in Chinese

lesson 1b: more things.



The CABBAGE is **bite-sí**ze!!

TOFU costs dough!!, foolish

Bow!!, Germany, to the NEWSPAPER!

THANKS for the **she**d, **She**p!

₀ bຣi ດຣi do fu bao jr s^ye s^ye h

- o Gay₋-wo do¹fu. S^ye¹s^ye!
- 3 Ask for different things.
- There is no word for "the"
- Take the food before saying "thanks".

The symbol $\boldsymbol{s}^{\boldsymbol{y}}$ is pronounced like \boldsymbol{sh} – but forward in the mouth.

• front		<u>(</u>	XYZ ===	
back	$^{ ext{!}}$ i $m{arepsilon}\Omega^{ ext{:}}$ i $m{arepsilon}$ d	do [!] fu	bao jr	s ^y es ^y e

If you can't master the sharp drop of melody indicated by !!, speak in a monotone, and let your listener fill in the melodies.



Enjoy shouting!

Shout as loud as you can to practice your new language.

Develop confidence and fluency first.

free speech p.3 in Chinese lesson 2a: story sentences.

Here you learn to say "story sentences" — sentences that describe actions.

 $\underline{\mathbf{Woe}}$ is ME, I have $\underline{\mathbf{woe}}$.

THIS/THE **jug** is beautiful.

A**llow Shir**ley to be TEACHER.

MOTHER is **moochin**? food.

GO and chew!!

0	\mathbf{WO}_{ot}
	jeg
la	ao∟shr
m	ոս _∟ chin
	ch ^y ü ⁱ

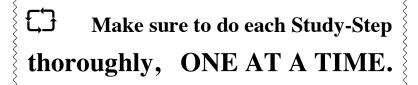
₀ Jeg lao∟shr ch^yü[!].

"The teacher goes"

• Who does what?

D front	<u>^</u>	\rightarrow			ÐÅ
back	wo _∟	jeg	lao∟shr	muchin	ch ^y ü

- The symbol **ch**^y and **ch** before **i** are pronounced like **ch** but forward in the mouth. **ch**, **j**, **sh** when not before **i** are pronounced back in the mouth.
- The symbol L indicates that the melody of the word <u>dips</u> from middle range <u>to down low</u> (and then rises).
- The verb in Chinese never changes form so it is important to use it only according to the Patterns taught.



lesson 2b: more actions.

T

Do YOU **nee**d anything?

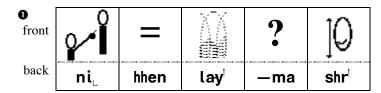
The **hen** IS VERY nice.

When TIRED, **lay!!** your head.

IS IT SO, Ma?

YES, we're **sure**.

- o ni hhen lay[!] —ma shr[!]
- Ni hhen lay −ma?−Shr wo hhen lay.
- Ask and answer questions about who is doing what.
- Here the Pattern is a conversation.
- You can omit or use the subject in the answer.



review vocabulary.

<u>people</u>	action &	<u>things</u>	<u>other</u>			
I, you,	description	meat, rice, noodles,	give me, thanks,			
teacher,		cabbage, tofu,	yes, this/the, is			
mother	go, tired	newspaper	very, is it so?			

You have now learned the two main Sentence-Patterns, with a small vocabulary to use in them. All that remains is to learn more vocabulary (c.5 words at a time), and the variations on the Sentence-Patterns (one at a time).



free speech in

units 1-2, page 1

Chinese

lesson 1a: asking for things.



ASSOCIATIONS

connecting the MEANINGS of words with their **pronunciations**

GIVE ME **gay woe**!

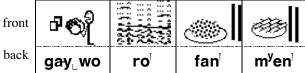
If you want MEAT, then **row!!**

If you want RICE, then **fan!!**

For NOODLES, give **me en**trance!!



Make your own FLASH-CARDS for **●**Word-Quiz.



The symbol [(=!!) indicates a <u>sharp drop</u> in the melody of the word, from <u>high to low</u>.

m^yen^{!!} is pronounced as a single syllable.



Note: "please"
must follow the other
word.

