

5月24日

Online lesson

你家住什么样的房子？

我家住洋房。

你家有花园吗？

有两个，房前一个，  
房后一个。

你家有车库吗？

有。我家的车库可以  
停两辆车。



## NEW WORDS

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1. <sup>yáng</sup> 洋 foreign                    | 3. <sup>qián</sup> 前 front                  | 6. <sup>tíng</sup> 停 stop; (of cars)<br>be parked |
| <sup>yáng fáng</sup> 洋房 western-<br>style house | 4. <sup>hòu</sup> 后(後) back                 | 7. <sup>liàng</sup> 辆(輛) measure<br>word          |
| 2. <sup>yuán</sup> 园(園) garden                  | 5. <sup>kù</sup> 库(庫) storage;<br>warehouse |   |
| <sup>huā yuán</sup> 花园 garden                   | <sup>chē kù</sup> 车库 garage                 |   |

# 作业

- Just three students today so we did lots of talking and oral sentence practice (see page below).
- Take time a few times every week to practise writing the high-frequency characters below – use page 8, covering up the characters and then checking.

# The sentence patterns we practised

5. Nǐ àirén, háizi                      dōu hǎo ma?

Nǐ bàba, māma

Kē Léi'ēn, Wáng Jīngshēng

Zhào Guócái, Wáng Jīngshēng

Tāmen

Háizi

Nǐ àirén, háizi

8. Tāmen yě dōu

hěn máng.

qù.

huí sùshè.

hái xíng.

yǒu yìdiǎnr shì.

qù bàn yìdiǎnr shì.

hěn hǎo.

hěn hǎo.

They also are all very busy.

They also are all going.

They also are all going back to the dormitory.

They also are all alright.

They also all have something to do.

They also are all going to take care of something.

They also are all very well.

3. Comment that, in each case, you have one more student in your class than the speaker does.

**Wǒmen bānshang yǒu jiǔge tóngxué.**

“Our class has nine classmates.”

**Wǒmen bānshang yǒu liǎngge tóngxué.**

“Our class has two classmates.”

**Wǒmen bānshang yǒu shíge tóngxué.**

“Our class has ten classmates.”

**Wǒmen bānshang yǒu sān'ge tóngxué.**

“Our class has three classmates.”

50 characters considered useful for a student of Mandarin to learn to write, based on a combination of ease of writing and high frequency of use:

- 1.人 (rén) - person
- 2.是 (shì) - to be
- 3.的 (de) - possessive particle
- 4.有 (yǒu) - to have
- 5.我 (wǒ) - I, me
- 6.在 (zài) - at, in, on
- 7.一 (yī) - one
- 8.他 (tā) - he, him
- 9.这 (zhè) - this
- 10.不 (bù) - not
- 11.了 (le) - particle indicating completed action
- 12.个 (gè) - measure word for general use
- 13.也 (yě) - also, too
- 14.很 (hěn) - very
- 15.都 (dōu) - all, both
- 16.大 (dà) - big
- 17.在 (zài) - at, in, on
- 18.和 (hé) - and
- 19.可以 (kěyǐ) - can, may
- 20.就 (jiù) - just, then
- 21.你 (nǐ) - you
- 22.好 (hǎo) - good, well
- 23.想 (xiǎng) - to think, to want
- 24.要 (yào) - to want, to need
- 25.来 (lái) - to come
- 26.能 (néng) - can, to be able to
- 27.去 (qù) - to go
- 28.为 (wèi) - for, to

- 29.去 (qù) - to go
- 30.为 (wèi) - for, to
- 31.和 (hé) - and
- 32.但 (dàn) - but
- 33.这里 (zhèlǐ) - here
- 34.学 (xué) - to study, to learn
- 35.那 (nà) - that
- 36.谢谢 (xièxiè) - thank you
- 37.啊 (a) - exclamatory particle
- 38.吧 (ba) - particle indicating suggestion
- 39.哪里 (nǎlǐ) - where
- 40.时间 (shíjiān) - time

- 41.工作 (gōngzuò) - work, job
- 42.地方 (dìfāng) - place, location
- 43.同学 (tóngxué) - classmate
- 44.学校 (xuéxiào) - school
- 45.朋友 (péngyǒu) - friend
- 46.周末 (zhōumò) - weekend
- 47.开始 (kāishǐ) - to start, to begin
- 48.觉得 (juéde) - to feel, to think
- 49.知道 (zhīdào) - to know
- 50.给 (gěi) - to give
- 51.会 (huì) - can, to know how to
- 52.上 (shàng) - above, on top

Characters	Pinyin	Translation
他是我的朋友。	Tā shì wǒ de péngyǒu.	He is my friend.
我有一个大家庭。	Wǒ yǒu yīgè dà jiātíng.	I have a big family.
这是我的学校。	Zhè shì wǒ de xuéxiào.	This is my school.
你可以来我家吃饭。	Nǐ kěyǐ lái wǒ jiā chīfàn.	You can come to my house for a meal.
我很喜欢学习。	Wǒ hěn xǐhuān xuéxí.	I really like studying.
他不会说中文。	Tā bù huì shuō Zhōngwén.	He doesn't know how to speak Chinese.
今天的天气很好。	Jīntiān de tiānqì hěn hǎo.	The weather today is very good.
这个地方很漂亮。	Zhège dìfāng hěn piàoliang.	This place is beautiful.
你想去哪里旅行?	Nǐ xiǎng qù nǎlǐ lǚxíng?	Where do you want to travel?
我喜欢吃水果。	Wǒ xǐhuān chī shuǐguǒ.	I like eating fruits.