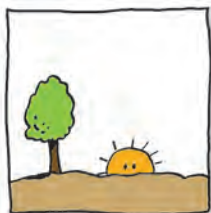


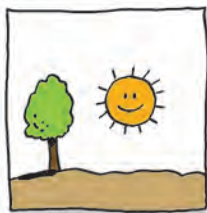
现在几点? Xiànzài Jǐ Diǎn? What Is The Time Now?

LESSON 11

Time Phrases



早上
zǎoshang



上午
shang wǔ



中午
zhōngwǔ



下午
xiàwǔ



晚上
wǎn shang

对话: Duihuà: 1. 11.1

鲁宾 : 妈妈现在几点?

lǚbīn : māma xiànzài jǐ diǎn ?

妈妈 : 现在六 点 十 分 钟。

māma : xiànzài liù diǎn shí fēnzhōng.

鲁宾 : 我上午八点一刻上课。

lǚbīn : wǒ zǎoshang bā diǎn yī kè shàngkè.

Translation

Rubin : Mom, what is the time now?

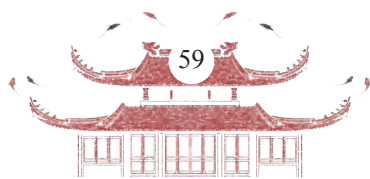
Mom : It's 6:10.

Rubin : I have a class in the morning at 8:15.



生词 Shēngcí 11.2

汉字 hànzi	拼音 pīnyīn	语法 yǔfǎ	意思 yìsi
点	diǎn	noun	o'clock
分(钟)	fēn(zhōng)	noun	minute
刻	kè	noun	quarter



对话: Duìhuà: 2. 11.3

马克 : 你几点起床?
mǎkè : nǐ jǐ diǎn qǐchuáng?
 丽娜 : 我早上六点半起床。
lǐnà : wǒ zǎoshang liù diǎn bàn qǐchuáng.
 马克 : 你几点吃晚饭?
mǎkè : nǐ jǐ diǎn chī wǎnfàn?
 丽娜 : 我晚上八点半吃晚饭。
lǐnà : wǒ wǎnshàng bā diǎn bàn chī wǎnfàn.



Translation

Mike : At what time do you wake up?
Leena : I wake up at 6.30 in the morning.
Mike : At what time do you eat dinner?
Leena : I eat dinner at 8.30 in the evening.

生词 Shēngcí 11.4

汉字 hànzi	拼音 pīnyīn	语法 yǔfǎ	意思 yìsi
起床	qǐchuáng	verb	get up, get out of bed
吃	chī	verb	to eat
晚饭	wǎnfàn	noun	dinner
晚上	wǎnshàng	noun	evening
半	bàn	noun	half

对话: Duìhuà: 3. 11.5

林月 : 妈妈, 爸爸什么时候回来?
línyuè : māma, bàba shénme shíhou huílái?
 妈妈 : 他差15分5点回来。
māma : tā chà 15 fēn 5 diǎn huílái.



Translation

Linyue : Mom, when is father coming back?
Mother : He is coming back at 4:45.

汉字 hànzi	拼音 pīnyīn	语法 yǔfǎ	意思 yìsi
时候	shíhou	noun	time/moment
什么时候	shénme shíhou		at what time/when
来	lái	verb	come
回	huí	verb	return
差	chà	verb	short of

Time Phrases



语法 Yǔfǎ:

Time Structure -

zǎoshang/wǎnshàng- diǎn - fēnzhōng

While describing time, the verb 是 shì is usually omitted between the subject and the predicate.

Example :

今天 十五号。
jīntiān shí wǔ hào
(It is 15th day today),
现在 三点。
Xiànzài sān diǎn
(It is 3 O'clock now)

Time adverbial -

A time adverbial can be put either before or after the subject.

Subject + Time adverbial + Verb + Object

Example :

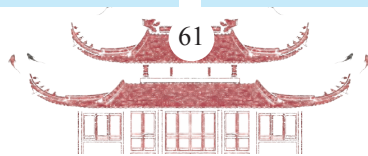
我星期一上午有课。
wǒ xīngqī yī shàngwǔ yǒu kè.
(I have a class on Monday morning.)

OR

Time adverbial + Subject + Verb + Object

Example :

星期一上午我有课。
xīngqī yī shàngwǔ wǒ yǒu kè.
(I have a class on Monday morning.)



1. Make a question and answer.

Example: nǐ jǐdiǎn qǐchuáng ?

wǒ zǎoshang liù diǎn qǐchuáng.

- wǒ shuāyá (Brush teeth)
- wǒ xǐzǎo (Take bath)
- wǒ kàn shū (Read book)
- wǒ xuéxí zhōngwén (Learn Chinese)
- wǒ wán'r (Play)
- wǒ kàn diànshì (Watch T.V.)
- wǒ shuìjiào (Sleep)

2. Answer the following questions:

- 你什么时候来学校 ? nǐ shénme shíhòu lái xuéxiào?

.....

- 你什么时候去教室 ? nǐ shénme shíhòu qù jiàoshì?

.....

- 你什么时候回来家 ? nǐ shénme shíhòu huí jiā?

.....

- 你什么时候吃晚饭 ? nǐ shénme shíhòu chī wǎn fàn?

.....

- 你早上什么时候起床 ? nǐ zǎoshang shénme shíhòu qǐchuáng?

.....

- 你晚上什么时候睡觉 ? nǐ wǎnshàng shénme shíhòu shuìjiào?

.....

3. Write your daily routine in 6 to 8 sentences.

.....

.....

.....

.....

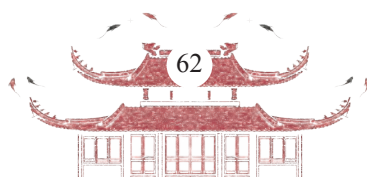
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4. Look at the following pictures and tell the correct time.



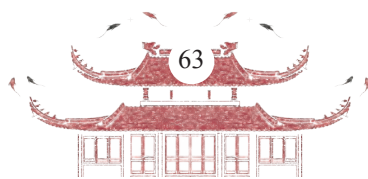
Activity

Tell the time in Chinese and ask your classmates to translate it.

汉字 hànzi	拼音 pīnyīn	语法 yǔfǎ	意思 yìsi
早	zǎo	noun/adjective	early
夜	yè	noun	night
起	qǐ	verb	to get up / to rise
床	chuáng	noun	bed
刷	shuā	verb	to brush
牙	yá	noun	teeth
洗	xǐ	verb	to wash
洗澡	xǐzǎo	verb+ noun	take bath
看	kàn	verb	to watch / read
书	shū	noun	book
学习	xuéxí	verb	learn / study
中文	zhōngwén	noun	chinese
玩儿	wán'r	verb	to play, to enjoy
电视	diànshì	noun	television
看电视	kàn diànshì	verb	to watch tv
睡觉	shuìjiào	verb	to sleep

Recognize the characters.

早上	分钟	差	晚上	点	刻	吃	晚饭	现在	半
----	----	---	----	---	---	---	----	----	---



5. Explain the following daily activities based on the time words.



zǎo
Till 6/7 a.m.



zǎoshang
9 /10 a.m.



shàngwǔ
9/10 – 12



zhōngwǔ
12-1



xiàwǔ
1-4/5



wǎnshàng
Till 5 – 11



yè
night



Summer Palace

Summer Palace was once the largest imperial garden in China. It constitutes a vast area of lakes, gardens, and palaces dominated by Longevity Hill and the Kunming Lake. Summer Palace was first built in 1750 by Emperor Qianglong. It was largely destroyed in the war of 1860 and restored on its original foundations in 1886. The Summer Palace is one of the seven UNESCO World Heritage sites located in the Beijing area. The landscaped gardens, temples and pavilions display harmony with nature.

