**04.01 Time for School**

**Focus Question: What time do I go to school and what classes do I have?**

## 发音威力Fāyīn wēilì PRONUNCIATION POWER

* Verbally practice the following sounds with tones:

kē ké kě kè

mā má mǎ mà

yuē yué yuě yuè

xuē xué xuě xuè

* Give two pinyin examples with “k” as initial.
* Give two pinyin examples with “a” as final.
* Give two pinyin examples with “üe” as final.

## 不要迟到 Búyào chídào DON’T BE LATE

Use the chart below to help you keep track of the vocabulary that you will need for your assessments. Then you may use the square grids below it to practice writing the characters.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Chinese Character** | **Pinyin** | **English** |
| 学校 | xuéxiào | school |
| 去 | qù | to go to |
| 到达 | dàodá | to arrive |
| 晚 | wǎn | late |
| 早 | zǎo | early |
| 准时 | zhǔnshí | on time |

**Chinese Character Writing Practice**

(You are expected to practice writing **the characters whose pinyin are in bold type and highlighted in dark red**. Practicing the other characters is optional.)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Chinese character for xué | **Pinyin**  xué |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for xiào | **Pinyin**  xiào |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for qù | **Pinyin**  qù |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for dào | **Pinyin**  dào |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for dá | **Pinyin**  dá |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for zhǔn | **Pinyin**  zhǔn |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Q: Which character in the word 到达dàodá (to arrive) can be used by itself with the same meaning?

A:

## 去哪里? Qù nǎlǐ? WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

Use the Chinese characters listed in the middle to form the two sentences above and below them by drawing lines between the characters and blanks.

She is going to her paternal grandmother’s house on time.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 。

她 我 要 要 去 去 吃 准时 意大利面 她奶奶 餐厅 家

I am going to the restaurant to eat spaghetti.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 。

## 几点了？ Jǐdiǎn le? WHAT TIME IS IT?

Use the chart below to help you keep track of the vocabulary that you will need for your assessments. Then you may use the square grids below it to practice writing the characters.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Chinese Character** | **Pinyin** | **English** |
| 今天 | jīntiān | today |
| 点 | diǎn | o'clock |
| 分 | fēn | minute |
| 上午 | shàngwǔ | a.m./morning |
| 下午 | xiàwǔ | p.m./afternoon |

**Chinese Character Writing Practice**

(You are expected to practice writing **the characters whose pinyin are in bold type and highlighted in dark red**. Practicing the other characters is optional.)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Chinese character for fēn | **Pinyin**  fēn |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Q: How do you change nouns to plural in Chinese? Explain using the word “child” as an example.

A:

## 时间结构Shíjiān jiégòu TIME WITH A STRUCTURE

Q: Say the following times in Chinese:

11:25 a.m. 3:05 p.m. 11:37 p.m. 9 p.m.

## 学校科目Xuéxiào kēmù SCHOOL SUBJECTS

Use the chart below to help you keep track of the vocabulary that you will need for your assessments. Then you may use the square grids below it to practice writing the characters.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Chinese Character** | **Pinyin** | **English** |
| 英文课 | yīngwénkè | English class |
| 中文课 | zhōngwénkè | Chinese class |
| 数学课 | shùxuékè | math class |
| 社会研究课 | shèhuìyánjiūkè | social studies class |
| 科学课 | kēxuékè | science class |
| 体育课 | tǐyùkè | physical education class |
| 上 | shàng | to attend (class) |

**Chinese Character Writing Practice**

(You are expected to practice writing **the characters whose pinyin are in bold type and highlighted in dark red**. Practicing the other characters is optional.)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Chinese character for yīng | **Pinyin**  yīng |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for wén | **Pinyin**  wén |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for kè | **Pinyin**  **kè** |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for shù | **Pinyin**  shù |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for xué | **Pinyin**  **xué** |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for shè | **Pinyin**  shè |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for huì | **Pinyin**  **huì** |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for yán | **Pinyin**  yán |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for jiū | **Pinyin**  jiū |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for kē | **Pinyin**  **kē** |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for tǐ | **Pinyin**  tǐ |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for yù | **Pinyin**  yù |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Q: What does the character *课kè* mean that appears at the end of each class subject word?

A:

## 世界课堂Shìjiè kètáng CLASSES IN THE WORLD

Q: Identify two differences between Kailan’s and Karen’s classroom setups.

A:

Q: Identify one difference and one similarity between Kailan’s and Karen’s time schedules.

A:

Q: Identify one difference and one similarity between Kailan’s and Karen’s learning focus selections.

A:

Q: Revisit the two missions from the lesson (listed below for your quick reference). Take the opportunity to apply what you’ve learned.

* Do you have a favorite school subject that is not taught in this lesson? If so, ask your instructor how to say that particular subject in Chinese. You will then tell your friends your favorite school subject(s) in Chinese.
* Compare your own class and classroom set up with that of Kailan or Karen, focusing on three aspects: classroom setup, daily time schedule, and selection of learning focus. Then tell a family member or friend how similar or different they are.