

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

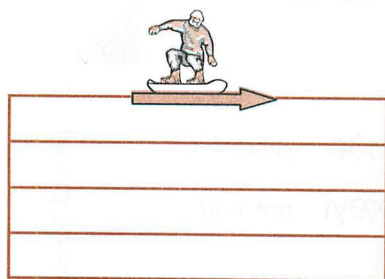
1. 声母(1) Initials (1)

	b	p	m	f
声母	d	t	n	l
Initials	g	k	h	

2. 韵母(1) Finals (1)

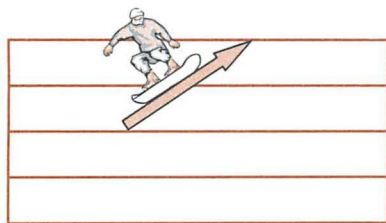
	a	o	e	i	u	ü
韵母	ai	ei	ao	ou		
Finals	an	en	in			
	ua	uo	uai	uei(ui)		
	uan		uen(un)			

3. 声调 The four tones



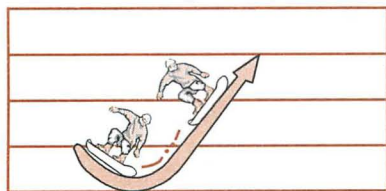
the first tone

ā



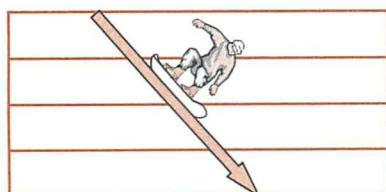
the second tone

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 + ù → lù

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.

	mā	dā	lǐ	gē	bāo	fēi
	pāi	duō	huān	yū(ǔ)	wā	yīn
	má	dá	lí	gé	báo	fēi
	pái	duó	huán	yú(ü)	wá	yín
	mǎ	dǎ	lǐ	gě	bǎo	fěi
	pǎi	duǒ	huǎn	yǔ(ü)	wǎ	yǐn
	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



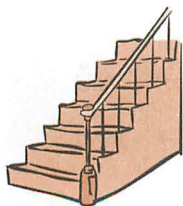
dàn + gāo
dàngāo



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	+	—	(the first tone)	→	mā
f	+	u	+	∕	(the second tone)	→	fú
n	+	i	+	∨	(the third tone)	→	nǐ
k	+	an	+	∖	(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	+	—	(the first tone)	→	huā
b	+	ei	+	∨	(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.

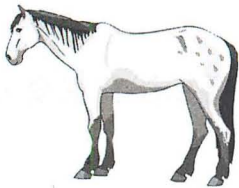
▼ + ▼ → / + ▼

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

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

练习 Exercises

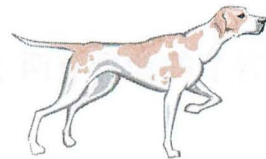
1.  +  看图朗读音节 Look at the pictures and read the syllables.



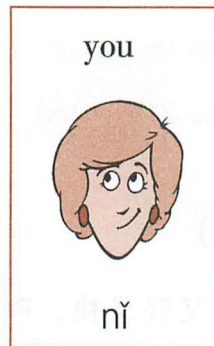
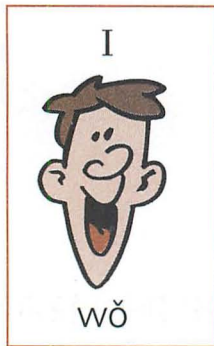
mǎ



māo



gǒu



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 | lù |
| 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 lú | lǔ | 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. ? → L (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

 → 𠂇 → 𠂈 → 口 → 𠂉
(kǒu mouth)

 → 𠂊 → 𠂋 → 刀 → 𠂌
(dāo knife)

 → 𠂍 → 𠂎 → 𠂏 → 门
(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	lǔ	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