

Skyline College Official Course Outline

Date: August 2007

1. TITLE:

CHIN 122 – Advanced Elementary Chinese II

3 Units. Three hours lecture per week plus one hour per week by arrangement.

Prerequisites: CHIN 121, or equivalent.

2. COURSE CLASSIFICATION:

Credit course applicable to the Associate Degree

3. COURSE DESCRIPTIONS:

Catalog Description:

This course will continue to develop students' communicative competence through the study of grammar, acquisition of new vocabulary, and practice of the four language skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Content-appropriate social and cultural information will be presented to promote the students' understanding of the Mandarin Chinese-speaking world.

Schedule of Classes Description:

Second part of a two-part Advanced Elementary Chinese course. Students practice and develop further competence in listening, speaking, reading and writing Mandarin Chinese.

4. COURSE JUSTIFICATION:

This course is designed to meet G.E. requirements in the Humanities for the A. A. degree and IGETC requirements, and for transfer to the CSU and UC. This second part of Advanced Elementary Chinese course is required to complete the one year advanced elementary study and to prepare students for continuation to intermediate Chinese course. Transfer credit: UC; CSU (C2)

5. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLO'S):

Upon completion of this course, students should be able to develop the following competencies:

- I. Demonstrate improved pronunciation and tones in Mandarin Chinese.
- II. Read Chinese texts written with approximately 700 characters.
- III. Demonstrate correct usage of grammar covered by the course.
- IV. Demonstrate ability to participate in casual conversations in different subject matters covered by the course.
- V. Understand and compare different values, customs, life styles, and literature in the Chinese-speaking world, such as China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Southeast Asia.

6. SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES:

- Continue to build and strengthen students' foundation in all aspects of modern standard Mandarin Chinese, including speaking, listening, reading, and writing.

- Continue to build oral and written proficiency based upon correctness in rhetorical modes such as narration, description, comparison, explanation, and direction.
- Continue to develop proficiency in character writing and translations.
- Dramatization and visualization of the texts through situational conversations are the primary approaches in classroom.
- Develop an appreciation of the cultural contributions and influences of the Chinese-speaking world, both globally and locally.

7. COURSE CONTENT:

- I. Reading complex Chinese texts at an advanced elementary level
 - A. Texts with high advanced elementary level sentences dealing with basic personal and social needs.
 - B. Texts written in both narrative and conversational style.
 - C. Approximately 175 single and compound Chinese words in Pinyin, Mandarin and correct tones.
 - D. Basic instruction in the culture and traditions of the Chinese-speaking world to develop a greater understanding and awareness of
 - i. attitudes and values, social heritage, and economic, cultural, and community perspectives;
 - ii. the contributions and influences of the Chinese-speaking world, both globally and locally.

- II. Understanding utterances pertaining to topics covered in the course
 - A. Personal life, such as renting an apartment, visiting hometown.
 - B. Social life, such as sports and traveling.
 - C. Daily life, such as mailing a letter at the post office and activity at the airport.

- III. Conversing in Mandarin on subject matters covered in the course
 - A. Presenting short prepared speeches based on task-oriented and social functions relating to such topic areas as those mentioned above.
 - B. Verbally composing short passages related to learned topics.
 - C. Narrating, describing, asking directions, questioning.

- IV. Writing approximately 175 active and passive vocabulary words with correct stroke order.

- V. Demonstrating mastery of Chinese grammar at the high advanced elementary level by identifying and using the following accurately in speaking and writing:
 - A. Adjectives:
 1. Describing an environment: ānjìng (quiet) , chǎo (noisy).
 2. Describing look or condition of something: bàng (fantastic), gānjìng, huá (slippery), jiù (old), měi (beautiful), měishì (American style), pàng (fat), shòu (thin), yuán (round), mǎn (full), xīnxiān (fresh)
 3. Describing a situation : jiǎndān (simple), máfan (complicated), héfǎ (legally), wéisiǎn (dangerous), tèbié (special), zhòngyào (important)

4. Describing the state of an event or an item: yǒumíng (famous), chàbuduō (more or less the same), fēnmíng (distinct)
5. Describing state of mind: guàn (be accustomed to), jí (anxious), nánshòu (uncomfortable), lèi (tired), xīnkǔ (toilsome)

B. Adverbs:

1. Indicating “fairly; relatively” : bǐjiào
2. Indicating “everywhere”: dào chù
3. Indicating “nearly “: chàbuduō, chàyidiǎn
4. Indicating “often”: cháng cháng
5. Indicating “very; extraordinarily”: fēicháng
6. Indicating “at all times, always”: cónglái
7. Indicating “of course”: dāngrán
8. Indicating “everywhere”: dào chù
9. Indicating “mostly”: duōbàn
10. Indicating “the immediate past”: gāng
11. Indicating “something is easy”: hǎo
12. Indicating “always, invariably”: lǎoshi
13. Indicating “right away”: mǎshàng
14. Indicating “especially”: tèbié

C. Auxiliary verbs:

1. Indicating “to be willing”: yuànyì
2. Indicating “to prepare, to plan”: zhǔnbèi

D. Common expressions:

1. Wishing (someone) to have a good trip: yìlù shùnfēng

E. Conjunctions:

1. Indicating “furthermore”: hái yǒu
2. Indicating “in addition”: língwài
3. Indicating “for the sake of”: wèile
4. Indicating “if ... then...”: yàoshi...jiù...

F. Measure words

1. A measure word for chairs: bǎ
2. A measure word for books: běn
3. A measure word meaning “kilometer”: gōnglǐ
4. A measure word meaning “gram”: kè
5. A measure word meaning “half a kilometer (Chinese unit of length)”: lǐ
6. A measure word meaning “meter”: mǐ
7. A measure word for suit; set: tào
8. A measure word meaning “mile”: yīnglǐ
9. A measure word for mountains, etc.: zuò

G. Numerals:

1. Indicating “more than”: duō
2. A numeral for “thousand”: qiān
3. A numeral for “ten thousand”: wàn
4. A numeral for “hundred million”: yì
5. A numeral for “one million”: yìbǎiwàn

H. Verbs:

“to put”: bǎi	“to suit”: shōu
“to do”: bàn	“to bear”: shòu
“to shut; to close”: bì	“to pack”: shōushi
“to take care of oneself”: bǎozhòng	“to lose (a game)”: shū
“to exceed”: chāo	“to follow”: suí
“to be overweight”: chāozhòng	“to talk; to chat”: tán
“to weigh”: chēng	“to kick”: tī
“to blow”: chuī	“to carry”: tí
“to worry”: dānxīn	“to adjust”: tiáo
“to plan”: dǎsuàn	“to paste”: tiē
“to reserve”: dìng	“to improve”: tíngāo
“to lose”: diū	“to stop”: tíng
“to let go”: fàng	“to remind”: tíxǐng
“to blow”: guā	“to agree”: tóngyì
“to hang”: guà	“to send back”: tuì
“to register”: guàhào	“to consign for shipment”: tuōyùn
“to slide”: huá	“to miss”: xiǎnniàn
“to paint”: huà	“to be careful”: xiǎoxīn
“to pay”: jiāo	“to rest”: xiūxi
“to cry”: kū	“to allow”: xǔ
“to arrive”: láidào	“to raise”: yǎng
“to leave”: líkāi	“to win”: yíng
“to camp”: lùyíng	“to assume”: yǐwéi
“to remember”: jìde	“to allow”: yúnxǔ
“to take”: ná	“to plant”: zhòng
“to be afraid of”: pà	“to pay attention to”: zhùyì
“to run”: pǎo	“to walk; to go by way of”: zǒu
“to take off”: qǐfēi	“to rent”: zū
“to get up”: qǐlái	

I. Verbs plus complement:

1. “to store; to save”: cún qǐlai
2. “to gain; to obtain”: dé dào
3. “not enough room for”: fàng bu xià
4. “to bloom abundantly”: kāi mǎn
5. “can’t make out; unable to tell”: kàn bu chūlai
6. “to see; to catch sight of”: kàn jiàn

7. “to become exhausted”: lèi huài
8. “to receive”: shōu dào
9. “to have thought of”: xiǎng dào
10. “to get hurt by being crushed”: yā huài
11. “to drown to death”: yān sǐ
12. “unable to find”: zhǎo bu dào

J. Verbs plus object:

1. “to graduate”: bì yè
2. “to run into trouble”: chūwènti
3. “to deposit money”: cún qián
4. “to give a discount”: dǎ zhé(kòu)
5. “to have a vacation”: fàng jià
6. “to be windy”: guā fēng
7. “to ski”: huá xuě
8. “to lose weight”: jiǎn féi
9. “to lecture; to teach”: jiǎng kè
10. “to cut a price”: jiǎn jià
11. “to jog”: pǎo bù
12. “to go to work”: shàng bān
13. “to attend college”: shàng dàxué
14. “to get injured”: shòushāng
15. “to visit relatives”: tàn qīn
16. “to park a car or a bike”: tíng chē
17. “to swim”: yóu yǒng
18. “to increase in price”: zhǎng jià
19. “to change planes”: zhuǎn jī

VI. Demonstrating increased understanding of different cultures and human social relationships in the Chinese-speaking world, such as China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Southeast Asia, through more variety of topics introduced in the text.

8. REPRESENTATIVE METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

Methods of instruction include:

- Lecture presentation.
- Reading and interpretation of written material and in-class exercises, including discussion using that material.
- Oral repetition to refine pronunciation.
- Listening comprehension with tapes.
- In-class writing and translation drills.
- Speech presentation, pairs and small group work.

Students will be required to read from assigned text(s) as well as other written material and to interpret what they read. Reading selections in both Mandarin and English, especially on cultural components may supplement lecture; students will be asked to comprehend, evaluate, interpret and critique these selections. Students will be required

to propose, plan, and prepare their own written and oral presentations based on what they have learned. They will be asked to evaluate the presentations of their classmates.

9. ASSIGNMENTS:

Typical assignments:

I. Listening

- A. Listen to dialogues and answer questions.
- B. Listen to statements and questions. First translate them into English, then respond in Pinyin or Mandarin.

II. Speaking

- A. Pinyin tone drills.
- B. Role-play in pairs or small groups.
- C. Describe in Mandarin an illustration or a picture provided by the teacher.
- D. Interview a classmate in Mandarin.
- E. Practice oral exercises with the teacher and classmates.

III. Reading comprehension

- A. Read and interpret a passage provided by the teacher; answer critical reading questions.
- B. Read selections provided by the teacher and participate in classroom discussion.
- C. Read and translate a skit written by a classmate.

IV. Writing

- A. Write a diary in Chinese characters.
- B. Demonstrate new vocabulary in correct strokes.
- C. Take short vocabulary quizzes weekly.
- D. Write a skit of similar topic covered in the lesson learned.
- E. Demonstrate correct usage of grammar in compositions and written exercises.

V. Cultural study

- A. Present two Chinese culture-related research projects, written and oral.
- B. Study and interpret Chinese poetry.
- C. Study and compare short passages on culture in Chinese-speaking world, such as China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Southeast Asia.

<u>Student learning outcomes:</u> upon completion of this course, students should be able to develop the following competencies:	<u>Typical assignments</u>	<u>Evaluation of student performance</u>
Demonstrate improved pronunciation and tones in Mandarin Chinese.	Participate in Pinyin tone drills.	Demonstrate 80% mastery of tone drill exercises.
Read Chinese texts written	Read a passage with the 500	Demonstrate 80% mastery

with approximately 700 characters.	characters learned in the first year and the Advanced Elementary Chinese I courses, and new characters learned in this course.	of the reading exercises.
Use the grammar from the first half of the text.	Demonstrate correct usage of grammar in compositions and written exercises.	Demonstrate 80% mastery of grammar in compositions and written exercises.
Participate in casual conversations with covered topics.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in oral exercises with the teacher. • Role-play in pairs or small groups. 	Demonstrate 80% mastery of Mandarin conversational skills with covered topics.
Understand and compare different values, customs, life styles, and literature in the Chinese-speaking world, such as China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Southeast Asia.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two cultural study oral and written presentations. • Study and interpret Chinese poetry. • Study and compare short passages on culture in Chinese-speaking world, such as China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Southeast Asia. 	Demonstrate 80% mastery of the understanding of different values, customs, life styles, and literature in the Chinese-speaking world taught in this course.

10. EVALUATION OF STUDENT PERFORMANCE:

Grade Option

- Students will be required to read, write, pronounce words, speak in public and form sentences at an advanced elementary level so that they are able to communicate ideas of their own, using grammatically correct forms.
- Oral and written quizzes, dictations, and small paragraphs interpreting passages will be given.
- A mid-term exam may be given and a final is required.
- Translation exercises and small dialogue writing exercises will also be assigned to evaluate students' critical thinking.
- Two-minute oral presentations will be delivered.
- Written and oral presentations will be composed on cultural issues.

11. RECOMMENDED or REQUIRED TEXT(S):

Integrated Chinese, Level 1 Part II (textbook, workbook, character workbook, audio CDs) by Tao-Chung Yao et al, Cheng & Tsui Company