

# Pre Int Mandarin

2月26日



(今天是星期四，学生餐厅有中国菜，师傅是上海人。)



师傅<sup>①</sup>，请问今天晚饭有什么好吃的？



我们今天有糖醋鱼，甜甜的<sup>⑥</sup>、酸酸的，好吃极了<sup>②</sup>，你买一个吧。



好。今天有没有红烧牛肉？



没有。你已经要鱼了，别吃肉了。来<sup>⑦</sup>个凉拌黄瓜吧？



好。再来一碗米饭。一共多少钱？



糖醋鱼，四块五，凉拌黄瓜，一块七；一碗米饭，五毛钱。一共六块

#### LANGUAGE NOTES

① 师傅 (shīfu, master worker) is a common term to address a stranger, especially a blue-collar worker such as a taxi driver or a chef.

② When used after an adjective or a verb, 极了 (jí le) usually indicates the superlative degree: 今天热极了。(Jīntiān rè jí le, it is extremely hot today.) 他高兴极了。(Tā gāoxìng jí le, he is overjoyed.)

Write your order based on the illustrations given. (PRESENTATIONAL)

EXAMPLE:



服务员，来两碗米饭。

1.



\_\_\_\_\_。

2.



\_\_\_\_\_。

3.



\_\_\_\_\_。

4.



\_\_\_\_\_。

What First Comes to Mind: When hearing 酸辣汤, many people who like that soup will

## B. How Was Your Day?

Today is not Wang Peng's lucky day. He rode the wrong bus, wore the wrong clothes, and did the wrong homework. But Li You had a great day today. She understood what the teacher said, finished her homework, and saw her good friend Bai Ying'ai.

Let's recap what happened to Wang Peng and Li You.



EXAMPLE: (rode the wrong bus)

王朋今天坐错车了。

Wáng Péng jīntiān zuò cuò chē le.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_



1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

# 作业

Read these questions 1-4.

Find the answers in the dialogue (page 2 above)

1. 星期几学生餐厅有中国菜？师傅是哪儿人？
2. 师傅告诉王朋今天有什么好吃的？
3. 今天有没有红烧牛肉？
4. 师傅让王朋再来个什么菜？