



EMBA – China Pre-departure Training Basic Numbers- Case Studies

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- 1. Basic Numbers
- 2. Days of the Week
- 3. Months of the Year
- 4. Phrases you gotta know



- 1. 0 9
  - 0 (líng)
  - 1 (yī)
  - 2 (èr)
  - 3 (sān)
  - 4 (sì)
  - 5 (wǔ)
  - 6 (liù)
  - 7 (qī)
  - 8 (bā)
  - 9 (jiǔ)

#### 🗇 2. 10 - 19

- 10 (shí)
- 11 (shí yī)
- 12 (shí èr)
- 13 (shí sān)
- 14 (shí sì)
- 15 (shí wǔ)
- 16 (shí liù)
- 17 (shí qī)
- 18 (shí bā)
- 19 (shí jiǔ)



- 3. counting by 10s
  - 10 (shí)
  - 20 (èr shí)
  - 30 (sān shí)
  - 40 (sì shí)
  - 50 (wǔ shí)
  - 60 (liù shí)
  - 70 (qī shí)
  - 80 (bā shí)
  - 90 (jiǔ shí)

#### 4. putting it together

- 12 (shí èr)
- 23 (èr shí sān)
- 34 (sān shí sì)
- 45 (sì shí wǔ)
- 56 (wǔ shí liù)
- 67 (liù shí qī)
- 78 (qī shí bā)
- 89 (bā shí jiǔ)
- 91 (jiǔ shí yī)



#### 5. larger numbers

- 100 (yì bǎi)
- 1,000 (yì quān)
- 10,000 (yí wàn)
  - Yes, there is a unit for 10,000. (E.g., 40,000 would be sì wàn and 100,000 would be shí wàn)
- 1,000,000 (yì baĭ wàn)
  - Yes, that does mean 100 10,000s.



#### Tricky little problems

- 🗈 1. yī vs. yāo
  - When giving a list of numbers (like a phone number), in mainland China you often hear yāo instead of yī
- 🖻 2. èr vs. liăng
  - Two 2's! liǎng is used with measure words(liǎng ge rén "two people"). èr is used when counting



#### Tricky little problems, cont.

- ☑ 3. when yī changes its tone
  - You hear first tone with it is alone,  $y\overline{1}$
  - You hear second tone when it is followed by a fourth tone (e.g., yí + gè "one 'of something' ")
  - You hear fourth tone when followed by any other tone (e.g., yì bǎi "one hundred)

## Language – Days of the week

- xīng qī yī (Monday)
- xīng qī èr (Tuesday)
- xīng qī sān (Wednesday)
- xīng qī sì (Thursday)
- xīng qī wǔ (Friday)
- xīng qī liù (Saturday)
- xīng qī tiān (Sunday)
  - Note: zhoū can be used instead of xīng qī

# Language – Months of the year

- 🔮 yī yuè (January)
- 🗇 èr yuè (February)
- 😍 sān yué (March)
- 🔮 sì yuè (April)
- 🔮 wŭ yuè (May)
- 🔮 liù yuè (June)

- 🛭 qī yuè (July)
- 🛭 bā yuè (August)
- jiŭ yuè (September)
- shí yuè (October)
- shíyī yuè (November)
- shíèr yuè (December)

#### Phrases you gotta know

- duōshǎo qián? (How much money?)
- xiàn zài jǐ diǎn? (What time is it now?)
- nǐ jǐ suì le? (How old are you?)
- nǐ duō dà? (How old are you?)
- ní de (diàn huà) hàomă shì duōshăo? (What's your phone number?)



#### Case Studies

- 1. Texmex China
  - American businessman opens up a BBQ restaurant in Beijing.
- 2. You are awesome
  - The Human Resources Manager deals with employee issues for a worldwide freight carrier
    - Note: Case studies are located on the global blog
    - <u>http://kelmglobal.wordpress.com/</u>