



# LESSON B.2

COMMUNISM

共产主义

GÒNGCHǎN ZHŭYÌ

# REVISION B.1



- Share with the class a **memorable word or phrase** you have learned from the last lesson.
- Working as a pair, make up a **simple but meaningful dialogue** that must consist with the memorable words or phrases given by both of you.
- Below is an example:

**fruit**  
水果  
*shuǐguǒ*

**eat egg friend rice**  
吃鸡蛋炒饭  
*chī jīdàn chǎofàn*

我喜欢水果。  
*wǒ xǐhuān shuǐguǒ*



我们先吃鸡蛋炒饭吧！  
*wǒmen xiān chī jīdàn chǎofàn ba*

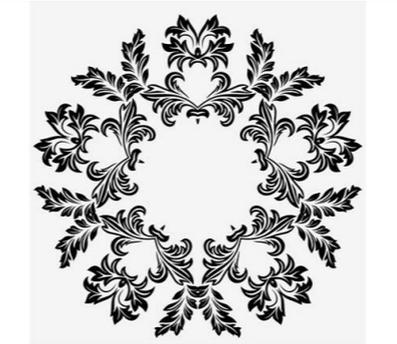
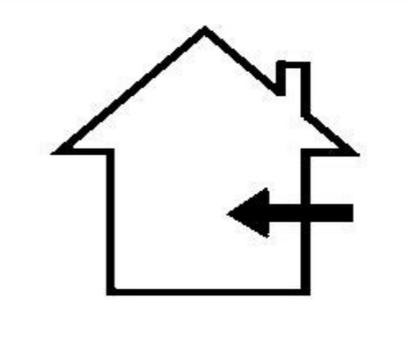
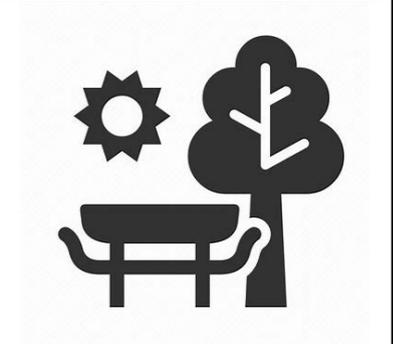
然后吃水果。  
*ránhòu chī shuǐguǒ*

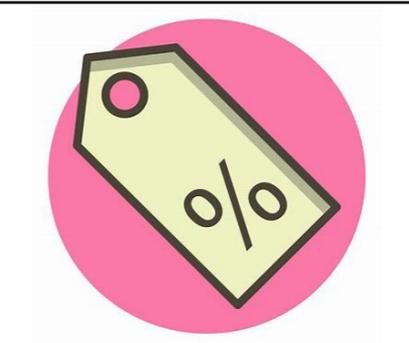


# DESCRIBE AN OBJECT



## 猜一样东西 cāi yīyàng dōngxī

					
有用 yǒuyòng	不中用 bù zhòng yòng	多功能的 duō gōngnéng de	装饰的 zhuāngshì de	适用于室内 shìyòng yú shìnèi	适用于室外 shìyòng yú shìwài

					
防水的 fángshuǐ de	需要充电 xūyào chōngdiàn	需要电池 xūyào diàncí	贵的 guì de	便宜的 piányí de	易碎 yì suì

# CLASSROOM EXERCISE: GUESS AN OBJECT



## 猜一样东西 cāi yī yàng dōng xī

- Pick an object near you. Don't show it to the group yet. Try to describe it and let others guess what it is.
- The rest of the group may ask questions.

这是.....  
zhè shì...

这个很.....  
zhè ge hěn...

它有.....  
tā yǒu...

我用它来.....  
wǒ yòng tā lái...



它没有.....  
tā méi yǒu...

它看起来像.....  
tā kàn qǐ lái xiàng...

# COMMUNIST COUNTRIES



共产主义国家  
*gòngchǎn zhǔyì guójiā*

中国  
*zhōngguó*

古巴  
*gǔbā*

老挝  
*lǎowō*

朝鲜  
*cháo xiǎn*

越南  
*yuè nán*



China



Cuba



Laos



North Korea\*



Vietnam

\*North Korea removed all references to Communism from its constitution in 2009 but is still widely considered to be a communist country.

# HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW ABOUT COMMUNISM?



• True or False 对或错 (duì huò cuò):



		对 <i>duì</i>	错 <i>cuò</i>
1	在共产主义国家，个人不拥有土地、工厂或机器。 <i>zài gòngchǎn zhǔyì guójiā, gèrén bù yǒngyǒu tǔdì, gōngchǎng huò jīqì</i>		
2	你可以享受你创造的财富。 <i>nǐ kěyǐ xiǎngshòu nǐ chuàngzào de cáifù</i>		
3	有下层、中层和上层阶级。 <i>yǒu xiàcéng, zhōngcéng hé shàngcéng jiējí</i>		
4	给工人阶级权力。 <i>gěi gōngrén jiējí quánlì</i>		
5	1991年苏联解体。 <i>1991 nián sūlián jiětǐ</i>		
6	中国已将资本主义纳入经济。 <i>zhōngguó yǐ jiāng zīběn zhǔyì nàrù jīngjì</i>		
7	共产主义和卡尔·马克思的思想有关。 <i>gòngchǎn zhǔyì hé kǎ'ěr·mǎkèsī de sīxiǎng yǒuguān</i>		

# PROS AND CONS OF COMMUNISM



## 优点 *yōudiǎn*

- 人人平等。  
*rén rén píngděng*
- 每个公民都可以保住工作。  
*měi gè gōngmín dōu kěyǐ bǎozhù gōngzuò*
- 稳定的经济。  
*wěndìng de jīngjì*
- 强大的社会社区。  
*qiángdà de shèhuì shèqū*
- 没有竞争。  
*méiyǒu jìngzhēng*
- 有效的资源分配。  
*yǒuxiào de zīyuán fēnpèi*

## 缺点 *quēdiǎn*

- 政治镇压。  
*zhèngzhì zhènyā*
- 人权限制。  
*rénquán xiànzhì*
- 经济表现不佳。  
*jīngjì biǎoxiàn bù jiā*
- 文化和艺术审查。  
*wénhuà hé yìshù shěncá*
- 缺乏创新的动力。  
*quēfá chuàngxīn de dònglì*
- 没有盈利动机  
*méiyǒu yínglì dòngjī*

equal

平等  
*píngděng*

economy

经济  
*jīngjì*

competition

竞争  
*jìngzhēng*

politics

政治  
*zhèngzhì*

censorship

审查  
*shěncá*

# CLASSROOM DISCUSSION: IS CHINA A COMMUNIST OR CAPITALIST COUNTRY?



## 中国是共产主义国家还是资本主义国家? zhōngguó shì gòngchǎn zhǔyì guójiā háishì zīběn zhǔyì guójiā

自1949年，中国一直由一个政党-中国共产党-领导。  
zì 1949 nián, zhōngguó yīzhí yóu yīgè zhèngdǎng-zhōngguó gòngchǎndǎng-lǐngdǎo

Chinese Communist Party (CCP)  
中国共产党  
zhōngguó gòngchǎndǎng



它的组织就像一个金字塔，国家主席-习近平-位于顶层。  
tā de zǔzhī jiù xiàng yīgè jīnzitǎ, guójiā zhǔxí - xījìnpíng - wèiyú dǐngcéng



pyramid  
金字塔  
jīnzitǎ



言论自由受到限制，反对中共也是不被允许的。  
yánlùn zìyóu shòudào xiànzhì, fǎnduì zhōnggòng yěshì bù bèi yǔnxǔ de

freedom of speech  
言论自由  
yánlùn zìyóu

社会主义市场经济- 国有企业部门，市场资本主义和私有制  
shèhuì zhǔyì shìchǎng jīngjì-guóyǒu qǐyè bùmén, shìchǎng zīběn zhǔyì hé sīyǒuzhì



socialist market economy  
社会主义市场经济  
shèhuì zhǔyì shìchǎng jīngjì



允许私人股权。  
yǔnxǔ sīrén gǔquán



你说呢?  
nǐ shuō ne

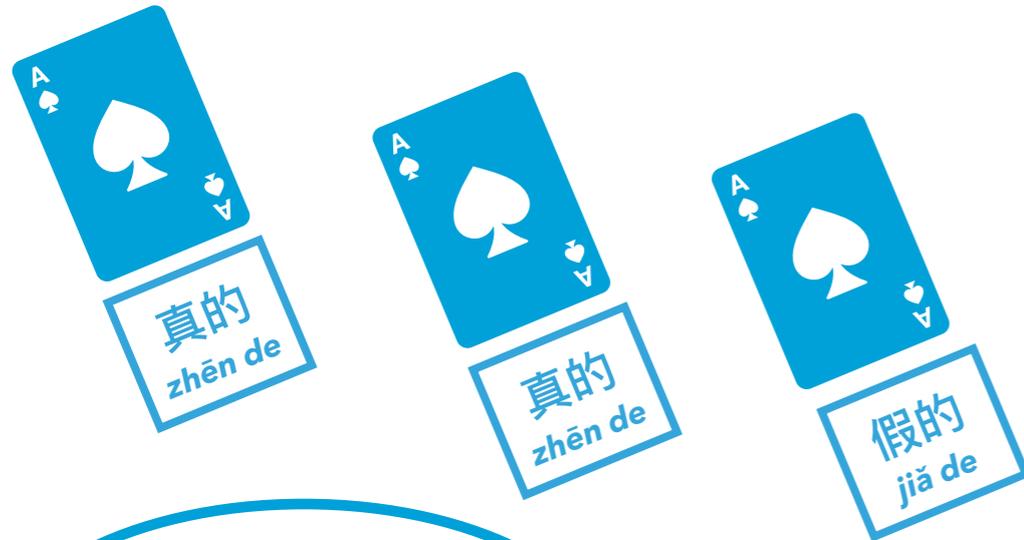
stock ownership  
股权  
gǔquán

# CLASSROOM ICE-BREAKER: TWO TRUTHS AND A LIE!



破冰游戏:  
*pòbīng yóuxì*

《两个真相和一个谎言》  
*liǎng gè zhēnxiàng hé yīgè huǎngyán*



我没有说谎。  
*wǒ méiyǒu shuōhuǎng*



如何玩?  
*rúhé wán*

- To start, one person has to give **three statements** 三句话 (*sān jù huà*) about themselves (different topic each week) to the rest of the group.
- The trick is: all of the statements won't be **true** 真的 (*zhēn de*) – two of the statements given should be and one should be **a lie** 一个谎言 (*yīgè huǎngyán*).
- After you're finished, everyone should **guess** 猜 (*cāi*) which statement they think you made up.
- Once everyone has made their guess, reveal which statement was your lie.

话题:  
*huàtí*

我的家  
*wǒ de jiā*

# CLASSROOM LISTENING EXERCISE: FAMOUS QUOTE



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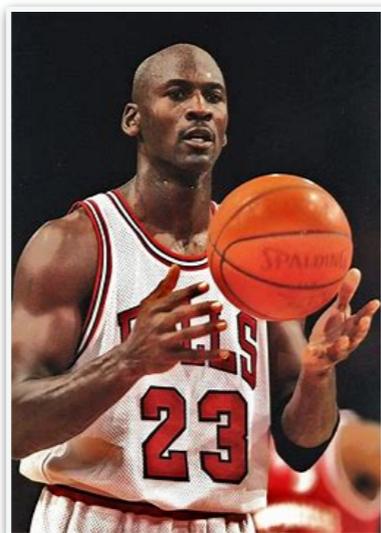
## 名言 míngyán

- Your tutor is going to quote from the below persons.
- 猜猜是谁说的? *cāi cāi shì shéi shuō de*

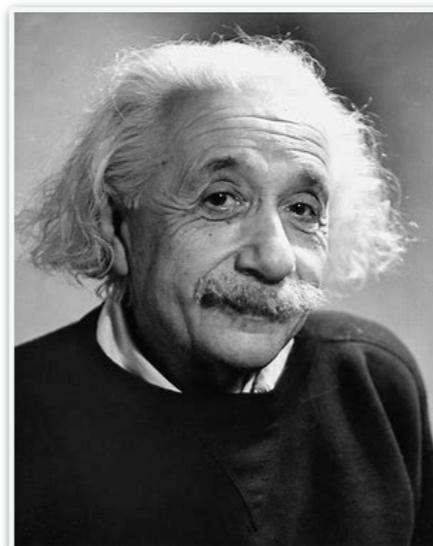
“



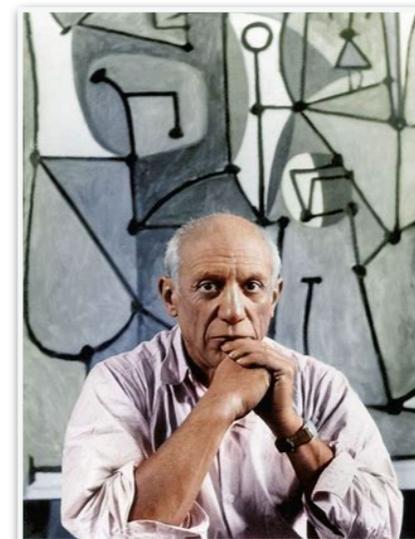
Winston S. Churchill



Michael Jordan



Albert Einstein



Pablo Picasso



Woody Allen

success

成功  
*chénggōng*

failure

失败  
*shībài*

courage

勇气  
*yǒngqì*

value

价值  
*jiàzhí*

action

行动  
*xíngdòng*

selfish

自私  
*zìsī*

# CLASSROOM LISTENING EXERCISE: FAMOUS QUOTE



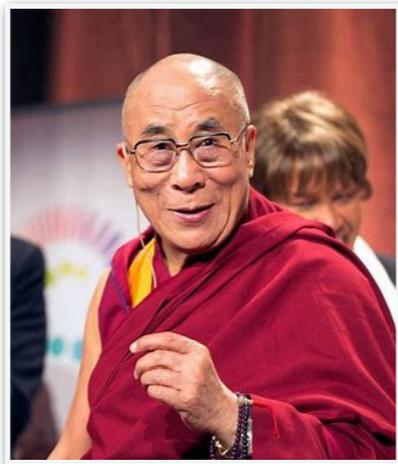
## 名言 míngyán

- Your tutor is going to quote from the below persons.
- 猜猜是谁说的? *cāi cāi shì shéi shuō de*

“



Forest Gump



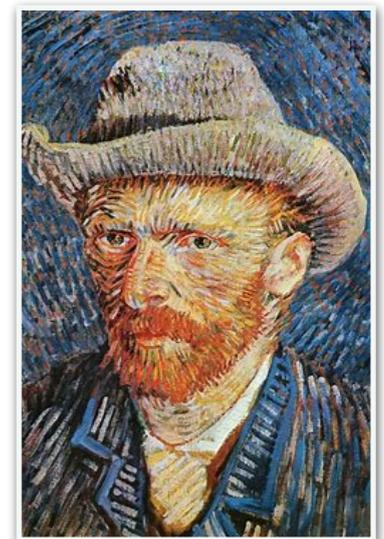
Dalai Lama



Marilyn Monroe



Mother Teresa



Vincent van Gogh

life

生命

*shēngmìng*

living

生活

*shēnghuó*

purpose

目的

*mùdì*

spread

传播

*chuánbò*

passion

激情

*jīqíng*

boredom

无聊

*wúliáo*