

Mandarin
4月20号

6. Adj/V + 是 (shì) + Adj/V, + 可是/但是 ... (kěshì/dànshì...)

Sentences in this pattern usually imply that the speaker accepts the validity of a certain point of view but wishes to offer an alternative perspective or emphasize a different aspect of the matter.

① A: 滑冰难不难?

Huá bīng nán bu nán?

(Is ice skating difficult?)

B: 滑冰难是难，可是很有意思。

Huá bīng nán shì nán, kěshì hěn yǒu yìsi.

(It is difficult, but it is very interesting.)

② A: 在高速公路上开车，你紧张吗?

Zài gāosù gōnglù shàng kāi chē, nǐ jǐnzhāng ma?

(Do you get nervous driving on the highway?)

B: 紧张是紧张，可是也很好玩儿。

Jǐnzhāng shì jǐnzhāng, kěshì yě hěn hǎowánr.

(I do get nervous, but I find it a lot of fun, too.)

③ A: 明天学校开会，你去不去?

Míngtiān xuéxiào kāi huì, nǐ qù bu qù?

(There is a meeting at school tomorrow. Will you go?)

B: 我去是去，可是会晚一点儿。

Wǒ qù shì qù, kěshì huì wǎn yì diǎnr.

(I'll go, but I will be a little bit late.)

I. Two Sides to Every Coin

Things are rarely simple. Take turns reminding each other to consider another factor.

EXAMPLE:

加州 漂亮

A: 加州很漂亮。

B: 加州漂亮是漂亮，
可是东西太贵了。

Jiāzhōu piàoliang

A: Jiāzhōu hěn piàoliang.

B: Jiāzhōu piàoliang shì piàoliang,
kěshì dōngxi tài guì le.

How about the following

1. 纽约 有意思

Niūyuē yǒu yìsi

2. 坐地铁 便宜

zuò dìtiě piányi

3. 坐公共汽车 慢

zuò gōnggòng qìchē màn

4. 北京的冬天 下雪

Běijīng de dōngtiān xià xuě

喜欢(xǐhuan) in (4). In this regard, it is different from the pattern 虽然...
可是/但是...(suīrán...kěshì/dànshì...).

Language Practice

G. Plan B

When you plan something and the weather does not cooperate, then what do you do? Ask and answer the following questions with your partner, and see if you can settle on an alternative.

EXAMPLE:

A: 我想出去玩儿，
可是下雨了。

Wǒ xiǎng chū qu wánr,
kěshì xià yǔ le.

B: 别出去了！还是
在家看电视吧。

Bié chū qu le! Háishi
zài jiā kàn diànshì ba.

1. A: 我想去买点儿东西，
可是雪下得很大。

Wǒ xiǎng qù mǎi diǎnr dōngxi,
kěshì xuě xià de hěn dà.

B: _____

2. A: 我想出去看朋友，
可是天气很糟糕。

Wǒ xiǎng chū qu kàn péngyou,
kěshì tiānqì hěn zāogāo.

B: _____

• 作业

Read all notes – reviewing how to use the two new structures on pages 2 - 4 above.

Brainstorm vocab to do with food and drink – can you remember how to say:

- Rice (fried and boiled)
- Fresh veg
- Fruit
- Meat, lamb, beef, chicken, fish, tofu
- Apples
- Sweet, hot, sour, salty
- Sugar, vinegar

Anything else?

How would you ask for these things