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LEARN CHINESE: DISCOVER
**CHINESE
CULTURE
& TRADITIONS**



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BONUS
TRAVEL TO
CHINA
CHEAT SHEET

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TRAVEL TO CHINA

Conversation Cheat Sheet

Create Your
FREE Account

CLICK

MONEY & SHOPPING

Is there an ATM
nearby?

Fùjìn yǒu zìdòng qǔkuǎnjī
ma?
附近有自动取款机吗?

How much is ~?

~duō shǎo qián?
~多少钱?



one hundred yuan
yì bǎi yuán
一百元



fifty yuan
wǔshí yuán
五十元



twenty yuan
èrshí yuán
二十元



ten yuan
shí yuán
十元



five yuan
wǔ yuán
五元



one yuan
yì yuán
一元



five jiao
wǔ jiǎo
五角



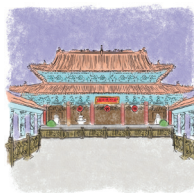
one jiao
yì jiǎo
一角

AROUND TOWN

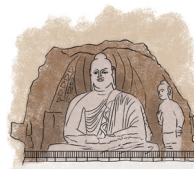
Where is ~?

~zài nǎlǐ?
~在哪里?

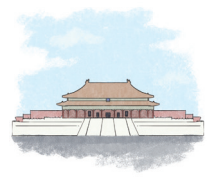
I'd like to go to ~.
Wǒ xiǎng qù~.
我想去~.



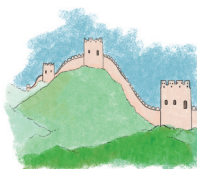
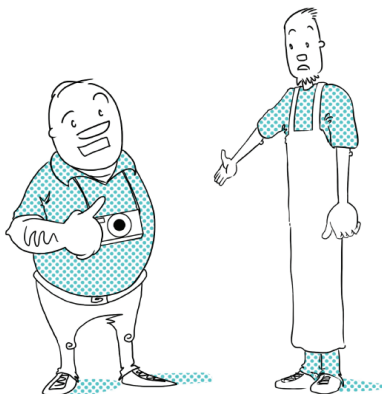
Temple of Heaven
Tiāntán
天坛



Mogao Caves
mò gāo kū
莫高窟



Forbidden City
gù gōng
故宫



Great Wall of China
chángchéng
长城



Summer Palace
yí hé yuán
颐和园



Terracotta Army
bīng mǎ yǒng
兵马俑

SURVIVAL PHRASES

Please take me to ~

qǐng dài wǒ qù~.
请带我去~.

Where is the station?

chēzhàn zài nǎlǐ?
车站在哪里?

Where is the restroom?

xǐshǒujiān zài nǎlǐ?
洗手间在哪里?

COMMUNICATION

Hello.

Nihǎo.
你好。

Excuse me.

Bù hǎo yìsi.
不好意思。

I'm sorry.

Duìbùqǐ.
对不起。

Excuse me.

Bù hǎo yìsi.
不好意思。

Hello.

Nǐ hǎo.
你好。

Nice to meet you.

Hěn gāoxìng jiàn dào nǐ.
很高兴见到你。

Please.

Qǐng.
请。

Yes.

Shì de.
是的。

I am ~

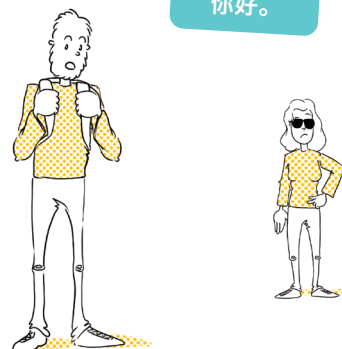
Wǒ Shì~.
我是~。

Thank you.

Xièxiè.
谢谢。

No.

Bù.
不。



ASKING QUESTIONS

Do you understand?

Nǐ míngbai ma?
你明白吗?

I understand.

Wǒ míngbai.
我明白。

I don't understand.

Wǒ bù míngbai.
我不明白。

I don't understand.

Wǒ bù míngbai.
我不明白。

Do you speak English?

Nǐ huì jiǎng Yīngyǔ ma?
你会讲英语吗?

Yes, I do.

Wǒ huìjiǎng.
我会讲。

No I don't.

Wǒ búhuì jiǎng.
我不会讲。

Can you eat sushi?

Nǐ néng chī shòusī ma?
你能吃寿司吗?

Of course.

Dāngrán.
当然。

No, I can't eat it.

Wǒ bù néng chī.
我不能吃。



ORDERING FOOD



Peking duck
Běijīng kǎoyā
北京烤鸭



century egg
pídàn
皮蛋



Chinese buns
bāozi
包子



dumpling
jiǎozi
饺子



Kung Pao Chicken
Gōngbào jīdīng
宫保鸡丁



mantou
mántou
馒头



moon cake
yuèbǐng
月饼



soup dumpling
xiǎolóngbāo
小笼包

~ please.

~, xièxiè.
~, 谢谢。

What do you recommend?

Nǐ yǒu shénme
tuījiàn de?
你有什么推荐的?



COUNTERS

1

yī

一

2

èr

二

3

sān

三

4

sì

四

5

wǔ

五

6

liù

六

7

qī

七

8

bā

八

9

jiǔ

九

10

shí

十

~ please.

~, xièxiè.
~, 谢谢。

COUNTERS

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #1

National Holidays

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

#1

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are the five most important public holidays in China?
2. 1. 春节
3. 2. 端午节
4. 3. 清明节
5. 4. 中秋节
6. 5. 国庆节

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are the five most important public holidays in China?
2. 1. 春節
3. 2. 端午節
4. 3. 清明節
5. 4. 中秋節
6. 5. 國慶節

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are the five most important public holidays in China?
2. 1. Chūn jié
3. 2. Duānwǔ jié
4. 3. Qīngmíng jié
5. 4. Zhōngqiū jié
6. 5. Guóqìng jié

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most important public holidays in China?
2. 1. Chinese New Year
3. 2. Dragon Boat Festival
4. 3. Tomb-Sweeping Festival
5. 4. Mid-Autumn Festival
6. 5. National Day

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Traditional	Pinyin	English
端午节	端午節	Duānwǔ jié	Dragon Boat Festival

春节	春節	Chūn jié	Chinese New Year
清明节	清明節	Qīngmíng jié	Tomb-Sweeping Festival
中秋节	中秋節	Zhōngqiū jié	Mid-Autumn Festival
国庆节	國慶節	Guóqìng jié	National Day

SAMPLE SENTENCES

端午节要吃粽子。 Duānwǔjié yào chī zongzi. People eat rice dumplings during the Dragon Boat Festival.	春节是一个团圆的日子。 Chūn jié shì yí gè tuányuán de rìzi. Chinese New Year is a time for family gatherings.
清明节去踏青。 Qīngmíng jié qù tàqīng. People go outside and enjoy the greenery during the Tomb-Sweeping Festival.	中秋节要吃月饼。 Zhōngqiū jié yào chī yuèbǐng. People eat moon cake during the Mid-Autumn Festival.
国庆节有焰火表演。 Guóqìng jié yǒu yànhuǒ biǎoyǎn. A fireworks display is held on National Day.	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Chinese New Year

Also known as Spring Festival, Chinese New Year is the most important traditional holiday in China. The celebration lasts from Chinese New Year's Eve, which is the last day of the last lunar month, until the Lantern Festival, which is the 15th day of the first lunar month.

2. Dragon Boat Festival

The Dragon Boat Festival is celebrated on the fifth day of the fifth lunar month, so it's also called the Double Fifth. Celebrations generally include eating rice dumplings, drinking realgar wine, and racing dragon boats.

3. Tomb-Sweeping Festival

The Tomb-Sweeping Festival usually occurs around the fifth day of the fourth lunar month. It is a time for people to sweep the tombs of their departed family members.

4. Mid-Autumn Festival

The Mid-Autumn Festival is on the fifteenth day of the eighth lunar month during a full moon. On this day, family members gather to share mooncakes and gaze at the moon for celebration.

5. National Day

The People's Republic of China was founded on October 1, 1949, so the Chinese mark this anniversary of this day every year as National Day. The day is also the beginning of Golden Week, which is when most Chinese go shopping or traveling.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #2

Foods

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

2

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular foods in China?
2. 1. 饺子
3. 2. 汤圆
4. 3. 粽子
5. 4. 火锅
6. 5. 小笼包

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular foods in China?
2. 1. 餃子
3. 2. 湯圓
4. 3. 粽子
5. 4. 火鍋
6. 5. 小籠包

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are the five most popular foods in China?
2. 1. jiǎozi
3. 2. tāngyuán
4. 3. zòngzǐ
5. 4. huǒguō
6. 5. xiǎolóngbāo

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular foods in China?
2. 1. Chinese dumpling
3. 2. tangyuan
4. 3. zongzi
5. 4. hot pot
6. 5. xiaolongbao

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Traditional	Pinyin	English
饺子	餃子	jiǎozi	Chinese dumpling

汤圆	湯圓	tāngyuán	tangyuan
粽子	粽子	zòngzi	zongzi
火锅	火鍋	huǒguō	hot pot
小笼包	小籠包	xiǎolóngbāo	xiaolongbao

SAMPLE SENTENCES

北方过年要吃饺子。 Běifāng guònián yào chī jiǎozi. In North China, people eat Chinese dumplings to celebrate the Chinese New Year.	中国有过冬至吃汤圆的习俗。 Zhōngguó yǒu guò dōngzhì chī tāngyuán xísú. In China, it is a traditional custom to serve tangyuan during the Winter Solstice Festival.
人们通过吃粽子来纪念诗人屈原。 Rénmen tōngguò chī zòngzi lái jìniàn shīrén Qū Yuán. People eat zongzi to commemorate the death of the poet Qu Yuan.	四川的麻辣火锅非常受欢迎。 Sìchuān de mála huǒguō fēicháng shòu huānyíng. The spicy Sichuan hot pot is very popular.
小笼包是上海著名的小吃。 Xiǎolóngbāo shì Shànghǎi zhùmíng de xiǎochī . Xiaolongbao is a famous Shanghai snack.	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Chinese dumpling

Chinese dumplings are one of the most popular foods in China, especially in the north. They are made up of a small piece of dough stuffed with ground meat and various vegetables like cabbage, celery, or leek.

2. Tangyuan

Tangyuan is made from glutinous rice flour mixed with water and formed into balls, which are then cooked in boiling water. Usually they are served with several kinds of sweet fillings like sesame, red bean, or chopped peanuts.

3. Zongzi

Zongzi is a traditional food also known as a rice dumplings. *Zongzi* is made of glutinous rice stuffed with different fillings and wrapped in bamboo, reed, or other large flat leaves.

4. Hot Pot

A hot pot is a simmering metal pot placed at the center of the dining table. While the hot pot simmers, ingredients like meat, leafy vegetables, wontons, and egg dumplings are placed into it and cooked at the table.

5. Xiaolongbao

Xiaolongbao is a popular traditional Chinese food which is steamed in small bamboo baskets. They are traditionally filled with pork, but variations include other meats, seafood, and vegetarian fillings.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #3

Beverages

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

3

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular beverages in China?
2. 1. 乌龙茶
3. 2. 普洱茶
4. 3. 白酒
5. 4. 啤酒
6. 5. 珍珠奶茶

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular beverages in China?
2. 1. 烏龍茶
3. 2. 普洱茶
4. 3. 白酒
5. 4. 啤酒
6. 5. 珍珠奶茶

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are the five most popular beverages in China?
2. 1. wūlóng chá
3. 2. pǔěr chá
4. 3. báijiǔ
5. 4. píjiǔ
6. 5. zhēnzhū nǎichá

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular beverages in China?
2. 1. oolong tea
3. 2. puerh tea
4. 3. white liquor
5. 4. beer
6. 5. bubble tea

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Traditional	Pinyin	English
普洱茶	普洱茶	pǔěr chá	puerh tea

乌龙茶	烏龍茶	wūlóng chá	oolong tea
白酒	白酒	báijiǔ	white liquor
啤酒	啤酒	píjiǔ	beer
珍珠奶茶	珍珠奶茶	zhēnzhū nǎichá	bubble tea

SAMPLE SENTENCES

云南是普洱茶的产地。 Yúnnán shì pǔ ěr chá de chǎndì. Puerh tea is produced in Yunnan.	乌龙茶对身体有好处。 Wūlóngchá duì shēntǐ yǒu hǎochù . Oolong tea is good for health.
在中国，喝白酒是一种文化。 Zài Zhōngguó, hē báijiǔ shì yìzhǒng wénhuà. Drinking baijiu is a kind of culture in China.	来瓶啤酒。 Lái píng píjiǔ. I'll have a bottle of beer.
珍珠奶茶有很多种口味。 Zhēnzhū nǎichá yǒu hěnduō zhǒng kǒuwèi. There are many different flavors of bubble tea.	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Oolong Tea

Oolong tea is a traditional Chinese tea that can be sweet and fruity with honey aromas, woody and thick with roasted aromas, or green and fresh with bouquet aromas.

2. Puerh Tea

Puerh is a variety of dark tea produced in Yunnan Province. It's named after the region which was a trading post for dark tea during the time of imperial China.

3. White Liquor

Baijiu is a distilled liquor with an alcohol by volume ranging from forty percent to sixty percent. In the South, *baijiu* is generally made from glutinous rice, but in the North it is distilled from sorghum, wheat, barley or millet.

4. Beer

Beer is often served during informal occasions with friends or family members. The most popular beer in China is Qingdao Beer, a brand which originates from the city of Qingdao in Shandong province.

5. Bubble Tea

Bubble tea is a tea-based drink from Taiwan which comes with small, chewy tapioca balls called pearls. There are generally two types: fruit-flavored teas and milk teas.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #4

Home-cooked Meals

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

4

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular home cooked meals in China?
2. 1. 东坡肉
3. 2. 宫保鸡丁
4. 3. 叉烧
5. 4. 麻婆豆腐
6. 5. 皮蛋

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular home cooked meals in China?
2. 1. 東坡肉
3. 2. 宮保雞丁
4. 3. 叉燒
5. 4. 麻婆豆腐
6. 5. 皮蛋

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are the five most popular home cooked meals in China?
2. 1. Dōngpō ròu
3. 2. gōngbǎo jīdīng
4. 3. chāshāo
5. 4. mápó dòufǔ
6. 5. pídan

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular home cooked meals in China?
2. 1. Dongpo Pork
3. 2. Kung Pao chicken
4. 3. Char siu
5. 4. Mapo tofu
6. 5. century egg

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Traditional	Pinyin	English
东坡肉	東坡肉	Dōngpō ròu	Dongpo Pork

宫保鸡丁	宮保雞丁	gōngbǎo jīdīng	Kung Pao chicken
叉烧	叉燒	chāshāo	Char siu
麻婆豆腐	麻婆豆腐	mápó dòufǔ	Mapo tofu
皮蛋	皮蛋	pídàn	century egg

SAMPLE SENTENCES

东坡肉是以宋朝诗人苏东坡的名字命名的。 Dōngpō ròu shì yǐ sòngcháo shīrén Sū Dōngpō de míngzì míngmíng de. Dongpo Pork is named after the famed Song Dynasty poet Su Dongpo.	宫保鸡丁是一道川菜。 Gōngbǎo jīdīng shì yídào chuāncài. Kung Pao chicken is a dish in Sichuan cuisine.
叉烧非常好吃。 Chāshāo fēicháng hǎochī . Char siu is very delicious.	麻婆豆腐在日本很受欢迎。 Mápó dòufǔ zài rìběn hěn shòu huānyíng . Mapo tofu is popular in Japan.
皮蛋有很多种做法。 Pídàn yǒu hěnduō zhǒng zuòfǎ . There are many ways to cook century eggs.	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Dongpo Pork

Dongpo pork is a dish made by pan-frying and then red cooking pork belly. The pork is cut small and consists of half fat and half lean meat.

2. Kung Pao Chicken

Kung Pao chicken is a spicy stir-fry dish made with chicken, peanuts, vegetables, and chili peppers. It is a classic dish in Sichuan cuisine and is very popular throughout China.

3. Char Siu

Char siu is a popular way to flavor and prepare barbecued pork in Chinese cuisine. It can be served either separately or with other food.

4. Mapo Tofu

Mapo tofu is a popular dish from the Sichuan province. It is a combination of tofu set in a spicy chili sauce and often cooked with fermented black beans and minced pork or beef.

5. Century Egg

A century egg is a common ingredient in Chinese cuisine. It is made by preserving duck, chicken, or quail eggs in a mixture of clay, ash, salt, quicklime, and rice hulls for several weeks to several months.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #5

Sweets and desserts

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

5

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular sweets and desserts in China?
2. 1. 金银馒头
3. 2. 老婆饼
4. 3. 龙须糖
5. 4. 沙琪玛
6. 5. 龟苓膏

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular sweets and desserts in China?
2. 1. 金銀饅頭
3. 2. 老婆餅
4. 3. 龍鬚糖
5. 4. 沙琪瑪
6. 5. 龜苓膏

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are the five most popular sweets and desserts in China?
2. 1. jīnyín mántou
3. 2. lǎopó bǐng
4. 3. Lóngxū táng
5. 4. shāqíma
6. 5. guīlínggāo

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular sweets and desserts in China?
2. 1. Steamed and Deep-Fried Mantou
3. 2. Sweetheart cake
4. 3. Dragon's Beard Candy
5. 4. Sachima
6. 5. Tortoise Jelly

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Traditional	Pinyin	English
------------	-------------	--------	---------

金银馒头	金銀饅頭	jīnyín mántou	Steamed and deep-fried mantou
老婆饼	老婆餅	lǎopó bǐng	Sweetheart cake
龙须糖	龍鬚糖	Lóngxū táng	Dragon's Beard Candy
沙琪玛	沙琪瑪	shāqímǎ	Sachima
龟苓膏	龜苓膏	guīlínggāo	Tortoise Jelly

SAMPLE SENTENCES

金银馒头是一道甜点。 Jīnyín mántou shì yídào tiándiǎn . Steamed and deep-fried mantou is a dessert.	买老婆饼送给老婆。 Mǎi lǎopó bǐngsòng gěi lǎopó. People buy sweetheart cakes as a gift for their wife.
据说龙须糖有上千年的历史。 Jùshuō Lóngxū táng yǒu shàng qiān nián de lìshǐ. It is said that Dragon's Beard Candy has a history of more than one thousand years.	沙琪玛是满族的一种食物。 Shāqímǎ shì Mǎnzúde yìzhǒng shíwù . Sachima is a Manchu food.
人们在夏天吃龟苓膏。 Rénmen zài xiàtiān chī guīlínggāo . People eat Tortoise Jelly in summer.	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Steamed and Deep-Fried Mantou

Steamed and deep-fried mantou is also called steamed and deep-fried mini bun. It is often

served with sweetened condensed milk as a dessert in Chinese restaurants.

2. Sweetheart cake

Sweetheart cake is a traditional Chinese pastry with flaky, thin skin made with winter melon, almond paste, and sesame and spiced with five spice powder.

3. Dragon's Beard Candy

Dragon's Beard Candy is an old-fashioned candy with a rich, sweet flavor. It has a threaded, chewy texture, and its appearance resembles that of a white cocoon or pillow shape.

4. Sachima

Sachima mainly consists of flour, butter, and rock sugar or rock candy. *Sachima* has a soft texture which makes it especially popular with older people and children.

5. Tortoise Jelly

Tortoise Jelly is often eaten for its herbal flavor during summer.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #6

Fruits

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

6

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular fruits in China?
2. 1. 荔枝
3. 2. 哈密瓜
4. 3. 龙眼
5. 4. 桃
6. 5. 枇杷

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular fruits in China?
2. 1. 荔枝
3. 2. 哈密瓜
4. 3. 龍眼
5. 4. 桃
6. 5. 枇杷

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are the five most popular fruits in China?
2. 1. lìzhī
3. 2. Hāmì guā
4. 3. lóng yǎn
5. 4. táo
6. 5. pípá

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular fruits in China?
2. 1. lychee
3. 2. Hami melon
4. 3. longan
5. 4. peach
6. 5. loquat

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Traditional	Pinyin	English
荔枝	荔枝	lìzhī	lychee

哈密瓜	哈密瓜	Hāmì guā	Hami melon
龙眼	龍眼	lóng yǎn	longan
桃	桃	táo	peach
枇杷	枇杷	pípá	loquat

SAMPLE SENTENCES

关于杨贵妃和荔枝，有一首非常著名的诗：一骑红尘妃子笑，无人知是荔枝来。 Guānyú Yáng Guìfēi hé lìzhī, yǒu yì shǒu fēicháng zhùmíng de shī : yí jì hóngchén fēizǐ xiào , wú rén zhī shì lìzhī lái . There's a very famous poem regarding Yang Guifei and the lychee: "At a horse raising red dust, the imperial concubine smiled; No one knew it was for the lychee fruit it had brought."	提起哈密瓜人们就会想到新疆。 Tíqǐ Hāmìguā rénmen jiù huì xiǎng dào Xīnjiāng. When Hami melon is mentioned, people think of Xinjiang.
中医认为龙眼会使人上火。 Zhōngyī rènwéi lóngyǎn huì shǐ rén shànguǒ. In Chinese medicine, the longan is thought to give internal "heat."	孙悟空爱吃水蜜桃。 Sūnwùkōng ài chī shuǐmítáo. The Monkey King loves eating honey peach.
初夏是枇杷成熟的季节。 Chūxià shì pípá chéngshú de jìjié. Loquat fruit is ripe in early summer.	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1.

Lychee

The lychee has a whitish pulp with a floral smell and a fragrant, sweet flavor. It is usually eaten fresh.

2. Hami melon

A hami melon is a type of melon, originally from Hami in Xinjiang, Western China. Its outer color is generally white with pink or yellow with green.

3. Longan

A longan is a tropical tree that produces edible fruit. The tree's name literally means "dragon eye" because its fruit resembles an eyeball when it is shelled.

4. Peach

The peach is a popular fruit native to Northwest China. In China, the honey peach variety is particularly popular for its sweetness.

5. Loquat

Loquats contain several large brown seeds. Its skin is thin but can be peeled off by hand when the fruit is ripe.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #7 Vegetables

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

#7

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular vegetables in China?
2. 1. 番茄
3. 2. 红薯
4. 3. 胡萝卜
5. 4. 大白菜
6. 5. 辣椒

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular vegetables in China?
2. 1. 番茄
3. 2. 紅薯
4. 3. 胡蘿卜
5. 4. 大白菜
6. 5. 辣椒

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are the five most popular vegetables in China?
2. 1. fānqié
3. 2. hóngshǔ
4. 3. húluóbo
5. 4. dàbáicài
6. 5. làjiāo

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular vegetables in China?
2. 1. tomato
3. 2. sweet potato
4. 3. carrot
5. 4. Chinese cabbage
6. 5. chili pepper

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Traditional	Pinyin	English
番茄	番茄	fānqié	tomato

红薯	紅薯	hóngshǔ	sweet potato
胡萝卜	胡蘿卜	húluóbo	carrot
大白菜	大白菜	dàbáicài	Chinese cabbage
辣椒	辣椒	làjiāo	chili pepper

SAMPLE SENTENCES

在中国，番茄又叫西红柿。 Zài Zhōngguó, fānqié yòu jiào xīhóngshì. In Chinese, tomato is also called "xihongshi".	烤红薯在冬天很受欢迎。 Kǎo hóngshǔ zài dōngtiān hěn shòu huānyíng. Baked sweet potato is popular during winter.
胡萝卜含有丰富的维生素。 Húluóbo hányǒu fēngfù de wéishēngsù. Carrot is rich in vitamins.	大白菜可以用来做泡菜。 Dàbáicài kěyǐ yòng lái zuò pāocài. Chinese cabbage can be used to make pickles.
制作辣油时，辣椒的味儿很呛鼻子。 Zhìzuò làyóu shí, làjiāo de wèi er hěn qiàng bízi. When making chili oil, the smell of chili pepper really irritates the nose.	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Tomato

The Chinese often cook a tomato with an egg to make soup or a tomato omelette.

2. Sweet potato

Sweet potato is very common in China, especially in the North. The yellow variety is usually baked in a large iron drum and sold as street food during the winter.

3. Carrot

In traditional Chinese medicine, the carrot is known to be a vegetable that's especially healthy, especially for the eyes, and is called "little ginseng."

4. Chinese cabbage

Chinese cabbage is more common in northern China. It has succulent, white stems with dark green leaves and is often used in home-cooked dishes.

5. Chili pepper

The chili pepper is a common ingredient in Chinese dishes. Fresh or dried chilies are often used to make chili oil to add spice to other dishes.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #8

Food Souvenirs

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

8

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular food souvenirs in China?
2. 1. 茶
3. 2. 腊肉
4. 3. 蛋挞
5. 4. 茅台
6. 5. 月饼

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular food souvenirs in China?
2. 1. 茶
3. 2. 臘肉
4. 3. 蛋撻
5. 4. 茅台
6. 5. 月餅

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are the five most popular food souvenirs in China?
2. 1. chá
3. 2. làròu
4. 3. dàntǎ
5. 4. Máotái
6. 5. yuèbǐng

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular food souvenirs in China?
2. 1. tea
3. 2. cured meat
4. 3. egg tart
5. 4. Maotai
6. 5. mooncake

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Traditional	Pinyin	English
茶	茶	chá	tea

腊肉	臘肉	làròu	cured meat
蛋挞	蛋撻	dàntǎ	egg tart
茅台	茅台	Máotái	Maotai
月饼	月餅	yuèbǐng	mooncake

SAMPLE SENTENCES

茶很适合赠送给长辈。 Chá hěn shìhé zèngsòng gěi zhǎngbèi . Tea is a good gift for elders.	我喝茶。 Wǒ hē chá. I drink tea.
过年可以赠送腊肉。 Guònián kěyǐ zèngsòng làròu. You can send cured meat as a Chinese New Year's gift.	蛋挞在香港很受欢迎。 Dàntǎ zài Xiānggǎng hěn shòu huānyíng. Egg tart is popular in Hong Kong.
有一种说法很流行：“买茅台的不喝，喝茅台的不买。” Yǒu yìzhǒng shuōfǎ hěn liúxíng : " mǎi Máotái de bù hē, hē Máotái de bù mǎi . " There is a popular adage: "Those that buy Maotai don't drink it; those that drink Maotai don't buy it".	月饼象征着团圆。 Yuèbǐng xiàngzhēng zhe tuányuán . The mooncake symbolizes family reunion.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Tea

China is well known for its tea and tea culture since, high quality tea is often sent as a gift.

2. Cured meat

Cured meat is popular in southern China, especially in Canton, Sichuan, Hunan, and Jiangxi. Generally the meat is cured during the last lunar month so it is called *la rou* in Chinese.

3. Egg tart

Egg tart is a popular dessert in mainland China, Hong Kong, and Macau. It consists of an outer pastry crust that is filled with egg custard and baked.

4. Maotai

Maotai is a Chinese liquor produced in the town of Maotai, Guizhou Province. Maotai is very expensive, so people usually see it as a good gift rather than purely as a drink.

5. Mooncake

A mooncake is a bakery product traditionally eaten during the Mid-Autumn Festival. Mooncakes are usually put in nice packaging for purchase, and the better the packaging, the more expensive the mooncake.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #9

Pop and Traditional Culture

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

9

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular examples of pop or traditional culture in China?
2. 1. 京剧
3. 2. 书法
4. 3. 儒家思想
5. 4. 武术
6. 5. 中医

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are five examples of pop or traditional culture in China?
2. 1. 京劇
3. 2. 書法
4. 3. 儒家思想
5. 4. 武術
6. 5. 中醫

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are five examples of pop or traditional culture in China?
2. 1. jīngjù
3. 2. shūfǎ
4. 3. Rújiā sīxiǎng
5. 4. wǔshù
6. 5. zhōngyī

ENGLISH

1. What are five examples of pop or traditional culture in China?
2. 1. Beijing opera
3. 2. Chinese calligraphy
4. 3. Confucianism
5. 4. Chinese martial arts
6. 5. Traditional Chinese medicine

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Traditional	Pinyin	English
京剧	京劇	jīngjù	Beijing opera

书法	書法	shūfǎ	Chinese calligraphy
儒家思想	儒家思想	Rújiā sīxiǎng	Confucianism
武术	武術	wǔshù	Chinese martial arts
中医	中醫	zhōngyī	traditional Chinese medicine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

一般来说，京剧里有四种主要角色：生，旦，净，丑。 Yìbānláishuō, jīngjù lǐ yǒu sì zhǒng zhǔyào juésè : shēng , dàn , jìng , chǒu. Generally speaking, there are four major types of roles in Beijing opera: Sheng, Dan, Jing and Chou.	写书法所需的笔墨纸砚被称为"文房四宝"。 Xiě shūfǎ suǒxū de bǐ mò zhǐ yàn bèi chēngwéi "wénfángsìbǎo" . The necessary implements of Chinese calligraphy—the ink brush, ink, paper and inkstone—are referred to as the Four Treasures of the Study.
仁是儒家思想的核心。 Rén shì Rújiā sīxiǎng de héxīn. Ren (Humaneness) is at the core of Confucianism.	功夫片深受中国武术的影响。 Gōngfū piān shēn shòu Zhōngguó wǔshù de yǐngxiǎng. Kung fu movies have been greatly influenced by Chinese martial arts.
中医以阴阳五行作为理论基础。 Zhōngyī yǐ yīnyáng wǔxíng zuòwéi lǐlùn jīchǔ. Traditional Chinese medicine is based on the theory of Yin-Yang and Five Phases.	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Beijing opera

The Beijing opera combines music, vocal performance, mime, dance, and acrobatics. It is considered "quintessential Chinese culture."

2. Chinese calligraphy

There are a variety of styles of Chinese calligraphy. The essential implements of Chinese calligraphy include the ink brush, ink, paper, and inkstone.

3. Confucianism

Confucianism is an ethical and philosophical system developed from the teachings of Confucius. Confucianism is characterized by its promotion of virtues, including *Ren* (humaneness), *Yi* (righteousness), *Zhong* (loyalty) and *Xiao* (filial piety).

4. Chinese martial arts

There are a number of fighting styles in Chinese martial arts, amongst which the Shaolin style is the first institutionalized one. *Taichi*, *Wing Chun* and *Qigong* are also popular styles among the Chinese.

5. Traditional Chinese medicine

Traditional Chinese medicine includes a broad range of practices created by the Chinese, including herbal medicine, acupuncture, massage, exercise, and dietary therapy. Traditional Chinese medicine takes longer to work than Western medicine does, but it is relatively mild and good for health.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #10

Traditional Clothing

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

10

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are the five most common traditional clothing in China?
2. 1. 旗袍
3. 2. 莲履
4. 3. 襦裙
5. 4. 深衣
6. 5. 唐装

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are the five most common traditional clothing in China?
2. 1. 旗袍
3. 2. 莲履
4. 3. 襦裙
5. 4. 深衣
6. 5. 唐装

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are the five most common traditional clothing in China?
2. 1. qípáo
3. 2. liánlǚ
4. 3. rúqún
5. 4. shēnyī
6. 5. tángzhuāng

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most common traditional clothing in China?
2. 1. Qipao
3. 2. Lotus shoes
4. 3. Ruqun
5. 4. Shenyi
6. 5. Tang suit

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Traditional	Pinyin	English
旗袍	旗袍	qípáo	Qipao

莲履	蓮履	liánlǚ	lotus shoes
襦裙	襦裙	rúqún	ruqun
深衣	深衣	shēnyī	shenyi
唐装	唐装	tángzhuāng	Tang suit

SAMPLE SENTENCES

旗袍在三四十年代非常流行。 Qípáo zài sānsìshí niándài fēicháng liúxíng. Qipao was very fashionable in the 1930s and 1940s.	莲履只有巴掌大小。 Liánlǚ zhǐyǒu bāzhǎng dàxiǎo. Lotus shoes are small enough to fit in the palm of a hand.
襦裙是古代汉族的日常衣着。 Rúqún shì gǔdài hànzú de rìcháng yīzhuó. A ruqun was the daily wear of the Han People in ancient times.	深衣是历史最悠久的服饰之一。 Shēnyī shì lìshǐ zuì cháng de fúshì zhīyī. Shenyi is one of the clothing items with the longest history.
唐装起源于唐人街。 Tángzhuāng qǐ yuán yú táng rén jiē. The Tang suit originated from China Town.	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Qipao

A qipao is a body-hugging one-piece dress for women. It was created in the 1920s and was later made fashionable by socialites and upper class women throughout the country.

2. Lotus shoes

Lotus shoes were worn by women in ancient times who had bound feet. Lotus shoes are made in different styles and colors and were usually ornately decorated with embroidered designs of animals or flowers.

3. Ruqun

A *ruqun* is an item of traditional Chinese attire which is primarily for women, although men can also wear it. It consists of a blouse and a wrap-around skirt.

4. Shenyi

Shenyi is traditional Chinese attire for men. It has been the formal wear and court dress since the Shang Dynasty.

5. Tang suit

A Tang suit is a type of formal jacket for men which is worn on many occasions. The suits are made in various colors, often red, navy, gold, black, and green, and they often feature the use of Chinese characters.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #11

Historical figures

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

11

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. Who are the five most famous historical figures in China?
2. 1. 秦始皇
3. 2. 孔子
4. 3. 武则天
5. 4. 孙中山
6. 5. 毛泽东

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. Who are the five most famous historical figures in China?
2. 1. 秦始皇
3. 2. 孔子
4. 3. 武則天
5. 4. 孫中山
6. 5. 毛澤東

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. Who are the five most famous historical figures in China?
2. 1. Qínshǐ Huáng
3. 2. Kǒng Zǐ
4. 3. Wǔ Zétiān
5. 4. Sūn Zhōngshān
6. 5. Máo Zédōng

ENGLISH

1. Who are the five most famous historical figures in China?
2. 1. Qin Shi Huang
3. 2. Confucius
4. 3. Empress Consort Wu
5. 4. Sun Yat-sen
6. 5. Mao Zedong

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Pinyin	English
秦始皇	Qínshǐ Huáng	Qin Shi Huang

孔子	Kǒng Zǐ	Confucius
武则天	Wǔ Zétiān	Empress Consort Wu
孙中山	Sūn Zhōngshān	Sun Yat-sen
毛泽东	Máo Zédōng	Mao Zedong

SAMPLE SENTENCES

秦始皇是中国历史上第一位皇帝。 Qín shǐ huáng shì Zhōngguó lìshǐ shàng dì yī wèi huángdì. Qin Shi Huang was the first emperor in Chinese history.	孔子又被叫作孔夫子。 Kǒngzǐ yòu bèi jiàozuò Kǒng Fūzǐ. Confucius was also called Kong Fuzi (Master Kong).
武则天是中国历史上第一位女皇帝。 Wǔ Zétiān shì Zhōngguó lìshǐ shàng dì yī wèi nǚ huángdì. Empress Consort Wu was the first woman to become an empress of China.	为了纪念孙中山，他的故乡被命名为中山。 Wèile jìniàn Sūnzhōngshān , tā de gùxiāng bèi mìngmíngwéi Zhōngshān . To commemorate Sun Yat-sen, his home town was named Zhongshan.
1949年，毛泽东在北京宣布中华人民共和国成立。 Yījiǔsìjiǔ nián, Máo Zédōng zài Běijīng xuānbù Zhōnghuárénmíngòngghé chénglì. In 1949, Mao Zedong announced the establishment of the People's Republic of China in Beijing.	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Qin Shi Huang

Qin Shi Huang was a pivotal figure in Chinese history. After unifying China, the imperial rule he set existed for nearly 2,000 years, and still has a profound influence in every aspect of

Chinese society.

2. Confucius

Confucius was a great thinker, teacher, philosopher, and politician of the Spring and Autumn period in Chinese history. Confucianism was developed by his followers from his teachings.

3. Empress Consort Wu

Empress Consort Wu was the only woman who has ever ruled China in her own right. She married two emperors before coming into full power.

4. Sun Yat-sen

Sun Yat-sen was the first president and the founder of the Republic of China. Often referred to as the "Father of the Nation," he was the pivotal leader of the Xinhai Revolution, which marked the end of imperial rule and brought in the air of democracy.

5. Mao Zedong

Mao Zedong was the founding father of the People's Republic of China. The Chinese commonly refer to him as Chairman Mao. Under Mao's leadership, China became a single-party socialist country.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #12

Animals

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

12

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are the five best-known animals in China?
2. 1. 大熊猫
3. 2. 东北虎
4. 3. 扬子鳄
5. 4. 金丝猴
6. 5. 丹顶鹤

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are the five best-known animals in China?
2. 1. 大熊貓
3. 2. 東北虎
4. 3. 揚子鱷
5. 4. 金絲猴
6. 5. 丹頂鶴

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are the five best-known animals in China?

2. 1. dà xióngmāo

3. 2. dōngběi hǔ

4. 3. Yángzǐ è

5. 4. jīnsī hóu

6. 5. dāndǐng hè

ENGLISH

1. What are the five best-known animals in China?

2. 1. Giant panda

3. 2. Amur tiger

4. 3. Chinese alligator

5. 4. Golden snub-nosed monkey

6. 5. Red-crowned Crane

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Pinyin	English
大熊猫	dà xióngmāo	giant panda

东北虎	dōngběi hǔ	Amur tiger
扬子鳄	Yángzǐ è	Chinese alligator
金丝猴	jīnsī hóu	golden snub-nosed monkey
丹顶鹤	Dāndǐng hè	Red-crowned crane

SAMPLE SENTENCES

大熊猫的食物是竹子。 Dàxióngmāo de shíwù shì zhúzi. The giant panda eats bamboo.	东北虎是丛林之王。 Dōngběi hǔ shì cónglín zhī wáng. The amur tiger is the King of the Jungle.
扬子鳄被称为“活化石”。 Yángzǐ è bèi chēngwéi " huó huàshí " . The Chinese alligator is referred to as "live fossil."	金丝猴的毛很柔软。 Jīnsīhóu de máo hěn róuruǎn. The fur of the golden snub-nosed monkey is very soft.
丹顶鹤经常被叫做仙鹤。 Dāndǐng hè jīngcháng bèi jiàozuò xiānhè. The Red-crowned Crane is often called "fairy crane."	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Giant panda

The giant panda is native to China, mainly in Sichuan province, a mountainous region covered by foliage. The giant panda is referred to as a national treasure in China.

2. Amur tiger

The amur tiger lives in the northeastern part of China. Its forehead fur resembles the Chinese character meaning "the king," which is why the Chinese call it the king of the jungle.

3. Chinese alligator

The Chinese alligator lives exclusively in China and is the world's smallest variety of alligator. It is an endangered species.

4. Golden snub-nosed monkey

Golden snub-nosed monkeys live in southern China. This endangered species gets its Chinese name from its shimmering gold fur. These monkeys have multi-colored fur on their shoulders and backs.

5. Red-crowned Crane

The red-crowned crane is often featured in myths and legends. In Taoism, it is a symbol of longevity and immortality.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #13

Plants

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

13

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular plants in china?
2. 1. 冬虫夏草
3. 2. 梅
4. 3. 当归
5. 4. 牡丹
6. 5. 水仙

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular plants in china?
2. 1. 冬蟲夏草
3. 2. 梅
4. 3. 當歸
5. 4. 牡丹
6. 5. 水仙

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are the five most popular plants in china?
2. 1. Dōng chóng xià cǎo
3. 2. méi
4. 3. dāngguī
5. 4. mǔdān
6. 5. shuǐxiān

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular plants in china?
2. 1. Caterpillar fungus
3. 2. Chinese plum
4. 3. Chinese angelica
5. 4. Chinese peony
6. 5. Chinese Sacred Lily

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Pinyin	English
冬虫夏草	Dōng chóng xià cǎo	Caterpillar fungus

梅	méi	Chinese plum
当归	dāngguī	Chinese angelica
牡丹	mǔdān	Chinese peony
水仙	shuǐxiān	Chinese sacred lily

SAMPLE SENTENCES

冬虫夏草很贵。 Dōng chóng xià cǎo hěn guì . Caterpillar fungus is very expensive.	梅是中国人很喜爱的一种植物。 Méi shì Zhōngguó rén hěn xǐ ài de yì zhǒng zhí wù . The Chinese plum is one of the favorite plants in China.
当归的根是最常见的中药之一。 Dāngguī de gēn shì zuì cháng jiàn de zhōng yào zhī yī . The root of the Chinese angelica is one of the most common Chinese traditional medicines.	牡丹是中国的四大名花之一。 Mǔdān shì Zhōngguó de sì dà míng huā zhī yī . The Chinese peony is regarded as one of the "Four Famous Flowers."
水仙的花语是思念。 Shuǐxiān de huā yǔ shì sī niàn . The flower language of the Chinese Sacred Lily is "miss you."	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Caterpillar fungus

The literal translation of the Mandarin for Caterpillar fungus means "winter worm, summer grass." It is a fungus that is used as an herbal remedy. The fungus germinates in the living larvae of moths, kills and mummifies them, and then produces the fruiting body which is used

as an herbal remedy.

2. Chinese plum

The Chinese plum is usually called a plum blossom. It flowers in late winter and early spring and is considered to be a seasonal symbol and a spirit of the country.

3. Chinese angelica

The Chinese angelica is known as female ginseng. It is widely used in traditional Chinese medicine and can be used as an ingredient in soups.

4. Chinese peony

The Chinese peony comes in many varieties. The flower is usually big with beautiful colors and is often called the King of Flowers.

5. Chinese Sacred Lily

The Chinese sacred lily grows from a bulb. The flowers are paper white and contain an aroma that is barely detectable to the human nose. In Chinese culture, the flower is a symbol of grace and purity.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #14

Geographical features

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

14

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are the five most famous geographical features in China?
2. 1. 喀斯特地貌
3. 2. 哈尼梯田
4. 3. 戈壁沙漠
5. 4. 黄土高原
6. 5. 内蒙古大草原

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are the five most famous geographical features in China?
2. 1. 喀斯特地貌
3. 2. 哈尼梯田
4. 3. 戈壁沙漠
5. 4. 黄土高原
6. 5. 內蒙古大草原

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are the five most famous geographical features in China?
2. 1. Kāsītè dìmào
3. 2. Hā'ní Tǐtián
4. 3. Gēbì Shāmò
5. 4. Huángtǔ Gāoyuán
6. 5. Nèiměnggǔ Dàcǎoyuán

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most famous geographical features in China?
2. 1. Karst
3. 2. Hani Rice Terraces
4. 3. Gobi Desert
5. 4. Loess Plateau
6. 5. Inner Mongolia Grasslands

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Pinyin	English
喀斯特地貌	Kāsītè dìmào	karst

哈尼梯田	Hā'ní Tītián	Hani Rice Terraces
戈壁沙漠	Gēbì Shāmò	Gobi Desert
黄土高原	Huángtǔ Gāoyuán	Loess Plateau
内蒙古大草原	Nèiměnggǔ Dàcǎoyuán	Inner Mongolia Grasslands

SAMPLE SENTENCES

云南石林是著名的喀斯特地貌风景区。 Yúnnán Shílín shì zhùmíng de Kāsītè dìmào fēngjǐngqū . The Stone Forest in Yunnan is a notable tourist site for karst topography.	哈尼梯田是中国第二处世界自然遗产。 Hāní Tī tián shì Zhōngguó dì èr chù shìjiè zìrán yíchǎn. The Hani Rice Terraces were the second site in China listed as a World Natural Heritage.
丝绸之路穿越了戈壁沙漠。 Sīchóu Zhī Lù chuānyuè le Gēbì Shāmò . The Silk Road cuts across the Gobi Desert.	黄土高原是中国水土流失最严重的地区。 Huángtǔ Gāoyuán shì Zhōngguó shuǐtǔliúshī zuì yánzhòng de dìqū. The Loess Plateau has been considered the most highly eroded region of China.
内蒙古大草原上每年都会举行那达慕大会。 Nèiměnggǔ dàcǎoyuán shàng měi nián dōu huì jǔxíng Nādámù dàhuì . The Naadam is hosted on the Inner Mongolia Grasslands every year.	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Karst

Karst topography is a geological formation shaped by the dissolution of a layer or layers of

soluble bedrock. In China, it can be found in Guangxi, Guizhou, and Yunnan, which is one of the largest karst areas in the world.

2. Hani Rice Terraces

The Hani Rice Terraces are located in Yunnan province and have a history of over 1,200 years. In China, the Hani Rice Terraces are regarded as nature's most beautiful carving.

3. Gobi Desert

The Gobi Desert is a large desert region that covers parts of northern and northwestern China. It holds several important cities along the historic Silk Road trade route.

4. Loess Plateau

The Loess Plateau is commonly known as Huangtu Plateau in China. It is a plateau that covers almost all of Shanxi and Shaanxi provinces, as well as parts of Gansu province, the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, and the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region.

5. Inner Mongolia Grasslands

The Inner Mongolia Grassland cover a large area of northern China. The grasslands have favored the development of animal husbandry in this region.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #15

Cities

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

15

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are the five best-known cities in China?
2. 1. 北京
3. 2. 上海
4. 3. 广州
5. 4. 南京
6. 5. 香港

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are the five best-known cities in China?
2. 1. 北京
3. 2. 上海
4. 3. 廣州
5. 4. 南京
6. 5. 香港

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are the five best-known cities in China?
2. 1. Běijīng
3. 2. Shànghǎi
4. 3. Guǎngzhōu
5. 4. Nánjīng
6. 5. Xiānggǎng

ENGLISH

1. What are the five best-known cities in China?
2. 1. Beijing
3. 2. Shanghai
4. 3. Guangzhou
5. 4. Nanjing
6. 5. Hong Kong

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Traditional	Pinyin	English
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广州		Guǎngzhōu	Guangzhou
南京		Nánjīng	Nanjing
香港		Xiānggǎng	Hong Kong
上海	上海	Shànghǎi	Shanghai
北京	北京	Běijīng	Beijing

SAMPLE SENTENCES

广州是中国第三大城市。 Guǎngzhōu shì Zhōngguó dì sān dà chéngshì . Guangzhou is the third largest city of China.	南京是一座历史文化名城。 Nánjīng shì yí zuò lìshǐ wénhuà míngchéng . Nanjing is a city with historical and cultural heritage.
香港人讲粤语。 Xiānggǎngrén jiǎng Yuèyǔ . The Hong Kong people speak Cantonese.	我爸爸住在上海。 Wǒ bàba zhù zài Shànghǎi. My dad lives in Shanghai.
我去北京大楼。 Wǒ qù Běijīng dàlóu. I'm going to the Beijing building.	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Beijing

Beijing is the capital of China, and it has 3,000 years of history. It is the second largest city by population and is the political, cultural and educational center of China.

2. Shanghai

Shanghai is the largest city by population in China. It is among the four municipalities directly under the central government with Beijing, Tianjin, and Chongqing.

3. Guangzhou

Guangzhou is the capital and largest city of Guangdong province. It is one of the five National Central Cities with its key role being in national transportation and commerce.

4. Nanjing

Nanjing is the capital of Jiangsu province in eastern China and has been the capital of China on several occasions. The name means "southern Capital" in Chinese.

5. Hong Kong

Hong Kong is one of the two special administrative regions of China, with the other being Macau. It had been a British colony for a hundred years and was returned to China in 1997. It now has a different political system under the principle of "one country, two systems."

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #16

Sports

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

16

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular sports in China?
2. 1. 足球
3. 2. 游泳
4. 3. 乒乓球
5. 4. 羽毛球
6. 5. 太极拳

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular sports in China?
2. 1. 足球
3. 2. 游泳
4. 3. 乒乓球
5. 4. 羽毛球
6. 5. 太極拳

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are the five most popular sports in China?
2. 1. zúqiú
3. 2. yóuyǒng
4. 3. pīngpāng qiú
5. 4. yǔmáo qiú
6. 5. tàijíquán

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular sports in China?
2. 1. Soccer
3. 2. Swimming
4. 3. Table tennis
5. 4. Badminton
6. 5. T'ai chi

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Traditional	Pinyin	English
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太极拳		tàijíquán	t'ai chi
游泳	游泳	yóuyóǒng	swimming
足球	足球	zúqiú	soccer
乒乓球		pīngpāng qiú	table tennis
羽毛球	羽毛球	yǔmáoqiú	badminton

SAMPLE SENTENCES

打太极拳有助于长寿。 dǎ tàijíquán yǒuzhùyú chángshòu. Exercising with t'ai chi helps with longevity.	我喜欢游泳。 Wǒ xǐ huān yóu yǒng. I like swimming.
我和大卫·贝克汉姆踢了足球。 Wǒ hé Dàwèi Bèikèhànmǔ tī le zúqiú. I played soccer with David Beckham.	运动员正在踢足球。 yùndòngyuán zhèngzài tī zúqiú. The players are playing soccer.
乒乓球是中国的国球。 Pīngpāngqiú shì Zhōngguó de guó qiú . Table tennis is China's national game.	公司组织了羽毛球比赛。 Gōngsī zǔzhī le yǔmáoqiú bǐsài. The company organized a badminton tournament.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Soccer

Soccer is one of the most popular sports in China. China's professional soccer league is the China Football Association Super League.

2. Swimming

Swimming is a popular sport for many Chinese in the summer. In northern China, there is even a tradition of winter swimming with a temperature of between -20 and -30 degrees centigrade.

3. Table tennis

Table tennis is commonly called "ping pong" in China. It is one of the most popular sports because all that's needed is a table, a ping pong ball, and a racket.

4. Badminton

The Chinese love to play badminton as a leisure game with family or friends. To play badminton, a shuttlecock and rackets are all that's needed.

5. Tai chi

Tai chi literally means "supreme ultimate fist." It is a Chinese martial art practiced for both its defense training and its health benefits. It is characterized by its slow movement.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #17

Tourist attractions

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

17

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular tourist attractions in China?
2. 1. 长城
3. 2. 故宫
4. 3. 兵马俑
5. 4. 少林寺
6. 5. 香格里拉

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular tourist attractions in China?
2. 1. 長城
3. 2. 故宮
4. 3. 兵馬俑
5. 4. 少林寺
6. 5. 香格里拉

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are the five most popular tourist attractions in China?
2. 1. Chángchéng
3. 2. Gùgōng
4. 3. Bīngmǎ Yǒng
5. 4. Shàolín Sì
6. 5. Xiānggélǎ

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular tourist attractions in China?
2. 1. Great Wall of China
3. 2. Forbidden City
4. 3. Terracotta Army
5. 4. Shaolin Temple
6. 5. Shangri-La

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Traditional	Pinyin	English
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兵马俑		Bīngmǎ Yǒng	Terracotta Army
少林寺		Shàolín Sì	Shaolin Temple
香格里拉		Xiānggélǐlā	Shangri-La
故宫	故宫	Gùgōng	Forbidden City
长城		Chángchéng	Great Wall of China

SAMPLE SENTENCES

兵马俑被誉为世界第八大奇迹。 Bīngmǎyǒng bèi yùwéi shìjiè dì bā dà qíjī . The Terracotta Army is regarded as the Eighth Wonder of the World.	很多人去少林寺学功夫。 Hěn duō rén qù Shǎolín Sì xué gōngfū. Many people go to Shaolin Temple to learn Chinese kung fu.
香格里拉在藏族文化中被视为世外桃源。 Xiānggélǐlā zài Zàngzú wénhuà zhōng bèishìwéi shìwàitáoyuán . In Tibetan culture, Shangri-La is believed to be a paradise.	长城是世界七大奇迹之一。 Chángchéng shì shìjiè qī dà qíjī zhīyī. The Great Wall of China is among the Seven Wonders of the World.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Great Wall of China

The Great Wall of China is a series of fortifications made of stone, brick, and other materials. It was built thousands of years ago across the historical northern border of China to protect against intrusions or military incursions by various nomadic groups.

2. Forbidden City

The Forbidden City was the Chinese imperial palace and served as the ceremonial and political center of the Chinese government from the Ming Dynasty to the end of the Qing Dynasty. It is located in the center of Beijing and is listed as a World Heritage Site.

3. Terracotta Army

The Terracotta Army is a collection of terracotta sculptures depicting the armies of the first Emperor of China, Qin Shi Huang. It is located in Xi'an in Shaanxi province, and is also known as the Terracotta Warriors and Horses.

4. Shaolin Temple

Shaolin Temple is a Buddhist temple on Mount Song in Henan province. It is well-known for its association with Chinese martial arts and particularly with Shaolin-style kung fu.

5. Shangri-La

The term *Shangri-La* originates from Tibet. It represents a place described as a "mystical", "harmonious paradise", and is often used in a similar context to the Garden of Eden. In China, *Shangri-La* is believed to exist somewhere in southwestern China.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #18

Common things in the home

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

18

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are five common things in homes in China?
2. 1. 泡菜坛
3. 2. 炕
4. 3. 屏风
5. 4. 盆栽
6. 5. 春联

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are five common things in homes in China?
2. 1. 泡菜壇
3. 2. 炕
4. 3. 屏風
5. 4. 盆栽
6. 5. 春聯

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are five common things in homes in China?
2. 1. pàocài tán
3. 2. kàng
4. 3. pínghēng
5. 4. pénzāi
6. 5. chūnlián

ENGLISH

1. What are five common things in homes in China?
2. 1. Chinese pickle jar
3. 2. Kang bed-stove
4. 3. Folding screen
5. 4. Potted plant
6. 5. Spring couplet

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Pinyin	English
泡菜坛	pāocài tán	Chinese pickle jar

炕	kàng	kang bed-stove
屏风	píngfēng	folding screen
盆栽	pénzāi	potted plant
春联	chūnlián	spring couplet

SAMPLE SENTENCES

要定期向泡菜坛沿加水。 Yào dìngqī xiàng pāocài tán xián jiāshuǐ . It is necessary to add fresh water regularly to the rim of the Chinese pickle jar.	炕是石头或砖做的。 Kàng shì shítou huò zhuān zuò de. The kang bed-stove is built of stones or bricks.
屏风常常被摆放在客厅里。 Píngfēng chángcháng bèi bǎifàng zài kètīng lǐ . The folding screen is often put in the living room.	兰草是一种常见的盆栽植物。 Láncǎo shì yì zhǒng chángjiàn de pénzāi zhíwù. Orchids are a common potted plant.
过春节的时候要贴春联。 Guò Chūn Jié de shíhou yào tiē chūnlián . People hang spring couplets during the Chinese New Year.	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Chinese pickle jar

The Chinese pickle jar is a traditional device used to pickle vegetables and fruits. It is generally made of glass or pottery. The rim holds water, and the glass lid is placed upside down into the water to allow carbon dioxide to escape without letting any outside air into the jar.

2. Kang

bed-stove

The kang is a traditional platform for general living, working, entertaining, and sleeping. Its interior channels the exhaust from a wood or coal cooking fire to make it warm and comfortable in the winter.

3. Folding screen

Folding screens have been in use in China for thousands of years. They are usually decorated with traditional Chinese painting, calligraphy, or embroidery and can be used to separate space within a room.

4. Potted plant

The Chinese love potted plants because they can purify the air and are good for health. Also potted plants can serve as a decoration for the house.

5. Spring couplet

A spring couplet is two lines of poetry which adhere to certain rules. Spring couplets are usually seen on the sides of doors leading to people's homes or as hanging scrolls in an interior.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #19

Commonly used medicines and drugs

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

19

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular commonly used medicine and drugs in China?
2. 1. 云南白药
3. 2. 创可贴
4. 3. 板蓝根冲剂
5. 4. 念慈庵川贝枇杷膏
6. 5. 阿司匹林

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular commonly used medicine and drugs in China?
2. 1. 雲南白藥
3. 2. 創可貼
4. 3. 板藍根沖劑
5. 4. 念慈庵川貝枇杷膏
6. 5. 阿司匹林

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are the five most popular commonly used medicine and drugs in China?
2. 1. Yúnnán Bái Yào
3. 2. chuàngkětiē
4. 3. bǎnlángēn chōngjì
5. 4. Niàncí'ān Chuānbèi Pípa Gāo
6. 5. Āsīpǐlín

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular commonly used medicine and drugs in China?
2. 1. Yunnan Baiyao
3. 2. Gand-aid
4. 3. Woad granules
5. 4. Nin Jiom Pei Pa Ko
6. 5. aspirin

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Pinyin	English
云南白药	Yúnnán Bái Yào	Yunnan Baiyao

创可贴	chuàngkětiē	band-aid
板蓝根冲剂	Bǎnlángēn chōngjì	woad granules
念慈庵川贝枇杷膏	Niàncí'ān Chuānbèi Pípá Gāo	Nin Jiom Pei Pa Ko
阿司匹林	Āsīpǐlín	aspirin

SAMPLE SENTENCES

云南白药是一种中药。 Yúnnán Bái Yào shì yì zhǒng zhōngyào . Yunnan Baiyao belongs to the Chinese traditional medicine category.	创可贴可以止血。 Chuàngkětiē kěyǐ zhǐxuè . The band-aid can stop bleeding.
板蓝根冲剂是甜的。 Bǎnlángēn chōngjì shì tián de. Woad granules taste sweet.	念慈庵川贝枇杷膏可以止咳。 Niàncí'ān Chuānbèi Pípá Gāo kěyǐ zhǐké. The Nin Jiom Pei Pa Ko can relieve a cough.
阿司匹林是一种常见的止痛药。 Āsīpǐlín shì yì zhǒng chángjiàn de zhǐtòngyào. Aspirin is a common pain reliever.	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Yunnan Baiyao

Yunnan Baiyao is a powdered or spray medicine used to stop bleeding. The medicine is mainly made up of *sanqi*, the roots of the Tienchi ginseng.

2. Band-aid

Band-aids are adhesive bandages which can be found in Chinese pharmacies, supermarkets, convenience stores, and first-aid kits.

3. Woad granules

Woad granules are generally used to relieve symptoms like sore throat or a cold.

4. Nin Jiom Pei Pa Ko

Nin Jiom is a traditional Chinese medicine maker. It mainly produces Pei Pa Ko, a medicine mainly consisting of fritillary bulb or bei mu, or loquat leaf. It is usually used to relieve cough and reduce sputum.

5. Aspirin

Aspirin is often used to relieve minor aches and pains, to reduce fever, and as an anti-inflammatory medication.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #20

Natural disasters

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

#20

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are the five most natural disasters in China?
2. 1. 地震
3. 2. 台风
4. 3. 洪水
5. 4. 沙尘暴
6. 5. 干旱

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are the five most natural disasters in China?
2. 1. 地震
3. 2. 颱風
4. 3. 洪水
5. 4. 沙塵暴
6. 5. 乾旱

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are the five most natural disasters in China?
2. 1. dìzhèn
3. 2. táifēng
4. 3. hóngshuǐ
5. 4. shāchénbào
6. 5. gānhàn

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most natural disasters in China?
2. 1. Earthquake
3. 2. Typhoon
4. 3. Flood
5. 4. Sandstorm
6. 5. Drought

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Pinyin	English
地震	dìzhèn	earthquake

台风	táifēng	typhoon
洪水	hóngshuǐ	flood
沙尘暴	shāchénbào	sandstorm
干旱	gānhàn	drought

SAMPLE SENTENCES

汶川地震是新中国成立以来最大的地震。 Wèenchuān dìzhèn shì xīn Zhōngguó chénglì yǐlái zuì dà de dìzhèn . The Wenchuan earthquake was the biggest earthquake since the establishment of the People's Republic of China.	台风天不要出门。 Táifēng tiān búyào chūmén. Don't go out when a typhoon hits.
遇到洪水时要到高处躲避。 Yùdào hóngshuǐ shí yào dào gāochǔ duǒbì . You should go to somewhere high to stay away from the flood.	沙尘暴不仅污染环境，而且对健康有害。 Shāchénbào bùjǐn wūrán huánjìng, érqiě duì jiànkāng yǒuhài. Sandstorms not only pollute the environment but also harm people's health.
干旱造成了粮食短缺。 Gānhàn zàochéng le liángshi duǎnquē. The drought caused food shortages.	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Earthquake

China has sustained earthquakes for thousands of years. Earthquakes often occur in southwestern, northwestern, and northern China.

2. Typhoon

Coastal areas like Zhejiang, Fujian, and Guangdong are hit by a typhoon almost every year during the summer and autumn. Typhoons bring strong winds and storms, and many people suffer great losses from them.

3. Flood

China has seen floods more and more frequently in recent decades. Floods are especially devastating to people's lives and local economies because China is a country of agriculture.

4. Sandstorm

Sandstorms are a common natural disaster in northwestern China, which is covered by desert, and in northern China, where the Loess Plateau is located. They usually occur during the spring.

5. Drought

China is a country where drought has long been a big headache for local governments. It destroys the soil, leaving nothing for farmers and causing great financial and environmental losses.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #21

Transport

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

#21

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are the five frequently used modes of transportation in China?
2. 1. 公交车
3. 2. 地铁
4. 3. 出租车
5. 4. 私家车
6. 5. 自行车

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are the five frequently used modes of transportation in China?
2. 1. 公交車
3. 2. 地鐵
4. 3. 出租車
5. 4. 私家車
6. 5. 自行車

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are the five frequently used modes of transportation in China?
2. 1. gōngjiāochē
3. 2. dìtiě
4. 3. chūzūchē
5. 4. sījiāchē
6. 5. zìxíngchē

ENGLISH

1. What are the five frequently used modes of transportation in China?
2. 1. Bus
3. 2. Subway
4. 3. taxi
5. 4. private car
6. 5. bicycle

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Pinyin	English
公交车	gōngjiāochē	bus

地铁	dìtiě	subway
出租车	chūzūchē	taxi
私家车	sījiāchē	private car
自行车	zìxíngchē	bicycle

SAMPLE SENTENCES

坐公交车时要在前门上车，后门下车。 Zuò gōngjiāochē shí yào zài qiánmén shàngchē, hòumén xiàchē. People should get on a bus at the front door and get off at the back door.	地铁在上下班高峰期非常拥挤。 Dìtiě zài shàngxiàbān gāofēngqī fēicháng yōngjǐ. The subway is extremely crowded during rush hour.
有些出租车司机喜欢跟乘客聊天。 Yǒuxiē chūzūchē sījī xǐhuān gēn chéngkè liáotiān. Some taxi drivers like talking to their passengers.	人们喜欢在周末开私家车去郊外。 Rénmen xǐhuān zài zhōumò kāi sījiāchē qù jiāowài . On the weekend, people like to drive to the suburbs.
骑自行车很环保。 Qí zìxíngchē hěn huánbǎo. Riding a bike is environmentally-friendly.	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Bus

Taking a bus is cheap and convenient in China. Many bus companies offer a monthly pass at a favorable price and have special discounts for students in elementary and middle schools.

2.

Subway

In China, the subway was first introduced to Beijing and has become a common means of transportation in big cities. Beijing Subway's flat fare is 2 RMB or 2 Yuan per ride with free transfers, which is the lowest among all subway systems in China.

3. Taxi

Taxis are common in China and can be flagged down easily everywhere. In different cities, the rates range from 5 to 15 RMB or Yuan and are counted by the taxi meters.

4. Private car

Private car ownership is rapidly rising in China. It is now one of the most common means of transportation.

5. Bicycle

A bicycle is the most popular means of transportation in China. Many people ride bikes to school or to work.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #22

Shops and services in town

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

22

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular shops and services in China?
2. 1. 菜市场
3. 2. 药店
4. 3. 超市
5. 4. 加油站
6. 5. 书店

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular shops and services in China?
2. 1. 菜市場
3. 2. 藥店
4. 3. 超市
5. 4. 加油站
6. 5. 書店

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are the five most popular shops and services in China?
2. 1. càishìchǎng
3. 2. yàodiàn
4. 3. chāo shì
5. 4. jiāyóuzhàn
6. 5. shūdiàn

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular shops and services in China?
2. 1. Farmers' market
3. 2. Drug store
4. 3. Supermarket
5. 4. Gas station
6. 5. Bookstore

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Traditional	Pinyin	English
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加油站		jiāyóuzhàn	gas station
书店		shūdiàn	book store
药店		yàodiàn	drug store
菜市场		càishìchǎng	farmers' market
超市	超市	chāoshì	supermarket

SAMPLE SENTENCES

加油站内禁止吸烟。 Jiāyóuzhàn nèi jìnzhǐ xīyān. Smoking is strictly prohibited at a gas station.	在书店经常可以看见坐在地上看书的人。 Zài shūdiàn jīngcháng kěyǐ kànjiàn zuò zài dìshàng kànshū de rén. In bookstores, it is common to see people sitting on the floor reading books.
在药店可以使用医保卡。 The Medicare card is accepted at drug stores.	在菜市场可以讲价。 Zài càishìchǎng kěyǐ jiǎngjià. People can bargain in the farmers' market.
我去超市买东西。 Wǒ qù chāoshì mǎi dōngxi. I'm going to the store to buy things.	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Farmers' market

Although supermarkets are everywhere in China, many people prefer to go to the farmers'

markets for fresh meat, fish, vegetables, and fruits. Farmers' markets are crowded in the morning and late in the afternoon.

2. Drug store

Drug stores are common in China. People can find traditional Chinese medicines, Western medicines, and nutritional supplements there.

3. Supermarket

In China, supermarkets can be found everywhere. There are many different supermarket and hypermarket chains.

4. Gas station

Generally, gas stations in China are open 24/7, but they may close up when there is a thunderstorm out of concerns for security. Gas stations along the highway usually have a convenience store, so it's not a bad choice to take a short rest there after long hours of driving.

5. Bookstore

Many Chinese people go to bookstores on the weekends. The most crowded place in a bookstore is usually where the best-sellers are.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #23

Chain stores

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

23

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular chain stores in China?
2. 1. 屈臣氏
3. 2. 同仁堂
4. 3. 国美电器
5. 4. 沃尔玛
6. 5. 大润发

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. What are the five most popular chain stores in China?
2. 1. 屈臣氏
3. 2. 同仁堂
4. 3. 國美電器
5. 4. 沃爾瑪
6. 5. 大潤發

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. What are the five most popular chain stores in China?
2. 1. Qūchénshì
3. 2. Tóngréntáng
4. 3. Guóměi Diànrì
5. 4. Wò Ěr Mǎ
6. 5. Dà Rùn Fā

ENGLISH

1. What are the five most popular chain stores in China?
2. 1. Watson's
3. 2. Tongrentang
4. 3. GOME Electronics
5. 4. Wal-Mart Stores
6. 5. RT-Mart

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Pinyin	English
屈臣氏	Qūchénshì	Watson's

同仁堂	Tóngréntáng	Tongrentang
国美电器	Guóměi Diànnqì	GOME Electronics
沃尔玛	Wò Ěr Mǎ	Wal-Mart Stores
大润发	Dà Rùn Fā	RT-Mart

SAMPLE SENTENCES

屈臣氏很受女性消费者欢迎。 Qūchénshì hěn shòu nǚxìng xiāofèizhě huānyíng. Watson's is very popular among female consumers.	同仁堂创建于清朝。 Tóngréntáng chuàngjiàn yú Qīngcháo. Tongrentang was founded in the Qing Dynasty.
国美电器的售后服务不错。 Guóměi Diànnqì de shòuhòu fúwù búcuò. GOME offers good after-sale service.	沃尔玛的东西很便宜。 Wò Ěr Mǎ de dōngxi hěn biányi. Goods are cheap at Wal-Mart.
大润发的购物卡是全国通用的。 Dà Rùn Fā de gòuwùkǎ shì quán guó tōng yòng de. The gift cards issued by RT-Mart can be used throughout the country.	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Watson's

Watson's is the largest pharmacy and drugstore chain in mainland China and Hong Kong. It sells health and beauty products, perfume, cosmetics, grocery items, and more.

2. Tongrentang

Tongrentang is the largest and most well-known producer of traditional Chinese medicine

with a history of over 200 years. Tongrentang operates over 600 traditional Chinese drug stores in China.

3. GOME Electronics

GOME is one of the largest electronic appliance retail chain stores in mainland China and Hong Kong. It has more than 800 stores throughout China.

4. Wal-Mart Stores

Wal-Mart is an American multinational retail chain. In mainland China, it enjoys high popularity with over 370 stores in 140 cities.

5. RT-Mart

RT-Mart is a hypermarket chain with its headquarters in Taiwan. It has over 100 stores and is one of the largest hypermarket chains in mainland China.

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #24

Artists and musicians

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

#24

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. Who are the five most popular artists in China?
2. 1. 梅兰芳
3. 2. 王羲之
4. 3. 苏轼
5. 4. 邓丽君
6. 5. 张学友

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. Who are the five most popular artists in China?
2. 1. 梅蘭芳
3. 2. 王羲之
4. 3. 蘇軾
5. 4. 鄧麗君
6. 5. 張學友

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. Who are the five most popular artists in China?
2. 1. Méi Lánfāng
3. 2. Wáng Xīzhī
4. 3. Sū Shì
5. 4. Dèng Lìjūn
6. 5. Zhāng Xúeyǒu

ENGLISH

1. Who are the five most popular artists in China?
2. 1. Mei Lanfang
3. 2. Wang Xizhi
4. 3. Su Shi
5. 4. Teresa Teng
6. 5. Jacky Cheung

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Pinyin	English
梅兰芳	Méi Lánfāng	Mei Lanfang

王羲之	Wáng Xīzhī	Wang Xizhi
苏轼	Sū Shì	Su Shi
邓丽君	Dèng Lìjūn	Teresa Teng
张学友	Zhāng Xuéyǒu	Jacky Cheung

SAMPLE SENTENCES

梅兰芳是京剧“梅派”艺术的创始人。 Méi Lánfāng shì Jīngjù "Méipài" yìshù de chuàngshǐrén. Mei Lanfang created the "Mei School" of Beijing Opera.	王羲之被称为“书圣”。 Wáng Xīzhī bèi chēngwéi "Shū Shèng". Wang Xizhi is referred to as the "Sage of Calligraphy."
据说东坡肉是苏轼发明的。 Jùshuō Dōngpō ròu shì Sū Shì fā míng de. It is said that Dongpo pork was invented by Su Shi.	很多人喜欢邓丽君甜美的声音。 Hěn duō rén xǐhuān Dèng Lìjūn tiánměi de shēngyīn. Many people like the sweetness of Teresa Teng's voice.
张学友被叫做“歌神”。 Zhāng Xuéyǒu bèi jiàozuò "Gē Shén". Jacky Cheung is nicknamed "god of songs."	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Mei Lanfang

Mei Lanfang is one of the most famous Beijing opera artists in modern history, and he is known for his roles portraying female characters.

2. Wang

Wang Xizhi was a calligrapher of the Jin Dynasty. He is considered to be one of the most esteemed Chinese calligraphers of all time and a master of all forms of Chinese calligraphy, especially the running script.

3. Su Shi

Su Shi was a writer, poet, painter, calligrapher, and gastronome of the Song Dynasty. His literary pseudonym is Dongpo Jushi, so he is also referred to as Su Dongpo.

4. Teresa Teng

Teresa Teng is a pop singer best known for her sweet voice and romantic ballads. It is often said, "Wherever there are Chinese people, the songs of Teresa Teng can be heard."

5. Jacky Cheung

Jacky Cheung is a singer, songwriter, and actor from Hong Kong. The Chinese language media refers to him as one of the Cantopop "Four Heavenly Kings."

LESSON NOTES

Culture Class: Essential Chinese Vocabulary S1 #25

Writers

CONTENTS

- 2 Simplified Chinese
- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Pinyin
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Cultural Insight

25

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

1. Who are the five most popular writers in China?
2. 1. 李白
3. 2. 金庸
4. 3. 老舍
5. 4. 鲁迅
6. 5. 莫言

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. Who are the five most popular writers in China?
2. 1. 李白
3. 2. 金庸
4. 3. 老舍
5. 4. 魯迅
6. 5. 莫言

PINYIN

CONT'D OVER

1. Who are the five most popular writers in China?
2. 1. Lǐ Bái
3. 2. Jīn Yōng
4. 3. Lǎo Shě
5. 4. Lǚ Xùn
6. 5. Mò Yán

ENGLISH

1. Who are the five most popular writers in China?
2. 1. Li Bai
3. 2. Jin Yong
4. 3. Lao She
5. 4. Lu Xun
6. 5. Mo Yan

VOCABULARY

Simplified	Pinyin	English
李白	Lǐ Bái	Li Bai

金庸	Jīn Yōng	Jin Yong
老舍	Lǎo Shě	Lao She
鲁迅	Lǚ Xùn	Lu Xun
莫言	Mò Yán	Mo Yan

SAMPLE SENTENCES

李白被称为“诗仙”。 Lǐ Bái bèi chēngwéi " Shī Xiān " . Li Bai is called "Poet Transcendent."	有一百多部影视作品改编自金庸的小说。 Yǒu yībǎi duōbù yǐngshì zuòpǐn gǎibiān zì Jīn Yōng de xiǎoshuō. Over one-hundred TV series and films have been adapted from Jin Yong's novels.
地道的京片子是老舍作品的一大特点。 Dìdào de jīngpiànzi shì Lǎoshě zuòpǐn de yí dà tèdiǎn . The vivid use of the Beijing dialect is a major characteristics of Lao She's works.	鲁迅曾经在日本学习医学。 Lǚ Xùn céngjīng zài Rìběn xuéxí yīxué. Lu Xun studied medicine in Japan.
莫言是第一位获得诺贝尔文学奖的中国作家。 Mò Yán shì dì yī wèi huòdé Nuòbèiěr wénxuéjiǎng de Zhōngguó zuòjiā . Mo Yan is the first Chinese writer to receive the Nobel Prize in Literature.	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

1. Li Bai

Li Bai is a well-known poet who has been acclaimed as a genius and romantic figure from

his own day to the present. He is one of the most prominent figures in the growth of Chinese poetry during the Tang Dynasty.

2. Jin Yong

Jin Yong is a modern novelist who is well known for his martial arts and chivalry fiction. He is currently the best-selling Chinese author alive.

3. Lao She

Lao She is a novelist and dramatist who has been considered one of the most significant figures of 20th century Chinese literature. He is best known for his novel *Rickshaw Boy* and the play *Teahouse*.

4. Lu Xun

Lu Xun has been considered China's greatest modern writer for most of the 20th century. He is best known for his short stories, including *A Madman's Diary* and *The True Story of Ah Q*.

5. Mo Yan

Mo Yan is a novelist and short story writer. In 2012, he received the Nobel Prize in Literature for his work. His best known novel is *Red Sorghum Clan*.



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