The number one topic in Chinese is « money ». It is THE word the learn and to know because it will allow you to understand that on the table next to you, we are talking about cash.



There is also s seldomly used but more polite, respectful way to say "You", which is :  $MIN^2$ 

## In Chinese, verbs are not conjugated

SHI <sup>4</sup>	JIAO <sup>₄</sup>		FA <sup>3</sup> GUO <sup>2</sup> REN <sup>2</sup>			
是	머니		法国人		<u>法国</u> – France	
To be / Yes / It's	To call / To shout		French			
HAO <sup>3</sup>		A girl	A son, a boy	NI <sup>2</sup> HA	<b>O</b> <sup>3</sup>	ZAO <sup>3</sup> / ZAO <sup>3</sup> AN <sup>1</sup>
好	Etymolog	v 女	子	你好	!	早ou早安
Good / Well / Alright / OK /	Very	" <b>Good</b> ", it's a g	girl and a boy	Hello	D	* Good morning

 $\rightarrow$  "Hello, how are you? Fine, thank you, and you? Very well, thanks!" This phrase or habit asking someone if he/she is fine or not *does not exist in Chinese*.

The numerous starvations in the past have made an impression and in Chinese, to ask if someone is doing well, *we ask if you have eaten or not.* 

CHI <sup>1</sup> FAN <sup>4</sup> LE <sup>0</sup> MA <sup>1</sup>	CHI <sup>1</sup> LE <sup>0</sup> !	* Usually, people do not greet unless we already know
吃饭了吗?	吃了!	each other. However, in the morning between 5 and 8 am, you can say « ZAO <sup>3</sup> » to absolutely anyone and the
Have you eaten? (How are you?)	l ate (l'm fine)	person will answer « <b>ZAO</b> <sup>3</sup> » back at you with a big smile.

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