

UNIT THREE

你有几本书？Nǐ Yǒu Jǐ Běn Shū?

How Many Books Do You Have?

LESSON

09



对话: Duìhuà: 1. 9.1

林月：你学习什么？

lín yuè: nǐ xuéxí shénme?

丽娜：我学习汉语。

lǐ nà: wǒ xuéxí Hànyǔ.

林月：你班有多少学生？

lín yuè: nǐ bān yǒu duōshao xuésheng?

丽娜：我班有十五个学生。

lǐ nà: wǒ bān yǒu shí wǔ ge xuésheng.

林月：你班有几个女学生，几个男学生？

lín yuè: nǐ bān yǒu jǐ ge nǚ xuésheng, jǐ ge nán xuésheng?

丽娜：我班有八个女学生和七个男学生。

lǐ nà: wǒ bān yǒu bā ge nǚ xuésheng hé qī ge nán xuésheng.



Translation

Linyue : What do you study?

Leena : I study Chinese language.

Linyue : How many students are there in your class?

Leena : There are 15 students in my class.

Linyue : How many girls and boys are there in your class?

Leena : There are 8 girls and 7 boys in my class.

生词 Shēngcí 9.2

汉字 hànzi	拼音 pīnyīn	语法 yǔfǎ	意思 yìsi
学习	xuéxí	verb	to learn, to study
什么	shénme	pronoun	what
教	jiào	verb	to teach
班	bān	noun	class, batch
多少	duōshǎo	pronoun	how much? how many?
几	jǐ	numeral	few, several, how many?
个	gè	measure word	it is a general measure word, most commonly used.
和	hé	conjunction	and
女学生	nǚ xuésheng	noun	female/girl student
男学生	nán xuésheng	noun	male/boy student

对话: Duìhuà: 2. 9.3

林月 : 你现在有几本书?

línyuè : nǐ xiànzài yǒu jǐ běn shū?

马克 : 我现在有四本书。

mǎkè : wǒ xiànzài yǒu sì běn shū.

林月 : 你有几本汉语书?

línyuè : nǐ yǒu jǐ běn Hànyǔ shū?

马克 : 我有两本汉语书。

mǎkè : wǒ yǒu liǎng běn Hànyǔ shū.

林月 : 几位老师教你们?

línyuè : jǐwèi lǎoshī jiào nǐmen?

马克 : 三位老师教我们。

mǎkè : sān wèi lǎoshī jiào wǒmen.

Translation

Linyue : How many books do you have right now?

Mike : I have 4 books right now.

Linyue : How many Chinese Language books do you have?

Mike : I have 2 Chinese books.

Linyue : How many teachers teach you?

Mike : 3 teachers.

nǐ xiànzài yǒu
jǐ běn shū?

wǒ xiànzài
yǒu sì běn shū.



汉字 hànzi	拼音 pīnyīn	语法 yǔfǎ	意思 yìsi
位	wèi	measure word	for people -- used when referring to people in a polite way.
本	běn	measure word	for bound items, such as books, magazines.
两	liǎng	numeral	two
辆	liàng	measure word	measure word for vehicles

语法 Yǔfǎ:

Difference between 几 and 多少

Generally 几 is used for the count of numbers less than 10 and 多少 is used for the numbers counting more than 10.

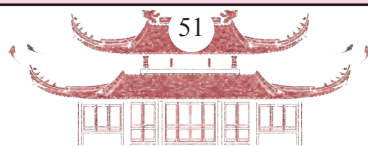
Measure Words : (liàngcí)

Measure words are one of the most important and distinguishing feature of Chinese language. They are also known as classifiers, which are used along with

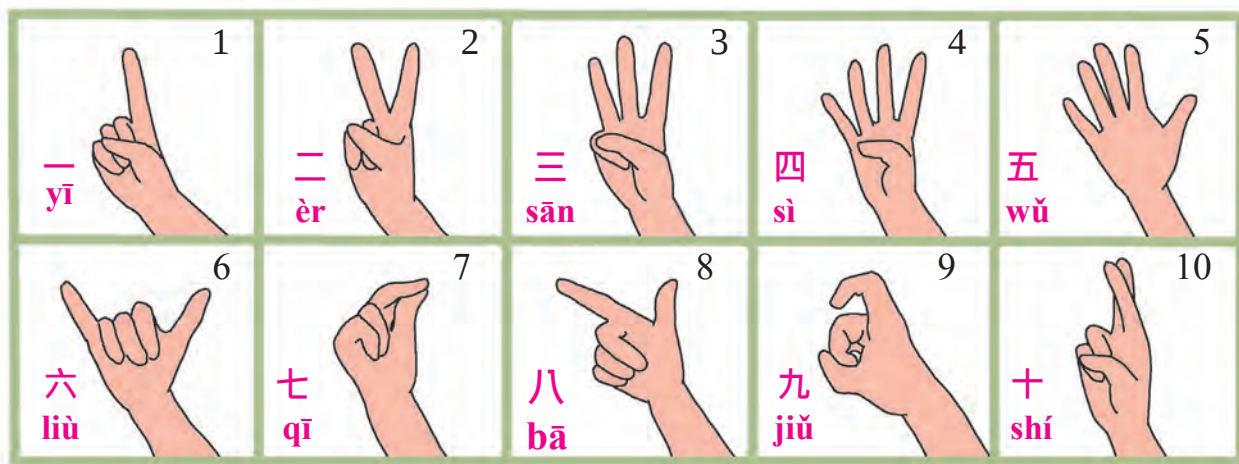
numerals to define the quantity of an object. Nouns usually require a measure word when a numeral or demonstrative word, such as this or that, precede them. For example, 这本书。zhè běn shū.

Each measure word refers to a particular class of objects— from such broad categories as people, animals, buildings, vehicles, flat surfaced objects to such specific things as under :

S.No	Measure Word		Usage
1	本	běn	for bound items, such as books, magazines.
2	只	zhǐ	for parts (half) of a pair (1 socks, 1 ear, 1 eye) and for certain animals (such as cats, tigers, birds, dogs and more).
3	杯	bēi	for cups of liquid, coffee, water, orange juice.
4	块	kuài	for thick, solid, pieces of something (watches, stones, wood). It also works for a portion produced by cutting, tearing, or breaking (cake, bread, watermelons).
5	个	gè	It is a general measure word, most commonly used.
6	位	wèi	for people -- used when referring to people in the proper, polite way.
7	件	jiàn	Used for clothes, things, events.
8	条	tiáo	It is commonly used for elongated objects, such as roads, rivers, long items of clothing (such as trousers), news. It is also used to quantify some elongated animals, such as snakes and fish.
9	辆	liǎ	for vehicles (such as bikes, buses, trains, cars, trucks).
10	张	zhāng	for flat things (pieces of paper, tables, CDs)
11	双	shuāng	for pairs (chopsticks, socks, shoes, eyes)
12	瓶	píng	for bottles of liquid, water, milk, beer



Note: Chinese people use hand gestures very often to tell the numbers.



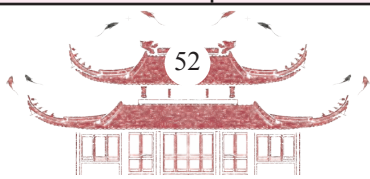
1 to 100 Numbers

The Chinese numbering system up to 100 is explained below.

	yī 一	èr 二	sān 三	sì 四	wǔ 五	liù 六	qī 七	bā 八	jiǔ 九
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
shí 十		12 十二							
èr shí 二十					25 二十五				
sān shí 三十									
sì shí 四十									
wǔ shí 五十								58 五十八	
liù shí 六十									
qī shí 七十				74 七十四					
bā shí 八十									
jiǔ shí 九十									99 九十九

Additional vocabulary

汉字 hànzi	拼音 pīnyīn	语法 yǔfǎ	意思 yìsi
百	bǎi	numeral	hundred
千	qiān	numeral	thousand
万	wàn	numeral	ten thousand
电话	diànhuà	noun	telephone
手机	shǒujī	noun	mobile phone
号	hào	noun/measure word	number
零	líng	numeral	0, number zero



练习 Liànxí -

Read the following Numbers.

5 11 84 37 53 72 25 40 65 99
234 765 999 1987 6789 9999 10500 51234 99999

 Listen to recording, repeat Chinese numbers and translate in English.

Activity

- Count 1 to 10 with hand gesture.
- Tell your mobile number (电话号码 Diànhuà hàomǎ) in Chinese and ask your classmates to translate it in English.

Example :

A : 你的电话号码是多少 ?

A : nǐ de diànhuà hàomǎ shì duōshao?

B : 我的电话号码是 9 8 8 7 0 32 5 4 1 。

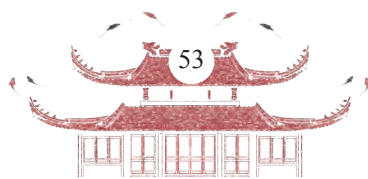
B : wǒ de diànhuà hàomǎ shì jiǔ bā bā qī líng sān èr wǔ sì yāo. (At certain instances like telephone numbers, house numbers yī (-) (1), is also pronounced as “yāo”. The character (-) remains same.)

名字 Míngzi		

- Count 1 to 100. Raise your hands for all numbers ending with 3. Clap for all the numbers ending with 7.

Recognize the characters.

多少	男	女	本	两	位	学生	教	班	学习
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3. Let's Sing - Number Song 🎵 9.5

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 yī èr sān sì wǔ liù qī
我的朋友在哪里? wǒ de péngyǒu zài nǎ lǐ?
在这里, 在这里 zài zhè lǐ, zài zhè lǐ
我的朋友在这里 wǒ de péngyǒu zài zhè lǐ

Translation 📖

One two three four five six seven
Where is my friend?
(He/ She is) here, here
My friend is here



Belief about numbers

- sì (4) is considered unlucky number as its pronunciation is very close to the word for die/death.
- liù (6) also means to smooth flow, considered lucky for business.
- bā (8) also means auspicious / prosperity.
- jiǔ (9) nine is considered very lucky number meaning eternity.

