

Oasis Academy Byron

Language Curriculum Map

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	<p>Get to know about China. Hello! How to greet people in Chinese. Counting in Chinese 1-5; Pinyin & Chinese characters Thank you! How to greet people in Chinese. Counting in Chinese 6-10; Pinyin & Chinese character What is your name? How to exchange names with other people. Understanding Chinese name.</p>	<p>What time is it? Expressions of time. How to ask for time. What day is it today? Expression of days. What is the date? Dates and months. Today is my birthday. Review time, date and day My families Family members</p>	<p>How old are you? How to ask someone's age. How to introduce yourself. Number 11-20 Colours Likes and dislikes Colours My uniform Fun Week Numbers Colours Personal preference</p>	<p>Body Learn different body parts in Chinese I like your eyes. Colours with body parts. Likes and dislikes. My sister Body parts. Family members. Adjectives. I was born in the year of dog. Chinese Zodiac. Animals. I keep a cat. Pets. Measure words.</p>	<p>My Family Recap everything learnt over the last two terms. (Age, appearance, body parts & colour, animal year, clothing) Who is it? Can describe a person in detail. Can ask WH-questions for more information. Can use daily greetings to start and finish the task.</p>	<p>Fruit Three fruit names Measure word – 个 I like to eat strawberry Two fruit names. Personal preference. What do you like to eat? Food. Like and dislikes. What do you like to drink? Drinks. Like and dislikes.</p>
Year 2	<p>You and I Greeting, apology, thanks. Asking for the toilet. Names and nationality. Where is your home? My Family Family Tree Family members. Animals. Talk about pets at home. My home is not big. Introduce the house.</p>	<p>Food Food and drink: bread, eggs, milk, coffee, eat and drink in Chinese. Food and drinks in simple Chinese I like seafood. seafood, vegetable, beef, fish, cooked rice, noodles, pizza, hamburger in Chinese</p>	<p>School life Curriculum and subjects. The days of week, Chinese class, English class, P.E. class in Chinese. Our class Students, male student, female student, we, all of you, they in Chinese. Library sports ground, classroom, assembly hall, cafeteria, gym in Chinese.</p>	<p>Time and weather What's the time? My birthday It is not cold today. Work He is a doctor. He works in the hospital. I want to be an actor/actress.</p>	<p>Hobbies What's your hobbies? Listening to music, computer games, sports in Chinese Talking about hobbies in simple Chinese. Can you play tennis? Say tennis, basketball, swimming, athletics, volleyball, badminton, soccer, football, baseball in Chinese. I watch TV every day. I can say TV, movie in Chinese.</p>	<p>Transportation and Travel This is a railway station. I can say train, railway station, place, airport, cinema, hotel in Chinese. I go there by plane. I can talk about transport and travel in simple Chinese. The bus station is over there. I can say east, south, west, north, front, back, left, right up, down, side and middle in Chinese.</p>

					I can talk about TV and movie in simple Chinese.	I can talk about the directions in simple
Year 3	<p>You and I Greeting, apology, thanks. Asking for the toilet. Names and nationality. Where is your home?</p> <p>My Family Family Tree Family members. Animals. Talk about pets at home. My home is not big. Introduce the house.</p>	<p>Food Food and drink: bread, eggs, milk, coffee, eat and drink in Chinese. Food and drinks in simple Chinese I like seafood. seafood, vegetable, beef, fish, cooked rice, noodles, pizza, hamburger in Chinese</p>	<p>School life Curriculum and subjects. The days of week, Chinese class, English class, P.E. class in Chinese. Our class Students, male student, female student, we, all of you, they in Chinese. Library sports ground, classroom, assembly hall, cafeteria, gym in Chinese.</p>	<p>Time and weather What's the time? My birthday It is not cold today. Work He is a doctor. He works in the hospital. I want to be an actor/actress.</p>	<p>Hobbies What's your hobbies? Listening to music, computer games, sports in Chinese Talking about hobbies in simple Chinese. Can you play tennis? Say tennis, basketball, swimming, athletics, volleyball, badminton, soccer, football, baseball in Chinese. I watch TV every day. I can say TV, movie in Chinese.</p>	<p>Transportation and Travel This is a railway station. I can say train, railway station, place, airport, cinema, hotel in Chinese. I go there by plane. I can talk about transport and travel in simple Chinese. The bus station is over there. I can say east, south, west, north, front, back, left, right up, down, side and middle in Chinese.</p>
Year 4	<p>Hello Initials and Finals of Chinese Pinyin Tones(Four tones) Chinese Syllables Tone Sandhi: 3rdtone+3rd tone Thank you The Neutral Tone Rules of Pinyin(1) Tone Marking and Abbreviation What's your name? Differentiation: pronunciation of the initials j, q, x and z. c. s Differentiation: pronunciation of the finals i, u, u Tone Sandhi of “不bu” Rules of Pinyin(2): u or finals led by u with j,q,x</p>	<p>She is my Chinese teacher. Differentiation: pronunciation of the initials zh, ch,sh,r Differentiation : pronunciation of the alveolar nasal n and the velar nasal ng Tone Sandhi of “一” Rules of Pinyin (3):use of y and Her daughter is 20 years old this year. The Retroflex Final Differentiation: pronunciation of finals beginning with l,u,u Difference between Aspirated and Unaspirated Initials</p>	<p>I can speak Chinese The Model Verb “会” Sentences with an adjectival predicate The interrogative pronoun “怎么” What's the date today? Expressions of a date month, date, day of the week Sentences with a normal predicate Sentences with a serial verb construction</p>	<p>I'd like some tea The model verb “想” The interrogative pronoun “多少” 量词 “个”, “口” Expression of the Amount of Money Where does your son work? The verb “在” The interrogative pronoun “哪儿” The preposition “在”.The interrogative particle “呢” (2)) Can I sit here The “有”sentence: indicating existence The conjunction “和” The Model verb “能”</p>	<p>What's the time now Expression of Time Time word used as an adverbial The Noun “前” What will the weather be like tomorrow? The interrogative pronoun “怎么样” Sentences with a subject-predicate phrase as the predicate The Adverb “太” The model verb “会” (2))</p>	<p>He is learning to cook Chinese food The Interjection “喂” “在.....呢”Used to indicate an action in progress Expression of telephone numbers The modal particle “吧” She has bought quite a few clothes “了”Indicating occurrence or completion The noun “后” The Modal particle “啊” The adverb “都” I came here by air. The structure “是.....的”used to emphasize time, place or manner Expression of a Date (2) : year, month</p>

		Rules of Pinyin(4): syllable-diving mark		Imperative sentences with “请”		
Year 5	<p>Hello Initials and Finals of Chinese Pinyin Tones(Four tones) Chinese Syllables Tone Sandhi: 3rdtone+3rd tone</p> <p>Thank you The Neutral Tone Rules of Pinyin(1) Tone Marking and Abbreviation</p> <p>What’s your name? Differentiation: pronunciation of the initials j, q. x and z. c. s Differentiation: pronunciation of the finals i, u,u Tone Sandhi of “不bu” Rules of Pinyin(2): u or finals led by u with j,q,x</p>	<p>She is my Chinese teacher. Differentiation: pronunciation of the initials zh, ch,sh,r Differentiation : pronunciation of the alveolar nasal n and the velar nasal ng Tone Sandhi of “一” Rules of Pinyin (3):use of y and Her daughter is 20 years old this year. The Retroflex Final Differentiation: pronunciation of finals beginning with l,u,u Difference between Aspirated and Unaspirated Initials Rules of Pinyin(4): syllable-diving mark</p>	<p>I can speak Chinese The Model Verb “会” Sentences with an adjectival predicate The interrogative pronoun “怎么” What’s the date today? Expressions of a date month, date, day of the week Sentences with a normal predicate Sentences with a serial verb construction</p>	<p>I’d like some tea The model verb “想” The interrogative pronoun “多少” 量词 “个”, “口” Expression of the Amount of Money Where does your son work? The verb “在” The interrogative pronoun “哪儿” The preposition “在”.The interrogative particle “呢” (2)) Can I sit here The “有”sentence: indicating existence The conjunction “和” The Model verb “能” Imperative sentences with “请”</p>	<p>What’s the time now Expression of Time Time word used as an adverbial The Noun “前” What will the weather be like tomorrow The interrogative pronoun “怎么样” Sentences with a subject-predicate phrase as the predicate The Adverb “太” The model verb “会” (2))</p>	<p>He is learning to cook Chinese food The Interjection “喂” “在.....呢”Used to indicate an action in progress Expression of telephone numbers The modal particle “吧” She has bought quite a few clothes “了”Indicating occurrence or completion The noun “后” The Modal particle “啊” The adverb “都” I came here by air. The structure “是.....的”used to emphasize time, place or manner Expression of a Date (2) : year, month</p>
Year 6	<p>Hello Initials and Finals of Chinese Pinyin Tones(Four tones) Chinese Syllables Tone Sandhi: 3rdtone+3rd tone</p> <p>Thank you The Neutral Tone Rules of Pinyin(1) Tone Marking and Abbreviation</p> <p>What’s your name? Differentiation: pronunciation of the initials j, q. x and z. c. s</p>	<p>She is my Chinese teacher. Differentiation: pronunciation of the initials zh, ch,sh,r Differentiation : pronunciation of the alveolar nasal n and the velar nasal ng Tone Sandhi of “一” Rules of Pinyin (3):use of y and Her daughter is 20 years old this year. The Retroflex Final</p>	<p>I can speak Chinese The Model Verb “会” Sentences with an adjectival predicate The interrogative pronoun “怎么” What’s the date today? Expressions of a date month, date, day of the week Sentences with a normal predicate Sentences with a serial verb construction</p>	<p>I’d like some tea The model verb “想” The interrogative pronoun “多少” 量词 “个”, “口” Expression of the Amount of Money Where does your son work? The verb “在” The interrogative pronoun “哪儿”</p>	<p>What’s the time now Expression of Time Time word used as an adverbial The Noun “前” What will the weather be like tomorrow The interrogative pronoun “怎么样” Sentences with a subject-predicate phrase as the predicate The Adverb “太” The model verb “会” (2))</p>	<p>He is learning to cook Chinese food The Interjection “喂” “在.....呢”Used to indicate an action in progress Expression of telephone numbers The modal particle “吧” She has bought quite a few clothes “了”Indicating occurrence or completion The noun “后” The Modal particle “啊” The adverb “都”</p>

	<p>Differentiation: pronunciation of the finals i, u, u Tone Sandhi of “不bu” Rules of Pinyin(2): u or finals led by u with j,q,x</p>	<p>Differentiation: pronunciation of finals beginning with l,u,u Difference between Aspirated and Unaspirated Initials Rules of Pinyin(4): syllable-dividing mark</p>		<p>The preposition “在”.The interrogative particle “呢” (2)) Can I sit here The “有”sentence: indicating existence The conjunction “和” The Modal verb “能” Imperative sentences with “请”</p>		<p>I came here by air. The structure “是……的” used to emphasize time, place or manner Expression of a Date (2) : year, month</p>
--	--	---	--	--	--	---