Lesson 3 - Outline

- Countries
- People, nationality : -ese'
- The most useful verb
- Another pronoun
- The idea of 'hand'
- Internet shopping

王

wáng : (king)

王

yù : Jade stone

国

guo : (country)

(měi guó : America)

měi : beautiful

英国

yīng guó

Heroic Country

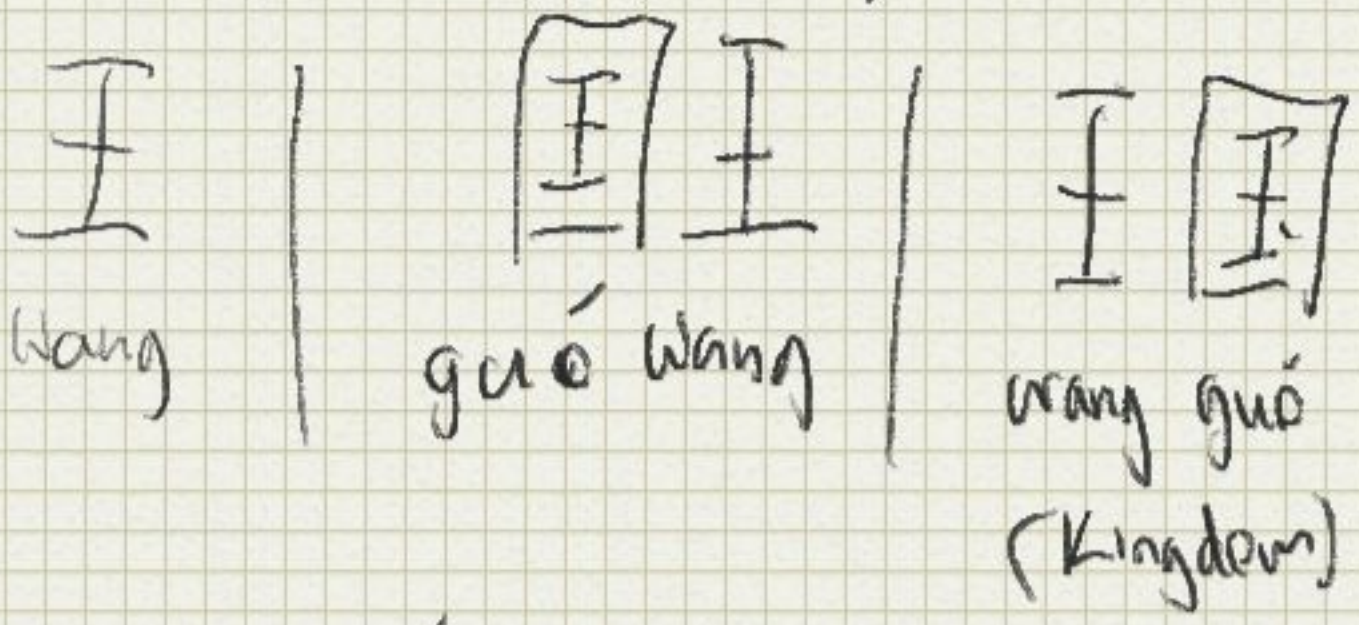
England (U.K.)

中国

zhōng guo

China

The location of the symbol.



∴ The end of the world.

American
English
Chinese } 人 ren @ the end people from there

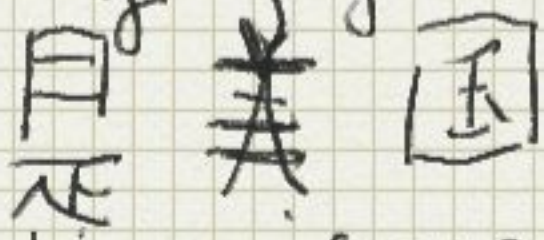
(sun) (most common chinese character)

是 (shì)

No verb conjugation

Shì
(To be) (am, are, is, was, were)

Wo shi ying guo.



Obama shi mei guo

Rule: Same word order

Ding
(Nail)

Ding Ding - Tintin

Character similar to the sound of the bell

To Reserved - book

I would like to ding sth to eat.

(Ding)

hands nailed

ahh!

(Shǒu)

Hand

Ebay version of China

www.taobao.com → Design is messy.

er shǒu ? second hand...

王 wang : king

国 guo : country

玉 : jade

美 mei

美国 mei guo

英 ying

英国 ying guo
england

中国 zhong guo
china

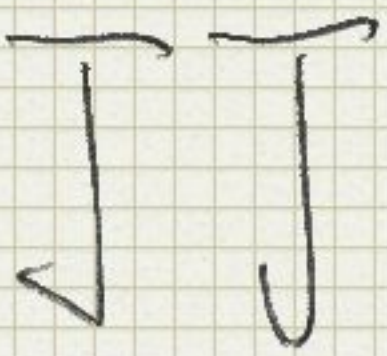
王国 wang guo : kingdom

人 : englander
person of country

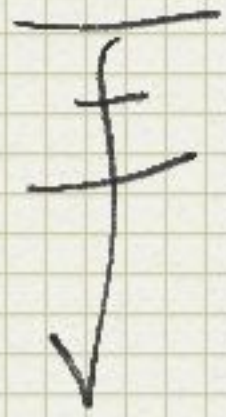
中国人 zhong guo ren

是 shi } to be

Dmg
(nail) look one
(reserve
look)



Dmg
Dmg
Tim
Tim



show

~~Br~~ show
2nd hand

Lesson 4 - Intro to Chines

Breaking and squeezing characters

Another verb

I/me

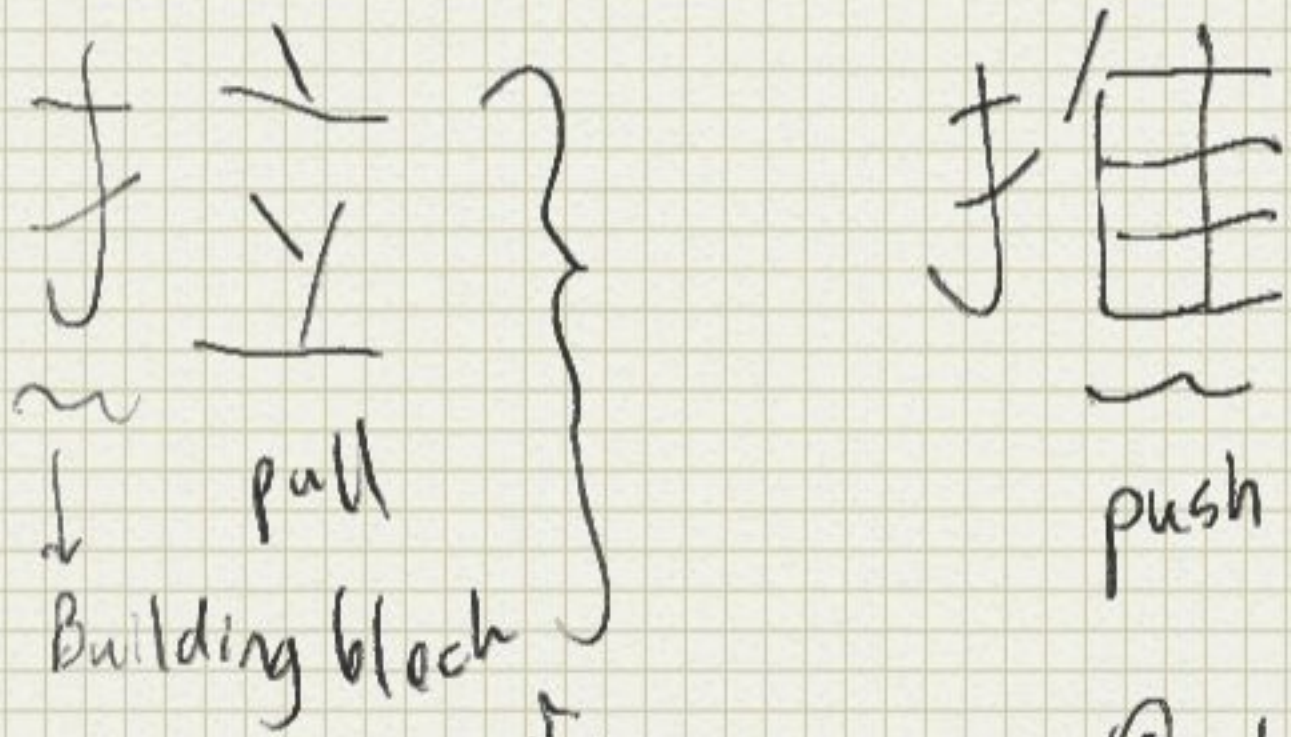
Negate things

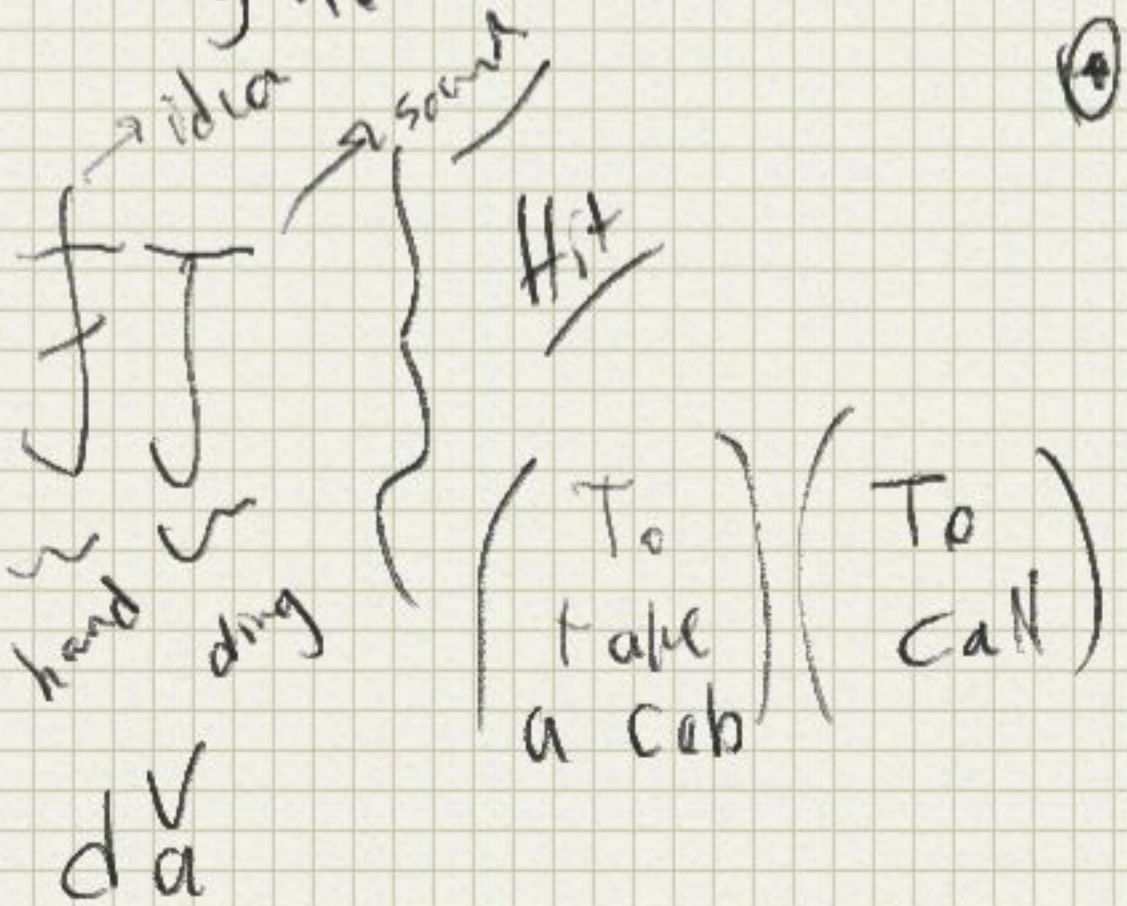
Answer Things

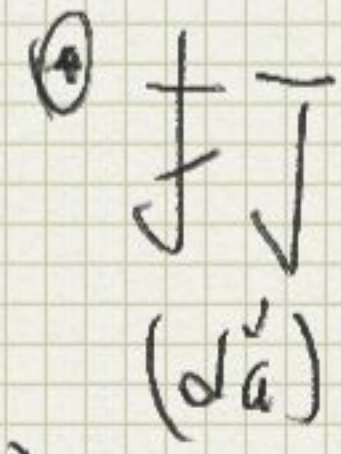
Ask questions

Ask for things

WCC chinese dictionary APP







丁丁打中国人

Ding ding dǎ zhong guo ren.

美国打中国

Měi guo dǎ zhong guo ren

丁丁是英国人

ding ding shi ying guo ren

扌丰

bǎi bài

hand

sword

乍 } little sword

(bow original)

yì

乍 } dance

扌我 } I/me

wǒ

(扌我)

I protect myself with a SWORD in my HAND.

我打我

wǒ dǎ wǒ

美国人打我

měi guo rén dǎ wǒ.

我是中国人.

wǒ shi zhon guo rén

我打我

wǒ dǎ wo

: If we have two consecutive tone we need to cancel the first one and change it to uphill.

<u>wechat</u> : what's up version of chinese...

Oh 非

WO

idea (cuouth)

roof

house

cloud

sun

不 } Negative

Bù

bù comes before the verb

È (ehh)

(hungry)

我不是中国人.

È不È?

Shakespeare To be or not tohe

Eh bu Eh?

(是不是)

shi bu shi

shi ① 不 ② shi

option option

JJ 是不是中国人?

ding ding shi bu shi zhong guo ren?

shi 是 (answer) Yes

bu shi 不是 No

Answer with what you were asked.

是 不是

correct incorrect

Yào
To want

bù Yào
not want

Bāng
To help

手手手 手手手手 七七 → 我
bāi bāi sword hand wǒ

不 bu

不 日 止
bu chī

Yào

want

bù Yào

Yào bu yào

bang bù bang
help

Section 5

wǒ shì bù shì wáng? wang

shì, wo bu shi guo wang

wo shi wang.

Lesson 6

- Measure words
- Plural
- A lot of sym.

Three hearts | 心 心 心 | in English | or noun | In chinese one syllab.

xīn

xìn

sān

Three letters

Two different thing but too close in writing.

organ thing

[measure word required]

sān xīn } sān kē xīn

sān xìn } sān fēng xīn

(measure word)

(What does it mean?)

gè : measure word for general things

sān gè rén

三 个 人 ✓

jiang ge ren

Traditional Chinese: 個

我是个中国人。

you can add 一 {one

*if only one you don't need to say. 一个

门 : 门 二个们

men

er

门口 : opening/entrance

mén kǒu

门 们

mèn men (w/o a tone)

Plural

wo men ni men

we (many me) → 我们 你们

ta men
↳ it many

∴ 他们 ⇒ boyes they

∴ 女他们 ⇒ girls they

wo
ni
ta } This plural use only for person

Animal, building etc → non-plural

们

men

(plural)
↑ m.w. } อันๆ
1↑ Felix } 们
们 men kau

们 plural of person after the pronoun

我们: we/us

你们 : you guys

他们 they (boy)

女他们 they (girl)

Liǎng gè

(Two)

Ergè

doesn't sound good.

dis claim

Lesson 7

- Numbers
- Dialects
- 'child' : er
- pronouns
- 'Hello'

Little foot differs the symbol.

八 (8 : eight) 儿 (2) 二

bā Ér èr

(Son)

Beijing : standard Chines like Istanbul Turkish.

-儿 : If the last letter of the word is n then they add -儿

er

North vs South :

我们	我
ménr	mén
人儿	人
rénr	rén

(pirate accent)

儿 : son in a box : 4

sì

ér zi

人子 儿子

zǐ, zi

child son

• 女儿子 : female + son {daughter or sister

• 女儿 : more common / nv ar zi

小王子 : The little prince / king's son

sia wang zǐ

儿子 日子 {Day}

ri zi

女儿

∵ 子 can often convert adjectives into nouns.

王子

small child

刀子 小子 → small naughty kid

doo zi cia zi

noun adjective

女 + 子 = 好 } good you can use as okey over the phone.

woman child hǎo

女不女 = hǎo bu hǎo

我是女子 = wo shí hǎo } funny in chinese..

我好 = wo hǎo (I good)

我大 = wo da (I big)

我小 = wo xiao (I small)

我好好 = wo hǎo hǎo
(sert) (big)

Two simple rules that will make your life easier:

1) Dont use 是 when you use adjectives.

Ex 你大 (no 是)

2) Add the word 'very' (好子) instead infront of the adjective!

Ex 你好子大!
(da) → large

他女也 我你女尔 ti hao wo ni hao

女子 小大 {hao, xiao, da}

他好大!

ta hao da

你女子小

ni hao xiao

我好女子. {I am very

wo hao hao

你女子女子. } You are very good.

ni hao hao.

你女子! → Hello (ni hao)

八 8 儿 er son 四 4 kuo er

人 ren

子 child → zi → north

王子 prince

日子 ri zi

儿子

女儿子 daughter

小子 naught kid xiao zi 女子 → hao → good

好不女子? hao bu hao

不女子! Bu hao (negate)

你好! Nǐ hao

Extra Material: (1-10 numbers)

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九 十

yī Èr sān sì wǔ Liù Qī Bā jiǔ Shí

死 death sǐ → they don't have this even in the elevator.

È = hungry 死了 → sǐ le extremely

È sǐ Le → I am starving.

kě → I am thirsty.

hěn → very convert hao to hěn 很

wǒ hěn è. I am so (very) thirsty.

Hèn → to hate 恨

wǒ hèn nǐ.

wǒ hěn hèn nǐ.

Pàng = fat Nǐ hěn pàng. fatso

胖 Nǐ shì yīge pàngzi

胖子 pàngzi

Lesson 8

- 吗 - one very useful character
- A verbal question

(xiamen) →

mǎ → (horse) 马

māma → 妈马 (mother)

not necessary

大妈马 } aged woman:

dà mā

骂 to scold

mà

我骂你!

wǒ mà nǐ

妈妈骂马!

māma mà mǎ!

∴ In English, we have question marks. In chinese, they have an extra symbol ma.

↳ If you add 吗 to end this becomes a question.

吗 question statement + ma? become a question.

ma

好不好 → hao bu hao! pushy

好吗? Less pushy, more common!

- 你好吗? } 白白
- 我好 } bai bai white white

(not actual characters)

是吗 } Is real? Really? more polite

Shì ma

是不是 shi bu shi

Mindmap

好吗 ← 吗 → 吗 (Question) ma?

大好吗 da ma

骂 (scold) mà

吗 Mǎ (horse)

好好吗 ma ma

大好吗 da ma average 40

骂 (scold) | 吗 (ma?) } questions

你好吗? Ni hao ma

Extra Material: Kéyǐ / _____ / Can I?

(wǒ) Kéyǐ ma? / _____ / May I?

Bàba / _____ / Dad

Ba / _____ / Suggestive particle...

Let's go do this?? Is it too formal ask?

Ne / _____ / what about?

Ni ne? / _____ / what about you?

↳ This avoid repetitiveness..

older brother } Gēge /

older sister } 姐 姐 }
Jiě jie

↳ sister? 小姐
(xiǎojie) → gaocie } → miss, lady, waitress etc.

younger brother } Didi /

Shuài = handsome } Nǐ hěn shuài
Tā hěn shuài

měi = beautiful Shuàiqe / _____ / handsome boy

younger sister měimei / _____

• Download lecture 8 & add the symbols to the ed sections.

Story Time - Wang, fatso

A- 个小子很恨王，他要打王
1 ki hěn hěn yào

B- 你好王，你胖死了，你好吗？
pàng sǐ le

A- 你好，我很好。你不可以骂我。你呢？
hěn kěyǐ ne

F- 我也很好。我不骂你，我可以打你吗？
hěn man ni kěyǐ

A- 可以，我要帮你打 我吗？
kě yǐ yào bāng da wo ma

F- 好，谢谢你！
xiè xie nì

Section 五 - Lesson 9 - What do you call a dead man?

Lecture 87: Let's talk

Add a sentence to discussion board.

- Name introduction
- Ask for names
- Count 1-99
- What?

叫 : {I call for you with my mouth} to call, to be called

mouth + 4 jiào

我叫 [illegible]

wo jiao

This is shi - 10 years old boy.

十 shí : 10 {Like a tomb.} 12 : 十二 shì èr [Bigger number / + smaller num]

31 : 三十一 sān shíyī

∴ Left side bigger number

∴ Right side small number

十 shì {Grieving} 什 shén : "what?" 什 can't be used alone.

什么 shé me / sen ma } added @ the end end.

亻 triangle of trust (curious)

你好么? nǐ hao me

me you can re

∴ 你叫什么? nǐ jiao shen ma

∴ 我叫 [illegible] wo jiao xi nam!

叫 to call, to be called
十 (ten)
十二 12 - twelve
三十二 32 - thirty two
什 (not used alone - what)
什么 what → in sentences!
• 你叫什么?
• 我叫 . . .

Lesson 9 Review...

Lesson 9 - Extra material!

名字 míngzi name
你叫什么名字 nǐ jiào shénme míngzi? what's your name?
我教 wǒ jiāo
你教什么? nǐ jiāo shénme? what do you teach?
饺子 jiǎozi
么 shenme what
为 wèi for
为什么? wéishénme? Why
因为 Yīnwèi Because
所以 suǒyǐ so, therefore
不好意思 bùhǎo yìsi sorry, excuse me

wǒ yào nǐ } I want you.
wèi shénme!? } Why?
Yīnwèi, nǐ hěn hǎo } Because you are good. (very)
Suǒyǐ wǒ yào nǐ }

意思 yìsi meaning, to mean

Ta yìsi "pillow." → It is pillow.

什么意思 Shénme yìsi? What does it mean?

不好意思 Bùhǎo yìsi. Excuse me, Sorry.

Lesson 10

- Table terminology
- An animal
- The most common Chinese character

勹 } wrap　　勺 } spoon　　句 } a sentence

bao　　jùzi

* 一个句子　　一句 } Due to the semantics, we can use the both way. Intuitevly, the people will understand what we mean.

yīge jùzi　　yī jù

一句 ≈ 一个句子 } no need zi due to measure word already point that.

a sentence

一人 → yī ren

狗 | 猫 | 猴　　犭 : in order to build animal names as given in examples.

gǒu | mao | hou

dog | cat | monkey　　小犭句 : puppy in chinese

POSESIVE SYMBOL　　(xiao)

白勺 } bao jù → implies the belonging

white spoon

我的妈妈 } Between the owner and what is being owned.

wo de ma ma

我是你的小狗. } I am your little puppy.

中国的小狗 } Chinese Puppy

zhong guo de xiao guo

China's → noun → adj.

(大妈)

- da ma -

color possession spoon → North

white spoon → adjectives → 白的勺子

bai de shaozi

∴ 是的 ≈ 是 ≈ correct.

∴ 好的 ≈ 好 ≈ okey

mindMap:

的
- 我的 (my)
- 中国的勺子 (chinese spoon)
- 是的 (yes)
- 好的 (okey)

白的勺子 (white spoon)

中国的妈妈 (chinese mom)

Lesson 10:

勺 (bao) wrap

勺子 (shao zi) spoon

小狗 (xiao gou) puppy

句子 (jù zi) sentence

狗 (gou) dog

的 (de) • possesive The most common character in chinese.

是的 (shi da) yes

好的 (hao da) okey

Lesson 10 - Extra Material:

猫 māo cat

Lesson 11

OUTLINE

The heart
To open and close
Your job
How (interrogative)

心 xīn heart

小心 xiao xīn be careful, beware

中心 zhong xīn (city) center

悶 mèn depressed captivated feeling. {Gate + ♡ = Depressed}

我很好

: hěn

你心 nǐn you (polite)

when should you say
- authority: older, docter, teacher.

你心

你心 nǐn (you)

悶心 mèn (depressed)

小心 xiao xīn (beware)

心 (heart) xīn

中心 zhong xīn (city) center

小 ← 心

怕 pà to be scared → your heart go cold white.

白 bái white

what are you scared of?

你怕什么? ni pa shen me? what are you scared of?

(what)

@the end

怕

pa

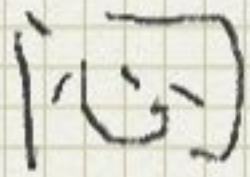
中心

zhong xīn

kīn

小心

xiao xin



men

您

nin

开 kāi to open

我开门!

• You can turn on (open) almost everything.

打开 da kāi open (bottle etc.) by force...

帮 (bāng)

我打开

开 kāi to open

关 guān to close } Ask Emily the correct form!

关门 guān men close doors

关心 guān xīn to concern, care about

www.baidu.com ⇒ Search engine

开关 kāi guān switch

乍 zhà (zuò) sudden, suddenly (not used alone)

turns to

怎 zěn how (not used alone)

怎么 zěn me how → used this way.

问开怎么? wèn kāi zěn me? How to open the door?

工 gōng work(n) not use by itself too much!

工人 gōng rén worker

作 zuò to make

工作 gōng zuò to work

工作日 gōng zuò rì workdays

心 xīn heart

小心 xiǎo xīn beware

中心 zhōng xīn (city) center

悶 mèn depressed

您 nín you (elder)

您好 nín hǎo

忄 xīn heart

怕 to be afraid

开 kāi to open

关 guān to close

开门 kāi mén open door

打开 dǎ kāi open bottle

开心 kāi xīn to care about

关门 guān mén to close the door

?? not sure

关心 guān xīn to care about

开关 switch

关 (not used alone)

作 zuò → zuo

工 gong work(n)

工人 gong ren worker

作 zuo to make

工作 gong zuo to work

工作日 gong zuo ri work days

Lesson 11 - Extra material

怎么了 zěnme le how

added → friends injured... → what's wrong?

yàng appereance

怎么样 zěnmeyàng how are things?

(= 你好吗?)

/ni hao ma/

新 xīn new(adj) → Kind of upto context, symbol is easy.

作 zuò to make

做 zuò to do

zuò shénme?

你做什么? nǐ zuò shénme? what are you doing?

nǐ zuò shénme gōng zuò? what do you do?

你做什么工作? → The details are @ the end.

Lesson 12

Outline

'Day, heaven'
'Monday - Sunday'
'Yesterday, today and tomorrow'
'months'

一 — 大 — 天	tiān	heaven, day
一天	yi tiān	CORRECT FORM w/ measure
~~一个天~~	yi gè tiān	INCORRECT
天天	tiān tiān	everyday
(日	rì	sun, day) not so common to say, day...

我天天工作。 wo tiān tiān gong zuo. I work everyday.
天天我工作。 • Time/subject both would be first in the sentence.

昨} zhà → zuò (yester)
• sun suddenly disappear.

昨天 zuò tiān (yesterday)

月 yuè moon) or month

一月 yi yuè January

一个月 yi ge yuè (a month) → ↑ NOT WITH DAYS...

明 ming bright "both sun & moon are bright.

明明 ming ming obviously, clearly

你明明是我的妈妈。
ni ming ming shi wo de ma ma.

明天 ming tiān tomorrow

昨天 zuò tiān yesterday

你明白吗? ni ming bai ma? to understand

Do you understand?

明白不明白? mingbai bu mingbai? same

instead:

明不明白? "Drop the first bai!"

Chinglish: 0不0K? :)

天 tiān heaven, day

一天 yi tiān a day

天天 tiān tiān everyday

昨天 zuò yesterday

月 yuè moon, month

一月 yi yuè january

一个月 yi ge yuè a month

明 ming clear, bright

明明 ming ming obviously

明天 ming tiān tomorrow

明白 ming bai to understand

zuòtiān yesterday
jīntiān today
míngtiān tomorrow
xīngxīng star
xīngqī week
xīngqīyī monday
xīngqīèr tuesday
xingqīsān wednesday
xingqīsì thursday
xīngqīwu Friday
xīngqīsān Saturday
xīngqītiān Sunday
dǒng to understand
budǒng don't understand
tīng bù dǒng don't understand

The dumpling stranger

- 您女美女，您叫什么名字？
  měinǚ mingzi
- 您女子，我叫小美，您呢？
  měi ne
- 我叫王，我很怕...
  (hěn)
- 怎么了
  (le)

(xīn) hěn

-我的新工作很不好了，今天是星期六，我要工作，我不明白为什么...

jīntiān xīngqīliù

-哦，您做什么工作？

(zuò)

-我是工人，我教其他人怎么做饺子。

(jiāo) (qítā) (zuò)

jiǎozi

-您不要饺子，所以不用工作，

(yào jiǎozi) suǒyǐ yòng

我很开心！谢谢！

(hěn) xiè xiè

-哦，好的，我也要工作，拜拜

yào bai bai

Lesson 13

OUTLINES

- The chinese language
- Some about friends
- boyfs/ girlfs
- Languages

左	yòu	left hand (Not used alone)
叉子	chā zi	fork
	dao zi	knife
	shao zi	spoon
文	wén	culture, literature
文明	wén ming	civilization
中文	zhong wén	chinese
寸	cùn	(thumb) inches
对	dui	correct

cùn → cun / tun

文 culture, 明 clear

中 chinese (middle), 文 culture

对 right/correct, 寸 thumb

是 = 对 (correct)

shì duì

correct or to be ≈ correct } To avoid confusion duì used more often...

朋 péng friend → Two moons are happy together

ナ no-pro right hand

友 yǒu friend

ナ 友 left hand

我们是好朋友。

wǒmen shì hǎo péngyǒu.

[你 nǐ] 小朋友 xiǎo péngyǒu kid

都 (dōu)

又 {radikal

叉子 chāzi fork

勺 shǎo spoon

刀叉 dao cha knife & fork

亠 lid

文 culture

中文 chinese

文明 civilization

寸 cun inch

对 correct

不对 incorrect

小朋友 kid

xiǎo péng you

对不对 right?

月月 friend

ナ right hand

友 friend

Extra Material

女朋友	nǚ péng you	girlfriend
男朋友	nán péng you	boyfriend
碰	pèng	poke
美国	měiguó	US
英国	yīng guó	england
文	wén	culture
英文	yīngwén	english
男	nán	male
男人	nán rén	man, boy
土耳其	tǔ ěrqí	turkey
土耳其的	tǔ ěrqí de	turkish

Lesson 14

OUTLINE

* Taxi Chinese
* Felix' favorite verbs
* Chinese proposal
* Patriotism

右 yòu right (due to we eat food)

right mouth

左 zuǒ left (due to left wing support labors) :) ??

右 左 手 shou, assistant

yòu zuǒ

有 yǒu to have

moon

我有一个朋友。

wo yǒu yi ge péng you.

I have one friend.

有勺子吗? Yǒu shao zi ma? Do you have spoon?

中国有中国人。 There are Chinese People in China

zhong guo yǒu zhong guo ren

有一天... yǒu yi tian (one day...)

中心有人吗。 zhong xing yǒu ren ma?

yǒu ren ma? → Is it occupied?

爪 zhuǎ? claw

冖 mi Roof

爱 ai (love) [Sounds like hurts. Love hurts :)]
like

有爱 - you ai to be affectionate, friendly
(like adjective

有爱国心。 you ai guo xin to be patriotic.

爱心 ai xin to be compationate

爱好 ai hao hobby

乒乓球 ping pang qiu ping pong
ball ball

你有什么爱好？ what is your hobbies?

ni you shen me ai hao

你的爱好是什么？ what is your hobby?

ni de ai hao shi shen ma?

- 你爱我吗？ Do you love me?
- 对，我爱你！ Yes, I love you.

patriotism 爱国 有爱

patriot 爱国人

have 爱心 compassionate

patriotic 爱国心

have

爱好 hobby

ai hao

Review Lesson 1A:

右 you right

左 zuo left

左右手 you shou assistant

有 you to have

有人/有人吗 you ren / you ren ma is it occupied?

爪 zhua claw

爪子 zhua zi

宀 mi roof

爱 ai to like/love

有爱 you ai caring friendly loving

爱国 ai guo patriot

爱国心 ai guo xin patriotic

爱心 ai xin compassionate

爱好 ai hǎo hobby

Extra Material - Lesson 14

Taxi Chinese

拐	guǎi	turn
右	yòu	right
左	zuó	left
喜欢	xǐhuan	like
有	yǒu	have
没有	méiyǒu	negate have
边	biàn	side
做爱	zuòai	to make love

(uruguay) :)

我喜欢你。

? Don't have.

Lesson 15

OUTLINE

This, that, which

Here, there, where

辶 path (not on its own)

还不 {path + no} hái (bu) to stop

不 stooop!!!

还好! hái hao fine

不好 bu hao bad

辶文 这 (cl) zhè this

wen path culture

这不好! This is not good.

这是你吗 zhè shi ni ma? Is this you?

这是我 zhè shi wo. This is me.

这个 zhè gi This (w/ measure word.)

这个人不好 This person is not good.

这天很(hěn)好. zhe ti hěn hao

- Because 天 is its own measure word and doesn't need other measure words. {个 → gi not necessary}

一句

句 = Sentence (or a measure word for a sentence)

阝 (fu) (Radikal) → like Beta in greek

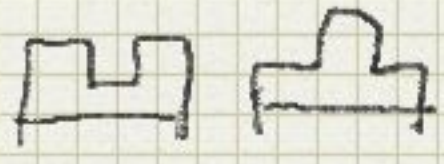
那 na (That)

Road bump

mean bump

那个 (nega) nà ge → like the rarest word

colloquial thisher (eg. like like)



ao tou bumpy road

这天　那(一)天　哪一个

这一天　那(一)个　(mouth) nǎ

which?

这一个　nà

zhè

na (3th tone → slow) ge shi wo de er zi?

哪个是我的儿子? which is your son

(4th tone → fast)

那个是我的儿子! That is my son.

(A common question) 中国人! Zhong guo ren!

你是哪国人? 哪国人?

nǐ shi nǎ guo ren 美国人. (mei guo ren)

这儿 er implies location 那儿

zhèr (→ keyboard zhe er) nàr (nae er)

here　　there

这儿有三个人. There are 3 people here.

zhe er you san ge ren.

那儿有四个人!

na er you si ge ren

There are 4 people there!

这 this 那 that 哪 which

这个, 那个, 哪

这儿 here 那儿 there 哪儿? where?

nǎr? {3rd tone}

这一这个 那一那个 哪个

This zhè quick

That nà quick

Which nǎ slower

哪国人? where are you from?

这儿 那儿 哪儿

Here There Where

那 - well, then, so...

na ge

F: I'm not feeling very well today

ff: 那, 那么...

don't go to the cinema then,

辶 path (not by itself)

还好 pretty good

这 this

阝 (bump - not by itself)

那 that (far away)

那个 that

这天/那天 this/that day

哪 which

哪个 which

哪国人? where are you?

这儿 here 那儿 there 哪儿 where?
nǎr

天哪! tian na! oh, heavens!

Lesson 15 - Extra Material

Li → southern people prefer 里

Nàli (there) Zheli (Here) Nǎli (where) southern

Nàer Zhèr Nǎer northern

拿 náge take that

给 gěi ... give

不给 bùgěi ... not give

看 kàn ... to look

听 tīng ... to listen

给...看 gěi ... kàn ... to show (visually)

wo gěi ni kàn I show you.

wǒ yào gěi nǐ kàn yīge Movie.

I want to show you a movie.

给...听 gěi tīng ... to show (through sound)

Lesson 16

OUTLINES

To be at a place

To speak / talk

Numbers

Languages

Greetings

土 → dead shi → earth tǔ earth

土人 tǔ rén (old-fashion) unfashionable person

吐 tù to vomit

在 zài to be (in a location)

man earth

我在中国! I am in China.

wǒ zài zhōng guó!

我在吐! I am throwing up. } Present Continuous Tense

wǒ zài tù!

是 | 在 } something | at location

someone | present continuous tense

to be to be

我在工作 I am at work./ I am working.

wǒ zài gong zuo.

我是工作 = I am work.

wǒ

我在这儿，我在那儿。

wǒ zài zhen er wǒ zài na er.

你在哪儿? where are you?

ni zài nǎer?

五 五 ...wǔ...5 [yi er sansi wǔ / 一 二 三 四 五 / 1 2 3 4 5]

丑 chǒu ugly {ugly 5}

大 小 闷 好 丑 吾 {5 wǔ} me, I (obsolete)

da xiao man hao chou

big small depressed good ugly

言 {face} 口 {mouth} yán language

讠 yan language (not used alone)

also adverb as well

语言 yǔ... a language

語言

Traditional Chinese

语 {word} {cantonese}

兑 {to exchange}

语 {word}

说 shuō

exchange word (to speak, talk, say)

手 (shou)

作 (zuo)

有 (you)

careful to "ou, uo" difference

你说什么，我不明白。

What are you saying? I don't understand.

小说 ...xiao shuō... a novel

语手 我不会手语。

yǔ shǒu wo bu hui shou yǔ.

I don't speak sign language.

口语 kóuyǔ colloquialism

国语 guó yǔ - Chinese (in general) - National language

语言 yǔ yán language

这个是什么语言？ } which language is this?

zhe ge shì shen ma yǔ yán?

手语 语言 只 zhǐ only

口语 colloquial language

只有 only have

国语 national language 语 zhǐ yǒu

mind map

在中国只有三个人。

zai zhong guo zhi you san ge ren.

There is only 3 people in China.

中国只有三个人。

zhong guo zhi you san ge ren.

China only has 3 people in China.

认 ... rèn ... to recognise

识 ... shi ... knowledge

认识 ... rènshi ... to know someone / to recognize someone

我不认识。

好开心认识你! Nice to meet you!

hǎo kaixīn rènshi nǐ!

Lesson 16 - Review

土	tǔ	
吐	tu	to throw up
土人	tǔrén	old fashion person
在	zài	to be at
说	shuo	to talk, speak
小说	xiaoshuo	novel
五		5
丑		ugly
吾		i, me (very very old)

言	yán	word
词		word \ language (not used alone)
语		language
手语		sign language
口语		colloquialism
国语		national language
只		only
只认识		to know / recognize people

认识你很开心!

Lesson 16 - Extra Material

和/跟 hé/gēn (hii)(gin) with/and } A and B with } same usage

wǒ hé nǐ shuō.

I speak with you

[Subject verb object.] English sentence structure.
[We hit China]

{ wǒ gēn/hé nǐ shuō zhongwen. }

会 huì can (to be able to) } difference
kéyǐ may/can (allowance)

Question
∵ Wǒ huì shuō zhongwén.
∵ Nǐ huì buhuì shuō zhōngwén?
∵ Nǐ huì shuō zhōngwén ma?

对 ∵ Huì.
∵ Buhuì.

写 xiě to write

啊 À Just to be there

用中文(这个)怎么写 Yòng zhōngwén (zhége) zěnme xie.

How do you write this in Chinese?

用中文(这个)怎么说

Yòng zhōngwén (zhège) zěnme shuō

How do you say this in Chinese?

己所不欲，勿施於人。

Story Time - Chapter 4
Taking Care of the Americans

- 你好，你的名字是不是叫王？
Ni hao, ni de (mingzi) shi bu shi wang?

- 对，我叫王，
Dui, wo xiao wang,

- 哦，那你是哪国人？
na ni shi na guo ren?

• 我是中国人？你不是吧？你是不是美国人
ni bu shi (ba) ni shi bu shi mei (mei)guo
↳ suggestive

- 对啊
dui (a) → when you name a sentence it is used to flat the tone.

• 那你会说中文吗？
na ni (hui) shuo zhong wen ma?

I can't

• 不会啊，所以我没啊，我只认识你，
Bu (hui a), suoyi wo mei you a

• 那你的妈妈爸爸在哪儿？
na ni de (ma ma) ba ba zei nar
← should be from

• 他们不在中国，他们不喜欢这里。
Ta men bu zhongguo, (xi huan)(zei li)

他们是爱国人。
Ta men shi ai guo ren (englar

• 我明白，那你可以做我的朋友！?
wo ming bai, da ni (keyi) (zuo) wa de pan you

… 要不要？要啊！谢谢啊

(yáo bu yáo) (yao a) (xié xié)

我们是朋友！不用谢！

wo ming shi pan you bu man xié