

Mandarin
11月2号

Translate

- Students all start school
- 学生们都开始上学了
- In Guang Dong in China there's a primary school
- 在中国广东有一个小学
- At mid-day (ie: when it's mid-day)
- 每天中午的时候
- They sleep on a table
- 他们在桌子上睡觉
- Every [school] term
- 每个学期
- It's really bad
- 非常不好
- You shouldn't have to stump up the money
- 不应该交钱
- To sleep on a bed
- 在床上睡觉

Using the words and phrases in blue as prompts, connect your answers above to form a narrative like this example:

每个星期四学生餐厅都有中国菜，今天是星期四，所以王朋去学生餐厅吃饭。餐厅的师傅是上海人，他告诉王朋今天有糖醋鱼，甜甜的、酸酸的，好吃极了。王朋还想吃红烧牛肉，师傅说今天没有红烧牛肉，来个凉拌黄瓜吧。王朋还要了一碗米饭，一共花了六块七。因为他忘了带饭卡，就给了师傅十块钱，师傅多找了他一块钱。王朋告诉师傅钱找错了。师傅说对不起，他没有看清楚。王朋说没关系。

A. Building Words

If you combine the *shū* in *kàn shū* with the *zhuō* in *zhuōzi*, you have *shūzhuō*, as seen in #1 below. Can you guess what the word *shūzhuō* means? Complete this section by providing the characters, the *pinyin* and the English equivalent of each new word formed this way. You may consult a dictionary if necessary.

- | | new word | <i>pinyin</i> | English |
|------------------------|----------|---------------|---------|
| 1. “看书”的“书” + “桌子”的“桌” | | | |
| → 书+桌 → | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. “吃饭”的“饭” + “桌子”的“桌” | | | |
| → 饭+桌 → | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. “青菜”的“菜” + “刀” | | | |
| → 菜+刀 → | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. “吃素”的“素” + “点菜”的“菜” | | | |
| → 素+菜 → | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. “喝茶”的“茶” + “饭馆”的“馆” | | | |
| → 茶+馆 → | _____ | _____ | _____ |



小白，下课了？上哪儿去^①？



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^①。



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^②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间。

LANGUAGE NOTES

① 上哪儿去 (shàng nǎr qu) is a more casual way of asking 去哪儿 (qù nǎr).

② 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 (míng'r) for "tomorrow" instead of 明天 (míngtiān), and 这儿 (zhèr) for "here" instead of 这里 (zhèli).



Xiǎo Bái, xià kè le? Shàng nǎr qu^①?



Nín hǎo, Cháng lǎoshī. Wǒ xiǎng qù xuéxiào de diànnǎo zhōngxīn, bù zhīdào zěnmē zǒu, tīngshuō jiù zài yùndòngchǎng pángbiān^①.



Diànnǎo zhōngxīn méiyǒu^② yùndòngchǎng nàme^③ yuǎn. Nǐ zhīdào xuéxiào túshūguǎn zài nǎlǐ^④ ma?



Zhīdào, lí Wáng Péng de sùshè bù yuǎn.



Diànnǎo zhōngxīn lí túshūguǎn hěn jìn, jiù zài túshūguǎn hé xuéshēng huódòng zhōngxīn zhōngjiān.

B. Read the dialogue below and answer the questions.

李小姐：服务员，你们的家常豆腐一点儿也不好吃。酸辣汤也很糟糕。我点菜的时候告诉你我不喜欢味精，可是好像还是放了很多味精。

服务员：对不起，小姐，可是菜你都吃完了。大家都说我们饭馆儿的菜很不错，有的菜六点钟就卖完了。

李小姐：你自己觉得这儿的菜怎么样？

服务员：我不知道。

李小姐：你怎么不知道？你在这儿工作，不在这儿吃饭吗？

服务员：我真的不知道，因为我和别的服务员都去别的饭馆儿吃饭。

Questions (Multiple Choice)

- () 1. Miss Li did not like the soup because _____.
- a. it was too hot
 - b. it was too sour
 - c. it was not cooked in the way she wanted
- () 2. What does the waiter suggest in his comment on the food?
- a. Since Miss Li finished the food, it must have been okay.
 - b. Miss Li finished it even though it was not good.
 - c. Because it was good, it had sold out.
- () 3. The waiter tried to defend his restaurant by saying that _____.
- a. some of its dishes often sold out very quickly
 - b. some customers had to come early
 - c. some dishes had to be cooked early
- () 4. Miss Li assumed that _____.
- a. the waiter did not have his meals in the restaurant, even though he worked there
 - b. the waiter had his daily lunch in the restaurant since he worked there
 - c. the waiter had his lunch in the restaurant when he did not work there
- () 5. How did the waiter like the food in his restaurant?
- a. He didn't like it, even though he ate it every day.
 - b. He liked it, but was not allowed to eat there.
 - c. He didn't know since he had never eaten at the restaurant.

作业

- 1) Read through all notes
- 2) Read the text on pages 7 and 8 and answer the questions in English
- 3) If you have time, re-read the 'giving directions' dialogue (page 5, using the pinyin version on page 6 to help you)



- 1.我刚才看了一部电影。(Wǒ gāngcái kànle yī bù diànyǐng.) I just watched a movie.
- 2.他刚刚走了。(Tā gānggāng zǒule.) He just left.
- 3.刚下雨，路很湿。(Gāng xià yǔ, lù hěn shī.) It just rained, and the road is wet.
- 4.我刚才打电话给你了。(Wǒ gāngcái dǎ diànhuà gěi nǐle.) I just called you.
- 5.她刚刚买了一件新衣服。(Tā gānggāng mǎile yī jiàn xīn yīfu.) She just bought a new dress.
- 6.我刚才在超市买了些水果。(Wǒ gāngcái zài chāoshì mǎile xiē shuǐguǒ.) I just bought some fruits at the supermarket.
- 7.刚才我在公园见到了我的朋友。(Gāngcái wǒ zài gōngyuán jiàn dào le wǒ de péngyǒu.) I just met my friend in the park.
- 8.他刚洗完澡。(Tā gāng xǐ wán zǎo.) He just finished taking a shower.

Characters	Pinyin	Translation
他是我的朋友。	Tā shì wǒ de péngyǒu.	He is my friend.
我有一个大家庭。	Wǒ yǒu yīgè dà jiāting.	I have a big family.
这是我的学校。	Zhè shì wǒ de xuéxiào.	This is my school.
你可以来我家吃饭。	Nǐ kěyǐ lái wǒ jiā chīfàn.	You can come to my house for a meal.
我很喜欢学习。	Wǒ hěn xǐhuān xuéxí.	I really like studying.
他不会说中文。	Tā bù huì shuō Zhōngwén.	He doesn't know how to speak Chinese.
今天的天气很好。	Jīntiān de tiānqì hěn hǎo.	The weather today is very good.
这个地方很漂亮。	Zhège dìfāng hěn piàoliang.	This place is beautiful.
你想去哪里旅行?	Nǐ xiǎng qù nǎlǐ lǚxíng?	Where do you want to travel?
我喜欢吃水果。	Wǒ xǐhuān chī shuǐguǒ.	I like eating fruits.