

GLOSSARY



1. nǐ	你	PN: you
2. shéi ¹	谁	PN: who, whom
3. shénme	什么	PN: what
4. shì	是	EV: to be (am, is, are), yes
5. tā ²	他、她、(它)	PN: he, she, (it)
6. tàitai	太太	N: Mrs., wife, married woman, lady
7. tóngzhì	同志	N: comrade
8. wǒ	我	PN: I, me
9. xiānsheng	先生	N: Mr., sir, husband, teacher
10. xiǎojiě	小姐	N: Miss, lady, daughter (polite)
11. xìng ³	姓	N/EV: to be surnamed

1 shéi, shénme. For the first several lessons, these two words will be used as "question words" (QW). Later, you will learn to use them in other ways.

2 tā. The word tā in the spoken language has no gender and can mean "he," "she" and on occasion "it." In the written language, tā has three different forms to indicate gender. All are pronounced tā.

3 xìng. Xìng is used in this lesson as a verb. In later lessons you will learn to use it also as a noun.

ABBREVIATIONS FOR PARTS OF SPEECH ABOVE: (See preface, page (ii))

PN - Pronoun

N - Noun

EV - Equative verb. (Note: Equative verbs connect or equate two nouns or nominal expressions. They resemble in function the English verb is in the sentence "That man is my brother." The verb shì is the most common EV.)