

VCHS

Mandarin III 2020-2021

The Summer Work (Packet #2)

The sections that students need to work on:

- The Dialogue
- Reading
- Listening (from e-Book)
- Do you understand?
- Speaking
- Writing
- Recognize the Characters
- Culture Review

Name(姓名): _____

Unit 1 Review

会话

🔊 身体健康



王磊: 张蕊, 早上好。周末过得怎么样?

张蕊: 王磊, 早! 我周末过得很好, 我和我哥哥去露营了。

王磊: 你们去哪儿了?

张蕊: 我们去了北边的一个城市, 离这里开车三个小时左右。

王磊: 你说的是昌平吗? 我经常去那个地方, 你们露营都做了什么?

张蕊: 对, 就是那儿! 你也知道那个城市啊。我们在那儿爬山, 划船, 烧烤, 还放烟花呢。

王磊: 真好, 听起来真有趣。

Wáng Lěi: Zhāng Ruǐ, zǎoshang hǎo. Zhōumò guòde zěnmeyàng?

Zhāng Ruǐ: Wáng Lěi, zǎo! Wǒ zhōumò guòde hěn hǎo, wǒ hé wǒ gēge qù lùyíng le.

Wáng Lěi: Nǐmen qù nǎr le?

Zhāng Ruǐ: Wǒmen qùle běibīan de yíge chéngshì, lí zhèlǐ kāichē sānge xiǎoshí zuǒyòu.

Wáng Lěi: Nǐ shuōde shì Chāngpíng ma? Wǒ jīngcháng qù nèige dìfang, nǐmen lùyíng dōu zuòle shénme?

Zhāng Ruǐ: Dui, jiù shì nàr! Nǐ yě zhīdào nèige chéngshì a. Wǒmen zài nàr páshān, huáchuán, shāokǎo, hái fàng yānhuā ne.

Wáng Lěi: Zhēnhǎo, tīng qǐlái zhēn yǒuqù.

张蕊：有趣是有趣，可是我觉得有点儿累，我现在腿酸、肩膀疼，还有点感冒呢！

王磊：为什么会感冒呢？

张蕊：山上的温差很大，白天很热，晚上又很凉。

王磊：你量过体温吗？发烧了吗？

张蕊：没发烧，只是鼻塞、喉咙痛。

王磊：那你多喝水、多休息，过几天就好了。

Zhāng Ruǐ: Yǒuqù shì yǒuqù, kěshì wǒ juéde yǒu diǎnr lèi, wǒ xiànzài tuǐ suān、jiānbǎng téng、hái yǒudiǎn gǎnmào ne!

Wáng Lěi: Wèishénme huì gǎnmào ne?

Zhāng Ruǐ: Shānshàng de wēnchā hěn dà, báitiān hěn rè, wǎnshàng yòu hěn liáng.

Wáng Lěi: Nǐ liángguò tǐwēn ma? Fāshāo le ma?

Zhāng Ruǐ: Méi fāshāo, zhǐshì bí sāi、hóulóng tòng.

Wáng Lěi: Nà nǐ duō hē shuǐ、duō xiūxi, guò jǐtiān jiù hǎo le.

1 读一读

Read the dialogue aloud without looking at the Pinyin.

2 懂了吗

Answer the following questions in Chinese based on the dialogue.

1. 张蕊周末做了什么?
Zhāng Ruǐ zhōumò zuòle shénme?
2. 张蕊去露营的城市叫什么?
Zhāng Ruǐ qù lùyíng de chéngshì jiào shénme?
3. 王磊听说过那个城市吗?
Wáng Lěi tīngshuō guò nèige chéngshì ma?
4. 张蕊露营都做了什么?
Zhāng Ruǐ lùyíng dōu zuòle shénme?
5. 张蕊现在觉得怎么样?
Zhāng Ruǐ xiànzài juéde zěnmeyàng?
6. 张蕊为什么会感冒?
Zhāng Ruǐ wèishénme huì gǎnmào?



3

听一听

🔊 Select the best response to each sentence you hear.

- A. 我咳嗽还流鼻涕。 Wǒ késòu hái liú bíti.
- B. 你一天吃三次药，一次两片。 Nǐ yitiān chī sāncì yào, yìcì liǎngpiàn.
- C. 我的膝盖疼啊。 Wǒde xīgài téng a.
- D. 我要去三个月。 Wǒ yào qù sāngē yuè.
- E. 我周末去中文学校了。 Wǒ zhōumò qù Zhōngwén xuéxiào le.
- F. 对不起，我不上网。 Duìbùqǐ, wǒ bú shàngwǎng.

4

说中文

Interpersonal Speaking

👤 Follow the guidelines below to practice speaking Chinese with a classmate.

1. Say "I don't feel well today."
2. Say "My arms hurt."
3. Say "I read for two hours."
4. Say "I can speak Chinese."
5. Say "He only studies before the exam." using the pattern 才
6. Ask "Where do you feel discomfort?"

5

识别身体部位

Say the name of each body part based on the photo below.



6 写一写

On a separate sheet of paper, write down the Chinese characters for the English words.

1. hair
2. neck
3. finger
4. foot
5. sleepy
6. comfortable
7. angry
8. nurse

7 认字

Match the Chinese words on the left with the appropriate English meaning on the right.

- | | |
|-------|-----------------------|
| 1. 情人 | A. landscape |
| 2. 山顶 | B. lover |
| 3. 休息 | C. to take a vacation |
| 4. 休假 | D. to rest |
| 5. 情感 | E. summit; hilltop |
| 6. 山水 | F. emotion |

文化复习

- **Acupuncture:** Acupuncture involves inserting thin needles into various points of the body and manipulating the needles to relieve pain.
- **Moxibustion:** Moxibustion is therapy using mugwort herb. The burning herb is pressed onto certain points of the body in order to stimulate healing by heat.
- **QQ:** QQ is the most popular instant messenger program in China.
- **Social Networking:** Kaixin and Renren are two of the most popular social networking websites in China.
- **Wechat:** Wechat is the most popular mobile app that supports brief voice messages.
- **Chinese Traditional Medicine:** Chinese traditional medicine uses natural remedies to heal sickness. It consists of herbal (roots, stems, juices, and fruits), animal (innards, skin, bones, and organs), and mineral treatments.

Unit 2 Review

会话

日常生活



王磊：喂，张蕊，你放学了吗？

张蕊：嗨，王磊，我刚刚到家，你晚上想做什么？

王磊：要不要一起去看电影啊？

张蕊：现在有什么好电影吗？

王磊：我听说最近有一部好笑的美国卡通片。

张蕊：我不太喜欢卡通片。我们还是去运动吧！

王磊：也好啊，你打篮球吗？

张蕊：我不会打篮球，但是我很想学习。

王磊：我的篮球打得不错哦！我可以教你。

Wáng Lěi: Wéi, Zhāng Ruǐ, nǐ fàngxué le ma?

Zhāng Ruǐ: Hài, Wáng Lěi, wǒ gānggāng dào jiā, nǐ wǎnshàng xiǎng zuò shénme?

Wáng Lěi: Yào búyào yìqǐ qù kàn diànyǐng a?

Zhāng Ruǐ: Xiànzài yǒu shénme hǎo diànyǐng ma?

Wáng Lěi: Wǒ tīngshuō zuìjìn yǒu yíbu hǎoxiào de Měiguó kǎtōngpiàn.

Zhāng Ruǐ: Wǒ bú tài xǐhuan kǎtōngpiàn. Wǒmen hái shì qù yùndòng ba.

Wáng Lěi: Yě hǎo a, nǐ dǎ lánqiú ma?

Zhāng Ruǐ: Wǒ búhuì dǎ lánqiú, dànshì wǒ hěn xiǎng xuéxí.

Wáng Lěi: Wǒde lánqiú dǎde búcuò o! Wǒ kěyǐ jiāo nǐ.

张蕊：好啊好啊！那我们两个小时以后在我家附近的篮球场见吧。

王磊：两个小时？为什么要这么久？

张蕊：我是女孩子嘛，要一些时间准备。

王磊：好吧，那别迟到啊，要不天就黑了。

Zhāng Ruǐ: Hǎo a hǎo a! Nà wǒmen liǎngge xiǎoshí yǐhòu zài wǒ jiā fùjìn de lánqiú chǎng jiàn ba.

Wáng Lěi: Liǎngge xiǎoshí? Wèishénme yào zhème jiǔ?

Zhāng Ruǐ: Wǒ shì nǚháizi ma, yào yìxiē shíjiān zhǔnbèi.

Wáng Lěi: Hǎoba, nà bié chídao a, yàobù tiān jiù hēi le.

1

读一读

Read the dialogue aloud without looking at the Pinyin.

2

懂了吗

Answer the following questions in Chinese based on the dialogue.

- 张蕊刚刚从哪儿回到家？ Zhāng Ruǐ gānggāng cóng nǎr huídào jiā?
- 现在有什么电影正在上映？ Xiànzài yǒu shénme diànyǐng zhèngzài shàngyǐng?
- 张蕊喜欢卡通片吗？ Zhāng Ruǐ xǐhuan kǎtōngpiàn ma?
- 张蕊不会哪种运动但是想学？
Zhāng Ruǐ búhuì něizhǒng yùndòng dànshì xiǎng xué?
- 王磊的篮球打得好吗？ Wáng Lěi de lánqiú dǎde hǎo ma?
- 他们为什么要两个小时之后才在篮球场见？
Tāmen wèishénme yào liǎngge xiǎoshí zhīhòu cái zài lánqiú chǎng jiàn?

3

听一听

1) Select the best response to each sentence you hear.

- 好看是好看，可是太贵了。 Hǎokàn shì hǎokàn, kěshì tài guì le.
- 你累不累都得写完功课。 Nǐ lèi búlèi dōu děi xiěwán gōngkè.
- 要是你能来，就给我打电话。 Yàoshì nǐ néng lái, jiù gěi wǒ dǎ diànhuà.
- 我今天是骑自行车来上学的。 Wǒ jīntiān shì qí zìxíngchē lái shàngxué de.
- 除了牛肉以外，我什么都吃。 Chúle niúròu yǐwài, wǒ shénme dōu chī.
- 难怪我全身热热的。 Nánguài wǒ quānshēn rèrè de.

4

说中文

Interpersonal Speaking



Follow the guidelines below to practice speaking Chinese with a classmate.

1. Tell your classmate that you take the school bus to school every day and ask how he / she arrives.
2. Say “*I am so sleepy*” using the pattern “Adj 死了.”
3. Tell your classmate that you can lend him / her your book only for one day.
4. Tell your classmate that you will go to a birthday party tomorrow and ask if he / she is coming.
5. Invite your classmate to play hockey this Saturday.
6. Ask your classmate what film genre he / she likes.

5

辨别交通工具

Say the name of each type of transportation based on the photos below.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



6

写一写

On a separate sheet of paper, write down the Chinese characters for the English words.

1. club
2. to get up
3. to put on makeup
4. dance
5. comedy
6. to take a shower
7. email
8. sports

7

认字

Match the Chinese words on the left with the appropriate English meaning on the right.

- | | |
|-------|------------------------|
| 1. 车票 | A. bright |
| 2. 明白 | B. traffic accident |
| 3. 信心 | C. signal |
| 4. 车祸 | D. clear |
| 5. 信号 | E. confidence |
| 6. 明亮 | F. train or bus ticket |

文化复习

- **Dress Code in Chinese Schools:** In China's elementary and middle schools, students are required to wear uniforms.
- **Etiquette in Chinese Schools:** Students must follow strict rules regarding hairstyles, makeup and accessories.
- **The National Higher Education Entrance Examination:** The NHEEE has two main categories: the humanities (geography, history, and politics) and the sciences (physics, chemistry, and biology). The exams are held on the seventh and eighth of June each year.
- **Chinese Cultural Activities:** There are a variety of cultural activities in China, both traditional performances (Chinese opera, cross-talk) and modern (movies, rock concerts, and talk shows).

Unit 3 Review

会话

我的朋友



王磊: 这学期过了一半了, 你的课怎么样?

张蕊: 这学期我选的课都很简单, 作业也很少, 所以我能有更多的时间打工赚钱, 你呢?

王磊: 我就没有你这么好了, 这学期的数学课很难, 很多东西我都听不懂。

张蕊: 那你就要花更多的时间学习啊。

王磊: 我每天都学习到很晚, 可是还是没有进步。

张蕊: 我觉得你的学习方法一定有问题, 你应该找一个学习好的同学来帮助你。

Wáng Lěi: Zhè xuéqī guòle yíbàn le, nǐde kè zěnmeyàng?

Zhāng Ruǐ: Zhè xuéqī wǒ xuǎn de kè dōu hěn jiǎndān, zuòyè yě hěn shǎo, suǒyǐ wǒ néng yǒu gèng duō de shíjiān dǎgōng zhuànqián, nǐ ne?

Wáng Lěi: Wǒ jiù méiyǒu nǐ zhème hǎo le, zhè xuéqī de shùxué kè hěn nán, hěn duō dōngxi wǒ dōu tīng bùdǒng.

Zhāng Ruǐ: Nà nǐ jiù yào huā gèng duō de shíjiān xuéxí a.

Wáng Lěi: Wǒ měitiān dōu xuéxí dào hěn wǎn, kěshì háishi méiyǒu jìnbù.

Zhāng Ruǐ: Wǒ juéde nǐde xuéxí fāngfǎ yíding yǒu wèntí, nǐ yīnggāi zhǎo yíge xuéxí hǎo de tóngxué lái bāngzhù nǐ.

王磊：去哪儿找啊？大家都这么忙。
 张蕊：近在眼前啊！我不就是一个很好的人选吗？
 王磊：你真的愿意帮助我？太感谢了。
 张蕊：不用客气，我们是好朋友嘛！就是要在你需要帮助的时候出现。
 王磊：那我们一会一起去图书馆学习吧，我明天有一个数学的小考。
 张蕊：我今天可能要晚一点才会有空，我要先去打工，咱们九点在图书馆见吧。
 王磊：好，那晚上见喽！

Wáng Lěi: Qù nǎr zhǎo a? Dàjiā dōu zhème máng.
 Zhāng Ruǐ: Jìn zài yǎn qián a! Wǒ bú jiù shì yíge hěn hǎo de rénxuǎn ma?
 Wáng Lěi: Nǐ zhēnde yuànyì bāngzhù wǒ? Tài gǎnxiè le.
 Zhāng Ruǐ: Búyòng kèqì, wǒmen shì hǎo péngyǒu ma! Jiùshì yào zài nǐ xūyào bāngzhù de shíhou chūxiàn.
 Wáng Lěi: Nà wǒmen yìhuì yìqǐ qù túshūguǎn xuéxí ba, wǒ míngtiān yǒu yíge shùxué de xiǎokǎo.
 Zhāng Ruǐ: Wǒ jīntiān kěnéng yào wǎn yìdiǎn cái huì yǒu kòng, wǒ yào xiān qù dǎgōng, zánmen jiǔdiǎn zài túshūguǎn jiàn ba.
 Wáng Lěi: Hǎo, nà wǎnshang jiàn lou!

1 读一读

Read the dialogue aloud without looking at the Pinyin.

2 懂了吗

Answer the following questions in Chinese based on the dialogue.

- 张蕊学期选的课怎么样?
Zhāng Ruǐ zhèi xuéqī xuǎn de kè zěnmeyàng?
- 没有课的时候，张蕊做什么?
Méiyǒu kè de shíhou, Zhāng Ruǐ yòng lái zuò shénme?
- 王磊觉得哪一科很难?
Wáng Lěi juéde nǎ yìkē hěn nán?
- 王磊有没有用功学习?
Wáng Lěi yǒu méiyǒu yònggōng xuéxí?
- 张蕊觉得王磊不能进步的问题是什么?
Zhāng Ruǐ juéde Wáng Lěi bùnéng jìnbù de wèntí shì shénme?
- 张蕊一会要去做什么?
Zhāng Ruǐ yìhuì yào qù zuò shénme?



3

听一听

🔊 Select the best response to each sentence you hear.

- A. 那你今天别来打球了。 Nà nǐ jīntiān bié lái dǎqiú le.
 B. 不好意思，他不在，他去开会了。 Bùhǎo yìsi, tā búzài, tā qù kāihuì le.
 C. 明天的天气会跟今天的一样好。 Míngtiān de tiānqì huì gēn jīntiān de yíyàng hǎo.
 D. 我还是很饿，我想再吃一个三明治。 Wǒ hái shì hěn è, wǒ xiǎng zài chī yíge sānmíngzhì.
 E. 我学过，但是现在都忘了。 Wǒ xuéguò, dànshì xiànzài dōu wàng le.
 F. 还没，我现在不只咳嗽，还发烧呢。 Háiméi, wǒ xiànzài bùzhǐ késòu, hái fāshāo ne.

4

说中文

Interpersonal Speaking



Follow the guidelines below to practice speaking Chinese with a classmate.

1. Tell your classmate that you know Tony very well and he is a good friend of yours.
2. Say “*He runs fast*” use the pattern “Verb + 得 + Complement.”
3. Invite your classmate to come over to your house this weekend.
4. Tell your classmate that you are going to Japan to study.
5. Tell your classmate that you are not only good at ice skating but also hockey.
6. Tell your classmate that the movie you watched last week is awesome, and you want to watch it again today.

5

描述身材

Describe the body shapes and personalities based on the photos below.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



6 写一写

On a separate sheet of paper, write down the Chinese characters for the English words.

1. boy
2. passionate
3. cram school
4. senior citizen
5. child
6. to chat; to talk
7. outgoing
8. international

7 认字

Match the Chinese words on the left with the appropriate English meaning on the right.

- | | |
|-------|--------------------|
| 1. 国歌 | A. nationality |
| 2. 饭馆 | B. national anthem |
| 3. 老实 | C. lunch-box |
| 4. 国籍 | D. teacher |
| 5. 老师 | E. honest |
| 6. 饭盒 | F. restaurant |

文化复习

- **Sports School:** Sports schools are special institutions in China where promising young athletes are trained to become the nation's athletic stars. There are many specialties within sports schools, including soccer, basketball, table tennis, gymnastics, swimming, and martial arts.
- **International Students in China:** Many Chinese universities take international exchange students. The exchange programs vary in duration, and can be three-month, six-month, or long-term programs.
- **Chinese Neighborhood:** Chinese believe that friendship between neighbors can be closer or more meaningful than that of blood relatives. In the past, houses were small and shared a common courtyard where people gathered to socialize. Nowadays, many of these traditional neighborhoods are being demolished to make room for high-rise apartment buildings.

Unit 4 Review

会话

1) 我的家



王磊: 你这个周末有空吗? 要不要来我家一起玩儿啊?

张蕊: 我星期六要打工, 星期日可以吗?

王磊: 当然可以了, 你还记得我家吗?

张蕊: 我去过一次, 但是是很久以前去的, 我不记得怎么走了, 你再跟我说一次吧。

王磊: 先从学校往北走三个路口, 然后往东转, 再直走十分钟就到了。

张蕊: 好, 我应该可以找得到。我们在你家要玩什么啊?

Wáng Lěi: Nǐ zhèige zhōumò yǒu kòng ma? Yào búyào lái wǒ jiā yìqǐ wánr a?

Zhāng Ruǐ: Wǒ Xīngqīliù yào dǎgōng, Xīngqīrì kěyǐ ma?

Wáng Lěi: Dāngrán kěyǐ le, nǐ hái jìde wǒ jiā ma?

Zhāng Ruǐ: Wǒ qùguò yíci, dànshì shì hěn jiǔ yǐqián qùde, wǒ bú jìde zěnmē zǒu le, nǐ zài gēn wǒ shuō yíci ba.

Wáng Lěi: Xiān cóng xuéxiào wǎng běi zǒu sāngē lùkǒu, ránhòu wǎng dōng zhuǎn, zài zhí zǒu shí fēnzhōng jiù dào le.

Zhāng Ruǐ: Hǎo, wǒ yīnggāi kěyǐ zhǎode dào. Wǒmen zài nǐ jiā yào wán shénme a?

王磊：我们一起做饭怎么样？

张蕊：我还真不知道你会做饭呢。

王磊：我刚开始学做西餐，正好练习一下。

张蕊：好啊，那我买好菜到你家一起做饭，我差不多十一点到你家。

王磊：好，那咱们星期日见喽！

Wáng Lěi: Wǒmen yìqǐ zuòfàn zěnmeyàng?

Zhāng Ruǐ: Wǒ hái zhēn bù zhīdào nǐ huì zuò fàn ne.

Wáng Lěi: Wǒ gāng kāishǐ xué zuò xīcān, zhèng hǎo liànxí yíxià.

Zhāng Ruǐ: Hǎo a, nà wǒ mǎi hǎo cài dào nǐ jiā yìqǐ zuòfàn, wǒ chàbùduō shíyī diǎn dào nǐ jiā.

Wáng Lěi: Hǎo, nà zánmen Xīngqīrì jiàn lou!

1

读一读

Read the dialogue aloud without looking at the Pinyin.

2

懂了吗

Answer the following questions in Chinese based on the dialogue.

1. 张蕊星期几去王磊家?
Zhāng Ruǐ xīngqī jǐ qù Wáng Lěi jiā?
2. 张蕊知道怎么去王磊家吗?
Zhāng Ruǐ zhīdào zěnmē qù Wáng Lěi jiā ma?
3. 怎么从学校去王磊家?
Zěnmē cóng xuéxiào qù Wáng Lěi jiā?
4. 他们要在王磊家做什么?
Tāmen yào zài Wáng Lěi jiā zuò shénme?
5. 王磊最近在学习什么?
Wáng Lěi zuìjìn zài xuéxí shénme?
6. 谁会去买菜?
Shéi huì qù mǎicài?



3

听一听

🔊 Select the best response to each sentence you hear.

- A. 走路二十分钟，开车只要五分钟。
Zǒulù èrshí fēnzhōng, kāichē zhǐyào wǔ fēnzhōng.
- B. 要是不下雨，我就会去爬山。 Yàoshì bú xiàyǔ, wǒ jiù huì qù páshān.
- C. 我下午两点才吃的。 Wǒ xiàwǔ liǎngdiǎn cái chīde.
- D. 他在家是在家，可是正在睡觉呢。 Tā zàijiā shì zàijiā, kěshì zhèngzài shuǐjiào ne.
- E. 哇，好大好漂亮啊！ Wa, hǎodà hǎo piàoliang a!
- F. 前面那个路口右转，到了红绿灯再左转，直走十分钟就到了。
Qiánmian nèige lùkǒu yòuzhuǎn, dào le hónglǜdēng zài zuǒ zhuǎn, zhí zǒu shí fēnzhōng jiù dào le.

4

说中文

Interpersonal Speaking

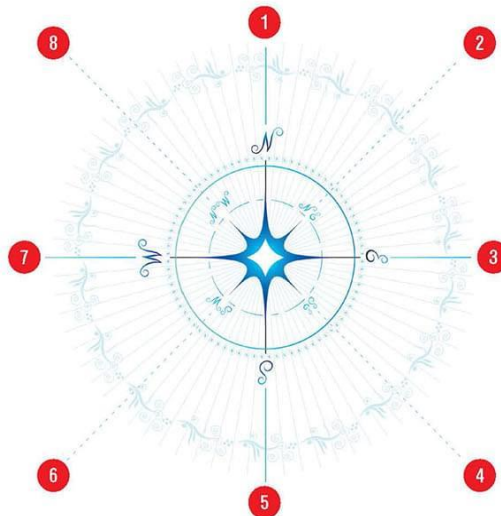
👤 Follow the guidelines below to practice speaking Chinese with a classmate.

1. Tell your classmate that your home is very far from school.
2. Say "Let's use the crosswalk to cross the street."
3. Tell your classmate that he/she needs to turn left at the next traffic light.
4. Tell your classmate that you live in an apartment without an elevator.
5. Tell your classmate that your house has a three-car garage and a big yard.
6. Ask your classmate how many bedrooms and bathrooms are in his/her home.

5

描述方位

Say the directions based on the photo below.



6 写一写

On a separate sheet of paper, write down the Chinese characters for the English words.

1. table; desk
2. garbage can
3. balcony
4. mailbox
5. road
6. to turn right
7. front
8. loft

7 认字

Match the Chinese words on the left with the appropriate English meaning on the right.

- | | |
|-------|---------------------|
| 1. 日期 | A. doorbell |
| 2. 门票 | B. sunset |
| 3. 房屋 | C. date |
| 4. 房租 | D. house |
| 5. 日落 | E. entrance ticket |
| 6. 门铃 | F. rent for a house |

文化复习

- **Hutong:** Hutongs are lanes and alleyways that connect the main streets to the residential areas.
- **Siheyuans:** A siheyuan is a courtyard surrounded by four buildings, each of the building's walls face north, south, east, or west to form a square shape.
- **Fengshui:** Followers of fengshui believe that proper alignment of our environment can ward off bad luck and improve one's fortune. Fengshui incorporates concepts from geography, geology, astrology, meteorology, landscaping, architecture, ecology and sciences having to do with the human body.
- **Filial Piety:** Filial Piety is a concept that in a family, the younger generation should always treat the older generation according to ethical and moral rules.

Unit 5 Review

会话

1) 超级市场



张蕊: 喂, 王磊, 我现在在你家附近的超级市场, 可是我不知道要买什么东西, 一会儿我们做什么饭啊?

王磊: 我们不是说好了要做西餐吗?

张蕊: 西餐都需要什么菜?

王磊: 买一点黄瓜、土豆、洋葱和西红柿吧。

张蕊: 好, 肉类呢?

王磊: 我不喜欢吃猪肉, 咱们吃牛肉吧。

张蕊: 好, 我还想吃海鲜, 再买一点鱼和虾怎么样?

Zhāng Ruǐ: Wéi, Wáng Lěi, wǒ xiànzài zài nǐ jiā fùjìn de chāojí shìchǎng, kěshì wǒ bù zhīdào yào mǎi shénme dōngxi, yíhuǐr wǒmen zuò shénme fàn a?

Wáng Lěi: Wǒmen búshì shuō hǎole yào zuò xīcān ma?

Zhāng Ruǐ: Xīcān dōu xūyào shénme cài?

Wáng Lěi: Mǎi yídiǎn huángguā、tǔdòu、yángcōng hé xīhóngshì ba.

Zhāng Ruǐ: Hǎo, ròulèi ne?

Wáng Lěi: Wǒ bù xǐhuan chī zhūròu, zánmen chī niúròu ba.

Zhāng Ruǐ: Hǎo, wǒ hái xiǎng chī hǎixiān, zài mǎi yídiǎn yú hé xiā zěnmeyàng.

王磊：可以啊，对了，我家的酱油快要用完了，请再买一瓶酱油。

张蕊：好的，我还要去买一些零食，吃完饭以后我们可以一边看电影一边吃零食。

王磊：好主意！那你买完东西就快点过来啊，我先去厨房准备了。

张蕊：好，一会儿见。

Wáng Lěi: Kěyǐ a, duì le, wǒ jiā de jiàngyóu kuàiyào yòng wán le, qǐng zài mǎi yìpíng jiàngyóu.

Zhāng Ruǐ: Hǎo de, wǒ hái yào qù mǎi yìxiē língshí, chī wán fàn yǐhòu wǒmen kěyǐ yìbiān kàn diànyǐng yìbiān chī língshí.

Wáng Lěi: Hǎo zhǔyì! Nà nǐ mǎi wán dōngxi jiù kuàidiǎn guólái a, wǒ xiān qù chúfáng zhǔnbèi le.

Zhāng Ruǐ: Hǎo, yíhuìr jiàn.

1 读一读

Read the dialogue aloud without looking at the Pinyin.

2 懂了吗

Answer the following questions in Chinese based on the dialogue.

1. 张蕊现在在哪？ Zhāng Ruǐ xiànzài zài nǎ?
2. 张蕊为什么给王磊打电话？ Zhāng Ruǐ wèishénme gěi Wáng Lěi dǎ diànhuà?
3. 王磊要张蕊买什么菜？ Wáng Lěi yào Zhāng Ruǐ mǎi shénme cài?
4. 王磊不喜欢吃什么肉？ Wáng Lěi bù xǐhuan chī shénme ròu?
5. 除了肉，张蕊还想吃什么？ Chule ròu, Zhāng Ruǐ hái xiǎng chī shénme?
6. 王磊家的哪种调料快用完了？ Wáng Lěi jiā de nǎizhǒng tiáoliào kuài yòng wánle?

3 听一听

1) Select the best response to each sentence you hear.

- A. 我想是晚上六点吧。 Wǒ xiǎng shì wǎnshàng liùdiǎn ba.
- B. 好，马上来。 Hǎo, mǎshàng lái.
- C. 那你要去乳制品区找找。 Nà nǐ yào qù rǔzhìpǐn qū zhǎozhao.
- D. 请把醋给我。 Qǐng bǎ cù gěi wǒ.
- E. 我觉得漂亮极了！ Wǒ juéde piàoliang jíle.
- F. 那你快试试吧。 Nà nǐ kuài shìshì ba.

4

说中文

Interpersonal Speaking



Follow the guideline below to practice speaking Chinese with a classmate.

1. Tell your classmate that there is a convenience store close to your home.
2. Tell your classmate that the frozen food section is next to seafood section.
3. Tell your classmate his/her singing is great using the pattern “极了。”
4. Say “*There are three dogs in the yard.*”
5. Tell your classmate to bring forks, spoons and knives to the table using the character “把”
6. Ask your classmate what's his / her favorite vegetable.

5

海鲜

Say the seafood names based on the photos below.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



6

写一写

On a separate sheet of paper, write down the Chinese characters for the English words.

1. vegetable
2. salt
3. sugar
4. pudding
5. eggplant
6. to cut
7. chopsticks
8. water cup

7

认字

Match the Chinese words on the left with the appropriate English meaning on the right.

- | | |
|-------|--------------------|
| 1. 手套 | A. fishing rod |
| 2. 鱼缸 | B. handcraft |
| 3. 买单 | C. trade |
| 4. 手工 | D. gloves |
| 5. 买卖 | E. fish tank |
| 6. 鱼竿 | F. to pay the bill |

文化复习

- **Chinese Food:** Chinese food can be separated into eight major styles according to region: Fujian, Shandong, Sichuan, Guangdong, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Hunan, and Anhui.
- **Three Principles of Chinese Cooking:** taste, smell, and look.
- **Chinese Meal:** The order of dinner courses is as follows: appetizer (cold), drinks, entrees, rice or noodles, soup and dessert (often fruits). Chinese meals are served family style, with large portions being shared by the entire table.
- **Chinese Table Etiquette:** don't use your chopsticks to gesture, don't touch unwanted food with your chopsticks, don't stick your chopsticks into the rice, don't tap your bowl with chopsticks.

