



孔子学院总部/国家汉办  
Confucius Institute Headquarters (Hanban)

# YCI

Biaozhun Jiaocheng

标准教程

STANDARD COURSE

3

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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 3

*YCT Standard Course* (Book 3) is designed for entry level primary school and middle school students. The book has 12 lessons, covering 80 words, 26 grammar and function items of YCT level 3. 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 3 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  
December, 2015



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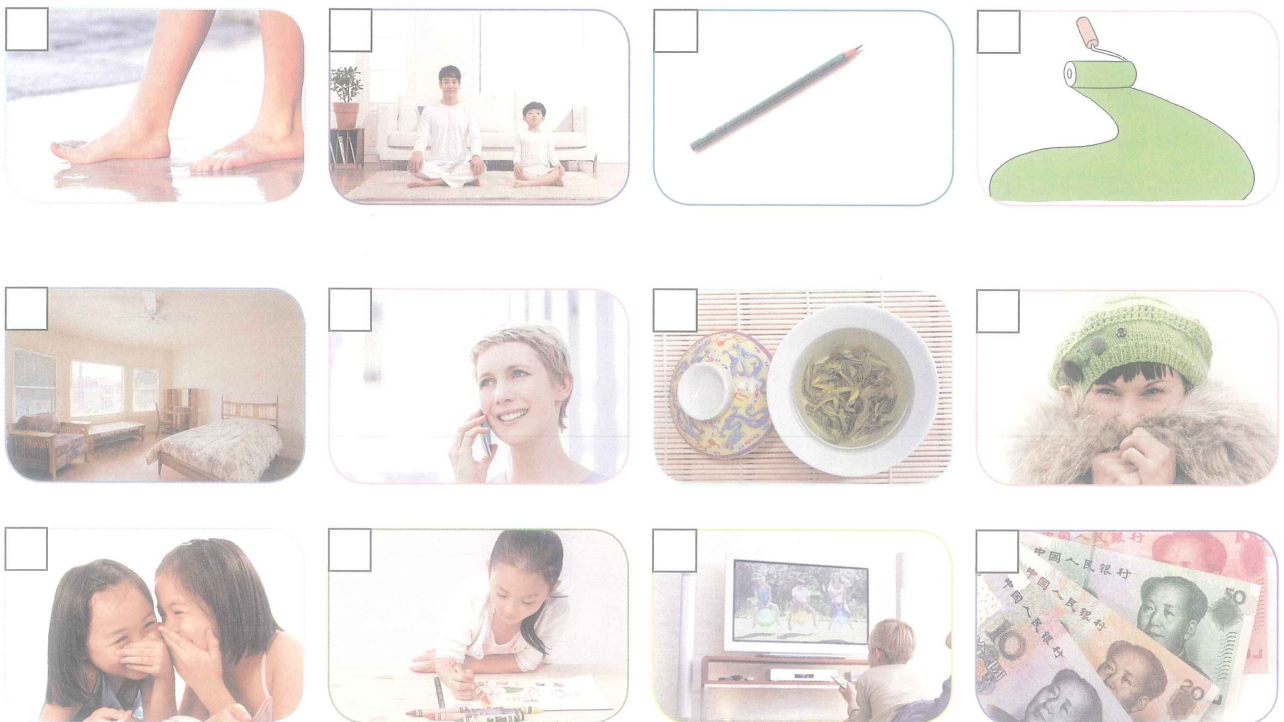
# 热身

## Warm-up

### 1 Let's get familiar with each other

	Nǐ jiào shénme 你叫什么 míngzi? 名字?	Nǐ zǎoshang jǐ diǎn 你 早上几点 qǐchuāng? 起床?	Nǐ wǎnshang jǐ diǎn 你 晚上几点 shuìjiǎo? 睡觉?	Nǐ xǐhuan bu 你喜欢不 xǐhuan kàn diànshì? 喜欢看 电视?	Nǐ huì bu huì 你会不会 huà huà? 画画儿?
1					
2					
3					

### 2 Let's listen 00-01



Number the pictures 1-12 according to what you hear.

### 3 Let's find

shàng miàn tiān xué yī zi bù hǎo  
A 上 B 面 C 天 D 学 E 医 F 子 G 不 H 好

duì  
对

zhuō  
桌

zǎo  
早

1  kèqì  
客气  
qǐ  
起

2  yǐ  
椅

3  wǎn  
晚

4  xiǎo  
小  shēng  
生  
xí  
习

5  yuàn  
院  
shēng  
生

6  lǐ  
里  tiáo  
条

7  chī  
吃  
hē  
喝

8  zuó  
昨  qì  
气

Put the appropriate Chinese characters in the blanks.

### 4 Let's arrange

1. tiānqì jīntiān hěn hǎo  
天气 今天 很 好
2. shì lǜsè chuāng de  
是 绿色 床 的
3. bǐ hǎochī píngguǒ xiāngjiāo  
比 好吃 苹果 香蕉
4. duōshao ge bāozi qián yí  
多少 个 包子 钱 一
5. kěyǐ zhèr wǒ zuò ma  
可以 这儿 我 坐 吗
6. xiǎogǒu jiā yǒu nǐ méiyǒu  
小狗 家 有 你 没有
7. xióngmāo dìdì zhī huà le yí  
熊猫 弟弟 只 画 了 一
8. xuéxiào jiějie méiyǒu qù zuótiān  
学校 姐姐 没有 去 昨天
9. shūbāo de nǐ bù zhuōzi shàng zài  
书包 的 你 不 桌子 上 在
10. qù bàba yí ge yuē Běijīng le  
去 爸爸 一 个 月 北京 了

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Pair work. Arrange the words into sentences.

# Lesson

# 1

## 我三年级。

I'm in the third grade.

### Key Sentences

Wǒmen dōu yǒu Hànyǔ kè.

- 我们都有汉语课。 We all have Chinese classes.

Hái yǒu yí ge shì nǚ lǎoshī.

- 还有一个是女老师。 And the other one is a female teacher.



Let's learn



01-01

niánjí  
年级

grade 几年级

kè  
课

class, lesson 汉语课

dōu  
都

both, all 都有, 都是

bān  
班

class 我们班

Zhāng  
\*张

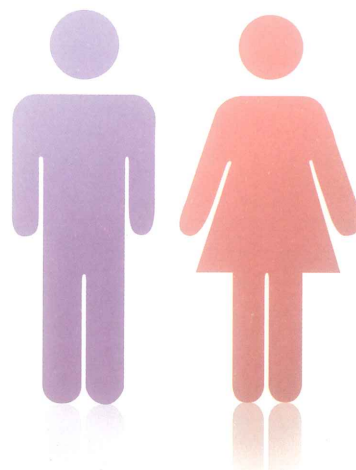
Zhang (a Chinese surname) 张老师

hái  
还

also, too 还有, 还要

xīn  
新

new 新老师, 新的



nān

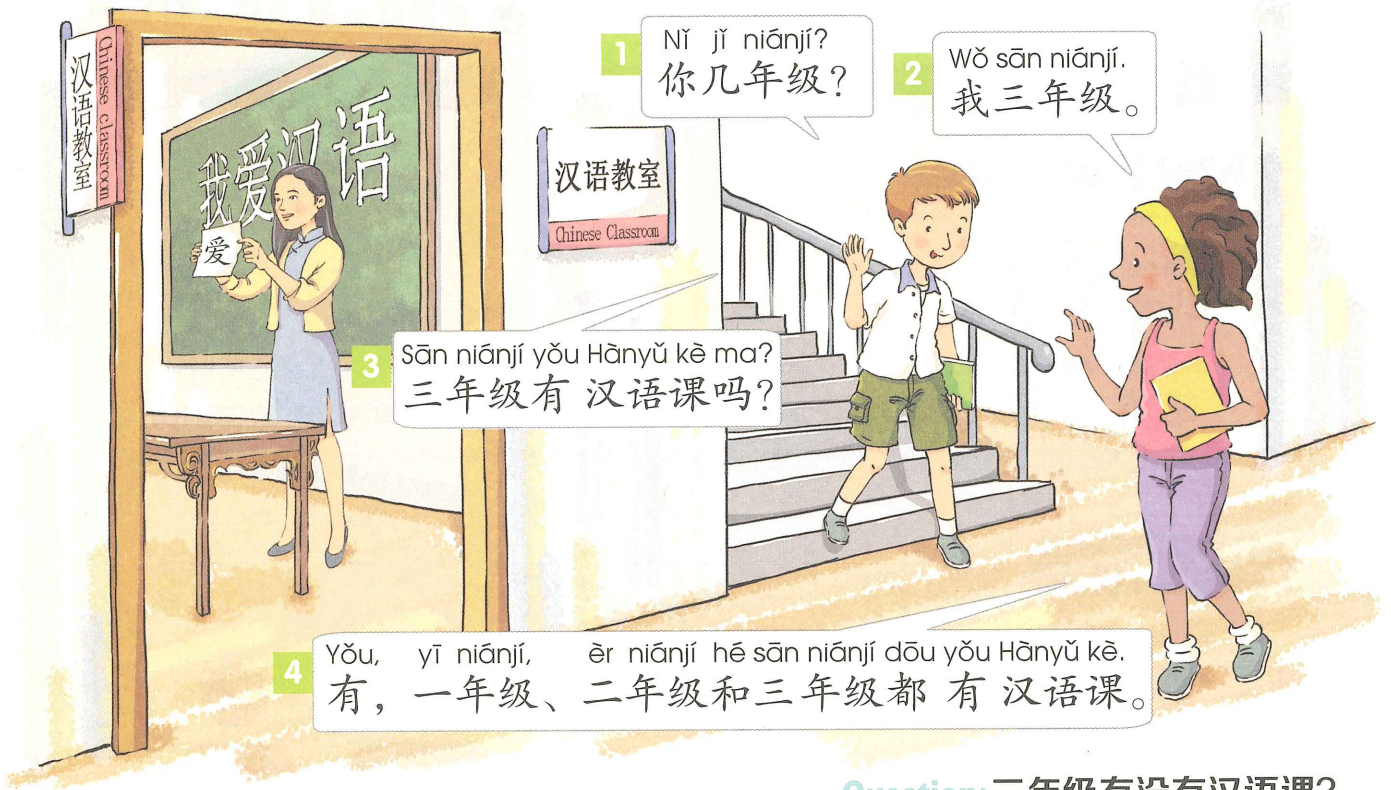
男 man,  
male

nǚ

女 woman,  
female

Help your Chinese teacher prepare a list of names of all the boys and girls in your Chinese class.





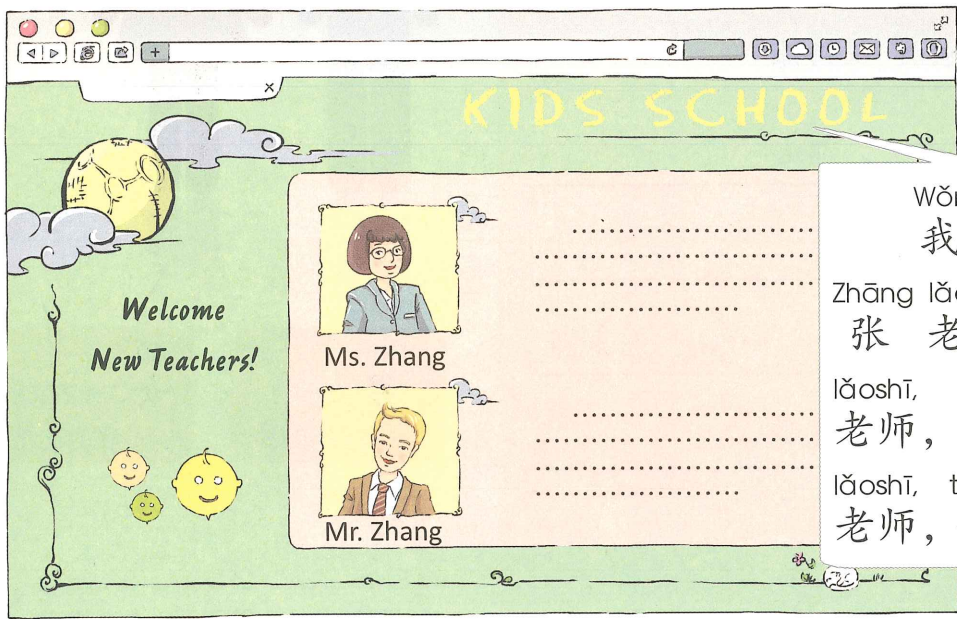
1 Nǐ jǐ niánjí?  
你几年级?

2 Wǒ sān niánjí.  
我三年级。

3 Sān niánjí yǒu Hànyǔ kè ma?  
三年级有汉语课吗?

4 Yǒu, yī niánjí, èr niánjí hé sān niánjí dōu yǒu Hànyǔ kè.  
有，一年级、二年级和三年级都有汉语课。

Question: 三年级有没有汉语课?



Wǒmen bān yǒu liǎng ge  
我们班有两个  
Zhāng lǎoshī, yí ge shì nán  
张老师，一个是男  
lǎoshī, hái yǒu yí ge shì nǚ  
老师，还有一个是女  
lǎoshī, tāmen dōu shì xīn lǎoshī.  
老师，他们都是新老师。

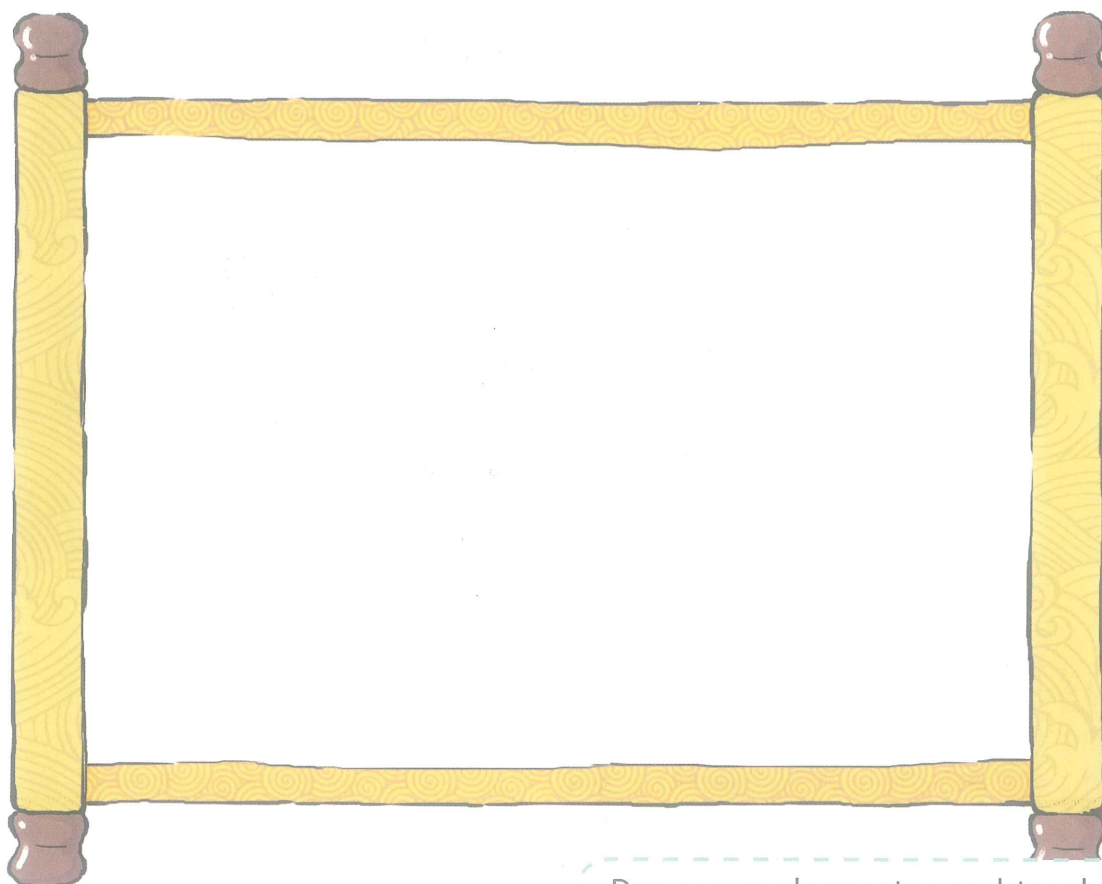
Question: 他们班有几个张老师?

Which grades have Chinese class in your school?  
Is your teacher a man or a woman?





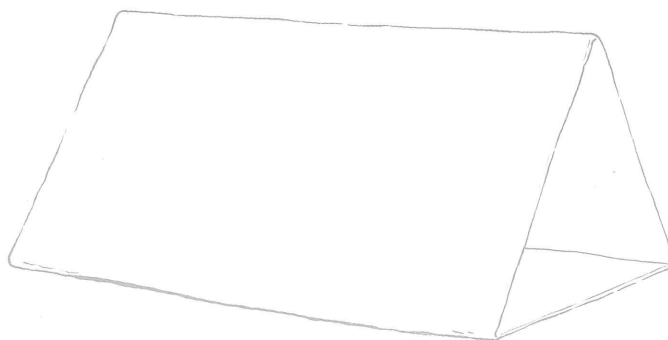
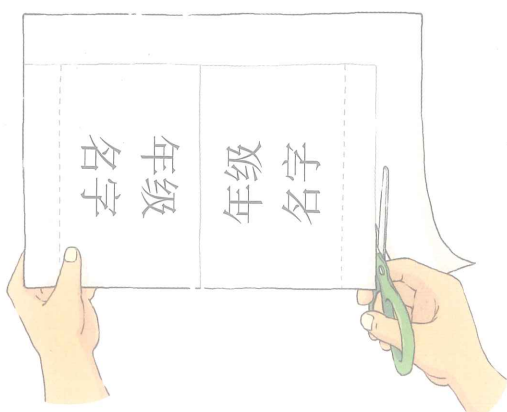
Let's draw



Draw your classmates and teachers in the frame, and then introduce them to the whole class.



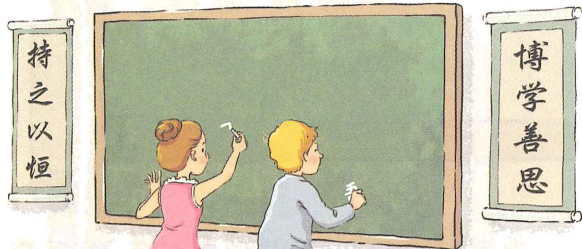
Let's DIY



Make a desk sign for yourself, including your name, gender, class, grade and courses taken.



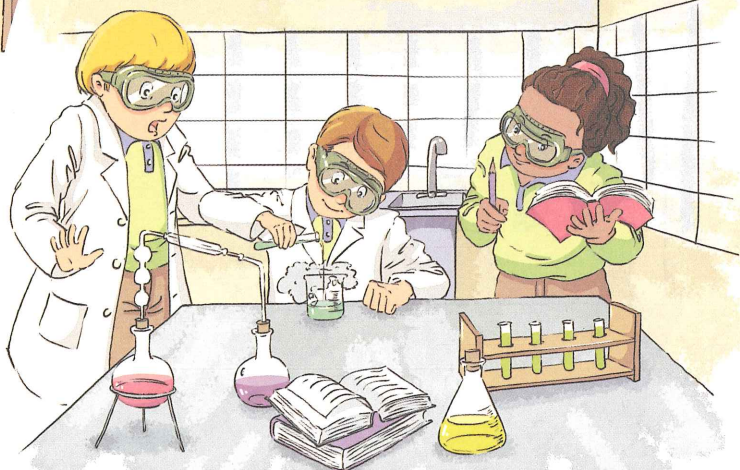
Yī niánjí, èr niánjí, dōu shì  
一年级、二年级，都是  
mèimei hé dìdì.  
妹妹和弟弟。



Sān niánjí, sì niánjí, wǒmen  
三年级、四年级，我们  
dōu lái xué Hànyǔ.  
都来学汉语。



Wǔ niánjí, liù niánjí, hái yào  
五年级、六年级，还要  
xué hěn duō xīn dōngxi.  
学很多新东西。





Test

1 Listening: True or false. 01-04

1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

2 Reading.



5. A: 你们班也有一个张老师吗?  
Nǐmen bān yě yǒu yí ge Zhāng lǎoshī ma?

B: 是, 我们班的张老师是男老师。  
Shì, wǒmen bān de Zhāng lǎoshī shì nán lǎoshī.

6. A: 这两个你都要吗?  
Zhè liǎng ge nǐ dōu yào ma?

B: 都要。  
Dōu yào.

7. A: 二年级有汉语课吗?  
Èr niánjí yǒu Hànyǔ kè ma?

B: 有, 二年级、三年级都有。  
Yǒu, èr niánjí, sān niánjí dōu yǒu.

8. A: 你还有铅笔吗?  
Nǐ hái yǒu qiānbǐ ma?

B: 我还有很多。  
Wǒ hái yǒu hěnn duō.



# Lesson 2

## 你喜欢什么运动?

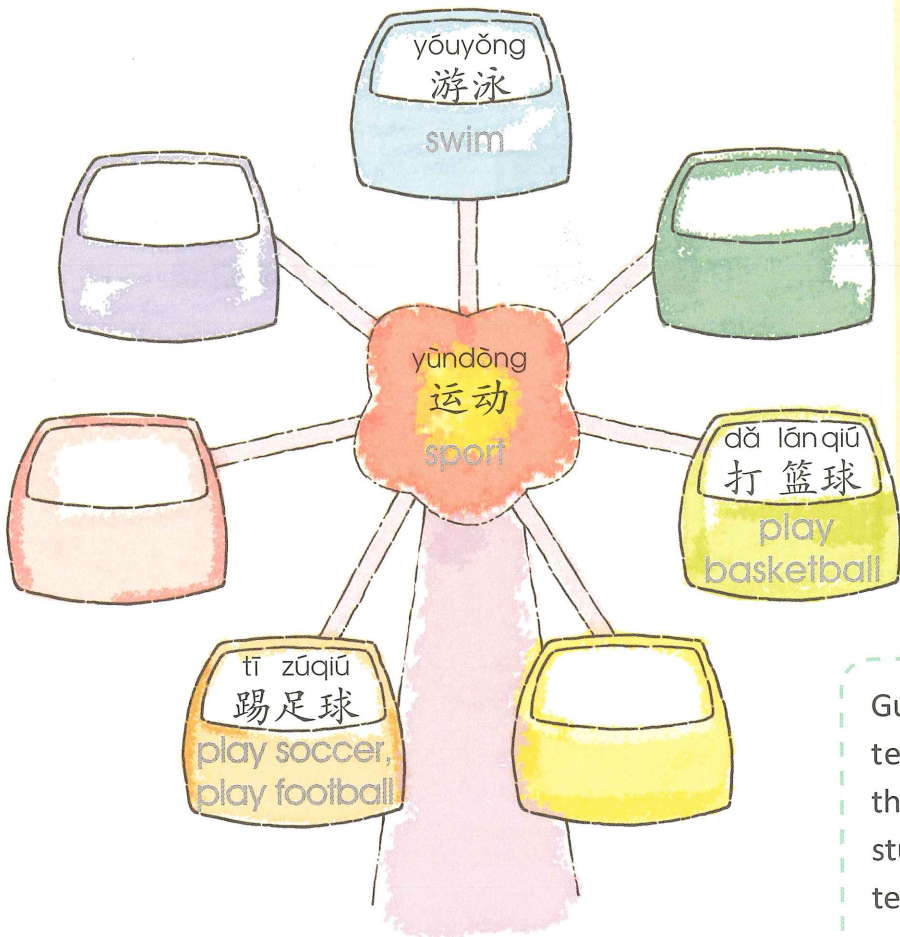
What's your favorite sport?

### Key Sentences

- Tài hǎo le!  
• 太好了! Great!
- Wǒ hé nǐmen yìqǐ tī, hǎo ma?  
• 我和你们一起踢, 好吗? Can I play football with you?



Let's learn



tài 太	too, extremely 太好了, 太大了
měi 每	every, each 每天, 每个人
yìqǐ 一起	together 一起玩, 一起学习
huānyíng 欢迎	to welcome 欢迎你

Guesswork: Split into 2-3 teams. Each team has one student acting out the word on the card and the other students try to guess what it is. The team with the most words guessed correctly wins.



# 你喜欢什么运动?

What's your favorite sport?

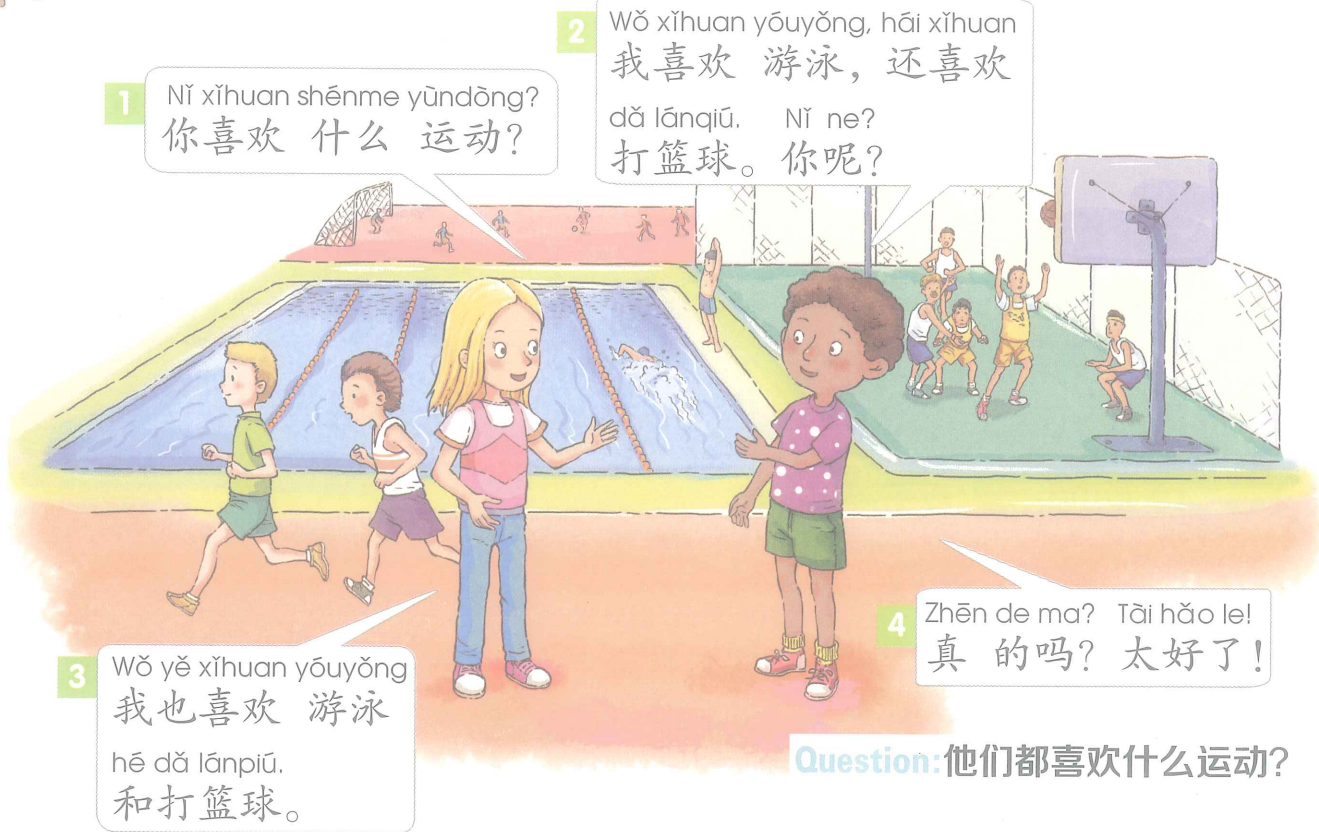
# 2



## Let's read



02-02



1 Nǐ xǐhuan shēnme yùndòng?  
你喜欢什么运动?

2 Wǒ xǐhuan yóuyǒng, hái xǐhuan  
我喜欢游泳, 还喜欢  
dǎ lánqiú. Nǐ ne?  
打篮球。你呢?

3 Wǒ yě xǐhuan yóuyǒng  
我也喜欢游泳  
hé dǎ lánqiú.  
和打篮球。

4 Zhēn de ma? Tài hǎo le!  
真的吗? 太好了!

Question: 他们都喜欢什么运动?



1 Nǐ xǐhuan tī zúqiú?  
你喜欢踢足球?

2 Wǒ xǐhuan, wǒmen měitiān  
我喜欢, 我们每天  
dōu zài xuéxiào tī zúqiú.  
都在学校踢足球。

3 Wǒ hé nǐmen yìqǐ  
我和你们一起  
tī, hǎo ma?  
踢, 好吗?

4 Huānyíng, huānyíng!  
欢迎, 欢迎!

Question: 个子高的男孩要做什么?

Ask your partner what his or her favorite sport is and invite him or her to play that sport together.



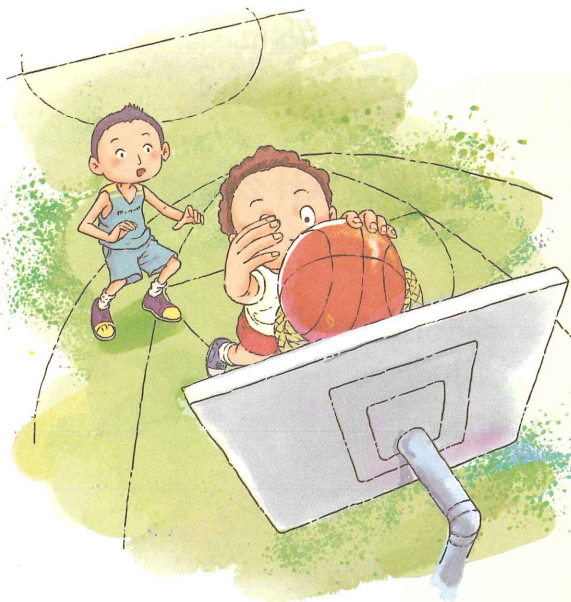
Let's match

1. dǎ  
打 •
2. tī  
踢 •
3. huānyíng  
欢迎 •

- A. zúqiú  
足球
- B. lánqiú  
篮球
- C. xīn lǎoshī  
新老师



Let's chant



Lánqiú lánqiú, dǎ dǎ dǎ,  
篮球篮球, 打打打,  
zúqiú zúqiú, tī tī tī.  
足球足球, 踢踢踢。

Dǎ lánqiú, tī zúqiú,  
打篮球, 踢足球,

wǒmen dōu yǒu hǎo shēntǐ.  
我们都有好身体。

Hái yǒu yóuyǒng, shuō Hànyǔ,  
还有游泳、说汉语,

měitiān yùndòng hé xuéxí.  
每天运动和学习。

Huānyíng nǐ yě lái cānjiā,  
欢迎你也来参加,

hǎo péngyoumen zài yìqǐ.  
好朋友们在一起。







Mini story



Liǎng ge péngyou  
两个朋友

1  
Xióngmāo hé xiǎo māo, míngzì lǐ dōu yǒu  
熊猫 和 小猫, 名字里都有  
“māo”, tāmen shì hǎo péngyou.  
“猫”, 他们是好朋友。

2  
Xióngmāo gèzi gāo,  
熊猫 个子高,  
xiǎo māo gèzi ǎi.  
小猫 个子矮。

3  
Wǒmen yìqǐ qù dǎ  
我们一起去打  
lǎnqiú, hǎo ma?  
篮球, 好吗?

2 Hǎo a!  
好啊!

4  
Tài gāo le...  
太高了.....

5  
Méi guānxi, wǒmen yìqǐ lái.  
没关系, 我们一起来。

What do you do with your friends?

6  
1 Tàihǎo le!  
太好了!

2 Hǎo péngyou yìqǐ  
好朋友一起  
wán, zhēn gāoxìng!  
玩, 真高兴!

 Test

1 Listening.  02-05



1.
2.
3.
4.

2 Reading.



5. A: Nǐ qù dǎ lánqiú ma?  
你去打篮球吗?  
B: Xiànzài? Zǒu, yìqǐ qù.  
现在? 走, 一起去。
6. A: Yóuyǒng lèi bu lèi?  
游泳累不累?  
B: Bú lèi, wǒmen měitiān dōu yóu liùshí fēnzhōng.  
不累, 我们每天都游60分钟。
7. A: Qǐng jìn, huānyíng lái wǒ jiā wánr.  
请进, 欢迎来我家玩儿。  
B: Xièxie nǐ.  
谢谢你。
8. A: Wǒ měitiān dōu yùndòng.  
我每天都运动。  
B: Wǒ yě shì.  
我也是。



# Lesson 3

## 我在画画儿呢。

I'm drawing a picture.

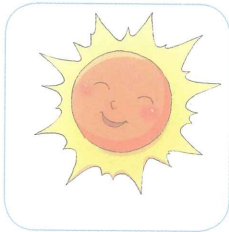
### Key Sentences

- Wǒ zài huà huàr ne.  
• 我在画画儿呢。 I'm drawing a picture.
- Rǎng wǒ kànkàn.  
• 让我看看。 Let me have a look.

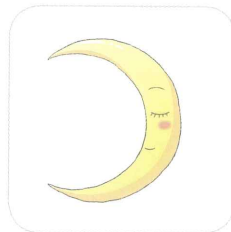


Let's learn

03-01



tàiyáng  
太阳 sun



yuèliang  
月亮 moon



pǎobù  
跑步 run, jog



yēye  
爷爷 grandfather



nǎinai  
奶奶 grandmother



chàngē  
唱歌 sing



tiàowǔ  
跳舞 dance

rǎng  
让

to let, to allow or to make (somebody do something)  
让我说, 让我看看



General's order: The teacher is the general first and uses the new words and phrases to give orders to one student. If the student does it correctly, he/she will become the general and give orders to another student.



Let's read



1 Nǐ zài zuò shénme ne?  
你在做什么呢?

2 Wǒ zài huà huàr ne.  
我在画画儿呢。

3 Rǎng wǒ kànkan, nǐ huà  
de shì shénme?  
的是什么呢?

4 Tàiyáng hé yuèliang zài pǎobù.  
太阳和月亮在跑步。

Question: 女孩在画什么?



1 Yēye, nǎinai zuò shénme ne?  
爷爷、奶奶做什么呢?

2 Yēye chàngē ne, nǎinai tiàowǔ ne.  
爷爷唱歌呢，奶奶跳舞呢。

Question: 你的爷爷、奶奶也唱歌、跳舞吗?

1. Do you like singing and dancing?
2. Do you like drawing? What do you like to draw?





Let's match



Ràng wǒ kànkàn, hǎo ma?  
A. 让我看看，好吗？

Ràng wǒ wǎnwǎn, hǎo ma?  
B. 让我玩玩，好吗？

Ràng wǒ huàhuà, hǎo ma?  
C. 让我画画，好吗？

Ràng wǒ zuòzuò, hǎo ma?  
D. 让我坐坐，好吗？



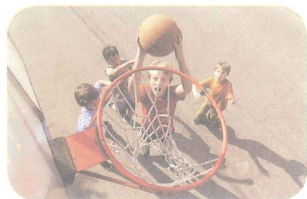
Let's play



Who's the killer?

There was a murder yesterday at 8:00 am. You have to tell the detective what you were doing at that time as your alibi.

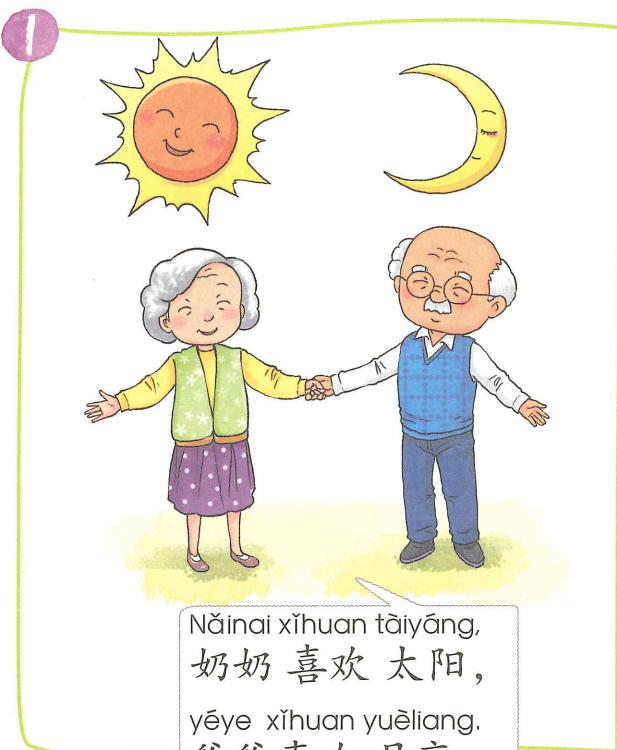
EG. 我在 \_\_\_\_\_ 呢。







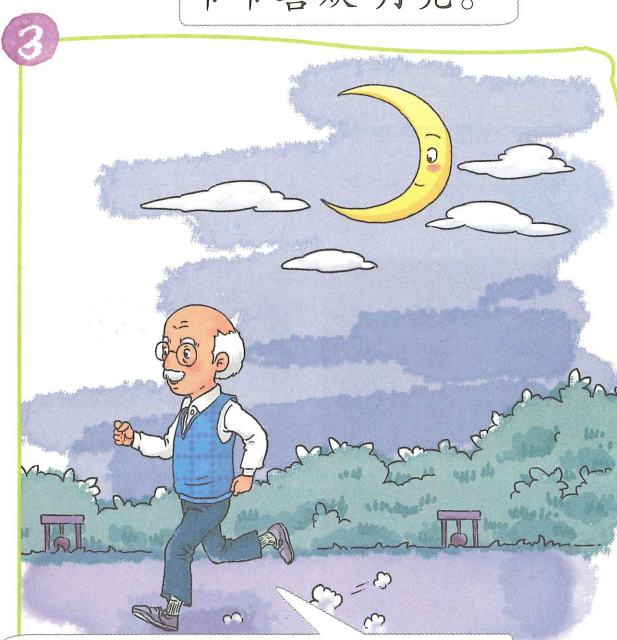
Yéye hé nǎinai  
爷爷和奶奶



Nǎinai xǐhuan tàiyáng,  
奶奶喜欢太阳，  
yéye xǐhuan yuèliang.  
爷爷喜欢月亮。



Zǎoshang, nǎinai gēn tàiyáng yìqǐ  
早上，奶奶跟太阳一起  
tiàowǔ, nǎinai zhēn piàoliang.  
跳舞，奶奶真漂亮。



Wǎnshang, yéye gēn yuèliang yìqǐ  
晚上，爷爷跟月亮一起  
pǎobù, yéye zhēn jiànkāng.  
跑步，爷爷真健康。



Wǒmen yìqǐ lái yùndòng,  
我们一起来运动，  
nǐmen juéde zěnmeyàng?  
你们觉得怎么样？

How about your grandfather and grandmother?

 Test

1 Listening.  03-05



1.
2.
3.
4.

2 Reading.

5.



- A Bāozi bǐ miàntiāor hǎochī.  
包子比面条儿好吃。
- B Nǐ rènshi zìjǐ de míngzi ma?  
你认识自己的名字吗?
- C Tāmen liǎng ge dōu ài chàngē.  
她们两个都爱唱歌。

6.



- A Nín ràng wǒ zài xiǎngxiǎng.  
您让我再想想。
- B Wǒ xǐhuan tiàowǔ, hái  
我喜欢跳舞, 还  
xǐhuan chàngē.  
喜欢唱歌。
- C Xiǎojiě, mǎi méiguī huā ma?  
小姐, 买玫瑰花吗?

7.



- A Jīntiān de yuèliang zhēn piàoliang.  
今天的月亮真漂亮。
- B Xièxie nín de bāngzhù!  
谢谢您的帮助!
- C Tāmen zài kàn diànshì.  
他们在看电视。

8.



- A Nǐ hé yéye, nǎinai yìqǐ qù ma?  
你和爷爷、奶奶一起去吗?
- B Nǎinai bú ràng wǒ shuōhuà.  
奶奶不让我说话。
- C Wǒ měitiān dōu pǎobù.  
我每天都跑步。

# Lesson 4

## 喂，您好！

Hello!

### Key Sentences

- Wēi, nínhǎo!  
• 喂，您好！ Hello! (on the telephone)
- Wǒ zhǎo wǒ māma.  
• 我找我妈妈。 I'm looking for my mom.



Let's learn



04-01



wēi  
喂 Hello! (on the telephone)  
喂，你好！

nín 您	you (polite) 您好！
zhǎo 找	to look for 你找谁？
huí 回	to return, to go back 回家
wèntí 问题	question 我有一个问题。
wèn 问	to ask 问老师，问问题

Touch the card: The teacher reads the new words. The students touch the flash cards as quickly as possible when hearing them.





## Let's read

04-02

1 Wēi, nín hǎo! Wǒ zhǎo wǒ māma.  
喂，您好！我找我妈妈。



2 Nǐ māma shì shéi?  
你妈妈是谁？

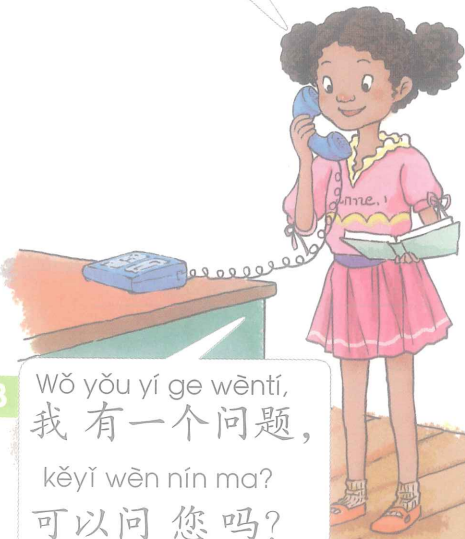


4 Zhèr yǒu liǎng ge Huáng yīshēng,  
这儿有两个黄医生，  
nǐ zhǎo nǎ ge?  
你找哪个？

3 Wǒ māma shì Huáng yīshēng.  
我妈妈是黄医生。

Question: 女孩在做什么？

1 Wēi, nín hǎo! Zhāng lǎoshī zài ma?  
喂，您好！张老师在吗？



2 Zhāng lǎoshī huíjiā le.  
张老师回家了。

4 Kěyǐ, shēnme wēntí?  
可以，什么问题？



3 Wǒ yǒu yí ge wēntí,  
我有一个问题，  
kěyǐ wèn nín ma?  
可以问您吗？

Question: 张老师去哪儿了？

Make a phone call and say hello to your teacher or friend.



## Let's match

1. wèi 喂

2. wèn 问

3. nǐ 你

A. zhǎo shéi 找谁

B. nínǎo 您好

C. wèntí 问题



## Let's chant



Liǎng ge xiǎo wāwa ya, zhèngzài dǎ diànhuà ya.  
两 个 小 娃 娃 呀, 正 在 打 电 话 呀。

Wèi wèi wèi, nǐ zài nǎli ya?  
喂 喂 喂, 你 在 哪 里 呀?

Ài āi āi, wǒ zài wǒ de jiā.  
哎 哎 哎, 我 在 我 的 家。



Liǎng ge xiǎo wāwa ya, zhèngzài dǎ diànhuà ya.  
两 个 小 娃 娃 呀, 正 在 打 电 话 呀。

Wèi wèi wèi, nǐ zài zuò shénme?  
喂 喂 喂, 你 在 做 什 么?

Ài āi āi, wǒ zài xué huà huàr.  
哎 哎 哎, 我 在 学 画 画 儿。

Bicycle chain: The students make an oval circle and sing in pairs. When the teacher says "change", everyone takes one step to the right and sings to the next student. Try to swap your own lyrics for the highlighted parts.



Let's play

For example:

Nǐ zhǎo shēnme / shéi?

A: 你找什么/谁?

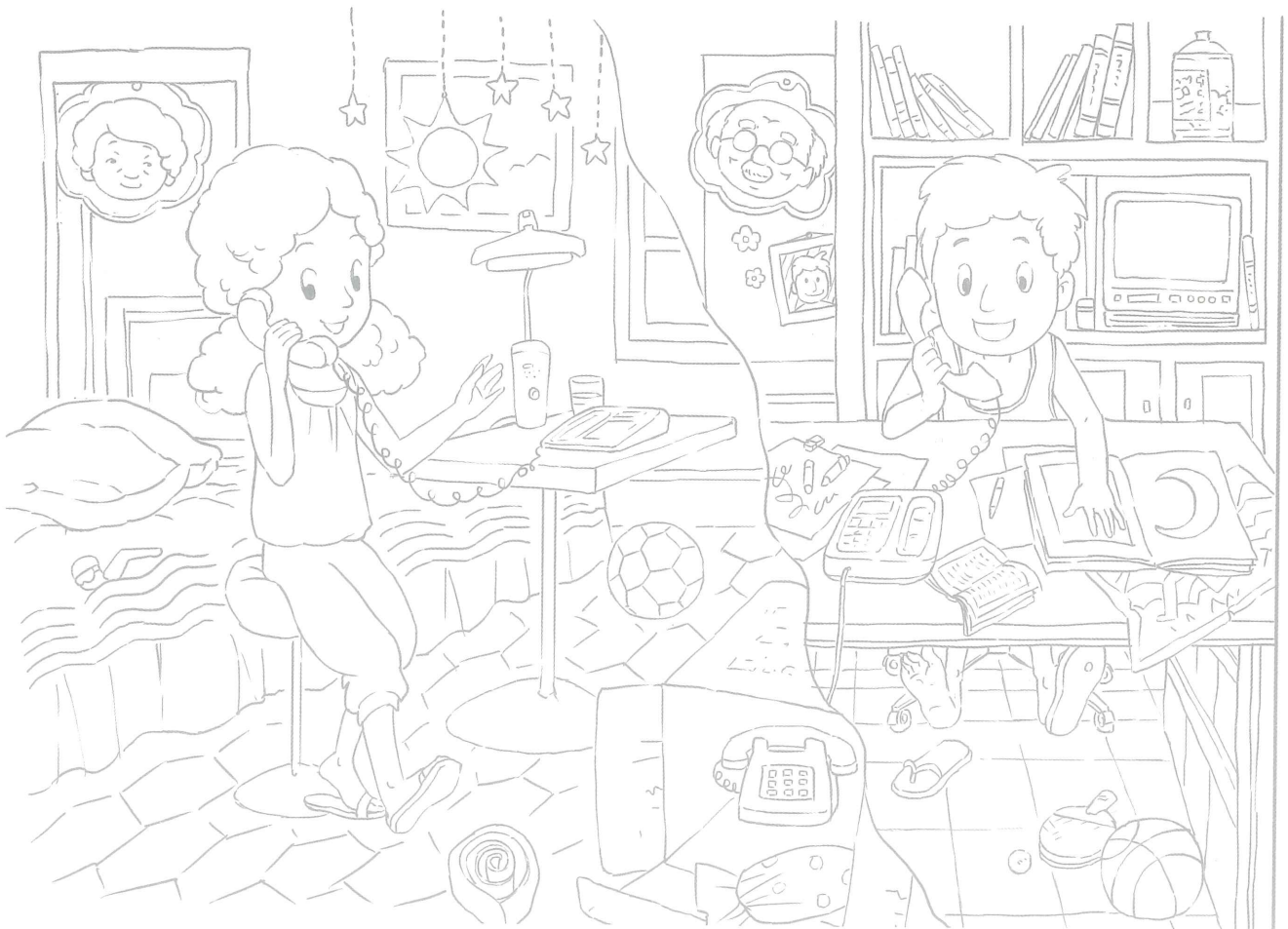
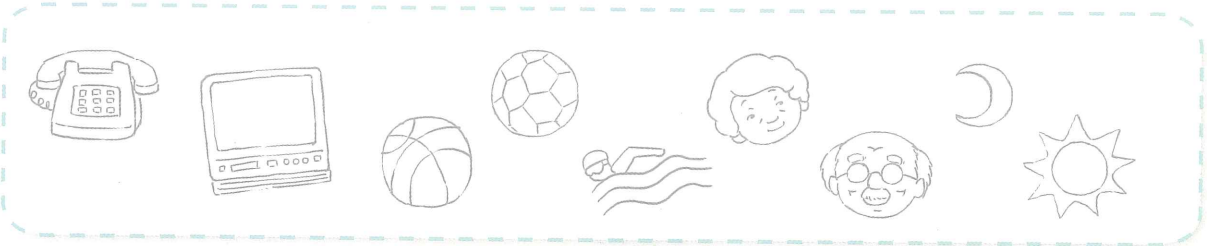
Wǒ zhǎo ... Nǐ ne?

B: 我找……。你呢?

Wǒ zhǎo ...

A: 我找……。





Pair work. Find all the hidden pictures in the box in this image of friends on the phone.





Test

1 Listening: True or false.  04-04

1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

2 Reading.

A



B



C



D



5. A: Tā zài zhǎo shénme ne?  
他在找什么呢?

6. A: Xǐhuan nǎ yí ge?  
喜欢哪一个?

7. A: Wèi, qǐng wèn Zhāng lǎoshī zài ma?  
喂, 请问张老师在吗?

8. A: Wǒ kěyǐ zuò zhèr ma?  
我可以坐这儿吗?

Ràng wǒ kànkan.

B: 让我看看。

B: Wǒ yào nàge hóngsè de.

B: Tā qù pǎobù le.

B: Kěyǐ, qǐng zuò.

# Lesson 5

## 再吃几个。

Have some more.

### Key Sentences

Wǒ zuì ài chī jiǎozi.

- 我最爱吃饺子。 I like Chinese dumplings the best.

Zài chī jǐ ge.

- 再吃几个。 Have some more.



Let's learn



05-01



miàntiāor

面条儿 noodles



jiǎozi

饺子 Chinese dumplings

è  
饿

hungry 我饿了。

xiǎng

想

to think 想吃

zuì

最

best 最爱吃饺子

gěi

给

to give 给你

zài

再

again 再吃一个。

bǎo

饱

full (after eating) 我饱了。

Bingo: Prepare the 3×3 bingo sheets. The teacher says the words and the students circle the right one on the sheets. Shout "Bingo" when you get 3 in a row.





Let's read



1 Nǎinai, wǒ è le,  
奶奶, 我饿了,  
yǒu miàntiāor ma?  
有面条儿吗?

2 Nǎinai zuò le jiǎozi,  
奶奶做了饺子,  
nǐ xiǎng chī ma?  
你想吃吗?

3 Xiǎng chī, wǒ zuì ài chī  
想吃, 我最爱吃  
nǎinai zuò de jiǎozi.  
奶奶做的饺子。

4 Hǎo, gěi nǐ.  
好, 给你。

Question: 他最爱吃什么?

1 Nǎinai, xièxie nín,  
奶奶, 谢谢您,  
jiǎozi tài hǎochī le!  
饺子太好吃了!

2 Zài chī jǐ ge.  
再吃几个。

3 Bù chī le, tài bǎo le.  
不吃了, 太饱了。

Question: 男孩为什么不吃了?

What do you want to eat most when you're hungry? How much/many can you eat? Whose cooking do you like best in your family?





Make a survey

What are your favorite food and drinks? What is the favorite food and drinks in your class?

	wǒ zuì ài chī 我最爱吃				wǒ zuì ài hē 我最爱喝			
míngzì 名字 name				.....(your choice)				.....(your choice)



Let's chant



nǚ Wǒ è le, chī jiǎozi.  
女：我饿了，吃饺子。

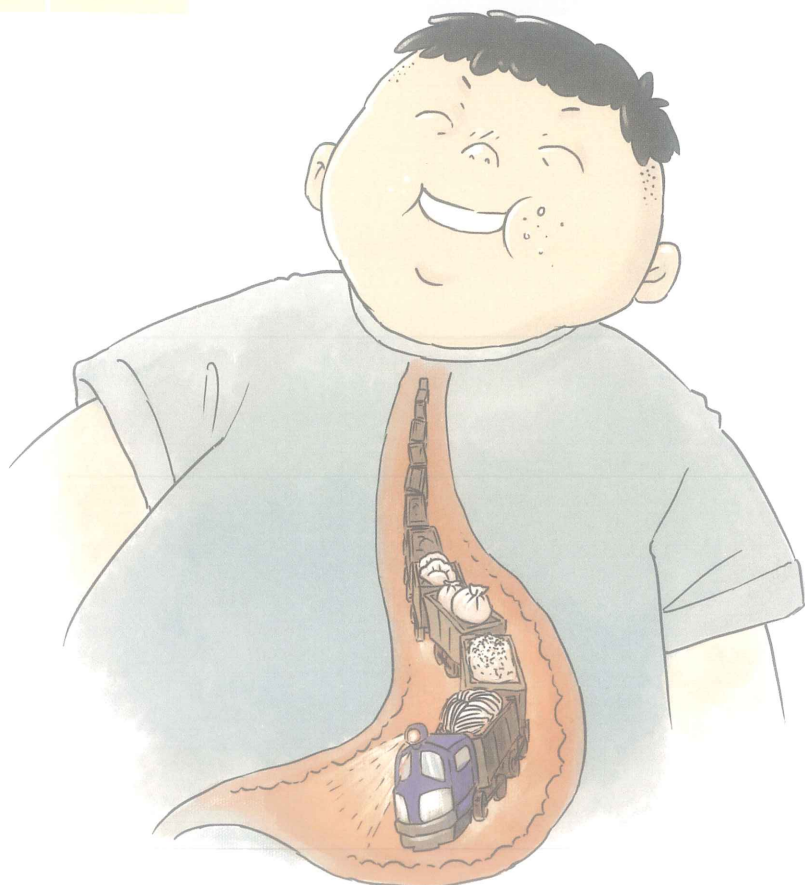
Nǐ è le, chī shénme?  
你饿了，吃什么？

nán Mǐfàn miàntiāor wǒ zuì ài,  
男：米饭面条儿我最爱，

jiǎozi bāozi yě xǐhuan.  
饺子包子也喜欢。

nǚ Zài chī yí ge jiǎozi ba?  
女：再吃一个饺子吧？

nán Bù chī le, tài bǎo le!  
男：不吃了，太饱了！





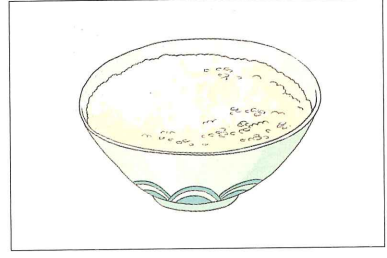
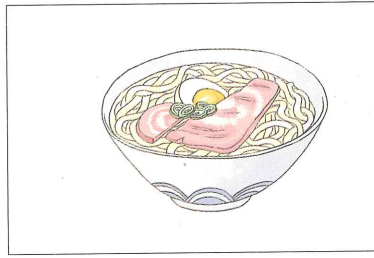
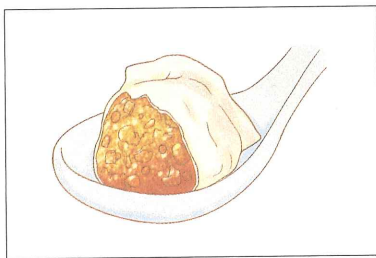
Let's play



Food monopoly

You need: 5 饺子 cards, 5 面条儿 cards, 5 米饭 cards and a dice

Take turns to roll the dice and follow the instructions. Whoever owns the most cards at the end wins.





Test

1 Listening. 05-05

1. A 很好吃  
hěn hǎochī

B 太少了  
tài shǎo le

C 颜色不好看  
yánsè bù hǎokàn

2. A 太热了  
tài rè le

B 太饱了  
tài bǎo le

C 太好了  
tài hǎo le

3. A 牛奶  
niúǎi

B 苹果  
píngguǒ

C 香蕉  
xiāngjiāo

4. A 说再见  
shuō zài jiàn

B 一起玩  
yìqǐ wǎn

C 回家去  
huíjiā qù

2 Reading.

A



B



C



D



5. A: 我们饿了, 可以吃吗?  
Wǒmen è le, kěyǐ chī ma?

B: 可以。  
Kěyǐ.

6. A: 给你。  
Gěi nǐ.

B: 谢谢。  
Xièxie.

7. A: 他在几年级?  
Tā zài jǐ niánjí?

B: 您让我想想。  
Nín rǎng wǒ xiǎngxiang.

8. A: 再吃一个!  
Zài chī yí ge!

B: 我吃饱了, 不吃了。  
Wǒ chī bǎo le, bù chī le.



# Lesson

# 6

## 我能自己穿。

I can put it on by myself.

### Key Sentences

Wǒ bāng nǐ, hǎo bu hǎo?

- 我帮你，好不好？ Can I help you?

Wǒ néng zìjǐ chuān.

- 我能自己穿。 I can put it on by myself.



Let's learn



06-01



yīfu  
衣服 clothes

bāng zhū * 帮 (助)	to help 我帮你。
chuān 穿	to wear, to put on 穿衣服, 穿鞋
néng 能	can 能不能
zìjǐ 自己	oneself 自己穿, 我自己



xié  
鞋 shoes

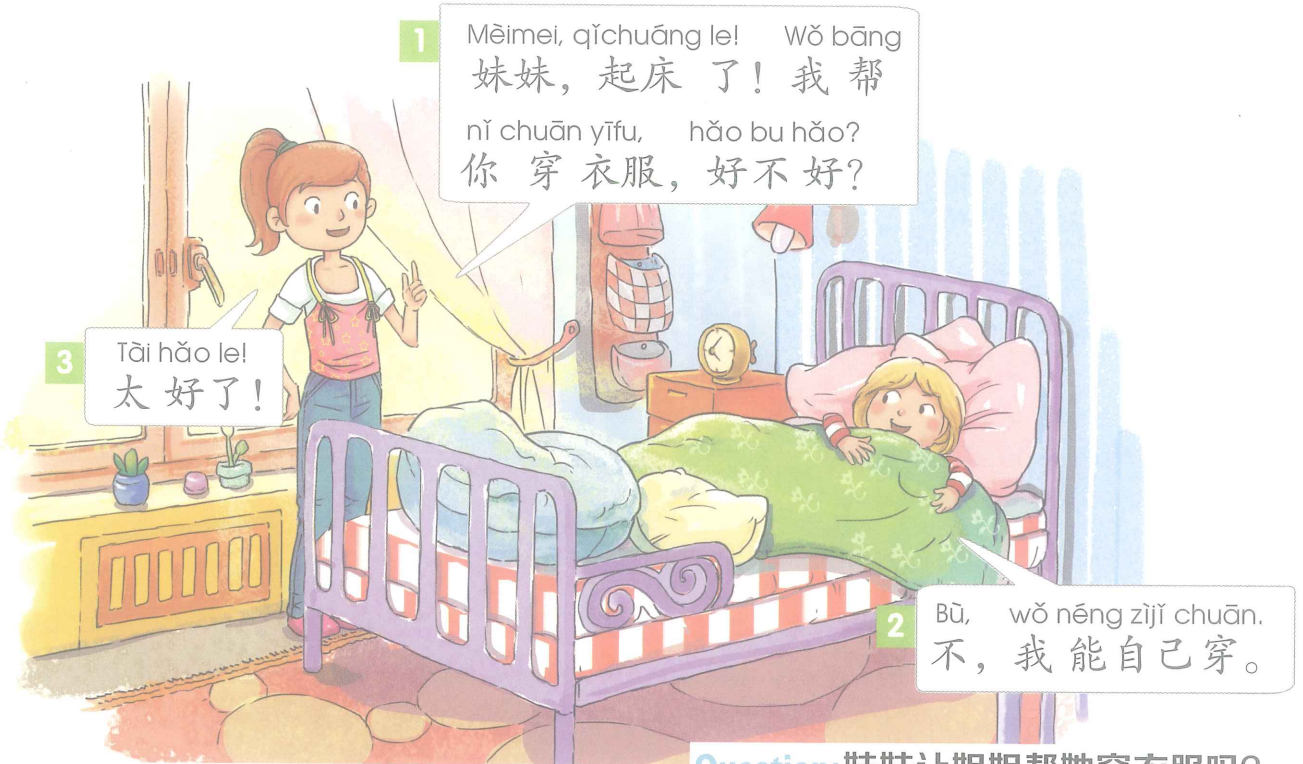
Treasure seeker: One student tries to find the hidden flash cards in the classroom and other students say the word while he or she is looking for it. When he or she gets closer to the flash card, other students raise their voices, otherwise, lower their voices.



Let's read



06-02

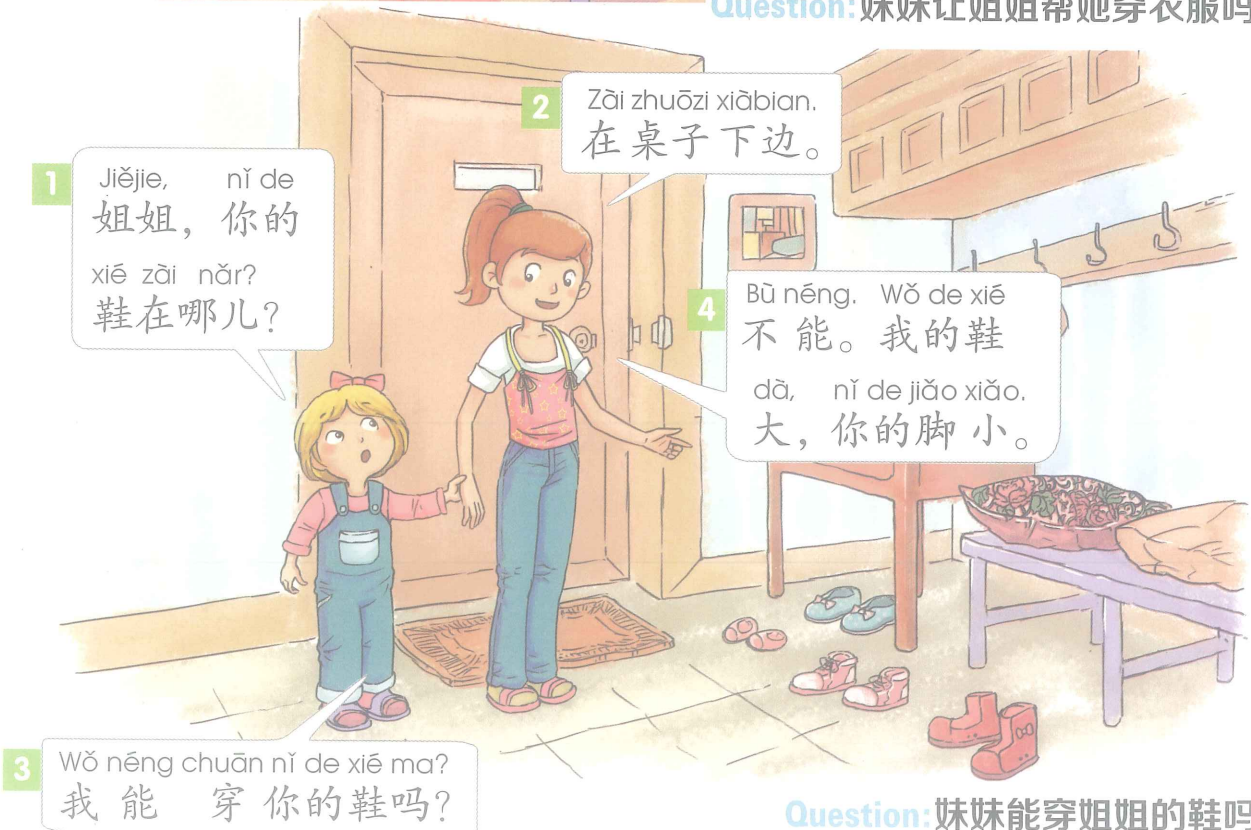


1 Měimei, qǐchuāng le! Wǒ bāng  
妹妹，起床了！我帮  
nǐ chuān yīfu, hǎo bu hǎo?  
你穿衣服，好不好？

3 Tàihǎo le!  
太好了！

2 Bū, wǒ néng zìjǐ chuān.  
不，我能自己穿。

Question: 妹妹让姐姐帮她穿衣服吗？



1 Jiějie, nǐ de  
姐姐，你的  
xié zài nǎr?  
鞋在哪儿？

2 Zài zhuōzi xiàbian.  
在桌子下边。

4 Bū néng. Wǒ de xié  
不能。我的鞋  
dà, nǐ de jiǎo xiǎo.  
大，你的脚小。

3 Wǒ néng chuān nǐ de xié ma?  
我能穿你的鞋吗？

Question: 妹妹能穿姐姐的鞋吗？

Do you have siblings? What do you help them to do?



## Let's match

1. Wǒ néng chuān nǐ de yīfu ma?  
我能穿你的衣服吗?

2. Nǐ de xié zài nǎr?  
你的鞋在哪儿?

3. Wǒ bāng nǐ, hǎo bu hǎo?  
我帮你,好不好?

A. Xièxie, wǒ zìjǐ kěyǐ.  
谢谢,我自己可以。

B. Bù néng.  
不能。

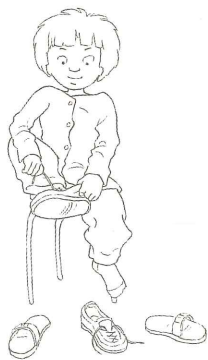
C. Zài zhuōzi xiàbian.  
在桌子下边。



## Let's color and say

Wǒ néng zìjǐ chuān yīfu.  
我能自己穿衣服。

Use “我能自己……” or “我不能自己……” to describe the pictures. You can write your sentences in *pinyin*.







Wǒ zài chuān xié ne!  
我在穿鞋呢!

1 1 Wēi, wǒ yào qù pǎobù, nǐ xiǎng  
喂，我要去跑步，你想  
hé wǒ yìqǐ qù ma?  
和我一起去吗?

2 2 Xiǎng qù.  
想去。

3 3 Hǎo, wǒ qù zhǎo nǐ.  
好，我去找你。

1 1 Hǎo le ma?  
好了吗?

2 2 Hái yào sānshí fēnzhōng.  
还要三十分钟。

1 1 Nǐ zài zuò shēnme?  
你在做什么?  
Zài shuìjiào ma?  
在睡觉吗?

2 2 Wǒ zài chuān xié ne!  
我在穿鞋呢!





1 1 Wǒ bāng nǐ chuān,  
我帮你穿，  
hǎo bu hǎo?  
好不好?

2 2 Bū, wǒ néng zìjǐ chuān.  
不，我能自己穿。

1. What would you say when you want to offer help to others?
2. Offer your help to your teacher or friends today.

Test

1 Listening: True or false.  06-04

1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

2 Reading.

5. 男: Nǐ kànjiàn wǒ de xié le ma?  
你看见我的鞋了吗?

A 里

B 太

女: Zài yǐzi ( ) bian.  
在椅子( )边。

C 下

6. 女: Qǐchuāng le, lái, chuān ( ) fu.  
起床了, 来, 穿( )服。

A 水

B 衣

男: Māma, wǒ zìjǐ chuān.  
妈妈, 我自己穿。

C 女

7. 男: Nǐ hé shéi yìqǐ qù?  
你和谁一起去?

A 自

B 白

女: Wǒ ( ) jǐ qù.  
我( )已去。

C 日

8. 女: Nǐ ( ) bāng wǒ chuān ma?  
你( )帮我穿吗?

A 让

B 能

男: Nǐ zìjǐ chuān.  
你自己穿。

C 脚

# Lesson

# 7

# 生日快乐!

Happy birthday!

## Key Sentences

Wǒmen gěi māma zuò yí ge dāngāo ba.

- 我们给妈妈做一个蛋糕吧。 Let's make a cake for mom.

Wǒ bù huì zuò dāngāo, dànshì wǒ huì huà dāngāo.

- 我不会做蛋糕，但是我会画蛋糕。 I don't know how to make a cake, but I know how to draw a cake.



Let's learn



lǐwù  
礼物 gift, present



huā  
花 flower



dāngāo  
蛋糕 cake

Pair work. Student A suggests student B do something, but student B shall try to find reasons for why not to.

e.g. A: 来一起唱歌吧。 B: 但是我不会唱。

shēngrì 生日	birthday 你的生日
sòng 送	to give (a gift) 送你一个礼物
gěi 给	for, to 给妈妈做蛋糕，给他打电话
ba 吧	(used at the end of a sentence to indicate a mild suggestion) 说吧，来吧
dànshì 但是	but, however 这个蛋糕好吃，但是不好看。
kuàilè 快乐	happy 生日快乐!





Let's read



07-02

1 Míngtiān shì māma de shēngrì.  
明天是妈妈的生日。  
Wǒmen sòng tā shénme lǐwù?  
我们送她什么礼物?

2 Wǒmen gěi māma zuò  
我们给妈妈做  
yí ge dāngāo ba.  
一个蛋糕吧。

4 Bú huì, dànshì wǒ  
不会，但是我  
huì huà dāngāo.  
会画蛋糕。

3 Nǐ huì zuò dāngāo ma?  
你会做蛋糕吗?

Question: 弟弟会做蛋糕吗?

2 Tāi piāoliang le, xièxie.  
太漂亮了，谢谢。

1 Māma, shēngrì kuàilè! Zhè shì  
妈妈，生日快乐！这是  
wǒmen sòng nín de huā.  
我们送您的花。

3 Māma, xiànzài kěyǐ chī dāngāo ma?  
妈妈，现在可以吃蛋糕吗?

Question: 他们给妈妈送了什么礼物?

1. How do you celebrate birthdays in your family?
2. What are your suggestions on how to celebrate a friend's birthday?



Let's sing



07-03

Shēngrì kuàilè gē  
生日快乐歌

Zhù nǐ shēngrì kuàilè,  
祝你生日快乐,

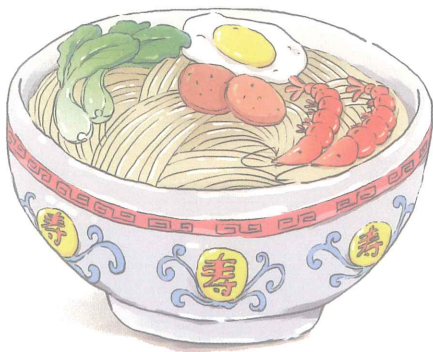
zhù nǐ shēngrì kuàilè,  
祝你生日快乐,

zhù māma shēngrì kuàilè,  
祝妈妈生日快乐,

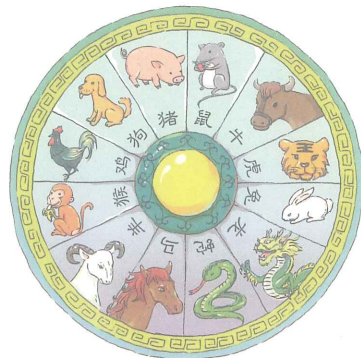
zhù nǐ měitiān kuàilè!  
祝你每天快乐!



Customs of birthday



chángshòumiàn  
长寿面  
longevity noodles



shí'èr shēngxiào  
十二生肖  
12 chinese zodiac



zhuāzhōu  
抓周  
baby draw lots



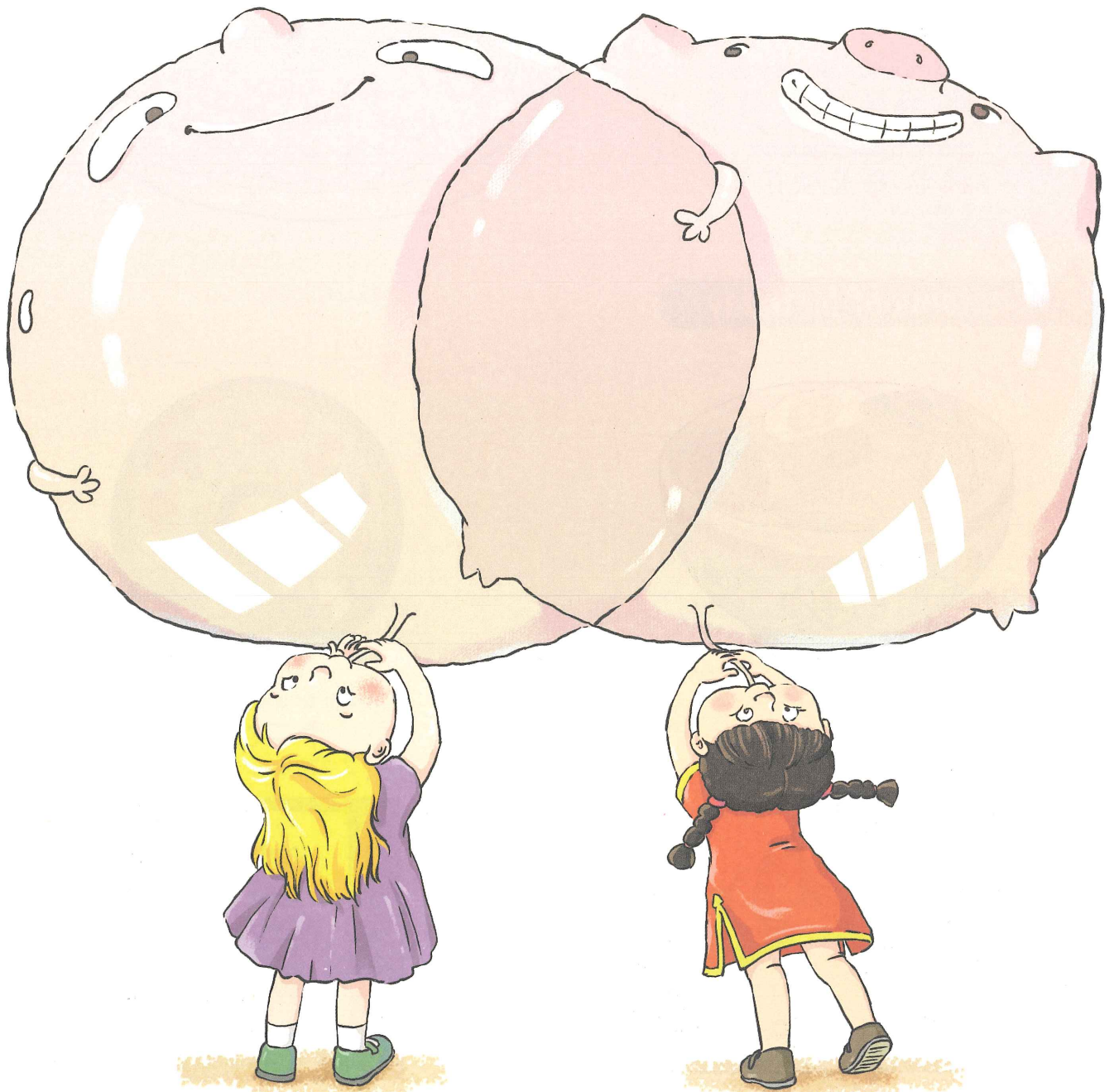
shòu bǐ nānshān  
寿比南山  
may you age be as high as  
the southern mountain





## Let's draw and compare

What are the similarities and differences in birthday celebrations between your country and China?



rén                      dānshì Zhōngguó rén  
人                      , 但是 中国人                      。



Test

1 Listening.  07-04

1. A 蛋糕 dāngāo

B 花 huā

C 画 huà

2. A 不饿 bú è

B 没吃饱 měi chī bǎo

C 想吃蛋糕 xiǎng chī dāngāo

3. A 三号 sān hào

B 四号 sì hào

C 今天 jīntiān

4. A 不快乐 bù kuàilè

B 送礼物了 sòng lǐwù le

C 和小狗玩了 hé xiǎo gǒu wán le

2 Reading.



5. A: 怎么了? 不好吃? Zěnme le? Bù hǎochī?

B: 我想吃水果蛋糕。 Wǒ xiǎng chī shuǐguǒ dāngāo.

6. A: 这是谁送你的生日礼物? Zhè shì shéi sòng nǐ de shēngrì lǐwù?

B: 我们班同学。 Wǒmen bān tóngxué.

7. 女: 这个蛋糕在哪儿买的? 真好吃。 Zhè ge dāngāo zài nǎr mǎi de? Zhēn hǎochī.

男: 不是买的。是我奶奶自己做的。 Bù shì mǎi de. Shì wǒ nǎinai zìjǐ zuò de.

8. A: 让我看看, 这是什么礼物? Ràng wǒ kànkan, zhè shì shénme lǐwù?

B: 不, 这是爷爷给我买的。 Bù, zhè shì yéye gěi wǒ mǎi de.

# Lesson 8

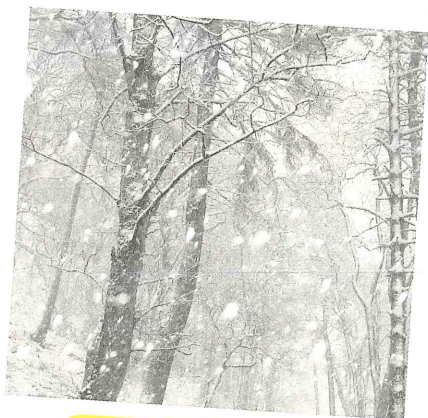
## 下雪了。 It's snowing.

### Key Sentences

- Wāimian hěn lěng ba?  
• 外面 很冷吧? It's very cold outside, isn't it?
- Bié chūqu pǎobù le.  
• 别出去跑步了。 Don't go out jogging.



Let's learn



xiàxuě  
下雪 to snow



tīng  
听 to listen



xiāyǔ  
\*下雨 to rain

wāimian  
外面 outside 在外面

chū  
出 to go/come out 出去, 出来

bié  
别 don't 别吃, 别跑

zuōyè  
作业 homework 做作业

Penny bank: The teacher hands out the penny bank paper (with words on it) to all students and says the words. The students color the penny banks with words they hear. The student who gets the most of the penny bank colored wins.



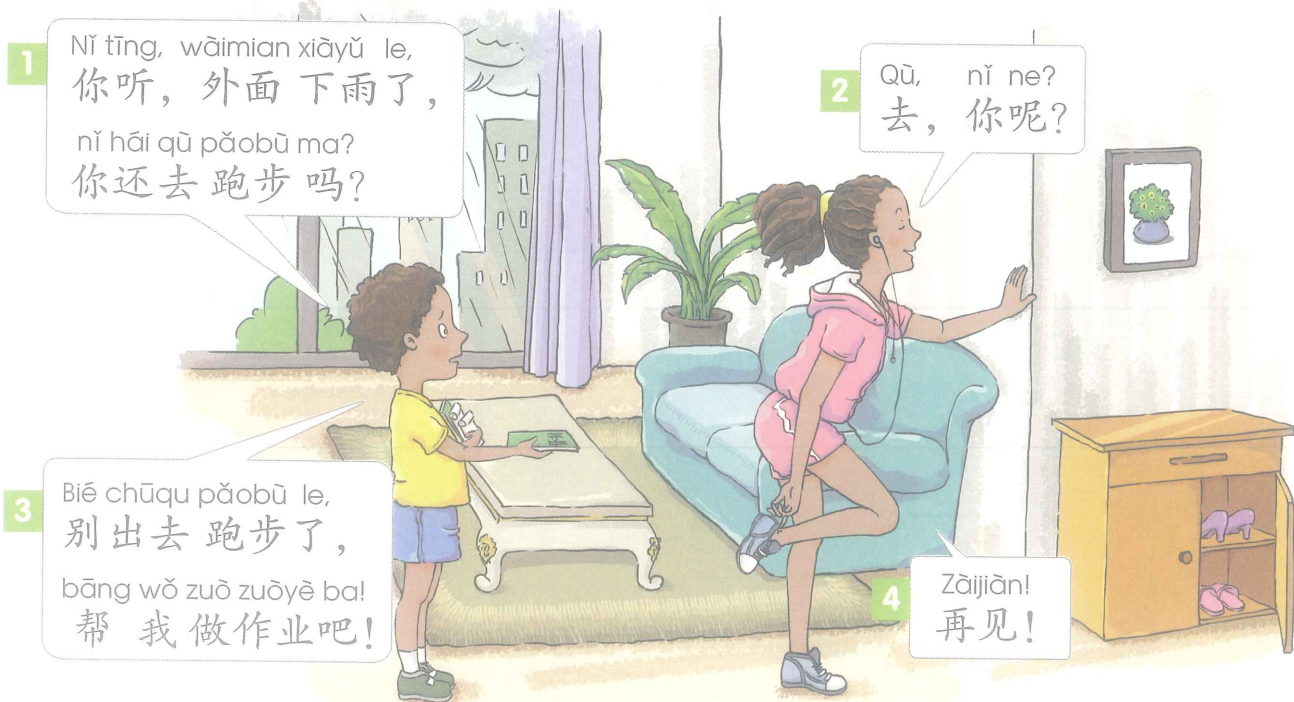




Let's read



08-02



What kind of weather do you like best?  
What is the weather like today?

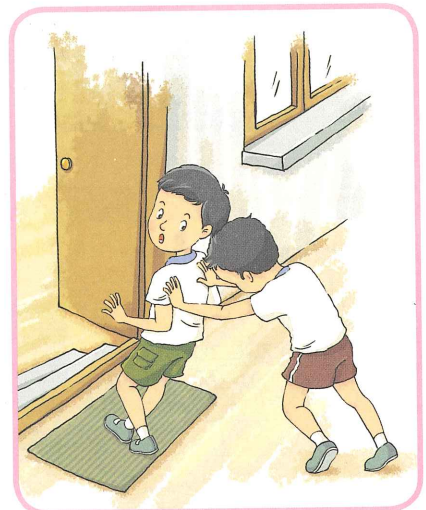
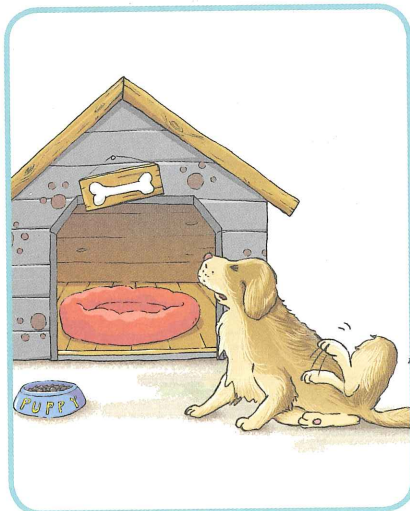
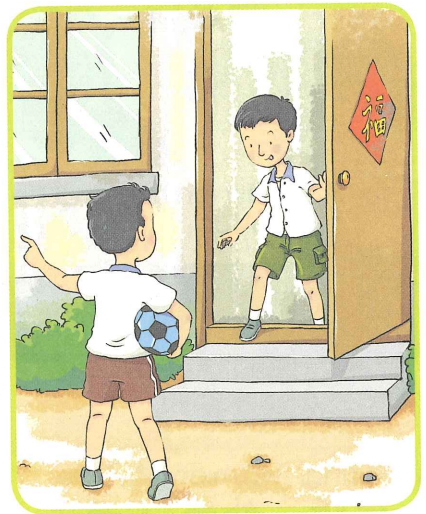
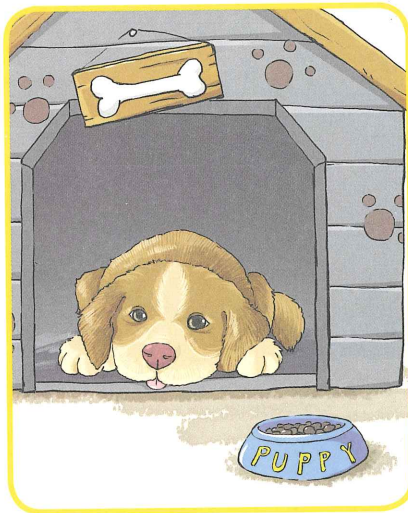
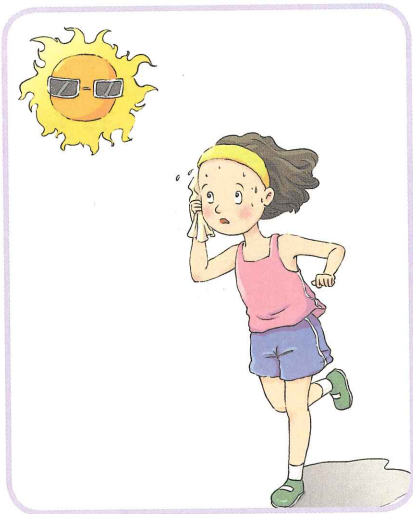




Let's choose and write

Choose the word that matches the picture and write down the *pinyin*, character or number. Then choose one of them and use it to say a sentence with “吧” or “别”.  
e.g. 太冷了，别去跑步了。/里面人太多了，出来吧。

- lǐmian      lěng      chūlai      chūqu      rè      wàimian  
1. 里面    2. 冷    3. 出来    4. 出去    5. 热    6. 外面





Mini story



08-03

Běijīng  
北京

1

Sì yuè de Běijīng, guāfēng le.  
4 月的北京，刮风了。



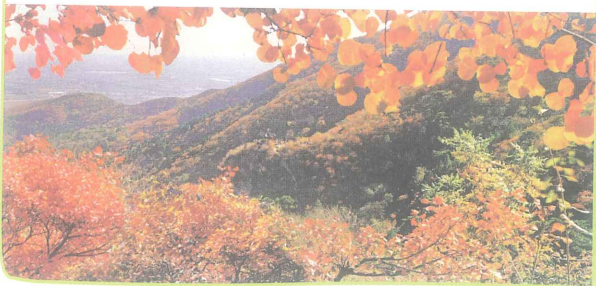
2

Qī yuè de Běijīng, xià yǔ le.  
7 月的北京，下雨了。



3

Shí yuè de Běijīng, bù lěng yě bù rè.  
10 月的北京，不冷也不热。



4

Yī yuè de Běijīng, xià xuě le.  
1 月的北京，下雪了。



What is the weather like in your hometown?



Let's chant



08-04

Wàimian wàimian xià xuě le, xiǎopéngyǒumen pāishǒu xiào.  
外面 外面 下雪了，小朋友们 拍手笑。

Dūi ge xuě rén zuò péngyou, kànkan shēi de gēzi gāo.  
堆个雪人做朋友，看看谁的个子高。

Xuě rén xuě rén nǐ bié pǎo, wǒ lái gěi nǐ dài hōngmào,  
雪人 雪人你别跑，我来给你戴红帽，

zài zuò yí ge cháng bízi, liǎng zhī yǎnjīng zhēn bù xiǎo.  
再做一个长鼻子，两只眼睛真不小。

Xuě rén xuě rén kāi kǒu xiào, xīn péngyǒumen, nǐmen hǎo!  
雪人 雪人开口笑，新朋友们，你们好！





 Test

1 Listening.  08-05



1.

2.

3.

4.

2 Reading.

Wàimian le, wǒ bù xiǎng qù le.  
5. 男: 外面 ( ) 了, 我 不 想 去 了。

Wǒ yě bù qù le.  
女: 我 也 不 去 了。

shuōhuà  
A 说话

chūlai  
B 出来

xiàxuě  
C 下雪

Qǐng wèn, Bái lǎoshī zài ma?  
6. 男: 请 问, 白 老 师 在 吗?

女: ( )。

bú kèqì  
A 不 客 气

tā è le  
B 她 饿 了

tā chūqu le  
C 她 出 去 了

xiàyǔ le, nǐ hái qù pǎobù ma?  
7. 男: ( ) 下 雨 了, 你 还 去 跑 步 吗?

Qù.  
女: 去。

lǐmian  
A 里 面

tàiyáng  
B 太 阳

wàimian  
C 外 面

Jīntiān méiyǒu ( ), wǒmen chūqu wánr ba.  
8. 男: 今 天 没 有 ( ), 我 们 出 去 玩 儿 吧。

Dànshì wǒ yǒu.  
女: 但 是 我 有。

zuòyè  
A 作 业

yùndòng  
B 运 动

wàimian  
C 外 面



# Lesson

# 9

# 笑一笑!

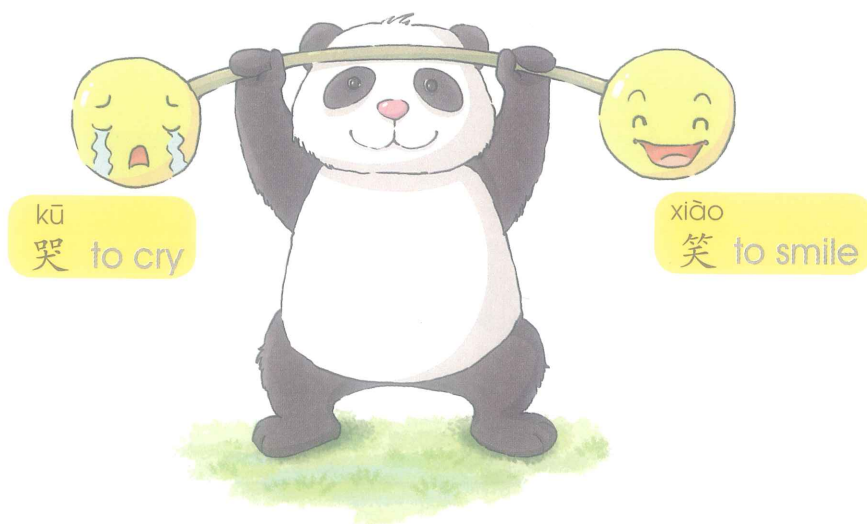
## Smile!

### Key Sentences

- Shénme dōngxi diū le?  
 • 什么东西丢了? What is lost?
- Xiào yi xiào!  
 • 笑一笑! Smile!



Let's learn



dōngxi  
东西

thing 买东西, 找东西

diū  
丢

to lose 东西丢了

dào  
到

(used after verb to indicate result) 看到, 找到

“Antonyms” game: The teacher says a word and the students who have the opposite word (antonym) shall show the card and say it aloud.

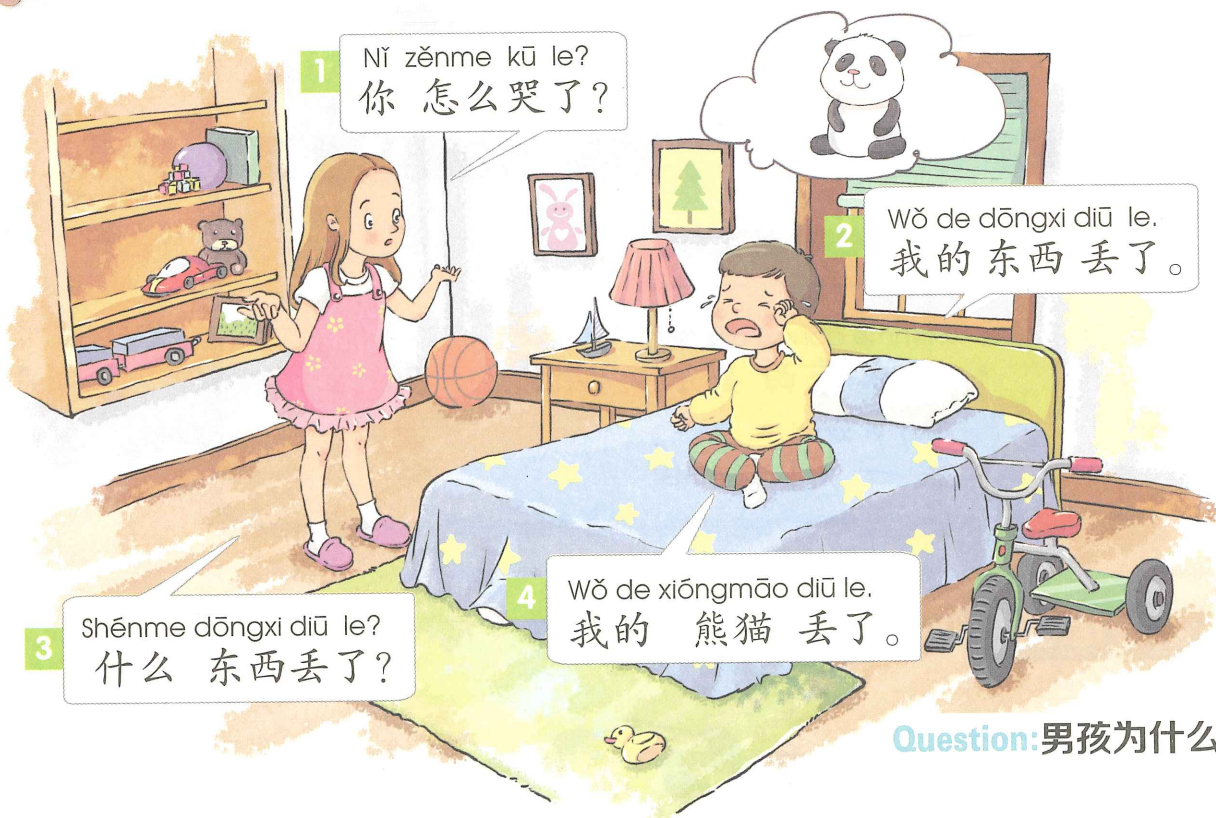
e.g. 哭—笑 大—小 东西丢了一—东西找到了



Let's read



09-02



Question: 男孩为什么哭?



Question: 女孩让男孩做什么?

Have you ever lost anything? What would you do if you had?





Let's match

- |    |                                    |   |   |    |                                     |
|----|------------------------------------|---|---|----|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | Bié kū le.<br>别哭了。                 | • | • | A. | Wǒ de xióngmāo diū le.<br>我的 熊猫 丢了。 |
| 2. | Shénme dōngxi diū le?<br>什么 东西 丢了? | • | • | B. | Xiào yí xiào.<br>笑 一 笑。             |
| 3. | Wǒmen zhǎo yí zhǎo.<br>我们 找 一 找。   | • | • | C. | Wǒ zhǎodào le!<br>我 找到 了!           |



Let's chant



09-03

Xiǎo xióngmāo, qù xuéxiào, gāogāoxìngxìng pǎo yòu tiào,  
小 熊 猫, 去 学 校, 高 高 兴 兴 跑 又 跳,  
Jiàndào lǎoshī wèn nín hǎo, zuò xià nǎ chū xiǎo shūbāo.  
见 到 老 师 问 您 好, 坐 下 拿 出 小 书 包。

Yí?  
咦?

Shū hé qiānbǐ dōu diū le, dōngxi diū le zhǎo bu dào.  
书 和 铅 笔 都 丢 了, 东 西 丢 了 找 不 到。

Bié kū bié kū nǐ bié kū, wǒmen bāng nǐ zhǎo yí zhǎo.  
别 哭 别 哭 你 别 哭, 我 们 帮 你 找 一 找。

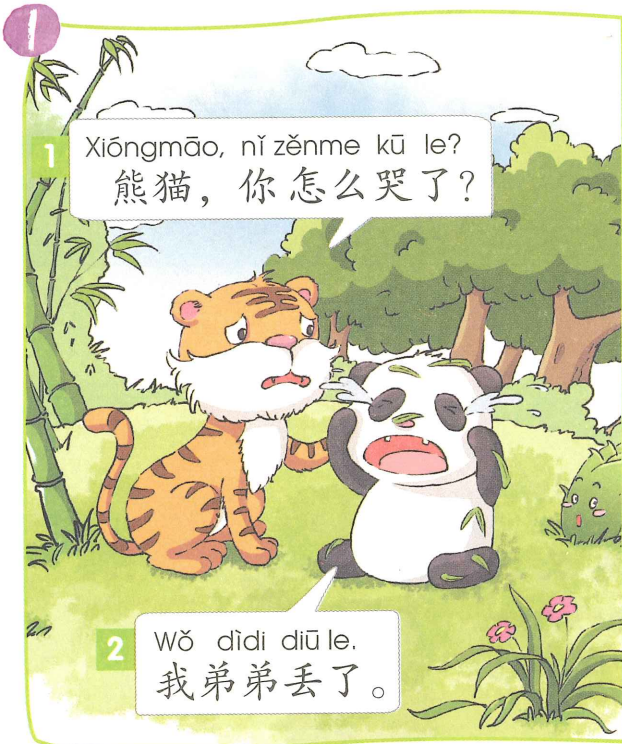
Zhǎodào le, zhǎodào le, hǎo péngyoumen hāhā xiào.  
找 到 了, 找 到 了, 好 朋 友 们 哈 哈 笑。







Dìdì diū le  
弟弟丢了



Read the story and act it out.

 Test

1 Listening.  09-05

1. Wǒ de xióngmāo diū le. Tā xiào le. Zhǎodào le.  
A 我的熊猫丢了。 B 他笑了。 C 找到了。
2. liǎng zhī sān suì jiǔ běn  
A 两只 B 三岁 C 9本
3. Jǐ niánjí? Méiyǒu, nǐ zài zhǎo yì zhǎo. Wǒmen yìqǐ qù.  
A 几年级? B 没有, 你再找一找。 C 我们一起去。
4. shàngkè hěnduō xiàbian  
A 上课 B 很多 C 下边

2 Reading.

5.



- Tāmen dōu xiào le.  
A 他们都笑了。
- Nǐ ài chī jiǎozi ma?  
B 你爱吃饺子吗?
- Wǒmen bǐ yì bǐ, kàn shéi néng zìjǐ chuān.  
C 我们比一比, 看谁能自己穿。

6.



- Xióngmāo zài nàr.  
A 熊猫在那儿。
- Wǒ de bízi hěn cháng.  
B 我的鼻子很长。
- Zhè shì nǐ diū de nà zhī gǒu ba?  
C 这是你丢的那只狗吧?

7.



- Tā hěn kuàilè.  
A 她很快乐。
- Tā shuō de huà zhēn hǎoxiào.  
B 他说的话真好笑。
- Nǐ zěnmē kū le?  
C 你怎么哭了?

8.



- Nà zhī xiǎo lǎohǔ zài kàn shénme ne?  
A 那只小老虎在看什么呢?
- Kān zhèlǐ, xiào yì xiào.  
B 看这里, 笑一笑。
- Bù, wǒ bù xiǎng chī xiāngjiāo.  
C 不, 我不想吃香蕉。



# Lesson 10

## 谁跑得快?

Who runs fast?

### Key Sentences

- Shēi pǎo de kuài?
- 谁跑得快? Who runs fast?
- Pàngde dī yī.
- 胖的第一。The fat one is first.



Let's learn



lǎohǔ  
老虎 tiger



dì yī  
第一 the first



pàng  
\* 胖 fat



shōu  
\* 瘦 thin, slim

xiē

些

some 这些, 那些, 一些

de

得

(a structural particle)

吃得多, 说得很好

kuài

快

fast 跑得快

zhīdào

知道

to know 你知道吗? 不知道。

Guesswork: Split into 2-3 teams. Each team has one student acting out the word or phrase on the card and other students try to guess what it is. The team with the most words and phrases guessed correctly wins.



Let's read



2 Bù zhīdào. Nǐ juéde shéi néng pǎo dì yī?  
不知道。你觉得谁能跑第一?

1 Zhè xiē lǎohǔ shéi pǎo de kuài?  
这些老虎谁跑得快?

3 Shòude nà zhī.  
瘦的那只。

Question: 你觉得谁跑得快?



2 Shòude dì sān,  
瘦的第三,  
pàngde dì yī.  
胖的第一。

4 Nà zhī lǎohǔ zuì pàng,  
那只老虎最胖,  
dànshì pǎo de zuì kuài.  
但是跑得最快。

1 Nà zhī shòu lǎohǔ shì dì yī ma?  
那只瘦老虎是第一吗?

3 Zhēnde ma?  
真的吗?

1. What is your favorite animal?
2. Who runs fastest in your class?

Questions: 谁是第一? 那只瘦老虎跑得快吗?





Let's match

- |    |   |   |   |    |                                    |
|----|---|---|---|----|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Zhèxiē lǎohǔ hěn pàng,<br>这些老虎很胖,       | • | • | A. | dànshì chī de hěn duō.<br>但是吃得很多。  |
| 2. | Zhèxiē tiān dōu zài xiàxuě,<br>这些天都在下雪, | • | • | B. | dànshì pǎo de zuì kuài.<br>但是跑得最快。 |
| 3. | Nàxiē xióngmāo hěn shòu,<br>那些熊猫很瘦,     | • | • | C. | dànshì xià de bù dà.<br>但是下得不大。    |



Let's chant



10-03

Liǎng zhī lǎohǔ  
两只老虎

Liǎng zhī lǎohǔ, liǎng zhī lǎohǔ,  
两只老虎，两只老虎，  
pǎo de kuài, pǎo de kuài,  
跑得快，跑得快，  
yì zhī méiyǒu ěrduo,  
一只没有耳朵，  
yì zhī méiyǒu wěiba,  
一只没有尾巴，  
zhēn qíguài, zhēn qíguài.  
真奇怪，真奇怪。





Mini story



Shéi pǎo de zuì kuài?  
谁跑得最快?



What do you think the result of the competition will be?



Test

1 Listening: Choose the right answers.



- |                           |                      |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A 跑得慢<br>pǎo de màn    | B 跑得快<br>pǎo de kuài | C 不知道<br>bù zhīdào   |
| 2. A 饿了<br>èr le          | B 吃多了<br>chī duō le  | C 觉得冷<br>juéde lěng  |
| 3. A 跳舞<br>tiàowǔ         | B 看电视<br>kàn diànshì | C 画画儿<br>huà huār    |
| 4. A 想喝水<br>xiǎng hē shuǐ | B 吃饱了<br>chī bǎo le  | C 太胖了<br>tài pàng le |

2 Reading.



A



B



C



D

5. A: 你哥哥游泳游得怎么样?  
Nǐ gēge yóuyǒng yóu de zěnmeyàng?  
Zài wǒmen xuéxiào shì dī yī.  
B: 在我们学校是第一。
6. A: 姐姐比弟弟个子高。  
Jiějie bǐ dìdì gēzi gāo.  
Dànshì dìdì bǐ jiějie pǎo de kuài.  
B: 但是弟弟比姐姐跑得快。
7. A: 姐姐, 你胖了吗?  
Jiějie, nǐ pàng le ma?  
Méiyǒu, wǒ shòu le yìxiē.  
B: 没有, 我瘦了一些。
8. A: 那只小老虎在看什么呢?  
Nà zhī xiǎo lǎohǔ zài kàn shénme ne?  
Wǒ yě bù zhīdào.  
B: 我也不知道。



# Lesson

# 11

## 妈妈把糖给弟弟了。

Mom has given the candy to your brother.

### Key Sentences

- Bǎ xīguā gěi wǒ. 把西瓜给我。 Pass me the watermelon.
- Māma bǎ táng gěi dìdì le. 妈妈把糖给弟弟了。 Mom has given the candy to your brother.



Let's learn



bǎ  
把

(indicating a thing is disposed of)

把面包给妈妈

“Food and fruit” competition:  
Vote for your favorite food  
and fruit and see which one  
is the most popular.





Let's read



11-02

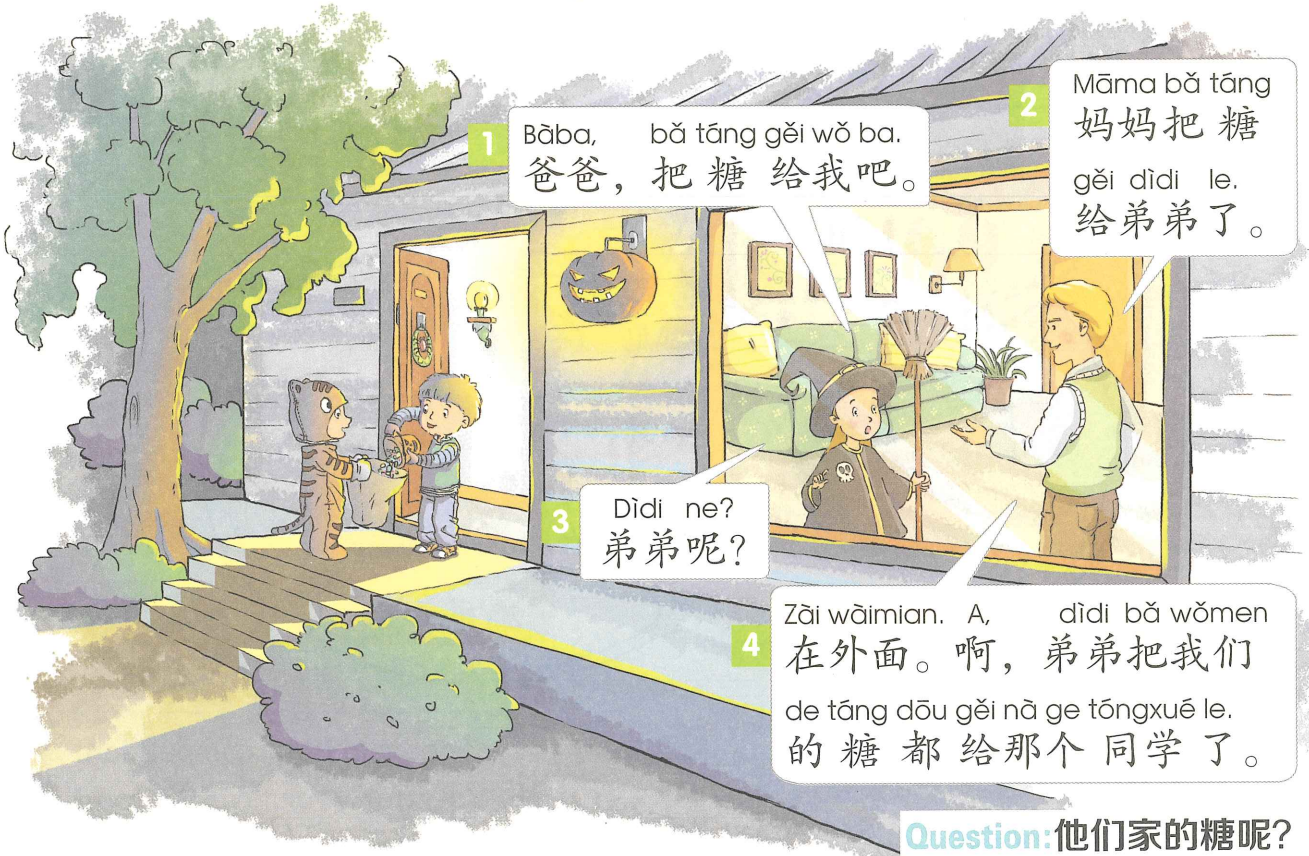
1 Nǐ chī shénme?  
你吃什么?

2 Wǒ chī miànbāo hé jīdàn.  
我吃面包和鸡蛋。

3 Yào shuǐguǒ ma?  
要水果吗?

4 Bǎ xīguā gěi wǒ ba.  
把西瓜给我吧。

Question: 男的让女的做什么?



1 Bāba, bǎ tǎng gěi wǒ ba.  
爸爸, 把糖给我吧。

2 Māma bǎ tǎng  
妈妈把糖  
gěi dìdi le.  
给弟弟了。

3 Dìdi ne?  
弟弟呢?

4 Zài wàimian. A, dìdi bǎ wǒmen  
在外面。啊, 弟弟把我们  
de tǎng dōu gěi nà ge tóngxué le.  
的糖都给那个同学了。

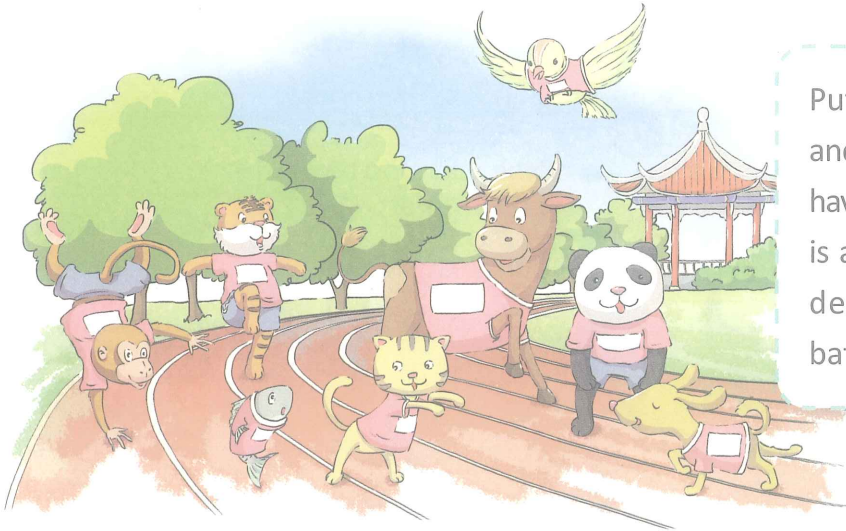
Question: 他们家的糖呢?

Ask three friends how they celebrate their Halloween (万圣节).

妈妈把糖给弟弟了。  
Mom has given the candy to your brother.



Let's play and say



Put these athletes in Team Zodiac and Team Sporty. They are going to have a 4 × 100 relay race. Their baton is a flower. Use “把” sentences to describe how they pass on the baton. e.g. 老虎把花给猴子。

十二生肖队

1

2

3

4

最爱运动队

1

2

3

4



Let's paint

HAVE A CHINESE HALLOWEEN

Wānshèngjié  
(万圣节)



Sūn wūkōng  
孙 悟 空

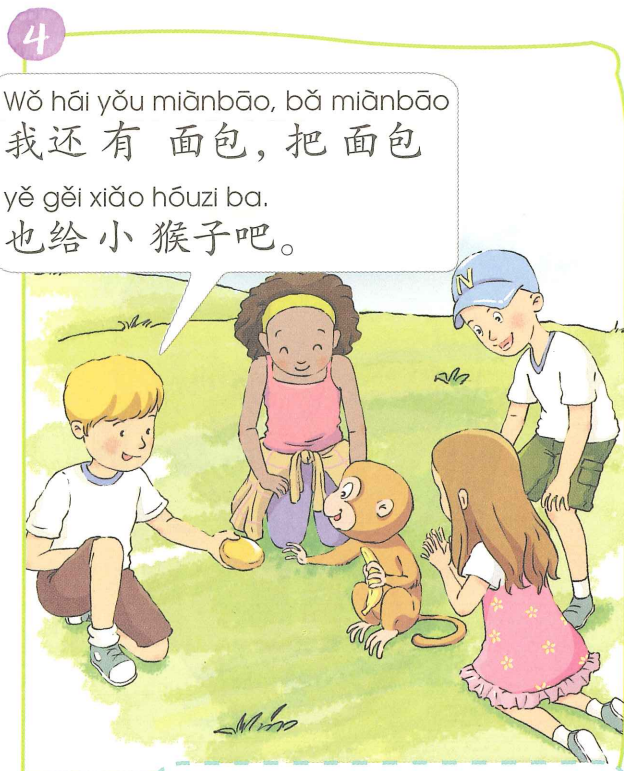


Sūn wūkōng  
孙 悟 空





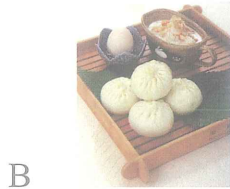
Yěcān  
野餐



Read the story and act it out.

 Test

1 Listening.  11-04



1.

2.

3.

4.

2 Reading.

Zhèxiē shuǐguǒ duōshǎo qián?

5. 男：这些水果多少钱？

女：( )。

yībǎi kuài  
A 100 块

mài xīguā  
B 卖西瓜

shǎo mǎi yìxiē  
C 少买一些

Nín xiǎng chī shēnme?

6. 女：您想吃什么？

Gěi wǒ yí ge ( ) ba.  
男：给我一个( )吧。

shūbāo  
A 书包

lǐmian  
B 里面

jīdàn  
C 鸡蛋

Zài lái yí ge jīdàn?

7. 男：再来一个鸡蛋？

Xièxie, wǒ chī ( ) le, gěi wǒ bēi chá ba.  
女：谢谢，我吃( )了，给我杯茶吧。

jìn  
A 近

shòu  
B 瘦

bǎo  
C 饱

Shénme shuǐguǒ wàimian shì lǜsè, lǐmian shì hóngsè?

8. 男：什么水果外面是绿色，里面是红色？

Wǒ zhīdào, shì ( )。  
女：我知道，是( )。

xīguā  
A 西瓜

jīdàn  
B 鸡蛋

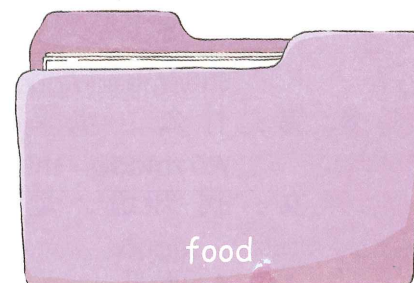
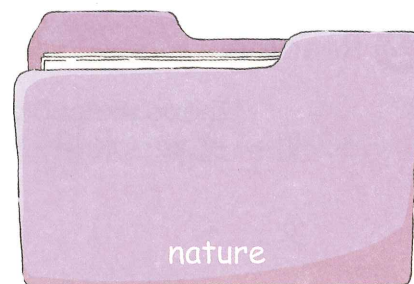
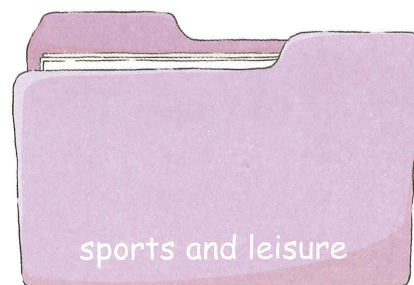
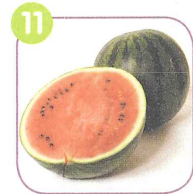
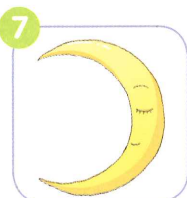
píngguǒ  
C 苹果



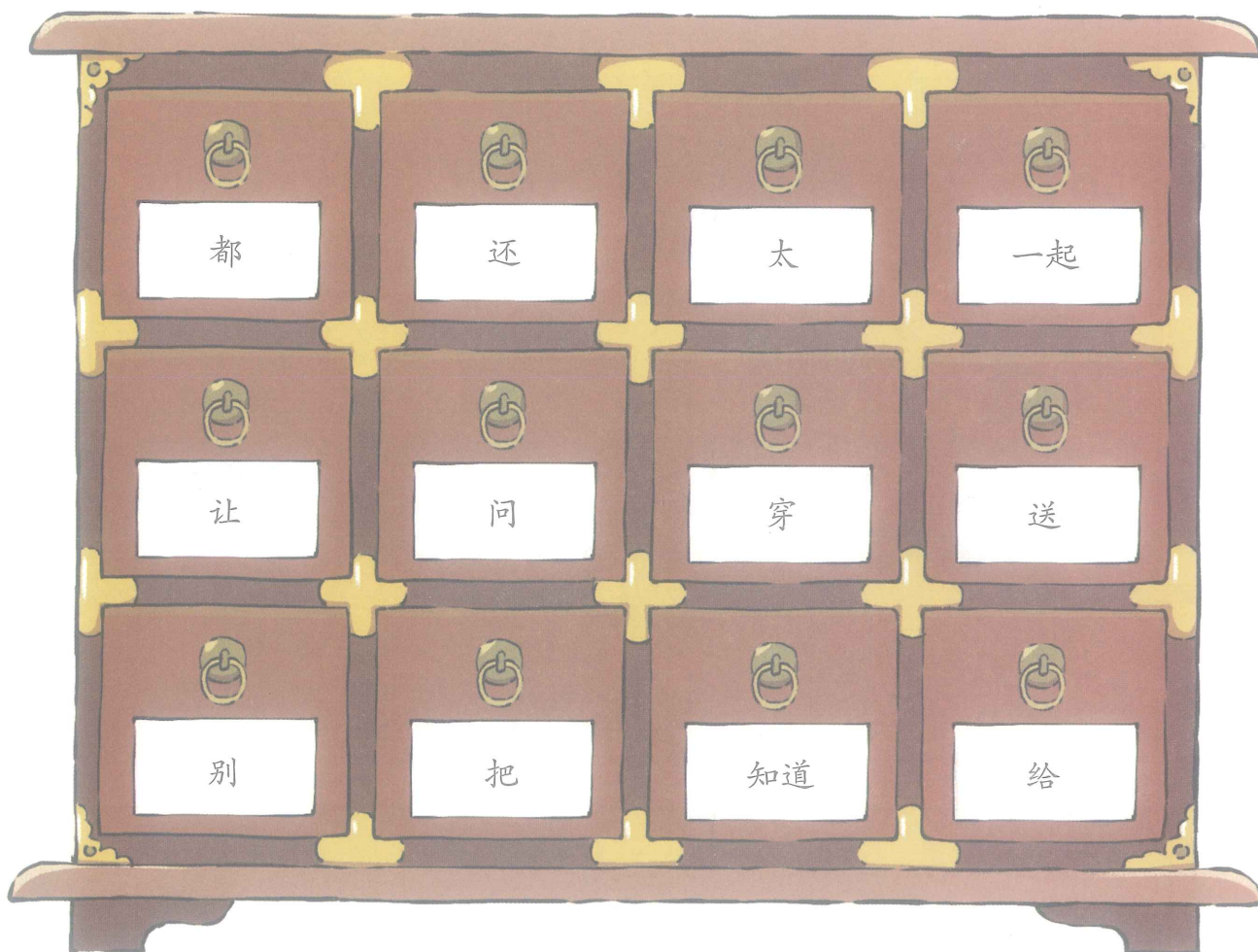
# Lesson 12

## 复习 Review

1 Group work. Say these in Chinese and put them in different categories.



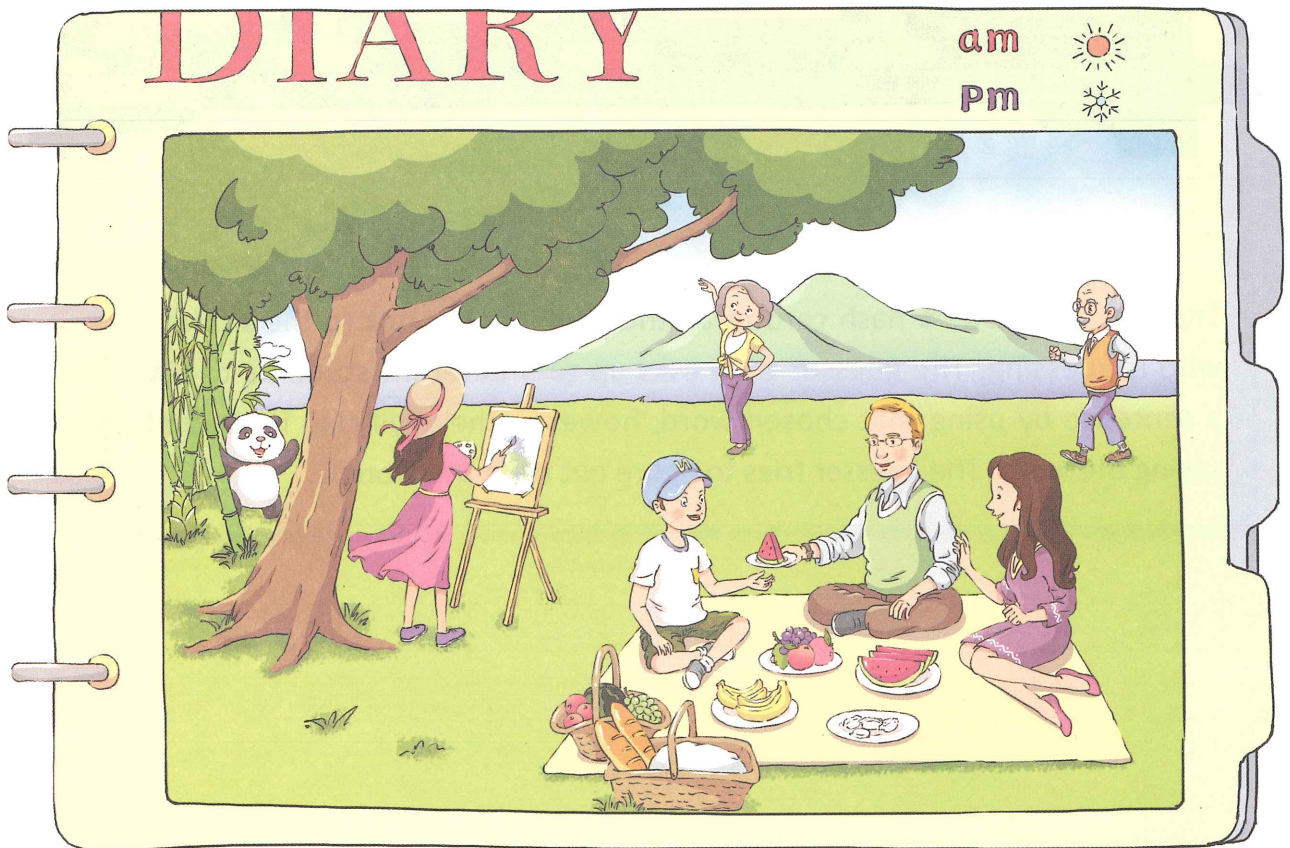
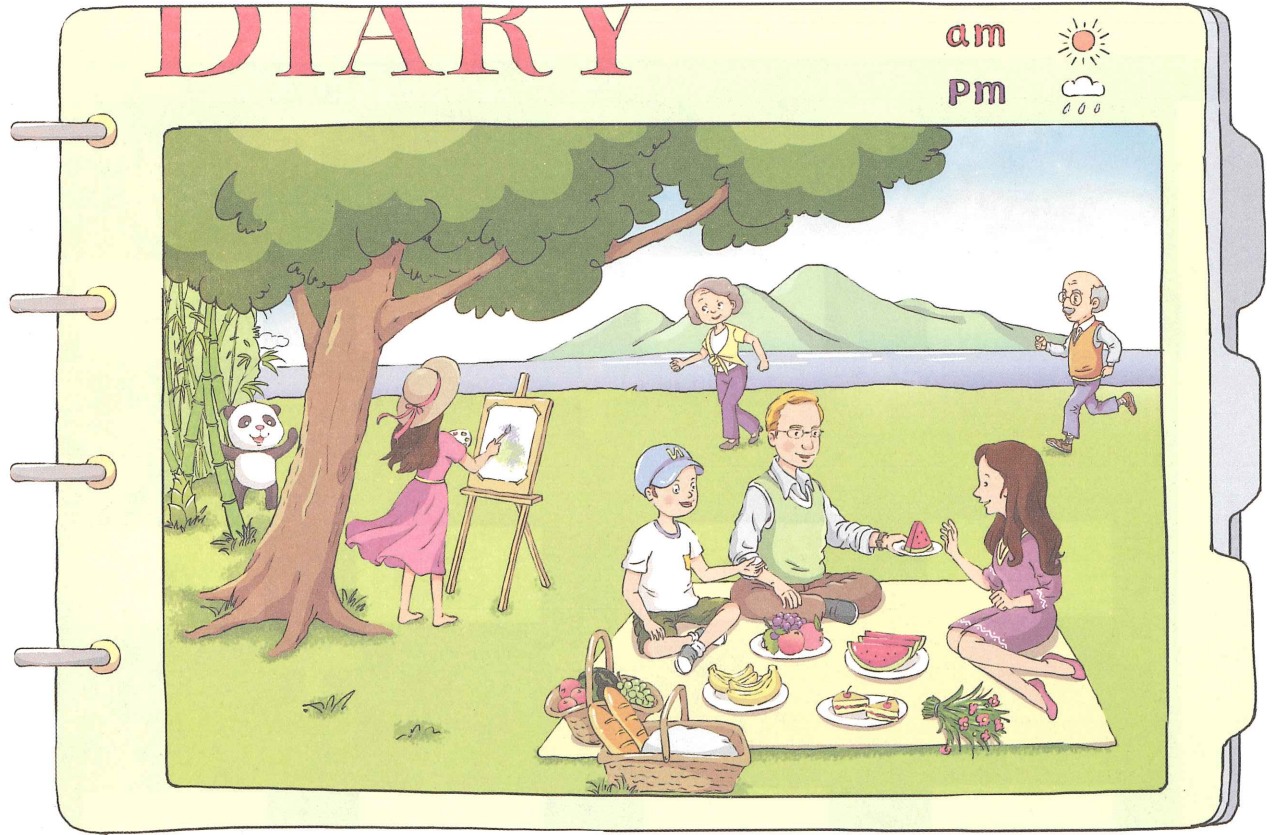
2 Group work. Read the words first and choose some of them to play the game.



The teacher shows a flash card to all the students but not to the student who is guessing. The guesser then asks up to 3 different students to say a sentence by using that chosen word, however, they will clap instead of saying the word. The guesser tries to figure out what the word is.



3 Find 8 differences in the pictures.



# 词语表 Vocabulary

## B

把	(indicating a thing is disposed of)	bǎ	53
吧	(used at the end of a sentence to indicate a mild suggestion)	ba	33
班	class	bān	3
*帮(助)	to help	bāng (zhù)	28
饱	full (after eating)	bǎo	23
别	don't	bié	38

## C

唱歌	sing	chànggē	13
出	to go/come out	chū	38
穿	to wear, to put on	chuān	28

## D

打篮球	play basketball	dǎ lǎnqiú	8
但是	but, however	dànshì	33
蛋糕	cake	dāngāo	33
到	(used after verb to indicate result)	dào	43

得	(a structural particle)	de	48
第一	the first	dì yī	48
丢	to lose	diū	43
东西	thing	dōngxi	43
都	both, all	dōu	3

## E

饿	hungry	è	23
---	--------	---	----

## G

给	to give	gěi	23
给	for, to	gěi	33

## H

还	also, too	hái	3
花	flower	huā	33
欢迎	to welcome	huānyíng	8
回	to return, to go back	huí	18

## J

鸡蛋	egg	jīdàn	53
饺子	Chinese dumplings	jiǎozi	23



K

课	class, lesson	kè	3
哭	to cry	kū	43
快	fast	kuài	48
快乐	happy	kuàilè	33

L

老虎	tiger	lǎohǔ	48
礼物	gift, present	lǐwù	33

M

每	every, each	měi	8
面条儿	noodles	miàntiáor	23

N

奶奶	grandmother	nǎinai	13
男	man, male	nán	3
能	can	néng	28
年级	grade	niánjí	3
您	you (polite)	nín	18
女	woman, female	nǚ	3

P

*胖	fat	pàng	48
跑步	run, jog	pǎobù	13

R

让	to let, to allow or to make (somebody do something)	ràng	13
---	--	------	----

S

生日	birthday	shēngrì	33
*瘦	thin, slim	shòu	48
水果	fruit	shuǐguǒ	53
送	to give (a gift)	sòng	33

T

太	too, extremely	tài	8
太阳	sun	tàiyáng	13
*糖	candy	tāng	53
踢足球	play soccer, play football	tī zúqiú	8
跳舞	dance	tiàowǔ	13
听	to listen	tīng	38

W

外面	outside	wàimiàn	38
喂	Hello! (on the phone)	wèi	18
问	to ask	wèn	18
问题	question	wèntí	18

X

西瓜	watermelon	xīguā	53
下雪	to snow	xiàxuě	38
*下雨	to rain	xiàyǔ	38
想	to think	xiǎng	23
笑	to smile	xiào	43
些	some	xiē	48
鞋	shoes	xié	28
新	new	xīn	3

Y

爷爷	grandfather	yéye	13
一起	together	yìqǐ	8
衣服	clothes	yīfu	28

游泳	swim	yóuyǒng	8
月亮	moon	yuèliang	13
运动	sport	yùndòng	8

Z

再	again	zài	23
*张	Zhang (a Chinese surname)	Zhāng	3
找	to look for	zhǎo	18
知道	to know	zhīdào	48
自己	oneself	zìjǐ	28
最	best	zuì	23
作业	homework	zuòyè	38



# 课文和小故事翻译

## Text and Mini Story Translation

### Lesson 1 Let's read

Boy: What grade are you in?

Girl: I am in Grade 3.

Boy: Do you have Chinese class in Grade 3?

Girl: Yes, we have Chinese class in Grade 1, 2 and 3.

We have two teachers surnamed Zhang in our class. One is Mr. Zhang, and the other is Ms. Zhang. They are both new teachers.

### Lesson 2 Let's read

Girl: What's your favorite sport?

Boy: I like swimming and playing basketball.  
What about you?

Girl: I like swimming and playing basketball, too.

Boy: Really? Great!

Boy 1: Do you like playing football?

Boy 2: Yes, I do. We play football at school  
everyday.

Boy 1: Can I play with you?

Boy 2: Welcome to join us!

### Lesson 2 Mini story

Two Friends

① Panda and Kitty share the same character "mao"(猫) in their Chinese names. They are good friends.

② Panda is tall and Kitty is short.

③ Panda: Shall we play basketball together?

Kitty: Great!

④ Kitty: It's too high...

⑤ Panda: Never mind. Let's play together.

⑥ Kitty: Great!

Panda: I'm so happy to play with my good friend!

### Lesson 3 Let's read

Boy: What are you doing?

Girl: I'm drawing a picture.

Boy: Let me see. What are you drawing?

Girl: The sun and the moon are running.

Boy: What are Grandfather and Grandmother doing?

Girl: Grandfather is singing and Grandmother is dancing.

### Lesson 3 Mini story

Grandfather and Grandmother

① Grandmother likes the sun and Grandfather likes the moon.

② In the morning, Grandmother dances with the sun. Grandmother is so beautiful!

③ In the evening, Grandfather runs with the moon. Grandfather is so healthy!

④ Let's do sports together. How about that?

### Lesson 4 Let's read

Girl: Hello! I'm looking for my mom.

Receptionist: Who is your mom?

Girl: My mom is Doctor Huang.

Receptionist: We have two doctors surnamed Huang. Which one are you looking for?

Girl: Hello! Is Ms. Zhang there?

Teacher: Ms. Zhang has gone home now.

Girl: I have a question. Can I ask you?

Teacher: Sure. What is it?

#### Lesson 5 Let's read

Boy: Grandmother, I'm hungry. Do we have any noodles?

Grandmother: I have made some dumplings. Do you want some?

Boy: Yes, please. I like the dumplings you make best.

Grandmother: OK. Here you are.

Boy: Grandmother, thank you. The dumplings are so delicious!

Grandmother: You can have some more.

Boy: No, thank you. I'm full.

#### Lesson 6 Let's read

Big sister: Sister, get up! Shall I help you put on your clothes?

Little sister: No, I can get dressed myself.

Big sister: Great!

Little sister: Sister, where are your shoes?

Big sister: They are under the table.

Little sister: Can I wear your shoes?

Big sister: No. My shoes are big, and your feet are small.

#### Lesson 6 Mini story

I Am Wearing Shoes!

① Lizard: Hi, I'm going for a run. Do you want to join me?

Centipede: Yes.

Lizard: OK. I'll come and find you.

② Lizard: Are you ready?

Centipede: I need thirty minutes more.

③ Lizard: What are you doing? Sleeping?

Centipede: I am putting on my shoes!

④ Lizard: Shall I help you put them on?

Centipede: No, I can put them on myself.

#### Lesson 7 Let's read

Sister: Tomorrow will be mom's birthday. What gift shall we send to her?

Brother: Let's make a cake for mom.

Sister: Can you make a cake?

Brother: I can't, but I can draw a cake.

Girl: Mom, happy birthday! These are flowers for you.

Mom: So beautiful! Thank you.

Brother: Mom, can we have the cake now?

#### Lesson 8 Let's read

Sister: Brother, look, it's snowing!

Brother: Great. I like snowing best.

Sister: Is it cold outside?

Brother: It doesn't matter. Let's go out to play!



Brother: Listen, it's raining outside. Are you still going running?

Sister: Yes. What about you?

Brother: Don't go out running. How about helping me with my homework?

Sister: Goodbye!

### Lesson 8 Mini story

Beijing

- ① April in Beijing, is windy.
- ② July in Beijing, is rainy.
- ③ October in Beijing, is neither cold nor hot.
- ④ January in Beijing, is snowy.

### Lesson 9 Let's read

Girl: Why are you crying?

Boy: I lost something.

Girl: What did you lose?

Boy: I can't find my panda.

Girl: Don't cry any more. Let's look for it together.

Boy: Look, my panda is over there!

Girl: Great! You found it. Smile!

### Lesson 9 Mini story

Little Brother Is Missing

- ① Tiger: Panda, why are you crying?  
Panda: My little brother is missing.
- ② Tiger: Don't worry. Let me help you find him.
- ③ Tiger: Isn't that your little brother?  
Panda: No, my little brother is not green.
- ④ Panda: It's really my little brother! My little brother's found!

### Lesson 10 Let's read

Monkey: Who runs fastest among these tigers?

Panda: I don't know. Who do you think can run fastest?

Monkey: That thin one.

Panda: Does that thin tiger run fastest?

Monkey: The thin one is the third, and the fat one is the first.

Panda: Really?

Monkey: That tiger is the fattest, but he runs fastest.

### Lesson 10 Mini story

Who Runs the Fastest?

- ① Fat Tiger: Who runs the fastest among us?  
Thin Tiger: Of course it's me.
- ② Fat Tiger, Medium-sized Tiger: Why?  
Thin Tiger: I wear sneakers.
- ③ Medium-sized Tiger: I wear sneakers, too.  
Thin Tiger: I have a "plane" on my sneakers.
- ④ Thin Tiger: The plane is the fastest. Of course I will be the first.

### Lesson 11 Let's read

Mom: What would you like to eat?

Dad: I'd like to eat bread and eggs.

Mom: Would you like some fruits?

Dad: Pass me the watermelon then.

Girl: Dad, give me some candy please.

Dad: Mom has given the candy to your little brother.

Girl: Where is my little brother?

Dad: He is outside. Ah, he has given all our  
candy to that classmate.

### Lesson 11 Mini story

Picnic

- ① Kid 1: Who has eaten my cake?  
Kid 2: Who has drunk my juice?

② Kid 3: I have no bread or eggs now.

Kid 4: I have no fruits, either.

③ Kid 1: Look, it's the monkey! The mother  
monkey has given our things to the  
little monkey.

④ Kid 4: I still have some bread. Let's give the  
bread to the little monkey, too.



# 测试页听力文本

## Test Listening Scripts

### Lesson 1

1. 八点了，我去上课了！
2. 对，这是女的。
3. 你看，这是我的新书包！
4. 我三年级了，你呢？

### Lesson 2

1. 男：我叫王乐，我是中国人。  
女：欢迎你来我们学校学习。
2. 男：你喜欢什么运动？  
女：我喜欢踢足球。
3. A：你弟弟在家吗？  
B：不在，他打篮球去了。
4. A：太热了，我们去游泳，好吗？  
B：好，我们一起去。

### Lesson 3

1. 男：你在画什么呢？  
女：我在画小猫和小狗。
2. 男：和我一起跳舞，好吗？  
女：好的。
3. 女：太阳和月亮哪个大？  
男：太阳大，太阳比月亮大很多。
4. 女：看什么书呢？让我也看看。  
男：汉语书。

### Lesson 4

1. 下课了，回家了。
2. 他在打电话。
3. 小朋友，你有什么问题？
4. 你找谁？

### Lesson 5

1. 男：你吃饱了吗？  
女：吃饱了，爸爸，您做的面条儿真好吃。  
问：女的觉得爸爸做的面条儿怎么样？
2. 女：中午吃饺子怎么样？  
男：我最爱吃饺子了。  
问：男的觉得吃饺子怎么样？
3. 女：你饿不饿？想吃点什么？  
男：我不饿，给我一个苹果吃。  
问：男的要吃什么？
4. 男：再玩十分钟。  
女：不玩了，太晚了，回家了。  
问：男的让女的做什么？

### Lesson 6

1. 我会自己穿衣服了。
2. 他可以帮助妈妈做事了。
3. 她们喜欢穿妈妈的鞋。
4. 哥哥的鞋比我的鞋大。

### Lesson 7

1. 男：你想要什么生日礼物？  
女：我想要花。  
问：男的会送女的什么？
2. 男：你吃蛋糕吗？这个蛋糕很好吃。  
女：谢谢，我不吃了，我不饿。  
问：女的现在觉得怎么样？
3. 男：今天几号？  
女：今天三号，明天是我的生日。  
问：哪天是她的生日？
4. 男：生日那天你快乐吗？

女：快乐，我最爱和小狗玩了。

问：女的生日那天做什么了？

### Lesson 8

1. 男：你别说了，我不想听。

女：好好好，不说了。

2. 女：今天雪真大！

男：是，我们回去吧。

3. 女：下雨了，别在外面玩了。

男：没关系。

4. 女：太阳出来了，我们出去玩吧。

男：不，我要做作业。

### Lesson 9

1. 你怎么哭了？

2. 那儿有几只熊猫？

3. 你看见我的衣服了吗？

4. 你的东西在哪儿？

### Lesson 10

1. 男：你能跑慢一些吗？

女：好的，对不起。

问：女的怎么样？

2. 男：我中午吃得太多，晚上不吃了。

女：那我们出去走走？

问：男的怎么了？

3. 男：九点了，你怎么还不起床？

女：我昨晚看电视看得太晚了。

问：女的昨晚做什么了？

4. 男：来，吃块儿蛋糕吧。

女：不，我太胖了，我不能再吃蛋糕了。

问：女的怎么不吃蛋糕？

### Lesson 11

1. 女：你妹妹也在这，你要和她说话吗？

男：好的，那您把电话给她吧。

2. 女：你爸爸没买香蕉？

男：对，他只买了两个西瓜。

3. 男：来吃饭吧，有包子，还有鸡蛋。

女：好，来了！

4. 女：你吃水果吗？我这儿有水果。

男：谢谢，那我吃苹果吧。



# 测试页答案

## Test Answers

### Lesson 1

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

### Lesson 2

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

### Lesson 3

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

### Lesson 4

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

### Lesson 5

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

### Lesson 6

1. ✓    2. ✓    3. ×    4. ✓

5. C    6. B    7. A    8. B

### Lesson 7

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

### Lesson 8

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

### Lesson 9

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

### Lesson 10

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

### Lesson 11

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

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