



孔子学院总部/国家汉办
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YCN

Biaozhun Jiaocheng

标准教程

STANDARD COURSE

1

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《YCT标准教程》

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前言 Preface

Youth Chinese Test (YCT) is an international standardized test of Chinese proficiency, which evaluates the ability of primary school and middle school students whose mother tongue is not Chinese to use the Chinese language in their daily lives and study. With the principle of “combining testing and teaching”, we take much pleasure in publishing this series of *YCT Standard Course*.

1. Target Readers

- Overseas primary school and middle school students who take Chinese as a selective course.
- Students who are going to take the YCT.

2. Correspondence Between Textbooks and YCT

| Textbook | YCT | Vocabulary | Class Hours (For Reference) |
|----------|---------|------------|--------------------------------|
| Book 1 | Level 1 | 80 | 35 ~ 45 |
| Book 2 | Level 2 | 150 | 35 ~ 45 |
| Book 3 | Level 3 | 300 | 50 ~ 60 |
| Book 4 | | | 50 ~ 60 |
| Book 5 | Level 4 | 600 | 60 ~ 70 |
| Book 6 | | | 60 ~ 70 |

3. Design

- It provides a scientific curriculum and effective teaching methods. The series is compiled in accordance with the acquisition and study rules of Chinese as a second language, with a careful consideration of the features of primary school and middle school students' cognitive development.

- It aims to stimulate students' multiple intelligence. The series employs various learning approaches including pictures, activities, exercises, songs and stories that center on the same topic so as to promote primary school and middle school students' multi-intellectual development.

• It combines testing and teaching. Based on the syllabus of YCT, the series accomplishes the goals of “stimulating teaching with testing” and “promoting learning with testing” through the design of appropriate teaching content and exercises.

4. Features

• A full coverage of YCT. On the basis of an overall and careful analysis of YCT syllabus and test papers, the series is organized with function as the prominent building blocks and grammar as the underlying building blocks, so as to fully cover YCT’s vocabulary, grammar and function items. Each lesson is accompanied by a YCT model test page. Students should be able to pass the corresponding level of YCT after finishing each book.

• An integrated combination of function and fun. The series emphasizes on the authenticity of the scene design, the naturalness and usefulness of the language, as well as the interestingness of the content. At the same time, it takes a careful consideration of students’ affection and attitude. Through texts, games, songs and stories, we hope the series is able to arise students’ interest in learning and help them enjoy it as they learn.

• A variety of activities and exercises in each section. There are activities and exercises in each teaching section in this series in order to provide teaching clues and exercise options for teachers.

• Listening and speaking taking the lead and followed by reading and writing. The series follows the principle that students proceed with reading and writing after achieving the goal of listening and speaking. The first 4 books do not have any requirements on writing Chinese characters.

5. How to Use Book 1

YCT Standard Course (Book 1) is designed for entry level primary school and middle school students. The book has 12 lessons, covering all the 80 words, 10 grammar items and 9 function items of YCT level 1. Lessons 1–11 are teaching lessons while Lesson 12 is a revision lesson. The suggested class hours for each lesson are 3~4 hours.

Each lesson in Book 1 consists of Key sentences, Let’s learn (new words), Let’s read (texts), Activities and exercises, Songs, Mini stories and Model test page.

• Key sentences. Each lesson has 2 key sentences. The sentences are both important function items of the lesson and the clues for the key grammar points.

• Let's learn (new words). Each lesson has about 10 new words, with no more than 3 words that are not included in the syllabus (all marked with *). Most nouns appear in the form of pictures and are followed with Chinese characters, *Pinyin* and English translation. The other words are followed with Chinese characters, *Pinyin*, English translation and collocations or sample sentences.

• Let's read (texts). Each lesson has 2 texts, with each text containing 1~2 turns, which mainly come from sentences from previous YCT. Questions after the texts help teachers evaluate if students have fully understood the texts.

• Activities and exercises. The book has both traditional exercises such as filling in the blank and matching, and interactive activities or games. The alternative activities and exercises help the class achieve a balance between being dynamic and static.

• Songs. Each lesson contains a song related to the topic. Students can sing and dance at the same time, which helps to develop their multiple intelligence through a variety of stimulations.

• Mini stories. Each lesson provides an interesting mini story related to the topic. Students can act it out in groups after reading it.

• Model test page. Each lesson has a YCT model test page attached, which helps students familiarize themselves with the test and pass YCT successfully after finishing the book.

The Confucius Institute Headquarters, China Higher Education Press and Chinese Testing International (CTI) have offered tremendous support and guidance during the planning and compiling of the series. Domestic and foreign experts in related fields have also given us many valuable comments and suggestions. It is our sincere wish that the *YCT Standard Course* could open the doors of Chinese learning for overseas primary school and middle school students, and help them learn and grow up with ease and joy.

Authors
March, 2015

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Lesson 1

你好! Hello!

Key sentences

- Nǐ hǎo!
• 你好! Hello!
- Zàijiàn!
• 再见! Goodbye!



Let's learn



01-01



yī

一



èr

二



sān

三



sì

四



wǔ

五



liù

六



qī

七



bā

八



jiǔ

九



shí

十

| | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| nǐ 你 | you (singular) 你好 |
| hǎo 好 | good 你好 |
| lǎoshī 老师 | teacher 老师好 |
| zàijiàn 再见 | goodbye |

Group work. Count numbers in turns and do it faster and faster.



“Passing down” game. If you are holding the “flower” when the drumbeat stops, you should talk with your partner according to the dialogues.



Let's match

Nǐ hǎo.
1. 你好。

Lǎoshī hǎo.
2. 老师好。

Zàijiàn.
3. 再见。

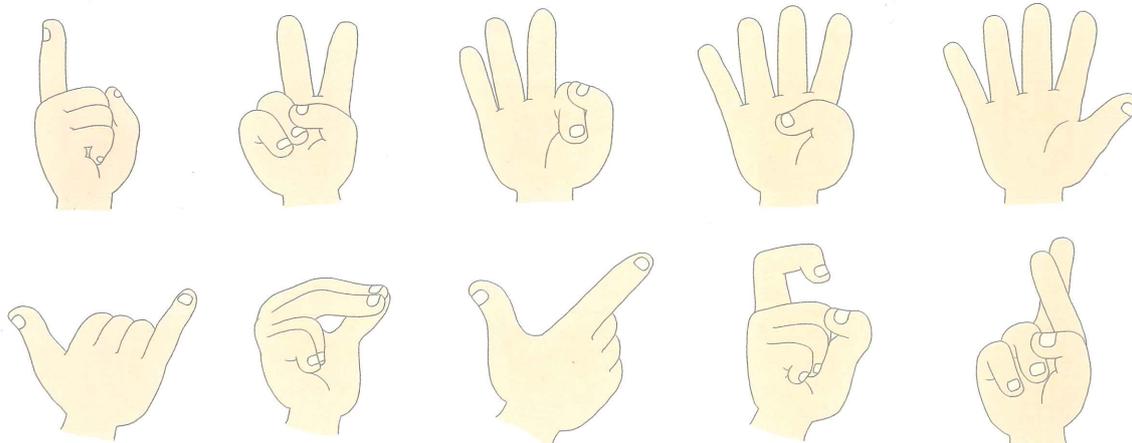
Nǐ hǎo.
A. 你好。

Zàijiàn.
B. 再见。

Nǐ hǎo.
C. 你好。



Let's play



Pair work. One student makes the gesture and the other says the number.



Let's sing



Nǐ hǎo
你好

Nǐ hǎo, nǐ hǎo, nǐ hǎo, nǐ hǎo.
你好, 你好, 你好, 你好。

Nǐ hǎo ma? Nǐ hǎo ma?
你好吗? 你好吗?

Wǒ hěn hǎo, zàijiàn. Wǒ hěn hǎo, zàijiàn.
我很好, 再见。我很好, 再见。

Zàijiàn, zàijiàn.
再见, 再见。

Nǐ hǎo!
你好!



Test

1 Listening.  01-04

| | | | |
|----|---|---|---|
| 1. |  A |  B |  C |
| 2. |  A |  B |  C |
| 3. |  A |  B |  C |

2 Reading: True or false.

| | | | |
|----|---|---------------|--|
| 4. |  | qī 七 | |
| 5. |  | lǎoshī 老师 | |
| 6. |  | zàijiàn 再见 | |

Lesson 2

你叫什么？

What's your name?

Key sentences

- Nǐ jiào shēnme?
- 你叫什么？ What's your name?
- Nǐ rènshi tā ma?
- 你认识她吗？ Do you know her?



Let's learn



02-01

| | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| wǒ 我 | I, me 我叫星星。 |
| jiào 叫 | to be called 我叫月月。 |
| shénme 什么 | what 你叫什么？ |
| rènshi 认识 | to know 认识你 |
| hěn 很 | very 很好 |

| | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|
| gāoxìng 高兴 | glad 很高兴 |
| tā 她 | she, her 认识她 |
| ma 吗 | (a question particle) 你认识她吗？ |
| bù 不 | no, not 不认识 |

The students point to the new words as quickly as possible when the teacher reads them.



Let's read



02-02

1 Nǐ hǎo! Wǒ jiào Xīngxīng,
你好! 我叫 星星,
nǐ jiào shēnme?
你叫 什么?

2 Wǒ jiào Yuèyue.
我叫 月月。

3 Rènshi nǐ hěn gāoxìng!
认识你 很 高兴!



Question: 她叫什么?

1 Nǐ rènshi tā ma?
你认识她吗?

2 Bū rènshi.
不 认识。



Question: 月月认识她吗?

"Bicycle chain" game. The students make an oval circle and talk in pairs. When the teacher says "change", everyone takes one step to the right and talks to the next student.



Let's match

- | | | | |
|------------------|---|-----------------|---|
| Nǐ hǎo. | ● | Bū rènshi. | ● |
| 1. 你好。 | ● | A. 不认识。 | ● |
| Nǐ jiào shénme? | ● | Nǐ hǎo. | ● |
| 2. 你叫什么? | ● | B. 你好。 | ● |
| Nǐ rènshi tā ma? | ● | Wǒ jiào Yuèyue. | ● |
| 3. 你认识她吗? | ● | C. 我叫月月。 | ● |



Let's play

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|--------|---------|
| Chinese surnames: | Lǐ 李 | Wáng 王 | Zhāng 张 | Liú 刘 | | |
| | Li | Wang | Zhang | Liu | | |
| boy's given names: | qiáng 强 | wěi 伟 | lóng 龙 | yǒng 勇 | fēng 峰 | hǎi 海 |
| | strong | great | dragon | brave | peak | sea |
| girl's given names: | měi 美 | juān 娟 | yuè 月 | fāng 芳 | jìng 静 | wén 文 |
| | beautiful | graceful | moon | fragrant | calm | culture |



1 Nǐ hǎo! Wǒ jiào Lǐ Fāng,
你好! 我叫李芳,
nǐ jiào shénme?
你叫什么?

2 Nǐ hǎo! Wǒ jiào Zhāng Wěiqiáng.
你好! 我叫张伟强。
Rènshi nǐ hěn gāoxìng.
认识你很高兴。

Give yourself a Chinese name.
Make a name card and exchange
with others.

 Test

1 Listening: True or false.  02-03

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1. |  | |
| 2. |  | |
| 3. |  | |

2 Reading: True or false.

| | | | |
|----|---|---------------|--|
| 4. |  | tā 她 | |
| 5. |  | hěn hǎo 很好 | |
| 6. |  | gāoxìng 高兴 | |

Lesson 3

他是谁?

Who is he?

Key sentences

- Tā shì shéi?
 • 他是谁? Who is he?
- Chéng Lóng shì nǎ guó rén?
 • 成龙是哪国人? What is Jackie Chan's nationality?



Let's learn



03-01

| | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| tā 他 | he, him 他是成龙。 |
| shì 是 | am, is, are 他是成龙。 |
| shéi 谁 | who, whom 他是谁? |
| nǎ 哪 | which 哪国人 |
| guó 国 | country 中国 |

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| rén 人 | person 中国人 |
| Zhōngguó rén 中国人 | Chinese people 他是中国人。 |

"Shout and whisper" game. When the teacher shouts a word, the students whisper; when the teacher whispers a word, the students shout.



1 Tā shì shéi?
他是谁?



2 Tā shì Chéng Lóng.
他是成龙。



Question: 他是谁?

1 Chéng Lóng shì nǎ guó rén?
成龙是哪国人?



2 Zhōngguó rén.
中国人。



Question: 成龙是哪国人?

Group work. Introduce all the other group members' names and nationalities.

e.g. 他/她是……, 他/她是……国人。



Let's guess



1. Pair work. One student asks and the other answers. e.g. 他/她是谁? 他/她是哪国人?
2. Pair work. One student imitates a celebrity and the other guesses who he/she is.



Let's sing



03-03

Zhǎo péngyou
找朋友

Zhǎo ya zhǎo ya zhǎo péngyou,
找呀找呀找朋友,

zhǎodào yí ge hǎo péngyou.
找到一个好朋友。

Chéng Lóng, Zhōngguó rén,
成 龙, 中 国 人,

nǐ shì wǒ de hǎo péngyou.
你是我的好朋友。

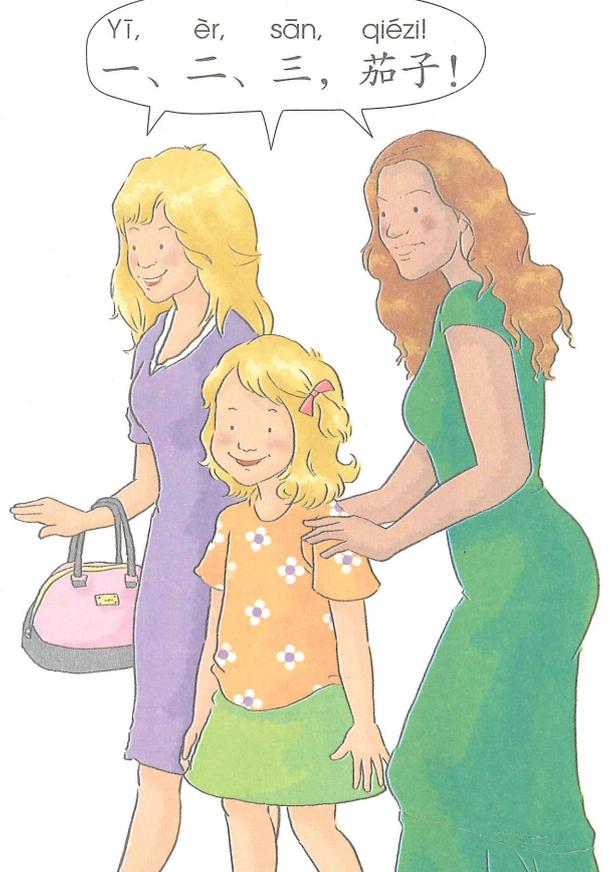
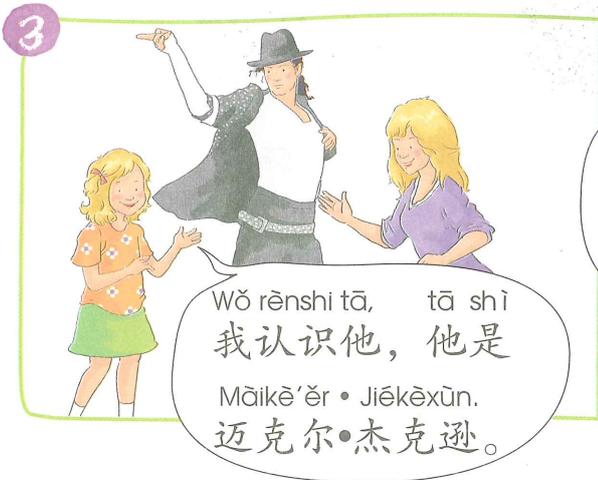
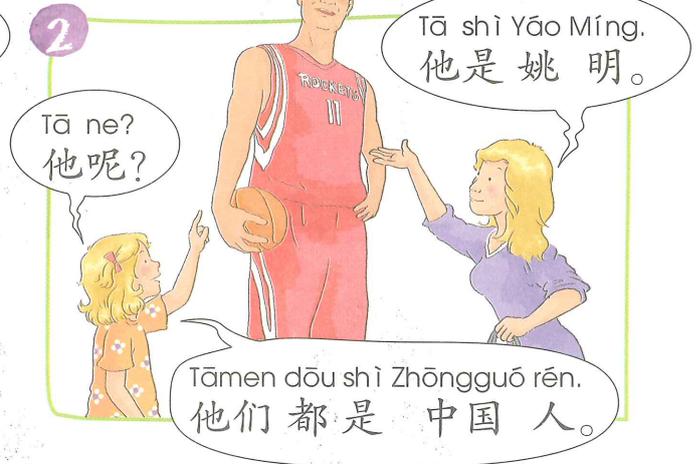
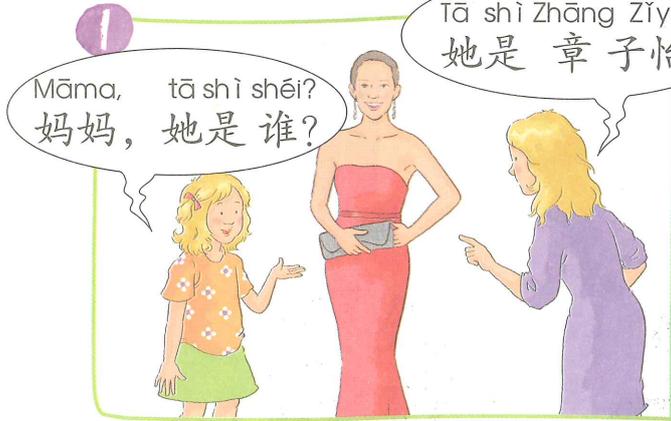
Zàijiàn!
再见!

Sing the song while clapping your hands. Try to sing it to your parents after class.

Replace them with your partner's name and nationality.



Tā shì shéi?
他是谁?



Read the story and act it out.



Test

1 Listening. 03-05

| | | | |
|----|---|---|---|
| 1. |  A |  B |  C |
| 2. |  A |  B |  C |
| 3. |  A |  B |  C |

2 Reading: True or false.

| | | | |
|----|---|----------------|--|
| 4. |  | èr 二 | |
| 5. |  | tā 他 | |
| 6. |  | Zhōngguó 中国 | |

Lesson 4

我家有四口人。

There are four people in my family.

Key sentences

Nǐ jiā yǒu jǐ kǒu rén?

- 你家有几口人? How many people are there in your family?

Nǐ yǒu jiějie ma?

- 你有姐姐吗? Do you have big sisters?



Let's learn



bāba
爸爸 father



māma
妈妈 mother



jiā
家 family



gēge
哥哥 big brother



jiějie
姐姐 big sister

mèimei
*妹妹 little sister

| | |
|---------------|---|
| yǒu 有 | to have 有哥哥 |
| jǐ 几 | how many (within 10) 几口人, 几个 |
| kǒu 口 | (a measure word for family members) 四口人 |
| hé 和 | and 爸爸和妈妈 |
| méiyǒu *没有 | don't have 没有哥哥 |
| ge 个 | (a measure word for general use) 一个姐姐, 哪个 |

How many big brothers and sisters do you have? Tell your partner.

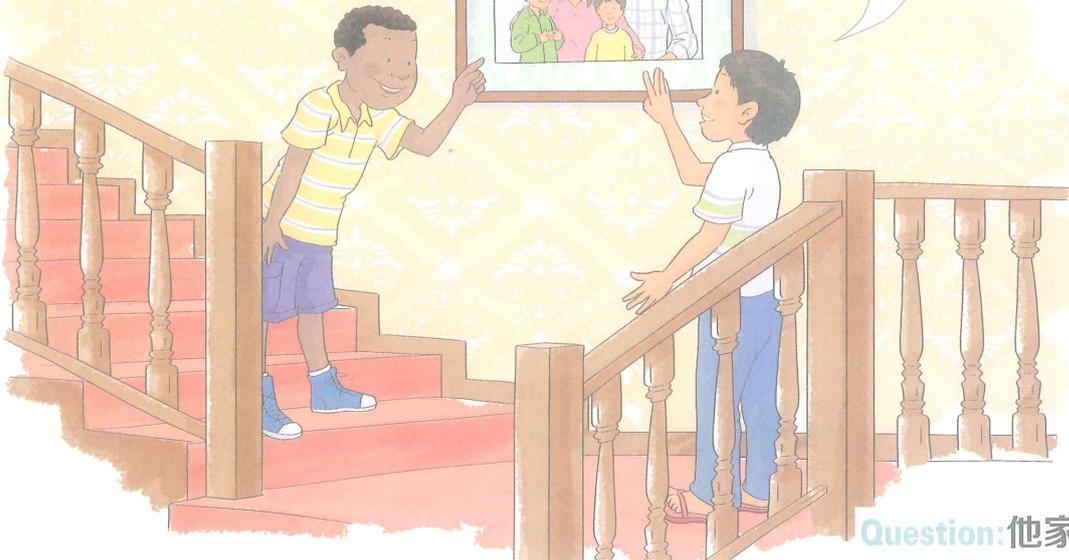


Let's read



04-02

1 Nǐ jiā yǒu jǐ kǒu rén?
你家有几口人?



2 Sì kǒu rén, bàba,
四口人, 爸爸、
māma, gēge hé wǒ.
妈妈、哥哥和我。

Question: 他家有谁?

1 Nǐ yǒu jiějie ma?
你有姐姐吗?



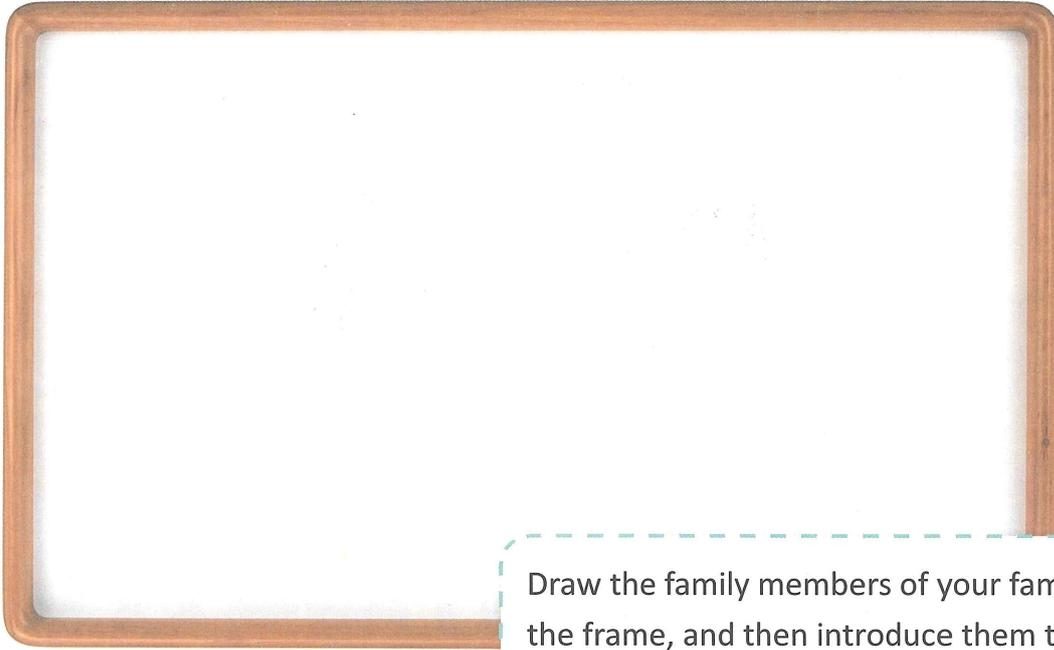
2 Méiyǒu. Wǒ yǒu
没有。我有
yí ge mèimei.
一个妹妹。

Question: 他有姐姐吗?

Pair work. Introduce your family members to your partner.



Let's draw



Draw the family members of your family in the frame, and then introduce them to the whole class.



Mini story



Wǒ de jiā
我的家



Wǒ jiā yǒu sān kǒu rén, bàba, māma hé wǒ.
我家有三口人，爸爸、妈妈和我。



Wǒ ài bàba māma, bàba māma yě ài wǒ.
我爱爸爸妈妈，爸爸妈妈也爱我。



Wǒ yǒu yì zhī xiǎo gǒu
我有一只小狗
hé yì zhī xiǎo māo.
和一只小猫。
Xiǎo gǒu jiào Dòudou,
小狗叫豆豆，
xiǎo māo jiào Duōduō.
小猫叫多多。



Dòudou ài Duōduō, Duōduō yě ài Dòudou.
豆豆爱多多，多多也爱豆豆。

Read the story and act it out.



Let's chant



04-04

Wǒ ài wǒ de jiā
我爱我的家

Bàba, bàba, hǎo bàba, wǒ ài hǎo bàba.
爸爸，爸爸，好爸爸，我爱好爸爸。



Māma, māma, hǎo māma, wǒ ài hǎo māma.
妈妈，妈妈，好妈妈，我爱好妈妈。

Gēge, gēge, hǎo gēge, wǒ ài hǎo gēge.
哥哥，哥哥，好哥哥，我爱好哥哥。



Jiějie, jiějie, hǎo jiějie, wǒ ài hǎo jiějie.
姐姐，姐姐，好姐姐，我爱好姐姐。

Wǒ ài wǒ de jiā, hēi, wǒ ài wǒ de jiā.
我爱我的家，嘿，我爱我的家。

Wǒ ài wǒ de jiā, hēi, wǒ ài wǒ de jiā.
我爱我的家，嘿，我爱我的家。



 Test

1 Listening: True or false.  04-05

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1. |  | |
| 2. |  | |
| 3. |  | |
| 4. |  | |

2 Reading.

A



B



C



D



Wǒ jiā yǒu sì kǒu rén.

5. 我家有四口人。

Wǒ yǒu yí ge jiějie.

6. 我有一个姐姐。

Tā shì wǒ gēge.

7. 他是我哥哥。

Māma, zàijiàn.

8. 妈妈，再见。

Lesson 5

我6岁。
I'm 6 years old.

Key sentences

- Nǐ jǐ suì?
• 你几岁? How old are you?
- Nǐ gēge duō dà?
• 你哥哥多大? How old is your big brother?



Let's learn



05-01

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | | | | | | | | | 30 |
| 31 | | | | | | | | | 40 |
| 41 | | | | | | | | | 50 |
| 51 | | | | | | | | | 60 |
| 61 | | | | | | | | | 70 |
| 71 | | | | | | | | | 80 |
| 81 | | | | | | | | | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

suì

岁

year(s) old 几岁

duō dà

*多大

how old 你多大?

yě

*也

also, too 他也6岁。

1. Complete the form and then count from 1 to 100.
2. How old are you? Circle the number and tell your partner.



Let's read



“Throwing and catching” game. One student throws the ball while asking “你几岁” “你多大”, the one who catches the ball answers the question, and then throws it to another student.



Small survey

| tōngxué de míngzì 同学的名字 classmates' names | duō dà / jǐ suì 多大/几岁 | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| | bāba 爸爸 | māma 妈妈 | gēge 哥哥 | jiějie 姐姐 | dìdi 弟弟 little brother | měimei 妹妹 |
| 1 | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | |

Interview 5 classmates. Ask their family members' age, complete the survey and then present to the whole class.



Let's sing



05-03

Nǐ jǐ suì?
你几岁?

lǎoshī: Mǎlì, Mǎlì, nǐ jǐ suì?
老师: 玛丽, 玛丽, 你几岁?

Mǎlì: Bā suì, bā suì, wǒ bā suì.
玛丽: 8岁, 8岁, 我8岁。

lǎoshī: Dàwèi, Dàwèi, nǐ jǐ suì?
老师: 大卫, 大卫, 你几岁?

Dàwèi: Jiǔ suì, jiǔ suì, wǒ jiǔ suì.
大卫: 9岁, 9岁, 我9岁。

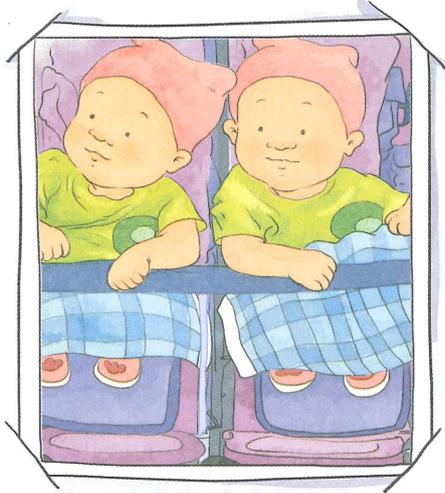
Mǎlì / Dàwèi: Lǎoshī, lǎoshī, nín duō dà?
玛丽/大卫: 老师, 老师, 您多大?

lǎoshī: Mì mì, mì mì, shì mì mì, shì - mì - mì - .
老师: 秘密, 秘密, 是秘密, 是~秘~密~。

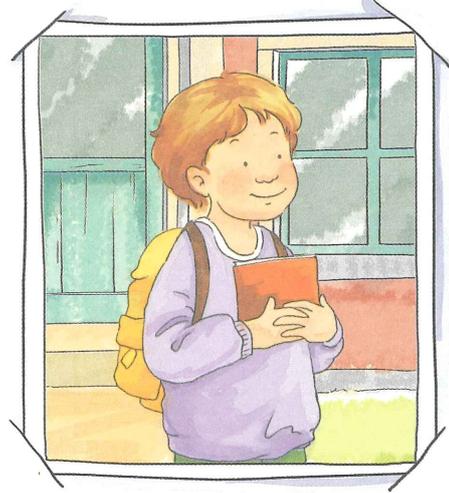
Replace them with your name.



Wǒ jiā de xiāngcè
我家的相册



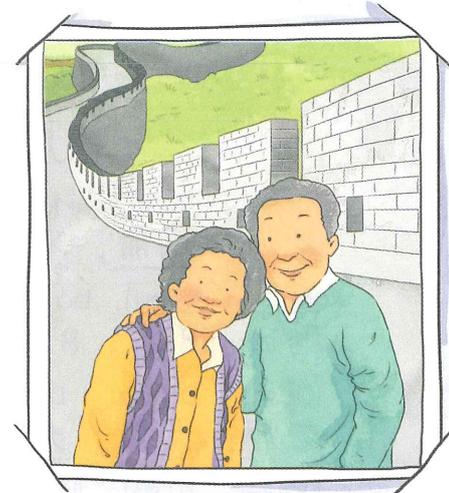
Dìdì yí suì, mèimei yě yí suì.
弟弟1岁，妹妹也1岁。



Wǒ qī suì.
我7岁。



Bàba sānshíwǔ suì, māma yě
爸爸 35 岁，妈妈也
sānshíwǔ suì.
35 岁。



Yéye liūshí suì, nǎinai yě liūshí suì.
爷爷60岁，奶奶也60岁。

Imagine your whole life, and then draw it in four pictures. Do not forget to write down your age in Chinese on each picture.



Test

1 Listening: True or false. 05-05

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1. |  | |
| 2. |  | |
| 3. |  | |

2 Reading.

jiǔ shì nǎ yǒu
A 九 B 是 C 哪 D 有

| | |
|---|---|
|  <p>Nǐ jiā jǐ kǒu rén? 4. A: 你家 () 几口人? Sì kǒu rén. B: 四口人。</p> |  <p>Nǐ shì guó rén? 5. A: 你是 () 国人? Wǒ shì Zhōngguó rén. B: 我是 中国 人。</p> |
|  <p>Nǎge nǐ gēge? 6. A: 哪个 () 你哥哥? Qī hào. B: 7 号。</p> |  <p>Nǐ bā suì ma? 7. A: 你八岁吗? Bù, wǒ suì. B: 不, 我 () 岁。</p> |

Lesson

6

你的个子真高! You're so tall!

Key sentences

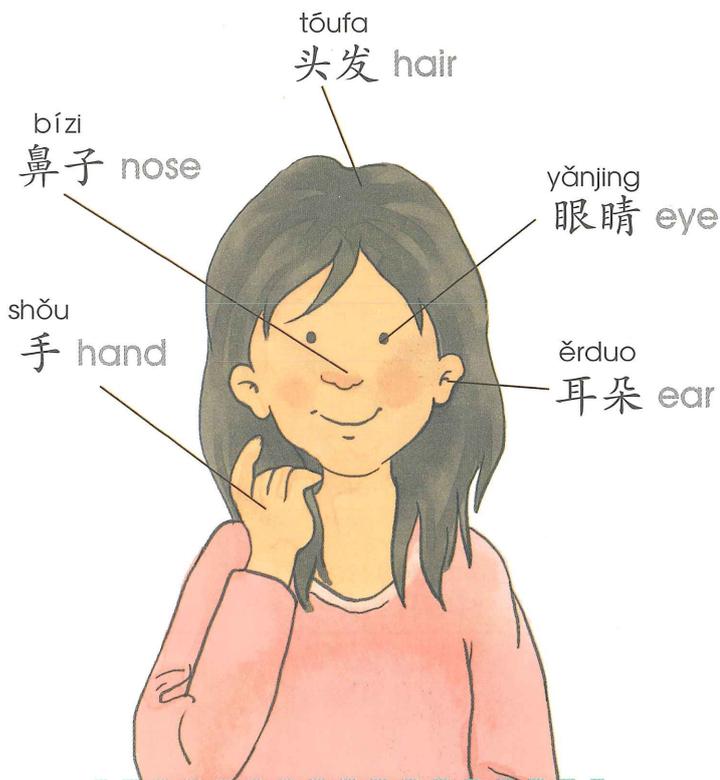
- Měimei de yǎnjing hěn xiǎo.
• 妹妹的眼睛很小。 Little sister's eyes are small.
- Nǐ de gēzi zhēn gāo!
• 你的个子真高! You're so tall!



Let's learn



06-01



Pair work. One student says a word and the other points to his/her own corresponding body part.

| | |
|-------------|--|
| de 的 | (indicating a possessive relationship) 妹妹的眼睛 |
| xiǎo 小 | small 很小 |
| dà 大 | big 很大 |
| cháng 长 | long 不长 |
| gēzi 个子 | height (for people) 你的个子, 个子很高 |
| zhēn * 真 | really 真长 |
| gāo 高 | tall 真高 |



Let's read

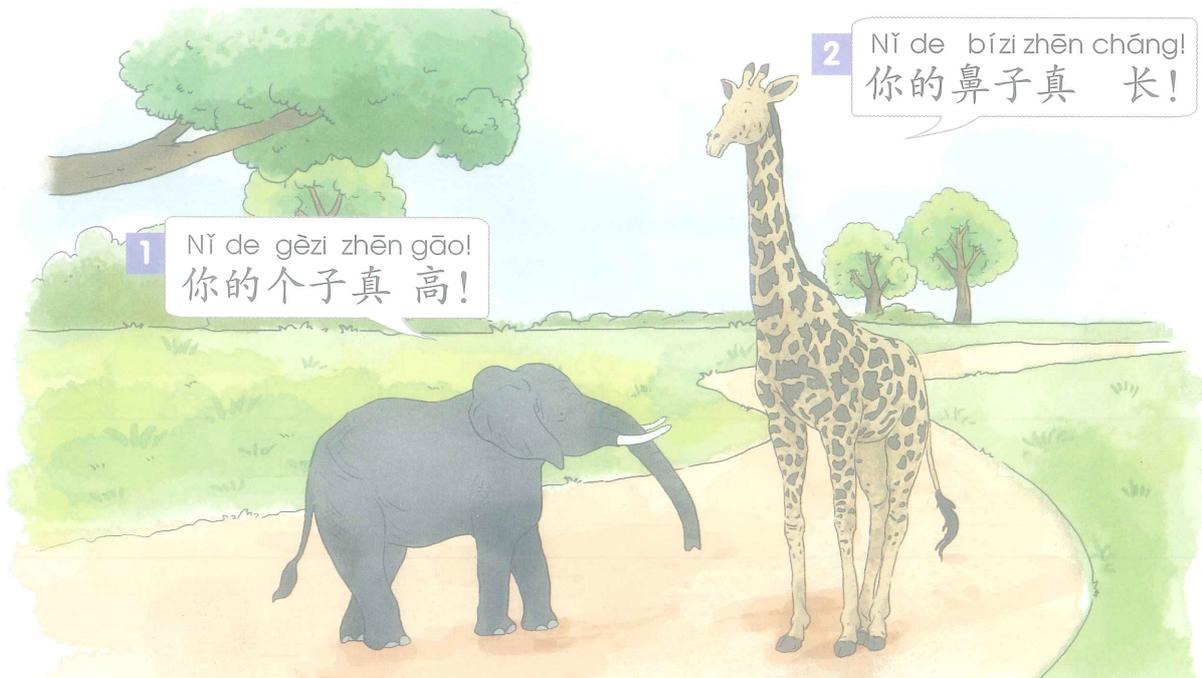


06-02

Mèimei de yǎnjīng hěn xiǎo, ěrduo hěn xiǎo,
妹妹的眼睛很小，耳朵很小，
shǒu bù dà, tóufa bù cháng.
手不大，头发不长。



Question: 妹妹的眼睛大吗？头发长吗？



1 Nǐ de gēzi zhēn gāo!
你的个子真高!

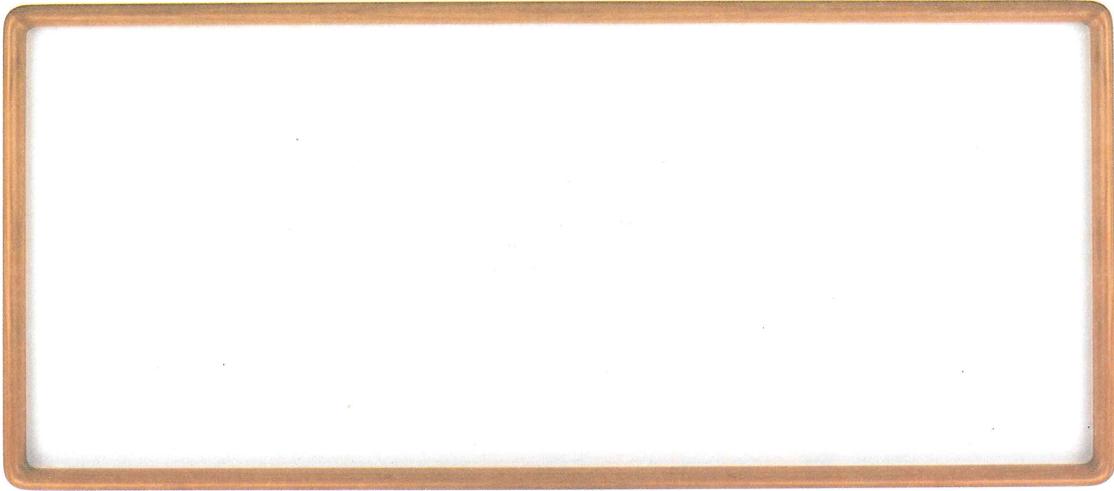
2 Nǐ de bízi zhēn cháng!
你的鼻子真长!

Question: 谁的个子高？谁的鼻子长？

Pair work. Say at least two sentences about your partner with “很” and “真”.



Let's draw



Draw a friend or an animal, and then describe its appearance to the whole class.



Let's sing



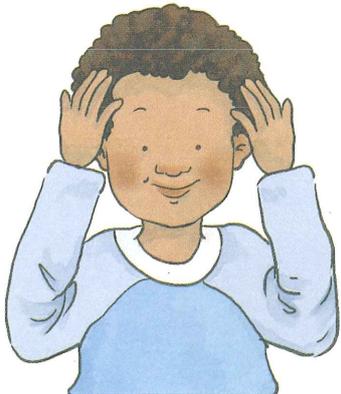
Shēntǐ bùwèi
身体部位

Tóu, jiānbǎng, xīgài, jiǎo, xīgài, jiǎo,
头、肩膀、膝盖、脚、膝盖、脚，

tóu, jiānbǎng, xīgài, jiǎo, xīgài, jiǎo.
头、肩膀、膝盖、脚、膝盖、脚。

Yǎnjīng, ěrduo, zuǐba hé bízi,
眼睛、耳朵、嘴巴和鼻子，

tóu, jiānbǎng, xīgài, jiǎo, xīgài, jiǎo.
头、肩膀、膝盖、脚、膝盖、脚。





Mini story

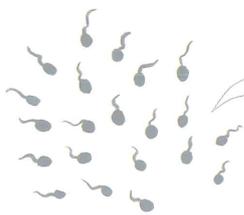


06-04

Xiǎo kēdǒu zhǎo māma

小蝌蚪找妈妈

1



Nǐ shì wǒmen
你是我们
de māma ma?
的妈妈吗?

Wǒ bǔ shì.
我不是。
Nǐmen de māma
你们的妈妈
yǎnjīng hěn dà.
眼睛很大。



2

Nǐ shì wǒmen
你是我们
de māma ma?
的妈妈吗?



Wǒ bǔ shì.
我不是。
Nǐmen de māma
你们的妈妈
yǒu sì tiāo tuǐ.
有四条腿。

3

Nǐ shì wǒmen
你是我们
de māma ma?
的妈妈吗?



Wǒ bǔ shì.
我不是。
Nǐmen de māma
你们的妈妈
méiyǒu wěiba.
没有尾巴。



4

Nǐ shì wǒmen
你是我们
de māma ma?
的妈妈吗?



Wǒ shì nǐmen de
我是你们的
māma. Wǒ ài nǐmen.
妈妈。我爱你们。

Māma!
妈妈!
Māma!
妈妈!



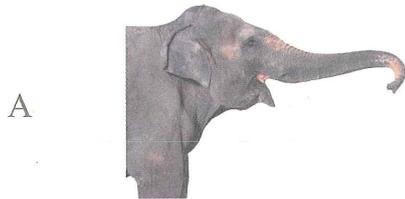
Read the story and act it out.

 Test

1 Listening: True or false.  06-05

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1. |  | |
| 2. |  | |
| 3. |  | |
| 4. |  | |

2 Reading.



Wǒ de bízi hěn cháng.
5. 我的鼻子很长。

Tā de tóufa hěn cháng.
6. 她的头发很长。

Tā de gēzi bù gāo.
7. 他的个子不高。

Zhè shì wǒ de ěrduo.
8. 这是我的耳朵。

Lesson 7

这是谁的狗？

Whose dog is this?

Key sentences

- Zhè shì shéi de gǒu?
- 这是谁的狗？ Whose dog is this?
- Zhèr yǒu hěnn duō xiǎo yú.
- 这儿有很多小鱼。 There are lots of fish here.



Let's learn



07-01



māo
猫 cat



gǒu
狗 dog



yú
鱼 fish



niǎo
鸟 bird

| | |
|------------|----------------|
| zhè 这 | this 这是谁的狗？ |
| nà 那 | that 那是谁的猫？ |
| kān 看 | to look 看这儿 |
| zhèr 这儿 | here 这儿有很多小鱼。 |
| duō 多 | many, much 很多 |
| nàr 那儿 | there 那儿有很多小鸟。 |

One student imitates an animal, and others guess what it is. The first correct respondent gets the chance to perform.



1 Zhè shì shéi de gǒu?
这是谁的狗?

2 Zhè shì wǒ de gǒu.
这是我的狗。

3 Nà shì shéi de māo?
那是谁的猫?

4 Nà shì Míngmíng de māo.
那是明明的猫。

Question: 那是谁的猫?

2 Nǐ kàn, nàr yǒu hěn duō xiǎo niǎo.
你看, 那儿有很多小鸟。

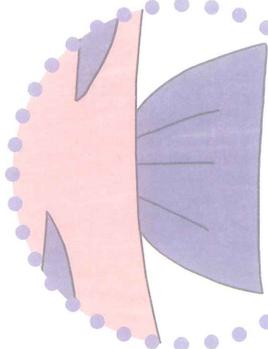
1 Nǐ kàn, zhèr yǒu hěn duō xiǎo yú.
你看, 这儿有很多小鱼。

Question: 那儿有什么?

Pair work. Make a dialogue with your partner according to the text.



Let's guess



Pair work. Make a guess and talk to your partner with the sentences below.

A: 这/那是什么? B: 这/那是_____。

A: 这/那是谁的_____? B: 这/那是_____。



Chinese culture



| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 1984 1996 2008 | 1973 1985 1997 2009 | 1974 1986 1998 2010 | 1975 1987 1999 2011 | 1976 1988 2000 2012 | 1977 1989 2001 2013 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 1990 2002 2014 | 1979 1991 2003 2015 | 1980 1992 2004 2016 | 1981 1993 2005 2017 | 1982 1994 2006 2018 | 1983 1995 2007 2019 |

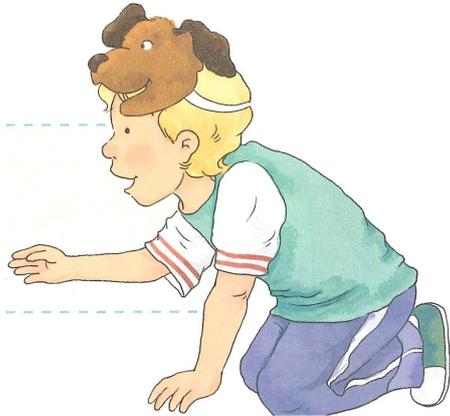
These are the 12 Chinese zodiac animals. What is your animal sign? Your father's? Your mother's? Tell your partner.

| | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| shǔ 鼠: rat | niú 牛: ox | hǔ 虎: tiger | tù 兔: rabbit |
| lóng 龙: dragon | shé 蛇: snake | mǎ 马: horse | yáng 羊: sheep |
| hóu 猴: monkey | jī 鸡: rooster | gǒu 狗: dog | zhū 猪: pig |



Dòngwù gē
动物歌

Xiǎo gǒu xiǎo gǒu, wāng wāng wāng.
小狗小狗，汪汪汪。



Xiǎo māo xiǎo māo, miāo miāo miāo.
小猫小猫，喵喵喵。

Xiǎo niú xiǎo niú, mōu mōu mōu.
小牛小牛，哞哞哞。



Xiǎo yāng xiǎo yāng, miē miē miē.
小羊小羊，咩咩咩。

Nǐ zhuī wǒ gǎn zhēn rènao!
你追我赶真热闹!



Test

1 Listening: True or false. 07-05

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1. | | |
| 2. | | |
| 3. | | |
| 4. | | |

2 Reading.



Wǒ de yú zài zhèr.
5. 我的鱼在这儿。

Wǒ hěn xǐhuan xiǎo niǎo.
6. 我很喜欢小鸟。

Xiǎo māo, nǐ jǐ suì?
7. 小猫，你几岁？

Nàge xiǎo gǒu jiào Duōduō.
8. 那个小狗叫多多。

Lesson 8

我去商店。 I'm going to the store.

Key sentences

- Nǐ jiějie zài jiā ma?
• 你姐姐在家吗? Is your big sister at home?
- Wǒ qù shāngdiàn.
• 我去商店。 I'm going to the store.



Let's learn



xuéxiào
学校 school



shāngdiàn
商店 store

| | |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| zài 在 | in, at 在商店 |
| xièxie 谢谢 | to thank, thanks 谢谢你们。 |
| qù 去 | to go 去学校 |
| nǐmen 你们 | you (plural) 你们去吗? |
| wǒmen 我们 | we 我们在家。 |
| nǎr 哪儿 | where 去哪儿 |

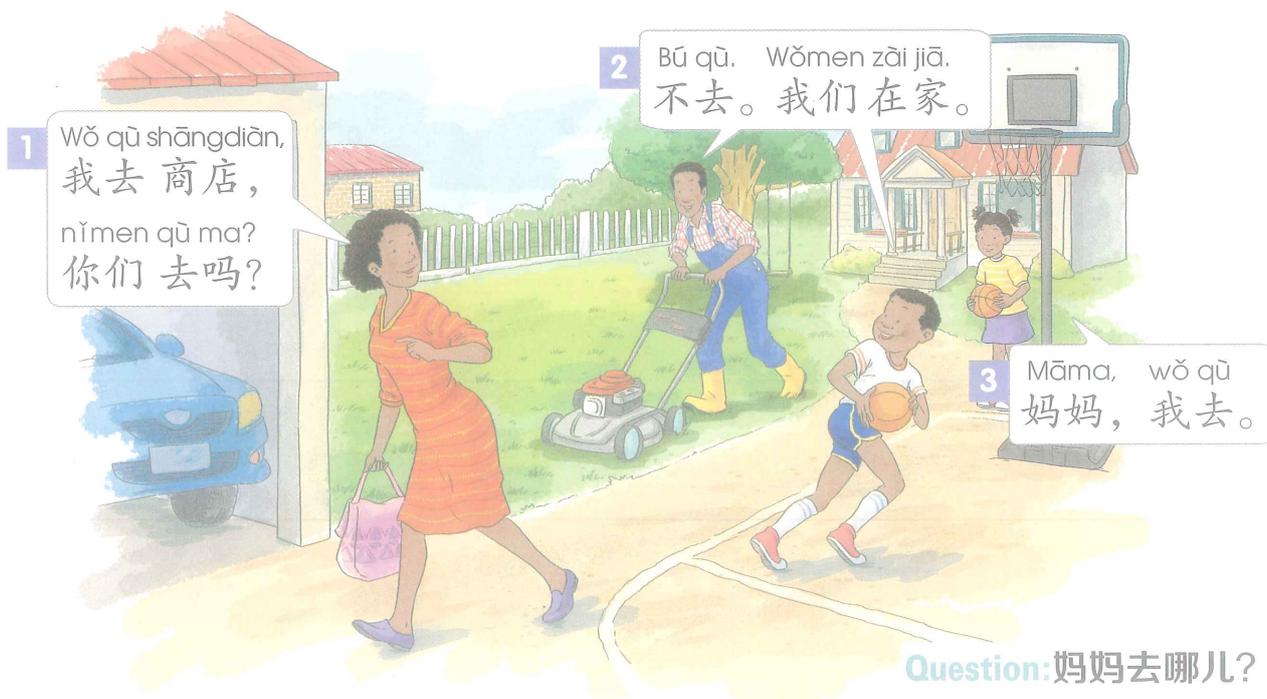
Pair work. Compete with your partner to see who can make more sentences with the words above in 3 minutes.



Let's read



08-02



1. Can you act out the dialogues with your friends? Give it a try.
2. Make similar dialogues by using the words “在” and “去”.



Let's match

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Nǐ jiějie zài jiā ma? 1. 你姐姐在家吗? | ● | Wǒ bù qù xuéxiào. A. 我不去学校。 |
| Nǐ qù nǎr? 2. 你去哪儿? | ● | Tā bù zài. B. 她不在。 |
| Nǐ qù xuéxiào ma? 3. 你去学校吗? | ● | Wǒ qù shāngdiàn. C. 我去商店。 |



Let's read and point



08-03

Bízi zài zhèr
鼻子在这儿

Bízi, bízi, bízi zài zhèr.
鼻子, 鼻子, 鼻子在这儿。

Ěrduo, ěrduo, ěrduo zài zhèr.
耳朵, 耳朵, 耳朵在这儿。

Yǎnjing, yǎnjing, yǎnjing zài zhèr.
眼睛, 眼睛, 眼睛在这儿。

Tóufa, tóufa, tóufa zài zhèr.
头发, 头发, 头发在这儿。

Xiǎo shǒu, xiǎo shǒu, xiǎo shǒu zài nàr.
小手, 小手, 小手在那儿。



Read the paragraph and point to the corresponding body parts of yourself or on the picture.



Mini story



Nǐmen qù nǎr?
你们去哪儿?



Read the story and act it out.

Test

1 Listening: True or false.  08-05

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1. |  | |
| 2. |  | |
| 3. |  | |
| 4. |  | |

2 Reading.



- Xiǎo niǎo zài nǎr.
5. 小鸟在那儿。
- Nǐ qù nǎr? Xuéxiào?
6. 你去哪儿? 学校?
- Tā hé bàba māma qù shāngdiàn.
7. 她和爸爸妈妈去商店。
- Lǎoshī, Zhōngguó zài zhèr.
8. 老师, 中国在这儿。

Lesson 9

今天星期几?

What day is it today?

Key sentences

- Nǐ de shēngrì shì jǐ yuè jǐ hào?
- 你的生日是几月几号? When is your birthday?
- Jīntiān xīngqī jǐ?
- 今天星期几? What day is it today?



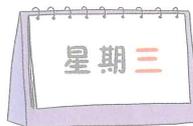
Let's learn



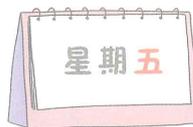
09-01



Xīngqīyī
星期一 Monday



Xīngqī'èr
星期二 Tuesday



Xīngqī'sān
星期三 Wednesday



Xīngqī'sì
星期四 Thursday



Xīngqīwǔ
星期五 Friday



Xīngqīliù
星期六 Saturday

Xīngqītiān
星期天 Sunday

| | |
|----------------|------------------|
| shēngrì *生日 | birthday 你的生日 |
| yuè 月 | month 几月, 1月 |
| hào 号 | date 几号, 3号 |
| jīntiān 今天 | today 今天星期几? |
| xīngqī 星期 | week 今天星期五。 |
| míngtiān 明天 | tomorrow 明天星期六。 |
| xǐhuan 喜欢 | to like 不喜欢, 很喜欢 |

Pair work. One student points to one picture and asks “今天星期几?”, and the other student answers the question according to the picture.



Let's read



09-02



1 Nǐ de shēngrì shì jǐ yuē jǐ hào?
你的生日是几月几号?

2 Yī yuē yī hào.
1月1号。

Question: 她的生日是几月几号?



1 Jīntiān xīngqī jǐ?
今天星期几?

2 Jīntiān Xīngqīwǔ.
今天星期五。

3 Míngtiān Xīngqīliù,
明天星期六,
wǒ xǐhuan Xīngqīliù.
我喜欢星期六。

Question: 他喜欢星期几?

1. Ask three friends about their birthday.
2. What is your favorite day and least favorite day?



Let's make

| rì 日 Sun | yī 一 Mon | èr 二 Tue | sān 三 Wed | sì 四 Thu | wǔ 五 Fri | liù 六 Sat |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Make the calendar for this month, and circle today and tomorrow.

e.g. 今天 / 明天 _____ 月 _____ 号, 星期 _____。



Let's chant



Xīngqī gē
星期歌

Yī, yī, yī, Xīngqīyī, èr, èr, èr, Xīngqī'èr,
一、一、一, 星期一, 二、二、二, 星期二,
sān, sān, sān, Xīngqīsān, sì, sì, sì, Xīngqīsì,
三、三、三, 星期三, 四、四、四, 星期四,
wǔ, wǔ, wǔ, Xīngqīwǔ, liù, liù, liù, Xīngqīliù,
五、五、五, 星期五, 六、六、六, 星期六,
qī, qī, qī, Xīngqītiān. Jīntiān Xīngqīyī, Xīngqīyī,
七、七、七, 星期天。今天 星期一, 星期一,
míngtiān Xīngqī'èr, Xīngqī'èr, zuótiān Xīngqītiān, Xīngqītiān.
明天 星期二, 星期二, 昨天 星期天, 星期天。

Replace these with the days of today, tomorrow and yesterday.



Xióngmāo de yì zhōu
熊猫的一周

1

Jīntiān Xīngqīyī, xióngmāo chá shēntǐ.
今天星期一，熊猫查身体。

2

Jīntiān Xīngqī'èr, xióngmāo xué huà huàr.
今天星期二，熊猫学画画儿。

3

Jīntiān Xīngqīsān, xióngmāo chī dàcān.
今天星期三，熊猫吃大餐。

4

Jīntiān Xīngqīsì, xióngmāo xiě Hànzì.
今天星期四，熊猫写汉字。

5

Jīntiān Xīngqīwǔ, xióngmāo xué tiàowǔ.
今天星期五，熊猫学跳舞。

6

Jīntiān Xīngqīliù, xióngmāo kàn péngyou.
今天星期六，熊猫看朋友。

7

Jīntiān Xīngqītiān, xióngmāo shuì yì tiān!
今天星期天，熊猫睡一天！

Read the story and act it out.



Test

1 Listening. 09-05

| | | | |
|----|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. | A | B | C |
| 2. | A | B | C |
| 3. | A | B | C |

2 Reading.

A



B



C



D



Jīntiān Xīngqī'èr.

4. 今天 星期二。

Jīntiān shí yuè bā hào.

5. 今天 10 月 8 号。

Māma míngtiān qù shāngdiàn.

6. 妈妈 明天 去 商店。

Wǒmen nǎ tiān qù xuéxiào?

7. A: 我们 哪天 去 学校?

Xīngqīliù.

B: 星期六。

Lesson 10

现在几点?

What time is it?

Key sentences

Xiānzài jǐ diǎn?

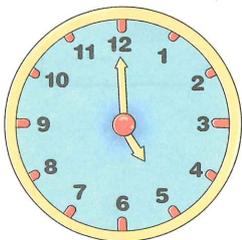
- 现在几点? What time is it?

Míngtiān wǔ diǎn jiàn.

- 明天 5 点见。Let's meet at 5 o'clock tomorrow.

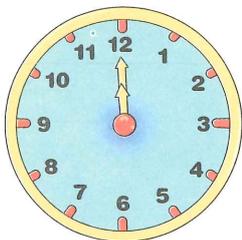


Let's learn



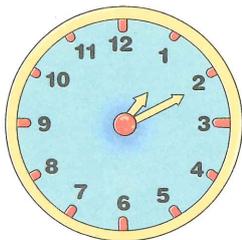
wǔ diǎn

5 点 five o'clock



shí'èr diǎn

12 点 twelve o'clock



yī diǎn shí fēn

1 点 10分 one ten

Pair work. One student says the time below and the other points to it.

- ① 1:00 ② 4:15 ③ 5:00 ④ 5:40
⑤ 7:20 ⑥ 8:45 ⑦ 10:50 ⑧ 11:58

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| xiānzài 现在 | now 现在几点? |
| diǎn 点 | o'clock 几点, 12点 |
| fēn * 分 | minute 11点10分 |
| jiàn * 见 | to meet 6点见 |
| zǎoshang * 早上 | morning 早上5点 |
| Tài zǎo le! * 太早了! | It's too early! |



Let's read



1 Māma, xiānzài jǐ diǎn?
妈妈，现在几点？

2 Shíyī diǎn shí fēn.
11 点 10 分。

Question: 现在几点?



1 Míngtiān jǐ diǎn jiàn?
明天几点见？

3 Tài zǎo le!
太早了！

2 Zǎoshang wǔ diǎn.
早上 5 点。

Question: 明天几点见?

“I am the clock” game. Stand at the front and perform like the clock. Use your arms as the watch hands. Show the time your teacher tells you and ask your classmates to guess.



Let's write

1. 现在 点 。
 Xiānzài diǎn
2. 我 点去学校。
 Wǒ diǎn qù xuéxiào.
3. 我早上 点起床 (to get up)。
 Wǒ zǎoshang diǎn qǐchuāng.

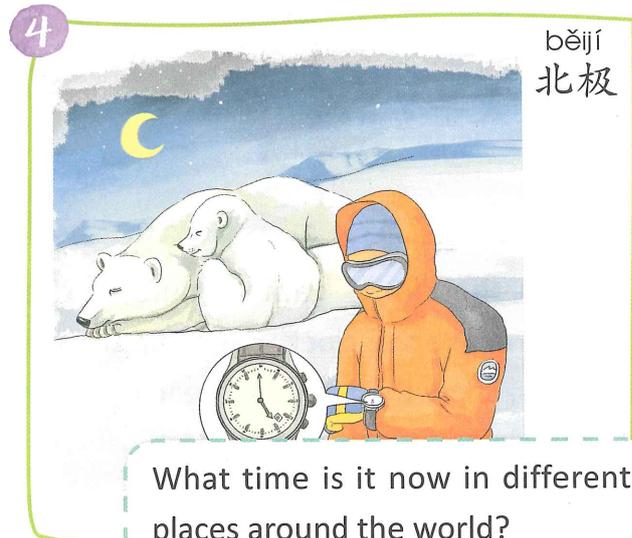
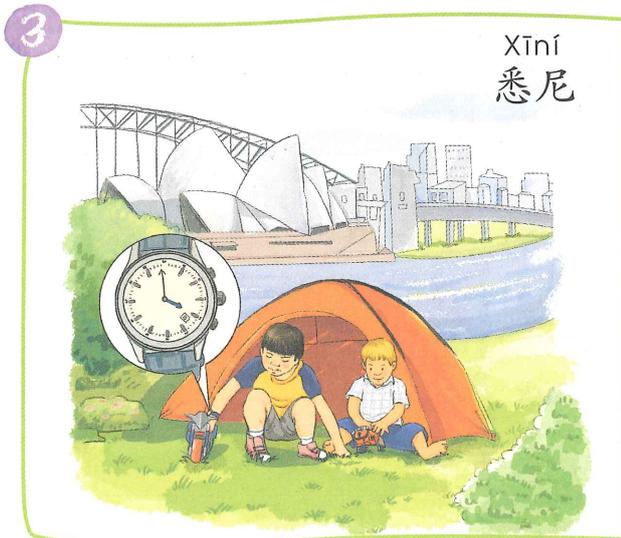
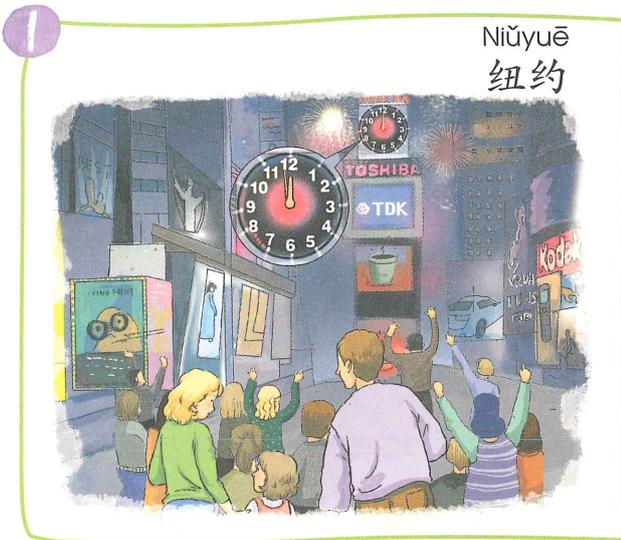


Mini story



10-03

Xiānzài jǐ diǎn?
现在几点?



What time is it now in different places around the world?



Xiānzài jǐ diǎn?
现在几点?

Xiānzài jǐ diǎn? Xiānzài jǐ diǎn?
现在几点? 现在几点?

Xiānzài yī diǎn, yī yī yī.
现在一点, 一一一。

Xiānzài jǐ diǎn? Xiānzài jǐ diǎn?
现在几点? 现在几点?

Xiānzài sān diǎn, sān sān sān.
现在三点, 三三三。



Test

1 Listening. 10-05

| | | | |
|----|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. | A | B | C |
| 2. | A | B | C |
| 3. | A | B | C |

2 Reading.

wǒmen shāngdiàn sān xiànzài
A 我们 B 商店 C 三 D 现在

| | |
|--|---|
| 4. A: Bāba, () jǐ diǎn? Shí'èr diǎn. B: 12 diǎn. | 5. A: Xīngqī'èr () jǐ diǎn jiàn? Bā diǎn. B: 8 diǎn. |
| 6. A: Zhèr yǒu jǐ ge rén? Zhèr yǒu () ge rén. B: Zhèr yǒu () ge rén. | 7. A: Míngtiān jǐ diǎn qù ()? Bā diǎn. B: 8 diǎn. |

Lesson 11

你吃什么？

What would you like to eat?

Key sentences

- Nǐ chī shénme?
 • 你吃什么？ What would you like to eat?
- Wǒ ài chī dāngāo.
 • 我爱吃蛋糕。 I like to eat cakes.



Let's learn



11-01



mǐfàn
米饭 rice



miàntiāo
面条 noodle



píngguǒ
苹果 apple



niúǎi
牛奶 milk



shuǐ
水 water

Pair work. Make sentences with these words.
 Make as many as possible!

wǒ nǐ chī hē ài shénme shuǐ niúǎi
 我 你 吃 喝 爱 什么 水 牛奶

| | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| chī 吃 | to eat 吃什么, 吃苹果 |
| hē 喝 | to drink 喝牛奶 |
| ài 爱 | to love 爱吃面条 |
| dāngāo *蛋糕 | cake 爱吃蛋糕 |



Let's read



11-02



Question: 她喝什么?



Question: 他爱吃什么?

Ask your friends about their favorite food, drinks or snacks, and then report.



Let's match

- Nǐ ài hē shēnme?
1. 你爱喝什么? ●
- Nǐ māma xǐhuan chī shēnme?
2. 你妈妈喜欢吃什么? ●
- Nǐ chī píngguǒ ma?
3. 你吃苹果吗? ●

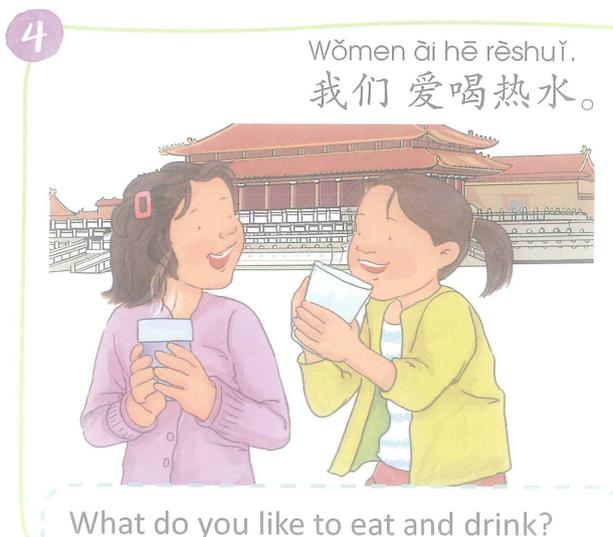
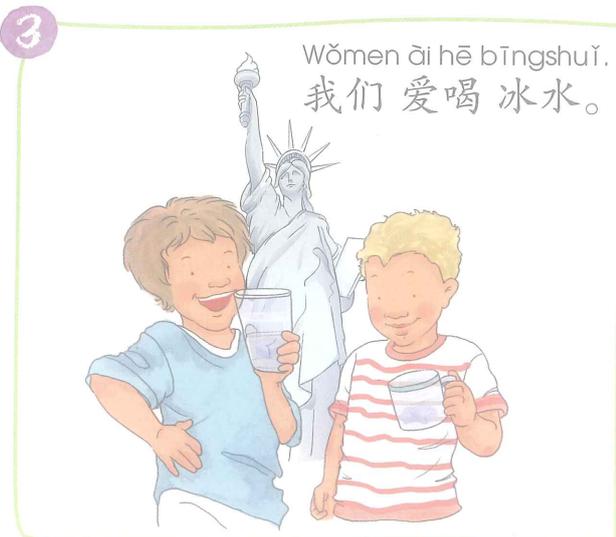
- Wǒ bù chī píngguǒ.
● A. 我不吃苹果。
- Tā xǐhuan chī miàntiáo.
● B. 她喜欢吃面条。
- Wǒ ài hē niú'nǎi.
● C. 我爱喝牛奶。



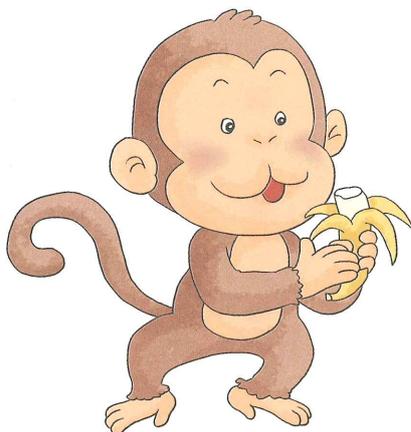
Mini story



Nǐ xǐhuan chī shēnme?
你 喜欢 吃 什么?



What do you like to eat and drink?

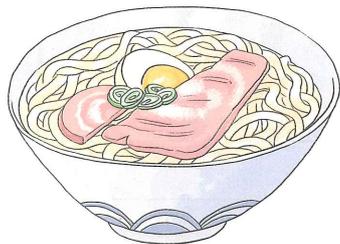


Nǐ ài chī shénme?
你爱吃什么?

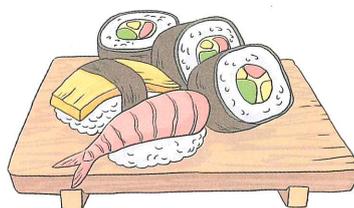
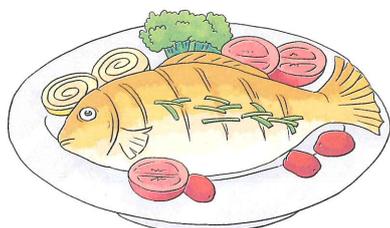
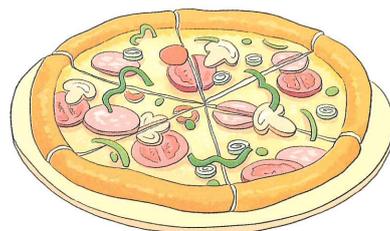
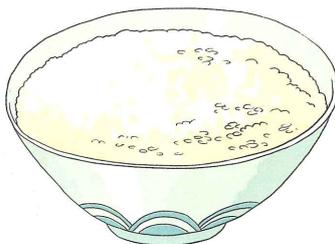
Xióngmāo ài chī zhúzi,
熊猫 爱吃竹子,
hóuzi ài chī xiāngjiāo.
猴子爱吃香蕉。

Nǐ ài chī shénme?
你爱吃什么?

Wǒ ài chī píngguǒ, guǒ guǒ guǒ guǒ guǒ.
我爱吃苹果, 果果果果果。



Replace it with your favorite food.



 Test

1 Listening: True or false.  11-05

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1. |  | |
| 2. |  | |
| 3. |  | |
| 4. |  | |

2 Reading.

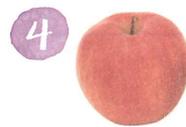
niúǎi shéi xièxiè shénme
A 牛奶 B 谁 C 谢谢 D 什么

| | |
|---|---|
|  chī mǐfàn? 5. A: () 吃 米饭? Wǒ chī mǐfàn. B: 我 吃 米饭。 |  Tāmen ài chī 6. A: 她们 爱吃 ()? Miàntiáo. B: 面条。 |
|  Nǐ hē shénme? 7. A: 你 喝 什么? Shuǐ, B: 水, ()。 |  Nǐ ài hē ma? 8. A: 你 爱喝 () 吗? Ài hē. B: 爱喝。 |

Lesson 12

复习 Review

1 Group work. Name them in Chinese and classify.



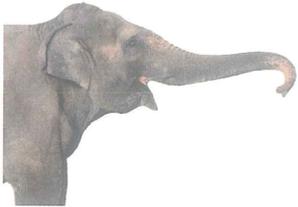
places

food and drink

people

animals

2 Pair work. One student asks a question with the word given, and the other answers it according to the picture.

| | | |
|---|--|---|
|  <p>hāo 号</p> |  <p>cháng 长</p> |  <p>zài 在</p> |
|  <p>yǒu 有</p> |  <p>suǐ 岁</p> |  <p>xǐhuan 喜欢</p> |

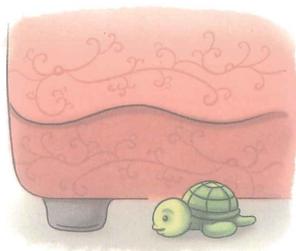
3 According to the passage, circle the picture which is not true.

Wǒ jiā yǒu yí ge xiǎo wūguī, jiào Xiǎoxiǎo. Xiǎoxiǎo de gēzi hěn xiǎo, yǎnjing hěn xiǎo, ài shuìjiào. Wǒ yě ài shuìjiào. Wǒ hěn xǐhuan Xiǎoxiǎo, Xiǎoxiǎo yě hěn xǐhuan wǒ.

1



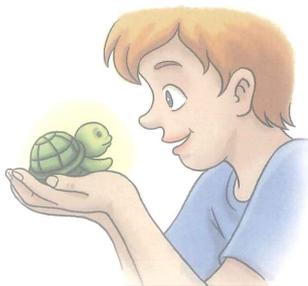
2



3



4



wūguī
乌龟 tortoise

shuìjiào
睡觉 to sleep

词语表 Vocabulary

| A | | | |
|-----|--|--------|----|
| 爱 | to love | ài | 49 |
| B | | | |
| 八 | eight | bā | 1 |
| 爸爸 | father | bàba | 14 |
| 鼻子 | nose | bízi | 24 |
| 不 | no, not | bù | 5 |
| C | | | |
| 长 | long | cháng | 24 |
| 吃 | to eat | chī | 49 |
| D | | | |
| 大 | big | dà | 24 |
| *蛋糕 | cake | dāngāo | 49 |
| 的 | (indicating a possessive relationship) | de | 24 |
| 点 | o'clock | diǎn | 44 |
| 多 | many, much | duō | 29 |
| *多大 | how old | duō dà | 19 |
| E | | | |
| 耳朵 | ear | ěrduo | 24 |

| 二 | two | èr | 1 |
|----|----------------------------------|---------|----|
| F | | | |
| *分 | minute | fēn | 44 |
| G | | | |
| 高 | tall | gāo | 24 |
| 高兴 | glad | gāoxìng | 5 |
| 哥哥 | big brother | gēge | 14 |
| 个 | (a measure word for general use) | ge | 14 |
| 个子 | height (for people) | gēzi | 24 |
| 狗 | dog | gǒu | 29 |
| 国 | country | guó | 9 |
| H | | | |
| 好 | good | hǎo | 1 |
| 号 | date | hào | 39 |
| 喝 | to drink | hē | 49 |
| 和 | and | hé | 14 |
| 很 | very | hěn | 5 |

| J | | | |
|------|--|---------|----|
| 几 | how many (within 10) | jǐ | 14 |
| 家 | family | jiā | 14 |
| * 见 | to meet | jiàn | 44 |
| 叫 | to be called | jiào | 5 |
| 姐姐 | big sister | jiějie | 14 |
| 今天 | today | jīntiān | 39 |
| 九 | nine | jiǔ | 1 |
| K | | | |
| 看 | to look | kān | 29 |
| 口 | (a measure word for family members) | kǒu | 14 |
| L | | | |
| 老师 | teacher | lǎoshī | 1 |
| 六 | six | liù | 1 |
| M | | | |
| 妈妈 | mother | māmā | 14 |
| 吗 | (a question particle) | ma | 5 |
| 猫 | cat | māo | 29 |
| * 没有 | don't have | méiyǒu | 14 |
| * 妹妹 | littler sister | měimei | 14 |

| 米饭 | rice | mǐfàn | 49 |
|----|----------------|-----------|----|
| 面条 | noodle | miàntiāo | 49 |
| 明天 | tomorrow | míngtiān | 39 |
| N | | | |
| 哪 | which | nǎ | 9 |
| 哪儿 | where | nǎr | 34 |
| 那 | that | nà | 29 |
| 那儿 | there | nǎr | 29 |
| 你 | you (singular) | nǐ | 1 |
| 你们 | you (plural) | nǐmen | 34 |
| 鸟 | bird | niǎo | 29 |
| 牛奶 | milk | niúniǎi | 49 |
| P | | | |
| 苹果 | apple | píngguǒ | 49 |
| Q | | | |
| 七 | seven | qī | 1 |
| 去 | to go | qù | 34 |
| R | | | |
| 人 | person | rén | 9 |
| 认识 | to know | rènshi | 5 |
| S | | | |
| 三 | three | sān | 1 |
| 商店 | store | shāngdiàn | 34 |
| 谁 | who, whom | shéi | 9 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------------------|-------------|----|----------|----------------|--------------|----|
| 什么 | what | shénme | 5 | 星期 | week | xīngqī | 39 |
| * 生日 | birthday | shēngrì | 39 | 星期二 | Tuesday | Xīngqī'èr | 39 |
| 十 | ten | shí | 1 | 星期六 | Saturday | Xīngqīliù | 39 |
| 是 | am, is, are | shì | 9 | 星期三 | Wednesday | Xīngqīsān | 39 |
| 手 | hand | shǒu | 24 | 星期四 | Thursday | Xīngqīsì | 39 |
| 水 | water | shuǐ | 49 | 星期天 | Sunday | Xīngqītiān | 39 |
| 四 | four | sì | 1 | 星期五 | Friday | Xīngqīwǔ | 39 |
| 岁 | year(s) old | suì | 19 | 星期一 | Monday | Xīngqīyī | 39 |
| | | | | 学校 | school | xuéxiào | 34 |
| T | | | | | | | |
| 他 | he, him | tā | 9 | Y | | | |
| 她 | she, her | tā | 5 | 眼睛 | eye | yǎnjīng | 24 |
| * 太早了 | It's too early! | Tài zǎo le! | 44 | * 也 | also, too | yě | 19 |
| 头发 | hair | tóufa | 24 | 一 | one | yī | 1 |
| | | | | 有 | to have | yǒu | 14 |
| | | | | 鱼 | fish | yú | 29 |
| | | | | 月 | month | yuè | 39 |
| W | | | | | | | |
| 我 | I, me | wǒ | 5 | Z | | | |
| 我们 | we | wǒmen | 34 | 再见 | goodbye | zàijiàn | 1 |
| 五 | five | wǔ | 1 | 在 | in, at | zài | 34 |
| | | | | * 早上 | morning | zǎoshang | 44 |
| | | | | 这 | this | zhè | 29 |
| | | | | 这儿 | here | zhèr | 29 |
| | | | | * 真 | really | zhēn | 24 |
| 喜欢 | to like | xǐhuan | 39 | 中国人 | Chinese people | Zhōngguó rén | 9 |
| 现在 | now | xiànzài | 44 | | | | |
| 小 | small | xiǎo | 24 | | | | |
| 谢谢 | to thank, thanks | xièxie | 34 | | | | |

课文和小故事翻译

Text and Mini Story Translation

Lesson 1 Let's read

A: Hello!

B: Hello!

A: Hello, teacher!

B: Hello!

A: Goodbye!

B: Goodbye!

Lesson 2 Let's read

A: Hello! My name is Xingxing. What's your name?

B: My name is Yueyue.

A: Nice to meet you!

A: Do you know her?

B: No.

Lesson 3 Let's read

A: Who is he?

B: He is Jackie Chan.

A: What is Jackie Chan's nationality?

B: Chinese.

Lesson 3 Mini story

Who Is He?

A: Mom, who is she?

B: She is Zhang Ziyi.

A: Who is he?

B: He is Yao Ming.

A: Both of them are Chinese.

A: I know him. He is Michael Jackson.

A: Who is she? She is really pretty.

C: Hello! I'm Emma.

A: Hello! Hello!

ABC: One, two, three, cheese!

Lesson 4 Let's read

A: How many people are there in your family?

B: Four. Dad, mom, big brother and I.

A: Do you have big sisters?

B: No. I have a little sister.

Lesson 4 Mini story

My Family

1. There are three people in my family, dad, mom and I.

2. I love dad and mom, and dad and mom love me.

3. I have a dog and a cat. The dog's name is Doudou, and the cat's name is Duoduo.

4. Doudou loves Duoduo, and Duoduo loves Doudou, too.

Lesson 5 Let's read

A: Yueyue, how old are you?

B: I'm 6 years old.

A: How old is your big brother?

B: He's 6 years old, too.

Lesson 5 Mini story

My Family's Album

1. My little brother is 1 year old, and my little sister is 1 year old, too.

2. I'm 7 years old.

3. My dad is 35 years old, and my mom is 35 years old, too.

4. My grandpa is 60 years old, and my grandma is 60 years old, too.

Lesson 6 Let's read

My little sister's eyes are small, ears are small, hands are not big, and hair is not long.

A: You're so tall!

B: Your nose is so long!

Lesson 6 Mini story

Little Tadpoles Looking for Mom

A: Are you our mom?

B: No, I am not. Your mom's eyes are very big.

A: Are you our mom?

B: No, I am not. Your mom has four legs.

A: Are you our mom?

B: No, I am not. Your mom has no tails.

A: Are you our mom?

B: Yes, I am. I love you.

C: Mom! Mom!

Lesson 7 Let's read

A: Whose dog is this?

B: This is my dog.

A: Whose cat is that?

B: That is Mingming's cat.

A: Look, there are many birds.

B: Look, there are lots of fish here.

Lesson 8 Let's read

A: Is your big sister at home?

B: No. She is at school.

A: Thank you. Goodbye!

B: Goodbye!

A: I'm going to the store. Are you going with me?

B: No, we aren't. We are at home.

C: Mom, I'm going.

Lesson 8 Mini story

Where Are You Going?

ABC: Go! Go!

C: Here is the hospital.

D: Thank you!

D: Where are you going?

B: I'm going to school.

C: I'm going to the store.

A: I'm going back home.

Lesson 9 Let's read

A: When is your birthday?

B: January 1.

A: What day is it today?

B: Today is Friday.

A: Tomorrow will be Saturday. I like Saturday.

Lesson 9 Mini story

The Panda's Week

Today is Monday, and the panda has a physical examination.

Today is Tuesday, and the panda learns painting.

Today is Wednesday, and the panda eats a lot.

Today is Thursday, and the panda learns writing Chinese characters.

Today is Friday, and the panda learns dancing.

Today is Saturday, and the panda visits friends.

Today is Sunday, and the panda sleeps all day long!

Lesson 10 Let's read

A: Mom, what time is it?

B: Ten past eleven.

A: What time shall we meet tomorrow?

B: Five o'clock in the morning.

A: It's too early!

Lesson 11 Let's read

A: What would you like to eat?

B: I'd like to eat apples.

A: What would you like to drink, milk or water?

B: I'd like to drink milk.

A: What do we eat today?

B: Today is your dad's birthday. We eat noodles.

A: I like to eat cakes.

Lesson 11 Mini story

What Do You Like to Eat?

A: I like to eat sushi.

B: I like to eat pizza.

C: We like to drink ice water.

D: We like to drink hot water.

测试页听力文本

Test Listening Scripts

Lesson 1

1. 6
2. 你好。
3. 老师再见。

Lesson 2

1. 她不高兴。
2. 我不认识她。
3. 认识你很高兴。

Lesson 3

1. 人
2. 中国人
3. 他很高兴。

Lesson 4

1. 爸爸
2. 一个人
3. 爸爸和妈妈
4. 她是我姐姐。

Lesson 5

1. 五
2. 我的哥哥
3. A: 月月, 你几岁?
B: 我六岁。

Lesson 6

1. 眼睛
2. 头发
3. 手
4. 鼻子

Lesson 7

1. 鸟
2. 长耳朵
3. 这儿有很多小鸟。
4. 看那儿, 在那儿。

Lesson 8

1. 我去商店。
2. 我在学校。
3. 你的耳朵在这儿。
4. 我去学校, 再见。

Lesson 9

1. A: 今天星期几?
B: 今天星期一。
2. A: 你不去学校吗?
B: 今天星期六。
3. A: 再见。
B: 再见, 明天见。

Lesson 10

1. 四点
2. 七点
3. 十四号

Lesson 11

1. 他爱吃米饭。
2. 牛奶在这儿, 你喝吗?
3. 她不爱吃这个。
4. 这是谁的苹果?

测试页答案

Test Answers

Lesson 1

1. B 2. A 3. C
4. × 5. × 6. ✓

Lesson 2

1. × 2. × 3. ✓
4. ✓ 5. ✓ 6. ×

Lesson 3

1. A 2. B 3. C
4. ✓ 5. × 6. ✓

Lesson 4

1. ✓ 2. × 3. × 4. ✓
5. C 6. A 7. B 8. D

Lesson 5

1. × 2. ✓ 3. ×
4. D 5. C 6. B 7. A

Lesson 6

1. ✓ 2. × 3. ✓ 4. ×

5. A 6. D 7. C 8. B

Lesson 7

1. × 2. × 3. ✓ 4. ✓
5. D 6. C 7. B 8. A

Lesson 8

1. × 2. ✓ 3. × 4. ✓
5. D 6. C 7. A 8. B

Lesson 9

1. B 2. B 3. C
4. C 5. B 6. D 7. A

Lesson 10

1. C 2. B 3. A
4. D 5. A 6. C 7. B

Lesson 11

1. ✓ 2. × 3. × 4. ✓
5. B 6. D 7. C 8. A

YCT 奖状

_____同学：

恭喜你学完《YCT标准教程1》，
表现优秀，特颁此奖状表示鼓励。

教师签名：_____

日期：_____



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This award is presented to

For an outstanding performance
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Teacher: _____

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