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Let's Speak Chinese! 我们来讲中文！4th Edition

Jasmine Kong-Yan Tang
SUNY Geneseo

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我们来讲中文！

Let's Speak Chinese!

4th edition

Jasmine Kong-Yan Tang

跳舞



旅行

Let's Speak Chinese!

我们来讲中文！

Jasmine Kong-Yan Tang

Milne Library
Geneseo



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Contents

About this Textbook	vii
Reviewer Notes on the 4th Edition	viii
Reviewer Notes on the 1st Edition	xi
Acknowledgments	xii
1. Family and Relationships 家庭关系	1
Chapter 1 Vocabulary	8
2. In the Classroom 在课堂上	10
Chapter 2 Vocabulary	14
3. Shopping 购物	15
Chapter 3 Vocabulary	25
4. Time and Seasons 时间和季节	28
Chapter 4 Vocabulary	37
5. Food and Drink 饮食	39
Chapter 5 Vocabulary	53
6. Daily Conversation 日常对话	57
Chapter 6 Vocabulary	72
7. Asking for Help 请帮忙	75
Chapter 7 Vocabulary	86
8. Travel 旅行	90
Chapter 8 Vocabulary	96

Activities

100 Words in 100 Days	99
Writing Exercises	101

Share a Memory	115
Role Play Writing and Performance	118
Radicals Quiz	122
Speech Assignment	126
Appendix A: Pin Yin System	132
Appendix B: Tone	133
Appendix C: Common Radicals	134
Appendix D: Grammar Structures	136
Appendix E: Traditional vs. Simple Characters	137
Resources	139
About the Author	140

About this Textbook

This book is for those with experience learning Mandarin but who need confidence interacting in everyday situations. What distinguishes *Let's Speak Chinese!* from other language acquisition guides is the emphasis on practical usage and the promotion of self-learning.

This phrasebook is designed to guide novices through common everyday situations, providing the essential vocabulary, grammar rules, and intonation needed for effective communication. Our new activities encourage students to speak and practice more, building the confidence required to interact fluently in real-life scenarios.

In this new edition, we've added a variety of engaging activities such as writing practice, dialogues, and speeches to further enhance your learning experience. These additions are designed to complement an immersive learning approach that delves into the rich tapestry of Chinese culture and language, showing how they are intricately intertwined.

There are eight chapters based on common themes, each illustrating typical dialogue. Now, with the added focus on writing and speaking exercises, you can dive deeper into the language and culture, making your learning journey both comprehensive and enjoyable.

Reviewer Notes on the 4th Edition

As a life long student of languages, and of Mandarin in particular, I was excited to be asked to provide a review on Professor Tang's fourth edition of her truly outstanding Mandarin Chinese textbook *Let's Speak Chinese*.

There are two very good reasons that I am such a strong advocate of *Let's Speak Chinese*.

The first is Professor Tang's approach to learning Mandarin.

The initial challenge in learning a new language is to form your own personal strategy for learning. There are countless approaches to language study; from rote memorization, and the study of grammar patterns, to building "memory castles" of individual characters. However the effectiveness of each approach will depend upon both how that individual learns, and where they are in that journey.

As a beginner in the study of Mandarin I struggled with most of these approaches with various degrees of success. Upon being introduced to *Let's Speak Chinese*, I was amazed to find an approach that would allow a student to immediately start speaking.

Let's Speak Chinese provides a strategy that allows a student to immediately start speaking, and provides that student with the real life challenge of attempting to be understood and in return having to understand others' responses. While this sounds deceptively simple, in the universe of currently popular Mandarin learning programs, it is a novel and refreshing approach.

The second reason for my advocacy of this program lies in the way that the information is provided.

In my language speaking journey, I was forced to ask myself a) what situations would I commonly be in and b) how would I need to ask/respond in these situations. Then I had to narrow those responses down to the most basic consumable units that could mentally digest.

I created template for myself. But upon reading Professor Tang's textbook, I discovered that she had done all of this in a simpler, more concise, and infinitely more elegant manner that I could have ever done.

That is, Professor Tang has anticipated the needs of a novice Mandarin learner and provided a road map to everyday situations in basic Mandarin that allows a stu-

dent to learn from context and to build upon that learning in a steady progressive process.

If I had to sum up these two reasons for liking Professor Tang's work in one word, it would be that "Let's Speak Chinese" provides a learning experience that is PRACTICAL.

Practical in pedagogy/learning. Practical in application. And practical in establishing the basis for future learning.

Michael E. Lem, B.Comm. (Hons.), FCPA, FCMA, CFP, CPCA, A.C.C., C.Dir., Fellow of FPSC™

I had the honor of working with Professor Tang at SUNY Geneseo, and publishing the first edition of *Let's Speak Chinese!* in 2013. It was our first open textbook published by Milne Library. Reviewing the 4th edition, I am reminded of Professor Tang's enthusiasm for engaging students, colleagues, and readers, and encouraging global engagement. These can be seen by readers in the thoughtful design of *Let's Speak Chinese!* selection practical vocabulary and dialogue as a key feature cultivating learning Chinese and connecting cultures. Professor Tang is the ideal author of this open textbook, the recipient of many awards, including the SUNY Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Adjunct Teaching in 2015, as well as the CLERC Award of Outstanding Contribution to the Promotion of Chinese Language Education, 2012.

This edition has brilliant tips, and the recursive and reflective activities make this edition a powerful launchpad for learning a language and glimpsing some of Professor Tang's travels. The eight chapters are organized by practical activities; conversation, family & relationships, in the classroom, time & seasons, food & drink, asking for help, travel, and shopping. Readers will find the appendices incredibly useful for understanding tone, radicals, writing, and so much more.

Gōngxǐ Professor Tang!

Thank you for sharing your work online free, and affordably in print, that makes your textbook invaluable to so many around the world, including congratulations on the March 2014 letter from former President Barack Obama thanking you for sharing your work. I admire and appreciate the way you connect everyone, and share insights and language to be globally engaged.

Cyril Oberlander, Dean, Cal Poly Humboldt Library

Professor Jasmine Tang's exceptional teaching methods are the cornerstone of *Let's Speak Chinese*. Her passion and dedication make learning both engaging and effective. The book reflects her innovative approach and commitment to stu-

dent success, offering valuable content that enhances understanding. This edition is a testament to her incredible ability to inspire and educate, making it a highly recommended resource for anyone interested in learning Chinese.

David Hughes, '07

Reviewer Notes on the 1st Edition

Professor Tang's new textbook, *Let's Speak Chinese!* builds on her well-established tradition of creating user-friendly materials for new and continuing students of Mandarin Chinese. As an instructor of Introductory Chinese in my consulting practice and as a faculty member at the University of Rochester, I have used her *Taking Off with Chinese* (2011) as a classroom staple. I'm now eager to introduce my students to the practical and educational aspects of *Let's Speak Chinese!* Organized in four units (Shopping, Food and Drink, Asking for Help, and Personal Information and Daily Conversation), the text covers key conversation for everyday situations that are likely to be encountered by everyone—students, tourists, business people—in Chinese-speaking environments. What's remarkable about the somewhat deceptive simplicity of the text's design is the effective language-teaching pedagogy behind the practical conversation. Professor Tang keeps phrases relatively brief and simple, yet includes a great variety of language structures and vocabulary so that, gradually, a student will 'intuit' the larger framework and rules of Chinese! As a second language acquisition professional, I really appreciate this text, and I'm looking forward to using *Let's Speak Chinese* in my next class!

Ellen Zuroski

Director, English Language and U.S. Culture Program,
Simon School of Business, University of Rochester

Owner, Zuroski Consulting

Acknowledgments

I first like to thank those who have been involved with the publishing of this special textbook *Let's Speak Chinese* 我們來講中文! in its first, second, third and the current fourth edition over the past decade. I appreciate all of your learning experiences, patience, and enthusiasm for the unique journey taking me to complete the various editions of this textbook, *Let's Speak Chinese* 我們來講中文!

This 4th edition textbook is specially written for readers to learn, read, write and speak in the practical use of the Chinese language. Once you have accomplished this, each reader will feel good about his or her achievement to have the joy to share freely with other people in the world.

I would like to thank my family for their love and encouragement: My parents Dr. George Tien-Fu Li, MD, Mrs. Yin-Chu Li, RN, and my husband Prof. Chi-Ming Tang (SUNY Geneseo-Mathematics Dept.), our children Angeline, Audwin and Austin. My brothers Prof. John Kong-Jiann Li, and Alexander K. Lee, MBA, sister Taselin and brother-in-law Joe Kuo, and all their children and grandchildren. A special thanks to Ms. Allison Brown for her time, dedication and expertise in providing this textbook as an online resource and hard copy for all the students, researchers and others interested in the Chinese language and culture.

1.

Family and Relationships 家庭关系

1

What do your parents do for a living?
Nǐ de fùmǔ shì zuò shénme gōngzuò de?

你的父母是做什么工作的?

2

My mother is a teacher.
Wǒ de mā ma shì lǎo shī.

我的妈妈是老师。

My mother is an accountant.
Wǒ de mā ma kuài jì shī.

我的妈妈是会计师。

My mother is the head of a company.
Wǒ de mā ma shì qǐ yè lǐng dǎo.

我的妈妈是企业领导。

My mother works in China.
Wǒ de mā ma zài zhōng guó gōng zuò.

我的妈妈在中国工作。

3

My father is a brain surgeon.
Wǒ de bà ba shì nǎo wài kē yī shēng.

我的爸爸是脑外科医生。

My father is a doctor.
Wǒ de bà ba shì yī shēng.

我的爸爸是医生。



My father is an engineer.
Wǒ de bà bà shì gōng chéng shī.
我的爸爸是工程师。

My father is a lawyer.
Wǒ de bà bà shì lǜ shī.
我的爸爸是律师。

My father is a chef.
Wǒ de bà bà shì chú shī.
我的爸爸是厨师。

My father is a driver.
Wǒ de bà bà shì sī jī.
我的爸爸是司机。

My father is a constructor.
Wǒ de bà bà shì jiàn zhú gōng.
我的爸爸是建筑工。

My father is a public employee.
Wǒ de bà ba shì gōng wù yuán.
我的爸爸是公务员。

My father is a politician.
Wǒ de bà ba shì gè zhèngzhì jiā.
我的爸爸是个政治家。

4

Who is he?
Tā shì shuí?
他是谁？

He is my friend.
Tā shì wǒ de péng yǒu.
他是我的朋友。

He is my Uncle Andy Wang.
Tā shì wǒ de shūshu Andy Wang.
他是我的叔叔Andy Wang。

He is my neighbor.
Tā shì wǒ de línjū
他是我的邻居

5

He is my roommate.
Tā shì wǒ de shì yǒu.
他是我的室友。

He is my landlord.
Tā shì wǒ de fáng dōng.
他是我的房东。

He is my classmate.
Tā shì wǒ de tóng xué.
他是我的同学。



He is my teacher.
Tā shì wǒ de lǎo shī.
他是我的老师。

He is my co-worker.
Tā shì wǒ de tóng shì.
他是我的同事。

He is my boss.
Tā shì wǒ de lǎo bǎn.
他是我的老板。

He is my boyfriend.
Tā shì wǒ de nán péngyǒu.
他是我的男朋友。

He is my good friend.
Tā shì wǒ de hǎo péng yǒu.
他是我的好朋友。

6

She is my mother.
Tā shì wǒ de mā ma.
她是我的媽媽。

She is my younger sister.
Tā shì wǒ de mèi mèi.
她是我的妹妹。

She is my grandma.
Tā shì wǒ de nǎi nai.
她是我的奶奶。

She is my aunt.
Tā shì wǒ de ā yí.
她是我的阿姨。

She is my girlfriend.
Tā shì wǒ de nǚ péngyǒu.
她是我的女朋友。

She is my wife.
Tā shì wǒ de qīzi.
她是我的妻子。

7

Do you have any siblings?
Nǐ yǒu xiōngdì jiěmèi ma?
你有兄弟姐妹吗？

8

My younger brother is an athlete.
Wǒ dì dì shì gè yùn dòng yuán.
我弟弟是个运动员。

9

My elder sister just got engaged. She will be married next June.
Wǒ jiě jie cái dìng hūn, tā míng nián liù yuè jié hūn.
我姐姐才订婚,她明年六月结婚。



10 My husband is Chinese.
Wǒ de xiān shēng shì zhōng guó rén.
我的先生是中国人。

My wife is Chinese.
Wǒ de tài tai shì zhōng guó rén.
我的太太是中国人。

11 My dad used to work in China as a fisherman.
Wǒ bàba yǐ qián zài zhōng guó dāng yú mín.
我爸爸以前在中国当渔民。

12 My family owns a small ice cream business.
Wǒ jiā yǒu yī jiā xiǎo bīng qí lín diàn.
我家有一家小冰淇淋店。

13 Where do your dad and mom come from?
Nǐ de bàba māmā láizì nǎlǐ?
你的爸爸妈妈来自哪里？



- 14 My grandfather is very funny.
Wǒ de yé yé hěn gǎo xiào.
我的爷爷很搞笑。

- 15 My father is my best friend.
Wǒ de bà ba shì wǒ zuì hǎo de péng yǒu.
我的爸爸是我最好的朋友。

- 16 My mom cooks the best food.
Wǒ mā mā zuò de cài zuì hào chī.
我媽媽做的菜最好吃。

- 17 My cousin came to give us fried chicken today.
Wǒ biǎo dì jīn tiān lái gěi wǒ men zhá jī.
我表弟今天来给我们炸鸡。

Chapter 1 Vocabulary

中文 / Chinese	拼音 / Pinyin	英文 / English
会计师	kuài jì shī	accountant
运动员	yùn dòng yuán	athlete
阿姨	ā yí	aunt
老板	lǎo bǎn	boss
脑外科医生	nǎo wài kē yī shēng	brain surgeon
建筑工	jiàn zhú gōng	builder
企业领导	qǐ yè lǐng dǎo	business leadership
公务员	gōng wù yuán	civil worker/ public employee
同学	tóng xué	classmate
同事	tóng shì	colleague
医生	yī shēng	doctors
司机	sī jī	driver
工程师	gōng chéng shī	engineer
爸爸	bà ba	father
朋友	péng yǒu	friend
订婚	dìng hūn	got engaged
奶奶	nǎi nai	grandmother
做客	zuò kè	guest
房东	fáng dōng	landlord

中文 / Chinese	拼音 / Pinyin	英文 / English
律師	lǚ shī	lawyer
弟弟	dì dì	little brother
媽媽	mā mā	mother
室友	shì yǒu	roommate
老師	lǎo shī	teacher
叔叔	shū shu	uncle
誰	shéi	who
太太	tài tài	wife / Mrs.
妹妹	mèi mei	younger sister

2.

In the Classroom 在课堂上

- 1 What is today's homework?
Jīn tiān de gōng kè shì shén me?
今天的功课是什么?
- 2 Is there homework?
Yǒu gōng kè ma?
有功课吗?
- 3 The teacher gave us too much homework
Lǎoshī gěi wǒmen le tài duō zuòyè
老师给我们了太多作业。
- 4 Where is the teacher from?
Lǎo shī lái zì nǎ lǐ?
老师来自哪里?
- 5 What time does the class begin?
Shén me shí hòu shàng kè?
什么时候上课?
- 6 When does class end?
Shén me shí hòu xià kè?
什么时候下课?
- 7 Did you read this book?
Nǐ dú guò zhè běn shū ma?
你读过这本书吗?



8

I lost my book.
Wǒ di shū dīn li.

我的书丢了。

9

Where is the classroom?
Jiào shì zài nǎ lǐ?

教室在哪里？

10

I am a transfer student from the United States.
Wǒ shì yī míng lái zì měi guó de zhuǎn xiào shēng.

我是一名来自美国的转校生。

11

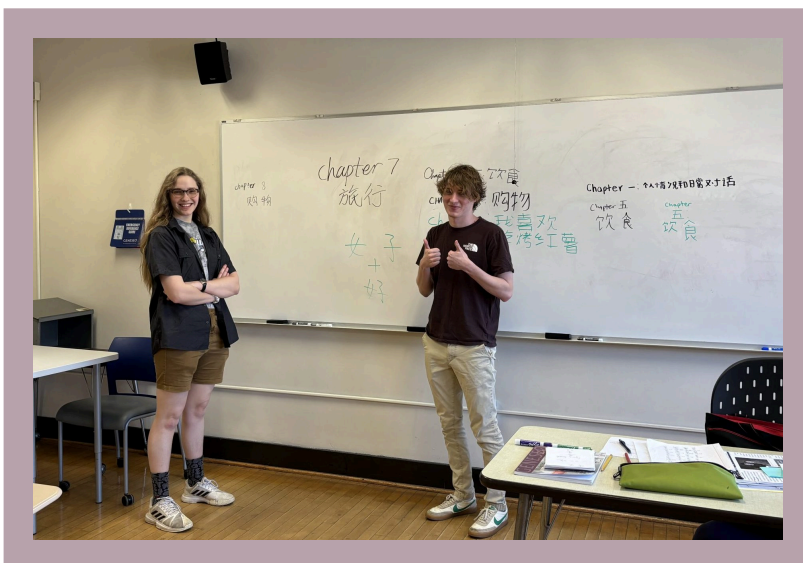
Do you think it's better to live on or off campus?
Nǐ rèn wéi zhù zài xiào nèi hào hái shì xiào wài hǎo?

你认为住在校内好还是校外好？

12

I need to take this exam tomorrow.
Wǒ míng tiān yào cān jiā zhè ge kǎo shì.

我明天要参加这个考试。



13

What is your major?
Nǐ de zhuān yè shì shén me?
你的专业是什么?

I want to do International Business
Wǒ xiǎng zuò guó jì mào yì.
我想做国际贸易。

I major in Business Administration.
Wǒ de zhuān yè shì gōng shāng guǎn lǐ.
我的专业是工商管理。

14

Can you help me with this homework assignment?
Nǐ néng bāng wǒ zuò zhè ge zuò yè ma?
你能帮我做这个作业吗?

15

What subject are you studying in school?
Nǐ zài xué xiào xué shén me zhuān yè?
你在学校学什么专业?



16

What are you learning in college?

Nǐ zài dàxué lǐ xué shénme?

你在大学里学什么?

Chapter 2 Vocabulary

中文 / Chinese	拼音 / Pinyin	英文 / English
作业	zuò yè	assignment
书	shū	book
学校	xué xiào	campus
字	zì	character
中文	zhōngwén	Chinese
课	kè	class
考试	kǎo shì	exam
练习	liànxí	exercise
的词汇表	cíhuì biǎo	glossary
功课	gōng kè	homework
谚语	yàn yǔ	idiom
专业	zhuān yè	major
拼音	pīnyīn	Pinyin
句子	jùzi	sentence
造句	zào jù	sentence
老师	lǎo shī	teacher
课本	kè běn	textbook
教科书	jiào kē shū	textbook
大学	dàxué	university

3.

Shopping 购物

1

Where is the supermarket?
Qǐng wèn chāo shì zài nǎ lǐ?
请问超市在哪里?

Where is the parking lot?
Qǐng wèn tíng chē chǎng zài nǎ lǐ?
请问停车场在哪里?

Where is the fitting room?
Qǐng wèn shì yī jiān zài nǎ lǐ?
请问试衣间在哪里?

It is over there.
Zài nà biān.
在那边。

2

What direction is the clothing store?
Fú zhuāng diàn zài nǎ ge fāng xiāng ?
服装店在哪个方向?

3

I am going to buy a computer. My computer is too old.
Wǒ yào mǎi yī tái diàn nǎo, wǒ de diàn nǎo tài jiù le.
我要买一台电脑,我的电脑太旧了。

You can get a new one from Pacific Electronics.
Nǐ kě yǐ qù tài píng yáng diàn zǐ shì chǎng mǎi diàn nǎo.
你可以去太平洋电子市场 买电脑。



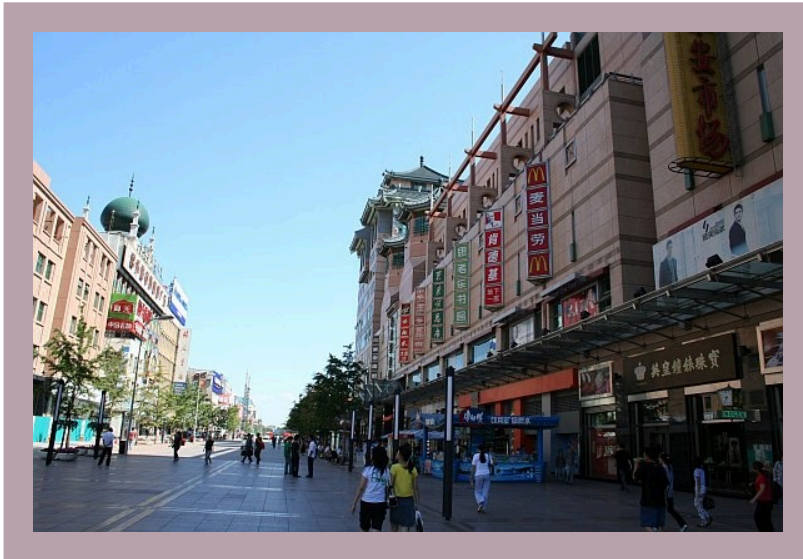
- 4 Which market do you want to go to?
Nǐ xiǎng qù nǎ gè shāng chǎng?
你想去哪个商场?
-

I want to go to Wang Fu Jing market.
Wǒ xiǎng qù wáng fǔ jǐng bǎi huò.
我想去王府井百货。

- 5 How much is it?
Zhè gè duō shǎo qián?
这个多少钱?
-

It is thirty-four dollars.
Zhè gè sān shí sì kuài qián.
这个三十四块钱。

- 6 It's too expensive.
Zhè gè tài guì le.
这个太贵了。
-



- 7 Can you offer a better price?
Nǐ néng tí gōng yī gè gèng hǎo de jià gé ma?
你能提供一个更好的价格吗?
-

- 8 Can I use a credit card?
Wǒ kě bù kě yǐ shuā kǎ?
我可不可以刷卡?
-

Sure.
Kě yǐ.
可以。

No.
Bù kě yǐ.
不可以。

- 9 I want to pay in cash.
Wǒ yào fù xiàn jīn.
我要付现金。
-



10 Do you have change?
Nǐ yǒu líng qián ma?
你有零钱吗?

Yes, I do.
Shì de, wǒ yǒu.
是的,我有。

No, I don't.
Wǒ méi yǒu.
我没有。

11 Do you have the coupon?
Nǐ yǒu dǎ zhé quàn ma?
你有打折券吗?

Yes, here you go.
Shì de, zài zhè er.
是的,在这儿。

12 What's on sale today?
Jīn tiān yǒu dōng xī jiǎn jià ma?
今天有东西减价吗?

13 Will you tell me where the cashier is?
Qǐng wèn shōu yín tái zài nǎ lǐ?
请问收银台在哪里?

Will you tell me where the ATM is?
Qǐng wèn qǔ kuǎn jī zài nǎ lǐ?
请问取款机在哪里?

It is on the second floor.
Zài èr lóu.
在二楼。

14 I would like to open a bank account.
Wǒ xiǎng kāi gè yín háng zhàng hù.
我想开个银行账户。

15 What do you want to buy?
Nǐ xiǎng mǎi shén me dōng xī?
你想买什么东西?

I want to buy a scarf.
Wǒ xiǎng mǎi tiáo wéi jīn.
我想买条围巾。

16 Do you have this shirt in small size?
Yǒu méi yǒu xiǎo hào de chèn shān?
有没有小号的衬衫?

Do you have this shirt in medium size?
Yǒu méi yǒu zhōng hào de chèn shān?
有没有中号的衬衫?



Do you have this shirt in large size?
Yǒu méi yǒu dà hào de chèn shān?

有没有大号的衬衫?

Not anymore, there are only larges left.
Méi yǒu le, zhǐ shèng xià dà hào.

没有了,只剩下大号。

17

Is there a discount on this sweater?
Zhè jiàn máo yī dǎ zhé ma?

这件毛衣打折吗?

Yes, fifteen percent.
Shì de. Dǎ bā wǔ zhé.

是的,打八五折。

18

Do you want to buy this denim jacket?
Nǐ yī dìng yāo mǎi zhè jiàn nǚ shì shàng yī ma?

你一定要买这件女式上衣吗?

19

May I ask a question? How long is the warranty on this computer?
Zhè tái diàn nǎo bǎo xiū qī shì duō jiǔ?

我可以问个问题吗？这台电脑保修期是多久？

How long is the warranty on this refrigerator?

Wǒ kě yǐ wèn gè wèn tí ma? Zhè tái bīng xiāng bǎo xiū qī shì duō jiǔ?

这台冰箱保修期是多久？

Yes, of course. We offer a two-year guarantee.

Dāng rán kě yǐ. Wǒ men bǎo xiū liǎng nián.

当然可以。我们保修两年。

20

Which watch do you think looks better?

Nǐ jué de nǎ kuài shǒu biǎo gèng hǎo kàn?

你觉得哪块手表更好看？

Which skirt do you think looks better?

Nǐ jué de nǎ tiáo qún zi gèng hǎo kàn?

你觉得哪条裙子更好看？

Which purse do you think looks better?

Nǐ jué de nǎ gè ti bāo gèng hǎo kàn?

你觉得哪个提包更好看？

21

When does the sale end?

Zhè gè jiǎn jià dào shén me shí hòu?

这个减价到什么时候？

This weekend.

Dào zhè gè zhōu mò wéi zhǐ.

到这个周末为止。

22

Shopping online is convenient.

Zài wǎng shàng gòu wù fēi cháng fang biàn.

在网上购物非常方便。



23 Which websites do you shop on?
Nǐ zài nǎ xiē wǎng zhàn mǎi dōng xī?
你在哪些网站买东西?

24 Do you offer door-to-door delivery services?
Nǐ mén kě yǐ sòng huò shàng mén ma?
你们可以送货上门吗?

Sure.
Kě yǐ.
可以。

Sorry, you have to pick it up yourself.
Bù xíng, nǐ yào zì jǐ lái qǔ.
不行,你要自己来取。

25 If I buy two, can you give me a discount?
Rú guǒ wǒ mǎi liǎng gè, nǐ kě bù kě yǐ pián yí xie?
如果我买两个,你可不可以便宜些?



All right, another ten dollars off.
Hǎo ba, zài pián yí shí kuài qián.

好吧,再便宜十块钱。

26

Does this hat come in any other color?
Zhè dǐng mào zi hái yǒu qí tā yán sè ma?

这顶帽子还有其他颜色吗?

We also have red and black.
Hái yǒu hóng sè hé hēi sè.

还有红色和黑色。

27

May I have a refund on these pants?
Wǒ kě yǐ tuì diào zhè tiáo kù zi ma?

我可以退掉这条裤子吗?

Sure.
Hǎo de.

好的。

Sorry, these are non-refundable.
Duì bu qǐ, bù kě yǐ tuì.

对不起,不可以退。

28

I want to buy a trendy new cellphone.
Wǒ xiǎng mǎi bù xīn kuǎn shǒu jī.

我想买部新款手机。

I want to buy a trendy new laptop.
Wǒ xiǎng mǎi bù bǐ jì běn diàn nǎo.

我想买部新笔记本电脑。

I want to buy a trendy new camera.
Wǒ xiǎng mǎi bù xiàng jī.

我想买部相机。

I'm sorry, it's out of stock.
Duì bu qǐ, tuō xiāo le.

对不起,脱销了。

29

Do you sell chargers here?
Nǐmen zhèlǐ mài chōngdiàn qì ma?

你们这里卖充电器吗?

Chapter 3 Vocabulary

中文 / Chinese	拼音 / Pinyin	英文 / English
取款机	Qǔ Kuǎn Jī	ATM
提包	tí bāo	bag
黑色	hēi sè	black
买	mǎi	buy
相机	xiàng jī	camera
可不可以	Kě bù kě yǐ	Can you?
现金	xiàn jīn	cash
零钱	líng qián	change
便宜	pián yí	cheap
收银台	shōu yín tái	checkout counter
电脑	diàn nǎo	computer
方便	fāng biàn	convenience
打折券	dǎ zhé quàn	coupon
送货	sòng huò	delivery
打折	dǎ zhé	discount
请问	qǐng wèn	excuse me
试衣间	shì yī jiān	fitting room
帽子	mào zi	hat
有	yǒu	have
多少钱	duō shǎo qián	how much is it

中文 / Chinese	拼音 / Pinyin	英文 / English
我	Wǒ	I
对不起	Duì bù qǐ	I am sorry
如果	rú guǒ	if
在	zài	in
笔记本电脑	bǐ jì běn diàn nǎo	laptop
大号	dà hào	large
中号	zhōng hào	medium
网上	wǎng shàng	online
脱销	tuō xiāo	out of stock
自己	zì jǐ	own
裤子	kù zi	pants
停车场	tíng chē chǎng	parking lot
付	fù	pay
手机	shǒu jī	phone
减价	jiǎn jià	price reduction
问题	wèn tí	problem
红色	hóng sè	red
冰箱	bīng xiāng	refrigerator
退掉	tuì diào	return
围巾	wéi jīn	scarf
衬衫	chèn shān	shirt

中文 / Chinese	拼音 / Pinyin	英文 / English
购物	gòu wù	shopping
裙子	qún zi	skirt
小号	xiǎo hào	small
超市	chāo shì	supermarket
毛衣	máo yī	sweater
商场	shāng chǎng	the mall
那边	nà biān	there
东西	dōng xī	thing
这个	zhè ge	this one
非常	fēi cháng	very much
要	yào	want
保修期	bǎo xiū qī	warranty period
手表	shǒu biǎo	watch
周末	zhōu mò	weekend
哪里	nǎ lǐ	where

4.

Time and Seasons 时间和季节

1 Good morning! When did you wake up?
Zǎo! Nǐ jǐ diǎn qǐchuáng de?
早！你几点起床的？

2 I like to take a bath at night
Wǒ xǐhuān zài wǎnshàng xǐzǎo.
我喜欢在晚上洗澡。

3 How is the weather tomorrow?
Míng tiān tiān qì zěn me yàng?
明天天气怎么样？

How is the weather the day after tomorrow?
Hòu tiān tiān qì zěn me yàng?
后天天气怎么样？

It's going to rain and be windy tomorrow.
Míng tiān yào xià yǔ hé guā fēng.
明天要下雨和刮风。

It's going to snow the day after tomorrow.
Hòu tiān yào xià xuě.
后天要下雪。

4 Do you want to go shopping tomorrow?
Nǐ míng tiān xiǎng qù gòu wù ma?
你明天想去购物吗？



5 Are you free Monday?
Nǐ xīng qī yī yǒu kòng ma?
你星期一有空吗?

Are you free this weekend?
Nǐ zhōu mò yǒu kòng ma?
你周末有空吗?

6 Where shall we meet tomorrow?
Wǒ men míng tiān zài nǎ lǐ jiàn miàn?
我们明天在哪里见面?

7 What did you do yesterday?
Nǐ zuó tiān zuò shén me le?
你昨天做什么了?

What did you do last weekend?
Nǐ shàng zhōu mò zuò shén me le?
你上周末做什么了?

I dropped by my friend's home.
Wǒ qù péng yǒu jiā zuò kè le.
我去朋友家做客了。



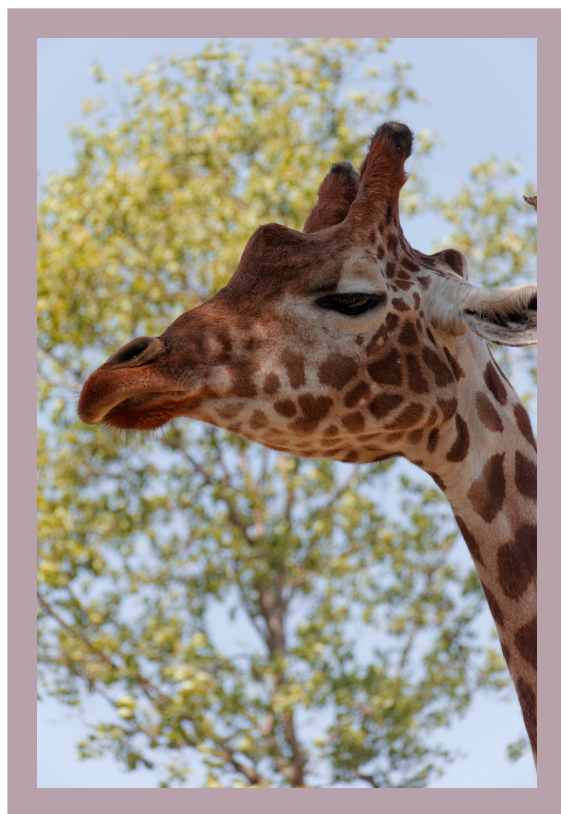
8 Are you going to the magic show this weekend?
Zhè ge zhōu mò yào yī qǐ qù kàn mó shù biǎo yǎn ma?
这个周末要一起去看魔术表演吗?

9 I'm going to a concert this Sunday.
Zhè ge xīng qí tiān wǒ yào qù kàn yī gè yǎn chàng huì.
这个星期天我要去看一个演唱会。

10 What shall we do this weekend?
Wǒ men zhè ge zhōu mò yào zuò shén me?
我们这个周末要做什么?

Let's go to beach together this weekend.
Ràng wǒ men zhōu mò yī qǐ qù hǎi biān ba.
让我们周末一起去海边吧。

11 What did you see at the zoo yesterday?
Nǐ zuó tiān qù dòng wù yuán kàn dào le shén me?
你昨天去动物园看到了什么?



I saw pandas, elephants, zebras, and giraffes.
Wǒ kàn dào le xióng māo, dà xiàng hé bān mǎ, hái yǒu cháng jǐng lù.
我看到了熊猫,大象和斑马,还有长颈鹿。

12 Did you have a lot of fun?
Nǐ men wán de kāi xīn ma?
你们玩的开心吗?

We had a great time.
Wǒ men fēi cháng kāi xīn.
我们非常开心。

13 When is your birthday?
Nǐ de shēng rì shì shén me shí hòu?
你的生日是什么时候?

14 My friends and I went to the amusement park for my birthday.
Wǒ hé wǒ de péng yǒu qù yóu lè yuán qīng zhù wǒ de shēng rì.
我和我的朋友去游乐园庆祝我的生日。

15 She knitted a scarf for my birthday.
Tā wèi wǒ de shēng rì zhǔn bèi le yī tiáo wéi jīn.
她为我的生日准备了一条围巾。

16 Today is Lunar New Year.
Jīntiān shì nónglì xīnnián.
今天是农历新年。

17 Why give money to children as a Lunar New Year gift?
Wèi shén me guò nián yào gěi hái zi yā suì qián.
为什么过年要给孩子压岁钱？

It means to send best wishes and good fortune to them.
Zhè shì biǎo shì bǎ zhù fú hé hǎo yùn dài gěi tā men.
这是表示把祝福和好运带给他们。

18 Do you have any plans for the New Year vacation?
Xīn nián jià qī nǐ yǒu shén me ān pái?
新年假期你有什么安排？

I am going to the fair.
Wǒ yào qù guàng miào huì.
我要去逛庙会。

I am going to visit to my relatives to wish them a happy New Year.
Wǒ yào qù gěi qīn qì bài nián.
我要去给亲戚拜年。

I am going to Disneyland.
Wǒ yào qù dí shì nì lè yuán.
我要去迪士尼乐园。

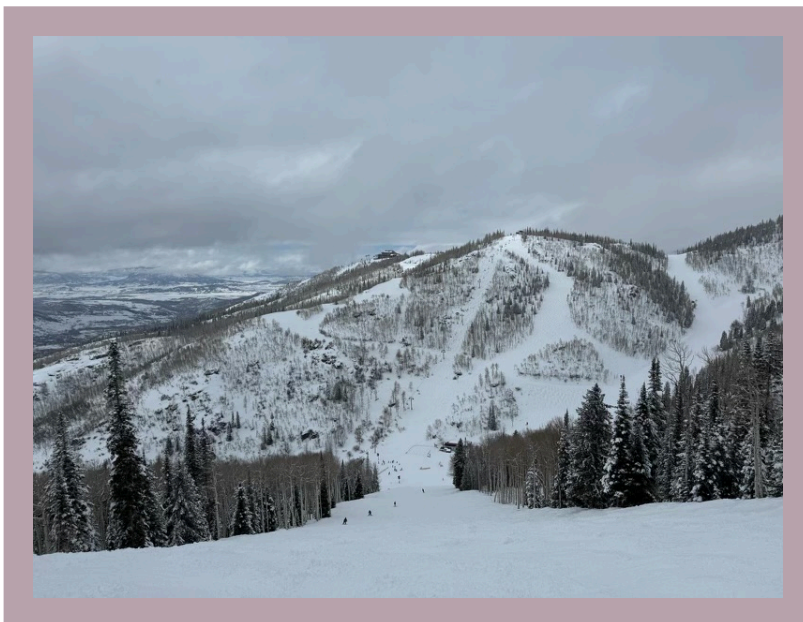


19 Usually Thanksgiving is on the fourth Thursday of November each year.
Tōng cháng gǎn'ēn jié shì zài měi nián de shí yī yuè dì sì gè lǐ bài sì.
通常感恩节是在每年的十一月第四个礼拜四。

20 I eat a lot during Thanksgiving.
Gǎn'ēn jié qíjiān wǒ chīle hěnduō.
感恩节期间我吃了很多。

21 Have a nice holiday.
Zhù nǐ jié rì yú kuài.
祝你节日愉快。

22 Where are you going on vacation this summer?
Jīn nián xià tiān nǐ dǎ suàn qù nǎ lǐ dù jià?
今年夏天你打算去哪里度假？



- 23 It is thundering. It's going to rain.
Dǎ léi le ,yào xià yǔ le.
打雷了,要下雨了。

- 24 What is your plan for winter break?
Nǐ zhè gè hán jià dǎ suàn zuò shén me?
你这个寒假打算做什么？

I am looking for a part-time job.
Wǒ dǎ suàn zhǎo yī fèn jiān zhí.
我打算找一份兼职。

I am planning to travel.
Wǒ dǎ suàn qù lǚ xíng.
我打算去旅行。

I plan to have a few part-time jobs.
Wǒ dǎ suàn qù dǎ jǐ fèn gōng.
我打算去打几份工。



25 When does it snow here?
Zhè lǐ shén me shí hòu xià xuě?
这里什么时候下雪?

It starts to snow between November and December.
Shí yī huò shí èr yuè kāi shǐ xià xuě.
十一或十二月开始下雪。

26 I wear boots in the winter.
Wǒ dōng tiān chuān xuē zǐ.
我冬天穿靴子。

27 When will we decorate the Christmas tree?
Wǒ men shén me shí hòu zhuāng shì shèng dàn shù?
我们什么时候装饰圣诞树?

28 On snowy days I like to go skiing a lot.
Xià xuě tiān wǒ hěn xǐ huān qù huá xuě.
下雪天我很喜欢去滑雪。

29

It is getting cold; I am going to wear my hat and gloves.

Tiān lěng le, wǒ yào dài mào zi hé shǒu tào.

天冷了,我要戴帽子和手套。

Chapter 4 Vocabulary

中文 / Chinese	拼音 / Pinyin	英文 / English
安排	ān pái	arrangement
生日	shēng rì	birthday
祝福	zhù fú	blessing
孩子	hái zi	child
圣诞树	Shèng dàn shù	Christmas tree
迪士尼乐园	Dí shì ní lè yuán	Disneyland
凌晨	líng chén	early morning
大象	dà xiàng	elephant
表示	biǎo shì	express
长颈鹿	cháng jǐng lù	giraffe
手套	shǒu tà	gloves
好运	hǎo yùn	good luck
快乐	kuài lè	happy
帽子	mào zi	hat
假期	jià qī	holiday
打算	dǎ suàn	intend / planning to
星期一	Xīng qí yī	Monday
月	yuè	month
拜年	bài nián	New Year
压岁钱	yā suì qián	New Year money

中文 / Chinese	拼音 / Pinyin	英文 / English
熊猫	xióng māo	panda
兼职	jiān zhí	part time
下雨	xià yǔ	rain
亲戚	qīn qī	relative
海边	hǎi biān	seaside /beach
下雪	xià xuě	snowing
开始	kāi shǐ	start
墨镜	mò jìng	sunglasses
天气	tiān qì	the weather
他们	tā men	they
今年	jīn nián	this year
今天	jīn tiān	today
明天	míng tiān	tomorrow
雨伞	yǔ sǎn	umbrella
寒假	hán jià	winter vacation
斑马	bān mǎ	zebra
动物园	dòng wù yuán	zoo

5.

Food and Drink 饮食

1

Excuse me, where can I buy some ice cream?

Qǐng wèn nǎ lǐ yǒu mài bīng qí lín?

请问哪里有卖冰淇淋?

Take a left turn at the first corner; there is an ice cream parlor.

Qián miàn lù kǒu zuǒ zhuǎn, yǒu jiā bīng qí lín diàn.

前面路口左转,有家冰淇淋店。

2

Excuse me, what time does the bar close?

Qǐng wèn jiǔ bā jǐ diǎn guān mén?

请问酒吧几点关门?

Two o'clock in the morning.

Líng chén liǎng diǎn.

凌晨两点。

3

Is there a restaurant nearby?

Qǐng wèn fù jìn nǎ lǐ yǒu cān guǎn?

请问附近哪里有餐馆?

Is there a KFC nearby?

Qǐng wèn fù jìn nǎ lǐ yǒu kěn dé jī?

请问附近哪里有肯德基?

May I ask, is there a MacDonald's nearby?

Qǐng wèn zhè fù jìn yǒu mài dāng láo ma?

请问这附近有麦当劳吗?



Go straight for 20 meters. It is on your right.
Wǎng qián zhí zǒu èr shí mǐ jiù dào le. Zài nǐ yòu biān.
往前直走二十米就到了. 在你右边。

4 Which restaurant has the most delicious food?
Zhè er nǎ gè cān guǎn zuì hǎo chī?
这儿哪个餐馆最好吃?

Quanjude's food is the best.
Quán jù dé de cài zuì hǎo chī.
全聚德的菜最好吃。

5 Which restaurant is your favorite?
Nǐ zuì xǐ huān nǎ jiā cān tīng?
你最喜欢哪家餐厅?

6 Does that restaurant use MSG (monosodium glutamate)?
Nà gè cān guǎn yòng wèi jīng ma?
那个餐馆用味精吗?



7 What is the rating for this restaurant?
Zhè jiā cān tīng de píng fēn shì duō shǎo?
这家餐厅的评分是多少?

8 Is the turkey good?
Huǒ jī hǎo bu hǎo chī?
火鸡好不好吃?

Is the small steamed bun good?
Xiǎo lóng bāo hǎo bu hǎo chī?
小笼包好不好吃?

Is the cake good?
Dàn gāo hǎo bu hǎo chī?
蛋糕好不好吃?

It is delicious!
Fēi cháng hǎo chī!
非常好吃。

9 What would you like to eat?
Nǐ xǐ huān chī shén me?
你喜欢吃什么?

I would like to eat hot pot.
Wǒ xǐ huān chī huǒ guō.

我喜欢吃火锅。

I would like to Beijing roast duck.
Wǒ xǐ huān chī Běijīng kǎo yā.

我喜欢吃北京烤鸭。

I would like to eat seafood.
Wǒ xǐ huān chī hǎi xiān.

我喜欢吃海鲜。

10

What is your favorite food?
Nǐ zuì xǐ huān de shí wù shì shén me.

你最喜欢的食物是什么。

11

Do you like to eat spicy food?
Nǐ xǐ huān chī là de shí wù ma?

你喜欢吃辣的食物吗？

Yes, I like spicy food.
Shì de, wǒ xǐ huān chī là de.

是的,我喜欢吃辣的。

No, I don't like spicy. I like sweet.
Bù, wǒ bù xǐ huān chī là de. Wǒ xǐ huān chī tián de.

不,我不喜欢吃辣的。我喜欢吃甜的。

12

We want a dining table for four.
Wǒ men xiǎng yào yī zhāng sì gè rén de cān zhuō.

我们想要一张四个人的餐桌。

13

May I sit next to the window?
Wǒ kě yǐ zuò zài chuāng zi páng biān ma?

我可以坐在窗子旁边吗？

14 May I take a look at the menu?
Wǒ néng kàn kan cài dān ma?
我能看看菜单吗?

Do you have a menu in English?
Yǒu yīng wén de ma?
有英文的吗?

15 Do you have a children's menu?
Yǒu ér tóng tào cān ma?
有儿童套餐吗?

Do you have a high chair?
Yǒu ér tóng zuò yǐ ma?
有儿童座椅吗?

16 What are the best dishes in this restaurant?
Zhè jiā diàn shén me cài hǎo chī?
这家店什么菜好吃?

Do you have any recommendations?
Nǐ yǒu shén me tuī jiàn ma?
你有什么推荐吗?

Poached Sliced Beef is the best dish here.
Zhè er shuǐ zhǔ niú ròu zuì hǎo chī.
这儿水煮牛肉最好吃。

17 Do you have any suggestions?
Nǐ yǒu hé (shén me) jiàn yì?
你有何(什么)建议?

18 Server, I am ready to order.
Fú wù yuán, wǒ kě yǐ diǎn cài le.
服务员,我可以点菜了。



What would you like?
Qǐng wèn nǐ xiǎng chī shén me?
请问你想吃什么?

19 Would you like to drink some tea or coffee?
Nǐ yào bú yào hē chá huò zhě kā fēi?
你要不要喝茶或者咖啡?

Would you like to drink some orange juice?
Nǐ yào bú yào hē chéng zhī?
你要不要喝橙汁?

I would like a cup of coffee.
Wǒ xiǎng hē bēi kā fēi.
我想喝杯咖啡。

20 May I have a fork?
Qǐng wèn yǒu chā zi ma?
请问有叉子吗?



May I have a knife?
Qǐng wèn yǒu dāo ma?
请问有刀吗?

May I have a napkin?
Qǐng wèn yǒu cān jīn zhǐ ma?
请问有餐巾纸吗?

One second, please. I will get it for you right away.
Qǐng shāo děng. Wǒ mǎ shàng ná gěi nǐ.
请稍等。我马上拿给你。

21

I am very thirsty. Do you have cold water with lemon?
Wǒ hěn kě. Nǐ yǒu bīng de níng méng shuǐ ma?
我很渴。你有冰的柠檬水吗?

I am very thirsty. Do you have hot water with lemon?
Wǒ hěn kě. Nǐ yǒu rè shuǐ hé níng méng shuǐ ma?
我很渴。你有热水和柠檬吗?

Yes.
Yǒu.
有。

Sorry, we don't.
Duì bu qǐ, měi yǒu.
对不起,没有。

22 Do you like fish?
Nǐ xǐ huān chī yú ma?
你喜欢吃鱼吗?

Yes, I like fish.
Wǒ xǐ huān chī yú.
我喜欢吃鱼。

No, I am vegetarian.
Bù, wǒ shì chī sù shí de.
不,我吃素食的。

23 Would you like to order more?
Nǐ hái yào chī diǎn shén me ma?
你还要吃点什么吗?

I am full.
Wǒ chī bǎo le.
我吃饱了。

Do you have any dessert?
Yǒu tián diǎn ma?
有甜点吗?

24 Please give me another pair of chopsticks.
Qǐng zài gěi wǒ yī shuāng kuài zi.
请再给我一双筷子。



Please give me a bottle of wine.
Qǐng zài gěi wǒ yī píng jiǔ.
请再给我一瓶酒。

25 Hurry up, I'm starving.
Kuài diǎn chī, kuài diǎn chī, wǒ è sǐ le.
快点吃,快点吃,我饿死了。

26 What do you recommend?
Nǐ jiàn yì wǒ mén chī shén me?
你建议我们吃什么?

I recommend the hotpot.
Wǒ jiàn yì chī huǒ guō.
我建议吃火锅。



27 I want to eat pizza.
Wǒ yào chī pī sà.
我要吃匹萨。

I want to eat cookies.
Wǒ yào chī bǐng gān.
我要吃饼干。

28 Eating fruits and vegetables is very healthy.
Chī shuǐguǒ hé shūcài shì hěn jiànkāng de.
吃水果和蔬菜是很健康的。

29 I want some coffee.
Wǒ xiǎng hē diǎn kā fēi.
我想喝点咖啡。

I want some juice.
Wǒ xiǎng hē diǎn guǒ zhī.
我想喝点果汁。

I want some beer.
Wǒ xiǎng hē diǎn pí jiǔ.
我想喝点啤酒。

30 What does this bar sell?
Zhège jiǔbā mài shénme?
这个酒吧卖什么?

31 What kind of beer do you have?
Nǐ yǒu shén me yàng de pí jiǔ?
你有什么样的啤酒?

We have draft beer, dry beer, and fruit-flavored beer.
Wǒ men yǒu shēng pí, gān pí, hé guǒ pí.
我们有生啤,干啤,和果啤。

32 What kind of coffee do you have?
Nǐ yǒu nǎ xiē pǐn zhǒng de kā fēi?
你有哪些品种的咖啡?

We have regular coffee, espresso, and iced coffee.
Wǒ men yǒu pǔ tōng kā fēi, tè nóng kā fēi, hé bīng kā fēi.
我们有普通咖啡,特浓咖啡,和冰咖啡。

33 Waiter/waitress, check please. How much will that be altogether?
Fú wù yuán, mǎi dān. Yī gòng duō shǎo qián?
服务员,买单。一共多少钱?

The total is one hundred twenty dollars.
Yī gòng yī bǎi èr shí kuài.
一共一百二十块。

34 It is my treat today.
Jīn tiān wǒ qǐng kè.
今天我请客。



I want to treat you to dinner.

Wǒ xiǎng qǐng nǐ chīfàn.

我想请你吃饭。

Let's split the bill.

Wǒ men hái shì fēn kāi fù ba.

我们还是分开付吧。

I had a good time, thank you!

Wǒ wán dé hěn kāi xīn, xiè xiè!

我玩得很开心，谢谢!

35

Never mind the change, keep it as tip.

Bú yòng zhǎo le, líng qián shì xiǎo fèi.

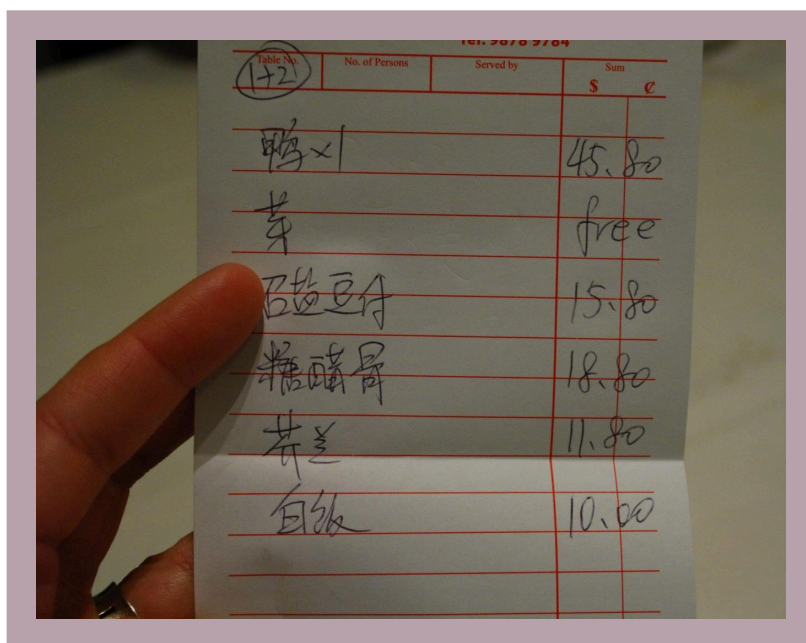
不用找了,零钱是小费。

36

Could you teach me how to use chopsticks?

Nǐ kě yǐ jiào wǒ zěn me yòng kuài zi ma?

你可以教我怎么用筷子吗?



- 37 Do you have a lunch special?
Qǐng wèn yǒu wǔ cān tàò cān mà?
请问有午餐套餐吗?

- 38 What is the name of this dish?
Zhè dào cài jiào shén me?
这道菜叫什么?

Ma Po Tofu.
Má pó dòu fǔ.
麻婆豆腐。

- 39 This dish is delicious, what is inside?
Zhè dào cài hěn hào chī, lǐ miàn shì shén me?
这道菜很好吃，里面是什么?

- 40 I am allergic to peanuts.
Wǒ duì huā shēng guò mǐn.
我对花生过敏。

I am allergic to shrimp.
Wǒ duì xiā guò mǐn.

我对我对虾过敏。

I am allergic to pollen.
Wǒ duì huā fěn guò mǐn.

我对花粉过敏。

41

Happy birthday to you. Cheers!
Zhù nǐ shēng rì kuài lè. Gān bēi!

祝你生日快乐。干杯！

Thank you!
Xiè Xiè!

谢谢！

Chapter 5 Vocabulary

中文 / Chinese	拼音 / Pinyin	英文 / English
过敏	guò mǐn	allergy
打包	dǎ bāo	bale
酒吧	jiǔ bā	bar
烧烤	shāo kǎo	barbecue
啤酒	pí jiǔ	beer
饼干	bǐng gān	biscuits
水煮牛肉	shuǐ zhǔ niú ròu	boiled beef
珍珠奶茶	zhēn zhū nǎi chá	bubble tea
蛋糕	dàn gāo	cake
鸡翅	jī chì	chicken wings
儿童	ér tóng	child
中国	zhōng guó	china
筷子	kuài zi	chopsticks
关门	guān mén	close the door / closed
咖啡	kā fēi	coffee
料理	liào lǐ	cuisine
喝酒	hē jiǔ	drink liqueur
英文	yīng wén	english
快点	kuài diǎn	faster
食物	shí wù	food

中文 / Chinese	拼音 / Pinyin	英文 / English
前面	qián miàn	front
果汁	guǒ zhī	fruit juice
直走	zhí zǒu	go straight
火锅	huǒ guō	hot pot
饿	è	hungry
冰淇淋	bīng qí lín	ice cream
日本	Rì běn	Japan
卡拉OK	kǎ lā ok	karaoke
肯德基	kěn dé jī	KFC
韩国	Hán guó	Korea
喜欢	xǐ huān	like
酒	jiǔ	liqueur
午餐	wǔ cān	lunch
菜单	cài dān	menu
菜谱	cài pǔ	menu
味精	wèi jīng	MSG
附近	fù jìn	nearby
旁边	páng biān	next to
普通	pǔ tōng	ordinary
套餐	tào cān	package
买单	mǎi dān	pay the bill

中文 / Chinese	拼音 / Pinyin	英文 / English
花生	huā shēng	peanut
北京烤鸭	běi jīng kǎo yā	peking duck
披萨	pī sà	pizza
地方	dì fāng	place
花粉	huā fěn	pollen
剩下	shèng xià	remaining
餐馆	cān guǎn	restaurant
右边	yòu biān	right
路口	lù kǒu	road intersection
座椅	zuò yǐ	seat
海鲜	hǎi xiān	sea food
店	diàn	shop/ store
虾	xiā	shrimp
辣	là	spicy
牛排	niú pái	steak
小笼包	xiǎo lóng bāo	steam bun
建议	jiàn yì	suggest
甜	tián	sweet
好吃	hào chī	taste good
教	jiào	teach
告诉	gào sù	tell

中文 / Chinese	拼音 / Pinyin	英文 / English
谢谢	xiè xiè	thank you
小费	xiǎo fèi	tip
一共	yī gòng	total
请客	qǐng kè	treat
火鸡	huǒ jī	turkey
品种	pǐn zhǒng	variety
服务员	fú wù yuán	waiter
我们	wǒ men	we
全熟	quán shú	well done
什么	shén me	what
几点	jǐ diǎn	what time
窗子	chuāng zi	window
谢谢	xiè xiè	thank you

6.

Daily Conversation 日常对话

1 Hello! I am Wang Li, nice to meet you.
Nǐ hǎo! Wǒ jiào Wánglì, hěn gāo xìng rèn shí nǐ.
你好! 我叫王丽,很高兴认识你。

Hello! I am Sam, nice to meet you.
Nǐ hǎo! Wǒ jiào Sam, hěn gāo xìng rèn shí nǐ.
你好! 我叫Sam,很高兴认识你。

2 Hello, this is Sarah.
Wéi, wǒ shì Sarah.
喂,我是Sarah.

3 How old are you?
Nǐ jīn nián duō dà?
你今年多大?

I am twenty-three years old.
Wǒ èr shí sān suì.
我二十三岁。

4 I am learning Chinese right now.
Wǒ zhèngzài xué zhōngwén.
我正在学中文。

5 Do you know any other languages?
Nǐ hái huì qítā yǔyán ma?
你还会其他语言吗?



6 I know how to speak Cantonese.
Wǒ huì shuō yuèyǔ.
我会说粤语。

7 I have many friends who speak Cantonese.
Wǒ yǒu hěnduō péngyǒu shuō guǎngdōng huà.
我有很多朋友说广东话。

8 Can you speak Shanghai dialect?
Nǐ huì shuō shàng hǎi huà mà?
你会说上海话吗?

Can you speak Cantonese?
Nǐ huì shuō guǎng dōng huà mà?
你会说广东话吗?

No, I can only speak Mandarin.
Wǒ bù huì, wǒ zhǐ huì shuō pǔ tōng huà.
我不会,我只会说普通话。



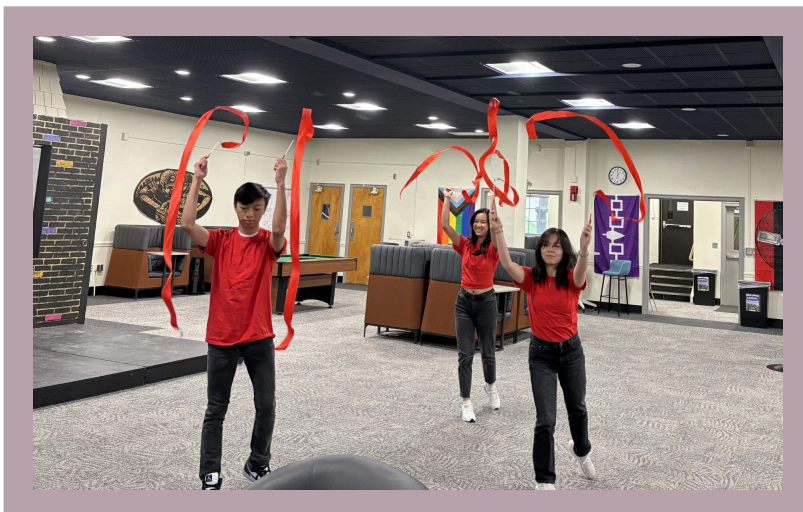
9 What hobbies do you enjoy?
Nǐ xǐ huān shén me ài hào?
你喜欢什么爱好?

I like dancing.
Wǒ xǐ huān tiào wǔ.
我喜欢跳舞。

I like singing.
Wǒ xǐ huān chàng gē.
我喜欢唱歌。

10 I do not like going to the gym.
Wǒ bù xǐ huān qù jiàn shēn fáng.
我不喜欢去健身房。

11 Can you swim?
Nǐ huì yóu yǒng ma?
你会游泳吗?



Can you sing?
Nǐ huì chàng gē ma?
你会唱歌吗?

Can you dance?
Nǐ huì tiào wǔ ma?
你会跳舞吗?

12 Do you like to play mahjong and poker?
Nǐ xǐ huān dǎ má jiàng hé pū kè ma?
你喜欢打麻将和扑克吗?

Yes. It is somewhat similar to dominos.
Shì de, yǒu diǎn xiàng duō mǐ nuò gǔ pái.
是的,有点像多米诺骨牌。

13 I like reading and painting. How about you?
Wǒ xǐ huān kàn shū hé huà huà, nǐ ne?
我喜欢看书和画画,你呢?

I like playing the piano and dancing.
Wǒ xǐ huān tán gāng qín hé tiào wǔ.
我喜欢弹钢琴和跳舞。



14 What kind of fiction books do you like?
Nǐ xǐ huān shén me yàng de xiǎo shuō?
你喜欢什么样的小说?

15 How many books do you have?
Nǐ yǒu jǐ běn shū?
你有几本书?

16 What kind of sports do you like?
Nǐ xǐ huān shén me yùndòng?
你喜欢什么运动?

I like playing baseball.
Wǒ xǐ huān dǎ bàng qiú.
我喜欢打棒球。

I like playing basketball.
Wǒ xǐ huān dǎ lán qiú.
我喜欢打棒篮球。

I like skating.
Wǒ xǐ huān liū bīng.
我喜欢溜冰。

- 17 Do you play on a sports team?
Nǐ cān jiā yùn dòng duì ma?
你参加运动队吗?
-
- 18 I like to play tennis.
Wǒ xǐ huān dǎ wǎng qiú.
我喜欢打网球。
-
- 19 I have never played golf.
Wǒ cóng lái méi wán guò gāo'ěrfū.
我从来没玩过高尔夫。
-
- 20 What special skills do you have?
Nǐ yǒu shén me tè cháng?
你有什么特长?
-
- 21 Where are you from?
Nǐ lái zì nǎ lǐ?
你来自哪里?
-
- I am from Chicago.
Wǒ lái zì zhī jiā gē.
我来自芝加哥。
-
- 22 I am American, not Chinese.
Wǒ shì měi guó rén, bú shì zhōng guó rén.
我是美国人,不是中国人。
-
- 23 Where do you live?
Nǐ zhù zài nǎ lǐ?
你住在哪里?
-
- 24 How long have you been in China?
Nǐ lái zhōng guó duō jiǔ le?
你来中国多久了?
-



I have been here three months.
Wǒ lái zhōng guó sān gè yuè le.
我来中国三个月了。

25

Have you gotten used to the weather?
Nǐ xī guàn zhè lǐ de qì hòu ma?
你习惯这里的饮食吗?

Have you gotten used to the food?
Nǐ xī guàn zhè lǐ de yǐn shí ma?
你习惯这里的气候吗?

I have gotten used to it.
Wǒ yǐ jīng xī guàn le.
我已经习惯了。

26

Why did you come to China?
Nǐ wèi shén me lái zhōng guó?
你为什么来中国?

I want to learn Beijing Opera.
Wǒ xiǎng xué jīng jù.

我想学京剧。

I want to learn shadow puppet performance.
Wǒ xiǎng xué pí yǐng.

我想学皮影。

I want to learn martial arts.
Wǒ xiǎng xué wǔ shu.

我想学武术。

27

Have you been to the USA?
Nǐ yǒu méi yǒu qù guò měi guó?

你有没有去过美国？

I have been to New York City and Boston.
Wǒ qù guò niǔ yuē hé bō shì dùn.

我去过纽约和波士顿。

28

What do you think about New York City?
Nǐ jué de niǔ yuē zěn me yàng?

你觉得纽约怎么样？

It is a metropolis of fashion.
Nà lǐ shì shí shàng de dà dū shì.

那里是时尚的大都市。

It is a metropolis of arts.
Nà lǐ shì yì shù de dà dū shì.

那里是艺术的大都市。

29

Which university do you go to?
Nǐ zài nǎ suǒ dà xué dú shū?

你在哪所大学读书？



I study at Shanghai Jiao Tong University.
Wǒ zài shàng hǎi jiāo tōng dà xué dú shū
我在上海交通大学读书。

30 Which country are you going to study in?
Nǐ zhǔn bèi qù nǎ lǐ liú xué?
你准备去哪里留学?

31 When will you go to China to study?
Nǐ zhǔn bèi shén me shí hòu qù zhōng guó dú shū?
你准备什么时候去中国读书?

32 What's your major?
Nǐ dú shén me zhuān yè?
你读什么专业?

My major is computer science.
Wǒ de zhuān yè shì jì suàn jī.
我的专业是计算机。

My major is psychology.
Wǒ de zhuān yè shì jī xīn lǐ xué.
我的专业是心理学。

33 What do you want to do when you grow up?
Nǐ zhǎng dà yǐ hòu xiǎng zuò shén me?
你长大后想做什么？

I want to be an actor.
Wǒ xiǎng chéng wéi yī míng yǎn yuán.
我想成为一名演员。

34 What's your favorite street snack?
Nǐ zuì xǐ huān shén me jiē tóu xiǎo chī?
你最喜欢什么街头小吃？

My favorite is candied fruits.
Wǒ zuì xǐ huān chī bīng táng hú lú.
我最喜欢吃冰糖葫芦。

My favorite is soybean milk.
Wǒ zuì xǐ huān hē dòu jiāng.
我最喜欢吃豆浆。

My favorite is roasted sweet potato.
Wǒ zuì xǐ huān chī kǎo hóng shǔ.
我最喜欢吃烤红薯。

35 I like to eat snacks.
Wǒ xǐ huān chī líng shí.
我喜欢吃零食。

36 What is your favorite color?
Nǐ zuì xǐ huān shén me yán sè?
你最喜欢什么颜色？



My favorite color is blue.
Wǒ zuì xǐ huān de yán sè shì lán sè.
我最喜欢的颜色是蓝色。

My favorite color is red.
Wǒ zuì xǐ huān de yán sè shì hóng sè.
我最喜欢的颜色是红色。

My favorite color is white.
Wǒ zuì xǐ huān de yán sè shì bái sè.
我最喜欢的颜色是白色。

37 I want purple highlights in my hair.
Wǒ xiǎng bǎ tóu fǎ rǎn chéng zǐ sè.
我想把头发染成紫色。

38 What is your favorite flower?
Nǐ zuì xǐ huān shén me huā er?
你最喜欢什么花儿?



My favorite the flower is lily.
Wǒ zuì xǐ huān de huā shì bǎi hé.
我最喜欢的花是百合。

My favorite the flower is rose.
Wǒ zuì xǐ huān de huā shì méi guì.
我最喜欢的花是玫瑰。

My favorite the flower is orchid.
Wǒ zuì xǐ huān de huā shì lán huā.
我最喜欢的花是兰花。

39 My favorite animal is zebra.
Wǒ zuì xǐ huān de dòng wù shì bān mǎ.
我最喜欢的动物是斑马。

40 I want to watch movies.
Wǒ xiǎng qù kàn diànyǐng.
我想去看电影。

41 Will you watch the movie with me?
Nǐ péi wǒ qù kàn diàn yǐng hǎo ma?
你陪我去看电影好吗?

42 What kinds of movies do you like to watch?
Nǐ xǐ huān kàn shén me lèi xíng de diàn yǐng?
你喜欢看什么类型的电影?

I like to watch comedy movies.
Wǒ xǐ huān kàn xǐ jù piān.
我喜欢看喜剧片。

I like to watch action movies.
Wǒ xǐ huān kàn dòng zuò piān.
我喜欢看动作片。

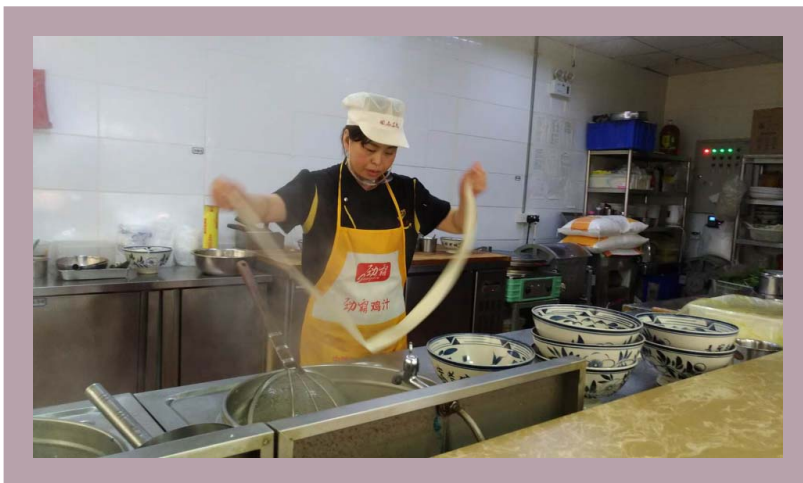
I like to watch horror movies.
Wǒ xǐ huān kàn kǒng bù piān
我喜欢看恐怖片。

43 What genre of movies are your favorite?
Nǐ zuì xǐ huān shén me lèi xíng de diàn yǐng?
你最喜欢什么类型的电影?

I like comedy movies.
Wǒ xǐ huān xǐ jù diàn yǐng
我喜欢喜剧电影。

I like scary movies.
Wǒ xǐ huān kǒng bù diàn yǐng.
我喜欢恐怖电影。

44 I like this movie.
Wǒ xǐ huān zhè bù diàn yǐng.
我喜欢这部电影。



45 What's your favorite movie?
Nǐ zuì xǐhuān de diànyǐng shì shénme?
你最喜欢的电影是什么?

46 I like television shows more than movies.
Wǒ xǐhuān kàn diànshì jiémù shèngguò diànyǐng.
我喜欢看电视节目胜过电影。

47 What television program are you watching?
Nǐ zài kàn shén me diàn shì jié mù?
你在看什么电视节目?

48 Where do you work?
Nǐ zài nǎ lǐ gōng zuò.
你在哪里工作?

I work for a network company.
Wǒ zài yī jiā wǎng luò gōng zuò.
我在一家网络工作。

I work for a logistics company.
Wǒ zài yī jiā wù liú gōng sī gōng zuò.
我在一家物流公司工作。

49

What time do you begin to work?

Nǐ shén me shí hòu shàng bān?

你什么时候上班?

What time do you end your work?

Nǐ shén me shí hòu xià bān?

你什么时候下班?

Chapter 6 Vocabulary

中文 / Chinese	拼音 / Pinyin	英文 / English
很多	hěn duō	a lot
动作片	dòng zuò piàn	action movie
岁	suì	age
艺术	yì shù	art
棒球	bàng qiú	baseball
成为	chéng wéi	become
蓝色	lán sè	blue
波士顿	Bō shì dùn	Boston
坏了	huài le	broken
书法	shū fǎ	calligraphy
广东话	Guǎng dōng huà	Cantonese
芝加哥	zhī jiā gē	chicago
都市	dū shì	city
气候	qì hòu	climate/ weather
颜色	yán sè	color
喜剧片	xǐ jù piàn	comedy
计算机	jì suàn jī	computer
联系	lián xì	contact
方便	fāng biàn	convenience
跳舞	tiào wǔ	dancing

中文 / Chinese	拼音 / Pinyin	英文 / English
饮食	yǐn shí	diet
导演	dǎo yǎn	director
不要	bù yào	do not
开车	kāi chē	driving
环保	huán bǎo	environmental protection
考试	kǎo shì	exam
时尚	shí shàng	fashion
花	huā	flower
忘记	wàng jì	forget
朋友	péng yǒu	friend
出发	chū fā	get going
上班	shàng bān	go to work
再见	zài jiàn	goodbye
习惯	xí guàn	habit
帅	shuài	handsome
高兴	gāo xìng	happy
开心	kāi xīn	happy
愉快	yú kuài	happy
你好	nǐ hǎo	hello
恐怖片	kǒng bù piàn	horror film
房子	fáng zi	house

中文 / Chinese	拼音 / Pinyin	英文 / English
房价	fáng jià	house price
多久	duō jiǔ	how long
多大	duō dà	how old / how big(in size)
溜冰	liū bīng	ice skating
有趣	yǒu qù	interesting
面试	miàn shì	interview
工作	gōng zuò	jobs
迟到	chí dào	late
百合	bǎi hé	lily flower
红色	hóng sè	red
唱歌	chàng gē	sing
白色	bái sè	white

7.

Asking for Help 请帮忙

- 1 I don't understand, please say it again.
Wǒ méi tīng dǒng, qǐng zài jiǎng yī biàn.
我没听懂,请再讲一遍。
- 2 Do you speak English?
Nǐ huì shuō yīng wén ma?
你会说英文吗?
- 3 Please speak more slowly.
Qǐng nǐ jiǎng màn diǎn.
请你讲慢点。
- 4 Can you speak louder?
Qǐng nǐ shuō dà shēng diǎn.
请你说大声点。
- 5 Slow down. Let me catch up.
Zǒu màn diǎn er, děng wǒ yī xià.
走慢点儿,等我一下。
- 7 My Chinese is not very good, but I will try to speak as much as I can.
Wǒ de zhōng wén bù tài hǎo, dàn shì wǒ huì jìn liàng shuō.
我的中文不太好,但是我会尽量说。
- 8 I cannot understand what you are saying. Please say it again.
Wǒ tīng bù dǒng nǐ zài shuō shēn me, qǐng nǐ zài shuō yī biàn.
我听不懂你在说什么,请你再说一遍。



9 Wait, you seemed to have said the wrong thing.
Tíng yī xià, nǐ hǎoxiàng shuō cuò le.
停一下,你好像说错了。

10 Where is the closest bathroom?
Zuì jìn de xǐ shǒu jiān zài nǎlǐ?
最近的洗手间在哪里?

Where is the washroom (bathroom)?
Wèi shēng jiān zài nǎ er?
卫生间在哪儿?

Please turn left at the next entrance.
Qǐng zài xià yī gè rù kǒu zuǒ zhuǎn.
请在下一个入口左转。

It's straight ahead.
Qián miàn zhí zǒu jiù dào le.
前面直走就到了。



11

Excuse me, where is the nearest convenience store?
 Dǎ rǎo yīxià, qǐng wèn zuì jìn de biàn lì diàn zài nǎ lǐ?
 打扰一下,请问最近的便利店在哪里?

Excuse me, where is the nearest school?
 Dǎ rǎo yīxià, qǐng wèn zuì jìn de xué xiào zài nǎ lǐ?
 打扰一下,请问最近的学校在哪里?

Excuse me, where is the nearest barbershop?
 Dǎ rǎo yīxià, qǐng wèn zuì jìn de lǐ fà diàn zài nǎ lǐ?
 打扰一下,请问最近的理发店在哪里?

Straight ahead about 100 meters.
 Zài qián miàn dà yuē yī bǎi mǐ.
 在前面大约一百米。

12

How can I get to the registration?
 Qǐng wèn guà hào zěn me zǒu?
 请问挂号怎么走?

How can I get to the pharmacy?
Qǐng wèn yào fáng zěn me zǒu?
请问药房怎么走?

How can I get to the information desk?
Qǐng wèn lán qiú chù zěn me zǒu?
请问篮球处怎么走?

Go downstairs then turn left and there you are.
Xià lóu hòu zuǒ guǎi jiù dào le.
下楼后左拐就到了。

13 Where is the bus station?
Gōng jiāo chē zhàn zài nǎ er?
公交车站在哪儿?

14 Do you know where this bus goes?
Nǐ zhī dào zhè ge bā shì qù wǎng nǎ lǐ ma?
你知道这个巴士去往哪里吗?

15 Where is the subway station?
Dì tiě zhàn zài nǎ er?
地铁站在哪儿?

Do you know where the subway station is?
Nǐ zhī dào dì tiě zhàn zài nǎ ma?
你知道地铁站在哪吗?

Where is the dry cleaner?
Gān xǐ diàn zài nǎ er?
干洗店在哪儿?

It is next to the Bank of Communications.
Zài jiāo tōng yín háng páng biān.
在交通银行旁边。

- 16 Where is the stairway?
Qǐng wèn lóu tī zài nǎ lǐ?
请问楼梯在哪里?
-
- 17 Where is the exit?
Qǐng wèn chū kǒu zài nǎ lǐ?
请问出口在哪里?
-
- 18 Where is the garbage can?
Qǐng wèn lā jī tǒng zài nǎ lǐ?
请问垃圾桶在哪里?
-
- 19 Where is the movie theater?
Diàn yǐng yuàn zài nǎ lǐ?
电影院在哪里?
-
- 20 Could you tell me where the movie theater is?
Qǐng wèn diàn yǐng yuàn zài nǎ lǐ?
请问电影院在哪里?
-
- Could you tell me where the bank is?
Qǐng wèn yín háng zài nǎ lǐ?
请问银行在哪里?
-
- Could you tell me where the post office is?
Qǐng wèn yóu jú zài nǎ lǐ?
请问邮局在哪里?
-
- Could you tell me where the hotel is?
Qǐng wèn jiǔ diàn zài nǎ lǐ?
请问酒店在哪里?
-
- Could you tell me where the museum is?
Qǐng wèn bó wù guǎn zài nǎ lǐ?
请问博物馆在哪里?
-



It is at 203 Huai Hai Road.
Zài huái hǎi lù liǎng bǎi líng sān hào.
在淮海路203号。

21 Would you tell me where the Chinese Language School is?
Nǐ néng gào sù wǒ nǎ lǐ yǒu zhōng wén xué xiào ma?
你能告诉我哪里有中文学校吗?

Nǐ néng gào sù wǒ nǎ lǐ yǒu yá yī zhěn suǒ ma?
你能告诉我哪里有牙医诊所吗?
Would you tell me where the dental clinic is?

22 How can I get to the Beijing University?
Běi jīng dà xué zěn me zǒu?
北京大学怎么走?

23 I am lost. Could you show me the way?
Wǒ mí lù le. Nǐ kě yǐ wèi wǒ zhǐ lù ma?
我迷路了。你可以为我指路吗?

24

What are you looking for?
Nǐ zài zhǎo shén me?

你在找什么?

Do you need my help?
Xū yào bāng máng ma?

需要帮忙吗?

My cellphone has disappeared.
Wǒ de shǒu jī bú jiàn le.

我的手机不见了。

My wallet has disappeared.
Wǒ de qián bāo bú jiàn le.

我的钱包不见了。

My key has disappeared.
Wǒ de yào shì bú jiàn le.

我的钥匙不见了。

25

I lost my bank card. What can I do?
Wǒ de yín háng kǎ diū le, wǒ gāi zěn me bàn?

我的银行卡丢了,我该怎么办?

I lost my passport. What can I do?
Wǒ de hù zhào diū le, wǒ gāi zěn me bàn?

我的护照丢了,我该怎么办?

26

I lost my headphones.
Wǒ de ěr jī diào le

我的耳机掉了。

27

Have you seen my wallet?
Nǐ yǒu kànjiàn wǒ de qiánbāo ma?

你有看见我的钱包吗?



28 Can I help you?
Xūyào wǒ de bāngmáng ma?
需要我的帮忙吗?

29 Excuse me, what time is it now?
Duì bu qǐ, qǐng wèn xiàn zài jǐ diǎn zhōng?
对不起,请问现在几点钟?

It is three thirty.
Xiàn zài shì sān diǎn bàn.
现在是三点半。

It is five past ten.
Xiàn zài shì shí diǎn líng wǔ.
现在是十点零五。

30 Do you know who has a skateboard?
Nǐ zhī dào shuí yǒu huá bǎn ma?
你知道谁有滑板吗?

Li Ming has a skateboard.
Lǐ míng yǒu huá bǎn.

李明有滑板。

Do you know who has a basketball?
Nǐ zhī dào shuí yǒu lán qiú ma?

你知道谁有篮球吗？

Li Ming has a basketball.
Lǐ míng yǒu lán qiú.

李明有篮球。

31 May I borrow your cellphone?
Wǒ kě yǐ jiè yòng nǐ de shǒu jī ma?
我可以借用你的手机吗？

32 How long do I have to wait?
Wǒ hái yào děng duō jiǔ?
我还要等多久？

33 Do you have a map?
Nǐ yǒu dì tú ma?
你有地图吗？

Do you have a pen?
Nǐ yǒu bǐ ma?
你有笔吗？

Do you have a dictionary?
Nǐ yǒu zì diǎn ma?
你有字典吗？

Do you have a business card?
Nǐ yǒu míng piàn ma?
你有名片吗？



34

Is this seat taken?
Zhè lǐ yǒu rén zuò ma?

这里有人坐吗?

Sorry, it is taken.
Duì bù qǐ, zhè lǐ yǒu rén zuò.
对不起, 这里有人坐。

It is empty.
Zhè lǐ méi rén zuò.

这里没人坐。

35

What time does the gym open?
Jiàn shēn fáng jǐ diǎn kāi mén?

健身房几点开门?

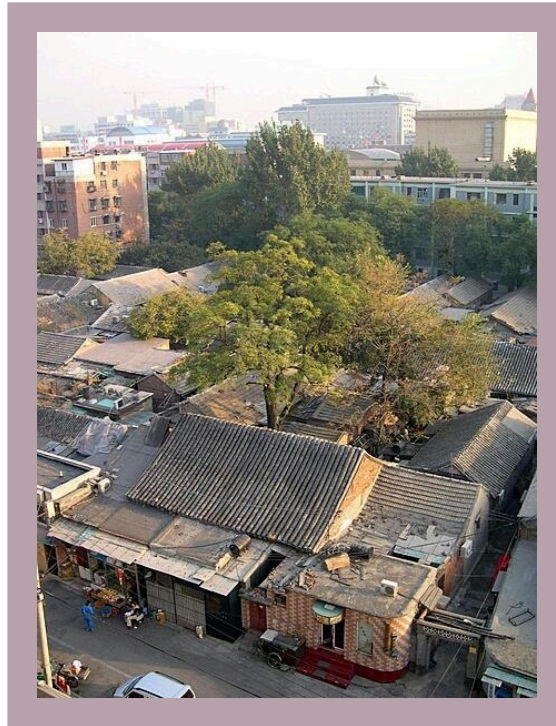
What time does the swimming pool open?
Yóu yǒng chí jǐ diǎn kāi mén?

游泳池几点开门?

36

Could you teach me how to play table tennis?
Nǐ néng jiào wǒ dǎ pīng pāng qiú ma?

你能教我打乒乓球吗?



Could you teach me how to play tai chi?

Nǐ néng jiāo wǒ dǎ tài jí quán ma?

你能教我打太极拳吗？

Could you teach me how to play golf?

Nǐ néng jiāo wǒ dǎ gāo ěr fū qiú ma?

你能教我打高尔夫球吗？

Certainly, it is my pleasure.

Dāng rán, wǒ fēi cháng lè yì.

当然,我非常乐意。

Chapter 7 Vocabulary

中文 / Chinese	拼音 / Pinyin	英文 / English
大约	dà yuē	about/ approximately
地址	dì zhǐ	address
意识	yì shí	awareness
银行	yín háng	bank
银行卡	yín háng kǎ	bank card
理发店	lǐ fǎ diàn	barbershop
篮球	lán qiú	basketball
卫生间	wèi shēng jiān	bathroom
自行车	zì xíng chē	bicycle
计费	jì fèi	billing
借	jiè	borrow
名片	míng piàn	business card
洗车	xǐ chē	car wash
兑现	duì xiàn	cash
支票	zhī piào	check
中文	zhōng wén	Chinese
电影院	diàn yǐng yuàn	cinema
诊所	zhěn suǒ	clinic
便利店	biàn lì diàn	convenience store
相声	xiàng sheng	crosstalk

中文 / Chinese	拼音 / Pinyin	英文 / English
牙医	yá yī	dentist
字典	zì diǎn	dictionary
打扰	dǎ rǎo	disturb / excuse me
没听懂	méi tīng dǒng	don't understand
下楼	xià lóu	downstairs
干洗店	gān xǐ diàn	dry cleaner
出口	chū kǒu	export
急救	jí jiù	first aid
前面	qián miàn	front
高尔夫	gāo ěr fū	golf
指路	zhǐ lù	guide
健身房	jiàn shēn fáng	gym
帮忙	bāng máng	help
帮	bāng	help
酒店	jiǔ diàn	hotel
怎么办	zěn me bàn	how to do/ what to do
马上	mǎ shàng	immediately
国际	guó jì	international
讯问	xùn wèn	interrogation/ question
钥匙	yào shi	key
知道	zhī dào	know

中文 / Chinese	拼音 / Pinyin	英文 / English
迷路了	mí lù le	lost
大声	dà shēng	loud
低调	dī diào	low key
邮件	yóu jiàn	mail
地图	dì tú	map
见面	jiàn miàn	meet
博物馆	bó wù guǎn	museum
乐器行	yuè qì xíng	musical instrument shop
需要	xū yào	need
通知	tōng zhī	notice
号码	hào mǎ	number
当然	dāng rán	of course
一百米	yī bǎi mǐ	one hundred meter
开门	kāi mén	open the door
广场	guǎng chǎng	park
笔	bǐ	pen
表演	biǎo yǎn	performance
药房	yào fáng	pharmacy
电话	diàn huà	phone
乒乓球	pīng pāng qiú	ping pong
邮局	yóu jú	post office

中文 / Chinese	拼音 / Pinyin	英文 / English
最近	zuì jìn	recent
挂号	guà hào	registered
现在	xiàn zài	right now
房间	fáng jiān	room
学校	xué xiào	school
滑板	huá bǎn	skateboard
楼梯	lóu tī	stairs
游泳	yóu yǒng	swim
游泳池	yóu yǒng chí	swimming pool
太极拳	tài jí quán	tai chi
告诉	gào sù	tell
网络	wǎng luò	the internet
天安门	Tiān ān mén	Tiananmen square
时间	shí jiān	time
电视	diàn shì	TV
等	děng	wait
钱包	qián bāo	wallet
不见了	bù jiàn le	went missing
几点	jǐ diǎn	what time
乐意	lè yì	willing
错了	cuò le	wrong

8.

Travel 旅行

1 I speak a bit of Chinese; do you speak English?
Wǒ huì shuō yī diǎn Zhōng wén; nǐ huì shuō yīng yǔ ma?
我会说一点中文;你会说英语吗?

2 I am American, this is my first trip to China.
Wǒ shì měi guó rén, zhè shì wǒ dì yī cì lái Zhōng guó.
我是美国人,这是我第一次来中国。

3 Do I need to go through customs?
Wǒ xū yào guò hǎi guān ma?
我需要过海关吗?

4 Do you have any form of identification?
Nǐ yǒu shén me shēn fèn zhèng jiàn ma?
你有什么身份证件吗?

Here's my passport.
Wǒ yǒu hù zhào.
我有护照。

Here's my driver's license.
Wǒ yǒu jià zhào.
我有驾照。

Here's my membership card.
Wǒ yǒu huì yuán kǎ.
我有会员卡。



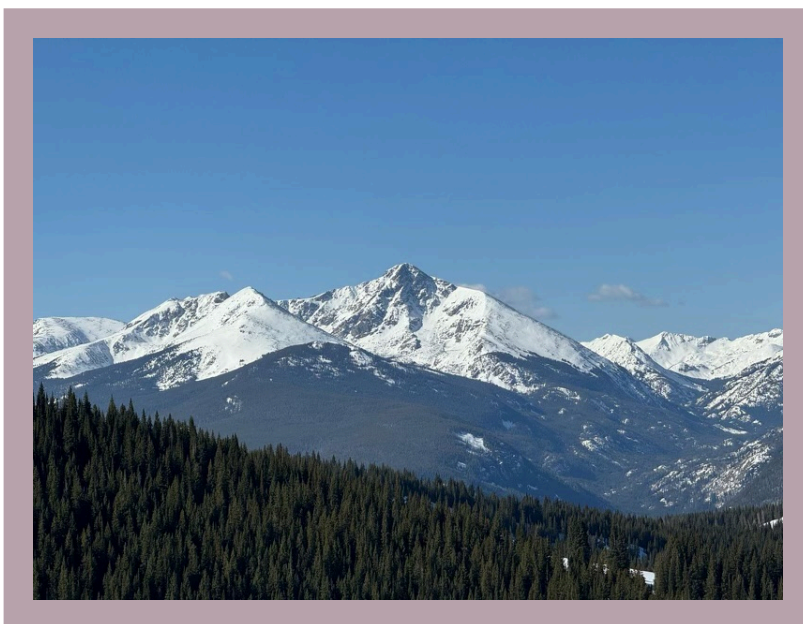
5 Sorry, where do I get my luggage?
Duì bù qǐ, wǒ zài nǎ lǐ qǔ xíng lǐ?
对不起，我在哪里取行李？

6 Did you come by plane or by train?
Nǐ shì zuò fēi jī hái shì zuò huǒ chē lái de?
你是坐飞机来的还是坐火车来的？

7 Where I can rent a car?
Nǎ lǐ kě yǐ zū chē?
哪里可以租车？

Where I can call a Taxi?
Nǎ lǐ kě yǐ dǎ chē?
哪里可以打车？

8 Which form of transportation is the best?
Nǎ zhǒng jiāo tōng fāng shì zuì hǎo?
哪种交通方式最好？



- 9 Could you tell me where the train station is?
Qǐng wèn huǒ chē zhàn zài nǎ lǐ?
请问火车站在哪里?

- 10 Where can I buy the public transportation card (Metro card)?
Qǐng wèn gōng jiāo kǎ zài nǎ lǐ mǎi?
请问公交卡在哪里买?

You can buy them at the subway station.
Dì tiě zhàn yǒu mài de.
地铁站有卖的。

- 11 When does the bus come?
Gōng jiāo chē shé me shí hòu lái?
公交车什么时候来?

In five minutes.
Wǔ fēn zhōng yǐ hòu.
五分钟以后

12 What time does your flight arrive? I will pick you up.
Nǐ de fēi jī jǐ diǎn dào? Wǒ lái jiē nǐ.
你的飞机几点到？我来接你。

I will arrive tomorrow afternoon at four. Thank you.
Wǒ míng tiān xià wǔ sì diǎn dào. Xiè xie nǐ.
我明天下午四点到。谢谢你。

13 When will you leave?
Nǐ men shén me shí hòu zǒu?
你们什么时候走？

We will take off early tomorrow morning.
Wǒ men míng tiān yī dà zǎo chū fā.
我们明天一大早出发。

14 How can I get to the American Embassy?
Měi guó dà shǐ guǎn zěn me zǒu?
美国大使馆怎么走？

How can I get to the Chinese Embassy?
Zhōng guó dà shǐ guǎn zěn me zǒu?
中国大使馆怎么走？

15 Is there an entrance fee?
Rù kǒu chù yào shōu fèi ma?
入口处要收费吗？

Yes. The adult fare is ten dollars and children's fare is five dollars.
Shì de. Chéng rén shí kuài, ér tóng wǔ kuài.
是的.成人十块,儿童五块。

16 How much do they charge for a taxi?
Chū zū chē shì zěn me jì fèi de?
出租车是怎么计费的？



They charge five dollars every ten minutes.

Shí fēn zhōng wǔ kuài qián.

十分钟五块钱。

17

Where do you want to travel?

Nǐ xiǎng qù nǎlǐ lǚxíng?

你想去哪里旅行？

I want to go to London.

Wǒ xiǎng qù lún dūn.

我想去伦敦。

18

Please help me book a flight.

Qǐng bāng wǒ dìng jī piào.

请帮我定机票。

Please help me find a travel agency.

Qǐng bāng wǒ zhǎo lǚ xíng shè.

请帮我找旅行社。

19 How long is the trip?
Xíng chéng yào duō cháng shí jiān?
行程要多长时间?

20 Is there traffic on the highway?
Gāo sù gōng lù shàng yǒu dǔ chē ma?
高速公路上有堵车吗?

21 I got a flat tire.
Wǒ de chē tāi biě le.
我的车胎瘪了。

22 She forgot her keys.
Tā wàng le dài yào shì.
她忘了带钥匙。

23 I am looking for my keys.
Wǒ zài zhǎo wǒ de yào shì.
我在找我的钥匙。

24 I have no more gas in my car.
Wǒ de chē lǐ méi yǒu qì yóu le.
我的车里没有汽油了。

25 Where I can park my car?
Nǎ lǐ kě yǐ tíng chē?
哪里可以停车?

Where I can wash my car?
Nǎ lǐ kě yǐ xǐ chē?
哪里可以洗车?

26 Have a nice trip.
Zhù nǐ lǚ tú yú kuài.
祝你旅途愉快。

Chapter 8 Vocabulary

中文 / Chinese	拼音 / Pinyin	英文 / English
成人	chéng rén	adult
机票	jī piào	airplane tickets
飞机	fēi jī	airplane
飞机场	fēi jī chǎng	airport
北京	běi jīng	beijing
公交车	gōng jiāo chē	bus
公交车站	gōng jiāo chē zhàn	bus stop
车	chē	car
租车	zū chē	car rental
驾照	jià zhào	drivers license
入口	rù kǒu	entrance
下车	xià chē	getting off
身份证	shēn fèn zhèng	ID card
会员卡	huì yuán kǎ	membership card
下一站	xià yí zhàn	next stop
停车	tíng chē	parking
护照	hù zhào	passport
地铁站	dì tiě zhàn	subway station
打车	dǎ chē	taking a taxi
大学	dà xué	the university

中文 / Chinese	拼音 / Pinyin	英文 / English
收费	shōu fèi	toll
火车	huǒ chē	train
火车站	huǒ chē zhàn	train station
旅行	lǚ xíng	travel
旅行社	lǚ xíng shè	travel agency
美国	měi guó	United States

Activities

100 Words in 100 Days

Learn and memorize one word from the list below each day.

1. 的
2. 一
3. 国
4. 在
5. 人
6. 了
7. 有
8. 中
9. 是
10. 年
11. 和
12. 大
13. 业
14. 不
15. 为
16. 发
17. 会
18. 工
19. 经
20. 上
21. 地
22. 市
23. 要
24. 个

25. 产
26. 这
27. 出
28. 行
29. 作
30. 生
31. 家
32. 以
33. 成
34. 到
35. 日
36. 民
37. 来
38. 我
39. 部
40. 对
41. 进
42. 多
43. 全
44. 建
45. 他
46. 公
47. 开
48. 们

49. 场
50. 展
51. 时
52. 理
53. 新
54. 方
55. 主
56. 企
57. 资
58. 实
59. 学
60. 报
61. 制
62. 政
63. 济
64. 用
65. 同
66. 于
67. 法
68. 高
69. 长
70. 现
71. 本
72. 月

73. 定
74. 化
75. 加
76. 动
77. 合
78. 品
79. 重
80. 关
81. 机
82. 分

83. 力
84. 自
85. 外
86. 者
87. 区
88. 能
89. 设
90. 后
91. 就
92. 等

























93. 体
94. 下
95. 万
96. 元
97. 社
98. 过
99. 前
100. 面



Writing Exercises


Practice makes perfect! Pick four characters per day to make two phrases and practice writing those characters sixteen times each.




Writing each character will follow the same pattern: left to right, then top to the bottom. The examples at the left are numbered to show the order in which you should write each stroke.









one ¹  Yī

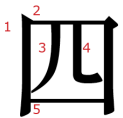
							
							
							

two ¹ 
²  Èr

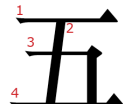
							
							
							

three ¹ 
² 
³  Sān

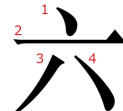
							
							
							

four  Sì

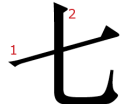
四	四	四	四	四	四	四	四
四	四	四	四	四	四	四	四
四	四	四	四	四	四	四	四

five  Wǔ

五	五	五	五	五	五	五	五
五	五	五	五	五	五	五	五
五	五	五	五	五	五	五	五

six  Liù

六	六	六	六	六	六	六	六
六	六	六	六	六	六	六	六
六	六	六	六	六	六	六	六

seven  Qī

七	七	七	七	七	七	七	七
七	七	七	七	七	七	七	七
七	七	七	七	七	七	七	七

eight 八 Bā

八	八	八	八	八	八	八	八
八	八	八	八	八	八	八	八
八	八	八	八	八	八	八	八

nine 九 Jiǔ

九	九	九	九	九	九	九	九
九	九	九	九	九	九	九	九
九	九	九	九	九	九	九	九

ten 十 Shí

十	十	十	十	十	十	十	十
十	十	十	十	十	十	十	十
十	十	十	十	十	十	十	十

happy;
music 樂 Lè

樂	樂	樂	樂	樂	樂	樂	樂
樂	樂	樂	樂	樂	樂	樂	樂
樂	樂	樂	樂	樂	樂	樂	樂

fast;
quickly 快 Kuài

快	快	快	快	快	快	快	快
快	快	快	快	快	快	快	快
快	快	快	快	快	快	快	快

to be
born 生 Shēng

生	生	生	生	生	生	生	生
生	生	生	生	生	生	生	生
生	生	生	生	生	生	生	生

outside;
external 外 Wài

外	外	外	外	外	外	外	外
外	外	外	外	外	外	外	外
外	外	外	外	外	外	外	外

old
woman 婆 Pó

婆	婆	婆	婆	婆	婆	婆	婆
婆	婆	婆	婆	婆	婆	婆	婆
婆	婆	婆	婆	婆	婆	婆	婆

public;
common

公

Gōng

公	公	公	公	公	公	公	公
公	公	公	公	公	公	公	公
公	公	公	公	公	公	公	公

mother;
mom

媽

Mā

媽	媽	媽	媽	媽	媽	媽	媽
媽	媽	媽	媽	媽	媽	媽	媽
媽	媽	媽	媽	媽	媽	媽	媽

father;
dad

爸

Bà

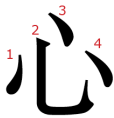
爸	爸	爸	爸	爸	爸	爸	爸
爸	爸	爸	爸	爸	爸	爸	爸
爸	爸	爸	爸	爸	爸	爸	爸

husband

丈

Zhàng

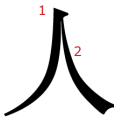
丈	丈	丈	丈	丈	丈	丈	丈
丈	丈	丈	丈	丈	丈	丈	丈
丈	丈	丈	丈	丈	丈	丈	丈

heart  Xīn


心	心	心	心	心	心	心	心
心	心	心	心	心	心	心	心
心	心	心	心	心	心	心	心

small;
little  Xiǎo

小	小	小	小	小	小	小	小
小	小	小	小	小	小	小	小
小	小	小	小	小	小	小	小

person;
man  Rén

人	人	人	人	人	人	人	人
人	人	人	人	人	人	人	人
人	人	人	人	人	人	人	人

dog  Quǎn

犬	犬	犬	犬	犬	犬	犬	犬
犬	犬	犬	犬	犬	犬	犬	犬
犬	犬	犬	犬	犬	犬	犬	犬

too;
extremely

太

Tài

太	太	太	太	太	太	太	太
太	太	太	太	太	太	太	太
太	太	太	太	太	太	太	太

man

夫

Fū

夫	夫	夫	夫	夫	夫	夫	夫
夫	夫	夫	夫	夫	夫	夫	夫
夫	夫	夫	夫	夫	夫	夫	夫

sky; day

天

Tiān

天	天	天	天	天	天	天	天
天	天	天	天	天	天	天	天
天	天	天	天	天	天	天	天

big

大

Dà

大	大	大	大	大	大	大	大
大	大	大	大	大	大	大	大
大	大	大	大	大	大	大	大

forever;
always

永 Yǒng

永	永	永	永	永	永	永	永
永	永	永	永	永	永	永	永
永	永	永	永	永	永	永	永

calm; flat;
fair

平 Píng

平	平	平	平	平	平	平	平
平	平	平	平	平	平	平	平
平	平	平	平	平	平	平	平

harmonious,
gentle

和 Hé

和	和	和	和	和	和	和	和
和	和	和	和	和	和	和	和
和	和	和	和	和	和	和	和

peaceful;
calm;
secure

安 Ān

安	安	安	安	安	安	安	安
安	安	安	安	安	安	安	安
安	安	安	安	安	安	安	安

home;
family

家

Jiā

家	家	家	家	家	家	家	家
家	家	家	家	家	家	家	家
家	家	家	家	家	家	家	家

good;
kind; nice

好

Hǎo

好	好	好	好	好	好	好	好
好	好	好	好	好	好	好	好
好	好	好	好	好	好	好	好

female;
feminine

女

Nǚ

女	女	女	女	女	女	女	女
女	女	女	女	女	女	女	女
女	女	女	女	女	女	女	女

male;
masculine

男

Nán

男	男	男	男	男	男	男	男
男	男	男	男	男	男	男	男
男	男	男	男	男	男	男	男

force;
strength 力 Lì

力	力	力	力	力	力	力	力
力	力	力	力	力	力	力	力
力	力	力	力	力	力	力	力

field 田 Tián

田	田	田	田	田	田	田	田
田	田	田	田	田	田	田	田
田	田	田	田	田	田	田	田

she; her 她 Tā

她	她	她	她	她	她	她	她
她	她	她	她	她	她	她	她
她	她	她	她	她	她	她	她

he; him 他 Tā

他	他	他	他	他	他	他	他
他	他	他	他	他	他	他	他
他	他	他	他	他	他	他	他

you
(polite) 您 Nín

您	您	您	您	您	您	您	您
您	您	您	您	您	您	您	您
您	您	您	您	您	您	您	您

you 你 Nǐ

你	你	你	你	你	你	你	你
你	你	你	你	你	你	你	你
你	你	你	你	你	你	你	你

I; me 我 Wǒ

我	我	我	我	我	我	我	我
我	我	我	我	我	我	我	我
我	我	我	我	我	我	我	我

joyful 歡 Huān

歡	歡	歡	歡	歡	歡	歡	歡
歡	歡	歡	歡	歡	歡	歡	歡
歡	歡	歡	歡	歡	歡	歡	歡

like;
happy

喜

Xǐ

喜	喜	喜	喜	喜	喜	喜	喜
喜	喜	喜	喜	喜	喜	喜	喜
喜	喜	喜	喜	喜	喜	喜	喜

think

想

Xiǎng

想	想	想	想	想	想	想	想
想	想	想	想	想	想	想	想
想	想	想	想	想	想	想	想

love

爱

Ài

爱	爱	爱	爱	爱	爱	爱	爱
爱	爱	爱	爱	爱	爱	爱	爱
爱	爱	爱	爱	爱	爱	爱	爱

love

愛

Ài

愛	愛	愛	愛	愛	愛	愛	愛
愛	愛	愛	愛	愛	愛	愛	愛
愛	愛	愛	愛	愛	愛	愛	愛

period
of time,
phase

期

Qī

期	期	期	期	期	期	期	期
期	期	期	期	期	期	期	期
期	期	期	期	期	期	期	期

star

星

Xīng

星	星	星	星	星	星	星	星
星	星	星	星	星	星	星	星
星	星	星	星	星	星	星	星

bright;
brilliant

明

Míng

明	明	明	明	明	明	明	明
明	明	明	明	明	明	明	明
明	明	明	明	明	明	明	明

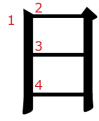
moon;
month

月

Yuè

月	月	月	月	月	月	月	月
月	月	月	月	月	月	月	月
月	月	月	月	月	月	月	月

sun; day



Rì

日	日	日	日	日	日	日	日
日	日	日	日	日	日	日	日
日	日	日	日	日	日	日	日

Share a Memory

Write a short childhood memory like the example below.

1. Think of a cherished memory from your childhood.
2. Write about it in Chinese, aiming for a length similar to the example.
3. Include details that describe who was involved, what you did, where it took place, and how it made you feel.
4. Try to use a variety of vocabulary and sentence structures to make your story engaging.

我小的时候

我小的时候，我的家人和我会去野餐。在周末，我们会做饭吃，然后在清晨将它们包装在篮子里。我们会包装三明治，水，果汁和dianxin。我们开车去公园，因为它很远。有一个回旋处，汽车必须驶进去才能到达高速公路，而公园就在它旁边那里有一个美丽的湖景，阳光永远照耀着。我们把东西放在桌子上，然后盖住了吃的，这样我们就可以不必担心昆虫了我。们吃过饭后，玩纸牌游戏，聊了些有趣的笑话。现在，我们不再这样做了，因为我的家人分开住并且搬到了不同的地方，可是我小时候很喜欢这样和家人在一起游乐。

Featured vocabulary & phrases

Picnic

Yěcān

野餐

Then pack them in a basket in the early morning

Ránhòu zài qīngchén jiāng tāmen bāozhuāng zài lánzi lǐ

然后在清晨将它们包装在篮子里

Wrap sandwiches

Bāozhuāng sānmíngzhì

包装三明治

There is a roundabout

Yǒu yīgè huíxuán chù

有一个回旋处

In order to get there, you must drive on the highway

Qì chē bì xū shì jìng qù cái néng dào da gāo sù gōng lù

汽车必须驶进去才能到达高速公路

Lake view

Hú jǐng

湖景

The sun is always shining

Yángguāng yǒngyuǎn zhàoyào zhe

阳光永远照耀着

Then covered the food

Ránhòu gài zhù le chī de

然后盖住了吃的

So we don't have to worry about insects anymore
Zhèyàng wǒmen jiù kěyǐ bùbì dānxīn kūnchóngle wǒ
这样我们就可以不必担心昆虫了

Playing card games
Wán zhǐpái yóuxì
玩纸牌游戏

We don't do this anymore
Wǒmen bù zài zhèyàng zuòle
我们不再这样做了

Role Play Writing and Performance

Assignment Prompt

Objective: Develop your conversational skills in Chinese by writing and performing a role play with a classmate.

Part 1: Writing Your Own Lines

1. **Choose a Scenario:** Think of a scenario for a conversation. It could be a typical daily interaction, such as ordering food at a restaurant, meeting a friend at the park, shopping for clothes, or any other situation where a dialogue might occur.
2. **Write Your Lines:** Create your lines for the roleplay based on the chosen scenario. Aim for at least 10 lines of dialogue, ensuring that your lines reflect a natural conversation flow. Include greetings, questions, responses, and any necessary expressions to make the conversation engaging and realistic.
3. **Use Variety:** Incorporate a variety of vocabulary and sentence structures. This will help you practice different aspects of the language and make the role play more interesting.

Part 2: Exchanging Lines

1. **Partner Up:** Pair up with a classmate and exchange the lines you have written. Each student will then complete the dialogue by adding in their own lines for the role play in response to what your partner has written. Make sure to maintain consistency and coherence in the conversation while adding your own touch to the dialogue.
2. **Review and Revise:** After exchanging lines, review the lines written by your partner. Make any necessary revisions to ensure the dialogue flows smoothly and is grammatically correct.

Part 3: Practice and Performance

1. **Practice:** Use the revised dialogue to practice the role play with your partner. Focus on pronunciation, intonation, and fluency. Try to memorize your lines, but understand the meaning so you can respond naturally during the performance.
2. **Class Performance:** In the next class, you and your partner will perform the role play in front of the class. You should not read directly from your notes. Instead, use the dialogue freely in conversation, responding naturally to your partner.
3. **Evaluation:** You will be graded on your pronunciation, fluency, ability to con-

vey meaning, and how naturally you can carry out the conversation.

This assignment aims to enhance your ability to think in Chinese, improve your writing and speaking skills, and build confidence in using the language in practical situations. Have fun and be creative!

Below is an example of Part 1, lines written before a partner adds their content:

A: Hello Erik! You look very nice! I have been doing well. How are you?

你好，Erik！你看起来很好！我做得很好。你好吗？

A: How is your family?

你的家人怎么样？

A: Great! Where do your mom and dad work?

太好了！你妈妈和爸爸在哪里工作？

A: Great! My family is good. My parents are moving to a new house. My brother is very excited to be living in California.

太好了！我的家人很好。我父母要搬去新房子。我哥哥住在加利福尼亚很兴奋。

A: I have not been on an airplane. I hope to travel with my family to Hawaii.

我没坐飞机。我希望和家人一起去夏威夷旅行。

A: Wow! That's very cool!

太好了！非常好。

A: My family travels by car. My parents like to drive the car. It is much easier for them to drive places, but if we travel to Hawaii we will have to take a plane.

我家坐车旅行。我父母喜欢开车。他们开车去很多地方要容易得多，但如果我们去夏威夷旅行，我们就得坐飞机。

A: My family has never been on a train. Is it fun to ride on a train?

我家从未坐过火车。坐火车很有趣吗？

A: That sounds like fun! Did you parents enjoy the trip?

那听起来很有趣！你们父母喜欢这次旅行吗？

A: You were very busy! Do you have any photos?

你当时很忙。你有照片吗？

A: What restaurants did you go to?

你去了哪家餐厅？

A: No, I do not like lobster. I really like crab but I like a lot of seafood.
How about you?

不，我不喜欢龙虾。我真的很喜欢螃蟹，但我喜欢很多海鲜。你呢？

A: I am hungry too! What are you cooking?

我也饿了！你在做什么？

A: I love seafood. I eat crab and salmon all the time. I'm very excited.

我喜欢吃海鲜。我一直吃螃蟹和鲑鱼。我很兴奋。

A: Erik, this is very good, thank you so much.

Erik, 这个很好，非常感谢。

A: What kind of movies do you like?

你喜欢看什么样的电影？

A: Oh wow, is there a horror movie showing at the movie theater this weekend?

哦哇，这个周末电影院有恐怖电影上映吗？

A: I can drive us to the movie theater.

我可以开车送我们去电影院

A: Let's take my car, it is new and smells nice.

我们坐我的车吧，它很新，闻起来很香。

A: Goodbye Erik, see you this weekend!

再见Erik，这个周末见。

Radicals Quiz

Select the correct meaning of each radical.

1. What does 人 (rén) mean?
 - a. Ice
 - b. Enclosure
 - c. Person
 - d. Fire
2. What does 木 (mù) mean?
 - a. Mouth
 - b. Stand
 - c. Big
 - d. Tree/wood
3. What does 冫 (bīng) mean?
 - a. Enclosure
 - b. Ice
 - c. Moon
 - d. Bamboo
4. What does 又 (yòu) mean?
 - a. Again
 - b. Heart
 - c. Metal
 - d. Ice
5. What does 心 (xīn) mean?
 - a. Metal
 - b. Power
 - c. Heart
 - d. Stand
6. What does 子 (zǐ) mean?
 - a. Child
 - b. Rain
 - c. Speech
 - d. Grass
7. What does 小 (xiǎo) mean?
 - a. Tree/wood
 - b. Night
 - c. Sun
 - d. Small
8. What does 大 (dà) mean?
 - a. Dog
 - b. Bamboo
 - c. Knife
 - d. Big

9. What does 刀 (dāo) mean?
- Knife
 - Again
 - Power
 - Moon
10. What does 女 (nǚ) mean?
- Child
 - Water
 - Woman
 - Metal
11. What does 水 (shuǐ) mean?
- Rice
 - Water
 - Fire
 - Speech
12. What does 寸 (cùn) mean?
- Inch
 - Water
 - Child
 - Gate
13. What does 犬 (quǎn) mean?
- Night
 - Person
 - Sun
 - Dog
14. What does 力 (lì) mean?
- Inch
 - Big
 - Power
 - Rice
15. What does 口 (kǒu) mean?
- Again
 - Mouth
 - Walk
 - Heart
16. Not a typo – the radical 匚 has two different meanings. What does 匚 (wéi) mean?
- Big
 - Tree/wood
 - Enclosure
 - Rain
17. What does 夕 (xī) mean?
- Person
 - Heart

- c. Water
 - d. Night
18. These two radicals mean the same thing. What do 火 and 𤇀 (huǒ) mean?
- a. Small
 - b. Mouth
 - c. Fire
 - d. Dog
19. What does 日 (rì) mean?
- a. Stand
 - b. Sun
 - c. Eat
 - d. Night
20. What does 月 (yuè) mean?
- a. Moon
 - b. Grass
 - c. Inch
 - d. Child
21. What does 雨 (yǔ) mean?
- a. Bamboo
 - b. Rain
 - c. Dog
 - d. Again
22. What does 米 (mǐ) mean?
- a. Fire
 - b. Ice
 - c. Tree/wood
 - d. Rice
23. What does 金 (jīn) mean?
- a. Metal
 - b. Sun
 - c. Rice
 - d. Woman
24. What does 门 (mén) mean?
- a. Gate
 - b. Moon
 - c. Grass
 - d. Inch
25. What does 艹 (cǎo) mean?
- a. Knife
 - b. Grass
 - c. Gate
 - d. Enclosure
26. What does 言 (yán) mean?
- a. Woman

- b. Small
 - c. Mouth
 - d. Speech
27. What does 食 (shí) mean?
- a. Walk
 - b. Knife
 - c. Eat
 - d. Power
28. What does 立 (lì) mean?
- a. Eat
 - b. Rain
 - c. Person
 - d. Stand
29. What does 竹 (zhú) mean?
- a. Gate
 - b. Bamboo
 - c. Sun
 - d. Walk
30. These two radicals mean the same thing. What do 辶 (chuò) and 走 (zǒu) mean?
- a. Walk
 - b. Speech
 - c. Woman
 - d. Small

Speech Assignment

The speech below on Chinese culture is provided in Simplified Chinese, [Traditional Chinese](#), and Pinyin. Your assignment includes the following three parts:

1. Translate the speech into English and write a summary of its contents.
2. Use the Pinyin version to practice speaking the full text out loud.
3. You will read the speech in class and be graded on your pronunciation and clarity.

Your grade will be based on:

1. The accuracy and comprehensiveness of your English translation and summary.
2. The fluency and correctness of your pronunciation during the speech reading.
3. How well you convey the meaning and nuances of the speech in your spoken presentation.

中国的风俗习惯

中國的風俗習慣

zhōngguó de fēngsú xíguàn

(演讲稿)

(演講稿)

yǎnjiǎng gǎo

各位女士，各位先生，今天我要讲的题目是【中国的风俗习惯】。

各位女士，各位先生，今天我要講的題目是【中國的風俗習慣】。

Gèwèi nǚshì, gèwèi xiānshēng, jīntiān wǒ yào jiǎng de tí mù shì [zhōng-guó de fēngsú xíguàn].

中国是一个地方广大历史悠久的国家，虽然每个地方的风俗习惯有一些不同，但是大部分的风俗习惯是一样的，只有少部分的有些不同。现在我只说一说几个共同的风俗习惯。

中國是一個地方廣大歷史悠久的國家，雖然每個地方的風俗習慣有一些不同，但是大部分的風俗習慣是一樣的，只有少部分的有些不同。現在我只說一說幾個共同的風俗習慣。

Zhōngguó shì yīgè dìfāng guǎngdà lìshǐ yōujiǔ de guójiā, suīrán měi gè dìfāng de fēngsú xíguàn yǒu yīxiē bùtóng, dànshì dà bùfèn de fēngsú xíguàn shì yīyàng de, zhǐyǒu shǎo bùfèn de yǒuxiē bùtóng. Xiànzài wǒ zhǐ shuō yī shuō jǐ gè gòngtóng de fēngsú xíguàn.

第一是，生活习惯：中国人吃饭的时候时候喝汤，可是外国人吃西餐的时候都是先喝汤。另外还有洗澡的习惯，中国人常常晚上洗澡，可是外国人喜欢在早上一起来的时候就洗澡。

第一是，生活習慣：中國人吃飯的時候時候喝湯，可是外國人吃西餐的時候都是先喝湯。另外還有洗澡的習慣，中國人常常晚上洗澡，可是外國人喜歡在早上一起來的時候就洗澡。

Dì yī shì, shēnghuó xíguàn: Zhōngguó rén chīfàn de shíhòu shíhòu hē tāng, kěshì wàiguó rén chī xīcān de shíhòu dōu shì xiān hē tāng. Lìngwài hái yǒu xǐzǎo de xíguàn, zhōngguó rén chángcháng wǎnshàng xǐzǎo, kěshì wàiguó rén xǐhuān zài zǎoshang yī qǐlái de shíhòu jiù xǐzǎo.

第二个是，中国人尊重老师：孔子是中国的【至圣先师】，大家都尊敬他，因此特别规定九月二十八日孔子生日的这一天为教师节。

第二個是，中國人尊重老師：孔子是中國的【至聖先師】，大家都尊敬他，因此特別規定九月二十八日孔子生日的這一天為教師節。

Dì èr gè shì, zhōng guó rén zūn zhòng lǎo shī: Kǒng zǐ shì zhōng guó de [zhì shèng xiān shī], dà jiā dōu zūn jìng tā, yīn cǐ tè bié guī dìng jiǔ yuè èr shí bā rì kǒn gǐ shēng rì de zhè yītiān wèi jiào shī jié

无论大学生，还是小学生，对老师的态度总是非常有礼貌的。

無論大學生，還是小學生，對老師的態度總是非常有禮貌的。

Wú lùn dà xué shēng, hái shì xiǎo xué shēng, duì lǎo shī de tài dù zǒng shì fēi cháng yǒu lǐ mào de.

第三个风俗是，中国人有些时候还是使用阴历：中华民国虽然用阳历，跟世界上其他的国家一样，可是中国重要的节日还是按照阴历的算法。

第三個風俗是，中國人有些時候還是使用陰曆：中華民國雖然用陽曆，跟世界上其他的國家一樣，可是中國重要的節日還是按照陰曆的算法。

Dì sān gè fēng sú shì, zhōng guó rén yǒu xiē shí hòu hái shì shǐ yòng yīn lì: Zhōng huá mín guó suī rán yòng yáng lì, gēn shì jiè shàng qí tā de guó jiā yì yàng, kě shì zhōng guó zhòng yào de jié rì hái shì àn zhào yīn lì de suàn fǎ.

例如春节、端午节、中秋节都是按照阴历的算法，这是永远不改的。

例如春節、端午節、中秋節都是按照陰曆的算法，這是永遠不改的。

Lì rú chūn jié, duān wǔ jié, zhōng qiū jié dōu shì àn zhào yīn lì de suàn fǎ, zhè shì yǒng yuǎn bù gǎi de.

我想，每个国家有他们自己的风俗习惯就像每个人有自己的习惯一样。如果大家的风俗习惯都一样，那么每个地方就没有特点了。

我想，每個國家有他們自己的風俗習慣就像每個人有自己的習慣一樣。如果大家的風俗習慣都一樣，那麼每個地方就沒有特點了。

Wǒ xiǎng, měi gè guójiā yǒu tāmen zìjǐ de fēngsú xíguàn jiù xiàng měi gè rén yǒu zìjǐ de xíguàn yīyàng. Rúguǒ dàjiā de fēngsú xíguàn dōu yīyàng, nàme měi gè dìfāng jiù méiyǒu tèdiǎnle.

现在我正在学中文，所以我特别喜欢中国的风俗习惯，因为这也是中国文化的一部分。我们要学习中文，必须要了解中国的风俗习惯，因为这是中国文化的背景。

現在我正在學中文，所以我特別喜歡中國的風俗習慣，因為這也是中國文化的一部分。我們要學習中文，必須要了解中國的風俗習慣，因為這是中國文化的背景。

Xiànzài wǒ zhèngzài xué zhōngwén, suǒyǐ wǒ tèbié xǐhuān zhōngguó de fēngsú xíguàn, yīnwèi zhè yěshì zhōngguó wénhuà de yībùfèn. Wǒmen yào xuéxí zhōngwén, bìxū yào liǎojiě zhōngguó de fēngsú xíguàn, yīnwèi zhè shì zhōngguó wénhuà de bèijǐng.

我讲完了，谢谢各位。

我講完了，謝謝各位。

Wǒ jiǎng wánliǎo, xièxiè gèwèi.

Appendix A: Pin Yin System

There are 21 Consonants and 16 Vowels = Word

21 CONSONANTS:

- B
- P
- M
- F
- D
- T
- N
- L
- G
- K
- H
- J
- Q
- X
- ZH
- CH
- SH
- R
- Z

- C
- S

16 VOWELS:

- A
- O
- E
- IE
- AI
- EI
- AO
- OU
- AN
- EN
- ANG ONG
- ER
- I
- U
- U

Appendix B: Tone

Different tones have different meanings.

There are four tones by the pitches:

- 1st tone is flat: neutral sound. i.e., Mā as mother.
- 2nd tone is low – high pitch. i.e., as Má as numb.
- 3rd tone is high – low– high pitch. i.e., Mǎ as horse.
- 4th tone is high – low pitch. i.e. Mà as scold.

Appendix C: Common Radicals

As complicated as they may be, learning the Chinese radicals is without doubt, very helpful! They often indicate what a character means.

Radicals are a bit similar to root words or affixes (prefixes and suffixes) in English, where understanding the root, prefix, or suffix can help you understand the word itself.

The root word of dictionary is *dict* (Latin), which means “say”. The Chinese radical for “speech” is 讠 (言, yán). “Dictionary” in Chinese is 词典 (cídiǎn), where the radical of 词 is 讠.

The prefix of repeat is *re-*, which means “again”. The Chinese radical for “again” is 又 (yòu). 反复 (fǎnfù) means “repeatedly”, where the radical of 反 is 又.

Of course, English root words and affixes don’t always translate perfectly into Chinese radicals. Nonetheless, knowing these radicals can be incredibly helpful in deciphering what a character means.

For example, the radical 氵 means water (水, shuǐ), and the character 河 (hé) means river.

Radical in Chinese is 部首 (bùshǒu). Another way of saying radical in Chinese is 偏旁 (piānpáng).

偏旁部首	名称	例字
Radical	Name	Example
氵	三点水	没
口	口字旁	吃
扌	提手旁	擦
亻	单人旁	你
彳	双人旁	德

偏旁部首	名称	例字
Radical	Name	Example
艹	草字头	花
竹	竹字头	笔
人	人字头	今
宀	宝盖头	家
父	父字头	爷

偏旁部首	名称	例字
Radical	Name	Example
冫	秃宝盖	写
辶	走之底	这
阝	左耳旁	陈
阝	右耳旁	都
刂	立刀旁	刻
灬	四点底	点
心	心字底	您
纟	绞丝旁	纸
犴	反犬旁	狗
忄	竖心旁	快
火	火字旁	爆
鱼	鱼字旁	鲜
足	足字旁	跟
日	日字旁	晚
礻	示字旁	礼

偏旁部首	名称	例字
Radical	Name	Example
目	目字旁	眼
饣	食字旁	饼
车	车字旁	较
衤	衣字旁	裤
疒	病字旁	病
好	女字旁	好
木	木字旁	橡
土	提土旁	块
钅	金字旁	铅
虫	虫字旁	蝶
立	立字旁	站
讠	言字旁	课
走	走字旁	起
广	广字旁	应
舟	舟字旁	船

Appendix D: Grammar Structures

Below are common words and their grammar structures:

1. 在 2. 有 3. 是 4. 要 5. -没-有 6. 不 7. 的 8. 和 9. 吗?

Nouns refer to a person, place, or thing.

Verbs:

是/在/有/叫/去。

Adverbs:

都/也/太。

Adjectives:

是 is used as to be.

Conjunctions (and/but/or):

和/还是。

Numbers: structure of numbers/time/days of the week/dates.

Units & measures:

个/杯/本/位/支/条。

Five NOs:

- no verb conjugations
- no irregular verbs
- no verb form for different tenses
- no plural forms of words/no articles

Appendix E: Traditional vs. Simple Characters

Traditional	Simplified
樣	样
個	个
這	这
會	会
學	学
還	还
麼	么
為	为
妳	你
們	们
維	维
艱	艰
軍	军
賽	赛
擰	拧
讓	让
試	试
當	当
餓	饿

Traditional	Simplified
饅	馒
頭	头
親	亲
氣	气
離	离
條	条
發	发
剋	刻
兒	儿
養	养
夢	梦
愛	爱
講	讲
厭	厌
離	离
髮	发
錢	钱
幾	几
顯	显

Traditional	Simplified
對	对
餘	余
開	开

Traditional	Simplified
無	无
淚	泪

Resources

- BBC Chinese Language Resources: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/languages/chinese/>
- China.org.cn Speak Chinese: http://www.china.org.cn/learning_chinese/index.htm
- Chinese Character Learning Program (Univ. of Virginia): <http://faculty.virginia.edu/ccl/chinese/index.html>
- Chinese-English Dictionary MDBG: <http://www.mdbg.net>
- Language Guide: <http://www.languageguide.org/>
- MERLOT Chinese: <http://www.merlot.org/merlot/materials.htm?community=&category=&keywords=chinese&sort.property=relevance>
- National Foreign Language Center, Univ. of Maryland, Read Chinese!: <http://readchinese.nflc.org/>
- OER Commons, Chinese Resources: <http://www.oercommons.org/search?f.search=chinese>
- Open University, Beginners' Chinese – Audio: <https://itunes.apple.com/itunes-u/beginners-chinese-audio/id380227642>
- Tang, Jasmine, Taking off with Chinese, <http://www.worldcat.org/oclc/787857389>
- Traditional-Simplified Chinese Character Tutor (Berkeley): <http://www.language.berkeley.edu/fanjian/start.html>
- Zhongwen.com Chinese Characters and Culture: <http://www.zhongwen.com/>

About the Author

Professor Jasmine Tang is a faculty member at SUNY Geneseo, SUNY Monroe Community College and SUNY Empire State College. Professor Tang has been the Distinguished Chinese Language Lecturer in the Department of Global Languages and Cultures at SUNY Geneseo since 1990. Professor Tang has been a Chinese language teacher for over 30 years, and has received many awards, including the Excellent Teaching Award from the Taiwan Culture and Economic Department in the US, an award for her work in student life development from MCC, an award from Empire State College for “Distinguishing Yourself through Significant Contributions and Leadership in the Field of World Languages Cultures and Academics,” and the SUNY Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Adjunct Teaching in 2014-15.