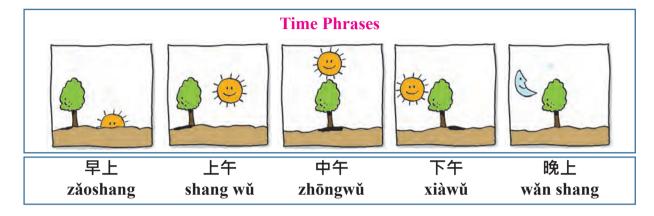
# 现在几点? Xiànzài Jǐ Diǎn? What Is The Time Now?





## 对话: Duìhuà: 1. 🞧 11.1

鲁宾 :妈妈现在几点?

l**ǔbīn** : māma xiànzài jǐdiǎn? 妈妈 : 现在六点十分钟。

māma: xiànzài liù diăn shí fenzhong.

鲁宾 : 我上午八点一刻上课。

l**ŭbīn**: wŏ zǎoshang bā diǎn yī kè

shàngkè.

# Translation 🚰

**Rubin**: Mom, what is the time now?

**Mom** : It's 6:10.

**Rubin**: I have a class in the morning at

8:15.

## 生词 Shēngcí 们 11.2

汉字 hànzì	拼音 pīnyīn	语法 yǔfǎ	意思 yìsi
点	diăn	noun	o'clock
分(钟)	fēn(zhōng)	noun	minute
刻	kè	noun	quarter





## 对话: Duìhuà: 2. 6 11.3

马克: 你几点起床?

mǎkè : nǐ jǐ diǎn qǐchuáng? 丽娜 : 我早上六点半起床。

lǐnà : wǒ zǎoshang liù diǎn bàn qǐchuáng.

马克: 你几点吃晚饭?

mǎkè : nǐ jǐ diǎn chī wǎnfàn?丽娜 : 我晚上八点半吃晚饭。

lǐnà : wǒ wǎnshàng bā diǎn bàn chī wǎnfàn.

# Translation

Mike: At what time do you wake up?Leena: I wake up at 6.30 in the morning.Mike: At what time do you eat dinner?Leena: I eat dinner at 8.30 in the evening.



## 生词 Shēngcí 们 11.4

汉字 hànzì	拼音 pīnyīn	语法 yǔfǎ	意思 yìsi
起床	qĭchuáng	verb	get up, get out of bed
吃	chī	verb	to eat
晚饭	wănfàn	noun	dinner
晚上	wănshàng	noun	evening
半	bàn	noun	half

## 对话: Duìhuà: 3. 🞧 11.5

林月 : 妈妈·爸爸什么时候回来?

**línyuè**: māma, bàba shénme shíhou

huílái?

妈妈: 他差15分5点回来。

māma : tā chà 15 fēn 5 diǎn huílái.

# Translation

Linyue: Mom, when is father coming

back?

**Mother:** He is coming back at 4:45.





## 生词 Shēngcí 们11.6

汉字 hànzì	拼音 pīnyīn	语法 yǔfǎ	意思 yìsi
时候	shíhou	noun	time/moment
什么时候	shénme shíhou		at what time/when
来	lái	verb	come
	huí	verb	return
差	chà	verb	short of

#### **Time Phrases**



### 语法 Yǔfǎ:

#### **Time Structure -**

### zǎoshang/wǎnshàng-diǎn-fēnzhōng

While describing time, the verb 是 shì is usually omitted between the subject and the predicate.

### Example:

今天 十五号。

jīntiān shí wǔ hào

(It is 15th day today),

现在三点。

Xiànzài sān diǎn

(It is 3 O'clock now)

#### Time adverbial -

A time adverbial can be put either before or after the subject.

Subject + Time adverbial + Verb + Object

### Example:

我星期一上午有课。

wŏ xīngqī yī shàngwǔ yŏu kè.

(I have a class on Monday morning.)

#### **OR**

 $Time\ adverbial + Subject + Verb + Object$ 

### Example:

星期一上午我有课。

xīngqī yī shàngwǔ wŏ yŏu kè.

(I have a class on Monday morning.)



# 练习 Liànxí 🛆 -

Ma	ake a question and answer.
Ex	ample: nǐ jǐdiǎn qǐchuáng ?
	wŏ zăoshang liù diăn qĭchuáng.
• 7	vŏ shuāyá (Brush teeth)
• 7	vŏ xǐzǎo (Take bath)
• 7	vŏ kàn shū (Read book)
• 7	vŏ xuéxí zhōngwén (Learn Chinese)
• /	vŏ wán'r (Play)
	vŏ kàn diànshì (Watch T.V.)
• 7	vŏ shuìjiào (Sleep)
An	swer the following questions:
•	你什么时候来学校?nǐ shénme shíhòu lái xuéxiào?
•	你什么时候去教室?nǐ shénme shíhòu qù jiàoshì?
•	你什么时候回来家?nǐ shénme shíhòu huí jiā?
•	你什么时候吃晚饭?nǐ shénme shíhòu chī wán fàn?
•	你早上什么时候起床?nǐ zǎoshang shénme shíhòu qǐchuáng?
•	你晚上什么时候睡觉?nǐ wǎnshàng shénme shíhòu shuìjiào?
W	rite your daily routine in 6 to 8 sentences.
••••	
••••	
••••	
••••	
• • • • •	



4. Look at the following pictures and tell the correct time.



## Activity

## Tell the time in Chinese and ask your classmates to translate it.

汉字 hànzì	拼音 pīnyīn	语法 yǔfǎ	意思 yìsi
早	zăo	noun/adjective	early
夜	yè	noun	night
起	qĭ	verb	to get up / to rise
床	chuáng	noun	bed
刷	shuā	verb	to brush
牙	yá	noun	teeth
洗	xĭ	verb	to wash
洗澡	xĭzăo	verb+ noun	take bath
看	kàn	verb	to watch / read
书	shū	noun	book
学习	xuéxí	verb	learn / study
中文	zhōngwén	noun	chinese
玩儿	wán'r	verb	to play, to enjoy
电视	diànshì	noun	television
看电视	kàn diànshì	verb	to watch tv
睡觉	shuìjiào	verb	to sleep

## Recognize the characters.

早上	分钟	差	晚上	点	刻	吃	晚饭	   现在 	半	
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#### 5. Explain the following daily activities based on the time words.





Summer Palace was once the largest imperial garden in China. It constitutes a vast area of lakes, gardens, and palaces dominated by Longevity Hill and the Kunming Lake. Summer Palace was first built in 1750 by Emperor Qianglong. It was largely destroyed in the war of 1860 and restored on its original foundations in 1886. The Summer Palace is one of the seven UNESCO World Heritage sites located in the Beijing area. The landscaped gardens, temples and pavilions display harmony with nature.