

Student's Notes:

ANSWERS AND WIDER VOCABULARY SUPPORT

Project 'Changer': Global changemaker level 3



#GCSEcorner practice time: Reading and Translation.

Task 4: **Part 1: First, Chinese to English, as in the GCSE reading paper** >

ANSWERS:

Some young eco #changemakers are talking about protecting the environment. What do they say?:

1. 环保很重要，我们应该说，也应该做。

Environmental protection is very important. We should talk about it and do it.

2. 是的，昨天下雨，很少人走路上学。

Yes, it rained yesterday, and only a few people walked to school by themselves.

3. 真的，我是坐我爸爸的车上学的，你呢？

Really, I came to school in my father's car, how about you?

4. 我想自己走路上学，但妈妈一定要开车送我上学。

I want to walk by myself, but my mother must drive me here.

5. 环保需要我们每天都做一点能做的事。

Environmental protection requires us to do something that we can do every day.

Part 2: Second, translate these passage from English into Chinese, (as in the GCSE writing paper) >

ANSWERS:

See below

a. There are so many problems now. For example, populations are too large and the is too big.

.....
.....

b. Yes! The weather is getting worse and worse, and the sea is getting more and more unclean.

.....
.....

c. Although our city has fewer pollution problems than before, and the air is getting cleaner; however/but, there is still a lot of garbage in the streets and parks.

.....
.....

d. My garden used to only grow flowers, but now I grow a lot of vegetables and fruits. Vegetable fields and fruit trees use a lot of water, moreover our cities often don't have enough water.

.....
.....

Part 3: Finally, translate these slightly longer passages from English into Chinese, as in the GCSE writing paper final question >

ANSWERS:

See below

Yangyang:

When my mother bought a new car, I asked her to buy an energy-efficient car that uses electricity. This is good for the environment and the air will be cleaner. We recycle a lot of things: newspapers I have read, clothes I no longer wear, old mobile phones, etc. 【*节能汽车 = energy-efficient car!】

.....

Mingming:

We should use less air-conditioning. Less electricity is good for the environment. We should also drive less and walk more. Our family doesn't buy newspapers anymore, we read the news on the Internet. We recycle once a week.

.....

Answers:

Part 2:

- A. 现在有很多问题,比如,人口太多,城市太大。
- B. 对啊!天气也越来越不好,海水越来越不干净。
- C. 虽然我们城市的污染问题比以前少了,空气越来越干净;但是,街上和公园里垃圾还是很多。
- D. 我家的花园里以前只种花,现在种了很多菜和水果。菜地和果树都要用很多水,而我们城市的水常常不够。

Part 3:

Yangyang:

妈妈买新车时,我让她买了一辆节能汽车。这对环境好,空气会更干净。我们回收很多东西:我看过的报纸,不再穿的衣服和旧手机等等。

Mingming:

我们应该少用空调,少用电对环境会很好。我们也应该少开车,多走路。我们家现在不买报纸了,我们在网上看新闻。我们每星期回收一次。

.....

#GCSEcorner practice time: Listening and Reading past paper questions.

Task 5:

First, listening. Answer the questions below.

GCSE CHINESE (MANDARIN) Higher Tier Unit 1 Listening	H
Tuesday 24 May 2016 Morning Time allowed: 40 minutes approximately + 5 minutes reading time before the test	

AQA	General Certificate of Secondary Education Higher Tier June 2015
Chinese (Mandarin) Unit 1 Listening	46701H H
Tuesday 19 May 2015 9.00 am to 9.45 am approximately (including reading time)	

Listening Transcripts:

2016 >

7 Example

M1 开车很方便，但是我也知道，大家都开车对环境不好。

7 (a) F1 坐地铁的好处是非常快，但是地铁里空气不新鲜。

7 (b) M2 公共汽车票很便宜，但是公共汽车上常常人太多。

2015 >

7 (a) M2 中国很多地方没有树和青草，我们去种树吧！我希望中国变成绿色的国家。

7 (b) F2 中国的大熊猫是国宝，人人都爱它们，我们一起保护大熊猫，好吗？

7 (c) M1 因为中国现在有太多的工厂，所以很多城市的空气很不干净。

7 (d) F1 中国的河水不能喝，因为水污染是一个大问题。

Listening Mark schemes:
2016 >

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7 (a)	Advantage: fast Disadvantage: (the) air (is) not fresh	2	one mark each, must be in this order

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7 (b)	Advantage: (the ticket is) cheap Disadvantage: too many people	2	one mark each, must be in this order

2015 >


Question	Accept	Marks	Reject
7 (a)	green country	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7 (b)	(the giant) pandas	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7 (c)	factories	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
7 (d)	(river) water (pollution/problem)	1	

GCSE CHINESE (MANDARIN) Higher Tier Unit 2 Reading	H
Monday 6 June 2016 Afternoon Time allowed: 50 minutes	

 General Certificate of Secondary Education Higher Tier June 2015	H
Chinese (Mandarin) Unit 2 Reading	46702H
Monday 1 June 2015 1.30 pm to 2.20 pm	

Mark schemes:

2016:

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
3 (a)	C	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
3 (b)	E	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
3 (c)	A	1	

2015:

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
9 (a)	discuss/talk about the environment/ environmental issues	1	Accept discussion

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
9 (d) (i)	Southeast Asia/Asia	1	Reject: Southeast only

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
9 (b)	doesn't know what to say/talk about	1	

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
9 (d) (ii)	air con (in the department store) was too powerful	1	'air con' is the key word

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
9 (c)	fly less; live in a smaller house; wear more clothes at home when it is cold.	2	any two of three

Question	Accept	Marks	Reject / Notes
9 (e) (i)	not drive to school	1	

#GCSEcorner, 125-character writing task:

The 2 bullet points:

- Explain why sustainable production and manufacturing techniques are important.
- Describe and promote your product and explain why it's a good example.

[125-character writing]

This is an open task and it's important you bring your solutions to your teacher for feedback and feedforward.

Vocabulary support: MEP student projects (KS4) - Global and Environment affairs:

[In addition to the general vocabulary below, there are various 'keyword signposts', labelled as to the left here, throughout the project, from which you can gain good words and vocabulary to re-use in your own work.]

animals	动物	dòng wù
audience	观众	guān zhòng
being 'green'	绿色环保的	lǜ sè huán bǎo de
bright, fine, clear (day)	是晴天	shì qíngtiān
campaign	运动	yùn dòng
to carry on	继续	jì xù
charity	慈善	cí shàn
climate	气候	qì hòu
Cloudy	有云	yǒu yún
Cold	冷	lěng
Cool	凉快	liángkuai
Crime	罪行	zuì xíng
to donate	捐	juān
electricity	电	diàn
environment	环境	huán jìng
environmental issues	环境问题	huán jìng wèn tí

Foggy	有雾	yǒu wù
gas	煤气	méi qì
global warming	全球变暖	quán qiú biàn nuǎn
global, worldwide	全球	quán qiú
good causes	公益	gōng yì
Harmful	有害的	yǒuhài de
Heavy snow	下大雪	xià dà xuě
Hot	热	rè
Housing	住房	zhùfáng
important	重要	zhòng yào
to increase	增加	zēng jiā
international	国际	guó jì
international activity	国际活动	guó jì huó dòng
Life	生活	shēnghuó
Moon	月亮	yuèliàng
(music) festival	(音乐) 节	(yīn yuè) jié
music event	音乐活动	yīn yuè huó dòng
natural resources	自然资源	zì rán zī yuán

Olympic Games	奥运会	ào yùn huì
Overcast, cloudy	是阴天	shì yīntiān
pollution, to pollute, to contaminate	污染	wū rǎn
Poor	穷	qióng
Population	人口	rén kǒu
poverty	贫穷	pín qióng
to protect	保护	bǎo hù
Rain	下雨	xià yǔ
recycling	回收	huí shōu
Rich	富	fù
rubbish	垃圾	lā jī
security	安全	ān quán
Showery	下小雨	xià xiǎoyǔ
Snow	下雪	xià xuě
Society	社会	shè huì
solar power	太阳能	tài yáng néng
sports event	运动会	yùn dòng huì
Star	星	xīng

Thief	小偷	xiǎotōu
to save (energy)	节约 (能源)	jié yuē (néng yuán)
to save (water)	节约 (水)	jié yuē (shuǐ)
to sort/separate (eg rubbish)	分类 (垃圾)	fēn lèi (lā jī)
Traffic	交通	jiāotōng
Unemployed	失业	shīyè
volcano	火山	huǒ shān
Warm	暖和	nuǎn huó
Wastage	浪费	làng fèi
to waste	浪费	làng fèi
Weather	气候	qìhòu
Weather forecast	天气预报	tiānqì yùbào
Windy	有风	yǒufēng
world	世界	shì jiè
World Cup (football)	世界杯 (足球)	shì jiè bēi (zú qiú)