





# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #1 What is your name?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



1. Q: 你叫什么名字?

2. A: 我叫李梅。

3. A: 我叫大卫。

4. A: 我叫铃木。

5. A: 我叫托尼。

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 你叫什麼名字?
- 2. 我叫李梅。
- 3. 我叫大衛。
- 4. 我叫鈴木。
- 5. 我叫托尼。

- nĭ jiào shénme míngzi ?
- 2. Wǒ jiào lǐméi.

- 3. Wǒ jiào Dàwèi .
- 4. Wǒ jiào Língmù .
- 5. Wŏ jiào Tuōní.

1. Q: What's your name?

2. A: My name is Li Mei.

3. A: My name is David.

4. A: My name is Vincy.

5. A: My name is Tony.

| Simplified | Traditional | Pinyin | English      |
|------------|-------------|--------|--------------|
| 你          | 你           | nĭ     | you          |
| 미          | 미니          | jiào   | to be called |
| 什么         | 什麼          | shénme | what         |
| 名字         | 名字          | míngzì | name         |
| 我          | 我           | wŏ     | I            |
| <br>李梅     | 李梅          | Lĭméi  | Li Mei       |
| 大卫         | 大衛          | Dàwèi  | David        |

| 铃木 | 鈴木 | Língmù | Suzuki |
|----|----|--------|--------|
| 托尼 | 托尼 | Tuōní  | Tony   |

| 你叫什么名字?                | 我忘记他的名字。               |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| nǐ jiào shénme míngzi? | Wǒ wàngjì tāde míngzì. |
| What's your name?      | I forget his name.     |

我叫王林。 Wǒ jiào Wáng Lín.

I am called Wang Lin.

# **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 你叫什么名字? in Chinese. The question is broken down into 4 words:

|        | Chinese | English      |
|--------|---------|--------------|
| Word 1 | 你       | you          |
| Word 2 | 띠       | to be called |
| Word 3 | 什么      | what         |
| Word 4 | 名字      | name         |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #2 Where are you from?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



1. Q: 你来自哪里?

2. A: 我来自美国。

3. A: 我来自英国。

4. A: 我来自中国。

5. A: 我来自德国。

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 你來自哪裡?
- 2. 我來自美國。
- 3. 我來自英國。
- 4. 我來自中國。
- 5. 我來自德國。

- 1. nǐ láizì nǎlǐ?
- 2. Wŏ láizì Měiguó .

- 3. Wŏ láizì Yīngguó .
- 4. Wǒ láizì Zhōngguó .
- 5. Wǒ láizì Déguó.

1. Q: Where are you from?

2. A: I'm from the U.S.

3. A: I'm from England.

4. A: I'm from China.

5. A: I'm from Germany.

| Simplified | Traditional | Pinyin   | English      |
|------------|-------------|----------|--------------|
| 你          | 你           | nĭ       | you          |
| 来自         | 來自          | láizì    | to come from |
| 哪里         | 哪裡          | nălĭ     | where        |
| 我          | 我           | wŏ       | ı            |
| 美国         | 美國          | Měiguó   | the U.S.     |
| 英国         | 英國          | Yīngguó  | England      |
| 中国         | 中國          | Zhōngguó | China        |

| 德国 德國 | Déguó | Germany |
|-------|-------|---------|
|-------|-------|---------|

| 是你吗?       | 我叫王林。                 |
|------------|-----------------------|
| Shì nǐ ma? | Wǒ jiào Wáng Lín.     |
| Is it you? | I am called Wang Lin. |

# **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 你来自哪里? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 3 words:

|        | Chinese | English      |
|--------|---------|--------------|
| Word 1 | 你       | you          |
| Word 2 | 来自      | to come from |
| Word 3 | 哪里      | where        |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #3 Where do you live?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar





1. Q: 你住在哪里?

2. A: 我住在纽约。

3. A: 我住在北京。

4. A: 我住在上海。

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 你住在哪裡?
- 2. 我住在紐約。
- 3. 我住在北京。
- 4. 我住在上海。
- 5. 我住在東京。

- 1. nǐ zhù zài nǎlǐ?
- 2. Wǒ zhù zài Niǔyuē .

- 3. Wǒ zhù zài Běijīng .
- 4. Wǒ zhù zài Shànghǎi.
- 5. Wǒ zhù zài Dōngjīng .

1. Q: Where do you live?

2. A: I live in New York.

3. A: I live in Beijing.

4. A: I live in Shanghai.

5. A: I live in Tokyo.

| Simplified | Traditional | Pinyin | English  | Class |
|------------|-------------|--------|----------|-------|
| 你          | 你           | nĭ     | you      |       |
| 住          | 住           | zhù    | to live  | verb  |
| 哪里         | 哪裡          | nălĭ   | where    |       |
| 我          | 我           | wŏ     | I        |       |
| 在          | 在           | zài    | at, in   |       |
| 纽约         | 紐約          | Niŭyuē | New York |       |

| 北京 | 北京 | Běijīng  | Beijing  | proper noun |
|----|----|----------|----------|-------------|
| 上海 | 上海 | Shànghǎi | Shanghai | proper noun |
| 东京 | 東京 | Dōngjīng | Tokyo    |             |

| 是你吗?  | 我住在宾馆。   |
|---|--|
| Shì nǐ ma?  | Wǒ zhù zài bīnguǎn.  |
| Is it you?  | I live in a hotel.   |
| 我叫王林。   | 我去北京大楼。  |
| Wǒ jiào Wáng Lín.   | Wǒ qù Běijīng dàlóu.   |
| I am called Wang Lin.   | I'm going to the Beijing building.                                 |
| 上海是一個很国际化的城市。 Shànghǎi shì yīgè hěn guójì huà de chéngshì. Shanghai is a very international city. | 我爸爸住在上海。<br>Wǒ bàba zhù zài Shànghǎi.<br>My dad lives in Shanghai. |

# **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 你住在哪里? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 3 words:

|        | Chinese | English |
|--------|---------|---------|
| Word 1 | 你       | you     |
| Word 2 | 住       | to live |
| Word 3 | 哪里      | where   |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #4 What do you do?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



1. Q: 你是做什么的?

2. A: 我是老师。

3. A: 我是警察。

4. A: 我是护士。

5. A: 我是司机。

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 你是做什麼的?
- 2. 我是老師。
- 3. 我是警察。
- 4. 我是護士。
- 5. 我是司機。

- nǐ shì zuò shénme de?
- 2. Wǒ shì lǎoshī.

- 3. Wǒ shì jǐngchá.
- 4. Wǒ shì hùshi.
- 5. Wǒ shì sījī .

1. Q: What do you do?

2. A: I'm a teacher.

3. A: I'm a police officer.

4. A: I'm a nurse.

5. A: I'm a driver.

| Simplified | Traditional | Pinyin | English                     |
|------------|-------------|--------|-----------------------------|
| 你          | 你           | nĭ     | you                         |
| 是          | 是           | shì    | to be                       |
| 做          | 做           | zuò    | to do                       |
| 什么         | 什麼          | shénme | what                        |
| 的          | 的           | de     | end-of sentence<br>particle |
| 我          | 我           | wŏ     | I                           |

| 老师 | 老師 | lǎoshī  | teacher        |
|----|----|---------|----------------|
| 警察 | 警察 | jĭngchá | police officer |
| 护士 | 護士 | hùshi   | nurse          |
| 司机 | 司機 | sījī    | driver         |

| 是你吗?                | 他是我哥哥。                  |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Shì nǐ ma?          | Tā shì wǒ gēge.         |
| Is it you?          | He is my older brother. |
| 你在做什么?              | 我叫王林。                   |
| Nǐ zài zuò shénme?  | Wǒ jiào Wáng Lín.       |
| What are you doing? | I am called Wang Lin.   |

# **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 你是做什么的? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 5 words:

|        | Chinese | English                  |
|--------|---------|--------------------------|
| Word 1 | 你       | you                      |
| Word 2 | 是       | to be                    |
| Word 3 | 做       | to do                    |
| Word 4 | 什么      | what                     |
| Word 5 | 的       | end-of sentence particle |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #5 Do you speak Chinese?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



1. Q: 你会说中文吗?

2. A: 会一点。

3. A: 会一些。

4. A: 会一两句。

5. A: 会很多。

6. A: 不会

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 你會說中文嗎?
- 2. 會一點。
- 3. 會一些。
- 4. 會一兩句。
- 5. 會很多。
- 6. 不會

| 1. | nĭ huì shuō Zhōn | gwén ma ?      |                    |         |         |
|----|------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------|---------|
| 2. | huì yīdiǎn .     |                |                    |         |         |
| 3. | huì yī xiē .     |                |                    |         |         |
| 4. | huì yīliǎng jù . |                |                    |         |         |
| 5. | huì hěn duō .    |                |                    |         |         |
| 6. | bú huì .         |                |                    |         |         |
|    | ENGLISH          |                |                    |         |         |
| 1. | Q:               | Do you speak   | c Chinese?         |         |         |
| 2. | A:               | Yes, I speak a | a little.          |         |         |
| 3. | A:               | Yes, I speak s | some.              |         |         |
| 4. | A:               | Yes, I can spe | eak a few phrases. |         |         |
| 5. | A:               | Yes, I speak a | a lot.             |         |         |
| 6. | A:               | No, I don't.   |                    |         |         |
| V( | OCABULARY        | ,              |                    |         |         |
|    | Simplified       | Traditional    | Pinyin             | English | Class   |
|    |                  | 你              | nĭ                 | you     | pronoun |

| 会   | 會   | huì         | can                                  |           |
|-----|-----|-------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| 说   | 說   | shuō        | to speak                             |           |
| 很多  | 很多  | hěn duō     | a lot, a lot of                      | phrase    |
| 中文  | 中文  | zhōngwén    | Chinese                              | noun      |
| 吗   | 嗎   | ma          | particle<br>indicating a<br>question |           |
| 一点  | 一點  | yī diǎn     | a bit, a little bit                  |           |
| 一些  | 一些  | yī xiē      | some                                 | adjective |
| 一两句 | 一兩句 | Yī liǎng jù | a few phrases                        |           |

| 是你吗?                      | 这个周末我有很多事情要做。                                 |
|---------------------------|---|
| Shì nǐ ma?                | zhège zhōumò wǒ yǒu hěn duō shìqíng yào zuò . |
| ls it you?                | I have a lot of things to do this weekend.    |
| 她的中文很好。                   | 桌上有一些旧书。                                      |
| Tā de zhōngwén hěn hǎo.   | zhuō shàng yǒu yì xiē jiù shū .               |
| Her Chinese is very good. | There are some old books on the table.        |

# **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 你会说中文吗? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 5 words:

| Chinese English |
|-----------------|
|-----------------|

| Word 1 | 你  | you                            |
|--------|----|--------------------------------|
| Word 2 | 会  | can                            |
| Word 3 | 说  | to speak                       |
| Word 4 | 中文 | Chinese                        |
| Word 5 | 吗  | particle indicating a question |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #6 How long have you been studying Chinese?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



1. Q: 你学中文多久了?

2. A: 一个月。

3. A: 一年。

4. A: 三个月。

5. A: 两年。

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 你學中文多久了?
- 2. 一個月。
- 3. 一年。
- 4. 三個月。
- 5. 兩年。

- 1. nĭ xué Zhōngwén duōjiǔ le?
- 2. yī ge yuè .

- 3. yī nián.
- 4. sān ge yuè.
- 5. liǎng nián.

How long have you been studying Chinese? 1. **Q**:

2. **A**: For one month.

For one year. 3. **A**:

4. **A**: For three months.

5. **A**: For two years.

| Simplified | Traditional | Pinyin   | English                         |
|------------|-------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| 你          | 你           | nĭ       | you                             |
| 学          | 學           | xué      | to learn                        |
| 中文         | 中文          | zhōngwén | Chinese                         |
| 多久         | 多久          | duōjiǔ   | how long (time)                 |
| 7          | 了           | le       | particle indicating past events |
| 一个         | 一個          | yī ge    | one (+ classifier)              |

| 月   | 月   | yuè        | month        |
|-----|-----|------------|--------------|
| 一年  | 一年  | yì nián    | one year     |
| 三个月 | 三個月 | sān ge yuè | three months |
| 两年  | 兩年  | liǎng nián | two years    |

| 是你吗?                                       | 她的中文很好。                        |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Shì nǐ ma?                                 | Tā de zhōngwén hěn hǎo.        |
| Is it you?                                 | Her Chinese is very good.      |
| 他下个月出差。                                    | 去年我忙了一年。                       |
| Tā xià gè yuè chūchāi.                     | Qùnián wǒ máng le yì nián.     |
| He is going on a business trip next month. | Last year I was busy all year. |

# **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 你学中文多久了? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 5 words:

|        | Chinese | English         |
|--------|---------|-----------------|
| Word 1 | 你       | you             |
| Word 2 | 学       | to learn        |
| Word 3 | 中文      | Chinese         |
| Word 4 | 多久      | how long (time) |

| Word 5 |   | particle indicating past |
|--------|---|--------------------------|
| word 5 | 了 | events                   |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #7 Where did you learn Chinese?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



1. Q: 你在哪里学的中文?

2. A: 我在学校学的。

3. A: 我在网上学的。

4. A: 我在语言学校学的。

5. A: 我在大学学的。

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 你在哪裡學的中文?
- 2. 我在學校學的。
- 3. 我在網上學的。
- 4. 我在語言學校學的。
- 5. 我在大學學的。

- 1. nǐ zài nǎlǐ xué de Zhōngwén?
- 2. Wǒ zài xuéxiào xué de .

- 3. Wǒ zài Wǎngshàng xué de .
- 4. Wǒ zài yǔyán xuéxiào xué de .
- 5. Wǒ zài dàxué xué de .

1. Q: Where did you learn Chinese?

2. A: I learned it in school.

3. A: I learned it online.

4. A: I learned it at a language school.

5. A: I learned it at university.

| Simplified | Traditional | Pinyin   | English  |
|------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| 你          | 你           | nĭ       | you      |
| 在          | 在           | zài      | at       |
| 哪里         | 哪裡          | nălĭ     | where    |
| 学          | 學           |          | to learn |
| 的          | 的           | de       | particle |
| 中文         | 中文          | zhōngwén | Chinese  |

| 我    | 我    | wŏ            | I               |
|------|------|---------------|-----------------|
| 学校   | 學校   | xuéxiào       | school          |
| 网上   | 網上   | wăngshàng     | online          |
| 大学   | 大學   | dàxué         | university      |
| 语言学校 | 語言學校 | yŭyán xuéxiào | language school |

| 是你吗?                      | 他在后面。                 |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Shì nǐ ma?                | Tā zài hòumiàn.       |
| Is it you?                | He is in the back.    |
| 她的中文很好。                   | 我叫王林。                 |
| Tā de zhōngwén hěn hǎo.   | Wǒ jiào Wáng Lín.     |
| Her Chinese is very good. | I am called Wang Lin. |

# **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 你在哪里学的中文? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 6 words:

|        | Chinese | English  |
|--------|---------|----------|
| Word 1 | 你       | you      |
| Word 2 | 在       | at       |
| Word 3 | 哪里      | where    |
| Word 4 | 学       | to learn |
| Word 5 | 的       | particle |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #8 Can you eat Chinese food

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



1. Q: 你会吃中国菜吗?

2. A: 会吃, 很好吃。

3. A: 会吃,挺好吃的。

4. A: 会吃,味道很好。

5. A: 不吃。

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 你會吃中國菜嗎?
- 2. 會吃,很好吃。
- 3. 會吃,挺好吃的。
- 4. 會吃,味道很好。
- 5. 不吃。

- 1. nǐ huì chī Zhōngguó cài ma?
- 2. huì chī, hěn hǎochī.

- 3. huì chī, tǐng hảo chīde.
- 4. huì chī , wèidao hěn hǎo .
- 5. bù chī.

1. Q: Can you eat Chinese food?

2. A: Yes, it's delicious.

3. A: Yes, it's pretty good

4. A: Yes, the flavor is good.

5. **A**: No.

| Simplified    | Traditional | Pinyin       | English                    |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| 你             | 你           | nĭ           | you                        |
| <del></del> 会 | 會           | huì          | can                        |
| 吃             | 吃           | chī          | to eat                     |
| 中国菜           | 中國菜         | Zhōngguó cài | Chinese food               |
| 吗             | 嗎           | ma           | particle                   |
| 会吃            | 會吃          | huì chī      | can eat, to be able to eat |

| ěn ver           | hěn         | 很    | 很    |  |
|------------------|-------------|------|------|--|
| ochī de          | hǎochī      | 好吃   | 好吃   |  |
| pret<br>áo chīde | tǐng hǎo ch | 挺好吃的 | 挺好吃的 |  |
| hěn hǎo the      | wèidao hěr  | 味道很好 | 味道很好 |  |

| 是你吗?       | 要吃什么?                    |
|------------|--------------------------|
| Shì nǐ ma? | Yào chī shénme?          |
| ls it you? | What do you want to eat? |

# **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 你会吃中国菜吗? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 5 words:

|        | Chinese | English      |
|--------|---------|--------------|
| Word 1 | 你       | you          |
| Word 2 | 会       | can          |
| Word 3 | 吃       | to eat       |
| Word 4 | 中国菜     | Chinese food |
| Word 5 | 吗       | particle     |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #9 Do you like Chinese food

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar





1. Q: 你喜欢吃中国菜吗?

2. A: 喜欢,尤其是云吞面。

3. A: 喜欢,尤其是麻婆豆腐。

4. A: 喜欢,尤其是月饼。

5. A: 喜欢,尤其是春卷。

6. A: 不喜欢。

## TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 你喜歡吃中國菜嗎?
- 2. 喜歡,尤其是雲吞麵。
- 3. 喜歡,尤其是麻婆豆腐。
- 4. 喜歡,尤其是月餅。
- 5. 喜歡,尤其是春捲。
- 6. 不喜歡。

| 1. | nĭ xĭhuān chī Zhōngg  | guó cài ma ?                           |
|----|-----------------------|--|
| 2. | xĭhuān , yóuqí shì yú | n tūn miàn .                           |
| 3. | xǐhuān , yóuqí shì má | ápódòufu .                             |
| 4. | xĭhuān , yóuqí shì yu | èbǐng .                                |
| 5. | xĭhuān , yóuqí shì ch | ūnjuǎn .                               |
| 6. | bù xǐhuān .           |  |
|    | ENGLISH               |  |
| 1. | Q:                    | Do you like Chinese food?              |
| 2. | A:                    | Yes, I especially love wonton noodles. |
| 3. | A:                    | Yes, I especially love Mapo tofu.      |
| 4. | A:                    | Yes, I especially love mooncake.       |
| 5. | A:                    | Yes, I especially love spring roll.    |

# **VOCABULARY**

No, I don't.

6. **A**:

| Simplified | Traditional | Pinyin | English |
|------------|-------------|--------|---------|
| 你          | 你           | nĭ     | you     |

| 喜欢   | 喜歡   | xĭhuān       | to like                     |
|------|------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 吃    | 吃    | chī          | to eat                      |
| 中国菜  | 中國菜  | Zhōngguó cài | Chinese cuisine             |
| 吗    | 嗎    | ma           | end-of-question<br>particle |
| 尤其是  | 尤其是  | yóuqí shì    | especially                  |
| 云吞面  | 雲吞麵  | yún tūn miàn | wonton noodles              |
| 麻婆豆腐 | 麻婆豆腐 | mápó dòufǔ   | Mapo tofu                   |
| 月饼   | 月餅   | yuèbĭng      | mooncake                    |
| 春卷   | 春捲   | chūnjuǎn     | spring roll                 |

| 要吃什么?                    | 麻婆豆腐很好吃。                      |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Yào chī shénme?          | Má pó dòufu hěn hào chī.      |
| What do you want to eat? | Mapo tofu tastes really good. |

麻婆豆腐在日本很受欢迎。

Mápó dòufǔ zài rìběn hěn shòu huānyíng .

Mapo tofu is popular in Japan.

#### **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 你喜欢吃中国菜吗? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 5 words:

|        | Chinese | English |
|--------|---------|---------|
| Word 1 | 你       | you     |

| Word 2 | 喜欢  | to like                  |
|--------|-----|--------------------------|
| Word 3 | 吃   | to eat                   |
| Word 4 | 中国菜 | Chinese cuisine          |
| Word 5 | 吗   | end-of-question particle |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #10 How is the Chinese food?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



1. Q: 味道怎么样?

2. A: 很好吃。

3. A: 很甜。

4. A: 很咸。

5. A: 不好吃。

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 味道怎麼樣?
- 2. 很好吃。
- 3. 很甜。
- 4. 很鹹。
- 5. 不好吃。

- wèidao zěnmeyàng?
- 2. hěn hǎochī.

- 3. hěn tián.
- 4. hěn xián.
- 5. bù hǎochī.

# **ENGLISH**

1. Q: How is it? (food)

2. A: It's delicious.

3. A: It's very sweet.

4. A: It's very salty.

5. "A: It's not good.

6. "

## **VOCABULARY**

| Simplified | Traditional | Pinyin    | English             |
|------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|
| 味道         | 味道          | wèidào    | flavor, taste       |
| 怎么样        | 怎麼樣         | zěnmeyàng | how                 |
| 很          | 很           | hěn       | very; quite; fairly |
| 好吃         | 好吃          | hǎochī    | delicious; tasty    |
| 咸          | 鹵咸          | xián      | salty               |

| 甜   | 甜   | tián      | sweet    |
|-----|-----|-----------|----------|
| 不好吃 | 不好吃 | bù hǎochī | not good |

| 我不喜欢洋葱的味道。                                 | 我喜欢吃西瓜,因为西瓜很甜.                                    |
|--|---|
| Wǒ bù xǐhuān yángcōng de wèidào.           | wǒ xǐhuān chī xīguā , yīnwèi xīguā hěn tián .     |
| I don't like the way onions taste.         | I like watermelons because watermelons are sweet. |
| 我只是不太喜欢植物。                                 | 别太甜。  |
| Wǒ zhǐshì bùtài xǐhuan zhíwù.              | Bié tài tián.                                     |
| It's only that I don't really like plants. | Don't make it too sweet.                          |

# **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 味道怎么样? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 2 words:

|        | Chinese | English |
|--------|---------|---------|
| Word 1 | 味道      | flavor  |
| Word 2 | 怎么样     | how     |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #11 How old are you in Chinese?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



你多大了?

1. Q:

2. A: 我十八岁。

3. A: 我二十五岁。

4. A: 我三十岁。

5. A: 我五十二岁。

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 你多大了?
- 2. 我十八歲。
- 3. 我二十五歲。
- 4. 我三十歲。
- 5. 我五十二歲。

- 1. nǐ duō dà le?
- 2. Wǒ shíbā suì.

- 3. Wǒ èrshíwǔ suì.
- 4. Wǒ sānshí suì.
- 5. Wǒ wǔshíèr suì.

# **ENGLISH**

1. Q: How old are you?

2. A: I'm eighteen years old.

3. A: I'm twenty-five years old.

4. A: I'm thirty years old.

5. A: I'm fifty-two years old.

## **VOCABULARY**

| Simplified | Traditional | Pinyin | English                     |
|------------|-------------|--------|-----------------------------|
| 你          | 你           | nĭ     | you                         |
| 多大         | 多大          | duō dà | how old                     |
| 7          | 7           | le     | particle indicating a state |
| 我          | 我           | wŏ     | ı                           |
| 十八         | 十八          | shíbā  | eighteen (18)               |
| 岁          | 歲           | suì    | years-old; age              |

| 二十五 | 二十五 | èrshíwǔ | twenty-five (25) |
|-----|-----|---------|------------------|
| 三十  | 三十  | sānshí  | thirty (30)      |
| 五十二 | 五十二 | wŭshíèr | fifty-two (52)   |

| 是你吗?       | 你多大了?                                    |
|------------|--|
| Shì nǐ ma? | Nǐ duō dà le?                            |
| ls it you? | How old are you? (asking kids or adults) |

我叫王林。

Wŏ jiào Wáng Lín.

I am called Wang Lin.

## **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 你多大了? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 3 words:

|        | Chinese | English                     |
|--------|---------|-----------------------------|
| Word 1 | 你       | you                         |
| Word 2 | 多大      | how old                     |
| Word 3 | 7       | particle indicating a state |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #12 When is your birthday in Chinese?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



1. Q: 你的生日是什么时候?

2. A: 八月二十二号。

3. A: 三月九号。

4. A: 十二月二十二号。

## TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 你的生日是什麼時候?
- 2. 八月二十二號。
- 3. 三月九號。
- 4. 十二月二十二號。
- 5. 一月十九號。

- 1. nǐ de shēngrì shì shénme shíhòu?
- 2. Bā yuè èrshíèr hào .

- 3. Sān yuè jiǔ hào .
- 4. Shíèr yuè èrshíèr hào .
- 5. Yī yuè shíjiǔ hào .

# **ENGLISH**

1. Q: When is your birthday?

2. A: It's August 22nd.

3. A: It's March 9th...

4. A: It's December 22nd.

5. A: It's January 19th.

## **VOCABULARY**

| Simplified | Traditional | Pinyin        | English         |
|------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 生日         | 生日          | shēngrì       | birthday        |
| 是          | 是           | shì           | to be           |
| 什么时候       |             | shénme shíhòu | what time; when |
| 八月         | 八月          | Bā yuè        | August          |
| 你的         | 你的          | nĭ de         | your            |
| 二十二        | 二十二         | èrshíèr       | twenty-two (22) |

| <del> </del> | 號       | hào                   | -th day       |
|--------------|---------|-----------------------|---------------|
| 三月九号         | 三月九號    | Sān yuè jiŭ hào       | March 9th     |
| 十二月二十二号      | 十二月二十二號 | Shíèr yuè èrshíèr hào | December 22nd |
| 一月十九号        | 一月十九號   | Yī yuè shíjiŭ hào     | January 19th  |

| 生日快乐! 这是你的礼物!                        | 你生日是什么时候?                     |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Shēngrì kuàilè! Zhè shì nǐ de lǐwù!  | Nǐ shēngrì shì shénme shíhòu? |
| Happy Birthday. Here are your gifts. | When is your birthday?        |
| 他是我哥哥。                               | 那是你的狗吗?                       |
| Tā shì wǒ gēge.                      | Nà shì nǐ de gǒu ma?          |
| He is my older brother.              | Is that your dog?             |

你的中文非常好。

Nǐ de zhōngwén fēicháng hǎo.

Your Chinese is extremely good.

# **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 你的生日是什么时候? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 4 words:

|        | Chinese | English  |
|--------|---------|----------|
| Word 1 | 你的      | your     |
| Word 2 | 生日      | birthday |
| Word 3 | 是       | to be    |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #13 Do you have any brothers or sisters?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



1. Q: 你有兄弟姐妹吗?

2. A: 我有一个妹妹。

3. A: 我有一个哥哥。

4. A: 我有一个姐姐。

5. A: 我有一个弟弟。

6. A: 我没有.

## TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 你有兄弟姊妹嗎?
- 2. 我有一個妹妹。
- 3. 我有一個哥哥。
- 4. 我有一個姐姐。
- 5. 我有一個弟弟。
- 6. 我没有。

|            | Simplified            | Traditional    | Pinyin            | English | Class |
|------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------|-------|
| <b>V</b> ( | OCABULARY             |                |                   |         |       |
| 6.         | A:                    | No, I don't.   |                   |         |       |
| 5.         | A:                    | I have a youn  | iger brother.     |         |       |
| 4.         | A:                    | I have an elde | er sister.        |         |       |
| 3.         | A:                    | I have a elde  | r brother.        |         |       |
| 2.         | A:                    | I have a youn  | iger sister.      |         |       |
| 1.         | Q:                    | Do you have    | any brothers or s | isters? |       |
|            | ENGLISH               |                |                   |         |       |
| 6.         | Wŏ méiyŏu .           |                |                   |         |       |
| 5.         | Wŏ yŏu yī ge dìdi     |                |                   |         |       |
| 4.         | Wŏ yŏu yī ge jiějie . |                |                   |         |       |
| 3.         | Wŏ yŏu yī ge gēg      | е.             |                   |         |       |
| 2.         | Wŏ yŏu yī ge mèi      | mei .          |                   |         |       |
| 1.         | nĭ yŏu xiōngdi jiě    |                |                   |         |       |

| 你    | 你    | nĭ             | you                           |      |
|------|------|----------------|-------------------------------|------|
| 有    | 有    | yŏu            | to have                       |      |
| 兄弟姐妹 | 兄弟姊妹 | xiōngdi jiěmèi | brothers or sisters; siblings |      |
| 哥哥   | 哥哥   | gēge           | elder brother                 |      |
| 吗    | 嗎    | ma             | end-of-question<br>particle   |      |
| 我    | 我    | wŏ             | 1                             |      |
| 弟弟   | 弟弟   | dìdi           | younger brother               | noun |
| 一个   | 一個   | yī ge          | one (+classifier)             |      |
| 妹妹   | 妹妹   | mèimei         | younger sister                | noun |
| 姐姐   | 姊姊   | jiějie         | elder sister                  |      |

| 是你吗?                                 | 我叫王林。                         |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Shì nǐ ma?                           | Wǒ jiào Wáng Lín.             |
| Is it you?                           | I am called Wang Lin.         |
| 我的弟弟很帅。                              | 你有妹妹吗?                        |
| Wǒ de dìdi hěn shuài.                | Nǐ yǒu mèimei ma?             |
| My younger brother is very handsome. | Do you have a younger sister? |

# **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 你有兄弟姐妹吗? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 4 words:

|        | Chinese | English                           |
|--------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Word 1 | 你       | you                               |
| Word 2 | 有       | to have                           |
| Word 3 | 兄弟姐妹    | brothers and sisters;<br>siblings |
| Word 4 | 吗       | end-of-question particle          |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #14 How tall are you in Chinese?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



1. Q:

你多高?

2. A:

我一米八。

3. A:

我一米五。

4. A:

我一米六。

5. A:

我一米九。

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 你多高?
- 2. 我一米八。
- 3. 我一米五。
- 4. 我一米六。
- 5. 我一米九。

- nǐ duōgāo ?
- 2. Wǒ yī mǐ bā .

- 3. Wǒ yī mǐ wǔ .
- 4. Wǒ yī mǐ liù .
- 5. Wŏ yī mǐ jiǔ .

# **ENGLISH**

- 1. Q: How tall are you?
- 2. A: I'm 180 cm.
- 3. A: I'm 150 cm.
- 4. A: I'm 160 cm.
- 5. A: I'm 190 cm.

# **VOCABULARY**

| Simplified | Traditional | Pinyin   | English                     | Class     |
|------------|-------------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 你          | 你           | nĭ       | you                         |           |
| 多          | 多           | duō      | how                         |           |
| 高          | 高           | gāo      | tall                        | adjective |
| 我          | 我           | wŏ       | I                           |           |
| 一米八        | 一米八         | yī mǐ bā | 180 cm (literally<br>1.8 m) |           |

| ————————————————————————————————————— | 一米五 | yī mǐ wǔ  | 150 cm (literally<br>1.5 m) |  |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 一米六                                   | 一米六 | yī mĭ liù | 160 cm (literally<br>1.6 m) |  |
| 一米九                                   | 一米九 | yī mĭ jiŭ | 190 cm (literally<br>1.9 m) |  |

| 是你吗?<br>Shì nǐ ma? | 办公室里有很多个子高的人。<br>Bàngōngshì lǐ yǒu hěn duō gèzi gāo de rén. |
|--------------------|---|
| ls it you?         | There are many tall people in that office.                  |
| 北 川 工 <del>林</del> |   |

我叫土林。 Wǒ jiào Wáng Lín.

I am called Wang Lin.

## **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 你多高? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 3 words:

|        | Chinese | English |
|--------|---------|---------|
| Word 1 | 你       | you     |
| Word 2 | 多       | how     |
| Word 3 | 高       | tall    |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #15 Do you have a cell phone?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



1. Q: 你有手机吗?

2. A: 有,我有一个iPhone。

3. A: 有,我有一个三星。

4. A: 有,我有一个小米。

5. A: 有,我有一个索尼。

## TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 你有手機嗎?
- 2. 有,我有一個iPhone。
- 3. 有, 我有一個三星。
- 4. 有,我有一個小米。
- 5. 有,我有一個索尼。
- 6. 我没有。

| 1. | nĭ yō | ŏu sh | ŏujī | ma | ? |
|----|-------|-------|------|----|---|
|    | v     |       | v    | _  |   |

2. yǒu , Wǒ yǒu yī ge iPhone.

 $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{3.}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc you}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc you}}}\mbox{\ensuremath}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc you}}}\mbox{\ensuremath}}\mbox$ 

4. yǒu, Wǒ yǒu yī ge xiǎomǐ.

5. yǒu , Wǒ yǒu Yī ge suǒní .

6. Wŏ méiyŏu .

## **ENGLISH**

1. Q: Do you have a cellphone?

2. A: Yes, I have an iPhone.

3. A: Yes, I have a Samsung.

4. A: Yes, I have a Xiaomi.

5. A: Yes, I have a Sony.

6. A: No, I don't.

## **VOCABULARY**

| Simplified | Traditional | Pinyin | English |
|------------|-------------|--------|---------|
| 你          | 你           | nĭ     | you     |

| 手机     | 手機 | shŏujī  | cellphone                   |
|--------|----|---------|-----------------------------|
| 吗      | 嗎  | ma      | end-of-question<br>particle |
| 我      | 我  | wŏ      | I                           |
| 有      | 有  | yŏu     | to have                     |
| 一个     | 一個 | yī ge   | one                         |
| iPhone |    | iPhone  | iPhone                      |
| 三星     | 三星 | Sānxīng | Samsung                     |
| 小米     | 小米 | xiǎomĭ  | Xiaomi                      |
| 索尼     | 索尼 | Suŏní   | Sony                        |

| 是你吗?       | 我叫王林。                 |
|------------|-----------------------|
| Shì nǐ ma? | Wǒ jiào Wáng Lín.     |
| Is it you? | I am called Wang Lin. |

## **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 你有手机吗? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 4 words:

|        | Chinese | English   |
|--------|---------|-----------|
| Word 1 | 你       | you       |
| Word 2 | 有       | to have   |
| Word 3 | 手机      | cellphone |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #16 How are you in Chinese?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



1. Q: 你好吗?

2. A: 我很好。

3. A: 我挺好的。

4. A: 我还不错。

5. A: 我不太好。

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 你好嗎?
- 2. 我很好。
- 3. 我挺好的。
- 4. 我還不錯。
- 5. 我不太好。

- 1. nĭhǎo ma?
- 2. Wǒ hěn hảo.

- 3. Wǒ tǐng hǎo de.
- 4. Wǒ hái búcuò.
- 5. Wǒ bútài hǎo.

# **ENGLISH**

- 1. Q: How are you?
- 2. A: I'm fine.
- 3. A: I'm pretty good.
- 4. A: I'm not bad.
- 5. A: I'm not so well.

# **VOCABULARY**

| Simplified | Traditional | Pinyin | English                     | Class                |
|------------|-------------|--------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 你          | 你           | nĭ     | you                         | pronoun              |
| 好          |             | hǎo    | good, well                  |                      |
| 吗          | 嗎           | ma     | end-of-question<br>particle |                      |
| 我          | 我           | wŏ     | 1                           | pronoun              |
| 很          | 很           | hěn    | very                        | adverb,<br>adjective |

| 挺好的 | 挺好的 | tĭng hǎo de | pretty good | phrase |
|-----|-----|-------------|-------------|--------|
| 还不错 |     | hái bùcuò   | not bad     |        |
| 不太好 |     | bú tài hǎo  | not so well |        |

| 是你吗?                       | 我叫王林。                  |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Shì nǐ ma?                 | Wǒ jiào Wáng Lín.      |
| ls it you?                 | I am called Wang Lin.  |
| 你的毛衣很难看。                   | DVD很便宜                 |
| Nǐ de máoyī hěn nánkàn.    | DVD hěn piányì.        |
| Your sweater is very ugly. | The DVD is very cheap. |

挺好的,你怎么样? Tǐnghǎo de, nǐ zěnmeyàng?

Pretty good, how are you doing?

## **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 你好吗? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 3 words:

|        | Chinese | English    |
|--------|---------|------------|
| Word 1 | 你       | you        |
| Word 2 | 好       | good, well |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #17 What time is it in Chinese?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Grammar



1. Q:

几点了?

2. A:

十二点。

3. A:

九点。

4. A:

六点。

5. A:

两点。

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 幾點了?
- 2. 十二點。
- 3. 九點。
- 4. 六點。
- 5. 兩點。

- i. jĭdiǎnle?
- 2. Shíèr diǎn.

- 3. Jiǔ diǎn .
- 4. Liù diǎn .
- 5. Liǎng diǎn .

# **ENGLISH**

1. Q: What time is it?

2. A: It's twelve o'clock.

3. A: It's nine o'clock.

4. A: It's six o'clock.

5. A: It's two o'clock.

# **VOCABULARY**

| Simplified | Traditional | Pinyin   | English                                     | Class   |
|------------|-------------|----------|---|---------|
| 几点         |             | jĭdiǎn   | what time                                   |         |
| 7          |             | le       | particle<br>indicating a<br>completed state |         |
| 十二         | 十二          | shí'èr   | twelve                                      | numeral |
| 点          |             | diǎn     | o'clock                                     |         |
| 九点         |             | Jiǔ diǎn | 9 o'clock                                   |         |

| 六点 | Liù diǎn   | 6 o'clock |
|----|------------|-----------|
| 两点 | Liăng diăn | 2 o'clock |

# **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 几点了? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 2 words:

|        | Chinese | English                               |
|--------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Word 1 | 几点      | what time                             |
| Word 2 | 7       | particle indicating a completed state |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #18 What are you doing in Chinese?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



1. Q: 你在做什么?

2. A: 我在想问题。

3. A: 我在吃东西。

4. A: 我在工作。

5. A: 我在画画。

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 你在做什麼?
- 2. 我在想問題。
- 3. 我在吃東西。
- 4. 我在工作。
- 5. 我在畫畫。

- 1. nǐ zài zuò shénme?
- 2. Wŏ zài xiảng wèntí.

- 3. Wǒ zài chī dōngxi.
- 4. Wǒ zài gōngzuò.
- 5. Wǒ zài huàhuà.

# **ENGLISH**

1. Q: What are you doing?

2. A: I'm thinking.

3. A: I'm eating.

4. A: I'm working.

5. A: I'm drawing.

#### **VOCABULARY**

| Simplified | Traditional | Pinyin | English | Class |
|------------|-------------|--------|---------|-------|
| 你          | 你           | nĭ     | you     |       |
| 在          | 在           | zài    | at      |       |
| 做          | 做           | zuò    | to do   |       |
| 什么         |             | shénme | what    |       |
| 我          | 我           | wŏ     | I       |       |

| 想  |    | xiǎng   | to think      |      |
|----|----|---------|---------------|------|
| 问题 |    | wèntí   | problem       |      |
| 吃  | 吃  | chī     | to eat        | verb |
| 东西 |    | dōngxi  | stuff, things |      |
| 工作 | 工作 | gōngzuò | to work       | noun |
| 画画 |    | huàhuà  | to draw       |      |

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

| 是你吗?                                    | 他在后面。                    |
|---|--------------------------|
| Shì nǐ ma?                              | Tā zài hòumiàn.          |
| Is it you?                              | He is in the back.       |
| 你在做什么?                                  | 我叫王林。                    |
| Nǐ zài zuò shénme?                      | Wǒ jiào Wáng Lín.        |
| What are you doing?                     | I am called Wang Lin.    |
| 她每天都吃很多蔬菜。                              | 要吃什么?                    |
| tā měi tiān dōu chī hěn duō shūcài.     | Yào chī shénme?          |
| She eats a lot of vegetables every day. | What do you want to eat? |

电脑不工作了。

Diànnǎo bù gōngzuò le.

The computer doesn't work.

# **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 你在做什么? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 4 words:

|        | Chinese | English |
|--------|---------|---------|
| Word 1 | 你       | you     |
| Word 2 | 在       | at      |
| Word 3 | 做       | to do   |
| Word 4 | 什么      | what    |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #19 What's wrong in Chinese?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



1. Q:

怎么了?

2. A:

我累了。

3. A:

我不舒服。

4. A:

我困了。

5. A:

我很担心。

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 怎麼了?
- 2. 我累了。
- 3. 我不舒服。
- 4. 我睏了。
- 5. 我很擔心。

- zěnme le?
- 2. Wǒ lèi le.

- 3. Wǒ bù shūfu.
- 4. Wǒ kùnle.
- 5. Wǒ hěn dānxīn.

# **ENGLISH**

1. Q: What's wrong?

2. A: I'm tired.

3. A: I'm unwell.

4. A: I'm sleepy.

5. A: I'm worried.

#### **VOCABULARY**

| Simplified | Traditional | Pinyin     | English       |
|------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 怎么了?       | 怎麼了?        | zěnme le ? | what's wrong  |
| 我          | 我           | wŏ         | I             |
| 累了         | 累了          | lèi le     | to get tired  |
| 不舒服        | 不舒服         | bù shūfu   | unwell        |
| 困了         | 睏了          | kūnle      | to get sleepy |
| 担心         | 擔心          | dānxīn     | worried       |

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

我叫王林。

Wŏ jiào Wáng Lín.

I am called Wang Lin.

# **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 怎么了? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into only 1 word:

|        | Chinese | English      |
|--------|---------|--------------|
| Word 1 | 怎么了?    | what's wrong |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #20 What's the weather like in Chinese?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



1. Q: 天气怎么样?

2. A: 晴天。

3. A: 多云。

4. A: 有雾。

5. A: 有风。

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 天氣怎麼樣?
- 2. 晴天。
- 3. 多雲。
- 4. 有霧。
- 5. 有風。

- tiānqì zěnmeyàng?
- 2. qíngtiān.

- 3. duōyún.
- 4. yǒu wù.
- 5. yǒufēng.

# **ENGLISH**

1. Q: What's the weather like?

2. A: It's sunny.

3. A: It's cloudy.

4. A: It's foggy.

5. A: It's windy.

# **VOCABULARY**

| Simplified | Traditional | Pinyin    | English | Class     |
|------------|-------------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| 天气         | 天氣          | tiānqì    | weather |           |
| 怎么样        | 怎麼樣         | zěnmeyàng | how     |           |
| 晴          | 晴           | qíng      | sunny   | adjective |
| 多云         | 多雲          | duōyún    | cloudy  |           |
| 有雾         | 有霧          | yŏu wù    | foggy   |           |
| 有风         | 有風          | yŏufēng   | windy   |           |

我常常在晴天去野餐。 wǒ chángcháng zài qíngtiān qù yěcān.

I often go on a picnic on a sunny day.

今天天气晴转多云。 jīntiān tiānqì qíngzhuǎn duōyún.

Today's weather is sunny with occasional clouds.

#### **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 天气怎么样? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 2 words:

|        | Chinese | English |
|--------|---------|---------|
| Word 1 | 天气      | weather |
| Word 2 | 怎么样     | how     |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #21 Are you hungry in Chinese?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



1. Q:

你饿吗?

2. A:

有一点

3. A:

饿死了。

4. A:

不太饿。

5. A:

一点都不饿。

6. A:

不饿。

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 你餓了嗎?
- 2. 有一點。
- 3. 餓死了。
- 4. 不太餓。
- 5. 一點都不餓。
- 6. 不餓。

|    | 你                | 你                      | nĭ     | you     |
|----|------------------|------------------------|--------|---------|
|    | Simplified       | Traditional            | Pinyin | English |
| V  | OCABULARY        |                        |        |         |
| 6. | A:               | No, I'm not.           |        |         |
| 5. | A:               | I'm not hungry at all. |        |         |
| 4. | A:               | I'm not so hungry.     |        |         |
| 3. | A:               | I'm extremely hungry.  |        |         |
| 2. | A:               | I'm a little hungry.   |        |         |
| 1. | Q:               | Are you hungry?        |        |         |
|    | ENGLISH          |                        |        |         |
| 6. | bú è.            |                        |        |         |
| 5. | yīdiăn dōu bú è. |                        |        |         |
| 4. | bù bútài è.      |                        |        |         |
| 3. | èsĭ le.          |                        |        |         |
| 2. | yŏu yīdiǎn.      |                        |        |         |
| 1. | nĭ è le ma ?     |                        |        |         |
|    |                  |                        |        |         |

|       | 餓     | è               | to be hungry                |
|-------|-------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 吗     | 嗎     | ma              | end-of-question<br>particle |
| 有     | 有     | yŏu             | to have                     |
| 一点    | 一點    | yī diǎn         | a bit, a little bit         |
| 饿死了   | 餓死了   | èsĭ le          | to starve to death          |
| 不太饿   | 不太餓   | bù yĭ wéi yì è  | not so hungry               |
| 一点都不饿 | 一點都不餓 | yīdiǎn dōu bù è | not hungry at all           |

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

是你吗?

Shì nǐ ma?

Is it you?

#### **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 你饿吗? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 3 words:

|        | Chinese | English                  |
|--------|---------|--------------------------|
| Word 1 | 你       | you                      |
| Word 2 | 饿       | to be hungry             |
| Word 3 | 吗       | end-of-question particle |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #22 What's this in Chinese?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



1. Q: 这是什么?

2. A: 这是相机。

3. A: 这是打字机。

4. A: 这是电视机。

5. A: 这是电话。

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 這是什麼?
- 2. 這是相機。
- 3. 這是打字機。
- 4. 這是電視機。
- 5. 這是電話。

- zhè shì shénme ?
- 2. zhè shì xiàngjī .

- 3. zhè shì dăzìjī.
- 4. zhè shì diànshìjī .
- 5. zhè shì diànhuà.

# **ENGLISH**

1. Q: What is this?

2. A: It's a camera.

3. A: It's a typewriter.

4. A: It's a television.

5. A: It's a telephone.

#### **VOCABULARY**

| Simplified | Traditional | Pinyin    | English    |
|------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| 这          | 這           | zhè       | this       |
| 是          | 是           | shì       | to be      |
| 什么         | 什麼          | shénme    | what       |
| 相机         | 相機          | xiàngjī   | camera     |
| 打字机        | 打字機         | dăzìjī    | typewriter |
| 电视机        | 電視機         | diànshìjī | television |
| 电话         | 電話          | diànhuà   | telephone  |

他是我哥哥。

Tā shì wŏ gēge.

He is my older brother.

# **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 这是谁的? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 3 words:

|        | Chinese | English |
|--------|---------|---------|
| Word 1 | 这       | this    |
| Word 2 | 是       | to be   |
| Word 3 | 什么      | what    |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #23 Whose is this in Chinese?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



1. Q: 这是谁的?

2. A: 是我的。

3. A: 是他的。

4. A: 是我妈妈的。

5. A: 是老板的。

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 這是誰的?
- 2. 是我的。
- 3. 是他的。
- 4. 是我媽媽的。
- 5. 是老闆的。

- 1. zhè shì shéi de?
- 2. shì Wǒ de.

- 3. shì tā de.
- 4. shì Wǒ māma de.
- 5. shì lǎobǎn de.

# **ENGLISH**

1. Q: Whose is this?

2. A: It's mine.

3. A: It's his (or hers).

4. A: It's my mother's.

5. A: It's boss's.

#### **VOCABULARY**

| Simplified | Traditional | Pinyin     | English       |
|------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 这          | 這           | zhè        | this          |
| 是          | 是           | shì        | to be         |
| 谁的         | 誰的          | shéi de    | whose         |
| 我的         | 我的          | Wŏ de      | mine          |
| 他的         | 他的          | tā de      | his (or hers) |
| 我妈妈的       | 我媽媽的        | Wŏ māma de | my mother's   |
| 老板的        | 老闆的         | lăobăn de  | boss's        |

他是我哥哥。

Tā shì wŏ gēge.

He is my older brother.

# **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 这是谁的? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 3 words:

|        | Chinese | English |
|--------|---------|---------|
| Word 1 | 这       | this    |
| Word 2 | 是       | to be   |
| Word 3 | 谁的      | whose   |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #24 Have you been to China?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



1. Q: 你去过中国吗?

2. A: 去过,去过两次。

3. A: 去过,去过四次。

4. A: 去过, 去过一次。

#### TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 你去過中國嗎?
- 2. 去過,去過兩次。
- 3. 去過,去過四次。
- 4. 去過,去過一次。
- 5. 去過,去過三次。
- 6. 我沒去過。

| 1. | nǐ qù guo Zhōngguó    | ma?                         |
|----|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2. | qù guo, qù guo liăng  | ı cì.                       |
| 3. | qù guo, qù guo sì cì. |                             |
| 4. | qù guo, qù guo yī cì. |                             |
| 5. | qù guo, qù guo sān o  | cì.                         |
| 6. | wŏ méi qù guo.        |                             |
|    | ENGLISH               |                             |
| 1. | Q:                    | Have you been to China?     |
| 2. | A:                    | Yes, I've been twice.       |
| 3. | A:                    | Yes, I've been four times.  |
| 4. | A:                    | Yes, I've been once.        |
| 5. | A:                    | Yes, I've been three times. |
| 6. | A:                    | No, I haven't.              |
|    |                       |                             |

# **VOCABULARY**

| Simplified | Traditional | Pinyin | English |
|------------|-------------|--------|---------|
| 你          | 你           | nĭ     | you     |

| 去过 | 去過 | qù guo   | have been to                |
|----|----|----------|-----------------------------|
| 中国 | 中國 | Zhōngguó | China                       |
| 吗  | 嗎  | ma       | end-of-question<br>particle |
| 两次 | 兩次 | liăng cì | twice                       |
| 四次 | 四次 | sì cì    | four times                  |
| 一次 | 一次 | yī cì    | once                        |

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

是你吗?

Shì nǐ ma?

Is it you?

# **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 你去过中国吗? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 4 words:

|        | Chinese | English                  |
|--------|---------|--------------------------|
| Word 1 | 你       | you                      |
| Word 2 | 去过      | have been to             |
| Word 3 | 中国      | China                    |
| Word 4 | 吗       | end-of-question particle |



# Top 25 Chinese Questions You Need to Know S1 #25 How much is this in Chinese?

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar



1. Q: 这个多少钱?

2. A: 五十块人民币。

3. A: 一百块人民币。

4. A: 两千块人民币。

5. A: 两百块人民币。

#### TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 這個多少錢?
- 2. 五十塊人民幣。
- 3. 一百塊人民幣。
- 4. 兩千塊人民幣。
- 5. 兩百塊人民幣。

- zhège duō shǎo qián ?
- 2. wůshí kuài rénmínbì.

- 3. yībăi kuài rénmínbì .
- 4. liǎngqiānkuài rénmínbì.
- 5. liǎngbǎi kuài rénmínbì.

# **ENGLISH**

1. Q: How much is this?

2. A: It's 50 RMB.

3. A: It's 100 RMB.

4. A: It's 2000 RMB.

5. A: It's 200 RMB.

#### **VOCABULARY**

| Simplified | Traditional | Pinyin   | English               | Class  |
|------------|-------------|----------|-----------------------|--------|
| 这个         | 這個          | zhège    | this                  |        |
| 多少         | 多少          | duōshǎo  | how much; how<br>many |        |
| 钱          | 錢           | qián     | money                 |        |
| 人民币        | 人民幣         | rénmínbì | RMB (Yuan)            |        |
| 五十         | 五十          | wŭshí    | fifty                 | number |

| 块  | 塊  | kuài      | measure word<br>for Chinese<br>money |         |
|----|----|-----------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| 一百 | 一百 | yī bǎi    | 100                                  | numeral |
| 两千 | 兩千 | liǎngqiān | 2000                                 |         |
| 两百 | 兩百 | liǎngbǎi  | 200                                  |         |

# SAMPLE SENTENCES

| 我妈妈五十岁。                    | 这个大楼有一百年的历史。                            |
|----------------------------|---|
| Wǒ māma wǔshí suì.         | Zhègè dàlóu yǒu yībǎi nián de lìshǐ.    |
| My mom is fifty years old. | This building has 100 years of history. |

# **GRAMMAR**

The focus of this lesson is how to say 这个多少钱? in Chinese.

The question is broken down into 3 words:

|        | Chinese | English            |
|--------|---------|--------------------|
| Word 1 | 这个      | this               |
| Word 2 | 多少      | how much; how many |
| Word 3 | 钱       | money              |





|    | Intro                                    | 13 | Do you have any brothers or sisters? |
|----|--|----|--------------------------------------|
| l  | What is your name?                       | 14 | How tall are you in Chinese?         |
| 2  | Where are you from?                      | 15 | Do you have a cell phone?            |
| 3  | Where do you live?                       | 16 | How are you in Chinese?              |
| 4  | What do you do?                          | 17 | What time is it in Chinese?          |
| 5  | Do you speak Chinese?                    | 18 | What are you doing in Chinese?       |
| 6  | How long have you been studying Chinese? | 19 | What's wrong in Chinese?             |
| 7  | Where did you learn Chinese?             | 20 | What's the weather like in Chinese?  |
| 8  | Can you eat Chinese food?                | 21 | Are you hungry in Chinese?           |
| 9  | Do you like Chinese food?                | 22 | What's this in Chinese?              |
| 10 | How is the Chinese food?                 | 23 | Whose is this in Chinese?            |
| Ш  | How old are you in Chinese               | 24 | Have you been to China?              |
| 12 | When is your birthday in Chinese?        | 25 | How much is this in Chinese?         |

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