

觉得 **juéde** to feel; to think

A: **nín** kàn **yí xià**, **nín** xiǎng hē **diǎnr** shénme?

B: **dōu kěyǐ**, nín **juéde** shénme hǎo hē?

A: wǒ **juéde** zhōngguó chá **hěn** hǎo hē.

B: **nà** gěi wǒ yì bēi zhōngguó chá **ba**, xiè xiè!

“Suggestion” particle





A: Nǐ **juéde** gāga xiǎojiě de gēr **hǎotīng** bù **hǎotīng**?

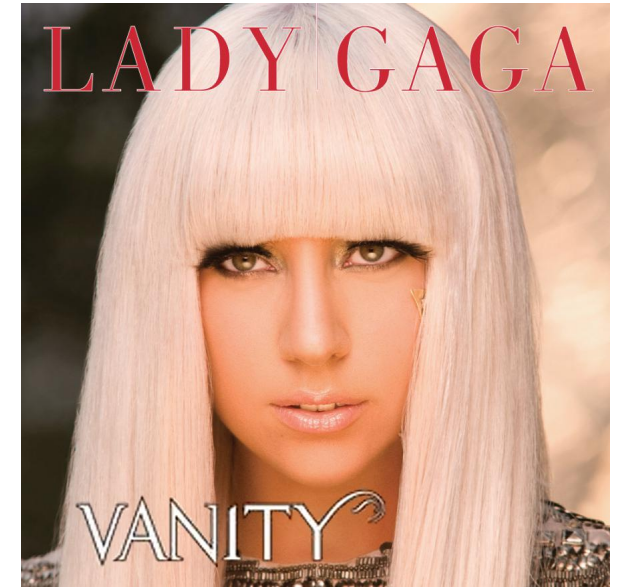
• B: wǒ **juéde** tā de gēr **bù hǎotīng**.

• A: Nǐ **juéde** Chéng Lóng de gēr **hǎotīng** ma?

• B: wǒ **juéde** tā de gēr yě **bù hǎotīng**.

• A: **nà** nǐ xǐhuān shéi de gēr ?

• B: wǒ **juéde** XXX de gēr **hěn hǎotīng**.



介绍一下澳门大学 jièshào yíxià Àomén dàxué

Introduction to University of Macau

- Use adjectives to describe Àomén dàxué: dà, xiǎo, hǎo, xīn, máng, piàoliang, gāoxìng, búcuò, yǒu yìsi, hǎochī, hǎokàn hàoxué.....
- You may need to talk about the following aspects. (wǒ juéde...)

1. Àomén dàxué

2. Àomén dàxué de túshūguǎn

3. Àomén dàxué de jiàoshì

4. Àomén dàxué de bàngōngshì

5. Àomén dàxué de cāntīng

6. nǐ de zhōngwén kè

7. nǐ de zhōngwén lǎoshī

8. zhōngwén kè de tóngxué

shí hou (a point in) time; moment;(a duration of) time

Shénme shíhou? When?

When do you go to movies? → **Nǐ shénme shíhou** qù kàn diànyǐng?

zǎofàn breakfast



- shàng wǔ
- jǐ diǎn?

wǔfàn lunch



- zhōng wǔ noon
- jǐ diǎn?

wǎnfàn dinner



- wǎn shàng
- jǐ diǎn?

Shénme shíhou?
when?

Q: **When** do you go shopping with your friends
together?

Nǐ **shénme shíhou** hé péngyou **yìqǐ** qù guàngjiē ?

A: I go shopping with my friends **together** at weekends.

Wǒ zhōumò hé péngyou **yìqǐ** qù guàngjiē.

Q: What do you do **(when it is) at weekends**?

Zhōumò **de shíhou** nǐ zuòshénme ?

A: **At weekends**, I go to the restaurant with my friends.

zhōumò de shíhou, wǒ hé péngyou qù cāntīng chī fàn.

... de shíhou
When doing...

shuō yí xià xué zhōng wén de shìr

说一下学中文的事儿

Let's talk about learning Chinese.

Pinyin	meaning
xīn	new
shēngcí	vocabulary
xiě	write
tīng	hear
hànzì	Chinese characters
pīnyīn	pinyin
jùzi	sentence
nán	hard

• Nǐ wèi shénme xiǎng xué zhōngwén ?

Why do you want to learn Chinese?

• Shàng zhōngwén kè de shíhou, wǒmen zuò shénme ?

What do we do in Chinese class?

• Nǐ shénme shíhou xué zhōngwén?

When do you study Chinese?

• Nǐ juéde zhōngwén hǎoxué ma?

Do you think Chinese is easy to study?

了 le: completion of an action

Question: Subj (+time)+V+Obj+ le ma?

Have you done...?/Did you do...?

Yes: Subj (+time)+V+Obj+ le

No: Subj (+time)+méiyǒu+V+Obj

Did you have dinner tonight?

Q: Nǐ jīntiān wǎnshàng chī wǎnfàn le ma?

Yes: Wǒ jīntiān wǎnshàng chī wǎnfàn le.

No: Wǒ jīntiān wǎnshàng méiyǒu chī wǎnfàn.

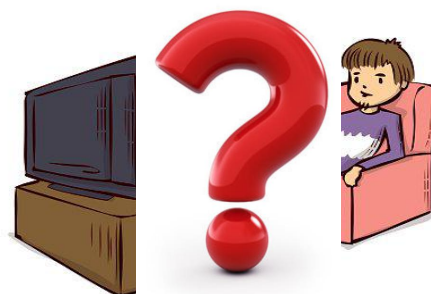


了le: completion of an action

Question: Subj (+time)+zuò shénme+ le ? What have you done?/What did you do?

Yes: Subj (+time)+V+Obj+ le

No: Subj (+time)+méiyǒu+V+Obj



last night



this afternoon



Last Saturday night
shànggè xīngqīliù wǎnshàng

Negative:

Subj (+time)+méiyǒu+V+Obj.

Tāmen shàng gè xīngqīliù wǎnshàng
qù túshū guǎn kànshū **le**.



Tā shàng gè xīngqīliù wǎnshàng
qù cāntīng chīfàn **le**。



Tā shàng gè xīngqīliù wǎnshàng qù
gōngsī shàngbān **le**。



Tāmen shàng gè xīngqīliù wǎnshàng
qù xuéxiào xué zhōngwén **le**.

Last Week, Sun laoshi was busy...

A: **Subj (+time)+zuò shénme+ le ?**

B: **Subj (+time)+V+Obj+ le**

Monday	out for dinner together with friends	
Tuesday	played ball	
Wednesday	danced	
Thursday	went to a movie with boyfriend	
Friday	went to visit Xue laoshi	
Saturday	went shopping with classmates together	
Sunday	went to library and bank	

了 le: completion of an action

If there is a quantifier, move “le” after the verb:

le

Subj (+time)+V+ +num+MW+Obj



I had one cup of coffee yesterday morning,
Wǒ zuótiān zǎoshàng hē le yì bēi kāfēi,
had one bottle of cola afternoon
xiàwǔ hē le yì píng kělè.

了le: completion of an action

If there is a quantifier, move “le” after the verb:

Subj (+time)+V+ le +num+MW+Obj

- How many? Bottle/cup

Jǐpíng/Jǐbēi?



了le: completion of an action

If there is a quantifier, move “le” after the verb

Subj (+time)+V+ le +num+MW+Obj

- new vocabulary xīn shēngcí
- How many? Jǐge?

Chinese character	Pinyin	meaning
新	xīn	new
难	nán	hard
写	xiě	write
听	tīng	hear
生词	shēngcí	new words
汉字	hànzì	Chinese characters
拼音	pīnyīn	pinyin
句子	jùzi	sentence
餐厅	cāntīng	canteen
图书馆	túshūguǎn	library
银行	yínháng	bank
公司	gōngsī	company
一起	yìqǐ	togethrt

What happened last night?

Subj (+time)+V+ le +num+MW+Obj

Xiǎo Gāo	wrote 10 Chinese characters
Lǐ yǒu	watched three foreign movies
Bái yīng'ài	met four friends at school
Xiǎo Yīn	read two books in the library
Wǔ lǎoshī	had five cups of tea
Xuē lǎoshī	went to visit two friends

*Sb.+zài+place+do sth.

Question and answer:

1. Did you watch TV last night?
2. Did you go to the teacher's office last night?
3. Did you go to read books in the library?
4. Did you drink Coffee this morning? How many?
5. How many cups of water did you have yesterday?
6. What did you do yesterday?
7. Did you go home today?

cái

Subj+time+才+V+(Obj.) not until

Cái indicates the occurrence of an action is later than the speaker may have expected

- Your friend Little Gao is always late for many things. The chart below are some examples.

activity	Scheduled time	Xiǎogāo actual arrival time
Kàn diànyǐng	8:00 pm	8:30 pm
dǎqiú	5:30 pm	6:45 pm
chī zhōngguó cài	12:00 pm	1:15 pm
tiàowǔ	10:00 pm	11:30 pm
qù cāntīng hē kāfēi	11:00 am	12:05 pm
qù túshū guǎn kànshū	10:00 am	10:58 am

EG: Wǒmen bā diǎn kàn diànyǐng, xiǎogāo bā diǎn bàn cái lái.
We watched the movie at 8:00pm, Xiǎogāo came until 8:30pm

cái

Subj+time+才+V+(Obj.) not until

Xuē lǎoshī likes to procrastinate...

1. She didn't have dinner until 8 p.m.
2. She didn't go to library until 10 p.m. yesterday.
3. She didn't go home until 1 a.m.
4. She didn't go to bed until 2:30 a.m. last weekend.

yuē shíjiān chīfàn

make a time for eating



Doctor Li
Lǐ yīshēng

Call the phone: dǎ diànhuà



Professor Zhang
zhāng jiàoshòu

- Nǐ+time+máng bù máng /yǒu méiyǒu shíjiān?
- Yàoshì subj....., (subj) jiù..... [qù chī ...cài]
- Nǐ xiǎng hē diǎnr shénme? A háishì B?
- Hǎo de, wǒmen +time+jiàn!

Subj. + yào + verb+obj (will, be going to...)

A: wǒ xīngqī yī wǎnshàng yào qù guàngjiē. nǐ ne?

I will go shopping on Monday night. How about you?

B: wǒ yào shàng zhōngwén kè.

I will go to Chinese course.

My older sister is busy hanging out with friends.

She has the coming few days all planned out.

To-do list

jīntiān wǎnshàng → qù tóngxué jiā xué zhōngwén

míngtiān xiàwǔ → qù túshūguǎn kàn diànyǐng

míngtiān shàngwǔ → qǐng péngyǒu qù cāntīng hē kāfēi

zhèige zhōumò → rènshi yíge Hánguó péngyǒu

Subj. + **yào** + **verb+obj** (will, be going to...)

Mini dialogue:

A: Nǐ jīntiān máng bù máng/yǒu shíjiān ma?

Wǒmen **yìqǐ** qù _____ **ba**.

“Suggestion”
particle

B: **Duìbùqǐ**, wǒ yǒu shìr. Wǒ **yào** _____.

Subj. + **yào** + **verb+obj** (will, be going to...)

Negation: adding **bù/bú** but drop **yào** (Subj. **bù/bú** + verb)

- I am not going to company tomorrow, I will go to the bank.
- Wǒ míngtiān **bù** qù gōngsī, wǒ **yào** qù yínháng.
- A: Wǒ xīngqīsān wǎnshàng **yào** qù guàngjiē. Nǐ ne?
- B: Wǒ **bú** qù guàngjiē, wǒ **yào** shàng zhōngwén kè.

Wèn nǐ de tóngxué, tā míngtiān **yào** zuò shénme,
bú zuò shénme.

Subj. **yào** + **verb** (will, be going to...)

Subj. **bù/bú** + **verb**

Mini dialogue:

A: Wǒ +time+ **yào**..... Nǐ ne?

B: Wǒ **bú**, wǒ **yào**.....

Thursday afternoon

Friday 8:00PM

Next weekend

A			
B			

yào + **verb** (will; be going to do) vs. **Xiǎng**+**verb** (want to do)

- *Complete the dialogue*

- A: Zhèige zhōumò wǒ Xiǎng qù dǎqiú. Wǒmen yìqǐ qù, hǎobù hǎo?
- B: Duìbùqǐ, wǒ yǒu shìr. Wǒ yào qù Xiānggǎng (**Hong Kong**).

- *Guided dialogue*

- A: Nǐ zhèige zhōumò **xiǎng** zuò shénme?
- B: Wǒ zhèige zhōumò **xiǎng** _____
- A: Wǒmen yìqǐ _____, zěnmeyàng?
- B: Hǎo.
- C: Duìbùqǐ, wǒ yě **xiǎng** _____, kěshì (**but**) wǒ **yào** _____.