

Edexcel A-level Mandarin

TOPIC AREAS

A level Chinese helps you explore a wide range of topics, which will add to your understanding of the language and country.

Themes	Topics
1. 当代华人社会变迁 Changes in contemporary Chinese society	家庭: 家庭结构和代沟; 家庭计划和人口老龄化。 教育与工作: 学校生活和学生议题; 工作机会; 工作和生活的平衡。
2. 中国文化 Chinese culture	传统节日: 春节; 端午节; 中秋节; 清明节和习俗。 文化活动: 电影; 电视; 音乐和阅读。(与中国文化有关)
3. 演变中的华人社会 Evolving Chinese society	通讯与科技: 互联网和社交媒体。 经济与环境: 经济发展; 环境保护。
4. 1978年改革开放对中国的影响 The impact of reform and opening up in 1978 on China	变革: 贫富差距; 超级大都市; 城市移民。 中英关系: 贸易; 文化交流; 教育交流。

ASSESSMENT

You will take three exams which make up the total available. Paper 1 is 40% of the total marks; Paper 2 is 30% and Paper 3 is 30%.

Paper 1 (40%)

Listening, reading and translation

Section A (listening)

In the listening section of this paper, you will answer multiple-choice and comprehension questions in Chinese on a variety of recordings.

Section B (reading)

In the reading section, you will also answer multiple-choice and comprehension questions in Chinese, based on a variety of written texts.

Section C (translation into English)

You will also translate a passage from Chinese into English.

Paper 2 (30%)

Written response to works and translation

Section A (translation into Chinese)

There will also be a translation of a passage from English into Chinese.

Sections B and C (written response to works)

You will write about one book and one film that you have studied throughout the year.

Paper 3 (30%)

Speaking

Preparation time

Before this exam you will have 5 minutes to prepare a discussion based on a stimulus card you are given.

Task 1 (discussion on a theme)

You will discuss the topic on the stimulus card with your examiner, who is often your teacher.

Task 2 (presentation and discussion on independent research project)

You will give a presentation of your independent research project and discuss it.

*The book and film you study may link to the topics, giving you further insight into Chinese culture. You will also learn new grammar and vocabulary and you will be able to translate into and out of Chinese. You will develop your critical thinking, creativity, independence and skills of analysis. You will also develop skills to be able to learn other languages.

PAPER 2 - Written response to works and translation

文学: 《一只叫风的鸽子》 **A Very Special Pigeon** (作者 曹文轩),
2014

Xiawang (夏望) and Qiuhu (秋虎) lived in the same small town. They went to the same school, and were in the same class, and both of them kept pigeons. But their family circumstances were very different. Xiawang's family was rich, and Qiuhu's family was poor. Xiawang's family was not rich in the ordinary sense; they were the richest family in this small town. Qiuhu's family was not poor in the ordinary sense; they were the poorest family in this small town, so poor that people were embarrassed and looked the other way. The two boys shared a love of pigeons....



[中文原文](#)

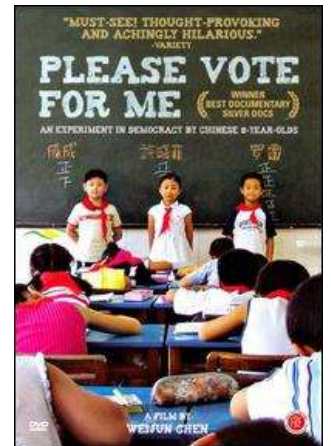
[英文翻译](#)

ISBN: 9787570806768

Buy the book here: <https://tinyurl.com/78vp55f7>

电影: 《请投我一票》 **Please Vote for Me** (导演 陈为军), **2007**

Wuhan is a city in China the size of London where an experiment in democracy is conducted. At Evergreen Primary School, a grade 3 class learns what democracy is when an election for class monitor is being held. Three children are chosen by the teacher as candidates, and they have a few days to campaign and convince their classmates to vote for them. The little candidates are seen at school and at home, where their parents do their best to make sure their child will win the election.



这里看 : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xbpbSuB4_WY

WHAT TO DO THIS SUMMER?

1. 买书 - 《一只叫凤的鸽子》 <https://tinyurl.com/78vp55f7> ISBN: 9787570806768
Feel free to start reading it, but it's not compulsory.
2. 读英文翻译 - 《一只叫凤的鸽子》英文翻译
3. 读 - 作者曹文轩 《一只叫凤的鸽子》
<https://writingchinese.leeds.ac.uk/book-club/june-2016-cao-wenxuan-%e6%9b%b9%e6%96%87%e8%bd%a9-and-childrens-literature/>
4. 看电影 - 《请投我一票》 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xbpbSuB4_WY
- List significant scenes from the film (as many as possible) in English
5. Prepare **THREE** 10-minute presentation on the following topics in the first lesson back
 - a. One Child Policy (一胎化政策) and the recent changes of the population policies in China
 - b. Aging population (人口老龄化)
 - c. Migrant workers (城市移民), left behind children (留守儿童), and Hukou System (户口制度)
6. Review GCSE vocabulary and sentence structures and complete Appendix 1.
7. Complete the reading comprehension in Appendix 2.

8. Optional - 看书 (also good for your UCAS reference)

Chinese Literature

- Fiction - *Chronicle of a Blood Merchant*, Yu Hua (trans. Andrew Joes, First Anchor Books)
- Fiction - *The Song of Everlasting Sorrow: A Novel of Shanghai*, Wang Anyi (trans. Michael Berry, Weatherhead Books on Asia)
- Fiction - *Love in a Fallen City and other stories*, Eileen Chang
- Fiction - *Boat to Redemption*, Su Tong
- Classical novel - *Dream of the Red Chamber (红楼梦)*, Cao Xue Qin

China History and Cultural Revolution

- *Wild Swans: The three daughters of China* by Jung Chang
- *Red Azalea* by Anchee Min
- *Life and Death in Shanghai* by Nien Cheng
- *The Red Mirror: Children Of China's Cultural Revolution* by Chihua Wen

Emerging China

- *When China Rules the World: The End of the Western World and the Rise of the Middle*
- *Buy Me the Sky: The remarkable truth of China's one-child generations* by Xinran
- *Migrant Labor in China (China Today)* by Pun Ngai
- *Factory Girls: Voices from the Heart of Modern China* by Leslie T. Chang [migrant

9. Optional - 看电影 (Good for your UCAS reference)

- BBC documentaries/programmes about China (search on iPlayer)

- 城南旧事 My memories of old Beijing. https://youtu.be/WBhGn_DNOhM
- 十七岁的单车 <https://youtu.be/1G2F3lj9Jg4>
- 天水围的日与夜 <https://youtu.be/JjJbCvQ9OC0>
- huózhe
活着 (To live), Zhang, Yimou <https://youtu.be/KiBhy3DEhRo>
- bàwángbiéjī
霸王别姬 (Farewell to my concubine) <https://youtu.be/Sur5umMnFaE>
- bā èr zhā kè yǔ xiǎo cáifēng
巴尔扎克与小裁缝 (Balzac and the Little Chinese Seamstress), Dai, Sijie
<https://youtu.be/1XfNWjfBmNM>
- 大红灯笼高高挂 (Raise the red lantern) <https://youtu.be/BMwHE8Po-oc>
- The last train home (documentary film) - Available in the school library.
- 一个都不能少 Not One Less
- rénzài máitú
人在囧途 (a 7-minute documentary about China's air pollution)
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y-KLEifen4>
- 人在囧途 (Lost on Journey) https://youtu.be/uNV_WAD0gvk

10. Optional - Browse useful websites regularly 看网站

- Chairman's Bao www.thechairmansbao.com
- China Dialogue 中外对话 <https://www.chinadialogue.net/>
- The world of Chinese <http://www.theworldofchinese.com/>
- BBC Chinese <http://www.bbc.com/zhongwen/simp>
<https://www.youtube.com/user/bbczhongwen>

11. Optional - Listen to podcasts 听广播

- Learn Chinese with Kaela. Kaela 的中文广播 <https://anchor.fm/Kaela-cai>
- Slow Chines 慢速中文 <https://kitchenknif.github.io/SlowChinese/>

12. Optional - Visit the Chinese sections in V&A and the British Museum and the special exhibition 'Chinese Hidden Century', visit the Chinese library in Charing Cross, go to Chinese restaurants and speak Mandarin whenever possible, etc.

13. Optional - Pay attention to current affairs related to China and the Chinese speaking world.

Contact Ms Huang i.huang@put.gdst.net if you have any further questions.

祝你们暑假愉快!

Appendix 1

Revise the following structures and make a GCSE level sentence for each structure/grammar point.

Ext. Try to make sentences beyond GCSE level.

Structures and grammar points

1. ...的时候

2. 不但...而且.../不仅...还...

3. 虽然...但是...

4. 因为...所以....

5. 除了...以外,... 还/也...

6. 又/既...又...

7. 如果...就...

8. 得 structure

9. 对 structure

10. 对...影响很大

11. 比 (comparison)

12. 没有(comparison)

13. 比起..., ...更...

14. ...跟...一样

15. 最 (the most)

16. 太...了/ 不太...

17. ...以前/以后

18. 越...越...

19. 越来越...

20. 先..然后/再...最后

21. 一...就...

22. Past time frame (include time phrases and appropriate past time markers e.g., 了/没有)

23. Future time frame (include time phrases and appropriate future time markers e.g., 打算/
计划/希望/想/要/会)

24. Other structures:

Appendix 2

Read the paragraph and answer the questions in English.

中国的传统家庭指的是三世同堂或四世同堂,也就是说一家几代人住在一起。有些大家庭有几十个人住在同一幢大房子里。家里的很多事都由一家之主,也就是年纪最大的人决定。在这种家庭里长辈要照顾小辈,小辈要孝顺长辈。

最近几十年,中国的家庭结构发生了很大变化,传统的大家庭渐渐消失了。现在造的高楼也不适合几十个人住在一起。还有,现在的年轻人不太喜欢跟父母亲、祖父母住在一起,因为他们希望有更多的自由和空间。

生词

1. 传统	chuántǒng	tradition; traditional	8. 小辈	xiǎobèi	junior member of the family
2. 家庭	jiā tíng	family	9. 孝顺	xiàoshùn	to show filial obedience
3. 三世同堂	sānshìtóngtáng	three generation under one roof (idiom)	10. 渐渐	jiànjiàn	gradually
4. 一家之主	yì jiā zhīzhǔ	master of the house; family head	11. 结构	jié gòu	structure
5. 决定	juéding	to decide; decision	12. 消失	xiāoshī	disappear
6. 长辈	zhǎngbèi	elder member of a family	13. 适合	shì hé	to suit ; suitable
7. 照顾	zhàogù	to look after	14. 空间	kōngjiān	space

问题:

1. Describe the traditional family in China.
2. Who is the head of the house? What is the responsibility of the head of the house?
3. What are the responsibilities of the elder and junior members of the family?
4. What is the change of the family structure in China?
5. Why has it changed?