



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

YCI

Biaozhun Jiaocheng

标准教程

4

STANDARD COURSE

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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

• The series provides a scientific curriculum and effective teaching methods. It 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 intelligences. 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 places a great deal of emphasis on the authenticity of its content, focusing on language that is natural and useful, as well as interesting for learners. At the same time, a lot of effort has been made to take into account students’ individual perspectives and learning styles. 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.

- The primary focus is on listening and speaking, 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 require students to learn how to write Chinese characters.

5. How to Use Book 4

YCT Standard Course (Book 4) is designed for primary school and middle school students. The book has 12 lessons, covering 78 words, 20 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 4 consists of Key sentences, Let’s learn (new words), Let’s read (texts), Activities or 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. Some of the lessons contain a song related to the topic. Students can sing and dance at the same time, which helps to develop their multiple intelligences through a variety of stimuli.

- Mini stories. Some of the lessons provide 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* will open the door to Chinese learning for overseas primary school and middle school students, and help them learn and grow happily and healthily.

The Compiling Team
January, 2016

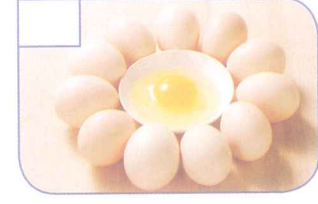
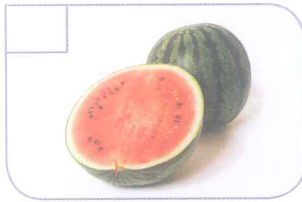
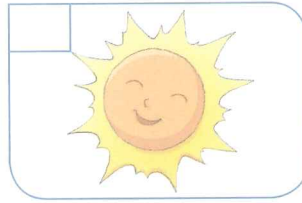
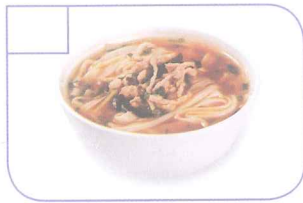
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热身

Warm-up

1 Let's review the words.  00-01



Number the pictures 1-12 according to what you hear. Try saying the words that you have not numbered out loud.

2 Let's ask and answer.

① Nǐ jǐ niánjí? Nǐmen yǒu Hànyǔ kè ma?
你几年级? 你们有汉语课吗?

② Nǐ xǐhuan shénme yùndòng? Wǒ nēng gēn nǐ yìqǐ ... ma?
你喜欢什么运动? 我能跟你一起……吗?

③ Nǐ pǎo / yóu de kuài ma? Shéi pǎo / yóu de zuì kuài?
你跑/游得快吗? 谁跑/游得最快?

④ Pēngyou de shēngrì, nǐ sòng shénme lǐwù?
朋友的生日, 你送什么礼物?

Choose 2-3 questions to ask your partner, and then introduce him/her to the whole class.

3 Let's find.

but cake do homework oneself don't cry go out egg everyday first
kitten happy jogging panda play basketball puppy play soccer
put on shoes run fast put on clothes tomorrow quickest together

xiào 笑	xióng 熊	jī 鸡	dàn 蛋	dǎ 打	zì 自	jǐ 己	zuò 做
xiǎo 小	māo 猫	tā 它	gāo 糕	lǎn 篮	dì 第	zhǎo 找	zuò 作
gǒu 狗	wēi 喂	tī 踢	zú 足	qiú 球	yī 一	qǐ 起	yè 业
bié 别	chū 出	qù 去	zuì 最	xiē 些	zhè 这	chuān 穿	xié 鞋
kū 哭	pǎo 跑	de 得	kuài 快	lè 乐	míng 明	yī 衣	gěi 给
sòng 送	bù 步	dàn 但	shì 是	měi 每	tiān 天	fú 服	néng 能

Pair work. Use the words and phrases in pink to find the Chinese words hidden horizontally and vertically in the word search.

4 Let's match.

Wǒ hé nǐ yìqǐ dǎ lǎnqiú, hǎo ma?
我和你一起打篮球，好吗？

Nǎinai zuò shénme ne?
奶奶做什么呢？

Wèi, nǐ zhǎo shéi?
喂，你找谁？

Nǐ néng zìjǐ zuò ma?
你能自己做吗？

Tā zěnmē kū le?
他怎么哭了？

Tā zài tiàowǔ ne.
她在跳舞呢。

Tā de tǎng dōu diū le.
他的糖都丢了。

Huānyíng, huānyíng.
欢迎，欢迎。

Nǐ bāng wǒ ba.
你帮我吧。

Zhāng lǎoshī zài ma?
张老师在吗？

Lesson

1

我们有一百零八个学生。

We have 108 students.

Key Sentences

Wǒmen yǒu yì bǎi líng bā ge xuēsheng.

- 我们有一百零八个学生。 We have 108 students.

Wǒmen xuéxiào yǒu yì qiān bā bǎi duō ge xuēsheng.

- 我们学校有一千八百多个学生。

There are more than 1 800 students in our school.



Let's learn



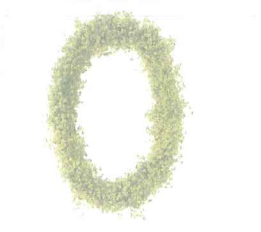
shǒujī

手机 mobile phone



diànnǎo

电脑 computer



líng

零 zero



shàngwǎng

上网 go online

bǎi 百	hundred 一百, 二百
qiān 千	thousand 三千, 四千
shǎo 少	less 太少了

The Price is Right: Prepare some cards with name of items, such as “手机” on one side. Write the reasonable price on the other side. Give students four choices and let them guess which price is right.



Let's read



01-02

1 Nǐmen xuéxiào yǒu duōshao ge xuésheng?
你们学校有多少个学生?



2 Wǒmen yǒu yì bǎi líng bā ge
我们有一百零八个
xuésheng.
学生。



3 Tài shǎo le, wǒmen xuéxiào yǒu yì qiān
太少了, 我们学校有一千
bā bǎi duō ge xuésheng.
八百多个学生。

4 Yì qiān bā bǎi? Tài duō le!
一千八百? 太多了!

Questions: 女孩的学校有多少个学生? 男孩的学校呢?

1 Bāba, wǒ xiǎng mǎi yí ge xīn diànnǎo,
爸爸, 我想买一个新电脑,
hái xiǎng mǎi yí ge xīn shǒujī, wǒ de shǒujī
还想买一个新手机, 我的手机
bù néng shàngwǎng.
不能上网。



2 Nǐ yǒu duōshao qián?
你有多少钱?

4 Nǐ yǒule yì qiān èr bǎi kuài zài shuō ba.
你有了 一千二百块再说吧。

3 Wǒ yǒu èrshí kuài, diànnǎo hé shǒujī
我有二十块, 电脑和手机
yào yì qiān èr bǎi kuài.
要一千二百块。

Questions: 他要买什么? 要多少钱?

Do you know how much a computer and mobile phone usually cost?



Let's chant

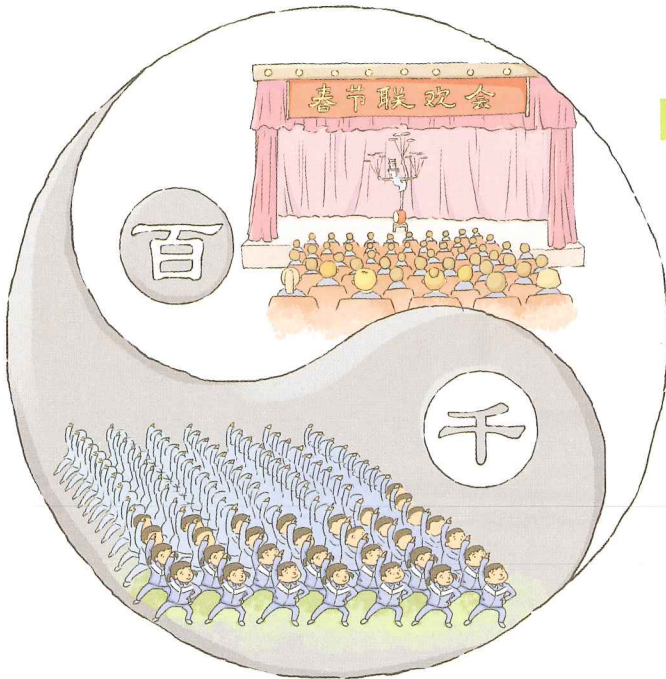


01-03

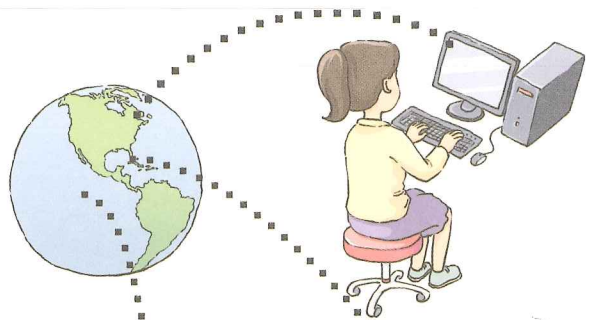
1 Yì bǎi yǒu liǎng ge líng,
一百有两个零,
yì qiān yǒu sān ge líng,
一千有三个零,
yì bǎi, yì qiān dōu yǒu líng.
一百、一千都有零。

100

1000



2 Yì bǎi ge xuéshēng shǎo,
一百个学生少,
yì qiān ge xuéshēng duō,
一千个学生多,
yì bǎi ge, yì qiān ge dōu shì xuéshēng.
一百个、一千个都是学生。



3 Xīn diànnǎo néng shàngwǎng,
新电脑能上网,
xīn shǒujī néng shàngwǎng,
新手机能上网,
diànnǎo, shǒujī dōu néng shàngwǎng.
电脑、手机都能上网。





Test

1 Listening: true or false. 01-04

1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

2 Reading: choose the correct pictures.



A



B



C



D

Zhè bú shì diànnǎo, bù néng shàngwǎng.
5. A: 这不是电脑, 不能 上网。

Méi guānxi, wǒ kàn yí kàn.

B: 没关系, 我看一看。

Diànnǎo xiànzài néng shàngwǎngle ma?

6. A: 电脑 现在 能 上网了 吗?

Bù zhīdào, wǒ kànkan.

B: 不知道, 我看看。

Nǐ zài xiǎng shénme?

7. A: 你在想 什么?

Wǒ zài xiǎng "yī qiān" de "qiān" zěnmě xiě.

B: 我在想 "一千" 的 "千" 怎么写。

Xiànzài yī diǎn shí fēn, wǒmen yī diǎn bàn jiàn.

8. A: 现在一点十分, 我们一点半见。

Hǎode, zàijiàn.

B: 好的, 再见。

Lesson

2

你学汉语多长时间了?

How long have you been learning Chinese?

Key Sentences

Nǐ xué Hànyǔ duō cháng shíjiān le?

- 你学汉语多长时间了?

How long have you been learning Chinese?

Yí ge bàn xiǎoshí shì jiǔshí fēnzhōng.

- 一个半小时是 90 分钟。One and a half hours is 90 minutes.



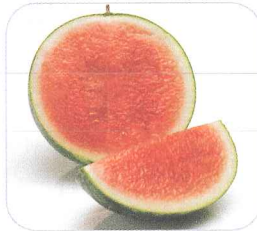
Let's learn



02-01



shíjiān
时间 time
时间长, 有时间



bàn
半 half
半年, 一个半



dū
读 to read
请你读, 读和写

nán 难	difficult 不难, 太难, 很难
xiǎoshí 小时	hour 一个小时, 一个半小时
tí 题	question 这个题, 什么题?
dǒng 懂	to understand 不懂, 懂了吗?

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

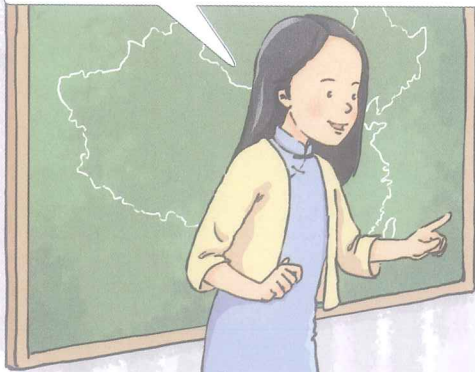


Let's read

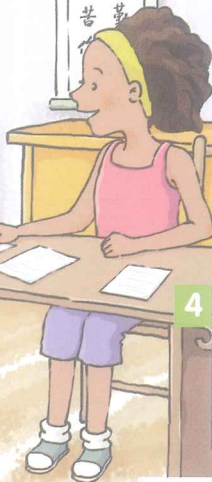


02-02

1 Nǐ xué Hànyǔ duō cháng shíjiān le?
你学汉语多长时间了?



2 Yì nián bàn le.
一年半了。

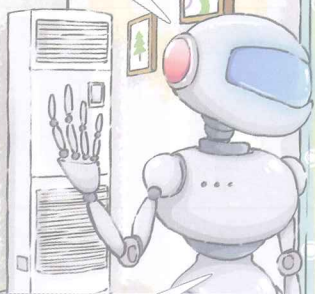


3 Nǐ juéde Hànyǔ nǎn bu nǎn?
你觉得汉语难不难?

4 Tīng, shuō, dú bù tài nǎn,
听、说、读不太难,
xiě zì hěn nǎn.
写字很难。

Question: 她学汉语多长时间了?

2 Shénme tí?
什么题?



1 Zhège tí wǒ bù dǒng.
这个题我不懂。



4 Bú shì, yí ge bàn xiǎoshí
不是, 一个半小时
shì jiǔshí fēnzhōng.
是 90 分钟。

3 Yí ge xiǎoshí shì liùshí fēnzhōng, yí ge bàn
一个小时是 60 分钟, 一个半
xiǎoshí shì sānshí fēnzhōng ma?
小时是 30 分钟吗?

Questions: 半个小时是多少分钟? 两个半小时是多少分钟?

Make a list for your Chinese teacher of how long your classmates have learned Chinese, how many minutes/hours they spend learning Chinese every day and what they think about learning Chinese.



Let's match

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Sān ge bàn xiǎoshí shì jiǔshí fēnzhōng ma?
三个半小时是 90 分钟吗?</p> | <p>• A. Shēnme tí?
什么题?</p> |
| <p>2. Xué Hànyǔ bù nán, duì ma?
学汉语不难, 对吗?</p> | <p>• B. Duì, bù nán.
对, 不难。</p> |
| <p>3. Zhège tí wǒ bù dǒng.
这个题我不懂。</p> | <p>• C. Bú shì, shì èrbǎi yīshí fēnzhōng.
不是, 是 210 分钟。</p> |



Let's sing



02-03



Tóngxué hào, wǒ wèn nǐ,
同学好, 我问你,
nǐmen zài nǎr xué Hànyǔ?
你们在哪儿学汉语?
Zài xuéxiào, xué Hànyǔ,
在学校, 学汉语,
yìqǐ xuéxí yǒu yìsi.
一起学习有意思。

Xué Hànyǔ, nán bu nán?
学汉语, 难不难?

Duō cháng shíjiān nǐ xuéxí?
多长时间你学习?

Wǒ xué le, yì nián bàn.
我学了, 一年半,
tīng shuō dú xiě méi wèntí.
听说读写没问题。

Nǐ zhēn bàng, nǐ zhēn bàng,
你真棒, 你真棒,
wǒ yě xiǎng lái xué Hànyǔ.
我也想来学汉语。

Kuài lái ba, huānyíng nǐ,
快来吧, 欢迎你,
yìqǐ xuéxí yǒu yìsi.
一起学习有意思。

tīng
听



shuō
说



dú
读



xiě
写

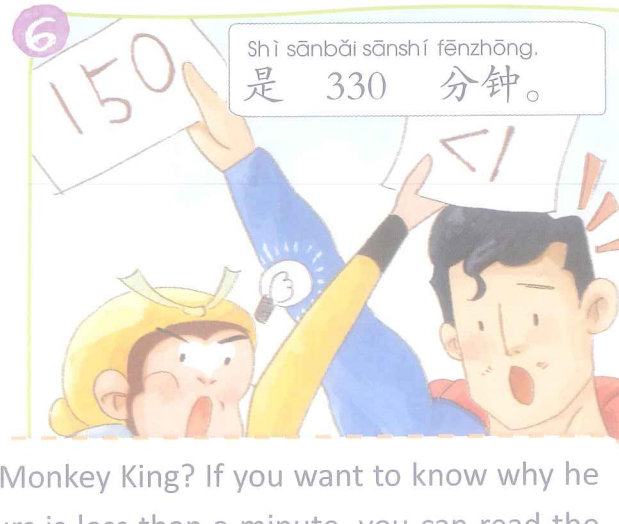




Mini story



Sūn Wùkōng hé Chāorén
孙悟空和超人



Have you heard of the Monkey King? If you want to know why he says five and a half hours is less than a minute, you can read the story of the Monkey King in *The Journey to the West*.



Test

1 Listening: true or false. 02-05

1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

2 Reading: choose the correct pictures.



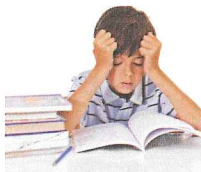
A



B



C



D

Nǐ lái Běijīng duō cháng shíjiān le?
5. 女: 你来北京多长时间了?
Sān nián le.
男: 三年了。

Zhèxiē tí zhēnde hěn nán ma?
6. 女: 这些题真的很难吗?
Měi ge tí dōu hěn nán, wǒ bù dǒng.
男: 每个题都很难, 我不懂。

Nǐ huì zuò zhège tí ma?
7. 女: 你会做这个题吗?
Wǒ yě bù huì, zhège tí tài nán le, wǒmen yìqǐ qù
wènwen lǎoshī ba.
男: 我也不会, 这个题太难了, 我们一起去
问问老师吧。

Gāo lǎoshī, wǒmen yìqǐ chīfàn ba, nín jǐ diǎn
xiàkè?
8. 女: 高老师, 我们一起吃饭吧, 您几点
下课?
Hǎo, wǒ shíyī diǎn bàn xiàkè.
男: 好, 我 11 点半下课。

Lesson

3

早上八点半就开门。

It opens as early as 8:30 in the morning.

Key Sentences

Zǎoshang bā diǎn bàn jiù kāimén.

- 早上八点半就开门。

It opens as early as 8:30 in the morning.

Lǎohǔ bēizi dōu mài wán le.

- 老虎杯子都卖完了。The tiger mugs are sold out.



Let's learn



kāi
开 open



guān
关 close



mén
门 door



bēizi
杯子 cup, glass, mug

zhōngwǔ 中午	noon 今天中午
mài 卖	to sell 这个商店卖什么?
wán 完	over, finished 卖完了, 做完了
jiù 就	as early as, just 六点就起床

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



Let's read



03-02



1 Wǒ xiǎng qù mǎi lǐwù,
我想去买礼物,
shāngdiàn jǐ diǎn kāimén?
商店几点开门?

2 Zǎoshang bā diǎn bàn jiù kāimén.
早上八点半就开门。

3 Zhōngwǔ guānmén ma?
中午关门吗?

4 Zhōngwǔ bù guānmén, dànshì xiàwǔ sāndiǎn
中午不关门,但是下午三点
jiù guānmén. Nǐ kuài qù ba.
就关门。你快去吧。

Questions: 商店几点开门? 几点关门?



2 Lǎohǔ bēizi dōu mài wán le.
老虎杯子都卖完了。

1 Wǒ mǎi liǎng ge lǎohǔ bēizi.
我买两个老虎杯子。

4 Bū shì, zhè shì māo.
不是,这是猫。

3 Zhège bú shì ma?
这个不是吗?

Question: 还有老虎杯子吗?

1. Find out the opening times of local stores and share the information in class.
2. Role Play: Go shopping.

早上八点半就开门。
It opens as early as 8:30 in the morning.

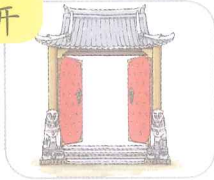
3



Let's match

Find the opposites.

kāi
开



mǎi
买



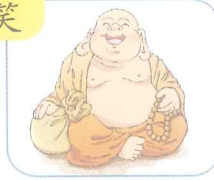
kū
哭



lái
来



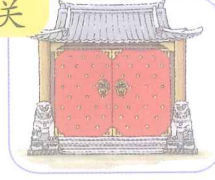
xiào
笑



qù
去



guān
关



mài
卖



Let's say

Take turns to say a sentence about this picture, without repeating each other.

kāimén, guānmén, zhōngwǔ, jiù, mài, wán, bēizi

Words you can use: 开门, 关门, 中午, 就, 卖, 完, 杯子

Zhège shāngdiàn zhōngwǔ bù guānmén.

EG. 这个商店 中午不关门。





Mén zěnmē guān bu shàng ne?
门怎么关不上呢?



1. Read the story with your partner.
2. Act out the story in pairs. One plays the little monkey while the other one narrates.

Mén guānshàng le, xiǎo hóuzi gāogāoxìngxìng qū tī zúqiú le.



Test

1 Listening: true or false.



03-04

1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

2 Reading: choose the correct sentences.

5.



- Xiāngjiāo mǎi wán le.
A 香蕉 卖 完了。
Wǒ mǎi zhège bēizi.
B 我 买 这个 杯子。
Zuótiān wǎnshàng wǒ jiǔ diǎn jiù shuì jiǎo le.
C 昨天 晚上 我 九 点 就 睡觉 了。

6.



- Hǎo, bǎ mén guānle zài chūqù.
A 好, 把 门 关 了 再 出 去。
Xiānsheng, zhè bēizi de yánsè kěyǐ ma?
B 先生, 这 杯 子 的 颜 色 可 以 吗?
Méi guānxi, wǒ bù lèi, hěn kuài jiù xiě wán le.
C 没 关 系, 我 不 累, 很 快 就 写 完 了。

7.



- Bàba, wǒ xiě wán le.
A 爸爸, 我 写 完 了。
Zhè shì péngyou sòng de bēizi, piàoliang ma?
B 这 是 朋 友 送 的 杯 子, 漂 亮 吗?
Wǒ shàngwǎng kànle zhè běn shū, nǐ kànle ma?
C 我 上 网 看 了 这 本 书, 你 看 了 吗?

8.



- Wǒ qī diǎn jiù néng dào jiā.
A 我 七 点 就 能 到 家。
Nǐ wèi shénme bǎ mén guān le?
B 你 为 什 么 把 门 关 了?
Zhōngwǔ zài wàimian chī shénme le?
C 中 午 在 外 面 吃 什 么 了?

Lesson

4

我感冒了。

I have a cold.

Key Sentences

Wǒ gǎnmào le.

- 我感冒了。 I have a cold.

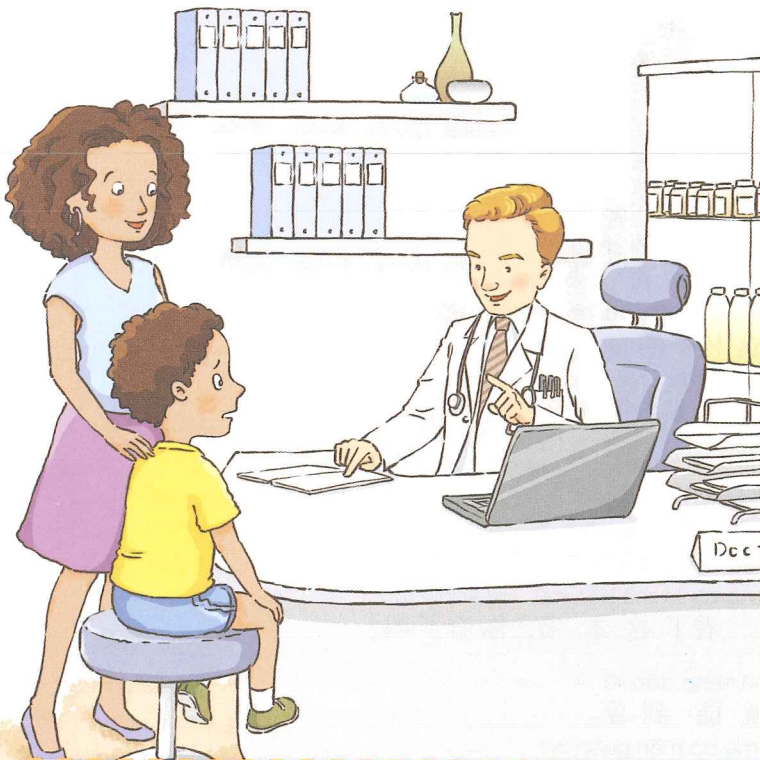
Wǒ chīle yìdiǎnr miànbāo, hēle yìdiǎnr shuǐ.

- 我吃了一点儿面包，喝了一点儿水。

I ate a little bread and drank a little water.



Let's learn



shēntǐ 身体	body, health 身体好
shūfu 舒服	comfortable 不舒服
shēngbìng 生病	sick 他生病了。
gǎnmào 感冒	have a cold 我感冒了。
xiūxi 休息	have a rest 休息十分钟
tēng 疼	hurt, ache 脚疼
yào 药	medicine 吃药
yìdiǎnr 一点儿	a little, a bit 吃一点儿药

Guesswork: Split into 2-3 teams. One student acts out the word on the card and other students in the same team guess what the word is. The team that guesses the most words correctly wins.



Let's read



1 Wèi, lǎoshī nín hǎo! Dàmíng
喂，老师您好！大明
shēntǐ bù shūfu, jīntiān bù néng
身体不舒服，今天不能
qù shàngkè le.
去上课了。

2 Tā zěnmē le? Shēngbìng le?
他怎么了？生病 了？

4 Hǎode, ràng tā zài jiā xiūxi ba.
好的，让他在家休息吧。

3 Tā gǎnmào le, tóu hěn téng,
他感冒了，头很疼，
xiǎng shuìjiào.
想睡觉。

Question: 大明怎么了？

1 Nǐ chī dōngxi le ma?
你吃东西了吗？

2 Chīle, wǒ chīle yìdiǎnr miànbāo,
吃了，我吃了一点儿面包，
hēle yìdiǎnr shuǐ.
喝了一点儿水。

3 Chī yào le méiyǒu?
吃药了没有？

4 Hái méi chī. Wǒ néng bù chī yào ma?
还没吃。我能不吃药吗？

Questions: 他吃了什么？他吃药了吗？

1. What do you do when you have a cold?

2. Role Play: Seeing a doctor.



Let's match

1. Nǐ nǎr bù shūfu?
你哪儿不舒服?

2. Shēngbìng le, néng qù tī zúqiú ma?
生病了, 能去踢足球吗?

3. Nǐ gǎnmǎo le, chī yīdiǎnr yào ba.
你感冒了, 吃一点儿药吧。

A. Wǒ néng bù chī yào ma?
我能不吃药吗?

B. Zài jiā xiūxi ba, duō hē yīdiǎnr shuǐ.
在家休息吧, 多喝一点儿水。

C. Tóu hěn téng, xiǎng shuìjiào.
头很疼, 想睡觉。



Let's sing



04-03



Zǎoshang hǎo, zǎoshang hǎo.
早上好, 早上好,
nǐ de shēntǐ hǎo bu hǎo?
你的身体好不好?

Zǎoshang hǎo, zǎoshang hǎo.
早上好, 早上好,
wǒ de shēntǐ fēichāng hǎo.
我的身体非常好。

Pǎo pǎo pǎo, shēntǐ hǎo.
跑跑跑, 身体好,
bù shēngbìng, bù gǎnmǎo.
不生病, 不感冒。

Tiào tiào tiào, shēntǐ hǎo,
跳跳跳, 身体好,
bù shēngbìng, bù gǎnmǎo.
不生病, 不感冒。

Yìqǐ pǎo, shēntǐ hǎo.
一起跑, 身体好,
bù shēngbìng, bù gǎnmǎo.
不生病, 不感冒。

Yìqǐ tiào, shēntǐ hǎo.
一起跳, 身体好,
Wǒmen shēntǐ dōu hěn hǎo.
我们身体都很好。



Mini story







04-04

Hūli shēngbìng le ma?
狐狸 生病 了吗?



 Test

1 Listening: true or false.  04-05

1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

2 Reading: choose the correct pictures.



A



B



C



D

Nǐ yéye de shēntǐ hǎo xiē le ma?
5. A: 你爷爷的身体好些了吗?

Hǎo duō le, jīntiān jiù kěyǐ chūyuàn le.

B: 好多了, 今天就可以出院了。

Tā zěnmē le?
6. A: 她怎么了?

Méi shìr, tā zuótiān shuì de tài wǎn le.

B: 没事儿, 她昨天睡得太晚了。

Nǐ nǎinai shēntǐ zěnmeyàng?
7. A: 你奶奶身体怎么样?

Hěn hǎo, tā měi tiān dōu qù pǎobù, hěn shǎo shēngbìng.

B: 很好, 她每天都去跑步, 很少生病。

Nǐ shēntǐ bù shūfu?
8. A: 你身体不舒服?

Méiyǒu, wǒ tài lèi le, xiǎng xiūxi jǐ fēnzhōng.

B: 没有, 我太累了, 想休息几分钟。

Lesson 5

把门关上。

Close the door.

Key Sentences

Qǐng jìn, kuài bǎ mén guānshàng.

- 请进，快把门关上。 Come in please and close the door.

Bù hǎo, xiǎo māo bǎ yú chī le!

- 不好，小猫把鱼吃了！ Oh no, the cat ate the fish!



Let's learn



05-01



yú
鱼 fish

小鱼，大鱼



cǎi
菜 (a dish of
cooked food)

中国菜



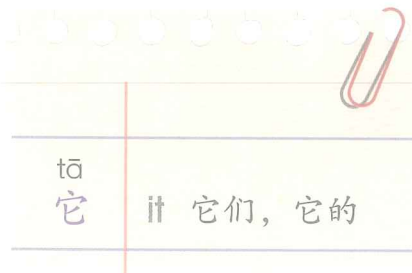
guǒzhī
果汁 juice
喝果汁



xǐzǎo
洗澡 take a shower or bath
爱洗澡



jìn
进 come in, go in
进门，进来



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



Let's read



05-02

1 Nǐ zài zuò shénme? Wǒ kěyǐ jìnlai ma?
你在做什么？我可以进来吗？

2 Qǐng jìn, kuài bǎ mén guānshàng.
请进，快把门关上。

3 Xiǎo gǒu zěnmē zài zhèlǐ?
小狗怎么在这里？

4 Wǒ zài gěi tā xǐzǎo.
我在给它洗澡。

Question: 女孩让妈妈做什么？

1 Wǒmen jīntiān chī shénme?
我们今天吃什么？

2 Chī yú, hái yǒu mǐfàn hé cài, hē guǒzhī.
吃鱼，还有米饭和菜，喝果汁。

3 Yú? Yú zài nǎr?
鱼？鱼在哪儿？

4 Bū hǎo, xiǎo māo bǎ yú chī le!
不好，小猫把鱼吃了！

Question: 鱼在哪儿？

Do you have a pet? If so, what does it like to eat? How do you take care of it?



Let's make a survey

Find out what your family and friends' favorite kinds of food and drink are, and what they like to do in their spare time. You can use the words given as reference.

mǐfàn miànbāo dāngāo jiǎozi miàntiáor
米饭 面包 蛋糕 饺子 面条儿

jīdàn cài shuǐguǒ xīguā píngguǒ xiāngjiāo
鸡蛋 菜 水果 西瓜 苹果 香蕉

niúǎi shuǐ
牛奶 水

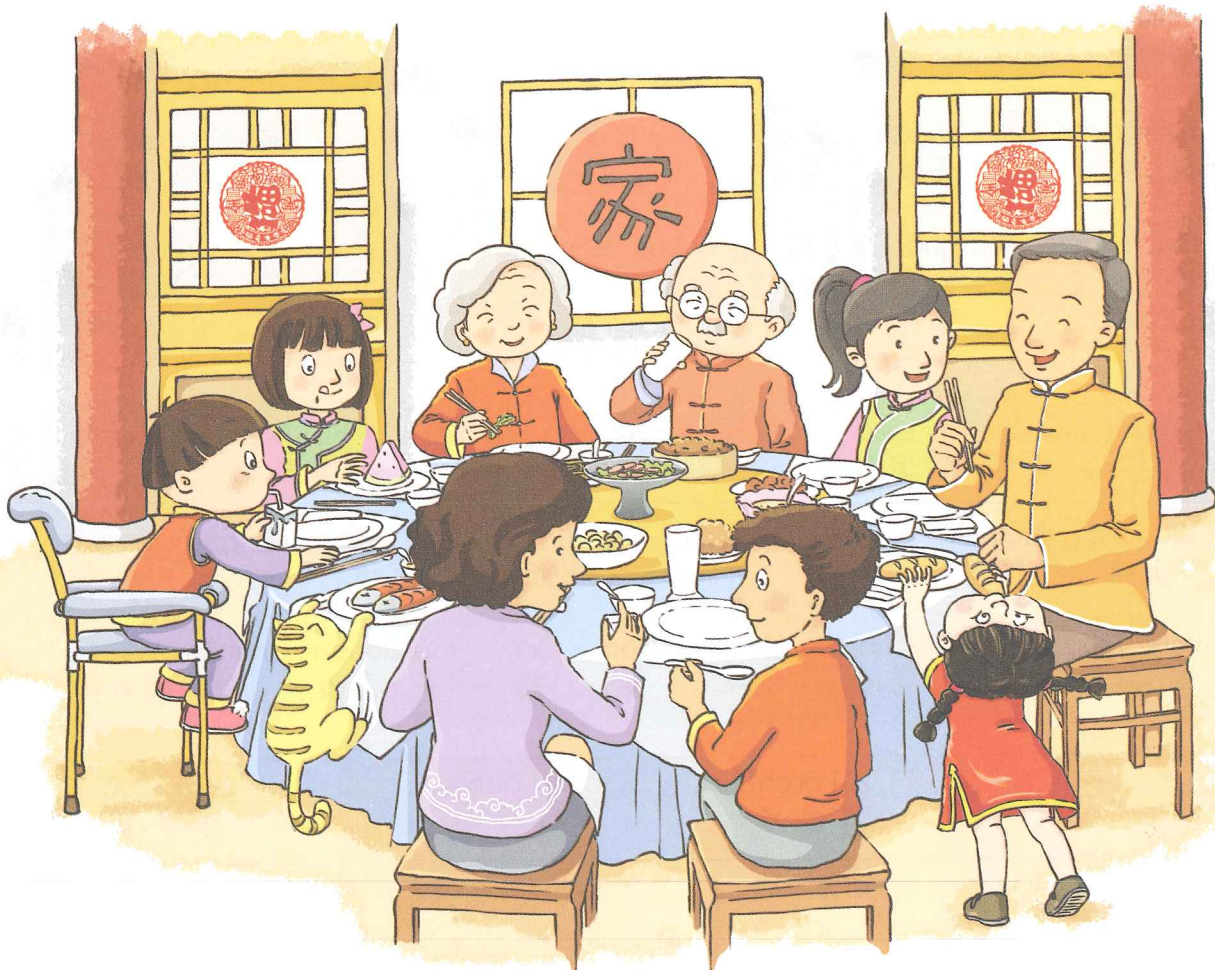
chá guǒzhī
茶 果汁

kānshū xuéxí xiězì dúshū zuòtí xiě zuòyè huà huàr wèn wèntí
看书 学习 写字 读书 做题 写作业 画画儿 问问题

shàngwǎng yùndòng pǎobù yóuyǒng tī zúqiú dǎ lánqiú chànggē tiàowǔ
上网 运动 跑步 游泳 踢足球 打篮球 唱歌 跳舞

wán shuìjiào dǎ diànhuà xǐzǎo xiào kū mǎi dōngxi chuān xīnyī
玩 睡觉 打电话 洗澡 笑 哭 买东西 穿新衣

	zuì ài chī 最爱吃	zuì ài hē 最爱喝	zuì ài zuò 最爱做
yéye / nǎinai 爷爷/奶奶			
bàba / māma 爸爸/妈妈			
gēge / jiějie 哥哥/姐姐			
dìdi / mèimei 弟弟/妹妹			
tóngxué / péngyou 同学/朋友			
xiǎo māo / xiǎo gǒu 小猫/小狗			
nǐ zìjǐ 你自己			



Nǎinai ài chī qīngcǎi, bǎ qīngcǎi chī le.
奶奶爱吃 青菜，把青菜 吃了。

Yēye ài hē guǒzhī, bǎ guǒzhī hē le.
爷爷爱喝 果汁，把果汁喝了。

Mèimei ài chī miànbāo, bǎ miànbāo chī le.
妹妹爱吃 面包，把面包 吃了。

Dìdì ài hē niúǎi, bǎ niúǎi hē le.
弟弟爱喝 牛奶，把牛奶喝了。

Gēge ài chī shénme? Māma zhīdào.
哥哥爱吃什么？妈妈知道。

Jiějie ài hē shénme? Bāba zhīdào.
姐姐爱喝什么？爸爸知道。

Māo ài chī shénme? Xiǎo yú zhīdào.
猫爱吃什么？小鱼知道。

Wǒ ài hē shénme? Shéi zhīdào?
我爱喝什么？谁知道？



Test

1 Listening: choose the correct answers. 05-04

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. A 它把菜吃了
tā bǎ cài chī le | B 它把鱼吃了
tā bǎ yú chī le | C 它把面包吃了
tā bǎ miànbāo chī le |
| 2. A 把门关上
bǎ mén guānshang | B 把药吃了
bǎ yào chī le | C 把水喝了
bǎ shuǐ hē le |
| 3. A 水
shuǐ | B 牛奶
niú'nǎi | C 果汁
guǒzhī |
| 4. A 在吃鱼
zài chī yú | B 看鱼游泳
kàn yú yóuyǒng | C 在洗澡
zài xǐzǎo |

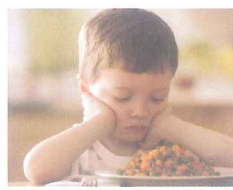
2 Reading: choose the correct pictures.



A



B



C



D

5. A: 把菜吃了。
Bǎ cài chī le.
- B: 我吃饱了, 不想吃了。
Wǒ chī bǎo le, bù xiǎng chī le.
6. A: 妈妈, 我们出去玩儿吧。
Māma, wǒmen chūqù wánr ba.
- B: 妈妈把菜做好了, 吃了饭再出去玩儿。
Māma bǎ cài zuò hǎo le, chīle fàn zài chūqù wánr.
7. A: 你觉得这两杯果汁哪个好喝?
Nǐ juéde zhè liǎng bēi guǒzhī nǎ ge hǎohē?
- B: 我觉得都很好喝。
Wǒ juéde dōu hěn hǎohē.
8. A: 下雨了。
Xià yǔ le.
- B: 快进来吧, 别感冒了。
Kuài jìnlai ba, bié gǎnmào le.

Lesson

6

你去过我们的新教室吗?

Have you been to our new classroom?

Key Sentences

Nǐ qùguo wǒmen de xīn jiàoshì ma?

- 你去过我们的新教室吗?

Have you been to our new classroom?

Qiánbian dōu shì xīn jiàoshì.

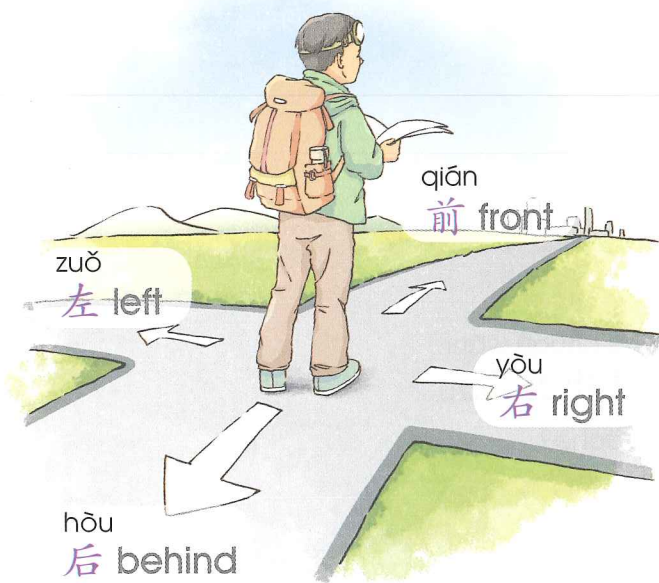
- 前边都是新教室。The classrooms in front of us are all new.



Let's learn



06-01



jiàoshì

教室

classroom 新教室, 汉语教室

zǒu

走

go 快走, 慢走, 我们走吧!

guo

过

(used after a verb to indicate past experience) 去过, 吃过

Treasure Hunt: Hide some cards around the classroom, and then use the directions you have learned to direct other students to find them. The closer the seeker gets to a card, the louder the students guiding him/her should give the directions.



Let's read



06-02

1 Nǐ qùguo wǒmen de xīn jiāoshì ma?
你去过我们的新教室吗?

2 Qùguo, hěn dà hěn piàoliang.
去过, 很大很漂亮。

3 Wǒ hái méi qùguo, nǐ néng hé
我还没去过, 你能和
wǒ yìqǐ qù kànkan ma?
我一起去看看吗?

4 Hǎo, zǒu ba.
好, 走吧。

Question: 她去过新教室吗?

1 Nǐ kàn, qiánbian dōu shì xīn jiāoshì.
你看, 前边都是新教室。

2 Tài piàoliang le! Hái yǒu hěn duō huā.
太漂亮了! 还有很多花。

3 Zuǒbian shì yī niánjí de jiāoshì,
左边是一年级的教室,
yòubian shì èr niánjí de jiāoshì.
右边是二年级的教室。

4 Wǒmen de jiāoshì zài nǎr?
我们的教室在哪儿?

5 Wǒmen de jiāoshì zài èr niánjí de hòubian.
我们的教室在二年级的后边。

Question: 他们的教室在哪儿?

Have you been to other classrooms in your school? Draw a sketch map of those classrooms and tell your partner where they are.



Let's match

1. Nǐ qùguo Běijīng ma?
你去过北京吗?

2. Yī niánjí zài nǎr?
一年级在哪儿?

3. Xīn jiāoshì zài nǎr?
新教室在哪儿?

A. Kàn, qiánbian dōu shì xīn jiāoshì.
看, 前边都是新教室。

B. Qùguo, nǐ ne?
去过, 你呢?

C. Èr niánjí de zuǒbian.
二年级的左边。



Let's color and say

Help Xiaoming to figure out what time each picture was taken by marking the sun's position in red and explain your answer to your classmates using the sentences below.

左  前  右 



Tàiyāng zài zuǒbian, yǐngzi zài _____,
太阳在左边, 影子在_____,
shì _____ wǔ.
是_____午。

左  前  右 



Tàiyāng zài qiánbian, yǐngzi zài _____,
太阳在前边, 影子在_____,
shì _____。

左  前  右 



Tàiyāng zài yòubian, yǐngzi zài _____,
太阳在右边, 影子在_____,
shì _____。



Mini story



Xié xiàbian de huàr
鞋 下 边 的 画 儿



Xiān chuān yòubian.
先穿右边。

Liǎng ge xiǎo péngyou bǐ yì bǐ, kàn shéi chuān yīfu chuān de kuài.
两个小朋友比一比，看谁穿衣服穿得快。



Dàwèi hěn kuài fēn chū le zuǒbian hé yòubian.
大卫很快分出了左边和右边。



Dàwèi xié xiàbian de huàr bāng tā déle dì yī.
大卫鞋下边的画儿帮他得了第一。

Do you think it's a good idea to have a picture on the bottom of your shoes? Retell the story.



Test

1 Listening: true or false. 06-04

1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

2 Reading: choose the correct answers.

Wǒ zhōngwǔ chī duō le, wǎnshàng bù chī le.
5. 女: 我 中午 吃 多了, 晚上 不 吃了。

Nà wǒmen chūqù
男: 那 我们 出去 ()。

- A 吃饭 chī Zhōngguó cài zǒuzou
B 吃 中国 菜 C 走走

Nǎge shì nǐ de fāngjiān?
6. 男: 哪个是你的 房间?

Zuǒbian de shì wǒ de, de shì wǒ jiějie de.
女: 左边 的是我的, () 的是我姐姐的。

- A 右边 xuéxiào shāngdiàn
B 学校 C 商店

Wēi, Bái lǎoshī, wǒ dào xuéxiào le, nǐ zài nǎr?
7. 男: 喂, 白老师, 我 到 学校了, 你在哪儿?

Wǒ zài nǐ de bian.
女: 我在你的 () 边。

- A 里 wài hòu
B 外 C 后

Qiánbian yǒu jiā xīn fàndiàn, yìqǐ chī diǎnr ba?
8. 男: 前边 有家新 饭店, 一起 吃 点儿 吧?

Wǒ chī xièxie nǐ.
女: 我 吃 (), 谢谢 你。

- A 没 guo le
B 过 C 了

Lesson

7

你们每天怎么去学校?

How do you go to school every day?

Key Sentences

Qù dōngwūyuán zǒu zhè tiáo lù, duì ma?

- 去 动物园 走这条路，对吗？ This is the way to the zoo, isn't it?

Wǒ zuò gōnggòng qìchē qù xuéxiào, gēge zìjǐ kāichē qù xuéxiào.

- 我坐 公共 汽车去学校，哥哥自己开车去学校。

I go to school by bus and my brother drives to school.



Let's learn

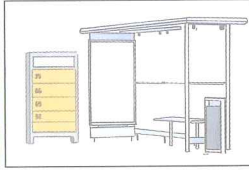
07-01



gōnggòng qìchē
公共 汽车 bus
坐公共汽车



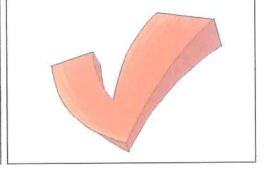
dōngwūyuán
动物园 zoo
去动物园



chēzhàn
车站 bus stop
在车站



kāi
开 drive
开车



duì
对 right
对吗？ 不对



lù
路 road
大路，小路

yuǎn 远	far 很远，不远
jìn 近	near 很近，不近
pángbiān 旁边	beside 学校旁边
tiáo 条	(a measure word) 一条路

Bingo: Prepare a 3x3 bingo sheet for each student. The teacher says the way to school and the students circle the right one on the sheets. Shout "Bingo" when you get 3 in a row.



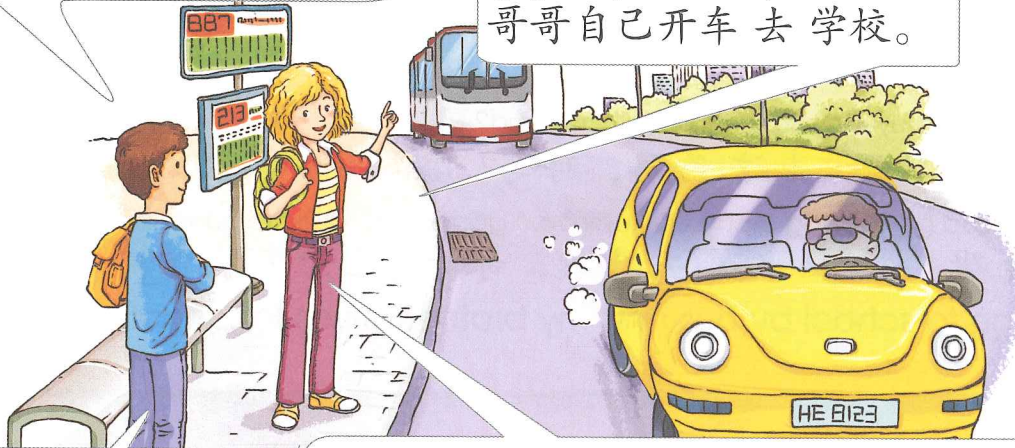
Let's read



07-02

1 Nǐmen měi tiān zěnmē qù xuéxiào?
你们每天怎么去学校?

2 Wǒ zuò gōnggōng qìchē qù xuéxiào,
我坐公共汽车去学校,
gēge zìjǐ kāichē qù xuéxiào.
哥哥自己开车去学校。



3 Xuéxiào yuǎn ma?
学校远吗?

4 Wǒ de xuéxiào hěn jìn, gēge de xuéxiào yǒu yìdiǎnr yuǎn.
我的学校很近, 哥哥的学校有一点儿远。

Question: 她每天怎么去学校?

1 Qù dòngwūyuán zǒu zhè tiáo lù, duì ma?
去动物园走这条路, 对吗?

2 Duì, dànshì yǒu yìdiǎnr yuǎn,
对, 但是有一点儿远,
nǐ kěyǐ zuò gōnggōng qìchē.
你可以坐公共汽车。



3 Chēzhàn zài nǎr?
车站在哪儿?

4 Chēzhàn jiù zài pángbiān.
车站就在旁边。

Question: 这条路能到动物园, 对吗?

1. How do you go to school every day?

2. Can you give directions from your school to the zoo/store?



Let's draw and sing



07-03

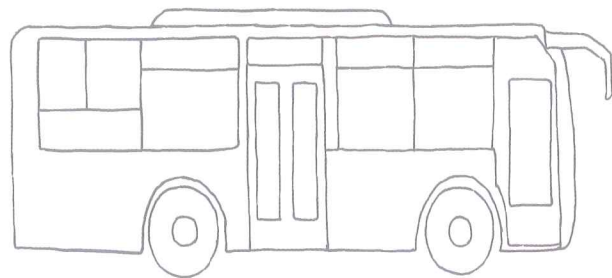
Wǒ ài kāi gōnggòng qìchē
我爱开 公共 汽车

Wǒ ài chē, wǒ ài chē, wǒ ài kāi gōnggòng qìchē.
我爱车, 我爱车, 我爱开 公共 汽车。

Lǎoshī a, tóngxué a, nǐmen zuò hǎo wǒ zài kāi.
老师啊, 同学啊, 你们坐好 我再开。

Yuǎnde lái, jìnde lái, sòng nǐmen qù dòngwūyuán.
远的来, 近的来, 送 你们去 动物园。

Nín zǒu hǎo, nín wǎn hǎo, wǒ zài chēzhàn děng nín lái.
您走好, 您玩好, 我在 车站 等您来。



Color in the bus with any color you like.



Let's guess

Do you know the names of these vehicles? Choose the name for each picture.

gōnggòng qìchē

xiǎochē

dàbāchē

shuāngcéng bāshì

A. 公共 汽车

B. 校车

C. 大巴车

D. 双层 巴士

1



2



3



4





Let's find

Logic Exercise: Each row of pictures below is arranged in a pattern. Look carefully and choose the right picture to continue the pattern. Read the word patterns aloud to check you have the same answers as your classmates.

A



chēzhàn
车站

B



lù
路

C



gōnggòng qìchē
公共汽车

D



kāi
开

1



gōnggòng qìchē
公共汽车



dòngwūyuán
动物园



chēzhàn
车站



gōnggòng qìchē
公共汽车



dòngwūyuán
动物园



2



dòngwūyuán
动物园



chēzhàn
车站



gōnggòng qìchē
公共汽车



dòngwūyuán
动物园



chēzhàn
车站



3



chēzhàn
车站



kāi
开



chēzhàn
车站



kāi
开



chēzhàn
车站



4



duì
对



lù
路



duì
对



lù
路



duì
对





Test

1 Listening: choose the correct answers. 07-04

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. A 不知道
bù zhīdào | B 对
duì | C 不对
bú duì |
| 2. A 动物园
dòngwūyuán | B 车站
chēzhàn | C 学校
xuéxiào |
| 3. A 很远
hěn yuǎn | B 很近
hěn jìn | C 不知道
bù zhīdào |
| 4. A 学校 前边
xuéxiào qiánbian | B 学校 后边
xuéxiào hòubian | C 学校 旁边
xuéxiào pángbiān |

2 Reading: choose the correct pictures.



A



B



C



D

5. A: 您好, 您知道去 动物园 的路吗?
Nín hǎo, nín zhīdào qù dòngwūyuán de lù ma?
Zhīdào. Jiù zài qiánbian, zài zǒu wǔ fēnzhōng jiù dào le.
B: 知道。就在前边, 再走 5 分钟 就到了。
6. A: 你们怎么去 动物园?
Nǐmen zěnmē qù dòngwūyuán?
Zuò gōnggòng qìchē.
B: 坐 公共 汽车。
7. A: 你见过 大熊猫 吗?
Nǐ jiànguò dà xióngmāo ma?
Wǒ zài dòngwūyuán jiànguò, hěn kě'ài.
B: 我在 动物园 见过, 很可爱。
8. A: 你妈妈 旁边 那个人是谁?
Nǐ māma pángbiān nà ge rén shì shéi?
Shì tā de xuésheng.
B: 是她的 学生。

Lesson 8

要下雨了。

It's going to rain.

Key Sentences

Yào xià yǔ le.

- 要下雨了。 It's going to rain.

Yào chí dào le.

- 要迟到了。 I'll be late.



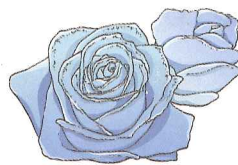
Let's learn



yǔ sǎn
雨伞 umbrella
漂亮的雨伞



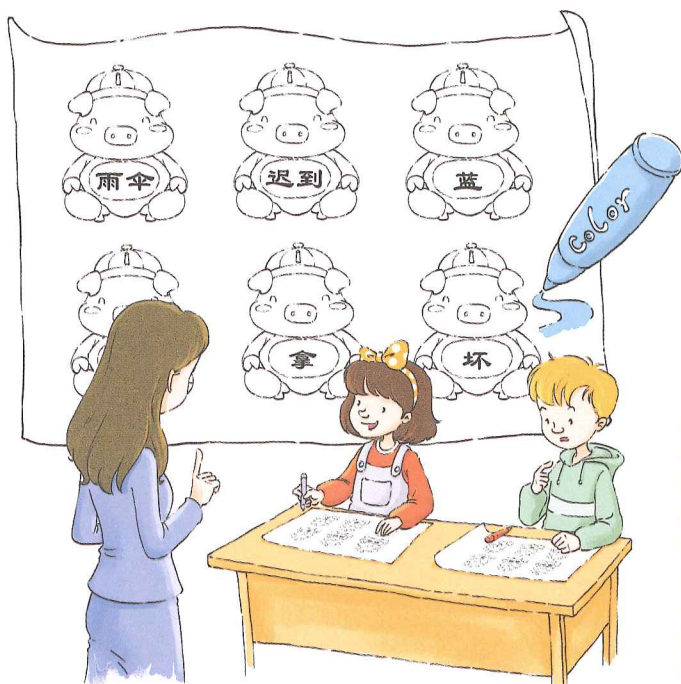
nā
拿 take
拿雨伞



lán
蓝 blue
蓝色的花



huài
坏 bad, broken
雨伞坏了



mǎn 慢	slow 太慢, 慢一点儿
chī dào 迟到	late 要迟到了

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 penny bank colored wins.



Let's read



08-02

1 Yāo xià yǔ le, nǐ nā yǔ sān le ma?
要下雨了，你拿雨伞了吗？

2 Nā le.
拿了。

3 Bié nā lān sè de yǔ sān, nà ge huài le.
别拿蓝色的雨伞，那个坏了。



Question: 妈妈说什么？

1 Nǐ kāi de tài màn le, bǐ wǒ zǒu de hái màn.
你开得太慢了，比我走得还慢。

2 Mǎn yì diǎnr hǎo, mǎn yì diǎnr hǎo.
慢一点儿好，慢一点儿好。



3 Yào chí dào le, kuài yì diǎnr ba.
要迟到了，快一点儿吧。

4 Wǒ bù xǐ huan kāi kuài chē.
我不喜欢开快车。

Question: 乌龟开车开得怎么样？

Do you like rainy days? What color of umbrellas do you like?



Let's chant



08-03

Yào xiāyǔ le, yào xiāyǔ le, dòngwūmen zǎo dōu zhīdào le.
要下雨了，要下雨了，动物们早都知道了。

Yānzǐ shuǐmiàn dī dī fēi, mǎyǐ bānjiā kuài kuài pǎo,
燕子水面低低飞，蚂蚁搬家快快跑，

Yú ér shuǐmiàn tiào tiào tiào.
鱼儿水面跳跳跳。

Dàyǔ dàyǔ kuài xià ba, wǒmen dōu zuò hǎo zhǔnbèi la!
大雨大雨快下吧，我们都做好准备啦！



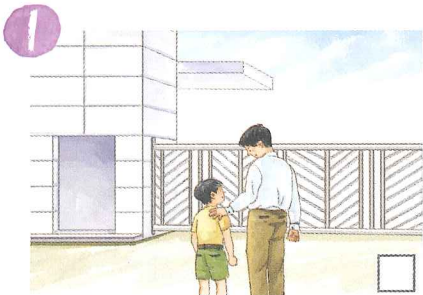
Let's choose and write

Choose the word that matches the picture and write down the letter. And then choose one of them to make a sentence with “要_____了，你_____了吗？”.

Yào qù wàibian le, nǐ hēshuǐ le me?

EG 要去外边了，你喝水了吗？

- xiàxuě, chuān yīfu chídào, nǎ shūbāo kāichē, guān chēmén pǎobù, chuān yùndòngxié
A. 下雪、穿衣服 B. 迟到、拿书包 C. 开车、关车门 D. 跑步、穿运动鞋



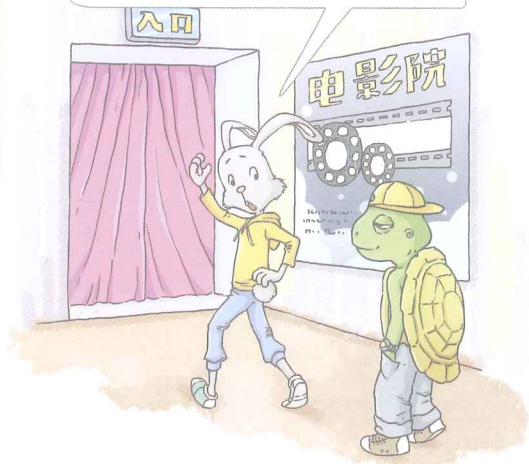


Mini story



Wūguīde biǎo
乌龟的表

1 Yào chídǎo le, kuài zǒu!
要迟到了，快走！



2



Xiānzài shí diǎn, hái yǒu bàn ge xiǎoshí.
现在10点，还有半个小时。

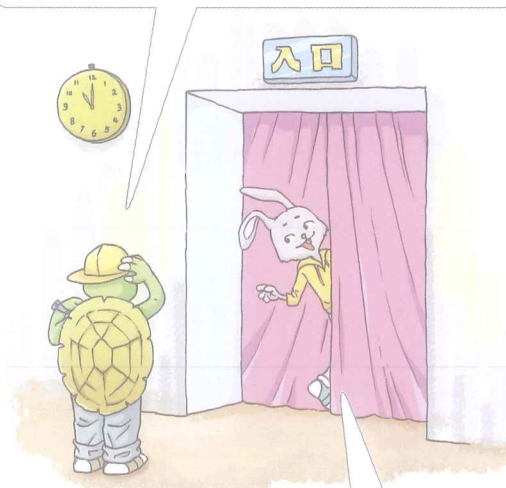
3



Nǐ de biǎo huàile ba? Xiānzài shí yī diǎn!
你的表坏了吧？现在11点！

4

À? Wǒ de biǎo mànle yí ge xiǎoshí.
啊？我的表慢了1个小时。



Nǐ zǒu de màn, nǐ de biǎo yě zǒu de màn!
你走得慢，你的表也走得慢！

Read the story and act it out.



Test

1 Listening: choose the correct pictures.



A



B



C



D

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

2 Reading: choose the correct answers.

5. A: 我的雨伞 () 了。
Wǒ de yǔsǎn () le.

B: 我这儿还有一把, 你拿去吧。
Wǒ zhèr hái yǒu yì bǎ, nǐ nǎ qu ba.

A 好
hǎo

B 坏
huài

C 多
duō

6. A: 我能用你的手机吗?
Wǒ néng yòng nǐ de shǒujī ma?

B: 可以。你自己去 () 吧。
Kěyǐ. Nǐ zìjǐ qù () ba.

A 玩
wán

B 开
kāi

C 拿
ná

7. A: 你的车开得太 () 了, 快一点儿吧。
Nǐ de chē kāi de tài () le, kuài yìdiǎnr ba.

B: 还有时间, 不会迟到的。
Hái yǒu shíjiān, bù huì chídào de.

A 慢
màn

B 快
kuài

C 后
hòu

8. A: 快起床, 7 点半了, 要 () 了。
Kuài qǐchuáng, qī diǎn bàn le, yào () le.

B: 爷爷, 今天是星期六。
Yéye, jīntiān shì Xīngqīliù.

A 感冒
gǎnmǎo

B 迟到
chídào

C 上网
shàngwǎng

Lesson

9

你是什么时候去的？

When did you go there?

Key Sentences

Wǒ shì qùnián bā yuè qù de.

- 我是去年 8 月去的。 I went there in August last year.

Wǒmen shì zuò fēijī qù de.

- 我们是坐飞机去的。 We went there by plane.



Let's learn



fēijī

飞机 plane

坐飞机, 大飞机



lèi

累 tired

很累

shíhòu 时候	time 什么时候
qùnián 去年	last year 去年8月
cì 次	time 第一次, 几次

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



Let's read



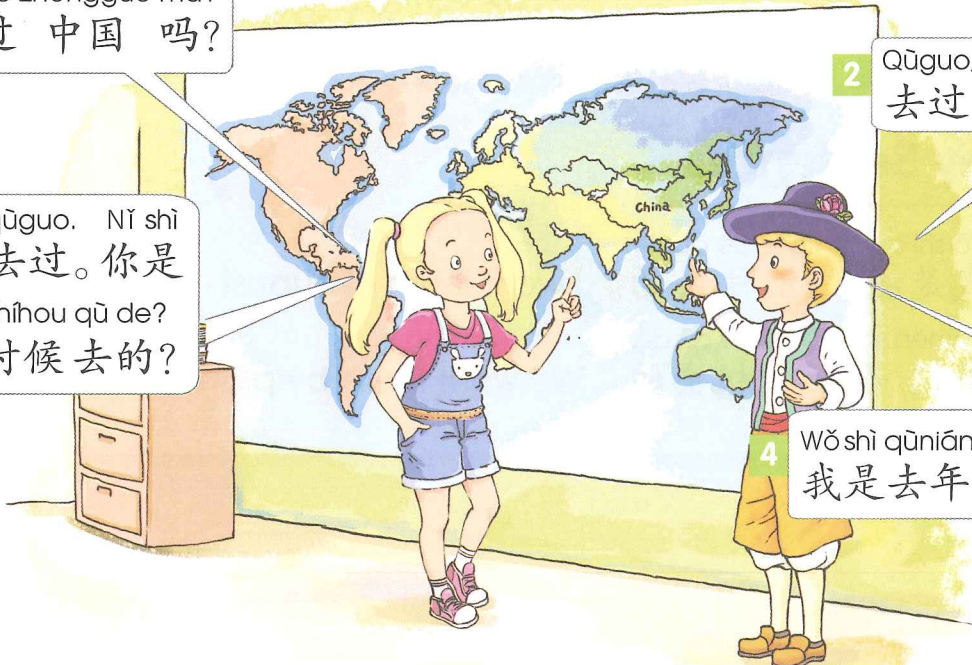
09-02

1 Nǐ qùguo Zhōngguó ma?
你 去 过 中 国 吗?

2 Qùguo, nǐ ne?
去 过, 你 呢?

3 Wǒ méi qùguo. Nǐ shì
我 没 去 过。你 是
shénme shíhòu qù de?
什 么 时 候 去 的?

4 Wǒ shì qùnián bā yuè qù de.
我 是 去 年 8 月 去 的。

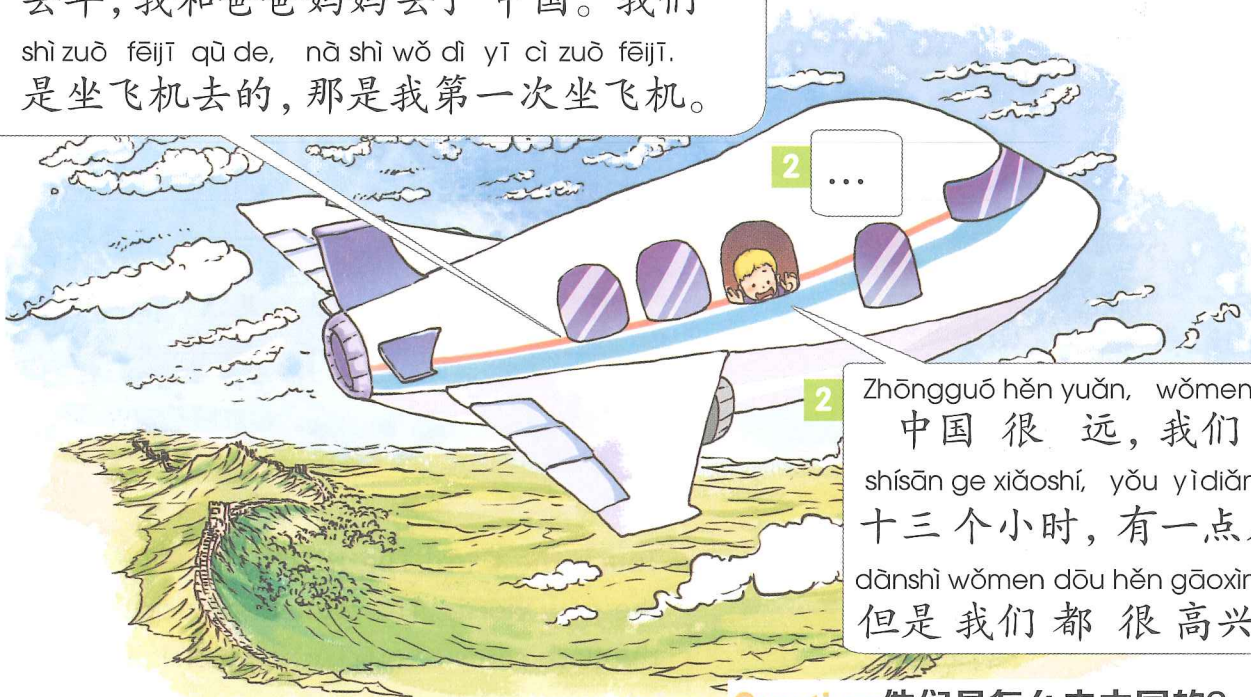


Question: 男孩是什么时候去中国的?

1 Qùnián, wǒ hé bàba māma qùle Zhōngguó. Wǒmen
去 年, 我 和 爸 爸 妈 妈 去 了 中 国。我 们
shì zuò fēijī qù de, nà shì wǒ dì yī cì zuò fēijī.
是 坐 飞 机 去 的, 那 是 我 第 一 次 坐 飞 机。

2 ...

2 Zhōngguó hěn yuǎn, wǒmen fēile
中 国 很 远, 我 们 飞 了
shísān ge xiǎoshí, yǒu yìdiǎnr lèi,
十 三 个 小 时, 有 一 点 儿 累,
dànshì wǒmen dōu hěn gāoxìng.
但 是 我 们 都 很 高 兴。



Question: 他们是怎么去中国的?

Mark the countries/cities/places you've been to on the map and tell your classmates how you got there.

Let's match and make sentences

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Nǐ shì zěnmē qū de?
你是怎么去的? | • | • A. Wǒ shì qùnián bā yuē qū de.
我是去年8月去的。 |
| 2. Nǐ shì shénme shíhòu qù Běijīng de?
你是什么时候去北京的? | • | • B. Yǒu yídiǎnr lèi.
有一点儿累。 |
| 3. Zuò fēijī qù Zhōngguó lèi ma?
坐飞机去中国累吗? | • | • C. Wǒ shì zuò gōnggòng qìchē qū de.
我是坐公共汽车去的。 |

place

xīn xuéxiào 新学校	yīyuàn 医院
dòngwùyuán 动物园	Běijīng 北京

time

qùnián 去年	shàng xīngqī 上星期
zuótiān 昨天	

method

zuò fēijī 坐飞机	kāichē 开车
------------------	--------------

Pick a word from each file to make a sentence.

Wǒ qùguo Běijīng, wǒ shì qùnián qū de, wǒ shì zuò fēijī qū de.
EG. 我去过北京, 我是去年去的, 我是坐飞机去的。



Let's chant



Zuò fēijī
坐飞机

Yī èr sān, sān èr yī,
一二三, 三二一,

wǒ hé bàba zuò fēijī.
我和爸爸坐飞机。

Zuò shàng fēijī qù nǎlǐ?
坐上飞机去哪里?

Wǒmen fēi dào Zhōngguó qù.
我们飞到中国去。

Zhōngguó dà, rénkou duō.
中国大, 人口多。

Huánghé huán, Chángjiāng cháng.
黄河黄, 长江长。

Gāoshān cǎoyuán zhēn měilì!
高山草原真美丽!

Yī èr sān, sān èr yī,
一二三, 三二一,

wǒ hé māma zuò fēijī.
我和妈妈坐飞机。

Zuò shàng fēijī qù nǎlǐ?
坐上飞机去哪里?

Wǒmen fēi dào Běijīng qù.
我们飞到北京去。

Pá Chángchéng, chī kǎoyā,
爬长城, 吃烤鸭,

qù Gùgōng, tīng jīngjù.
去故宫, 听京剧。

Yīdìng xué huì shuō Hànyǔ.
一定学会说汉语。



Wǒmen de jiā zài nǎr?
我们的家在哪儿?

1 Māma, gēge qùnián zuò fēijī huíjiā le,
妈妈, 哥哥去年坐飞机回家了,
wǒ shénme shíhou huíjiā?
我什么时候回家?



2 Nǐ tài xiǎo, zuò fēijī huíjiā huì hěn lèi de.
你太小, 坐飞机回家会很累的。

1 Wǒmen de jiā hěn yuǎn ma?
我们的家很远吗?
Wǒmen de jiā zài nǎr?
我们的家在哪儿?



2 Wǒmen de jiā zài Zhōngguó.
我们的家在中国。

1 Wǒmen de jiā shēnmeyàng?
我们的家什么样?



2 Nàlǐ yǒu dàdà de guǎngchǎng, chángcháng
那里有大大 的广场、长长
de qiáng hé gāogāo de shān.
的墙和高高的山。



1 Yǒu zhúzi ma?
有竹子吗?

2 Yǒu, nàlǐ yǒu zuìhǎo de zhúzi!
有, 那里有最好的竹子!

Tell your classmates about one of your dreams.

 Test

1 Listening: choose the correct answers.  09-05

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A 不到 10 个小时
bù dào shí ge xiǎoshí | B 12 个小时
shí'èr ge xiǎoshí | C 10 个小时
shí ge xiǎoshí |
| 2. A 有一点儿累
yǒu yìdiǎnr lèi | B 有一点儿饿
yǒu yìdiǎnr è | C 有一点儿热
yǒu yìdiǎnr rè |
| 3. A 胖了很多
pàngle hěn duō | B 高了很多
gāole hěn duō | C 瘦了很多
shòule hěn duō |
| 4. A 第二次
dì èr cì | B 第一次
dì yī cì | C 第三次
dì sān cì |

2 Reading: choose the correct pictures.

5.



- A 我们都很高兴。
Wǒmen dōu hěn gāoxìng.
- B 你们是什么时候认识的?
Nǐmen shì shénme shíhou rènshi de?
- C 我们是去年八月在中国认识的。
Wǒmen shì qùnián bā yuè zài Zhōngguó rènshi de.

6.



- A 比去年多一些。
Bǐ qùnián duō yìxiē.
- B 坐飞机有一点儿累。
Zuò fēijī yǒu yìdiǎnr lèi.
- C 三年级有一百多个学生学汉语。
Sān niánjí yǒu yìbǎi duō ge xuésheng xué Hànyǔ.

7.



- A 什么时候吃药?
Shénme shíhou chī yào?
- B 中午要吃药吗?
Zhōngwǔ yào chī yào ma?
- C 医生说, 一天吃三次, 饭后吃。
Yīshēng shuō, yì tiān chī sān cì, fàn hòu chī.

8.



- A 你是什么时候去北京的?
Nǐ shì shénme shíhou qù Běijīng de?
- B 你说什么? 你再说一次。
Nǐ shuō shénme? Nǐ zài shuō yí cì.
- C 我和爸爸妈妈坐飞机去中国。
Wǒ hé bàba māma zuò fēijī qù Zhōngguó.

Lesson 10

爸爸为什么不休息?

Why doesn't Dad have a rest?

Key Sentences

Yīnwēi bābā yǒu hěn duō shìqing, suǒyǐ hěn máng.

- 因为爸爸有很多事情，所以很忙。

Because Dad has a lot of things to do, he is very busy.

Wǒ shì zài diànnǎo shàng kàn de.

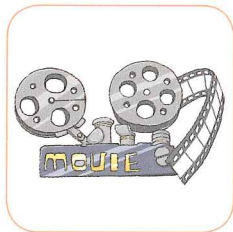
- 我是在电脑上看的。I saw it on the computer.



Let's learn



10-01



diànyǐng

电影 film, movie
看电影，电影院



wèi shénme

为什么 why
为什么不休息?



máng

忙 busy
很忙，太忙了



shìqing
事情

thing 很多事情，好事情

yìsi
意思

meaning 什么意思

yīnwēi ... suǒyǐ ...
因为……所以……

because ...(so) ... 因为忙，所以没有去。

Excuse Finder: Student A asks why something has happened and student B makes an excuse.



Let's read



10-02



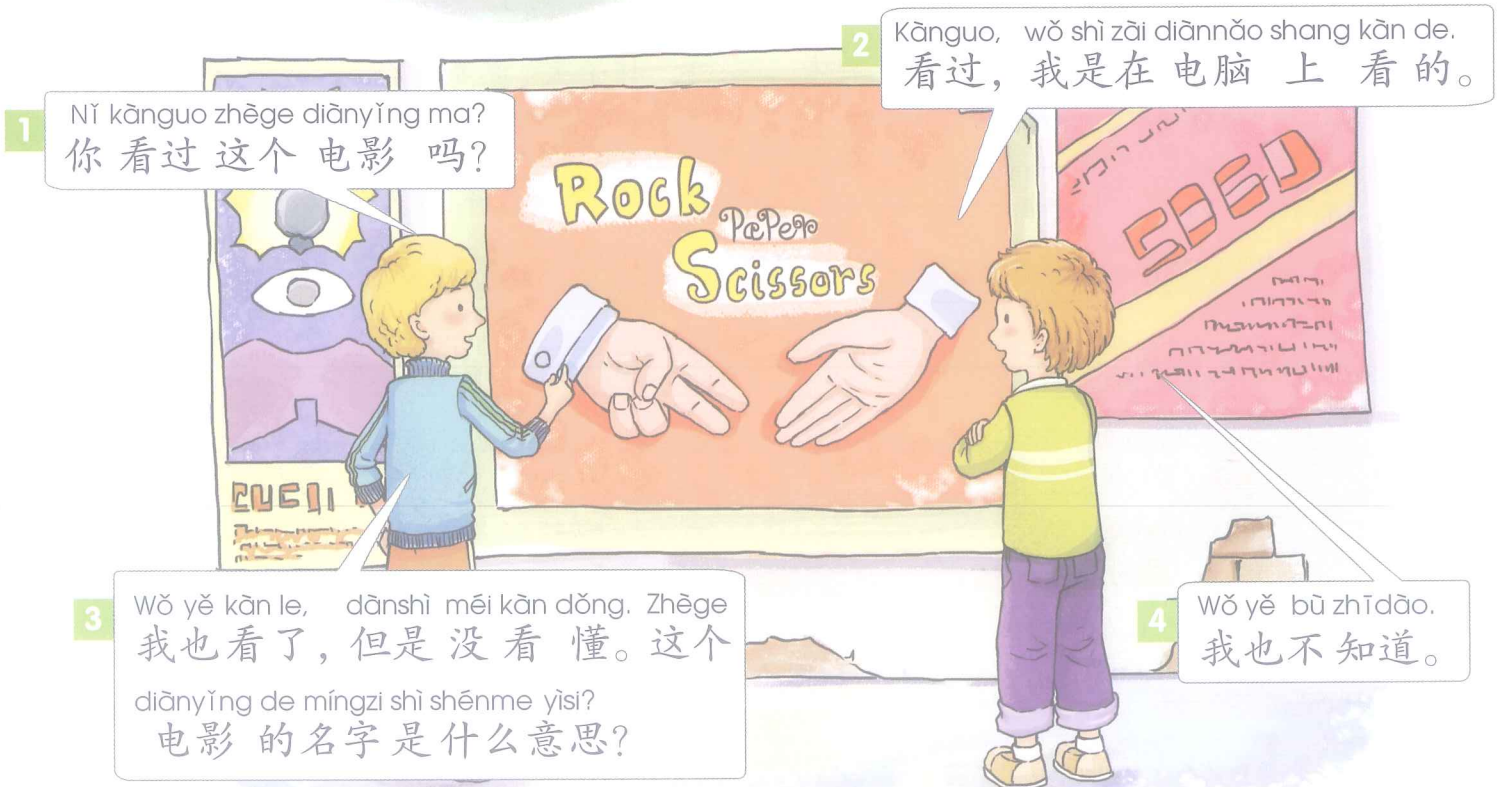
2 Yīnwēi bāba tài máng le.
因为爸爸太忙了。

1 Bāba wèi shénme bù xiūxi?
爸爸为什么不休息?

4 Yīnwēi bāba yǒu hěn duō shìqing,
因为爸爸有很多事情,
suǒyǐ hěn máng.
所以很忙。

3 Bāba wèi shénme hěn máng?
爸爸为什么很忙?

Question: 女孩的爸爸为什么不休息?



1 Nǐ kànguo zhège diànyǐng ma?
你看过这个电影吗?

2 Kànguo, wǒ shì zài diànnǎo shàng kàn de.
看过, 我是在电脑上看的。

3 Wǒ yě kàn le, dànshì méi kàn dǒng. Zhège
我也看了, 但是没看懂。这个
diànyǐng de míngzi shì shénme yìsi?
电影的名字是什么意思?

4 Wǒ yě bù zhīdào.
我也不知道。

Questions: 男孩在哪儿看的这个电影? 电影的名字是什么?

1. Who is the busiest person in your family?

2. What movie have you seen recently?



Let's match

- | | | | |
|----|---|--------|--|
| 1. | Yīnwèi wǒ de diànnǎo huài le,
因为我的电脑坏了， | • • A. | Wǒ shì zài diànyǐngyuàn li kàn de.
我是在电影院里看的。 |
| 2. | Míngtiān nǐ máng ma?
明天你忙吗？ | • • B. | Hěn máng, yǒu hěn duō shìqing.
很忙，有很多事情。 |
| 3. | Zhège diànyǐng nǐ shì zài nǎr kàn de?
这个电影你是在哪儿看的？ | • • C. | suǒyǐ bù néng shàngwǎng.
所以不能上网。 |



Let's try

Find the reasonable reason to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| A. tā hái yǒu hěn duō shìqing
他还有很多事情 | B. wǒ méi kàn dǒng
我没看懂 |
| C. jīntiān shì dìdì de shēngrì
今天是弟弟的生日 | D. yào xià yǔ le
要下雨了 |
| E. nàxiē dōu shì xīn jiāoshì
那些都是新教室 | F. bēizi tài piàoliang le
杯子太漂亮了 |

- | |
|--|
| 1. Yīnwèi _____, suǒyǐ māma ràng wǒ nǎ yǔsǎn.
因为 _____, 所以妈妈让我拿雨伞。 |
| 2. Yīnwèi _____, suǒyǐ wǒmen gěi tā mǎile dāngāo.
因为 _____, 所以我们给他买了蛋糕。 |
| 3. Yīnwèi _____, suǒyǐ wǒmen hái méi qùguo.
因为 _____, 所以我们还没去过。 |
| 4. Yīnwèi _____, suǒyǐ wǒ bù zhīdào shì shénme yìsi.
因为 _____, 所以我不知道是什么意思。 |
| 5. Yīnwèi _____, suǒyǐ jīntiān tā yào wǎn yìdiǎnr huíjiā.
因为 _____, 所以今天他要晚一点儿回家。 |
| 6. Yīnwèi _____, suǒyǐ hěn kuài jiù mài wán le.
因为 _____, 所以很快就卖完了。 |

Using the example sentences above as a guide, give your partner a reason and see if they can suggest a result.



Mini story



Měi ge rén dōu hěn máng
每个人都 很忙

1 Wèi, nǐ hǎo!
喂, 你好!

2 Nǐ hǎo!
你好!

1 Wǒ néng hé nǐ māma shuōhuà ma?
我能和你妈妈说话吗?

2 Bù néng, māma xiānzài hěn máng.
不能, 妈妈现在很忙。

1 Nǐ bàba zài jiā ma? Wǒ néng hé tā shuōhuà ma?
你爸爸在家吗? 我能和他说话吗?

2 Bàba zài jiā, dànshì yě bù néng shuōhuà.
爸爸在家, 但是也不能说话。

3 Wèi shénme?
为什么?

1 Nǐ jiā hái yǒu bié de rén ma?
你家还有别的人吗?

2 Hái yǒu jǐngchá.
还有警察。

3 Wǒ néng hé tāmen shuōhuà ma?
我能和他们说话吗?

4 Bù néng.
不能。

4 Yīnwèibàba xiānzài yě hěn máng.
因为爸爸现在也很忙。

1 Wèi shénme?
为什么?

2 Yīnwèitāmen yě hěn máng.
因为他们也很忙。

3 Tāmen dōu zài máng shénme ne?
他们都在忙什么呢?

4 Tāmen dōu mángzhe zhǎo wǒ ne.
他们都忙着找我呢。

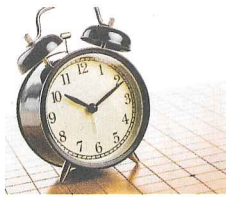
Do you know any other jokes? Can you tell the joke to your classmates in Chinese?



1 Listening: choose the correct answers. 10-04

- | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. A 电影多长时间
diànyǐng duō cháng shíjiān | B 电影有没有意思
diànyǐng yǒu méiyǒu yìsi | C 电影院有多远
diànyǐngyuàn yǒu duō yuǎn |
| 2. A 今年不太忙
jīnnián bù tài máng | B 今年没有去年忙
jīnnián méiyǒu qùnián máng | C 今年太忙了
jīnnián tài máng le |
| 3. A 自己做事情很好
zìjǐ zuò shìqing hěn hǎo | B 帮妈妈做事情很好
bāng māma zuò shìqing hěn hǎo | C 自己的事情很多
zìjǐ de shìqing hěn duō |
| 4. A 去学校
qù xuéxiào | B 看医生
kàn yīshēng | C 看电影
kàn diànyǐng |

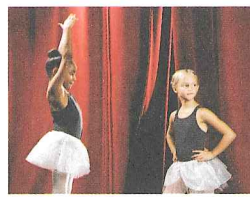
2 Reading: choose the correct pictures.



A



B



C



D

5. A: 今天妈妈事情多, 不能送你去学校。
Jīntiān māma shìqing duō, bù néng sòng nǐ qù xuéxiào.
Měi guānxi, wǒ zuò gōnggòng qìchē qù.
B: 没关系, 我坐公共汽车去。
6. A: 没和她一起跳舞, 为什么?
Méi hé tā yìqǐ tiàowǔ, wèi shénme?
Yīnwèi jiǎo hái méi hǎo, suǒyǐ méi hé tā yìqǐ tiàowǔ.
B: 因为脚还没好, 所以没和她一起跳舞。
7. A: 喂, 妈妈, 您什么时候回来?
Wèi, māma, nín shénme shíhou huílái?
Wǒ jīntiān tài máng le, yào wǎn yìdiǎnr huíqù.
B: 我今天太忙了, 要晚一点儿回去。
8. A: 去电影院要多长时间?
Qù diànyǐngyuàn yào duō cháng shíjiān?
Zǒu guoqu yào bàn ge xiǎoshí.
B: 走过去要半个小时。

Lesson

11

它长得很快。

It grows really fast.

Key Sentences

Tā zhǎng de hěn kuài.

- 它长得很快。 It grows really fast.

Jīntiān nǐ chuān nǎ jiàn yīfu?

- 今天你穿哪件衣服? What clothes are you going to you wear today?



Let's learn



11-01



qūnzi
裙子 dress, skirt
白裙子



kūzi
裤子 trousers
黑裤子



bái
白 white
白色



hēi
黑 black
黑色



kě'ài
可爱 cute, lovely
真可爱

zhǎng 长	grow 长得很快, 长大
chūshēng 出生	birth 你是哪年出生的?
jiàn 件	(a measure word) 一件, 哪件

“Black and White” Competition: Divide the class into two teams. Have a competition to see which team can say the most black and/or white things in Chinese.



Let's read

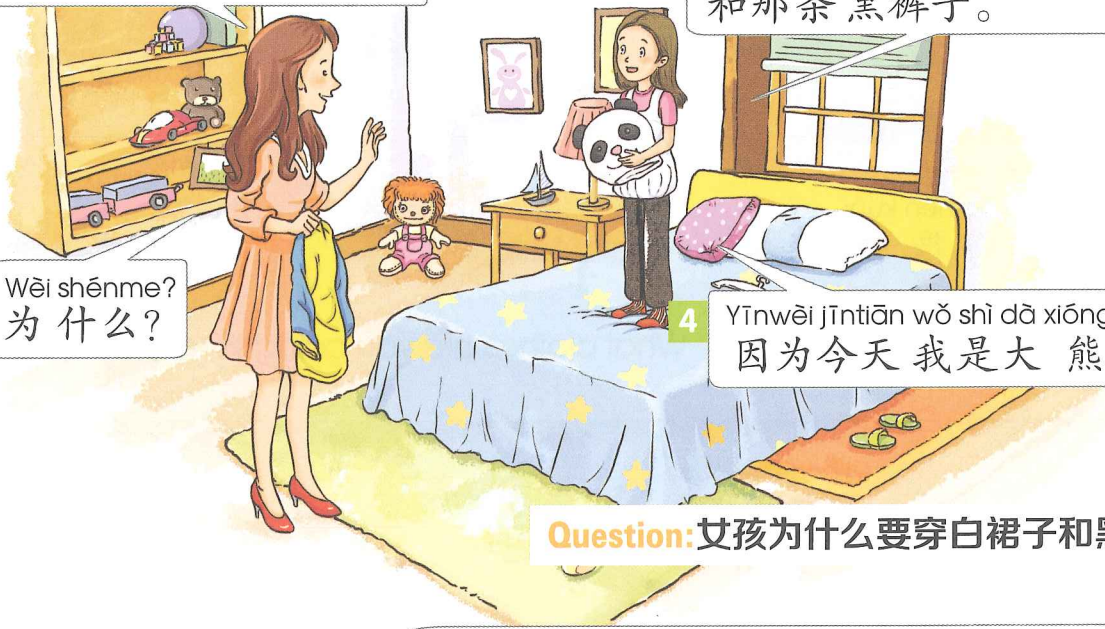


1 Jīntiān nǐ chuān nǎ jiàn yīfú?
今天你穿哪件衣服?

2 Wǒ yào chuān nà tiáo bái qúnzi
我要穿那条白裙子
hé nà tiáo hēi kùzi.
和那条黑裤子。

3 Wèi shénme?
为什么?

4 Yīnwèi jīntiān wǒ shì dà xióngmāo.
因为今天我是大熊猫。



Question: 女孩为什么要穿白裙子和黑裤子?

Nǐmen hái rènshi tā ma? Tā jiù shì qùnián chūshēng de
你们还认识它吗? 它就是去年出生的
xióngmāo Pàngpàng. Nà shíhòu tā hěn xiǎo, dànshì tā zhǎng
熊猫 胖胖。那时候它很小, 但是它长
de hěn kuài. Xiànzài tā yí suì le, zhǎng de bǐ wǒmen
得很快。现在它一岁了, 长得比我们
gāo, bǐ wǒmen pàng. Tā hái shì hěn kě'ài.
高, 比我们胖。它还是很可爱。

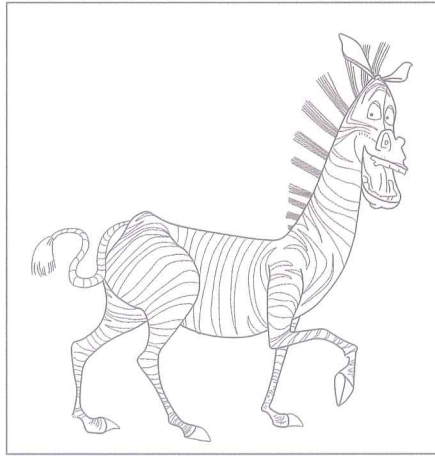


Questions: 熊猫叫什么名字? 它长得快吗? 它多大了?

Tell your classmates what you know about panda.



Let's color and guess



Color in the pictures and find out what color they are when they were born.



Let's say



Měimei zhǎngdà le
妹妹 长大了



Wǒ de mēimei
我的妹妹
zhǎngdà le.
长大了。



Tā zhǎng de hěn piàoliang,
她长得很漂亮,
hěn kě'ài.
很可爱。



Tā de gēzi gāogāo de,
她的个子高高的,
tóufa chángcháng de.
头发长长的。



Tā de gēzi zhǎng de hěn kuài,
她的个子长得很快,
tóufa zhǎng de yě hěn kuài.
头发长得也很快。

Summarize the pronunciations and meanings of “长”. Do you know any other similar characters?



Yuèliang de qūnzi
月亮 的裙子

1 Wǒ yǒu hōngsè de qūnzi.
我有红色的裙子。



2 Bǎ tā sònggěi tiānkōng ba, biānchéng tiān biān de hōngxia.
把它送给天空吧，变成天边的红霞。

1 Wǒ yǒu báisè de qūnzi.
我有白色的裙子。




2 Bǎ tā sònggěi tiānkōng ba, biānchéng tiānshang de bāiyún.
把它送给天空吧，变成天上的白云。

1 Wǒ yǒu lānsè de qūnzi.
我有蓝色的裙子。



2 Bǎ tā sònggěi tiānkōng ba, biānchéng lāntiān.
把它送给天空吧，变成蓝天。

1 Wǒ yǒu lǜsè de qūnzi.
我有绿色的裙子。



2 Bǎ tā sònggěi dàdì ba, biānchéng lǜdì.
把它送给大地吧，变成绿地。

1 Wǒ chuān shénme qūnzi?
我穿什么裙子?



2 Wǒ yǒu huāngsè de qūnzi, bǎ tā sònggěi nǐ!
我有黄色的裙子，把它送给你!

What's your favorite story of the sun or moon?

 Test

1 Listening: choose the correct pictures.  11-05



A



B



C



D

1.
2.
3.
4.

2 Reading: choose the correct answers.

Gēge, wèi shénme yuèliang wǎnshàng chūlai?
5. 女: 哥哥, 为什么月亮晚上出来?

Yīnwèi tā yào shuǐjiào.
男: 因为它()要睡觉。

- wǎnshàng báitiān Xīngqītiān
A 晚上 B 白天 C 星期天

Wǒ jīntiān chuān zhè jiàn hǎo bu hǎo?
6. 女: 我今天穿这件(), 好不好?

Ràng wǒ kànkàn.
女: 让我看看。

- hēi kùzi yīfu bái qūnzi
A 黑裤子 B 衣服 C 白裙子

Nǐ juéde báisè de kùzi zěnmeyàng?
7. 男: 你觉得白色的裤子怎么样?

Nǐ shuō de shì nà xīn mǎi de ma?
女: 你说的是那()新买的吗?

- jiàn tiáo zhī
A 件 B 条 C 只

Zhè zhī xiǎo māo de yǎnjīng shì hēi de, hěn)。
8. 男: 这只小猫的眼睛是黑的, 很()。

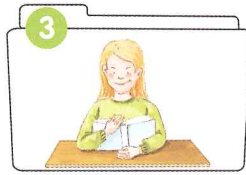
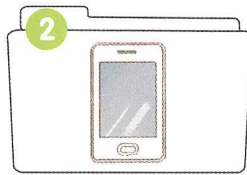
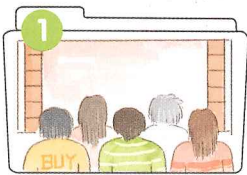
Shì, wǒmen jiālǐrén dōu hěn xǐhuan tā.
女: 是, 我们家里人都很喜欢它。

- kuàilè kě'ài shūfu
A 快乐 B 可爱 C 舒服

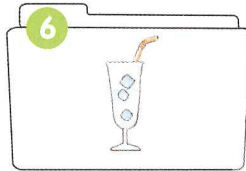
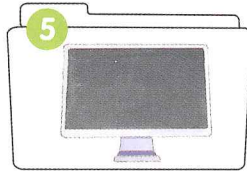
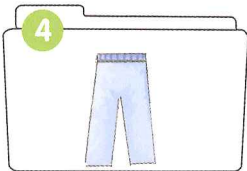
Lesson 12

复习 Review

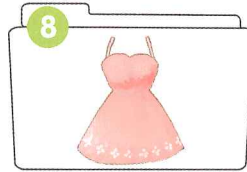
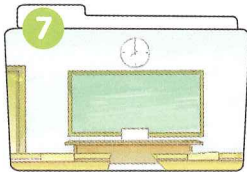
1 Group work. Sort the pictures below into the right categories and say the words aloud in Chinese.



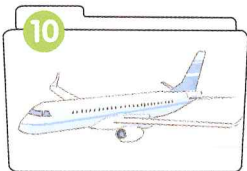
jiāoshì shàngwǎng kànshū
教室 上网 看书
diànnǎo dú bu dǒng
电脑 读不懂
study



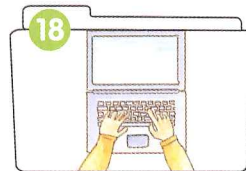
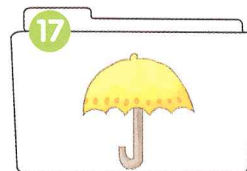
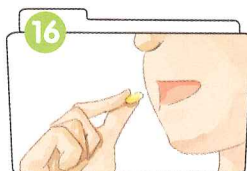
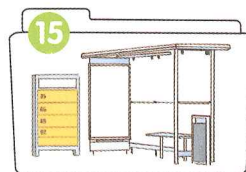
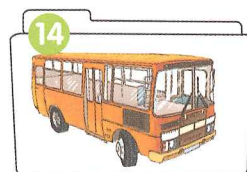
guǒzhī kǔzi qúnzi
果汁 裤子 裙子
xǐzǎo yǔsǎn bēizi
洗澡 雨伞 杯子
shǒujī kàn diànyǐng
手机 看电影
daily life



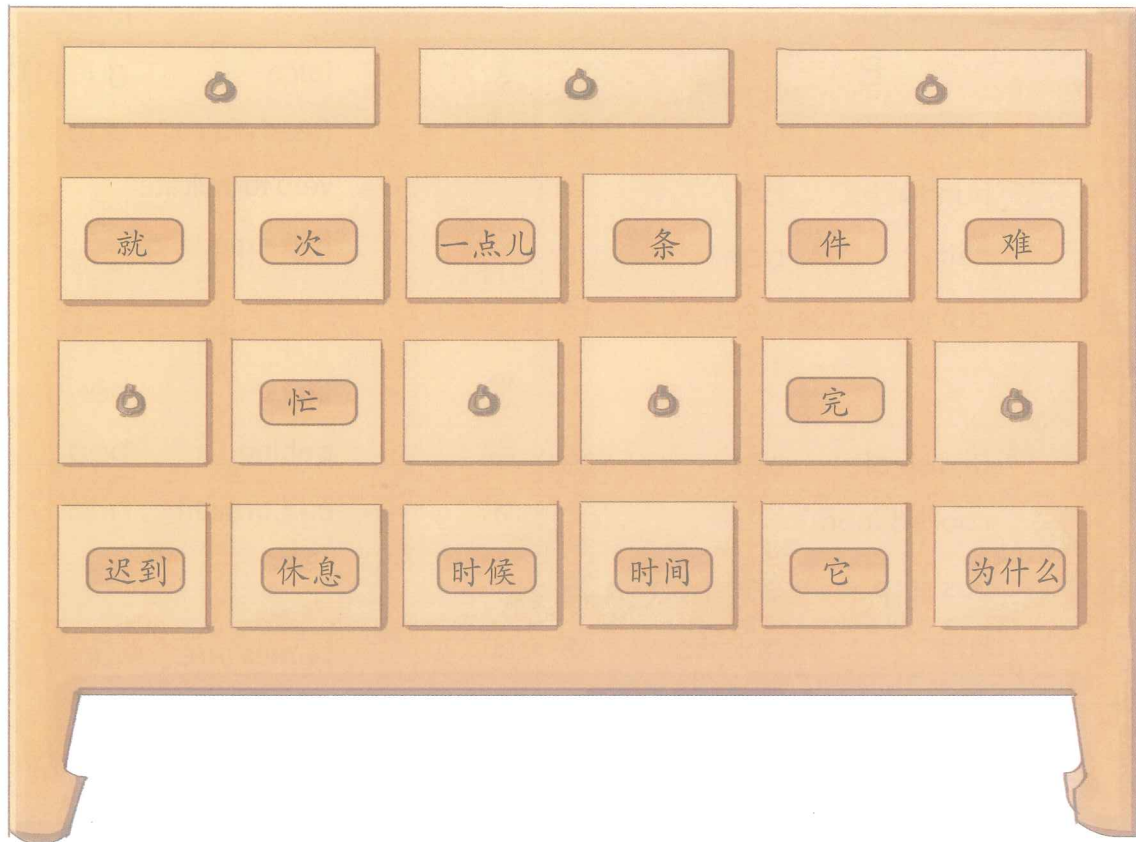
tóutēng gǎnmào
头疼 感冒
shēngbìng chīyào
生病 吃药
health



fēijī gōnggòng qìchē
飞机 公共汽车
chēzhàn lù
车站 路
transportation



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 except the guesser.
Let 3 students make 3 sentences by using that chosen word, but they will clap hands instead of saying that word. Then the guesser tries to guess what that word is.

3 Pair work. Match the opposites below, and then use them to ask and answer questions.

yuǎn 远 kuài 快 hēi 黑 duō 多 hǎo 好 zuǒ 左 qián 前 mǎi 买 jìn 进 kāi 开

guān 关 chū 出 bái 白 jìn 近 màn 慢 huāi 坏 mǎi 卖 yòu 右 hòu 后 shǎo 少

词语表 Vocabulary

B				果汁	juice	guǒzhī	23
白	white	bái	53	过	(used after a	guo	28
百	hundred	bǎi	3		verb to indicate		
半	half	bàn	8		past experience)		
杯子	cup,glass,mug	bēizi	13	H			
C				黑	black	hēi	53
菜	(a dish of)	cài	23	后	behind	hòu	28
	cooked food			坏	bad,broken	huài	38
车站	bus stop	chēzhàn	33	J			
迟到	late	chídào	38	件	(a measure	jiàn	53
出生	birth	chūshēng	53		word)		
次	time	cì	43	教室	classroom	jiàoshì	28
D				进	come in,go in	jìn	23
电脑	computer	diànnǎo	3	近	near	jìn	33
电影	film,movie	diànyǐng	48	就	as early as,just	jiù	13
懂	understand	dǒng	8	K			
动物园	zoo	dòngwūyuán	33	开	open	kāi	13
读	read	dú	8	开	drive	kāi	33
对	right	duì	33	可爱	cute, lovely	kě'ài	53
F				裤子	trousers	kùzi	53
飞机	plane	fēijī	43	L			
G				蓝	blue	lán	38
感冒	have a cold	gǎnmào	18	累	tired	lèi	43
公共汽车	bus	gōnggòng	33	零	zero	líng	3
		qìchē		路	road	lù	33
关	close	guān	13	M			
				卖	to sell	mài	13

慢	slow	mǎn	38	题	question	tí	8
忙	busy	máng	48	条	(a measure word)	tiāo	33
门	door	mén	13				
N				W			
拿	take	nā	38	完	over, finished	wán	13
难	difficult	nán	8	为什么	why	wèi shénme	48
P				X			
旁边	beside	pángbiān	33	洗澡	take a shower or bath	xǐzǎo	23
Q				Y			
千	thousand	qiān	3	小时	hour	xiǎoshí	8
前	front	qián	28	休息	have a rest	xiūxi	18
去年	last year	qùnián	43				
裙子	dress, skirt	qūnzi	53	药	medicine	yào	18
S				一点儿	a little, a bit	yìdiǎnr	18
上网	surf the Internet	shàngwǎng	3	意思	meaning	yìsi	48
少	less	shǎo	3	因为……	because...	yīnwèi...	
身体	body, health	shēntǐ	18	所以……	(so)...	suǒyǐ...	48
生病	sick	shēngbìng	18	右	right	yòu	28
时候	time	shíhou	43	鱼	fish	yú	23
时间	time	shíjiān	8	雨伞	umbrella	yǔsǎn	38
事情	thing	shìqing	48	远	far	yuǎn	33
手机	mobile phone	shǒujī	3	Z			
舒服	comfortable	shūfu	18	长	grow	zhǎng	53
T				中午	noon	zhōngwǔ	13
它	it	tā	23	走	go	zǒu	28
疼	hurt, ache	téng	18	左	left	zuǒ	28

课文和小故事翻译

Text and Mini Story Translation

Lesson 1 Let's read

Boy: How many students are there in your school?

Girl: We have 108 students.

Boy: So few. There are more than 1 800 students in our school.

Girl: 1 800? So many!

Son: Dad, I want to buy a new computer and a new mobile phone. My mobile phone can't go online.

Dad: How much money do you have?

Son: I have 20 *kuai*. A computer and a mobile phone cost 1 200 *kuai*.

Dad: Talk about this when you have 1 200 *kuai* then.

Lesson 1 Mini story

1. 100 has two zeros and 1 000 has three zeros. 100 and 1 000 both have zero.
2. 100 students is a few, and 1 000 students is a lot. 100 students or 1 000 students, they're all still students.
3. The new computer can go online, and the new mobile phone can go online. The computer and the mobile phone can both go online.

Lesson 2 Let's read

Teacher: How long have you been learning Chinese?

Girl: One and a half years.

Teacher: Do you think learning Chinese is difficult or not?

Girl: Listening, speaking and reading are not too hard, but writing characters is difficult.

Boy: I don't understand this question.

Robot: Which question?

Boy: If one hour is 60 minutes, is one and a half hours 30 minutes?

Robot: No, one and a half hours is 90 minutes.

Lesson 2 Mini story

The Monkey King and Superman

1. They are the Monkey King and Superman.
2. They can both fly in the sky.
3. They're not having a flying competition today. They're answering questions.
4. How many minutes is five and a half hours?
5. The Monkey King: Less than 1 minute. Superman: 150 minutes.
6. It is 330 minutes.

Lesson 3 Let's read

Boy: I want to buy some gifts. What time does the store open?

Girl: It opens as early as 8:30 in the morning.

Boy: Does it close at noon?

Girl: It doesn't close at noon, but it will be closed at 3:00 pm. You'd better hurry up.

Girl: I'd like to buy two tiger mugs.

Salesperson: Tiger mugs are sold out.

Girl: Isn't this one?

Salesperson: No, it's a cat.

Lesson 3 Mini story

Why can't I shut the door?

1. It's midday and the little monkey is sitting by the door eating a piece of fruit for lunch.
2. After finishing his piece of fruit, the little monkey wants to close the door before going out to play football.
3. Little monkey: Hey, why can't I shut the door?
4. Little monkey: What's this?



5. Little monkey: Sorry, this shouldn't be here.
6. After closing the door, the little monkey goes off happily to play football.

Lesson 4 Let's read

Mom: Hello, teacher! Daming doesn't feel well and can't go to school today.

Teacher: What's the matter with him? Is he sick?

Mom: He has a cold and a headache and wants to sleep.

Teacher: OK, let him have a rest at home.

Mom: Have you had anything to eat?

Daming: Yes, I had a little bread and water.

Mom: Did you take the medicine?

Daming: Not yet. Is it OK if I don't take the medicine?

Lesson 4 Mini story

Is the fox sick?

1. Dog: My eyes hurt.
Doctor Rooster : Take some medicine.
2. Panda: I have a cold, and my nose is uncomfortable.
Doctor Rooster : Drink more water.
3. Doctor Rooster : What's wrong with you?
Bird: My hand hurts.
4. Cat: My leg hurts.
Doctor Rooster : You need more rest.
5. Doctor Rooster : What's wrong with you?
Fox: I...
6. Fox: I want to eat you!
Doctor Rooster : Help!

Lesson 5 Let's read

Mom: What are you doing? Can I come in?

Girl: Come in please and close the door.

Mom: Why is the puppy here?

Girl: I'm giving it a bath.

Girl: What are we having for dinner today?

Dad: We're having fish, rice and vegetables, and

drink some juice.

Girl: Fish? Where is the fish?

Dad: Oh no, the kitten ate the fish!

Lesson 6 Let's read

Girl: Have you been to our new classroom?

Boy: Yes. It's big and beautiful.

Girl: I haven't been there yet. Can you go and have a look with me?

Boy: OK. Let's go.

Boy: Look, in front of us are all new classrooms.

Girl: So beautiful! There are also lots of flowers.

Boy: On the left are classrooms of Grade 1, while on the right are classrooms of Grade 2.

Girl: Where is our classroom?

Boy: Our classroom is behind the classrooms of Grade 2.

Lesson 6 Mini story

Pictures on the bottom of the shoes

1. Two kids are competing to see who is the quicker one to put on his clothes.
2. Boy 1: I'll put on the right side first.
Boy 2: I'll put on the left side first.
3. Boy 2: Which one is the left side? Which one is the right side?
4. David quickly tells the left side from the right side.
5. The pictures on the bottom of his shoes help him to win.

Lesson 7 Let's read

Boy: How do you go to school everyday?

Girl: I go to school by bus and my brother drives to school.

Boy: Is your school far away?

Girl: My school is very near, but my brother's school is a little far.

Girl 1: This is the way to the zoo, isn't it?
Boy: Yes. But it's a little far. You can go by bus.
Girl 2: Where is the bus stop?
Boy: The bus stop is just nearby.

Lesson 8 Let's read

Mom: It's going to rain. Have you got an umbrella?

Boy: Yes, I have.

Mom: Don't take the blue umbrella. That one is broken.

Rabbit: You're driving too slowly, even slower than I walk.

Turtle: Slowly is good. Slowly is good.

Rabbit: We're going to be late. Drive faster.

Turtle: I don't like driving fast.

Lesson 8 Mini story

The turtle's watch

1. Rabbit: We're going to be late. Hurry up!
2. Turtle: It's 10 o'clock now. There's still half an hour.
3. Rabbit: Is your watch broken? It's 11 o'clock now!
4. Turtle: Ah? My watch is an hour slow.
Rabbit: You walk slowly, and your watch walks slowly too!

Lesson 9 Let's read

Girl: Have you ever been to China?

Boy: Yes, I have. What about you?

Girl: I've never been there. When did you go there?

Boy: I went there in August last year.

Last year, I went to China with my Mom and Dad. We went there by plane. It was the first time I've ever taken a plane.

China is very far away. It took us 13 hours to fly there. We were a little tired, but we were all very happy.

Lesson 9 Mini story

Where is our home?

1. Baby panda: Mom, big brother went home by plane last year. When will I go home?
Mom panda: You are too young. It would be too tiring for you to go home by plane.
2. Baby panda: Is our home very far away? Where is our home?
Mom panda: Our home is in China.
3. Baby panda: What does our home look like?
Mom panda: There are huge squares, long walls and high mountains.
4. Baby panda: Are there bamboos?
Mom panda: Yes, there are best bamboos!

Lesson 10 Let's read

Girl: Why doesn't Dad have a rest?

Mom: Because Dad is too busy.

Girl: Why is Dad so busy?

Mom: Because Dad has a lot of things to do, he is very busy.

Boy 1: Have you seen this movie?

Boy 2: Yes, I have. I saw it on the computer.

Boy 1: I've seen it too. But I didn't understand. What's the meaning of the movie's name?

Boy 2: I don't know, either.

Lesson 10 Mini story

Every one is busy

1. Salesman: Hello!
Boy: Hello!
2. Salesman: Can I talk with your mom?
Boy: No, you can't. Mom is busy now.
3. Salesman: Is your dad home? Can I talk with him?
Boy: Dad is at home, but he can't talk either.
Salesman: Why?
Boy: Because Dad is also busy now.

4. Salesman: Is there anyone else in your home?

Boy: Some policemen.

Salesman: Can I talk with them?

Boy: No.

5. Salesman: Why?

Boy: Because they are busy too.

Salesman: What are they busy doing?

Boy: They are busy looking for me.

Lesson 11 Let's read

Mom: What are you going to wear today?

Girl: I am going to wear that white skirt and black pants.

Mom: Why?

Girl: Because today I'm the panda.

Do you still recognize it? It is the panda Pangpang born last year. At that time it was very small, but it's grown really fast. Now it's one year old, and is taller and fatter than us. It is still

very cute.

Lesson 11 Mini story

The moon's dress

1. Moon: I have a red dress.

Sun: Give it to the sky. The dress became the rosy clouds in the sky.

2. Moon: I have a white dress.

Sun: Give it to the sky. The dress became the white clouds in the sky.

3. Moon: I have a blue dress.

Sun: Give it to the sky. The dress became the blue sky.

4. Moon: I have a green dress.

Sun: Give it to the earth. The dress became the grass.

5. Moon: Which dress shall I wear?

Sun: I have a yellow dress, and I'll give it to you!

测试页听力文本

Test Listening Scripts

Lesson 1

1. 我的电脑坏了，不能上网了。
2. 十个一百是一千。
3. 二零零八年五月。
4. 怎么少了一本书？

Lesson 2

1. 男：这个字怎么读？你知道吗？
女：知道，这是“绿色”的“绿”。
2. 男：真热，还有西瓜吗？
女：还有一半。
3. 男：老师，这个题我不会。
女：我看看。
4. 男：跳舞难不难？
女：不难，我很快就能学会。

Lesson 3

1. 男：商店中午关门吗？
女：不关门。
2. 男：中午我们一起跑步，好吗？
女：对不起，我没穿运动鞋。
3. 女：家里没有水果了，你去买一些吧。
男：好的，我看完电视就去。
4. 男：这儿有水果店吗？我想买些苹果。
女：旁边那家商店就有。

Lesson 4

1. 学校外面有动物医院，你去那儿看看吧。
2. 对不起，我昨天生病了，没有来。
3. 感冒了，吃一点儿药吧。
4. 我的脚不疼了，下星期就可以去跑步。

Lesson 5

1. 男：妈妈，我的鱼呢？
女：小猫把鱼吃了。
问：小猫做了什么？

2. 女：我可以进来吗？
男：请进，快把门关上。
问：男的让女的做什么？
3. 女：水、牛奶、果汁，你最喜欢喝哪个？
男：我最喜欢喝果汁。
问：男的最喜欢喝什么？
4. 女：爸爸，我们的小猫呢？
男：小猫在那儿看鱼游泳呢。
问：小猫在做什么？

Lesson 6

1. 小猫在后边，我看过了。
2. 走，我们去左边看小鱼。
3. 教室里还有5个学生。
4. 坐在最前边的那个是我的学生。

Lesson 7

1. 女：走这条路，对吗？
男：不对，你的车不能开进去。
问：男的觉得走这条路对吗？
2. 男：我开车送你到车站吧。
女：时间还早，我坐公共汽车就可以。
问：男的想送女的到哪儿？
3. 男：学校到车站远吗？
女：很近，走5分钟就能到。
问：女的觉得学校到车站远吗？
4. 男：那个商店远不远？我想去看看。
女：不远，就在学校旁边。
问：商店在哪儿？

Lesson 8

1. 男：请把这四个椅子拿进去。
女：坏的也拿吗？
2. 男：红色和黑色的雨伞，你喜欢哪一个？
女：这两个颜色我都不喜欢，我喜欢蓝色的。

3. 男：我的铅笔坏了，你还有铅笔吗？

女：有，在书包里，你自己拿吧。

4. 男：你做的面条真好吃。

女：慢点儿吃，还有很多。

Lesson 9

1. 坐飞机到北京要10个小时。

2. 我今天有一点儿累，不去跑步了。

3. 我的个子比去年高了很多。

4. 我第一次做饺子，好吃吗？

Lesson 10

1. 男：昨天我和同学去看电影了。

女：电影有意思吗？

问：女的想知道什么？

2. 女：和去年比，你瘦多了。

男：因为今年比去年忙。

问：男的是什么意思？

3. 男：我会自己穿衣服。

女：很好，自己的事情自己做。

问：女的是什么意思？

4. 男：天气这么热，我们去游泳吧。

女：不去了，我和妈妈去看电影。

问：他们为什么不去游泳？

Lesson 11

1. 女：这条红色的裙子怎么样？

男：很漂亮，比黑色的好看。

2. 男：妈妈，这条裤子是什么时候买的？

女：是你出生那年买的。

3. 男：这件衣服太小了，是他的吗？

女：是的，他长得太快了！

4. 男：你好，这件运动服有黑色的吗？

女：对不起，这是最后一件了。

测试页答案

Test Answers

Lesson 1

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

Lesson 2

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

Lesson 3

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. ✓ | 2. × | 3. ✓ | 4. ✓ |
| 5. C | 6. B | 7. C | 8. B |

Lesson 4

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

Lesson 5

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

Lesson 6

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. × | 2. ✓ | 3. × | 4. ✓ |
| 5. C | 6. A | 7. C | 8. C |

Lesson 7

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

Lesson 8

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

Lesson 9

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

Lesson 10

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

Lesson 11

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

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通信地址 北京市西城区德外大街4号 高等教育出版社法务部

邮政编码 100120

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

YCT 标准教程. 4 / 苏英霞主编; 王淑红, 解红分册
主编. — 北京: 高等教育出版社, 2016.11
ISBN 978-7-04-044844-3

I. ①Y… II. ①苏… ②王… ③解… III. ①汉语—
对外汉语教学—水平考试—教材 IV. ①H195.4

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2016)第033091号

策划编辑 金飞飞 责任编辑 李 玮 封面设计 冰河时代 版式设计 冰河时代
插图绘制 冰河时代 蓝色梦境 责任校对 李 玮 责任印制 尤 静

出版发行	高等教育出版社	网 址	http://www.hep.edu.cn
社 址	北京市西城区德外大街4号		http://www.hep.com.cn
邮政编码	100120	网上订购	http://www.hepmall.com.cn
印 刷	北京鑫丰华彩印有限公司		http://www.hepmall.com
开 本	889mm×1194mm 1/16		http://www.hepmall.cn
印 张	5	版 次	2016年11月第1版
字 数	70千字	印 次	2016年11月第1次印刷
购书热线	010-58581118	定 价	72.00元
咨询电话	400-810-0598		

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