

## CME L18 Lesson Handout

1.	天天	(tiāntiān) every day
2.	坐	(zuò) travel by; sit
3.	车	(chē) vehicle
4.	校车	(xiàochē) school bus
5.	同学	(tóngxué) classmate
6.	公共	(gōnggòng) public
7.	汽车	(qìchē) car; motor vehicle
8.	开车	(kāichē) drive a car
9.	班	(bān) class; shift
10.	上班	(shàngbān) go to work
11.	出租汽车	(chūzūqìchē) taxi
12.	电车	(diànchē) tram
13.	火车	(huǒchē) train
14.	飞机	(fēijī) airplane
15.	地铁	(dìtiě) subway
16.	怎么	(zěnmē) how

1. Name all modes of transportation you can say in Chinese. (you may use pinyin)

2. Can you further organize these transportation into several categories? (you choose the categories)

3. What are the modes of transportation your family use?



**Lesson Text.**

Note pinyin of the words you don't know. Translate the text into English.

<p>1. 他叫王大山，今年十三岁。他天天坐校车上学，但是他今天坐他爸爸的车上学。</p> <p>zuòxiàochē</p> <p>dànshì      zuò      chē</p>	
<p>2. 他是王大山的同学，田力。他今年也十三岁。他天天坐公共汽车上学。</p> <p>tiánlì</p> <p>zuògōnggòngqìchē</p>	
<p>3. 他们是王大山的爸爸和妈妈。王大山的爸爸是工程师。他开车上班。他妈妈不工作。她是家庭主妇。</p> <p>gōng</p> <p>chéngshī      kāichēshàngbān</p> <p>jiāting      zhǔfù</p>	
<p>4. 这是田力的爸爸。他是一家酒店的经理。他坐出租汽车上班。</p> <p>jiǔdiàn      jīnglǐ</p> <p>chūzūqìchē</p>	

<p>5. 李云是王大山的好朋友。她今年上十<sup>niánjí</sup>年级。她坐<sup>diànchē</sup>电车上学。</p>	
<p>6. 李文是李云的姐姐。她今年上十二年级。她星期六去北京。她坐<sup>zuò huǒ chē</sup>火车去北京。</p>	
<p>7. 李云和李文的爸爸是<sup>shāng</sup>商人。他明天去英国。他坐<sup>fēi jī</sup>飞机去英国。</p>	
<p>8. 李云和李文的妈妈是<sup>lǜ shī</sup>律师。她在一家美国<sup>lǜ shī</sup>律师行<sup>háng</sup>工作。她坐<sup>dì tiě</sup>地铁上班。</p>	

Reading Comprehension. Answer the questions in English.

1. How old is Wang Dashan this year?
2. Who is Tian Li?
3. What does Wang Dashan's father do?
4. Does Wang Dashan's mother work?
5. How does Li Yun go to school?
6. Where is Li Wen going this Saturday?
7. When does Li Yun's father going to England?
8. How does Li Wen's mother go to work?

**Listening/Speaking Practice:** (Work with a partner) Ask and answer the above questions in Chinese. Answer in complete sentences.

**Speaking Practice.** Interview 5 classmates about how their family members get to work/school.

Write out the following questions in Chinese/pinyin first.

1. What's your name?
2. Does your father/mother work?
3. Where does your father/mother work?
4. How does your father/mother get to work?
5. Where do you go to school?
6. How do you get to school?

	Questions	Person 1	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

**Writing Practice.** Choose one classmates and write a narrative about his family's mode of transportation. Write at least 50% in characters.


**Translate into English.**

1. 你会不会开车？我不会开车。
2. 你坐过飞机吗？我坐过飞机。
3. 你妈妈怎么去银行？我妈妈开车去银行。
4. 你怎么上学？我坐校车上学。
5. 你怎么去北京？我坐飞机去北京。
6. 田力的爸爸在哪儿上班？他爸爸在一家酒店上班。

**Translate into Chinese.** (Many of the sentences are similar to the sentences above.)

1. Have you ridden a taxi before?
2. How do you go to school every day?
3. I take school bus to school every day.
4. There are many taxi cabs in NYC.
5. Mother takes the subway to work. She works in a bank.
6. How do you go to Japan this Saturday? I go to Japan by airplane.

**Patterns:** Translate the examples into English. Then make two sentences (in Chinese) using the pattern.

<p><b>1. Subject – Time – Verb – Object</b></p> <p>我星期六去打球。 Wǒ xīngqīliù qù dǎqiú.          我们明天去北京。 Wǒmen míngtiān qù běijīng.          弟弟天天上学。 Dìdì tiāntiān shàngxué.          爸爸星期天不上班。 Bàba xīngqītiān bù shàngbān.</p>	
<p><b>2. Subject – Place – Verb – Object</b></p> <p>我在我的家吃饭。 Wǒ zài wǒ de jiā chīfàn.          李云的妈妈在律师行上班。 Lǐ yún de māmā zài lǚshī xíng shàngbān.          爸爸在中国工作。 Bàba zài zhōngguó gōngzuò.          你妈妈在哪儿工作? Nǐ māmā zài nǎ'èr gōngzuò?</p>	
<p><b>3. Subject – Time – Place – Verb – Object</b></p> <p>我们星期五在酒店吃饭。 Wǒmen xīngqīwǔ zài jiǔdiàn chīfàn.          王大山今年在医院工作。 Wáng dàshān jīnnián zài yīyuàn gōngzuò.          我们明天在家打乒乓球。 Wǒmen míngtiān zàijiā dǎ pīngpāng qiú.</p>	
<p><b>4. Subject – (by means of transportation) – Verb – Object</b></p> <p>她坐火车去北京。 Tā zuò huǒchē qù běijīng.          我喜欢开车去 NYC。 Wǒ xǐhuan kāichē qù NYC.          爸爸明天坐飞机去英国。 Bàba míngtiān zuò fēijī qù yīngguó.          我今天坐爸爸的车去上学。          Wǒ jīntiān zuò bàba de jū qù shàngxué.</p>	

**Speaking Practice: Survey.**

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

1. What's your name?
2. Can you play \_\_\_\_\_? (a sport, you decide which sport)
3. Can you speak \_\_\_\_\_? (a language, you decide which language)
4. Do you want to play \_\_\_\_\_? (a sport)?
5. Do you want to learn to play \_\_\_\_\_? (a sports)
6. Do you want to learn \_\_\_\_\_? (a language)
7. Have you been to \_\_\_\_\_? (a country)
8. How do you go to school everyday?
9. How does your father/mother go to school everyday?

Survey Questions	Classmate 1	Classmate 2	Classmate 3
1.			
2			
3			
4			
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 must use correct tone marks) This assignment is graded.


## CME L19 Lesson Handout

1.	以后	(yǐhòu) after
2.	每天	(měitiān) every day
3.	骑马	(qímǎ) ride a horse
4.	骑自行车	(qízìxíngchē) ride a bicycle
5.	从	(cóng) from
6.	到	(dào) until; arrive
7.	走路	(zǒulù) walk
8.	船	(chuán) boat; ship
9.	先	(xiān) first
10.	然后	(ránhòu) then

## Lesson Text

<p>1. 他叫史小冬，今年上十年級。他去過世界上很多地方。他会说好几种语言。他长大以后想做律师。他每天骑自行车上学。他喜欢他的学校。</p>	<p>Tā jiào shǐ xiǎodōng, jīnnián shàng shí niánjí. Tā qùguò shìjiè shàng hěnduō dìfāng. Tā huì shuō hǎo jǐ zhǒng yǔyán. Tā zhǎng dà yǐhòu xiǎng zuò lǜshī. Tā měitiān qí zìxíngchē shàngxué. Tā xǐhuan tā de xuéxiào.</p>
<p>2. 他叫李光明，是史小冬的朋友。他们在同一个学校上学。他出生在美国，但是在香港长大。从星期一到星期五，他每天做地铁上学。星期六，星期天他喜欢骑马。</p>	<p>Tā jiào lǐguāngmíng, shì shǐ xiǎodōng de péngyǒu. Tāmen zài tóng yīgè xuéxiào shàngxué. Tā chūshēng zài měiguó, dànshì zài xiānggǎng zhǎng dà. Cóng xīngqī yī dào xīngqīwǔ, tā měitiān zuò dìtiě shàngxué. Xīngqīliù, xīngqītīān tā xǐhuan qí mǎ.</p>
<p>3. 欢欢有一个哥哥和一个姐姐。他们在同一个学校上学。他们每天走路上学。</p>	<p>Huan huan yǒu yīgè gēgē hé yīgè jiějie. Tāmen zài tóng yīgè xuéxiào shàngxué. Tāmen měitiān zǒulù shàng xué</p>
<p>4. 欢欢的妈妈是大学老师。从星期一到星期五，她去大学上班。她先坐船，然后坐地铁上班。</p>	<p>Huan huan de māmā shì dàxué lǎo shī. Cóng xīngqī yī dào xīngqīwǔ, tā qù dàxué shàngbān. Tā xiān zuò chuán, ránhòu zuò dìtiě shàngbān.</p>

**Reading Comprehension.** Answer the following questions according to the text in previous page. First (speak) answer the questions in English, then (write) answer them in Chinese.

1. How does Shi XiaoDong go to school every day?
2. What does Shi XiaoDong want to be when he grows up?
3. Where was Li GuangMing born?
4. What does Li GuangMing like to do on Saturday?
5. How many siblings does Huan Huan have?
6. How does Huan Huan go to school every day?
7. What does Huan Huan's mother do?
8. How does Huan Huan's mother go to work?

Now answer the following questions about yourself:

1. 你每天怎么上学?
2. 你长大以后想做什么?
3. 你出生在哪儿?
4. 你星期六喜欢做什么?
5. 你有几个兄弟姐妹?
6. 你的爸爸/妈妈做什么工作?
7. 你爸爸/妈妈每天怎么上班?

**Patterns:** translate the sample sentences into English. Then make 2 sentences of your own (in Chinese) for each pattern.

<p>1. 以后</p> <p>我长大以后想做律师。 我吃饭以后想打篮球。 爸爸去中国以后想去日本。 我吃三明治以后吃冰淇淋。</p>	<p>Translation &amp; your sentences</p>
<p>2. 每天= 天天</p> <p>我每天坐校车上学。 我家每天吃中国菜。 爸爸天天走路上班。 我和朋友天天踢足球。</p>	
<p>3. 从。。到。。</p> <p>我从星期一到星期五在学校吃中饭。</p> <p>妈妈从星期三到星期五在银行上班。</p>	
<p>4. 先。。然后</p> <p>我们先吃饭，然后喝果汁。 妈妈先坐地铁，然后走路上班。 爸爸先坐飞机去德国，然后坐火车去法国。</p>	

**Speaking Practice: Survey.**

1. What's your name?
2. What grade are you in?
3. What do you want to be when you grow up?
4. How do you go to school every day?
5. What does your father (or mother, choose one) do?
6. How does your father (or mother, choose one) go to work every day?
7. Where do you eat lunch every day?
8. What do you like to do on Saturday?

<b>Survey Questions Write out the questions (you may write pinyin) first.</b>	Classmate 1	Classmate 2
1.		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

## 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 must use correct tone marks **This assignment is graded.**


## CME L20 Lesson Handout

1.	早上	(zǎoshang) early morning
2.	七点	(qīdiǎn) seven o'clock
3.	半	(bàn) half
4.	几点	(jǐdiǎn) what time
5.	零	(líng) zero
6.	分	(fēn) minute
7.	刻	(kè) a quarter (of an hour)
8.	表	(biǎo) meter; watch (time piece)
9.	快	(kuài) quick; fast
10.	快车	(kuàichē) express train or bus
11.	还是	(háishì) or
12.	慢	(màn) slow



## Lesson Text

<p>1. 现在四点。 现在两点零五分。 现在四点二十五分。 现在十一点一刻。 现在十一点三刻。 现在七点半。</p>	<p>1. Xiànzài sì diǎn. Xi ànz ǎ liǎng diǎn líng wǔ fēn. Xiànzài sì diǎn èrshíwǔ fēn. Xiànzài shíyī diǎn yī kè.</p>
<p>2. 方云：你每天早上几点上学？ 田明：我早上七点半上学。 方云：你怎么上学？ 田明：我坐地铁上学。</p>	<p>2. Fāng yún: Nǐ měitiān zǎoshang jǐ diǎn shàngxué? Tián míng: Wǒ zǎoshang qī diǎn bàn shàngxué. Fāng yún: Nǐ zěnmē shàngxué? Tián míng: Wǒ zuò dìtiě shàngxué.</p>
<p>3. 王太太：你的表几点了？ 王先生：六点一刻。 王太太：你坐几点的火车去北京？ 王先生：我坐十点半的火车。 王太太：你坐快车还是慢车？ 王先生：快车。</p>	<p>3. Wáng tàitài: Nǐ de biǎo jǐ diǎnle? Wáng xiānshēng: Liù diǎn yī kè. Wáng tàitài: Nǐ zuò jǐ diǎn de huǒchē qù běijīng? Wáng xiānshēng: Wǒ zuò shí diǎn bàn de huǒchē. Wáng tàitài: Nǐ zuò kuàichē háishì mànchē? Wáng xiānshēng: Kuàichē.</p>

**Reading Comprehension.** True? Or False?

1. Tian Ming goes to school at seven in the morning.
2. Tian Ming takes the subway to school.
3. Mr. Wang takes the 10:30 train to Shanghai.
4. Mr. Wang takes the express train to Beijing.

**Reading Comprehension.** Answer the following questions in Chinese.

1. 田明每天早上几点上学?
2. 田明怎么上学?
3. 王先生的表说现在几点?
4. 王先生去哪儿?
5. 王先生怎么去那儿?

The following questions are about you. (Translate the questions into English if it helps you answer the questions.)

1. 你每天早上几点上学?
2. 你每天怎么去学校?
3. 你每天几点吃早饭? 几点吃中饭?
4. 你每天几点有中文课? 几点有英文课?
5. New Canaan 有没有火车? 公共汽车? 地铁? 出租汽车? 船?  
马? 自行车? 飞机?
6. 你爸爸/妈妈每天几点上班?

**Reading Comprehension.** Your penpal visits you during spring break. He is going into Manhattan by train. Look at the train table and help your friend by answering the following questions in Chinese.

1. How many trains are there between 6 AM and 9 AM? Also tell him the time (leaving New Canaan and arriving Grand Central) of these express trains.

Origin Station: [NEW CANAAN](#)  
 Destination Station: [GRAND CENTRAL](#)  
 Travel Date: [02/20/2014](#)

**Note:** To help you plan your trip, we have given you your time selection as well as the trains 2½ hours before and 2½ hours after.

*If bold letter appears in Note column, click on it for details.*

Departs NEW CANAAN	Notes	Arrives GRAND CENTRAL	Notes	Travel Time In Minutes	Transfer(s)	Fares
5:31 AM		6:45 AM		74	THROUGH TRAIN	PEAK
6:20 AM		7:28 AM		68	THROUGH TRAIN	PEAK
7:12 AM		8:24 AM		72	THROUGH TRAIN	PEAK
7:32 AM		8:44 AM		72	THROUGH TRAIN	PEAK
7:57 AM		9:09 AM		72	THROUGH TRAIN	PEAK
8:52 AM		10:12 AM		80	TRANSFER AT STAMFORD(AR 9:10 AM & LV 9:20 AM)	OFF PEAK
9:35 AM		10:56 AM		81	TRANSFER AT STAMFORD(AR 9:52 AM & LV 10:05 AM)	OFF PEAK
10:26 AM		11:41 AM		75	TRANSFER AT STAMFORD(AR 10:43 AM & LV 10:49 AM)	OFF PEAK
11:26 AM		12:41 PM		75	TRANSFER AT STAMFORD(AR 11:43 AM & LV 11:49 AM)	OFF PEAK

**Patterns.** Translate the examples into English. Then make two sentences of your own following each pattern.

<p>1. 现在几点? 现在八点。 现在八点半。 现在八点一刻。 现在八点三刻。 现在八点零五分。</p>	
<p>2. subject – time – verb – object. (time: big unit to small unit) 你<u>每天早上几点</u>上学? 我<u>每天早上七点一刻</u>上学。</p>	
<p>3. subject – time – means of transportation – verb – object. 我爸爸 <u>每天早上六点半</u> <u>开车</u> 上班。</p>	
<p>4. A 还是 B? 你是中学生还是大学生? 你喜欢吃热狗还是汉堡? 你坐校车还是走路上学?</p>	

**Speaking Practice: Survey.**

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

1. What's your name?
2. How do you go to school every day? (zěnmē)
3. When do you go to school every day? (jǐdiǎn)
4. When do you have Chinese class every day? (Chinese class: zhōngwénkè )
5. When do you have English class every day? (English class: yīngwénkè)
6. When do you eat lunch every day? (eat lunch: chīzhōngfàn)
7. When do you go home every day? (go home: huíjiā)
8. When do you eat dinner every day? (eat dinner: chī wǎnfàn )
9. When do you go to bed every day? (sleep: shu jiào)

Survey Questions	Yourself	Classmate 1	Classmate 2
1.			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			



Writing Practice: composition

Write about yourself. Please write as many characters as you can. (At least 50 % characters). If you use pinyin you must use correct tone marks). This assignment is graded.


## CME L21 Lesson Handout

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

1.	比	(bǐ)	compare
2.	上午	(shàngwǔ)	morning
3.	中午	(zhōngwǔ)	noon
4.	下午	(xiàwǔ)	afternoon
5.	晚上	(wǎnshang)	evening
6.	吃	(chī)	eat
7.	吃饭	(chīfàn)	eat; have a meal
8.	早饭	(zǎofàn)	breakfast
9.	中饭	(zhōngfàn)	lunch
10.	午饭	(wǔfàn)	lunch
11.	晚饭	(wǎnfàn)	dinner
12.	放学	(fàngxué)	finish school
13.	回家	(huíjiā)	go home
14.	全家	(quánjiā)	the whole family
15.	看书	(kànshū)	read a book
16.	更	(gèng)	even more
17.	更快	(gèngkuài)	faster
18.	最快	(zuìkuài)	fastest



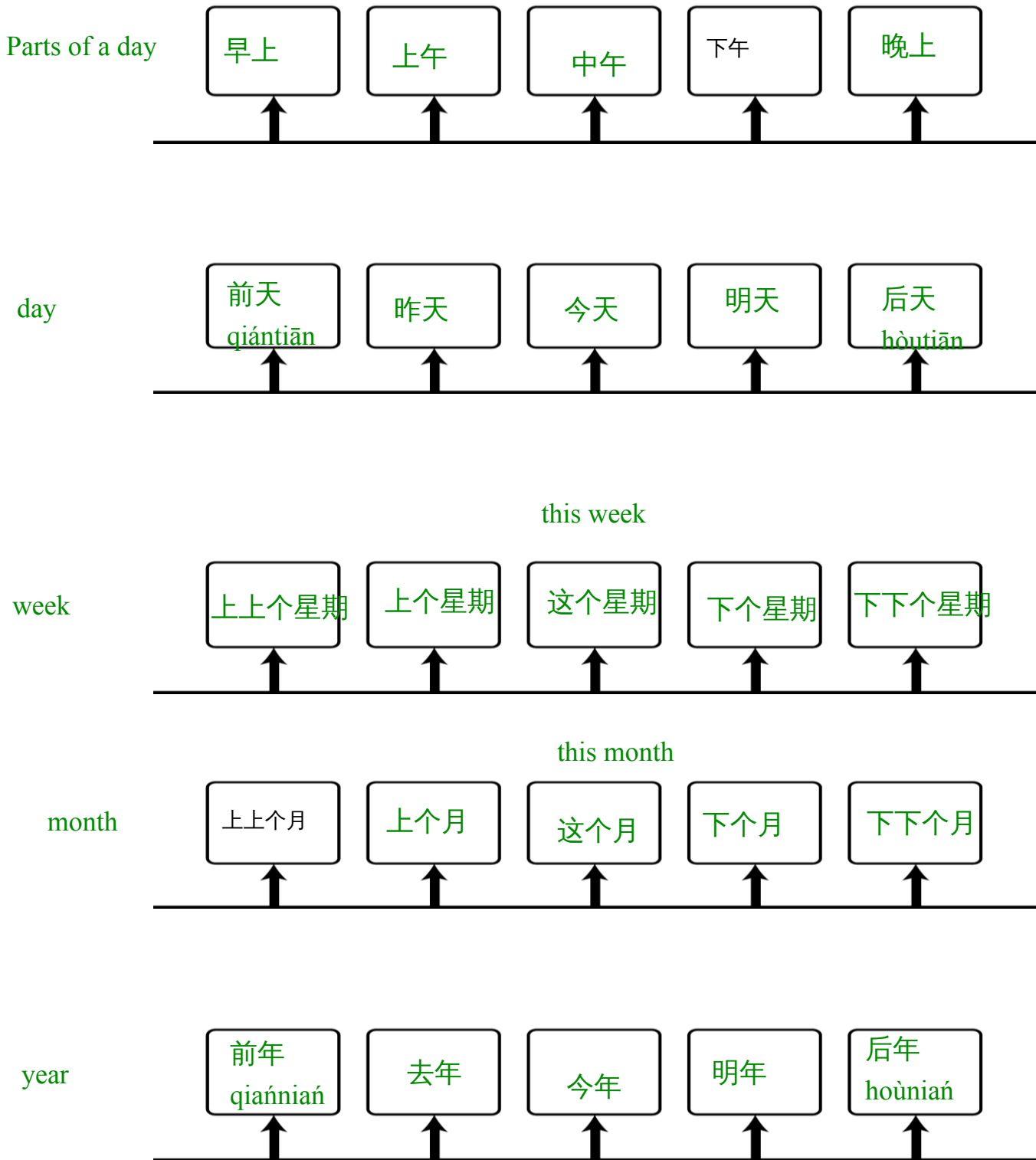
## Lesson Text

<p>1. 早上 6:00 - 9:00 上午 9:00-12:00 中午 12:00-13:00 下午 13:00-18:00 晚上 18:00-24:00</p>	
<p>2. 冬冬每天早上六点吃早饭，七点坐校车上学。中午在学校吃午饭。下午三点十分放学回家。他爸爸，妈妈六点一刻下班。他们全家晚上七点吃晚饭。他喜欢骑马和看书。</p>	<p>Dōng dōng měitiān zǎoshang liù diǎn chī zǎofàn, qī diǎn zuò xiàochē shàngxué. Zhōngwǔ zài xuéxiào chī wǔfàn. Xiàwǔ sān diǎn shí fēn fàngxué huí jiā. Tā bàba, māmā liù diǎn yī kè xiàbān. Tāmen quánjiā wǎnshàng qī diǎn chī wǎnfàn. Tā xǐhuan qí mǎ hé kànshū.</p>
<p>3. 汽车比自行车快。 火车比汽车更快。 飞机最快了。</p>	<p>Qìchē bǐ zìxíngchē kuài. Huǒchē bǐ qìchē gèng kuài. Fēijī zuì ài.</p>

Reading Comprehension. True or false?

1. 冬冬早上不吃早饭?
2. 冬冬在家吃午饭。
3. 冬冬下午三点十分放学。
4. 冬冬喜欢骑自行车。
5. 自行车比汽车快。
6. 火车比飞机快。

Time Line. Filling in the missing parts.



Patterns: Translate the examples. Then make two of your own for each pattern.

<p>1. Time Expression: Big – Small</p> <p>二零一四年五月二十八号星期五</p> <p>早上八点</p> <p>今天下午三点</p> <p>明天晚上七点一刻</p> <p>上个星期三中午</p> <p>今年六月</p>	<p>Èr líng yī sì nián wǔ yuè èr shí bā hào xīng qī wǔ</p> <p>Zǎo shàng bā diǎn</p> <p>Jīn tiān xià wǔ sān diǎn</p> <p>Míng tiān wǎn shàng qī diǎn yī kè</p> <p>Shàng gè xīng qī sān zhōng wǔ</p> <p>Jīn nián liù yuè</p>
<p>2. subject – time – verb – object</p> <p>冬冬全家在家吃晚饭。</p> <p>冬冬全家晚上八点吃晚饭。</p> <p>冬冬全家晚上八点在家吃晚饭。</p>	<p>Dōng dōng quán jiā zài jiā chī wǎn fàn.</p> <p>Dōng dōng quán jiā wǎn shàng bā diǎn chī wǎn fàn.</p> <p>Dōng dōng quán jiā wǎn shàng bā diǎn zài jiā chī wǎn fàn.</p>
<p>3. A compare to B + adjective</p> <p>火车比飞机快。</p> <p>炒饭比热狗好吃。</p> <p>今天比昨天热。</p> <p>Batman 比 Superman 好看。</p>	<p>Huǒ chē bǐ fēi jī kuài.</p> <p>Chǎo fàn bǐ rè gǒu hào chī.</p> <p>Jīn tiān bǐ zuó tiān rè.</p>
<p>4. A + adj, B + 更 + adj.</p> <p>炒饭好吃，水饺更好吃。</p> <p>火车快，飞机更快。</p> <p>今天很热，明天更热。后天最热。</p>	<p>Chǎo fàn hào chī, shuǐ jiǎo gèng hào chī.</p> <p>Huǒ chē kuài, fēi jī gèng kuài.</p> <p>Jīn tiān hěn rè, míng tiān gèng rè.</p> <p>Hòu tiān zuì rè.</p>

**Speaking Practice: Survey.**

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

1. What's your name?
2. When do you eat breakfast in the morning?
3. Where do you eat lunch every day?
4. When do you go to school?
5. How do you go to school?
6. What did your family eat last night?
7. When do you go to bed?
8. Are you taller than I?
9. Have you taken airplanes before?
10. Can you ride a bicycle?

Survey Questions	Yourself	Classmate 1	Classmate 2
1.			
2			
3			
4			
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 must use correct tone marks) This assignment is graded.
