

U Can Speak Mandarin in 60 Hours!



Complete Syllabus for Beginners v.2



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INTRODUCTION

This book is specially developed for you who want to learn conversational Mandarin. It does not matter if you have zero or little basic Mandarin, this book will help you to master Mandarin from zero to hero.

Our goal is to equip with you with correct pronunciation, fundamental vocabulary and proper sentence structure so that you are able to converse Mandarin with anyone.

The content are divided systematically into 15 sections and 39 lectures. We highly suggest you to read and practice this book thoroughly for at least three times to improve your Mandarin proficiency.

This book comes with complete Audio and Video files. You may need to engage a dedicated tutor to help you in better understanding of Mandarin and the tutor should be able to offer constructive feedback to you.

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First published in 2017.

Published by BBC Learning Hub PIt

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Lecture 1 Overview

9 Ways to Speak Fluent Mandarin Chinese

1. Get the Right Material
2. Read Chinese Conversations Aloud
3. Listen to Chinese Audio and Repeat
4. Write Down Conversations in Pin Yin
5. Practice with Chinese Songs
6. Get a Language Partner
7. Try to Use the Language Actively
8. Travel to a Chinese-speaking Country
9. Don't Be Shy

Never Forget: Practice Makes Perfect!

No master fell just from heaven!

Being able to speak a language takes time and effort.

Try to stay focused and motivated by rotating learning methods and make them diverse.

Are you ready to speak Chinese? Great! Don't wait until tomorrow or next week—start now, start today!

Just follow these tips, keep your goals in mind!

3 Key Steps to Master Mandarin Communication

All you need to do is to practice these 3 key steps repeatedly for all the lectures in this book.

1st step : Pronunciation

6 vowels + 5 tones + 21 consonants

(Remember that we do speak with tones for all the languages, if not all, but we have to learn the tones systematically or Mandarin)

2nd step : Vocabulary & Grammar

- Understand & memorise >1K fundamental vocabulary
(Mix and match 1K single word into >5K vocabulary)

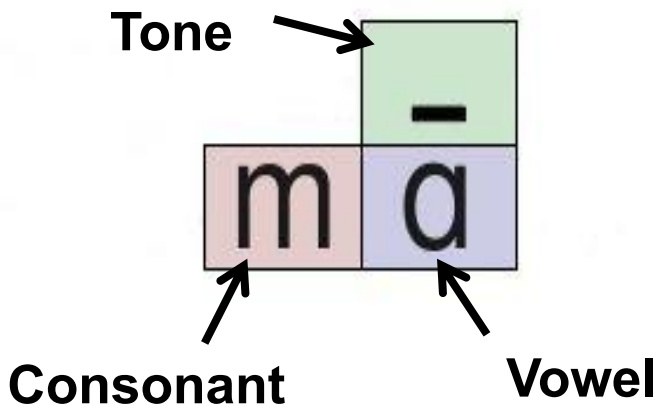
3rd step: Sentence Structure

- Apply our formula STPA /TSPA
(Subject, Time, Place, Action)

Remember that reading and writing Chinese is one of the hardest language to learn. But, Mandarin communication is definitely easier than English!

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Lecture 2 Pronunciation (Han yu pin yin)



妈妈
mā ma
Ibu
Mother

Tone is very important, different tone = different meaning.

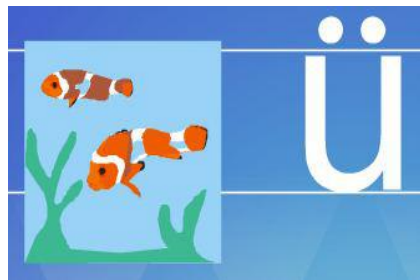
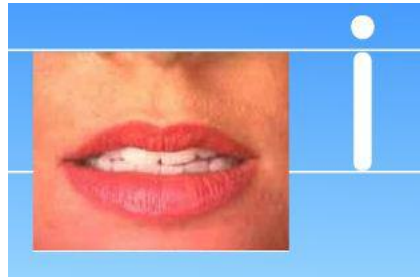
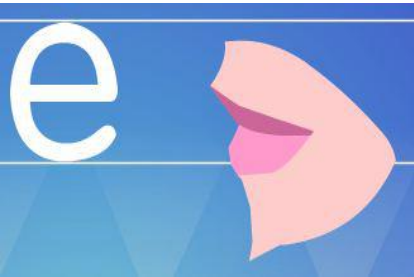
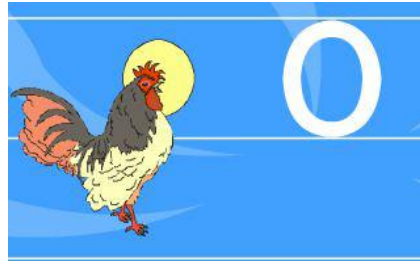
Tones will never change except for few special cases

Special case

When there are two same words (eg: gē gē), second word shall be pronounced in fifth tone (light & short tone).

When there are two words with third tone (eg: nǐ hǎo), first word shall be pronounced in second tone.

5 + 1 Vowels



The first 5 vowels pronounce exactly like Malay

A = Ayam

O = Orang

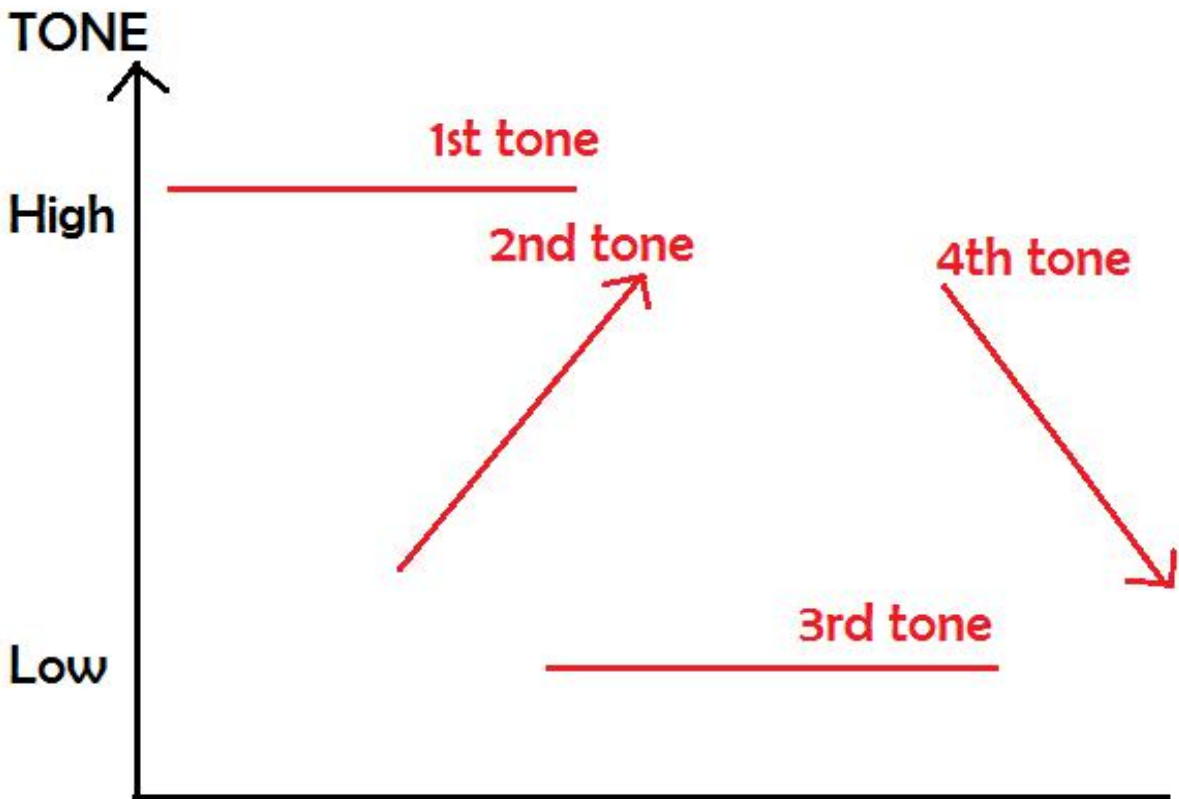
E = Emak

I = Ibu

U = Ular

4 + 1 Tones

Tone	Symbol	Meaning	For example
1st	ā (¯)	Flat & high level tone	Hi!
2nd	á (´)	Rising tone	What? Huh?
3rd	ǎ (ˇ)	Flat & low tone	Err..
4th	à (`)	Falling tone	Yes! Go!
5th	a	Neutral or light tone	no symbol



a	o	e	i	u	ü
ā á ǎ à	ō ó ǒ ò	ē é ǚ è	ī í ǐ ì	ū ú ǘ ù	ü ú ǘ ù

21 Consonants

Pinyin	Pronunciation	Explanation
b	p	Unaspirated p, Eg: b <u>a</u> pa
p	ph	Aspirated p, Eg: <u>ph</u> one
m	m	Eg: <u>m</u> ama
f	f	Eg: tau <u>f</u> u <u>f</u> a, <u>f</u> asih
d	t	Unaspirated t, Eg: <u>t</u> adi
t	th	Aspirated t, Eg: <u>th</u> or, <u>th</u> osai
n	n	Eg: <u>n</u> anas
l	l	Eg: <u>L</u> elaki
g	k	Unaspirated k, Eg: <u>K</u> esas
k	kh	Aspirated k, Eg: <u>Car</u>
h	h	Eg: <u>H</u> er
j	j	Like <u>C</u> ina, but unaspirated
q	q	Like <u>ch</u> urch; pass it backwards along the tongue until it is free of the tongue tip
x	c	Eg: <u>CC</u> email, <u>BBC</u>

Pinyin	Pronunciation	Explanation
z	z	Unaspirated zi Eg: <u>C</u> acing with flat tongue
c	tsh	Like ts, aspirated (Eg.: cats) Eg: <u>Ch</u> arlie with flat tongue
s	s	Eg: <u>S</u> akura, <u>S</u> akit with flat tongue
zh	zh	zh curl it outwards
ch	ch	As in chin, but with the tongue curls upwards; strongly aspirated
sh	sh	As in shinbone, with the tongue curled upwards; strongly aspirated
r	r	Similar to the English r in rank, but with the lips spread & with the tongue curled upwards.

Pinyin	Semi-vowel	Explanation
w	w / u	pronounced as w or 'u' as in vowel
y	y / i	pronounced as y or 'i' as in vowel

Consonant + ‘ ü ’

- **n** + ü = nū nú nǔ nù
 - **l** + ü = lū lú lǔ lù
 - j + ü = jū jú jǔ jù
 - q + ü = qū qú qǔ qù
 - x + ü = xū xú xǔ xù
 - y + ü = yū yú yǔ yù
- All of the above is ‘ü’ sound
- Other consonants no ‘ü’ sound

Consonant + ‘ u ’

b + u = bū bú bǔ bù	h + u = hū hú hǔ hù
p + u = pū pú pǔ pù	z + u = zū zú zǔ zù
m + u = mū mú mǔ mù	c + u = cū cú cǔ cù
f + u = fū fú fǔ fù	s + u = sū sú sǔ sù
d + u = dū dú dǔ dù	zh + u = zhū zhú zhǔ zhù
t + u = tū tú tǔ tù	ch + u = chū chú chǔ chù
n + u = nū nú nǔ nù	sh + u = shū shú shǔ shù
l + u = lū lú lǔ lù	r + u = rū rú rǔ rù
g + u = gū gú gǔ gù	w + u = wū wú wǔ wù
k + u = kū kú kǔ kù	

Double vowel

Pinyin	Pronunciation
ai	ai, as in <u>i</u> in English / Malay
ei	eg: <u>eh</u>
ui	eg: <u>wei</u>
ao	ao
ou	ou
iu	As in <u>u</u> in English
ie	eg: <u>yeah</u>
üe	eg: <u>yue</u>

Nasal Vowel

Pinyin	Example
an	Eg: <u>yuan</u>
en	Eg: <u>en</u>
in	Eg: <u>yin</u>
un	Eg: <u>wun</u>
ün	Eg: <u>yun</u>
ang	<u>Eg: chuang</u>
eng	<u>Eg: geng</u>
ing	<u>Eg: ying</u>
ong	<u>Eg: song</u>

Lecture 3 Sentence Structure

Apply the formula STPA or TSPA

• **Subjects (who)** come at the beginning of the sentence

• **Time (when)** expressions come immediately before or after the subject.

• **Place (where)** *(Go / Come is considered as Place)

• To explain where an event happened, the place expression comes before the verb.

• **Action (Verb-Object)** to explain the action of subjects

➤ Princess *yesterday* went to see the doctor.

➤ gōng zhǔ *zuó tiān* qù kàn yī shēng

➤ 公主 昨天 去看医生。

➤ *Yesterday* princess went to see the doctor.

➤ *zuó tiān* gōng zhǔ qù kàn yī shēng

➤ 昨天 公主 去看医生。

➤ Princess *yesterday* went to the hospital see the doctor.

➤ gōng zhǔ *zuó tiān* qù yī yuàn kàn yī shēng

➤ 公主 昨天 去 医院 看医生。

Exercise 1

Pronounce the consonants and vowels

Match with the vowels	Unaspirated	Aspirated		
o	b	p	m	f
e	d	t	n	l
e	g	k	h	
i	j	q	x	
i	z	c	s	
i	zh	ch	sh	r

Lecture 4 Greeting wèn hòu 问候

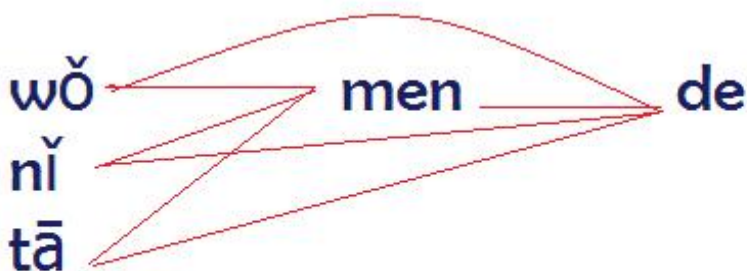
Good morning	zǎo ān / zǎo shang hǎo	早安/早上好
Good afternoon	wǔ ān / xià wǔ hǎo	午安/下午好
Good evening	wǎn shàng hǎo	晚上好
Good night	wǎn ān	晚安
Hello	nǐ hǎo	你好
How are you?	nǐ hǎo ma?	你好吗?
I am well.	wǒ hěn hǎo	我很好
Long time no see	hǎo jiǔ bù jiàn	好久不见
Thank you.	xiè xie	谢谢
You're welcome.	bù kè qì	不客气
Welcome	huān yíng	欢迎
Goodbye	zài jiàn	再见
Sorry	duì bu qǐ	对不起
Nevermind	méi guān xi	没关系
Please	Qǐng	请
Introduce	jiè shào	介绍
Self	zì jǐ	自己
be familiar/ to know	rèn shi	认识

Lecture 5 Pronoun dài cí 代词

I	wǒ	我
You	nǐ	你
He / She/ It	tā/ tā / tā	他 / 她 / 它
We	wǒ men	我们
You all	nǐ men	你们
They	tā men	他们
Belonging	de	的
Plural (>1person)	men	们
Everyone	dà jiā	大家

Mix & Match in sequence

1st **2nd** **3rd**
1 person **> 1 person** **Belonging/Belong to**



Lecture 6 Self-introduction

zì wǒ jiè shào 自我介绍

What do you called as?	nǐ jiào shén me?	你叫什么？
I called as	wǒ jiào	我叫
How old are you?	nǐ jǐ suì?	你几岁？
I am years old.	wǒsuì.	我...岁
Where do you live?	nǐ zhù zài nǎ lǐ?	你住在哪里？
I live in	wǒ zhù zài	我住在
Who are you?	nǐ shì shuí ?	你是谁？
I am	wǒ shì	我是



Exercise 2

1. Long time no see. How are you all?
2. We are good. Thank you.
3. Please introduce yourself.
4. Okay. Nevermind.
5. What do you called as?
6. I called as Vincent
7. How old are you?
8. I am 28 years old
9. Where do you live?
10. I live in Shah Alam
11. Who are you?
12. I am a teacher.
13. How about you?
14. I am not Ali.
15. Everyone is happy.
16. See you
17. Nice to know you.
18. I am yours.
19. Welcome to my house
20. I follow you to Shah Alam

TIPS: Use STPA formula or think in broken english.

Recall the vocabulary before referring to the book!

HOMEWORK: Write pinyin, understand, memorise all the sentences and we will test you next week!

Please get your complete book, audio and video at www.belajarbahasacina.com.my/bbcpackage

Thank you very much!