

# 《第 17 课 约会》

## (Lesson 17 Dating)

### 一. 汉字说源。(Origin of Characters)

扫: (sweep)



“𠂇”是笤帚的象形，“扌”是“手”的变形。手拿笤帚，不是打扫还能做什么呢？

在古代中国，男女分工很清楚：男人负责在外劳动，女人负责家务。所以“男”字从“田”和“力”会意，女人因为没有经济基础而完全顺从男人，表现在字形上，就是“女”字屈折笔画的摹画。

(“𠂇” is the figure of a broom, and “扌” is the transformation of “手” (hand). With a hand holding a broom, you can only sweep and clean.)

In ancient China, there is a clear divide in women and men's chores: men are responsible for working outside the house, and women chores inside the house. Therefore the character for man “男” is composed of “田” (field) and “力” (strength). Women have no economic resources and thus are made obedient to men; this is represented in the character “女”, made of flexible and amenable strokes.)

问题:

根据上面的介绍，猜一猜“妇”是什么意思。(Based on the explanation above, take a guess on the meaning of “妇”.)

### 二. 给下面的形近字注音、组词。(Label the pinyin for each of the following synonyms and make a word compound.)

- { 庆: \_\_\_\_\_
- { 床: \_\_\_\_\_
- { 同: \_\_\_\_\_
- { 周: \_\_\_\_\_
- { 剧: \_\_\_\_\_
- { 别: \_\_\_\_\_
- { 红: \_\_\_\_\_
- { 纽: \_\_\_\_\_

三. 声旁带义的形声字。(Phonetic words with meaningful phonetic components.)

俩 (two people)



形声是汉字的造字方法之一。形声字由两部分组成：形旁和声旁。形旁一般提示这个字的意义范围，声旁一般提示这个字的读音。声旁带义是形声字中比较特殊的一种。即声旁不但可以提示读音，而且有示源的作用。

“俩”的意思是“两个人”，正好是部首“亻”加上声旁“两”的意思。

(Phonetics is one method of character creation. Phonetic characters are composed of two parts: the descriptive component and the phonetic component. The descriptive component usually gives the hint of the boundary of the character's meaning, while the phonetic component suggest the pronunciation of the word. Phonetic component with meaning is one special type of phonetic component, they not only suggest the pronunciation but also hint at the origin of the character.)

The meaning of“俩”is“两个人”(two people), and coincidentally is composed of the radical“亻”(person) with the phonetic component“两”with the meaning of two.)

问题:

请从下面的形声字中找出两个声旁带义的形声字来。(From the following phonetic characters, please find the two with meaningful phonetic components.)

图 酒 药 动 姓 鼻 饿

四. 读一读下面的形声字，分别写出形声字和声旁的汉语拼音，看看形声字的读音和声旁的读音是不是相同。

(Read the following phonetic components and write out the pinyin for each and its respective phonetic component's pinyin; see if the pronunciations are same.)

整 房 码 理

五. 下面每个句子中都有一个错别字, 请圈出来, 并把正确的汉字写在句子后边的括号里。

(Each of the following sentences has a typo, please circle the mistake and write the correction in the blank.)

1. 王朋**赏**帮助李友学习中文。( )
2. 上个星期王朋**叁**加了小林的生日舞会。( )
3. 李友对王朋的**卯**象很不错。( )
4. 这个周末小林的学校**潢**新电影。( )
5. 王朋**贾**了很大的力气才买到票。( )
6. 好, 今天晚上见。一言为**疋**。( )
7. 下下个周末李友要去**旋**行。( )
8. 李友不知道小张的电话号**玛**。( )
9. 星期六李友得帮妈妈打扫**戾**子。( )
10. 你不想去也没关**糸**。( )

### \*每课一个部首。( \* A radical for every lesson)

纟: (silk)



“纟”是一束丝线的象形。以“纟”作部首的字意义多与丝线有关。如“经”本来是指织布机上纵向的、固定不动的主线。

因为丝线可以把两个东西联系在一起, 所以以“纟”作部首的字有时引申有“联系”、“联合”的意思。如“纽”。

(“纟” is the figure of strings of silk. Characters with “纟” as the radical usually are associated with silk and cloth. An example is “经”, originally meaning the main permanent thread in the loom.)

Because threads and lines can chain together two separate objects, characters with the radical “纟” sometimes have the meaning of “联系” (association) and “联合” (union). An example is “纽”(knot).)

**\*音译词: 用汉字表示声音。(Using characters to represent sound: translating words phonetically)**



有一种翻译法是直接用汉字记录外语的发音，如“咖啡”记录了英文的 coffee、“可乐”记录了英文的 cola 等。这样的词叫做“音译词”。

当然，这种记录并不是精确的声音的记录，而是大概的、近似的。

音译词中的汉字只表示声音，不表示意思。

(One method of translation is record the pronunciation of foreign words directly with characters, such as “咖啡” records the English word coffee、“可乐” records the English Cola, etc. These words are called “音译词”。

Of course, this method of footage does not record the sound accurately, only approximately.

The character of 音译词 does not represent meaning, only sound.

Side note from the TA: when translating, the translator does try to pick appropriate meanings for the word. Coke-Cola for example, is translated to “可口可乐”, which literally means “tasty and enjoyable”. The more appropriate character chose, the better the skill of the translator.)

问题：请从这一课找出一个音译词，写出它的拼音，说说它记录了哪种外语的哪一个词。想一想，你还知道哪些音译词。

(Question: Please find a 音译词 from this lesson and write its pinyin and its English counterpart.)