

## LOTE learning submission codes

### Prep-3 (Seesaw)

Please see the QR codes below for each year level. Please note you may need to log out of your class account to be able to access your specialist subject seesaw.

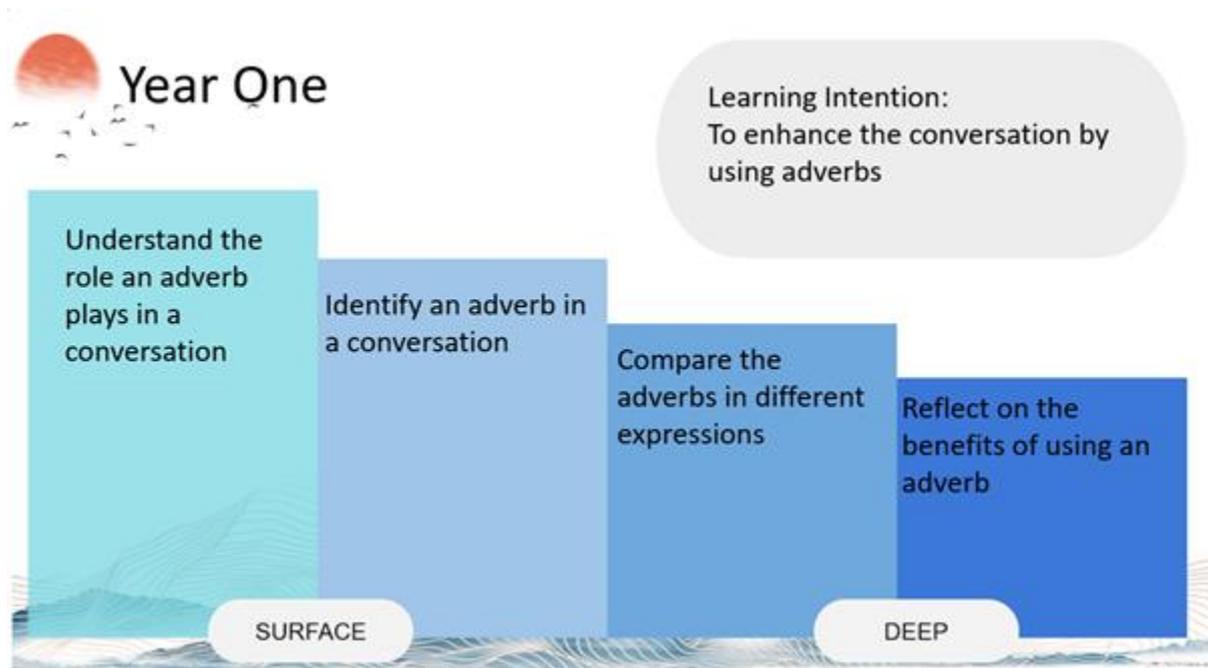
PREP LOTE CODE	YEAR 1 LOTE CODE	YEAR 2 LOTE CODE	3A LOTE CODE
			
3B LOTE CODE	3C LOTE CODE	3D LOTE CODE	3E LOTE CODE
			

### Year 4-6 (Google Classroom)



# Google Classroom

YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
4A - <a href="#">o4idowr</a>	5A - <a href="#">xkj7ka7</a>	6A - <a href="#">p6g4btd</a>
4B - <a href="#">etpyyz</a>	5B - <a href="#">5rtp6s2</a>	6B - <a href="#">rdxm62n</a>
4C - <a href="#">4o73epg</a>	5C - <a href="#">q3u7b32</a>	6C - <a href="#">zzx2sal</a>
4D - <a href="#">vkyx42a</a>	5D - <a href="#">injxksk</a>	6D - <a href="#">b4wtylz</a>
4E - <a href="#">juakgea</a>	5E - <a href="#">roh277s</a>	6E - <a href="#">p7dg72c</a>



Happy week 4 my fabulous Year 1s!

I hope you had a lovely week 3. Last week, Li laoshi received more work submissions from my best Year 1 students, it was amazing! I am so happy to see you enjoy learning this topic. Many of you have shared your learning experience with family members, which is really great to know!

You have made great sentences last week. Today let's learn another word to describe the flavour, it is 'yǒudiǎner', means a little bit.

Step 1: Watch the video and learn to use 'yǒudiǎner' to describe a flavour

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S4QimlglowY>



Step 2: Watch Li Laoshi's example of using the sentence structure to complete your learning task <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gqVOPpQ70Ak>



bù  
不  
Not



yǒu diǎn er  
有点儿  
a little bit



hěn  
很  
very



Learning task:

Pick one flavour from sour , sweet , bitter , or spicy .

And use not 'bù', a little bit 'yǒudiǎn er' and very 'hěn' to describe the flavour of three vegetables.

Write down the three sentences on your book. For example, if I pick sweet 'tián'

Dàsuàn      bù      tián

Garlic      is not      sweet

Nánguā      yǒudiǎn er      tián

Pumpkin is a little bit      sweet

Yùmǐ      hěn      tián

Corn      is very      sweet

You may share 1. The picture of the sentences; 2. Make a short video to read the sentences.



### Background language learners:

We often need to use some words to describe the tastes of food and dishes. For example, if a burger is really tasty, you can say 'it's so tasty', or 'it's really tasty'. Of course you can also say 'yuck' or 'terrible' when you're describing it's not tasty. We found that there is no single way to describe how food tastes. Every time I describe the taste of a hot pot to others, I will use the following three ways:

This hot pot is very delicious 这个火锅 非常好吃

This hot pot is so delicious 这个火锅 太好吃了

This hot pot is quite delicious 这个火锅 特别好吃

Do you have a favourite food? Please **choose three kinds of food, and make three ways to describe the taste of the food.**

Make a video to describe the taste of your favourite food in three different sentences.

生活中，我们经常需要用到一些词语来描述食物的味道。比如一个很好吃的汉堡，你可以说‘太好吃了’，或者‘非常好吃’。当然在描述不好吃时，你也可以说‘真难吃’，或者‘太难吃了’。我们发现，描述食物味道的方式不是单一的。李老师特别爱吃火锅，每次我跟别人形容一个火锅的味道，都会用到以下三种方式：

这个火锅 非常好吃

这个火锅 太好吃了

这个火锅 特别好吃

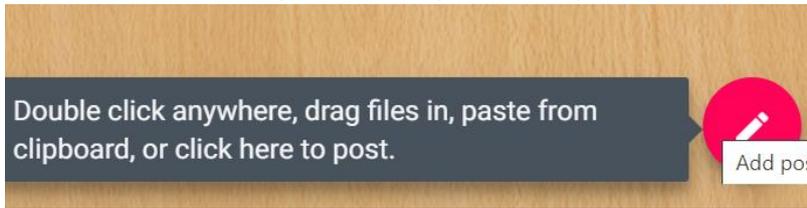
你有没有特别爱吃的食物？**请选择三种食物，并分别用三种方式来描述这个食物的味道。**

制作一个小视频来用三个不同的句子描述你最爱吃的食物的味道。

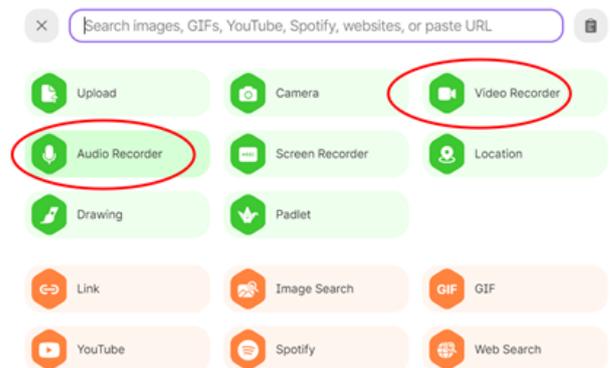
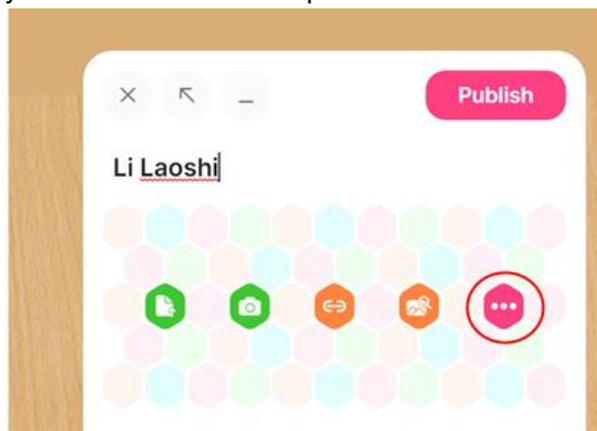
To share your work, you have two options

**Option 1:** Go to our Year one padlet <https://padlet.com/yingli4/y1>

Add a post by clicking the plus sign at the right bottom



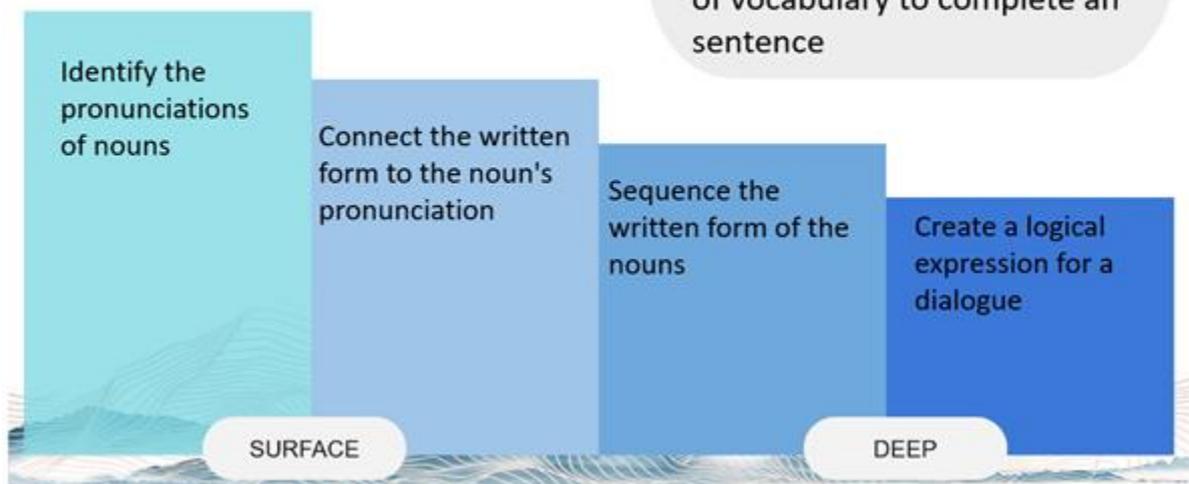
Type your full name for the subject, and click on the button of three dots. Then select 'Video Recorder' or 'Audio Recorder' to complete the task. Remember to allow the Padlet to access your camera and microphone.



**Option 2:** Share your work on Seesaw  
Seesaw QR code



## Year Two



Nihao my lovely Year 2s!

I hope you had a lovely week 3. Last week, Li laoshi reviewed the family birthdays you shared. I am so happy that you can celebrate it together! When I was in school, I would love to share my school experience with my parents every day. It was always the most exciting moments when I saw my mum at the school gate, and I usually start my topic like this: yesterday, I...; today, I ...; tomorrow, I will....

In week 4, let's explore the way to say yesterday, today and tomorrow in Chinese language.

Step 1: Let's start from our everyday Pinyin, b p m f

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E6OTKUwOeHg>

Step 2: Watch the video and learn

to say yesterday 'zuotian', today 'jintian', and tomorrow 'mingtian'

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RZGIIdcy5vNM>



Step 3: Watch Li Laoshi's video and learn to use yesterday 'zuotian',

today 'jintian', and tomorrow 'mingtian' in a conversation

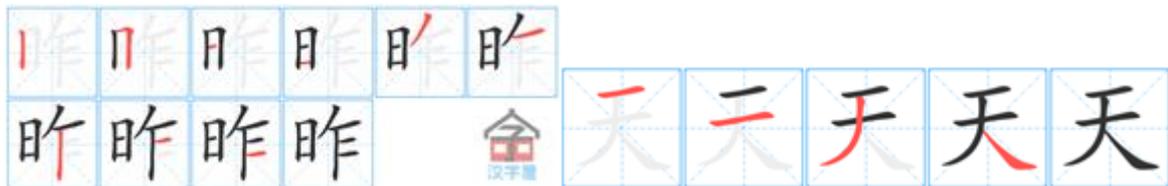
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l71CZ4OH70Y>



**Learning task:**

Step 1: On your book, copy yesterday, today and tomorrow **in Chinese pinyin and characters** as below

Yesterday, Zuó tiān 昨天



Today, jīn tiān 今天



Tomorrow, míng tiān 明天



Step 2: Write one sentence or draw a picture for each word to share about what you have done yesterday, today, and what you will do for tomorrow.

Make a short video to share your learning.

**Background language learners:**

Step 1: Watch the video and learn to express the days of the week

观看这个视频，来学习如何表达一周中的每一天

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M9BmZnzfepg>



Step 2: Look at the picture below, and share what day it is today and what did you do today? What about yesterday and tomorrow?

看看下面这张图片，说一说今天是星期几并且你今天做了什么？昨天呢？明天呢？



Step 3: Make a short video to share your learning. You may speak the sentences below:

录制一个小视频，分享一下你的学习，你可以说说以下的句子。

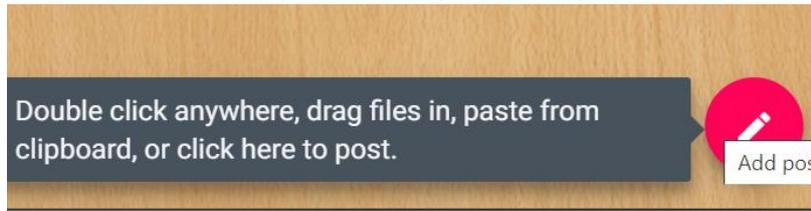
今天是星期X, 我学习了....., 我吃了.....。

昨天是星期X, 我学习了....., 我吃了.....。

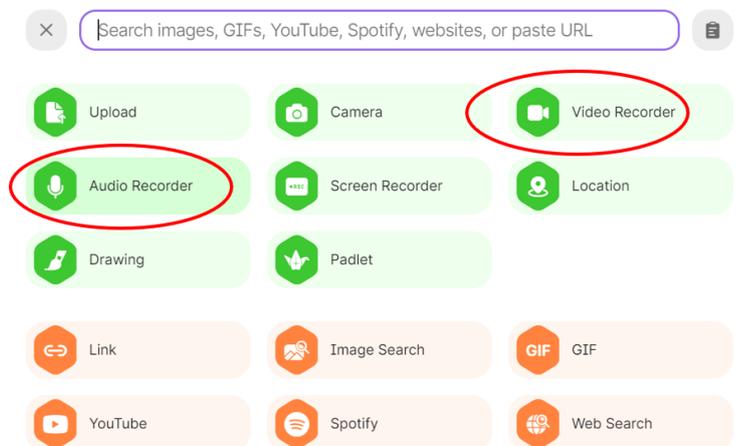
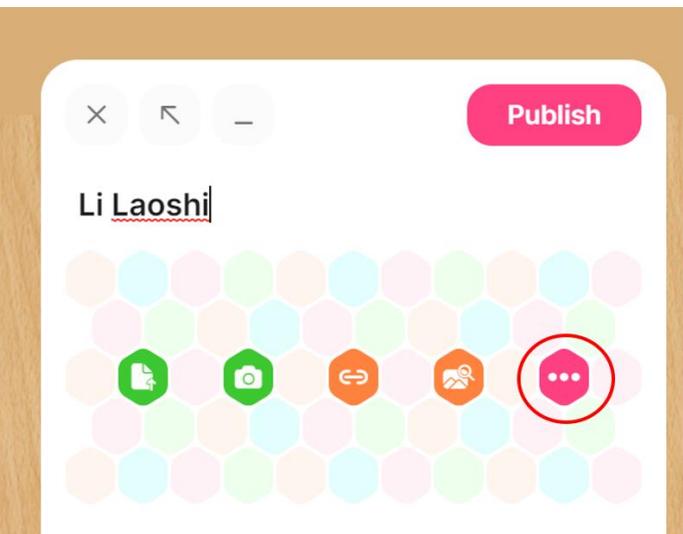
明天是星期X, 我会学习....., 我想吃.....。

To share your work, you have two options:

**Option 1:** Go to our Year two padlet <https://padlet.com/yingli4/y2>  
Add a post by clicking the plus sign at the right bottom



Type your full name for the subject, and click on the button of three dots. Then select 'Video Recorder' or 'Audio Recorder' to complete the task. Remember to allow the Padlet to access your camera and microphone.



**Option 2:** Share your work on Seesaw  
Seesaw QR Code



d quality education

**Year FIVE**

**LEARNING INTENTION:**  
To understand the language to introduce school settings and learning environment.

I can identify the nouns and adjectives for school.

I can form the sentences by applying the learned format.

I can present my learning in communicative situations.

I can reflect my learning and apply it in real life practice.

SURFACE DEEP

Hello amazing Year 5s,

Thanks to the students who sent me the quote for your LOTE learning 2021. If you would still like to send me one and help with our Yearbook 2021 for LOTE, please email it to me ([shasha.guo@education.vic.gov.au](mailto:shasha.guo@education.vic.gov.au)).

It was so exciting to see some of you last Friday and hear many greetings in Chinese. This week we will keep learning some everyday language and our new unit - 'Our school and quality education'. **Please get your notes ready!**

### Step 1: Everyday language - My feelings

Watch the following video and practice everyday language to talk about your feelings  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8qkxo4pOAS0>



**Step 2:** complete the following learning tasks with the 'Vocabulary Bank'.

## Vocabulary Bank

- kāi xīn 开心
- bù kāi xīn 不开心
- shāng xīn 伤心
- xīng fèn 兴奋
- shēng qì 生气
- kùn le 困了
- lèi le 累了

nǐ jīntiānhǎo ma  
A: 你今天好吗?

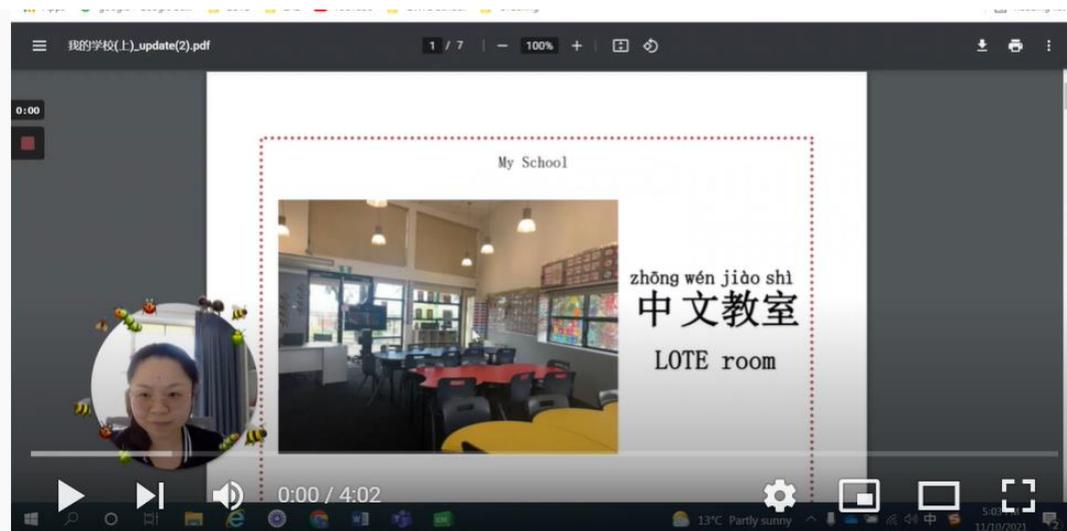
wǒ jīntiān \_\_\_\_\_。  
B: 我今天\_\_\_\_\_。

nǐ jīntiānhǎo ma  
A: 你今天好吗?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 3:** Watch Guo laoshi's video and review vocabulary together.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G9pZrmVOaTI>



My school 我的学校 -P1

**Step 4:** Watch the video - A day in Chinese primary school

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mw8tXbR-DmM&t=749s>



📍 GUANGZHOU

A Day in Chinese Primary school

Step 5: watch the video for ' Typical canteen food in Chinese primary schools'

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=orO1vCRapjE>



Typical Canteen food of a Chinese public school

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UkaJrzd6-hw>



Chinese school principal teaches students shuffle dance during break

**Step 6:** Please write down from watching the above three videos, what you notice and what are the differences between Australian primary schools and Chinese primary schools. Now it's time for you to think about designing your dream school, what facilities and programs that you would like to design for your own school.

I noticed from the above video Chinese primary school.....	Difference differences between Australian primary schools and Chinese primary schools	Things that I liked from the videos and things I may use it for my 'Design a school' project

**Step 7:** review Guo laoshi's video and practice together.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G9pZrmVOaTI>



### **Background Language Learners:**

请写一篇文章，记录和描写在你的眼中中国小学和澳洲小学的不同和相同的地方。

### **Year 6 Unit: Plan a trip in Chinese**

**Year Six**

**LEARNING INTENTION:**  
To understand the expression for planning a trip to a city.

I can identify the vocabulary to plan a trip.

I can plan a trip using variety of sentences in Chinese.

I can apply my knowledge to have conversations with my peers in Chinese.

I can reflect on my learning and apply it in real life practice.

SURFACE DEEP

Hello fabulous Year 6s,

Thanks to the students who sent me the quote for your LOTE learning 2021. If you would still like to send me one and help with our Yearbook 2021 for LOTE, please email it to me ([shasha.guo@education.vic.gov.au](mailto:shasha.guo@education.vic.gov.au)).

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- bù kāi xīn 不开心
- shāng xīn 伤心
- xīng fèn 兴奋
- shēng qì 生气
- kùn le 困了
- lèi le 累了

nǐ jīntiānhǎo ma  
A: 你今天好吗?

wǒ jīntiān  
B: 我今天\_\_\_\_\_。

nǐ jīntiānhǎo ma  
A: 你今天好吗? |

B: \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 3:** watch the video up to 4'29, pause and read aloud from part1 to part 4.  
Complete the following learning tasks:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qW0zMGJBOx4>



#TravelChinese #ChineseConversations #LearnChinese

• **Translate in Chinese (Please handwrite Chinese Characters with Pinyin)**

1. Taking a taxi..

\_\_\_\_\_

2. We are here to travel.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. You speak Chinese very well.Thanks!

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Hi, I'd like to check in.

\_\_\_\_\_

• **Read aloud and translate the following sentences in English**

qǐngchūshì nǐ de hùzhào

请出示你的护照。 \_\_\_\_\_

qǐngkànzhèbiān

请看这边! \_\_\_\_\_

nǐ men hǎo nǐ men qù nà lǐ

你们好! 你们去那里?

\_\_\_\_\_

zhōngguó hěn piàoliang

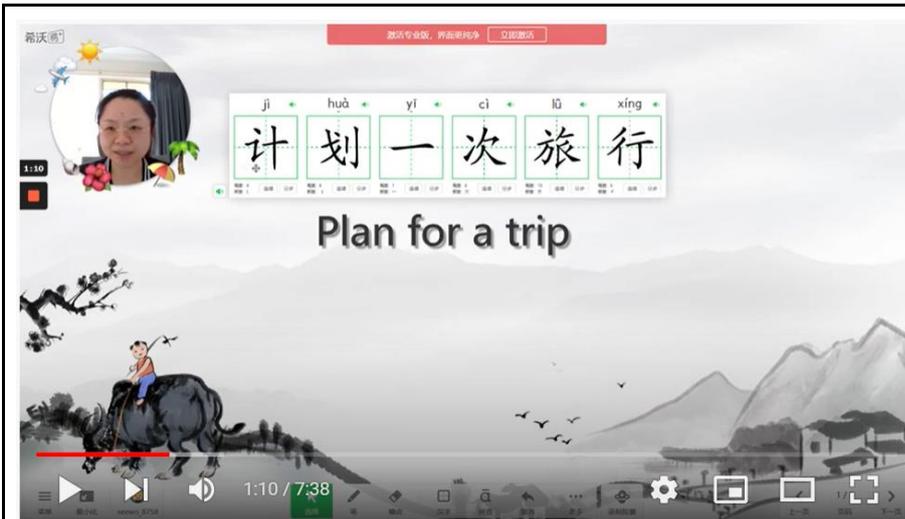
中国很漂亮。 \_\_\_\_\_

fú wù yuán diǎn cān

服务员, 点餐! \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 4:** Review Guo laoshi's video. Practice sentence structures

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2A4-wJCCw0M>



Plan for a trip - P1 计划一次旅行

### Learning task:



Use above new sentence structures to write when you plan to go for your trip. If you need help with the seasons and months please click on the following videos.

Seasons in Chinese: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2sIB8rS3kUY>

Months of the year in Chinese: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tTfAQ5LbnQc>

### Background Language Learners:

重读你上周写的关于描写你的家乡的文章（某一个城市），并完成自我改进和修改。