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Course:
การอ่านภาษาจีน 1
Chinese Reading 1

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Chinese Reading 1
汉语阅读一

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第六课课程介绍

Introduce for Lesson 6



- **Part 1: Text study**

- **Learn the structure of Chinese narrative article. Understand the classification, function, scope, content, and reading skills of narrative articles. And learn the format and reading ways of the narrative article. 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 an easy article as narrate a thing.**
- **Answer the question about the article.**





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



记叙文的结构

The structure of Chinese Narrative Article as narrate things

起因——the beginning and reason

经过——What went through

结果——the result

Part 1: the basic knowledge of Chinese Narrative Article

第一部分：记叙文基本常识

- Narrative essay is mainly records people, narrates, depicts scenery and things. So we should pay attention to the people, narrates, depicts scenery and things which be described when we read the article as narrate a thing.
- 记叙文是以记人、叙事、写景、状物为主, 因此在阅读的时候要注意记叙文描述的人、事、景、物





第一部分：记叙文基本常识

- Important elements of narrative 记叙文的重要因素：
- Six elements: person, time, place, cause, course and result of the event.
- 六要素：人物、时间、地点、事件的起因、经过和结果。
- Please focus the six elements, they can give us more information when we read.
阅读的时候请注意这六个要素提供给我们信息。





Part 1: the basic knowledge of Chinese Narrative Article

第一部分：记叙文基本常识



• Clue: The clue of the narrative refers to a main thread that runs through the full text from beginning to end. 线索：记叙文的线索是指自始至终贯串全文的一条主线。

1. Human line 人线
2. Object line 物线
3. Emotion line 情线
4. Event line 事线
5. Time line 时线
6. Place line 地线



第一部分：记叙文基本常识

- The way of expression of narrative 记叙文的表达方式:
- Narrative-introduce the characters and events to the reader, and write the development of the characters' activities and events;
- 叙述-把人物和事件介绍给读者, 写出人物的活动和事件的发展情况;
- Description-In the process of narration, vivid and vivid language is used to describe people and events in specific images, giving people a vivid and vivid impression, and avoiding the plain and boring simple narrative;
- 描写-在叙述的过程中, 用生动形象的语言对人物和事件加以具体形象的描绘, 给人以鲜明、生动的印象, 避免了单纯记叙的平淡和枯燥;





第一部分：记叙文基本常识

- Ways to read the narrative articles 阅读记叙文的方法：
- 1. Pay attention to the structure of the article as *Overview - Point of view - To sum up*
注意文章的结构：总分总；
- 2. Catch the main clues of the article; 抓住文章的主要线索；
- 3. Understand the specific content of the article through the main clues and structure. 通过主要线索和结构理解文章具体内容。
- 4. Usually, the main point is at the beginning or end. 主要观点在开头或者结尾的地方。





NOW

LET'S BEGINNING DO THE EXERCISE —

— PART 2 .

练习 Exercises



- Please try your best to read an easy Narrative Article. And answer the question.
- 请根据上面所讲内容和格式，阅读下面简的记叙文，并回答问题。

暑假旅行

去年的暑假，我和朋友小文相伴一起去中国旅行。

我们去了中国的很多地方。去北京爬了长城、参观了故宫，去西安看了秦始皇兵马俑，还去了丽江登上了玉龙雪山。非常有意思。旅行中，我们拍了很多照片，因为风景实在是太美了。

在中国，我们还见到了以前的汉语老师，大家都非常高兴。

这次去中国旅游，真的不虚此行！



练习 Exercises



- 1. “我们”是什么时候去旅游的?
 - A. 去年暑假
 - B. 去年寒假
 - C. 去年春天
 - D. 去年冬天
- 2. “我们”去了中国的几个城市?
 - A. 1个
 - B. 2个
 - C. 3个
 - D. 4个
- 3. “我们”为什么拍很多照片?
 - A. 人美
 - B. 风景美
 - C. 老师美
 - D. 相机好
- 4. “我们”在中国见到了谁?
 - A. 朋友
 - B. 游客
 - C. 同学
 - D. 老师
- 5. “我们”喜欢这次旅行吗?
 - A. 喜欢
 - B. 不喜欢
 - C. 一般
 - D. 没感觉





总结 Summary

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





谢谢 再见

THANK YOU

GOODBYE