Dì jiǔ kè Wǒ de shǒu jī ne 第九课 我的手机呢?

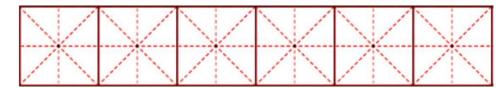
Lesson 9 Where is my cell phone?



bù shǒu 部 首

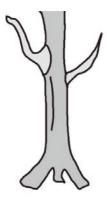
Radicals





mù zì páng 木 字 旁 "木" means wood. It can be the left or bottom part of characters and usually refers to plants.

e.g. 树: tree; 果: fruit







mù biāo **目 标**

Learning Objectives

shǒu jī ne bāo lǐ

zhuō zi diàn nǎo páng



biān kàn zháo jí wán





xué hàn zì 学汉字

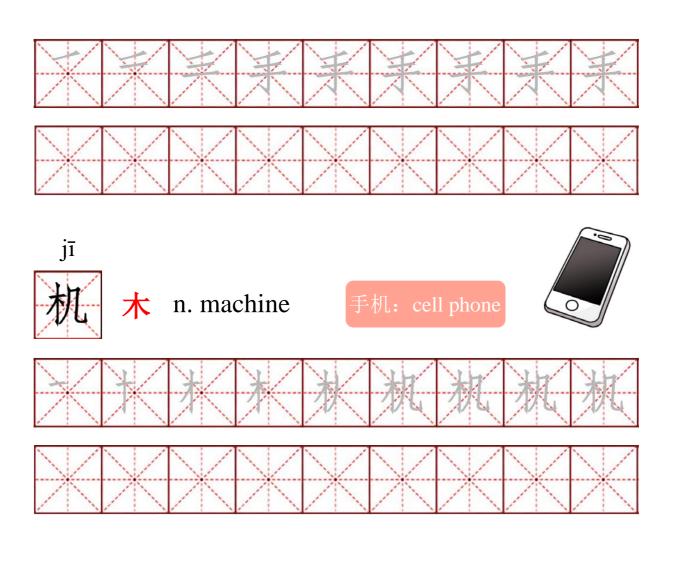
Characters

shŏu

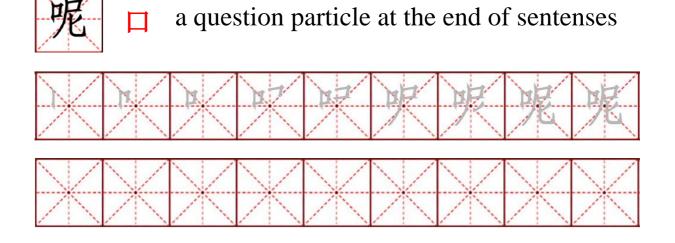


n. hand





ne

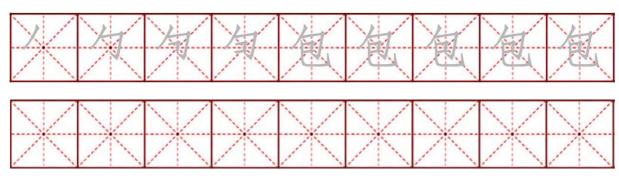


bāo



n. bag



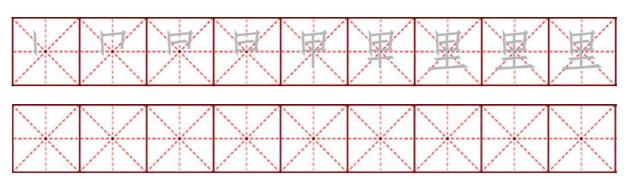


lĭ



n.inside

在包里: in the bag

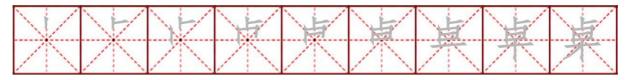


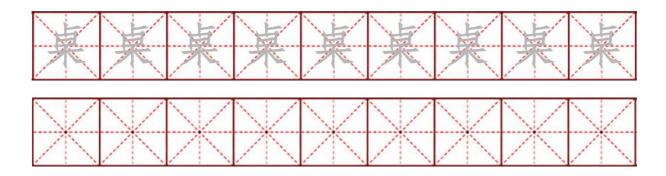
zhuō



木 n. table





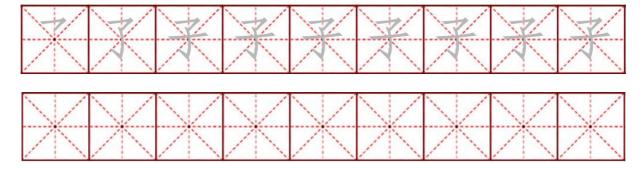


zi



a noun suffix

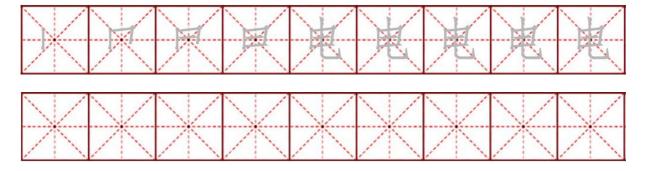
桌子: table



diàn



n. electricity

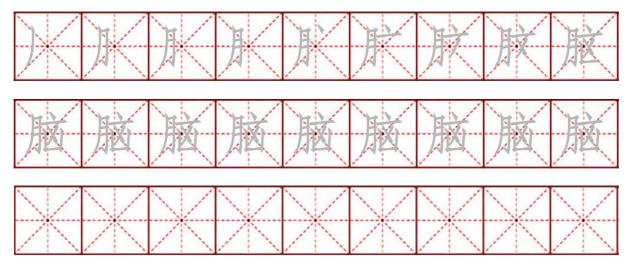


năo



月 n. brain

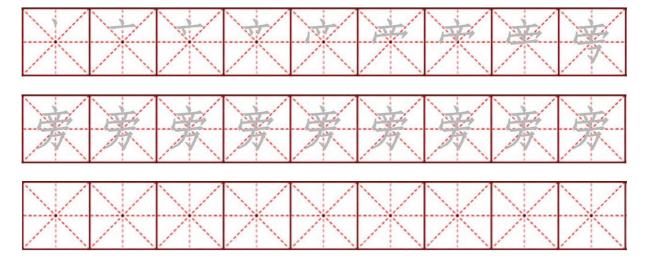
电脑: computer



páng



n. side

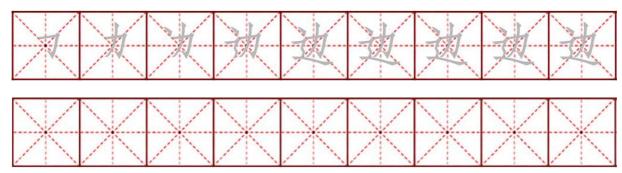


biān



n. edge

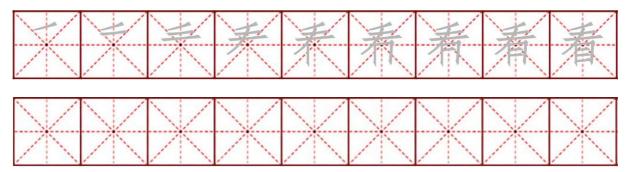
旁边: beside



kàn



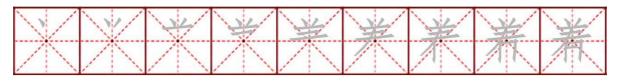
v. to see, look at

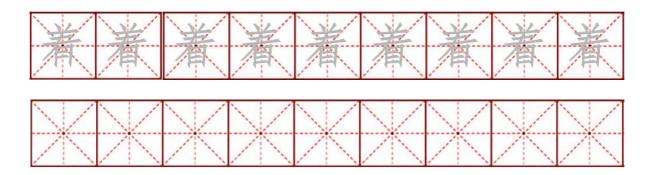


zháo



v. feel



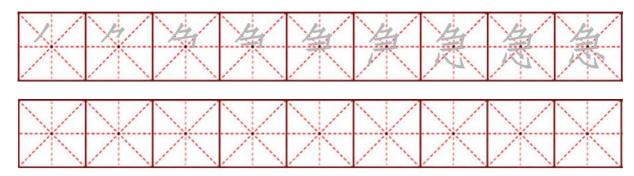


jí



adj. anxious

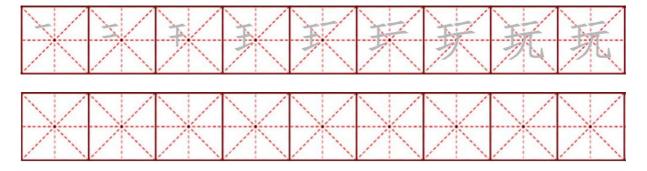
着急: feel anxious, worry



wán



v. play

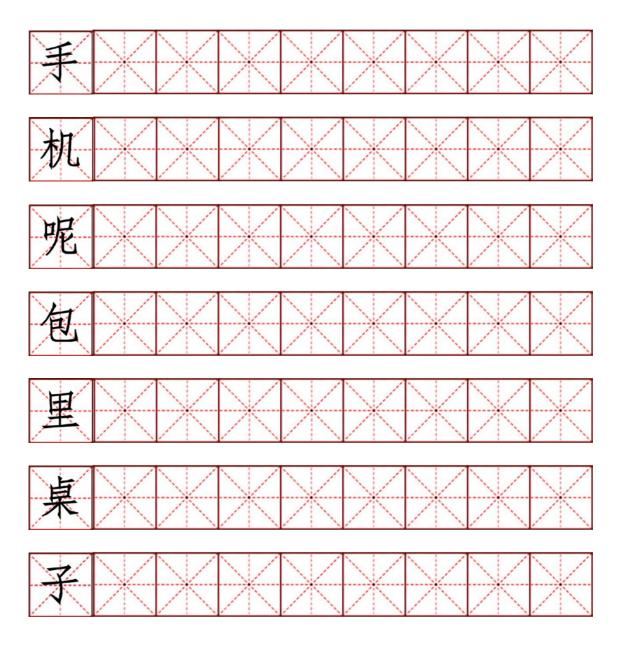


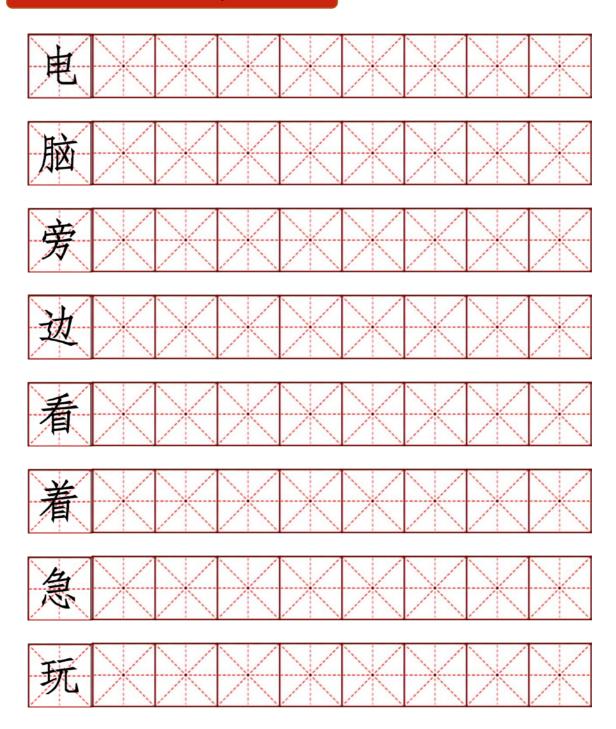


liàn xí 练习

Exercise

一、抄写 | Write the characters.





- 二、认汉字 | Recognize the characters.
- 1. 连线 | Match characters with meanings.

to see, look at	包
anxious	脑
hand	玩
inside	手
bag	边
machine	子
side	着
edge	里
feel	急
a noun suffix	机
a question particle at the end of sentenses	电
table	看
brain	旁
play	桌
electricity	呢

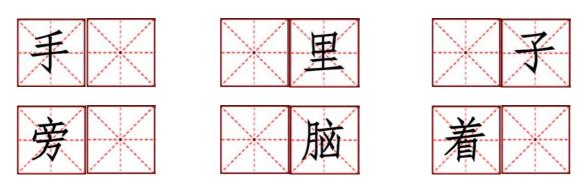
- 2. 看汉字写拼音 | Note Pinyin for each character.
- ① 我 的 手 机 在 哪 儿?

jiù

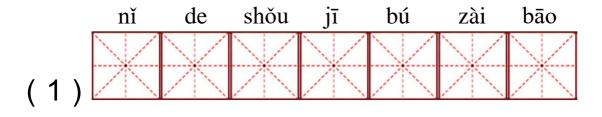
- ② 不 在 包 里 就 在 桌 子 上。
- ③ 别着急,看看电脑旁边有没

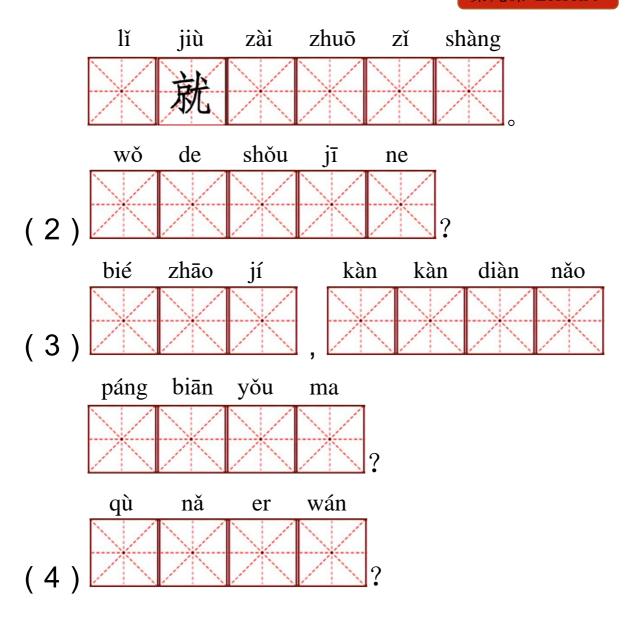
有?

- ④ 我们去哪儿玩儿?
- 三、汉字组词 | Complete the phrases.

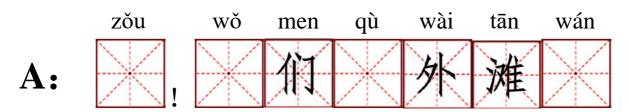


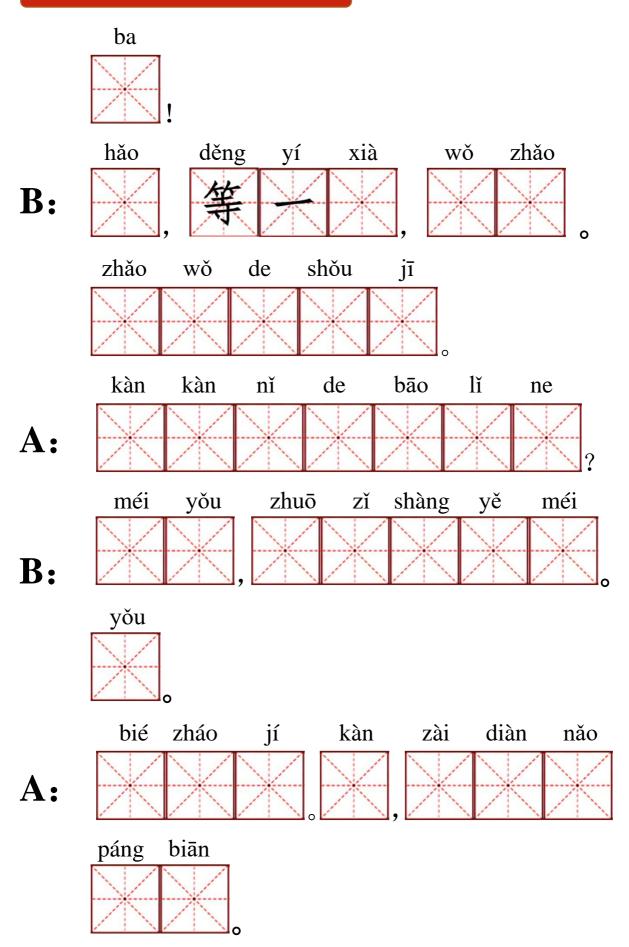
四、填空,完成句子 | Fill in the blanks and complete the sentences.

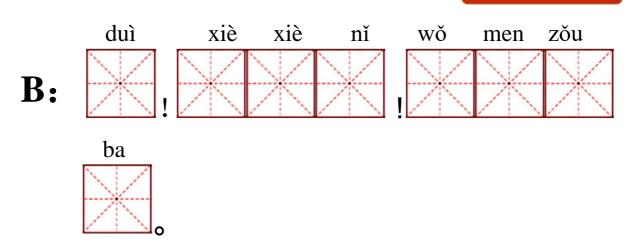




五、填空,完成对话 | Fill in the blanks and complete the dialogue.







六、阅读理解 | Reading Comprehension

四面(Mary)今天下午就要回国了,但(but)去机空 (mary)今天下午就要回国了,但(but)去机空 (airport)之前(before)她一直找不到手机。包里也没有,电脑桌上也没有,床(bed)旁边也没有。玛zhèng tū rán xiǎng le 丽正着急的时候,手机突然(suddenly)响了(rang),原来(turn out to be)它在厨房(kitchen)。

- 1. Where did Mary find her phone?
 - A. In the Kitchen B. Beside her bag C. In her bag
- 2. How did Mary feel before she found her phone?
 - A. Worried
- B. Anxious
- C. Didn't feel a thing
- 3. What was Mary's plan for that afternoon?



hàn zì zhī shi 汉字知识

What You Should Know

Introduction to Chinese Characters

-- Principles of formation

Structures

There are 5 main structures to form a character, they are single structure, such as 木, 水; up-down structure, such as 早, 呆; left-right structure, such as 体, 时; half-surrounded structure, such as 这, 廷 and surrounded structure, such as 国, 围。 Some characters could be hard to allocate to one of the structures due to their unique shapes.

Sequence of writing

In general, while writing Chinese characters, one should follow the general rule of 'left to right, and up to down'. This is the case for both writing strokes and radicals (though in some cases three might be exceptional). Following is the stroke order of one character:

- 11-			
辛	亲^	新	新
	辛辛	辛亲亲	辛亲新