

老师，新年好！

Lǎoshī, xīnnián hǎo!

Happy New Year!

Xǐhuān
to like



Zhōngguó xīnnián



jiǎozi



hóngbāo

也 (yě) : also

- Nǐ xǐhuān hóngbāo, wǒ yě xǐhuān hóngbāo.
- Nǐ xǐhuān jiǎozi, wǒ yě xǐhuān jiǎozi.



男 nán, male



女 nǚ, female



和 (hé) : and

- Wǒmen yǒu nán xuéshēng hé nǚ xuéshēng.
- we have male students and female students.
- Wǒmen yǒu Hánguó xuéshēng, Pútáoyá xuéshēng, Yìndù xuéshēng, Jiānádà xuéshēng, níbó'ěr xuéshēng, fēilùbīn xuéshēng hé Yīngguó xuéshēng.
- We have south Korean students, Portuguese students, Indian students, Canadian students, Nepalese students, Philippines students and British students.

conversation

A: May I ask are you a Filipino?

B: _____

A: May I ask what is your surname?

B: _____

A: Mr. X/Miss.X, what is your name?

B: _____

A: Do you like Chinese New Year?

B: _____ What about you?

A: I also like Chinese New Year. Do you like dumplings and red envelopes?

B: _____. What about you?

A: I also like dumplings and red envelopes. Mr. ?/Miss. ?
happy new year!

B: _____

Xuē lǎoshī de zhàopiàn (picture)

xiānsheng,
husband



儿子
érzi

女儿
nǚ' ér

孩子
háizi, child

Zhè/nà shì

Zhèi/nèi ge nánrén shì

Conversation

- Do you have children?
- Nǐ yǒu hái zi ma?
- How many children do you have?
- Nǐ yǒu jǐ ge hái zi?
- Who are they?
- Tāmen shì shéi?

Xuē lǎoshī de jiā



yéye
grandfather

nǎinai
grandmother

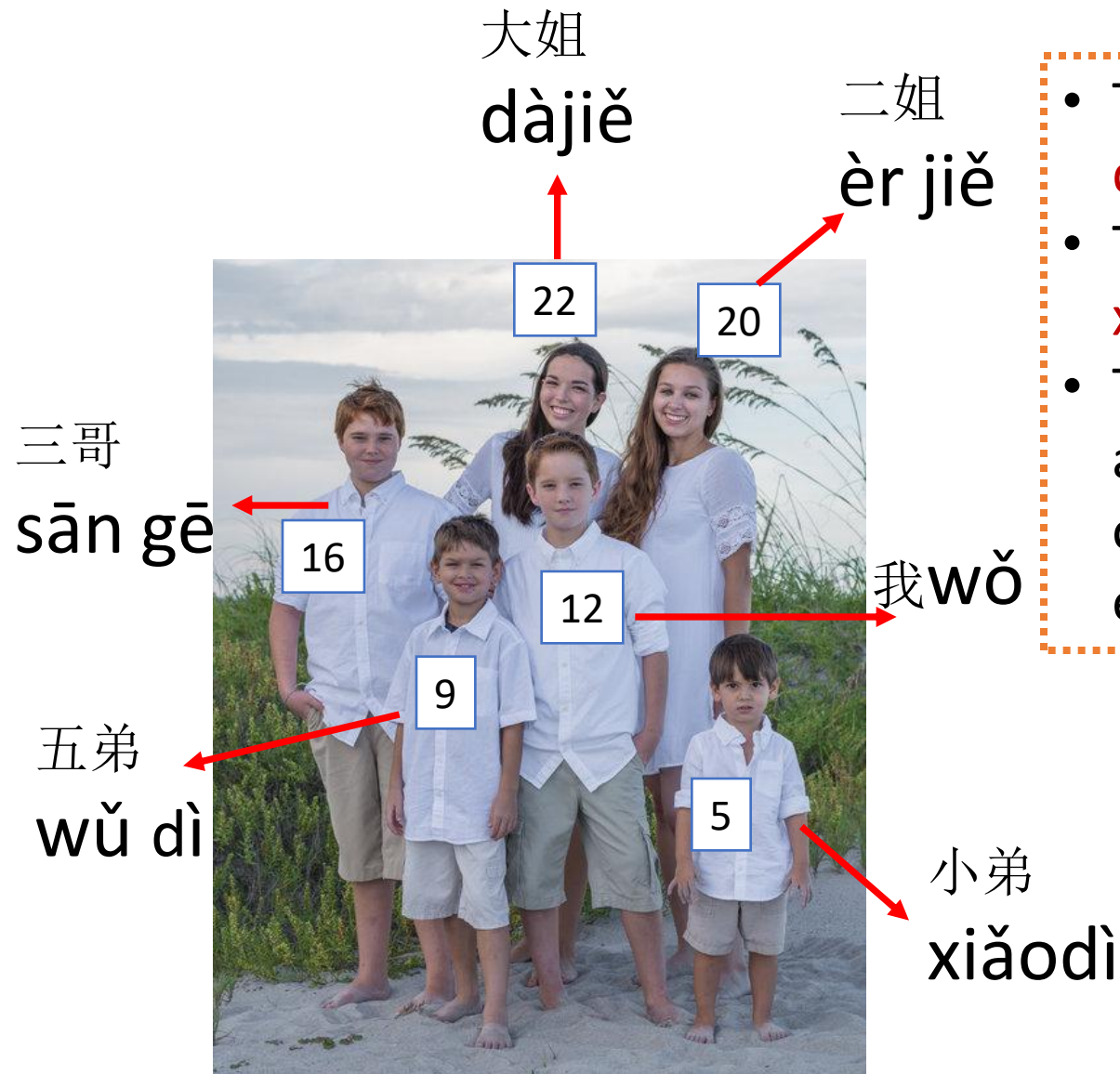
sūnzi
grandson

sūnnǚ
granddaughter

Sb. jiā yǒu # kǒu rén.

..., ..., ..., ...hé....

兄弟姐妹 xiōngdì jiěmèi (siblings)



- The eldest sibling: **dàgē/ dàjiě**
- The youngest: **xiǎodì/ xiǎomèi**
- The rest are ranked according to their birth order using numerals, e.g. **sāngē, sì mèi**

兄弟姐妹 **xiōngdì jiěmèi**



- Does she have any siblings?
- How many siblings does she have?
- Who are they?

兄弟姐妹 xiōngdì jiěmèi



-Does she have any siblings?

Tā yǒu xiōngdì jiěmèi ma?

-How many siblings does she have?

Tā yǒu jǐ ge xiōngdì jiěmèi?

-Who are they?

Tāmen shì shéi?

Interview your classmates

- Ask your partner about his/her siblings.

- Q: Do you have any siblings?

Nǐ yǒu xiōngdì jiěmèi ma?

A: _____

- Q: How many siblings do you have?

Nǐ yǒu jǐ ge xiōngdì jiěmèi?

A: _____

- Q: Who are they?

Tāmen shì shéi?

A: _____



ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Adj.

Noun.

大(dà, big)

小(xiǎo, small)

中(zhōng, middle)

学生

xuéshēng





大学
dàxué

Guess the words!

Adj.

Noun.

大(dà, big)

小(xiǎo, small)

中(zhōng, middle)

学生
xuéshēng



小学
xiǎoxué



中学
zhōngxué

工作

gōngzuò

n/v

job; to work



nǐ zuò shénme gōngzuò?

你做什么工作?

What's your job?

Q: Sb. zuò shénme gōngzuò?

A: Sb. shì + occupation

男 (nán)

女 (nǚ)



律师
lǜ shī



医生
yīshēng



护士
hùshi

Q: Sb. zuò shénme gōngzuò?

A: Sb. shì + occupation



军人
jūnrén



商人
shāngrén



工人
gōngrén

Q: Sb. zuò shénme gōngzuò?

A: Sb. shì + occupation



工程师

gōngchéngshī



服务员

fúwùyuán

教授

jiàoshòu
professor

家庭主妇/夫

jiā tíng zhǔ fù/fū
housewife/husband

Q: Sb. zuò shénme gōngzuò?

A: Sb. shì + occupation

Chinese character	Pinyin	Meaning
商人	shāng rén	Businessman
军人	jūn rén	Soldier
教授	jiào shòu	Professor
老师	lǎo shī	Teacher
医生	yī shēng	Doctor
护士	hù shi	Nurse
律师	lǜ shī	Lawyer
服务员	fú wù yuán	Waiter
家庭主妇/夫	jiā tíng zhǔ fù / fū	Housewife/husband
工程师	gōngchēngshī	engineer

Even more about your family!

- Interview two people, including your teacher, about their jobs and their family members'

dad/mom/elder brother/eldest brother/sister.....

Q: Sb. zuò shénme gōngzuò?

A: Sb. shì + occupation

- Report your findings (choose two family members)
 - Tā /family member shì.....

Adv.

都

dōu

both; all

Position: Before the verb

Subj. (plural form) + 都(dōu)+ V. + ...

- All of us are Chinese language students.
- Wǒmen dōu shì zhōngwén xuéshēng.
- All of you are teachers.
- Nǐmen dōu shì
- All of them are college students.
- Tāmen dōu shì

Subj. (plural form) + 都(dōu)+ V. + ...

- Nǐ shuō zhōngwén, wǒ yě shuō zhōngwén, wǒmen dōu shuō zhōngwén.
- Nǐ xué zhōngwén, tā yě xué zhōngwén, nǐmen dōu
- Wǒ lǎoshī hé xuē lǎoshī dōu shì

A hé B dōu + V.....



Subj. (plural form) + 都(dōu)+不+ V. + ...

- Nǐ búshì zhōngguó rén, wǒ yě búshì zhōngguó rén, wǒmen dōu búshì zhōngguó rén.



律师
lǜ shī



医生
yīshēng

Subj. (plural form) + 都有 (dōu yǒu) +...

Subj. (plural form) + 都没有 (dōu méiyǒu) + ...

- Wǒ yǒu érzi, nǐ yě yǒu érzi, wǒmen dōu yǒu érzi.
- ... hé ... dōu yǒu érzi.
- Wǒ méiyǒu gēge, nǐ yě méiyǒu gēge, wǒmen dōu méiyǒu gēge.
- ... hé ... dōu méiyǒu gēge

Anything in common?

- Interview one of your classmates about his/her family. Compare yours and your classmates' to see if you have something in common
 - Number of family members in total
 - Number of siblings (different kinds)
 - Occupation of his/her family members'
- If you have something in common, use 都 (dōu)
 - Tā jiā hé wǒ jiā dōu yǒu.....(his/her family and my family both have)
 - Tā hé wǒ dōu yǒu (he or she and me both have) / dōu méiyǒu(both don't have)
 - Tā / tā de (family member) hé wǒ de (family member) dōu shì / dōu búshì.....(his/her family member and my family member both are/both are not)

**You are invited
to...**

CIUM Alumni Association Networking Event

Date: Friday, 15 Feb 2019

Time: 19:00-20:00

**Venue: E21-G036, Black Box Theatre,
G/F Humanities and Social Science
Building, University of Macau**

**Please RSVP by scanning the
QR code below by 11 Feb (Mon)**

