

中文名字 Zhōngwén míngzi

姓

名字

Family name + First name

高

文中

Ask for a person's family name (formal)

A: 请问，你贵姓？[請問，你貴姓？]

Qǐng wèn, nǐ guì xìng? What's your family name, please?

B: 我姓李，你呢？

Wǒ xìng Lǐ, nǐ ne? My family name is Li. How about you?

A: 我姓高。

Wǒ xìng Gāo. My family name is Gao.

Ask for a person's family name (casual)

A: 请问，你姓什么？[請問，你姓什麼？]

Qǐng wèn, nǐ xìng shénme? What's your family name, please?

B: 我姓李，你呢？

Wǒ xìng Lǐ, nǐ ne? My family name is Li. How about you?

A: 我姓高。

Wǒ xìng Gāo. My family name is Gao.

Ask for a person's full name

A: 请问，你叫什么名字？[請問，你叫什麼名字？]

Qǐng wèn, nǐ jiào shénme míngzi? What's your name, please?

B: 我叫文中，你呢？or 我是文中。

Wǒ jiào Wénzhōng, nǐ ne? My name is Wenzhong. How about you?

A: 我叫小音。

Wǒ jiào Xiǎoyīn. My name is Xiaoyin.

Ask someone's name who is familiar

A: 请问，你叫高文中吗？[請問，你叫高文中嗎？]

Qǐng wèn, nǐ jiào Gāo Wénzhōng ma?

Is your name Gao Wenzhong? Or Are you Gao Wenzhong?

B: 我叫高文中。

Wǒ jiào Gāo Wénzhōng. My name is Gao Wenzhong.

or

B: 我不叫高文中。

Wǒ bú jiào Gāo Wénzhōng. My name is not Gao Wenzhong.

Ask someone's profession

A: 你是老师吗？[你是老師嗎？]

Nǐ shì lǎoshī ma?

Are you a teacher?

B: 我是老师 [我是老師。]

Wǒ shì lǎoshī. I am a teacher.

or

B: 我不是老师。[我不是老師。]

Wǒ bú shì lǎoshī. I am not a teacher.

The Particle 的 (de) 's

的 is generally required:

老师[老師]的名字; 我的名字; 你的名字; 我的医生[醫生], 我的照片

的 is omitted in colloquial speech after a personal pronoun (close relationship):

我妈妈[媽媽]; 我爸爸; 我姐姐; 我们[我們]家

Measure words

个[個](ge/gè): most common

一个人 [一個人] yí ge rén a person (两个人 liǎng ge rén)

一个老师[一個老師] yí ge lǎoshī a teacher (两个老师[兩個老師])

一个学生[一個學生] yí ge xuéshēng a student (两个学生[兩個學生])

这个人 [這個人] zhè ge rén this person

那个人 [那個人] nà ge rén that person

「一」变调的教学[變調的教學]

The Tone Sandhi of 「一」

「一」+ 4 声[聲]及轻声[輕聲] + *4th and Neutral Tone*

一 个 人 yí ge rén

「一」+ 1, 2, 3 声[聲] + *1st, 2nd, and 3rd Tone*

一 杯 茶 yì bēi chá

一 瓶 可 乐 yì píng kě lè

「不」变调的教学[變調的教學]

The Tone Sandhi of 「不」

「不」+ 4 声[聲]及轻声[輕聲] + *4th and Neutral Tone*

不是 bú shì

「不」+ 1, 2, 3 声[聲] + *1st, 2nd, and 3rd Tone*

不好 bù hǎo

不可以 bù kěyǐ

Adjective as predicates using 很 (hěnn) (very)

When an adjective functions as a predicate, it is **not preceded** by the verb 是 (shì) (to be)

我今天**很**高兴。[我今天**很**高興。] Wǒ jīntiān **hěnn** gāoxìng. I'm very happy today.

他妹妹**很**漂亮。Tā mèimei **hěnn** piàoliàng. His younger sister is very pretty.

那个电影**很**好。[那個電影**很**好。] Nà ge diànyǐng **hěnn** hǎo. That movie is very good.

你们大学**很**大。[你們大學**很**大Adjective as predicates using **很 (hěnn) (very)** 。] Nǐmen dàxué **hěnn** dà. Your university is very large.

Adjective as predicates using 很 (hěnn) (very)

When an adjective functions as a predicate, it is **not preceded** by the verb 是 (shì) (to be)

Q: 你弟弟高吗？[你弟弟高嗎？] Nǐ dìdì gāo ma? Is your younger brother tall?

A: 他**很**高。Tā **hěnn** gāo. He is very tall.

Q: 你家大吗？[你家大嗎？] Nǐ jiā dà ma? Is your house big?

A: 我家不大，**很**小。Wǒ jiā bú dà, **hěnn** xiǎo. My house is not big; it's very small.

Adjective as predicates using 很 (hěnn) (very)

我弟弟 ____ 高。—>

我妹妹今天 ____ 忙。—>

王律师的中文 ____ 好。[王律師的中文 ____ 好。] —>