

UNIT 2 你是哪里人?

Where are you from?

Unit overview

Theme	Countries and nationalities
Vocabulary	Country names, nationalities
Grammar	Questions with 吗 and 哪里/哪; negative adverb 不
Listening	Identifying people's nationalities
Reading	People and their nationalities
Speaking	Asking for and giving information about nationality
Writing	Describing people, where they live and where they are from

Compound sentences with 但是

但是 is a conjunction meaning "but", "yet" or "however". It is used to link two clauses when the second one states something different from the first one. For example: 他们是好莱坞明星, 但是他们不是美国人。史蒂夫是英国人, 但是他住在北京。

"在 + place word" as verb complement

在 can be used together with a place word to be used after the verb 住 as its complement. For example, 她住在北京。

Extra language points

Pronunciation: neutral tone

Neutral tone is used at the end of some words or with sentence particles. It is light, flat and should not be emphasized. For example: 认识, 什么, 名字, 你们, 他们, 你呢, 吗. Words with neutral tone are often common words in spoken Chinese. For example: 爸爸, 妈妈, 喜欢, 朋友.

Plural form of personal pronouns

The suffix 们 is used after a personal pronoun or a noun to show plural number. For example: 我们, 你们, 他们, 她们, 小姐们, 先生们. This is different from English because the verb which follows either a singular or a plural subject has the same form. For example: 他是美国人。他们是加拿大人。However, when there is a numeral or quantity word before a noun, 们 can not be used after the noun. For example: 三个美国人, 很多学生, 五个老师.

Warm-up activities

LESSON 1

Start the lesson by drawing students' attention to the various flags in Activity 1 on page 28. Ask them to find the flag of the country they are from, and practise saying the country names using pinyin clues.

- 1 Point to the flag of your home country on page 28, saying "我是……国人" twice slowly. Then ask "你呢?" followed by "你是哪里人?"
- 2 Elicit responses from individual students, "我是……国人".
- 3 Repeat students' responses using the correct tones to demonstrate the correct pronunciation.
- 4 Ask students to work in pairs and ask and answer questions about each other's nationality.

LESSON 2

- 1 Write the names of some film stars (use any except Hayden Christensen, Charlize Theron, Russell Crowe, Nicole Kidman and Cate Blanchett to avoid repetition) that students are familiar with on the board.
- 2 Ask students to think about where they come from and where they live.
- 3 Describe one of the people saying, for example, “她是中国人, 她住在美国”. And ask students to guess who you are describing. (Answer: Zhang Ziyi)
- 4 Ask students to work in pairs and take turns describing one of the people on the board using the same language.

Teaching tips

The tick stroke 勾

Many beginner students often make mistakes with the direction of the tick stroke 勾, for example
 dīng mǎ mā ma men wèn zì xué nǐ hǎo
 丁, 马, 妈, 吗, 们, 问, 字, 学, 你, 好,
 jiā qǐng wǒ hěn
 家, 请, 我, 很.

Explain to students that most of the ticks go up to the left if the tick is the last stroke of the character. When the tick is not the last stroke, the tick goes towards the direction of the starting point of the next stroke, for example 请. The first tick in 问 goes to the right because the starting point of the next stroke in 青 is on the right-hand side, while the last stroke of the tick in 请 goes to the left. Ask students to observe the directions of the ticks in 我, 你, 们, 很, 什.

Decoding the words

nǎli
 哪里 哪 which, where; 里 in; inside;
 a Chinese unit of distance (= 0.5 kilometre)

Běijīng 北京	北 north; 京 the capital of a country
míngxīng 明星	明 bright, brilliant, clear; 星 star
Rìběn 日本	日 sun; 本 the root or stem of a plant; foundation; basis; origin
Yīngguó 英国	英 hero; 国 country
Měiguó 美国	美 beautiful; pretty; 国 country
Fǎguó 法国	法 law; method; way; 国 country
Déguó 德国	德 virtue; morals; 国 country
dànshì 但是	但 yet; nevertheless; merely; 是 be

Answer key & audio scripts

Student's Book

LESSON 1

Vocabulary and listening

- 1 1 g, 2 d, 3 e, 4 b, 5 c, 6 h, 7 a, 8 f
- 3 1 是, 2 英国人, 3 北京
- 4 1 中国, 日本; 2 英国, 北京
- 6 1 b, 2 a, 3 b, 4 b

[Track 1-20]

- 1 Yeong-min: 我是韩国人。
- 2 Wang Yu: 我是中国人。
- 3 Mark: 我是澳大利亚人。
- 4 Anna: 我是美国人。

Pronunciation and speaking

- 2 1 a, 2 b, 3 a, 4 a

3 1 伦敦, 2 美国, 3 N/A

LESSON 2

Reading and writing

1 1 b, 2 a, 3 d, 4 c

2 1 加拿大人; 2 不是; 3 新西兰人;
4 澳大利亚悉尼人, 澳大利亚墨尔本人

Language in use

Yes-no questions ending with 吗

1 1, 2

2 1, 4

Questions with interrogative pronoun 哪里/哪

1 1, 3, 4

2 1 安娜是哪国人? 2 史蒂夫住在哪里?
3 永民是哪国人? 4 他住在哪里?

Negative adverb 不

1 1 她姓王。他是英国人。我住在伦敦。

2 不; 3 姓, 是, 住

2 2

3 1 你不是马克。2 我不是北京人。
3 她不叫王玉。4 我不认识史蒂夫。

LESSON 3

Character writing

2 1 b, 2 c, 3 d, 4 a

Review and practice

1 早上、但是、哪国、认识、明星

2 1 哪里, 2 住在, 3 明星

3 1 b, 2 d, 3 c, 4 a

4 1 b, 2 a, 3 b, 4 b

5 吗, 哪, 吗, 不

Vocabulary extension

1 1 b, 2 a, 3 c

2 (left to right, top to bottom) 印度, 新加坡, 埃及, 泰国

Workbook

LESSON 1

1 1 e, 2 d, 3 a, 4 c, 5 f, 6 b

2 1 c, 2 a, 3 g, 4 e, 5 d, 6 b, 7 h, 8 f

3 1 英国, 2 澳大利亚, 3 北京

4 1 b, 2 b, 3 b, 4 a

[Track 10]

1 我是日本人。

2 我是加拿大人。

3 我是英国人。

4 我是法国人。

5 1 Yīngguó, 2 Lúndūn, 3 Zhōngguó, 4 Běijīng,
5 Riběnrén, 6 Àodàliyà rén

6 1 王玉是韩国人吗?

2 你住在悉尼吗?

3 永民是中国人吗?

4 你认识丁原吗?

5 马克住在日本吗?

LESSON 2

1 1 Austin, 2 不是, 3 不是, 4 北京, 5 加拿大人, 6 是

2 1 是, 2 中国人

4 1 你住在哪国?

2 他住在哪里?

3 史蒂夫是哪国人?

4 她是哪国人?

5 1 伦敦不在美国。

2 她不叫马丽。

3 我不认识安娜。

6 1 哪国, 中国人; 2 吗, 不; 3 哪国人, 对不起

LESSON 3

1 1 北京, 2 你好, 3 哪国人, 4 英国人, 5 伦敦, 6 住在

2 1 b, 2 a, 3 e, 4 d, 5 f, 6 c

4

Continent	Countries
Asia	d, e, i, j, n, o
Europe	a, f, k
America	b, g, l
Africa	c, h, m

Unit Quiz

1 b, 2 a, 3 d, 4 b, 5 d, 6 c, 7 b,

8 b, 9 b, 10 c, 11 a, 12 b, 13 b, 14 c,

15 b, 16 b, 17 a, 18 c, 19 c

20 早上好/你好, 21 哪国, 22 住在, 23 不

24 她不是中国人。

25 她住在法国。