

Name _____

Section1 Vocabulary 词汇

Lesson18 Chinese History 中国历史

| 中文 | 英文 | Note |
|-------------------------|--|------|
| 文明(wénmíng) | civilization; culture | |
| 文字(wénzi) | characters; written form of a language | |
| 记载(jìzài) | to record; to put down in writing | |
| 参观(cānguān) | visit | |
| 其中(qí zhōng) | | |
| 部分(bù fen) | section, part | |
| 朝代(cháo dài) | dynasty | |
| 伟大(wěidà) | great, mighty | |
| 思想(sīxiǎng) | thinking; ideology; thoughts | |
| 学院(xuéyuàn) | college; academy; institute | |
| 建立(jiànlì) | to establish, to found | |
| 展厅(zhǎn tīng) | exhibition hall; gallery | |
| 皇帝(huángdì) | emperor | |
| 统一(tǒngyī) | to unify; to unite; unified; centralized | |
| 贡献(gòng xiàn) | to contribute; to devote; contribution | |
| 修(xiū) | to build; to repair; to mend; to fix | |
| 杀(shā) | to kill | |
| 烧(shāo) | to burn; to set fire to; to cook | |
| 千千万万(qiān qiān wàn wàn) | thousands upon thousands | |
| 宫殿(gōng diàn) | palace | |

| 坟墓 (fén mù) | grave; tomb | |
|------------------------|---|------|
| 中文 | 英文 | Note |
| 兵马俑 (bīng mǎ yǒng) | terracotta warriors and horses | |
| 基础 (jīchǔ) | foundation; basis | |
| 发展 (fāzhǎn) | to develop | |
| 称呼 (chēnghu) | term of address; to address as | |
| 丝绸 (sīchóu) | silk | |
| 关系 (guānxi) | relation; to concern | |
| 进行 (jìnxíng) | be in progress; go on; carry on | |
| 贸易 (màoyì) | trade | |
| 诗词 (shī cí) | poems, poetry | |
| 诗人 (shī rén) | poet | |
| 发达 (fādá) | developed; flourishing; to develop | |
| 技术 (jìshù) | technology; technique | |
| 曾经 (céngjīng) | once; at some time in the past | |
| 先进 (xiānjìn) | advanced | |
| 发明 (fāmíng) | invention; to invent | |
| 造纸 (zào zhǐ) | paper-making | |
| 火药 (huǒ yào) | gunpowder | |
| 指南针 (zhǐ nán zhēn) | compass | |
| 活字印刷 (huó zì yìn shuā) | moveable-type printing; letterpress printing | |
| 领导 (lǐngdǎo) | to lead; to exercise leadership; leadership; leader | |
| 革命 (gé mìng) | revolution | |

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 孔子 (Kǒngzǐ) | Confucius | |
| 秦朝 (Qíncháo) | Qin Dynasty | |
| 秦始皇 (Qín shǐ huáng) | First Emperor of the Qin Dynasty | |
| 汉朝 (Hàncháo) | Han Dynasty | |
| 西方 (Xīfāng) | the West | |
| 唐朝 (Táng cháo) | Tang Dynasty (618-907) | |
| 李白 (lǐbái) | Li Bai; Li Po (701-762CE) | |
| 宋朝 (Sòngcháo) | Song Dynasty | |
| 清朝 (Qīngcháo) | Qing Dynasty | |
| 孙中山 (Sūn Zhōng Shān) | Sun Yat-sen | |
| 中华民国 (Zhōng huá Mín guó) | Republic of China | |

练习一: Group the Vocabulary in the above chart

1. 四大发明:

2. 五个朝代

3. 四个名人

练习二: 1. Match the verb with the right object.

- 选 古书
- 杀 历史

- 修 人
- 烧 课
- 记载 博物馆 / 工厂 / 学校 / 公司
- 参观 长城/宫殿/坟墓/车
- 游览 景点/名胜古迹
- 统一 文字/国家
- 发展 国家 / 学院 / 学校
- 领导 经济
- 发明 火药 / 活字印刷 / 指南针 / 造纸的技术
- 建立 革命
- 进行 贸易

练习三: *Come up with a positive attribute (adj.) for the following nouns (高、发达、先进、悠久, etc.):*

- 水平 _____
- 技术 _____
- 经济 _____
- 贸易 _____
- 文化 _____
- 历史 _____

练习四: *Come up with at least two compound words for each of the following characters:*

1. 秦

2. 汉

3. 唐

4. 宋

5. 明

练习五: *Complete the words.*

1. ____子 (*famous historical figures*)

2. ____家 (*person with a special expertise*)

3. 发____

4. 古____