5 Myths To Chinese Learners

Presenter: Carol Chao



1. Tone Language

- Four tones : qī qí qì qì
- **P** qī: セ(7)
- QÍ: 星期 (week), 騎單車 (ride a bike), 升旗 (raise a flag)
- Pqǐ: 起床 (get up)
- **qì:** 生氣 (angry) 氣球(balloon)



2. Different Tones Give Different Meanings

- ▶睡覺shuìjiào (sleep)
- ▶請問qǐngwèn (Excuse me!) 親吻qīng wěn (kiss)
- ▶ 眼睛yǎnjīng (eyes)
- ▶文字wénzì (words)
- ▶ 聯繫liánxì (contact)

水餃shuǐjiǎo (dumplings)

眼鏡yǎnjìng (glasses)

蚊子wénzi (mosquitoes)

練習liànxí (practice)



3. Number Games

- >四 (4) 死 (die) sī
 - ▶ 444-444 (電話號碼)

 Diàn Huà Hào Mǎ
- ト六六大順 (double 6 brings good luck)
- ►爸爸 -- 八八(88) Bà Bà Bā Bā
- 長長久久(9)
 Cháng Cháng Jiǔ Jiǔ
- ►紅包 (red envelope)



4. 敬老尊賢 長幼有序 Jing Lǎo Zūn Xián Cháng Yòu Yǒu Xù

- Chinese people respect older people and loyal people.
- Chinese people follow the order based on the ages; the older, the wiser.
- 不聽老人言吃虧在眼前 Bú Tīng Lǎo Rén Yán Chĩ Kuī Zài Yǎn Qián
- 姜是老的辣 (Ginger gets spicier as it gets older.)



5. 常識 (common sense)

- Don't pick clock as a gift.
- 送鐘 (give a clock as a gift)

送終 (attend a funeral)
Sòng Zhōng

Don't say 再見 in the funeral.

