

We looked at a few characters:

One	一	yī
Two	二	èr
Three	三	sān

Four	四	sì
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口	Mouth	kǒu
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马	Horse	mǎ
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女	Woman	nǚ
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We also saw how characters can be composed of different bits put together.

For example:

Ma =

question marker

吗

The 'mouth' hints at the meaning, the 'horse' hints at the pronunciation

Note that one character corresponds to one syllable of sound in English.

We looked at the character

好

and the way it's composed of two components put close together.

In this character, the two components (the bit on the left and the bit on the right) take up the same amount of space as a very simple character, such as the number 1 -  
in other words

女

which, on it's own means 'female'  
and

子

which, on its own, represents 'child'

are written so that they are the same size as 好.

Woman: 女 nǚ

Child: 子 zǐ

Good: 好 Hǎo

We learnt to pronounce the characters from 1 – 5

yī

èr

sān

sì

wǔ

The characters for the numbers 1 -4:

一，二，三，四

We also learnt the characters 呢 'ne' and 也 'ye'

呢 is often used to 'bounce' a question back to the other person

也 = also

Subject/object pronouns in Chinese

我 wǒ

你 nǐ

他 tā

他 tā

我们 wǒ men

你们 nǐ men

他们 tā men

她们 tā men

There's also a character for 'it' 它 and them 它们 tā / tāmen

Verbs in Chinese have only one form – there are no conjugations and no tenses! (There are also no plurals). So context becomes particularly important to understand.

我是，他们是，你们是 - I am, they are, you (pl) are etc

For homework, please sign up for a free account at Quizlet.com. If you use a smartphone you can download the free app and then sign in. Next lesson please make sure you know your username/password.

Also, please go over all the vocab we've covered so far. How much of the introductory dialogue can you remember in Chinese?

Hello

How are you?

I'm fine.

I'm fine too, thanks.

Good bye