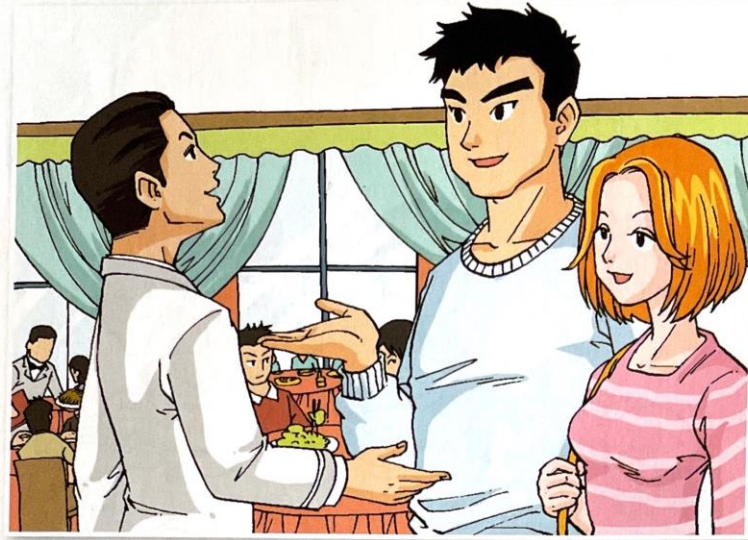


11月20日

Online lesson

- 时^间 shi2 jian1 = time space = time
- 房^间 = house space = room
- 小时 = hour (钟头)



(在饭馆儿)



请进，请进。



人怎么这么多^①？好像一个位子都^①没有了。



服务员^②，请问，还有没有位子？



有，有，有。那张桌子没有人。

* * *



两位想吃点儿什么？



王朋，你点菜吧。

Please read
this section
carefully

好。先给我们两盘饺子，要素的。

除了饺子以外，还要什么？

李友，你说呢？

还要一盘家常豆腐，不要放肉，
我吃素。

我们的家常豆腐没有肉。

还要两碗酸辣汤^③，请别放味精，
少^②放点儿盐。有小白菜吗？

对不起，小白菜刚^③卖完^④。

那就不要青菜了。

那喝点儿^④什么呢？


我要一杯冰茶。李友，你喝什么？

我很渴，请给我一杯可乐，多放
点儿冰。


③ Nouns for containers or vessels such as 碗 (wǎn, bowl), 杯 (bēi, cup/glass), and 盘 (pán, plate/dish) can serve as measure words, e.g., 一碗饭 (yì wǎn fàn, a bowl of rice), 一杯水 (yì bēi shuǐ, a glass of water), and 一盘饺子 (yì pán jiǎozi, a plate of dumplings).

④ 点儿 (diǎnr) here is the abbreviated form of 一点儿 (yì diǎnr). When used to modify nouns, (一) 点儿 (yì diǎnr) can soften the tone and therefore make the sentence more polite.

⑤ As an adjective, 够 (gòu) functions only as a predicate, and never as an attributive before nouns. Thus one says 我的钱不够 (wǒ de qián bú gòu, my money is not enough), but never *我没有够钱 (*wǒ méi yǒu gòu qián).



小李一个朋友也没有
爸爸今天一杯茶都没喝
这些衬衫我一件也不喜欢
哥哥的鞋，弟弟一双都不能穿
他去了商店可是一点儿东西也没买
妈妈做菜一点儿盐都不放



With adjectives

这儿的冬天一点也不冷
那个学校一点儿也不漂亮
这杯冰茶一点儿都不好喝

A. Picky Shopper

Your boyfriend/girlfriend is hard to please. You take him/her shopping. As it turns out, he/she doesn't like any of the items in the shopping center. Tell your friends what happened.

EXAMPLE:



→ 那儿的衬衫他/她一件都不喜欢，一件都没买。 Nàr de chènshān tā yí jiàn dōu bù xǐhuan, yí jiàn dōu méi mǎi.

1.



2.



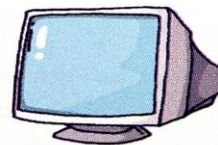
3.



4.



5.



作业

We spent a lot of time on the 'not a single one' structure, which led to lots of measure-word practice

Reinforce this by going through the activity on page 7 above in your heads, trying to recall the right measure words and trying to get the tones right

Read the next section of the dialogue in the restaurant – page 4 above