Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. Where is Ke Leien going?

2. I'm going to the cafeteria. How about you?

3. Wang Jingsheng is going back to the dorm.

4. Ke Leien is going to take care of some things.

5. You're going to the library; I also am going to the library.
Unit 1, Part 2: Translation Exercise

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. I'm tired; are you tired, too?

2. Haven't seen you for a long time! Are you busy?

3. He is busy; his wife and children are also all busy.

4. How have your mom and dad been? Are they both well?

5. She has a little something (she has to do); I also have a little something (I have to do).
Unit 1, Part 3: Translation Exercise

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. Chinese is not hard; Chinese is easy!

2. Little Wang, hi! How have you been lately?

3. Recently her studies have not been too intense.

4. Recently we have all been quite busy. (use ting...-de pattern)

5. Is Old Zhao going? Are you going? (use affirmative-negative question pattern)
Unit 1, Part 4: Translation Exercise

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. Teacher Wang, please come in! Please sit down!

2. We’ve gotten tired. Have you (plural) gotten tired, too?

3. A: Ms. Gao, thank you! B: You’re welcome. Take care!

4. Mr. Li, how are you? Mrs. Li, how are you? (be as polite as possible)

5. Miss Lin, I have a little something (I have to do); I must be going now. Goodbye!
Unit 2, Part 1: Translation Exercise

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. She is American, Chinese-American. How about you?

2. Are both of you Chinese? And how about that classmate?

3. Excuse me, what country are you from? Are you Japanese? (be polite)

4. I’m called (write your own Chinese surname and given name). What’s your name?

5. They’re not all good fathers. This teacher is a good father, but that teacher isn’t a good father.
Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. *We welcome you to come to America!* (be polite)

2. *Who is your (plural) teacher? Who are your classmates?*

3. *Welcome! Please come in, please sit down. Don’t leave!*

4. *I’m happy to meet you. Excuse me, how should I address you?*

5. *Don’t address me like this. It would be better if you called me Little Gao.*
Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. I study at Taiwan University; where do you study?

2. This person must be your spouse, I suppose? (be polite)

3. My mother works at a company. Where does your mother work?

4. Mr. Wu works at the Foreign Ministry, Mrs. Wu works at the Japanese Embassy.

5. What is your last name? At which organization do you work? (be as polite as you can)
Unit 2, Part 4: Translation Exercise

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. Sorry, I didn’t go, I also didn’t ask.

2. None of them went to the dining hall.

3. A: Have they come? B: They still haven’t come.

4. Not all of them are Chinese, but none of us are Canadians.

5. Miss Wang from the Chinese Embassy has come. Do you know her?
Unit 3, Part 1: Translation Exercise

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. We in the class have nine classmates. (be polite)

2. You guys in all have how many Chinese language teachers?

3. One is a male student, eight are female students. (no need to be polite)

4. In the class there are seven French people, six Chinese people, and four Germans.

5. There are five teachers; two are male teachers, three are female teachers. (be polite)
Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. How old is their child?

2. Next month I'll be 19 years old.

3. How old is your mother this year?

4. You don't have an older brother, right?

5. Let me try to think: My father is 61 this year.
Unit 3, Part 3: Translation Exercise

NAME ____________________________ COURSE ____________________________ DATE ____________________________

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. Why don't we buy one, too?

2. How much does that backpack cost?

3. The cups and bags she sells are all too expensive.

4. Why don't you take a look. This is very good, also very inexpensive.

5. This briefcase costs three thousand four hundred and fifty-nine dollars.
Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. In that case, I then will take the 10:00 train.

2. We will take the 9:30 one. How about you?

3. To Tianjin it takes about one and one-half hours.

4. Excuse me, how long does it take to get to Singapore?

5. Now it's already 2:30; I'm afraid you guys are not going to make it.
Unit 4, Part 1: Translation Exercise

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. Excuse me, is the library open on Sunday?

2. I ordinarily sleep seven hours every day. How about you?

3. Monday, Wednesday, Friday the company is open half the day.

4. I usually get up at 7:00 in the morning and go to sleep at 11:00 at night.

5. The language lab opens at 9:00 in the morning, and closes at 8:30 in the evening.
Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. Her mother’s birthday is November 24.

2. His father was born on September 19, 1965 in England.

3. What is the date tomorrow and what day of the week is it?

4. My address is Peace Road, Section 3, Lane 46, Alley 5, Number 27, 7th floor.

5. How many days? One day! How many weeks? Two weeks! How many months? Three months! How many years? Four years!
Unit 4, Part 3: Translation Exercise

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. This is my third time in China.

2. Teacher Wang this year went twice.

3. On November 25th I'll be going home.

4. I've never been (= "gone") to China before. Have you been there before?

5. A: How long will you be staying? B: This time I want to stay one month.
Unit 4, Part 4: Translation Exercise

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. How many people are there in Shanghai?

2. Taiwan has about twenty-four million people.

3. It seems Taipei only has three million people.

4. It seems Guangzhou has more than twelve million people.

5. Guangzhou’s population is comparatively larger. (use duō “be many, much”)
Unit 5, Part 1: Translation Exercise

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. Where is that table?

2. Do you know where that chair is?

3. Excuse me, is Ms. Zhang present?

4. If I'm not there, can you leave me a note?

5. Mrs. Zhang is here, but Ms. Zhang is not here now.
Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. I work there.

2. Where do you eat breakfast?

3. We often come here to eat Chinese food.

4. She is studying Chinese language at Peking University.

5. Gosh! Soon it will be seven o’clock. I have to go eat dinner!
Unit 5, Part 3: Translation Exercise

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. Shanghai is in the east of China.

2. The year before last they moved to Chengdu.

3. Little Li, you really have gotten a little fatter!

4. I’m looking for the toilet; excuse me, where’s the toilet?

5. This time I’m staying at the Beijing Hotel. Where do you live?
Unit 5, Part 4: Translation Exercise

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. In the cup there are five cents.

2. The computer is on that table to your right.

3. The switch is not in the front, it's in the back.

4. That thing that is on top—don't concern yourself with it!

5. Little Wang is outside the library; he's not inside the library.
Unit 6, Part 1: Translation Exercise

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. That is the candy that she gave me.

2. Auntie, let me introduce a friend to you.

3. The dining hall food is not very good to eat.

4. This is a little present that I’m giving you. (be polite)

5. Her boyfriend is already in his senior year; he’s quite good-looking.
Unit 6, Part 2: Translation Exercise

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. Little Jin, you look very sleepy!

2. I’m not yet married. Are you married?

3. Excuse me, what does qiānzhèng mean?

4. Old Sun, I suppose you’re not yet fifty years old?

5. My Chinese friend was born in Tianjin and then grew up in Beijing.
Unit 6, Part 3: Translation Exercise

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. That child is six months old.

2. Why do you only work half the day?

3. Do you like to teach? What do you teach?

4. Because we’re very busy, we didn’t wait for him.

5. You work at Northeast Airlines, right? When do you go to work and when do you get off from work?
Unit 6, Part 4: Translation Exercise

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. He’s the oldest in their family.

2. Sorry, I forgot to introduce myself.

3. Mrs. Zhang, in the future if there is an opportunity, let’s chat again!

4. I have one older sister and one younger brother. How many siblings do you have?

5. My older brother is studying abroad in Japan; my younger sister immigrated to France.
Unit 7, Part 1: Translation Exercise

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. Who all is there in their family?

2. My parents used to work in a factory. ("used to" = “formerly”)

3. Formerly I sold computers; now I’ve changed my line of work.

4. She works in a kindergarten; she has to go to work at 7:00 in the morning.

5. Because his health is not too good, therefore he now is not engaged in business anymore.
Unit 7, Part 2: Translation Exercise

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. I can speak a little Chinese, but (I) speak it not too well.

2. She only knows English, she can’t speak other languages.

3. I recognize about two hundred Chinese characters; some I can write, others I can’t.

4. He used to be able to write Chinese characters, but now he has completely forgotten.

5. Oh, your Chinese characters are written not badly! (indicate this is something obvious)
Unit 7, Part 3: Translation Exercise

Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. No wonder the things here are so expensive!

2. I didn’t come alone. I came together with my parents.

3. We arrived this year in September. When did you arrive?

4. Sometimes I go with my classmates, sometimes I go alone.

5. My Chinese in the beginning was learned in America, later I studied for a while in China.
Translate the following sentences into Pinyin romanization with correct tone marks. If you have forgotten a word, consult the English-Chinese Glossary in the back of your textbook.

1. I hear you speak English very well.

2. Six months ago I couldn't yet speak Chinese.

3. Little Gao, where did you study before you came here?

4. In 3 months, we're going to China for study abroad. ("in 3 months" = “after 3 months”)

5. In China the great majority of people start working after they graduate from high school.