

Mandarin
10月15号

There is, there are

- 有

- There are many people

- There is a university

- In the shop there are many things

- There is a cat here

- There isn't much time

有 means 'to have' of course
– but remember it also
translates: 'there is' and
'there are'

- 寸
- 时
- 时候
- 时间
- 有时候

Time

Used in fixed words and phrases such as 'at times', 'sometimes' 'when', 'when the time comes' etc

shi2

shi2 hou4

shi2 jian1

sometimes

The usual word for time, to say 'a long time' 'a short time' 'not much time' 'how much time do you need' 'time flies' etc

Example: 北京冬天有时候下雪

冬天

夏天

秋天

春天

冬天

冬天

春天

夏天

秋天

More on numbers: using zero 零 as a placeholder

3 'Zero' as a placeholder

The word 〇/零 *líng* may be used when the 'hundreds' place or the 'tens' place is empty, provided there is a number before and after 〇/零 *líng*. For example, it can be used to mark the 'hundreds' place when thousands and tens are filled, as in the following number.

7,066	七千	零	六十	六
	<i>qī qiān</i>	<i>líng</i>	<i>liù shí</i>	<i>liù</i>

It can be used to mark the 'tens' place when hundreds and single numbers are filled, as in the following number.

9,102	九千	一百	〇	二
	<i>jiǔ qiān</i>	<i>yī bǎi</i>	<i>líng</i>	<i>èr</i>

When two consecutive places are empty, 〇/零 *líng* occurs only once.

6,006	六千	零	六
	<i>liù qiān</i>	<i>líng</i>	<i>liù</i>

Next lesson, expect me to pick out characters from anywhere on here for the test

61. Home/family (jia)
62. Return (hui2)
63. Horse (ma3)
64. Question marker (ma)
65. Mum (ma1)
66. How many/several (ji3)
67. Hand (shou3)
68. Machine (ji1)
69. King (wang2)
70. Jade (yu4)
71. Treasure (bao3)
72. Country (guo2)
73. Early (zao3)
74. Same (tong2)
75. Company (work) (si1)
76. Side hand 扌
77. Halberd (ge)
78. I (wo3)
79. To look for (zhao3)
80. Child radical (zi)
81. Chinese character (zi4)
82. To study (xue2)

105. East (dong1)

106. They (m/f)

107. Master

108. To live

作业

- Practise the individual characters – as above
- Practise ‘writing lines’ – as much repetition of the sentences as you can (see page below)
- Complete the first part of the chapter vocab review box, filling in the blanks

Writing lines

Write the following in characters – as many times as possible

- For revision:
- Běijīng zài xī'ān de dōng bian
- zhōngguó zài rìběn de xī biān
- Nǐ jiā zài nǎlǐ?

New:

- **Every doctor wants to live in Beijing**
- **Měi gè yīshēng yào zhù zài běijīng**
- **I am looking for this character**
- **Wǒ zài zhǎo zhè ge zì**
- **They want to walk to the company**
- **tāmen yào zǒu lù qù gōngsī**

Vocabulary review

Fill in the blanks.

白天	báitiān	<i>n.</i>	daytime
_____	bǐ	<i>v.</i>	compare, contrast
部分	bùfen	<i>n.</i>	_____
差别	chābié	<i>n.</i>	difference
差不多	chàbùduō	<i>adj.</i>	_____
_____	chuān	<i>v.</i>	wear (clothes)
达到	dá dào	<i>v.</i>	_____
_____	dà	<i>adj.</i>	big, large
带	dài	<i>v.</i>	bring, take
戴	dài	<i>v.</i>	wear (clothing accessories like hat, scarf, etc.)
地区	dìqū	<i>n.</i>	area
_____	dōngtiān	<i>n.</i>	winter
度	dù	<i>n.</i>	_____
短裤	duǎnkù	<i>n.</i>	shorts
多云	duōyún	<i>n.</i>	_____
_____	fēng	<i>n.</i>	wind
将	jiāng	<i>adv.</i>	(for future tense, written)
_____	kōngqì	<i>n.</i>	air

b 

北京

北京是中国的首都。北京在中国的东北部。人口很多，21 54 2 000 人左右。北京的冬天很冷，夏天很热。北京的历史很长。北京有名的地方真多，例如，有故宫，颐和园 等等。但是北京也是一个很现代化的城市，因为有很多商场，大学，还有饭馆。我明年想去北京玩儿。我特别想吃北京烤鸭。