

Lesson One: Survival Chinese & Pin Yin Practice

Goals: Mimic your tutor's pronunciation and learn enough survival to get you out and about! Don't stress over details or grammar.

- Complete the PinYin before class with your tutor, don't expect them to correct your pinyin mistakes!
- Listen intently on their pronunciation and tones. Don't get stuck on one sentence too long, say it a few times then move on.

1. Hello! Excuse me, Where is the subway?

你好，不好意思，捷運在哪裡？ Nǐ hǎo, bù hǎoyìsi, jié yùn zài nǎlǐ?

**Tip: When two 3rd tones are in consecutive order, the first 3rd tone becomes a 2nd tone. Ex. Nǐ hǎo is pronounced "Ní hǎo" and Nǎlǐ is pronounced "Ná lǐ"

A	English	Chinese	Pinyin
B	Bank	銀行	
C	Bus stop	巴士車站	
E	Market	市場	
F	Carrefour	家樂福	
G	FamilyMart	全家	
H	Clinic	診所	
I	Hospital	醫院	
J	Starbucks	星巴克	
K	Public Park	公園	

2. How have you been lately?

你最近怎麼樣？ Nǐ zuìjìn zěnmeyàng ?

**Tip: In some words, the last character does not have a tone.

3. I'm OK, and you?

我還好，你呢？ Wǒ hái hǎo, nǐ ne?

4. Nice to meet you!

見到你我很高興！ Jiàn dào nǐ wǒ hěn gāoxìng!

5. Bye bye! See you next time!

拜拜，下次見！ Bàibài, xià cì jiàn!

**Tip: When saying “Bye Bye”, the tone is ignored, say it like you would in English.

6. See you tomorrow!

明天見！ Míngtiān jiàn!

7. Thank you for caring!

謝謝你的關心！ Xièxiè nǐ de guānxīn!

8. Thank you for coming with me!

謝謝你跟我一起去！ Xièxiè nǐ gēn wǒ yīqǐ qù

9. Thank you for your help!

謝謝你的幫忙！ Xièxiè nǐ de bāngmáng!

10. Sorry, could you repeat that?

不好意思，你可以再說一遍嗎？ Bù hǎoyìsi, nǐ kěyǐ zàishuō yībiàn ma?

11. Sorry, could you speak slowly?

不好意思，你可以說慢一點嗎？ Bù hǎoyìsi, nǐ kěyǐ shuō màn yīdiǎn ma?

Pronunciation Practice:

Word	PinYin	Word	Pinyin	Word	Pinyin
明天 Tomorrow		高雄 Kaohsiung		禮拜二 Tuesday	
謝謝 Thanks		一起 Together		大小 Size	
說 Speak		藍色 Blue		多少 How much	
出去 Go out		綠色 Green		誰 Who	
高興 Happy		日期 Date		水 Water	

12. I would like a number three, combo meal.

我想要一份三號套餐 Wǒ xiǎng yào yī fèn sān hào tàocān!

A	English	Chinese	Pinyin
B	Two pairs of <u>socks</u>	兩雙襪子	
C	Three <u>tickets</u>	三張票	
D	Four Bottles of <u>Water</u>	四瓶水	
E	Five bags of <u>rice</u>	五袋飯	
F	Six <u>markers</u>	六隻毛氈筆	
G	Seven cups of coffee	七杯咖啡	
H	Eight cartons of <u>eggs</u>	八盒雞蛋	
I	Nine liters of <u>milk</u>	九升牛奶	
J	Ten apples	十個蘋果	

**Tip “個” “gè” is used generally for measurements and could be used if you do not know the correct word of measurement (but you’ll sound dumb).

13. I want something to drink.

我要喝飲料。 Wǒ yào hē yǐnliào.

	English	Chinese	Pinyin
A	To use the <u>toilet</u>	上廁所	
B	To <u>have a meal</u>	吃飯	
C	To go to the <u>park</u>	去公園	
D	To <u>rest</u> a little.	休息一下	
E	To go <u>shopping</u>	去逛街	
F	To ride the <u>scooter</u>	騎摩托車	
G	To watch a <u>movie</u> .	看電影	
H	To read a <u>book</u> .	看書	
I	To practice my <u>Chinese</u> .	練習我的中文	

14. I don't want that now, thank you.

我先不要，謝謝。 Wǒ xiān bù yào, xièxiè

15. Hey, do you have a pen?

嘿，你有一支筆嗎？ Hēi, nǐ yǒu yī zhī bǐ ma?

**Tip: We add “嗎” “ma” at the end of yes or no questions.

	English	Chinese	Pinyin
A	A piece of <u>paper</u> ?	一張紙	
B	A <u>Bible</u> ?	一本聖經	
C	An <u>umbrella</u> ?	一把雨傘	
D	Five dollars?	五塊	
E	Free time?	空	
F	Another <u>T-Shirt</u> ?	另一件T恤	
G	Tissue paper?	衛生紙	
H	My <u>cell number</u> ?	我的手機號碼	
I	A <u>face mask</u> ?	一個口罩	

Numbers:

Count to ten, repeat until you can do it without looking.

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

Count down from ten, repeat until you can do it without looking.

Count to one hundred by tens.

10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
十	二十	三十	四十	五十	六十	七十	八十	九十	一百
shí	èr shí	sānshí	sì shí	wǔ shí	liùshí	qī shí	bā shí	jiǔshí	yībǎi

16. I am (your age).

我是 (學生的年齡) 歲。 Wǒ shì () suì.

17. How old are you? (for children)

你幾歲? Nǐ jǐ suì?

(for adults)

你多大? Nǐ duō dà?

18. I live on 12340 Freedom St.

我住在自由街12340號。 Wǒ zhù zài zìyóu jiē yī èr sān sì líng hào

**Tip: Noticed the street name comes before the number.

**Tip: Remember the two consecutive 3rd tone rule, two 9's together means the first nine becomes a second tone.

Number	Pinyin	Number	Pinyin
49379		213645	
38493		786324	
28364		99016	
19919		100345	
66345		667601	

19. Pastor was born in 1984.

牧師是1984年出生的。 Mùshī shì yī jiǔ bā sì nián chūshēng de.

Year	Pinyin	Year	Pinyin
1991		1986	
1980		1974	
1999		1979	
2001		1955	

Larger Numbers

100	1,000	10,000	100,000	1,000,000	10,000,000	100,000,000
yī bǎi	yī qiān	yī wàn	shí wàn	yī bǎi wàn	yī qiān wàn	yī yì
一百	一千	一萬	十萬	一百萬	一千萬	一億

20. Quick question.. where is the gas station?

請問一下，加油站在哪裡？Qǐngwèn yīxià, jiāyóu zhàn zài nǎlǐ?

**Tip: Using “請問” “Qǐngwèn” is a polite way to ask strangers a question (literally: “please ask”).

	English	Chinese	Pinyin
A	A piece of <u>paper</u> ?	一張 <u>紙</u>	
B	A <u>Bible</u> ?	一本 <u>聖經</u>	
C	An <u>umbrella</u> ?	一把 <u>雨傘</u>	
D	Five dollars?	五塊	
E	Free time?	空	
F	Another <u>T-Shirt</u> ?	另一件 <u>T恤</u>	
G	Tissue paper?	衛生 <u>紙</u>	
H	My <u>cell number</u> ?	我的手機 <u>號碼</u>	
I	A <u>face mask</u> ?	一個 <u>口罩</u>	

21. How much is a bowl of noodles?

一碗麵多少錢？Yī wǎn miàn duōshǎo qián?

**When counting measurements, we use Liǎng (兩) for “2” instead of èr (二)

	English	Chinese	Pinyin
A	Two <u>tickets</u> ?	兩張 <u>票</u>	
B	A <u>Bible</u> ?	一本 <u>聖經</u>	
C	An <u>umbrella</u> ?	一把 <u>雨傘</u>	
D	Four <u>Watermelons</u>	四個 <u>西瓜</u>	
E	Two <u>Hamburgers</u>	兩個 <u>漢堡</u>	
F	A <u>movie ticket</u> ?	一張 <u>電影票</u>	
G	Two Bottles of <u>Coke</u> ?	兩瓶 <u>可樂</u>	

Survival Adjectives & Adverbs

Its <u>very cold</u> today.	I have a <u>blue</u> car.	Your cup is <u>yellow</u> .	The soup is <u>too</u> hot!
今天 <u>很冷</u> 。	我有一輛 <u>藍色</u> 的汽車。	你的杯子是 <u>黃色</u> 的。	湯太 <u>燙</u> 了
Jīntiān hěn lěng	Wǒ yǒu yī liàng <u>lán sè</u> de qìchē.	Nǐ de bēizi shì <u>huáng sè</u> de.	Tāng tài tàng le
It is <u>super hot</u> today!	I have a <u>red</u> car.	Your cup is brown.	The tea <u>isn't sweet enough</u> .
今天 <u>超熱</u> ！	我有一輛 <u>紅色</u> 的汽車	你的杯子是 <u>棕色</u> 的	這茶 <u>不夠甜</u>
Jīntiān chāo rè!	Wǒ yǒu yī liàng <u>hóngsè</u> de qìchē	Nǐ de bēizi shì <u>zōngsè</u> de	Zhè chá <u>bùgòu tián</u>
The church is <u>not far</u> .	The supermarket is <u>close</u> .	We are driving <u>very slow</u> .	The train is moving <u>very fast</u> !
教會 <u>不遠</u>	超市 <u>很近</u>	我們開得 <u>很慢</u>	火車開得 <u>很快</u>
Jiàohuì bù yuǎn	Chāoshì <u>hěn jìn</u>	Wǒmen kāi dé <u>hěn màn</u>	Huǒchē kāi dé <u>hěn kuài</u>
My hands.	Green Chair.	Your hair.	My house.
我的手	<u>綠色</u> 的椅子	你的頭髮	我的房子
Wǒ de shǒu	Wǒ de <u>lǜsè</u> de yǐzi	Nǐ de tóufà	Wǒ de fángzi

Tips on Survival Chinese:

Make it fun—learn to laugh at your mistakes. Everyone is so worried about making mistakes in front of people so they never talk and never learn. Make mistakes and learn to laugh. If you get upset, then your tutor will stop correcting you. Even after many years in the language, you will be benefitted by remaining humble, making light of mistakes, and accepting correction gratefully.

Make your own survival—Don't rely on these courses to tell you everything you need to know. Be adventurous and while you're out, write down in English what you were unable to communicate. Have someone, possibly your tutor, help you translate what you were trying to say and add it to your survival training. We measure our ability one sentence at a time.