Dì shí sì kè Wǒxiǒng qù lǚ yóu 第十四课 我想去旅游

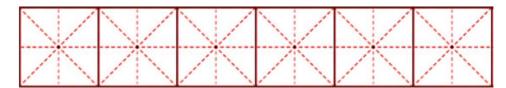
Lesson 14 I want to take a trip



bù shǒu 部 首

Radicals





făn wén páng

反文旁



"攵" comes from the shape of handling a stick. It usually serves as a radical at the right and indicates that the meaning of the character is related with striking.

jiāo gōng

e.g. 教: teach; 攻: attack



mù biāo **目 标**

Learning Objectives





xué hàn zì 学汉字

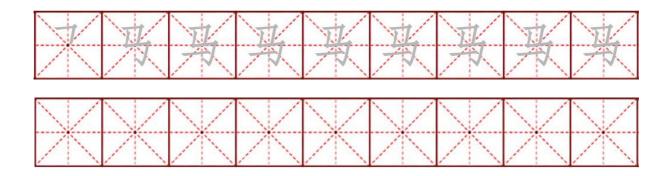
Characters

mă



n. horse

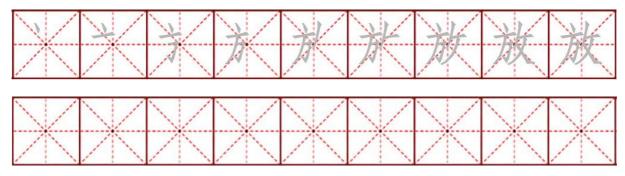




fàng



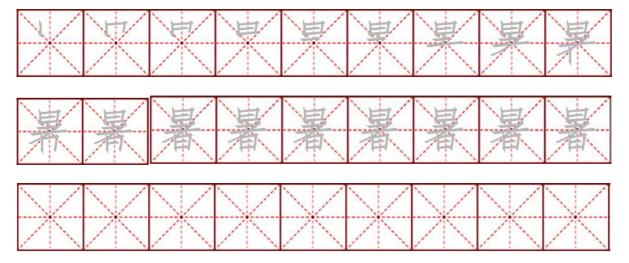
文 v. to have(vacation) 放假:have a vacation

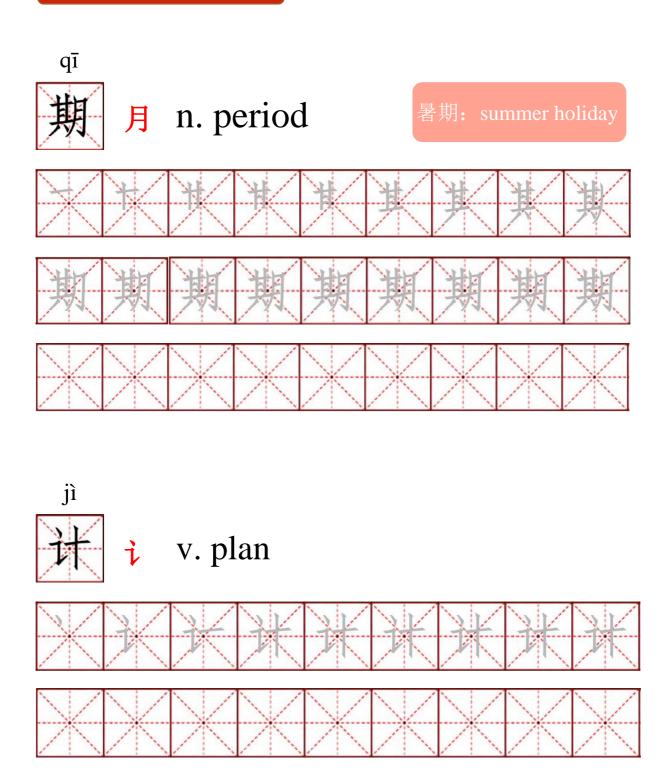


shŭ



n. summer



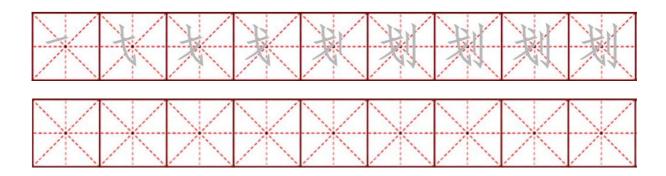


huà



y. design

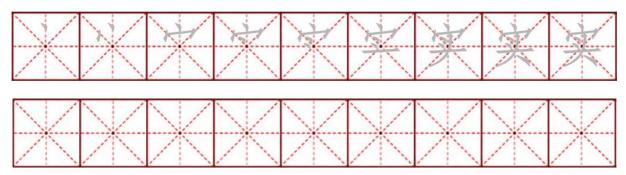
计划: plan



shí



v. practise

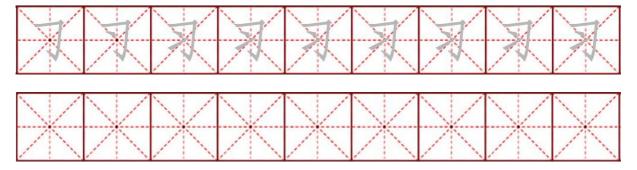


xí



n. exercise

实习: to do internship



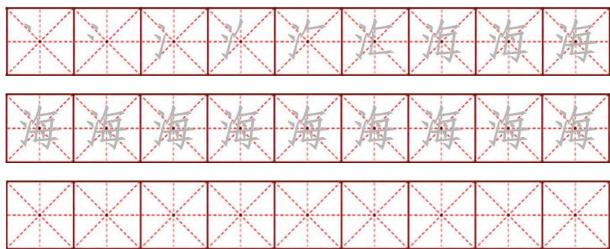
hăi



Ž

n. sea



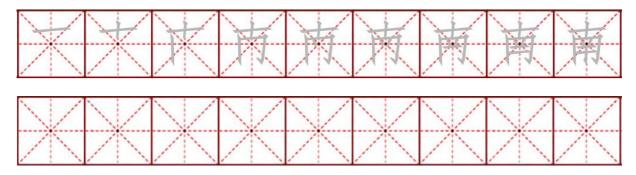


nán



n. south

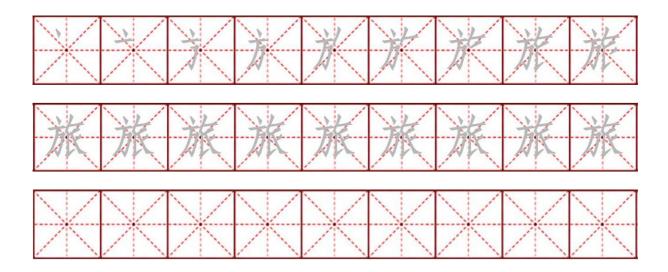
海南: Hainan Province



lŭ



v. travel

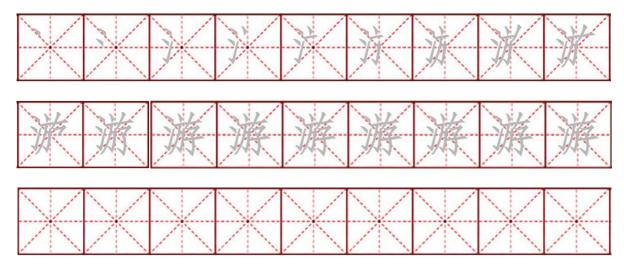


yóu



[†] n. trip

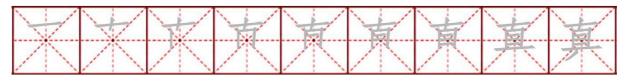
旅游: to trave

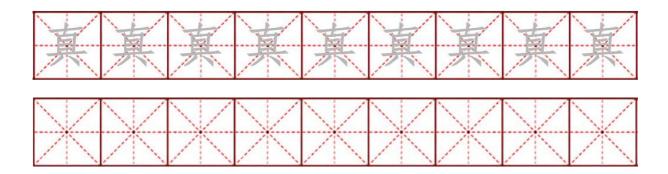


zhēn



adj. real; adv. really

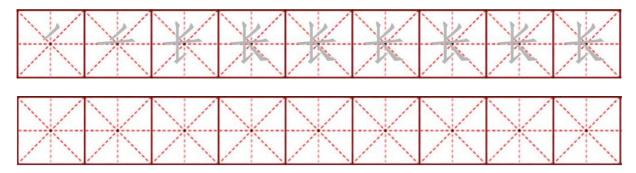




cháng



adj. long

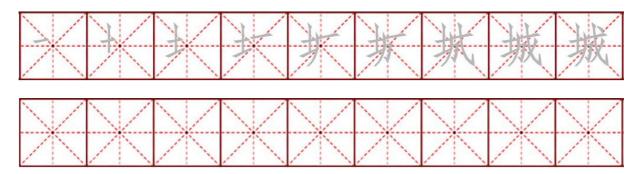


chéng



± n. wall

长城: The Great Wall

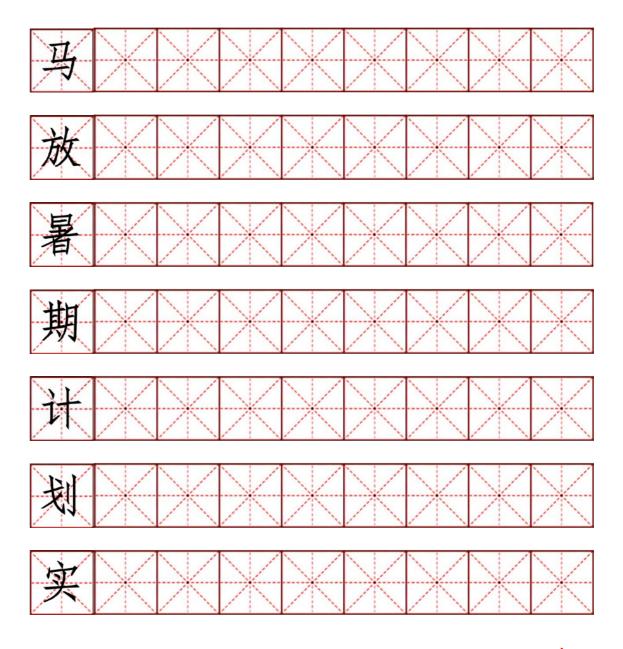


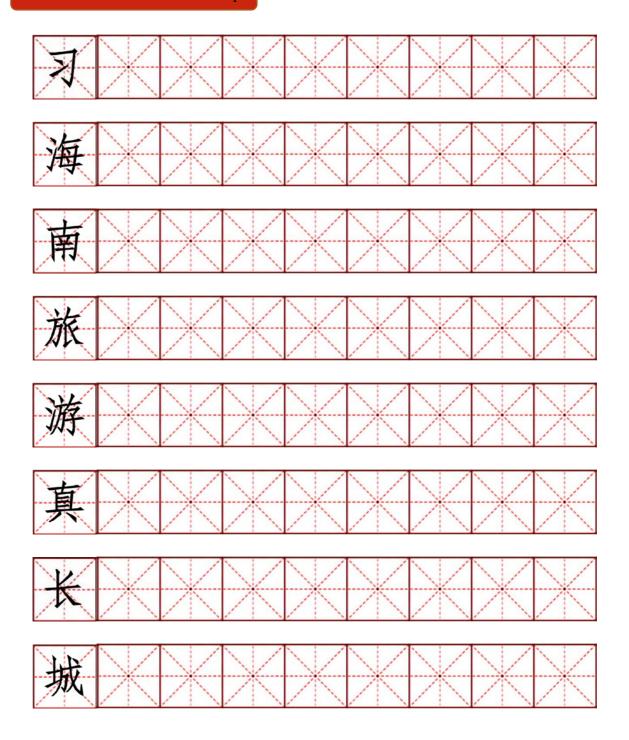


liàn xí 练习

Exercise

一、抄写 | Write the characters.

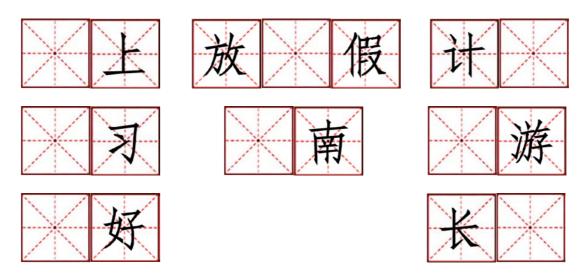




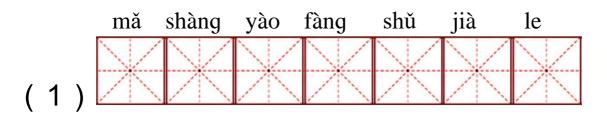
- 二、看汉字写拼音 | Note Pinyin for each character.
- ① 马上要放暑假了, 你有旅游

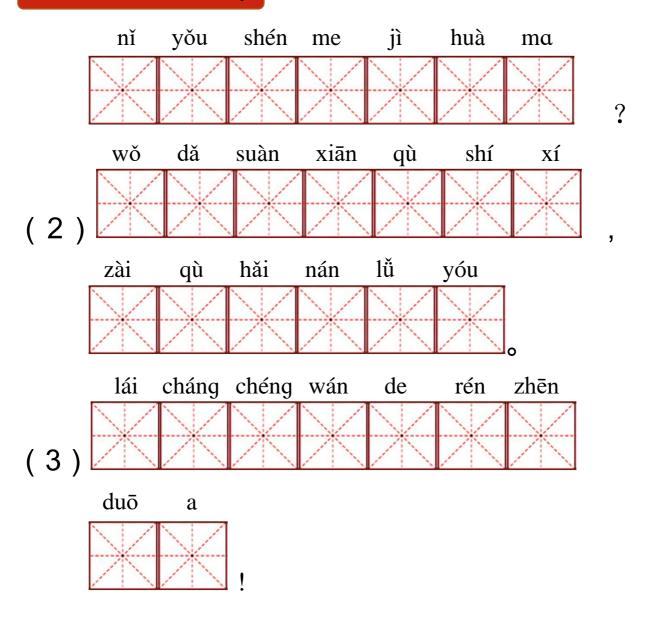
计划吗?

- ② 我 暑 假 要 实 习, 不 能 去 海 南 旅 游。
- ③ 长 城 真 美!
- 三、汉字组词 | Complete the phrases.

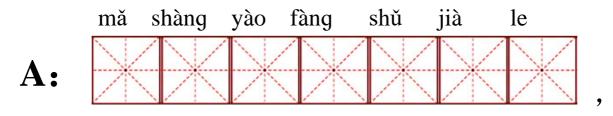


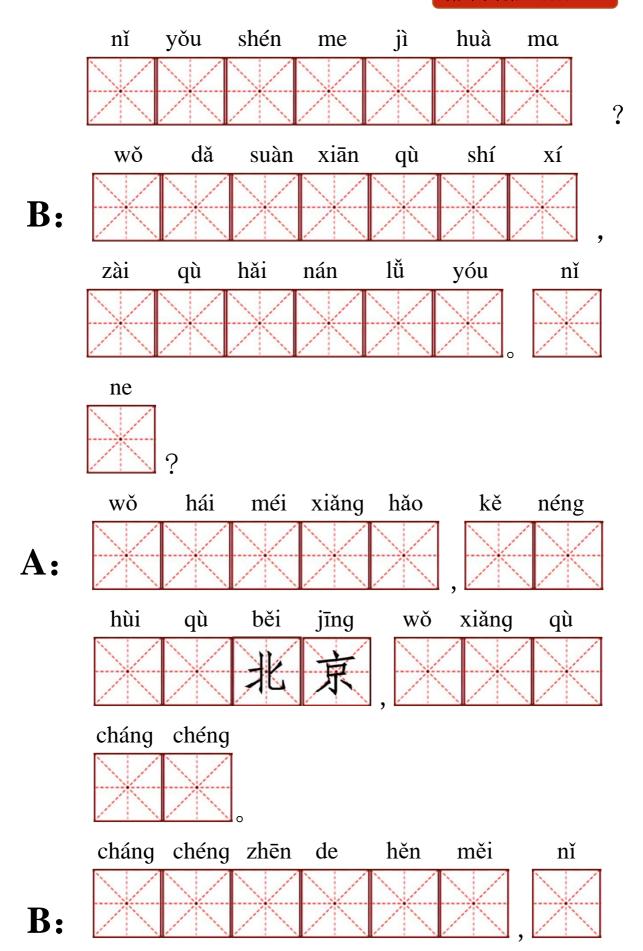
四、填空,完成句子 | Fill in the blanks and complete the sentences.

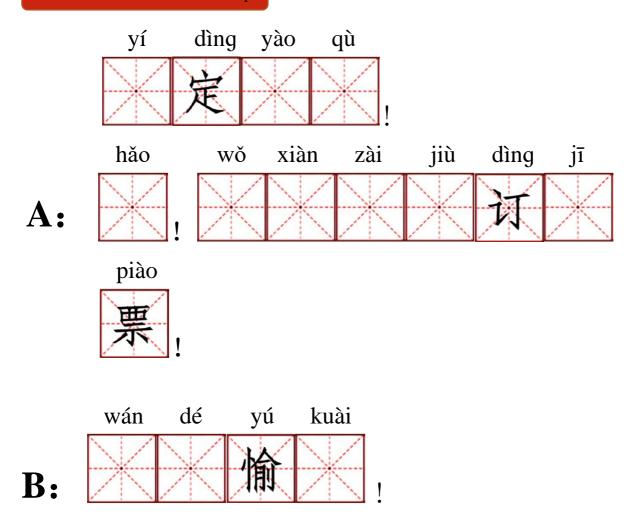




五、填空,完成对话 | Fill in the blanks and complete the dialogue.







六、阅读理解 | Reading Comprehension

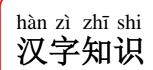
马上放暑假了,马克计划去北京实习,但(but) gào sù 他的家人计划去海南旅游。马克告诉他的家人,北京 bèi jīng kǎo yā 也很好玩,长城很美,北京烤鸭(Peking Ducks)也很好 吃。他的好朋友李丽是北京人,可以带他们一起玩。

- 1. What is Mark's plan of this summer vacation?
 - A. Go to Hai Nan
 - B. Go to Beijing

C. Take an internship				
2. Which one is NOT the reason why Mark regard Beijing as				
a joyful place?				
A. Beijing is the capital of China.				
B. Beijing food is delicious.				
C. The Great Wall is beautiful.				
3. What do you think Mark is doing?				
A. Tell his family that he loves Beijing				
B. Give up the internship				
C. Persuade his family to change the vacation plan				
4. Try giving a rational end of this story in Chinese?				
七、造句 Make Sentences				
(Use the words in brackets to make sentences. If necessary, you can				
use Pinyin.)				
(菜单)				
(中文)				

(从)			
(玩)			
(别)			





What You Should Know

Introduction to Chinese Characters -- Tips for learning

Tip 2: remember the radicals

Remembering the radicals of Chinese characters helps you to get some clues to the meaning and sound of characters. Learning most commonly used 30-40 radicals would be rewarding, since they are used in different characters frequently, and the general pattern of how Chinese characters are formed will emerge in the process of leaning and using them.

Tip 3: use flashcards

Because the total number of characters is big, and you will need to learn many characters in every book chapter, it is very helpful if you can make flashcards for every character (or every word) that is supposed to be learned. The recurrence of the target characters will greatly enhance your memory of them and lead to consolidation. Note that flashcards are not necessarily real paper cards, they could be made by using apps such as "Quizlet" or so.