

## Spoken Chinese for Adults 中文口语成人班

Teaching Chinese to beginners, especially foreign learners, can be both fun and challenging. Here's a structured approach to help our students build a solid foundation:

### 1. Understand Their Background

- Assess **why** they want to learn Chinese (e.g., travel, business, culture, exams).
- Check their native language and proficiency in other languages (e.g., English) to use it as a medium of instruction.
- Be aware of potential cultural differences or challenges in learning tones, characters, and grammar.

### 2. Start with Basics

- **Pinyin**: Teach how to pronounce Chinese sounds with the help of pinyin. Focus on initials, finals, and tones (use visual aids for tones).
- **Tones**: Use repetition, songs, or games to practice the four tones and neutral tone.
- **Basic Vocabulary**: Introduce simple, practical words (e.g., greetings, numbers, family terms, food).
- **Simple Sentences**: Teach basic sentence structures like:
  - **Subject-Verb-Object**: 我喜欢苹果 (I like apples).
  - **Yes Questions**: 你喜欢吗? (Do you like it?).

### 3. Incorporate Listening and Speaking

- Use everyday scenarios (e.g., introducing oneself, ordering food, shopping).
- Practice common expressions and dialogues, like:
  - 你好! (Hello!)
  - 谢谢! (Thank you!)
  - 多少钱? (How much?)
- Role-playing games can make speaking practice engaging.

### 4. Introduce Characters Gradually

- **Stroke Order**: Teach how to write basic strokes (e.g., 横, 竖, 撇, 捺).
- **Radicals**: Help students recognize common radicals and their meanings.
- **Simple Characters**: Start with high-frequency, simple characters (e.g., 我, 你, 他, 人).
- Combine reading, writing, and recognizing characters to build confidence.

### 5. Make Learning Fun

- Use interactive methods:
  - Flashcards for vocabulary.
  - Apps like Duolingo or HelloChinese for self-study.
  - Chinese music, TV shows, or cartoons to immerse in the language.
- Include cultural elements (e.g., Chinese New Year customs, food, and festivals) to keep learners motivated.

### 6. Practice Regularly

- Assign short and manageable exercises.
- Encourage daily practice of listening, speaking, reading, and writing.
- Give constructive feedback and celebrate small achievements to boost confidence.

### 7. Use Visual Aids

- Charts showing tones or radicals.

- Pinyin and character posters.
- Videos with subtitles to improve listening skills.

#### 8. Focus on Real-Life Usage

- Teach phrases that are immediately useful.
- Use real-life scenarios like giving directions or ordering in a restaurant.

By keeping lessons simple, practical, and engaging, beginners will enjoy learning Chinese and gradually build their skills!