

Pre Int Mandarin

5月14日

生词

- 为了 = wei4 le = in order to
- 为了工作 为了玩儿
- 病 bing2
- 生病 sheng1 bing4
- 感冒 gan3mao4
- 他不舒服 bu2 shu4 fu
- 还可以 = not too bad
- 好多了
- 出差 = chu1 chai1 = to go abroad for work

Verb + 得 + adjective = tells you HOW and action was performed. The 得 MUST come straight after the verb. To make that happen, you sometimes have to play around with the sentence a bit. Here are examples of how that can be done:

1. 我睡得不好 (I have got rid of the pesky noun 觉 from the verb 睡觉)
2. 你开车开得很快 (I have repeated the verb 开 because 车 was in the way)
3. 我中文说得不好 (I have put 中文 right up front, straight after the subject (我) just to get it out of the way)
4. 她说得很慢 (I haven't stated what it is that she speaks because, in the context of this conversation, we both know I'm referring to 英文)

Comparing

比 is the main character you need to make comparisons:

中国比英国大 (NOTE: not 很大 – in comparisons, don't use 很)

To say that something **isn't as long as** (isn't as **tall** as, **small** as, **old** as, **expensive** as etc) use 没有。。。 and optionally 那么 + adjective

EG

英国没有中国那么大

Britain isn't as big as China

你的中文没有我的中文那么好

Your Chinese isn't as good as my Chinese

- 英国比中国小多了
- 英国比德国小一点 (一点儿)
- The degree of difference in a comparison goes right at the end.
- EG
- 今天比昨天热两度
- 他被我大三岁

翻译

- 我弟弟没有我高
- 北京没有上海热
- 他姐姐没有他妹妹那么喜欢买东西
- 这本书没有那本有意思
- 这件衣服没有那件那么漂亮
- 他们没有我们累
- 现在的工作比以前的工作忙吗？

Try to make different comparisons. Use both 比and 没有

- Beijing / London
- 中国 / 法国
- Hadrian's Wall / 长城

我的房子，长城

德国 / 日本

冬天的天气 / 夏天的天气

The Budget / Game of Thrones

Use:

Big, small, far, long, hot, cold, interesting
等等

翻译

- My house is not far from the station
- 我的家 (房子) 离火车站 不远
- Is the university far from here?
- 大学离这儿 远吗?
- It isn't far. It's relatively near.
- 不远。比较 近
- The restaurant is between the park and the university
- 饭馆在 公园和大学中间

作业

- Do last lessons homework if you didn't do (or didn't finish) it。 You'll find it on pages 3 and 4 (reading) 6, 7 and 8 (tasks)
- If you have already done all that, translate the following:
 - *She is 4 years older than me*
 - *China is a lot bigger than German*
 - *Britain is a bit smaller than Germany*



VOCABULARY

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------|------|-------------------------|
| 1. 上 | shàng | v | to go [colloq.] |
| 2. 中心 | zhōngxīn | n | center |
| 3. 听说 | tīngshuō | v | to be told; to hear of |
| 4. 运动 | yùndòng | n | sports |
| 5. 场 | chǎng | n | field |
| 6. 旁边 | pángbiān | n | side [See Grammar 1.] |
| 7. 远 | yuǎn | adj | far |
| 8. 离 | lí | prep | away from |
| 9. 近 | jìn | adj | near |
| 10. 活动 | huódòng | n | activity |
| 11. 中间 | zhōngjiān | n | middle |
| 12. 书店 | shūdiàn | n | bookstore |
| 13. 地方 | dìfang | n | place |
| 14. 里边 | lǐbian | n | inside [See Grammar 1.] |