

Year 8 Mandarin

Travel in China



Seasons and time words	Famous Sights in China	Grammar
<p>春天 chūn tiān - Spring 夏天 xià tiān - Summer 后天 qū tiān - Autumn 冬天 dōng tiān - Winter 什么时候? shénme shí hou – when?; what time? 的时候 de shí hou – at that time; when 今年 jīn nián – this year 明年 míng nián – next year 去年 qù nián – last year 第一次 dì yī cì – the first time ... 以前 yǐ qián - before ... 以后 yǐ hòu – after</p>	<p>长城 cháng chéng – the Great Wall 故宫 gù gong - the Forbidden City 天安门广场 tiān ān mén guǎng chǎng – Tiananmen Square 鸟巢 niǎo cháo – the Bird’s Nest Stadium 动物园 dòng wù yuán - zoo 钟楼 zhōng lóu - Bell Tower 兵马俑 bīng mǎ yǒng – Terracotta Army 熊猫 xióng māo – panda 有名 yòu míng – famous</p>	<p>过 guo When 过 follows a verb, it indicates a past experience at an indefinite time. 我去过中国. <i>I have been to China.</i> To make the negative, use 没: 我没去过中国</p>
	<p>Useful Travel Vocabulary</p>	<p>以前 yǐ qián and 以后 yǐ hòu Place these words after the time word: 早上十点以前 = <i>before 10am</i> 晚饭以后 = <i>after dinner</i></p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Directions</p> <p>东 dōng - east 西 xī - west 南 nán - south 北 běi – north 方向 fāng xiàng - direction</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	<p>游 yóu – to travel / to tour 门票 mén piào - entrance ticket 导游 dǎo yóu - tour guide 街 jiē - street 累 lèi - tired 饿 è - hungry 渴 kě - thirsty 明信片 míng xìn piàn - postcard 礼物 lǐ wù – present; gift</p>	<p>因为...,所以... yīn wéi ... suǒ yǐ... The sentence pattern is Because + (the reason), so + (an outcome or fact). You don’t always need to say 所以: 因为我学中文, (所以) 我想去中国 = <i>Because I am learning Chinese, (so) I want to go to China.</i></p>
		<p>The use of 得 after a verb 得 is use to express how an activity is done: how well, how fast etc. The main verb of the sentence is repeated and is directly followed by 得: 他说中文说得很好 = <i>He speaks Chinese well.</i> 她吃饭吃得很多 = <i>She eats a lot.</i></p>
		<p>除了...(以外)...还/也 chù...le (yǐ wài)...hái/yě – Apart from... 除了打网球(以外), 我也喜欢打篮球 = <i>Apart from playing tennis, I also like playing basketball</i></p>

