





II. Read the following sentences to see if you can recognize all the characters. Then write these sentences in pinyin and English. Please look up any characters you don't recognize in your textbook.

1. 你是哪国人？

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

2. 我是韩国人。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

3. 她是美国人。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

4. 我爷爷奶奶是中国人。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

5. 她有时候在健身房做义工。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

6. 大卫跟爸爸妈妈住在杭州。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

II. Read the description of Ma Yun, the CEO of alibaba.com, a computer technology company in China, and fill out the employee card for him.

大家好！我叫马云。我是中国人，今年四十三岁。我住在中国的杭州市。我是阿里巴巴电脑公司的经理。我们公司的地址是杭州市华星路九十九号。我们公司的电话是 0571-8815-8000。欢迎你们来我们的公司。

阿里巴巴 雇员情况表	
姓名：	年龄：
职务：	
地址：	
电话：	

### Word Bank

1. 阿里巴巴 ā lǐ bā bā Alibaba	2. 雇员 gùyuán employee	3. 情况 qíngkuàng situation
4. 表 biǎo form, table	5. 姓名 xìngmíng full name	6. 年龄 niánlíng age
7. 欢迎 huānyíng welcome	8. 职务 zhíwù professional title	9. 来 lái come



### III. Chatting Online

You are chatting online with a student from your Chinese Sister School. Answer the questions in pinyin or Chinese characters according to your own situation. 网友(wǎngyǒu, lit. meaning: online friends – people in the online chat room).

网友：你叫什么名字？你今年多大？

你：

网友：你喜欢做什么？

你：

网友：你住在上海吗？

你：

网友：我是北京人，你呢？

你：

网友：我现在学习英语。你学习什么？

你：

网友：你喜欢什么音乐？

你：

网友：我的爸爸妈妈今年都70岁了，他们退休了。你的爸爸妈妈工作吗？

你：

**IV. Rearrange the word order to make a sentence.**

1. 我 在 爸爸 工作 上海

---

2. 她 不 北京 家 在 住

---

3. 汉语 姓 老师 我们 丁 的

---

4. 爷爷 她 奶奶 退休 都 的 了

---

5. 爸爸 电脑 喜欢 我 不 游戏

---

6. 上海 888号 公司 她 在 南京路 的 公司

---

7. 我 没 猫 有 狗 家 也 没有

---

8. 不 喜欢 狗 他们 我的

---

**二 · 综合语言练习 INTEGRATED LANGUAGE PRACTICE****I. How do you say it in Chinese?**

Please record your answers on an audio recorder and write the correct Chinese characters in the spaces.

1. When is your birthday?

---

2. Today is Monday, September 13.

---

3. Is your birthday this Saturday?

---

4. March 17 is his birthday.

---

5. Do you know when grandpa's birthday is?

---

6. I don't know. But I do know that November 29 is grandma's birthday.

---

7. Is your birthday October 12?

---

8. We don't have class on Saturday. Let's go to a movie.

---

II. Match the events or holidays in Column A with the dates in Column B.

**Column A**

US Independence Day  
 Thanksgiving Day  
 International Women's Day  
 The French Revolution  
 Valentine's Day  
 Mother's Day  
 Founding of the People's Republic of China  
 International Earth Day  
 The beginning of the American Civil War  
 May Day  
 International Children's Day  
 China's National Day  
 Christmas  
 Columbus arrived in America

**Column B**

十月一日  
 六月一日  
 一八六一年  
 十二月二十五日  
 三月二十日  
 星期四  
 五月一日  
 一四九二年  
 一七八九年  
 三月八日  
 星期天  
 七月四日  
 一九四九年  
 二月十四日

**VIII.** Translate the following yes/no questions into Chinese, using the structure of “verb + not verb.”

1. Do you like music?	
2. Does your younger brother like sports?	
3. Do you have Chinese class today?	
4. Are you going to a movie on Saturday?	
5. Is your birthday today?	
6. Do we have class on Friday?	
7. Is grandpa's birthday Wednesday?	
8. Are you busy?	
9. Is he smart?	
10. Do you like computer games?	

**IX. Match Them!**

Match the characters in Column A with pinyin pronunciations in Column B and English meanings in Column C.

**Column A**

生日  
几号  
星期六  
看  
今天  
太好了  
年  
电影

**Column B**

jǐ hào  
jīntiān  
tài hǎo le  
nián  
diànyǐng  
xīngqīliù  
kàn  
shēngri

**Column C**

it's great  
watch, look, see  
movie  
year  
birthday  
today  
Saturday  
which date

nián	干	ノ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ 年 (6)											
年	年	年	年										

II. Read the following sentences to see if you can recognize all the characters. Then write these sentences in pinyin and English. Please look up any characters you don't recognize in your textbook.

1. 几月几号？

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

2. 我的生日是一月二十八号。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

3. 星期五我们没有课。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

4. 我们去看电影吧。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

5. 今天是不是你的生日？

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_



## 二 · 综合语言练习 INTEGRATED LANGUAGE PRACTICE

### I. Write out the clock times in Chinese.

7:00		2:05	
9:48		12:15	
1:30		5:20	
8:00		9:10	
1:10		3:15	
11:40		6:55	

### II. How do you say it in Chinese?

Please record your answers on an audio recorder and write the correct Chinese characters in the spaces.

1. What time is it?

---

2. I'm going to see a movie at 3.

---

3. We have a Chinese class at 8:15.

---

4. What time is the Chinese class tomorrow?

---

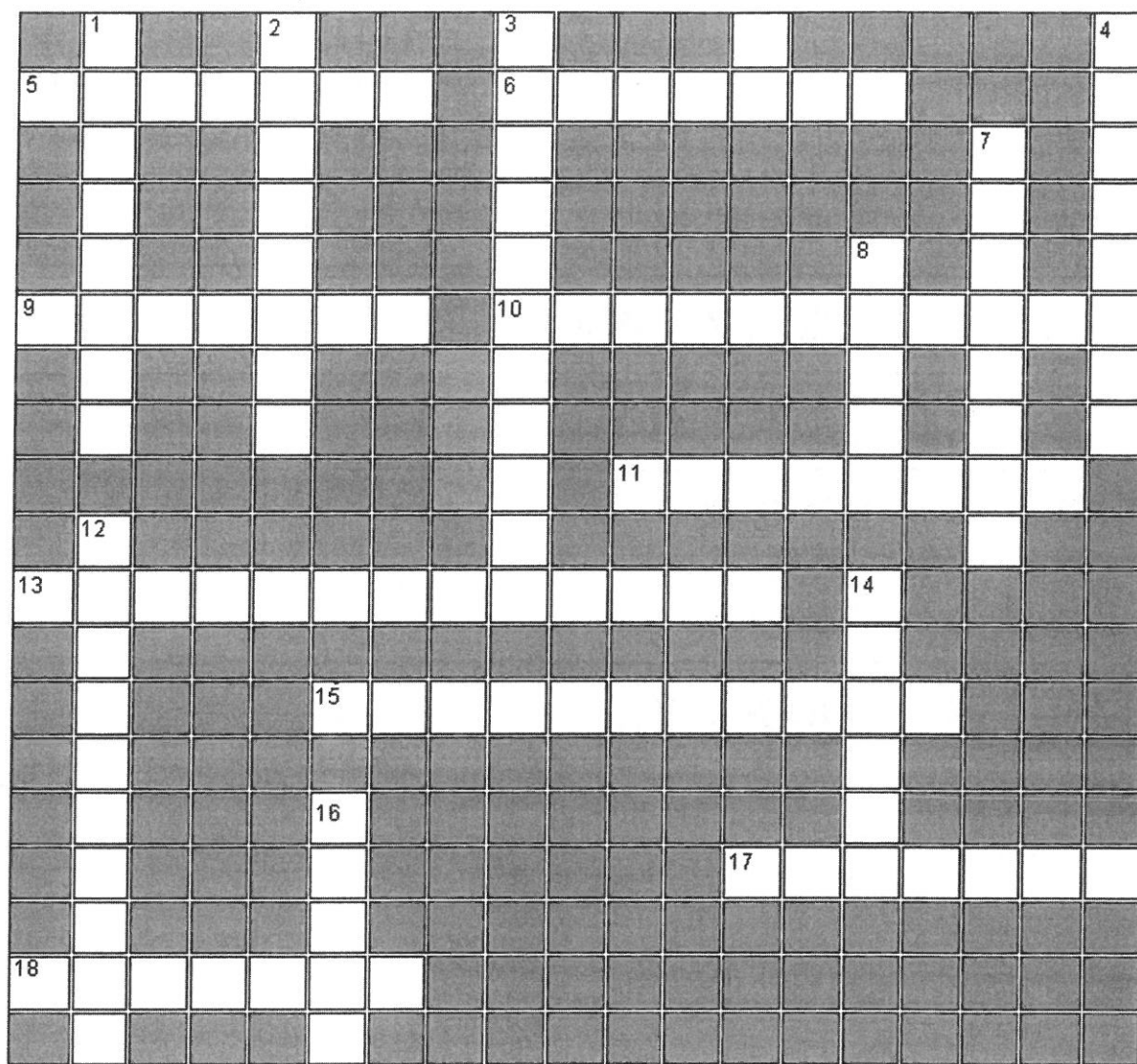
5. He'll go to the computer lab to do his homework.

---

6. They'll be doing homework at school at 2:45.

---

**VI.** Complete the crossword puzzle, using pinyin (some words can be found in the section of "Expand Your Knowledge").

**Across:**

5. today                      6. The day after tomorrow  
 9. this year                10. next week  
 11. next month            13. last week  
 15. how many days?    17. birthday  
 18. yesterday

**Down:**

1. tomorrow    2. next year  
 3. this week    4. which day of the week?  
 7. this month    8. which month?  
 12. last month    14. happy  
 16. which day?

**VII. Read Chinese Signs**

1. Imagine that you are in China and need to visit the following three offices. Can you tell from the signs posted at the entrances when the offices are open? Write the times in Chinese.



---



---



---

2. Below is a photo of the announcement board at Beijing Railway Station. Read it carefully and answer the questions.

车次	终到站	开 点	
Train No.	Terminal	Departure Time	
T25	四 方	22:20	2 楼
D553	天 津	22:36	2 楼
Z61	长 春	22:40	1 楼
T195	四 方	22:50	2 楼
K39	齐 齐 哈 尔	22:56	1 楼

A. Where does T195 go? What time does the train leave?

B. What time does the K39 train leave?

C. How many trains for 四方 are there between 22:20-22:56?

### 你知道吗? Do you know?

In China, train travel is the most popular way of traveling long distance. There are many kinds of trains operated by the state-owned railway service. Usually one can tell the type of train by the train number. For example, "T25" refers to an express train (T refers to 特快 Tèkuài); "Z61" refers to a direct train, which makes more stops than an express train (Z refers to 直快 zhíkuài); and K39 refers to an ordinary passenger train, which makes all stops along the way (K refers to 快车 kuàichē). Recently, a new type of train service (bullet train) has been added. It runs between the major cities on the east part of China. It is even faster than the express train. Bullet train is called 动车 (dòngchē) in Chinese. Consequently, this type of train service starts with D, such as D40.

**VIII. Match Them!**

Match the characters in Column A with pinyin pronunciations in Column B and English meanings in Column C.

Column A	Column B	Column C
宿舍	wǎngqiú	now, right now
网球	diànnǎofáng	go back to
回	dǎ	dormitory
作业	míngtiān	computer lab
电脑房	xiànzài	homework
明天	sùshè	tennis
打	huí	tomorrow
现在	zuòyè	play

### 三· 汉字练习 CHINESE CHARACTER PRACTICE

姓名：

**Please write the characters in the correct stroke order.**

[illegible]



wǎng	网	丨 冂 冂 网 网 网 (6)									
网	网	网	网								
qiú	球	一 二 王 王 王 封 封 封 球 球 (11)									
球	球	球	球								
bàn	半	丶 丶 丶 兰 半 (5)									
半	半	半	半								
yè	业	丨 丨 丨 业 业 (5)									
业	业	业	业								

III. Read the following sentences to see if you can recognize all the characters. Then write these sentences in pinyin and English. Please look up any characters you don't recognize in your textbook.

1. 现在几点？

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

2. 我们两点回宿舍。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

3. 星期五我们八点半上汉语课。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

4. 他们四点一刻去看电影。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

5. 今天他们九点四十五分做作业。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

6. 差十分三点我和汤姆去打网球。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

## VI. Put the following scrambled sentences in correct order.

1. 他们 做作业 两点半

---

2. 我 回家 星期五 十二点四十五分

---

3. 我们 吧 去 明天 看电影 三点

---

4. 下午 凯丽 和 在 做汉语作业 电脑房 我

---

5. 去 学校 明天 我们 打网球

---

6. 星期天 旧金山 他们 去 九点 看电影

---

7. 下午 在 游泳 健身房 五点 我们

---

8. 她 在 学习汉语 喜欢 家里 晚上

---

**VIII. Match Them!**

Match the characters in Column A with pinyin pronunciations in Column B and English meanings in Column C.

Column A	Column B	Column C
国际	xuéxiào	after
有时候	guójì	get up
学校	yǐhòu	start, begin
晚上	zhōngwǔ	international
中午	diànshì	school
开始	kāishǐ	noon
起床	wǎnshàng	TV
电视	shuìjiào	sometimes
以后	qǐchuáng	evening, night
睡觉	yǒushíhòu	sleep, go to bed

**IX. Write a Chinese Letter**

Your Chinese class has just started a pen pal exchange with a school in China. You are told that Wang Xiaohai (王小海), a ninth grader, will be your pen pal. On a separate sheet of paper, write a letter to Xiaohai. First introduce yourself, and then talk about your daily routine. At the end of your letter, don't forget to ask Xiaohai what his ordinary day is like.

## 三· 汉字练习 CHINESE CHARACTER PRACTICE

姓名: \_\_\_\_\_

I. Please write the characters in the correct stroke order.

jì	阝	㇀ ㇀ 阝 阝 阝 阝 阝 (7)									
际	际	际	际								
xiào	木	一 十 才 才 才 才 才 才 才 校 (10)									
校	校	校	校								
měi	母	ノ ㇀ ㇀ ㇀ ㇀ ㇀ ㇀ ㇀ (7)									
每	每	每	每								
zǎo	日	丨 冂 𠃍 𠃍 𠃍 𠃍 𠃍 (6)									
早	早	早	早								
chuáng	广	丶 丶 广 广 广 广 广 (7)									
床	床	床	床								
wǔ	十	ノ ㇀ ㇀ ㇀ ㇀ (4)									
午	午	午	午								
kāi	开	一 二 𠃍 开 (4)									
开	开	开	开								
shǐ	女	㇀ ㇀ 女 女 女 女 女 始 (8)									
始	始	始	始								
chī	口	丨 𠃍 𠃍 𠃍 𠃍 𠃍 𠃍 吃 (6)									
吃	吃	吃	吃								
fàn	饣	ノ ㇀ ㇀ ㇀ ㇀ ㇀ ㇀ 饭 (7)									
饭	饭	饭	饭								

xià	一	一 丁 下 (3)									
下	下	下	下								
yǐ	人	レ ㄣ 以 以 (4)									
以	以	以	以								
hòu	口	ㄣ 尸 尸 后 后 (6)									
后	后	后	后								
wǎn	日	丨 冂 日 日 日 𠂆 𠂆 𠂆 𠂆 𠂆 𠂆 晚 (11)									
晚	晚	晚	晚								
shì	见	ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ 初 初 视 (8)									
视	视	视	视								
shuì	目	丨 冂 月 月 目 𠂆 𠂆 𠂆 𠂆 𠂆 𠂆 睡 (13)									
睡	睡	睡	睡								
jiào	见	ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ 𠂆 𠂆 𠂆 𠂆 觉 (9)									
觉	觉	觉	觉								
zhù	ㄣ	ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ 初 初 祝 (9)									
祝	祝	祝	祝								
yuàn	ㄣ	ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ 𠂆 𠂆 𠂆 𠂆 院 (9)									
院	院	院	院								
jiàn	见	丨 冂 见 见 (4)									
见	见	见	见								



II. Read the following sentences to see if you can recognize all the characters. Then write these sentences in pinyin and English. Please look up any characters you don't recognize in your textbook.

1. 现在我在国际学校学习。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

2. 六点半起床。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

3. 十二点在学校吃午饭。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

4. 下课以后我做作业。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

5. 有时候和朋友打网球。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

6. 你很忙吗？

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

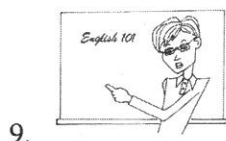
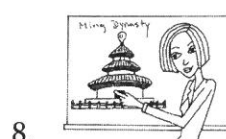
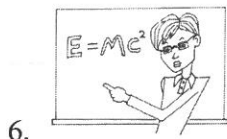
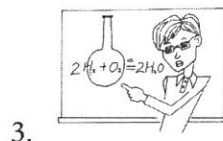
## 二·综合语言练习 INTEGRATED LANGUAGE PRACTICE

### I. Word Matching

Match the pictures below with the Chinese words in the word bank.

#### Word Bank

物理课	数学课	化学课	英语课	经济课	美术课
汉语课	电脑课	法语课	体育课	历史课	



**II. How do you say it in Chinese?**

Please record your answers on an audio recorder and write the correct Chinese characters in the spaces.

1. What are your classes today?

---

2. Which class do you like most?

---

3. Which class do you like least?

---

4. How many classes are you taking this semester?

---

5. Describe your class schedule for Monday and Wednesday.

---





II. Read the following sentences to see if you can recognize all the characters. Then write these sentences in pinyin and English. Please look up any characters you don't recognize in your textbook.

1. 今天你有什么课？

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

2. 我第一节上数学。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

3. 星期三我有经济课。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

4. 我看看你的课程表。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

5. 体育课上我们有时候打网球，有时候打篮球。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_



Remember, you must follow the conventional letter format in Chinese. That is to say, your letter should have greetings, closing remarks, signature and date.

## VII. Match Them!

Match the characters in Column A with pinyin pronunciations in Column B and English meanings in Column C.

### Column A

上午  
下午  
钢琴  
周末  
武术  
公园  
教堂  
快乐  
门口

### Column B

wǔshù  
gāngqín  
ménkǒu  
xiàwǔ  
jiàotáng  
shàngwǔ  
gōngyuán  
kuàilè  
zhōumò

### Column C

church  
morning  
martial arts  
happy  
gate, entrance  
weekend  
piano  
afternoon  
park



táng	土	丨 冫 灬 艹 艹 艹 艹 堂 堂 堂 (11)									
堂	堂	堂	堂								
shì	丨	一 一 一 一 一 一 一 事 (8)									
事	事	事	事								
kǒu	口	丨 冂 口 (3)									
口	口	口	口								

**III. Read the following sentences to see if you can recognize all the characters. Then write these sentences in pinyin and English. Please look up any characters you don't recognize in your textbook.**

1. 明天你要做什么？

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

2. 上午我要学钢琴。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

3. 他们是我们家的好朋友。

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. 周末快乐!

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. 明天下午我们去公园，好吗？

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_

## 6. 我们在哪儿见？

Pinyin: \_\_\_\_\_

English: \_\_\_\_\_








## 3.6

## 第三单元复习

## Review of Unit 3

## 综合语言练习 INTEGRATED LANGUAGE PRACTICE

Match the sentences in the left column with the pictures in the right column.

1. 她上幼儿园。她非常喜欢猫。她的猫叫“球球”。	
2. 她每个星期日上午去教堂唱歌 (chànggē, sing). 她很喜欢唱歌。	
3. 他很喜欢运动。星期六下午他去打篮球。	
4. 美美是小学生。每天早上七点半她去学校上课。	
5. 汤姆是好学生。下课以后他做作业。	
6. 小弟弟和小妹妹是好朋友。下课以后，他们一起回家。	
7. 她是幼儿园老师。她很喜欢她的学生。	

## II. Chatting Online

**Step 1:** Suppose two people are chatting online. Choose the right sentences to make their online chat logical.

A: 你好！美美。

B: 你好！大明。

A: 今天你有作业吗？

B: 1. 我叫美美。

2. 有很多。你呢？

3. 我喜欢英语课。

A: 今天汉语课有很多作业。我很喜欢汉语课。你喜欢什么课？

B: 1. 很喜欢。

2. 我喜欢数学。

3. 他不喜欢汉语课。

A: 我喜欢电脑课。我最喜欢玩电脑游戏。

B: 1. 你玩什么游戏？

2. 你爸爸有电脑吗？

3. 电脑好不好？

A: 1. 我打篮球。

2. 我每天做作业。

3. 我玩 Super Mario.

B: 你每天玩电脑游戏吗？

A: 1. 不是每天玩。

2. 你呢？

3. 我上午去学校。

B: 我也不是每天玩。周末你做什么？

A: 星期六我要去学武术。星期日我去打篮球。你呢？

B: 1. 我们学钢琴，好吗？

2. 周末我去看爷爷奶奶。

3. 你喜欢看电影吗？

**Step 2:** Now, based on the above dialogue, answer the following questions.

Do they know each other? How do you know?

What's their occupation? How do you know?

### III. Xiaoming's Daily Activities

This is a picture of Xiaoming. On a separate sheet of paper, write a short essay about Xiaoming's daily activities. Your essay needs to include the following words/phrases: 上午，上…课，下课以后，做作业，喜欢，晚上. Make an oral presentation in class based on what you wrote in your essay.



