



中文教学材料

Chinese Teaching Resource



主要内容

Main content

1. 现有课本的优势及不足。

The strengths & shortcomings of current textbook.

2. 补充材料分享。

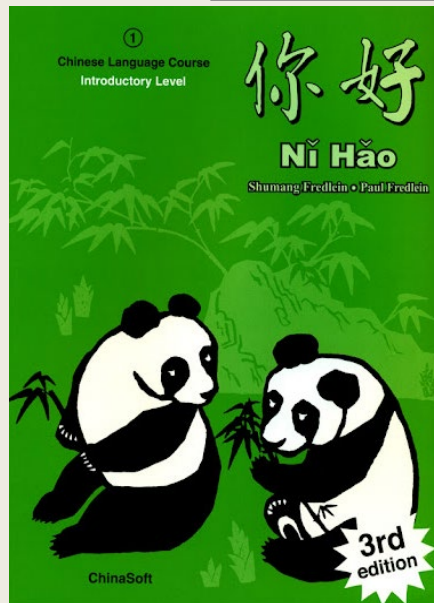
Sharing of supplementary resource.

3. 网络资源材料收集。

Online resource platforms.



课本



Year 7, 8



Year 8, 9



Year 9, 10



VCE

课本优缺点

Strength & Weakness

优点:

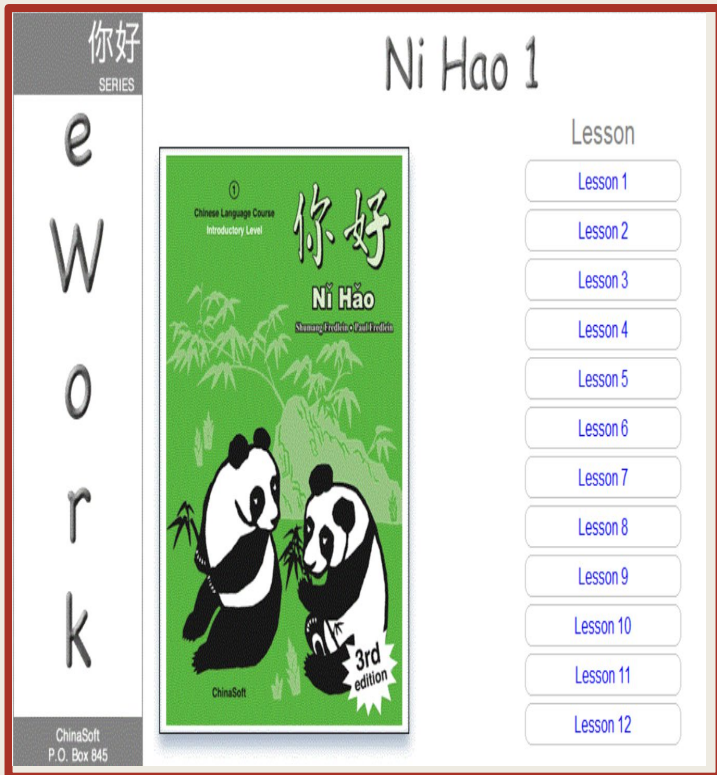
安排适合二语学生
程序吸引学生练习

缺点:

课本内容过时
内容难度跳跃大

1. 学生失去学习兴趣
Students lost interests

2. 做练习时无法专注
Difficult to focus on tasks



解决方法

Solution

Scotch College

Year 7

Chinese Second Language

Name: _____

Teacher: _____

Ni Hao Book One Unit 4 Booklet



Who is he?

tā shì shuí
他是谁?

八年级中文

姓名: _____

你好 (二) Unit 3



在哪儿

Where

九年级中文

姓名: _____

你好 (三) 第二课



学校生活

School life



第四课 - 休闲活动

《你好 第三册》

名字: _____ 年级: _____ 班级: _____

练习册题型

Types of tasks

- Vocabulary drilling exercises (pinyin & characters)
- Chinese character writing practices
- Listening exercises
- Reading & viewing exercises
- Writing exercises (with text types)
- Cultural supplementary exercises
- Speaking/Grammar activity, etc.

练习册题型展示

Example tasks

○ Vocabulary drilling exercises (pinyin & characters)

Word search

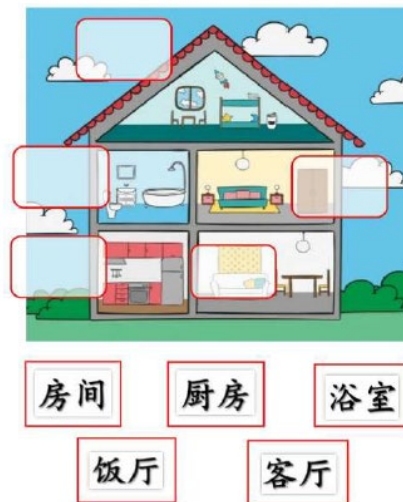
Ni Hao Book 2 Unit 3 Where are they?

车	再	五	她	开	站	叫	些	请	服
大	北	回	同	先	点	服	去	电	脑
机	九	人	馆	坐	高	话	箱	年	电
住	五	想	午	昨	昨	冰	冷	西	衣
认	桌	洗	衣	机	电	钱	家	书	站
习	叫	子	医	们	沙	作	手	冰	钱
看	床	关	雨	四	睡	发	能	机	椅
视	谢	喜	好	么	机	冰	喜	米	子
日	饭	三	几	你	电	面	打	请	见
做	爱	对	昨	是	很	视	汉	做	叫

Word Bank:

chuáng zhuō zi yǐ zi shā fā shǒu jī diàn nǎo
diàn shì diàn bīng xiōng xǐ yī jī

Fill in the boxes with the correct phrases in Chinese.



Fill in the blanks with: 上面/下面/里面/外面/前面/后面/左边/右边/中间.

a)	miànbāo 面包在_____。	<p>面包: bread 蛋糕: cake 饼干: cookie 巧克力: chocolate 甜甜圈: donut</p>
b)	dàngāo 蛋糕在_____。	
c)	qiǎokèlì 巧克力在_____。	
d)	bǐnggān 饼干在_____。	
e)	tiántiánquān 甜甜圈在_____。	

练习册题型展示

Example tasks

Chinese character writing practices

Exercise E – Writing characters (20 marks)
Following the stroke order, rewrite each of the following characters.
Write the pinyin above the character.

how many
jǐ 几 几 几 几

horse
mǎ 马 马 马 马

to be born, to give birth
shēng 生 生 生 生

day, sun
rì 日 日 日 日

present, current
jīn 今 今 今 今

year
nián 年 年 年 年

years old
suì 岁 岁 岁 岁

two (before a measure word)
liǎng 两 两 两 两

Page | 7

6 | Page

四、Writing characters – School context

school
学校 学校

new
新 新

year level
年级 年级

class
班 班

in the past
以前 以前

students
学生 学生

at, in, on
在 在









girls
女子 女子







练习册题型展示

Example tasks


Listening exercises

三、Listen to the country names and write down the correct **pinyin** and choose the correct flag.

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.
						
zhong guo						
						



I II III IV V VI


SCAN ME

四、Listening – Text 3 (Can I borrow your book?)


Listen to Text 3 and answer the following questions.
A. Answer in Chinese. (10 marks)

a) 男生要向女生借什么? Nánshēng xiàng nǚshēng jiè shénme?
What is the boy willing to borrow from the girl? (3 marks)

b) 女生都借了吗? Nǚshēng dōu jiè le ma? (3 marks)
Did the girl lend him everything?

c) 男生为什么要向女生借字典? Nánshēng wèi shénme yào xiàng nǚshēng jiè zìdiǎn?
Why is the boy willing to borrow dictionary from the girl? (2 marks)




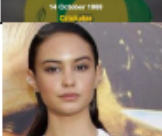
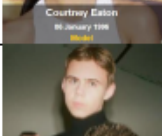
d) 你猜他们在哪里? Nǐ cāi tāmen zài nǎlǐ? (2 marks)
Can you guess where they are?


SCAN ME

练习册题型展示

Example tasks

Reading, viewing exercises

Picture	Tā shì shéi?	Tā jǐ suì?
 a		
 b		
 c		
 d		
 e		

Task 1. Listening and responding

Question 1

Watch the video and then answer the following questions in English.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kypaX1ch7g0>

You may make notes here:

- What colour(s) does the girl pick for the dresses?
- Which dress does the boy prefer?
- What size does the girl need?
- How many dresses does the girl buy?
 - How much does the girl actually need to pay?
- What will they be doing after visiting cloth shop?

Reading – Table 1 (Various school)

学校	学校种类	学生人数	老师人数	地点
一	私立女子中学	1987	230	市中心
二	私立男子中学	1020	180	市中心
三	私立男女合校	2076	252	东区
四	公立女子中学	578	83	西区
五	公立男女合校	2300	388	西区

B. Answer in Chinese. (10 marks)

- 哪个学校的学生人数最多? Nǎ gè xuéxiào de rénshù zuì duō? (1 mark)
- 哪个学校的学生人数最少? Nǎ gè xuéxiào de rénshù zuì shǎo? (1 mark)
- 东区的学校有多少老师? Dōng qū de xuéxiào yǒu duōshǎo lǎoshī? (1 mark)
- 市中心的两所学校一共有多少学生?
Shì zhōngxīn de liǎng suǒ xuéxiào yìgòng yǒu duōshǎo xuéshēng? (1 mark)
- 西区的两所学校一共有多少老师?
Xī qū de liǎng suǒ xuéxiào yìgòng yǒu duōshǎo lǎoshī? (1 mark)
- 公立学校多还是私立学校多? Gōnglì xuéxiào duō háishì sīlì xuéxiào duō? (1 mark)
- 一共有几所男女合校? Yìgòng yǒu jǐ suǒ nǎnnǚhéxiào? (1 mark)
- 一共有几所男子中学? Yìgòng yǒu jǐ suǒ nánzǐ zhōngxué? (1 mark)
- 私立女子中学人数多, 还是公立女子中学人数多?
Sīlì nǚzǐ zhōngxué rénshù duō, háishì gōnglì nǚzǐ zhōngxué rénshù duō? (1 mark)

练习册题型展示

Example tasks

○ Writing exercises (with text types)

22 | Page

Task 2. Writing in Chinese

你有一个中国来的朋友叫小美，这个星期天你想请小美来你家吃晚饭。打电话给她，约^{yuē} (to ask or invite in advance)她出来。因为小美不熟悉^{shúxī} (to be familiar with)墨尔本，请你帮^{bāng} (to help)她安全地^{ānquándì} (safely)到你家吃饭。

You have a friend came from China called Xiaomei. This Sunday, you would like to ask Xiaomei to have dinner at your house. Write a passage describing what happened in your call with her. And because Xiaomei is not familiar with Melbourne, please make sure you help her to get to your house safely to dine.

YOU MAY MAKE NOTES HERE

40 | Page

WRITING

Question 1. Write a letter in Chinese

You have a Chinese pen pal, Li Xue. Write a letter telling her about your current school life.

你有一个中国笔友，李雪。给她写一封信，说一说你现在的学校生活。

Question 2. Write a diary in Chinese

You had a really terrible day today. Write a diary to record what happened today.

你今天经历了非常糟糕的一天。写一封日记记录你的这一天。

Your writing should be at least 150 characters.

You must use correct format of writing and full punctuation.

YOU MAY MAKE YOUR PLAN HERE

练习册题型展示

Example tasks

○ Cultural supplementary exercises

Chinese culture

'Lucky or unlucky numbers'



99

Have a long-lasting love relationship.



168

Making a fortune all the way.

Exercise A – Watch the video and answer the following questions

(9 marks)

1. How to say 'auspicious' and 'inauspicious' in Chinese (use pinyin for your answers)?
2. Why is 'eight' a lucky number? Can you give some examples about how Chinese people love to use the number 'eight'?
3. Why is 'four' an unlucky number? Can you give some examples about how Chinese people avoid using the number 'four'?

Task 6. Bargaining in Chinese



你在玩一个电脑游戏。在游戏里，你是中国唐朝人。现在，你在一个市场买水果，你的目的是完成讨价还价的经验。你一共有 50 块钱。请你用这钱买以下几个水果：

1. 草莓 (一公斤七块半)
2. 菠萝 (一公斤四块半)
3. 荔枝 (一公斤九块)

买的越多经验值越高。请你尽力完成任务。祝你好运！

You are playing a computer game. In the game, you are from China's Tang dynasty. Now, you are buying fruits in a market, your goal is to accomplish the bargaining experience. You have fifty dollars in total. Please use the money to buy the following fruits:

1. Strawberry (¥ 7.50/kilo)
2. Pineapple (¥ 4.50/kilo)
3. Lychee (¥ 9.00/kilo)

The more you buy, the more experience you earn. Please try your best to finish the task. Good luck!

Extension activity

Culture

Chinese New Year Gala

Background Information

The *CCTV New Year's Gala*, also known as the *Spring Festival Gala*, and commonly abbreviated in Chinese as *Chunwan*, is a Chinese New Year special produced by China Media Group (CMG). It is broadcast annually on the eve of Chinese New Year on CCTV-1 and internationally through the China Global Television Network. The *Gala* has the largest audience of any entertainment show in the world, and is recognized by Guinness World Records as the world's most watched television program.

The program is a variety show, often featuring music, dance, comedy, and drama performances. It has become a ritual for many Chinese families, including overseas Chinese, to watch the show on Chinese New Year's Eve.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1JpXHX3dUUA>

Lesson 4	Vocabulary	Sentences
<i>To get to know the Chinese culture – Spring Festival activity</i>	春节联欢晚会 (春晚) Chūnjié liánhuān wǎnhuì (chūn wǎn): Spring Festival Gala 小品 xiǎo pǐn, sketch comedy 相声 xiàng sheng, Xiangsheng, also known as crosstalk, a traditional performing art in China 京剧 jīng jù, Peking opera 舞龙舞狮 wǔ lóng wú shī, dragon & lion dance 古筝 gǔ zhēng, a 21- or 25-stringed plucked instrument (弹) 琵琶 pí pa, Pipa, a plucked string instrument (弹) 二胡 èr hú, a 2-stringed instrument played with a bow (拉) 吹, chuī, to blow 笛子 dizi, flute 箫 xiāo, similar to panpipes, a Chinese ancient musical instrument	你对春晚的什么节目有兴趣?

Task. Writing in Chinese

Your school intends to hold a Chinese Culture event – Chinese Evening Entertainment. Write a blog entry post to encourage your friends to attend this event.

学校打算举办一个中国文化活动 – 中国晚会。写一篇博客，鼓励你的朋友们参加这个活动。

练习册题型展示

Example tasks

你到了上海的必^{bì zhòng kè}胜客。你要用手机的 App 买吃的和喝的：

You arrived at a Pizzahut Restaurant in Shanghai and want to use mobile App to order food and drinks.

下面是菜^{cài dān}单(menu)：

Below is the menu:

海鲜披萨 ^{hǎi xiān pī sà} Seafood Pizza (个)	钱(小/大) 68 元/88 元
肉食者披萨 ^{ròu shí zhě pī sà} Meat-lover Pizza (个)	72 元/90 元
素食者披萨 ^{sù shí zhě pī sà} Veggie Pizza (个)	60 元/78 元
夏威夷披萨 ^{xià wēi yī pī sà} Hawaiian (个)	66 元/75 元
火辣辣披萨 ^{huǒ lā lā pī sà} Super-hotttt (个)	64 元/82 元
蒜蓉面包 ^{suàn róng miàn bāo} Garlic Bread (条)	12.50 元
薯条 ^{shǔ tiáo} Chips (包)	14.60 元
沙拉 ^{shā lā} Salad (碗)	13.30 元
可乐 ^{kě lè} Coke (瓶)	11.20 (小) /13.20 (大)
柠檬汽水 ^{níng méng qì shuǐ} Lemonade (瓶)	10.20 (小) /12.20 (大)
冰红茶 ^{bīng hóng chá} Ice Lemon Tea (杯)	9.20 (小) /12.20 (大)

Task 2. Using the sentence provided as an example to create your own sentences.

A. e.g. 我妈妈^{wǒ mā ma}要^{yào}买^{mǎi}一斤^{yī jīn}葡萄^{pú táo}。My mother want to buy a kilo of grapes. Some useful words and phrases:

Measure words:

斤^{jīn}
斤: a unit of weight (=0.5 kg, kg: 公斤)
本^{běn}
本: a measure word for books, magazines, etc.
件^{jiàn}
件: a measure word for clothes, events, things, etc.

B. e.g. 这个^{zhè ge}笔^{bǐ}一点^{yí diǎn}儿^{ér}都^{dōu}不^{bu}贵^{guì}。This pen is not expensive at all.

Degree Modifiers	Meaning	Examples
非常 ^{fēi cháng}	extremely	这件衬衫 ^{zhè jiàn chèn shān} 非常 ^{fēi cháng} 贵 ^{guì} 。
很 ^{hěn}	very	这个苹果 ^{zhè ge píng guǒ} 很 ^{hěn} 酸 ^{suān} 。
不 ^{bu}	not	这本书 ^{zhè běn shū} 不 ^{bu} 便宜 ^{pián yí} 。
一点 ^{yí diǎn} 儿 ^{ér} 都 ^{dōu} 不 ^{bu}	Not at all	这个橘子 ^{zhè ge jú zi} 一点 ^{yí diǎn} 儿 ^{ér} 都 ^{dōu} 不 ^{bu} 酸 ^{suān} 。

Adjectives:

贵^{guì}
Expensive
便宜^{pián yí}
Cheap
甜^{tián}
Sweet
酸^{suān}
Sour

SPEAKING

Task 1. Read the following conversation in pairs.

David, Xiaoming & Mark are good friends. David is calling Xiaoming and Mark over the like to invite them to go to Chinatown together this Sunday.

大伟, 小明和马克是好朋友。大伟想打电话给小明和马克, 他要请他们块儿去中国城。

(David's first attempt at calling Xiaoming. Xiaoming's father picks up the phone telling David is not home.)

大伟: 喂, 你好。

妈妈: 你好。你找哪位?

大伟: 请问, 小明在家吗?

妈妈: 小明不在家, 他出去了。

大伟: 好的。我等一会儿再打电话给他吧。

妈妈: 可以。再见!

大伟: 再见。

(David's second attempt at calling Xiaoming, and his little sister picks up the phone saying that hasn't come back yet.)

效果总结

Outcome Analysis

Enhance learning outcomes 提高学习效果	Foster learning habits 培养学习习惯	Improve on tests/exams 熟悉考试形式和内容
Students focus more on tasks 学生专注度提高	Easy to carry around 方便携带	Skill based tasks 针对各项技能的锻炼
Differentiated learning tasks 适用于各种程度的学生	effective revision 有利于实时复习	Test/exam type of questions 与考试内容相符的练习题
Improve motivation 激发学生学习动力		
Area of improvement: Use 'checklist' instead of an overall mark/grade 可改进项：在扉页启用“自查表”代替“总分成绩”		

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
Ni Hao Book 1 Unit 4 'Who is he? 他是谁?' (___/120 marks)	2
Exercise A.....	2
Exercises B	3
Exercises C	4
Exercise D	5
Activity – Translation Game	6
Exercise E.....	7
Exercise F.....	9
Exercise G	10
Exercise H	10
Exercise I.....	11
Chinese culture 'Chinese Birthdays' (___/45 marks)	12
Part A	13
Part B	14
New words & expressions.....	15

Reference:

❖ Free

- ❑ QR code generator: <https://www.qrcode-monkey.com/>
- ❑ Quizlet (vocabulary list/downloadable tests): https://quizlet.com/Angela_xuyu/sets
- ❑ Yabla Chinese: <https://chinese.yabla.com/chinese-pinyin-chart.php>
- ❑ Online worksheets:
 - ❑ Learning Chinese : <http://www.guihuazhu.com/>
 - ❑ Games learn Chinese: <https://www.gameslearnchinese.com/workbooks>
- ❑ Chinese general vocabulary: <https://www.digitaldialects.com/Chinese/Vocabulary.htm>
- ❑ Video resources:
 - ❑ Little Fox Chinese: https://chinese.littlefox.com/en/story/contents_list/DP000778
 - ❑ Hello China: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k-EuZn5JUvM&list=PLOHG5PB2LOciGzeyO8vQZs7ZmUqSkliZ8>
- ❑ Chinese Reading and comprehension: <https://hskreading.com/>

❖ Paid features

- ❑ Arch Chinese: https://www.archchinese.com/how_to_write_chinese.html
- ❑ The Chairman's Bao: <https://www.thechairmansbao.com/>
- ❑ Teachers Pay Teachers: <https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Cart>

Thursday, 16 December 2021 10:39 PM

Year 7

Name: _____

Teacher: _____

A vibrant, cartoon-style illustration of a family of seven. In the center, a mother in a yellow dress and a father in a brown suit and hat hold hands. To their left is a young girl in a blue dress, and to their right is a young boy in a blue shirt. Behind them stand an older woman in a pink dress and an older man in a brown suit and hat. They are all smiling and holding hands in a circle. In the background, there is a pink house with a red roof and a chimney. A clothesline with various items of laundry hangs in front of the house. A large green tree is on the right, and a small red signpost is on the left. The scene is set in a bright, sunny environment with a clear blue sky.

Year 9

Name: _____

Teacher: _____

A vibrant, stylized illustration featuring a large, colorful Chinese dragon with a red head and orange body, coiled around a traditional Chinese building with red roofs. A panda is visible in the lower right, and a yin-yang symbol is at the bottom right. The background shows a city skyline with blue buildings.

Copy the words then make a sentence

[illegible]

小明很喜欢养宠物。可是小朋友们都不喜欢去他家玩。他的狗会在门口对人大叫。他的小鸟会在桌子上站着，一看到人，它就会问：“你是谁？”桌子旁边有一个大箱子，那是三只乌龟的家：乌龟妈妈，乌龟爸爸和小乌龟。小明的姐姐最喜欢乌龟了，因为它们很安静。

这天兰兰来找小明的姐姐玩。可是小狗一看见她就汪汪大叫。兰兰吓了一跳！小鸟也一边叫一边飞了出来。兰兰吓得跑进房间，但是在房间门口滑倒了，因为她踩到了乌龟。她哭着说：“我再也不来你家玩了！”

只 支 把 块 张 条 个 本 间

- ### Exercise C - Listening

Exercise C - Listening
Answer the following questions in Chinese

- ### 1. 凯兰的宠物是什么？

2. 凯兰的宠物叫什么名字?

3. 凯兰为什么哭了？

Exercise E - Writing

你养了一只小狗，写日记介绍一下你的小狗。

你要写:

- 它叫什么名字?
- 它长什么样?
- 你每天都为它做什么?
- 你喜欢它吗? 为什么?
- 你觉得养狗有哪些好处和坏处?

我的小狗

我有一条非常可爱的小狗。它的名子叫Billy。它今年两岁了。Bill 八个星期的时候，我爸爸就把它带回家了。它来我家的第一天，不停在发

这大兰兰来找小明的姐姐玩，可是小狗一看见她就汪汪大叫。兰兰吓了一跳！小鸟也一边叫一边飞了出来。兰兰吓得跑进房间，但是在房间门口滑倒了，因为她踩到了乌龟。她哭着说：“我再也不来你家玩了！”

问题

1. 小明养了多少宠物？都有什么？

2. 小明的姐姐最喜欢哪种宠物？为什么？

个星期的时候，我爸爸就把它带回家
了。它来我家的第一天，不停在发
抖，我紧张。
我的狗是罗威纳犬。它的任务是
保护家庭。Billy 的身体是黑色的，眉
毛是棕色的。它还有一双漂亮的绿眼
睛。
我和我的狗喜欢做很多事，但是
它最喜欢的是在我怀里睡觉。它
非常爱在公园跑来跑去。每次要
回家时，它都不愿走，就会在地上
躺著，一动不动。
我很喜欢我的狗因为它很可爱。
它虽然看起来很凶，但是非常善良。
我知道养狗一定是会有好处和坏
处的。好处是它能和我玩，保护家
庭。坏处是每天都要拖它的屎回来。一
开始我觉得很脏，有点嫌弃它。
但是过了一阵子，也就习惯了。但是不管
它怎样，我还很爱它。

看图说话



今天，我到阿火家玩。
一到他家门口，一只小狗冲
了上来，对着我吠(lei)个不
停，我吓得跳上了桌子。



爸爸下班回来了，我哭
着说：“爸爸，妈妈不让我
养宠物。”爸爸不忍心看我
哭，马上答应我的要求。

Exercise C – Writing

根据下面四幅图片写一个小故事。



视频

Exercise F—生日习俗

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cSIwasUShyI>

Watch the video, then answer the questions

世界各地的生日习俗

Fill in the table below:

国家 Country	生日习俗 Birthday Custom
阿根廷 āgēntíng Argentina	
中国	
丹麦 dānmài Denmark	用国旗装饰蛋糕
英国	
印度	
以色列 yǐsèliè Israel	大人把孩子抛向空中，然后再把他们接住
韩国 hánguó South Korea	
墨西哥 mòxīgē Mexico	
菲律宾 fēilǚbīn Philippine	和家人一起去教堂祈祷
美国	

Daily routine of Chinese students

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H6RIWqL2W8Y>

Watch the video first, then compare the daily routine of Australian students and Chinese students

	澳洲中学生 Australian students	中国中学生 Chinese students
上学放学时间		
一天的课程		
午休时间		
课外活动		

9年级 Nihao 4 Unit2 入乡随俗

3. 分组看视频

【非正式会谈】20160727: 各国饮食习惯大荟萃，用鼻孔吃面哦！



埃及、缅甸、 9 - 13'10
伊朗、日本 13'1-0-18' 06
英国 23'-26'27 德国 27'06-27'40
意大利 28'27-31'30 俄罗斯33'40

(二) 《相思》王维

红豆生南国，春来发几枝，愿君多采撷，此物最相思。 from kwai.com



(三) 离思五首 唐 元稹 zhen3

[《趣味唐诗精读》50离思其四 元稹 儿童启蒙 语文必背唐诗](#)

