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| Years 3–4 band Chinese Curriculum and assessment plan  [Insert school name, implementation year] |

Use this template to plan an overview or summary of the teaching, learning and assessment for a band in the Australian Curriculum: Chinese. For planning advice, refer to the *Planning for teaching, learning and assessment* document available on the Planning tab for each learning area at [www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/p-10/aciq/version-9/learning-areas](http://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/p-10/aciq/version-9/learning-areas).

**How to use this template:** Type information into the fields (yellow shading). When the plan is complete, delete the highlighted instructions (blue shading). To do so, select the instruction text, click the **Home tab > Styles dropdown > Clear All/Clear Formatting >** text will revert to Normal style and you can delete the text.

| Level description | Context and cohort considerations (if applicable) |
| --- | --- |
| In Years 3 and 4, Chinese language learning builds on each student’s prior learning and experiences with language. Students continue to communicate and work in collaboration with peers and teachers through purposeful and creative play in structured activities involving listening, speaking, viewing and some writing. They use Chinese to interact with peers and teachers and plan activities in familiar settings that reflect their interests and capabilities. In informal settings, they use local and digital resources to explore Chinese-speaking communities. They continue to receive extensive support through modelling, scaffolding, repetition and the use of targeted resources.  Students develop active listening skills and use gestures, words and modelled expressions, imitating Chinese language pronunciation. They use their literacy capabilities in English to recognise differences between writing in alphabetic and character-based languages. With support, students begin to use Pinyin and tone marks to read and write; they locate information, respond to, and create informative and imaginative texts. They access authentic and purpose-developed Chinese language texts such as picture books, stories, songs, digital and animated games, timetables, recipes and advertisements. They recognise that language and culture reflect practices and behaviours. | Describe the context and cohort.  Consider the following to make informed professional decisions during the planning process:   * + relevant student data and information, e.g. achievement data   + available resources, e.g. timetabling   + school and sector priorities.   [Insert context and cohort considerations] |

**Note:** Insert/delete rows/columns, as required, to provide an overview of the teaching, learning and assessment sequence across the band.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Unit 1 — [Insert unit title] | Unit 2 — [Insert unit title] | Unit 3 — [Insert unit title] | Unit 4 — [Insert unit title] |
| Duration: [Insert semester, term and/or weeks] | Duration: [Insert semester, term and/or weeks] | Duration: [Insert semester, term and/or weeks] | Duration: [Insert semester, term and/or weeks] |
| [Insert unit description and learning focus] | [Insert unit description and learning focus] | [Insert unit description and learning focus] | [Insert unit description and learning focus] |

**Note:**

Adjust the table to reflect the number of units you will offer.

Highlight the aspects of the achievement standard that will be assessed within each unit.

|  | Unit 1 | | Unit 2 | | Unit 3 | | Unit 4 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Assessment — [Insert assessment title] | Timing | Assessment — [Insert assessment title] | Timing | Assessment — [Insert assessment title] | Timing | Assessment — [Insert assessment title] | Timing |
| Assessment | [Insert concise description of assessment]  [Insert technique]  [Insert mode, if applicable]  [Insert conditions] | [Insert week/s or date/s] | [Insert concise description of assessment]  [Insert technique]  [Insert mode, if applicable]  [Insert conditions] | [Insert week/s or date/s] | [Insert concise description of assessment]  [Insert technique]  [Insert mode, if applicable]  [Insert conditions] | [Insert week/s or date/s] | [Insert concise description of assessment]  [Insert technique]  [Insert mode, if applicable]  [Insert conditions] | [Insert week/s or date/s] |
| Achievement standard | By the end of Year 4, students use Chinese language to initiate structured interactions to share information related to the classroom and their personal world. They use modelled language to participate in spoken and written activities that involve planning. They locate and respond to key items of information in texts using strategies to help interpret and convey meaning in familiar contexts. They use modelled language and basic syntax to create texts. They use familiar characters appropriate to context and make connections with the spelling and tone marks of Pinyin.  Students imitate sounds, tones, pronunciation, and intonation patterns of Chinese language. They demonstrate understanding that Chinese has non-verbal, spoken and written language conventions and rules to create and make meaning. They recognise that some terms have cultural meanings. They identify patterns in Chinese and make comparisons between Chinese and English. They understand that the Chinese language is connected with culture, and identify how this is reflected in their own language(s) and culture(s). | | By the end of Year 4, students use Chinese language to initiate structured interactions to share information related to the classroom and their personal world. They use modelled language to participate in spoken and written activities that involve planning. They locate and respond to key items of information in texts using strategies to help interpret and convey meaning in familiar contexts. They use modelled language and basic syntax to create texts. They use familiar characters appropriate to context and make connections with the spelling and tone marks of Pinyin.  Students imitate sounds, tones, pronunciation, and intonation patterns of Chinese language. They demonstrate understanding that Chinese has non-verbal, spoken and written language conventions and rules to create and make meaning. They recognise that some terms have cultural meanings. They identify patterns in Chinese and make comparisons between Chinese and English. They understand that the Chinese language is connected with culture, and identify how this is reflected in their own language(s) and culture(s). | | By the end of Year 4, students use Chinese language to initiate structured interactions to share information related to the classroom and their personal world. They use modelled language to participate in spoken and written activities that involve planning. They locate and respond to key items of information in texts using strategies to help interpret and convey meaning in familiar contexts. They use modelled language and basic syntax to create texts. They use familiar characters appropriate to context and make connections with the spelling and tone marks of Pinyin.  Students imitate sounds, tones, pronunciation, and intonation patterns of Chinese language. They demonstrate understanding that Chinese has non-verbal, spoken and written language conventions and rules to create and make meaning. They recognise that some terms have cultural meanings. They identify patterns in Chinese and make comparisons between Chinese and English. They understand that the Chinese language is connected with culture, and identify how this is reflected in their own language(s) and culture(s). | | By the end of Year 4, students use Chinese language to initiate structured interactions to share information related to the classroom and their personal world. They use modelled language to participate in spoken and written activities that involve planning. They locate and respond to key items of information in texts using strategies to help interpret and convey meaning in familiar contexts. They use modelled language and basic syntax to create texts. They use familiar characters appropriate to context and make connections with the spelling and tone marks of Pinyin.  Students imitate sounds, tones, pronunciation, and intonation patterns of Chinese language. They demonstrate understanding that Chinese has non-verbal, spoken and written language conventions and rules to create and make meaning. They recognise that some terms have cultural meanings. They identify patterns in Chinese and make comparisons between Chinese and English. They understand that the Chinese language is connected with culture, and identify how this is reflected in their own language(s) and culture(s). | |
| Moderation | [Insert moderation details, including when moderation will occur and how it will be conducted] | | [Insert moderation details, including when moderation will occur and how it will be conducted] | | [Insert moderation details, including when moderation will occur and how it will be conducted] | | [Insert moderation details, including when moderation will occur and how it will be conducted] | |

**Note:** Adjust the table to reflect the number of units you will offer. Check or uncheck the columns as appropriate for each unit.

| Content descriptions | Units | | | | Content descriptions | Units | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Communicating meaning in Chinese | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Understanding language and culture | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| **Interacting in Chinese**  initiate exchanges and respond to modelled questions about self, others, and classroom environment, using formulaic expressions  AC9LC4C01 |  |  |  |  | **Understanding systems of language**  recognise and use modelled combinations of sounds, tone-syllable pronunciation and intonation patterns to form words and phrases, and understand that Pinyin is the romanisation of characters  AC9LC4U01 |  |  |  |  |
| participate in activities that involve planning and transacting with others, using a range of familiar phrases and modelled structures  AC9LC4C02 |  |  |  |  | recognise some features of the Chinese writing system, familiar components and/or characters, simple sentence structures and basic syntax, in familiar texts and contexts  AC9LC4U02 |  |  |  |  |
| **Mediating meaning in and between languages**  locate and respond to key information related to familiar content obtained from spoken, written and multimodal texts  AC9LC4C03 |  |  |  |  | recognise familiar Chinese language features and compare with those of English, in known contexts  AC9LC4U03 |  |  |  |  |
| develop strategies to comprehend and adjust Chinese language in familiar contexts to convey cultural meaning  AC9LC4C04 |  |  |  |  | **Understanding the interrelationship of language and culture**  identify connections between Chinese language and cultural practices  AC9LC4U04 |  |  |  |  |
| **Creating text in Chinese**  create and present informative and imaginative spoken, written and multimodal texts using formulaic expressions, simple sentences and modelled textual conventions, familiar characters appropriate to context, and/or Pinyin  AC9LC4C05 |  |  |  |  |  | | | | |

**Note:** Adjust the table to reflect the number of units you will offer. Check or uncheck the columns as appropriate for each unit.

| General capabilities | Units | | | |  | Cross-curriculum priorities | Units | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Critical and creative thinking |  |  |  |  |  | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures |  |  |  |  |
| Digital literacy |  |  |  |  |  | Asia and Australia’s engagement with Asia |  |  |  |  |
| Ethical understanding |  |  |  |  |  | Sustainability |  |  |  |  |
| Intercultural understanding |  |  |  |  |
| Literacy |  |  |  |  |
| Numeracy |  |  |  |  |
| Personal and social capability |  |  |  |  |

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