

看图学量词

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Learning Chinese Measure Words



Illustrated

华语教学出版社

前 言

一. 编写目的

量词对初学汉语的外国人来说,掌握起来是比较困难的,因为绝大多数学生的母语中都没有量词,所以他们不习惯用。另外,由于在初学阶段只能学到为数不多的量词,因此他们对量词缺乏完整的概念和感性的认识。为了使初学者能集中地、系统地、形象地学习量词,我们编写了这本《看图学量词》。

《看图学量词》是一本配合基础汉语学习的辅助教材,也可作为幻灯或录像的脚本。这本书适合于已经学完或正在学习基础汉语的留学生和有一定汉语基础的外籍教师及其他外国人使用。

二. 编写原则

本书选择了生活中常用的 143 个量词,其中包括个体量词、集体量词、部分量词、容器量词、临时量词、准量词和动量词。

根据初学者的汉语水平,结合他们的日常生活,我们用这些量词的不同词义及用法,编写了近 300 篇文字浅显、内容简短的情景短文或对话,并配有百余幅插图,短文使用的词汇是以北京语言学院 1979 年编写的华语教学出版社出版的《基础汉语课本》1--3 册中出现的 967 个生词为基础,另外又增加了 300 多个生词。

三. 编写体例

每个量词下列出一个或若干个常用义项,每个义项下依次为:英语释义、情景短文或对话、量词短语举例、生词;部分词条还附有其他说明。

编 者

1989 年 11 月

PREFACE

AIM

For most foreign students of Chinese, the measure words are perhaps one of the major problems to deal with throughout their studies. It is either because there are so few equivalents of Chinese measure words in the students' respective mother tongues that the students simply have no set notion about them, or because the students can only gain access to a limited number of measure words in their textbooks, which often lack a way for them to learn the rest of the commonly-used measure words systematically.

Learning Chinese Measure Words is specially designed to help foreign students solve this problem. It is intended mainly for learners of Chinese language and grammar and for those who require particular help in broadening their knowledge of the connotations and the different uses of Chinese measure words. The book can also be used by those inventive Chinese language teachers who are interested in using the audio-visual approach in their teaching as a source book for making slides and video-recording scripts.

CONTENTS

The 143 most commonly used measure words have been selected for this book, including individual measure, group measure, partitive measure, container measure, temporary measure, quasi-measure and action measure words.

Nearly 300 situational passages and dialogues with more than one hundred illustrations in the book are designed to show the measure words in their usual context. These passages and dialogues will encourage students to become familiar with the different uses of Chinese measure words. Considering the fact that most of the readers of the book are just elementary learners, the passages have been prepared using simple language. The word order follows a simple pattern and the sentences are short and easy to understand. The vocabulary range of the passages and dialogues is based on the 967 words appearing in the first three volumes of the *Elementary Chinese Readers* (Beijing Language Institute, Published by Sinolingua in 1979). Besides the basic 967 words, about 300 new words are supplemented with the intention of enlarging the readers' working vocabulary.

LAYOUT

Each measure word entry is followed, if necessary, by four parts:

1. An explanation in English.
2. Situational passages or dialogues.
3. Other example phrases.
4. New words.

Some entries are provided with additional notes on usage. When an entry has more than one meaning, the meanings are numbered in sequence and followed by the same four parts.

The Author

November, 1989.

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量词目录

An Alphabetical List of Measure Words

B
把 班 瓣 帮 包 杯 本 笔 遍 部
bǎ
bān
bàn
bāng
bāo
bēi
běn
bǐ
biàn
bù

C
册 层 场 场 出 处 串 床 次 丛 簇 撮
cè
céng
cháng
chǎng
chū
chù
chuàn
chuáng
cì
cóng
cù
cuō

D
沓 袋 道 滴 点
dá
dài
dào
dī
diǎn

顶 栋 堵 肚子 段 堆 对 顿 朵
dǐng
dòng
dǔ
dùzi
duàn
duī
duì
dùn
duǒ

F
发 番 分 份 封 幅 服 副
fā
fān
fēn
fèn
fēng
fú
fù
fù

G
个 根 股 挂 管
gè
gēn
gǔ
guà
guǎn

H
行 盒 户 回 伙
háng
hé
hù
huí
huǒ

J
级 剂 家 架 间 件 节 截 局 具 句 卷
jí
jì
jiā
jià
jiān
jiàn
jié
jié
jié
jú
jù
jù
juǎn

K
棵 颗 课 口 块 捆
kē
kē
kè
kǒu
kuài
kǔn

L
类 粒 辆 列 络 撮
lèi
lì
liàng
liè
liǔ
luò

méi
mén
miàn
míng

M
枚
门
面
名

pái
pán
pī
pǐ
piān
piàn
piē
píng

P
排
盘
批
匹
篇
片
撇
瓶

qī
qǐ
quān
qún

Q
期
起
圈
群

shàn
sháo
shēn
shēng

S
扇
勺
身
声

shǒu
shǒu
shù
shuāng
sōu
suǒ

手
首
束
双
艘
所

tái
tān
táng
tàng
tào
tiáo
tiē
tǒng
tóu
tuán

T
台
摊
堂
趟
套
条
贴
筒
头
团

wán
wǎn
wèi
wèi
wō

W
丸
宛
位
味
窝

X

xí
xià
xiàng
xiē

席
下
项
些

yá
yǎn
yàng
yè

Y
牙
眼
样
页

zhǎn
zhàn
zhāng
zhèn
zhī
zhī
zhī
zhōng
zhuāng
zhuàng
zhuō
zūn
zuǒ
zuò

Z
盏
站
张
阵
支
只
枝
种
桩
幢
桌
尊
撮
座

bǎ 把

1. Individual measure for things with a handle.

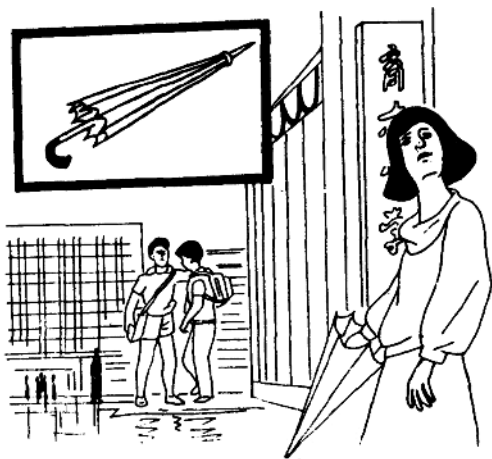
情景

(1) 我有两把小刀儿，一把是中国刀，一把是法国刀。中国刀是我买的，法国刀是朋友送给我的。

(1) Wǒ yǒu liǎng bǎ xiǎodāor, yì bǎ shì Zhōngguó dāo, yì bǎ shì Fǎguó dāo. Zhōngguó dāo shì wǒ mǎi de, Fǎguó dāo shì péngyou sòng gěi wǒ de.

(2) 下雨了，妈妈从家里拿了两把伞去学校接孩子，刚走到学校门口，雨就停了。

(2) Xià yǔ le, māma cóng jiā lǐ nále liǎng bǎ sǎn qù xuéxiào jiē hái zi, gāng zǒu dào xuéxiào ménkǒu, yǔ jiù tíng le.



(3) 这个教室有 18 张桌子，可是只有 15 把椅子。我们再去搬 3 把椅子来吧。

(3) Zhège jiàoshì yǒu shíbā zhāng zhuōzi, kěshì zhǐ yǒu shíwǔ bǎ yǐzi. Wǒmen zài qù bān sān bǎ yǐzi lái ba.

(4) 我姐姐有两把剪子，一把大剪子，一把小剪子。她用大剪子裁衣服，用小剪子剪指甲。

(4) Wǒ jiějie yǒu liǎng bǎ jiǎnzi, yì bǎ dà jiǎnzi, yì bǎ xiǎo jiǎnzi. Tā yòng dà jiǎnzi cái yīfu, yòng xiǎo jiǎnzi jiǎn zhījia.

(5) A: 我丢了一把钥匙。

B: 什么钥匙?

A: 大门钥匙。

B: 刚才捡到一把，不知道是不是你的。

A: 是吗? 我去看看。

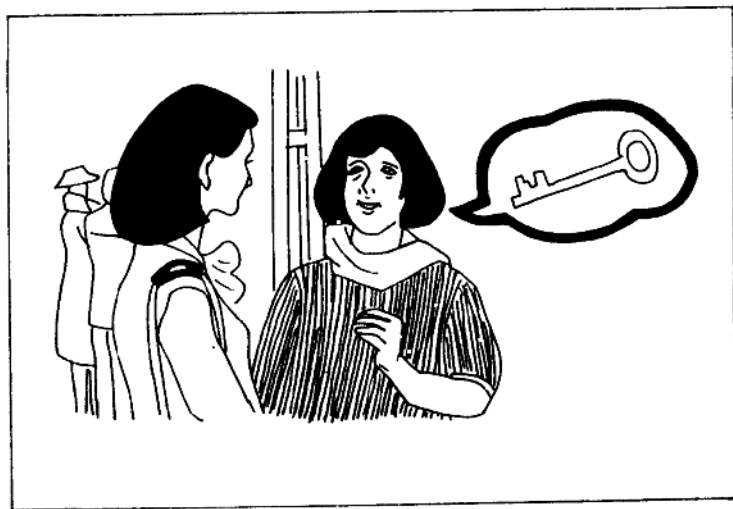
(5) A: Wǒ diūle yì bǎ yàoshi.

B: Shénme yàoshi?

A: Dà mén yàoshi.

B: Gāngcái jiǎndào yì bǎ, bù zhīdao shìbúshì nǐ de.

A: Shì ma? Wǒ qù kànkàn.



短 语

一把锁; 一把扇子; 一把笤帚; 一把茶壶; 一把勺子; 一把刷子; 一把梳子; 一把算盘; 一把尺子; 一把小提琴; 一把斧子; 一把锯子

生 词

1. 送	sòng	give as a present	12. 笤帚	tiáozhou	whisk broom
2. 伞	sǎn	umbrella	13. 茶壶	cháhú	teapot
3. 接	jiē	meet	14. 勺子	sháozi	ladle, scoop
4. 剪子	jiǎnzi	scissors	15. 刷子	shuāzi	brush
5. 裁	cái	cut out	16. 梳子	shūzi	comb
6. 剪	jiǎn	cut, trim	17. 算盘	suànpán	abacus
7. 指甲	zhǐjia	finger nail	18. 尺子	chǐzi	ruler
8. 钥匙	yàoshi	key	19. 小提琴	xiǎotíqín	violin
9. 捡	jiǎn	find, pick up	20. 斧子	fúzi	axe
10. 锁	suǒ	lock	21. 锯子	jùzi	saw
11. 扇子	shànzi	fan			

2. Bunch; partitive measure for things of the same kind fastened together.

This usage is often typified by a retroflexion of the vowel.

情 景

A: 你买什么了?

B: 我买了一把菠菜, 两把小萝卜。

你买什么了?

A: 我买了一斤苹果, 一把香蕉。

A: Nǐ mǎi shénme le?

B: Wǒ mǎile yì bǎ bōcài, liǎng bǎ xiǎoluóbo.

Nǐ mǎi shénme le?

A: Wǒ mǎile yì jīn píngguǒ, yì bǎ xiāngjiāo.

短 语

一把鲜花; 一把筷子; 一把挂面

生 词

1. 菠菜	bōcài	spinach	4. 鲜花	xiānhuā	fresh flowers
2. 小萝卜	xiǎoluóbo	radish	5. 筷子	kuàizi	chopsticks
3. 香蕉	xiāngjiāo	banana	6. 挂面	guàmiàn	fine dried noodles

3. Handful; partitive measure for the quantity of things that can be held in one hand.

情 景

小朋友要走了,我又抓了一把糖放在他的口袋里。他笑着说:“谢谢阿姨。”

Xiǎopéngyou yào zǒu le, wǒ yòu zhuāle yì bǎ táng fàng zài tā de kǒudài li. Tā xiàozhe shuō: “Xièxiè āyí.”

短 语

一把米; 一把花生; 一把花生米; 一把豆子; 一把瓜子; 一把钱

生 词

1. 口袋	kǒudài	pocket	5. 豆子	dòuzi	beans or peas
2. 米	mǐ	rice	6. 瓜子	guāzi	melon seeds
3. 花生	huāshēng	peanut	7. 钱	qián	money
4. 花生米	huāshēngmǐ	shelled peanuts			

4. Individual measure for certain persons, especially for those with special skills, or for some abstract nouns or nouns with rhetoric effect.

情景

我姐姐干家务活儿是一把好手儿,她什么都会干,什么都干得很好,做饭、洗衣服,样样都行。

Wǒ jiějie gàn jiāwù huór shì yì bǎ hǎoshǒur, tā shénme dōu huì gàn, shénme dōu gàn de hěn hǎo, zuò fàn, xǐ yifu, yàngyàng dōu xíng.

短语

一把骨头(瘦得只剩一把骨头了); 一把力气(他可真有一把力气!); 一把劲儿(还得加一把劲儿); 一把力(再努一把力); 一把年纪(有一把年纪了); 一把手(他里里外外一把手); 一把能手; 一把好手; 一把火(放了一把火)

生词

1. 干	gàn	do, work	6. 力气	lìqì	physical strength
2. 活儿	huór	work	7. 劲儿	jīnr	strength, energy
3. 好手儿	hǎoshǒur	sb. good at doing something, task master	8. 里里外外	lǐlǐwàiwài	both inside and outside the house
4. 行	xíng	capable, competent	9. 能手	néngshǒu	dab, expert
5. 骨头	gǔtou	bone, skeleton	10. 放火	fàng huǒ	set fire to

[注解]

Here 把 can be preceded only with the numeral 一, except for “huǒ 火”.

5. Grip; measure for an action done with the hand.

情景

昨天太热了，我回到家里以后，先去擦了一把脸，然后又喝了一瓶汽水，坐下来凉快了一会儿，才吃晚饭。

Zuótiān tiān tài rè le, wǒ huí dào jiā lǐ yǐ hòu, xiān qù cā le yì bǎ liǎn, rán hòu yòu hē le yì píng qì shuǐ, zuò xià lái liáng kuài le yí huìr, cái chī wǎn fàn.



短语

拉了他一把； 帮他一把

生词

1. 拉 lā give a helping hand

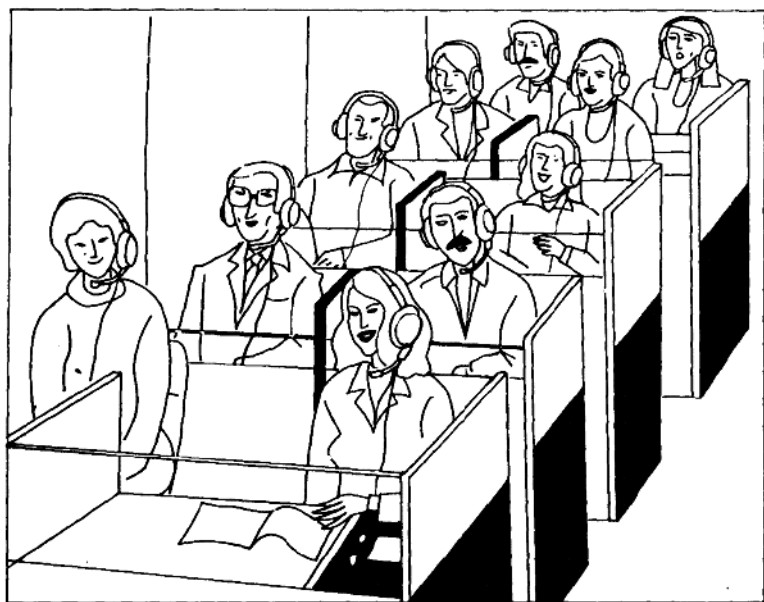
bān 班

1. Class: group measure for an organized body for studying or working.

情 景

这(一)班学生都是学汉语的，一共有十个人，四个法国人，两个美国人，一个英国人，还有三个意大利人。

Zhè (yī) bān xuésheng dōu shì xué Hànyǔ de, yìgòng yǒu shí ge rén, sì ge Fágúorén, liǎng ge Měiguórén, yí ge Yīngguórén, hái yǒu sān ge Yìdàlì rén.



短 语

一班年轻人； 原班人马

生 词

- | | | |
|-------|-------|-----------------------------|
| 1. 原 | yuán | the original, the
former |
| 2. 人马 | rénmǎ | personnels staff |

2. A run, flight, etc. ; individual measure for workers in shifts or for scheduled service of communication.

情 景

A: 请问, 头班车几点开?

B: 5 点半。

A: 赶早 7 点的火车来得及吗?

B: 来得及。

A: 末班车到几点?

B: 到 11 点。

A: 谢谢。

A: Qǐngwèn, tóu bān chē jǐ diǎn kāi?

B: Wǔ diǎn bàn.

A: Gǎn zǎo qī diǎn de huǒchē lái de jí ma?

B: Lái de jí.

A: Mò bān chē dào jǐ diǎn?

B: Dào shíyī diǎn.

A: Xièxie.

短 语

下一班车; 下一班飞机; 最后一班岗; 医院的护士一般都是三班儿倒

生 词

- | | | | | | |
|--------|---------|-------------------------------|------|------|------------------|
| 1. 请问 | qǐngwèn | excuse me, may I
ask | 4. 末 | mò | last |
| 2. 头 | tóu | first | 5. 岗 | gǎng | sentry, post |
| 3. 来得及 | láidejí | be able to do sth.
in time | 6. 倒 | dǎo | change, exchange |

bàn(r) 瓣

Petal; segment; clove; individual measure for segment or section or division of fruits, flowers, or corns, etc.

情 景

(1) A: 这儿有几瓣橘子, 你吃不吃?

B: 你怎么不吃啊?

A: 太酸, 我吃不了。

B: 我也怕酸。

(1) A: Zhèr yǒu jǐ bànr júzi, nǐ chībùchī?

B: Nǐ zěnmé bù chī a?

A: Tài suān, wǒ chī bù liǎo.

B: Wǒ yě pà suān.

(2) A: 你怎么了?

B: 我肚子疼。

A: 你吃几瓣蒜吧。

B: 几瓣蒜就能治病吗?

A: 不信, 你吃几瓣试试。

(2) A: Nǐ zěnmé le?

B: Wǒ dùzi téng.

A: Nǐ chī jǐ bànr suàn ba.

B: Jǐ bànr suàn jiù néng zhì bìng ma?

A: Bú xìn, nǐ chī jǐ bànr shìshì.

短 语

把梨切成四瓣儿

生 词

1. 酸	suān	sour
2. 肚子	dùzi	belly, abdomen, stomach
3. 蒜	suàn	garlic

4. 不信	bú xìn	if you doubt my word
5. 切	qiē	cut, slice

bāng 帮

Gang; band; clique; group measure for a crowd or a group of people.

情景

他找到了一个安静的地方,刚要坐下来看书,忽然来了一帮小学生,在他旁边又打又闹。他很生气,拿起书包就走了。

Tā zhǎodàole yí ge ānjìng de difang, gāng yào zuò xialai kàn shū, hūrán láile yì bāng xiǎoxuésheng, zài tā pángbiān yòu dǎ yòu nào. Tā hěn shēngqì, náqǐ shūbāo jiù zǒu le.



短语

一帮人; 一帮孩子; 一帮坏蛋; 一帮流氓

生词

- | | | |
|-------|---------|-----------------------|
| 1. 书包 | shūbāo | satchel |
| 2. 坏蛋 | huàidàn | bad egg,
scoundrel |

- | | | |
|-------|---------|-----------------|
| 3. 流氓 | liúmáng | rogue, gangster |
|-------|---------|-----------------|

[注解]

See "qún 群".

bāo 包

Bundle; bale; parcel; container measure for a number of things wrapped or tied up or fixed in bundles.

情景

(1) 她走进厨房,把刚买回来的一包茶叶、一包白糖和一斤鸡蛋放在桌子上,就开始做饭了。

(1) Tā zǒujìn chūfáng, bǎ gāng mǎi huilai de yì bāo chá yè, yì bāo bái táng hé yì jīn jī dàn fàng zài zhuōzi shang, jiù kāishǐ zuò fàn le.

(2) 星期天早上,她打扫完房间就洗起衣服来了。洗了一上午,才把那包脏衣服洗完。

(2) Xīngqítian zǎoshang, tā dǎsǎo wán fángjiān jiù xǐ qǐ yī fu lái le. Xǐ le yí shàngwǔ, cái bǎ nà bāo zāng yī fu xǐ wán.

短语

一包大米; 一包棉花; 一包东西; 一包饼干; 一包点心; 一包烟(20支); 一包火柴(10盒); 一大包书

生词

1. 厨房	chúfáng	kitchen	6. 饼干	bǐnggān	biscuit, cracker
2. 茶叶	chá yè	tea, tealeaves	7. 点心	diǎn xīn	light refreshments
3. 打扫	dǎsǎo	sweep, clean	8. 烟	yān	cigarette
4. 大米	dà mǐ	(husked) rice	9. 火柴	huǒ chái	match
5. 棉花	mián huā	cotton			