

World Languages Curriculum



Mandarin II: Unit VI

Course Description

This is a proficiency-based, experiential world languages course for students who are continuing their study of Chinese. Mandarin II is a continuation of the study of Mandarin I requiring the use of previously learned knowledge. Students will use background knowledge to build fluency by reconsidering some themes and topics already taught in level 1 and adding new material and vocabulary. Mandarin II students will be placed in meaningful, realistic situations where they must use their language skills for authentic communication purposes. They will be given the opportunity to take risks in the target language in simulated, yet realistic situations.

Instructional methods and materials provide for diversification across ability levels. Emphasis is placed on hands-on, interactive tasks where students learn by tasting, manipulating, speaking, singing and moving. Cooperative learning and project work are employed regularly. Assessment is ongoing and essentially performance-based. New and formerly learned concepts are spiraled through an increasingly challenging progression of activities.

The course is divided into seven themes, each of which is anchored by essential questions and enduring understandings. Cultural practices and products are incorporated routinely so that students may develop a sense of cultural plurality and thereby expand and reconfigure their worldview. Students continue their study and on previous study of the Chinese pronunciation system, the pinyin writing system and Chinese calligraphy. Learners will also hone technology skills in the following ways: conducting research, composing thoughts, sorting and organizing information, developing presentations and following Webquests.

Pacing Chart		
Unit 1	<u>The Chinese Writing System Characters</u> - Pinyin 拼音 - Tones 语调 Stroke Order Level 2 Characters - Forms of address 称谓	6 weeks
Unit 2	<u>School 学校</u> - Transportation (China is the nation of the bicycle) 交通 - Public versus private schools 公立学校和私立学校 - Classroom Articles 学习科目 - Confucius 孔子 - Time 时间	6 weeks
Unit 3	<u>Daily life 日常生活</u> - Teen culture 青少年文化 - Routines 日常作息 - Pastimes 休闲生活 - Tea culture 茶文化 - Holidays 假日	6 weeks
Unit 4	<u>Busy Family 家</u> - Nuclear vs. Extended Families 核心家庭 VS 传统大家庭 - Popular Jobs 工作 - Family Traditions 家庭传统 - Aging 老化 - Concept of honor, respect 忠孝仁义	6 weeks
Unit 5	<u>Travel to China 到中国旅游</u> - Geography of China, Hong Kong and Taiwan 大中国地理 - Tourist attractions 旅游胜地 - Giving directions 认路 - Map skills 地图	6 weeks
Unit 6	<u>Shopping and Eating Out 逛街和外卖</u> - Bargaining 讨价还价 - Currency YUEN 元/圆 - Clothing preferences 衣服	6 weeks

Pacing Chart		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Favorite snacks 小吃 - Night market 夜市 	
Unit 7	Going Green 绿化 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renewable resources 再生资源 - Recycling 回收 - Pollution 污染 - Outsourcing 外包 - Environmental Products 环境产品 - China and the Environment 中国环境 	6 weeks

Educational Technology Standards

8.1.12.A.1, 8.1.12.A.2, 8.1.12.B.2, 8.1.12.C.1, 8.1.12.D.1, 8.1.12.D.2, 8.1.12.D.3, 8.1.12.E.1, 8.1.12.F.1

➤ **Technology Operations and Concepts**

- Create a personal digital portfolio which reflects personal and academic interests, achievements, and career aspirations by using a variety of digital tools and resources
- Produce and edit a multi-page digital document for a commercial or professional audience and present it to peers and/or professionals in that related area for review.

➤ **Creativity and Innovation**

- Apply previous content knowledge by creating and piloting a digital learning game or tutorial.

➤ **Communication and Collaboration**

- Develop an innovative solution to a real world problem or issue in collaboration with peers and experts, and present ideas for feedback through social media or in an online community.

➤ **Digital Citizenship**

- Demonstrate appropriate application of copyright, fair use and/or Creative Commons to an original work.
- Evaluate consequences of unauthorized electronic access and disclosure, and on dissemination of personal information.
- Compare and contrast policies on filtering and censorship both locally and globally.

➤ **Research and Information Literacy**

- Produce a position statement about a real world problem by developing a systematic plan of investigation with peers and experts synthesizing information from multiple sources.

➤ **Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, Decision Making**

- Evaluate the strengths and limitations of emerging technologies and their impact on educational, career, personal and or social needs.

Career Ready Practices

Career Ready Practices describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career, and life success. Career Ready Practices should be taught and reinforced in all career exploration and preparation programs with increasingly higher levels of complexity and expectation as a student advances through a program of study.

CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee

Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater good.

CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.

Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation

CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being.

Career-ready individuals understand the relationship between personal health, workplace performance and personal well-being; they act on that understanding to regularly practice healthy diet, exercise and mental health activities. Career-ready individuals also take regular action to contribute to their personal financial wellbeing, understanding that personal financial security provides the peace of mind required to contribute more fully to their own career success.

Career Ready Practices

CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.

Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.

CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.

Career-ready individuals understand the interrelated nature of their actions and regularly make decisions that positively impact and/or mitigate negative impact on other people, organization, and the environment. They are aware of and utilize new technologies, understandings, procedures, materials, and regulations affecting the nature of their work as it relates to the impact on the social condition, the environment and the profitability of the organization.

CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.

Career-ready individuals regularly think of ideas that solve problems in new and different ways, and they contribute those ideas in a useful and productive manner to improve their organization. They can consider unconventional ideas and suggestions as solutions to issues, tasks or problems, and they discern which ideas and suggestions will add greatest value. They seek new methods, practices, and ideas from a variety of sources and seek to apply those ideas to their own workplace. They take action on their ideas and understand how to bring innovation to an organization.

CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.

Career-ready individuals are discerning in accepting and using new information to make decisions, change practices or inform strategies. They use reliable research process to search for new information. They evaluate the validity of sources when considering the use and adoption of external information or practices in their workplace situation.

Career Ready Practices

CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

Career-ready individuals readily recognize problems in the workplace, understand the nature of the problem, and devise effective plans to solve the problem. They are aware of problems when they occur and take action quickly to address the problem; they thoughtfully investigate the root cause of the problem prior to introducing solutions. They carefully consider the options to solve the problem. Once a solution is agreed upon, they follow through to ensure the problem is solved, whether through their own actions or the actions of others.

CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.

Career-ready individuals consistently act in ways that align personal and community-held ideals and principles while employing strategies to positively influence others in the workplace. They have a clear understanding of integrity and act on this understanding in every decision. They use a variety of means to positively impact the directions and actions of a team or organization, and they apply insights into human behavior to change others' action, attitudes and/or beliefs. They recognize the near-term and long-term effects that management's actions and attitudes can have on productivity, morals and organizational culture.

CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.

Career-ready individuals take personal ownership of their own education and career goals, and they regularly act on a plan to attain these goals. They understand their own career interests, preferences, goals, and requirements. They have perspective regarding the pathways available to them and the time, effort, experience and other requirements to pursue each, including a path of entrepreneurship. They recognize the value of each step in the education and experiential process, and they recognize that nearly all career paths require ongoing education and experience. They seek counselors, mentors, and other experts to assist in the planning and execution of career and personal goals.

CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

Career-ready individuals find and maximize the productive value of existing and new technology to accomplish workplace tasks and solve workplace problems. They are flexible and adaptive in acquiring new technology. They are proficient with ubiquitous technology applications. They understand the inherent risks-personal and organizational-of technology applications, and they take actions to prevent or mitigate these risks.

Career Ready Practices

CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

Career-ready individuals positively contribute to every team, whether formal or informal. They apply an awareness of cultural difference to avoid barriers to productive and positive interaction. They find ways to increase the engagement and contribution of all team members. They plan and facilitate effective team meetings.

Differentiated Instruction

Accommodate Based on Students Individual Needs: Strategies

<u>Time/General</u>	<u>Processing</u>	<u>Comprehension</u>	<u>Recall</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extra time for assigned tasks Adjust length of assignment Timeline with due dates for reports and projects Communication system between home and school Provide lecture notes/outline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extra Response time Have students verbalize steps Repeat, clarify or reword directions Mini-breaks between tasks Provide a warning for transitions Reading partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Precise step-by-step directions Short manageable tasks Brief and concrete directions Provide immediate feedback Small group instruction Emphasize multi-sensory learning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher-made checklist Use visual graphic organizers Reference resources to promote independence Visual and verbal reminders Graphic organizers
<u>Assistive Technology</u>	<u>Tests/Quizzes/Grading</u>	<u>Behavior/Attention</u>	<u>Organization</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computer/whiteboard Tape recorder Spell-checker Audio-taped books 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extended time Study guides Shortened tests Read directions aloud 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistent daily structured routine Simple and clear classroom rules Frequent feedback 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual daily planner Display a written agenda Note-taking assistance Color code materials

Enrichment

Accommodate Based on Students individual Needs: Strategies

- Adaption of Material and Requirements
- Evaluate Vocabulary
- Elevated Text Complexity
- Additional Projects
- Independent Student Options
- Projects completed individual or with Partners
- Self Selection of Research
- Tiered/Multilevel Activities
- Learning Centers
- Individual Response Board
- Independent Book Studies
- Open-ended activities
- Community/Subject expert mentorships

Assessments

Suggested Formative/Summative Classroom Assessments

- Timelines, Maps, Charts, Graphic Organizers
- Unit Assessments, Chapter Assessments, Quizzes
- Concept Mapping
- Accountable Talk, Debate, Oral Report, Role Playing, Think Pair, and Share
- Projects, Portfolio, Presentations, Prezi, Gallery Walks
- Homework
- Essays, Short Answers
- Primary and Secondary Source analysis
- Photo, Video, Political Cartoon, Radio, Song Analysis
- Rubrics

Enduring Understanding:

- Cultural preferences and values determine how families spend their free time.
- Valuing age and wisdom or possessions and youth is a cultural phenomenon

Grade: 9-12	Unit: Six (Six weeks)	Topic: Shopping and Eating Out
New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards (NJCCCS):		
7.1.NM.A.2, 7.1.NM.A.4, 7.1.NH.B.4, 7.1.NH.B.5, 7.1.NM.C.2, 7.1.NM.C.3, 7.1.NH.C.5		
ACTFL Standards:		
1.1 Students engage in conversation, provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions and exchange opinions.		
1.2 Students understand and interpret written and spoken language on a variety of topics.		
1.3 Students present information, concepts and ideas to an audience of listeners or readers on a variety of topics.		
2.1 Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the culture studied.		
2.2 Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the products and perspectives of the culture studied.		
3.1 Students reinforce and further their knowledge of other disciplines through the foreign language.		
4.1 Students demonstrate understanding of the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.		
4.2 Students demonstrate understanding of the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.		
5.2 Students show evidence of becoming lifelong learners by using the language for personal enjoyment and enrichment.		

NJDOE Student Learning Objective	Essential Questions	Sample Activities	Resources	Interdisciplinary Connections
<p>Use descriptive words including colors for different articles of clothing.</p> <p>Standard: 7.1.NM.A.2</p> <p>Demonstrate comprehension of simple, oral and written directions, commands and requests through appropriate physical response.</p>	<p>What is the significance of color in Chinese culture?</p> <p>How do Chinese people dress?</p> <p>What are popular colors in China? Are there specific colors for marriage and funerals?</p> <p>Why is red considered a lucky color in China?</p>	<p><u>Picture Identification Activity:</u> Teacher posts a variety of pictures. Students write the corresponding letter of the clothing being described.</p> <p><u>Fashion Show Narration:</u></p> <p>In groups of 6, students walk in a fashion show while other group members narrate.</p>	<p><u>Colors Mandarin Course:</u> http://www.learnalanguage.com/learn-chinese/chinese-words/colors.php</p> <p><u>Colors in Chinese:</u> http://hua.umf.maine.edu/Chinese/stories/xinxin/saving/colorc.html</p> <p><u>COLORS in Mandarin Chinese - Simplified with Pinyin & English:</u> http://quizlet.com/27061604/colors-in-mandarin-chinese-simplified-with-pinyin-english-flash-cards/</p> <p><u>Lesson Plans:</u> http://www.eds-resources.com/edwor.htm</p> <p><u>COLORS AND MEANING IN CHINESE CULTURE:</u> http://www.theworldofchinese.com/2011/12/color-confused-colors-and-their-meaning-in-chinese-culture/</p>	<p>Lucky/unlucky color(s) and the significance of color in clothing</p> <p>Everyday dress versus traditional dress</p>

NJDOE Student Learning Objective	Essential Questions	Sample Activities	Resources	Interdisciplinary Connections
<p>Engage in simple conversations for shopping and bargaining.</p> <p>Standard: 7.1.NM.C.2</p> <p>Imitate, recite and/or dramatize simple poetry, rhymes, songs and skits.</p>	<p>Where and when is bargaining appropriate in China?</p>	<p>Role play: Students act out a shopping experience in which bargaining is an acceptable practice.</p> <p>Fly swatters: Students play fly swatters to reinforce Chinese numbers 1-100</p>	<p><u>The Art of Bargaining — strategies, tips, and pitfalls:</u> http://www.china-mike.com/china-travel-tips/bargaining-tips/</p> <p><u>Lesson Plan Price Haggling:</u> http://english.cntv.cn/program/learnchinese/20100524/101993.shtml</p>	<p>The practice of bargaining for a price.</p>
<p>Describe the various shopping venues and how they differ.</p> <p>Standard: 7.1.NM.A.4</p> <p>Identify familiar people, places and objects based on simple oral and/or written descriptions.</p>	<p>Why is the free market so important in Chinese people’s daily life?</p> <p>What do the items for sale in the night market tell us about Chinese practices and perspectives?</p>	<p><u>Venn Diagram:</u> Students make a Venn diagram comparing the night market with the free market.</p> <p><u>Collage Gallery Walk:</u> Make a collage of the items for sale at the Chinese night market.</p>	<p><u>Markets in Chinese Speaking World:</u> http://afe.easia.columbia.edu/geography/element_b/eb4_lp.html</p> <p><u>Shopping Lesson Plan:</u> https://www.msu.edu/~fengdon1/lessonplan.pdf</p>	<p>Differences in various Chinese markets and their significance</p>

NJDOE Student Learning Objective	Essential Questions	Sample Activities	Resources	Interdisciplinary Connections
<p>Identify and describe popular Chinese food items.</p> <p>Standard: 7.1.NH.C.5</p> <p>Tell or write about cultural products associated with the target culture(s) and simulate common cultural practices.</p> <p>Standard: 7.1.NH.C.2</p> <p>Create and present brief messages, poems, rhymes, songs, short plays or role plays using familiar vocabulary orally or in writing.</p>	<p>Is there a fast food culture in China?</p> <p>What are some popular snacks in China?</p> <p>What is Chinese cuisine like?</p> <p>What are the differences between Chinese and Western eating habits, table layout and table manners?</p> <p>Why do Chinese people ask each other if they have eaten when they greet each other?</p> <p>Why do they say “food is heaven” in China?</p>	<p><u>Tasting Activity:</u> Cook Chinese dumplings and wontons in class for tasting</p> <p><u>Commercial Activity:</u></p> <p>Design a commercial for a favorite Chinese snack. Provide a jingle. Present to the class.</p> <p><u>Chinese Food Cart:</u> In groups of 4 students will create a Chinese food stand based on cultural food preferences. Create a menu, slogan, and sign for your business.</p>	<p><u>Mandarin Lesson Plans:</u> http://mandarin.sdcoe.net/cd1.html</p> <p><u>Food Culture Photo Essays:</u> http://www.peacecorps.gov/www/lesson-plans/food-culture-photo-essays/</p> <p><u>What would you like to order? Lesson Plan:</u> http://www.learnnc.org/lp/editions/mandarin1/4227</p> <p><u>Chinese Food Culture:</u> http://www.travelchinaguide.com/intro/cuisine.htm</p>	<p>Snack food in China</p> <p>The concept of fast food in China</p> <p>Meal times in China</p> <p>Typical foods eaten at meals in China</p> <p>The practice of tipping in a restaurant</p> <p>Reverence for food: Food is heaven</p>

NJDOE Student Learning Objective	Essential Questions	Sample Activities	Resources	Interdisciplinary Connections
<p>Identify and make exchanges with the money systems of Taiwan and China.</p> <p>Standard: 7.1.NH.B.5 Converse on a variety of familiar topics and/or topics studied in other content areas.</p> <p>Standard: 7.1.NM.C.3 Copy/write words, phrases or simple guided texts on familiar topics.</p>	<p>What is the present conversion rate for Chinese bills to American dollars?</p>	<p><u>Math Activity:</u> Convert dollars into Yuen and Yuen into dollars.</p> <p><u>Post Card Activity:</u> Write a post card to a friend. Include a picture of a tourist sight. On the back tell about something that you purchased and include an explanation of each denomination of Chinese currency.</p>	<p><u>Chinese Money:</u> http://www.betterchinese.com/site/Presentation/Chinese_Money.pdf</p> <p><u>Chinese Currency Video:</u> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1BlkIz0hNug</p> <p><u>Money in Chinese:</u> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xD_FUKpLQ5M&spfreload=10</p>	<p>Currency: images and denominations</p> <p>Conversion rate for dollars and Yuen</p>
<p>Demonstrate culturally appropriate behaviors when ordering, dining out at a Chinese restaurant and shopping in the various Chinese markets.</p>	<p>What kinds of foods are sold at the Night Market and the Wet Market?</p> <p>Where are various items sold?</p>	<p><u>Role Play Activity:</u> In groups of 4, act out a restaurant scene. Use plastic foods where possible.</p>	<p><u>Shanghai's Wet Markets:</u> http://www.culinarybackstreets.com/shanghai/2013/shanghai-wet-markets/</p> <p><u>The Most Popular Night Markets:</u></p>	<p>Culturally appropriate restaurant behaviors and shopping protocol</p> <p>Foods unique to China</p>

NJDOE Student Learning Objective	Essential Questions	Sample Activities	Resources	Interdisciplinary Connections
<p>Standard: 7.1.NM.B.4 Ask and respond to simple questions, make requests and express preferences using memorized words and phrases.</p> <p>Standard: 7.1.NM.B.5 Exchange information using words, phrases and short sentences practiced in class on familiar topics or on topics studied in other content areas.</p>	<p>What foods are unique to China?</p>	<p><u>Supermarket Ad Activity:</u> Cutting out pictures of various foods, create an ad for a supermarket, the wet market or the night market. Price accordingly.</p>	<p>http://www.chinahighlights.com/xian/article-night-markets.htm</p> <p><u>Unique Chinese Foods:</u> http://www.chinahighlights.com/travelguide/article-unique-food.htm</p>	

Unit 6 Vocabulary

Money 钱币/货币 qianbi
 currency 货币/huòbì
 bargaining 讲价 jiangjia
 Night market 夜市 yeshi
 Wet Market 生鲜市场 sheng xian shi chang
 restaurant 餐馆 can guan
 Chinese Food 中国食物 zhong guo shi wu
 Stuffed Bun 包子 (baozi)
 Bun 馒头 mantou
 roasted chicken 烤鸡 (kaoji)
 roasted duck 烤鸭 (kaoya)
 soup 汤 (tang)
 noodle 面 (mian)
 rice 米 (mi)
 con-gee 粥 (zhou)
 knife 刀子 (daozi)
 fork 叉子 (cha zi)
 plate 盘子 (panzi)
 chopsticks 筷子 (kuaizi)

Bowl 碗 Wǎn

table manners 餐桌礼仪 Cānzhuō lǐyí

Hat 帽子 màozi
 Shorts 裤子 duǎnkù /kùzi
 fruits and vegetables 青菜水果 qīngcài shuǐguǒ
 take-out 外卖/外带 wài dài/wài dài
 buffet 自助餐/吃到饱 zìzhùcān zìzhùcān/chī dào bǎo
 menu 目录 Mùlù
 Napkin 餐巾纸/纸巾 cānjīnzhǐ/ zhǐjīn
 skirt 裙子 qúnzi
 jacket 夹克/ 外套 jiákè wàitào
 jeans 牛仔裤 niúzáikù
 pants 裤子 kùzi
 socks 袜子 wàzi
 clothing racks 衣服架子/衣架 fúzhuāng/ yǐjià
 baby shoes 婴儿鞋 yīng'ér xié
 scarf 围巾 wéijīn
 gloves/mittens 手套 shǒutào
 glasses 眼镜 yǎnjìng
 dress 连衣裙 liányīqún

Unit Projects (Suggested)

Students will present a skit, song, or commercial on shopping and bargaining at a clothing/shoe store.

Imagine you are a personal shopper and you must purchase a wardrobe for a celebrity. "Tweet" your adventures shopping for these items in China. Each student must submit 5-7 "tweets" 140 characters in length.