

Unit Two: My Family

Part I: Listen and Learn

1.

Zhè shì wǒ bàba.
This is my farther.
這是我爸爸。

Zhè shì wǒ māma.
This is my mother.
這是我媽媽。

Zhè shì wǒ dìdi.
This is my (younger) brother.
這是我弟弟。

Zhè shì wǒ tàitai.
This is my wife.
這是我太太。

Zhè shì wǒ érzi.
This is my son.
這是我兒子。

2.

Wǒ yǒu yí ge dìdi.
I have a (younger) brother.
我有一個弟弟。

Wǒ méiyǒu gēge.
I don't have (elder) brother.
我沒有哥哥。

Wǒ yě méiyǒu jiějie, mèimei.
I don't have (elder) sister and (younger) sister, either.
我也沒有姐姐、妹妹。

Wǒ yǒu yí ge érzi.
I have a son.
我有一個兒子。

Zhè shì wǒ tàitai.
This is my wife.
這是我太太。

Zhè shì wǒ érzi.
This is my son.
這是我兒子。

3.

A: Nǐ yǒu gēge ma?
A: Do you have elder brothers?
A: 你有哥哥嗎？

B: Wǒ méiyǒu gēge.
B: I don't have elder brothers.
B: 我沒有哥哥。

A: Nǐ yǒu mèimei ma?
A: Do you have younger sisters?
A: 你有妹妹嗎？

B: Wǒ yě méiyǒu mèimei.
B: I don't have younger sister, either.
B: 我也沒有妹妹。

A: Xièxie.
A: Thank you.
A: 謝謝。

B: Bú xiè.
B: You're welcome.
B: 不謝。

A: Zàijìn.
A: Bye.
A: 再見。

B: Zàijìn.

B: Bye.

B: 再見。

4.

A: Zhè shì shéi?

A: Who is this?

A: 這是誰？

B: Zhè shì Wáng Xiǎohuá. Tā shì wǒ péngyou.

B: This is Wang Xia 是 hua. He is my friend.

B: 這是王小華。他是我朋友。

A: Zhè shì tā bàba māma ma?

A: Are these his father and mother?

A: 這是他爸爸媽媽嗎？

B: Shì, zhè shì tā bàba māma.

B: Yes, these are his father and mother.

B: 是，這是他爸爸媽媽。

A: Tā yǒu méiyǒu gēge, jiějie, didi, mèimei?

A: Does he have (elder) brothers, (elder) sisters, (younger) brothers and (younger) sisters?

A: 他有沒有哥哥、姐姐、弟弟、妹妹？

B: Tā yǒu yí ge dìdi, liǎng ge mèimei. Tā méiyǒu gēge.

B: He has a (younger) brother, two (younger) sisters. He doesn't have (elder) brother.

B: 他有一個弟弟，兩個妹妹。他沒有哥哥。

B: Tā jiéhūn le, yǒu tàitai, yǒu érzi, méiyǒu nǚér. Nǐ jiéhūn le méiyǒu?

B: He is married. He has a wife and a son. He doesn't have a daughter. Are you married?

B: 他結婚了，有太太，有兒子，沒有女兒。你結婚了沒有？

A: Méiyǒu. Xièxiè. Zàijìn.

A: No, (I am not married). Thank you. Bye.

A: 沒有。謝謝。再見。

B: Bú xiè. Zàijìn.

B: You're welcome, bye.

B: 不謝。再見。

B: Wǒ yě méiyǒu mèimei.

B: I don't have (younger) sister, either.

B:我也沒有妹妹。

A: Xièxie.

A: Thank you.

A:謝謝。

B: Bú xiè.

B: You're welcome.

B:不謝。

A: Zàijìn.

A: Bye.

A:再見。

B: Zàijìn.

B: Bye.

B:再見。

Part II: Utterances and notes

Please study the following notes by yourself. Make sure that you understand everything. If you have any questions, please send an email message to your instructor.

About the sentences in this unit

- 'yǒu' means 'to have'. 'méiyǒu' means 'do not have'
- 'ma' is a question marker. 'Nǐ yǒu mèimei ma?' means 'Do you have sister(s)?'
- A question can also be formed by repeating the verb and inserting 'méi' or 'bù'. For example:

Nǐ yǒu mèimei ma?
Nǐ yǒu méiyǒu mèimei?

These two questions mean the same thing, but are in different forms. You can use them alternatively. 'Bù' negates 'shì' (to be) as in 'bú shì' (am not, are not, is not), while 'méi' negates 'yǒu' as in 'méiyǒu' (do not have).

- 'Nǐ jiéhūn le méiyǒu?' and 'Nǐ jiéhūn le ma?' are same questions in different forms.
- 'yě' means 'too, also, either' 'Wǒ yě méiyǒu mèimei.' means 'I don't have sister, either.' Pay particular attention to the position of 'yě': it is right before 'méiyǒu', not at the end of the sentence.
- 'yí ge' means 'one', 'liǎng ge' means 'two'. 'ge' is a measure word in Chinese. 'ge' can be used for persons and many other items.
- Learn the numbers:

yī	liǎng	sān	sì	wǔ
one	two	three	four	five

Please note:

Chinese is a discourse oriented language. There may be more than one clauses in one long 'sentence'. You don't have to repeat the same subject in later clauses.

Tā jiéhūn le, yǒu tàitai, yǒu érzi, méiyǒu nǚér.
He is married, has a wife, has a son, doesn't have a daughter.

Part III: New Sentence Modules

1. Who is this?

zhè shì

shéi? wǒ bàba wǒ māma wǒ dìdi wǒ érzi Wáng Xǐohú tā bàba māma

2. Is this his (your)...?

Zhè shì

tā bàba māma tā gēge tā dìdi tā jiějie tā mèimei nǐ érzi nǐ tàitai
--

ma?

3. Do you have ...?

Nǐ yǒu

gēge mèimei jiějie dìdi

ma?

Nǐ yǒu méiyǒu

gēge mèimei jiějie dìdi

?

Wǒ (yě)

yǒu
méiyǒu

gēge
dìdi
jiějie
mèimei
tàitai
érzi
nǚér
lǐng ge dìdi
yí ge mèimei

4. Are you married?

Nǐ jiéhūn le méiyǒu?

Nǐ jiéhūn le ma?

Wǒ

jiéhūn le
méiyǒu jiéhūn

Part IV: Practice makes perfect

Please say the following sentences in Chinese. Please speak out.

This is my father.

This is my mother.

This is my (younger) brother, (elder) brother, (younger) sister, (elder) sister.

I have two (younger) sisters. I don't have brothers.

He has a brother.

This is my friend.

He has a brother, too.

He doesn't have sister, either.

My friend is married.

He has a daughter.

Are you married?

No, I am not married.

Please answer the following questions in Chinese. Please speak out.

Zhè shì shéi? Zhè shì nǐ bàba māma ma?

Nǐ yǒu gēge ma?

Nǐ yǒu méiyǒu dìdi?

Nǐ yǒu jiějie mèimei ma?

Nǐ jiéhūn le méiyǒu?

Nǐ yǒu tàitai ma?

Nǐ péngyou jiéhūn le méiyǒu?

Nǐ pényou yǒu méiyǒu dìdi, mèimei?

Xièxie.

Communicative Tasks

1. Now please say something about yourself. What is your name? Are you a student or a teacher? Do you have brothers or sisters? Are you married? Or you can use your family photo to briefly describe your family members.

2. Ask one or two of your classmates or friends the questions related to himself/herself or his/her family members.