

Mandarin
4月24号



王朋，你怎么了？眼睛怎么红红的，感冒了吗？



没感冒。我也不知道怎么了，最近这几天身体很不舒服。眼睛又红又痒。



你一定是对[Ⓢ]什么过敏了。



我想也是，所以去药店买了一些药。已经吃了四、五种了，花了不少钱，都没有用。



把你买的药拿出来给我看看。



这些就是。



这些药没有用。为什么不去看医生？你没有健康保险吗？



我有保险。可是我这个学期功课很多，看医生太花时间。

……



那你也得赶快去看医生^①。
要不然病会越来越^⑥重。



我想再吃点儿别的药试试^②。
我上次生病，没去看医生，
休息两天，最后也好了。



不行，不行，你太懒了。
再说^⑦，你不能自己乱吃药。
走，我跟你看病去。

LANGUAGE NOTES

- ① The two phrases 看医生 (kàn yīshēng) and 看病 (kàn bìng) are interchangeable, although in northern China 看病 (kàn bìng) is much more common than 看医生 (kàn yīshēng).
- ② When tasting or trying the flavor of a food or drink, one says 我尝尝 (Wǒ cháng chang, Let me taste it) instead of 我试试 (wǒ shì shi, Let me try), although one says 试试 (shì shi) when trying most other things.

翻译

- You need to wear more clothes, otherwise you'll be cold
- You need to drink less coffee, otherwise you won't sleep well
- You need to study Chinese more, otherwise you'll do badly in the exam
- You need to drink less alcohol, otherwise you'll get ill
- The weather is getting colder and colder
- Her French is getting better and better
- Are you allergic to pollen?
- They are allergic to MSG

5. The Preposition 对 (duì)

The preposition 对 (duì) introduces the person or thing that receives a certain effect from someone or something else. Its English translation varies depending on the context.

- ① 这种药对感冒很有用。
Zhè zhǒng yào duì gǎnmào hěn yǒu yòng.
(This medicine is very effective for colds.)
- ② 他的电脑对他练习发音很有用。
Tā de diànnǎo duì tā liànxí fāyīn hěn yǒu yòng.
(His computer is very useful for his pronunciation practice.)
- ③ 你一定对什么东西过敏了。
Nǐ yí dìng duì shénme dōngxi guòmǐn le.
(You must be allergic to something.)

作业

- Read the end of the dialogue (page 3 above)
- Practise the sentences on page 4 that we tried out in the lesson.
Could you say them all correctly and confidently?