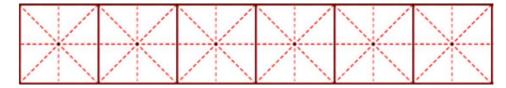
Dì bā kè Nǐ zhǎo wǒ yǒushén me shì 第八课 你找我有什么事?
Lesson 8 What's up?





Radicals





rì zì páng

日字旁

"\(\Boxed\)" means the sun. It always appears at the left side of characters with meanings related to time.

e.g. 明: tomorrow; 晚: night





mù biāo **目 标**

Learning Objectives

duì nă wèi zhōu wǔ



ā jiàn miàn xíng zhǎo



kāi huì shí hòu lái





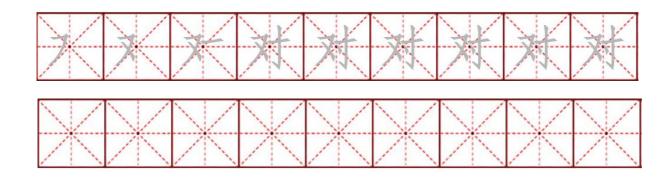
xué hàn zì 学汉字

Characters

duì



又 adj. right

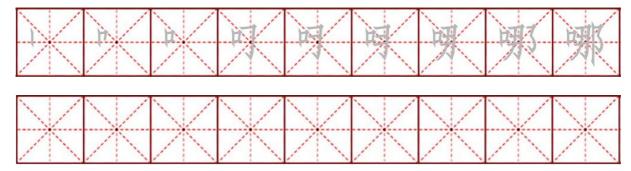


nă



pron. where; which; what

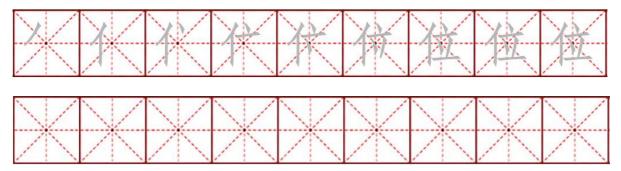
哪儿: where 哪个: what, which



wèi



1 mw. a measure word for people

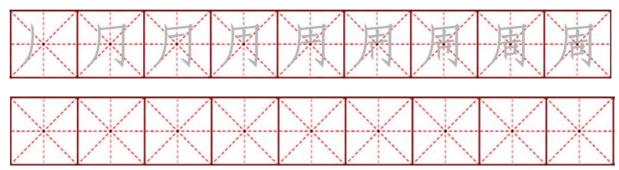


zhōu



n. week

这周: this week

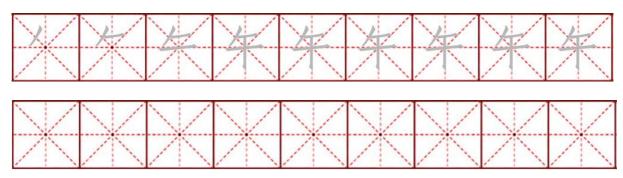


wŭ



n. noon

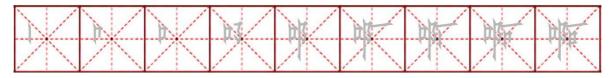
^{fàn} 午饭: lunch

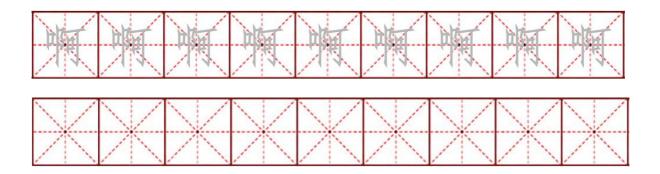


ā



part. used at the end of a sentence as a modal partical

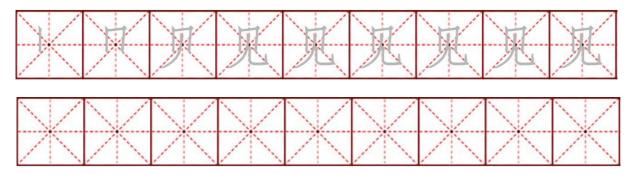




jiàn



v. to meet; to see

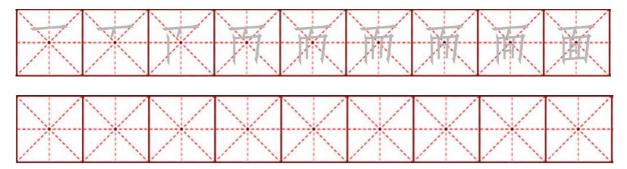


miàn



n. face

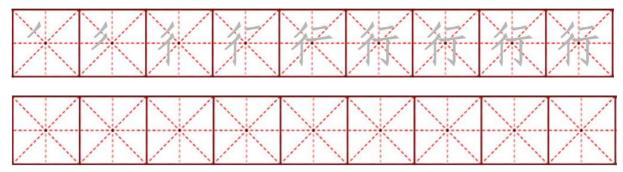




xíng



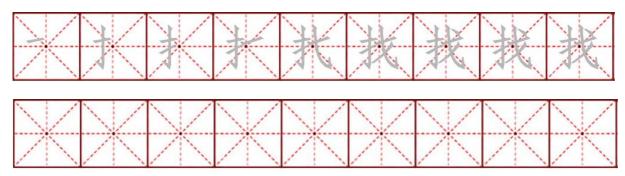
♠ OK, in oral Chinese



zhǎo



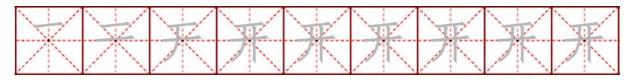
* v. look for

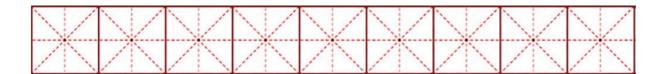


kāi



v. open, set up, start

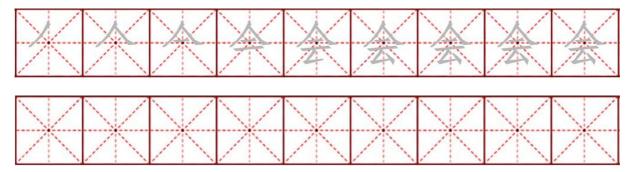




huì



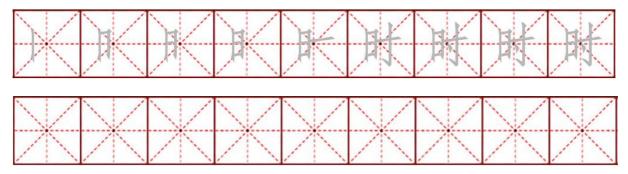
n. meeting



shí



n. time

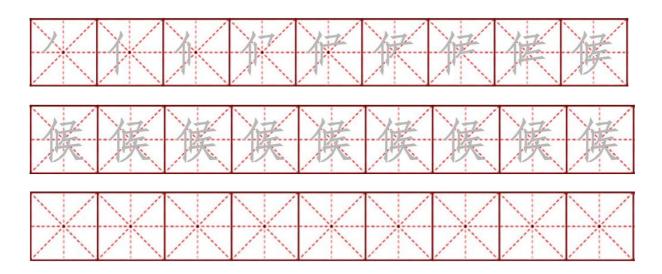


hòu



n. season, climate 时候: time, point

你找我有什么事? What's up?

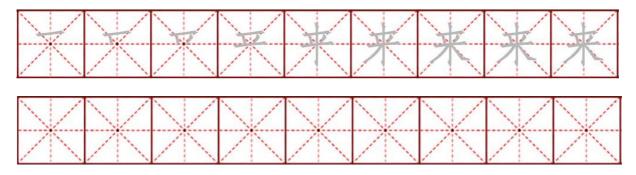


lái



v. come

回来: come back

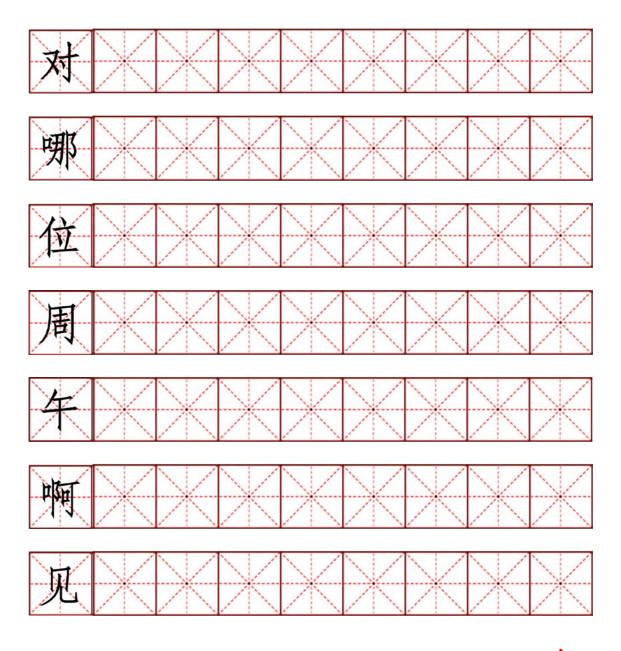




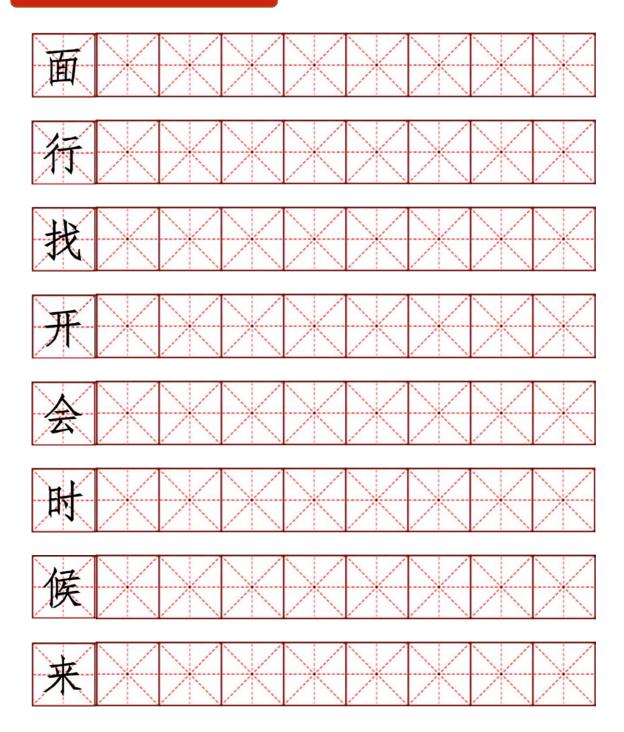
liàn xí 练习

Exercise

一、抄写 | Write the characters.



你找我有什么事? What's up?



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

开	OK, in oral Chinese
对	season, climate
找	a measure word for people
见	time
哪	face
来	where; which; what
即可	to meet, to see
午	come
会	used at the end of a sentence as a modal partical
面	right
位	together
候	meeting
周	noon
行	open, set up
时	look for

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

zhōng

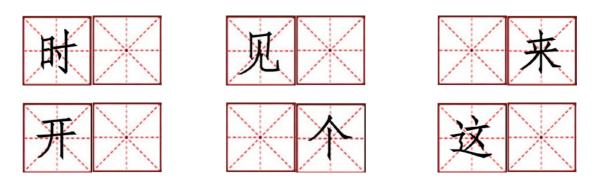
① 她 中 午 来 找 我。

② 什 么 时 候 开 会?

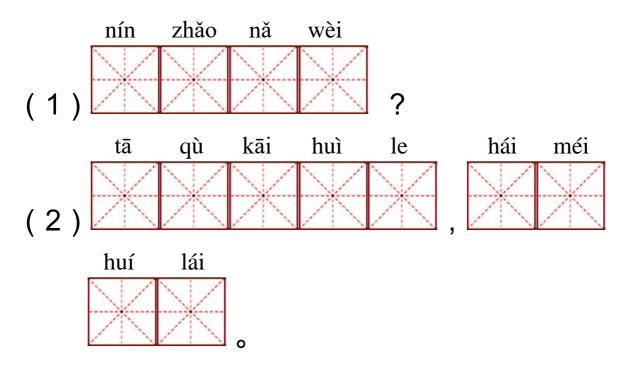
sān

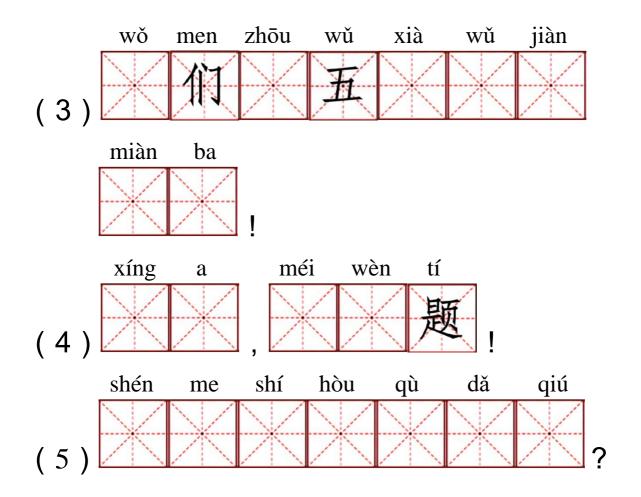
③ 他 周 三 去 跟 朋 友 见 面。

三、汉字组词 | Complete the phrases.

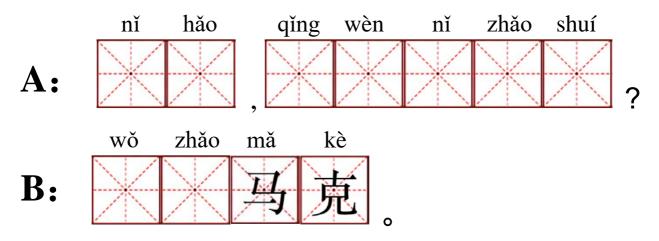


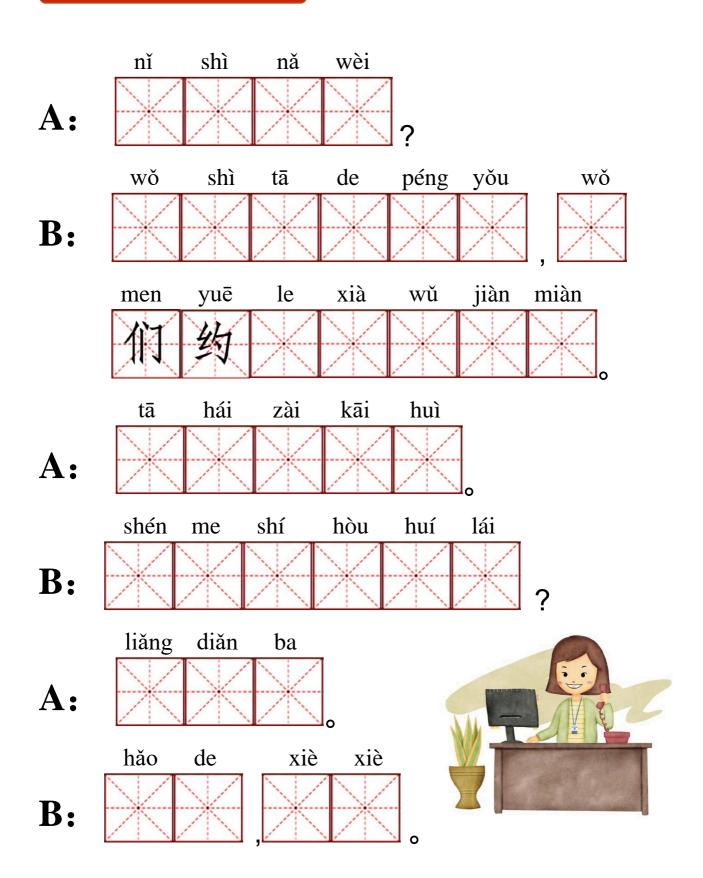
四、填空,完成句子 | Fill in the blanks and complete the sentences.





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





六、阅读理解 | Reading Comprehension

- 1. What is their common hobby?
 - A. Watching movies B. Playing ball games C. Shopping
- 2. When did Mark want to meet?
 - A. On Monday
- B. On Tuesday
- C. At weekend

- 3. What might be Li Jia's job?
 - A. Waitress

- B. Doctor
- C. Student
- 4. What is their final appointment?
 - A. To cancel the appointment
 - B. Still meet on Tuesday
 - C. To meet at weekend
- 5. Did Mark agree to Li Jia's proposal? What did he say?



hàn zì zhī shi 汉字知识

What You Should Know

Introduction to Chinese Characters

-- Principles of formation

Strokes

Usually a Chinese character is formed by radicals (parts), and radicals are formed by strokes. The basic strokes are shown in the following picture:



Radicals

The radicals usually, but not invariably, gives a name or clue as to the meaning of the character. Some radicals can form a character by itself. The following list shows part of most commonly used radicals:

Radical	Radical name	Pronunciation	Meaning	Example	Meaning
1	单人旁	dan1ren2pang2	human	他	he/him
>	两点水	liang2dian3shui3	cold	冰	ice
子	子字旁	zi3zi4pang2	child	孩	child
	口字旁	kou3zi4pang2	mouth	吃	to eat
女	女子旁	nv3zi3pang2	female	姐	older sister
木	木字旁	mu4zi4pang2	wood	林	forest
	提手旁	ti2shou3pang2	hand	打	to beat
ÿ	三点水	san1dian3shui3	water	江	river
疒	病字框	bing4zi4kuang1	disease	病	disease
9	鸟字旁	niao3zi4pang2	bird	鸡	chicken