

Mandarin Grade 6

World Language Practices

- Interpretive Communication- Understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics.
- Interpersonal Communication- Interact and negotiate meaning in spontaneous spoken or written conversations to share information, reactions, ideas, feelings, opinions, and perspectives.
- Presentational Communication- Present information, concepts, feelings, opinions, and perspectives to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers, or viewers.
- Intercultural Communication- Interact appropriately with others in and from another culture.
- Cultures- Gain cultural competence and understanding.
- Comparisons- Develop insight into the nature of language and culture to interact with cultural competence.
- Connections- Connect with other disciplines and acquire information and diverse perspectives to use the language to function in academic and career-related situations.
- Communities- Interact and communicate with intercultural competence and confidence to engage and responsibly collaborate with a variety of multilingual communities at home and around the world.
- Social and Emotional Well-being- Develop and employ social and emotional skills that are inextricably linked to language and culture acquisition.
- Social Justice- Empower students to think and act with critical consciousness.

Scope and Sequence

Unit Title	Essential Questions and Understandings	Application of Understanding	Summative Assessments	Other Major Assignments and Activities
Unit 1 中国和中文 Getting to Know Chinese language and Chinese names	What is the pronunciation system for Chinese language and how does it sound different compared with English? What role does Mandarin play in the Chinese language system? What is the writing system for the Chinese language? What is the structure of a simple Chinese sentence?	Students will listen to one word but say it in different dialects to identify Mandarin as the official language they are learning. (NL.5.b) Students watch video about pinyin and identify the sounds, trying to use pinyin to pronounce new words they are learning. (NL.6.a.1)(NL.6.b.1)	Interpersonal: Respond to a few simple, highly practiced questions by providing basic information about themselves. (NL.2.b) Interpretive: Use formal words to address different people. (NL.3.b) Presentational: Look at different pictures and identify which pronouns you should use to address them in Chinese. (NL.5.b)	Use knowledge of pinyin to record an audio reading new words. Identify different tones when hearing them. Match different people with different pronouns.
Unit 2 Chinese names	How are Chinese names different from English names? What is the cultural background behind Chinese names?	Students look at different people's names and learn how Chinese names are formed. (NL.5.a)	Interpretive: Read different names in Chinese and English and identify basic information. (NL.1.b) Interpersonal: Verbally ask names to peers and ask questions to learn the meaning of their names. (NL.2.a, NL.2.b, and NL.2.c)	Use a dictionary to look up how to say your name in Chinese. Use online tools to look up a Chinese name and use it in class. Understand the meaning of each of the Chinese characters.
Unit 3 关于我-家人和宠物	How do I describe myself and others? What cultural differences are	Students learn and practice vocabulary related to family, including the measurement	Interpersonal: Have conversations about how families in China are formed.	Project-Create a family tree in Mandarin, label them with proper vocabulary, present it in

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About Me	reflected in Chinese vocabulary?	words. (NL.1.b). Students show a family photo and discuss Chinese family. (NL.1.a) Students have a conversation with each other, talk about their own family and ask questions to each other in the target language. (NL.3.a) Students use formal words to address people in a polite way. (NL.4.a)	(NL.5.a) Interpretive and Presentational: Look at the complete family chart and discuss and compare how family members are called differently in Mandarin and English. (NL.6.a.1)	class. Match different family members with correct names. Learn and practice vocabulary related to family members, locations around the house, and describing people's physical appearance and personalities. Read authentic resources such as articles and infographics for comprehension. Listen to audios and videos related to the topic.