

# PRACTICAL CHINESE READER

商务即书馆

# 实用汉语课本

第一册 PRACTICAL CHINESE READER

ELEMENTARY COURSE

Book I

北京语言学院 刘 珣 邓恩明 刘社会 编著 李培元 审订

THE COMMERCIAL PRESS

1985. Beijing

## 实用汉语课本

(英文译释)

第 一 册

北 京 语 言 学 院 编 商 务 印 书 馆 出 版 (中国北京王府井大街36号) 北京语言学院印刷厂排版 中国国际图书贸易总公司发行 (中国国际分店) 北京 399 信箱 统一书号: 9017·1136

> 00395 9-E-1577PA

## 前 言

《实用汉语课本》第一、二册共五十课,是供外国学生学习现代汉语用的基础阶段教材,也可以供外国人自学汉语使用。

这套教材的主要目的是培养学生在实际生活中运用汉语进行 交际的能力,并为进一步学习汉语打下比较牢固的基础。本教材 力求从汉语本身的特点出发,吸取不同的外语教学法的长处,通 过句型替换、功能项目操练、语法分析等综合性的训练,来达到 这一目标。

《实用汉语课本》的编写原则是:

- 1. 本书所依据的是中国人所通用的、规范的、地道的现代 汉语,首先介绍日常生活中最必需的、也是初学者在社会交际中 急需掌握的活的语言材料。
- 2. 本书不但要使读者掌握一定数量的常用语言形式,而且要具备在一定的情境中运用这些语言形式的能力。全书通过两个外国学生帕兰卡和古波在他们自己国家以及后来到中国学习汉语、跟中国朋友交往的情节,提供了一定的语言情境。第一册人物活动的场景不在中国——我们希望读者在他们自己国家的生活环境里也能进行汉语实践。
- 3. 成年人学习外语, 掌握必要的语音、语法规律并用来指导自己的语言实践,可以收到更好的效果。本书在强调语言实践的基础上,对基本的语音、语法知识也作了介绍。
- 4. 要学好汉语,必须对中国的文化、历史和现实有所了解。 本书(特别是从第二册开始)尽可能将语言和文化结合起来,通

过有关中国社会、历史、名胜古迹、风土人情等题材学习汉语。

5. 每课的词汇、句型、扩展、语法、课文、阅读 短 文、练 习等环节尽可能互相配合,加强词汇和句型的重现率。

由于学生的具体情况不同,教师在使用本教材时可根据教学 对象的特点灵活掌握。教师可以全部或部分地使用书中所提供的 材料,也可以自行确定教学环节的先后次序。

《实用汉语课本》的体例:

#### 课文

大部分采用对话体,以利于基础阶段在听、说、读、写全面 要求的基础上突出听和说的训练。

#### 生词

除了必须掌握的生词外,每课的补充词供学生量力吸收。

#### 注释

解释课文中的难句和某些词语的用法,补充说明已学的语法 点,介绍必要的背景知识。有些难句中出现的新语法点,是以后 将要重点学习的,本课只要求弄懂意思。

#### 语音练习(前十二课)和语音语调

前十二课在学习会话和句型的同时,比较集中地进行语音和声调——重点是难音、难调——的训练,以打下较好的语音基础。第十二课以后,除继续巩固语音和声调外,还增加语调的练习。

#### 会话练习(前十二课)和替换与扩展

在进行机械替换、能熟练地掌握基本句型的基础上,通过一 定的情境扩展,进一步灵活运用所学句型。

#### 语音(前十二课)和语法

介绍本课出现的主要语音点或语法点,不求全面系统,而是 针对外国读者的难点和汉语本身的特点作必要的说明。每单元复 习课中的语法小结,帮助读者归纳已学过的主要语法点。

#### 阅读短文

重现已学过的词汇和句型,加强阅读练习并逐步培养口头、 笔头成段表达的能力。

#### 练习

通过各种练习形式,巩固主要语法点(包括每课注释部分介绍的一些词语用法)。希望读者充分利用本书的插图进行有情境的会话练习。

#### 汉字

本书每课附有汉字笔顺表。在汉字练习本中对汉字的偏旁部 首及字源、结构进行分析,并通过描写、临写等行之有效的办法 帮助读者学习汉字。

《实用汉语课本》第一、二册在编写过程中得到北京语言学院 汉语教师们很多帮助。我们期待使用本教材的国内外教师和读者 提出宝贵意见,以便进一步修改这两册书并继续编写下一阶段教 材。

本书的英文翻译: 何培慧、熊文华、麦秀闲。插图: 金亭亭、 张志忠。

> 编 者 1981年2月

### INTRODUCTION

Practical Chinese Reader, with fifty lessons in its Book I & II, has been prepared for use with foreign learners in a course of elementary Chinese. It may also be used by foreigners who wish to teach themselves modern Chinese.

The Reader aims at enabling the learner to communicate in Chinese for everyday purposes, and at laying a solid foundation for further studies of the language. These aims are to be accomplished by means of pattern substitution, functional item drilling, grammatical analysis and various types of multiple-purpose exercises. The authors have tried to present the material through various effective foreign language teaching methods and in light of peculiarities of the Chinese language.

This course has been devised on the following principles:

- 1. The texts are prepared in standard, idiomatic modern Chinese in current use among native speakers; priority has been given to the most essential language items that the learner will need to express himself in Chinese in everyday social intercourse.
- 2. This course aims not only to teach the learner speech forms, but more importantly to enable him to use them freely in specific situations. The situations provided

centre around two foreign students, Palanka and Gubo, who studied Chinese first in their own country and then in China where they make friends with native speakers. Palanka and Gubo are represented in Book I as living in other parts of the world, with a view to enabling the learner to use Chinese in his own country.

- 3. For adult learners it has proved profitable to their studies to observe carefully the basic rules of pronunciation and grammar. While the emphasis is on language practice, care has been taken to include information respecting Chinese phonetics and grammar.
- 4. In order to ensure good results in language study, some understanding of China's culture and history and present-day condition is neccessary. For this purpose, background information regarding Chinese society, history, scenic spots and historical sites, local customs and conditions has, where possible, been incorporated, especially in the texts of Book I.
- 5. The vocabulary, sentence patterns and their extensions, grammar, texts, reading texts and exercises in each lesson are arranged in such a way as to ensure the recurrence of basic vocabulary and sentence patterns.

As students vary from place to place, the teacher is allowed considerable leeway to adapt the book to the needs of actual learners. He may use the whole or only part of the book, or change the order of presentation.

Guide to the Book:

TEXT—Most of the texts are written in the form of dialogues so as to facilitate audio-lingual practice while providing an overall grounding in elementary Chinese including reading and writing.

NEW WORDS—Apart from the required lexical items, an optional list of words and expressions is included in each lesson.

NOTES—Following each text are a number of notes that explain difficult sentences and expressions, give additional explanations about grammar items already covered and provide necessary background information. Some difficult sentences may contain grammar items that will be dealt with in later lessons, the students are merely required to understand these sentences.

PRONUNCIATION DRILLS (included in Lessons 1-12) & PRONUNCIATION and INTONATION—Apart from their focal task of providing practice in conversation and basic sentence patterns, the first twelve lessons contain a concentrated dose of drills in pronunciation and tones, with the emphasis on items that have proved difficult to foreign learners. This type of drill, which is meant to give the learner a reasonably good grounding in phonetics, continues through the rest of the lessons, with drills on intonation added.

CONVERSATION PRACTICE (included in Lessons 1-12) & SUBSTITUTION and EXTENSION—The mechanical

substitutional drills aim at giving the learner a proficient but formal mastery of the basic sentence patterns. These are followed by drills of a situational extension type, which aim at enabling the learner to use the sentence patterns with reasonable freedom.

PHONETICS (included in Lessons 1—12) & GRAM-MAR—The phonetics and grammar items included in this book are not treated in an all-round and systematic manner, but are dealt with in a way that best solves the specific difficulties of the foreign learners; due attention has also been given to peculiarities of the Chinese language. The short grammatical summary included in the revision lesson following each unit recapitulates the items that have been taught up to that point.

READING TEXT—Texts of this kind are prepared to ensure the recurrence of some of the lexical items and sentence patterns already taught, and to develop the students' power of reading comprehension and consecutive speaking and writing.

EXERCISES—The various types of exercises are designed to consolidate the main grammar items covered, including the lexical items dealt with in the notes. It is hoped that students will make full use of the illustrations for situational oral practice.

CHARACTERS—A list of stroke-order of the characters is included in each lesson. The Chinese Character Exercise Book contains analyses of the components and structure of Chinese characters and etymological informa-

tion, as well as various different types of characterwriting exercises.

Grateful acknowledgements are due to teachers of the Beijing Languages Institute, who offered generous advice and assistance in the course of preparation of *Practical Chinese Reader* Book I & II. Teachers and students both at home and abroad are carnestly invited to offer criticisms and suggestions which will be invaluable to the revision of these two volumes and the preparation of future volumes.

These books are translated into English by He Peihui, Xiong Wenhua and Mei Xiuxian, and illustrated by Jin Tingting and Zhang Zhizhong.

> Compilers February 1981

## 目 录

# CONTENTS

第	一课	Lesson 1 $\cdots$ 1
	一、课	文 Text 你好
	二、注	释 Notes
	三、语	音练习与会话练习 Pronunciation Drills and
		Conversation Practice
	声	母 Initials bpgkhln
	韵	母 Finals aoiu ao an
	四、语	音 Phonetics
	声	母和韵母 Initials and finals
	声	调 Tones
	变	调 Tone changes
第	二课	Lesson 210
第		Less <b>o</b> n 210 文 Text 你好吗
第	一、课	
第	一、课 二、注	文 Text 你好吗
第	一、课 二、注 三、语	文 Text 你好吗 释 Notes
第	一、课 二、注 三、语	文 Text 你好吗 释 Notes 音练习与会话练习 Pronunciation Drills and
第	一、课 二、注 三、语	文 Text 你好吗 释 Notes 音练习与会话练习 Pronunciation Drills and Conversation Practice
第	一、课 注 语 声 韵	文 Text 你好吗 释 Notes 音练习与会话练习 Pronunciation Drills and Conversation Practice 母 Initial m
第	一、课注话 声韵语	文 Text 你好吗 释 Notes 音练习与会话练习 Pronunciation Drills and Conversation Practice 母 Initial m 母 Finals e uo ie en
第	一二三、 声的话轻	文 Text 你好吗 释 Notes 音练习与会话练习 Pronunciation Drills and Conversation Practice 母 Initial m 母 Finals e uo ie en 音 Phonetics

五、语 法 Grammar
1. 汉语的词序 The word order in a Chinese sentence
2. 用"吗"的疑问句 Questions with the interrogative
particle "吗"
第三课 Lesson 3 ·······20
一、课 文 Text 你忙吗
二、注 释 Notes
三、语音练习与会话练习 Pronunciation Drills and
Conversation Practice
声 母 Initials d t
韵 母 Finals ou ang
四、语 音 Phonetics
送气音和不送气音 The aspirated and unaspirated
五、语 法 Grammar
形容词谓语句 Sentences with an adjectival predicate
第四课 Lesson 4 ······29
一、课 文 Text 这是我朋友
二、注 释 Notes
三、语音练习与会话练习 Pronunciation Drills and
Conversation Practice
声 母 Initials zh sh
韵 母 Finals -i[l] iou(-iu) eng
四、语 音 Phonetics
第五课 Lesson 539
一、课 文 Text 你妈妈是大夫吗
二、注 释 Notes
三、语音练习与会话练习 Pronunciation Drills and
Conversation Practice
声 母 Initials (zh) ch (sh) f
韵 母 Final ai

	四、语	音 Phonetics
	"不	"的声调 Tones of "不"
	五、语	法 Grammar
	1.	"是"字句 (1) "是" sentence type (1)
	2.	表领属关系的定语 Attributives showing possession
第	六 课	Lesson 648
	一、课	文 Text 他是哪国人
	二、注	释 Notes
	三、语言	音练习与会话练习 Pronunciation Drills and
	(	Conversation Practice
	声	母 Initials (zh ch sh) r
	韵	母 Finals ü ei ong
	四、语	音 Phonetics
	拼尘	写规则 Rules of phonetic spelling
第	七课	Lesson 758
	一、课	文 Text 这是什么地图
	二、注	释 Notes
	三、语	音练习与会话练习 Pronunciation Drills and
	•	Conversation Practice
	声	母 Initial j
	韵	母 Finals ing iang uang
	四、语	音 Phonetics
	五、语	法 Grammar
	用	疑问代词的问句 Questions with an interrogative
	1	pronoun
第	八课	Lesson 868
	一、课	文 Text 请喝茶
	二、注	释 Notes
	三、语	音练习与会话练习 Pronunciation Drills and
		Conversation Practice

	声	母 Initials (j) q x
	韵	母 Finals in ian uan
	四、语	音 Phonetics
	拼互	言规则 Rules of phonetic spelling
第	九课	Lesson 980
	一、课	文 Text 您贵姓
	二、注	释 Notes
	三、语音	音练习与会话练习 Pronunciation Drills and
		Conversation Practice
	声	母 Initials (j q x)
	韵	母 Finals iao uei(-ui) uai uen(-un) üe üan ün
	四、语	音 Phonetics
	拼2	写规则 Rules of phonetic spelling
第	十 课	Lesson 1088
	一、课	文 Text 她住多少号
	二、注	释 Notes
	三、语	音练习与会话练习 Pronunciation Drills and
	(	Conversation Practice
	声	哥 Initials z c s
	韵	好 Finals -i[7] er
	四、语	畓 Phonetics
	ル	化韵 Retroflex final
	拼	写规则 Rules of phonetic spelling
	五、语	法 Grammar
	动	词谓语句 Sentences with a verbal predicate
第	十一课	Lesson 11 102
	一、课	文 Text 谢谢你
	二、注	**
	三、语	音练习与会话练习 Pronunciation Drills and
		Conversation Practice

声 母 Initials (z c s)
韵 母 Finals ua ia iong
四、语 音 Phonetics
复韵母 Compound finals
第十二课 Lesson 12 复习 Revision 111
一、课 文 Text 她们是很好的朋友
二、注 释 Notes
三、语音复习 Phonetics Revision
1. 韵母和声母小结 A brief summary of the finals
and initials
2. 拼写规则小结 A brief summary of the rules of
phonetic spelling
四、语音练习与会话练习 Pronunciation Drills and
Conversation Practice
附: 普通话声韵拼合总表 Table of the Combinations of the
Initials and Finals in Common Speech
词类简称表 Abbreviations
第十三课 Lesson 13······ 123
一、课 文 Text 你认识不认识她
二、注 释 Notes
连词"和" The conjunction "和"
三、替换与扩展 Substitution and Extension
四、阅读短文 Reading Text
五、语 法 Grammar
1. 正反疑问句 Affirmative-negative questions
2. 连动句 Sentences with verbal constructions in series
3. "也"和"都"的位置 Position of the adverbs "也"and"都"
六、语音语调 Pronunciation and Intonation
词的重音 (1) Word stress (1)
第十四课 Lesson 14 ······ 144

一、课 文 Text 他作什么工作				
二、注释 Notes				
"常"和"常常" "常" and "常常"				
"问·····好" The expression "问···好"				
三、替换与扩展 Substitution and Extension				
四、阅读短文 Reading Text				
五、语 法 Grammar				
1. "有"字句 "有" sentences				
2. 介词结构 Prepositional constructions				
六、语音语调 Pronunciation and Intonation				
词的重音 (2) Word stress (2)				
第十五课 Lesson 15 ······ 165				
一、课 文 Text 中文系有多少学生				
二、注 释 Notes				
"有"表示存在 "有" indicating existence				
"几"和"多少" "几" and "多少"				
副词"还" (1) The adverb "还" (1)				
三、替换与扩展 Substitution and Extension	替换与扩展 Substitution and Extension			
四、阅读短文 Reading Text	阅读短文 Reading Text			
五、语 法 Grammar				
1. 一百以内的称数法 Numeration for numbers under 100	1. 一百以内的称数法 Numeration for numbers under 100			
2. 数量词作定语 Numeral-measure words as attributives	2. 数量词作定语 Numeral-measure words as attributives			
3. 双宾语动词谓语句 Sentences with a predicate verb				
taking two objects				
六、语音语调 Pronunciation and Intonation				
词的重音 (3) Word stress (3)				
""的变调 The changes of tones of ""				
第十六课 Lesson 16				
一、课 文 Text 这条裙子是新的				
二、注 释 Notes				
6				