

CHINESE LEVEL 6 汉语六级

OBJECTIVES

Chinese Level 6 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 4-6 of the textbook "Advanced Experiencing Chinese". When completing the course, learners will be able to:

- (1) Use spoken Chinese to:
 - A. Demand a refund or change an item
 - B. Urge people to do something faster
 - C. Express suggestions
 - D. Talk about topics on exercise and health
 - E. Describe a sport fan
 - F. List examples
 - G. Offer help
 - H. Talk about the past weekend
 - I. Ask for plans and arrange activities for weekend
 - J. Talk about a decision has been made
 - K. Show regret
 - L. Describe how something has gone on
- (2) Recognize Chinese characters and phrases related to the given sessions
- (3) Know about the relevant Chinese culture: Chinese silk, martial arts, traditional Chinese medicine, bringing gifts to a Chinese friend.

LEARNERS

Those who have elementary level of Chinese proficiency

COURSE OUTLINE

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

Session 1 我想换一件 *I want to change it*

Lesson 4, Part 1 (p65-70)

Vocabulary:

大衣、售货员、记得、觉得、换、米、号、应该、虽然、但是、长短、比较、最好、最、退、货

Key sentences:

- 1) 上星期我在这儿给我先生买了这件大衣，你还记得吗？
- 2) 他觉得这件有点儿小，颜色也有点儿深。
- 3) 能不能换一件？
- 4) 你先生多高？
- 5) 虽然长短合适，但是他比较胖。
- 6) 我能不能退货？

Grammar:

Usage of 多 + adj. (How...?) ; 比较 + adj. (indicate comparative degree) ;
虽然...但是... (implies contrast)

Focus:

Demanding for a refund or change an item

Session 2 水什么时候能送到? *When will the water be delivered?***Lesson 4, Part 2 and Part 3 (p71-78)****Vocabulary:**

工作人员、小时、前、桶、师傅、就、出发、所以、等、多长时间、放心、催、尽快、马上、联系、爱、逛、点、让、受不了、差不多、陪

Key sentences:

- 1) 我还要等多长时间?
- 2) 送水的师傅四点就出发了。
- 3) 你能不能催他一下?
- 4) 我想他很快就会到的。
- 5) 请他尽快送来。
- 6) 你放心，他找得到。
- 7) 每次都要逛四个多小时。
- 8) 这一点让我受不了。

Grammar:

Usage of 就 (indicate an action happens earlier than expected) ;

找得到 (V.+得/不, to indicate the possibility of performing an action to reach a result) ;

受不了 (V.+得了/不了, to indicate the possibility of realizing an action, be/not able to) ;

多 (indicate an approximate amount)

Focus:

Urging someone to do something faster;

Describing someone who loves shopping.

Session 3 你对什么运动感兴趣 *What sport do you like?***Lesson 5, Part 1 (p86-91)****Vocabulary:**

对、感兴趣、兴趣、比如、跑步、经常、锻炼、身体、棒、当然、种、不过、适合、可以、或者、篮球、比赛

Key sentences:

- 1) 你对什么运动感兴趣?
- 2) 你经常锻炼身体吗?
- 3) 我一个星期打三次网球。
- 4) 我们可以一起游泳或者打网球。
- 5) 比如游泳、打网球、跑步什么的。
- 6) 我还没找到一种适合我的运动。

Grammar:

Usage of 次 (used to indicate how many times the action has been performed-frequency)

E.g.: 我一个星期打三次网球。

比如…什么的 (list example)

Focus:

Talking about the sports that you like; Listing examples.

Session 4 艾伦的腿受伤了 *Allen's leg was injured***Lesson 5, Part 2 and Part 3 (p92-98)****Vocabulary:**

跟、踢、足球、受伤、严重、算、幸运、骨折、再、上、帮、不用、自己、慢、迷、除了…以外、体育场、运动员、名字、好像、了解、以为、其实

Key sentences:

- 1) 上个星期我跟朋友一起踢足球的时候受伤了。
- 2) 还算幸运，医生说没有骨折。
- 3) 你应该休息几天再来上班。
- 4) 现在好多了。
- 5) 要不要我帮你？
- 6) 小张是个足球迷。
- 7) 他除了常常看电视里的足球比赛以外，每个周末还会去体育场看足球比赛。
- 8) 不了解他的人都以为他踢足球特别棒，其实他自己从来不踢足球。

Grammar:

Usage of 几 (talking about an approximate number)

再 (one action happens after another action has ended or some time later)

除了…以外 (apart from); 以为…其实… (indicate a fact)

Focus:

Vocabulary of injury; Offering help; Describing a sport fan.

Session 5 周末过得怎么样? *How was your weekend?***Lesson 6, Part 1 (p108-113)****Vocabulary:**

过、先、理发、电影、完、一些、安排、满、可惜、要不、书店、这些、事情、已经、睡懒觉、懒

Key sentences:

- 1) 周末过得怎么样？
- 2) 我先去理了发，然后跟朋友一起看了一场电影。
- 3) 你安排得这么满。
- 4) 这些都是我喜欢做的事情。
- 5) 可惜没有时间了，要不我还想去书店逛逛呢。
- 6) 看完电影又去打了一个多小时篮球。

Grammar:

Usage of 先+Action1, 然后+Action2 (first...and then...)

V.1 + 完 + 又 + V.2 (indicate action 2 happens right after finishing action 1)

些 (indicate a small amount of something)

Focus:

Talking about the previous weekend activities.

Session 6 这个星期六你有什么安排? *What plan do you have for this Saturday?***Lesson 6, Part 2 (p114-118)****Vocabulary:**

本来、约、事、参加、婚礼、一定、有意思、热闹、如果、这样、欢迎、不见不散

Key sentences:

- 1) 我本来想约几个朋友去爬山，可是他们说有时去不了。
- 2) 中国的婚礼一定会有意思吧？
- 3) 想是想，不过，我要去参加一个中国朋友的婚礼。
- 4) 这样吧，我问问我的朋友可不可以带你一起去。
- 5) 如果我也能去就太好了。
- 6) 不见不散。

Grammar:

Usage of 如果…就… (talk about conditions)

本来…可是… (indicate something has been changed)

Focus:

Planning an activity or an appointment for the weekend; Talk about a decision that has been made.

Session 7 他马上就到 *He will be right there soon***Lesson 6, Part 3 (p119-122)****Vocabulary:**

见面、看见、只好、出来、没想到、路、一会儿、过来、终于、出去、进来、进去、过来、起来

Key sentences:

- 1) 我跟小王约好下午两点在公园南门见面。
- 2) 我只好给他打电话。
- 3) 没想到路上堵车。
- 4) 他说他马上就到。
- 5) 过了一会儿，我看见他的车开过来了。

Grammar:

Usage of 过了+ duration of time (indicate some time has passed)

没想到 (indicate something happened unexpectedly)

Focus:

Describing the experience of meeting someone.

Session 8 复习和考试 *Revision & Exam*

Check the assignments of Lessons 4-6.

Review the vocabulary and key sentences learned in Units 4-6 through activities.

Level 6 Exam.

Oral presentation.

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

DURATION A 2-hour weekly session for 8 weeks