

Review Sheet

Lesson 61 Characters 181-183 走 起 是

- Note 1: Read the following material as review for this lesson.
- Note 2: Traditional characters are shown in parentheses.
- Note 3: Characters that are also components are listed both in the "Basic Components Review" section and again in the "Characters Review" section.

Characters Review

| Character | Pinyin | Meaning | Words / Phrases that Contain this Character | | |
|------------|--------|-----------------------|---|----------------|---|
| Citaracter | | | Character | Pinyin | Meaning |
| 走 | zŏu | walk/ leave/ go | 走回家 | zǒu huí jiā | walk home |
| | | | 我们走吧! (我們走吧!) | wŏ men zŏu ba | let's go! |
| | | | 我先走了。 | wŏ xiān zŏu le | I'm leaving you now. (Lit. I'm leaving first.) |
| | | | 怎么走? (怎麼走?) | zěn me zǒu | How to get to (place)? (Lit. (place) how to go?) |
| 起 | qĭ | get up/ rise | 起来 (起來) | qĭ lái | get up |
| | | | 包起来 (包起來) | bāo qǐ lái | wrap (something) up |
| | | | 起飞 (起飛) | qǐ fēi | take off/flight |
| | | | 一起 | yì qǐ | together |
| | | | 对不起 (對不起) | duì bù qǐ | sorry |



Characters Review

| Character | Pinyin | Meaning | Words / Phrases that Contain this Character | | | |
|-----------|----------------|---------|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| Character | | | Character | Pinyin | Meaning | |
| 是 | shì | to be | 我是秧秧。 | wŏ shì yāng yāng | I'm Yangyang. | |
| | | | 他是学生。(他是學生。) | tā shì xué sheng | He is a student. | |
| | | | 可是 | kě shì | but | |
| | | | 但是 | dàn shì | but | |
| | | | 还是 (還是) | hái shì | or | |
| Bonus | Dinyin Magning | | Words / Phrases that Contain this Character | | | |
| Character | Pinyin | Meaning | Character | Pinyin | Meaning | |
| 己 | jĭ | self | 自己 | zì jĭ | self | |

Bonus Time

| Supplementary words that contain the characters covered in this lesson | | | | | |
|--|------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Word | Pinyin | Meaning | | | |
| 只是 | zhǐ shì | only/just | | | |
| 了不起 | liǎo bù qǐ | amazing/remarkable | | | |
| 自己 | zì jǐ | self | | | |



Here is how the characters look in various commonly used fonts. You will notice some subtle differences. Your computer will probably already contain some of these fonts, so try them out for yourself as you type!

Note: "ti" as in "Kai ti" means "style" or "font." Among these fonts, "Song" is the most commonly used printing font. Almost all Chinese books printed in Mainland China use "Song ti."

| Kai ti | Song ti | Hei ti | Handwriting |
|--------|---------|--------|-------------|
| 走 | 走 | 走 | 走 |
| 起 | 起 | 起 | 起 |
| 是 | 是 | 是 | 是 |

Worksheet

Note: Please feel free to print the next few pages if you want (especially if you're doing the handwriting practice). Otherwise, answer the questions directly in this PDF.

Reading Comprehension

Without looking at the material above, please translate the following phrases and sentences into English. You can type directly onto the PDF file below the Chinese. (You will find the answer key below the "real life reading practice" section.)

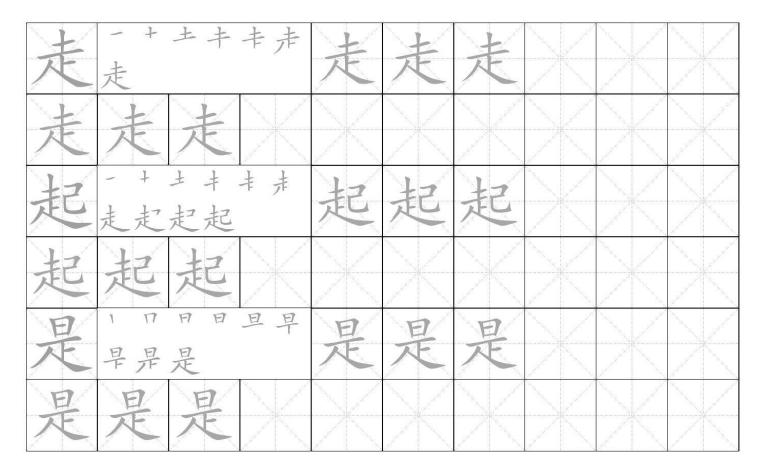
A: 你每天早上起来后 zuò 什么?

B:如果时间可以,我会出去走半个小时,运动一下。但是,如果起来太wǎn了,我jiù不去了。

Handwriting Practice (optional)

After you print this page, please follow these steps to learn to handwrite the characters from this lesson.

- 1. Trace the character in the first box following the stroke order demonstrated in the box to the right.
- 2. Repeat the step for the rest of the boxes, tracing over the grey lines when provided.

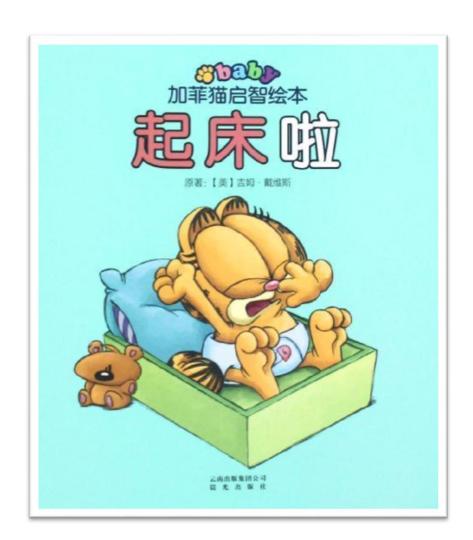




Real life reading practice

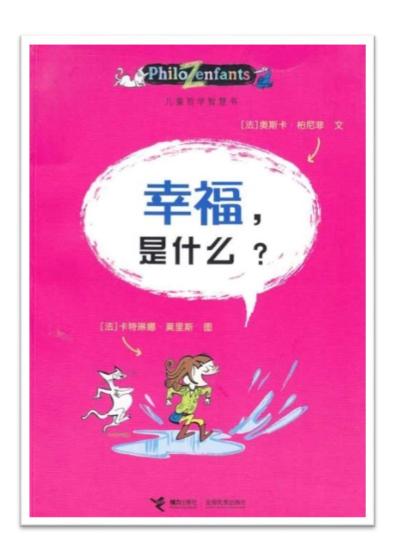
- 1. Look at the picture and circle or write down the character(s) you recognize. You should be able to type the characters you recognize directly onto the pdf file below the image if you prefer not to print.
- 2. Write down the character's pinyin above it.
- 3. Check your answer against the Answer Key on the next page.

Picture 1:



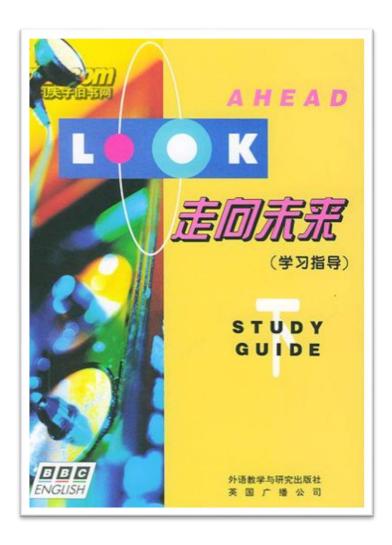


Picture 2:





Picture 3:



When You've Finished Reviewing...

Please go back to the webpage for this lesson to DOWNLOAD and take the self-quiz so you can make sure you've really mastered the material from this lesson!

Answer Key for Reading Comprehension

A: 你每天早上起来后 zuò 什么?

What do you do every morning after you wake up? (Lit. You every day morning get up after do what?)

B:如果时间可以,我会出去走半个小时,运动一下。但是,如果起来太wǎn了,我jiù不去了。

If I have enough time, I go out and walk for half an hour, get some exercise. But if I get up too late, I don't go.

(Lit. If time okay, I will go out walk half an hour, exercise briefly. But, if get up too late (le), I then not go (le).)

Answer Key for Real Life Reading Practice

The **RED** character(s) are the ones you should recognize. Picture 1



qǐ chuáng la 起床 啦

Get Out of Bed

(A picture book written by Jim Davis, an American cartoonist, best known as the creator of the comic strips Garfield and U.S. Acres.)

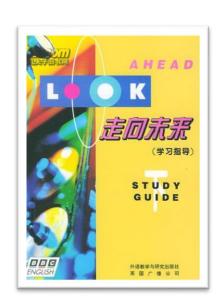
Picture 2



xìng fú shì shén me 幸 福是 什 么

What is Happiness?
(A picture book written by Oscar Brenifier.)

Picture 3



zǒu xiàng wèi lái

走向未来

Go Toward The Future

(BBC English learning series books for ESL learners. The official English title is "Look Ahead.")

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