# CSL

**Mandarin Conversation Club** **Second Language Project**

**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.



## MEET A COWORKER

### A · INTRODUCE

这是我的同事。

**Zhè shì wǒ de tóngshì.**

juh shrr waw duh tong-shrr.

This is my coworker.

### B · GREET

您好！我叫……。

**Nín hǎo! Wǒ jiào…….**

neen how! waw jyow…….

Hello! My name is… (polite)

### C · WELCOME

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 both sound like tā. “My” is wǒ de; “your” is nǐ de.

**COWORKER OR NEIGHBOR?**

**A · ASK**

她是你的同事吗?

**Tā shì nǐ de tóngshì ma?**

tah shrr knee duh tong-shrr mah?

Is she your coworker?

**B · ANSWER**

她是我的邻居。

**Tā shì wǒ de línjū.**

tah shrr waw duh leen-jyoo*.

She is my neighbor.

Try again: introduce a teacher or a classmate. See 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'ér**
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
**dìdi**
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

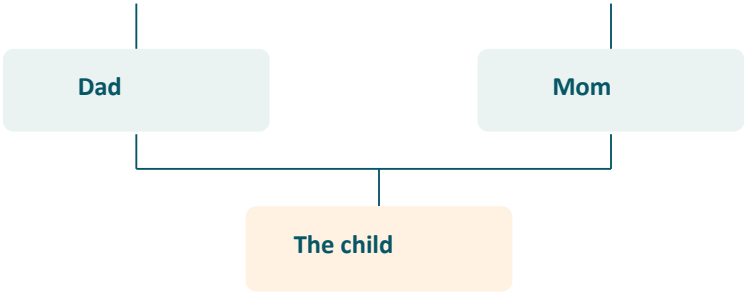
爷爷
**yéye**
yeh-yeh
Dad's father

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。

**Wǒ, wǒ de zhàngfu, érzi hé nǚ’ér.**

waw, waw duh jahng-foo, er-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?

Count children with gè. Use liǎng gè for two. Méiyǒu means "do not have."

**ONE OF EACH**

**A · ASK**

你有孩子吗?
**Nǐ yǒu háizi ma?**
knee yo high-dzuh mah?
Do you have children?

**B · ANSWER**

我有一个女儿。
**Wǒ yǒu yí gè nǚ'ér.**
waw yo ee guh nyoo*-er.
I have one daughter.

**B · CONTINUE**

我有一个儿子。
**Wǒ yǒu yí gè érzi.**
waw yo ee guh er-dzuh.
I have one son.

One daughter + one son = two children. Try B's two lines together.

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.

Age: person + number + suì. No shì needed.
40 = 4 × 10.

Use pictured ages; sharing your age is optional.

In 101, líng (zero) fills the missing tens place. In 110, the tens place is filled.

### NUMBER PATTERNS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 一 **yī** ee | | 2 二 **èr** er | |
| 3 三 **sān** sahn | | 4 四 **sì** suh | |
| 5 五 **wǔ** woo | | 6 六 **liù** lyoh | |
| 7 七 **qī** chee | | 8 八 **bā** bah | |
| 9 九 **jiǔ** jyoh | | 10 十 **shí** shrr | |

十一 **11 = 10 + 1**
**shí yī**
shrr ee

二十五 **25 = 2 × 10 + 5**
**èr shí wǔ**
er shrr woo

一百 **100**
**yì bǎi**
ee bye

一百零一 **101 = 100 + 1**
**yì bǎi líng yī**
ee bye ling ee

一百一十 **110 = 100 + 10**
**yì bǎi yī shí**
ee bye ee shrr

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 · ADD A 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 · DRINKS REVIEW**

你要喝茶吗?

**Nǐ yào hē chá ma?**

knee yow huh chah mah?

Would you like to drink tea?



**PRONOUNS**

我 **wǒ**
waw · I / me

你 **nǐ**
knee · you

您 **nín**
neen · you (polite)

他 **tā**
tah · he / him

她 **tā**
tah · she / her

我们 **wǒmen**
waw-mun · we / us

你们 **nǐmen**
knee-mun · you (plural)

他们 **tāmen**
tah-mun · they / them

Tā sounds the same for he and she. Tāmen can mean a male or mixed group.

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.

Use the pictures or your own family. Say each complete answer aloud.

### TRY THE BLANKS

## 我家有___口人。

**Wǒ jiā yǒu ___ kǒu rén.**

waw jyah yo ___ koh run.

A: My family has ___ people.

## 这是我的___。

**Zhè shì wǒ de ___.**

juh shrr waw duh ___.

B: This is my ___. (wife)

## 她___岁。

**Tā ___ suì.**

tah ___ sway.

A: She is ___. (daughter’s age)



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.

CSL / MANDARIN CONVERSATION CLUB

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; enter a phrase.
Sound clues are approximate. Listen and copy.

SECOND LANGUAGE PROJECT
LANGUAGE • CONNECTION • COMMUNITY