

Mandarin
9月27号

What do these characters mean/represent?
Note the different stroke order

身 舟 每 母

海 船

Equally big
Equally expensive
I'm the same as
you
Same here!
The same as them
Not the same as
us
The same as her



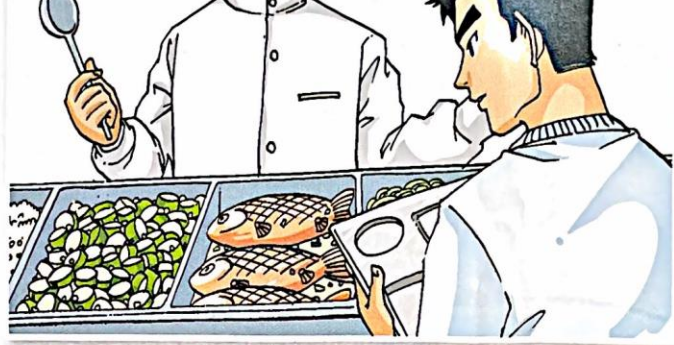
13. 歩 _____

14. 弓 _____

15. 彳 _____

16. 身 _____





(今天是星期四，学生餐厅有中国菜，师傅是上海人。)



师傅^①，请问今天晚饭有什么好吃的？



我们今天有糖醋鱼，甜甜的^⑥、酸酸的，好吃极了^②，你买一个吧。



好。今天有没有红烧牛肉？



没有。你已经要鱼了，别吃肉了。来^⑦个凉拌黄瓜吧？



好。再来一碗米饭。一共多少钱？



糖醋鱼，四块五，凉拌黄瓜，一块七；一碗米饭，五毛钱。一共六块七。

LANGUAGE NOTES

① 师傅 (shīfu, master worker)

is a common term to address a stranger, especially a blue-collar worker such as a taxi driver or a chef.

② When used after an adjective or a verb, 极了 (jí le) usually indicates the superlative degree: 今天热极了。(Jīntiān rè jí le, it is extremely hot today.) 他高兴极了。(Tā gāoxìng jí le, he is overjoyed.)

(Jīntiān shì xīngqīsì, xuéshēng cāntīng yǒu Zhōngguó cài, shīfu shì Shànghǎi rén.)



Shīfu^①, qǐng wèn jīntiān wǎnfàn yǒu shénme hào-chī de?



Wǒmen jīntiān yǒu tángcùyú, tián tián de^②, suān suān de, hǎochī jí le^③, nǐ mǎi yí ge ba.



Hǎo. Jīntiān yǒu méiyǒu hóngshāo niúròu?



Méiyǒu. Nǐ yǐjīng yào yú le, bié chī ròu le. Lái^④ ge liángbàn huánggua ba?



Hǎo. Zài lái yì wǎn mǐfàn. Yígòng duōshao qián?

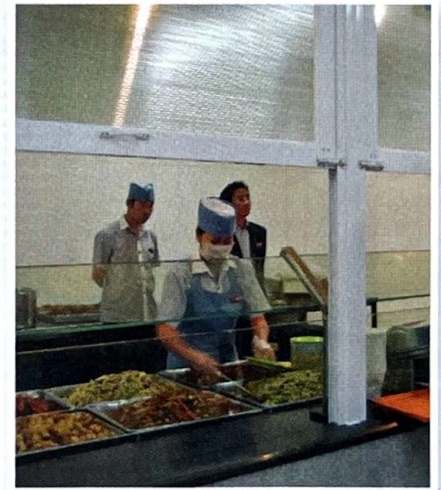


Tángcùyú, sì kuài wǔ, liángbàn huánggua, yí kuài qī; Yì wǎn mǐfàn, wǔ máo qián. Yígòng liù kuài qī.



VOCABULARY

1. 师傅 shīfu n master worker
2. 好吃 hǎochī adj delicious
3. 糖醋鱼 tángcùyú n fish in sweet and sour sauce
- 糖 táng n sugar
- 醋 cù n vinegar
4. 甜 tián adj sweet
5. 酸 suān adj sour
6. 极 jí adv extremely
7. 红烧 hóngshāo v to braise in soy sauce



VOCABULARY

8. 牛肉 niúròu n beef
牛 niú n cow; ox
9. 鱼 yú n fish
10. 凉拌 liángbàn v (of food) cold “blended”; cold tossed
11. 黄瓜 huánggua n cucumber
12. 米饭 mǐfàn n cooked rice



Proper Nouns

19. 上海 Shànghǎi Shanghai

In China, the official currency is called (人民币) ren2 min2 bi4 (literally, “the people’s money”), and the (元) yuan2, is the basic unit of ren2 min2 bi4.

You’ll typically see the 元 character in stores or on signs to refer to the cost, but when you pay, people typically call the (元) yuan2 (块) kuai4.

So basically, 1 yuan2 = 1 kuai4. To further break it down, 1 (元) yuan2 is equivalent to 10 (角) jiao3 or (毛) mao2.

Commonly the two terms you’ll hear spoken when out and about are ‘kuai4’ and ‘mao2’ – although as life gets more expensive, ‘mao2 /jiao3’ becomes ever less useful.

Written, Chinese currency can be abbreviated in several ways: RMB and ¥.

G. Placing Your Order

Imagine that you are in a restaurant in China, and the waiter is asking you what you want to have. The easiest way to place your order in a Chinese restaurant is by using 来 (lái). Let's practice.

EXAMPLE:



x2

→ 服务员，来两杯冰茶。

1.



x3

2.



x1

3.



x1

4.



x2

5.



x2

- 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.

作业

Repeat the exercise on page 10 above, writing the sentences in characters.

Re-read the dialogue on page 4 above – out loud to test if you know the vocab and tones.

Be prepared - you might be asked to write a random sentence from the list on page 12