



## Our Curriculum Aims:

We aim to broaden our students' horizons by teaching them Chinese language and promoting a deeper understanding of Chinese culture. China is the second largest economy in the world and the last twenty years has seen an explosion of interest in the teaching and learning of Mandarin Chinese across the world. Learning Chinese will enable our students not only to communicate directly with 1.3 billion people in China as well as the Chinese diaspora across the world, but also to access to one of the world's oldest and richest cultures, with its rich heritage of novels, short stories, drama, poetry and film.

The Chinese curriculum at AGSB is challenging and inspiring. The focus throughout the curriculum is on the integrated development of reading, writing, speaking and listening skills. Compared with all the European languages, Chinese has a complete different written scripts called Hanzi, which are not simply random pictures and are now much easier to acquire with the help of digital learning techniques. Students will be taught Hanzi from day one as well as be encouraged to explore the underlying principles behind Hanzi in depth, which will provide our students with a fundamental understanding of traditional Chinese ways of viewing the world. All the topics in the Chinese curriculum are well up to date. In Year 8 and Year 9, students will learn topics including the comparison between Chinese and English education, latest technology (e.g. 5G, Artificial Intelligence, etc) in China. At GCSE level, students will learn topics like world leading solar energy in China, environmental issues, wealth and poverty.

We promote independent learning and the lifelong love of languages. There are generic study skills students will be able to transfer from learning Chinese to any other subject. Hardworking and resilience are key skills throughout the Chinese course. Students will be offered professional support at every step. Carefully selected films, songs, books and websites will be introduced to our students to assist their independent learning of Chinese language and culture. Trips to Chinese New Year Gala and Manchester China town are organised every year for Year 9 and Y10 students. We also offer a very popular trip to China every July.

## Key Stage Three Curriculum Overview

### Year 8

	Name of topic	Key Content of the Topic	Assessment points
HT 1	Hi	<p><b>Students will learn the following vocabulary:</b></p> <p>Numbers, basic greetings, age, introducing yourself</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following grammar points:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Word order in Chinese</li> <li>2. Pinyin:</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Chinese alphabet</li> <li>- Pronunciation</li> </ul>	<p>Dictations / Vocabulary tests</p> <p>End of Unit 1 listening, speaking, reading and writing test</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- tones</li> <li>3. Chinese characters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stroke order</li> <li>- Radicals</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Students will learn the following culture:</b></p> <p>The importance of surname in Chinese Main cities in China The stories behind Chinese radicals</p> <p><b>Students will also learn:</b></p> <p>Typing out Chinese characters on PC/Smart phones</p>	Informal translation tests
<b>HT 2</b>	Family and home	<p><b>Students will learn the following vocabulary:</b> Family members, pets, birthday/dates, measure words (个, 口, 只, 条)</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following grammar points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the use of 和</li> <li>- measure words</li> <li>- question marker 吗</li> <li>- possessive marker 的</li> <li>- Radical of dog 犴</li> </ul> <p><b>Students will learn the following culture:</b> Family structure in China How to celebrate birthdays in China Christmas in China</p>	<p>Dictations / Vocabulary tests</p> <p>End of Unit 2 listening, speaking, reading and writing test</p> <p>Informal translation tests</p>
<b>HT 3</b>	Hobbies	<p><b>Students will learn the following vocabulary:</b> Hobbies, sports, days of the week, opinions</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following grammar point:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the use of negatives</li> <li>- position of time words</li> <li>- the use of linking word 也</li> <li>- the use of question word 谁</li> <li>- the use of 会</li> <li>- radical of water 氵</li> <li>- radical of hand 扌</li> </ul> <p><b>Students will learn the following culture:</b> Young people's hobbies in China Chinese New Year</p>	<p>Dictations / Vocabulary tests</p> <p>End of Unit 3 listening, speaking, reading, translation and writing test</p>
<b>HT4</b> <b>HT5</b>	School	<p><b>Students will learn the following vocabulary:</b> School subjects, time, school timetable, classes, measure word, question word 多少 and 几</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following grammar point:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the use of question word 什么, 几 and 多少</li> <li>- the order of time words</li> <li>- the use of plural pronouns marker 们</li> </ul>	<p>Dictations / Vocabulary tests</p> <p>School exam</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the use of 是 and 在</li> <li>- radical of speech 讠</li> <li>- radical of country 阝</li> </ul> <p><b>Students will learn the following culture:</b> Schools and educational system in China. Comparison between Chinese and British education.</p>	
HT5 HT6	Food and Drink	<p><b>Students will learn the following vocabulary:</b> Food, drink, daily meals, ordering in a restaurant, measure word 碗 and 杯</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following grammar point:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- word order Subject+meal+verb+food</li> <li>- the use of 想</li> <li>- radical of fire 火</li> <li>- radical of food 饣</li> <li>- radical of grass 艹</li> </ul> <p><b>Students will learn the following culture:</b> Chinese food, eating habits and chopsticks</p>	<p>Dictations / Vocabulary tests</p> <p>End of Unit 5 listening, speaking, reading, translation and writing test</p>

## Year 9

	Name of topic	Key Content of the Topic	Assessment points
HT 1	Holidays	<p><b>Students will learn the following vocabulary:</b> Weather, countries, nationality, languages, holiday destinations, means of transport</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following grammar points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Past time marker 了(le)</li> <li>- question word 哪(nǎ, where)</li> <li>- use of 和...一起(hé...yī qǐ)</li> <li>- Verb-objects with 了(two verbs together)</li> <li>- use 没有 to talk about the negative form of a completed action</li> <li>- word order: Subject+ means of transport + destination (+ activity)</li> <li>- radical of rain 雨(yǔ)</li> <li>- radical of earth 土(tǔ)</li> <li>- radical of horse 马(mǎ)</li> </ul> <p><b>Students will learn the following culture:</b> Holidays in China</p>	<p>Dictations / Vocabulary tests</p> <p>End of Unit 1 listening, reading, translation and writing test</p>
HT 2	All about me	<p><b>Students will learn the following vocabulary:</b></p>	<p>Dictations / Vocabulary tests</p>

		<p>People's appearance, room and furniture, clothes, colours, daily routines</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following grammar points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- verb-adjectives</li> <li>- prepositions 上/下/里</li> <li>- the use of 的</li> <li>- the use of 都</li> <li>- radical of wood 木 (mù)</li> <li>- radical of clothes 衤 (yī)</li> <li>- radical of silk 纟 (sī)</li> </ul> <p><b>Students will learn the following culture:</b> Teenagers' daily routines and clothes in China</p>	<p>End of Unit 2 listening, reading, translation and writing test</p>
<b>HT 3</b>	Where do you live	<p><b>Students will learn the following vocabulary:</b> Places in a town, relative place words, rooms in a house, jobs</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following grammar points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- relative place words</li> <li>- the use of 要</li> <li>- the use of 这 and 那</li> <li>- making comparisons using 比</li> <li>- the use of 是不是</li> <li>- radical of person 亻</li> <li>- radical of travel 辶</li> <li>- radical of roof 宀</li> </ul> <p><b>Students will learn the following culture:</b> Living in China.</p>	<p>Dictations / Vocabulary tests</p> <p>End of Unit 3 listening, reading, translation and writing test</p>
<b>HT 4</b> <b>HT 5</b>	Shopping	<p><b>Students will learn the following vocabulary:</b> Fruit and vegetables, Chinese money and weights, clothes shopping, department store shopping, online shopping</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following grammar points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the use of 还</li> <li>- the use of 太...了</li> <li>- measure words for clothes</li> <li>- the use of 虽然...但是...</li> <li>- using the present continuous 在/正在</li> <li>- the use of 给</li> <li>- the use of 还是</li> <li>- radical of heart 心</li> <li>- radical of bamboo 竹</li> <li>- radical of metal 钅</li> </ul> <p><b>Students will learn the following culture:</b> Shopping in China</p>	<p>Dictations / Vocabulary tests</p> <p>End of Unit 4 listening, reading, translation and writing test</p>
<b>HT 5</b> <b>HT 6</b>	Travel in China	<p><b>Students will learn the following vocabulary:</b> Seasons, directions, visiting Beijing, tourist information, buying souvenirs, Chinese New Year</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following grammar points:</b></p>	<p>End of Year exams in Listening, Reading, Writing and Translation</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- past experience marker 过</li> <li>- the use of 以前 and 以后</li> <li>- the use of 因为...所以...</li> <li>- the use of (一)点儿</li> <li>- the use of 得 after a verb</li> <li>- the use of 除了...(以外)...还/也...</li> <li>- radical of ice 冫</li> <li>- radical of grain 禾</li> </ul> <p><b>Students will learn the following culture:</b> Chinese festivals: Dragon Boat Festival, Mid-Autum Festival and Chinese New Year (Spring Festival)</p>	
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## What can parents do to support their sons?

- Check that your son is working on his vocabulary – this should be done on a regular basis, revisiting old vocabulary constantly too. He should always revise vocabulary, even when tests are not set. He can access all of the vocabulary needed via [www.vocabexpress.com](http://www.vocabexpress.com) (he has a username and password). He also has a key language booklet, he can also access to the digital version of his key vocabulary booklet on Office 365 → STU MFL → Chinese → Grammar and key language booklet → Key language of Jinbu1 / Key language of Jinbu 2
- Check he is working on his grammar – this, again, should be done on a regular basis. Grammar notes are in his exercise book, textbook and grammar booklet. He can also access to the digital version of his key vocabulary booklet on Office 365 → STU MFL → Chinese → Grammar and key language booklet → Jinbu 1 Chinese grammar booklet / Jinbu 2 Chinese grammar booklet
- There are a number of other websites that your son should visit to help him. Please ask him about them.
- Any opportunity for your son to experience authentic Chinese would be a real confidence booster for him, for example, watching recommended Chinese films on Youtube videos and working with our Language Assistant. He can access to the list of recommended Chinese films on Office 365 → STU MFL → Chinese → Chinese films.

## GCSE Course Followed: Chinese

### Specification: AQA (Syllabus code 8673)

## Why Choose GCSE Chinese?

There are numerous reasons for choosing GCSE Chinese:

- Stand out from the crowd – while interest in Chinese culture and language is exploding across the world, numbers of UK school students who obtain a GCSE qualification in Chinese remain low.
- Learning Chinese to GCSE level will mean you will be able to communicate directly with 1.3 billion people in China as well as the Chinese diaspora across the world, not least in Manchester which boasts the second largest Chinatown in Europe.
- Taking GCSE Chinese will also greatly increase your career prospects. There are now direct flights from Manchester to Beijing and Hong Kong while Chinese firms have invested in projects with a development value in excess of £6bn in the region. Business leaders are looking for people who can speak Chinese and who can operate successfully in a Chinese cultural context.
- Ultimately learning Chinese will give you direct access to one of the world’s oldest and richest cultures, with its rich heritage of novels, short stories, drama, poetry and film.
- Learning Chinese is fun and not as hard as you might think – Chinese characters are not simply random pictures and are now much easier to acquire with the help of digital computer-assisted learning techniques. While tones are important, they are not always critical to understanding and unlike many languages, Chinese has no

tenses, no cases, no genders and a simple grammar.

### What do I need to know?

Having followed the Jinbu textbook series in Years 8 and 9, you already know a lot of the vocabulary and grammar you'll need for GCSE. You know how to talk about yourself, your family and friends, your hobbies, where you live, school, holidays, food and drink. You will build on these topics over the next two years, as well as moving on to new topics such as the media, lifestyle and the world of work. So you are already part way there! Chinese doesn't get any harder than GCSE- there is just more to learn.

**Four skills are tested in a formal exam at the end of Year 11. Each skill is worth 25% of your total GCSE. You will be entered for Higher tier. The exams are set out below:**

#### *Listening:*

You will answer questions on recorded material from different topic areas. Some material will be formal (for example a telephone message) and some informal (for example a telephone conversation between friends).

#### *Reading:*

You will answer questions about short texts on different topics in various forms such as text messages, adverts, emails and letters. You will also translate a short paragraph from Chinese to English.

#### *Speaking:*

This exam will be conducted by your teacher. You will have range of activities to complete. You will take part in a role play with your teacher, you will answer questions about a photo and you will have a general conversation on a topic you have previously studied.

#### *Writing:*

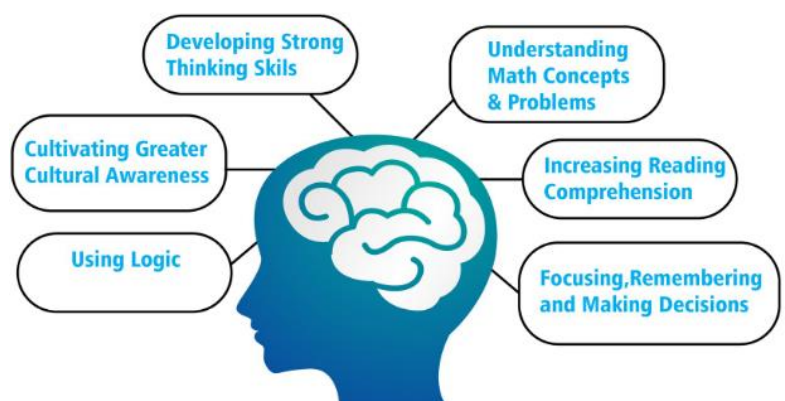
There are three main tasks to complete. First you will write a short response to bullet points on a certain topic. You will then show off all of your language skills in a more detailed response to bullet points and finally you will translate a short passage from English into Chinese.

### What can I do after I have completed the course?

People with language skills and knowledge are highly thought of in the modern world. They stand out as talented and successful people, with broad and exciting horizons. Being able to speak more than one language has been scientifically proven to give people higher cognitive ability. Taking GCSE language(s) means you will have much more fun when travelling. You will add an extra dimension to your personal skills profile which will impress

anyone who reads your CV and you will be in a stronger position to get a job in companies with international links or to work abroad. You will also be able to choose between many careers that you may not have previously thought of such as working as a calls interceptor for MI5, being responsible for international links in global companies or even opening new franchises in foreign countries. The options are endless!

## Benefits of a Bilingual Brain



## Key Stage Four Curriculum Overview

## Year 10

	Name of topic	Key Content of the Topic	Assessment points
HT 1	My life	<p><b>Students will recap the following content:</b> Family members, key verbs, likes and dislikes, jobs and daily routines, appearance, hobbies</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following vocabulary:</b> Personalities, past tense markers, adverbs, linking words, opinions</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following grammar points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Time + manner + place</li> <li>• Using 还是 to ask a question</li> <li>• 又..又... structure</li> <li>• Subject + Time + Verb (positive) + Verb(negative) + Noun?</li> </ul> <p><b>Students will learn the following culture:</b> Lifestyles in China, relationship and marriage</p>	<p>Chapter 1 vocab test</p> <p>Chapter 1 translation test</p>
HT 2	School	<p><b>Students will recap the following content:</b> School subjects, making comparisons, expressing opinions</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following vocabulary:</b> Dos and Do Nots, agrees and disagrees, dealing with school pressures, school activities</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following grammar points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A 没有 B+adj</li> <li>• Use of 了 after the verb</li> <li>• Use of 比如说 to give examples</li> <li>• Use of 太.....了 to express 'too' or 'really'</li> <li>• Use of 'if...then...'要是/如果...就...</li> </ul> <p><b>Students will learn the following culture:</b> Exam stress in China, dealing with academic achievement and stress</p>	<p>Chapter 2 vocab test</p> <p>Chapter 2 translation test</p> <p>Chapter 2 speaking tasks (Speaking booklet chapter 2 questions and general conversations set 9 questions)</p>
HT 3	Leisure	<p><b>Students will recap the following content:</b> Sports and hobbies</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following vocabulary:</b> Sports facilities, frequency, leisure and socialising activities</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following grammar points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of 在 to indicate an action in process</li> <li>• Question words in Chinese/ use of 哪</li> <li>• Use of 了 at the end of a sentence to indicate a new situation, progression or a change of state</li> <li>• Make suggestion using 吧</li> </ul> <p><b>Students will learn the following culture:</b> Socialising with family and friends in China</p>	<p>Chapter 3 vocab test</p> <p>Chapter 3 translation test</p> <p>Chapter 3 writing task (Writing booklet: chapter 3 writing task)</p>
HT 4 HT 5	Media	<p><b>Students will recap the following content:</b> Understanding basic information about media</p>	<p>Chapter 4 vocab test</p> <p>Chapter 4 translation test</p>

		<p><b>Students will learn the following vocabulary:</b> Traditional media and online social media, film and music</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following grammar points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of 对...不好, 一...就..., 对...感兴趣, 虽然...但是...</li> <li>• Using 的 as a linking word</li> <li>• Use of 得: verb+object+verb+得+adverb</li> </ul> <p><b>Students will learn the following culture:</b> Chinese people's opinions about media, social media and young people, 网红 (internet stars) in China</p>	
HT 5 HT 6	Where I live	<p><b>Students will recap the following content:</b> Local areas, rooms and furniture, directions</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following vocabulary:</b> Asking for directions, shopping and returning goods, survival of the fittest- discussing wider issues, recycling and protecting the environment</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following grammar points:</b> Talking about proximity : A 离 B 远/近</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following culture:</b> Green energy in China, environment issues, how latest technology (e.g. 5G, mobile payment, AI, etc) affect Chinese people's life.</p>	School mock exam

## Year 11

	Name of topic	Key Content of the Topic	Assessment points
Term 1	Holidays, Food and drink	<p><b>Students will recap the following content:</b> Weather and transport, past and future tense, food and drink,</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following vocabulary:</b> Talking about a past holiday, planning a future holiday, booking hotels, making travel arrangements, school meals</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following grammar points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linking words 要是...就..., 又...又...</li> <li>• The use of 最好, 这要看, 换, 要/能, 您, 再, 都, 菜, 几</li> <li>• Measure word 顿</li> <li>• Past tense marker 了 and 过</li> </ul> <p><b>Students will learn the following culture:</b> How Chinese people spend their holidays School canteens in China</p>	<p>vocabulary tests</p> <p>Speaking preparation assessments</p> <p>Writing and translation preparation assessments</p> <p>School mock exam (including speaking exam)</p>



<b>Term 2</b>	Food and drink The world of work	<p><b>Students will recap the following content:</b>          Measure words for food and drink, Chinese New Year traditions, jobs</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following vocabulary:</b>          Chinese festivals and celebrations, festival food, work experiences</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following grammar points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The use of 让, 为, 从...来, 到, 是...的</li> <li>• Use measure words between 这/那</li> <li>• verb+好/完</li> <li>• Verb-adjective/adverb 得不得了</li> <li>• Measure word 家</li> </ul> <p><b>Students will learn the following culture:</b>          Chinese festivals celebrations</p>	Vocabulary tests  Speaking preparation assessments  Writing and translation preparation assessments
<b>HT 5</b>	The world of work Final revision	<p><b>Students will learn the following vocabulary:</b>          Career choices and ambitions, further education, choosing a career, my ideal job.</p> <p><b>Students will learn the following grammar points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The use of 要是...的话, 看得见/看不见</li> <li>• Reporting what someone said: Someone+说</li> <li>• 得+verb ‘must, have to’</li> <li>• Question words used for emphasis</li> </ul> <p><b>Students will learn the following culture:</b>          Work stress for Chinese young people, alternative lifestyle in modern China</p>	Vocabulary tests  Speaking preparation assessments  Writing and translation preparation assessments
<b>HT 6</b>	Final revision	<p><b>Students prepare for their GCSE Chinese exams in the following ways:</b></p> <p>Past papers in class          Preparation for the speaking exam at school (in class and at scheduled lunch-time slots)          Revise key vocabulary at home          Revisit each grammar point at home</p>	GCSE Exams

## Recommended Revision Guides for GCSE

Students have a GCSE textbook and a GCSE vocabulary & grammar booklet, which they should be using regularly to learn / revise vocabulary and grammar.

Students have a GCSE speaking booklet, a GCSE writing booklet and a GCSE translation booklet. They should keep all their work in these booklets updated. They should also use these booklets regularly to revise.

Students also have access to various websites to help with their vocabulary, reading, listening and grammar revision. Examples include: [www.quizlet.com](http://www.quizlet.com), office 365 → STU MFL → Chinese → GCSE

## Support available for GCSE Students

A Chinese FLA (volunteer) is available to help students who feel they would benefit from one to one help. For Year 11 students there are extra listening and speaking classes every week to enable the students to practise the skills that they need more help with. Subject teachers also offer one-to-one sessions for students to discuss what they need help with.