2月14日

Online lesson

Owen Fields, Gao Xiaoyin's high English student. His school classmate.

Winston Gore, an parents work in the United States. He says dancing. He is also a big fan of Chinese

cooking. He has a

secret crush on Bai

Jenny Gore, Winston's older sister. She has already graduated from college, and he enjoys singing and is now a school librarian.

A Chinese freshman Gao Wenzhong's from Beijing. He has cousin. She has a quickly adapted to American college life and likes to play and watch sports.

one-year-old son, Tom.

Amy Lee, an American student from New York State. She and Wang Peng meet each other on the first day of classes and soon become good friends.



#### Front Row:

### Bai Ying'ai:

白英爱

Baek Yeung Ae, a friendly outgoing Korean student from Seoul. She finds Wang Peng very "cool" and very "cute".

## Wang Hong:

王红

Wang Peng's younger sister. She is preparing to attend college in America.

## Wang Peng's parents:

王朋的父母

From Beijing, in their late forties.

### Chang laoshi:

常老师

(Chang Xiaoliang): Originally from China, in her forties. Chang Laoshi has been teaching Chinese in the United States for ten years.

## (Gao Xiaoyin is looking out the window.)





◇ 今天天气比<sup>®</sup> 昨天好,不下



段 我约了朋友明天去公 园滑冰,不知道天气会③ 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 会暖 和一点儿母。



发 是吗?太好了!

## LANGUAGE NOTES

**1** In a sentence with the  $\mathcal{T}$ 但 (búdàn)…,而且 (érqiě) · · · (not only..., but also...) structure, the conjunction 而且 (érgiě) 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⁰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> zuótiān hǎo, bú xià xuě le<sup>2</sup>.



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



Wŏ gāngcái kàn le wǎng shang de tiānqì yùbào, míngtiān tiānqì bǐ jīntiān gèng hǎo.
Búdàn bú huì xià xuě, érqiě huì nuǎnhuo yì diǎnr .



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

## **VOCABULARY**

11. 更gèngadveven more12. 不但…,而且…búdàn..., érqiě...conjnot only..., but also...13. 暖和nuǎnhuoadjwarm14. 冷lěngadjcold15. 办bànvto handle; to do16. 碟diéndisc; small plate, dish, saucer

# 作业

Re-read and then finish the text we did in class – the dialogue between 高文中 and his 姐姐 高小音 (see list of characters on page 2 above for the pronunciation of their names).

Note that you have a character version, a pinyin version and a vocab list to help you.

Watch the video which introduces all the characters. It starts deadly easy but does pick up and then provides lots of useful revision. It's 45 minutes long so this week, just watch the first 20 minutes.

https://youtu.be/PF7tWcSdAQI?si=nDLlWAGiIrJShTlo