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	A. Fluent with words and phrases commonly used in the conversation of, "Where are you from?" B. Fluent with the following language structures  I am an American. Are you an American? I come from New York. I live in Beijing. How are you? How do you do? The use of cóng 从, dào 到, lái 来 The use of cóng 从, dào 到, lái 来 Nationality + rén 人 C. Fluent with the use of the question tags: ma 吗, ne 呢 D. Fluent with the use of related Glue Language E. Bonus vocabulary for application enrichment F. Culture Center: Familiar with 'érhuà' 儿化 and how to transition from nín 您 to nǐ 你, etc. G. Familiar with Radicals: rén 人, ér 儿, wéi 口, tǔ 土 H. Using the workbook to build listening, speaking, reading, and writing abilities
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	C. Fluent with the use of the following exclamations to enrich a conversation  Oh, yes! (Shì a! 是啊!)
	<ul> <li>Oh! (O! 哦!)</li> <li>Oh, by the way! (O, duì le! 哦, 对了!)</li> <li>D. Fluent with the use of the preposition: to (dào 到)</li> <li>E. Fluent with the use of related Glue Language</li> <li>F. Bonus vocabulary for application enrichment</li> </ul>

	G. Culture Center: Familiar with China's ethnic groups H. Familiar with Radicals: wáng 王, yòu 又, chuò 辶, cǎo 艹
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	G. Familiar with Radicals: mén 门, fù 父, hé 未, jīn 巾
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	B. Fluent with hosting a social meeting
	C. Fluent with the use of the following
	<ul> <li>Verb phrases construct: verb + object (noun)</li> <li>Noun phrases</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Verb phrases vs. noun phrases applications</li> </ul>
	■ Think (xiǎng 想), return (huí 回), other (biéde 别的), once again (zài yícì 再一次), 是…的 structure
	■ Physical dimension concepts: hit (dǎ 打), kick (tī 踢), finger (tán 弹), pull (lā 拉), blow (chuī 吹)
	D. Fluent with the use of related Glue Language
	E. Bonus vocabulary for application enrichment
	F. Culture Center: Familiar with popular Chinese sports and hobbies
	G. Familiar with Radicals: shí +, shì 士, rì 日, shǒu 手(扌)
	H. Using the workbook to build listening, speaking, reading, and writing abilities
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	B. Fluent with using the following question structures
	• Question phrase: verb not verb
	<ul> <li>Question phrase: verbadj</li> <li>Question word: who (shéi 谁)</li> </ul>
	■ Question word: how many (jǐ 凡)
	C. Fluent with the use of the following words and phrases
	■ Please (请), so/really (真), How does it sound? (怎么样?) Fall short in etiquette! (不好意思!)
	■ Emphatic adverb $\dot{x}$ , X as soon as Y = $-$ Y $\dot{x}$ X (= once Y immediately X)
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	D. Fluent with the use of related Glue Language
	E. Bonus vocabulary for application enrichment
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	H. Using the workbook to build listening, speaking, reading, and writing abilities
Laccon 0.	<b>Daily Schedule</b>
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	■ first, then = xiān, zài 先, 再; yòu 又
	• It is much past 12 o'clock.
	C. Fluent with the use of the following Chinese-specific phrases
	■ A moment (yí xià 一下), to tutor (bǔxí 补习), a humble reply when receiving a favor or gift. (bù hǎo
	yìsi 不好意思), multiple meanings for 'zěnmeyàng 怎么样'
	■ jiù 就 vs. cái 才, so than (nàme 那么)
	D. Fluent with the use of related Glue Language
	E. Bonus vocabulary for application enrichment F. Culture Center: Familiar with class structures at school
	G. Familiar with Radicals: shí 食(?), gōng 工, xī 夕, yī 衣(ネ)
	H. Using the workbook to build listening, speaking, reading, and writing abilities
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	B. Fluent with following language structures
	<ul><li>yǐhòu 以后 in 'After having some coffee, …'</li></ul>
	■ The construct 'adjective+得+多' in 'I feel much better.'
	• The 'Topic + Comment' construct in 'You speak Chinese well.' and 'I don't speak Chinese well'
	C. Fluent with the use of the following
	■ huì 会; gēn 跟; yī diǎnr 一点儿; jiù 就; de 得; zěnme 怎么; zhème 这么; qíshí 其实
	■ A bǐ 比 B 还/更好; duō 多; de duō 得多; duō jiǔ 多久; suīrán 虽然, dànshì 但是

I	D. Fluent with the use of related Glue Language
	E. Bonus vocabulary for application enrichment
I	F. Culture Center: Familiar with Chinese cuisines and grocery shopping
	G. Familiar with Radicals: tóu 一, cùn 寸, dāo 刀(刂), quǎn 犬(犭)
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	<ul><li>This is s/ile.</li><li>Who is this please?</li></ul>
	<ul><li>How do I get to your house?</li></ul>
	• Why didn't you say it earlier?
(	C. Fluent with the use of the following
	■ with 跟一起, because 因为, therefore 所以, how 怎么, why 为什么, earlier 早点儿;
	got 把; Chinese auxiliary verbs (similar to English)
	D. Fluent with the use of related Glue Language
	E. Bonus vocabulary for application enrichment
	F. Culture Center: Familiar with China's entrance examinations to high schools and colleges
	G. Familiar with Radicals: mǎ 马, shí 石, tián 田, bái 白 H. Using the workbook to build listening, speaking, reading, and writing abilities
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	A. Fluent with words and phrases commonly used in giving directions
I	3. Fluent with following language structures
	■ The application of 'hǎo 好 + verb'
	• English maps to Chinese rule: Specifier precedes specifyee
	<ul> <li>English prepositional phrase: definition and applications</li> <li>Use of English prepositional phrase as a 'specifier' in Chinese structure</li> </ul>
	■ Verb+ 得/不 +Result structure
(	C. Fluent with the use of the following
	■ Words for 'position': up (shàng 上), down (xià 下), left (zuǒ 左), right (yòu 右), side (biān 边), etc.
	■ Words for 'orientation': east (dong 东), west (xī 西), south (nán 南), north (běi 北), northeast, etc.
I	D. Fluent with the use of related Glue Language
	E. Bonus vocabulary for application enrichment
	F. Culture Center: Familiar with China's bus, subway, and address systems
	G. Familiar with Radicals: shān 山, chē 车, zú 足, lì 立
	H. Using the workbook to build listening, speaking, reading, and writing abilities
Lesson 13:	<b>Be A Guest (1)</b>
	A. Fluent with words and phrases commonly used in being a guest
ŀ	3. Fluent with following common usages
	• Who is it? (Shì nǎ wèi?是哪位?) It's I. (Shì wǒ.是我。)
	C'mon in please. (Kuài qǐng jìn! 快请进!)
	Coming right up. (Mǎshàng jiù lái. 马上就来。)
	■ It's nothing. (méi shénme 没什么) ■ This is a small token from my heart. (xiǎo yìsi 小意思)
	■ Not at all. = Not even a bit. (yì diǎnr yě méi yǒu.一点儿也没有。)
(	Thot at all. — Not even a bit. (yi dialit ye mer you. — 点几也没有。)  C. Fluent with the use of the following
`	■ jiù 就, all (dōu 都), immediately (mǎshàng 马上)
	■ even (liányě 连也),on (zàishàng 在上)
	■ The emphatic sandwich: shìde 是的
I	D. Fluent with the use of related Glue Language
	E. Bonus vocabulary for application enrichment
	F. Culture Center: Familiar with polite expressions when praised

G. Familiar with Radicals: fù/yì 阝, gē戈, mù 目, ér 耳	
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