

P6 - P7 Curriculum based on the Silk Road Theme

Silk Road Theme

From Europe (Italy) to China (P6 classes study Europe so this will fit in with the Cross-curricular approach.)

Famous people:

Marco Polo – introduce him and explain when he undertook the journey to China

Other famous Chinese people: “Discovering China”, P17

Chinese Names: Discovering China”, P18, P19

Use Silk Road map(it is in the hub, laminated)

Articles and culture which came to Europe via the Silk Road (silk, inventions, (P.24) Tai Chi, etc) Music, musical, instruments use PPT east/ west in dept share Chinese folder, P3- 7 folder

Language: revise P3-P5 (nos. my name is, greetings, food, classroom commands, drink, age, weather.)

New Language:

Learn some European countries in Chinese

“I live in”....

“It is super!”, “It is boring!”, “It is fantastic!” (learn to express opinion)

Geography: Look at China,

The characters for : mountains ,deserts, rivers, time zones between Europe and China(P11,P12,P13 “Discovering China”)

Houses: learn how to say “I live in.....” (and rooms in a house). What does a typical Chinese flat look like? Use CDs in hub or CCHQ

Use CCHQ—architecture in China: hutongs, hakka communities (compare to Scottish castles)

Compass: Inventions of China

North (bei), South (nan), West (xi), East(dong)

(“Discovering China” , P2,3,4,5,6)

Language in Chinese:

Introduce “and, but ,sometimes” to help students make longer sentences

Classroom commands : shangke!

Adjectives: Big, small, huge, and tiny.

Games special to China: Chinese chess, mah-jong(ma jiang), table tennis, shuttle cock.

Keep Fit!

Tai chi/Kung Fu

CCHQ transition unit

Postcard/Blog or Email in Chinese to “friend” in China.

Dear.....!

My name isI am.....years old and I live in a small/big house in Scotland. My house has a kitchen, 2 bedrooms, one bathroom and a lounge. I like.....but I don't like..... I drink coca cola/tea a lot/sometimes.

It is sunny here today!

Good-bye for now!

(Give pupils a Chinese name possibly?)

Qing Ming Festival

P34, “Discovering China”

Mid-autumn Festival - do as a shadow play. (Explain a shadow play, connect to the theme light/shadow,)

P36 “Discovering China”

The shadow play is a type of drama which has its routes in China. Legend has it that the Emperor Wudi was very sad at the death of his favourite concubine Lady Li. So a wooden figure was made of like her and projected as a shadow. This comforted him to think that the shadow was her spirit. Shadow plays became popular in the Song Dynasty (960--1279), when holidays were celebrated with shadow plays.

In the 13th century, the shadow play was popular with Mongolian troops to distant places like Persia (Iran, Iraq now), Arabia and Turkey later, it went as far as southeast Asia.

The shadow play became popular in France in the 18th century. It was called the "les ombres Chinoises"(Chinese shadow.)

Radicals