



CHINESE LANGUAGE LESSON PLAN 6 CHINESE LANGUAGE AND CULTURE LESSON PLAN 1

(This lesson plan is suitable for both Chinese Language classes and Chinese Language and Culture classes)

Grade Level(s): Not Specified

Topics Covered: Chinese surnames, school, greetings, character strokes, family members, occupations, and Chinese clothes

Materials Used: handouts (see below)

Lesson Overview:

- Please note this schedule is currently structured for a Monday/Tuesday/Thursday class “Mothers are the Same All Over the World”

Date	Review	Language	Culture
Monday			Traditional Chinese make-up
Tuesday	World Language Week -- Poster contest preparation Theme: " Discover the World, Discover the Language"		
Thursday		Chinese surnames	“One Hundred Surnames”
Monday	Surnames	Student and teacher (1)*	High schools and students in Suzhou, China (pictures and video)
Tuesday	No school		
Thursdaay	Surname, student and teacher (1)	Student and teacher (2)	National Annual College entrance exam (with move)
Monday		Greetings (1) **	
Tuesday	Greetings (1)	QUIZ: Greetings (2)	Nanjing: Capital of Jiangsu Province
Thursday	Chinese characters and eight basic strokes		Chinese calligraphy
Monday		Family members and occupations (1)***	
Tuesday		Family members and occupations (2)	Chinese clothing: <i>qipáo</i>
Thursday	Student and teacher, greetings, family members and occupations	TEST	



STUDENTS AND TEACHER*

Vocabulary:

Study/learn: *xué*

Student: *xuéshēng*

Elementary school student: *xiǎo xuéshēng*

Middle school student: *zhōng xuéshēng*

College student: *dà xuéshēng*

Good student: *hǎo xuéshēng*

New student: *xīn xuéshēng*

Boy student: *nán xuéshēng*

Girl student: *nǚ xuéshēng*

His student: *tāde xuéshēng*

Mr/Ms Wang's student: *Wáng lǎoshī de xuéshēng*

Old: *lǎo*

Old person/people: *lǎo rén*

Old friend: *lǎo péngyǒu*

Old classmate: *lǎo tóngxué*

Teacher: *lǎoshī*

Mr/Ms Wang: *Wáng lǎoshī*

Chinese teacher: *zhōngwén lǎoshī*

Teacher from China: *zhōngguó lǎoshī*

This: *zhè*

That: *nà*

Who: *shéi*

Sentence Structures:

- This is...
Zhè shì ...

This is my classmate.

Zhè shì wǒde tóngxué.

Is this your classmate? Yes, this is my classmate. / No, This is not my classmate.

Zhè shì nǐde tóngxué ma? Shìde, zhè shì wǒde tóngxué. / búshì zhè búshì wǒde tóngxué

That is...

Nà shì ...

That is Ma Daming.

Nà shì Ma Daming.

- Who is this?



Zhè shì shéi?

Who is called Ma Daming?

Shéi jiào Ma Daming?

Who is your Chinese teacher?

Shéi shì nǐde zhōngwén lǎoshī?

Who is your good friend?

Shéi shì nǐde hǎo péngyǒu?

- Sit down, please.

Qǐng zuò.

- Terrific!

Hǎo jí le!

Translate the following sentences:

- This is my classmate. He is called Billy. His Chinese name is Bi Li.
- Is this your classmate? No, she is not my classmate. She is Zhou Hong's classmate. She is my good friend.
- May I ask your surname? My surname is Sun. Hello, Mr. Sun. Are you our Chinese teacher? Yes, I am. Sit down, please.
- Mr. Sun, this is Anna. She is a new student. She is also my new friend.
- Who is your good friend? Li Xiaolong.
- Who is that? That's Jim. Is he American? Yes, he is. He comes to China to learn Chinese. Terrific!
- Who is she? She is our English teacher, Susan. Her Chinese name is Su San.
- Who is called Xieyao? I am called Xieyang, not Xieyao.



GREETINGS**

Vocabulary:

Small: *xiǎo*

Lady: *xiǎojiě*

Miss Wang: *Wáng xiǎojiě*

Elementary school student: *xiǎo xuéshēng*

Kid: *xiǎo péngyǒu*

Old: *lǎo*

Grandpa: *yéye*

Grandma: *nǎinai*

Uncle (dad's elder brother): *bóbo*

Aunt (dad's brother's wife): *bómǔ*

Elderly man: *lǎo yéye*

(younger than lǎo yeye): *lǎo bóbo*

Elderly woman: *lǎo nǎinai*

(younger than lǎo nainai): *lǎo tàitai*

Uncle (dad's younger brother): *shúshu*

Aunt: *āyí*

Student: *xuéshēng*

Mr./ husband: *xiānshēng*

Mr. Wang: *Wáng xiānshēng*

Her husband: *tāde xiānshēng*

Mrs/ wife: *tàitai*

Good: *hǎo*

Very good: *hěn hǎo*

Not bad: *búcuò / hái kěyǐ*

So-so: *mǎmahūhū*

Good student: *hǎo xuéshēng*

Very good student: *hěn hǎo de xuéshēng*

And: *hé*

(Both *hǎo* and *hěn hǎo* are modifiers of the noun *xuéshēng*. However, when the modifier has two or more characters such as *hěn hǎo*, the word *de* is needed.)

Sentence structures:

- How are you? Very well, and you? I'm also very well. Thanks.
Nihǎo ma? Hěn hǎo nǐ ne? Wó yě hěn hǎo. Xièxiè.
- How has everything been?
Zěnmeyàng?



- How has everything been recently?
Jīnlái zěnmeyàng?
- Long time no see.
Hǎojiǔ bùjiàn.
- How is your grandfather?
Nǐ yéye hǎo ma? = Nǐde yéye hǎo ma?
- (greeting to an elderly man by little children)
Lǎo yéye nín hao!

Translate the following sentences:

- ---Hello. These are my friends Wang Wei and Ma Daming.
---Hello. Very glad to meet you.
- ---How are you?
---Very well. And you?
---I'm also very well. Thank you.
- ---Long time no see. How has everything been recently?
---Very good, and you?
--- Not bad.
- ---Mr. Lin is my Chinese teacher. This is Mrs. Lin. She is American. She is our English teacher.
---Are you Miss Wu?
---No, I am not Miss Wu. My surname is Li.
---Who is Miss Wu?
--- She is.
- ---Good morning, Uncle Xie!
---Good morning! How are you?
---I'm very well.
---How is your dad?
---He is also very well. Thanks.



FAMILY MEMBERS AND OCCUPATION***

Vocabulary :

Dad: *bàba*

Mom: *māma*

Elder sister: *jiějie*

Younger sister: *mèimei*

Elder brother: *gēge*

Younger brother: *didi*

My dad: *wǒ (de) bàba*

Your mom: *nǐ (de) māma*

His elder sister: *tā (de) jiějie*

Her younger brother: *tā (de) dìdi*

(For family relationship, the word *de* can be omitted.)

Child: *háizi*

One child: *yī ge háizi*

Two kids: *liǎng ge háizi*

A lot of kids: *hěn duō hái zi*

One classmate: *yī ge tóngxué*

Two teachers: *liǎng ge tóngxué*

Three younger brothers: *sān ge dìdi*

Four kids: *sì ge háizi*

(*ge* is a measure word which is required between a number and a noun in Chinese.)

Doctor: *yīshēng*

Nurse: *hùshi*

Professor: *jiàoshòu*

Principal: *xiàozhǎng*

Lawyer: *lǚshī*

Engineer: *gōngchéngshī*

Businessman: *sháng rén*

Sportsman: *yùndòng yuán*

Very: *hěn*

Very good: *hěn hǎo*

Very good student: *hěn hǎo de xuéshēng*

Have: *yǒu*

Also have: *yé yǒu*

Have...in addition: *hái yǒu*

Only have: *zhǐ yǒu*

Don't have: *méi yǒu*

But: *kě shì*

Family: *jiā / jiāting*



Really? : *zhēn de?*

Sentence Structures:

- I have...
Wǒ yǒu ...
- I have a younger brother.
Wǒ yǒu yī ge dìdi.
- He also has a younger brother.
Tā yě yǒu yī ge dìdi.
- I have a younger brother. I have a younger sister, in addition.
Wǒ yǒu yī ge dìdi, hái yǒu yī ge mèimei.
- I don't have a younger brother.
Wǒ méiyǒu dìdi.
- I don't have a younger brother, but I have an elder brother.
Wǒ méiyǒu dìdi, kěshì wǒ yǒu gēge..
- Do you have...? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
Nǐ yǒu...ma? Shìde, wǒ yǒu. / bù, wǒ méiyǒu.
- Do you have a younger brother?
Nǐ yǒu dìdi ma?
- How many younger brothers do you have?
Nǐ yǒu jǐ ge dìdi?
- What does your father do? My father is a professor.
Nǐ bàba shì zuò shénme de? Wǒ bàba shì jiàoshòu.
- What does your mother do? My mother is a doctor.
Nǐ màma shì zuò shénme de? Wǒ màma shì yīshēng.
- What does your elder brother do? My elder brother is a lawyer.
Nǐ gēge shì zuò shénme de? Wǒ gēge shì lǜshī.
- What does your elder sister do? My elder sister is a nurse.
Nǐ jiějie shì zuò shénme de? Wǒ jiějie shì hùshi.



Homework:

Translate the following passage:

Hello! My name is David. My Chinese name is Dawei. I am American. I come to China to learn Chinese. I like Chinese language. My Chinese teacher is Wang Xiaolong. “The King of the Small Dragon”, hehe... I like this name. This is my friend Xie Lin. Her English name is Linda. She is Chinese. That is my classmate John. His Chinese name is Yuehan. He is also my old friend. He is American too. Who is that? Oh, that is his new friend Mike. We are all good friends. My father is a lawyer. My mother is a nurse. I have one elder brother. His name is Peter. He is a teacher. I have two younger sisters. They are middle school students. I love them!