

Dì èr kè
第二课

Lesson 2

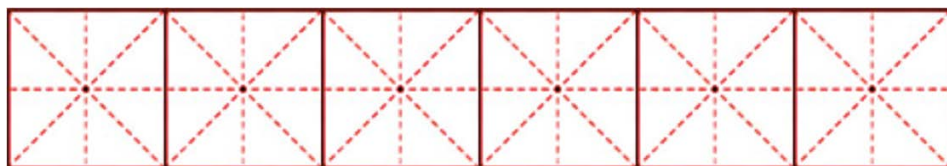
xiàn zài jǐ diǎn
现在几点？

What's the time?



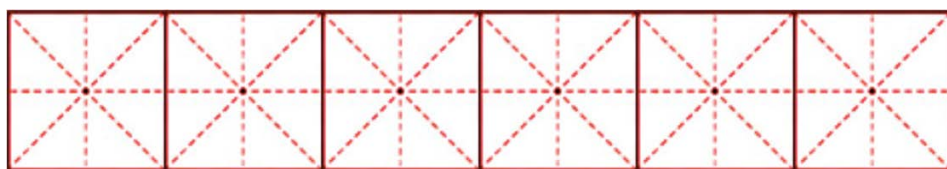
bù shǒu
部首

Radicals



wáng zì páng
王字旁

The original meaning of “王” is “玉” (jade).
Normally, it appears at the left side of characters.
e.g. 现: xiàn now; 玩: wán play; 珍: zhēn treasure



sì diǎn dǐ
四点底

“灬” means fire. It always appears at the bottom of characters.

e.g. 热: rè hot; 黑: hēi black



mù biāo
目 标

Learning Objectives

xiàn zài jǐ diǎn fēn

现 在 几 点 分

bàn shàng xià kè jīn

半 上 下 课 今

tiān yuè hào huí guó

天 月 号 回 国



xué hàn zì
学 汉 字

Characters

xiàn

现

王

adv. now



一 二 王 王 王 王 王 王 王 王

zài

在

prep. at

现在: now, at present

一 六 在 在 在 在 在 在 在 在

现在几点? What's the time?

jǐ

几

pron. how many, how much

几 几 几 几 几 几 几 几 几

diǎn

点



n. o'clock

几点? What o'clock is it?

点 点 点 点 点 点 点 点 点

fēn

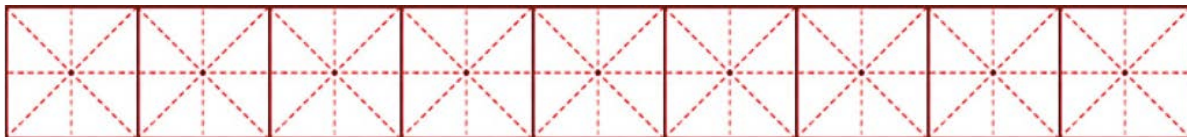
分

n. minute

zhōng

几分钟: a few minutes

分 分 分 分 分 分 分 分 分



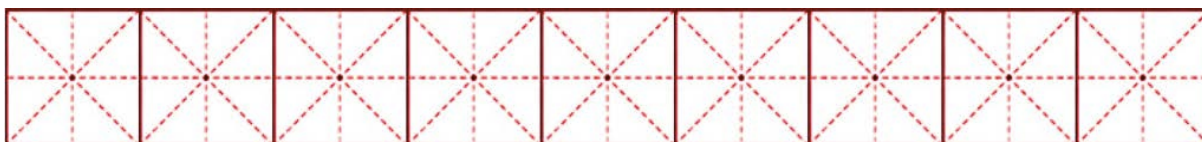
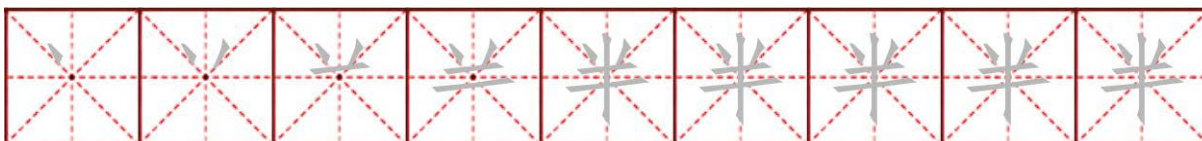
bàn



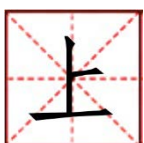
n. half

liù

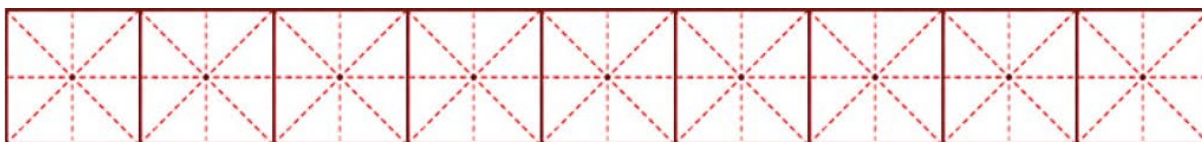
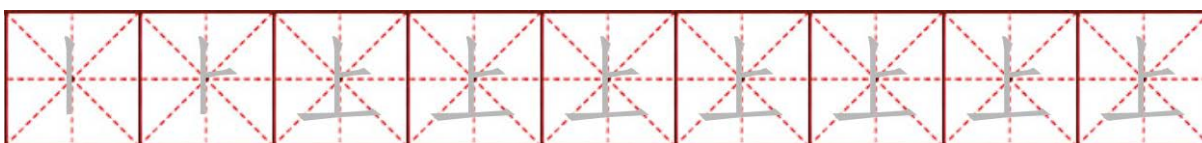
六点半: half past six



shàng



v.to have, take, begin

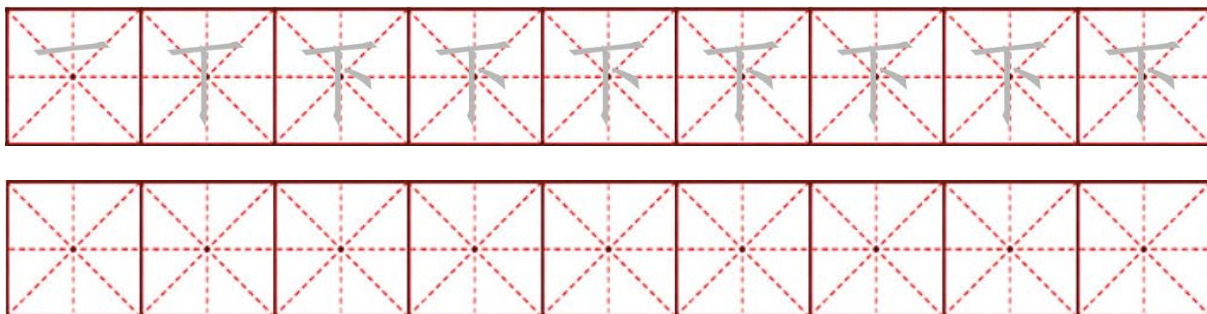


xià



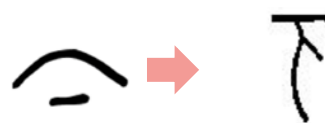
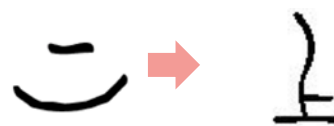
v.dismiss

现在几点? What's the time?



Ancient Chinese used a long horizontal stroke to represent the horizon, and a short stroke to indicate the position. If the short stroke is above the “horizon”, it’s “上” (up); if it is below the “horizon”, it’s “下” (down).

Hundred years later, they wanted to distinguish these two characters from “二” (two), so they added a vertical part, which became straight afterwards.



kè

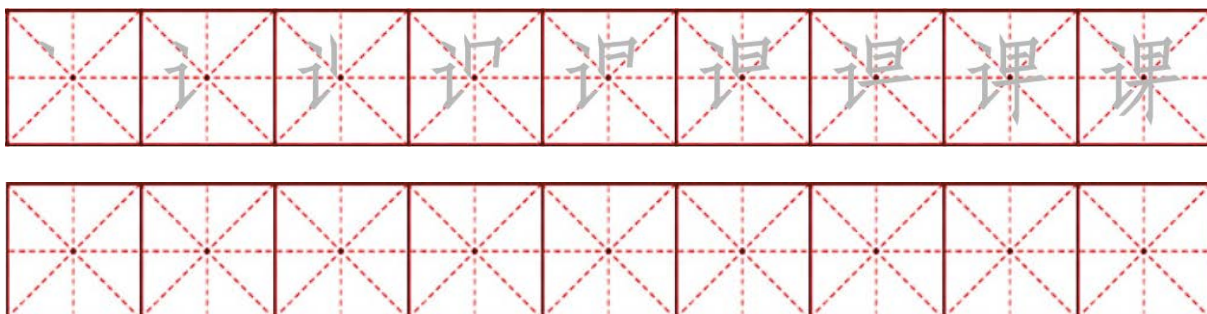


ì

n. class, course

上课 : class begins

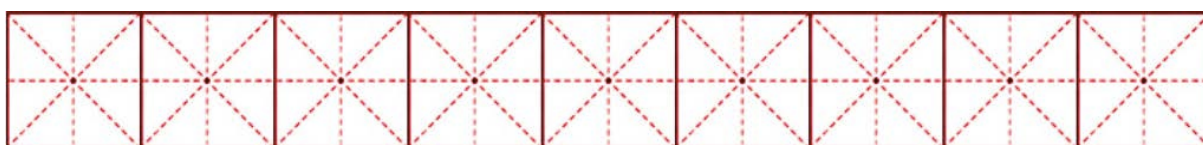
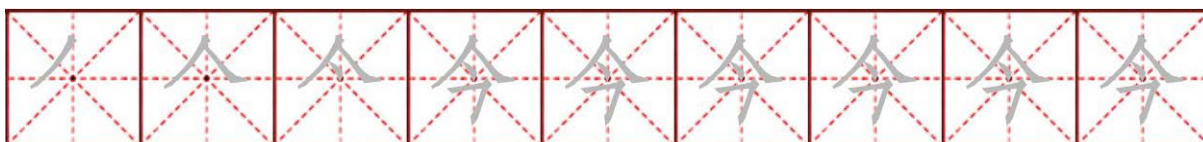
下课 : class dismissed



jīn



n. the present, now

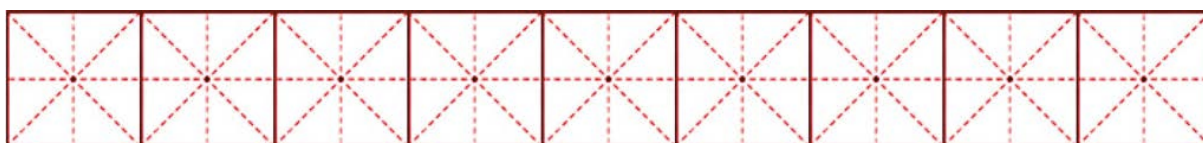
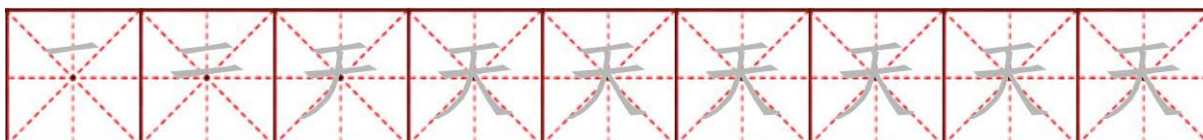


tiān



n. day

今天：today

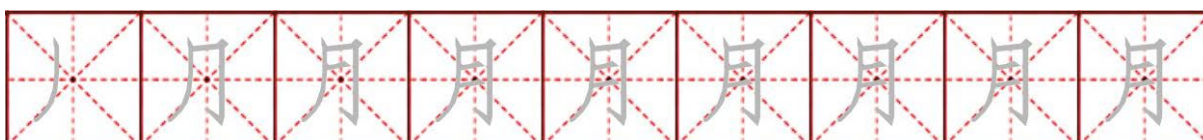


yuè

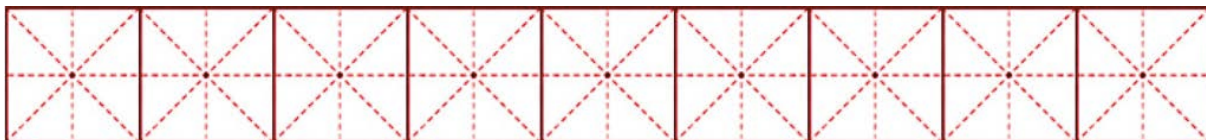


n. month

wǔ gè
五月：May; 几个月：a few months



现在几点? What's the time?

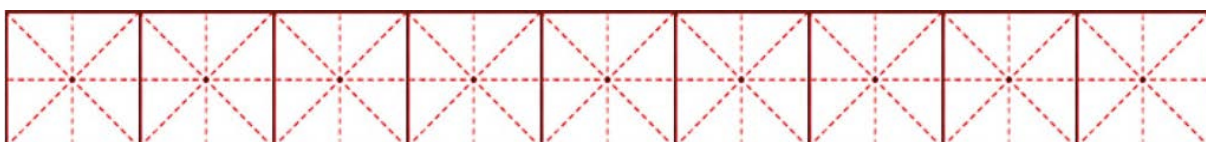


hào

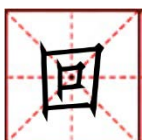


n. date

qī shí bā
七月十八号: July 18th

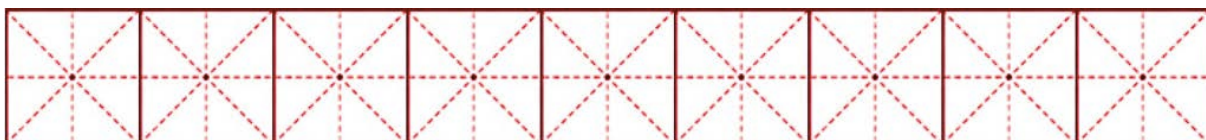
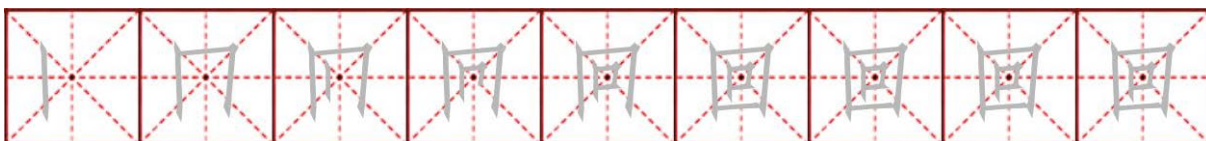


huí



v. return, go back

回国: go back to
home country

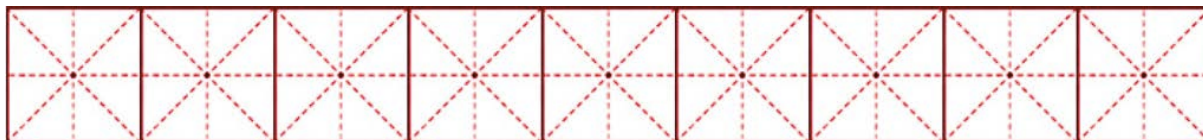
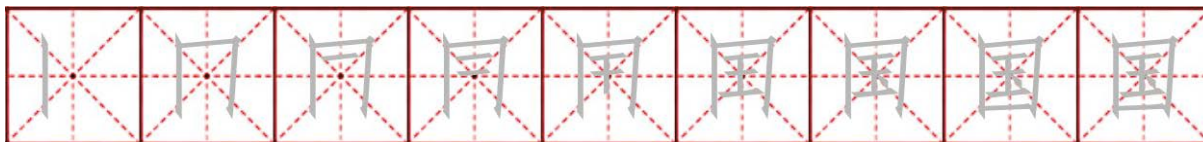


guó



n. country

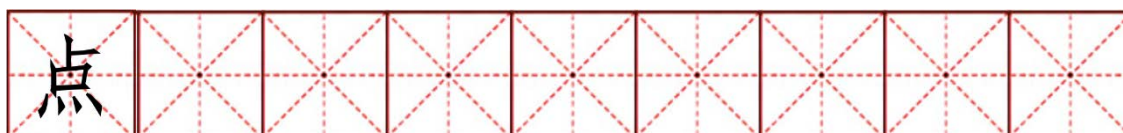
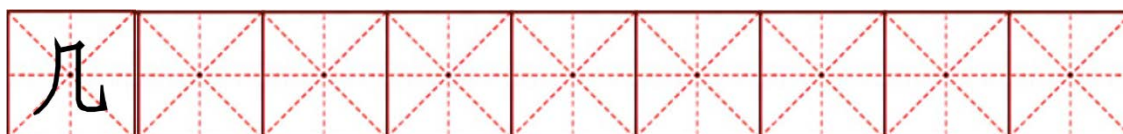
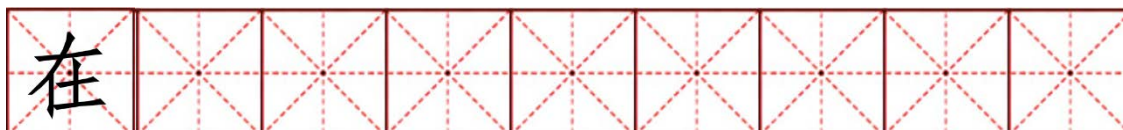
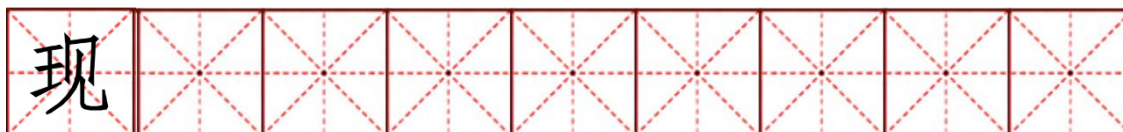
中国: China; 美国: America



liàn xí
练习

Exercise

一、抄写 | Write the characters.



现在几点？ What's the time?

半

上

下

课

今

天

月

号

回

国

二、认汉字 | Recognize the characters.

1. 连线 | Match characters with meanings.

几	return, go back
课	class, course
回	minute
现	day
天	o'clock
号	country
今	date
在	at
月	the present
分	now
上	dismiss
点	half
国	month
半	how many, how much
下	have, take, begin

2. 看汉字写拼音 | Note Pinyin for each character.

liù

① 现 在 是 六 点 半。

bā

sān shí

shí

② 今 天 八 点 三 十 分 上 课, 十 点

下 课。

③ 你 几 号 回 国?

三、汉字组词 | Complete the phrases.

回

上

在

天

天

几

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

(1) tiān yuè hào

今		几		几	
---	--	---	--	---	--

 ?

(2) zài diǎn

现		几	
---	--	---	--

 ?

(3) huí ma

你		国	吗
---	--	---	---

 ?

(4) míng shàng kè

	天	不		
--	---	---	--	--

 。

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

A: jīn tiān shàng kè ma

你			不			吗
---	--	--	---	--	--	---

 ?

B: xiàn zài bā diǎn shí wǔ

		是	八		十	五
--	--	---	---	--	---	---

现在几点? What's the time?

fēn bā diǎn bàn shàng kè

八, 。

jǐ diǎn xià kè

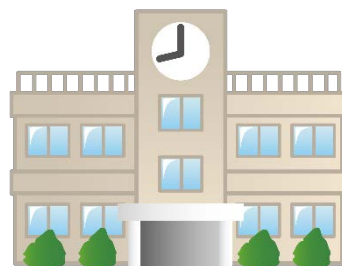
A:

?

shí diǎn èr shí fēn

B:

十 二 十 。



míng tiān huí guó

A:

我 。

jǐ hào huí lái

B:

来 ?

jiǔ yuè qī hào

A:

九 七 。





hàn zì zhī shi

汉字知识

What You Should Know

The Number and Form of Chinese Characters

Chinese characters number in the tens of thousands, though most of them are minor graphic variants encountered only in historical texts. Studies in China have shown that functional literacy in written Chinese requires a knowledge of **between three and four thousand** characters. In Japan, 2,136 are taught through secondary school (the Jōyō kanji); hundreds more are in everyday use (note that the characters used in Japan are distinct from those used in China in many respects). There



are various national standard lists of characters, forms, and pronunciations. **Simplified** forms of certain **characters** are used in mainland China, Singapore, and Malaysia; the corresponding **traditional characters** are used in Taiwan, Hong Kong, Macau, and to a limited extent in South Korea.