

第一课 打招呼和告别 Lesson 1 Say Hello and Goodbye

Text

(1)

Nĭ hǎo!

A: 你好! Hello!

Nĭ hǎo!

B: 你好! Hello!

(2)

Lǎoshī, nín hǎo!

A: 老师, 您 好! Hello, teacher!

Nĭmen hǎo!

B: 你们 好! Hello, everyone!

(3)

Zài jiàn!

A: 再见! Goodbye!

Zài jiàn!

B: 再见! Goodbye!



Words

词语	拼音	词性	词义	
Word/Phrase	Pinyin	Part of Speech	Meaning	
你	nĭ	pron.	(singular) you	
好	hǎo	adj.	good, fine	
老师	lǎoshī	n.	teacher	
您	nín	pron.	(polite) you	
你们	nĭmen	pron.	(plural) you	
再见	zài jiàn	v.	goodbye, to see you around	

Grammar

Nĭ hǎo!

1. 你 好! Hello!

你好 is a very common phrase to greet people in Chinese. Note that it is normally used when people meet for the first time. If you say it to someone you know, such as your family members, relatives, co-workers, etc, it will sound a little bit weird.

Lǎoshī, nín hǎo!

2. 老师, 您 好! Hello, teacher!

您 is a polite way of saying "你(you)". You can use it to address people whom you respect, such as your boss, teachers or elderly people.

Nimen hảo!

3. 你们 好! Hello, everyone!



"(i)" is the affix for plural in Chinese. It can be only used with nouns or pronouns to express people or animals.

For example:

wŏ			
我	I; me		
tā			
他	he; him		
péngyou			
朋友	z friend		
shū			
书 book			

men 们

wŏmen 我们 we; us tāmen 他们 they; them péngyoumen 朋友们 friends shūmen 书们 ×

Expansion

语音

Pronunciation

1. In modern Chinese, we use Pinyin to represent Chinese pronunciation. Pinyin syllable usually includes three parts: the initial (声母), the final (韵母), and the tone (声调). There are 21 initials, 36 finals and 4 tones in Chinese.

The initials and finals we've learned in today's lesson

汉字 character	声母 Initial	韵母 Final	声调 Tone
你	n	·	~
好	h	ao	~
老		ao	~



师	sh	i	-
您	n	in	,
们	m	en	
再	Z	ai	`
见	j	ian	`

Pinyin chart

	i	ao	in	en	ai	ian
n	ni	nao	nin	nen	nai	nian
h	-	hao	-	hen	hai	-
- 1	li	lao	lin	-	lai	lian
sh	shi	shao	-	shen	shai	-
m	mi	mao	min	men	mai	mian
Z	zi	zao	-	zen	zai	-
j	ji	-	jin	-	-	jian

means it does not exist in Chinese.

Note:

In the syllable "shi" and "zi", the "i" sound is different from other syllables, so you should remember them specifically.

2. Third-tone sandhi

When two third-tone syllables are read in sequence, the first syllable turns into the second tone. But note that the original tone is kept in written form.

* + * → ´ + *					
你好	nĭ	hǎo	ní	hǎo	
可以	kě	yĭ	ké	yĭ	
老虎	lăo	hǔ	láo	hǔ	



Practice:







yǔsǎn 雨伞



măyĭ

蚂蚁

词汇 Words

zài jiàn báibái

1. 再 见 VS 拜拜

Zài jiàn!

A: 再见! Goodbye!

Báibái!

B: 拜拜! Bye-bye!

In our daily life, 拜拜 is commonly used instead of 再见. It is a transliteration of bye-bye. But it's not proper to use it on formal occasions.

文化 Culture

1. 别总说"你好"。

Please don't always say "ni hào".

In fact, Chinese people don't always use "你好" to greet each other in everyday life. We use different phrases on different occasions. If you want to learn more, please click the link below.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3AwEi_x1_MI