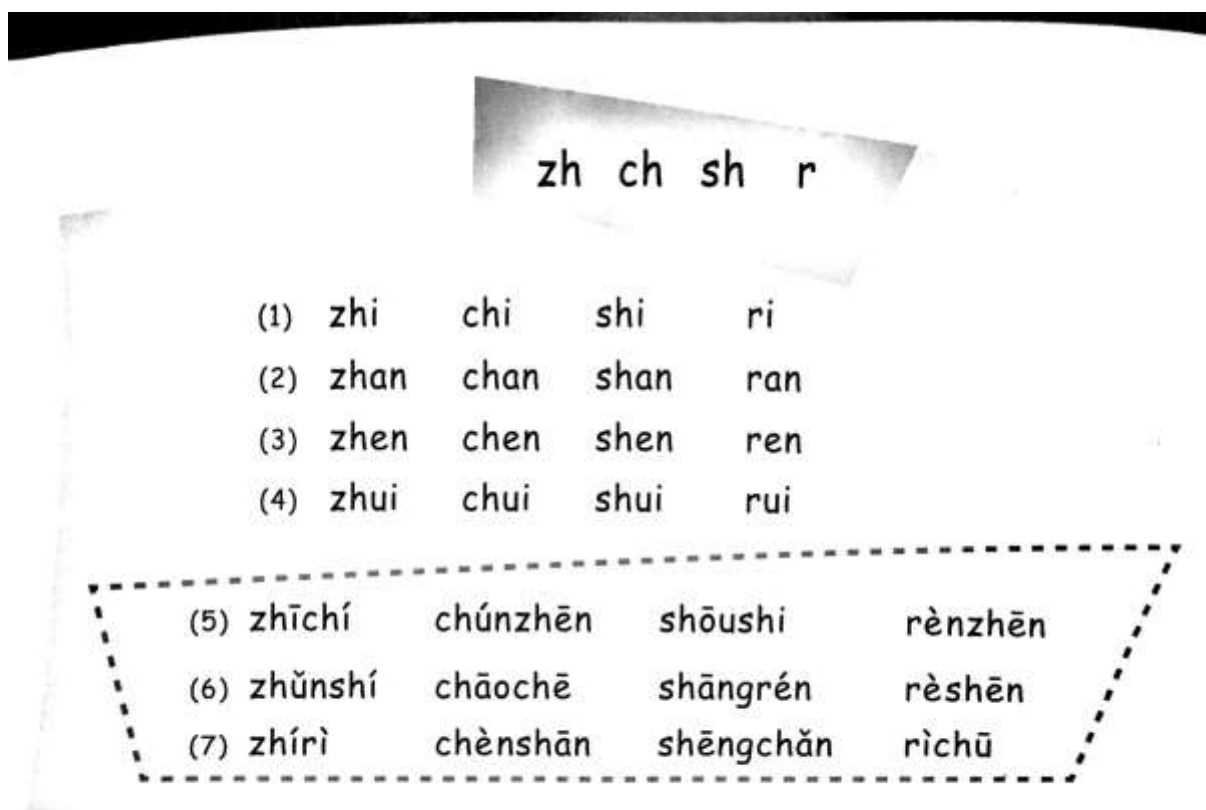In this 课 we started with 发音 and practised some of the tricky sounds below.

Pinyin at least has the advantage of being totally consistent so if you get it fixed in your head that 'zh' is like a 'j' in English but with the tongue slightly rolled back and touching the top of your mouth you'll always be able to make the distinction between: zha and jia

The 'j' sound in pinyin sounds like an English j but as if you ar starting with the letter 'd'. So it's formed right at the front of your mouth.

zh ch sh r

(1)	zhi	chi	shi	ri
(2)	zhan	chan	shan	ran
(3)	zhen	chen	shen	ren
(4)	zhui	chui	shui	rui
(5)	zhīchí	chúnzhēn	shōushi	rènzhēn
(6)	zhǔnshí	chāochē	shāngrén	rèshēn
(7)	zhírì	chènshān	shēngchǎn	rìchū

Next we practised the 发音 of the passage that 你们已经看了 for last week's 作业。

After that there was a 练习 in 'inductive reading' – ie looking for the clues that will help you get better at guessing when you're reading 中文。 (The task is attached here).

Finally we looked at the concepts of 上 and 下 and how they are used to also mean 'next' and 'last'.

下个星期   next week

上个月   last month

No lesson now for 两个星期 as 下个星期 is half-term and I'm away for the week after that. 很不好意思！(very sorry) but it will give you lots of revision time ☺.

2 月 2 日见！

上海

欧洲

欧元

美元

广州

天安门广场

北京

南京

北海

南海

手机

机场

市场

城市

长城

超市

超人

长安

长 = chang2 = long

城 = cheng2 = wall/city

超 = chao1 = exceed, super

市 = market

场 = chang3 = field

元 = yuan2 = dollar

广 = extensive

Beijing

Nanjing

Shanghai

Euro

City

Supermarket

Mobile phone

Airport

North Sea

Tiananmen Square

South Sea

Europe

Market

Guangzhou

US Dollar

Long peace

Superman

The Great Wall