

Melnyks Chinese Sample Worksheet

After listening to audio lesson 1, please answer the following questions to the best of your ability, if you don't remember the answer, that's ok, you will hear it at the end of your next lesson.

Questions:

1) What are the numbers that are used after each syllable and what tones do they represent?

Answer:

2) What is the neutral tone?

Answer:

Situational Dialogues

Please fill in the blanks with the **correct** answer:

Dialogue 1

A. 你好 (nǐhǎo)

B. ()

Dialogue 2

A. ()

B. 我很好 (wǒ hěn hǎo), 谢谢 (xièxiè).

Dialogue 3

A. 你好吗? (nǐhǎo ma?)

B. 我很好 (wǒ hěn hǎo), 谢谢 (xièxiè), () ?

A. 我也很好 (wǒ yě hěn hǎo)

Words to choose:

a) 你好 (nǐhǎo), b) 很好 (hěn hǎo), c) 再见 (zàijiàn), d) 好 (hǎo), e) 你好吗? (nǐhǎo ma?), f) 也 (yě), b) 吗 (ma), g) 好久不见 (hǎojiǔ bújiàn), h) 你呢? (nǐ ne?)

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Answer 1: 1,2,3,4. 1 or [—] is used for the 1st tone, 2 or [´] for the 2nd tone, 3 or ^ˇ for the 3rd tone and 4 or [`] for the 4th tone.

Answer 2: When a syllable is unstressed and there is no tone mark after it, it is pronounced in the neutral tone.

Neutral tone has no mark or marked with a ^o.

Correct answers for the Dialogues:

Dialogue 1-a), Dialogue 2-e), Dialogue 3-h)

Sometimes the numbers can also be used to mark Chinese tones, especially in emails or instant messages if tone marks are not available.

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