

## Worksheet (Moving Forward)

### I. Topic sentence

The Chinese word /phrase I want to introduce is \_\_\_\_\_, because \_\_\_\_\_

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### II. Supporting sentences

#### Exercise 1

***The Chinese character 青 is an interesting word***

***because you can hardly tell what the color exactly is.*** Sure, in most cases it means green, such as 青草 (green grass), 青山 (green mountains), and 青菜 (green vegetables). It's the color of spring, as the ancient Chinese dictionary defines *qing* as "birth", so the word 青春, literally translated to "green spring", means youth. But sometimes *qing* is blue, and it comes from the words of a Confucian philosopher named Xunzi, who says, "*Qing* comes from blue, yet better than blue", which has become a fixed expression used to describe how the student could outperform the teacher. What's more, *qing* may also be used to describe color black. For example, 青丝 means black hair and 青衣 describes a main female role in the Chinese opera, because most of them wear black clothing.

By \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

*Question: Can the writer introduce the meaning of black first? Why?*

#### Exercise 2

**Topic sentence:** A simple Chinese word "chi" (to eat) has a lot of extended meanings.

**Supporting sentences:**

- As the Chinese saying goes, "People can't do without food."
- Chinese people's love or concern for food has lent many colourful expressions to their mother tongue.
- The word sometimes goes beyond its literal meaning. For example, "chimoshui" means "to receive education" instead of "to eat ink," and "chicu" means "to be jealous" rather than "to eat vinegar."
- It can be referred to as "to depend on." For instance, "chilaobao" means "to live on labour security funds" and "kaoshan chishan" means "those living in a mountainous area depend on the mountains for a living."



