

Theme	Vocabulary	Grammar	Culture
Pinyin		1. Initial 2. 6 simple finals and compound finals 3. 4 tones 4. Spelling rules and tone marking rules 5. Tone changes --tone sandhi (two third tones) --“yi” (一) tone change --“bu” (不) tone change	1. Brief introduction to China --history --geography --cities and places of interest 2. Chinese writing system --Basic strokes --Rules of stroke order
Greeting	1. greeting : 你好， 再见 谢谢你—不客气 对不起—没关系 2. names 3. nationality 4. pronouns 5. 姓， 叫， 是， 不， 也	1. Questions and answers --“wh” question -- Yes/No question 2. Subject + Verb + Object 3. ... 也不是...	1. Chinese names --surname + given name --the use of given names --common Chinese surnames 2. Mid-Autumn Festival
Family	1. Possessive particle word “的” 2. family members 3. number 0-100, hundred, thousand, ten thousand, the usage of “二” and “两” 4. occupation 5. 都 (all, both)	1. 有/没有 2. 这/那是... 3. 和(conj.) 4. measure words: 个， 口 5. ... 是做什么的(used to ask for a person's occupation) 6. interrogative pronoun: 谁	Chinese family
Dates and Time	1. age, birthday 2. days of week, months, dates 3. telling time (点钟—o' clock, 半—half hour, 刻—	1. 太...了 2. 你多大? / 你几岁? (ask for age) 3. 现在几点? 4. 今天是几月几号/日?	1. Chinese lunar calendar 2. Chinese zodiac 3. Chinese birthday -- traditional

	<p>quarter hour, 分—minute)</p> <p>4. time expression involving year, month, day, day of week and time</p> <p>5. 早饭, 午饭, 晚饭</p> <p>6. telephone number</p>	<p>5. 今天是星期几?</p> <p>6. 请你+ verb</p> <p>7. ...还是... (Alternative question)</p> <p>8. Affirmative + Negative questions (A+ not + A)</p> <p>9. 还有+ noun</p>	<p>Chinese manner of counting age</p> <p>--important ages</p> <p>--special food</p> <p>--celebration customs</p> <p>--birthday gift</p>
Hobby	<p>1. sports</p> <p>2. after school activities</p> <p>3. schedule expression</p> <p>4. 常常, 有时候</p> <p>5. 算了</p>	<p>1. to like/dislike</p> <p>2. usage of “和”</p> <p>3. 我想... 我觉得...</p> <p>4. Subject + time + Verb + (Object)</p> <p>5. 去+ verb</p> <p>6. 那 as a cohesive device</p>	<p>Chinese New Year</p> <p>--holiday food</p> <p>--paper cut</p> <p>--firecrackers</p> <p>--celebration customs</p> <p>--lion dance and dragon dance</p>
Visiting Friends	<p>1. drinks (green tea, black tea, cola, sprite, coffee, Pepsi, water)</p> <p>2. common place names</p> <p>3. 吃, 喝</p>	<p>1. 认识你很高兴。</p> <p>2. ... 一下</p> <p>3. the adverb 才 (to indicate an action or state occurs later than might have been expected)</p> <p>4. adjectives are used as predicates (Subject + Adjective)</p> <p>5. Subject + place + verb + (object)</p> <p>6. particle word “了” (the past tense)</p> <p>7. measure words: 瓶, 杯, 个, 部</p>	<p>1. visit a Chinese friend's house</p> <p>2. table manners</p> <p>3. Chinese architecture</p> <p>4. Chinese movie appreciation</p>
Making appointments	<p>1. school objects</p> <p>2. classroom expressions</p> <p>3. languages (eg: Chinese, English, Spanish, French, Germany, etc.)</p>	<p>1. adverb “就” (to indicate the earliness or promptness of an action)</p> <p>2. measure words: 节, 门</p> <p>3. ...以后</p>	<p>Chinese school system</p> <p>Chinese testing system</p>

	<p>4. courses and test</p> <p>5. phone call expressions (喂, 哪位, 你找谁...)</p>	<p>...以前</p> <p>4. 得(have to)</p> <p>5. ... 但是/可是...</p> <p>6. Comparison: 吗 and 吧; 知道 and 认识; 进来 and 进去</p> <p>6. 给...打电话</p> <p>7. 要</p> <p>8. 要是(if...)</p>	
Studying Chinese	<p>1. School supplies</p> <p>2. antonym: 快 & 慢; 容易 & 难; 多 & 少; 大 & 小</p> <p>3. ordinal numbers</p> <p>4. 预习, 复习</p> <p>5. 帮, 帮忙, 帮助</p>	<p>1. 怎么...? (How come...)</p> <p>2. 得 (descriptive compliment)</p> <p>3. 太 and 真</p> <p>4. 一点儿 and 有一点儿</p>	<p>1. Simplified and traditional characters</p> <p>2. Chinese calligraphy</p>