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# 第二课课程介绍

## Introduce for Lesson 2



- **Part 1: Text study**

- Learn the structure of Chinese diary within narrative article. Understand the classification, function, scope, content, and reading skills of diaries. And learn the format and writing ways of the diary. Let students learn to use a logical thinking of Chinese-style to read such articles, then could express themselves like a Chinese.

- **Part 2: Exercises**

- Read a short diary
- Choose a correct answer fill in the blank





**NOW**  
**LET'S BEGINNING STUDY THE**  
**ARTICLE — PART 1.**



# 第一部分：日记基本常识

- Diary:
- the nature narrative
- comes from our observation of life
- people, objects, scenes, and activities
- It can write anything you have done, seen, heard, or thought in a day.

日记作为一种文体，属于记叙文性质的应用文。日记的内容，来源于我们对生活的观察，因此，可以记事，可以写人，可以状物，可以写景，也可以记述活动，凡是发生在一天中做过的，或看到的，或听到的，或想到的，都可





## Part 1: the basic knowledge of Chinese diary

# 第一部分：日记基本常识

Function  
功能

Explanation  
解释

Scope范围

Record what you see  
and hear in a day.  
记录一天的所见所闻

Closed to our life  
贴近生活

Can record the  
matters, people, and  
things.  
可以记事，写人，状物





## Part 1: the basic knowledge of Chinese diary

# 第一部分：日记基本常识

### Classification 分类

生活日记  
life diary

工作日记  
work diary

观察日记  
observation  
diary

学生日记作文  
student diary

自然日记  
nature diary

心情日记  
mood diary



日记记录下来每一天的时光，有的是你高兴，有的是你心里难过的时间。  
The diary keeps a record of your wonderful time every day, some are your happy time, some are your sad time.

## Part 1: the basic knowledge of Chinese diary

# 第一部分：日记基本常识

- The diary usually consists of two parts: the title and the main text.
- 日记通常由书端和正文两个部分组成。







# 第一部分：日记基本常识

- Format格式: The body of the diary is the main part of the diary, written directly below the week and date, with two blanks in the first line. 日记的正文是日记的主要部分，写在星期和日期的正下方，首行空两格
- 1. Write the date, week, and weather conditions in the middle of the first line. 先在第一行中间写上日期，星期，还可以写当天的天气情况。
- 2. Start writing the text with two blank spaces in the second line, and the top one when changing lines. 第二行空两格开始写正文，转行要顶格。
- 3. In addition, the content of the diary should be true. The length of the text can be long or short, the long one can be written in thousands of words, and the short one can only write one or two sentences. 另外，日记的内容要真实。正文的篇幅可长可短，长的可以写成千字，短的可以只写一两句话。
- 4. Keep a diary to be simple, clear and consistent. 记日记力求简单明了，有连贯性。



Diary日记

2021年5月31日，星期一，晴  
May 31, 2021. Monday. Sunny day.

XX今天，我去学校上学。.....  
学校很漂亮，我很喜欢我的学校。





NOW

LET'S BEGINNING DO THE EXERCISE —  
— PART 2 :

## 练习 Exercises



- Please try your best to read the short diary. And answer the questions.
- 请根据上面所讲内容和格式，阅读这篇简短的日记，并回答问题。

2月3日 星期六 雨后

我在屋后的树林发现两只兔子，耳朵又长又大。它们欢快地跳着，从草丛这边跳到那边，多活泼呀！

兔子一会儿玩耍，一会吃草，它们吃草的样子真可爱！



- Please try your best to read the short diary. And answer the questions. 请根据上面所讲内容和格式，阅读这篇简短的日记，并回答问题。
- 1. 这天天气怎么样？
  - A. 晴      B. 阴      C. 有雨      D. 有雪
- 2. 他发现了什么动物？
  - A. 兔子   B. 松鼠   C. 狗      D. 猫
- 3. 他因为什么觉得兔子可爱？
  - A. 兔子跳来跳去      B. 兔子耳朵又长又大
  - C. 兔子玩耍的样子   D. 兔子吃草的样子





# 总结 Summary

- After studying this lesson, we knew the structure of Chinese diary within narrative article. Understand the classification, function, scope, content, and reading skills of diaries. And according the text learning got the format and reading ways of the diary. Then student can use a logical thinking of Chinese-style to read such diary, then could express themselves like a Chinese.





谢谢 再见

THANK YOU

GOODBYE