

Mandarin
12月17号

Here's the link to the game to help you learn the names and locations of the provinces of China



<https://online.seterra.com/en/vgp/3206>

Read and choose the correct answers to the questions.

Using 没 rather than 不 to say that something **didn't** happen

A 'topic-comment' structure

今天真忙！我七点半起床，没吃早饭就出去了。路上人很多，我迟到了，八点五分才到教室。老师已经在上课了，我觉得很不好意思。放学以后，我去了公园跟我的朋友李明见面。我们在公园拍了一些很漂亮的照片。我觉得很开心。晚上八点我跟王玉和永民一起吃晚饭。晚上十一点我才回到宿舍。我觉得很累，一写完日记就上床睡觉。

迟到 Usual way to talk about being late

'only then' 'only now' – 才 something happened later than you'd expect

已经 Plus 'le' = already

觉得 = To feel (as well as 'to think')

见面 To meet (up with someone)

拍照片 = To take a photo

记 = notes 己 = self 已 = already

Here the character is pronounced jiao4 rather than jue2

The '一。。。就' structure, similar to "as soon as ... then"

Read and choose the correct answers to the questions.

今天真忙！我七点半起床，没吃早饭就出去了。路上人很多，我迟到了，八点五分才到教室。老师已经在上课了，我觉得很不好意思。放学以后，我去了公园跟我的朋友李明见面。我们在公园拍了一些很漂亮的照片。我觉得很开心。晚上八点我跟王玉和永民一起吃晚饭。晚上十一点我才回到宿舍。我觉得很累，一写完日记就上床睡觉。

Translate

- Yunnan is in the south west of China
- 云南在中国的西南部
- Canada is to the north of America
- 加拿大在美国的北边
- Tianjin is about 110 kms from Beijing
- 天津离北京110公里左右
- The population is over 12 million
- 人口有 1200 万 以上
- There is a park nearby 附近有公园
- There are a lot of important companies in the city centre
- 在市中心有很多重要的公司

- https://www.classtools.net/random-name-picker/32_jgCDQ6

94. Foot (zu2) (both forms)

95. Walk, go (zou3)

96. To rise, start (qi3)

97. with/and (gen)

98. Every

99. Road (lu4)

100. Company (si1)

101. Word (ci2)

102. Same (tong2)

103. Public (gong1)

104. What (shen2me)

105. to receive (shou4)

106. to love (ai4)

107. vegetables, dishes, food
(cai4)

108. East (dong1)

109. They (m/f)

110. Master

111. To live

112. Rice (mi3)

113. To come (lai2)

114. Grain, cereal (he2)

115. dot (dian)

116. a shop (dian4)

117. extensive (guang3)

118. bed (chuang2)

Writing lines : Write the following in characters – as many times as possible

- Měi gè yīshēng yào zhù zài běijīng
- Wǒ zài zhǎo zhè ge zì
- tāmen yào zǒu lù qù gōngsī
- Wǒ de shǒujī zài nǎ'er? Zài nà.
- Wǒ de tóngxué yě zài shànghǎi gōngzuò
- Tāmen jǐ diǎn yào huí lái?
- Wǒ de tóngxué ài zhōngguó cài

New

- Wǒ ài nà běn shū
- Nǐ jǐ diǎn huí lái?
- Tāmen bā diǎn shàng xué
- Wǒ bā diǎn qǐ chuáng

7 Correct any mistakes. Write down the correct sentences.

1. 北京的春天刮风有时候。_____

2. 今天东京的气温在以下零度。_____

3. 南京夏天天气是热。_____

4. 上海春天下雨常常。_____

5. 今天是冷。_____

6. 今天香港是台风。_____

7. 今天伦敦的气温在左右二十度。_____

Vocabulary review

Fill in the blanks.

白天	báitiān	<i>n.</i>	daytime
_____	bǐ	<i>v.</i>	compare, contrast
部分	bùfen	<i>n.</i>	_____
差别	chābié	<i>n.</i>	difference
差不多	chàbùduō	<i>adj.</i>	_____
_____	chuān	<i>v.</i>	wear (clothes)
达到	dá dào	<i>v.</i>	_____
_____	dà	<i>adj.</i>	big, large
带	dài	<i>v.</i>	bring, take
_____	dài	<i>v.</i>	wear (clothing accessories like hat, scarf, etc.)
戴	dài	<i>v.</i>	wear (clothing accessories like hat, scarf, etc.)
地区	dìqū	<i>n.</i>	area
_____	dōngtiān	<i>n.</i>	winter
度	dù	<i>n.</i>	_____
短裤	duǎnkù	<i>n.</i>	shorts
多云	duōyún	<i>n.</i>	_____
_____	fēng	<i>n.</i>	wind
将	jiāng	<i>adv.</i>	(for future tense, written)
_____	kōngqì	<i>n.</i>	air
冷	lěng	<i>adj.</i>	cold
零下	língxià	<i>n.</i>	_____
_____	máoyī	<i>n.</i>	sweater, jumper
墨镜	mòjìng	<i>n.</i>	_____
_____	nuǎnhuo	<i>adj.</i>	warm
起	qǐ	<i>v.</i>	since, starting from
气温	qìwēn	<i>n.</i>	_____
_____	qíng	<i>adj.</i>	sunny
如果	rúguǒ	<i>conj.</i>	if
上	shàng	<i>n./v.</i>	above, on top of; begin to do
手套	shǒutào	<i>n.</i>	_____

受	shòu	<i>v.</i>	suffer, receive, be subjected to
虽然	suīrán	<i>conj.</i>	_____
_____	tàiyáng	<i>n.</i>	sun
听说	tīngshuō	<i>v.</i>	_____
围巾	wéijīn	<i>n.</i>	scarf
下降	xiàjiàng	<i>v.</i>	_____
小	xiǎo	<i>adj.</i>	_____
_____	xiàxuě	<i>v.</i>	snow
行	xíng	<i>v.</i>	OK, right
夜间	yèjiān	<i>n.</i>	_____
_____	yīyàng	<i>adj.</i>	same
以上	yǐshàng	<i>n.</i>	above
阴	yīn	<i>adj.</i>	_____
影响	yǐngxiǎng	<i>v./n.</i>	influence; affect
_____	yǔ	<i>n.</i>	rain
预报	yùbào	<i>n./v.</i>	forecast
_____	zài	<i>adv.</i>	then; again
转	zhuǎn	<i>v.</i>	change
春天	chūntiān	<i>n.</i>	spring
风衣	fēngyī	<i>n.</i>	windcheater
夹克	jiákè	<i>n.</i>	jacket
凉爽	liángshuǎng	<i>adj.</i>	cool
帽子	màozi	<i>n.</i>	hat
牛仔裤	niúzáikù	<i>n.</i>	jeans
秋天	qiūtiān	<i>n.</i>	autumn
热	rè	<i>adj.</i>	hot
夏天	xiàtiān	<i>n.</i>	summer
羽绒服	yǔróngfú	<i>n.</i>	down jacket
雨伞	yǔsǎn	<i>n.</i>	umbrella
雨鞋	yǔxié	<i>n.</i>	rain boots

作业

- Read all notes. Use every opportunity to review old Quizlets.
- Learn the names of the provinces
- Go through in great detail the annotated passage on page 2 and then, using the 'clean' copy on the next page, see if you can remember all the points and understand all the vocab.
- If you have time, try to transcribe the whole thing into pinyin (with note marks, of course)
- 圣诞节快乐!
- 2021年1月7号见!



谢谢你们
给我很美丽
的花

