10 snow packs for Chinese 1

**Snow Day 1**

1. Introduce the basic informations about China’s Name, geography, City and Weather. After reading, answer the following questions.

 （People's Republic of China) CHINA.

China is really a great country. It stands in Asia and lies on the west coast of the ocean. It has a number of neighboring countries. To the north, northeast and northwest are the Mongolia, Russia and Korea. To the south are Vietnam, Laos, Thailand and the Philippine. To the west and southwest are India, Burma, Bhutan, Nepal and Pakistan. To the east is Japan, which faces China across the East China Sea.

China is a country with a vast territory. It has an area of over 9,600,000 square kilometers. It consists of 34 provinces, autonomous regions. Beijing, which is situated in the North China, is its capital. People of about 1.3billion live and work together on the land.56 nations make up the whole population of China. Regions with Chinese as official language. It has the world’s largest city square-Tian an men Square, which can accommodate a gathering of million people, the world’s biggest palace - Forbidden City. World’s biggest man-made structure - the Great Wall. The most biggest city in China is Beijing, Shanghai , Guangzhou, Fu Jain. There are 4 seasons in China. They are spring, summer, autumn and winter. In spring, the weather is warm and dry. In summer, it's very hot, and it often rains. In autumn, it's cool, but not cold. In winter, it's really cold in the north of China, but warm in the south of China.

 As is known to anybody, China has a long history of 5000 years, which turns out rich culture and special style. It’s said that every corner of Chinese ancient history was filled with varieties of prominent art works. All this influences people here by giving them a lot of feelings, experiences, images and ideas about life.

1.Where is China? 2.What’s the population of China?

3.What’s the most famous cities in China?

4.The Capital of China is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5.What’s the weather like China?

6.The biggest man-made structure in the world is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are the two main rivers in China.

8.Both China and the United States border the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Ocean.

9.How long about China’s history?

10.What’s the official language in China?



Snow day 2

1. Lesson 1

D à míng: nǐ hǎo

Xiǎoyu è: nǐ hǎo

D à míng: wǒjiào Lǐmíng

Xiǎoyuè: wǒjiào Xiǎoyuè.

大明：你好

Da ming: Hello

Xiao yue: Hello

Da ming: My name is Liming.

Xiao yue: My name is Xiaoyue.

小月：你好

大明：我叫李明

小月：我叫小月

大明：你好

Da míng: Hello/hi

Xiǎoyuè: Hello/hi

Dà míng: goodbye

Xiǎoyuè： goodbye

Da míng: nǐ hǎo

Xiǎoyuè: nǐ hǎo

Dà míng: zài jiàn

Xiǎoyuè：zài jiàn

小月：你好

大明：再见

小月：再见

Read and answer questions.( write answer with PinYin. Or, you can also write Chinese Character if you want try.)you can answer question 4-6 with English.

1. What Chinese you will say when you meet a Chinese friend at first time?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How to say goodbye with Chinese?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How to tell you name to your Friend with Chinese?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Do you have a Chinese name? Do you want one if you haven’t a Chinese name?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Why do you want to Choose Chinese 1 ?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What do you want to learn in Chinese 1?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Write Chinese Character ： 大、小 （every Character for 5 times）

dà 大 means Big  xiǎo小 means Small

Dà 大 / \_\_\_\_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ big

xiǎo 小\_\_/ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ small

Snow Day 3

1. Numners

Number1-10: 1、 2、 3、 4、 5、 6、 7、 8、 9、 10、

 Pinyin: Y ī èr sān sì wǔ liù qī bā jiǔ shí

 Characters: 一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九 十

 2， write 一、二、三、 十（every Character for 5 times）

 y ī一：\_\_\_\_\_\_、 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 、\_\_\_\_\_\_ 、 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 、 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1

 èr 二：\_\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_\_\_、 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_、 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2

 s ān三：\_\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_\_\_、 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_、 \_\_\_\_\_\_3

 sh í 十：\_\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_\_\_、 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_、 \_\_\_\_\_\_10

3． 中国 zhōng guó China Non.

 美国 měi guó America Non.

 我 wǒ I/me Non,

 是 shì is/am/are Verb

 人 rén people Non.

 美国人Meiguo ren American

 我 是 美国 人.

 Wǒ shì měi guó rén .

 I am American

Write one Character for 5 times : rén 人 person/people

Rén 人：\_\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_\_\_、 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_、 \_\_\_\_\_\_ people

 4, How to make a dialog with “hello” “goodbye” “My name is\_\_\_\_\_” “I am American” Using Chinese PinYin. Such as: nihao ,wojiao daming…….

1. \_n ǐ h ǎo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hello/hi
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my name is
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I am Ameiican,
4. \_z ài\_\_ji àn\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Goodbye

Snow Day 4

Chinese New Year

 Apart from the western New Year that is celebrated on January 1st. There is another New year which is a very important traditional holiday---the Spring Festival, also known as the Lunar New Year---that the Chinese celebrate on the first day of the first month of the Lunar Calendar. Spring Festival is on the traditional Chinese festivals.People used to call it "the Lunar New Year".It always starts between January the first and February the twentieth. The historical reason for beginning the year during cold weather is that it is the time between the "autumn harvest and winter storage and "spring plowing and summer weeding".In other words, this is the time for rest and relaxation after a year's toil ,and for celebration as well.It is the most important festival in China

 It is said that the Spring Festival evolved from an activity known as the Winter Sacrifice. It was a custom practiced by the people of primitive society. The Spring Festival marks the beginning of the Chinese Lunar New Year, so the first meal is rather important. People usually eat Jiaozi or dumplings shaped like a crescent moon on that special day. As for recreational activities during the Sping Festival, the Dragon Dance and Lion Dance are traditionally performed .One legend goes that the beast Nian had a very big mouth that would swallow a great many people with one bite. People were very scared. The custom of putting up red paper and firing fire-crackers is to scare away Nian. However, people today have long forgotten why they are doing all this, except that they feel the color and the sound add to the excitement of the celebration.

 The celebration actually starts on New Year's Eve with the family reunion dinner. By New Year's Eve, you should have done the following:

 Clean the entire home to get rid of all the things that are associated with the old year. Put away all brooms and brushes. Pay all your debts. Resolve differences with family members, friends, neighbors and business associates.

Buy the following:

 Red money envelopes, Oranges and/or tangerines, Fill a "Cheun hup(a circular red tray separated in eight compartments) with melon seedslotuschocolate coinsnuts etc.

Flowers (especially plum blossoms, peach blossoms, water lilies), A new set of clothes and shoes for children, preferably something red or orange. Get new dollar bills from the bank. Insert the new dollar bills into the red envelopes. Now the red envelope is called a lai see or lucky money envelope.

 On New Year's Eve.Get together with close family members for the big "reunion" dinner. So no matter how far away a family members is from his home, he will try this best to come back in time for the family reunion dinner. Fish is a must on the dinner table, as it has the same sound as "surplus" and whole family will usually watch the holiday special TV programmes together. At midnight, people used to set off firecrackers to bring in the new year.but recent years this custom has been forbidden in cities because of the fear of causing a fire. Instead , townspeople put on electric firecrackers or red lanterns. Some people also post painting of the Door God on the gates,while some post a big Chinese character"Fu(blessing)" in an upside down way, meaning the blessing has arrived at the door.Open every door and window in your home at midnight to let go of the old year.

 On New Year's Day , Decorate your home with symbols of good fortune. Here are some suggestions: Colors: Bright red (happiness); gold/orange (wealth & happiness).

Fruits: Oranges and tangerines (good health & long life); tangerines with leaves intact (long lasting relationships; being fruitful and multiply); persimmons (happiness and wealth). "Chuen Hup" circular candy tray (candy for sweet and circular for togetherness and continuity).

Flowers: If flowers bloom on New Year's Day, it will be a prosperous year. Red banners or couplets with New Year wishes and symbols of good fortune in gold.

 The Spring Festival lasts 3 days. On the first day, people put on their new clothes and shoes and exchange new year greetings with their neighbours and relatives. They will greet each other with “xīn nián kuài lè!”( "Happy New Year")"wish you a happy and prosperous year" Children especially like the Spring Festival, as they can get "lucky money(that means money wrapped in a red paper envelop wishing them good luck) from their parents and relatives, lion dances and dragon dances are performed, especially in the countryside, besides, people play Mahjong at home.

Questions:

1. What’s the other name does the Chinese New Year have?
2. What’s a spring couplet/poster? what color is it?
3. On New year ‘s eave, Is there anything special about dinner on that day?
4. Chinese traditional festival are based on which calendar system?
5. If you visit your friend in China, what lucky phrase could you for the New Year?
6. Talk about these two sentences,

 中国 春节

Zhōngguó chūn jié Chinese Spring festival!

新年快乐！

Xīn nián kuài lè ! Happy New Year!

Snow Day 5

一Put the right tone in Pinyin. First tone(—), second tone(／), third tone(∨), fourth tone(﹨).

 Tones order: ɑ o e I u ü. special two: iū uī

1.Miu (ridiculous ) fourth tone. 2. Diu(to throw)first tone 3. Niu(cow)second tone.

4. Liu（to stay）second tone 5. Qiu (embarrassing)third tone 6.dui(correct)fourth tone.

7.hui(to know how to)fourth town 8 chui(to beat)second tone 9.shui(sleep)fourth tone

10.sun(grandson)first tone gei(give)third tone chao(transcribe) first tone.

二、Match each pictograph on the left with the character that derived from it on the right.

1.  A 月

2.  B 山

3.  c 口

4.  D人

5.  E 日

三、 answer questions using Characters and Pinyin.

1. 你叫什么名字？nǐ jiào shén me míng zi？what’s your name? I我 wǒ called 叫 jiào

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. 谢谢xiè xiè Thank U

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3.对不起duì bù qǐ Sorry

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4.你好吗？nǐ hǎo mɑ? How are you?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. 下午好 xià wǔ hǎo.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

四、write number 1-10 characters and Pinyin.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Numbers | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Pinyin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Characters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

五 write characters ：Up middle down and see.

 Up middle down see

Pinyin :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pinyin :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pinyin :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pinyin :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Character\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Character\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Character\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Character\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

六、answer cultural questions

1. The biggest man-made structure in china is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. The capital of china is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are the two main rivers in china.

4. China is the most populated country in the world with around\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_people.

5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the largest city square in the world.

Snow day 6

一、Write down English meaning

 你好，您好。 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 你好吗？我很好。\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 nǐ hǎo ，nín hǎo nǐ hǎo ma ？wǒ hěn hǎo 。how are you ?

 很hěn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 吗？ma ？\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 你叫什么名字？nǐ jiào shen me míng zì ？\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

叫jiào \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_什么shen me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 名字míng zì \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 你是哪国人？nǐ shì nǎ guó rén ？\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

是\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_不是\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_哪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_国\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_人\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

shì bú shì nǎ guó rén

1. 你是英国人吗？nǐ shì yīng guó rén ma ？\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

英国yīng guó \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 你几岁？我八岁。nǐ jǐ suì ？wǒ bā suì\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

几\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 岁\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 我\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

jǐ suì wǒ

 5.你多大了？我十六岁. nǐ duō dà le ？wǒ shí liù suì \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

多大duō dà \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

您多大年纪了？nín duō dà nián jì le \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

我九十岁了wǒ jiǔ shí suì le ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

年纪nián jì \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

二、write down The Pinyin and English meaning for each words

1.你好 \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.名字 \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3.你们\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.叫\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5.姓\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6.什么\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7.晚安\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8.你\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9.我\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10.很\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

三、Unscramble the words and phrases below to make complete sentences. Follow the model

Model: 是shì、 张国华zhāng guó huá、 这zhè、 \_这是张国华。\_zhè shì zhāng guó huá。Ｔｈｉｓ　ｉｓ　ｚｈａｎｇｇｕｏｈｕａ

1. shéｎ me什么ｗｈａｔ， nǐ你，　 xìng姓ｓｕｒｎａｍｅ

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. míng zì名字ｎａｍｅ， nǐ你 ， sh éｎ me 什么ｗｈａｔ， jiào叫　ｃａｌｌｅｄ

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3.林校长lín xiào zhǎng　Ｍｒ．　Ｌｉｎ． 这zhè　ｔｈｉｓ， 是 shì

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4.叫jiào 白萍bái píng 我wǒ

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

四、write down 0-20 in Pinyin and character. And 100. Follow the model.

Model: 0 líng\_\_\_ \_零\_\_\_\_

1.\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6.\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11.\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 13. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

16.\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

30.\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 40. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 50. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 60. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

80.\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 90. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 100. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

五、write a greeting card to introduce yourself to the classmates sitting near you. The card should include your Chinese name and the way to contact you. Don’t forget ask his/her name. Give it some design to make it stylish.

六、Decide if the following statement are true or false.

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Chinese names are divided into three parts: first name, middle name, and last name.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Chinese respect teacher, older.

3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ When Chinese people give out business cards, they deliver them with both hands to show respect.

4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wives change to their husbands’ last name after getting married.

 Snow day 7

1. how to greet your friends at the following times?
2. 10:00 P.M.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. 6:00 P.M.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. 9:00 A.M.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. 3:00P.M.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. 12:00P.M.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Write the Pinyin and English meaning for each words

1.不太好\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2.我不错\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3.你好吗？\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4.我很好\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5.再见\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6.谢谢\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

三、change the following sentences into questions by using 吗ma? Follow the model

Model: 我是郝老师。wǒ shì hǎo lǎo shī ．I am Miss Hao.

 你是郝老师吗？nǐ shì hǎo lǎo shī ma ？Are you Miss Hao?

1. 我们上课。wǒ men shàng kè．

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 她是林小姐tā shì lín xiǎo jiě．Ｓｈｅ　ｉｓ　Ｍｉｓｓ　Ｌｉｎ．

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 张老师很好。zhāng lǎo shī hěn hǎo 。ＭｒＺｈａｎｇ　ｉｓ　ｖｅｒｙ　ｎｉｃｅ．

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 校长姓张。xiào zhǎng xìng zhāng．ｔｈｅ　ｐｒｉｎｃｉｐｌｅ＇ｓ　ｓｕｒｎａｓｍｅｉｓ　ｚｈａｎｇ．

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What do you need to do at the following times? Using the pattern 得-----了 dei----le .and the clues provided to answer questions.
2. 3:00 P.M.(go home)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. 7:00A.M.(go to school) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3.10:00P.M.(go to sleep) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4.1:00P.M.(go to class) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. now(to go) wo dei zou le.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

四．Match each question or statement with the correct response from the right.

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_ 你最近好吗？

nǐ zuì jìn hǎo ma ？ ｈｏｗ　ｈａｖｅ　ｙｏｕ　ｂｅｅｎ　ｌａｔｅｌｙ？ 　　　 A：晚安wǎn ān　ｇｏｏｄｎｉｇｈｔ

2.\_\_\_\_\_\_晚上好 wǎn shàng hǎo B：还行hái ｘíng

3, ＿＿＿下午好吗？xià wǔ hǎo ma ？ C：不累bú lèi　Ｉ　ａｍ　ｎｏｔ　ｔｉｒｅｄ

４.＿＿＿我得睡觉了wǒ děｉ shuì jiào le．ｉｈａｖｅ　ｔｏ　ｓｌｅｅｐ．D：再见zài jiàn

5.＿＿＿我得走了 wǒ děｉ zǒu le ．ｉ　ｈａｖｅ　ｔｏ　ｇｏ． E：晚上好wǎn shàng hǎo

6.＿＿＿你不太好吗？ nǐ bú tài hǎo ma ？ F：我不太好wǒ bú tài hǎo

五、Decide if the statement are true or false. Correct any false statement.

1. In ancient china ,People follow the complex rules in greeting each other.

——————————————————————————————————————————

2. Smiling at other person or hugging was the way people in ancient China greeted each other.

——————————————————————————————————————————

3. The greeting 你吃饭了吗？ni chi fan le ma? Developed because Chinese people pay a lot of attention to good food.

——————————————————————————————————————————————

4.For the younger generation, they seldom use the greeting 吃了吗？chi le ma? And say 你好 nihao instead.

——————————————————————————————————————————————

六、below are two text messages between Chen Hua and Zhang Fang. Read and answer the following questions.

　陈华，我早上不去上课。下午去。

好的，下午见。hǎo de ，xià wǔ jiàn

ｏｋ，ｓｅｅ　ｙｏｕ　ａｆｔｅｒｎｏｏｎ

 陈华ｃｈｅｎ　ｈｕａ

　chén huá，wǒ zǎoshàng bú qù shàngkè。xià wǔ qù

　　ｉａｍ　ｎｏｔ　ｇｏｔｏｃｌａｓｓ　ｉｎ　ｔｈｅ　ｍｏｒｎｉｎｇ，

 　　　　　　　　　　　　张 芳zhāng fāng

1. Does zhang fang take a class this morning?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Does Zhangfang go to class this afternoon?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Does Chen hua go to class this afternoon?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Snow day 8

一、write down English meaning for each countries ‘ name.

1.英国yīng guó \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2.美国měi guó \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3.中国zhōng guó 　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4.加拿大jiā ná dà　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5.法国fǎ guó\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6德国dé guó\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7日本rì běn\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8韩国hán guó\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9新加坡xīn jiā pō\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10马来西亚mǎ lái xī yà\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11印度yìn dù\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12泰国tài guó\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

二、change the following sentences to the plural from.

Model: 我是中国人wǒ shì zhōng guó rén。ｉ　ａｍ　Ｃｈｉｎｅｓｅ．我们是中国人。ｗｅ　ａｒｅ　Ｃｈｉｎｅｓｅ

1. 他不是德国人。tā bú shì dé guó rén

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 他很高兴tā hěn gāo xìng

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 你也是日本人。nǐ yě shì rì běn rén

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 很高兴认识你。hěn gāo xìng rèn shí nǐ

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Fill The blank with the words from the box.

西班牙xī bān yá 朋友péng yǒu friend 不是bú shì

我的wǒ de my 也yě also,too. 大家dà jiā everyone

1、\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_好，我是加拿大人。hǎo ，wǒ shì jiā ná dà rén

2.他们是英国人，\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_美国人。tā men shì yīng guó rén ，\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_měi guó rén

3.我认识印度\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 3.wǒ rèn shí yìn dù \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4.王校长是\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_人。wáng xiào zhǎng shì \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_rén

5.我是 新加坡人，Mike \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_是新加坡人。wǒ shì xīn jiā pō rén ，Mike \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_shì xīn jiā pō rén

6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_朋友很高兴。\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_péng yǒu hěn gāo xìng

四、Unscramble the words and phrase below to make complete sentences.

1. 也yě 、我wǒ、加拿大人jiā ná dà rén、是shì

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2.哪、国、你、是 、 人nǎ 、guó 、nǐ 、shì 、 rén

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3.也 、我 、是、英国、人yě 、wǒ 、shì 、yīng guó 、rén

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4.朋友 、 我的、 都、 美国、人、都、是péng yǒu 、 wǒ de 、 dōu 、 měi guó 、rén 、dōu 、shì

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5.认识 、也、你、我、高兴、很rèn shí 、yě 、nǐ 、wǒ 、gāo xìng 、hěn

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

五汉字 characters

1.是 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2。不是\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3.哪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. 国 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5.人 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6.美国\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7.中国\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8.的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9.也\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10.他、她、它\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Snow day 9

1. Match each sentences on the left with the correct response in the right.

1．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_你是哪国人？ nǐ shì nǎ guó rén ？ 　A：你是中国人吗？nǐ shì zhōng guó rén ma ？

2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_他们的姓什么？ tā men de xìng shｅｎ me ？ B: 我是法国人。wǒ shì fǎ guó rén

3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_他是西班牙人吗？ tā shì xī bān yá rén ma ？ C不是，他是意大利人。bú shì ，tā shì yì dà lì rén

4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 很高兴认识你 hěn gāo xìng rèn shí nǐ 　　D : 她姓张tā xìng zhāng

5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_我叫林书芳。 wǒ jiào lín shū fāng E：我也很高兴认识你。wǒ yě hěn gāo xìng rèn shí nǐ

二、Complete the following sentences using 也 ye and the information provided.

1. Paul 是西班牙人。Paul shì xī bān yá rén．（Freda）Freda 也是西班牙人。Freda yě shì xī bān yá rén

2. Larry 姓xìng　 Brown。（Kevin）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 她she叫白华。tā jiào bái huá（他ta he）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 我认识新加坡朋友。wǒ rèn shí xīn jiā pō péng yǒu（张先生zhāng xiān shēng）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 小林是日本人xiǎo lín shì rì běn rén。(王国wáng guó)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. choose the correct phrase from the right to complete the dialogues on the left.
2. A : 我是美国人。wǒ shì měi guó rén

B：我wǒ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

Ａ：不是美国人

Ｂ：也是韩国人

Ｃ：很高兴认识你

Ｄ：哪国人？

1. A：你是nǐ shì＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

Ｂ：我是意大利人。wǒ shì yì dà lì rén

３.　Ａ：我是韩国人wǒ shì hán guó rén

　　Ｂ：我wǒ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

４.　Ａ：我的名字叫董军。wǒ de míng zì jiào dǒng jun

　　Ｂ：——————————————————————

1. ａｎｓｗｅｒ　ｔｈｅ　ｆｏｌｌｏｗｉｎｇ　ｑｕｅｓｔｉｏｎ
2. 你的老师是哪国人？nǐ de lǎo shī shì nǎ guó rén ？———————————————————————
3. Ｍｉｃｈａｅｌ　Ｊａｃｋｓｏｎ　是英国人吗？shì yīng guó rén ma

＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

1. ｙｏｕ　ｗａｎｔ　ｔｏ　ｆｒｉｅｎｄ　ｐｅｒｓｏｎ　ｏｎ　ｆａｃｅｂｏｏｋ，ｓｏ　ｙｏｕ　ｗｒｉｔｅ　ａ　ｂｒｉｅｆ　ｉｎｔｒｏｄｕｃｔｉｏｎ　ａｂｏｕｔ　ｙｏｕｒ　ｓｅｌｆ　ａｓ　ｙｏｕ　ｓｅｎｄ　ｔｈｅ　ｒｅｑｕｅｓｔ．Ｍａｋｅ　ｓｕｒｅ　ｙｏｕ　ｇｒｅｅｔ　ｔｈｅｍ　ａｎｄ　ｔｈｅｎ　ｗｒｉｔｅ　ｙｏｕｒ　ｎａｍｅ　ａｎｄ　ｎａｔｉｏｎａｌｉｔｙ．ｙｏｕ　ａｌｓｏ　ｃａｎ　ａｓｋ　ｈｏｗ　ｏｌｄ　ａｒｅ　ｙｏｕ　，　ｗｈａｔ　ｇｒａｄｅ．ｗｈａｔ　ｓｕｂｊｅｃｔｓ．

1. Ｔｈｅ　Ｐｅｒｓｏｎ　ｔｏ　ｗｈｏｍ　ｙｏｕ　ｗｒｏｔｅ　ａｃｃｅｐｔｅｄ　ｙｏｕｒ　ｒｅｑｕｅｓｔ　ａｎｄ　ｗｒｏｔｅ　ｙｏｕ　ｂａｃｋ．Ｗｒｉｔｅ　ｈｏｗ　ｔｈｉｓ　ｐｅｒｓｏｎ　ｍｉｇｈｔ　ｒｅｓｐｏｎｄ　ｔｏ　ｙｏｕ．Ｆｏｅ　ｅｘａｍｐｌｅ，ｈｅ　ｏｒ　ｓｈｅ　ｇｒｅｅｔｓ　ｙｏｕ，ｓｔａｔｅｓ　ｈｉｓ　ｏｒ　ｈｅｒ　ｎａｔｉｏｎａｌｉｔｙ　ａｎｄ　ｓａｙｓ　：＂ｎｉｃｅ　ｔｏ　ｍｅｅｔ　ｙｏｕ　ｔｏｏ．＂

Snow day 10

1. ｃｈａｒａｃｔｅｒｓ

１．大＿＿＿＿＿＿　　　＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

２.　多大＿＿＿＿＿＿　　＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

３.　了＿＿＿＿＿＿　　　＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

４.　岁＿＿＿＿＿＿　　　＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

５.　上＿＿＿＿＿＿　　　＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

６.　中＿＿＿＿＿＿　　　＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

７.　下＿＿＿＿＿＿　　　＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

８.　课＿＿＿＿＿＿　　　＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

１０.对＿＿＿＿＿＿　　　＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

二、ｍａｔｃｈ　ｅａｃｈ　ｓｅｎｔｅｎｃｅ　ｏｎ　ｔｈｅ　ｌｅｆｔ　ｗｉｔｈ　ｔｈｅ　ｃｏｒｒｅｃｔ　ｒｅｓｐｏｎｓｅ　ｏｎ　ｔｈｅ　ｒｉｇｈｔ．

１.＿＿＿＿这是中文教室吗？

zhè shì zhōng wén jiāo shì ma ？　　　　　　Ａ：对，他上数学课。duì ，tā shàng shù xué kè

1. ＿＿＿　他上数学课吗？
2. tā shàng shù xué kè ma ？　　　　Ｂ：不，这是英文教室。bú．zhè shì yīng wén jiāo shì

３.＿＿＿＿他们上几年级？tā men shàng jǐ nián jí ？　Ｃ：十年级。shí nián jí

４.＿＿＿＿你多大了？nǐ duō dà le ？　　　　　Ｄ：我上中文课。wǒ shàng zhōng wén kè

５.＿＿＿＿你上什么课？nǐ shàng shｅｎ me kè ？　Ｅ：我十五岁。wǒ shí wǔ suì

三、ｗｈａｔ　ｃｌａｓｓ　ａｒｅ　ｙｏｕ　ｉｎ　ａｔ　ｔｈｅ　ｆｏｌｌｏｗｉｎｇ　ｔｉｍｅｓ？ｗｒｉｔｅ　ｔｈｅ　ｎａｍｅ　ｏｆ　ｔｈｅ　ｃｌａｓｓ　ｉｎ　ｔｈｅ　ｓｐａｃｅ　ｐｒｏｖｉｄｅｄ．

１.Ｍｏｎｄａｙ，　８：００Ａ．Ｍ．——————————————

２.ｗｅｄｎｅｓｄａｙ，１０：５８　Ａ．M.＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

３.Ｆｒｉｄａｙ，１：３０Ｐ．Ｍ．＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

四、ｕｎｓｃｒａｍｂｌｅ　ｔｈｅ　ｗｏｒｄｓ　ｏｒ　ｐｈｒａｓｅ　ｔｏ　ｍａｋｅ　ｃｏｍｐｌｅｔｅ　ｓｅｎｔｅｎｃｅｓ

１.几　jǐ how many,which、他tā he、　上shàngtake a class/up、年级　nián jí grADE.

＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

２.中文zhōng wén Chinese　他们tā men they上shàng take a class也yě also,too

＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

1. 我wǒ、中文zhōng wén、得děi have to　、上shàng、课kèclass、了le end of sentences

＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

４．数学shù xué Math、他们tā men they、课kè、上shàng

＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

　　５.中文zhōng wén、是shì to be、林老师lín lǎo shīMr. Lin、我的wǒ de my、老师lǎo shī

＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

６.学xué to learn,to study 我wǒ I 　中文zhōng wén Chinese.

＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

1. Ａｎｓｗｅｒ　Ｔｈｅ　ｆｏｌｌｏｗｉｎｇ　ｑｕｓｅｔｉｏｎｓ IN Pinyin.
2. 你上几年级？nǐ shàng jǐ nián jí ？＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

What grade are you in?

1. 你上什么课？nǐ shàng shｅｎ me kè ？＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

What class do you take?

1. 你学什么？nǐ xué shｅｎ me ？＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

What class you learnd?

1. 谁是你的中文老师？shｅｉ shì nǐ de zhōng wén lǎo shī ？who is your chinese teacher?

＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

1. 你上英文课吗？nǐ shàng yīng wén kè ma ？＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

Do you take English class?

1. 你的老师不是美国人，对不对？nǐ de lǎo shī bú shì měi guó rén ，duì bú duì ？＿＿＿＿

Is you teacher not American, is it right?

1. 郝老师是你的中文老师吗？hǎo lǎo shī shì nǐ de zhōng wén lǎo shī ma ？＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

Does Miss Hao is your Chinese teacher?

七．Ｃｈａｒａｃｔｅｒｓ

１.老师＿＿＿＿＿＿　　＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿２.吗＿＿＿＿＿＿＿　　＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

３.中文＿＿＿＿＿＿　　＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿４.几＿＿＿＿＿＿＿　　＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

５年级＿＿＿＿＿＿　　　＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

６.学＿＿＿＿＿＿　　　＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿