你好！
Hello!
Vocabulary and listening

1. Match the words with the meanings.

| 1  | 你 好 | a you |
| 2  | 问 | b I, me |
| 3  | 你 | c may I ask |
| 4  | 我 | d hello |
| 5  | 他 | e she, her |
| 6  | 她 | f he, him |

Now listen and say the words.

2. Listen to the conversation.
Mark is meeting Wang Yu for the first time.

马克：你 好！
Wáng Yú：你 好！

马克：请问，你 叫 什么名字？
Wáng Yú：我 叫 王 玉。你 呢？

Click on the Workbook cover to go to the corresponding Workbook unit.
Listen again and answer the questions.

1. How many names did you hear in the conversation?
2. What is the man’s name in Chinese?
3. What is the woman’s surname?

Work in pairs and act out the conversation in Activity 2. Use your English names.

Listen and number the conversations in the order you hear them.

Liú Lì 刘丽，________!

Wǒ jiào Mǎkè 我叫马克。________?

Qǐngwèn 请问，________?

Now listen again and complete the conversations.
Pronunciation and speaking

The four tones

1. Listen and say the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Word 1</th>
<th>Word 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>nǐ hǎo</td>
<td>nǐ ne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>qǐngwèn</td>
<td>shénme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>rènshì</td>
<td>gāoxìng</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Listen and complete the conversation.

Nǐ hǎo
A: 你 好!

B: __________!
A: __________?

Wǒ jiào Wáng Yù 你 呢?
B: 我 叫 王 玉。你 呢?

Wǒ jiào Mǎkè
A: 我 叫 马克。

B: __________。

3. Listen and say the words.

These words are often used for Chinese names.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>huá</td>
<td>huā</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>华</td>
<td>花</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>splendid</td>
<td>flower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yǐng</td>
<td>yǐng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>英</td>
<td>玉</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outstanding</td>
<td>crystal clear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yú</td>
<td>yú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>瑜</td>
<td>玉</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wěi</td>
<td>wěi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>伟</td>
<td>薇</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>great</td>
<td>rose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now check the best names for the following people.

1. a girl  Sūn Wéi  Sūn Wéi
2. a boy   Lǐ Zhōnghuá Lǐ Jīnhuā
3. a girl  Wáng Yūyīng Wáng Guóyīng

4. Work with the whole class. Introduce yourself to each of your classmates.

Nǐ hǎo  Wǒ jiào
A: 你 好! 我 叫 __________。

Qǐngwèn  nǐ jiào shénme míngzi
请问，你 叫 什么 名字？
Nǐ hǎo  Wǒ jiào
B: 你 好! 我 叫 __________。

CHINESE TO GO
Greeting people

Zhǎoshāng hǎo 早上 好!  Good morning!
Wǎnshāng hǎo 晚上 好!  Good evening!
Hǎo jiǔ bù jiàn 好久不见!  Long time no see!
LESSON | 2

Reading and writing

1 Match the names with the people.

1 安娜
2 史蒂夫
3 马克

2 Read the conversation and answer the questions.

de Zhōngwén míngzì shì shénme
1 Mark 的中文名字是什么?
de Zhōngwén míngzì shì shénme
2 Anna 的中文名字是什么?
de Zhōngwén míngzì shì shénme
3 Steve 的中文名字是什么?

3 Complete the table with the correct information.

4 Work in groups and introduce yourself to the group. Use the conversation to help you.

生词 New words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zhōngwén</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>nǐmen</th>
<th>you (plural)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>zhòngwén</td>
<td>中文</td>
<td>nǐmen</td>
<td>你</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shì</td>
<td>是</td>
<td>dàjiā</td>
<td>大家</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nǐmen</td>
<td>你们</td>
<td>dàjiā</td>
<td>大家</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nǐmen</td>
<td>你们</td>
<td>dàjiā</td>
<td>大家</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wǒ jiào
我叫 Mark Johnson，
Zhōngwén míngzì shì Mǎkè
中文名字是马克。
Rènshì nǐmen hěn gāoxìng
认识你们很高兴。

Dàjiā hǎo Wǒ shì
大家好！我是 Anna Pollard，
Zhōngwén míngzì shì ānnà
中文名字是安娜。
Hěn gāoxìng rènshì dàjiā
很高兴认识大家。

Nǐmen hǎo Wǒ jiào
你们好！我叫 Steve Brown，
Zhōngwén míngzì shì Shídīfū
中文名字是史蒂夫。
Look at the sentences.

### Subject | Predicate
--- | ---
我 | 是 | 王玉
I am Wang Yu.

My family name is Wang.

他 | 叫 | 马克
His name is Mark.

Now check the two correct explanations.

- **1.** A simple Chinese sentence is made up of the subject and the predicate.
- **2.** The predicate consists of a subject and an object.
- **3.** The word order of subject-verb-object is similar to English.

Write a simple sentence to introduce yourself. Use the example sentences above to help you.

Turn to page 162 for grammar reference.
2 Complete the sentences with the correct parts of people's names.

Wǒ jiào Wáng Yù wǒ xìng

1 我 叫 王 玉，我 姓 ____。

Nǐ xìng ____ nǐ jiào Zhāng Wèi

2 你 姓 ____，你 叫 张 伟。

Wǒ shì Dīng Yún wǒ xìng

3 我 是 丁 云，我 姓 ____。

Turn to page 162 for grammar reference.

Questions ending with 呢

1 Look at the conversations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Follow up question with 呢</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subject</strong></td>
<td><strong>Predicate</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A: Wǒ 我</td>
<td>xìng Dīng 姓 丁，</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B: Wǒ 我</td>
<td>xìng Wáng 姓 王。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A: Wǒ 我</td>
<td>shì Shìtìfū 是 史蒂夫，</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B: Wǒ 我</td>
<td>shì Mǎkè 是 马克。</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now answer the questions.

1 你 呢 in Conversation 1 means ____.

   Nǐ xìng shénme
   a 你 姓 什么？
   b 你 叫 什么 名字？

2 What does A in Conversation 2 want to know by asking 你 呢？

Work in groups of three. Ask and answer questions with 呢. Use the prompts below to help you.

Wǒ xìng nǐ ne

A: 我 姓 Smith，你 呢？

B: 我 姓 Craven。

Wǒ jiào ____ nǐ ne

我 叫 Angela，(ask Student C) 你 呢？

C: 我 叫 Miles。我 姓 Brown，(ask Student A)

nǐ ne 你 呢？

Turn to page 162 for grammar reference.
LESSON | 3

Communication activity

Work with the whole class. Say your Chinese name and ask other students their names. Use the prompt below to help you.

Wǒ de Zhōngwén míngzi shì Mǎkè nǐ ne?

我的中文名字是马克，你呢？

Now make a list of everyone’s names.

Character writing

Radicals help to illustrate the meaning of Chinese characters. Look at the following character in ancient Chinese and guess its meaning.

Is your guess correct? Putting a woman (女) and a child (子) together means good (好).

These are two common radicals in Chinese. Do you know any other characters with the same radicals?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Radicals</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>女</td>
<td>woman</td>
<td>娃，姓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>亻</td>
<td>man, person</td>
<td>你，他</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Look at the characters and identify the radicals.

伟 姐 什 她

2. Match the characters with the meanings.

| 1 你  | a good    |
| 2 他  | b surname |
| 3 好  | c you     |
| 4 姓  | d he, him |

3. Trace the characters in the boxes.

你

他

好

姓

Cultural Corner

Is your surname Ding or Yuan?

Chinese names are normally formed with two or three characters. The surname always precedes the given name. In the example “Ding Yuan”, the surname is Ding, and the given name is Yuan. Surnames are generally one syllable, and given names usually contain one or two syllables. In Chinese, a person is seldom referred to by his or her surname alone.

The use of given names suggests a much closer relationship between the speaker and the person being addressed than in English. If one’s given name contains only one syllable, like “Yuan”, its use is even more limited. Even Ding Yuan’s parents would most likely call him “Ding Yuan” at home rather than just “Yuan”.

Turn to pages 150 and 156 for more speaking practice.
Review and practice

1 Match the words with the meanings.

| dàjiā | a name |
| shénme | b know |
| 什么 | c what |
| míngzi | d happy, glad |
| rēnshi | e everybody |
| gāoxìng | f hello |
| qīngwèn | g may I ask |

2 Complete the word puzzle.

3 Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

| gāoxìng | qīngwèn | jiào |
|高兴|请问|叫|

史蒂夫: ______, 你叫什么名字?
王玉: 我叫王玉。你呢?

4 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

shénme jǐào nǐ míngzi
1 什么 / 叫 / 你 / 名字 / ?
shénme Wáng Yù xìng
2 什么 / 王玉 / 姓 / ?
shénme shì Zhōngwèn míngzì de
3 什么 / 是 / Mark / 中文 / 名字 / 的 / ?

Now answer the questions.

5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

| xìng | shénme | rēnshi | ne |
|姓| 什么 |认识|呢|

1 你叫 ______ 姓名?
nǐ hěn gāoxìng
2 ______ 你很高兴。
wǒ shì Wáng Yù nǐ
3 我是王玉，你 _______?
wǒ jiào
4 我 _______ King，叫Sandra King。

6 Choose the correct answers to the questions.

| xìng shénme |
| nǐ xìng shénme míngzi |

1 你姓什么?

a 我叫马克。  b 我姓王。

2 你叫什么名字?

a 我叫史蒂夫。  b 我姓张。
Vocabulary extension

Addressing people

We use the following titles when addressing people in Chinese:

先生  Mr.  先生  xiānshēng
小姐  Miss  小姐  xiǎojiě
女士  Ms.  女士  nǚshǐ
tāitai  太太  tāitai

On campus, the most popular way to address a stranger is to call him/her 同学 (schoolmate)
或 老师 (teacher). Sometimes the titles can be
used with names, for example, 李 先生 and
王 小姐.

Vocabulary list

你好  nǐ hǎo  hello
你  nǐ  pron.  you
好 hǎo  adj.  good, OK
请问 qǐngwèn  may I ask, excuse me
请 qǐng  interj./v.  please, invite
问 wèn  v.  ask
叫 jiào  v.  be called
什么 shénme  pron.  what
名字 míngzi  n.  name
我 wǒ  pron.  I, me
呢 ne  particle  (used to ask questions)
认识 rènshì  v.  know, get to know
很 hěn  adv.  very
高兴 gāoxìng  adj.  glad, happy

小姐  xiǎojiě  n.  Miss
对不起 duībùqǐ  sorry
姓 xìng  v./n.  surname, family name
中文 Zhōngwén  n.  Chinese
是 shì  v.  be
你们 nǐmen  pron.  you (plural)
大家 dàjiā  pron.  everybody
他 tā  pron.  he, him
她 tā  pron.  she, her
先生 xiānshēng  n.  Mr.
女士 nǚshǐ  n.  Ms.
太太 tāitai  n.  Mrs.
同学 tóngxué  n.  schoolmate
老师 lǎoshī  n.  teacher

* The words in colour are not target words for the unit.
UNIT 1

LESSON 1

Objectives

1 Vocabulary: greetings and introductions
2 Listening: identify people’s names and the four tones
3 Pronunciation: the four tones
4 Grammar: identify surnames and given names
5 Conversation and listening: understand greetings and introductions

Pronunciation

Circle the correct tones for the characters.

1 我
   wǒ  wó  wó  wò
2 什
   shén  shén  shěn  shèn
3 叫
   jiào  jiáo  jiāo  jiāo
4 名
   míng  mǐng  mǐng  mǐng
5 姓
   xìng  xíng  xíng  xíng

Now write pinyin for the words.

6 你好

7 请问

8 什么

9 名字

10 你呢

11 认识

12 高兴

13 对不起

Vocabulary

1 Match the words with the meanings.

   1 名字  a get to know
   2 什么  b glad, happy
   3 认识 c name
   4 高兴 d what
   5 请问 e may I ask, excuse me

Listening

Listen and check the names you hear.

1 □ a 丁华  b 丁花
2 □ a 王英  b 王莹
3 □ a 小美  b 小梅
4 □ a 马英伟  b 马莹薇
Grammar

1. Complete the sentences with the correct parts of people’s names.

   Wǒ shì Dīng Gāo’ān.
   Wǒ xìng ______, míngzi jiào ______.
   Tā shì Wáng Yúnmíng.

2. 他  云明  
   Tā xìng _______，míngzi jiào _______.

3. Wǒ shì Lǐ Wèi.
   Wǒ xìng _______，míngzi jiào _______.

   Tā xìng _______，míngzi jiào _______.

5. Wǒ shì Lín Mǎkè.
   Wǒ xìng _______，míngzi jiào _______.

6. Tā shì Lí Lì.
   Tā xìng _______，tā jiào _______.

7. Tā shì Zhāng Wèi.
   Tā xìng _______，tā jiào _______.

Conversation and listening

3. Complete the conversation.

   Yǒngmín: 你好！
   Ānnà: (1) ___________

   Yǒngmín: 请问，你叫什么名字？

   Ānnà: (2) ___________ Ānnà。你呢？

   Yǒngmín: 我叫永民，Kim Yeong-min。

   (3) ___________ 你很高兴，

   Ānnà: (4) ___________，我姓Pollard。

Now listen and check the true statements.

5. Anna and Yeong-min are meeting for the first time.

6. Yeong-min’s given name is Kim.

7. Yeong-min knows Anna’s family name.

8. People often say 认识你很高兴 when they meet for the first time.

9. People often say 对不起 when they meet for the first time.
LESSON 2

Objectives
1 Reading: recognize different kinds of name
2 Writing: create an introduction
3 Writing: introduce someone
4 Grammar: word order of Chinese sentences (I)
5 Grammar: verbs 姓 (xìng), 叫 (jiào) and 是 (shì)
6 Grammar: questions ending with 呢 (ne)

Writing
1 Read James’ self-introduction and write a response.
你好！我叫 James Whitbread. 中文名字是詹姆斯。认识你很高兴。

Reading
1 Read Yeong-min’s introduction and answer the questions.

大家好！
我叫 Kim Yeong-min，
中文名字是永民。
认识你们很高兴。

1 他姓什么?

2 他叫什么名字?

3 他的中文名字是什么?

Lesson 2  Unit 1 13
**Grammar**

4. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. 叫 / 王 / 玉 / 我 /。

2. 安娜 / 是 / 她 /。

3. 他 / 名字 / 什么 / 叫 /？

4. 马克 / 是 / Mark 的 / 中文 / 名字 /。

5. 什么 / 姓 / 你 /？

6. 姓 / 王 / 我 /。

5. Match the questions with the answers.

1. 我 姓 王，你呢？
   - "Wǒ xìng Wáng nǐ ne"
   - "Wǒ jiào Wáng Yù ni ne"
   - "Wǒ jiào "

2. 我 叫 安娜，你呢？
   - "Wǒ jiào "

3. 我 是 史蒂夫，你 呢？
   - "Wǒ shì Shǐdiūfū nǐ ne"
   - "Wǒ xìng Pollard，你呢？"

4. 我 姓 Pollard，你呢？
   - "Wǒ xìng Pollard，你呢？"

5. 我 叫 Angela，你呢？
   - "Wǒ xìng Pollard，你呢？"

6. 我 是 Steve，你呢？
   - "Wǒ xìng Pollard，你呢？"

6. Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>xing</th>
<th>jiào</th>
<th>shì</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>姓</td>
<td>叫</td>
<td>是</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

王玉：你们好，我 (1) ________ 王，
(2) ________ 王玉，认识你们很高兴。

永民：你们好！我 (3) ________ Kim Yeong-min，中文名字 (4) ________ 永民。
你 (5) ________ 什么名字？
LESSON | 3

Objectives

1. Conversation: greet people for the first time
2. Character reading: recognize characters with the radicals 亻 and 女
3. Character writing: introduce people
4. Vocabulary extension: use different terms of address for people

Conversation

1. Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.
   a. 我叫李华。认识你很高兴，刘小姐。
   b. 我叫刘丽。你呢？
   c. 认识你很高兴。
   d. 你好！请问，你叫什么名字？

The correct order is ________________.

Character reading

1. Match the radicals with the meanings.
   1. 亻  a. woman
   2. 女  b. man, person

Now match the words with the meanings.

3. 她  a. they
4. 小姐  b. Miss
5. 伟  c. she, her
6. 他们  d. great

Character writing

1. Make sentences using the words given.
   1. 她 小姐______________________________
   2. 他 伟______________________________

Vocabulary extension

1. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

    mínɡshēnɡ  xiǎojié  nǚshī
   先生     小姐     女士
   tài tāi  lǎoshī  tónɡxué
   太太     老师     同学

   1. Ding Yuan is a teacher. You address him as ____________.
   2. Mark, Anna and Steve are schoolmates. They call each other ____________.
   3. You address Wang Yu, a young woman, as ____________.
   4. You meet Mr Wang. You greet and address him as ____________.
   5. You meet Mr Wang’s wife on the street. You address her as ____________.
   6. You see a middle-aged man on campus and want to ask him the way to the student dormitory. You address him as ____________.
   7. You meet a young girl at the dining hall in a university. You call her ____________.
   8. You address a middle-aged woman at a conference as ____________.
CHARACTER WRITING

Objectives

1. Practise six characters with the radicals 亻 and 女.
2. Learn to write seven common words for greetings and introductions.

1. Write the characters with the radicals 亻 and 女.

nǐmen  you (plural)

你 你 你 你 你

ni  you

2. Write the characters following the correct stroke order.

zhòngwén  Chinese language

中 中 中 中 中

wén 文 文 文 文

shénme  what

什 什 什 什

么 么 么 么 么
mingzi  name

名 名 名 名 名 名

字 字 字 字 字 字

rènshì  know, get to know

认 认 认 认

识 识 识 识 识 识

gāoxìng  happy

高 高 高 高 高 高

请 请 请 请 请 请

问 问 问 问 问 问

duībuqǐ  sorry

对 对 对 对 对 对

不 不 不 不 不 不

qǐngwèn  may I ask

请 请 请 请 请 请

问 问 问 问 问 问

Character writing  Unit 1  17
# SELF-ASSESSMENT

Complete the checklist, using the criteria below.

1 = I need a lot of help to do this.  
2 = I can do this with a little help.  
3 = I can do this fairly well.  
4 = I can do this very well.  
5 = I can do this almost perfectly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LANGUAGE SKILL</th>
<th>PROGRESS</th>
<th>YOUR SCORE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRONUNCIATION</td>
<td>• I can identify the four tones.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• I can say common Chinese surnames with the correct tones.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOCABULARY</td>
<td>• I know at least three Chinese surnames.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• I know common words and expressions to greet people.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• I know common words and phrases to introduce myself and other people.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAMMAR</td>
<td>• I can identify the surname and given name of a Chinese person.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• I understand basic word order in Chinese sentences.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• I know how to use the verbs 姓, 叫 and 是 to talk about people’s names.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• I can ask questions about people’s names using 什么.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• I can ask follow-up questions with 呢.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LISTENING</td>
<td>• I can identify people’s names.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• I can understand simple greetings and introductions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>READING</td>
<td>• I know the meanings of the radicals 了 and 女.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• I can understand people’s simple self-introductions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPEAKING</td>
<td>• I can introduce myself and my friends.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• I can ask for people’s names.</td>
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<tr>
<td>WRITING</td>
<td>• I can write six characters with the radicals 了 and 女, and seven common words for greetings and introductions.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• I can write a basic self-introduction.</td>
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</table>