## LESSON SCHEDULE – MANDARIN LOWER INTERMEDIATE B1

**Key Notes:**
- p – Textbook page; ppt - PowerPoint; e-flashcards – electronic flashcards; WLM – Web Link on Moodle; *Week numbers in the brackets indicate each week of the Kent academic year.

### AUTUMN TERM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEEK</th>
<th>TOPIC FOCUS</th>
<th>EXAMPLE LANGUAGE AREAS</th>
<th>TEXTBOOK PAGES/RESOURCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1 (*3) | Course Introduction & Warm up Exercises  
Going to a Bar  
Familiarising yourself with Chinese modern amenities such as tea bars, Internet cafés, movie bars, shopping centres, etc. | • Verbs: accept, to frown, consume, get drunk, seek, pursue, refer to; get together  
• can afford to buy  
• can afford to live in  
• All sorts  
• Inner world or mental world  
• The use of ‘from  
• 越来越 + adj.  
• 乱 + verb;  
• 不管 A 还是 B | WLM;  
P5-9 (Lesson 1)  
e-flashcards;  
ppt_week 1;  
Handout |
| 2 (*4) | Emergency Calls  
Describing an accident in simple sentences and reporting what happened and where;  
Asking and answering simple questions about an incident | • verbs: report to the police, free of charge, come across, request, can’t find, lose, remember, die  
• remember  
• can afford  
• cannot afford  
• the use of ‘particle 着’ and ‘live 住’ as complements;  
• the use of ‘particle 着’ in a verbal phrase;  
• not only... but also  
• sentence pattern: adjective + ‘die 死了’ | WLM;  
e-flashcards;  
ppt_week 2;  
Handout |
| 3 (*5) | Attending a Banquet  
Giving short, simple descriptions of events about what happened and where; | • verbs: attend, arrange, be particular about, propose, do, pour  
• the seat of honour  
• Wish you a happy wedding!  
• Cheers!  
• Gosh! You made me feel more confused than ever.  
天哪,我都被你弄糊涂了。 | WLM;  
e-flashcards;  
ppt_week 3;  
Handout |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Writing a simple personal letter with appropriate opening and closing; Culture Introduction - Dinner Etiquette</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- the use of ‘down 下’, ‘particle 了’ and ‘move动’ as potential complements: verb + ‘particle 得/no 不’ +下; verb + ‘particle 得/no 不’ +了; verb + ‘particle 得/no 不’ +动</td>
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<td>- no matter … or …无论…还是…</td>
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<tr>
<th>4 (*6) Young People and Festivals (1) Traditional Chinese and Western Festivals Spring Festival Reunion</th>
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<td>- verbs: satisfy 满足, enrich 丰富, celebrate Spring Festival 过年, reunite 团聚, support somebody by the arm 搀扶; enjoy 享受;</td>
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<td>- the conditional structure: 非要…才…; more and more 越来越…; the use of ‘in addition 此外’;</td>
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<td>- the use of ‘even 甚至’; measure word ‘烦’, ‘批’</td>
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<th>5 (*7) Young People and Festivals (2) Family Relationships; Understanding Each Other</th>
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<td>- verbs: think over 考虑; persuade 说服, adopt 采取, reunite 团团; indulge in excessive酗酒, accept 接受, be understandable 难怪</td>
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<td>- the emphasise structure: 是…的; to be disgusted by…对…反感; the expression of ‘one day 有一天’</td>
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<td>- interrogative question: Who wouldn’t…?谁不…呢?</td>
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<th>6 (*8) The Lives of Married Couple (1) Visiting Mother in Law Chinese Kinship terms</th>
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<td>- verbs: think over 考虑; persuade 说服, adopt 采取, reunite 团团; indulge in excessive酗酒, accept 接受, be understandable 难怪</td>
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<th>7 (*9) The Lives of Married Couple (2) Housework</th>
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<td>- verbs: investigate 调查, differentiate 分, attach equal importance to并重, bear 承担, manage管理, take control of抓, souvenir 纪念品, reproduction 复制品, cheongsam 旗袍; try to tackle all problems at once 一把抓; preposition word: with regard to 就; consider … as most important: 以…为重;</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>p1-5 (Lesson 1); WLM; ppt_week 4; Handout</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P36-44 (Lesson 5); WLM; ppt_week 5; Handout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P23-27 (Lesson 3); WLM; ppt_week 6; Handout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P84-88 (Lesson 10); WLM; ppt_week 7; Handout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 (*10)</td>
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<td>9 (*11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 (*12)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

P28-35 (Lesson 4); WLM; ppt_week 8; Handout<br>P10-18 (Lesson 2); WLM; ppt_week 9; Handout<br>P45-52 (Lesson 6); WLM; ppt_week 10; Handout
### (SPRING TERM)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
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| 11   | *Culture Introduction and Revision*  
Film, Drama and Contemporary Performing Arts | • verbs: perform 表演, left behind 留守, be vegetarian 吃素, have a bath 洗澡, stop 停;  
• nouns: film 电影, Beijing Opera 京剧, (as treatment for illness) scraping the patient's neck, chest or back 刮痧, facial painting/makeup 脸谱, son of Heaven 天子, cultural revolution 文化大革命;  
• adjective: free-spirited 风流;  
• films: “The Last Emperor” 末代皇帝, “The House of Flying Daggers” 十面埋伏, “Farewell My Concubine” 霸王别姬 | WLM; ppt_week 11; Handout |
| 12   | *Touring in China (3)*  
Historic Site - Wuyuan County | • verbs: to change (bus, train) 倒, love 热爱, be located 位于, be an exception 例外, separate 隔, preserve 保存, attach importance to 重视, permeate 渗透, reflect 体现;  
• prep: towards 冲;  
• if …then…: 要是…就…;  
• How convenient! 多方便啊!  
• no matter … or… or...; 无论是…还是…或者…;  
• not only … but also… 不只是…而是…;  
• measure word ‘座’ | P53-60  
(Lesson 7); WLM; ppt_week 12; Handout |
| 13   | *Touring in China (4)*  
Budget Tour; Be Thrifty on Your Travels | • verbs: go sightseeing 游览, climb 登, take care of oneself 自理, provide 提供, believe 相信, set out 出发; be thrifty 节省, accommodate 住宿, bargain 还价, check in 登记, choose 选择;  
• what's more …再说…;  
• … is not a problem: …不成问题;  
• First… secondly... thirdly…: 首先…其次…第三…;  
• both … and… 既…又…;  
• question: Have you … or not? 你是否…?  
• question: How to …? 怎样…?  
• why not go ahead with it: 何乐而不为 | P69-78  
(Lesson 9); WLM; ppt_week 13; Handout |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 14 (*16) | Health (1) | Healthy Life Style and Traditional Food Therapy
- verbs: patronise 光顾, be geared to the needs of the people 面向, change 改变, serve 服务, move around 活动, maintain 保持, bring into a state of equilibrium 平衡, repeat 重复, excrete 排
- food, clothing, shelter and transportation: 衣食住行;
- however … it can't … 再…也不/没有…;
- contribute to … 有助于…;
- use …for … 用…来…;
- no matter A or B, both 不管…还是…都…;
- measure word ‘项’

| 15 (*17) | Health (2) | Balanced Meals
- verbs: give up 戒, ask about 询问, analyse 分析, account for 占, concentrate 集中, cause 造成, restrict 限制, surpass the set standard 超标
- in all/short…: 总之…;
- The higher the price, the better the quality. 一分钱一分货;
- be harmful for …: 有害于…;
- never think that…: 真没想到…;
- both …and… also…: …既…又…还…;
- Sentence pattern: 把 … 给 + verb…
- Sentence pattern: verb + 来 + verb + 去
- measure word ‘成’

| 16 (*18) | Living in China | Shopping for Clothes, Food and Souvenirs
- verbs: appreciate 青睐, adapt 迎合, be introduced by 源自, refund 退款;
- souvenir 纪念品, reproduction 复制品, cheongsam 旗袍; vegetable 蔬菜; sausage 香肠; charm 魅力; receipt 收据; handicraft 做工;
- all, together 齐了;
- not all 不全是;
- the same 一模一样;
- have no choice…but 别无选择;
- even though 即使

| 17 (*19) | Leisure Activities | Go Outdoor
- verbs: check 检查, be close to 亲近, abandon 放弃, grit one’s teeth 咬牙, persist in 坚持, succeed 成功, issue 发布, gain 收获, feel 感受;
- measure word: ‘遍’;
- since … 自从…;

<p>| References | P61-65 (Lesson 8); WLM; ppt_week 14; Handout |
| References | P65-68 (Lesson 8); P93-97 (Lesson 11); WLM; ppt_week 15; Handout |
| References | WLM; ppt_week 16; Handout |
| References | P89-93 (Lesson 11); WLM; ppt_week 17; Handout |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Social Media (1)</th>
<th>18 (*20)</th>
<th>19 (*21)</th>
<th>20 (*22)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|    | **Electronic Gadgets and Communication** | • verbs: pretend 假装, deceive 骗, feel grateful 领情, press 按, hang up 挂断, gesture 比画, be fooled 上当, translate 翻译, install 安装, be away from home 出门, display 显示, vibrate 震动, answer (the phone) 接听, bless 祝福, report 报;  
    |    | • onomatopoeia word used to describe the sound: '咿咿呀呀', '呵呵';  
    |    | • one cannot understand something at all: 一头雾水;  
    |    | • turn out to be …: 原来…;  
    |    | • definite rhetorical question: 不就是…嘛？  
    |    | • sentence pattern: 才不会 + verb + 呢;  
    |    | • sentence pattern: subject + verb + 了 + verb + object  
    |    | • sentence pattern: onomatopoeia word + 地 + verb                                                                 |  
|    | **Virtual World**                 | • verbs: settle 安家, divorce 离婚, publish 发表, congratulate 祝贺, go through 经过, control 管, relax 放松, click 点击, rise 升, change 变, bring out 推出, cut open 切开, make 制作  
    |    | • bring up children 生儿育女;  
    |    | • friends and relatives! 亲朋好友;  
    |    | • compare with … 跟…相比;  
    |    | • be popular with … 流行…;  
    |    | • sentence pattern: 一 + verb 1 + 就 + verb 2                                                                 |  
|    | **Studying in China**             | • lecture 讲座, expert 专家, student card 学生证, optional course 选修课, library card 借书卡, renew 续借, recite 背诵;  
    |    | • the use of “要不…”  
    |    | • measure words: ‘节’                                                                                      |  

*Week numbers in the brackets indicate each week of the Kent academic year.