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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 the participating schools 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.



語常會



LANGUAGE FUND 語文基金

HONG KONG DESIGN INSTITUTE 香港知事設計學院 Member of VTC Group VTC 機構成員

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

- air tank/oxygen tank
- bandage
- blanket
- boot
- bottled water
- boy
- cane
- cap
- cell phone/mobile phone
- child/kid
- doctor
- dress
- face mask

- firefighter/fireman
- first-aid kit/medical kit
- girl
- gun/handgun/pistol
- handbag
- helmet
- lady
- man
- medicine
- nurse
- old lady
- oxygen mask pants*/trousers*

- paramedic
- patient
- police cap
- policeman/police officer
- shorts*
- stethoscope
- stretcher/
 - wheeled stretcher
- uniform
- walkie-talkie
- wheelchair
- white coat
- woman X-ray

b. To describe people or objects in the picture

- a busy hospital
- a long brown cane
- a long queue for seeing the doctor
- arm is bleeding
- dirty uniform
- in a (blue) uniform

- look (unhappy/worried)
- who fights fire
- with a bandage on (her/his) (head/leg)
- with a face mask on
- (He/she) is hurt/injured/wounded.
- There are two doctors in the hospital.

To describe actions of people or events in the picture

- bending over to look at
- carrying a(n) (injured/sick) person
- carrying an air tank on his shoulder
- looking at an X-ray
- lying on the stretcher
- sitting in a wheelchair
- sleeping on a row of chairs

- taking (a pill/medicine)
- taking the patient to see a doctor
- talking on the phone
- talking to the patient
- waiting to see the doctor
- wearing a(n) (face/oxygen) mask
- He is coughing.

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

- I don't like taking medicine.
- I visited my (grandmother) at the hospital once.
- I went to see a doctor when I was sick.
- There's a hospital near my home.
- When I grow up, I want to be (a fireman).
- * 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.