

Chapter 2

People – Family – Males – Females – Friends (see Love for Marriage – Boyfriend / Girlfriend Relationships)

General Words & Concepts:

adult = dàrén 大人

She is an adult.

She is (an) adult.

Tā shì dàrén.

她是大人。

friend = péngyou 朋友

This is my friend, Tom.

This is my friend, Tom.

Zhè shì wǒde péngyǒu, Tom.

这是我的朋友，_____。

lonely, lonesome = jìmò 寂寞

Tom is very lonely.

Tom (is) very lonely.

Tom fēicháng jìmò.

_____ 非常寂寞。

has no friends = méiyǒu péngyǒu 没有朋友

He has no friends.

He not have friends.

Tā méiyǒu péngyǒu.

他没有朋友。

lonely, without a friend = gūlīnglīng

孤零零

He is without a friend.

He is without a friend.

Tā shì gūlīnglīng.

他是孤零零。

meet (two people meeting) = jiàndào

见到

I am glad to meet you, David.

I (am) very glad to meet you, David.

Wǒ hěn gāoxìng jiàndào nǐ, David.

我很高兴见到你，_____。

meet = jiànmiàn

见面

(more than two people meeting)

I also am glad to meet your parents and family.
I also (am) very glad and your parents and family to meet.
Wǒ yě hěn gāoxìng yǔ nǐde fùmǔ hé jiāren jiànmiàn.

我也很高兴与你的父母和家人见面。

(**American Usage Note:** Either way is commonly used: “I am also ...” or “I also am ...”)

Mr., mister, sir / husband = Xiānsheng

先生

This is my friend,

Mr. Nelson.

This is my friend,

Nelson Mr.

Zhè shì wǒde péngyǒu,

Nelson Xiānsheng.

这是我的朋友，

_____ 先生。

Miss / unmarried woman = Xiǎojiě

小姐

This is my friend,

Miss Wood.

This is my friend,

Wood Miss.

Zhè shì wǒde péngyǒu,

Mùtóu Xiǎojiě.

这是我的朋友，

木头小姐。

Mrs / married woman = Tàitai 太太

This is my friend, **Mrs. Smith.**
 This is my friend, **Smith Mrs.**
 Zhè shì wǒde péngyǒu, **Smith Mrs.**
 这 是 我的 朋友, **太太。**

ordinary person = fánrén 凡人

I am an ordinary person.
 I am (an) ordinary person.
 Wǒ shì fánrén.
 我 是 凡人。

ordinary people, the masses = fánfū súzǐ 凡夫俗子

I like ordinary people.
 I like ordinary people.
 Wǒ xǐhuan fánfū súzǐ.
 我 喜欢 凡夫俗子。

other people, others = biéren 别人

Are other people happy?
Other people happy / not happy?
Biéren gāoxìng bù gāoxìng?
 别人 高兴 不 高兴?

personality = xìnggé 性格

I like his personality.
 I like his personality.
 Wǒ xǐhuan tāde xìnggé.
 我 喜欢 他的 性格。

。 。 。 NEXT 3 。 。 。

talk, chat = tán 谈

We chatted.

We chatted.

Wǒmen tán guò le.

我 们 谈 过 了。

talk, chat = tán yì tan 谈 一 谈

I want to talk with you.

I want to with you talk.

Wǒ yào hé nǐ tán yì tan.

我 要 和 你 谈 一 谈 。

had a conversation = tán guò huà le 谈 过 话 了

We had a conversation.

We conversation had.

Wǒmen tán guò huà le.

我 们 谈 过 话 了。

。 。 。 END OF 3 。 。 。

Family:

family / home, household = jiā 家

How many people are in your family?

Your family there has how many people?

Nǐ jiā yǒu jǐ kǒu rén?

你 家 有 几 口 人 ?

family life, home life	=	jiāting shēnghuó	家庭生活
I have a good family life.			
I have (a) very good family life.			
Wǒ yǒu fēicháng hǎode jiāting shēnghuó.			
我 有 非常 好的 家庭生活。			

Baby:

baby	=	bǎobǎo	宝宝
Your baby is too loveable!			
Your <u>baby</u> (is) too loveable!			
Nǐde <u>bǎobǎo</u> tài kě'ài le!			
你的 宝宝 太 可爱 了!			

baby	=	yīng'ér	婴儿
Your baby?			
Your <u>baby</u> yes / no?			
Nǐde <u>yīng'ér</u> ma?			
你的 婴儿 吗?			

。 。 。 NEXT 2 。 。 。

baby / young child	=	wáwa	娃娃
baby bottle	=	nǎipíng	奶瓶
The baby wants her bottle.			
(The) <u>Baby</u> wants her bottle.			
<u>Wáwa</u> yào tāde nǎipíng.			
娃娃 要 她的 奶瓶。			

。 。 。 END OF 2 。 。 。

baby carriage, baby stroller = wáwachē 娃娃车
I think this baby stroller is quite nice.
 I think this baby stroller (is) comparatively nice.
 Wǒ juéde zhè liàng wáwachē bǐjiào hǎo.
 我 觉得 这 辆 娃娃车 比较 好。

。 。 。 NEXT 3 。 。 。

oh! (surprise) = wa 哇
Oh! Isn't the baby pretty!
 The baby very pretty oh!
 Nà bǎobǎo zhēn piàoliang wā!
 哪 宝宝 真 漂亮 哇！

baby crying very loud = wāwā dàkū 哇哇大哭
The baby is crying very loud!
 (The) Baby, baby crying very loud!
 Wáwa, wāwā dàkū!
 娃娃 哇哇大哭！

cry, crying = kū 哭
The baby is crying.
 (The) Baby (is) crying.
 Bǎobǎo zài kū.
 宝宝 在 哭。

(Chinese Grammar Note: “zài” here indicates a progressive tense.)

。 。 。 END OF 3 。 。 。

baby food = yīng'ér shí wù 婴儿食物

Do you have any baby food?
 You have any baby food yes / no?
 Nǐ yǒu rènhé yīng'ér shí wù ma?
 你 有 任何 婴儿食物 吗 ?

diaper = niàobù 尿布

Remember, the baby needs diapers.
 Remember, (the) baby needs diapers.
 Jìzhù, wáwa yào niàobù.
 记住, 娃娃 要 尿布。

Child & Children:

child = háizi 孩子

Is this your child?
 This is your child yes / no?
 Zhè shì nǐde háizi ma?
 这 是 你的 孩子 吗 ?

children = értóng 儿童

There are still a couple of children in grade school.
 There are still (a) couple (of) children in grade school.
 Háiyǒu liǎng gè értóng zài xiǎoxué.
 还 有 两 个 儿 童 在 小 学 。

children / young men and women = érnǚ 儿女

Are these your children?
 These all are your children yes / no?
 Zhèxiē dōu shì nǐde érnǚ ma?
 这 些 都 是 你的 儿 女 吗 ?

young children = xiǎo háizi

小孩子

They are all young children.

They all are young children.
Tāmen dōu shì xiǎo háizi.

他们 都 是 小孩子。

young / small / unimportant = xiǎo

小

She is young.

She (is) quite young.

Tā hái xiǎo.

她 还 小。

young, youthful = niánqīng

年轻

She is youthful.

She (is) very youthful.

Tā hái niánqīng.

她 还 年轻。

。 。 。 NEXT 2 。 。 。

young person = niánqīngrén

年轻人

old person = lǎorén

老人

You are a young person.

You are (a) young person.

Nǐ shì niánqīngrén.

你 是 年轻人。

I am an old person.

I am (an) old person.

Wǒ shì lǎorén.

我 是 老人。

。 。 。 END OF 2 。 。 。

young people	=	qīngnián	青年
I like		young people.	And you?
I like		<u>young people.</u>	And you?
Wǒ xǐhuan		<u>qīngnián.</u>	Nine?
我 喜欢		青年。	你呢？

Father:

。 。 。 NEXT 2 。 。 。

father	=	bàba	爸爸	
teenagers	=	qīngshàonián	青少年	
Father,	our	teenagers	use	bad words.
<u>Father,</u>	our	<u>teenagers</u>	use	bad words.
<u>Bàba,</u>	wǒmende	<u>qīngshàonián</u>	yòng	zānghuà.
爸爸,	我们的	青少年	用	脏话。

。 。 。 END OF 2 。 。 。

father	=	fùqīn	父亲
My	father	is	a university professor.
My	<u>father</u>	is	(a) university professor.
Wǒde	<u>fùqīn</u>	shì	dàxué jiàoshòu.
我的	父亲	是	大学 教授。

Father's Day	=	Fùqīnjié	父亲节
Tuesday	is	Father's Day.	
Tuesday	is	<u>Father's Day.</u>	
Xīngqīèr	shì	<u>Fùqīnjié.</u>	
星期二	是	父亲节。	

Mother:

mother, mama = māma

妈妈

My mother and I both work as teachers.

I	and	my	<u>mother</u>	both		work as	teachers.
Wǒ	hé	wǒ	<u>māma</u>	liǎng	ge	dōudāng	lǎoshī.
我	和	我	妈妈	两	个	都当	老师。

mother = mǔqīn

母亲

This is my mother.

This is my mother.

Zhèi shì wǒ mǔqīn.

这 是 我 母亲。

Mother's Day = Mǔqīnjié

母亲节

Tomorrow is Mother's Day.

Tomorrow is Mother's Day.

Míngtiān shì Mǔqīnjié.

明天 是 母亲节。

motherly love, maternal love = mǔ'ài

母爱

Kids need motherly love.

Children need motherly love.

Érnǚ xūyào mǔ'ài.

儿女 需要 母爱。

Parents:

parents	=	fùmǔ	父母
I of course miss my parents.			
I of course miss my <u>parents.</u>			
Wǒ dāngrán xiǎngniàn wǒ <u>fùmǔ.</u>			
我 当然 想念 我 父母。			

Sons & Daughters:

daughter	=	nǚér	女儿
Oh my gosh! I have forgotten my daughter's birthday!			
Oh my gosh! I forgot my <u>daughter</u> 's birthday!			
Āiyā! Wǒ wàng le wǒ <u>nǚér</u> de shēngrì!			
哎呀! 我 忘了 我 女儿 的 生日!			

son	=	érzi	儿子
Your son writes very well.			
Your <u>son</u> writes very well.			
Nǐde <u>érzi</u> xiě de hěn hǎo.			
你的 儿子 写得 很 好。			

brothers:

brothers	=	xiōngdì	兄弟
I don't have brothers.			
I don't have <u>brothers.</u>			
Wǒ méiyǒu <u>xiōngdì.</u>			
我 没有 兄弟。			

brother (older, elder) = gēge 哥哥

Tomorrow is my older brother's birthday.
 Tomorrow is my older brother 's birthday.
 Míngtiān shì wǒ gēge de shēngrì.
 明天 是 我 哥哥 的 生日。

brother (younger) = dìdi 弟弟

Yesterday was my younger brother's birthday.
 Yesterday was my younger brother 's birthday.
 Zuótiān shì wǒ dìdi de shēngrì.
 昨天 是 我 弟弟 的 生日。

Sisters:

sisters = jiěmèi 姐妹

I have sisters.
 I have sisters.
 Wǒ yǒu jiěmèi.
 我 有 姐妹。

sister (older) = jiějie 姐姐

My older sister is very pretty.
 My older sister (is) very pretty.
 Wǒ jiějie hěn piàoliang.
 我 姐姐 很 漂亮。

sister (younger) = mèimei 妹妹

But my younger sister is very beautiful!
 But my younger sister is very beautiful!
 Kěshì wǒ mèimei shì fēicháng piàoliang!
 可是 我 妹妹 是 非常 漂亮！

Grandfather:

grandfather	=	zǔfù	祖父
This	is	my	grandfather.
This	is	my	<u>grandfather.</u>
Zhè	shì	wǒde	<u>zǔfù.</u>
这	是	我的	祖父。

grandfather (paternal)	=	yéye	爷爷
This	is	my	[paternal] grandfather.
This	is	my	[paternal] <u>grandfather.</u>
Zhè	shì	wǒde	<u>yéye.</u>
这	是	我的	爷爷。

grandfather (maternal)	=	wàigōng	外公
This	is	my	[maternal] grandfather.
This	is	my	[maternal] <u>grandfather.</u>
Zhè	shì	wǒde	<u>wàigōng.</u>
这	是	我的	外公。

grandfather (maternal)	=	lǎoye	姥爷
This	is	my	[maternal] grandfather.
This	is	my	[maternal] <u>grandfather.</u>
Zhè	shì	wǒde	<u>lǎoye.</u>
这	是	我的	姥爷。

Grandmother:

grandmother = zǔmǔ 祖母

This is my grandmother.
 This is my grandmother.
 Zhè shì wǒde zǔmǔ.
 这 是 我的 祖母。

grandmother (paternal) = nǎinai 奶奶

This is my grandmother.
 This is my [paternal] grandmother.
 Zhè shì wǒde nǎinai.
 这 是 我的 奶奶。

grandmother (maternal) = lǎolao 姥姥

This is my grandmother.
 This is my [maternal] grandmother.
 Zhè shì wǒde lǎolao.
 这 是 我的 姥姥。

grandmother (maternal) = wàipó 外婆

This is my grandmother.
 This is my [maternal] grandmother.
 Zhè shì wǒde wàipó.
 这 是 我的 外婆。

Granddaughter & Grandson:

granddaughter = sūnnǚ 孙女
(son's daughter)

I	have	a	granddaughter who is		three years old.
I	have	a	<u>granddaughter</u> ,	she	three age.
Wǒ	yǒu	yīgè	<u>sūnnǚ</u> ,	tā	sān suì.
我	有	一个	孙女,	她	三岁。

granddaughter = wài sūnnǚ 外孙女
(daughter's daughter)

I	also	have	a	granddaughter who is		ten.
I	also	have	(a)	<u>granddaughter</u> ,	she	ten age.
Wǒ	yě	yǒu		<u>wài sūnnǚ</u> ,	tā	shí suì.
我	也	有		外孙女,	她	十岁。

grandson = sūnzi 孙子
(son's son)

My	grandson is	five.	
My	<u>grandson</u>	five	age.
Wǒ	<u>sūnzi</u>	wǔ	suì.
我	孙子	五	岁。

grandson = wàisūnzi 外孙子
(daughter's son)

I	also	have	a	grandson who is		eight.
I	also	have	(a)	<u>grandson</u> ,	he	eight age.
Wǒ	yě	yǒu		<u>wàisūnzi</u> ,	tā	bā suì.
我	也	有		外孙子,	他	八岁。

Aunts & Uncles:

aunt / stepmother	=	āyí	阿姨
This is my Aunt			Genny.
This is my <u>Aunt</u>			Genny.
Zhè shì wǒde <u>Āyí</u>			Genny.
这 是 我的 阿姨			_____。

aunt (father's sister)	=	gūgu	姑姑
My aunt has good vision.			
My <u>aunt</u> has good vision.			
Wǒ <u>gūgu</u> yǒu hǎo yǎnlì.			
我 姑姑 有 好 眼力。			

aunt (mother's sister)	=	yíyí	姨姨
My aunt also has good vision.			
My [<u>mother's sister</u>] also has good vision.			
Wǒ <u>yíyí</u> yě yǒu hǎo yǎnlì.			
我 姨姨 也 有 好 眼力。			

uncle (father's older brother)	=	bóbo	伯伯
Can you hear me, Uncle?			
<u>Uncle,</u> you can hear me			yes / no?
<u>Bóbo,</u> nǐ néng tīngjiàn wǒ			ma?
伯伯, 你 能 听见 我 吗?			

uncle (father's older brother) = bófù

伯父

Hey! **Uncle** **Stephen.**
 Hey! [Father's older brother] Stephen.
 Hēi! Bófù Stephen.
 嘿 伯父 _____。

I am tired.
 I (am) tired.
 Wǒ lèi le.
 我 累了。

uncle (father's younger brother) = shūshu

叔叔

Uncle **Jim, I'll treat you to lunch.**
 [Father's younger brother] Jim, I treat you lunch.
Shūshu Jim, wǒ qǐng nǐ chī wǔfàn.
 叔叔 _____, 我 请 你 吃 午饭。

Cousin:

cousin = biǎoqīn

表亲

This is my cousin, Bing.
 This is my cousin, Bing.
 Zhè shì wǒde biǎoqīn,
 这 是 我的 表亲, _____。

Males:

。 。 。 NEXT 2 。 。 。

boy = nánháizi

男孩子

man / men = nánrén

男人

Today a boy, tomorrow a man.
 Today (a) boy, tomorrow (a) man.
 Jīntiān de nánháizi, míngtiān de nánrén.
 今天 的 男孩子, 明天 的 男人。

。 。 。 END OF 2 。 。 。

Females:

feminine, of females

=

nǚxìng

女性

Pink ones**are****feminine.****Not****black.**

Pink colored (ones)

are

feminine

(ones).

Not right

black

(ones).

Fěnhóngsè

shì

nǚxìng de.

Bùshì

hēisè.

粉红色

是

女性 的。

不是

黑色。

girl

=

nǚhái(r)

女孩

Mr.**Wang****also****has****two****girls.**

Wang

Mr.

also

has

two

girls.

Wang

Xiānsheng

yě

yǒu

liǎng

gè

nǚhái(r).

——

先生

也

有

两

个

女孩儿。

woman, womanfolk

=

fùnǚ

妇女

I**love****women!**

I

love

women!

Wǒ

ài

fùnǚ!

我

爱

妇女!

woman, female /

=

fùrén

妇人

married woman

I**especially****like****barefooted****women.**

I

especially

like

barefooted

women.

Wǒ

tèbié

xǐhuan

chìjiǎo

de

fùrén.

我

特别

喜欢

赤脚

的

妇人。

woman = nǚren 女人
Women's shoes are on sale.
Women 's shoes (are) on sale.
Nǚren de xié zài jiǎnjià.
 女人 的 鞋 在 减价。

womanhood = fùdao 妇道
I agree. Womanhood is not easy. Not easy.
 I agree. Womanhood (is) not easy. Not easy.
 Wǒ tóngyì. Fùdao bù róngyì. Bù róngyì.
 我 同意。 妇道 不 容易。 不 容易。

NOTES