

6月07日

Online lesson

中文怎么说。 。 。 (How do you say in Chinese...)

- These houses are big
- Several cars
- A lot of time
- Those shops
- A lot of schools
- How have you been recently?

# Using ‘太’ to mean ‘so’ as well as ‘too’

- Not too tired
- Not so busy
- Not so old
- Not very difficult
- Not so expensive
- Not too cheap
- Not so good

你家住什么样的房子？

我家住洋房。

你家有花园吗？

有两个，房前一个，  
房后一个。

你家有车库吗？

有。我家的车库可以  
停两辆车。



## NEW WORDS

1. 洋 foreign

洋房 western-style house

2. 园(園) garden

花园 garden

3. 前 front

4. 后(後) back

5. 库(庫) storage; warehouse

车库 garage

6. 停 stop; (of cars) be parked

7. 辆(輛) measure word

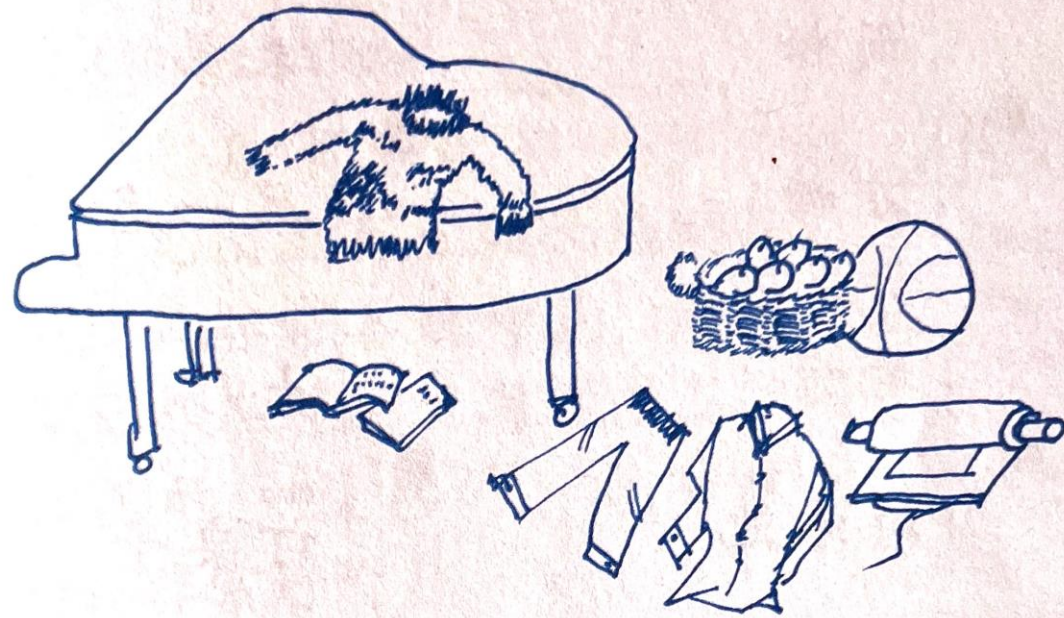
# 作业

- Read through all notes and do the tasks on pages 2 and 3 above.
- Re-read the dialogue on page 4 above – you were a bit rusty
- Complete (in writing) the sentences on page 7 below

The sentence-writing using my suggested vocab and simple sentences is a long-term project for you to stick at - but at your own pace.

Better to just write one sentence a week and get lots of practice in it than to try too many of them





1. 钢琴上面有 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 钢琴的下面有 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 钢琴在 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 篮子的右面有 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 衬衫的后面有 \_\_\_\_\_

50 characters considered useful for a student of Mandarin to learn to write, based on a combination of ease of writing and high frequency of use:

- 1.人 (rén) - person
- 2.是 (shì) - to be
- 3.的 (de) - possessive particle
- 4.有 (yǒu) - to have
- 5.我 (wǒ) - I, me
- 6.在 (zài) - at, in, on
- 7.一 (yī) - one
- 8.他 (tā) - he, him
- 9.这 (zhè) - this
- 10.不 (bù) - not
- 11.了 (le) - particle indicating completed action
- 12.个 (gè) - measure word for general use
- 13.也 (yě) - also, too
- 14.很 (hěn) - very
- 15.都 (dōu) - all, both
- 16.大 (dà) - big
- 17.在 (zài) - at, in, on
- 18.和 (hé) - and
- 19.可以 (kěyǐ) - can, may
- 20.就 (jiù) - just, then
- 21.你 (nǐ) - you
- 22.好 (hǎo) - good, well
- 23.想 (xiǎng) - to think, to want
- 24.要 (yào) - to want, to need
- 25.来 (lái) - to come
- 26.能 (néng) - can, to be able to
- 27.去 (qù) - to go
- 28.为 (wèi) - for, to



- 29.去 (qù) - to go
- 30.为 (wèi) - for, to
- 31.和 (hé) - and
- 32.但 (dàn) - but
- 33.这里 (zhèlǐ) - here
- 34.学 (xué) - to study, to learn
- 35.那 (nà) - that
- 36.谢谢 (xièxiè) - thank you
- 37.啊 (a) - exclamatory particle
- 38.吧 (ba) - particle indicating suggestion
- 39.哪里 (nǎlǐ) - where
- 40.时间 (shíjiān) - time

- 41.工作 (gōngzuò) - work, job
- 42.地方 (dìfāng) - place, location
- 43.同学 (tóngxué) - classmate
- 44.学校 (xuéxiào) - school
- 45.朋友 (péngyǒu) - friend
- 46.周末 (zhōumò) - weekend
- 47.开始 (kāishǐ) - to start, to begin
- 48.觉得 (juéde) - to feel, to think
- 49.知道 (zhīdào) - to know
- 50.给 (gěi) - to give
- 51.会 (huì) - can, to know how to
- 52.上 (shàng) - above, on top

Characters	Pinyin	Translation
他是我的朋友。	Tā shì wǒ de péngyǒu.	He is my friend.
我有一个大家庭。	Wǒ yǒu yīgè dà jiātíng.	I have a big family.
这是我的学校。	Zhè shì wǒ de xuéxiào.	This is my school.
你可以来我家吃饭。	Nǐ kěyǐ lái wǒ jiā chīfàn.	You can come to my house for a meal.
我很喜欢学习。	Wǒ hěn xǐhuān xuéxí.	I really like studying.
他不会说中文。	Tā bù huì shuō Zhōngwén.	He doesn't know how to speak Chinese.
今天的天气很好。	Jīntiān de tiānqì hěn hǎo.	The weather today is very good.
这个地方很漂亮。	Zhège dìfāng hěn piàoliang.	This place is beautiful.
你想去哪里旅行?	Nǐ xiǎng qù nǎlǐ lǚxíng?	Where do you want to travel?
我喜欢吃水果。	Wǒ xǐhuān chī shuǐguǒ.	I like eating fruits.