My MEP Projects: Y9

Y9 Project: Destination Paris

Name: _____

> *Of all the places in the world that Chinese tourists want to visit, Paris comes top of the list. This project will give you an insight into why Chinese people want to go there and what they hope to see. It will give you plenty of opportunity to learn and practise key vocabulary for travel and you can even try your hand at producing a travel vlog in Chinese! You'll also find out more about China's recent history by researching some famous Chinese residents of Paris.*
>
> ***Go for it!***

Task 1: Some key words

The Chinese name for Paris is a transliteration of the city's name:

<div align="center">

巴黎

bā lí

</div>

Task 1.1 Practising stroke order

巴 is a character you'll have no problem writing; but 黎 is a lot trickier! From your knowledge of stroke-order rules, first have a go at working out what you think the stroke order for 黎 should be and try out the stroke order in the boxes below:

Now look up the correct stroke order and copy it into the boxes below – well done if you got it right!

Task 1.2 Ten top tourist attractions in Paris

This task will give you lots of dictionary practice as well as introducing you to ten tourist attractions that most people want to see while they are in Paris. Many of the Chinese names of these attractions are *transliterations*, in other words, the name is 'sounded out' using Chinese characters.   Others are translations of the actual name of the place.

 Using the internet and a dictionary, complete the table below with the name of the attraction and the correct pinyin and tones for Chinese characters. In the final column, put a tick if you think part of the name has been 'transliterated'

中文		pinyin		English	transliteration?
埃菲尔铁塔					
卢浮宫					
蒙娜丽莎					
圣母院					
凯旋门					
圣心圣殿					
凡尔赛宫					
塞纳河					
香榭丽舍大街					
迪士尼乐园度假区					

Task 1.2 Chinese Tourists' Top Five – practising percentages

The 'infographic' below comes from an official Visit Paris website. It shows which sites were the most popular with Chinese tourists in 2019 according to the percentage of Chinese visitors to Paris who visited them.

80 %
Eiffel Tower

79 %
Louvre museum

69 %
Notre-Dame de Paris

65 %
Arc de triomphe

41 %
Sacré-Coeur de Montmartre

Do you remember how to do percentages in Chinese?
It's really easy:
百分之 + the percentage number
so, 70% is 百分之七十

Fill in the table below with the percentages written in Chinese characters. One has been done for you. NB – they are not in the same order as in the picture!

名胜古迹	%
圣母院	
聖心聖殿	
埃菲尔铁塔	百分之八十
凯旋门	
卢浮宫	

☆ **Task 1 complete**

Task 2: Giving directions

You may or may not have ever visited Paris but with the help of Google maps you can practise giving directions in Chinese.   Choose three journeys between any of the five tourist destinations in Task 1.2. Enter the journey into Google maps or a similar app, find the route by either public transport or on foot and describe it in Chinese with the approximate journey time. (You can use the English or French for the names of streets, bus stops etc)

Here's an example:

Journey: Arc de Triomphe to the Eiffel Tower by bus.

Directions: 走路两分钟到 Charles de Gaulle 车站，上 30 路汽车，坐到 Tour Eiffel 车站， 下车以后走路一分钟就到了。大约十五分钟的路程

Here's how Google Maps gives the information for you to base your directions on.
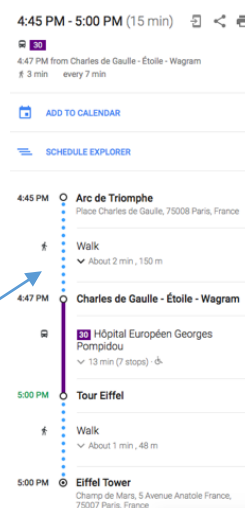
Some key terms

路　　lù　　'route' eg: 七路公共汽车　　'No. 7 bus'

路程　lù chéng　　　'journey'

大约　dà yuē　　　　'approximately, about'

大约 X 分钟的路程　　　'a journey of about X minutes'

Journey 1:

From……………………to……………………………..

Directions:_____

_____

_____

Journey 2:

From…………………….to………………………………..

Directions:_____

_____

_____

Journey 3:

From……………………to………………………………..

Directions:_____

_____

_____

☆	**Task 2 complete**	

Task 3: Packing Instant Noodles!

France may be famous for its cuisine, but many Chinese tourists like to pack some instant noodles in case they miss familiar food. In this article from The Chairman's Bao you'll find out how some Chinese tourists make sure they've included some packs of instant noodles in their suitcases. Click on the link below and take the following steps to ensure that you get the most out of this important learning resource.

Tick each step as you complete it on the table on the next page. Remember, **repetition, repetition, repetition** is a key trick for successful language learners. You'll listen to the short audio five times (don't worry it's only one minute forty-seven seconds long!) *but don't skimp on it*!

https://www.thechairmansbao.com/study-finds-31-of-chinese-tourists-pack-instant-noodles-when-travelling-abroad/

Tick each step as you complete it:

| Tasks	✔
Listen to the audio without looking at the text. Jot down in pinyin any words you recognize in the scroll below.	
Listen to the audio again while reading the text.	
Listen to it **again** while reading the text.	
Hover your mouse over the words you don't know; the website will give you the translation.	
Listen to it again while reading the text.	
Click on 'Comprehension Questions' and do the exercises.	
Choose five Chinese characters that are new to you, use the Stroke Order and Writing Tool to check and practice stroke order for those characters.	
Listen to the audio **one more time** without reading the text. Enjoy how much better you understand it now!	

(Words I recognized)

Task 4: Tips on Travel from a Chinese Vlogger

Task 4.1

Lots of Chinese visitors or students in Paris like to
post useful tips on social media about travelling around the
city. Watch this five-minute YouTube video in which a young
Chinese student describes how to use the Metro. Don't worry if you don't
catch much of what she says, just listen out for the words you recognize:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1d35HFCgVMY
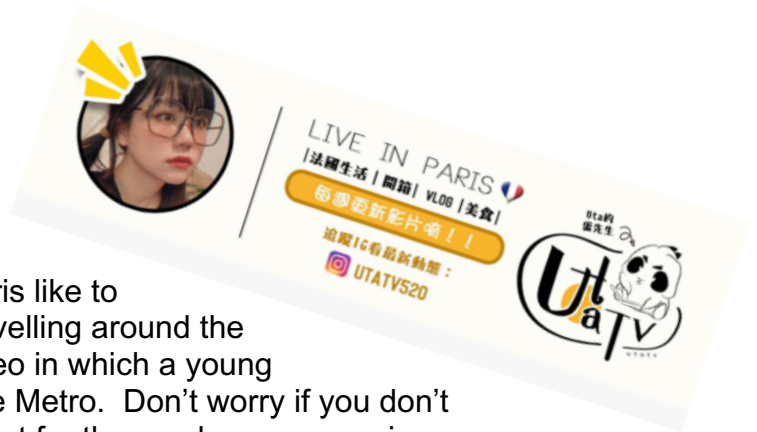
Now watch it one more time and clap your hands every time you hear her say

买票 mǎi piào (buy tickets)

Task 4.2 Listening more closely

 Watch it a third time (don't forget -- listening and re-listening is a brilliant way of
increasing your skills in a foreign language). In the scroll below jot down in pinyin
any words you recognize and answer the three questions in English:
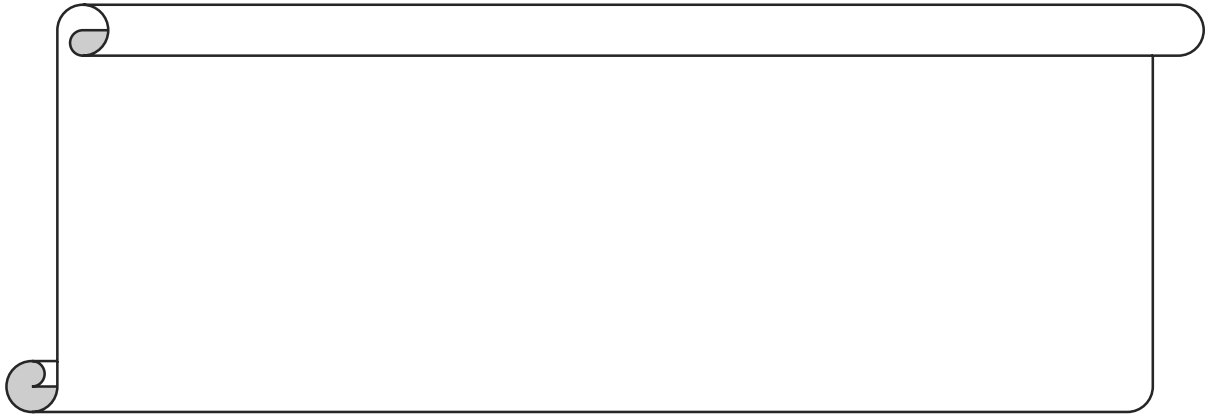
1. How many tickets does she buy and does she opt for a receipt?

_____

2. What is it about the train doors that she thinks would surprise Chinese visitors?

_____

3. What English phrase does she sign off with?

_____

Task 4.3 Now it's your turn!

Here's a fun challenge…...think of some part of everyday life near you, maybe catching a local bus or train , visiting a local tourist attraction or something as simple as going to a supermarket. **Write or film** a short explanation in Chinese to show a Chinese speaker how to go about buying a ticket or using the automatic checkout. If you prefer not to film it, you could create a step-by-step cartoon. Here's some key phrases from the Paris Vlog that you may like to use:

先。。。然后　xiān……rán hòu　　*first…..then….*

这个就是。。。　zhè ge jiù shì… *so this is the….*

看一下。。　　kàn yī xià…… *take a look at….*

大家一定要注意。。dà jiā yī ding yào zhù yì… *you should all take note that….*

上面写着。。。shàng mian xiě zhe　*written above is….*

怎么用机器买 X　zěnme yòng jī qì mǎi X　*how to use the machine to buy X*

Task 5: Three famous Chinese residents of Paris

Many students from China go to Paris to study. In this task you'll find out about three famous Chinese people who spent time in Paris as students. Two were politicians who were key figures in twentieth century Chinese history, the other was an artist who made Paris her home and is buried in the famous Montparnasse cemetery.

Task 5.1

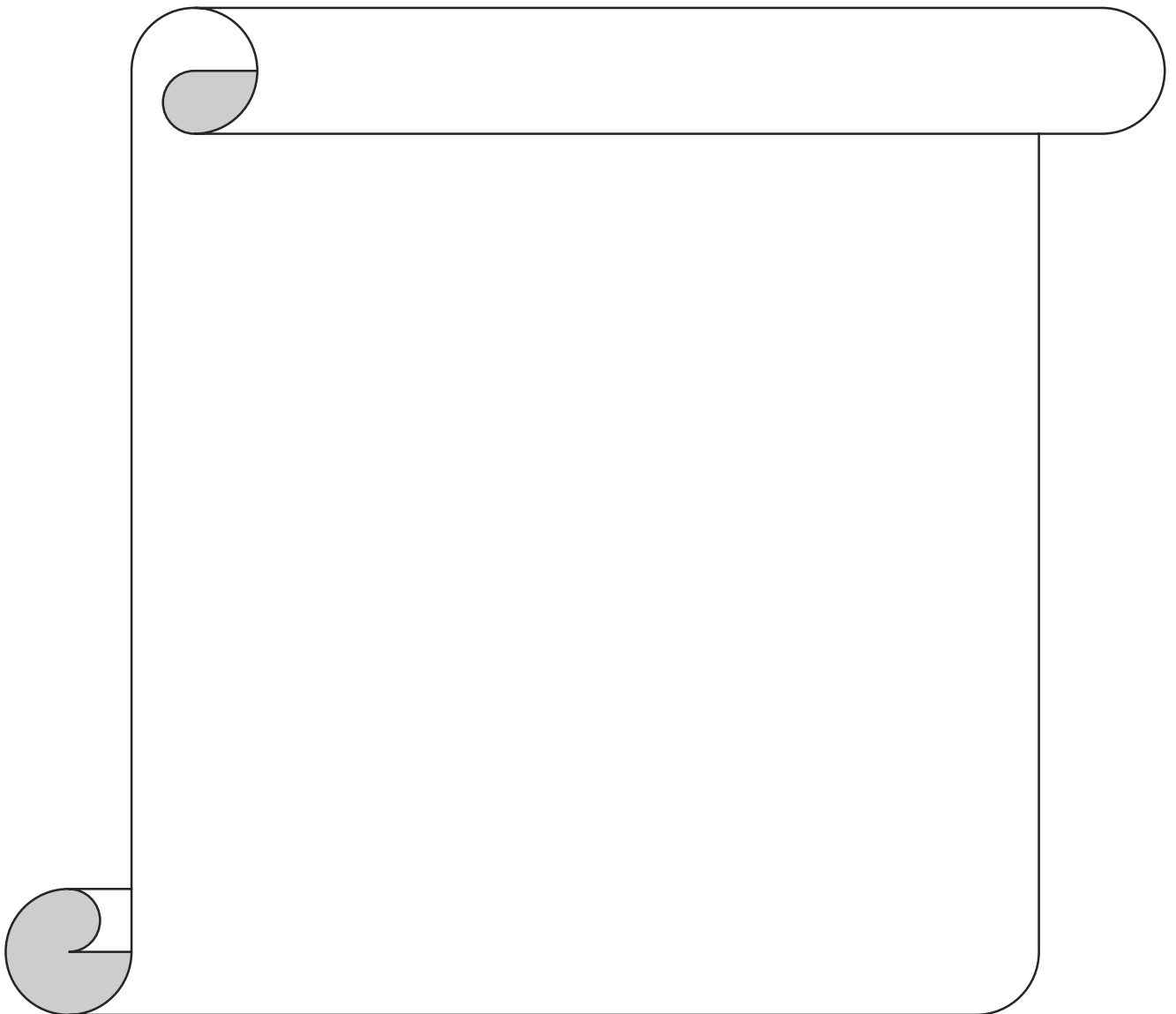Do some research about these three people and fill in the table below:

Name	Deng Xiaoping	Zhou Enlai	Pan Yuliang
Chinese characters for their name			
Date of birth (written in Chinese)			
Date of death (written in Chinese)			
The years they lived in Paris			

Task 5.2

Now answer the following questions in the scroll below:

1. Zhou Enlai was premier of China from 1949 until 1976, who was the leader of China during that time?
2. What was the name of Zhou Enlai's wife and what political office did she hold in the 1980s?
3. Zhou Enlai took part in the famous Long March. What is the Chinese term for the Long March and why was it important?

4. In the 1980s, Deng Xiaoping was at the forefront of efforts to modernize China and he stressed the need for the 'four modernizations'. What is the Chinese term for the four modernizations? What were the four things that were to be modernized?
5. Deng famously said "It doesn't matter whether a cat is black or white, if it catches mice it is a good cat". Find out the Chinese for this statement and write it in characters. What did he mean by it?
6. In 1984, Deng met with a British prime minister to negotiate the handover of Hong Kong to China from British rule. Who was that prime minister?
7. What style of painting did Pan Yuliang do and why did some people in China criticize her for it?
8. Look in Google images for paintings by Pan Yuliang, choose one that you like, write down its name and write three sentences in English about why you like it.
9. Which of these three people would you most like to have met? Write in English one question you would have liked to have asked that person.

| ☆ | **Task 5 complete** | |

Task 6: A contemporary Chinese artist in Paris

Paris continues to attract artists from China. In this article from the website *The Chairman's Bao* you'll find out about artist Yang Yulong's recent visit to Paris and the subsequent exhibition of his work in Beijing. Click on the link below and take the following steps to ensure that you get the most out of this important learning resource.

Tick each step as you complete it on the table below. Remember, **repetition, repetition, repetition** is a key trick for successful language learners. You'll listen to the short audio five times (don't worry it's only one minute and seventeen seconds long!) *but don't skimp on it*!

https://www.thechairmansbao.com/chinese-painter-shows-true-beauty-of-paris/

Tick each step as you complete it:

| Tasks	✓
Listen to the audio without looking at the text. Jot down in pinyin any words you recognize in the scroll below.	
Listen to the audio again while reading the text.	
Listen to it **again** while reading the text.	
Hover your mouse over the words you don't know, the website will give you the translation.	
Listen to it again while reading the text.	
Click on 'Comprehension Questions' and do the exercises.	
Choose five Chinese characters that are new to you, use the Stroke Order and Writing Tool to check and practice stroke order for those characters.	
Listen to the audio **one more time** without reading the text. Enjoy how much better you understand it now!	

Task 7: A Pretend Paris!

The reputation of Paris as a beautiful city is so great in Asia that the Japanese have even coined a phrase 'Paris Syndrome'. This is the psychological disappointment that some people experience when they eventually visit Paris and find that it's not the fairy tale place they expected but a bustling modern city with traffic jams and crowded metros.

Task 7.1

Maybe the best way to avoid Paris Syndrome is to visit a reconstruction!...Tiān dū chéng 天都城 in Hangzhou is a residential area built to resemble Paris. Take a look at the photos below. Write the character 假 (jiǎ 'false') under the pictures you think are from 天都城 and or 真 (zhēn 'true') under the pictures you think are really Paris.
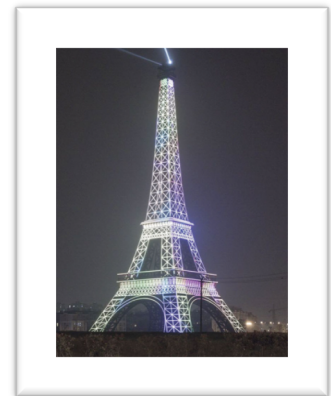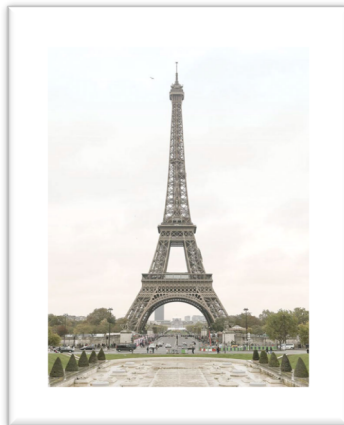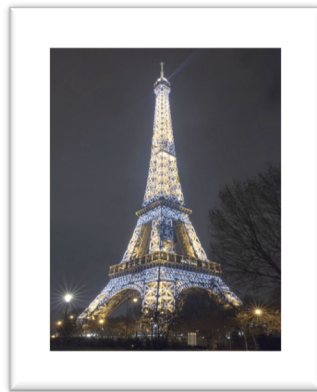
Task 7.2

Now watch this two-minute video on YouTube about Tian du cheng. Don't worry that the announcer is talking very fast. After you've watched it once, watch it again and listen out for any words or phrases you recognize. Jot these down in pinyin in the scroll below:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TpGUEL6S17Y

Now watch this short clip of a French photographer visiting Tian du cheng and comparing it with his home town of Paris (he's talking in English). Look out for the other 'false' European cities he mentions have been built in China.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TyB-eQoxFag

| ☆ | **Task 7 complete** | |

Task 8: Taking the flight home

Task 8.1

Here's a departure board from an airport in Paris. Help Chinese visitors to the city by writing the Chinese characters for the cities the flights are going to. One has been done for you.

CA 6509	11.30	Hong Kong 香港	9F
BA38	11.45	London	B11
NH5724	11.50	Tokyo	3F
UA365	12.05	New York	6F
CX6109	12.10	Hangzhou	22F
AC600	12.20	Guangzhou	27F
KA622	12.25	Taibei	12F
AF421	12.30	Beijing	B25
SA861	12.35	Singapore	B32
AF6705	12.40	Nanjing	67F
CX431	12.45	Shanghai	89F

Task 8.2

Now look up what the following words mean and insert them in the correct column at the top of the table:

登机口　　　　计划　　　　　航班号　　　目的地

Task 8.3 Flight times

Research how long the approximate flying time (to the nearest hour) is between Paris and the cities listed on the departure board and write it in Chinese in the table below. Don't forget to add 左右 'approximately' after the number of hours. One has been done for you:

Destination	Approximate flying time
Hong Kong	十二个小时左右
London	
Tokyo	
New York	
Hangzhou	
Guangzhou	
Taibei	
Beijing	
Singapore	
Nanjing	
Shanghai	

☆	**Task 8 complete**	

Task 9: Reviewing this project

Which tasks in this project did you find most interesting and why? Which tasks were the hardest? Which task did you <u>not</u> enjoy doing and why?

Complete the following three sentences **in Chinese characters**. You'll find some useful vocabulary in the box below:

1. 我觉得最有意思的练习是 task number……因为………

………………………………………………………………

2. 我觉得最难的练习是 task number……因为…………

………………………………………………………………

3. 我不喜欢 task number……因为…………………………

………………………………………………………………

Language Tips!		
练习	*liàn xí*	"task/exercise"
难	*nán*	"difficult"
有意思	*yǒu yì si*	"interesting"
没意思	*méi yì si*	"boring"

Well done!

大棒了！

Your Achievements

Congratulations on completing one MEP Project!

- You've learnt lots of really useful vocabulary about tourism and travel and even made your own travel advice vlog in Chinese.

- You've learnt about Paris and its most famous tourist attractions

- You've improved your understanding of China's recent history by researching about three famous Chinese people from the 20th century Chinese.

- And you've been on a 'virtual' tour of one of the most curious places in modern China.

If your teacher signs you off, you will collect one Badge!