

Chinese Grammar Worksheet: Golden Week Friends & Dining - Social Travel Expressions

Lesson Date: 2025-10-04

Total Phrases: 10

Grammar Explanation

This lesson focuses on **Golden Week Friends & Dining - Social Travel Expressions**, which is a fundamental pattern in Chinese grammar.

The basic sentence structure in Chinese follows the pattern: **Subject + Verb + Object/Complement**

Key characteristics:

- Chinese verbs don't conjugate based on tense like in Spanish or English
- Time reference is often indicated by context or time expressions
- Particles and auxiliary words provide grammatical information
- Word order is crucial for meaning

The phrases in this lesson demonstrate common usage patterns and practical applications of this grammatical structure in everyday conversation.

Model Sentences

- 我们今天去旅游景点了。 **wǒmen jīntiān qù lǚyóu jǐngdiǎn le.** Today we went to a tourist attraction.
 - 那里的人太多了！ **nàlǐ de rén tài duō le!** There were too many people there!
 - 我跟朋友一起吃了晚饭。 **wǒ gēn péngyǒu yìqǐ chī le wǎnfàn.** I had dinner with my friends.
 - 我们去了一个很有名的餐厅。 **wǒmen qù le yí gè hěn yǒumíng de cāntīng.** We went to a very famous restaurant.
 - 这家菜真好吃。 **zhè jiā cài zhēn hǎochī.** The food at this place is really delicious.
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Part 1: Translate into Chinese

Translate the following into Chinese. Include both characters and pinyin.

1. Today we went to a tourist attraction. →

2. I had dinner with my friends. →
 3. The food at this place is really delicious. →
 4. My friend took many photos. →
 5. In the evening we went to sing karaoke. →
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❖ Part 2: Fill in the blanks

Complete the sentences with the correct characters. Write both characters and pinyin.

1. 我们今天去____游景点了。 wǒmen jīntiān qù lǚyóu jǐngdiǎn le. (incomplete)
 2. 那里的人____多了! nàlǐ de rén tài duō le! (incomplete)
 3. 我跟朋友一____吃了晚饭。 wǒ gēn péngyǒu yìqǐ chī le wǎnfàn. (incomplete)
 4. 我们去了一个____有名的餐厅。 wǒmen qù le yí gè hěn yǒumíng de cāntīng. (incomplete)
 5. 这家菜____好吃。 zhè jiā cài zhēn hǎochī. (incomplete)
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🎵 Part 3: Reorder the Words

Rearrange the words to form a correct sentence. Then write the sentence with both characters and pinyin.

1. 我们今天去旅游景点了 → (characters) → (pinyin)
 2. ! / 了 / 多 / 太 / 人 / 的 / 里 / 那 → (characters) → (pinyin)
 3. 我跟朋友一起吃了晚饭 → (characters) → (pinyin)
 4. 我们去了一个很有名的餐厅 → (characters) → (pinyin)
 5. 这家菜真好吃 → (characters) → (pinyin)
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□ Part 4: Transform the Sentences

Transform the sentences as indicated. Include both characters and pinyin.

1. 我们今天去旅游景点了。 → (Change to negative) wǒmen jīntiān qù lǚyóu jǐngdiǎn le.
2. 那里的人太多了! → (Change to question) nàlǐ de rén tài duō le!
3. 我跟朋友一起吃了晚饭。 → (Change to past tense (add 了)) wǒ gēn péngyǒu yìqǐ chī le wǎnfàn.
4. 我们去了一个很有名的餐厅。 → (Make it more polite (add 吧 or 请)) wǒmen qù le yí

gè hěn yǒumíng de cāntīng.

5. 这家菜真好吃。 → (Add a time expression) zhè jiā cài zhēn hǎochī.

Part 5: Speaking Practice (口语练习)

Read each sentence aloud. Then create a similar sentence by changing one key word.

- 我们今天去旅游景点了。 wǒmen jīntiān qù lǚyóu jǐngdiǎn le. → Practice changing: 我们今天去旅游景点了
- 那里的人太多了！ nàlǐ de rén tài duō le! → Practice changing: 那里的人太多了！
- 我跟朋友一起吃了晚饭。 wǒ gēn péngyǒu yīqǐ chī le wǎnfàn. → Practice changing: 我跟朋友一起吃了晚饭
- 我们去了一个很有名的餐厅。 wǒmen qù le yí gè hěn yǒumíng de cāntīng. → Practice changing: 我们去了一个很有名的餐厅
- 这家菜真好吃。 zhè jiā cài zhēn hǎochī. → Practice changing: 这家菜真好吃

Summary Table

Chinese	Pinyin	Meaning
我们今天去旅游景点了。	wǒmen jīntiān qù lǚyóu jǐngdiǎn le.	Today we went to a tourist attraction.
那里的人太多了！	nàlǐ de rén tài duō le!	There were too many people there!
我跟朋友一起吃了晚饭。	wǒ gēn péngyǒu yīqǐ chī le wǎnfàn.	I had dinner with my friends.
我们去了一个很有名的餐厅。	wǒmen qù le yí gè hěn yǒumíng de cāntīng.	We went to a very famous restaurant.
这家菜真好吃。	zhè jiā cài zhēn hǎochī.	The food at this place is really delicious.
我想再去一次。	wǒ xiǎng zài qù yí cì.	I want to go again.
我朋友拍了很多照片。	wǒ péngyǒu pāi le hěn duō zhàopiàn.	My friend took many photos.
我已经发朋友圈了。	wǒ yǐjīng fā péngyǒuquān le.	I already posted on my Moments (WeChat).
晚上我们去唱KTV。	wǎnshang wǒmen qù chàng KTV.	In the evening we went to sing karaoke.
今天真开心！	jīntiān zhēn kāixīn!	Today was a really happy day!

Important: Practice pronunciation with audio files. Every sentence includes both Chinese characters and pinyin for accurate learning.