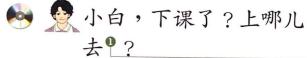
Pre Int Mandarin

5月07日







您好,常老师。我想去学校 的 电脑中心,不知道怎么 走,听说就在运动场旁边[®]。

● 电脑中心没有② 运动场 那么③远。你知道学校图 书馆在哪里9吗?

知道,离王朋的宿舍不远。

№ 电脑中心离图书馆很近,就 在图书馆和学生活动中心中

LANGUAGE NOTES

- ①上哪儿去 (shàng nǎr qu) is a more casual way of asking 去哪儿 (qù nǎr).
- ❷ Here 哪里 (nǎli) is a question word meaning "where." It is interchangeable with 哪儿 (nǎr). People in northern China, especially in Beijing, speak with an "儿 (ér) ending" quite often. For example, some people say 明 儿 (míngr) for "tomorrow" instead of 明天 (míngtiān), and 这儿 (zhèr) for "here" instead of 这里 (zhèli).

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你的中文没有我的中文那么好

Britain isn't as big as China Your Chinese isn't as good as my Chinese

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
- Is the university far from here?
- It isn't far. It's relatively near.
- The restaurant is between the park and the university

作业

- Read the notes and examples on how to use 得 (page 3 above)
- Read the notes about comparing and then translate from Chinese to English (pages 4, 5 and 6)
- Translate from English to Chinese (page 8)



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	chăng	n	field
6.	旁边	pángbiān	n	side [See Grammar 1.]
7.	远	yuăn	adj	far
8.	离	lí e	prep	away from
9.	近	jìn	adj	near near servened second
10.	活动	huódòng	n	activity SSM @ 150
11.	中间	zhōngjiān	n	middle
12.	书店	shūdiàn	n ,	bookstore
13.	地方	dìfang	n	place
14.	里边	lĭbian	n just	inside [See Grammar 1.]