



LESSON B.5

COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES

国家和民族 GUÓJIĀ HÉ MÍNZÚ

LESSON B.4 REVISION



Construct words/phrases from the below characters:

回
huí

说
shuō

留
liú

告
gào

主
zhǔ

不用
bùyòng

小
xiǎo

一点
yídiǎn

话
huà

时间
shí jiān

言
yán

急
jí

电话
diànhuà

人
rén

诉
sù

席
xí



People's Republic of China (PRC)

中华人民共和国 (中国)

zhōnghuá rénmín gònghéguó (zhōngguó)

Population: 1.4 billion

人口: 十四亿

rénkǒu: shísì yì

Capital: Beijing

首都: 北京

shǒudū: běijīng

Chairman: Xi Jinping

国家主席: 习近平

guójiā zhǔxí: xíjìnpíng

Flower: Peony

花: 牡丹

huā: mǔdān

MOST POPULATED COUNTRIES



English	Chinese	Pinyin
China	中国	<i>zhōngguó</i>
India	印度	<i>yìndù</i>
United States	美国	<i>měiguó</i>
Indonesia	印度尼西亚	<i>yìndùníxīyà</i>
Brazil	巴西	<i>bāxī</i>
Pakistan	巴基斯坦	<i>bājīsītān</i>
Nigeria	尼日利亚	<i>nírìlìyā</i>
Bangladesh	孟加拉国	<i>mèngjiālā guó</i>
Russia	俄罗斯	<i>èluósī</i>
Mexico	墨西哥	<i>mòxīgē</i>

BEST COUNTRIES TO RAISE CHILDREN



5

English

Denmark

Sweden

Norway

Finland

Canada

Netherlands/Holland

Switzerland

New Zealand

Australia

Austria

Chinese

丹麦

瑞典

挪威

芬兰

加拿大

荷兰

瑞士

新西兰

澳洲

奥地利

Pinyin

dānmài

ruìdiǎn

nuówēi

fēnlán

jiānádà

hélán

ruìshì

xīnxīlán

àozhōu

àodìlì

MOST VISITED COUNTRIES



English

France

United States

Spain

China

Italy

United Kingdom

Germany

Mexico

Thailand

Malaysia

Chinese

法国

美国

西班牙

中国

意大利

英国

德国

墨西哥

泰国

马来西亚

Pinyin

fàguó

měiguó

xībānyá

zhōngguó

yìdàlì

yīngguó

déguó

mòxīgē

tàiguó

mǎláixīyà

MOST VISITED CITIES



City 城市 <i>chéngshì</i>

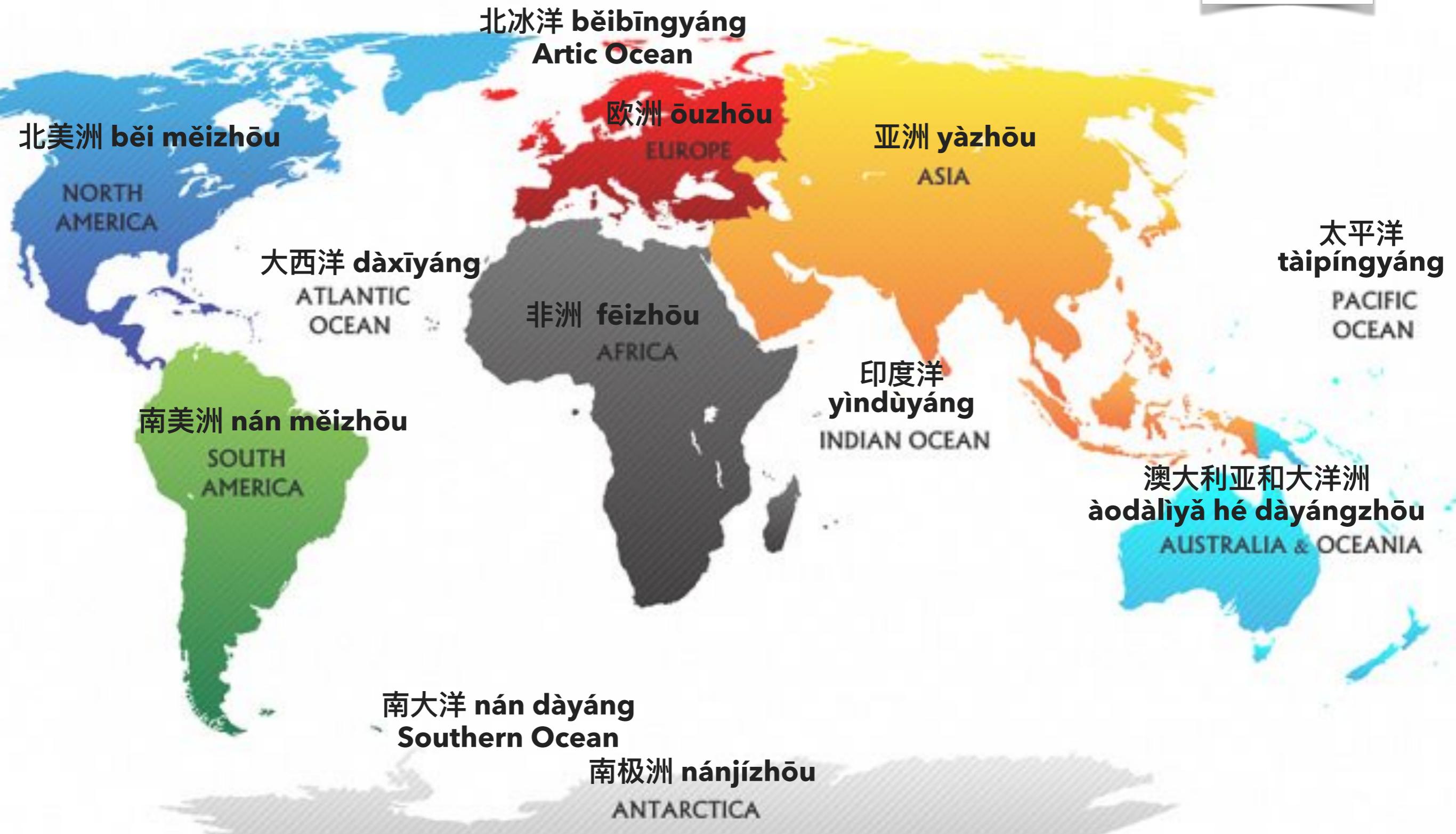


English	Chinese	Pinyin
Bangkok	曼谷	<i>màngǔ</i>
London	伦敦	<i>lúndūn</i>
Paris	巴黎	<i>bālí</i>
Dubai	杜拜	<i>dùbài</i>
Singapore	新加坡	<i>xīnjiāpō</i>
New York	纽约	<i>niǔyuē</i>
Kuala Lumpur	吉隆坡	<i>jílóngpō</i>
Tokyo	东京	<i>dōngjīng</i>
Istanbul	伊斯坦布尔	<i>yīsītānbù'ěr</i>
Seoul	首尔	<i>shǒu'ěr</i>

WORLD ATLAS 世界地图集 (SHÌJÌÈ DÌTÚ JÍ)



8



LANGUAGES AND NATIONALITIES

9



People/person

人

rén

Speak

说 / 讲

shuō / jiǎng

Language
(spoken/written)

语言 / 语文

yǔyán / yǔwén



Japanese speak
Japanese

日本人说日文

rìběn rén shuō
riwén



Korean speak
Korean

韩国人说韩语

hánguó rén shuō
hányǔ



Spanish speak
Spanish

西班牙人讲
西班牙语

xībānyá rén jiǎng
xībānyá yǔ



Turkish speak
Turkish

土耳其人说
土耳其语

tǔ'ěrqí rén shuō
tǔ'ěrqí yǔ



Russian speak
Russian

俄罗斯人说俄语

èluósī rén shuō
èyǔ

ASKING ABOUT YOUR COUNTRY AND NATIONALITY 1



10

你从哪里来?

nǐ cóng nǎlǐ lái

Where are you from?

我住在英国，但我是意大利人。
你呢？

wǒ zhù zài yīngguó, dàn wǒ shì yìdàlì rén. nǐ ne

I live in UK,
but I'm Italian. How about
you?

我来自北京，我在这里学习英语。

wǒ láizì běijīng, wǒ zài zhèlǐ xuéxí yīngyǔ

I'm from Beijing. I study
English here.

真棒！我很喜欢中国文化。

zhēn bàng! wǒ hěn xǐhuān zhōngguó wénhuà

Awesome! I like
Chinese culture very much.

ASKING ABOUT YOUR COUNTRY AND NATIONALITY 2



你喜欢住在英国还是意大利?

nǐ xǐhuān zhù zài yīngguó háishì yìdàlì

意大利, 但英国有更多的就业机会。

yìdàlì, dàn yīngguó yǒu gèng duō de jiùyè jīhuì

你国家的人口是多少?

nǐ guójiā de rénkǒu shì duōshǎo

大约六千一百万。

dàyuē liùqiān yībǎi wàn

Do you prefer living in UK or Italy?

Italy, but there are more job opportunities in UK.

What is the population in your country?

61 million approximately.

ASKING ABOUT YOUR COUNTRY AND NATIONALITY 3



梵蒂冈是意大利的首都吗?

fàndìgāng shì yìdàlì de shǒudū ma

不是，罗马是首都。
梵蒂冈是一个独立的城邦。

bùshì, luómǎ shì shǒudū. fàndìgāng shì yīgè dúlì de chéngbāng

Is Vatican the capital of
Italy?

No, Rome is the
capital. Vatican is an
independent city-state.

糟糕了！我上学迟到了！

zāogāole! wǒ shàngxué chídàole

Terrible! I'm late to school!

啊！我车你去。

A! wǒ chē nǐ qù

Ah, I give
you a lift!
(Lit. I drive you go)

SLANG – GOOD OR BAD



13



Awesome!

真棒

zhēn bàng

Terrible!

糟糕!

zāogāo



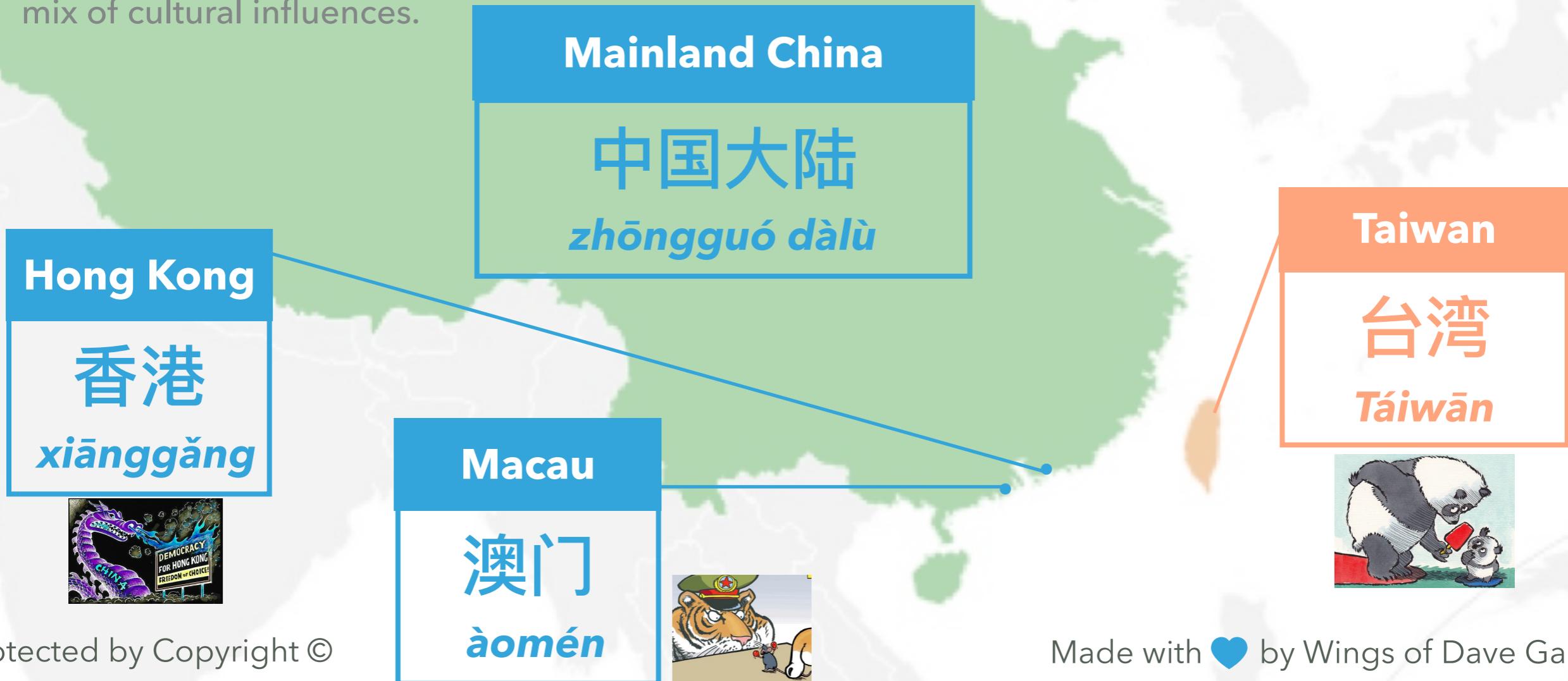
POLITICS - ONE CHINA PRINCIPLE

14



Complex Cross-Strait relations

- China 🇨🇳 views Taiwan as a province and claims Taiwan as part of its territory under its "One China Principle" 一个中国原则 (*yīgè zhōngguó yuánzé*).
- Taiwan 🇹🇼 views itself as an independent territory with its own democratically elected government.
- Hong Kong 🇭🇰 is a Special Administrative Region of China. A former British colony, it was handed over to China in 1997.
- Macau 🇲🇴 is a Special Administrative Region of China. A Portuguese territory until 1999, it reflects a mix of cultural influences.





Communist Party of China (CPC)

中国共产党 (中共)

zhōngguó gòngchǎndǎng (zhōng gòng)

- The CPC is the founding and ruling political party of the People's Republic of China.
- The CPC is officially organised on the basis of **democratic centralism**, a principle conceived by Russian **Marxist** theoretician Vladimir Lenin which entails democratic and open discussion on policy on the condition of unity in upholding the agreed upon policies.
- **Communism** 共产主义 (**gòngchǎn zhǔyì**) is defined by **workers owning** the means of production and, as such has traditionally stood in opposition to **capitalism** 资本主义 (**zīběn zhǔyì**) where industry is controlled by **private owners** for profit.

Is China's growth driven by communist capitalism?

- The Communist Party describes its economic model as "**socialism with Chinese characteristics**", which in practice means the government **owns** the country's biggest companies - what Lenin referred to as the "**commanding heights of the economy**" - the banks, energy and transport sectors.
- The private sector in China, which contributes a greater percentage of GDP than the state sector, is still very **receptive to the state** - and China isn't classed as a market economy by the World Trade Organisation, in part because of how much **the state intervenes**.

CULTURE – WHAT DID CHINA INVENT?

16



Four Great Inventions of Ancient China 四大发明 (*sì dà fāmíng*)



Papermaking

造纸

zàozhǐ

Printing

印刷术

yìnshuā shù

Compass

指南针

zhǐnánzhēn

Gunpowder

火药

huǒyào

Other Inventions

- **Silk** 丝 (*sī*) is made from the cocoons of silkworms. The process was kept secret for hundreds of years. Trade route running from Europe to China was known as the **Silk Road** 丝绸之路 (*sīchóu zhī lù*).
- **Abacus** 算盘 (*suànpán*) was invented in the 2nd century BC. This was a calculator that used sliding beads to help compute math problems quickly.
- **Kites** 风筝 (*fēngzhēng*) were first used as a way for the army to signal warnings.
- **Umbrellas** 雨伞 (*yǔsǎn*) were invented for protection from the sun as well as the rain.

CULTURE: VALENTINE'S DAY AND THE YEAR OF DRAGON

17



情人节

qíngrén jié

龙年

lóng nián

你是我的爱人!
nǐ shì wǒ de àirén!

我祝你龙年行大运!
wǒ zhù nǐ lóng nián xíng dà yùn



APPENDIX - 100 PLUS NUMBERS REVISITED



100	1,000	10,000	1,000,000	100,000,000	1,000,000,000
百 <i>bǎi</i>	千 <i>qiān</i>	万 <i>wàn</i>	百万 <i>bǎiwàn</i>	亿 <i>yì</i>	十亿 <i>shí yì</i>

Arabic	Chinese	Pinyin	Method
150	一百五十	<i>yībǎi wǔshí</i>	insert 一 before 百, insert 五 before 十, i.e. $1 \times 100 + 5 \times 10$
5,500	五千五百	<i>wǔqiān wǔbǎi</i>	insert 五 before 千, insert 五 before 百, i.e. $5 \times 1,000 + 5 \times 100$
55,000	五万五千	<i>wǔwàn wǔqiān</i>	insert 五 before 万, insert 五 before 千, i.e. $5 \times 10,000 + 5 \times 1,000$
3,500,000	三百五十万	<i>sānbǎi wǔshí wàn</i>	insert 三 before 百万, insert 五十 between 百 and 万, i.e. $3 \times 1,000,000 + 50 \times 10,000$
40,200,000	四千二十万	<i>sìqiān èrshí wàn</i>	insert 四 before 千万, insert 二十 between 千 and 万, i.e. $4 \times 10,000,000 + 20 \times 10,000$
43,000,000	四千三百万	<i>sìqiān sānbǎi wàn</i>	insert 四 before 千万, insert 三百 between 千 and 万, i.e. $4 \times 10,000,000 + 300 \times 10,000$
1,300,000,000	十三亿	<i>shísān yì</i>	insert 十三 before 亿, i.e. $13 \times 100,000,000$

CLASSROOM EXERCISE B.5 – WHAT CAN YOU SPEAK

19



- Role play: working with the person next to you, ask what language do they speak and what is the population in the country or city they come from.

你会说什么语言?
nǐ huì shuō shénme yǔyán?

你国家的人口是多少?
nǐ guójiā de rénkǒu shì
duōshǎo

