

Mandarin  
12月8号

- 价格 (jia4ge2) price
- 价格太贵了
- 世界 (shi4jie4) world
- 世界上 in the world
- 世界杯
- 比赛 (bi3 sai4) a competition
- 足球比赛
- 你能吃吃辣吗？
- 很多中国人不能喝酒

果

食

见

羊

贝

目

石

包

水

禾

生

青

巾

寸

皿

舌

牛

田

土

主

上

本



(Gao Xiaoyin is looking out the window.)



今天天气比<sup>①</sup>昨天好，不下雪了<sup>②</sup>。



我约了朋友明天去公园滑冰，不知道天气会<sup>③</sup>怎么样？



我刚才看了网上的天气预报，明天天气比今天更好。不但不会下雪，而且<sup>①</sup>会暖和一点儿<sup>④</sup>。



是吗？太好了！

#### LANGUAGE NOTES

① In a sentence with the 不但 (búdàn)…, 而且 (érqiě)… (not only..., but also...) structure, the conjunction 而且 (érqiě) in the second clause is generally required, while the conjunction 不但 (búdàn) in the first clause is optional.



你约了谁去滑冰？



白英爱。



你约了白英爱？可是她今天早上坐飞机去纽约了。



真的啊？那我明天怎么办？



你还是在家看碟<sup>②</sup>吧！

**② 碟** (dié) means a small plate or something that resembles a small plate. It is now often used to refer to DVDs. The phrase 看碟 (kàn dié) thus means to watch a movie or TV series on DVD.



Jīntiān tiānqì bǐ<sup>①</sup> zuótīān hǎo, bù xià xuě le<sup>②</sup>.



Wǒ yuē le péngyou míngtiān qù gōngyuán huá bīng, bù zhīdào tiānqì huì<sup>③</sup> zěnmeyàng?



Wǒ gāngcái kàn le wǎng shang de tiānqì yùbào, míngtiān tiānqì bǐ jīntiān gèng hǎo.

Búdàn bù huì xià xuě, érqiè<sup>①</sup> huì nuǎnhuo yì diǎnr<sup>④</sup>.



Shì ma? Tài hǎo le!



Nǐ yuē le shéi qù huá bīng?



Bái Yīng'ài.



Nǐ yuē le Bái Yīng'ài? Kěshì tā jīntiān zǎoshang zuò fēijī qù Niǔyuē le.



Zhēn de a? Nà wǒ míngtiān zěnmebàn?



Nǐ háishi zài jiā kàn dié<sup>②</sup> ba!



## VOCABULARY

1.	天气	tiānqì	n	weather
2.	比	bǐ	prep/v	(comparison marker); to compare [See Grammar 1.]
3.	下雪	xià xuě	vo	to snow
4.	约	yuē	v	to make an appointment
5.	公园	gōngyuán	n	park
6.	滑冰	huá bīng	vo	to ice skate
7.	会	huì	mv	will [See Grammar 3.]
8.	刚才	gāngcái	t	just now; a moment ago
9.	网上	wǎng shàng		on the internet
10.	预报	yùbào	v	to forecast

## VOCABULARY

- |             |                    |      |                                 |
|-------------|--------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| 11. 更       | gèng               | adv  | even more                       |
| 12. 不但…，而且… | bùdàn..., érqiě... | conj | not only..., but also...        |
| 13. 暖和      | nuǎnkuo            | adj  | warm                            |
| 14. 冷       | lěng               | adj  | cold                            |
| 15. 办       | bàn                | v    | to handle; to do                |
| 16. 碟       | dié                | n    | disc; small plate, dish, saucer |

## 1. Comparative Sentences with 比 (bǐ) (I)

Specific comparison of two entities is usually expressed with the basic pattern

**A + 比 (bǐ) + B + Adj**

① 李友比她大姐高。

Lǐ Yǒu bǐ tā dàjiě gāo.

(Li You is taller than her oldest sister.)

② 今天比昨天冷。

Jīntiān bǐ zuótiān lěng.

(Today is colder than yesterday.)

③ 第十课的语法比第九课的语法容易。

Dì shí kè de yǔfǎ bǐ dì jiǔ kè de yǔfǎ róngyì.

(Lesson Ten's grammar is easier than Lesson Nine's grammar.)

There are two ways in which the basic comparative construction may be further modified: a) by adding a modifying expression after the adjective:

**A + 比 (bǐ) + B + Adj + 一点儿/得多/多了 (yì diǎnr/de duō/duō le)**

④ 今天比昨天冷一点。

Jīntiān bǐ zuótiān lěng yì diǎn.

(Today is a bit colder than yesterday.)

(4a) \*今天比昨天一点儿冷。

\*Jīntiān bǐ zuótiān yì diǎnr lěng.

⑤ 明天会比今天冷得多。

Míngtiān huì bǐ jīntiān lěng de duō.

(Tomorrow will be much colder than today.)

# 作业

Read all notes

Really **go through in detail** the conversation about the weather, using the pinyin version to help with your pronunciation and the vocab list.

Revise grammar of making comparisons on page 8 above.

<https://youtu.be/KZnClKrrvZw?t=48>