

Course outline – 30 weeks

Language: Mandarin Chinese

Level: 2

Course book: *Chinese in Steps. Student Book Vol.2 Second edition* by George X Zhang, Linda M Li, Lik Suen. Publisher: Sinolingua London Ltd (1 Feb 2013).

ISBN: 978-1907838118

Topics and vocabulary	Grammar	Communicative objectives
Making enquiry: asking the ways to get to certain places Vocabulary of places and directions	The usage of 在 Suffixes : 面/边/头 for locations 就 for emphasis	Ask for information on the location of somewhere Give directions on how to find a place Talk about the location of something/somewhere
Customer's experience and asking how much is a bottle of water/can of coke/a cup of tea/DVD/post card/....	能不能, 行不行 Is it OK ? 都 吧 Revise numbers learned previously	Price enquiry & haggling , Spending Chinese currency Conversations as at the counters of shops /stalls
What's the time? What time does your lesson start? Is there a canteen on campus? Is there grocer's near the college? What time does the library open? How much is each jin of the apples ?	点 o'clock Quarter of an hour, 刻 To, 差 Approximately 左右 Chinese weight unit jin 斤 500g 的—the one that ...	Telling time on the clock Enquiry of opening hours Finding your way about
How can I get to the hospital...? How long does it take to get there? Are there buses? How many stops will the journey be? What does seem to be the problem with you? Is there a chemist's near here? Cold, fever, headaches, take medicine, injection, prescription,	Ordinal numbers 第 Bus service number Hours ,minutes, seconds Dosage: 还是 , (either) or 好好 properly	It takes ...to get there Give detailed instructions of directions Conversation at the doctor's surgery
Why didn't you ...?	两天 several days	Changes to situations

<p>I am better now. Excuse me, what's the exchange rate for American dollars today? How much RMB do I get for a hundred pounds? Do you take traveller's cheques? Euro, cash, Go up, go down, Sorry to keep you waiting. How long did it take you? Do you live far away from the college? How do you usually come to the college? Sometimes I come by bike, sometimes on foot. Take the bus/ taxi, by bike, on foot, far , near match</p>	<p>是indeed for emphasis 得have to 既。。也 both and 零zero, and, 百hundred 千thousand, 不是isn't it? 不and没 花 take , cost 一定must be 离。。。远/近 far from /near to 不是。。吗 don't you... 因为。。所以because ...therefore 刚just 真的? really? 就then 是不是? Is it because ..? 多approximately more/longer than ...</p>	<p>Contrast between the present and the past Currency exchange Give an account of past experience Talk about a journey Talk about transport Enquire about how far or near a place is To express the notion of an estimated number of things</p>
<p>You speak Chinese well. Daming sings well. Fang danced well. How long have you been learning Chinese? When did you start to learn Chinese martial arts ? How was your party?</p>	<p>才only 你不信? don't you believe it? 得, 说得, 唱得, 跳得好 Speak, sing, dance etc well. 学了learned 跟follow 早就想having been meaning to The use of Chinese corresponding to present perfect progressive aspect of English</p>	<p>Making comments and compliments To express long time wishes Find out information regarding the history of a hobby or a recent experience</p>
<p>What are you doing at the moment? She was working while studying. We are just talking about you right now. 没问题-no problem 用-use 对不对is that right? 下星期..next Monday...</p>	<p>以为 assume, 你找我有事吗? Do you have anything to discuss with me about ? 一边儿。。一边儿 while 正, 在, . 正在——just in the process of Chinese expressions to convey the</p>	<p>Talking about ongoing activities (using the equivalent aspects: continuous aspects & present and past perfect progressive in English) Talking about two concurrent activities</p>

	equivalent aspects of continuous aspects & present and past perfect progressive in English	
<p>Is it the computer that you just bought ...? Who is the girl who came to see you? The one that phoned me yesterday was my girl friend. Mine is the newest version. 漂亮是漂亮, 就是 it is nice but ... 忘了 : forget Buy and sell Out of date</p>	<p>的 the one that 对。。。感兴趣 interested in ... 你看看- Do you want to have a look? 才-emphasis The use of attributive clauses</p>	<p>To express disagreement indirectly_ being tactful To express the notion of <i>both and</i></p>
<p>Soon it is... Where are you going to go for your holiday? Have you been to .. ? When are you going ? Haven't you seen pandas? I will go as soon as the holiday starts. Names of countries 度假-go on holiday ; 打算;</p>	<p>从来不never will /do/ 从来没 have never done 过, 了 Have done /been to Compare 度假/放假 : go on holiday /the holiday starts</p>	<p>Talking about past and future: Plans for the near future Recall and relate the past experiences Plan of a series of activities</p>