

# **Mandarin Unit 3 Lesson 11 - Lesson 14**

**Ms. Wu**

## **Countries & Languages**

**Student Name** \_\_\_\_\_

Bring lesson handout to classroom every day.

This is the only copy you will receive from Wulaoshi. If you lose your handout, you may go to **mandarinatsaxe.weebly.com**, go to "**resources**", download and print your own.

Goals for this unit:

Listening	
Speaking	
Reading	
Writing	
Study habits	

## Mandarin Unit 3 Lesson 11

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

1.	亚洲	(yà zhōu)	Asia
2.	加拿大	(jiā ná dà)	Canada
3.	美国	(měi guó)	U.S.A.
4.	巴西	(bā xī)	Brazil
5.	南	(nán )	south
6.	南美洲	(nán měi zhōu )	South America
7.	北美洲	(běi měi zhōu )	North America
8.	法国	( fǎ guó )	France
9.	德国	(dé guó )	Germany
10.	非洲	(fēi zhōu )	Africa
11.	欧洲	(ōu zhōu )	Europe
12.	南非	(nán fēi )	South Africa
13.	来	(lái )	to come
14.	马来西亚	(mǎ láí xī yà )	Malaysia
15.	洋	(yáng )	ocean
16.	大洋洲	(dà yáng zhōu )	Oceania
17.	澳大利亚	(ào dà lì yà )	Australia
18.	去	(qù )	to go
19.	去过	(qù guo)	have been to
20.	很多	(hě duō )	many
21.	可是	(kě shì )	but
22.	国家	(guó jiā )	country

**Text:** Read the characters first. Refer to pinyin only when you can't read the characters.

李男是中国人。她去过很多国家。她去过  
美国，加拿大，英国，法国，德国，日本，马来西  
亚和澳大利亚，可是她没（有）去过南非。

Li nán shì zhōngguó rén. Tā qùguò hěnduō guójiā. Tā qùguò měiguó,  
jiānádà, yīngguó, fàguó, déguó, rìběn, mǎláixīyà  
hé àodàliyǎ, kěshì tā méi (yǒu) qùguò nánfēi.

**Reading Comprehension.** Answer the following questions after you've read the text. (find out the pinyin for words you don't know before answering the questions)

1. 中国在哪儿？
2. 加拿大在哪儿？
3. 法国在哪儿？
4. 德国在哪儿？
5. 澳大利亚在哪儿？
6. 香港在哪儿？
7. 日本在哪儿？
8. 李南去过英国吗？
9. 李南有没有去过南非？

**Patterns:** Read the examples for each pattern. (Try read the characters as much as you can. Refer to pinyins on the right only when you can't read the characters.) Be sure you can make two sentences of your own for each pattern.

<p>1. 去</p> <p>我去中国。</p> <p>我不去德国。</p> <p>我明天去中国。</p> <p>2. 去过</p> <p>你去过中国吗？</p> <p>我去过中国。</p> <p>我没（有）去过。</p> <p>3. 学</p> <p>我学中文。</p> <p>我不学日文。</p> <p>4. 学过</p> <p>我学过法文。</p> <p>我没（有）学过。</p>	<p>1. Qù</p> <p>Wǒ qù zhōngguó.</p> <p>Wǒ bú qù déguó.</p> <p>Wǒ míngtiān qù zhōng guó.</p> <p>2. Qùguò</p> <p>Nǐ qùguò zhōngguó ma?</p> <p>Wǒ qùguò zhōngguó.</p> <p>Wǒ méi (yǒu) qùguò.</p> <p>3. Xué</p> <p>Wǒ xué zhōngwén.</p> <p>Wǒ bù xué rìwén.</p> <p>4. Xuéguò</p> <p>Wǒ xuéguò fǎwén.</p> <p>Wǒ méi (yǒu) xuéguò.</p>
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**Practice.**

Countries you have been to:(in English)\_\_\_\_\_

Countries you'd like to visit (in English)\_\_\_\_\_

Continents and Countries you can name in Chinese.

Continents	Countries (in the continent) you can name in English/Chinese
North America běi měi zhōu	
South America nán měi zhōu	
Asia                      yǎ zhōu	
Europe                      ōu zhōu	
Africa                      fēi zhōu	
Australia                      āu dà lì yǎ and Oceania                      Dà yáng zhōu	

## Practice/Patterns

Additional verbs you will learn:

kàn      kànguò  
看      看过 (see, read, have seen, have read)

chī      chīguò  
吃      吃过 (eat, have eaten)

How do you ask someone the following?

1. What countries have you been to?
2. Have you been to Canada?
3. Have you been to China?
4. Have you seen the movie “Gravity”?
5. Have you read the book “Harry Potter”?
6. Have you eaten Pizza before?

## Practice/Interview

Interview 5 classmates in Chinese about their experiences. Make a chart and record the results of your interview. First write out the sentences (in pinyin or characters) you want to say.

1. Ask your partner if he/she has been to a certain country.
2. Ask your partner if he/she has learned a certain language.
3. Ask your partner if he/she has watched a certain movie.
4. Ask your partner if he/she has eaten a particular dish.

Name	country	language	movie	dish

Report: (summary) about 6 sentences. (e.g. 3 people have been to Canada.)




Mandarin U3 Lesson 12

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Vocabulary**

1.	笔	(bǐ) pen
2.	笔友	(bǐ yǒu) pen pal
3.	地方	(dì fang) place
4.	等	(děng) to wait; etc.
5.	但是	(dàn shì) but
6.	出	(chū ) exit
7.	出生	(chū shēng) to be born
8.	现在	(xiàn zài) now
9.	女	(nǚ) femal
10.	男	(nán) male

**Text:** Read the characters first. Refer to pinyin only when you can't read the characters.

他是我的笔友。他叫田家英。他今年十一岁。他是中学生，上七年级。他去过很多地方。他去过欧洲，美洲，亚洲和非洲。他去过很多国家。他去过英国，德国，美国，加拿大，日本，马来西亚，南非等国家。他爸爸，妈妈都是中国人，但是他出生在法国。他们一家人现在住在北京。他爸爸，妈妈都工作。

Tā shì wǒ de bǐyǒu. Tā jiào tiánjiā yīng. Tā jīnnián shíyī suì. Tā shì zhōng xuéshēng, shàng qī niánjí. Tā qùguò hěnduō dìfāng. Tā qùguò ōuzhōu, měi zhōu, yàzhōu hé fēizhōu. Tā qùguò hěnduō guójiā. Tā qùguò yīngguó, déguó, měiguó, jiānádà, rìběn, mǎláixīyà, nánfēi děng guó jiā. Tā bàba, māmā dōu shì zhōngguó rén, dànshì tā chūshēng zài fàguó. Tāmen yījiā rén xiànzài zhù zài běijīng. Tā bàba, māmā dōu gōngzuò.

### Patterns:

#### 1. 但是 Dànshì (same as 可是)

我去过中国，但是我没（有）去过日本。

Wǒ qùguò zhōngguó, dànshì wǒ méi (yǒu) qùguò rìběn.

English Translation: \_\_\_\_\_

Your own sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2. 你去过法国吗? Nǐ qùguò fàguó ma?

你有没有去过法国? Nǐ yǒu méiyǒu qùguò fàguó?

我去过法国。 Wǒ qùguò fàguó.

我没（有）去过法国。 Wǒ méi (yǒu) qùguò fàguó.

English Translation: \_\_\_\_\_

Your own Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional practice. (speaking) Ask a partner his/her experiences using these verbs:

1. 去过 + a place (e.g. Have you been to China before?)

2. 吃过<sup>chī guò</sup> + a dish/food (e.g. Have you eaten pizza before?)

3. 打过 + ball sports that played by hand (e.g. Have you played pingpong before?)

**Practice (speaking)**

Pair with a partner, ask and respond to the following questions:

1. 今天是几月几号?	1. Jīntiān shì jǐ yuè jǐ hào?
2. 今天是星期几?	2. Jīntiān shì xīngqī jǐ?
3. 你出生在哪儿? (你在哪儿出生?)	3. Nǐ chūshēng zài nǎ'er? (Nǐ zài nǎ'er chūshēng?)
4. 你去过很多国家吗?	4. Nǐ qùguò hěnduō guójiā ma?
5. 你去过几个国家?	5. Nǐ qùguò jǐ gè guójiā?
6. 你去过日本吗?	6. Nǐ qùguò rìběn ma?
7. 你有没有去过德国?	7. Nǐ yǒu méiyǒu qùguò déguó?
8. 你去过加拿大吗?	8. Nǐ qùguò jiānádà ma?
9. 你有没有笔友?	9. Nǐ yǒu méiyǒu bǐyǒu?
10. 你现在住在哪儿?	10. Nǐ xiànzài zhù zài nǎ'er?

## Practice (writing)

Use the following phrases in sentences. First brain storm with a partner to get ideas for the sentences, then write out the sentences. (goal: write \_\_\_ % in characters). Each sentence should tell a story.

1. 也
2. 都是
3. 都有
4. 都不
5. 都没有
6. 可是
7. 但是
8. 去过
9. 没有去过
10. 今年
11. 现在
12. 很多

Notes:

**CME Unit 3 L13**

1.	说	(shuō) to speak, talk, say
2.	汉	(hàn ) the Han nationality
3.	汉语	( hàn yǔ ) the Han language
4.	英语	(yīng yǔ) English Language
5.	日语	(rìyǔ ) Japanese language
6.	法语	(fǎyǔ ) French language
7.	德语	(dé yǔ ) German language
8.	广东	( guǎng dōng huà) Guangdong, a province in China
9.	广东话	(guǎng dōng huà ) Cantonese dialect
10.	普通话	(pǔ tōng huà ) the Common language-Mandarin Language
11.	中文	(zhōng wén) Chinese written language
12.	英文	(yīng wén) English written language
13.	日文	(rì wén) Japanese written language
14.	西班牙语	(xī bān yá yǔ ) Spanish language language
15.	西班牙文	(xībān yá wén ) Spanish written language

**Text:** Read the characters first. Refer to pinyin only when you can't read the characters.

中国人说汉语。	Zhōngguó rén shuō hànǔ.
澳大利亚人说英语。	Àodàliǎ rén shuō yīngǔ.
日本人说日语。	Rìběn rén shuō rìǔ.
加拿大人说英语和法语。	Jiānádà rén shuō yīngǔ hé fǎǔ.
德国人说德语。	Déguó rén shuō déǔ.
美国人说英语。	Měiguó rén shuō yīngǔ.
英国人说英语。	Yīngguó rén shuō yīngǔ.
香港人说广东话， 英语和普通话。	Xiānggǎng rén shuō guǎngdōng huà, yīngǔ hé pǔtōnghuà.
你呢，你说什么语言？	Nǐ ne, nǐ shuō shénme yǔyán?

**Reading Comprehension.** Answer the questions in English.

1. Who speak English?
2. What language(s) do people in Hong Kong speak?
3. What language(s) do the Japanese speak?
4. Who speak the German language?
5. What language(s) does your family speak?
6. What language(s) do you speak?



## Speaking Practice: Survey.

Interview three classmates. Write out the questions (you may write pinyin) first.

1. What's your name?
2. When is your birthday?
3. How old are you this year?
4. What grade are you in this year?
5. Where do you live?
6. Where were you born?
7. Have you been to China?
8. What countries have you been to?
9. Do you speak Chinese language?

Survey Questions	Classmate 1	Classmate 2	Classmate 3
1.			
2			
3			
3			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

## Writing Practice

Choose one classmate from your survey and write a composition about him/her.  
Please write as many characters as you can. (your goal: \_\_\_\_\_ % characters). If you use pinyin you will include correct ***tone marks***). Include all information you obtained from the interview.


**Mandarin U3 L14**

1. 会 (huì ) can, meeting, party
2. 几 (jǐ) a few, several
3. 种 (zhǒng) type, race, seed
4. 好几种 (hǎo jǐ zhǒng) several kinds of
5. 语言 (yǔ yán) language
6. 爷爷 (yé ye ) grandfather (paternal)
7. 奶奶 (nǎi nai) grandmather (paternal)
8. 世界 (shì jiè )world
9. 世界上 (shì jiè shang )in the world
10. 想 (xiǎng )to think, to want to, would like to

**Text:** Read the characters first. Refer to pinyin only when you can't read the characters.

<p>她叫李小文。她出生在德国。她今年十二岁，上八年级。她没有兄弟姐妹。她爸爸，妈妈都在德国工作。她爷爷奶奶也住在德国。她去过世界上很多国家。她会说好几种语言。她会说德语英语和汉语。她不会说法语，但是她想学法语。</p>	<p>Tā jiào lǐxiǎowén. Tā chūshēng zài déguó. Tā jīnnián shí'èr suì, shàng bā niánjí. Tā méiyǒu xiōngdì jiěmèi. Tā bàba, māmā dōu zài déguó gōngzuò. Tā yéye nǎinai yě zhù zài déguó. Tā qùguò shìjiè shàng hěnduō guójiā. Tā huì shuō hǎo jǐ zhǒng yǔyán. Tā huì shuō déyǔ yīngyǔ hé hànyǔ. Tā bù huì shuō fǎyǔ, dànshì tā xiǎng xué fǎyǔ.</p>
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1. What does 世界上 mean?
2. What does 好几种 mean? (Remember we learned a similar term “好几个” before?)
3. Work in a group, verbally translate the entire text above. Write down the translation for the part you have trouble translating yourself. (How many sentences you have trouble translating? \_\_\_\_\_ The reason you can't translate these sentences: \_\_\_\_\_)

Patterns: Read the character version as much as you can. Refer to pinyin on the right hand column **only** if you can't read the characters.

<p>hui 1. 会 我会说汉语和英语，你呢？ 我会打棒球。我最喜欢打棒球。 你会游泳吗？</p>	<p>Wǒ huì shuō hànyǔ hé yīngyǔ, nǐ ne? Wǒ huì dǎ bàngqiú. Wǒ zuì xǐhuān dǎ bàngqiú. Nǐ huì yóuyóǒng ma?</p>
<p>2. 不会 他是中国人，可是他不会说汉语 我会打篮球，我不会踢足球。 你会不会打乒乓球？</p>	<p>Tā shì zhōngguó rén, kěshì tā bù huì shuō hànyǔ. Wǒ huì dǎ lánqiú, wǒ bù huì tī zúqiú. Nǐ huì bù huì dǎ pīngpāng qiú?</p>
<p>xiǎng 3. 想 明天是星期天，我想去跑步。 我不会说德语，但是我想学德语</p>	<p>Míngtiān shì xīngqítīan, wǒ xiǎng qù pǎobù. Wǒ bù huì shuō déyǔ, dànshì wǒ xiǎng xué déyǔ.</p>
<p>4. 不想 bǐ sà bǐng hàn bǎo 我不想吃比萨饼，我想吃汉堡 bāo 包。 我想打网球，我不想打篮球。 你想不想去踢足球？</p>	<p>Wǒ bùxiǎng chī bǐsàbǐng, wǒ xiǎng chī hàn bǎo bāo. Wǒ xiǎng dǎ wǎngqiú, wǒ bùxiǎng dǎ lánqiú. Nǐ xiǎng bùxiǎng qù tī zúqiú?</p>

Work with a partner, verbally say two sentences of your own for each pattern. Partner's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Peer evaluation: \_\_\_\_\_

## Speaking Practice: Survey.

Interview three classmates. Write out the questions (you may write pinyin) first.

1. What's your name?
2. Can you play \_\_\_\_\_? (a sport, you name a sport)
3. Can you speak \_\_\_\_\_? (a language, you decide which language)
4. Do you want to play \_\_\_\_\_? (a sport, you name the sport)?
5. Do you want to learn to play \_\_\_\_\_? (a sport, you name the sport)
6. Do you want to learn \_\_\_\_\_? (a language, you name it)
7. Have you been to \_\_\_\_\_? (a country, you name a country)
8. Do you want to go to \_\_\_\_\_? (a country, you name a country)

Survey Questions	Classmate 1	Classmate 2	Classmate 3
1.			
2			
3			
3			
5			
6			
7			
8			

Peer-Assessment: Ask each classmate you interviewed to assess you on your proficiency in asking and answering the questions. (Listening & Speaking)

Classmate 1. Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Assessment: \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 Classmate 2. Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Assessment: \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 Classmate 3. Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Assessment: \_\_\_\_\_ %

## Writing Practice

Use the information from one classmate you interviewed and write a composition about him/her. Please write as many characters as you can. (your goal: \_\_\_\_ % characters). If you use pinyin you will include the correct tone marks)


## Writing Assessment

Self-Assessment: \_\_\_\_\_ %

Teacher Assessment: \_\_\_\_\_ %

Unit Self-Assessment: check the boxes that apply to you. Date \_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_

	Tasks (in Mandarin/Chinese)	All the time	Most of the time	Sometimes – with help	No – I can't do it at all
1	I can identify all the continents				
2	I can identify at least 10 countries				
3	I can ask and answer questions about where a country is located				
4	I identify major world languages				
5	I ask and answer questions about what languages people speak in their countries				
6	I can ask questions regarding family members.				
7	I can ask and answer questions about countries I have been to				
8	I can ask and answer simple questions about experiences using “过” guò				
9	I can ask and answer simple questions using 想 xiǎng				
10	I can ask if someone is working or not				
11	I can use the word “dou” correctly in sentences				
12	I write a short paragraph introducing my family				