



Lesson 93 Characters 277-279 给 知 候

Review Sheet

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 | | |
|-----------|--------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| | | | Character | Pinyin | Meaning |
| 给 (給) | gěi | to give | 把书给我。 (把書給我。) | bǎ shū gěi wǒ | Give me the book(s). |
| | | | 送给你 (送給你) | sòng gěi nǐ | give you (a gift) |
| | | | 给我打电话。 (給我打電話。) | gěi wǒ dǎ diàn huà | Call me. |
| 知 | zhī | to know/ knowledge | 知道 | zhī dào | to know |
| | | | 知识 (知識) | zhī shi | knowledge |
| 候 | hòu | time/ to wait/ condition | 什么时候? (什麼時候?) | shén me shí hou | When? (question) |
| | | | ...的时候 (...的時候) | de shí hou | when... (not question) |
| | | | 等候 | děng hòu | to wait |
| | | | 气候 (氣候) | qì hòu | climate (Lit. condition of the air) |



Bonus Time

| Supplementary words that contain the characters covered in this lesson | | |
|--|---------|---|
| Word | Pinyin | Meaning |
| 问候 (问候) | wèn hòu | extend greetings/ send one's regards |

Font Comparison

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 |
|--------|---------|--------|-------------|
| 给 | 给 | 给 | 给 |
| 知 | 知 | 知 | 知 |
| 候 | 候 | 候 | 候 |



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: 你明天下午什么时候有时间？

B: 下午两点左右，我到时候给你打电话吧！

A: 好，你知道我电话号是多少吧？

B: 你给过我，但是你再再说一次吧，我怕我记错了！



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.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 给 | 给 | 给 | 给 | 给 | 给 | | | | |
| 给 | 给 | 给 | | | | | | | |
| 知 | 知 | 知 | 知 | 知 | 知 | | | | |
| 知 | 知 | 知 | | | | | | | |
| 候 | 候 | 候 | 候 | 候 | 候 | | | | |
| 候 | 候 | 候 | | | | | | | |



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: 你明天下午什么时候有时间?

When do you have time tomorrow afternoon?

(Lit. You tomorrow afternoon when have time?)

B: 下午两点左右, 我到时候给你打电话吧!

Around 2:00pm. I'll give you a call then.

(Lit. Afternoon 2:00 around, I at that time give you call (ba)!)

A: 好, 你知道我电话号是多少吧?

Okay. You know my number, right?

(Lit. Good, you know my telephone number is how much (ba)?)

B: 你给过我, 但是你再再说一次吧, 我怕我记错了!

You've given it to me before, but tell me again, I'm afraid I won't remember it right!

(Lit. You give before me, but you again say one time (ba), I afraid I remember incorrectly (le)!)

Answer Key for Real Life Reading Practice

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

Picture 1



dòng chē hòu chē qū

动 车 候 车 区

Fast train waiting area

(The high-speed trains are often called 动车. CRH is the high-speed rail service operated by China Railway. All high-speed trains in commercial use in China are named CRH. The fastest trainset attained a maximum test speed of 487.3 km/h or 302.8 mph.)



Picture 2



qīng shào nián yīng gāi zhī dào de wén xué zhī shi

青 少 年 应 该 知 道 的 文 学 知 识

Literary Knowledge that Youths Ought to Know

(One book in a series of extra-curricular reading books for adolescents.)

Picture 3



huān qìng wǔ yī gěi lì cù xiāo

欢 庆 五 一 给 力 促 销

May 1st Celebration, Awesome Sales (lit. Celebrate Five-One, Give Power Promotions)

(The Chinese cyber buzzword "geili" literally means "to give power" but is now widely accepted as an adjective describing something that's "cool," "awesome" or "exciting". The word has since evolved into the English-sounding form, "gelivable". May 1st is Labor Day in China. Dates of holidays are often shortened into two numbers.)