

你好

Nǐ hǎo

Hello

Unit

1

目标

Objectives

- 1 学会简单打招呼 *Learn the simple expressions of greeting people*
- 2 学会说自己的名字和国籍 *Learn to say your name and nationality*
- 3 学会数字1~10 *Learn the numbers 1-10*

准备

Preparation

● 他(她)是哪国人? *What is his/her nationality?*



①

法国人
Fǎguórén



②

英国人
Yīngguórén



③

美国人
Měiguórén



④

中国人
Zhōngguórén



⑤

韩国人
Hānguórén



⑥

日本人
Rìběnrén

你好

生词 New Words

1 你 you nǐ	2 好 good, well hǎo	3 是 be shì	4 哪 which nǎ
5 国 country, nation guó	6 人 person rén	7 我 I, me wǒ	8 叫 call jiào
9 什么 what shēnme	10 名字 name míngzi	11 呢 a modal particle indicating a question ne	
12 这 this zhè	13 的 a structural particle de		14 朋友 friend péngyou
15 很 very hěn	16 高兴 glad gāoxìng	17 认识 know rènshi	18 您 respectful form of “你” nín
19 贵姓 what is your surname (a respectful form of asking one's surname) guìxìng			
20 姓 one's surname is xìng			
Proper Names			
1 美国 U. S. A Měiguó	2 朱丽 Julie, a personal name Zhūlì		3 王浩 Wang Hao, a personal name Wāng Hào
4 杰克 Jack, a personal name Jiǎkè		5 王 Wang, a surname Wáng	

● 从你学过的词语里选择合适的词与下面的词语搭配。 Use the proper words you've learnt to match the words below.

是 _____
shì

姓 _____
xìng

叫 _____
jiào

_____ 好
hǎo

句子 Sentences

1. 你好! Hello!
Nǐ hǎo!
2. 你是哪国人? What's your nationality?
Nǐ shì nǎ guó rén?
3. 我是美国人。 I'm American.
Wǒ shì Měiguórén.
4. 你叫什么名字? What's your name?
Nǐ jiào shénme míngzi?
5. 我叫朱丽, 你呢? My name is Julie, and you?
Wǒ jiào Zhūlì, nǐ ne?
6. 这是我的朋友。 This is my friend.
Zhè shì wǒ de péngyou.
7. 您贵姓? What's your surname?
Nín guìxìng?
8. 我姓王, 叫王浩。 My surname is Wang. I'm Wang Hao.
Wǒ xìng Wáng, jiào Wáng Hào.

● 看看下面的图片, 想一想他们可能说了什么。 Look at the pictures and think what they might say.



对话 1

Dialog 1

王浩：你好¹！

Wāng Hào: Nǐ hǎo!

朱丽：你好！

Zhūlì: Nǐ hǎo!

王浩：你是哪国人？

Wāng Hào: Nǐ shì nǎ guó rén?

朱丽：我是美国人。

Zhūlì: Wǒ shì Měiguórén.

王浩：你叫什么²名字？

Wāng Hào: Nǐ jiào shénme míngzì?

朱丽：我叫朱丽³，你呢⁴？

Zhūlì: Wǒ jiào Zhūlì, nǐ ne?

王浩：我叫王浩。

Wāng Hào: Wǒ jiào Wāng Hào.

Wang Hao: Hello!

Julie: Hello!

Wang Hao: What's your nationality?

Julie: I'm American.

Wang Hao: What's your name?

Julie: My name is Julie, and you?

Wang Hao: My name is Wang Hao.

1 Tone changes in Chinese

When one syllable is immediately followed by another, the tone of a syllable may change, which is called tone changes. The change of the third tone is an important phonetic phenomenon in Chinese. There are mainly two ways of tone changes.

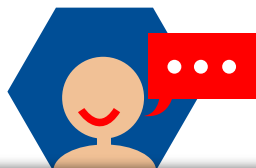
1. A third tone, when immediately followed by another third tone, should be pronounced in the second tone, and the latter third tone remains pronounced in the third tone. E.g. 你 (nǐ) + 好 (hǎo) should be pronounced as 你好 (ní hǎo).
2. A third tone, when followed by a first, second, fourth tone or most neutral tones, usually becomes a half third tone, that is, the tone that only falls but does not rise. E.g. 老师 (lǎoshī), 宝石 (bǎoshí) and 广告 (guǎnggào).

2 In Chinese the word order of an interrogative sentence is the same as the declarative one, unlike the English grammar. When a declarative sentence is changed into an interrogative, its word order is unnecessary to change but substitute an interrogative word with the questioned part. E.g. the interrogative sentence of 他叫大卫 (His name is David.) is 他叫什么 (What's his name?), and 她去北京 (She went to Beijing.) is 她去哪儿 (Where did she go?)

3 The basic word order of Chinese is: subject + predicate (verb or adjective) + object (if the predicate verb has its objectives.).

4 你呢 means 你叫什么 in the sentence. 呢 is used after a noun or pronoun to form an interrogative sentence, and the meaning of the sentence depends on the preceding sentence. E.g. 你呢 in the sentence of 我是英国人, 你呢? (I'm British, and you?) means 你是哪国人? (what's your nationality?), while 你呢 in 我要去超市, 你呢? (I'm going to a supermarket, and you?) means 你去超市吗? (Are you going to a supermarket?) or 你要去哪儿? (Where are you going?)

● 根据对话1选择合适的句子填空。Fill in the blanks with proper sentences according to Dialog 1.



你好！

Nǐ hǎo!