**01.06 Young at Heart**

**Focus Question: How old is someone? / How old am I?**

## 发音威力Fāyīn wēilì PRONUNCIATION POWER

* Verbally practice the following sounds with tones:

jiān jián jiǎn jiàn

jiāo jiáo jiǎo jiào

jīn jín jǐn jìn

yōu yóu yǒu yòu

shōu shóu shǒu shòu

* Give two pinyin examples with “j” as initial.
* Give two pinyin examples with “ou” as final.

## 录影中! Lùyǐng zhōng! IN ACTION!

* According to the video, what does Chen Lili’s friend Cathy look like?
* According to Chen Lili’s introduction of Cathy’s dad, how can they address him professionally?
* Do you think Chen Lili and Zhang Ming will be well received at Cathy’s house? Why is it so, according to Chen Lili?

## 称谓的艺术Chēnwèi de yìshù THE ART OF TITLES

Use the chart below to help you keep track of the vocabulary that you will need for your assessments. Then you may use the square grids below it to practice writing the characters.

Note: The “Word dissection” column is to help you understand the words/phrases. You will not be assessed on it.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chinese Character** | **Pinyin** | **English** | **Word dissection** |
| 先生 | xiānsheng | Mr. | 先xiān (first) + 生shēng(livelihood) = 先生xiānsheng (first livelihood) = Mr. |
| 太太 | tàitai | Mrs. | 太tài(most senior) + 太tài (most senior) = 太太tàitai (most senior) = Mrs. |
| 小姐 | xiǎojiě | Miss | 小xiǎo (little) + 姐jiě(older sister) = 小姐xiǎojiě (little older sister) = Miss |
| 女士 | nǚshì | Ms. | 女nǚ(female) + 士shì(bachelor) = 女士nǚshì (female bachelor) = Ms. |

**Chinese Character Writing Practice**

(Character writing practice for this lesson is optional)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Chinese character for xiān | **Pinyin**  xiān |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for shēng | **Pinyin**  shēng |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for tài | **Pinyin**  tài |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for xiǎo | **Pinyin**  xiǎo |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for jiě | **Pinyin**  jiě |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for shì | **Pinyin**  shì |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 文化一瞥 Wénhuà yīpiē CULTURE BLIP

Accordingl to Karen Lu’s self-introduction in the lesson, draw lines to match the words to the appropriate blanks.

我叫\_\_\_\_\_\_。我今年\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。我是\_\_\_\_\_\_。我\_\_\_\_\_\_高。我有点\_\_\_\_\_。我的头发是\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。我的眼睛是\_\_\_\_\_\_。

褐色的 比较 害羞 卢凯伦 黑色的 女孩 十五岁

Based on Karen Lu’s narration, answer these questions in English.

Q: What does Karen Lu look like?

A:

Q: Who are Karen’s neighbors?

A:

Q: What are some main areas in New York that have a large Chinese population?

A:

Q: What are some Chinese New Year celebrations in New York?

A:

## 关于职业Guānyú zhíyè ABOUT PROFESSIONS

Use the chart below to help you keep track of the vocabulary that you will need for your assessments. Then you may use the square grids below it to practice writing the characters.

Note: The “Word dissection” column is to help you understand the words/phrases. You will not be assessed on it.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chinese Character** | **Pinyin** | **English** | **Word dissection** |
| 老师 | lǎoshī | teacher | 老lǎo(old) + 师shī (teacher) = 老师lǎoshī (old teacher) = teacher |
| 医生 | yīshēng | doctor | 医yī(medical) + 生shēng (livelihood) = 医生yīshēng (medical livelihood) = doctor |
| 教授 | jiàoshòu | professor | 教jiào(to teach) + 授shòu(to give) = 教授jiàoshòu (to teach to give) = professor |
| 您 | nín | (formal) you | *您nín* (formal) you) is used to address others in formal settings, especially when meeting older or respected people in the society or family. |

**Chinese Character Writing Practice**

(Character writing practice for this lesson is optional)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Chinese character for lǎo | **Pinyin**  lǎo |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for shī | **Pinyin**  shī |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for yī | **Pinyin**  yī |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for jiào | **Pinyin**  jiào |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for shòu | **Pinyin**  shòu |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for nín | **Pinyin**  nín |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 正式的你Zhèngshì de nǐ FORMALLY YOU

Complete the chart below about formal titles/professions and informal titles.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Titles/Professions** | **Formal or informal** | **Meaning in English** | **Place before/after the name** | **For first name or last name** |
| **先生Xiānsheng** | formal |  | after |  |
| **医生Yīshēng** |  | doctor | after |  |
| **太太Tàitai** | formal |  |  | last name |
| **教授Jiàoshòu** | formal |  | after |  |
| **女士Nǚshì** | formal |  | after |  |
| **老师Lǎoshi** |  | after | after |  |
| **小姐Xiǎojiě** | formal |  |  | Last name |

Q: In mainland China, a women doctor whose maiden name is 李Lǐ gets married to a man whose last name is 陈Chén. Now, how do you address her professionally? Circle the appropriate one.

李医生 陈医生 李陈医生 陈李医生

Q: In regions like Hong Kong or Macau, a woman with the maiden name 王Wáng gets married to a man whose last name is 刘Liú. What is this woman’s last name now? Circle the appropriate one.

王 刘 刘王 王刘

## **你有多年轻？Nǐyǒu duō niánqīng? HOW YOUNG ARE YOU?**

Use the chart below to help you keep track of the vocabulary that you will need for your assessments. Then you may use the square grids below it to practice writing the characters.

Note: The “Word dissection” column is to help you understand the words/phrases. You will not be assessed on it.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chinese Character** | **Pinyin** | **English** | **Word dissection** |
| 你今年多大？ | Nǐ jīnnián duōdà? | How old are you this year? | 你Nǐ(you) + 今年jīnnián (this year) + 多大duōdà (how old)? = 你今年多大？Nǐ jīnnián duōdà? (you this year how old) = How old are you this year? |
| 我今年...岁。 | Wǒ jīnnián ... suì. | I am … years old this year. | 我Wǒ(I) + 今年jīnnián(this year) ...岁suì(years old)。 = 我今年...岁。Wǒ jīnnián ... suì. (I this year … years old). = I am … years old this year. |
| 你哪一年出生？ | Nǐ nǎyìnián chūshēng? | Which year were you born? | 你Nǐ(you) + 哪一年nǎyìnián (which one year) + 出生chūshēng(be born)？ = 你哪一年出生？Nǐ nǎyìnián chūshēng? (You which one year be born)? = Which year were you born? |
| 我…年出生。 | Wǒ … nián chūshēng. | I was born in the year … | 我Wǒ(I) + …年nián (year) + 出生chūshēng (be born)。…. = 我…年出生。Wǒ … nián chūshēng. (I … year be born) = I was born in (year) …. |

**Chinese Character Writing Practice**

(Character writing practice for this lesson is optional)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Chinese character for dà | **Pinyin**  dà |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for suì | **Pinyin**  suì |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for jīn | **Pinyin**  jīn |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for nián | **Pinyin**  nián |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese character for chū | **Pinyin**  chū |  |  |  |  | Chinese character for nǎ | **Pinyin**  nǎ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Q: Say the following year in Chinese:

* Year 2019
* Year 1968

Q: In the two sentences below,cross out the words that can be omitted.

* 我今年十六岁。Wǒ jīnnián shíliù suì.
* 她今年四岁。Tā jīnnián sì suì.

## 岁月如歌 Suìyuè rúgē The Years Are Like Songs

Q: When asking a little boy how old he is, which of the following questions is usually used? Circle it.

你今年几岁？Nǐ jīnnián jǐsuì? 你今年多大？Nǐ jīnnián duōdà?