Level description: Years 7 and 8

In Years 7 and 8, students are beginning their learning of Chinese language , and this will be influenced by prior learning and experiences of language learning. Students use Chinese language to describe their personal world and interact and collaborate with teachers and peers within and beyond the classroom. Listening, speaking , reading and viewing, and writing activities are supported by scaffolding , modelling and feedback. Students use Pinyin to learn the sounds of new words by associating sounds with characters , and access authentic and purpose-developed spoken, written and multimodal resources which may include conversations, audio and video clips, textbooks, advertisements, blogs and magazines. They use their English literacy knowledge of metalanguage to reflect on similarities and differences between Chinese and English language structures and features. They recognise that language choices reflect cultural values , beliefs and identity .

Achievement standard: Years 7 and 8

By the end of Year 8, students use Chinese language to interact and collaborate with others, and to share information and plan activities in familiar contexts. They respond to others' contributions, and recognise familiar gestures, questions and instructions in exchanges. They recognise relationships between spoken and written forms. They locate and respond to information in texts and use non-verbal, visual and contextual cues to help make meaning. They respond in Chinese or English, and demonstrate understanding of context, purpose and audience in texts. They use familiar language, and modelled sentence and grammatical structures to create texts and demonstrate understanding of how some language reflects cultural practices. They use some familiar characters and Pinyin to support learning.

Students approximate Chinese sound patterns, tones, intonation and rhythms, and recognise the function of tone-syllables and Pinyin. They demonstrate understanding that Chinese has rules for characters, grammar, non-verbal, spoken and written communication. They comment on aspects of Chinese and English language structures and features, using metalanguage. They demonstrate awareness that the Chinese language is connected with culture and identity, and how this is reflected in their own language(s), culture(s) and identity.