



# 生词 New Words

	<i>Simplified</i>	<i>Traditional</i>	<i>Pinyin</i>	<i>Part of Speech</i>	<i>English</i>
1.	有		yǒu	<i>v.</i>	have, there is, there are (see Language Note 1)
2.	个	個	gè	<i>m. w.</i>	a measure word for people and some other nouns (see Language Note 5)
3.	人		rén	<i>n.</i>	people, person
4.	爸爸		bàba	<i>n.</i>	dad, father
5.	妈妈	媽媽	māma	<i>n.</i>	mom, mother
6.	哥哥		gēge	<i>n.</i>	elder brother
7.	妹妹		mèimei	<i>n.</i>	younger sister
8.	和		hé	<i>conj.</i>	and (only used to link two nouns or noun phrases; see Language Note 6)
9.	都		dōu	<i>adv.</i>	all (see Language Note 7)
10.	工作		gōngzuò	<i>v.</i>	work
11.	弟弟		dìdi	<i>n.</i>	younger brother
12.	几	幾	jǐ	<i>pron.</i>	how many (for a number less than 10; see Language Note 2)
13.	两	兩	liǎng	<i>num.</i>	two (as in “two of something”; see Language Note 8)

14. 姐姐	jiějie	<i>n.</i>	elder sister
15. 没	méi	<i>adv.</i>	do not (have)

## Proper Nouns

16. 杰米 傑米	Jiémǐ	<i>p.n.</i>	Jimmy
17. 旧金山 舊金山*	Jiùjīnshān	<i>p.n.</i>	San Francisco

## 语言注释 Language Notes

### 1. 有 (to have, there is/are)

有 is used to indicate possession. Its negative form is 没有, or simply 没.

Subject	(Adverb)	有 (Verb)	Object	English meaning
我		有	妹妹。	I have a younger sister.
我	没	有	弟弟。	I don't have a younger brother.
我	没		姐姐。	I don't have an elder sister.
上海		有	很多人。	There are a lot of people in Shanghai.

### 2. 几 (how many)

几 in Chinese means “how many,” but it is used when asking about a number that the speaker assumes to be less than 10. When using 几 to form a question, a measure word (see Language Note 5) must be inserted between 几 and the noun that follows. For example:

你有几个姐姐？

How many elder sisters do you have?

他们有几个汉语老师？

How many Chinese teachers do they have?

\*Another Chinese name for San Francisco is 三藩市 (Sānfānshì).