



มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏนครปฐม
NAKHON PATHOM RAJABHAT
UNIVERSITY
佛统皇家大学

Faculty of
Humanities
and Social Sciences



Course:

การอ่านภาษาจีน 1

Chinese Reading 1

Course code: 1572606

Course name: การอ่านภาษาจีน 1

Chinese Reading 1

汉语阅读一

Teacher: Aj. Shen ye 申烨



第八课课程介绍

Introduce for Lesson 8



- **Chinese Pronunciation**

- the Tone Change of the characters “ yī ”
- the Tone Change of the characters “ bù ”
- the modified tone of Mandarin Chinese

- **Exercise**

- It's just for listen, read and use Chinese Tone Change of the characters “ yī ” and “ bù”, and the modified tone, then can recognize them.

After learning this lesson, we can recognize all the Tone Change of the characters “ yī ” and “ bù ” and the modified tone in Mandarin Chinese.

We will learn the pronounce ways and the body part to pronounce.





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

Part 1: Chinese Pronunciation

第一部分：汉语语音



The modified tone 变调

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



“一”的变调 The Tone Change of the characters “ yī ”

1. “一”单独念、用在词句末尾、在序数词中，声调不变，读原调（55）。

When “yī” is read separately, used at the end of a sentence, or in ordinal words, the tone is unchanged, read the original tone (55).

一、二、三	yī、èr、sān
万 一	wàn yī
第 一	dì yī



Part 1: Chinese Pronunciation

第一部分：汉语语音



“一”的变调 The Tone Change of the characters “yī”

2. “一”在去声（51）前，必须变为阳平（35）。When “yī” is used in front of the fourth tone, the tone should be changed to the second tone(35).

一样 yī yàng
一定 yī dìng
一块 yī kuài



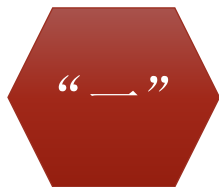
一样 yí yàng
一定 yí dìng
一块 yí kuài



★ 发音变，书写变。
Change both the pronounce and the writing.

Part 1: Chinese Pronunciation

第一部分：汉语语音



“一”的变调 The Tone Change of the characters “yī”

3. “一”在非去声（阴平55、阳平35、上声214）前，变成去声（51）。

When “yī” is used in front of the first, the second, and the third tone, the tone should be changed to the fourth tone(51).

一般 yī bān
一年 yī nián
一手 yī shǒu



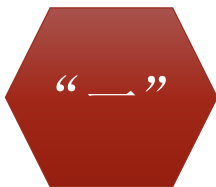
一般 yì bān
一年 yì nián
一手 yì shǒu



发音变，书写变。
Change both the pronounce and the writing.

Part 1: Chinese Pronunciation

第一部分：汉语语音



“一”的变调 The Tone Change of the characters “yī”

4. “一”放在相同的动词中间，读轻声。 When “yī” is used in the middle of two same verbs, the tone should be changed to the light tone.

想一想 xiǎng yī xiǎng
看一看 kàn yī kàn
谈一谈 tán yī tán



想一想 xiǎng yi xiǎng
看一看 kàn yi kàn
谈一谈 tán yi tán



发音变，书写变。
Change both the pronounce and the writing.

Part 1: Chinese Pronunciation

第一部分：汉语语音



“不”

“不”的变调 The Tone Change of the characters “bù”

1. “不”单独念、用在词句末尾，声调不变，读原调（55）。

When “bù” is read separately, used at the end of a sentence, or in ordinal words, the tone is unchanged, read the original tone (51).

不 bù
偏不 piān bù

No
change



Part 1: Chinese Pronunciation

第一部分：汉语语音



“不”的变调 The Tone Change of the characters “bù”

2. “不”在去声（51）前，必须变为阳平（35）。When “bù” is used in front of the fourth tone, the tone should be changed to the second tone(35).

不怕 **bù** pà
不够 **bù** gòu
不看 **bù** kàn



不怕 **bú** pà
不够 **bú** gòu
不看 **bú** kàn



发音变，书写变。
Change both the pronounce and the writing.

Part 1: Chinese Pronunciation

第一部分：汉语语音



“不”的变调 The Tone Change of the characters “bù”

3. “不”在非去声（阴平55、阳平35、上声214）前，仍读去声（51）。

When “bù” is used in front of the first, the second, and the third tone, read the original tone (51).

不吃 bù chī
不同 bù tóng
不想 bù xiǎng

No
change



Part 1: Chinese Pronunciation

第一部分：汉语语音



“不”的变调 The Tone Change of the characters “bù”

4. “不”放在相同的动词中间，读轻声。 When “bù” is used in the middle of two same verbs, the tone should be changed to the light tone.

来不来 lái bù lái
肯不肯 kěn bù kěn
找不找 zhǎo bù zhǎo



来不来 lái bu lái
肯不肯 kěn bu kěn
找不找 zhǎo bu zhǎo



发音变，书写变。
Change both the pronounce and the writing.

Part 1: Chinese Pronunciation

第一部分：汉语语音



“不”的变调 The Tone Change of the characters “bù”

5. “不”在可能补语中，读轻声。When “bù” is used in the in possible complements, the tone should be changed to the light tone.

做不好 zuò bù hǎo
来不了 lái bù liǎo



做不好 zuò bu hǎo
来不了 lái bu liǎo



发音变，书写变。
Change both the pronounce and the writing.

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



“上声”

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。



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”
发音变，写不变。

★ First 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

“上声”



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 hě³n hǎo
展览馆 zhǎ³n lǎ³n guǎn
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



“上声”

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” ?

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



“上声”



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		

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





NOW

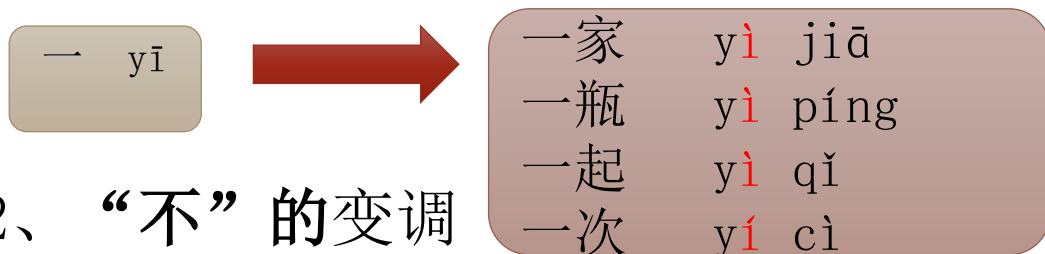
LET'S BEGINNING DO THE EXERCISE —

— PART 2 .

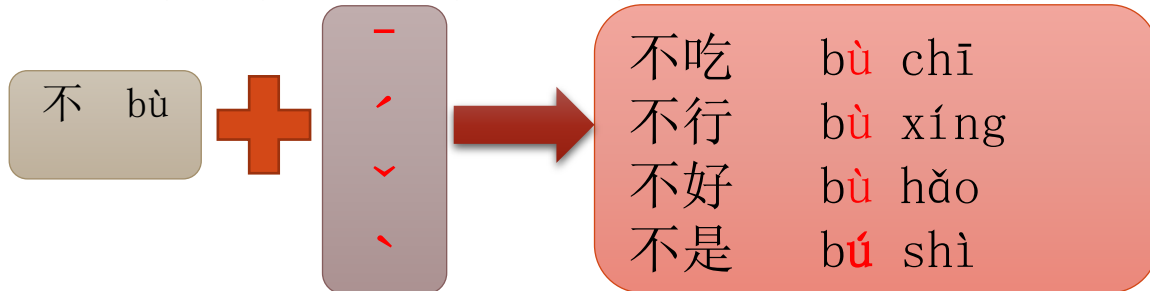
Exercise of Pronunciation:



- 1、“一”的变调
- The tonal modification of the word “一”



- 2、“不”的变调
- The tonal modification of the word “不”



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





练习 Exercise :

一、Read the words and tell us the pronounce change of them.

朗读并指出下面上声字的声调变化情况。

yīkuāng

一筐

yīzǔ

一组

yībàn

一半

búdàn

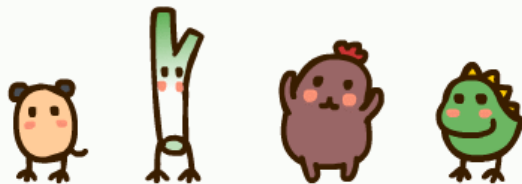
不但

bújǐn

不仅

búliào

不料



加油，加油！



练习 Exercise :

二、According to change of tone to annotate, and the tone should be marked with five-degree notation numbers..按照变调注音，声调要标出五度标记法数字。

yīqiè

一切

yīduì

一对

yīkè

一课

búle

不了

búyuàn

不愿

búdǒng

不懂





练习 Exercise :

- 三、 The tone of the following words does not correct, please try to correct it and read it. 下列各词的声调不对，请试着改正并朗读。

• 一心一意 yī xīn yī yì 一窍不通 yī qiào bú tōng

• 4 2 2 4

• 不屈不挠 bú qū bú ráo 不骄不躁 bú jiāo bú zào

• 4 4 4



总结 Summary



- After studying this lesson, we knew the knowledge about all the Tone Change of the characters “ yī ” and “ bù” and modify change in Mandarin Chinese. We can know the pronounce ways and the body part to pronounce. We should understand the voice system, know the way to pronunciation, and recognize the attributes and characteristics of each one. After learning this lesson, we can recognize all of Chinese modify tone, can read term as correct pronounce as a native Chinese.





谢谢 再见

THANK YOU

GOODBYE