

Discover China



STUDENT'S BOOK ONE

学生用书1





Vocabulary and listening



Workbook



Match the flags with the nations and the people.

Click on the CD icons for audio content.



Hánguó Hánguórén a 韩国/ 韩国人



Měiguó Měiguórén b 美国/ 美国人



Jiānádà Jiānádàrén c 加拿大/加拿大人



Yīngguó Yīngguórén d 英国 / 英国人



Àodàlìyà Àodàliyàrén e 澳大利亚/澳大利亚人



Fǎguó Fǎguórén f 法国/法国人



Zhōngguó Zhōngguórén g 中国/ 中国人



Rìběn Rìběnrén h 日本/日本人

Now listen and say the names of the nations and the people.

Click on the Workbook cover to go the corresponding Workbook unit.



Listen to the conversation.

Steve and Wang Yu are talking about their nationalities.

Shǐdìfū Zǎoshang hǎo 史蒂夫: 早上 好! Wáng Yù Zǎoshang hǎo

Wáng Yù Zǎoshang hǎo 王 玉: 早上 好!

Shǐdìfū Nǐ shì Rìběnrén ma 史蒂夫: 你是日本人吗?

Wáng Yù Bù shì wǒ bù shì 王玉:不是,我不是

> Rìběnrén 日本人。

Shǐdìfū Nǐ shì nǎli rén 史蒂夫: 你是哪里人?



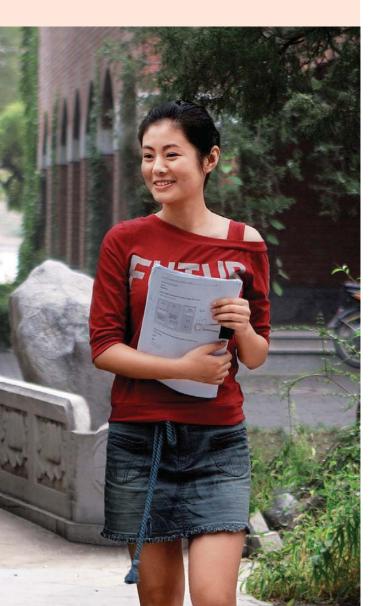
Wáng Yù Wǒ shì Zhōngguórén 王玉: 我是中国人。

> Nǐ shì nǎ guó rén 你是哪国人?

Shǐdìfū Wǒ shì Yīngguórén 史蒂夫: 我是英国人。

Wáng Yù Nǐ zhù zài Lúndūn ma 王玉:你住在伦敦吗?

Shǐdìfū Bù wǒ zhù zài Běijīng 史蒂夫:不,我住在北京。



生词 New words

| zǎoshang 早上 | hǎo good 好 morning | Zhōngguó 中国 | China |
|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------|
| Rìběn | | guó | |
| 日本 | Japan | 国 | country |
| rén | | Yīngguó | |
| 人 | people | 英国 | UK |
| ma | particle used to | zhù | |
| 吗 | ask questions | 住 | live |
| bù | | zài | |
| 不 | not, no | 在 | at, in |
| năli | | Lúndūn | |
| 哪里 | where | 伦敦 | London |
| nă | | Běijīng | |
| 哪 | which | 北京 | Beijing |
| | | • | |

| | I Listen again and answer the questions. |
|------|---|
| 1-19 | Listeri again and answer the questions. |

Wáng Yù shì Rìběnrén ma

- 1 王 玉是日本人吗?
- Shĭdìfū shì năli rén
- 2 史蒂夫是哪里人?
 - Shǐdìfū zhù zài năli
- 3 史蒂夫住在哪里?

4 Complete the sentences.

| Wáng Yù shì | rén tā bùshì | |
|-------------|----------------|--|
| 1 王 玉是 | 人,她不是 | |
| Shĭdìfū shì | rén tā zhù zài | |
| 2 史蒂夫是 | 人,他住在 | |

Work in pairs and act out the conversation in Activity 2. Use your own countries or cities.

6 Listen and check where the speakers are from.

| Yīngguó | Hánguó |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 <mark>』 a</mark> 英国 | b 韩国 |
| Zhōngguó | Rìběn |
| 2 🔲 a 中国 | <mark>D</mark> B日本 |
| Fǎguó | Àodàlìyà |
| 3 🗌 a 法国 | <mark>Db</mark> 澳大利亚 |
| Jiānádà | Měiguó |
| 4 🗌 a 加拿大 | □ b 美国 |



Pronunciation and speaking

The four tones

| 1-21 |
|------|

Listen and say the words.

| 1 | zhù zài 住在 | zǎoshang 早上 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| 2 | Zhōngguó 中国 | Běijīng 北京 |
| 3 | nă guó 哪 国 | năli 哪里 |



2 Listen and check the words you hear.

| | rén | rèn |
|---|------------|------------|
| 1 | a 人 | b认 |
| 2 | shí a 🕂 | shì b 是 |
| 3 | hǎo a 好 | hàc b 号 |
| 4 | wŏ a 我 | wò b 握 |

4 Work in pairs. Introduce each other using the prompts below.

Wŏ jiào

nĭ jiào shénme

Nĭ hǎo

| A: | 你好!我叫,你叫什么 |
|------------|--|
| | míngzi 名字? |
| B : | Wǒ jiào rènshi nǐ hěn gāoxìng 我叫,认识你很 高兴! |
| | Nǐ shì nǎ guó rén 你是 哪 国 人? |
| A: | Wǒ shì zhù zài Nǐ ne 我是 |
| B: | Wǒ shì zhù zài 我是,住在。 |
| | |

Somplete the sentences using the words in the box or your own information.

| | Lúndūn 伦敦 | Měiguó 美国 | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1 | Shǐdìfū zhù zài Běijīn 史蒂夫住在北京 | 0 | |
| | zài 在。 | | |
| 2 | Annà bù shì Yīngguórén 安娜不是英国人, | | rén _人。 |
| 3 | Wǒ shì rén v 我是人, | vǒ zhù zài 我住在 | 0 |

Now work in pairs. Read your sentences and compare answers.

CHINESE TO GO Talking about where peo

TE



Talking about where people come from

| 她 是 北京人 吗? | Is she a Beijinger? |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Wǒ bù zhīdào 我不知道。 | I don't know. |
| Tā shì Zhōngguórén 他是中国人。 | He is Chinese. |
| Wǒ yě shì 我也是。 | Me too. |
| | |

LESSON | 2

Reading and writing

Match the pictures with the names of the places.









Nánfēi Xīní

Mò'ěrběn

Hǎoláiwū 北本社

1 南非 2 悉尼

4 好莱坞



Read the magazine and answer the questions.

shì nă guó rén

1 Hayden Christensen 是哪国人?

shì Měiguórén ma

2 Charlize Theron 是 美国人 吗?

shì nă guó rén

3 Russell Crowe 是哪国人?

shì năli rén

4 Nicole Kidman 是 哪里 人? Cate Blanchett 呢?

Work in pairs. Introduce someone you know who lives overseas.

| Tā Tā xìng | jiào | |
|------------|-------------|--|
| 他/她姓 | o | |
| Tā Tā shì | rén zhù zài | |
| 仙/州早 | 人 住 在 | |

生词 New words

| tāmen 他们 | they, them | Nánfēi 南非 | South Africa |
|-----------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Hǎoláiwū 好莱坞 | Hollywood | Xīnxīlán 新西兰 | New Zealand |
| míngxīng 明星 | celebrity | Àodàlìyà 澳大利亚 | Australia |
| dànshì 但是 | but | Xīní 悉尼 | Sydney |
| Měiguó 美国 | US | Mò'ĕrbĕn 墨尔本 | Melbourne |
| Jiānádà 加拿大 | Canada | | |



Language in use

Yes-no questions ending with

ma 吗

Look at the sentences.

| Cubings | Predicate | | Question |
|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Subject | Verb | Object | particle 吗 |
| Wŏ | shì | Wáng Yù | |
| 我 | 是 | 王玉。 | |
| Nĭ | shì | Wáng Yù | ma |
| 你 | 是 | 王 玉 | 吗? |
| Τā | xìng | Wáng | |
| 他 | 姓 | 王。 | |
| Τā | xìng | Wáng | ma |
| 他 | 姓 | 王 | 吗? |
| Ānṇà | shì | Měiguórén | |
| 安娜 | 是 | 美国人。 | |
| Ānṇà | shì | Měiguórén | ma |
| 安娜 | 是 | 美国人 | 吗? |

Now check the two correct explanations.

- 1 唱 is used at the end of a question.
- 2 吗 is used to form a yes-no question.
- 3 The word order in a question ending with 吗 is not the same as that in a statement.
- Check the sentences that can have added at the end to make questions.

Shǐdìfū zhù zài Běijīng

□1 史蒂夫住在北京。

Nǐ shì nă guó rén
□ 2 你是哪国人?

Nĭ xìng shénme

□ 3 你姓什么?

Tā jiào Wáng Yù

□4她叫王玉。

Turn to page 162 for grammar reference.

Questions with interrogative pronoun



1 Look at the sentences.

| | | Predicate |
|---------|---------|----------------------------|
| Subject | Verb | Object (noun / 哪里 / 哪国) |
| Wáng Yù | zhù zài | Běijīng |
| 王 玉 | 住在 | 北京。 |
| Wáng Yù | zhù zài | năli |
| 王 玉 | 住在 | 哪里? |
| тā | shì | Yīngguórén |
| 她 | 是 | 英国人。 |
| Tā | shì | nă guó rén |
| 她 | 是 | 哪国人? |

Now check the three correct explanations.

- 1 The word order of questions is the same as that of statements.
- 2 The word order of questions is different from the order of statements.
- □ 3 哪里 is used to ask questions about place.
- ____ 4 哪国 means "which country".
- 2 Ask questions about the underlined parts of the sentences using 哪里 or 哪国.

Ānnà shì Měiguórén

1安娜是 美国人。

Shǐdìfū zhù zài Běijīng

2 史蒂夫 住 在 <u>北京</u>。

Yŏngmín shì Hánguórén

3 永民 是 韩国人。

Tā zhùzài Xīní

4 他 住在 悉尼。

Turn to page 163 for grammar reference.

Negative adverb



1 Look at the sentences.

Tā xìng Wáng tā bù xìng Wáng 她在主。 她不姓王。

Tā shì Yīngguórén 他是英国人。
Wǒ zhù zài Lúndūn 我住在伦敦。 我不住在伦敦。

- 1 Underline the sentences which are affirmative.
- 2 Circle the character which shows that the sentence is negative.
- 3 Circle the verbs which are modified by $\overline{\Lambda}$.
- Look at the sentences.

Nǐ bù shì Měiguórén ma Wǒ shì Wǒ bù shì 你不是美国人吗? 我是/我不是。 Aren't you American? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

Now check the correct explanation.

- ☐ 1 不 always comes before the subject.
- **B** Rewrite the sentences as negative sentences with $\overline{\wedge}$.

Nĭ shì Măkè

1 你是马克。

Wŏ shì Běijīngrén

2 我是北京人。

Tā jiào Wáng Yù

3她叫王玉。

Wŏ rènshi Shǐdìfū

4 我认识史蒂夫。

Turn to page 163 for grammar reference.



Communication activity

Work with the rest of the class.

You are at a friend's party. Introduce yourself to the other people at the party, and ask them for their names and nationalities. Find out who is also from your country or area.

2 Work in groups.

Work with people who are from the same place as you. Discuss and list three interesting things about where you are from. Then tell the class about where you are from.

Turn to pages 150 and 156 for more speaking practice.

Cultural Corner

Is he speaking Chinese?

In China, you might hear some Chinese people speak a language that is different from what you learned in class. Most probably they are speaking another dialect of Chinese. There are many Chinese dialects, roughly classified into seven large groups: Mandarin (Putonghua), Gan, Hakka, Min, Wu, Xiang and Cantonese. Standard Mandarin was chosen to be the common language of China in the 1950s, to function as a lingua franca for the whole country. All Chinese dialects have some vocabulary in common, but people speaking different dialects cannot communicate or understand each other very well.

A distinguishing feature of the Chinese language is its tones. Mandarin has four tones and some dialects have even more. Despite the large differences among Chinese dialects, there is one thing they have in common—written Chinese characters.

Character writing

These are two common radicals in Chinese. Do you know any other characters with the same radicals?

| Radicals | Meaning | Examples |
|----------|---------|----------|
| 口 | mouth | 吗, 呢 |
| 日 | sun | 早,是 |

Look at the characters and identify the radicals.

Match the words with the meanings.

jiào 1 叫 míngxīng

2 明星 zăoshana

3 早上 ma

4 吗

a particle used to ask questions

b be called

c celebrity

d morning

3 Trace the characters in the boxes.

Review and practice

1 Make five words with the characters.

| zăo | dàn | nă | shàng | shí |
|-----|------|-----|-------|------|
| 早 | 但 | 哪 | 上 | 识 |
| shì | xīng | guó | rèn | míng |
| 是 | 星 | 国 | 认 | 阴 |

Complete the sentences with the correct words in brackets.

| 1 | Nǐ shì 你是 | rén 人? | năli (哪里/ | nă 哪) |
|---|----------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 2 | Tā shì Yīngguórē 他是 英国人 | | | Lúndūn _ 伦敦。 |
| | zhù zài zhù (住在/住) | | | |
| 3 | Tāmen shì 他们是 | | níngxīng ä (明星 / | |

3 Match the questions with the answers.

Wáng Yù shì năli rén 1 王 玉是哪里人?

Tā shì Zhōngguórén ma

- 2 他是 中国人 吗? Nǐ zhù zài Běijīng ma
- 3 你住在北京吗? Tā zhù zài nǎli
- 4 她住在哪里?

Tā zhù zài Lúndūn a 她住在伦敦。 Tā shì Zhōngguórén b 她是中国人。

Bù wǒ zhù zài Lúndūn c 不,我住在伦敦。 Bù shì tā shì Rìběnrén d 不是,他是日本人。

4 Choose the correct answers to the questions.

Mǎkè shì Rìběnrén ma
1 马克是日本人吗?

Mǎkè zhù zài Rìběn Mǎkè bù shì Rìběnrén
a 马克住在日本。 b 马克不是日本人。

Annà zhù zài nǎli 2 安娜 住 在 哪里?

Ānnà zhù zài Běijīng Ānnà shì Měiguórén a 安娜 住 在 北京。b 安娜 是 美国人。

Tā shì Shǐdìfū ma 3 他是史蒂夫吗?

> Tā shì Yīngguórén a他是英国人。

Bù tā bù shì Shǐdìfū b不,他不是史蒂夫。

Nǐ shì nă guó rén

4 你是哪国人?

Nǐ shì Mò'ěrběnrén a 你是墨尔本人。 Wǒ shì Yīngguórén b 我 是 英国人。

5 Complete the conversation with 哪, 吗 or 不.

Tā shì Ānnà **A:** 她是安娜_____?

Tā bù shì Ānnà tā shì B: 她不是安娜,她是Jane。

Tā shì guó rén A: 她是_____国人?

Tā shì Yīngguórén B: 她是 英国人。

Tā zhù zài Lúndūn

A: 她 住 在 伦敦 _____?

tā zhù zài Xīní B:______,她 住 在 悉尼。

Vocabulary extension

1 Look at the names of nations.

Mòxīgē Xīnjiāpō

新加坡 Singapore 墨西哥 Mexico

Kěnníyà Déguó

德国 肯尼亚 Kenya Germany

Tàiguó Yìndù 泰国

印度 Thailand India

Āijí

埃及 Egypt

Now match the people with the nations.



Mòxīgē 1 墨西哥

Kěnníyà 2 肯尼亚

Déguó 3 德国

2 Write the names of the countries under the pictures.









Now say the countries aloud.

Vocabulary list

| 早上好 | zăoshang hặc |) | good morning |
|-----|--------------|----------|-------------------------|
| 日本 | Rìběn | n. | Japan |
| 人 | rén | n. | people |
| 吗 | ma | particle | (used to ask questions) |
| 不 | bù | adv. | not, no |
| 哪里 | năli | pron. | where |
| 明下 | nă | pron. | which |
| 中国 | Zhōngguó | n. | China |
| 国 | guó | n. | country |
| 英国 | Yīngguó | n. | UK |
| 住 | zhù | V. | live |
| 在 | zài | prep. | at, in |
| 伦敦 | Lúndūn | n. | London |
| 北京 | Běijīng | n. | Beijing |
| 他们 | tāmen | pron. | they, them |
| 好莱坞 | Hăoláiwū | n. | Hollywood |
| 明星 | míngxīng | n. | celebrity |

| dànshì | conj. | but |
|----------|--|--|
| Měiguó | n. | US |
| Jiānádà | n. | Canada |
| Nánfēi | n. | South Africa |
| Xīnxīlán | n. | New Zealand |
| Àodàlìyà | n. | Australia |
| Xīní | n. | Sydney |
| Mò'ěrběn | n. | Melbourne |
| Hánguó | n. | Korea |
| Făguó | n. | France |
| Mòxīgē | n. | Mexico |
| Kěnníyà | n. | Kenya |
| Tàiguó | n. | Thailand |
| Āijí | n. | Egypt |
| Xīnjiāpō | n. | Singapore |
| Déguó | n. | Germany |
| Yìndù | n. | India |
| | Měiguó Jiānádà Nánfēi Xīnxīlán Àodàlìyà Xīní Mò'ěrběn Hánguó Făguó Mòxīgē Kěnníyà Tàiguó Āijí Xīnjiāpō Déguó | Měiguó n. Jiānádà n. Nánfēi n. Xīnxīlán n. Àodàlìyà n. Xīní n. Mò'ěrběn n. Hánguó n. Făguó n. Kěnníyà n. Tàiguó n. Xīní n. |



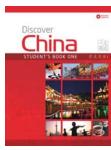
Discover

WORKBOOK ONE

练习册1



UNIT 2 你是哪里人? Where are you from?



Student's Book

LESSON 1

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: words used to talk about nationalities
- 2 Vocabulary: country names
- **3 Conversation and listening:** identify someone's nationality, where they come from and where they live
- 4 Listening: identify where people come from
- **5 Pronunciation:** the four tones
- **6 Grammar:** yes-no questions ending with 吗 (ma)

Vocabulary

11 Match the words with the meanings.

zhù zài

1 住在

a no

nă guó

2 哪 国

b where

bù

3 不

c people, man

rén

4 人

d which country

ma

5 吗

e live at/in

năli

6 哪里

f particle used to ask

questions

2 Match the country names with the pictures.

Yīngguó

1 英国

Àodàlìyà

2 澳大利亚

Měiguó

3 美国

Rìběn

4 日本

Jiānádà

5 加拿大 __

Zhōngguó

6 中国 ____

Făguó

7 法国 ___

Hánguó

8 韩国

















Conversation and listening



Listen to the conversation and complete the sentences.

马克: 你们好, 我是马克。 你叫什么名字?

王玉: 你好,我叫王玉。他是史蒂夫。

马克: 史蒂夫, 你是哪国人?

史蒂夫: 我是英国人。你呢?

马克·我是澳大利亚人。

史蒂夫: 你住在悉尼吗?

马克:不,我住在北京。

1 史蒂夫是 _____ 人。

2 马克是 _____人。

3 马克住在 _____。

Listening



4 Listen and check where the speakers are from.

1 □ a 韩国

□ b 日本

2 □ a 澳大利亚 □ b 加拿大

3 □ a 美国

□ b 英国

4 □ a 法国

□ b 中国

Pronunciation

| 5 | Write | pinyin | for the | words | 5 |
|---|-------|--------|---------|-------|---|
|---|-------|--------|---------|-------|---|

| 1 | 英国 | |
|---|----|--|
| 2 | 伦敦 | |
| 3 | 中国 | |

| 4 北京 |
|------|
|------|

| 5 | 日本人 | |
|---|-----|--|
| | | |

| 6 澳大利亚人 | |
|---------|--|
|---------|--|

Grammar

6 Ask questions about the sentences using 吗.

| 1 | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| | Wáng Yù shì Zhōngguórén 王玉是中国人。 |
| 2 | |

| Wǒ zhù zài Běijīng | |
|--------------------|--|
| 我住在北京。 | |

| Yŏngmín | shì | Hánguórén | |
|---------|-----|-----------|---|
| 永民 | 是 | 韩国人 | 0 |

| 4 | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | | | |

| Wŏ | bù | rènshi | Dīng | Yuán | |
|----|----|--------|------|------|--|
| | | | - | | |
| 1人 | 1 | 从仍 | 1 | 原。 | |

| 5 | | |
|---|--|--|

Măkè zhù zài Běijīng 马克住在北京。

Objectives

- 1 Reading: people's nationalities and where they live
- 2 Reading: identify a person's nationality
- **3 Writing:** describe where someone comes from and where they live
- **4 Grammar:** questions with an interrogative pronoun 哪里 (nǎli) / 哪 (nǎ)
- **5 Grammar:** negative adverb 不 (bù)
- 6 Conversation: talk about nationalities and places

Reading



1 Read these people's name cards.



Peter Austin 美国人 住在澳大利亚悉尼



Kim Park 韩国人 住在中国北京



Jane Lee 加拿大人 住在日本

Now answer the questions.

- 1 Peter 姓什么?
- 2 Peter 是澳大利亚人吗?
- 3 Park 是中国人吗?
- **4** Park 住在哪里?
- **5** Jane 是哪国人?
- 6 Jane 住在日本吗?



2 Read the introduction and answer the questions.

Jackie Chan 是好莱坞明星。但 是他不是美国人,他是中国人。

- 1 Jackie Chan 是明星吗?
- 2 他是哪国人?

| Writing | |
|---------|--|

| Now answer the questions using your own information, and using 不 when necessary. |
|--|
| Nǐ zhù zài Běijīng ma 4 你住在北京吗? |
| Nǐ shì Yīngguórén ma 5 你是 英国人 吗? |
| |
| Conversation |
| Complete the conversations using the correct words in the brackets. |
| Wáng Yù shì nă guó zhù zài 1 A: 王玉是(哪国/住在) rén 人? |
| Tā shì Zhōngguórén B: 她是(中国人 / Zhōngguó 中国)。 |
| Nǐ rènshi Mǎkè ma ne 2 A: 你认识马克(吗/呢)? Wǒ bù bù shì rènshi Mǎkè B: 我(不/不是)认识马克 |
| Tāmen shì nă guó rén 3 A: 他们是(哪国人/ Měiguó 美国)? |
| B:(对不起 / 你 好),我 不zhīdào 知道。 |
| |

Objectives

- 1 **Conversation:** exchange personal information about where you live
- **2 Character reading:** recognize characters with the radicals \square and \boxminus
- **3 Character writing:** ask questions about where people come from
- 4 Vocabulary extension: countries and places

Conversation

Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

nă guó rén zhù zài Lúndūn 哪 国 人 住 在 伦敦 nǐ hǎo Yīngguórén Běijīng 你 好 英国人 北京

丁云: 你好! 我叫丁云。我是中国人,

住在(1)____。

史蒂夫: 丁云,(2)_____!我叫史蒂夫。

丁云: 请问, 你是(3) ?

史蒂夫: 我是(4)____。

丁云: 你住在(5)_____吗?

史蒂夫: 不,我(6) 北京。

Character reading

Match the radicals with the meanings.

 $1 \square$ a sun

2 日 b mouth

Now match the words with the meanings.

3 呢 c bright

4 是 **d** be

5 哪 e particle used to ask questions

6 明 f which

Character writing

1 Make questions using the words given.

1日本人 吗

2 是 哪里

Vocabulary extension

4 Complete the table with the countries in the box.

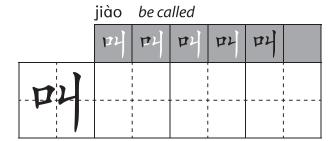
| Yīngguó | Făguó | Déguó |
|-------------|---------|--------|
| a 英国 | f 法国 | k 德国 |
| Měiguó | Jiānádà | Mòxīgē |
| b 美国 | g 加拿大 | I 墨西哥 |
| Nánfēi | Kěnníyà | āijí |
| c 南非 | h 肯尼亚 | m 埃及 |
| Zhōngguó | Rìběn | Hánguó |
| d 中国 | i 日本 | n 韩国 |
| Xīnjiāpō | Tàiguó | Yìndù |
| e 新加坡 | j 泰国 | o 印度 |

| Continent | Countries |
|-----------|-----------|
| Asia | |
| Europe | |
| America | |
| Africa | |

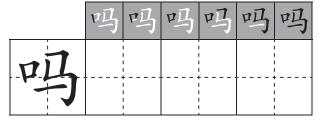
CHARACTER WRITING

Objectives

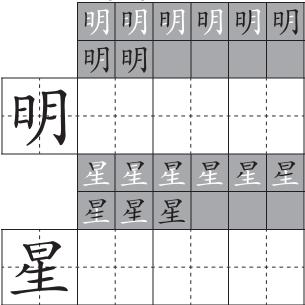
- 1 Practise five characters with the radicals □ and □
- 2 Learn to write nine common words for greetings, nationalities and where people live
- **11** Write the characters with the radicals \square and \square .



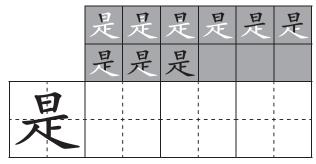
ma particle used to ask questions



míngxīng celebrity

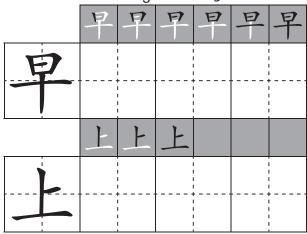


shì be



2 Write the characters following the correct stroke order.

zǎoshang morning

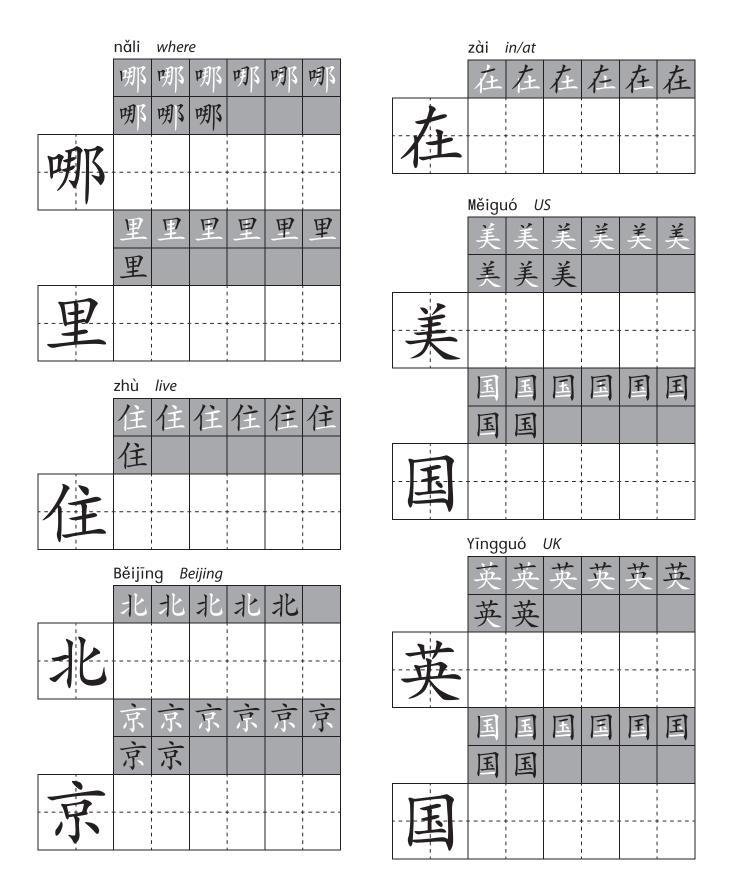


bù *no*



dàn but

| | 但 | 但 | 但 | 但 | 但 | 但 |
|----|---|----------------|---|-----------------------------|---|---|
| | 但 | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | |
| 1= | | | | + · | | |



SELF-ASSESSMENT

Complete the checklist, using the criteria below.

1 = I need a lot of help to do this. 4 = I can do this really well.

2 = I can do this with a little help. 5 = I can do this almost perfectly.

3 = I can do this fairly well.

| LANGUAGE SKILL | PROGRESS | YOUR SCORE |
|-------------------|---|---------------|
| PRONUNCIATION | I can identify the four tones.I can say country names with the correct tones. | |
| VOCABULARY | I can name at least six countries. I can name at least four cities. I know common words and phrases to tell people my nationality and where I live. I know how to introduce someone's nationality, where they are from, and where they live. | |
| GRAMMAR | I can ask yes-no questions with 吗. I can ask questions about places and nationalities using 哪里 and 哪. I can make negative sentences with 不. | |
| LISTENING | I can identify people's nationality. I can understand people saying where they are from. I can understand people saying where they live. | |
| READING | I know the meanings of the radicals 口 and 日. I can recognize characters to understand people's self-introductions, including nationality and where they live. | |
| SPEAKING | I can introduce my nationality and other people's. I can ask people where they are from and where they live. | |
| WRITING | I can write five characters with the radicals □ and □, and nine common words for nationalities and where people live. I can write a short passage introducing someone's nationality and where they live. | |