


## The components of Pin yin

Tone




• Initials + Finals = Pinyin

m
a
mā


6. "The surface of the tongue" sound: j, q, x

(The surface of the tongue and the hard palate form inhibition).


J: no flow

q: slight flow 

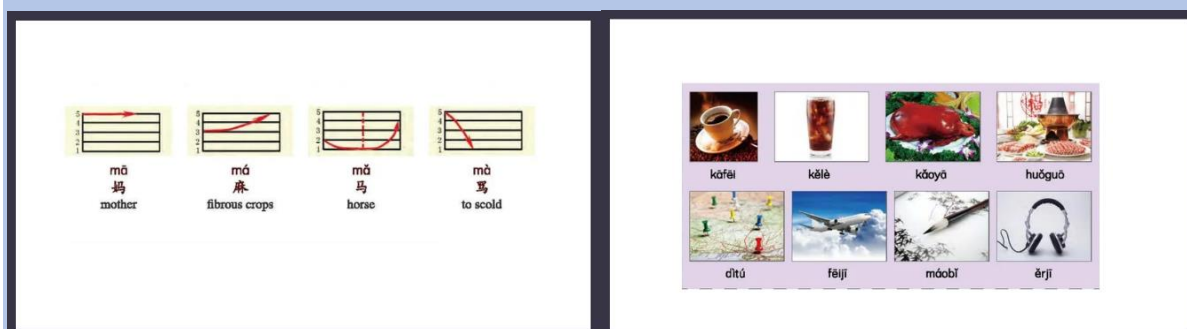
X: leave a crack



Example words: 亲切 qīn qiè amiable



Plenty of exercises are supported to consolidate phonetics learning in the first class.





## Pinyin supporting text

Pinyin is written above the characters to support students learning from lessons 1-4, and it's gradually been removed since lesson 5. Rare or new characters are still supported with pinyin in the following lessons. Characters and pinyin are taught at the same time as lesson 1.

**TEXT 2 我喜欢**

我 喜 欢 冬 天 的 阳 光。  
 我 喜 欢 梦，喜 欢 梦 里 的 享 受。  
 我 喜 欢 看 见 短 发 齐 耳 的 中 学 生。  
 我 喜 欢 读 信，我 还 喜 欢 看 书。  
 特 别 是 在 夜 晚。

huān  
欢 is a left-right hàn zì

Writing tips:

Left small, right big

In the 又 radical, the left-falling is like a dot.

Text is supported with pinyin, and core characters have writing video demonstrations for students to imitate.

## Writing characters

Mandarin beginning course systematically introduces students to 150 common characters. After completing this course, students can write 200-300 characters (equivalent to HSK 1-3), and recognize 400-500 characters (HSK 1-4), depending on students' initial knowledge. Chinese strokes analysis and core characters writing videos are supported in the class.

汉字 Chinese characters

Strokes of Chinese Characters

横 héng, 一  
horizontal

Rules of writing: connecting two points; like a long bridge.  
Starting slowly, a bit quick in the middle, finishing slowly.

Example characters: 一 yī one  
二 èr two



péng yǒu  
朋友 friend

• 朋: left-right structure. In ancient Chinese, 朋 looks like two shells threaded together, meaning "closeness".



Strokes and characters writing are demonstrated in beautiful handwriting videos with explanations of writing tips.

## In-depth explanations of grammar and word use

Chinese grammar is thoroughly embedded in each class and explained using non-technical language. This course introduces important grammar points, such as the position of prepositions, general/special questions, measure words, etc.



量词 MEASURE WORD IN CHINESE

- As a delicate language, Chinese has its measure word for noun. Especially when a noun is modified by numbers, measure word is a must.  
yí zuò shān
- For example, 一座山 one mountain
- yí tiáo hé  
一条河 one river

GRAMMAR 1 进行时

Present Continuous Tense

南边在下雨。  
The south is raining.




## Cultural knowledge

Going beyond well-known cultural icons such as chopsticks and Kungfu, the BOYA Mandarin beginning course contains a variety of Chinese culture, both ancient and modern. Our approaches not only help students to appreciate the masterpiece but also guide them to integrate language learning. The selected works include such as “I like” by Taiwan writer Zhang Xiao Feng, or “the Peach blossom land” by Tao yuan ming.

táo huā yuán jì  
《桃花源记》the  
**Peach Blossom  
Land**



• The peach blossom spring (Chinese: 桃花源记) was a fable written by Tao Yuanming in 421 CE about a chance discovery of an ethereal utopia, where people lead an ideal existence in harmony with nature, unaware of the outside world for centuries.



**Did you know?**

记 is also a literal form in ancient China, in which the narrations are main, argumentation, lyricism and depiction are part of it as well.


Such as the famous 《桃花源记》 written by Tao Yuanming. 《醉翁亭记》 by Ouyang xiu, etc.

xiān měi  
**鲜美 delicious, pleasant**

Ancient character

- 美: beautiful. Looks like a person wearing feather ornament on the head, indicating the meaning of beautiful.
- nǚ 美女 pretty woman
- lì 美丽 beautiful



Cultural elements are introduced alongside new topics. The authors' objectives will help students to understand the connotations of the Chinese words they're learning.

## A Global perspective

Students get good exposure to a variety of places where Chinese is spoken. Local elements from Beijing (North) and Guilin (South) are integrated into the background of each activity to help students contextualize their Chinese learning in different local places. Other cities such as Tokyo, and Paris are also embedded in the context.



**Other seasons in Chinese**

xià tiān  
夏天 Summer

qiū tiān  
秋天 Autumn

dōng tiān  
冬天 Winter

*Běi jīng de dōng tiān  
北京的冬天 Beijing's Winter*

Note:  
天, cān, day  
北京, Běi jīng, Beijing  
的, de, no meaning, equivalent to 's in English.


yì chǎng zài huà juǎn zhōng de lǚ xíng  
**一场在画卷中的旅行**

Jiāng zuò qīng luó dài shān rú bì yù zǎn.  
江作青罗带, 山如碧玉簪。

Rivers are winding green belts and mountains are hairpins of jadeite.

jiāng	river	bì	green
qīng	green	yù	jade
rú	resemble, v.	zān	Chinese hairpin







**Grammar in text**

mó tiān běi jīng xià le yí chǎng dà xuě  
 昨天北京下了一场大雪。  
 Yesterday, Beijing has fallen a heavy snow.

xià  
 下, fall, v  
 le  
 了, the much of an  
 action has finished.  
 yí chǎng  
 场 a shower of

yáng shuò xī jiē  
 • 阳朔西街

shí lì huà lóu  
 • 十里画廊

Yáng Shuò West Street

10 miles "Natural Gallery"

## Differentiated approach

This course facilitates a differentiated classroom by presenting a wide range of activity types, from word recognition to creative writing. Activities are categorized into three levels. The first level of activity introduces a new topic or structure, allowing for plenty of repetition and imitation. The second level encourages fluency and flexibility with the language.

Think of one thing that you miss most and write down your sentence!

Structure learning

- 我很怀念 <sup>shí dài</sup> 中学时代。(middle-school time)
- 我很怀念 2019年。
- 我很怀念 <sup>xià tiān</sup> 去年夏天 (last summer)
- 我很怀念...



Please translate the following sentences into English. Use dictionary to look up words when needed

- 1. 我很怀念 <sup>guò qù</sup> 过去的朋友。
- 2. 我很怀念 <sup>shí guāng</sup> 我们在一起的时光。
- 3. 我很怀念 <sup>qiū fēng yè</sup> 秋末的枫叶。
- 4. 我很怀念过去的我。
- 5. 我很怀念 <sup>jiā xiāng měi shí</sup> 家乡的美食。

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

The third level helps students work on either creative or language use while learning Chinese: Each section contains different themed activities, from delivering a Chinese speech to conducting a Chinese social survey; from opening your stores to introducing steps of cooking your specialty dish. Each “after-class unit” contains the most challenging activities: These require students to combine their new knowledge with one situation or context in life.

#### LISA'S WEEKEND ROUTINE

zài zhōu mò , wǒ yǒu shí hòu qù kàn diàn yǐng , yǒu shí  
在周末，我有时候去看电影，有时  
hòu chū qù sǎn bù 。 zhōu wǔ , wǒ cháng cháng hé péng yǒu  
候出去散步。周五，我常常和朋友  
qù jiǔ bā 。  
去酒吧。



在 zài, at/on  
散步 sǎn bù, stroll  
酒吧 jiǔ bā, bar

#### PRESENTATION



#### HOMEWORK-MAKE UP CONVERSATIONS

- You are the owner of a fashionable 时尚店. Make up a conversation between the owner and the customer.
- (you should include "Can I try on this clothes?", "How much is it?", you can also be creative adding "Can you sell cheaper?" such phrases by using dictionary!)
- Write your conversations in Chinese characters with pinyin!



- qiē , cōng 1. 切点葱姜
- guō shǎo rè 2. 锅烧热
- jiā rù shǎo xiē de yóu 3. 加入少些的油
- rǒu mò chǎo 4. 倒入肉末，炒至肉末发白
- liào jiǔ 5. 加入料酒去腥

#### Cooking instruction review 包子的做法

This class or after-class exercises allow students to contextualize what they've learned and be precise and creative in their language use.

## Movies/Music facilitate Chinese learning

We're dedicated to providing students a real-life learning environment, so selected Chinese movies, music, short videos, interviews are embedded during the class learning.

#### 《黄金时代》萧红



- 《黄金时代》(The golden Era) is a 2014 Chinese-Hong Kong biographical drama film directed by Ann Hui, starring Tang Wei and Feng Shao feng.
- It portrays her great love affair, literary influence and escape from China during World War II.

#### yǒu shí hòu 有时候 ADV. SOMETIMES

hóng dòu  
《红豆》  
Red Bean



#### 台词摘抄 lines transcriptions



- juàn liàn 1. 那你为什么还眷恋这个世界?
- Then why do you still feel drawn to this world?

眷恋: be sentimentally attached to (a person or place)

#### Lines transcriptions



- 2. 那些我将要去的地方。
- Those places I visit.

nà xiē: those  
将要: will  
地方: place, n.

## Various themes learning

Chinese beginning course is divided into 8 lessons. Each lesson focuses on one theme and the extended content around it.

Lesson 1 来中国，学汉语 Come to China to study Chinese. Theme: Talk about daily/week routine/likings.

Lesson 2 春夏秋冬 Spring Summer Autumn Winter. Theme: Discuss about seasons/seasons in different cities.

Lesson 3 友谊地久天长 Ever-lasting friendship. Theme: Talk about surroundings of your house/how to buy things in Chinese/friendship, love, and kinship.

Lesson 4 坐火车吧 Let's take the train. Theme: Talk about time/transportations/vehicles, summer vacations and cultural travel.

Lesson 5 新年好 Happy New Year. Theme: Discuss the traditions of Chinese New Year/family members/how to cook Chinese dishes.

Lesson 6 怀念慢生活 Cherishing the memory of slow life. Theme: The romance of writing letters/talk about what you cherish and miss.

Lesson 7 我们去看京剧 We're going to see Beijing Opera. Theme: Talk about Beijing/Kun Opera, modern Chinese drama and how to book tickets.

Lesson 8 搭车去柏林 Going to Berlin by hitchhiking. Theme: Talk about global travel, adventure, and transnational love.

## BOYA Chinese workbook (homework)

### Overview

The workbook accompanies BOYA Mandarin Beginning Course, with further activities to enhance classroom learning. The activities provide practice on character writing, tones, language structure, translation, as well as extra reading passages.

### Reading task (tones, intonation, pronunciation)

Each student is required to finish their phonetic homework (from reading pinyin, dialogue, and passages) and record it, sending it to the tutor's WhatsApp for check and correction.

The screenshot shows a WhatsApp chat interface on a mobile phone. At the top, the date is 11月2日 周三. Below the date, there is a list of five voice recordings, each with a play button, a duration (0:27, 0:09, 0:35, 0:26, 0:10), and a timestamp (下午6:34, 下午6:34, 下午6:34, 下午6:35, 下午6:35). To the right of the recordings is a red circular button with a white musical note icon. Below the recordings is a blue circular button with a white checkmark icon. To the right of the chat interface is a white card titled "EXERCISE" with a grid of six images and their corresponding pinyin labels: a red and black jacket (yī), the number 5 (wǔ), a fish (yú), a black pen (bǐ), a cat (māo), and a landscape (dǎo). To the right of the exercise card is a blue card titled "Homework" with two instructions: 1. Read the pinyin exercise (single/double pinyin slides), send the voice recording to my WhatsApp. 2. Write the 5 basic Chinese strokes (横, 竖, 撇, 捺, 折). Write each stroke five times, taking a picture and sending it to my WhatsApp.

### Writing task

Students are required to memorize the core Chinese characters after each class. They will write it a couple of times followed by the demonstrated video until they can write it. Characters dictation, and card recognition tests will conduct at the beginning of the next class. Similarly, students will send their writing homework via WhatsApp.

The image shows a handwritten Chinese characters practice sheet. It is divided into three columns. The first column contains the character '介' (jiè) repeated five times, followed by '绍' (shào) repeated five times. The second column contains the character '种' (zhǒng) repeated five times, followed by '最' (zuì) repeated five times, '懒' (lǎn) repeated five times, '心' (xīn) repeated five times, '法' (fǎ) repeated five times, and '切' (qiē) repeated five times. The third column contains the character '学' (xué) repeated five times, followed by '习' (xí) repeated five times, '汉' (hàn) repeated five times, '语' (yǔ) repeated five times, '画' (huà) repeated five times, '国' (guó) repeated five times, and '中' (zhōng) repeated five times. Each character is written in a grid format. To the right of the grid, there are pinyin labels and English translations: '介' (jiè) + '绍' (shào) = introduce, '种' (zhǒng) = one kind, '最' (zuì) = most, '懒' (lǎn) = lazy, '心' (xīn) = heart, '法' (fǎ) = law, '切' (qiē) = cut, '学' (xué) = study, '习' (xí) = practice, '汉' (hàn) = Chinese, '语' (yǔ) = language, '画' (huà) = draw, '国' (guó) = country, and '中' (zhōng) = middle. The website 'ChinesePrintables.com' is mentioned at the bottom left, and 'Visit www.silmsing.net for more Chinese learning' is mentioned at the bottom right.

## Structure learning

### Structure practice

look at the following sentences carefully and fill the blank by using dictionary.

- 1. 如果你喜欢 \_\_\_\_\_ (romance), 记得一定要去 \_\_\_\_\_ (Paris)。
- 2. 如果你喜欢 \_\_\_\_\_ (stroll), 可以去这条 \_\_\_\_\_ (riverbank) 走走。
- 3. 如果你喜欢 \_\_\_\_\_ (beach), 记得一定要 \_\_\_\_\_ (go to) Dawlish Warren.

### 练一练 Exercise 1

Please fill the blank with the right noun.

小王把 \_\_\_\_\_ 学会了。  
hui 学会 le. ji ta 吉他 guitar

他把 \_\_\_\_\_ 吃了。  
ba 把 le. fan meal, tang candy, ping guo apple

她把 \_\_\_\_\_ 穿上了。  
yi fu 衣服 clothes

### Structure Exercise

1. 我好想 \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) 苹果。
2. 我好想 \_\_\_\_\_ (go) 旅游。
3. 我好想 \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) 新衣服。
4. 我好想 \_\_\_\_\_ (with) 你在一起。

## Vocabularies exercises

### 猜一猜 guess words



hua 鲜花  
xin xian 新鲜  
zong zi 鲜肉粽子

### Match the words with the picture

- 茶 chá \_\_\_\_\_ b
- 糖果 táng guǒ \_\_\_\_\_ c
- 红包 hóng bāo \_\_\_\_\_ d
- 水果 shuǐ guǒ \_\_\_\_\_ a



### Reading text



小明: 我喜欢读书, 因为我喜欢不同的故事。



Lisa: 我喜欢写信, 因为我觉得很浪漫。



Jack: 我喜欢读信, 因为等待回信的心情很快。



田中: 我喜欢收藏漂亮的邮票, 因为我觉得很意义。

Note:  
故事: story  
浪漫: romantic  
收集: collect  
邮票: stamps  
意义: meaning

### Question

- 1. Who likes to read letters?
- 2. Who likes to read books?
- 3. What does Lisa likes to do?
- 4. Why Jack likes to read letters?
- 5. Why 田中 likes to collect stamps?

Extensive reading aims to apply the new words into new contexts and enrich students' vocabularies.