

Mandarin
6月12/13号

Verbs about saying and perceiving

Can you read/pronounce them all?

知道

请问

听懂

这样

说话

看不见

想

认识

回答

告诉

- 47. Book (shu1)
- 48. Volume (ben3)
- 49. On/above (shang4)
- 50. Under/below (xia4)
- 51. Face, side (mian4)
- 52. Fire (huo3)
- 53. Vehicle (che1)
- 54. Very (hen3)
- 55. Good (hao3)
- 56. Peace (an1)
- 57. Door (men2)
- 58. To want, need, will (yao4)
- 59. North (bei3)
- 60. Capital (jing1)
- 61. Home/family (jia)
- 62. Return (hui2)
- 63. Horse (ma3)
- 64. Question marker (ma)
- 65. Mum (ma1)

Crazy sentences

- The doctor's book
- Are you in Xi an?
- Your book is on top
- Outside Xi an
- He is too small
- His spoon is very small. Hers is very big.
- Tiananmen is very big. It isn't in Xi'an.
- Is work OK? (work good-not-good)
- My friend wants to go to Beijing tomorrow
- Do you want to go (return) home?
- Is the doctor at home?

在宾馆的前台

At the front desk of a

A: 服务员，我房间的门打不开了。

B: 您住哪个房间？

打开 = to open

A: 317。

Yi1 sometimes pronounced 'yao' for greater clarity when you 'spell out' a longer number such as a phone number

B: 好的，我叫人去看看。

A: 你看看 这几件衣服怎么样。

B: 这件白的有点儿长，那件

黑的有点儿贵。

Remember 有点儿 is used to express a negative concept. You use it when you're complaining

A: 这件红的呢？这是今天新来的。

B: 让我再看看。

生词

- 新来的 = bought recently, newly bought
- 新买的 = recently come
- 分 = divide, allocate, a portion, a fraction
- 分开 = to separate
- 分手 = to split up (relationship)
- 兔 tu4 = rabbit
- 免 mian3 = to eliminate, to exempt
- 晚 wan3 = late, evening

作业

Wednesday class – I changed my mind and decided to give you [a new quizlet](#) instead of a listening for homework. Not really an act of mercy as the quizlet will be pretty challenging!

- Revise the lesson notes, including the annotated dialogues
- Practise the character writing – especially the latest ‘crazy sentence’
- Practise [the new quizlet](#) – remembering to practise as far as possible with audio on – sometimes going from Chinese audio to English, in order to speed up comprehension.