

Mandarin Chinese Beginners

Helen Day

2019

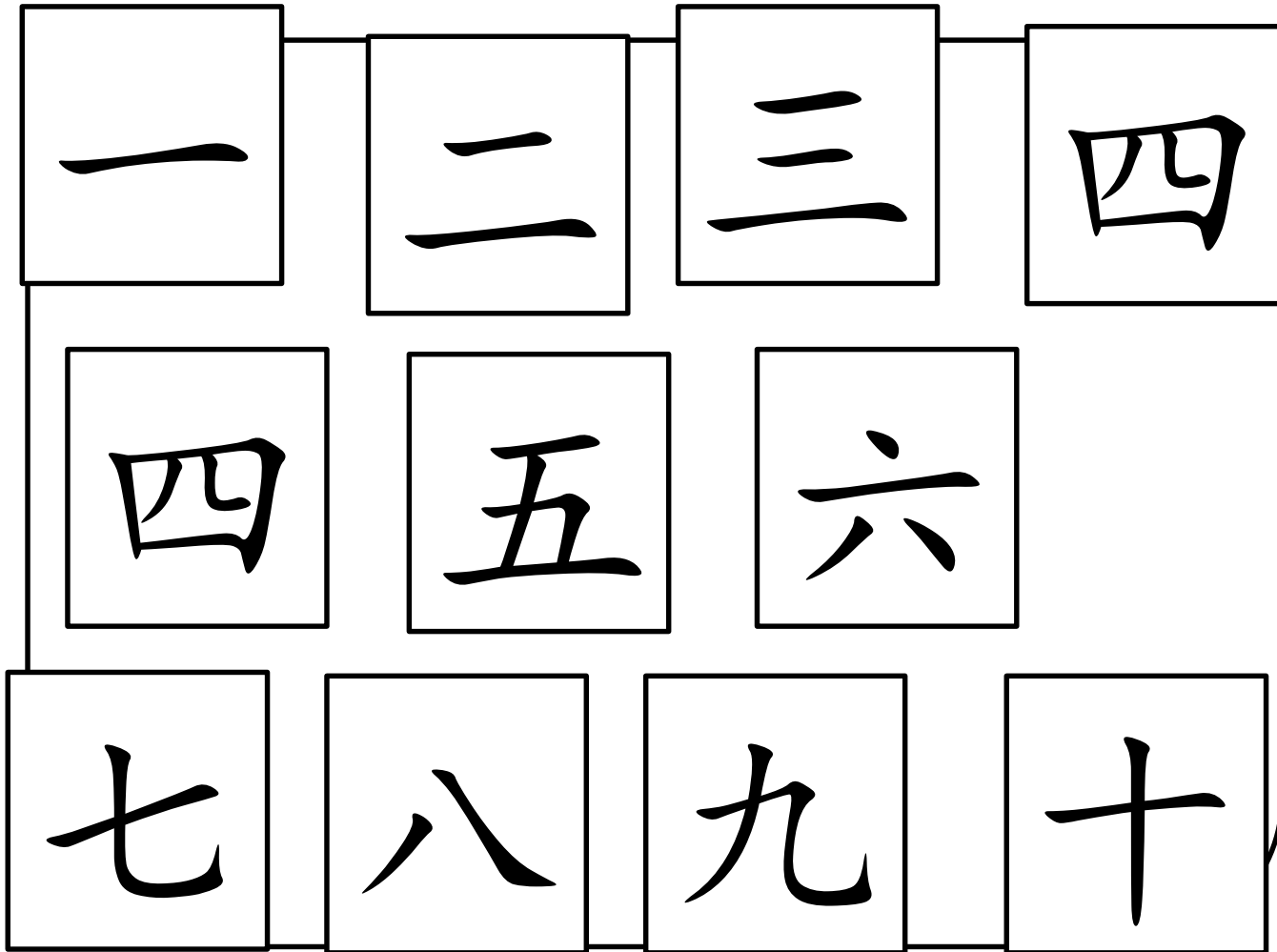
noproblemchinese.com

没问题

Can you read what these sentences say?

- 你是中国人吗？
- 他们不是工人
- 我们很好
- 王太太说英文

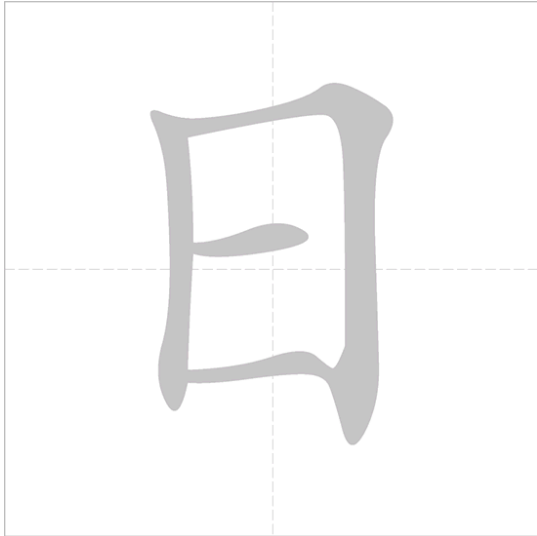
Revise your numbers. Pay particular attention to 'four' and 'ten'. They are different tones. Also, be so careful **not** to rhyme them with the English word 'she'!



[Quizlet](#)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2eLP3FuuEVs&t=16s>

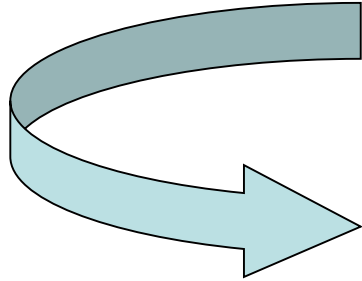
The 'sun' radical.



rì

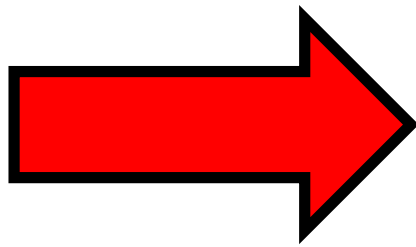
This character is used to indicate 'day' when writing the date in a month. Eg 29 日 = 29th (of a month).

When speaking, however, we generally use a different character. To say 29th (of a month) we usually say 29 号 (hào)



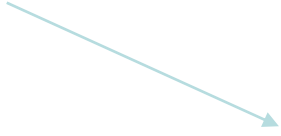
+

人



中国人
zhōng guó rén

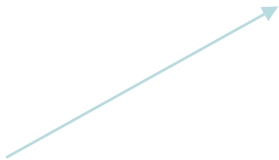
Note the 'sun' at the top



是

shì

Note the extended 人



哪 nǎ means 'which'

To ask about someone's nationality we ask:

You are which country person?
你 是 哪 国 人?

Nǐ shì nǎ guó rén?

大	Big	dà
小	Small	xiǎo
太	Too	tài

To say that an adjective is excessive, we use this pattern: 太。。。了
了 is a character you're going to come across a lot. It usually indicates a change of state and is pronounced weakly – like 'le' in French

Too big	太大了
Too small	太小了
Too good!	太好了

- 你好吗？
- 我很好，谢谢。你呢？
- 我也很好。你是哪国人？
- 我是英国人。再见。
- 再见

shí yī

十一

shí èr

十二

shí sān

十三

shí sì

十四

shí wǔ

十五

shí liù

十六

shí qī

十七

shí bā

十八

shí jiǔ

十九

èr shí

二十

30

40

50

60

70

80

90

sān shí

sì shí

wǔ shí

liù shí

qī shí

bā shí

jiǔ shí

三十

四十

五十

六十

七十

八十

九十



英国

yīng guó

Created by Sheautian Tan



中国

zhōng guó

Created by Sheautian Tan



日本
rì běn

The component 木 shows a pictogram of a tree and is often used to indicate wood. The component 本 shows the root of the tree indicated and means 'root'. So the name for Japan means 'sun root' (or where the sun rises)



Mei3 means 'beautiful'.
Note how 'stripy' the
character is and use that to
remember the American
flag

美国
měi guó

Created by Sheautian Tan