DESCRIPTION:
This class is intended to be a course in Chinese language as part of IES Abroad Shanghai Program for students who have studied Chinese at least two semesters. The lessons of these about three months encompass many new sentence patterns, more than 300 new words, as well as activity objectives.

Research has demonstrated that study abroad can enhance every aspect of language ability. One of the most important general findings of this research is, however, that study abroad is most beneficial for the development of abilities related to social interaction. Students who go abroad can learn to do things with words, such as requesting, apologizing, or offering compliments, and they may also learn to interpret situations calling such speech acts in ways that local people do...In short, and logically, study abroad has been show to enhance the aspects of communicative competence that are most difficult to foster in classroom settings (IES Abroad MAP for Language and Intercultural Communication, p. 6).

STUDENT PROFILE:
This course is designed for students with a basic foundation of the language. Students who can already use a few basic words and phrases, and who can understand very simple requests and responses are appropriate for this level. Students entering this course are also able to read and interpret the basic meaning of simple sentences and phrases in class—at times relying on pinyin—and may recognize a limited range of characters in the community. Students who have studied the language in high school or college but never continued to build their skills may find this level appropriate. The language assessment process will determine the appropriate level for each individual student.

This course builds upon the skills introduced in Novice Abroad II. By the end of the course, the successful student will have built a solid basic foundation in the five skills: intercultural communication, reading, writing, listening and speaking to accomplish a variety of everyday needs in the host culture as described in the learning outcomes below and should be capable of entering the Novice Abroad IV.

CREDITS: 4 credits

CONTACT HOURS: 60

PREREQUISITES: This course builds upon the skills introduced in Novice Abroad II as defined by the IES Abroad MAP for Language and Intercultural Communication

METHOD OF PRESENTATION: Audio-lingual method and communicative approach, PowerPoint, field trips

LANGUAGE OF PRESENTATION: Chinese

LEARNING OUTCOMES:
By the end of the course, students will be able to achieve the outcomes for the Novice Abroad level as defined by the MAP for Language and Intercultural Communication. The key learning outcomes from the MAP are summarized below:
I. Intercultural Communication

A. Students will be able to meet simple everyday needs using verbal and non-verbal communication, and they will be able to use compensatory strategies when they do not know the word or expression (paraphrasing, repetition, talking around the point, body language etc.).

B. Students can recognize some appropriate and inappropriate expressions and behaviors in the host language.

C. Students will be able to distinguish between many simple representations of formality and informality in the language.

D. Students will identify some differences between cultural stereotypes and generalizations between the home culture and the host culture.

E. Students will start to make informed comparisons between their host culture and the home culture.

Listening
Students will be able to understand many simple statements, requests, descriptions, and questions in specific cultural context relevant to them (hosts' interactions, Center interactions, studying, shopping, transportation, meals), and within a familiar environment at times. Students will be able to use context to understand the gist of some basic spoken language they overhear, including some standard television programs, simple exchanges between others, and basic announcements.

Speaking
Students will be able to use simple phrases appropriately in everyday situations with increasing accuracy (home, the IES Abroad Center, and the wider community). Students will be able to express simple needs by asking questions, and get what they need in uncomplicated, everyday situations.

Reading
Students will be able to identify and understand words and simple sentences relevant to their studies and with a broader understanding of the writing system covered explicitly in class.

Writing
Students will be able to write short texts about concrete topics, such as themselves, their families, their friends, their likes, dislikes, plans, experiences and their daily routines. Students will be able to send simple emails and text messages. Students will be able to write with increased accuracy, although using some native language structures.

REQUIRED WORK AND FORM OF ASSESSMENT:
Mid-term exam (10%), Final exam (10%), quizzes and presentation (15%); Homework (20%), Attendance (15%), Participation (15%), Dictation (15%)

CONTENT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Assignments</th>
<th>Corresponding Learning Outcome(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lesson 1 Talking about the Weather</td>
<td>1. Functional: ● Employ basic terms for weather patterns and phenomena ● Describe simple weather changes</td>
<td>● Role play: 1 Present a simple weather forecast in</td>
<td>I. a, d II. a III. a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Lesson 2: Dinning

**1. Functional:**
- Ask if there are seats available in a restaurant
- Order Chinese dishes
- Tell the waiter your dietary preferences and restrictions
- Ask the restaurant to recommend dishes
- Rush your order
- Pay for your order
- Get the correct change after your payment

**2. Grammatical:**
- $\text{一} / \text{都} / \text{不} / \text{没} \ldots \text{不} / \text{没} \ldots$
- Adverb + $\text{多} / \text{少} + V$
- $\text{刚} / \text{才}$
- $\text{好}$ as a Resultative Complement
- Reduplication of Adjectives
- The Verb $\text{来}$

**3. Vocabulary:**
- Words about food, dishes, drinks
- Words about dinning out
- Words about ordering food on phone/online

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### Grammar:

- **Comparative Sentence with 比 (I)**
- The Particle 了 (III)
- The Modal Verb 会 (II)
- Adj+一儿
- The Adverb 又
- Adj/V+是 / 但

### Vocabulary:

- Words about weather
- Comparation

### Culture:

- Temperature scale in China
- Climate condition in China
- Western place names in Chinese
- Internet bars in China
### Lesson 3
**Asking Direction**

#### Apps

**4. Culture:**
- Principal cuisines in China
- Staple foods on the Chinese menu
- Food culture in China
- Western fast food in China

#### 1. Functional:
- Ask for and give directions
- Identify locations by using landmarks as reference
- Describe whether two places are close to or far away from one another
- State where you are heading and the purpose of going there

#### 2. Grammatical:
- Direction and Location Words
- Comparative Sentences with 没 (méi) 有 (yǒu)
- 那么 (nàme) Indicating Degree
- 到 (dào) Place + 去 (qù) + Action
- TheDynamicaParticle 通过 (guò)
- Reduplication of Verbs
- Resultative Complements (II)
- 一 ... 就 (yī ... jiù) as soon as...then...

#### 3. Vocabulary:
- Words about Directions, Location, Public transportation
- Ask for and give directions

#### 4. Culture:
- Greetings in Chinese
- Traffic lights in China
- Terms for spoken and written Chinese

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### Lesson 4
**Birthday Party**

#### 1. Functional:
- Ask a friend to go to a party with you
- Suggest things to take to a get-together
- Offer someone a ride and arrange a time and place to meet
- Thank people for their gifts
- Describe a duration of time
- Talk about the year of your birth and your Chinese zodiac sign
- Give a simple description of someone's facial features

#### 2. Grammatical:
- 呢 (nē) Indicating an Action in Progress

#### Midterm Task:
- Presentation of a trip and Write a travel journal
- Role Play: invite friends to someone’s birthday party, discuss the birthday gifts, talk about age, birthday, zodiac sign and facial features of the party host
- Learn to sing a Chinese
### Lesson 5
#### Seeing a doctor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>1. Functional:</strong></th>
<th><strong>2. Grammatical:</strong></th>
<th><strong>3. Vocabulary:</strong></th>
<th><strong>4. Culture:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| - Talk about basic symptoms of a cold | -  死  
  Indicating an Extreme Degree | -  Words about basic symptoms of a cold/stomachache/headache/allergies | -  Medicine in China |
| - Describe common symptoms of allergies | -  起来  
  indicating the Beginning of an Action | -  Words about medications instruction | -  Outpatient in China |
| - Understand and repeat instructions on when and how often to take medications | -  把  
  Construction (II) | -  | -  Medical insurance in China |
| - Talk about why you do or don’t want to see the doctor | -  The Preposition  
  对 | -  | -  |
| - Urge others to see a doctor when they are not feeling well | -  越来越  
  ... | -  | -  |
| - Role play:  
  1 To see a doctor: Describe symptoms and medication instructions | -  | -  | -  |
| | -  2 Your friend feels not good: talk about why don’t want to see doctor and urge to see a doctor | -  | -  |
| | -  Visit and experience Chinese Medicine | -  | -  |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>GRADING POLICY:</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>l. a</td>
<td>II. a, b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. a, b</td>
<td>IV. a, b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. a</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attendance
Every day you start with 100 points (including fieldtrips and Chinese class activities).
• Late within 10 minutes, no deduction from your score.
• Late between 10 and 30 minutes, 30 points will be deducted.
• Late over 30 minutes, 50 points will be deducted.
• The same rule applies to leaving class early.
• Unexcused absences will result in 0 points, and from the third absence onward, every absence will result in degrading the final course grade by one-third, e.g. from B- to C+.

Participation
Every day you start with 100 points (including fieldtrips and other Chinese class activities)
• If you actively participate in the classes and the class-related activities or field trip, you will receive 100 points.
• If you do not participate actively, certain points will be deducted accordingly.

Dictation
A Dictation is worth 100 points
• If you are late or absent, you will probably miss it, and, therefore lose the 100 points.
• For an absence (with a doctor’s note or center director’s written approval), you can make up the previous dictation with your instructor or the language coordinator on the same day. However, you will receive, at most, 70 points for a make-up dictation.
• After the third unexcused absence, that day’s dictation will be 0 points.

Homework
Every homework is worth 100 points.
• If you do it carefully and hand it in on time, you will receive 100 points.
• If you finish it rashly with a careless attitude, certain points will be deducted accordingly.
• If you forget to do the homework or hand it in, you are required to hand it in the next day, and you will receive at most 70 points.
• If you forget to do the homework or hand it in more than two days late, you will get 0 points.

Grading System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter</th>
<th>GPA</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>95-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>90.5-94.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>87.5-90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>84.5-87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>81.5-84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>78.5-81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>75.5-78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>70-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>60-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

 REQUIRED COURSE MATERIALS:
IES teaching materials and resources