

A Taste of Beijing

CHAPTER

1

第 dì

一 yī

课 kè



Can-Do Goals

In this chapter, you are learning to:

- Name some foods that are popular in China
- Talk about what you eat for breakfast
- Describe other people's food preferences
- Discuss which foods and how much food to order
- Provide additional details and options

Talking about food choices



Audio

I Pinyin and Tone

A. Listen to the recording and number the pinyin in the order the words are spoken. Then draw a line from each pinyin word to the image that matches its meaning.

___bāozi ___shuǐguǒ ___yùmǐpiàn



B. When two third-tone characters are in the same word, the first character changes to a second tone. That's why the word 你好 (nǐ hǎo) sounds like "ní hǎo." Listen to the recording carefully and circle each word that has this second tone - third tone pattern.

1. 你好 2. 运动 3. 水果 4. 所以 5. 篮球 6. 今天



Audio

II Listening

A. Listen to the dialogue and mark the following statements true (T) or false (F).

- | | T | F |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. The man invited the woman for breakfast. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. The man asked the woman what she had for breakfast yesterday. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. The woman had cornflakes and fruit yesterday morning. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. The man had jiaozi for breakfast. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. The man thinks baozi are delicious and ate ten of them yesterday morning. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

B. Listen to the passage, then draw a line between each person and what he or she ate this morning.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. The speaker | a. cornflakes |
| 2. The speaker's younger brother | b. fruit |
| 3. The speaker's older sister | c. baozi |

III Speaking

A. Think about all the Chinese words you have learned that are related to food. Pick one and say whether you like to eat it in the morning, afternoon, or evening.

IV Reading

A. Read the dialogue and mark the statements that follow true (T) or false (F).

Boy: 妈妈，今天早上我们吃什么？

Mom: 玉米片。我知道你很喜欢吃玉米片。

Boy: 对，可是我们这个星期一、星期二、星期三都吃了玉米片。我明天早上不想吃玉米片……

Mom: 好吧，那你明天想吃什么？

Boy: 我想吃包子！

Mom: 好，那我明天早上给你做包子吧。你想吃肉包子还是菜包子？

Boy: 肉包子！

Mom: 你要吃几个？

Boy: 我要吃六个。

Mom: 水果呢？明天早上你吃不吃水果？

Boy: 吃！谢谢妈妈！

- | | T | F |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. The boy doesn't want to have cornflakes tomorrow morning. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. The boy doesn't want to have cornflakes every day because he doesn't like them. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. The mom agrees to buy baozi for the boy tomorrow morning. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. The boy wants to have six meat-filled baozi tomorrow. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. The boy's mom asks if he wants to eat fruit tomorrow, as well. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

B. Below is a photo of a take-out restaurant in Beijing. What menu item do you recognize?



V Writing

A. Rearrange the Chinese words and phrases to translate the English sentences.

1. Tomorrow morning, I am going to eat baozi.

包子。 | 我明天 | 吃 | 要 | 早上

2. Do you want to eat fruit this afternoon?

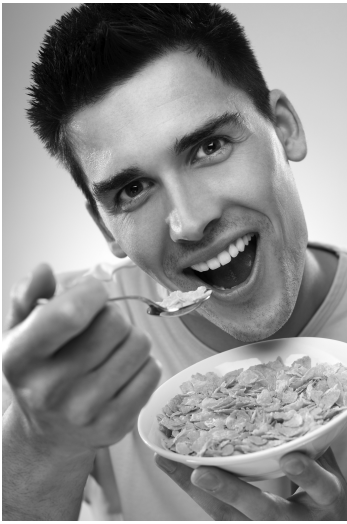
不要 | 水果? | 吃 | 今天下午你 | 要

3. My older brother didn't eat cornflakes this morning.

没有 | 玉米片。 | 早上 | 吃 | 我哥哥今天

B. Use complete Chinese sentences to describe what each person has eaten today and when.

1



早上

2



中午

3



下午

Asking “what else” with 还



Audio

I Pinyin and Tone

A. Listen to the recording carefully. You will hear the word 烤鸭 (kǎoyā), which has a third tone - first tone pattern. You will then hear five more words. Circle each word that also has the third tone-first tone pattern. The first one has been done for you.

1. 烤鸭 2. 爸爸 3. 火锅 4. 吃饭 5. 北京 6. 好吃

B. Listen to the recording. All the words you will hear have either the -uo final sound or the -ou final sound. Complete the pinyin with the appropriate ending. You do not need to mark the tone.

1. 果 g_____ 2. 油 y_____ 3. 有 y_____ 4. 锅 g_____



Audio

II Listening

A. Listen to the dialogue and circle all the dishes the man says he can cook.

1. noodles 2. red-cooked pork 3. roast duck 4. baozi 5. hot pot 6. dumplings

B. You will hear a woman talk about the kinds of food served at the restaurants in her neighborhood. Write the letters of the images in the order that the woman mentions them.



III Speaking

A. Think about the busiest day of your week. What are you going to do on that day? Use 还 to list at least three things you are going to be doing on a very busy day.

IV Reading

A. Read the dialogue and answer the questions that follow.



我今天中午很想吃中国菜，可是我不想去饭馆……



那我们在家给饭馆打电话点菜吧！你想吃什么？我们可以点红烧肉，也可以点烤鸭，还可以点火锅！



我们还可以点火锅？那我们点一份火锅吧！



好啊。我也很喜欢吃火锅！

1. What problem does Isabella have?
 - (a) She wants to eat Chinese food but thinks the Chinese restaurant is too expensive.
 - (b) She wants to make Chinese food but doesn't know how.
 - (c) She wants to eat Chinese food but doesn't want to go to a restaurant.
2. What solution does Martin propose?
 - (a) He suggests that they ask their mother to buy Chinese food for them.
 - (b) He suggests that he teach Isabella how to make hot pot.
 - (c) He suggests that they call the restaurant to order food.
3. According to Martin, what can they order?
 - (a) dumplings, roast duck, and hot pot
 - (b) red-cooked pork, roast duck, and hot pot
 - (c) red-cooked pork, noodles, and hot pot
4. What do they decide to order?
 - (a) one order of hot pot
 - (b) two orders of noodles
 - (c) one order of roast duck and one order of red-cooked pork

B. Read the dialogue and mark the statements that follow true (T) or false (F).



你周末去哪儿了?



我去“欢欢的小店”买了两件好看的衣服。



你还去哪儿了?



我还去足球场踢足球了。你呢? 你周末去哪儿了?



我去中国饭馆吃北京烤鸭了!



北京烤鸭好吃吗?



好吃啊!

1. Ellen asks Sanjay where he wants to go next weekend.
2. Sanjay went shopping last weekend but didn't buy anything.
3. Ellen asks Sanjay where else he went.
4. Sanjay went to watch a soccer game.
5. Ellen went to a Chinese restaurant and ate Beijing roast duck.

T **F**

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

☐ ☐

V Writing

A. Imagine that you and your friends are visiting Beijing and want to try a local specialty. In Chinese, write a text message you might send to the group suggesting what you should eat in Beijing.



Diners outside a roast duck restaurant in Beijing

B. Use the words in the list to complete the dialogue. Use each word only once.

Choices: 肉，烤鸭，还，火锅，包子，也，份

Boy: 你好！ 我们想点包子。

Waiter: 好。你们要肉 _____ 还是菜包子？

Boy: 我要两个 _____ 包子。

Girl: 我 _____ 要两个肉包子，还要一个菜包子。

Waiter: 好。你们 _____ 要什么？

Girl: 我们还要一份北京 _____。

Waiter: 我们不卖烤鸭，可是我们饭馆的火锅很好吃。
你们想不想点一 _____？

Boy: 好啊！

Waiter: 好！ 一份 _____、四个肉包子和一个菜包子，对吗？

Boy: 对！ 谢谢！

CHAPTER 1

Put the Pieces Together!

I Chapter Vocabulary Chart

Fill in the pinyin for and the definition of each word that you learned in this chapter. Use the extra spaces at the end of the chart to add any additional words you learned.

No.	Word	Pinyin	Definition
1	玉米片		
2	水果		
3	包子		
4	饭		
5	烤鸭		
6	还		
7	火锅		

II Reading

A. Recently, Miko has been keeping a food diary to learn about her eating habits. Read her entries for last week and mark the statements that follow true (T) or false (F).

	星期一	星期二	星期三	星期四	星期五	星期六	星期日
早上	玉米片 水果	玉米片 水果	玉米片 水果	玉米片 水果	玉米片 水果	包子	包子
中午	面条	饺子	牛肉	面条	红烧肉	火锅	美国菜
晚上	红烧肉	美国菜	火锅	美国菜	饺子	面条 水果	烤鸭 水果

- What one food did Miko have every day of the week?
 - cornflakes
 - fruit
 - noodles
- What did she have for breakfast on weekend mornings?
 - cornflakes
 - fruit
 - baozi
- How many times did she have hot pot last week?
 - once
 - twice
 - three times
- What did she have for dinner on Sunday?
 - red-cooked pork
 - roast duck
 - noodles

III Writing

A. 小玉 (Xiǎoyù) has two friends visiting from out of town. Today, she brought them to her favorite hot pot restaurant. Write about their meal, then imagine what they are going to do tomorrow. Try to use as many of the elements listed below as you can.

- 还
- 要
- Day and time phrases
- At least two different foods



Places to Visit

CHAPTER

2

第 dì

二 èr

课 kè



Can-Do Goals

In this chapter, you are learning to:

- Name some famous Beijing tourist attractions and understand their importance, both historically and for the people of China today
- Understand descriptions of tourist attractions
- Tell others your impressions of different tourist attractions
- Express strong opinions

Discussing tourist attractions



Audio

I Pinyin and Tone

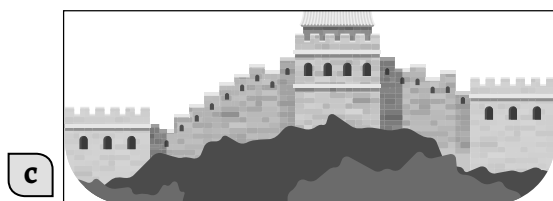
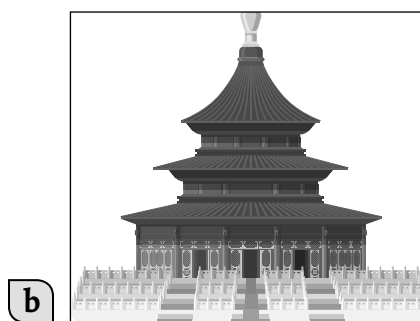
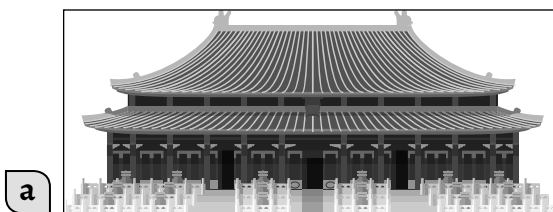
- A. Listen to the recording and use the lines in front of each word to number the pinyin in the order in which the words are spoken. On the lines that follow the words, write the letter of the image that matches each word.

____ Chángchéng ____

____ Tiāntán ____

____ jǐngdiǎn ____

____ Gùgōng ____



- B. Listen to the recording and complete the pinyin for each word with either the ch- initial or the q- initial.

1. 长 ____ áng

2. 城 ____ éng

3. 球 ____ iú

4. 春 ____ ūn

5. 去 ____ ù

6. 七 ____ ī



Audio

II Listening

- A. Listen to the dialogue and mark the following statements true (T) or false (F).

- | | T | F |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. The man says that there are many interesting tourist attractions in Beijing. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. The man tells the woman about a total of two Beijing tourist attractions. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. The woman didn't know that the Forbidden City is in Beijing. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

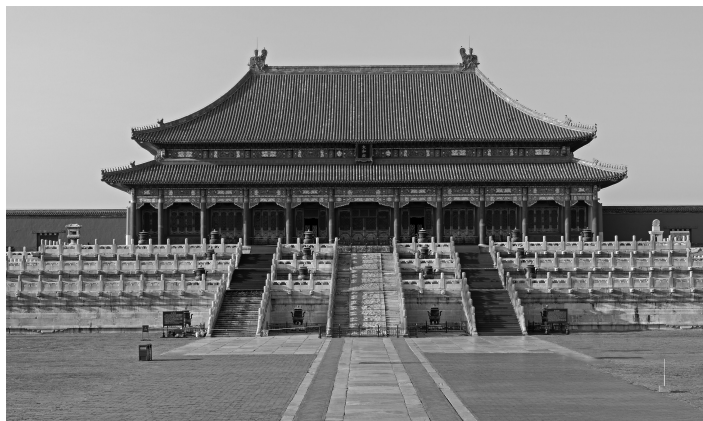
B. Listen to each question, then listen to the three possible answers. Mark the letter of the statement that best answers each question.

1. ☐ a ☐ b ☐ c

2. ☐ a ☐ b ☐ c

III Speaking

A. Use complete Chinese sentences to talk about the tourist site in the photo below. State what is shown in the photo and then give your impression of it.



IV Reading

A. Below is a sign showing the way to one of Beijing's major tourist attractions. Can you tell which tourist attraction it is? Write your answer in English on the line provided.



An exit sign on a highway near Beijing

B. Read the dialogue and answer questions that follow.

Xiaoming: 你们想去北京吗?

Bailin: 想。我很想去长城。

Chunchun: 我也想去北京。我想去故宫和天坛。

Xiaoming: 北京有很多好看的景点，还有很多好吃的菜。我很想去北京吃烤鸭!

Bailin: 我也很想现在去北京! 可是我这个月没有空……

Chunchun: 那我们下个月去北京吧! 好不好?

Bailin: 好。下个月北京见!

1. What Beijing attraction does Bailin want to see?
 - (a) the Great Wall
 - (b) the Forbidden City
 - (c) the Temple of Heaven
2. Which Beijing attraction does Chunchun NOT mention wanting to visit?
 - (a) the Forbidden City
 - (b) the Great Wall
 - (c) the Temple of Heaven
3. What Beijing specialty does Xiaoming mention?
 - (a) Beijing noodles
 - (b) Beijing-style hot pot
 - (c) Beijing roast duck
4. When will the friends go to Beijing?
 - (a) next weekend
 - (b) next month
 - (c) next year

V Writing

A. Rearrange the Chinese words and phrases to translate the English sentences.

1. Is there a bookstore at the Forbidden City?

没有 | 故宫 | 书店? | 有

2. Many people think the Temple of Heaven is a very interesting attraction.

很有意思的 | 是 | 觉得 | 景点。 | 很多人 | 一个
| 天坛

3. I went to the Great Wall yesterday; there were many people there!

人! | 那儿 | 昨天我 | 去了 | 长城, | 有 | 很多

B. Your Chinese friend is asking about a restaurant in your neighborhood. Imagine that these photos were taken at that restaurant. Read your friend's question, then write your response on the line below.



A: 你们小区有中国饭馆吗? 你们小区的中国饭馆有什么好吃的菜?

B: _____

Giving a strong opinion



Audio

I Pinyin and Tone

A. Underline the words that have a third tone-second tone pattern. Circle the words that have a second tone-second tone pattern.

1. 有名 2. 美国 3. 长城 4. 好玩儿 5. 无聊 6. 篮球



Audio

II Listening

A. Listen to the dialogue and mark the following statements true (T) or false (F).

- | | T | F |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. The man feels extremely bored at home. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. The woman wants to go to the Forbidden City because it's very interesting. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. The man doesn't think that sounds like a very good idea. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

B. Listen to each statement. What do you think this person is likely to say next? Choose from the three follow-up statements that you hear.

1. ☐ a ☐ b ☐ c
2. ☐ a ☐ b ☐ c
3. ☐ a ☐ b ☐ c

III Speaking

A. Look at the photos below. How do you think the people feel about where they are? Use 这儿 and 太...了 to say what they may be thinking.



- B.** What kinds of tourist sites do you prefer? Use a complete Chinese sentence to describe the kinds of tourist attractions you like.

IV Reading

- A.** Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

我家在北京。这个星期我的美国朋友在我家。她想去好玩儿的景点，还想吃好吃的北京菜。昨天上午，我们去了故宫。昨天晚上我们去了一个有名的烤鸭店。今天上午我们去了长城，中午我们吃了有名的北京面条。我朋友觉得北京的景点太好玩儿了，北京的菜也太好吃了。她很喜欢北京。

1. According to the passage, who lives in Beijing?
 - (a) Only the writer lives in Beijing.
 - (b) The writer and her friend both live in Beijing.
 - (c) Neither the writer nor her friend live in Beijing right now.
2. What does the writer's friend want to do in Beijing?
 - (a) She wants to go to fun tourist spots and read lots of books.
 - (b) She wants to read lots of books and watch some Chinese movies.
 - (c) She wants to go to fun tourist spots and eat Beijing cuisine.
3. What did the writer and her friend do yesterday?
 - (a) They went to the Temple of Heaven and to a roast duck restaurant.
 - (b) They made roast duck at home and then went to the Great Wall.
 - (c) They went to the Forbidden City and then to a roast duck restaurant.
4. What did the writer and her friend do today?
 - (a) They went to the Great Wall and then ate Beijing noodles for lunch.
 - (b) They ate Beijing noodles and then went to the Forbidden City.
 - (c) They went to the Great Wall and then ate dumplings for lunch.
5. What does the writer's friend think of Beijing food?
 - (a) She doesn't think it's very tasty.
 - (b) She thinks it's extremely delicious.
 - (c) The writer doesn't say.

B. Put the following sentences in order to create a logical dialogue. The first and last sentences have been done for you.

1 A: 明天你有空吗?

 A: 你喜欢吃火锅吗? 我知道那儿有一个火锅店, 我们中午可以去火锅店吃饭。

 B: 有空。我在家很无聊。我们明天去一个有名的景点吧!

 B: 好主意! 那我们去那儿吧。

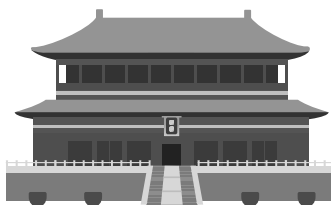
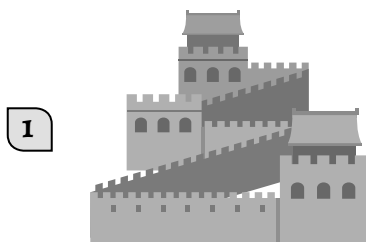
 A: 好啊, 我也觉得在家太无聊了。那我们去长城吧?

6 B: 太好了! 我很喜欢吃火锅。

V Writing

A. Look at the pictures, then use the words in the list to complete the sentences that accompany the pictures. Use each word only once.

Choices: 好玩儿, 有名, 无聊, 太



北京有很多 _____ 的景点。

2



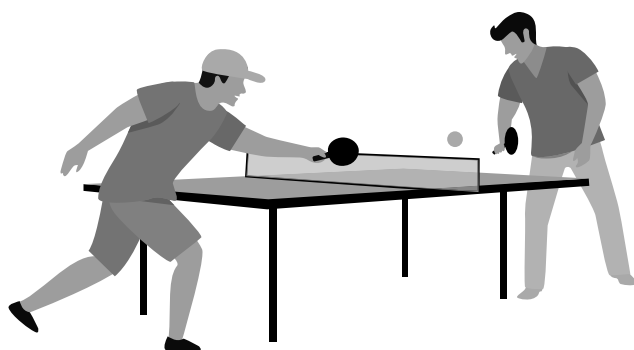
我在家很 _____，我想去打篮球。

3



这种音乐 _____ 好听了！

4



打乒乓球很 _____ 啊！

B. Use the lines below to write one sentence describing something you think is extremely boring and one sentence describing something you think is extremely fun. Make sure to use 太...了.

CHAPTER 2

Put the Pieces Together!

I Chapter Vocabulary Chart

Fill in the pinyin for and the definition of each word that you learned in this chapter. Use the extra spaces at the end of the chart to add any additional words you learned.

No.	Word	Pinyin	Definition
1	长城		
2	天坛		
3	故宫		
4	景点		
5	太		
6	无聊		
7	好玩儿		
8	有名		

II Reading

A. Read the dialogue, then choose the option that correctly completes each statement.

Fangfang: 我今天太无聊了……我们去看电影吧?

Jingjing: 可是我现在在北京啊!

Fangfang: 啊? 你在北京! 北京好玩儿吗?

Jingjing: 北京有很多有名而且好玩儿的景点。北京还有很多有名的饭馆。

Fangfang: 北京有什么好玩儿的景点?

Jingjing: 北京有故宫、长城，还有天坛。这三个景点都很有意思。

Fangfang: 那北京有什么有名而且好吃的菜?

Jingjing: 北京烤鸭啊。北京烤鸭太好吃了。

Fangfang: 我也想去北京吃烤鸭!

1. Fangfang asks Jingjing to go see a movie with him because
 - (a) he's bored.
 - (b) there's a famous movie he wants to go see.
 - (c) it's Jingjing's birthday.
2. Jingjing will not be going to the movies with Fangfang today because
 - (a) Jingjing is at Chinese school and doesn't have time.
 - (b) Jingjing's dad says he can't go to the movies.
 - (c) Jingjing is in Beijing.
3. Jingjing says that the Forbidden City, Great Wall, and Temple of Heaven are all
 - (a) not too expensive.
 - (b) very interesting.
 - (c) extremely famous.
4. Fangfang wants to go to Beijing in order to
 - (a) visit the Great Wall.
 - (b) eat Beijing roast duck.
 - (c) visit the Forbidden City.

III Writing

A. Imagine that you and your classmates are traveling to Beijing. Write a short paragraph stating which famous tourist attraction you want to visit and why. Choose from the tourist attractions you learned about in this chapter, or write about one you've discovered on your own. Include at least four items from the writing checklist below in your paragraph.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| ● Use 的 to describe things | ● 好玩儿 |
| ● Use 有 to say what there is | ● 无聊 |
| ● Use 太 ... 了 to show emphasis | ● 有名 |
| ● Use 因为 and/or 所以 to give reasons | ● 有意思 |

Let's Go!

CHAPTER

3

第 dì

三 sān

课 kè



Can-Do Goals

In this chapter, you are learning to:

- Recognize some famous sites and events in China
- Discuss activities that are allowed (or not allowed) in certain locations
- Describe events that are fun to attend
- Understand and make comparisons

Beijing Olympic attractions



Audio

I Pinyin and Tone

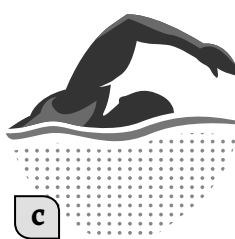
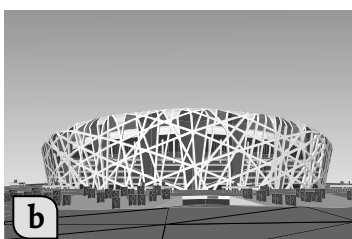
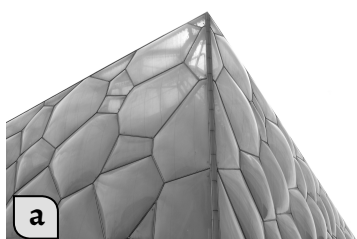
A. Listen to the recording and circle the third-tone character in each word, then draw a line from each word to the image that matches its meaning. (Tip: Each word contains just one third-tone character.)

1. 游泳

2. 水立方

3. 跑步

4. 鸟巢



B. Listen to the recording and complete the pinyin for each character with zh-, sh-, or ch-.

1. 周 ___ōu

2. 巢 ___áo

3. 水 ___uǐ

4. 上 ___àng

5. 中 ___ōng

6. 城 ___éng



Audio

II Listening

A. Listen to the dialogue and mark the following statements true (T) or false (F).

1. Both the girl and the boy can swim.

T	F
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2. The girl asks if the boy knows where she can go swimming.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
-----------------------	-----------------------

3. The boy doesn't know where the girl can go swimming.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
-----------------------	-----------------------

B. Listen to the passage and answer the questions that follow.

1. What does the speaker say about her exercise habits?
 - (a) She doesn't like to exercise at all.
 - (b) She often goes running but doesn't like other kinds of exercise.
 - (c) She often goes running and swimming.
2. What did the speaker do this past Saturday?
 - (a) She went running at the Bird's Nest.
 - (b) She went to the Bird's Nest to watch a running competition.
 - (c) She went to the Bird's Nest to watch a soccer game.

III Speaking

A. A Chinese exchange student at your school has asked if you want to go swimming with him.
How will you respond? Make sure to suggest a place to swim, even if you don't want to join him.

IV Reading

A. Read the dialogue and mark the statements that follow true (T) or false (F).

Daughter: 爸爸，我觉得在家看电视太无聊了。

Father: 那我们去看比赛吧！

Daughter: 什么比赛？在哪儿？

Father: 我们可以去水立方看游泳比赛，也可以去鸟巢看跑步比赛。你想看游泳比赛还是跑步比赛？

Daughter: 太好了！我想看跑步比赛！

- | | T | F |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. The daughter is extremely bored right now. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. The father suggests that they go exercise. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. The father and daughter can go to the Water Cube to watch a swimming competition or to the Bird's Nest to watch a running competition. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. The daughter chooses to go running. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

B. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

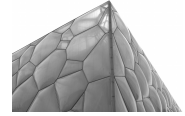
这个月，我和爸爸妈妈都在北京。我们去了有名的水立方和鸟巢。水立方和鸟巢很好玩儿。我们可以在水立方游泳，也可以在鸟巢看足球比赛和跑步比赛。我和爸爸都很喜欢踢足球，所以我们很喜欢去鸟巢看足球比赛。我爸爸还很会游泳，所以他经常去水立方游泳。我妈妈不会游泳，可是她喜欢和我们去鸟巢看跑步比赛！

1. When was the writer's family in Beijing?
 - (a) yesterday
 - (b) this week
 - (c) this month
2. How does the writer describe the Water Cube and the Bird's Nest?
 - (a) fun and interesting
 - (b) famous but boring
 - (c) famous and fun
3. What does the writer like to do at the Bird's Nest?
 - (a) watch soccer games
 - (b) run
 - (c) play soccer
4. According to the passage, what does the writer's father like to do?
 - (a) play soccer and swim
 - (b) run and swim
 - (c) watch soccer games and swimming competitions
5. According to the passage, what does the writer's mother like to do?
 - (a) play soccer and swim
 - (b) run
 - (c) watch running competitions

V Writing

A. Complete each sentence based on the image.

1. 我喜欢去 _____ 看游泳比赛。



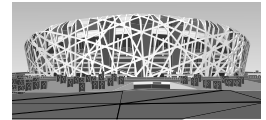
2. 我很会 _____, 所以我喜欢去水立方。



3. 我可以在鸟巢 _____ 吗?



4. 我经常去 _____ 看跑步比赛。



B. Read each question, then use the words below the Answer line to write a meaningful response.

1. Q: 你喜欢不喜欢跑步?

A: _____

喜欢 | 不 | 跑步。 | 太 | 我

2. Q: 好吧……你知道我可以去哪儿跑步吗?

A: 知道啊! _____

去 | 你 | 我们 | 可以 | 跑步。 | 学校

3. Q: 我可以在鸟巢跑步吗?

A: _____

跑步。 | 在 | 你 | 不 | 鸟巢 | 可以

Comparing things



Audio

I Pinyin and Tone

A. Listen to the recording and finish the pinyin for each word with -ei, -ui, or -ie. Reminder: You know the -ei final from 谁, the -ui final from 对, and the -ie final from 姐姐. Try to mark the tone of the word if you can.

1. 会 h_____

2. 节 j_____

3. 水 sh_____

4. 美 m_____

5. 北 b_____

6. 谢 x_____



Audio

II Listening

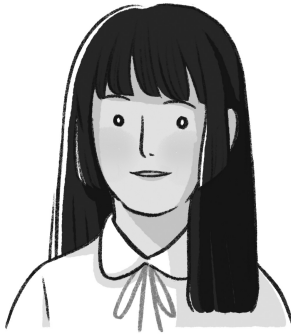
A. Listen to the dialogue and mark the following statements true (T) or false (F).

- | | T | F |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Maya asks if Owen likes their neighborhood ping-pong festival. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. Owen says he likes the neighborhood movie festival. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. Maya thinks the neighborhood pet festival is more fun than the movie festival. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. Owen didn't know about the neighborhood pet festival. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. Owen thinks the neighborhood pet festival will definitely be more boring than the other festivals. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

B. Listen to the dialogue and mark the following statements true (T) or false (F).

- | | T | F |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. The man wants to watch the Olympics. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. The woman says they can't watch the Olympics. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. The woman doesn't like watching any of the Olympic events. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. The man likes watching the Olympic basketball games better than the tennis matches. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

C. Listen to the conversation between Miko, Maya, and Sanjay, then draw a line between each avatar and the food he or she thinks is the tastiest.



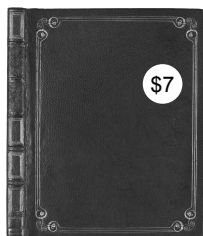
III Speaking

- A.** What is your opinion of the Olympic Games? Use complete Chinese sentences to state whether you like to watch the Olympics, and if so, which event you think is the most interesting, if you know how to say it.
- B.** Look at the pairs of images below. How do the two things pictured compare? Use 比 to express your impressions. Don't forget to use 更 when you want to add emphasis!

1.



2.



3.



IV Reading

A. Read the dialogue and mark the statements that follow true (T) or false (F).

Owen: 昨天我们学校有学生音乐节。你去了吗?

Leo: 我去了, 可是我觉得那个音乐节很无聊, 而且昨天那儿的人太多了……

Owen: 那你喜欢不喜欢看电影? 下个星期我们学校还有电影节!

Leo: 太好了! 我很喜欢看电影。电影节一定比音乐节好玩儿。

- | | T | F |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Owen and Leo's school held a student music festival yesterday. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. Leo went to the music festival and thought it was really fun. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. Owen and Leo's school will be holding a movie festival next month. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. Leo thinks the movie festival will be more fun than the student music festival. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

B. Read the dialogue between Maya and Martin and mark the statements that follow true (T) or false (F).

Maya: 你喜欢看奥运会吗?

Martin: 喜欢。我昨天和今天都在家看奥运会比赛了。我喜欢看游泳比赛。你呢?

Maya: 我也喜欢看奥运会。我喜欢看乒乓球比赛。我觉得乒乓球比赛比游泳比赛更有意思。

- | | T | F |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Martin watched the Olympics at home. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. Martin watched the Olympics both yesterday and today. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. Martin thinks the swimming competitions are boring. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. Maya thinks the ping-pong matches are more interesting than the swimming competitions. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

V Writing

A. Rearrange the Chinese words and phrases to translate the English sentences.

1. I think running is more fun than swimming.

我 | 比 | 觉得 | 游泳 | 跑步 | 好玩儿。

2. The Beijing Olympics are even more famous than the Beijing Movie Festival.

比 | 更 | 北京 | 北京 | 有名。 | 电影节 | 奥运会

3. Red-cooked pork is tasty, but Beijing roast duck is even tastier!

更 | 北京 | 好吃! | 可是 | 烤鸭 | 红烧肉
| 很好吃,

B. Imagine that your school is planning to throw a festival for students. There are two possible options: 电影节 or 音乐节. The principal has asked students to write down their opinions of each option so that she can choose the most popular one. Use 比 and 更 to state your preferences in complete Chinese sentences.

CHAPTER 3

Put the Pieces Together!

I Chapter Vocabulary Chart

Fill in the pinyin for and the definition of each word that you learned in this chapter. Use the extra spaces at the end of the chart to add any additional words you learned.

No.	Word	Pinyin	Definition
1	水立方		
2	鸟巢		
3	游泳		
4	跑步		
5	奥运会		
6	节		
7	比		
8	更		

II Reading

A. Read the dialogue and answer the questions that follow.

Wenwen: 我今天很无聊……

Mingming: 你可以去看景点啊! 北京有很多好玩儿的景点。这个星期北京有一个音乐节, 你还可以去那儿听音乐。

Wenwen: 我不喜欢看景点, 也不喜欢听音乐。

Mingming: 那你喜欢什么? 你喜欢做运动吗?

Wenwen: 喜欢啊。

Mingming: 你会不会游泳?

Wenwen: 我很会游泳。

Mingming: 那你可以去水立方游泳。你还可以在我们小区跑步。

Wenwen: 好主意! 我觉得游泳比跑步更有意思。那我去游泳吧!

1. Where does Mingming suggest Wenwen go to cure her boredom?
(a) Beijing tourist attractions
(b) the Beijing Music Festival
(c) both (a) and (b)
2. What does Wenwen say she enjoys doing?
(a) watching movies
(b) listening to music
(c) exercising
3. Which activity is Wenwen good at?
(a) swimming
(b) soccer
(c) ping-pong
4. What activity does Mingming suggest Wenwen do?
(a) go running in their neighborhood
(b) go swimming at the Water Cube
(c) both (a) and (b)
5. Which suggested activity does Wenwen seem most interested in doing?
(a) running in the neighborhood
(b) going to the Beijing Music Festival
(c) swimming at the Water Cube

III Writing

A. Choose two of the Beijing tourist attractions you've learned about in this unit and compare them. What can you do at each? Which seems more fun to you? Try to use at least three items from the writing checklist below to help you write your comparison.

- Use 因为 ... 所以 to give reasons
- Use 还 to say what else you can do
- Use 太 ... 了 to express a strong feeling
- Use 可以 to say what you are allowed to do
- Use 比 ... 更 to make comparisons
