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Unit 1

Lesson 1 Countries, Languages 国家、语言

Text 1



nǐ zài nǎr chū shēng
你在哪儿出生？

měi guó
美国。

nǐ qù guo shén me guó jiā
你去过什么国家？

wǒ qù guo yīng guó hé fǎ guó
我去过英国和法国。

nǐ qù guo rì běn ma
你去过日本吗？

méi qù guo
没去过。

nǐ huì shuō shén me yǔ yán
你会说什么语言？

wǒ huì shuō hàn yǔ yīng yǔ
我会说汉语、英语

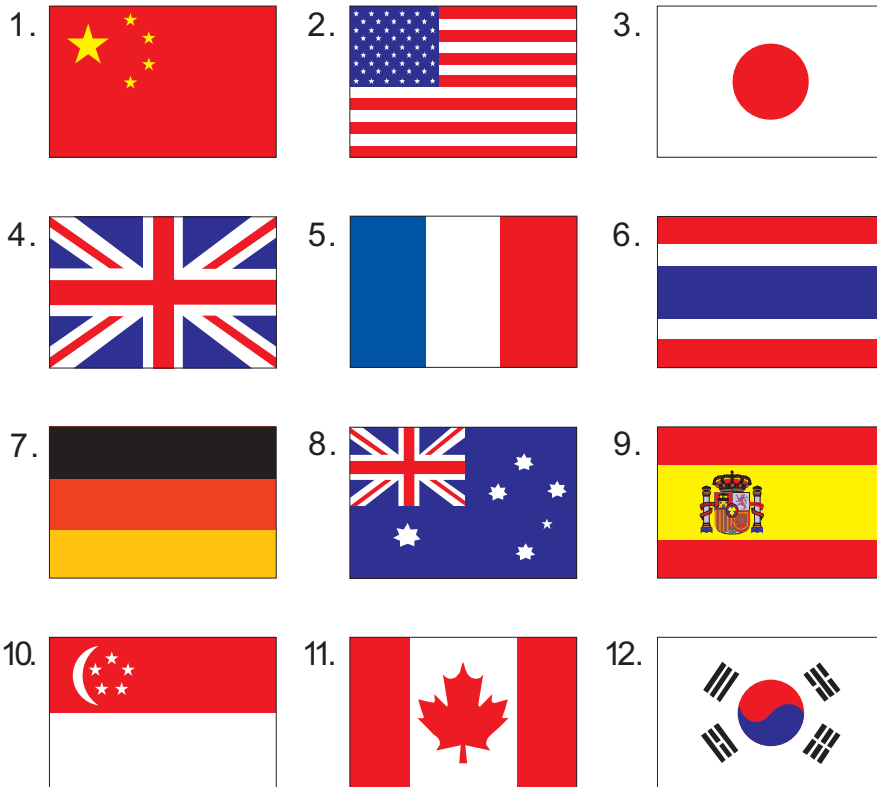
hé yì diǎnr rì yǔ
和一点儿日语。



NEW WORDS

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1. ^{guo} 过(過) pass; particle | 6. ^{huì} 会(會) can; may | ^{yǔ yán} 语言 language |
| 2. ^{qù guo} 去过 have been to | 7. ^{shuō} 说(說) speak; talk; say | 10. ^{hàn} 汉(漢) Han nationality |
| 3. ^{guó jiā} 国家 country | 8. ^{yǔ} 语(語) language | ^{hàn yǔ} 汉语 Chinese (language) |
| 4. ^{yīng guó} 英国 Britain | ^{yīng yǔ} 英语 English (language) | 11. ^{yì diǎnr} 一点儿 a little bit |
| 5. ^{fǎ guó} 法国 France | ^{rì yǔ} 日语 Japanese (language) | |
| 9. ^{rì běn} 日本 Japan | ^{yán} 言 speech | |

1 Say the country names in Chinese.



Extra Words

- a) ^{dé guó}德国
- b) ^{hán guó}韩国
- c) ^{tài guó}泰国
- d) ^{jiā ná dà}加拿大
- e) ^{ào dà lì yà}澳大利亚
- f) ^{xī bān yá}西班牙
- g) ^{xīn jiā pō}新加坡

2

Say one sentence about each country

Example

^{zhōng guó rén shuō hàn yǔ}
中国人说汉语。

2 Ask your classmates the following questions.

1. 你去过中国吗? 去过。/没去过。
nǐ qù guo zhōng guó ma
2. 你去过英国吗? _____
nǐ qù guo yīng guó ma
3. 你去过美国吗? _____
nǐ qù guo měi guó ma
4. 你去过法国吗? _____
nǐ qù guo fǎ guó ma
5. 你去过日本吗? _____
nǐ qù guo rì běn ma

NOTE

过, a particle indicating past experience, e.g.

A: 你去过中国吗?

B: 我(没)去过。

3 Listen and tick the right pinyin.



- 1 a) fǔdǎo
b) fùdào
- 2 a) wùdǎo
b) wǔdǎo
- 3 a) chúcǎo
b) chūcǎo
- 4 a) shǒuzhǐ
b) shōuzhī
- 5 a) fěndǐ
b) féndì
- 6 a) shòugāo
b) shǒugǎo

NOTE

1) When two third tones appear together, the first tone is pronounced in the second tone, e.g.

nǐ hǎo → *ní hǎo*

2) The tone of yī changes to fourth tone when followed by a first, second or third tone, e.g.

yī jiān → *yì jiān*

yī nián → *yì nián*

yī qǐ → *yì qǐ*

The tone of yī changes to second tone when followed by a fourth tone, e.g.

yī chuàn → *yí chuàn*

3) The tone of bù changes to second tone when followed by a fourth tone, e.g.

bù cuò → *bú cuò*

3



6 Read aloud.

1 zǒngtǒng

2 shuǐzhǒng

3 jiǔyuǎn

4 hǎoyǒu

5 nǚzǐ

6 suǒyǐ

7 Make dialogues with your classmates.

Example



✓



✗

A: 你会说英语吗?
nǐ huì shuō yīng yǔ ma

B: 我会说一点儿。
wǒ huì shuō yì diǎnr

A: 你会说日语吗?
nǐ huì shuō rì yǔ ma

B: 不会说。
bú huì shuō



✓



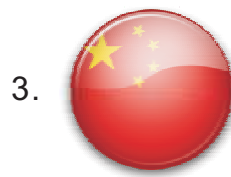
✗



✓



✗



✓



✗

8 Learn the simple characters.

cùn
寸 a unit of length
(1/30 metre)



mǐ
米 rice



zú
足 foot



mù
木 wood; tree

