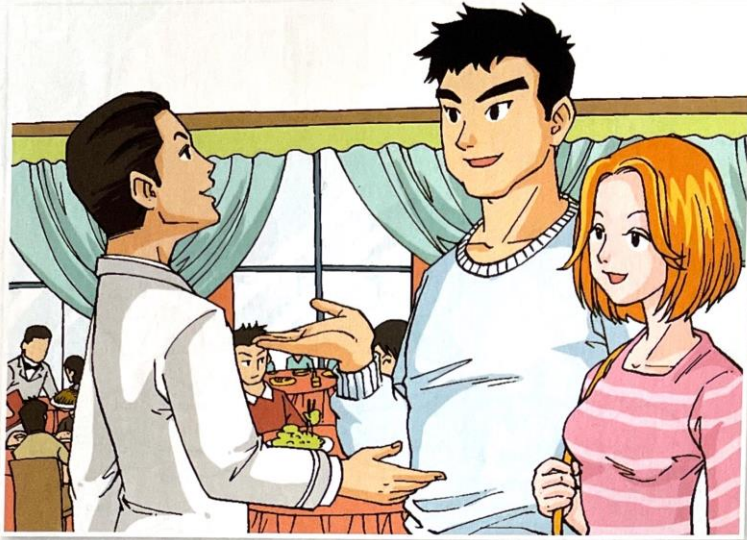


Mandarin
5月11号

Characters	Pinyin	English	Example Sentence	Translation
其他	qítā	Other	除了这个，还有其他选择吗？	Besides this, are there other options?
盐	yán	Salt	请给我一勺盐。	Please give me a spoonful of salt.
放	yàng	Put	把书放在桌子上。	Put the book on the table.
别	bié	Don't	别忘了。	Don't forget.
白菜	báicài	Chinese cabbage	我要买一些白菜做菜。	I want to buy some Chinese cabbage for cooking.
卖完	màiwán	Sell out	东西都卖完了。	Everything has sold out
刚	gāng	Just	我刚吃完晚饭。	I just finished dinner.
找钱	zhǎoqián	Give change	请帮我找钱。	Please help me give change.



(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。

LANGUAGE NOTES

① In Beijing, 这么 (zhème) is commonly pronounced as zème.

② In a restaurant, one may address a staff member, either male or female, as 服务员 (fúwùyuán, waiter). In Beijing, however, some customers would address a young waiter as 小伙子 (xiǎohuǒzi, young man) and a young waitress as 小妹 (xiǎomèi, lit., little sister), while some older or middle-aged people would call a young waitress 姑娘 (gūniang, girl; miss). In Taiwan, it is proper to address a waiter as 先生 (xiānsheng) and a waitress as 小姐 (xiǎojiě).



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？

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).

(Zài fànguǎnr)



Qǐng jìn, qǐng jìn.



Rén zěnmē zhème^① duō? Hǎoxiàng yí ge wèizi dōu^① méiyǒu le.



Fúwùyuan^②, qǐng wèn, hái yǒu méiyǒu wèizi?



Yǒu, yǒu, yǒu. Nà zhāng zhuōzi méiyǒu rén.

* * *



Liǎng wèi xiǎng chī diǎnr shénme?



Wáng Péng, nǐ diǎn cài ba.



Hǎo. Xiān gěi wǒmen liǎng pán jiǎozi, yào sù de.



Chúle jiǎozi yǐwài, hái yào shénme?



Lǐ Yǒu, nǐ shuō ne?



Hái yào yì pán jiācháng dòufu, bú yào fàng ròu, wǒ chī sù.



Wǒmen de jiācháng dòufu méiyǒu ròu.



Hái yào liǎng wǎn suānlàtāng^③, qǐng bié fàng wèijīng, shǎo^② fàng diǎnr yán. Yǒu xiǎo báicài ma?



Duìbuqǐ, xiǎo báicài gāng^③ mài wán^④.



Nà jiù bú yào qīngcài le.



Nà hē diǎnr^④ shénme ne?



Wǒ yào yì bēi bīngchá. Lǐ Yǒu, nǐ hē shénme?

8.	饺子	jiǎozi	n	dumplings (with vegetable and/or meat filling)
9.	素	sù	adj	vegetarian; made from vegetables
10.	家常	jiācháng	n	home-style
11.	豆腐	dòufu	n	tofu; bean curd
12.	放	fàng	v	to put; to place
13.	肉	ròu	n	meat
14.	碗	wǎn	n	bowl
15.	酸辣汤	suānlàtāng	n	hot and sour soup
	酸	suān	adj	sour
	辣	là	adj	spicy; hot
	汤	tāng	n	soup
16.	味精	wèijīng	n	monosodium glutamate (MSG)
17.	盐	yán	n	salt
18.	白菜	báicài	n	bok choy

VOCABULARY

- | | | | | |
|-----|----|---------|-----|---------------------------------|
| 19. | 剛 | gāng | adv | just [See Grammar 3.] |
| 20. | 賣完 | mài wán | vc | to be sold out [See Grammar 4.] |
| | 完 | wán | c | finished |
| 21. | 青菜 | qīngcài | n | green/leafy vegetable |
| 22. | 冰茶 | bīngchá | n | iced tea |
| | 冰 | bīng | n | ice |

2. Adverb 多/少 (duō/shǎo) + V

多 (duō) and 少 (shǎo) are two adjectives whose usage is rather unusual. To express the idea of doing something “more” or “less,” one places 多 (duō) or 少 (shǎo) before the verb.

- ① 爸爸告诉妈妈做菜的时候少放盐，多放点儿糖。

Bàba gàosu māma zuò cài de shíhou shǎo fàng yán, duō fàng diǎnr táng.
(Dad asked Mom to add less salt and more sugar when she cooks.)

- ② 上中文课得多说中文，少说英文。

Shàng Zhōngwén kè děi duō shuō Zhōngwén, shǎo shuō Yīngwén.
(In Chinese class, one should speak more Chinese and less English.)

This “多/少 (duō/shǎo) + verb” construction can sometimes denote a deviation from the correct amount or number.

- ③ 你多找了我一块钱。

Nǐ duō zhǎo le wǒ yí kuài qián.
(You gave me one dollar too many.)

4

老师说要写五十个字，我写了四十五个，少写了五个。

Lǎoshī shuō yào xiě wǔshí ge zì, wǒ xiě le sìshíwǔ ge, shǎo xiě le wǔ ge.

(The teacher told us to write fifty characters. I wrote forty-five. I was five short.)



Some more examples to consider:

这件衣服多花了我一百元。(Zhè jiàn yīfú duō huā le wǒ yī bǎi yuán.)

This clothing cost me an extra hundred yuan.

请你少说一点话。(Qǐng nǐ shǎo shuō yīdiǎn huà.)

Please speak a little less.

今天你多吃了一些水果。

(Jīntiān nǐ duō chī le yīxiē shuǐguǒ.)

Today, you ate more fruit than usual.

你应该多穿衣服。(Nǐ yīnggāi duō chuān yīfu.)

You should wear more clothes.

考试以前你得少看电视。(Kǎoshì yǐqián nǐ dēi shǎo kàn diànshì.) You need to watch less TV before the exam.

作业

Read through all notes – especially the example sentences

Look again at the 8 example sentences on page 2 above.

Write them out in pinyin with correct tone marks