

# Chinese AS Student Guide

## Well done on passing your GCSEs and choosing to study AS level Chinese!

You've made an excellent choice! Since you have already studied Chinese for four or five years and gained a good grade, you have been well taught: the basics of the language; grammar, syntax (the way language works)

- lots of vocabulary as used in everyday situations
- listening skills
- speaking skills
- reading skills
- writing skills.

You will continue to focus on these five key areas of language learning. Ideas and objectives you can set for yourself, are listed at the end of this booklet.

## So what are your Chinese teachers expecting from you?

Now you're starting AS, your teachers are assuming that you have

- an enjoyment and enthusiasm for Chinese
- a keenness to take an active part in your learning and in lessons
- a desire to go deeper and get closer to the way Chinese people think
- a curiosity to know more about Chinese speaking countries and their society and culture
- an ability to stay organised with your class work and staying on top of homework
- a willingness to work independently and to motivate yourself to do the extra! You will need to work very hard, be self disciplined and well motivated. Just don't forget that your teachers are there to help and are always available outside of lesson time. You need to build a strong partnership with them and share your thoughts and anxieties with them. It's been three months since you did all your GCSEs so it might seem like you've forgotten it all, but work hard in September and it will all come back!

## Stuff about the exam and how we teach you:

So welcome to the Edexcel AS exam in Chinese (Course Code: 8CN01; Unit Code: Unit1-6CN01, Unit2-6CN02, Unit3-6CN03). This exam is made up of two parts, which are externally assessed and there is no coursework.

**Unit 1** is the speaking exam, which represents 30% of the marks for AS.

**Unit 2** is a written paper, testing the other three skills and with a variety of listening, reading and writing tasks. It represents 70% of the marks for AS.

Over the course of the next year, you will be taught by two different teachers: Your topic work will be taught over six periods a week and will focus on the text book, vocabulary and listening, reading and writing tasks.

Your grammar work will be taught with the topics work.  
Your oral work will be taught over one lesson a week to prepare for the speaking exam.  
You will also be expected to take advantage of enrichment activities such as the: Chinese club/Homework club once a week between 12:10: and 12:40 to help with homework; you can access the on-line resources in the language lab Listening to Chinese.

### **What the exam board expects from us:**

**Aims:** The aims of the course are to encourage you to:

- develop an interest in, and an enthusiasm for, language learning;
- develop understanding of the language in a variety of contexts and genres;
- communicate confidently, clearly and effectively in the language for a range of purposes;
- develop awareness and understanding of the contemporary society, cultural background and heritage of countries or communities where the language is spoken;
- consider your study of the language in a broader context.

**Objectives:** You will be required to:

- listen and respond to a variety of spoken sources, including authentic sources;
- read and respond to a variety of written texts, including authentic sources, covering different contexts, registers, styles and genres;
- adapt your spoken and written language appropriately for different situations and purposes;
- use the language accurately to express facts and ideas and to present explanations, opinions and information in both speaking and writing;
- transfer meaning from English into the modern foreign language;
- understand and apply the grammatical system and a range of structures
- study materials that illustrate aspects of the contemporary society, cultural background and heritage of one or more of the countries or communities where the language is spoken.

#### **Language Topic Areas:**

Here's a list of the topics you will need to study for your AS level exam; The spoken and written sources will cover four general topic areas and come from modern-day society, in the countries where they speak Chinese.

- Food, diet and health
- Transport, travel and tourism
- Education and employment
- Leisure, youth interests and Chinese festivals\*.  
New year, mid-autumn festival, dragon boat festival, Ching Ming (Qing Ming)

#### **Grammar objectives for AS Level: What do you remember from GCSE?**

You will see from this list that a lot of the grammar has been covered at GCSE. This GCSE work will be revised in the first three weeks of your course during you're the lessons each week. However, there is still much more to do. And whilst you do not need to know the grammar terms, you DO need to know the grammar. Make a good start already, by ticking off the grammar topics with which you are already confident:

## 1. Adjectives:

They can be used as verbs

形容词作定语一般放在被修饰的名词之前。如果有两个或两个以上的形容词修饰一个名词时，则由它们和被修饰的名词之间的密切程度而定，越密切的形容词越靠近名词。如果几个形容词的密切程度差不多则按音节少的形容词放在前面，音节多的形容词放在后面。

## 2. Adverbs:

used to make verbs more interesting and put in front of verbs

副词常限制、修饰动词、形容词性词语，表示程度、范围、时间等意义。

- 1) 表示程度：很、非常、极、十分、最、顶、太、更、挺、极其、格外、分外……
- 2) 表示范围：也、都、全、总、总共、共、统统、又、仅仅、只、光、净、一概……
- 3) 表示时间、频率：已经、曾经、早已、刚刚、正、正在、就、就要、将、将要、曾、刚、才、……
- 4) 表示肯定、否定：不、非、没、没有、不用〔甬〕、必、必须、必定、准、的确、未、别……
- 5) 表示情态、方式：忽然、猛然、突然、公然、特意、亲自、大肆、肆意……
- 6) 表示语气：难道、决、岂、反正、也许、大约、大概、果然、居然、竟然、究竟……

## 3. Tenses:

- Present continue: 在/正在 + Verbs
- perfect: 已经/曾经 + Verbs 过/过了
- future: 要, 将
- conditional: 只要……就/如果……就, 除了……以外
- past: Verbs + 过/了/过了
- passive: 被 + Verbs
- imperative: 让……吧
- subjunctive mood: 如果, 假如, 要是, 要不是

## 4. Prepositions:

- 表示时间, 处所: 从 自 自从 于 打 到 往 在 当 朝 向 顺 着 沿 着 随 着
- 表示方式: 按 照 依 依 照 本 着 经 过 通 过 根 据 以 凭
- 表示目的: 为 为了 为 着
- 表示原因: 因 由于 因为
- 表示对象, 范围: 对 对于 把 向 跟 与 同 给 关 于
- 表示排除: 除 除了 除 去 除 非
- 表示被动: 被 叫 让 给
- 表示比较: 比 和 同

## 5. Conjunctions:

- 并列关系连词: 和、跟、与、既、同、及、而、况、况且、何况、乃至等。
- 承接关系连词: 则、乃、就、而、便、于是、然后、至于、说到、此外、像、如、一般、比方、接着等。

- **转折关系连词**：却、虽然、但是、然而、而、偏偏、只是、不过、至于、致、不料、岂知等。
- **因果关系连词**：原来、因为、由于、以便、因此、所以、是故、以致等。
- **选择关系连词**：或、或者、还是、抑、非…即、不是…就是等。
- **假设关系连词**：若、如果、若是、假如、只要、除非、假使、倘若、即使、假若、要是、譬如等。
- **比较关系连词**：像、好比、如同、似乎、等于、不如、不及、与其…不如、若…则、…可是等。
- **让步关系连词**：虽然、固然、尽管、纵然、即使等。
- **递进关系连词**：不但、不仅、而且、何况、并、且等。
- **条件关系连词**：不管、只要、除非等。
- **目的关系连词**：以、以便、以免、为了等。
- 成语中也有使用连词的情况，如：宁缺勿滥、三思而行、好整以暇

6. Number/Quality: In Chinese you have to put measure word after the number

- **专用动量词**：次、回、遍、趟、下〔儿〕、顿、番。这些动量词表达的意义各不相同动词组合的能力也不一样，比如“次”和“下〔儿〕”和动词组合的能力强〔即多数动词可以和它们组合〕，而“趟”只能和“去”“走”“跑”等部分动词组合。
- **工具动量词** 指的是下面例子中的情况：他踢了我一脚。我打了他一巴掌。老师瞪了我一眼。“脚”是“踢”的工具，“巴掌”是“打”的工具，“眼”是“瞪”的工具。这样的词临时用来表示动作的量。离开这样的语言环境，它们只是普通的名词。也可以把这种动量词叫作临时动量词。
- **复合量词** 把名量词“驾”“人”和动量词合在一次，共同用来作为一种特殊的计量单位，就是复合量词。  
常用的复合量词在构成形式上虽然是“名量词+动量词”，但要注意，名量词一般来说是比较开放，即很多名量词都可以用来构成复合量词，而动量词只有“次”最常用来构成复合量词。一些复合量词：班次、人次、件次、卷次、例次、艘次、部次、架次、批次、户次、辆次、台次。

## What's in each of the two exams?

**AS Unit 1:** Speaking (course code: 6CN01) This is worth 30% of the total AS, and is worth 30 marks. This test is conducted by your oral teacher, recorded and sent off to be externally assessed.

This unit requires students to demonstrate an ability to speak Chinese for 5–6 minutes (preparation time is 15 mins) in response to a short English-language stimulus. You will be expected to refer to a series of questions printed on the stimulus so that you can communicate effectively in Chinese about the stimulus topic. You will need to express opinions as well as provide relevant and appropriate information. Each stimulus will link to one of the following general topic areas:

Food, diet and health

Transport, travel and tourism

Education and employment

Leisure, youth interests and Chinese festivals\*.

\* New year, mid-autumn festival, dragon boat festival, Ching Ming (Qing Ming)

**AS Unit 2:** Listening, Reading and Writing 1 (course code: 6CN02) This is worth 70% of the total AS, lasts 2 hr 30 min and is worth 70 marks. This unit is divided into three sections.

**Section A (20 marks)**

You will be required to listen to a range of recorded Chinese-language material and to retrieve and convey information given in the recording by responding to Chinese-language questions. You will need to show understanding of both the general sense and specific details conveyed. The questions will elicit non-verbal responses and short answers in Chinese. You must undertake this section of the test within the first 45 minutes allocated to this unit.

**Section B (20 marks)**

You will be required to read Chinese-language printed materials and to retrieve and convey information by responding to a range of mainly target-language test-types. The questions will elicit non-verbal responses, target-language answers, and English answers that require a transfer of meaning from Chinese.

**Section C (30 marks)**

You will be required to write 180–200 characters of Chinese in the form of a letter, report or article based on a short printed Chinese-language stimulus. You must respond to four to six bullet points based on the stimulus text and demonstrate your ability to communicate accurately in Chinese using correct grammar and syntax.

You have control over the pace of this examination including the listening element.

However, for practical reasons, you must start the listening section first and complete this within the first 45 minutes.

A CD recording will be provided for you everyone. You access to equipment that permits individual listening (e.g. portable CD player and headphones) is, therefore, required.