

First, if 你 is changed into those you speak to, there will be such greetings as 老师 好!你们好!大家好! to say hello to your teachers, several people facing you and everyone.

Second, if 你 is replaced with the time when you greet, there will be such greetings as 早上好! 上午好! 中午好! 下午好! 晚上好! to show how Chinese people greet in the early morning, at noon, in the afternoon and in the evening. In colloquial Chinese, 早上好! can be simplified into 早! with no change in its meaning.





zuò yi zuo / Please write the number of the greetings from the above section below the corresponding pictures. Multiple greetings can be matched with one picture.









(-)



zǎo shang hǎo 早上好! Good morning!



zǎo shang hǎo 早上好! Good morning!





zǎo 早! Morning!



zǎo 早! Morning!

(三)



míng tiān jiàn 明 天 见! See you tomorrow!



míng tiān jiàn 明 天 见! See you tomorrow!













early morning





shàng wù morning 上午 午(wǔ, noon)





noon 中 (zhōng, middle) 午 (wǔ, noon)





afternoon 下午 下(xià, down, below) 午(wǔ, noon)



evening

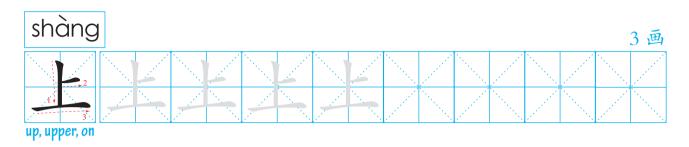
 $\widehat{\bullet}$ 

jiàn

to see

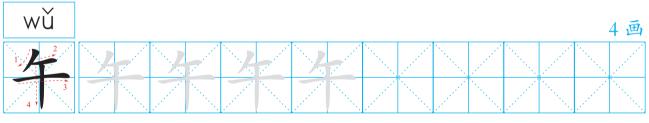


Remember the following *Hanzi*, then trace them as shown in the example.

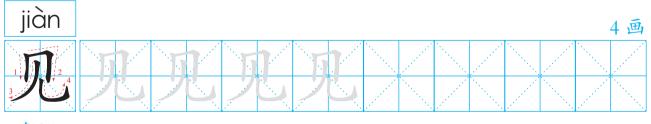




down, lower, below



noon



to see





Look at the pictures and complete the following dialogues according to the text.



A: \_\_\_\_!

B: 早!



- A: 晚上好!
- B: \_\_\_\_!



- A: \_\_\_\_!
- B: \_\_\_\_!



## Saying Goodbye

再 means "again", while 见 indicates "to see". When the two characters are combined into 再见, it means "see you again." So 再见 is a common expression to say goodbye. In this expression, 再 can be replaced with the time when speakers are expected to meet again, for example, 5点半见 (wǔ diǎn bàn jiàn, See you at 5:30). Sometimes, 再见 is not appropriate on some occasions. For example, a patient won't feel happy if a doctor says to them 再见 when they leave a hospital. Do you know why?

