**04.03 All in a Day’s Work**

**Focus Question: What does a typical day at school look like for me?**

## 发音威力Fāyīn wēilì PRONUNCIATION POWER

* Verbally practice the following sounds with tones:

tī tí tǐ tì

tāng táng tǎng tàng

tū tú tǔ tù

wū wú wǔ wù

* Give two pinyin examples with “t” as initial.
* Give two pinyin examples with “u” as final.

## 日复一日Rìfùyīrì DAY IN DAY OUT

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** |
| 每 | měi | every |
| 天 | tiān | day (casual) |
| 星期 | xīngqī | week |
| 开始 | kāishǐ | to start |
| 结束 | jiéshù | to end |

**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 měi | **Pinyin**  měi |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for xīng | **Pinyin**  **xīng** |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for qī | **Pinyin**  **qī** |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for shǐ | **Pinyin**  shǐ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for jié | **Pinyin**  jié |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for shù | **Pinyin**  shù |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 数日子Shǔ rìzi COUNTING DAYS

Q: Say the following days of the week in Chinese. For “Sunday,” give two ways of saying it.

Monday Tuesday Saturday Sunday

Q: Based on the narrations of Kailan and Karen in the lesson, tell one similarity and one difference between Kailan’s and Karen’s school time schedules.

A:

Q: What class subjects do Kailan and Karen have in common?

A:

Q: What extracurricular activities do Kailan and Karen have in common?

A:

## 你可以的Nǐ kěyǐde YOU CAN DO 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** |
| 会 | huì | to know how to |
| 能 | néng | can (to be able to) |
| 画 | huà | to draw; drawing/picture |
| 写 | xiě | to write |
| 读 | dú | to read |

**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 néng | **Pinyin**  néng |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for huà | **Pinyin**  **huà** |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for xiě | **Pinyin**  xiě |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for dú | **Pinyin**  **dú** |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Q: Give two examples of “verb + object” units in Chinese.

A:

## 能力和技巧Nénglì hé jìqiǎo CAPABILITIES AND SKILLS

Q: Select the correct word to complete the following sentences.

我哥哥\_\_\_\_吃四个三明治。

A: 会 B: 能

我妈妈\_\_\_\_写中文。

A: 会 B: 能

## 音乐的我yīnyuè de wǒ MUSICALLY ME

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** |
| 练习 | liànxí | to exercise/to practice |
| 音乐课 | yīnyuèkè | music class |
| 听 | tīng | to listen to |
| 说话 | shuōhuà | to talk/to speak words |
| 唱歌 | chànggē | to sing songs |

**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 liàn | **Pinyin**  liàn |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for xí | **Pinyin**  xí |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for yīn | **Pinyin**  yīn |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for yuè | **Pinyin**  yuè |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for tīng | **Pinyin**  **tīng** |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for shuō | **Pinyin**  **shuō** |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for chàng | **Pinyin**  chàng |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for gē | **Pinyin**  gē |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Q: What types of units are phrases *说话shuōhuà* (to talk/to speak words) and *唱歌chànggē* (to sing songs)? Give two more examples of such units in Chinese.

A:

## 学校法则Xuéxiào fǎzé School DOS AND DON’TS

Q: Say an imperative sentence in Chinese using *要yào* (need to).

A:

Q: Say an imperative sentence in Chinese using *不要bùyào* (do not).

A:

Q: Where do students in Chinese schools usually get lunch?

A:

Q: What do students in Chinese schools do during lunch breaks, besides having lunch?

A:

Q: What can students in Chinese schools purchase at school stores?

A:

Q: What types of businesses are usually seen right outside of gates in schools in China?

A:

Q: Complete the following “Apply It!” task as shown in the lesson.

With the help of a parent or guardian, look for an online pen pal program from a Chinese-speaking region. Establish your friendship with a pen pal and talk about each of your own schools. Then you can compare your school schedule with your pen pal’s and share with your family member or friend your findings on the similarities and differences of your schedules.