Unit Two:

	zhè shì wǒ de bà bà
1. A:	这 是 我 的 爸 爸。
	This is my dad.
	zhè shì wǒ de mā mā
2.	这 是 我 的 妈 妈。
	This is my mom.
	zhè shì wǒ de yé yé hé nǎi nǎi
3.	这 是 我 的 爷 爷 和 奶 奶。
	These are my grandpa and grandma (paternal side).
	zhè shì wǒ de wài gōng hé wài pó
4.	这 是 我 的 外 公 和 外 婆。
	These are my grandpa and grandma (maternal side).
	nǐ yǒu xiōng dì jiě mèi ma
5. B:	你 有 兄 弟 姐 妹 吗？
	Do you have siblings?
	wǒ yǒu yī gè gē gē hé liǎng gè mèi mèi
6. A:	我 有 一 个哥 哥 和 两 个 妹 妹。
	I have one elder brother and two younger sisters.
	wǒ méi yǒu jiě jiě hé dì dì
7.	我 没 有 姐 姐 和 弟 弟。
	I do not have any elder sisters or younger brothers.
	zhè shì nǐ de gē gē ma
8. B:	这 是 你 的 哥 哥 吗？
	Is this your elder brother?
	bù shì
9. A:	不 是。
	No.
	tā shì shuí?
10. B:	他 是 谁？
	Who is he?
	tā shì zhāng huá
11. A:	他 是 张 华。
	He is Hua Zhang.
	tā shì wǒ de péng yǒu
12.	他 是 我 的 朋 友。
	He is my friend.

Vocabulary:

爸爸　　妈妈　　爷爷　　奶奶　　外公　　外婆　　哥哥　　姐姐　　弟弟

妹妹　　朋友　　独生子　　独生女　　兄弟姐妹

Sentence Structures:

这是……　　This is/these are ……　　(这 =　this/these)
　　这是我的……　　This (these) is (are) mine ……

这是……吗？　　Is this……?
　　这是你的……吗？　　Is this your……?
　　是　　yes/is
　　不是　　no/is not

你有……吗？　　Do you have ……?　（有 = have）
　　有　　yes/have
　　没有　　no/do not have

我有 ……　　I have ……
　　我有…个……　　I have (some amount of) ……　　(个 = *stycke* in Swedish)

*Numbers are put in front of the word 个. All other numbers are normal, except when you say two, you do not use the word 二 as you normally count, you use 两 instead, which also means 'two'.

*Also note that what ever the amount of things there are, you do not need to change the form of the noun. The nouns always appear in the same form. There is no difference between singular - plural and definite - indefinite.

这是……吗？　　Is this ……?

…是谁？　　Who is ……?　(谁 = who)

*In English the interrogatives (question words like: what how which etc.) are always the first word in the question. But in Chinese, the interrogative is put in place of the thing, place, person that is supposed to appear in the answer. ex. The sentence should be 我的哥哥是王二, then if you want to ask about who the brother is and the answer should be 王二, then the question will be 我的哥哥是谁？with 谁 in the place of 王二 and a question mark. If you want to ask who Wang Er is from that sentence, than the answer should be 哥哥, so in the question, the interrogative takes the place of the word 哥哥, being 谁是王二？

Grammar:

1．Yes and No answered questions:

In English, when you have question with an answer ‘yes’ or ‘no’, you will put the verb in front of the sentence ex. ‘This is your brother.’ The question will be ‘Is this your brother?’.

In Chinese, you simply put a 吗 at the end of the sentence ex. ‘这是你的哥哥。’ The question will be ‘这是你的哥哥吗? ’.

In Chinese, you do not simply answer this kind of questions with a simple yes and no. The answer will reflect on the verb of the sentence. If the verb of the question is 是, then the answer will be 是 or 不是; if the verb of the question is 有, then the answer will be 有 or 没有.

不 and 没 are two privatives, causing the meanings of the sentence to be the opposite. Both words work as ‘no’, but used are in different places.

2．Conjunction

和 = and ex. 我和你， 爸爸和妈妈