

第五课 : 时间 shí jiān

LESSON 5: TIME

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Learning outcome:

1. Tell the time correctly in given situations.
2. Interpret the time correctly through brief conversation

词语一 Cíyǔ yī NEW WORDS 1			
1	现在	Xiànzài	Now
2	几点	jǐ diǎn	What time
3	上午	Shàngwǔ	Forenoon
4	点	Diǎn	O'clock
5	分/分钟	Fēn / fēnzhōng	Minute
6	两	Liǎng	Two
7	有	Yǒu	Have
8	课	Kè	Class
9	中午	Zhōngwǔ	Noon
10	下午	Xiàwǔ	Afternoon
11	华语	Huáyǔ	Chinese language
12	英语	Yīngyǔ	English language
13	一起	Yìqǐ	Together
14	吃饭	Chīfàn	Eat (a meal)
补充词语 bǔchōng cíyǔ EXTRA VOCABULARY			
1	早饭	Zǎofàn	Breakfast
2	午饭	Wǔfàn	Lunch
3	晚饭	Wǎnfàn	Dinner
4	早上	Zǎoshàng	Morning

TEXT 1:

娜迪亚 : 尤斯礼, 现在几点?

Nàdíyà : Yóusǐlǐ, xiànzài jǐ diǎn?

尤斯礼 : 早上八点二十分。

Yóusǐlǐ : Zǎoshang bā diǎn èrshí fēn.

娜迪亚 : 你几点有课?
Nàdíyà : Nǐ jǐdiǎn yǒu kè?

尤斯礼 : 我中午十二点有华语课。你呢?
Yóusīlǐ : Wǒ zhōngwǔ shí'èr diǎn yǒu huáyǔ kè. Nǐ ne?

娜迪亚 : 我下午两点有英语课。
Nàdíyà : Wǒ xiàwǔ liǎng diǎn yǒu yīngyǔ kè.

尤斯礼 : 现在我们一起去吃饭, 好吗?
Yóusīlǐ : Xiànzài wǒmen yìqǐ qù chīfàn, hǎo ma?

娜迪亚 : 好啊!
Nàdíyà : Hǎo a!

词语二 cíyǔ èr NEW WORDS 2			
1	这个	Zhège	This
2	图书馆	Túshūguǎn	Library
3	半	Bàn	Half, (time) 30 minutes
4	空	Kòng	Free time, leisure
5	为什么	Wèishénme	Why
6	大概	Dàgài	Probably, approximate

TEXT 2:

尤斯礼 : 娜迪亚, 这个星期六你做什么?
Yóusīlǐ : Nàdíyà, zhège xīngqīliù nǐ zuò shénme?

娜迪亚 : 我早上要去图书馆看书。
Nàdíyà : Wǒ zǎoshang yào qù túshūguǎn kànshū.

尤斯礼 : 下午呢? 你有空吗?
Yóusīlǐ : Xiàwǔ ne? Nǐ yǒu kòng ma?

娜迪亚 : 有, 为什么?
Nàdíyà : Yǒu, wèishénme?

尤斯礼 : 我们一起去看电影好不好?
Yóusīlǐ : Wǒmen yīqǐ qù kàn diànyǐng hǎo bù hǎo?

娜迪亚 : 好啊 ! 下午大概几点去?
Nàdíyà : Hǎo a! Xiàwǔ dàgài jǐ diǎn qù?

尤斯礼 : 我们下午四点半去看电影, 可以吗?
Yóusīlǐ : Wǒmen xiàwǔ sì diǎn bàn qù kàn diànyǐng, kěyǐ ma?

娜迪亚 : 可以!
Nàdíyà : Kěyǐ !



How to tell time

1)

TIME	First method	Second method
2.00	两点 Liǎng diǎn	---
9.05	九点零五分 jiǔ diǎn líng wǔ fēn	---
3.15	三点十五分 sān diǎn shíwǔ fēn	三点一刻 Sān diǎn yī kè
1.30	一点三十分 yī diǎn sānshí fēn	一点半 yīdiǎn bàn
7.45	七点四十五分 qī diǎn sìshíwǔ fēn	七点三刻 qī diǎn sān kè
12.50	十二点五十分 shí'èr diǎn wǔshí fēn	---

半 “bàn” means “half”, while 刻 “kè” means “quarter”

2) When we use 12-hour time format to count a day's time , we can add:

Forenoon (am)	上午 shàngwǔ
Noon (pm)	中午 zhōngwǔ
Afternoon (pm)	下午 xiàwǔ
Evening (pm)	晚上 wǎnshàng

**Normally , if the time is between 6am until 8am , we will use 早上(zǎoshàng), from 9am until 11.59am we will use 上午 shàngwǔ).

The order when telling the time is from the biggest to the smallest:

上午		点		分
shàngwǔ	→	diǎn	→	fēn
Morning (am)		(hour)		(minute)

Example:

TIME	
8.05 AM	上午八点零五分 shàngwǔ bā diǎn líng wǔ fēn
12.30 PM	中午十二点半 zhōngwǔ shí'èr diǎn bàn
2.10 PM	下午两点十分 xiàwǔ liǎng diǎn shí fēn
7.40 PM	晚上七点四十分 wǎnshàng qī diǎn sìshí fēn

3) “两 Liǎng” and “二 èr”

“两 Liǎng” only use on o'clock

Example:

2.30 : 两点半 liǎng diǎn bàn 半

“两 Liǎng” also normally used for quantity (before measure words)

Example:

两个人

Liǎng gè rén – Two people

练习 liànxí **EXERCISE:**

a) Complete the following table: (Write in BOTH pinyin AND hanzi)

Example:	早上六点零五分
6.05 am	Zǎoshang liù diǎn líng wǔ fēn
11.45 am	
3.15 pm	
	中午十二点二十分
	zhōngwǔ shí'èr diǎn èrshí fēn
5.30pm	
	晚上十一点三十五分
	wǎnshàng shíyī diǎn sānshíwǔ fēn

(5 MARKS)

b) Fill in the blank and complete the conversations. (Can write in pinyin OR Hanzi OR both)

Example: A : 现在几点? xiànzài jǐ diǎn _____? (几 jǐ) B : 现在六点半。
A : _____? (几 jǐ) B : 我九点有课。
A : _____? (吗 ma) B : 我下午没有课。

(4 marks)

c) Answer the following questions, refer to the time given :

(write in pinyin only)

Example :

Xiànzài jǐ diǎn?

xiànzài xiàwǔ shí èr diǎn líng wǔ fēn _____ (12.05pm)

1) Nǐ jǐ diǎn shàng huáyǔ kè?

_____ (10.15am)

2) Nǐ jǐ diǎn qù kàn diànyǐng?

_____ (3.45pm)

3) Nǐ wǎnshàng jǐ diǎn qù chīfàn?

_____ (7.30pm)

(6 MARKS)

ACTIVITY

- 1) Please write a simple diary of your daily life from morning till night
- 2) Please listen carefully and write down the time that teacher tells you
- 3) Draw a timetable of your university course schedule, information must in Mandarin.