

Lesson 7 **第七课**
di4 qi1 ke4

1. New Words
2. Text
3. Grammar Notes

For accompanying written and listening exercises, visit Chinese 1 class website at
The following link:

http://south.mpls.k12.mn.us/Chinese_1.html



我们也爱学中文！

LESSON SEVEN 第七课

New Words 对话生词

汉字	Pinyin	meaning	汉字	Pinyin	meaning
New Words for the Text: Dialogue 1					
宿舍	sùshè	dormitory	住	zhù	to live, reside
在	zài	to be located at/in	找	zhǎo	to look for
号	hào	number	这儿	zhèr	here
那儿	nàr	there	哪儿	nǎr	where
零	líng	zero	一	yī	one
二	èr	two	三	sān	three
四	sì	four	五	wǔ	five
外语	wàiyǔ	foreign language	学院	xuéyuàn	college
谁	shuí/shéi	who	大为	Dàwèi	a name
New Words for the Text: Dialogues 2 & 3					
餐厅	cāntīng1	Dining room	知道	zhīdao4	to know
对不起	duì4buqi3	sorry	没关系	mei2 guan1xi	never mind
王小云	Wang2 xiao3yun2	a name	层	ceng2	story, floor
不用	bu2yong4	need not	晚	wan3	late

了	<i>le</i>	modal particle	宋华	<i>Song1 hua2</i>	a name
New Words for the Rhyme					
两	<i>liang3</i>	two	只	<i>zhi1</i>	a measure word
老虎	<i>lao3hu3</i>	tiger	眼睛	<i>yan3jing1</i>	eye
尾巴	<i>wei3ba</i>	tail			

TEXT 

Text of Lesson Seven 第七课课文

For the audio recording of this section of the text, please visit
http://chinese.rutgers.edu/class_content_simplified_chinese/level1/class10-to-19/class10/dialog_ct.htm

Dialogue 1

A: 请问，这是外语学院学生宿舍舍吗？

B: 是。

A: 学生宿舍四三五号在哪儿？

B: 在那儿。你找谁？

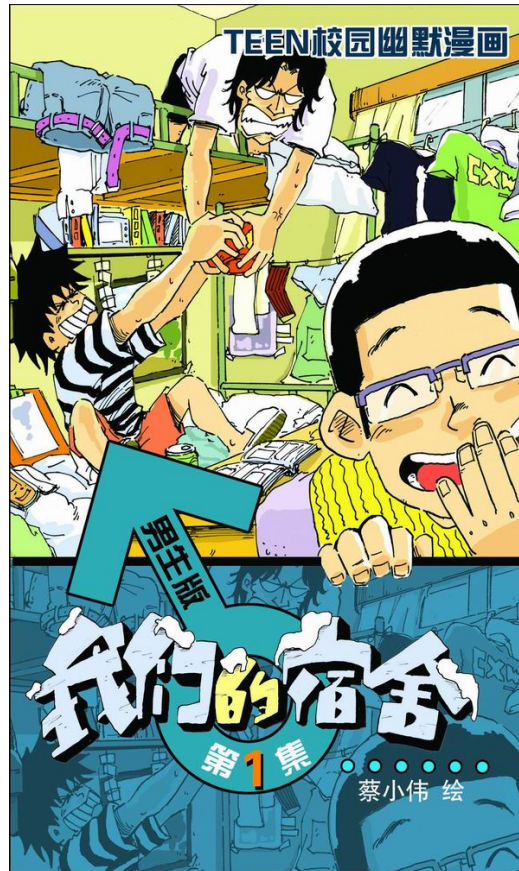
A: 我找大为。他说他住四三五号。

B: 大为....你是....

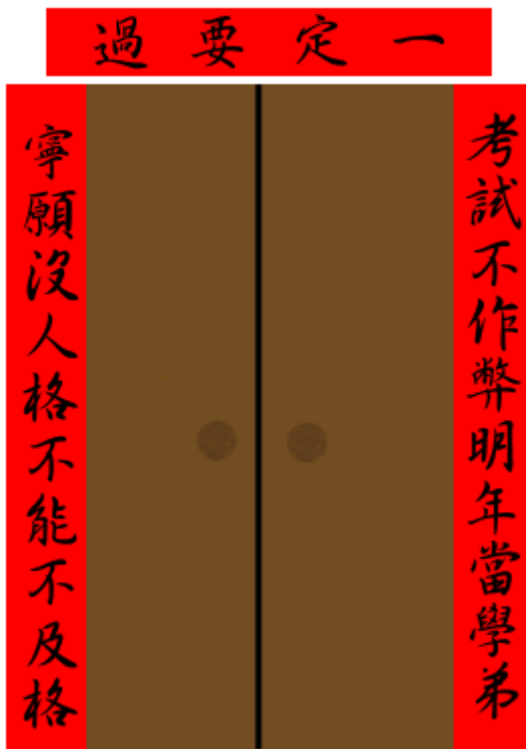
A: 我是大为的朋友，叫世海。大为在吗？

B: 他不在。他在外语学院。

A: 谢谢。我去那儿找他。再见。▲



Text in Pinyin: Dialogue 1



A: Qǐng wèn, zhè shì wàiyǔ xuéyuàn xuésheng sùshè ma?

B: Shì.

A: Xuésheng sùshè sì sān wǔ hào zài nǎr?

B: Zài nàr. Nǐ zhǎo shuí/shéi?

A: Wǒ zhǎo Dàwèi. Tā shuō tā zhù sì sān wǔ hào.

B: Dàwèi...nǐ shì...

A: Wǒ shì Dàwèi de péngyou, wǒ jiào Shìhǎi. Dàwèi zài ma?

B: Tā bú zài. Tā zài Wàiyǔ xuéyuàn.

A: Xièxie. Wǒ qù nàr zhǎo tā. Zàijiàn.

TEXT (2):

For the video demonstrating the content of this dialogue, please visit <http://unclp.org/oneword/xin1/1-1.htm>
Click 5-1 on the page for Dialogue 2.

Dialogue 2

男：请问，这是王小云的宿舍吗？

女：是。请进。请坐。

男：谢谢。王小云在吗？

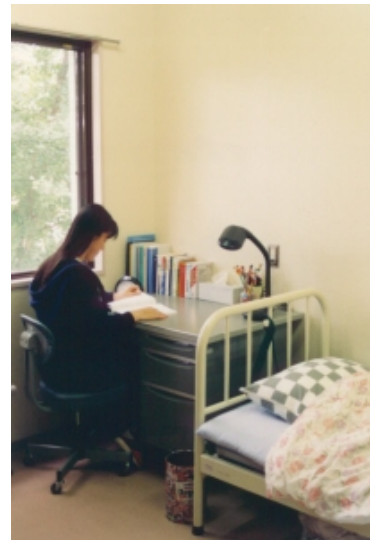
女：她不在。

男：她在哪儿？

女：对不起，我不知道。

男：没关系。好，再见！

女：再见！



Text in Pinyin: Dialogue 2



Nan2: Qing3wen4, zhe4shi4 Wang2 Xiao3yun2 de
su4she4 ma?

Nǚ: Shi4. Qing3 jin4. Qing3 zuo4.

Nan2: Xie4xie. Wang2 Xiao3yun2 zai4 ma?

Nǚ: Ta1 bu2 zai4.

Nan2: Ta1 zai4 na3r?

Nǚ: Dui4buqi3, wo3 bu4 zhildao4.

Nan2: Mei2 guan1xi. Hao3, zai4jian4.

Nǚ: Zai4jian.

TEXT (3): Dialogue 3

For the video demonstrating the content of this dialogue, please visit <http://unclp.org/oneword/xin1/1-1.htm>
Click 5-2 on the page for Dialogue 3.

男：小姐，请问，餐厅在哪儿？

女：在二层二〇四号。

男：谢谢。

女：不用谢。

宋：大为，我们在这儿。

男：对不起，我来晚了。

女：没关系。



Text in Pinyin: Dialogue 3



Nan2: Xiao3jie3, qing3 wen4, can1ting1 zai4 na3r?

Nǚ: Zai4 er4 ceng2 er4ling2si4 hao4.

Nan2: Xie4xie.

Nǚ: Bu2yong4 xie4.

Song4: Da4wei2, wo3men zai4 zhe4r.

Nan2: Dui4buqi3, wo3lai2 wan3 le.

Nǚ: Mei2 guan1xi.

TEXT (4): THE RHYME

两只老虎 **Two Tigers**

两只老虎，两只老虎，
跑得快，跑得快，
一只没有眼睛，
一只没有尾巴，
真奇怪，真奇怪！

Liang3 zhi1 lao3hu3, liang3 zhi1 lao3hu3,
Pao3 de kuai4, pao3 de kuai4,
Yi1 zhi1 mei2you3 yan3jing1,
Yi1 zhi1 mei2you3 wei3ba,
Zhen1 qi2guai4, zhen1 qi2guai4!

Grammar of Lesson 7

第七课 语法

di4 qi1 ke4 yu3 fa3



1. The demonstrative place names "这儿", "那儿":

这儿(here), 那儿(there) can be used as localizers that can combine with pronouns, proper nouns, and nouns. For example:

我这儿 wǒ zhèr my place

王老师那儿 Wáng lǎoshī nàr Teacher Wang's place

外语学院那儿 wàiyǔ xuéyuàn nàr the Institute of Foreign Languages
there

2. The expression of 请问:

请问 is a idiomatic expression, which is often used immediately before a question to make it polite. For example:

请问，他是谁? Qǐng wèn, tā shì shéi? May I ask, who is he?

请问，你是王老师吗? Qǐng wèn, nǐ shì Wáng lǎoshī ma? May I ask, are
you Teacher Wang?

3. Numbers:

The numbers 0 to 10 are listed in the vocabularies of lesson 10 and 11. For multiples of ten, the multiplier precedes 十 (shí "ten". 20 then is 二十 (èrshí, that is 2x10; 30 is 三十 (sānshí, and so on. In compound numbers, units are added to the tens so 12 is 十二 (shí'èr), that is 10+2; 17 is 十七 (shíqī, 85 is 八十五 (bāshíwǔ), that is 80+5, etc.

4. Questions with an interrogative pronoun (谁, 什么, 哪儿, 哪《国人》, etc.)

The word order in a question with an interrogative pronoun is the same as that in a declarative statement. In this kind of sentence, an interrogative pronoun simply replaces the part of the question to which the interrogative pronoun corresponds. Please note that the underlined parts in the following two columns are used to replace each other:

statement

那是我们的中文老师。→

我姓王。→

客人在客厅。→

我是美国人。→

question

那是谁?

你姓什么?

客人在哪儿?

你是哪国人?

This document is available with its sound files at our new class website at http://south.mpls.k12.mn.us/Dingman_Yu.html