



# PRACTICAL CHINESE WRITING

实用汉语写作进阶

初级

PRIMARY



外文出版社  
FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS

SHÍYÒNG HÀNYŭ XIĚZUÒ JÌNJĪE

# 实用汉语写作进阶

*Practical Chinese Writing*

(初级)

(Primary)

华文盛世 编著



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## 编写说明

为适应对外汉语写作教学的新特点,本册教材在编写过程中,突出了对外汉语写作教材的趣味性、可读性、简明性、可操作性等特点,旨在切实提升学生的汉语写作能力。本教材每篇课文分为“要点提示”、“例文指路”、“结构模板”、“练习”几个部分,全书体例统一,结构简明,易教、易学。

“要点提示”部分明确该课学习的目的和重点,做到目标明确、重点突出、难易适中。

“例文指路”部分所选例文涵盖了现代汉语的常用体裁,学生在日常生活、学习、工作中会经常用到,因此学生在学习这些篇章时会感到具有现实针对性和可操作性。所选篇章篇幅适中,语言较规范,浅显易读。在例文的注释中,编者对每种现代汉语写作体裁的用途,以及结构中每部分的具体写法、写作内容、语言特点、惯用语等方面,都作了详细说明,通过学习学生能轻松地把握日常生活中各种文体的写法。

“结构模板”部分,对所选例文的结构、格式作了“模式化”总结,使学生对每篇文章的结构、格式一目了然。同时在注释中还有较为详细的“模板结构说明”,对每篇文章写作格式中的每项要素的安排都分别作出了说明。这部分也是本教材的一大特点,可帮助学生克服在汉语写作中普遍面临的可操作性差的难题。

“练习”部分设计了“照猫画虎”“顺藤摘瓜”“病例诊断”“例文评析”等题目。练习的题目在名称设计上突出趣味性,练习内容上突出循序渐进原则,每课课后的练习先易后难,又与“例文指路”“结构模板”紧密联系,学生能够边学边用、学以致用,在短时间内掌握各种体裁的结构、格式、内容、语言等特点,大大提升了学生汉语写作的水平。

## Of Compilation

In order to adapt to the new characteristics of teaching writing in Chinese as a foreign language, this textbook focuses on the palatability, readability, simplicity, adaptability and other characteristics of teaching to achieve its aim of improving the Chinese writing ability of all students.

Every text in this book has been divided into four sections: Basic principles and aims, Example guide, Structure templates and Exercises. The whole book has a clear and unified structure, that is simple to teach, and easy to learn.



The “Basic principles and aims” clarifies the aims and the areas of emphasis of the text, setting out achievable goals of the lesson.

The “Example guide” provides practical examples of common modern Chinese phrases that can be used by students in their daily activities, studies and work. The lengths of the chosen examples are short, and the language they contain is easy to understand and read. The supplementary notes included in this section detail the purpose and style of modern Chinese writing, as well as its composition, language characteristics, idioms and other structural parts, making it easy for students to understand the style of Chinese writing.

The “Structure templates” creates a structure and format for the chosen examples, and gives students the ability to identify the structural format of passages at a glance. There are also more detailed structural template descriptions in the supplementary notes, that directly illuminate the structural arrangement of each separate article. This is a feature of this textbook which helps students overcome the commonly faced difficulties attached to learning to write Chinese.

The “Exercises” section contains many different types of exercises for students, such as Follow the model, Follow the templates, Case of illness diagnosis, Diagnostic conclusion etc. The exercises progress from easy to difficult and are related to the Example guide and Structure templates. Through the exercises students can study the practical applications of the language they have learned, as well as mastering the characteristics of the various structures, formats and contents of the paragraphs they encounter, which will enable them to master Chinese writing quickly and easily.



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第一课

汉字的书写(一)

The Writing of the Chinese Characters (I)

Basic principles and aims  
要点提示

1. 了解书写汉字时所需的基本笔画及其名称。

Understand the basic strokes and their names, which are needed to write Chinese characters.

2. 初步认识汉字书写时的基本笔画顺序规则。

Gain a preliminary understanding of the basic stroke order principle of Chinese characters.



例文指路

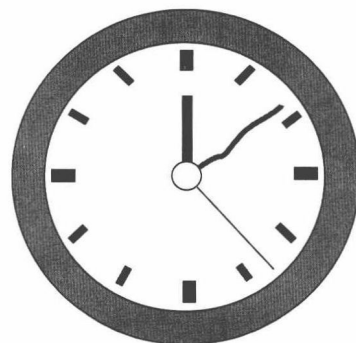
Example guide

例文一

Example I

Báitiān yǒu shí'èr gè xiǎoshí  
白① 天② 有 十③ 二④ 个⑤ 小⑥ 时。

There are twelve hours in daytime.



實用漢語寫作範例

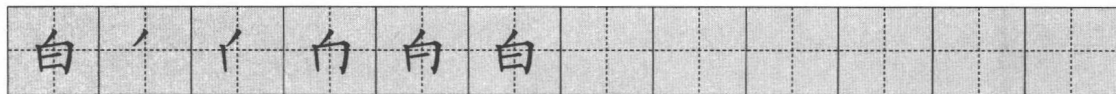


# 实用汉语写作进阶(初级)

① 的笔画名称及笔画顺序依次为撇、竖、横折、横、横,共五画,书写时的笔顺规则为从上到下,从左到右,先外后里再封口。

The stroke names and their order in ① are piě, shù, héngzhé, héng, héng. There are five strokes in all, and the writing rules of the stroke order are: from top to bottom, from left to right, outer before inner, then seal.

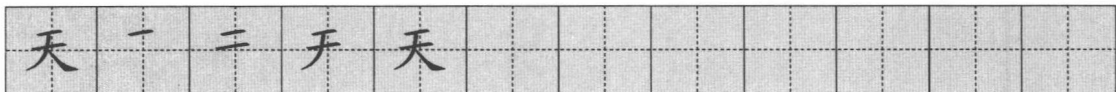
白 bái (white)



② 的笔画名称及笔画顺序依次为横、横、撇、捺,共四画,书写时注意下横比上横要长些,笔顺规则也是从上到下,先撇后捺。

The stroke names and their order in ② are héng, héng, piě, nà, four strokes in all. Pay attention that the down héng is longer than the up héng when writing. The writing rule of the stroke order is from top to bottom, and a left falling stroke should be written before a right falling stroke.

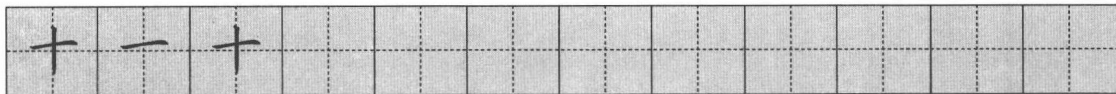
天 tiān (sky)



③ 的笔画名称及笔画顺序为横、竖,共两画,书写时的笔顺规则为先横后竖。

The stroke names and their order in ③ are héng, shù, two strokes in all. The writing rule of the stroke order is héng before shù.

十 shí (ten)

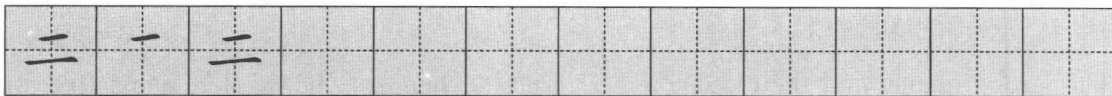


④ 的笔画名称及笔画顺序为横、横,共两画,书写时注意上横短下横长,笔顺规则也是从上到下。

The stroke names and their order in ④ are héng, héng, two strokes in all. Pay attention that the up héng is shorter, and down héng is longer when writing. The writing rule of the stroke order is also from top to bottom.



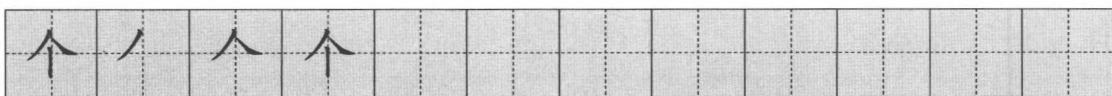
二 èr (two)



⑤ 的笔画名称及笔画顺序依次为撇、捺、竖,共三画,书写时注意第二笔“捺”要与第一笔“撇”刚好相接,既不能相离分开,也不能交叉过多,笔顺规则为先撇后捺,从上到下。

The stroke names and their order in ⑤ are piě, nà, shù, three strokes in all. Pay attention that the second stroke “nà” just connects with the first stroke “piě” when writing, and neither divides away, nor crosses it. The writing rules of the stroke order are that a left falling stroke should be written before a right falling stroke, and they should go from top to bottom.

个 gè (a)



⑥ 的笔画名称及笔画顺序依次为竖钩、撇、点,共三画,笔顺规则为先中间后两边。

The stroke names and their order in ⑥ are shùgōu, piě, diǎn, three strokes in all. The writing rule of the stroke order is that the middle comes before the two sides.

小 xiǎo (small)



## 例文二

### Example II

Tián Yuè de érzi wǔ suì le.  
田<sup>①</sup> 月<sup>②</sup> 的 儿<sup>③</sup> 子<sup>④</sup> 五<sup>⑤</sup> 岁<sup>⑥</sup> 了。

Tian Yue's son is five years old.



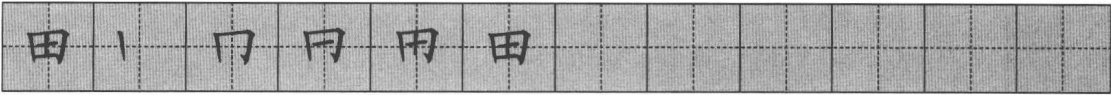


## 实用汉字写作进阶(初级)

① 的笔画名称及笔画顺序依次为竖、横折、横、竖、横,共五画,书写时的笔顺规则为从左到右,先外后里再封口。

The stroke names and their order in ① are shù, héngzhé, héng, shù, héng, five strokes in all. The writing rules of the stroke order are from left to right, outer before inner, then seal.

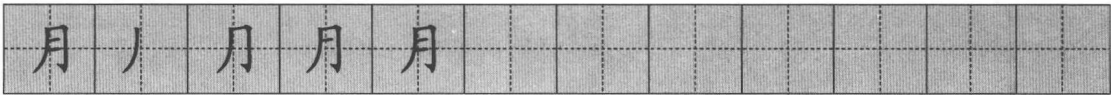
田 tián (field)



② 的笔画名称及笔画顺序依次为撇、横折钩、横、横,共四画,书写时的笔顺规则为从左到右,从外到内。

The stroke names and their order in ② are piě, héngzhégōu, héng, héng, four strokes in all. The writing rules of the stroke order are from left to right, from outer to inner.

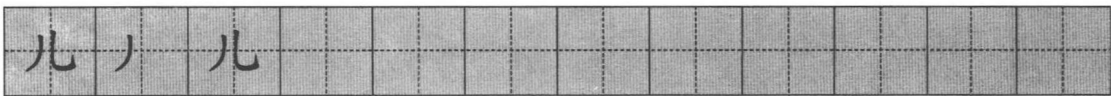
月 yuè (moon)



③ 的笔画名称及笔画顺序依次为撇、竖弯钩,共两画,书写时的笔顺规则为从左到右。

The stroke names and their order in ③ are piě, shùwāngōu, two strokes in all. The writing rule of the stroke order is from left to right.

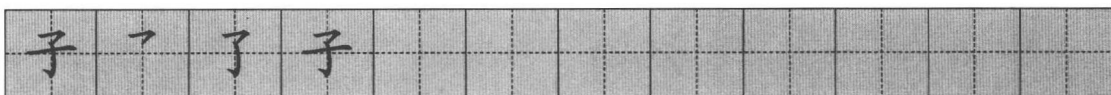
儿 ér (son)



④ 的笔画名称及笔画顺序依次为横钩、竖钩、横,共三画,书写时的笔顺规则为从上到下。

The stroke names and their order in ④ are hénggōu, shùgōu, héng, three strokes in all. The writing rule of the stroke order is from top to bottom.

子 zǐ (child)

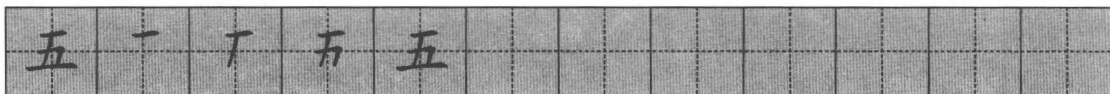




⑤ 的笔画名称及笔画顺序依次为横、斜竖、横折、横,共四画,书写时的笔顺规则为先横后竖,从上到下。

The strokes' names and their order in ⑤ are *héng*, *xiéshù*, *héngzhé*, *héng*, four strokes in all. The writing rules of strokes order are *héng* before *shù*, from top to bottom.

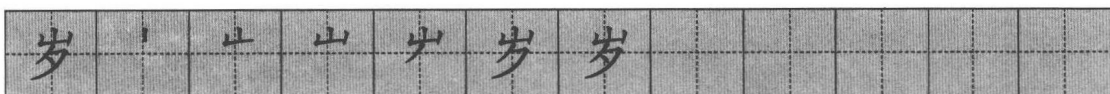
五 wǔ (five)



⑥ 的笔画名称及笔画顺序依次为竖、竖折、竖、撇、横撇、点,共六画,书写时的笔顺规则为从上到下,从左到右。

The strokes' names and their order in ⑥ are *shù*, *shùzhé*, *shù*, *piě*, *héngpiě*, *diǎn*, six strokes in all. The writing rules of strokes order are from top to bottom, from left to right.

岁 suì (year)



### 生词 New words

白天	báitiān	daytime
十二	shí'èr	twelve
小时	xiǎoshí	hour
儿子	érzi	son
五岁	wǔ suì	five years old



# 汉字基本笔画模板

## The template of Chinese character's basic strokes

笔画 Strokes	名称 Name	例字 Example	①写字的时候,从落笔到抬笔,叫做“一笔”或“一画”,通常我们叫做笔画。汉字就是由不同的笔画组合而成的。一个字究竟由哪几个笔画组成?一定要仔细看清并记住,这样才能把汉字写对。  When you write, it's called a “stroke” or a “brushstroke” from when the pen is put to paper, to when it is lifted. We usually call these strokes. Chinese characters are made up of different strokes. However, how many strokes make up a character? You must watch carefully, and remember the correct way to write a character.
丶	点 diǎn Dot stroke	六 six	
一	横 héng Horizontal stroke	二 two	②汉字的基本笔画是“点”、“横”、“竖”、“撇”、“捺”、“提”。由这些笔画又进一步变化出许多其他的笔画来,可以归纳出三十多种。此表中只列出笔者认为常见易学的笔画十六种。  Chinese characters' basic strokes are “diǎn”, “héng”, “piě”, “nà”, and “tí”. Many other strokes are made from these strokes. In total there are over 30 kinds of stroke. This form only lists 16 kinds of strokes which the author thinks commonly appear and are easy to learn.
丨	竖 shù Vertical stroke	十 ten	
丿	撇 piě Left-falling stroke	人 person	
㇏	捺 nà Right-falling stroke	大 big	
㇀	提 tí Rising stroke	打 beat	
㇇	横钩 hénggōu Horizontal hook stroke	写 write	
㇏	横折 héngzhé Turning stroke	口 mouth	
㇏	横折钩 héngzhéngōu Horizontal, turned hook stroke	月 moon	
㇏	横折提 héngzhétí Horizontal, turned rising stroke	语 language	
㇏	竖钩 shùgōu Hook stroke	小 small	
㇏	竖折 shùzhé Vertical turning stroke	山 mountain	
㇏	竖弯钩 shùwāngōu Vertical and curved hook stroke	儿 son	
㇏	撇折 piězhé Vertical turning stroke	云 cloud	
㇏	横撇 héngpiě Horizontal left-falling stroke	水 water	
㇏	撇点 piědiǎn Left-falling dot stroke	女 female	





# 汉字笔顺一般规则模板

## The template of Chinese character's common stroke orders

基本规则 Basic rules	例 字 Example	笔 顺 Stroke order	①例表左侧为汉字书写时笔画顺序的一般规则。写一个汉字,哪一笔先写,哪一笔后写,要有一定的前后顺序。这种笔画的书写顺序,就叫做笔顺。掌握了汉字书写的基本笔顺规则,汉字就可以写得又快又好。需要特别说明的是:由于汉字结构形式较为复杂,有的字就不能按一般笔顺规则书写,只能依习惯笔顺来写了。  The left side of the example shows the common rules of stroke order when writing Chinese characters. When writing Chinese characters there is a definite order in terms of which stroke should be written first, which comes second and so on. This is called the stroke order. If you have mastered the stroke order rules of Chinese writing, you will be able to write Chinese characters quickly and accurately. However, it needs to be mentioned that because the format of some Chinese characters is quite complex, not all characters follow the common rules of stroke order, but instead follow a customary stroke order.  ②例表中部及右侧为用来演绎书写规则的示例字及其书写时的先后顺序。  The middle and the right sides of the example are used to demonstrate the example characters and their stroke order when you write them.
先横后竖 Héng before shù	十 ten	一 十	
先撇后捺 Piě before nà	人 person	丿 人	
从上到下 From top to bottom	亏 lose	二 亏	
从左到右 From left to right	孔 hole	子 孔	
从外到内 From outer to inner	问 ask	门 问	
先外后里再封口 Outer before inner, then seal	日 day	冂 日 日	
先中间后两边 Middle before two sides	小 small	丿 小	



## 实用汉语写作进阶(初级)



练习

Exercises



照猫画虎

Follow the model

- (1) 按照前面提供的“汉字基本笔画”，试着从下面给出的字中挑选含有以下笔画的字。

According to “Chinese character’s basic strokes” provided, try to choose the character which best conforms to the stroke requests from the following characters.

六 主 京 土 上 下 十 山 千  
九 人 大 又 天 夫 江 河 打

- ① “丶” \_\_\_\_\_  
② “一” \_\_\_\_\_  
③ “丨” \_\_\_\_\_  
④ “ノ” \_\_\_\_\_  
⑤ “㇏” \_\_\_\_\_  
⑥ “㇚” \_\_\_\_\_

- (2) 按照前面提供的“汉字笔顺一般规则”，试着从下面的字中挑选出符合笔顺规则要求的字。

According to the template of Chinese character’s common stroke orders provided, try to choose the character which best conforms to the stroke order requests from the following characters.

干 可 八 木 三 王 认 识

- ① 先横后竖 \_\_\_\_\_  
② 先撇后捺 \_\_\_\_\_  
③ 从上到下 \_\_\_\_\_  
④ 从左到右 \_\_\_\_\_





## The Writing of the Chinese Characters ( 1 )

賁用漢語寫作進階初級

(3) 临写笔画：、 一 | 丿 ㇏ ㇀ ㇁ ㇂

Copy the strokes: 、 — | / \ / → ↗

[illegible]A blank sheet of graph paper with a grid of squares. The grid consists of 20 columns and 10 rows. A horizontal dashed line runs across the middle of the page, between the fifth and sixth rows from the top. There are also vertical dashed lines separating each column. In the first row, first column square, there is a small black mark resembling a dash or a short horizontal line segment.[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

(4) 学写汉字,边写边念。

**Learn to write Chinese characters, writing while reading.**

人

[illegible][illegible][illegible]