



Mandarin, the national language of China, is the most widely spoken language in the world. China is now Australia’s number one trading partner and the biggest number of Australia’s inbound tourists are from China. Anyone who learned to communicate in Chinese and understood of Chinese culture will get more friendship, opportunities and partnerships with Chinese people.

Mandarin Level 1

Topics	Vocabulary&Grammar
The pinyin alphabet, initials and finals, tones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic sentence structure: Subject+Verb+Object Pronouns:
What’s your name /Greeting/The order of Chinese names/Formal and informal ways of addressing people	wo/ni/nin/ta/women/nimen/tamen/shenme/shui <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pronouns: Zhege=this/Nage=that/nage=which/nali=where/na+measure words
How much is this/How to do shopping/Numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verb: Shi=am/is/are The present continuous tense: Zai=to exist,to be in,or on a place “sentence+ Ma” --Question sentence whose answer is “yes” or “no”
Where are you from/Countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adv: Bu=no,not /Verb+Bu+Verb Adv: Hen=very
Take a Taxi/Directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The simple present perfect tense: Verb+guo=Have done sth
What’s up?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare “Bu” and “Mei” Language structure: “tai+adj+le”=“too+adj..”./”bu tai+adj”=“not too+adj” Noun prhrases (page 20 in the book of “ Modern Mandarin Chinese Grammar”)
Revision	

Mandarin Level 2

Topics	Vocabulary&Grammar
What’s the date day?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to use: “Hao”--zao shang hao/ni hao/hao de/hao ji le/hao(adv) piao liang/hao(adj) ren
What time is it now?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to use:“What”=shen me/ji/ 2. “When”=shen mei shi hou/jidian 3.“Why (not)”= “weishenme(bu)”

How old are you?/addressing different family members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The future tense: “yao”=to plan to done sth The past tense: “...+verb+le+...” =”did sth” Compare “bie”--don’t and “bu”--not Measure words Language structure: 1. Xian...+ran hou... -- Firstly..., then... 2. “...de shi hou” --while+time/action 3. Dei +verb--have to do sth 4. “yin we... suoyi...”=”because ...so...” 5.” Dou”+ verb/adj.... =all 6.”cong”+place/time+”dao”+place/time= “from”+place/time+”to”+place/time 7. “Li”=away from +noun+”yuan/jin”=close/far Phrase order in the Mandarin sentence (page 7 in the book of “ Modern Mandarin Chinese Grammar”)
What color do you like?	
How will you go to shanghai?	
Revision	

Mandarin Level 3

Topics	Vocabulary&Grammar
I'd like to order Kung Pao chicken	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verb: “dian”=”to order” “dian cai” =”to order dishes” “mai dan”=”pay the bill” Language structure: 1.”zai...li”=”in the...” /”zai...wai”=”outside...” 2. “A+gei+B+verb+object”=”A+verb+object+to B”or “A+verb+B+object” 3.”adj.+bu+adj?”, for example: shi bu shi?=yes or no? Gui bu gui? =expensive or not? 4. “Adj+si le”=”so+adj”or “very+adj” 5.”adj+de+noun”=”adj+noun” 6. “zui+adj”=”The most+adj” 7.”geng xihuan”=”Prefer” 8.”you (yi) dian er+adj”=”a little bit+adj”// “Adj+yidianer”=”a little+adj” 9. “you+adj/adv+you+adj/adv”=”adj/adv and adj/adv” 10. “hui”=”can” 11. “yibian....yibian...” adjective Verbs (Page 24 in the book of “ Modern Mandarin Chinese Grammar”)
Hello, how are you?	
How is the weather in Beijing	
Great/Excellent/Terrific	
Can you swim?	
Revision	



Mandarin Level 4

Topics	Vocabulary&Grammar
Daily routines -Asking & describing daily routines and lifestyles -Expressing feelings, opinion and possibility -Offering invitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The auxiliary word 得 • Topic-comment sentences • Expressing similarity using A和B+差不多/一样 • Making comparisons using A比B+ adjective, A没有B+ adjective • Expressing future actions with 要/会 • Expressing succession using 一... 就 ... • Expressing actions in progress using 正在 • Expressing 'both...and...' with 又 ... 又... • Expressing succession using 一... 就 ... • Stative verbs (page 26 in the book of " Modern Mandarin Chinese Grammar") • Modal verbs (page 28 in the book of " Modern Mandarin Chinese Grammar")
Weather & Seasons - Clothing -Talking about weather and clothes -Comparing the weather in different places -Understanding the weather forecast	
Home visits Chinese New Year -Making exchanges between a host and a guest during a home visit -Introducing Chinese New Year culture—activities, food and customs	
Revision	

Mandarin Level 5

Topics	Vocabulary&Grammar
Accommodation -Understanding hotel check-in procedures -Identifying specific information about hotel rooms and facilities on a hotel review website -Describing accommodation Understanding the weather forecast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expressing distance using 离 ... 多远 • Expressing starting and end point of distance using 从A到B + verb phrase + duration • Expressing 'after' using 以后 • Expressing possession, existence or location with the verb 有 • Expressing 'when' using 的时候 • Expressing adequacy with 够/不够
Museums History and Cultural relics -Asking and answering about rules and	

signs -Understanding simple descriptions about historical periods and objects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complements used after verbs to express result • Expressing passive voice using 被 • Expressing a continuing action or state with 着 • Expressing time/place/manner of a past action or event using 是...的 • Action verbs (page 31 in the book of “ Modern Mandarin Chinese Grammar”) • Prepositions and prepositional phrases (page 33 in the book of “ Modern Mandarin Chinese Grammar”)
Revision	

Mandarin Level 6

Topics	Vocabulary&Grammar
Food and Drinks -Ordering at a restaurant -Identifying features or tastes of different cuisines - Recommending -Writing a recipe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noun phrases with the auxiliary word 的 • Imperative sentences • 把sentences • Adverbs (page 36 in the book of “ Modern Mandarin Chinese Grammar”)
Shopping for souvenirs Sending a package -Bargaining - Asking for suggestions - Describing travel and shopping experiences - Understanding descriptions - Identifying prices and numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duplication of verbs • Expressing ‘the more ... the more...’ using 越...越... • Notional passive sentences • Conjunctions(page 38 in the book of “ Modern Mandarin Chinese Grammar”)
Sight seeing -Describing features of scenery and talking about places of natural beauty -Understanding information about the location and features of scenic areas from a travel flyer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expressing result of an action with 到 • Expressing percentages using 百分之... • Expressing ‘in addition to’ or ‘besides’ using 除了...以外, 还...



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The passive (page 39 in the book of “ Modern Mandarin Chinese Grammar”)
Revision	

Mandarin Advanced Level 1

Topics	Vocabulary&Grammar
People’s appearance Sportswear and Sizes -Asking and describing people’s appearances - Identifying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serial verb constructions Affirmative-negative questions Expressing immediate actions with (就)要...了 Expressing additional information (page 100 in the book of “ Modern Mandarin Chinese Grammar”)
Health -Asking for and giving reasons -Asking for / Giving advice and describing requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The auxiliary word 地 Describing ‘more’ or ‘less’ using 多 or 少 Expressing the duration of an action Expressing contrast (page 102 in the book of “ Modern Mandarin Chinese Grammar”)
Friendship -Describing people’s personalities and characteristics - Describing people’s hobbies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wh-questions Difference between 有一点 & 一点儿 The auxiliary words 的, 地 and 得 Expressing sequence (page 106 in the book of “ Modern Mandarin Chinese Grammar”)
Revision	

Mandarin Advanced Level 2

Topics & Vocabulary:

At this level, the tutoring will be tailored to meet students’ demands to improve their command of Chinese language. Tutors will be helping students to enlarge their vocabulary and help them to build their confidence to talk more.

The tutor will guide you through topics on a range of subjects, such as food, media, business, education, cities, people, relationships, the arts, technology, social life, night life, national traditions/customs & culture, globalization, etc. Original



multimedia materials such as Chinese video and audio will be added in teaching.