

AI辅助的能力导向教学：基于语言功能解锁新途径

Proficiency-Based Chinese Teaching with AI :
Unlocking New Possibilities

曹晓慧 Arlington High School , MA

江山 Scituate High School , MA

林加 O'Bryant School of Math & Science , MA

马亚 Weston High School , MA

Agenda

- Why Proficiency - Based Instruction?
- What Does Proficiency-Based Learning Look Like?
- AI Tools To Support Proficiency - Based Learning.
- Challenges and Opportunities.

1. Why Does Proficiency - Based Instruction Matter More Than Ever?



Real proficiency, real life

- A student in a well says, “I’m fine, thank you,” but can’t call for help.
- A vendor at Wangfujing sells in English—imperfect grammar, real communication.
- At Boston’s Haymarket, I saw a sign “3 for 1.” I knew every word, but not the meaning.

Reflection:

True proficiency is not about perfect grammar. It’s about *using language to connect, survive, and succeed* in real contexts. **ACTFL sees this, now Seal of Biliteracy, STAMP, AAPPL and AP are all proficiency oriented..**

9

询问时间

Xúnwèn Shíjiān

Asking the Time



With a classmate, take turns asking and answering questions for each other by using the question word 什么时候 *shénme shíhou* and the words provided.

Lìzì:

你上聊天室。(每天晚上九点) *Nǐ shàng liáotiānshì. (měitiān wǎnshang jiǔdiǎn)*

A: 你什么时候上聊天室? *Nǐ shénme shíhou shàng liáotiānshì?*

B: 我每天晚上九点上聊天室。 *Wǒ měitiān wǎnshang jiǔdiǎn shàng liáotiānshì.*

1. 爸爸到家。(八点) *Bàba dào jiā. (bādiǎn)*
2. 他要去看病。(早上) *Tā yào qù kànbìng. (zǎoshang)*
3. 李英开始打工。(上个月) *Lǐ Yīng kāishǐ dǎgōng. (shàng shàngge yuè)*
4. 你去健身房锻炼。(每天晚上) *Nǐ qù jiànshēnfáng duànliàn. (měitiān wǎnshang)*
5. 我们去墨西哥旅行。(下个月) *Wǒmen qù Mòxīgē lǚxíng. (xiàge yuè)*
6. 妈妈会给李太太打电话。(等一下) *Māma huì gěi Lǐ tàitai dǎ diànhuà. (děng yíxià)*

10

不确定

Bú Quèdìng

Uncertainty

情景 1

The forecast said the recent rain is gone and that next weekend will be a beautiful day. In Mandarin, tell your partner what you want to do and invite her to join you. Give as much **detailed** as possible.

天气预报说最近的雨已经停了，下个周末天气会很好。跟你的小伙伴聊聊你想做什么，并邀请你的小伙伴一起去。越详细越好。

Useful sentence starters

1. 我想去... 因为我听说.... 你要跟我一起去吗？
2. 什么时候去？
3. 我们什么时候/在哪儿见面？



Think – pair – share

Reflection

1. What are the differences between these two classroom activities?
2. Which activity do you think is proficiency - based? Why?



Key Aspects of Proficiency-Based Learning

→ Focus on Language functions

Asking and answering questions, **Expressing** opinions and feelings , **Describing** people and places, **Requesting** or **giving** instructions, **negotiating** or **Persuading**.

→ Real-World Context

Tasks are designed to simulate **real-life scenarios**, evaluating the practical application of language skills.

→ Unrehearsed Communication

The ability to **use language spontaneously and effectively** in novel situations is a hallmark of proficiency assessment.

→ Three Modes of Communication

Interpretive (understanding messages)**interpersonal** (two-way interaction), and **presentational** (producing messages) modes.

Key Benefit 1

Students become **more confident and motivated** when their progress is measured by their ability to understand and be understood, rather than by grammar points.



Key Benefit 2

It helps students develop strong communication abilities and cultural understanding, making the learning experience much more meaningful and applicable to daily life.

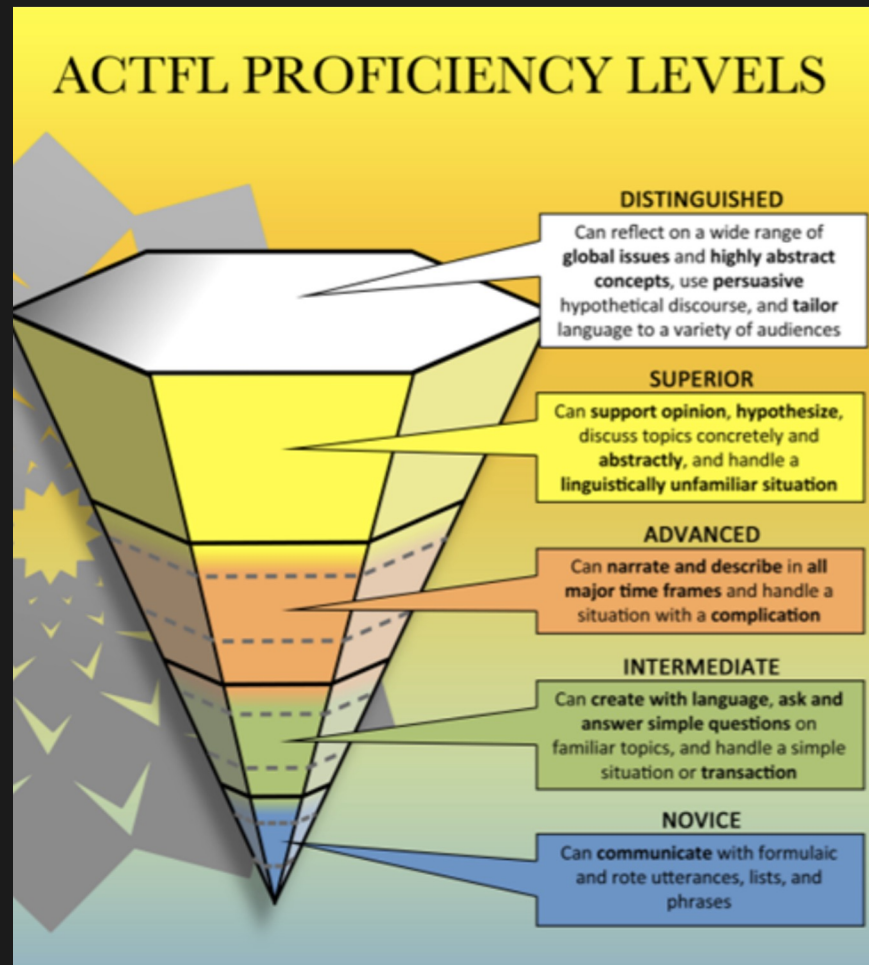
Key Benefit 3

It encourages using the language for authentic tasks, leading to **deeper retention and fluency**. Students also build transferable communication skills, which can be used in other contexts.



Key Benefit 4

It is aligned with ACTFL. ACTFL has set national standards and major assessments such as AAPPL, STAMP and AP are all designed around proficiency-oriented benchmarks.



2. What Does Proficiency-Based Learning Look Like?



Hēnglì: Jīntiān nǐ yǒu jǐ mén kè?

亨利：今天你有几门课？

Gāo Xìng: Wǔ mén. Yīngyǔ kè, Hànyǔ kè, shùxué kè, tǐyù kè hé yīnyuè kè.

高兴：5门。英语课、汉语课、数学课、体育课和音乐课。

Hēnglì: Nǐ jǐ diǎn fàngxué?

亨利：你几点放学？

Gāo Xìng: Xiàwǔ sān diǎn. Dànshì fàngxué hòu, wǒ xiǎng qù dǎ lánqiú, nǐ qù ma?

高兴：下午3点。但是放学后，我想去打篮球，你去吗？

Hēnglì: Hǎo de. Wǒmen yìqǐ qù!

亨利：好的。我们一起去！

Textbook

- 生词：门、但是、节
- 拼音：r
- 句型：门、但是、想、连动句
- 汉字：谁、难、准
- 功能目标：表达邀请、安排日程
- 文化目标：课程表、小学上课方式

“Can Do”

Communication

Real World Context

Key Aspects of Proficiency-Based Assessment measures students' ability to use a language effectively in the real world rather than just recall knowledge from a textbook.

Can Do

Interpretive Communication:

I can identify names of
classes and activities from
a student's class schedule,
and daily agenda.



INTERPRETIVE COMMUNICATION

PROFICIENCY BENCHMARKS + PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

NOVICE

PROFICIENCY BENCHMARK

I can identify the general topic and some basic information in both very familiar and everyday contexts by recognizing practiced or memorized words, phrases, and simple sentences in texts that are spoken, written, or signed.

*What can I understand, interpret or analyze
in authentic **informational** texts that I hear, read or view?*

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

NOVICE LOW

I can identify memorized or familiar words when they are supported by gestures or visuals in informational texts.

NOVICE MID

I can identify some basic facts from memorized or familiar words and phrases when they are supported by gestures or visuals in informational texts.

NOVICE HIGH

I can identify the topic and some isolated facts from simple sentences in informational texts.

*What can I understand, interpret or analyze
in authentic **fictional** texts that I hear, read or view?*

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

NOVICE LOW

I can identify memorized or familiar words when they are supported by gestures or visuals in fictional texts.

NOVICE MID

I can identify some basic facts from memorized or familiar words and phrases when they are supported by gestures or visuals in fictional texts.

NOVICE HIGH

I can identify the topic and some isolated elements from simple sentences in short fictional texts.

Interpersonal

Exchanging Information

I can request and provide information by asking and answering simple questions on classes, daily schedules, and after-school activities.

Interpersonal

Expressing Opinion

I can express my own preferences or feelings, ask about, and react to those of others, using simple sentences and questions about classes and after school activities.

Presentational

Describing

I can present information about my class schedule, after school activities using a mixture of words, phrases and simple sentences.

Presentational

Expressing Preferences

I can express my likes and dislikes on my class schedule, after-school activities using a mixture of words, phrases and simple sentences.



Textbook Practice

Look at the following class schedule.

Answer the questions in English.

时间	星期一	星期二	星期三	星期四	星期五
8:00-8:50	数学	英语	体育	语文	美术
9:00-9:50	英语	数学	音乐	体育	语文
10:00-10:50	美术	体育	数学	英语	音乐

- What class does the student have first on Monday?
- On Wednesday at 9:00, what class is scheduled?

Here is Xiaoming's class schedule for the week. Please help him to color code his class schedule for the week.

Task: Color the language arts class with 蓝色 (lán sè) , color math class with 红色 (hóng sè) , color English class with 绿色 (lǜ sè) , color PE class with 橙色 (chéng sè) , color music class with 黄色 (huáng sè) 。

班级		三 (2) 班			班主任		可小牛
时间	节次/星期	星期一	星期二	星期三	星期四	星期五	
上午	第一节	语文	英语	数学	语文	英语	
	第二节	数学	语文	英语	数学	语文	
	第三节	英语	数学	语文	英语	数学	
	第四节	美术	音乐	信息	音乐	美术	

If you could visit Xiaoming's school and follow him for a day, which day would you choose?
Complete the sentences below to explain your choice.

Version A (With prompts):

我想星期 _____ 去 (qù) 小明 (Xiǎomíng) 的 (de) 学校 (xuéxiào, school), 因为 (yīnwèi, because) 我喜欢 (wǒ xǐhuān) _____ 课 (kè) 和 (hé) _____ 课 (kè) 。

Version B (Open-ended):

我想星期 _____ 去 (qù) 小明 (Xiǎomíng) 的 (de) 学校 (xuéxiào), 因为 (yīnwèi) _____ 。



Textbook Practice

Listen to the dialogue.
Answer the questions in
English.

Dialogue:

Lèle: Cōngcong, wǒ nòngdiū le wǒ de kèchéngbiǎo, nǐ néng bāng wǒ ma?

Cōngcong: Méi wèntí.

Lèle: Wǒmen jīntiān shàng le yǔwén kè, shùxué kè, yīngyǔ kè, tǐyù kè hé yīnyuè kè. Wǒmen míngtiān yǒu shénme kè?

Cōngcong: Míngtiān yǒu yīngyǔ kè, shùxué kè, yǔwén kè, tǐyù kè hé yīnyuè kè.

Lèle: Xīngqīsān ne?

Cōngcong: Xīngqīsān yǒu...

- What classes do they have today?
- What day of the week it is today?

Scenario: School just started, but Lele lost his schedule. He can't remember his classes for the rest of the week, so he calls his friend Congcong for help. (Chinese students share the same schedule with their classmates.)

Task:

Please help Lele fill out his weekly schedule in the table below using pinyin.

时间	节次/星期	星期一	星期二	星期三	星期四	星期五



Textbook Practice

Fill in the blanks by using words from the word bank.

You may not need to use all the words.

- 我今天有:_____ 和 _____ 。
- 我喜欢 _____ ，但是我不喜欢 _____ 。
- 我觉得 _____ 不难，但是我觉得 _____ 很难。
- 我喜欢 _____ ，我觉得 _____ 不 _____ 。
- 我不喜欢 _____ ，我觉得 _____ 太_____了。

Scenario: Your friend Lanlan just made a new friend, Yueyue, during her trip to China. Yueyue would like to share her class schedule with Lanlan. Here is Yueyue's message:

你好兰兰！

我今天有七门课，英语、汉语、数学、美术、信息、体育和音乐。你今天有几门课？

我喜欢数学课，但是英语课很难，我不喜欢。你呢？你喜欢什么课？你觉得数学难吗？

我最喜欢信息课，因为我爱玩电脑！你们有信息课吗？

Please help Lanlan type a short response to Yueyue. Be sure to include:

- How many classes do you have today?
- Which class(es) you like and dislike.
- Your opinion about which class is easy or difficult.
- Whether or not you have 信息课 (computer/technology class).

3. AI Tools To Support Proficiency - Based Learning



AI Tools For Proficiency-Based Learning Custom Chatbot

Jia Platt



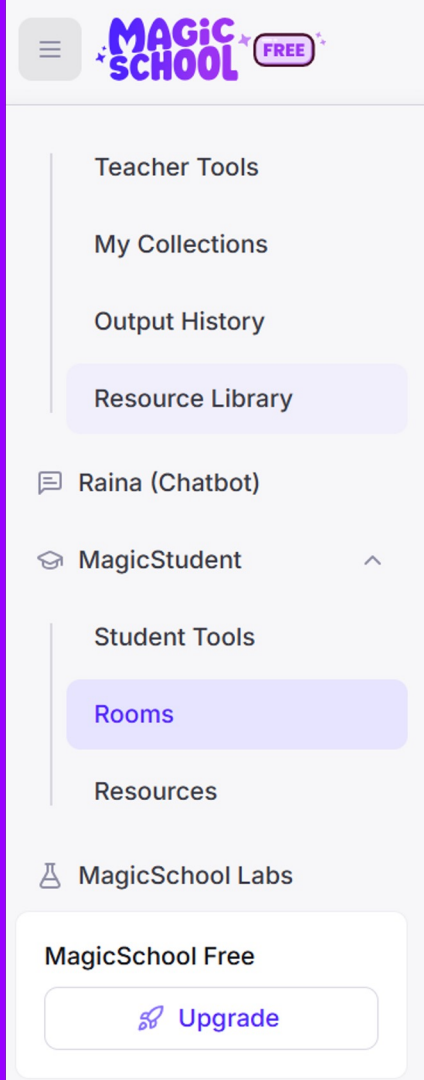
Magic School AI Custom Chatbot

- Safety: These bots can be configured to meet safety standards for classroom use.
- Customization: You can define the chatbot's instructions, provide it with a knowledge base and set its personality and proficiency level.
- Best for: creating educational, interactive chatbots for specific topics, units, or lessons to provide instant, personalized assistance.



Magic School AI Custom Chatbot

- Open MagicSchool.ai —>
- Click on MagicStudent —>
- Click on Create Room —>
- Please select a tool
- Type: **Language Tutor** or **Custom Chatbot**





Magic School AI Custom Chatbot

- **Custom Chatbot:** Click on Create Room →
 - Tool name
 - Tool description
 - Grade level
 - Instructions for the chatbot:
 - What does this chatbot do? How does it behave? What should it avoid doing? ...[Add Files]
 - Specific knowledge the chatbot should have [Add Files]



Magic School AI Custom Chatbot

- **Language Tutor:** Click on Create Room —>
 - Tool name
 - Tool description (Learn and practice a new language with AI)
 - What is the language your students are learning?
 - What is the language your students natively speak?
 - CEFR levels [A1-C2] (Let the student decide)
 - Additional Fields:

PROFICIENT USER	C2	Can understand with ease virtually everything heard or read. Can summarise information from different spoken and written sources, reconstructing arguments and accounts in a coherent presentation. Can express him/herself spontaneously, very fluently and precisely, differentiating finer shades of meaning even in more complex situations.
	C1	Can understand a wide range of demanding, longer texts, and recognise implicit meaning. Can express him/herself fluently and spontaneously without much obvious searching for expressions. Can use language flexibly and effectively for social, academic and professional purposes. Can produce clear, well-structured, detailed text on complex subjects, showing controlled use of organisational patterns, connectors and cohesive devices.
INDEPENDENT USER	B2	Can understand the main ideas of complex text on both concrete and abstract topics, including technical discussions in his/her field of specialisation. Can interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes regular interaction with native speakers quite possible without strain for either party. Can produce clear, detailed text on a wide range of subjects and explain a viewpoint on a topical issue giving the advantages and disadvantages of various options.
	B1	Can understand the main points of clear standard input on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure, etc. Can deal with most situations likely to arise whilst travelling in an area where the language is spoken. Can produce simple connected text on topics which are familiar or of personal interest. Can describe experiences and events, dreams, hopes & ambitions and briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans.
BASIC USER	A2	Can understand sentences and frequently used expressions related to areas of most immediate relevance (e.g. very basic personal and family information, shopping, local geography, employment). Can communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of information on familiar and routine matters. Can describe in simple terms aspects of his/her background, immediate environment and matters in areas of immediate need.



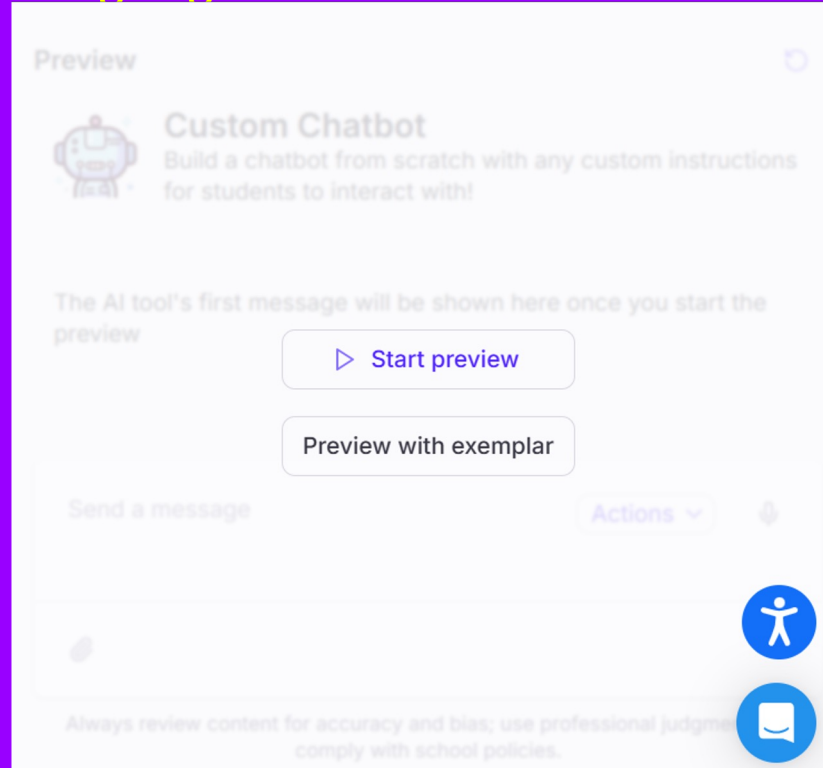
Magic School AI Custom Chatbot [**Language Tutor**]

- Additional Fields:
 - What should the tutor help your students with? (ex. Short phrases, common words, common pronunciations etc. Leave it blank if you want your students to specify it.)
 - Learning objective or goal; of this chat (What do you want students to get out of this chat? This helps guide the AI and generate deeper students performance & progress insights afterward.)[**Add files**]
 - Read Aloud Voice (Aria/Lyra/Sage/Vox)



Magic School AI Custom Chatbot

Language Tutor or Custom Chatbot





Magic School AI Custom Chatbot

Language Tutor or Custom Chatbot



Student Tools > Tool Details

Language Tutor ▾



+ Add tool

Save to room



Student Tools > Tool Details

Custom Chatbot ▾



+ Add tool

Save to room



Magic School AI Custom Chatbot

Language Tutor or Custom Chatbot

Jia Platt

Magic Tools

Raina (Chatbot)

MagicStudent

Student Tools

Rooms

Resources

MagicSchool Labs

MagicSchool Free

Upgrade

Rooms > Room Details

L

Language Tutor (Custom Chatbot) Test_2

Moderate

Preview as Student

Active

Invite students

Students

Insights

Manage room

Students in Room (2)

Search

Participation	Student Name	Flagged	Last Message	Last Tool	Status
☐ Inactive	Jia Platt	—	Created initial generation	Custom Chatbot	Active
☒ Active	Jia Platt	—	Created initial generation	Custom Chatbot	Active

1-2 of 2

10/page

9

询问时间

Xúnwèn Shíjiān

Asking the Time



With a classmate, take turns asking and answering questions for each other by using the question word 什么时候 *shénme shíhou* and the words provided.

Lìzì:

你上聊天室。(每天晚上九点) *Nǐ shàng liáotiānshì. (měitiān wǎnshang jiǔdiǎn)*

A: 你什么时候上聊天室? *Nǐ shénme shíhou shàng liáotiānshì?*

B: 我每天晚上九点上聊天室。 *Wǒ měitiān wǎnshang jiǔdiǎn shàng liáotiānshì.*

1. 爸爸到家。(八点) *Bàba dào jiā. (bādiǎn)*
2. 他要去看病。(早上) *Tā yào qù kànbìng. (zǎoshang)*
3. 李英开始打工。(上个月) *Lǐ Yīng kāishǐ dǎgōng. (shàng shàngge yuè)*
4. 你去健身房锻炼。(每天晚上) *Nǐ qù jiànshēnfáng duànliàn. (měitiān wǎnshang)*
5. 我们去墨西哥旅行。(下个月) *Wǒmen qù Mòxīgē lǚxíng. (xiàge yuè)*
6. 妈妈会给李太太打电话。(等一下) *Māma huì gěi Lǐ tàitai dǎ diànhuà. (děng yíxià)*

10

不确定

Bú Quèdìng

Uncertainty



Magic School AI Custom Chatbot

Custom Chatbot



Custom Chatbot

Build a chatbot as a language tutor for students to learn Chinese

你好! (nǐ hǎo!) Hello! I'm your Chinese language assistant, and I'm here to help you learn how to ask and answer questions about when someone does different activities.

Today we're going to focus on a really useful question pattern: asking **what time** someone does something. For example, if you want to know when your dad goes to work, you would ask:

你爸爸每天什么时候上班? (nǐ bà ba měi tiān shén me shí hou shàng bān?) *When does your dad go to work every day?*

And the answer would be: **我爸爸每天八点上班。** (wǒ bà ba měi tiān bā diǎn shàng bān.) *My dad goes to work at 8 o'clock every day.*

I'll help you practice this pattern with different activities and times, using vocabulary that's perfect for your level. Ready to start practicing? What would you like to learn first - the question structure or some time expressions?



Magic School AI Custom Chatbot

Custom Chatbot

+ Translation Function





Translate message

Spanish

×

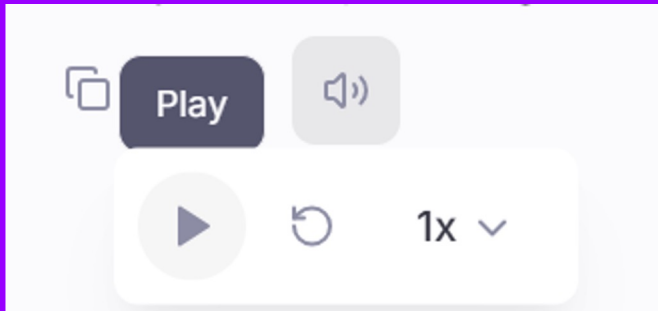




Magic School AI Custom Chatbot

Custom Chatbot

+ Read Aloud Function





Magic School AI Custom Chatbot

Custom Chatbot

¡你好! (nǐ hǎo!) ¡Hola! Soy tu asistente de idioma chino, y estoy aquí para ayudarte a aprender cómo hacer y responder preguntas sobre cuándo alguien hace diferentes actividades.

Hoy nos vamos a enfocar en un patrón de pregunta muy útil: preguntar **a qué hora** alguien hace algo. Por ejemplo, si quieres saber cuándo tu papá va al trabajo, preguntarías:

你爸爸每天什么时候上班? (nǐ bà ba měi tiān shén me shí hou shàng bān?) *¿Cuándo va tu papá al trabajo todos los días?*

Y la respuesta sería: **我爸爸每天八点上班。** (wǒ bà ba měi tiān bā diǎn shàng bān.) *Mi papá va al trabajo a las 8 en punto todos los días.*

Te ayudaré a practicar este patrón con diferentes actividades y horarios, usando vocabulario que es perfecto para tu nivel. ¿Listo para empezar a practicar? ¿Qué te gustaría aprender primero - la estructura de la pregunta o algunas expresiones de tiempo?

Now that we've handled your translation request, let's get back to learning Chinese! Since you might be more comfortable with Spanish, I can explain some concepts in Spanish if that helps.

¿Estás listo para practicar cómo preguntar sobre horarios en chino? (Are you ready to practice asking about schedules in Chinese?)



Magic School AI Custom Chatbot

Language Tutor



Language Tutor

Learn and practice a new language with this AI tutor.

¡Hola! Hi there! I'm Raina, your Chinese language tutor! 你好! (Nǐ hǎo!)

I'm here to help you learn how to ask and answer questions about time and daily activities in Chinese. Since you're a beginner, we'll focus on simple, useful phrases that you can use in everyday conversations.

Today we're going to practice asking questions like "What time does someone do an activity?" and how to answer them. This is super useful for talking about daily routines!

Let's start with a basic example:

- **Question:** 你爸爸每天什么时候上班? (Nǐ bàba měitiān shénme shíhou shàngbān?)
- **Answer:** 我爸爸每天八点上班。 (Wǒ bàba měitiān bā diǎn shàngbān.)

Don't worry about understanding everything right now - we'll break it down step by step!

Are you ready to start learning about asking time-related questions in Chinese? What would you like to focus on first - understanding the question structure or learning some basic time vocabulary?

Send a message

Actions ▾





Magic School AI Custom Chatbot

Language Tutor

¡Perfecto! Great choice! Let's focus on how to answer time questions in Chinese.

Let's break down the answer from our example: 我爸爸每天八点上班。(Wǒ bàba měitiān bā diǎn shàngbān.)

Here's what each part means:

- 我爸爸 (wǒ bàba) = my dad
- 每天 (měitiān) = every day
- 八点 (bā diǎn) = 8 o'clock
- 上班 (shàngbān) = go to work

The key words you'll need:

- 我 (wǒ) = I
- 六点 (liù diǎn) = 6 o'clock
- 吃早饭 (chī zǎofàn) = eat breakfast

Give it a try!



So the whole sentence means: "My dad goes to work at 8 o'clock every day."

The basic pattern for answering is: **[Person] + 每天 + [Time] + [Activity]**

Let me give you a few more examples:

- 我每天七点起床。(Wǒ měitiān qī diǎn qǐchuáng.) = I get up at 7 o'clock every day.
- 我妈妈每天九点睡觉。(Wǒ māma měitiān jiǔ diǎn shuìjiào.) = My mom goes to sleep at 9 o'clock every day.

Now, let's practice! Can you try to say "I eat breakfast at 6 o'clock every day" using this pattern?



Magic School AI Custom Chatbot

Language Tutor

¡Excelente! Excellent! 很好! (Hěn hǎo!)

Your sentence **我每天六点吃早饭**. (Wǒ měitiān liù diǎn chī zǎofàn.) is perfect! You got the structure exactly right:

我 + 每天 + 六点 + 吃早饭 = "I eat breakfast at 6 o'clock every day."

You're really getting the hang of this pattern!

Now let's practice with a few different times and activities. Here are some useful time words:

- **五点** (wǔ diǎn) = 5 o'clock
- **七点** (qī diǎn) = 7 o'clock
- **十点** (shí diǎn) = 10 o'clock
- **十二点** (shí'èr diǎn) = 12 o'clock

And some activities:

- **上学** (shàngxué) = go to school
- **回家** (huíjiā) = go home
- **看电视** (kàn diànshì) = watch TV

Can you try making a sentence about going to school? For example, what time do you go to school every day? Use the same pattern we've been practicing!





Magic School AI Custom Chatbot

Language Tutor

¡Perfecto! Perfect! 太好了! (Tài hǎo le!)

Your sentence **我每天七点上学。** (Wǒ měitiān qī diǎn shàngxué.) is absolutely correct!

"I go to school at 7 o'clock every day."

You're really mastering this pattern! I can see you understand how to put the pieces together.

Now let's try something a little different. What if someone asks you about another person, like your mom or dad?

Let's say someone asks: 你妈妈每天什么时候回家? (Nǐ māma měitiān shénme shíhou huíjiā?) - "What time does your mom come home every day?"

To answer, you would say: **我妈妈每天__点回家。** (Wǒ māma měitiān __ diǎn huíjiā.)

Can you fill in the blank with a time? Pick any time you want - maybe **五点** (wǔ diǎn), **六点** (liù diǎn), or **八点** (bā diǎn)?

Try making the complete sentence!





Magic School AI Custom Chatbot

Language Tutor

¡Excelente! Excellent work! 非常好! (Fēicháng hǎo!)

Your sentence **我妈妈每天五点回家。** (Wǒ māma měitiān wǔ diǎn huíjiā.) is perfect!

"My mom comes home at 5 o'clock every day."

You're doing amazing! You've mastered the basic pattern for answering time questions. Let me show you what you've learned:

✅ **Pattern:** [Person] + 每天 + [Time] + [Activity] ✅ You can talk about yourself: 我每天... ✅ You can talk about family members: 我妈妈每天... / 我爸爸每天...

Now let's practice one more time with a different family member. How about your dad (爸爸)?

Here's a new activity word: **看书** (kàn shū) = read books

Can you make a sentence about what time your dad reads books every day? Pick any time you like!

Remember the pattern: **我爸爸每天__点看书。**

Give it a try!





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¡Muy bien! Good try! 很好的尝试! (Hěn hǎo de chángshì!)

You're almost perfect! You have all the right words, but let me help you with the word order. In Chinese, the time order is very important.

You said: **我爸爸六点每天看书。** The correct order is: **我爸爸每天六点看书。** (Wǒ bàba měitiān liù diǎn kàn shū.)

Remember our pattern: **[Person] + 每天 + [Time] + [Activity]**

So it goes:

- **我爸爸** (my dad)
- **每天** (every day)
- **六点** (6 o'clock)
- **看书** (read books)

= "My dad reads books at 6 o'clock every day."

The key is that **每天** (every day) always comes before the specific time. Think of it like this: first you say "every day," then you say "at what time."

Can you try saying it again with the correct order? **我爸爸每天六点看书。**

This is totally normal when learning - word order takes practice! You're doing great! 加油! (Jiāyóu! - Keep going!)





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¡Excelente! Excellent! 很好! (Hěn hǎo!)

Your sentence **我每天四点做作业。** (Wǒ měitiān sì diǎn zuò zuòyè.) is perfect! "I do homework at 4 o'clock every day."

And yes! You're absolutely ready to practice asking questions! 太好了! (Tài hǎo le!)

Let's learn the question pattern. Remember our example: **你爸爸每天什么时候上班?** (Nǐ bàba měitiān shénme shíhou shàngbān?)

Here's the question pattern: **[Person] + 每天 + 什么时候 + [Activity] + ?**

Let's break it down:

- **你爸爸** (nǐ bàba) = your dad
- **每天** (měitiān) = every day
- **什么时候** (shénme shíhou) = what time/when
- **上班** (shàngbān) = go to work
- **?** = question mark

So it means: "What time does your dad go to work every day?"

The key difference from answers is that we use **什么时候** (shénme shíhou) instead of a specific time like **八点** (bā diǎn).

Now you try! Can you ask "What time do you go to school every day?"



Magic School AI Custom Chatbot

Language Tutor



Voice to text



你每天什么时候上学?



Always review content for accuracy and bias; use professional judgment and comply with school policies.



Magic School AI Custom Chatbot

Language Tutor

¡Perfecto! Perfect! 太棒了! (Tài bàng le!)

你每天什么时候上学? (Nǐ měitiān shénme shíhou shàngxué?)

Excellent! You got the question structure exactly right! "What time do you go to school every day?"

You nailed the pattern: **你 + 每天 + 什么时候 + 上学 + ?**

Now let's practice a complete conversation! I'll ask you a question, and you answer. Then you ask me one back, okay?

I'll start: **你每天什么时候吃早饭?** (Nǐ měitiān shénme shíhou chī zǎofàn?) "What time do you eat breakfast every day?"

Can you answer using the pattern we practiced earlier? Remember: **我每天__点吃早饭。**

After you answer, try asking me a question too! You could ask about when I do any activity like:

- **睡觉** (shuìjiào) = sleep
- **看电视** (kàn diànshì) = watch TV
- **吃晚饭** (chī wǎnfàn) = eat dinner

Let's have a conversation! **加油!** (Jiāyóu!)



Best Practices for Implementation

- Start with simple, structured conversations before advancing to free-form chat
- Provide clear instructions on how students should interact with the chatbot
- Create specific time limits and conversation goals for each session
- Encourage students to screenshot interesting conversations for class discussion
- Learning Target Check-in: Can you identify three ways to use chatbots in your curriculum?



Best Practices for Implementation

- Teachers can build customized, AI-powered chatbots for their students.
- Teachers can build customized, AI-powered chatbots with their students.
- Students can build customized, AI-powered chatbots for each other.



咱们一起试试看！

Share MagicSchool Room



Visit:
<https://student.magicschool.ai/s/join>
and enter code:

ZouVVQ 



Receptive Skills

1. READING AND LISTENING

LPT, RPT or L&Rcat

ACTFL Rating	CEFR Rating
Distinguished	C2
Superior	C1.2
Advanced High	C1.1
Advanced Mid	B2
Advanced Low	B1.2
Intermediate High	B1.1
Intermediate Mid	A2
Intermediate Low	A1.2
Novice High	A1.1
Novice Mid	
Novice Low	

Productive Skills

2. SPEAKING AND WRITING

OPI, OPIc or WPT

ACTFL Rating	CEFR Rating
Superior	C2
Advanced High	C1
Advanced Mid	B2.2
Advanced Low	B2.1
Intermediate High	B1.2
Intermediate Mid	B1.1
Intermediate Low	A2
Novice High	A1
Novice Mid	
Novice Low	



Magic School AI Custom Chatbot

AI Tools In Proficiency - Based Learning

- Snorkl

Ma Ya Laoshi

Here is Xiaoming's class schedule for the week. Please help him to color code his class schedule for the week.

Task: Color the language arts class with 蓝色 (lán sè) , color math class with 红色 (hóng sè) , color English class with 绿色 (lǜ sè) , color PE class with 橙色 (chéng sè) , color music class with 黄色 (huáng sè) 。

班级		三 (2) 班		班主任		可小牛	
时间	节次/星期	星期一	星期二	星期三	星期四	星期五	
上午	第一节	语文	英语	数学	语文	英语	
	第二节	数学	语文	英语	数学	语文	
	第三节	英语	数学	语文	英语	数学	
	第四节	美术	音乐	信息	音乐	美术	

午休

☐	Name ▾	Latest Response	Start Date	Due Date	Status	Assign Activity	
	Visiting Xiaoming's School Open Ended	- 0 Responses	Oct 11, 2025	-	Active ▾		...
	Visiting with prompt	26 minutes ago 1 Response	Oct 11, 2025	-	Active ▾		...
	Color schedule	- 0 Responses	Oct 11, 2025	-	Active ▾		...

链接：

If you could visit Xiaoming's school and follow him for a day, which day would you choose? Complete the sentences below to explain your choice.

Version A (With prompts):

我想星期 _____ 去 (qù) 小明 (Xiǎomíng) 的 (de) 学校 (xuéxiào, school), 因为 (yīnwèi, because) 我喜欢 (wǒ xǐhuān) _____ 课 (kè) 和 (hé) _____ 课 (kè) 。

Version B (Open-ended):

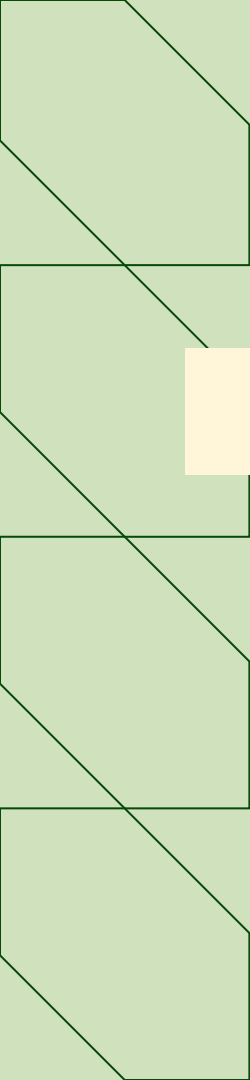
我想星期 _____ 去 (qù) 小明 (Xiǎomíng) 的 (de) 学校 (xuéxiào), 因为 (yīnwèi) _____ 。

按照这两个任务，我也分别用了SNORKL：

福利，学会怎么样， then get a free Snorkl account for a year. Once you take the course, Snorkl contact person will update your account, if not, check back with me, I will let them know.



I do not work for Snorkl and I don't receive any funding or benefits from them. I'm simply sharing this as a teacher who finds it a useful tool to support proficiency-based assessment.

A decorative pattern on the left side of the slide, consisting of a series of overlapping, light green, parallelogram-like shapes that create a stepped, architectural effect.

4. Challenges & Opportunities

4. Challenges & Opportunities

- “We teach how we were taught – not how proficiency teaching looks.”
- No textbook teaches ‘real moments’
- We are often the only Chinese teacher in our district
- Some parents and admin still expect grammar tests
- Chinese presents unique barriers

Closing: what is proficiency teaching?

How AI helps?

- It is not a teaching philosophy or method.
- It is not about how we teach.
- It is about why we teach — and what makes it worth our learners' time and effort.
- Many students fear tone mistakes when speaking.
- Proficiency teaching helps them focus on meaning and confidence, not perfection.
- AI tools support this by helping teachers coach, assess, and celebrate progress.

Q & A

曹晓慧 Arlington High School , MA

xcao@arlingtong.k12.ma.us

江山 Scituation High School , MA

sjiang@scit.org

林加 O'Bryant School of Math&Science , MA

jplatt4@bostonpublicschools.org

马亚 Weston High School , MA

maya@nslcma.org