

KS4 Curriculum Grid – Y11 Mandarin

Term	Unit title	Intent	Key concepts/Knowledge
AUTUMN	School 学校 My school 我的学校 My school day 学校的一天 Comparing schools 学校比较 School uniform 校服 Students should... 学生应该 School activities 学校活动	Exploring the topics of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Saying where things are – Expressing opinions by using “apart from” – Expressing opinions – To be able to talk about school uniform – Talking about school rules, pressures and success – Talking about student exchanges and school events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Time / action – 'Has/have been (to a place) – Use 也 after the subject to add more information – Use negatives such as 不 and 没有 – Use different time frames depending on the context, e.g. 小时候 to talk about your childhood; 了 to show completed actions – Talking about school subjects – Talking about school in more depth – Expressing opinions apart from 除了。。。以外 – Simple Comparisons 比 – use of 了 after the verb
	Leisure 空闲时间 The sports centre 运动中心 Activities outside school 课外活动 Hobbies and interests 爱好和兴趣 Exercie 锻炼身体 Leisure activities 休闲娱乐	Exploring the topics of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Talking about sports facilities – Frequency and duration of activities – Talking about Hobbies and interests – Talking about keeping fit – Taking about socialising with family and friends 	Use 了 to express too 太....了 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sports and hobby – Talking about keep fit – Likes and dislikes – Basic measure words for animal – Question words who what when – Different ways to say to play a sport
	Media 媒体 BBC and CCTV BBC 和 CCTV Television 电视 Surfing the net 上网 Film and music 电影和音乐 Role models 偶像	Exploring the topics of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Giving opinion about the media – Giving opinions about TV programme – Talking about preference – To be able to talk about Film and music – Talking about role models' life experiences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To be able to describe media – understanding basic information about media – giving opinion about the media and the programme – preference music film and people's lives – Comparisons using 没有 – the proposition 里 – Use modal verbs – 你应该好好学习。
	Where I live	Exploring the topics of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Making comparisons – Describing people's home 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To be able to escribe their hometown

	我住的地方 My house 我的家 My town 我的城市 My local area 我住的地方 Where things are 方位 Find the way 问路 Exchange visits 留学体会	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talking about where place is Using adjective words to give opinion Using the word 在 and place words to describe location Asking for directions Making comparisons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding basic information about place location Giving opinions about local area Preference about exchange visiting's Relative place words 住+type of house 极了 之间
SPRING	Holiday 度假 The weather 天气 Transport 交通 Holiday experiences 度假经历 Holiday plans 假期计划 Booking a hotel 订旅馆 Making travel arrangements 旅行安排	Exploring the topics of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talking about the weather Talking about different means of transport Talking about a past holiday Talking about the future Asking and answering questions Talking about sequences of activities Means of transport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use 了/过/要/在 properly for different time frames Use modal verbs before a main verb, e.g. 可以/应该 Understand that 'how often' comes before the verb and 'how long' comes after the verb 第一次去法国；旅行了一个星期。 Use reduplication of verbs to indicate that they happen briefly, e.g. 聊聊天，到外面走走 Use more complex structures: 越来越...，又...又...，每...都...，跟...一样 <p>Show that you understand the difference between 的/得 and can use them properly</p>
	Food and drink 食品和饮料 school meals 学校的饭菜 eating out in a restaurant 在餐馆吃饭 Health eating 健康饮食 Eating habits 饮食习惯	Exploring the topics of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Giving opinions about school meals Ordering food Talking about diet and healthy lifestyles Talking about regional food Talking about celebrations Use of 个，位；家 (scientist)校 (Boys school) Adjectives and adverbs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talking about the food you likes and dis-likes Be able to ask other people what their favourite food and drink is. The use of 都 The use of 菜 The use of 几 The use of 碗 杯 The use of 位 The use of 对 The use of 从.....到..... 一点儿都不

	Food and festivals 节日饮食	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Reporting what someone said – 得+verb 'ought to' 	
	The world of work 工作 Work preferences 工作经验 Future Plans 未来计划 Ideal jobs 理想的工作 Volunteering 做义工 Blogs 博客 Campaigns and good cause 公益活动	Exploring the topics of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Verb-adjective/adverb – 得不得了 – The use of 到 – The use of 是...的 – Reporting what someone said – 得+verb 'must, have to' – 要是...的话 'If...' – Question words used for emphasis – 看得见、看不见 – Measure words (MW) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Use simple structures with a common verb, such as 'to be', 'to want', or 'to like': 我妈妈是护士；我想当歌星；他喜欢他的工作。 – Use 在+verb to indicate an action in progress: 我在坐社会实践。 – Use complex structures with time/manner/place phrases in the correct word order: 我哥哥在银行工作。我希望将来当记者。 – Use a long 的 phrase as the subject or object of a sentence: – 我最喜欢的活动是... – 我希望将来能做我喜欢的工作。 – Use a verb phrase or a sentence to replace 'it', as in 'I think it...': – 我觉得做这个工作很有意思。我觉得学生做兼职不好。
SUMMER	Revision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revision of four three skills for exams - Re-cap all chapters - Theme 1: Identity and culture - Theme 2: Local area, holidays & travel - Theme 3: School - Theme 4: Future aspirations, study & work - Theme 5: International & Global dimension 	
	In Exam	GCSE exams: Paper 1 (listening) Paper 2 (Reading) Paper 3 (reading) Paper 4 (writing)	
Ongoing Developing all skills – those not covered in a lesson to be a possible homework focus Developing independent learners Sharing learning techniques e.g. memorisation Developing use of target language Weekly vocab tests			