

## ① 一二三... one, two, three... (pages 2-3)

1 Here are some useful emergency numbers in China. Match the Chinese numbers with the English numbers.

1 Ambulance service: 一二〇

☐ f

2 Fire: 一一九

☐

3 Police: 一一〇

☐

4 Transport accident: 一二二

☐

5 British Embassy in Beijing:  
00八六一〇五一九二四〇〇〇

☐

6 British Consulate-general in Shanghai:  
00八六二一六二七九七六五〇

☐

a 00861051924000

b 122

c 110

d 00862162797650

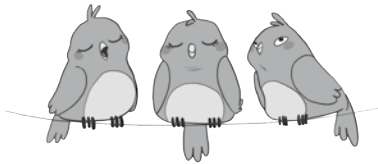
e 119

f 120

2 How many legs are there in each picture? Choose the correct Chinese number to match the picture.

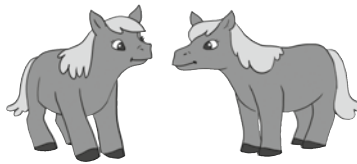
Example:

①

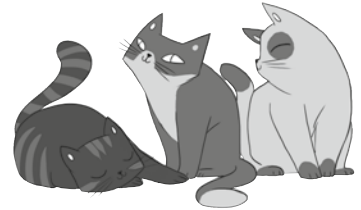


☐ b

②

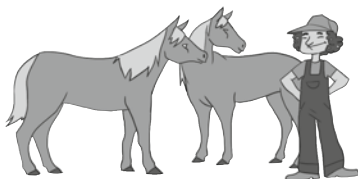


☐



☐

③



☐

④



☐

⑤



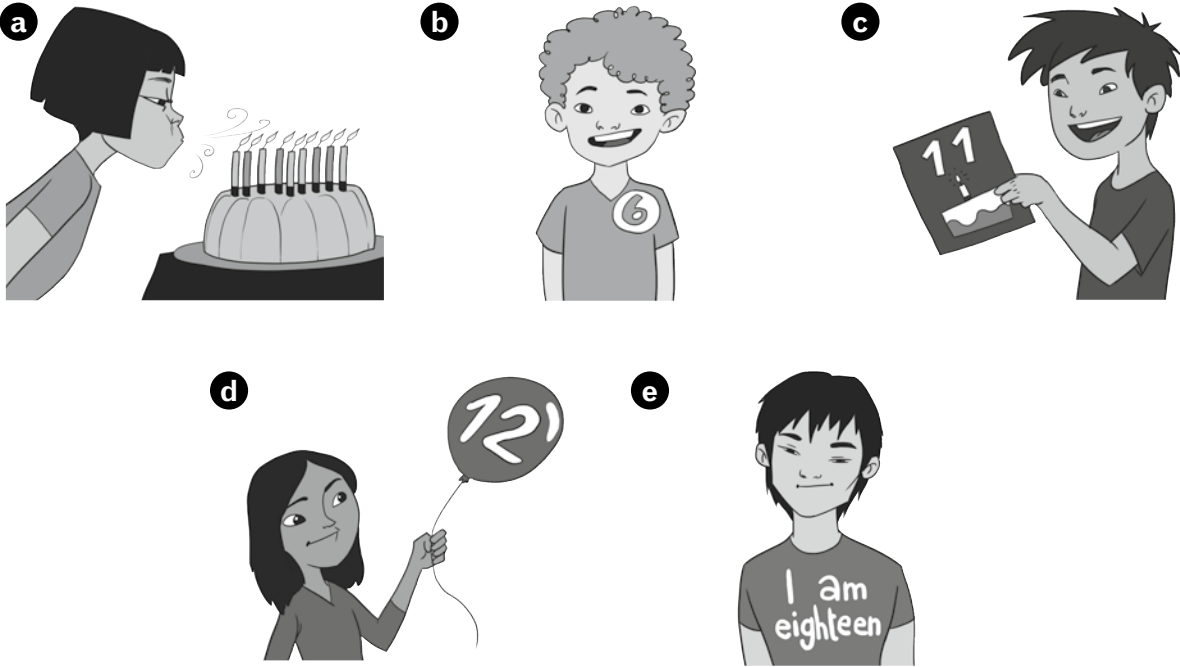
☐

a 八    b 六    c 十    d 九  
e 十四    f 十二    g 二十    h 十八

② 你多大? How old are you? (pages 4-5)

1 Find the correct picture for each sentence in the grid.

你多大?					
Age	1 我十二岁。	2 我六岁。	3 我十一岁。	4 我十八岁。	5 我九岁。
Person	d				



2 Read the sums and tick (✓) True or False.

	True	False
Example: 2 + 4 = 六	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1 10 + 9 = 十七	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 66 - 20 = 四十六	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 47 + 51 = 九十八	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 28 x 3 = 八十六	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 93 ÷ 3 = 三十	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Grammar

Chinese numbers up to 99:

Rule one (1 to 10): 一, 二, 三... 十

Rule two (11 to 19): 十一, 十二, 十三... 十九

Rule three (20, 30, 40, ... 90): 二十, 三十, 四十, ... 九十

Rule four: any other numbers are combinations of the above, for example 25 is 二十五, 36 is 三十六, 98 is 九十八, etc.

③ 你好 Hello (pages 6-7)

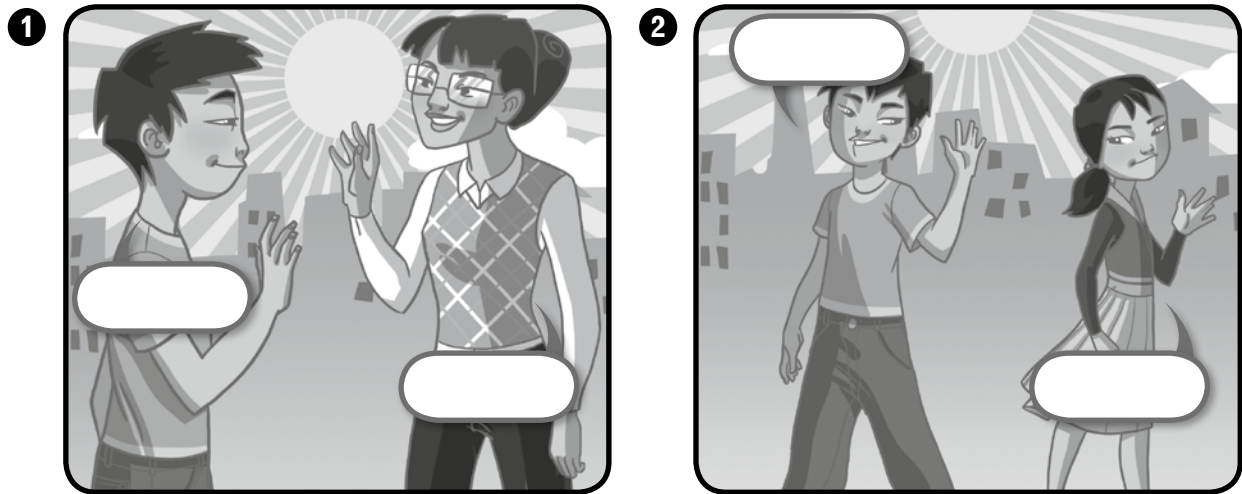
1 Match the Chinese and English.

1 你好	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	a Good morning.
2 早上好	<input type="checkbox"/>	b Hello.
3 忙不忙	<input type="checkbox"/>	c Goodbye.
4 老师好	<input type="checkbox"/>	d Very busy.
5 很忙	<input type="checkbox"/>	e Not busy.
6 老师早	<input type="checkbox"/>	f Are you busy?
7 不忙	<input type="checkbox"/>	g Good morning, teacher.
8 再见	<input type="checkbox"/>	h Hello, teacher.

2 Word hunt. Can you find the phrases from Activity 1? The first one is done for you.

我 老 几 上 九 八 好  
岁 师 你 好 六 不 十  
不 好 二 我 老 很 忙  
再 老 师 见 师 见 几  
你 很 四 忙 早 上 好  
十 我 不 老 师 五 不  
早 忙 见 再 见 你 七

3 Look at the pictures below and read the greetings in Activity 1 again. Put the numbers of the correct greetings in the speech bubbles. You may put more than one greeting in one speech bubble.





七	一	七												
Pinyin:							Meaning:							

八	一	八												
Pinyin:							Meaning:							

九	一	九												
Pinyin:							Meaning:							

十	一	十												
Pinyin:							Meaning:							

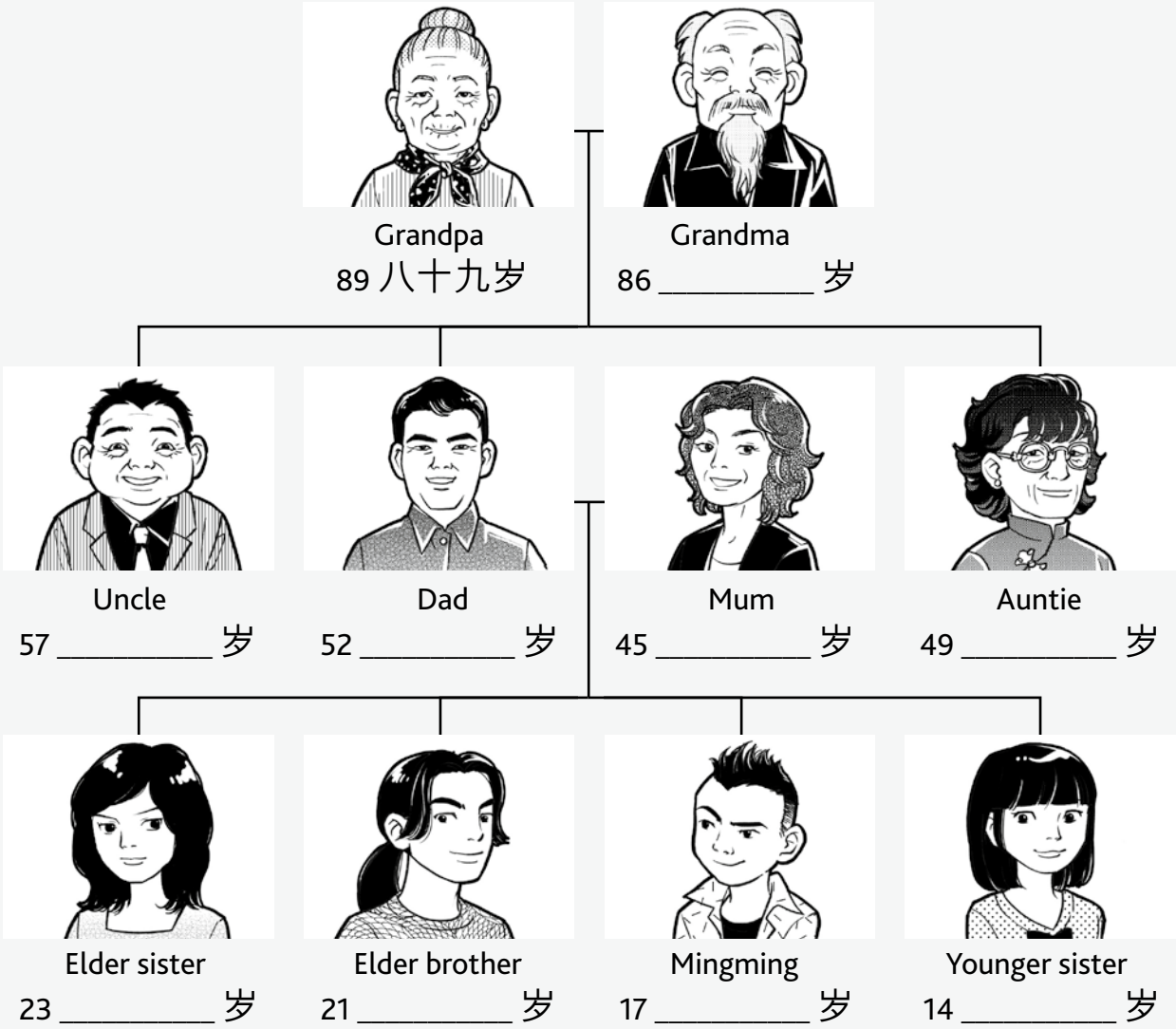
早 (meaning 'early' or 'morning') is the time of the day when the sun (日) has risen to the height of a man's helmet (十). 十 is the old form of 甲, originally meaning 'helmet'. Since another meaning of 甲 (十) is 'first', the character 早 can also mean the first (十) sun (日), that is, the early morning: 早.

早	一	早	早	早	早	早								
Pinyin:							Meaning:							

叫 is a verb meaning 'to call' or 'to be called' or 'to be named'. 口 looks like an open mouth. Characters with 口 have something to do with a mouth. It is placed on the left side of the character. Other characters with 口 include: 吃 to eat, 喝 to drink, 唱 to sing, and 听 to listen (to someone speaking).

叫	一	叫	叫	叫	叫	叫								
Pinyin:							Meaning:							

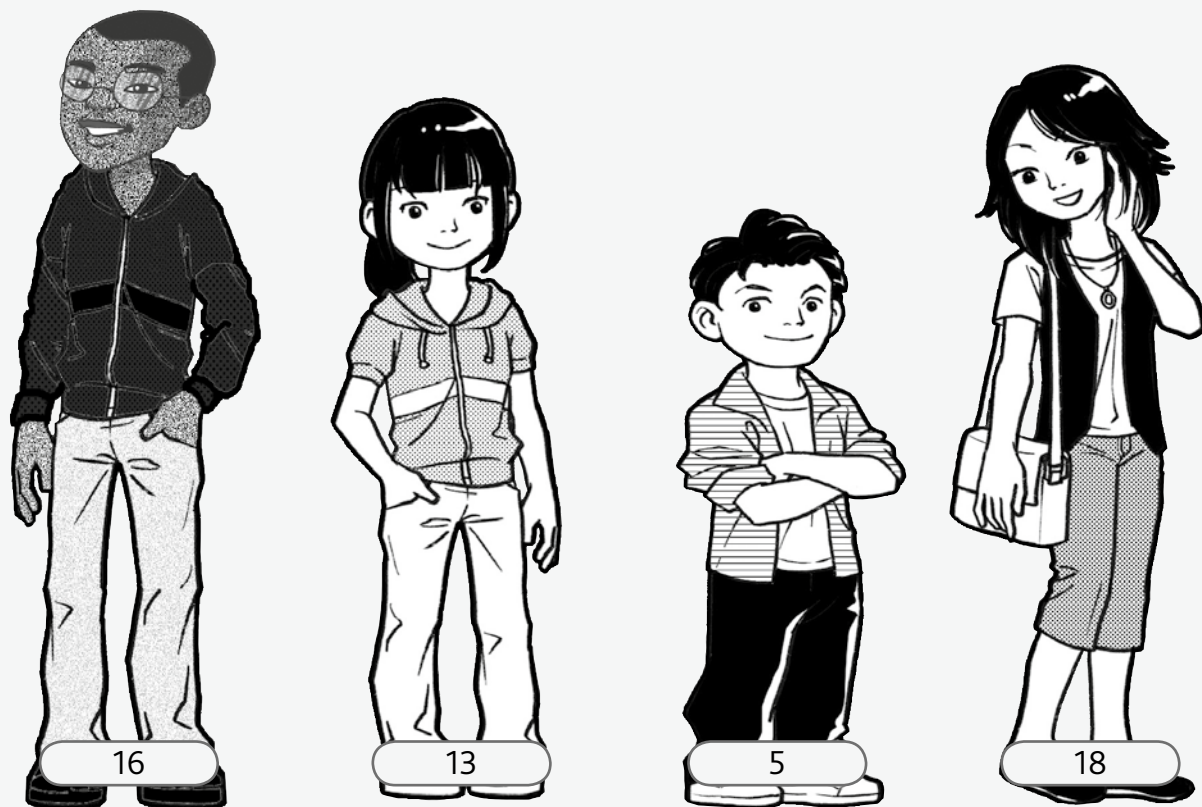
- 1 Write your name and age in Chinese characters.  
我\_\_\_\_\_。我\_\_\_\_\_岁。
- 2 Translate the following telephone numbers into Chinese characters.  
a 01516252727 \_\_\_\_\_  
b 02078022317 \_\_\_\_\_  
c 00861088026129 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Meet Mingming's family. Write their ages in Chinese characters.





## Writing practice

4 Write these people's ages in Chinese characters.



Example:

Mark 十六岁。 1 Mary \_\_\_\_\_ 岁。 2 明明 \_\_\_\_\_ 岁。 3 小丽 \_\_\_\_\_ 岁。

5 Look at this ancient Chinese magic square. The sum of the numbers in any row, in any column, or in any one of the two diagonals is the same. Can you fill in the missing numbers?

	九	二
三	五	
八		六

6 Can you form two characters from the following four components? Copy the characters three times.

a 十 b 阝 c 冫 d 乚

1 zǎo \_\_\_\_\_

2 jiào \_\_\_\_\_

## Moving on

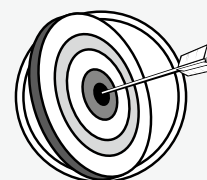
- Record your level in Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.
- Look at what you need to do to reach the next level (see pages 63–64).
- Now fill in your own targets.

听



I have now reached Level \_\_\_\_\_ in Listening.

In Chapter 2 I want to reach Level \_\_\_\_\_



I need to \_\_\_\_\_

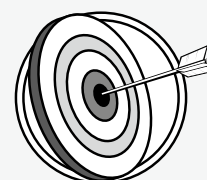
I need to \_\_\_\_\_

说



I have now reached Level \_\_\_\_\_ in Speaking.

In Chapter 2 I want to reach Level \_\_\_\_\_



I need to \_\_\_\_\_

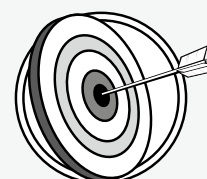
I need to \_\_\_\_\_

读



I have now reached Level \_\_\_\_\_ in Reading.

In Chapter 2 I want to reach Level \_\_\_\_\_



I need to \_\_\_\_\_

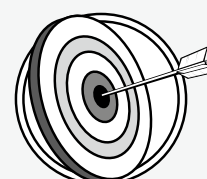
I need to \_\_\_\_\_

写



I have now reached Level \_\_\_\_\_ in Writing.

In Chapter 2 I want to reach Level \_\_\_\_\_



I need to \_\_\_\_\_

I need to \_\_\_\_\_