

## 我家有四口人。

There are four people in my family.

① 数一数，有几个？ Count all the characters and say how many there are of each.

哥	哥	有	妈	姐	爸
几	姐	姐	妈	姐	爸
妈	妈	爸	爸	没	有
妹	口	和	姐	姐	个
妹	爸	爸	家	口	哥
妈	妈	个	妈	妈	哥

bàba  
爸爸 father \_\_\_\_\_ 个māma  
妈妈 mother \_\_\_\_\_ 个gēge  
哥哥 big brother \_\_\_\_\_ 个jiějie  
姐姐 big sister \_\_\_\_\_ 个mèimei  
妹妹 little sister \_\_\_\_\_ 个

② 写拼音，说一说我的家人。 Write the Pinyin and talk about my family.



3 写一写，读一读。 Complete the sentences and read out.

写出你自己、家人和好朋友的姓名，然后在班级里大声读出来。 Write down the names of yourself, your family members and friends to finish the sentences, then read them out loud to the class.

Wǒ jiào \_\_\_\_\_。  
(1) 我叫\_\_\_\_\_。

My name is \_\_\_\_\_.



Wǒ gēge / dìdì jiào \_\_\_\_\_。  
(2) 我哥哥 / 弟弟叫\_\_\_\_\_。

My brother's name is \_\_\_\_\_.



Wǒ jiějie / mèimei jiào \_\_\_\_\_。  
(3) 我姐姐 / 妹妹叫\_\_\_\_\_。

My sister's name is \_\_\_\_\_.



Wǒ hǎo péngyou jiào \_\_\_\_\_。  
(4) 我好朋友叫\_\_\_\_\_。

My best friend's name is \_\_\_\_\_.



4 小调查：你的家。 Class survey: about your family.

tóngxué míngzì 同学名字	gēge 哥哥	jiějie 姐姐	dìdì 弟弟	mèimei 妹妹
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

Nǐ yǒu gēge ( jiějie / dìdì / mèimei ) ma?  
Q: 你有哥哥 ( 姐姐 / 弟弟 / 妹妹 ) 吗?

Yǒu / méiyǒu.  
A: 有 / 没有。

Yǒu jǐ ge ?  
Q: 有几个?

Yǒu \_\_\_\_\_ ge.  
A: 有 \_\_\_\_\_ 个。



5 大富翁游戏。 Chinese Monopoly.

两人一组，轮流掷骰子。先用汉语说出骰子的点数，然后回答大富翁棋盘上的问题。 In pairs, take it in turns to roll the dice. Read out the number on the dice in Chinese, then answer the question on the Monopoly board.

⑧  
Nǐ rènshi  
你认识  
Chéng Lóngma?  
成龙吗?

⑨  
Chéng Lóng  
成龙  
shì nǎ guó rén?  
是哪国人?

⑩  
Nǐ shì  
你是  
nǎ guó rén?  
哪国人?

⑪  
Nǐ jiā yǒu  
你家有  
jǐ kǒu rén?  
几口人?

⑫  
Nǐ yǒu  
你有  
gēge ma?  
哥哥吗?

⑬  
Nǐ yǒu  
你有  
jǐ ge  
几个  
jiějie?  
姐姐?

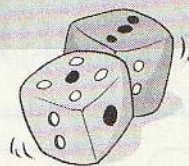
⑦  
chūjú  
出局  
(Out)

⑬  
Nǐ de lǎoshī  
你的老师  
jiào shénme?  
叫什么?

⑭  
Nǐ hǎo péngyou  
你好朋友  
jiào shénme?  
叫什么?

⑮  
How do you say  
"two little sisters"?

⑯  
chūjú  
出局  
(Out)



⑥  
Rènshi nǐ hěn  
认识你很高  
gāoxìng!  
高兴!



⑤  
Nǐ jiào  
你叫  
shénme?  
什么?

④  
Make gestures  
from one to ten.

③  
Count from one to  
ten in Chinese.

②  
Zàijiàn!  
再见!

①  
Nǐ hǎo!  
你好!



# Lesson 5

## 我6岁。 I'm 6 years old.

1 找一找，连一连。 Find and match the characters.

e.g. 

女
---

也
---

 → 

她
---

 ( tā: she, her )

- (1) 

山
---

夕
---
- (2) 

女
---

子
---
- (3) 

口
---

那
---
- (4) 

禾
---

口
---
- (5) 

女
---

马
---

- A. 

妈
---

 ( mā: mother )
- B. 

和
---

 ( hé: and )
- C. 

岁
---

 ( suì: year, old )
- D. 

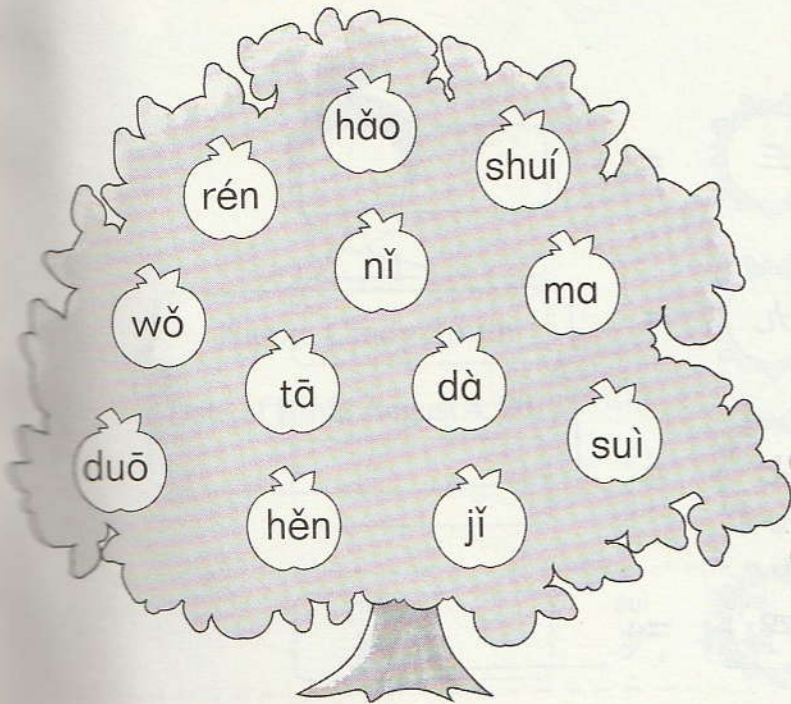
哪
---

 ( nǎ: which )
- E. 

好
---

 ( hǎo: good, well )

2 找一找，涂一涂。 Find and color in the apples which correspond to the words in the sentences below (using the same color as they appear in the sentences), then read the sentences out loud.



- RED** Nǐ jǐ suì? 你几岁? How old are you?
- GREEN** Tā duō dà? 他多大? How old is he?

3 写一写，读一读。Use the conversion table below to fill in the gaps with either Arabic or Chinese numbers, then read them out loud.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
yī	èr	sān	sì	wǔ	liù	qī	bā	jiǔ	shí
一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十

(1) 八 → \_\_\_\_\_

(2) 十 → \_\_\_\_\_

(3) 十五 → \_\_\_\_\_

(4) 二十三 → \_\_\_\_\_



(5) 1 → \_\_\_\_\_

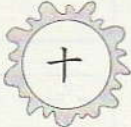
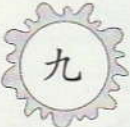
(6) 3 → \_\_\_\_\_


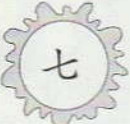
(7) 20 → \_\_\_\_\_

(8) 81 → \_\_\_\_\_

4 算一算，写一写。Work out the sum and write the answer in Chinese characters.

(1)  -  =

(2)  -  =

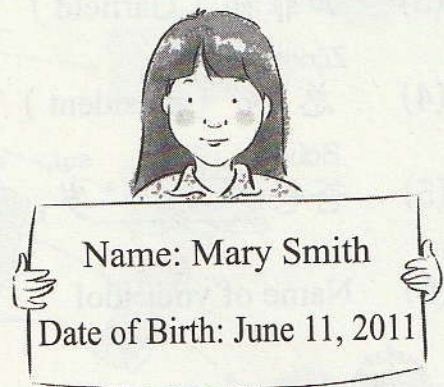
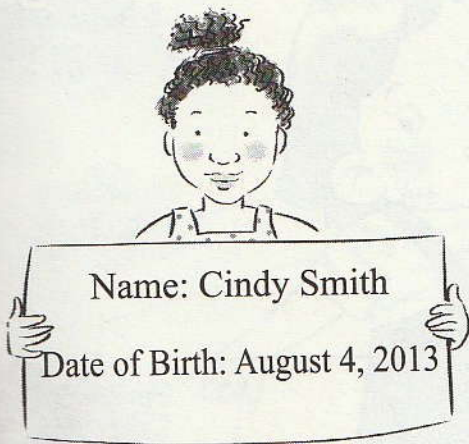
(3)  +  =

(4)  +  =

5 想一想，写一写。 Answer the questions by filling in the gaps.

(1)	Nǐ jǐ suì? A: 你几岁?
	Wǒ _____ suì. B: 我 _____ 岁。
(2)	Nǐ jiā yǒu jǐ kǒu rén? A: 你家有几口人?
	Wǒ jiā yǒu _____ kǒu rén. B: 我家有 _____ 口人。
(3)	Nǐ yǒu jǐ ge lǎoshī? A: 你有几个老师?
	Wǒ yǒu _____ ge lǎoshī. B: 我有 _____ 个老师。
(4)	Nǐ rènshi jǐ ge Zhōngguó rén? A: 你认识几个中国人?
	_____ ge. B: _____ 个。

6 看一看，说一说。 Work out the ages of the people in the pictures below, then say how old they are in Chinese.



mèimei \_\_\_\_\_ suì, jiějie \_\_\_\_\_ suì.  
妹妹 \_\_\_\_\_ 岁, 姐姐 \_\_\_\_\_ 岁。

## 你的个子真高!

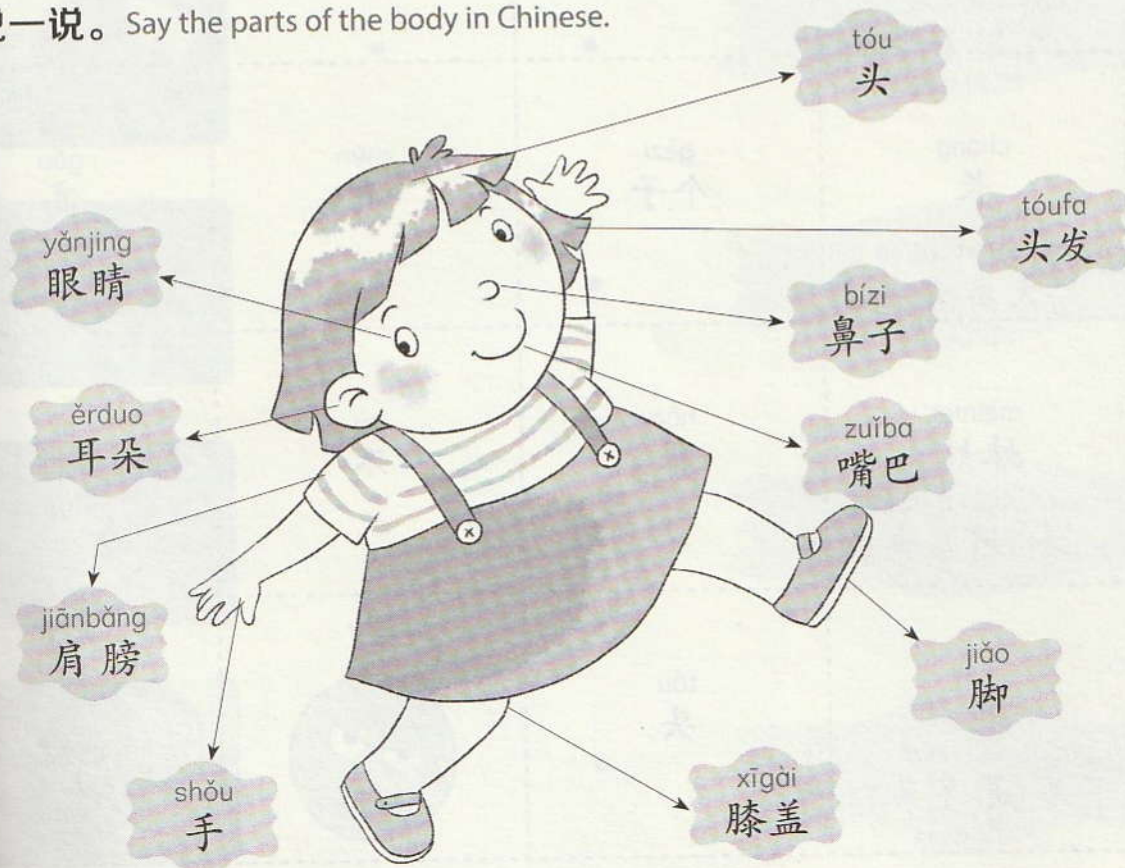
You're so tall!

## 1 宾果。Bingo.

老师读5个生词“你”“的”“鼻子”“真”“长”，最先把5个连成一条直线的学生获胜。The teacher reads out a sentence with 5 new words. The first student to find and connect the 5 words in a straight line is the winner.

cháng	dà	nǐ	gèzi	nǐ
dà	zhēn	de	de	shǒu
gāo	gāo	bízi	tóufa	xiǎo
ěrduo	zhēn	zhēn	de	bízi
cháng	xiǎo	cháng	yǎnjing	nì

## 2 说一说。Say the parts of the body in Chinese.



4 连一连。 Match the pictures with the sentences.



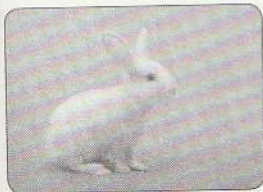
• •

Tā de ěrduo hěn cháng.  
它的(its)耳朵很长。



• •

Tā de ěrduo hěn xiǎo.  
它的耳朵很小。



• •

Tā de yǎnjīng hěn dà.  
它的眼睛很大。



• •

Tā de gèzi hěn gāo.  
他的个子很高。



• •

Tā de tóu hěn dà.  
他的头很大。



• •

Tā de tóufa hěn cháng.  
她的头发很长。



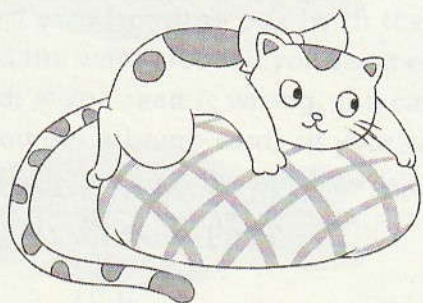
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Tā de bízi hěn cháng.  
它的鼻子很长。



5 读一读，画一画，说一说。 Let's read, draw and write.

画一个自己喜欢的动物，然后仿照例子介绍一下它。 Draw a picture of your favorite animal, then introduce it to everyone using the example below for reference.



Nǐ hǎo, tā jiào Nini. Tā wǔ suì.  
例：你好，它叫Nini。它5岁。

Tā de yǎnjing hěn dà. Tā de bízi hěn xiǎo.  
它的眼睛很大。它的鼻子很小。

Tā de wěiba hěn cháng.  
它的尾巴很长。

A large rectangular area with a light blue background and a thin border, intended for drawing and writing. It contains faint, illegible text and a small 'A' marker.

Three horizontal lines for writing, located below the drawing area.