

CHINESE LEVEL 5 汉语五级

OBJECTIVES

Chinese Level 5 focuses on the most practical communication tasks. With a practical purpose of satisfying the basic needs of everyday life, the textbook designs some situations for communication and thus cultivates the learners' skills of listening and speaking. All the dialogues are mainly short but practical with natural and clear language. The 8-week course covers the contents of Lessons 1-3 of the textbook "Advanced Experiencing Chinese". When completing the course, learners will be able to:

- (1) Use spoken Chinese to describe:
 - A. Your experience in the past
 - B. Changes in someone
 - C. Someone's appearance and character
 - D. The surrounding environment
 - E. The display of a house/ an apartment
- (2) Use spoken Chinese to:
 - A. Express your wishes
 - B. Express your understanding of something
 - C. Give reasons
 - D. Make requests/promises
- (3) Recognize Chinese characters and phrases related to the given sessions
- (4) Know about relevant Chinese culture: Chinese family traditions, Chinese minority groups, Beijing Siheyuan (courtyard house)

LEARNERS

Those who have elementary level of Chinese proficiency

COURSE OUTLINE

Text Book: *Advanced Experiencing Chinese* 体验汉语进阶

Session 1 你是在哪儿长大的? *Where did you grow up?*

Lesson 1, Part 1 (p2-7)

Vocabulary:

长大、出生、那、时候、来、大学、专业、新闻、毕业、家、电视台、当、记者、辛苦、出差、想、作家

Key sentences:

- 1) 你是在哪儿长大的?
- 2) 你也是在西班牙出生的吗?
- 3) 我是在英国出生的。
- 4) 你是什么时候来这儿的?
- 5) 毕业以后我在一家电视台当了五年记者。
- 6) 你怎么不当记者了?

Grammar:

Usage of 是...的 (emphasize when, where or how something has been done) ;

怎么 (how an action is performed or why something has been done) ;

subject + verb + 了 + time measure complement + 的 + object, e.g.: 他当了五年的记者。

Focus:

Talk about past education and work experiences.

Session 2 你姐姐结婚了吗? *Has your elder sister got married?***Lesson 1, Part 2 and Part 3 (p8-18)****Vocabulary:**

结婚、为什么、警察、时间、约会、的时候、玩儿、游戏、着急、希望、因为、外甥、过、刚、以前、都

Key sentences:

- 1) 她还没有男朋友呢。
- 2) 不工作的时候她喜欢上网玩儿游戏。
- 3) 她不着急，可是我很着急。
- 4) 因为我希望有个外甥。
- 5) 我当过两年老师。
- 6) 朋友们听说我回来了都很高兴。

Grammar:

Usage of 还没…呢 (an action that should have happened before the talk but hasn't happened after all) ;

V. + 过 (describe experience happened in the past) ;

都 + V. / Adj.

Focus:

Expressing your wishes and reasons;

Describing past experience.

Session 3 你比以前更漂亮了 *You are prettier than ever***Lesson 2, Part 1 (p21-26)****Vocabulary:**

好、久、见、留学、回来、更、变、头发、变化、恭喜

Key sentences:

- 1) 好久不见了。
- 2) 你比以前更漂亮了。
- 3) 你怎么样? 有什么变化?
- 4) 你变瘦了, 头发变短了。
- 5) 现在有了个女儿。
- 6) 恭喜你!

Grammar:

Usage of V. + 来/去 (a complement to show the direction of the action) ;

更 + V. /Adj. (indicate a higher degree)

Focus:

Describing changes in someone.

Session 4 那个穿西服戴领带的人是谁? *Who is the one wearing suit and tie?***Lesson 2, Part 2 and Part 3 (p27-34)****Vocabulary:**

戴、领带、从来、这么、认识、送、真、浪漫、幽默、特别、开玩笑、怪不得、个子、平时、运动服、有的、像

Key sentences:

- 1) 那个穿西服戴领带的人是谁?
- 2) 每天给你送花的人就是他吧?
- 3) 他真浪漫。
- 4) 怪不得你每天都这么高兴。
- 5) 他谁都不像。
- 6) 他个子不高, 眼睛不大, 头发黑黑的。

7) 他很幽默，常常喜欢开玩笑。

Grammar:

Usage of 从来没 (has never done something) ;

谁 (a special usage of question words, functioning as an indefinite pronouns.)

Focus:

Describing someone's appearance and character.

Session 5 我想找一套安静一点儿的房子 I want to look for a quiet house

Lesson 3, Part 1 (p41-48)

Vocabulary:

正在、房子、又、套、满意、样、安静、吵、交通、方便、合适、容易
阳光小区、香江花园

Key sentences:

- 1) 听说你正在找房子。
- 2) 昨天下午我又看了一套，可是不太满意。
- 3) 你想找什么样的？
- 4) 我想找一套安静一点儿的，原来的房子有点儿吵。
- 5) 那香江花园呢？
- 6) 找到一套合适的房子真不容易。

Grammar:

Usage of 正在 (present tense) ;

V. + 到 (indicate the action has achieved its intended outcome or there has been a result) ;

又 + V. (the repetition of an action that has been performed) ;

Adj. + 一点儿 (indicate comparison)

Focus:

Describing the surrounding environment;

Making requests.

Session 6 你是新搬来的吧？ Have you just moved here ?

Lesson 3, Part 2 (p49-53)

Vocabulary:

邻居、搬、才、住、层、楼上、楼、听、房间、听见、声音、开、干净、脏、乱

Key sentences:

- 1) 你是新搬来的吧？
- 2) 我上个星期才搬来。
- 3) 我住在八层六号。
- 4) 我们是邻居。
- 5) 对了， 你很喜欢听音乐吧？
- 6) 以后我会开小一点儿的。

Grammar:

Usage of 才+Verb. (indicate an action happened late or hasn't occurred smoothly) ;

Verb. + Adj. + 一点儿 (indicate degree)

Focus:

Describing the living conditions;

Making promises.

Session 7 我家有三间卧室 *There are three bedrooms in my house***Lesson 3, Part 3 (p54-61)****Vocabulary:**

间、着、台、节目、越来越、茶几、柜子、报纸

Key sentences:

- 1) 我家有三间卧室。
- 2) 客厅的中间放着沙发。
- 3) 沙发前边是一个茶几。
- 4) 沙发的对面放着一台电视机。
- 5) 现在的电视节目越来越不好看了。

Grammar:

Usage of 着 (emphasize the ongoing duration of an action) ;

越来越 + Adj. (more and more...)

间、台... (measure words)

Focus:

Describing the display of your home;

Vocabulary of locations;

Usage of measure words.

Session 8 复习和考试 *Revision & Exam*

Check all the assignments of Lessons 1-3.

Review the vocabulary and key sentence patterns learned in Lessons 1-3 through class activities.

Level 5 final exam.

Oral presentation (optional).

VENUE The University of Western Australia, Claremont Campus
Corner of Princess and Goldsworthy Roads, Claremont

DURATION A 2-hour weekly session for 8 weeks