

Mandarin Chinese Beginners

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2019

noproblemchinese.com

没问题

https://quizlet.com/_6t4kjq

In this 'poem' the first two characters combine to make the third.

Try to learn it by heart. The pinyin is on the next page, but can you remember what they all mean?



女 子 好，



田 力 男，



门 口 问，



小 大 尖。

nǚ

女

tián

田

mén

门

xiǎo

小

zǐ

子

lì

力

kǒu

口

dà

大

hǎo

好，

nán

男，

wèn

问，

jiān

尖。

Ping pong granny

韩奶奶（Grandma Han）是中国河南人，今年81岁。1958年，她上了大学，在大学里很喜欢打乒乓球。

现在，她打球60年了。她每天打两个小时的乒乓球，身体很好。

人们都叫她“乒乓奶奶”。

This is the text about 'Ping pong granny' that we read in the previous lesson. For homework, try to write at least 3 **questions** in Chinese which could be answered by reading the text. Eg, write (in Chinese!) 'What nationality is she?' Did she study at university? What is her health like? etc.

(You don't need to answer your questions).

乒乓球 – pīngpāng qiú - ping-pong / table tennis

奶奶 – nǎi nai - grandmother (paternal) / respectable term for older woman of grandmother's age

上 - shàng - to attend (class, school or university)

大学 – dà xué - university / college

喜欢 – xǐ huan - to like

打 - dǎ - to hit / to strike / to play (a game)

打球 – dǎ qiú - to play ball / to play with a ball

小时 – xiǎo shí - hour

身体 – shēn tǐ - the body / one's health

人们 – rén men - people

叫 - jiào - to call

On the next page there's the reading text that we did in class, called 'chilling by the pool'.

Practise trying to read it through. (The vocab to help you is on the following page)

'Chilling' by the pool

7月27日，南京太热了。很多人都去游泳。有一个游泳池人太多了。人们都不能游泳，只能站在水里。有的人说，这是在“下饺子”。

在中国，喜欢游泳的人很多，游泳池太少了。

天气 – tiān qì - weather

热 - rè - hot

游泳池 – yóu yǒng chí - swimming pool

避暑 – bì shǔ - to prevent sunstroke

游泳 – yóu yǒng - to swim / swimming

人们 – rén men - people

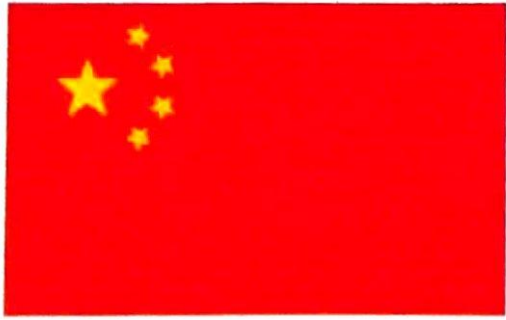
站 - zhàn - to stand

水 - shuǐ - water

下饺子 - xià jiǎozi - lit. to cook dumplings / fig. a packed swimming pool with only standing room

喜欢 - xǐhuan - to like

1



zhōng guó rén shuō hàn yǔ
 中国人说汉语。

We revised the language to talk about nationality and language.

Particularly note:

说话

The first character 'shuo1' sounds like the English word 'wore' but with 'sh' at the front of it.

2



ào dà lì yà rén shuō yīng yǔ
 澳大利亚人说英语。

The second character hua4 is composed of the 'word' radical followed by the 'tongue' component.

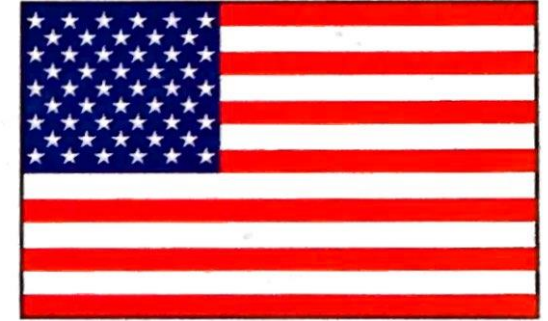
舌

5



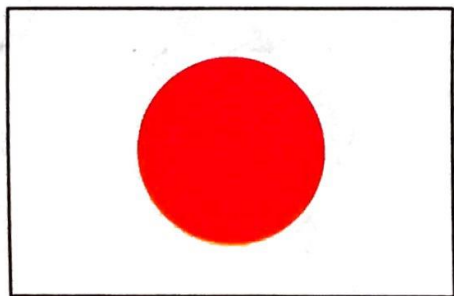
dé guó rén shuō dé yǔ
 德国人说德语。

6



měi guó rén shuō yīng yǔ
 美国人说英语。

3



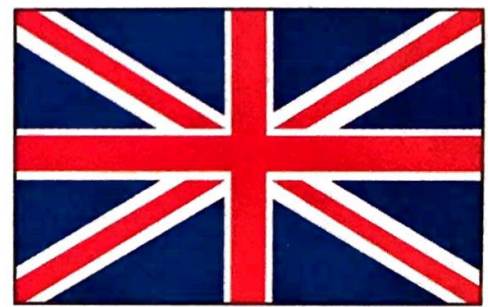
rì běn rén shuō rì yǔ
日本人说日语。

广东话 =
The speech (话) of
广东 guang3 dong1
(the area we used to
call Canton)

This is how to say
'Cantonese'

普通 means 'common'
or 'ordinary'. So
'Mandarin is 'common
speech'

7



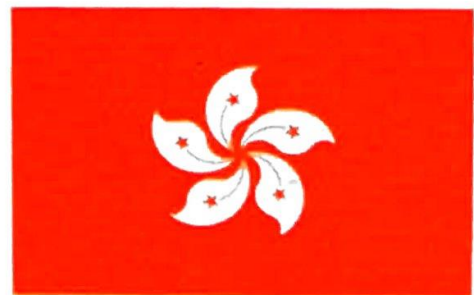
yīng guó rén shuō yīng yǔ
英国人说英语。

4



jiā ná dà rén shuō yīng yǔ hé fǎ yǔ
加拿大人说英语和法语。

8



xiāng gǎng rén shuō guǎng dōng huà
香港人说广东话、

yīng yǔ hé pǔ tōng huà
英语和普通话。

yīng guó rén shuō hàn yǔ

() (1) 英国人说汉语。

bā xī rén shuō dé yǔ

() (2) 巴西人说德语。

zhōng guó rén dōu shuō yīng yǔ

() (3) 中国人都说英语。

rì běn rén shuō rì yǔ

() (4) 日本人说日语。

jiā ná dà rén dōu shuō fǎ yǔ

() (5) 加拿大人都说法语。

mǎ lái xī yà rén shuō rì yǔ

() (6) 马来西亚人说日语。

nán fēi rén shuō yīng yǔ

() (7) 南非人说英语。

xiāng gǎng rén bù shuō pǔ tōng huà

() (8) 香港人不说普通话。

对还是不对?

对 = Dui4 = correct
还是 hai2shi = or

Correct or not correct?