

Mandarin
4月28号

Sentences revision Quizlet

- Keep going over the Quizlet that I set over Easter – little and often, on flashcard mode, with audio on – slowing the speed down if your platform allows

https://quizlet.com/_bc9g1c?x=1jqt&i=h2t

汉字书写联系

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VkEYoXw7jD0&list=PLqpuatVfv6ySj7_2n7FPLleWN-elpmCAG&index=55



她们长得差不多一样漂亮，

Tāmen zhǎng de chàbùduō yíyàng piàoliang,

They look similarly beautiful.

Learn to write this rather challenging sentence

2nd tone combinations:

Radicals

白
立
羊
艮

The 是……的 (shì... de) construction *Continued*

Although this structure is called the 是……的 construction, the 是 is nearly always optional. You will often hear this structure with 是 omitted, so be aware. The only time 是 is required in this construction is when it's being negated. Other than that, 是 is commonly omitted.

A: 你骑自行车来的吗？ *en* (Emphasizing "by bike")

Nǐ qí zìxíngchē lái de ma?

en Did you come by bike?

B: 我走来的。 *en* (Emphasizing "by foot")

Wǒ zǒu lái de.

en I came by foot.

A: 谁告诉你的？ *en* (Emphasizing "who")

Shéi gàosu nǐ de?

en Who told you?

B: 一个同事告诉我的。 *en* (Emphasizing "a colleague")

Yī gè tóngshì gàosu wǒ de.

en A colleague told me.

Negative Form

是……的 sentences can only be negated with 不, as 没 can not be used to negate 是.

✓ 他们 **不是** **在网上** 认识的。

Tāmen **bù shì zài wǎngshàng** rènshi de.

en They didn't meet online.

✓ 他 **不是** **跟我们** **一起** 去的。

Tā **bù shì gēn wǒmen yīqǐ** qù de.

en He didn't go with us.

✗ 我 **不坐** **地铁** 来的。 en (The 是 is missing)

Wǒ **bù zuò dìtiě** lái de.

en I didn't come by metro.

✗ 我 **不在** **中国** 出生的。 en (The 是 is missing)

Wǒ **bù zài Zhōngguó** chūshēng de.

en I wasn't born in China.

together to make the correct

I went to China

- When?
- Who with?
- How?
- How long ago?
- 五年前
- 以前
- 前面



Focus on the subject

是他给我们介绍的。

Shì tā gěi wǒmen jièshào de.

It was *he* who introduced us.

Focus on the place

我是在中国学中文的。

Wǒ shì zài Zhōngguó xué Zhōngwén de.

It was *in China* where I studied Chinese.

你们是在哪儿认识的?

Nǐmen shì zài nǎr rènshi de?

Where did you meet?

Focus on the 'time when'

他是去年买的那本书。

Tā shì qùnián mǎi de nà běn shū.

It was *last year* when he bought that book.

Focus on the prepositional phrase

我是跟朋友看电影的。

Wǒ shì gēn péngyou kàn diànyǐng de.

It was *with friends* that I saw the movie.

是 **shì** may be omitted, unless it is negated.

这张磁碟(是)在书店买的。

Zhè zhāng cídié (shì) zài shūdiàn mǎi de.

This CD was bought *at the bookstore*.

这张磁碟不是在书店买的。

Zhè zhāng cídié bù shì zài shūdiàn mǎi de.

This CD was not bought *at the bookstore*.

作业

- Keep practising the latest Quizlet, page 2 above
- Learn to write the next sentence in the writing video (page 3 above)
- Read the examples on page 9 above
- Answer the questions on page 10 below

44.8

In complete sentences, say how each of the following people got to school today. Use the 是...的 shì...de pattern to focus on the means of transportation.

Example: 小毛 Xiǎo Máo: → 我是坐船来的。
I came by boat. 我是坐船來的。
Wǒ shì zuò chuán lái de.

- a. 周利 Zhōu Lì: I came by bus.
- b. 高蕾 Gāo Lěi: I came by car.
- c. 王明 Wáng Míng: I came by bicycle.
- d. 王小妹 Wáng Xiǎomèi: I came on foot.
- e. 珠莉 Zhū Lì: I came by motorcycle.
- f. 张苹/張苹 Zhāng Píng: I came by subway.