

Back to
SCHOOL



第一课

Greetings



Are you ready.....



Text

Man : 你好！

Woman : 你好！

Man : 请问，你贵姓？

Woman : 我姓李。你呢？

Man : 我姓王。李小姐，你叫什么名字？

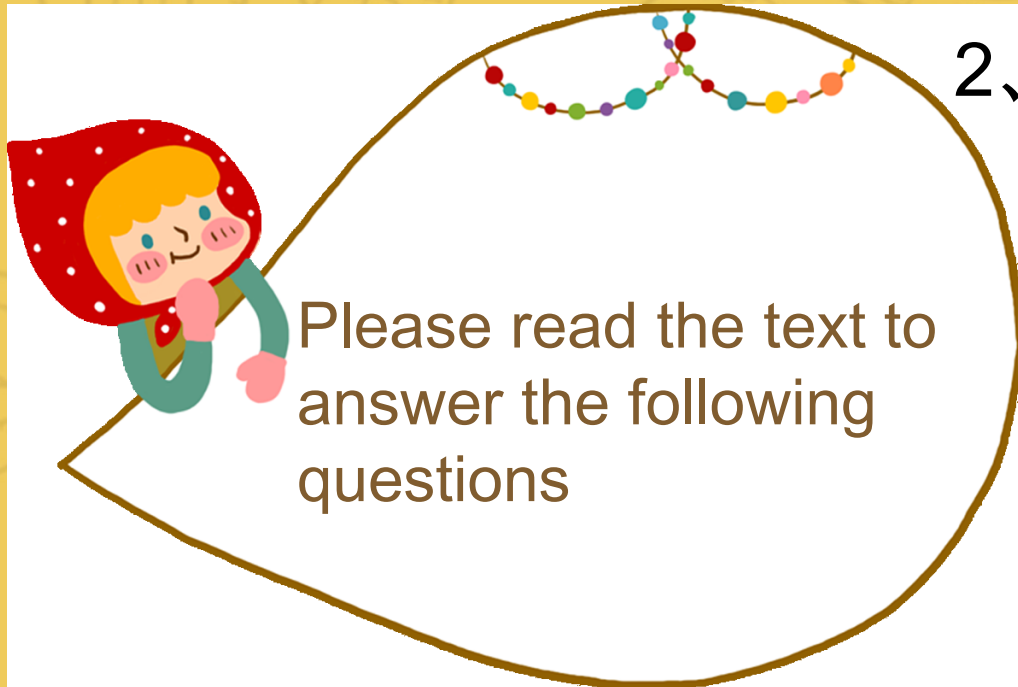
Woman : 我叫李友。王先生，你叫什么名字？

Man : 我叫王朋。

Question

You can discuss it with your group members

- 1、 What did the man say first to the woman?
- 2、 What is the woman`s family name?
- 3、 What is the man`s full name?





A graphic design featuring a large yellow arrow pointing right, set against a black background. Above the arrow are three white stars of varying sizes. Below the arrow is a white, rounded rectangular box with a hatched shadow on its right side, containing the text "Language practice".

Language
practice

Practice



In groups of three
practice this conversation

Part2: Asking about someone`s nationality



lǎo shī
老师 (teacher)

我是你們的老師。
wǒ shì nǐ men de lǎo shī 。
I am your teacher.

Part2:Asking about someone`s nationality



xué sheng

学生 (student)

你们是我的学生。

nǐ men shì wǒ de xué
shēng 。

You are my students.

Part2:Asking about someone`s nationality



rén

人 (people
person)

我是中国人。

wǒ shì zhōng guó rén 。

I am Chinese.



ICE CREAM



zhōng guó

中国 China

What is the capital of China?



běi jīng

Beijing 北京



ICE CREAM



měi guó

美国 America

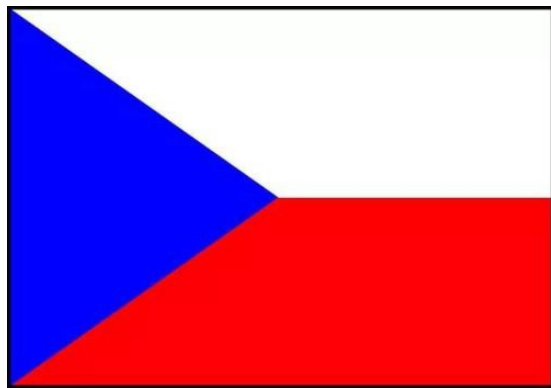
niǔ yuē

纽约

New York



ICE CREAM



jié kè
捷克 Czech

What is the capital of Czech?



bù lā gé

Prague 布拉格



zhōng guó

中国



rén

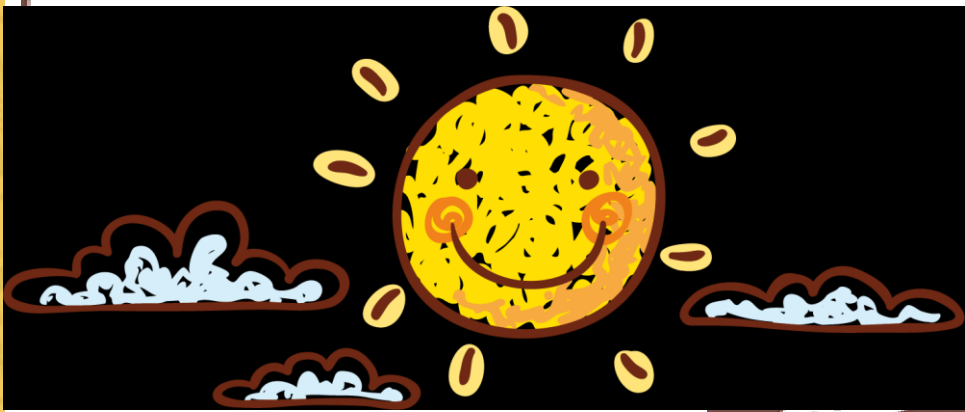


zhōng guó rén

中国人

people

Chinese
Chinese people





běi jīng
北京

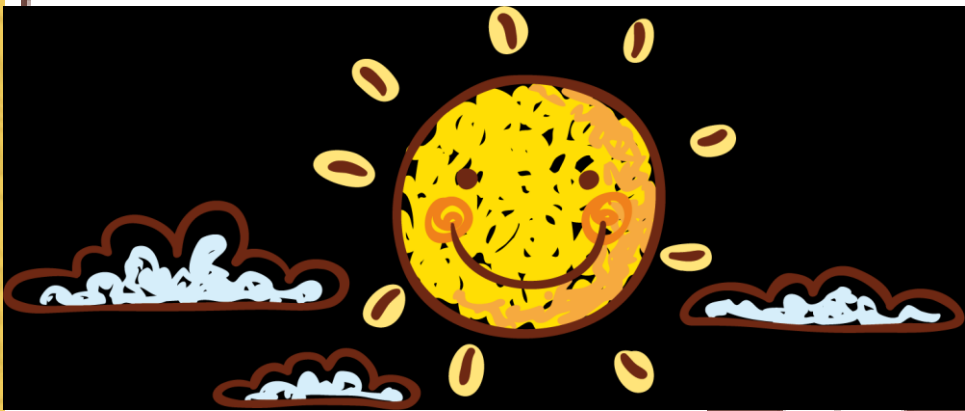


rén =
人

běi jīng rén
北京人

people

from Beijing



Answer!!!

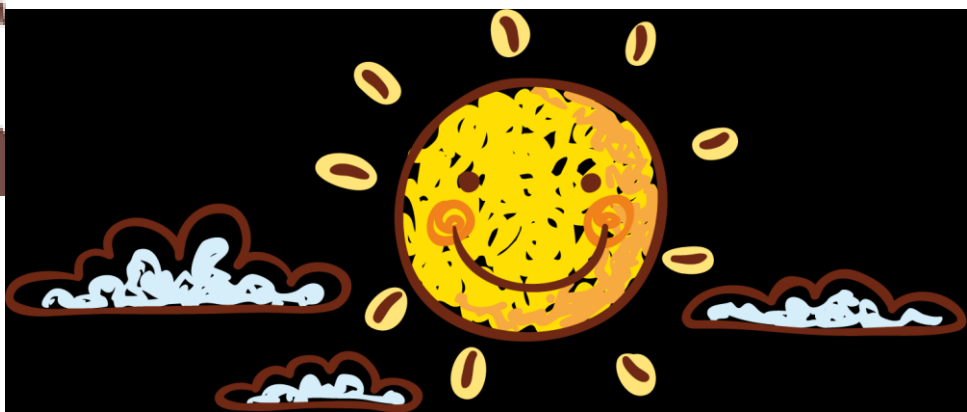


我是_____人。

For example: 我是中国人。

wǒ shì zhōng guó rén 。

I am Chinese.



A decorative graphic featuring a large yellow arrow pointing right, set against a black background. There are several white stars of different sizes scattered around the arrow. The word "Grammar" is written in a large, brown, sans-serif font on a white, rounded rectangular background that has a hatched shadow effect on its right side.

Grammar

The Verb 是 (shì)

In Chinese, 是 is a verb which can be used to link two units that are in some way equivalent. These two units can be noun, pronouns, or noun phrases

A : 你是老师吗 ?

nǐ shì lǎo shī ma ?

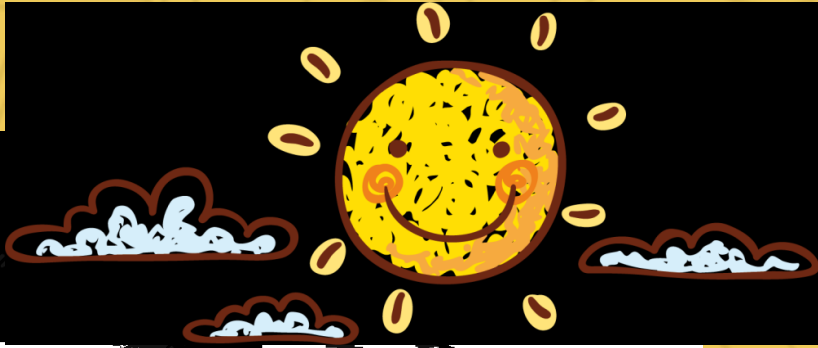
Are you a teacher?

B : 我是老师。

wǒ shì lǎo shī 。

I am a teacher.

The Verb 是 (shì)



A : 李友是学生吗 ?

Lǐ Yǒu shì xué sheng ma ?

Is Li You a student?

B : 李友是学生。

Lǐ Yǒu shì xué sheng 。

Li You is a student.

The Verb 是 (shì)

是 (shì) is usually negated with 不 (bù) .

A : 王朋是美国人吗 ?

Wáng Péng shì Měiguó rén ma ?

Is Wang Peng an American?

B : 王朋不是美国人。

Wáng Péng bú shì Měiguó rén 。

Wang Peng is not American.

Questions Ending with 吗 (ma)

Question :

你是老师吗？

nǐ shì lǎo shī ma ？

Are you a teacher?

Affirmative answer : 我是老师。

wǒ shì lǎo shī 。

I am a teacher.

Negative answer: 我不是老师。

wǒ bú shì lǎo shī 。

I am not a teacher.



Questions Ending with 吗 (ma)

Question :

你姓王吗？

nǐ xìng Wáng ma ?

Is your family name Wang?

Affirmative answer : 我姓王。

wǒ xìng Wáng 。

My family name is Wang.

Negative answer: 我不姓王。

wǒ bú xìng Wáng 。

My family name is not Wang.



The Negative Adverb 不 (bù)

A : 你是北京人吗 ?

nǐ shì Běijīng rén ma ?

Are you from Beijing?

B : 我不是北京人。

wǒ bú shì Běijīng rén 。

I am not from Beijing.



The Negative Adverb 不 (bù)

A : 李友是中国人吗？

Lǐ Yǒu shì zhōng guó rén ma ?

Is Li You Chinese?

B : 李友不是中国人。

Lǐ Yǒu bú shì zhōng guó rén

Li You is not Chinese.



The Negative Adverb 不 (bù)

A : 老师姓王吗 ?

lǎo shī xìng Wáng ma ?

Is the teacher's surname Wang?

B : 老师不姓王。

lǎo shī bú xìng Wáng

The teacher's surname is not Wang.



The Negative Adverb 不 (bù)

A : 你叫李中吗 ?

nǐ jiào lǐ zhōng ma ?

Are you name Li Zhong?

B : 我不叫李中。

wǒ bú jiào lǐ zhōng 。

My name is not Li Zhong.



The Adverb 也 (yě)

The adverb 也(yě) basically means "too" or "also." The adverb 也(yě) **cannot** be put before the subject or at very end of a sentence.

王朋是学生。

Wáng Péng shì xué sheng。

Wang Peng is a student.

李友是学生。

Lǐ Yǒu shì xué sheng。

Li You is a student.



王朋是学生，李友**也**是学生。

Wáng Péng shì xué sheng , Lǐ Yǒu yě shì xué sheng 。

Wang Peng is a student, Li You is a student, too.

The Adverb 也 (yě)

The adverb 也(yě) basically means "too" or "also." The adverb 也(yě) **cannot** be put before the subject or at very end of a sentence.

王朋是学生，李友**也**是学生。

Wáng Péng shì xué sheng , Lǐ Yǒu yě shì xué sheng 。

Wang Peng is a student, Li You is a student, too.



王朋是学生，李友是学生**也**。 X

Wáng Péng shì xué sheng , Lǐ Yǒu shì xué sheng yě。

王朋是学生，**也**李友是学生。 X

Wáng Péng shì xué sheng , yě Lǐ Yǒu shì xué sheng 。

The Adverb 也 (yě)

When the adverb 也(yě) is used together with the negative adverb 不(bù), 也(yě) is placed **before** 不(bù)

王朋不是纽约人。

Wáng Péng bú shì niǔ yuē rén 。

Wang Peng is not from New York.

李友不是纽约人。

Lǐ Yǒu bú shì niǔ yuē rén 。

Li You is not from New York.

王朋不是纽约人，李友**也**不是纽约人。

Wáng Péng bú shì niǔ yuē rén ,
Lǐ Yǒu yě bú shì niǔ yuē rén 。

(Wang Peng is not from New York, Li You is not from New York, either.)

Text

Woman : 王先生，你是老师吗？

Man : 我不是老师，我是学生。李友，你呢？

Woman : 我也是学生。你是中国人吗？

Man : 是。我是北京人，你是美国人吗？

Woman : 是，我是纽约人。

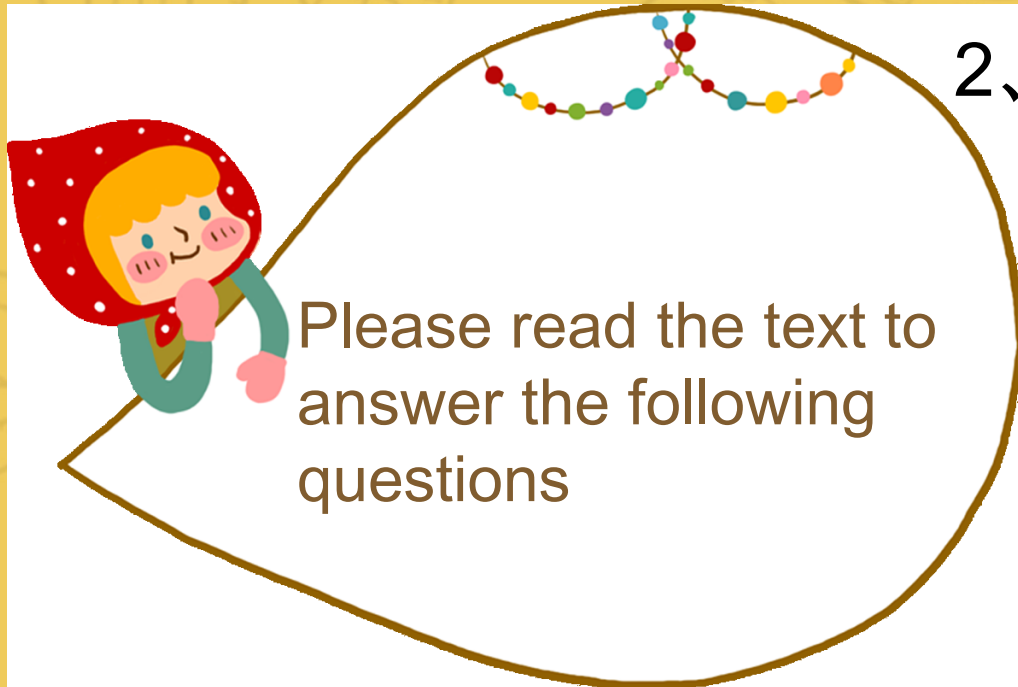
Question

You can discuss it with your group members

1、 Is Mr.Wang a teacher?

2、 What is Miss Li`s nationality?

3、 What is Mr.Wang`s nationality?



Please read the text to
answer the following
questions



A graphic design for a language practice section. It features a large yellow arrow pointing right, set against a black background. Above the arrow are three white stars of varying sizes. Below the arrow is a white, rounded rectangular box with a striped shadow on its right side, containing the text "Language practice".

Language
practice

Practice



In groups of three
practice this conversation

Back to
SCHOOL



Don't forget your homework
and Class quizzes!!!



Attention!!!



Back to
SCHOOL



Class is over



BYE BYE

