

Mandarin
1月13号

饿

我饿了
我肚子饿了

我的朋友中文说得很好
我的朋友说中文说得很好
我朋友的中文很好

These 3 alternatives are all correct ways to express the same idea. Note that if you want to talk about the way a VERB is performed, the character needed is 得 – and 得 has to come immediately after a verb.

Tone practise: 3rd tone

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZQbI5Pkf0zC>

Běijīng, lǎoshī, huǒchē, hěn duō

Lǎo rén měi guó, nǚ'ér, qǐ chuáng

Shuǐ guǒ, nǎi, kěyǐ, xǐ shǒu

kǎoshì, mǐfàn, qǐng jìn, zǒulù

让我们复习一下 (Revision corner)

- The seasons
- Radicals
- Writing a sentence – I'm not Chinese. I'm British. I live in Britain. My Chinese is not so good. My friend speaks Chinese very well. Next year he wants to go travelling in Britain. He would like to visit London Library. Tā xiǎng qù lúndūn de túshū guǎn 看书。
- Speaking: sentence patterns
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zrj1yyjEnrQ>

1 Put the sentences in the correct places to complete the conversation.

A: 我们去长乐宾馆还是爱家宾馆?

B: (1) _____

A: 但是长乐宾馆的房间不够大。

B: (2) _____

A: 爱家宾馆也很便宜, 只要350元一天。

B: 爱家宾馆可以免费上网吗?

A: (3) _____

B: 我不喜欢没有洗手间的房间, 我们还是去长乐宾馆吧。

a 当然可以。但是房间里没有洗手间。

b 长乐宾馆在市中心, 交通很方便。

c 虽然房间比较小, 但是只要400元一天。

作业

- Read all notes
- Practise your writing – especially the tricky bits such as London, travel and library
- Re-read the exercise on page 5 above and insert the lines at the bottom into the gaps