



Copyright ©2020 Standing Committee on Language Education and Research

Illustrator: LAI Kibe

Editor: CHAN Cheuk-yue Kitty and KWOK Vertonia Amy

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording or any information storage and retrieval system, without prior permission in writing from the Standing Committee on Language Education and Research.

First published in Hong Kong in 2020 by:

Standing Committee on Language Education and Research (SCOLAR)

Room 1702, Skyline Tower, 39 Wang Kwong Road, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

Mastery of language is of paramount importance to children's learning and whole person development. In the 2015/16 school year, funded by the Language Fund, the Standing Committee on Language Education and Research (SCOLAR) launched the "Scheme on Early Language and Literacy Development in Chinese and English Language of Young Children" with a view to enhancing the capability of kindergarten principals and teachers to provide quality Chinese language learning/teaching and English language exposure for young children, and exploring as well as developing, in collaboration with schools, effective Chinese and English language teaching strategies at the early childhood level in Hong Kong through strengthening support in early language education to kindergartens of different background.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank Yue Tin Court Yiu Wing Anglo-Chinese Kindergarten for their support in trying out the picture card. We would also like to thank Hong Kong Design Institute (HKDI) for participating in SCOLAR's Partnership Programme with Tertiary Institutions. The Programme aims to solicit the support of students of local tertiary institutions in providing a more conducive language environment for other students in Hong Kong through participating in some work in relation to their study and training. Special thanks go to Ms. LAI Siu-ying, Lecturer, Ms. LEUNG Wai-chi Michi, Lecturer, and Mr. WONG Man-ho Ken, Lecturer, of Department of Communication Design and Digital Media of Hong Kong Design Institute (HKDI) for their staunch support and guidance to their students on producing the illustrations of this publication.





SCOLAR LANGUAGE FUND 語 常 會 語 文 基 金



The following language items can be used by the teacher/children when talking about the picture:

a. To identify and name people or objects in the picture

- biscuit/cookie
- block
- book
- bookshelf
- boy
- chair
- chopping board
- cloud
- cook
- crayon
- cup
- drawing/picture
- flower
- fork

- giraffe
- girl
- jug knife
- letter
- lorry/truck
- needle
- number
- nurse
- orange juice
- paper
- pencil
- pigplate

- rainbow
- sailboat
- sandbox/sandpit
- school uniform
- snack box
- staircase/stairway
- stethoscope
- tableteacher
- teddy bear
- tongs*
- toy
- whale

b. To describe people or objects in the picture

- delicious/tasty/yummy orange juice
- in a (cook/nurse) costume
- in school uniforms
- looks (angry/funny/happy/naughty)
- many cookies on the plate
- wear a braid
- with a pony tail
- with (long/short) hair

. To describe actions of people or events in the picture

- cheering happily
- drawing a picture
- drawing on the sand
- feeling (angry/happy)
- giving snacks to children
- having snacks
- holding a fish

- making a funny face
- playing with the toys
- pretending to be a (cook/nurse)
- reading a book quietly
- sticking out his tongue
- talking about the pictures

d. To imagine other people, objects or events that might relate to the picture

- I like drawing.
- I like to eat (rice and bread).
- I like to (read storybooks) with my teacher.
- I love my (classmate/teacher).
- I want to wear a (princess) costume.
- My brother likes to play with (sand).
- School is fun!
- * The items listed above are grouped according to their nature and use.
- * Words in brackets may vary, depending on the contexts.
- * They are only for teachers' reference. They are neither prescriptive nor exhaustive.

^{*}This noun is usually in the plural form.