

THE UM CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE

INTERMEDIATE I MANDARIN

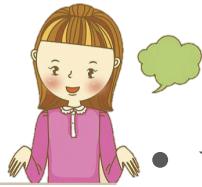
中级
zhōng jí

薛莲 (Xuē, Lián)

老师 (lǎo shī)

SP2020

Greetings



- 请问你贵姓? Qǐngwèn nǐ guìxìng ?



我姓+family name
Wǒ xìng+family name

- 你叫什么名字? Nǐ jiào shénme míngzì ?

我叫+full name
Wǒ jiào +full name

- XXX, 你好, 认识你我很高兴!

认识你, 我也很高兴!

XXX, nǐhǎo , rènshi nǐ wǒ hěn gāoxìng !

Rènshi nǐ , wǒ yě hěn gāoxìng !

认识你的朋友 rènshi nǐde péngyou (get to know your friends):

- 1) Exchange greetings with each other
- 2) Ask each other's family name and full name

in addition to..., subj also...

除了+A+以外, subj+还+V+B

Chúle+A+ yǐwài, subj+hái+V+B



冼慧怡 (Xiǎn, Huìyí)

老师 (lǎoshī)

not only..., but also...



洪琳晟 (Hóng, Línshèng)

老师 (lǎoshī)

Subj+不但....., 而且.....

Subj+búdàn....., érqiě.....

altogether

一共+V

yígòng+V



熊野 (Xióng, Yě)

老师 (lǎoshī)

Q: 你做什么工作?

Nǐ zuò shénme gōngzuò?

A: 我是.....

Wǒ shì?

not only..., but also...

Subj+不但....., 而且.....

Subj+búdàn....., érqiě.....

in addition to..., subj also...

除了+A+以外, subj+还+V+B

Chúle+A+ yǐwài, subj+hái+V+B

to teach

中文

教

jiāo

英文

日文

Portuguese

Time duration (a period of time)

How long? → 多长时间?
Duōcháng shíjiān?

Subj + V (+O+V) + (了) +duration of time

I have been teaching Chinese for 14 years.

我教中文教了14年了。

Wǒ jiāo zhōngwén jiāo le 14 nián le.

Q: 你学中文学了多长时间了?

Nǐ xué zhōngwénxué le duōcháng shíjiān le?

A: 我学中文.....

Wǒ xué zhōngwén.....

Time duration (a period of time)

How long? → 多长时间?
Duōcháng shíjiān?

Subj + V (+O+V) + (了) +duration of time

It snowed for 30 minutes yesterday. → 昨天下雪下了30分钟。

half an hour

半个钟头

bàn ge zhōngtóu.

I work for 8.5 hours every day. →

我每天都工作8个半钟头。

Wǒ měitiān dōu gōngzuò 8 ge bàn zhōngtóu.

He lives in Macau for a year. →

他在澳门住了一年了。

Tā zài Àomén zhù le yìnián le.

Time duration (a period of time)

How long? → 多长时间?
Duōcháng shíjiān?

Subj + V (+O+V) + (了) +duration of time

Q: 你在澳门住了多长时间了?

Nǐ zài Àomén zhù le duōcháng shíjiān le?

A: 1.5 years

一年半

yì nián bàn

hometown

老家

lǎojiā

Although..., (but)...

虽然....., 但是.....

suīrán....., dànshì.....

How long? → 多长时间?
Duōcháng shíjiān?

Subj + V (+O+V) + (了) +duration of time



Běijīng
北京

1998-2008

Shànghǎi
上海

Àomén
澳门

Chóngqìng
重庆

Past experience 过(guò)

a particle to indicate **past experience** or **occurrence** that did not continue to the present but, typically, had an impact on the present

Have you ever been to Shanghai?

你去**过**上海吗？

Nǐ qù **guò** Shànghǎi ma?

 我去**过**上海。

Wǒ qù **guò** Shànghǎi.

 我没（有）去**过**上海。

Wǒ méi (yǒu) qù **guò** Shànghǎi.

Past experience 过(guò)

a particle to indicate **past experience** or **occurrence** that did not continue to the present but, typically, had an impact on the present

Question:

Subj.+V(去/吃/喝/学)+过 +O+ 吗? Subj.+V(qù/chī/hē/xué)+guò+O+ma?

Statement:

Subj.+V+过 +O subj.+V+guò+O

Negation:

Subj.+没(有)+V+过 +O subj.+méi (yǒu)+V+guò+O

Use 没有(méiyǒu)/没(méi) to form the negation, but **keep** 过(guò).

liànxí

练习：Answer each of the questions by using 过(**guò**)

- How do you know teacher Lin's girlfriend is not only pretty but also kind?
(to meet)
- How do you know that coffee shop is extremely good ? (to go/ to drink)
- Why do you want to go to casinos? (never been to)
- Why don't you know this character? (never learned)



Niǔyùē
纽约



Xiānggǎng
香港



Běijīng
北京

5 times

1 times

many times

Question:

Subj.+V(去/吃/喝/学)+过 +O+ 吗? Subj.+V(qù/chī/hē/xué)+guò+O+ma?

Subj.+V+过 +几+天/个月/年/次+O? Subj.+ V+guò+jǐ+tiān/ge yuè/nián/cì+O?

Statement:

Subj.+V+过 +O subj.+V+guò+O

Subj.+V+过 +num+天/个月/年+O

subj.+ V+guò+num+tiān/ge yuè/nián+O

Subj.+V+过 +num/很多+次+O

subj.+ V+guò+num/hěnduō+cì+O

Negation:

Subj.+没(有)+V+过 +O subj.+méi (yǒu)+V+guò+O

Use 没有(méiyǒu)/没(méi) to form the negation, but keep 过(guò).

Know more about your classmates !

- 你的老家在哪儿?

Nǐ de lǎojiā zài nǎr?

- 你在老家住了多长时间?

Nǐ zài lǎojiā zhù le duōcháng shíjiān?

- 你去过北京吗? 几次? // 你去过香港吗? 几次?

Nǐ qù guò Běijīng ma? Jǐ cì? // Nǐ qù guò Xiānggǎng ma? Jǐ cì?

- 你在澳门住了多长时间了?

Nǐ zài Àomén zhù le duōcháng shíjiān le?

Sentence with 是...的(shì...de)

Eg: time, place, manner, purpose or initiator of an action

Use 是.....的(shì...de) to find out more information of a known event. The event has already occurred.

Subj+是+time/place/manner/purpose/initiator of an action+V(+Obj) +的

我们都来澳门了。Wǒmen dōu lái Àomén le.

~~是~~.....的。

- When did you come? → 你是什么时候来澳门的?
Nǐ shì shénme shíhòu lái Àomén de?
- with whom did you come? → 你是+跟/和+谁一起来澳门的?
Nǐ shì +gēn/hé+ shéi yìqǐ lái Àomén de?
- How did you come? → 你是怎么来澳门的? Nǐ shì zěnme lái Àomén de?
你是从哪儿来澳门的?
- from where did you come? → Nǐ shì cóng nǎr lái Àomén de?

Sentence with 是...的(shì...de)

Subj+是+time/place/manner/purpose/initiator of an action+V (+Obj+)**的**

学中文

xué zhōng wén

Learn Chinese

来教室

lái jiào shì

Sentence with 是...的(shì...de)

Subj+是+time/place/manner/purpose/initiator of an action+V (+Obj+)的

坐 zuò

飞机

fēijī



火车
huǒchē



公共汽车

gōnggòng qìchē



出租车

chūzū qìchē



船

chuán



开车

kāi chē



骑车
qí chē



走路

zǒulù

Sentence with 是...的(shì...de)

Subj+**是**+time/place/manner/purpose/initiator of an action+V (+Obj+)**的**

- 你是在哪儿学中文的？

Nǐ shì zài nǎr xué zhōngwén de??

- 你今天是几点来教室的？

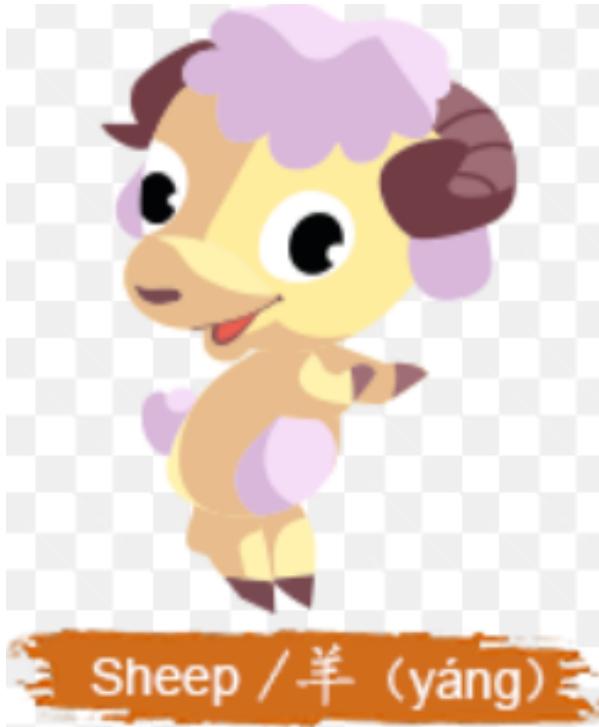
Nǐ jīntiān shì jǐdiǎn lái jiàoshì de??

- 你是怎么来教室的？

Nǐ shì zěnme lái jiàoshì de?

Sentence with 是...的(shì...de)

Subj+**是**+time/place/manner/purpose/initiator of an action+V (+Obj+)的



be born

出生 chūshēng

1. 在哪儿? Zài nǎr?
2. 哪年? Nǎ nián?
3. 属什么? Shǔ shénme?



Self-introduction

- Know more about Xuē 老师



你们好！我姓薛，我叫薛莲。我是中国人。我是在重庆出生的。我去过中国的很多地方，除了北京以外，我还去过上海、成都、珠海、深圳。可是，我没去过香港。我最喜欢的地方是上海，因为那儿不但很好玩儿，而且有很多好吃的饭馆儿。我去过上海很多次。

现在我是一个中文老师。我教中文教了14年了。

我是去年来澳门的，所以我在澳门住了一年了。听说，澳门大学很漂亮，所以我来澳门工作。认识你们，我很高兴。

Nǐmen hǎo! Wǒ xìng xuē, wǒ jiào xuē lián. Wǒ shì zhōngguó rén. Wǒ
shì zài chónqìng chūshēng de. Wǒ qù guò zhōngguó de hěnduō dìfang,
chúle Běijīng yǐwài, wǒ hái qù guò Shànghǎi, Chéngdū, Zhūhǎi, Shēnzhèn.
Kěshì, wǒ méi qù guò Xiānggǎng. Wǒ zuì xǐhuān de dìfang shì Shànghǎi,
yīnwèi nàr bùdàn hěn hǎowánr, érqiě yǒu hěnduō hǎo chī de fàn guǎnr.
Wǒ qù guò shànghǎi hěnduō cì. Xiànzài wǒ shì yíge zhōngwén lǎoshī. Wǒ
jiāo zhōngwén jiāo le 14 nián le. Wǒ shì qùnián lái Àomén de, suǒyǐ wǒ
zài Àomén zhù le yì nián le. Tīng shuō, Àomén dàxué hěn piàoliang, suǒyǐ
wǒ lái Àomén gōngzuò. Rènshì nǐmen, wǒ hěn gāoxìng.

- 1) 薛老师是在哪儿出生的？ Xuē lǎoshī shì zài nǎr chūshēng de?
- 2) 除了北京以外，薛老师还去过中国的什么地方？ Chú le Běijīng yǐwài, Xuē lǎoshī hái qù guò zhōngguó de shénme dìfang?
- 3) 薛老师最喜欢的地方是哪儿？为什么？她去过几次？ Xuē lǎoshī zuì xǐhuān de dìfang shì nǎr? Wèishénme? Tā qù guò jǐcì?
- 4) 薛老师教中文教了多长时间了？ Xuē lǎoshī jiāo zhōngwén jiāo le duōcháng shíjiān le?
- 5) 薛老师是什么时候来澳门的？她在澳门住了多长时间了？ Xuē lǎoshī shì shénme shíhou lái Àomén de? Tā zài Àomén zhù le duōcháng shíjiān le?
- 6) 薛老师为什么来澳门？ Xuē lǎoshī wèishénme lái Àomén?

Self-introduction

- 1) 你们好！我姓_____， 我叫_____. Nǐmen hǎo! Wǒ xìng_____, Wǒ jiào_____.
- 2) Background: Your nationality, birthplace, birth year, Chinese zodiac sign and occupation
- 3) Which cities of China have you ever been to?
- 4) Which is your favorite city in China and why? How many times have you been there?
- 5) When did you come to Macau? How long do you live in Macau? Why did you come to Macau?
- 6) 认识你们我很高兴。Rènshi nǐmen wǒ hěn gāoxìng.

fùxí (review) : shēngcí (vocabulary)

	Character	Pinyin	Part-of-speech	Meaning
1	一共	yígòng	v.	altogether
2	教	jiāo	v.	teach
3	半	bàn	adj.	half
4	钟头	zhōngtóu	n.	hour
5	住	zhù	v.	live
6	老家	lǎojiā	n.	place of origin
7	次	cì	mw	time
8	出生	chūshēng	v.	born
9	属	shǔ	v.	belong to

fùxí (review) : yǔfǎ (grammar)

1. 除了 +A+以外, subj+还+V+B (In addition to A, also B.)

Chúle +A+ yǐwài, subj+ hái +V+B

Chú le Běijīng yǐwài, Xuē láoshī hái qù guò Shànghǎi?

2. Subj+不但....., 而且..... (Not only....., but also.....)

Subj+ búdàn, érqiě.....

Láoshī búdàn xǐhuān qíchē, érqiě xǐhuān pǎobù.

3. Q : Subj+V (+O+V) + (了) + 多长时间 ?

A : Subj+V (+O+V) + (了) + duration of time.

Nǐ zài Àomén zhù le duōcháng shíjiān ?

Wǒ zài Àomén zhù le liǎngnián bàn .

4. 过 (Past experience)

Q : Subj+V+过 (+O) +吗 ?

Nǐ xué guò zhōngwén ma?

Y : Subj+V+过 (+O) .

Wǒ xué guò zhōngwén.

N : Subj+没 (有) +V+过 (+O)

Wǒ méiyǒu xué guò zhōngwén.

5. subj+是+time/place/manner/purpose/initiator of an action+V (+O)+的

Wǒ shì zǒulù lái jiàoshì de.

(I came to the classroom on foot.)

Lǎoshī shì shǔ gǒu(dog) de.

(Teacher was born in the year of the dog.)



CLASS REQUIREMENTS



1

Requirements for Attendance & Certificate of Attendance



Attendance Regulations

- 1. More than 20 minutes late is considered one absence.**
- 2. Early leave more than 20 minutes is considered one absence.**

Certificate of Attendance

To receive the Certificate of Attendance,
all students are required to fulfil:

- 1. a **minimum 80% attendance** requirement
(i.e. no more than 6 absences)**
- 2. and attain **grade D or better** (above 50 points).**



Ask for Leave

If you would like to apply for leave of absence due to sickness or work commitment,

- (1) kindly complete the **Leave Application Form**, which you can find in our course folder in Google Drive,
- (2) and then return the completed form with supporting document(s) to your course instructor **no later than 7 working days** after your absence.

* Excused absence will not affect students' receiving of the Certificate of Attendance. However, students with excused absence(s) will not be able to receive the Perfect Attendance Award.

2

Course Weightings & Grading System

Course Weightings

Attendance-----30 %

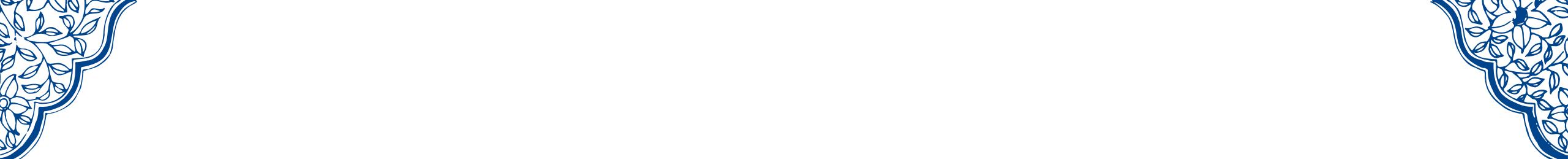
Class Participation -----10%

Course Work / Assignment-----10%

Oral Quiz-----20%

Final Examination-----30%

***Final Exam Type: Oral Exam**



Grading System

Grades are rewarding according to the following system.

And you need to receive at least D in order to get the Certificate of Attendance.

Letter Grades	grades
A (Excellent)	93-100
A- (Very Good)	88-92
B+	83-87
B (Good)	78-82
B-	73-77
C+	68-72
C	63-67
C-	58-62
D+	53-57
D (Pass)	50-52
F (Fail)	Below 50

3

Perfect Attendance Award & Excellent Student Award



Perfect Attendance Award

To receive the Perfect Attendance Award, students should fulfil:

- a **100% attendance requirement :**
 1. No absence
 2. No late: more than 20 minutes late is considered one absence.
 3. No early leave: early leave more than 20 minutes is considered one absence.
 4. No excused absence



Excellent Student Award

To receive the Excellent Student Award, students should fulfil:

- Class Performance
- Grades
- Assignments
- Attendance
- Participation in CI extracurricular activities

4

Activities of Confucius Institute



Activities of Confucius Institute

Time	Activities
January 12	All day
February 7	7:00pm-9:00pm Student Activity I-Lantern Festival
March 18 or 19	TBA FAH Language Day
April 3	7:00pm-9:00pm Student Activity II-TBA
May 14	7:00pm-9:00pm Commencement (everyone needs to come)

谢谢
xiè xie!



再见
zài jiàn

See you next Tuesday!

Xià 个 Xīngqī 二 jiàn