

INCLUDES
AUDIO CD

Discover China



STUDENT'S BOOK ONE

学生用书1



走遍中国

学生用书

UNIT 1

Nǐ hǎo
你好!

Hello!

LESSON | 1

Vocabulary and listening

Click on the Workbook cover to go to the corresponding Workbook unit.



1 Match the words with the meanings.

- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| nǐ hǎo | a you |
| 1 你好 | b I, me |
| qǐngwèn | c may I ask |
| 2 请问 | d hello |
| nǐ | e she, her |
| 3 你 | f he, him |
| wǒ | |
| 4 我 | |
| tā | |
| 5 他 | |
| tā | |
| 6 她 | |

Now listen and say the words.



2 Listen to the conversation.

Mark is meeting Wang Yu for the first time.

Mǎkè Nǐ hǎo
马克：你好！

Wáng Yù Nǐ hǎo
王玉：你好！

Mǎkè Qǐngwèn nǐ jiào shénme míngzì
马克：请问，你叫什么名字？

Wáng Yù Wǒ jiào Wáng Yù Nǐ ne
王玉：我叫王玉。你呢？

Click on the CD icons for audio content.

生词 New words

nǐ hǎo 你好	hello
nǐ 你	you
hǎo 好	good, OK
qǐngwèn 请问	may I ask, excuse me
qǐng 请	please, invite
wèn 问	ask
jiào 叫	be called
shénme 什么	what
míngzi 名字	name
wǒ 我	I, me
ne 呢	particle used to ask questions
rènshi 认识	know, get to know
hěn 很	very
gāoxìng 高兴	glad, happy
xiǎojiě 小姐	Miss
duìbuqǐ 对不起	sorry
xìng 姓	surname, family name

Mǎkè Wǒ jiào Mǎkè
马克：我叫马克，Mark Johnson。

Rènshi nǐ hěn gāoxìng
认识你很高兴，

Yù xiǎojiě
玉小姐。

Wáng Yù Duìbuqǐ wǒ xìng Wáng
王玉：对不起，我姓王。



3 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 How many names did you hear in the conversation?
- 2 What is the man's name in Chinese?
- 3 What is the woman's surname?

4 Work in pairs and act out the conversation in Activity 2. Use your English names.



5 Listen and number the conversations in the order you hear them.

Liú Lì
刘丽，_____!



a



Wǒ jiào Mǎkè
我叫马克。_____?

b



Qǐngwèn
请问，_____?

c

Now listen again and complete the conversations.

Pronunciation and speaking

The four tones



1 Listen and say the words.

1 nǐ hǎo nǐ ne
你好 你呢

2 qǐngwèn shénme
请问 什么

3 rènshi gāoxìng
认识 高兴



2 Listen and complete the conversation.

Nǐ hǎo
A: 你好!

B: _____!

A: _____?

Wǒ jiào Wáng Yù Nǐ ne
B: 我叫王玉。你呢?

Wǒ jiào Mǎkè
A: 我叫马克。

B: _____。



3 Listen and say the words.

These words are often used for Chinese names.

Chinese names

Male

huá huā
华 splendid 花 flower
yīng yíng
英 outstanding 莹 crystal clear
yú yù
瑜 fine jade 玉 jade
wēi wēi
伟 great 薇 rose

Female

Now check the best names for the following people.

- | | | |
|----------|--|---|
| 1 a girl | <input type="checkbox"/> Sūn Wěi 孙伟 | <input type="checkbox"/> Sūn Wēi 孙薇 |
| 2 a boy | <input type="checkbox"/> Lǐ Zhōnghuá 李中华 | <input type="checkbox"/> Lǐ Jīnhuā 李金花 |
| 3 a girl | <input type="checkbox"/> Wáng Yùyíng 王玉莹 | <input type="checkbox"/> Wáng Guóyīng 王国英 |

4 Work with the whole class. Introduce yourself to each of your classmates.

Nǐ hǎo Wǒ jiào
A: 你好! 我叫 _____。

Qǐngwèn nǐ jiào shénme míngzì?
请问, 你叫什么名字?

Nǐ hǎo Wǒ jiào
B: 你好! 我叫 _____。

CHINESE TO GO



Greeting people

Zǎoshang hǎo
早上好! Good morning!

Wǎnshang hǎo
晚上好! Good evening!

Hǎo jiǔ bù jiàn
好久不见! Long time no see!



LESSON | 2

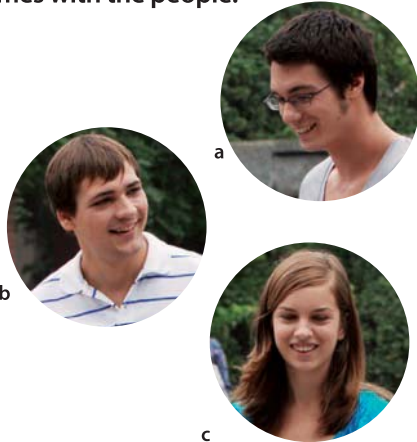
Reading and writing

1 Match the names with the people.

1 安娜
Ānnà

2 史蒂夫
Shǐdìfū

3 马克
Mǎkè



3 Complete the table with the correct information.

xìng 姓			
míngzi 名字			



2 Read the conversation and answer the questions.

1 Mark 的 中文 名字 是 什么?
de Zhōngwén míngzi shì shénme

2 Anna 的 中文 名字 是 什么?
de Zhōngwén míngzi shì shénme

3 Steve 的 中文 名字 是 什么?
de Zhōngwén míngzi shì shénme

4 Work in groups and introduce yourself to the group. Use the conversation to help you.

生词 New words

Zhōngwén 中文	Chinese	nǐmen 你们	you (plural)
shì 是	be	dàjiā 大家	everybody

Wǒ jiào
我叫 Mark Johnson,
Zhōngwén míngzi shì Mǎkè
中文 名字 是 马克。
Rènshi nǐmen hěn gāoxìng
认识 你们 很 高兴。

Dàjiā hǎo Wǒ shì
大家好! 我是 Anna Pollard,
Zhōngwén míngzi shì Ānnà
中文 名字 是 安娜。
Hěn gāoxìng rènshi dàjiā
很 高兴 认识 大家。

Nǐmen hǎo Wǒ jiào
你们好! 我叫 Steve Brown,
Zhōngwén míngzi shì Shǐdìfū
中文 名字 是 史蒂夫。

Language in use

Word order of Chinese sentences (1)

1 Look at the sentences.

Subject	Predicate	
	Verb	Object
Wǒ 我	shì 是	Wáng Yù 王玉。
I am Wang Yu.		
Wǒ 我	xìng 姓	Wáng 王。
My family name is Wang.		
Tā 他	jiào 叫	Mǎkè 马克。
His name is Mark.		

Now check the two correct explanations.

- 1 A simple Chinese sentence is made up of the subject and the predicate.
- 2 The predicate consists of a subject and an object.
- 3 The word order of subject-verb-object is similar to English.

2 Write a simple sentence to introduce yourself. Use the example sentences above to help you.

▶ Turn to page 162 for grammar reference.

Verbs

jiào 叫 xìng 姓 shì 是

1 Look at the sentences.

Nǐ jiào shénme míngzi
你叫什么名字? What is your name?

Wǒ jiào Wáng Yù
我叫王玉。 My name is Wang Yu.

de Zhōngwén míngzi shì Mǎkè
Mark的中文名字是马克。
Mark's Chinese name is Mǎkè.

Nǐ xìng shénme
你姓什么? What is your family name?

Wǒ xìng
我姓Brown。 My family name is Brown.

xìng
Mark姓Johnson。 Mark's family name is Johnson.

Tā shì Mǎkè
他是马克。 He is Mark.

Tā shì Shǐdìfū
他是史蒂夫。 He is Steve.

Tā shì Ānnà
她是安娜。 She is Anna.

Now check the two correct explanations.

- 1 When the verbs 叫, 姓 and 是 are used after different subjects, their forms change.
- 2 The position of the question marker 什么 in a question is in the same place as its answer in a statement.
- 3 姓 is used to introduce one's surname, 叫 is used to introduce one's first name or full name, and 是 is used to identify someone or something.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct parts of people's names.

Wǒ jiào Wáng Yù wǒ xìng
1 我叫王玉，我姓_____。

Nǐ xìng nǐ jiào Zhāng Wěi
2 你姓_____，你叫张伟。

Wǒ shì Dīng Yún wǒ xìng
3 我是丁云，我姓_____。

▶ Turn to page 162 for grammar reference.

Questions ending with

ne
呢

1 Look at the conversations.

	Statement		Follow up question with 呢
	Subject	Predicate	
A:	Wǒ 我	xìng Dīng 姓丁，	nǐ ne 你呢？
B:	Wǒ 我	xìng Wáng 姓王。	
A:	Wǒ 我	shì Shīdìfū 是史蒂夫，	nǐ ne 你呢？
B:	Wǒ 我	shì Mǎkè 是马克。	

Now answer the questions.

1 你呢 in Conversation 1 means _____.

Nǐ xìng shénme
a 你姓什么？

Nǐ jiào shénme míngzì
b 你叫什么名字？

2 What does A in Conversation 2 want to know by asking 你呢？



2 Work in groups of three. Ask and answer questions with 呢. Use the prompts below to help you.

Wǒ xìng nǐ ne
A: 我姓 Smith，你呢？

Wǒ xìng
B: 我姓 Craven。

Wǒ jiào nǐ ne
我叫 Angela，(ask Student C) 你呢？

Wǒ jiào Wǒ xìng
C: 我叫 Miles。我姓 Brown，(ask Student A)
nǐ ne
你呢？

▶ Turn to page 162 for grammar reference.

LESSON | 3

Communication activity

Work with the whole class. Say your Chinese name and ask other students their names. Use the prompt below to help you.

Wǒ de Zhōngwén míngzì shì Mǎkè nǐ ne
我的 中文 名字 是 马克, 你 呢?

Now make a list of everyone's names.

▶ Turn to pages 150 and 156 for more speaking practice.

Cultural Corner

Is your surname Ding or Yuan?

Chinese names are normally formed with two or three characters. The surname always precedes the given name. In the example “Ding Yuan”, the surname is Ding, and the given name is Yuan. Surnames are generally one syllable, and given names usually contain one or two syllables. In Chinese, a person is seldom referred to by his or her surname alone.

The use of given names suggests a much closer relationship between the speaker and the person being addressed than in English. If one's given name contains only one syllable, like “Yuan”, its use is even more limited. Even Ding Yuan's parents would most likely call him “Ding Yuan” at home rather than just “Yuan”.

Character writing

Radicals help to illustrate the meaning of Chinese characters. Look at the following character in ancient Chinese and guess its meaning.



Is your guess correct? Putting a woman (女) and a child (子) together means good (好).

These are two common radicals in Chinese. Do you know any other characters with the same radicals?

Radicals	Meaning	Examples
亻	man, person	你, 他
女	woman	娜, 姓

1 Look at the characters and identify the radicals.

伟 姐 什 她

2 Match the characters with the meanings.

- | | | |
|------|---|---------|
| nǐ | | |
| 1 你 | a | good |
| tā | | |
| 2 他 | b | surname |
| hǎo | | |
| 3 好 | c | you |
| xìng | | |
| 4 姓 | d | he, him |

3 Trace the characters in the boxes.

你 你 你 你 你 你 你 你

他 他 他 他 他

好 好 好 好 好 好

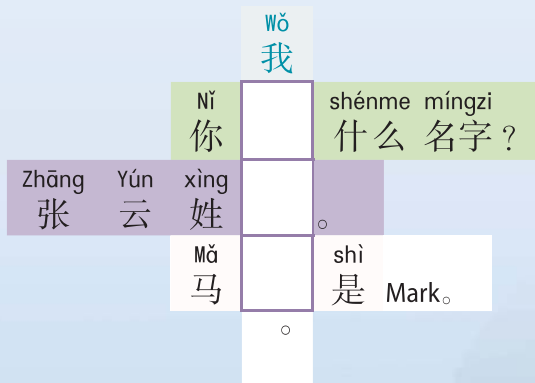
姓 姓 姓 姓 姓 姓 姓 姓

Review and practice

1 Match the words with the meanings.

- | | | |
|---------|--|---------------|
| dàjiā | | a name |
| 1 大家 | | |
| shénme | | b know |
| 2 什么 | | |
| míngzi | | c what |
| 3 名字 | | |
| rènshi | | d happy, glad |
| 4 认识 | | |
| gāoxìng | | e everybody |
| 5 高兴 | | |
| qǐngwèn | | f hello |
| 6 请问 | | |
| nǐ hǎo | | g may I ask |
| 7 你好 | | |

2 Complete the word puzzle.



3 Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

gāoxìng	qǐngwèn	jiào
高兴	请问	叫

Shǐdìfū _____, nǐ jiào shénme míngzi
史蒂夫: _____, 你叫 什么 名字?

Wáng Yù Wǒ _____ Wáng Yù Nǐ ne
王玉: 我 _____ 王玉。你呢?

Shǐdìfū Wǒ jiào Shǐdìfū。
史蒂夫: 我叫 史蒂夫。

Wáng Yù Rènshi nǐ hěn _____。
王玉: 认识你 很 _____。

4 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- shénme jiào nǐ míngzi
1 什么 / 叫 / 你 / 名字 / ?
- shénme Wáng Yù xìng
2 什么 / 王玉 / 姓 / ?
- shénme shì Zhōngwén míngzi de
3 什么 / 是 / Mark / 中文 / 名字 / 的 / ?

Now answer the questions.

5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

xìng	shénme	rènshi	ne
姓	什么	认识	呢

Nǐ jiào _____ míngzi
1 你 叫 _____ 名字?

_____ nǐ hěn gāoxìng
2 _____ 你 很 高兴。

Wǒ shì Wáng Yù nǐ _____?
3 我 是 王 玉, 你 _____?

Wǒ _____ jiào
4 我 _____ King, 叫 Sandra King。

6 Choose the correct answers to the questions.

Nǐ xìng shénme
1 你 姓 什么?

- a 我 叫 马克。 b 我 姓 王。

Nǐ jiào shénme míngzi
2 你 叫 什么 名字?

- a 我 叫 史蒂夫。 b 我 姓 张。

Vocabulary extension

Read the passage.

Addressing people

We use the following titles when addressing people in Chinese:

xiānsheng 先生	Mr.	xiǎojiě 小姐	Miss
nǚshì 女士	Ms.	tàitai 太太	Mrs.

On campus, the most popular way to address a stranger is to call him/her **tóngxué** (schoolmate)

or **lǎoshī** (teacher). Sometimes the titles can be

used with names, for example, **Lǐ xiānsheng** and

Wáng xiǎojiě
王小姐.

Now look at these people and decide how you would address them.



a



b



c



d



e

Vocabulary list

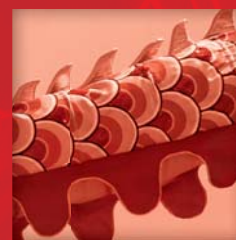
你好	nǐ hǎo		hello	小姐	xiǎojiě	n.	Miss
你	nǐ	pron.	you	对不起	duìbuqǐ		sorry
好	hǎo	adj.	good, OK	姓	xìng	v./n.	surname, family name
请问	qǐngwèn		may I ask, excuse me	中文	Zhōngwén	n.	Chinese
请	qǐng	interj./v.	please, invite	是	shì	v.	be
问	wèn	v.	ask	你们	nǐmen	pron.	you (plural)
叫	jiào	v.	be called	大家	dàjiā	pron.	everybody
什么	shénme	pron.	what	他	tā	pron.	he, him
名字	míngzi	n.	name	她	tā	pron.	she, her
我	wǒ	pron.	I, me	先生	xiānsheng	n.	Mr.
呢	ne	particle	(used to ask questions)	女士	nǚshì	n.	Ms.
认识	rènshi	v.	know, get to know	太太	tàitai	n.	Mrs.
很	hěn	adv.	very	同学	tóngxué	n.	schoolmate
高兴	gāoxìng	adj.	glad, happy	老师	lǎoshī	n.	teacher

* The words in colour are not target words for the unit.

Discover China

WORKBOOK ONE

练习册1



走遍中国

练习册



UNIT 1 *Nǐ hǎo* 你好! Hello!

LESSON | 1

Objectives

- 1 **Vocabulary:** greetings and introductions
- 2 **Listening:** identify people's names and the four tones
- 3 **Pronunciation:** the four tones
- 4 **Grammar:** identify surnames and given names
- 5 **Conversation and listening:** understand greetings and introductions

Vocabulary

1 Match the words with the meanings.

- | | |
|------|------------------------|
| 1 名字 | a get to know |
| 2 什么 | b glad, happy |
| 3 认识 | c name |
| 4 高兴 | d what |
| 5 请问 | e may I ask, excuse me |

Listening

2 Listen and check the names you hear.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> a 丁华 | <input type="checkbox"/> b 丁花 |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> a 王英 | <input type="checkbox"/> b 王莹 |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> a 小美 | <input type="checkbox"/> b 小梅 |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> a 马英伟 | <input type="checkbox"/> b 马莹薇 |

Pronunciation

3 Circle the correct tones for the characters.

- 1 我
wō wó wǒ wò
- 2 什
shēn shén shěn shèn
- 3 叫
jiāo jiáo jiǎo jiào
- 4 名
mīng míng mǐng mìng
- 5 姓
xīng xíng xǐng xìng

Now write pinyin for the words.

- 6 你好 _____
- 7 请问 _____
- 8 什么 _____
- 9 名字 _____
- 10 你呢 _____
- 11 认识 _____
- 12 高兴 _____
- 13 对不起 _____

Grammar

4 Complete the sentences with the correct parts of people's names.

Wǒ shì Dīng Gāo' ān

1 我是丁高安。

Wǒ xìng _____ míngzi jiào _____。

Tā shì Wáng Yúnmíng

2 他是王云明。

Tā xìng _____ míngzi jiào _____。

Wǒ shì Lǐ Wěi

3 我是李伟。

Wǒ xìng _____ míngzi jiào _____。

Tā shì Sòng Yùxīng

4 她是宋玉兴。

Tā xìng _____ míngzi jiào _____。

Wǒ shì Lín Mǎkè

5 我是林马克。

Wǒ xìng _____ míngzi jiào _____。

Tā shì Liú Lì

6 她是刘丽。

Tā xìng _____ tā jiào _____。

Tā shì Zhāng Wěi

7 他是张伟。

Tā xìng _____ tā jiào _____。

Conversation and listening

5 Complete the conversation.

永民: 你好!

安娜: (1) _____!

永民: 请问, 你叫什么名字?

安娜: (2) _____ 安娜。你呢?

永民: 我叫永民, Kim Yeong-min。

(3) _____ 你很高兴,

安小姐。

安娜: (4) _____, 我姓Pollard。



Now listen and check the true statements.

- 5 Anna and Yeong-min are meeting for the first time.
- 6 Yeong-min's given name is Kim.
- 7 Yeong-min knows Anna's family name.
- 8 People often say 认识你很高兴 when they meet for the first time.
- 9 People often say 对不起 when they meet for the first time.

LESSON | 2

Objectives

- 1 **Reading:** recognize different kinds of name
- 2 **Writing:** create an introduction
- 3 **Writing:** introduce someone
- 4 **Grammar:** word order of Chinese sentences (I)
- 5 **Grammar:** verbs 姓 (xìng), 叫 (jiào) and 是 (shì)
- 6 **Grammar:** questions ending with 呢 (ne)

Reading

- 7 **1** Read Yeong-min's introduction and answer the questions.



大家好!
我叫 Kim Yeong-min,
中文名字是永民。
认识你们很高兴。

1 他姓什么?

2 他叫什么名字?

3 他的中文名字是什么?

Writing

- 8 **2** Read James' self-introduction and write a response.

你好! 我叫 James Whitbread, 中文名字是詹姆斯。认识你很高兴。

- 3** Write a few sentences about a friend using 姓, 叫 and 是.

Tā Tā jiào
他/她叫 _____

Grammar

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

jiào Wáng Yù wǒ
1 叫 / 王 玉 / 我 / 。

Ānnà shì tā
2 安娜 / 是 / 她 / 。

tā míngzi shénme jiào
3 他 / 名字 / 什么 / 叫 / ?

Mǎkè shì de Zhōngwén míngzi
4 马克 / 是 / Mark 的 中文 名字 / 。

shénme xìng nǐ
5 什么 / 姓 / 你 / ?

xìng Wáng wǒ
6 姓 / 王 / 我 / 。

5 Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

xìng jiào shì
姓 叫 是

王玉: 你们好, 我 (1) _____ 王,
(2) _____ 王玉, 认识你们很高兴。

永民: 你们好! 我 (3) _____ Kim Yeong-
min, 中文名字 (4) _____ 永民。
你 (5) _____ 什么名字?

6 Match the questions with the answers.

Wǒ xìng Wáng nǐ ne
1 我 姓 王 , 你 呢? _____

Wǒ jiào Ānnà nǐ ne
2 我 叫 安娜 , 你 呢? _____

Wǒ shì Shǐdīfū nǐ ne
3 我 是 史蒂夫 , 你 呢? _____

Wǒ xìng nǐ ne
4 我 姓 Pollard , 你 呢? _____

Wǒ jiào nǐ ne
5 我 叫 Angela , 你 呢? _____

Wǒ shì nǐ ne
6 我 是 Steve , 你 呢? _____

Wǒ jiào Yǒngmín hěn gāoxìng rènshi nǐ
a 我 叫 永民 , 很 高兴 认识 你。

Wǒ shì Wáng Yù
b 我 是 王 玉。

Wǒ xìng Liú
c 我 姓 刘。

Wǒ xìng
d 我 姓 Smith。

Wǒ shì
e 我 是 Michael。

Wǒ jiào
f 我 叫 Mark。

LESSON | 3

Objectives

- 1 **Conversation:** greet people for the first time
- 2 **Character reading:** recognize characters with the radicals 亻 and 女
- 3 **Character writing:** introduce people
- 4 **Vocabulary extension:** use different terms of address for people

Conversation

1 Put the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation.

- a 我叫李华。认识你很高兴，刘小姐。
- b 我叫刘丽。你呢？
- c 认识你很高兴。
- d 你好！请问，你叫什么名字？

The correct order is _____.

Character reading

2 Match the radicals with the meanings.

- | | |
|-----|---------------|
| 1 亻 | a woman |
| 2 女 | b man, person |

Now match the words with the meanings.

- | | |
|------|------------|
| 3 她 | c they |
| 4 小姐 | d Miss |
| 5 伟 | e she, her |
| 6 他们 | f great |

Character writing

3 Make sentences using the words given.

- 1 她 小姐

- 2 他 伟

Vocabulary extension

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

xiānsheng 先生	xiǎojiě 小姐	nǚshì 女士
tàitai 太太	lǎoshī 老师	tóngxué 同学

- 1 Ding Yuan is a teacher. You address him as _____.
- 2 Mark, Anna and Steve are schoolmates. They call each other _____.
- 3 You address Wang Yu, a young woman, as _____.
- 4 You meet Mr Wang. You greet and address him as _____.
- 5 You meet Mr Wang's wife on the street. You address her as _____.
- 6 You see a middle-aged man on campus and want to ask him the way to the student dormitory. You address him as _____.
- 7 You meet a young girl at the dining hall in a university. You call her _____.
- 8 You address a middle-aged woman at a conference as _____.

CHARACTER WRITING

Objectives

- 1 Practise six characters with the radicals 亻 and 女
- 2 Learn to write seven common words for greetings and introductions

1 Write the characters with the radicals 亻 and 女.

nǐmen you (plural)

	你	你	你	你	你	你
	你					
你						
	们	们	们	们	们	
们						

tā he, him

	他	他	他	他	他	
他						

tā she, her

	她	她	她	她	她	她
她						

hǎo good

	好	好	好	好	好	好
好						

xìng surname, family name

	姓	姓	姓	姓	姓	姓
	姓	姓				
姓						

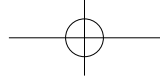
2 Write the characters following the correct stroke order.

zhōngwén Chinese language

	中	中	中	中		
中						
	文	文	文	文		
文						

shénme what

	什	什	什	什		
什						
	么	么	么			
么						



míngzì name

名 名 名 名 名 名

名

字 字 字 字 字 字

字

rènshi know, get to know

认 认 认 认

认

识 识 识 识 识 识

识

识

gāoxìng happy

高 高 高 高 高 高

高

兴 兴 兴 兴 兴 兴

兴

duìbuqǐ sorry

对 对 对 对 对

对

不 不 不 不

不

起 起 起 起 起 起

起 起 起 起

起

qǐngwèn may I ask

请 请 请 请 请 请

请 请 请 请

请

问 问 问 问 问 问

问

SELF-ASSESSMENT

Complete the checklist, using the criteria below.

- 1 = I need a lot of help to do this. 4 = I can do this very well.
 2 = I can do this with a little help. 5 = I can do this almost perfectly.
 3 = I can do this fairly well.

LANGUAGE SKILL	PROGRESS	YOUR SCORE
PRONUNCIATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can identify the four tones. I can say common Chinese surnames with the correct tones. 	
VOCABULARY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know at least three Chinese surnames. I know common words and expressions to greet people. I know common words and phrases to introduce myself and other people. 	
GRAMMAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can identify the surname and given name of a Chinese person. I understand basic word order in Chinese sentences. I know how to use the verbs 姓, 叫 and 是 to talk about people's names. I can ask questions about people's names using 什么. I can ask follow-up questions with 呢. 	
LISTENING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can identify people's names. I can understand simple greetings and introductions. 	
READING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know the meanings of the radicals 亻 and 女. I can understand people's simple self-introductions. 	
SPEAKING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can introduce myself and my friends. I can ask for people's names. 	
WRITING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can write six characters with the radicals 亻 and 女, and seven common words for greetings and introductions. I can write a basic self-introduction. 	