

Lesson 3

1. PARTICLE "de" 的 in NOUN PHRASE indicating possession. In this function "de" means "of".

POSSESSIVE PART	+	de	+	NOUN
✓ wǒ		de		shǒujī
=				my mobile phone
✓ Wáng lǎoshī		de		diànhuà hàomǎ
=				teacher Wang's telephone number
✓ Dàmíng Gōngsī		de		lǜshī
=				the lawyer of Daming Company

1. zhè shì tā de shǒujī , bú shì wǒ de .

2. Nǐ kěyǐ gěi wǒ Wáng lǎoshī de diànhuà hàomǎ ma ?

3. Liú xiānsheng shì Dàmíng Gōngsī de lǜshī .

(text p. 29, 30)

2. Sentence structure with "shì" (= to be, is, am, are; yes) as the main verb

SUBJECT (S)	shì/ bù shì	OBJECT (O)
✓ Jīntiān	<u>shì</u>	xīngqāsi .
✓ Tā	<u>bù shì</u>	Tàiguórén .
✓ Wǒ de shǒujī hàomǎ	<u>shì</u>	081-9765432 .
✓ Gōngsī de zuǒjī hàomǎ	<u>shì</u>	duōshǎo?

(text p. 27, 30)

3. PARTICLE "ma" changes declarative sentence into an interrogative one

DECLARATIVE SENTENCE	+ "ma"?
✓ Nǐ mǎi shū	<u>ma</u> ?
✓ Zhè shì Liú jīnglǐ de shǒujī	<u>ma</u> ?
✓ Wáng mìshū bǔ zài gōngsī	<u>ma</u> ?
p. 32	
1. Tā shì zhāng jīnglǐ	<u>ma</u> ? Shì / Bù shì
2.	_____
3.	_____
4.	_____
5.	_____

(text p. 31, 32)

4. Sentence structure with "zài" (=to be at) as the main verb

PRONOUN / NOUN	zài	NOUN (PLACE)
✓ Zhào lüshū <u>zài</u> nǎr (= where) ? ✓ Zhōu lǎoshī bú <u>zài</u> bàngōngshì (= office). ✓ Nǐ de máojīn <u>zài</u> xǐshǒujiān ma? Bú zài.		

(text p. 30)

5. Sentence structure with "kěyǐ" (=can)

5.1 to express permission or prohibition

SUBJECT	(bù) kěyǐ + VERB (OBJECT)
✓ Xiànzài nǐmen <u>kěyǐ</u> xiūxi (=rest). ✓ Shàng kè de shíhòu, nǐmen <u>bù kěyǐ</u> dǎ shǒujī.	

5.2 to inquire other's opinion or express possibility (text p. 31)

SUBJECT	kěyǐ + V-(O) + ma?
✓ Shàngwǔ nǐ <u>kěyǐ</u> gěi wǒ fā e-mail ma? ✓ Nǐ <u>kěyǐ</u> gěi wǒ 1 píng shuǐ ma?	

6. Sentence structure with "gěi"  
 6.1 as a main verb "gěi" means to give.

SUBJECT	(bù) "gěi"	OBJECT PERSON + THING
✓ Wǒ gěi shòuhuòyuán 400 kuài. ✓ Māma bù gěi wǒ qián. ✓ Zhōngguó gěi Tàiguó xióngmāo. ✓ Qǐng (= Please) gěi wǒ 1 hé qiǎokèlì.		

(text p. 31)

6.2 as a preposition "gěi" means  
 "for; to"

SUBJECT	(bù) "gěi" + person	V - O
✓ Wǒ gěi Liú mìshū dǎ diànhuà. ✓ Tā gěi tóngxuémen (= classmate) fā diànzǐ yóujiàn (= electronic mail). (= send)		

(text p. 31)

7. TONE CHANGE of adverb "bù" (= not; no)  
 (text p. 4, 31)

"bù" + TONE 1, 2 and 3  
 e.g. bù gāo, bù xíng, bù gěi

"bù" + TONE 4  
 e.g. bú shì, bú yào, bú lèi

## 8. Supplementary Words : Grouping them into 4 categories

### 8.1 Special proper name

xīnlàng = new wave	sōuhú = searching fox
bǎidù = 100 degree	yǎhǔ = elegant tiger

### 8.2 Gender title

xiǎojiě = Miss	xiānsheng = Mr.
nǚshì = Ms.	

### 8.3 Work title / position

chùzhǎng	= section chief, head of department
zhǔrèn	= head, chairman, director
kēzhǎng	= section chief
zǒngjīnglǐ	= general manager
bùzhǎng	= minister

### 8.4 Place

jiā = home; family	bàngōngshì = office
fàndiàn = hotel; restaurant	sùshè = dormitory, living quarters