**Stage of Second Language Acquisition: Early Production:** Learners continue to add to their receptive language and are more regularly offering one- and two-word responses to questions. They are able to identify key words and ideas in the language. During this stage, learners have the ability to produce a limited number of words. They use familiar phrases that may or may not have been memorized. They generally use the present verb tense when communicating. Learners in the early production stage begin to develop an increasing passive vocabulary.

## **BIG IDEAS**

Listening and viewing with intent helps us acquire a new language

We can explore our identity through a new language

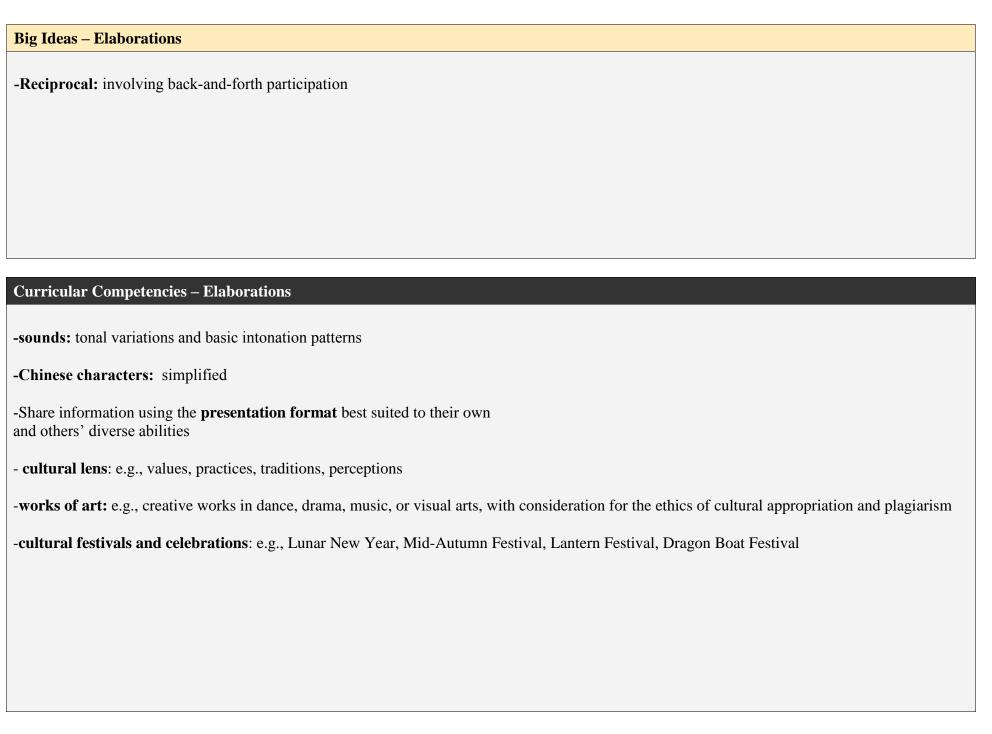
Reciprocal
communication is
possible using highfrequency words and
patterns

Each culture has traditions and ways of celebrating

## **Learning Standards**

Curricular Competencies	Content
Students are expected to do the following:	Students are expected to know the following:
Thinking and Communicating	
<ul> <li>Recognize the relationships between sounds, Chinese characters (simplified), and meaning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sounds: tonal variations and basic intonation patterns</li> <li>Strokes: introduction of basic stroke order</li> <li>Basic structure: e.g., 上下结构, 左右结构, parts, and radicals</li> </ul>
Comprehend stories and meaning through high-frequency words and patterns in slow, clear speech and other texts	<ul> <li>Common, high-frequency vocabulary, sentence structures, and expressions, in simple books, songs, poems</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Exchange ideas and information orally</li> <li>Recognize and select appropriate, familiar written phrases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Common, high-frequency vocabulary, sentence structures, and expressions, including:         <ul> <li>Questions: e.g., 你是吗? About home and family: eg. How many people are in your family?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	Where is your home and school? Are you or not?  - Descriptions of others and objects: e.g., 他六岁。她很。including ages (e.g. He is 6 years old, or quantities up to 100  - Hobbies and topics of interest: e.g., 我喜欢打球。我喜欢听音乐。(e.g I like to play), (describe others hobbies)  - Common emotions: e.g., 我很高兴。我非常高兴(e.g. I'm happy or very happy)
Share information using a presentation format best suited to their abilities	Use visual and verbal aids such as illustrations, photographs, graphics or digital media
Personal and Social Awareness	
Consider personal, shared, and others' experiences, perspectives, and worldviews through a cultural lens	<ul> <li>Chinese works of art such as Chinese Lantern</li> <li>Chinese communities in Canada (Chinese Market)</li> <li>Chinese cultural festivals and celebrations in Canada</li> </ul>



Content – Elaborations	
-Because language content elaborations were locally developed, for this document, examples are embedded and defined directly in the content section of the document. In addition, the elaborations also includes specific, grade appropriate vocabulary and phrases.	
Recommended Assessment Components: Ensure alignment with the Principles of Quality Assessment	
Additional Information: By the end of Grade 2, I can:	
Create and present a small book about my family that:	

states how many people are in my family, and tells about their family member

describes my interests, hobbies and daily activities

select appropriate written phrases and related images