

A US-China Virtual Exchange Program In Beijing

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A Technology-Mediated Task-Based Chinese Language Course

Miao-Fen Tseng 曾妙芬



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Course Overview

Technology-Mediated Task-Based Chinese Language Course Moving Toward the Advanced Level

An Innovative Course Funded by NEH (National Endowment for The Humanities) for Distinguished Teaching Professorship
Created by Professor Miao-fen Tseng (曾妙芬)
University of Virginia (UVA)

Course Description

This course is created for learners who have completed CHIN3010 at UVA or the equivalent. Following the World-Readiness Standards advocated by ACTFL (American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages), this course prepares students to develop competence in Chinese language and culture across three communicative modes (interpersonal, interpretive, and presentational) through a standards-based (Communication, Cultures, Connections, Comparisons, and Communities) curriculum in genuinely communicative and authentic settings.

According to ACTFL's Proficiency Guidelines, learners are expected to attain proficiency toward the pre-advanced level in four language skills upon the completion of the course. To attain the expected proficiency level, learners will build confidence through constant practice of formulaic and idiomatic expressions and key structures in a variety of meaningful, communicative, and authentic contexts. By being well equipped with appropriate use of language and communication strategies, learners will be able to develop communicative competence in "shumianyu" (written language) in addition to "kouyu" (oral language) through constant immersion experiences. Learners will make efforts to speak Chinese exclusively in the total immersion setting. Written assignments are to be completed with a combination of handwriting and word-processing skills.



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The sources of authentic materials are listed at the end of this video.

Upon the completion of the course, learners will accomplish learning goals in the following four domains.

1. Communicative Functions: Develop communicative competence to describe, narrate, express, explain, persuade, compare, and contrast a variety of themes (predetermined and collaboratively chosen) at the paragraph and discourse levels.
2. Spontaneous and Impromptu Language Performance: Demonstrate ability to perform and participate in rehearsed and unrehearsed discussions with balanced use of informal and formal language in different genres, i.e., narrative, descriptive, expository, and argumentative.
3. Critical and Analytical Thinking: Present ideas and thoughts analytically, elaborately, and intellectually with a high level of critical thinking skills and organizational devices based on well-integrated factual information and supporting evidence.
4. Cultural Understanding and Global Connection: Understand and critique cultural differences and values in the Chinese and US communities, and appreciate heritage and legacy that are unique to Chinese cultures and subcultures. This contributes to the awareness and development of global perspectives.

Innovation in Authenticity and Task

The course is made possible through funding by the Daniels Family NEH (National Endowment for the Humanities) Distinguished Teaching Professorship. It is a technology-mediated task-based language and culture course grounded in two central notions: authenticity and task. It centers on the continuing theme of a virtual US-China exchange program. Students embark on a journey, land at the Beijing airport, visit Chinese universities, and explore historical sites and relics, immersing themselves in different cities and areas. They observe, compare, and contrast cultural products, practices, and perspectives in China and the United States, focusing especially on educational systems, urban and suburban development, and environmental and climate change. Learners in the virtual program immerse in authentic

settings, enabled by technologies including, but not limited to, online learning tools, mobile devices, and virtual reality applications with proven pedagogical value and effectiveness.

The technology-mediated task-based course is designed to create opportunities for learners to immerse in real-world and digital authenticity as they accomplish the following.



1) Interact with a wide array of authentic MATERIALS compiled by the instructor, based on a thematic approach. Materials encompass is

sues critical to societal, national, and international communities and global change.

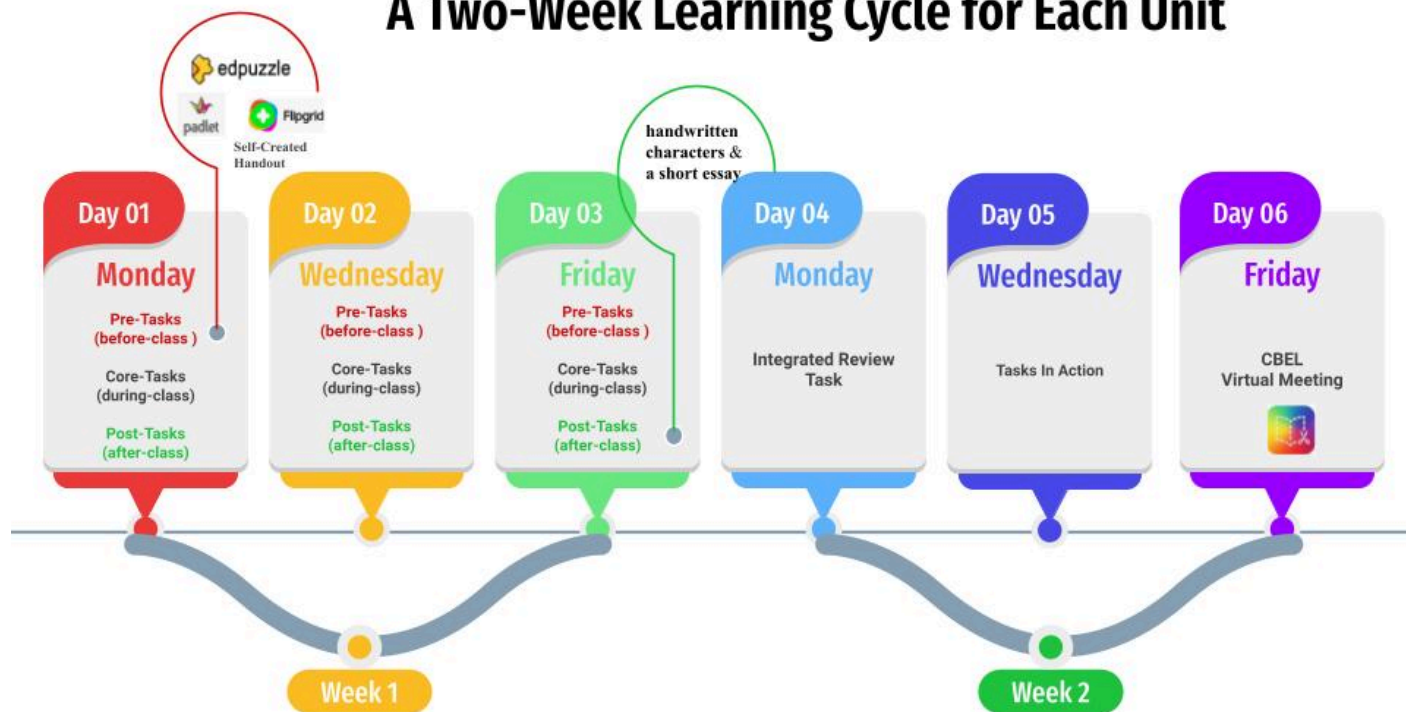
2) Engage in authentic TASKS that place a synergized focus on the philosophy of student-centeredness and communicative methodology. Each thematic unit includes a series of well-sequenced pedagogic tasks that increase in authenticity as the semester proceeds.

3) Immerse in authentic SETTINGS through tasks that approximate real-life experiences, made possible by interactive and virtual reality technologies.

4) Participate in authentic COMMUNITY-BASED interaction in which students interact with native speakers, exchange different perspectives, and develop global awareness, competence, and citizenship.

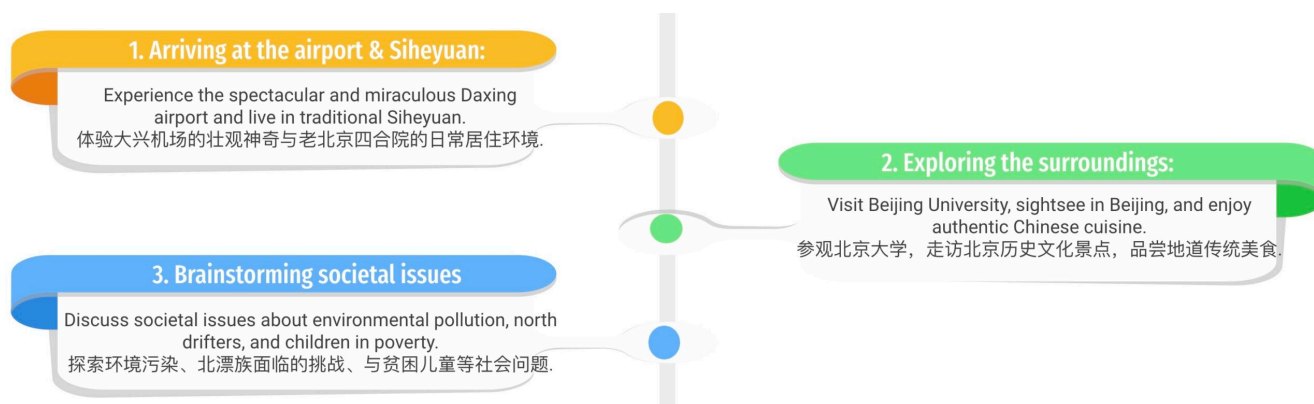
Each thematic unit is organized by a series of tasks: pre-task, core task, and post-task. The tasks increase in difficulty and authenticity as each unit progresses, culminating in a summative authentic task in which learners work with native speakers in a community-based collaborative task. This concluding task is designed to develop learners' global awareness, critical thinking, and problem-solving abilities as they search for resolutions to global challenges, which are US-China specific but applicable more broadly to other geographic areas and other international issues.

A Two-Week Learning Cycle for Each Unit



Virtual US-China Exchange Program (UCEP)

Students enrolled in the course will embark on a virtual journey through participating in the US-China Language and Culture Exchange Program (简称UCEP中美交流访问团) situated in Beijing, China. In the linguistically and culturally rich journey, learners will experience the multifaceted modernity and traditions in China's capital, Beijing. The themes unfold in chronological order, as follows:



Community-Based Experiential Learning (CBEL) 社区体验学习

In alignment with UVA's mission and community engagement initiatives, this course includes a Community-Based Experiential Learning (CBEL) component to enrich the existing course and reinvigorate learning experiences. The conceptualization of CBEL involves rendering service in the community and applying language skills and cultural understanding to engage in structured activities. The CBEL program is mutually beneficial for UVA learners and participating community members. UVA students will meet with Chinese speakers to engage in discussions of different topics, complete a diversity of communicative tasks, and summarize learning experiences and inspiring discussions with Chinese friends in a CBEL journal entry after the meeting. Participating community members can also develop different perspectives and better their understanding of targeted aspects of US culture and society. Focal topics include those required by the course as well as those identified by community members as emerging and critical needs. Students are required to participate in the CBEL program as part of the three-credit course.

At the end of each two-week cycle in the virtual program, learners have opportunities to interact with native speakers of Mandarin Chinese, one-on-one. The native speakers serve as language partners in the virtual CUEP. Each student will meet with their partner on a biweekly basis to exchange ideas and explore issues related to the content of each theme.

This creates opportunities for learners to exert critical thinking and analytical and problem-solving abilities to discover and discuss critical societal issues and collaborate to find resolutions to societal and global challenges.

This OER site includes two thematic units that are of great interest for learners working toward the advanced level.

Opening Ceremony



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<https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=4>

Closing Ceremony



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E-Book Created by A Student



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<https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=4#h5p-36>

E-Book Created by A Student



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<https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=4#h5p-37>

Acknowledgment

The course is made possible through funding by the Daniels Family NEH (National Endowment for the Humanities) Distinguished Teaching Professorship in 2022-2023. Special thanks to the following teammates who have played different roles and tirelessly worked together to complete the experiment of the technology-mediated task-based Chinese language course at different stages in the three-year timeframe.

1. Dr. Yan Gao (高燕)
Technology Coordination
2. Dr. Ziyi Geng (耿子怡)
Playposit interactive videos and material development
3. Assistants
Graduate assistant: Yujia Sun (孙雨佳)
Undergraduate student assistant: Yulun Wu (吴宇伦)
Teaching Fellow: Chun-Yen Chang (张郡巖)
Graduate assistant for internship: Yanan Shan (单雅男); Chenlu Peng (彭辰璐)
Other graduate assistants for internship

I am also deeply grateful to students enrolled in CHIN3020 for their active participation in the exciting and inspirational virtual journey and for their valuable comments on possible improvements.

Finally, special thanks to the UVA library team that has provided timely advice and support to make possible the release of this OER site. The advisory team at the UVA library includes Judith Thomas, Bethany Mickel, Brandon Butler, Dave Griles, and Winston Barham.

UNIT 1 第一单元

I. 四合院的常识

AUTHENTIC MATERIALS

四合院的常识¹

四合院是我国古老传统的文化象征

“四”指东、西、南、北四面

“合”是四面房屋围在一起
形成一个‘口’字形



2

四合院至少有三千多年的历史

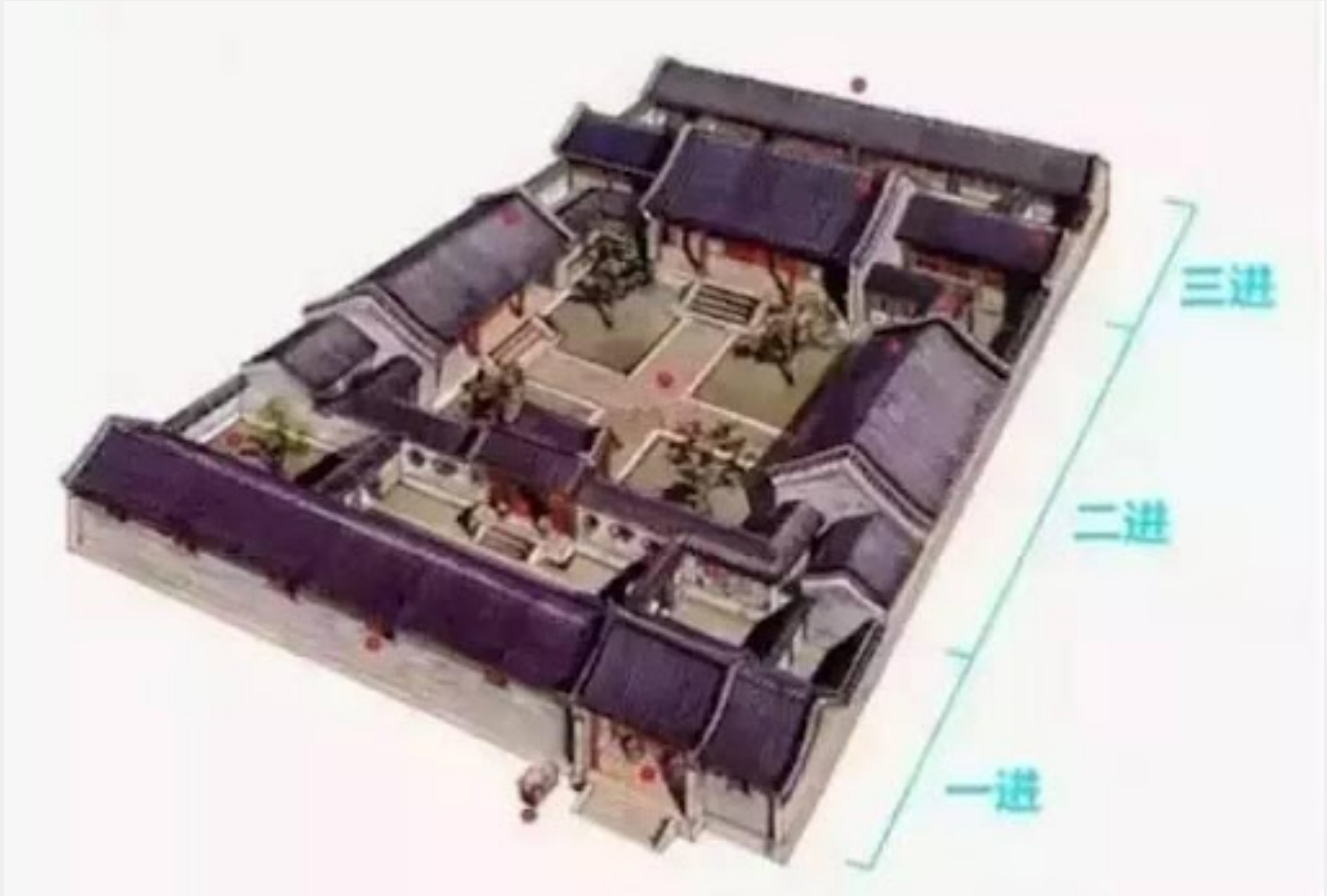
1. Sources from <https://www.weibo.com/ttarticle/p/show?id=2309404179005447241886>

2. Source from <https://www.weibo.com/ttarticle/p/show?id=2309404179005447241886>

是汉族的一种传统合院式建筑
一个院子的四边建有房屋
庭院则在中间
所以叫做四合院老北京的四合院
一般的胡同坐北朝南
大门位于东南方
也就是“风”位
是八卦中的巽位
有“紫气东来”的寓意
可以让温暖的东南风吹进来
象征吉祥平安
四合院中间是宽敞的庭院
是四合院的中心
也是人们休息聊天劳动的地方



“口”字形的称为一进院
“日”字形的称为二进院
“目”字形的称为三进院



4

四合院的常识 词汇表 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Pinyin	English Meaning
常识	cháng shí	common sense, general knowledge
四合院	sì hé yuàn	courtyard house (a type of traditional Chinese residence in quadrangular style)
象征	xiàng zhēng	to symbolize; to emblem
合院式建筑	hé yuàn shì jiàn zhù	quadrangle building (architecture term-rectangular space enclosed by buildings)
庭院	tíng yuàn	courtyard
胡同	hú tòng	narrow street or alley (commonly associated with northern Chinese cities, especially Beijing)
坐北朝南	zuò běi cháo nán	(a construction) situated on the north, facing the south
八卦	bā guà	Eight Trigrams (Bagua) (The Eight Trigrams are widely used in the practical applications of the Chinese art of geomancy, Feng Shui. The Bagua is a primary aspect of the theory of Feng Shui)
紫气东来	zǐ qì dōng lái	The purple air (a propitious omen in Chinese culture) comes from the East
寓意	yù yì	implied meaning, implication
吉祥平安	jí xiáng píng ān	auspicious and safe
宽敞	kuān chǎng	spacious
劳动	láo dòng	work, manual labor
称为	chēng wéi	be known as; be called as
进 (量词)	jìn	measure word for the number of yard(s) in a Chinese courtyard house

Grammar Structures

1. 象征 v. to symbolize, to emblem
structure 1: A (sth. concrete) 是 B (abstract concept) 的象征
e.g. 四合院是中国传统建筑文化的象征。
structure 2: A 象征 B
e.g. 四合院象征中国传统建筑文化。
2. 坐.....朝..... adj. phrase sitting +(direction), facing +(direction)
e.g. 坐北朝南
四合院一般坐北朝南。
3. 有.....的寓意 v. phrase to have an implied meaning of
e.g. 风从东南方吹来有紫气东来的寓意。
4.称为..... v. to be known as
e.g. “口”字形的四合院称为“一进院”。

PRE-TASKS

Pre-task 1: EdPuzzle



Pre-task 2: 我了解四合院的特点吗?

四合院是中国传统文化的象征



5



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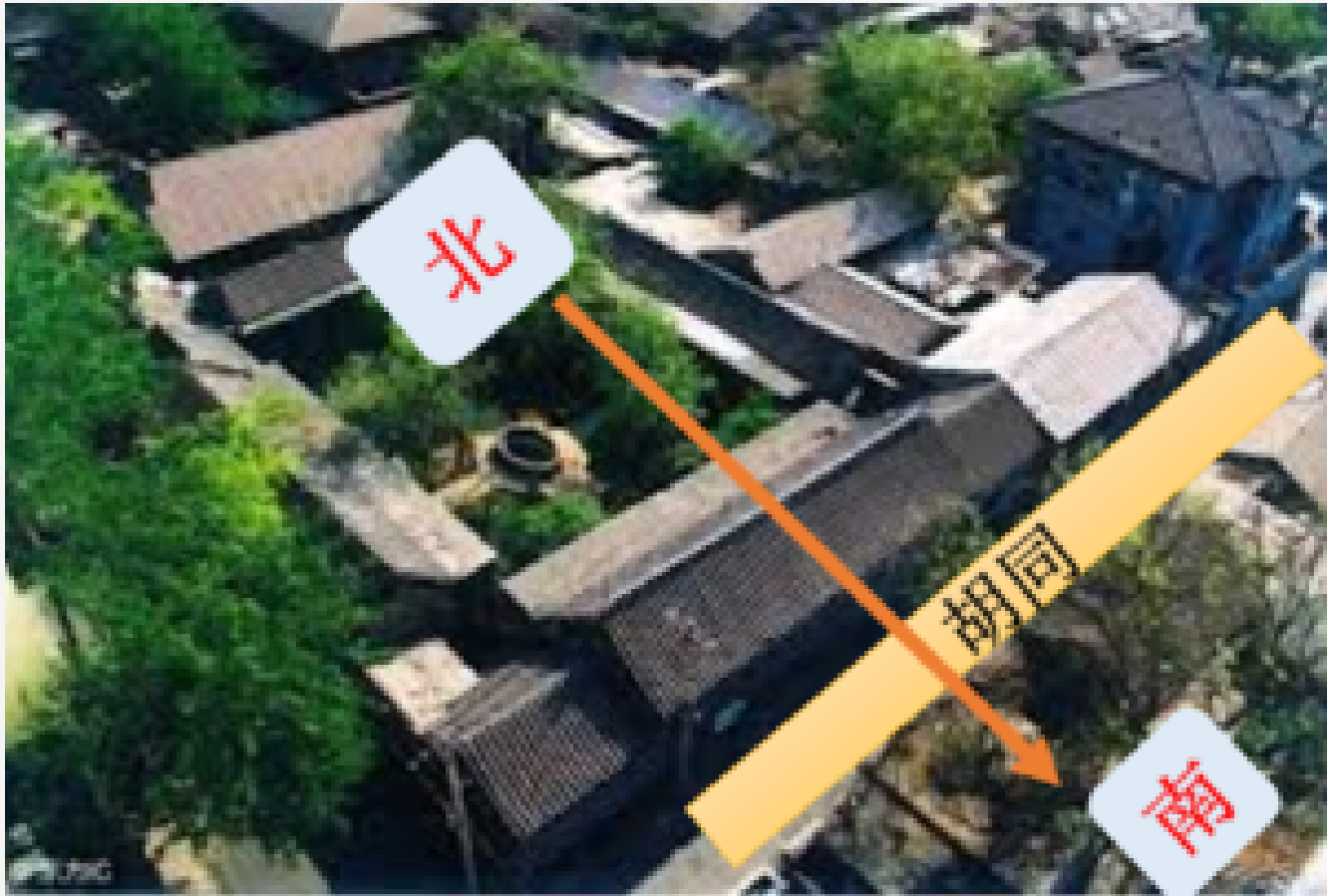
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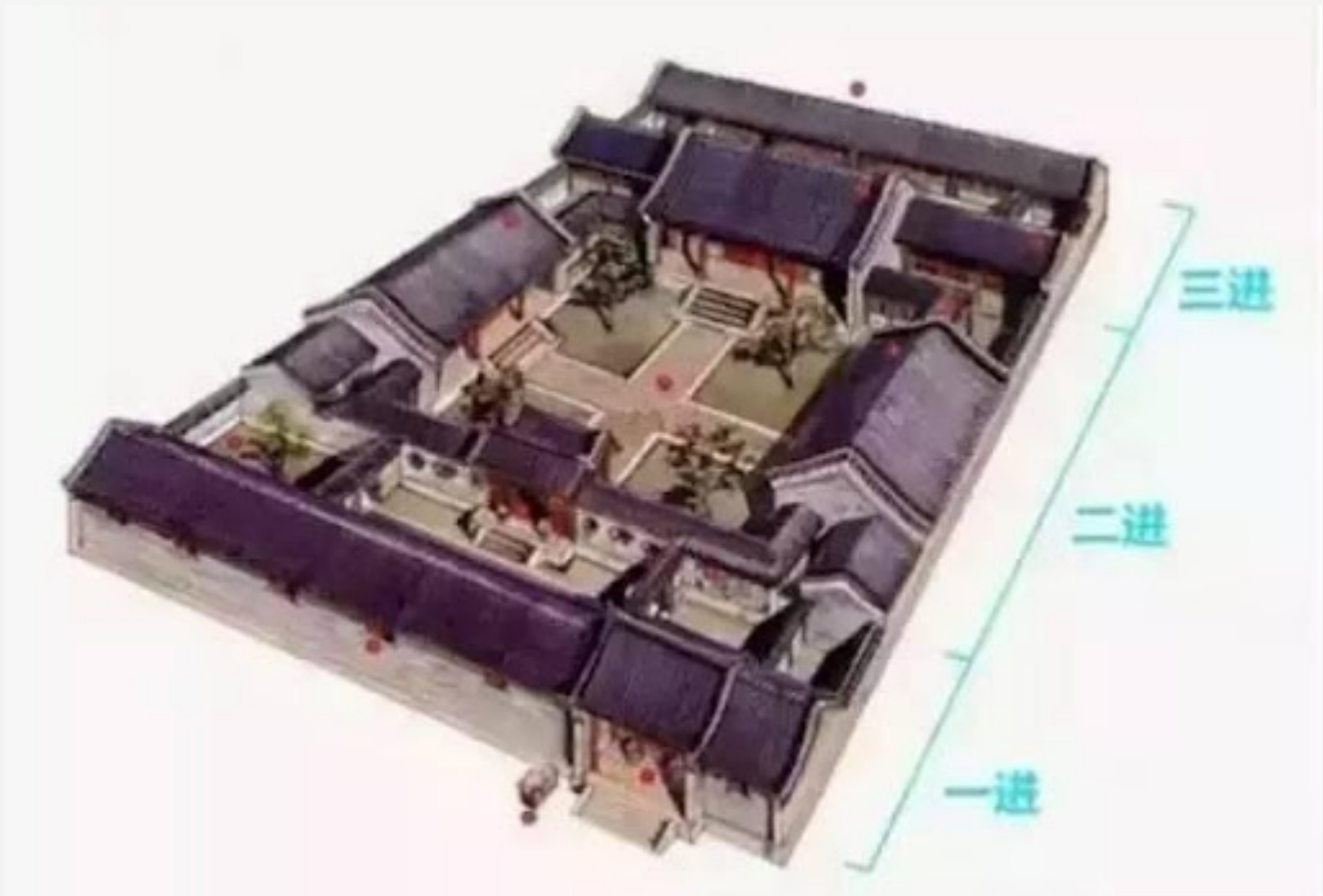


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7. Source from <https://www.easytourchina.com/scene-v10-hutongs> (characters added by the instructor)



8



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<https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=5#h5p-10>

CORE-TASKS

Core-task 1 我了解四合院的特点吗？

讨论Pre-Task 四合院的建筑特点

四合院是中国传统文化的象征



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Core-task 2 四合院跟公寓有什么不同？

Instructions: complete the table with keywords or phrases. Don't need to type complete sentences. Get ready to use key structures and organizational devices to present your ideas in class.

Key questions: 中国传统的四合院跟公寓有什么不同（差别=差异）？

比较	四合院	公寓
方向（东西北南）		
面积（大小）		
房间数（多少）		
庭院大小与位置		
房间位置与家庭成员地位的关系		
建筑特色（庭院，回廊，圆形拱门，隐秘性，大门的设计等）		
其他		

Organizational devices

首先, 其次/再则, 除此之外, 最后, 总而言之

Comparison devices

- A跟B (不)一样 (一样=不同 or 一样=相同)
- A没有B那么 adjective; A不如B adjective
- 拿A跟B比较/相比; 拿.....来说
- 相比之下, a complete sentence

The phrase相比之下(by contrast) should be followed by a complete sentence.

- 在.....方面, A 跟 B有(很大的)差异/差别

In-class Powerpoint



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POST-TASK

汉字和小作文手写功课

Part I: 手写汉字 Handwritten Characters

Please handwrite the characters that are highlighted in yellow at least 5 times. 每个汉字至少写5次



9

PART II: 手写短文 Handwritten Self-composed Short Essay

TOPIC: 介绍四合院并写出三点与公寓的差异 (=差别)

Use the above characters highlighted in yellow and the following grammatical structures to handwrite a short self-composed essay at a minimum of 120 characters.

1. 象征 to symbolize, to emblem

structure 1: A (sth. concrete)是B (abstract concept)的象征

e.g. 四合院是中国传统建筑文化的象征。

structure 2: A象征B

e.g. 四合院象征中国传统建筑文化。

2. 坐.....朝..... adj. phrase sitting +(direction), facing +(direction)

e.g. 坐北朝南

四合院一般坐北朝南。

3.有.....的寓意 v. phrase to have an implied meaning of

e.g. 风从东南方吹来有紫气东来的寓意。

4.称为..... v. to be known as

e.g. “口”字形的四合院称为“一进院”。

5. Organizational devices:

首先，其次/再则，除此之外，最后，总而言之6. Comparison devices:

拿A跟B比较/相比

相比之下

在方面

有差异/差别

拿.....来说

A跟B (不)一样 (不相同/相同)

A没有B那么 adjective

A不如B adjective

2. 四合院的优点

AUTHENTIC MATERIALS

四合院的优点

四合院有什么好处？以前的人为什么要这样建？¹

四合院至少有以下5个优点：



一、单层建筑接地气

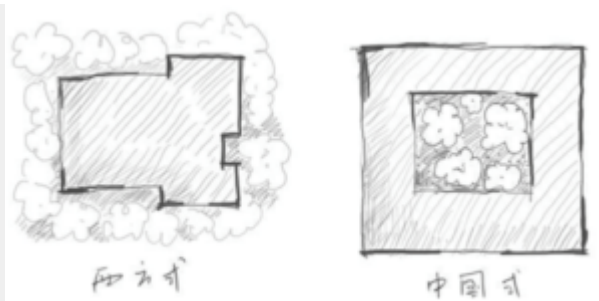
古代中国没有人口压力和土地的**限制**，传统四合院都是单层的。以前的中国人选择居住在地面上，接地气，对身体健康有益。



二、坡屋顶让自然风进入院内

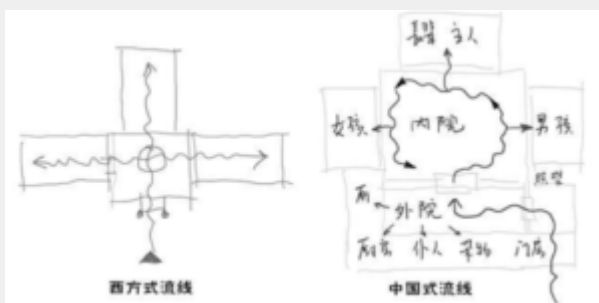
当时的房屋结构叫做“坡屋顶” 坡屋顶让自然风向下进入院子内部（=里），一部分**沿**另一个坡屋顶向上走，一部分则进入院子内部（=里）。

1. Sources from <https://kknews.cc/zh-cn/history/k8bq5rb.html>



三、建筑和庭院良好的围合关系

西方的建筑一般在土地中间建一栋独立的房子，周围是院子。中国刚好相反，是在土地周围建房子，而院子在中间，是**典型**的庭院式建筑。这是两种文化、两种**思维方式**的差别，**各有所长**，并无**优劣之分**。



四、房间的**等级**和空间的递进**层次**

四合院的设计**遵循**许多“**规则**”，主要的**流线**从外到内，从低到高，体现**男尊女卑**，**长幼有序**、**主仆**地位的思想。

西方的建筑设计**规则**很少，主要的**流线**是从外到内，家庭成员之间的差别和空间的递进层次是没有关系的，只体现主卧室和次卧室面积大小的差异。中西建筑有不同的流线关系。



五、精美的艺术装饰

传统四合院**古香古色**,有许多艺术装饰，都是**宝贵**的**文化遗产**。老北京四合院中有各式各样的艺术装饰，比如像砖雕、石刻、木器、琉璃制品和彩绘等，各种装饰都有深刻的文化象征寓意。

现代四合院与传统四合院的比较²

2. Sources from <https://jingyan.baidu.com/article/6181c3e0b6f74b152ef15389.html>

Vocabulary	Pinyin	English Meaning
接地气	jiē dì qì	literally means to be connected with the breath from the earth; now extended to indicate someone is “down to earth”
限制	xiàn zhì	restriction, limit
坡屋顶	pō wū dǐng	sloped roof
沿	yán	along with
典型	diǎn xíng	typical
思维方式	sī wéi fāng shì	way of thinking
各有所长	gè yǒu suǒ cháng	each has its own strength
优劣之分	yōu liè zhī fēn	difference between good and bad
等级	děng jí	grade; social status
层次	céng cì	level; stage; layer
遵循	zūn xún	to follow; to abide by; to adhere to
规则	guī zé	rule, regulation
流线	liú xiàn	streamlined
男尊女卑	nán zūn nǚ bēi	to regard men as superior to women (lit. ‘men honored and women debased’)
长幼有序	zhǎng yòu yǒu xù	There are hierarchical orders between the younger and the elder (the elder are more respected)
主仆	zhǔ pú	master and servant
古色古香	gǔ sè gǔ xiāng	quaint; having an antique vibe
宝贵	bǎo guì	valuable, precious
文化遗产	wén huà yí chǎn	cultural heritage; cultural legacies

Grammar Structures

1. 对.....有益 v. phrase be beneficial to

e.g. 住在四合院里对身体健康有益。

2. 沿.....向.....走 v. phrase (sth.) + 沿 (着) + (place) + 向+ (direction) + 走

e.g. 风沿 (着) 坡屋顶向上走。

我沿 (着) 马路向前走。

3. structure 1: 体现..... v. to show; to indicate

e.g. 四合院的设计体现了长幼有序的思想。

structure 2: 体现在+(aspect) 中 v. phrase to be indicated in a certain aspect

e.g. 长幼有序的思想体现在四合院的设计中。

PRE-TASKS

Pre-task 1: EdPuzzle



Pre-task 2: 选出我们要住的四合院

上课以前，请同学们看一看爱彼迎（Airbnb）中三套四合院的介绍。

三套四合院介绍如下：

[传统单层四合院](#)

[现代单层四合院](#)

[现代两层四合院](#)

想一想，你会想租哪一套四合院？为什么？请从下面几个方面比较三套四合院的利弊，选出你最喜欢的一套，上课的时候和同学们讨论。Please type keywords or phases in each cell. NO need to come up with complete sentences.



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An interactive H5P element has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view it online here: <https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=52#h5p-20>



An interactive H5P element has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view it online here: <https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=52#h5p-21>

CORE-TASKS

Core-task 1 [四合院有什么优点？](#)





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<https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=52#h5p-18>

Core-task 2 选出我们要住的四合院

问题讨论之后，请同学们再看一看爱彼迎（Airbnb）中三套四合院的介绍，想一想，现在会想租哪一套四合院？为什么？请再从下面几个方面比较三套四合院的利弊，选出最喜欢的一套，上课的时候和同学们讨论。Please type keywords or phrases in each cell. NO need to come up with complete sentences.



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In-class Powerpoint



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POST-TASK

汉字手写功课



3

Part I: 手写汉字 Handwritten Characters

Please handwrite the characters that are highlighted in yellow at least 5 times. 每个汉字至少写5次 Feel free to write additional characters that you feel necessary and interesting.

Vocabulary	Pinyin	English Meaning
接地气	jiē dì qì	literally means to be connected with the breath from the earth; now extended to indicate someone is "down to earth"
限制	xiàn zhì	restriction, limit
坡屋顶	pō wǔ dǐng	sloped roof
沿	yán	along with
典型	diǎn xíng	typical
思维方式	sī wéi fāng shì	way of thinking
各有所长	gè yǒu suǒ cháng	each has its own strength
优劣之分	yōu liè zhī fēn	difference between good and bad
等级	dēng jí	grade; social status
层次	céng cǐ	level; stage; layer
遵循	zūn xún	to follow; to abide by; to adhere to
规则	guī zé	rule, regulation
流线	liú xiàn	Streamlined
男尊女卑	nán zūn nǚ bēi	to regard men as superior to women (lit. "men honored and women debased")
长幼有序	zhǎng yǒu yǒu xù	There are hierarchical orders between the younger and the elder (the elder are more respected)
主仆	zhǔ pú	master and servant
古色古香	gǔ sè gǔ xiāng	quaint; having an antique vibe
宝贵	bǎo guì	valuable, precious
文化遗产	wén huà yí chǎn	cultural heritage; cultural legacies

PART II: 手写短文Handwritten Self-composed Short Essay

TOPIC: 介绍我们在北京住的四合院

今天上课的时候，我们讨论了四合院的优点，看了三个四合院的设计与建筑特色，分组讨论，一起决定了一个最理想的四合院，这就是我们在北京要住的地方! Use the above characters highlighted in yellow (as many as possible) and the following grammatical structures to handwrite a short self-composed essay at a minimum of 120 characters. Keep the following guided questions in mind to organize your thoughts.

Grammar Structures

1.对.....有益 v. phrase be beneficial to

e.g. 住在四合院里对身体健康有益。

2. structure 1: 体现..... v. to show; to indicate

e.g. 四合院的设计体现了长幼有序的思想。

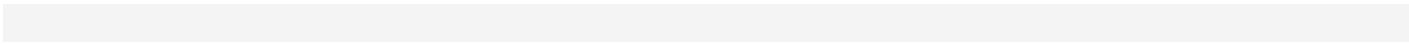
structure 2: 体现在+(aspect) 中 v. phrase to be indicated in a certain aspect

e.g. 长幼有序的思想体现在四合院的设计中。

Guided Questions

1. 你们选择了哪一个四合院？这个四合院体现了哪些传统四合院的优点？与美国公寓或房子相比，在哪一方面的差异/差别最大？请写出一点最大的差异/差别，并说明理由(lǐ yóu=reason)。
2. 为什么选择了这个四合院？请写出你们考虑的标准（3-4方面），并说明理由(lǐ yóu = reasons)。
3. 下周一到北京以后，就要住在你们自己选的四合院了，心情怎么样？用一、两个句子形容(xíng róng = describe) 你的心情。

	传统单层四合院	现代单层四合院	现代双层四合院	
楼层（几层？有没有阁楼？）				
空间（大不大？是不是充分利用空间来设计？）				
庭院（是否有独立的小院？）				
卧室（是否注重隐私？是否舒适？）				
厨房/卫生间（通风怎么样？是否明亮干净？）				
采光（屋内是否明亮，通风？）				
装饰（注重传统形式还是现代形式？）				
地理位置（周边是否便利？都有哪些设施？）				
价格（是否合理？）				



3. 大兴机场

AUTHENTIC MATERIALS



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1

探访北京大兴机场 郭杰瑞

0:00 – 0:15

大家好，我是郭杰瑞。我现在在北京。今天我要去一个地方，很多人叫我去的地方，就是北京大兴机场。我听说北京大兴机场现在是中国最好的，有可能是世界上最好的。

0:55 – 1:43

我觉得这个看起来像很高级的商场，不看起来(It should be corrected as 看起来不) 像一个机场。现在没有很多人，因为没有很多航班来这里。

以后我听说了这里一年应该有一亿人来这里。我听说了这个机场有5G，其他的机场没有5G。

所以我真的很好奇这个5G快不快。这是我第一次用5G。这是我第一次看5G的sign[符号]，我真的很好奇快不快。

我们开始。哇，900！900快到1000！喔吼！我给你们说，我在电脑上，从来没看到这么快的速度，网的速度。

这个5G特别特别特别快。如果你要把一个视频放在网上，你只需要5秒，6秒，7秒差不多。

1:58 – 2:08

那如果你来早了，你可以在这里坐一坐。在这里还可以充电。我觉得这里的装修不错，有一点modern摩登的style风格。我们在这里可以托运行李。

2:37 – 2:58

你们看看它的ceiling天花板真的很natural[自然]的样子，all the waves and curves[有波浪有弧线]，有一点像Fibonacci[斐波那契]。

上面有很多水，水进去那边，像一个waterfall瀑布，真的很高级。我真的要去那边拍一个照给我爸爸看。

你们看，真的像一个瀑布，金色的瀑布。

3:05 – 3:17

一般其他的机场的菜，他们的牛肉面基本上是70，80，90人民币一碗牛肉面。这里只是22人民币，这里很便宜，真的不错。

3:30 – 4:54

这个比一般的好。你们可以看看，这个很像一个五星酒店的早餐的地方。

哇，你们看，这么多好吃的，我现在真的很饿。所以我要拿一些吃的。米饭，我要吃这个，有蘑菇，这个是鸡，还有这里有什么？它自己动，哇那个不错！它真的自己动！哇，你们看，这么多甜品。这是我喜欢的[铁观音](#)。

大兴机场-郭杰瑞 词汇表 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Pinyin	English Meaning
大兴机场	dà xīng jī chǎng	Daxing Airport
亿	yì	hundred million
充电	chōng diàn	to charge
摩登	mó dēng	modern (loanword from English); fashionable
风格	fēng gé	style
装修	zhuāng xiū	interior decoration (n); to decorate (v)
天花板	tiān huā bǎn	ceiling
瀑布	pù bù	waterfall
铁观音	tiě guān yīn	a variety of oolong tea



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2

胡歌探访北京大兴机场

1:30 - 1:39

旁白：演员胡歌，体验过古往今来无数不同的人生。但是对胡歌来说，机场，是他身处过的，最特殊的时空舞台。

3:27 - 3:40

旁白：刚刚建成的北京大兴国际机场，已经成为一个“**网红**”**打卡**之地。这不是一次普通的出发，胡歌在这里迈出寻常的每一步，已经走在**奇迹**中。

5:05 - 6:30

胡歌：你好？

小兴：欢迎来到北京大兴机场，我叫小兴。您可以与我对话来查询航班信息。

胡歌：小兴小兴，K**值机**岛在哪里？

小兴：**查询**结果请看**屏幕**显示。

胡歌：你认识胡歌吗？

小兴：当然认识啊！

胡歌：他是谁啊？

小兴：他是一个大明星。

胡歌：没啦？就这么多？你能帮我查一下胡歌今天坐哪班飞机吗？

小兴：这个我不太清楚。

胡歌：**靠谱**。我的航班信息不会被**透露**。谢谢。

小兴：再见，期待您的下次光临。

服务人员：这是您的航班，然后选座。然后因为咱们大兴机场现在都是全流程**无纸化**的，然后您就**登机**就可以了。可以了。

旁白：从智能停车到“小兴”的引导，再到**刷脸**值机过安检，打卡最快旅客途径。胡歌在二十分钟内，完成了值机和**安检**。他第一次踏入了这座神奇的建筑。

6:30 - 7:47

王强：您好，胡歌老师。

胡歌：您好。

王强：我是大兴国际机场**设计部**的，我叫王强。欢迎您来到大兴国际机场。

胡歌：谢谢谢谢，王老师您好。

王强：您好您好。您是第一次来我们这个大兴国际机场吗？

胡歌：对，第一次。我在网上看到这个大兴机场被誉为“世界新七大奇迹”之首。

王强：对，这个是英国《卫报》评的。我们这个因为这个**航站楼**的一个，它的**复杂**程度，包括它的里面，您刚才也看到它的美，包括我们整个新机场的**规模**。可能它综合考虑，就认为我们这个建筑是一个“新七大奇迹”。整个这个机场，不到五年的时间建成。很多**媒体**，包括一些外媒，都认为我们这真是一个中国速度。

胡歌：我在这儿看，我就感觉它像一朵**绽放的花**，或者说像海底浮动的一个水母。感觉整个建筑都是在动起来，虽然它是静止的。

王强：您的评价呀，非常的高。

胡歌：哎别别，不用说您，“你“就行了。

大兴机场-胡歌 词汇表 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Pinyin	English Meaning
网红	wǎng hóng	Internet celebrity
打卡	dǎ kǎ	to check out (a must-go popular spot)
奇迹	qí jì	miracle
查询	chá xún	to make enquiries; to inquire
值机岛	zhí jī dǎo	checkin island
屏幕	píng mù	screen
靠谱	kào pǔ	reliable (informal; colloquial)
透露	tòu lù	to reveal
无纸化	wú zhǐ huà	paperless
登机	dēng jī	to board a flight
刷脸	shuā liǎn	facial recognition
安检	ān jiǎn	security check
设计部	shè jì bù	department of design
航站楼	háng zhàn lóu	airport terminal
复杂	fù zá	complicated, complex
规模	guī mó	scope, scale
媒体	méi tǐ	media
绽放的花	zhàn fàng de huā	blooming flower
浮动的水母	fú dòng de shuǐ mǔ	swimming jellyfish

Grammar Structures

1. 被誉为..... v. phrase be known for

e.g. 大兴机场被誉为“世界新七大奇迹”之首。

2.....之首 to be the first in

e.g. 大兴机场是“世界新七大奇迹之首”。

3. 期待.....的光临 v. phrase looking forward to seeing sb. again.

e.g. 大兴机场期待世界各国游客的光临。

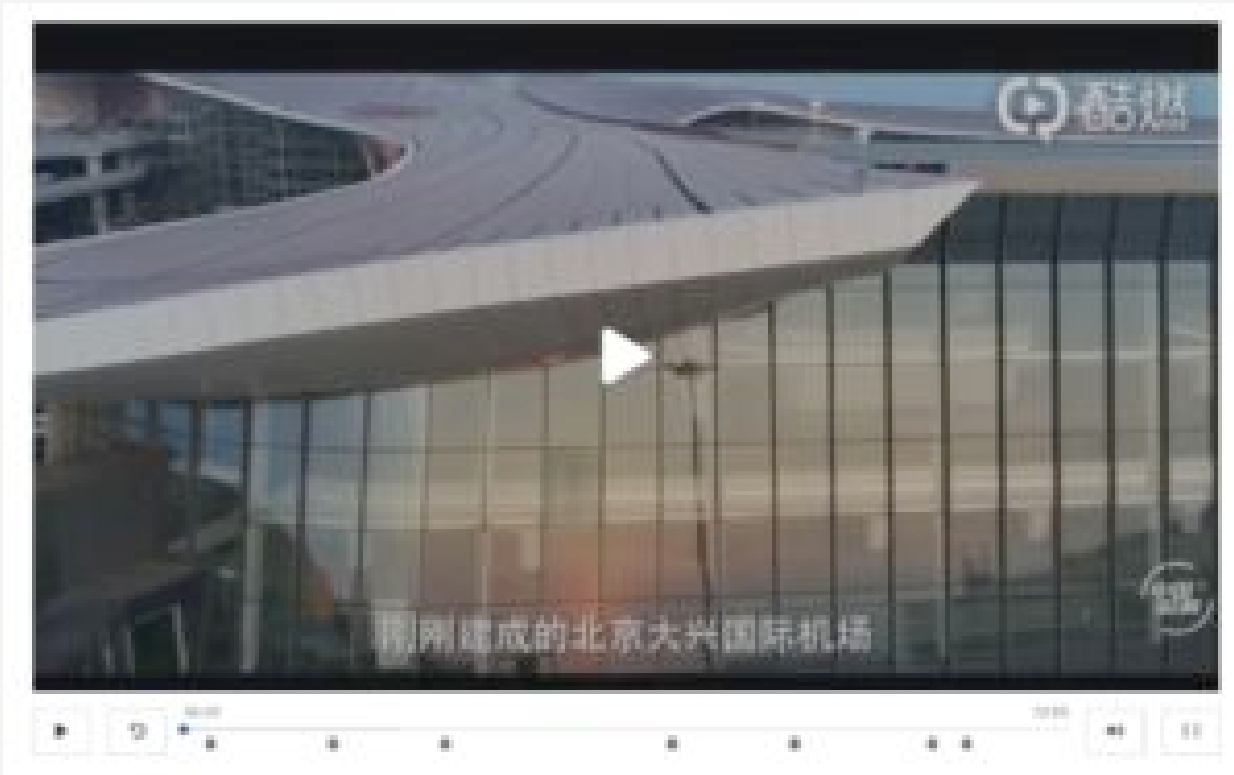
PRE-TASKS

[Pre-task 1 EdPuzzle](#)

探访北京大兴机场，中国最好机场是怎样的？5G速度竟然这么快



[中国态度之北京大兴国际机场 – 胡歌带你走进大兴机场](#)



Pre-task 2 [北京大兴机场视频](#)

这个任务有两个介绍大兴机场的视频，请你看完以后，回答问题。

第一个视频：郭杰瑞介绍大兴机场



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<https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=54#h5p-11>

第二个视频：胡歌介绍大兴机场



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[class Powerpoint](#)



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CORE-TASKS

Core-Task 1 郭杰瑞大兴机场视频

1. Students work in pairs/groups to compare answers (Step 1 matching) completed for Pre-Task 1 on 郭杰瑞大兴机场视频。
2. The teacher leads discussions and elicits responses from students to consolidate the learning of core vocabulary and structures.
3. Students work in pairs/groups to discuss the three things that they feel most impressed by based on 郭杰瑞大兴机场视频。
4. The teacher elicits responses from students to engage in further discussions and share different perspectives.

Core-Task 2 胡歌大兴机场视频

1. Students work in pairs/groups to compare answers (Step 1 matching) completed for Pre-Task 2 on 胡歌大兴机场视频。
2. The teacher leads discussions and elicits responses from students to consolidate the learning of core vocabulary and structures.

- Students work in pairs/groups to discuss the three things that they feel most impressed by based on 胡歌大兴机场视频。
- The teacher elicits responses from students to engage in further discussions and share different perspectives.

Core-Task 3 Padlet 两个大兴机场视频

- See each video screenshot and describe it by using key words.
- Work in groups of 3 to complete a peer review, facilitated by your teacher. Revise and incorporate your peers' thoughts and teacher's suggestions.
- The teacher invites students to take turns to give an oral report and engage in peer learning.



POST-TASK

汉字手写功课



3

Part I: 手写汉字 Handwritten Characters

Please handwrite the characters that are highlighted in yellow at least 5 times. 每个汉字至少写5次 Feel free to write additional characters that you feel necessary and interesting.

1. 第一个视频：郭杰瑞探访北京大兴机场

Vocabulary	Pinyin	English Meaning
大兴机场	dà xīng jī chǎng	Daxing Airport
亿	yì	hundred million
充电	chōng diàn	to charge
摩登	mó dēng	modern (loanword from English); fashionable
风格	fēng gé	style
装修	zhuāng xiū	interior decoration (n); to decorate (v)
天花板	tiān huā bǎn	ceiling
瀑布	pù bù	waterfall
铁观音	tiě guān yīn	a variety of oolong tea

2. 第二个视频： 胡歌探访北京大兴机场

Vocabulary	Pinyin	English Meaning
网红	wǎng hóng	Internet celebrity
打卡	dǎ kǎ	to check out (a must-go popular spot)
奇迹	qí jì	miracle
查询	chá xún	to make enquiries; to inquire
值机岛	zhí jī dǎo	checkin island
屏幕	píng mù	screen
靠谱	kào pǔ	reliable (informal; colloquial)
透露	tòu lù	to reveal
无纸化	wú zhǐ huà	paperless
登机	dēng jī	to board a flight
刷脸	shuā liǎn	facial recognition
安检	ān jiǎn	security check
设计部	shè jì bù	department of design
航站楼	háng zhàn lóu	airport terminal
复杂	fù zá	complicated, complex
规模	guī mó	scope, scale
媒体	méi tǐ	media
绽放的花	zhàn fàng de huā	blooming flower
浮动的水母	fú dòng de shuǐ mǔ	swimming jellyfish
评价	píng jià	to appraise, to evaluate

PART II: 手写短文Handwritten Self-composed Short Essay

TOPIC: 我们抵达大兴机场了！

今天我们坐飞机抵达大兴机场，准备住进北京的四合院了！大兴机场被誉为“世界七大奇迹之首”，这个机场有哪些特点？创造了什么世界奇迹？机场里的设计如何？使用了什么现代科技？在哪些方面让你印象非常深刻？在机场里给旅客什么感觉/感受？ Use the above characters highlighted in yellow (as many as possible) and the following grammatical

structures to handwrite a short self-composed essay at a minimum of 120 characters. Keep the following guided questions in mind to organize your thoughts.

Grammar Structures

1. 被誉为..... v. phrase be known for

e.g. 大兴机场被誉为“世界新七大奇迹”之首。

2.....之首 to be the first in

e.g. 大兴机场是“世界新七大奇迹之首”。

4. 教学性复习任务

INTEGRATED REVIEW TASKS

Prepare For In-Class Integrated Review

Integrated Review

STEP 1: Identify organizational devices

Please underline the organizational devices that connect a string of thoughts and ideas in the following two passages entitled “比较四合院与公寓” and 大兴机场。For each passage, underline 2-3 points that you feel most impressed by and explain why.

传统四合院与公寓有很多差异(=差别)。首先,在方向方面,传统四合院坐北朝南,大门位于东南方,而公寓面向东南西北都可以。其次(=再则),单层四合院的房间(数)比单层公寓(更)多,面积也大多了。除此之外,四合院遵循许多传统建筑规则,比如说,庭院在中间,周围是房屋,有回廊,圆形拱门,也有各式各样古色古香的艺术装饰。相比之下,现代公寓简单多了,没有什么建筑特色。总而言之,四合院的建筑历史悠久,象征不同的文化寓意,不是三言两语可以说完的。

大兴机场是网红打卡之地,被誉为世界新七大奇迹之首,有三个特点让我印象最深刻(=下面三个特点让我印象最深刻)。首先,/第一个特点是机场的设计有摩登的风格。机场看起来像一个高级购物中心,天花板看起来很自然,像金色的瀑布。餐馆的菜不但不贵,而且很高档。机场的建筑像是浮动的水母、绽放的鲜花,像是在动,而实际上是静止的。其次,/第二个特点是无纸化跟机器人。刷脸、值机、过安检只要20分钟。另外,机器人不会透露乘客的航班讯息,能保护个人的安全和隐私。最后,/第三个特点是中国速度。网速非常快,在机场有5G,把视频上传到手机上,只要7秒。最特别的是,机场只用了四年多的时间就建好了。高科技对机场各方面的速度非常有益。

STEP 2: Add more thoughts to compare

The above passage about 四合院 concludes with the sentence “不是三言两语可以说完的。” Now it's your turn to add 2-3 aspects of differences between these two styles of house design. Refer to the following to demonstrate a diversity of accurate use of grammatical structures.

1. A比B + (更) adjective
2. A比B + adjective (得多/多了, 一点儿)
3. A 比较 (relatively is an adverb here) + adjective
4. A没有B那么adjective = A 不如B + adjective
5. 拿A跟B比较/相比, A/B..... (comparing A with B; 比较and相比 are verbs here)
6. 相比之下, A/B..... (By contrast; an independent phrase that occurs before a clause or a complete sentence)

Note: 比较 in 3 is an adverb that occurs before an adjective, whereas 比较 in 5 is a verb.

The above passage about 大兴机场 highlights what make visitors feel most impressed by. Please use the above structures to compare it with an airport that you visited in the US.

STEP 3: Agree or Disagree?

By now, you have arrived in Beijing and moved into 单层现代四合院. Do you agree with the following statements that are claimed as advantages of 四合院 in the authentic text on Day 2 of Unit 1? Circle the degree of agreement or disagreement in the following table and provide supporting ideas.

1单层建筑接地气	(很)同意	不(太)同意
2坡屋顶让自然风进入院内	(很)同意	不(太)同意
3建筑和庭院的典型设计	(很)同意	不(太)同意
4房间的等级和空间的层次	(很)同意	不(太)同意
5精美的艺术装饰	(很)同意	不(太)同意

Adverb (e.g., 很, 不太) 同意+thought/idea/statement 【你的(这个/那个/这样的/那样的)说法、看法、想法、观点、论点】

STEP 4: 复习第一单元四字词语

紫气东来 (zǐ qì dōng lái) The purple air comes from the East. – a propitious omen

e.g. 东南风象征紫气东来。

坐北朝南 (zuò běi cháo nán) sitting on the north, facing the south

e.g. 这间房子坐北朝南，风水很好。

吉祥平安 (jí xiáng píng ān) auspicious and safe

e.g. 中国人过年的时候会点灯笼 (dēng long lantern) ，象征吉祥平安。

思维方式 (sī wéi fang shì) way of thinking

e.g. 中西方思维方式的不同体现在建筑设计中。

各有所长 (gè yǒu suǒ cháng) each has its own strong points

e.g. 班里的同学各有所长，都很优秀。

优劣之分 (yōu liè zhī fēn) discrimination between good and bad

e.g. 每个国家的人都是平等的，没有优劣之分。

男尊女卑 (nán zūn nǚ bēi) to regard men as superior to women (lit. 'men honored and women debased')

e.g. 现在大多数中国人认为男尊女卑是落后的思想。

长幼有序 (zhǎng yòu yǒu xù) showing respect from the younger to the elder

e.g. 中国传统建筑设计体现了长幼有序的规则。

古色古香 (gǔ sè gǔ xiāng) quaint; having an antique air

e.g. 这座小城有很多古色古香的建筑。

文化遗产 (wén huà yí chǎn) cultural heritage; cultural legacies

e.g. 北美的印第安人(yìn dì ān rén American Indians)有很多文化遗产。

四合院或大兴机场解说员任务（口语复习）

Instructions: 你已经在北京待了一个半月了，去过“世界新七大奇迹之首”的大兴机场，也住进了现代单层四合院。今天，你要担任大兴机场或四合院的讲解员(docent)，为来这里参观的游客介绍。Please choose ONE topic (四合院 or 大兴机场) to introduce it. Pay attention to the mode and style of your introduction like a real docent.

TASK 1: 四合院讲解员(docent)

STEP 1. Complete the following table by typing as many words, expressions, and structures as possible. Feel free to refer to ppt slides, handouts, your notes, etc. Remember to watch the video provided at the last row of the table and tell us what you have learned. Get ready to share your table and brainstorm at Wednesday's review class.



An interactive H5P element has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view it online here: <https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=56#h5p-24>

STEP 2. You have now organized the introduction content of 四合院. Now Let's try to introduce 四合院 according to the template suggested below.

Template

Opening & Greeting

大家好，今天很荣幸有这个机会担任.....解说员，能为你们服务，感到特别兴奋。

Self-introduction

我是中美交流访问团的学生，来自美国弗吉尼亚大学，这个学期在北京当交换生。我对四合院有非常浓厚的兴趣，（说明你对.....产生浓厚兴趣/好奇的原因：什么时候开始有兴趣？受到谁的影响？在哪儿？为什么有兴趣？ What, when, where, how, why??）。

Core Introduction

1. 四合院的建筑设计特色
2. 四合院的文化象征寓意
3. 四合院体现的中国传统文化思维
4. 传统四合院与现代四合院的差异
5. 其他(门当户对and more)

Closing

非常谢谢各位今天来参观四合院，如果有什么问题，你们现在可以问我，我非常乐意为大家服务。



An interactive H5P element has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view it online here: <https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=56#h5p-25>

总体来说，社会上对“门当户对”理解为，结亲的双方和家庭经济、社会地位对等。

1



TASK 2: 大兴机场讲解员

STEP 1. Complete the following table by typing as many words, expressions, and structures as possible. Feel free to refer to ppt slides, handouts, your notes, etc. Remember to watch the video provided at the last row of the table and tell us what you have learned. Get ready to share your table and brainstorm at Wednesday's review class.



An interactive H5P element has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view it online here: <https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=56#h5p-26>

STEP 2. You have organized the introduction content of 大兴机场. Now Let's try to introduce 大兴机场 according to the template suggested below.

1. Source from <https://www.sgss8.com/tpdq/2639580/>

Template	
Opening & Greeting 大家好，今天很荣幸有这个机会担任.....解说员, 能为你们服务，感到特别兴奋。	
Self-introduction 我是中美交流访问团的学生，来自美国弗吉尼亚大学, 这个学期在北京当交换生。我对大兴机场有非常浓厚的兴趣，（说明你对.....产生浓厚兴趣/好奇的原因：什么时候开始有兴趣？受到谁的影响？在哪儿？为什么有兴趣？ What, when, where, how, why?）。	
Core Introduction 1. 现代化值机流程 2. 机场设计和设施 (she4 shi1 facility) 3. 大兴机场创造的世界奇迹 4. 其他（你看过的视频片段）	
Closing 非常谢谢各位今天来参观大兴机场，如果有什么问题，你们现在可以问我，我非常乐意为大家服务, 回答问题。	



An interactive H5P element has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view it online here:
<https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=56#h5p-27>

CORE-TASKS

Discuss the pre-task that students have completed!

5. 真实性总结任务

TASK- IN-ACTION

中央电视台记者访问任务



One or more interactive elements has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view them online here: <https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=58#oembed-1>

Task in Action Guidelines

第一单元 总结性任务

接受记者访问，谈谈参加中美交流访问团两周后的学习体验。

1. 我们是谁？
我们是中美交流访问团的团员，代表美国弗吉尼亚大学。
2. 我们在北京多久了？
我们已经在北京一个星期了。
3. 我们一起体验了什么？
我们出发以前一起了解中国四合院的建筑设计与特色，决定到北京以后要住在哪一个四合院。抵达北京大兴机场后，体验了“世界新七大奇迹”的美丽神奇与现代科技。
4. 我们现在在哪儿？
北京四合院的庭院里。下面是我们住的“单层现代四合院。”
5. 我们现在在做什么？
中国中央电视台记者在访问我们。

访问问题

1. 你这两周做了什么？有什么感受？心情怎么样？
2. 请你说一说四合院的建筑特色。
3. 请你比较一下四合院与公寓的差异（差别=不同）。
4. 请你介绍一下你住的四合院。

5. 说一说住在四合院的优点和你的看法。
6. 大兴机场被誉为“世界新七大奇迹，”请你谈一谈大兴机场让你印象最深刻的地方。

Grading Criteria (20%)

A. Information & Content (5 pts.)

Demonstrate understanding of the content of learned materials

- 5: Relevant and well-organized with a wealth of information and detailed descriptions
- 4: Relevant and organized with a good amount of information and descriptions
- 3: Relevant and organized with some information and descriptions
- 2: Somewhat relevant with limited information and descriptions
- 0-1: Irrelevant with little information and descriptions

B. Language Use (12 pts.)

Demonstrate ability to incorporate language use at the advanced level

- 11-12: A string of well-connected sentences, a variety of structures, rich vocabulary and idiomatic expressions, excellent coherent and cohesive devices
- 9-10: A string of connected sentences, different structures, appropriate vocabulary and idiomatic expressions, good coherent and cohesive devices
- 7-8: A string of connected sentences, some structures, some vocabulary and idiomatic expressions, coherent and cohesive devices
- 5-6: A string of sentences, few structures, vocabulary, idiomatic expressions, and coherent and cohesive devices
- 3-4: A string of simple and discrete sentences, very limited use of vocabulary, idiomatic expressions, and coherent and cohesive devices
- 0-2: Several simple and discrete sentences and lack of appropriate vocabulary and expressions

C. Fluency (3 pts.)

Demonstrate mastery of pronunciation and public speaking skills

- 3: No pauses and hesitation, no reliance on written notes, direct eye contacts almost all the time, and comprehensible pronunciation
- 2: Several pauses and hesitation, occasional reliance on written notes, some direct eye contacts, and mostly comprehensible pronunciation
- 0-1: Some pauses, heavy reliance on written notes, limited direct eye contacts, and some incomprehensible pronunciation

The Task In Action Video

四合院或大兴机场解说员任务

Instructions: 你已经在北京待了一个半月了，去过“世界新七大奇迹之首”的大兴机场，也住进了现代单层四合院。今天，你要担任大兴机场或四合院的讲解员(docent)，为来这里参观的游客介绍。Please choose ONE topic (四合院 or 大兴机场) to introduce it. Pay attention to the mode and style of your introduction like a real docent.

TASK 1: 四合院讲解员(docent)

Template

Opening & Greeting

大家好，今天很荣幸有这个机会担任.....解说员，能为你们服务，感到特别兴奋。

Self-introduction

我是中美交流访问团的学生，来自美国弗吉尼亚大学，这个学期在北京当交换生。我对四合院有非常浓厚的兴趣，（说明你对.....产生浓厚兴趣/好奇的原因：什么时候开始有兴趣？受到谁的影响？在哪儿？为什么有兴趣？What, when, where, how, why?）。

Core Introduction

- 1. 四合院的建筑设计特色
- 2. 四合院的文化象征寓意
- 3. 四合院体现的中国传统文化思维
- 4. 传统四合院与现代四合院的差异
- 5. 其他(门当户对and more)

Closing

非常谢谢各位今天来参观四合院，如果有什么问题，你们现在可以问我，我非常乐意为大家服务。



An interactive H5P element has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view it online here:
<https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=58#h5p-15>

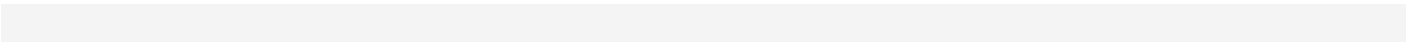
TASK 2: 大兴机场讲解员

	Template Opening & Greeting 大家好，今天很荣幸有这个机会担任……解说员，能为你们服务，感到特别兴奋。 Self-introduction 我是中美交流访问团的学生，来自美国弗吉尼亚大学，这个学期在北京当交换生。我对大兴机场有非常浓厚的兴趣，（说明你对……产生浓厚兴趣/好奇的原因：什么时候开始有兴趣？受到谁的影响？在哪儿？为什么有兴趣？ What, when, where, how, why?）。 Core Introduction 1. 现代化值机流程 2. 机场设计和设施（she4 shi1 facility） 3. 大兴机场创造的世界奇迹 4. 其他（你看过的视频片段） Closing 非常谢谢各位今天来参观大兴机场，如果有什么问题，你们现在可以问我，我非常乐意为大家服务，回答问题。	
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An interactive H5P element has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view it online here:
<https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=58#h5p-28>

Rubric	
A. Information & Content (5 pts.)	
Demonstrate understanding of the content of learned materials	
5:	Relevant and well-organized with a wealth of information and detailed descriptions
4:	Relevant and organized with a good amount of information and descriptions
3:	Relevant and organized with some information and descriptions
2:	Somehow relevant with limited information and descriptions
0-1:	Irrelevant with little information and descriptions
B. Language Use (12 pts.)	
Demonstrate ability to incorporate language use at the advanced level	
11-12:	A string of well-connected sentences, a variety of structures, rich vocabulary and idiomatic expressions, excellent coherent and cohesive devices
9-10:	A string of connected sentences, different structures, appropriate vocabulary and idiomatic expressions, good coherent and cohesive devices
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C. Fluency (3 pts.)	
Demonstrate mastery of pronunciation and public speaking skills	
3:	No pauses and hesitation, no reliance on written notes, direct eye contacts almost all the time, and comprehensible pronunciation
2:	Several pauses and hesitation, occasional reliance on written notes, some direct eye contacts, and mostly comprehensible pronunciation
0-1:	Some pauses, heavy reliance on written notes, limited direct eye contacts, and some incomprehensible pronunciation



6. 社区学习体验-与中国朋友面对面

1st CBEL

1st CBEL Interactive Task

社区体验学习

1st CBEL meeting 第一次跟北京中国朋友见面

1st English Reflections

时间: 与中国朋友讨论后决定

地点: ZOOM (UVA student access)

HOW TO & GRADE

BEFORE the ZOOM meeting

Email your Chinese friend to set up a meeting time.

DURING the ZOOM meeting

The meeting is 1 hour. Feel free to extend it further if you see fit.

AFTER the ZOOM meeting

Complete the following tasks by the Due Date

1. A. 12 pts.

Submit a typed Essay and a self-reflection in English(150-200 words) to your Google folder

Version 1 (due by Due Date): comments received for revision; no score.

Version 2 on Ebook (due by Due Date): a score to be given to your resubmitted essay.

2. 2 pt. (completion grade)

Post the recorded ZOOM video to the designated Google sheet.

Write your self-reflection after completing the first version of the CBEL-typed essay in the same file.

TIPS FOR A SUCCESSFUL CBEL MEETING

TIP 1: Before the CBEL meeting, go through the handwritten post-task essays with important content to complete each CBEL meeting with your Chinese friend.

WHY? The content of the post-tasks you have written is a solid foundation based on which you can express ideas more fluently, expand further with additional questions relevant to the content, and gather interesting and different perspectives at the meeting.

TIP 2: Before the meeting, go through the following discussion questions, prepare your oral answers to each question, and draft additional questions that you would like to ask your Chinese friend.

WHY? Pre-meeting preparation is key to frequent and quality interaction between you and your Chinese friend at the CBEL meeting.

TIP 3: During the meeting, ask your Chinese friend to provide feedback and assistance in helping you use the language accurately.

WHY? Your CBEL Chinese friend is a graduate student in a top-ranking MA program in teaching Chinese as a foreign language in China. She is eager to help you and learn to be a prospective Chinese language teacher. She is your Chinese friend and tutor. 她是你北京的中国朋友，也是你的中文助教。

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS 讨论问题

PART 1: 介绍自己，认识北京的中国朋友

PART 2: 与你的中国朋友分享(fen1xiang3 =share)你在北京两周的体验，并写下他们的看法与观点。

1. 我这两周做了什么？有什么感受？心情怎么样？

2. 用下面的词，告诉你的中国朋友，什么是四合院？

坐北朝南 东南方 八卦 巽位 = 风位，紫气东来 寓意 象征 吉祥平安

3. 介绍我们住的四合院，并说一说为什么你们选择这个四合院。

(Remember to show the 四合院photos on the screen, so your Beijing Chinese friend knows exactly where you live)

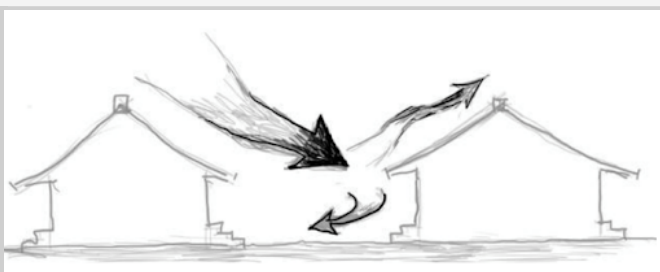
4. 讨论四合院的建筑设计特色，再谈一谈四合院与公寓的差异/差别 (=不同=不同点) :你跟你的中国朋友都赞成 (zan4cheng2=同意) 以下的说法吗？说说你们的看法。

a. 中国四合院与美国的公寓、房子体现 (了) 两种文化，两种思维 (si1wei2) 方式差别/差异，各有所长，并无优劣之分。

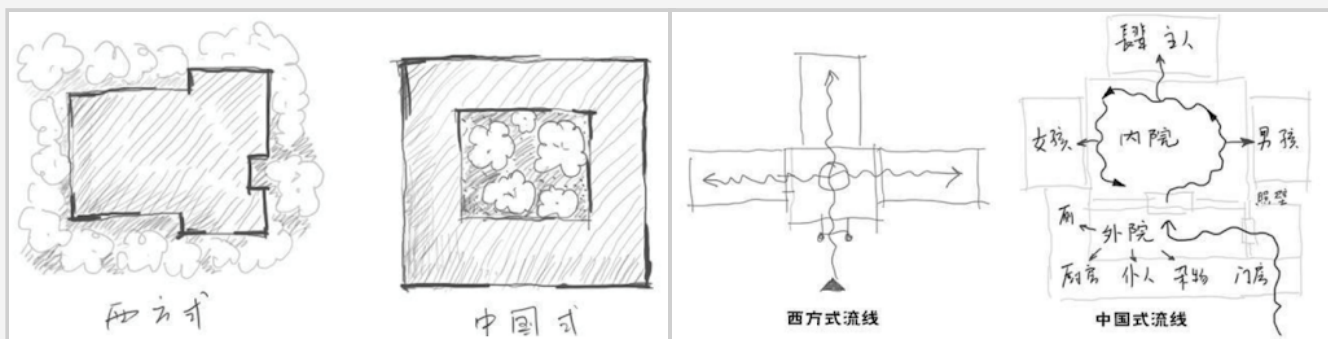
b. 中国传统四合院的设计遵循从外到内 (里) 从高到低的规则，体现男尊女卑长幼有序与主仆关系的思想。

c. 其他问题

*以下是我们出发以前讨论过的五个优点与图示¹:



1. Sources from <https://kknews.cc/zh-cn/history/k8bq5rb.html>



5.大兴机场为什么被誉为“世界新七大奇迹”？跟别的机场有什么不同？介绍大兴机场让你印象最深刻的地方。

PART II: 1st English Self-reflection (about 100-150words)

Congratulations! Cannot believe that we have come such a long way after launching a per-class social hour!

我们在牛年的最后几天坐飞机到北京，现在准备在北京过虎年了！

Before departure, we discussed the traditional and modern architectural design of 四合院 and decided to live in 单层现代四合院。 Besides, we explored many aspects of Daxing Airport. In the 2-week virtual journey, what are the highlights? Which parts did you enjoy the most? Do you feel that discussions in core-tasks enhance peer interaction and engagement? Write down all that you feel interested in and impressed for the outset of the journey in Beijing. This will be the first self-reflection of your E-book.

CBEL Essay Grading Criteria



On Day 1, Day 2, and Day 3, you will have handwritten short essays to capture your fresh memory right after the virtual journey. The Task-In-Action integrates the 3 post-handwritten essays in a creative way to immerse you in an authentic learning setting. These will prepare you to converse with your Chinese friend to discuss more deeply and gather their interesting and perhaps different perspectives for comparison. All these steps will prepare you to successfully complete the extended typed journey that is expected to be well-organized, coherent, and elaborated with detailed information and satisfactory language use.

Organization (3 paragraphs required)

The first Paragraph: Beginning with a brief intro.

This week, I....., topic sentence

The second paragraph: Middle Core with a detailed description

See 1 & 2 in “Content”

The third paragraph: Closing with concluding remarks
See 3 in “Content”

Content & Information

Each CEL essay has a set of discussion questions in alignment with the content of each unit.

The 6 CBEL meetings and essays have different foci on specific language functions and topics. Please refer to the specific task and discussion questions of each unit.

Length & Number of Characters

Submission & Resubmission

First submission

You will receive comments to fine tune and enrich your first submission– NOT graded.

Second submission (required)

Revise the first submission and resubmit to get a final grade that makes you feel a sense of achievement – SMILE! 😊

The resubmission process is to honor your extra effort and give you well-deserved credit.

Failure to submit on time results in 1 point deduction to a final grade of the resubmitted journal entry.

Grading Criteria (12%)

1 Organization, Length, and Format (2 pt.)

Three Paragraphs required: beginning, middle, and conclusion

A minimum of 500 typed characters

Number of characters indicated at the end of the journal entry

2 Content & Information (2 pts.)

A wealth of information

Detailed description

Elaborate ideas and thoughts

Comments, feelings, and reflections

3 Language Use (8 pts.)

Rich vocabulary and idiomatic expressions (learned inside the class)

A variety of structures (learned inside the class)

Take risks to incorporate self-acquired vocabulary (new outside of class)

4 Timely submission (point deduction)

Due by a due day in the Google folder.

1-point deduction for late submission applicable to 1st and 2nd submission respectively

UNIT 2 第二单元

I. 参观北大访问中国学生

AUTHENTIC MATERIALS



One or more interactive elements has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view them online here: <https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=61#oembed-1>

1

学术

0 – 0:36

在北大是一种怎样的体验？

在北大当一只猫是一种怎样的体验？

教授：人是“something that you do”，而不是“something that you are”。

在北大搬砖搞学术是一种怎样的体验？

0:50 – 0:58

学生1：写代码不枯燥啊，我今年就用自己写的代码给猫主子做了一个自动洗猫机。

学生2：跟不同专业的同学们交流总是能得到很多新鲜东西。

宿舍熄灯

1:47 – 2:09

在北大宿舍熄灯是一种怎样的体验？

学生3：师兄，我还是睡不着，要不你给我念书吧？

学生4：额，好的。”Abandon”，“abash”，“abate”...

2:15 – 2:42

在北大熬夜是一种怎样的体验？

学生5：在北大熬夜是什么样的体验？

囤精神食粮的地方才是真正的深夜食堂。

学生6：我们是微纳米加工实验室的超净间，所以在这里熬夜，绝对没有雾霾。

学生7：我们刷的不是夜，是星星。

世界对话

2:49 – 3:13

在北大与世界对话是一种怎样的体验？

跟随大师去英国参观[顶尖](#)博物馆，亦或是去美西跟随[学术大咖](#)学习，和各国小伙伴在[模拟联合国](#)大会上[纵论国际局势](#)。亦或前往瑞士、越南、卡塔尔比赛、[支教](#)、[考察](#)。北大每年都有300多个国际交流项目让你[与世界对话](#)。还有来自各领域的大佬经常空降校园，与你零距离面对面。

选课

3:13 – 3:32 双学位 辅修 本科生项目

在北大选课是一种怎样的体验？

北大每年开设5000多门本科课程。

除了高考录取的专业以外，北大其实还有二次选择的机会呢。你可以选双学位啊，辅修啊，还可以选很多有特色的本科生项目。

3:32 – 3:59 梦想

学生8：我的梦想是成为一名[外交官](#)，大一结束的时候我选择了IO&IPP项目。今年暑假我和来自世界各地的小伙伴在联合国进行了4周的实习，[共同探讨](#)世界[能源](#)问题。

北大人

4:40 – 5:18

当一个北大人是一种怎样的体验？

当一个北大人，你应该会打卡很多内容。比如看过博雅塔亮灯，走过未名湖的四季，在古建筑里上过课，还有带上帐篷棋牌，和小伙伴排队一起领“十佳歌手”赛的票。

呆久了就会发现，北大不仅是个大学，还是个[生态保护区](#)。这里有1000多种动植物跟我们生活在一起，很多都[濒临灭绝](#)。这是飞来的新客人，黑天鹅。

5:18 – 5:28

你会对这个园子心生敬畏，北大本身就是皇家园林的一部分，园子里一块不起眼的小石雕可能都是文物。

5: 40-5: 54 体验

一个北大人，除了关心自己，更会关心这个世界。

当一个北大人是一种怎样的体验？你应该自己来体验。

参观北大 词汇表 Vocabulary

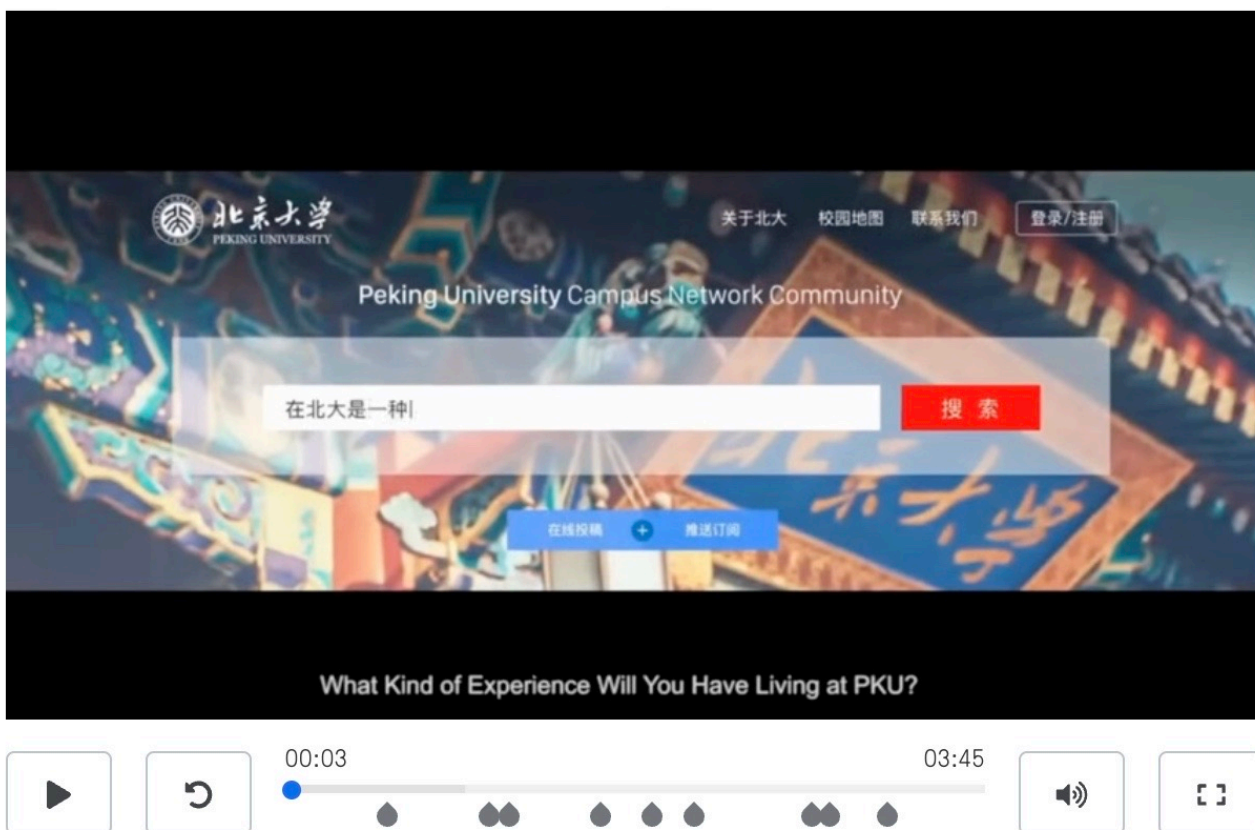
Vocabulary	Pinyin	English Meaning
体验	tǐ yàn	to experience (v.); experience (n.)
搬砖	bān zhuān	literally means “to move bricks”; now extended as “to work very hard with little pay”
学术	xué shù	academic
代码	dài mǎ	code (computer science term); to code (写代码)
枯燥	kū zào	not interesting; boring
熄灯	xī dēng	literally means “to turn off the light”; extended as a system of cutting off electricity after midnight in university dorms
熬夜	shuā yè	to spend the whole night outside (usually after the midnight)
精神食粮	jīng shén shí liáng	nourishment for the mind
深夜食堂	shēn yè shí táng	midnight diner
雾霾	wù mái	smog haze
顶尖	dǐng jiān	top-level
大咖	dà kā	big name; a prestigious person in a social group (=大佬)
模拟联合国	mó nǐ lián hé guó	model united nations
纵论	zòng lùn	to have a wide-ranging discussion
国际局势	guó jì jú shì	global situation
支教	zhī jiào	to volunteer to teach
考察	kǎo chá	to investigate; to make an on-the-spot investigation or field experiment
大佬	dà lǎo	a prestigious person in a social group (=大咖)
外交官	wài jiāo guān	diplomat
探讨	tàn tǎo	to probe into
能源	néng yuán	energy; energy source
生态保护区	shēng tài bǎo hù qū	nature reserve
濒临灭绝	bīn lín miè jué	on the verge of extinction

Grammar Structures

1. **sth.**是+**Adj.**的体验 v. phrase to have a ... experience of ...
e.g. **在北京生活**是一种**美好**的体验。
2. 与...对话 v. phrase to have a conversation with ...
e.g. 参加国际交流项目能让我们有与其他国家的人对话的机会。
3. sb来自some place v. phrase to come from
e.g. 这学期，我们有来自中国北京的朋友与我们对话。

PRE-TASKS

Pre-task 1 EdPuzzle



Pre-task 2 访问北大的同学



2



An interactive H5P element has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view it online here:
<https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=61#h5p-29>

2. Source from <http://www.mafengwo.cn/poi/3745.html>

3. Source from <https://unsplash.com/photos/LETdkk7wHQk>

生活	熄灯,熬夜,深夜食堂,精神食粮	
学习	搬砖搞学术,枯燥,跟+人+交流,与来自各领域的大佬零距离面对面	
课外活动	参观顶尖博物馆,参加国际交流项目,前往(=到)外国支教、考察	
校园景点	未名湖,看博雅塔亮灯(打卡)	
有趣的事	搭帐篷、排队买校园“十大歌手”的票	
其他	自己想问的问题	

CORE-TASKS

Core-task 1 访问北大的同学



An interactive H5P element has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view it online here:
<https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=61#h5p-29>

生活	熄灯,刷夜,深夜食堂,精神食粮
学习	搬砖搞学术,枯燥,跟人+交流,与来自各领域的大佬零距离面对面
课外活动	参观顶尖博物馆,参加国际交流项目,前往(=到)外国支教、考察
校园景点	未名湖,看博雅塔亮灯(打卡)
有趣的事	搭帐篷、排队买校园“十大歌手”的票
其他	自己想问的问题

[In-class Powerpoint](#)



One or more interactive elements has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view them online here: <https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=61>

POST-TASK

[汉字和小作文手写功课](#)



4

Part I: 手写汉字 Handwritten Characters

Please handwrite the characters that are highlighted in yellow at least 5 times. 每个汉字至少写5次 Feel free to write additional characters that you feel necessary and interesting.

体验	tǐ yàn	to experience (v.); experience (n.)
搬砖	bān zhuān	literally means "to move bricks"; now extended as "to work very hard with little pay"
学术	xué shù	academic
代码	dài mǎ	code (computer science term); to code (写代码)
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深夜食堂	shēn yè shí táng	midnight diner
雾霾	wù mái	smog haze
顶尖	dǐng jiān	top-level
大咖	dà kā	big name; a prestigious person in a social group (=大佬)
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国际局势	guó jì jú shì	global situation
支教	zhī jiào	to volunteer to teach in underdeveloped areas
考察	kǎo chá	to investigate; to make an on-the-spot investigation or field experiment
大佬	dà lǎo	a prestigious person in a social group (=大咖)
外交官	wài jiāo guān	diplomat
探讨	tàn tǎo	to probe into
能源	néng yuán	energy; energy source
生态保护区	shēng tài bǎo hù qū	nature reserve
濒临灭绝	bīn lín miè jué	on the verge of extinction

PART II: 手写短文 Handwritten Self-composed Short Essay

TOPIC: 北大人的体验

今天上课的时候，我们讨论了北大人各方面的体验，也访问了一位北大人，她叫阿比达，来自新疆，现在大二。

Use 1) the above characters and 2) the following guided questions and grammatical structures to handwrite a short self-composed essay at a minimum of 120 characters.

Guided Questions

在你看来，什么是北大人最特别、最有趣的体验？Describe the most interesting or special experiences that students may have at Beijing University.

Grammar Structures

1. sth.是+Adj.+.的体验 v. phrase to have a ... experience of ...
e.g. 在北京生活是一种美好的体验。
2. 与...对话 v. phrase to have a conversation with ...
e.g. 参加国际交流项目能让我们有与其他国家的人对话的机会。
3. sb来自some place v. phrase to come from
e.g. 这学期，我们有来自中国北京的朋友与我们对话。

2. 逛前门品尝美食(I)

AUTHENTIC MATERIALS

烧卖

0 - 0:34

食客：服务员，点餐。

服务员：得嘞，您的**烧麦**来啦。

吴华侠：我是外地来京的一个**北漂**姑娘。

1:15 - 1:20

吴华侠：今天我要做的这个**烧麦**呢，是玫瑰情人烧麦。

1:30 - 3:30

和面呢，是**讲究**：盆光、面光、手光。你看我们这个面现在还不光呢，我们得放着**醒**一会。这个面光，手光，还有盆光。把这个切成这个条，合到一起，**寓意着**绿叶**衬**红花。然后下成这样的**剂子**。**擀**成皮儿。

之后呢，就到了我们的**核心**，压出**花褶**，每张皮上必须要求有24个，代表我们中国的24个**节气**。直径是3.3寸，边薄是0.5毫米，芯薄是1毫米，**蒸**出来以后就**晶莹剔透**的。

还有一道也特别重要的流程，就是**和馅**。先把虾段和虾泥**搅拌均匀**。虾泥呢，它起到这个粘合作用。里面掺一点**鲍鱼粒**。加我们的高汤。这个是盐。海鲜的东西比较鲜，尽量呢不要搁太多的调料去把海鲜本身的味道给它**掩盖**住。少许有一点糖。这是油。最后一个原材料，为了增加这个馅的**爽口**呢，**马蹄**。就撒在上边，稍微搅拌一下就好了。

我们高汤就是棒骨、鸡架子、老鸭，**熬**4个小时，把上边的那层油**撇**下去，这样吃出来呢**肥而不腻**的感觉。

烧卖 词汇表 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Pinyin	English Meaning
烧卖	shāo mài	steamed dumplings (Shumai)
北漂	běi piāo	Beijing drifter (domestic immigrants in Beijing)
和面	huó miàn	to make dough; to mix the dough
醒	xǐng	put the dough to rest for a while
剂子	jì zi	small pieces of dough
擀	gǎn	to roll
核心	hé xīn	core
花褶	huā zhě	flower-shaped folds
节气	jié qì	time points marking the 24 divisions of the solar year in the traditional Chinese calendar
蒸	zhēng	to steam
晶莹剔透	jīng yíng tī tòu	crystal clear and translucent
和馅	huó xiàn	to mix stuffing for dumplings
搅拌	jiǎo bàn	to stir, to mix
鲍鱼粒	bào yú lì	a dice of abalone
掩盖	yǎn gài	to cover
爽口	shuǎng kǒu	tasty and refreshing
马蹄	mǎ tí	water chestnut
熬	áo	to stew
撇	piě	to remove (the oily foam) from the soup
肥而不膩	féi ér bù nì	fat but not greasy

Grammar Structures

1. 讲究 v. to pay particular attention to; to carefully select for quality; to tastefully choose

e.g. 北京烤鸭讲究色、香、味。

2. 看/吃 (v) +起来 used to describe the texture or the color/shape of the food.

e.g. 烧卖吃起来很美味。

3. 起到adj的作用 v. phrase to have a function of ...

e.g. 坡屋顶对传统的北京四合院起到重要的作用。

Idiomatic expression:

绿叶衬红花: Green leaves bring out the shine of red flowers.

网红李子柒

0-1:35

牛骨，牛肉，浸泡三小时。蒜苗，白萝卜，香菜。香料，香料包。砸破的牛骨，牛肉，土鸡半只，生姜和盐。水开后撇去浮沫，放入香料包。小火吊汤五小时。

面粉，菜籽油，蓬灰水。面粉500克，盐5克，冷水300克，分三次加入。

1:50 - 2:08

蓬灰水5克。手法：算盘珠子。抹油，醒面30分钟。

3:42 - 4:59

烧开的成品肉汤。一清（汤清），二白（萝卜白），三红（辣椒油红），四绿（蒜、香菜绿），五黄（拉面微黄）。

兰州拉面细面拉法

0 - 1:16

马宏是兰州一家牛肉面馆里数一数二的拉面师傅，人送外号“拉面小王子”。他的双手协调有序，一根根面条在他手中犹如乐弦。左手定住，右手指尖将面条轻绕。一左一右，回环往复，宛如行云流水一般。只见面条在一次次拉伸中越变越细。回折六次后，细面成型。

观看拉面就像是欣赏一场神奇的魔术表演。这宛若游丝的面条，不仅可以轻松穿过针鼻，甚至可以在这一小束火焰里燃烧，令人叹为观止。

网红李子柒+兰州拉面 词汇表

Vocabulary	Pinyin	English Meaning
浸泡	jìn pào	to soak
蒜苗	suàn miáo	garlic sprouts
香菜	xiāng cài	cilantro
香料	xiāng liào	spice
生姜	shēng jiāng	ginger
撇去浮沫	piě qù fú mò	to remove the floating foam
吊汤	diào tāng	to simmer the soup for a relatively long time
抹	mǒ	to spread
数一数二	shǔ yī shǔ èr	one of the best; outstanding
拉面	lā miàn	stretched noodles
协调有序	xié tiáo yǒu xù	orderly arranged and coordinated
犹如	yóu rú	like; seemingly, as if
乐弦	yuè xián	musical chord
轻绕	qīng rào	to lightly wrap around
循环往复	huí huán wǎng fù	to stretch the noodles back and forth
行云流水	xíng yún liú shuǐ	literally means “moving clouds and flowing water”, extended as “very natural and smooth style of doing sth.”
宛如...一般	wǎn rú ...yī bān	as if ...
拉伸	lā chēn	to stretch
魔术表演	mó shù biǎo yǎn	magic performance
游丝	yóu sī	a thin thread resembling silk
火焰	huǒ yàn	flame
叹为观止	tàn wéi guān zhǐ	to acclaim as the peak of perfection

Grammar Structures

1. 首先...接下来...然后...最后...
e.g. 做一碗拉面首先要和好面，接下来要拉面，然后要用骨头熬汤，最后要煮面。
2. 除了...还要... In addition to...,...
e.g. 熬汤除了要控制好温度，还要控制好时间。
3. 不仅可以..., 甚至可以...
e.g. 在北京大学学习，不仅可以和中国的大家一起做实验，甚至可以和国外的教授一起讨论学术问题。
4. sth. 令人/让人...
e.g. 老北京火锅的味道令人回味无穷。

老北京火锅

1:18 - 2:04

梨涡少女mini：而且天儿越来越冷了，就是老北京人冬天就是吃那么一口涮羊肉，喝那么一口热羊肉汤，最后再涮个粉丝，再涮个大白菜，真的是。

表弟富贵：哇。

梨涡少女mini：馋不馋？

梨涡少女mini：谢谢大爷，谢谢大爷，辛苦了辛苦了。

老金：不谢不谢。

梨涡少女mini：大爷快坐下一起吃吧。

老金：好，一起一起。

梨涡少女mini：这也太丰盛了。大爷，这是我弟弟。

2:08 - 2:18

旁白：老金，老金涮肉店主，地道老北京。10来岁就在南来顺做学徒，是80年代北京第一批个体户。

4:07 - 4:42

旁白：天桥老金涮肉，这家藏在老北京南城胡同里三十余年的老店，被老金自嘲为“最次的涮羊肉”。涮羊肉，讲究使用的是铜锅子，炭火讲究烧的是木炭，清汤讲究的是要透明清亮的白水。而这一碗小小的蘸料则是涮羊肉的灵魂，它独到之处在于额外添加的一味醋，使羊肉的口感更多元丰富。浓郁的芝麻香包裹着羊肉的鲜味儿，让人唇齿留香回味无穷。

老北京火锅 词汇表 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Pinyin	English Meaning
涮羊肉	shuàn yáng ròu	to boil thin slices of mutton in water
大白菜	dà bái cài	Chinese cabbage
馋	chán	to crave for; to hunger for
丰盛	fēngshèng	rich and sumptuous (meal)
学徒	xué tú	apprentice
自嘲	zì cháo	to mock oneself
次	cì	inferior quality
讲究	jiǎng jiū	to pay particular attention to; to carefully select for quality; to tastefully choose
铜锅子	tóng guō zi	copper pot
炭火	tàn huǒ	charcoal fire
透明清亮	tòu míng qīng liàng	transparent and clear
蘸料	zhàn liào	dipping sauce
灵魂	líng hún	soul
独到之处	dú dào zhī chù	original and unique qualities
额外	é wài	extra
口感	kǒu gǎn	texture of food
多元	duō yuán	diverse
丰富	fēng fù	abundant, rich, plentiful
浓郁	nóng yù	strong and rich (in flavor and smell)
唇齿留香	chún chǐ liú xiāng	the scent and flavor of food lingers on one's lip and teeth
回味无穷	huí wèi wú qióng	leaving a rich aftertaste

Grammar Structures

1. sth. 则是 sth.的灵魂 (líng hún) v. phrase
e.g. 蘸料则是老北京涮羊肉的灵魂。
2. sth. 的独到之处在于...
e.g. 老北京烤肉的独到之处在于肉的口感。

老北京烤肉

0 - 1:45

食客：过瘾啊，嘿。

厨师：咱们烤肉季这个始于道光二十八年，就是1848年。到今年呢，正好是171年历史。咱们这烤肉呢，这个叫炙子。咱们这个吃法呢，叫武吃。为什么叫武吃呢，就是踩着这个板凳，搭着个毛巾，这个架势有咱们北京爷们这个范儿。对，然后咱们这炉子叫炙子，咱们这个炙子呢，上边是一条一条拼凑到一起的，它不是一整块铁板。这里边呢，烧的是果木。果木燃烧的时候呢，这个香气也能从这个缝隙沁到这个肉里边。所以烤出来这个肉的口感呢，不一样。咱们烤肉用的这个呢，叫筷子，筷子叫六道木，也叫六棱木，它每根都是六个棱儿。长出来就这样，没经过任何的加工。来把这个葱。

食客：诶，倒葱，来！来嘞！

厨师：咱把这香菜倒里头。

食客：诶，香菜倒里头。

厨师：咱们烤肉呢，分老、嫩、焦、糊、甜、咸、辣，还有这个怀中抱月，这八种口味。您吃着我就给您做这个怀中抱月。

食客1：开吃吧，来来来。

食客2：来吧，吃吧。

食客3：嘿，别说啊，这边烤边吃，这肉看着都嫩。

厨师：咱们这个给它打个鸽子蛋，这个就叫怀中抱月。

老北京烤肉 词汇表 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Pinyin	English Meaning
烤肉	kǎo ròu	barbecue
炙子	zhì zi	a round grill pan made with steel strips
踩	cǎi	to step on
板凳	bǎn dèng	bench
搭	dā	to hang over
毛巾	máo jīn	towel
架势	jià shì	posture
拼凑	pīn còu	to piece together
果木	guǒ mù	fruit tree wood
燃烧	rán shāo	to burn
缝隙	fèng xì	crack; gap
沁	qìn	to seep into
口感	kǒu gǎn	food texture
棱	léng	edge
葱	cōng	green onion
香菜	xiāng cài	cilantro
焦	jiāo	lightly burnt
糊	hú	burnt
鸽子蛋	gē zi dàn	pigeon egg

Grammar Structures

1. **sth.** 始于+ (**year**) phrase to start from
e.g. **老北京烤肉**始于**1848年**。
2. 有+**noun phrase**+的范儿 v. phrase to have a style of ...
e.g. 这个美国学生吃起老北京火锅来很有**地道北京人**的范儿。

PRE-TASKS

老北京火锅、都一处烧麦、炙子烤肉
三选一**点菜**



老北京菜馆

老北京 火锅



清汤锅底	10元
麻辣锅底	28元
羊肉片	38元
牛肉片	38元
大白菜	16元
粉丝	8元
特色蘸料(芝麻酱)	6元

老北京 烤肉



羊肉	28元
牛肉	28元
鸡翅	20元
鲜虾	28元
香菇	20元

兰州 拉面



羊肉拉面	18元
牛肉拉面	18元
火腿拉面	16元
鸡蛋拉面	12元
清汤拉面	10元

北京 烤鸭



北京烤鸭	188元/一只 98/半只
鸭架汤	12元
荷叶饼(6)	8元
小料(黄瓜、甜面酱、葱丝、蒜泥)	5元

烧麦



炫彩烧麦	36元
玫瑰情人烧麦	26元
虾仁烧麦	26元
羊肉烧麦	26元
牛肉烧麦	26元

驴打滚



小份(4个)	8元
中份(6个)	12元
大份(8个)	16元



Pre-task 1 EdPuzzle

老北京火锅



都一处烧麦



炙子烤肉



Pre-task 2 [逛前门大街](#) [选一道美食](#)

下面三道菜是北京前门大街的美食，请选一道菜，先介绍这道菜的色香味，再用连接词(connectors) 描述这道菜的吃法或做法。

色香味：看起来，吃起来，味道

连接词：首先，接下来，然后，最后 (先，再，然后，最后)

1 老北京火锅的吃法	色香味与吃法
	色香味：看起来，吃起来，味道 吃法：首先，接下来，然后，最后



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<https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=63#h5p-30>

2 都一处烧麦的做法	色香味与做法
2 	香味：看起来，吃起来，味道 做法：首先，接下来，然后，最后



An interactive H5P element has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view it online here:
<https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=63#h5p-31>

3 炙子烤肉的吃法	色香味与吃法
 3	色香味：看起来，吃起来，味道 吃法：首先，接下来，然后，最后



An interactive H5P element has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view it online here: <https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=63#h5p-32>

CORE-TASKS

逛前门大街，品尝当地美食：

老北京火锅

都一处烧麦

炙子烤肉

Core-task 1



都一处烧麦



- 烧麦
- 看起来怎么样?
- 味道怎么样?

- 看起来……
- 口感……
- 吃起来……
- 晶莹剔透、肥而不腻、绿叶衬红花

老北京火锅



- 老北京火锅
- 看起来怎么样?
- 味道怎么样?

- 看起来……
- 口感……
- 吃起来……
- 透明清亮、多元丰富、唇齿留香、回味无穷

Core-task 2

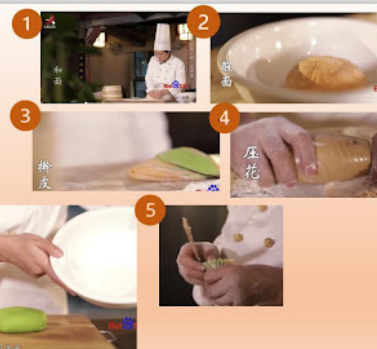
任务二：介绍一下你点的那道菜！

Step 1: 说一说这道菜的吃法或者做法

Step 2: 回到大教室跟访问团的所有同学报告

烧麦是怎么做的？

- 首先……接下来……然后……最后……（先……再……然后……最后）
- ……以后（之后）
- 讲究……



老北京火锅怎么吃？

- 首先……
- 接下来……
- 然后……
- 最后……
- （先…再…然后…最后…）



老北京火锅应该怎么吃？有什么讲究？

- 讲究……
- 独到之处在于……
- 让人唇齿留香、回味无穷



老北京烤肉应该怎么吃？有什么讲究？

- 始于……
- 有……（这个）范儿
- 首先…接下来…然后……最后…（先…再…然后…最后）

1



2



3



In-class Powerpoint



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POST-TASK

E-Book Video Instructions



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E-Book PPT instructions



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3. 逛前门品尝美食(II)

AUTHENTIC MATERIALS

北京烤鸭

5:23 – 5:51

烤鸭的美味在不断**传承**与**演变**中，越发**历久弥香**。而品味烤鸭的过程，也**逐渐**成为了一种艺术。观看**庖丁解鸭**的过程，**可谓大饱眼福**。一名**技艺高超**的师傅可以在5、6分钟内，将一只烤鸭**片**出108片，而且片片有皮带肉。

6:36 – 7:30

面对片好的鸭子，**食客**们会根据自己的喜好选择合适的吃法。**薄如蝉翼**的**荷叶饼**，**抹**上**甜面酱**，夹几片金黄油亮的鸭肉，合着葱丝、黄瓜条，一并紧紧卷成团状。**清淡益口**，**皮酥肉嫩**，**香而不腻**，**回味无穷**，确是**别具风味**的极致美食。也可将酱油和**蒜泥**拌匀，同烤鸭肉一起用饼卷着吃。喜欢吃甜的食客，还可以把鸭片直接**蘸**白糖吃。用**空心芝麻烧饼**来**夹**烤鸭肉吃，味道也是极佳。

北京烤鸭 词汇表 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Pinyin	English Meaning
传承	chuán chéng	to inherit (v.); inheritance (n.)
演变	yǎn biàn	to develop; to evolve
历久弥香	lì jiǔ mí xiāng	The quality of sth remains without aging and becomes even better as time goes by
逐渐	zhú jiàn	gradually
庖丁解鸭	páo dīng jiě yā	dismember a duck (originally an ox) as skillful as the great butcher named Pao Ding (idiom)
可谓	kě wèi	one may well say
大饱眼福	dà bǎo yǎn fú	to feast one's eyes
技艺高超	jì yì gāo chāo	highly skilled
片	piàn	to slice (v.)- 片出; a slice of (measure word)
食客	shí'ke`	restaurant customer
薄如蝉翼	báo rú chán yì	be as thin as a cicada's wings
荷叶饼	hé yè bǐng	lotus leaf shaped pancake
抹	mǒ	to spread
甜面酱	tián miàn jiàng	sweet sauce made of fermented flour
清淡益口	qīng dàn yì kǒu	the food is light seasoned and has an enjoyable taste
皮酥肉嫩	pí sū ròu nèn	the skin is flaky and crispy and the meat is tender
香而不膩	xiāng ér bú nì	delicious and not greasy or fatty
回味无穷	huí wèi wú qióng	leaving a rich aftertaste
别具风味	bié jù fēng wèi	having unique and original flavors
蒜泥	suàn ní	mashed garlic
蘸	zhàn	to dip sth. in sth.
空心	kōng xīn	hollow; empty
芝麻烧饼	zhī ma shāo bǐng	baked Chinese sesame scones
夹	jiā	to fill with

Grammar Structures

1. sth+越发+adj adverb gradually
e.g. 她的中文说得越发流利。
2. 可谓 one may well say (=可以说是；可以称为)
Structure: clause/phrase + 可谓 + adj./idiomatic expression
e.g. 老北京的四合院可谓中国北方传统建筑文化的灵魂。
去北京大学交换学习可谓机会难得。

网红李子柒

0-1:35

牛骨，牛肉，浸泡三小时。蒜苗，白萝卜，香菜。香料，香料包。砸破的牛骨，牛肉，土鸡半只，生姜和盐。水开后撇去浮沫，放入香料包。小火吊汤五小时。

面粉，菜籽油，蓬灰水。面粉500克，盐5克，冷水300克，分三次加入。

1:50 - 2:08

蓬灰水5克。手法：算盘珠子。抹油，醒面30分钟。

3:42 - 4:59

烧开的成品肉汤。一清（汤清），二白（萝卜白），三红（辣椒油红），四绿（蒜、香菜绿），五黄（拉面微黄）。

兰州拉面细面拉法

0 - 1:16

马宏是兰州一家牛肉面馆里数一数二的拉面师傅，人送外号“拉面小王子”。他的双手协调有序，一根根面条在他手中犹如乐弦。左手定住，右手指尖将面条轻绕。一左一右，回环往复，宛如行云流水一般。只见面条在一次次拉伸中越变越细。回折六次后，细面成型。

观看拉面就像是欣赏一场神奇的魔术表演。这宛若游丝的面条，不仅可以轻松穿过针鼻，甚至可以在这一小束火焰里燃烧，令人叹为观止。

网红李子柒兰州拉面 词汇表 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Pinyin	English Meaning
浸泡	jìn pào	to soak
蒜苗	suàn miáo	garlic sprouts
香菜	xiāng cài	cilantro
香料	xiāng liào	spice
生姜	shēng jiāng	ginger
撇去浮沫	piě qù fú mò	to remove the floating foam
吊汤	diào tāng	to simmer the soup for a relatively long time
抹	mǒ	to spread
数一数二	shǔ yī shǔ èr	one of the best; outstanding
拉面	lā miàn	stretched noodles
协调有序	xié tiáo yǒu xù	orderly arranged and coordinated
犹如	yóu rú	like; seemingly, as if

乐弦	yuè xián	musical chord
轻绕	qīng rào	to lightly wrap around
回环往复	huí huán wǎng fù	to stretch the noodles back and forth
行云流水	xíng yún liú shuǐ	literally means “moving clouds and flowing water”; extended as “very natural and smooth style of doing sth.”
宛如...一般	wǎn rú ...yī bān	as if ...
拉伸	lā chēn	to stretch
魔术表演	mó shù biǎo yǎn	magic performance
游丝	yóu sī	a thin thread resembling silk
火焰	huǒ yàn	flame
叹为观止	tàn wéi guān zhǐ	to acclaim as the peak of perfection

Grammar Structures

1. 首先...接下来...然后...最后...
e.g. 做一碗拉面首先要和好面，接下来要拉面，然后要用骨头熬汤，最后要煮面。
2. 除了...还要... In addition to...,...
e.g. 熬汤除了要控制好温度，还要控制好时间。
3. 不仅可以..., 甚至可以...
e.g. 在北京大学学习，不仅可以和中国的大咖一起做实验，甚至可以和国外的教授一起讨论学术问题。
4. sth. 令人/让人...
e.g. 老北京火锅的味道令人回味无穷。

驴打滚 -1

0 - 0:30

60多年了，[护国寺](#)小吃一直[提供](#)着北京地方的小吃。[历经时日](#)，这里[依然](#)有北京最地道的小吃。小吃店的生意特别好，每天来这里吃饭的人[络绎不绝](#)。

驴打滚 - 2

0 - 0:08

咱们的护国寺小吃，现在有100多种，最[经典](#)的就是咱们的[豌豆黄](#)和[驴打滚](#)。

1:28 - 1:54

以前咱们农村有那个养[驴](#)的，你看那个驴啊，跟那地下一打滚，[扬](#)起的那个土，就特别像咱们这个[豆面](#)。您这一[撒](#)，那个面一飞起来，跟那个驴子打滚一样，然后就这么来一个驴打滚[的名字]。[糯米面](#)，北方叫江米面，一斤面，六两五左右的水。

2:09 - 2:51

和好了上[蒸](#)锅一蒸，准备点儿黄豆面儿，[豆沙馅儿](#)，来回翻一下，就让它两面儿都沾上面了。[擀](#)一个长方形的薄片，再薄薄地[抹](#)上一层豆沙馅。你看我这是[刮](#)着[抹](#)，你一[摁](#)它这面就[漏](#)了。卷成一个条形状。

驴打滚 词汇表 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Pinyin	English Meaning
护国寺	hù guó sì	proper noun (a traditional Beijing restaurant specializing in northern street food and dishes)
提供	tí gōng	to provide, to supply
历经时日	lì jīng shí rì	with time goes by
依然	yī rán	still; be the same as before
络绎不绝	luò yì bù jué	continuously; in an endless stream (idiom)
经典	jīng diǎn	classic
豌豆黄	wān dòu huáng	Beijing sweet pease pudding
驴打滚	lú dǎ gǔn	glutinous rice rolls with sweet bean flour
驴	lú	donkey
扬	yáng	to kick up (a cloud of dust)
豆面	dòu miàn'r	bean powder
撒	sǎ	to scatter; to spill
糯米面	nuò mǐ miàn'r	sticky rice powder
蒸	zhēng	to steam
豆沙馅儿	dòu shā xiàn'r	red bean paste
擀	gǎn	to roll
抹上	mǒ shàng	to spread
刮	guā	to daub sth. over sth.
抹	mǒ	to spread

摁	èn	to press	
漏	lòu	to leak	

Grammar Structures

1. **sth.** 最经典的是...
e.g. **护国寺小吃**最经典的是**驴打滚**和**豌豆黄**。
2. 来回+ (**to do sth.**) back and forth
e.g. 拉面师傅把和好的面来回**拉**了两次。

PRE-TASKS

Pre-task 1 EdPuzzle 北京烤鸭 (required)



兰州牛肉面



驴打滚



[Pre-task 2 逛前门大街 选北京烤鸭与第二道美食](#)

下面三道菜是北京前门大街的美食，请选北京烤鸭与另外一道菜，先介绍这两道菜的色香味，再用连接词(connectors) 描述吃法或做法。

色香味：看起来，吃起来，味道

连接词：首先，接下来，然后，最后 (先，再，然后，最后)

1 北京烤鸭的吃法	色香味与吃法
	色香味：看起来，吃起来，味道 吃法：首先，接下来，然后，最后

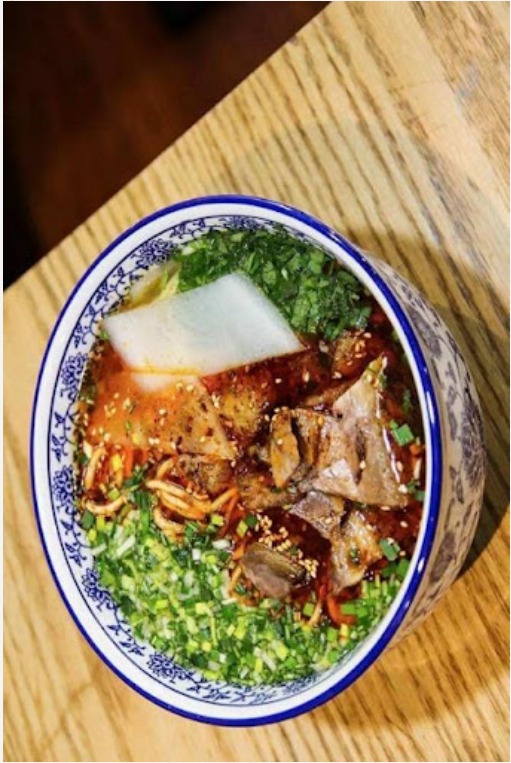


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2 驴打滚的吃法	色香味与吃法
2 	色香味：看起来，吃起来，味道 吃法：首先，接下来，然后，最后



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<https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=65#h5p-34>

3 兰州拉面的做法	色香味与做法
3 	香味：看起来，吃起来，味道 做法：首先，接下来，然后，最后



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CORE-TASKS

品尝当地美食：

北京烤鸭

驴打滚

兰州牛肉面

Core-task 1

请跟你的朋友们介绍一下你点的那道菜 (1)

Step 1: 告诉你的朋友你点了什么菜。这道菜看起来怎么样？味道怎么样？

Step 2: 回到大教室跟访问团的所有同学报告

兰州牛肉面



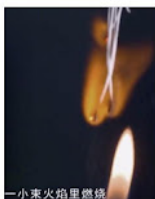
• 兰州牛肉面

- 看起来……
- 吃起来……
- 味道……
- 感觉……
- ……的特点是……

- 一清 (汤清)
- 二白 (萝卜白)
- 三红 (辣椒油红)
- 四绿 (蒜、香菜绿)
- 五黄 (拉面微黄)

兰州牛肉面的拉面有什么特点？

- 不仅 (=不但) 可以……, 甚至可以……
- 行云流水、令人叹为观止



驴打滚



• 驴打滚的样子和味道怎么样？

- 看起来……
- 吃起来……

Core-task 2

请跟你的朋友们介绍一下你点的那道菜！（2）

Step 1: 说一说这道菜怎么吃，或者怎么做。

Step 2: 回到大教室跟访问团的所有同学报告

兰州牛肉面的做法

1 首先……接下来……然后……最后……（先……再……然后……最后）

除了放……，还要放……

2 牛肉和牛骨炖熬三小时

准备蒜苗、香菜、白萝卜、香料包



1 准备肉



2 牛肉和牛骨炖熬三小时



3 煮面条



4 牛肉面有白萝卜、蒜苗、香菜、白萝卜、香料包



5 油泼辣子



6 卷起来

驴打滚的做法

- 最纯真的就是……
- 首先……接下来……然后……最后……（先……再……然后……最后）
- 除了放……，还要放……
- 特别成果的是……

In-class Powerpoint



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POST-TASK

汉字和小作文手写功课



Part I: 手写汉字 Handwritten Characters

Please handwrite the characters that are highlighted in yellow at least 5 times. 每个汉字至少写5次 Feel free to write additional characters that you feel necessary and interesting.

Volabulary List

北京烤鸭

Vocabulary	Pinyin	English Meaning
传承	chuán chéng	to inherit (v.); inheritance (n.)
演变	yǎn biàn	to develop; to evolve
历久弥香	lì jiǔ mí xiāng	The quality of something remains without aging and becomes even better as time goes by
逐渐	zhú jiàn	Gradually
庖丁解鸭	páo dīng jiě yā	dismember a duck (originally an ox) as skillful as the great butcher named Pao Ding (idiom)
可谓	kě wèi	one may well say
大饱眼福	dà bǎo yǎn fú	to feast one's eyes
技艺高超	jì yì gāo chāo	highly skilled
片	piàn	to slice (v.)-片出; a slice of (measure word)
食客	shí kè	restaurant customer
薄如蝉翼	báo rú chán yì	be as thin as a cicada's wings
荷叶饼	hé yè bǐng	lotus leaf shaped pancake
抹	mǒ	to spread
甜面酱	tián miàn jiàng	sweet sauce made of fermented flour
清淡益口	qīng dàn yì kǒu	the food is light seasoned and has an enjoyable taste
皮酥肉嫩	pí sū ròu nèn	the skin is flaky and crispy and the meat is tender
香而不腻	xiāng ér bú nì	delicious and not greasy or fatty
回味无穷	huí wèi wú qióng	leaving a rich aftertaste
别具风味	bié jù fēng wèi	having unique and original flavors
蒜泥	suàn ní	mashed garlic
蘸	zhàn	to dip sth. in sth.
空心	kōng xīn	hollow; empty
芝麻烧饼	zhī ma shāo bǐng	baked Chinese sesame scones
夹	jiā	to fill with

PART II: 手写短文 Handwritten Self-composed Short Essay

TOPIC: 品尝中国北京美食：北京烤鸭

今天我们在全聚德餐厅点菜，也与中国名厨对话，了解北京烤鸭与其他名菜的做法、吃法等等。请用以上黄色的词汇写一篇短文，描述北京烤鸭的吃法、特色、味道与你对北京烤鸭的评价与看法。如果你有时间(optional for extra credit)，愿意多写一些，你也可以描述你自己点的那道菜。Use the above characters highlighted in yellow (as many as possible) and the following grammatical structures to handwrite a short self-composed essay at a minimum of 120 characters. Remember to use 4-word expressions to the best of your ability to describe this most famous dish in Beijing 北京烤鸭。

Grammar Structures:

1. sth+越发+adj adverb gradually
e.g. 她的中文说得越发流利。
2. 可谓 one may well say (=可以说是；可以称为)
Structure: clause/phrase + 可谓 + adj./idiomatic expression
e.g. 老北京的四合院可谓中国北方传统建筑文化的灵魂。
去北京大学交换学习可谓机会难得。

4. 教学性复习任务

INTEGRATED REVIEW TASKS

Prepare For In-Class Integrated Review 比较北大与弗大

To help you do well for Wednesday's (DAY 5) Task in Action, please complete the following two forms. Refer to the 北京大学 PlayPosit video and Day 1's text & glossary, your observation and experiences at UVA, and your own research of 北大 and 弗大online. Once completed, upload it to Google Drive for grading. This creative task falls within the third category of Pre-Tasks. You will share, present, and discuss your responses with peers in class on Monday (DAY 4).



1

1. 比较北大与弗大打卡内容

北大	弗大
看博雅塔亮灯	
走过未名湖的四季	
在古建筑里上课	
带上帐篷棋牌	
跟同学排队买“十佳歌手”赛的票	
其他	

2. 比较北大和弗大的校园历史和文化遗产

历史文化古迹方面	北大	弗大
创建于哪一年？ 是谁创建的？		
历史（多少年？） 有悠久的历史吗？		
古建筑（有哪些？）		
建筑风格		
是否是皇家园林的一部分？ 是否是世界文化遗产？		
是否是生态保护区？ 有哪些珍稀动物？		
是游客打卡之地吗？ （有哪些？）		
其他		

Additional notes 生词

CORE-TASKS

中美大学校园生活比较

[PPT Integrated review](#)



One or more interactive elements has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view them online here:
<https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=67>

5. 真实性总结任务

TASK- IN-ACTION



One or more interactive elements has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view them online here: <https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=69#oembed-1>

Read task-in-action guidelines

The task in Action 北大与弗大学生的对话



1. 我们在北京多久了？
我们的中美交流访问团在北京已经四个星期了。
2. 我们一起体验了什么？
我们参观了北京大学，了解了中国大学生的校园生活\学习情况。除此之外，我们还在餐厅点菜，品尝美食，现场看了

有名的厨师展示名菜的做法、吃法等等。

3. 我们现在在哪儿？

不到长城非好汉！我们跟北大的中国朋友爬上了长城！非常兴奋！

(非好汉: fēihǎohàn = 不是好的男人; 非=不是; 汉=男人)

4. 我们现在在做什么？

我们登上长城的时候，一边跟中国朋友交换在北京的生活体验跟所见所闻。

TASK: ROLE PLAY 角色扮演

ROLE 角色1: 弗大中美交流访问团的学生

ROLE 角色2: 北京大学本科生（出生于北京）

Requirement 1

你必须准备两个角色的内容，表演以前现场马上抽签(draw lots) 决定是哪一个角色。

Requirement 2

无论你扮演北大或者弗大的学生，都不能只是问问题或回答问题而已。每个人除了问问题或回答问题以外，还得表示自己的意见与看法，并对对方说的内容给一些回应。

For either role, you should NOT simply ask or respond to questions. The dialogue is interactive and responsive in nature. Namely, the person who asks questions should also state his/her experience or/and opinions and comment on what his/her partner says.

CONTENT

PART I: 校园生活学习方面 (DAY 1)

熄灯 熬夜 深夜食堂 精神食粮 顶尖大学 搬砖搞学术 枯燥 交流

双学位 专业（主修） 辅修 有机会 跟随大师/学术大咖

与.....零距离面对面/对话

社团活动/课外活动方面

参观顶尖博物馆

在模拟联合国会议上 纵论国际局势

参加国际交流项目

与来自各领域的大佬零距离面对面

前往外国支教、考察

PART II: 北京的美食 (Days 2-3)

1. 你跟你这一组的同学点了什么菜？

2. 说说北京烤鸭这道名菜的1) 特色, 2) 味道, 3) 吃法, 与4) 你对这道菜的评价。

3. 再说一说第二道菜的1) 特色, 2) 味道, 3) 吃法, 与4) 你对这道菜的评价。

4-Word Expressions for commenting on the uniqueness of dishes

口感：皮酥肉嫩，香而不腻，别具风味

让人/令人 or 吃了以后 + 唇齿留香，回味无穷

Additional 4-word expressions: 大开眼界，大饱口福/眼福

Adverbial connectors for describing order or procedure

1. 首先，接下来，然后，再，最后

2. 首先，然后，再，最后

3. 首先，然后，再，接下来，最后

Note 1: The three connectors 接下来，然后，再 occur and alternate in the middle of oral narration.

Note 2: You will introduce the 2nd dish that you ordered at 老北京饭馆 when you take Mid-Term 1. This allows more time for you to prepare and practice. We will recycle and review this part when we start reviewing Mid-term 1.

PART III: 比较北大与弗大打卡内容与历史文化遗产 (Day 4)

See details in Day 4 Integrated Review Task Handout

Grading Criteria (20%)

A. Information & Content (5 pts.)

Demonstrate understanding of the content of learned materials

- 5: Relevant and well-organized with a wealth of information and detailed descriptions, great effort in providing comments and opinions in response to what the partner says
- 4: Relevant and organized with a good amount of information and descriptions, effort in providing comments and opinions in response to what the partner says
- 3: Relevant and organized with some information and descriptions, some effort in providing comments and opinions in response to what the partner says
- 2: Somewhat relevant with limited information and descriptions, limited effort in providing comments and opinions in response to what the partner says
- 0-1: Irrelevant with little information and descriptions, little effort in responding to and commenting on what the partner says

B. Language Use (12 pts.)

Demonstrate ability to incorporate language use at the advanced level

- 11-12: A string of well-connected sentences, a variety of structures and comparison devices, rich vocabulary and idiomatic expressions, excellent coherent and cohesive devices,
- 9-10: A string of connected sentences, different structures and comparison devices, appropriate vocabulary and idiomatic expressions, good coherent and cohesive devices
- 7-8: A string of connected sentences, some structures and comparison devices, some vocabulary and idiomatic expressions, coherent and cohesive devices
- 5-6: A string of sentences, few structures and comparison devices, vocabulary, idiomatic expressions, and coherent and cohesive devices
- 3-4: A string of simple and discrete sentences, very limited use of vocabulary, idiomatic expressions, comparison devices, and coherent and cohesive devices
- 0-2: Several simple and discrete sentences and lack of appropriate vocabulary and expressions
- 拿A跟B比较/相比
相比之下
在.....方面
有差异/差别
拿.....来说
A跟B 不一样/一样 (不相同/相同)
A没有B那么 adjective
A不如B adjective

C. Fluency & Effort (3 pts.)

Demonstrate mastery of pronunciation and confidence in speaking

- 3: No pauses and hesitation, no reliance on written notes, direct eye contacts almost all the time, and comprehensible pronunciation, great effort for sustaining the dialogue

2: Several pauses and hesitation, occasional reliance on written notes, some direct eye contacts, and mostly comprehensible pronunciation, some effort for sustaining the dialogue

0-1: Some pauses, heavy reliance on written notes, limited direct eye contacts, and some incomprehensible pronunciation, little effort for sustaining the dialogue

D. Time length: 7- 8 minutes

(1 pt. deduction for a shorter length)

吃火锅



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<https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=69>

6. 社区学习体验-与中国朋友面对面

2nd CBEL

2nd CBEL Interactive Task

社区体验学习

2nd CBEL meeting 第二次跟北京中国朋友见面

2nd English Reflections

时间: 与中国朋友讨论后决定

地点: ZOOM

HOW TO & GRADE

BEFORE the ZOOM meeting

Email your Chinese friend to set up a meeting time.

DURING the ZOOM meeting

The meeting is 1 hour. Feel free to extend it further if you see fit.

AFTER the ZOOM meeting

Complete the following tasks by the Due Date

1. A. 12 pts.

Submit a typed Essay and a self-reflection in English(150-200 words) to your Google folder

Version 1 (due by Due Date): comments received for revision; no score.

Version 2 on Ebook (due by Due Date): a score to be given to your resubmitted essay.

2. 2 pt. (completion grade)

Post the recorded ZOOM video to the designated Google sheet.

Write your self-reflection after completing the first version of the CBEL-typed essay in the same file.

TIPS FOR A SUCCESSFUL CBEL MEETING

TIP 1: Before the CBEL meeting, go through the handwritten post-task essays with important content to complete each CBEL meeting with your Chinese friend.

WHY? The content of the post-tasks you have written is a solid foundation based on which you can express ideas more fluently, expand further with additional questions relevant to the content, and gather interesting and different perspectives at the meeting.

TIP 2: Before the meeting, go through the following discussion questions, prepare your oral answers to each question, and draft additional questions that you would like to ask your Chinese friend.

WHY? Pre-meeting preparation is key to frequent and quality interaction between you and your Chinese friend at the CBEL meeting.

TIP 3: During the meeting, ask your Chinese friend to provide feedback and assistance in helping you use the language accurately.

WHY? Your CBEL Chinese friend is a graduate student in a top-ranking MA program in teaching Chinese as a foreign language in China. She is eager to help you and learn to be a prospective Chinese language teacher. She is your Chinese friend and tutor. 她是你北京的中国朋友，也是你的中文助教。

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS 讨论问题

The following is what you said and performed for Task in Action on Day 5. In the 2nd CBEL meeting, do the following.

1. 告诉你的朋友你这两周在北京做的事.
2. 描述并比较弗大学生生活与北大学生生活的异同.
3. 与你的朋友讨论中美大学生生活各方面的差异，了解她的想法与观点。

PART 1: 校园生活学习方面 (DAY 1)

熄灯 刷夜 深夜食堂 精神食粮 顶尖大学 搬砖搞学术 枯燥 交流

双学位 专业（主修） 辅修 有机会 跟随大师/学术大咖

与.....零距离面对面/对话

社团活动/课外活动方面

参观顶尖博物馆

在模拟联合国会议上 纵论国际局势

参加国际交流项目

与来自各领域的大佬零距离面对面

前往外国支教、考察

PART II: 逛前门大街、品尝北京地道的美食 (Days 2-3)

1. 你跟你这一组的同学点了什么菜？
2. 说说北京烤鸭这道名菜的1) 特色, 2) 味道, 3) 吃法, 与4) 你对这道菜的评价。
3. 再说一说你点的第二道菜的1) 特色, 2) 味道, 3) 吃法, 与4) 你对这道菜的评价。

4-Word Expressions for commenting on the uniqueness of dishes

吃起来/口感 + 皮酥肉嫩，香而不腻，别具风味

看起来+ 色香味俱全

让人/令人 or 吃了以后 + 唇齿留香，回味无穷

Additional 4-word expressions: 大开眼界，大饱口福

Adverbial connectors for describing order or procedure

1. 首先，接下来，然后，再，最后

2. 首先, 然后, 再, 最后
3. 首先, 然后, 再, 接下来, 最后

Note 1: The three connectors 接下来, 然后, 再 occur and alternate in the middle of oral narration.

Note 2: You will introduce the 3rd dish that you ordered at 老北京饭馆 when you take Mid-Term 1. This allows more time for you to prepare and practice. We will recycle and review this part when we start reviewing Mid-term 1.

PART IV: 比较北大与弗大打卡内容与历史文化遗产 (Day 4)

See details in Day 4 Integrated Review Task Handout

English Reflection (150-200 words or more)

时间过得真快! 我们住进四合院以后, 参观了北大, 跟北大同学到前门大街附近旅游, 更重要的是, 品尝了地道的中国美食, 也在长城上跟北大同学对话。Please record and reflection on the highlight of your experience. After visiting Peking University, any eye-opening and memorable experience that differs from your experience and student life at UVA? Any scenic spots that most impressed you? What is your impression of ordering and tasting famous authentic dishes at 老北京饭馆? What inspired you the most during your dialogue and interaction with 北大学生 at Chinese restaurants, in the area of 前门大街, and on the top of the Great Wall? At the end, please use 1-2 sentences to conclude this virtual program (Weeks 3-4).

CBEL Essay Grading Criteria



On Day 1, Day 2, and Day 3, you will have handwritten short essays to capture your fresh memory right after the virtual journey. The Task-In-Action integrates the 3 post-handwritten essays in a creative way to immerse you in an authentic learning setting. These will prepare you to converse with your Chinese friend to discuss more deeply and gather their interesting and perhaps different perspectives for comparison. All these steps will prepare you to successfully complete the extended typed journey that is expected to be well-organized, coherent, and elaborated with detailed information and satisfactory language use.

Organization (3 paragraphs required)

The first Paragraph: Beginning with a brief intro.

This week, I....., topic sentence

The second paragraph: Middle Core with a detailed description

See 1 & 2 in "Content"

The third paragraph: Closing with concluding remarks
See 3 in “Content”

Content & Information

Each CEL essay has a set of discussion questions in alignment with the content of each unit.

The 6 CBEL meetings and essays have different foci on specific language functions and topics. Please refer to the specific task and discussion questions of each unit.

Length & Number of Characters

Submission & Resubmission

First submission

You will receive comments to fine tune and enrich your first submission– NOT graded.

Second submission (required)

Revise the first submission and resubmit to get a final grade that makes you feel a sense of achievement – SMILE! ☺

The resubmission process is to honor your extra effort and give you well-deserved credit.

Failure to submit on time results in 1 point deduction to a final grade of the resubmitted journal entry.

Grading Criteria (12%)

1 Organization, Length, and Format (2 pt.)

Three Paragraphs required: beginning, middle, and conclusion

A minimum of 500 typed characters

Number of characters indicated at the end of the journal entry

2 Content & Information (2 pts.)

A wealth of information

Detailed description

Elaborate ideas and thoughts

Comments, feelings, and reflections

3 Language Use (8 pts.)

Rich vocabulary and idiomatic expressions (learned inside the class)

A variety of structures (learned inside the class)

Take risks to incorporate self-acquired vocabulary (new outside of class)

4 Timely submission (point deduction)

Due by a due day in the Google folder.

1-point deduction for late submission applicable to 1st and 2nd submission respectively

UNIT 3

DAY 1

AUTHENTIC MATERIALS¹

北京久违的沙尘暴来了！小时候的味道²



昨天，北京出现沙尘天气，距地瞬时最大风速达11级，您看这大风的威力。

1. Google Doc Version: <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bU2iAp6-RG22kPk1ZrNkfBCGDwhX9Cf4/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=117978449219076489826&rtpof=true&sd=true>

2. Sources from <https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/114465432>



冷空气和大风带来大量沙尘，灰蒙蒙的天空渐渐变成土黄色，蓝天和沙尘分界线清晰可见。



厚重的沙尘逐渐将北京城包围起来。

对于以往的北京而言，此时出现沙尘天气并不稀奇。但近些年，北京的沙尘天气是越来越少了。相比上世纪六七十年代，北京的沙尘日数减少了70%，而且强度明显减弱。

不论你是80后的“尾巴”，还是90后的“头”，关于上小学时候的记忆，或许记忆最深的不是学习成绩，而是沙尘暴。

我记得那年，应该是小学二年级，当天上午的课，我一直托着腮帮子看着外面发呆，因为我从来没有见过如此的景象。漫天的黄沙遮天蔽日，让人感觉白天如同黑夜一般，教室里开着灯，让人觉得外面更是黑压压的一片。



放学回家的路上，街边的建筑物上、自行车上、汽车上都落着一层细细的黄土面儿。

过去有人总结了一下，在北京，二月吃雾霾，三月吃风沙，四月吃柳絮，北京人经常吃的是春季[超豪华套餐](#)。而现在的北京人几乎吃不到豪华套餐了，过去沙尘暴很常见，这几年北京周边的风沙源[治理](#)工程真的[见效](#)了，不遇到[极端](#)天气北京很少见到沙尘暴天气了，而且沙尘暴的[浓度](#)降低了，[持续](#)时间也非常短了。

词汇表 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Pinyin	English Meaning
久违	jiǔ wéi	to have not seen for a long time
沙尘暴	shā chén bào	sandstorm
瞬时最大风速	shùn shí zuì dà fēng lì	instantaneous maximum wind speed
威力	wēi lì	power
灰蒙蒙	huī méng méng	dusky
分界线	fēn jiè xiàn	dividing line
清晰可见	qīng xī kě jiàn	clear and distinct
逐渐	zhú jiàn	gradually
包围	bāo wéi	to surround; to encircle
稀奇	xī qí	rare/uncommon
强度明显减弱	qiáng dù míng xiǎn jiǎn ruò	the intensity has become obviously weaker
遮天蔽日	zhē tiān bì rì	[said of a dense forest or a sandstorm] blot out the sky and the sun
如同...一般	rú tóng ...yì bān	as if ...; to seem like...
黑压压	hēi yā yā	a dense or dark mass of sth. (i.e. clouds)
超豪华套餐	chāo háo huá tào cān	super deluxe bundle or meal
治理	zhì lǐ	to bring under control; to manage
见效	jiàn xiào	to have the desired effect
极端	jí duān	extreme
浓度降低	nóng dù jiàng dī	viscosity (consistency; thickness) has decreased
持续	chí xù	to continue

Grammar:

1. 带来 v. to bring sth. (to somewhere)
e.g. 极端天气会带来沙尘暴。
2. 如同...一般 v. phrase to seem like...; as if...
e.g. 北京大学校园里的湖十分干净，如同镜子一般。

PRE-TASKS

Pre-task 1 EdPuzzle



Pre-task 2 沙尘暴来了 说一说你们的体验³

看一个视频，用这一课的词汇，写2-3句话分享你的体验



One or more interactive elements has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view them online here:
<https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=23#oembed-1>

4

CORE-TASKS

北京环境污染问题: 沙尘暴

Core-task 1 访问北大同学沙尘暴的景象

访问北大朋友有关/关于小时候的记忆

说明：今天北大的同学来教室跟你们见面，你很想知道北京沙尘暴的实际情况。请用下面的关键语法词汇问他们问题。你是
..... 还是 ?

90后的“尾巴” 00后的头

小学的记忆 小时候的记忆 记忆最深刻 学习成绩

不是....., 而是.....

见过/看过 体验过的景象 强大的威力

漫天的黄沙 遮天蔽日 黑压压的（一片） 如同黑夜一般

Core-task 2 沙尘暴来了 说一说你们的体验⁵

3. Google Doc Version: https://docs.google.com/document/d/1PNJ4_bvPZNAYku0CtPdLLmuH6Sr5GPRn/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=117978449219076489826&rtpof=true&sd=true

4. Source from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2i0QysbvPN0>

5. Google Doc Version: <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1jhZb2qJwK1Ob-sxq4OV2NZFVOX2X1BXH/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=117978449219076489826&rtpof=true&sd=true>

STEP 1: 看一个视频，用这一课的词汇，写2-3句话分享你的体验



One or more interactive elements has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view them online here: <https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=23#oembed-2>

6

STEP 2: 师生问答，巩固词汇用法

清晰可见 大量沙尘 变成 渐渐/逐渐 包围起来

1. 蓝天和沙尘看得很清楚吗？很清楚
蓝天和沙尘的分界线怎么样？清晰可见
2. 冷空气和大风带来什么？沙尘
很多吗？大量沙尘，
3. 灰蒙蒙的天空变成什么颜色？变成土黄色，
很快就变成土黄色还是慢慢地变成土黄色？慢慢地 逐渐
4. 什么将北京城包围起来？
很快就包围起来还是慢慢地包围起来？渐渐 逐渐

Core task 3 采访北大同学沙尘暴的体验

说明：你有一个北大的朋友2020年的时候在北京体验过沙尘暴，你很好奇，想知道他那时候的体验，所以用下面的关键词采访他。

Noun: 超豪华套餐、雾霾、沙尘暴、柳絮、体验、威力、景象、干燥、下雨

Verb: 体验、影响、（真的）见效了、治理、减少、降低、持续、改善

对健康有什么不好的影响/坏处？

Adj.: 严重、稀奇

In-class Powerpoint



One or more interactive elements has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view them online here: <https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=23>

POST-TASK

汉字和小作文手写功课⁷



7. Google Doc Version: https://docs.google.com/document/d/luwcM9twwS7ap7k4agVO-nXmzsx4_oNM3/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=117978449219076489826&rtpof=true&sd=true

Part I: 手写汉字 Handwritten Characters

Please handwrite the characters that are highlighted in yellow at least 5 times. 每个汉字至少写5次 Feel free to write additional characters that you feel necessary and interesting.

Vocabulary	Pinyin	English Meaning
久违	jiǔ wéi	to have not seen for a long time
沙尘暴	shā chén bào	sandstorm
瞬时最大风速	shùn shí zuì dà fēng sù	instantaneous maximum wind speed
威力	wēi lì	power
灰蒙蒙	huī méng méng	dusky
分界线	fēn jiè xiàn	dividing line
清晰可见	qīng xī kě jiàn	clear and distinct
逐渐	zhú jiàn	gradually
包围	bāo wéi	to surround; to encircle
稀奇	xī qí	rare/uncommon
强度明显减弱	qiáng dù míng xiǎn jiǎn ruò	the intensity has become obviously weaker
遮天蔽日	zhē tiān bì rì	[said of a dense forest or a sandstorm] blot out the sky and the sun
如同...一般	rú tóng ...yī bān	as if ...; to seem like...
黑压压	hēi yā yā	a dense or dark mass of sth. (i.e. clouds)
超豪华套餐	chāo háo huá tà cān	super deluxe bundle or meal
治理	zhì lǐ	to bring under control; to manage
见效	jiàn xiào	to have the desired effect
极端	jí duān	extreme
浓度降低	nóng dù jiàng dī	viscosity (consistency; thickness) has decreased
持续	chí xù	to continue

PART II: 手写短文 Handwritten Self-composed Short Essay

TOPIC: 北京的沙尘暴 Use the above characters highlighted in yellow (as many as possible) and the following

grammatical structures to handwrite a short self-composed essay at a minimum of 120 characters. Keep the following guided questions in mind to organize your thoughts.

Use the following required vocabulary and grammar to compose your short essay.

Vocabulary

沙尘暴 威力 逐渐 黑压压 包围 遮天蔽日 清晰可见 超豪华套餐 强度明显减弱 浓度降低了 持续天数/时间变短了 治理 见效

Grammar

1. 带来 v. to bring sth. (to somewhere)
e.g. 极端天气会带来沙尘暴。
2. 如同...一般 v. phrase to seem like...; as if...
e.g. 北京大学校园里的湖十分干净，如同镜子一般。

DAY 2

AUTHENTIC MATERIALS¹

北京沙尘暴报道

春季是中国北部常年遭受沙尘暴侵袭的季节。强风卷起大戈壁滩上细小的沙石，往南将它们倾倒在人口稠密的地带。有北京市民称沙尘暴比冬季的雾霾更糟糕。

某北京居民：感觉呢就是心里挺难受的，然后就是感觉比那个冬天的雾霾还很难受。这个感觉就是就在吸土进自己的胃一样，那种感觉。

一些市民让他们的家人留在室内。

某医务工作者：可能因为我是医疗口的嘛，可能对这个健康相对关注一点，所以早上我就安排我的妈妈和孩子今天就不要出去户外活动了。但是我往常的这个散步习惯我可能今天也得叫停了。但是可能对我的嗓子可能略显有点不舒服吧，因为昨天晚上下雨的时候就觉得有点泥沙味儿，但是后来今天感觉可能有点稍微加重的趋势吧。

北京市政府给出的官方数据显示，到周四早上，北京市内部分地区的小型可吸入颗粒物，即PM 2.5的平均读数已经升至每立方米630微克。而世界卫生组织给出的建议浓度只有每立方米10微克。xxxx报道。

1. Google Doc Version: https://docs.google.com/document/d/11dIwB85OgCCWy7w98O3Qm_Gs0ETcLB_O/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=117978449219076489826&rtpof=true&sd=true

Vocabulary	Pinyin	English Meaning
人口稠密	rén kǒu chóu mì	densely populated
称	chēng	to say; to state
吸	xī	to inhale; to suck in
胃	wèi	stomach
医疗	yī liáo	medical care; medical treatment
关注	guān zhù	to pay close attention to
户外活动	hù wài huó dòng	outdoor activities
散步	sàn bù	to take a walk
叫停	jiào tíng	to call off; to cancel
嗓子	sǎng zi	throat
稍微	shāo wēi	slightly; a little bit
加重	jiā zhòng	to aggravate; to increase; to become heavier/severe
官方数据显示	guān fāng shù jù xiǎn shì	official data (from the government or an authority) shows/illustrates
小型可吸入颗粒物	xiǎo xíng kě xī rù kē lì wù	small (inhalable) particulate matter (pm 2.5)
平均读数	píng jūn dú shù	average reading (of some measurement)
立方米	lì fāng mǐ	cubic meter
微克	wēi kè	microgram
世界卫生组织	shì jiè wèi shēng zǔ zhī	World Health Organization

Grammar

1. 遭受...侵袭 v. phrase to suffer from the attack of sth.
e.g. 每年秋冬季，加州都会遭受山火的侵袭。
2. 口 suffix department of a certain type; used to refer to a system of ...
e.g. 我的妈妈在教育部门工作，是文化教育口的人。
3. 的趋势 the tendency of sth.
e.g. 几百年来，地球一直有/呈/出现 变暖的趋势。

呈: show

出现: appear

呈/出现 are more formal than 有

PRE-TASKS

Pre-task 1 EdPuzzle



Pre-task 3

记者采访:沙尘暴新闻报道²

采访内容: 对沙尘暴的感受

Instructions: In preparation for Wednesday's TV interview, please complete the following tasks and upload to Google drive before Wednesday's class. This pre-task helps you draft what you may say for the role that you will play in class. On Wednesday, you will work in groups of 2-3 to act it out. The roles are to be determined within each group.

2. Google Doc Version:<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1deMjedEQagAdZxNoiYDWq0lrtUYReR4C/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=117978449219076489826&rtpof=true&sd=true>

角色1: 北京市民



3

角色2: 医务工作者 (的人)



4

角色3: 新闻记者



5

1.The following are opinions, comments, or expressions that Beijing residents, medical workers, and journalists may say during a TV interview. Please drag the following sentences/structures that each role may say to the box under each role.

心里挺难受的; 比冬天的雾霾.....; 像在吸土进自己的胃一样;

往常的(以前/以往/过去)散步得叫停(不能继续);

嗓子不舒服; 安排.....留在室内; 不要出去户外活动; 有稍微加重的趋势;

下雨的时候有泥沙味儿; 对健康相对(relatively)关注一点

某(有一个)北京居民(住在北京的市民)称,

某医务工作者称.....; 官方数据显示,

角色1: 北京市民

角色2: 医务工作者 (的人)

角色3: 新闻记者

3. Source from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PqZ32OwpySI>

4. Source from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PqZ32OwpySI>

5. Source from <https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/75694896>

2. What else does each role may say during a TV interview? In the box under each role, please add as much as you want and as much as you could, so that you can be fully prepared for the TV interview on Wednesday!

角色1: 北京市民

What will the Beijing resident may complain and react to 沙尘暴?

北京遭受沙尘暴袭击, 会造成什么别的问题? 严重吗? 糟糕吗?

北京市民会抱怨(bao4yuan4=complain) 什么?

角色2: 医务工作者 (的人)

What else the medical worker may recommend?

医务工作者还会给市民什么建议?

角色3: 新闻记者

What the journalist may ask during the interview?

新闻记者还会问什么问题? 报道什么?

CORE-TASKS

北京环境污染问题: 沙尘暴

Core-task 1 看视频回答问题

说明: 看沙尘暴新闻报道, 回答问题



One or more interactive elements has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view them online here: <https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=206#oembed-1>

6

1. 鳳城遭到什么袭击?
2. 能见度下降/降低了吗?
3. 天空怎么样?
4. 为什么会有沙尘暴?
5. 沙尘暴来了, 居民(居=住)做了什么?

Core-task 2 德州遭受暴风雪袭击

说明: 看下面的新闻标题, 讨论问题

停电后暴风雪袭击美国并杀死70人生命德州| NTD中文电视在线 ...

Feb 19, 2021 — [NTD News 20 de febrero de 2021, hora de Beijing]美国中部和南部最近遭受了严重的**暴风雪袭击**, 至少有70人丧生, 其中包括不能保暖的人。

440万人断电! **目前这场暴雪造成了德州至少20人死亡。**

暴风雪重击德州 数百万户**无电可用**- 美国新闻速递- US News ...

Feb 16, 2021 — **暴风雪**重击**德州** 数百万户**无电可用**史无前例的**暴风雪袭击**了美国南部和中部地区, 造成**德州**400万户停电、推高能源价格、包裹递送被迫中断或 ...

暴风雪、寒潮、**停水停电**、**水污染**! 拜登将宣布德州风暴为重大 ...

Feb 20, 2021 — **德州**发生了什么? 本周早些时候, **德州**遭遇**暴风雪袭击**, 气温骤降至30年来的最低水平, 西南州的电网不堪重负, 大 ...

Arti

- 1 德州什么时候**遭受暴风雪袭击**?
- 2 暴风雪的威力很强大吗?
- 3 造成什么严重的问题?

In-class Powerpoint

6. Source from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qTVK9nn5Vok>



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POST-TASK

汉字和小作文手写功课⁷

7. Google Doc Version: <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1rCcR9B7yyg9EG-Ql0LV3ZknCfLGhKfiA/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=117978449219076489826&rtpof=true&sd=true>



Part I: 手写汉字 Handwritten Characters

Please handwrite the characters that are highlighted in yellow at least 5 times. 每个汉字至少写5次 Feel free to write additional characters that you feel necessary and interesting.

Vocabulary	Pinyin	English Meaning
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称	chēng	to say; to state
吸	xī	to inhale; to suck in
胃	wèi	stomach
医疗	yī liáo	medical care; medical treatment
关注	guān zhù	to pay close attention to
户外活动	hù wài huó dòng	outdoor activities
散步	sàn bù	to take a walk
叫停	jiào tíng	to call off; to cancel
嗓子	sǎng zi	throat
稍微	shāo wēi	slightly; a little bit
加重	jiā zhòng	to aggravate; to increase; to become heavier/severe
官方数据显示	guān fāng shù jù xiǎn shì	official data (from the government or an authority) shows/illustrates
小型可吸入颗粒物	xiǎo xíng kě xī rù kē lì wù	small (inhalable) particulate matter (pm 2.5)
平均读数	píng jūn dú shù	average reading (of some measurement)
立方米	lì fāng mǐ	cubic meter
微克	wēi kè	microgram
世界卫生组织	shì jiè wèi shēng zǔ zhī	World Health Organization

PART II: 手写短文 Handwritten Self-composed Short Essay

TOPIC: 北京的沙尘暴 Use the above characters highlighted in yellow (as many as possible) and the following grammatical structures to hand write a short self-composed essay at a minimum of 120 characters. Keep the following guided questions in mind to organize your thoughts.

Use the following required vocabulary and grammar to compose your short essay.

Vocabulary

地方+遭受自然灾害+袭击/侵袭 (=自然灾害+侵袭+地方)

人口稠密 新闻记者称 市民/居民 医疗/医务工作者 官方数据显示

关注 嗓子 吸进=吸入(breathe into).....到胃里 到户外活动 散步

有/呈.....重的趋势 稍微加重

Grammar

1. 遭受...侵袭 v. phrase to suffer from the attack of sth.
e.g. 每年秋冬季，加州都会遭受山火的侵袭。
Note: 遭受=遭到=遭受到； it is used in a single character 遭 as a formal expression in the news report
2. 口 suffix department of a certain type; used to refer to a system of ...
e.g. 我的妈妈在教育部门工作，是文化教育口的人。
3. 呈/有/出现.....的趋势 the tendency of sth.
e.g. 几百年来，地球一直有变暖的趋势。
呈 (reveal, show) & 出现(appear) is more formal than 有

DAY 3

AUTHENTIC MATERIALS



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1

记者：开完了十九大，入冬的北京还是一片蓝天。让北京市民惊呼，“这天真是变了”。

市民1：好多了，这蓝天也多了，空气也好了。

市民2：这蓝天白云的，真的使人不敢相信是北京的空气。

记者：数字支持北京人的直觉。2013年的空气达标日子只有176天；2017年，天数增加到226天，足足增长了接近三成。这是五年苦战的成果，也是北京周边区域的合力奉献。这里是天津，全世界最大的铸铁锅代工厂。全新的环保装置，完全颠覆一般人的想象。

记者：现在的铸铁厂呢基本上已经是一尘不染，非常的干净。因应大陆的这个环保要求，现在的台商所做出的这个努力，已经是非常的巨大。以往铸铁靠的是焦煤加热，如今改为电力燃烧，灰尘也不再弥漫。

技师：好，好，就这样。

铸铁锅厂经理：只要空气里有黄色警报，我们铸造方面必须要停工。那停工呢，我们，会影响到我们整个交货期。装这一条以后就没有空气污染的问题，因为这个是用电的。

词汇表 Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Pinyin	English Meaning
惊呼	jīng hū	to exclaim; to cry out in alarm; to scream
直觉	Zhíjué	intuition
达标	dá biāo	to achieve a target; to meet a bar/standard
苦战	kǔ zhàn	arduous struggle; difficult battle (n); to struggle hard (v.)
周边区域	zhōu biān qū yù	surrounding areas; areas nearby
合力奉献	hé lì fèng xiàn	Contribution made by everyone involved; a unified effort
代工厂	dài gōng chǎng	original equipment manufacturer
环保装置	huán bǎo zhuāng zhì	environmental-friendly device
颠覆	diānfǔ	Subvert; subvert traditions: 颠覆传统
一尘不染	yī chén bù rǎn	spotless; not spoiled by even a speck of dust
灰尘	huī chén	dust
弥漫	mí mǎn	(for smoke, water vapor, smell etc) to fill the air; to diffuse; to saturate (the air with fog, smoke etc)
焦煤加热	jiāoméi jiārè	coking coal heating
电力燃烧	diànlì ránshāo	electricity burning
黄色警报	huáng sè jǐng bào	yellow alarm (under Chinese law, the intensity goes up from blue, yellow, orange, to red, the most serious situation)
停工	tíng gōng	cessation of work
空气污染	kōng qì wū rǎn	air pollution

Grammar:

1. 入+time period/season v. entering +season/time period
e.g. 入夏以来，夏村天气很热，每天都是大晴天。
2. 足足增长（了）...+percentage v. phrase
e.g. 2021年以来，美国的新冠肺炎感染者数量足足增长了3成。
3. 颠覆...想象 v. phrase to go beyond one's imagination
e.g. 2020年以来，网红经济产业的发展速度颠覆了人们的想象。

PRE-TASKS**Pre-task 1 EdPuzzle**



Pre-task 3 天津铸铁锅工厂

看新闻，讨论雾霾空污问题

说明: 看新闻报道，打字回答问题，准备上课讨论

史上最嚴空污法奏效？ 北京霧霾神奇消失



One or more interactive elements has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view them online here: <https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=216#oembed-2>

1, 北京人不敢相信什么？

2, 跟2013年的空气达标天数相比，2017年增长了几成？

3. 天津的铸铁锅代工厂以往/以前靠什么燃烧？如今/现在靠什么燃烧？

以往=以前 如今=现在 靠 vs. 用 把/将.....燃烧改成/改为.....燃烧

4, 这个铸铁锅代工厂为环保做出什么样的努力？跟周边区域怎么合作？用了全新的什么装置？这样的做法，很多人想得到吗？

颠覆.....的想象

5, 目前的铸铁厂很干净吗？以往空气污染非常严重，如今呢？环保见效了吗？空污问题有了/得到明显的改善了吗？
一尘不染

CORE-TASKS

北京环境污染问题:雾霾

Core-task 1 天津铸铁锅工厂改善空污

In-class Powerpoint



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<https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=216>

POST-TASK

汉字和小作文手写功课²



Part I: 手写汉字 Handwritten Characters

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停工	tíng gōng	cessation of work
空气污染	kōng qì wū rǎn	air pollution

PART II: 手写短文

写一篇大概150个汉字的短文介绍并讨论北京雾霾的情况。

Use the following 5 guided questions and responses as prompts to organize your thoughts.

- 今天体验了什么？讨论了什么？
- 北京人惊呼：他们不敢相信.....
- 北京2013年空气达标天数比2017年增长了接近几成？
比 B 增长了 close to

4. 天津最大的铸铁锅代工程做（出）了什么努力？巨大的努力
环保装置 上亿 焦煤燃烧 电力燃烧 黄色预警 停工
5. 取的了什么成果？
灰尘不再弥漫 一尘不染 环境保护（环保）见效了
有了明显的改善（gǎi shàn = 变得更好， noun）
改善控污问题（verb）

DAY 4

PRE-TASKS

Prepare For In-Class Integrated Review¹

PART I: Padlet (creative Pre-Task)

PADLET: 上传一张有关雾霾的图片 + 打字打2-3个句子

OPTIONAL: 看视频 (English captions provided), 听雾霾的故事

Take it as a leisure activity, NOT required!



One or more interactive elements has been excluded from this version of the text. You can view them online here: <https://pressbooks.library.virginia.edu/nehcourse/?p=218#oembed-1>

REQUIRED: 每一个人选一题就可以了，星期五上课的时候决定做哪一题。

1. 上网了解北京雾霾污染问题，自己查资料。
2. Choose one item and post your response on Padlet—individual work.
3. Type 2-3 sentences.
4. For new words, add Pinyin and English in parentheses.

Padlet Link: <https://padlet.com/uvachin3020/avoe6k52cuibjplq>

The following assignment was determined in Friday's class.

1). 为什么会有/产生雾霾？为什么北京冬天的雾霾比春天严重？

博亨，振宇，凯杰

2). 雾霾对我们的健康与生活造成什么问题？带来/产生什么影响？

凯莉，木荣

1. Google Doc Version: <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1C-EBJ2wKtY4Zo-vZ6G1p4LlvUFQO7IaT/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=117978449219076489826&rtpof=true&sd=true>

3). 政府应该采取什么措施解决/改善雾霾的问题, 以增加每年空气达标天数?

卫理, 丽莎, 英里

采取caiqǔ: take/adopt

措施cuòshī: measures

解决jiějué: resolve

改善gǎishàn: improve

PART II: 正式与非正式的用法: 学生练习版本 (creative Pre-Task)

Instructions: Fill in the Blank by Typing, submit and get ready to discuss in Day 4's class. (from now on, you will receive a completion grade for all "creative" pre-tasks. Do your very best!

PEER LEARNING

DISCORD **功课答疑**

请你们在社交平台 **DISCORD 功课答疑**的地方讨论, 三班同学一起复习、找答案, 对你们的学习更**有益**。

曾老师(11点的老师)跟王老师 (2点的老师) 从来没有体验过北京的沙尘暴, 也没亲眼见过沙尘暴。但是耿老师 (12点的老师) 在北京住了7年, 体验过“超豪华套餐”。

你们真的体验**过**吗?

你们真的体验过沙尘暴强大的威力吗? (**从来没**+verb +**过**)

1. 小时候的记忆

有关(1) 小时候的记忆, 写这篇文章的人(2)告诉我们, 他印象最深刻/记忆最深刻的不是学习成绩, 而是沙尘暴。不论(无论)是80年代尾巴还是90年代头, 都体验过沙尘暴强大的威力。威力最强的时候**一下子在很短的时间内**(3)最大风速可高达11级。

2. 什么是“超豪华套餐”?

跟五、六十年代相比/比较, 北京这时候(4)不再出现沙尘暴的景象, 也不会有机会再吃到“超豪华套餐了”。北京现在的空气变得干净多了, 北京人二月看不见/看不到沙尘暴, 三月看不见/看不到雾霾, 四月看不见/看不到柳絮, 一家人可以开开心心地去麦当劳吃真的“豪华套餐”了。

3.沙尘暴是怎么形成的？是什么景象？

1) 沙尘暴袭击/侵袭北京,

冷空气和大风带来很多(5)沙尘，

灰蒙蒙的天空渐渐(6)变成土黄色，

蓝天和沙尘分界线看得非常清楚(7)。

厚重的沙尘渐渐(8)将北京城包围（包=围）起来。

2) 有关沙尘暴的景象

北京以前(9)在二月的时候，漫天的黄沙把天空跟太阳都遮起来了(10)，让人感觉白天跟黑夜一样(11)，尽管(=虽然)教室里开着灯，但总是让人觉得黑压压的一片。放学回家的路上、自行车上、汽车上、建筑物上，都是一层细细的黄土面儿（=黄沙尘）。这样的(12)景象在六十年代，常常看到，一点也不奇怪(13)。

4. 风沙源治理工程见效了

北京周边的风沙源治理工程真的很有效(14)/见到效果了。

沙尘天数(15)减少了70%，而且强度很清楚地(16)减弱了。

浓度不但(17)降低了，持续时间也变短了。

现在只有遇到极端天气的时候，才会再看到沙尘暴。不论是当地的北京人还是外来的游客，都可以好好地游览景点，享受自然风景。近年来北京沙尘暴的天数有(18)明显减少的趋势。

5. 去年二月德州的自然灾害

去年二月德州遭受(19)强大暴风雪(的)侵袭，德州居民持续过了好几天没水没电(20)的日子，也有(21)至少20人死亡的问题。医务工作的人(22)建议大家待在室内，不要出门。新闻记者从(23)，这是百年以来德州最黑暗的一周。现在(24)德州居民的生活已经慢慢变得正常了，家庭主妇们把家里整理得干干净净的，一点灰尘都没有(25)。



1. 小时候的记忆

有关(1)关于小时候的记忆，写这篇文章的人(2)作者告诉我们，他印象最深刻/记忆最深刻的不是学习成绩，而是沙尘暴。不论(无论)是80年代尾巴还是90年代头，都体验过沙尘暴强大的威力。威力最强的一次在很短的时间内(3)瞬时最大风速可高达11级。

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跟五、六十年代相比/比较，北京这时候(4)此时不再出现沙尘暴的景象，也不会有机会再吃到“超豪华套餐”了。北京现在的空气变得干净多了，北京人二月看不见/看不到沙尘暴，三月看不见/看不到雾霾，四月看不见/看不到柳絮，一家人可以开开心心地去麦当劳吃真的“豪华套餐”了。

3. 沙尘暴是怎么形成的？是什么景象？1) 沙尘暴袭击/侵袭北京，冷空气和大风带来很多(5)大量沙尘，

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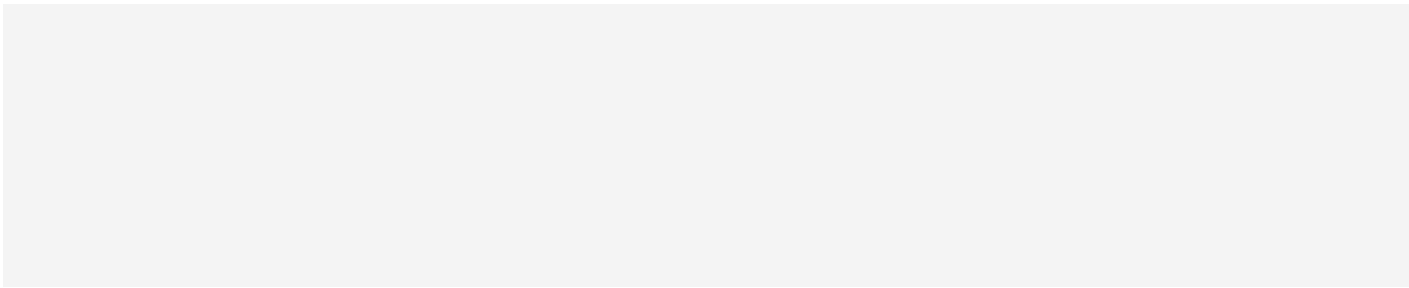
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CORE-TASKS

PPT Integrated review

NO POST-TASKS

DAY 5

TASKS- IN-ACTION

读曾老师的自我介绍

[PPT自我介绍 \(E-book/CBEL内容\)](#)

DAY 6

3rd CBEL

UNIT 4

DAY 2

AUTHENTIC MATERIALS

PRE-TASKS

[Pre-task 1 Quizlet](#)

[Pre-task 2 EdPuzzle](#)

[Pre-task 3 -self-created](#)

CORE-TASKS

北漂族面临的挑战

疫情下的北漂族

[Core-task 1-3](#)

[In-class Powerpoint](#)

POST-TASK 汉字和小作文手写功课

DAY 3

DAY 4

DAY 5

DAY 6

UNIT 5

DAY 1

AUTHENTIC MATERIALS

PRE-TASKS

[Pre-task 1 Quizlet](#)

[Pre-task 2 EdPuzzle](#)

[Pre-task 3 -self-created](#)

CORE-TASKS

贫困儿童问题

Core-task 1 报告白马学校现况

Core-task 1 白马学校现有的救助与仍然存在的问题

In-class Powerpoint

POST-TASK 汉字和小作文手写功课

DAY 2

AUTHENTIC MATERIALS

PRE-TASKS

[Pre-task 1 Quizlet](#)

[Pre-task 2 EdPuzzle](#)

[Pre-task 3 -self-created](#)

CORE-TASKS

贫困儿童问题

Core-task 1 [向秘书长提问](#)

Core-task 1 [城市发展带来一连串的问题](#)

[In-class Powerpoint](#)

POST-TASK 汉字和小作文手写功课

DAY 3

AUTHENTIC MATERIALS

PRE-TASKS

[Pre-task 1 Quizlet](#)

[Pre-task 2 EdPuzzle](#)

[Pre-task 3 -self-created](#)

CORE-TASKS

贫困儿童问题

Core-task 1 贫困儿童

Core-task 1 解决留守儿童的问题

[In-class Powerpoint](#)

POST-TASK 汉字和小作文手写功课

DAY 4

DAY 5

DAY 6