#### **Review**

Q: What's your job?

Nǐ zuò shénme gōngzuò?

A: I am + occupation
Wò shì + occupation



Student: What's your job?

xuéshēng: Nǐ zuò shénme gōngzuò?

Chinese teacher: \_\_\_\_\_ zhōngwén lǎoshī : Wǒ shì lǎoshī .



Student: Are you English teacher?

xuéshēng: Ní shì yīngwén lǎoshī ma?

Chinese teacher: \_\_\_\_\_



zhōngwén lǎoshī: Wǒ bú shì yīngwén lǎoshī, wǒ shì zhōngwén lǎoshī.



Student: What's your job?

Chinese teacher:





Student: Are you English teacher?

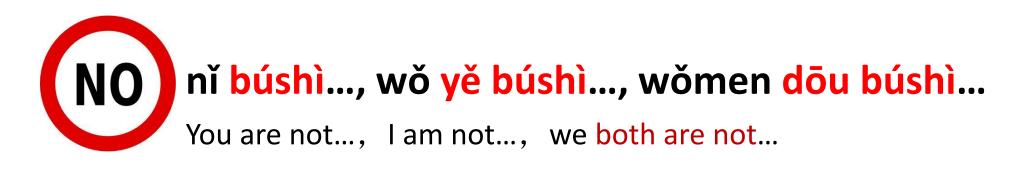
Chinese teacher: \_\_\_\_\_



#### nǐ yǒu..., wǒ yěyǒu..., wǒmen dōu yǒu...

You have..., I also have..., we both have...

- Nǐ shì shāngrén, wò yè shì shāngrén, wòmen dōu shì shāngrén。
- You are business man, I'm also business man, we both are business man
- Nǐ yǒu zhōngwén làoshī, wò yè yǒu zhōngwén làoshī, wò men dōu yǒu zhōngwén làoshī。
- You have Chinese teacher, I also have Chinese teacher, we both have Chinese teacher.



#### nǐ méiyǒu..., wǒ yě méiyǒu..., wǒmen dōu méiyǒu...

You don't have ..., I also don't have..., we both don't have...

- Nǐ búshì yīshēng, wò yè bú shì yīshēng, wòmen dōu búshì yīshēng。
- You aren't a doctor, I'm also not a doctor, we both aren't doctors
- Nǐ méi yǒu jiàozi, wò yè méi yǒu jiàozi, wòmen dōu méi yǒu jiàozi。
- You don't have dumplings, I also don't have dumplings, we both don't have dumplings.



both(all) not: both(all) not are/both(all) don't have full negation

dou bù: dou búshì/dou méiyou

Women dou bú shì zhongguó rén。
 All of us are not Chinese

Tāmen dōu méiyǒu dìdi 。
 They both don't have younger brothers



Not all of: not all of are /not all of have partial negation

bù dōu: bù dōu shì/bù dōu yǒu

Women bù dou shì feilübin rén 。
 We are not all of Filipinos

• Tāmen bù dōu yǒu dìdi 。
They are not all have younger brothers





A还是B A háishì B (A orB )

## Don't double mark the question

Tā yǒu érzi háishì nửér? Does she have son or daughter?





- Do you have elder brother or elder sister?
   Nǐ yǒu gēge háishì jiějie?
- Do you have younger brother or younger sister?
   Nǐ yǒu dìdi háishì mèimei?

Q: Do you like dumpling or red envelop? Nǐ xǐhuān jiǎozi háishì hóngbāo?

A: Dumpling and red envelop, I both like. jiǎozi hé hóngbāo Wǒ dōu xǐhuān

A还是B A háishì B (A orB )

#### Don't double mark the question

• learn → English? Chinese?

speak → English? Chinese?









like → English? Chinese?

A还是B A háishì B (A orB )

lù shī: nǐ shì jiàoshòu hái shì yīshēng?

Lawyer: Are you a professor or a doctor?

jiào shòu: wǒ shì jiào shòu 。

Professor: I am a professor.

lù shī: nǐ shì zhōngwén jiàoshòu hái shì yīngwén jiàoshòu?

Lawyer: Are you a Chinese professor or an English professor?

jiào shòu: wǒ shì zhōngwén jiào shòu 。

Professor: I am a Chinese professor.

A还是B A háishì B (A orB )

Lawyer: Are you a professor or a doctor?

Professor: I am a professor.

Lawyer: Are you a Chinese professor or an English professor?

Professor: I am a Chinese professor.

A还是B A háishì B (A orB )

```
Zhāng huá: nǐ shì zhōngguó rén háishì fēilubīn rén? Zhang Hua: Are you Chinese or Filipino?
```

Mò dé: wǒ búshì zhōngguó rén, yě búshì fēilubīn rén, wǒ shì yìndù rén.

Mod: I am not a Chinese, nor a Filipino. I am an Indian.

Zhāng huá: nǐ xǐhuān shuō zhōngwén háishì yīngwén? Zhang Hua: Do you like to speak Chinese or English?

Mò dé: zhōngwén hé yīngwén, wǒ dōu xǐ huān shuō. Mod: Chinese and English, I both like to say.

A还是B A háishì B (A orB )

Zhāng huá: Are you Chinese or Filipino?

Mò dé : I am not a Chinese, nor a Filipino. I am an Indian.

Zhāng huá: Do you like to speak Chinese or English?

Mò dé: Chinese and English, I both like to say.

#### Group practice

Lawyer: Are you a professor or an engineer?

Professor: I am a professor.

Lawyer: Are you a Chinese professor or an English professor?

Professor: I am a Chinese professor.

Lawyer: Are you Chinese or Japanese?

Professor: I am not a Chinese, nor a Japanese. I am an South Korean.

Lawyer: Do you like to speak Chinese or English?

Professor: Chinese and English, I both like to say.

#### Group practice

```
lü shī: nǐ shì jiàoshòu hái shì gōngchéngshī?
jiào shòu: wǒ shì jiào shòu .
lù shī: nǐ shì zhōngwén jiàoshòu hái shì yīngwén jiàoshòu?
jiào shòu: wǒ shì zhōngwén jiào shòu 。
lù shī: nǐ shì zhōngguó rén háishì fēilùbīn rén?
jiào shòu: wǒ búshì zhōngguó rén, yě búshì rìběn rén, wǒ shì hánguó
rén.
lù shī: nǐ xǐhuān shuō zhōngwén háishì yīngwén?
jiào shòu: zhōngwén hé yīngwén, wǒ dōu xǐ huān shuō.
```



Time and date 时间和日期 shíjiān hé rìqī

# Let's count in Chinese!

0	10 shí			
1	11 shíyī			100 yì <mark>bǎi</mark>
2	<b>1</b> 2	20 èrshí	21?	
3	<b>1</b> 3	30	32?	
4	<b>1</b> 4	40	43?	
5	<b>1</b> 5	50	54?	
6	<b>1</b> 6	60	65?	
7	<b>1</b> 7	70	76?	
8	<b>1</b> 8	80	87?	
9	<b>1</b> 9	90	99?	

#### Number jiā Number shì ...... Number jiā Numbe búshì .....

What are the seventeen plus twenty? Shíqī jiā èrshí shì jǐ?

Ninety plus six is not one hundred Jiǔshí jiā liù búshì yìbǎi

Number jiā Number yěshì.....

Ten plus ten is twenty shí jiā shí shì èrshí

Twelve plus eight also is twenty shí èr jiā bā yěshì èr shí

1. Numbers (0, 1–100)

							~ = 1 (46	3)	
j	iāyóu	: che	er fo	r ped					0 零/〇
1 — yī	2  èr	3 = sān	4 四 sì	5 五 wǔ	6 六 liù	7 七 qī	8 八 bā	9 九 jiǔ	10 +
11 +-	12 +=	13 十三	14 十四	15 十五	16 十六	17 十七	18 十八	19 十九	20 二十
shíyī 21 二十一 èrshíyī	shí'èr  22  —十二  èrshí'èr	shísān 23 二十三 èrshísān	shísì 24	shíwů	shíliù 26	shíqī 27	shíbā 28	shíjiǔ 29 二十九 èrshíjiǔ	ershí 30 三十 sānshí
•••								2.2	
91 九十一 jiǔshíyī	92 九十二 jiǔshí'èr	93 九十三 jiǔshísān	94	95	96 •••	97 •••	98	99 九十九 jiŭshíjiŭ	100 一百 yìbǎi

加油!加油!!

## Verb 不(bú/bù) verb: V not V (Yes-No question)

#### Don't double mark the question



Is this the Chinese New Year?

Do you like or not the Chinese New Year?

Do you like or not Chinese?

Zhè shì bú shì zhōngguó xīnnián?

Nǐ xǐhuān bù xǐhuān zhōngguó xīnnián?

óngbāo?

Nǐ xǐhuān bù xǐhuān zhōngwén?



Is this a red envelope?

Is this two red envelopes?

How many red envelopes?

## Verb no(bú/bù) verb: V not V (Yes-No question)

Use the following verbs to ask questions to the student next to you:



- shì (to be): zhōngwén xuéshēng, yīngwén xuéshēng, dà xuéshēng, lǎoshī...
- xìng (to be surnamed): xuē, lì, ...
- jiào (to be called): ...
- xué (to learn): zhōngwén, yīngwén, ...
- shuō (to speak): zhōngwén, yīngwén, ...

# Shēngcí vocabulary

Chinese character	Pinyin	Meaning
1. 加	jiā	plus
2. 加油	jiāyóu	go get them!
3. 现在	xiànzài	now
4. 昨天	zuótiān	Yesterday
5. 今天	jīntiān	Today
6. 明天	míngtiān	tomorrow
7. 上班	shàngbān	go to work
8. 上课	shàngkè	go to class



# 星期几? What day of the week? xīngqī jǐ?

#### **Both have**

xīngqīyī hé xīngqīsān dōu yǒu zhōngwén kè.

#### Both don't have

xīngqīèr hé xīngqī sì dōu méiyǒu zhōng wén kè.

#### Not all of

xīngqīyī hé xīngqīèr dōu hei yǒu zhōng wén kè.

→ bù dōu yǒu

What day you go to Chinese class? Ni xīngqī ji shàng zhōngwén kè?



## 昨天 今天 明天 zuótiān jīntiān míngtiān



Jīntiān shì xīngqī ji?

Zuótiān shì búshì xīngqītiān?

Zuótiān shì bú shì zhōngguó xīnnián?

Míngtiān shì xīngqī'èr háishì xīngqīsān?

Míngtiān nǐ shàng bú shàng zhōngwén kè?

Míngtiān nǐ shàng búshàng bān?

星期几? What day of the week? xīngqī jǐ?



昨天 今天 明天 zuótiān jīntiān míngtiān

星期几? What day of the week?

xīngqī ji?





... V bú/bù V...? Today Monday ..háishì...?

Wednesday

Tomorrow Tuesday

**Thursday** 

Yesterday Saturday

Sunday

#### Today is February 18, 2019 jīntiān shì èr líng yī jiǔ nián èr yuè shíbā hào



digit-by-digit

年 nián (year)

月 yuè (month)

号 hào (date)

1965

1992

2008

2019



Yìnián yǒu jǐ ge yuè? How many months per year? Jǐ yuè? What month?

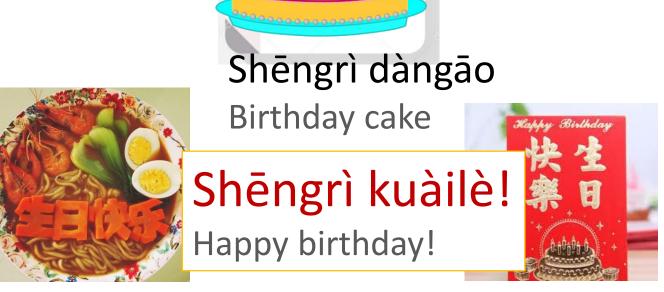
F	E	BRI	JA	RY	2	20	19
Si	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
05						1	2
06	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
07	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
08	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
09	24	25	26	27	28		

Jǐ hào?

What day of the month?

- What month?
- Jǐ yuè?
- What day of the month?
- Jǐ hào?
- What date is it?
- Jǐ yuè jǐ hào?
- What date is your birthday?
- Nǐ de shēngrì shì jǐ yuè jǐ hào?
- Day of the week?
- Xīngqī ji?
- What day of the week is it?
- Jǐ yuè jǐ hào xīngqī jǐ?

Ask your classmates what dates are their family members' birthday (at least 2 family members).



Chángshòu miàn long-life noodles

hóngbāo

#### • (Chinese: from big unit to small one)

year	month	day	Day of the week
xxxx nián	# yuè	# hào	xīngqī #

- Monday, Feb. 18<sup>th</sup> 2019
- Tuesday, Feb. 19<sup>th</sup> 2019
- Saturday, Jul. 4<sup>th</sup> 1776
- Friday, Dec. 26<sup>th</sup> 2009
- Sunday, Jan. 30<sup>th</sup> 2025

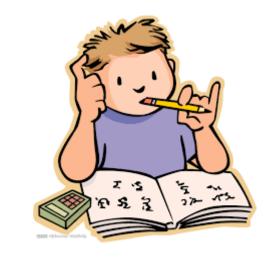
year	month	day	Day of the week
xxxx nián	# yuè	# hào	xīngqī #

## Public Holidays 2019

Tuesday	January 01	New Year's Day
Monday	February 04	Chinese New Year Eve
Tuesday	February 05	Chinese New Year (1st Day)
Wednesday	February 06	Chinese New Year (2nd Day)
Thursday	February 07	Chinese New Year (3rd Day)
Friday	April 05	Cheng Ming Festival
Friday	April 19	Good Friday
Saturday	April 20	Holy Saturday
Monday	April 22	Easter Monday
Wednesday	May 01	Labour Day

## Q & A Jīntiān wǒmen xué今天我们学…

Number (+): Five plus six is not ten
 wǔ jiā liù búshì shí



- Verb 不 verb: (Yes-No question)
   Zhè shì búshì hóngbāo ?
   Nǐ xǐhuān bù xǐhuān zhōngwén?
- shíjiān hé rìqī:
- Today is February 18, 2019
   jīntiān shì èr líng yī jiǔ nián èr yuè shíbā hào