

## Words for measurement- 1

### Class Objective:

I will be able to understand the Measure Words in Chinese.

### Concept A: What is a measure word

Measure word is the most important and unique feature of the Chinese language. Whenever we learn a noun, it is essential to learn its measure word.

Measure words in Chinese can refer to the shape of the object, the type of container it comes in, or are simply arbitrary.

### Concept B: About the usage of Measure Words

- The Chinese language uses measure words to count nouns.
- Unlike English, Chinese does not distinguish between singular and plural, so nouns are simply abstract in number, with context determining whether something is singular or plural.
- But when you have to specify a certain number of something, you combine the number itself with a measure word, followed by the noun.

### Concept C: Understanding the measure/particle words

Measure words are quantify-èrshí.

For example- Yī ke shù, 一棵树 which means a tree.

### Concept D: Commonly used measure words with examples

个 gè

This is the generic one that we use when we do not know the actual measure word.

Examples: “个 gè” include: 三个人 sān gèrén (three people), 一个苹果 yīgè píngguǒ (one apple).

间 jiān

It is used to describe any sort of room, from bedrooms to classrooms.

Examples: 一间客房 yī jiàn kèfáng (one guest room), 四间教室 sì jiān jiàoshì (four classrooms).

棵 kē

“棵 kē” is used when we talk about plants or trees.

Example: “三棵树 sān kē shù - when talking about three trees.

双 shuāng

We use this to talk about pairs of things.

**QUESTION 1**

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

**ANSWER**

- 1. It is too broad
- 2. It is too narrow
- 3. It is too specific

**QUESTION 2**

- 1. The research question should be clear, concise, and focused on a specific aspect of the topic.
- 2. The research question should be broad enough to allow for a comprehensive review of the literature, but narrow enough to be manageable.
- 3. The research question should be based on a gap in the current knowledge of the field.

**QUESTION 3**

- 1. The research question should be based on a gap in the current knowledge of the field.

**QUESTION 4**

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

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**ANSWER**

- 1. It is too broad
- 2. It is too narrow
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**QUESTION 5**

**QUESTION 1**

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

**ANSWER**

- 1. Selfish
- 2. Humble
- 3. Empathetic

**QUESTION 2**

- 1. A leader should be someone who is always right and never wrong.
- 2. A leader should be someone who is always confident and never uncertain.
- 3. A leader should be someone who is always strong and never weak.

**QUESTION 3**

- 1. A leader should be someone who is always honest and never dishonest.

**QUESTION 4**

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