



HUNERKADA

College of Visual & Performing Arts

DIPLOMA COURSE



SUBJECT: - CHINESE LANGUAGE

Objective & Benefits:

- To use language to express his idea and emotions.
- To speak in the kind of environment of language used in everyday conversations and situations.
- To read and write basic Chinese characters.
- To construct complete and meaningful sentences.
- To comprehend the receptive as well as productive skill of the Chinese conversation effectively.
- To use language as an effective tool of communication.
- To develop Chinese Listening Skills.
- To use language in a context as natural as possible

Duration: - 3 Months / 6 Months / 1 Year / 2 Year

Class Timings: - (Four days a week) (Morning / Evening)

**Chinese Language
(3–Months Course)**

Sr. No.	Main Topics	Theory Hours	Practical Hours	Total Hours
1.	Introduction and Identification	8	16	24
2.	Phonetic Alphabets	7	9	16
3.	Counting & Numbering	4	4	08
4.	Time and Positions	8	28	36
5.	Daily Necessities	10	30	40
6.	Verbal Structures	5	27	32
7.	Daily Life Activities	6	30	36
8.	The Pivotal Sentences	4	32	36
9.	Illustration and descriptions	4	32	36
10.	Compliment of Manner	4	32	36
Total		60	240	300

DETAIL OF COURSE CONTENTS

(3 – Months Course)

Sr. No	Detail of Topics	Theory Hours	Practical Hours
1.	<p>Introduction and Identification</p> <p>1.1 To Identify, to introduce 确认介绍</p> <p>1.2 My name is David 我叫大卫</p> <p><u>Phonetics</u></p> <p>1.2.1. Initials and Finals</p> <p>1.2.2. Tones (Neutral + Change in tones)</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>1.2.3. The 是 Sentence</p> <p>1.2.4. Interrogative Sentence with 吗</p> <p>1.2.5. The adverb 也</p> <p>1.3 This is Anny's map 这是安妮的地图</p> <p><u>Phonetics</u></p> <p>1.3.1. Phonetic Alphabets</p> <p>1.3.2. The Tone Sandhi</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>1.3.3. The Structural Particle 的</p> <p>1.3.4. The 有 Sentence</p> <p>1.4 How many people are in your family 你家有几口人</p> <p>1.4.1. The Interrogative Sentence with Interrogative Pronouns</p> <p>1.4.2. Personal Pronouns as Attributives</p>	8	16
2.	<p>Phonetic Alphabets</p> <p>2.1 Phonetic Tables</p> <p>2.2 Initial & final</p> <p>2.3 Introduction of tones</p>	7	9

3.	<p>Counting & Numbering</p> <p>3.1 How many people are in your family? 你家有几口人</p> <p>3.2 Counting Numbers 0-100</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>3.3 Interrogative Sentences of 几</p> <p>3.4 Interrogative Sentences of 多少</p>	4	4
4.	<p>Time and Positions 时间方位</p> <p>4.1 My birthday is on 9th, May 我的生日是五月九号</p> <p>4.1.1. Ways of Expressing Date</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>4.1.2. Sentences with Adjective Predicates</p> <p>4.2 We begin class at 08:30 AM 我们上午八点半上课</p> <p>4.2.1. Ways of Expressing Time</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>4.2.2. Time words as Adverbial</p> <p>4.3 Where is the bank 银行在哪儿</p> <p>4.3.1. Ways of Expressing Position</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>4.3.2. Nouns of Locality</p> <p>4.4 There is a map of China on the wall 墙上有一张中国地图</p> <p>4.4.1. The 有 sentences</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>4.4.2. Nouns of Locality</p>	8	28

5.	<p>Daily Necessities</p> <p>5.1 Would you like to have rice or dumplings? 你吃米饭还是饺子</p> <p>5.1.1. Ways of using 还是</p> <p>5.1.2. The Alternative question with 还是</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>5.1.3. The Affirmative-Negative Question</p> <p>5.2 How much does half a kilo of apples cost 苹果多少钱一斤</p> <p>5.2.1. Ways of Reading money</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>5.2.2. Elliptical Question with 呢</p>	10	30
6.	<p>Verbal Structures</p> <p>6.1 I'll go to the bank to change some money 我去银行换钱</p> <p>6.1.1 The Sentence with Verbal Structure in series</p> <p>6.1.2 Counting numbers above 100</p> <p>6.2 We'll go to the garden by bike 我们骑自行车去公园</p> <p>6.2.1 Sentences with Verbal Structure in Series</p>	5	27
7.	<p>Daily Life Activities</p> <p>7.1 Activities of Daily Life 生活安排</p> <p>7.1.1 We'll meet at the gate of the University 我们在大学门口见面</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>7.1.2 The prepositions 在, 给 and 跟</p> <p>7.1.3 或者 and 还是</p>	6	30

	<p>7.2 I can't go to see the movie 我不能去看电影</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>7.2.1 The auxiliary verbs 想, 要 and 能</p> <p>7.3 I have classes from Monday to Wednesday 我从星期一到星期三有课</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>7.3.1 The preposition 从</p> <p>7.3.2 第 indicating an ordinal number</p> <p>7.4 I am playing Football 我踢足球呢</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>7.4.1 在。。。呢 indicating an action in progress</p> <p><u>Phonetics</u></p> <p>7.4.2 Change of Pronunciation of 啊</p>		
8.	<p>The Pivotal Sentences</p> <p>8.1 Seeking for Help 寻求帮助</p> <p>8.1.1 I don't know how to input Chinese character 我不会汉字输入</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>8.1.2 The auxiliary verb 会</p> <p>8.1.3 The preposition 对</p> <p>8.2 Go straight ahead 一直往前走</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>8.2.1 The preposition 往 and the verb 离</p> <p>8.2.2 The structure 先。。。, 然后。。。,</p> <p>8.3 There's access to the Internet in the room 房间里可以上网</p>	4	32

	<p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>8.3.1 The auxiliary verb 可以</p> <p>8.3.2 The affirmative-negative question with 是不是</p> <p>8.4 Please return it to him for me 请你帮我还他</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>8.4.1 The pivotal sentence</p> <p>8.4.2 Double-object sentences</p>		
9.	<p>Illustration and descriptions</p> <p>9.1 Illustration and Description 说明 描述</p> <p>9.1.1. What's wrong with you 你怎么了</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>9.1.2. 了 indicating a change</p> <p>9.1.3. The sentence with S-P phrase as the predicate</p> <p>9.2 I'm 25 我25岁</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>9.2.1. The 有 sentence</p> <p>9.2.2. 更 or 最 indicating comparison</p> <p>9.3 This coat is of Chinese style 这件衣服是中式的</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>9.3.1. The 的 phrase</p> <p>9.3.2. The phrases 有点儿 and 一点儿</p> <p>9.3.3. Reduplication of verbs</p>	4	32
10.	<p>Compliment of Manner</p> <p>10.1 My pronunciation is not very standard 我发音发的不太准</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p>	4	32

	<p>10.1.1 The complement of manner</p> <p>10.2 Comparison and tense 比较 和 时态</p> <p>10.2.1 It's warmer in my hometown in winters than in Beijing 我的家乡冬天比北京暖和</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>10.2.2 Comparison using 比</p> <p>10.3 Dishes in our country are not as hot as those in Sichuan 我们国家的菜没有四川那么辣</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>10.3.1 Comparison using 没有</p> <p>10.4 Shanghai is different from Beijing 上海跟北京不一样</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>10.4.1 Comparison using 一样</p> <p>10.5 Autumn is coming 秋天要到了</p> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p>10.5.1 要。。。了 indicating that an action is going to take place soon.</p>		
		60	240

