What matters in developing British learners' speaking skills in Mandarin Chinese?

Yuemei Li - Devonport High School for Girls
Zonghui Gan - Callington Community College
Peninsula Group Confucius Classroom
What matters in developing British learners' speaking skills in Mandarin Chinese?

Yuemei Li - Devonport High School for Girls
Zonghui Gan - Callington Community College
Peninsula Group Confucius Classroom
Workshop objective

• To discuss the factors that could help learners develop speaking skills to support continued learning.

• To share and discuss good practice for day to day teaching.
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>In your opinion, what skills do you need to be good at Chinese speaking?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>What helps you to learn Chinese speaking?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>What's the biggest challenge for you in learning to speak Chinese?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What skills do you need to be good at Chinese speaking?
What helps you to learn Chinese speaking?
What skills do you need to be good at Chinese speaking?

- Listen
- Speak
- Communicate
- Vocabulary and Knowledge
- Grammar
- Accuracy
- Confidence
- Understanding the structure of the language
What's the biggest challenge for you in learning to speak Chinese?
Pronunciation and tones

1. Pinyin song [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b9Ayvjy-Dgs](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b9Ayvjy-Dgs)

2. Pinyin chart [声母表 韵母表](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b9Ayvjy-Dgs)

3. Tone chart

4. Hand gestures


6. Tone pairs

7. Pinyin syllable chart (audio):

8. Demonstration

9. Slow down

10. Difficult sounds: 
    - g j q x zh ch sh r ü

11. Easy step to Chinese

12. What's the pinyin for......?

13. Tone only

14. Colour codes: black for initials, red for finals: [hǎo](http://www.singchinesesongs.com/)


16. Apps
# Pinyin Tone Pairs Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; tone</th>
<th>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; tone</th>
<th>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt; tone</th>
<th>4&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; tone</th>
<th>Neutral tone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; tone</td>
<td>jīn tiān</td>
<td>zhōng guó</td>
<td>duō shǎo</td>
<td>duō dà</td>
<td>mā ma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; tone</td>
<td>míng tiān</td>
<td>zú qiú</td>
<td>méi yǒu</td>
<td>xué xiào</td>
<td>shén me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt; tone</td>
<td>lǎo shī</td>
<td>wǎng qiú</td>
<td>nǐ hǎo</td>
<td>wǒ jiào</td>
<td>wǒ de</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; tone</td>
<td>kàn shū</td>
<td>shù xué</td>
<td>shàng wǎng</td>
<td>zài jiàn</td>
<td>xiè xie</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Judging criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Content &amp; Response</th>
<th>Range of language</th>
<th>Accuracy</th>
<th>Communication</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Impression</th>
<th>Content &amp; Understanding</th>
<th>Quality of language</th>
<th>Communication</th>
<th>Fluency</th>
<th>Usage - Vocabulary &amp; Grammar</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BC/HSBC Speaking Competition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edexcel AS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGCSE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15x2</td>
<td>15x2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edexcel GCSE</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQA ELC</td>
<td>E1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A minimum of 3 appropriate <strong>words</strong> is required to achieve the level.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A minimum of 3 appropriate <strong>phrases</strong> is required to achieve the level.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A minimum of 3 appropriate <strong>sentences</strong> is required to achieve the level.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vocabulary and structures

1. Text to speech: http://imtranslator.net/translate-and-speak/


3. Google: https://translate.google.co.uk/

4. Quizlet: http://quizlet.com

5. Vocabexpress: http://www.vocabexpress.com/

6. Vocabulary chain (可用同音词): 吃饭 饭店 电视

7. Adverbs & conjunction words list

8. Substitution


10. Apps
Spontaneity

1. Mini presentation: At the beginning of each lesson, one student makes a 1-2 minute presentation in Chinese. The student prepares several questions based on the presentation and asks the rest students afterwards.
2. Classroom expressions
3. Pictures/videos for discussion
4. Speed dating: Students sit/stand in two rows facing each other. One side asks questions and the other side answers. Students all move on one seat and ask/answer with a different partner.
5. Pass the bomb: Students pass around an imaginary bomb to music and when it stops the student with the bomb has to answer a question from the question bank.
6. Ask and answer: Every student has a question given to them by the teacher. They are then invited to walk around the room to find someone to ask question to each other.
Edexcel GCSE P74 - Talking about people's lives
你知道他/她是谁吗？
你知道他的名字吗？
你知道/认识这个人吗？
他多大了？
他是哪里人？
他在中国很有名吗？
他在世界上也有名吗？
他为什么很有名？
他去过哪些国家演出？
他几岁的时候开始学弹钢琴？
你认为他是个成功人士吗？为什么？
你会弹钢琴吗？
你弹钢琴弹得怎么样？
看电影 (GCSE MODULE 4 - MEDIA)

我 星期六/星期天/昨天 去电影院看了一场电影。
电影叫 《功夫熊猫》/《钢铁侠》/《森林战士》。
我和 朋友/爸爸/同学 一起去看的。
我们晚上 六点/六点半/七点一刻 到了电影院。
电影 六点十分/六点四十五分/七点半 开演。
电影导演的名字叫 Mark/Shane Black/Chris Wedge。
虽然电影票 比较/很/非常 贵，八十元/九十块/一百元 一张，
但是我觉得电影 不太/很/非常 好看，
没/很/非常 有意思。
Ways to help with spontaneity:

1. repeat (part of) the question, change ‘你’ to ‘我’;
2. 让我想想;
3. 对，是的，我同意，我觉得/认为...
4. 我不觉得，我不同意
5. Adverbs- 大概，差不多，不太，有点儿， etc;
6. ‘roughly’: 一、两天，三、四个小时，五、六英镑;
7. 对不起,老师?
8. 对不起,我不知道，但是......
9. Detailed information:
   - Repeated adjective: 大大的，红红的, 辣辣的;
   - Repeated adverb: 非常非常漂亮;
   - Give examples, 比如
   - Explain, ...就是一个.....
   - 比较，和英国的…一样/不一样
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. In your opinion, what skills do your students need to be good at Chinese speaking?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. What helps your students to learn Chinese speaking?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. What’s the biggest challenge for your students in learning to speak Chinese?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
谢谢！

Yuemei Li
liym@dhsg.co.uk
Devonport High School for Girls

Zonghui Gan
zgan@callingtoncc.net
Callington Community College

Peninsula Group Confucius Classroom
What matters in developing British learners' speaking skills in Mandarin Chinese?

Yuemei Li - Devonport High School for Girls
Zonghui Gan - Callington Community College
Peninsula Group Confucius Classroom