

Unit 1 Guidebook

Explore grammar tips and key phrases for this unit

KEY PHRASES

Give a tour of your home

你的客厅很大！ Nǐ de kètīng hěn dà! Your living room is big!

这是我的新公寓。 Zhè shì wǒ de xīn gōngyù. This is my new apartment.

你的公寓很漂亮。 Nǐ de gōngyù hěn piàoliang. Your apartment is beautiful.

我妈妈的房间很大。 Wǒ māmā de fángjiān hěn dà. My mom's bedroom is big.

你的沙发很舒服。 Nǐ de shāfā hěn shūfú. Your sofa is comfortable.

我还没有电视。 Wǒ hái méiyǒu diànshì I still don't have a TV.

Leaving out 的

For certain

nouns

, you can leave out

的

(de, show possession) in phrases like

我的

(wǒ de, my) and

你的

(nǐ de, your). This often happens with close relationships, like family members, or even with institutional relationships, like teachers. Leaving out

的

(de, show possession) doesn't change the meaning though!

With

的

我的妈妈

(wǒ de māmā) my mother

他的老师

(tā de lǎoshī) his teacher

你的爷爷

(nǐ de yéye) your grandfather

Without

的

我妈妈

(wǒ māmā) my mother

他老师

(tā lǎoshī) his teacher

你爷爷

(nǐ yéye) your grandfather

KEY PHRASES

Plan a trip to Beijing

下个月我会去北京。 Xià gè yuè wǒ huì qù běijīng. Next month I will go to Beijing.

你会怎么去北京？ Nǐ huì zěnmē qù běijīng? How will you go to Beijing?

北京很远，我会坐飞机。 Běijīng hěn yuǎn, wǒ huì zuò fēijī.

Beijing is far, I will take a plane.

故宫很有名。 Gùgōng hěn yǒumíng. The Forbidden City is famous.

公交车很便宜。 Gōngchē hěn piányí. The bus is cheap.

我会坐公交车去长城。 Wǒ huì zuò gōngchē qù chángchéng.

I will take a bus to go to the Great Wall.

TIP

Talking about the future with 会 (huì)

会

(huì, will) is used to talk about the future in Chinese, much like **will** is used in English! To say **won't** or **will not**, you can use

不会 Bù huì Won't

(búhuì, will not).

他们 Tāmen Pronoun

下个月 Xià gè yuè next month

会 Huì meeting

很忙 Hěn máng very busy

。

(Tāmen xià gè yuè huì hěn máng.) They **will be** busy next month.

我 Wǒ I

明天 Míngtiān tomorrow

不会 Bù huì Won't

去 Qù go

医院 Yīyuàn Hospital

。

(Wǒ míngtiān bú huì qù yīyuàn.) I **won't** go to the hospital tomorrow.

他今天晚上会来吗？ Tā jīntiān wǎnshàng huì lái ma? Will he come tonight?

(Tā jīntiān wǎnshàng huì lái ma?) **Will** he come tonight?

Unit 2 Guidebook

Explore grammar tips and key phrases for this unit

KEY PHRASES

Shop for clothes

凯文，明天会很冷！

Kevin, tomorrow will be cold!

我们去买毛衣吧！
Let's go buy sweaters!
玛丽，那件大衣怎么样？
Mary, how is that coat?
那件大衣很漂亮。
That coat is beautiful.
这条裤子怎么样？
How is this pair of pants?
哎呀，这条裤子有一点贵！
Oh no, this pair of pants is a little expensive!

TIP

Measure Words

Here are some
measure words
you can use to describe clothing.

件

(jiàn), clothing tops, like shirts and jackets

两件衬衫

(liǎng jiàn chènshān) two shirts

条

(tiáo), some long and soft objects, like pants and dresses

那条裙子

(nà tiáo qúnzi) that dress

双

(shuāng), some objects that come in pairs

这双鞋子

(zhè shuāng xiézi) this pair of shoes

KEY PHRASES

Discuss birthday plans

后天是她的生日。

The day after tomorrow is her birthday.

你会去她的派对吗？

Will you go to her party?

我会送她巧克力，你呢？

I will give her chocolate, and you?

我想送她一条白色的围巾。

I would like to give her a white scarf.

我想送她那条绿色的裙子。

I want to give her that green skirt.

祝你生日快乐，玛丽！

Wishing you a happy birthday, Mary!

TIP

Happy Holidays!

To wish anyone **Happy New Year or Happy Birthday**, just add
快乐

(kuàilè, happy) after the special day!

生日快乐！

(Shēngrì kuàilè!) Happy Birthday!

The most important holiday in China is the Chinese New Year, also known as

春节

(chūnjié), the Spring Festival. It's a time for family reunions, big feasts, and red envelopes with money! There are red decorations everywhere, colorful lion dances to bring good luck, and firecrackers to chase evil spirits away!

新年快乐！

(Xīnnián kuàilè!) Happy New Year!