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zǎo shang hǎo míng tiān jiàn
早上好，明天见Good Morning,
See You Tomorrow

STEP 1



In Chinese, people often use 你好! to greet each other. 你 can be replaced with other words to form more ways of greetings.

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.



Please indicate when the following greetings are used.

- ① lǎo shī hǎo
老师好!
- ③ zǎo shang hǎo
早上好!
- ⑤ nǐ hǎo
你好!
- ⑦ zǎo
早!

- ② nǐ men hǎo
你们好!
- ④ nín hǎo
您好!
- ⑥ xià wǔ hǎo
下午好!
- ⑧ wǎn shang hǎo
晚上好!



zuò yì zuò
做一做
Exercise

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









STEP 2



(一)



: zǎo shang hǎo
早上好!
Good morning!



: zǎo shang hǎo
早上好!
Good morning!



(二)



: 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!



jì yì jì
记一记
Vocabulary

1



zǎo shang

早上

early morning

2



shàng wǔ

上午

morning

上 (shàng, up, on, over)

午 (wǔ, noon)

3



zhōng wǔ

中午

noon

中 (zhōng, middle)

午 (wǔ, noon)

4



xià wǔ

下午

afternoon

下 (xià, down, below)

午 (wǔ, noon)

5



wǎn shang

晚上

evening

6



jiàn

见

to see



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

shàng 3 画

up, upper, on

xià 3 画

down, lower, below

wǔ 4 画

noon

jiàn 4 画

to see

STEP 3



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

1



A:

B: 早!

2



A: 晚上好!

B:

3



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?

