

## 201 – Course Syllabus

### Course Description:

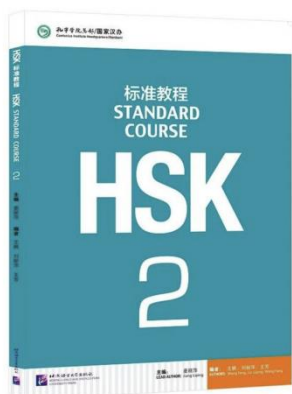
This beginner Mandarin course is designed for students who have completed HSK Level 1, offering essential language skills for daily communication. By completing first eight lessons of the *Standard Course HSK 2*, you'll master practical vocabulary and grammar structures for real-life situations.

The course covers a wide range of useful topics including travel planning, daily routines, object descriptions, and workplace conversations. You'll learn to discuss shopping decisions, express concern about meals, describe locations and distances, as well as practice polite conversational strategies.

Through interactive dialogues, practical exercises, and contextual learning, you'll develop confidence in everyday Chinese communication while building a strong foundation for the HSK 2 exam. The course emphasizes practical application, ensuring you can use what you learn immediately in real-world situations.

### Text Book:

*Standard Course HSK 2*



The book is available on JD.com: <https://item.jd.com/11408799.html>

### Certificate Award Policy:

Students with over five absences (including leave) or a final exam score below 60 will not qualify for the certificate of completion.

## Tentative Class Schedule

Week	Date	Class Content	
1	Mar. 14 <sup>t</sup> <sub>h</sub>	Lesson 1-1	<p><b>Course Introduction</b></p> <p>Learning Lesson 1 《九月去北京旅游最好》 Text 1&amp;2</p> <p><b>Vocabulary:</b> 最、也、喜欢、觉得、猫、运动、足球、一起、为什么</p> <p><b>Language Points:</b></p> <p>The auxiliary verb "要 (yào)" expressing desire</p> <p>The degree adverb "最 (zui)" indicating superlatives</p>
2	Mar. 21 <sup>s</sup> <sub>t</sub>	Lesson 1-2	<p>Learning Lesson 1 《九月去北京旅游最好》 Text 3&amp;4</p> <p><b>Vocabulary:</b> 新、要、它、椅子、眼睛、漂亮;</p> <p><b>Language Points:</b></p> <p>Expression of approximate numbers using "几 (jǐ - several)、"多" (duō - more than)</p>
3	Mar. 28 <sup>t</sup> <sub>h</sub>	Lesson 2-1	<p>Learning Lesson 2 《我每天六点起床》 Text 1&amp;2</p> <p><b>Vocabulary:</b></p> <p>生病、每、早上、跑步、起床、药、身体、出院、医生;</p> <p><b>Language Points:</b></p> <p>Using “是不是” (shì bu shì) to form confirmation questions</p> <p>The pronoun “每” (měi) meaning "every"</p>
4	Apr. 11 <sup>t</sup> <sub>h</sub>	Lesson 2-2 Lesson3-1	<p>Learning Lesson 2 《我每天六点起床》 Text 3&amp;4 and Lesson 3 《左边那个红色是我的》 Text 1</p> <p><b>Vocabulary:</b> 高、米、知道、休息、忙、时间、累、手表、千;</p> <p><b>Language Points:</b></p> <p>疑问代词"多" (duō - interrogative pronoun for asking degree/quantity)</p> <p>“的”字短语 (的-phrase - used to modify nouns)</p>
5	Apr. 18 <sup>t</sup> <sub>h</sub>	Lesson 3-2	<p>Learning Lesson 3 《左边那个红色是我的》 Text 2&amp;3&amp;4</p> <p><b>Vocabulary:</b> 报纸、送、一下、牛奶、房间、丈夫、旁边、</p>

			<p>真、粉色、颜色、左边、红色；</p> <p><b>Language Points :</b></p> <p>*一下 (yíxià - indicates a brief or quick action)</p> <p>“真” (zhēn - modal adverb expressing emphasis/sincerity)</p>
6	Apr. 25 <sup>t</sup> h	Lesson4-1	<p>Learning Lesson 4 《这个工作是他帮我介绍的》 Text 1&amp;2&amp;3</p> <p><b>Vocabulary:</b> 生日、快乐、给、接、晚上、问、非常、开始；</p> <p><b>Language Points :</b></p> <p>The structure “是……的”, used to emphasize the agent of an action;</p> <p>“……的时候” indicating time;</p>
7	May. 16 <sup>t</sup> h	Lesson 4-2 Lesson 5-1	<p><b>Mid-term Exam</b></p> <p>Learning Lesson 4 《这个工作是他帮我介绍的》 Text 4 and Lesson5 《就买这件吧》 Text 1、2</p> <p><b>Vocabulary:</b> 已经、长、两、帮、介绍、外面、准备、就、 鱼、吧、件、还、可以、不错；</p> <p><b>Language Points :</b></p> <p>“已经” (yǐjīng - already, indicating completion of an action)</p> <p>“就” (jiù - the adverb, indicates immediacy or emphasis)</p> <p>“还” (hái - still, yet, the modal adverb, expressing continuation or additional information)</p>
8	May. 23 <sup>r</sup> d	Lesson 5-2 Lesson 6-1	<p>Learning Lesson 5 《就买这件吧》 Text 3&amp;4 and Lesson 6 《你怎么不吃了》 Text 1</p> <p><b>Vocabulary:</b> 考试、意思、咖啡、对、以后、有点儿、门、 外、自行车；</p> <p><b>Language Points :</b></p> <p>“有点儿”(yǒudiǎnr - a little bit, the adverbial modifier, indicating a slight degree)</p> <p>“怎么”(zěnmē - how, why, 他和 interrogative pronoun, used to ask about manner or reason)</p>
9	May. 30 <sup>t</sup> h	Lesson 6-2	<p>Learning Lesson 6 课 《你怎么不吃了》 Text 2&amp;3&amp;4</p> <p><b>Vocabulary:</b> 羊肉、好吃、面条、打篮球、因为、所以、游 泳、经常、公斤、姐姐、听说；</p> <p><b>Language Points :</b></p> <p>量词重叠 (Reduplication of Measure Words)</p>

			“因为……，所以……” (the pair of conjunction: "Because..., so..." expressing cause-effect relationships)
10	Jun. 6 <sup>th</sup>	Lesson 7-1	Learning Lesson 7 《你家离公司远吗》 Text 1&2&3 <b>Vocabulary:</b> 教室、机场、路、离、公司、远、公共汽车、小时、慢、快； 语言点：语气副词“还”、时间副词“就”、动词“离”； <b>Language Points :</b> “还”(hái - still, yet, in addition, the modal adverb, to express unexpected situation ) “就”(jiù - then, right away, as early as, the adverb of time) “离”(lí - to be distant from)
11	Jun. 13 <sup>th</sup>	Lesson 7-2 Lesson 8-1	Learning Lesson 7 《你家离公司远吗》 Text 4 Lesson 8 《让我想想再告诉你》 Text 1&2 <b>Vocabulary:</b> 过、走、到、再、让、告诉、等、找、事情； <b>Language Points :</b> “呢”(ne - modal particle) “……，好吗？” (hǎoma? - Is that okay?, the interrogative sentence, politely asking for agreement)) “再”(zài - again, more, the adverb)
12	Jun. 27 <sup>th</sup>	Lesson 8-2	Learning Lesson 8 《让我想想再告诉你》 Text 3&4 <b>Vocabulary:</b> 服务员、白、黑、贵； <b>Language Points :</b> 兼语句(Pivotal sentences) 动词的重叠(Reduplication of verbs) <b>Review</b>
13	Jul. 4 <sup>th</sup>	Exam	<b>Final Exam</b> <b>Closing Ceremony</b>
14	Jul. 11 <sup>th</sup>	HSK Test Session 专场考试(Optional)	