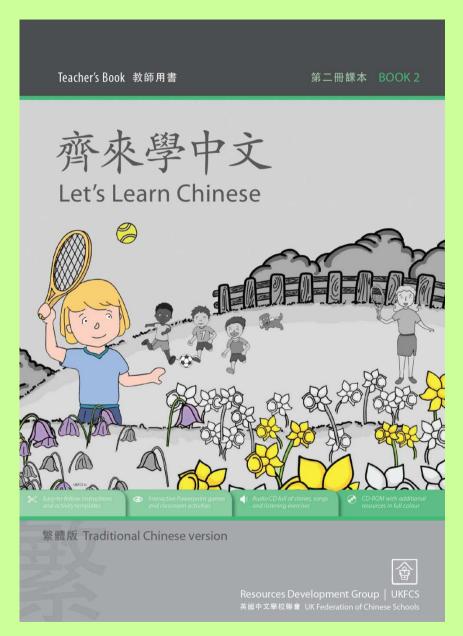


齊來學中文 Let's Learn Chinese

第二冊課本 Book Two

教師用書Teacher's Book (with CD-ROM)



Teacher's Book (with CD-ROM)

Traditional Script and Simplified Script in one volume

我的學校

Objectives:

- learn how to talk about your school and describe what facilities your school has
- · learn how to say which year you are in at school

Grammar Focus:

- The use of 多 after a number (usually ten's, hundred's etc) to indicate more than that number.
 Number + 多 + measure word + noun eg: + + 多 + 徐 + 魚 = + 多 徐 魚
 eg: 一百 + 多 + 個 + 學生 = 一百多 個學生
- To ask for permission to do something, you say:
 Subject + model + verb + 嗎?
 eg: 我+ 可以+去公園+嗎? = 我可以去公園嗎?
 To answer, you say: 可以 or 不可以.
- To say you can, as able to, do something in a certain place, you say:
 Subject + model + 在 + place + verb eg: 我+可以+在+花園+踢球=我可以在花園踢球。eg: 學生+可以+在+園書館+看書
 = 學生可以在園書館看書。

Resources for the Teacher:

- ※flash cards: 多, 圖書館, 電腦室, 課室, 禮堂, 飯堂, 室, 教, 百, 可以, 上課
- > picture cards: 圖書館, 課室, 禮堂, 飯堂, 運動場, 電腦室
- 3. PowerPoint: revision
- 4. PowerPoint: writing practice
- 5. Exercises for all four skills (see separate file)
- 6. **■** CD Track X for listening exercise in the textbook
- 7. **◄** CD Track X for song

Ideas for activities:

對問 (skills practised - listening and speaking)

 This exercise is for pair work. Each pupil thinks of 5 questions asking for permission to do something (e.g. 妈妈,我想去看電影,可以嗎? or 可以不可以?).

- 2. They then take turns to ask each other. Each time one pupil asks, the other must provide an answer of either 可以 or 不可以 with a reason.
- This exercise can also be for class work, where the class is divided into two groups; each group devises questions and answers questions posed by the other group.

畫圖然後標示地方名稱 (skills practised - reading and writing)

- The pupils each draw a plan of their school, and label the following: 課室 (for different year groups), 禮堂, 圖書館, 飯堂, 電腦室, 運動場
- The teacher can ask a couple of pupils to show the plan to the class and briefly describe what they have drawn.

綜合練習小調查 (skills practised –listening and speaking, reading and writing)

- This exercise involves all four skills and it can be done in small groups of two.
- Some groups could conduct a survey in school to find out how many pupils in each year group bring lunch to eat in the canteen and how many eat school meals in the canteen. The pupils can ask: 你在學校飯堂吃校 拳馬、你憑午餐在學校吃嗎?
- Other groups could conduct a survey to find out how many pupils go to the library regularly to borrow books or to work there (not counting the designated library time). The pupils can ask: 你常常去學校圖書 經嗎?
- 4. They can draw up a table like this:

帶午餐	吃校餐
總共	總共

常常去圖書 館看書	常常去圖書 館做功課	不常去學校 圖書館
總共	總共	總共

 When the survey is complete, the pupils can write a short report about their findings and present it in class. They could write:

我們的學校有一個飯堂. (They may want to say whether it is big or small, and they may want to indicate how big or small by adding 可以坐xx人). 每天有xx個學生卷年襲校餐,有xx個學生帶午餐在學校戲堂吃. or:

我們學校的學生常常(or不常)去圖書館,有xx個學生常常去那裏做功課,有xx個學生常常去那裏 看書。

- Listening exercise (page x)
- A. Listen to the recording and answer in English. 用英文回答問題

Recording:

- 1. 這是爸爸的電腦.
- 2. 那是 Richard 的鉛筆.
- 3. 這是李大山的書包.
- 4. 那是陳小玲的老師.

Questions:

1. Whose computer is this?	Dad's
2. Whose school bag is this?	李大山's
3. Whose pencil is that?	Richard's
4. Whose teacher is that?	陳小玲's

B. Listen to the questions and find the answers in the picture. 在圖畫裏找答案

Recording:

1. 課室裏有幾個學生?	四個
2. 他們在那裏做什麼?	一個在畫畫,
	一個在看書,
	一個在上網,
	一個在做功課
3. 課室裏有幾張桌子和椅子?	五張桌子,
	兩張椅子
4. 桌子上有什麼?	一張有電腦,
	一張有書
5. 課室裏有書包嗎?	沒有
6. 桌子上有剪刀嗎?	沒有

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第二冊課本 Book Two



CD-ROM for the teacher

- audio tracks for the textbook
- audio tracks for the supplementary exercises
- writing practice pps
- revision pps
- song sheets
- flash cards
- supplementary exercises (4 skills)
- e-learning
 Let's Learn Chinese Dictionary
 Jyutping Trainer

第一課 我的學校 聽力練習



Listening Excercise BOOK 2

Α	圈	出	IE	確	签.	案	Circ	le ·	the	correc	t and	Wers	4	rn1	/041

1.	a. second year	b. third year	c. fourth year	d. fifth year
2.	a. 張老師	b. 王老師	c. 李老師	d. 陳老師
3.	a. sports ground	b. park	c. garden	d. beach
4.	a. at home	b. classroom	c. assembly hall	d. computer room
5.	a. library	b. canteen	c. classroom	d. assembly hall
6.	a. classroom	b. assembly hall	c. park	d. library
7.	a. canteen	b. classroom	c. at home	d. shop
8.	a. cinema	b. library	c. assembly hall	d. classroom

B. 對問 Work with a partner.

Each pupil thinks of 5 questions asking for permission to do something (e.g. 媽媽,我想去看電影,可以嗎? or 可以不可以?). They then take turns to ask each other. Each time one pupil asks, the other must provide an answer of either 可以 or 不可以with a reason.

C. 用英文回答問題 Listen to the passage and answer the questions in English. *COZ/NYI

1. What is the name of Amir's school?

3. How many teachers and students does his school have?

2. Which year is he in?

4. What facilities are there in his school?

D. 對或不對 Listen to the passage and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). 4 c03/月42

 Amir gets up at 6.30am everyday. 	()
2. He goes to school by train.	()
3. He has lunch at 1pm.	()
4. He has school dinner for lunch.	()
5. Amir does not like to work in the library.	()
6. Amir likes sport.	()
7. He can't swim.	()
8. The school has a swimming pool.	()

第一課 我的學校 說話練習



Speaking Excercise BOOK 2

A. 對問 Work with a partner and take turns to ask and answer questions.

Partner A	Partner B
 How many pupils are there in your class? 	1. 30
2. How many coloured pencils do you have?	2. over 10
3. How many jumpers do you have?	3. 4
4. How many teachers does your school have?	4. more than 20
5. How many people are there in your family?	5. 6
Partner B:	Partner A:
 How many people are there in the cinema? 	1. over 100
How many pupils are there in the library?	2. more than 50
How many pairs of shoes do you have?	3. 3 pairs
4. How many pairs of chopsticks are there on the table?	4. more than 10
How many tennis balls did your dad buy?	5. 12

B. 問什麼問題 What's the question? Work with a partner and take turns to make up questions and answers using the pictures and the question words given below.

E.g. How many? / school / classrooms Question: 你學校有幾個課室? Answer: 我學校有十個課室。



 How many? / on the table / pens



4. May I...?/beach/ dog/play



How many? / sports ground / pupils



5. May L...? / park fly a kite / with Richard



 How many? / in the wardnobe / clothes



May the pupils...? / assembly hall / watch a film



第一課 我的學校 閱讀練習 1/2



Reading Excercise BOOK 2

A. 配詞 Write the correct phrases in the brackets.

Did you know you can mix and match Chinese characters you have learnt to make meaningful new phrases? Here are some examples:



老師 + 新年 - 老年 old age	學校 + 星期 - 學期 school term
上學 + 課室 = 上課 attend lesson	放風箏 + 學校 = 故學 finish school
學校 + 年級 = 學年 school year	<u>星期</u> + 天 = 星期天 Sunday

B. When do you use 3 in the following sentences?

例: 樹上有十多隻小島在唱歌。(There are over 10 birds singing on the tree.)

- 1. 池裏有 條金魚。(There are 14 goldfish in the pond)
- 2. 我學校有 個學生。(There are more than 150 pupils in our school.)
- 3. 桌子上面有 本書。(There are more than 10 books on the table)
- 4. Anna的衣櫃裏有 件毛衣。(There are 5 jumpers in Anna's wardrobe)

第一課 我的學校 綜合練習



Comprehensive Excercise BOOK 2

小調查 Conduct a survey in school to find out:

- How many pupils in each year group bring lunch to eat in the canteen and how many eat school meals in the canteen. You can ask: 你在學校飯堂吃校餐嗎? 你帶午餐在學校吃嗎? Or
- How many pupils go to the library regularly to borrow books or to work there (not counting the designated library time). You can ask: 你常常去學校圖書館嗎?

You can draw up a table like this:

独丛	線北

	總共	總共	總共
	70271	mg 74	MB 24,

When the survey is complete, you can write a short report about your findings and present it in class.
You could write: 我們的學校有一個飯堂。(You may want to say whether it is big or small, and
you may want to indicate how big or small by adding 可以坐人)。每天有 個學生在
那裏吃校餐,有個學生帶午餐在學校飯堂吃。or:
我們學校的學生常常(不常)去圖書館,有個學生常常去那裏做功課,有個
學生常常去那裏看書。



齐来学中文 Let's Learn Chinese

第二册课本 Book Two

教师用书Teacher's Book (with CD-ROM)



Teacher's Book (with CD-ROM)

Traditional Script and Simplified Script in one volume

我的学校

Objectives:

- learn how to talk about your school and describe what facilities your school has
- · learn how to say which year you are in at school

Grammar Focus:

- The use of 多 after a number (usually tens, hundreds etc) to indicate more than that number.
 Number + 多 + measure word + noun eg: 十 + 多 + 奈 + 魚 = 十 多 赤 魚 eg: 一百 + 多 + 个 + 学 生 = 一百 多 个 学 生
- To ask for permission to do something, you say:
 Subject + model + verb + 吗?
 eg: 我+ 可以+去公園+鳴? = 我可以去公園鳴?
 To answer, you say: 可以 or 不可以.
- To say you can, as able to, do something in a certain place, you say:
 Subject + model + 在 + place + verb eg: 我 + 可以 + 在 + 花岡 + 房球 = 我可以在花園局球 eg: 学生 + 可以 + 在 + 関 8 棺 + 看 8
 学生で以在用多常看等

Resources for the Teacher:

- X flash cards: 多, 图书信, 教室, 礼堂, 食堂, 室, 教, 百, 可以, 上梁, 电脑室, 运动场
- X picture cards: 图书馆, 教室, 礼堂, 食堂, 运动场, 电脑室
- 3. PawerPaint: revision
- 4. PowerPoint: writing practice
- Exercises for all four skills (see separate file)
- CD Track C5/M50 for story in Book2 (p73)

Ideas for activities:

차 에 (skills practised - listening and speaking)

- This exercise is for pair work. Each pupil thinks of 5 questions asking for permission to do something (e.g. 妈妈, 我想去者电影, 可以吗? or 可以不可以?).
- They then take turns to ask each other. Each time one pupil asks, the other must provide an answer of either ずぬor 不可以 with a reason.
- This exercise can also be for class work, where the class is divided into two groups; each group devises questions and also answers questions posed by the other group.

画图然后标示地方名称 (skills practised - reading and writing)

- The pupils each draw a plan of their school, and label the following: 教室 (for different year groups), 礼堂, 周书馆, 食堂, 包除室, 运动场
- The teacher can ask a couple of pupils to show the plan to the class and briefly describe what they have drawn.

総合格习小调查 (skills practised—listening and speaking, reading and writing)

- This exercise involves all four skills and it can be done in small groups of three.
- Some groups could conduct a survey in school to find out how many pupils in each year group bring lunch to eat in the canteen and how many eat school meals in the canteen. The pupils can ask 你在学校会堂心校 奉助、任务中基在学校代码?
- Other groups could conduct a survey to find out how many pupils go to the library regularly to borrow books or to work there (not counting the designated library time). The pupils can ask: 你常常去学校周爷 被吗?
- 4. They can draw up a table like this:

平化	李千英	吃枝蛋
_		
-		
J.	4.8	总共

考含去图书 信看书	** 章士图书 馆做功课	不常去学校 图书馆
֡	信看书	

 When the survey is complete, the pupils can write a short report about their findings and present it in class. They could write:

我们的学校有一个食堂. (They may want to say whether it is big or small, and they may want to indicate how big or small by adding 可以全xx人). 每天有xx个学生常年要在学校费. 有xx个学生等年要在学校费堂吃 or:

我们学校的学生常常(or不常)去图书馆,有xx个学生常常去那里领动课,有xx个学生常常去那里领动课,有xx个学生常常去那里看书。

◆ Listening exercise (page 3)

Listen to the recording and answer in English.
 用英文回答问题

Recording:

- 1. 这是爸爸的电脑.
- 2. 群是 Richard 的铅笔。
- 3. 这是李大山的书包.
- 4. 那是陈小玲的老师.

Questions:

1. Whose computer is this? Dad's
2. Whose school bag is this? 李夫从's
3. Whose pencil is that? Richard's
4. Whose teacher is that? 杨小爷's

 Listen to the questions and find the answers in the picture. 在图态里表答案

Recording:

6. 桌子上有剪刀吗?

沒有

第二册课本 Book Two



CD-ROM for the teacher

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- revision pps
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- flash cards
- supplementary exercises (4 skills)
- e-learning
 Let's Learn Chinese Dictionary
 Jyutping Trainer

第一课 我的学校 听力练习



Listening Excercise BOOK 2

A. 圈出正确答案 Circle the correct answers. * coi/ハ٩੫o

1.	a. second year	b. third year	c. fourth year	d. fifth year
2.	a. 张老师	b. 王老师	c. 李老师	d. 陈老师
3.	a. sports ground	b. park	c. garden	d. beach
4.	a. at home	b. classroom	c. assembly hall	d. computer room
5.	a. library	b. canteen	c. classroom	d. assembly hall
6.	a. classroom	b. assembly hall	c. park	d. library
7.	a. canteen	b. classroom	c. at home	d. shop
8.	a. cinema	b. library	c. assembly hall	d. classroom

B. 对问 Work with a partner.

Each pupil thinks of 5 questions asking for permission to do something (e.g. 妈妈, 我想去看电影,可以吗? or 可以不可以?). They then take turns to ask each other. Each time one pupil asks, the other must provide an answer of either 可以 or 不可以 with a reason.

C. 用英文回答问题 Listen to the passage and answer the questions in English.

1. What is the name of Amir's school?

3. How many teachers and students does his school have?

2. Which year is he in? 4. What facilities are there in his school?

D. 对或不对 Listen to the passage and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). 4 c03/1142

1. Amir gets up at 6.30am everyday.	()
2. He goes to school by train.	()
3. He has lunch at 1pm.	()
4. He has school dinner for lunch.	()
5. Amir does not like to work in the library	. ()
6. Amir likes sport.	()
7. He can't swim.	()
8. The school has a swimming pool.	()

第一课 我的学校 说话练习



Speaking Excercise BOOK 2

A. 对问 Work with a partner and take turns to ask and answer questions.

Partner A	Partner B
1. How many pupils are there in your class?	1. 30
2. How many coloured pencils do you have?	2. over 10
3. How many jumpers do you have?	3. 4
4. How many teachers does your school have?	4. more than 20
5. How many people are there in your family?	5. 6
Partner B:	Partner A:
1. How many people are there in the cinema?	1. over 100
2. How many pupils are there in the library?	2. more than 50
3. How many pairs of shoes do you have?	3. 3 pairs
4. How many pairs of chopsticks are there on the table?	4. more than 10
5. How many tennis balls did your dad buy?	5. 12

B. 问什么问题 What's the question? Work with a partner and take turns to make up questions and answers using the pictures and the question words given below.

E.g. How many?/school/classrooms Question: 你学校有几个教室? Answer: 我学校有十个教室。



1. How many? / on the table / pens



4. May I…? / beach / dog / play



How many? / sports ground / pupils



5. May I…? / park
fly a kite / with Richard



3. How many? / in the wardrobe / clothes



6. May the pupils…? / assembly hall / watch a film



第一课 我的学校 阅读练习 1/2



Reading Excercise BOOK 2

A. 配词 Write the correct phrases in the brackets.

a. 学校 b. 学生 c. 图书馆 d. 老师 e. 年级 f. 上学 g. 功课

1. teacher() 2. homework() 3. pupil() 4. attend school()

5. year group() 6. school() 7. library()

Did you know you can mix and match Chinese characters you have learnt to make meaningful new phrases? Here are some examples:



 老师 + 新年 = 老年 old age
 学校 + 星期 = 学期 school term

 上学 + 第一课 = 上课 attend lesson
 放风筝 + 学校 = 放学 finish school

 学校 + 年级 = 学年 school year
 星期 + 天 = 星期天 Sunday

B. When do you use 3 in the following sentences?

例: 树上有十多只小鸟在唱歌。(There are over 10 birds singing on the tree.)

- 1. 池里有 条金鱼。(There are 14 goldfish in the pond.)
- 2. 我学校有 个学生。(There are more than 150 pupils in our school.)
- 3. 桌子上面有 本书。(There are more than 10 books on the table.)
- 4. Anna的衣柜里有 件毛衣。(There are 5 jumpers in Anna's wardrobe)

第一课 我的学校 综合练习



Comprehensive Excercise BOOK 2

小调查 Conduct a survey in school to find out:

- 1. How many pupils in each year group bring lunch to eat in the canteen and how many eat school meals in the canteen. You can ask: 你在学校食堂吃校餐吗?你带午餐在学校吃吗?Or
- 2. How many pupils go to the library regularly to borrow books or to work there (not counting the designated library time). You can ask: 你常常去学校图书馆吗?

You can draw up a table like this:

总共	总共

总共	总共	总共

When the survey is complete, you can write a short report about your findings and present it in class. You could write: 我们的学校有一个食堂。(You may want to say whether it is big or small, and you may want to indicate how big or small by adding 可以坐___人)。每天有___ 个学生在那里吃校餐,有___ 个学生带午餐在学校食堂吃。or: 我们学校的学生常常(不常)去图书馆,有___ 个学生常常去那里做功课,有___ 个学生常常去那里看书。