



LESSON A.7

FAMILY

家庭 JIĀTÍNG



LESSON A.6 REVISION



Construct words/phrases from the below characters:

课
kè

小
xiǎo

晚
wǎn

时
shí

中
zhōng

春夏
chūnxià

现
xiàn

早
zǎo

白
bái

每
měi

间
jiān

安
ān

周
zhōu

上
shàng

秋冬
qiūdōng

在
zài

程
chéng

天
tiān

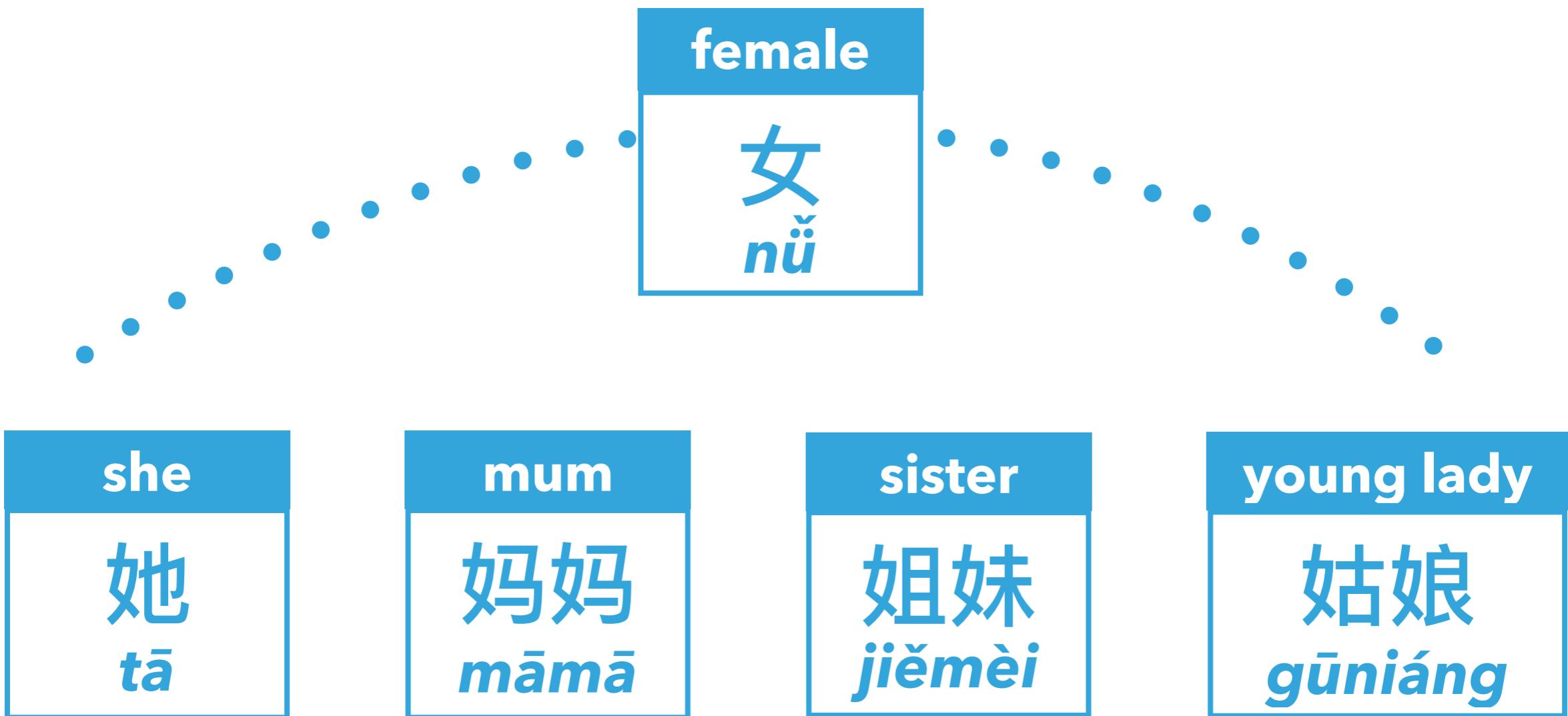
时
shí

午
wǔ

RADICAL - FEMALE



- A Chinese **radical** 部首 (**bùshǒu**), literally meaning “section header”, is a graphical component of a Chinese character.
- The radical 女 (**nǚ**) means female, and naturally characters derived from it are connected to female.



FAMILY TREE

- In Chinese, unique words are used to specify your position in the family. For example, the word for younger sister is different from that of elder sister.



Member	Chinese	Pinyin
grandparents	祖父母	zǔfùmǔ
grandmother	祖母/奶奶(pat.)/婆婆(mat.)	zǔmǔ/nǎinai/pópo
grandfather	祖父/爷爷(pat.)/公公(mat.)	zǔfù/yéye/gōnggong
parents	父母	fùmǔ
mother/mum	母亲/妈妈	mǔqīn/ māma
father/dad	父亲/爸爸	fùqīn/ bàba
siblings	兄弟姐妹	xiōngdì jiěmèi
elder brother	哥哥/兄	gēge/xiōng
younger brother	弟弟	dìdi
elder sister	姐姐	jiějie
younger sister	妹妹	mèimei
twin brothers	孪生兄弟	luánshēng xiōngdì

FAMILY TREE CONTINUED



Member	Chinese	Pinyin
children (kids)	孩子	háizi
children (grown up)	子女	zinǚ
daughter	女儿	nǚ'ér
son	儿子	érzi
grandchildren	孙子	sūnzi
grandson	孙子	sūnzi
granddaughter	孙女	sūnnǚ
husband (formal)	丈夫	zhàngfū
husband (endearing)	老公	lǎogōng
wife (formal)	妻子	qīzi
wife (endearing)	老婆/太太	lǎopó/tàitai

DEMOGRAPHY



Category	Chinese	Pinyin
man	男	nán
woman	女	nǚ
boy	男孩子	nán háizi
girl	女孩子	nǚ háizi
children	儿童/小童/小孩	ér tóng/xiǎotóng/xiǎohái
adult	成人	chéng rén
elderly	老人	lǎorén
young people	年轻人	niánqīng rén
youth	青年 (<i>lit. green age</i>)	qīngnián
baby (formal)	婴儿	yīng'ér
baby (endearing)	宝宝 (<i>lit. treasure</i>)	bǎobǎo
cat	猫	māo
dog	狗	gǒu

ANY SIBLING

- In most cases, you can skip saying "you" in a one on one informal dialogue.



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有兄弟姐妹吗?

yǒu xiōngdì jiěmèi ma

Do **you** have any sibling?

我有一个哥哥和两个妹妹

wǒ yǒu yīgè gēge hé liǎng gè mèimei

I have an elder brother and two younger sisters.

有孩子吗?

yǒu háizi ma

Do **you** have children?

我没有孩子

wǒ méiyǒu háizi

I don't have children.

CHILDREN AND PARENTS



你有几个孩子?

nǐ yǒu jǐ gè háizi

How many children do you have?

我有两个, 一个男孩和一个女孩

wǒ yǒu liǎng gè, yīgè nánhái hé yīgè nǚhái

I have two, a boy and a girl.

你的父母好吗?

nǐ de fùmǔ hǎo ma

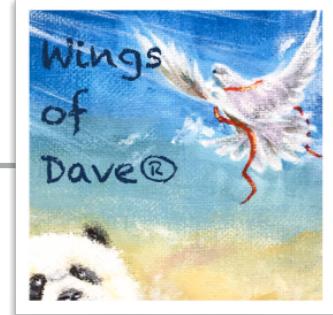
How are your parents?

(Your parents good?)

他们还健在, 谢谢

tāmen hái jiànzài, xièxìe

They are still healthy, thanks!



fiancé
(not yet wedded husband)

未婚夫
wèihūnfū

fiancée
(not yet wedded wife)

未婚妻
wèihūnqī

only son
(alone born son)

独生子
dúshēngzǐ

only daughter
(alone born daughter)

独生女
dúshēngnǚ

single parent
(single body parent)

单身父母
dānshēn fùmǔ

great-grandparents
(before ancestral parents)

曾祖父母
zēng zǔfùmǔ

ADVANCED GRAMMAR – PRONOUNS



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- Chinese has much simplified rules around pronouns

I, me

我
wǒ

You, you

你
nǐ

He, him

他
tā

She, her

她
tā

It, it

它
tā

- For possessive pronouns, simply add 的 *de* which means "of", e.g.

• "my, mine" - 我的 *wǒ de*

• "your, yours" - 你的 *nǐ de*

• "our, ours" - 我们的 *wǒmen de*

We, us

我们
wǒmen

They, them

他们
tāmen

You, you

你们
nǐmen



Harmony 和睦 (hémù)

- The Chinese traditional cultural values of harmony, benevolence, righteousness, courtesy, wisdom, honesty, loyalty, and filial piety are embodied in China's diplomacy through the concept of harmony.

Filial Piety 孝顺 (xiàoshùn)

- A central concept in Chinese family values
- As in many Asian cultures, the elders of the family are revered for their wisdom.
- Founded in **Confucianism** 孔教 (kǒng jiào) elders are respected and taken care of.

Ok for Personal Questions

- In China, it's quite usual to ask personal questions when you first meet someone.

CLASSROOM EXERCISE A.7

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1. Fill in the below family tree in Chinese, from the perspective of Lily:



我 (Lily)



CLASSROOM EXERCISE A.7



2. True or false

About Lily and her family		True 对 (duì)	False 错 (cuò)
1	她有两个兄弟姐妹。	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	她有一只狗和一只猫。	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	她没有祖父母。	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	她的弟弟是个年轻人。	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	她有一个孩子。	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	她是成人。	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	她的祖父母还健在。	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>