

# Food



miàn tiáo  
noodles



mǐ fàn  
rice



馒头mán tóu



饼bǐng



jīdàn



miàn bāo



shuǐ guǒ



shū cài

# Meat 肉ròu

鸡肉jī ròu      chicken

牛肉niú ròu      beef

羊肉yáng ròu      mutton

猪肉zhū ròu      pork

# Drinks



水shuǐ



niú nǎi



茶chá



kā fēi

奶茶nǎi chá



可乐kě lè



果汁guǒ zhī



# New words

1. 菜cài                      dish, cuisine
2. 说shuō                    speak
3. 读dú                        read
4. 写xiě                        write
5. 很hěn                        very, quite
6. 好吃 hǎo chī            delicious, tasty
7. 做zuò                        to make , to produce

# Text1

A: 你想吃什么? Nǐ xiǎng chī shénme?

What would you like to eat?

B: 我想吃米饭。 Wǒ xiǎng chī mǐfàn.

I'd like rice.

A: 你想喝什么? Nǐ xiǎng hē shénme ?

What would you like to drink.

B: 我想喝茶。 Wǒ xiǎng hē chá.

I'd like some tea.



# Text2

A: 中国菜好吃吗? Zhōngguó cài hǎo chī ma?

Is Chinese food delicious?

B: 中国菜很好吃。Zhōngguó cài hěn hǎo chī.

Yes, quite delicious.

A: 你会做中国菜吗? Nǐ huì zuò zhōngguó cài ma?

Can you cook Chinese food?

B: 我不会做。Wǒ bú huì zuò。

No, i can't.





# The Modal Verb “会 huì”

“会 huì” is used before a verb, indicating acquiring an ability through learning. “can ,be able to...”

Subject huì verb

我会说汉语 wǒ huì shuō hànyǔ I can speak Chinese

我会写汉字 wǒ huì xiě hànzi I can write Chinese

我会做中国菜 wǒ huì zuò zhōngguó cài I can cook Chinese dish.

The negative form is “不会 búhuì” Means can't ,unable to

Subject búhuì verb

# Sentence with an Adjectival Predicate

## Subject+Adverb of degree+Adjective

The adjective describes the nature or state of somebody or something. Usually following the adverb of degree 很。

Subject	Adverb of degree	Adjective
wǒ	hě	hǎo
zhōng guó cài	hě	hǎo chī
zhège bēizǐ	hě	guì
wǒde hànyǔ	hě	hǎo

I am very good

Chinese dish is very tasty

This cup is very expensive

My Chinese is very good.

The negative form is

**Subject+bù+Adjective**

Subject	bù	Adjective
wǒ	bù	hǎo
zhōng guó cài	bù	hǎo chī
zhège bēizǐ	bù	guì
wǒde hànyǔ	bù	hǎo

