

Thoughts initiated from ALM teaching in Australian Primary schools

by Demi Lu

AIM approach advantages AIM教学法的优势:

- ▶ Get started quickly
- ▶ Strong listening and speaking skills
- ▶ More confidence in language

Great feedback Inbox x

Kristy Kendall <kristyk@toorakc.vic.edu.au>

Wed, Apr 3, 2019, 7:40 PM

to me, Melissa, Diane ▾

Hi Demi,

I bumped into a parent today at the swimming who spoke with tears in their eyes about how he and his wife watched their daughters speak to each other in Mandarin this week.

He said they learnt French at their old school and hardly knew a word and he credited their interest and ability in Mandarin to their amazing teacher...you! They are so proud of their daughters and the gift you have given to them.

What a way to end a term!

KK

chinese! Inbox x



Kate <katealisonnaylor@hotmail.com>

to me ▾

Hey,

My daughters are Millie and Roxy

I just wanted to say how much the girls are enjoying the Chinese!

They always practise together and it is a joy to watch. They were at a theme and there were Chinese tourists, the guide was saying something to the , they both knew she was saying 'Hurry up" which was great!



Thanks so much,

Kate



Student work samples:

姓: Gia 班级: Bānjí

Choose the right word to match with the picture, and colour the pictures.

Xiǎo mǎ Shān dòng Xiǎo zhū


  


hài pà dà huī láng xiàng guǒ


dà huī láng hài pà xiǎo mǎ


shān dòng xiàng guǒ xiǎo yáng


xuǎn duì de cí Circle the right word:

Example: 我去 澳大利亚 / 墨尔本。 

1. 我去 农场 / 厕所。 

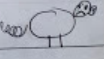
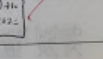
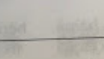
2. 小鸡去 山洞 / 农场。 

3. 爸爸去 唱歌 / 跳舞。 

4. 妹妹去 喝水 / 玩游戏。 


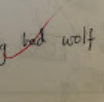
Mingzi 名字: Becca Bānjí 班级: 5W

xiě yī xiě huà yī huà (Put the words in order, and draw out the picture.)

bù xǐ huan xiǎo zhū gōng zuò

xiǎo zhū bù xǐ huan gōng zuò

2.  

shì dà huī láng dì yī zhī zhè

zhè shì dì yī zhī dà huī láng

写很傻的句子: Use these words to write a silly sentence or more....

1. Sample: wǒ de xiǎo mǎ huì tiào wǔ (My pony can dance.)

2. nǐ de xiǎo mǎ huì qù Mǎlāi

3. wǒ de xiǎo jī huì pǎu

写很傻的句子: Use these words to write a silly sentence or more....

1. Sample: wǒ de xiǎo mǎ huì tiào wǔ (My pony can dance.)

2. nǐ de xiǎo mǎ huì pǎo

3. nǐ de dà huī láng huì tiào wǔ

Lovely
/ləvli/

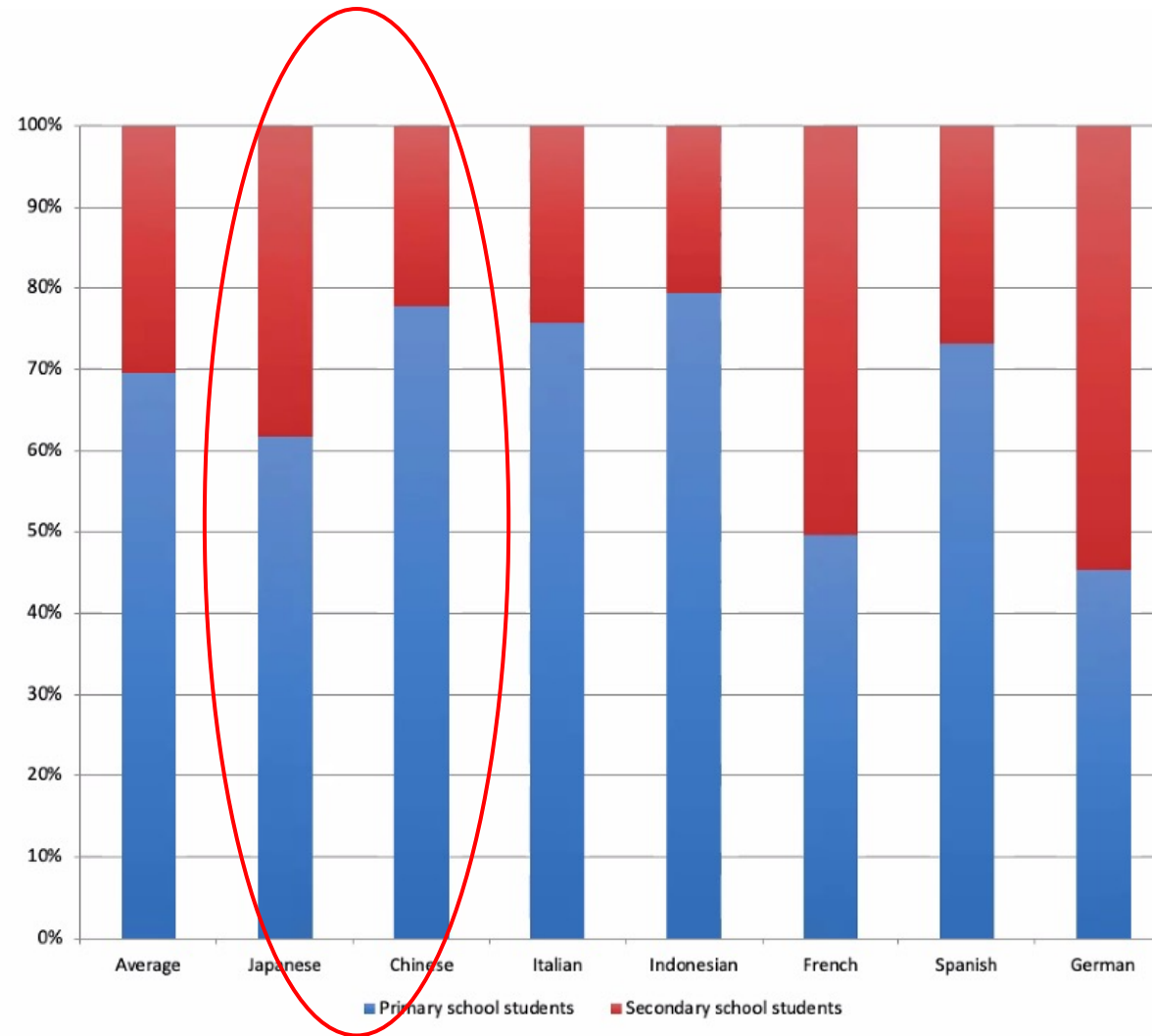
Data from the national survey



STUDENT PARTICIPATION

Distribution of top 12 languages taught in Australian government schools

- *Percentage in primary and secondary years per language*
- *NT data not included*

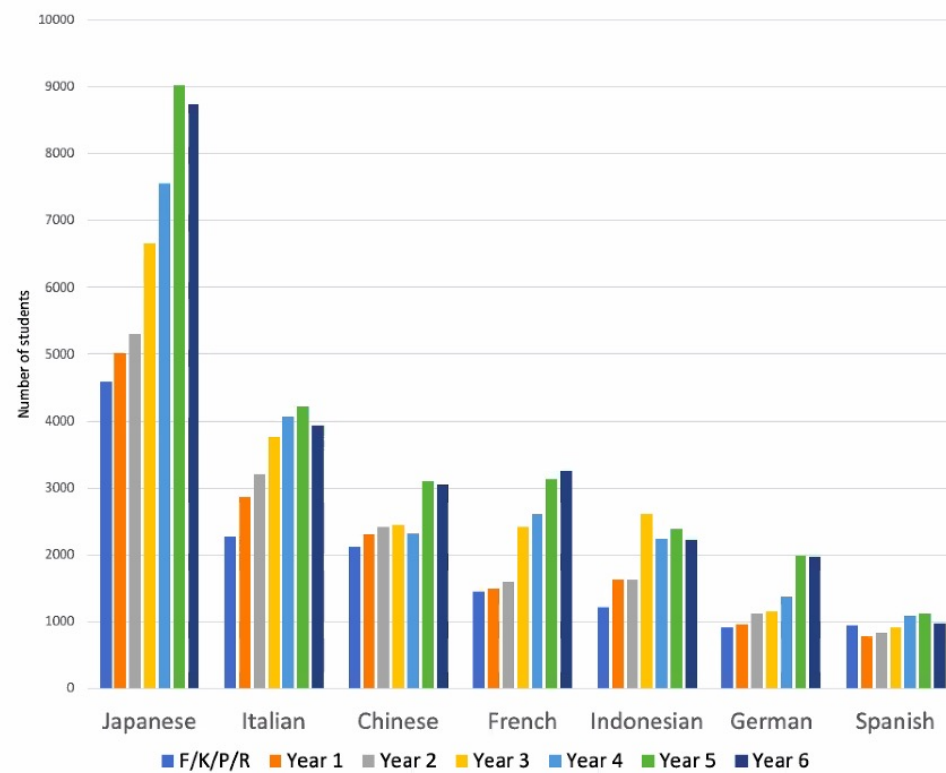




Survey data theme 2: Student participation

Primary years

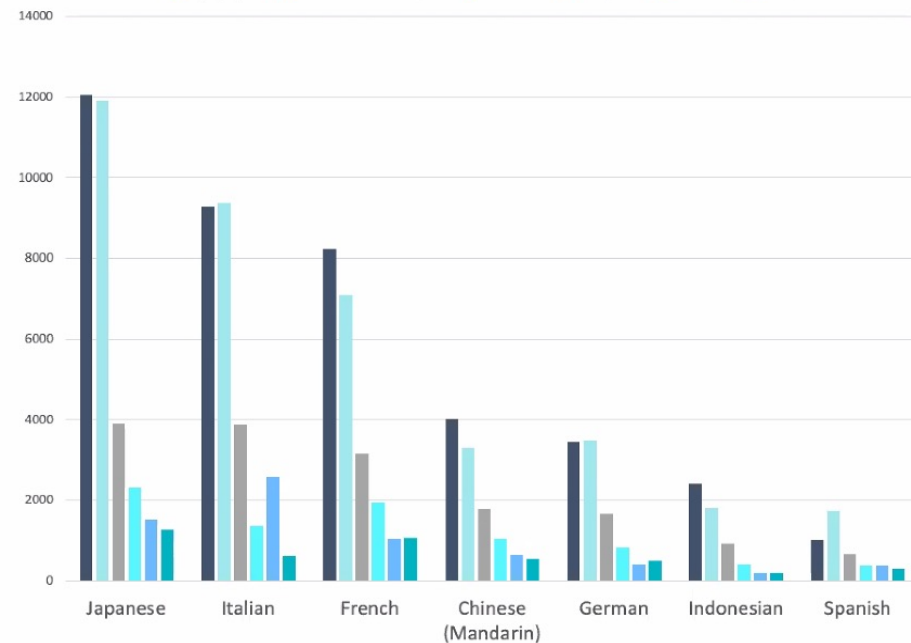
- numbers by language and year level
- as reported by survey respondents:



Student participation

Secondary years

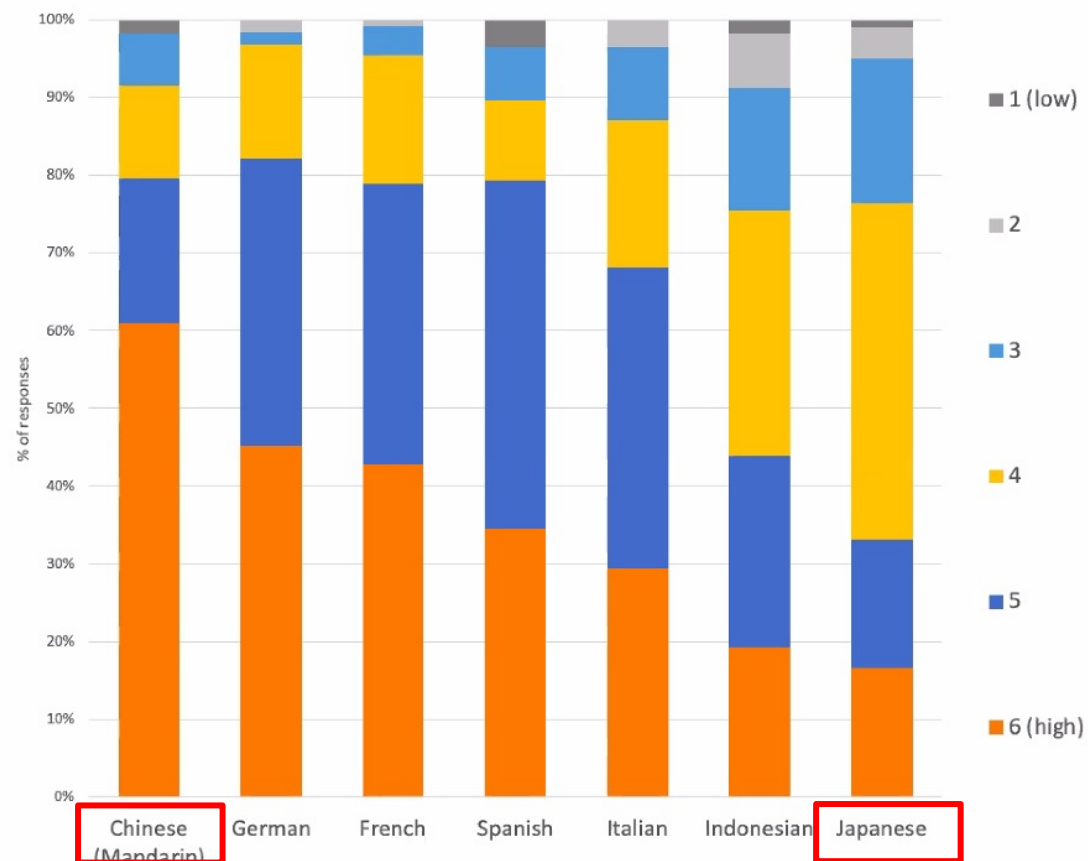
- numbers by language and year level
- as reported by survey respondents





Respondent teachers' self-rated proficiency levels

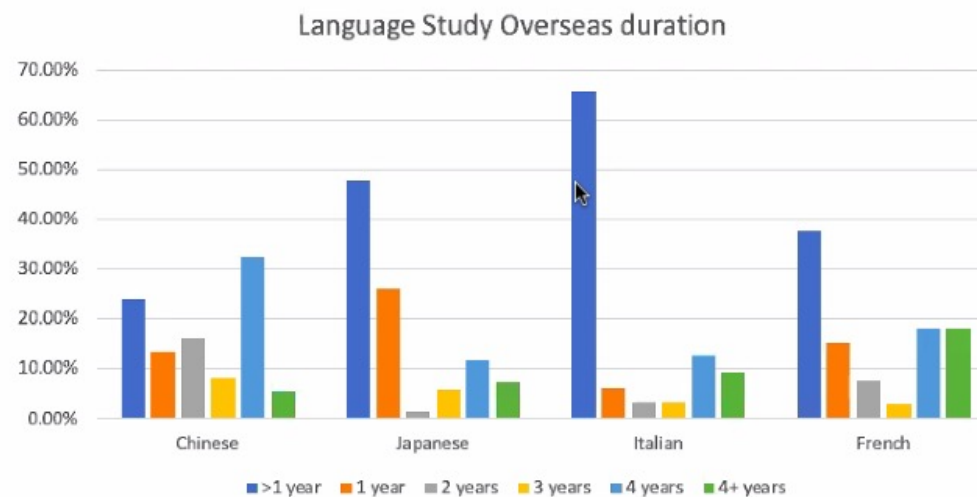
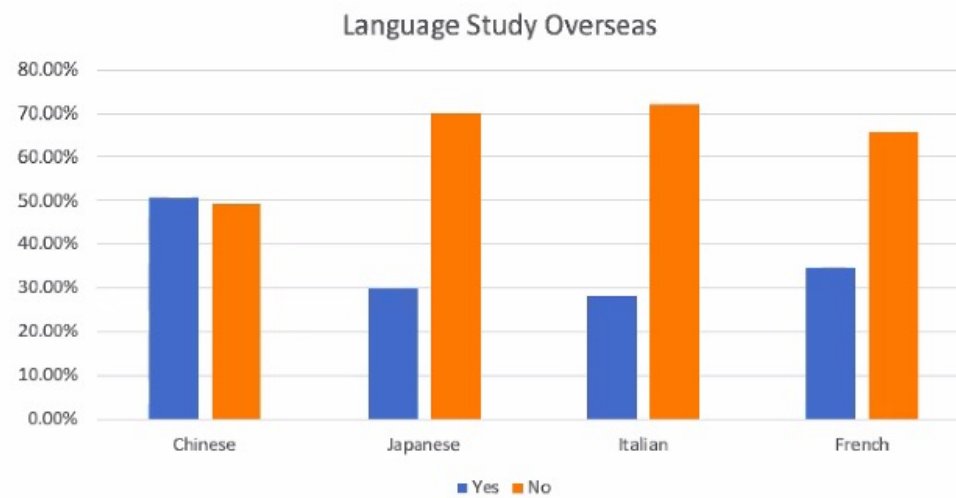
- by language





Language study overseas

- Percentage of participants
- Duration
- Selected languages



The issues we come across 需要注意的问题:

▶ 语言 language:

- How to build up stronger language skills
- Characters learning

▶ 文化 culture:

- How to build up more cultural awareness in primary schools

如何解决这些问题：

语言 language：

► Syntax learning 句法学习：

- Words building is important, but not enough 光学词汇不够
- To teach practical, communicative language that can be transited to the secondary school 教授实用的、“接地气”的语言，和中学要接轨

e.g. 我（不）喜欢……。我（不）要……。我可以……吗？ 的，很，在，是，了，MW

Also refer to: <https://www.vcaa.vic.edu.au/curriculum/foundation-10/resources/languages/chinese/assessmentresources/Pages/Indicative-progress.aspx>

- Repetition power and auditory memory 相信“重复”的力量和注意“声音”记忆的建立
 - 不同形式的重复：e.g. Simon says, oral & gesture review, 反义词, sentence drill, etc.
 - 声音记忆：“whole phrases and even sentences at all levels of complexity can be repeated as single items ... Said with correct phrasing, rhythmic stress and intonation, learning whole chunks of utterances ... can build auditory memory ..., which will assist with retention and prompt their re-use in correct form.” (“Teaching Chinese as a Second Language” by Jane Orton and Andrew Scrimgeour)

e.g. 掉进水里

语言 language :

► Character learning 汉字学习:

- 先从基础汉字，如：日月山水等开始学起，用不同的方式reinforce学生的认字能力。然后在Year 5、6引入component的概念，帮助顺利过渡到中学或以后的汉字学习。

e.g. 会 = 人 + 二 + 厶

“ Chinese writing system is considerably more complex being comprised of more than 400 individual components, with a status equivalent to the letter graphemes of western alphabets.”

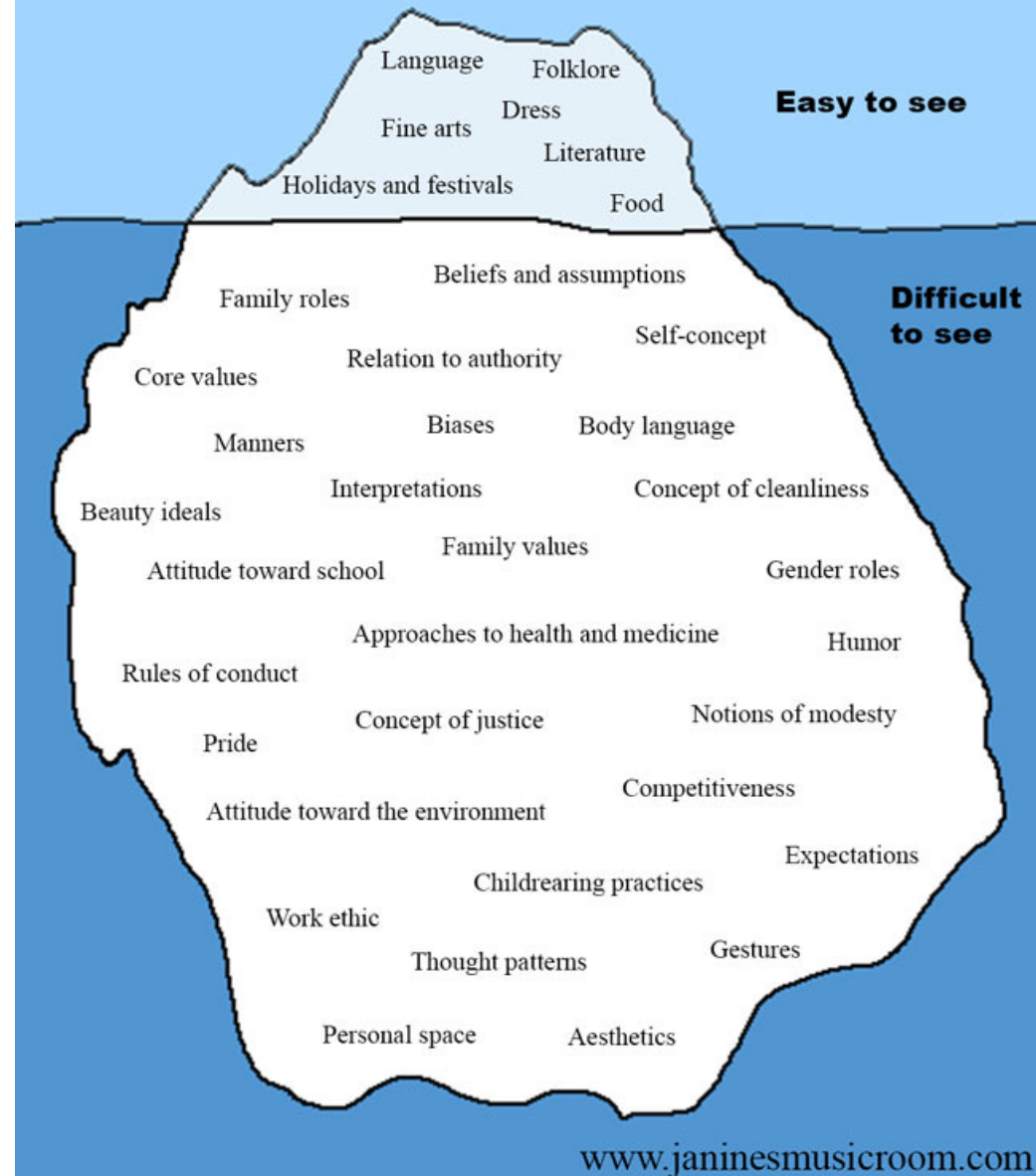
“ If the visual properties - the components - are not noted and recognised, there is no reading or writing ability.”

“Once a sufficient grounding in components has been achieved, once learners are versed in using the strokes to create components and using components to create (“spell”) characters, ... , teachers can begin to merge the oral and literacy strands and characters can become the unit of instruction.

(“*Teaching Chinese as a Second Language*” by Jane Orton and Andrew Scrimgeour)

文化 Culture :

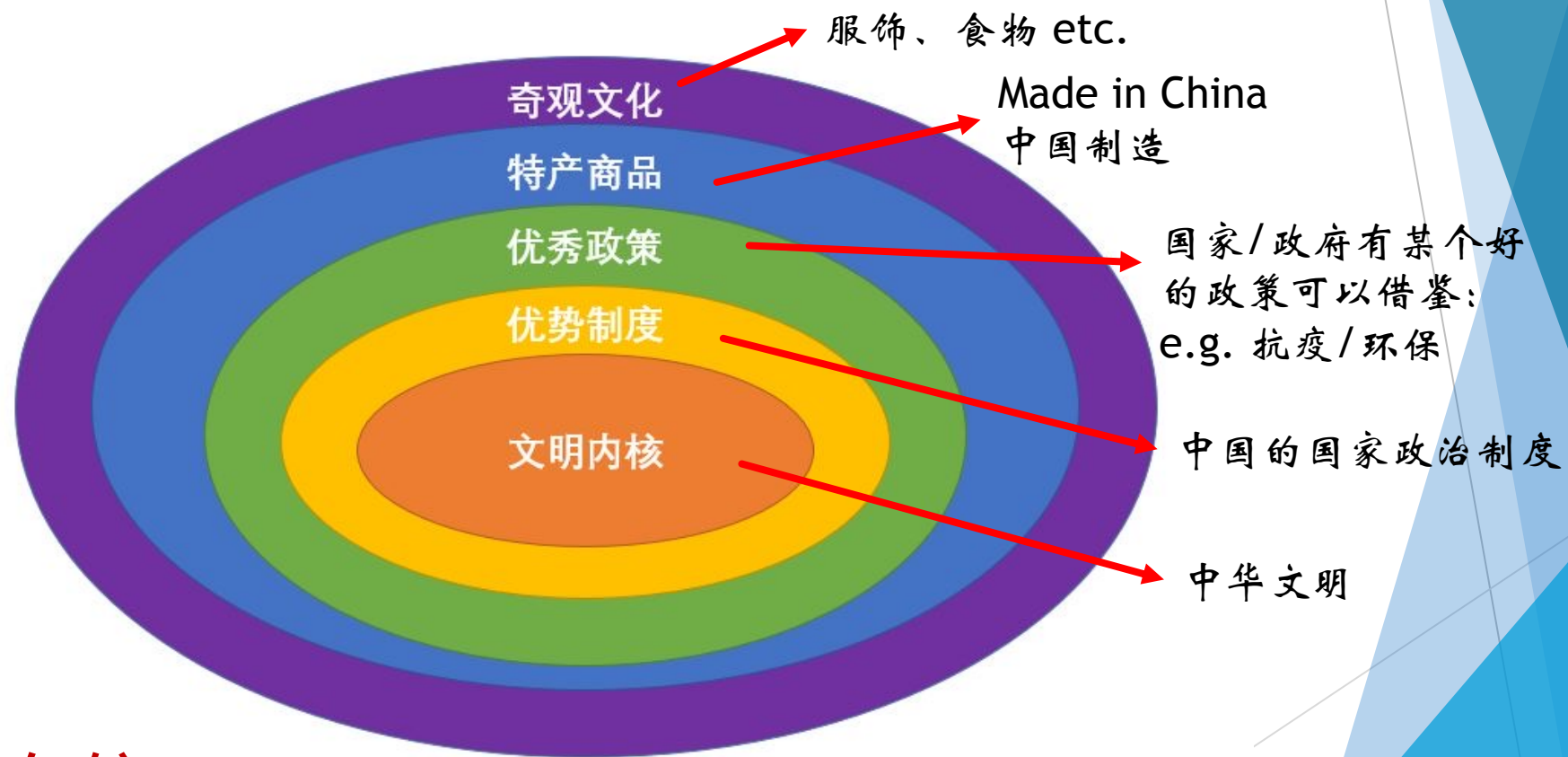
The Cultural Iceberg



文化 Culture :

一个文明开始被认可通常要经过如下的几个阶段：

在小学阶段，我们也可以一步步进行文化的教授和建立澳洲学生对中国的正确认知



要有文化自信！

from 《历史的终结及最后之人》 by Francis Fukuyama

谢谢大家！
后会有期！

个人网站：
<http://demilu.com.au/>
个人微信：



扫一扫上面的二维码图案，加我微信