

Lesson ≤ Notes

These notes follow no particular order, since they follow the things as they come up in the lesson.

Pronunciation

是 (shì) vs 师 (shī) is fourth tone against first tone.

社会 (Shè Huì) Society also has a

力波是老师吗? (Lì bō shì lǎo shī ma?)

是。 (Can also be used as an answer to question with 是 in it as the main verb.

Chinese...

X Hàn comes from the Hàn river.

天安门 Tiān ān mén the gate of heavenly peace

Pronouns

我 wŏ

你 Nǐ -> 您 Nín (This is formed by adding the heart radical. Which indicates intention, feeling, and therefore respect.)

他 Tā

她 Tā

Conversation

你好你好吗? 你好吗? 谢谢,我很好,你呢? 我也很好,谢谢。 力波小云都好吗? 他们都好你爸爸妈妈都好吗?

Words

都 dōu both, often used in combination with 也.

爸爸 bàba father, as used by young children

妈妈 māma mother (young children)

父亲 fùqīn father

母亲 muqīn mother

父母 fùmǔ parents

máng busy (adjective verb)

xiǎo small

Making questions

You can also make questions by repeating the verb in combination with $\sqrt[]{\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,}$ bù:

好不好?

忙不忙?

This is used as often as the combination with 吗.

Phrases

你忙吗? Are you busy?

我不忙。 I am not busy.

我很忙。 I am very busy.

我不很忙。 I am not very busy.

我不太忙。 I am not too busy. (太, tài)

我也很忙。 I am also very busy.

我们都很忙。 We are all very busy.

Making excuses

对不起 Duì bù qǐ I am sorry (对 oppose, face, 起 afford)

我要走了 Wǒ yāo zǒu le I have to go (走 leave)

再见 Zài jiàn See you later

Possessives

Possessive pronouns are made with the character \mathfrak{H} (de), although that omitting the character is also common in some instances:

我的朋友 Wǒ de péngyǒu My friend

她是王小云的男朋友。 Tā shì wáng xiǎo yún de nán péngyǒu

Words

男朋友 nán péngyǒu Boyfriend/fiancee

女朋友 Nǚ péngyǒu Girlgriend/fiancee