

初级华语教程对非华语母语者

BASIC MANDARIN FOR NON-NATIVE CHINESE
SPEAKER

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INTRODUCTION 概述

一, 课堂常用语 COMMON WORDS USE IN CLASS

听 tīng- listen

说 shuō- speak

读 dú- read

看 kàn- see

请 qǐng- please

写 xiě- write

1. 请听我说。

Qǐng tīng wǒ shuō.

Please listen to me.

2. 请跟我读。

Qǐng gēn wǒ dú.

Please follow me read.

3. 请看前面。

Qǐng kàn qiánmiàn.

Please look in front.

4. 请再说一遍。

Qǐng zài shuō yíbiàn.

Please speak again.

5. 请打开书，翻到第十一页。

Qǐng dǎkāi shū, fāndào dì shíyī yè.

Please open the book and turn to page eleven.

二，日常用语 Daily Languages

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A : 你好! | Nǐhǎo! | Hello! |
| B : 你好! | Nǐhǎo! | Hello! |
| 2. A : 早上好! | zǎoshang hǎo! | Good morning! |
| B : 早上好! | zǎoshang hǎo! | Good morning! |
| 3. A : 下午好! | xiàwǔ hǎo! | Good evening! |
| B : 下午好! | xiàwǔ hǎo! | Good evening! |
| 4. A : 晚上好! | wǎnshang hǎo! | Good evening! |
| B : 晚上好! | wǎnshang hǎo! | Good evening! |
| 5. A : 晚安! | wǎn ān! | Good night! |
| B : 晚安! | wǎn ān! | Good night! |
| 6. A : 再见! | zàijiàn! | Goodbye! |
| B : 再见! | zàijiàn! | Goodbye! |
| 7. A : 谢谢! | Xièxie! | Thank you! |
| B : 不客气。 | búkèqi. | You're welcome. |
| 8. A : 对不起! | duì buqǐ! | Sorry! |
| B : 没关系。 | Méi guānxi. | It's OK. |

语音概述 Pronunciation(Phonetic) Overview

In general, Mandarin pronunciation syllables consist of three components: Vowel phonemes (Finals), consonant phonemes (Initials) and tones. Regardless of the tone, there are more than 400 syllables in modern Mandarin pronunciation and if the tone is taken into account, there are about 1200 syllables.

In Mandarin, there are 21 consonant phonemes (Initials), 38 vowel phonemes (finals) and four basic tones. Initials are the consonant sounds at the beginning of a syllable, while Finals is the syllable part behind Initials. However, there are some syllables that are Null Initial in Mand

arin, meaning in the syllable there are only Finals without Initials.

Tone is a voice that fluctuates or high low when pronouncing a syllable, the tone plays a role in distinguishing the meaning in Mandarin. The same syllable with different tones carries different meanings.

(一) Consonant Phoneme List. (Initials) (21 Initials)

b	p	m	f
d	t	n	l
g	k	h	
j	q	x	
z	c	s	
zh	ch	sh	r

(二) List of Vowel Phonemes (Finals) (38 Finals): Includes single vowels, compound vowels, nasal vowels, retroflex vowels and special vowels.

单韵母 (Single vowels) 6 :

a	o	e	i	u	ü
---	---	---	---	---	---

复韵母 (Compound vowels) 13 :

ai	ei	ao	ia	ie
ua	uo	üe	iao	iou
uai	uei			

鼻韵母 (Nasal vowels) 16 :

an	en	ang	eng	uan	uen	uang	ueng
in	ing	ian	iang	ün	üan	ong	iong

卷舌韵母(Retroflex vowels) :

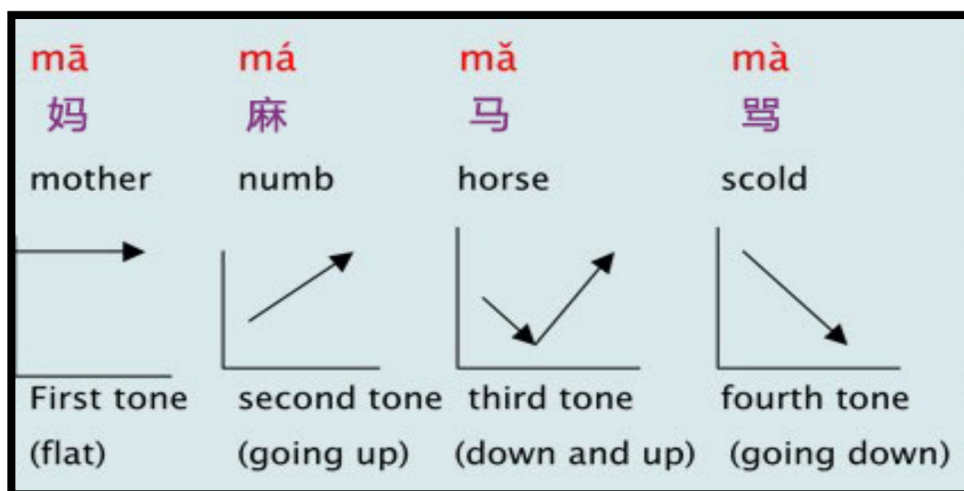
er (sounds almost same as “ar”)

特殊元音韵母 (Special Vowels) :

i : pronounce like in “shit”

: pronounce like in “shirt”- only for zi,ci,si,zhi,chi,shi,ri

(三) Tones (4 basic tones) + Neutral Tone



bā 八 eight

bá 拔 pull out

bǎ 把 hold

bà 爸 father

*Neutral tone: Tones that does not have tone symbols (ma, ba, ge ...)

Tone changes:

1. Tone changes for “一” (yī) and “不” (bù)

Yī + Fourth or neutral tone --- yí (Second tone)

Yíci yíyàng yíge

Yī + First, second and third tone --- yì (Fourth tone)

Yìtiān yìnián yìqǐ

Bù + Fourth or neutral tone --- bú (Second tone)

búyào búcuò búyòng búqù

2. Third Tone Change

When two third tones are connected, the third tone in the first syllable will change to the second tone, however, the third tone mark is still retained.

Nǐhǎo hěnhǎo měihǎo

The third tone when followed by the first, second, fourth and neutral tones, the tone will change to "half third tone".

Měilì nǎgè hěnlèi












COMBINATION OF CONSONANT PHONEMES (INITIALS) AND VOCAL PHONEMES (FINALS).

汉语普通话声韵母拼合表 INITIAL FINAL COMBINATIONS IN STANDARD CHINESE COMMON SPEECH

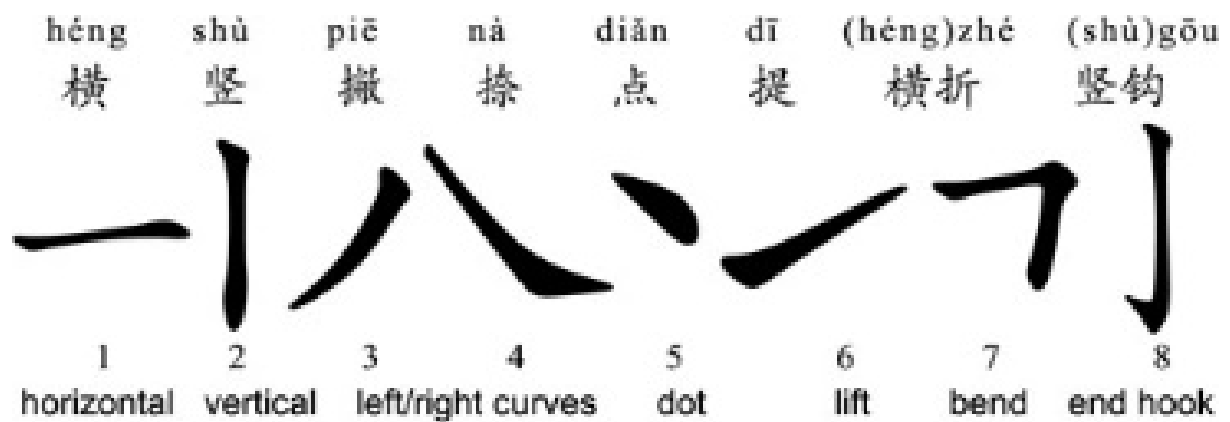
附:

	a	o	e	ê	ɛ	ai	ei	ao	ou	an	en	ang	eng	-ong	-i	-ia	-iao	-ie	-iu	-ian	-in	-iang	-ing	-iong	-u	-uo	-ui	-uan	-ün	-uang	-ü	-üe	-üan	-ün	
		a	o	e	ê	ɛ	ai	ei	ao	ou	an	en	ang	eng	-ong	-i	-ia	-iao	-ie	-iu	-ian	-in	-iang	-ing	-iong	-u	-uo	-ui	-uan	-ün	-uang	-ü	-üe	-üan	-ün
b	ba	bo	be	bei	bo	bo	bei	bo	bo	ban	ben	bang	ben		bi	bia	biao	bie		bian	bin	bing		bu											
p	pa	po	pe	pei	po	po	pei	po	po	pan	pen	pang	pen		pi	pia	piao	pie		pian	pin	ping		pu											
m	ma	mo	me	mai	mo	mo	mai	mo	mo	man	men	mang	men		mi	mia	miao	mie		min	min	ming		mu											
f	fa	fo		fei	fo	fo	fei	fo	fo	fan	fen	fang	feng											fu											
d	da	do	de	dai	dai	dai	dai	dai	dai	dai	dai	dang	deng	dong	dí	dí	diao	die	diao	diao	dian		díng		du	duo	dui	duan	duan						
t	ta	to	te	tai	tai	tai	tai	tai	tai	tan		tang	teng	tong	tí	tí	tiao	tie		tian		tíng		tu	tu	tui	tuan	tuan							
n	na	no	ne	nai	nai	nai	nai	nai	nai	nan	nen	nang	neng	nong	ní	ní	niao	nie	nian	nian	niang	ning		nu	nuo	nuo		nuan	nuan	nǚ	nǚe				
l	la	lo	le	lai	lai	lai	lai	lai	lai	lan		lang	leng	long	lí	lí	liao	lie		liu	lin	ling		lu	luo	luo	luan	luan	lǚ	lǚe					
z	za	zo	ze	zai	zai	zai	zai	zai	zai	zan	zen	zang	zeng	zong										zu	zuo	zuo	zui	zuan	zuan						
c	ca	co	ce	cai	cai	cai	cai	cai	cai	cān	cān	cāng	cāng	cāng									cū	cūo	cūo	cūi	cūan	cūan							
s	sa	so	se	sai	sai	sai	sai	sai	sai	sān	sān	sāng	sāng	sāng									sū	sūo	sūo	sūi	sūan	sūan							
zh	zha	zho	zhe	zhai	zhai	zhai	zhai	zhai	zhai	zhan	zhen	zhang	zheng	zhong									zhu	zhuo	zhuo	zhui	zhuan	zhuan	zhuan	zhuan	zhuan	zhuan	zhuan	zhuan	
ch	cha	cho	che	chai	chai	chai	chai	chai	chai	chan	chen	chang	cheng	chong									chu	chuo	chuo	chui	chuan	chuan	chuan	chuan	chuan	chuan	chuan	chuan	
sh	sha	sho	she	shai	shai	shai	shai	shai	shai	shan	shen	shang	sheng										shu	shuo	shuo	shui	shuan	shuan	shuan	shuan	shuan	shuan	shuan	shuan	
r			re							ran	ren	rang	reng	rong										ru	ruo	ruo	ruai	ruan	ruan						
j															jí	jiá	jiào	jié	jiào	jiàn	jìn	jíng	jíong								jú	júe	juàn	jùn	
q															qí	qiá	qiào	qié	qiào	qián	qín	qíng	qíng							qu	quē	quān	qūn		
x															xí	xia	xiao	xie	xiao	xian	xín	xíng	xíng							xu	xuē	xuān	xūn		
g	ga	go	ge	gai	gai	gai	gai	gai	gai	gan	gan	gang	geng	gong										gu	guo	guo	gui	guan	guan	guan	guan	guan	guan	guan	
k	ka	ko	ke	kai	kai	kai	kai	kai	kai	kan	kan	kang	keng	kong										ku	kuo	kuo	kui	kuan	kuan	kuang	kuang	kuang	kuang	kuang	
h	ha	ho	he	hai	hai	hai	hai	hai	hai	han	han	hang	heng	hong										hu	huo	huo	hui	huan	huan	huang	huang	huang	huang	huang	
y	ya									yan	yan	yang	yang	yong	yí						yín		ying								yu	yue	yuan	yūn	
w	wa	wo		wai	wai	wai	wai	wai	wai	wan	wan	wang	weng											wu											

HOW TO WRITE CHINESE CHARACTERS (HANZI)

Basic Stroke	Writing Rule	Chinese Name	Example
	A simple dot	diǎn 点	主
	Horizontal stroke left to right	héng 横	王
	Vertical stroke top to bottom	shù 竖	十
	Downward stroke to the left top-right to bottom-left	piě 撇	人
	Downward stroke to the right top-left to bottom-right	nà 捺	友
	Upward stroke to the right bottom-left to top-right	dī 提	地
	Horizontal stroke with a hook	héng gōu 横 钩	买
	Vertical stroke with a hook	shù gōu 竖 钩	小
	Slant stroke with a hook	xié gōu 斜 钩	我
	Horizontal stroke with a downward turn left to right, then downward	héng shé 横 折	国
	Vertical stroke with a horizontal turn to the right from the top downward, then horizontally to the right	shù shé 竖 折	它

8 HANZI BASIC STROKES



Tips: Hanzi is easier to write from left to right, from top to bottom in sequence. A lot of training is needed in mastering Hanzi's writing skills correctly and quickly.

Exercise : Please write the following Hanzi in the spaces provided.

你					
好					
晚					
上					
再					
见					

