

### **Lesson** — Notes

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

#### Present!

When your name comes up as the teacher does a role call you can say 到了 (dào le), which means 'present' or literally 'I have arrived'. 到 means 'to arrive' and 了 is used to

Adjectives that can function as verbs

indicate that the act is complete.

好 hǎo good / be well/good

大 dà large / be large

xiǎo small / be small

#### Reading marks

Chinese has reading marks, like question marks, comma's etc. It is a bit redundant at times however.

#### The difference between 'hello', and 'how are you?'

你好 (nǐ hǎo) means 'hello', where as adding 吗 makes it a question.

Therefore 你好吗 means 'How are you?' To return the question is polite, therefore 你呢? is added.

#### **Learning Chinese**

Learning word by word is a most difficult task. It is easier to learn the little melodies, conversations and standard ways to say something. This way you can later build on that.

#### **Connecting verbs**

是 (shì, to be, there is) is a connecting verb:

力波是老师,他很好。他是好老师。(Lìbō shì lǎoshī,

tā hěn hǎo. Tā shì hǎo lǎoshī)

在 (zài, to be somewhere) is another:

力波在家吗?

Lìbō zài jiā ma?

他在。/他不在。

Tā zài / Tā bù zài

Page 8: 玛丽 mǎ lì

#### **Conversations**

你是老师, 林哪是老师吗?

Nǐ shì lǎoshī, Lín nà shì lǎoshī ma?

她是教授, 她不是老师。

Tā shì jiào shòu, tā bù shỉ lǎoshī.

玛丽在家玛?

Mă lì zài jiā ma?

他不在。

Tā bù zài.

陆音呢?

Lù yìn ne?

# 他也不在。

Tā yě bù zài.

## Expressions for daily use

晚上好

wăn shāng hǎo

再见

zài jiàn

谢谢

xiè xiè

## Words

晚 wǎn late / be late

L shāng evening

再 zài again

见 jiàn see

谢 xiè thanks

家 jiā home