

# The retroflex Final

“儿 (ér)” can be combined with a syllable before it, forming a retroflex syllable, which is written as “character + 儿” and spelt “syllable + r” in *pinyin*. For example:



xiǎoháir  
小孩儿



xiǎo niǎor  
小鸟儿



fànguǎnr  
饭馆儿



xiāngshuǐr  
香水儿

# Number

10 十 shí

20 二十 èr shí

30 三十 sān shí

40 四十 sì shí

50 五十 wǔ shí

60 六十 liù shí

70 七十 qī shí

80 八十 bā shí

90 九十 jiǔ shí

100 一百 yì bǎi

# family member name

爷爷yé ye grandpa      奶奶nǎinai grandma (paternal)

爸爸bàba father      妈妈māma mother

哥哥gēge elder brother      姐姐jiějie elder sister

妹妹mèimei younger sister      弟弟dìdi younger brother

舅舅jiùjiu uncle      阿姨āyi aunt

叔叔shūshu uncle      姑姑gūgu aunt (paternal)

# New words

duō

多

indicate degree/extent

dà

大

big/of age(old)

# Text

A: 李老师多大了? Lǐ lǎoshī duō dà le?

How old is Professor Li?

B: 她今年50岁了。 Tā jīn nián suì le。

She is 50 years old.

A: 她女儿呢? Tā nǚér ne?

What about her daughter?

B: 她女儿今年20岁。 Tā nǚér jīnnián èrshí suì 。

Her daughter is 20 this year.

# Ask about age

1.你几岁了? nǐ jǐ suì le? how old are you?

几岁了? \_\_\_jǐ suì le ? To ask kids age less than 10.

2.多大? duō dà?


多大了? \_\_\_\_\_duō dà le? To ask adult age

你多大了? Nǐ duō dà le?

你女儿多大了? Nǐ nǚér duō dà le?

杨老师多大了? Yáng lǎoshī duō dà le?

# Describe picture



Tā shì \_\_\_\_\_, tā jīnnián \_\_\_\_\_ le.  
他是 \_\_\_\_\_, 他今年 \_\_\_\_\_ 了。



Tā jiā yǒu \_\_\_\_\_ rén.  
她家有 \_\_\_\_\_ 人。



Tā shì wǒmen de Hànyǔ \_\_\_\_\_,  
他是 我们的 汉语 \_\_\_\_\_,  
tā jīnnián \_\_\_\_\_ le.  
他今年 \_\_\_\_\_ 了。



Zhè shì Zhāng lǎoshī de \_\_\_\_\_, tā jīnnián \_\_\_\_\_ le.  
这是 张 老师的 \_\_\_\_\_, 她今年 \_\_\_\_\_ 了。



多大了? Duō dà le?

Fàn bīngbīng 40



她今年多大了？ Tā jīnnián duō dà le?



他今年几岁了？ Tā jīnnián jǐ suì le ?

.....jīnnián.....suì le。



# Talk about your family



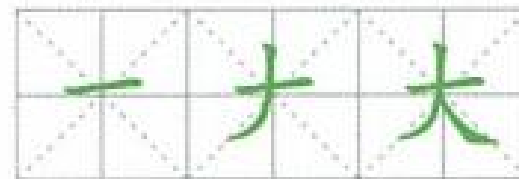
Talk about other family

这是



# Interesting Characters

大 dà big



水shuǐ water

灬 → 氵 → 𠂇 → 水<sup>shuǐ</sup>

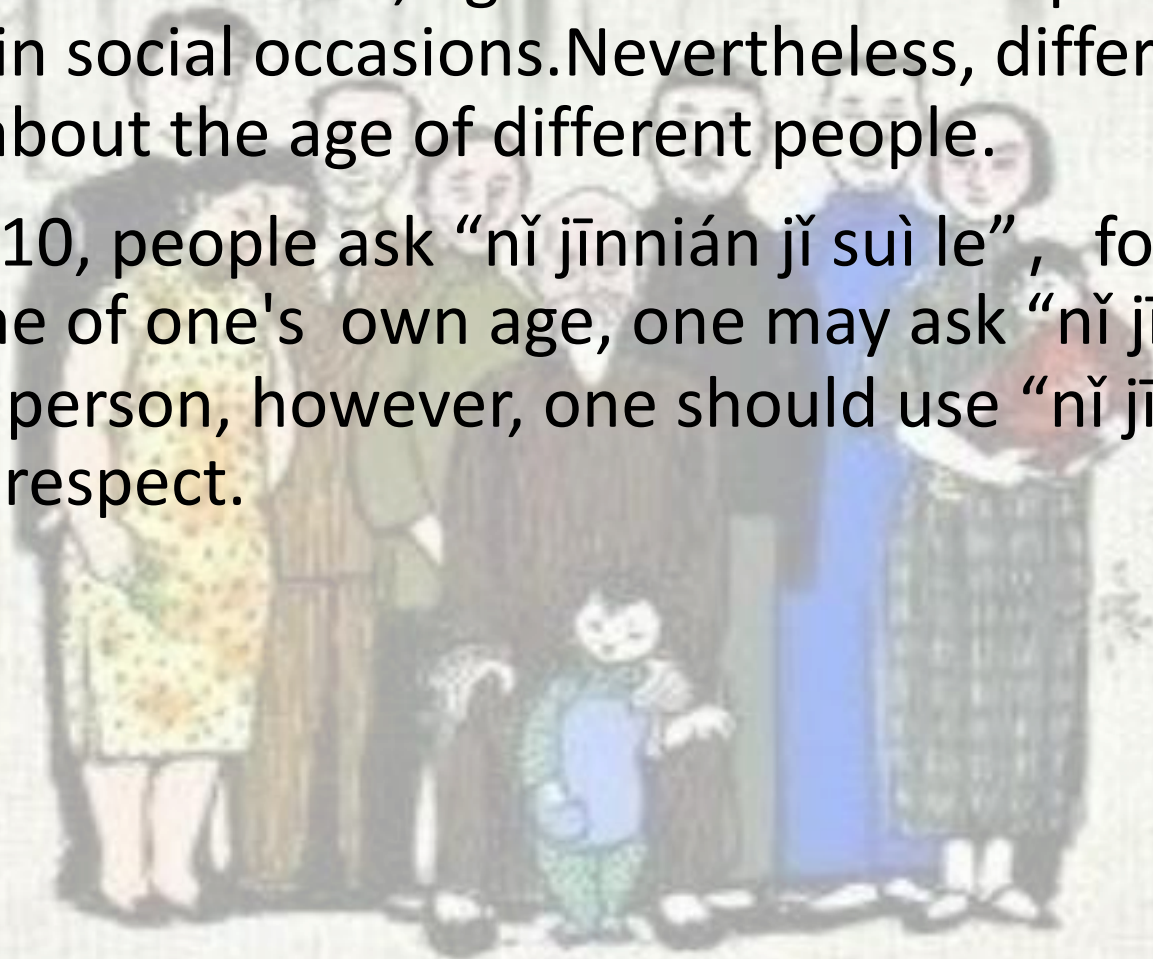




## Culture-ways of asking Chinese person age

In traditional Chinese culture, age isn't considered privacy. It is a topic often brought up in social occasions. Nevertheless, different ways are employed to ask about the age of different people.

For kids less than 10, people ask “nǐ jīnnián jǐ suì le”, for a young person or someone of one's own age, one may ask “nǐ jīnnián duō dà le”, for an elder person, however, one should use “nǐ jīnnián duō dà niánjì le” to show respect.





你爷爷奶奶.....?

你爸爸妈妈.....?

你弟弟妹妹.....?