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 tài tài.
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 yī 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 jiējie, mèimei.
I don't have (elder) sister and (younger) sister, either.
我也沒有姐姐、妹妹。
Wǒ yǒu yì 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: Xièxiè.
A: Thank you.
A: 謝謝。

B: Bú xiè.
B: You're welcome.
B: 不謝。

A: Zàijiàn.
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 shí Wáng Xiaohuá. 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 māmā ma?
A: Are these his father and mother?
A: 這是他爸爸媽媽嗎？

B: Shì, zhè shì tā bàba māmā.
B: Yes, these are his father and mother.
B: 是，這是他爸爸媽媽。

A: Tā yǒu méiyǒu gége, 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 yì ge didi, línge méimei. Tā méiyǒu gége.
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 jiēhūn le, yǒu tài tài, yǒu érzi, méiyǒu nǚér. Nǐ jiēhūn 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: 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:谢谢。

B: Bú xiè.
B: You're welcome.
B:不謝。

A: Zàijīn.
A: Bye.
A:再见。

B: Zàijīn.
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 'shī' (to be) as in 'bú shī' (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', 'lǐng ge' means 'two'. 'ge' is a measure word in Chinese. 'ge' can be used for persons and many other items.

- Learn the numbers:

  yī    lǐng    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 Xíohú
tā bàba māma

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

Zhè shì

tā bàba māma
tā gēge
tā dìdi
tā jiējie
tā mèimei
nǐ érzi
nǐ tàitai

ma?

3. Do you have ...?

Nǐ yǒu

gēge
mèimei
jiējie
dìdi

ma?

Nǐ yǒu méiyǒu

gēge
mèimei
jiējie
dìdi

?
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 bāba māma ma?
Nǐ yǒu gēge ma?
Nǐ yǒu méiyǒu didi?
Nǐ yǒu jiějie mèimei ma?
Nǐ jiéhūn le méiyǒu?
Nǐ yǒu tàitai ma?
Nǐ péngyou jiéhūn le méiyǒu?
Nǐ pényou yǒu méiyou didi, mèimei?
Xièxiè.

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.