

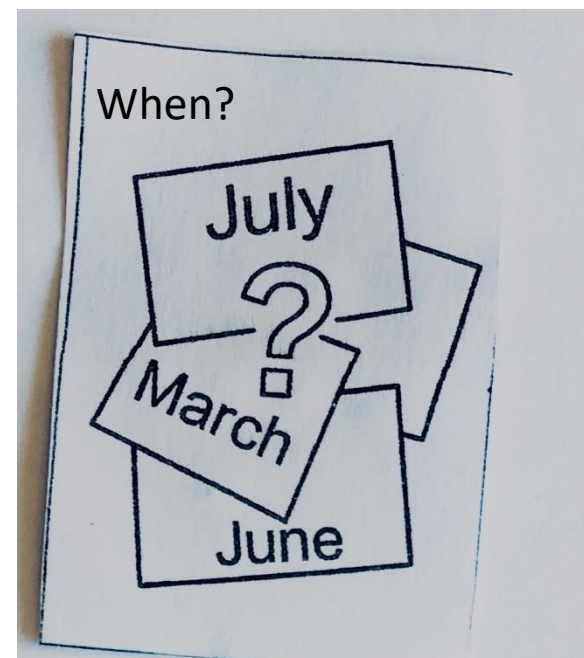
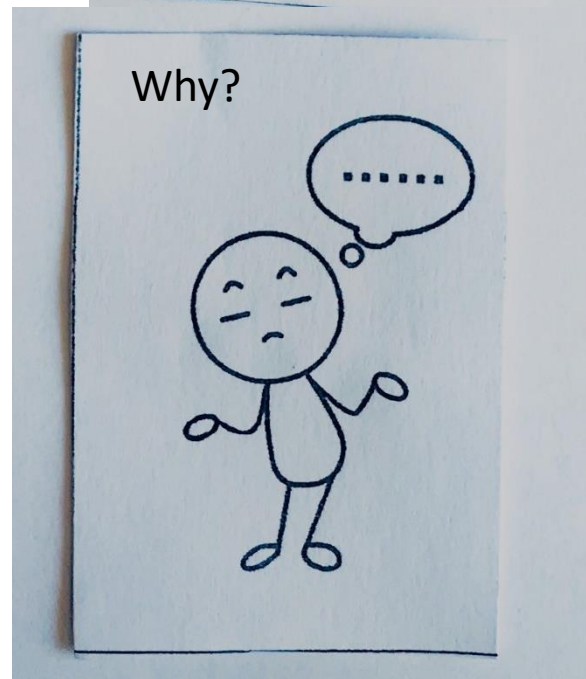
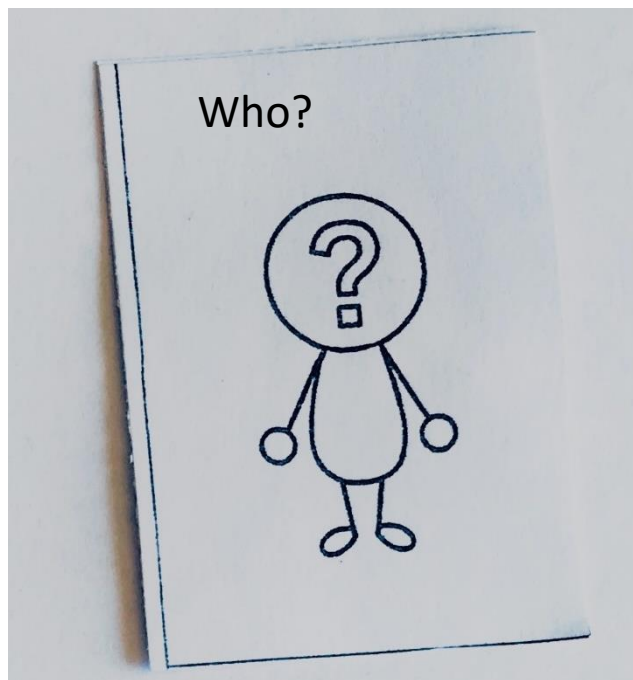
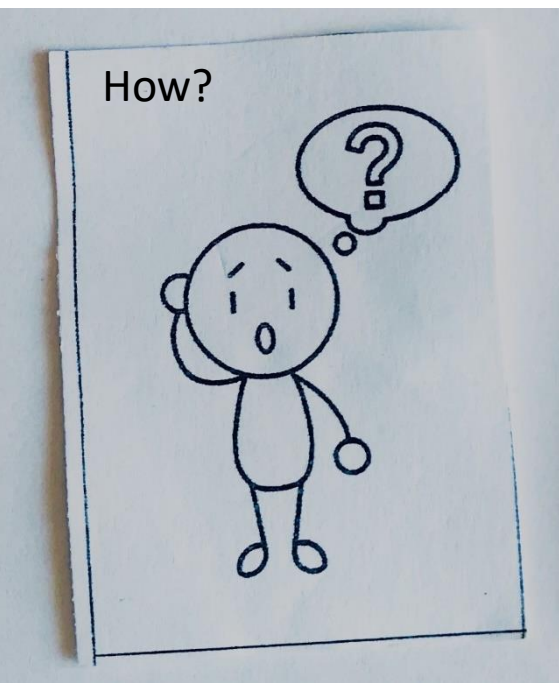
Mandarin Chinese
2018年10月3日

Elementary Class

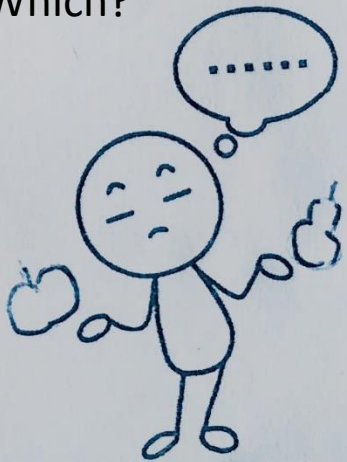
Question word revision

Keep asking yourself how you express the following questions in Chinese. I've added in the English to help you interpret the pictures.

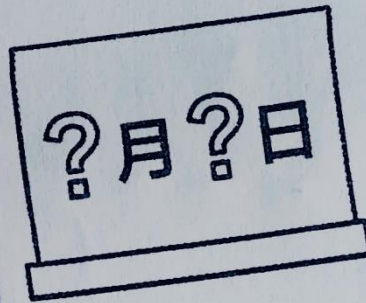
You can practise these terms with [the Quizlet](#). I've now changed the audio settings so that the Chinese sounds right.



Which?



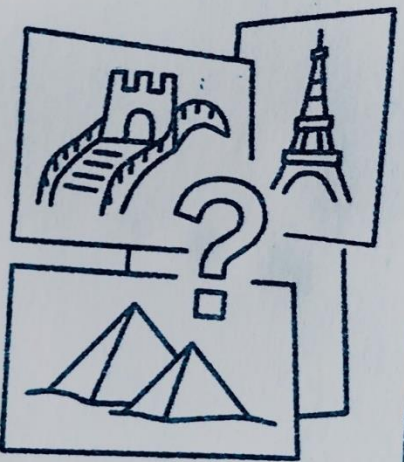
How many? (smaller numbers)



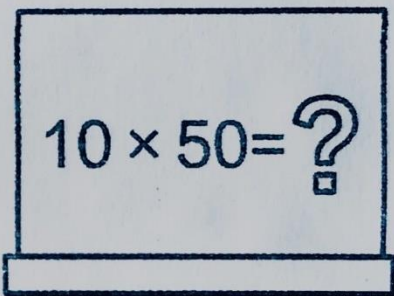
What?



Where?



How many?



小测试

1. They
2. 姐姐
3. 谢谢
4. 你们
5. Many
6. 学生
7. To attend (school)
8. 大
9. Small
10. 岁
11. Younger brother

Here's the 'test' we did in class.
Try to do it again, and use a dictionary to check.

Enquire about ...

Use: 怎么样?

- Beijing
- My mum
- This book
- Japan
- Tomorrow
- His teacher
- Studying Chinese
- That university
- Your mobile phone
- The weather



The 10th October is Chinese National Day:
国庆节

It's usually the second longest public holiday in China and many people use the time to travel and/or to visit friends. This period is called 'Golden Week'.

The following extract wasn't written for learners of Chinese – but have a look at the sections in bold and practise reading them and trying to make sense of them. In theory, you should only need a dictionary for 2 or 3 characters ...

10月1日是中国的国庆节.中国人民在中国共产党的领导下,前赴后继,取得了人民革命的伟大胜利.

1949年10月1日,在首都北京天安门广场举行了开国大典,在隆隆的礼炮声中,中央人民政府主席毛泽东庄严宣告中华人民共和国成立并亲手升起了第一面五星红旗.聚集天安门广场的三十万军民进行了盛大的阅兵和庆祝游行.10月1日是我国的国庆节,为什么把这一天定为国庆节呢?中国人民经过一百多年的英勇奋战,在中国共产党的领导下,取得了人民革命的伟大胜利.在1949年10月1日宣告中华人民共和国成立,这是中国历史上一个最伟大的转变.1949年9月的政协一届一次会议上决定把10月1日定为国庆节