

7月15日

Online lesson

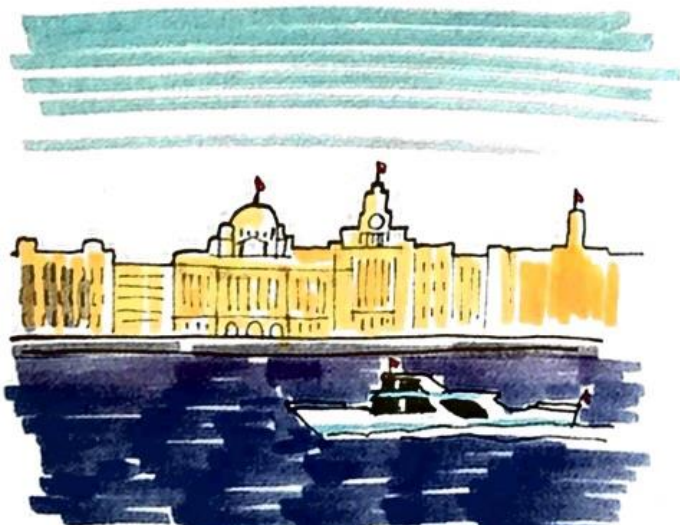
天气



běi
北

jīng
京

今天是晴天，气温在
二十度左右。明天有
小雨。



shàng
上

hǎi
海

今天多云，气温二十
八到三十二度。明天
有台风。

NEW WORDS

1. 晴 ^{qíng} fine; clear

晴 ^{qíng} 天 ^{tiān} sunny day

2. 温 ^{wēn} warm; temperature

气 ^{qì} 温 ^{wēn} air temperature

3. 度 ^{dù} degree

4. 左 ^{zuǒ} left

5. 右 ^{yòu} right

左 ^{zuǒ} 右 ^{yòu} around

6. 雨 ^{yǔ} rain

小 ^{xiǎo} 雨 ^{yǔ} light rain

7. 云 ^{yún} (雲) cloud

多 ^{duō} 云 ^{yún} cloudy

8. 到 ^{dào} up to

9. 台 ^{tái} (颱) platform

10. 风 ^{fēng} (風) wind

台 ^{tái} 风 ^{fēng} typhoon

2 Write the following in Chinese.

1. 台风



2.



3.



4.



Answers

- a) 多云
- b) 晴天
- c) 下雨
- d) 台风

Word order. It's really useful to get a firm grasp on the basic word order of Chinese. If you can remember this structure, your Chinese will be so much more natural.

Time-when (eg: this morning, tomorrow, last year). This usually goes here – but can also go right at the start of the sentence.

8

Sentence structures.

subject	在 + place	verb	object
我	在家里	说	广东话。
他	在英文学校	上学。	
你	在哪儿	出生?	

Examples

• 我 / 明天 / 去中国

Subject / time-when / verb and object



• 他们 / 昨天 / 在家 / 看电视

Subject / time-when / location / verb and object



作业

Read the notes carefully, practise your character-writing and translate the sentences below.

How would you say:

Next year we will study in China

In March I work in Japan.

Now he speaks French at home

They're watching a film at school this morning
(They / today morning / located school / watch film).