



你是哪国人？Nǐ Shì Nǎ Guó Rén? You Are From Which Country?

LESSON 14

对话: Duìhuà: 1. 14.1

丽娜 : 你是哪国人 ?
lǐnà : nǐ shì nǎ guó rén?
马克 : 我是英国人。你呢 ?
mǎkè : wǒ shì yīngguó rén. nǐ ne?
丽娜 : 我是印度人。
lǐnà : wǒ shì yìndù rén.



Translation

Leena : You are from which country?
Mike : I am from England. How about you?
Leena : I am from India.

生词 Shēngcí 14.2

汉字 hànzi	拼音 pīnyīn	语法 yǔfǎ	意思 yìsi
哪	nǎ	pronoun	which
国	guó	noun	country
英国	Yīngguó	noun	England
印度	Yìndù	noun	India

对话: Duìhuà: 2. 14.3



大家好。我的名字是丽娜。
dàjiā hǎo. wǒ de míngzì shì lǐnà.
认识大家我很高兴。
rènshì dàjiā wǒ hěn gāoxìng.
我是印度人。我十八岁。
wǒ shì yìndùrén. wǒ shí bā suì.
我家有四口人。我爸爸，妈妈，姐姐和我。
wǒ jiā yǒu sì kǒu rén. wǒ bàba, māma, jiějie hé wǒ.
我爸爸是医生。
wǒ bàba shì yīshēng.



我妈妈是老师。

wǒ māma shì lǎoshī.

我姐姐是大学生。她很聪明。

wǒ jiějie shì dàxuéshēng. tā hěn cōngmíng.

Translation

Hello everyone! My name is Leena. Glad to meet you all. I am an Indian. I am 18 years old. There are four members in my family - my father, mother, elder sister and I. My father is a doctor. My mother is a teacher. My sister is a university student. She is very brilliant.

生词 Shēngcí 14.4

汉字 hànzi	拼音 pīnyīn	语法 yǔfǎ	意思 yìsi
高兴	gāoxìng	adjective	glad, happy
认识	rènshi	verb	to know, to recognise
聪明	cōngmíng	adjective	clever, brilliant

对话: Duìhuà Audio: 3. 14.5

你们好，我很高兴认识你们，我介绍一下。

nǐmen hǎo, wǒ hěn gāoxìng rènshi nǐmen, wǒ jièshào yīxià。

我姓 Waugh 叫 Waugh 马克。我是英国人。我十七岁。我现在学习汉语。

wǒ xìng Waugh jiào Waugh Mǎkè. wǒ shì Yīngguó rén. wǒ shí qī suì. wǒ xiànzài xuéxí hànyǔ.

这是我们的老师。她是中国人

zhè shì wǒmen de lǎoshī. tā shì Zhōngguó rén.

那是我朋友大为。他是美国人。

nà shì wǒ péngyou dàwéi. tā shì Měiguó rén.

谢谢你们。

xièxiè nǐmen.

Translation

Hello everybody! I am glad to meet you. I will introduce myself briefly. I am Waugh Mike. I am British. I am 17 years old. Right now I am learning Chinese language. This is our teacher. She is a Chinese. That is my friend David. He is an American. Thank you all.



汉字 hànzi	拼音 pīnyīn	语法 yǔfǎ	意思 yìsi
介绍	jièshào	verb	to introduce
一下儿	yī xià'r	noun	It indicates brief action, in a short while, once
朋友	péngyou	noun	friend
汉语	hànyǔ	noun	Chinese language

语法 Yǔfǎ :

To express a person's nationality, the character “人 (rén)” is added after the name of a country.

Example: 中国 - Zhōngguó - China 中国人 - Zhōngguó rén - Chinese
印度 Yìndù = India 印度人 Yìndù rén = Indian

Additional vocabulary - Following are the names of few countries.

汉字 hànzi	拼音 pīnyīn	意思 yìsi
美国	Měiguó	America/US
俄罗斯	Eluósī	Russia
墨西哥	Mòxīgē	Mexico
英国	Yīngguó	England
澳大利亚	Aodàliya	Australia
韩国	Hánguó	Korea
日本	Rìběn	Japan

练习 Liànxí -

Use the additional vocabulary given above to answer the question.

你是哪国人？nǐ shì nǎ guó rén ?
我是印度人。wǒ shì yìndù rén.



Read the sentences and choose the right words from the box to fill in the blanks.

朋友	是	名字	中国	认识
péngyǒu	shì	míngzì	zhōngguó	rènshi

- 你.....哪国人？ nǐ.....nǎ guó rén?
- 你叫什么.....？ nǐ jiào shénme.....?
- 我妈妈是.....人。 wǒ māmā shì rén
- 他们.....你吗？ tāmen nǐ ma ?
- 她是我的。 tā shì wǒ de

Match the flags with the countries.

1.



法国
Fǎguó

2.



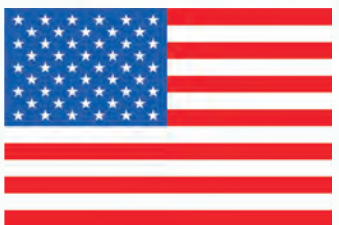
美国
Měiguó

3.



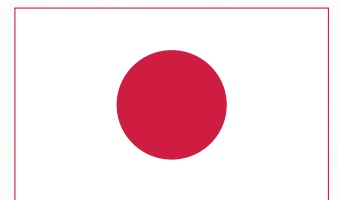
中国
Zhōngguó

4.

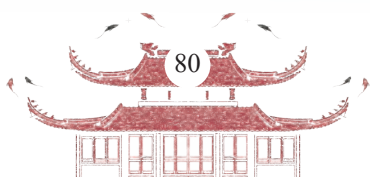


俄罗斯
Eluósī

5.



日本
Riběn



Activity

Spoken Practice – Group work :

Create situational dialogues based on given vocabulary.

1. 东东 dōng dōng 小学生 xiǎo xuéshēng
法国人 fǎguó rén 学习英语 xuéxí yīngyǔ



2. 小文 xiǎo wén 中学生 zhōng xuéshēng
德国人 déguó rén 学习德语 xuéxí déyǔ



3. 王星 wáng xīng 中学生 zhōng xuéshēng 学习日语和汉语
大学生 dàxuéshēng 日本人 rìběn rén xuéxí rìyǔ hé hànyǔ



Read and match the pictures with the sentence.

1. 我爸爸很帅。wǒ bàba hěn shuài.



2. 哥哥是大学生。gēge shì dà xuéshēng.



3. 姐姐很可爱。jiějie hěn kě'ài.

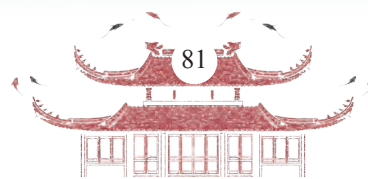


4. 我爱妈妈。wǒ ài māmā



Recognize the characters.

聪明	高兴	国	朋友	认识	印度	姓	英国	介绍	名字
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Beijing Opera

Beijing Opera, also called "Eastern Opera," is a principle tradition in Chinese culture. It is called Beijing Opera because it is formed in Beijing. Beijing Opera has a history of 200 years in which its fountainhead can be dated back to old local operas, especially Anhui Opera, which was very popular in northern China in the 18th century. In 1790, the first Anhui Opera performance was held in Beijing to celebrate the Emperor's birthday. Later, some other Anhui Opera troupes went on to perform in Beijing. Anhui Opera was easy to move and good at absorbing the acting styles of other types of operas. Beijing accumulated many local operas, which made the Opera improve quickly. Beijing opera includes action, singing, dialogue, mime, acrobatic fighting and dancing to represent a story. Stories use in the performance of opera are from the Chinese history and legends. It is a traditional form of entertainment. Beijing opera is developed from absorbing many other dramatic forms, mostly from local drama. Beijing opera has many interesting names such as Dàxì, Píngjù, Jīngxì. There are currently four main role categories in Beijing Opera. They are Shēng (生) Male Role, Dàn (旦) Female Role, Jīng (净) Painted Face Male (villain) and Chǒu (丑) The clown or the one who performs comic role.

