Modern Chinese for nonmajor students I

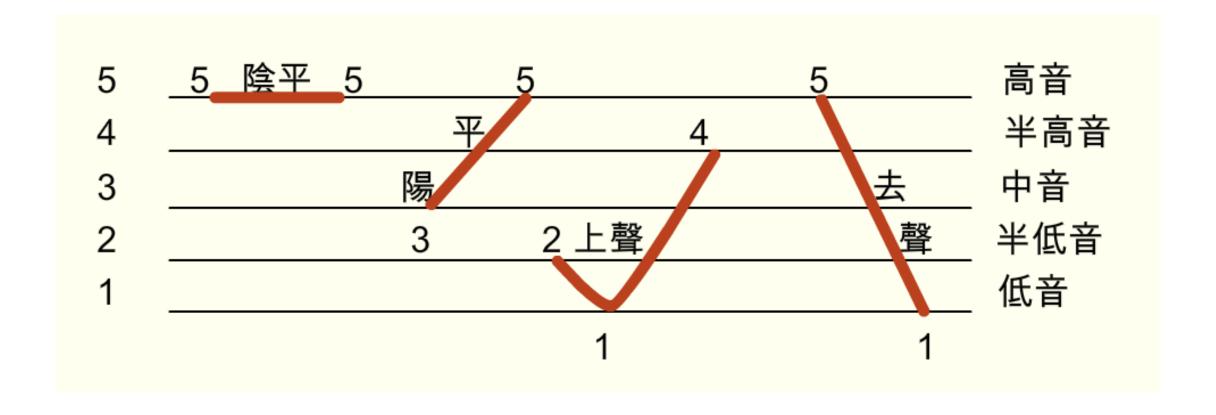
Week 3



Tone

ā á ǎ à

a>o>e>i=u



fangài

For read

For word

fangài

fang'ài

dàài **ē**nyuàn

dèngài

Enài

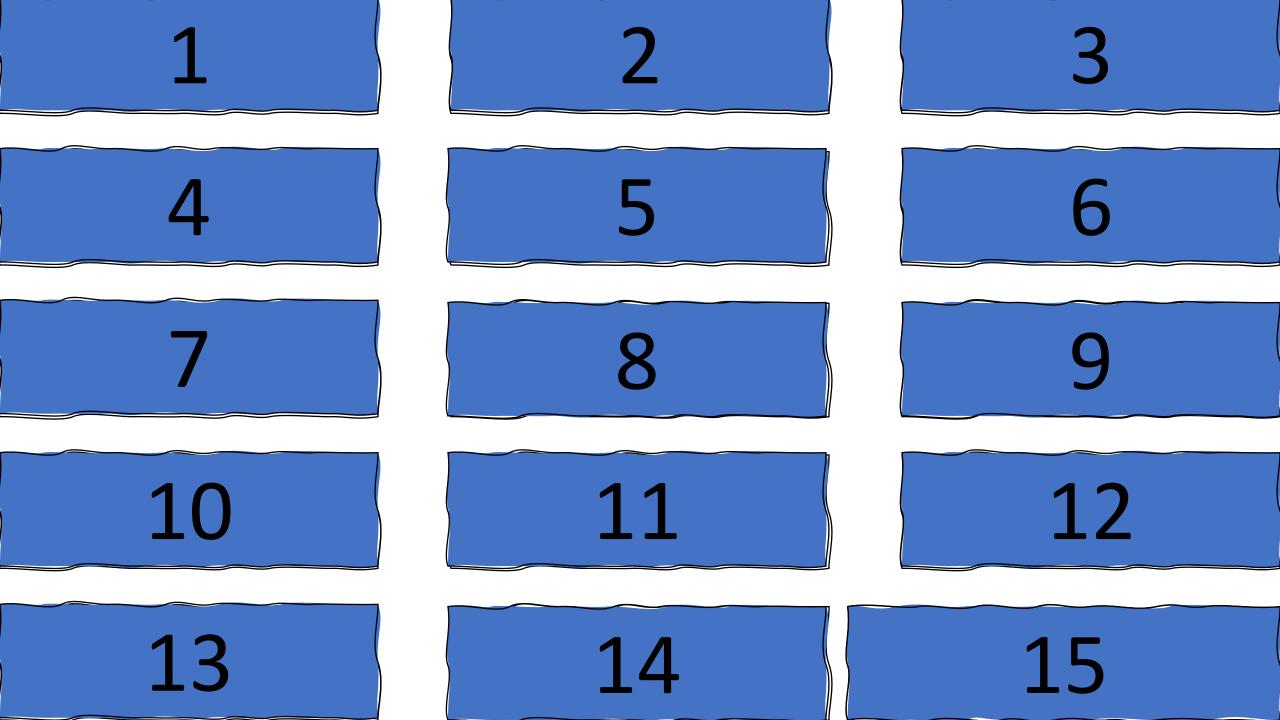


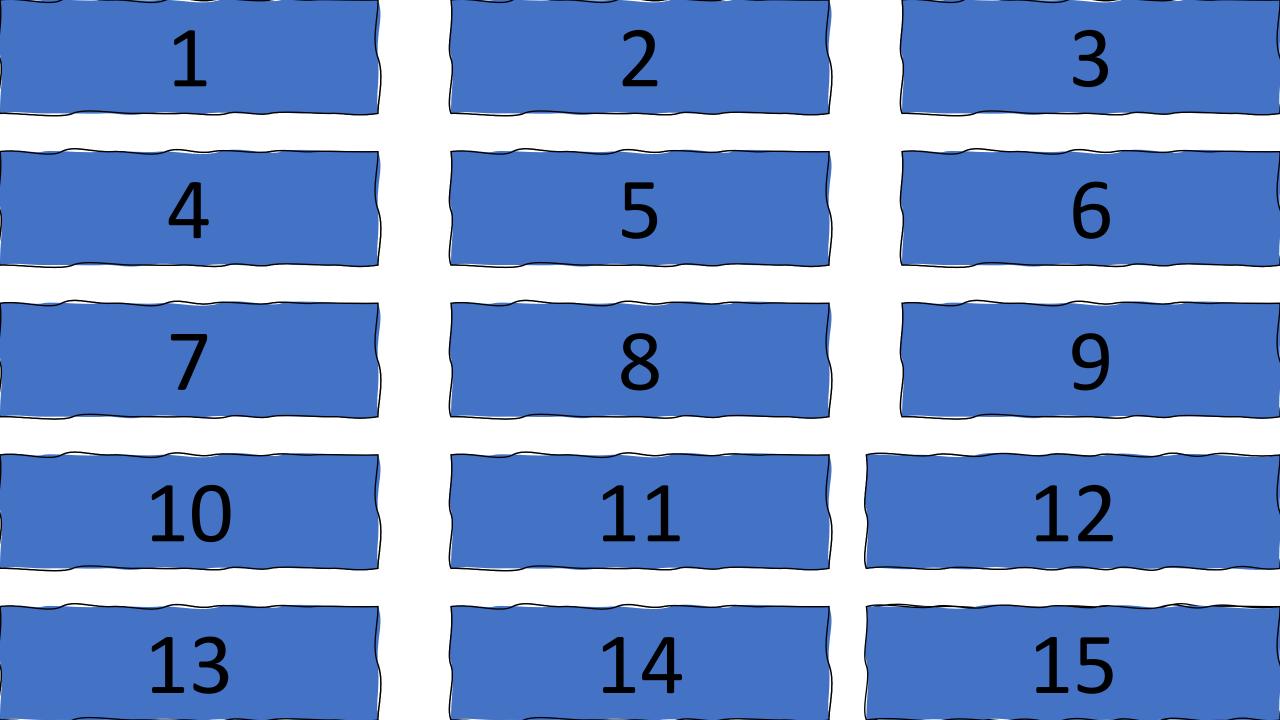
liègŎu

duìŌu



fanàn





ne	lť	nľ	wènhǎo	guìxìng
wŏ	dìy1kè	nĬhǎo	xìng	wángpéng
wáng	xiǎojiě	jiào	lľyŎu	lĬshĒng
ma	shénme	míngzi	bù	shì
lǎosh1	yě	jiékè	mĚiguó	b ě ij ī ng
niŬyuē	zhŌngguó	bù Č rnuò	táiwān	xuéshŌng



好 hǎo

- Fine
- Good
- Nice
- OK
- It's settled
- Yes

你 nǐ

• you

你好 nǐhǎo Hello





请问 qǐngwèn

• Excuse me, may I ask.....

请 qǐng

- Please (polite form of request)
- To treat or to invite (somebody)



• To ask (a question)

贵姓 guìxìng

贵 guì

- Honorable
- expensive

姓 xìng

- (one's) surname is.....
- To be surnamed
- Surname Grammer 1

姓 is both a noun and a transitive verb.

When it is used as a verb, it must be followed by an object.

nǐ xìng shénme?

你姓什么?

什么 shénme

What is your surname?

what

姓 is both a noun and a transitive verb.

When it is used as a verb, it must be followed by an object.

wǒ xìng lì.

我姓李。

My surname is Li.

我 wǒ

李 lǐ

(a surname)

plum me

姓 is both a noun and a transitive verb.

When it is used as a verb, it must be followed by an object.

wò xìng wáng.

我姓王。

My surname is Wang.

王 wáng

(a surname)

king

姓 is both a noun and a transitive verb.

When it is used as a verb, it must be followed by an object.

nǐ xìng shénme?

你姓什么?

What is your surname?

wǒ xìng lì.

我姓李。

My surname is Li.

wò xìng wáng.

我姓王。

My surname is Wang.

姓 is both a noun and a transitive verb.

When it is used as a verb, it must be followed by an object.

ni xìng li ma?

你姓李吗?

吗 ma

Is your surname Li?

For question (to make sure)

姓 is both a noun and a transitive verb.

When it is used as a verb, it must be followed by an object.

wǒ xìng lì. 我姓李。

My surname is Li.

wǒ bú xìng lì.

我不姓李。

My surname is not Li.

wǒ bú xìng lǐ. wǒ xìng wáng.

我不姓李。我姓王。

My surname is not Li. My surname is Wang.

姓 is both a noun and a transitive verb.

When it is used as a verb, it must be followed by an object.

nǐ xìng lǐ ma? 你姓李吗?

Is your surname Li?

wŏ xìng lǐ.

我姓李。

My surname is Li.

wǒ bú xìng lǐ.

我不姓李。

My surname is not Li.

wǒ bú xìng lǐ. wǒ xìng wáng. 我不姓李。我姓王。

My surname is not Li. My surname is Wang.

姓 is both a noun and a transitive verb.

When it is used as a verb, it must be followed by an object.

nǐ guì xìng? 你贵姓?

What is your surname?(reply)

wǒ xìng lì.

我姓李。

My surname is Li.

wǒ xìng wáng.

我姓王。

My surname is Wang.

呢 ne

Question particle [Grammar 2]

呢 often follow a noun or pronoun to form a question when the content of the question is already clear from the context.

A Qǐngwèn, nǐ guì xìng? 请问,你贵姓?

What is your surname, please?

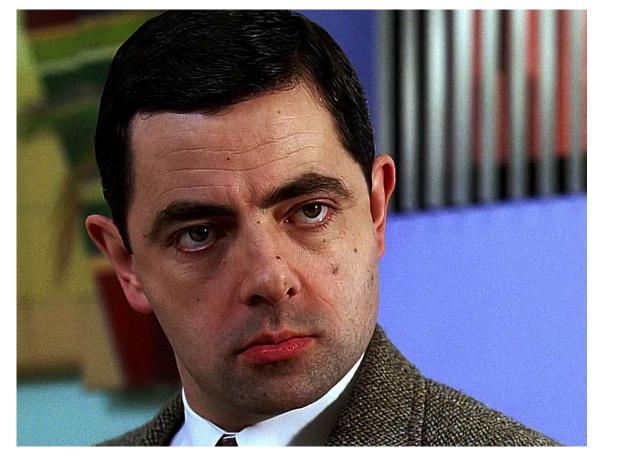
wò xìng wáng.

我姓王。

My surname is Wang.

B wǒ xìng lǐ, nǐ ne? 我姓李,你呢?

My surname is Li. How about you?



先生 xiānsheng

- Mr.
- Husband
- Teacher



小姐 xiǎojiě

- Miss
- Young lady

呢 ne

Question particle [Grammar 2]

呢 often follow a noun or pronoun to form a question when the content of the question is already clear from the context.

A Qǐngwèn, xiānsheng/xiǎojiě guì xìng? 请问,先生/小姐贵姓?

What is Mr./Miss surname, please?

wò xìng wáng.

我姓王。

My surname is Wang.

B wǒ xìng lǐ, nǐ ne? 我姓李,你呢?

My surname is Li. How about you?

叫 jiào

To be called

To call Grammar 3

The verb 叫 has several meanings. It means "to be call" in this lesson. Like 姓, it must be followed by an object, which can be either a full name or a given name, but seldom a given name that consists only one syllable.

名字 míngzi

Nǐ jiào shénme míngzi?

你叫什么名字?

What is your name?

Wǒ jiào wáng péng.

我叫王朋。

My name is Wang Peng.

Name

叫 jiào

To be called

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The verb 叫 has several meanings. It means "to be call" in this lesson. Like 姓, it must be followed by an object, which can be either a full name or a given name, but seldom a given name that consists only one syllable.

A Nǐ jiào shénme míngzi? 你叫什么名字?

What is your name?

wǒ jiào lìshēng.

我叫李生。

My surname is Li Sheng.

B Wǒ jiào wáng péng. nǐ ne? 我叫王朋。 你呢?

My name is Wang Peng. How about you?

ПЦ jiào

To be called

To call Grammar 3

The verb 叫 has several meanings. It means "to be call" in this lesson. Like 姓, it must be followed by an object, which can be either a full name or a given name, but seldom a given name that consists only one syllable.

Nǐ jiào lǐyǒu ma? 你叫李友吗?

Is your name Li You?

Wŏ jiào lĭyŏu.

我叫李友。

My name is Li You.

Wǒ bú jiào lǐyǒu.

我不叫李友。

My name is not Li You.

Wǒ bú jiào lǐyǒu. Wǒ jiào lǐshēng. 我不叫李友。我叫李生。

My name is not Li You. My name is Li Sheng.

A: 你好! A: nǐ hǎo! B:你好! B: nǐ hǎo! A:请问,你贵姓? A: qǐngwèn, nǐ guì xìng? B: 我姓李, 你呢? B: wǒ xìng lǐ, nǐ ne? A:我姓王。李小姐,你叫什么名字? A:wǒ xìng wáng. lǐ xiǎojiě, nǐ jiào shénme míngzi? B: 我叫李友。王先生,你叫什么名字? B: wǒ jiào lǐ yǒu. wáng xiānsheng, nǐ jiào shénme míngzi? A: 我叫王朋。 A: wǒ jiào wáng péng.

问好 wènhǎo

A:你好,我姓X。请问,你贵姓?

A:Nǐ hào, wò xìng X. Qǐng wèn, nǐ guì xìng?

B:你好,我姓X,我叫XOO,你呢?

B:nǐ hǎo, wǒ xìng X, wǒ jiào XOO, nǐ ne?

A: 我叫XOO。

A:wŏ jiào XOO.

Homework

- Give me an E-mail.
 - 1. Introduce yourself for me.
 - 2. And tell me your country in English. (if you can write Chinese, it's better.)

Deadline Friday

Test

- Pinyin
 - I say the pinyin and you write down pinyin and tone.

Next week