

An easy approach to Chinese

汉语入门

An easy approach
to Chinese (I)

郭辉春 编著

上

册

Quaisu Buru Hanyu Shijie

Qiangdiao Tingshuo Nengli

Yin Daiti Hanzi



华语教学出版社
SINOLINGUA

汉语入门

上册

An Easy Approach to Chinese

(I)

郭辉春 著

北京·华语教学出版社

Sinolingua

First Edition 2003

ISBN 7 - 80052 - 856 - 1

Copyright 2003 by Sinolingua

Published by Sinolingua

24 Baiwanzhuang Road, Beijing 100037, China

Tel: (86) 10-68995871 / 68326333

Fax: (86) 10-68326333

E-mail: hyjx @263.net

Printed by Beijing Foreign Languages Printing House

Distributed by China International

Book Trading Corporation

35 Chegongzhuang Xilu, P.O. Box 399

Beijing 100044, China

Printed in the People's Republic of China

责任编辑: 曲 径
封面设计: 何永妍

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

汉语入门. 上下册 / 郭辉春编著. —北京: 华语教学出版社, 2002.6

ISBN 7 - 80052 - 856 - 1

I. 汉… II. 郭… III. 对外汉语教学—教材 IV. H195.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2002) 第 047913 号

汉语入门

(上下册)

郭辉春 编著

*

©华语教学出版社

华语教学出版社出版

(中国北京百万庄路 24 号)

邮政编码 100037

电话: 010-68995871 / 68326333

传真: 010-68326333

电子信箱: hyjx @263.net

北京市松源印刷有限公司印刷

中国国际图书贸易总公司海外发行

(中国北京车公庄西路 35 号)

北京邮政信箱第 399 号 邮政编码 100044

新华书店国内发行

2003 年 (16 开) 第一版

(汉英)

ISBN 7-80052-856 -1 / H · 1353 (外)

9—CE—3506PA

定价: 80.00 元(全二册)

前言 >>>>

1. 本书供西方人短期学习汉语之用，尤其适合在华工作的外国商业界人士。

2. 本书以拼音代替汉字，以实用为目的，强调听、说能力的培养。学完本书上篇，学员即可进行简单日常会话。下篇的内容更为生动活泼，包括少量常用成语。每周学习五课时，学完上、下两篇约需半年时间。

3. 书中句子的安排注重汉、英两种语言词序的比较，使学员易懂、易记，因而免去了对汉语语法的系统、详细介绍。为满足对比的要求，英语译文难免有削足适履之嫌。下篇出现一些语法注释以解释较复杂的语言现象，此类注释仅限于帮助学员理解该课内容，不宜当作严谨而全面的汉语语法知识。

4. 每课书出现若干生词，部分生词作为基本词汇用于句型之中，其余作为参考词汇，可用于练习中。当部分参考词汇应用于后面的句型中时，这些词汇将作为基本词汇再次出现在生词表中。

5. 由于本书不使用汉字，教师应特别注重词语教学并加强复习和练习。汉语的同音字只有经过反复而灵活、生动的复习才能加以区分，因此，一位有经验的教师的指导是学习成功的保证。

6. 在此对 Mr. B. Quaranta, Ms. N. Theisen, H. /E. Markwart 和 Mrs. L. Snyder 所提出的宝贵建议和意见表示衷心感谢。

如果没有 FESCO 的领导和同事所给予的帮助和鼓励，本书恐难以完成。在此一并表示衷心谢意。

<<<< PREFACE

1. This textbook, composed of two volumes, has been prepared for use by foreigners in a short-term course of Chinese language. It is suitable for all English-speaking students and, in particular, businessmen working in China.

2. Instead of Chinese characters, pinyin (Chinese phonetic symbols) has been utilized in it. The aims of the contents are for practical use. Emphasis has been given to comprehension and speaking ability. The students will be able to speak in simple conversations on daily life after finishing volume 1.

Volume 2 provides more vivid materials including some commonly used idioms. It takes about half a year to finish the whole book if 5 lessons are arranged per week.

3. This textbook gives no systematic nor detailed introduction to Chinese grammar. The sentences in Volume 1 are arranged in such a way that the comparisons of word order between Chinese and English will make students understand them easily. To meet the requirements of such comparisons, the English translation can only be done in a less idiomatic way.

Concise grammar notes can be found in Volume 2 to facilitate the study, but these notes should not be taken as comprehensive Chinese grammar.

4. Each lesson contains a number of new words, some of which appear in pattern sentences as basic words and the rest in exercises as reference words. Some reference words may reappear in the new word list when they are applied to pattern sentences in latter lessons.

5. This textbook, without Chinese characters, requires teachers to pay great attention to the study of words and review them regularly. Homophone words can only be discriminated by constant repetitions in a flexible way. For this reason, an experienced teacher is the guarantee for the success of this course.

6. The compiler is very grateful to Mr. B. Quaranta, Ms. N. Theisen, H. /E. Markwart and Mrs. L. Snyder for their valuable advice.

His gratitude also extends to the managers of FESCO and his colleagues. Without their encouragement and assistance, this book would never have been attempted.

VOLUME 1

上篇

THE CHINESE PHONETIC SYSTEM (PINYIN)

1. Initials of the Chinese Phonetic System

b	p	m	f	d	t	n	l	g
k	h	j	q	x	zh	ch	sh	r
z	c	s						

2. Finals of the Chinese Phonetic System

i	u	ü	
a	ia	ua	
o	uo		
e	ie	üe	
ai	uai		
ei	ui(uei)		
ao	iao		
ou	iu(iou)		
an	ian	uan	üan
en	in	un(uen)	ün
ang	iang	uang	
eng	ing	ueng	
ong	iong		

3. Spelling Rules

1) Standing for a syllable, “zh ch sh r z c s” should be written as “zhi chi shi ri zi ci si”. (“i” remains silent.)

2) A syllable starting with “i”, (i ia ie iao iu ian in iang ing iong) should be written as “yi ya ye yao you yan yin yang ying yong”. (“i” is replaced by “y”)

3) A syllable starting with “u”, (u ua uo uai ui uan un uang ueng) should be written as “wu wa wo wai wei wan wen wang weng”. (“u” is replaced by “w”)

4) A syllable starting with “ü”, (ü üe üan ün) should be written as “yu yue yuan yun”. (“ü” is replaced by “yu”)

5) “jü qü xü” can be written as “ju qu xu”. (But, “lǚ, nǚ” and “lu, nu” represent different sounds.)

4. The final “er” and suffix “r”

Examples:

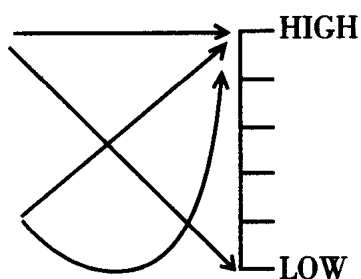
er	ershi	erduo		
nar	zher	huar	yidianr	xiaohair

5. Tones and Tone Marks

(图示: 四声)

Examples:

The first tone	-	mā	shī
The second tone	ˊ	má	shí
The third tone	ˇ	mǎ	shǐ
The fourth tone	ˋ	mà	shì
Light tone	(no tone marks)	le bàba	wǒde



6. Exercise:

zhi chi shi ri zi ci si
 di ti mi ni ji qi xi yi
 he ge ke le la lan ran rou
 ruo zou zuo xing xiong dang dong deng
 kuang weng

nǐhǎo wǒ nǐ tā zàijiàn
 gōngsī yínháng fàndiàn jiǔdiàn cāntīng jiǔbā
 bàngōngshì fēijīchǎng qìchē
 fēijī zìxíngchē duìbuqǐ búkèqi dàshǐguǎn
 Tiān'ānmén Zhōngguó Měiguó Yīngguó Déguó
 Fǎguó Éluósī Riběn Běijīng Shànghǎi
 Tiānjīn Chóngqìng Xiānggǎng Àomén
 Táiwān Guǎngzhōu Shēnzhèn Xī'ān
 Qián Yuán Kuài duōshǎo duō shǎo
 qián yī èr sān sì wǔ
 liù qī bā jiǔ shí

7. Simple Dialogues:

1) Nǐ hǎo! (How do you do!)

- Nǐ hǎo! (How do you do!)
- 2) Zài jiàn! (Good – bye!)
Zài jiàn! (Good – bye!)
- 3) Nǐ hǎo ma? (How are you?)
Wǒ hěn hǎo, xièxie. (I'm fine, thank you.)
- 4) Xièxie. (Thank you.)
Búkèqǐ. (Not at all.)
- 5) Duìbuqǐ. (I'm sorry.)
Méiguānxi. (It doesn't matter.)
- 6) Nín guì xìng? (What's your respected surname?)
Wǒ xìng Zhāng. (I'm surnamed Zhang.)
- 7) Qǐng jìn! (Come in, please!)
Qǐng zuò! (Sit down, please!)
Qǐng hēchá. (Have some tea, please.)
- 8) Zhāng xiānsheng, Jiàndào ní, wǒ hěn gāoxìng.
(Mr. Zhang, nice to meet you.)

目录

CATALOGUE	>>> 第一课	Lesson One/001
	>>> 第二课	Lesson Two/007
	>>> 第三课	Lesson Three/011
	>>> 第四课	Lesson Four/017
	>>> 第五课	Lesson Five/023
	>>> 第六课	Lesson Six/029
	>>> 第七课	Lesson Seven/035
	>>> 第八课	Lesson Eight/041
	>>> 第九课	Lesson Nine/047
	>>> 测试一	Test One/051
	>>> 第十课	Lesson Ten/055
	>>> 第十一课	Lesson Eleven/061
	>>> 第十二课	Lesson Twelve/067
	>>> 第十三课	Lesson Thirteen/075
	>>> 第十四课	Lesson Fourteen/081
	>>> 第十五课	Lesson Fifteen/087
	>>> 测试二	Test Two/095
	>>> 第十六课	Lesson Sixteen/099
	>>> 第十七课	Lesson Seventeen/107
	>>> 第十八课	Lesson Eighteen/115
	>>> 第十九课	Lesson Nineteen/121
	>>> 第二十课	Lesson Twenty/129
	>>> 第二十一课	Lesson Twenty - one/139
	>>> 第二十二课	Lesson Twenty - two/145
	>>> 第二十三课	Lesson Twenty - three/153
	>>> 测试三	Test Three/161
	>>> 词汇表	Glossary/163

LESSON

1



Sentences

- Wǒ xìng Smith, wǒ jiào John Smith.
I am surnamed Smith. I am called John Smith.
- Nín guì xìng?
What's your respected surname?
Wǒ xìng Wáng, wǒ jiào Wáng Dōng.
I am surnamed Wang. I am called Wang Dong.
- Wǒ shì Měiguórén, nǐ bú shì Měiguórén.
I am American. You are not American.
- Tā shì Déguórén ma?
Is he German?
Bù, tā bú shì Déguórén.
No, he is not German.
- Tā shì nǎ guó rén?
What nationality is he?
Tā shì Zhōngguórén.
He is Chinese.

Lesson 1

- 1 Wǒmen shì Měiguórén. Nǐmen bú shì Měiguórén,
Nǐmen shì Zhōngguórén.
We are American. You are not American. You are Chinese.
- 2 Zhè bú shì BP gōngsī. Zhè shì IBM gōngsī.
This is not BP company. This is IBM company.
- 3 Zhè shì PHILIPS gōngsī ma?
Is this PHILIPS company?
- 4 SIEMENS (gōngsī) shì Měiguó gōngsī ma?
Is SIEMENS an American company?
- 5 Zhè shì Wáng xiānsheng.
This is Mr. Wang.
- 6 Nǐ hǎo!
How do you do!
- 7 Zàijiàn!
Goodbye!



New Words

1	wǒ	我	pron.	I; me
2	nǐ	你	pron.	you (single)
3	nín	您	pron.	you (the polite)
4	tā	他, 她, 它	pron.	he; she; it; him; her
5	wǒmen	我们	pron.	we; us
6	nǐmen	你们	pron.	you (plural)
7	tāmen	他们	pron.	they; them
8	nǎ	哪	pron.	which
9	guó	国	n.	country
10	rén	人	n.	person; people
11	Měiguó	美国	n.	U. S. A
12	Měiguórén	美国人	n.	American
13	Déguó	德国	n.	Germany

14	Déguórén	德国人	n.	German
15	Zhōngguó	中国	n.	China
16	Zhōngguórén	中国人	n.	Chinese
17	ma	吗		modal particle (used at the end of a question)
18	guì	贵	adj.	respected
19	xìng	姓	v. / n.	be surnamed/family name
20	jiào	叫	v.	be named; be called
21	zhè/zhèi	这	pron.	this
22	shì	是	v.	be; am; are; is; was; were
23	bù	不	adv.	no; not
24	duì	对	adj.	correct
25	gōngsī	公司	n.	company
26	xiānsheng	先生	n.	Mr.
27	hǎo	好	adj.	good
28	zàijiàn	再见	v.	goodbye; see you again
29	Wáng Dōng	王东	n.	name of a Chinese



Exercises

1. Complete the following sentences:

(1) Nín guì xìng?

Wǒ xìng _____, wǒ jiào _____.

(2) Nǐ shì Měiguórén ma?

Bù, wǒ _____, wǒ shì _____.

(3) Zhè shì GE gōngsī ma?

Duì, _____.

(4) Nín shì nǎguó rén?

Wǒ shì _____.

(5) Tāmen shì nǎguó rén?

Tāmen shì _____.

Lesson 1

(6) Zhè shì Déguó gōngsī ma?

Duì, _____.

(7) Nín shì Webster xiānsheng ma?

Bù, wǒ bú shì _____, wǒ shì _____.

2. Translate the following into Chinese:

(1) I am surnamed Smith.

I am called John Smith.

(2) He is surnamed Wang.

He is Chinese.

(3) You respected surname?

(4) You are which country person?

(5) They are which country people?

(6) I not am German.

I am American.

(7) This is IBM company?

Yes, this is IBM company.

(8) IBM is German company?

No, IBM is American company.

(9) He is Mr. Wang?

(10) Mr. Hansen is French?

No, he is German.

(11) This is Mr. Suzuki.

He not is Chinese. He is Japanese.

(12) Mr. Green not is Italian.

He is British.

3. Oral exercises:

Have a talk with your teacher, trying to use reference words.



Reference Words (for free talk and exercises)

1	Yīngguó	英国	n.	Britain
2	Yīngguórén	英国人	n.	British
3	Fǎguó	法国	n.	France
4	Fǎguórén	法国人	n.	French
5	Yìdàlì	意大利	n.	Italy
6	Yìdàlìrén	意大利人	n.	Italian
7	Jiānádà	加拿大	n.	Canada
8	Jiānádàrén	加拿大人	n.	Canadian
9	Hélán	荷兰	n.	Holland
10	Hélánrén	荷兰人	n.	Dutch
11	Xībānyá	西班牙	n.	Spain
12	Xībānyárén	西班牙人	n.	Spanish
13	Ruìshì	瑞士	n.	Switzerland
14	Ruìshìrén	瑞士人	n.	Swiss
15	Éluósī	俄罗斯	n.	Russia
16	Éluósīrén	俄罗斯人	n.	Russian
17	Rìběn	日本	n.	Japan
18	Rìběnrén	日本人	n.	Japanese
19	Àodàlìyà	澳大利亚	n.	Australia
20	Àodàlìyàrén	澳大利亚人	n.	Australian
21	Bāxī	巴西	n.	Brazil
22	Bāxīrén	巴西人	n.	Brazilian
23	Xīnjiāpō	新加坡	n.	Singapore
24	Xīnjiāpōrén	新加坡人	n.	Singaporean
25	Xiānggǎng	香港	n.	Hong Kong
26	Àomén	澳门	n.	Macao
27	Táiwān	台湾	n.	Taiwan

