

Mandarin  
5月05号

# 翻译

- This newspaper is extremely interesting
- Tomorrow's weather forecast
- I feel that revising grammar is often boring
- The homework is difficult. It isn't easy
- This is the best hotel in Beijing
- There is more and more new vocab

new word

pinyin

English

1. “生病”的“病” + “起床”的“床”

→ 病+床 → \_\_\_\_\_

2. “生病”的“病” + “寒假”的“假”

→ 病+假 → \_\_\_\_\_

3. “身体”的“身” + “高”

→ 身+高 → \_\_\_\_\_

4. “身体”的“体” + “检查”的“检”

→ 体+检 → \_\_\_\_\_

5. “身体”的“体” + “重”

→ 体+重 → \_\_\_\_\_

## G. Agree or Disagree?

Work with a partner to find out if you both share the same sentiments about how your Chinese study is progressing.

EXAMPLE:

生词 多 vs. 少

→ A: 你觉得生词越来越  
越多还是越来越  
越少?

B: 我觉得生词越来越  
多/少。

1. 功课 多 vs. 少

2. 课文 长 vs. 短

3. 考试 难 vs. 容易

4. 语法 难 vs. 容易

## IV. Have You Seen that Character Before?

Circle the character shared by the words in each group. Write down the *pinyin* for the character in common, and define the character's original meaning.

- |    |     |     | <i>pinyin</i> | meaning |       |       |
|----|-----|-----|---------------|---------|-------|-------|
| 1. | 预习  | 预报  | _____         | _____   |       |       |
| 2. | 常常  | 平常  | 非常            | 家常豆腐    | _____ | _____ |
| 3. | 售货员 | 服务员 | _____         | _____   |       |       |

# 作业

- Read through all notes
- Translate from English to Chinese (page 2 above)
- Use this video much as you did with last week's – to help you practise your listening comprehension, try to use the subtitles only when you have to:

<https://youtu.be/uJOCqT5QKCg?si=ztj2lXuNpZ5NmXo8&t=20>

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王朋，你怎么了？眼睛怎么红红的，感冒了吗？



没感冒。我也不知道怎么了，最近这几天身体很不舒服。眼睛又红又痒。



你一定是对<sup>⑤</sup>什么过敏了。



我想也是，所以去药店买了一些药。已经吃了四、五种了，花了不少钱，都没有用。



把你买的药拿出来给我看看。



这些就是。



这些药没有用。为什么不去看医生？你没有健康保险吗？



我有保险。可是我这个学期功课很多，看医生太花时间。

……





那你也得赶快去看医生<sup>①</sup>。  
要不然病会越来越<sup>⑥</sup>重。



我想再吃点儿别的药试试<sup>②</sup>。  
我上次生病，没去看医生，  
休息两天，最后也好了。



不行，不行，你太懒了。  
再说<sup>⑦</sup>，你不能自己乱吃药。  
走，我跟你看病去。

#### LANGUAGE NOTES

- ① The two phrases 看医生 (kàn yīshēng) and 看病 (kàn bìng) are interchangeable, although in northern China 看病 (kàn bìng) is much more common than 看医生 (kàn yīshēng).
- ② When tasting or trying the flavor of a food or drink, one says 我尝尝 (Wǒ cháng chang, Let me taste it) instead of 我试试 (wǒ shì shi, Let me try), although one says 试试 (shì shi) when trying most other things.