



第 1 课

你好

Nǐ hǎo

句子 | Sentences

001 Hello!

你好!

Nǐ hǎo!

002 Hello! (polite form)

您好!

Nín hǎo!

003 Hello! (polite form)

你们好!

Nǐmen hǎo!

004 Bye!

再见!

Zàijiàn!

005 See you tomorrow!

明天见!

Míngtiān jiàn!



第一部分 | Part I

词语 | Words

1. 你 nǐ you

3. 再见 zàijiàn bye

2. 好 hǎo good

专有名词 Proper Nouns

1. 马克 mǎkè Mark

2. 卡伦 kǎlún Karen

1 你好

课文一 | Text 1

(Scene: Karen meets Mark, and they say hello to each other.)

卡伦: 马克, 你好!

Kǎlún: Mǎkè, nǐ hǎo!

马克: 你好, 卡伦!

Mǎkè: Nǐ hǎo, Kǎlún!

卡伦: 再见!

Kǎlún: Zàijiàn!

马克: 再见!

Mǎkè: Zàijiàn!

注释 | Notes

“你好!” Hello!

In Chinese, this is a common greeting and can be used at any time. It is also used as a reply.

趁热打铁 Strike While the Iron Is Hot

你好, 马克!

卡伦, 你好!



再见!



第二部分 | Part II

词语 | Words

1. 你们 nǐmen you

4. 您 nín you (respectful form)

2. 明天 míngtiān tomorrow

5. 见 jiàn to see

3. 老师 lǎoshī teacher

专有名词 Proper Nouns

1. 王 Wáng Wang

2. 安德鲁 Āndéilǔ Andrew

课文二 | Text 2

(Scene: Mrs. Wang is greeting several students in the classroom.)

王老师: 你们好!
Wāng lǎoshī: Nǐmen hǎo!

安德鲁: 王老师, 您好!
Àndélǔ: Wāng lǎoshī, nín hǎo!

卡伦: 老师好!
Kǎlún: Lǎoshī hǎo!

王老师: 明天见!
Wāng lǎoshī: Míngtiān jiàn!

安德鲁: 明天见!
Àndélǔ: Míngtiān jiàn!

卡伦: 明天见!
Kǎlún: Míngtiān jiàn!

注释 | Notes

1. “您” The respectful form of “你”

“您” is a polite form of “你” used to show respect. It is usually used when talking to senior people. But sometimes you can also say “您” to people in your age to show respect, especially when you meet at the first time. “您” doesn't have a plural form, so you CANNOT say “您们”.

2. 形容词谓语句 Sentences with an adjectival predicate

In an adjectival predicate, the verb “是” is not used. Adjectives are put right after the subject. E.g.

Subject (S)	Predicate (Adj.)
你	好!
老师	好!
你们	好!

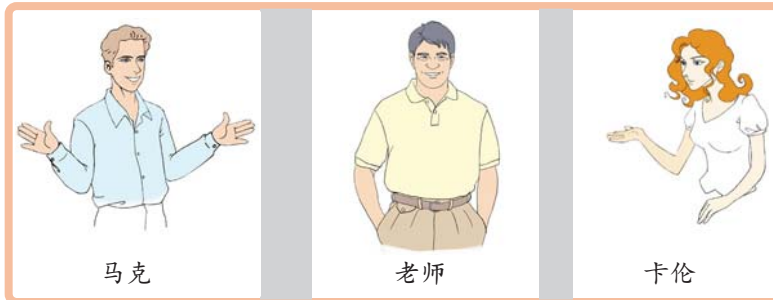
句型操练 | Pattern Drills

1. 你好!
……好!



1 你好

2. 再见 / 明天见!
……再见 / 明天见!



马克

老师

卡伦

趁热打铁 Strike While the Iron Is Hot

你们好!



老师好!
老师, 您好!

词语扩展 | Vocabulary Extension

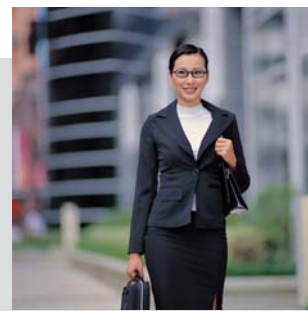
同学们
tóngxué men



听与说 | Listening and Speaking

— 看图回答问题 Look and Answer

你应该怎么跟他们打招呼?



二 双人练习 Pair Work

	学生 A	学生 B
①	你好!	
		再见!
	老人	年轻人
②		您好!
	明天见!	
	老师	学生们
③	同学们好!	
		再见!

三 根据情景作出回答 Give a Response According to the Situation

1. 你好!
2. 您好!
3. 再见!

汉字 | Characters

Chinese characters are square-shaped. There are 3 levels in the structure of Chinese characters: strokes, components and characters as wholes.

The stroke is the smallest component unit of Chinese characters. It refers to the dots and lines, which constitute the character. Stroke includes basic strokes and compound strokes.



1. 汉字笔画 Strokes of Chinese Characters (1)

Stroke	Name	Example
	hēng	

1 你好

丨	shū	十
丿	piě	人
㇇	nǎ	人

2. 汉字笔顺 Rules of Stroke Order (1)

Horizontal before vertical		十 十
Downward-left before downward-right		人 人

读与写 | Reading and Writing

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一 填写并完成对话 Fill in the Blanks and Complete the Conversations

①	A: 你好!
	B: _____!
	A: 再见!
	B: _____!
②	A: 老师, _____
	B: 你好!
	A: _____!
	B: 明天见!

二 汉字练习 Chinese Characters

汉字	笔 顺
一	一
十	十 十
人	人 人
王	王 王 王 王

三 语音练习 Pronunciation

这里只卖报

zhèlǐ zhǐ mài bào



这里不卖炮

zhèlǐ bú mài pào

