

Jinbu 1: Chapter 1 p10-11 “Discovering China” extension ideas.

Pre-class preparation

1. Prepare sets of flashcards for the number of groups you want (for example, in class of 20, 5 sets of 4, or 4 sets of 5 is a good number), and the vocabulary you want to focus on (a selection is given below).
2. Prepare listening for the students.
3. Prepare the sheets of paper.

Activity

NB students cannot open their books during this activity!

- Brainstorm with the class anything they know about the four cities, Beijing, Xi’an, Shanghai, Hong Kong. Show them a map of China and ask them where on the map they think each place is, what’s famous there, what do they think the people eat, etc.
- Give each group a set of flashcards. They have to match (guessing) the English word to the character and pinyin card. ALTERNATE VERSION: each card with Chinese characters can have a photo on it to help.
- One student from each group can check with other groups (if you want) and report back to their group if they think something should be different.
- Check with class- can make this a game (i.e. “you have 7/10 correct”)
- When all flashcards are correctly matched, give each table 4 sheets of paper, labelled “Xi’an,” “Beijing,” “Shanghai,” and “Hong Kong.”
- Groups have to now decide where they think each flashcard belongs.
- Prepare a simple listening, where students can listen and check the vocabulary you have prepared (For example, “Beijing is famous for the Great Wall, known as 长城)
- Students listen to the recording you prepared. Give them time to check their sheets of paper and make changes.
- Listen again to the recording, groups check that the sheets are correct.
- Go round the class, each table reads out one city’s information.
- Go back and drill the pronunciation of each new piece of vocabulary.

Extension: Speaking

- Teach students the phrases “xxxx 在哪儿?” and “xxx 在 xxx” (eg 豫园在哪儿? 豫园在上海。)
- Model first with the students, then get them to ask and answer in pairs/ their group.
- Monitor, making a note of words the students are finding difficult.
- Allow time to give brief correction, then for students to try again.

Extension: Writing

- Students (individually, in pairs or in groups) prepare a sheet about either a) one of the cities (easier) or another city (difficult)
- One the sheet they can write the following in Chinese characters: place name; famous sites; famous food etc . If you want to extend to sentences, pre-teach 有 / 在 etc

Extension: Reading

- Ask students to look up different cities on the internet, and see if they can find the same information, and the Chinese characters, and create an information page for the next lesson.

Great Wall	长城 Chángchéng
Beijing	北京 Běijīng
Xi'an	西安 Xī'ān
Shanghai	上海 Shànghǎi
Hong Kong	香港 Xiānggǎng
Beijing duck	北京烤鸭 Běijīng kǎoyā
Silk Road	丝绸之路 Sīchóu zhī lù
Victoria Peak	太平山 Tàipíng shān

Tiananmen Square	天安门广场 Tiān'ānmén Guǎngchǎng
Yangtze River	长江 Cháng Jiāng
Cantonese	广东话 Guǎngdōng huà
Mandarin	普通话 Pǔtōnghuà
Temple of Heaven	天坛 Tiāntán
Star Ferry	天星小轮 Tiānxīng xiǎo lún
Po Lin Monastery	宝莲禅寺 Bǎolián Chánsì
Terracotta Army	兵马俑 Bīngmǎyǒng
dim sum	点心 Diǎnxīn

Little steamer dumpling	小笼包 Xiǎo lóng bāo
Oriental Pearl Tower	东方明珠塔 Dōngfāngmíngzhū tǎ
big wild goose pagoda	大雁塔 Dà yàn tǎ
Shanghainese (language)	上海话 Shànghǎi huà
East	东 Dōng
West	西 Xī
North	北 Běi
South	南 Nán