

Discover China



STUDENT'S BOOK ONE

学生用书1





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

LESSON 1

Vocabulary and listening



Number the people in the order you hear them.

Click on the CD icons for audio content.



jìzhě □ 记者



yīshēng 医生



xuésheng 学生



hùshi □ 护士

Now listen again and say the words.



Label the people in the picture with the words in the box.

> bàba 爸爸

māma 妈妈 jiějie 姐姐 dìdi 弟弟



Now listen and say the words.





3 Listen to the conversation.

Mark is telling Yeong-min and Anna about his family.

Yŏngmín Tā shì nǐ mèimei ma

永民: 她是你妹妹吗?

Mǎkè Shì tā shì wǒ mèimei Zhè 马克: 是,她是我妹妹。这

7兄: 疋,処疋 玐 妚妚。 shì wǒ dìdi

是我弟弟。

Yǒngmín Nǐ mèimei hé dìdi yě shì

永民: 你妹妹和弟弟也是xuésheng ma

学生 吗?

Mǎkè Wǒ dìdi shì xuésheng dàn 马克: 我弟弟是 学生, 但

> shì wǒ mèimei shì jìzhě 是我妹妹是记者。



Ānnà Nǐ bàba zuò shénme gōngzuò

安娜: 你爸爸做什么工作?

Måkè Tā shì yīshēng 马克: 他是 医生。

Ānnà Nǐ māma zài năli gōngzuò

安娜: 你妈妈在哪里工作?

Măkè Tā zài yīyuàn gōngzuò Wŏ

马克: 她在医院工作。我

bàba māma dōu shì yīshēng 爸爸妈妈都是医生。



4 Listen again and answer the questions.

Mǎkè de mèimei zuò shénme gōngzuò 1 马克的 妹妹 做 什么 工作?

Măkè de bàba zài năli gōngzuò

2 马克的爸爸在哪里 工作?

Mǎkè de māma shì yīshēng ma

3 马克的妈妈是 医生吗?

Work in pairs and act out the conversation in Activity 3. Use the jobs in Activity 1 to help you.

生词 New words

tā 她	she, her	bàba 爸爸	father
mèimei 妹妹	younger sister	zuò 做	do
zhè 这	this	gōngzuò 工作	work, job
dìdi 弟弟	younger brother	tā 他	he, him
hé 和	and	yīshēng 医生	doctor
yě Ł	also	māma 妈妈	mother
xuésheng 学生	student	yīyuàn 医院	hospital
jìzhě 记者	journalist	dōu 都	both, all

Pronunciation and speaking

The finals: "a" "e" "i"

1		
6	6	
٦	1-28	3

1 Listen and check the correct pinyin for the words.

ĺ	坦	
-	N-1	

- 1		_
-		ma
- 1	1 2	1111/1

□ b me

2 哪

	~
a	nı

□ b nǎ

3 者

9	zhě
a	ZHE

□ b zhĭ

4 医

	_
ล	VΪ

□ b yā



Say the sentences aloud.

Zhè shì wǒ yéye

1 这是我爷爷!

Tā māma shì lǎoshī

2 他妈妈是老师。

Lǐ Lì de bàba yě shì jìzhě

3 李丽的爸爸也是记者。

Nǐ dìdi shì yīshēng ma

4 你弟弟是医生吗?

Now listen and repeat.



B Listen and say the words.

hé 1和 yě 也

zhè 试

bàba

dìdi 主主 mèimei

2 爸爸 yīshēng 弟弟

妹妹

3 医生

jìzhě 记者 gōngzuò 工作



4 Work in pairs. Ask each other about your families, and complete the table with their names and jobs.

Nǐ bàba jiào shénme míngzi

A: 你 爸爸 叫 什么 名字?

Wǒ bàba jiào

B: 我 爸爸 叫 James Taylor。

Tā zuò shénme gōngzuò

A: 他做什么工作?

Tā shì yīshēng

B: 他 是 医生。

	Family member	Name	Occupation
1			
2			
3			
4			

5 Tell the class about your partner's family.

Tā Tā bàba jiào	tā shì
他/她爸爸 叫	_,他是。
Tā Tā māma jiào	tā shì
他/她 妈妈 叫	. 妣 是



CHINESE TO GO

Talking about your family

Wǒ jiějie shì jǐngchá 我姐姐是警察。

My elder sister is a policewoman.

Zhēn bàng

真棒! That's great!

LESSON | 2

Reading and writing

Match the words with the pictures.









yīyuàn 1医院

zhàopiàn 2 照片

lăoshī 3老师

xuéxiào 4 学校

Read Wang Yu's letter about her family.



Shĭdìfū 史蒂夫:

> Nĭ hặo 你好!

Zhè shì wǒ jiā de zhàopiàn Tā shì wǒ 这是我家的照片。他是我 bàba tā shì wǒ māma Tāmen dōu zài 爸爸,她是我妈妈。他们都在 yīyuàn gōngzuò tāmen dōu shì yīshēng Zhè shì 医院工作,他们都是医生。这是 wǒ gēge tā zài xuéxiào gōngzuò tā shì 我哥哥,他在学校工作,他是 lǎoshī Zhè shì wǒ jiějie tā shì jìzhě 老师。这是我姐姐,她是记者。 Zhè shì wǒ wǒ shì xuésheng 这是我,我是学生。……

3 Check the true statements.

Wǒ bàba shì yīshēna wǒ māma yě shì □ 1 我爸爸是 医生, 我妈妈也是 yīshēng 医生。

Wǒ gēge shì xuésheng □ 2 我哥哥是 学生。

Wǒ jiějie shì hùshi □ 3 我 姐姐 是 护士。

Wŏ shì xuésheng

□ 4 我 是 学生。

4 Write about your family. Use Wang Yu's letter to help you.

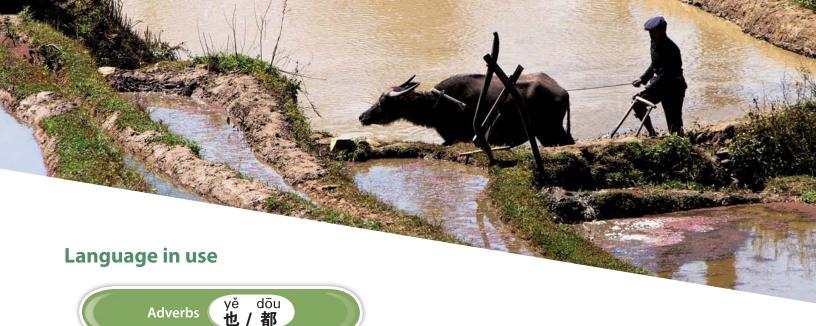


wŏ shì Wŏ iiào 我叫_____,我是____。

Wǒ bàba shì tā zài qōnqzuò 我 爸爸 是 _,他在__ 工作。

生词 New words

jiā 家	family, home	xuéxiào 学校	school
de 的	structural particle	lǎoshī 老师	teacher
zhàopiàn 照片	photo	jiějie 姐姐	elder sister
gēge 哥哥	elder brother		



Look at the sentences.

Wǒ shì xuésheng 我 是 学生 。 I'm a student. Măkè yĕ shì xuésheng 马克 也 是 学生 。 Mark is also a student. Wǒ hé Mǎkè dōu shì xuésheng 我和马克都是 学生。 Both Mark and I are students.

Now choose the correct word to complete the explanations.

- 1 The adverbs 也 and 都 are used (before/after) the predicate in a sentence.
- 2 The subject of the sentences with the adverb 都 should be (singular/plural).

2 Look at the sentences.

Wǒ bàba bù shì yīshēng 我爸爸不是 医生。 My father is not a doctor. Wǒ māma yě bù shì yīshēng 我妈妈也不是 医生。 My mother is not a doctor, either. Wǒ bàba hé māma dōu bù shì yīshēng 我爸爸和妈妈都不是 医生。 Neither my father nor mother is a doctor.

Now check the correct explanation.

□ 1 When used in a sentence, 不 can come before 也 or 都. □ 2 When used in a sentence, 不 can come after 也 or 都.

B Rewrite the second sentence with 也.

Wáng Yù xìng Wáng 1 a 王 玉 姓 王。

Wáng Yún xìng Wáng

b 王 云 姓 王。

Shǐdìfū bù zhù zài Lúndūn 2 a 史蒂夫 不 住 在 伦敦。

Măkè bù zhù zài Lúndūn 马克不住在伦敦。

Shǐdìfū shì xuésheng

3 a 史蒂夫是 学生。

Wáng Yù shì xuésheng

b 王 玉 是 学生 。

Wǒ bù rènshi Ānnà de māma

4 a 我不认识安娜的妈妈。

Măkè bù rènshi Ānnà de māma 马克不认识安娜的妈妈。

Now join the two sentences with 都.

Turn to page 163 for grammar reference.

Word order of Chinese sentences (II)

1 Look at the sentences.

	Predicate				
Subject	Fredicate				
Janjeet	Adverbial	Verb	Object		
Wŏmen	dōu	shì	xuésheng		
我们	都	是	学生。		
We are a	ll students.				
Wŏ	bù	shì	lăoshī		
我	不	是	老师。		
I am no	I am not a teacher.				
Τā	zài yīyuàn	gōngzuò			
他	在医院	工作。			
He works at the hospital.					
Τā	yě zài yīyuàn	gōngzuò			
她	也在医院	工作。			
She also works at the hospital.					

Now check the correct explanation.

- ☐ 1 The adverbial often comes before the verb it modifies.
- ☐ 2 The adverbial usually comes after the verb it modifies.

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

shì yě bù dōu 是 不 忧 都 Tā yīshēng 1他____ 医生。 Τā yīshēnq wǒ shì yīshēng wǒ shì lǎoshī 2 我 _____ 是 医生,我是老师。 Wŏmen shì lăoshī wŏmen 3 我们是老师,我们 ____ 在大学 qōnqzuò 工作。 Wǒ zài yīyuàn gōngzuò tā zài yīyuàn 4 我在医院工作,她____在医院 zài yīyuàn

gōngzuò

工作。

- B Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.
 - Shǐdìfū shì bù Zhōngguórén 1 史蒂夫 / 是 / 不 / 中国人 /。
 - Wáng Yù xìng bù Yù 2 王玉/姓/不/玉/。
 - Măkè bù shì xuésheng yě
 - 3 马克/不/是/ 学生 /也/。
 - Tāmen dōu gōngzuò zài Měiguó 4 他们/都/工作/在/美国/。
 - Turn to page 163 for grammar reference.

Pronouns as modifiers



Look at the sentences.

Wǒ māma shì lǎoshī

我妈妈是老师。 Wǒ jiějie shì jìzhě 我姐姐是记者。 Wǒ de míngzi shì Wáng Yù 我的名字是 王 玉。

Wǒ de gōngzuò shì yīshēng 我的 工作 是 医生。

Now check the correct explanation.

- □ 1 的 can be omitted when used before family members.
- 2 的 can be omitted when used before objects.
- Write the sentences in Chinese using 的 when necessary.
 - 1 He is my father.
 - 2 This is his photo.
 - 3 My name is Mark.
 - 4 This is my elder sister's photo.
- Turn to page 163 for grammar reference.

LESSON 3

Communication activity

1 Work in pairs.

Student A:

You have just started a Chinese language course at Beijing Foreign Studies University. Look at the student registration form below and prepare for an interview with the Admissions Office secretary.

Student B:

You are the secretary of the Admissions Office at Beijing Foreign Studies University. You are interviewing students enrolled in a Chinese language course. Prepare interview questions based on the categories in the form.

xuésheng dēngjì biǎo 学生 登记 表

	一十二	- 	, 12	
xìngmíng 姓名 Name	niánlíng 年龄 Age		guójí 国籍 Nation	ality
jǐnjí 紧急 liánxìrén 联系人 Emergency contacts	xìngmíng 姓名 Name	guānx 关系 Relati		zhíyè 职业 Occupation
1				
2				
3				

Work in pairs. Act out the interview using the information you prepared in Activity 1.

Nǐ hào Nǐ jiào shénme míngzi

你好!你叫什么名字?

Nǐ shì nă guó rén

你是哪国人?

Nǐ de jǐnjí liánxìrén shì shéi

你的紧急联系人是谁?

Tāmen jiào shénme míngzi Zuò shénme gōngzuò 他们 叫 什么 名字?做 什么 工作?

Turn to pages 151 and 157 for more speaking practice.

Cultural Corner

Times change, job preferences change!

Job trends in China have changed enormously since the birth of the "reform and opening-up" (改革开放) policy in the late 1970s, encouraging private enterprises. Before that, being a worker or soldier was seen as very noble and desirable. Nearly all jobs guaranteed life-long careers, and jobs which provided security despite poor job performance were called the "unbreakable iron rice bowl" (铁饭碗). However, with economic reforms, civil service jobs and other government iron rice bowls were some of the first to go, and some civil servants left to open up private businesses. In more recent years, even without the old guarantees, civil service jobs have regained their old popularity, providing long-term stability and good benefits.

The last of the last

Character writing

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

Radicals	Meaning	Examples
<i>→</i>	roof	安, 宾
[] (right)	city	都

Look at the characters and identify the radicals.

邮那

2 Match the words with the meanings.

jiā

1 家

a both, all

- ān
- 2 安

b that

dōu 3 都

c safe and stable

- 4 那

d family, home

3 Trace the characters in the boxes.







Review and practice

Put the words in the correct columns.

dàxué māma lăoshī vīvuàn 妈妈 大学 老师 医院 bàba jiějie yīshēng jìzhě 爸爸 姐姐 医生 记者

jiātíng chéngyuán 家庭 成员 Family members	dìfang 地方 Places	zhíyè 职业 Occupations

2 Put the words in brackets in the correct places in the sentences.

Lín Yuè shì lăoshī Lín Huá shì lăoshī

1 林 月 是老师, 林 华 是老师。

Tāmen shì lǎoshī dōu

2 她们 是 老师。(都)

Jiékè bù shì xuésheng Hālì yě shì xuésheng

3 杰克不是 学生, 哈利也是 学生。

Tāmen dōu shì xuésheng

4 他们都是学生。(不)

3 Cross out the unnecessary in the sentences.

Wǒ de māma zài dà xué gōngzuò

1 我 的 妈妈 在 大学 工作。

Wǒ de bàba de míngzi shì Lín Guó' ān

2 我 的 爸爸 的 名字 是 林 国安。 Zhè shì wǒ de zhàopiàn

3 这是我的照片。

4 Write as many sentences as you can with 不, 也, 和 and 都, using the words in the boxes.

bàba qēqe 哥哥 爸爸 māma jiějie 妈妈 姐姐

lǎoshī xuésheng yīshēng 老师 学生 医生 jìzhě hùshi 记者 护十

Vocabulary extension

11 Think of people you know who have these jobs.

dǎoyóu 导游	tour guide	gōngchéngshī 工程师	engineer
lùshī	lawyer	fúwùyuán	waiter,
律师		服务员	waitress
chúshī	chef	xiūlǐgōng	mechanic,
厨师		修理工	repairman
mìshū	secretary	lǐfàshī	barber,
秘书		理发师	hairdresser

☑ Write the names of the jobs under the pictures.









Vocabulary list

她	tā	pron.	she, her	家	jiā	n.	family, home
妹妹	mèimei	n.	younger sister	的	de	structural particle	
这	zhè	pron.	this	照片	zhàopiàn	n.	photo
弟弟	dìdi	n.	younger brother	哥哥	gēge	n.	elder brother
和	hé	conj.	and	学校	xuéxiào	n.	school
也	yě	adv.	also	老师	lǎoshī	n.	teacher
学生	xuésheng	n.	student	姐姐	jiějie	n.	elder sister
记者	jìzhě	n.	journalist	护士	hùshi	n.	nurse
爸爸	bàba	n.	father	导游	dăoyóu	n.	tour guide
做	zuò	V.	do	律师	lǜshī	n.	lawyer
工作	gōngzuò	n./v.	work, job	厨师	chúshī	n.	chef
他	tā	pron.	he, him	秘书	mìshū	n.	secretary
医生	yīshēng	n.	doctor	工程师	gōngchéngshī	n.	engineer
妈妈	māma	n.	mother	服务员	fúwùyuán	n.	waiter, waitress
医院	yīyuàn	n.	hospital	修理工	xiūlĭgōng	n.	mechanic, repairman
都	dōu	adv.	both, all	理发师	lĭfàshī	n.	barber, hairdresser



Discover

WORKBOOK ONE

练习册1



Nǐ zuò shénme gōng zuò UNIT 3 你做什么工作? What do you do?

LESSON 1

Objectives

- 1 Vocabulary: occupations and family members
- **2 Vocabulary:** words used to talk about occupations
- **3 Conversation and listening:** identify information about family members and their occupations
- **4 Reading and writing:** identify information about family members and write about one's own family
- **5 Pronunciation:** the finals "a" "e" "i"

Vocabulary

■ Circle the odd word out.

1	bàba	jìzhě	māmo
	爸爸	记者	妈妈
2	gōngzuò	dìdi	jiějie
	工作	弟弟	姐姐
3	yīshēng	hùshi	yīyuài
	医生	护士	医院
4	míngxīng	xuésheng	lǎoshī
	明星	学生	老师

2 Translate the words into Chinese.

1 do	
2 work, job	
3 what	
4 where	

Conversation and listening

xuésheng

学生

Somplete the conversation with the words in the box.

jiějie

姐姐

yīyuàn

医院

		năli 『里	zhàopiàn 照片	gōngzuò 工作	
<u>I</u>	马克:	你好,刘	गर् ग 。		
Ż	णानाः	你好,马克	克。 这是我怎	家的	
		(1)	o		
1	马克:	刘丽,她	是你姐姐吗	b ?	
>	राजाः	是,她是	我 (2)		
1	马克:	她住在(3	3)	?	
>	刊丽:	她住在悉	泥。		
Ī	马克:	我弟弟也	住在悉尼。	你姐姐在哪	里
		(4)	?		
>	णानाः	她在(5)_	Д	作,她是医	生。
		你弟弟呢	:?		
1	马克:	他是(6)_	o		

13	Now listen to the conversation and check the true statements.
	□ 7 刘丽和马克都是医生。
	□ 8 马克的弟弟和刘丽的姐姐都住在
	悉尼。
	□ 9 刘丽的姐姐在医院工作。
	□10 马克的弟弟不是学生。
R	eading and writing
4	Read the excerpt from Mark's letter about his family and check the true statements.

我爸爸是医生,我妈妈 也是医生,他们都在医院工 作。我妹妹是记者,我弟弟 是学生。

	1	马克的爸爸在医院工作。
	2	马克的妈妈不是医生。
	3	马克的妹妹是学生。
	4	马克的弟弟不是记者。
No	w١	write three sentences about your own family
No	wı	write three sentences about your own family
_	wı	write three sentences about your own family
_	wı	write three sentences about your own family

Pronunciation

5 W	rite pinyin for	the words.
1	他	
2	爸爸	
3	妈妈	
4	哪	
5	加拿大	
6	法国	
7	也	
8	这	
9	和	
10	可用	
11	记者	
12	呢	
13		
14	弟弟	
15	是	
16	名字	
17	哪里	
18	医生	

LESSON 2

Objectives

1 Reading: understand an introduction to someone's family

2 Writing: introduce someone's family

3 Grammar: adverbs 也 (yě) and 都 (dōu)

4 Grammar: word order of Chinese sentences (II)

5 Grammar: pronouns as modifiers + 的 (de)

Reading



Read Ding Yun's introduction and answer the questions.

我叫丁云,我是学校的老师。学生都叫我丁老师。 我哥哥也是老师,他在英国。 我姐姐在法国,她是记者。

- 1 丁云做什么工作?
- 2 他在哪里工作?
- 3 他哥哥住在哪里? 他姐姐呢?

Writing

2	Write four sentences about your best friend's family.

Grammar

B Put 也 and 都 in the correct places in the sentences.

Măkè hé Yŏngmín bù rènshi Ānnà

- 1 马克和 永民 不认识安娜。 Tā hěn gāoxìng wǒ hěn gāoxìng
- 2 他 很 高兴 , 我 很 高兴。 Wǒ bàba māma shì yīshēng
- 3 我爸爸妈妈是 医生。 Wǒ dìdi zhù zài Běijīng
- 4 我弟弟住在北京。
- Tā xìng Dīng wǒ xìng Dīng 5 他姓丁,我姓丁。
- Wǒ shì xuésheng wǒ mèimei shì xuésheng 6 我是 学生 , 我 妹妹 是 学生。
 - Tāmen shì xuéxiào de lǎoshī 仙行 具 学校 的 李师
- 7 他们是 学校 的老师。 Shǐdìfū shì Yīngguórén
- 8 史蒂夫 是 英国人。

Now check the correct sentences.

	Tā jiào Mǎkè tā bàba dōu jiào Mǎkè
9	他叫马克,他爸爸都叫马克。
	Wáng Yù hé Wáng Yún dōu xìng Wáng
10	王玉和王云都姓王。
	Yīshēng hé hùshi yě zài yīyuàn gōngzuò
11	医生 和护士也在 医院 工作。
	Wǒ gēge hé dìdi dōu bù zhù zài Běijīng
□ 12	我哥哥和弟弟都不住在北京。

Put the words in the correct order to make noun phrases.
gōngzuò yīshēng de 1 工作 / 医生 / 的
xuésheng wǒ de 2 学生 / 我 / 的
zhàopiàn Ānnà jiā de 3 照片 /安娜家/的
hùshi yīyuàn de 4 护士 / 医院 / 的
gōngzuò bàba de 5 工作 / 爸爸 / 的
zhàopiàn jiějie de 6 照片 /姐姐/的
Now check the correct sentences.
Wǒ māma zài yīyuàn gōngzuò 口7我妈妈在医院工作。 Wǒ míngzi shì Wáng Yù 口8我名字是王玉。 Zhè shì wǒ de jiā de zhàopiàn
□ 9 这是我的家的 照片。 Wǒ jiějie shì yīyuàn de hùshi □ 10 我姐姐是医院的护士。

LESSON 3

Objectives

- 1 Conversation: ask questions about people's family
- 2 Character reading: recognize characters with the radicals → and β
- 3 Character writing: write about occupations
- 4 Vocabulary extension: occupations

Conversation

■ Write questions for the answers to complete the conversation.

A:	 ?

- B: 我叫刘瑜。
- **A:** _____?
- B: 我爸爸叫刘伟。
- **A:** _____?
- B: 他是中国人。
- **A:** ______?
- B: 我妈妈也是中国人。
- A: ________
- B: 他们都住在北京。

Character reading

- 2 Match the radicals with the meanings.
 - $1 \rightarrow$
- a city
- **2** 3
- **b** roof

Now match the words with the meanings.

- 3 安
- **c** that
- 4 那
- **d** both, all
- 5 家
- e family, home
- 6都
- f safe and stable

Character writing

- **3** Make sentences using the words given.
 - 1 都
- 医生

2	那	里
---	---	---

里 工作

Vocabulary extension

4 Complete the table with the words in the box.

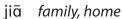
dǎoyóu	lùshī	chúshī
导游	律师	厨师
mìshū	gōngchéngshī	fúwùyuán
秘书	工程师	服务员
hùshi	lǐfàshī	xiūlǐgōng
护士	理发师	修理工

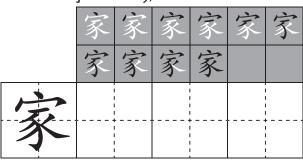
工作地点 (place)	职业 (job)
室内 (indoors)	
室外 (outdoors)	

CHARACTER WRITING

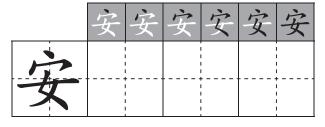
Objectives

- 1 Practise five characters with the radicals → and ß
- **2** Learn to write ten **c**ommon words for family members and jobs
- **11** Write the characters with the radicals $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ and β .

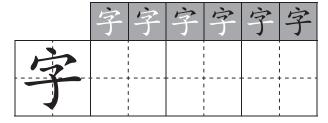




ān safe and stable



zì character



dōu both, all

	都	都	都	都	都	都
	都	都	者	都		
都						
AL)						

nà that

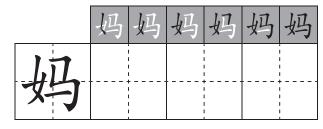
	那	那	那	那	那	那
邦区				 		

Write the characters following the correct stroke order.

bà father

	爸	爸	爸	爸	爸	爸
	爸	爸				
父				 		
E		 		+ 		+ ·

mā mother



jiě elder sister

	姐	姐	姐	姐	姐	姐
	姐	姐				
LA				 		
姐		 				



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 and say words with the finals "a", "e" and "i". 	
VOCABULARY	 I can name at least four jobs. I know common words and phrases to introduce my family and other people. 	
GRAMMAR	 I can make sentences with the correct word order. I can use the adverb 也 to express "also". I can use the adverb 都 to express "both" or "all". I can make sentences with pronouns as modifiers and 的. I can make noun phrases with the correct word order. 	
LISTENING	I can identify people's occupations.I can understand people introducing their family members.	
READING	 I know the meanings of the radicals → and □. I can recognize characters used to describe a photo of someone's family and their occupations. 	
SPEAKING	 I can introduce my occupation and other people's occupations. I can introduce my family members and other people. I can ask someone about their job and family. 	
WRITING	 I can write five characters with the radicals	