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| **Knowledge and grammatical terminology** | **Example only** | **Drag and drop here (you may add to this with further detail or examples if you wish).**  **Please indicate if knowledge is secure in pinyin and/or characters and specify if it is not secure across all four skills (listening, reading, writing, speaking).** |
| **GRAMMAR** |  |  |
| **Measure words**  Awareness of measure words (covered implicitly)  Knowledge that 二changes to 两to specify quantities  **Numbers** | 几口人 ?  我八岁  给我一张纸  两只老虎， 两点  At least up to 31 |  |
| **Word Order**  SVO sentence structure  S-Time-VO  S-Location-VO  ‘Verb after time’ rule | 我叫Tim, 妈妈吃苹果  她九点去学校。  我在家看书。 |  |

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| **Use of de的to describe (adjective+的）**  Know that adjectives precede the noun  Reduplication of adjectives  Use of 很with adjectives as a ‘dummy linking adverb’ | 红色的苹果  红红的， 大大的，小小的  她很高，我很累 |  | |
| **Use of的for belonging** | 我的妈妈,我的书包，我的老师，我的朋友 |  | |
| **Subject Pronouns**  Plural pronouns | 我，你,她/他，它  他们　我们，你们 |  | |
| **High frequency verbs**  Know a selection of high frequency regular verbs | 是  有  喜欢  爱  要  吃  喝  去  看  听  说  写  坐 |  | |
| **Core structures** | 有，没有  是，不是  这，那 |  | |
| **Simple, complex and compound sentences**  Know that asimple sentence is made up of one clause.  A complex sentence is made up of two clauses: a main (independent) clause, and  a subordinate clause.  A compound sentence consists of two or more independent clauses. | **Simple sentence (SVO)**  我在家。我吃饭。我喜欢吃苹果。  **Complex sentence**  我四点在家吃饭。  **Compound sentence**  Sentences linked with因为，但是 or所以 | |  |
| **Opinion verbs** | 我爱  我喜欢  我不喜欢  我最喜欢—— | |  |
| **Opinion adjectives** | 很好  非常好  太棒了  很厉害！  好，不好  好玩，不好玩  有趣  有意思  酷  很无聊 | |  |
| **Conjunctions** | 但是，因为，可是，也，和 | |  |
| **Intensifiers** | 很，非常，最，太——了！ | |  |
| **Adverbs and adverbial phrases**  Be able to use adverbial phrases of place and time.  Know some adverbs of manner, eg. 快，慢 | 我在中国吃饭。  我星期一踢足球。  \_\_\_\_\_的时候  跑得快  慢慢得  慢慢来  快一点  说得好 | |  |
| **Prepositions**  Be familiar with a range of prepositions | 上  下  在  左边  右边  前  后  中间  在———里 | |  |
| **CHARACTERS** | | | |
| **Strokes**  Awareness of some keystrokes  Know the pinyin name of keystrokes  Able to reproduce keystrokes  Awareness of stroke order  How to write using 田字格 | * Diǎn, (点) * Héng, (橫) * Shù, (竖) * Gōu, (钩) * Tí, (提) * Wān, (弯) * Piě, (撇) * Nà, (捺) | |  |
| **Radicals**  Knowledge of some key radicals (reading and/or writing)  Know that some radicals are adaptations of characters | 女－妈妈，姐姐，妹妹，好  水,氵  人，他 | |  |
| **Visual Processing**  Awareness of components  Awareness of basic character structures  Making links to previously encountered characters when meeting new characters |  | |  |
| **Pictographs**  Awareness that some characters are pictographs | 木，山，马，田，大，人，口 | |  |
| **PHONOLOGY** |  | |  |
| **Key phonemes**  Awareness of initials and finals  Able to sound out pinyin words  Able to distinguish between two similar pinyin sounds e.g. chi and che  Able to write pinyin words  To use the correct mouth shape/tongue position for different sounds | ou - 有，口，手  e - 哥哥,喝,可乐,和  qi – 七  chi,che,shi－吃，车，是  xi　－喜欢  zh－这是  j－叫  r－日 | |  |
| **Tones**  Know that there are 4 (+1 unstressed) tones  Be able to listen and identify the different tones  Be able to reproduce the tones in single syllable words  Be able to reproduce the tones in multisyllable words and sentences  Be able to annotate tone markings in pinyin  Be aware of tone sandhi – when certain combinations of tones require changes in connected speech |  | |  |
| **VOCABULARY** |  | |  |
| **Question words**  几  什么（时候，动物，颜色）  哪（国、里、个）  为什么  多大  谁  怎么 | 你几岁？现在几点?  你喜欢吃什么？这是什么？这是什么颜色？  你什么时候看电影？  哪个是对的？  我的朋友在哪里？你是哪国人?  你多大？  这是谁的？她是谁？  你怎么样？ | |  |
| **Forming Questions** Knows how to add question particles to form questions e.g.  呢  吗  Knows how to useＡ不Ａ、Ａ没Ａstructures to form questions | \_\_\_\_\_你呢？  你好吗？  你喜欢狗吗？  是不是  有没有  对不对 | |  |
| **Teacher classroom instructions** | 你好  请进  请坐  举手  给你  安静  不要说话  再说一遍  谢谢 | |  |
| **Days of the week** | 星期一  星期二  星期三  星期四  星期五  星期六  星期天 | |  |
| **Months of the year** | 一月  二月  三月  四月  五月  六月  七月  八月  九月  十月  十一月  十二月 | |  |
| **CULTURE** | | | |
|  | * Where is China? * General geography of China　including main cities * Other countries where Mandarin Chinese is spoken * Important festivals e.g. Chinese New Year, Mid-Autumn Festival * Key aspects of Chinese culture(s): foods, tea, clothing, calligraphy, awareness of multiple ethnicities and dialects | |  |

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