

Foundation A

1 Fill in the blanks with the correct answers according to the content of this lesson.

1. The biggest manmade structure in the world is _____.
2. The capital of China is _____.
3. _____ and _____ are the two main rivers in China.
4. _____ and _____ are regions with Chinese as the official language.
5. China is the most populated country in the world with around _____ people.
6. _____ is the biggest public square in the world.
7. Both China and the United States border the _____ Ocean.

2 Complete the sentences in Pinyin for each situation below.

1. If you can't understand what your Chinese friend says, you may say to him / her...

2. If you are not sure about the tone of a word and want to ask your teacher, you can say...

3. If your classmate asks you the tone of a character and you are sure that it is the second tone, you may tell him / her...

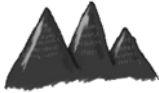







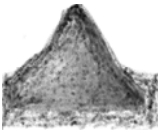

4. Your friend asks you if today is Wednesday, but it is actually Tuesday. So, you reply...

5. Following the above question, if today is Wednesday, you say...

3 Look at the following three groups, and match the related texts to one another.

甲骨文 (<i>Jiǎgǔwén</i>)	●	● Small Seal Characters ●	● 火 ● ● 𤇀 ● ● 灬 ● ● 火 ●
金文 (<i>Jīnwén</i>)	●	● Clerical Script ●	
小篆 (<i>Xiǎozhuàn</i>)	●	● Bronze Vessel Script ●	
楷书 (<i>Kǎishū</i>)	●	● Oracle Bones Script ●	

4 Find the radicals of the 20 Chinese words below using the clues (A-J) provided in the chart.

<p>A. 山 shān</p> 	<p>C. 宀 mián</p> 	<p>E. 人 rén</p> 	<p>G. 貝 bèi</p> 	<p>I. 雨 yǔ</p> 
<p>B. 大 dà</p> 	<p>D. 口 kǒu</p> 	<p>F. 木 mù</p> 	<p>H. 土 tǔ</p> 	<p>J. 日 rì</p> 

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. 他 tā
he _____ | 6. 早 zǎo
morning _____ | 11. 財 cái
wealth _____ | 16. 雪 xuě
snow _____ |
| 2. 天 tiān
sky _____ | 7. 地 dì
land _____ | 12. 吃 chī
to eat _____ | 17. 明 míng
bright _____ |
| 3. 岩 yán
rock _____ | 8. 守 shǒu
to keep watch _____ | 13. 樹 shù
tree _____ | 18. 貨 huò
goods _____ |
| 4. 坐 zuò
to sit _____ | 9. 峽 xiá
gorge _____ | 14. 雲 yún
cloud _____ | 19. 家 jiā
family _____ |
| 5. 森 sēn
forest _____ | 10. 夫 fū
husband _____ | 15. 例 lì
example _____ | 20. 吞 tūn
to swallow _____ |

5 Draw a line from the words in the center of the chart to the correct radical and meaning.

Radical	金 jīn	木 mù	艸 cǎo	水 shuǐ	目 mù
1. 錢 qián 2. 海 hǎi 3. 草 cǎo 4. 森 sēn 5. 眼 yǎn					
Meaning	sea	money	grass	eye	forest

6 Use the English definitions given and radicals A-J below to complete each character.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| A. 言
(yán, words) | C. 犬 (ǒu)
(quǎn, dog) | E. 水 (shuǐ)
(shuǐ, water) | G. 艸 (cǎo)
(cǎo, grass) | I. 疒
(chuáng, sick) |
| B. 口
(wéi, around) | D. 女
(nǚ, woman) | F. 火
(huǒ, fire) | H. 手 (shǒu)
(shǒu, hand) | J. 辶
(chuò, to go) |

1. <i>imprison</i>	3. <i>disease</i>	5. <i>younger sister</i>	7. <i>to speak</i>	9. <i>to escape</i>
_____ 人	_____ 丙	_____ 未	_____ 兑	_____ 兆
qiú	bǐng	mèi	shuō	táo

2. <i>to roast</i>	4. <i>dog</i>	6. <i>river</i>	8. <i>flower</i>	10. <i>to pull</i>
_____ 考	_____ 句	_____ 工	_____ 化	_____ 立
kǎo	gǒu	hé	huā	lā

7 The following is a Chinese myth. Read the story, and use its contents and the clues in parentheses to fill in the correct radical answers (A-W) in the blanks below.

A. 木 mù	B. 石 shí	C. 水 shuǐ	D. 金 jīn	E. 大 dà	F. 門 mén
G. 手 shǒu	H. 虫 huǐ	I. 目 mù	J. 雨 yǔ	K. 貝 bèi	L. 女 nǚ
M. 刀 dāo	N. 口 kǒu	O. 日 rì	P. 火 huǒ	Q. 山 shān	R. 玉 yù
S. 土 tǔ	T. 米 mǐ	U. 人 rén	V. 田 tián	W. 犬 quǎn	

A Legend of Radicals

A long time ago, when there was not even one 邑(yì, *city*), there was a giant 1. _____
 (*person; people*) in northern China whose 力(lì, *strength*) was as 2. _____ (*large;*
great) as that of an 牛(niú, *ox*). At the time, there were many 3. _____ (*dog(s)*) and
 4. _____ (*insect(s)*) that wanted to 食(shí, *to eat*) people with their 5. _____
 (*knife*)-like 6. _____ (*mouth(s)*) so that the people had to hide in 厫(yǎn, *shelter(s)*).
 In order to protect each 冖(mián, *roof; family*), the giant 去(chuò, *to go; went*) on 足(zú, *foot*) to
 find the monsters. He then beat them with 7. _____ (*stone(s)*) in his 8. _____
 (*hand(s)*). Later, the 9. _____ (*sun*), like 10. _____ (*fire*), dried up all the
 11. _____ (*water*) and 草(cǎo, *grass*) on the 12. _____ (*earth; ground*),
 and all the 魚(yú, *fish*) in the rivers and the 禾(hé, *grain(s)*) in the 13. _____ (*field(s)*)
 died. Because there was no 14. _____ (*rice*) and 肉(ròu, *flesh; meat*) to eat and no

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衣(yī, *clothes*) made of 糸(mì, *silk*) to wear, the people started to get 疒(chuáng, *sick*). After seeing this with his 15. _____ (*eye(s)*), the giant made a decision in his 心(xīn, *heart*) to grab the sun using his own hands and 閉(wéi, *close*) it behind a 16. _____ (*door*) to listen to the 言(yán, *words*) of the people.

The giant was as fast as the 馬(mǎ, *horse(s)*) on land and the 鳥(niǎo, *bird(s)*) in the sky. Each 步(chì, *pace*) he took was as wide as a 17. _____ (*mountain*). But the closer he got to the sun, the thirstier he became. Although he drank up several rivers, he still died. The giant's body became a large mountain, and the staff of 18. _____ (*wood*) he carried in his hands became a forest. The gods in the sky were moved by his spirit, so they let 19. _____ (*rain*) fall on the land below. The people returned to their lives, and the little boys and 20. _____ (*female(s)*) grew up. A long time later, a man with a 巾(jīn, *kerchief*) tied around his head appeared. He sat on a 車(chē, *cart*) and told this story to people while he 支(pī, *tap(ped)*) out a rhythm with a 竹(zhú, *bamboo*) stick. The story was popular with 阜(fù, *plenty*) of people, and many paid him rare 21. _____ (*shell(s)*), 22. _____ (*jade*) or 23. _____ (*gold*) for him to perform, making him the richest person in the world.

8 A telephone number is hidden in the girls' names in the list below. Find the girls names one by one, and write down the Pinyin and tone of each name. 1 stands for the first tone, 2 for the second, 3 for the third and 4 for the fourth. Use this to find the hidden telephone number, then write it down.

<i>Guest List</i>	
1. <i>Allen</i> 亚伦	5. <i>Wendy</i> 温蒂
2. <i>Penny</i> 佩妮	6. <i>Jim</i> 吉姆
3. <i>David</i> 大卫	7. <i>Tom</i> 汤姆
4. <i>Kelly</i> 凯莉	8. <i>Lisa</i> 莉莎

Girl's name							
Pinyin and tone							
Telephone number							

9 Write your Chinese name using both Pinyin and characters.

我叫 (Wǒ jiào) _____。

10 Write the Chinese name of one of your classmates using both Pinyin and characters.

他 / 她叫 (Tā / Tā jiào) _____。