

How to manage the transition between GCSE and AS/A2

By Jing Jing Zhao

Help your students to rise to the demands of AS and A2

— A session offering practical help and
advice for teachers

Presenter: Jing Jing Zhao

Programme

- ▶ Teaching model at the time
- ▶ Design the scheme of work
- ▶ Discuss approaches to teaching and learning
- ▶ Ideas and experience sharing

Design the scheme of work

- ▶ Choose a textbook
- ▶ [List of textbooks Available for A level 1.docx](#)
- ▶ Put the topics students find the easiest in the SoW first
- ▶ Include as much grammar as you can in the SoW

Design the scheme of work

- ▶ Create a vocab list for each topic

To ask the students to learn the vocab before the lesson, using

<http://quizlet.com/>

<http://www.memrise.com/>

Timing in SoW is crucial as there is NOT enough time to teach everything the students need to know and to have time for revision!

Weekly lesson allocation

4 skills Levels	Listening	Speaking	Reading	Writing
AS	1	2	3	2
A2	/	/	4	4

Assessment: 1 vocab test +1 structure test + 1 Ting Xie

Homework: 1 writing + 1 speaking + reading

Teaching & Learning Approaches

Reading

- ▶ Give the students materials they are familiar with to begin with

- 1) Use reading texts from the textbooks
- 2) Adapt news/articles from internet
- 3) Primary students' writing
- 4) Step by step reading (eg. 《汉语风》 北京大学出版社)

Reading

- ▶ ALWAYS emphasise the learning of “synonyms”
- ▶ To teach the students the skills of “picking up the main meaning” in a sentence “缩句”
- ▶ To provide students with “vocab” list for each topic section
- ▶ [Food vocab list.docx](#)
- ▶ [AS traditional Chinese festival Vocab.doc](#)

Sort out the following words

科目	职业	蔬菜	水果	饮料

西瓜、教师、土豆、苹果、生物、会计、化学、草莓、律师、西红柿、香蕉、生菜、白菜、物理、工程师、经理、蛋糕、售货员、果汁、豆浆、芒果、牙医、校长、葡萄、橙子、戏剧、柠檬、体育、政治、历史、法官、地理、胡萝卜、银行家、简历、黄瓜、作家、哲学、家庭主妇、豆腐、豆浆、糖果、啤酒、梨、玉米

Speaking

- ▶ Unexpected but expectable
- ▶ To give students sentence patterns to use....
首先、其次、然后、最后、总的来说、在我看来、众所周知、尽管...但是、一方面...另一方面...
第一、第二、第三、最后一点、综上所述、连...都...、否则、只有...才...、我完全同意的观点、我也有这样的经验....
Open questions can be prepared in advance! Ask pupils to prepare a topic to discuss at the beginning of some lessons
- Good starter for the lesson!

Practising Speaking

- ▶ Recording
- ▶ Transcription
- ▶ Correcting mistakes
- ▶ Memorising
- Planning
- Relating to topics with their familiar materials
- Sample answers from Edexcel (with mark scheme)

- ▶ Talk about a museum that you have visited.
- ▶ Do you go to museums? Describe a museum or an exhibition you have seen.)
- ▶ 最后，我也参观了很多很多博物馆，因为我对历史很感兴趣。我最喜欢的博物馆是曼联足球队的博物馆。因为曼联是英国的最棒的足球队，也很团结，所以他们的足球比赛总是很精彩。我去过了曼联的博物馆以后，觉得很满意，因为从小我就迷上了曼联。去曼联的博物馆像是完成了我的梦想一样。
(food, diet, health: Sample Question, AS 2010)

- ▶ Talk about one of your most memorable shopping experiences.
- ▶ 我想介绍我最难忘的购物经历。三四年前，我有机会去中国旅行，有一天，旅行团带我们去一个商店，商店里卖许多曼联的产品。因为我从小就迷上了曼联，所以我想买很多很多的东西。可是这里的价格都太高了，所以我就走出商店，店主很担心我不买东西，所以他把我叫住，给我很便宜的价格。
(travelling: Edexcel Chinese for AS)

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▶ What is your favourite way of travelling, and why?

- ▶ 我想谈一谈我最喜欢的交通工具，就是火车。虽然车票有点贵，可是座位很舒服。而且火车也很快，从伦敦到曼城只花一个小时，所以去哪儿都很方便。另外，我总是去英国北方旅行，因为我迷上了曼联，所以我常常是去看曼联的足球比赛。我爱上曼联的原因就是因为我觉得虽然他们的运动员不是最好的，可是他们很团结，所以他们的足球玩得很好。对我而言，搭火车去看曼联的比赛是一种享受。(transport: AS 2009)

▶ What sports do you enjoy playing? Why?
▶ Who is your sporting hero? Why?

- ▶ 我最喜欢的运动就是踢足球，虽然我踢足球踢得不太好，可是我对足球的知识很丰富也很深刻。我是曼联的球迷，因为我觉得虽然曼联的运动员不是最棒的，可是他们队有最强的团队精神，而且我觉得曼联也帮很多年纪小的运动员变成很棒很有名的运动员，所以曼联影响了很多孩子的将来。我最喜欢的运动员就是XXX，因为他不仅踢足球踢得像用魔术一样，还是一个很好的队长。(hobbies: Sample Question)

Speaking practice questions:

- ▶ 吃中餐和西餐的时候，有什么不同/差别？
▶ 你喜不喜欢吃中餐？为什么/说一说你的理由？
▶ 你的饮食健康吗/你有良好的饮食习惯吗？你通常三餐吃什么？
▶ 除了饮食，怎么做才可以保持健康/请讨论一下保持健康的其它方法？
▶ 很多女孩子为了减肥，就节食，甚至不吃东西。谈谈你的看法/你是怎么认为的？

Listening

- ▶ tailor-made passages according to readings pupils have learned, consolidating the new words in similar context
▶ Intensive/ extensive
▶ Transcription writing [Ting Xie](#)
▶ [Example Ting Xie Materials.doc](#)
▶ Question 4 (Writing in Characters)

It seems that "For listening, the vocab pupils need to write is generally within GCSE vocab list"!

Writing

- ▶ If possible, try to use the new words in different topics.

For example: 方便

Food: 我喜欢煮面条吃，因为很美味又很方便。
Transport: 在伦敦骑自行车很方便。
Education: 我常常在网上学中文，既方便又有趣。
Leisure: 我家附近有很多运动设施，非常方便。

Writing

- ▶ Set phrases: (the same as Speaking)

首先、其次、然后、最后、总的来说、在我看来、众所周知、尽管...但是、一方面...另一方面...

第一、第二、第三、最后一点、综上所述、连...都...、否则、只有...才...

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Argumentative style : (the same as Speaking)

现在，私人购车已成为一种时尚。一方面很多人认为应该鼓励人们购买……

另一方面，有很多人认为不应鼓励私人购车……

我的看法……

Progressive style : (the same as Speaking)

▶ 现在有很多年轻人更喜欢过西方节日。这种现象的原因是……

▶ 第一…

▶ 第二…

▶ …

▶ 最后

▶ 我觉得我们应该…

Making a story

▶ Using 方便/ 便捷/ 拥挤/ 塞车/ 准时/ 迟到 (for vocab tests)

Eg. 上个星期一我和我朋友在伦敦温布顿地铁站见面。我以为搭地铁既**方便**又**便捷**，但事实上地铁站非常**拥挤**。虽然搭地铁不会**塞车**，可是因为有太多人，所以我没有**准时**到达温布顿。我朋友很生气，因为他最讨厌**迟到**的人。

AS Sample homework

近年来，有越来越多的人学习中文。请根据下列几点用180-200字来说说你学中文的经历。

- ▶ 你学中文的原因。
- ▶ 你学中文遇到的困难，怎么克服这些困难？
- ▶ 你了解哪些中国文化？
- ▶ 你希望你的中文水平能达到什么目标？

A2 Sample homework

请用250字，写一篇《我要上大学》的文章，内容必须包括：

- ▶ 你打算上大学吗？要学什么专业？
- ▶ 在你看来，大学的专业一定要跟未来想做的工作有关系吗？
- ▶ 你觉得一定得选有名的大学吗？为什么？
- ▶ 你希望参加什么样的课外活动？
- ▶ 当你离开高中的时候，你会觉得难过吗？

文章必须包括下面这些词：

毕业、专业、设施、理想、有意义、决定

Translation

▶ Back translation (from Mandarin to English <reading abilities>, from English to Mandarin <writing & translation abilities>)

▶ Taking a note of confusing words/phrases; applying many times in different contexts

For example: not until, has been...for..., before, after, almost, instead

▶ Using equivalent words/ alternative phrases when seeing some new words (synonyms)

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- ▶ **Not until then** did Tom realise that she doesn't love him.
直到那个时候Tom才知道她不爱他。
- ▶ **Not until Sunday** did I know that I cannot go on the trip.
直到星期日我才知道我不能去旅行。
- ▶ **Not until the 1970's** did environmental protection become an important topic of the world.
直到1970年代环境保护才变成一个重要的议题。

- ▶ I **have been** playing Taichi **for** 10 years.

十年来我一直打太极

- ▶ Delia Smith **has been** a favourite cook on British TV **for over** 30 years.

三十多年来Smith在英国电视节目上一直是很受欢迎的厨师 (2010 A2)

Research-based Essay

- ▶ Help your students to choose a topic first
- ▶ Get the students to decide a **title**
- ▶ **List of some good & bad titles** [Essay Titles.docx](#)
- ▶

Start the RBE process at the beginning of Spring Term in Yr 12 if you can or at the beginning of Yr13 at the latest!!

RBE Production Line

To start preparation/reading at Spring term in yr12 → To read topic list & mark scheme → To choose a topic → To decide a title → To write outline → (English draft) → Proof reading → revising → Translating to Chinese → Proof reading → re-writing → final draft → memorizing

It is essential to go on Edexcel website for Sample essays and commentaries

Grammar

- ▶ <http://www.ctcfl.ox.ac.uk/>
Centre for Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language
牛津大学汉语教学中心
- ▶ 实用汉语课本 (Practical Chinese Reader) **商务印书馆**
- ▶ Chambers Chinese Grammar Michelle Hsu Mc William & Maggie Sproule **Chambers**
- ▶ 汉语病句辨析九百例 (Error Analysis of 900 Sample Sentences) **华语教学出版社**
- ▶ A Practical Chinese Grammar **Beijing Language and Culture University Press**
- ▶ 现代汉语八百词 吕叔湘 **商务印书馆**