

## Unit Two: My Family

### Part I: Listen and Learn

#### 1.

Zhè shì wǒ bàba.  
This is my father.  
这是我爸爸。

Zhè shì wǒ māma.  
This is my mother.  
这是我妈妈。

Zhè shì wǒ dìdi.  
This is my (younger) brother.  
这是我弟弟。

Zhè shì wǒ tàitai.  
This is my wife.  
这是我太太。

Zhè shì wǒ érzi.  
This is my son.  
这是我儿子。

#### 2.

Wǒ yǒu yí ge dìdi.  
I have a (younger) brother.  
我有一个弟弟。

Wǒ méiyǒu gēge.  
I don't have (elder) brother.  
我没有哥哥。

Wǒ yě méiyǒu jiějie, mèimei.  
I don't have (elder) sister and (younger) sister, either.  
我也没有姐姐、妹妹。

Wǒ yǒu yí ge érzi.  
I have a son.  
我有一个儿子。

Zhè shì wǒ tàitai.  
This is my wife.  
这是我太太。

Zhè shì wǒ érzi.  
This is my son.  
这是我儿子。

3.

A: Nǐ yǒu gēge ma?  
A: Do you have elder brothers?  
A: 你有哥哥吗?

B: Wǒ méiyǒu gēge.  
B: I don't have elder brothers.  
B: 我没有哥哥。

A: Nǐ yǒu mèimei ma?  
A: Do you have younger sisters?  
A: 你有妹妹吗?

B: Wǒ yě méiyǒu mèimei.  
B: I don't have younger sister, either.  
B: 我也没有妹妹。

A: Xièxie.  
A: Thank you.  
A: 谢谢。

B: Bú xiè.  
B: You're welcome.  
B: 不谢。

A: Zàijìn.  
A: Bye.  
A: 再见。

B: Zàijìn.

B: Bye.

B: 再见。

4.

A: Zhè shì shéi?

A: Who is this?

A: 这是谁？

B: Zhè shì Wáng Xiǎohuá. Tā shì wǒ péngyou.

B: This is Wang Xia 是 hua. He is my friend.

B: 这是王小华。他是我朋友。

A: Zhè shì tā bàba māma ma?

A: Are these his father and mother?

A: 这是他爸爸妈妈吗？

B: Shì, zhè shì tā bàba māma.

B: Yes, these are his father and mother.

B: 是，这是他爸爸妈妈。

A: Tā yǒu méiyǒu gēge, jiějie, didi, mèimei?

A: Does he have (elder) brothers, (elder) sisters, (younger) brothers and (younger) sisters?

A: 他有没有哥哥、姐姐、弟弟、妹妹？

B: Tā yǒu yí ge dìdi, língge mèimei. Tā méiyǒu gēge.

B: He has a (younger) brother, two (younger) sisters. He doesn't have (elder) brother.

B: 他有一个弟弟，两个妹妹。他没有哥哥。

B: Tā jiéhūn le, yǒu tàitai, yǒu érzi, méiyǒu nǚér. Nǐ jiéhūn le méiyǒu?

B: He is married. He has a wife and a son. He doesn't have a daughter. Are you married?

B: 他结婚了，有太太，有儿子，没有女儿。你结婚了没有？

A: Méiyǒu. Xièxiè. Zàijìn.

A: No, (I am not married). Thank you. Bye.

A: 没有。谢谢。再见。

B: Bú xiè. Zàijìn.

B: You're welcome, bye.

B: 不谢。再见。

B: Wǒ yě méiyǒu mèimei.

B: I don't have (younger) sister, either.

B: 我也没有妹妹。

A: Xièxie.

A: Thank you.

A: 谢谢。

B: Bú xiè.

B: You're welcome.

B: 不谢。

A: Zàijìn.

A: Bye.

A: 再见。

B: Zàijìn.

B: Bye.

B: 再见。

## Part II: Utterances and notes

Please study the following notes by yourself. Make sure that you understand everything. If you have any questions, please send an email message to your instructor.

### About the sentences in this unit

- 'yǒu' means 'to have'. 'méiyǒu' means 'do not have'
- 'ma' is a question marker. 'Nǐ yǒu mèimei ma?' means 'Do you have sister(s)?'
- A question can also be formed by repeating the verb and inserting 'méi' or 'bù'. For example:

Nǐ yǒu mèimei ma?  
Nǐ yǒu méiyǒu mèimei?

These two questions mean the same thing, but are in different forms. You can use them alternatively. 'Bù' negates 'shì' (to be) as in 'bú shì' (am not, are not, is not), while 'méi' negates 'yǒu' as in 'méiyǒu' (do not have).

- 'Nǐ jiéhūn le méiyǒu?' and 'Nǐ jiéhūn le ma?' are same questions in different forms.
- 'yě' means 'too, also, either'. 'Wǒ yě méiyǒu mèimei.' means 'I don't have sister, either.' Pay particular attention to the position of 'yě': it is right before 'méiyǒu', not at the end of the sentence.
- 'yí ge' means 'one', 'líng ge' means 'two'. 'ge' is a measure word in Chinese. 'ge' can be used for persons and many other items.
- Learn the numbers:

yī	líng	sān	sì	wǔ
one	two	three	four	five

### Please note:

Chinese is a discourse oriented language. There may be more than one clauses in one long 'sentence'. You don't have to repeat the same subject in later clauses.

Tā jiéhūn le, yǒu tàitai, yǒu érzi, méiyǒu nǚér.  
He is married, has a wife, has a son, doesn't have a daughter.

### Part III: New Sentence Modules

#### 1. Who is this?

zhè shì	shéi? wǒ bàba wǒ māma wǒ didi wǒ érzi Wáng Xǐohú tā bàba māma
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#### 2. Is this his (your)...?

Zhè shì	tā bàba māma tā gēge tā didi tā jiějie tā mèimei nǐ érzi nǐ tàitai	ma?
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#### 3. Do you have ...?

Nǐ yǒu	gēge mèimei jiějie didi	ma?
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Nǐ yǒu méiyǒu	gēge mèimei jiějie didi	?
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Wǒ (yě)

yǒu  
méiyǒu

gēge  
didi  
jiějie  
mèimei  
tàitai  
érzi  
nǚér  
lǐng ge dìdi  
yí ge mèimei

#### 4. Are you married?

Nǐ jiéhūn le méiyǒu?

Nǐ jiéhūn le ma?

Wǒ

jiéhūn le  
méiyǒu jiéhūn

**Part IV: Practice makes perfect**

*Please say the following sentences in Chinese. Please speak out.*

This is my father.

This is my mother.

This is my (younger) brother, (elder) brother, (younger) sister, (elder) sister.

I have two (younger) sisters. I don't have brothers.

He has a brother.

This is my friend.

He has a brother, too.

He doesn't have sister, either.

My friend is married.

He has a daughter.

Are you married?

No, I am not married.

*Please answer the following questions in Chinese. Please speak out.*

Zhè shì shéi? Zhè shì nǐ bàba māma ma?

Nǐ yǒu gēge ma?

Nǐ yǒu méiyǒu dìdi?

Nǐ yǒu jiějie mèimei ma?

Nǐ jiéhūn le méiyǒu?

Nǐ yǒu tàitai ma?

Nǐ péngyou jiéhūn le méiyǒu?

Nǐ pényou yǒu méiyou dìdi, mèimei?

Xièxie.

**Communicative Tasks**

1. Now please say something about yourself. What is your name? Are you a student or a teacher? Do you have brothers or sisters? Are you married? Or you can use your family photo to briefly describe your family members.

2. Ask one or two of your classmates or friends the questions related to himself/herself or his/her family members.