**04.06 Dress for Success**

**Focus Question: What do I wear to school in different weather?**

## 发音威力Fāyīn wēilì PRONUNCIATION POWER

* Verbally practice the following sounds with tones:

mēi méi měi mèi

māo máo mǎo mào

huān huán huǎn huàn

chuān chuán chuǎn chuàn

* Give two pinyin examples with “m” as initial.
* Give a pinyin example with “uan” as final.

## 录影中! Lùyǐng zhōng! IN ACTION!

Q: According to Zhang Ming, what skills does he obtain from his afternoon classes?

A:

Q: Why does Chen Lili want to draw Zhang Ming a kitty cat?

A:

Q: When they are discussing clothing for the afternoon, Chen Lili says “*我****正好相反****。Wǒ* ***zhènghǎoxiāngfǎn****.*” What do you think the phrase “*正好相反zhènghǎoxiāngfǎn*“ means, according to the context?

A:

## 穿什么? Chuān shénme? WHAT TO WEAR?

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** |
| 穿 | chuān | to wear (essential items) |
| 戴 | dài | to wear (accessories) |
| 制服 | zhìfú | uniform |
| 外套 | wàitào | coat |
| 鞋 | xié | shoes |
| 衬衫 | chènshān | shirt |
| 毛衣 | máoyī | sweater |

**Chinese Character Writing Practice**

(Character writing practice for this lesson is optional)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Chinese character for chuān | **Pinyin**  chuān |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for dài | **Pinyin**  dài |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for zhì | **Pinyin**  zhì |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for tào | **Pinyin**  tào |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for xié | **Pinyin**  xié |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for chèn | **Pinyin**  chèn |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for shān | **Pinyin**  shān |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for máo | **Pinyin**  máo |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for yī | **Pinyin**  yī |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Q: What is the specific word for “school uniform”? You can say it verbally or write it below.

A:

Q: How do you say “T-shirt” in Chinese as a borrowed word? You can say it aloud.

A:

## 校园穿着Xiàoyuán chuānzhuó DRESSING ON CAMPUS

Q: Give three items for which you need to use *穿chuān* for the verb “to wear.”

A:

Q: Give three items for which you need to use *戴dài* for the verb “to wear.”

A:

Q: Based on the information shared by “Friends for Life” Kailan and Karen, give three comparisons (similarities or differences) between the dress requirements in their respective schools.

A:

Q: Based on the information shared by “Friends for Life” Kailan and Karen, give three comparisons (similarities or differences) between the on-campus behavior in their respective schools.

## 赶时髦Gǎn shímáo BEING IN FASHION

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** |
| 可以 | kěyǐ | may/can |
| 裤子 | kùzi | pants |
| 裙子 | qúnzi | skirt |
| 袜子 | wàzi | socks |
| 夹克 | jiākè | jacket |
| 球鞋 | qiúxié | sneakers |

**Chinese Character Writing Practice**

(Character writing practice for this lesson is optional)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Chinese character for kě | **Pinyin**  kě |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for kù | **Pinyin**  kù |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for qún | **Pinyin**  qún |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for wà | **Pinyin**  wà |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for qiú | **Pinyin**  qiú |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Q: Give three borrowed words in Chinese you’ve learned so far.

A:

## 获得允许Huòdé yǔnxǔ GETTING PERMISSIONS

Q: Although the words *会huì* (to know how to), *能néng* (can/to be able to), and *可以kěyǐ* (may/can) have overlapping meanings, they each have a focus. Explain their uses, give some examples, and write one example sentence for each.

* *会huì* (to know how to)
* *能néng* (can/to be able to)
* *可以kěyǐ* (may/can)

Q: Give a negative permission sentence using “***不可以bùkěyǐ* (cannot).**”

A:

## 看天穿衣Kàntiān chuānyī DRESSING FOR THE WEATHER

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** |
| 短裤 | duǎnkù | shorts |
| 凉鞋 | liángxié | sandals |
| 牛仔裤 | niúzǎikù | jeans |
| 天气 | tiānqì | weather |
| 暖和 | nuǎnhuo | warm |

**Chinese Character Writing Practice**

(Character writing practice for this lesson is optional)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Chinese character for duǎn | **Pinyin**  duǎn |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for liáng | **Pinyin**  liáng |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for zǎi | **Pinyin**  zǎi |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for nuǎn | **Pinyin**  nuǎn |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 

Q: In the word *凉鞋liángxié* (sandals), what does the first character *凉liáng* mean?

A:

Q: How do you say “hot days” and “cold days” in Chinese?

A:

## 文化一瞥 Wénhuà yīpiē CULTURE BLIP

Q: According to the cousins Minyi’s and Karen Lu’s narrations, what activities might they be doing on Wednesdays, respectively?

A:

Q: According to the cousins Minyi’s and Karen Lu’s narrations, what are the attire requirements for their schools, respectively?

A:

Q: Does Minyi have time for sports or outdoors activities at school?

A:

Q: How do students go to school in Karen’s friend Katie’s school in New Jersey?

A: