Mandarin Curriculum Map Terms 1 & 2

	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6/7
Year 3	IALT: Introduction to Mandarin Key vocab: Chinese, hello, teacher, goodbye, thank you Skill: Understand that Mandarin uses characters, pinyin and tones. Characters: 中文(Chinese) NC: 1,2,5,6,9	IALT: Ask How are you? Key vocab: How are you? I'm well, what about you? I'm tired Skill: Practise and perform a dialogue (listening and speaking). Characters: 日 day 月 month NC: 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,11*12	IALT: Say and write numbers 1 - 5 Key vocab: one, two, three, four, five Pronounce Chinese words with the correct tones, write characters with correct stroke order. Characters: one — two = , three = , four   \mathbb{H}, five \frac{\pi}{\pi}. NC:1,2,5,7,9	IALT: Say and write numbers 6 - 10 Key vocab: six, seven, eight, nine, ten Pronounce Chinese words with the correct tones, write characters with correct stroke order. Characters: six 六, seven 七, eight 八, nine 九 ten 十 NC:1,2,5,7,9	IALT: say Happy Birthday Key vocab: Happy Birthday, thank you, don't mention it,  Practice and perform singing Happy Birthday.  NC:1,2,4,5,6,8,9,12	Assessment and Clarification
Year 4	IALT: Revise greetings, numbers Key vocab: Chinese, hello, teacher, how are you? I'm well, Goodbye, 1- 10, I, you. Characters: Chinese 中文, 1 - 10 一二三四五六七八九十 NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,11*12	IALT: say Happy Birthday Key vocab: Happy Birthday, thank you, don't mention it, Sing Happy Birthday Characters: 日 day 月 month NC:1,2,4,5,6,8,9,12	IALT: Ask where people are going and reply Key vocab: Where are you going? I am going to, park, shop, I'm going home Characters: 你去 NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,9,11*12	IALT: Ask people what they have and reply Key vocab: Do you have? Yes, I have,No, I don't have, mobile phone, money, water, excellent Characters: 有吗  NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,9,11*12	IALT: make suggestions Key vocab: we, you (plural) go, let's, ball, let's go! Characters: 我你 NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,9,11*12	Assessment and Clarification
Year 5	IALT: Revise greetings, numbers Key vocab: Chinese, hello, teacher, how are you? I'm well, Goodbye, 1- 10, I, you. Characters: Chinese 中文, 1 - 10 一三三四五六七八九十 NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,11*12	IALT: say Happy Birthday Key vocab: Happy Birthday, thank you, don't mention it, Sing Happy Birthday Characters: 日 day 月 month NC:1,2,4,5,6,7,8,12	IALT: Ask where people are going and reply Key vocab: Where are you going? I am going to, park, shop, I'm going home Characters: 你去 NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,9,11*12	IALT: Ask people what they have and reply Key vocab: Do you have? Yes, I have,No, I don't have, mobile phone, money, water, excellent Characters: 有吗	IALT: make suggestions Key vocab: we, you (plural) go, let's, ball, let's go! Characters: 我你 NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,9,11*12	Assessment and Clarification
Year 6	IALT: Revise greetings, numbers Key vocab: Hello, how are you? I'm well, What about you? I'm tired, Numbers 1- 12. Chinese Characters: 1 - 10 一二三四五六 七八九十,中文 NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,11*12	IALT: say Happy Birthday Key vocab: Happy Birthday, thank you, don't mention it, Sing Happy Birthday Characters: 日 day 月 month NC:1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,12	IALT: Remember Chinese characters Character origins, Characters: 口,水,木,日,月,女,子,好,上,下,山,天,土,火,牛,目,王,国,点	IALT: Ask where people are going and reply Key vocab: Where are you going? I am going to, park, shop, I'm going home Characters: 我你去家 NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,9,11*12	IALT: Ask people what they have and reply Key vocab: Do you have? Yes, I have,No, I don't have, mobile phone, money. water, excellent Characters: 有吗好水 NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,9,10,11*12	Assessment and Clarification

Mandarin Curriculum Map Terms 3&4

	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6/7
Ye r 3		IALT: say and write the date  Key vocab: January - December, year, month, day, today is 11, 12 Know how to use numbers and the word "month" to form the names of months. Characters: 年 year 月 month 日 day NC: 1,2,5,6,7,8,9,12	IALT: Say family members Key vocab: mum, dad, big brother, little brother, big sister, little sister Know how to use memory aids to help remember characters and words. Characters: mum 妈妈, dad 爸爸 NC:1,2,5,7,9	IALT: Say My name is Key vocab: I, you, he, she, we, What's your name? My name is Grammar: forming simple questions - What is your name? Listening: respond to questions Speaking: Say my name is  1,2,3,4,5,6,9,11,12	IALT: Introduce family Key vocab: to be called, consolidate family members Characters: 叫 to be called NC:1,2,4,5,6,9,11,12	Assessment and Clarification
Ye r 4	3 117 7	IALT: Say family members Key vocab: mum, dad, big brother, little brother, big sister, little sister Know how to use memory aids to help remember characters and words. Characters: family 家 mum 妈妈, dad 爸爸 NC:1,2,5,7,9	IALT: Introduce family Key vocab: This, verb to be, friend, he/she/to be called, teacher Characters: 他 她 是 朋友 NC:1,2,4,5,6,9,10,11,12	IALT: say, recognise and write names of food and drink  Key vocab: what, hamburger, pizza, noodles, rice, cola, tea, water  Characters: hamburger 汉堡包 NC:1,2,5,7,9,	IALT: Say what you are eating and drinking  Key vocab: What are you eating/drinking? I'm eating/drinking Know how to form a "What" question. Answer with pronoun + verb + noun (SVO) Characters: to eat 吃, to drink 喝 NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,9,10,11,12	Assessment and Clarification
Ye r5		IALT: Say family members Key vocab: mum, dad, big brother, little brother, big sister, little sister Know how to use memory aids to help remember characters and words. Characters: family 家, mum 妈 妈, dad 爸爸 NC:1,2,5,7,9	IALT: Introduce family Key vocab: This, verb to be, friend, he/she/to be called, teacher Characters: 他 她 是 朋友 NC:1,2,4,5,6,9,10,11,12	IALT: say, recognise and write names of food and drink  Key vocab: hamburger, noodles, pizza, water, cola, tea,  Characters: hamburger 汉堡包  NC:1,2,5,7,9,	IALT: Say what you are eating and drinking Key vocab: What are you eating/drinking? I'm eating/drinking Know how to form a "What" question. Answer with pronoun + verb + noun (SVO) Characters: to eat 吃, to drink 喝 NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,9,10,11,12,	Assessment and Clarification

	IALT: Sing the Happy new year	IALT: make suggestions	IALT: introduce my family	IALT: ask what people are	IALT: use negatives	Assessment
Yea	song	Key vocab: we, you (plural) go,	Key vocab: this is, father,	doing?	I am not, I have not, I do not,	and
r 6	Key vocab: New year, dance, sing	let's, ball, let's go!	mother, older brother, older		also	Clarification
	Know how to perform a Chinese	Characters: 大小 (revision)	sister, friend, he/she/to be	Key vocab: to do/make, to read		
	song with fluency		called, teacher	a book, to send a text message,	Characters: 的 在也	
	Character revision: year 年,	NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,9,11*12	Characters: 他 她 是 朋友	play football, learn/speak		
	good 好,everyone 大家, we 我			Chinese,	NC:1,2,4,5,9,11,12	
	们		NC:1,2,4,5,6,9,10,11,12			
	.11.1			Characters: 学 说		
	NC:1,2,4,5,6,8,9,12			NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,11,12		
				. 10.2,2,0,1,0,0,1,1,121,12		

Mandarin Curriculum Map Terms 5&6

	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6/7
Year	IALT: Tell the time	IALT: Ask the time	IALT: Ask and respond to "How	IALT: Use adjectives	IALT: Consolidate my learning.	Assessment
3	Key vocab: Recap 1 - 12, new word	Key vocab: What's the time?	old are you?"	Key vocab: big, small, good,	Have a conversation about	and
	for "two" and hour.	The time is	Key vocab: How old are you? I'm	very, not	myself and family.	Clarification
	Know that numbers past 10 are	Know that in Chinese "What's	years old.	Know how to form simple		
	formed and that there is another	the time?" is "How many	Know how to form a "how many"	sentences noun/pronoun +	Key vocab: greetings, pronouns,	
	word for 2.	hours now?" Use le 了 to	question and answer pronoun +	very/not + adjective Characters: 大 big, 小 small,	name, age, birthdays, time	
	Characters: eleven $\pm$ , twelve $\pm$	indicate now rather than	number + years old	中 medium, 好 good, 不 not	NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10,11,12	
	二, two 两. hour 点	ongoing.	Characters: how many 几	NC:1,2,4,5,7,9,11,12	140.1,2,3,4,3,0,7,3,10,11,12	
		Characters: how many 几, le	Consolidation of pronouns I, you,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	NC:1,2,5,7,9,11,12	7	he, she, we			
		NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,9,11,12	NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,11,12			
Year	IALT: Tell the time	IALT: Ask the time	,IALT: say, recognise and write	IALT: ask where someone	IALT: ask what people are	Assessment
4	Key vocab: Recap 1 – 10, learn 11	Key vocab: What's the time?	places	lives and reply	doing?	and
	and 12, new word for "two" and	The time is	Key vocab: China, Beijing,	Key vocab: China, Beijing,	Karringan to do /make to mand a	Clarification
	hour.	Know that in Chinese "What's	Shanghai, England, London,	Shanghai, England, London,	Key vocab: to do/make, to read a	
	Know that numbers past 10 are	the time?" is "How many	Characters: 王,国,上	to live, in, on, at, also,	book, to send a text message,	
	formed and that there is another	hours now?" Use le 了 to		Characters: 也,在	play football, learn/speak	
	word for 2.	indicate now rather than	NC: 1,2,5,7,9,11	NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10,11,12	Chinese,	
	Characters: eleven $\pm$ , twelve $\pm$	ongoing.			Characters: 学 说	
	二, two 两. hour 点	Characters: how many 几, le				
	NC:1,2,5,7,9,11,12	J			NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,11,12	
	TALE T. U. 1.	NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,9,11,12	T.11 T	TALE IN I	TALE IN LA	4
Year 5	IALT: Tell the time	IALT: Ask the time	IALT: say, recognise and write	IALT: ask where someone	IALT: ask what people are	Assessment
5	Key vocab: Recap 1 - 10, learn 11	Key vocab: What's the time?	places	lives and reply	doing?	and
	and 12, new word for "two" and	The time is	Key vocab: China, Beijing,		Key vocab: to do/make, to read a	Clarification
	hour.		Shanghai, England, London,		book, to send a text message,	

	Know that numbers past 10 are formed and that there is another word for 2. Characters: eleven 十一, twelve 十二, two 两. hour 点 NC:1,2,5,7,9,11,12	Know that in Chinese "What's the time?" is "How many hours now?" Use le 了 to indicate now rather than ongoing. Characters: how many 几,le 了 NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,9,11,12	Characters: 王,国, 上 NC: 1,2,5,7,9,11	Key vocab: China, Beijing, Shanghai, England, London, to live, in, on, at, also, Characters: 也, 在 NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10,11,12	play football, learn/speak Chinese, Characters: 学说 NC:1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,11,12	
Year 6	Chinese literature The Monkey King IALT: read a Chinese text using characters and pinyin Know how to read pinyin with the correct pronunciation and tones. Recognise familiar characters. Use a glossary, Chinese dictionary and google translate to find the meaning of the text. NC:1,2,5,7,8,9,	The Monkey King IALT: describe what the characters of The Monkey King are doing. Key vocab: to fly, to climb, to jump, to run, to go, to like, to want Know how to use verbs in sentences Characters: 去 to go, 跑步 to run, 喜欢 to like. NC:1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,12	The Monkey King IALT: describe what the characters of the Monkey King look like.  Key vocab: colours, size, clothing, body parts, verbs, food.  Know how to use de 的 to add adjectives to nouns.  NC:1,2,4,6,7,8,9,10,11,12	Accurate pronunciation and tones.  Demonstrate understanding with actions.		Assessment and Clarficatio

## **National Curriculum Links\***

- 1. listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- 2. explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- 3. engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help\*
- 4. speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- 5. develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases\*
- 6. present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences
- 7. read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- 8. appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- 9. broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
- 10. write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
- 11. describe people, places, things and actions orally\* and in writing
- 12. understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.