How To Use This Curriculum Framework

The project team designed a K-16 articulated curriculum framework that is proficiency-based, themebased, and age-appropriate using the STARTALK Curriculum Template. The user-friendly design of the curriculum framework makes it applicable for instructors to teach non-Chinese students, as well as students with Chinese heritage, in all educational settings such as public schools, private schools, and heritage schools.

The purpose of the curriculum framework is to provide teachers with activity examples so that they can devise instructional and assessment activities on their own. The framework is user-friendly and has both English and Chinese versions.

Teachers can follow the steps found below to locate a particular activity in the framework:

Step 1:

Determine the target proficiency levels for your course.

Based on your students' background (ex. heritage or non-heritage), first set target proficiency levels, also please keep in mind that it is completely possible to set different target proficiency levels for different modalities. In other words, depending on your students' respective levels of proficiency you may find yourself working from the Novice section for reading and listening, while working off the Intermediate section's framework for speaking and writing.

Step 2:

Determine your preferred theme.

In this curriculum framework, there are three themes chosen for each proficiency level. Each theme covers multiple topics, which are common topics provided by most textbooks.

Intermediate Level Theme 1: Come visit my home and my community Theme 2: Let's travel around the world! Theme 3: Let's celebrate (holiday name)!

Advanced Level Theme 1: How should we protect our world? Theme 2: Is our education system perfect? Theme 3: How has technology changed our lives?

Step 3:

Identify age appropriate activities.

This curriculum framework follows the STARTALK approach of the backward design process. Following this process, the first section lists the desired outcomes and their corresponding program can-do statements. The sample activities can be found in the second section. The Novice level contains sample activities for Grades K-2, 3-5, 6-8 and 9-12. The Intermediate level contains sample activities for Grades 3-5, 6-8, and 9-12. Because students in Grades K-2 are not cognitively ready for Intermediate level tasks, this framework provides no Intermediate sample activities for K-2 students. The sample activities provided for

advanced level can be used for both Grades 9-12 and 13-16.

Step 4:

Design your own proficiency- and theme-based curriculum.

The ultimate goal of this curriculum framework is to help you design your own curriculum based on the topics and themes that you will choose for your students. Specific steps are clearly listed on the <u>STARTALK</u> <u>website</u>. We hope that our themes and the variety of formative assessment activity samples will serve as a beneficial starting point for you!

Curriculum Framework Applicable for Grades K-16

Basic Program Information:

- 1. Institution: Chinese public schools or heritage schools
- 2. Language(s): Mandarin Chinese
- 3. Grade(s) of Learners: Grade K-16
- 4. Target Proficiency Level (by end of program): from Novice to Advanced

Curriculum Framework for K16 at Novice Level

Theme One: Let Me Introduce Myself!

Topics: Myself, Family and Friends

NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Do Statements	Program Can-Do Statements
INTERPRETIVE - NM I can identify some basic facts from memorized words and phrases when they are supported by gestures or visuals in conversations.	Listening I can understand when someone asks a person's name, age, birth date, nationality, where they live, family or related questions.
INTERPRETIVE - NM I can identify some basic facts from memorized words and phrases when they are supported by gestures or visuals in fictional texts.	Reading I can identify some phrases describing a person in terms of his or her simple personal information in a story.
INTERPERSONAL - NM I can request and provide information by asking and answering a few simple questions on very familiar and everyday topics, using a mixture of practiced or memorized words, phrases, and simple sentences.	Speaking I can ask and answer questions about someone's name, age, birth date, nationality, where they live, family or related questions.
INTERPERSONAL - NM I can express my own preferences or feelings and react to those of others, using a mixture of practiced or memorized words, phrases, and questions.	Writing I can exchange preferences with my friends about our likes and dislikes.

PRESENTATIONAL - NM I can present information about myself, my interests and my activities using a mixture of practiced or memorized words, phrases and simple sentences	Speaking I can name my family members, their ages, their relationships to me, and what they like or dislike to do.
words, phrases and simple sentences.	Writing I can provide captions to a photo of my family members, their names, ages, relationship to me, and what they like or dislike to do.

Program Can-Do Statements	Performance Assessment Tasks	Vocabulary and Sentence Patterns
Interpretive Listening I can understand when someone asks a person's name, age, birth date, nationality, where they live, family or related questions.	 K-2: It is the first day of school. There are many new students enrolled in grades K-2. The teacher will introduce how to say their name, age, birthdate, nationality, where they live and who do they live with. The teacher will make some vocabulary flashcards containing numbers, birthdates, nationalities, names of cities, etc. The kids can pick out cards while the teacher is talking. A culture aspect of class routines in China can be taught such as, the teacher will say "下课" (class dismissed) and students will stand up say "Thank you, teacher!" 3-5: A new student has moved into town from China! S/he is introducing herself/ himself to the class. Our Chinese teacher is asking many questions to get to know her/him. Listen to the conversation between the new classmate and the teacher, then introduce the new student to a friend who is not in your Chinese class. 6-8: You and your friend are traveling in China and you lost each other at the train station. You go to the police station and ask for help. In order to confirm your information and find your friend, the police will ask you the questions about you and your friend's name, age, birth date, nationality, where you live and or related questions. 9-12: While traveling in China, you visited a local school for a field trip. While in the school, you meet students around your age and they are eager to get to know you. Now listen to their own self introductions as well as questions they have about you so you can provide your answers. 	 K-2: Hello. My name is X. I am X years old. My birthday is X. I am American/Chinese. I live in New York/X. Thank you, teacher. Is your name? What is your name? I am not (name). 3-5: Meet new friends in my Chinese class and introduce to each other (self, family) to meet new classmates; welcome; new; classmate What is your name? How old are you? When is your birthday? Where are you form? Where do you live? How many people are there in your family? Who are they in your family? "Also," "and," and "but" statement forms (affirmative, negative) "Not only, but also" 6-8: Gathering personal information: What is your friend's last name? What is your friend's last name? Where does your friend live? How many people are there in your friend's family? My friend's last name is/is not X. My friend's last name is/is not X. My friend's ont X years old. My friend's is not X years old. My friend is/is not X years old. My friend lives/does not live in X. Note: numbers, dates, family members, nationalities, country names, some famous or popular city names in China and the U.S 9-12: Greetings and asking for personal information: Hello. What is your last name? What is your name? How old are you? (numbers) What is your name? How old are you? (numbers) What is your name? How old are you? (numbers) What is your nationality? Are you American/Chinese (countries)? When is your birthday? Where do you live? How many people are there in your family? Hello. My last name is/is not X. I am/am not X (nationality). My list name is/is not X. I am/am not X (nationality). My birthday is/is not X. I live/do not live in X. There aren not X people in my family. I have/do'r have siblings. Adjectives to describe a person: tall, pretty, friendly, etc.

Interpretive Reading

I can identify some phrases describing a person in terms of his or her simple personal information in a story.

K-2:

After a week of learning about their classmates, teacher post different signs with students' Chinese names on the wall, and leaves different birth dates on the floor. Students first need to read, find their name and birth date, and stand next to it. Then, students will take turns to read the information out loud in Chinese.

3-5:

While visiting a local Chinese weekend school, you want to make friends with students from that school. There are some posters with personal stories made by students in the hallway with their personal information on them. Please read the information and pick a person who shares the same hobby with you.

6-8:

This is your last week visiting a Chinese middle school that your pen-pal attends. The Chinese students prepared their personal stories (without their names disclosed) for you to read. Identify personal information in the story including name, age, birth date, and hobbies, to identify which personal story was written by your penpal.

9-12:

Your school is going to welcome a delegation from your sister school in China that consists of 2 teachers and 5 students. The delegation sent over everyone's biography that contains personal information such as name, age, birthday, and hobbies. You need to read everyone's biography to help you decide on the following:

- assign student visitors to a class, their grade level should be determined according to student's age
- determine if there's a need to celebrate any's students' or teachers' birthdays during the visit
- prepare a gift for each visitor that matches their hobby

К-2:

Chinese numbers, I, you, he, she, name, good, months, dates, United States, China, person/people

3-5:

I live/do not live in the state of New York. town, road
I like/dislike X (colors).
I like/dislike to eat X (fruits).
I am/am not able to speak X (English, Chinese).
I like/dislike to play X (sports).

6-8:

My name is... I am # years old. My birthday is on... I attend... school, grade #. I live in... I like to..., also like to.... I do not like to..., also do not like to...

9-12:

My last name is... my full name is... I am # years old. My birthday is on... I am/am not X (nationality). I attend... school, grade #. I live in... I like to..., also like to.... I do not like to..., also do not like to...

Interpersonal Speaking

I can ask and answer questions about someone's name, age, birth date, nationality, where to live, family or related questions.

K-2:

Come to school in your favorite character's outfit. You can decide the age, birth date, nationality of your character. Introduce your character to others in the class, and also find out other student's favorite characters.

3-5:

It's your first time going to a Chinese language and culture summer camp in Taiwan! You would like to make new friends and find out who else is coming from New York. Now go introduce yourself to others and find out their information too.

6-8:

You are working on creating a social event for the upcoming Chinese club meeting. Now you must acquire the information regarding who will come, their personal information, like what they like to do in order to come up with activities.

9-12:

You are studying abroad in China. Today is the first social club meeting. You and your club members are excited to exchange personal information and get to know each other.

K-2:

Hello. My name is X. I am X years old. What is your name? How old are you? When is your birthday? I am American/ Chinese, are you American/Chinese?

3-5:

My name is X. What is your name? I am X year old. How old are you? My birthday is X. When is your birthday? There are X people in my family. How many people are there in your family? I am American. What is your nationality? I come from New York. Where do you come from?

6-8:

What is your first name, last name? What show do you want to see? At what time do you want to see the show?

On which day do you want to see the show?

Will your family members come with you? How many people are coming with you? What is your family member's name?

9-12:

What is your last name? What is your name? How old are you? What is your nationality (countries)? When is your birthday (month, date, year)? Where do you live? Do you like X (colors)? Do you like to do X (activities)? My last name is X. My name is X. I am X years old/ I am X (nationality). My birthday is X. I live in X. I like/dislike X (colors) because.. I like/dislike to do X (activities); I also like/ dislike (activities); I like ...because... I dislike...because... All

Interpersonal Writing	K-2:	К-2:
I can exchange preferences with my	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
friends about our likes	3-5:	3-5:
and dislikes.	There are other heritage Chinese schools	I like (color name)
	in the region! Write to your pen pal at a	I like (activity name)
	sister school in Boston. Share with your	What color do you like?
	pen pal what you like and dislike. Mail	What do you like to do?
	your letter out after writing it.	6-8:
	6-8:	Llike A and B.
	You and your friend's birthday is coming	l like C, also like D.
	up. You two decide to exchange birthday	I dislike E, also dislike F.
	gifts. To help choose a gift, you each	What do you like? Do you like?
	write down your likes and dislikes on a	Vocab: family members, colors, foods,
	note and exchange it.	leisure activities
	9-12:	9-12:
	This is your first time writing a letter to	name, age, nationality, birthday, where
	your pen pal. In order to get to know	they live, family members.
	more about each other, besides your	colors and activities
	personal information, you also want to	I like, I also like
	discuss your preferences with your pen	I likethe most.
	pal, for example, your likes and dislikes.	I do not like
		Do you like
		also
		because
		all

Presentational Speaking I can name my family members, their ages, their relationship to me, and what they like or dislike to do.	 K-2: We are going to make a class family tree. The class family tree will be formed by the family photo of each student, and it will be posted on the wall. Each student brings in one family photo. Introduce the people on your photo by remarking on their age, and likes and dislikes. Afterwards you can paste your family photo to the class family tree. 3-5: Thanksgiving Day is coming. The spirit of Thanksgiving is about showing gratitude and expressing your thanks to your friends and family members. First introduce who they are, what they like/ dislike and then say why you want to thank them 6-8: Your friend is Chinese and has recently come to the US and has not yet learned English He or she visits your house for the first time. You take out your family photo to introduce your family members to your friend including, their age, relationships and what they like and dislike. 9-12: Your classmate is an exchange student from China. During Chinese New Year they are not able to go back to China to celebrate the New Year with their family. Thus, you invite them to have dinner with your family. After dinner, your classmate is sharing family photos with you on their phone, so you also take out an album to show your family photos to them. Information can include their relationship to you, age, birthday, likes and dislikes. 	 K-2: This is my father/mother/younger brother/ older brother/younger sister/older sister. Expressing one's age He/she likes (fruit names). 3-5: This is my (family member) Describe the person: Ex. age, favorite color, favorite food I want to thank him/her because he/she likes to help others. 6-8: family members, colors, foods, leisure activities He/she is called (name). He/she is my (relation). He/she is X years old. He/she likes/dislikes 9-12: This is my (family member) Introduce one's relationship to you, age if appropriate, birth date, likes and dislikes regarding colors, activities, animals I love them. also, because, all
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Presentational Writing I can caption a photo with my family members' names, ages, relationship to me, and what they like or dislike to do.	K-2: Students make a family book to share with their classmates. Students can draw family pictures or bring in real pictures to paste on to the book, then label the pictures with word such as "father, mother, brother, sister."	K-2 Family members: father/mother/younger brother/older brother/younger sister/older sister. *students can write characters with 5 strokes or less; students can also write in pinyin.
	3-5: You are creating a Thanksgiving card for your host family. On the card, you will express gratitude to each family member using memorized phrases.	3-5: Family members: father/mother/younger brother/older brother/younger sister/older sister. I would like to thank (family member).
	 6-8: It's almost Christmas! You want to prepare a gift for everyone in your Chinese host family. In order to help you remember everyone's preferences, you've decided to make notes using a family photo. You write out your family member's personal information including their relationship to you, age, their likes and dislikes regarding color, food, etc. Please keep in mind what colors or things should be avoided when giving gifts in Chinese culture. 9-12: Your class is creating a yearbook. You want to write a short essay about your family to be published in the yearbook. The word limit is 150 characters. 	 6-8: family member, colors, foods, leisure activities He/she is called (name). He/she is my (relation). He/she is X years old. He/she likes/dislikes 9-12: They are my family. This is my (introduce name, age, likes/dislikes regarding activities, colors, and animals). also, because, all

Theme Two: What Do You Do Everyday?

Topics: School, Class, Leisure Time & Clothing

NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Do Statements	Program Can-Do Statements
INTERPRETIVE - NM	Listening
I can identify some basic facts from	I can understand some key information when
memorized words and phrases when	someone explains his/her preferences regarding
they are supported by gestures or visuals	different activities, the type of clothes he/she likes to
in conversations.	wear, and share his/her daily routines.

INTERPRETIVE - NM I can identify some basic facts from memorized words and phrases when they are supported by gestures or visuals in informational texts or in conversations.	Reading I can identify key information on a daily schedule that my parents/school designed for me, listing out when I need to do what.
INTERPERSONAL - NM I can request and provide information by asking and answering a few simple questions on very familiar and everyday topics, using a mixture of practiced or memorized words, phrases, and simple sentences.	Speaking I can ask and answer questions about my preferences regarding different activities, the type of clothes that I like to wear, and about my daily routines.
INTERPERSONAL - NM I can express my own preferences or feelings and react to those of others, using a mixture of practiced or memorized words, phrases, and questions.	Writing I can exchange a note with a friend about his/her preferences regarding different activities, favorite outfit and daily routines, and also write a short response.
PRESENTATIONAL - NM I can present information about myself, my interests and my activities using a mixture of practiced or memorized words, phrases and simple sentences.	Speaking I can give some simple information about the activities that I like/dislike to do, my favorite and least favorite outfit, and my daily routine.
	Writing I can create my daily schedule by filling in the time information for each major activity that I have to do.

Program Can-Do Statements	Performance Assessment Tasks	Vocabulary and Sentence Patterns
Interpretive Listening I can understand some key information when someone explains his/ her preferences regarding different activities, the type of clothes he/she likes to wear, and share his/her daily routines.	 K-2: Teacher describes the class mascot's daily routine which includes 3-4 activities. Students receive a stack of cards that included 4-5 activities. Students listen to teacher's description and then pick out the activities that they hear. 3-5: Your Chinese friend sent you an audio message talk about his/her daily schedule next semester, now check your daily schedule and highlight the classes you will both attend at what time. 6-8: You are preparing to study abroad in China next semester. You are doing research on a Chinese video website (Youku/Douyin) about Chinese students daily life including their activities, the uniform they wear to school, the type of clothes they like to wear, and routines. Then determine how will you change your daily routine accordingly and what to bring with you. 9-12: You are going to China as an exchange student. Even though you are really excited, you are also worried about the unknown. You found a video clip about Chinese students' lives in China, including what they wear and their daily routines. Watch the video and then share with your classmates how your daily schedule is different from the Chinese student's. 	 K-2: Colors (red, yellow, blue, green, purple, orange) Verbs: run, jump, swim, eat (fruits, breakfast, lunch, dinner), sleep Clothing 3-5: Numbers, time, sports, leisure activities, clothes, color, simple adjectives(long/short), school subjects, Monday to Friday, Morning, afternoon, evening, frequency words (everyday/often). 6-8: numbers, time, sports, leisure activities, clothes, color, simple adjectives(long/short), school subjects, Monday to Friday, Morning, afternoon, evening, frequency words (everyday/often). 6-8: numbers, time, sports, leisure activities, clothes, color, simple adjectives(long/short), school subjects, Monday to Friday, Morning, afternoon, evening, frequency words (everyday/often). I do (activity) everyday at (specific time). I like to wear (clothes). I do not like to wear (clothes). I have (subject) on (day of the week). 9-12: Times, daily activities, types of clothes, frequency words, subjects, attend+subjects, like and dislike also, because all

Interpretive Reading	К-2:	K-2:
I can identify key	Students review the class schedule	Days of the week (Monday, Tuesday
information on a daily	together. Students identify when they will	Sunday)
schedule that my parents/school designed for me, listing out when I	have activities such as "snack time" and "story time."	Activities (eat snack, listen to stories, do physical activities)
need to do what.	3-5:	3-5:
need to do what.	The schedules for the summer Chinese	Monday to Friday
	language and culture camp are out. You	Morning, Noon, Afternoon
	are very excited to learn all the activities	Chinese Class, paper cutting class,
	and classes you will be taking part in this summer in Taiwan. Now you need to look	origami class, calligraphy class, lunch
	at your schedule and add in your daily	6-8: numbers, time, sports, leisure
	routine activities, like your sleep and meal	activities, clothes, color, simple
	schedule accordingly.	adjectives(long/short), school subjects,
		Monday to Friday, Morning, afternoon,
	6-8:	evening, frequency words(everyday /
	You have just come to China to study	often) breakfast, lunch, dinner
	abroad. The school has sent you a daily	
	schedule. You need to read the daily	9-12:
	schedule to find out the classes you must	Times, Monday to Friday, classroom
	attend every day, these classes' room #, along with when breakfast, lunch, and	numbers, class titles, activities, Breakfas
	dinner times are. The school also provides	
	some after school activities. You have add	
	2-3 activities to your schedule in order to	
	fill up your free time.	
	9-12:	
	You are going to join the summer study	
	abroad in Beijing. Upon your arrival, your	
	school sends you the daily schedule. You	
	need to look over your schedule to find	
	out the times of your class, each classes'	
	classroom number, as well as other related	
	activities that are on your schedule. You	
	also need to jot them down in your	
	planner and plan out other extracurricular	
	activities you hope to participate in.	

Interpersonal Speaking

I can ask and answer questions about my preferences regarding different activities, the types of clothes that I like to wear, and information about my daily routines.

K-2:

Students help to design the weekly class schedule. Students can decide on which days of the week, and at what time, they would like to have activities like story time, snack time, and computer time. Teachers can decide whether student's request will be met.

3-5:

Talk to your partner about your weekly camp schedule this summer in Taiwan. Share what clothes you would like to wear according to the specific classes and activities.

6-8:

Now that you know your daily school activities in China, you're trying to make friends with your Chinese classmates. While talking to your Chinese classmates you find out they have the same courses and daily routines as you! Do not forget to ask their preferences, such as the type of clothes that they like and dislike along with what preferences they have about different activities.

9-12:

You are studying abroad in China. On your way to class, you meet another student who is studying abroad in China. They ask you to help them figure out which classroom they are supposed to go to. It turns out that you and the new student are going to the same classroom. You and the new student become friends and start to exchange preferences regarding different activities, the type of clothes that you like to wear, as well as daily routines.

K-2:

Days of the week (Monday, Tuesday... Sunday) Activities (eat snack, listen to stories, do physical activities) Can we do (activity name) + on (day of the week)?

3-5:

On (day of the week) I attend....(class). When I (play ball/swim/make food/write calligraphy) I wear...(a jacket/shorts/ trousers/a swimsuit/skirt/apron).

6-8:

On (day of the week) what subject do you attend? When do you attend (subject)? (Every day) what time do you do (activity)? What kind of clothes do you like to wear? What do you like to do? What kind of exercise do you like to do?

9-12:

Colors, long and short, time, subjects, activities What do you like to wear? What do you like to do? When do you attend (subject)? What time do you attend (subject)? Every day what time do you do (activity)?

I like to wear (type of clothes). I like (activities). (not only, but also) On (day of the week) I attend (subject). At (time) I attend (subject). Every day at (time) I do (activity).

Interpersonal Writing

I can exchange a note with a friend about his/ her preferences regarding different activities, favorite outfit and daily routines.

K-2:

Our class is going to prepare for a Halloween party, and your teacher is having a hard time deciding on what outfit to wear for the party so you get to vote on your favorite one! Write out the costume you would like to wear on your vote sheet and cast your vote!

3-5:

Your pen pal wrote you an email asking what you think about some outfits. S/he mentions her favorite clothes and shares their daily routines and activities with you in the email. In your reply give them some advice about what to wear.

6-8:

Now that you know your daily school activities while in China, you're trying to make friends with your Chinese classmates. A classmate has sent you a copy of his/her schedule, you need to reply to them and write out what you will do each day. Include different activities, and find out which of your courses and activities are the same.

9-12:

You just received a letter from your pen pal in China. In the letter, your pen pal told you about his/her daily routines as a student in China and their preferences. Now, it is your turn to reply back to your pen pal and tell them your daily routines as an American student, as well as your preferences regarding different activities.

K-2:

Students will fill in characters for the sentence: I like number # outfit the most. Students will be asked to trace over characters, but must write the number out strictly from memory.

3-5:

On (day of the week) when you attend swimming class, you can wear a swimsuit.

On (day of the week) when you...(play ball/swim/make food/write calligraphy), you can wear... (a jacket/shorts/trousers/ a swimsuit/skirt/apron).

6-8:

On (day of the week) I also attend (subject). On (day of the week) we all attend (class). On (date/time) I do (activity). On (date/time) we all do (activity). numbers, time, sports, leisure activities, clothes, color, simple adjectives(long/ short), school subjects, Monday to Friday, Morning, afternoon, evening, frequency words (every day/frequently) breakfast, lunch, dinner (also, all)

9-12:

Greetings

I like to wear(types of clothes). (not only, but also) (also, all) I don't like to wear (types of clothes), (because, therefore) On (day of the week) I have (#) of classes. Every day on (day of the week) at (time) I attend (subject) and (subject). Every day on (day of the week) I (do activity). Types of clothes, activities, time, subjects.

Presentational Speaking I can give some simple information about the activities that I like/ dislike to do, my favorite and least favorite outfit, and my daily routine.	 K-2: Students share their weekly class schedule with students from other classes. Students present information such as, "we will 'read a story,' 'eat snack,' 'play basketball' on Monday/Tuesday/ Wednesday/Thursday/Friday." 3-5: You will present about your summer Chinese language and culture camp schedules. Based on your interests and preferences, talk about what you would like to wear for each activity and class. 6-8: The principal of your sister school in China is going to visit your school. You are chosen to welcome the visitor and share: - typical daily schedule of an American middle school student - what middle school students normally wear to school - activities that American middle school students normally wear to school 9-12: The principal of your sister school in China is going to visit your school. You are chosen to welcome the visitor and share: - typical daily schedule of an American middle school students normally wear to school activities that American middle school students like to do 9-12: The principal of your sister school in China is going to visit your school. You are chosen to welcome the visitor and share: - typical daily schedule of an American high school student what students normally wear to school activities that American high school student 	 K-2: Greeting (da4jia1hao3) Days of week we will "activity" on Monday-Sunday Thank the audience (xie4xie da4jia1) 3-5: On (day of the week) when I attend swimming class, I have to wear a swimsuit. On (day of the week) when I (play ball/ swim/make food/write calligraphy), I want to wear (a jacket/shorts/trousers/a swimsuit/skirt/apron). When I do (activity) I like to wear (type of clothes) because wearing (type of clothes) is very comfortable/good-looking/convenient. 6-8: -Greeting -Simple self introduction (my name is; I attend grade #) -Daily schedule (we come to school at; we eat lunch at; we get off school at; we have # of classes everyday; we wear to school; we cannot wear; we like to do) -Thank the audience 9-12: -Greeting -Simple Self Intro (my name is; I attend # grade) -Daily schedule (we come to school at; we eat lunch at; we get off school at; we tave # of classes everyday; we wear to school; we cannot wear; we like to do) -Thank the audience 9-12: -Greeting -Simple Self Intro (my name is; I attend # grade) -Daily schedule (we come to school at; we tave # of classes everyday; we wear to school; we cannot wear; we like to do) -Thank the audience
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Presentational Writing	К-2:	К-2:
Presentational Writing I can create my daily schedule by filling in the time information for each major activity that I do.	Students are given the opportunity to make their own schedule for the weekend by pasting the activity cards on the weekend schedule sheet, they will then write out the corresponding time of each activity using numeral characters. 3-5: You have the opportunity to put together your own camp schedule. On a planner, write down the time slots and label the corresponding activities using character you have memorized. 6-8: This is your second semester studying in China. The school no longer makes the schedule for you. You are free to arrange	Monday- Sunday, attend school, draw, play, read, breakfast/lunch/dinner 3-5: -Early morning, morning, noon, afternoon, night -o'clock, half, minute (time expressions) -First class, second class, third class, lunch time -Classes (Chinese Class/ Swimming Class/ Calligraphy Class/ Cooking Class/ Music Class/ Dance Class) 6-8: Times, classes, activities On (day of the week), I have (#) class/ classes: class, class and class. In the/at morning/afternoon/evening/
	schedule for you. You are free to arrange your daily courses and activities. The schedule should include times, dates, different activities, clothes that you have to wear on that day, class schedule, and room #. 9-12: It is your second week of study-abroad in China. You got your class schedule and joined a club. It seems everything has settled down. You are really fascinated with Chinese calligraphy and would like to attend the calligraphy class outside of the school with your friend. However, you are not sure about your availability. Thus, you create your daily schedule by filling in the time information for your classes and major activities you have to attend every day.	In the/at morning/afternoon/evening/ night I have class from (time) to (time) . After (class), I want to go to (activity). 9-12: Times, classes, activities On (day of the week), I have (#) class/ classes: class, class and class. In the/at morning/afternoon/evening/ night I have class from (time) to (time) . After (class), I want to go to (activity).

Theme Three: Let's Design a Healthy Dietary Plan!

Topics: Fruits, Colors, Shapes, Sizes, Drink, Food Items, Flavors & Healthy or Unhealthy

NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Do Statements	Program Can-Do Statements
INTERPRETIVE - NM I can identify some basic facts from memorized words and phrases when they are supported by gestures or visuals in conversations.	Listening I can understand some key information when someone explains what he/she eats and drinks everyday, and what food, fruits and drinks he/she likes and dislikes to have.
INTERPRETIVE - NM I can identify some basic facts from memorized words and phrases when they are supported by gestures or visuals in informational texts or in conversations.	Reading I can identify key information such as drinks or foods a store/restaurant offers and the corresponding price. 。
INTERPERSONAL - NM I can request and provide information by asking and answering a few simple questions on very familiar and everyday topics, using a mixture of practiced or memorized words, phrases, and simple sentences.	Speaking I can ask and answer questions about my preferences regarding what food, fruits and drinks that I like and dislike to have.
INTERPERSONAL - NM I can express my own preferences or feelings and react to those of others, using a mixture of practiced or memorized words, phrases, and questions.	Writing I can respond with note to a friend about my preferences of favorite and least favorite foods.
PRESENTATIONAL - NM I can present information about myself, my interests and my activities using a mixture of practiced or memorized	Speaking I can give some simple information about the kinds of foods and drinks that I normally eat everyday.
words, phrases and simple sentences.	Writing I can create a food log to document what I eat everyday.

Program Can-Do Statements	Performance Assessment Tasks	Vocabulary and Sentence Patterns
Interpretive Listening I can understand some key information when someone explains what he/she eats and drinks everyday, and what food, fruits and drinks he/she likes and dislikes to have.	 K-2: Teacher announces to the class what kind snacks they will have each day. Students listen to the teacher, pick out the corresponding pictures, and then paste them on the class schedule. 3-5: You are planning an October-birthday party in your Chinese class. In order to ensure a great celebration, you interview your classmates to find out what they like and dislike to eat. The class is divided into groups depending on the number of classmates with October birthdays. Listen to the birthday girl/boy in your group and take notes about his/her preferences. 6-8: Tomorrow you want to go out for dinner with your Chinese classmate at a Chinese restaurant. Your Chinese classmate tells you about what they eat and drink everyday, and what food, fruits and drinks they like and dislike. Use this information to determine which is the most appropriate Chinese restaurant to go to. 9-12: You are hosting a party for all your classmates. To determine the food that will be served, you asked each classmate to leave a message on WeChat to indicate their food preferences, as well as what they can not eat. Listen to your classmate's response and choose the most popular food for the party. 	 K-2: Drinks: milk, orange juice, apple juice, water Fruits: apple, orange, banana 3-5: all/often/sometimes like to eat/drink I don't like to eat/drink I don't like to eat/drink Everyday I eat X for breakfast. Everyday/Often eat I (type of food) for lunch. Everyday/Sometimes I eat X for dinner. 6-8: Everyday I eat I like to eat/drink I don't like to eat/drink I don't like to eat/drink Verb(to eat, to drink). food names, drinks names, currency units. 9-12: I would like to have I would preferover I am allergic to I am on a diet. I am a vegetarian.

Interpretive Reading	K-2:	К-2:
I can identify key	Teacher shows students what snacks are	Drinks: milk, orange juice, apple juice,
information such as	available for the day. Students check off	water
drinks or foods that a store/restaurant offers	what drink and fruit they would like to have for each day.	Fruits: apple, orange, banana
and the corresponding		3-5:
price.	3-5:	Fried rice, stir-fry noodles, spring roll,
	You and your family are planning to eat at	stir-fry rice noodles, noodle soup,
	a real, authentic Chinese restaurant and	dumplings, potsticker.
	the menus they provide are all in Chinese.	Bubble tea, cola, soda, water, lemon
	To help your family make their pick, view	juice.
	the menu and label the categories of food	a dish, a serving, a cup, a bottle
	such as chicken, fish, vegetable and so on.	How much money is it?
		In total it is (#) dollars.
	6-8:	
	You are taking your family to a food court	6-8:
	in Chinatown full of authentic Chinese	Everyday I eat
	food. In order to help your family, you read	I like to eat (drink)
	the menus of each place and identify what kind of food they offer and the price range.	l don't like to eat (drink)
		Verb (to eat, to drink). food names,
	9-12:	drinks names, currency units.
	You and your American friends are going	
	to a new Chinese bubble tea shop in	9-12:
	Chinatown. Because it is new, there is	Dishes, food, fruits and drinks' name,
	currently no English menu and your	price
	friends cannot read the Chinese menu.	
	You need to read the menu and let them	
	know what are some of the choices to help	
	them make decisions.	

Interpersonal Speaking	K-2:	К-2:
I can ask and answer	Teachers learn about students'	Food and drink names:
questions about my	preferences about what they like to eat	Ex. milk, water, orange juice, apple juice,
preferences regarding	during snack time and what activities	cookies, chips,
different activities, the	students like or dislike. Students can	Activity names: Ex. play basketball, play
type of clothes that I like	respond by answering yes or no.	baseball, read books
to wear, and about my		Like or dislike
daily routines.	3-5:	
	You are voting between the uniform sets	3-5:
	designed by the school committee.	A jacket, blouse, trousers, shorts, skirt,
	Compare all of the uniform sets and select	Dress (western-style), socks/stockings,
	what you would like to wear for the school	hat
	spirit day.	What would like to wear?
		I want to wear(color and type of
	6-8:	clothes).
	You are choosing a Chinese restaurant to	
	have dinner at with your friend tomorrow.	6-8:
	Have a conversation with your friend	Everyday I eat
	about what foods, fruits and drinks you	I like to eat (drink)
	both like and dislike.	I don't like to eat (drink)
		Verb(to eat, to drink). food names, drinks
	9-12:	names
	You and your new friend are going to a	
	picnic tomorrow. Over the phone, you are	9-12:
	asking each other's preferences regarding	What do/don't you like to eat/drink
	what food, fruits and drinks you both like	(type of food or drink)
	and dislike.	I (don't) like to eat/drink
		What is your (least) favorite thing to eat/
		drink?
		My least) favorite thing to eat/drink is

Interpersonal Writing	К-2:	К-2:
I can respond a note to	Not applicable	Not applicable
a friend about my		
preferences regarding	3-5:	3-5:
my favorite and least	Exchange texts/messages with your	most, to compare/prefer
favorite foods.	classmates and find out what they would	My favorite thing to eat/drink is
	like to have for an upcoming birthday	I prefer to eat/drink
	celebration in class. Then tally the most	My least favorite thing to eat/drink is
	popular and unpopular food/drink so you	I don't like to eat/drink
	can order accordingly later.	
		6-8:
	6-8:	Everyday I eat
	You are a nutritionist. Your client has sent	My favorite thing to eat/drink is
	you their daily menu, which includes the	My least favorite thing to eat/drink is
	foods they eat every day, as well as their	
	favourite and least favourite foods. As a	Verb (to eat, to drink). food names,
	nutritionist, please help your client revise	drinks names, 最 (most)
	the food choices for each meal to make	
	their meals healthier.	9-12:
		What do you eat/drink everyday?
	9-12:	Everyday I eat/drink(type of food).
	You and your nutritionist friend are	What do you like to eat/drink?
	messaging through WeChat. In order to	What do you prefer to eat/drink?
	change your diet accordingly, you really	Why do you like to eat/drink(type of
	want to know what kinds of food and	food)?
	drinks they eat to keep fit, as well as	
	preferences regarding their favorite and	
	least favorite foods.	

Presentational Speaking	К-2:	К-2:
I can give some simple	Teacher presents a list of food and drinks	Food and drink names:
information about the	(in photos) on the board. Each student	Ex. milk, water, orange juice, apple juice,
kinds of foods and drinks	tells the class whether or not they like the	cookies, chips,
that I normally eat	food/drink in the photo. Teacher can tell	Activity names: Ex. play basketball, play
everyday.	the students that their responses will help	baseball, read books
	to determine what they will have for snack	I like (food name)
	time next week.	I dislike (food name)
	3-5:	3-5:
	During the upcoming field trip, your class	most, to compare/prefer
	is going to Chinatown to visit and eat food.	My favorite thing to eat/drink is
	Leave your teacher a voicemail to give her	I prefer to eat/drink
	simple information about the kinds of food	My least favorite thing to eat/drink is
	and drinks that you would like.	I don't like to eat/drink
	6-8:	6-8:
	You are going to a Chinese classmate's	Everyday I eat
	Grandmother's house for dinner. His	I like to eat/drink
	grandma is going to cook a big meal for	I don't like to eat/drink
	you. His grandma asked you what you	
	want to eat for dinner. You have to tell his	Verb(to eat, to drink). food names, drinks
	grandma the kinds of foods and drinks you	names.
	eat everyday, as well as the foods and	
	drinks you would like to have for dinner	9-12:
	with her.	Everyday I like to eat/drink(type of
		food/drink)
	9-12:	In the morning at (time) I eat breakfast.
	While hanging out, you and your friend go	For breakfast I eat X, X, and X. Since
	to a dim sum place for dinner. You friend	(food) is very (un)healthy, I (won't/will)
	thinks you have a really healthy diet and	eat (food).
	thinks you should share what kind of foods	In the afternoon at (time) I eat lunch. For
	and drinks you normally eat everyday. Now	lunch I eat
	make a video talking about your dietary	At this (time) at night I eat dinner. For
	routine and upload to a social media	dinner I eat
	platform such as wechat or YouTube.	

Presentational Writing	К-2:	К-2:
I can create a food log to	Students will be making a food bank poster	(Everyday/often) I eat (fruit or any food
document what I eat	in which they will have pictures of different	they have learned).
everyday.	food items. Students will organizeall the pictures under groups such as fruits and	(Everyday/often) I drink milk/juice. I don't eat (type of food), I don't drink
	vegetables, and underneath each item,	(type of drink).
	they will label it as "healthy" or	(type of utilik).
	"unhealthy".	*students write characters or
	unitealthy .	components that have 5 strokes or fewer.
	3-5:	components that have 5 strokes of jewer.
	You have hives all over your body. In order	3-5:
	to find out what has triggered your allergic	Time expressions
	reaction, your doctor ordered you to keep	Days of the week
	a food log to document what you eat every	late
	day.	I drank
	,	Food names
	6-8:	
	You're working out and getting ready to	6-8:
	build some muscle. Your coach asks you to	Everyday I eat
	create daily meals based on your nutrition-	I like to eat/drink
	needs including vegetables, meats, staples,	I don't like to eat/drink
	and the drinks you eat with each meal. You	
	can also tell your coach what foods you	Verb (to eat, to drink). food names,
	like to eat and add these to your list to	drinks names.
	help your coach revise your meal.	
	0.42	9-12:
	9-12:	On (date/day of the week) I ate/drank
	You are taking a nutrition class. Your	Measure words 份(for magazines,
	teacher is asking you to create a food log to document what you eat every day and	newspaper, etc) cup, bowl
	label the amount calories and nutrients.	

Curriculum Framework for K16 at Intermediate Level

Theme One: Come Visit my Home and my Community!

Topics: Household, Chores & Directions

NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Do Statements	Program Can-Do Statements
INTERPRETIVE - IM I can understand the main idea and key information in short straightforward conversations, informational, or fictional texts.	Listening I can understand live or recorded introductions and descriptions by students from a partner school in China, about his/her home, and the community he/she lives in.
	Reading I can understand what is asked for on a simple questionnaire in a popular magazine about my home and the community that I live in.
INTERPERSONAL - IM I can exchange information in conversations on familiar topics and some researched topics, creating sentences and series of sentences, along with being able to ask a variety of follow-up questions.	Speaking I can exchange information with a student in the partner school in China to help the student prepare for his/her short exchange visit to my home and my community.
	Writing I can respond to other people's posts about how to prepare for a short stay to the community that I live in.
PRESENTATIONAL - IM I can give straightforward presentations on a variety of familiar topics and some concrete topics which I have researched, using sentences and series of connected sentences.	Speaking I can create an online video about my community: simple descriptions of the environment, the demographics, and special events that we hold each year.
	Writing I can write a short report about the community that I live in for peers in my Chinese partner school.

Program Can-Do Statements	Performance Assessment Tasks	Vocabulary and Sentence Patterns
	 Performance Assessment Tasks 3-5: Your friend from China just sent you a video showing you the city he/she lives in. After watching the video, you decide to share the information with your class and see if this is a city you want to visit in the future. 6-8: You are planning to study abroad in China (travel). Before you go to China, you can watch some videos on a Chinese website to learn about the population, location, climate, environment, public facilities, famous sites, food and related information of the city you are going to, then make a list of things to pay attention to or bring. 9-12: You are planning to study abroad in China. However, you parents are really worried about you and keep asking what it is like there. However, you also don't know much about it. Thus, you search through the internet to find any related information about the city you are studying in. Finally, you find some 	 3-5: We live in Beijing/Shanghai/Hong Kong. Beijing/Shanghai/Hong Kong is located in the north/south/east/west of China. Beijing/Shanghai/Hong Kong's winter is very warm/cold, summer is very hot/warm. The specialty food of Beijing/Shanghai/Hong Kong is tea/fruit/dimsum. 6-8: My hometown is (city name). It is located in the (directional word) of (country name) (ex: it is located in the western part of China). The population of (City name) is (#). The climate of (City name) is (city name) is both (adj) and (adj)/ This city has (name of public facilities/ famous sites) The specialty food of (City name) is City name, numbers, weather, adjective for describing environment, food names, famous Chinese site, direction word (bothand) (not only,but also) 9-12: I live in (city name). It is located in the (directional word) part of China. (city name) is (not only, but also/both, and).
	are studying in. Finally, you find some tourist and promotional videos online about the city you are going to live in. You are going to take some notes while you are watching the video clip in order to inform your parents about the place you are going.	The cities seasons include (name seasons); the winter is (adj), the spring is (adj), the summer is (adj), the fall is (adj). The city has (public facilities names) The specialty food/scenic spots of (city name) is/are

Interpretive Reading	3-5	3-5:
I can understand what is asked for on a simple questionnaire in a popular magazine about my home and the community that I live in.	You're planning to introduce your home city to your Chinese friends. In order to find out more information about your hometown's city, you visit Chinese Wikipedia or Baidu article page and acquire basic information about the city such as location, area, population and so on.	New York City is the capital of the world because the United Nations is located there. New York City has residents from all different countries in the world and also has all types of yummy food from different countries. New York City is in the northeastern part of the United States. Winter time in New York City is very cold
	C 0:	and summer time is very hot.
	 6-8: To promote tourism, your hometown has published a series of brochures and paper advertisements in Chinese. Read those materials and jot down key points/main attractions that you think your Chinese friends will be interested in. 9-12: You are going to travel to China. Before your departure, you are trying to book a place on Airbnb. In order to book the perfect Airbnb for your trip, you are checking reviews and reading what other people say about the place and the community to help you make your decision. 	 6-8: My hometown is (city name). It is located in the (directional word) of (country name) (ex: it is located in the western part of China). The population of (City name) is (#). The climate of (City name) is (city name) is both (adj) and (adj)/ This city has (name of public facilities/ famous sites) The specialty food of (City name) is 9-12: The house is next to/near(public facilities). The house is(not only, but also)/ (bothand) The house is far/near to(public facilities). The house has(house/rooms descriptors)

Interpersonal Speaking

I can exchange information with a student in the Chinese partner school to help the student prepare for his/her short exchange visit to my home and my community. 3-5:

A new exchange students from China has arrived in your school. You were named the student ambassador who will help him/her to get to know the city and your community. You plan to have an orientation session for the student to answer all the questions he/ she may have. At the same time, you plan to make the orientation more interactive by asking the student about his/her city and community as well.

6-8:

You are going to China as an exchange student next semester, and there is also a Chinese exchange student coming to your school. In order to prepare for the life of an exchange student, you two are contacting each other by phone. You both ask each other questions about the city, including the population, location, climate, environment, public facilities, famous sites, food and related questions.

9-12:

You and your friends are volunteering to be tour guides for a group of studyabroad students from China. They want to get to know more about your school as well as the community. During the tour, while your friends are introducing the school to the students, you are also trying to answer questions about the school and the community.

3-5:

New York City is the capital of the world because the United Nations is located there. New York City has residents from all different countries in the world and also has all types of yummy food from different countries. New York City is in the northeastern part of the United States. Winter time in New York City is very cold and summer time is very hot.

Our school has all kinds of interesting subjects. We have ...(subjects).

6-8:

Where is (City name) located in (country name)? What is the population of (city)? What is the climate of (city) How is (citv)? What is a famous scenic spot of (city)? What is the specialty food of (city)? Do vou like (citv)? My hometown is (city name). It is located in the (directional word) of (country name) (ex: it is located in the western part of China). The population of (City name) is (#). The climate of (City name) is... (city name) is both (adj) and (adj)/ This city has (name of public facilities/famous sites)

The specialty food of (City name) is...

City name, numbers, weather, adjective for describing environment, food names, famous Chinese sites, direction words (both...and...) (not only...,but also...)

9-12:

b) you are also
c) you are also
b) How is (school name)?
b) How is (school name)?
b) What is near/next to (school's name) have?
b) What classes does (school's name) have?
c) (school's name) close/far from public facilities?
c) How far is (school's name) from public facilities?
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c) How far is (school's name) from public facilities?
c) How far is (school's name) from public facilities).
c) The school has ...(facilities).
c) The school has ...(subjects).
c) Nearby/next to the school is...(stores, public facilities).

Interpersonal Writing	3-5:	3-5:
I can respond to other	Your teacher has created a blog for you	I agree that New York City isbecause
people's posts about	to post suggestions for exchange	I think that New York City
how to prepare for a	students from China who are preparing	I don't agree that New York City
short stay to the	for their upcoming trip to your	isbecause
community that I live in.	community. Read your classmates'	I think that New York City
	posts and leave your comments.	
		6-8:
	6-8:	My hometown is (city name).
	You're visiting popular travel	It is located in the (directional word) of
	websites (蚂蜂窝/携程/穷游) and	(country name) (ex: it is located in the
	there are some travelers asking	western part of China).
	questions about your hometown,	The population of (City name) is (#).
	including population, location, climate,	The climate of (City name) is
	environment, public facilities, famous	(city name) is both (adj) and (adj)/
	sites, food and related questions.	This city has (name of public facilities/
	Answer their questions in order to help	famous sites)
	travelers prepare for their visit to your	The specialty food of (City name) is
	hometown.	City name, numbers, weather, adjective for
		describing environment, food names,
	9-12:	famous Chinese sites, direction words
	You are a very popular Weibo travel	(bothand) (not only,but also)
	blogger. After posting today, some of	0.42
	your followers asked you how to	9-12:
	prepare for a short stay in the city that	Greetings
	you live in. Write a response for your	city(not only+adj, but also+adj/ (even
	followers.	though+adj, but+adj)/(both+adj, and+adj)/
		(very).
		The cities seasons include (name seasons); the winter is (adj), the spring is (adj), the
		summer is (adj), the fall is (adj).
		This city has (name of public facilities/
		famous sites)
		The specialty food of (City name) is
		I suggest you go to (place) to eat/to walk
		around/take pictures.
		Degree modifiers: very, extremely,
		exceedingly
		checculingly

Presentational Speaking	3-5:	3-5:
Presentational Speaking I can create an online video about my community: simple descriptions of the environment, the demographics, and special events we hold each year.	You will be working with a group of three classmates to produce an introductory video about your school and community for exchange students who will visit the U.S. in the Spring. This video will provide information about the environment, demographics, and special events held each year. 6-8: Congratulations! You've been named the travel ambassador for your hometown. Now you must record a promotional video to introduce your hometown. Please include the population, location,climate, environment, public facilities, famous sites, special foods and special events held each year. 9-12:	New York City is the capital of the world because the United Nations is located there. New York City has residents from all different countries in the world and also has all types of yummy food from different countries. New York City is in the northeastern part of the United States. Winter time in New York City is very cold and summer time is very hot. Our school has all kinds of interesting subjects. We have(subjects). Every year our school will host "world day". During World Day, you can eat food from all different countries. You can also see different kinds of performances from different countries. 6-8: My hometown is (city name). It is located in the (directional word) of (country name) (ex: it is located in the western part of China). The population of (city name) is (#). The climate of (city name) is (city name) is both (adj) and (adj)/
	population, location,climate, environment, public facilities, famous sites, special foods and special events held each year.	It is located in the (directional word) of (countr name) (ex: it is located in the western part of China). The population of (city name) is (#). The climate of (city name) is (#). The climate of (city name) is (city name) is both (adj) and (adj)/ This city has (name of public facilities/famous sites) The specialty food of (city name) is Every year on (date/time), we will do (activity). City name, numbers, weather, adjective for describing environment, food names, famous Chinese sites, direction words, (bothand) (not only,but also), holidays, celebration activities. 9-12: Greeting This place is (city name). It is located in the
		 (directional word) part of China. (city name) is (not only, but also/both, and). The population of (city) is (#). The cities seasons include (name seasons); the winter is (adj), the spring is (adj), the summer is (adj), the fall is (adj). (City) has a lot of fun places and good food. The city has (public facilities names). The specialty food/scenic spots of (city name) is/are Every year during (season/date/time), we will host/celebrate (event name). We invite you all to come and visit!

Presentational Writing	3-5:	3-5:
I can write a short report	There will be a group of student	New York City is the capital of the world
about the community	ambassadors from China visiting your	because the United Nations is located there.
that I live in for peers in	school in the Spring. Before their	New York City has residents from all different
my Chinese partner	arrival, you are in charge of making a	countries in the world and also has all types of
school.	written presentation about your city for	yummy food from different countries. New
	them to view so they can plan their	York City is in the northeastern part of the
	activities accordingly. Make sure to	United States. Winter time in New York City is
	include the local environment,	very cold and summer time is very hot.
	demographics, and special events held	Our school has all kinds of interesting subjects.
	each year.	We have(subjects). Every year our school
	, ,	will host "world day". During World Day, you
	6-8:	can eat food from all different countries. You
	You recently found a Chinese pen pal	can also see different kinds of performances
	who is interested in visiting the U.S.	from different countries.
	later. In this letter, introduce your	nom amerene countries.
	hometown to your penpal. Please	6-8:
	include the population, location,	My hometown is (city name).
	climate, environment, public facilities,	It is located in the (directional word) of
	famous sites, special foods and special	(country name) (ex: it is located in the western
	events held each year.	part of China).
		The population of (City name) is (#).
	9-12:	The climate of (City name) is
	A friend you met when you studied	(city name) is both (adj) and (adj)/
	abroad in China has asked you to write	This city has (name of public facilities/famous
	a short report about the community	sites)
	that you live in. This will be used as a	The specialty food of (City name) is
	reference and resource for the research	Every year on (date/time), we will do
	paper that they are currently working	(activity).
	on in China. They would appreciate if	(activity).
	you could be as detailed as possible.	9-12:
	you could be as detailed as possible.	-
		(City) is located in the (directional word) of
		(country name) (ex: it is located in the western
		part of China).
		The population of (City name) is (#).
		The main language of (city name) is
		(city name) is (not only, but also/both,
		and).
		The cities seasons include (name seasons); the
		winter is (adj), the spring is (adj), the summer
		is (adj), the fall is (adj).
		The city has(public facilities).
		(City) has a lot of fun places and good food.
		The famous specialty food/scenic spot of (city)
		is

Theme Two: Let's travel around the world! Topics: Weather and seasons, geography & I don't feel well

NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Do Statements	Program Can-Do Statements
INTERPRETIVE - IM I can understand the main idea and key information in short straightforward conversations, informational or fictional texts.	Listening I can understand conversations with peers, talk about planning for an upcoming family trip, like when it is a good time to take the trip, how many days the trip will last, what activities the family plans to do.
	Reading I can understand basic questions or statements exchanged in a text conversation between a Chinese classmate and his/her relatives in China regarding his/her upcoming visit to China.
INTERPERSONAL - IM I can interact with others to meet my needs in a variety of familiar situations, creating sentences and series of sentences and asking a variety of follow-up	Speaking I can interact with a doctor when I get sick during my trip in China.
questions.	Writing I can exchange messages with a travel agent to switch my flight date/time.
PRESENTATIONAL - IM I can tell a story about my life, activities, events, and other social experiences, using sequences and series of connected sentences.	Speaking I can describe my plans for an upcoming family trip: when the trip will take place and why, how many days the trip will last, and what activities will be fun to do.
	Writing I can write my plans for an upcoming family trip: when the trip will take place and why, how many days the trip will last, and what activities will be fun to do.

Program Can-Do Statements	Performance Assessment Tasks	Vocabulary and Sentence Patterns
Interpretive Listening I can understand conversations when peers talk about planning for an upcoming family trip, like when it is a good time to take the trip, how many days the trip will last, and what activities the family plans to do.	 3-5: Summer vacation is approaching. Your classmates are planning family trips all over the world! Listen to each classmate's presentation and vote on one city that your family will consider going to next summer. State the reasons for your choice. 6-8: Summer vacation is approaching. Your friend is planning to travel to some different places. You want to go to the same place for your next vacation. Listen to your friend's travel experience to decide when it would be a good time to take a trip, how to get there, how many days the trip will last, what to eat while there, where to visit, what to buy, and what activities to do. 9-12: Spring break is coming soon. You and two friends are planning an upcoming trip over the phone. Your friend already started the itinerary and is ready to share the plan with you. However, the other friend was not able to connect through the phone at this time. You are responsible for telling them the basic information about the upcoming trip after the chat. 	 3-5: During summer break I want to go to(city name). (City) is located on(continent). The city's summer climate is Me and my family want to do(activities), want to eat(food),and also want to buy(items). 6-8: I plan to/want to go to (place). I plan to/want to go at (time). I plan to/want to take (type of transportation) to go to (place). I plan to/want to stay at (place) for (#) days. On the first day I plan to/want to eat/drink (food/drink name) On the second day I plan to/want to go to (place name) to walk around/visit. I plant to/want to buy(item) Seasons, weather, transportation, famous sites and famous food of the city, activities, direction word. 9-12: On (date) we want to travel to (place). On (date) we would like to leave/depart from (place). The Spring Festival in (place) is (adjectives). We can take(types of clothes). We want to go for (#) days. We want to go to visit/eat/drink because, therefore First, after, again, lastly <u>or</u> first day, second day, X day On (date) they want to return from (place).

Interpretive Reading

I can understand basic questions or statements exchanged in a text conversation between a Chinese classmate and his/her relatives in China regarding his/her upcoming visit to China.

3-5:

Your Chinese classmate is going to China to visit their relative. They are trying to decide on which city to visit during the upcoming Spring Break vacation in April. Read the two advertisement packages provided by the travel agent to determine which city they would be most interested in visiting. Don't forget to consider the weather, season and geography of the city!

6-8:

You are planning a trip to China for your family. Read the three advertisement packages from the local Chinese travel agent, then determine which package to choose given that you will only spend one week in China and your trip's budget is \$1000 per person, excluding airfare. The advertisement includes information about when it would be a good time to take the trip, its provided transportation, how many days the trip will last, food, where to visit, what you can buy during the trip, and other activities.

9-12:

You and your friend are planning a trip to Beijing but neither of you have ever been to China before. You know that one of your classmates has been to Beijing and you ask them for their itinerary. After reading their itinerary, you will need to tell your friend about your classmates trip, how many days they stayed in Beijing and what sort of activities they did.

3-5:

Beijing/Shanghai is located in the north/ south of China. Beijing has.... Shanghai has.... In Beijing/Shanghai you can...(verb + object, the activities). In Beijing/Shanghai you can try ...(food); In Beijing/Shanghai you can also buy ...(items).

6-8:

We plan to/want to go to (place). We plan to/want to go at (time). We plan to/want to take (type of transportation) to go to (place). We plan to/ want to stay at (place) for (#) days. On the first day we plant to/want to eat/ drink (food/drink name) On the second day we plan to/want to go to (place name) to walk around/visit.

You can buy....(item)

Seasons, weather, transportation, famous sites and famous food of the city, activities, direction word.

9-12:

On (date) we will leave/set off from (place). On the morning of the first day, we plan to take (mode transportation) to (place). We plan to take (mode of transportation) for (#) minutes/hours. In the afternoon we will eat food at (place). At night we will go to (place) to walk around.

On the second day, we plan to visit/eat.... On the (#) day, we plan to visit/eat.... On (date) we will return from (place).

Interpersonal Speaking I can interact with a doctor when I get sick during my trip in China.	3-5: You do not feel well while in China. You go to a doctor's office and describe your symptoms of a cold or diarrhea. You provide the doctor with information about how you feel to help with their diagnosis.	3-5: I don't feel well/my stomach is uncomfortable.My head hurts/stomach aches/ I have a fever/my throat hurts. I think it's very cold/hot. I have not been feeling well since last night.
	6-8: You get sick during your trip in China. You go to a hospital and need to talk to the doctors in order to diagnose your illness. Express your symptoms and learn how to take the medicine.	6-8: Adjective(uncomfortable, not feeling well, pain/hurt), frequency word 次(# times), sickness name. 9-12: Greetings I don't feel well. My stomach/head/throat hurts. 。 When did (symptoms) start? My (symptoms) started on (time. What did you eat/drink? Symptoms, frequency words(continuously)
	9-12: While you are traveling in China, you get a little sick but do not know whether you should go to the hospital or not. Talk to your teachers and classmates first, describe your symptoms and ask them how they usually treat this kind of discomfort.	

Interpersonal Writing I can exchange messages with a travel agent to switch my flight date/ time.	 3-5: In order to attend your cousin's wedding,you have to go home earlier than originally planned. Exchange emails with your travel agent to change your flight date and time. 6-8: After reading advertisements given to you by a friend regarding tours in China, you decide to book a tour on a Chinese travel website (妈蜂窝/携程/ 穷游). You are consulting online customer services about your trip and asking questions about when it would be a good time to take the trip, provided transportation, how many days the trip will last, what there will be available to eat, where to visit, what you can buy during the trip, and other activities. 9-12: You booked a flight to go visit your friends in China. However, a super typhoon is taking aim at China. You are worrying about your flight and texting your travel agent, asking if you can switch your flight date and time. 	 3-5: We would like to change our flight date and time. I would like to reach New York on (date). Please help me change my flight time to night time. Thank you for your help. 6-8: When can we go to (place)? How can we go to (place)? When does the plane take off/land? How many days do we want to stay in (place)? What can we eat at (place)? What can we buy at (place)? On the first day where do we plan to/want to go? On the first day, where do we plan to/want to visi? On the second day, where do we plan to/want to do? On the fourth day, what do we plan to/want to do? On the fourth day, what do we plan to/want to eat? We plan to/want to go to (place). We plan to/want to go to (place). We plan to/want
		are you bound for?

Presentational Speaking

I can describe my plans for an upcoming family trip: when the trip will take place and why, how many days the trip will last, along with what activities will be fun to do while traveling. 3-5:

Your family plans to take a summer trip to China. Describe details about when the trip will take place, how many days the trip will last, and what activities will be fun to do. Give some reasons about your choices.

6-8:

You just finished planning your upcoming trip to China. You tell your friend about your trip and ask him to give you some advice regarding when it would be a good time to take the trip, the available transportation, how many days the trip will last, what to eat, where to visit, what you can buy during the trip, and other activities.

9-12:

Winter recess is approaching. Your friend is still deciding whether or not to go with you and your friends on an upcoming trip. They want to hear about the plan first. You need to tell them when the trip will take place, why, how many days the trip will last, and what activities will be fun to do.

3-5:

This summer me and my family want to go to ...We would like to travel in China for two weeks. Beijing/Shanghai is located in the north/south of China. Beijing has....Shanghai has...

In Beijing/Shanghai you can ...(verb + object, the activities). In Beijing/Shanghai you can try ...(food); In Beijing/Shanghai you can also buy ...(items). We want to go to Beijing/Shanghai because Beijing/Shanghai has a lot of historical sites and scenic spots.

6-8:

I plan to/want to go to (place). I plan to/want to go at (time). I plan to/want to take (type of transportation) to go to (place). I plan to/want to stay at (place) for (#) days. On the first day I plant to/want to eat/drink (food/drink name) On the second day I plan

to/want to go to (place name) to walk around/visit.

On the third day, I plan to/want to buy.... (item)

Seasons, weather, transportation, famous sites and famous food of the city, activities, direction word.

9-12:

On (date) we plan to go to leave from (place) to go to the airport. After we get to (place), on the first day we plan to take (mode of transportation) to (place). On the first day we plan to leave at (time) to

go to visit (place). Afterwards we plan to go to eat (snack/breakfast, lunch, dinner). Finally, we plan to return back to the hotel from (place).

On the second day...

On the (#) day....

On the last day, we plan to leave from (place) to go to the airport.

Do you want to go out with us?

Presentational Writing	3-5:	3-5:
I can write my plans for an upcoming family trip: when the trip will take place and why, how many days the trip will last, what activities will be fun to do.	Write an email to your pen-pal to give some information about your family's summer trip to China. Describe in detail about the trip: when the trip will take place, how many days the trip will last, and what activities will be fun to do. Give some reasons about your choices.	This summer me and my family want to go toWe would like to travel in China for two weeks. Beijing/Shanghai is located in the north/south of China. Beijing hasShanghai has .In Beijing/Shanghai you can(verb + object, the activities). In Beijing/Shanghai you can try(food); In Beijing/Shanghai you can also buy(items). We want to go to
	6-8: After you complete your plan to travel to China, you want to share your plans	Beijing/Shanghai because Beijing/Shanghai has a lot of historical sites and scenic spots.
	with more people and receive their advice. You publish your plan on a China travel website asking for advice on when good times to take the trip	6-8: I plan to/want to go to (place). I plan to/want to go at (time). I plan to/want to take (type of
	are, the available types of transportation, how many days the trip should last, what to eat, where to visit, what you can buy during the trip, and other activities.	transportation) to go to (place). I plan to/want to stay at (place) for (#) days. On the first day I plant to/want to eat/drink (food/drink name) On the second day I plan to/want to go to (place name) to walk around/visit.
	9-12: You have scheduled a trip to China with your friends. Now you will need to convince your parents and inform	Seasons, weather, transportation, famous sites and famous food of the city, activities, direction word.
	them that you know you have planned everything out well. Write a detailed itinerary and let them know about your upcoming trip.	9-12: On (date) I plan to leave from (place) to go to the airport. I plan to go to (place), (place) and (place). On the second day:
		I plan to leave at (time) to go to visit (place). Afterwards I will got to eat (snack/ breakfast,lunch, dinner). Finally, we plan to return back to the hotel from (place). On the second day On the (#) day On the last day, we plan to leave from (place) to go to the airport. Do you want to go out with us?

Theme Three: Let's Celebrate!

Topics: Traditional Chinese Holidays & Traditional American Holidays

NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Do Statements	Program Can-Do Statements
INTERPRETIVE - IM I can understand the main ideas and key information from short straightforward conversations, informational, or fictional texts.	Listening I can understand a speaker's description of how his/her family celebrates a holiday.
	Reading I can understand essential information in a community newspaper post regarding activities that the community is going to have for the upcoming Chinese New Year.
INTERPERSONAL - IM I can exchange information in conversations on familiar topics and some researched topics, creating sentences, series of sentences, and asking a variety	Speaking I can participate in a conversation with someone about ways that families celebrate a certain holiday.
of follow-up questions.	Writing I can exchange information in a Wechat group about how my family celebrates a holiday.
PRESENTATIONAL - IM I can give straightforward presentations on a variety of familiar topics and some concrete topics I have researched, using sentences and series of connected sentences.	Speaking I can create an online video to describe how a Chinese holiday is celebrated in the U.S. for peers in the Chinese partner school.
	Writing I can compose a simple article to compare and contrast a Chinese holiday and an American holiday.

Program Can-Do Statements	Performance Assessment Tasks	Vocabulary and Sentence Patterns
Interpretive Listening I can understand a speaker's description of how his/her family celebrates a holiday.	 3-5: During a club event, students from different countries are sharing what they do and eat during major holidays. Listen to their speeches and try to find that which food/activities you also eat/ do during holidays. 6-8: After Thanksgiving holiday, your classmates are sharing how their families celebrate Thanksgiving, including what activities and what kind of food they will eat for the celebration. Listen to their speech and compare them with your family's thanksgiving celebration. 9-12: The Mid-Autumn Festival is approaching. This is your first time celebrating the Mid-Autumn Festival in China with your friend. You are really excited to listen to your friend describe what Chinese people normally do to celebrate the holiday. You will take notes so you can tell your family about the upcoming holiday on skype. 	 3-5: (Holiday) is on (date). (Holiday) is an (country name) holiday. During (holiday), we will do(activity). During (holiday), we will eat(food). 6-8: (Holiday) is on (date). (Holiday) is an American/Chinese holiday. During (holiday), we will do(activity). During (holiday), we will eat(food). Chinese and American holiday names, activities for celebrations, food names, date, some Chinese customs. 9-12: (Holiday) is on (date). It is a very important holiday in (country name). On (holiday) , we will(celebrate; trave;, we will eat/drink; first; after; again; finally).

Interpretive Reading I can understand essential information in a community newspaper post regarding the activities that the community is going to have for the upcoming Chinese New Year.	 3-5: Chinese New Year is approaching. There are celebrations in New York City. Read the World Journal (《世界 日报》) to find out when and where these events will be and what activities will be held. 	3-5: In 2019, New York City will get together to have a party for the Spring Festival, date (yyyy/mm/dd), it will be located at, a dragon dance and lion dance will be held, those who come can eat dumplings, exchange red envelopes. May you have a prosperous New Year, Happy New Year
	Chinese New Year is coming. You plan to celebrate the Chinese New Year in Chinatown. You pick up a newspaper in Chinatown about the Chinese New Year which describes its celebrations, customs, time, what people do and eat and some cultural knowledge.	6-8: Spring Festival is on the first day of the lunar calendar. The Spring Festival is a Chinese holiday. During Spring Festival, people will (activities). During Spring Festival, people will eat (food)
	9-12: There is a club meeting next week that everyone has to attend. They must talk about what they can do as a club to celebrate the upcoming Chinese New Year. In order to get to know more about Chinese New Year, you are looking over information in a community newspaper post regarding the activities that the community will host. While you are reading the post, you are also jotting down basic	Activities for celebrating Chinese New Year, some Chinese customs. Chinese traditional foods name. 9-12: The Chinese New Year is also called Spring Festival. Spring Festival is one of China's most important holidays. Spring Festival is on the first day of the lunar month. The day before Spring Festival is Lunar New Years Eve. During Lunar New Years Eve, Chinese
	information about Chinese New Year and the activities that people usually take part in, so that you can bring these ideas to the club meeting.	people will(activities). Chinese people will also eat/drink(food/drink). Aside from (activities), Chinese people will also watch the Chinese New Years Special (New Years

Gala).

Interpersonal Speaking	3-5:	3-5:
l can participate in a	Thanksgiving is coming. Your relatives	Family member terms
conversation with	will come over to celebrate with your	Transportation tools
someone about ways	family. Some relatives will come by	How will (family member) come?
that families celebrate	train, some by airplane, and some by	What time/when are we going to pick them
holidays.	car. Your dad and you will go pick them	up?
	up. Find out from your dad how each	Where are we going to pick them up?
	relative will arrive and when you will	
	have to pick them up.	6-8:
		Who do you celebrate Christmas with?
	6-8:	What do you do for Christmas?
	This year your family plans to celebrate	What do you eat for Christmas?
	Christmas together with your friend's	What kind of gifts do you give for
	family. To prepare for the upcoming	Christmas?
	Christmas party, you and your friend	I celebrate Christmas with (people).
	ask each other how your families	On Christmas we will (activities).
	celebrate holidays. What do they do,	We eat(foods) for Christmas
	what kind of food do they eat and	We give(gifts) for Christmas
	what gifts do they buy for family?	Chinese and American holiday names,
		activities for celebrations, food names, date
	9-12:	some Chinese customs, gifts
	It is Chinese New Year. You received a	
	phone call from your friend who just	9-12:
	returned to New York from a study	Happy New Year!
	abroad program in China. They would	When is New Years?
	like to wish you happy Chinese New	Who do you celebrate the New Years with?
	Year. Over the phone, you and your	How do you celebrate the New Years?
	friend are exchanging information	What do you eat?
	about how your families celebrate the	What do you do?
	new year.	Our New Year's is on the first day of the
		year.
		Me and (family members) celebrate the
		New Years together.
		We will do(activities).
		We will eat(food).
		We will also do(activities).

Interpersonal Writing	3-5:	3-5:
I can exchange	To help plan an inclusive multicultural	Every year me and my family celebrate
information in a Wechat	New Year celebration, you are	Spring Festival. Spring Festival is also called
group about how my	exchanging texts with your classmate	Chinese New Year. This year, Spring Festival
family celebrates a	to determine how they celebrate the	is on (date).
holiday.	New Year include what food they eat	
	and what activities they do.	6-8:
		Who do you celebrate Christmas with?
	6-8:	What do you do for Christmas?
	This year your family plans to celebrate	What do you eat for Christmas?
	Christmas together with your friend's	What kind of gifts do you give for
	family. To prepare for the upcoming	Christmas?
	Christmas party, your family and your	
	friend's family have created a Wechat	I celebrate Christmas with (people).
	group. In the group your family and	On Christmas we will (activities).
	your friend's family ask each other how	We eat(foods) for Christmas
	each family celebrates the holiday, with whom, what do they do, what kind of	We give(gifts) for Christmas
	food they eat and what gifts they buy	Chinese and American holiday names,
	for family members.	celebration activities, food names, date,
	for farmy members.	some Chinese customs, gifts
	9-12:	some ennese customs, gitts
	On Christmas day, right after you	9-12:
	posted your pictures on WeChat, you	Merry Christmas! Your picture is very (adj)!
	got a ton of likes from your friends.	Who do you celebrate Christmas with?
	Your friends and you are excited to	What do you do for Christmas?
	exchange information in a WeChat	What do you eat for Christmas?
	group about how your families	What kind of gifts do you give for
	celebrate Christmas.	Christmas?
		I celebrate Christmas with (people).
		On Christmas we will (activities).
		We eat(foods) for Christmas
		We give (gifts) for Christmas
		We also do(activities).

Presentational Speaking

I can create an online video to describe how a Chinese holiday is celebrated in the U.S. for peers in the partner school in China. 3-5: On the evening of Moon Festival, the moon is at its fullest and brightness. Families get together to look at the full moon, eat moon cakes, and listen to stories about the special day. Does your family celebrate the Moon Festival? What does your family do? If not, is there a holiday that your family members celebrate together? What do vou and vour relatives do? What kind of food does your family prepare for the holiday? How does the food look, smell, and taste? Have your parents video record your presentation so it can be shared with the students from our sister school in China.

6-8:

New Years just passed in the U.S and the Chinese Lunar New Year is coming up. You are going to send a New Years video to your classmates in the partner school in China to tell them how you celebrate the New Year, that you really miss the Chinese New Year and its celebrations. When the New Year is celebrated the U.S as opposed to China, what people will do on New Year and what they will eat.

9-12:

Your peers in the Chinese partner school sent you an online video to describe how Chinese people celebrate the Dragon Boat festival. In return, you also create an online video to describe how the mid-autumn festival is celebrated in the U.S..

3-5:

To celebrate, Mid-Autumn Festival, eat moon cakes, together, tradition. During the Mid-Autumn Festival, the Chinese tradition is to eat mooncakes, and for the entire family to eat dinner together and to look at the moon.

6-8:

(Holiday) is on (date).

(Holiday) is an American/Chinese holiday. During (holiday), we will do...(activity). During (holiday), we will eat..(food). Chinese and American holiday names, activities for celebrations, food names, date, some Chinese customs.

9-12:

Today is the Mid-Autumn Festival. The Mid-Autumn Festival, is also called the Moon Festival. The Mid-Autumn festival is one of China's most important holidays. The Mid-Autumn festival is held on the 15th of the 8th month of the lunar calendar. On this day, Chinese people will do (activities). Chinese people will also eat/drink (food/ drink names). Aside from (activities), Chinese people will also...(activities). The Mid-Autumn Festival also has a lot of legends, for example: HouYi's shooting of the sun, Chang'e flying to the moon, etc. Many Chinese Americans will also celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival. They will ... (activities). They will also ... (activities). Aside from (activities), they will also...(activities). Activities: Eat mooncakes, admiring the full moon, telling stories, eating food together

Presentational Writing	3-5:	3-5:
I can compose a simple	You are the school newspaper reporter.	Spring Festival, Lunar New Years Eve,
article to compare and	Write an article to compare and	Christmas, Silent Night, to eat a reunion
contrast a Chinese	contrast the Chinese Spring Festival	dinner, to watch the New Years Special, to
holiday and an American	and Christmas Day. Include time of the	give/receive red envelopes, to give/receive
holiday.	year, activities, food, and customs.	gifts, to have a party, Happy New Year,
		Merry Christmas
	6-8:	Not only, but also
	New Year just passed in the U.S and	Although, but
	the Chinese lunar New Year is coming	
	up. You are going to send a New Year's	6-8:
	card to your classmates at the Chinese	(Holiday) is on (mm/yy).
	partner school to tell them how you	(Holiday) is an American/Chinese holiday.
	celebrate the New Year, and how you	During (holiday), we will do (activity).
	really miss the Chinese New Year	During (holiday), we will eat (food).
	celebrations. You will also explain when	
	the New Year is celebrated in the U.S	Chinese and American holiday names,
	as opposed to China, and what people	activities for celebrations, food names, date,
	will do on the New Year and what they	some Chinese customs.
	eat.	
		9-12:
	9-12:	(Holiday) is on (mm/yy). (Holiday) is one of
	You are invited to be a guest at your	the most important holidays in United
	school's radio station to talk about the	States/China. During (Holiday) we will do
	similarities and differences between a	(activity). Apart from this, we will also do
	Chinese holiday and an American	(activity).
	holiday. Before that, you need to	During (holiday), we will also do (activity),
	compose a simple draft to compare	but we will not do (activity).
	and contrast the holidays between the	
	two nations and have your teacher	
	look at it.	

Curriculum Framework for K16 at Advanced Level

Theme One: How Should We Protect our World? Topics: Environmental Issues & Environmental Protection

NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Do Statements	Program Can-Do Statements
INTERPRETIVE - AM I can understand the main message and most supporting details across major time frames in conversations and discussions.	Listening I can understand the main message and supporting details of a discussion about environmental issues, especially regarding the causes, effects, and potential solutions of these issues.
INTERPRETIVE - AM I can understand the main message and most supporting details in descriptive informational texts and fictional texts.	Reading I can understand the main idea and supporting detail of news stories about environmental issues, especiall regarding the causes, effects, and potential solutions of these issues.
INTERPERSONAL - AM I can maintain discussions on a wide variety of familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics of personal and general interest, and sometimes academic, social or professional topics, as well as interact and negotiate to resolve an unexpected complication.	Speaking I can discuss the causes, effect, and potential solutions of environmental issues as well as the importance of environmental protection.
INTERPERSONAL - AM I can maintain extended conversations by supporting, reacting to, and comparing preferences and opinions and expressing advice and emotions through exchanges in writing.	Writing I can respond to others opinions and ideas regarding environmental protection and environmental issues in writing.
PRESENTATIONAL - AM I can deliver detailed presentations and elaborate on a variety of concrete academic, social, and professional topics of interest, using organized paragraphs	Speaking I can deliver a presentation in which I talk about the causes, effects, and solutions of environmental issues as well as the importance of environmental protection.

PRESENTATIONAL - AM	Writing
I can present an argument with	I can write about the causes, effects, and solutions of
supporting evidence, based on a	environmental issues as well as the importance of
variety of concrete academic, social	environmental protection.
and professional topics of interest, as well as write	
stories based on concrete	
experiences in academic, social, and	
professional topics of interest, using	
organized paragraphs.	

Program Can-Do Statements	Performance Assessment Tasks	Vocabulary and Sentence Patterns
Interpretive Listening I can understand the main message and supporting details of a discussion regarding environmental issues, especially regarding the causes, effects, and potential solutions of these issues.	As an environmentalist you hope to increase people's awareness in regards to the use of reusable bags and straws to reduce plastic pollution. To learn more about this issue, you need to listen to newscasts and find out about their issues in regards to plastic waste, along with their efforts to reduce plastic waste so you can take notes and summarize the story for others.	 Content related words: e.g. white pollution recycle, re-use sustainable development biodegradable disposable tableware plastic products soil Key phrases: e.g. create pollution Advanced level sentence pattern: e.g. A is crucial for B A is a problem that cannot be ignored.
Interpretive Reading I can understand the main idea and supporting details of news stories about environmental issues, especially regarding the causes, effects, and potential solutions of these issues.	As the new intern of an environmental protection agency in China, your first tasks is to read news articles regarding China's smog issue and compile a list of causes, effects, and solutions described to create a database for future reference.	 Content related words: e.g. smog suspend visibility closed Key phrases: e.g. stop operation issue warning signal Advanced level sentence pattern: e.g. A is one of the causes of B A poses a threat to B Less than, (greater than / higher than / lower than)

Interpersonal Speaking I can discuss the causes, effects, and potential solutions of environmental issues as well as the importance of environmental protection.	You are a reporter interviewing the chief of the environmental protection agency of China. In addition to asking questions about the government plans to reduce air pollution in the near future, you will also need to comment on the issue by expressing your own opinion and experience as a resident of a major city like Beijing so that your concerns can be better addressed.	 Content related words: e.g. quality of life sickness respiratory disease lung cancer Key phrases: e.g. environmental protection exhaust emissions energy conservation Advanced level sentence pattern: e.g. A is duty-bound to the issue A and B work together
Interpersonal Writing I can respond to others opinions and ideas regarding environmental protection and environmental issues in writing.	To increase awareness of environmental issues, you've decided to write to the office of your congressman/policy maker who represents you. Exchange email with the person, express your concerns about the environmental issue faced by your community, suggest potential solutions and comment on his/her response.	 Content related words: e.g. to urge someone do something report supervision public comment collection participate regulation Key phrases: e.g. harmful to health dial number Advanced level sentence pattern: e.g. (Subject) plays an important role in the issue
Presentational Speaking I can deliver a presentation talking about the causes, effects, and solutions of environmental issues as well as the importance of environmental protection.	You are the student ambassador to an international environmental protection summit hosted in China. Make a presentation where you discuss and compare the environmental issues faced by China and the U.S. Also make suggestions on who these two countries can cooperate with when finding solutions to these issues in the future.	Content related words: e.g. economic development exhaust emissions responsibility obligation global warming Key phrases: e.g. reach an agreement sign a contract approval agreement Advanced level sentence pattern: e.g. higher to the point that (Subject) consists of A, B, C outcome is caused by is the cause of the outcome

Presentational Writing I can write about the causes, effects, and solutions of environmental issues as well as the importance of environmental protection.As a vocal member of your community, you feel the need to write an open letter to all the students on campus to address the dire need of environmental protection and the different ways students can contribute to this effort. You will need to talk about the effects of pollution, how to deal with them as individuals, and what can be done at the policy-making level.Content related words: e.g. • natural disaster • ecosystem • sit back and relax (idiom) • bystander • participant Key phrases: e.g. • threatening life Advanced level sentence pattern: e.g. • harmful to			
	I can write about the causes, effects, and solutions of environmental issues as well as the importance of environmental	community, you feel the need to write an open letter to all the students on campus to address the dire need of environmental protection and the different ways students can contribute to this effort. You will need to talk about the effects of pollutions, the causes of this pollution, how to deal with them as individuals, and what can be done at	 natural disaster ecosystem sit back and relax (idiom) bystander participant Key phrases: e.g. threatening life Advanced level sentence pattern: e.g. harmful to protecting the environment, everyone

Theme Two: Is our Education System Perfect?

Topics: Academic Life & Standardized Tests

NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Do Statements	Program Can-Do Statements
INTERPRETIVE - AM I can understand the main message and most supporting details across major time frames in conversations and discussions.	Listening I can understand the main message and supporting details of a discussion about education, especially regarding students' academic life, workload, tuition and standardized tests.
INTERPRETIVE - AM I can understand the main message and most supporting details in descriptive informational texts and fictional texts.	Reading I can understand the main idea and supporting details of news stories about education, especially regarding students' academic life, workload, tuition and standardized tests.
INTERPERSONAL - AM I can maintain discussions on a wide variety of familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics of personal and general interest, and sometimes academic, social or professional topics, as well as interact and negotiate to resolve an unexpected complication.	Speaking I can discuss education related issues such as students' workload, tuition, and standardized tests with others.
INTERPERSONAL - AM I can maintain extended conversations by supporting, reacting to, and comparing preferences and opinions and expressing advice and emotions in writing.	Writing I can exchange opinions regarding education related issues, include students' workload, tuition, and standardized tests and respond to others' comments in writing.

PRESENTATIONAL - AM	Speaking
I can deliver detailed presentations	I can deliver a presentation about one of the
and elaborate on a variety of concrete	education issues faced by China or America such as
academic, social, and professional topics of interest,	students' workload, tuition, and standardized tests
using organized paragraphs	using organized paragraphs.
PRESENTATIONAL - AM I can present an argument with supporting evidence, based on a variety of concrete academic, social, and professional topics of interest, as well as write stories based on concrete experiences in academic, social, and professional topics of interest, using organized paragraphs.	Writing I can write about important education-related issues in China or the U.S. I can include aspects about students' workload, tuition, and standardized tests using organized paragraphs.

Program Can-Do Statements	Performance Assessment Tasks	Vocabulary and Sentence Patterns
Interpretive Listening I can understand the main message and supporting details of a discussion about education, especially regarding students' academic life, workload, tuition, and standardized tests.	In order to prepare yourself for a lengthy study abroad experience in China, you want to hear about Chinese students' take on their academic life and about the difficulties they might be facing. Now, conduct interviews with Chinese students on campus who have had experiences studying at various grade levels in China and summarize their stories along with the issues they have faced.	Content related words: e.g.
Interpretive Reading I can understand the main idea and supporting details of news stories about education, especially in regards to students' academic life, workload, tuition, and standardized tests.	As an intern of the Bureau of Education in China, you were tasked to collect feedback from students and families on regards to their opinion on the College Entrance Exam. After reading the online forums, you will need to identify the issues stated and compile them along with their offered suggestions into a database.	 Content related words: e.g. college entrance examination entrance examination examination-oriented education quality education score line admission criteria controversial Key phrases: e.g. talent selection Advanced level sentence pattern: e.g. time duration is based on A and B run counter to one another
Interpersonal Speaking I can discuss education related issues such as students' workload, tuition, and standardized tests with others.	You were invited to a culture exchange program co-hosted by Universities in China and the U.S. In addition to answering questions regarding academic life in the U.S. you will also ask student representatives from Chinese universities questions about the same topic to promote further comparison.	Content related words: e.g. school system teaching counseling extracurricular activities practice community service various (idiom) course pressure the rhythm of life balanced workload Advanced level sentence pattern: e.g. make a foundation for with the purpose of A brings heavy pressure to B

Interpersonal Writing I can exchange opinions about education related issues, including students' workload, tuition, and standardized tests, and also respond to others' comments in writing.	While browsing the internet, you find a thread on 知乎 arguing that the college life in China is more stressful than in the U.S. Craft a response to this argument. In addition to formulating your own argument which discusses students' workload, tuition, and internship, make sure to also respond to people's comments and counter arguments within the thread.	Content related words: e.g. popular - educational resources - investment - to cultivate - eliminate - academic environment Key phrases: e.g. - intense competition Advanced level sentence pattern: e.g. - A and B have a big gap - A is very different from B - A and B are similar
Presentational Speaking I can deliver a presentation regarding one of the education issues faced by China or America such as students' workload, tuition, and standardized tests using organized paragraphs.	You are being invited to talk to Chinese students who plan to study abroad in an U.S. university. Now give a detailed presentation comparing two countries education system and difficulties students will face when making the transition.	 Content related words: e.g. critical thinking collective consciousness self-awareness independent thinking responsibility / mission opportunity / competition / challenge expectation / hope for children's success (idiom) Advanced level sentence pattern: e.g. in contrast in comparison
Presentational Writing I can write about important education-related issues in China or the U.S. and include information about students' workload, tuition, and standardized tests using organized paragraphs.	As a parent of a high school student who chose to repeat senior year because of a less-than-ideal college entrance exam score, write to the Bureau of Education in China to discuss the issues of China's college entrance exam and college admission process in general. Talk about the issues it creates and offer some suggestions for improvements.	Content related words: e.g. repeat attention high score repeat employment tuition blindly famous university / ideal university Key phrases: e.g. seize the opportunity Advanced level sentence pattern: e.g. want nothing but university

Theme Three: How Has Technology Changed our Lives? Topics: Smartphone, Space Exploration & Internet Addiction

NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Do Statements	Program Can-Do Statements
INTERPRETIVE - AM I can understand the main message and most supporting details across major time frames in conversations and discussions.	Listening I can understand the main message and most supporting details of news stories concerning major technology advancement, and the benefits it will bring.
INTERPRETIVE - AM I can understand the main message and most supporting details in descriptive informational texts and fictional texts.	Reading I can understand the main message and most supporting details of articles and editorials about the pros and cons which consider the use of technologies.
INTERPERSONAL - AM I can maintain discussions on a wide variety of familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics of personal and general interest, and sometimes academic, social, or professional topics, as well as interact and negotiate to resolve unexpected complications.	Speaking I can discuss the pros and cons of technology-reliance and support my opinion when engaging in conversation with others.
INTERPERSONAL - AM I can maintain extended conversations by supporting, reacting to, and comparing preferences and opinions and expressing advice and emotions in writing.	Writing I can write about the pros and cons of technology- reliance and respond to other people's comments and questions.
PRESENTATIONAL - AM I can deliver detailed presentations and elaborate on a variety of concrete academic, social, and professional topics of interest, using organized paragraphs	Speaking I can discuss technology's recent advancement and its importance to mankind's development, while also talking about the dangers of over-reliance on technology.

PRESENTATIONAL - AM	Writing
I can present an argument, with supporting evidence, based on a variety of concrete academic, social, and professional topics of interest, as well as write stories based on concrete experiences in academic, social, and professional topics of interest, using organized paragraphs.	I can write about the importance of technological advancements to societies and evaluate the issues such advancement may bring.

Program Can-Do Statements	Performance Assessment Tasks	Vocabulary and Sentence Patterns
Interpretive Listening I can understand the main message and most supporting details of news stories concerning major technology advancements, and the benefits they bring.	To promote the studies in science and technology, you decide to give a presentation to showcase recent advancements in technology. Before you can do so, you will need to listen to a number of newscasts and summarize the content describing the advancement and the benefits it will bring.	 Content related words: e.g. features findings change with each passing day (idiom) endless (idiom) Indispensable (idiom) Key phrases: e.g. get a breakthrough make a progress Advanced level sentence pattern: e.g. A brings great convenience to B Become an indispensable part of
Interpretive Reading I can understand the main message and most supporting details of articles and editorials about the pros and cons which consider the use of technologies.	As a research assistant of a public health institution, you are given the task to read about recent researches regarding the reliance on smartphones. After reading the research, you will need to compile a graph to display the pros and cons of smartphone. The report should be completed by using the data acquired from reading the research.	Content related words: e.g. • new type • communication tools • convenient • mental illness • popularity rate • mobile phone dependence • apathetic • frequently • only increased (idiom) Key phrases: e.g. • favored by Advanced level sentence pattern: e.g. • A becomes part of B

Interpersonal Speaking I can discuss the pros and cons of technology-reliance and support my opinion when engaging in conversation with others.	Assuming the role of a psychologist who is being invited to a TV show, engage in conversation with concerned parents about the issue of internet addiction. Answer their questions and convince them that internet addiction is a serious issue which needs to be addressed.	Content related words: e.g. Addiction real world/virtual world crux contrast tend to avoid disadvantages (idiom) urgent task (idiom) speak freely (idiom) Key phrases: e.g. bear the consequences express yourself acquire self-fulfillment smoking opium Advanced level sentence pattern: e.g. A brings great harm to B A hates B deeply
Interpersonal Writing I can write about the pros and cons of technology- reliance and respond to other people's comments and questions.	You recently came across a thread on a Chinese social forum which argues that space exploration is not as important as citizens living standards. Furthermore, the government should instead direct all funding to improving people's living standards, and especially provide citizens with better public service. Make your contribution by adding to the discussion thread. Argue on the side of supporting space exploration and respond to others' comments and critiques.	Content related words: e.g. reward by-product short-sighted priority treatment strategic layout hard to estimate long-term (idiom) strong financial resources (idiom) Intriguing (idiom) Unexpected (idiom) Key phrases: e.g. invest funds Advanced level sentence pattern: e.g. not a small amount A is an important basis for B
Presentational Speaking I can discuss recent technological advancements and their importance to mankind's development, while also talking about the dangers of over-reliance on technology.	As the spokesperson of a local health organization in China, you are invited to give a speech about internet-use to students at a local high school. In your speech you need to talk about the benefits of using internet as well as the dangers of internet addiction, offer helpful suggestions to promote the healthy use of the internet.	 Content related words: e.g. Communication psychological needs self-esteem satisfaction far apart (idiom) Key phrases: e.g. play a role grasp own destiny realize the value of life Advanced level sentence pattern: e.g. there is a huge contrast between A and B. A becomes a substitute for B

Presentational Writing I can write about the importance of technological advancements to a society and evaluate the issues this advancement might bring.	Witnessing the recent trend of accidents caused by people who were glued to their smartphone, you feel the need to address this. Address the students of your school by writing an open letter to the students. Talk about the healthy ways to use a smartphone and how to avoid using them recklessly.	 Content related words: e.g. smartphone addicts together all the time (idiom) terribly upset (idiom) unstable (idiom) restless (idiom) unconsciously (idiom) Advanced level sentence pattern: e.g. inadvertently A has a great relationship with B
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