

Chinese Classroom Language — Quick Listening Worksheet

Listen • Match the Sound • Mark the Tones • Complete the Pinyin

Name: _____ Date: _____

SECTION 1 — LISTEN & MARK THE TONES

A. Your teacher will say a classroom expression. Write the number you hear in the first column.

B. Then add the correct tone marks to the pinyin in the last column.

Pinyin (no tones)	English	Add tone marks
Dui bu dui?	Is it right?	
Ni hao	How are you? / Hello	
Dong bu dong?	Do you understand?	
Da kai shu	Open the book.	
Hen hao!	Very good!	
Shang ke	Let's begin the class.	
Zaijian!	Goodbye!	
Wo shuo, nimen ting	I'll speak, you listen.	
Laoshi hao	How are you, teacher?	
Qing gen wo shuo	Please repeat after me.	
Kan heiban/baiban	Look at the blackboard/whiteboard.	
Xia ke	The class is over.	
Zai shuo yi bian	Say it again.	
Dui!	Right! / Correct!	
Dong le.	Yes, I/we understand.	

SECTION 2 — COMPLETE THE MISSING SYLLABLE

Fill in the missing pinyin syllable. Use the vocabulary from the list above. Do not worry about tone marks yet.

#	Complete the pinyin	Meaning
1	Nǐ _____	Hello!
2	Lǎo _____ hǎo	How are you, teacher?
3	Shàng _____	Let's begin the class.
4	_____ kè	The class is over.
5	Dǎ kāi _____	Open the book.
6	Wǒ shuō, nǐmen _____	I'll speak, you listen.
7	Kàn _____	Look at the whiteboard.
8	Duì bu _____?	Is it right?
9	Hěn _____!	Very good!
10	Qǐng gēn _____ shuō	Please repeat after me.
11	Zài shuō yí _____	Say it again.
12	Dǒng bu _____?	Do you understand?
13	Dǒng _____.	Yes, I/we understand.
14	Zài _____!	Goodbye!
15	_____!	Right! / Correct!

The Four Main Tones and Neutral Tone

- **First tone (ˉ):** A flat, level high pitch (e.g., mā).
- **Second tone (ˊ):** A rising pitch (e.g., má).
- **Third tone (ˇ):** A dipping then rising pitch (e.g., mǎ).
- **Fourth tone (ˋ):** A sharp falling pitch (e.g., mà).
- **Neutral tone:** Unmarked and spoken light and short (e.g., ma).