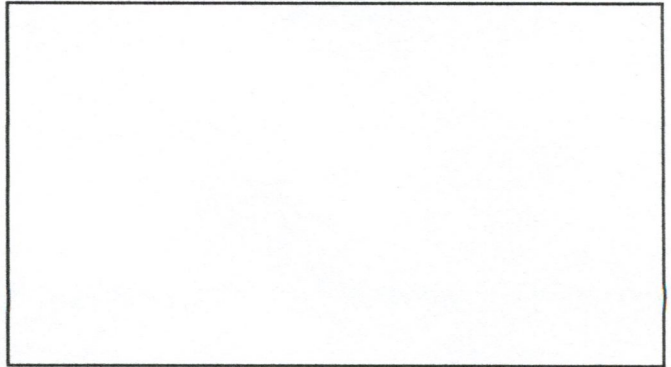


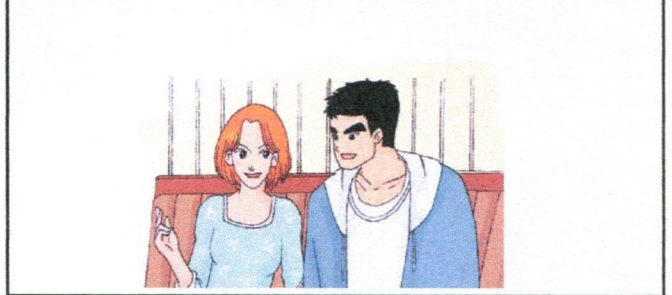
Dì kè: Wèn Hǎo
第一课：问好 Lesson One: Greetings



Dui huà Hù xiāng wèn hòu
对话一：互相问候 Exchange Greetings



Dui huà Wèn bié rén de guó jī
对话二：问别人的国籍 Ask Someone's Nationality



Dì kè: Wèn Hǎo
第一课：问好 Lesson One: Greetings



LEARNING OBJECTIVES:
In this lesson, you will learn to use Chinese to

1. Exchange basic greetings.
2. Request a person's last name and full name and provide your own.
3. Determine whether someone is a teacher or a student.
4. Ascertain someone's nationality.

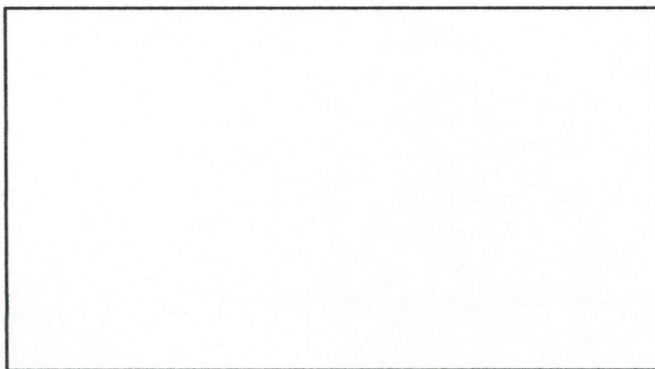
Dì kè: Wèn Hǎo
第一课：问好 Lesson One: Greetings



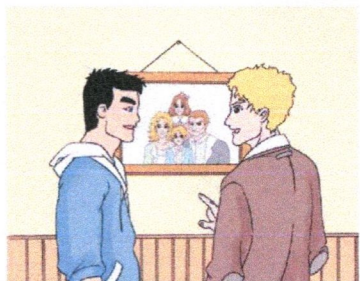
Forms & Accuracy:

1. The Verb 姓 (xìng)
2. Questions Ending with 呢 (ne)
3. The Verb 叫 (jiào)
4. The Verb 是 (shì)
5. Questions Ending with 吗 (ma)
6. The Negative Adverb 不 (bù)
7. The Adverb 也 (yě)

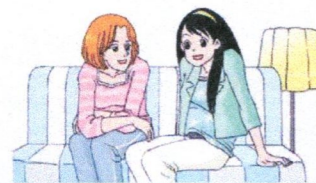
Dì kè: Jiā Tíng
第二课：家庭 Lesson Two: Family



Duì huà Kàn yī zhāng jiā tíng zhào
对话一：看一张家庭照 Looking at A Family Photo



Duì huà Wèn guān yú bié rén de jiā tíng
对话二：问关于别人的家庭 Asking about Someone's Family



Dì kè: Jiā Tíng
第二课：家庭 Lesson Two: Family



LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

In this lesson, you will learn to use Chinese to

1. Employ basic kinship terms;
2. Describe a family photo;
3. Ask about someone's profession;
4. Say some common professions.

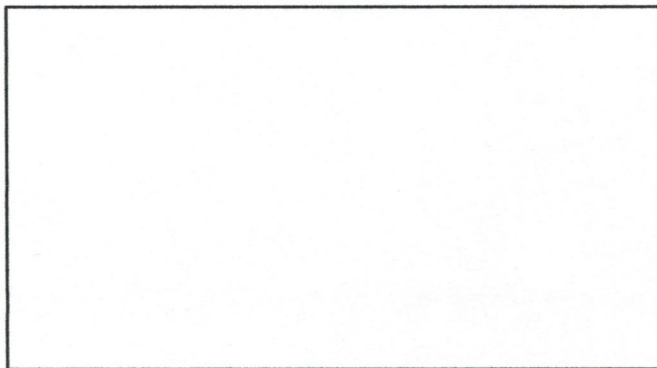
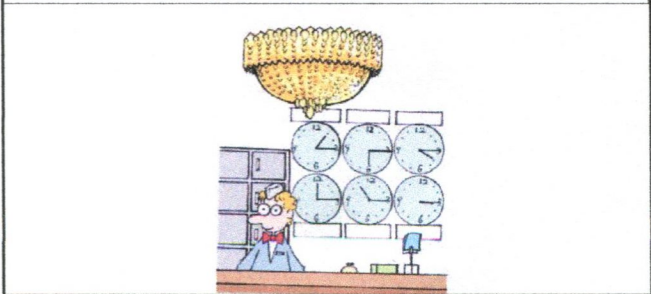
Dì kè: Jiā Tíng
第二课：家庭 Lesson Two: Family



Forms & Accuracy:

1. The Particle 的 (de) (I)
2. Measure Words (I)
3. Question Pronouns: 谁、什么、哪、哪儿、几
4. 有 (yǒu) in the sense of "to Have" or "to Possess"
5. 有 (yǒu) in the sense of "to Exist"
6. The Usage of 二 (èr) and 两 (liǎng)
7. The Adverb 都 (dōu)

Dì kè: rì qī hé shí jiān
第三课：日期和时间 Lesson Three: Date and Time



Dui huà Qǐng rén chī fàn wèi tā/tā qìng shēng
对话一：请人吃饭为他/她庆生

Taking Someone Out to Eat on His/Her Birthday



Dui huà Yāo qǐng bié rén chī wǎn fàn
对话二：邀请别人吃晚饭

Invite Someone to Dinner



Dì kè: rì qī hé shí jiān
第三课：日期和时间 Lesson Three: Date and Time



LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

In this lesson, you will learn to use Chinese to

1. Tell and speak about time and dates;
2. Talk about one's age and birthday;
3. Invite someone to dinner;
4. Arrange a dinner date.

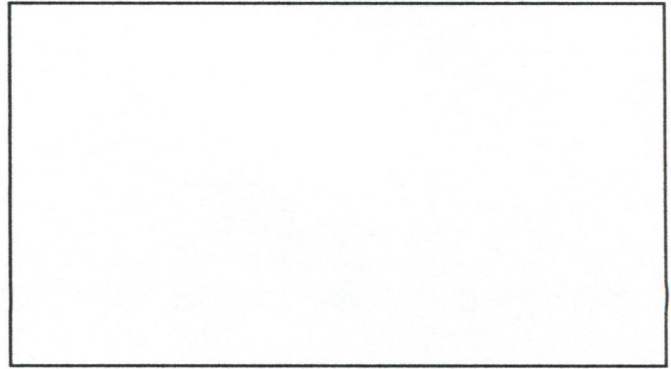
Dì kè: rì qī hé shí jiān
第三课：日期和时间 Lesson Three: Date and Time



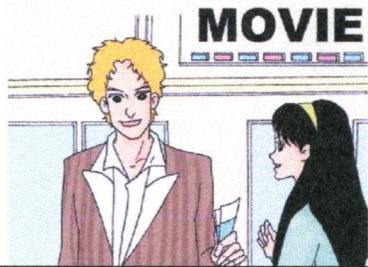
Forms & Accuracy:

1. Numbers (0, 1-100)
2. Dates and Time
3. Pronouns as Modifiers and the Usage of the Particle 的 (de) (II)
4. The Sentence Structure of 我请你吃饭 (Wǒ qǐng nǐ chī fàn)
5. Alternative Questions: (是) ...还是...
6. Affirmative + Negative (A-not-A) Questions (I)
7. The Adverb 还 (hái, also; in addition)

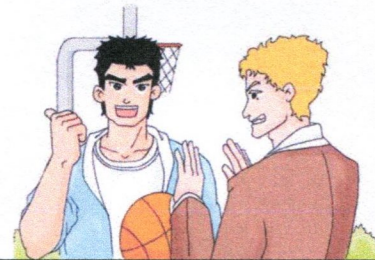
Dì kè: ài hào
第四课：爱好 Lesson Four: Hobbies



Dui huà Tán xìng qù
对话一：谈兴趣 Talking About Hobbies



Dui huà Nǐ xiǎng dǎqiú ma
对话二：你想打球吗？ Would you like to play ball?



Dì kè: ài hào
第四课：爱好 Lesson Four: Hobbies



LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

In this lesson, you will learn to use Chinese to

1. Say and write the terms for basic personal hobbies;
2. Ask about someone's hobbies;
3. Ask friends out to see a movie;
4. Set up plans for the weekend.

Dì kè: ài hào
第四课：爱好 Lesson Four: Hobbies

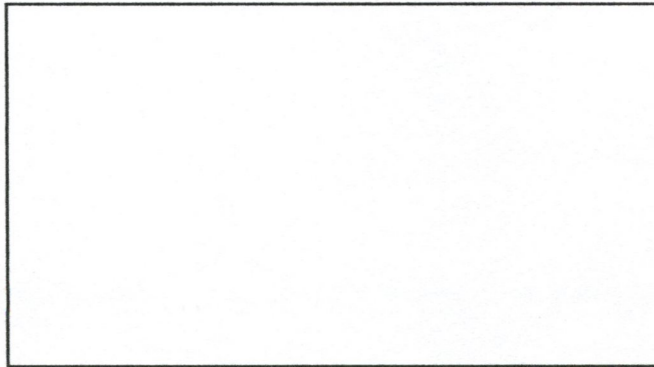
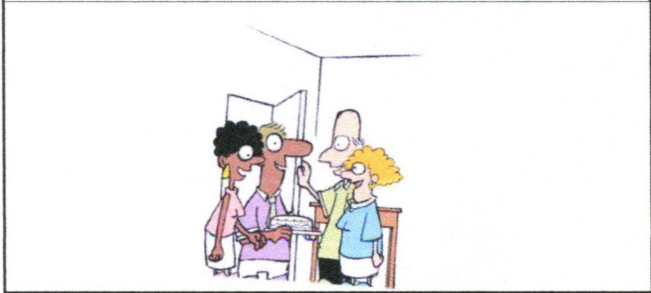


Forms & Accuracy:

1. Word Order in Chinese
2. Affirmative + Negative (A-not-A) Questions (II)
3. The Conjunction 那 (么) [nà (me)]
4. 去 (qù) + Action
5. Questions with 好吗 (hǎo ma)
6. 因为 (yīnwèi) ... 所以 (suǒyǐ) ... (Because...; therefore/so...)
7. The Modal Verb 想 (xiǎng)
8. Verb + Object as a Detachable Compound

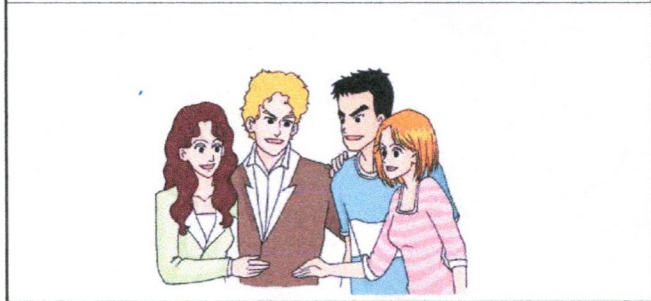
Dì kè: kàn péng yǒu

第五课：看朋友 Lesson Five: Visiting Friends



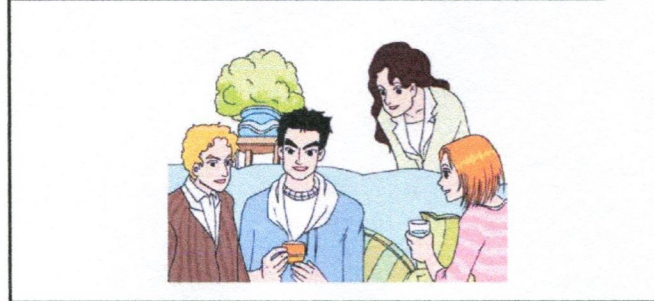
Duì huà Bǎifāng péngyǒu de jiā

对话一：拜访朋友的家 Visiting A Friend's House



Xùshù wén Bǎifāng péngyǒu de jiā Narrative

(二) 叙述文：拜访朋友的家 Visiting A Friend's House



Dì kè: kàn péng yǒu

第五课：看朋友 Lesson Five: Visiting Friends



LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

In this lesson, you will learn to use Chinese to

1. Welcome a visitor;
2. Introduce one person to another;
3. Compliment someone on his/her house;
4. Ask for beverages as a guest at someone else's place;
5. Offer beverages to a visitor;
6. Briefly describe a visit to a friend's place.

Dì kè: kàn péng yǒu

第五课：看朋友 Lesson Five: Visiting Friends



Forms & Accuracy:

1. 一下 (yí xià) and (一) 点儿 (yìdiǎnr) Moderating the Tone of Voice
2. Adjectives as Predicates: Ex 很好、很漂亮
3. The Preposition 在 (zài, at; in ; on)
4. The Particle 吧 (ba)
5. The Particle 了 (le) (l): a. to signify the occurrence or completion of an action, or b. to indicate the emergence of a situation.
6. The Adverb 才 (cái)