

In –class oral practice

Jīntiān shì xīngqí jǐ? (lesson 7)

? Xià xīngqí yī shì jǐ hào? (lesson 7)

? Nǐ *xiǎng* hē shénme? (lesson 8)

? Zuótiān nǐ qù nǎlǐ chīfàn? (lesson 8)

? Nǐ shì xuéshēng ma? (lesson 4)

? Jīntiān nǐ xiǎng gōngzuò ma? (lesson 9)

? Nǐ bù *xǐhuān* chī shénme *hé* hē shénme?
(* *xǐhuān* = like)

xué = learn, study / apprendre

- xuéshēng = student / étudiant(e) (lesson 3)
- tóngxué = classmate / camarades de classe (lesson 4)
- xuéxiào = school / l'école (lesson 7)



Chinese logic

xiǎo
小
small

zhōng
中
middle

dà
大
big



xué xiào
学校
school



小学 primary school



中学 middle school



大学 university



waveChinese



Chinese logic

dà
大
big



xiǎo
小
small



大小
size (n.)

S M L XL XXL

kāi
开
open;
turn on



guān
关
close;
turn off



开关
switch (n.)



waveChinese

shàng = up, on, up &
under

xià = down, below,

shàng = on, top, above, up (monter, sur)

① () shàng (gè) xīngqí

= last week / la semaine dernière

② () shàng (gè) xīngqí sān

= last Wednesday / mercredi dernier

xià = down, below, under (descendre, sous, le bas)

③ () xià (gè) shàng xīngqí = la semaine prochaine

④ () xià (gè) xīngqí sān = mercredi prochain

Ex: xià xīngqí sān jiàn = see you next
Wednesday / à mercredi prochain

Useful question words

① **sheí** (lesson 4)

② shénme (lesson 3)

③ nǎ=(quel, quelle, laquel..) (lesson 4)

④ nǎr (lesson 9)

⑤ **Jǐ** (lesson 5)

(quelques, plusieurs) (lesson 5)

- **jǐ suì** (quel âge? (-10)

- **jǐ kǒu rén?**

⑥ wèishénme (hsk 2)

⑦ **duō** (nombreux) (lesson 5, 8)

a. ?duōdà le (quel âge?)

b. ?duōshǎo (combien?)

c. ? duōshǎo qián

(combien ça coûte?)

① who (lesson 4)

② what (lesson 3)

③ which (lesson 4)

④ where (lesson 9)

⑤ how many (usually less than 10)

- how old are you? (ask children age -10)

- How many people in your family?

⑥ why (hsk 2)

⑦ much, more / how (lesson 5, 8)

a. how old are you (+10 yrs old)

b. how much, how many

c. how much money?

Lesson 7

What date is today?

Comment exprimer la date

Chinese time pattern:

I. **Année + mois + jour du mois + jour de la semaine.**

() **nián** + () **yuè** + () **rì** / hào
 year month day / date

2. Points de grammaire:

Subject + go to + Place + do something

Subject + (aller) + (lieu) + (but)

Ex:

wǒ qù xuéxiào kàn shū.

I go to school to read

→ Subject + (aller) + (lieu) + (but)

Lesson 8 Recap

- 1 This afternoon / **cet après-midi**
jīntiān xiàwǔ
- 2 Wednesday afternoon / **mercredi après-midi**
xīngqísān xiàwǔ
- 3 Sunday, I go to my friend's house to eat / **Dimanche, je vais chez mon ami pour manger**
,
Xīngqítīan, wǒ qù péngyou jiā chīfàn

Exercise (Lesson 8)

3 用本课新学的语言点和词语描述图片

Describe the pictures using the newly-learned language points and words.



Míngtiān wǒ xiǎng qù mǎi
明天 我 想 去 买。

Jīntiān wǒ xiǎng chī
今天 我 想 吃。

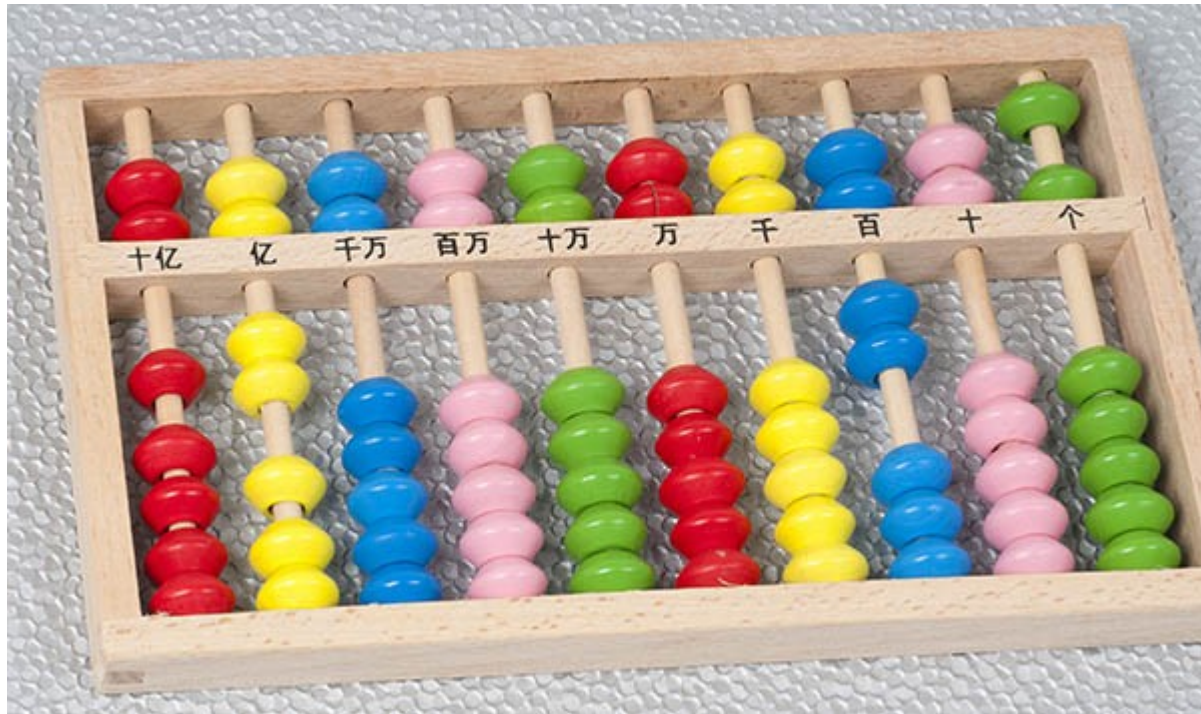


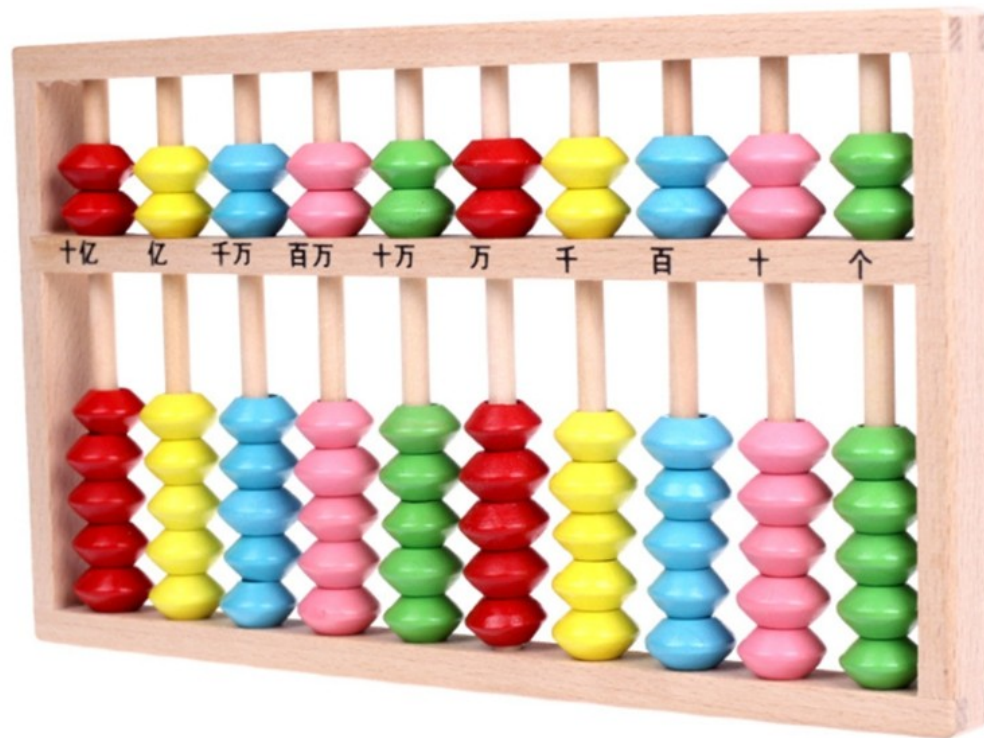
Xiàwǔ wǒ xiǎng qù
下午 我 想 去
kàn
看。



Nǐ hǎo, qǐngwèn zhège bēizi
你好, 请问 这个杯子。

suàn pán Chinese abacus / **boulier chinois**

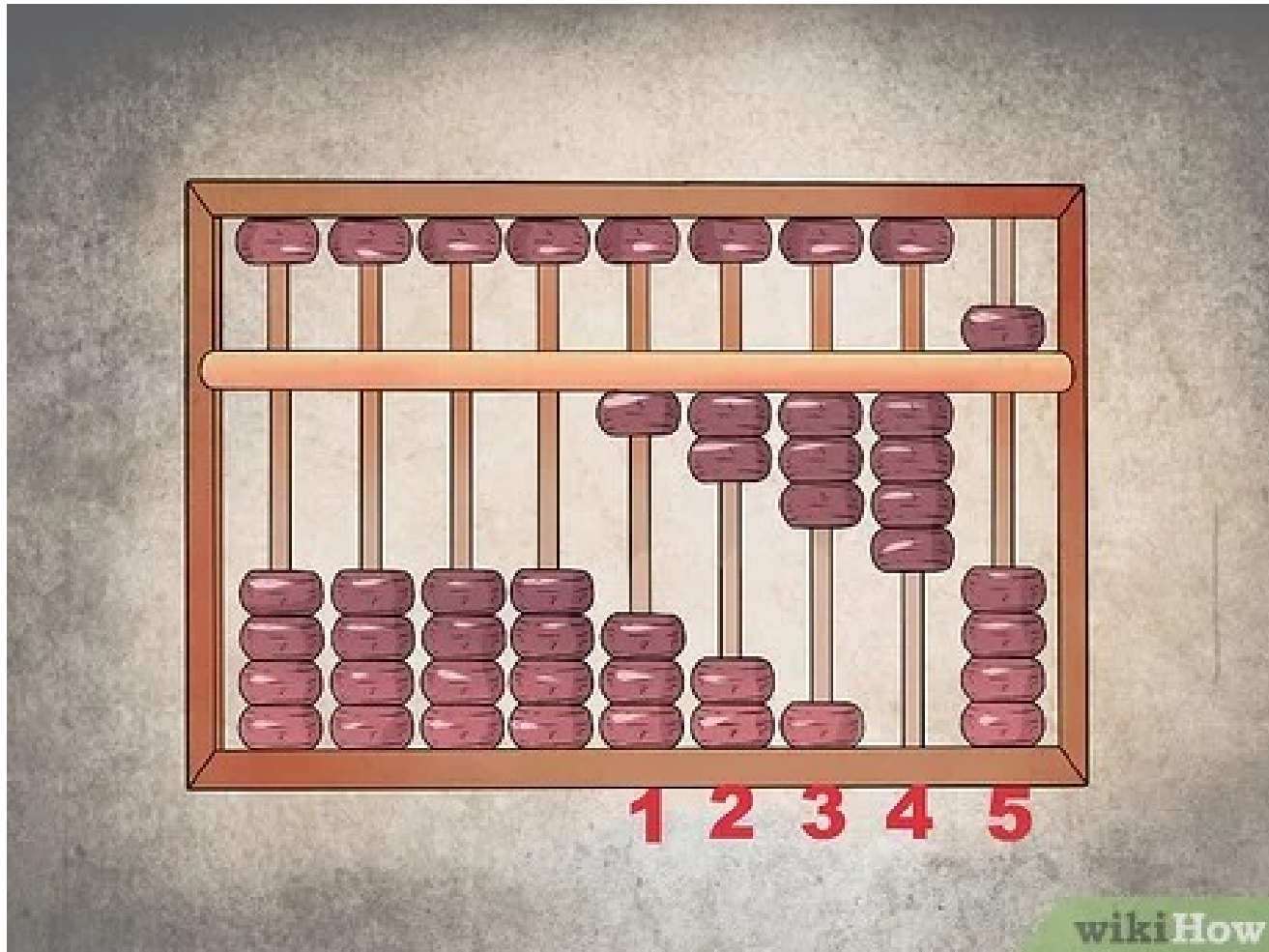


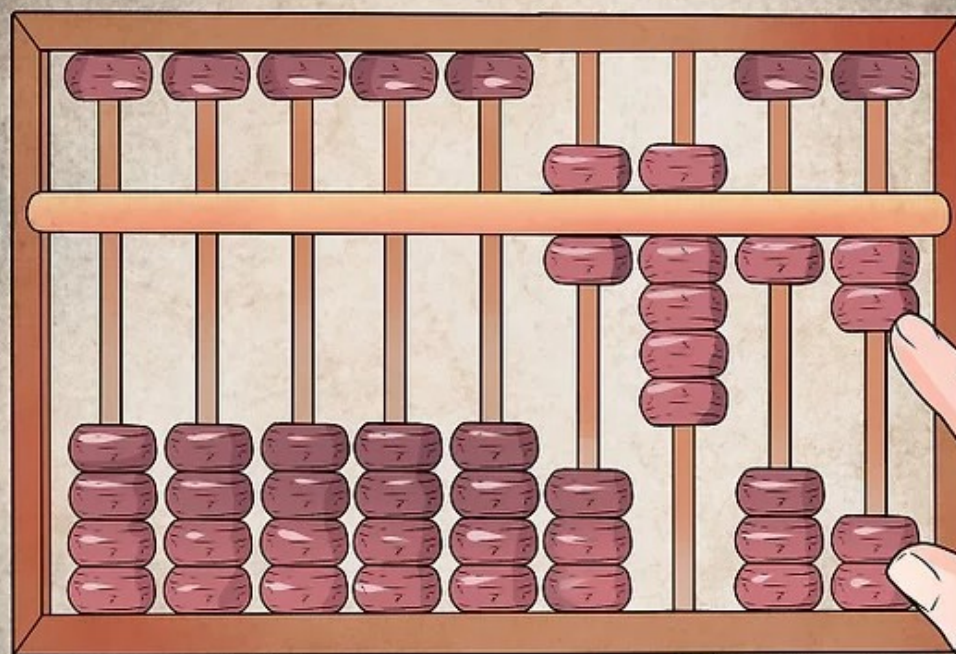






How to read the beads / Comment lire les bouliers





6 9 1 2

wikiHow to Use an Abacus