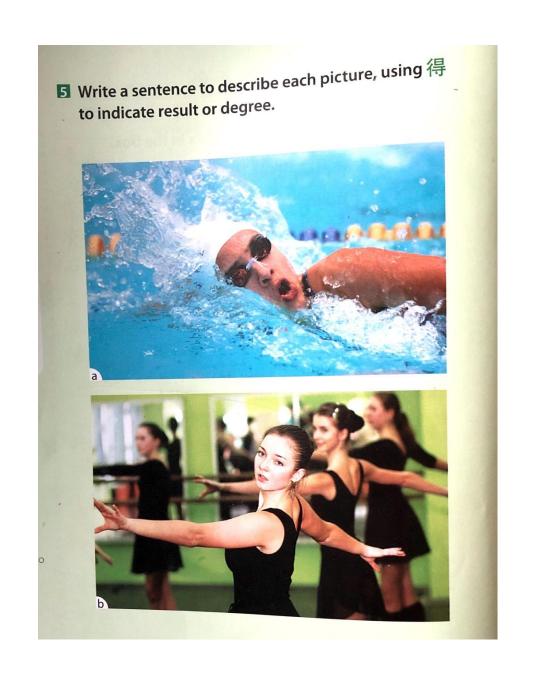
Mandarin 9月23号



得 after a verb to show how well you do something:

我说中文说得不 好

让我们复习一下 (Revision corner)

- Where are you from?
- Radicals
- Writing a sentence I'm not Chinese. I'm British. I live in Britain. My Chinese is not so good. My friend speaks Chinese very well.

Wǒ de péngyǒu shuō zhōngwén shuō de hěn hǎo

 Speaking: sentence patterns https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zrj1yyjEnrQ

作业

- 1) Review all notes
- 2) Practise your writing and review radicals
- 3) Read through the examples of using 的时候 and 以后
- 4) Read the rest of the article about travelling to the 兵马俑博物馆

Using 以后 / ····· 的时候

Look at the sentences.

Adverbial clause

Main sentence/Action 2

Action 1

以后

离开高速公路 以后, 再开大约十分钟。

After leaving the motorway, drive on for about ten minutes.

回北京

Action 1

以后,我们可以看京剧。

After going back to Beijing, we can watch Beijing opera.

Adverbial clause

的时候

Main sentence/Action 2

我到教室 的时候,老师已经在上课了。

When I got to the classroom, the teacher was already giving the class.

去西安旅行的时候,你会穿什么衣服?

What will you wear when you go travelling to Xi'an?



坐出租车或者开车又快又方便,出租车车费大约一百八十元。从市中心到高速公路只要十五分钟左右。在高速公路上开三十公里以后,进入临潼。离开高速公路以后,再开大约十分钟,就到兵马俑博物馆。



公共汽车

坐公共汽车比较慢,要一小时十五分钟 左右。西安火车站有去兵马俑的公共汽车, 车票每张七元。



火车

坐火车没有坐出租车或者公共汽车那么方便。从西安坐火车到临潼火车站以后,还要坐出租车才能到兵马俑博物馆。车费不太贵——火车票六元,出租车费三十元左右。高速公路堵车的时候,坐火车比较快。但是,火车有时候会晚点。

从这里

生词 New words

					A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
bówùguǎn 博物馆 kāi	museum	gāosù 高谏	gōnglù motorway, 公路 freeway	piào 票	ticket
Kai 开 kuài	drive (a car); open; prescribe	jìnrù 进入	enter	zhāng 张	(for thin, flat things);
快 chēfèi	fast	líkāi		5500 - 01	open
	(bus/train/taxi)	离开 bǐjiào	leave	dǔchē 堵车	traffic jam
车费 dàyuē 大约	fare approximately	比较 màn	comparatively, in comparison	yǒushí hou 有时(候)	sometimes
yuán 元	yuan, Chinese currency unit	慢	slow	wǎndiǎn 晚点	be delayed