

我美丽的大海

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小时候，书本告诉我，大海是美丽的，无边无际的，但是那时候的我不懂得欣赏大海，**并却**一直想去海边为了玩水而已。

去年的暑假，我跟**我**爸爸去了**董（那）**里。在等船的时候，虽然太阳很**大（热）**，但是看到纯洁的海，听到风吹的声音，感觉很轻松。过了一会儿船就来了，我上了船就选最里面的位置。今天的海浪没有那么大，但是已经有很多船上的人开始晕船。现在我已经看到**还（海）**是蓝色的，而且我可以看到很多鱼。**现在**到了一个地方，导游说让我们在这里潜水，我迫不及待的要下去，马上戴了呼吸管，跳进海里。这一刻才发现，原来海水有点青色，像玉一样的颜色，不管我**泳（游）**到哪儿，**谁（水）**的颜色还是不变。在海里我还看到五颜六色的珊瑚，美极了！

我们从早上到下午三点，一直在潜水，然后就去我们的酒店了。我收拾完了就出来散步，从金色的沙滩向大海望去，心里就想，其实傍晚的海景也是很美。因为我还看到海上涨起了潮，还看到日落。我在大城市长大，很少看到这样的画面。

汉语写作

字 —— 词 —— 句 —— 段 —— 文

character

word

sentence

paragraph

text

我

我们

我们一起学习汉语。







天

天气

今天天气很好。

笔画

基本笔画
basic strokes

笔画 Stroke	名称 Name	写法 How to write	仿写 Practice	举例 Examples
	hēng(横)	The horizontal stroke is written from left to right.		一 二 三
	shù(竖)	The vertical stroke is written from top downward to bottom.		十 王 工
	piě(撇)	The downward-left stroke is written from top to bottom-left.		千 白 生
	nà(捺)	The downward-right stroke is written from top to bottom-right.		八 人 大
	diǎnr (点儿)	The dot is written from top to bottom-right.		六 汉 文
	tí(提)	The upward stroke is written from bottom-left to top-right.		习 北 地

练习1

按照笔画的名称写出笔画。

Write the strokes according to the following names.

piě

tí

shù











diǎnr

nà

héng

复合笔画

compound strokes (two or more basic strokes)

笔画 Stroke	名称 Name	写法 How to write	仿写 Practice	举例 Examples
	héng zhé (横折)	The horizontal stroke with a downward turn		口 中
	héng gōu (横钩)	The horizontal stroke with a downward hook		字 买
	héng piě (横撇)	The horizontal stroke with a downward turn to the left		又 名
	héng zhé gōu (横折钩)	The horizontal stroke with a downward turn and a hook		们 习
	héng zhé tí (横折提)	The horizontal stroke with a downward turn and then an upward turn to the right		语 说
	héng wān gōu (横弯钩)	The horizontal stroke with a turn to the right and an upward hook		飞 风
	héng zhé wān gōu (横折弯钩)	The horizontal stroke with a vertical turn, then a horizontal turn to the right and finally an upward hook		几 热
	héng zhé zhé piě (横折折撇)	The horizontal stroke with a downward-left turn, a horizontal turn, and then a downward turn to the left		极 进
	héng zhé zhé gōu (横折折折钩)	The horizontal stroke with a downward-left turn, a horizontal turn, and a downward hook		奶 场
	héng piě wān gōu (横撇弯钩)	The horizontal stroke with a downward turn to the left, a downward turn to the right and an upward hook		队 阳

练习2

按照笔画的名称写出笔画。

Write the strokes according to the following names.

(1) héng zhé _____

(2) héng wān gōu _____

(3) héng piě _____

(4) héng piě wān gōu _____

(5) héng zhé zhé piě _____








(6) héng zhé gōu _____

(7) héng zhé tí _____

(8) héng zhé wān gōu _____

(9) héng gōu _____

(10) héng zhé zhé zhé gōu _____

笔画 Stroke	名称 Name	写法 How to write	仿写 Practice	举例 Examples
	shù zhé (竖折)	The vertical stroke with a horizontal turn to the right		山 出
	shù gōu (竖钩)	The vertical stroke with a hook		小 你
	shù tí (竖提)	The vertical stroke with an upward turn to the right		长 饭
	shù wān (竖弯)	The vertical stroke with a downward turn		四 叫
	shù wān gōu (竖弯钩)	The vertical stroke with a turn to the right and an upward hook		七 儿
	shù zhé piě (竖折撇)	The vertical stroke with a horizontal turn to the right, and then a downward turn to the left		专
	shù zhé zhé gōu (竖折折钩)	The vertical stroke with a horizontal turn to the right, a downward turn and a hook		吗 与

练习3

按照笔画的名称写出笔画。

Write the strokes according to the following names.

(1) shù tí

(2) shù gōu

(3) shù zhé



(4) shù wān




(5) shù zhé piě

(6) shù wān gōu

(7) shù zhé zhé gōu



笔画 Stroke	名称 Name	写法 How to write	仿写 Practice	举例 Examples
	piě zhé (撇折)	The downward stroke to the left, and then a horizontal turn to the right		车 去
	piě diǎnr (撇点儿)	The downward stroke to the left, and then an extended dot to the right		女

笔画 Stroke	名称 Name	写法 How to write	仿写 Practice	举例 Examples
	xié gōu (斜钩)	A slant stroke with a upward hook		我 钱
	wān gōu (弯钩)	A downward stroke to the right and an upward hook to the left		家 狗
	wò gōu (卧钩)	A downward stroke from top left to bottom-right and an upward hook		心 必

练习4

请把上边的笔画名称与下边的笔画连起来。

Match the names above with the strokes below.

A xié gōu piě zhé wān gōu piě diǎnr wò gōu

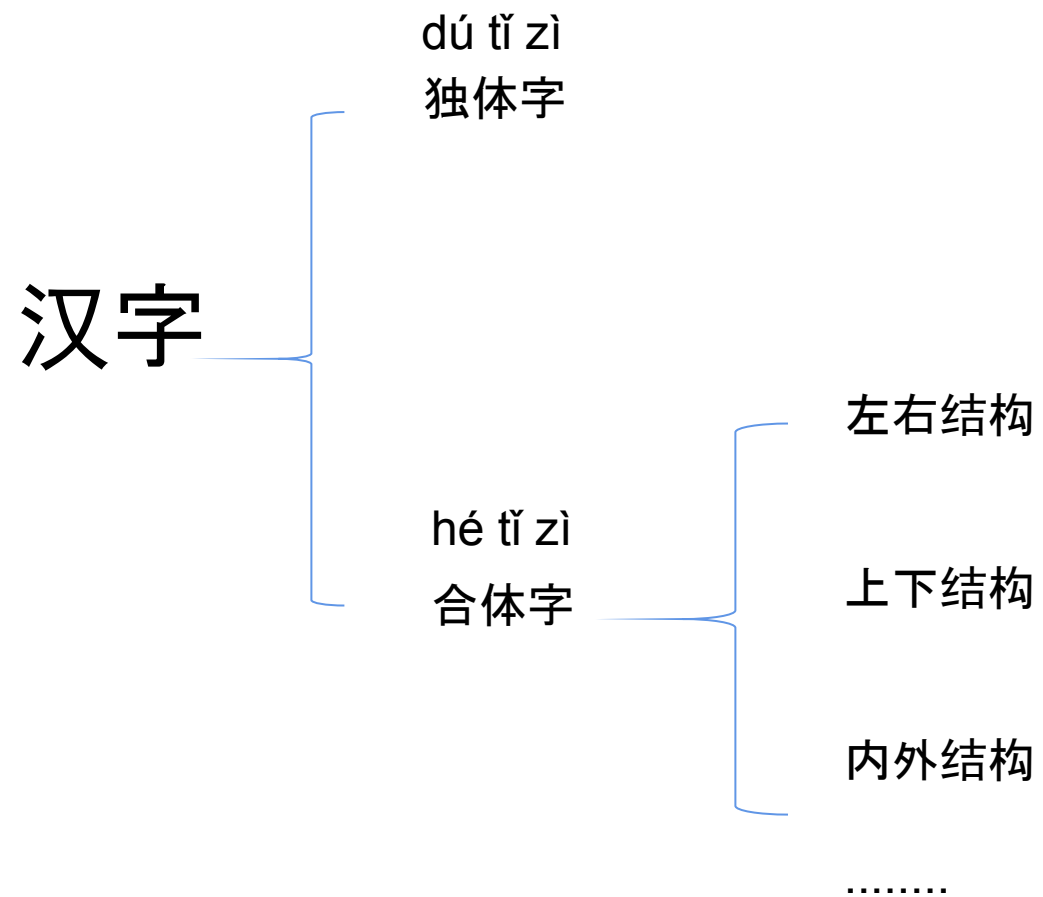
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笔顺

笔顺 Stroke order	举例 Examples
先横后竖 first horizontal, then vertical	十、干
先撇后捺 first downward-left, then downward-right	八、人
从上到下 first top, then bottom	二、工
从左到右 first left, then right	儿、么
从外到内 first outside, then inside	月、问
先进入后封口 close after filling the frame	日、国
先中间后两边 first center, then two sides	门、小

结构



练习5

2. 看拼音,写汉字。

Read the *Pinyin* and write the characters.

(1) kǒu yǔ

□ □ 语

(2) shí bā suì

□ □ 岁

(3) xué xí

学 □

(4) pá shān

爬 □

(5) sī kǒu rén

□ □ □

(6) Zhōng wēn

□ □

(7) bú zài

□ □

(8) xiǎo xīn (careful)

□ □

(9) mǎ shàng (at once)

□ □

(10) xiǎ wǔ (afternoon)

□ □

(11) ěr zǐ (son)

□ □

(12) jiǔ yuè (September)

□ □

练习6

试一试，你可以在5分钟内用这些汉字组成多少个新汉字。

Try to use the above Chinese characters to compose new characters in five minutes.

口

日

月

马

门

子

儿

女

十

作业

- 1.掌握191页词汇表第一课的生词;
- 2.第15页“看一看,写一写”汉字+笔顺,每个写两遍。