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AI Xiǎoyǔ, nǐ hǎo!
AI小语，你好！
Hello, AI Xiaoyu!



小语讲堂

Xiaoyu's Classroom

一、语音

Pronunciation

1-1

1 汉语音节 Chinese Syllables

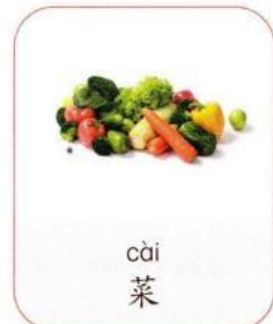
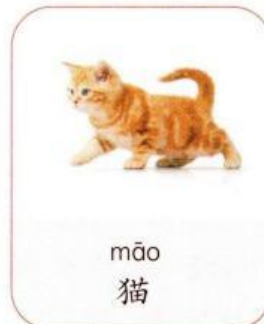
汉语一个汉字通常对应一个音节，汉语音节一般由声母、韵母和声调组成，有时由韵母和声调组成。例如：

In Chinese, each character typically corresponds to one syllable. A Chinese character-syllable generally consists of an initial, a final, and a tone, though sometimes it contains only a final and a tone. For example:

声母 Initials	韵母 Finals	声调 Tones	音节 Syllables	例字 Example Characters
b	a	ˉ	bā	八
b	a	ˊ	bá	拔
b	a	ˇ	bǎ	把
b	a	ˋ	bà	爸
	a	ˉ	ā	阿
	a	ˊ	á	啊

看图片，先跟读音节，再大声朗读。

Look at the pictures, listen and repeat the syllables, then read aloud.





bēizi
杯子



xuéshēng
学生



lǎoshī
老师



jīdàn
鸡蛋

2 声母和韵母 (1) Initials and Finals (1)

汉语声母和韵母拼合组成音节，但是声母和韵母不是都能相拼的。

在下方表格列举的部分声母中，除了声母“n、l”，其他声母都不能和韵母“ü”及“ü”开头的韵母相拼。另外，声母“b、p、f”不和韵母“e”相拼；声母“f、g、k、h”不和韵母“i”相拼。

韵母“er”不和任何声母相拼，而是单独作为一个音节。

In Chinese, initials and finals combine to form syllables, but not all initials can be paired with all finals.

Among the initials listed in the table below, except for the initials “n” and “l”, no other initials can combine with the final “ü” or the finals beginning with “ü”. In addition, the initials “b”, “p”, and “f” do not combine with the final “e”; the initials “f”, “g”, “k”, and “h” do not combine with the final “i”.

The final “er” does not combine with any initial and stands alone as an independent syllable.

先跟读声母和韵母，再大声朗读。

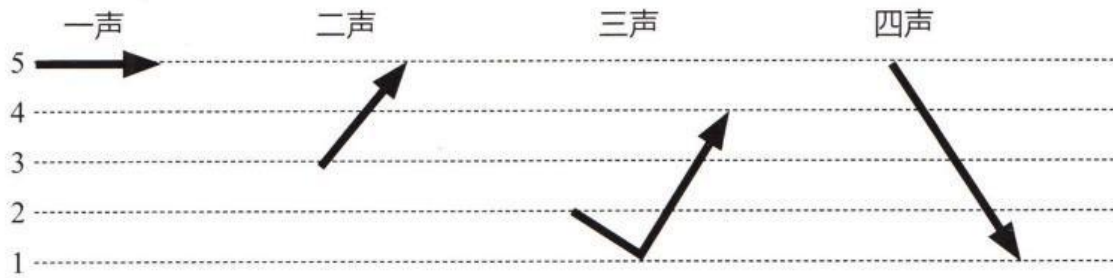
Listen and repeat the initials and finals, then read aloud.

声母 Initials	韵母 Finals
b p m f	a o e i [i] u er
d t n l	ai ei ao ou
g k h	an en
	ang eng ong

3 声调 Tones

汉语有4个基本声调，包括第一声（55）、第二声（35）、第三声（214）和第四声（51），也称一声、二声、三声、四声。声调要标在韵母的主要元音上。声调不同，意义也不同。

There are four basic tones in Chinese: the first tone (55), the second tone (35), the third tone (214), and the fourth tone (51). Tone marks are placed above the main vowel of the final. Different tones can change the meaning of a syllable.



先跟读音节，再大声朗读。

Listen and repeat the syllables, then read aloud.

ā	á	ǎ	à
ē	é	ě	è
	ér	ěr	èr
dā	dá	dǎ	dà
kē	ké	kě	kè

看图片，先跟读音节，再大声朗读。

Look at the pictures, listen and repeat the syllables, then read aloud.



kǒu
口



fàn
饭



hē
喝



èr
二



nǐ hǎo
你好



péngyou
朋友



miànbāo
面包



mèimei
妹妹



fángjiān
房间



báitiān
白天



fàndiàn
饭店



diànnǎo
电脑

二、听读练

Listen, Read, and Practice

1-2

1 听录音，朗读音节。

Listen and read the syllables aloud.

mō	mó	mǒ	mò	lōu	lóu	lǒu	lòu
fū	fú	fǔ	fù	hān	hán	hǎn	hàn
dī	dí	dǐ	dì	pāng	páng	pǎng	pàng
tāo	táo	tǎo	tào	gēn	gén	gěn	gèn

2 听录音，写出听到的声母并大声朗读。

Listen, write down the initials you hear, then read aloud.

_____ à	_____ ěi	_____ án	_____ ù	_____ ǎi
_____ ǎng	_____ ó	_____ ǎo	_____ óng	_____ ǎn
_____ ān	_____ ōu	_____ è	_____ ǐ	_____ áng

3 听录音，写出听到的韵母并大声朗读。

Listen, write down the finals you hear, then read aloud.

t _____	h _____	m _____	d _____	f _____
d _____	h _____	g _____	p _____	g _____
k _____	f _____	n _____	l _____	b _____

4 听录音，写出听到的声调并大声朗读。

Listen, mark the tones you hear, then read aloud.

lao	neng	ge	ba
fen	kan	bai	li
gong	mang	gou	hou

5 看图片，选择正确的对话。

Look at the pictures and choose the correct dialogue.



- 1 A: 你好!
Nǐ hǎo!
B: 你好!
Nǐ hǎo!



- 2 A: 你好!
Nǐ hǎo!
B: 你们好!
Nǐmen hǎo!



- 3 A: 谢谢!
Xièxie!
B: 不客气!
Bú kèqi!