



**Philadelphia University**

**Faculty of Arts**

**Chinese Department**

**First Semester, Academic Year 2022-2023**

**Course syllabus**

<b>Course title: Advanced Chinese Reading and Writing</b>	<b>Course code: 0121311</b>
<b>Course level: advanced</b>	<b>Course prerequisite (s) and/or corequisite (s): 0121312</b>
<b>Lecture time: 15weeks</b>	<b>Credit hours: 3</b>
	<b>Contact hours: 45</b>
<b>Location:</b>	<b>31522, Faculty of Arts</b>

**Academic Staff**  
**Specifics**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Office number and location</b>	<b>Office hours</b>	<b>E-mail address</b>
Tan Desheng	Associate Professor	Opposite 31522, 5F, Faculty of Arts	11:20-12:20, Monday; 11:20-12:20, Wednesday	deshengtan@163.com

**Course description (According to the University Catalogue)**

The course is conducted in the form of seminars in classrooms with the material of reading and writing closely complementary to each other, following the same topic to train the language points correspondingly. This course coordinates sentence structures, contexts, and task-based situations in learning and practice. Each lesson has a certain real-situation-based topic to cultivate students' ability to use the language points more efficiently and creatively. This course

combines language learning with Chinese culture by showing a lot of real-life situations in various social fields, which is both good material for language learning and to know Chinese society, life, concepts and customs. A multitude of pictures and video materials will be displayed and discussed upon, and a short presentation of each student will be conducted, evaluated, and academically recorded by the end of each seminar.

### **Course objectives:**

To enable students to

1. understand and master the basic and common language expressions used in real-life situations in China.
2. review the phonetics they learned, accumulate more Chinese characters and stroke orders.
3. improve their ability to express themselves and get more information about the Chinese culture.
4. Familiarize them with extra written expressions during class activities.

### **Course/ resources**

#### **Text book/ books (title , author (s), publisher, year of publication)**

HSK Standard Course 4, Jiang Liping, Beijing Language and Culture University Press, 2014.

#### **Support material (s) (vcs, acs, etc).**

CD on the same textbook; videos on Youtube.

#### **Study guide (s) (when applicable)**

Language and cultural materials on Edmodo classes/groups (Chinese Department of Philadelphia University) for all Chinese BA students

- **Laboratory Handbook/ books (when applicable)**

#### **Teaching methods:**

This course is mainly involved in classroom lectures, practice in class and after class.

1. Lecture by teacher
2. Class discussion conducted by a student or student committee
3. Recitation oral questions by teacher answered orally by students
4. Discussion groups conducted by selected student chairpersons
5. Presentations by student panels from the class: class invited to participate
6. Student reports by individuals

7. Debate (informal) on current issues by students from class
8. Textbook assignments
9. Interviews
10. Story telling

### **Learning outcomes:**

- Knowledge and understanding
  - (1) Ability to master vocabulary through reading and thus express properly in communication; based on that, through intensive training to help students be able to know Chinese language and culture.
  - (2) The need for communicative skills in Chinese will be well met by introducing the basic sentence structures in real-life situations.
  - (3) Creative usage of vocabulary, grammar and sentence structures in different situations like shopping, travelling, visiting, renting, making friends, learning etc.
- Cognitive skills (thinking and analysis).
  - (1) Learn to recognize beauty and flexibility of Chinese language.
  - (2) Learn to logically meditate on language acquisition;
  - (3) Try to follow the good habits of using Chinese for greetings, reading and writing;
  - (4) Learn to explore and form academic interest;
- Communication skills (personal and academic).
  - (1) Introduction of oneself; (2) knowing how to communicate with Chinese on hobbies, costumes, tourists attractions and daily lifestyles; (3) Telling different food in China and cooking some Chinese food; (4) Learning to discuss different dressing styles in China including ancient China; modern China, different dressing style on different occasions and in different areas. (5) Basic information on travelling to tourist attractions including Apps on buying tickets of all kinds in Chinese language, paying on main mobile Apps, and means of transportation and (6) Practicing language usage in role-plays to be ready for traveling or studying in China in the future.
- Transferable Skills.
  - (1) Role-play practices enable students to easily cope with real-time situations in real language context in China or in other Chinese language-related situations; (2) Chinese language, knowledge and background information equip students with the ability to cope with political, economic, cultural, and educational, and tourist situations in China, but also in other southeastern Asian countries and any Arab country where Chinese language or cultural background is involved in real-time situations; (3) Cognitive and communication skills help students to deal with any problem-solving situations other than China or Chinese language-related contexts.
- Psychomotor Skills (When applicable)

(1) Real-life situations get students familiar with Chinese life styles with the aim of broadening students' horizon and enriches their minds; (2) Language acquisition skills would help students with other language learning or ability to compare different languages.

### **Assessment instruments**

- Exams (Mid and Final Exams)
- Quizzes.
- Short reports and/ or presentations, and/ or Short research projects
- Homework assignments

<b><u>Allocation of Marks</u></b>	
<b>Assessment Instruments</b>	<b>Mark</b>
Mid-examination	<b>30</b>
Final examination	<b>40</b>
Reports, research projects, quizzes, homework, Projects	<b>30</b>
Total	<b>100</b>

### **Documentation and academic honesty**

- Documentation style (with illustrative examples)

(1) All teaching materials are open to students and quality assurance organization; (2) All teaching materials are well-prepared before lectures, and are well-preserved after lectures; (3) All exam papers are totally confidential before, in the middle of, and after the exam, and are well preserved in Faculty of Arts archives; (4) Each test paper is well checked before printing, and each teacher signs his name upon the paper after reading and giving result to students; (5) Attendance is called on each class, and all attendance sheet and bonus giving is marked, well preserved in Department or Faculty archives.

- Protection by copyright

(1) All lecture materials are genuine and original: teachers don't copy others' lecture materials or research papers, and all quotations are listed and announced; (2) All textbooks, handbooks, and other lecture materials (if applicable) are officially donated by Confucius Institute Headquarters/Hanban through Jordanian Customs, and are all printed by officially authorized publishers in China; (3) Students homework materials are well preserved and

displayed (when necessary), and all display homework is openly announced among students.

- Avoiding plagiarism.

(1) Chinese staff promise to use original lecture materials in language teaching, and all quotations are listed and announced in lectures or research papers, violation of which results in the violator's public announcement and immediate resignation as Chinese teacher of Philadelphia University; (2) Each test paper is different in contents from previous ones, and each test paper is genuine and original; (3) Students are honest both in exams and at homework, and violation of which results in failure of the exam/homework--this is announced in the first class before all students.

### Course/ Academic Calendar

Week	Basic and support material to be covered	Homework/reports and their due dates
1	<p style="text-align: center;">Introduction</p> <p>1、介绍自己。姓名、电话、邮件、办公地址和办公时间。</p> <p>2、介绍课程。教学方式（课堂教学 classroom teaching）、教学内容、教学目的、考试方式（两次闭卷考试，分数分别是 30、40）、bonus 原则（上课 attendance、课堂表现 performance、文化活动等）。</p> <p>3、通联群组 WeChat group, 选出两名 captains 进入费大汉语群。</p>	<p>预习 HSK4 第 1 课</p> <p>Due Date : Oct. 31, 2022</p>
2	<p style="text-align: center;">Lesson 1 简单的爱情</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Simple love)</p> <p>1、Characters: 法律、俩、印象、深、熟悉、不仅、性格；开玩笑、从来、最好、共同、适合、幸福；生活、刚、浪漫、够、缺点、接受</p> <p>2、Language Points: 不仅……也/还/而且……、从来、刚</p> <p>3、注意区分“俩”和“两”</p> <p>4、两个人认识的过程</p>	<p>1、抄写课文中的生词</p> <p>2、Dictation of the characters with the right stroke orders: 俩、深、性格、共同、刚、够</p> <p>3、用“不仅……也……”造句</p> <p>Due Date: Nov.7</p>

3	<p style="text-align: center;">Lesson 1 简单的爱情</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Simple love)</p> <p>1、Characters: 羡慕、爱情、星星、即使、加班、亮、感动; 自然、原因、互相、吸引、幽默、脾气</p> <p>2、Language Points: 即使……也……、(在)……上</p> <p>3、两个人如何相处</p>	<p>1、用“即使……也……”造句</p> <p>2、What do you think of romance?</p> <p>3、抄写课文中的生词</p> <p>Due Date: Nov.14</p>
4	<p style="text-align: center;">Lesson 2 真正的朋友</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(A true friend)</p> <p>1、Characters: 平时、适应、逛、正好、交; 聚会、联系、差不多、专门、毕业、麻烦; 好像、重新、尽管、真正、友谊</p> <p>2、Language Points: 交、正好、差不多、几乎、尽管</p> <p>3、比较“差不多”和“几乎”的用法</p> <p>4、尽管……但是 / 可是 / 却 / 还是……</p> <p>5、同学聚会的常用语</p>	<p>1、抄写课文中的生词</p> <p>2、根据课文内容提问学生问题</p> <p>3、用“正好”、“差不多”、“尽管”造句</p> <p>4、Dictation of the characters with the right stroke orders: 逛、联系、毕业、交、聚会、友谊</p> <p>Due Date: Nov.21</p>
5	<p style="text-align: center;">Lesson 2 真正的朋友</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(A true friend)</p> <p>1、Characters: 丰富、无聊、讨厌、却、周围、交流; 理解、镜子、而、当、困难、及时、陪</p> <p>2、Language Points: 却、丰富、而、当……的时候</p> <p>3、特别注意“而”的用法: 表示并列关系或者转折关系</p> <p>4、虽然……但是……</p> <p>5、真正的朋友是什么</p>	<p>1、Practicing the expression of “而”、“却”、“虽然……但是……”</p> <p>2、Dictation of the characters with the right stroke orders: 无聊、讨厌、周围、理解、镜子</p> <p>3、用“却”、“而”造句</p> <p>4、根据课文内容提问学生问题</p> <p>Due Date: Nov.28</p>

6	<p style="text-align: center;">Lesson 3 经理对我印象不错</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(I've made a good impression on the manager)</p> <p>1. Characters: 挺、紧张、信心、能力、招聘、提供; 负责、本来、应聘、材料、符合、通知; 律师、专业、另外、收入、咱们、安排</p> <p>2. Language Points: 挺、本来、另外</p> <p>3. 区分“另外”与“另”, “另外”后面可以+的, “另”不可以</p> <p>4. What we often talk about recruiting</p>	<p>1、Introduce one's plan for the future work using the language points learned</p> <p>2、Practicing the expression of “本来”、“另外”</p> <p>3、抄写课文中的生词</p> <p>Due Date: Dec.5</p>
7	<p style="text-align: center;">Lesson 3 经理对我印象不错</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(I've made a good impression on the manager)</p> <p>1、Characters: 首先、正式、留、其次、诚实; 改变、感觉、判断、顾客、准时、不管、与、约会</p> <p>2、Language Points: 首先……其次……、不管</p> <p>3、“首先” can also be used as an adverb</p> <p>4、列举面试要注意的问题; 第一次见面要注意什么?</p>	<p>1、复述课文</p> <p>2、Dictation of the characters with the right stroke orders: 留、诚、判断、与、约会</p> <p>3、Practicing the structures learned in this lesson</p> <p>4、用“首先……其次……”造句</p> <p>Due Date: Dec.12</p>
8 <b>Mid-Examination</b>	<p style="text-align: center;">Lesson 4 不要太着急赚钱</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Don't be anxious to make money)</p> <p>1、Characters: 提、以为、份、完全、赚; 调查、原来、计划、提前、保证、提醒、乱; 生意、谈、并、经验、积累、一切</p> <p>2、Language Points: 以为、原来、并</p> <p>3、区分“原来”和“本来”; 特别注意对“原来”的理解</p> <p>4、如何给别人真诚地提建议</p> <p>5、理解“万事开头难”</p>	<p>1、Practicing the expression of “以为”</p> <p>2、Practicing the expressions of asking someone's opinion, or proposing a suggestion that the speaker hopes the listener to agree to</p> <p>3、Dictation of the characters with the right stroke orders: 赚、份、乱、谈、并</p> <p>4、分别用“并”、“以为”造句</p> <p>Due Date: Dec.19</p>

9	<p style="text-align: center;">Lesson 4 不要太着急赚钱</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Don't be anxious to make money)</p> <p>1、Characters:按照、成功、顺利、感谢、消息、按时、奖金；工资、方法、知识、不得不、甚至、责任</p> <p>2、Language Points: 按照、甚至</p> <p>3、表达对别人辛勤的工作的感谢</p>	<p>1、 Introduction of one's like or dislike</p> <p>2、抄写课文中的生词</p> <p>3、根据课文内容提问学生问题</p> <p>Due Date: Dec.26</p>
10	<p style="text-align: center;">Lesson 5 只买对的，不买贵的</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Buy the right, not the expensive)</p> <p>1、Characters:家具、沙发、打折、价格、质量、肯定、流行；顺便、台、光、实在、制冷、效果、现金；邀请、葡萄、艺术、广告、味道、优点、实际</p> <p>2、Language Points:肯定、再说、实际</p> <p>3、注意区分“实际”与“实际上”</p> <p>4、如何跟售货员交流</p>	<p>1、 Practicing sentence of 实际上.</p> <p>2、 Dictation of the characters with the right stroke orders:家、台、艺术、味、实际</p> <p>3、 朗读课文</p> <p>4、用“再说”造句</p> <p>Date: Jan.2, 2023</p>
11	<p style="text-align: center;">Lesson 5 只买对的，不买贵的</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Buy the right, not the expensive)</p> <p>1、Characters:考虑、标准、样子、年龄、浪费；购物、尤其、受到、任何、寄</p> <p>2、Language Points: 对……来说、尤其</p> <p>3、区分“尤其”与“特别”</p> <p>4、Expression of 首先……其次……</p> <p>5、对购物的看法</p>	<p>1、抄写课文中的生词</p> <p>2、复述课文</p> <p>3、用“对……来说”、“尤其”造句</p> <p>4、 Dictation of the characters with the right stroke orders: 考虑、年、购、寄</p> <p>Due Date: Jan.9</p>

12	<p style="text-align: center;">Lesson 6 一分钱，一分货</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(The higher the price, the better the quality)</p> <p>1、Characters:果汁、售货员、袜子、打扰、竟然；西红柿、百分之、倍、皮肤、好处、尝；轻、方面、值得、活动、内、免费、修理</p> <p>2、Language Points:竟然、倍、值得</p> <p>3、比较“值得”与“值”</p> <p>4、注意对“绿色”的理解</p> <p>5、售货员如何推销东西</p> <p>6、Comprehensive expression using the structures learned</p>	<p>1、Say something that you did including the time ,place, with whom or how in class</p> <p>2、复述课文</p> <p>3、抄写课文中的生词</p> <p>4、用“竟然”造句</p> <p>Due Date: Jan.16</p>
13	<p style="text-align: center;">Lesson 6 一分钱，一分货</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(The higher the price, the better the quality)</p> <p>1、Characters:支持、举行、满、其中、小说、会员卡、所有、获得；情况、例如、举办、各、降低</p> <p>2、Language Points:其中、（在）……下</p> <p>3、Expression of “一分钱一分货”</p>	<p>1、Dictation of the characters with the right stroke orders:举行、满、例如、各、降低</p> <p>2、根据课文内容提问学生问题</p> <p>3、用合适的词填空</p> <p>Due Date: Jan.23</p>
14	<p style="text-align: center;">Lecture 7 最好的医生是自己</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(The best doctor is yourself)</p> <p>1、Characters:流血、擦、气候、估计、咳嗽、严重、窗户、空气；抽烟、动作、帅、出现、后悔、来不及、反对；大夫、植物、研究、超过、散步</p> <p>2、Language Points:估计、来不及</p> <p>3、区分“估计”与“可能”</p> <p>4. Expression of 离合词重叠：AAB 式，表示时间短、轻松随便等意义</p> <p>5、劝诫别人不要抽烟；少静坐，多运动</p>	<p>1、抄写课文中的生词</p> <p>2、提问：你能想到哪些离合重叠词？</p> <p>3、用“估计”、“来不及”造句</p> <p>4、朗读课文</p> <p>Due Date: Jan.30</p>

15	<p>Lecture 7 最好的医生是自己 (The best doctor is yourself)</p> <p>1、Characters:指、精神、教授、数字、说明、要是; 既、减肥、辛苦、肚子、感情、烦恼、掉</p> <p>2、Language Points:要是、既……又/也/还……</p> <p>3、健康的重要性</p> <p>4、多散步</p> <p>5、Comprehensive expression using the structures learned</p>	<p>1、Introducing what you usually do after dinner</p> <p>2、Dictation of the characters with the right stroke orders:指、数字、辛苦、既、掉</p> <p>3、为什么说: 最好的医生是自己?</p> <p>Due Date: Feb.6</p>
16 <b>Final Examination</b>	Revision	Due Date: Feb.13

### **Expected workload:**

On average students need to spend 2 hours of study and preparation for each 75-minute lecture/tutorial.

### **Attendance policy:**

Absence from lectures and/or tutorials shall not exceed 15%. Students who exceed the 15% limit without a medical or emergency excuse acceptable to and approved by the Dean of the relevant college/faculty shall not be allowed to take the final examination and shall receive a mark of zero for the course. If the excuse is approved by the Dean, the student shall be considered to have withdrawn from the course.

### **Other Education Resources**

#### **Books**

1.姜丽萍: HSK标准教程4上练习册, 北京: 北京语言大学出版社

#### **Websites**

1. [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5\\_Cg0xgoUbg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5_Cg0xgoUbg)
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NBVuHhCPFxE>
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2zBnPzHpugs>
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F3Kr-vaStwk>
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-3N5BnDtLfw>
6. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CbNwdEqZQJY>
7. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AyyJ-RYEe2I>