

3 爱好 ài hào Hobbies

1 我们玩儿游戏吧! wǒ men wánr yóu xì ba Let's play games!

Talking about what you do in your free time

LISTENING 1 Listen to Li Yue talking about her family's hobbies. Match the family member with the correct hobby. (1-4)



a 看书 kàn shū
read books



b 听音乐 tīng yīn yuè
listen to music



c 买东西 mǎi dōng xi
go shopping



d 上网 shàng wǎng
surf the Internet

Example: 1b

- 1 妈妈 2 爸爸 3 妹妹 4 哥哥

LISTENING 2 Xiaoming is asking his new classmates about their hobbies. Listen and note down the letter of the correct picture from Activity 1. (1-4)

- 1 Zhang Xiaoli
2 Li Ying
3 Wang Tingting
4 Liu Xiaoyan

SPEAKING 3 In pairs, ask each other about hobbies and find the correct picture from Activity 1, then swap.

A: 你的爱好是什么?

nǐ de ài hào shì shén me

B: 我的爱好是上网。

wǒ de ài hào shì shàng wǎng

爱好 ài hào hobby
你的爱好是什么? nǐ de ài hào shì shén me
What is your hobby?

Chinese names

Chinese names are the other way round to English, with the surname first. For example, a man called Zhang Long has the surname Zhang and given name Long. The given name usually contains one or two Chinese characters. Chinese given names have particular meanings, which may express the parents' wishes for the newborn. Girls are often called 美 (měi, beautiful), 花 (huā, flower), 月 (yuè, moon); common names for boys include 明 (míng, bright), 强 (qiáng, strong), 龙 (lóng, dragon).

Grammar

The use of negatives

The negative of most verbs is made by adding 不 (bù) in front of the verb. For example:

我不上网。 I don't surf the Internet.
他不看书。 He doesn't read books.

(Remember, the verb is the same whether 'I' or 'he' is the subject of the sentence.)

Grammar

Position of time words

In Chinese, the time when you do something comes before the verb, which means it is at the very beginning of a sentence or straight after the subject. This is different from English, in which the time is often put at the end of the sentence. For example, in English you say 'I'm not surfing the Internet today'. In Chinese you say 今天我不上网。 or 我今天不上网。

READING 4 Read the sentences and copy and complete the grid.

- 你好! 我叫 Kate, 我今天看书, 不上网。
- 早上好! 我叫 Sam, 我今天不听音乐, 我买东西。
- 早上好! 我叫 Lili, 今天我上网, 不看书。
- 你好! 我叫 Leena, 我今天不买东西, 我看书。
- 我叫 Xiaodong, 今天我听音乐, 不上网。再见!

Activities	Who does?	Who doesn't?
Read books	Kate, Leena	Lili
Surf the Internet		
Go shopping		
Listen to music		

READING 5 Choose the characters from the box to match the sentences below and translate the sentences into English.

Example: a = 1, 12, 5; I read books.

- 我看书。
- 你听音乐。
- 他上网。
- 妈妈看书。
- 爸爸不买东西。

1 我	2 乐	3 音	4 不
5 书	6 你	7 爸爸	8 东
9 西	10 妈妈	11 网	12 看
13 听	14 上	15 买	16 他

SPEAKING 6 In groups, pretend that you are from one family. Ask each other what you're going to do this morning.

A: 爸爸, 今天你上网吗? bà ba jīn tiān nǐ shàng wǎng ma

B: 今天我上网/不上网。 jīn tiān wǒ shàng wǎng/bù shàng wǎng

WRITING 7 Practise writing the following key characters for this unit. Look at page 53 if you need more help with stroke order.

书 不 上 网

2 我喜欢看电视! wǒ xǐ huan kàn diàn shì I like watching TV!

Talking about what you like doing

喜欢 xǐ huan to like

看电影 kàn diàn yǐng to watch films

看电视 kàn diàn shì to watch TV

玩儿电脑游戏 wánr diàn nǎo yóu xì
to play computer games

玩儿滑板 wánr huá bǎn to skateboard

你呢? nǐ ne How about you?

LISTENING 1 A girl called Xiaojing and a boy called Wang Jian are talking about their hobbies. Listen and note down the letters of the correct pictures.

Xiaojing likes 1; dislikes 2.

Wang Jian likes 3; dislikes 4.

The use of 也 yě

Grammar

也 means 'also' or 'too'. Its position is always just before the verb in Chinese sentences – it is not as flexible as English. For example, 'I like watching TV, too.' in Chinese is 我也喜欢看电视。也 is placed between 我 and 喜欢。

SPEAKING 2 In pairs, take turns asking each other about what you like doing.

A: 我喜欢___/不喜欢___, 你呢? wǒ xǐ huan.../bù xǐ huan... nǐ ne

B: 我也喜欢___/不喜欢___。 wǒ yě xǐ huan.../bù xǐ huan...

LISTENING 3 Listen to these people talking about things they like doing. Match the name with the correct activity. (1-8)

Example: 1 d, e

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Li Dashan | 5 Xiaodong | a watching TV | e listening to music |
| 2 Lili | 6 Zhang Mei | b reading books | f playing computer games |
| 3 Xiaolong | 7 Lele | c watching films | g going shopping |
| 4 Zhang Xiaohua | 8 Xiaoling | d surfing the Internet | h skateboarding |

READING 4 Read the sentences and copy and complete the grid.

我叫 Dayong, 我喜欢看电影, 不喜欢看书。
我叫 Zhang Long, 我喜欢上网, 不喜欢看电视。
我叫 Xiaoli, 我喜欢玩儿滑板, 不喜欢看电影。
我叫 Tingting, 我喜欢玩儿电脑游戏, 不喜欢买东西。
我叫 Li Ying, 我喜欢看电视, 不喜欢听音乐。
我叫 Daming, 我喜欢买东西, 不喜欢上网。
我叫 Xiaoyan, 我喜欢听音乐, 不喜欢玩儿电脑游戏。
我叫 Zhao Xiaojing, 我喜欢看书, 不喜欢玩儿滑板。

Activities	Who likes?	Who doesn't like?
Watching TV		
Reading		
Watching films		
Playing computer games		
Listening to music		
Going shopping		
Skateboarding		
Surfing the Internet		

WRITING 5 Practise writing the following key characters for this unit. Look at page 53 if you need more help with stroke order.

看 电 影 视 也

WRITING 6 Fill in the gaps with the correct characters according to the pictures.

- 1 Xiaoli 喜欢, 不喜欢 。
- 2 Li Long 喜欢, 不喜欢 。

Pinyin

How to pronounce x

The x in pinyin is pronounced something like 'sh' as in 'she', but to say it perfectly, you must put your tongue behind your lower teeth. Listen and then try practising these words:

- xǐ huan (喜欢, to like)
- xīng xīng (星星, star)
- xià xuě (下雪, to snow)
- xiè xiè (谢谢, to thank)
- xiàn zài (现在, now)

3 你会游泳吗? nǐ huì yóu yǒng ma Can you swim?

Talking about sport

LISTENING 1 Listen and note down which sport each of the following five people likes and which they dislike. (1-5)

Example: 1 c a

- 1 Liu Jian 2 Wang Ping 3 Zhao Qing 4 Xiaohua 5 Dali



踢足球 tī zú qiú 打篮球 dǎ lán qiú 打乒乓球 dǎ ping pāng qiú 打网球 dǎ wǎng qiú 跑步 pǎo bù 游泳 yóu yǒng

谁喜欢? shéi xǐ huan Who likes ...?

SPEAKING 2 In pairs, ask and answer questions about the people in Activity 1.

- A: 谁喜欢游泳? shéi xǐ huan yóu yǒng
 B: Dali 喜欢游泳。 dali xǐ huan yóu yǒng
 A: 谁不喜欢打网球? shéi bù xǐ huan dǎ wǎng qiú
 B: Xiaohua 不喜欢打网球。 xiaohua bù xǐ huan dǎ wǎng qiú

LISTENING 3 Listen to and read the sentences; then copy and complete the table. (1-5)

- 我叫丽丽, 我十五岁。我会游泳, 不会打球。
- 我叫李明, 我十二岁。我会踢足球, 不会打乒乓球。
- 我叫兰兰, 我十一岁。我会打篮球, 不会打网球。
- 我叫小强, 我十三岁。我会打乒乓球, 不会游泳。
- 我叫张玲, 我十四岁。我会打网球, 我不会踢足球。

Grammar The use of 谁 shéi, who..?

谁 can be used at the beginning or end of a question, wherever the answer to 'Who?' is required. When you use question words like this in Chinese, you don't have to change the word order as you do in English. You answer by taking out the question word and replacing it with the answer. For example:
 他是谁? Who is he? (literally, 'He is who?')
 他是我哥哥。 He is my elder brother.
 谁喜欢看书? Who likes reading?
 小明喜欢看书。 Xiaoming likes reading.

Name	Age	Can ...	Can't ...
1 Lili	15	Swim	Play ball games
2 Li Ming			
3 Lanlan			
4 Xiaoqiang			
5 Zhang Ling			

会 huì to know how to
 打球 dǎ qiú to play ball games
 运动 yùn dòng sport

Grammar

The use of 会 huì = can (to know how to do something)

The verb 会 refers to a skill rather than being physically able to do something. To make the negative, you just put 不 in front of 会.
 For example:

我会打网球, 不会打乒乓球。
 wǒ huì dǎ wǎng qiú, bù huì dǎ ping pāng qiú
 I can play tennis. I can't play table tennis.

Pinyin

How to pronounce -ong

You have learned 游泳 (yóu yǒng) and 运动 (yùn dòng) in this chapter. Be careful: the -ong sound in pinyin is not pronounced as you might think. Listen and then try practising these words.

- yóu yǒng (游泳, swim)
- yùn dòng (运动, sport)
- yǒng yuǎn (永远, forever)
- zhōng wú (中午, noon)
- gōng rén (工人, worker)

SPEAKING 4 Class survey. How many people in your class like sport and can play these sports? Make a chart for your answers. Don't forget to include measure words!

- A: 你喜欢运动吗? nǐ xǐ huan yùn dòng ma
 B: 我喜欢/不喜欢运动。 wǒ xǐ huan / bù xǐ huan yùn dòng
 A: 你会踢足球吗? nǐ huì tī zú qiú ma
 B: 我会踢足球 / 我不会踢足球。 wǒ huì tī zú qiú / wǒ bù huì tī zú qiú

READING 5 Match the speech bubbles with the correct sports person.



- 1 我会游泳, 我喜欢游泳。
 2 我会打乒乓球, 我喜欢打乒乓球。
 3 我会打篮球, 我喜欢打篮球。

- 4 我会踢足球, 我喜欢踢足球。
 5 我会打网球, 我喜欢打网球。

WRITING 6 Practise writing the following key characters for this unit. Remember: left to right and top to bottom. Look at page 53 for more help with stroke order.

打 喜 欢 会 球

WRITING 7 Write the following sentences in Chinese. (You don't have to write the characters for the names.)

- Meimei likes watching films.
- Xiaoming doesn't like reading.
- Dabao can play ball games.

4 我星期一上网 wǒ xīng qī yī shàng wǎng

Learning the days of the week

I surf the net on Mondays

LISTENING 1 Listen and repeat the days of the week.



- 星期一 xīng qī yī Monday
- 星期二 xīng qī èr Tuesday
- 星期三 xīng qī sān Wednesday
- 星期四 xīng qī sì Thursday
- 星期五 xīng qī wǔ Friday
- 星期六 xīng qī liù Saturday
- 星期日 xīng qī rì Sunday

READING 2 Read Lili's diary and answer the questions.

丽丽 lǐ lì a girl's name
记事本 jì shì běn diary

记事本

丽丽的记事本

- 星期一：上网
- 星期二：打乒乓球
- 星期三：打网球
- 星期四：看电视
- 星期五：听音乐
- 星期六：看电影
- 星期日：踢足球

- 1 On which day does Lili listen to music?
- 2 On which day does Lili play table tennis?
- 3 On which day does Lili watch TV?
- 4 On which day does Lili play tennis?
- 5 On which day does Lili watch films?

SPEAKING 3 In pairs, using Activity 2, ask and answer questions about Lili's diary.

A: Lili 星期六看电影吗?
lǐ lì xīng qī liù kàn diàn yǐng ma

B: Lili 星期六看电影。
lǐ lì xīng qī liù kàn diàn yǐng

Language

Days of the week

It is easy to say the days of the week in Chinese. Starting with Monday, you just put 一 after 星期 (xīng qī, week); 星期二 for Tuesday; and so on. The only different one is Sunday, which doesn't use a number: it's 星期日 or 星期天. You use 天 (tiān) more often when you are talking, but you might see 日 more in a book or newspaper.

Pinyin

Pronouncing qi

Although this sound is written as qi in pinyin, it is actually pronounced a bit like 'chee' as in 'cheese'. Listen and then practise the rhyme below:

一 二 三 四 五 六 七, 七 六 五
yī èr sān sì wǔ liù qī qī liù wǔ
四 三 二 一。
sì sān èr yī
七个阿姨来摘果, 七只篮子手中提。
qī ge ā yī lái zhāi guǒ qī zhī lán zǐ shǒu zhōng tí
七种果子摆七样: 苹果、桃子、石榴、柿子、李子、栗子、梨。
qī zhǒng guǒ zi bǎi qī yàng píng guǒ táo zi shí liú shì zi lǐ zi lì zi lí

LISTENING 4

Listen and note down which day Xiaohai does the following sports.

这个星期 zhè ge xīng qī this week

- Example: swimming – Tuesday
- play football
 - play table tennis
 - running
 - play basketball
 - play tennis
 - skateboard



WRITING 5

Practise writing the key characters for this unit. Remember: left to right and top to bottom. Look at page 53 if you need more help with stroke order.

星 期

LISTENING 6

Mingming and Lili are talking about the sports they're doing this week. Listen, then copy and complete the table in English.

	星期一	星期二	星期三	星期四	星期五	星期六	星期日
Lili	play basketball						
Mingming							

WRITING 7

Look at Activity 2 and write down which day Lili does the following activities:

Example: a 星期二



+ Extension

LISTENING 1

Listen to a conversation between a girl called Xiaoli and a boy called Xiaoming and say whether the statements are true or false.

- 1 The two people are talking about hobbies.
- 2 Xiaoming doesn't like reading.
- 3 Xiaoli likes surfing the Internet.
- 4 Xiaoming also likes surfing the Internet.
- 5 Xiaoli likes watching films.
- 6 Neither Xiaoming nor Xiaoli likes listening to music.



SPEAKING 2

In pairs, use the examples below to ask and answer each other's questions.

- A: 你喜欢__吗?
 B: 我喜欢/不喜欢__。
 A: 你会__吗?
 B: 我会/不会__。
 A: 星期__, 你__吗?
 B: 星期__, 我__。

READING 3

Read the text and answer the questions in English.

他叫王大明, 他喜欢玩儿电脑游戏, 不喜欢看电视。他会打乒乓球, 不会打网球。他星期五游泳, 星期日看电影。

- 1 What does Wang Daming like/dislike doing?
- 2 What can/can't he do?
- 3 What does he do on Fridays?
- 4 Which day does he watch films?



WRITING 4

Fill in the gaps, replacing the English in brackets with the correct Chinese.

- 1 我喜欢 (surfing the Internet), 不喜欢 (reading)。
- 2 爸爸 (on Thursday) 打球, (on Saturday) 跑步。
- 3 妈妈 (likes) 看电视, (doesn't like) 看电影。
- 4 哥哥 (can) 踢足球, (can't) 游泳。



READING 5

Read the email about Mei Ying's family and choose the correct answer for each question.

www.your-email-account.cn 搜索

美英 měi yīng 家有四口人。爸爸喜欢踢足球, 他星期六和星期日踢足球。妈妈会打网球, 不会打篮球, 她星期四和星期六打网球。哥哥的爱好是玩儿电脑游戏, 他也喜欢玩儿滑板。美英不喜欢运动, 她喜欢听音乐、上网、看书。

今天是五月二十七日, 星期四, 是美英的十六岁生日。今天, 她和家人一起去听音乐、看电影, 他们也一起去买书。

和 hé + someone + 一起 yì qǐ = together
 去 qù to go

- | | | | |
|--------------|------|-------|------|
| 1 谁喜欢踢足球? | a 爸爸 | b 妈妈 | c 哥哥 |
| 2 妈妈会打篮球吗? | a 会 | b 不会 | |
| 3 谁星期六打网球? | a 爸爸 | b 妈妈 | c 哥哥 |
| 4 哥哥喜欢玩儿什么? | a 篮球 | b 足球 | c 滑板 |
| 5 美英喜欢打球吗? | a 喜欢 | b 不喜欢 | |
| 6 她的生日是星期日吗? | a 是 | b 不是 | |
| 7 她多大? | a 十五 | b 十六 | c 十七 |
| 8 她今天听音乐吗? | a 听 | b 不听 | |
| 9 她和家人去买什么? | a 书 | b 电脑 | c 网球 |

I can:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | • say some hobbies | 看书 kàn shū, 买东西 mǎi dōng xī, 上网 shàng wǎng, 听音乐 tīng yīn yuè |
| | • ask and answer about hobbies | 你的爱好是什么? nǐ de ài hào shì shén me, 我的爱好是上网。 wǒ de ài hào shì shàng wǎng |
| | • use the negative | 不 bù |
| | • say what I and other people don't do | 不上网 bú shàng wǎng, 不听音乐 bù tīng yīn yuè |
| | • write new characters | 书、不、上、网 |
| 2 | • say some more hobbies | 看电影/电视 kàn diàn yǐng/diàn shì, 玩儿电脑游戏 wánr diàn nǎo yóu xì, 玩儿滑板 wánr huá bǎn |
| | • tell people what I like/dislike doing | 我喜欢看电视。 wǒ xǐ huan kàn diàn shì 我喜欢玩儿电脑游戏。 wǒ xǐ huan wánr diàn nǎo yóu xì |
| | • ask and answer questions about likes and dislikes | 你喜欢看书吗? 我喜欢看书。 你喜欢上网吗? 我不喜欢上网。 |
| | • use the particle 呢 | 我喜欢看书, 你呢? wǒ xǐ huan kàn shū nǐ ne |
| | • understand the position of 也 | 我也喜欢看电视。 wǒ yě xǐ huan kàn diàn shì |
| | • write new characters | 看、电、影、视、也 |
| 3 | • say some sports in Chinese | 踢足球 tī zú qiú, 打篮球 dǎ lán qiú, 打乒乓球 dǎ ping pāng qiú, 打网球 dǎ wǎng qiú, 跑步 pǎo bù, 游泳 yóu yǒng |
| | • use the question word 'Who?' | 谁 shéi |
| | • say what I can or can't do | 会/不会 huì/bú huì |
| | • ask people what they can do | 你会打篮球吗? |
| | • write new characters | 打、喜欢、会、球 |
| 4 | • say the days of the week | 星期一/二/三/四/五/六/日 xīng qī yī, etc. |
| | • understand the position of time words | 星期一我踢足球 or 我星期一踢足球。 |
| | • tell people what I do during the week | 我星期一打篮球, 星期二游泳... |
| | • ask people if they do a hobby on a particular day of a week | 你星期日看电视吗? 我星期日看电视。 |
| | • write new characters | 星、期 |

Investigating characters

- recognise some radicals in characters 目、扌、辶

LISTENING 1 A girl called Xiaoying and a boy called Dawei are talking about their hobbies. Listen and choose the right answer for each question. (1-6)

Example: 1b

- | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 Who likes listening to music? | a Dawei | b Xiaoying |
| 2 Which activity do both of them dislike? | a shopping | b watching TV |
| 3 Which activity can both of them do? | a computer games | b skateboarding |
| 4 Who can't play basketball? | a Xiaoying | b Dawei |
| 5 What do both of them do on Saturday? | a tennis | b football |
| 6 Who plays computer games on Sunday? | a Xiaoying | b Dawei |

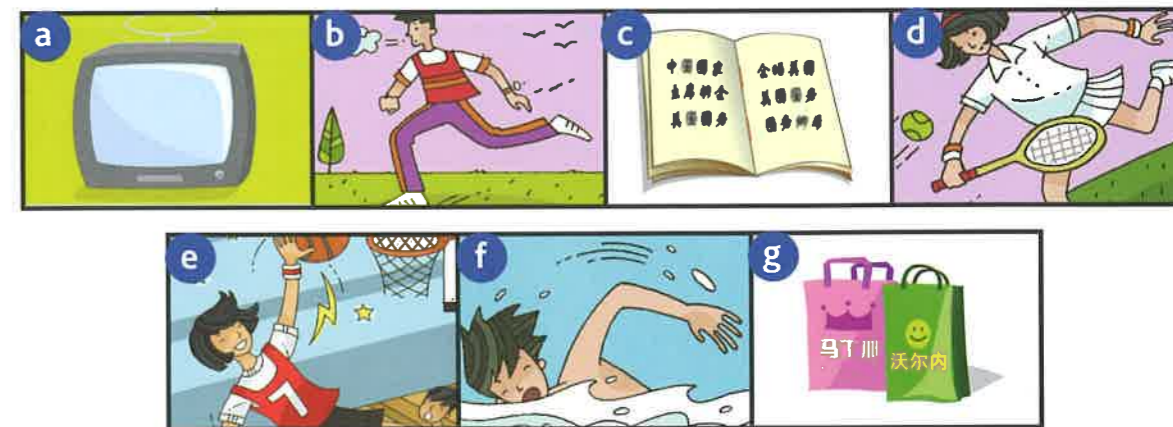
SPEAKING 2 Ask and answer the questions in Chinese with your partner.

- 你叫什么? nǐ jiào shén me
- 你多大? nǐ duō dà
- 你家有几口人? nǐ jiā yǒu jǐ kǒu rén
- 你喜欢...吗? nǐ xǐ huan ... ma
- 你会...吗? nǐ huì ... ma

READING 3 Match the Chinese to the pictures.

Example: 1d

- 1 打网球 2 看书 3 买东西 4 看电视 5 打篮球 6 游泳 7 跑步



WRITING 4 Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

- Sam likes reading and doesn't like surfing the Internet.
- Xiaoming can't play ball games.
- Dawei watches TV on Thursday and watches films on Saturday.