

新汉语

课本

第一册

● 复旦大学国际文化交流学院

XIN
HAN YU
KE BEN



复旦大学出版社

封面设计：孙 曙

ISBN 7-309-00460-4/H·57

定价： 4.70 元

New Chinese Textbook

新汉语课本

第一册

Book I

复旦大学国际文化交流学院

复旦大学出版社

Fudan University Press

责任校对 陆宏光

新汉语课本

第一册

复旦大学国际文化交流学院

复旦大学出版社出版

(上海国权路 579 号)

新华书店上海发行所发行 复旦大学印刷厂印刷

开本 850×1168 1/32 印张 6.7 字数: 165 千

1990 年 9 月第一版 1990 年 9 月第 1 次印刷

印数 1—3,000

ISBN 7-309-00460-4/H·57

定价: 4.70

前 言

《新汉语课本》是供来华留学生学习汉语而编写的一部汉语教材。其他外国朋友学习汉语,也可使用。

全书共八册,每册有若干课,每课包括课文、词语、注释、练习等部分。前四册供基础阶段教学用,一年学完。后四册供提高阶段教学用,也一年学完。学完全书可以掌握两千多个常用汉字,四千多个常用词语,熟练运用常用句式和表达手段,在听、说、读、写诸方面,达到顺利进行日常生活、学习、工作的基本要求。

为使外国留学生更好地学习、掌握和运用汉语,我们在编写过程中努力使本书具有科学性、系统性、实用性和趣味性。本着结构与功能相结合的原则,力争既使学生能学到扎实的系统的汉语知识,又使学生能熟练掌握口语和书面语的表达技能,具有较高的汉语实践能力。同时注意语言学习的特点,力求做到由易到难,由浅入深,循序渐进。

本书课文,不少选自已公开发表的作品,根据教学需要,对其间的一些篇幅作了精心修改和删节。在编写过程中,除参考了国内外部分教材外,还得到部分兄弟学校有关专家的帮助和指教。这里一并感谢。

由于我们水平有限,加之时间仓促,错误和不当之处在所难免。我们恳切希望使用本书的同行和读者,提出宝贵意见,以便今后修改。

本书由(按音序排列)蔡传廉、陈晨、陈光磊、贺国伟、胡中行、

金路、廖光霞、秦湘、陶炼、卫梦荣、徐玉明等人编写。

本书英文翻译：赵建、夏国佐、邱晶、张洁。英文审校：孙骊、吴延迪。

Foreword

"A New Chinese Textbook" is a course for the teaching of Chinese to foreign students studying in China. It can also be used by other foreigners learning Chinese.

The whole series consists of eight books, each containing a dozen lessons. Every lesson has text, vocabulary, notes and exercises. The first four books are designed for students at the elementary level, to be finished in one year. The other four are for advanced students and take another year of study. After working thoroughly through the eight books, the student should have a sound command of 2,000 common Chinese characters and more than 4,000 everyday words and expressions. He will be able to use with ease the basic sentence patterns and expressions, be fairly proficient in listening, speaking, reading and writing, and thus be adequately prepared for living, studying and working in China as far as the language is concerned.

To help foreign students learn the language better, we have worked hard to make the Textbook scientific, systematic as well as practical and interesting. Drawing on the strengths of both the structural and the functional

approaches of language teaching and learning, we have aimed at helping the students to acquire both a solid and systematic knowledge of Chinese and a good command of the practical abilities of speaking and writing the language. Taking into account the basic principles and the usual difficulties of language learning, we have introduced language materials progressively and proceeded from the easy to the difficult in a step-by-step manner.

Many of the texts of this series are taken from published works, with some adaptations and alterations for textbook use. In the course of writing this textbook, we have referred widely to textbooks published both in China and abroad, and have received help and advice from experts in sister universities. For these and other help and advice, we here express our deep thanks.

We will be very glad to hear from both teachers and students who have criticisms and suggestions, which will be valuable when preparing revisions.

This textbook is compiled by (in alphabetic order) Cai Chuan-lian, Chen Chen, Chen Guang-lei, He Guowei, Hu Zhong-xing, Jin Lu, Liao Guang-xia, Qin Xiang, Tao Lian, Wei Meng-rong, and Xu Yu-ming.

The English translation is done by Zhao Jian, Xia Guo-zuo, Qiu Jing and Zhang Jie, and is revised and Polished by Sun Li and Wu Yan-di.

汉语拼音字母表

The Chinese Phonetic Alphabet

印刷体 printed form	书 写 体 written form	字母名称 name	印刷体 printed form	书 写 体 written form	字母名称 name
A a	<i>A a</i>	[a]	N n	<i>N n</i>	[nɛ]
B b	<i>B b</i>	[ps]	O o	<i>O o</i>	[o]
C c	<i>C c</i>	[ts'ɛ]	P p	<i>P p</i>	[p'ɛ]
D d	<i>D d</i>	[tɛ]	Q q	<i>Q q</i>	[tɛ'iou]
E e	<i>E e</i>	[ɤ]	R r	<i>R r</i>	[ar]
F f	<i>F f</i>	[ɛf]	S s	<i>S s</i>	[ɛs]
G g	<i>G g</i>	[kɛ]	T t	<i>T t</i>	[t'ɛ]
H h	<i>H h</i>	[xa]	U u	<i>U u</i>	[u]
I i	<i>I i</i>	[i]	V v	<i>V v</i>	[vɛ]
J j	<i>J j</i>	[tɛiɛ]	W w	<i>W w</i>	[wa]
K k	<i>K k</i>	[k'ɛ]	X x	<i>X x</i>	[ɛi]
L l	<i>L l</i>	[ɛl]	Y y	<i>Y y</i>	[ja]
M m	<i>M m</i>	[ɛm]	Z z	<i>Z z</i>	[tsɛ]

汉字的基本笔画

Basic Strokes of Chinese Characters

笔画 Stroke	名称 Name	运笔方向 Direction of stroke	例字 Example
丶	点 diǎn	↘	不们六
一	横 héng	→	不大五
丨	竖 shù	↓	不你忙
丿	撇 piě	↙	八不大
㇏	捺 nà	↘	八大体
㇀	提 tí	↗	汉我报
乛	横钩 héng gōu	㇀	你好字
㇄	竖钩 shù gōu	㇄	你好小
㇚	斜钩 xié gōu	㇚	我纸民
㇆	横折 héng zhé	㇆	五口吗
㇏	竖折 shù zhé	㇏	忙七画

汉字笔顺规则

Rules of Writing of Chinese Characters

例 字 Example	笔 顺 Stroke order	规 则 Rules
十	一 十	先 横 后 竖 “héng” precedes “shù”
人	丿 人	先 撇 后 捺 “piě” precedes “nà”
三	一 = 三	从 上 到 下 From top to bottom
什	亻 什	从 左 到 右 From left to right
月	月 月	从 外 到 内 From outside to inside
国	冂 国 国	先 里 头 后 封 口 Inside precedes the sealing stroke
小	丿 小 小	先 中 间 后 两 边 Middle precedes the two sides

汉语的语法术语

Terminology of Chinese Grammar

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------|
| 1. 名词 (名) | noun (n) |
| 2. 代词 (代) | pronoun (pron) |
| 3. 动词 (动) | verb (v) |
| 4. 能愿动词 (能动) | optative verb (opt. v) |
| 5. 形容词 (形) | adjective (a) |
| 6. 数词 (数) | numeral (num) |
| 7. 量词 (量) | measure word |
| 8. 副词 (副) | adverb (ad) |
| 9. 介词 (介) | preposition (prep) |
| 10. 连词 (连) | conjunction (conj) |
| 11. 助词 (助) | particle |
| 动态助词 | aspect particle |
| 结构助词 | structural particle |
| 语气助词 | modal particle |
| 12. 叹词 (叹) | interjection |
| 13. 象声词 (象声) | onomatopœic word |
| 14. 词头 | prefix |
| 15. 词尾 | suffix |
| 16. 主语 | subject |
| 17. 谓语 | predicate |
| 18. 宾语 | object |

19. 定语	attributive
20. 状语	adverbial
21. 补语	complement
程度补语	complement of degree
趋向补语	complement of direction
动量补语	complement of action
时量补语	complement of time
数量补语	complement of quantity
结果补语	complement of result
可能补语	complement of possibility
22. 陈述句	declarative sentence
23. 疑问句	interrogative sentence
24. 祈使句	imperative sentence
25. 感叹句	exclamatory sentence
26. 连动句	sentence with verbal expressions in series
27. 兼语句	pivotal sentence
28. “把”字句	“把” sentences
29. “被”字句	“被” sentences
30. 单句	simple sentence
31. 复句	compound sentence
32. 分句	clause

目 录

Table of Contents

第一课	你好.....	1
	Lesson 1 Hello! How are you?	
第二课	我很好.....	7
	Lesson 2 I am very well	
第三课	我不忙.....	12
	Lesson 3 I am not busy	
第四课	我姓于.....	20
	Lesson 4 My surname is Yu	
第五课	今天我休息.....	28
	Lesson 5 Today is my day off	
第六课	我家里人很多.....	35
	Lesson 6 There are many people in my family	
第七课	我有三个孩子.....	42
	Lesson 7 I've got three children	
第八课	我在这儿学习中文.....	50
	Lesson 8 I'm learning Chinese here	
第九课	我找王老师.....	56
	Lesson 9 I want to speak to teacher Wang	
第十课	祝你们学习进步.....	66
	Lesson 10 May you achieve great progress in your studies!	

第十一课	我们是留学生.....72
	Lesson 11 We are overseas students
第十二课	她是谁的同学.....81
	Lesson 12 Whose classmate is she
第十三课	我有一辆自行车.....92
	Lesson 13 I have a bicycle
第十四课	我去书店..... 106
	Lesson 14 I'm Going to the bookstore
第十五课	我非常想念他们..... 117
	Lesson 15 I miss them very much
第十六课	我们的商店很漂亮..... 128
	Lesson 16 Our store is very beautiful
第十七课	我是北京人..... 141
	Lesson 17 I am from Beijing
第十八课	那件毛衣六十块钱..... 154
	Lesson 18 The sweater costs sixty
第十九课	我头疼..... 168
	Lesson 19 I have a head-ache
第二十课	今天我生日..... 181
	Lesson 20 Today is my birthday
词语表	Word List..... 195

第一 课 你 好

Lesson 1 Hello! How are You

一、语 音 Phonetics

(一) 声母 Initials

d t n l

h

(二) 韵母 Finals

a o e i u ü

ao

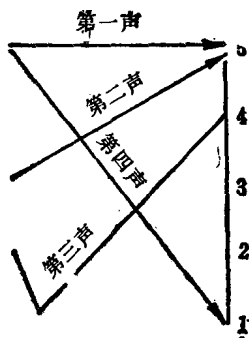
(三) 声调 Tones

第一声 the 1st tone 55 ā ō ē

第二声 the 2nd tone 35 á ó é

第三声 the 3rd tone 214 ǎ ǒ ě

第四声 the 4th tone 51 à ò è



(四) 变调 Tone Changes

nǐhǎo → níhǎo

(五) 音节 Syllables

yī yí yǐ yì

wū wú wǔ wù

yū yú yǔ yù
nā lá hǎ hà
dī tí nǐ lì
dǔ tǔ nǚ lǚ hǔ
dào táo nào lǎo hào

(六) 发音要领 Rules of pronunciation

1. d [t] t [t']

这是一对舌尖中清塞音，发音时声带不振动。它们的主要区别是，发 d 时气流较弱，称为不送气音；发 t 时，气流较强，称为送气音。

d [t] and t [t'] are voiceless alveolar stops produced by pressing the tip of the tongue against the alveolar ridge. The vocal cords do not vibrate. The difference between the two is that d [t] is unaspirated, i, e, the breath is let out without a puff, while t [t'] is aspirated, i, e, the breath is let out with a puff.

2. e [ɤ]

舌面后、半高、不圆唇元音。发 o 音时，舌位不变，双唇由圆到扁，嘴角向两边展开，即可发出 e 音。e 和 o 的区别只在嘴唇的扁圆，其他情况相同。

For the pronunciation of e and o, the tongue position is mid-high and a little to the back. The difference between o and e is that o is pronounced with rounded lips, while e, with the corners of the mouth extended. (The lips are no longer rounded).

3. ü [y]

舌面前、高、圆唇元音。发 i 音时，舌位不变，将展开的嘴角收拢，嘴唇撮圆成一小孔，即可发出 ü 音。ü 和 u 的区别只在嘴