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Unit 1 你去过上海吗? Have you been to Shanghai? page 13	Travel experiences Planning a trip	<ul> <li>Listening for specific information in travel plans</li> <li>Reading and understanding descriptions of travel experiences</li> <li>Identifying main ideas through language markers</li> <li>Reading for main ideas through topic sentences</li> <li>A travel advertisement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Talking about travel experiences</li> <li>Writing about travel experiences and travel plans</li> </ul>
Unit 2 新年好! Happy New Year! page 23	Invitations Being a guest Chinese New Year	<ul> <li>Listening for main ideas about invitations</li> <li>Listening for specific information about details of invitations</li> <li>Reading and understanding unfamiliar words</li> <li>Diary about the Spring Festival</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Making invitations</li> <li>Accepting and declining invitations</li> <li>Talking about food and drink</li> <li>Describing festivals</li> <li>Describing festival customs and traditions in one's own country</li> </ul>
Unit 3 去哪里好呢? Where should we go? page 33	Regions of China Sample marke	Listening and comparing Listening and understanding geological features and details about the climate ting text © Wacmillan Publishers I Introductory articles from magazines	Making comparisons Making travel plans TD
Unit 4 西安到了。 We've arrived in Xi'an. page 43	Transport  Signs and directions	<ul> <li>Listening for directions to different places</li> <li>Reading for specific information</li> <li>Road signs and directions on a map</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Asking for and giving suggestions</li> <li>Asking for and giving directions</li> <li>Text message reporting safe arrival (SMS)</li> </ul>
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Unit 5 你们还有房间吗? Do you have any vacancies? page 57	Accommodation	<ul> <li>Listening for specific information about furniture and hotel facilities</li> <li>Reading for main ideas and dealing with unfamiliar words</li> <li>Tourist's guide to hotels</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Making requests about room furniture and hotel facilities</li> <li>Asking for help and confirmation</li> <li>Writing informal letters describing accommodation</li> </ul>
Unit 6 我们去博物馆吧。 Let's go to the museum. page 67	Sightseeing in town  Chinese architecture	<ul> <li>Listening and identifying places of interest in town</li> <li>Listening and distinguishing between main ideas and examples</li> <li>An introductory magazine article about Chinese architecture</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Making suggestions</li> <li>Asking for repetition and clarification</li> <li>Writing a diary about travel experiences</li> </ul>

Grammar and Vocabulary	Recycled Grammar	Pronunciation	Cultural Corner
<ul> <li>Expressing future tense using 要,会,快要 and 就要</li> <li>Adjectives to describe feelings and names of places of interest</li> </ul>	• Expressing future tense using 要 • Expressing past tense using 过	Review of sentence intonation	Planning ahead (life plans and travel plans)
<ul> <li>Double subjects in Chinese sentences</li> <li>Expressing concurrent events using 又又</li> <li>Family members and relatives, people's personalities, basic food and drink</li> </ul>	· Making invitations using 请 · Pivotal sentences A请B 做某事 · Question words 吗,哪里 and 谁	The final: "uo"	Being a guest in China
<ul> <li>Making comparisons using "A 比 B + adjective + 多了", e.g., 成都比北京热多了。</li> <li>Making comparatives and superlatives with 更、最</li> <li>Weather (to compare weather/climate between different places)</li> </ul>	Expressing superlatives using 最 EDUCA	The initials: "z" "c"	Qinling Mountains  – the dividing line between North and South, and between different climates
<ul> <li>Expressing distance using "从A到B" and "A离B"</li> <li>Arrivals (airport or train)/signs /directions</li> </ul>	• Expressing distance using 离	The initials: "zh" "ch" "sh" "r"	Tea houses in Chengdu and Longmen Zhen (龙门阵)
<ul> <li>Expressing sequence of events using 先然后再</li> <li>Expressing existence using 着(表示存在)</li> <li>Hotel check-in/room furniture (table, bed, etc.), prepositions used to describe the position of the furniture in hotel rooms, like front, back, next to, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Yes-no questions ending with 吗</li> <li>Asking questions using 有没有</li> </ul>	Retroflex "r"	Family inns in the country and the tradition of hospitality
<ul> <li>Making suggestions using 吧</li> <li>Chinese architecture, places of interest, souvenirs</li> </ul>	• Question words 几 and 多少	The finals: "ü" and "üe"	Feng shui in Chinese architecture

Title	Unit Topic	Listening and Reading	Speaking and Writing
Unit 7 我们吃晚饭吧! Let's have dinner! page 71	Eating out Food and drink	<ul> <li>Listening for ingredients of dishes</li> <li>Reading for main ideas and dealing with unfamiliar words</li> <li>Dinner menus</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Making formal invitations</li> <li>Accepting and declining formal invitations</li> <li>Descriptive passage about favourite food</li> </ul>
Unit 8 我想买纪念品。 I'd like to buy a souvenir. page 87	Shopping	<ul> <li>Listening and identifying details of objects such as materials and craftsmanship</li> <li>Reading and understanding complex sentences and informal sentences</li> <li>A blog about one's shopping experience</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Asking about details of goods and prices</li> <li>Bargaining</li> <li>Writing a shopping list</li> </ul>
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Unit 9 多么美丽的风景啊! What beautiful scenery! page 101	Sightseeing in the countryside	<ul> <li>Listening and understanding descriptions of landscapes and animals</li> <li>Reading and dealing with unfamiliar words</li> <li>A blog about a region's scenery</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Talking about landscapes and animals</li><li>Writing an anecdote</li></ul>
Unit 10 我丢了护照! I've lost my passport! page 111	Sample marke Asking for help Emergencies	Listening for details of lost objects eing text of Macmillan Publishers Listening for important information through repetition and rephrasing Reading for specific information A lost and found notice	<ul> <li>Describing details of items</li> <li>Writing a descriptive composition about one's possessions</li> </ul>
Unit 11 我觉得不舒服。 I don't feel well. page 121	Seeing the doctor	<ul> <li>Listening for symptoms of illness</li> <li>Listening for suggestions and instructions</li> <li>Reading for main ideas</li> <li>A handwritten note</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describing symptoms and physical feelings to a doctor</li> <li>Making suggestions on how to get better</li> <li>Writing a note</li> </ul>
Unit 12 她是我的同学。 She is my classmate. page 131	Friends	<ul> <li>Listening for people's characteristics</li> <li>Reading and understanding specific information about relationships</li> <li>Reading for main ideas of a paragraph</li> <li>An email to a friend, introducing a new friend</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Making appointments</li> <li>Talking about past experiences</li> <li>Describing a friend</li> </ul>
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Grammar and Vocabulary	Recycled Grammar	Pronunciation	Cultural Corner
<ul> <li>Making comparisons using "A比B + adjective" and "A没有B + adjective"</li> <li>Basic foods like beef, pork, vegetables, etc., flavours and drinks</li> </ul>	• Using the particle 吧	The final: "e"	Eating out: ordering shared dishes in restaurants
<ul> <li>Using duplicated verbs, e.g., 看一看, 试一试</li> <li>Noun phrase with 的, e.g., 我要红的</li> <li>Duplication of verbs</li> <li>Measure words jin, tong, etc.</li> </ul>	• Numerals 二 and 两 • Measure words <i>ge</i> , <i>tiao</i>	The finals: "ün" and "üan"	Temple fairs
<ul> <li>Expressing locations with prepositions 简单趋向补语</li> <li>Landscapes (mountains, rivers, forests, etc.) and animals (birds, rabbits and pandas)</li> </ul>	Expressing location with the verb 在	The neutral tone	Farmers and farming in China
<ul> <li>Describing appearance using "Subject + Verb + 着 + Noun", e.g., 我穿着一件黑色人农。</li> <li>Lost and found, and words for describing details of objects</li> </ul>	Expressing alternatives text © Macmillan Publ using 还是	Tone sandhi: Shdiffist/2nd/4th tones	Who should you call? Emergency services in China have different duties.
<ul> <li>Sentences with a subject-predicate phrase as predicate, e.g., 我头疼</li> <li>Expressing suggestions using imperatives</li> <li>Different feelings of illness, body parts</li> </ul>	• Expressing alternatives using 或者	Tone sandhi: 1st/2nd/4th+ other tones	Chinese medicine
<ul> <li>Expressing past actions using 是的</li> <li>Expressing concurrent actions/events using — 边一边</li> <li>Hobbies and pastimes</li> </ul>	• Using modal verbs 可以 and 会	Tone sandhi: 3rd + 3rd tones	Personal space

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