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| Course Unit | Option I - Chinese I | Field of study | German/French/Chinese |
| Bachelor in | Languages for International Relations | School | School of Education |
| Academic Year | 2021/2022 | Year of study | 1 |
| Type | Semestral | Semester | 1 |
| Level | 1-1 | ECTS credits | 4.0 |
| Code | 8374-626-1105-02-21 | | |
| Workload (hours) | 108 | Contact hours | T - , TP 36, PL - , TC - , S - , E - , OT 9, O - |

T - Lectures; TP - Lectures and problem-solving; PL - Problem-solving, project or laboratory; TC - Fieldwork; S - Seminar; E - Placement; OT - Tutorial; O - Other

Name(s) of lecturer(s)

Learning outcomes and competences

At the end of the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:

1. know, recognise and reproduce the 214 logograms (radicals of Chinese) that are part of the Kangxi table and their respective meanings in Portuguese, as well as their etymology and categories
2. know the basic strokes of logograms, their order and stroke in the structure of simple and compound logograms and the different word formation types in compound words
3. know the 21 initial sounds and the 35 final sounds of the Pinyin system, combinations/syllables and matchings with the International Phonetic Alphabet and the Chinese Phonetic Alphabet (Hanyu Pinyin)
4. identify and reproduce the 4 tones and the neutral tone of standard Chinese, the respective notations and representation on a musical score and table of the combination of both
5. get to know the Chinese grammatical terms, punctuation and basic sentence order in standard Chinese, their translation and equivalents in Portuguese
6. establish the characteristics of standard Chinese within the Sino-Tibetan languages, their evolution and historical context

Prerequisites

Before the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:
non applicable

Course contents

1. History and language of the people Han (standard Chinese)
2. The family of Sino-Tibetan languages and their tonal feature
3. Writing in standard Chinese
4. Lexicogenesis (words/ logograms) processes
5. Phonetics and tones in standard Chinese
6. Vocabulary and grammar.

Course contents (extended version)

1. History and language of the people Han (standard Chinese)
2. The family of Sino-Tibetan languages and their tonal feature
3. The writing of standard Chinese
 - the 32 basic traits in Chinese logograms (their directions and meanings)
 - the order of the traits for logograms
 - the structure of simple and compound logograms
 - the etymology of Chinese logograms/ characters
 - the 6 categories of logograms
 - the evolution and different types of writing
 - the list of 214 radicals of Kangxi
4. Word/ logogram formation
 - simple and compound words
 - the formation of compound words
 - the compound words with letters from the Roman alphabet and linguistic borrowings
5. Phonetics and tones in standard Chinese
 - the different methods for the phonetic transcription of logograms
 - the systems for romanised transliteration (Wade-Giles and Hanyu Pinyin)
 - correspondence table between the International Phonetic Alphabet and Chinese Phonetic Alphabet
 - the 21 initial sounds and 35 final sounds in the Pinyin system and their combinations/ syllables
 - the description and images of the articulation of sounds/ phones non existent in Portuguese
 - the syllable chart of the Pinyin system
 - the 4 tones and the neutral tone in standard Chinese and their different notations/ signs
 - the height of tones and their respective representation on a musical notation
 - the combination table of tones and their respective representation on a musical notation
 - the change in tone in some words and the circumstances in which they occur
6. Grammar
 - the Chinese grammar terms and their translation and correspondence with Portuguese
 - punctuation in standard Chinese and correspondence in Portuguese
 - basic order of sentence elements
 - verbs and adverbs
 - personal and interrogative pronouns
 - simple sentences - subject-predicate with verbal predicate
 - interrogative sentences
7. Vocabulary
 - expressions for greeting and politeness and their analysis
 - habitual expressions in the classroom
 - nouns and surnames (characters in texts)
 - countries, nationalities and respective languages

Recommended reading

1. Mai, R. , Carlos Morais, C. & Pereira, U. (2019). Gramática de Língua Chinesa para Falantes de Português. Aveiro: Universidade de Aveiro.
2. Wu, Z. (2010). Chinês Contemporâneo para o principiante (Livro do Aluno e Caderno de Exercícios). Pequim: República Popular da China. (pdf: www.critical.org)
3. www.yellowbridge.com
4. www.yabla.com
5. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j5_1AZMIT_4

Teaching and learning methods

Theoretical and practical classes resorting to the coursebook elected and materials coming from different mass media and sources. Participation in and organisation

Teaching and learning methods

of presentations. Task-based teaching, complemented by audio, video and audiovisual materials, digital resources, collaborative work and flipped classroom methodology.

Assessment methods

1. Continuous evaluation - (Regular, Student Worker) (Final)
 - Intermediate Written Test - 50% (Test with the 5 parts)
 - Presentations - 25% (Oral presentations on class content and other topics)
 - Practical Work - 25% (Class or home work)
2. Exam - (Regular, Student Worker) (Supplementary, Special)
 - Final Written Exam - 100% (Exam with the 5 parts)

Language of instruction

1. Portuguese
2. Portuguese, with additional English support for foreign students.

Electronic validation

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|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Elisabete Rosário Mendes Silva | Isabel Augusta Chumbo | Carla Sofia Lima Barreira Araujo | Carlos Manuel Costa Teixeira |
| 21-10-2021 | 21-10-2021 | 22-10-2021 | 02-12-2021 |