

8

谁是你的好朋友

shuí shì nǐ de hǎo péng you

Wang Jiaming is talking with his father about his friends.



爸爸：家明，你有好朋友吗？

bà ba jiā míng nǐ yǒu hǎo péng you ma

家明：有啊。

jiā míng yǒu a

爸爸：谁是你的好朋友？

bà ba shuí shì nǐ de hǎo péng you

家明：大卫是我的好朋友，玛丽和艾米丽也是我

jiā míng dà wèi shì wǒ de hǎo péng you mǎ lì hé ài mǐ lì yě shì wǒ

的好朋友。

de hǎo péng you

爸爸：他们都学汉语吗？

bà ba tā men dōu xué hàn yǔ ma

家明：不，艾米丽不学汉语，她学法语。

jiā míng bù ài mǐ lì bù xué hàn yǔ tā xué fǎ yǔ



New words

1. 有 yǒu (v.) have
2. 啊 a (pt.) particle word ①
3. 都 dōu (adv.) both; all
4. 学 xué (v.) learn; study
5. 汉语 Hànyǔ (n.) the Chinese language
6. 法语 Fǎyǔ (n.) the French language

Proper noun

- 艾米丽
Ài mǐ lì
Emily

Classroom Chinese

- Qǐng ānjìng! Please be quiet.
- Qǐng tīng wǒ shuō! Please listen to me.



Read aloud: What language are they studying?



Hànyǔ



Yīngyǔ



Fǎyǔ



Rìyǔ



Xībānyáyǔ

① Softening the tone of the sentence, but adding no meaning to it when appearing at the end of it.



On your own: Look at the example and then ask and answer questions according to the pictures.

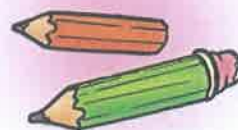
Example



shūbāo



wénjùhé



qiānbǐ



Conversation practice: Substitute the alternate words to make a new dialogue.



Example

A: Nǐ yǒu hǎo péngyou ma?

B: Yǒu a. **Wáng Jiāmíng** shì wǒ de hǎo péngyou, **Mǎlì yě** shì wǒ de hǎo péngyou.

A: Tāmen dōu xué Hànyǔ ma?

B: Shì, tāmen dōu xué Hànyǔ.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------|------------|
| 1. Jim | Emma | xué Fǎyǔ |
| 2. Bob | Stanley | xué Rìyǔ |
| 3. Linda | Tom | dǎ lánqiú |
| 4. Henry | Alice | dǎ wǎngqiú |



Phonetics

1. Listen to the tape, and then complete the following exercises.

- (1) Write down the syllables (including the tones) you hear, and then read them.
- (2) Answer the following questions: Does the boy have any good friends? Do the boy and his friends all study Chinese? Who doesn't study Chinese?

2. The combinations of initials zh, ch, sh, r, z, c, s, and finals e, u. Read the combinations in four tones.

	e	ei	en	eng	u	ua	uei	uai	uo	uan	uen	uang
zh	zhe	zhei	zhen	zheng	zhu	zhua	zhui	zhuai	zhuo	zhuan	zhun	zhuang
z	ze	zei	zen	zeng	zu		zui		zuo	zuan	zun	
ch	che		chen	cheng	chu	chua	chui	chuai	chuo	chuan	chun	chuang
c	ce		cen	ceng	cu		cui		cuo	cuan	cun	
sh	she	shei	shen	sheng	shu	shua	shui	shuai	shuo	shuan	shun	shuang
s	se		sen	seng	su		sui		suo	suan	sun	
r	re		ren	reng	ru		ruì		ruo	ruan	run	

3. Listen to the tape, and then choose the syllables you hear.



cè	zhēn	zuǐ	zhuō
sè	shēn	shuǐ	chuō
rè	chén	ruǐ	shuō
zǔ	shū	zūn	cuàn
cū	shuā	chūn	zuàn
rǔ	shuāi	shùn	suàn





Class activity

1. Possessions.

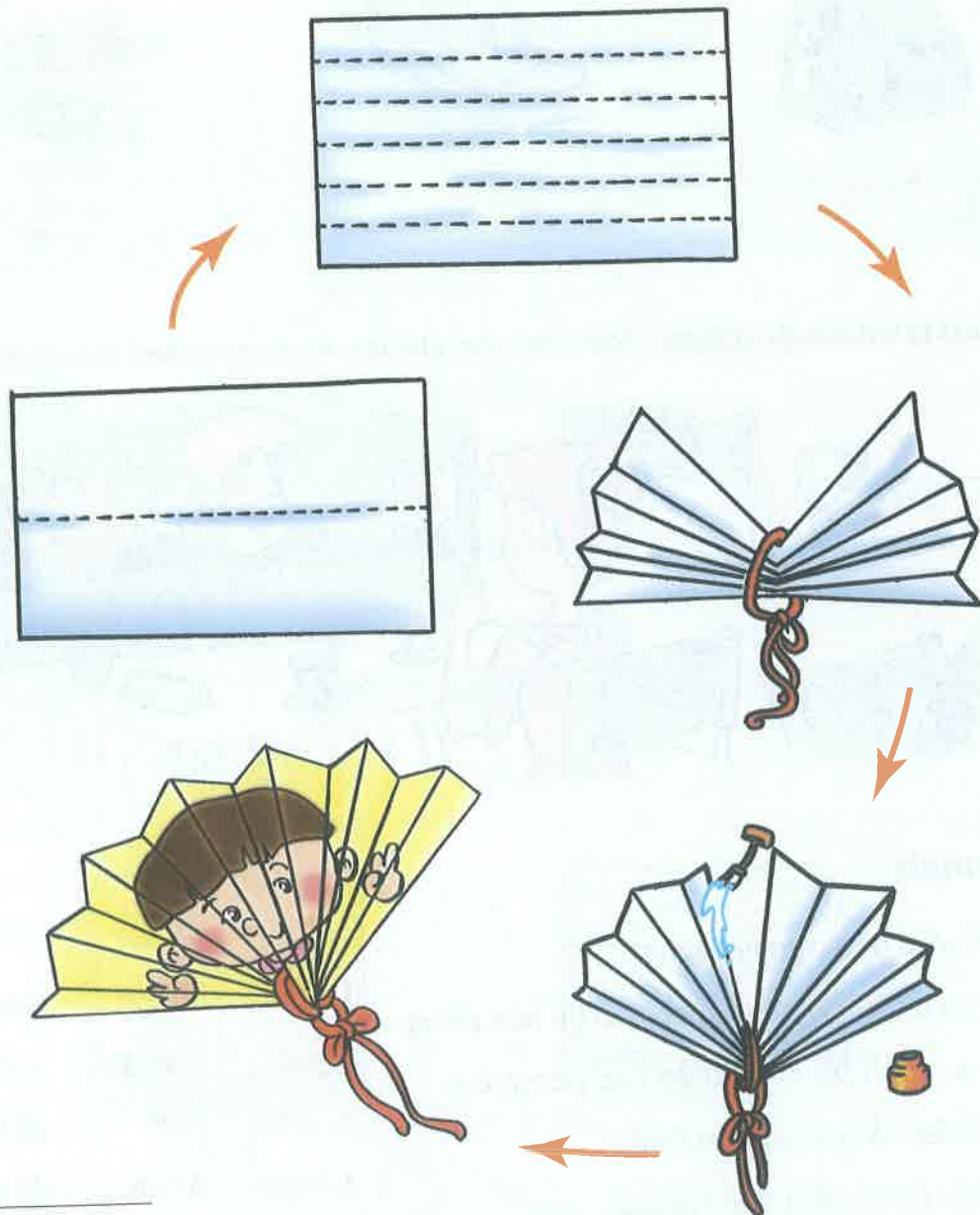
Make a list of your possessions, including classroom objects and personal items, then check with a partner.

A: Nǐ yǒu.....ma?

B: Yǒu, wǒ yǒu.....

(Méiyǒu, wǒ méiyǒu.....)^①

2. Let's make a Chinese paper fan!



^① I haven't ...



Phonetics

1. Listen to the tape, and then complete the following exercises.

- (1) Write down the syllables (including the tones) you hear, and then read them.
- (2) Answer the following questions: Does the boy have any good friends? Do the boy and his friends all study Chinese? Who doesn't study Chinese?

2. The combinations of initials zh, ch, sh, r, z, c, s, and finals e, u. Read the combinations in four tones.

	e	ei	en	eng	u	ua	uei	uai	uo	uan	uen	uang
zh	zhe	zhei	zhen	zheng	zhu	zhua	zhui	zhuai	zhuo	zhuān	zhun	zhuang
z	ze	zei	zen	zeng	zu		zui		zuo	zuan	zun	
ch	che		chen	cheng	chu	chua	chui	chuai	chuo	chuan	chun	chuang
c	ce		cen	ceng	cu		cui		cuo	cuan	cun	
sh	she	shei	shen	sheng	shu	shua	shui	shuai	shuo	shuan	shun	shuang
s	se		sen	seng	su		sui		suo	suan	sun	
r	re		ren	reng	ru		rui		ruo	ruan	run	

3. Listen to the tape, and then choose the syllables you hear.



cè	zhēn	zuǐ	zhuō
sè	shēn	shuǐ	chuō
rè	chén	ruǐ	shuō
zǔ	shū	zūn	cuàn
cū	shuā	chūn	zuàn
rǔ	shuāi	shùn	suàn





Learn to write

1. Structure of Chinese characters

都	汉	法	语
啊	有		

2. Stroke order of Chinese characters

(1) Middle precedes the two sides

也	丿	也	也
山	丨	山	山
小	丿	小	小

(2) Inside precedes the sealing stroke

日	丨	日	日	日
国	丨	国	国	国

