

# Chinese NCEA Level 3

## Appendix for external assessment

Texts for Achievement Standards

3.1 Demonstrate understanding of a variety of extended spoken Chinese texts

3.4 Demonstrate understanding of a variety of extended written/visual Chinese texts

will reflect the achievement objectives for levels 7 and 8 for Learning Languages:

- Communicate information, ideas, and opinions through increasingly complex and varied texts.
- Understand texts which explore the views of others, and which develop and share personal perspectives.

Students will be expected to identify linguistic and cultural forms that guide interpretation of texts.

This will involve understanding information, ideas and opinions through increasingly complex and varied texts.

### Level 3

Level 3 texts will be based on both concrete and abstract matters and may develop a line of argument. Texts will be about reasonably familiar contexts and will reflect the relationship between language and culture and be adapted as appropriate.

### Note for internal assessments

*This appendix applies only to language used for the two end of year reading and listening external assessments. The language which students will use to communicate in **internal** assessment activities and associated learning opportunities throughout the year will necessarily reflect the Chinese teaching and learning that takes place within the context of each particular classroom and cannot and should not therefore be restricted to solely the language and useful expressions contained in this appendix.*

### **NOTES TO TEACHER:**

Students are expected to be able to recognise:

1. Where a noun, adverb or adjective can easily be constructed from the verb or vice versa;
2. Obvious cognates and loan words;

### **NOTE FOR LEVEL 3 ONLY:**

For the purpose of external Level 3 assessments the examiner will not be restricted by the list below. In addition to this and in accordance with the curriculum, students at Level 3 may be expected to make informed guesses about unfamiliar words using context and prior knowledge. (Students are able to identify the linguistic and cultural forms that guide interpretation and enable them to respond critically to texts.)

大家好，欢迎来我的**博客 (blog)**。我昨天刚从中国回来，现在还非常累。但是我还是得跟大家说一说我在中国的旅游经历。除了北京我还去了南方，比如杭州，苏州，桂林等等。人们说“上有天堂，下有苏杭”，去了这些地方以后，我才发现这些地方有多么美丽。可是我觉得在中国旅游也有一些问题，比如说，空气太差了，而且到处都是人，真是人山人海。

No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Compounds/ Examples
1	bǎ	把		把书放在桌子上. Put the book on the table
2	bān	般		一般 In general / Generally 一般来说 Generally speaking
3	bào	报	To report	报纸 Newspaper 报告 To report / Report
4	biǎo	表	Chart Table	手表 Watch 时间表 Timetable
5	cāo	操	To exercise	做操 To do exercise 操场 Sports field 体操 Gymnastics
6	chāo	超	Super  Extremely	超级市场 Supermarket 超人 Superman 超漂亮 Extremely pretty
7	chí	迟	Late	迟到 To be late
8	chú	除	Except	除了...以外 Except for / As well as / Apart from
9	chuán	船	Boat	船票 Boat ticket 船家 Boat owner
10	cí	词	Word	词典 Dictionary 生词 New words
11	cūn	村	Village	农村 Countryside 村民 Villagers
12	dài	代	Generation	时代 Time / Generation 年代 Decade 现代 Modern time 古代 Ancient time
13	dī	低	Low	最低 Lowest / Minimum
14	diǎn	点	Point	优点 Strength 缺点 Weakness 相同点 Similarity 不同点 Difference
15	diǎn	典	Book	字典 Dictionary 典故 Reference / Origin

				经典 Classic
16	dìng	订	To book To make reservation	订票 To book a ticket
17	diū	丢	To lose	丢东西 To lose something; 丢脸 Disgraced / Embarrassed
18	fǎ	法	Method Way	方法 Method 办法 Way 看法 Point of view 想法 Opinion 法语 French (language)
19	Fà fā	发	Hair To depart To send	头发 Hair 出发 Set off 发信 Send letters 发现 To discover
20	fēi	非	False	是非题 True and False question
21	fēn	分	To indicate fraction	三分之一 1/3 百分之... Percentage / Percent
22	fū	夫	Man	大夫(daifu) Doctor 夫人 Madam
23	fú	服	Clothes  To obey	衣服 Clothes 校服 School uniform 服务 Service 服务员 Attendant
24	fú	福	Good fortune Happiness	幸福 Happy / Happiness 福气 Good fortune
25	fù	复	Again Repeatedly	复习 To review / To revise
26	gài	概	Approximate	大概 Approximately
27	gǎn	感	To feel To beware of	感兴趣 Be interested in 感冒 Common cold 感觉(gǎnjué) To feel / Feeling
28	gāng	钢	Steel	钢笔 Pen 钢琴 Piano
29	gòu	够	Enough	钱不够 Not enough money 足够 Enough
30	gǔ	古	Ancient	古时候 Ancient time 古人 Ancient people 古代 Ancient time
31	gù	故	Of the past	故事 Story 故宫 The Forbidden City
32	guǎng	广	Broad	广告 Advertisement 广大 Vast
33	hào	好	Enjoy to do	好学 (hàoxué) Studious

			something	好吃(hàochī) Glutton
34	hé	河	River	黄河The Yellow River
35	hóu	猴	Monkey	猴子Monkey
36	hòu	厚	Thick	厚衣服Thick clothes
37	hǔ	虎	Tiger	老虎Tiger 马马虎虎 Careless
38	hù	户		窗户 Window
39	hù	护	To protect	护照Passport 爱护 To care for 护士 Nurse
40	huá	华	China	中华 China / Chinese 华人 Chinese people 华侨 Overseas Chinese people
41	huà huá	划	To plan To row	计划 (jìhuà) To plan, a plan 划船 (huáchuán) To row a boat
42	jī	鸡	Chicken	鸡蛋Chicken eggs 鸡肉Chicken meat
43	jí	及	To reach	及格 To pass (an exam)
44	jí	急	To worry To hurry	着急Be worried 急忙 Hastily
45	jì	计	To calculate To plan	计算 To calculate
46	jiàn	建	To construct	建议 To advise / To suggest 建筑 To build / Building
47	jiāng	江	Big river	长江The Yangtse River
48	jiāng	将	Will Shall	将来In the future
49	jiǎo	角	Unit of currency	一角10 cents
50	jiào	饺	Dumplings	饺子Dumplings
51	jiē	接	To pick up To receive	接我回家 Pick me up and take me home 接受 To receive / To accept 接电话 To answer the phone
52	jiè	介	To interfere	介绍 To introduce 介入 To interfere
53	jiè	借	To borrow To lend	借钱To borrow money 借给他To lend it to him
54	jīng	经	Via By way of  To pass	经北京回国Return home via Beijing 经历 Experience 经验 Experience 经过To go through / To undergo
55	jìng	净	Clean	干净Clean
56	jiù	就	Either...or...	新西兰人不是打橄榄球，就是打板

56	jiù	就	Either...or...	新西兰人不是打橄榄球，就是打板球。 New Zealanders either play rugby, or play cricket.
57	jiù	旧	Used second hand	旧衣服Worn clothes
58	kǎo	烤	Roast	烤鸭Roast duck 烤肉Roast meat / Barbecue
59	ké	咳	Cough	咳嗽To cough
60	kě	渴	Thirsty	渴望 To desire
61	kòng kōng	空	Free time Empty	有空 Have free time 天空 (tiānkōng)Sky 空间 (kōngjiān)Space
62	kuài	筷	Chopsticks	筷子Chopsticks
63	là	辣	Hot (spicy)	太辣了! It's too hot!
64	lí	离	Leave, from	离别 To part from 分离 To separate
65	lì	利		毛利语Maori language 利用 To make use of
66	lì	立	To stand up	水立方 Water cube
67	lín	淋	To pour	冰淇淋Ice cream 淋浴 To have a shower 淋雨 To be in the rain
68	líng	零	Zero	零下Below zero 零钱Small change
69	liú	流	To flow	流利 Fluent 漂流 (piāoliú) To float
70	lóng	龙	Dragon	龙船Dragon boat
71	lù	绿	Green	绿色Green
72	mǎn	满	Full	满意Satisfied 满足 To satisfy
73	mào	冒		感冒Have a cold/flu
74	mào	帽	Hat	帽子Hat / Cap
75	mí	迷	Be lost A fan	迷路Lost one's way; 球迷Ball game fan 网迷 Addicted to internet 迷人 Charming
76	mín	民	People	人民日报People's daily 人民大学People's university
77	mìng	命	Life	生命 Life
78	mò	末	End	周末Weekend 期末End of the term 年末End of the year
79	mù	目	Eyes	目的 Aim / Purpose

80	nán	难	Difficult Hard	难得 One in a thousand 难道 Could it be that...
81	nǎo	脑	Brain	脑子 Brain 电脑 Computer
82	nào	闹	Noisy	热闹 Lively / Busy (place)
83	niǎo	鸟	Bird	鸟巢 Bird's nest
84	nóng	农	Agricultural	农民 Farmer / Peasant 农村 Countryside
85	nuǎn	暖	Warm	暖和 (nuǎnhuo) Warm 温暖 Warm
86	pà	怕	Be afraid Fear	不怕 Not afraid 可怕 Scary
87	pái	排	To line up	安排 To arrange / Arrangement 排球 Volleyball 排队 To line up
88	píng	平	Even Smooth	平安 Safe and sound 平等 Equal 和平 Peace
89	piāo	漂	To float	漂(piāo)在水上 Float on the water
90	qī	期	Period of time	周期 Cycle 期望 Expect / Expectation
91	qì	汽	Steam	汽车 Vehicle / Car / Bus 汽油 Petrol
92	qiǎn	浅	Light (in colour), shallow	浅色 Light colour 浅水 Shallow water
93	qīn	亲	Dear	母亲节 Mother's Day 亲爱的 Dear 亲情 Affection for family members
94	qín	琴	A music instrument	钢琴 Piano
95	qīng	轻	Light (in weight)	年轻 Young
96	qíng	情	Feelings	爱情 Love 感情 Feeling 心情 Mood
97				
98	qù	趣	Interesting	兴趣 Interest 对...感兴趣 To be interested in 很有趣 Very interesting
99	quán	全	Whole Complete	完全 Complete 全球 Global 全黑队 All Blacks
100	rèn	认	To know To identify	认识 To recognise / To know 认为 To think / To feel
101	rù	入	To enter	收入 Income

101	rù	入	To enter	收入Income 入口 Entrance
102	sài	赛	Competition Contest	比赛Competition/Match
103	sǎn	伞	Umbrella	雨伞Umbrella
104	sàn	散	To separate	散步To take a walk 分散To be separated 散开 To split up
105	shàng	上	To get on	上车 To get on the bus 上网 To get on internet 上瘾 To get addicted
106	shào	绍		介绍To introduce
107	shé	蛇	Snake	
108	shēn	深	Dark (in colour) deep	深蓝色Dark blue 水深Depth of water
109	shǐ	始	Beginning/origin	开始To begin
110	shǐ	使	To use	使用 To use
111	shì	试	To try	试衣服To try the clothes on 考试 examination
112	shì	识	To know Knowledge	认识To know 知识 Knowledge
113	shōu	收	To receive	收到了信Received a letter
114	shòu	瘦	Thin (people)	瘦小Thin and small
115	shū	输	Lost (the game)	他们输了They lost
116	shú	叔	Uncle	叔叔Uncle
117	shǔ	属	Be born in the year of (one of the 12 zodiacs)	我属龙I was born in the year of the dragon
118	shǔ	鼠	Rat Mouse	老鼠Rat
119	shù	树	Tree	树林 Forest
120	sī	思	To think To miss	思考 To think 思想 Thoughts / Theory 不好意思Embarrassed
121	sòu	嗽		咳嗽To cough
122	suān	酸	Sour	酸奶 Yoghurt
123	táng	糖	Sugar Sweets	请吃糖Please have some lollies 喜糖Wedding lollies
124	tǐ	体	Body	体能 Physical ability 体验 Experience
125	tián	甜	Sweet (taste)	甜点Dessert 甜心 Sweet Heart
126	tú	突	To stick out	突然Suddenly
127	tǔ	土	Earth	土地Land

129	wán	完	End Be over To complete	完成 To complete 完美 Perfect
130	wǎng	网	The Net Internet	网球Tennis 网页 Webpage 网站 Website 网迷 A regular user of internet 网友 Internet friends
131	wàng	望	To see To hope	希望Wish / Hope 看望 To visit
132	wēi	危	Dangerous	危险Dangerous / Danger
133	wén	文	Written language	文学 Literature 文明 Civilisation
134	xí	习	To practise	习惯 Habit
135	xià	下	Down	下载 To download
136	xián	咸	Salty	
137	xiān	先	Previous	祖先 Ancestors 先人 Ancestors
138	xiǎn	险	Dangerous	危险Dangerous
139	xiāng	香	Fragrant	香水Perfume
140	xiàng	象	Elephant	印象 Impression 大象 Elephant
141	xiàng	向	Towards	向前看 Look ahead 向他借钱 To borrow money from him
142	xīn	心	Heart	心痛 Heartache 心上人 Lover 心情 Mood
143	xìn	信	Letter To trust	写信 Write a letter 书信 Correspondence 相信 To believe / To trust 信心 Confidence 自信 Self confidence
144	xìng	性	Gender	性别Gender
145	xìng	幸	Good fortune Good luck	幸福Happy / Happiness 幸运 Lucky
146	xiōng	兄	Older brother	兄弟Brothers 兄弟姐妹Siblings
147	xuǎn	选	To choose To select	选我Choose me 选课To select a subject
148	yā	鸭	Duck	烤鸭Roast duck
149	yě	野	Wild	野餐Picnic 野外 Outdoor / Wilderness
150	yán	颜	Colour	颜色Colour
151	yè	夜	Night	半夜Midnight



151	yè	夜	Night	半夜Midnight 夜里At night
152	yǐ	椅	Chair	椅子A chair
152	yì	艺	Art	艺术课Art class
154	yín	银	Silver	银行(yinhang) Bank
155	yíng	赢	Win	我们赢了We won.
156	yuē	约	About Approximate	大约 Around / Approximately
157	zāng	脏	Dirty	脏东西 Dirty things
158	zǎo	澡	Bath	洗澡 Have a bath/shower
159	zháo	着		着急 To worry / be worried
160	zhèng	挣	To earn	挣钱 To earn money
161	zhī	之		...分之一 Used in fractions; 三分之一 One third
162	zhī	支	To support	支持 To support
163	zhū	猪	Pig	猪肉 Pork

### Level 3 Idioms and Useful Expressions

The following expressions are formed mostly by characters in the list. These examples demonstrate how new vocabulary items and idioms can be taught and learned without necessarily acquiring more characters.

1	一路顺风	Safe journey!
2	岁岁平安	Have a safe and peaceful year! (Happy New Year!)
3	好好学习，天天向上	Study properly and make progress every day.
4	一寸光阴一寸金，寸金难买寸光阴	Every moment in time is priceless. All the money in the world cannot buy you any time.
5	一年之计在于春，一日之计在于晨	One must make plans for the new year in Spring time. One must make plans for the day in the morning. (One must have a goal / purpose in life.)
6	三心二意	Being indecisive.
7	七上八下	Being nervous.
8	人山人海	A large crowd.
9	上有天堂，下有苏杭	Up in the sky there's Heaven. Down on earth there's Suzhou and Hangzhou. (Suzhou and Hangzhou are as beautiful as Heaven.)
10	人人为我，我为人人	All for one, one for all. (From the Three Musketeers.)
11	早睡早起身体好	Going to bed early and waking up early will make one healthy..

12	助人为乐	Helping others is an enjoyable thing.
13	谈情说爱	To be in love. / To court.
14	斤斤计较	Being ungenerous. / Penny-pinching.
15	一日不见，如隔三秋	Not being able to see someone for a day makes one feels like being away for 3 years. (How much you miss that person.)

### Expressions

Asking other people's opinions	你看这件毛衣怎么样？	What do you think of this jersey?
	你说我们冬天去旅游好不好？	What do you think about going on a winter holiday?
Expressing your point of view with reasons	我觉得打工很重要，因为...	I think working part time is very important, because...
	对我来说，学开车很难因为...	As far as I'm concerned / In my opinion, learning to drive is difficult, because...
Giving examples and supporting for your statements and ideas	我觉得会说中文很有用。比如，我可以看中文电影，将来还可以去中国工作。	I think being able to speak Chinese is quite useful. For example, I can watch Chinese films, and in future I can also work in China.
Giving suggestions and recommendations	我觉得你可以...	I think you can ...
	我认为你应该...	I think you ought to ...
	在我看来，你最好...	In my view, you had better ...
Giving instructions and making suggestions to someone not to do something	别哭！	Don't cry!
	你明天千万不要迟到！	Make sure you are not late tomorrow!
	今天可能会下雪，你最好别骑车。	It may snow today. You had better not ride the bike.
Asking someone to do something	爸爸让我今天晚上做饭。	Dad asked me to cook tonight.
	王小明让你马上到他家去。	Wang Xiaoming wanted you to go to his house immediately.
To forbid or tell someone not to do something or to say that something is not allowed	爸爸不让我开他的车。	My dad wouldn't let me drive his car.
	公共汽车上不让吃东西。	Eating food is not allowed on the bus.
Expressing "as well as / in addition to ..."	除了踢足球以外，他还会打板球。	As well as playing soccer, he also plays cricket.
	我们什么都有。除了电视和电话，还有一个电脑。	We have got everything. As well as a TV and a telephone, we also have a computer.
Expressing exception	除了踢足球以外，他不喜欢别的运动。	He doesn't like any sports except for soccer.
	除了星期三，我哪天都有空。	I'm free every day except Wednesday.

Expressing “in order to ...”	为了给孩子们做早饭，妈妈每天六点起床。	In order to cook breakfast for the children, Mum gets up at 6am every day.
Expressing “to, in, for”	新西兰人对外国人很友好。	New Zealanders are very friendly to foreigners.
	学生们对电脑感兴趣。	Students are interested in computers.
	对我来说，学外语一点也不难。	For me, learning foreign languages is not hard at all.
Describing “a repetitive action”	又下雨了！	It’s raining again!
	他以前看过这部电影了，可是他又看了一次。	He had watched this film before, but he watched it again.
Expressing intentions “to have more, ...then, to do something again”	我已经吃了一个冰淇淋，但是我还想再吃一个。	I already had an ice-cream, but I want to eat another one.
	我们打算先去上海，再去南京。	We plan to go to Shanghai first, then go to Nanjing.
	王兰昨天迟到了。今天她不想再迟到。	Wang Lan was late yesterday. Today she doesn’t want to be late again.
Double verbs	我可以听听你的CD吗？	May I listen to your CD?
	李老师要带我们去学校看一看。	Mr Li is going to take us to have a look around the school.
	请您在这里等一等，他马上就来。	Please wait here for a minute. He’ll be with you soon.
	爷爷让我多练练汉字。	My grandpa asked me to do more practice of writing Chinese characters.