你好 Textbook 3 Chapter 1

School Life

subject/class





History



lì shì

ANCIENTEGYPT Unit Study

Geography





dì lĭ



shù xué



Science

kē xué





yīng yù









It's your turn!

Create your school lesson schedule for:



And what about you?



nĭ ne?

Rehearse these statements and questions with a classmate.

I like History class. And you?

I like Math class. And you?

I like Art class. And you?

I like English class. And you?

I like Science class. And you?



lesson / subject





history



lì shĭ

history



dì lĭ

science



kē xué

你下一节是什么课?

Nǐ xià yī jié shì shén me kè?

What is your next class?



next class



It's your turn!

Create a survey to find out your classmates next classes. Walk around the classroom and ask the following questions in Chinese. Record the answers on your survey sheet.

What is your next class?



My next class is _____, and you?

My next class is _____.



shàng kè



你几点上课? Nǐ jǐ diǎn shàng kè?

How do you feel about your school subjects?





Turn to a classmate and tell them the subjects you most dislike.



math



shù xué

english



yīng yǔ

art



měi shù

chemistry



huà xué



physical education / PE



tỉ yù

kǎo shì

test

kǎo

to take a test

nǐ kǎo dé zěn me yàng?

How did your test go?

柱?











did the test very well

did the test badly

test / exam



Sentence structure

How was yesterday's Math test?





Sentence structure



- 1. How did you do on today's Geography test?
- 1. How did your older sister do on today's Math test?
- 1. How did you do on yesterday's Science test?
- 1. How did you do on today's Chinese test?

points / marks



fēn



How many points/marks did you receive?



Nǐ dé le duō shǎo fēn
I received 50 points/marks

<mark>我得了九十五分</mark> Wǒ dé le jiǔ shí wǔ fēn





Question

Answer

My test went well.

How did your test go?



TRANSLATE TASK

Yesterday, my Math test went well. I received 97 points.

Today my English test didn't go well. I received 42 points.

> Yesterday, my Science test went very well. I received 99 points.

Today my History and Geography tests didn't go well. I received 34 points and 56 points.

2. Can I borrow something?



English-Chinese



小词典 **A JUNIOR ENGLISH-CHINESE** DICTIONARY •第四版• TOP Books

Dictionary

zìdiǎn

ol Dictionary

OXFORD

Oxford

Dicti

English-Chinese Dictionary





yīng hàn



Lend me....





Sentence Structure



It's your turn!

- Your French Dictionary lend me, ok?
- Your English Dictionary lend me, ok?
- Your English-Chinese Dictionary lend me, ok?
- Your Chinese Dictionary lend me, ok?

Let's write!

use





不行 我自己要用

Can you lend me...?

Use this sentence structure to translate the English questions:



Can you lend me your pen?

Can you lend me your ruler?

Can you lend me your textbook?

Can you lend me your dictionary?



No! I need to use it myself!



Can you lend me...?

Use this sentence structure to translate the English questions:



Can you lend me your pen?

Can you lend me your ruler?

Can you lend me your textbook?

Can you lend me your dictionary?

ok? 可以人 kě yĭ

I have asked you to lend me an object, now hand it over!





ná qù ba



Let's write!

Lend it





Can you lend me...?

Write a short script about 2 students asking and answering if they can borrow a pen, a ruler, a textbook and a dictionary. Include: take it!



Can you lend me your pen?

Can you lend me your ruler?

Can you lend me your textbook?

Can you lend me your dictionary?

take it! 拿去吧 ná qù ba



When 来 and 去 is used after a verb:

Rearries the meaning of towards the speaker

去 carries the meaning of away from the speaker



bring it here

拿 is used to talk about physically picking things up or carrying them





bring it here

带 means 'bring' or 'take' in the sense of causing something to move with oneself to a destination.

带 can be used with abstract or intangible things



jìn lái

come out

come in

take it out 拿出来

ná chū lái

bring it in 拿进来 ná jìn lái



take it there

拿 is used to talk about physically picking things up or carrying them





山乙

chū qù

jìn qù

take it there

带 means 'bring' or 'take' in the sense of causing something to move with oneself to a destination.

带 can be used with abstract or intangible things

go out

go in

take it out 拿出去 ná chū qù

take it in



It's your turn!



With a classmate you will write and perform a funny role-play about someone who keeps demanding things be given / taken away from her/him. You need to use at least 8 commands total from both the 来 and 去 list. Please include props and make sure your audience is entertained!



ná qù dài qù chū qù jìn qù ná jìn qù ná chū qù



ná lái dài lái chū lái jìn lái ná jìn lái ná chū lái

Let's write!

return



huán



别忘了 bié wàng le





Return it to me.



huán wǒ

Let's write!

certainly



yī dìng

Let's write!

I will certainly return it!



wò yī dìng huán

What grade are you in?

52

l'm in grade.









Complete this pattern up to 12th grade. Rehearse each grade level with a classmate. Use this photo to ask a classmate what grade each student is in. (it's ok to make a guess)



Let's Write

Classroom



jiào shì

Let's Write

Class



Where's My Classroom?



Where's My Classroom?



It's your Turn!

You are a 9th grade student looking for your 3rd class classroom. You are an 11th grade student looking for your 4th class classroom.

You are a 3rd grade student looking for your 1st class classroom. You are an 8th grade student looking for your 2nd class classroom.

School Buildings

TRUSHICHSCHOOL



xiào mén

school entrance

School Buildings


School Buildings



School Buildings



Assembly hall / Auditorium

School Buildings



School Principal

SIOZ XEV

COWBOYS



xiào zhǎng

DENNIS REEVES PRINCIPAL

HHH

On the _____floor



Let's Write

measure word for buildings



Translate into English



第二栋 是 图书馆 和礼堂. Dì èr dòng shì túshū guǎn hé lǐ táng.

第三栋 是 教学楼 Dì sān dòng shì jiào xué lóu



It's your turn!



This is LiLi. She is a new student at your school from China.

Your task is to design a map of your school buildings with labels in Chinese.

Plus - Include a Chinese/English translation of all subjects and sentences she will use to ask where different classes/areas are if she gets lost.

You may work with a classmate or by yourself.

Let's Write

how long?



duō jiù

你学习汉语多久了?



Nǐ xuéxí hànyǔ duō jiǔle

You have learned Chinese how long?

你学习汉法语多久了?



You have learned French how long?

你学习汉英语多久了?



You have learned English how long?

你来澳大利亚多久了?





Answer Lili's questions



More than 2 years



More than 1 year



More than 10 years



More than 3 years

Fluent



liú lì

你汉语说得很流利 Nǐ hànyǔ shuō dé hěn liú lì

You speak Chinese very fluently.



What does it mean?



What does it mean?

TASK: Research 4 new Chinese words that you have not learned before.

Then use the phrase below to rehearse a role-play with a classmate.



How do you say it?



How do you say grandmother?

How do you say banana?

How do you say small dog?

How do you say school principal?

How do you say sorry?

How do you say Math test?

How do you write it?

怎么写? zěn me xiě

How do you say grandmother?

How do you say banana?

How do you say small dog?

How do you say school principal?

How do you say sorry?

How do you say Math test?

Pay Attention!





Listen!



Let's Write

question / problem



wèn tí

Translate

Do you have a question?



Let's Write

homework



zuò yè

Have you done your homework?



Take it out. Let me see.

Take it out.







Let me see your homework.

我看看作业

wǒ kàn kàn zuò yè



Kèchéng biǎo



姓名:黄东平

班级:10-3

	星期一	星期二	星期三	星期四	星期五
第一节	英语	科学	英语	汉语	地理
第二节	数学	英语	数学	汉语	历史
第三节	数学	英语	数学	地理	科学
第四节	地理	历史	地理	化学	科学
第五节	化学	汉语	音乐	家政	汉语
第六节	体育	美术	体育	家政	化学
第七节	历史	美术	体育	数学	化学

It's your turn!

课程表	姓	名:黄东平		班级:10-3	
	星期一	星期二	星期三	星期四	星期五
第一节	英语	科学	英语	汉语	地理
第二节	数学	英语	数学	汉语	历史
第三节	数学	英语	数学	地理	科学
第四节	地理	历史	地理	化学	科学
第五节	化学	汉语	音乐	家政	汉语
第六节	体育	美术	体育	家政	化学
第七节	历史	美术	体育	数学	化学

The Worksheet must be written in Chinese characters. Pinyin may also be used if necessary.

The Worksheet must test understanding of which day and class each subject area is on.

The Worksheet can include multiple choice, quizzes, fill in the blank exercises. Be creative! Now it's your turn to show your teacher and classmates what you have learned about school life.



You will create a worksheet based on the school timetable/schedule provided. The worksheet will be given to another unknown student to complete.

Assessment includes:

- 1. Your worksheet preparation
- **2. Completion of worksheet**

Let's read about 利利

利利 今天 有英语,数学,地理,音乐和体育. Lì lì jīntiān yǒu yīngyǔ, shùxué, dìlǐ, yīnyuè hé tǐyù.

今天的体育课要游泳.利利又忘了带游泳衣.

Jīntiān de tǐyù kè yào yóuyǒng. Lì lì yòu wàngle dài yóuyǒng yī.

利利不喜欢游泳,

Lì lì bù xǐhuān yóuyǒng

所以他游泳衣课 常常忘了带游泳衣.

suðyǐ tā yóuyðng yī kè chángcháng wàngle dài yóuyðng yī.

利利在学校的学习还可以

Lì lì zài xuéxiào de xuéxí hái kěyĭ

他英语考得很好,数学,地理和历史考得马马虎虎.

tā yīngyǔ kǎo dé hěn hǎo, shùxué, dìlǐ hé lìshǐ kǎo dé mǎmǎhǔhǔ.

It's your turn!

Based on the previous text, you will work with a partner to create a talk about your school life. You may work with another person, but all talks must be presented individually.

The talk must include:

- The subjects you study
- Your favorite and least favorite subjects (give reasons)
- Use a map to introduce your school buildings to others
- Your last test results for at least 4 subjects

