

Progression Grid: Mandarin

There are three broad themes:

- 1. Identity and culture
- 2. Local, national, international and global areas of interest
- 3. Current and future study and employment.

Year 1

Month	Theme	Unit for teaching and learning	Grammar
September	Theme 1: Identity and culture	Free-time activities	• 跟 一起
	Theme 2: Local, national, international and global areas	2) Town, neighbourhood and region	● 去 (place) + verb
	of interest	giosal alload	● Modal verbs meaning 'can': 会 / 可以 / 能
			• 还 meaning 'also'
			• 在 (place) + verb
			• A在B边
			• 坐 (transport) 去 (place)
			• 很多 / 不
			• 店/场/馆

Month	Theme	Unit for teaching and learning	Grammar
October	Theme 1: Identity and culture	3) Me and my family	 Adverbs of frequency, eg 常常 Measure words 不太 / 非常 / 有点(儿) Verb +得 + adverb
November	Theme 1: Identity and culture	4) Clothes and shopping5) Appearances and personality	 A,还是 (or) B Adjective +的 都 + verb 给十 verb 太了 noun phrases with 的 (extended use of 的) Comparatives 没有 / 最 / 比 真 meaning 'really' 虽然,可是 / 但是
December	Theme 1: Identity and culture	6) Food and eating out	 了 (completed action) 没有 (past negative) Verb duplication, eg 看看 吧
January	Theme 2: Local, national, international and global areas of interest Theme 3: Current and future study and employment	7) School life 8) Travel	 Telling the time 以前 / 以后 因为, 所以

Month	Theme	Unit for teaching and learning	Grammar
			 正在 (呢) Imminent future: 要 了 / 快要 了 / 就要 了 Future: 会 / 要 Time duration 从 / 到 + coverbs
February	Theme 2: Local, national, international and global areas of interest	9) Tourism	Aspect marker: 过 极了Modal verbs
March	Theme 1: Identity and culture Theme 3: Current and future study and employment	10) Sport and healthy living 11) Current and future study	 Complement of degree Resultative complements 得不得了 A 跟 B 一样 Comparisons using 比 and 没有 Frequency of actions, eg 经常, 很少 ordinals with 第 对 as coverb, eg 有兴趣
April	Theme 2: Local, national, international and global areas of interest	12) Global issues	 Directional complements 了 to indicate change of state 离 as coverb Using 就 and 才

Month	Theme	Unit for teaching and learning	Grammar
May	Theme 1: Identity and culture	13) Chinese customs and festivals	 Alternative style questions in the past, eg 你看了没有? 你有没有看? 了 + time duration Time duration with 有, eg 你在中国有多长时间了? 还是 vs 或者
June		Year-end assessments	
June, July		Review of the assessments, transition to Year 2	

Year 2

Month	Theme	Unit for teaching and learning	Grammar
September	Theme 1: Identity and culture Theme 3: Current and future study and employment	14) Technology in everyday life15) Jobs, career choices and ambitions	 如果, 就 用 as coverb Question word + 也 越 actions in progress using 正在 是 的 to indicate emphasis in past or ask 'wh-' questions in the past Overview of conjunctions

October	Theme 2: Local, national, international and global areas of interest	16) Home life	 Aspect marker 着 Potential complements, eg 找不到, 听得懂 Overview of complements
November	Theme 2: Local, national, international and global areas of interest	17) The environment and social issues	 Structures which imply 比, eg 这台电脑贵多了。/ 我今天觉得好一点儿。 多 + verb / 少 + verb: as commands Overview of using 了
December, January	Theme 1: Identity and culture	18) Social life and relationships	 Action measure words: 次 / 遍 / 会儿 / 下 Proposing the object, eg 这个没人喜欢。 Overview of coverbs
December, January		Mock examination/assessment	
February	Theme 1: Identity and culture	19) Media and entertainment	 再 vs 又 Negative time duration, eg 已经三天没看到你了。 Overview of time phrases
March, April, May		Revision and preparation for examinations	
May, June		Examinations	