

## Unit 20, Part 3: Substitution Drills

Listen to the audio; after each prompt, say the new sentence using that substitution. Do each drill at least twice: first with the book open, then with the book closed. Each drill starts with a model sentence for you to repeat.

1. Nǐ	zài gàn shémmé ne?	What are you doing?	
Tā		What is she doing?	
Nǐmen		What are you all doing?	
Tāmen		What are they doing?	
Xiǎo Liú		What is Little Liu doing?	
Lǎo Zhào		What is Old Zhao doing?	
Nǐ		What are you doing?	
2. Xiǎng bu xiǎng	qù kàn chǎng diànyǐngr ?	Do you want to go watch a movie?	
	gēn wǒ qù tīng yīnyuèhuì	Do you want to go to a concert with me?	
	gēn wǒ qù chī wǎnfàn	Do you want to go eat dinner with me?	
	yìqǐ cānguān bówùguǎn	Do you want to go visit a museum together?	
	gēn wǒ qù dòngwùyuán	Do you want to go to the zoo with me?	
	yìqǐ qù jì zhèige bāoguǒ	Do you want to go together to send this package?	
	qù kàn chǎng diànyǐngr	Do you want to go watch a movie?	
3. Yǒu shémmé hǎo	piānzi	Are there any good films?	
	diànyǐngr	Are there any good films?	
	shū	Are there any good books?	
	gē	Are there any good songs?	
	dōngxi	Are there any good things?	
	piānzi	Are there any good films?	
4. Nèige diànyǐngr jiǎngde shì yíge zhùmíng	yīnyuèjiā	de gùshì.	That film tells the story of a famous musician.
	xiǎoshuōjiā		That film tells the story of a famous novelist.
	gāngqínjiā		That film tells the story of a famous pianist.
	huàjiā		That film tells the story of a famous painter.
	yínhángjiā		That film tells the story of a famous banker.
	yīnyuèjiā		That film tells the story of a famous musician.

5. Sānshí	niándàide Zhōngguó.	China of the 1930s.
Èrshí		China of the 1920s.
Sìshí		China of the 1940s.
Wúshí		China of the 1950s.
Liùshí		China of the 1960s.
Qīshí		China of the 1970s.
Bāshí		China of the 1980s.
Jiǔshí		China of the 1990s.
Sānshí		China of the 1930s.