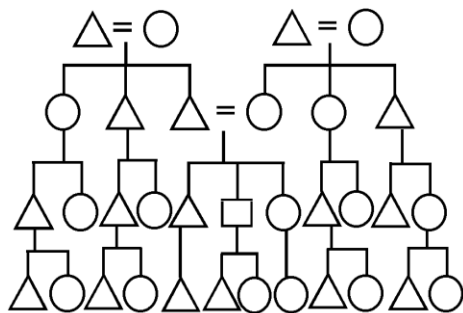


My Family Tree: 我的家人

BACKGROUND INFO: In Chinese culture, a lot of emphasis is put on kinship— blood relatives. There is distinct hierarchy in the traditional Chinese family structure, and one’s chronological generation is often more significant than one’s actual age. Family members on the mother’s side and those on the father’s side do not share the same kinship terms. Family structures in China have changed over the last few decades but it is important to remember that family is probably still the highest priority and trumps loyalty to all else to many Chinese. The One Child Policy, which was first implemented in the 1970s, has created many social problems in China, including the “Little Emperor Syndrome,” and puts more pressure on a child to support their parents and fulfill family responsibilities. Nowadays, young people tend to place less emphasis on lineage and family relatives, but they also realize that family network and support is often a key to their success in school and at workplace.

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:

1. Fill on the missing info on page 2 in Pinyin;
2. Use the info you fill out as the basis and go to the shared Google Slide and create your only family/friend slide.
(Wait to complete this. This will be assigned as the next homework.)



[名字: _____] 我的家人朋友 Wǒ de jiā rén péng you

1. Wǒ de jiā _____ . (hěn dà | hěn xiǎo | bú dà yě bú xiǎo)

2. Wǒ lái jièshào wǒ de jiā rén. Wǒ jiā yǒu _____ rén: _____
_____. (yī ge, liǎng ge, sān ge... bàba māmā gēgē jiě jie dìdì mèimei)

Zhè shì _____ ; tā jiào _____. (Practice saying this sentence and repeat it to introduce your immediate family members.)

3. Wǒ jiā yě yǒu _____. (gǒu māo yú shé)

4. Wǒ méiyǒu _____ , yě méiyǒu _____ .

5. Zhè shì wǒ māmā de jiā rén. Zhè shì _____ ; tā jiào _____ .

6. Zhè shì wǒ bàba de jiā rén. Zhè shì _____ ; tā jiào _____ .

7. Zhè shì wǒ de péng you; tā jiào _____ , tā shì _____ .

8. Zhè shì wǒ de lǎoshī; tā jiào _____ .