

User's Guide

1. This textbook is designed for students who have studied Chinese for three years in college, or the equivalent. Knowledge of classical Chinese is not a prerequisite. This book is targeted for use in such courses as “Advanced Modern Chinese,” “Classical Chinese,” and “Readings of Traditional Chinese Culture.”
2. The sequences of the *Analects* passages. The numbers preceding a passage denote its sequence in this book. For example, 2-1 refers to chapter 2, passage 1. The numbers that appear in parentheses after each passage indicate the passage's position in the original *Analects*. For example, (5.28) refers to the twenty-eighth paragraph of chapter 5 in the *Analects*. The source text used in this book is He Yan 何晏 (d. 249), *Lunyu zhushu* 论语注疏, *Shisanjing zhushu* 十三经注疏 edition.
3. Translations. Modern Chinese translations of the *Analects* passages follow the original texts. English translations are included in the appendix.
4. Function Words 虚词. The key to understanding classical Chinese is the function words. Each function word is listed by its first appearance in each different function in the function words section of each chapter. An index of function words 虚词索引 includes the sixty-one function words used in this book along with their various usages, as well as a concordance.
5. Idioms 成语. There are three sections relating to the 279 idioms in this book: the idioms section in each chapter, the corresponding exercises, and the index of idioms 成语索引.
6. Vocabulary Expansion 词汇扩展. A total of 145 words from the *Analects*—7 or 8 in each chapter—are treated in this volume. For each selected word, a sampling of 10 “expanded” modern words or idioms is provided. This sampling is far from exhaustive, of course, and there is much room for further expansion.
7. Using dictionaries. The exercises in each chapter comprise ten sections with different functions. In doing some of these exercises, students may often need to use a Chinese-English dictionary or a Chinese dictionary. In those exercises

requiring translation from Chinese into English 中译英, interpretations are supplied only for those words likely to confuse students.

8. Research on the internet. Section 10 of the exercises varies in form in different chapters, including debate, composition, storytelling, and topical research; however, they all require students to do research on the internet. These research projects, although brief in length and limited in scope, will challenge students to check information and resources in Chinese and English, and to report on their findings in Chinese.

9. Companion audio files of the recitation of the *Analects* passages by Hong Zhang, a vocal expert, are available online at www.press.georgetown.edu.