

LESSON 2

Friends, Family & People

Introduce someone.
Talk about your family.



这是我的朋友。

Zhè shì wǒ de péngyou.

juh shrr waw duh pung-yo.

This is my friend.

My name: _____

Listen. Try. Connect.

LESSON 2

Start with someone you know

Warm up with a partner. Say hello, exchange names, and welcome each other. Try both parts.

你好!

Nǐ hǎo!

knee how!

Hello!

你叫什么名字?

Nǐ jiào shénme míngzi?

knee jyow shun-muh ming-dzuh?

What is your name?

我叫.....。

Wǒ jiào.....

waw jyow.....

My name is...

你呢?

Nǐ ne?

knee nuh?

And you?

很高兴认识你。

Hěn gāoxìng rènshi nǐ.

hun gow-shing run-shrr knee.

Nice to meet you.



LESSON 2

This is my...

Point to a pictured person. A asks, B introduces.
Then switch. Change the relationship and try again.

ASK

这是谁?

Zhè shì shéi?

juh shrr shay?

Who is this?

ANSWER

这是我的朋友。

Zhè shì wǒ de péngyou.

juh shrr waw duh pung-yo.

This is my friend.

他是我的朋友。

Tā shì wǒ de péngyou.

tah shrr waw duh pung-yo.

He is my friend.

她是我的朋友。

Tā shì wǒ de péngyou.

tah shrr waw duh pung-yo.

She is my friend.

He and she sound the same: tā. The written characters differ. “My” is wǒ de. Use the pictured people on page 4.

LESSON 2

People in our everyday lives

Choose two words you can use today. Introduce a real person or someone in a picture: “This is my...”

朋友

péngyou

pung-yo
friend

邻居

línjū

leen-jyoo*
neighbor

同事

tóngshì

tong-shrr
coworker

同学

tóngxué

tong-shweh*
classmate

老师

lǎoshī

laow-shrr
teacher



English sound clues are approximate. A star (*) marks the rounded-lip “ee” sound. Listen and copy the Mandarin.

LESSON 2

Parents, partners & children

Meet Mei's family: Mei, her husband, their son, and their daughter. Four people, several family titles.



From left: Mei, son (12), daughter (8), husband.

爸爸

bàba

bah-bah
dad; father

妈妈

māma

mah-mah
mom; mother

丈夫

zhàngfu

jahng-foo
husband

妻子

qīzi

chee-dzuh
wife

儿子

érzi

er-dzuh
son

女儿

nǚ'er

nyoo*-er
daughter

The same person can have different titles. Mei is a mother and a wife. Choose the word for the person speaking.

LESSON 2

Older & younger siblings

Older and younger mean compared with the speaker.
The person marked “me” is 35. Siblings can be adults.



45

40

me · 35

30

25

哥哥

gēge

guh-guh
older brother

姐姐

jiějie

jyeh-jyeh
older sister

弟弟

dìdì

dee-dee
younger brother

妹妹

mèimei

may-may
younger sister

From left: older brother, older sister, me, younger brother, younger sister.
Choose one and say “This is my...”

LESSON 2

Grandparents: two sides of a family

From a child's point of view, Dad's parents and Mom's parents have different titles. Use these when helpful.

DAD'S SIDE

爷爷

yéye

yeh-yeh

Dad's father

奶奶

nǎinai

neye-neye

Dad's mother

MOM'S SIDE

外公

wàigōng

weye-gohng

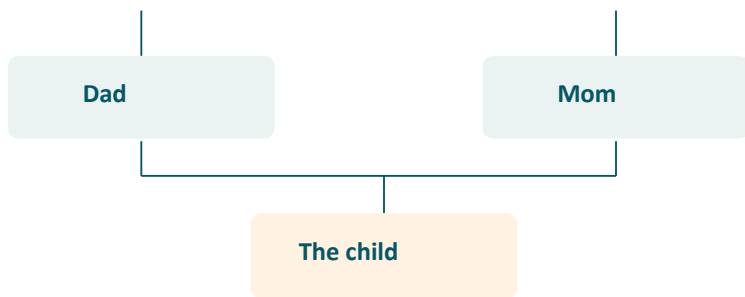
Mom's father

外婆

wàipó

weye-paw

Mom's mother



Point to one grandparent and say "This is my..." This diagram shows family connections, not who lives in one home.

LESSON 2

How many people?

Count everyone in the pictured household, including the speaker. Ask the question, then choose a number.

你家有几口人?

Nǐ jiā yǒu jǐ kǒu rén?

knee jyah yo jee koh run?

How many people are in your family?

一口人

yī kǒu rén

ee koh run

one person

两口人

liǎng kǒu rén

lyahng koh run

two people

三口人

sān kǒu rén

sahn koh run

three people

四口人

sì kǒu rén

suh koh run

four people

五口人

wǔ kǒu rén

woo koh run

five people

六口人

liù kǒu rén

lyoh koh run

six people

Use kǒu to count people in a family household. For two people, say liǎng kǒu rén. Families can have more than six people.

LESSON 2

A complete family answer

Answer with a number, then name the people.
Include yourself. Hé means “and.”

MEI'S HOUSEHOLD · FOUR PEOPLE

我家有四口人。

Wǒ jiā yǒu sì kǒu rén.

waw jyah yo suh koh run.

There are four people in my family.

我、我的丈夫、儿子和女儿。

Wǒwǒ de zhàngfuérzi hé nǚ'ér.

wawwaw duh jahng-fooer-dzuh huh nyoo*-er.

Me, my husband, my son, and my daughter.

ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD · TWO PEOPLE

我家有两口人。

Wǒ jiā yǒu liǎng kǒu rén.

waw jyah yo lyahng koh run.

There are two people in my family.

我和我的妻子。

Wǒ hé wǒ de qīzi.

waw huh waw duh chee-dzuh.

My wife and me.

Ask your partner the question on page 8. Answer for your family or use a pictured household on page 14.

LESSON 2

Children: ask and answer

Choose an answer for you or your pictured character.
Both answers belong in the conversation.

孩子

háizi

high-dzuh
child; children

你有孩子吗?

Nǐ yǒu háizi ma?

knee yo high-dzuh mah?
Do you have children?

我有两个孩子。

Wǒ yǒu liǎng gè háizi.

waw yo lyahng guh high-dzuh.
I have two children.

我没有孩子。

Wǒ méiyǒu háizi.

waw may-yo high-dzuh.
I don't have children.

你呢?

Nǐ ne?

knee nuh?
And you?

Use gè to count children. Two children is liǎng gè háizi. For “do not have,” use méiyǒu. Switch roles.

LESSON 2

Ages: ask, then add a number

Use the people on page 12. Ask about an adult with *duō dà*. For a young child, you can use *jǐ suì*.

他多大?

Tā duō dà?

tah dwaw dah?

How old is he?

她几岁?

Tā jǐ suì?

tah jee sway?

How old is she? (a young child)

她八岁。

Tā bā suì.

tah bah sway.

She is eight years old.

他四十岁。

Tā sìshí suì.

tah suh-shrr sway.

He is forty years old.

Answer: person + number + *suì*. No *shì* is needed.

40 = 4 × 10. Practice with pictures; sharing your own age is optional.

A title describes a relationship, not an age. A father can also be someone's son.

LESSON 2

One family, different ages

The 40-year-old man is speaking. He is a father and a son. His father is also a grandfather.



From left: me (40), daughter (8), son (12), dad (70).

这是我的女儿。她八岁。

Zhè shì wǒ de nǚ'ér. Tā bā suì.

juh shrr waw duh nyoo*-er. tah bah sway.

This is my daughter. She is eight.

这是我的儿子。他十二岁。

Zhè shì wǒ de érzi. Tā shíèr suì.

juh shrr waw duh er-dzuh. tah shrr-er sway.

This is my son. He is twelve.

这是我的爸爸。他七十岁。

Zhè shì wǒ de bàba. Tā qīshí suì.

juh shrr waw duh bah-bah. tah chee-shrr sway.

This is my dad. He is seventy.

Point, introduce, then add the age.

12 = 10 + 2. 70 = 7 × 10.

LESSON 2



Introduce two people

Work in threes. Mei introduces Rosa to Sam.
Follow the turns, then change the introducer.

1 · MEI

这是我的朋友。

Zhè shì wǒ de péngyou.

juh shrr waw duh pung-yo.

This is my friend.

2 · MEI - SAY ROSA OR YOUR PARTNER'S NAME

她叫.....。

Tā jiào.....

tah jyow.....

Her name is...

3 · SAM TO ROSA

你好！很高兴认识你。

Nǐ hǎo! Hěn gāoxìng rènshi nǐ.

knee how! hun gow-shing run-shrr knee.

Hello! Nice to meet you.

4 · ROSA TO SAM

我也很高兴认识你。

Wǒ yě hěn gāoxìng rènshi nǐ.

waw yeh hun gow-shing run-shrr knee.

I'm happy to meet you, too.

5 · SAM - OPTIONAL DRINKS REVIEW

你要喝茶吗？

Nǐ yào hē chá ma?

knee yow huh chah mah?

Would you like to drink tea?

LESSON 2

Your turn: meet another family

A: Choose a household and say how many people.

B: Point and ask “Who is this?” A: answer as “me.”

Add an age if you want. Switch roles.



A · me (35), daughter (8),
mother (60). From left.



B · me (70), wife (68).
From left.

我家有.....口人。

Wǒ jiā yǒu.....kǒu rén.

waw jyah yo.....koh run.

There are ... people in my family.

这是我的.....。

Zhè shì wǒ de.....

juh shrr waw duh.....

This is my...

他.....岁。

Tā.....suì.

tah.....sway.

He is ... years old.

For “she,” use the model on page 11. You may use these pictures or talk about your own family.

LESSON 2



Try it, then check

Try before looking back. Say each line in Mandarin, then write Pinyin or a few keywords.

01 This is my friend.

02 How many people are in your family?

03 There are four people in my family.

04 I have two children.

05 She is eight years old.

Check pages 3, 8, 9, 10, and 11. Say each answer again.

I CAN...

- ☐ introduce someone.
- ☐ name people in a family.
- ☐ ask and answer about family size.
- ☐ give a pictured person's age.

Choose one thing to practice again.

Using the booklet is welcome.

LESSON 2

Keep the conversation going

Listen to one group. Introduce someone, say the family size, then add an age. Try again with less help.



Introductions

Google Translate
Scan, then tap the speaker
under the Chinese.



Family size

Google Translate
Scan, then tap the speaker
under the Chinese.



Ages

Google Translate
Scan, then tap the speaker
under the Chinese.

Fallback: translate.google.com. Choose Chinese to English and enter a printed phrase. Sound clues are approximate; listen and copy the Mandarin.