

# Language: Chinese Mandarin Level: 2A 2B & 2C

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Course book title & publisher: Chinese in Steps Volume 2 by George X Zhang

	Part a				
Week	Topic (and unit in book)	Objectives and language functions	Grammar and vocabulary	Online teaching/activities	
1	Warming up Lesson 预备课	<ul> <li>Revision of the main structures in Vol 1</li> <li>Exercise to get ready for Vol.2</li> <li>Introduction of the main content of Vol.2</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Main grammar points in Vol1</li> </ul>	Discussion of the option to learn Chinese characters	
2	Warming up lesson 预备课	<ul> <li>Revision of the main structures in Vol 1</li> <li>Exercise to get ready for Vol.2</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Main grammar points in Vol1</li> </ul>	●Pair work ●Group activities	
3	Lesson 11 Where is the British Library 大英图书馆在哪?	<ul> <li>Asking for information in the location of sth.</li> <li>Give directions on how to find a place</li> </ul>	●Introduce new words. ●Speed pattern to indiacate the location A 在 B+ LW A+LW +是+B A+LW+有+B	<ul> <li>PPT</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group activities</li> </ul>	
4	Lesson 11 Where is the British Library 大英图书馆在哪?	<ul> <li>Asking for information in the location of sth.</li> <li>Give directions on how to find a place</li> </ul>	●Location words can be formed with suffixes 边 or 面:	<ul><li>Pair work</li><li>Role play</li><li>Group activities</li></ul>	



			里/外/前/后/上/下/左/右/东/西/南/ 北边/面	
5	Lesson 12 How much is a bottle of mineral water? 矿泉水多少钱一瓶?	<ul> <li>How to ask about price</li> <li>How to bargain in Chinese</li> <li>Learn abut Chinese4 currency</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The structures to ask price and make bargains</li> <li>A. 多少钱+m.w + goods?</li> <li>B.The good + 怎么卖?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PPT</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group activities</li> </ul>
6	Lesson 12 How much is a bottle of mineral water? 矿泉水多少钱一瓶?	<ul><li>To revise the Speech patterns</li><li>To learn the main dialogues</li></ul>	• Function word of 'De'的	<ul><li>Pair work</li><li>Role play</li><li>Group activities</li></ul>
7	Lesson 13 When does the canteen open? 餐厅几点开门?	<ul> <li>Learn to ask time</li> <li>How to ask opening and closing time of some services</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Express time in Chinese way</li> <li>几点了?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PPT</li> <li>Speaking and listening exercises</li> </ul>
8	Lesson 13 When does the canteen open? 餐厅几点开门?	Asking daily activities.	<ul> <li>The time element goes before the verb. 几点开门?</li> <li>什么时候去中国?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Characters practice</li> <li>Reading exercises</li> </ul>
9	Lesson 14 How long will it take to walk to the hospital? 走路去医院要几分钟?	<ul><li>How to ask directions</li><li>To say how long it takes to go to somewhere</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Patterns to give the length of the time to get to somewhere</li> <li>从 A+ Manner 到 B 要 Time</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PPT</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group activities</li> </ul>
10	Lesson 14 How long will it take to walk to the hospital? 走路去医院要几分钟?	• To see a doctor	<ul> <li>Patterns to describe the illness and give treatment.</li> <li>头疼,感冒,好好休息</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Speaking and listening exercises</li> </ul>



	Part b				
Week	Topic (and unit in book)	Objectives and language functions	Grammar and vocabulary	Online teaching/activities	
11	Stage 2A general revision	<ul> <li>To revise all the main structures and expressions in Lesson 11,12,13 and 14</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Main radicals of Chinese characters</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Speaking, listening and reading exrcises</li> </ul>	
12	Lesson 15 The pound has gone up! 英镑上涨了!	<ul> <li>To expresss a change in terms of state or condition</li> <li>To ask about the exchange rate.</li> </ul>	● 了 at the end of the sentence to Indicate a change of state or condition	● PPT ●Pair work ●Role play	
13	Lesson 15 The pound has gone up! 英镑上涨了!	<ul> <li>To contrast a state of affairs between the past and present</li> </ul>	●上 is used to indicate "last" ,下 is "next"	<ul><li>Pair work</li><li>Role play</li><li>Group activities</li></ul>	
14	Lesson 15 The pound has gone up! 英镑上涨了 !	•Practice lesson 15	●How difference between 不 and 没(no,not), 不 is used for negation of present and future,	<ul><li>Group activities</li><li>Pair work</li></ul>	



			没 is used to negate a past action.	
15	Lesson 16 I came by bus 我是坐公共汽车来的	<ul> <li>To give specific information of a past action</li> <li>To express the length of an accomplished action</li> </ul>	●The pattern to stress specific information "是 的" 他是昨天来的	<ul> <li>PPT</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Group activities</li> </ul>
16	Lesson 16 I came by bus 我是坐公共汽车来的	<ul> <li>To ask and say how far one place is from another</li> </ul>	● To express how close or far. A +离+ B+ 远(近) 我家离学校远	●Pair work ●Role play
17	Lesson 16 I came by bus 我是坐公共汽车来的	<ul> <li>Practice lesson 16</li> </ul>		<ul><li>Role play</li><li>Group activities</li></ul>
18	Lesson 17 You speak Mandarin very fluently 你普通话说得很流利	<ul> <li>Comment on an action with verb complement 得</li> <li>Uses of verb complements of state and manner</li> </ul>	●Verb complements of word order V.+ 得 + Adj 跑得快	<ul> <li>PPT</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group activities</li> </ul>
19	Lesson 17 You speak Mandarin very fluently 你普通话说得很流利	<ul> <li>Use of duration expressions in a V-O construction</li> </ul>	●Duration expression in a V-O construction V+duration +O 学了一年的中文	<ul><li>Pair work</li><li>Group activities</li></ul>
20	Lesson 17 You speak Mandarin very fluently 你普通话说得很流利	<ul> <li>Practice lesson 17</li> </ul>		<ul><li>Group activities</li><li>Chinese song</li></ul>



	Part c				
Week	Topic (and unit in book)	Objectives and language functions	Grammar and vocabulary	Online teaching/activities	
21	Lesson 18 What are you doing? 你在干什么呢?	<ul> <li>To talk about currently continuous activities</li> <li>To talk about continuous activities in the past</li> </ul>	●Verbs in continous tense 正在,在,正 他正在踢足球	<ul> <li>PPT</li> <li>Pair work</li> <li>Group activities</li> </ul>	
22	Lesson 18 What are you doing? 你在干什么呢?	<ul> <li>To talk about two concurrent activities</li> </ul>	●The constructionis 一边…一 边…(Whilewhile) to link two concurrent activities. 他一边做饭一边听音乐	●Group activities	
23	Lesson 18 What are you doing? 你在干什么呢?	●Practice lesson 18		●Pair work ●Chinese song	
24	Lesson 19 The computer I have just bought is cheap and good 我刚买的电脑又便宜又好	<ul> <li>How to use attributive clauses</li> <li>How to express your disagreement indirectly</li> </ul>	●Rhetorical concession …是…就是(可是)… 他好看是好看,就是不高	<ul> <li>PPT</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group activities</li> </ul>	
25	Lesson 19 The computer I have just bought is cheap and good 我刚买的电脑又便宜又好	•How to express the idea of " both …and,"	•The construction that link two verbs or complements. bothand 又又	●Pair work ●Role play	
26	Lesson 19 The computer I have just bought is cheap and good 我刚买的电脑又便宜又好	<ul> <li>Practice lesson 19</li> </ul>	•	<ul> <li>Group activities</li> </ul>	



27	Lesson 20 Have yu been to the Great Wall? 你去过长城吗?	<ul> <li>How to express an imminent future action</li> <li>How to express past experiences</li> </ul>	●要 Indicates an immnent action 我要吃晚饭了 ●过 indicates a past experience 他去过中国	<ul> <li>PPT</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Group activities</li> </ul>
28	Lesson 20 Have yu been to the Great Wall? 你去过长城吗?	<ul> <li>How to express two consecutive actions in sequence</li> </ul>	●The suffix 了 indicates the completion fo an action 他去了长城去故宫	<ul> <li>Group activities</li> </ul>
29	Lesson 20 Have yu been to the Great Wall? 你去过长城吗?	<ul> <li>Practice lesson 20</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Group activities</li> </ul>
30	Revisin	<ul> <li>Revision from lesson 18 - 20</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Main gramar points in 2C</li> </ul>	●Pair work ●Group activities