

第一单元 音节构成要素分项学习

Unit One

The Main Elements of Syllables

第一课

Lesson 1

- 单韵母 Simple finals a o e i u ü
- 声母 Initials b p m f d t n l g k h
- 四声 Four tones



只有一个元音的韵母是单韵母。本课学习六个单韵母 a o e i u ü。前五个在英语中有基本类似的音，ü 在英语中没有类似音，但与德语中的 ü 相近。

- a similar to the *a* in *father*
- o similar to the *o* in *sore*
- e similar to the *e* in *her*
- i similar to the *ee* in *bee*
- u similar to the *u* in *rule*
- ü similar to the *ü* in German language



汉语普通话声母由辅音充当，21 个声母中，绝大部分在英语中有基本相同或近似的音。本课学习 b p m f d t n l g k h。从发音部位看，它们可分为：

Simple finals are those which consist of only one vowel. In this lesson six simple finals a, o, e, i, u and ü will be introduced. You can find similar pronunciations in English for the first five ones, but cannot find a similar pronunciation in English for ü, which, actually, is pronounced similar to the ü in German language.



i 自成音节时，写成 yi。u 自成音节时，写成 wu。发 ü 时，舌位跟 i 一样，只是嘴唇变圆，作成发 u 音的形状即可。

When i itself is a syllable without an initial preceding it, it is written as yi. When u itself is a syllable without an initial preceding it, it is written as wu. Ü is pronounced with the same tongue position as i, and the same round lip as when pronouncing u.

The initials are all consonants in *putonghua*. Most of the 21 initials have similar pronunciations in English. In this lesson, b, p, m, f, d, t, n, l, g, k and h will be introduced. According to the position of articulation, they can be classified into:

双唇音 bilabial	b p m
唇齿音 labia-dental	f
舌尖音 alveolar	d t n l
舌根音 velar	g k h

与英语发音对照如下：

- b similar to the *b* in *bed*
- p similar to the *p* in *pen*
- m similar to the *m* in *mood*
- f similar to the *f* in *food*
- d similar to the *d* in *do*
- t similar to the *t* in *time*
- n similar to the *n* in *name*
- l similar to the *l* in *like*
- g similar to the *g* in *get*
- k similar to the *k* in *kite*
- h similar to the *ch* in *Scottish loch*

In comparison with English pronunciations:

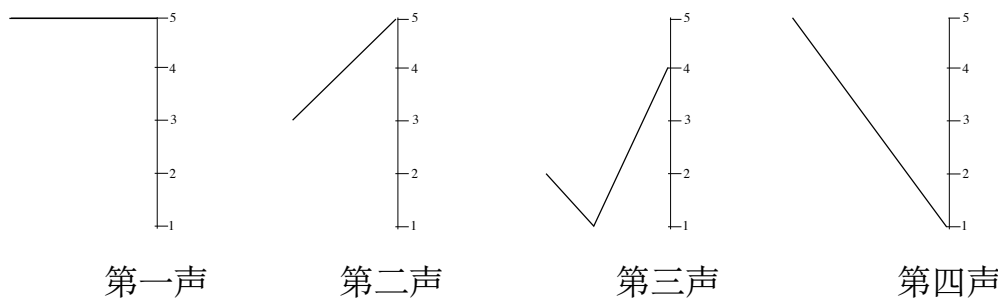
汉语拼音声母 **p, t, k** 发音时，送出的气流较大；**b, d, g** 发音时，声带不振动，这一点跟英语发音不同。

The Chinese **p, t** and **k** are pronounced with much more aspiration. The Chinese **b, d** and **g** are voiceless, whereas the English **b, d** and **g** are voiced.



普通话四个基本声调的调值高低分别如下图所示：

The pitches of the four basic tones are shown respectively in the following figures:



第一声	the 1st tone	55	阴平	high and level tone
第二声	the 2nd tone	35	阳平	rising tone
第三声	the 3rd tone	214	上声	falling-rising tone
第四声	the 4th tone	51	去声	falling tone

请具体体会四声的调值：

Please learn the pitches of the four tones:

mā (55) má (35) mǎ (214) mà (51)

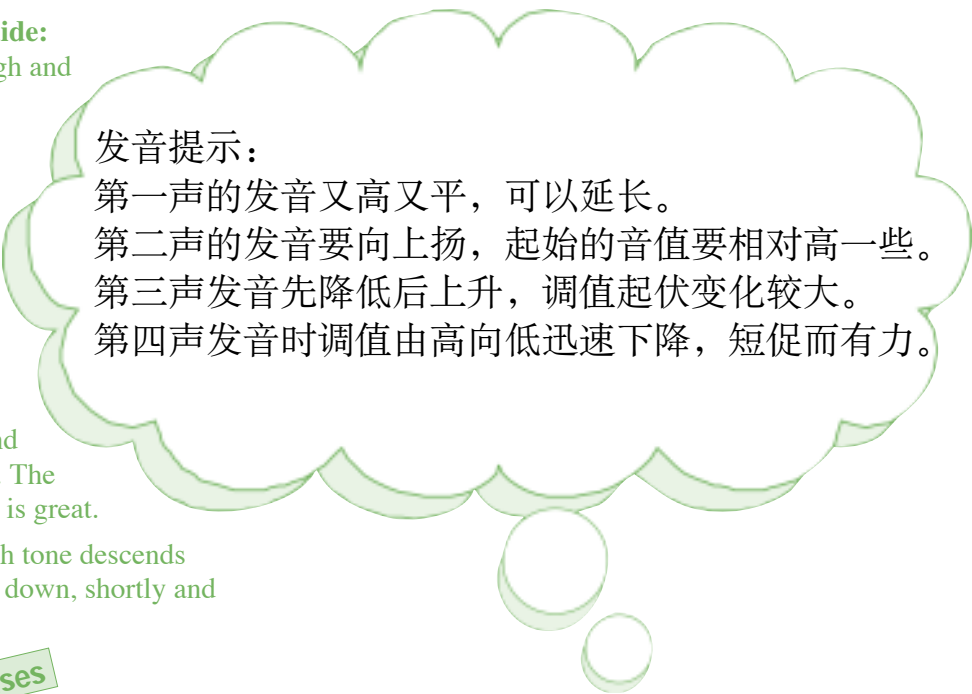
Pronunciation guide:

The 1st tone is high and level and can be extended.

The 2nd tone turns upward and its beginning pitch should be comparatively higher.

The 3rd tone first goes downward and then turns upward. The change of the tune is great.

The pitch of the 4th tone descends rapidly from up to down, shortly and forcefully.



Exercises

练习 liàn xí

一、朗读下列单韵母。Read the following simple initials.

	a	o	e	i	u	ü
a—e	e—a	a—o	e—o	a—o	i—u	
i—ü	u—ü	u—e	e—i	u—e	o—i	
i—ü	i—ü	i—ü	ü—i	ü—i	ü—i	

二、朗读下列声母。Read the following finals.

b(o)	p(o)	m(o)	f(o)	d(e)	t(e)
n(e)	l(e)	g(e)	k(e)	h(e)	

三、四声练习。Drill on tones.

mā má mǎ mà

bā	bá	bǎ	bà
pō	pó	pǒ	pò
hū	hú	hǔ	hù
kē	ké	kě	kè
lī	lí	lǐ	lì
nī	ní	nǐ	nì

四、辨音练习。Discrimination drills.

1. 辨声母。Discriminate the initials.

bà-pà	bí-pí	tī-dī	dǎ-tǎ
爸 - 怕 (father-afraid)	鼻 - 皮 (nose-skin)	梯 - 滴 (ladder-a drop of)	打 - 塔 (beat-tower)
gē-kē	lǐ-nǐ	hǔ-kǔ	nǚ-lǚ
哥 - 科 (brother-subject)	里 - 你 (in-you)	虎 - 苦 (tiger-bitterness)	女 - 旅 (female-trip)

2. 辨韵母。Discriminate the finals.

hā-hē	kē-kū	lí-lú	bǒ-bǔ
哈 - 喝 (breathe out-drink)	科 - 哭 (subject-cry)	梨 - 驴 (pear-donkey)	跛 - 补 (limp-mend)
nú-ní	pá-pó	là-lè	má-mó
弩 - 泥 (nag-mud)	爬 - 婆 (crawl-old woman)	辣 - 乐 (spicy-glad)	麻 - 磨 (hemp-grind)

3. 辨声调。Discriminate the tones.

lǐ-lì	dà-dǎ	fù-fú	kě-kè
里 - 力 (in-strength)	大 - 打 (big-beat)	富 - 福 (rich-blessing)	渴 - 课 (thirsty-lesson)
mó-mò	è-é	yǔ-yú	yī-yí
磨 - 墨 (grind-ink)	饿 - 鹅 (hungry-goose)	雨 - 鱼 (rain-fish)	一 - 姨 (one-aunt)

五、声韵相拼。Combine the initials and finals into syllables.

	a	o	e	i	u	ü
b	ba	bo		bi	bu	
p	pa	po		pi	pu	
m	ma	mo		mi	mu	
f	fa	fo			fu	
d	da		de	di	du	
t	ta		te	ti	tu	
n	na		ne	ni	nu	nü

六、拼读音节。Read the following syllables.

fùmǔ 父母 (parents)	hége 合格 (up to standard)	kělè 可乐 (cola)	kèhù 客户 (customer)
lìtǐ 立体 (three-dimensional)	mìmì 秘密 (secret)	bómǔ 伯母 (aunt)	fāfú 发福 (gain weight)
lùtú 路途 (journey; way)	dǎdǔ 打赌 (bet)	mùdǔ 目睹 (witness)	yúlè 娱乐 (amusement)
pūkè 扑克 (poker)	nǔlì 努力 (make great efforts)	kèkǔ 刻苦 (hard-working)	

七、朗读句子。Read the following sentences.

Didi kě. 弟弟渴。

(The younger brother is thirsty.)

Gēge è. 哥哥饿。

(The elder brother is hungry.)

Wǒ bù kě, yě bú è. 我不渴，也不饿。

(I'm neither thirsty nor hungry.)

八、听写练习。 Dictation.

1. 填写声母。 Listen and fill in the blanks with initials.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| __e__u 克服(conquer) | __i__i 离题(beside the point) |
| __o__e 破格(break a rule) | __u__e 符合(accord with) |
| __u__a 不怕(not afraid) | __e__i 个体(individual) |

2. 写出韵母。 Listen and fill in the blanks with finals.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| d__l__ 独立(independence) | m__b__ 抹布(dishcloth) |
| y__l__ 娱乐(amusement) | d__p__ 打破(break) |
| l__t__ 旅途(journey) | k__f__ 克服(conquer) |

3. 听写音节，注意拼写规则。

Write down the syllables, and pay attention to the rules of spelling.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| _____ 服务(serve) | _____ 匍匐(grovel) |
| _____ 利益(advantage) | _____ 特例(special case) |
| _____ 大雨(downfall) | _____ 独特(unique) |
| _____ 体育(sports) | _____ 提拔(elevate) |

九、对话练习。 Dialogues.

1. A: Nǐ hǎo! 你好!

(Hello!)

B: Nǐ hǎo! 你好!

(Hello!)

2. Students: Lǎoshī hǎo! 老师好!

(Hello, teacher!)

Teacher: Nǐmen hǎo! 你们好!

(Hello, everyone!)

3. A: Nǐ jiào shénme (míngzi)? 你叫什么(名字)?

(What's your name?)

B: Wǒ jiào Ānní. 我叫安妮。

(My name is Anny.)

4. A: Nǐ shì nǎ guó rén? 你是哪国人?

(Which country are you from?)

B: Wǒ shì Fǎguó rén. 我是法国人。

(I'm French.)

趣

味

发

音

园

Funny pronunciations

绕口令

Tongue twister

妈妈骑马去赛马，

Māma qí mǎ qù sài mǎ ,

马慢妈妈骂马。

Mǎ màn māma mà mǎ.

(Mother is riding a horse to take part in a horse race.
The horse walks slowly, and mother is cursing her.)

