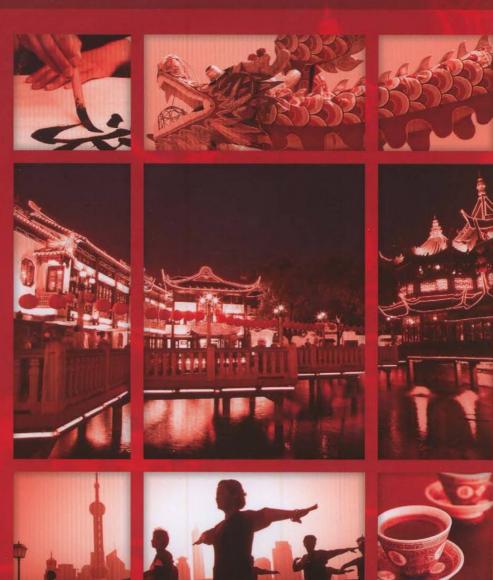


Discover China

WORKBOOK ONE

练习册1



Contents

Title	Lesson 1	Lesson 2
Getting started Experiencing Chinese Page 6	 Pinyin: identify initials and finals Pronunciation and listening: identify the four tones and neutral tone Vocabulary and pronunciation: numbers 1 to 10 and their pinyin and tones Conversation: common expressions 	Character reading: recognize basic characters and radicals in Chinese characters Character writing: basic strokes and the seven rules of stroke order
Unit 1 你好! Hello! Page 11	 Vocabulary: greetings and introductions Listening: people's names and the four tones Pronunciation: the four tones Grammar: surnames and given names Conversation and listening: understand greetings and introductions 	• Reading: recognize different kinds of name • Writing: make an introduction • Grammar: - word order of Chinese sentences (I) - verbs 姓, 叫 and 是 - questions ending with 昵
Unit 2 你是哪里人? Where are you from? Page 19	 Vocabulary: countries and nationalities Conversation and listening: identify someone's nationality, where they come from and where they live Pronunciation: the four tones Grammar: yes/no questions ending with 吗 	 Reading: identify nationalities and where people live Writing: describe where someone is from and where they live Grammar: questions with an interrogative pronoun 哪里 and 哪 negative adverb 不 Conversation: talk about nationalities and places
Unit 3 你做什么工 作? What do you do?	 Vocabulary: occupations and family members Conversation and listening: identify information about family members and their occupations Reading and writing: identify information about family members and write about your family Pronunciation: the finals: a, e, i 	 Reading: understand an introduction to a family Writing: introduce someone's family Grammar: adverbs 也 and 都 word order of Chinese sentences (II) pronouns as modifiers + 的
Unit 4 他真高! He's so tall! Page 35	 Vocabulary: people and their appearance Conversation and listening: talk about favourite people and their appearance Pronunciation: the finals: ao, uei (ui), en 	 Reading: find basic information about someone Writing: create a personal profile for yourself Grammar: interrogative pronoun 谁 ask about age using 多大 numbers in Chinese 真/很 + adjective
Unit 5 这是我的电话 号码。 Here's my phone number. Page 43	Vocabulary: addresses and contact numbers Conversation and listening: identify contact numbers, postal and email addresses Pronunciation: the tones of 不	 Vocabulary: text message terms Reading: understand a text message about contact information Writing: give your contact details Grammar: question word 多大 word order of Chinese addresses Pronunciation: the number "1"
Unit 6 今天几号? What's the date today? Page 51	 Vocabulary: months, days of the week and dates Conversation and listening: talk about birthdays and make invitations Pronunciation: the initials: j, q, x 	 Vocabulary: everyday activities Reading: understand activities in a weekly planner Writing: create a weekly planner Grammar: months and dates sentences without verbs make invitations using 请

Lesson 3	Character writing
	・Practise 14 characters following seven rules of stroke order 十、丰、人、八、川、江、三、丁、月、问、回、国、 小、水 ・Learn to write Chinese numbers 四、五、六、七、九
 Conversation: greet people for the first time Character reading: recognize characters with radicals 1 and 女 Character writing: introduce people Vocabulary extension: use different terms of address for people 	 Practise six characters with radicals 1 and 女你们、他、她、好、姓 Learn to write seven common words for greetings and introductions 中文、什么、名字、认识、高兴、对不起、请问
 Conversation: exchange personal information about where you live Character reading: recognize characters with radicals 口 and 日 Character writing: ask questions about where people come from Vocabulary extension: countries and places 	 Practise five characters with radicals 口 and 日 叫、吗、明星、是 Learn to write nine common words for greetings, nationalities and where people live 早上、不、但、哪里、住、在、北京、美国、英国
 Conversation: ask questions about people's families Character reading: recognize characters with radicals → and β (right) Character writing: write about occupations Vocabulary extension: occupations 	 Practise five characters with radicals → and ß (right) 家、安、字、都、那 Learn to write ten common words for family members and jobs 爸、妈、姐、妹、哥、弟、工作、医生、老师、学生
• Conversation: talk about favourite people • Character reading: recognize characters with radicals ± and う • Character writing: describe where people live • Vocabulary extension: expressions used to describe people	 Practise six characters with radicals 土 and ; 出生地、上海、漂亮、在、法国、演员 Learn to write seven common words for describing people's appearance 高、可爱、帅、酷、年轻、矮(漂亮)
• Writing: ask for addresses and contact numbers • Character reading: recognize characters with radicals i and i • Character writing: write about contact numbers • Vocabulary extension: words for addresses	· Practise six characters with radicals 讠 and 辶 记者、谁、这、发送、退出(话) · Learn to write seven common words for addresses and contact numbers 电话、号码、多少、地址、路、公寓、房间
 Vocabulary: public holidays in China Character reading: recognize characters with radicals 月 and ‡ Character writing: write about everyday activities Vocabulary extension: days and dates 	 Practise four characters with radicals 月 and 扌 月、星期、打、护士 Learn to write nine common words for dates and daily activities 今天、几号、吃饭、去、学、做、见面、看书、上班

Title	Lesson 1	Lesson 2
Unit 7 八点见! See you at eight! Page 59	 Vocabulary: time and social plans Conversation and listening: plan a social activity Pronunciation: difference between "u" and "ü" Grammar: express future tense using the auxiliary verb 要 	Vocabulary: time, family and everyday activities Reading: understand activities in a weekend planner Writing: create a weekend planner Grammar: adverbial expressions of time different ways of telling the time describe future actions using 要
Unit 8 多少钱? How much is it? Page 67	Vocabulary: prices, colours and clothes Conversation and listening: buy clothes and negotiate a price Pronunciation: the tones of —	 Vocabulary: shopping places in the city Reading: understand descriptions of purchases Writing: write a blog about things you bought Grammar: measure words numerals 二 and 两 express past tense using 了
Unit 9 不远! It's not far! Page 75	 Vocabulary: places in the neighbourhood, directions and locations Conversation and listening: identify locations and directions of places, ask for and give directions Pronunciation: retroflex "r" 	 Vocabulary: types of housing Reading: understand an advertisement for a flat Writing: describe a flat you want to live in Grammar: express existence using 有 ask questions using 有没有 express locations with the verb 在
Unit 10 坐火车吧。 Let's take the train. Page 83	 Vocabulary: means of transport Conversation and listening: understand transport options and make an appointment Pronunciation: difference between "q" and "ch" 	• Vocabulary: holiday activities • Reading: understand people making travel plans • Writing: describe one's travel plans and make an invitation • Grammar: - alternative questions with 还是 - questions ending with 好吗 - express superlatives with 最 - use the particle 吧
Unit 11 我会跳舞。 I can dance. Page 91	 Vocabulary: types of transport, likes and dislikes Conversation and listening: talk about sports and make appointments, talk about a football match and favourite player Pronunciation: difference between "zh" and "ch" 	 Vocabulary: recreational activities, types of sports Reading: understand a blog about sports Communication: conduct a survey about sports Grammar: use the modal verbs 可以 and 会 pivotal sentences talk about past actions with 过
Unit 12 我们去看京剧。 We're going to the Beijing opera. Page 99	 Vocabulary: holiday activities Conversation and listening: talk about holiday plans Pronunciation: sentence intonation Grammar: plans, past actions, alternatives, suggestions, times and abilities 	 Vocabulary: cities in China and places of interest Reading: understand chat messages about holiday plans Writing: suggest a place to visit Grammar: express alternatives using 或者 and 还是 express regular events with 每······都·····

Lesson 3	Character writing
• Reading: understand people's weekly plans • Character reading: recognize characters with radicals ↑ and } • Character writing: plan social activities • Vocabulary extension: leisure activities	 Practise four characters with radicals 门 and 显 跑步、时间、门、跟 Learn to write ten common words for time expressions and daily activities 分、刻、半、点、中午、电影、晚、音乐、唱歌(跑步)
 Listening: understand an introduction from a shop assistant Character reading: recognize characters with radicals * and 贝 Character writing: write about shopping Vocabulary extension: items of clothing 	 Practise eight characters with radicals * and 贝 裙、裤、衬衫、售货员、贵、购 Learn to write eight common words for clothes, colours and places 衣服、鞋、红、黑、蓝、白、超市、店
 Reading: understand descriptions of weekend activities Character reading: recognize characters with radicals 木 and 彳 Character writing: give directions Vocabulary extension: places in the neighbourhood 	 Practise five characters with radicals 木 and 行很、银行、往、楼、手机 Learn to write nine common words for directions and types of student housing 东边、南、西、北、前、后、附近、房、宿舍
• Conversation and listening: understand dinner plans • Character reading: recognize characters with radicals 又 and 饣 • Character writing: make appointments • Vocabulary extension: places related to transport	 Practise seven characters with radicals 又 and な喜欢、头发、对、朋友、双、饭馆 Learn to write six common words for modes of transport and holiday activities 火车、旅行、爬山、参观、拍照、船
Conversation: talk about a recreational class Character reading: recognize characters with radicals 王 and 年 Character writing: describe recreational activities Vocabulary extension: different types of sport	 Practise six characters with radicals 王 and \$ 玩、现在、班、足球、钱、地铁 Learn to write seven common words for abilities and types of sports 可以、会、游泳、网球、踢、乒乓(足球)
 Conversation and listening: talk about travel experiences Character reading: recognize characters with radicals And 禾 Character writing: make plans for recreational activities Vocabulary extension: holiday activities 	 Practise five characters with radicals ⁴⁴ and 禾 打算、篮球、和、租、香港 Learn to write six common words for places and holiday activities 地方、城市、西安、好玩、历史、主意

Getting started Experiencing Chinese

LESSON 1

Objectives

- 1 Pinyin: identify initials
- 2 Pinyin: identify finals
- **3 Pronunciation and listening:** identify the four tones
- **4 Pronunciation and listening:** identify the neutral tone
- 5 Vocabulary and pronunciation: Chinese numbers 1 to 10 and their tones
- **6 Vocabulary and pronunciation:** Chinese numbers 1 to 10 and their pinyin
- 7 Conversation: common expressions

Pinyin

Circle the initials of the pinyin syllables.

1 tā

7 wén

2 de

8 zì

3 lĭ

9 zhōng

4 miàn

10 huá

5 cái

11 kàn

6 néng

12 shū

Circle the finals of the pinyin syllables.

1 lù

6 xī

2 sè

7 xiàn

3 hặo

8 zuò

4 rén

9 fàn

5 dōng

10 guăn

Pronunciation and listening



El Listen and circle the characters with the same tones.

ni 1 你

wu 2 五 si 四

jiu

九

er

ren 3 人

mei 没 wo 我

xie 4 谢 san = wen 门

yi 5 医 yuan 院 sheng 牛

er 6 儿 ying 英

xue 学

qing 7 请 bei 贝 hao 好

ma 8 妈 shi 师 dui 对

Now listen again and add tones to the pinyin syllables.

3	

Listen and circle the characters with the neutral tone.

	shenme
1	什么

mama 4 妈妈

hao ma 2 好吗 ni ne 5 你呢

baba 3 爸爸 nanbian 6 南边

Now listen again and add tones to the pinyin syllables.

Vocabulary and pronunciation

Match the Chinese numbers with the English ones.

1 ___

a one

2 五

b two

3七

c three

4 八

d four

5 =

e five

c +

6 九

f six

7 四

g seven

8 —

h eight

9 十

i nine

10 六

j ten

Now complete the table with the Chinese numbers.

Tones	Chinese numbers
1st tone	
2nd tone	Incorporates and most 1
3rd tone	
4th tone	Bally to possible that the party



d Write down the numbers you hear in figures.

1

3

4 _____

5 _____

6

Now listen again and write pinyin for each number, including the correct tone.

Conversation

Complete the conversations with the expressions in the box.

> bù kèqi méiguānxi zàijiàn 不客气 没关系 再见

Zàijiàn 1 A: 再见!

B: _____!

Xièxie 2 A: 谢谢!

B:

Duì bu qǐ 3 A: 对不起。

B:

Objectives

- 1 Character reading: recognize basic Chinese characters
- 2 Character reading: recognize radicals in Chinese characters
- 3 Character writing: the basic strokes
- 4 Character writing: the seven rules of stroke order

Character reading

Match the characters with the possible meanings.



a sky

b mouth



c big





d up





e middle



f down



g person

Identify the radicals of the characters.

lín

1 林

a crowd

b burn

sēn 2 森

zhòng

众

c woods

cóng

4 从 fén

d flame

5 焚

e forest

yán 6 炎

f follow

ming 7 明

g friend

péng 8 朋

h bright

Now match the characters with the possible meanings.

Character writing

Identify the basic strokes in the characters.

1 六

4 人

2 =

3 中

6 打

Match the characters with the correct stroke orders.

1 +

a from outside to inside, then closing

2 人

b from left to right

3 11

c horizontal before vertical

4 T

d middle before two sides

5 问

e downward left before downward right

6 回

f from top to bottom

7 小

g from outside to inside

CHARACTER WRITING

Objectives

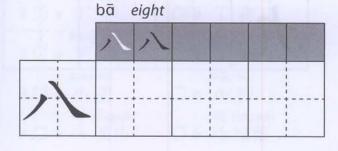
- 1 Practise 14 characters following the seven rules of stroke order
- 2 Learn to write Chinese numbers
- Write the characters following the correct stroke order.
 - 1 horizontal before vertical

shí ten

fēng rich 丰丰丰丰

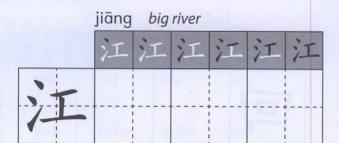
2 downward left before downward right





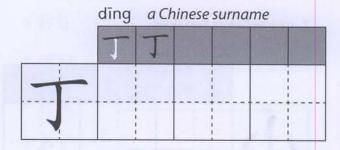
3 from left to right

chuān river



4 from top to bottom

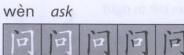
sān three



5 from outside to inside

月月月月

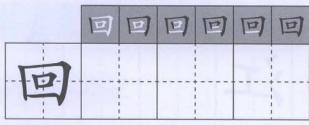
yuè moon, month





6 from outside to inside, then closing

huí return

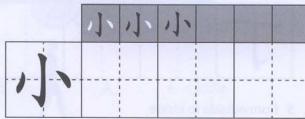


guó country



7 middle before two sides

xiǎo small



shuĭ water



☑ Write the Chinese numbers following the correct stroke order.

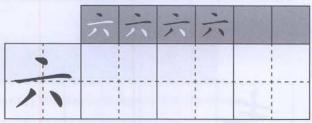
sì four



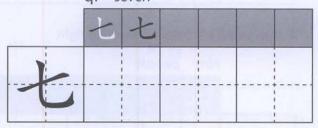
wŭ five



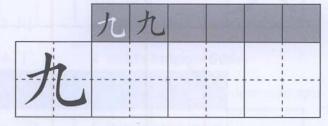
liù six



qī seven



jiù nine



Nǐ hǎo UNIT 1 你好! Hello!

LESSON 1

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: greetings and introductions
- 2 Listening: identify people's names and the four
- 3 Pronunciation: the four tones
- 4 Grammar: identify surnames and given names
- 5 Conversation and listening: understand greetings and introductions

Vocabulary

- 11 Match the words with the meanings.
 - 1 名字
- a get to know

- 2 什么
- b glad, happy
- 3 认识
- c name

- 4 高兴
- d what

- 5 请问
- e may I ask, excuse me

Listening



- Listen and check the names you hear.
 - Dīng Huá 1□a丁华
- Dīng Huā □b丁花
- Wáng Yīng
- Wáng Yíng
- 2 □ a 王 英
- □b王莹
- Xiặo Měi
- Xiǎo Méi
- 3 □ a 小美
- □b小梅
- Mă Yīngwěi
- 4 □ a 马 英伟
- Mă Yingwēi □ b 马 莹薇

Pronunciation

- Circle the correct tones for the characters.
 - 1 我 wō

wó

wŏ

wò

2 什

shēn shén

shěn

shèn

3 114 jiāo

jiáo

jiǎo

jiào

4 名 ming

ming

minq

ming

5 姓 xīng

xing

xing

xìng

Now write pinyin for the words.

- 6 你好
- 7 请问
- 8 什么
- 9 名字
- 10 你呢
- 11 认识
- 12 高兴
- 13 对不起

Grammar

4	C	omplete the senten	ces with the corre	ect parts of	5 Complete
	p	eople's names.			永民: 你
	1	Wǒ shì Dīng Gāo' ān 我是丁高安。	5		安娜: (1)
		Wǒ xìng 我姓	míngzi jiào ,名字 叫	0	永民:请
		Tā shì Wáng Yúnmín			安娜: (2)
	2	他是王云明			永民: 我
		Tā xìng 他姓	míngzi jiào ,名字 叫	o	(3)
	3	Wǒ shì Lǐ Wěi 我是李伟。			多
		Wǒ xìng 我姓	mínazi liào		安娜: (4)
		Tā shì Sòng Yùxīng		The U.S.	Now lister
	4	她是宋玉兴。			☐ 5 Ann
		Tāxìng 她姓	míngzi jiào 夕字 叫		time
			, 41, "1	0	☐ 6 Yeo
	5	Wǒ shì Lín Mǎkè 我是林马克。			☐ 7 Yeo
		Wǒ xìng 我姓	míngzi jiào ,名字 叫	0	☐ 8 Peo
	6	Tā shì Liú Lì 她是刘丽。			☐ 9 Peo the
		Tā xìng 她姓	tā jiào ,她叫	o	
	7	Tā shì Zhāng Wěi 他是 张 伟。		李锋 4	
		Tā xìng 他姓	tā jiào ,他叫	o	

Conversation and listening

5	Con	nplete the conversation.
	永月	民: 你好!
	安姆	那: (1)!
	永臣	民:请问,你叫什么名字?
	安姚	那: (2)安娜。 你呢?
	永臣	尼: 我叫永民, Kim Yeong-min。
		(3)
		安小姐。
	安姐	那: (4),我姓Pollard。
6	Now	listen and check the true statements.
		5 Anna and Yeong-min are meeting for the first time.
		Yeong-min's given name is Kim.
		7 Yeong-min knows Anna's family name.
	□ 8	People often say 认识你很高兴 when they meet for the first time.
	□ 9	People often say 对不起 when they meet for the first time.

Objectives

- 1 Reading: recognize different kinds of name
- 2 Writing: make an introduction
- 3 Writing: introduce someone
- 4 Grammar: word order of Chinese sentences (I)
- 5 Grammar: verbs 姓 (xìng), 叫 (jiào) and 是 (shì)
- 6 Grammar: questions ending with 呢 (ne)

Reading



Read Yeong-min's introduction and answer the questions.

大家好!

我叫Kim Yeong-min, 中文名字是永民。

认识你们很高兴。

- 1 他姓什么?
- 2 他叫什么名字?
- 3 他的中文名字是什么?

Writing



Read James' self-introduction and write a response.

你好! 我叫 James Whitbread, 中文 名字是詹姆斯。认识你很高兴。

3	Write	a few sentences about a friend using	J
	姓,叫	and 是.	

Tā Tā jiào 他/她叫____

Grammar

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.	6 Match the questions with the answers.
jiào Wáng Yù wǒ 1 叫 / 王 玉 / 我 / 。	wǒ xìng Wáng nǐ ne 1 我姓王,你呢?
Ānnà shì tā 2安娜/是/她/。	wǒ jiào Ānnà nǐ ne 2 我叫安娜, 你呢?
tā míngzi shénme jiào 3 他 / 名字 / 什么 / 叫 / ?	3 我 是 史蒂夫, 你 呢?
Măkè shì de Zhōngwén míngzi	wǒ jiào nǐ ne 5 我叫 Angela,你呢?
4 马克 / 是 / Mark 的 中文 名字 / 。 ———————————————————————————————————	wǒ shì nǐ ne 6 我是 Steve,你呢?
shénme xìng nǐ 5 什么 / 姓 / 你 / ?	wǒ jiào Yǒngmín hěn gāoxìng rènshi nǐ a 我叫 永民,很 高兴 认识你。
xìng Wáng wǒ 6 姓 / 王 /我/。	wǒ shì Wáng Yù b 我是王玉。
pri la della di	wǒ xìng Liú c 我姓刘。
Complete the conversations with the words in the box.	wǒ xìng d 我 姓 Smith。
xìng jiào shì 姓 叫 是	wǒ shì e 我是 Michael。
王玉: 你们好,我(1)王,	wǒ jiào f 我叫 Marko
(2) 王玉, 认识你们很高兴。	
永民: 你们好! 我 (3) Kim Yeong-	
min, 中文名字 (4) 永民。	

Objectives

- 1 Conversation: greet people for the first time
- **2 Character reading:** recognize characters with the radicals 亻 and 女
- 3 Character writing: introduce people
- **4 Vocabulary extension:** use different terms of address for people

Conversation

- 1 Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.
 - a 我叫李华。认识你很高兴, 刘小姐。
 - b 我叫刘丽。你呢?
 - c认识你很高兴。
 - d 你好!请问,你叫什么名字?

The correct order is	

Character reading

- 2 Match the radicals with the meanings.
 - 1 1

a woman

2 女

b man, person

Now match the words with the meanings.

3 她

c they

4 小姐

d Miss

5 伟

e she, her

6 他们

f great

Character writing

Make sentences using the words given.

1 她 小姐

2 他 伟

Vocabulary extension

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

xiānsheng xiǎojiě nǔshì 先生 小姐 女士 tàitai lǎoshī tóngxué 太太 老师 同学

1 Ding Yuan is a teacher. You address him as

2 Mark, Anna and Steve are schoolmates. They call each other

3 You address Wang Yu, a young woman, as

4 You meet Mr Wang. You greet and address him as .

5 You meet Mr Wang's wife on the street. You address her as

6 You see a middle-aged man on campus and want to ask him the way to the student dormitory. You address him as _____

- 7 You meet a young girl at the dining hall in a university. You call her
- 8 You address a middle-aged woman at a conference as _____.

CHARACTER WRITING

Objectives

- 1 Practise six characters with the radicals 1 and 女
- 2 Learn to write seven common words for greetings and introductions
- Write the characters with the radicals 1 and 女.

nimen you (plural)

	minor you (plaral)					
	你	你	你	你	你	你
	你					
你						
	们	们	们	们	们	
们						

tā he, him



tā she, her



hǎo good

	好	好	好	好	好	好
好				! ! ! !		
ンノ			and R	! ! !		

xing surname, family name

	71119	5 617 17	Sarrianne, ranning manne				
	姓	姓	姓	姓	姓	姓	
	姓	姓					
44		1		 			
义土		1		1			

☑ Write the words following the correct stroke order.

zhōngwén Chinese language

	中	中	中	中	
由		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
	又	又	文	文	
文					
		1		i	

shénme what

	什	什	什	什		
11	140191		PAR S		Jem u	
什				+		
	2	2	2			
				1		
1		1 - + 1		! ! :	706	
		1		!		

míngzi name rènshi know, get to know 识识识识 识 gāoxìng happy 高 高 高 高 兴

duìbuqĭ sorry							
	对	对	对	对	对		
对十							
7,1			0144				
	不	不	不	不			
不							
	起	起	起	起	起	起	
			起				
起							
L M. Tala	qĭngv	wèn	may	lask	4.40		
	请	请	请	请	请	请	
	请	请	请	请			
请							
	问	问	问	问	问	问	
问							

SELF-ASSESSMENT

Complete the checklist, using the criteria below.

1 = I need a lot of help to do this.

4 = I can do this very well.

2 = I can do this with a little help.

5 = I can do this almost perfectly.

3 = I can do this fairly well.

LANGUAGE SKILL	PROGRESS	YOUR SCORE
PRONUNCIATION	 I can identify the four tones. I can say common Chinese surnames with the correct tones. 	
VOCABULARY	 I know at least three Chinese surnames. I know common words and expressions to greet people. I know common words and phrases to introduce myself and other people. 	
GRAMMAR	 I can identify the surname and given name of a Chinese person. I understand basic word order in Chinese sentences. I know how to use the verbs 姓, 叫 and 是 to talk about people's names. I can ask questions about people's names using 什么. I can ask follow-up questions with 呢. 	
LISTENING	I can identify people's names. I can understand simple greetings and introductions.	
READING	 I know the meanings of the radicals 亻and 女. I can understand people's simple self-introductions. 	
SPEAKING	 I can introduce myself and my friends. I can ask for people's names. 	
WRITING	 I can write six characters with the radicals 1 and 女, and seven common words for greetings and introductions. I can write a basic self-introduction. 	

UNIT 2 你是哪里人? Where are you from?

LESSON 1

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: words used to talk about nationalities
- 2 Vocabulary: country names
- 3 Conversation and listening: identify someone's nationality, where they come from and where they live
- 4 Listening: identify where people come from
- 5 Pronunciation: the four tones
- 6 Grammar: yes/no questions ending with 吗 (ma)

Vocabulary

Match the words with the meanings.

zhù zài

1 住在

a no

nă guó 2 哪 国

b where

bù

3 不

c people, man

rén

4 人

d which country

ma

5 吗

e live at/in

năli 6 哪里

f particle used to ask questions

Match the country names with the pictures.

Yīngquó

1 英国

Àodàlìyà

2 澳大利亚

Měiguó

3 美国

Rìběn

4 日本

Jiānádà 5 加拿大

Zhōngguó

中国

Făquó

7 法国

Hánguó

8 韩国

















Conversation and listening



Listen to the conversation and complete the sentences.

马克: 你们好, 我是马克。 你叫什么名字?

王玉: 你好,我叫王玉。他是史蒂夫。

马克: 史蒂夫, 你是哪国人?

史蒂夫: 我是英国人。你呢?

马克: 我是澳大利亚人。

史蒂夫: 你住在悉尼吗?

马克: 不, 我住在北京。

1 史蒂夫是 _____ 人。

2 马克是 人。

3 马克住在 _____。

Listening



Listen and check where the speakers are from.

1 □ a 韩国 □ b 日本

2 □ a 澳大利亚 □ b 加拿大

3 □ a 美国 □ b 英国

4 □ a 法国

□b中国

Pronunciation

W	rite pinyin for the words.	
1	英国	
2	伦敦	
3	中国	
4	北京	V G G A -
		With a light
	日本人	7 2 4 4 4 4 4 4
6	澳大利亚人	المنطب بلديد
ıra	mmar	
A	sk questions about the sent	ences using 吗.
1		
	Wána Yù shì Zhōnaguórén	
	Wáng Yù shì Zhōngguórén 王玉是中国人。	
2		englandnant/
2	王玉是 中国人。 Wǒ zhù zài Běijīng	March the second
2	王玉是 中国人。	Match the w
2	王玉是 中国人。 Wǒ zhù zài Běijīng	March the war
	王玉是 中国人。 Wǒ zhù zài Běijīng 我住在北京。 Yǒngmín shì Hánguórén	March the same of
	王玉是 中国人。 Wǒ zhù zài Běijīng 我住在北京。 Yǒngmín shì Hánguórén 永民 是 韩国人。	March the sar
	王玉是 中国人。 Wǒ zhù zài Běijīng 我住在北京。 Yǒngmín shì Hánguórén	March the ser
3	王玉是 中国人。 Wǒ zhù zài Běijīng 我住在北京。 Yǒngmín shì Hánguórén 永民 是 韩国人。	March the war of the train of t
3	王玉是 中国人。 Wǒ zhù zài Běijīng 我住在北京。 Yǒngmín shì Hánguórén 永民 是 韩国人。	March the war charter of the war

Objectives

- 1 Reading: people's nationalities and where they live
- 2 Reading: identify a person's nationality
- **3 Writing:** describe where someone comes from and where they live
- 4 Grammar: questions with an interrogative pronoun 哪里 (nǎli) / 哪 (nǎ)
- 5 Grammar: negative adverb 不 (bù)
- 6 Conversation: talk about nationalities and places

Reading



Read these people's name cards.



Peter Austin 美国人 住在澳大利亚悉尼



Kim Park 韩国人 住在中国北京



Jane Lee 加拿大人 住在日本

Now answer the questions.

- 1 Peter 姓什么?
- 2 Peter 是澳大利亚人吗?
- 3 Park 是中国人吗?
- 4 Park 住在哪里?
- 5 Jane 是哪国人?
- 6 Jane 住在日本吗?



Read the introduction and answer the questions.

Jackie Chan 是好莱坞明星。但 是他不是美国人,他是中国人。

- 1 Jackie Chan 是明星吗?
- 2 他是哪国人?

W	ri	ting
3	W	rite three sentences to introduce Steve.
		New grower the questions.
		The state of the s
Gı	ra	mmar
		sk questions about the underlined parts of the entences using 哪里 or 哪国.
		Wǒ zhù zài Zhōngguó
	1	我住在 中国。
		Tā zhù zài Lúndūn
	2	他住在伦敦。
	-	Shǐdìfū shì Yīngguórén
	3	史蒂夫是 英国人。
		Tā shì Rìběnrén
	4	她是日本人。
5	Pı	ut 不 in the correct places in the sentences.
	1	Lúndūn zài Měiguó 伦敦 在 美国。
		10 秋 年 大四。
		Tā jiào Mǎ Lì
	2	她叫马丽。

Now answer the questions using your own information, and using 不 when necessary. Nǐ zhù zài Běijīng ma 4 你住在北京吗? Nǐ shì Yīngguórén ma 5 你是 英国人 吗? Conversation 6 Complete the conversations using the correct words in the brackets. Wáng Yù shì nă guó zhù zài (哪国/住在) 1 A: 王玉是 rén 人? Tā shì Zhōngguórén B: 她是 (中国人 / Zhōngguó 中国)。 Nĭ rènshi Măkè ma ne 2 A: 你 认识 马克 (吗/呢)? bù bù shì rènshi Măkè B: 我 (不/不是)认识马克。 Tāmen shì nă guó rén 3 A: 他们是 (哪国人/ Měiguó

Duìbugĭ

Nĭ hǎo

(对不起/你好),我不

wŏ bù

美国)?

zhīdào 知道。

Wǒ rènshi Ānnà 3 我认识安娜。

Objectives

- 1 Conversation: exchange personal information about where you live
- 2 Character reading: recognize characters with the radicals 口 and 日
- 3 Character writing: ask questions about where people come from
- 4 Vocabulary extension: countries and places

Conversation

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

nă guó rén zhù zài Lúndūn 哪 国 人 住 在 伦敦 nǐ hǎo Yīngguórén Běijīng 你 好 英国人 北京

丁云: 你好! 我叫丁云。我是中国人,

住在(1)____。

史蒂夫: 丁云, (2)_____!我叫史蒂夫。

丁云: 请问, 你是(3)_____?

史蒂夫: 我是(4)____。

丁云: 你住在(5)_____吗?

史蒂夫: 不, 我 (6) _____ 北京。

Character reading

Match the radicals with the meanings.

1 🗆

a sun

2 日

b mouth

Now match the words with the meanings.

- 3 呢
- c bright
- 4 是
- d be
- 5 哪
- e particle used to ask questions
- 6 明
- f which

Character writing

Make questions using the words given.

1 日本人

吗

2 是

哪里

Vocabulary extension

Complete the table with the countries in the box.

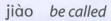
Yīngguó	Fǎguó	Déguó
a 英国	f 法国	k 德国
Měiguó	Jiānádà	Mòxīgē
b 美国	g 加拿大	1 墨西哥
Nánfēi	Kěnníyà	Aijí
c 南非	h 肯尼亚	m 埃及
Zhōngguó	Rìběn	Hánguó
d 中国	i 日本	n 韩国
Xīnjiāpō	Tàiguó	Yìndù
e 新加坡	j 泰国	o 印度

Continent	Countries
Asia	
Europe	
America	
Africa	

CHARACTER WRITING

Objectives

- 1 Practise five characters with the radicals 口 and 日
- 2 Learn to write nine common words for greetings, nationalities and where people live
- Write the characters with the radicals \square and \square .

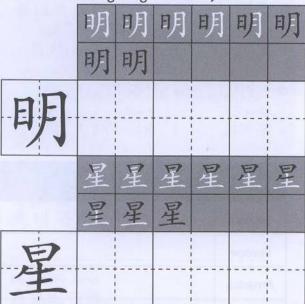


	174	PH	D1	DL	叫	
PL						
1			93			1

ma particle used to ask questions



mingxing celebrity

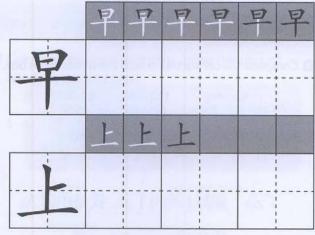


shì be

	是	是	是	是	是	是
	是	是	是			
目						
灭				+ ·		+ !

Write the words following the correct stroke order.

zăoshang morning



bù no



dàn but

	但	但	但	但	但	但
	但					
但				 		
1-	-			! ! !		



SELF-ASSESSMENT

Complete the checklist, using the criteria below.

1 = I need a lot of help to do this.

4 = I can do this really well.

2 = I can do this with a little help.

5 = I can do this almost perfectly.

3 = I can do this fairly well.

LANGUAGE SKILL	PROGRESS	YOUR SCORE
PRONUNCIATION	I can identify the four tones.I can say country names with the correct tones.	
VOCABULARY	 I can name at least six countries. I can name at least four cities. I know common words and phrases to tell people my nationality and where I live. I know how to introduce someone's nationality, where they are from, and where they live. 	
GRAMMAR	 I can ask yes/no questions with 吗. I can ask questions about places and nationalities using 哪里 and 哪. I can make negative sentences with 不. 	
LISTENING	 I can identify people's nationality. I can understand people saying where they are from. I can understand people saying where they live. 	
READING	 I know the meanings of the radicals 口 and 日. I can recognize characters to understand people's self-introductions, including nationality and where they live. 	
SPEAKING	 I can introduce my nationality and other people's. I can ask people where they are from and where they live. 	
WRITING	 I can write five characters with the radicals □ and □, and nine common words for nationalities and where people live. I can write a short passage introducing someone's nationality and where they live. 	

UNIT 3 你做什么工作?

What do you do?

LESSON 1

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: occupations and family members
- 2 Vocabulary: words used to talk about occupations
- 3 Conversation and listening: identify information about family members and their occupations
- 4 Reading and writing: identify information about family members and write about one's own family
- 5 Pronunciation: the finals: a, e, i

Vocabulary

Circle the odd word out.

1	bàba	jìzhě	māma
	爸爸	记者	妈妈
2	gōngzuò	dìdi	jiějie
	工作	弟弟	姐姐
3	yīshēng	hùshi	yīyuàn
	医生	护士	医院
4	míngxīng	xuésheng	lǎoshī
	明星	学生	老师

Translate the words into Chinese.

1	do	<u> </u>
2	work, job	
3	what	
4	where	

Conversation and listening

xuésheng

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

jiějie

yĭyuàn

		姐姐	医院
	năli zh 『里		gōngzuò 工作
-53		2007.1	7-11
马克:	你好, 刘丽	j.	
刘丽:	你好, 马克	。这是我多	家的
	(1)	o	
马克:	刘丽, 她是	上你姐姐吗	?
刘丽:	是, 她是我	え(2)	o
马克:	她住在(3)		?
刘丽:	她住在悉力	已。	कारक्ष्म 🗅
马克:	我弟弟也任	主在悉尼。	你姐姐在哪里
	(4)	?	MISH FU
刘丽:	她在(5)_	I	作,她是医生。
	你弟弟呢?		
马克:	他是 (6) _	o	

Now listen to the conversation and check the true statements.	Pronunciation
□ 7 刘丽和马克都是医生。	Write pinyin for the words.
□ 8 马克的弟弟和刘丽的姐姐都住在	1 他
悉尼。	2 爸爸
□ 9 刘丽的姐姐在医院工作。	3 妈妈
□ 10 马克的弟弟不是学生。	4 哪
Reading and writing	5 加拿大
	6 法国
Read the excerpt from Mark's letter about his family and check the true statements.	7 也
	8 这
我爸爸是医生, 我妈妈	9 和
也是医生,他们都在医院工	10 哥哥
作。我妹妹是记者,我弟弟	11 记者
是学生。	12 呢
	13 —
□ 1 马克的爸爸在医院工作。	14 弟弟
□ 2 马克的妈妈不是医生。	15 是
□ 3 马克的妹妹是学生。 □ 4 马克的弟弟不是记者。	California de la califo
	16 名字
Now write three sentences about your own family.	17 哪里
5	18 医生
6	

Objectives

- 1 Reading: understand an introduction to someone's family
- 2 Writing: introduce someone's family
- 3 Grammar: adverbs 也 (yě) and 都 (dōu)
- 4 Grammar: word order of Chinese sentences (II)
- 5 Grammar: pronouns as modifiers + 的 (de)

Reading



Read Ding Yun's introduction and answer the questions.

我叫丁云,我是学校的老师。学生都叫我丁老师。我哥哥也是老师,他在英国。我姐姐在法国,她是记者。

- 1 丁云做什么工作?
- 2 他在哪里工作?
- 3 他哥哥住在哪里? 他姐姐呢?

Writing

	ntences about your best friend's
family.	
_	to the restance meson
-	

Grammar

B Put 也 and 都 in the correct places in the sentences.

Măkè hé Yŏngmín bù rènshi Ānnà

- 1 马克 和 永民 不 认识 安娜。 Tā hěn gāoxìng wǒ hěn gāoxìng
- 2 他 很 高兴 , 我 很 高兴 。 Wǒ bàba māma shì yīshēna
- 3 我爸爸妈妈是 医生。 Wǒ dìdi zhù zài Běijīng
- 4 我 弟弟 住 在 北京。 Tā xìng Dīng wǒ xìng Dīng
- 5他姓丁,我姓丁。

Wǒ shì xuésheng wǒ mèimei shì xuésheng 6 我是 学生,我妹妹是 学生。

- Tāmen shì xuéxiào de lǎoshī
- 7 他们 是 学校 的 老师。 Shǐdìfū shì Yīngguórén
- 8 史蒂夫 是 英国人。

Now check the correct sentences.

- Tā jiào Mǎkè tā bàba dōu jiào Mǎkè

 9 他叫马克,他爸爸都叫马克。
 Wáng Yù hé Wáng Yún dōu xìng Wáng

 10 王玉和王云都姓王。
 Yīshēng hé hùshi yě zài yīyuàn gōngzuò

 11 医生和护士也在医院工作。
- wǒ gēge hé dìdi dōu bù zhù zòi Běijīng □ 12 我哥哥和弟弟都不住在北京。

sentences.	phrases.
zài yīyuàn gōngzuò tā	gōngzuò yīshēng de
1 在 医院 / 工作 / 她 / 。	1 工作 / 医生 / 的
Yǒngmín Hánguórén shì yě	xuésheng wǒ de
2 永民 / 韩国人 / 是 / 也 /。	2 学生 /我/的
Běijīng Wáng Yù zhù zài	zhàopiàn Ānnà jiā de
3 北京 / 王 玉 / 住 在 /。	3 照片 /安娜家/的
Zhōngwén míngzi de Ānnà shì	hùshi yīyuàn de
4 中文 名字 / 的 / 安娜 / 是 / Anna /。	4 护士 / 医院 / 的
dōu xuésheng shì wǒmen	gōngzuò bàba de
5 都 / 学生 /是 / 我们 /。	5 工作 / 爸爸 / 的
Xīní zhù zài bù Mǎkè	zhàopiàn jiějie de
6 悉尼/住在/不/马克/。	6 照片 /姐姐/的
yě Běijīng wǒ zhù zài 7 也 / 北京 / 我 / 住 在 /。	Now check the correct sentences.
zài xuéxiào gōngzuò tā gēge 8 在 学校 / 工作 / 她 哥哥 /。	Wǒ māma zài yīyuàn gōngzuò 口7 我妈妈在医院工作。 Wǒ míngzi shì Wáng Yù 口8 我名字是王玉。 Zhè shì wǒ de jiā de zhàopiàn
Now write two sentences about yourself using 也 and 都.	□ 9 这是我的家的 照片。 wǒ jiějie shì yīyuàn de hùshi □ 10 我姐姐是医院的护士。
9	

Objectives

- 1 Conversation: ask questions about people's families
- 2 Character reading: recognize characters with the radicals → and β
- 3 Character writing: write about occupations
- 4 Vocabulary extension: occupations

Conversation

Write questions for the answers to complete the conversation.

A -	9
A	

B: 我叫刘瑜。

A:	>

B: 我爸爸叫刘伟。

A:	?

B: 他是中国人。

A:	?

- B: 我妈妈也是中国人。
- B: 他们都住在北京。

Character reading

- 2 Match the radicals with the meanings.
 - 1 -
- a city
- 2 3
- b roof

Now match the words with the meanings.

- 3 安
- c that
- 4 那
- d both, all
- 5 家
- e family, home
- 6都
- f safe and stable

Character writing

Make sentences using the words given.

1都

2 哪里 工作

医牛

Vocabulary extension

4 Complete the table with the words in the box.

dǎoyóu	lùshī	chúshī
导游	律师	厨师
mìshū	gōngchéngshī	fúwùyuán
秘书	工程师	服务员
hùshi	lǐfàshī	xiūlǐgōng
护士	理发师	修理工

工作地点 (place)	职业 (job)
室内 (indoors)	
室外 (outdoors)	

CHARACTER WRITING

Objectives

- 1 Practise five characters with the radicals → and ß
- 2 Learn to write ten common words for family members and jobs
- 1 Write the characters with the radicals → and \(\beta \).

jiā family, home

600	家	家	家	家	家	家
	家	家	家	家		
5						
×					Ü,	

an safe and stable

	妥	安	安	安	安	安
1						
女				1 - 1		1012
				!		

zì character



dōu both, all

	都	都	都	都	都	都
	都	都	都	都		
7						
2						

nà that

	那	那	那	那	刃引	那
那				 		
71)						

Write the words following the correct stroke order.

bà father

	爸	爸	爸	爸	爸	爸
	爸	爸				
公		 		+		
4				1		

mā mother

	妈	妈	妈	妈	妈	妈
山山						
7					ng	18

jiě elder sister

	姐	姐	姐	姐	姐	姐
	姐	姐				
姐						
双旦		150,0	10111		/// 102	



SELF-ASSESSMENT

Complete the checklist, using the criteria below.

1 = I need a lot of help to do this.

4 = I can do this really well.

2 = I can do this with a little help.

5 = I can do this almost perfectly.

3 = I can do this fairly well.

LANGUAGE SKILL	PROGRESS	YOUR SCORE
PRONUNCIATION	I can identify and say words with the finals "a", "e" and "i".	
VOCABULARY	 I can name at least four jobs. I know common words and phrases to introduce my family and other people. 	
GRAMMAR	 I can make sentences with the correct word order. I can use the adverb 也 to express "also". I can use the adverb 都 to express "both" or "all". I can make sentences with pronouns as modifiers and 的. I can make noun phrases with the correct word order. 	
LISTENING	 I can identify people's occupations. I can understand people introducing their family members. 	
READING	 I know the meanings of the radicals - and B. I can recognize characters used to describe a photo of someone's family and their occupations. 	
SPEAKING	 I can introduce my occupation and other people's occupations. I can introduce my family members and other people. I can ask someone about their job and family. 	
WRITING	 I can write five characters with the radicals → and ß, and ten common words for family members and jobs. I can write a short passage introducing someone and their family members' occupations. I can fill in a simple student registration form for a course. 	

UNIT 4 他 真高!

He's so tall!

LESSON 1

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: words used to describe people
- **2 Vocabulary:** adjectives used to describe appearance
- **3 Conversation and listening:** talk about favourite people and their appearance
- 4 Pronunciation: the finals: ao, uei (ui), en

Use as many adjectives as possible to describle the people in the pictures.

ǎi	niánqīng	lǎo
a矮	d 年轻	g 老
gāo	kě'ài	shuài
b 高	e 可爱	h Jifj
kù c 酷	piàoliang f 漂亮	

Vocabulary

Write eight words used to describe people with the characters in the box.

nián	piāo	zhī	ài
年	漂	知	爱
míng	dào	huan	xìng
名	道	欢	姓
xǐ	qīng	ming	dà
喜	轻	明	大
xīng	kě	duō	liàng
星	可	多	亮

1	5	
2	6	
3	7	_
4	8	



1



2

Conversation and listening



El Listen to the conversation and check the true statements.

永民: 他是谁?

安娜: 他是刘丽的哥哥。

永民: 他叫什么名字?

安娜: 他叫刘明。

永民: 他多大?

安娜:二十八岁。

永民: 他做什么工作?

安娜: 他是记者。

永民: 真酷!

- □ 1 他是刘丽的哥哥。
- □ 2 刘丽的哥哥姓刘明。
- 口 3 他二十八岁。
- □ 4 他是老师。
- □ 5 他不在学校工作。

Pronunciation

4 Write pinyin for the words. 1 老 2 早上 3 对不起 4 最高 5 真 6 很好 7 熊猫 8 国籍 9 姚明 10 澳大利亚人 Now make sentences using the words given. 11 老师 早上 12 姚明 国籍 13 熊猫 直 14 我 最喜欢

Objectives

- 1 Reading: find basic information about someone in their personal profile
- 2 Writing: create a personal profile for yourself
- 3 Grammar: interrogative pronoun 谁 (shéi) and ask about age using 多大 (duō dà)
- 4 Grammar: numbers in Chinese
- 5 Grammar: 真 (zhēn) / 很 (hěn) + adjective

Reading

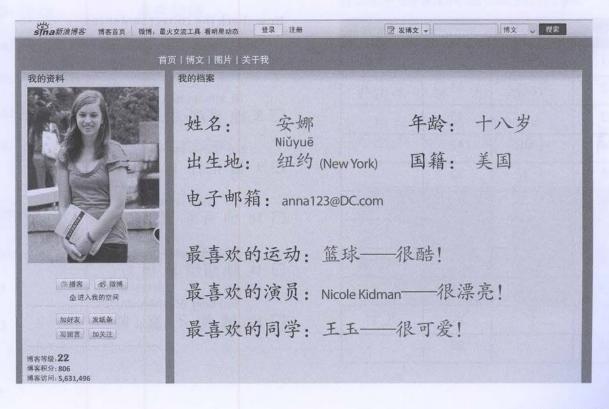


- Read Anna's Sina profile and check the true statements.
 - □1 安娜十九岁。
 - □ 2 她的出生地不是伦敦。
 - □ 3 安娜不喜欢篮球。
 - 口 4 王玉是安娜的同学。

Writing

- Answer the questions.
 - 1 你多大?
 - 2 你是哪国人?
 - 3 你最喜欢的同学是谁?
 - 4 你最喜欢的演员是谁?

Now design a Sina profile for yourself.



Grammar

3	Write	questions	for	the	answers	using	谁	or	多大
---	-------	-----------	-----	-----	---------	-------	---	----	----

Wǒ shíbā suì

1 我十八岁。

Tā shì Liú Dàwěi 2 他是刘大伟。

Wǒ jiějie sānshí suì 3 我姐姐三十岁。

Wǒ de tóngxué shíjiǔ suì 4 我的 同学 十九岁。

Tā hé Wáng xiānsheng zài dàxué gōngzuò 5 他和 王 先生 在大学 工作。

4 Complete the table with the numbers in Chinese.

Numbers	Chinese	Numbers	Chinese
11	+-	24	二十四
12	十二	38	三十八
13	L. F. J.	45	
14	十四	47	
15	十五	52	
16		56	
17	十七	63	
18		67	六十七
19	十九	71	
21	二十一	90	九十
22		99	

-40			
200			
	~		
		:20	
	2	30	
791	R	20	P
- 10	•	-	

Now listen and order the numbers in the sequence you hear them.

□ a 19	□ e 24
□ b 34	☐ f 95
□ c 18	□ g 80
□ d 71	□ h 27

5 Put 真 or 很 in the correct places in the sentences.

Nǐ māma niánqīng 1 你妈妈 年轻!

Tā kù

2 他酷!

Wáng lăoshī shuài

3 王 老师 帅!

Măkè xĭhuan Běijīng

4 马克喜欢北京。

Xióngmāo kě' ài

5 熊猫 可爱。

Tā gāo

6 她高!

Now check the correct sentences.

Shǐ yīshēng hěn niánqīng 口7 史 医生 很 年轻。

Tā xǐhuan hěn lánqiú

□ 8 他 喜欢 很 篮球。

Zuò jìzhě zhēn kù □ 9 做记者真酷!

Tā gēge zhēn gāo
□ 10 他哥哥真高!

Tā jiějie shì hěn hǎo

□ 11 她姐姐是很好。

Yáo Míng bù zhēn shuài □ 12 姚明不真帅。

Objectives

- 1 Conversation: talk about favourite people
- 2 Character reading: recognize characters with the radicals \pm and \hat{i}
- 3 Character writing: describe where people live
- 4 Vocabulary extension: expressions used to describe people

Conversation

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

yùndòngyuán 运动员	lángiú 篮球	hěn 很
xiànzài	kù	ma
现在	酷	吗

A: 你喜欢 (1)	吗?
A. 小音》(II	

B: 我 (2)	喜欢篮球。

A: 你喜欢的篮球 (3)	是谁?
---------------	-----

B:	我最喜欢姚明。他很(4	4)
	4 de partir de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la company	

Character reading

Match the radicals with the meanings.

- 1 土
- a earth
- 2 1
- **b** water

Now match the words with the meanings.

- 3 演员
- c Australia
- 4 澳大利亚
- d Hollywood
- 5 现在
- e actor, actress
- 6 好莱坞
- f now

Character writing

Make sentences using the words given.

- 1 住在
- 澳大利亚
- 2 现在
- 好莱坞

Vocabulary extension

4 Match the sentences with the people.

Tā gèzi gāo duǎn tóufa hěn shuài

1他个子高,短头发,很帅。_

Tā gèzi ăi hěn piàoliang

2 她个子矮, 很漂亮。

Tā bù niánqīng duǎn tóufa

3他不年轻,短头发。





CHARACTER WRITING

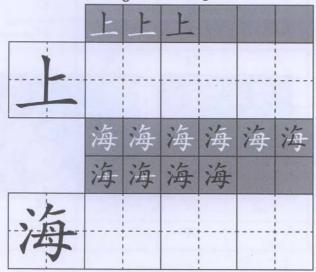
Objectives

- 1 Practise six characters with the radicals ± and ?
- 2 Learn to write seven common words for describing people's appearance
- Write the words containing the radicals \pm and \hat{i} .

chūshēngdì place of birth

		0	1			
- Contract	出	出	出	出	出	
出					Mal	
	生	生	生	生	生	
生						
	地	地	地	地	地	地
地						

Shànghǎi Shanghai



piàoliang pretty

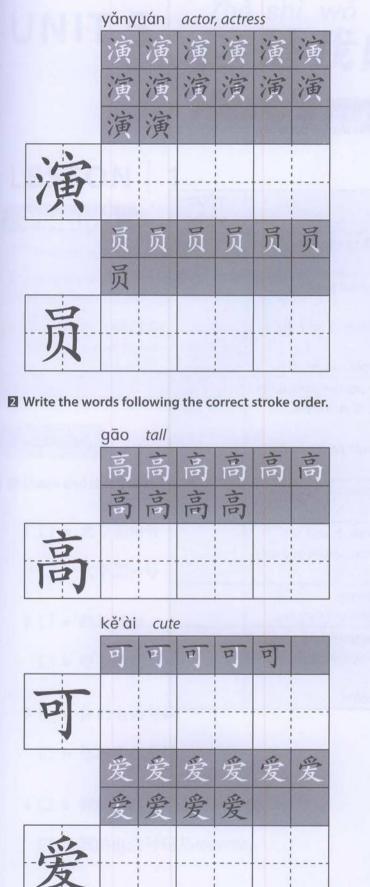
	J				
漂	漂	漂	漂	漂	漂
漂	漂	漂	漂	漂	漂
漂	漂				
			1		
亮	亮	亮	亮	亮	亮
亮	亮	亮			
	漂漂亮	漂漂亮亮	漂漂漂漂漂	漂漂漂亮亮亮	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

zài at, in

	在	在	在	在	在	在
左						
1-				10.5		

Făguó France

	0					
	法	法	法	法	法	法
	法	法				
:+		1		1	1	1
太		+ ·		+ · ! !		
12 10 16 16	国	国	国	国	国	国
	国	国				
国						
			17 7			1



			i.a.			
	shuà	1	ndson		112	
	帅	帅	帅	帅	帅	
帅				1		
711	- 1	1 1 1		1		
	kù	cool	yr grits	1894		
	皓	酷	酷	酷	酷	酷
	酷	酷	酷	酷	西告	酷
	酷	酷				
TIL		1		1		1
問音				 		 - !
		!				
		qīng	The State of the S			
	年	年	年	年	年	年
生	_00	1	4			
4		 				
	轻	松	轻	轻	女	奴
	女	轻		7_	7_	7_
	七	和	七			
极		! ! ! ·				
71		1		1		
	ăi s	hort				
	矮	矮	矮	矮	矮	矮
	矮	矮	妖	矫	矮	矮
	矮					
	73					
矮		 				

SELF-ASSESSMENT

Complete the checklist, using the criteria below.

1 = I need a lot of help to do this.

4 = I can do this very well.

2 = I can do this with a little help.

5 = I can do this almost perfectly.

3 = I can do this fairly well.

LANGUAGE SKILL	PROGRESS	YOUR SCORE
PRONUNCIATION	I can identify and say words with the finals "ao", "uei" and "en".	
VOCABULARY	 I can say at least six adjectives about people's appearance. I know common words and phrases to describe people's appearance. I can describe my favourite people and animals. 	
GRAMMAR	 I can ask questions with the interrogative pronoun 谁. I can say the numbers from 11 to 99 in Chinese. I can ask about age using 多大. I can use the adverbs 真 and 很 with adjectives to indicate a high degree. 	
LISTENING	I can understand simple descriptions of people's appearance.	
READING	 I know the meanings of the radicals ± and ;. I can read basic information about people in their personal profiles. 	
SPEAKING	 I can talk about people's appearance. I can ask who someone is and how old they are. 	
WRITING	 I can write six characters with the radicals ± and 7, and seven common words for describing people's appearance. I can create a simple personal profile. 	

UNIT 5

Zhè shì wǒ de diànhuà hàomǎ 这是我的电话号码。 Here's my phone number.

LESSON 1

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: addresses and contact numbers
- 2 Vocabulary: words used to talk about addresses and contact numbers
- **3 Conversation and listening:** identify contact numbers, postal and email addresses
- 4 Pronunciation: the tones of 不 (bù)

Vocabulary



- Listen and check the phrases or sentences you hear.
 - 1 □ a 北京路10号
 - □ b 大学路10号
 - 2 □ a 邮箱地址
 - □ b 电子邮箱
 - 3 □ a 你的电话号码
 - □ b 你的手机号码
 - 4 □ a 我的电话号码是55546998。
 - □ b 我的电话号码是46998555。

a w	rite pinyin fo	the words.
1	电话	
2	手机	
3	号码	
4	多少	323000
5	地址	
6	什么	THE PARTY SAME
7	路	phycia
8	哪里	HEURING TRUMP - 2840
N	ow write sent	ences using the words given.
9	电话	多少
10	地址	什么
11	你	哪里
12	我	电子邮箱

Conversation and listening

Complete the conversation with the sentences in the box.



David:	你的电话号码是 30541296 吗?
Angela:	
David:	你的手机号码是多少?
Angela:	
David:	你住在哪里?
Angela:	
David:	你的电子邮箱是什么?
Angela:	

- 1 我住在大学路 23 号。
- 2 我的手机号码是 16628958763。
- 3 是, 这是我家的电话号码。
- 4 angela@DC.com



Now listen and check your answers.

Pronunciation



4 Listen and write the correct tones for 不.

Wŏ bu xĭhuan lánqiú

- 1 我不喜欢篮球。
 - Zhè bu shì wǒ de shǒujī hàomǎ
- 2 这 不是我的手机号码。 Tāmen bu gāoxìng
- 3 他们不高兴。

Ānnà bu zài yīyuàn gōngzuò

- 4 安娜不在 医院 工作。 Xióngmāo bu kě' ài
- 5 熊猫 不可爱。
 - Ānnà bu xìng Ān
- 6安娜不姓安。

Now	write	pinyin	for	the	words.
-----	-------	--------	-----	-----	--------

7	不帅
8	不酷
9	不叫
10	不认识
11	不老
12	不年轻
13	不好
14	不知道
15	不漂亮
16	不工作

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: text message terms
- 2 Reading: understand a simple text message about contact information
- 3 Writing: give your contact details
- 4 Grammar: question word 多少 (duōshao)
- 5 Grammar: word order of Chinese addresses
- 6 Pronunciation: the pronunciation of the number "1"

Vocabulary

11 Match the words with the meanings.

fājiànrén

1 发件人

- a send
- shōujiànxiāng 2 收件箱
- b new message
- shōudào
- c exit, go back

- 3 收到 fāsòng
- 4 发送
- d sender

tuìchū

- e receive
- 5 退出 xīn duǎnxìn
- 6新短信
- f inbox

Reading



Read the text message and answer the questions.

- 1 王玉知道永民住在哪里吗?
- 2 永民可以给王玉打电话吗?
- 3 王玉的电话号码是多少?



永民, 你好! 你的新地址是什么? 这是我的新电话号码, 你可以给我打电话。 发件人: 王玉 11872356725

选项

退出

Writing

Write a message to your friend telling him/her your address and home phone number.

Grammar

Write questions for the answers using 多少.

wǒ de fángjiān hào shì 1 我的房间号是3608。

Tā de diànhuà hàomǎ shì 2 他的 电话 号码 是 86752345。

Wáng Yù zhù zài Dàxué Lù hào 3 王玉住在大学路24号。

Shǐdìfū de shǒujī hàomǎ shì 4 史蒂夫的 手机 号码 是 12081345761。

Now answer the questions with your own information.	Write pinyin for the numbers.
Nǐ de diànhuà hàomǎ shì duōshao 5 你的 电话 号码是 多少?	1 我的电话号码是 8311650179。
Nǐ zhù zài năli	2 我住在北京路1号。
5 你 住 在 哪里? ————————————————————————————————————	3 大学生公寓 119 号房间
Nǐ de fángjiān hào shì duōshao 7 你的房间号是多少?	4 我哥哥 31 岁。
Out the words in the correct order to make addresses.	5 王玉的新家在公园路 12 号。
hào fángjiān hào Dàxué Lù 1319号房间 / 23号 / 大学路 / Dàxuéshēng gōngyù	6 一二三四五
大学生 公寓	7 她的手机号码是 10922103318。
Gōngyuán Lù Běijīng hào Zhōngguó 2 公园 路 / 北京 / 26 号 / 中国	8 他住在 21 号房间。
hào xīn Shànghǎi gōngyù Shànghǎi Lù 75号/新 上海 公寓/ 上海 路	9 今天是三月二号,星期一。
hào Běijīng Lù 1 38 号 / 北京 路	10 11 个房间
Dàxué Lù Lúndūn gōngyù hào 5 大学路 / 伦敦 公寓 / 15 号	
xīn Dàxuéshēng gōngyù hào fángjiān 6 新 大学生 公寓 / 709 号 房间	

Objectives

- 1 Writing: ask for addresses and contact numbers
- 2 Character reading: recognize characters with the radicals i and i
- 3 Character writing: write about contact numbers
- 4 Vocabulary extension: words and word order of addresses

Writing

Write a text message to your friend asking for his/ her home address, email address and home phone number.

Character reading

- 2 Match the radicals with the meanings.
 - 1 7
- a walk
- 2 辶
- b speech

Now match the words with the meanings.

- 3 认识
- c this
- 4 谁
- d telephone
- 5 这
- e who
- 6 电话
- f know

Character writing

- Make sentences using the words given.
 - 1 知道
- 号码
- 2 这
- 电话

Vocabulary extension

Write the addresses on the envelopes in Chinese.

1 Wang Na, Room 103, Student Apartment No. 28 Garden Street, Beijing, China







2 Liu Yu, No. 1 Beijing Street, Xinrong District Xianghua City, Sichuan Province, China

....................

610000



CHARACTER WRITING

Objectives

- 1 Practise six characters with the radicals i and i
- 2 Learn to write seven common words for addresses and contact numbers
- Write the words containing the radicals i and i.

jìzhě journalist

	J	,				
start Contra	记	记	记	记	记	
17			811			
11						7
				者	者	者
	者	者				
者				 		

shéi who

	谁	谁	谁	谁	谁	谁
Thinks Thinks	谁	谁	谁	谁		
注						
件					Mas	

zhè this

	这	这	这	这	这	这
	这					
17		1	1			
区		+ ·			:	+

fāsòng send

Kille parish	发	发	发	发	发	
中						
久		1		1		
	送	送	送	送	送	送
	送	送	送			
12		1		1		1 1 1
达		+ !		+		+ ! !

tuìchū exit, go back

	退	退	退	退	退	退
	退	退	退			
记						i i i +
76	出出	11	出	出	出	I I
, 1,						
出		1				+ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

■ Write the words following the correct stroke order.

diànhuà telephone

	电	电	电	电	电	
由			n .			
T	:£	: £	<i>i</i>	注	江	江
		话	石	话	石	石
3.2	H	10				
话				; +		
				!		



SELF-ASSESSMENT

Complete the checklist, using the criteria below.

1 = I need a lot of help to do this.

4 = I can do this very well.

2 = 1 can do this with a little help.

5 = I can do this almost perfectly.

3 = I can do this fairly well.

LANGUAGE SKILL	PROGRESS	YOUR SCORE
PRONUNCIATION	 I can identify and say the word 不 in different phrases with the correct tones. I can pronounce the number "1" in different expressions correctly. 	
VOCABULARY	 I can express addresses and contact numbers. I know common text message terms. 	
GRAMMAR	 I can ask questions about contact numbers and addresses using 多少. I know the correct word order to give Chinese addresses. 	
LISTENING	I can identify contact numbers, postal addresses and email addresses.	
READING	 I know the meanings of the radicals i and i I can recognize characters to understand simple text messages about addresses and contact numbers. 	
SPEAKING	 I can ask for contact numbers and addresses. I can say contact numbers and addresses. 	
WRITING	 I can write six characters with the radicals i and i, and seven common words for addresses and contact numbers. I can write simple messages about contact numbers. 	

UNIT 6 今天 几 号?

What's the date today?

LESSON | 1

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: months
- 2 Vocabulary: days of the week
- 3 Vocabulary: days of the week, months and dates
- 4 Conversation and listening: talk about birthdays and make invitations
- 5 Pronunciation: the initials: j, q, x

Vocabulary

1 Match the Chinese months with the English ones.

- 1 二月
- 2 五月
- 3 一月
- 4 七月
- 5 九月
- 6 十二月
- 7 三月
- 8 六月
- 9 十月
- 10 八月

- a January
- **b** February
- c March
- d May
- e June
- f July
- g August
- h September
- i October
- i December

Put the days of the week in the correct order.

Xīngqīwǔ

a 星期五

Xīngqīsān

b 星期三

Xīngqīyī

c 星期一

Xīngqītiān

d 星期天

4	uı	CIT	- uc	ıys	U	tile	WEEK	iii tiie	COIL	cer	Oil	uei

Xīngqī'èr e 星期二

Xīngaīliù

f星期六

Xīngqīsì

g星期四

Match the questions with the answers.

Jīntiān jǐ hào 1 今天 几 号?

The correct order is

Jīntiān xīngqījǐ 2 今天 星期几?

Xīngqīliù shì jǐ hào

3 星期六 是几号?

Jiǔyuè yī hào shì Xīngqīwǔ ma 4 九月 一号 是星期五吗?

Xīngqītiān shì èrshíqī hào ma

5 星期天 是二十七号吗?

Jīntiān Xīngqī' èr

a 今天 星期二。

Shì Jiǔyuè yī hào shì Xīngqīwǔ

b 是, 九月一号是星期五。

Jīntiān Sānyuè èr hào c 今天三月二号。

Xīngqīliù shì Qīyuè wǔ hào

d星期六是七月五号。

Bù shì Xīngqītiān shì èrshíliù hào

e 不是, 星期天 是二十六号。

Conversation and listening

2 Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.



- a 你的生日是几月几号?
- b 我十八岁。
- c 我的生日是十月四号。
- d 我请你去"北京厨房"吃饭,怎么样?
- e 谢谢。
- f 王娜, 你多大?
- g 太好了, 谢谢! 那里的中餐很好吃。
- h 是今天吗? 生日快乐!

The correct order is



Now listen to the conversation and check the true statements.

- □ 1 王娜的生日是十月四号。
- □ 2 今天不是十月四号。
- □ 3 王娜二十岁。
- □ 4 她喜欢去"北京厨房"。

Pronunciation

Write pinyin for the words.

	VV	rite pinyin for the words.
	1	星期几
	2	家
	3	发件人
	4	пЦ
	5	今天
	6	北京
	7	见
	8	房间
	9	请
1	0	去
1	1	++-1-

12 小姐 13 谢谢

14 新

15 姓

16 学生

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: everyday activities
- **2 Reading:** understand activities in a weekly planner
- 3 Writing: create a weekly planner
- 4 Grammar: months and dates
- 5 Grammar: sentences without verbs
- 6 Grammar: make invitations using 请 (qǐng)

Vocabulary

5 去 医院

Match the phrases with the meanings.

pàiduì 1 派对	a meet up
jiànmiàn 2 见面	b read a book
chīfàn 3 吃饭	c learn Chinese
kàn shū 4 看书	d have a meal
qù yīyuàn	

e play basketball

	xué	Zhōngwén		
6	录	中文	f	party

6	字	甲 又	1	party
	shàn	gbān		

7	上班	g	go to hospita

dǎ lánqiú 8 打篮球 **h** go to work

Reading



- Read Yeong-min's weekly planner and answer the questions.
 - 1 永民几号去医院?
 - 2 永民星期几学中文?
 - 3 妈妈的生日派对是几月几号?

三月七日 一九日

	9:00 - 12:00	12:00 - 3:00	3:00 - 6:00	6:00 - 9:00
星期	学中文	跟史蒂	上班	请王玉
-	子丁又	夫见面	一工江	吃饭
星期	1	L tilt	打篮球	妈妈的
=	133	上班	打监球	生日派对
星期	兴山子	80 TA	十万岭	跟马克去
三	学中文		去医院	吃中餐

Writing

Write your own weekly planner.

	9:00 - 12:00	12:00 - 3:00	3:00 - 6:00	6:00 - 9:00
星期				
星期				
三星期				
三				

Grammar	
4 Put the dates in orde latest.	r from the earliest to the
a 三月十号	d 六月十九号
b 八月二十号	e 三月二十八号
c八月四号	f 四月三十号
The correct order is _	
Now write six senten the next three days.	ces about your activities over
1	
2	EA - ANK
3	Tion
4	
5	
6	
☐ Check the correct se	ntences.
Tā mèimei hěn □ 1 她 妹妹 很 Jīntiān shì shíl	可爱!
口2 今天是十二	六号。
Wáng yīshēng s □ 3 王 医生 見	是三十岁。
Jīntiān Xīngqīy □ 4 今天 星期-	→ o
Wǒ bù gāoxìng 口5我不高兴	

Line Annà qù tā jiā 去她家	p2)(d
9 Her brother is very tall. 10 What date is today? Make sentences using 请 and the word qù pàiduì 去派对 1 王 玉 去派对 Măkè Jǎoshī 老师 Annà qù tā jiā 去她家 Shǐdìfū chī Zhōngcān	
Make sentences using 请 and the word Wáng Yù qù pàiduì 王 玉 去派对 Mǎkè Jǎoshī 马克 老师 Annà qù tā jiā 去 她 家 Shǐdìfū chī Zhōngcān	ajungen Centrale
Make sentences using 请 and the word Wáng Yù qù pàiduì 1 王 玉 去派对 Mǎkè lǎoshī 2 马克 老师 Ānnà qù tā jiā 去 她家 Shǐdìfū chī Zhōngcān	San Ali
Wáng Yù qù pàiduì 去派对 I 王玉 去派对 Mǎkè lǎoshī 老师 Annà qù tā jiā 去她家 Shǐdìfū chī Zhōngcān	i e
Wáng Yù qù pàiduì 去派对 I 王玉	ds aiven
Z 马克 老师 Annà qù tā jiā 去她家 Shǐdìfū chī Zhōngcān	wǒ 我
去她家 Shǐdìfū chī Zhōngcān	chīfàn 吃饭
	Yŏngmín 永民
telligrostelling 3	Wáng Yù 王 玉
Now write two sentences involving yousing 请.	urself
5	
6	

Now write the sentences in Chinese.

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: public holidays in China
- 2 Character reading: recognize characters with the radicals 月 and 扌
- 3 Character writing: write about everyday activities
- 4 Vocabulary extension: days and dates

Vocabulary

Complete the table with the Chinese public holidays in the box.

a	Yuándàn 元旦	New Year	一月一日
b	Chúxī 除夕	Chinese New Year's Eve	二月十三日
c	Chūnjié 春节	Spring Festival	二月
d	Qīngmíngjié 清明节	Tomb Sweeping Festival	四月五日
e	Láodòngjié 劳动节	Labour Day	五月一日
f	Duānwǔjié 端午节	Dragon Boat Festival	六月十六日
g	Zhōngqiūjié 中秋节	Mid-Autumn Festival	九月二十二日
h	Guóqìngjié 国庆节	National Day	十月一日

月份	节日	月份	节日
January		July	
February		August	
March		September	
April		October	
May		November	100
June		December	

Character reading

- Match the radicals with the meanings.
 - 1月
- a hand
- 2 1
- b moon

Now match the words with the meanings.

- 3 二月
- c Friday
- 4 星期五 d nurse
- 5 打篮球
- e February
- 6 护士
- f play basketball

Character writing

- Make sentences using the words given.
 - 1 星期五

打篮球

2 给 打电话

Vocabulary extension

Complete the table with the appropriate days and dates.

Last	Present	Next
qùnián 去年		
	zhège yuè 这个月	
		xiàge xīngq 下个 星期
	jīntiān 今天	
Shíyuè 十月		

CHARACTER WRITING

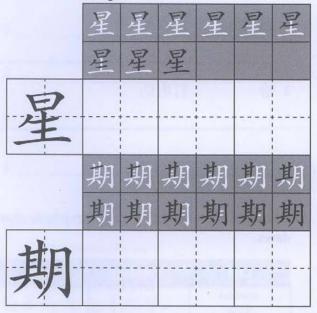
Objectives

- 1 Practise four characters with the radicals 月 and 扌
- 2 Learn to write nine common words for dates and daily activities
- Write the words containing the radicals 月 and 扌.

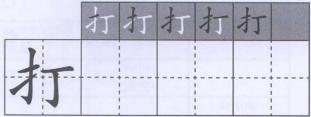
yuè month

	月	月	月	月	
E				1	
11		1		1 1 1	

xīngqī week



dă play



hùshi nurse



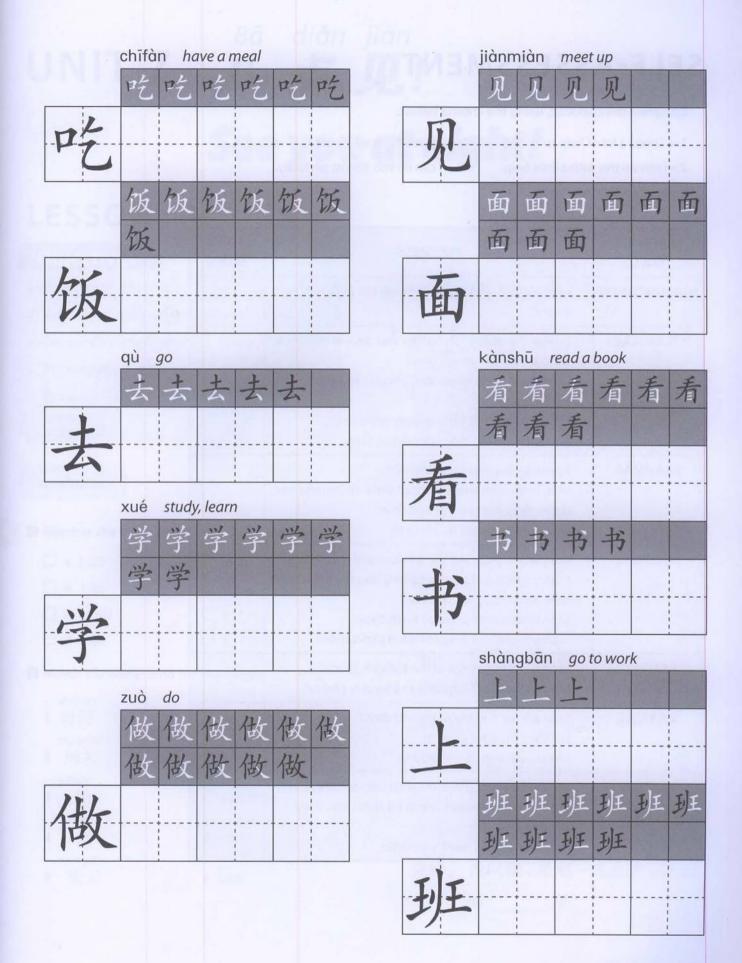
■ Write the words following the correct stroke order.

jīntiān today



jĭhào what date





SELF-ASSESSMENT

Complete the checklist, using the criteria below.

1 = I need a lot of help to do this.

4 = I can do this very well.

2 = I can do this with a little help.

5 = I can do this almost perfectly.

3 = I can do this fairly well.

LANGUAGE SKILL	PROGRESS	YOUR SCORE
PRONUNCIATION	I can identify and say words with the initials "j", "q" and "x".	
VOCABULARY	 I know the words for months and days of the week. I know how to express dates. I know common words and phrases to make invitations. I know five words for everyday activities. I can name five public holidays in China. 	
GRAMMAR	 I can express dates and months. I can make sentences without verbs to express age, dates, days of the week and time. I can make invitations using 请. 	
LISTENING	 I can identify days of the week, months and dates. I can understand people talking about what day or date something will happen. I can understand people's birth dates. I can understand people making invitations. 	
READING	 I know the meanings of the radicals 月 and ‡. I can understand activities in a weekly planner. 	
SPEAKING	 I can ask for and say dates and days. I can say my date of birth. I can make simple invitations. 	
WRITING	 I can write four characters with the radicals 月 and ‡, and nine common words for dates and daily activities. I can complete a weekly planner. 	

Bā diǎn jiàn UNIT7 八点见!

See you at eight!

LESSON 1

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: the time
- 2 Vocabulary: words used to talk about social plans
- 3 Conversation and listening: plan a social activity
- 4 Pronunciation: difference between "u" and "ü"
- 5 Grammar: express future tense using the verb 要 (vào)

Vocabulary



- Number the times in the order you hear them.
 - a 5:20
- ☐ e 2:15
- ☐ b 1:25
- ☐ f 6:30
- C 10:40
- ☐ g 11:55
- ☐ d 3:00
- ☐ h 12:45
- Match the words with the meanings.
 - shíjiān
 - 1 时间

- a weekend
- zhōumò
- 2 周末
- b time
- kāishĭ
- 3 开始
- c tomorrow

- jìhuà
- 4 计划

- d start
- mingtian
- 5 明天
- e plan

Conversation and listening

 Complete the conversation with the words and phrases in the box.

> wănshang 晚上

ménkŏu 门口

tài hảo le 太好了

几点

有时间

jǐdiǎn yǒu shíjiān kàn diànyǐng 看 电影

永民: 星期一去(1) 好吗?

安娜: 星期一是几号?

永民: 星期一是二十号。

安娜: 好,我(2)。我们看什么

电影?

永民: 你喜欢美国电影吗?

安娜: 我很喜欢。

永民: (3) 。我们看 New York

1982, 怎么样?

安娜: 好。(4) ?

永民: (5) 九点半,可以吗?

安娜: 没问题。星期一九点在电影院

(6) 见。

Now listen to the conversation and check the translatements.	Grammar
□ 7 星期一是二十二号。	5 Put 要 in the correct places in the sentences.
	Tā qù Lúndūn 1 他去伦敦。
□ 8 永民和安娜星期一看电影。	Tāmen wǎnshang xué Yīngyǔ 2 他们 晚上 学英语。
□9安娜喜欢美国电影。	Zhōumò wǒ kàn yéye nǎinai 3 周末 我 看 爷爷 奶奶。
□ 10 电影的名字叫New York 1983。	Wŏ xiàwǔ gēn péngyou dǎ lánqiú
□ 11 电影九点三十分开始。	4 我下午跟 朋友 打篮球。 Míngtiān wǒ gěi tā xiě diànzǐ yóujiàn
Pronunciation	5 明天 我给她写电子邮件。
	Now complete the conversations using 要 and the words in brackets.
4 Check the correct pinyin for the words. 1 退出 □ a tuìchū □ b tuìqū	Nǐ Xīngqīliù zuò shénme 6 A: 你星期六做什么?
2 看书 □ a kàn xū □ b kàn sh	
3 动物 □ a dòngwù □ b dòngy	xué Zhōngwén ù (学 中文)
4 护士 □ a hùshi □ b qùshi	Nǐ xiàwǔ qù nǎli 7 A: 你下午去哪里?
5 公寓 □ a gōngxù □ b gōngye	ù B:
6 很酷 □ a hěn kù □ b hěn gi	yīyuàn (医院)
7 厨房 🗆 a chúfáng 🗆 b qúfáng	Nǐ wǎnshang gēn shéi chī Zhōngcān 8 A: 你 晚上 跟 谁 吃 中餐?
8 不好 □ a xù hǎo □ b bù hǎo	
9 马路 □ a mǎlù □ b mǎlù	mèimei (妹妹)
10 五天 □ a wǔ tiān □ b yǔ tiār	
Now listen and check your answers.	В:
	tīng yīnyuèhuì (听 音乐会)

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: time, family members and everyday
- 2 Grammar: adverbial expressions of time
- 3 Grammar: different ways of telling the time
- 4 Reading: understand activities in a weekend planner
- 5 Writing: create a weekend planner and describe future actions using 要

Vocabulary

Circle the odd word out.

păobù 1 a 跑步 tīng yīnyuè

dă lángiú c打篮球

iìzhě

b听音乐 véve

năinai

2 a 记者

b 爷爷

c奶奶

bókè 3 a 博客

diànyĭng b 电影

diànzĭ yóujiàn c 电子 邮件

shàngwǔ

wănshang

mingtiān

4 a 上午

b晚上

c 明天

dào 5 a 到

yīgĭ b 一起

jiàn c 见

chànggē

Zhōngwén

Yīngyǔ

6 a 唱歌

b 中文

c英语

wănfàn 7 a 晚饭

Zhōngcān b 中餐

Rìběncài

c 日本菜

xiě 8 a 写

tīng b 听

kù c 酷

Now make sentences using the words given.

9 上午

打篮球

10 一起 吃日本菜

Grammar

2 Circle the time expressions in the sentences.

Wǒ Xīngqī' èr wǎnshang kàn diànyǐng

1 我星期二 晚上 看 电影。

Nǐmen míngtiān zuò shénme

2 你们 明天 做 什么?

Xiàwǔ sì diǎn nǐ yào kàn yīshēng 3 下午四点你要看医生。

Now write the sentences in Chinese.

- 4 We'll meet at the entrance of the university at 10:30 tomorrow morning.
- 5 Lexercise on Wednesday afternoon.
- 6 I will go to the concert with friends on Sunday.

Write two ways of telling each of these times.

Time	Expression 1	Expression 2
7:30		
10:15		
9:45		
12:30		
6:15		
2:45		

Reading

O 28

Read Anna's weekend planner and check the true statements.

□ 1 安娜星期六上午不在	X0
---------------	----

- □ 2 她星期六到"妈妈厨房"吃饭。
- 口 3 她星期六下午打篮球。
- □ 4 她星期六晚上跟马克听音乐会。
- □ 5 马克的生日是星期六。
- □ 6 安娜星期日中午在家。
- □ 7 电影两点一刻开始。
- □ 8 安娜星期日晚上请马克吃日本菜。

周末计划簿 星期六 LEGGRANT NANGE CONTANT 上午 在家写博客 中午 12:45 在"妈妈厨房" 要做 吃中餐 的事 下午 3:30 打篮球 晚上 8:00 跟王玉听音乐会 备忘录 给马克写生日卡 星期日 上午 7:00 跟史蒂夫跑步 中午 12:00 在家吃饭 要做 下午 2:15 跟朋友看电影 的事 晚上 6:30 马克的生日, 请他吃韩国菜

给老师写电子邮件

Writing

5 Write a weekend planner for yourself.

末计划簿	星期六
上午	
中午	
下午	
晚上	
	星期日
上午	
中午	
下午	
晚上	
	WINDS TO SELECT
	上午中午晚上午午午

Now write six sentences about	your activities
in the weekend planner using	要.

1		-	Atre-
2			
3 _	Sybal met p	ontences units	Manufacture M
4 _	A PA		
5 _	*		al no
,			

备忘录

Objectives

- 1 Reading: understand people's weekly plan
- 2 Character reading: recognize characters with the radicals i and E
- 3 Character writing: plan social activities
- 4 Vocabulary extension: leisure activities

Reading



Read Steve's online dialogue with his friends and complete the invitation message at the end.

Steve

你们星期几有时间? 我们一起吃 饭好吗?

Anna

我星期二晚上打篮球。星期三学 唱歌。

Yeong-min

我星期一学中文,星期六听音乐 会。我星期三、星期五有时间。

Wang Yu

星期四是妈妈的生日, 我要在家 吃饭。星期天跟朋友看电影。

Steve

星期 大家都有时间,我 们一起吃晚饭吧。

Character reading

- Match the radicals with the meanings.
 - 1 []

a foot

2 足

b gate

Now match the words with the meanings.

- 3路
- c entrance, doorway
- 4 时间
- d jog
- 5 跑步
- e time
- 6 门口
- f road

Character writing

- Make sentences using the words given.
 - 1 时间

跑步

2门口 见

Vocabulary extension

Write four sentences using the words in the box.

yóuyŏng măi dōngxi 买 东西 游泳 kàn diànshì kàn bǐsài 看电视 看比赛

CHARACTER WRITING

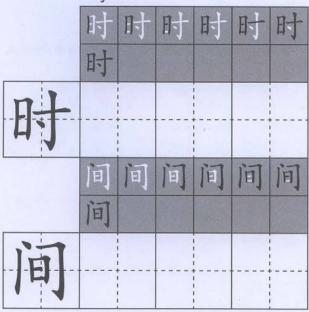
Objectives

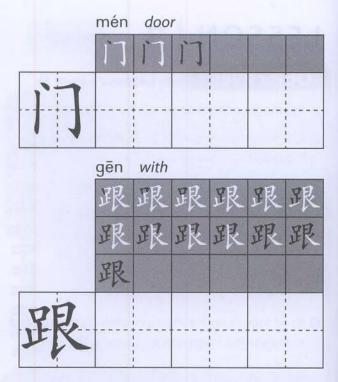
- 1 Practise four characters with the radicals 门 and 显
- 2 Learn to write ten common words for time expressions and daily activities
- Write the words containing the radicals 门 and 昆

pǎobù jog



shíjiān time





☑ Write the words following the correct stroke order.

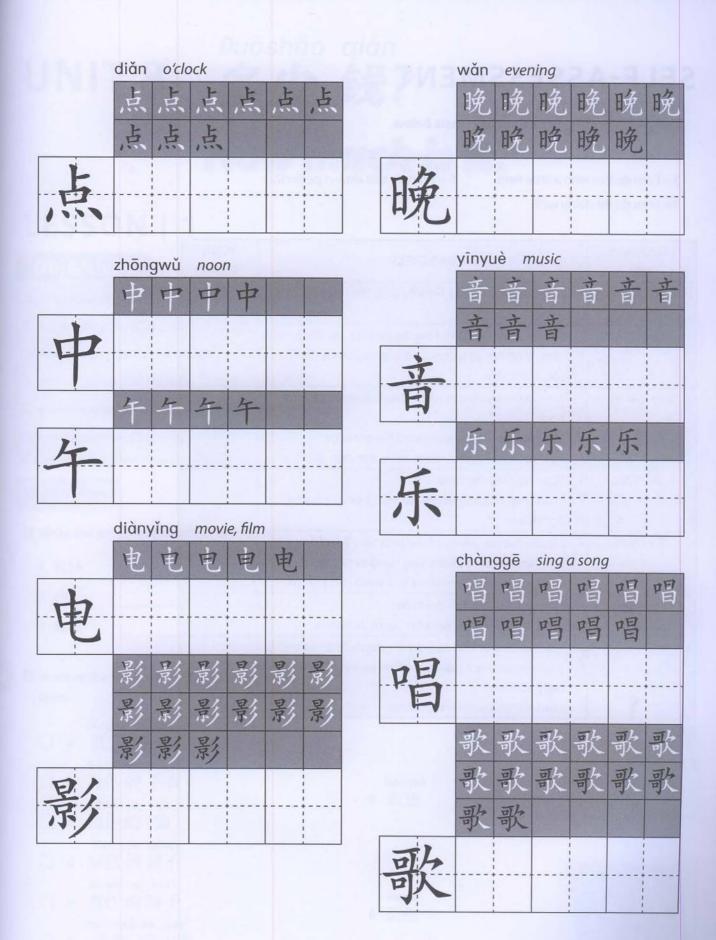
fēn minute



kè quarter (of an hour)



bàn half (an hour)



SELF-ASSESSMENT

Complete the checklist, using the criteria below.

1 = I need a lot of help to do this.

4 = I can do this very well.

2 = I can do this with a little help.

5 = I can do this almost perfectly.

3 = 1 can do this fairly well.

LANGUAGE SKILL	PROGRESS	YOUR
PRONUNCIATION	I can identify and say words with the finals "u" and "ü".	
VOCABULARY	 I know the words and expressions to say the time. I know common words and expressions to plan a social activity. 	
GRAMMAR	 I can make sentences with adverbial expressions of time. I can express the time in two different ways. I can express future actions using the verb 要. 	
LISTENING	 I can identify the time. I can understand people planning simple social activities. 	
READING	 I know the meanings of the radicals 门 and 昆. I can understand characters used to tell the time. I can understand activities in a weekend planner. 	
SPEAKING	 I can ask for and tell the time. I can make simple plans for social activities. 	
WRITING	 I can write four characters with the radicals 门 and 昆, and ten common words for time expressions and daily activities. I can create a weekend planner. 	

Duōshǎo qián UNIT 8 多少钱?

How much is it?

LESSON 1

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: prices
- 2 Vocabulary: colours and clothes
- 3 Vocabulary: colours of things
- 4 Conversation and listening: buy clothes
- 5 Conversation: negotiate a price
- 6 Pronunciation: the tones of -

Vocabulary

- Write the prices in Chinese characters.
 - 1 ¥154
 - 2 ¥91
 - 3 ¥898
- Number the clothes items in the order you hear them.
 - hóngsè de xié a 红色的鞋
 - hēisè de máoyī
 - □ b 黑色的毛衣
 - báisè de tīxù
 - □ c 白色的T恤
 - lùsè de gúnzi d绿色的裙子
 - lánsè de kùzi
 - e 蓝色的裤子
 - huángsè de dàyī
 - □ f 黄色 的 大衣

- Match the colours with the things.
 - hēisè
 - 1 黑色



- báisè 2 白色
- lùsè 3 绿色



- huángsè 4 黄色
- hóngsè 5 红色
- lánsè 6 蓝色



Conversation and listening

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

duìbuqǐ	dàyī	le	shìshi
对不起	大衣	了	试试
zěnmeyàng	bùcuò	tiáo	xǐhuan
怎么样	不错	条	喜欢

售货员: 这件(1)____ 怎么样?

王玉: 太大(2)____!

售货员: 这(3) 裤子呢?

王玉: 我不(4) 黑色。

售货员: 这件毛衣 (5) _____?

王玉: (6)____。我可以

(7) ______ 吗?

售货员: (8) _____, 不可以。

王玉: 那我不买了。



Now listen to the conversation and check the true statements.

- □ 9 这件大衣太大。
- □ 10 王玉喜欢黑色。
- □ 11 这件毛衣好看。
- □ 12 王玉可以试毛衣。
- □ 13 王玉没有买毛衣。

Conversation

- Description Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.
 - Xièxie
 - a 谢谢。
 - Sānbăi jiŭshí kuài
 - b 三百 九十 块。
 - Duìbuqǐ sānbǎi kuài zhège jiàqian hěn c 对不起,三百 块 这个 价钱 很
 - piányi 便宜。
 - Liăngbăi kuài zĕnmeyàng
 - d 两百 块 怎么样?

Zhè tiáo hóngsè de qúnzi hěn hǎokàn

e 这条红色的裙子很好看!

Duōshao qián 多少 钱?

- Tài guì le Piányi yīdiǎnr ba
- f太贵了。便宜一点儿吧。

Hǎo ba Gěi nǐ qián

- g 好吧。给你钱。
 - Sānbăi kuài bā
- h 三百块吧。

The correct order	is	
	_	

Pronunciation

- Write pinyin for the phrases, including the correct tone for ─ in spoken Chinese.
 - 1 一起

_	_			_

- 2 一百块
- 3 一双鞋
- 4 一件大衣

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: shopping places in the city
- 2 Reading: understand descriptions of what people bought
- 3 Writing: write a blog entry about things you bought
- 4 Grammar: measure words
- 5 Grammar: numerals 二 (èr) and 两 (liǎng)
- 6 Grammar: express past tense using 了 (le)

Vocabulary

1 Match the words with the meanings.

- 1 购物中心
- a bookshop
- 2 服装市场
- **b** supermarket

3 书店

c clothes market

4 超市

d shopping centre

Reading



Read Wang Yu's blog.

四月十五日 星期日 我和高云是好朋友。他在书店工作了两年,我在他的书店买了很多书。 分享 | 评论 (06) | 阅读 (315) | 阅定链接 | 发表于15:36 星期六我跟姐姐去了服装市场。我买了一件红色的大衣,九百块。真贵! 但是很漂亮! 分享 | 评论 (06) | 阅读 (315) | 阅定链接 | 发表于15:48 我很喜欢买T恤。你知道我买了多少件

T 恤吗? 三十件。十件白色、八件红

色、六件蓝色和六件黄色。

Now cl	neck the true statements.
□ 1	高云是王玉的好朋友。
□ 2	高云在书店工作了四年。
□ 3	王玉星期六在服装市场买了一件 大衣。
□ 4	大衣不便宜,但是很漂亮。
□ 5	王玉有三十一件T恤。
□ 6	白色的T恤最多。
□ 7	王玉没有蓝色的T恤。
□ 8	王玉不喜欢红色。
Writing	
B Write a	a blog entry about the things you bought

colstres. Use	they becoming mery	Las beiji you
	101	
THE		
(4)		
1	100	
-		
-	Tentra	

Grammar

Complete the phrases with the words in the box.

	A X X		jiàn gé 件 个		
1	уї —		kùzi _裤子		
2	уī —	de the se	shǒu _ 手		
3	уї —	Spirite S	tīxù _ T恤		
4	yī <u>→</u>	200,4	máojīn _ 毛巾		
5	yī —		píngguǒ _ 苹果		
6	yī		lù _路		
7	yī <u>→</u>		qúnzi _ 裙子		
8	уī —	or country of	yǎnjing _ 眼睛		
9	yī —		yuè _ 月		
10	yĭ <u> </u>		péngyou _ 朋友		
11	yī →	11-42	dàyī _大衣		
12	yī <u>→</u>	illa,ic	xié _鞋		
13	yī <u>→</u>		rén _人		
14	yī		máoyī _ 毛衣		
15	уī —	3.1	xīngqī _ 星期		

two people February
tural construel and a
twelve students
2 December
¥20
2:10 pm
325

Wǒ zài Měiguó rènshi hěn duō péngyou 2 我在美国认识很多 朋友。

Tā Xīngqīsān qù Shànghǎi

3 她星期三去 上海。

Wǒ zài zhèli zhù sān nián

4 我在这里住三年。

Tā bàba zhīdào zhè jiàn shì 5 他爸爸知道这件事。

Now write the sentences in Chinese.

6	They	have	gone	to	Shanghai.
---	------	------	------	----	-----------

7 Tasked him where he lives.

8 Anna bought two pairs of shoes.

9 Mark arrived at the university at 8 o'clock.

Objectives

- 1 Listening: understand an introduction from a shop assistant
- 2 Character reading: recognize characters with the radicals * and 贝
- 3 Character writing: write about shopping
- 4 Vocabulary extension: items of clothing

Listening



Listen to Ma Xiaoyu's introduction and answer the questions.



大家好! 我是马小玉。我是中国人, 住在北京。我在超市工作。这个超市 不大, 也不太有名, 但是有很多英 国、美国和日本的东西, 价钱也不 贵。周末很多人来这里买东西。请你 们也来这里买东西吧。

- 1 她叫什么名字?
- 2 她是哪国人? 住在哪里?
- 3 她在哪里工作? 那里怎么样?

Character reading

- Match the radicals with the meanings.
 - 1 永
- a shell
- 2 贝
- b clothes

Now match the words with the meanings.

- 3 裙子
- c expensive
- 4 衬衫
- d shopping
- 5 贵
- e skirt
- 6 购物
- f shirt

Character writing

- Make sentences using the words given.
 - 1 购物

贵

2 买 裙子

Vocabulary extension

Write six sentences about your clothes, including their colours. Use the following words to help you.

wéijīn	chènshān	duǎnkù
围巾	衬衫	短裤
màozi	niúzǎikù	liányīqún
帽子	牛仔裤	连衣裙

- 5_____

CHARACTER WRITING

Objectives

- 1 Practise eight characters with the radicals 衤 and 贝
- 2 Learn to write eight common words for clothes, colours and places
- 11 Write the words containing the radicals ネ and 贝.

qún skirt

	裙	裙	裙	裙	裙	裙
	裙	裙	裙	裙	裙	裙
九升						
佑						

kù trousers

	裤	裤	裤	裤	裤	裤
	裤	裤	裤	裤	裤	裤
裤						
作			E NES			7.53

chènshān shirt

	村	衬	衬	衬	衬	衬
	衬	衬				
补		 		 		
	移	衫	衫	衫	衫	衫
	衫	衫				
利		+				

shòuhuòyuán shop assistant

		,		-	- January A. S. Halland	
	售	售	售	售	售	售
	售	售	售	售	售	
售						
H	28	12	17		eV.	e.V.
	货	贷	货	货	货	货
	货	货				
俗						
贝						
	员	页	员	员	员	员
	员					
员						

guì expensive

	贵	责	责	贵	贵	贵
	贵	贵	贵			
典		1				
贝		+ ·				

gòu buy

	购	购	购	购	购	购
TA- ING	购	购				
购						
从约						

☑ Write the words following the correct stroke order. lán blue yīfu clothes 蓝 服 bái white xié shoes chāoshì supermarket hóng red diàn shop black hēi

SELF-ASSESSMENT

Complete the checklist, using the criteria below.

1 = I need a lot of help to do this.

4 = I can do this very well.

2 = I can do this with a little help.

5 = I can do this almost perfectly.

3 = I can do this fairly well.

LANGUAGE SKILL	PROGRESS	YOUR SCORE
PRONUNCIATION	I can identify and say the tones of — in different phrases.	
VOCABULARY	 I can name six colours. I can name six items of clothing. I can express prices correctly. I know the words for four places where people can buy things. 	
GRAMMAR	 I can use the measure words 个, 条, 件 and 双 correctly. I can use 二 when counting or expressing sequence. I can use 两 to express quantity. I can use the particle 了 to express past tense. 	
LISTENING	 I can identify clothes, colours and prices. I can understand conversations about buying things. 	
READING	 I know the meanings of the radicals ネ and 贝. I can understand descriptions of a product's price and colour. 	
SPEAKING	 I can describe the colour and price of different clothes. I can express likes and dislikes about clothes. I can negotiate prices. 	
WRITING	 I can write eight characters with the radicals * and 贝, and eight common words for clothes, colours and places. I can write simple blog entries about things I have bought. 	

UNIT 9 本近!

It's not far!

LESSON 1

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: places in the neighbourhood
- 2 Vocabulary: directions and locations
- 3 Conversation and listening: identify locations and directions of places
- **4 Conversation and listening:** ask for and give directions
- 5 Pronunciation: retroflex "r"

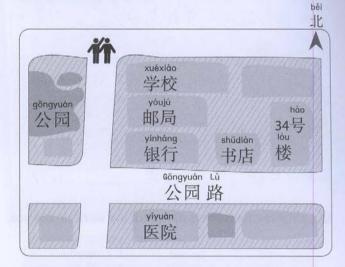
Vocabulary

Match the words with the meanings.

1	fànguǎn 饭馆	a	post offi
2	xǐshǒujiān 洗手间	b	booksho
3	yínháng 银行	c	restaura
4	yóujú 邮局	d	bank
5	shūdiàn 书店	e	park
6	gōngyuán 公园	f	toilet

Now complete the sentence with the words above.

wǒ jiā fùjìn yǒu 7 我家附近有_____ Look at the map and complete the sentences with the words in the box.



	dōngbian 东边 fùjìn 附近	běibian 北边 nánbian 南边	xībian 西边
1	Gōngyuán zài 公园 在		o
2	Xuéxiào zài yó 学校 在朗	17. T.	o
3	Shūdiàn zài yír 书店 在 钌		
4	Yīyuàn zài yính 医院 在 银		o
5	Gōngyuán Lù : 公园 路		0
6	hào lóu zài 34 号 楼 在	shūdiàn de 书店 的	o

Conversation and listening



Listen to the conversation and complete the sentences.

3611	iterices.
A:	请问,中国银行在哪儿?
B:	在医院前边。
A:	离这儿远不远?

B: 不远。 A: 怎么走?

B: 往东边走八分钟左右。

A: 谢谢。

	/ub ==== -L-		
1	他要去		0
2	银行在医院	o	
3	他要往	走	4

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

zài	yóujú	yǒu méiyǒu
在	邮局	有 没有
hòubian	năbiān	wǔ fēnzhōng
后边	哪边	五 分钟

A:	请问,附近(1)_		银行?
B:	有, (2)	上海路	0
A:	往(3)	_走?	
B:	往西边走(4)_		,在邮局
	(5) o		
A:	是公园前边的(6)	吗?



Now listen to the conversation and check the true statements.

	7	附近没有银行。
	8	银行在上海路。
	9	上海路离这里很远。
	10	上海路在西边。
	11	邮局在公园的前边。
Pro	nun	ciation
5 W	rite p	oinyin for the words.
1	哪丿	L
2	这丿	L
3	那人	L
4	— д	点儿
5	— <u>ļ</u>	央儿
6	门口	JJL
7	北泊	也儿
No	ow w	rite sentences using the words given.
8	哪儿	
9	这儿	L CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
10	那儿	Law one nil are sensone and artalogerous work
		THE PARTY OF A STATE OF

B: 是的。

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: types of housing
- 2 Reading: understand an advertisement for a flat
- 3 Writing: describe a flat you want to live in
- 4 Grammar: express existence using 有 (yǒu)
- 5 Grammar: ask questions using 有没有 (yǒu méivŏu)
- 6 Grammar: express location with the verb 在 (zài)

Vocabulary



- Number the words in the order you hear them.

 - □ a 公寓 □ e 平方米
 - □ b 房子
- □f出租
 - □ c 房间
- □ g 地铁站
- □ d 宿舍 □ h 交通

Reading



- 2 Read the advertisement and complete the sentences.
 - 1 房子在南京路 号 楼。
 - 2 公寓不太大,有_____
 - 3 公园在房子的_____
 - 4 地铁站在房子的_____。
 - 5 买东西很方便, 附近有



公寓出租

南京路28号5楼,80平方米,有两个房 间。房子北边有公园,南边是购物中 心。往西边走八分钟是地铁站, 地铁站 附近有超市, 也有电影院。交通和买东 西都很方便。

●海

每月¥3200 电话: 12928063715

联系人: 王先生

Writing

 Write a paragraph about the kind of flat you would like to live in.

Grammar

4	Put the words in the cor	rect order to make
	sentences.	

wǒ méiyǒu de fángzi chúfáng 1 我 / 没有 / 的 / 房子 / 厨房 /。

yǒu dōngbian yīyuàn de xuéxiào 2 有 / 东边 / 医院 / 的 / 学校 /。

chāoshì qiánbian gōngyuán yǒu 3 超市 / 前边 / 公园 / 有 /。

yínháng méiyǒu hòubian yóujú 4 银行 / 没有 / 后边 / 邮局 /。

méiyǒu gòuwù zhōngxīn fùjìn diànyǐngyuàn 5 没有/购物中心/附近/电影院/。

5 Write questions for the answers using 有没有.

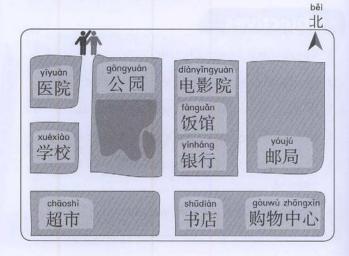
Xuéxiào fùjìn yǒu shūdiàn 1 学校 附近有 书店。

Gōngyuán nánbian yǒu fànguǎn 2 公园 南边 有 饭馆。

Diànyǐngyuàn hòubian méiyǒu yínháng 3 电影院 后边 没有 银行。

Yīyuàn de fùjìn méiyǒu chāoshì 4 医院的附近没有超市。

Dìtiě zhàn méiyǒu xǐshǒujiān 5 地铁 站 没有 洗手间。 **15** Write five sentences about the location of the places on the map using 在.



1	Yellisten
2	Manuface this handown the indige year his end on
3	Later Trava
4	Lome i diemod
5	DANSE DE LEGISLA
N 6	ow rewrite the sentences using 有 or 在. Diànyǐngyuàn zài gōngyuán dōngbian 电影院 在 公园 东边。 Gōngyuán 公园
7	Yīyuàn fùjìn méiyǒu yóujú 医院 附近 没有 邮局。
	Yóujú 邮局。
8	Xuéxiào zài gōngyuán de xībian 学校 在 公园 的 西边。
	Gōngyuán 公园。
9	Gòuwù zhōngxīn de běibian yǒu yóujú 购物 中心 的 北边 有 邮局。
	yóujú

邮局

Objectives

- 1 Reading: understand descriptions of weekend activities
- 2 Character reading: recognize characters with the radicals 木 and 彳
- 3 Character writing: give directions
- 4 Vocabulary extension: places in the neighbourhood

Reading



Read Liu Li's email to her parents and check the true statements.

◎ 返回 与回复 与回复全部 △转发 ◎删除

爸爸妈妈:

你们好吗?

我在大学认识了很多朋友。 周末我们一起去吃中餐。我最 喜欢去学校附近的饭馆, 那里 的菜很好吃,价钱也不贵。

星期天, 我跟朋友去超市买 东西。 超市离大学很近, 走十 分钟左右,很方便。

刘丽

- □ 1 刘丽有很多朋友。
- □ 2 她喜欢跟朋友一起吃中餐。
- □ 3 学校附近饭馆的中餐很贵。
- □ 4 她跟朋友一起去超市。
- □ 5 超市离大学不远。

Character reading

Match the radicals with the meanings.

1 木

a step

2 1

b tree

Now match the words with the meanings.

3 怎么样

c lawyer

4 很

d woods

5 林

e how about

6 律师

f very

Character writing

Make sentences using the words given.

1 楼

附近

2 银行 往

Vocabulary extension

4 Complete the table with the words in the box.

shāngdiàn 商店

yàodiàn 药店

lŭguăn 旅馆

jiànshēnfáng jǐngchájú 健身房

警察局

kāfēidiàn 咖啡店

Activities	Places
zhù 住 (live)	
hē kāfēi 喝咖啡 (drink coffee)	
mǎi dōngxi 买 东西 (shopping)	
zuò yùndòng 做 运动 (exercise)	
qiúzhù 求助 (get help)	MEN

CHARACTER WRITING

Objectives

- 1 Practise five characters with the radicals 木 and 彳
- 2 Learn to write nine common words for directions and types of student housing
- **1** Write the words containing the radicals 木 and 彳.

hěn *very*

	很	很	很	很	很	很
	很	很	很			
很		1				1 1 1
11		+ · ! !				+ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

yínháng bank

银	银	银	银	银	银
银	银	银	银	银	
	1				
	+ · ! !		+ ! ! !		
行	行	行	行	行	行
	1		1		
	+ ·		+ ! !		
	银	银银	银银银	银银银银	银银银银银银行行行行行

wăng towards

	往	往	往	往	往	往
	往	往				
17						
1土				1		

lóu building, storey

	楼	楼	楼	楼	楼	楼
	楼	楼	楼	楼	楼	楼
	楼					
北						
安						

shŏujī mobile phone

+	手	手	手	手		
チ	机	机	机	机	机	机
机						

☑ Write the words following the correct stroke order.

döngbian east

东东东东东东东东东东		J	Aller Sellen		Service of the service of	Y	
东 边边边边边		东	东	东	东	东	
边边边边边	左		+				
边边边边边	小] 		
		边	边	边	边	边	
	边		Ten i			17 6	



SELF-ASSESSMENT

Complete the checklist, using the criteria below.

1 = I need a lot of help to do this.

4 = I can do this very well.

2 = I can do this with a little help.

5 = I can do this almost perfectly.

3 = I can do this fairly well.

LANGUAGE SKILL	PROGRESS	YOUR SCORE
PRONUNCIATION	I can identify and say words with retroflex "r".	
VOCABULARY	 I can give directions and describe locations. I can name five places in a neighbourhood and three types of student housing. 	
GRAMMAR	 I can express existence using 有. I can ask questions using 有没有. I can express location with the verb 在. 	
LISTENING	 I can identify locations of and directions to places. I can understand people describing locations and giving directions. 	
READING	 I know the meanings of the radicals 木 and 彳. I can recognize characters in advertisements for houses or flats. I can understand descriptions of weekend activities. 	
SPEAKING	I can describe locations. I can ask for and give directions.	
WRITING	 I can write five characters with the radicals 木 and 年, and nine common words for directions and types of housing. I can write a short description about my ideal flat. 	

UNIT 10 坐 火车 吧。

Let's take the train.

LESSON 1

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: means of transport
- 2 Conversation and listening: understand transport options
- 3 Conversation and listening: make an appointment
- 4 Pronunciation: difference between "q" and "ch"

Vocabulary

■ Find six means of transport in the table.

dì	tiě	yī —	gōng	hǎi
地	铁		公	海
chū	shàng	zhōng	gòng	yuè
出	上	中	共	月
zū	dà	qí	qì	fāng
租	大	骑	汽	方
chē	zì	xíng	chē	xué
车	自	行	车	学
yuán	huŏ	xīn	zhàn	yóu
园	火	心	站	由
zǒu	chē	fēi	jī	chǎng
走	车	飞	机	场

1	4	
2	5	
3	6	

Conversation and listening

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

háishi	hěn yuăn
还是	很 远
zěnme	zěnmeyàng
怎么	怎么样
	还是 zěnme

永民:	(1)	去三里屯'	? 坐地铁
	去(2)	?	
安娜:	地铁站 (3)	olinativos,	坐地铁
	不太 (4)	o	
永民:	坐出租车(5)		公共汽车?
安娜:	坐出租车吧。	十五分钟	(6),
	也不太贵。		

永民: 好吧。

9	ow listen to the conversation and answer the			1 他们	明天一	起吃饭。		
9	uestions.			2 他们-	七点到	餐厅。		
7	永民要去哪里?			3 她不	喜欢吃	中餐,她	要吃日	本菜。
8	他坐地铁去吗?		Pro	nunciatio	on			
		41	4 Cl	neck the co	rrect pi	nyin for the v	vords.	
9	附近有没有地铁站?		1	一起	□ a	yīchĭ	□ b	yīqĭ
	的过程又有地队组:		2	裙子	□ a	qúnzi	□ b	chúnzi
			3	请问	□ a	chénwèn	□ b	qĭngw
10	他坐什么车去?		4	价钱	□ a	jiàqian	□ b	jiàchér
			5	骑车	□ a	chí chē	□ b	qí chē
11	这里离三里屯远吗? 坐出租车要多少		6	前边	□ a	qiánbian	□ b	chēbia
	分钟?		7	吃饭	□ a	qīfàn	□ b	chīfàn
	771.		8	出租车	□ a	chūzūchē	□ b	qūzūch
	A REAL PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF		9	唱歌	□ a	chànggē	□ b	qiàngg
	sten to the conversation and check the true		10	超市	□ a	qiāoshì	□ b	chāosh
	atements.		11	厨房	□ a	qúfáng	□ b	chúfán
A	:这个星期你有时间吗?我们一起吃饭。		12	船	Па	chuán	□ b	quán
В	我明天有时间。					k your answe		write
A	:好。明天几点?					words given.		
В	晚上七点,可以吗?		13	一起	骑车			
A	没问题。你喜欢中餐还是日本菜?		14	请问	前边			
В	吃中餐吧。我星期六吃了日本菜。			431.3	11022			
A	: 我们去"北京厨房", 好不好?		15	出租车	超市			1
В	好。明天七点在餐厅门口见。		10	щит	MEIL			

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: holiday activities
- 2 Reading: understand people making travel plans
- 3 Writing: describe one's travel plans and make an invitation
- 4 Grammar: alternative questions with 还是 (háishì)
- 5 Grammar: questions ending with 好吗 (hǎoma)
- 6 Grammar: express superlatives with 最 (zuì)
- 7 Grammar: use the particle 吧 (ba)

Vocabulary

Match the words with the meanings.

zuò chuán

- 1 坐 船 yóulǎn
- 2 游览 páshān
- 3 爬山 pāizhào
- 4 拍照 cānguān jǐngdiǎn
- 5 参观 景点

- a take photos
- **b** go sightseeing
- c climb a mountain
- d visit a scenic site
- e take boat

Reading



- Read Yeong-min's online conversation with Mark, and answer the questions.
 - 1 永民和马克暑假要做什么?
 - 2 他们计划去哪里旅行?

- 3 他们要坐船游览吗?
- 4 他们怎么去桂林? 几月去?

永民:暑假一起去旅行好吗?

马克:好。去哪里?

永民:去桂林吧。那里很漂亮,有 很多有名的景点。

马克: 桂林有什么景点?

永民: 我们问问王玉吧。她四月去了 桂林, 游览了漓江 (Li River)。

马克: 我们要坐船游览吗?

永民: 当然了! 坐船看景点很方便。

马克: 我们怎么去桂林? 坐火车还是飞机?

永民: 坐火车吧,便宜,我们也有 时间。

马克:好。几月几号去?

永民:暑假第一个星期,七月二十 号,怎么样?

马克: 我七月没有时间。八月第一 个星期,可以吗?

永民: 好吧。

关闭 (C) 发送 (S)

				100			
W	v	۳	ı	٠	П	m	g
B.	ш	ж	п	u	н		~

Write an email to a friend, telling him/her your travel plans for the summer vacation. Invite him/ her to go with you.	6 Answer the questions using 最. Nǐ zuì xǐhuan xīngqījǐ 1 你最喜欢星期几?
	Shénme yánsè zuì piàoliang 2 什么 颜色 最 漂亮?
Grammar	Shénme zuì hǎochī 3 什么 最好吃?
4 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. háishi nǐ yào qúnzi kùzi 1 还是 / 你 / 要 / 裙子 / 裤子 /?	Nǐ zuì xǐhuan shéi 4 你最喜欢谁?
nǐ xǐhuan chī háishi Rìběncài Yìdàlìcài 2 你/喜欢/吃/还是/日本菜/意大利菜?	7 Translate the sentences into English. Nǐ shìshi ba 1 你试试吧。
háishi sān diǎn dǎ lánqiú sì diǎn 3 还是/三点/打篮球/四点/?	Wǒmen qù tīng yīnyuèhuì ba 2 我们去听音乐会吧。
nǐ háishi jīntiān yǒu shíjiān míngtiān 4 你 / 还是 / 今天 / 有 时间 / 明天 /?	Piányi yīdiǎnr ba 3 便宜一点儿吧。
5 Write the questions in Chinese using 好吗. 1 Shall we have Chinese food?	Jīntiān chī Rìběncài ba 4 今天 吃 日本菜 吧。
2 Shall we take a taxi?	Xīngqī' èr qù kàn diànyǐng ba 5 星期二去看 电影 吧。
3 Shall we go to see a movie on Friday evening?	Zuò dìtiě ba dìtiě fāngbiàn yīdiǎnr 6 坐 地铁吧,地铁 方便 一点儿。

Objectives

- 1 Conversation and listening: understand dinner plans
- 2 Character reading: recognize characters with the radicals 又 and 它
- 3 Character writing: make appointments
- 4 Vocabulary extension: places related to transport

Conversation and listening

- Listen to the conversation and check the true statements.
 - 史蒂夫: 美国银行前边有个意大利 餐厅, 你知道吗?
 - 永民: 当然知道! 那个意大利餐厅 很有名。
 - 史蒂夫: 我们去那里吃饭, 好吗?
 - 永民: 太好了! 我最喜欢意大利 菜。我们明天去吧。
 - 史蒂夫: 我请两个朋友一起去,可以吗?
 - 永民: 没问题。
 - 史蒂夫: 我给朋友们打电话,请他们明天晚上七点到餐厅门口。

永民:好。

- □1 史蒂夫和永民今天吃意大利菜。
- □ 2 这个餐厅不太有名。
- □ 3 餐厅离美国银行不远。
- □ 4 他们要跟朋友一起吃意大利菜。
- □ 5 他们明天晚上六点在餐厅门口见。

Character reading

- Match the radicals with the meanings.
 - 1 又

a eat

2 个

b again

Now match the words with the meanings.

- 3 朋友
- c hair
- 4 参观
- d dinner
- 5 头发
- e friend
- 6 晚饭
- f visit

Character writing

- Make sentences using the words given.
 - 1 参观

景点

2 饭馆

DE

Vocabulary extension

- Write sentences using the words given.
 - 1 飞机场

火车站

2 停车场

加油站

CHARACTER WRITING

Objectives

- 1 Practise seven characters with the radicals 又 and 饣
- 2 Learn to write six common words for modes of transport and holiday activities
- f 1 Write the words containing the radicals $oldsymbol{\Z}$ and $oldsymbol{\upsigma}$.

xĭhuan like

1	曹 曹	苗苗	曹 曹	曹曹	哲 哲	曹曹
喜						
	欢	欢	欢	欢	欢	欢
欢			 An 100			

tóufa hair

头	头	头	头	头	
	· ·				
الم الم	11	1,12	جار	12	
及	友	万	友	友	
	+				
	八				头头头头发发发发发发

duì right, correct

	对	对	对	对	对	
对十						
71						

péngyou friend

	朋	朋	朋	朋	朋	朋
	別	朋				
朋		; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;		 		
	友	友	友	友		
方				+		
1			See last		02.00	

shuāng pair

 双	1	

fànguǎn restaurant

	饭	饭	饭	饭	饭	饭
	饭					
饭		+		+		
//X		棺	馆	启	始	炉
		STATE OF THE PARTY OF	馆			
馆		1				1 1 1 1
10		1	01111		100	

	huŏc	hē t	rain			
	火	火	火	火		
火		: : : : : : :			VE	
	车	车	车	车	in.	
车						
	lŭxín	g tro	avel			
	旅	旅	旅	旅	旅	旅
	旅	旅	旅	旅		
旅						
With the to	行	行	行	行	行	行
行						
	pásh	ān d	limb d	a mou	ntain	
	爬	爬	爬	爬	爬	爬
	爬	爬				
爬						
	山	山	山			
1						

	cāng	uān	visit (a plac		
	参	参	参	参	参	参
	参	参				
参				 		
	观	观	观	观	观	观
观						+
	pāizh	iào	take p	hotos		
	拍	拍	拍	拍	拍	拍
	拍	拍				
拍					VEN.	
	照	照	照	照	照	服
	印度	日召	昭	日召	照	照
	照					
日召						
	chuá	n bo	oat			
	船	船	船	船	船	船
	船	船	船	船	船	
船		 				

SELF-ASSESSMENT

Complete the checklist, using the criteria below.

1 = I need a lot of help to do this.

4 = I can do this very well.

2 = I can do this with a little help.

5 = I can do this almost perfectly.

3 = I can do this fairly well.

LANGUAGE SKILL	PROGRESS	YOUR SCORE
PRONUNCIATION	I can identify and say words with the initials "q" and "ch".	
VOCABULARY	 I can name five types of transport. I know the words to make plans and appointments. I know five words for holiday activities. 	
GRAMMAR	 I can ask alternative questions with 还是. I can make a suggestion or ask for an opinion using 好吗. I can express superlatives with 最. I can use the particle 吧 to express commands or suggestions. 	
LISTENING	 I can understand descriptions of different types of transport. I can understand people talking about appointments and simple plans. 	
READING	 I know the meanings of the radicals 又 and 年. I can recognize characters to understand simple travel plans and invitations. 	
SPEAKING	 I can talk about different types of transport. I can discuss which type of transport to take. I can describe and make simple plans. 	
WRITING	 I can write seven characters with the radicals 又 and †, and six common words for modes of transport and holiday activities. I can write simple travel plans and invitations. 	

UNIT 11 我会跳舞。

I can dance.

LESSON 1

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: types of sport, likes and dislikes
- **2 Conversation and listening:** talk about sports and make appointments
- **3 Conversation and listening:** talk about a football match and favourite player
- **4 Pronunciation:** difference between "zh" and "ch"

Vocabulary

	rite the sports in Chines		
1	tennis		A STATE OF
2	table tennis	- Pulses	arksa e
3	football		the same of
4	swimming	Ok Rus	
5	basketball		1000
6	dancing		
N	ow complete the senten	ces with the	words abo
7	Wǒ xǐhuan 我喜欢,	bù xǐhuan 不喜欢_	No se a
0	Wǒ de péngyou xǐhuan 我的 朋友 喜欢		bù xǐhuar 不 喜欢

Conversation and listening

zěnmeyàng

怎么样

huì bù huì

会不会

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

wăngqiú bisài

yǒu shíjiān

有时间

网球 比赛

ménkŏu

门口

xĭhuan

喜欢

永民:	星期天下午去看(1)好吗?
安娜:	好! 我 (2) 看网球比赛。
永民:	你(3)打网球?
安娜:	当然会,我打网球很不错。
永民:	(4)我们一起去打网球吧。
安娜:	好。下个星期二下午你有时间吗?
	我们去体育场打网球(5)?
永民:	我有时间。我们三点在体育场
	(6)见, 好吗?
安娜:	没问题。

		Pro	nunciatio	n			
44	Now listen to the conversation and check the true statements.	4 C	heck the cor	rect initi	al for t	he chara	cters.
	true statements.				zh		ch
	□ 7 永民和安娜喜欢看网球比赛。	1	吃	a		b	
	□ 8 他们星期日去看比赛。	2	出	a		b	
	□ 9 他们不会打网球。	3	唱	a		b	
	□ 10 他们星期二下午去体育场。						
		4	住	a		b	
) 1	Listen to the conversation and check the true statements.	5	这	a		b	
		6	真	a		b	
	永民:马克,星期二的足球比赛,哪个球队赢了?	7	舟凸	a		b	
	马克: 当然是英格兰队赢了!	8	中	a		b	
	永民: 我真希望是法国队赢!	Ü				2	i plantessi
	马克: 法国队不错, 但是我喜欢英	N	ow listen an	d check	your a	nswers. 1	Then write
	格兰队。	pi	inyin for the	words.			
	永民: 你最喜欢哪个运动员?	9	吃中餐	-		210	staide I
	马克: 我最喜欢英格兰队的David。	10	超市				ladick L
	□ 1 马克昨天看了足球比赛。	11	冲浪			- 0	amonto 4
	口 2 昨天是英格兰队赢。	12	城市				mark 2
	□ 3 马克和永民都希望英格兰队赢。	13	知道				
	□ 4 马克不喜欢英格兰队的运动员。		分钟				10.00
	口,一切以下一种人大用二种的运动风。		服装市场		-	7	
		13	从农门场	-			20 A 10 A

16 拍照

hul tidowu

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: recreational activities, types of sports
- 2 Reading: understand a blog entry about sports activities
- 3 Communication: conduct a class survey about sports
- 4 Grammar: use the modal verb 可以 (kěyǐ)
- 5 Grammar: use the modal verb 会 (huì)
- 6 Grammar: pivotal sentences
- 7 Grammar: talk about past actions with 过 (guò)

Vocabulary



- Number the sports in the order you hear them.
 - qiánshuǐ 口 a 潜水
- bèngjí □ e 蹦极
- lánqiú
- huáxuě
- □ b 篮球
- □ f 滑雪
- chōnglàng □ c 冲浪
- wǎngqiú □ g 网球
- pīngpāngqiú

姓名:

年龄:

性别·

国籍:

- păobù
- □ d 乒乓球
- □ h 跑步

Reading



Complete the questionnaire with information from Yeong-min's blog.





我叫永民。今年十八岁。我是 韩国人,现在住在北京大学 附近的公寓。我喜欢跑步,每 天早上跑三十分钟。每个星 期三上午我跟朋友踢足球。 每个星期五下午我跟史蒂夫 在大学的体育场打篮球。我 不喜欢在健身房做运动。我 不会游泳,希望下个月开始

分享 | 评论 (16) | 阅读 (476) | 固定链接 | 发表于 15:36

学生运动和休闲问券

你喜欢什	十么运动?
------	-------

- 踢足球 □ 冲浪 □
- 游泳 □ 滑雪 □
- 打篮球 □ 潜水 □
- 打乒乓球 □ 蹦极 □

你每星期做多少个小时运动?

学游泳。

- □ 0 □ 1-2 □ 3-4 □ 5-10
- □ 家里 □健身房 □体育场

Communication

Communication	
Use the questionnaire in Activity 2 to conduct a survey on your classmates' recreational activities. Now complete the sentences using your survey results.	Description of Put the words in the correct order to make sentent y inyuèhuì Shǐdìfū Ānnà tīng qǐng 1音乐会 / 史蒂夫 / 安娜 / 听 / 请 / 。
Tóngxuémen zuì xǐhuan de yùndòng shì 1 同学们 最喜欢的 运动 是 Tóngxuémen zuì bù xǐhuan de yùndòng shì 2 同学们 最不喜欢的 运动 是 Tóngxuémen měi xīngqī zuì duō zuò gè 3 同学们 每星期最多做个 xiǎoshí yùndòng 小时 运动。	wǒ Yīnggélán duì yíng xīwàng 2 我 / 英格兰 队 / 赢 / 希望 /。 chī Wáng lǎoshī qǐng Rìběncài wǒmen 3 吃 / 王 老师 / 请 / 日本菜 / 我 们 /。 qǐng tiàowǔ Wáng Yù Yǒngmín 4 请 / 跳舞 / 王 玉 / 永民 /。
Grammar ② Write questions for the answers . Nǐ shǔjià kěyǐ qù Guìlín lǚxíng 1 你暑假可以去桂林旅行。	xīwàng péngyǒu tā dǎ diànhuà gěi tā 5 希望 / 朋友 /他 /打 电话 /给他
Nǐ kěyǐ gěi lǎoshī xiě diànzǐ yóujiàn 2 你可以给老师写电子邮件。	Wǒ mèimei qù Jiānádà 1 我妹妹去加拿大。
Nǐ kěyǐ lái wǒ de shēngrì pàiduì 3 你可以来我的生日派对。	Mǎkè méi xué dǎ wǎngqiú 2 马克 没 学 打 网球。
Write the sentences in Chinese. Convey swim?	Mǎ yīshēng de dìdi zuò jìzhě 3 马 医生 的 弟弟 做 记者。
1 Can you swim? 2 We can't play basketball.	Tāmen qù Běijīng Sānlǐtún 4 他们 去 北京 三里屯。
They can dance.	Wŏmen cānguān hěn duō jǐngdiǎn 5 我们 参观 很多 景点。

Objectives

- 1 Conversation: talk about a recreational class
- 2 Character reading: recognize characters with the radicals 王 and 钅
- 3 Character writing: describe recreational activities
- 4 Vocabulary extension: different types of sport

Conversation

- Match the questions with the answers.
 - 1 什么时间?
 - 2 学跳舞多少钱?
 - 3 学校在哪里?
 - 4 我们一起学跳舞好吗?
 - a 在北京大学的东边, 购物中心的三楼。
 - b 每星期四晚上八点。
 - c 好,我喜欢跳舞。
 - d 一小时五十块。

Now put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.

The correct order is

Character reading

- 2 Match the radicals with the meanings.
 - 1 王
- a metal
- 2 年
- **b** jade

Now match the words with the meanings.

- 3 希望
- c price
- 4 地铁
- d sports team
- 5 球队
- e subway
- 6 价钱
- f hope

Character writing

- Make sentences using the words given.
 - 1周末

足球

2 喜欢

游泳

Vocabulary extension

Answer the questions with the words in the boxs.

lánqiú qūgùnqiú 篮球 曲棍球 bàngqiú huáxuě 棒球 滑雪 chōnglàng gǎnlǎnqiú 冲狼 橄榄球

网球 bèngjí 蹦极 qiánshuǐ 潜水

wăngqiú

球排球 jí zúqiú 足球 shuǐ yóuyŏng

páigiú

游泳

pǎobù 跑步

pīngpāngqiú 乒乓球

Nǐ huì shénme yùndòng 1 你会什么运动?

Nǐ xǐhuan shénme yùndòng 2 你喜欢什么运动?

Nǐ xiǎng kàn shénme bǐsài 3 你 想 看 什么 比赛?

CHARACTER WRITING

Objectives

- 1 Practise six characters with the radicals 王 and 钅
- 2 Learn to write seven common words for abilities and types of sport
- \blacksquare Write the words containing the radicals Ξ and \S .

wán play

	玩	玩	玩	玩	玩	玩
	玩	玩				
IT						
功し						

xiànzài now

	现	现	现	现	现	现
	现	现				
现						
	在	在	在	在	在	在
在						1

bān measure word, class

	班	班	班	班	班	班
	班	班	班	班		
TIT						7-
班						

zúqiú football

	足	足	足	足	足	足
	足					
早		1				
1				1		
	球	球	球	球	球	球
1 1/4 / 114	球	球	球	球	球	
工七	vi na s					
11		1 1 1				

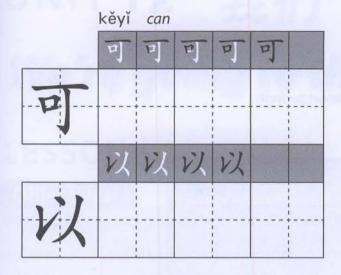
qián money

	钱	钱	钱	钱	钱	钱
	钱	钱	钱	钱		
供						
TY						

dìtiě underground railway, subway

	地	地	地	地	地	地
地						
10	铁	铁	铁	铁	铁	铁
			铁			
铁) (1)

2 Write the words following the correct stroke order.



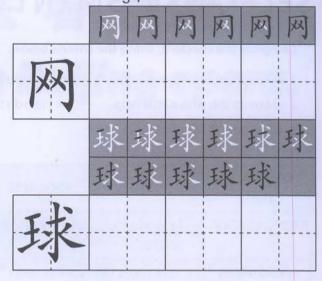
huì can, be able to



yóuyŏng swim

	youy	ong	SVVIIII			
	游	游	游	游	游	游
	游	游	游	游	游	游
游		; ; ; ; ;		: : : : :		
147	The second second	永	泳	泳	泳	泳
A NOTE A		泳			,,	1.7
X		: : : : :		: : : : :		
171-		1		1		

wăngqiú tennis



tī play (with feet), kick

	踢	踢	踢	踢	踢	踢
	踢	踢	踢	踢	踢	踢
	踢	踢	踢			
踢						

pīngpāng table tennis

		0				
	乒	乒	乒	乒	乒	乒
*						
工						
	兵	乓	兵	兵	丘	兵
-						
工						
					1	

SELF-ASSESSMENT

Complete the checklist, using the criteria below.

1 = I need a lot of help to do this.

4 = I can do this very well.

2 = I can do this with a little help.

5 = I can do this almost perfectly.

3 = I can do this fairly well.

LANGUAGE SKILL	PROGRESS	YOUR SCORE
PRONUNCIATION	I can identify and say words with the initials "zh" and "ch".	
VOCABULARY	 I can name five types of sport. I can name five different recreational activities. 	
GRAMMAR	 I can use the modal verb 可以 to talk about ability, possibility and permission. I can use the modal verb 会 to talk about the ability to do something. I can use pivotal sentences to express an invitation or wish. I can use the particle 过 to talk about past actions. 	
LISTENING	 I can identify different sports and recreational activities in a conversation. I can understand people's descriptions of the sports they like and dislike. 	
READING	 I know the meanings of the radicals 王 and 年. I can understand simple questionnaires and blog entries about sports and recreational activities. 	
SPEAKING	I can talk about sports activities I like and dislike.	
WRITING	 I can write six characters with the radicals 王 and 年, and seven common words for abilities and sports. I can describe my favourite sports and recreational activities. I can complete a simple questionnaire about sports and recreational activities. 	

UNIT 12 粉men qù kàn jīngjù 发们去看京剧。

We're going to the Beijing opera.

LESSON 1

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: holiday activities
- 2 Conversation and listening: talk about holiday plans
- 3 Pronunciation: sentence intonation
- **4 Grammar:** plans, past actions, alternatives, suggestions, times and abilities

Vocabulary

Match the words with the meanings.

huíjiā 1 回家 a go shopping kàn jĩngjù 2 看 京剧 b go back home qù lŭxing 3 去旅行 c go to a concert tīng yīnyuèhuì 4 听 音乐会 d go travelling gòuwù 5 购物 e climb a mountain páshān 6 爬山 f watch Beijing opera

Conversation	and	listening
--------------	-----	-----------

- Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.
 - a 我六月去过新加坡。那里很不错,有很好的购物中心,东西的价钱也不贵。
 - b 你去新加坡做什么?
 - c 安娜, 这个假期你打算去什么地方旅行?
 - d 太好了! 我喜欢购物。
 - e 十二月有我喜欢的音乐会, 我想去听音 乐会。
 - f我打算去新加坡。

Now write two sentences with some of the words above.

7

8



Now listen to the conversation and answer the questions.

- 1 安娜假期打算去哪里?
- 2 什么时候有安娜喜欢的音乐会?
- 3 安娜想在那里做什么?
- 4 那里的购物中心怎么样?
- 5 永民去过新加坡吗?

Pronunciation



■ Mark the intonation for the sentences using ↑ (rising tone) and ↓ (falling tone).

Gēge jīntiān huíjiā ma 1 哥哥 今天 回家 吗?

明明ラス 国家吗! Bié qù Jiānádà le tài yuǎn le

2别去加拿大了,太远了!

2 加玄加季八丁,众处了 Nǐ jiàqī dǎsuan qù Rìběn ma

3 你假期打算去日本吗?

Wǒ yào gěi Ānnà xiě diànzǐ yóujiàn 4 我要给安娜写电子邮件。

Wǒ zuò fēijī qù nǐ ne

5 我坐飞机去, 你呢?

Nǐ de gōngyù lí dàxué yuǎn ma

7 我姐姐喜欢吃中餐。

Wǒ zhōumò qù kàn yéye năinai

8 我 周末 去 看 爷爷奶奶。

Now listen and check your answers.

Grammar

Translate the sentences into English.

Nǐ kàn guo jīngjù ma 1 你看过京剧吗?

Nǐ dǎsuan zài Lúndūn zuò shénme 2 你 打算 在 伦敦 做 什么?

Nǐ xiǎng chī Zhōngcān háishi Rìběncài 3 你 想 吃 中餐 还是日本菜?

Nǐ shénme shíhou qù shūdiàn 4 你什么 时候去书店?

Zhōumò yīqǐ qù kàn diànyǐng zěnmeyàng 5 周末 一起去看 电影,怎么样?

Zhè ge chāoshì de dōngxi hěn guì bié qù le 6 这个超市的东西很贵,别去了。

Wǒmen yīqǐ qù lǚxíng hǎo ma 7 我们一起去旅行,好吗?

Bàba jǐ diǎn huíjiā 8 爸爸几点回家?

Nǐ huì bù huì dǎ wǎngqiú 9 你会不会打 网球?

wǒ Xīngqīliù mǎi le yī tiáo hóng qúnzi 10 我星期六买了一条红裙子。

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: cities in China and places of interest
- 2 Grammar: express alternatives using 或者 (huòzhě)
- 3 Grammar: express alternatives using 或者 (huòzhě) and 还是 (háishi)
- 4 Reading: understand simple online chat messages about holiday plans
- 5 Writing: suggest a place to visit
- 6 Grammar: express regular events with 每……都…… (měi ... dōu ...)

Vocabulary

Write eight words about cities and places of interest using the characters in the table.

lì	guǎng	xiāng	shǐ	bīng
历		香	史	兵
xī	mǎ	shàng	shì	cháng
西	马	上	市	长
hǎi	běi	ān	yǒng	nián
海	北	安	俑	年
gǎng	zhōu	chéng	qiān	jīng
港	州	城	干	京

1	5
2	6
3	7
4	8

Grammar

- 2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.
 - nǐmen zuò qù dìtiě huòzhě gōnggòng 1 你们/坐/去/地铁/或者/公共 qìchē 汽车/。
 - Xīngqīyī huòzhě yéye kàn Xīngqīsān qù 2 星期一/或者/爷爷/看/星期三/去 yīshēng / 医生/。
 - yígè huòzhě tā yǒu gēge jiějie 3 一个/或者/他/有/哥哥/姐姐/。
 - Měiguórén huòzhě shì Jiānádàrén tāmen 4 美国人/或者/是/加拿大人/他们/。
- Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
 - Nǐ xǐhuan hēisè háishi huòzhě lánsè 1 你喜欢黑色(还是/或者)蓝色?
 - Jiàqī wǒ qù Měiguó háishi huòzhě Yīngguó 2 假期 我 去 美国 (还是 / 或者) 英国 lǚxíng 旅行。
 - Shí diǎn háishi huòzhě shí diǎn bàn dōu 3 十点(还是/或者)十点半都 kěyǐ 可以。
 - Tā shì lǎoshī háishi huòzhě xuésheng 4 她是老师(还是/或者)学生?

Reading



Read Yeong-min's online conversation with Steve and Mark.



8永民

暑假我打算跟朋友去英国或者澳大利亚旅行。两个地方我都没有去过。你们觉得哪个地方好玩?

2. 史蒂夫

英国不错!伦敦有很多有名的景点,购物的地方也很多。

显永民

我不太喜欢买东西。去景点的交通方便吗?

₹ 史蒂夫

伦敦的地铁很方便,你也可以坐公 共汽车或者出租车。

2马克

去澳大利亚吧。我有很多朋友在澳 大利亚。你可以跟他们学潜水,很 好玩。

2 永民

好主意,我喜欢潜水!我应该去悉尼还是墨尔本呢?

2马克

去悉尼吧。那里的海很漂亮。

关闭 (C) 发送 (S)

Now complete the sentences. 1 暑假永民打算跟_____去旅行。 2 永民想去 或者 旅行。 3 史蒂夫说去 , 那里有 和 4 在伦敦可以坐 , 或者 游览景点。 5 马克说去______, 在那里可以 _____。 Writing 5 Write a message to Yeong-min, suggesting a place to go and what he can do there. Grammar 6 Rewrite the sentences using 每……都……. Wǒ jīntiān xué Zhōngwén 1 我 今天 学 中文。 Xīngqīwǔ diànyǐngyuàn yǒu Měiguó diànyǐng 2 星期五 电影院 有 美国 电影。 Măkè gēn Wáng Yù zhōumò dă wăngqiú 3 马克跟 王玉周末打网球。 Xiānggăng de dìtiězhàn yǒu yínháng

4 香港 的地铁站有银行。

Objectives

- 1 Conversation and listening: talk about travel experiences
- 2 Character reading: recognize characters with the radicals * and 禾
- 3 Character writing: make plans for recreational activities
- 4 Vocabulary extension: holiday activities

Conversation and listening



- Listen to the conversation and check the correct answers.
 - 安娜: 你去过中国哪几个城市?
 - 永民: 我去过北京、上海和桂林。
 - 安娜: 哪个城市最好玩?
 - 永民: 每个城市都有很多景点, 购物也
 - 很方便。三个地方都好玩。
 - 安娜: 哪个城市历史最长?
 - 永民: 北京。
 - 安娜: 你最喜欢哪个城市?
 - 永民: 我最喜欢桂林。
 - 1 永民没去讨什么城市?
 - □a 西安 □b 北京 □c 桂林
 - 2 哪个城市最好玩?
 - □a 北京 □b 上海
 - 口c三个地方都好玩
 - 3 他最喜欢哪个城市?
 - □a 北京 □b 上海 □c 桂林

Character reading

- 2 Match the radicals with the meanings.
 - 1 **
- a grain
- 2 禾
- b bamboo

Now match the words with the meanings.

- 3 出租车
- c engineer
- 4 电子邮箱
- d email inbox/address
- 5 打算
- e taxi
- 6 工程师
- f plan

Character writing

- Make sentences using the words given.
 - 1 打算

意大利

2 和 篮球

Vocabulary extension

Write four sentences using the words in the box.

> dăgong 打工

zuò zhìyuànzhě 做 志愿者

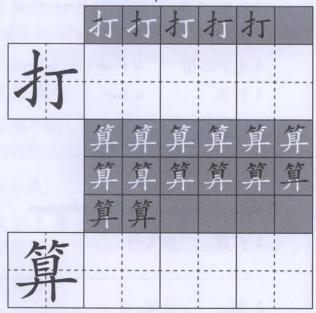
shíxí 实习 yĕying 野营

CHARACTER WRITING

Objectives

- 1 Practise five characters with the radicals ** and 禾
- 2 Learn to write six common words for places and holiday activities
- Write the words containing the radicals * and 禾.

dăsuan plan



lángiú basketball

	lanqi	u bo	isketb	all		
	100000 FEB.	篮	篮	篮	篮	篮
	篮	篮	篮	篮	篮	篮
	篮	篮	篮	篮		
篮				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
	球	球	球	球	球	球
	球	球	球	球	球	
球						

hé and

	和	和	和	和	和	和
	和	和				
for						
小口						

zū rent

	租	租	租	租	租	租
	租	租	租	租		
租						
但			12			

Xiānggǎng Hong Kong

	香香		香	香	香
香	香	香			
港	港	港	港	港	港
					100000000
			Management of the Party of the	Manager Committee of the Committee of th	港港港港港

Write the words following the correct stroke order. hǎowán fun difang place 玩玩玩玩玩玩 玩 chéngshì city history lìshĭ zhŭyì idea Xī'ān Xi'an 西 西 西

SELF-ASSESSMENT

Complete the checklist, using the criteria below.

1 = I need a lot of help to do this.

4 = I can do this really well.

2 = I can do this with a little help.

5 = I can do this almost perfectly.

3 = I can do this fairly well.

LANGUAGE SKILL	PROGRESS	YOUR SCORE
PRONUNCIATION	I can say sentences with the correct intonation.	
VOCABULARY	 I can say the names of five cities in China. I can name five holiday activities. I know common words and phrases to describe holiday plans and activities. 	
GRAMMAR	 I can use 或者 and 还是 to express alternatives. I can use 每都 to express regular events. 	
LISTENING	 I can identify people's holiday preferences. I can understand people talking about holiday plans. 	
READING	 I know the meanings of the radicals ** and 禾. I can recognize the characters to understand chat messages about holiday plans. 	
SPEAKING	 I can ask and answer questions about holiday plans. I can express preferences for holiday plans. 	
WRITING	 I can write five characters with the radicals * and 禾, and six common words for places and holiday activities. I can suggest a place to visit and the things to do there. 	



Discover China

WORKBOOK ONE 练习册1

No one could claim that learning Chinese is easy. *Discover China* recognizes the challenges that face students of the Chinese language and applies teaching and learning approaches to make learning effective, meaningful and enjoyable.

Discover China is a four-level Mandarin Chinese course specially designed for beginner to intermediate level students and employs a communicative approach to language learning. Emphasis is placed on pair work, group work and on a wide variety of speaking and listening activities to help students become confident Chinese language speakers.

- A focused companion to the Student's Book for both in-class and self-study use, with exercises that follow the Student's Book structure and consolidate the key language and skills from the corresponding units
- Clear learning objectives presented at the start of each lesson to give students a clear outline of the language aspects they are practising through each activity
- Extensive listening practice through additional listening material and topicrelated conversations recorded by native speakers of Mandarin Chinese speaking at a natural but comprehensible speed
- Scaffolded reading practice with extra reading passages, gradual removal of pinyin and focused skill development, boosting students' character knowledge to over 3000 characters and vocabulary knowledge to over 2300 words by Workbook 4
- Structured writing skill development throughout the Workbooks, moving from stroke-by-stroke focus to extended real-life writing tasks, and substantially expanding students' character knowledge beyond the requisites of the Student's Book
- Extra grammar and vocabulary activities helps students consolidate and extend what they have learned from the Student's Book
- Personalized self-assessment sections at the end of each unit help students reflect on their individual progress and identify areas for further review

Components of Discover China levels 1, 2, 3 and 4:

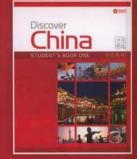
- Comprehensive Student's Book + Audio CD
- Workbook + Audio CD

We recommend the Macmillan-FLTRP

Chinese Character Dictionary

to use with this book

 Supportive resource website: www.mydiscoverchina.com including teacher's books for all four levels, assessment tasks, unit quizzes, extra character writing sheets and more





www.mydiscoverchina.com





