

Mandarin
12月5号/6号

Daily routine

日常生活

- Ask your partner when s/he:
- Reads a newspaper
- Exercises



- <https://quizlet.com/343466933/useful-character-combinations-not-to-say-words-flash-cards/>

Compare these character pairs. What do they mean? Is there a reason why they may share a radical?

时
对

跑
踢

休
体

间
问

shi2 = time

dui4 = correct

Both share the 'inch'
radical

pao3 = to run

ti1 = to kick

both share the
'foot' radical

xiu1 = to rest

ti3 = body

(full form 身
体)

jian1 = space

wen4 – ask

Both are framed
by a doorway 阝

写字

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1. Person | 7. Bright (ming2) | 13. sun (ri4) |
| 2. You | 8. Heaven (tian1) | 14. white |
| 3. Also | 9. Tomorrow | 15. hundred |
| 4. He | 10. today | 16. field |
| 5. She | 11. Yesterday | |
| 6. Ground (di4) | 12. Work (gong1 zuo4) | |

17. Earth (tu3)

18. Produce (sheng1)

19. To be located (zai4)

20. Big (da4)

21. Too much (tai4)

22. Ancient Arrow 矢 – a component you'll often find in vocabulary such as:

医院 时候 知道

学校

大学

商店

饭店

书店

火车站

医院

饭馆



Unit 3 of your books

- The vocabulary and dialogues of the next lesson are in your books – but try to practise from these notes, because otherwise it's hard not to be distracted by the pinyin.
- Remember before re-reading the second passage below, that one of the jobs of 的 is to turn a verb or an adjective into a noun
- 红色 = red colour
- 红色的 = the red one
- 他说 = He says
- 他说的 = The thing that he says
- 去北京 = Go to Beijing
- 去北京的 = One who (or that which) goes to Beijing

房间

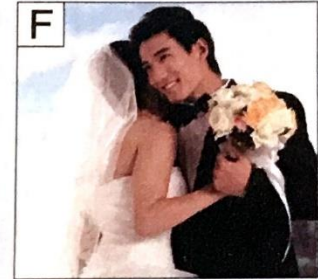
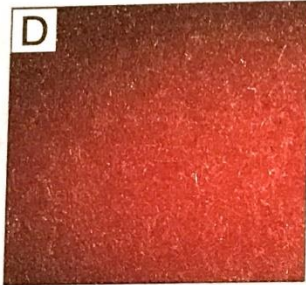
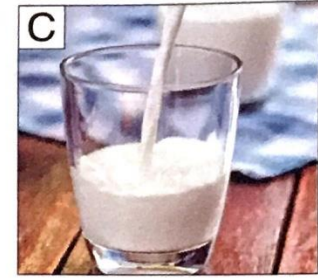
手表

报纸

牛奶

丈夫

红色



[REDACTED]

A: 这块手表是你的吗?

[REDACTED]

B: 不是我的。是我爸爸的。

[REDACTED]

A: 多少钱买的?

[REDACTED]

B: 三千多块。



Zhè kuài shǒubiǎo shì nǐ de ma?

A: 这 块 手 表 是 你 的 吗?

Bú shì wǒ de. Shì wǒ bàba de.

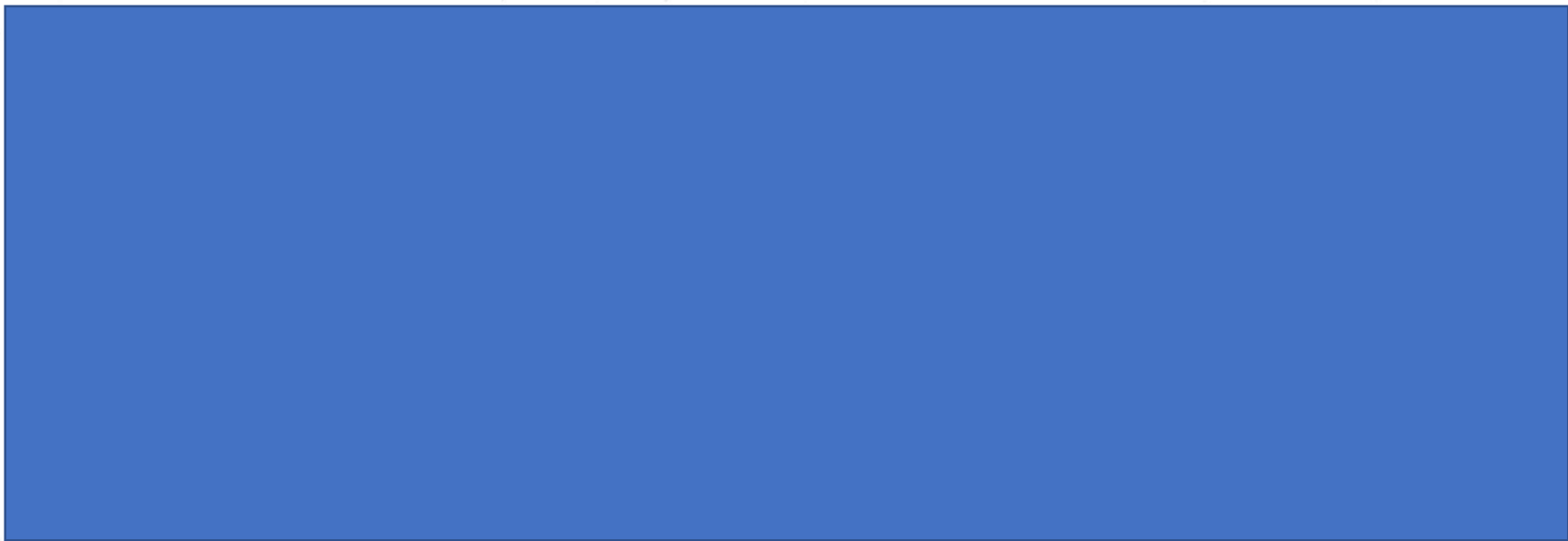
B: 不 是 我 的。是 我 爸 爸 的。

Duōshao qián mǎi de?

A: 多 少 钱 买 的?

Sānqiān duō kuài.

B: 三 千 多 块。





[Redacted]

A: 这是今天 早上 的报纸吗?

[Redacted]

B: 不是, 是昨天的。

[Redacted]

A: 你听, 是不是送 报纸的来了?

[Redacted]

B: 我看一下。不是, 是送牛奶的。



作业. In addition to learning/memorising the Quizlets, read the following:

- 警察在马路上帮助小学生去学校

在烟台，有一个姓王的警察，天气不好的时候，他帮小学生过马路去学校。

小学生的爸爸妈妈开车送他们去学校。车到了学校门口，停在路上的时候，这个警察会去开车门，帮小学生过马路。

New vocab

- 烟台 - 烟台 - Yāntái - Yantai (city in Shandong Province)
- 警察 - 警察 - jǐngchá - police / police officer
- 帮助 / 帮 - bāngzhù / bāng - to help / to assist / help / assistance
- 停 - tíng - to stop / to halt / to park (a car)