

## P5

### LanguageContent :

My name is.....

I am .....years old.

This is my mum,dad.

I like coca cola,tea, etc

I don't like coca cola, cabbage

How much is that? And that?

It is very cold/hot!

It is snowing!

**China:** use map/ ppt with more details about China (ppt dept share,p3 -7)

(See: "Discovering China" , P2 ,map.)

Rivers in China - traditional boats e.g. sampans, flat bottom boats,

Cities---Beijing, Shanghai, Xi'an (use zoos pictures of China)

Xi'an---Terracotta Warriors

Make or draw model little warriors----each with individual expression.

Find about the warriors, the First Emperor who united China under the Chin Dynasty, who built the Great Wall, standardized Chinese script, coins, weights and measures.

### Food:

Chopsticks (kuaizi) – learn to use via game (paper plates, New Year sweet in red paper, look at the character on the sweet and explain.)

-do game

-how to hold chopsticks

(see CCHQ "chopsticks" in transition unit and "Discovering China", p26)

Connect the game to numbers for revision of numbers but move on to 10 - 20.

Count them in "yi , er , san"

Use Chinese New Year Sweets.

**Family:** this is my mum, dad.

Food important in China! Families, parties, etc. Significance of round tables.

(PPT on food in department share, Meryl's folder).(See also CCHQ, the "Chinese Banquet")

Every province in China has unique cuisine. There is a North –South divide (noodles/rice).PPTs on food in China, CCHQ, etc...bring in food to taste

Tea –different types: green, black , etc

What is tea? Where does it grow in the world/China? (see below.)

Best tea in China? In Yunnan

Teapots in China—show pictures. Design a Chinese teapot

The story of tea- DVD on the theme of Tea with Meryl

Tea ceremony

Chinese New Year

Lucky Money Pockets – p 32 Discovering China

Lantern Festival – p33 Discovering China

**Under Food you may like to mention:**

Steamed bread (man tou)

Noodles (miantiao )

Dumplings: jiaozi (North China) hundun

Deep-fried dough sticks and dough cakes (you tiao/you bing)

Steamed corn bread (wotou)

Eight-treasure Rice Dumplings.(babao fan)

Moon cake (yuebing)

New Year Cake (niangao)

Dough Flowers (mianhua)

Spring rolls (chunjuan)

Bean curd (doufu)

Preserved eggs (Songhua dan)

Roast duck (kaoya)

Toffee **treats** (tang hulu)

Lotus roots(lian'ou)

Tea:

What are the three main drinks in the world? Tea , coffee, cocoa. Tea is the most popular still.

China is the homeland of tea. All tea trees in the world had their origin directly or indirectly in China. The word for tea in many countries comes from the Chinese character "cha". Russian calls it "chai". This sounds like "chaye"(tea leaves) as it is pronounced in northern China.

Chinese tea may be put into five categories. (=groups)

1. Green Tea. from Zhejiang, Anhui, Jiangsu Province

2. Black Tea. (Known as "Red Tea" ,"hong cha", in China) ;from Yunnan, Sichuan, Hunan.

3. Wulong Tea. This is half way between green and black tea; from Fujian, Guandong, Taiwan.

4. Compressed Tea. It is tea pressed into a shape.e.g like a giant polo mint. It is easy to carry and store. Sometimes called brick tea. Mainly found in Hubei,Hunan and Yunnan Provinces.

5. Scented tea—a mix of fragrant flowers in the tea as it is being processed. Jasmine and Magnolia flowers are often used.

The season of tea-picking depends on the local climate,e.g. on the shores of West Lake in Hangzhou (show on map), grows the famous green tea"longjing"(Dragon Well). Picking starts from the end of March and lasts until October. A skilled worker can only pick 600 grams (a little over a pound.)of green leaves a day.

To make one kilogram (2.2 lbs) of finished tea,60.000 leaves have to be plucked. This top quality tea was known as "tribute tea" and was meant only for the imperial household,(=Emperor)

Now various machines are used so that 100 kilograms are hour can be produced.

### **Shopping in China:**

Bargaining – explain and do role play e.g. using numbers 1 – 20

Markets in China – full of fruit and veg. – compare to ours (use CCHQ or Meryl's pictures on CDs in Hub classroom.)

Chongqing – the heart of clothes- manufacturing in China

