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day 8 boys, girls & friends

Chinese HSK 1 in 30 days
unit 2 · family & people

Talk about sons, daughters, kids and couples, and say what you like, “me too” and “we all do”.

Likes and family fill every first chat in China, and 也 and 都 let you join in: “me too!”, “we all do!”

words

word	pinyin	meaning	how it’s built
儿子	érzi	son	儿 child; son + 子 child; son
女儿	nǚ'ér	daughter	女 woman; female + 儿 child; son
孩子	háizi	child; kid	孩 child + 子 child; son
男	nán	male	Muscle in the rice field: 男.
女	nǚ	female	女 began as a picture of a woman kneeling with her arms crossed.
小朋友	xiǎopéngyǒu	child; little one	小 small; little + 朋 friend + 友 friend
男朋友	nánpéngyou	boyfriend	男 male + 朋 friend + 友 friend
女朋友	nǚpéngyou	girlfriend	女 female + 朋 friend + 友 friend
爱	ài	to love	Look inside 爱 and you find 友, friend. Love with a friend at its heart.
先生	xiānsheng	Mr; husband	先 first; before + 生 to be born; life
女士	nǚshì	Ms; madam	女 woman; female + 士 scholar; gentleman
都	dōu	all, both	Dōu: “do all of us…?” Yes, all of us!
喜欢	xǐhuan	to like	喜 happy, joy + 欢 joyful

pattern 也 and 都 go before the verb

who | **也 / 都** | **verb** | **what**

也 (also) and 都 (all, both) sit before the verb, and before 很 or 不: 我也喜欢, 我们都喜欢, 我也很高兴. Never at the end like English “too”. 都 sums up the people before it, so the group comes first.

我也喜欢大白。 **Wǒ yě xǐhuan Dàbái.** I like Dabai too.

我们都爱大白。 **Wǒmen dōu ài Dàbái.** We all love Dabai.

小明和妹妹都是学生。 **Xiǎomíng hé mèimei dōu shì xuéshēng.** Xiaoming and his sister are both students.

他们也都是我朋友。 **Tāmen yě dōu shì wǒ péngyou.** They’re all my friends too. (也 first, then 都)

dialogue meet xiaoming’s parents

xiaoming 爸爸，妈妈，这是我朋友安娜。
Bàba, māma, zhè shì wǒ péngyou Ānnà. · Dad, Mum, this is my friend Anna.

anna 你们好！很高兴认识你们！
Nǐmen hǎo! Hěn gāoxìng rènshi nǐmen! · Hello! Very nice to meet you both!

ms zhang 你好，安娜！我们也很高兴认识你。
Nǐhǎo, Ānnà! Wǒmen yě hěn gāoxìng rènshi nǐ. · Hello, Anna! We’re very pleased to meet you too.

mr li (dr li) 这是我们的女儿。我们有两个孩子：一个儿子，一个女儿。
Zhè shì wǒmen de nǚ'ér. Wǒmen yǒu liǎng gè háizi: yí gè érzi, yí gè nǚ'ér. · This is our daughter. We have two children: a son and a daughter.

little sister 安娜，你有男朋友吗？
Ānnà, nǐ yǒu nánpéngyou ma? · Anna, do you have a boyfriend?

anna 没有！小明有女朋友吗？
Méiyǒu! Xiǎomíng yǒu nǚpéngyou ma? · No! Does Xiaoming have a girlfriend?

little sister 哥哥没有女朋友。哥哥喜欢大白！
Gēge méiyǒu nǚpéngyou. Gēge xǐhuan Dàbái! · My brother doesn’t have a girlfriend. He likes Dabai!

anna 我也喜欢大白！我们都爱大白！
Wǒ yě xǐhuan Dàbái! Wǒmen dōu ài Dàbái! · I like Dabai too! We all love Dabai!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

爱
ài
to love

儿
ér
child; son

子
zi
child; son



男 nán male										

good to know · Titles go after the surname: 李先生 Mr Li, 张女士 Ms Zhang, 王老师 Teacher Wang. 先生 also means “husband”: 她先生, her husband. Chinese women keep their own surname when they marry: Xiaoming’s dad is 李先生, his mum is 张女士. With a friend’s parents, people often say shūshu (uncle) and āyí (auntie), warmer than 先生 and 女士.

Now you can say “me too!” and “we all do!”, talk about kids and couples, and tell your family you love them.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**