

Mandarin
1月28号

作业
回答

度	dù	n.	degree
短裤	duǎnkù	n.	shorts
多云	duōyún	n.	cloudy
风	fēng	n.	wind
将	jiāng	adv.	(for future tense, written)
空气	kōngqì	n.	air
冷	lěng	adj.	cold
零下	língxià	n.	<u>Below zero</u>
毛衣	máoyī	n.	sweater, jumper
墨镜	mòjìng	n.	<u>Dark glasses, sunglasses</u>
暖和	nuǎnhuo	adj.	warm
起	qǐ	v.	since, starting from
气温	qìwēn	n.	<u>(atmospheric) temperature</u>
晴天	qíng	adj.	sunny
如果	rúguǒ	conj.	if
上	shàng	n./v.	above, on top of; begin to do
手套	shǒutào	n.	<u>gloves</u>

5 Rewrite the sentences using 比 or 没有.

作业
回答

1 今天的气温比昨天的高。

昨天的气温没有今天的高

2 这件毛衣没有那件贵。

那件衣服比这件贵

3 北方的冬天比南方的冷。

南方的冬天没有北方的冷

4 他的年龄没有我的大。

我的年龄比他的大

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

11 天气预报说明天 _____ 下雪。

a 要 b 有 c 会

12 中国南方的冬天 _____ 北方的冷。

a 比 b 和 c 一样

13 这几个房间 _____ 大吗?

a 差不多 b 都 c 一样

Language drills. Think how you would express the following (using 一样, as in the structure in question 3 in the above exercise)

- They are equally big
- They are equally long
- They are equally expensive
- They are equally short
- They are equally pretty
- They are equally cold

Language drills. Think how you would express the following
(as in the structure in question 3 in the above exercise)

- These few rooms are big
- These few children are tired
- These few books are
expensive
- These few cars are fast

Some common
measure words which
will make your
Chinese clearer.

一些

A few, is useful
because it can indicate
the plural of any
countable item.

一只狗

A dog

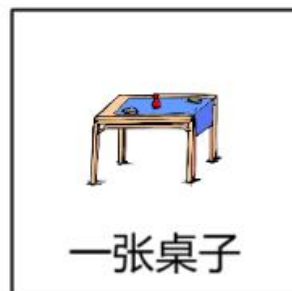
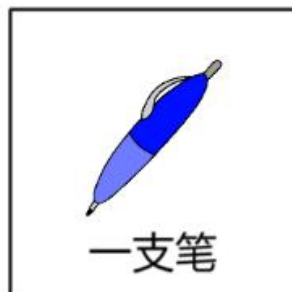
一些狗

Some dogs

这些 = These

这些电脑 these
computers

这几 is similar but it
conveys: 'these few'
这几本书



- https://www.classtools.net/random-name-picker/32_jgCDQ6

94. Foot (zu2) (both forms)

95. Walk, go (zou3)

96. To rise, start (qi3)

97. with/and (gen)

98. Every

99. Road (lu4)

100. Company (si1)

101. Word (ci2)

102. Same (tong2)

103. Public (gong1)

104. What (shen2me)

105. to receive (shou4)

106. to love (ai4)

107. vegetables, dishes, food
(cai4)

108. East (dong1)

109. They (m/f)

110. Master

111. To live

112. Rice (mi3)

113. To come (lai2)

114. Grain, cereal (he2)

115. dot (dian)

116. a shop (dian4)

117. extensive (guang3)

118. bed (chuang2)

119. To eat (chi1)

120. Energy (qi4)

121. Steam (qi4)

Writing lines : Write the following in characters – as many times as possible

- Měi gè yīshēng yào zhù zài běijīng
- Wǒ zài zhǎo zhè ge zì
- tāmen yào zǒu lù qù gōngsī
- Wǒ de shǒujī zài nǎ'er? Zài nà.
- Wǒ de tóngxué yě zài shànghǎi gōngzuò
- Tāmen jǐ diǎn yào huí lái?
- Wǒ de tóngxué ài zhōngguó cài

New

- Wǒ ài nà běn shū
- Nǐ jǐ diǎn huí lái?
- Tāmen bā diǎn shàng xué
- Wǒ bā diǎn qǐ chuáng

作业

- 1) Revise your writing – all the characters and all the sentences – I'll try to find time to test them next lesson!
- 2) Review all notes – see if you can remember how to form all the sentences in the language drills (orally – no need to write anything)
- 3) Try to learn the measure words on page 6 above
- 4) As ever, come armed with a simple sentence using language you already know to start the class.