

Aula 4

语音练习

Pronunciation Drills

声母 Initials: j q x

韵母 Finals: ia ian iang

uei(-ui) uen(-un) üe üan

1. 拼音 Spelling

jī	qī	xī
jiā	qiā	xiā
jiān	qiān	xiān
jiāng	qiāng	xiāng
jīn	qīn	xīn
jīng	qīng	xīng
jū	qū	xū
juē	quē	xuē
juān	quān	xuān
guī	kuī	huī
zhūn	chūn	tūn

2. 四声 The four tones

jī	jí	jǐ	jì	
zhē	zhé	zhě	zhè	jìzhě
qīng	qíng	qǐng	qìng	
jīn		jǐn	jìn	qǐng jìn
guī		guǐ	guì	
xīng	xíng	xǐng	xìng	guìxìng
xiān	xián	xiǎn	xiàn	
shēng	shéng	shěng	shèng	xiānsheng
yū	yú	yǔ	yù	
yān	yán	yǎn	yàn	yǔyán
xuē	xué	xuě	xuè	
yuān	yuán	yuǎn	yuàn	xuéyuàn
xī	xí	xǐ	xì	xuéxí
hān	hán	hǎn	hàn	Hànyǔ
jiā	jiá	jiǎ	jià	Jiānádà

3. 辨音 Sound discrimination

jiāo — qiāo	yuè — yè	duì — tuì
(to teach)	(month) (night)	(right)
tián — tíng	yán — yáng	zhǐ — chǐ
(field) (to stop)	(speech) (sheep)	(only) (ruler)

4. 辨调 Tone discrimination

shǒu — shòu	xià — xiā	shuǐ — shuì
(hand) (thin)	(down)	(water) (to sleep)
xīn — xìn	bái — bǎi	xiǎo — xiào
(heart) (letter)	(white)	(small) (to laugh)

5. 声调组合 Combination of tones

“ ˊ ”+“ ˊ ”	“ ˊ ”+“ ˋ ”	“ ˊ ”+“ ˊ ”	“ ˊ ”+“ ˋ ”	“ ˊ ”+“ ˋ ”
lǎoshī	yǔyán	kěyǐ	qǐng jìn	wǒmen
Běijīng	lǚxíng	yǔfǎ	kǎoshì	jiějie
(Beijing)	(to travel)	(grammar)	(exam)	(elder sister)

“ ˋ ”+“ ˊ ”	“ ˋ ”+“ ˋ ”	“ ˋ ”+“ ˊ ”	“ ˋ ”+“ ˋ ”	“ ˋ ”+“ ˋ ”
Libō	wàipó	Hànyǔ	guìxìng	mèimei
miànbāo	liànxí	bàozhǐ	zhùyì	kèqì
(bread)	(exercise)	(newspaper)	(to pay attention to)	(courtesy)

6. 双音节连读 Practice on disyllabic words

tàitai (Mrs)	Yīngyǔ (English)
xiǎojiě (Miss)	Fǎyǔ (French)
nǚshì (Madam)	Déyǔ (German)
jīnglǐ (manager)	Éyǔ (Russian)
tóngshì (colleague)	Rìyǔ (Japanese)

7. 朗读下列课堂用语 Read the following classroom expressions aloud

Zhùyì fāyīn.	(Pay attention to your pronunciation.)
Zhùyì shēngdiào.	(Pay attention to your tones.)
Duì bu duì?	(Is it right?)
Duì le.	(It's right.)

会话练习

Conversation Practice

KEY SENTENCES

1. Kěyǐ jìnlai ma?
2. Qǐng jìn!
3. Nín guàixìng?
4. Wǒ xìng Lù, jiào Lù Yǔpíng.
5. Rènshi nǐ hěn gāoxìng.
6. Wǒ shì Yǔyán Xuéyuàn de xuésheng.
7. Wǒ xuéxí Hànyǔ.

Aula 5

语音练习

Pronunciation Drills

声母 Initials: z c s

韵母 Finals: -i [ɿ] er

iong ua uan uang ün

1. 拼音 Spelling

zā	cā	sā
zī	cī	sī
zū	cū	sū
zuān	cuān	suān
zuī	cuī	suī
zūn	cūn	sūn
zhuāng	chuāng	shuāng
jiōng	qiōng	xiōng
jūn	qūn	xūn
guā	kuā	huā

2. 四声 The four tones

zāi		zǎi	zài	zài
cān	cán	cǎn	càn	
tīng	tíng	tǐng	tìng	cāntīng
sī		sǐ	sì	
cēng	céng		cèng	sì céng
	ér	ěr	èr	èr hào
wēn	wén	wěn	wèn	qǐngwèn
xiē	xié	xiě	xiè	xièxie
jiān		jiǎn	jiàn	zàijiàn
wān	wán	wǎn	wàn	lái wǎn le
yōng	yóng	yǒng	yòng	búyòng
wāng	wáng	wǎng	wàng	
yūn	yún	yǔn	yùn	Wáng Xiǎoyún
sōng	sóng	sǒng	sòng	
huā	huá		huà	Sòng Huá

3. 辨音 Sound discrimination

zǐ — cǐ	qiě — jiě	jiàn — qiàn
(son)	(and)	(to see)
qīng — jīng	kuài — kuà	huān — huāng
(blue-green)	(quick)	

4. 辨调 Tone discrimination

sì — sī	jǐng — qǐng	èr — ér
(four)	(well)	(two) (son)
yǒng — yòng	wén — wèn	xióng — xiōng
	(written language)	(bear)

5. 韵母er和儿化韵 Final “er” and retroflex ending

èr (two)	zhèr (here)
érzi (son)	nàr (there)
ěrd�o (ear)	nǎr (where)
nǚ’ér (daughter)	wánr (to play)

6. 声调组合 Combination of tones

“一” + “一”	“一” + “二”	“一” + “三”	“一” + “四”	“一” + “五”
cāntīng	Yīngguó	jīnglǐ	gāoxìng	xiānsheng
fēijī	shēngcí	qiānbǐ	gōngzuò	xiūxi
(plane)	(new word)	(pencil)	(work)	(rest)
kāichē	huānyíng	kāishǐ	shāngdiàn	qīzi
(to drive a car)	(to welcome)	(to start)	(shop)	(wife)
“二” + “一”	“二” + “二”	“二” + “三”	“二” + “四”	“二” + “五”
míngtiān	xuéxí	yóuyǒng	xuéyuàn	shénme
(tomorrow)		(to swim)		
shíjiān	huídá	píjiǔ	zázhì	míngzi
(time)	(answer)	(beer)	(magazine)	(name)
zuótiān	zúqiú	cídiǎn	cídài	háizi
(yesterday)	(football)	(dictionary)	(audio tape)	(child)

7. 双音节连读 Practice on disyllabic words

jiàoshì (classroom)	Hélán (The Netherlands)
lǐtáng (auditorium)	Āijí (Egypt)
cāochǎng (playground)	Yuènnán (Vietnam)
cèsuǒ (toilet)	Tàiguó (Thailand)
yīyuàn (hospital)	Yīndù (India)

8. 多音节连读 Practice on polysyllabic words

túshūguǎn (library)	Xīnjiāpō (Singapore)
shíyànshì	Fēilǚbīn (the Philippines)
bàngōngshì	Xīnxīlán (New Zealand)
tǐyùguǎn	Àodàliyà (Australia)
wàishìchù	Mǎláixīyà (Malaysia)
tíngchēchǎng	Yīndùníxīyà (Indonesia)

9. 朗读下列课堂用语 Read the following classroom expressions aloud

Qǐng niàn kèwén. (Please read the text.)

Qǐng niàn shēngcí. (Please read the new words.)

Wǒ shuō, nǐmen tīng. (Listen to me.)

四. 会话练习

Conversation Practice

KEY SENTENCES

1. Qǐng jìn, qǐng zuò.
2. Wǒ bù zhīdao.
3. Zàijiàn.
4. Qǐngwèn, cāntīng zài nǎr?
5. Xièxie.
6. Búyòng xiè.
7. Duìbuqǐ.
8. Méi guānxi.

Aula 6

语音复习

Pronunciation Review

1. 拼音 Spelling

zhī	chī	zī	cī
jū	qū	gū	kū
bēn	pēng	tān	dāng
zhōng	chōng	gān	kāng
zān	cāng	jīn	qīng
zhā	chā	zū	cū
gē	kē	jī	qī

2. 四声 The four tones

yōu	yóu	yǒu	yòu	
yōng		yǒng	yòng	yóuyǒng
zuō	zuó	zuǒ	zuò	
tiān	tián	tiǎn	tiàn	zuótiān
jīn		jǐn	jìn	jīntiān
	míng	mǐng	mìng	míngtiān
qī	qí	qǐ	qì	tiānqì
xiān	xián	xiǎn	xiàn	xiànzài
jīng		jǐng	jìng	
jū	jú	jǔ	jù	jīngjù
bāo	báo	bǎo	bào	
qiān	qián	qiǎn	qiàn	bàoqiàn
kōng		kǒng	kòng	kǒngpà
xīng	xíng	xǐng	xìng	bù xíng

3. 辨音 Sound discrimination

jiǔ — xiǔ
(nine)

qì — jì
(air)

sī — shī
(private)

duì — tuì
(to exchange)

cùn — zùn
(inch)

guǎn — juǎn

4. 辨调 Tone discrimination

wáng — wàng
(to die)

sān — sǎn
(three)

kàn — kǎn
(to see)

shēn — shèn
(body)

gōng — gòng
(labor)

guāi — guǎi

5. 声调组合 Combination of tones

“ ˊ ” + “ ˋ ”

lǎoshī
yǔyīn
(pronunciation)

xiǎoshuō
(novel)

“ ˊ ” + “ ˊ ”

yǔyán
dǎ qiú

qǐchuáng
(to get up)

“ ˊ ” + “ ˋ ”

kěyǐ
yǔfǎ
(grammar)

fùdǎo
(coach)

“ ˊ ” + “ ˋ ”

kǒngpà
qīngwèn

nǚshì
(Madam)

“ ˊ ” + “ ˋ ”

jiějie
zěnmē

yǐzi
(chair)

“ ˋ ” + “ ˋ ”

shàngbān
(to go to work)

qìchē
(car)

lùyīn
(sound recording)

“ ˋ ” + “ ˊ ”

sì céng

kèwén
(text)

fùxí
(review)

“ ˋ ” + “ ˊ ”

wàiyǔ

diànyǐng
(movie)

diànnǎo
(computer)

“ ˋ ” + “ ˋ ”

bàoqiàn

huìhuà
(conversation)

Hànzì
(Chinese character)

“ ˋ ” + “ ˋ ”

xièxie

mèimei

kèqì

6. 双音节连读 Practice on disyllabic words

duànliàn (to do physical training)

chīfàn (to eat a meal)

shàngkè (to have lessons)

xiàkè (class is over)

chànggē (to sing a song)

tiàowǔ (to dance)

xǐzǎo (to take a bath)

shuìjiào (to sleep)