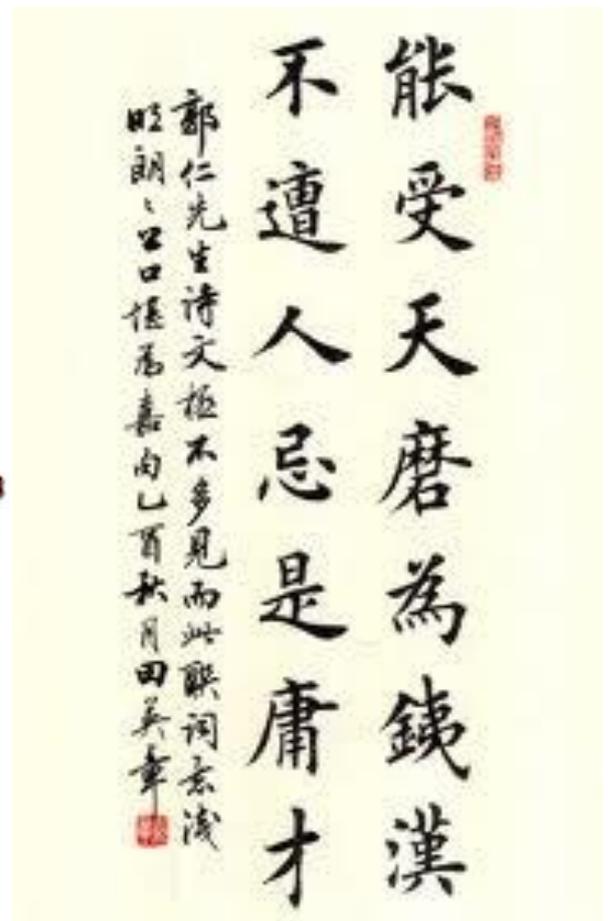


Pre-U

Mandarin

中文

Preparation materials



- This booklet contains suggestions how you can prepare yourself to make a confident start in AS Chinese after your GCSEs.
- In this booklet you will find a Chinese vocabulary and grammar revision, which will lead to an exam at the beginning of the course in September.
- In order to have a great start please prepare for the test in advance and aim for high marks.

Please learn or revise the following sections. The exam will be written in a similar way to each exercise.

Content:

- ❖ Section 1: Chinese radicals (meaning parts);
- ❖ Section 2: GCSE Vocabulary & key structures;
- ❖ Section 3: Key grammar points;
- ❖ Section 4: Chinese culture;

Section 1: Chinese radicals (meaning parts)

Chinese radicals, or meaning parts, are very important for the usage of dictionary, and also can greatly facilitate the memorisation of Chinese characters. Please learn the following key Chinese radicals. You need to be able to **write them from memory, and identify them in individual characters.**

亻	"people"	血	related to "street"	口	related to "mouth"
讠	"speak"	女	related to "female"	人	related to "person"
冫	"cold"	氵	"water"	日	related to "sun"

月	"body"	阝	related to "fence"	扌	related to "hand"
手	"hand"	纟	related to "silk"	么	related to "silk"
木	related to "trees"	心	related to "feeling"	忄	related to "feeling"
刂	related to "knife"	夕	related to "knife"	刀	related to "knife"
火	related to "fire"	灬	related to "fire"	辶	related to "road"
口	related to "border"	目	related to "eye"	足	related to "feet"
饣	related to "food"	钅	related to "metal"	犛	related to "animals"
宀	related to "roof"	宀	related to "cave"	艹	related to "grass"
竹	related to "bamboo"	攴	indicate actions	力	related to "strength"
礻	related to "pray"	衤	related to "clothes"	土	related to "soil"
石	related to "stone"	山	related to "hill"	广	related to "room"
疒	related to "illness"	尸	related to "room"	户	related to "door"
王	related to "jade"	贝	related to "money"	田	related to "field"

Exercise:

Part A Write the following radicals from your memory:

People _____ jade _____ animal _____ silk _____ trees _____ soil _____

Part B write down the radicals of the following characters on the lines.

好 _____ 病 _____ 鱼 _____ 城 _____ 分 _____ 到 _____

言____ 岩____ 空____ 草____ 都____ 想____

Section 2 GCSE vocabulary

Please revise all the words in the **GCSE vocabulary booklet**, or use the **vocabexpress** to revise them. Please pay more attention to all the **high frequency words**. There will be a

- (1) **listening and reading test** on general topics;
- (2) **dictation of the following verbs and key structures:**

to call, to be named	叫	jiào
to be	是	shì
to have	有	yǒu
to like	喜欢	xǐ huān
to love	爱	ài
to eat	吃	chī
to drink	喝	hē
to do, to be/become (occupation)	做	zuò
to listen/hear	听	tīng
to see, read, watch, look at	看	kàn
to sing	唱	chàng
to ask	问	wèn
to say, speak, talk	说	shuō
to write	写	xiě
to hope	希望	xī wàng
should	应该	yīng gāi
to draw/paint (picture)	画	huà
to live	住	zhù

to know how to, can	会	huì
to sit	坐	zuò
to buy	买	mǎi
to sell	卖	mài
to use	用	yòng
to learn, to study	学习	xué xí
to think, to feel	觉得	jué dé
to visit (place)	参观	cān guān
to play	玩	wán
to play (football), kick	踢	tī
to play (ball game), make (phone call), to beat	打	dǎ
to try	试	shì
to seem	好象	hǎo xiàng
to wear, to put on	穿	chuān
to come	来	lái
to go	去	qù
to want	想	xiǎng
to meet with...	与...见	yǔ...jiàn

to be interested in	对..... 有兴趣	duìyǒu xìng qù
to help	帮助	bāng zhù
to tell	告诉	gào sù
to know (be familiar with)	认识	rèn shí
to know	知道	zhī dào
to send (an email)	发(电 子邮 件)	fā (diàn zǐ yóu jiàn)
to begin	开始	kāi shǐ
to arrive, to get to	到	dào
to wait for	等	děng
to understand	懂	dǒng

	/见面	/jiàn miàn
to give (present), to deliver, to say goodbye to someone	送	sòng
to give	给	gěi
to send (a letter)	寄 (信)	jì (xìn)
to spend (time/money), flower	花	huā
to laugh, smile	笑	xiào
to change (money/car/cl othes etc)	换(钱 /车/衣 服 etc)	huàn (qián /chē /yī fú etc)
to switch on, open	开	kāi
to close, to switch off	关	guān
to enter	进	jìn
to go out	出	chū

1 不但(bud an)...., 而且(er qie)...

not only..., but also...

2 虽然(sui ran)...., 但是(dan shi)...

although..., but...

3 除了(chu le)...., ...也(ye)...

apart from..., also...

4 又(you)+adj, 又(you)+adj.

adj., and adj

5 如果(ru guo)...., 就(jiu)...

if..., I plan to...

6 ...的时候(de shi hou)

when...

(No exercise for this section. Please revise all the vocab)

Section 3 Key grammar points:

Please revise the following word order for present, past and future tenses. You will be required to **translate** some English sentences into Chinese.

a. Present continuous tense

someone + time + with someone+ place + do something

b. Past tense

someone + time + with someone+ place + the 1st character of the verb+了+the rest of the verb

(some words, like 参观-**can guan**-visit and 旅游-**lu you**-travel are exceptional; their past tense are 参观了 and 旅游了)

Example: Wo **qu nian shu jia** qu fa guo de ba li wan le liang ge xing qi

我**去年暑假**去法国的巴黎玩**了**两个星期。

(I last year **summer holiday** go to France's Paris played 2 weeks.)

c. Future tense

someone + 打算+ time + with someone + place + do something;

I plan: 打算 da suan will: 要

example: wo da suan **ming nian han jia** qu xi ban ya hua xue

我打算**明年寒假**去西班牙滑雪。(I plan next year **winter holiday** go to Spain to ski.)

Exercise:

Translate the following English into Chinese. Write in characters:

1. I watched a film with my friend Jonny yesterday in the town center.

2. I plan to go to Spain to watch football next year with my dad.

Section 4 Chinese culture

A big difference between Chinese GCSE and Pre-U is students are required to learn about Chinese history, geography, film and literature (or some of them).

The culture course will be taught in English, and students will be required to write an English essay with 600-750 words on a chosen question in the chosen topic area.

Before the Y12 course, please finish the following tasks. Keep notes (**copy&paste, edit, save picture, etc**) for future presentations in lesson.

Get a general idea only; If possible, do in-depth research in 1-3 areas.

1. Search online to explore information about Chinese geography:

- ✓ Physical geographical features (mountain, river, desert, administrative regions etc);
- ✓ Human geographical features (How is Chinese population distributed, and why);
- ✓ One-child policy;
- ✓ Two-child policy;
- ✓ Internal migration in China;
- ✓ Hukou system and its reform;
- ✓ Chinese environmental issues;
- ✓ Chinese environmental protection;

2. Search online explore what has happened in Chinese history during the period of 1860-1976:

- ✓ Opium War;
- ✓ May Fourth Movement;
- ✓ 1911 Revolution;
- ✓ Chinese War Lords;
- ✓ Chinese Communist party;
- ✓ Chinese Nationalist party (KMT or GMD);
- ✓ Anti-Japanese War;
- ✓ Internal war in China (1945-1949);
- ✓ The establishment of the People's Republic of China;
- ✓ Three-Anti and Five-Anti movement;
- ✓ Great Leap Forward and the famine;
- ✓ Cultural Revolution;
- ✓ 'Reform and opening' policy;



3. Watch a Chinese film 'the Blue Kite';