

# 我和你





北京语言大学国际汉语教学研究基地重点项目成果丛书







#### 和子骨烷基部/国家汉办

Confucius Institute Headquarters(Hanban)



北京语言大学国际汉语教学研究基地重点项目成果丛书



# 



#### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

我和你. 1,海外篇. 练习册 / 韩玉国编. --北京: 北京语言大学出版社,2014. 2

ISBN 978-7-5619-3768-6

Ⅰ.① 我… Ⅱ.① 韩… Ⅲ.① 汉语-对外汉语教学-

习题集 N. ① H195.4

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2014)第020402号



书 名: 我和你 1 (海外篇) 练习册

WO HE NI 1 (HAIWAI PIAN) LIANXICE

中文编辑: 王亚莉 史 健

英文编辑: 孙玉婷

插图绘制: 王音球 刘美玲

装帧设计: 李 佳

排版制作: 北京彩奇风企业管理策划有限公司

责任印制: 姜正周

出版发行: \* 太京语言大学出版社

社 址: 北京市海淀区学院路15号 邮政编码:100083

网 址: www.blcup.com

编辑部: 8610-8230 3647/3592/3395 国内发行: 8610-8230 3650/3591/3648 海外发行: 8610-8230 0309/3365/3080

读者服务部: 8610-8230 3653/3908

网上订购: 8610-8230 3653 (国内)/3668 (海外) service@blcup.com

印 刷: 北京中科印刷有限公司

经 销: 全国新华书店

版 次: 2014年2月第1版 2014年2月第1次印刷

开 本: 889mm×1194mm 1/16 印张: 9.75

字 数: 176千字

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5619-3768-6/H·14012

定 价: 45.00元

Printed in China \*

凡有印装质量问题,本社负责调换。电话:8610-82303590

## 使用说明

该练习册与《我和你 1 (海外篇)》课本配套使用。由于篇幅所限,教材中各单元练习仅够满足课堂需要,缺少更多的机械性、巩固性、交际性练习,练习册弥补了教材这方面的不足,为教师的课堂教学提供了有益补充,为学生的课外学习、巩固和提高提供了平台。

该练习册各课内容(除第1课外)由4部分组成:汉英语言互动(CHINESE-ENGLISH LANGUAGE INTERACTION)、语音与汉字(SPEECH SOUNDS AND CHINESE CHARACTERS)/汉字与词汇(CHINESE CHARACTERS AND WORDS)、语法与交际(GRAMMAR AND COMMUNICATION)、汉字书写(WRITING OF CHINESE CHARACTERS),各部分包含两种以上题型的练习。"汉英语言互动"部分侧重汉语词语音、形、义的结合和英汉对比。"语音与汉字/汉字与词汇"部分在包含语音教学的各课中体现为"语音与汉字",在不包含语音教学的各课中体现为"汉字与词汇"。该部分侧重语音巩固性训练,其中,不同声调的搭配所采用的例词均为教材中会学到的生词,对后期学习起到热身作用;汉字练习主要以偏旁部首的归纳为主,促使学生形成汉字的部件意识和组合意识;词汇练习内容并不多,主要训练学生对词义的理解、记忆和对不同性质词语的辨别能力。"语法与交际"部分内容比较充实,包括语法的机械性练习、巩固性练习、交际性练习及任务性练习;汉语写作训练也包含在这一部分。"汉字书写"部分列出每课生词中出现的汉字并提供笔顺引导,便于学生模仿,要求学生在课余时间完成。上述四部分练习教师或借以进行课堂复习、练习、活动,或留作作业,可灵活使用。

除各课配套练习之外,该练习册还以每两个单元为单位,模拟HSK(新)—级、二级题型编写了测试题4套。每套测试题包括"听力"和"阅读"两部分,除"听力"中的拼音部分以外,各题型均与HSK考试一致,根据各课特点和难易程度又略有不同,既可以用作单元测试,也可以作为单元练习的补充,同时为学习者参加HSK考试做好准备。

## 目 录 Contents

Unit 1	发现汉语 Explore Chinese1		
Chapter 1	你好,中国! Hello, China!		
Chapter 2	老师, 您好! Hello, Professor!6		
Unit 2	家人和朋友 Family and Friends11		
Chapter 3	你忙吗?Are You Busy?12		
Chapter 4	她男朋友很帅! Her Boyfriend Is Handsome!19		
HSK Exercises	of Units 1&226		
Unit 3	姓名和国籍 Name and Nationality31		
Chapter 5	您贵姓? What's Your (Honorable) Family Name?32		
Chapter 6	你是哪国人? What's Your Nationality?41		
Unit 4	年龄与外貌 Age and Appearance		
Chapter 7	你是哪儿人? Where Are You From?50		
Chapter 8	她眼睛很大 She Has Big Eyes60		
HSK Exercises	of Units 3&467		
Unit 5	谈学习 Talking about Study71		
Chapter 9	你有汉语词典吗? Do You Have a Chinese Dictionary?72		
Chapter 10	你学习忙吗? Are You Busy with Your Study?		
Unit 6	工作与职业 Job and Career		
Chapter 11	你想做什么工作? What Job Do You Want to Do?90		
Chapter 12	我骑自行车上班 I Go to Work by Bike96		
HSK Exercises	of Units 5&6103		
Unit 7	时间和日期 Time and Date109		
Chapter 13	纽约现在几点? What Time Is It in New York?110		
Chapter 14	祝你生日快乐! Happy Birthday to You!117		
Unit 8	钱币与购物 Currency and Shopping125		
Chapter 15	打几折? How Much Discount Do You Offer?126		
Chapter 16	你要大的还是小的? Do You Want the Big Ones or the Small Ones 134		
HSK Exercises	of Units 7&8		
Appendix: Key to the HSK Exercises			

## UNIT

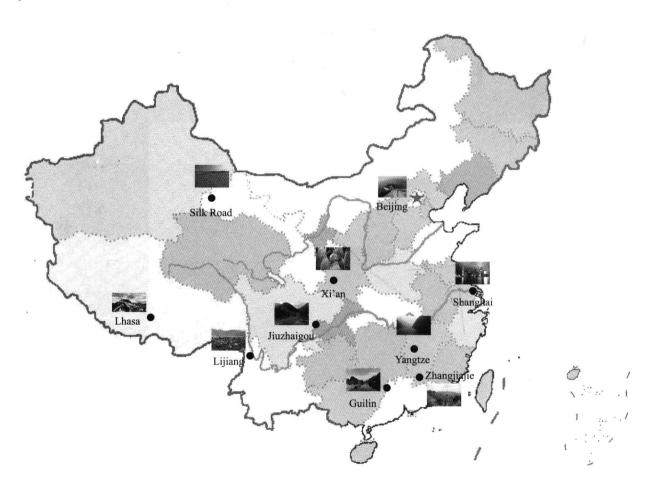
Fāxiàn Hànyǔ 发现汉语 Explore Chinese

#### PART 1

### EXPLORE CHINA

#### I. China attractions

Do you know these China attractions? Besides these places, what other attractions in China do you know?

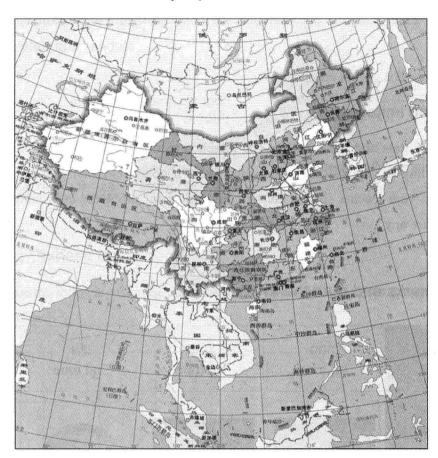


#### II. Route of my trip in China

Design a route for your trip in China according to the above information and other relevant materials; introduce the route to your teacher and classmates and tell them why you've chosen each of these places.

Hello, China!

#### My Trip in China



#### III. What else do you know about China?

Discuss with your teacher and classmates. It would be nice if you could make a well-illustrated PPT and present it to the class.

#### PART 2

### EXPLORE CHINESE

#### I. Chinese phonetic system

*Pinyin* is the official phonetic system to teach Mandarin Chinese by transcribing Chinese characters using Roman letters. It is also often used to spell Chinese names in foreign publications and used as an input method to enter Chinese characters into computers.

For more information, please refer to this website: <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pinyin">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pinyin</a>. Read the part of "Rules given in terms of English pronunciation" on the website, learn the rules and practice pronouncing the sounds.

#### II. Listening and imitating



Listen to the initials and finals on the CD attached to this workbook, and imitate as you listen. Make a recording as you read the initials and finals if possible. Listen to your recording first and then send it to your teacher so that he/she could find your problems in pronunciation and correct them if there are any.

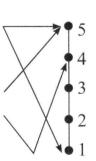
#### III. Add tone marks and read the syllables

Syllable	mao	xue	qiu	mi
	1st tone	3rd tone	2nd tone	4th tone
Meaning	Y is			

#### IV. "Try to sing" the tones

#### 1. "Sing" the pitches

Chinese tones are formed when pitches change. Therefore, it's a key step to master the change of pitches in learning Chinese tones. Pitches will be continuously referred to in the process of teaching Chinese tones. As shown in the illustration, there are five pitches in Chinese, among which Pitches 1, 3 and 5 are the most important, respectively known as the low, moderate and high pitches and roughly corresponding to "do", "mi" and "so" in musical notations. Now please sing "do", "mi" and "so"; sing *a* at the pitches of "do", "mi" and "so" respectively; sing *ma* at the pitches of "do", "mi" and "so" respectively; try to read *ma* in the four Chinese tones respectively.



Hello, China!

01-2

2. Tongue twister: Tones are significantly important in the following tongue twister. Listen and read it.

Māma qí mǎ, mǎ màn, māma mà mǎ; 妈妈骑马,马慢,妈妈骂马;

Niūniu qí niú, niú màn, niūniu niǔ niú. 妞妞骑牛,牛慢,妞妞扭牛。 Mom rides a horse and scolds the horse because the horse is slow;

A little girl rides an ox and gives the ox a pinch because the ox is slow.

#### V. Dismantling Chinese characters

Please dismantle the following Chinese characters into strokes. Write each of the strokes in the table and say the name of each.

Ξ		
+		
人		
六		
不		

カ		= (	
丁			
门			
木			
习	,		

#### PART 1

#### CHINESE-ENGLISH LANGUAGE INTERACTION

#### I. Draw lines to match the persons and their Chinese names

The names of foreign people in Chinese language are generally transliterations, and therefore are pronounced similar to their originals. Read the following transliterated Chinese names, and guess whose Chinese names they are according to the pronunciations. Then draw lines to match the persons and their Chinese names.



Hillary



Jobs



Jackson



Oprah



Obama

Àopǔlā 奥普拉 Àobāmǎ 奥巴马 Xīlālǐ 希拉里 Qiáobùsī 乔布斯

Jiékèxùn 杰克逊

#### II. Address book

In Task 4, Part 1-A of the textbook, you were asked to make a card of your Chinese name. Now please look at your classmates' chest cards and make some notes. Ask your classmates about their telephone numbers and e-mail addresses and complete your address book so that you could contact them conveniently in the future.

Yīngwén míng English name	Zhōngwén míng Chinese name	Diànhuà Telephone number	Diànzĭ yóujiàn E-mail address
A 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1			



#### SPEECH SOUNDS AND CHINESE CHARACTERS

#### I. Exercises on speech sounds: Variations of the 3rd tone

02-1

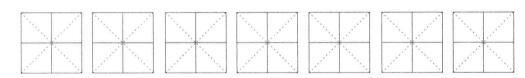
First please read the following words in the full 3rd tone. Do you find it difficult? Why? Then find out whether it would be easier if you read the words in the half 3rd tone. Can you summarize the patterns of the half 3rd tone in Chinese?

The rising half of the 3rd tone	你好 nǐ hǎo	我好 wǒ hǎo	你我 nǐ wǒ
The low falling half of the 3rd tone	老师 lǎoshī 你们 nǐmen	你是 nǐ shì 我们 wŏmen	我是 wǒ shì
Trisyllables	你们好 nǐmen 好老师 hǎo lǎo 高老师 Gāo lǎ	oshī 陆老师 l	lăoshī hăo Lù lăoshī

#### II. Exercises on Chinese characters

1. Spell Chinese characters: How many Chinese characters can you spell out using the following radicals or components? Write the Chinese characters down.

## イ 尔 也 门 女 子 心



- Recognize and read the following words and expressions. Circle the odd one out in each group, and state your reasons.
  - ① 你 nǐ
- 我 wǒ
- 他 tā
- 你们 nǐmen

- ② 高飞 Gāo Fēi
- 温迪 Wēndí
- 老师 lǎoshī
- 不客气 bú kèqi

- ③ 你好 nǐ hǎo
- 是 shì
- 谢谢 xièxie
- 再见 zàijiàn

#### PART 3

## GRAMMAR AND COMMUNICATION

I. Talk about the pictures: Look at the following pictures and complete the conversations



	Gão	Fēi	Nĭ hǎo!	Gão Fēi!	
1.	高	飞:	你好!	高飞!	
	Wēnd	lí		Gāo Fēi! Wŏ	
	>日	<b>:</b> do		立七1 北	



2.	Gāo 高	Fēi 飞:	!	Wǒ shì Gāo Fēi. 我是高飞。
	0	wémen 台们:	!	



3.	mu 女:	-	!
	nán	Bú	
	男:	不	!



4.	xuéshēnç 学生:			!
	lăoshī 老师:		_!	

II. Write the sentences according to the *pinyin* or type the sentences using a *pinyin*-based input method, and then read the sentences aloud



- 1. Nĭmen hǎo!
- 2. Wǒ shì Lù lǎoshī.
- 3. ——Xièxie! ——Bú kèqi!
- 4. Zàijiàn!

#### PART 4

## WRITING OF CHINESE CHARACTERS



tā	1 10 10 10	5画
Lib		
10		
xiè	计计计计计计计计计计计计	12画
油		
111		Oran Market
bù		4画
X		
kè	1 7 7 7 7 8 8 8	9画
安		
合		****
qi	1 4 年 气	4画
左		ye <sup>d</sup>
lăo	+ + + + + + +	6画
+4		
七		
zài		6画
市		
井		**
nín	114作作作作作您您	11画
1h	WE WE WE VE TO A TO A	
必		in the same of the
shī	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6画
山下		11.00
711		
jiàn	11 中 中 见	4画
jiàn		4画

# Jiārén Hé Péngyou 家人和朋友 Family and Friends

UNIT

2

## 你忙吗?Are You Busy?

#### PART 1

## CHINESE-ENGLISH LANGUAGE INTERACTION

 Draw lines to form a "triangle" of the pronunciation, meaning and form of a Chinese character

You are suggested to connect Column A and Column B first, then Column B and Column C, and finally Column A and Column C. What have you found? The pronunciation, meaning and form of each Chinese character now form a corresponding triangle. Recognize and read the content at each vertex of each triangle.

A. Pronunciation	B. Meaning	C. Form
shuài	tired	沙中
máng	hungry	饿
lèi	handsome	累
è	happy	忙
kě	busy	高兴
piàoliang	smart	渴
cōngming	thirsty	漂亮
gāoxìng	beautiful	聪明

#### II. Input of Chinese characters

Type the eight Chinese words in Part 1 using a *pinyin*-based input method.