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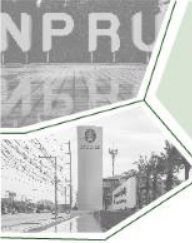
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NAKHON PATHOM RAJABHAT
UNIVERSITY
佛统皇家大学

Faculty of
Humanities and Social Sciences
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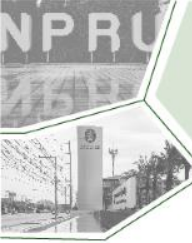




Course: ระบบเสียงภาษาจีน Chinese Pronunciation

Course code: 1571600
Course name: ระบบเสียงภาษาจีน
Chinese Pronunciation
汉语语音
Teacher: Aj. Shen ye 申烨





第七课课程介绍

Introduce for Unit 7

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- **Part 1: Chinese Pronunciation**

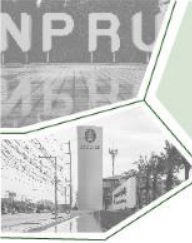
- the modified tone of Mandarin Chinese

- Part 2: Text 4—— 21 words, 4 expression.

- It's just for listen and read Chinese, and can speak Chinese to buying some book simple.

After learning this Unit, we can recognize the modified tone of Mandarin Chinese, can read them, can speak with Chinese people when you want to buy some book as simple sentences.



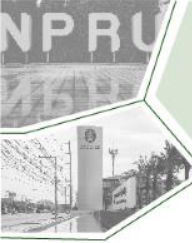


NOW

LET'S BEGINNING STUDY

THE UNIT SEVEN.





Part 1: Chinese Pronunciation 第一部分：汉语语音



The modified tone 变调

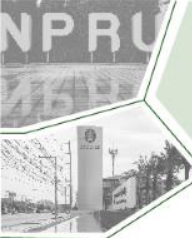
1. 什么是变调?

What is the modified tone of Chinese?

- 在语流音变中，有些音节的声调起了一定变化，与单读是调值不同，这种变化叫做变调。
- In the phonological change of speech, some syllables have a certain change in tone, which is different from the single reading

拿小本记下来





Part 1: Chinese Pronunciation

第一部分：汉语语音

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The modified tone 变调

上声变调 The tonal modification of the third tone:

1. 两个上声相连：前一个由214变为35，后一个读原来的214。

敲黑板!



2
third-
tone
words

拐角 guǎi jiǎo
你好 nǐ hǎo
可以 kě yǐ



拐角 guái jiǎo
你好 ní hǎo
可以 ké yǐ

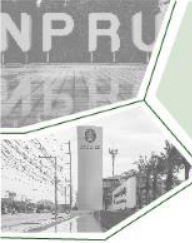
So please pay attention to the pronunciation of the words ——

“你好 nǐ hǎo”

拿小本记下来

★ 发音变，写不变。
Just change the pronounce,
Don't change the writing.





Part 1: Chinese Pronunciation 第一部分：汉语语音

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敲黑板!



The modified tone 变调

上声变调 The tonal modification of the third tone:

2. 三个上声相连：前两个由214变为35，后一个读原来的214。

3
third-
tone
words

我很好 wǒ hě²n hǎo
展览馆 zhǎ³n lǎ³n guǎ³n
管理组 guǎ³n lǐ zǔ



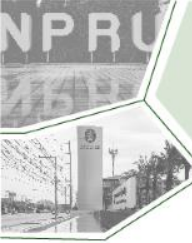
我很好 wó hén hǎo
展览馆 zhán lán guǎn
管理组 guán lí zǔ

发音变，写不变。

★ Just change the pronounce,
Don't change the writing.

拿小本记下来





Part 1: Chinese Pronunciation 第一部分：汉语语音

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敲黑板!



The modified tone 变调

上声变调 The tonal modification of the third tone:

3. 多个上声相连: 前面的全部由214变为35, 最后一个读原来的214.

More than 3
third-tone
words

买把雨伞 mǎi bǎ yǔ sǎn
买把雨伞 mǎi bǎ yǔ sǎn
我也很好 wǒ yě hěn hǎo



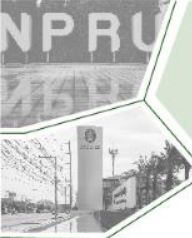
买把雨伞 mái bǎ yú sǎn
买把雨伞 mái bá yú sǎn
我也很好 wó yé hén hǎo

Question : how to read the sentence “种马场养有五百匹好母马” ?

拿小本记下来

★ 发音变，写不变。
Just change the pronounce,
Don't change the writing.





Part 1: Chinese Pronunciation

第一部分：汉语语音

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敲黑板!



The modified tone 变调

上声变调 The tonal modification of the third tone:

4. 在非上声前 (1, 2, 4):

前面一个由214变为21

The last one is not third-tone words

饼 干 bǐng gān cookie	卡 车 kǎ chē truck	海 边 hǎi biān seaside	草 莓 cǎo méi strawberry
旅 游 lǚ yóu tour	嘴 唇 zuǐ chún lips	考 试 kǎo shì test	礼 物 lǐ wù gift
	马 路 mǎ lù road		

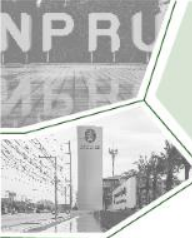
拿小本记下来



发音变，写不变。

Just change the pronounce, Don't change the writing.





语音练习

Exercise of Pronunciation:



老板
lǎobǎn
boss

你好
nǐhǎo
hello

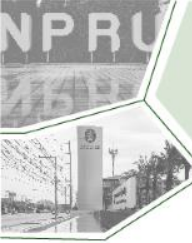
诊所
zhěnsuǒ
clinic

总统
zǒngtǒng
president

老虎
lǎohǔ
tiger

很好
hěnhǎo
very good





Part 2: Text 5
In the bookstore
第二部分：课文五 在书店

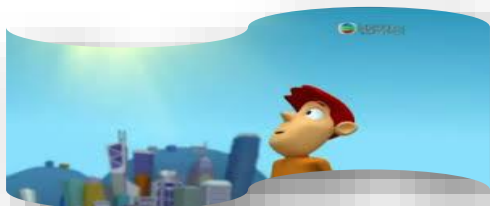
Now let's beginning study the Text Five.



1 New Words 生词：



1	书店	shūdiàn	bookshop
2	卖	mài	to sell
3	词典	cídiǎn	dictionary
4	楼	lóu	floor
5	书架	shūjià	bookshelf
6	找	zhǎo	to look for
7	先生	xiānsheng	Mr.



1 New Words 生词 :



8	书	shū	book
9	想	xiǎng	to want
10	汉语	Hànyǔ	Chinese
11	这儿	zhèr	here
12	样	yàng	kind
13	太	tài	very
14	开始	kāishǐ	to begin





Part 2

1 New Words 生词 :

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15	学习	xuéxí	to study
16	比较	bǐjiào	comparatively; relatively
17	最好	zuìhǎo	had better
18	挺	tǐng	very
19	合适	héshì	right
20	交	jiāo	to pay
21	收银台	shōuyíntái	cashier's (desk)



2 Conversation 课文对话



- 马克：请问，哪儿买词典？
- Mǎkè: Qǐngwèn, nǎr mǎi cídiǎn?
- **Mark: Excuse me, where can I buy a dictionary?**
- 售货员：词典在三楼。
- Shòuhuòyuán: Cídiǎn zài sānlóu.
- **Salesman: The dictionary is on the third floor.**
- 马克：谢谢！
- Mǎkè: Xiè xie!
- **Mark: Thank you.**



2 Conversation 课文对话



- 售货员：先生，你找什么书？
- Shòuhuòyuán: Xiānsheng, nǐ zhǎo shénme shū?
- Salesperson: What books are you looking for, sir?
- 马克：我想买汉语词典。Mǎkè: Wǒ xiǎng mǎi Hànyǔ cídiǎn.
- Mark: I want to buy a Chinese dictionary.
- 售货员：汉语词典在这儿。你看，什么样的都有。
- Shòuhuòyuán: Hànyǔ cídiǎn zài zhèr. Nǐ kàn, shénmeyàng de dōuyǒu.
- Salesman: Here's the Chinese dictionary. You see, there's everything.
- 马克：这么多呀！太好了！对了，我刚开始学习汉语，用哪种词典比较好！
- Mǎkè: Zhème duō ya! Tài hǎo le! Duìle, wǒ gāngkāishǐ xuéxí Hànyǔ, yòng nǎzhǒng cídiǎn bǐjiào hǎo!
- Mark: So much! Excellent! By the way, I just started to learn Chinese. Which dictionary is better?



2 Conversation 课文对话



- 售货员：刚开始学习汉语，最好买这种，这种挺合适的。
- Shòuhuòyuán: Gāng kāishǐ xuéxí Hànyǔ, zuìhǎo mǎi zhèzhǒng, zhèzhǒng tǐng héshì de.
- Salesperson: Just beginning to learn Chinese, you'd better buy this one. It's quite suitable.
- 马克：好，听你的，谢谢！在哪儿交钱？
- Mǎkè: Hǎo, tīng nǐ de, xièxie! Zài nǎr jiāoqián?
- Mark: OK, listen to you. Thank you. Where to pay?
- 售货员：在那边收银台。
- Shòuhuòyuán: Zài nàbiān shōuyíntái.
- Salesman: It's over there at the cashier's desk.





- (1). 马克：请问，哪儿卖词典？
- Mǎkè: Qǐngwèn, nǎr mài cídiǎn?
- 售货员：词典在三楼。
- Shòuhuòyuán: Cídiǎn zài sānlóu.
- 马克：谢谢！
- Mǎkè: Xiè xie!



- “哪儿卖……？”, it is used to ask the sellers where can buy something? It is used to oral Chinese for make a question.
- “词典在三楼”，“Noun + 在 + someplace” means something at someplace.





2 Conversation 课文对话



(2). 售货员：先生，你找什么书？

Shòuhuòyuán: Xiānsheng, nǐ zhǎo shénme shū?

马克：我想买汉语词典。Mǎkè: Wǒ xiǎng mǎi Hànyǔ cídiǎn.

售货员：汉语词典在这儿。你看，什么样的都有。

Shòuhuòyuán: Hànyǔ cídiǎn zài zhèr. Nǐ kàn, shénmeyàng de dōuyǒu.

“你找什么书？” it is used to ask the buyers and show your meaning of welcome as a seller.

“我想买汉语词典”， means I want to buy something, If we want to do something, we can use the sentence like that:

Somebody + 想 + Verb. + something.

他 想 吃 面包。

我 想 去 中国。

“汉语词典在这儿” used to tell other people something at someplace.

“你看” just an oral Chinese.

“什么样的都有” means have all kinds of...





- (3). (3). 马克：这么多呀！太好了！对了，我刚开始学习汉语，用哪种词典比较好！
- Mǎkè: Zhème duō ya! Tài hǎo le! Duìle, wǒ gāngkāishǐ xuéxí Hànyǔ, yòng nǎzhǒng cídiǎn bǐjiào hǎo!
- 售货员：刚开始学习汉语，最好买这种，这种挺合适的。
- Shòuhuòyuán: Gāng kāishǐ xuéxí Hànyǔ, zuìhǎo mǎi zhèzhǒng, zhèzhǒng tǐng héshì de.
- “这么多呀！” means how many it is.
- “太好了”， means so great.
- “我刚开始学习汉语”， “我刚开始 + verb +noun。” means I just started to do something.
- “哪种……比较好？” , means which one is better?
- “最好……” , means it is better to do something.
- “挺合适的” , means quite suitable.





- (4). 马克：好，听你的，谢谢！在哪儿交钱？
- Mǎkè: Hǎo, tīng nǐ de, xièxie! Zài nǎr jiāoqián?
- 售货员：在那边收银台。
- Shòuhuòyuán: Zài nàbiān shōuyíntái.
- “听你的”， means I agree with you and to do listen to you.
- “交钱” means to pay.
- “在哪儿……？” means where to do something?
- “在那儿……。” means It's over there to do something.





3 Expression sentences 句式表达:



• (1) “什么样的都有”，“什么……都有” means every (kind of)… is available. For example:

- 什么书都有。all kinds of books
- 什么菜都有。various of vegetables
- 什么颜色的都有。a lot of colours



• (2) “这么多呀！” “这么……啊” means sigh with feeling, for example:

- 这么贵啊！ How expensive this is!
- 这么漂亮啊！ How beautiful it is!
- 汉语这么难啊！ How difficult Chinese is!



3 Expression sentences 句式表达:



- 3) 我想买汉语词典。 I want to buy a Chinese dictionary.
- 我要买汉语词典。
- 我打算买汉语词典。
- 我买汉语词典。
- 我想要汉语词典。
- 我要汉语词典。
- When you want to buy something and ask the seller, you can choose one of these 6 sentences to show your meaning.





3 Expression sentences 句式表达:



• 4) 最好买这种。It's better to buy this.

- 还是买这种吧。
- 还是买这种好。
- 买这种比较好。
- 我建议你买这种。
- 我看买这种好。



• When you want to suggest the customs to buy something is better, you can choose one of these 6 sentences to show your meaning.



Oral Exercise 口语练习 :



- 一、Read the following sentences in correct intonation loudly.
- 1. 请问，哪儿卖词典？
- 2. 词典在三楼。
- 3. 先生，你找什么书？
- 4. 你看，什么样的都有。
- 5. 刚开始学汉语，最好买这种。
- 6. 在那边收银台交钱。

等我想想!





Part 2

Oral Exercise 口语练习 :

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- 二、Answer the following questions.
- 1. 你在中国买过书吗？怎么买的？
- Have you ever bought books in China? How did you buy it?
- 2. 你们国家的书店跟中国的有什么不同？
- What's the difference between bookstores in your country and those in China?

等我想想!





Oral Exercise 口语练习 :



• 三、Complete the following dialogues with the given words.

• 1. 女: 请问, 你买什么书?

• 男: _____。(想)

• 2. 女: 刚学汉语的人买什么词典好?

• 男: _____。(最好)

• 3. 女: 你要厚词典还是薄词典?

• 男: _____。(厚的)

等我想想!



Oral Exercise 口语练习 :



• 四、Make up sentences with the following words.

• 1. 词典 卖 哪儿 在

• _____ ?

• 2. 要 你 这种 那种 还是

• _____ ?

• 3. 多 这么 呀

• _____ !

• 4. 我 汉语 学 刚

• _____ 。

等我想想!



Oral Exercise 口语练习 :



- 五、你有汉语词典吗？在哪儿买的？说一说你买词典的经过。
- Do you have a Chinese dictionary? Where have you bought? Please tell the story of buying it.

等我想想!





Listening Exercise 听力练习

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一、Listen and choose the right answers.

- 1. 词典在几楼? ()
 A. 三楼 B. 四楼 C. 二楼 D. 一楼
- 2. 说话人要什么样的? ()
 A. 红的 B. 好的 C. 厚的 D. 薄的
- 3. 说话人要干什么? ()
 A. 买词典 B. 卖词典 C. 卖苹果 D. 买可乐
- 4. 这种词典怎么样? ()
 A. 很好 B. 不好 C. 太厚 D. 不厚





Listening Exercise 听力练习 : มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏนครปฐม : Nakhon Pathom Rajabhat University



- 二、Listen and answer the following questions.
- 1. 男的要买什么东西?
- 2. 男的学汉语多长时间了?





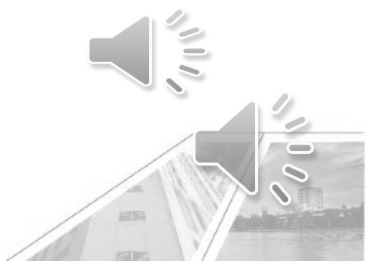
Part 2

Listening Exercise 听力练习

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- 三、 True or false based on the following statements you listened.
- 1. 大卫只想买词典。 ()
- 2. 汉语书在四楼。 ()
- 3. 厚词典在三楼左边。 ()





Part 2

Listening Exercise 听力练习

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- 四、Listen and fill in the blanks.
- 1. 小王买了一张_____，一本_____，一共花了_____。
- 2. 大卫在_____买了一本_____汉英词典。





- 五、Listen and answer the following questions.
- 1. 玛丽去哪儿买书?
- 2. 她想买什么书?
- 3. 她要买的书在几楼?
- 4. 书店里词典多吗?





六、Listen and choose the right sentences.

- 1. A. 你还是买厚的吧 ()
- B. 你买厚的不好
- C. 你买厚的最好
- D. 厚的是最好的
- 2. A. 你买大的和小的吗? ()
- B. 你是不是买大的?
- C. 大的小的你都买吗?
- D. 你买大的呢? 还是买小的呢?



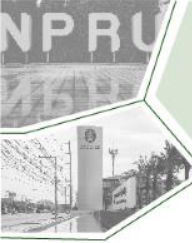
总结 Summary



- After studying this unit, we knew the knowledge about modified tone of Mandarin Chinese. And according the text learning got some words and expression sentence, exercise listening and reading. Then can speak with Chinese people to buy some book in a book store as simple sentences.



谢谢



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谢谢 再见
THANK YOU
GOODBYE



