

汉语课程 325 小时, 25 场对话 854 个单词 使用词典

CHINESE COURSE OF 325 HOURS, 25 DIALOGUES AND 854 WORDS, WITH DICTIONARY
CURS DE XINÈS DE 325 HORES, 25 DIÀLEGS I 854 PARAULES, AMB DICCIONARI

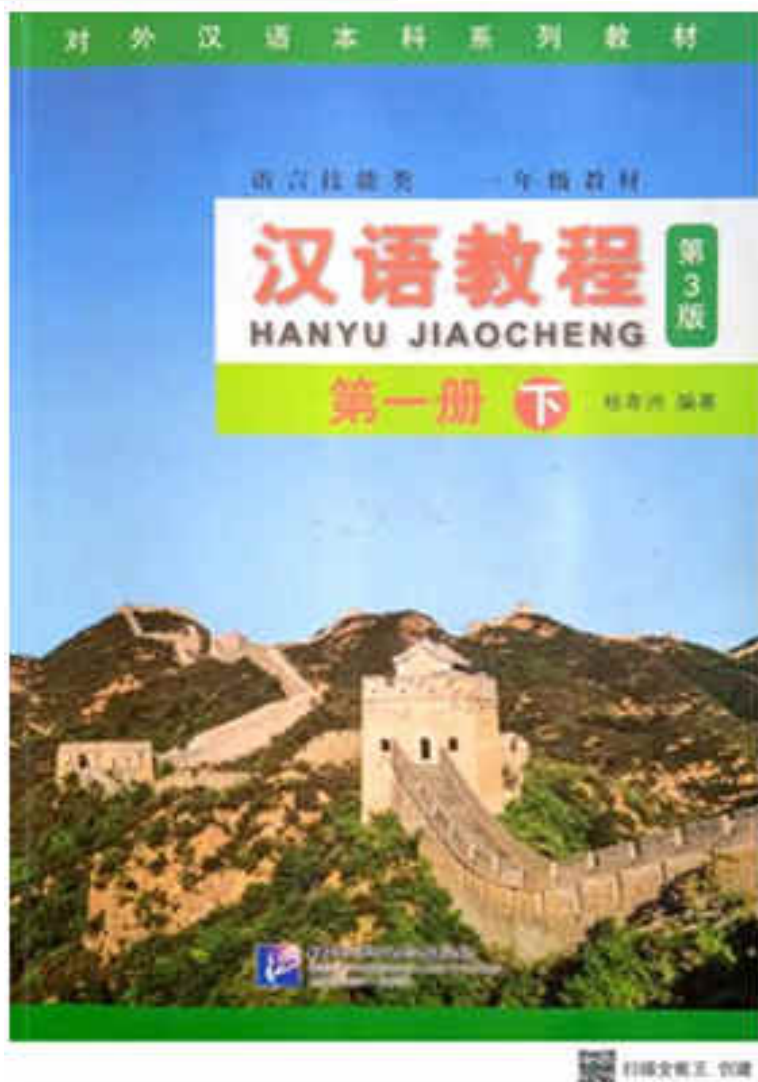
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课程 / Kèchéng / Lessons / Lliçons 1- 25

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ÍNDICE DE LES 25 LESSONS. XINÈS- PINYIN- ENGLISH- CATALÀ

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Lesson 2 汉语不太难 hàn yǔ bù tài nán Chinese is not too difficult. El xinès no és difícil

Lesson 3 明天见 míngtiān jiàn . See you tomorrow. Fins demà.

Lesson 4 昨天睡得好吗? zuótiān shuì dé hǎo ma? Did you sleep well yesterday?. Vas dormir bé ahir?

Lesson 5. 第五课. dìwǔ kè. 这是王老师. zhèshì wáng lǎoshī. This is Teacher Wang.

第八课

Lesson 6 我学校汉语 wǒ xuéxiào hànyǔ . I study Chinese Language. Jo estudio xinès

Lesson 7 你吃什么? Nǐ chī shén me?. What do you like to eat?. Què t'agrada menjar?

Lesson 8 苹果一斤多少钱?. píngguǒ yì jīn duōshǎo qián?. How much is a pound of apples?. Quan val una lliure de pomes?

Lesson 9 我换人民币 wǒ huàn rénminbì. I exchange RMB. Jo canvio RMB (yuan)

Lesson 10 他住哪儿 Tā zhù nǎr?. Where does he live?. Ell on viu?

Lesson 11 我们都是留学生 wǒmen dōu shì liú xué shēng. We are all foreign students. Tots som estudiants internacionals

Lesson 12 你在哪儿学习汉语 nǐ zài nǎr xuéxí hàn yǔ. Where do you learn Chinese?. Tu on aprens xinès?

Lesson 13 这是不是中医? 课这是不是中医? zhè shì bú shì zhōngyī ?. Are these traditional Chinese medicice?. És (o no és) medicina tradicional xinesa aquestes herbes?

Lesson 14 你的车是新的还是旧的— nǐ de chē shì xīn de háishì jiù de?. Is your car new or old?. El teu cotxe és nou o antic?

Lesson 15 课 你家有几口人? - nǐ jiā yǒu jǐ kǒu rén?. Quantes persones tens a la teva família?. 你们公司有多少员工 - nǐmen gōngsī yǒuduōshǎo yuángōng?. Quants treballadors té la teva oficina?.

Lesson 16 你常去图书馆吗? nǐ cháng qù túshūguǎn ma? . Do you often go to the library? Freqüentes la biblioteca?

Lesson 17 他在做什么呢? tā zài zuò shénme ne? What is he doing Ell què fa?

Lesson 18 我去超市买东西 Wǒ qù chāoshì mǎi dōngxī. I went to the supermarket to buy something. Vaig anar al supermercat a comprar alguna cosa

Lesson 19 可以试试吗? kěyǐ shìshì ma? Can I try it?. Puc emprovar-me -a . 玛丽在商店买羽绒. mǎlì zài shāngdiàn mǎi yǔróngfú. Mary buys a down jacket at the store. Maria compra una jaqueta a la botiga.

Lesson 20 祝你生日快乐 zhù nǐ shēngrì kuàilè. Happy birthday to you. Felicitacions aniversari.

Lesson 21 们明天七点一刻出发 - wǒmen míngtiān qī diǎn yí kè chūfā We're going to leave tomorrow at seven o'clock. Demà sortirem a les 7 del matí.

Lesson 22 我打算请老师教我京剧 wǒ dǎsuàn qǐng lǎoshī jiàowǒ jīngjù I'm going to ask (I'm planning to find) a teacher to teach me Peking Opera. Penso demanar un professor perquè m'ensenyi Òpera de Pekin

Lesson 23 学校里边有银行吗?. xuéxiào lǐbiān yǒu yínháng xíng má?. Is there a bank in the school?. Hi ha una oficina de bank a la teva escola?

Lesson 24 我想学太极拳. wǒ xiǎng xué tàijíquan. I want to learn Tai Chi. Vull aprendre Tai Chi. 您能不能再说一遍?. nín néng bù néng zài shuō yī biàn?. Can you say it again? . Vostè pot repetir- m'ho un altre vegada?.

Lesson 25 她学得很好 . tā xué dé hěn hǎo. She learns well. Ella aprèn bé.

TEXTS DE LES LLIÇONS / DIÀLEGS (1-25): XINÈS- PINYIN- ANGLÈS

Lesson 1 第一课 Dì yī kè 拼音 pīnyīn Phonetics / 你好 Nǐ hǎo Hello

拼音 pīnyīn Phonetics

Most Chinese syllables are formed by an initial, a final and a tone, for example, bā、 má、 hǎo. The consonant at the head of a syllable (such as b, m and h in the above examples) is called the initial. The rest of the syllable is the final (α and αo). The different pitches that affect the meanings of words are called tones, for example, . The contemporary Mandarin Chinese has 一、二、三、四 over 400 initial-final combinations and more than 1200 syllables.

b [p] An unaspirated voiceless bilabial plosive. The air is compressed by the closure of the lips. Then the air escapes with a sudden release of the lips. The vocal cords do not vibrate.

p [pʰ] An aspirated voiceless bilabial plosive. The position of articulation is the same as that of b. The air is released forcibly with a puff. The vocal cords do not vibrate.

Note: Put a piece of paper in front of you. When you pronounce an aspirated sound, the paper moves; when you pronounce an unaspirated sound, it remains still.

m [m] A bilabial nasal. The lips are closed, the soft palate and uvula are lowered, and the air is let out through the nasal cavity. The vocal cords vibrate.

f [f] A voiceless labiodental fricative. The upper teeth make a light contact with the lower lip and the air is released in between with friction. The vocal cords do not vibrate.

d [t] An unaspirated voiceless alveolar plosive. The tip of the tongue is pressed against the upper alveolar ridge so that the oral cavity is filled with air. Then the air escapes with force upon a sudden release of the tongue tip. The vocal cords do not vibrate.

t [tʰ] An aspirated voiceless alveolar plosive. Its position and manner of articulation are the same as those of d except that it is aspirated. The vocal cords do not vibrate.

n [n] An alveolar nasal. The tongue tip is pressed against the upper alveolar ridge, the soft palate and uvula are lowered, and the air is let out through the nasal cavity. The vocal cords vibrate.

l [l] An alveolar lateral. The tongue tip is pressed against the upper alveolar ridge, but is slightly more to the back than the position for n. The air is released from the sides of the tongue. The vocal cords vibrate.

g [kʰ] An unaspirated voiceless velar plosive. The back of the tongue is raised to press against the soft palate. The air escapes with force upon a sudden release of the back of the tongue. The vocal cords do not vibrate.

k [kʰ] An aspirated voiceless velar plosive. Its position and manner of articulation are the same as those of g except that it is aspirated. The vocal cords do not vibrate.

h [x] A voiceless velar fricative. The back of the tongue is raised to a position near the soft palate. The air is released in between with friction. The vocal cords do not vibrate.

α [A] The mouth is wide open; the tongue is at its lowest; the lips are unrounded.

Lesson 1

o [o] The opening of the mouth is medium; the tongue is at a mid-high position and slightly to the back; the lips are rounded.

e [Y] The opening of the mouth is medium; the tongue is at a mid-high position and lightly to the back; the lips are unrounded.

i [i] The opening of the mouth is narrow; the lips are spread; the tongue is at a high position and slightly to the front

u [u] The opening of the mouth is narrow; the lips are fully rounded; the tongue is at a high position and slightly to the back.

ü [y] The tongue position is identical to that of i, and the lips are rounded to a degree similar to u.

Compound finals: α i / ei / α o / ou

Influenced by the i behind it, the α in the compound final α i is pronounced as [a]. The position of the tongue is a little more to the front than [A]. The other traits of this sound are the same as [A].

The e in ei is pronounced as [e].

Influenced by the o behind it, the α in α o is pronounced as [α]. The position of the tongue is a little more to the back than [A].

i, u and ü may form syllables by themselves. In writing they are respectively yi, wu and yu.

Mandarin Chinese has four basic tones. The marks of them are: (the 1st), (the 2nd), (the 3rd) and (the 4th).

Different tones may express different meanings.

Tone marks should be placed on the main vowels. When the vowel i carries a tone

mark, the dot on i is removed, e.g., nǐ and bǐ. If there are two or more vowels in the final of a syllable, the tone mark is placed on the one which requires a bigger (or the biggest) opening of the mouth, e.g. hǎo, mèi and lóu. In terms of the width of mouth opening, α , o, e, i, u, and ü are in the descending order.

The 3rd tone sandhi: When a 3rd tone is immediately followed by another 3rd tone, the former is pronounced as the 2nd tone.

Syllables and Chinese characters

Chinese characters are the written symbols of the Chinese language. Every syllable can be written into one or several characters.

b	p	m	f	d	t	n	l	
g	k	h	j	q	x	zh	ch	
sh	r	z	c	s	y	w		
α	o	e	i	u	ü	α i	ei	
ui	α o	ou	iu	ie	üe	er	an	
en	in	un	ün	ang	eng	ing	ong	
zhi	chi	shi	ri	zi	ci	si	wu	zhi
yi	yu	ye	yue	yuan	yin	yun	ying	yi

Lesson 1

Tones :

the 1st tone (5-5)

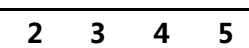
ā

bā

mā

fā

dā



the 2nd tone (3-5)

á

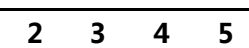
bá má fá dá



the 3rd tone (2-1-4)

ǎ

bǎ mǎ fǎ dǎ



the 4th tone (5-1)

à

bà mà fà dà



Lesson 1

Phonetics:

01	Initials	b p m f d t n l g k h
	Finals	α o e i u ü ǎi ei ǎo ou

	α	o	e	i	u	ü	ǎi	ei	ǎo	ou
b	bα	bo		bi	bu		bǎi	bei	bao	
p	pα	po		pi	pu		pǎi	pei	pao	pou
m	mα	mo	me	mi	mu		mǎi	mei	mao	mou
f	fα	fo			fu			fei		fou
d	dα		de	di	du		dǎi	dei	dao	dou

t	tɑ		te	ti	tu		tɑi	tei	tv	tou
n	nɑ		ne	ni	nu	nü	nɑi	nei	nao	nou
l	lɑ		le	li	lu	lū	lɑi	lei	lao	lou
g	gɑ		ge		gu		gɑi	gei	gao	gou
k	kɑ		ke		ku		kɑi	kei	kao	kou
h	hɑ		he		hu		hɑi	hei	hao	hou
				yi	wu	yu				

02	Finals	ɑn en ɑng eng ong
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	ɑn	en	ɑng	eng	ong
b	ban	ben	bang	beng	
p	pan	pen	pang	peng	
m	man	men	mang	meng	
f	fan	fen	fang	feng	
d	dan	den	dang	deng	dong
t	tan		tang	teng	tong
n	nan	nen	nang	neng	nong
l	lan		lang	leng	long
g	gan	gen	gang	geng	gong
k	kan	ken	kang	keng	kong
h	han	hen	hang	heng	hong

Lesson 1

03	Initials	j q x
	Finals	ia ie iao iu (iou) ian in iang ing üe üan ün iong

	i	ia	ie	iao	iu	ian	in	iang	ing
j	ji	jia	jie	jiao	jiu	jian	jin	jiang	jing
q	qi	qia	qie	qiao	qiu	qian	qin	qiang	qing
x	xi	xia	xie	xiao	xiu	xian	xin	xiang	xing
b	bi		bie	biao		bian	bin		bing
p	pi		pie	piao		pian	pin		ping
m	mi		mie	miao	miu	mian	min		ming
d	di		die	diao	diu	dian			ding
t	ti		tie	tiao		tian			ting
n	ni		nie	niao	niu	nian	nin	niang	ning
l	li	lia	lie	liao	liu	lian	lin	liang	ling
	yi	ya	ye	yao	you	yan	yin	yang	ying

	ü	üe	üan	ün	iong
n	nü	nüe			
l	lü	lüe			
j	ju	jue	juan	juan	jiong
q	qu	que	quan	quan	qiong
x	xu	xue	xuan	xuan	xiong
	yu	yue	yuan	yun	yong

04	Initials	z c s
	Finals	-i er ua uo uai ui (uei) uan un (uen) uang ueng

	α	e	-i	ai	ei	ao	ou	an	en	ang	eng
z	za	ze	zi	zai	zei	zao	zou	zan	zen	zang	zeng
c	ca	ce	ci	cai	cei	cao	cou	cān	cen	cang	ceng
s	sa	se	si	sai		sao	sou	sān	sen	sang	seng

	u	uo	ui (uei)	uan	un (uen)
z	zu	zuo	zui	zui	zun

Lesson 1

c	cu	cuo	cui	cui	cun
s	su	suo	sui	sui	sun

	ua	uo	uai	ui (uei)	uan	un (uen)	uang
d		duo		dui	duan	dun	
t		tuo		tui	tuān	tun	
n		nuo			nuan		
l		luo			luan	lun	
g	gua	guo	guai	gui	guan	gun	guang
k	kua	kuo	kuai	kui	kuan	kun	kuang
h	hua	huo	huai	hui	huan	hun	huang
	wa	wo	wuai	wei	wān	wen	wang

05	Initials	zh ch sh r
	Finals	-i

	α	e	i	ai	ei	ao	ou
zh	zha	zhe	zhi	zhai	zhei	zhao	zhou

ch	chā	che	chī	chài		cháo	chou
sh	shā	she	shī	shài	shei	sháo	shou
r		re	ri			ráo	rou

	an	en	ang	eng	ong
zh	zhān	zhēn	zhāng	zhēng	zhōng
ch	chān	chēn	chāng	chēng	chōng
sh	shān	shēn	shāng	shēng	
r	rān	rēn	rāng	rēng	rōng

	u	ua	uo	uai	uei (ui)	uan	uen (un)	uang
zh	zhu	zhu α	zhuo	zhuai	zhui	zhuān	zhun	zhuāng
ch	chu	chu α	chuo	chuai	chui	chuān	chun	chuāng
sh	shu	shu α	shuo	shuai	shui	shuān	shun	shuāng
r	ru	ruα	ruo		rui	ruān	run	

* j/ q/ x + ü (ü → =ju/ qu/ xu

Lesson 2	你 好
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Text (01)

(一) 你好

A : 你 好 !

Nǐ hǎo !

B : 你 好 !

Nǐ hǎo !

A : 你 忙 吗 ?

Nǐ máng ma ?

B : 我 很 忙 / 我 不 太 忙。

Wǒ hěn máng / wǒ bùtài máng.

A : 你 忙 不 忙 ?

Nǐ máng bù máng ?

B : 我 有 点 儿 忙。

Wǒ yǒudiǎnr máng.

Lesson 1? - Different books

你好。你忙吗？。我很忙。我特别忙。你忙还是不忙？。我有点忙。 nǐhǎo。 nǐmángma ？。

wǒhěnmáng。 Wǒ tèbié máng。 Nǐ máng háishì bùmáng ？. wǒ yǒudiǎn máng. Hello. Are you busy?. I am very busy. I am particularly busy. Are you or are you not busy?. I am a little busy

Lesson 2 第二课 dì èr kè 汉语不太难 Hànyǔ bùtài nán Chinese is not too difficult

A: 汉语难吗？

A nǐ máng ma?

A Are you busy?

B 很忙。

B hěn máng

B Very busy.

B 很忙。

A 你忙吗？

A: Hànyǔ nán ma?

A: Is Chinese difficult?

B 不太难。

B bùtài nán.

B Not too difficult.

1. 忙 1. Máng 1. Busy

2. 吗 2. Ma 2. a particle used at the end of the question Yes/Are (question form)

3. 很 3 hěn 3. Very

4. 汉语 4 Hànyǔ 4. Chinese

5. 难 5. Nán 5. Difficult

6. 太 6 tài 6. Too

7. 爸爸 7. Bàba 7. Dad

8. 妈妈 8 māmā 8. Mum

9. 他 9 tā 9. He

10. 她 10 tā 10. She

11. 男 11 nán 11. Male

12. 哥哥 12 gēge 12. Older brother

13. 弟弟 13 dìdi 13. Younger brother

14 妹妹 14 mèimèi 14. Younger sister

Primers exercicis de la lliçó 2 amb 159 paraules

Lesson 2 New words 第 2 课 生词 dì 2kè shēngcí

Lesson 2	你 好
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Text (01)

(一) 你好

A: 你 好!

Nǐ hǎo!

B: 你 好!

Nǐ hǎo!

A: 你 忙 吗?

Nǐ máng ma?

B: 我 很 忙 / 我 不 太 忙。

Wǒ hěn máng /wǒ bú tài máng.

A: 你 忙 不 忙?

Nǐ máng bù máng?

B: 我 有 点 儿 忙。

Wǒ yǒudiǎnr máng.

你好。你忙吗?。我很忙。我特别忙。你忙还是不忙?。我有点忙。 nǐhǎo。 nǐmángma ?。 wǒhěnmáng。 wǒtè biémáng。 nǐmáng háishì bùmáng ?。 wǒ yǒudiǎn máng. Hello. Are you busy?. I am very busy. I am particularly busy. Are you or are you not busy?. I am a little busy

Text (02)

(二) 今天冷吗?

A: 今天 冷 吗?

Jīntiān lěng ma?

B: 不 冷。

Bù lěng.

A: 昨天 呢?

Zuótiān ne?

B: 昨天 特别 冷。

Zuótiān tèbié lěng.

今天冷吗?。不冷。明天呢? 明天特别冷。 jīn tiān lěng ma ?。bù lěng。 míngtiān ne? míngtiān tè biélěng。 Is today cold?. Not cold. What about tomorrow?. Tomorrow especially cold.

Text (03)

(三) 汉语难不难 ?

A : 汉语难吗 ?

Hànyǔ nán ma ?

B : 汉语 很 难。

Hànyǔ hěn nán.

A : 英语 呢 ?

Yīngyǔ ne ?

B : 英语也很难。

Yīngyǔ yě hěn nán.

A : 对 , 汉语 和 英语 都 很 难。

Dui , Hànyǔ hé Yīngyǔ dōu hěn nán.

中文难吗 ? .中文很难。英语难吗 ? .英语也非常困难。是的, 中文和英文都很难。

zhōngwén nán ma ? .zhōngwén hěn nán。 Yīngyǔ nán ma ? . yīngyǔ yě fēicháng kùnnan。 dui, zhōng wénhé yīng wéndū hěnnán

新词 shēngcí New words

- | | | | | |
|----|---|---------|---|-----|
| 01 | 我 | 【pron.】 | w ō | I |
| | 你 | 【pron.】 | n ǐ | you |
| | 他 | 【pron.】 | tā | he |
| | 她 | 【pron.】 | tā | she |
| | 它 | 【pron.】 | tā | it |
| | 们 | men | a particle that indicates plural form of human being or any form of life. | |
- (你们/ 我们/他们...)
- | | | | | |
|----|----------|---------|------------------|---|
| 02 | 好 | 【adj.】 | h ā o | good; fine; nice |
| 03 | 早上 | 【n.】 | z ā oshang | morning |
| 04 | 中午 | 【n.】 | zhōngw ū | noon |
| 05 | 晚上 | 【n.】 | w ā nshang | evening; night |
| 06 | 忙 | 【adj.】 | máng | busy |
| 07 | 吗 | 【aux.v】 | ma | a particle used at the end of the question. |
| 08 | 累 | 【adj.】 | lèi | tired |
| 09 | 饿 | 【adj.】 | è | hungry |
| 10 | 渴 | 【adj.】 | kě | thirsty |
| 11 | 困 | 【adj.】 | kùn | sleepy |
| 12 | 很 | 【adv.】 | hěn | very |
| 13 | 非常 | 【adv.】 | fēicháng | extraordinary; unusual; special; very |
| 14 | 特别 | 【adv.】 | tèbié | especially |
| 15 | 不太 | 【adv.】 | bùtài | less;not very;not too;not too much |
| 16 | 不 | 【adv.】 | bù | no;not |
| 17 | 没 (有) | 【adv.】 | méi (y ō u) | didn;t |
| 18 | 有 (一) 点儿 | 【adv.】 | y ō u(yī)di ā nr | a little |

19	舒服	【adj.】	shūfu	comfortable
21	今天	【n.】	jīntiān	today
22	明天	【n.】	míngtiān	tomorrow
23	后天	【n.】	hòutiān	the day after tomorrow
24	大后天	【n.】	dàhòutiān	three days from now
25	昨天	【n.】	zuótiān	yesterday
26	前天	【n.】	qiántiān	The day before yesterday
27	大前天	【n.】	dàqiántiān	three days ago
28	现在	【n.】	xiànzài	now
29	一	【num.】	yī	one 1
	二	【num.】	èr	two 2
	三	【num.】	sān	three 3
	四	【num.】	sì	four 4
	五	【num.】	wǔ	five 5
	六	【num.】	liù	six 6
	七	【num.】	qī	seven 7
	八	【num.】	bā	eight 8
	九	【num.】	jiǔ	nine 9
	十	【num.】	shí	ten 10
30	周	【n.】	zhōu	week (=星期 xīngqī)
	周一 (Monday) / 周二 (Tuesday) / 周三 (Wednesday) / 周四 (Thursday) / 周五 (Friday) / 周六 (Saturday) / 周日 (rì) (Sunday) 星期一 / 星期二 / 星期三 / 星期四 / 星期五 / 星期六 / 星期日			
31	月	【n.】	yuè	month
	一月 (January) / 二月 (February) / 三月 (March) / 四月 (April) / 五月 (May) / 六月 (June) / 七月 (July) / 八月 (August) / 九月 (September) / 十月 (October) / 十一月 (November) / 十二月 (December)			
32	年	【n.】	nián	year
33	今年	【n.】	jīnnián	this year
34	明年	【n.】	míngnián	next year
35	前年	【n.】	qiánnián	The year before last
36	大前年	【n.】	dàqiánnián	The year before last
37	去年	【n.】	qùnián	last year
38	后年	【n.】	hòunián	the year after next
39	大后年	【n.】	dàhòunián	three years from now
40	~前	【n.】	qián	ago (三天前、三天前、三周前、三年前)
41	~后	【n.】	~ hòu	after (三天后、三周后、三年前、三年后)
42	冷	【adj.】	lěng	cold
43	热	【adj.】	rè	hot
44	凉快	【adj.】	liángkuai	pleasantly cool
45	暖和	【adj.】	nuǎnhuo	warm

46	对	【adj.】	duì	right
47	和	【prep.】	hé	with; and
48	都	【adv.】	dōu	both; all
49	汉语	【n.】	Hànyǔ	chinese
50	英语	【n.】	Yīngyǔ	English
51	难	【adj.】	nán	difficult; hard
52	呢	【aux.v】	ne	How about~?
53	也	【adv.】	yě	also

Lesson 03

54	去	【v.】	qù	to go
55	来	【v.】	lái	to come
56	回	【v.】	huí	to go back
57	哪儿	【n.】	nǎr	where
58	这儿	【n.】	zhèr	here
59	那儿	【n.】	nàr	there
60	学校	【n.】	xuéxiào	school
61	家	【n.】	jiā	home
62	公司	【n.】	gōngsī	company
63	饭店	【n.】	fàndiàn	restaurant
64	食堂	【n.】	shítáng	dining hall
65	地铁站	【n.】	dìtiězhàn	underground station
66	火车站	【n.】	huǒchēzhàn	railway station
67	公交站	【n.】	gōngjiāozhàn	bus station
68	超市	【n.】	chāoshì	supermarket
69	市场	【n.】	shìchǎng	market
70	公园	【n.】	gōngyuán	a public park
71	朋友	【n.】	péngyou	friend
72	同学	【n.】	tóngxué	(fellow) classmate
73	同事	【n.】	tóngshì	colleague
74	吃	【v.】	chī	to eat
75	喝	【v.】	hē	to drink
76	饭	【n.】	fàn	meal
77	米饭	【n.】	mǐfàn	(cooked) rice
78	饺子	【n.】	jiǎozi	dumpling
79	馅饼儿	【n.】	xiànbǐngr	pie
80	馒头	【n.】	mántou	steamed bread
81	包子	【n.】	bāozi	steamed stuffed bun
82	面条儿	【n.】	miàntiáor	noodle
83	方便面	【n.】	fāngbiànmiàn	quick-served noodle (拉面 lāmian)
84	面包	【n.】	miànbāo	bread
85	烤肉	【n.】	kǎoròu	barbecue

86	火锅	【n.】	huǒ guō	dish
87	水	【n.】	shuǐ	water
88	茶	【n.】	chá	tea
89	牛奶	【n.】	niú nǎi	milk (奶茶 nǎi chá milk tea)
90	酒	【n.】	jiǔ	liquor
91	啤酒	【n.】	píjiǔ	beer
92	白酒	【n.】	báijiǔ	Chinese spirits
93	红酒	【n.】	hóngjiǔ	red wine (葡萄酒 pútáojiǔ wine)
94	可乐	【n.】	kělè	coke
95	芬达	【n.】	fēndá	Fanta
96	雪碧	【n.】	xuěbī	Sprite
97	果汁	【n.】	guǒ zhī	fruit juice
98	咖啡	【n.】	kāfēi	coffee
99	美式咖啡	【n.】	měishìkāfēi	Café Americano
100	拿铁	【n.】	nátīe	Latte
101	看	【v.】	kàn	see; look at; watch; read
102	书	【n.】	shū	book
103	杂志	【n.】	zázhì	magazine
104	图书馆	【n.】	túshūguǎn	library
105	书店	【n.】	shūdiàn	bookstore
106	店	【n.】	diàn	shop

咖啡店/ 饭店/ 烤肉店/ 火锅店/ 奶茶店 kāfēidiàn /fàndiàn/ kǎoròudiàn /huǒguōdiàn/
nǎichádiàn Coffee shop/ restaurant/ barbecue restaurant/ hot pot restaurant/ milk tea shop

107	电影院	【n.】	diànyǐngyuàn	cinema
108	电影	【n.】	diànyǐng	film; movie; motion picture
109	电视剧	【n.】	diànshìjù	TV play/drama
110	韩剧	【n.】	hánjù	Korean Drama (韩国 Hánguó South Korea)
111	美剧	【n.】	měijù	American TV Series (美国 Měiguó U.S.A)
112	英剧	【n.】	yīngjù	English Drama (英国 Yīngguó Britain)
113	日剧	【n.】	rìjù	Japanese Opera (日本 Rìběn Japan)
114	国产剧	【n.】	guóchǎnjù	Domestic drama
115	酒吧	【n.】	jiǔbā	bar
116	工作	【v.】	gōngzuò	work
117	见	【v.】	jiàn	to meet; to see
118	没	【adv.】	méi	didn't (没~呢 not yet)
119	学	【v.】	xué	learn
120	听	【v.】	tīng	hear
121	说	【v.】	shuō	say
122	上	【v.】	shàng	do

123	玩儿	【v.】	wánr	play	
124	发音	【n.】	fāyīn	pronunciation	
125	汉字	【n.】	hànzì	chinese characters	
126	音乐	【n.】	yīnyuè	music	
127	课文	【n.】	kèwén	text	
128	录音	【n.】	lùyīn	sound recording	
129	话	【n.】	huà	word	
130	课	【n.】	kè	course	
131	网	【n.】	wǎng	network	
132	想	【aux.u】	xiǎng	want to do; think about	
133	可以	【aux.u】	kěyǐ	can;allow	
134	能	【aux.u】	néng	can	
135	会	【aux.u】	huì	will	
136	喜欢	【psych verbs】	xǐhuan	like to do	
137	讨厌	【psych verbs】	tǎoyàn	hate to do	
138	什么	【n.】	shénme	what	
139	时候	【n.】	shíhou	time	
140	时间	【n.】	shíjiān	time	
141	几	【n.】	jǐ	how many	
142	点	【n.】	diǎn	o' clock	
143	哪儿	【n.】	nǎr	where	
144	哪	【n.】	nǎ	which	
145	一会儿	【n.】	yíhuìr	later	
146	谁	【n.】	shéi	who	
147	怎么	【n.】	zěnmehow		
148	干	【v.】	gàn	to do	
148	走	【v.】	zǒu	go;walk	
150	等	【v.】	děng	wait	
151	行	【n.】	xíng	that 's ok	
152	当然	【adv.】	dāngrán	of course	
153	左右		zuǒyòu	about	
154	是	【v.】	shì	is	
155	拿	【v.】	ná	take	
156	包	【n.】	bāo	package	
157	别	【adv.】	bié	don' t	
158	着急	【v.】	zháojí	worry	
159	慢慢来		mànmǎnlái	take your time	

Lesson 3 第三课 dīsānkè 明天见 míngtiān jiàn See you tomorrow

(一) 学汉语 (yì) xué hànyǔ (1) Learning Chinese

A : 你学英语吗 ?

A : nǐ xué yīng yǔ ma ?

A: Do you learn English?

B 不, 学汉语。

B bù, xué hànyǔ

B: No, I learn Chinese

A 去北京吗 ?

A qù běijīng ma ?

A: Are you going to Beijing?

B 对。

B duì。

B: Yes.

(二) 明天见

(èr) míngtiān jiàn

(2) See you tomorrow

A : 你去邮局寄信吗 ?

A : nǐ qù yóu jú jìxìn ma ?

A: Are you going to the post office to send a letter?

B : 去银行取钱。

B : qù yínháng qǔ qián。

B: I'm going to the bank to withdraw money.

A : 明天见 ! .

A : míngtiān jiàn !

A: See you tomorrow!

B : 明天见 ! .

B : míngtiānjiàn !

B: See you tomorrow!

(二) 生词. (èr) shēngcí. (2) New words

1 学 1 xué 1 study

2 英语 / 阿拉伯语 / 德语 / 俄语 / 法语 / 韩国语 / 日语 / 西班牙语

2 yīng yǔ / ālābó yǔ / dé yǔ / é yǔ / fǎ yǔ / hánguó yǔ / rì yǔ /
xībānyá yǔ

2 English / Arabic / German / Russian / French / Korean /
Japanese / Spanish

3 去 3 qù 3 go

4 对 4 duì 4 towards (?)

5 邮局 5 yóujú 5 post office

6 寄 6 jì 6 send

7 信 7 xìn 7 letter

8 银行 8 yínháng 8 bank

9 取 9 qǔ 9 withdraw

10 钱 10 qián 10 money

11 明天见 11 míngtiān jiàn 11 see you tomorrow

12 见 12 jiàn 12 see (meet?)

13 六 13 liù 13 six

14 七 14 qī 14 seven

15 九 15 jiǔ 15 nine

专名：北京 zhuānmíng：běijīng Proper noun: Beijing

Lesson 4 你去哪儿？ nǐ qù nǎr ? Where are you going?

Lesson 3	你去哪儿？
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课文 Kèwén Text

(1)

Nǐ qù nǎ r
你去哪儿？

A: nǐ qù nǎ r
A: 你去哪儿？

B: wǒ huí xué xiào , nǐ ne ?
B: 我回学校，你呢？

A: wǒ yě shì , nǐ chī fàn le ma ?
A: 我也是，你吃饭了吗？

B: wǒ méi chī ne , nǐ ne ?
B: 我没吃呢，你呢？

A: wǒ yě méi chī , wǒ men yì qǐ qù chī fàn ba , nǐ xiǎng chī shén me ?
A: 我也没吃，我们一起去吃饭吧，你想吃什么？

B: wǒ shén me dōu xíng , kàn nǐ .
B: 我什么都行，看你。

A: wǒ men qù chī jiǎo zi .
A: 我们去吃饺子。

Text (01) A 你去哪儿？ B 我回学校你呢？

Text (01) A nǐ qù nǎr ? B wǒ huí xué xiào , nǐ ne ?

Text(01)A: Where are you going? B: What about you when I go back to school?

A 我也是，你吃饭了吗？ B 我没吃呢， 你呢？

A wǒ yě shì , nǐ chī fàn le ma ? B wǒ méi chī ne , nǐ ne ?

A: Me too, have you eaten? I didn't eat it, but what about you?

A 我也没吃呢，我们一起去吃饭吧，你想吃什么？ B 我什么都行， 看你。

A wǒ yě méi chī ne , wǒ men yì qǐ qù chī fàn ba , nǐ xiǎng chī shén me ? B wǒ shén me dōu xíng , kàn nǐ .

A We didn't eat either, let's go to dinner together, what do you want to eat? I can do anything, it's up to you.

(2)

Nǐ shénmeshíhòuláiwǒjiā
你 什 么 时 候 来 我 家 ？

A: nǐ shénmeshíhòuláiwǒjiā
A: 你 什 么 时 候 来 我 家 ？

B: míngtiān, kěyǐma
B: 明 天, 可 以 吗 ？

A: dāngránkěyǐ, jǐ diǎnne
A: 当 然 可 以, 几 点 呢 ？

B: xiàwǔsāndiǎnzuoǒyòuba
B: 下 午 三 点 左 右 吧。

A: hǎo, wǒděngnǐ
A: 好, 我 等 你。

2

A 你什么时候来我家？ B 明天，可以吗？

A nǐ shénme shíhòu lái wǒ jiā? B míngtiān, kěyǐma?

A: When are you coming to my house? B Tomorrow, is it okay?

A 当然可以几点呢？ B 下午三点左右吧。

A dāngrán kěyǐ. jǐ diǎn ne? B xiàwǔ sān diǎn zuǒ yòu ba.

A: Of course, At What time can it be? B is about three o'clock in the afternoon.

(3)

Hànyǔnánbùnán
汉 语 难 不 难 ？

A: nǐ yíhuìr gànshénme
A: 你 一 会 儿 干 什 么 ？

B: wǒ huí xuéxiào xué hànyǔ, nǐ ne
B: 我 回 学 校 学 汉 语, 你 呢 ？

A: wǒ yě shì, wǒ hé nǐ yìqǐ zǒu ba
A: 我 也 是, 我 和 你 一 起 走 吧。

B: hǎo, nǐ děng wǒ yíxià, wǒ ná xià bāo
B: 好, 你 等 我 一 下 儿, 我 拿 下 儿 包。

A: bié zhāo jí, màn màn lái
A: 别 着 急, 慢 慢 来。

TeXt03

A 你一会儿干什么？ B 我回学校学汉语，你呢？

A nǐ yíhuìr gànshénme? B wǒ huí xuéxiào xué hànyǔ, nǐ ne?

A We are you going to do it for a while? I went back to school to learn Chinese, what about you?

A 我也是，我和你一起走吧 B 好，你等我一下儿，我拿下儿包。

A wǒ yě shì, wǒ hé nǐ yìqǐ zǒu ba B hǎo, nǐ děng wǒ yíxià, wǒ ná xià bāo.

A: Me too, I'll go with you B, okay, you wait for me, I'll take the bag.

A 别着急慢慢来。 A bié zhe jí màn màn lái.

A: Don't rush, take your time.

Lesson 4 第 4 课

dì 4 kè

昨天睡得好吗？

zuótiān shuì děihǎo ma? Did you

sleep well yesterday?

课文 Kèwén Text

(1) Zuó tiānshuìdēihǎomɑ
昨天睡得好吗？

tóngxué Lǎoshī zǎoshanghǎo zuó tiānshuìdēihǎomɑ
同学：老师，早上好，昨天睡得好吗？

lǎoshī Tèbiéihǎo zhèwèishìnǐdepéngyoubɑ
老师：特别好，这位是你的朋友吧？

tóngxué Duì tāshìwǒpéngyou
同学：对，他是我朋友。

lǎoshī Nǐpéngyouzhǎngdēihěnhǎokàn tājiàoshénmemíngzì
老师：你朋友长得很好看，他叫什么名字？

tóngxué Xiè xiè lǎoshī tājiàoZhāngdōng
同学：谢，谢老师，他叫张东。

lǎoshī Bùkèqi nǐmenchīzǎofànlemɑ
老师：不客气，你们吃早饭了吗？

tóngxué Hái méi ne wǒmenxiǎngqùshítángchījiǎo zi
同学：还没呢，我们去食堂吃饺子。

lǎoshī Hǎo wǒxiānhuījìàoshìle zàijiàn
老师：好，我先回教室了，再见。

tóngxué Lǎoshīzàijiàn
同学：老师再见。

(2) rènshinǐhěngāoxìng
认识你很高兴

tóngxué Wǒyǐqiánméijìànguonǐ nǐ shìxīnláidemɑ
同学：我以前没见过你，你是新来的吗？

A:

tóngxué Duì wǒ zuó tiāncáiláide
同学：对，我，昨天才来的。

B:

tóngxué Wǒshìzhōngguórén nǐ shìnǎguórén
同学：我是中国人，你是哪国人？

A:

tóngxué Wǒshìyīngguórén rèn shinǐhěngāoxìng
同学：我是英国人，认识你很高兴。

B:

tóngxué Rènshinǐwǒyěhěngāoxìng
同学：认识你我也很高兴。

A:

tóngxué Nǐchīfànlemɑ méi chīdēihuà wǒmenyìqǐqùshítángchīfànba
同学：你吃饭了吗？没吃的话，我们一起去食堂吃饭吧。

B:

tóngxué Hǎode wǒ menzǒubā
同 学 好 的 , 我 们 走 吧。

A :

tóngxué Nǐxiǎngchīshénme
同 学 你 想 吃 什 么 ?

B :

tóngxué Wǒméichīguozhōngguódejiǎo zi xiǎng chījiǎo zi
同 学 我 没 吃 过 中 国 的 , 饺 子 , 想 吃 , 饺 子。

A :

tóngxué Hǎo wǒ menchījiǎo zi
同 学 好 , 我 们 吃 , 饺 子。

B :

语法 Yǔ fǎ Grammar

(01)

n.+的+n. / Personal pronoun+ (的) +some one

165	的		de	's
166	这	【pro】	zhè	this
167	那	【pro】	nà	that
168	哪	【pro】	nǎ	which
169	位		wèi	bit
170	个		ge	piece - unit
171	老师	【n.】	lǎoshī	teacher
172	爸爸	【n.】	bàba	dad
173	妈妈	【n.】	māma	mom
174	哥哥	【n.】	gēge	brother
175	姐姐	【n.】	jiějie	sister
176	弟弟	【n.】	dìdi	younger brother
177	妹妹	【n.】	mèimèi	younger sister
178	叫	【v.】	jiào	call
179	名字	【n.】	míngzì	name
180	姓	【n.】	xìng	family name

Lesson 5.第五课. dìwǔ kè. 这是王老师. zhèshì wáng lǎoshī. This is Teacher Wang.

一. yì . 1.

A : 这是王老师，这是我爸爸。

A : zhèshì wánglǎoshī , zhèshìwǒbàbà.

A: This is Teacher Wang, this is my dad.

B : 王老师，您好！.

B : Wáng lǎoshī , nín hǎo ! .

B: Hello, Teacher Wang!

C : 您好！请进！请坐！.

C : nínhǎo ! qǐngjìn ! qǐng zuò ! .

C: Hello! Please come in! Please take a seat!

B : 谢谢！.

B : xièxiè ! .

B: Thank you!

C : 不客气！

C : bùkèqì ! .

C: You're welcome!

B : 不太忙。

C : gōngzuò máng ma ?

C: Are you busy with work?

C : 身体好吗？.

B : bùtài máng。

B: Not very busy.

C : 工作忙吗？

C : shēntǐ hǎo ma ? .

C: How is your health?

B : 很好！.

B : hěn hǎo ! .

B: Very well!

二生词. èr shēngcí. 2. New Words.

1 这. 1zhè. 1 this.

2 是. 2shì. 2 is.

3 老师. 3lǎoshī. 3 teacher.

4 您. 4nín. 4 you.

5 请. 5qǐng. 5 please.

6 进. 6jìn. 6 enter.

7 坐. 7zuò. 7 sit.

8 喝. 8hē. 8 drink.

9 茶. 9chá. 9 tea.

10 谢谢. 10xièxiè. 10 thank you.

11 不客气/客气. 11bùkèqì/kèqì. 11 you're welcome/courteous.

12 工作. 12gōngzuò. 12 work.

13 身体. 身. 13shēntǐ. (shēn). 13 body. (health)

14 十. 14shí. 14 ten.

15 日. 15rì. 15 day.

16 王. 16wáng. 16 Wang.

4) 认读 Identify and read

(1)



1 一 2 二 3 三 4 四 5 五



6 六 7 七 8 八 9 九 10 十

第五课 这是王老师

Lesson 5 This is Mr. Wang



Lesson 6. 第六课. Dì liù kè. 我学习汉语. wǒ xuéxí hànyǔ. I study Chinese.

一课文. yì kèwén. Text one.

(一) 我学习汉语. (yì) wǒ xuéxí hànyǔ. (1) I study Chinese.

麦克：请问，你贵姓？.

màikè : qǐng wèn , nǐguìxìng ? .

Mike: Excuse me, what is your surname?

张东：我姓张。

zhāngdōng : wǒ xìng zhāng。

Zhang Dong: My surname is Zhang.

麦克：你叫什么名字？.

màikè : nǐ jiào shénme míngzì ? .

Mike: What is your name?

张东：我叫张东。

zhāngdōng : wǒjiàozhāngdōng。

Zhang Dong: My name is Zhang Dong.

麦克：你是哪国人？.

màikè : nǐ shì nǎ guó rén ? .

Mike: Which country are you from?

张东：我是中国人。你是哪国人？.

zhāngdōng : wǒ shì zhōng guó rén。 nǐ shì nǎ guó rén ? .

Zhang Dong: I am Chinese. Which country are you from?

麦克：我是美国人。

màikè : wǒ shì měi guó rén。

Mike: I am American.

张东：认识你很高兴。

zhāngdōng : rènshí nǐ hěn gāoxīng。

Zhang Dong: Nice to meet you.

麦克：认识你我也很高兴。

màikè : rènshi nǐ wǒ yě hěn gāoxìng。

Mike: Nice to meet you too.

张东：你学习什么？.

zhāngdōng : nǐ xuéxí shénme ?

Zhang Dong: What are you studying?

麦克：我学习汉语。

màikè : wǒ xuéxí hànyǔ。

Mike: I study Chinese.

张东：汉语难吗？.

zhāngdōng : hànyǔ nán ma ? .

Zhang Dong: Is Chinese difficult?

麦克：发音不太难，汉字很难。

màikè : fāyīn bù tài nán , hànzì hěn nán。

Mike: The pronunciation is not too difficult, but the characters are very difficult.

(二) 这是什么书。 (èr) zhèshìshénmeshū. (2) What book is this?

A : 这是什么？.

A : zhè shì shénme ? .

A: What is this?

B : 这是书。

B : zhè shì shū。

B: This is a book.

A : 这是什么书？.

A : zhè shì shénme shū ? .

A: What kind of book is this?

B : 这是中文书。

B : zhè shì zhōngwén shū。

B: This is a Chinese book.

A : 这是谁的书？.

A : zhè shì shuí de shū ? .

A: Whose book is this?

B : 这是王老师的书。

B : zhèshì wánglǎoshī deshū。

B: This is Teacher Wang's book.

A : 那是什么？.

A : nàshìshénme？.

A: What is that?

B : 那是杂志。

B : nà shì zázhi。

B: That is a magazine.

A : 那是什么杂志？.

A : nà shì shénme zázhi ？.

A: What kind of magazine is that?

B : 那是英文杂志。

B : nà shì yīngwén zázhi。

B: That is an English magazine.

A : 那是谁的杂志？.

A : nà shìshuí de zázhi ？.

A: Whose magazine is that?

B : 那是我朋友的杂志。

B : nà shì wǒ péngyou de zázhi。

B: That is my friend's magazine.

(二)生词. (èr) shēngcí. (2) New vocabulary.

1 请问 1 qǐngwèn 1. May I ask?

问. wèn . ask

2 贵姓/姓. 2 Guìxìng/xìng. 2 What is your surname/surname

3 叫. 3 Jiào. 3 What's your name

4 名字. 4 Míngzì. 4 Your name

5 哪. 5 Nǎ. 5 Which

6 国. 6 Guó. 6 Country

7 人. 7 Rén. 7 People

8 认识. 8 Rènshí. 8 Know each other

- 9 高兴. 9 Gāoxìng. 9 Happy
 10 也. 10 Yě. 10 Also
 11 学习. 11 Xuéxí. 11 Study
 12 什么. 12 Shénme. 12 What
 13 发音. 13 Fāyīn. 13 Pronunciation
 14 汉字. 14 Hànzì. 14 Chinese characters
 15 书. 15 Shū. 15 Book
 16 谁. 16 Shéi- chéi. 16 Who
 17 的. 17 De 17 Of
 18 那. 18 Nà. 18 That
 19 杂志. 19 Zázhi. 19 Magazine
 20.....文. 中文. 阿拉伯文. 德文. 俄文. 发文. 韩文. 日文. 西班牙文. 英文.
 20.....Wén. Zhōngwén. Ālābó wén. Dé wén. É wén. Fāwén. Hánwén.
 Rìwén. Xībānyá wén. Yīngwén.
 20 ... Text? Chinese? Arabic? German? Russian? Send? Korean?
 Japanese? Spanish? English?
 21 朋友. 专名. 21 Péngyǒu. Zhuān míng. 21 Friend? Proper
 name?
 1 麦克 1 Mài kè 1 Mikel
 2 张东 2 zhāng dōng 2 zhāng dōng
 3 中国-德国-俄国-法国-韩国-美国-日本-英国.
 3 zhōngguó-déguó-éguó-fàguó-hánguó-měiguó-rìběn-yīngguó.
 1 China – Germany – Rusia – France – Korea – USA – Japan -
 England

Lesson 7 第七课 Dì qī kè 你吃什么? Nǐ chī shén me? What would you eat eat?

中午你去哪儿吃饭

Zhōngwǔ nǐ qù nǎer chī fàn?

Where ~~de~~ will you go to eat at noon (lunch)?

我去食堂

Wǒ qù shítáng

I ~~went~~ (I will go) to the cafeteria (dining hall)

你吃什么？

Nǐ chī shénme?

What ~~de~~ would you eat?

我吃馒头

Wǒ chī mántou

I (will) eat steamed buns (**bollos**)

你要几个？

Nǐ yào jǐ gè?

How many do you want?

一个

Yí gè

One

你也吃馒头吗？

nǐ yě chī mántou ma?

(Will) ~~Do~~ you also eat steamed buns?

我不吃馒头，我吃米饭，你喝什么？

wǒ bù chī mántou , wǒ chī mǐfàn , nǐ hē shén me?

I don't eat steamed buns, I eat rice, what will do you drink?

我要一碗鸡蛋汤，你要吗？

Wǒ yào yì wǎn jīdàntāng , nǐ yào ma ?

I want a bowl of egg soup, do you want it?

不要，我喝啤酒。

Bú yào , wǒ hē píjiǔ。

No, I drink beer.

这些是什么？

Zhèxiē shì shén me?

What are these?

这是饺子. 这是包子，那是面条

Zhè shì jiǎozi. Zhè shì bāozi , nà shì miàntiáo

This is dumplings. This is ~~the~~ steamed buns, that is ~~the~~ noodles

生词

Shēngcí

New Words

中午, zhōngwǔ , noon,

吃, chī, to eat,

饭, fàn, ~~rice~~, meal

食堂, shítáng, canteen, dining room

馒头, mántou , steamed buns,

要, yào, to want, to desire

个, gè, ~~one~~, some

米饭, mǐfàn, cooked rice,

米, mǐ , rice,

碗, wǎn, bowl,

鸡蛋, jīdàn, egg,

鸡, jī, chicken,

蛋, dàn , egg,

汤, tāng, soup,

啤酒, píjiǔ, beer,

酒, jiǔ, wine, alcoholic drink

这些, zhèxiē , these,

一些, yìxiē, some, a few, a little

那些, nàxiē, those,

饺子, jiǎozi , dumplings,

包子, bāozi, steamed stuffed buns,

面条 miàntiáo, noodles.

Lesson 8 第八课 Dì bā kè 苹果一斤多少钱? píngguǒ yì jīn duōshǎo qián? How much is one pound of apples

B 在买水果 - B zài mǎi shuǐguǒ / B buying fruit

您好，您买什么？

Nín hǎo , nín mǎi shénme?

Hello, what will you buy?

我买水果. 苹果一斤多少钱？

Wǒ mǎi shuǐguǒ. Píngguǒ yì jīn duōshǎo qián?

I will buy fruit. How much is one *jin* of apples? (Apples one *jin* (half a kg) how much money?)

六块

Liù kuài

Six yuans

六块?. 太贵了. 便宜点儿吧

Liù kuài . Tài guì le. Piányi diǎner ba

Six yuans?. Too expensive. Cheap a little (please)

你要多少？

nǐ yào duōshǎo?

How much do you want?

来五个吧

lái wǔ gè ba

Let's have five (Come 5 some- pieces / Buy 5 some)

还要别的吗？

Hái yào bié de ma ?

Anything else? Also want something else?

橘子怎么卖

júzi zěnmè mài?

How do you sell oranges? (Oranges how sell?)

八块

Bā kuài

Eight yuans

要两斤吧. 一共多少钱？

yào liǎng jīn ba. yígòng duōshǎo qián ?

Want two *jin* (1kg). How much is it in total? (Total how much money?)

一共二十一块三毛

yígòng èrshí yī kuài sān máo

A total of twenty-one yuans (and) three mao (cents)

你给二十一吧

Nǐ gěi èrshí yī ba

You give twenty-one (ba)

好，给你钱

hǎo , gěi nǐ qián

Well, give (take) your money

这是五十，找您二十九块

Zhè shì wǔ shí , zhǎo nín èrshí jiǔ kuài

This is fifty, (I) give change to you twenty-nine yuans

生词，买，（动词）水果，（名词）苹果，（名词）斤，（量词）公斤，（量词）多少，代词）多，（形容词）少，形容词）块（元），（量词）毛（角）（量词）

shēngcí , New words,

mǎi, (dòngcí) to buy, (verb)

shuǐguǒ, (míngcí) fruit, (noun)

píngguǒ , (míngcí) apple, (noun)

jīn, (liàngcí) jin, (measure word) (half a kg)

gōngjīn, (liàngcí) ,1 kg (measure word)

duōshǎo , (dàicí) how much, (pronoun) how many

duō, (xíngróngcí) ~~more~~, many, a lot (adjective)

shǎo, ~~less~~, few, little (adjective)

kuài (yuán), yuan, (liàngcí) (measure word) (a basic unit of money in China)

máo (jiǎo) Mao (~~hǎo~~) (measure word) 10% of 1 kuai, 10 cents

分 (量词), 贵 (形容词), 太。。。。。。了, 便宜 (形容词), (一) 点儿 (量词), 来, (动词) 吧, (助词) 还, (副词), 别的, 橘子 • (名词) 怎么 (代词), 卖 (动词), 两 (数) 一共, (副词), 给 (动词), 找 (动词)
 fēn (liàngcí), ~~Fraction (quantifier)~~, equal to 1% of one kuai
 guì (xíngróngcí), expensive (adjective),
 tài 。。。。。。 le, too... excessively
 biànyí (xíngróngcí), Cheap (adjective), pianyi= inexpensive, cheap
 (yì) diǎner (liàngcí), (a) a little (measure word), a bit
 lái, (dòngcí) ~~come~~, to buy (verb)
 ba , (zhùcí) it, (particle). A particle used at the end of a sentence, implying soliciting, advice, suggestion, request or mild command
 hái, (fùcí), also, (adverb),
 bié de, something else, other
 júzi • (míngcí) orange • (noun) tangerine
 zěnmē (dàicí), how (pronoun), (used to inquire about nature, condition, cause...
 mài (dòngcí), to sell (verb),
 liǎng (shù) two (number)
 yígòng , (fùcí), altogether total, (adverb),
 gěi (dòngcí), to give (verb), // zhǎo (dòngcí) to give change ~~find~~
 (verb)

Lesson 9 第九课 Dì jiǔ kè 我换人民币 wǒ huàn rénminbì I want to exchange for RMB

课文 Kèwén Text

玛丽，下午我去图书馆，你去不去？

Mǎlì: xiàwǔ wǒ qù túshūguǎn , nǐ qù bù qù ?

Mary, I'll go to the library in the afternoon, are you going or not?

麦克，我不去，我要去银行还钱。

màikè, wǒ bù qù, wǒ yào qù yínháng huánqián 。

Mike, I'm not going, I'm going to the bank to withdraw ~~pay back~~.

(在中国银行换钱)

(zài zhōngguó yínháng huàn qián)

(Exchange money at Bank of China)

麦克，小姐，我换钱。

màikè, xiǎojiě , wǒ huàn qián。

Mike, Miss, I'll want to exchange for money.

营业员，您换什么钱？。

yíngyèyuán, nín huàn shénme qián? 。

Clerk ~~Salesman~~, what money do you want to exchange?.

麦克，我换人民币。

màikè, wǒ huàn rénminbì 。

Mike, I want to exchange for RMB ~~I'll change yuan~~.

营业员，换多少？

yíngyèyuán, huàn duōshǎo ?

Clerk ~~Salesperson~~, how much (do you want) to change?

麦克，二百美元。

màikè , èr bǎi měiyuán。

Mike, two hundred dollars.

营业员，请等一会儿。。。。。。 给您钱。请数数。

yíngyèyuán, qǐng děng yí huìr 。。。。。。 gěi nín qián。 qǐng shùshù 。

Clerk ~~Salesman~~, please wait ~~a minute~~ a little while... Take Give you(r) money. Please count.

麦克，对。谢谢！

màikè , duì。xièxiè !

Mike, right. Thank you!

营业员，不客气。

yíngyèyuán, búkèqì 。

Clerk ~~Salesman~~, you're welcome.

shēngcí , New words,

1 下午 1 xiàwǔ 1 afternoon

/上午 shàngwǔ morning

2 图书馆 2túshūguǎn 2 library

3 换 3 huàn 3 to exchange

4 小姐 4xiǎojiě 4 miss -young lady

5 营业员 5yíngyèyuán 5 Clerk~~salesman~~

6 人民币 6 rénminbì 6 RMB (Chinese Renminbi The official currency of China /

7 百/千/万 7bǎi 7hundred 00 /qiān thousand 000 /wàn 10,000 ten thousand

8 美元 8 měiyuán US dollar /

港币 gǎngbì HKD HongKong dollar

日元 rìyuán JPY- Japanese yen

韩元 hányuán KRW South Korea wan

欧元 ōuyuán euro – European currency

9 等 9děng to wait

10 一会儿 10 yìhuìr a little while

11 先生 11xiānshēng Mr.- Sir

12 数 12shù to count

名 míngcí noun /动- 动词 dòngcí verb /数 shù number / 数量 shùliàng quantity 11 名

12 动

三 注释 / sān – zhùshì /Three- Notes

Lesson 10 第十课 Dì shí kè 他住哪儿 Tā zhù nǎr Where does he live?

李昌浩，请问，这是办公室吗？

Lǐ Chānghào, qǐngwèn, zhè shì bàngōngshì ma ?

Lee Chang-ho, excuse me, is this an office?

老师，是，你找谁？

lǎoshī, shì , nǐ zhǎo shuí ?

Teacher, yes, ~~who~~-what are you looking for?

李昌浩，王老师在吗？. 我是他的学生。

Lǐ chānghào, wáng lǎoshī zài ma ? . Wǒ shì tā de xué shēng 。

Li Changhao, is Teacher Wang here ~~there~~?. I am his student.

老师，他不在。他在家呢。

lǎoshī, tā bù zài 。 tā zài jiā ne。

Teacher, he's not here. He's at home.

李昌浩，他住哪儿？

Lǐ chānghào, tā zhù nǎr ?

Lee Chang-ho, where does he live?

老师，他住 18 号楼 1 门 601 房间。

lǎoshī , tā zhù 18 hào lóu 1 mén 601 fáng jiān。

Teacher, he lives in Room 601, Gate 1, Building 18.

李昌浩，您知道他家的电话号码吗？

lǐchānghào, nín zhī dào tā jiā de diàn huà hào mǎ ma ?

Lee Chang-ho, (miss) do you know his home phone number?

老师，知道，62931074

lǎoshī, zhī dào , 62931074 (liù èr jiǔ sān yī líng qī sì)

Teacher, know, 62931074 (six two nine three one zero seven four)

李昌浩，他的手机号码是多少？

Lǐ chānghào, tā de shǒu jī hàomǎ shì duōshǎo ?

Lee Chang-ho, what is his mobile phone number?

老师，不知道。

lǎoshī , bù zhī dào。 (putsedo!)

Teacher, I don't know.

李昌浩，谢谢您。

Lǐ chānghào, xiè xiè nín 。

Lee Chang-ho, thank you, (miss)

老师，不客气。

lǎoshī, bú kè qì 。

Teacher, you're welcome.

二 生词 / èr – shēngcí / New words

1 办公室 / 1 bàngōngshì / 1 Office

办公 / bàn gōng / to work (in a office)

2 找 / 2 zhǎo / 2 to look for (find)

3 在 / 3 zài / 3 to be in / at / in /at

4 家 / 4jiā / 4 home (a measured word for families, companies, shops, etc)

5 呢 / 5 ne / 5 it (a modal particle used at the end of a declarative sentence to indicate the continuation of an action or a situation

6 住 / 6zhù / 6 to live, to reside (to stay)

7 号/ 7hào / 7 number

8 楼 / 8 lóu / 8 building

9 门 / 9 mén / 9 door, gate

10 零 / 10 líng / 10 zero

11 房间 / 11 fángjiān / 11 room

12 知道 / 12 zhīdào (sedo!) / 12 to know

13 电话 / 13 diàn huà / 13 telephone

电 / diàn / electricity

话 / huà / words, to speech (to talk)

14 号码 / 14 hàomǎ / 14 number

15 手机 / 15 shǒujī / 15 mobile phone,

手 / shǒu / hand

Lesson 11 第十一课 Dì shí yí kè 我们都是留学生 wǒmen dōu shì liú xué shēng We are all international students

(Also: Both of us are international student)

一 课文, Yì kèwén, 1 text,

这位是王教授 zhèwèi shì Wáng jiàoshòu This is Professor Wang

(秘书给校长介绍王教授 mìshū gěi xiào zhǎng jièshào Wáng jiàoshòu... The secretary is introducing Professor Wang to the principal...

秘书, 我先介绍一下儿, 这是马校长, 这位是王教授。

mìshū, wǒ xiān jièshào yíxiàer , zhè shì Mǎ xiàozhǎng, Zhè wèi shì Wáng jiàoshòu

Secretary, let me (a moment) introduce you first, this is Principal Ma, This is Professor Wang.

马校长, 欢迎您, 王教授。

mǎxiàocháng, huānyíng nín , Wáng jiàoshòu。

Principal Ma. Welcome, Professor Wang.

王教授, 谢谢!

Wáng jiàoshòu, xièxiè !

二我们都是留学生 èr wǒmen dōu shì liúxué shēng . Second, we are all international students

A. 你是留学生吗?

A. Nǐ shì liúxué shēng ma ?

A. Are you an international student?

B 是。

B shì 。

B is—Yes, he is

A 罗兰也是留学生吗?

A luólán yě shì liúxuéshēng ma ?

A Is Roland also an international student?

B 她也是留学生。我们都是留学生。

B tā yě shì liúxuéshēng 。 wǒmen dōu shì liúxuéshēng 。

B. He is also an international student. Both of us are all international students.

A 张东和田芳也都是留学生吗？

A Zhāngdōng hé Tiánfāng yě dōu shì liúxuésēng ma ?

A: Are Zhang Dong and Tian Fang also international students?

B 不，他们俩不是留学生。秘书给校长介绍王教授 他们是中国学生。

B bù, tāmen liǎ bú shì liúxuésēng 。 tāmen dōu shì zhōngguó xuésēng

B No, neither of them is an international student. They are Chinese students

三你也是中国人吗？. **sān nǐ yě shì zhōngguó rén ma ? . Third, are you also Chinese?**

爱德华，他是中国人吗？

àidéhuá, tā shì zhōngguó rén ma ?

Edward: Is he Chinese?

李昌浩，是

lǐchānghào, shì

Lee Chang-ho, yes

爱德华。你也是中国人吗？

Àidéhuá. Nǐ yě shì zhōngguó rén ma ?

Edward, are you Chinese too?

李昌浩，不是。我是韩国人。

lǐchānghào, bù shì. Wǒ shì hángguó rén 。

Lee Chang-ho. No. I am Korean.

爱德华，对不起。

Àidéhuá. Duì bu qǐ (diupuxi!- perdó)。

Edward. I'm sorry.

李昌浩，没什么。

lǐ chānghào. méi shén me。

Lee Chang-ho. It does not matter. Never mind.

二 Èr 2 --- 生词 shēngcí -New words

- 1 秘书 (名词) 1mìshū (míngcí) 1Secretary (noun)
- 2 先 (副词) 2xiān (fùcí) 专名 2 first (adverb)
- 3 介绍 (动词) 3 jièshào (dòngcí) 3 to introduce (verb)
- 4 一下儿 (数量) 4yìxiàer (shùliàng) 4 times (quantity) (a quantifier used after a verb to indicate a short action or a try)(?)
- 5 校长 (名词) 5 xiàozhǎng (míngcí) 5 President (for a university), Principal (noun)
- 6 位 (量词) 6wèi (liàngcí) 6 A measured word for people – Yes? ~~digits~~ (quantifiers)
- 7 教授 (名词) 7jiàoshòu (míngcí) 7Professor (noun)
- 8 欢迎 (动词) 8 huānyíng (dòngcí) 8 To welcome (verb)
- 9 留学生 (名词) 9 liúxuéshēng (míngcí) 9 International Students (noun)
- 留学 (动词) Liú xué (dòngcí) To study abroad (verb)
- 10 我们, 你们, 他们, (代词) 10wǒmen, nǐmen, tāmen , (dàicí) 10 We- us, you, you guys, they- them, (pronoun)
- 11 都 (副词) 11dōu (fùcí) 11 all, both (adverb)
- 12 和 (连词) 12 hé (liáncí) 12 and (conjunctions)
- 13 俩 (数量) 13liǎ (shùliàng) (yga, lianga...)??13 two, pairs (quantity)
- 14 学生 (名词) 14 xuéshēng (míngcí) 14 Student - students (noun)
- 15 没什么 - 15 没关系 15 méi shénme - 15 méi guānxi 15 It doesn't matter; never mind

Zhuānmíng- Proper nouns

- 1 马 Ma 1 mǎ Ma A Ma, a Chinese family name - ~~1horse ma~~
- 2 田芳 2 tián fāng 2 Tian Fang, name of a Chinese person
- 3 罗兰 Luolan 3 luólán Luolan 3 Roland Luolan
- 4 爱德华 4 àidéhuá aidehua 4 Edward Aidehua

Lesson 12 第十二课 dì shí èr kè 你在哪儿学习汉语 nǐ zài nǎer xuéxí hàn yǔ Where do you learn Chinese?

A 你在哪儿学习汉语？

A nǐ zài nǎer xuéxí hàn yǔ?

A Where do you learn Chinese?

B 在北京语言大学

B zài běijīng yǔ yán dàxué

B At Beijing Language and Culture University

A 你们的老师怎么样？

A nǐmen de lǎoshī zěnmeyàng ?

A How are your teachers?

B 很好

B hěn hǎo (feichang hao?)

B ~~is good~~. Very good

A 你觉得学习汉语难吗？

A nǐ jué de xuéxí hàn yǔ nán ma ?

A: Do you find it difficult to learn Chinese?

B 我觉得汉语语法不太难。听和说也比较容易，但是读和写很难。

B wǒ jué de hàn yǔ yǔfǎ bù tài nán 。 tīng hé shuō yě bǐjiào róngyì ,
dànshì dú hé xiě hěn nán 。

B: I don't think Chinese grammar is too difficult. To listen and to speak also easy ~~It is also easier to listen and speak~~, but ~~it is difficult~~ to read and to write is very difficult.

二你们的老师是谁 èr nǐmen de lǎoshī shìshuí **Second, who are your teachers?**

A 我给你们介绍一下儿，这位是新同学，是我的同屋。

A wǒ gěi nǐmen jièshào yíxiàer , zhè wèi shì xīn tóngxué , shì wǒde tóngwū 。

A: Let me introduce you, this is a new classmate, he is my roommate.

B 你好，你在哪个班学习？

B nǐhǎo , nǐ zài nǎge bān xuéxí ?

B Hello , which what class are you studying?

C 在 103 班。

C zài 103 bān 。

C in class 103.

B 你们的老师是谁？

B nǐmen de lǎoshī shì shuí ?

Who are your teachers?

C 我们的老师是林老师。

C wǒmen de lǎoshī shì Lín lǎoshī.

C: Our teacher is professor ~~Mr.~~ Lin.

二生词 èr shēng cí = New words

1 语言 1 yǔyán 1 language

2 大学 2 dàxué 2 university

3 怎么样 3 zěnmeyàng 3 how (inquiring about nature, condition...)

4 觉得 4 juéde 4 to feel, to think

5 语法 5 yǔfǎ 5 grammar

6 听 6 tīng 6. To listen

7 说 7 shuō 7 to say, to speak

8 比较 8 bǐjiào 8 ~~comparisons~~ relatively, to compare

9 容易 9 róngyì 9 easy

10 但是 10 dànshì 10 but

11 读 11 dú 11 to read

12 写 12 xiě 12 to write

13 给 13 gěi 13 ~~to give~~ to, for

14 新 14 xīn 14 new

15 同学 15 tóngxué 15 classmate, schoolmate

16 同屋 16 tóngwū 16 roommate ~~in the same house~~

17 班 17 bān 17 class

专名 **zhuān míng proper noun**

北京语言大学 běijīng yǔyán dàxué Beijing Language and Culture
University

2 林 2 lín 2 Lin, a Chinese family name

Lesson 13 第十三 Dì shí sān kè 课这是不是中医? zhè shì bú shì zhōngyī ? Is this Chinese medicine? 在机场。在服装处 zài jīchǎng。 zàifúzhuāng chù At the airport. At the costumes

Zhege xiangze hen zhong ma? (Is this bag heavy?)

A 你没有箱子吗?

A nǐ méi yǒu xiāngzi ma?

A: Don't you have a box?

B 有啊

B yǒuā. Wo de zai zher na

B Yes. Mine is here

A 我的很重, 你的重不重?

A wǒ de hěn zhòng, nǐ de zhòng bú zhòng?

A: Mine is heavy, is yours heavy? (Yours is heavy or not?)

B 这个黑的很重, 那个红的比较轻

B zhè gè hēi de hěn zhòng, nàgè hóng de bǐ jiàoliqīng

B: This black one is heavy, and the red one is lighter

A 你的箱子很新, 我的很旧。

A nǐ de xiāngzi hěn xīn, wǒ de hěn jiù 。

A: Your box is new, mine is old.

B 那个新的是我朋友的, 这个旧的是我的。

B nàgè xīn de shì wǒ péngyou de , zhè gè jiù de shì wǒde.

B: The new one is my friend's, and the old one is mine

(二) 这是不是中药 - A xiānshēng, zhè xiē hēi de shì shénme - A, Mr, what are these black ones (在海关 zài hǎiguān At the customs)

A 先生, 这些黑的是什么?

A xiānshēng, zhè xiē hēi de shì shénme

A, Mr, what are these black ones

B 这是一些药

B zhè shì yìxiē yào

B: This is some medicine

A 什么药?

A Shénme yào?

A: What medicine?

B 中药

B Zhōngyào

B Chinese medicine

A 这是不是药?

A Zhè shì bù shì yào?

A: Is this(or not) medicine?

B 这不是药, 这是茶叶

B Zhè bù shì yào, zhè shì cháyè

B This is not medicine, this is (leaves) tea

A 那个箱子里是什么?

A nàgè xiāngzi lǐ shì shénme?

A: What's inside that box

B 都是日用品, 有二件衣服, 一把雨伞和一个平板电脑, 还有一本书, 一本词典, 二个优盘和三支毛笔。

B dōu shì rìyòngpǐn . Yǒu liang (èr) jiàn yīfú, yì bǎ yǔsǎn hé yí gè píngbǎn diànnǎo , hái yǒu yì běn shū , yì běn cídiǎn, èr liang gè yōupán hé sān zhī máobǐ.

B All they are daily ~~necessities~~-needs. It has ~~with~~ two clothes, ~~an~~ one umbrella and a PC tablet, ~~as well as~~ also it has a book, a dictionary, two ~~thumb~~ drives, and three writing brushes.

(二) 生词 (èr) sheng cí = New words

1 没 (有) 1méi (yǒu) 1 None (Yes) don't have, not yet, did not

2 箱子 2 xiāngzi 2 box, case, trunk

3 有 3 yǒu 3 Yes (iǒ) to have, there are

4 这儿 4 zhèr 4 here

5 重 5 zhòng 5 heavy

6 黑色 6 hēi sè 6 Black colour—hēi= black

7 红色 7 hóng sè 7 Red colour- hóng= red

8 光 8 qīng guāng 8 light

9 老 9 lǎo io 9 old old

10 种药物 10 yao --zhǒng yào wù 10 medicine, drug--Chinese medicines

11 中医 11 zhōng yao 11 Chinese medicine

Xi yao- western medicine

12 片茶叶 12 piàn --- chá yè 12 tea leaves

13 英里 13 yīng lǐ 13 miles- inside

14 种日用品 14 zhǒng rì yòngpǐn 14 daily necessities (clean face, ..dents...)

15 件 15 jiàn 15 (a measure word for clothes), article, pieces

16 衣服 16 yīfu 16 clothes

17 把 17 bǎ 17 (a measure word for...with handle) handfuls

18 把雨伞 伞 · 雨 18 bǎ yǔ sǎn 伞 · yǔ 18 umbrellas 伞 · Rain

19 片 19 pingban diannao -piàn 19 tablets – PC (portable computer)

20 份 20 fèn ben 20 (a measure word for books) copies books

21 词典 21 cídiǎn 21 dictionary

22 个 U 盘 22 yóu pán -gè Upán 22 USB sticks- USB flash drive

23 支 23 zhī 23 (a measured word for pens, pencils...) sticks pens

24 支画笔、钢笔 24 maobi zhīhuàbǐ、gang bǐ 24 writing brush, brushes, pens mao bi--- bi= pen

25-26 在机场。在服装处 zài jīchǎng。 Zài fúzhuāng chù

Lesson 14 第十四课. dì shí sì kè 你的车是新的还是旧的？ – nǐ de chē shì xīn de hái shì jiù de? - Is your bike (vehicle) a new one or an old one ?

(-) Kewen - Text

关经理，王老师，好久不见了

Guān jīnglǐ, Wáng lǎoshī, hǎojiǔ bù jiàn le

Manager Guan, Teacher Wang, long time not to see you

王老师，啊！关经理，欢迎，欢迎

Wáng lǎoshī, a! Guān jīnglǐ, huānyíng, huānyíng!

Teacher Wang, ah! Manager Guan, welcome, welcome!

关经理，您身体好吗？

Guān jīnglǐ, nín shēntǐ hǎo ma ?

Manager Guan, ~~are you well?~~ How is your health?

王老师，很好，您身体怎么样

Wáng lǎoshī, hěnhǎo, nín shēntǐ zěnmeyàng

Teacher Wang, very good, what about ~~how is~~ your health?

关经理，马马虎虎

Guān Jīnglǐ, mǎmǎhūhū

Guan manager, so-so

王老师，最近工作忙不忙？

Wáng lǎoshī, zuìjìn gōngzuò máng bù máng?

Teacher Wang, have you been busy with work recently?

关经理，不太忙，您呢？

Guān jīnglǐ, bù tài máng, nín ne?

Manager Guan, not too busy, how about you?

王老师，刚开学，有点忙。喝点儿什么？茶还是咖啡？

Wáng lǎoshī, gāng kāi xué, yǒudiǎnr máng. hē diǎnr shén me ?
chá hái shì (joutsa?) kāfēi?

Teacher Wang, just started school, a little busy. What to drink? Tea or coffee?

关经理，来杯茶吧！

Guān jīnglǐ, lái bēi chá ba !

Manager Guan, let's have a cup of tea!

(二) 你的自行车是新的还是旧的 – (èr) nǐde zìxíng chē shì xīn de háishì jiù de... – (二) Whether your bike is new or old

楼下的自行车很多，下课后，田芳在找自行车

Lóu xià de zìxíngchē hěnduō , xià kè hòu, tiánfāng zài zhǎo zìxíng chē. There are many bicycles downstairs, and after class, Tian Fang is looking for bicycles

田芳，我的车呢？

Tián fāng, wǒ de chē ne ?

Tian Fang, what about my ~~ear~~ bicycle?

张东，你的车是什么颜色的

Zhāng dōng, nǐ de chē shì shénme yánsè de?

Zhang Dong, what color is your bicycle ~~ear~~?

田芳，蓝的

Tián fāng, lán de

Tian Fang, blue

张东，是新的还是旧的？

Zhāng dōng, shì xīn de hái shì jiù de?

Zhang Dong, is it new or old?- Is it a new one or an old one

田芳，新的

Tián fāng, xīn de

Tian Fang, new

张东，那辆蓝的是不是你的？

Zhāng dōng, nà liàng lán de shì bu shì nǐ de?

Zhang Dong, is that blue~~ear~~ bicycle yours?

田芳，哪辆？

Tián fāng, nǎ liàng ?

Tian Fang, which one?

张东，那辆

Zhāng dōng, nà liàng
Zhang Dong, that bicycle ear
田芳, 不是.....啊, 在那儿呢?
tiánfāng, bú shì a , zài nàer ne?
Tian Fang, it's not... Ah, where is it?

二生词, èrshēngcí, New words,

- 1 经理 1 jīnglǐ 1 manager
2 好久 2 hǎojiǔ 2 (for) a long time
3 啊 3a 3 ah
4 马马虎虎 4 mǎmǎhūhū 4 so-so (català: anar fent, anar tirant...)
5 最近 5 zuìjìn 5 ~~last~~ recently, lately
6 刚 6 gāng 6 just now; a short while ago
7 开学 7 kāi xué 7 ~~start of school~~ term begins
开 kāi to open
8 有 8 yǒu 8 to have
You (yi) dianr a little, slightly
9 还是 9 hái shì 9 or (o)
10 咖啡 10 kāfēi 10 coffee
11 杯 11 bēi 11 cup
12 车, 12 chē, 12 vehicle (bicycle, car....)
自行车, zìxíngchē , bicycle
汽车, qìchē, car
摩托车, mótuōchē, motorcycle
出租车 chūzūchē , taxi
13 颜色 13 yánsè 13 color
14 蓝 14 lán 14 blue
15 辆 15 liàng 15 (cars) a measured word for vehicles
专名—姓, 关 - **Zhuān míng Proper name**
Guān - a Chinese family name - surname
替换 - **tìhuàn – Substitution exercises**

补充单词 - bǔchōng dāncí - Supplementary words

1 累 1 lèi 1 tired

2 困 2 kùn 2 sleepy

3 饿 3 è 3 hungry

4 冷 4 lěng 4 cold

5 渴 5 kě 5 thirsty

6 衬衣 6 chèn yī 6 shirt

7 毛衣 7 máo yī 7 woolen sweater

8 包 8 bāo 8 bag

9 黄 9 huáng 9 yellow

10 灰 10 huī 10 grey

11 绿 11 lǜ 11 green

12 鞋 12 xié 12 shoes

13 水 13 shuǐ 13 water

Lesson 15 第十五 Dì shí wǔ kè 课 你家有几口人 nǐ jiā yǒu jǐ kǒu rén How many people are in your family?

(一) 课文 – (yì) Kèwén – (One) Text

(一) 你家有几口人 - (yì) nǐ jiā yǒu jǐ kǒu rén - (1) How many people are in your family?

麦克, 你家有几口人?

màikè, nǐ jiā yǒu jǐ kǒu rén?

Mike, how many people do you have in your family?

玛丽, 我家有五口人, 爸爸, 妈妈, 哥哥, 姐姐 和我

mǎlì, wǒ jiā yǒu wǔ kǒu rén, bàba, māmā gēge, jiějie hé wǒ

Mary, I have a family of five, Dad, Mom, oldest Brother, younger Sister and me †

麦克, 你有没有全家的照片?

màikè, nǐ yǒu mei yǒu quán jiā de zhàopiàn?

Mike, ~~You have or not~~ Do you have any pictures of the whole family?

玛丽: 有一张。你看, 这是我们全家的照片。你有哥哥姐姐吗?

mǎlì: yǒu yì zhāng. Nǐ kàn, Zhè shì wǒmen quán jiā de zhàopiàn. Nǐ yǒu gēge jiějie ma?

Mary: There's one. You see, this is a picture of our whole family. Do you have older siblings (brothers?)?

麦克, 我没有哥哥. 也没有姐姐, 只有两个弟弟

màikè. wǒ méi yǒu gēge. yě méi yǒu jiějie, zhǐyǒu liǎng gè dìdi

Mike, I don't have an older ~~elder~~ brother. ~~There are~~ And no sisters, only two younger brothers

玛丽, 你爸爸, 妈妈做什么工作?

mǎlì, nǐ bàba, (he) māmā zuò shénme gōngzuò?

Mary, what does your dad and mom work ~~de~~?

麦克, 我妈妈是大夫, 在医院工作, 爸爸是一家公司的经理

Màikè. Wǒ māmā shì dàifu, zài yī yuàn gōngzuò, bàba shì yì jiā gōngsī de jīnglǐ

Mike. My mom is a doctor, ~~and~~ works in a hospital, and my dad is the manager of a company

玛丽，我妈妈在商店工作，爸爸是律师。

Mǎlì, wǒ māmā zài shāngdiàn gōngzuò , bàba shì lǚshī 。

Mary. My mom works in a store and my dad is a lawyer.

(二) 你们公司有多少员工 - (èr) **nǐmen gōngsī yǒuduōshǎo yuángōng - (2) How many employees do you have in your company?**
(王老师和关经理在谈话) - (Wáng lǎoshī hé Guān jīnglǐ zài tán huà) -
(Teacher Wang is talking with Manager Guan)

王老师，你们是一家什么公司？

Wáng lǎoshī, nǐmen shì yì jiā shénme gōngsī?

Professor Wang. What kind of company are you?

关经理，是一家外贸公司

Guān jīnglǐ, shì yì jiā wàimào gōngsī

Manager Guan. Is a foreign trade company

王老师，是一家大公司吗？

Wáng lǎoshī, shì yì jiā dà gōngsī ma ?

Professor Wang. Is it a big company?

关经理，不是，是一家比较小的公司。

Guān jīnglǐ, bùshì, shì yì jiā bǐ jiào xiǎo de gōngsī 。

Manager Guan. No, it is a relatively small company.

王老师，有多少员工？

Wáng lǎoshī , yǒu duō shào yuán gōng?

Professor Wang. How many employees are there?

关经理：大概有一百多个员工。

Guān jīnglǐ. Dàgài yǒu yì bǎi duō yuángōng

Manager Guan. Probably more than 100 employees

王老师：都是中国员工吗？

Wáng lǎoshī : dōu shì zhōngguó yuángōng ma ?

Professor Wang: Are they all Chinese employees?

关经理，不都是中国员工，也有外国员工

guān jīnglǐ , bù dōu shì zhōngguó yuángōng , yě yǒu wàiguó
yuángōng

Manager Guan, not all (are) Chinese employees, but also (are) foreign
employees

(二) 生词 – (èr) shēngcí – New Words

1 全 1 quán - 1 full—whole, all, wholly

2 照片 - 2 zhàopiàn - 2 photo

3 张 - 3 zhāng - 3 (measured word for paper, drawings, etc...), piece,
sheet

4 看 4kàn - 4 to look at, to watch, to see,

5 姐姐 - 5jiějiě - 5 elder sisters

6 只 - 6zhǐ - 6 only

7 做 - 7 zuò - 7 to do,

8 大夫 - 8dàfū - 8 doctor

9 医院 - 9yīyuàn - 9 hospital

10 公司 - 10 gōngsī - 10 company

11 商店 - 11shāngdiàn - 11 shop; store

12 律师 - 12 lǚshī - 12 lawyer

13 外贸 - 13 wàimào - 13 foreign trade

14 小 - 14 xiǎo - 14 small,

15 员工 - 15 yuángōng - 15 employee, staff

16 大概 16 dàgài - 16, about, approximately

17 多 - 17duō - 17, more than (used after a number), more, over, odd

18 外国 18 wàiguó 18 foreign country

Lesson 16 第十六课 dì shí liù kè 你常去图书馆吗? nǐ cháng qù túshūguǎn ma? Do you often go to the library?

(-) 课文 (-) Kèwén (-) Text

(-) 你常去图书馆吗 nǐ cháng qù túshūguǎn ma Do you often go to the library?

玛丽：我现在去图书馆，你跟我一起去，好吗？

mǎlì : wǒ xiàn zài qù túshūguǎn , nǐ gēn wǒ yìqǐ qù , hǎo ma ?

Mary: I am going first to the library now, and you come with me together, okay?

麦克：好，咱们走吧。。。。。。你常去图书馆吗？

màikè : hǎo , zánmen zǒu ba 。。。。。。 nǐ cháng qù túshūguǎn ma ?

Mike: Okay, we let's go... Do you often go to the library?

玛丽：常去。我常借书，也常在那儿看书。你呢？常去吗？

mǎlì : cháng qù。 Wǒ cháng jiè shū , yě cháng zài nàer kàn shū。 Nǐ ne ? cháng qù ma ?

Mary: Often. I borrow books a lot, and I often read books there. What about you? Do you often go?

麦克：我也常去。有时候借书，有时候上网查资料，但不常在那儿看书。我总在宿舍看书。

màikè : wǒ yě cháng qù。 Yǒu shíhou jiè shū , yǒu shíhou shàng wǎng chá zīliào , dàn bù cháng zài nàer kàn shū。 Wǒ zǒng zài sùshè kàn shū。

Mike: I go a lot, too. Sometimes I borrow books, sometimes I look up information on the Internet, but I don't often read books there. I always read books in my dormitory.

玛丽：你的宿舍安静吗？

mǎlì : nǐ de sùshè ānjìng ma ?

Mary: Is your dorm room quiet?

麦克：很安静。

màikè : hěn ānjìng。

Mike: It's quiet.

(二) 晚上你常做什么 (èr) wǎn shàng nǐ cháng zuò shénme (2)

What do you often do at night?

A 晚上你常做什么？

A wǎn shàng nǐ cháng zuò shénme ?

A What do you often do at night?

B 复习课文，预习生词，或者做练习。有时候上网跟朋友聊天儿，有时候发微信或者收发邮件。

B fùxí kèwén, yùxí shēngcí, huòzhě zuò liànxí。 Yǒu shíhou shàng wǎng gēn péngyou liáo tiānr, yǒu shíhou fā wēixìn huòzhě shōufā yóujiàn。

B Review the text, preview new words, or do exercises. Sometimes I chat with friends online, and sometimes I send WeChat or send and receive emails.

A 我也是。我还常看中文电影和电视剧。你常看吗？

A Wǒ yě shì。 Wǒ hái cháng kàn Zhōngwén diànyǐng hé diànshìjù。 Nǐ cháng kàn ma ?

A: Me too. I also watch Chinese movies and TV series. Do you often watch it?

B 我很少看。

B Wǒ hěn shǎo kàn。

B I rarely watch.

A 星期六和星期日你做什么？

A xīng qī liù hé xīngqīrì nǐ zuò shénme ?

A What do you do on Saturdays and Sundays?

B 有时候在宿舍休息，有时候跟朋友一起去公园玩儿或者去超市买东西。

B yǒu shíhou zài sùshè xiūxi, yǒu shíhou gēn péngyou yìqǐ qù gōngyuán wáner huòzhě qù chāoshì mǎi dōngxī。

B sometimes rests in the dormitory, sometimes go to the park with friends or go to the supermarket to buy groceries.

(二) 生词 (èr) shēngcí New words

1 现在 1xiànzài 1 Now

2 跟 2 gēn 2 with; to follow

3 一起 3yìqǐ 3 together

4 咱们 4zánmen 4 we, us, ~~Let's~~

5 走 5 zǒu 5 to walk, to go

6 常 (常) 6cháng (cháng) 6 often; frequently

7 借 7jiè 7 to borrow; to lend

8 有时候 8 yǒu shíhou 8 sometimes; now and then

时候 shíhou time

9 上网 9 shàng wǎng 9 to get online; to surf the internet; Internet
网 wǎng net

10 查 10chá 10 to consult; to look up; ~~to check~~

11 资料 11 zīliào 11 material; data; ~~information~~

12 总 12 zǒng (shì) 12 always-~~total~~

13 宿舍 13sùshě 13 dormitory

14 安静 14 ānjìng 14 quiet; peacefully

15 晚上 15 wǎnshàng 15 evening

16 复习 16 fùxí 16 to review

17 课文 17kèwén 17 text

18 预习 18 yùxí 18 to preview

19 生词 19shēngcí 19 new word

20 或者 20 huòzhě 20 or

21 练习 21liànxí 21 exercise; to practice

22 聊天儿 22 liáotiānér 22 to chat

23 发 23 fā 23 to send (out)

24 微信 24 wēixìn 24 WeChat message

25 收发 25shōufā 25 to send and to receive (letters, messages, etc...)

26 邮件 26 yóujiàn 26 mail; email

27 电影 27diànyǐng 27 film; movie

28 电视剧 28 diànshìjù 28 TV drama; TV play; TV series

电视 diànshì television; TV

29 休息 29 xiūxi 29 to rest

30 公园 30 gōngyuán 30 park

31 超市 31 chāoshì 31 supermarket

32 东西 32 dōngxī 32 thing; stuff

Lesson 17 第十七课 dì shí qī kè 他在做什么呢 tā zài zuò shénme ne? What is he doing?

(一) 课文 (--) Kèwén (--) Text

(一) 他在做什么呢 (yì) tā zài zuò shénme ne? (1) What is he doing?

(玛丽去找麦克, 她问麦克的同屋爱德华, 麦克在不在宿舍....)

(mǎlì qù zhǎo màikè, tā wèn màikè de tóngwū àidéhuá , màikè zài bù zài sùshè....)

(Mary is looking for Mike, she asks Mike's roommate Edward if Mike is not in the dormitory...)

玛丽：麦克在宿舍吗？

mǎlì : màikè zài sùshě ma ?

Mary: Is Mike in the dormitory?

爱德华：在。

àidéhuá : zài.

Edward: Yes.

玛丽：他在做什么呢？

mǎlì : tā zài zuò shénme ne ?

Mary: What is he doing?

爱德华：我出来的时候，他正在听音乐呢

àidéhuá : wǒ chūlái de shíhou , tā zhèngzài tīng yīnyue ne

Edward: When I came out, he was listening music.

(玛丽到麦克宿舍..... (mǎlì dào màikè sùshè ...) (Mary comes to Mike's dorm...)

玛丽：你是不是在听音乐呢？

mǎlì : nǐ shì bu shì zài tīng yīn lè ne ?

Mary: Are you listening music?

麦克：没有，我正听课文录音呢。

màikè : méiyǒu, wǒ zhèng tīng kètén lùyīn ne。

Mike: No, I'm listening to the recording.

玛丽：下午你有事吗？

mǎlì : xiàwǔ nǐ yǒu shì ma ?

Mary: Do you have anything to do in the afternoon?

麦克：没有事儿。

màikè : méiyǒu shìer。

Mike: It's fine.

玛丽：我们一起去书店，好吗？

mǎlì : wǒmen yìqǐ qù shūdiàn , hǎo ma ?

Mary: Let's go to the bookstore together, shall we?

麦克：你要买什么书？

màikè : nǐ yào mǎi shénme shū ?

Mike: What books are you going to buy?

玛丽：我想买一本《汉语词典》

mǎlì : wǒ xiǎng mǎi yì běn 《 hànǚ cídiǎn 》

Mary: I want to buy a copy of the Chinese Dictionary

麦克：咱们怎么去呢？

màikè : zánmen zěnmē qù ne ?

Mike: How do we get there?

玛丽：坐车去吧。

mǎlì : zuò chē qù ba。

Mary: Let's take a car. Taxi...

麦克：今天星期六，坐车太挤，骑车去怎么样？

màikè : jīntiān xīngqīliù, zuò chē tài jǐ , qí chē qù zěnmeyàng ?

Mike: It's too crowded on Saturday, how about cycling?

玛丽：行。

mǎlì : xíng。

Mary: Okay.

(二) 谁教你们语法 (èr) shuí jiào nǐmen yǔfǎ (2) Who(did) taught you grammar

田芳：玛丽，这学期你们有几门课？

tiánfāng : mǎlì, zhè xuéqī nǐmen yǒu jǐ mén kè ?

Tian Fang: Mary, how many classes do you have this semester?

玛丽：现在只有四门课：综合课，口语课，听力课和阅读课。

mǎlì : xiànzài zhǐ yǒu sì mén kè : zōnghé kè , kǒuyǔ kè, tīnglì kè hé yuèdú kè。

Mary: Now there are only four classes: Comprehensive, Speaking, Listening, and Reading.

田芳：有文化课和体育课吗？

tiánfāng : yǒu wénhuà kè hé tǐyù kè ma ?

Tian Fang: Are there cultural classes and physical education classes?

玛丽：没有。

mǎlì : méiyǒu。

Mary: No.

田芳：林老师教你们什么？

tiánfāng : lín lǎoshī jiào nǐmen shénme ?

Tian Fang: What did Teacher Lin teach you?

玛丽：她教我们听力和阅读。

mǎlì : tā jiào wǒmen tīnglì hé yuèdú。

Mary: She taught us listening and reading.

田芳：谁教你们综合课和口语课。田芳：谁教你们综合课和口语

tiánfāng : shuí (Shei) jiào nǐmen zōnghé kè hé kǒuyǔ kè。

Tian Fang: Who taught you the comprehensive class and the oral class?

玛丽：王老师。

mǎlì : wánglǎoshī。

Mary: Professor Wang.

二生词 èr shēngcí New words

1 在 1 zài 1 in the process of; in the course of

2 出 2 chūlái 2 out, to move from inside to outside

来 lái to come

3 正在 3 zhèngzài 3 in the process of; in the course of

4 音乐	4 yīnyuè	4, music
5 没有	5 méiyǒu	5, no, not, to not have
6 正	6 zhèng	6 positive; in the process of; in the course of
7 录音	7 lùyīn	7, recording, to record
8 事儿	8 shìr	8 things, matter, business
9 书店	9 shūdiàn	9 bookstore
10 想	10 xiǎng	10 to want; to think
11 汉英	11 hàn yīng	11 Chinese - English
12 坐	12 zuò	12 to travel by
13 挤	13 jǐ	13 crowded; to squeeze
14 骑	14 qí	14 to ride
15 行	15 xíng	15 all right; ok
16 学期	16 xuéqī	16 term, semester,
17 门	17 mén	17 a measured word for subjects in school, courses,
18 课	18 kè	18 lessons; course
19 综合	19 zōnghé	19 comprehensive
20 口语	20 kǒuyǔ	20 spoken language
21 听力	21 tīnglì	21 listening
22 阅读	22 yuèdú	22 reading,
23 文化	23 wénhuà	23 culture
24 体育	24 tǐyù	24 sports; physical training
25 教	25 jiào	25 to teach

Grammar

副 fù ~~deputy~~ Vice

副, 动 fù, dòng Vice, move ??

能愿, 动 néngyuàn, dòng I can wish to move

17 门, 量 17 mén, 17 ~~doors~~, volume

18 名 18 míng 18 people

19 动 19 dòng 19 moves??

Lesson 18 第十八课 dì shíbā kè 我去超市买东西 Wǒ qù chāoshì mǎi dōngxī I am going to the supermarket to buy something

—课文 —kèwén — Texts

(一) 我去超市买东西 (一) wǒ qù chāoshì mǎi dōngxī I go/
went to the supermarket to buy something

田芳在楼门口遇见张东 - Tián Fāng zài lóu ménkǒu yùjiàn
Zhāng Dōng - Tian Fang meets Zhang Dong at the entrance of
the building

田芳：张东，你要去哪儿？

Tián Fāng : Zhāng Dōng , nǐ yào qù nǎer ?

Tian Fang: Zhang Dong, where are you going?

张东，我去修车，顺便去超市买点东西。你去吗？

Zhāng Dōng, wǒ qù xiū chē, shùnbìan qù chāoshì mǎi diǎn
dōngxī 。 nǐ qù ma ?

Zhang Dong. I'll go to repair the car, and by the way, go to the
supermarket to buy something. Are you going?

田芳，不去，一会儿玛丽来找我。你顺便替我买一盒曲别针和一本
(读者) 吧。

Tiánfāng. Bù qù, Yīhuìr Mǎlì lái zhǎo wǒ 。 Nǐ shùnbìan tì wǒ
mǎi yì hé qūbiézhēn hé yìběn (dúzhě) ba。

Tian Fang, I don't go, Mary will come to me in a while. You can
buy me a box of paper clips and a copy (reader) for me.

张东，好的。

zhāngdōng , hǎo de。

Zhang Dong, okay.

田芳，我给你拿钱。

tiánfāng, wǒ gěi nǐ ná qián 。

Tian Fang, I'll give you the money.

张东，不用，先用我的钱买吧。

zhāngdōng, bù yòng, xiān yòng wǒ de qián mǎi ba 。

Zhang Dong, No, let's buy it with my money first.

(二) 外贸代表团明天去上海参观

(èr) wàimào dài biǎo tuán míngtiān qù shànghǎi cān guān
zhēnnī :

(2) The foreign trade delegation will visit Shanghai tomorrow

(珍妮来宿舍找玛丽. zhēnnī lái sùshè zhǎo mǎlì. Jenny comes to Mary's dorm)

珍妮：玛丽，我明天去上海。

Zhēnnī : Mǎlì , wǒ míngtiān qù shànghǎi.

Jenny: Mary, I'm going to Shanghai tomorrow.

玛丽：你去上海旅行吗？

Mǎlì : nǐ qù Shànghǎi lǚxíng ma ?

Mary: Are you traveling to Shanghai?

珍妮：不，明天一个外贸代表团去上海参观，我去给他们当翻译。

Zhēnnī : bù, míngtiān yí gè wàimào dàibiǎotuán qù Shànghǎi
cānguān , wǒ qù gěi tāmen dāng fānyì 。

Jenny: No, tomorrow a foreign trade delegation will visit Shanghai,
and I will be their interpreter.

玛丽：你坐飞机去还是坐火车去？

Mǎlì : nǐ zuò fēijī qù háishì zuò huǒchē qù ?

Mary: Do you fly or take the train?

珍妮：坐飞机去。

Zhēnnī : zuò fēijī qù 。

Jenny: By plane.

玛丽：什么时候回来？

Mǎlì : Shénme shíhòu huí lái ?

Mary: When will you be back?

珍妮：八号回来。帮我一个忙，行吗？

Zhēnnī : bā hào huílái。 Bāng wǒ yī gè máng , xíng ma ?

Jenny: (At) Eight is back. Do you do me a favor, okay?

玛丽：什么事儿？你说吧。

Mǎlì : shénme shìer ? Nǐ shuō ba

Mary: What's the matter? You say.

珍妮：帮我浇一下花。

Zhēnnī : bang wǒ jiāo yíxià huā 。

Jenny: Help me water the flowers.

玛丽：行，没问题。

Mǎlì : xíng, méi wèntí 。

Mary: Okay, no problem.

(二) 生词 (èr) shēng cí (Two) New words

1 修 1 xiū 1 to repair

2 顺便 2shùnbìàn 2 (by the way) – in passing without extra effort

3 替 3tì 3 for; on behalf of

4 盒 4hé 4 box, case

5 曲别针 5 qūbiézhēn 5 paper clips

6 拿 6ná 6 to take, to get

7 不用, 7bùyòng 7 need not, unnecessary 用 yòng (with) to use

8 旅行 8 lǚxíng 8 to travel

9 代表 9 dàibiǎo 9 representative; to represent

10 团 10 tuán 10 group, mass, lump, (regiment)

11 参观 11cānguān 11 to visit (a place)

12 当 12dāng 12 to be, to serve us (when)

13 翻译 13 fānyì 13 translator, interpreter, to translate, to interpret

14 飞机, 飞 14fēijī, fēi 14 plane, to fly

15 火车 15 huǒchē 15 train

16 回来 16 huílái 16 to come back

17 帮忙, 帮 17bāngmáng, bāng 17 to do a favor, help, to help

18 浇 18jiāo 18 to water (8pipi?), pour

19 花 19huā 19 flower ~~to spend~~

20 没问题, 问题。 20 méiwèntí , wèntí。 20 no problem,/question, problem.

专有名词：专名： zhuānyǒu míng cí : zhuānmíng : Proper noun: proper name:

1 上海 1 shànghǎi 1 Shanghai

2 珍妮 2 zhēnnī 2 Jenny

3 (读者) 3 (dúzhě) 3 Readers Digest- title of a magazine)

Lesson 19. 第十九课 dì shí jiǔ kè 可以试试吗 kěyǐ shìshì ma
Can I try it?

(一) 可以试试吗 - (yì) kěyǐ shìshì ma (1) Can I try it?

(玛丽在商店买羽绒服)

(mǎlì zài shāngdiàn mǎi yǔróng fú)

(Mary buys a down jacket at the store)

售货员：欢迎光临！你想买什么？

Shòuhuòyuán : huānyíng guānglín ! nǐ xiǎng mǎi shénme ?

Salesperson: Welcome! What do you want to buy?

玛丽：我看看羽绒服。

mǎlì : wǒ kànkàn yǔróngfú 。

Mary: I'll look at the down jacket.

售货员：你看这件怎么样？又好看又便宜。

Shòu huò yuán : nǐ kàn zhèjiàn zěnmeyàng ? yòu hǎo kàn, yòu piányi

Salesperson: What do you think of this? Good looking, and cheap.

玛丽：这件有点长。有短一点儿的吗？

mǎlì : zhèjiànyǒudiǎncháng。 yǒu duǎn yìdiǎner dema ?

Mary: This one is a bit long. Is there a shorter one?

售货员：你要深色的还是浅色的？

shòuhuòyuán : nǐ yào shēnsè de háishì qiǎnsè de ?

Salesperson: Do you want a dark or light color?

玛丽：浅颜色的。

mǎlì : qiǎnyánsè de。

Mary: Light-colored.

(玛丽挑选了一件羽绒服)

(Mary picks out a down jacket)

(mǎlì tiāoxuǎn le yíjiàn yǔróngfú)

玛丽：我试试可以吗？

mǎlì : wǒ shìshì kěyǐ ma ?

Mary: Can I try it?

售货员：当然可以。

Shòuhuòyuán : dāngrán kěyǐ

Salesperson: Absolutely.

玛丽：这件太肥了，有没有瘦一点的？ mǎlì : zhèjiàntàiféile, yǒuméiyǒu shòuyìdiǎn de ?

Mary: This one is so fat, is there any one that is a little thinner?

售货员：你再试试这一件。

shòuhuòyuán : nǐ zài shìshì zhèyíjiàn 。

玛丽：这件不肥不瘦，。

mǎlì : zhèjiàn bùféi búshòu ,

正合适，颜色也很好看

zhènghéshì, yánsè yěhěn hǎo kàn 。

Salesperson: You try this one again.

(二) 便宜点儿吧 (èr) piányi diǎner ba mǎlì : (2) Let's be cheaper Mary

玛丽：这件羽绒服怎么卖？

mǎlì : zhè (jiàn) zhong yǔróngfú zěnmèi mài ?

Mary: How do you sell this down jacket?

售货员：一件九百块。

shòuhuòyuán : yí jiàn jiǔ bǎi kuài 。

Salesperson: Nine hundred yuans (~~piece~~)

玛丽：太贵了！便宜一点儿吧，六百怎么样？

mǎlì : tài guì le ! piányi yìdiǎner ba , liù bǎi zěnmeyàng ?

Mary: It's too expensive! Cheaper, how about six hundred?

售货员：六百太少了，不卖，可以打八折，你给七百二吧。

shòuhuòyuán : liù bǎi tài shǎo le, bú mài , kěyǐ dǎ bā zhé, nǐ gěi qī bǎi 'èr ba 。

Salesman: Six hundred is too little, I don't sell it, I can give it a 20% discount, you can give 720.

玛丽：七百行不行？

mǎlì : qī bǎi xíng bù xíng ?

Mary: Seven hundred Like don't like? xíng bu xíng?

售货员：给你吧。

shòuhuòyuán : gěi nǐ ba。

Salesperson: Here you go.

二生词 èr shēngcí New words

- 1 光临 1guānglín 1 visit
- 2 羽绒服 2yǔróngfú 2 down jackets
- 3 又.... 3 yòu 3 again....
- 4 好看 4hǎo kàn 4 good-looking,
- 5 一点儿 5 yì diǎner 5 a little
- 6 长 6 cháng 6 long
- 7 短 7duǎn 7 short
- 8 深 8shēn 8 deep
- 9 浅 9 qiǎn 9 shallow
- 10 试 10shì 10 try
- 11 可以 11kěyǐ 11 Yes
- 12 当然 12 dāngrán 12, of course
- 13 肥胖 13féipàng 13, fat
- 14 瘦 14 shòu 14, thin
- 15 合适 15héshì 15, suitable
- 16 种 16 zhǒng 16 kinds
- 17 打折 17 dǎshé 17 discounts

Lesson 20 第二十课 dì èr shí kè 祝你生日快乐 zhù nǐ shēng rì kuàilè Happy birthday to you

一 课文 yì kèwén One - Text

(一) 你那一年大学毕业 (yì) nǐ nà yì nián dà xué bì yè (1) What year do you graduate from college

A 你那一年大学毕业？

A nǐ nà yì nián dà xué bì yè?

A what year will you graduate from college?

B 明年。你呢？

B míng nián。 Nǐ ne ?

B next year. What about you?

A 我后年。你今年多大？

A wǒ hòu nián。 nǐ jīn nián duō dà ?

A In the year after that. How old are you this year?

B 我二十二岁。

B wǒ èr shí èr suì。

B: I am twenty-two years old.

A 你属狗？

A nǐ shǔ gǒu ?

A are you (of the year of the) dog?

B 对我属狗。你属什么？

B duì。 wǒ shǔ gǒu 。 nǐ shǔ shén me ?

B yes. I am of the year of the dog. What are you?

A 我属猪

A wǒ shǔ zhū。

A I am of the year of the pig.

(二) 祝你生日快乐 (èr) zhù nǐ shēng rì kuàilè (2) Happy birthday to you

A 你的生日是几月几号？

A nǐ de shēngrì shì jǐ yuè jǐ hào ?

A When is your birthday?

B 我的生日是十月十八号，正好，是星期六。

B wǒ de shēngrì shì shí yuè shíbā hào , zhèng hǎo shì xīngqīliù 。

B My birthday is October the 18th, which happens to be a Saturday.

A 是吗？你打算怎么过？

A shì ma ? nǐ dǎsuàn zěnmē guò ?

A: Really, what are you going to do?

B 我准备举行一个生日晚会。你也来参加，好吗？

B wǒ zhǔnbèi jǔxíng yí gè shēngrì wǎnhuì 。 nǐ yě lái cānjiā , hǎo ma ?

B I'm going to have a birthday party. You're coming, okay?

A 什么时候举行？

A shénme shíjiān jǔxíng ?

A When is it held?

B 星期六晚上七点。

B xīngqīliù wǎnshàng qī diǎn 。

B Saturday at seven p.m.

A 在哪儿？

A zài nǎr ?

A Where is it?

B : 就在我的房间。

B : jiù zài wǒ de fángjiān 。

B: It's in my room.

A : 好，我一定去。祝你生日快乐！

A : hǎo , wǒ yīdìng qù 。 zhù nǐ shēngrì kuàilè !

A: Okay, I'll definitely go.

B : 谢谢！

B : xièxiè !

B: Thank you!

(二) 生词 (èr) shēngcí New words

1 年, 今年, 明年, 后年, 去年

1nián, jīnnián, míngnián, hòunián, qùnián

1 year, this year, next year, the year after next year, last year

2 毕业 2 bìyè 2 to graduate

3 多, 3duō, 3 (used in questions) how, to what extent

多大 duō dà how old

4 岁 4 suì 4years old

5 属 5shǔ 5 to be born in the year of

6 狗 6gǒu 6 dog

7 猪 7zhū 7 pig

8 生日 8 shēngrì 8 birthday

9 月 9 yuè 9 month

10 号 10hào date in a month

11 正好 11 zhènghǎo 11 to happen to; just, right, exactly

12 打算 12dǎsuàn 12 to intend; to plan

13 过 13guò 13 to celebrate; to spend (a holiday); to pass (time);
over

14 准备 14 zhǔnbèi 14 prepare

15 举行 15 jǔxíng 15 hold (a meeting, etc...)

16 晚会 16 wǎnhuì 16 evening party

17 参加 17cānjiā 17 to joint; to participate in

18 时间 18 shíjiān 18 time

19 点 19 diǎn (zhong) 19 o'clock, hour

20 就 20 jiù 20 exactly; precisely; on

21 一定 21 yídìng 21 surely; definitely; certainly; must?

22 祝 22 zhù 22 to wish

23 快乐 23 kuàilè 23 happy; joyful; cheerful

24 祝你生日快乐 24 zhù nǐ shēngrì kuàilè 24 wish you a happy birthday; happy
birthday to you

Lesson 21 第二十一课 我 dì èrshí yí kè 们明天七点一刻出发
wǒmen míngtiān qī diǎn yí kè chūfā - Tomorrow we will depart at a
quarter past seven

(一) 我的一天 - (yì) wǒde yì tiān - (1) My day

差十分八点去教室，八点上课。上午，我们有四节课，十二点下课。中午我去食堂吃午饭。午饭以后，我尝尝去朋友那儿聊天儿。下午没有课的时候，我常去图书馆看书，或者跟中国朋友一起练习口语。有时候在宿舍上网，看电影或电视剧。

我每天早上六点半起床，七点吃早饭。 wǒ měi tiān zǎoshang liù diǎn bàn qǐ chuáng . I wake up at half past six in the morning and have breakfast at seven.

qī diǎn chī zǎofàn。

chà shí fēn bā diǎn qù jiàoshì ,

bā diǎn shàng kè。

Shàngwǔ, wǒmen yǒu sì jié kè ,

shí èr diǎn xià kè。

zhōngwǔ wǒ qù shítáng chī wǔfàn。

Wǔfàn yǐhòu , wǒ chángcháng qù péngyou nàer liáotiānr。

Xiàwǔ méiyǒu kè de shíhou , wǒ cháng qù túshūguǎn kàn shū ,

huòzhě gēn Zhōngguó péngyou yìqǐ liànxí kǒu-yǔ。 Yǒu shíhou zài sùshè shàng wǎng , kàn diànyǐng huò diànshìjù。

I go to class at eight o'clock and started class ~~at eight o'clock~~. In the morning, we had four classes, and classes ended at twelve o'clock. At noon I go to the cafeteria for lunch. After lunch, I try to go to a friend's place to chat. In the afternoons, when I don't have classes, I often go to the library to read a book or practice speaking with Chinese friends. Sometimes I surf the Internet in the dormitory and watch movies or TV series.

四点我去操场锻炼身体。五点回宿舍洗澡，洗衣服，六点半或者七点吃晚饭。晚上我做练习，写汉字，预习课文和生词，然后上上网，听听音乐，十一点睡觉。十一点睡觉

Sì diǎn wǒ qù cāochǎng duànliàn shēntǐ。 wǔdiǎn huí sùshè xǐ zǎo , xǐ yīfú, liù diǎn bàn huòzhě qī diǎn chī wǎnfàn。 Wǎnshang wǒ zuò liànxí , xiě Hànzì, yùxí kè wén hé shēngcí , ránhòu shàngshàng wǎng, tīngtīng yīnyuè , shí yìdiǎn shuì jiào jué。

At four o'clock I go to the sport field ~~playground~~ to (do) exercise. I go back to the dormitory at five o'clock to take a shower, do laundry, and have dinner at half past six or seven. In the evening, I do exercises, write Chinese characters, review ~~preview~~ texts and new words, then go to the Internet, listen to music, and go to bed at eleven o'clock.

(二) 明天早上七点一刻出发 - (èr) míngtiān zǎoshang qī diǎn yí kè chūfā - (2) Tomorrow departure at 7:10 a.m.

老师：同学们，明天我们去爬山。

lǎoshī : tóngxuémen, míngtiān wǒmen qù pá shān。

Teacher: Students, tomorrow we will go hiking. (CAT. anirem d'excurió)

山本：太好了！老师，您去吗？

shānběn : tài hǎo le ! lǎoshī, nín qù ma ?

Yamamoto: Great, teacher, are you going?

老师：去。一年级的老师和学生都去。

lǎoshī : qù。 Yī niánjí de lǎoshī hé xuéshēng dōu qù。

Teacher: Go. First-grade teachers and students (will) go-

山本：明天什么时候出发？

shānběn : míngtiān shénme shíhòu chūfā ?

Yamamoto: at What time do you leave tomorrow?

老师：明天早上七点在楼前集合上车，七点一刻准时出发。

lǎoshī : míngtiān zǎoshang qī diǎn zài lóu qián jíhé shàng chē , qī diǎn yí kè zhǔnshí chūfā.

Teacher: Gather in front of the building at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning to get on the bus, and leave on time at 7:10 a.m.

shānběn : zhōngwǔ huílái ma ?

Yamamoto: Will you come back at noon?

老师：不回来，要带午饭。

lǎoshī : bù huílái , yào dài wǔfàn.

Teacher: (If) you don't come back, you have to bring lunch.

山本：什么时候回来？

shānběn : shénme shíhòu huílái ?

Yamamoto: When will you be back?

lǎoshī : xiàwǔ sì diǎn.

Teacher: Four o'clock in the afternoon.

二 生词 - èr shēngcí - 2. New words

1 每 1 měi 1 every, each (代 = generation?? preposició??)

2 早上 2 zǎoshang 2 morning (名 = 2 people??-
nom ??)substantiu??)

3 半 3 bàn 3 and a half (数 – counts?? Adverb de
quantitat??.....)

4 起床 4 qǐchuáng 4. To get up, to get out of the bed (动= moves??=
verb??)

起 qǐ to get up, to rise

床 chuáng bed

5 早饭 5 zǎofàn 5 breakfast

午饭 wǔfàn Lunch

晚饭 wǎnfàn supper, Dinner

6 差 6 chà 6 to fall short, bad, poor (动, 形= moving, shape??-
verb??)

7 分 7 fēn (zhōng) 7 points (bell??) (量 = amounts = adverb de quantitat?)

8 教室 8 jiàoshì 8 classrooms

9 上课 9 shàngkè 9. Attend classes

10 节 10 jié 10 a measured word for lesson, ~~knots~~

11 下课 11 xià kè 11 class is over, out of class, after class?

12 以后 12 yǐhòu 12 after, afterwards, later

13 操场 13 cāochǎng 13 playgrounds, sport field

14 锻炼 14 duànliàn 14 to do physical exercise, workouts

15 洗澡 15 xǐzǎo 15 baths

洗 xǐ to wash

16 然后 16 ránhòu 16 then (连 = company?? = conjunció??)

17 睡觉 17 shuì jiào 17 to sleep

18 们 18 men 18 a plural suffix, people

19 爬 19 pá 19 to climb

20 山 20 shān 20 mountain, hill

21 年级 21 niánjí 21 grade, year

22 出发 22 chūfā 22 to start out, to depart, departures

23 前 23 qián 23 front, ~~age~~

24 集合 24 jí hé 24 to assemble, to get together, sets

25 上车 25 shàngchē 25 to get on a bus, traint, etc...get on board

下车 xià chē to get off a bus, traint, etc...Get out

26 刻 26 kè 26 quarter (of an hour) ticks

27 准时 27 zhǔnshí 27 punctual, on time

28 带 28 dài 28 to take, to bring, to carry with oneself, bands

专名 - zhuān míng - proper noun

山本 - shānběn - Yamamoto

Lesson 22 第二十二课 dì èrshíèr kè 我打算请老师教我京剧 wǒ dǎsuàn qǐng lǎoshī jiàowǒ jīngjù I'm planning to find a teacher to teach me Peking Opera

(一) 课文 yì kèwén Text one

(上课的时候, 老师叫同学们谈谈自己的爱好.....)

(shàng kè de shíhòu, lǎoshī jiào tóngxuémen tántán zìjǐ de àihào)

(the teacher asks the students to talk about their hobbies in -during-class.....)

老师：今天想请大家谈谈自己的爱好。

lǎoshī : jīntiān xiǎng qǐng dàjiā tántán zìjǐ de àihào。

Teacher: Today, I would like to ask you to talk about your hobbies.
谁先说呢？

(Shéi xiān shuō ne?) shuí xiān shuō ne ?

Who's going to say it first?

玛丽：老师，让我先说吧。

mǎlì : lǎoshī , ràng wǒ xiān shuō ba。

Mary: Teacher, let me start with that.

老师：好，你说吧。你有什么爱好？

lǎoshī : hǎo, nǐ shuō ba。 nǐ yǒu shénme àihào ?

玛丽：我的爱好是看京剧。

mǎlì : wǒ de àihào shì kàn jīngjù。

Mary: My hobby is watching Peking Opera.

老师：你喜欢看京剧？

lǎoshī : nǐ xǐhuān kàn jīngjù ?

Teacher: Do you like to watch Peking Opera?

玛丽：是啊，非常喜欢。我还想学唱京剧，打算请一个老师教我。

mǎlì : shì a , fēicháng xǐhuān。 wǒ hái xiǎng xué chàng jīngjù ,
dǎsuàn qǐng yí gè lǎoshī jiào wǒ。

Mary: yes, I like very much. I also want to learn to sing Peking Opera, (and) I plan to ask a teacher to teach me

老师：麦克，你喜欢做什么？

lǎoshī : màikè , nǐ xǐhuān zuò shénme ?

Teacher: Mike, what do you like to do?

麦克：我喜欢玩儿电脑游戏。

màikè : wǒ xǐhuān wáner diànnǎo yóuxì。

Mike: I like to play computer games.

老师：罗兰呢？

lǎoshī : Luólán ne ?

Teacher: What about Roland?

罗兰：我喜欢听音乐。下课以后，听听音乐或者跟朋友聊聊天儿，感到心情很愉快。

luólán : wǒ xǐhuān tīng yīnyuè。 Xià kè yǐhòu , tīngtīng yīnyuè huòzhě gēn péngyou liáo liáo tiānér , gǎndào xīnqíng hěn yúkuài。

Roland: I like to listen to music. After class, I feel good when I listen to music or chat with friends.

老师：田中业余时间常常做什么？

lǎoshī : Tiánzhōng yèyú shíjiān chángcháng zuò shénme ?

Teacher: What does Tanaka do in his spare time?

田中：我来中国以前就对书法特别感兴趣。今年公司派我来中国，我非常高兴。现在我正跟一个老师学书法，还学画中国画儿。

tián zhōng : wǒ lái Zhōngguó yǐqián jiù duì shūfǎ tèbié gǎn xìngqù。 jīnnián gōngsī pài wǒ lái Zhōngguó , wǒ fēicháng gāoxīng。 Xiànzài wǒ zhèng gēn yí gè lǎoshī xué shūfǎ , hái xué huà Zhōngguó huà。

Tanaka: Before I came to China, I was particularly interested in calligraphy. I am very happy that the company sent me to China this year. Now I'm learning calligraphy with a teacher, and I'm also learning to draw Chinese paintings.

生词 (èr) shēngcí (2) New words

1 大家	1 dàjiā	1 everyone, all
2 谈	2 tán	2 to talk about
3 自己	3 zìjǐ	3 self, oneself, yourself
4 爱好	4 àihào	4 hobby, to be fond of
5 让	5 ràng	5 to let, to allow
叫	jiào	to call, to ask
6 京剧	6 jīngjù	6. Peking Opera
7 喜欢	7 xǐhuan	7 to like
8 非常	8 fēicháng	8 very
9 唱	9 chàng	9 to sing
10 玩儿	10 wánér (wánr)	10 to play
11 电脑	11 diànnǎo	11 computer
12 游戏	12 yóuxì	12 game
13 感到	13 gǎndào	13 to feel, to sense
14 心情	14 xīnqíng	14 mood, state of mind
15 愉快	15 yúkuài	15 happy, joyful, cheerful, pleasant
16 业余	16 yèyú	16 spare /time), (amateur)
17 以前	17 yǐqián	17 before, past, years ago
18 就	18 jiù	18 as early as; already; (on)
19 对	19 duì	19 with regard to, concerning to, (pairs)
20 书法	20 shūfǎ	20 calligraphy
21 特别	21 tèbié	21 specially, particular
22 感兴趣	22 gǎnxìngqù	22 to be interested in, interested
兴趣	xìngqù	interest
23 派	23 pài	23 to send, to dispatch, (pies)
24 画	24 huà	24 to draw, to paint, (strokes- traços)
25 画儿	25 huàer (huár)	25 pictures, draing, painting

Lesson 23 第二十三课 dì èr shí sān kè 学校里边有银行吗?
xuéxiào lǐbiān yǒu yínháng xíng má? Is there a bank in the school?

(一)课文 (yī) kè wén (One) Text

(一) 学校里边有银行吗 (yī) xué xiào lǐ biān yǒu yín hang xíng (1)
Is there a bank in the school?

山本：学校里边有银行吗？

shānběn : xuéxiào lǐbiān yǒu yínhang xíng má ?

Yamamoto: Is there a bank in the school?

张东：有。

zhāng dōng : yǒu 。

Zhang Dong: Yes.

山本：银行在哪儿？

shān běn : yínhang-xíng zài nǎér ?

Yamamoto: Where is the bank?

张东：在图书馆东边。

zhāng dōng : zài túshūguǎn dōngbiān 。

Zhang Dong: On the east side of the library.

山本：离这儿远吗？

Shānběn : lí zhèer yuǎn má ?

Yamamoto: Is it far from here?

张东：不远。很近。

zhāng dōng : bù yuǎn 。 hěn jìn 。

Zhang Dong: Not far away. It's close.

山本：图书馆西边是什么地方？

shān běn : túshūguǎn xībiān shì shénme dìfāng ?

Yamamoto: Where is the west side of the library?

张东：图书馆西边是一个足球场

zhāng dōng : túshūguǎn xībiān shì yī gè zúqiúcháng 。

Zhang Dong: There is a football field to the west of the library.

(二) 从这儿到博物馆有多远 (èr) cóng zhèer dào bó wùguǎn yǒu
duō yuǎn (2) How far is it from here to the museum?

玛丽：劳驾，我打听一下儿，博物馆在哪儿？

mǎ lì : láo jià , wǒ dǎtīng yīxiàér , bó wùguǎn zài nǎér ?

Mary: Excuse me, where is the museum?

路人：博物馆在东边，在和平公园和人民广场中间。

lù rén : bówùguǎn zài dōngbiān , zài Héping Gōngyuán hé Rénmín
GuǎngChǎng zhōngjiān

Passers-by: The museum is on the east side, halfway between the Peace Park and People's Square.

玛丽：离这儿有多远？

mǎ lì : lí zhèer yǒu duō yuǎn ?

Mary: How far is it from here?

路人：从这儿到那儿大概有七八百米。

lù rén : Cóng zhèer dào nàer dàgài yǒu qī- bā bǎi mǐ 。

Passer-by: It's about seven or eight hundred meters from here to there.

玛丽：怎么走呢？

mǎ lì : zěnmē zǒu ne ?

Mary: How do you get there?

路人：你从这儿一直往东走，到红绿灯那儿往左拐，马路东边有一座白色的大楼，那就是博物馆。

lù rén : nǐ cóng zhèer yīzhí wǎng dōng zǒu , dào hónglǜdēng nàer
wǎng zuǒ guǎi , mǎlù dōngbiān yǒu yīzuò báisè de dà lóu, nà jiù shì bó -
wùguǎn 。

Passerby: You go east from here, turn left at the traffic light, and there's a white building on the east side of the road, that's the museum.

玛丽：谢谢您！

mǎ lì : xièxiè nín !

Mary: Thank you!

路人：不客气。

lù rén : bù kèqì 。

Passer-by: You're welcome.

(二) 生词 (èr) shēng cí (2) New words

1、边 1、biān 1、side
东边 dōng biān east
西边 xī biān west
南边 nán biān south
北边 běi biān north
前边 qián biān front
后边 hòu biān back, behind
左边 zuǒ biān left
右边 yòu biān right
里边 lǐ biān inside, interior
外边 wài biān outside, exterior
上边 shàng biān top, above, over
下边 xià biān below, under
2 离 2 lí 2 off, to be away from
3 远 3 yuǎn 3 far, distant
4 近 4 jìn 4 near, close
5 地方 5 dì fāng , place
6 足球场 6 zúqiúchǎng football fields
足球 zú qiú football, soccer
7 劳驾 7 láo jià 7. excuse me, may I trouble you, labor
8 打听 8 dǎ tīng 8. to ask about, inquire about it
9 博物馆 9 bówùguǎn 9 museum
10 和平 10 hépíng 10 peace
11 广场 11 guǎngchǎng 11 square
12 中间 12 zhōngjiān 12 middle
13 从 13 cóng 13 from
14 到 14 dào 14 to arrive, to reach
15 米 15 mǐ 15 meter
16 一直 16 yīzhí 16 straight, straight on, all the time
17 往 17 wǎng 17 towards, to
18 红绿灯 18 hónglǜdēng 18 traffic lights

绿 lǜ green

灯 dēng light, lamp

19 左 19 zuǒ (bian) 19 left

右 yòu (bian) right

20 拐 20 guǎi 20 to turn

21 马路 21 mǎlù 21 road, street

路 lù road

22 座 22 zuò 22 a measured word for buildings, mountains, etc, seats

23 白色 23 báisè 23 white

专名 zhuān míng proper noun

1 和平公园 Hépíng Gōngyuán 1 Peace Park

2 人民广场 2 Rénmín Guǎngchǎng 2 People's Square

Lesson 24 第二十四课 dì èr shí sì kè 我想学太极拳 wǒ xiǎng xué tàijíquan I want to learn Tai Chi

(一) 课文 (yī) kè wén (One) text

(一) 我想学太极拳 (yī) wǒ xiǎng xué tàijíquán (1) I want to learn Tai Chi

玛丽：罗兰，你会打太极拳吗？

mǎ lì : luó lán , nǐ huì dǎ tàijíquán má ?

Marie: Roland, do you do tai chi?

罗兰：不会。你呢？

luó lán : bù huì。 nǐ ne ?

Roland: No (I did not come) . What about you?

玛丽：我也不会。你想不想学？

mǎ lì : wǒ yě bù huì 。 nǐ xiǎng bù xiǎng xué ?

Mary: Neither will I. Do you want or not to want to learn?

罗兰：想学。

luó lán : xiǎng xué 。

Roland: I want to learn.

玛丽：我也想学。听说体育老师下星期教太极拳，我们去报名吧。

mǎ lì : wǒ yě xiǎng xué 。 tīngshuō tǐyù lǎoshī xià xīngqī jiào
tàijíquán , wǒmén qù bào míng bā 。

Mary: I want to learn too. I heard that the PE teacher will teach Tai Chi
next week, so let's sign up.

罗兰：好。

luó lán : hǎo 。

Roland: Okay.

(二) 您能不能再说一遍 (èr) nín néng bù néng zài shuō yī biàn

(2) Can you say it again

玛丽：老师，我们想学太极拳，现在可以报名吗？

mǎ lì : lǎoshī , wǒmén xiǎng xué tàijíquán , xiànzài kěyǐ bào míng
má ?

Mary: Teacher, we want to learn Tai Chi, can we sign up now?

老师：可以。

lǎoshī : kě yǐ 。

Teacher: Yes.

玛丽：什么时候开始上课？

mǎlì : shénme shíhòu kāishǐ shàng kè ?

Mary: When do classes start?

老师：下星期一。

lǎoshī : xià xīngqīyī.

Teacher: Next Monday.

玛丽：每天下午都有课吗？

mǎlì : měi tiān xiàwǔ dū yǒu kè má ?

Mary: Do you have classes every afternoon?

老师：不，只一三五下午。

lǎoshī : bù , zhī yī sān wǔ xiàwǔ 。

Teacher: No, it's only one three or five afternoons.

玛丽：对不起，您能不能再说一遍？我不懂一三五是什么意思。

mǎlì : duìbùqǐ , nín néng bù néng zài shuō yī biàn ? wǒ bù dǒng “yī sān wǔ” shì shénme yìsī 。

Mary: I'm sorry, can you (or can't) say that again? I don't understand what one-three-five means.

老师：就是星期一、星期三、星期五。

lǎoshī : jiù shì xīngqīyī 、 xīng qī sān 、 xīngqīwǔ 。

Teacher: It's Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

玛丽：从几点到几点上课？

mǎlì : Cóng jī diǎn dào jī diǎn shàng kè ?

Mary: from what time do classes take place?

老师：四点半到五点半。一次一个小时。

lǎo shī : sì diǎn bàn dào wǔ diǎn bàn 。 yī cì yī gè xiǎoshí 。

Teacher: Half-past four to half-past five. One hour at a time.

(星期一下午、、、、、、)

(xīng qī yī xiàwǔ 、、、、、、、)

(On) Monday afternoon、、、、、

老师：玛丽！……玛丽怎么没来？

lǎo shī : mǎlì ! …… mǎlì zěn me méi lái ?

Teacher: Mary!…… Why didn't Mary come?

罗兰：老师，玛丽让我给她请个假。她今天有点儿不舒服，头疼，发烧，咳嗽，可能是感冒。她要去医院看病，不能来上课。

Luólán : lǎoshī, Mǎlì rang wǒ gěi tā qǐng gè jiǎ。

tā jīntiān yǒudiǎner bù shūfu , tóu téng, fāshāo, késou , kěnéng shì gǎnmào。

Tā yào qù yī yuàn kàn bìng ,

bù néng lái shàng kè。

Roland: Teacher, Mary asked me to give a leave of absence for her.

She was a little unwell today, with a headache, fever, cough, probably a cold.

She had to go to the hospital (and) couldn't come to class.

(二)生词 (èr) shēng cí (2) New words

1 会 1 huì 1 will

2 打 2 dǎ 2 to play, to practice, dozen

3 太极拳 3 tàijíquán 3 t'ai chi ch'uan; Chinese shadow boxing

4 听说 4 tīngshuō 4 to hear of

5 下 5 xià 5 next; times

6 报名 6 bàomíng 6. to register (for), to sign up (for), registration

7 开始 7 kāishǐ 7 to start, to begin

8 能 8 néng 8 can (bu kei neng...- no puc)

9 再 9 zài 9 again, once more

10 遍 10 biàn 10 (a measured word for an action from beginning to end), time (s)

11 懂 11 dǒng 11 to understand

12 意思 12 yìsī 12 meaning

13 次 13 cì 13 time; occurrence

14 小时	14 xiǎoshí	14 hour
15 请假	15 qǐng jiǎ	15. to ask for leave; leave of absence
16 舒服	16 shūfú	16 comfortable
17 头疼	17 tóu téng	17 headache
头	tóu	head
疼	téng	painful
18 发烧	18 fā shāo	18 to have a temperature; fever
19 咳嗽	19 késòu	19 to cough (refredar-se)
20 可能	20 kěnéng	20 perhaps; probably; maybe
21 感冒	21 gǎnmào	21 flu; to catch a cold
22 看病	22 kàn bìng	22. see a doctor
病	bìng	illness; to be sick

Lesson 25 第二十五课 dì èr shí wǔ kè 她学得很好 tā xué dé hěn hǎo She learns well

(一) 课文 (yī) kè wén (One) Text

(一) 她学得很好 (yī) tā xué dé hěn hǎo (1) She learns well

老师：罗兰，电视台想请留学生表演一个汉语节目，你愿意去吗？

lǎoshī : Luólán , diàn shì tái xiǎng qǐng liúxuésēng biǎoyǎn yī gè hàn yǔ jié- mù , nǐ yuànyì qù má ?

Teacher: Roland, the TV station wants to invite international students to perform a Chinese program, would you like to go?

罗兰：老师，我不想去。

luólán : lǎoshī , wǒ bù xiǎng qù 。

Roland: teacher, I don't want to go.

老师：为什么？

lǎoshī : wéi shénme ?

Teacher: why?

罗兰：我汉语说得不好，也不会表演。

luólán : wǒ hàn yǔ shuō dé bù hǎo , yě bù huì biǎoyǎn 。

Roland: I don't speak Chinese well (and) I can't perform.

老师：你学得不错，有很大进步，汉语水平提高得很快。

lǎoshī : nǐ xué dé bù cuò , yǒu hěn dà jìnbù , hàn yǔ shuǐpíng tígāo dé hěn kuài 。

Teacher: You have studied well, you have made great progress, (and) your Chinese language level has improved very quickly.

罗兰：哪里，我发音发得不准，说得也不流利。让玛丽去吧。她汉语学得很好，说得很流利。玛丽还会唱京剧。

luólán : nǎlǐ , wǒ fāyīn fā dé bù zhǔn , shuō dé yě bù liúlì 。 Ràng

Mǎlì qù bā 。 Tā Hànyǔ xué dé hěn hǎo , shuō dé hěn liúlì 。

Mǎlì hái huì chàng jīngjù 。

Roland: Where, I can't pronounce it accurately, and I don't speak it fluently. Let Mary go. She learns Chinese very well (and) speaks it fluently. Mary can also sing Peking Opera.

老师：是吗？她京剧唱得怎么样？

lǎoshī : shì má ? Tā jīngjù chàng dé zěnmeyàng ?

Teacher: Really? How does she sing Peking Opera?

罗兰：王老师说，她唱得不错。

luólán : Wáng lǎoshī shuō , Tā chàng dé bù cuò 。

Roland: Teacher Wang said that she sang well.

老师：她怎么学得这么好？

lǎoshī : Tā zěnmé xué dé zhème hǎo ?

Teacher: How did she learn so well?

罗兰：她非常努力，也很认真。

luó lán : tā fēicháng nǜlì , yě hěn rèn zhēn 。

Roland: She's very hardworking (and) and also very serious.

(二) 她每天都起得很早 (èr) tā měi tiān dū qǐ dé hěn zǎo (2)

She wakes up early every day

麦克：老师，您看她太极拳打得怎么样？

màikè : lǎoshī , nín kàn tā tàijíquán dǎ dé zěnmeyàng ?

Mike: Teacher, how do you see her taichi?

老师：打得不错。

lǎoshī : dǎ dé bù cuò 。

Teacher: play not too bad -Good fight.

麦克：为学太极拳，她每天起得很早。

màikè : wéi xué tàijíquán , tā méi tiān dōu qǐ dé hěn zǎo 。

Mike: She wakes up early every day to learn tai chi.

老师：麦克，你喜欢什么运动？

lǎoshī : màikè , nǐ xǐhuān shénme yùndòng ?

Teacher: Mike, what sports do you like?

麦克：我喜欢跑步、打篮球。

màikè : wǒ xǐhuān pǎo bù 、 dǎ lán qiú 。

Mike: I like to run and play basketball.

老师：刚才我看你跑得很快。你篮球打得怎么样？

lǎo shī : gāng cái wǒ kàn nǐ pǎo dé hěn kuài 。 nǐ lán qiú dǎ dé zěnmeyàng ?

Teacher: I saw you running very fast. How do you play basketball?

麦克：打得还可以。老师，您每天都来锻炼吗？

mài kè : dǎ dé hái huán kěyǐ 。 lǎoshī , nín měi tiān dōu lái duàn liàn ma ?

Mike: Mike: Play also pretty good. ~~It's okay.~~ Teacher, do you come to exercise every day?

老师：对，我每天都坚持锻炼。你呢？

lǎoshī : duì , wǒ měi tiān dōu jiānchí duàn liàn 。 nǐ ne ?

Teacher: Yes, I keep exercising every day. What about you?

麦克：我不常锻炼，因为我晚上常常睡得很晚，早上起得也很晚。

mài kè : wǒ bù cháng duànliàn , yīnwéi wǒ wǎnshàng chángcháng shuì dé hěn wǎn , zǎoshàng qǐ dé yě hěn wǎn 。

Mike: I don't exercise often because I often sleep late at night and wake up late in the morning.

(二)生词 (2) New words

1 电视台 1 diàn shì tái 1 TV station

台 tái station, platform

2 表演 2 biǎoyǎn 2 to act, to perform, performances

3 节目 3 jiémù 3 program

4 愿意 4 yuànyì 4 to be willing; to wish; to want

5 为什么 5 wéi shénme 5 why

6 得 6 dé 6 ~~get~~ used after a verb or an adjective to introduce a complement of result or degree.

7 不错 7 bù cuò 7 not bad; pretty good; good

错 cuò wrong

8 进步 8 jìn bù 8. to make progress

- 9 水平 9 shuǐ píng 9 level
- 10 提高 10 tí gāo 10 to improve; to raise; raised
- 11 快 11 kuài 11 fast; quick
- 12 哪里 12 nǎlǐ 12 (used when responding politely to a compliment).
I am flattered; where
- 13 准 13 zhǔn 13 accurate
- 14 流利 14 liú lì 14 fluent
- 15 这么 15 zhè me 15 so; like this
- 那么 nàme so, that, like that
- 16 努力 16 nǔlì 16 hard- working; efforts
- 17 认真 17 rènzhēn 17 concious; earnest; serious; seriously
- 18 看 18 kàn 18 to think; to consider; to judge; look
- 19 为 19 wéi 19 for, for the sake of
- 20 早 20 zǎo 20 early
- 21 运动 21 yùndòng 21 physical exercicis; to exercise; to do sport;
movements
- 22 跑步 22 pǎobù 22 to run; to jog; running
- 跑 pǎo to run
- 23 篮球 23 lán qiú 23 basketball
- 球 qiú ball
- 24 刚才 24 gāng cái 24 just now
- 25 可以 25 kěyǐ 25 pretty good; not bad; passable; can
- 26 坚持 26 jiān chí 26 to persist in; to insist on; insistence
- 27 因为 27 yīnwéi 27 because
- 28 晚 28 wǎn 28 late; night

227 FRASES D'ÚS MÉS CORRENT DE CADA LLIÇÓ: XINÈS- PINYIN- ENGLISH

Lesson 1 你好 nǐ hǎo . Hello . Hola

你吃饭了吗？. Nǐ chī fàn le ma？. Have you eaten?/ Are you hungry?
你去吃饭吗？. nǐ qù chī fàn ma？. Are you going to eat?

Lesson 2 你好 nǐ hǎo . Hello . Hola

今天冷吗？. jīn tiān lěng ma？. is it cold today?
汉语难不难？. Hànyǔ nán bù nán？. Is it difficult to speak Chinese?
还行吧。 Hái xíng ba。 Okay.
昨天老冷了。 zuótiān lǎo lěng le . It was cold yesterday.
汉语和英语都很难。 hànyǔ hé yīngyǔ dōu hěn nán。 Both Chinese and English are difficult.

Lesson 3 你去哪儿？. nǐ qù nǎer？. Where are you going?

你什么时候来我家？. nǐ shénme shí hòu lái wǒ jiā？. When are you coming to my house?
汉语难不难？. hànyǔ nán bù nán？. Is Chinese difficult?
我也没吃，我们一起去吃饭吧，你想吃什么？ Wǒ yě méi chī , wǒmen yìqǐ qù chī fàn ba , nǐ xiǎng chī shén me?. I didn't eat either, so let's go to dinner, what do you want to eat?
我什么都行，看你 . wǒ shén me dōu xíng, kàn nǐ。 I can do anything, look at you.
你什么时候来我家？. nǐ shén me shíhòu lái wǒ jiā？. When will you come to my house
你一会儿干什么？. nǐ yì huìr gàn shén me？. What are you going to do in a moment?
我也是，我和你一起走吧 .wǒ yě shì, wǒ hén yìqǐ zǒu ba。 Me too, I'll go with you.

Lesson 4 昨天睡得好吗？. zuótiān shuì de hǎo ma？. Did you sleep well yesterday?

认识你很高兴 . rènshi nǐ hěn gāoxìng . It's a pleasure to meet you

你朋友长得很好看，他叫什字？. nǐ péngyou zhǎng de hěn hǎo kàn , tā jiào shén zì ? . Your friend is very good-looking, what is his name?

同学：还没呢，我们想去食堂吃饺子。Tóngxué: hái méi ne , wǒmen xiǎng qù shítáng chī jiǎozi. Schoolmate: Not yet, we want to go to the cafeteria to eat dumplings.

好，我先回教室了，再见。 hǎo , wǒ xiān huí jiàoshì le , zài jiàn. Okay, I'll come back to the classroom first, bye.

Lesson 5 你吃早饭了吗？ Nǐ chī zǎofàn le ma ? Have you had breakfast? Has esmorzat?

吃了，来的路上吃的。chī le, lái de lù shàng chī de. I ate, on the way here

吃饺子了，酸菜馅儿的。chī jiǎozi le , suāncài xiàner de . I ate dumplings, stuffed with sauerkraut.

不用，去之前先给老板发微信，告诉他我们都要什么，转账就行，到了想拿走也行，在那儿吃也行，特别方便。bù yòng , qùzhīqián xiān gěilǎobǎn fā wēixìn , gàosùtā wǒmen dōuyào shénme , zhuǎnzhàngjiù xíng , dàolexiǎng ná zǒuyěxíng , zàinàier chī yěxíng , tèbiéfāngbiàn. No, before you go, send a WeChat message to the boss and tell him what we want, just transfer the money, take it away when you want to go, and eat there, which is very convenient.

再见，路上注意安全。zàijiàn, lùshang zhùyìānquán. Goodbye, stay safe on the road.

Lesson 6 我学校汉语 wǒ xuéxiào hànyǔ I study Chinese

这是什么书 . zhè shì shénme shū. What kind of book is this?

请问，你贵姓？qǐngwèn, nǐguìxìng ? .Excuse me, what's your last name (surname)?

我姓张。wǒ xìng zhāng. My surname is Zhang.

你叫什么名字？. nǐ jiào shénme míngzì ? .What's your name?

我叫张东。wǒ jiào zhāng dōng. My name is Zhang Dong.

你是哪国人？. : nǐ shì nǎ guó rén ? . What nationality are you?

我是中国人。你是哪国人？.wǒ shì zhōng guó rén. nǐ shì nǎ

guórén ? . I am Chinese. What nationality are you?

我是美国人。wǒ shì měiguó rén。 I'm from United States (American)

汉语难吗 ? . hànyǔ nán ma ? . Is Chinese difficult?

发音不太难，汉字很难。 fāyīn bù tài nán , hànzi hěn nán。 It's not too difficult to pronounce, Chinese it's hard to pronounce.

桌子上有两个邮包。 zhuōzi shàngyǒu liǎnggè yóubāo。 There are two parcels on the table.

这是什么 ? . zhè shì shénme ? . What is it?

这是书。 .zhè shì shū。 Is this is the book.

Lesson 7 你吃什么？ Nǐ chī shén me? What do you eat?

中午你去哪儿吃饭 Zhōngwǔ nǐ qù nǎer chī fàn? Where do you go to eat at noon (to have lunch)?

我去食堂 Wǒ qù shítáng I go to the cafeteria (dining hall)

这些是什么? Zhèxiē shì shén me? What are these?

这是饺子。这是包子，那是面条 Zhè shì jiǎozi. Zhè shì bāozi , nà shì miàntiáo This is dumplings. This is steamed buns, that is noodles

Lesson 8 苹果一斤多少钱？ . píngguǒ yì jīn duōshǎo qián?. How much is a pound of apples?

我买水果。苹果一斤多少钱？ Wǒ mǎi shuǐguǒ. Píngguǒ yì jīn duōshǎo qián?

I buy fruit. How much is one *jin* of apples? (Apples one *jin* (half a kg) how much money?)

六块 . Liù kuài. Six yuans

六块?. 太贵了。便宜点儿吧。 Liù kuài? . Tài guì le. Piányi diǎner ba
Six yuans?. Too expensive. Cheap a little (please)

要两斤吧。一共多少钱 ? . yào liǎng jīn ba. yígòng duōshǎo qián ? . Want two *jin* (1kg). How much is it in total? (Total how much money?)

一共二十一块三毛。 yígòng èrshí yí kuài sān máo. A total of twenty-one yuans (and) three mao (cents)

这是五十，找您二十九块。 Zhè shì wǔ shí , zhǎo nín èrshí jiǔ kuài. This is fifty, (I) give change to you twenty-nine yuans

Lesson 9 我换人民币 wǒ huàn rénminbì I change RMB (yuan)

Canvio RMB (yuan)

下午我去图书馆，你去不去？. xiàwǔ wǒ qù túshūguǎn , nǐ qù bù qù ? . I'll go to the library in the afternoon, are you going or not?

我不去，我要去银行还钱。 wǒ bù qù , wǒ yào qù yínháng huánqián 。 I'm not going, I'm going to the bank to withdraw ~~pay-back~~.

二百美元。 èr bǎi měiyuán。 two hundred dollars.

(营业员)请等一会儿。。。。。。 给您钱。请数数。(yíngyèyuán) , qǐng děng yí huìr 。。。。。。 gěi nín qián。 qǐng shùshù 。 (Clerk ~~Salesman~~) please wait ~~a minute~~ a little while... Take ~~Give~~ you(r) money. Please count.

Lesson 10 他住哪儿 Tā zhù nǎer? Where does he live? On viu?

请问，这是办公室吗？. qǐngwèn , zhè shì bàngōngshì ma ? . excuse me, is this an office?. Lee Chang-hao, disculpeu-me, això és una oficina?

是，你找谁？. shì , nǐ zhǎo shuí ? .yes, ~~who~~-what are you looking for?

王老师在吗？. 我是他的学生。 wáng lǎoshī zài ma ? . Wǒ shì tā de xué shēng 。 is Teacher Wang here ~~there~~?. I am his student.

他住哪儿？. tā zhù nǎer ? . where does he live?

他住 18 号楼 1 门 601 房间。 tā zhù 18 hào lóu 1 mén 601 fáng jiān。 he lives in Room 601, Gate 1, Building 18.

李昌浩，您知道他家的电话号码吗？. nín zhī dào tā jiā de diàn huà hào mǎ ma ? . (miss) do you know his home phone number?

知道，62931074. zhī dào , 62931074 (liù èr jiǔ sān yī líng qī sì). know, 62931074 (six two nine three one zero seven four)

他的手机号码是多少？. tā de shǒu jī hàomǎ shì duōshǎo ? . what is his mobile phone number?

Lesson 11 我们都是留学生 wǒmen dōu shì liú xué shēng We are all international students Tots som estudiants internacionals

这位是王教授 zhè wèi shì Wáng jiàoshòu .This is Professor Wang. És el professor Wang

秘书给校长介绍王教授 mìshū gěi xiào Zhǎng jièshào Wáng jiàoshòu... The secretary is introducing Professor Wang to the principal (Zhang)... El secretari va presentar el professor Wang al president Zhang

我先介绍一下儿，这是马校长，这位是王教授。 wǒ xiān jièshào yíxiàer , zhè shì Mǎ xiàozhǎng, Zhè wèi shì Wáng jiàoshòu. let me (a moment) introduce you first, this is Principal Ma, This is Professor Wang.

马校长，欢迎您，王教授。 Mǎ xiàocháng, huānyíng nín , Wáng jiàoshòu。 Principal Ma. Welcome, Professor Wang.

王教授，谢谢！ Wáng jiàoshòu, xièxiè ! Thank you

张东和田芳也都是留学生吗？ .Zhāngdōng hé Tiánfāng yě dōu shì liúxuésēng ma ? .Are Zhang Dong and Tian Fang also international students?

不，他们俩不是留学生。秘书给校长介绍王教授 他们是中国学生。bù, tāmen liǎ bú shì liúxuésēng 。 tāmen dōu shì zhōngguó xuésēng. No, neither of them is an international student. They are Chinese students 爱德华.

你也是中国人吗？ Àidéhuá. Nǐ yě shì zhōngguó rén ma ? Edward, are you Chinese too?

不是。我是韩国人。bù shì。 Wǒ shì hángúó rén 。 No. I am Korean.

爱德华，对不起。 Àidéhuá. Duì bu qǐ (diupuxi!- perdó)。 Edward. I'm sorry.

没什么。méi shén me。 It does not matter. Never mind.

Lesson 12 你在哪儿学习汉语 nǐ zài nǎer xuéxí hàn yǔ?. Where do you learn Chinese? . Tu on aprens xinès?

你们的老师是谁？ **nǐmen de lǎoshī shìshuí?** . Who are your teachers?

Qui són els vostres professors?

在北京语言大学。 zài běijīng yǔ yán dàxué. At Beijing Language and Culture University

你们的老师怎么样？. **nǐmen de lǎoshī zěnmeyàng.** How are your teachers?

你觉得学习汉语难吗？. **nǐ jué de xuéxí hàn yǔ nán ma ?** .Do you find it difficult to learn Chinese?

我觉得汉语语法不太难。听和说也比较容易，但是读和写很难。 **wǒ jué de hàn yǔ yǔfǎ bù tài nán 。 tīng hé shuō yě bǐjiào róngyì , dànshì dú hé**

xiě hěn nán 。 I don't think Chinese grammar is too difficult. To listen and to speak also easy, but ~~it is difficult~~ to read and to write are very difficult.

我给你们介绍一下儿，这位是新同学，是我的同屋。 **wǒ gěi nǐmen jièshào yíxiàer , zhè wèi shì xīn tóngxué , shì wǒde tóngwū 。 Let me introduce you, this is a new classmate, he is my roommate.**

你好，你在哪个班学习？. **nǐhǎo , nǐ zài nǎge bān xuéxí ?** . Hello , which what class are you studying?

在 103 班。 **zài yē líng sān bān 。 in class 103.**

Lesson 13 这是不是中医？课这是不是中医？ zhè shì bú shì zhōngyī ?

Is (or is not) this traditional Chinese medicine? **És (o no és) aquesta medicina tradicional xinesa?**

你没有箱子吗？. **nǐ méi yǒu xiāngzi ma?** . Don't you have a box?

有啊。 **Yǒuā. Yes**

我的很重，你的重不重？. **wǒde hěn zhòng , nǐde zhòng bú zhòng?** . Mine is heavy, is yours heavy? (Yours is heavy or not?)

这个黑的很重，那个红的比较轻。 **zhè gè hēi de hěn zhòng , nàgè hóng de bǐ jiàoqīng . This black one is heavy, and the red one is lighter**

你的箱子很新，我的很旧。 **nǐde xiāngzi hěn xīn , wǒde hěn jiù 。 Your box is new, mine is old.**

那个新的是我朋友的，这个旧的是我的。nàgè xīn de shì wǒ péngyou de , zhè gè jiù de shì wǒde. The new one is my friend's, and the old one is mine

这不是药，这是茶叶。Zhè bù shì yào , zhè shì cháyè. This is not medicine, this is (leaves) tea

那个箱子里是什么？. nàgè xiāngzi lǐ shì shénme?. What's inside that box
都是日用品，有二件衣服，一把雨伞和一个平板电脑，还有一本书，一本词典，二个优盘和三支毛笔。dōu shì rìyòngpǐn . Yǒu liang (èr) jiàn yīfú , yì bǎ yǔsǎn hé yí gè píngbǎn diànnǎo , hái yǒu yì běn shū , yì běn cídiǎn , èr- liang gè yōupán hé sān zhī máobǐ. All they are daily necessities-needs. There are two clothes, an one umbrella and a PC tablet, as well as also it has a book, a dictionary, two thumb drives, and three writing brushes.

Lesson 14 你的车是新的还是旧的— nǐ de chē shì xīn de háishì jiù de?.

Is your car new or old? . El teu cotxe és nou o antic?

关经理，王老师，好久不见了。Wáng lǎoshī , hǎojiǔ bù jiàn le. Teacher Wang, long time not to see you. Gerent Guan, professor Wang, fa molt de temps que no el veig

楼下的自行车很多，下课后，田芳在找自行车。Lóu xià de zìxíngchē hěnduō , xià kè hòu, tiánfāng zài zhǎo zìxíng chē. There are many bicycles downstairs, and after class, Tian Fang is looking for bicycles

关经理，您身体好吗？Guān jīnglǐ , nín shēntǐ hǎo ma . Manager Guan, are you well? How is your health?

很好，您身体怎么样。hěnhǎo , nín shēntǐ zěnmeyàng? . very good, what about how is your health?

马马虎虎。mǎmǎhūhū . so-so

刚开学，有点忙。喝点儿什么？茶还是咖啡？gāng kāi xué , yǒudiǎnr máng。 hē diǎnr shén me ? chá háishì kāfēi?. just started school, a little busy. What to drink? Tea or coffee?

来杯茶吧！. lái bēi chá ba ! . let's have a cup of tea!

你的车是什么颜色的. nǐ de chē shì shénme yánsè de?. what color is your bicycle car?

蓝的. Lánde. blue

不是.....啊，在那儿呢？. bú shì a , zài nàer ne? . it's not... Ah, where is it?

Lesson 15 课 你家有几口人？ - nǐ jiā yǒu jǐ kǒu rén? How many people are in your family?

你们公司有多少员工？. nǐmen gōngsī yǒu duōshǎo yuángōng? How many employees do you have in your company?.

王老师和关经理在谈话) . Wáng lǎoshī hé Guān jīnglǐ zài tán huà. Teacher Wang is talking with Manager Guan.

我家有五口人，爸爸，妈妈，哥哥，姐姐 和我 . wǒ jiā yǒu wǔ kǒu rén , bàba, māmā gēge, jiějiě hé wǒ. I have a family of five, Dad, Mom, oldest Brother, younger Sister and me +

你有没有全家的照片？. nǐ yǒu mei yǒu quán jiā de zhàopiàn. Do you have or not any pictures of the whole family?

有一张。你看，这是我们全家的照片。你有哥哥姐姐吗？. yǒu yì zhāng.

Nǐ kàn , Zhè shì wǒmen quán jiā de zhàopiàn. Nǐ yǒu gēge jiějiě ma?. There's one. You see, this is a picture of our whole family. Do you have older siblings (brothers?)?

我没有哥哥. 也没有姐姐，只有两个弟弟. wǒ méi yǒu gēge . yě méi yǒu jiějiě , zhǐyǒu liǎng gè dìdi. I don't have an older ~~elder~~ brother. There are no sisters, only two younger brothers

你爸爸，妈妈做什么工作？. nǐ bàba, (he) māmā zuò shénme gōngzuò? . Mary, what does your dad and mom work ~~de~~?

我妈妈是大夫，在医院工作，爸爸是一家公司的经理 Wǒ māmā shì dàifu , zài yī yuàn gōngzuò , bàba shì yì jiā gōngsī de jīnglǐ. My mom is a doctor, ~~and~~ works in a hospital, and my dad is the manager of a company

你们公司有多少员工。 nǐmen gōngsī yǒuduōshǎo yuángōng. How many employees do you have in your company?

王老师和关经理在谈话。 Wáng lǎoshī hé Guān jīnglǐ zài tán huà. Teacher Wang is talking with Manager Guan.

你们是一家什么公司? nǐmen shì yì jiā shénme gōngsī?. What kind of company are you?

是一家外贸公司。 shì yì jiā wàimào gōngsī . Is a foreign trade company
是一家大公司吗? yī jiā dà gōngsī ma ? . Is it a big company?

不是，是一家比较小的公司。 Bù shì , shì yì jiā bǐ jiào xiǎo de gōngsī 。
No, it is a relatively small company.

有多少员工? yǒu duō shǎo yuán gōng?. How many employees are there?

大概有一百多个员工。 Dàgài yǒu yì bǎi duō yuángōng . Probably more than 100 employees

Lesson 16 你常去图书馆吗? nǐ cháng qù túshūguǎn ma? Do you often go to the library? Freqüentes la biblioteca?

晚上你常做什么? wǎn shàng nǐ cháng zuò shénme? . What do you often do at night?. Què fas sovint a la nit?

我现在去图书馆，你跟我一起去，好吗? wǒ xiàn zài qù túshūguǎn , nǐ gēn wǒ yìqǐ qù , hǎo ma ? I am going first to the library now, and you come with me together, okay?

好，咱们走吧。。。。。。你常去图书馆吗? hǎo , zánmen zǒu ba 。。。。。。
nǐ cháng qù túshūguǎn ma ? Okay, we let's go... Do you often go to the library?

常去。我常借书，也常在那儿看书。你呢?常去吗? cháng qù. Wǒ cháng jiè shū , yě cháng zài nàer kàn shū. Nǐ ne ? cháng qù ma ?
Often. I borrow books a lot, and I often read books there. What about you? Do you often go?

我也常去。有时候借书，有时候上网查资料，但不常在那儿看书。我总在宿舍看书。 wǒ yě cháng qù。 Yǒu shíhou jiè shū , yǒu shíhou shàng wǎng chá zīliào , dàn bù cháng zài nàer kàn shū。 Wǒ zǒng zài sùshè kàn shū。 I go a lot, too. Sometimes I borrow books, sometimes I look up information on the Internet, but I don't often read books there. I always read books in my dormitory.

复习课文，预习生词，或者做练习。有时候上网跟朋友聊天儿，有时候发微信或者收发邮件。 fùxí kèwén , yùxí shēngcí , huòzhě zuò liànxí。

Yǒu shíhou shàng wǎng gēn péngyou liáo tiānér , yǒu shíhou fā wēixìn huòzhě shōufā yóujiàn。 Review the text, preview new words, or do exercises. Sometimes I chat with friends online, and sometimes I send WeChat or send and receive emails.

我也是。我还常看中文电影和电视剧。你常看吗？ Wǒ yě shì。 Wǒ hái cháng kàn Zhōngwén diànyǐng hé diànshìjù。 Nǐ cháng kàn ma ? Me too. I also watch Chinese movies and TV series. Do you often watch it?

Lesson 17 他在做什么呢？ tā zài zuò shénme ne? What is he doing
Què fa?

谁教你们语法？. shuí (chei) jiào nǐmen yǔfǎ? . Who taught you grammar?.

Qui t'ha ensenyat gramàtica?

麦克在宿舍吗？ màikè zài sùshě ma ? Is Mike in the dormitory?

在。 zài。 Yes.

他在做什么呢？ tā zài zuò shénme ne ? What is he doing?

我出来的时候，他正在听音乐呢 wǒ chūlái de shíhou , tā zhèngzài tīng yīnyue ne When I came out, he was listening music.

你要买什么书？ nǐ yào mǎi shénme shū ? What books are you going to buy?

我想买一本《汉语词典》 wǒ xiǎng mǎi yì běn 《 hànǚ cídiǎn》 I want to buy a copy of the Chinese Dictionary

咱们怎么去呢？zánmen zěnmē qù ne ? How do we get there?

坐车去吧。zuò chē qù ba。Let's take a car - taxi...

Lesson 18 我去超市买东西 Wǒ qù chāoshì mǎi dōngxī I went to the supermarket to buy something

田芳在楼门口遇见张东 - Tián Fāng zài lóu ménkǒu yù jiàn Zhāng Dōng
Tian Fang meets Zhang Dong at the entrance of the building

外贸代表团明天去上海参观 wàimào dài biǎo tuán míngtiān qù shànghǎi
cān guān zhēnn The foreign trade delegation will visit Shanghai tomorrow
珍妮来宿舍找玛丽 Zhēnnī lái sùshè zhǎo Mǎlì. Jenny comes to the
dormitory to find Mary

张东，我去修车，顺便去超市买点东西。你去吗？

wǒ qù xiū chē , shùnbìan qù chāoshì mǎi diǎn dōngxī 。 nǐ qù ma ?
I'll go to repair the car, and by the way, go to the supermarket to buy
something. Are you going?

不去，一会儿玛丽来找我。你顺便替我买一盒曲别针和一本（读者）吧。

Bù qù , Yīhuìr Mǎlì lái zhǎo wǒ 。 Nǐ shùnbìan tì wǒ mǎi yì hé
qūbiézhēn hé yìběn (dúzhě) ba。 I don't go, Mary will come to me in a
while. You can buy me a box of paper clips and a copy (reader) for me.
不用，先用我的钱买吧。bù yòng , xiān yòng wǒ de qián mǎi ba 。 No,
let's buy it with my money first.

你去上海旅行吗？nǐ qù Shànghǎi lǚxíng ma ? Are you traveling to
Shanghai?

不，明天一个外贸代表团去上海参观，我去给他们当翻译。

bù , míngtiān yí gè wàimào dài biǎo tuán qù Shànghǎi cānguān , wǒ qù
gěi tāmen dāng fānyì 。 No, tomorrow a foreign trade delegation will visit
Shanghai, and I will be their interpreter.

你坐飞机去还是坐火车去？nǐ zuò fēijī qù háishì zuò huǒchē qù ? Do you
fly or take the train?

坐飞机去。zuò fēijī qù 。 By plane.

Lesson 19 可以试试吗？ . kěyǐ shìshì ma? . Can I try it?

玛丽在商店买羽绒服。 mǎlì zài shāngdiàn mǎi yǔróng fú . Mary buys a down jacket at the store) (Maria compra una jaqueta a la botiga)

便宜点儿吧！ . piányi diǎner ba! .Cheaper it!

售货员：欢迎光临！你想买什么？ Shòuhuòyuán : huānyíng guānglín !
nǐ xiǎng mǎi shénme ? Salesperson: Welcome! What do you want to buy?

我看看羽绒服。 wǒ kànkàn yǔróngfú 。 I am looking for the down jacket.
你看这件怎么样？又好看又便宜 nǐ kàn zhèjiàn zěnmeyàng ? yòu hǎo kàn, yòu piányi What do you think of this? We have not only good looking but also cheap.

这件羽绒服怎么卖？ zhè (jiàn) zhong yǔróngfú zěnmè mài ? How do you sell this down jacket?

一件九百块。 yí jiàn jiǔ bǎi kuài 。 Nine hundred yuans

太贵了！便宜一点儿吧，六百怎么样？ tài guì le ! piányi yìdiǎner ba , liù bǎi zěnmeyàng ? It's too expensive! Cheaper, how about six hundred?

给你吧。 Gěi nǐ ba. Here you go.- Take it

Lesson 20 祝你生日快乐 zhù nǐ shēng rì kuàilè . Happy birthday to you.

那一年大学毕业 . nǐ nà yì nián dàxué bìyè . You graduated from college that year?

你那一年大学毕业？ . nǐ nà yì nián dàxué bìyè? . what year will you graduate from college?

你今年多大？ . nǐ jīnnián duō dà ? . How old are you this year?

我二十二岁。 wǒ èrshí èr suì。 I am twenty-two years old.

你属狗？ nǐ shǔ gǒu ? Are you (of the year of the) dog?

对我属狗。你属什么？ duì. wǒ shǔ gǒu 。 nǐ shǔ shénme ?

我属猪 . wǒ shǔ zhū。 I am of the year of the pig.

你的生日是几月几号？**nǐ de shēngrì shì jǐ yuè jǐ hào ?** When is your birthday?

什么时候举行？**shénme shíjiān jǔxíng ?** When is it held?

是吗？你打算怎么过？**shì ma ? nǐ dǎsuàn zěnmē guò ?** Really, what are you going to do?

我准备举行一个生日晚会。你也来参加，好吗？**wǒ zhǔnbèi jǔxíng yí gè shēngrì wǎnhuì 。 nǐ yě lái cānjiā , hǎo ma ?** I'm going to have a birthday party. You're coming, okay?

Lesson 21 们明天七点一刻出发 . **wǒmen míngtiān qī diǎn yí kè chūfā .** We're going to leave tomorrow at seven o'clock

我的一天 . **wǒde yì tiān .** My day

明天早上七点一刻出发 . **míngtiān zǎoshang qī diǎn yí kè chūfā.**

Tomorrow morning at a quarter past seven

我每天早上六点半起床，七点吃早饭。**wǒ měi tiān zǎoshang liù diǎn bàn qǐ chuáng .** I wake up at half past six in the morning and have breakfast at seven.

我常去图书馆看书，或者跟中国朋友一起练习口语。有时候在宿舍上网，看电影或电视剧。**wǒ cháng qù túshūguǎn kàn shū , huòzhě gēn Zhōngguó péngyou yìqǐ liànxí kǒu-yǔ。 Yǒu shíhòu zài sùshè shàng wǎng , kàn diànyǐng huò diànshìjù。** I often go to the library to read a book or practice speaking with Chinese friends. Sometimes I surf the Internet in the dormitory and watch movies or TV series.

四点我去操场锻炼身体。**Sì diǎn wǒ qù cāochǎng duànliàn shēntǐ。** At four o'clock I go to the sport field ~~playground~~ to (do) exercise.

同学们，明天我们去爬山。**tóngxuémen , míngtiān wǒmen qù pá shān。** Students/ camarades, tomorrow we will go hiking. (CAT. anirem d'excurió)

明天什么时候出发？**míngtiān shénme shíhòu chūfā ?** at what time do we leave tomorrow?

不回来，要带午饭。bù huílái , yào dài wǔfàn。 you don't come back, you have to bring lunch.

什么时候回来？shénme shíhòu huílái ? When will we be back?

Lesson 22 我打算请老师教我京剧。wǒ dǎsuàn qǐng lǎoshī jiàowǒ jīngjù . I'm going to ask (I'm planning to find) a teacher to teach me Peking Opera

上课的时候，老师叫同学们谈谈自己的爱好。shàng kè de shíhòu, lǎoshī jiào tóngxuémen tántán zìjǐ de àihào . the teacher asks the students to talk about their hobbies in -during- class.

谁先说呢？Chéi xiān shuō ne? Who's going to say first?

让我先说吧。lǎoshī , ràng wǒ xiān shuō ba。 Teacher, let me start with that.

你有什么爱好？。 nǐ yǒu shénme àihào ? . What are your hobbies?

你喜欢做什么？ nǐ xǐhuān zuò shénme ? what do you like to do?

我喜欢玩儿电脑游戏。wǒ xǐhuān wáner diànnǎo yóuxì。 I like to play computer games.

我喜欢听音乐。下课以后，听听音乐或者跟朋友聊聊天儿，感到心情很愉快。wǒ xǐhuān tīng yīnyuè。 Xià kè yǐhòu , tīngtīng yīnyuè huòzhě gēn péngyou liáo liáo tiānr , gǎndào xīnqíng hěn yúkuài。 I like to listen to music. After class, when I listen to music or chat with friends I feel good

田中业余时间常常做什么？yèyú shíjiān chángcháng zuò shénme ? What does she/he do in his spare time?

还学画中国画儿。， hái xué huà Zhōngguó huàr。 I'm also learning to draw Chinese paintings.

Lesson 23 学校里边有银行吗？。 xuéxiào lǐbiān yǒu yínháng xíng má? . Is there a bank in the school?

从这儿到博物馆有多远？。 cóng zhèer dào bó wùguǎn yǒu duō yuǎn。 How far is it from here to the museum?

银行在哪儿？yínhang zài nǎer ? Where is the bank?

离这儿远吗？lí zhèer yuǎn má ？ Is it far from here?

不远。很近。bù yuǎn 。 hěn jìn 。 Not far away. It's near.

劳驾，我打听一下儿，博物馆在哪儿？láo jià , wǒ dǎtīng yīxiàér ,

bówùguǎn zài nǎer ？ Excuse me, where is the museum?

在和平公园和人民广场中间。bówùguǎn zài dōngbiān , zài Héping Gōngyuán hé Rénmín GuǎngChǎng zhōngjiān The museum is on the east side, halfway between the Peace Park and People's Square.

怎么走呢？zěnmē zǒu ne ？ How do you get there?

那就是博物馆。nà jiù shì bówùguǎn 。 there is the museum.

谢谢您！xièxiè nín ！ Thank you, sir /madam!

Lesson 24 我想学太极拳。 wǒ xiǎng xué tàijíquan . I want to learn Tai Chi

您能不能再说一遍？. nín néng bù néng zài shuō yī biàn? . Can you say it again?

打太极拳吗？. nǐ huì dǎ tàijíquán má ？ . do you do tai chi?

不会。你呢？. bù huì。 nǐ ne ？ . I did not come . What about you?

什么时候开始上课？shénme shíhòu kāishǐ shàng kè ？ When do classes start?

下星期一。xià xīngqīyī. Next Monday.

每天下午都有课吗？měi tiān xiàwǔ dū yǒu kè má ？ Do you have classes every afternoon?

她今天有点儿不舒服，头疼，发烧，咳嗽，可能是感冒。tā jīntiān yǒudiǎner bù shūfu , tóu téng, fāshāo, késou , kěnéng shì gǎnmào。 She/ he was a little unwell today, with a headache, fever, cough, probably a cold.

可能是感冒。她要去医院看病，不能来上课。Tā yào qù yī yuàn kàn bìng , bù néng lái shàng kè。 She had to go to the hospital (and) couldn't come to class.

Lesson 25 她学得很好 . **tā xué dé hěn hǎo** . She learns well
她每天都起得很早 . **tā měi tiān dū qǐ dé hěn zǎo**. She wakes up
early every day

你愿意去吗 ? . **nǐ yuànyì qù má ?** . would you like to go?

为什么 ? **wéi shénme ?** why?

我汉语说得不好, 也不会表演。 **wǒ hànyǔ shuō dé bù hǎo , yě bù huì biǎoyǎn** 。 I don't speak Chinese well (and) I can't perform.

我发音发得不准, 说得也不流利。她汉语学得很好, 说得很流利。

wǒ fāyīn fā dé bù zhǔn , shuō dé yě bù liúlì 。 **Tā Hànyǔ xué dé hěn hǎo , shuō dé hěn liúlì** 。

I can't pronounce it accurately, and I don't speak it fluently. She learns Chinese very well (and) speaks it fluently.

她怎么学得这么好 ? **Tā zěnmé xué dé zhème hǎo ?** How did she learn so well?

她非常努力, 也很认真。 **tā fēicháng nǔlì , yě hěn rèn zhēn** 。 She/he's very hardworking (and) and also very serious.

你喜欢什么运动 ? **nǐ xǐhuān shénme yùndòng ?** what sports do you like?

我喜欢跑步、打篮球。 **wǒ xǐhuān pǎo bù , dǎ lán qiú** 。 I like to run (and) play basketball.

我每天都坚持锻炼。你呢 ? **wǒ měi tiān dōu jiānchí duàn liàn** 。 **nǐ ne ?** , I keep exercising every day. What about you?

我不常锻炼, 因为我晚上常常睡得很晚, 早上起得也很晚。 **wǒ bù cháng duànliàn , yīnwéi wǒ wǎnshàng chángcháng shuì dé hěn wǎn ,**

zǎoshàng qǐ dé yě hěn wǎn 。 I don't exercise often because I often sleep late at night and wake up late in the morning.