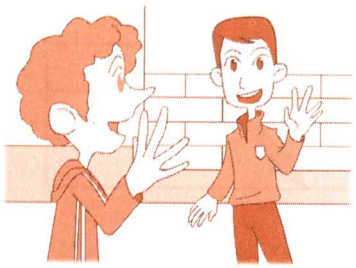
1 Nǐ hǎo!
How do you do?/ Hi!

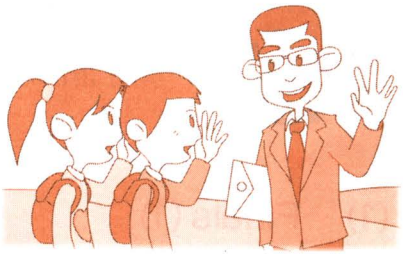
跟我说 Follow Me

1 A: Nǐ hǎo!
B: Nǐ hǎo!



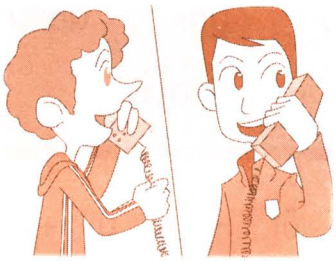
A: How do you do? / Hi!
B: How do you do? / Hi!

2 A: Nín hǎo!
B: Nǐmen hǎo!



A: Hello!
B: Hello!

3 A: Nǐ hǎo ma?
B: Hái kěyǐ.



A: How are you?
B: Not bad.

关键词 Key Words

nǐ you
nín you (polite form)
nǐmen you (plural form)
hǎo good; fine
kěyǐ not bad

学拼音 Learn Chinese Phonetics

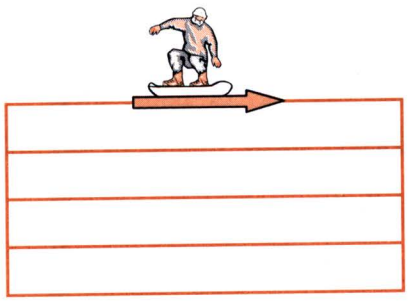
1. 声母(1) Initials(1)

声母 Initials				
	b	p	m	f
	d	t	n	l
	g	k	h	

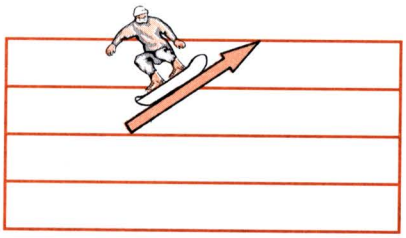
2. 韵母(1) Finals(1)

韵母 Finals						
	a	o	e	i	u	ü
	ai	ei	ao	ou		
	an	en	in			
	ua	uo	uai	uei(ui)		
	uan		uen(un)			

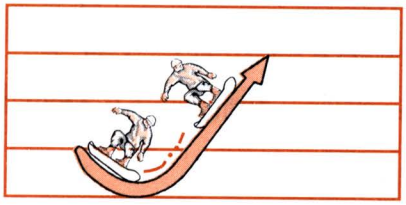
3. 声调 The four tones



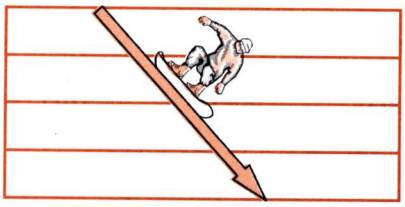
ˉ the first tone ā



the second tone á



the third tone ǎ



the fourth tone à

4. 声母、韵母、声调的拼合(1)
Combination of initials, finals and tones(1)

声母(Initial) + 韵母(Final) + 声调(Tone)
→音节(Syllable)

b + ā → bā
t + ú → tú
n + ǐ → nǐ
l + ǜ → lǜ
n + ín → nín
h + ǎo → hǎo
k + uān → kuān
g + uì → guì

○ + ī → yī　　○ + ǔ → wǔ
○ + ú → yú　　○ + uǒ → wǒ

(1) 朗读音节 Read the syllables.

ˉ	mā	dā	lī	gē	bāo	fēi
	pāi	duō	huān	yū(ǖ)	wā	yīn
ˊ	má	dá	lí	gé	báo	féi
	pái	duó	huán	yú(ü)	wá	yín
ˇ	mǎ	dǎ	lǐ	gě	bǎo	fěi
	pǎi	duǒ	huǎn	yǔ(ü)	wǎ	yǐn
ˋ	mà	dà	lì	gè	bào	fèi
	pài	duò	huàn	yù(ü)	wà	yìn

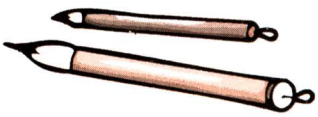
(2) 朗读词语 Read the words.

dì + tú
dìtú

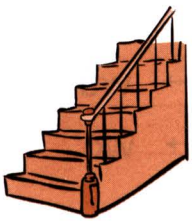
mǐ + fàn
mǐfàn

dàn + gāo
dàngāo

máo + bǐ
máobǐ



lóu + tī
lóutī



yǔ + yī
yǔyī

语音注释 Notes on Chinese Phonetics

1. 声调符号的标注 Tone mark labeling

当一个音节只有一个元音时，声调符号标注在元音上（元音 i 上有调号时要去掉 i 上的点儿）。例如：

When there is only one vowel in a syllable, the tone mark is placed on the vowel (the dot on i must be removed before placing the tone mark). For example:

m + a + ˉ (the first tone) → mā
f + u + ˊ (the second tone) → fú
n + i + ˇ (the third tone) → nǐ
k + an + ˋ (the fourth tone) → kàn

一个音节的韵母有两个或两个以上的元音时，声调符号要标注在主要元音上。例如：

When the final of a syllable is composed of 2 or more vowels, the tone mark must be placed on the main vowel. For example:

h + ua + ˉ (the first tone) → huā
b + ei + ˇ (the third tone) → běi

2. 轻声(1) The neutral tone (1)

汉语普通话里有一些音节读得又轻又快，叫做轻声。书写时，轻声不标调号。例如：ma、nǐmen。

Some syllables in Mandarin Chinese are pronounced both shortly and lightly. This is called the "neutral tone". There is no tone mark for this kind of syllables. For example: ma, nǐmen.

3. 第三声的变调(1) The sandhi in the third tone (1)

两个第三声音节连在一起读时，前一个音节读为第二声。即：

When two adjacent syllables both carry third tones, the first syllable must be pronounced as the second tone, i.e.

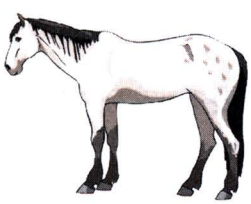
ˇ + ˇ → ˊ + ˇ

例如：nǐ + hǎo 的实际读音为 ní hǎo；kěyǐ 的实际读音为 kéyǐ。

For example: nǐ + hǎo must be read as ní hǎo and kěyǐ must be pronounced as kéyǐ.

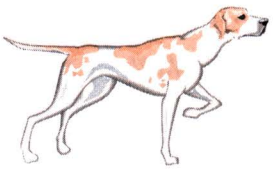
练习 Exercises

1. 看图朗读音节 Look at the pictures and read the syllables.

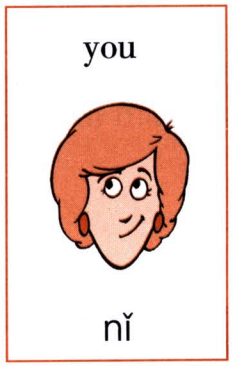


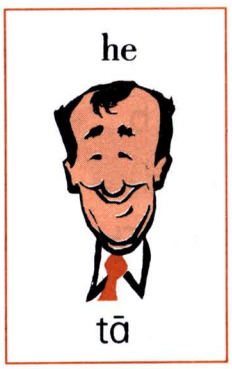
mǎ

māo



gǒu





yī

wǔ

bā

2. 朗读单音节 Read the following monosyllables.

bō	pí	nǚ	lè
mén	wū	duì	bǎn

gǎi	kuài	hēi	tóu
kàn	lái	pǎo	guān

3. 朗读双音节 Read the following disyllables.

hēibǎn	kèběn	pífū	máoyī
nánnǚ	huídá	wèntí	Hànyǔ
pīnyīn	kuàilè	lóutī	yǔfǎ
Měiguó	Tàiguó	Déguó	Rìběn

4. → → 选择你听到的音节并朗读，注意韵母

Choose the syllables you hear and read them. Pay attention to the finals.

1 ā	ō	2 fū	fō	3 kā	kē	4 hū	hā	5 tè	tì
6 huán	hún	7 máo	móu	8 gù	gòu	9 kǎi	kǎn	10 lù	lǜ
11 nàn	nèn	12 dōu	duō	13 wài	wèi	14 péi	pén	15 huá	huái
16 fán	fén	17 gě	gěi	18 kuà	kuò	19 pài	pèi	20 hēi	huī

5. → → 选择你听到的音节并朗读，注意声调

Choose the syllables you hear and read them. Pay attention to the tones.

1 mā	má	2 dāi	dài	3 guó	guǒ	4 tuǐ	tuì
5 bó	bò	6 kōu	kòu	7 fá	fǎ	8 nǎo	nào
9 hǎn	hān	10 tuì	tuí	11 lǘ	lǚ	12 guài	guāi
13 běn	bèn	14 kūn	kùn	15 huá	huà	16 yú	yǔ

6. → (b、p……) 写出你听到的声母

Write down the initials you hear.

(1) _____í	(2) _____ě	(3) _____áo	(4) _____ā
(5) _____ó	(6) _____èn	(7) _____uǒ	(8) _____òu
(9) _____án	(10) _____uì	(11) _____ēi	(12) _____uài
(13) _____ǔ	(14) _____ù	(15) _____ù	(16) _____uǎn

7. → (a、o……) 写出你听到的韵母

Write down the finals you hear.

(1) m_____	(2) d_____	(3) g_____	(4) t_____
(5) b_____	(6) k_____	(7) f_____	(8) n_____
(9) p_____	(10) w_____	(11) l_____	(12) g_____
(13) b_____	(14) k_____	(15) h_____	(16) y_____

8. 对话练习 Complete the dialogues.

(1) A: Nǐ hǎo!

B: _____!

(2) A: Nǐ hǎo ma?

B: _____.

(3) A: _____!

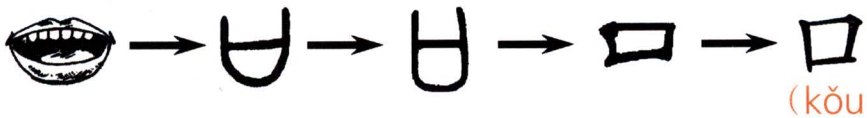
B: Nǐmen hǎo!

9. 课堂用语 Classroom language.

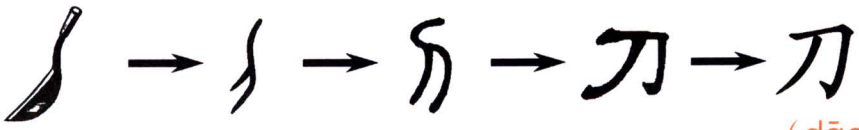
(1) Kàn hēibǎn. Look at the blackboard.

(2) Gēn wǒ dú. Read after me.

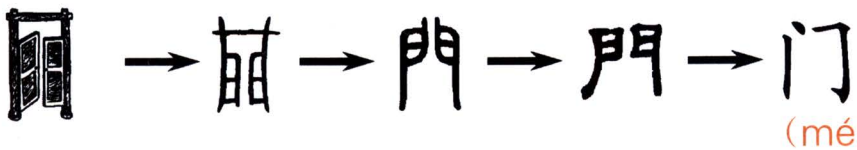
有趣的汉字 Interesting Chinese Characters



(kǒu mouth)



(dāo knife)



(mén gate)

（附：本课所学的声母、韵母拼合表）

Table of combinations of initials and finals in this lesson.

韵母 / 声母	a	o	e	i	u	ü	ai	ei	ao	ou	an	en	in	ua	uo	uai	uei (ui)	uan	uen (un)
ϕ	a	o	e	yi	wu	yu	ai	ei	ao	ou	an	en	yin	wa	wo	wai	wei	wan	wen
b	ba	bo		bi	bu		bai	bei	bao		ban	ben	bin						
p	pa	po		pi	pu		pai	pei	pao	pou	pan	pen	pin						
m	ma	mo	me	mi	mu		mai	mei	mao	mou	man	men	min						
f	fa	fo			fu			fei		fou	fan	fen							
d	da		de	di	du		dai	dei	dao	dou	dan	den			duo		dui		dun
t	ta		te	ti	tu		tai	tei	tao	tou	tan				tuo		tui		tun
n	na		ne	ni	nu	nü	nai	nei	nao	nou	nan	nen	nin		nuo			nuan	
l	la		le	li	lu	lü	lai	lei	lao	lou	lan		lin		luo			luan	lun
g	ga		ge		gu		gai	gei	gao	gou	gan	gen		gua	guo	guai	gui	guan	gun
k	ka		ke		ku		kai	kei	kao	kou	kan	ken		kua	kuo	kuai	kui	kuan	kun
h	ha		he		hu		hai	hei	hao	hou	han	hen		hua	huo	huai	hui	huan	hun

2 Zǎoshang hǎo!
Good morning!

跟我说 Follow Me

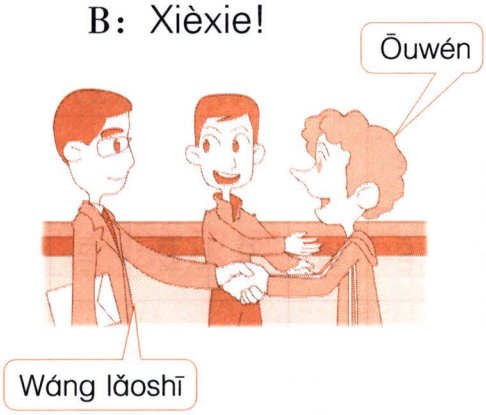
1

A: Zǎoshang hǎo!
B: Zǎoshang hǎo!
A: Nǐ shēntǐ zěnmeyàng?
B: Hěn hǎo. Xièxie!

A: Good morning!
B: Good morning!
A: How are you?
B: Fine. Thanks!

2

A: Wáng lǎoshī, zhè shì Ōuwén.
B: Nín hǎo! Wǒ jiào Ōuwén, shì Fǎguó rén.
C: Nǐ hǎo! Huānyíng nǐ.
B: Xièxie!



A: Mr. Wang, this is Oven.
B: Hello! I'm Oven, from France.
C: Hello! Welcome!
B: Thank you!

关键词 Key Words

zǎoshang	morning	zhè(zhèi)	this
shēntǐ	health	shì	be
zěnmeyàng	how	jiào	name (*v.*)
hěn	very	Fǎguó	France
xièxie	thanks	rén	people
lǎoshī	teacher	huānyíng	welcome