

INTRODUCTORY CHINESE

Listening and Speaking



普通汉语教程
· 听说课本 ·

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普通汉语教程 听说课本

北京语言学院编

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前 言

一、《普通汉语教程》是为外国留学生编写的汉语入门教材。学完这套教材，可以掌握在中国生活和社交活动中所必需的最基本的语言知识和交际能力，并为进一步学习汉语打下良好的基础。

这套书也可以供外国人自学汉语使用。

二、这套书吸收了结构法、情境法和功能法的长处，以日常生活、学习生活和社交活动中的交际情境来布局谋篇，通过简短的对话体或叙述体课文，把语言使用的情境与语言的结构以及语言的交际功能有机地融为一体。

三、《普通汉语教程》是一套系列教材，包括五种课本：《听说课本》、《阅读课本》、《汉字练习本》、《听力课本》和《听力练习本》。总生词量为900多个（专名未计算在内）。

《听说课本》主要讲解必要的语言知识；采用情景对话的方式进行大量的听说训练，培养、提高学生的口语表达能力。

《阅读课本》主要用来培养阅读理解能力，训练阅读速度。除此之外，还讲解一定的汉字知识。

《汉字练习本》用来教写汉字。

《听力课本》和《听力练习本》用来训练、提高学生的听力理解能力。

在教学中，设置三种课程：听说课、阅读课和听力课。听说课、阅读课和听力课分工明确，但又是密切配合的。听说课是主线，在教学中走在前头，阅读课和听力课分别跟听说课相配合。

四、《普通汉语教程》是采取集体讨论方案，分头执笔，统一

修改的方式编写的。

主编：杜厚文。

编者分工如下：

《听说课本》：杜厚文、盛炎、季秀清、温洁。

《阅读课本》：黄振英、陈永德。

《听力课本》：李娟琴、郭金鼓、韩玉芳。

英文翻译：张占一、熊文华。

五、在编写这套教材时，我们吸收了历年来汉语教材编写的成果和经验。

参加这套教材修订工作的，除了原编者以外，还有邱衍庆、万志敏。

李景蕙、程美珍、程棠、赵金铭、李珠等仔细地阅读了这套教材的初稿，提出了许多中肯的意见。

在此一并向以上各位同志表示衷心的感谢。

编 者

一九八六年六月

Preface

Introductory Chinese is an elementary course designed for foreign learners. On completing the course students will have a basic knowledge of Chinese enabling them to communicate in everyday life. The course also serves as a foundation for further study of the Chinese language. *Introductory Chinese* may also be used by foreigners who wish to teach themselves Chinese.

The material has been prepared with a view to communicating in situations which occur in everyday life, study and social intercourse. Short dialogues or stative texts are used to link together situation, language structure and communicative functions.

Introductory Chinese comprises *Listening and Speaking*, *Reading Comprehension*, *Chinese Character Workbook*, *Listening Comprehension* and *Listening Comprehension Workbook* with a vocabulary of about 900 words in total (excepting proper nouns).

Listening and Speaking is designed to explain the essential grammar points necessary for building up and improving the learner's ability to express himself in Chinese through exposure to a large number of situational dialogues.

Reading Comprehension aims mainly at building up the learner's reading ability and increasing reading speed, as well

as introducing knowledge about Chinese characters.

As the main part of this course, *Listening and Speaking* should be employed first, followed by *Reading Comprehension* and *Listening Comprehension*.

Introductory Chinese was designed collectively, but separate groups were responsible for the compilation of the various parts. The final revision of the whole course was done by the entire team. The division of responsibility was as follows:

Chief editor: Du Houwen

Listening and Speaking: Du Houwen, Sheng Yan, Ji Xiuqing, Wen Jie

Reading Comprehension: Huang Zhenying, Chen Yongde

Listening Comprehension: Li Juanqin, Guo Jing, Han Yufang

The English translation was done by Zhang Zhanyi and Xiong Wenhua.

In compiling this course we have endeavoured to incorporate experience gained over the years in compiling Chinese teaching materials for foreign students.

Apart from the compilers, Qiu Yanqing and Wan Zhimin also took part in the revision of this course.

Thanks are also due to Li Jinghui, Cheng Meizhen, Cheng Tang, Zhao Jinming, Li Zhu and all those who offered us valuable suggestions after reading the first draft.

The Compilers

June 1986

说 明

一、《听说课本》共44课。

第一课——第八课为汉语语音；第九课——第四十四课为日常生活和学习生活会话（每三课后有一篇复习课）。

二、《听说课本》的体例如下：

第一课——第八课

1. 韵母
2. 声母
3. 拼音
4. 声调
5. 生词
6. 情景对话
7. 注释

第九课——第四十四课

1. 情景对话

对话中选择的话题有：（1）问候；（2）介绍；（3）询问姓名、住址和国籍；（4）在商店买东西；（5）谈论家庭；（6）在食堂和饭店；（7）学校生活；（8）问路；（9）乘车；（10）游览、参观；（11）打电话；（12）在邮局；（13）在图书馆；（14）在医院；（15）谈论天气和季节；（16）询问时间和日期；（17）找人、寻物；（18）约会、拜访；（19）看文艺演出；（20）看体育比赛等。

这些话题都是留学生在华生活中常用的急需的交际内容。

每课情景对话都有三至五组，便于操练。情景力求真实，

语言力求规范、自然。

2. 生词

《听说课本》的生词总量约630个。平均每课20个左右（其中约有4个生词在《阅读课本》中出现）。生词给出汉字、词性、拼音和英文释义。书后附有生词总表。

3. 注释

注释的内容包括：（1）解释课文中某些词语的用法。（2）解释课文中出现的无法避免的新语法点。这些语法点以后将重点学习。（3）介绍必要的文化背景知识。

4. 语法

这本书的语法点主要是单句。安排上先易后难，循序渐进，解释力求简明，多举例句。

复习课的语法小结，归纳、对比已学过的主要语法点，使之系统化，以指导再实践。

5. 语音语调

第一课——第八课，比较集中地介绍了汉语的语音和声调。从第九课起，除继续巩固语音和声调以外，还增加了语调的知识。

6. 练习

练习形式力求多样化。练习中除了过去常用的各种结构练习以外，还增加了情景练习和功能练习。

Compilers' Note

I. *Listening and Speaking* comprises 44 lessons. The first eight lessons deal with Chinese phonetics, while the remainder are dialogues concerned with everyday life and life on a college campus. A review section appears at the end of every three lessons.

II. The format for the book is as follows:

Lessons 1—8

- i) Finals (vowels)
- ii) Initials (consonants)
- iii) Combination of finals and initials (*pinyin*)
- iv) Tones
- v) New words
- vi) Situational dialogues
- vii) Notes

Lessons 9—44

- i) Situational dialogues

The following topics covered in the situational dialogues are common and most needed in communication: greetings; introductions; asking for someone's name, address and nationality; shopping; talking about one's family; ordering in a restaurant; studying; asking the way; taking a bus; travelling and sightseeing; making a telephone call; at the post office; using a library; in a hospital; talking about the weather; asking for the time and date; looking for someone or something; making visits and appointments; attending performances

and sporting events.

There are between three and five situational dialogues in each lesson. Every effort has been made to make the situations realistic and the language natural and standard.

ii) New words

There are about 630 words in this book. There are about 20 new words in each lesson, four of which on average also appear in *Reading Comprehension*. Pinyin, English equivalent, the part of speech and Chinese characters are given for each new word. A list of all vocabulary is included at the end of the book.

iii) Notes

Notes cover usages of certain words and expressions appearing in the text, essential grammar which is further explained later in the text and necessary cultural background information.

iv) Grammar

This book mainly deals with the simple sentence. The different forms of the simple sentence, from the easy to the difficult, are explained briefly and clearly with numerous examples. The review lessons systematically summarize the grammar covered in the preceding lessons.

v) Pronunciation and intonation

The first eight lessons focus on introducing Chinese speech sounds and tones. From Lesson 9 on, in addition to consolidating speech sounds and tones, some knowledge of basic intonation is also introduced.

vi) Exercises

In addition to commonly used structural exercises, the text includes situational and functional exercises to enliven and vary the presentation.

汉语拼音字母表

The Chinese Phonetic Alphabet

印刷体 printed forms	书 写 体 written forms	字母名称 names	印刷体 printed forms	书 写 体 written forms	字母名称 names
A a	A a	[a]	N n	N n	[nɛ]
B b	B b	[pɛ]	O o	O o	[o]
C c	C c	[ts'ɛ]	P p	P p	[p'ɛ]
D d	D d	[tɛ]	Q q	Q q	[tɕ'iou]
E e	E e	[ɣ]	R r	R r	[ar]
F f	F f	[sf]	S s	S s	[sɛ]
G g	G g	[kɛ]	T t	T t	[t'ɛ]
H h	H h	[xa]	U u	U u	[u]
I i	I i	[i]	V v	V v	[vɛ]
J j	J j	[tɕis]	W w	W w	[wa]
K k	K k	[k'ɛ]	X x	X x	[ɕi]
L l	L l	[ɛl]	Y y	Y y	[ja]
M m	M m	[ɛm]	Z z	Z z	[tsɛ]

词类简称表

Abbreviations

1. (名)	名词	míngcí	noun
2. (代)	代词	dàicí	pronoun
3. (动)	动词	dòngcí	verb
4. (能动)	能愿动词	néngyuàn dòngcí	optative verb
5. (形)	形容词	xíngróngcí	adjective
6. (数)	数词	shùcí	numeral
7. (量)	量词	liàngcí	measure word
8. (副)	副词	fùcí	adverb
9. (介)	介词	jiècí	preposition
10. (连)	连词	liáncí	conjunction
11. (助)	助词	zhùcí	particle
	动态助词	dòngtài zhùcí	aspect particle
	结构助词	jiégòu zhùcí	structural particle
	语气助词	yǔqì zhùcí	modal particle
12. (叹)	叹词	tàncí	interjection, exclamation
13. (象声)	象声词	xiàngshēngcí	onomatopoeia
(头)	词头	cítóu	prefix
(尾)	词尾	cíwěi	suffix

发 音 器 官 Organs of Speech



- | | |
|--------|-----------------|
| 1. 上唇 | Upper Lip |
| 2. 上齿 | Upper Teeth |
| 3. 齿龈 | Alveolar Ridge |
| 4. 硬腭 | Hard Palate |
| 5. 软腭 | Soft Palate |
| 6. 小舌 | Uvula |
| 7. 下唇 | Lower Lip |
| 8. 下齿 | Lower Teeth |
| 9. 舌尖 | Tip of Tongue |
| 10. 舌面 | Blade of Tongue |
| 11. 舌根 | Back of Tongue |
| 12. 声带 | Vocal Cords |
| 13. 鼻腔 | Nasal Cavity |

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in “ie” and “üe”

3. ü 上面两点的省略 Omission of the Two Dots in “ü”
4. ia, ie, iao, iou, ian, in, iang, ing, iong 自成音节时的写法 Writing “ia”, “ie”, “iao”, “iou”, “ian”, “in”, “iang”, “ing” and “iong” as Free Standing Syllables

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uan uen(-un) uang ueng

üe üan ün

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