

Mandarin
1月14号

Conversation

发 = to send, to emit (so you would 发 a text or an email but not a letter)
给 doesn't only mean 'to give' but often behaves in a sentence much like our word 'for'. To say "Here you are / this is for you" you'd say "给你"

她发给我电子邮件

她发给我一些照片

头发

我的电脑坏了 = My computer is broken

我的汽车坏了 = my car won't go

电子 = electronic

电子邮件 = email

复习

- 离
- 很近
- 很远

- 离 li2 = from or 'to be distanced from'

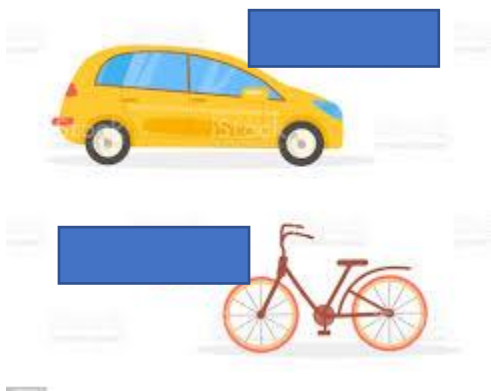
- 你家离大学远不远
- 我家离大学很远
- 你家离商店远不远?
- 我家离商店很近

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
- It takes 1.5 hours to get from Tianjin to Beijing by train

比较东西

汽车比自行车快
自行车没有汽车快
左边的手机没有右边的贵
右边的手机比左边的贵



奥巴马比特朗普聪明
特朗普没有奥巴马聪明
奥巴马和特朗普一样高
奥巴马的个子和特朗普的差不多

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

19 Fill in the missing word to form a phrase.

1. 以 下 2. 经 _____ 3. 秋 _____ 4. 请 _____ 5. 广东 _____
6. 回 _____ 7. 电 _____ 8. 戏 _____ 9. 音 _____ 10. 对不 _____
11. 语 _____ 12. 很 _____ 13. 体 _____ 14. 汉 _____ 15. 没关 _____
16. 中 _____ 17. 数 _____ 18. 美 _____ 19. 历 _____ 20. 不客 _____

作业

- Try to find a bit of extra time in your week to keep on top of the vocab. The more vocab that becomes 'automatic' the more brain power you'll have left to learn new stuff. This applies to all the skills.
- Go through all the notes
- Prepare a sentence about your week to tell us next week – keep in simple, keep it short
- Look at the exercise above (page 7). Add **one** character each time to make a 'word' or phrase. Do the whole exercise first without using a dictionary – skipping any you can't do. Then go back to the skipped ones and look up the missing words.

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
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