

## Foreign Language Training – Chinese (Beginner)

### Overview

No prior knowledge of Chinese is required as the course is for complete beginners. Classes are delivered online or can be arranged for face-to-face if requested.

### Course Objectives

The objective of this course is to acquire basic language skills and to achieve the equivalent of A1/A2 level of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR).

By the end of the course, you will:

- be able to understand general and detailed information and to communicate in standard speech on a range of everyday issues
- be able to read printed and handwritten script on a limited number of everyday topics
- be able to write simple texts using descriptive language accurately
- have developed intercultural competence

How is the course taught?

- A communicative approach is used. All four skills (speaking, reading, listening and writing) are practised, with the main emphasis on speaking.
- Students engage in interactive language activities, participating in group and pair work based on systematic grammatical progression.
- Students will also be offered guidance in self-study and set homework tasks.

### Course Content

#### Topics

Greetings and farewells  
Names and titles  
Nationalities and languages  
Likes and dislikes  
Family and family members  
Telephone number  
Work and professions  
Reading a map  
Talking about a book  
Shopping  
Ordering food at a restaurant  
School life  
Leisure activities and hobbies

Telephone conversations  
Setting a date  
Making an appointment  
Time and daily routine  
Holiday plans  
Appearances  
Travelling  
Past experiences  
Future plans /events  
Food and health  
Weather, the climate and seasons  
Environment

#### Functions

Greeting in formal and informal ways  
Introducing oneself and others  
Addressing people properly  
Finding out someone's nationality, identification and language background  
Formal and informal ways of addressing others  
Using numbers (birth date, telephone numbers, etc.)  
Exchanging personal information  
Expressing agreement/disagreement  
Talking about family members  
Asking and telling people's age  
Asking and giving contact details  
Talking about jobs and professions  
Talking about a place someone works/studies at  
Describing places  
Giving opinions on a book

## Grammar

Introduction to radicals, strokes and writing rules  
Word order for sentences  
Sentences with a verbal predicate  
Sentences with a nominal predicate  
Sentences with an adjectival predicate  
Sentences with 是  
Questions ending with 吗, 呢, 吧  
Questions with interrogative pronouns 哪, 哪里, 哪儿, 怎么样, 几, 多少, 多大  
The position of the adverbs 也, 只, 都  
Negative sentences with 不  
Measure words for nouns  
Sentences with 在  
Pivotal sentences with 请  
Sentences with the modal verbs 可以  
Question patterns: X 不 X, X 还是 Y  
Negative sentences with 没有  
Questions with interrogative pronouns 多少/几, 为什么  
Questions with 有没有  
Sentences with 有, 没有  
Verb + 一下  
Questions ending with 行吗

Buying things and asking for prices  
Describe clothes (colour, size)  
Ordering in a bar/restaurant  
Making telephone calls  
Talking about hobbies  
Finding out about abilities  
Inviting people for an event, activity or meal  
Making an appointment  
Making, accepting and refusing offers  
Organizing meetings and appointments  
Communicating by phone  
Talking about holiday plans  
Talking about future plans /events  
Describing ongoing actions and expressing speculations  
Talking about the weather, the climate and seasons

Measure word : 张, 本, 支, 件, 条, 块, 瓶

Questions with interrogative pronouns 谁, 谁的

Possession: pronoun/noun+的

A bit: 一点儿 + N

Sentences with the modal verbs 会  
Attributives

Questions with interrogative pronouns 几点

Questions with interrogative pronouns 什么时候

有点儿+Verb/adj.

Alternative choice using 或者 vs. 还是

Reduplication of verbs

Attributives

Expressing the date and days of the week

Verb phrases in series 想 and 让

Time expressions with 以前 and 以后

Reduplication of adjectives

The position of the adverbs 还

Sentences with the modal verbs 能

Location words and place expressions

Sentences denoting location or existence using 在, 有

Distance : A 离B 远/近

From...to...从...到...

The particle 过 indicating past experience

The particle 了 indicating change of situation

在/正在 indicating and ongoing actions

The particle 了 indicating completion of action

是.....的structure

Verb phrases and clauses used as attributives

Topicalization

Making comments with 得

V/Adj+得+ predictive complement

Verb-objective compounds

Comparison structures

Summary of prepositions

Summary of adverbs

### Course details

<b>Duration</b>	90-minutes per class (No. of classes based on needs)
<b>Max delegates:</b>	6 Face-to-face 6 Online

For prices and dates please get in touch

[learning@cambridgenetwork.co.uk](mailto:learning@cambridgenetwork.co.uk)

[www.cambridgenetwork.co.uk/learning](http://www.cambridgenetwork.co.uk/learning)