

C H I N E S E

SPEAK CHINESE
(Pinyin Edition)

Supplementary Materials

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DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE
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Lesson 1

VOCABULARY

1. wǒ PN: I, me
 nǐ PN: you (sing)
 nín PN: you (polite form)
 tā PN: he, she, him, her
 shéi PN: who, whom
2. wǒmen PN: we, us
 nimen PN: you (pl)
 tāmen PN: they, them
3. gāo SV: be tall, high
 āi SV: be short, be low
- a. shéi...?, wǒ... (wó āi), nǐ...
 b. wǒmen..., nimen..., tāmen...
4. máng SV: be busy, be hurried
- a. shéi...?, wǒ..., tā...
 b. wǒmen..., nimen..., tāmen...
5. hǎo SV: be good, well
- a. wǒ hǎo (wó hǎo), tā..., shéi...?
 b. tāmen..., nimen...
6. lèi SV: be tired
- a. shéi...?, tā..., nín...
7. bù- (bú-) A: not
- a. bùgāo, bùmáng, bùǎi, bùhǎo
 b. búlèi, búlèi, búlèi
 c. wǒ bùmáng, tā bùǎi, shéi bùhǎo?
 d. wǒmen búlèi, tāmen búlèi,
 shéi búlèi?
 e. bùhǎo (no good), bùmáng (no hurry)
8. hěn A: very; quite
- a. ...gāo, ...máng, ...lèi
 b. bùhén gāo, bùhén máng, bùhén lèi
 c. hěn bùhǎo (very bad)
 d. hěn hǎo (hén hǎo), hěn āi (hén āi)
 e. wǒ hén hǎo (wó hén hǎo),
 (wǒ, hén hǎo), nǐ hén āi
 (ní hén āi), (nǐ, hén āi)
9. tài A: too, excessively
- a. ...gāo, ...máng, ...ǎi, ...lèi
 b. bú tài hǎo, bú tài lèi, bú tài āi
10. ma? P: interrogative final
- a. tā gāo...?, nín máng...?,
 nimen lèi...?
 b. nín hěn máng...?, tā tài lèi...?,
 nimen bùhén máng...?
11. a? P: interrogative final
- a. nín hǎo...?, tāmen hǎo...?
 b. nín máng...?, nimen máng...?

L. 1

PATTERNS

A. Statement:

B. Question:

1. a. N(S) SV

Wǒ	gāo
Tā	hǎo
Nǐ	lèi
Wōmen	ǎi
Nimen	máng

b. N(S) SV ma?

Nǐ	gāo	ma?
Wǒ	hǎo	ma?
Nín	lèi	ma?
Nǐmen	ǎi	ma?
Shéi	máng	?

2. . N bù-SV

Tā	bùgāo
Wǒ	bùmáng
Wǒ	bùlèi
Nimen	bùǎi
Tā	bùhǎo

b. N bù-SV ma?

Tā	bùgāo	ma?
Nín	bùmáng	ma?
Nín	bùlèi	ma?
Wōmen	bùǎi	ma?
Tā	bùhǎo	ma?
Shéi	bùhǎo	?

b.1 N SV NegSV ?

Tā	gāo	bugao?
Nín	máng	bumang?
Nǐ	lèi	bulei?
Tāmen	hǎo	buhao?
Nimen	ǎi	buai?

3. a. N A SV

Wǒ	hěn	gāo
Tā	hěn	lèi
Tāmen	hěn	ǎi
Nǐ	hěn	hǎo
Wōmen	tài	máng
Nín	tài	lèi

b. N A SV ma?

Nǐ	hěn	gāo	ma?
Tā	hěn	lèi	ma?
Tāmen	hěn	ǎi	ma?
Wǒ	hěn	hǎo	ma?
Nimen	tài	máng	ma?
Shéi	tài	lèi	?

4. a. N Neg-A SV

Nǐ	bútài	gāo
Wǒ	bútài	máng
Wōmen	bùhěn	lèi
Tā	bùhěn	ǎi
Tāmen	bùhěn	hǎo

b. N Neg-A SV ma?

Wǒ	bútài	gāo	ma?
Nǐ	bútài	máng	ma?
Nimen	bùhěn	lèi	ma?
Tā	bùhěn	ǎi	ma?
Shéi	bùhěn	hǎo	?
Shéi	bútài	máng	?

5. N SV a?

Nín	hǎo	a?
Nimen	hǎo	a?
Nín	bùlèi	a?

Lesson 2

VOCABULARY

1. shū N: book
bào N: newspaper
- a. ...hǎo, ...bùhǎo
b. ...bùhěn hǎo, ...bútài hǎo
c. ...hǎo ma?, ...hǎo buhao?
2. bǐ N: writing instrument
gāngbǐ N: pen
fēnbǐ N: chalk
qiānbǐ N: pencil
- a. ...hǎo, ...bùhǎo
b. ...bùhěn hǎo, ...bútài hǎo
3. zhōng N: clock
biǎo N: watch
- a. hǎo zhōng, hǎo biǎo
b. ...hǎo buhao?, ...hǎo ma?
4. shénme? N: what?
- a. ...gāo?, ...hǎo?, ...bùhǎo?
b. ...shū?, ...bào?, ...biǎo?
c. ...bǐ hǎo?, ...biǎo hǎo?
5. Zhōngguó N: China
Měiguó N: America (USA)
wàiguó N: foreign country
- a. ...hǎo, ...bútài hǎo
b. ...shū, ...bào, ...gāngbǐ,
...biǎo, ...zhōng
6. hǎokàn SV: be good-looking
- a. shéi...?, tā..., nǐmen... ma?
b. shénme...?, zhōng..., biǎo...
c. shénme shū...?, Měiguó shū...
d. bútài hǎokàn, bùhěn hǎokàn
e. hǎokàn buhao?
7. guì SV: be expensive
piányi SV: be inexpensive
- a. shénme...?, bào..., zhōng...
b. bùhěn..., bútài...
c. ...ma?, bu...ma?, ...bu...?
8. mǎi V: buy
mài V: sell
yào V/AV: want/ want to
- a. shéi...?, tā..., wǒ...bu...
b. ...shénme?, ...shū, bu... bào
c. ...ma?, ...bu...?, bu... ma?
d. yào mǎi, yào mài
9. kàn V: look, look at, read
- a. nǐ kàn!, nǐmen kàn!
b. nǐ ... tā, tā ... wǒ,
nǐmen ... shéi?
c. wǒmen bú... shū, tāmen bú... bào
10. dōu A: all, both
- a. ...(bù)gāo, ...(bù)máng,
...(bù)hǎokàn
b. bú... guì, bú... piányi,
bú... hǎokàn
c. ...kàn shū, ...yào kàn shū (ma?)
11. yě A: also, too
- a. nǐ hǎokàn, wǒ yě hǎokàn
nǐ kàn, wǒ yě kàn
b. nǐ yě máng, wǒ yě máng
tā yě ài, nǐ yě ài

PATTERNS

1. a. N(S) (bu)V (ma?)

Nín (bu)yào (ma?)
 Nimen kàn
 Tāmen mǎi
 Nimen mài

b. N(S) V bu-V?

Nín yào buyao?
 Nimen kàn bukan?
 Tāmen mǎi bumai?
 Nimen mài bumai?

2. a. N(S) (bu)V N(O) (ma?)

Nín (bu)yào shū (ma?)
 Nimen kàn bào
 Tāmen mǎi biǎo
 Nǐ mài zhōng

b. N(S) V N(O) bu-V?

Nín yào shū buyao?
 Nimen kàn bào bukan?
 Tāmen mǎi biǎo bumai?
 Nǐ mài zhōng bumai?

3. Question word used as subject or object:

a. QW (N) (bu)SV?

Shénme (bu)hǎo?
 Shénme (bào) guì?
 Shénme (bǐ) piányi?
 Shénme (zhōng) hǎokàn?

b. N (AV) V QW?

Nín (yào) kàn shénme?
 Tā yào shénme?
 Nǐ mǎi shénme (bǐ)?
 Tāmen mài shénme (zhōng)?

4. a. Choice between two subjects:

N V (O), N V (O)?

Nǐ gāo, tā gāo?
 Nǐ hǎokàn, tā hǎokàn?
 Zhōng guì, biǎo guì?
 Nimen yào bǐ, tāmen yào bǐ?
 Tāmen kàn bào, nimen kàn bào?

b. Choice between two objects:

N V O, (N) V O?

Nǐ mǎi zhōng, (nǐ) mǎi biǎo?
 Nimen kàn shū, kàn bào?
 Tā yào gāngbǐ, yào fēnbǐ?
 Wǒ kàn nimen, kàn tāmen?
 Tāmen mài bào, mài shū?

5. yě...yě: both...and; neither...nor

N yě (bu)V (O), N yě (bu)V (O).

Nimen yě (bu)máng, wǒmen yě (bu)máng.
 Zhōng yě piányi, biǎo yě piányi.
 Nǐ yě kàn tā, wǒ yě kàn tā.
 Nǐ yě kàn shū, --- yě kàn bào.
 Tāmen yě mǎi fēnbǐ, --- yě mǎi qiānbǐ.

6. dōu...bù, and bùdōu

a. N dōu (bu)V (O).

Wǒmen dōu (bu)hǎo.
 Nimen dōu máng.
 Tāmen dōu hǎokàn.
 Zhōng dōu piányi.
 Wǒmen dōu (bu)kàn shū.
 Nimen dōu mǎi qiānbǐ.
 Tāmen dōu yào gāngbǐ.

b. N bùdōu V (O).

Wǒmen bùdōu hǎo.
 Nimen bùdōu máng.
 Tāmen bùdōu hǎokàn.
 Zhōng bùdōu piányi.
 Wǒmen bùdōu kàn shū.
 Nimen bùdōu mǎi qiānbǐ.
 Tāmen bùdōu yào gāngbǐ.

Lesson 3

VOCABULARY

1. zhuōzi N: table
yǐzi N: chair
dōngxī N: thing, object
- a. shénme...?, Zhōngguó..., hǎo...
b. mǎi..., mài..., yào mǎi...
c. ...guì, ...piányi, ...hǎo
2. qián N: money
- a. Zhōngguó..., wàiguó...
b. shéi yào...?, wǒ búyào...
3. yige (yī) NU-M: one
lyángge (èr) NU-M: two
sānge (sān) NU-M: three
sìge (sì) NU-M: four
wuge (wú) NU-M: five
liúge (liù) NU-M: six
qīge (qī) NU-M: seven
bāge (bā) NU-M: eight
jiuge (jiǔ) NU-M: nine
shíge (shí) NU-M: ten
jǐge? (jǐ-) NU-M: how many?
- a. ...zhōng, ...biǎo, ...bǐ
b. ...guì, ...piányi, ...hǎo
4. zhège (SP-M) N: this, this one
nàge (SP-M) N: that, that one
nǎge? (SP-M) N: which?, which one?
- a. ...zhuōzi, ...yǐzi, ...zhōng
b. ...hǎokàn, ...piányi, ...guì
c. yào..., mǎi..., mài...
5. gěi V: give
- a. tā...wǒ, nǐ...shéi?, shéi...nǐ?
b. tā...wǒ qián, wǒ...tā shénme?
6. yǒu V: have, possess
méiyǒu (méiyǒu) V: have not
- a. wǒ..., nǐ..., shéi...?
b. ...shénme?, ...zhuōzi, ...yǐzi
c. ...qián ma?, yǒu qián meiyǒu?,
yǒu meiyǒu qián? méiyǒu.
7. xièxie V: thank; thanks
búxiè V: "don't mention it"
- a. xièxie xièxie, búxiè
b. wǒ búyào, xièxie nǐ
8. xǐhuan V/AV: like, enjoy/like to
- a. shéi...nǐ?, nǐ...shéi?
b. nǐ...shénme?, tā...nǎge?
c. ...kàn shū, ...mǎi dōngxī
d. bútà..., bùhèn..., bùdǒu...
9. gēn CV: and (between nouns)
- wǒ...nǐ, shū...bǐ, zhuōzi...yǐzi,
Měiguó...Zhōngguó
10. qǐng V: request, invite, please
qǐngwèn Ph: May I inquire?
- a. tā...shéi?, shéi...tāmen?
b. ...tā mǎi yige!, ...nǐ gěi
wǒ yige!
c. qǐngwèn, shéi qǐng shéi?
11. bié V: don't
- a. ...mǎi, ...mài, ...yào, ...kàn
b. ...kàn shū, ...mǎi nǎge
c. ...qǐng tā, ...gěi tā qián
12. hǎo buhao? Ph: how about it?
- gěi tā zhège, hǎo buhao?
bié mǎi dōngxī, hǎo buhao?

PATTERNS

1. a. SP-M used as subjects:

SP-M(S)	V
Zhège	hǎokàn.
Zhège dōngxi	hǎokàn.
Nàge	piányi.
Nàge yīzi	piányi.

b. SP-M used as objects:

S	V	SP-M(O)
Wǒ	yào	zhège.
Wǒ	yào	zhège zhuōzi.
Tā	xīhuan	nàge.
Tā	xīhuan	nàge dōngxi.

2. a. NU-M used as subjects:

NU-M(S)	V
Yige	hǎokàn.
Qige dōngxi	hǎokàn.
Liangge	bùhǎo.
Liùge bǐ	dōu hǎo.

b. NU-M used as objects:

S	V	NU-M(O)
Wǒmen	mǎi	sānge.
Wǒmen	mǎi	shige zhuōzi.
Tā	yào	sige.
Tā	yào	wuge yīzi.

CLASSROOM PHRASES

Dǎkai shū! Open your books! Héshang shū! Close your books!

3. a. QW used as subjects:

Qǐngwèn, nàge gāo?
nàge zhuōzi gāo?
jǐge hǎokàn?
jǐge yīzi hǎokàn?
shéi gěi tā?
shéi gěi tā qián?
shéi qǐng nǐ?

b. QW used as objects:

Qǐngwèn, nǐ yào nàge?
nǐ yào nàge biǎo?
nǐ mǎi jǐge?
nǐ mǎi jǐge zhōng?
nǐ gěi shéi?
nǐ gěi shéi qián?
nǐ qǐng shéi?

4. a. S (bu)V O(Pron.)

Wǒ	bùgěi	tā.
Nǐ	gěi	tā ma?
Nǐ	bùqǐng	tā.
Nǐ	qǐng	wǒ ma?
Wǒ	xièxie	nǐ.
Wǒ	xīhuan	nǐ.

b. S (bu)gěi Ind-O Direct-O

Wǒ	(bu)gěi tā	qiānbǐ.
Wǒ	gěi tā	zhōng.
Nǐ	gěi tā	shénme?
Nǐ	yě gěi wǒ	zhōng ma?
Nǐ	yě gěi wǒ	yige zhōng.
Bié	gěi tā	nàge bǐ.
Wǒ	yào gěi tā	zhège bǐ.

5. Transposed objects:

a. O _____, S (A) V (ma?)

Shū,	wǒ	(yě) kàn.
Zhōng,	nǐ	(yě) mǎi ma?
Zhōngguo dōngxi,	nǐ	dōu yǒu ma?
Wǒmen,	nǐn	yě xīhuan ma?
Nimen,	wǒ	dōu qǐng.

b. O _____ S dōu V (ma?)

Shū gēn bào,	nǐ	dōu kàn (ma?)
Zhōng gēn biǎo,	wǒ	dōu méiyǒu.
Dōngxi gēn qián,	nǐ	dōu bùgěi ma?
Nǐ gēn tā,	wǒ	dōu xīhuan.

Lesson 4

VOCABULARY

1. rén N: person, people
péngyou N: friend
a. nǎge...?, zhège..., nàge...
b. jǐge...?, liǎngge..., qǐge...
c. (méi)yǒu..., hǎo...
2. dàren N: adult
a. sìge..., shìge...
b. qīng..., gēi..., yǒu...ma?
3. fùqin N: father
mǔqin N: mother
gēge N: older brother
dìdì N: younger brother
jiějie N: older sister
mèimei N: younger sister
a. ...gěi wǒ qián, ...qǐng tā
b. xǐhuan..., qīng...
c. wǒ..., nǐ..., tā...
4. zhǐ N: paper
(yìzhāng zhǐ) N: a sheet of paper
huà N: picture, painting
(yìzhāng huà) N: a picture
a. zhǐ gēn huà dōu piányi ma?
zhǐ gēn huà wǒ dōu búyào.
b. huà guì, zhǐ guì?
huà hǎokàn, zhǐ hǎokàn?
5. yǒude...yǒude... some..., others...
yǒuren...yǒuren... some people...,
other people...
a. yǒude hǎo, yǒude bùhǎo.
yǒude, wǒ yào; yǒude, wǒ búyào.
b. yǒuren gāo, yǒuren āi.
yǒuren kàn shū, yǒuren kàn bào.
6. zhè- SP: this
nà- SP: that
nǎ- SP: which?
a. ...ge, ...běn, ...zhāng
b. ...liǎngge, ...qīběn, ...shìzhāng
c. wǒ...sānběn, tā...wùzhāng
7. jǐ- NU: how many? (less than ten)
jǐběn?, shíjǐzhāng?, jǐshìzhāng?,
jǐshíjǐzhāng
8. -ge M: (general measure)
-běn M: volume (for book)
-zhāng M: sheet (for paper,
table, picture)
a. jǐ..., bā..., jiǔ...
b. zhèwùzhāng, nàshìběn, nǎsìge?
9. dà SV: be large, big
xiǎo SV: be small, little
a. zhège..., nàge..., nǎge...?
b. ...zhuōzi, ...yǐzi, ...zhōng
c. (bù)tài...ma?, (bù)hěn...,
(bù)dōu...
10. duì SV: be right
duìle SV: That's right!
a. nǐn duìle, wǒ búduì.
nǐn dōu duìle, wǒ búdōu duì.
b. yíge rén duì, liǎngge rén búduì.
zhège rén duì, nàge rén búduì.
11. dǒng V: understand
a. bútài..., bùhěn..., búdōu...
b. yǒude wǒ..., yǒude wǒ bù...
12. shuō V: say, say that
shuōshuo V: tell about it,
talk about it
a. dōu bù..., búdōu..., nǐ bié...
b. nǐ...shénme?, wǒ shuō tā hǎo
wǒ shuō tā yǒu qián
c. nǐ shuōshuo!, qǐng nǐ shuōshuo!
13. wèn V: ask, inquire about
wènwen V: make inquiries
a. ...tā lèi bulei? (guì buguì?)
b. ...tā shéi gěi qián? (gěi shéi qián?)
c. ...tā nǎge hǎo? (yào nǎge?)
d. nǐ wènwen tā!, qǐng nǐn wènwen tā!

L. 4

14. kěshi MA: but, however

wǒ xǐhuan, ...wǒ búyào.
zhuōzi guì, ...hǎo.
bǐ piányi, ...bùhǎo.
tā wèn wǒ, ...wǒ bùshuō

15. -xiē- NU/M: plural general measure

a. zhè..., nà...
b. nà...dōngxi, zhè...qián
c. nà...zhāng zhǐ, zhè...běn shū

16. shíyī---jiǔshíjiǔ

PATTERNS

1. SP NU-M O

A. a. zhège bǐ
zhèxiē(ge) bǐ
zhèliǎngge bǐ
zhèshìèrge bǐ

b. nàběn shū
nàxiē(běn) shū
nàliǎngběn shū
nàshìèrběn shū

c. nǎzhāng huà?
nàxiē(zhāng) huà?
nàliǎngzhāng huà?
nàshìèrzhāng huà?

B. b. Zhège bǐ guì.
Zhèliǎngge bǐ dōu guì.

b. Nàběn shū dà.
Nàliǎngběn shū dōu dà.

c. Nǎzhāng huà hǎokàn?
Nàliǎngzhāng huà hǎokàn?

2. PN SP NU-M O

A. a. wǒ zhège mèimei
nǐ nàběn shū
tā nǎzhāng huà

b. wǒ nàxiē péngyou
nǐ nàxiē shū
tā nàxiē qián

c. wǒmen zhèwǔběn shū
nǐmen nàliǎngzhāng zhǐ
tāmen nàshíge péngyou

B. a. Wǒ zhège mèimei hěn gāo.
Nǐ nàběn shū tài guì.
Tā nǎzhāng huà bùpiányi.

b. Wǒ nàxiē péngyou dōu bùǎi.
Nǐ nàxiē shū bùdōu hǎo.
Tā nàxiē qián, tā dōu gěi wǒ.

3. Wǒ fùqin yǒu qián.
Tā mùqin xièxiè nǐ.
Nǐ péngyou dōng ma?
Wǒ yào qǐng nǐ jiějie.
Tā hěn xǐhuan tā mèimei.

4. S(yǒude) V, S(yǒude) V

Yǒude gāo, yǒude ǎi.
Yǒude guì, yǒude piányi.
Yǒude duì, yǒude búduì.

O(yǒude) S V, O(yǒude) S V

Yǒude wǒ yǒu, yǒude wǒ méiyǒu.
Yǒude wǒ gěi tā, yǒude wǒ bùgěi tā.
Yǒude nǐmen dōng, yǒude nǐmen bùdōng.

Yǒuren yǒu qián, yǒuren méiyǒu qián.
Yǒuren xǐhuan wǒ, yǒuren xǐhuan tā.
Yǒuren qǐng nǐmen, yǒuren qǐng tāmen.
Yǒuren yào yíge, yǒuren yào liǎngge.

5. S V(shuō) O

Tā shuō shénme?
 Tā shuō tā búdòng.
 Tā shuō tā yào kàn bào.
 Tā shuō tā yào qīng nǐ.
 Tā shuō nǐ yǒu qige gēge.
 Tā shuō nǐ bùgěi tā qián.
 Tā shuō yige dà, sānge xiǎo.
 Tā shuō nǐ nàxiē shū bùdōu hǎo.
 Tā shuō zhǐ gēn huàr dōu guì.

S V(wèn) Ind-O D-O?

Nǐ wèn tā shénme?
 Wǒ wèn tā dòng budong?
 Wǒ wèn tā yào kàn shénme?
 Wǒ wèn tā yào qīng shéi?
 Wǒ wèn tā shéi yǒu qige gēge?
 Wǒ wèn tā nǐ gěi tā qián bùgei?
 Wǒ wèn tā jige dà, jige xiǎo?
 Wǒ wèn tā nǐ nàxiē shū dōu hǎo ma?
 Wǒ wèn tā zhǐ gēn huàr nǎge guì?

6. Nǐ shuōshuo jiějie hǎokàn, mèimei hǎokàn?
 Nǐ wènwen tā, dà zhuōzi guì, xiǎo zhuōzi guì?
 (Qīngwèn) nǎzhāng huàr hǎo?
 gēge duì, dìdi duì?
 tā mǔqīn xǐhuan shéi?

Lesson 5

VOCABULARY

1. xiānsheng N: Mr., teacher, husband, sir
 tàitai N: Mrs., wife
 xiǎojiě N: miss, young lady
 a. wǒ xiānsheng, nǐ tàitai
 b. xiānshengmen, tàitaimen, xiǎojiěmen
 c. Zhāng..., Wáng..., Lǐ...
2. háizi N: child, children
 xuésheng N: student
 a. wàiguó..., Měiguó...
 b. hǎo..., xiǎo...
 c. zhèliǎngge..., nàsānge...
 d. wǒ zhège..., tā nàge...
3. guó N: country, nation
 guìguó N: (your) honorable country
 a. dà guó, xiǎo guó, nǎguó?
 b. sīguó, shīguó, jīguó?
4. nán- BF: male (of persons)
 nǎnde N: male, man
 nǚ- BF: female (of persons)
 nǚde N: woman, female
 ...péngyou, ...xuésheng,
 ...xiānsheng
5. xìng N/EV: surname/be surnamed
 guìxìng IE: (your) honorable surname is?
 a. nín guìxìng?, xìng Zhāng, xìng Lǐ
 b. wàiguó..., Zhōngguó...
6. míngzi N: given name
 liǎngge..., jǐge...?
7. jiào EV: be called, be named
 a. ...shénme (míngzi)?, ...Mǎlì
 b. zhège...shénme?, ...zhuōzi, ...zhǐ
8. shì EV: be, is, are, am
 a. ...shénme?, ...shéi?, ...nǎguó rén?
 b. bú... yīzi, bú...wǒ, bú... Měiguó
 c. shì bushì nǐ?, bushì nǐ ma?
9. gàosong V: tell, inform
 (gàosu)
 a. bié...tā, bú...nǐ
 b. ...tā shénme?, ...tā wǒ yǒu, ...tā "bùmáng"
 c. ...tā bú...tā?
10. zhīdao V: know, know that
 bùzhīdao V: not know
 a. nǐ...ma? wǒ..., wǒ bùzhīdao
 b. nǐ...shénme? wǒ zhīdao tā yǒu bǐ
 c. Nǐ zhīdao bùzhīdao tā yǒu bǐ?
11. -wèi M: (polite M for persons)
 (sānwèi xiǎojiě) three young ladies
12. -zhī M: (M for bǐ)
 (yìzhī bǐ) a pen
13. -bǎi NU/M: hundred
 (wúbǎi) NU: five hundred
 -qiān NU/M: thousand
 (bāqiān) NU: eight thousand
 -wàn NU/M: ten thousand
 (liùwàn) NU: sixty thousand
 shíwàn NU/M: hundred thousand
 bǎiwàn NU/M: million
 qiānwàn NU/M: ten million
 wǎnwàn NU/M: hundred million
14. -de P: (particle of modification)
 a. shéide?, wǒde, nímende
 b. wǒ gēgede, tā mèimeide, nǐ tàitaide
 c. wǒde dìdì, wǒ dìdì de péngyou
15. ba! P: (interrogative final)
 a. nín hěn máng ba!, nín bú tài lèi ba!
 b. nǐ mǎi zhège ba!, nǐ gěi tā ba!

16. Yīngguo	PW: England, Great Britain	Rìběn	PW: Japan
Fǎguo (Fǎguo)	PW: France	Jiānadà	PW: Canada
Déguo	PW: Germany	Cháoxiǎn (Hánguo)	PW: Korea
Èguo	PW: Russia	Yìguo	PW: Italy

PATTERNS

1. N EV N

- A. a. Zhège shì shénme? Zhège shì yīzi.
Shénme zhǐ shì hǎo zhǐ? Guì zhǐ shì hǎo zhǐ.
Nàwèi xiǎojiě shì shéi? Nàwèi xiǎojiě shì xuésheng.
Shéi shì Fǎguo rén? Wǒ tàitai shì Fǎguo rén.
Nàxiē dōngxī shì nǐde? Nàxiē shì wǒde.
Jǐwèi xiānsheng shì nǐde? Liùwèi xiānsheng shì nǐde.
Nàge rén shì Rìběn rén ma? Tā búshì Rìběn rén.
Zhèxiē shì wǔbǎi ma? Zhèxiē shì wǔbǎi.
- b. Nǐ shì bushi Yīngguo rén? c. Zhè shì qiānbǐ bushi?
Jiānadà shì bushi dà guó? Shì nǐ bushi?
Guǐguó shì bushi Déguo? Nà shì nǐde bushi?
Zhège shì bushi nǐde? Guǐguó shì Déguo bushi?
- B. Nín guàixìng? Xìng Gāo.
Tā xìng shénme? Tā xìng Yáng.
Nàwèi búxìng Lǐ ma? Nàwèi búxìng Lǐ, xìng Zhāng.
Nàwèi xìng Wáng? Nàwèi xìng Wáng.
- C. Zhège dōngxī jiào shénme? Jiào fěnbǐ, bújiào gāngbǐ.
Zhège bújiào shū ba? Zhège yé jiào shū.
Nǐ jiào shénme (míngzi)? Wǒ jiào Qiáozhì.
Nǐ mèimei yé jiào Qiáozhì ma? Tā bújiào Qiáozhì, tā jiào Mǎlì.

2. N V(gàosong) Ind-O Direct-O

- a. Nǐ gàosong tā shénme? b. Shéi gàosu nǐ.....
Wǒ gàosong tā wǒ (méi)yǒu. Nǐ gàosu shéi.....
Tā búgàosu wǒ tā yào nàge. Tāmen dōu gàosu wǒ.....
Tā gàosu wǒ yǒude dà yǒude xiǎo. Zhāng tàitai gàosu wǒ...
Tā búgàosu wǒ nǐ shì shéi.
Pié gàosu tā wǒ yǒu shíge háizi.
Qǐng nǐ gàosong wǒ zhège shì shénme?
Qǐng nín bié gàosu tā zhège jiào zhuōzi.

3. N V(zhīdao) O (ma?) or (ba?)

- a. Nǐ zhīdao tā hǎokàn (ma?) b. Tā hǎokàn, nǐ zhīdao ma? (ba!)
Tā bùzhīdao wǒ hěn máng (ma?) Wǒ hěn máng, tā bùzhīdao ma?
Nǐ zhīdao shéi xǐhuan nǐ (ma?) Shéi xǐhuan nǐ, nǐ zhīdao ma?
Tā zhīdao tā yào gěi shéi (ma?)
Wǒ bùzhīdao nàwèi xiǎojiě xìng Lǐ.
Wǒ bùzhīdao tā yào mǎi jǐběn shū.
Nǐ zhīdao zhège jiào shénme (ma?)
Nín bùzhīdao tā xìng shénme (ma?)
c. Nǐ zhīdao bùzhīdao tā hǎokàn? d. Nǐ zhīdao tā hǎokàn bùzhīdao?
Nǐ zhīdao bùzhīdao shéi xǐhuan nǐ? Nǐ zhīdao shéi xǐhuan nǐ bùzhīdao?
Tā zhīdao bùzhīdao tā yào gěi shéi?

Lesson 6

VOCABULARY

1. yìdiǎnr (diǎnr) N: a little, a bit, some
- a. yǒu..., dǒng..., zhīdao...
b. kàn...shū, mǎi...dōngxi, gěi tā...qián
c. zhè diǎnr qián, nà...dōngxi
2. líng NU: zero
- a. sānlíngyībā
sānlíngyīlíng
sānlínglíngyī
sānlíngyī
b. sānqiān-líng-shíbā
sānqiān-líng-shí
sānqiān-líng-yī
sānbǎi-líng-yī
3. -bàn N: half
bàn- NU: half
- a. yībàn, zhè(yi)bàn, nà(yi)bàn
b. wǒ yào yībàn, gěi tā yībàn
c. bàngē, bànběn, bànzhāng
d. yíge-bàn, shíerge-bàn, wǔzhāng-bàn
e. liǎngge bàngē, sìge bànběn
4. duōshao? NU: how many?, how much?
- a. ...zhī?, ...běn?
b. ...qián?, ...rén?, ...péngyou?
c. dǒng...?, zhīdao...?, mǎi...?
5. duō SV: be much, be many
hěn duō SV: many, very many
- a. rén..., péngyou..., háizi...
b. hěn duō rén, hěn duō péngyou
c. bú tài duō, bù hěn duō
6. -duō NU: a few, plus, odd
- a. èrshí-duō(běn) b. liǎngge-duō
sībǎi-duō(zhī) liùběn-duō
wǔqiān-duō(zhāng)
7. shǎo SV: be few, little
bùshǎo SV: quite a few
- a. rén..., qián..., péngyou...
b. wóde..., shéide...?
c. ...ma?, bù... ba!
8. gòu A/SV: be enough, sufficient
- a. liùběn bú..., qīzhī yě bú..., gòu bugou?
b. búgòu dà ba!, gòu hǎo ma?, gòu duō búgòu duō?
9. yǒu V: there is, there are
méiyǒu V: there isn't, there aren't
- yǒuren Ph: there are those who
méiren Ph: there are none who
- a. yǒu yíge shì wóde
yǒu yíwèi xìng Zhāng
yǒu hěn duō rén zhīdao
b. yǒuren yǒu, yǒuren méiyǒu
yǒuren gàosu tā, yǒuren gěi tā
c. méiren zhīdao, méiren bùzhīdao
méiren yǒu, méiren méiyǒu
10. -kuài M: dollar
-máo M: dime
-fēn M: cent
- a. jīfēn? sìfēn, liùfēn
b. jīmáoji? bāmáoèr, sānmáo qián
c. jīkuài jīmáoji? yīkuài èrmáobā, liǎngkuàiwú, liǎngkuàibàn
11. mài V: sell for
màigei V: sell to
- a. mài liǎngkuài, ...wǔmáowǔ, ...duōshao qián?
b. màigei nǐ, ...tā ba!, bié...tā
12. xiǎng V/AV: think of, think (that)
xiǎngxiǎng V: think it over
- a. ...wǒ mǔqin, tā bùxiǎng nǐ
...tā háizi, háizi bùxiǎng tā
b. ...mǎi yíge, ...kàn shū
bùxiǎng mǎi, bùxiǎng kàn shū
c. wǒ xiǎng tā bùdǒng
wǒ xiǎng búshì zhēnde
wǒ xiǎng méiyǒu shuì
d. qǐng nǐ xiǎngxiǎng!
nín xiǎngxiǎng, duì buduì?

13. dǐ AV: must, have to
 a. ...kàn diǎnr shū
 ...gěi tā yige
 ...wènwen tā
 ...xièxiē tā
 b. ...jǐmáo?
 ...yikuài-duō
14. yígòng A: altogether, in all, all told
 a. ...duōshao?, ...liùge, ...shíge,
 ...sānge-bàn, ...gikuài-duō
 b. ...yào sìge, ...gěi tā bāge
15. jiù A: only, just
 a. ...yǒu yige, ...zhīdao yìdiǎnr
 b. ...qǐng nǐ, ...xǐhuan tā,
 ...màigei nǐ
16. zhēn A: truly, really
 zhēnde IE: it's true
 a. zhēn guì, ...piányi, ...ǎi
 b. zhēn bùhǎo, ...bùpiányi,
 ...gāo
 c. (shì) zhēnde ma?, búshì
 zhēnde ba!
17. shuì N: tax
 yǒu..., méiyǒu..., ...hěn dà,
 ...tài gāo

PATTERNS

bānge	sānge-bàn	sānge bānge
bànzhāng	shízāng-bàn	shíge bànzhāng
bànběn	wùbēn-bàn	wùge bànběn
bànkuaì	bákuaì-bàn(wǔ)	bāge bànkuaì(wǔmáo)

2. duō and jǐ

èrqīān-duō(èrqīān-jǐ)(bǎi)
 sānbǎi-duō(sānbǎi-jǐ)(shí)
 sìshí-duō(sìshí-jǐ)(zhāng)
 wùge-duō

liǎngqīān-duōkuài (qián)
 sānbǎi-duōkuài (qián)
 sìshí-duōkuài (qián)
 wùkuài-duō (qián) (wǔkuài-jǐ)(máo)
 liùmáo-duō (qián) (liùmáo-jǐ)

3. Zhōng (mài or shì) wǔkuài qián.
 Zhuōzi " bákuaì-líng-wǔ.
 Zhǐ gēn bǐ " jiǔmáo-jǐ?
 Huàr " shíkuài-líng-èrmáo.
 Zhōng " shíjǐkuài-jǐ?
 Biǎo " èr-sānbǎi.
 Qiānbǐ " wǔfēn qián.

4. yì-liǎngge
 liǎng-sānběn
 sān-sìzhāng
 sì-wǔzhǐ
 wǔ-liùshí
 liù-qībǎi
 qī-bāqiān

5. yikuài qián (mǎi) yìzhāng.
 sānfēn qián " liǎngge.
 liǎngmáowǔ " sānběn.
 sikuàibàn " shízāng.
 jǐkuài qián " shízāng?
 duōshao qián " shízāng?

- yige rén (yǒu) yige (yìbàn).
 sānge rén (yào) liǎngge.
 liǎngge rén (kàn) sānběn.
 sìge rén shíkuài.
 jǐge rén shíkuài?
 duōshao rén shíkuài?

6. Yǒu NU-M V

Yǒu yige xuésheng yǒu qián.
 Yǒu jiùwèi xiānsheng xìng Lǐ.
 Jiù yǒu yíwèi xiǎojié xièxiē wǒ.
 Yǒu duōshao rén méiyǒu míngzi?
 Yǒu yìbàn shì shuì.

Yǒu bùshǎo dōngxi, wǒ děi mài.
 Yǒu hěn duō shù, wǒ yào màigei nǐ.
 Yǒu jǐshíkuài qián, wǒ yào gěi tā.
 Yǒu jǐge rén, tā bùxǐhuan.
 Yǒu yìbàn, tāmen bùdòng.

L. 6

7. (Méi)yǒuren V

(Méi)yǒuren (méi)yǒu péngyou.
(Méi)yǒuren (bù)dòng.
(Méi)yǒuren bùzhīdào...nǐ yǒu shíge háizi.
(Méi)yǒuren shuō.....nǐ búshi hào xuésheng.
(Méi)yǒuren wèn wǒ.....nǐ dǒng duōshao?
(Méi)yǒuren gàosu tā...tāde nǚpéngyou tài duō.

8. Wǒ jiù zhīdao yìdiǎnr. Tā jiù xǐhuan wǒ.
Tā jiù yǒu yìbàn. Nǐ jiù qǐng tā, shì zhēnde ma?
Wǒmen yìgòng jiù mài'gei tā yìběn. Nǐ jiù xièxie tā, bié xiè wǒ.

9. Gòu dà búgòu dà? Búgòu dà, tài xiǎo.
Búgòu duō, shì zhēnde ma? Shì zhēnde, yìgòng jiù yǒu sìge.
Yìbǎi-líng-sānge nǚpéngyou, shì búshi zhēnde? Búshi zhēnde.

10. Xiǎng:

a. Wǒ xiǎng wǒ mǔqīn.
Wǒ bùxiǎng wǒ jiējie.
Tā bùxiǎng wǒ, wǒ yě bùxiǎng tā.
(Méi)yǒuren xiǎng wǒ.

b. Wǒ xiǎng mǎi yìge.
Tā xiǎng gěi wǒ zhège.
Nǐ bùxiǎng kàn shū ma?
Wǒ bùxiǎng mài'gei ne.

c. Tā xiǎng búshi zhēnde.
Wǒ xiǎng tā bùzhīdào.
Wǒ xiǎng liǎngkuài'bàn yìběn búguì.
Wǒ xiǎng nà yìbàn yě búshi nǐde.

d. Nǐ xiǎngxiǎng, yǒu shuì meiyǒu?
Nǐ xiǎngxiǎng, shì búshi tā?
Nàzhī bǐ, yìkuài-líng-jǐ, qǐng nǐ xiǎngxiǎng!
Tā jiào shénme míngzì, wǒ děi xiǎngxiǎng.

English to Chinese Drill

Translate the following phrases and sentences orally into Chinese as rapidly as possible.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. these 2 friends | 26. a dollar apiece |
| 2. those 5 books | 27. three pennies for two |
| 3. which 5 chairs? | 28. how much for ten pieces? |
| 4. these 12 watches | 29. 25 cents for three |
| 5. which 9 tables? | 30. 35 cents for how many? |
| 6. these 44 small chairs | 31. The clock costs \$5. |
| 7. those 29 Chinese friends | 32. The chair costs thirty some-odd \$'s. |
| 8. which 37 expensive watches? | 33. The things cost \$10.50. |
| 9. those 16 large tables | 34. The pen sells for \$1.20. |
| 10. which 70 American pencils? | 35. The newspaper sells for 13 cents. |
| 11. more than 3 bowls | 36. What sells for more than \$5,000? |
| 12. over 40 clocks | 37. The paper is 3 cents. |
| 13. over 2,000 people | 38. The painting is \$108. |
| 14. more than 200 pens | 39. The table is over \$5,080. |
| 15. more than 20 children | 40. How many things cost 3 1/2 cents? |
| 16. more than one | 41. I'll give you \$20 for those 4 books. |
| 17. more than 5 sheets of paper | 42. \$5 per volume is too expensive. |
| 18. over 40 cents | 43. How about four and a half dollars apiece? |
| 19. over \$4 | 44. Altogether these things cost \$18.03. |
| 20. over \$30 | 45. There were 20,402 people in all. |
| 21. half a book | 46. How many pens do you want to buy?
I just want to buy a couple. |
| 22. half a piece of paper | 47. I have 20 some-odd friends. How many do you have? |
| 23. three and a half | 48. The paper and pen altogether cost \$3.02. |
| 24. five and a half books | 49. I want to buy that newspaper. Do you have 18 cents? |
| 25. seven halves | 50. How much does this table cost? |

SPEAK CHINESE LESSONS 1-6

REVIEW 1

Translate from English to Chinese:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. girl friend | 26. this picture |
| 2. which one? | 27. that book of his |
| 3. England | 28. 3 dollars and a half |
| 4. 53 people | 29. there is |
| 5. big watch | 30. I have some pencils |
| 6. given name | 31. all are good |
| 7. read books | 32. sell to him |
| 8. what pen? | 33. Which one do you want? |
| 9. those friends | 34. Do you have any or not? |
| 10. 20 cents | 35. He told me. |
| 11. this is mine | 36. a dime apiece |
| 12. how many clocks? (less than 10) | 37. Not all of them are tall. |
| 13. who wants this? | 38. one thousand |
| 14. surname | 39. What is this? |
| 15. whose is big? | 40. Don't give it to him. |
| 16. a lot of people | 41. how many chairs? |
| 17. a little | 42. over 20 people |
| 18. how much paper? | 43. Half of the books are good. |
| 19. these 3 sheets | 44. None of us has money. |
| 20. half a book | 45. over 15 dollars |
| 21. some are good | 46. How much is this? |
| 22. only | 47. What is his nationality? |
| 23. also | 48. He is an American. |
| 24. how many dollars? | 49. I asked him to buy this. |
| 25. 25 cents | 50. Three of us have money. |

SPEAK CHINESE LESSONS 1-6

REVIEW 2

I. Main problem: NU-duō-M N or NU-M-duō N?

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. over 20 dollars | 6. over 25 cents |
| 2. over 12 dollars | 7. over 120 sheets of paper |
| 3. over 12 cents | 8. over 80 books |
| 4. over 20 cents | 9. over 50 cents |
| 5. over 500 people | 10. over 100 dollars |

II. Main problem: SP-M N or SP-xiē-M N ?

1. this boy
2. which pencils?
3. those girls
4. which three books?
5. these 20 dollars

III. Main problem: with or without shì ?

1. He is busy.
2. He is an Italian.
3. You are rich.
4. He is good.
5. He is a good boy.

IV. Main problem: Where will the QW be, before or after the verb?

1. Who has money?
2. What do you sell?
3. Who are you?
4. Which one do you want?
5. What is this?

V. Main problem: bàn-M, NU-M-bàn or yìbàn?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Half a sheet is enough. | 4. Half of the books are inexpensive. |
| 2. Will you give me half a dollar? | 5. I want half of your money. |
| 3. Two dollars and a half is a lot. | |

L. 6

VI. Main problem: qǐng or wèn?

1. He asks me what this is.
2. He asks me to buy a watch.
3. I want to ask him to read that book.
4. He asks me, "Do you want it?"
5. He asked me to sell this pen to him.

VII. Main problem: Should the object be transposed?

1. All of the people are Chinese.
2. I'll sell all my watches.
3. All of us have books.
4. I want to buy both watches and clocks.
5. Both you and I have both pens and pencils.

VIII. Main problem: dōubu or bùdōu?

1. I like none of them.
2. None of them is French.
3. Not all of us have money.
4. I don't like all of them, I like some of them.
5. I have neither books nor pens.

IX. Main problems: 1. èr or liǎng?
2. with or without líng?

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. 2 teachers | 6. 22 children |
| 2. 12 ladies | 7. 22 cents |
| 3. 202 children | 8. 2400 sheets of paper |
| 4. 240 books | 9. 102 people |
| 5. 2040 boys | 10. 2004 students |

X. Main problem: yìdiǎnr, jǐ-M or yōude?

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. He has some good <u>friends</u> . | 5. Some of his friends are Americans. |
| 2. I like <u>some</u> of his things. | |
| 3. Some people don't have watches. | |
| 4. Will you give me some <u>paper</u> ? | |

SPEAK CHINESE LESSONS 1-6

REVIEW 3

Translate these expressions into Chinese:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| I. 1. two pens | 11. big watch |
| 2. ten tables | 12. foreign chalk |
| 3. a sheet of paper | 13. Chinese money |
| 4. seven students | 14. that brother of his |
| 5. how many pencils? | 15. this chair of mine |
| 6. those four books | 16. may I ask? |
| 7. these three paintings | 17. three American paintings |
| 8. which five friends? | 18. some of them are expensive |
| 9. cheap paper | 19. that Chinese table |
| 10. (your) honorable country | 20. which one is good? |

- II. 1. What is your (sur)name?
 2. What is your (personal) name?
 3. Whose is this?
 4. How much is this?
 5. Which one do you want?
 6. How many are you buying?
 7. Is it yours or his?
 8. Are you buying some books or aren't you?
 9. Is yours the large table or the small table?
 10. Is he an Englishman or an American?

III. Make questions using the following expressions. Answer each question as made.

shénme?
 jǐge?
 yǒu méiyǒu
 shì...ma?
 shéi?
 duōshǎo?

shì bushi?
 bù...ma?
 nǎge?
 shéide?
 mǎi bumai?
 hǎo buhǎo?

SPEAK CHINESE LESSONS 1-6

REVIEW 4

I. Questions to be answered.

1. Nǐ yǒu duōshao bǐ?
2. Nǐ zhège bǐ jǐfēn qián yīgè?
3. Nǎge dà zhuōzi mǎi duōshao qián?
4. Liángmáo qián mǎi jǐge bǐ?
5. Wǒ yǒu shíbēn shū; nǐ yǒu jǐběn?
6. Zhè liǎngge yīzi, nǎge shì nǐde, nǎge shì tāde?
7. Nǐn mǎi jǐzhāng huà?
8. Nǐ jiù yǒu nà yībēn shū ma?
9. Nǐ yào qǐng shéi mǎi dōngxi?
10. Nàzhāng huà, wǒ gěi shíkuài qián, nǐ mǎi bumai?

II. Translate these expressions into Chinese: (speed)

1. a sheet of paper
2. two pencils
3. ten tables
4. three dollars and a half
5. seventy cents
6. two cents apiece
7. thirteen chairs
8. how many chairs?
9. how many pencils (between 20 and 30)?
10. a little
11. this one friend
12. those four books
13. half a sheet of paper
14. a lot of people
15. these three sheets of paper

III. Translate these English sentences into Chinese.

1. They read neither books nor newspapers.
2. None of us like to read the French newspaper.
3. Isn't your money sufficient either?
4. His tables aren't too expensive.
5. He has only one good picture.
6. Neither do I like the big table.
7. This book is too expensive, but not all of the books are expensive.
8. There are large tables and small tables, but none of them are very cheap.
9. Not all the books are his: some belong to his wife and some to his friend.
10. I am a student, you are a student, and all of them are students, too.

SPEAK CHINESE LESSONS 1-6

REVIEW 5

I. Make up a question which might draw forth each of the following answers:

1. Wǒ gěi tā qián.
2. Tā kàn Měiguo bào, búkàn Zhōngguo bào.
3. Tāmen yǒu shū, kěshi méiyǒu bǐ.
4. Wǒ yǒu zhōng, yě yǒu bǐ.
5. Tāmen bùdōu yào mǎi Zhōngguo zhuōzi.
6. Zhōngguo shū, Měiguo shū, wǒ dōu bùxǐhuan kàn.
7. Nǐ bié gěi tā zhōng, gěi tā biǎo.
8. Zhuōzi wǒ yào, yǐzi wǒ búyào.
9. Zhǐ, bǐ, shū, tā dōu yǒu.
10. Tā bùxǐhuan mǎi Fàguo zhōng.

II. Make sentences using the following words:

bié	yǒude	yígòng	màigěi
míngzi	duì	bùshǎo	děi
gàosong	nǎn	líng	xǐhuan
yībàn	shǎo	xìng	gòu
jiào	xiǎng	jiù	yìdiǎnr

III. Translation

1. There were three children; all wanted that one picture.
2. The large table is cheap, but the smaller one is better.
3. There are no big chairs.
4. How much is this paper per sheet?
5. These two pictures are three dollars apiece, those two are five dollars each.
6. You give him \$5 and give me a dollar and a half.
7. Ask him what this is called.
8. How about asking him--he knows.
9. The books are really fine, but I don't understand them.
10. May I ask what your nationality is?

Lesson 7

VOCABULARY

1. fàn N: food (cooked rice) 7. zuò V: do, make; act the part of
 táng N: sugar, candy
 shuǐ N: water
 chá N: tea
 jiǔ N: wine or liquor
 a. zhège..., nǎguo...?, shénme...?
 b. yào duōshao...?, mǎi yìdiǎnr...
 c. ...hěn guǐ, ...bùhǎo, ...bútài gòu
2. zì N: word (written character)
 gē N: song
 a. jǐge..., liǎngsānge..., nǎguo...? shénme...?, nǎ liǎngge...?
 b. xiě zì, chàng gē, guógē(r)
 c. zì hěn hǎo, zì tài dà, zì búduì
 d. gē hǎotīng, gē bùhǎochàng
3. huà N: speech (spoken words); language
 a. nǎguo..., Zhōngguo..., Déguo...
 b. shuō..., yǒu..., méiyǒu...
4. shì(qing) N: affair; undertaking
 mǎimai N: business (buy-sell)
 a. shénme...?, dà..., xiǎo..., hǎo...
 b. ...hěn hǎo, ...bútài máng
 c. zhèjiàn shìqing bùhǎozuò, nǐn yǒu shìqing ma?
5. -jiàn M: article, piece, item
 -jù M: (measure for huà)
 a. yí..., liǎng..., jǐ..., nǎ...
 b. yíjù huà, zhèjù huà
 c. sānjiàn dōngxì, liǎngjiàn shìqing
6. chī V: eat
 hē V: drink
 a. ...shénme?, ...duōshao, ...yìdiǎnr
 b. nǐ ...bu...?, nǐ ...ma?, tā bu... ma?
 c. (bù)chīfàn, (bù)chītáng, (bù)chī dōngxì, chī shénme fàn?
 d. (bù)hē chá, (bù)hē shuǐ, hē nǎguo jiǔ?, hē shénme chá?
8. xiě V: write
 a. ...yìběn shū, ...jǐge zì
 b. ...jǐge?, ...sānsige, ...duōshao?
9. chàng V: sing
 a. ...shénme?, ...gē, ...shénme gē?
 ...Fànguó gē, ...jǐge?, ...yige
 b. shéi..., wǒ..., tāitai...
10. ài V: love
 a. (bu)... shéi?, ...shénme?, (bu)... qián, (bu)...guó, ...nàge?, ...nàge
11. néng AV: can, be able to
 keyi AV: may, can, be permitted to
 yuànyì AV: wish to, be willing to
 huì AV: can, know how to
 ài AV: like or love to
 a. hěn...kànshū, bu...mǎi dōngxì, bu...chī táng, hěn...shuōhuà
12. kèqi SV: be polite, stand on ceremony
 hěn..., hěn bu..., bùhěn..., tài..., bútài..., tài bu..., zhēn...
13. hǎo V
 a. hǎomǎi--easy to buy
 b. bùhǎomài--difficult to sell
 c. hǎoshuō--easy to say
 d. bùhǎodōng--difficult to understand
 e. hǎoxiě--easy to write
 f. bùhǎozuò--difficult to do
 g. bùhǎochàng--not easy to sing
 h. hǎotīng--pleasant to listen to
 i. hǎokàn--good looking
 j. bùhǎochī--doesn't taste good

14. xiànzài MA: now, at present 16. ne P: "and how about...?"
- a. ...mǎi (ma?), ...kàn, ...gěi tā a. wǒ yǒu, nǐ ne?
 b. ...bié wèn tā, ...bié gào sòng tā tāmen dōu gěi wǒ qián, nǐ ne?
 c. ...búyào le, ...méiyǒu le b. wǒ kàn shū, nǐ ne?
 wǒmen dōu hē jiǔ, tā ne?
15. cóngqián MA: formerly c. cóngqián nǐ buhuì, xiànzài ne?
 xiànzài nǐ zhīdao, cóngqián ne?
- a. ...tā xǐhuan, ...tā bùzhīdao
 b. wǒ...shì..., tā...hǎokàn (ma?) 17. 1e P: (indicating change of status)
- bu...le P: "not...any more"
- a. lèi le, gāo le, guì le
 b. xǐhuan kàn shū le, huì xiě zì le
 c. búyào le, bùgěi nǐ le, méiyǒu le

PATTERNS

1. V O V NU-M O V Mod O
- kàn shū kàn yìběn shū kàn Zhōngguo shū
 mǎi dōngxì mǎi yìdiǎnr dōngxì mǎi shénme dōngxì?
 xiě zì xiě liángge zì xiě Měiguó zì
 chī fàn chī sānwǎn fàn chī wàiguó fàn
 hē chá hē yìdiǎnr chá hē Zhōngguó chá
 zuò shì zuò yìdiǎnr shì zuò shénme shì?
2. S AV V SP NU-M Mod N
- wǒ xǐhuan mǎi (Měiguó) táng
 wǒ huì chàng (jǐge) (Zhōngguó) gē
 nǐ yuànyì kàn (zhèběn) (Měiguó) shū (ma?)
 tā kěyǐ chī (sānwǎn) fàn
 nǐn néng hē (liǎngwǎn) (hǎo) chá (ma?)
 wǒ ài kàn (nà yìbǎi- (wàiguó) huà
 duō zhāng)
3. S A AV V Mod N
- wǒ bùhěn xǐhuan (hē) (Déguó) (jiǔ)
 tāmen dōu huì (shuō) (Zhōngguó) (huà)
 nimen dōu yuànyì (gěi tā) (qián) ma?
 nǐ búkěyǐ (zhèjiàn) (shì)
 nánren dōu búyuànyì zuò (zhège) (shì) ba?
 háizimen bùdōu ài chī (táng) ma?

4. Changed status with 1e
 1. (neg)SV...1e.

Dìdi gāole.
 Wǒmen dōu mángle.
 Nǐn búlèile ma?
 Xiànzài tā hǎole ba!
 Tā xiànzài búkèqile.

2. (bu)AV...1e.

Wǒ xǐhuan kàn shū le.
 Tā bùxǐhuan wǒ le.
 Nǐ děi gěi tā qián le.
 Tā búyuànyì gào sòng wǒ le.
 Wǒ huì xiě zì le.

L. 7

3. Neg V...le.

Wǒ búyào le.
Tā búgēi wǒ le.
Nǐ bùmǎile ba!
Bié gào sòng tā le.
Qǐng nǐ bié shuō le.

4. (bu)EV...le.

Tā shì wǒ tàitai le.
Xiànzài wǒ shì fùqīn le.
Nǐ shì Měiguó rén le ma?
Lǐ Xiǎojiě bújiào Mǎlì le.
Tā xiànzài xìng Zhāng le.

5. (méi)yǒu...le.

Nǐ méiyǒu qián le ma?
Nàgè háizi méiyǒu mùqīn le.
Wǒ yǒu Zhōngguó xìng le.
Tā yǒu shìqing le ba?

5. Ne?

Wǒ huì chànggēr, nǐ ne? (nǐ huì ma?)
Nǐ bùnéng chī táng, tā ne? (tā néng ma?)

Cóngqián tā zuò mǎimai, xiànzài ne?
Xiànzài nǐ shì xiānsheng, cóngqián ne?

Zhèzhāng zhuōzi búgòu dà, nàzhāng ne?
Nàzhī bǐ búgòu hǎo, zhèzhī ne?

Nǐ yǒu tàitai le, tā ne?
Wǒ méiyǒu qián le, nǐ ne?

English to Chinese Drill

Translate the following phrases and sentences orally into Chinese as rapidly as possible:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. sing | 26. He can drink 2 bowls of Chinese tea. |
| 2. eat | 27. He doesn't want to read that Chinese newspaper. |
| 3. cook | 28. Can you write some French words? |
| 4. read | 29. Do you want to speak a few words in Chinese? |
| 5. write | 30. Would you like to read these 3 books? |
| 6. talk | 31. I don't like Italian wine very much. |
| 7. can sing | 32. We don't all know how to speak French. |
| 8. know how to talk | 33. None of us can cook Russian food. |
| 9. like to eat candy | 34. They both love to sing these songs. |
| 10. able to speak | 35. Do you like to eat that thing? |
| 11. drink water | 36. Formerly ugly, but now beautiful. |
| 12. learn to write | 37. Used to be cheap. |
| 13. love to eat | 38. It's become expensive now. |
| 14. cannot cook | 39. He doesn't like to drink anymore. |
| 15. may not sing | 40. We can eat now. |
| 16. read a book | 41. Now he can write Chinese characters. |
| 17. write a couple of words | 42. Here he comes! |
| 18. eat 5 bowls of rice | 43. My pen has disappeared. |
| 19. speak a few words | 44. Now this is mine. |
| 20. drink a little water | 45. He used to be an Englishman. |
| 21. read French books | 46. He's become an adult. |
| 22. make foreign food | 47. Now he knows how. |
| 23. do what? | 48. He has become very impolite. |
| 24. sing American songs | 49. You've come. And what about your children? |
| 25. write Chinese | 50. I like Chinese food. How about you? |

Lessons 8 & 9

VOCABULARY

1. yìsi N: idea, meaning 8. niàn V: read aloud; study
- a. ...(bù)hěn hǎo, ...(bù)hěn duì,
...(bù)hěn hǎodòng a. wǒ..., nǐmen..., shéi...?
b. zhège zì shì shénme...?, tā shì
shénme...?, tā shuō zhège huà
shì shénme...? b. ...shénme?, ...Yīngwén, ...shū
c. nǐ yǒu zhège...ma?, wǒ méi(you) c. nǐ niànnian
zhège... d. xǐhuan...shū, ài...shénme?
2. xiāngxia N: country (rural) 9. lǎo SV: be old (in years)
- a. ...rén, ...háiizi, ...dōngxi a. hěn..., bùhěn..., tài...
b. ...hǎo, ...hǎokàn b. ...péngyou, ...rén, ...tàitai
c. ...Wáng, ...Lǐ, ...Zhāng
3. màozi N: hat 10. xīn SV: be new
yīshang N: clothes jiù SV: be old (not new)
- a. shéide...?, shénme...?, dà... a. bùhěn..., bútai..., zhēn...
b. ...hěn hǎo, ...búguì, ...zhēn dà b. ...xiānsheng, ...xuèsheng,
c. yào mǎi..., zuò..., dài(chuān)... ...màozi
d. wúkuài qián de..., hěn guì de... c. xīnde, jiùde, hěn xīnde, bànxīnde,
bànjiùde
4. érzi N: son 11. yǒuyìsi SV: be interesting
nǚr N: daughter méiyìsi SV: be dull, flat
yǒuqián SV: be rich
méiqián SV: be poor
- a. shéide...?, wǒde..., nǐmende... a. hěn..., zhēn..., bútai...
b. jǐge...?, yíge... b. ...de, ...de rén
c. nǎge...?, zhège..., nǎge... c. yǒuyìsi de shū, méiyìsi de huà
d. dà..., èr..., sān..., xiǎo...
5. Yīngwén N: English language 12. cōngmíng SV: be intelligent,
clever
- a. shuō..., huì shuō..., dǒng..., a. hěn..., bùhěn..., tài...
xué... b. jǐge...?, shéi...?, nǎge...?
b. ...xiānsheng, ...zì, ...gēr c. ...rén, ...xuèsheng
c. ...hǎo, ...hǎotīng, ...hǎoxué
6. huà V: draw, paint 13. róngyi SV: be simple, easy
nán SV: be difficult, hard
- a. ...shénme?, ...huà, ...rén, a. hěn..., bùhěn..., tài...
...nǐ b. ...xiě, ...shuō, ...zuò
b. ...jǐzhāng?, ...duōshaozhāng?, c. shénme...?, nǎge...?
...sānzhāng
c. hǎohuà, bùhǎohuà
7. jiāo V: teach 14. chuān V: wear; put on (clothes)
dài V: wear; put on (hat,
watch, etc.)
- a. ...shū, ...shénme?, ...Zhōngguo a. néng..., huì..., yuányi...,
huà, ...xiězì, ...chànggē kēyì..., ài..., xiànzài...
b. ...shéi?, ...Měiguó rén, ...sāngē (repeat with bu-)
xiǎo háizi b. ...nǎge?, ...shéide?, ...jǐge?
c. ...tāmen shénme?, ...tāmen Zhōng- c. dài màozi, dài shéide màozi?,
guo huà, ...wǒ xiě Zhōngguo zì chuān yīshang

15. xué V: study; learn AV: learn to, study how to
16. zuì A: the most
- a. néng..., yuànyì..., kěyì..., ài..., xiànzài...
- b. ...zuòfàn, ...shénme?, ...xiězi, ...zuòshì(qing), ...zuò mǎimai, ...chànggē, ...(shuō) Zhōngguó huà, ...(xiě) Zhōngguó zì huà, ...nǎguó huà?, ...Yīngwén
- a. ...máng, ...hǎokàn, ...guì, ...kèqì, ...duō, ...shǎo, ...xīn, ...jiù, ...yǒuyìsì
- b. ...huì shuōhuà, ...néng zuòshì, ...ài hē jiù, ...yuànyì zuò nàge
17. cháng (chángcháng) A: often, usually, always
- a. (bù)...mǎi dōngxì, ...kànshū, ...qīng kèren, ...shuōhuà, ...zuòfàn, ...zuòshì, ...xiězi, ...chànggē, ...yǒuqián

PATTERNS

1. a. S V de (SP NU-M) N

wǒ	chī	de	(nàge)	fàn
tāmen	chàng	de	(zhè sānge)	gē
nǐmen	xiě	de		zì
women	mǎi	de	(nàxiē)	dōngxì
nǐ	qǐng	de		péngyou
wó	gěi	de		qián
tā	wèn	de		shìqing
nǐ	xǐhuan	de		zhuōzi
nǐ	yào mǎi	de		yìzi
tā	màigei wǒ	de		huà
wó	màigei tā	de		dōngxì
tā	gàocong wǒ	de		shì(qing)

b. V O de (SP NU-M) N

shuō	huà	de	(nà liǎngge)	rén
xìng	Chèn	de	(nàwèi)	tàitai
xiě	zì	de		rén
shuō	Zhōngguó huà	de		Méiguó rén
kàn	bào	de		Fǎguó rén
xǐhuan	tā	de		rén
gěi tā	qián	de		rén
méi	fùmù	de		háizi
dài	màozi	de		xuésheng
jiāo	Yīngwén	de		xiānsheng

c. (A)AV V O de (SP NU-M) N

búài	shuō	huà	de	(nàxiē)	péngyou
huì	shuō	huà	de		xiǎojiě
ài	shuō	kèqì huà	de		rén
ài	zuò	shì	de		tàitai
búài	zuò	shì	de		háizi
néng	zuò	hěnduō shìqing	de		xuésheng
xiǎng	zuò	mǎimai	de		rén
huì	xiě	Zhōngguó zì	de		xuésheng
huì	chàng	gē	de		nǚháizi
cháng	gěi wǒ	qián	de		rén
zuì ài	chī	táng	de		háizi
cháng	hē	jiǔ	de		rén

L. 8&9

d. NU-M N (NU-M) de N

yīkuài	qián	(yíge)	de	bǐ
wūfēn	qián		de	huàr
sīmáo	qián		de	màozi
èrshíkuài	qián		de	biǎo
yībǎikuài	qián		de	zhōng
sānqiāнкуài	qián	(wǔshíge)	de	biǎo
qīqiāнкуài	qián		de	dōngxi

(repeat with NU-M such as: yíge, shízhāng, sānge, etc.)

e. SV-de

piányide, guǐde	Wǒ búyào nàge piányide.
dàde, xiǎode	Xiǎode tài xiǎo.
hǎotīngde, hǎochīde	Hǎotīngde wǒ tīng.
xīnde, jiùde	Mǎi diǎnr hǎochīde.
nānde, róngyide	Nānde wǒ búdòng.
	Xīnde hǎokàn.
(méi)yǒuyìside	Wǒ búkàn méiyìside shū.
(méi)youqiānde	Yǒuqiānde shǎo, méiqiānde duō.

f. VO-de

màibàode		Màibàode yào bàojiàn.
màishūde	zuòfānde	Zuòmǎimaide dōu yǒu qián ma?
màibīde	zuòmǎimaide	Wǒmen méiyǒu zuòfānde.
màizhōngbiǎode	yàofānde	Wǒ gěi yàofānde yímáo qián.

2nd hour pattern drill

2. a. S V de

Wǒ chī de fàn hǎochī.
 Tāmen chàng de gē shì Déguo gē.
 Nǐmen xiě de zì zhēn nánkàn (bùhǎokàn).
 Wǒmen mǎi de dōngxi bú tài guì, kěshì shuì hěn dà.

b. V O de

Xiězì de zhuōzi jiào shūzhuō.
 Chīfàn de (zhuōzi) jiào fànzhūō.
 Xǐng Chén de dōu shì Zhōngguo rén ma?
 Niànshūde dōu shì xuésheng.
 Zhège bǐ shì huàhuàde, bushì xiězìde.

c. AV V O de

Ài shuōhuàde shì hǎo xuésheng ma?
 Huì chànggēde dōu ài chànggē.
 Xiānsheng bùxǐhuan búài niànshūde.
 Cháng hējiǔde dōu méiyǒu qián.

3. Modification of NounsWithout "de"

- a. Zhōngguo xiānsheng
Zhōngguo huà
Zhōngguo zì
xiāngxia rén
- b. fànqián, fànzhūo
guógē(r), shūzhuō
- c. hǎo dōngxī
hǎo rén
kèqì huà
piányì zhǐ
xīn shū
jiù màozi
- d. wǒ fùqīn
wǒ xiānsheng
nín tài tai
- e. wǒ nàge biǎo
nǐ nà liǎngge háizi

With "de"

- a. xiànzài de mǎimai
cóngqián de shìqing
- b. (méi)yōuyìsi de shū
(méi)yōuqián de rén
- c. hěn dà de mǎimai
búkèqì de huà
bútài guì de biǎo
hěn hǎoxiě de zì
- d. shéide bǐ?
wǒde biǎo
xiānsheng de dōngxī
dàren de shū
- e. sānkuài qián de bǐ
yīmáo qián de táng
wǔfēn qián de bào

With or without "de"

- a. hěn duō rén (dōngxī, fàn, zhǐ, huà, shìqing, etc.)
- b. bùshǎo rén (péngyou, qián, etc.)

English to Chinese Drill

Translate the following phrases and sentences orally into Chinese as rapidly as possible:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. small children | 26. the money she gave me |
| 2. big hat | 27. the books I gave them |
| 3. old gentleman | 28. the tea we want to give him |
| 4. new things | 29. the pencils he gives him |
| 5. good tea | 30. the wine you drink |
| 6. poor man | 31. People who sell watches are all rich. |
| 7. easy language | 32. Chinese teachers are all intelligent. |
| 8. business at present | 33. People who drink are poor. |
| 9. one-dollar pens | 34. All people named Chén are tall. |
| 10. whose money? | 35. The books I sell are quite cheap. |
| 11. Small ones are too expensive. | 36. That man wearing the hat is very short. |
| 12. I have cheap ones. | 37. This child who is writing is tired. |
| 13. The good-looking one is mine. | 38. Those men who are drinking are not very intelligent. |
| 14. Give me some new ones. | 39. These words I am writing are easy. |
| 15. Intelligent ones don't study. | 40. That book she is reading is interesting. |
| 16. children who read books | 41. the girl who can sing |
| 17. people who don't like him | 42. the lady who doesn't often wear a hat |
| 18. Frenchmen who sell watches | 43. the student who wants to work |
| 19. foreigners who understand Chinese | 44. the teacher who most likes to talk |
| 20. students who don't study | 45. the young lady who is thinking of learning French |
| 21. the songs I sing | 46. The pens weren't bought by me. |
| 22. the things he buys | 47. It's not what I told you. |
| 23. the tea he invites me to drink | 48. The food was made by his mother. |
| 24. the matters I told you about | 49. Who gave it to you? |
| 25. the clothes we wear | 50. Do you understand what I am saying? |

ZHÙJIĒ--NOTES

1. MODIFICATION. The principle of modification, that the modifier comes before the thing modified, has been introduced in Lesson 5, on page 51. There it was limited to modification of nouns by nouns. The same principle is applicable in other situations:

- 1.1 Modification of a noun by a stative verb. We noted in Lesson 1 that the basic function of a SV is to stand as a complete predicate. Another function of certain SV was mentioned in Note 9 of Lesson 6-- that of standing as an adverb to modify a verb. We now come to a third and very common function of the SV, to modify nouns like an English adjective.

hǎo rén	good man
dà zhuōzi	large table
xiǎo hái'zi	small child

- 1.11 When the SV is polysyllabic or is modified by an adverb, the particle de is inserted after the SV.

hǎokàn de huà	good-looking paintings
hěn guì de shū	very expensive books

- 1.2 A stative verb plus de may function as a noun in the sense of a person or thing which may be characterized by the SV.

Hǎode shì wǒde.	The good one(s) is/are mine.
Tā yào piányide.	He wants cheap(er) ones.
Dàde bú tài hǎo.	The big one isn't too good.

- 1.3 Modification of a noun by a clause. The particle de appended to a clause makes that clause the nominal modifier of the following noun. This is the equivalent of a relative clause in English. The following patterns are possible:

V - O de N	mài bào de rén (people who sell newspapers)
S - V de N	wǒ kàn de shū (the book I am reading)
S - V - O de N	tā gěi wǒ de huà (the painting which he gave me)

In the examples given above there is no way of telling whether the noun modified is to be taken as single or plural.

- 1.31 The adverb dōu is usually added to the sentence to indicate that the characterization applies generally:

Kàn bào de rén dōu hěn cōngmíng.
(People who read the newspaper are all very intelligent.)

Wǒ mài de shū dōu hěn piányi.
(The books I sell are all quite cheap.)

- 1.32 A specifier, zhè- or nà-, is introduced immediately before the noun when the characterization is intended to apply only to a specific object or objects.

Tā gěi wǒ de nàge màozi tài xiǎo.
(The hat he gave me is too small.)

Tā shuō de zhège huà shì zhēnde.
(What he says is true.)

Dài dà màozi de nàge rén shì Èguo rén.
(The man wearing a big hat is a Russian.)

Jiāo Yīngwén de nàwèi xiānsheng xìng Guō.
(The instructor who teaches English is surnamed Guō.)

- 1.33 Clausal expressions which have become nouns. Certain clausal expressions which describe a habitual action may be treated as single words--nouns. They correspond to some English nouns ending in -er:

màishūde	bookseller
màibào de	newspaperman
zuòmǎimaide	businessman
zuòfànde	cook
yàofànde	beggar

Lesson 10

VOCABULARY

1. wèi shénme? MA: why? (for what reason)
yīnwei MA: because (of), for
- a. nǐ wèi shénme gěi tā?, yīnwei tā méiyǒu
b. nǐ wèi shénme mǎi zhège?, yīnwei wǒ xǐhuan zhège
c. wèi shénme tā bùshuō?, yīnwei tā yě bùzhīdào
d. wèi shénme bùhē?, yīnwei bùhǎohē
2. shàng(tou) N: above, top
xiàtou N: below, bottom
lǐ(tou) N: inside
wàitou N: outside
qiántou N: front
hòutou N: back
dǐxia N: underneath
- a. zhuōzi shàngtou, yǐzi xiàtou, chéng lǐtou, wūzi wàitou, fāngzi qiántou, pùzi hòutou, lóu dǐxia, wǒ qiántou, tā hòutou
- b. zhuōzishang)
yǐzishang)
lóushang)
shūshang)
bàoshang)(tou)
huàrshang)
mào zishang)
zhǐshang)
- c. jiāli)
wūzili)
fāngzili)
pùzili)
fànguǎnrli)(tou)
xuèxiàoli)
shuǐli)
jiǔli)
3. zhèr N: here
nàr N: there
nǎr? N: where?
- a. ..yǒu qián, ...mài táng
b. wǒ shì...de rén, nín shì nǎrde rén?
c. wǒ zhèr, nǐ nàr, zhuōzi nàr, yǐzi nàr, tā mǔqīn nàr
4. jiā N: home; family
- a. shéide...?, wàiguo rén de...
b. jiāli(de) rén, méiyǒu jiā
c. Zhāngjia, Lǐjia, Wǎnjia
5. fāngzi N: house, building
wūzi N: room
lóu N: storied building
xuéxiào N: school
pùzi N: store
fànguǎnr N: restaurant
- a. shéide..., wǒde..., nǎguo...?
b. hǎo..., dà..., xiǎo..., zuì dà de...
c. ...li, ...shang, ...dǐxia, ...shàngtou, ...xiàtou, ...qiántou, ...hòutou, ...lǐtou, ...wàitou
d. èrlóu, sānlóu
6. qìchē N: automobile, car
huǒchē N: train
fēijī N: airplane
qìchēzhàn N: bus station or stop
fēijīchǎng N: airfield
- a. Měiguó..., Èguó..., zhè jǐge...
b. ...shang, ...li(tou), ...qiántou
7. dìfang N: place
chéng N: city
- a. shénme..., xiāngxia dìfang, Běijīng chéng, Niǔyuē chéng
b. hěn dà de..., zuì hǎokàn de...
c. chéngli(tou), chéng wàitou
8. -pù N: -store, -shop
- a. shūpù, fànpù, zhōng-biǎopù, jiǔpù, zhǐpù
9. ne P: (sentence suffix indicating continuance of action in positive statements)
- a. tā chīfàn ne, kànbào ne
10. zài V: be at, in, or on
- a. ...nǎr (ne)?, ...zhèr (ne), ...nàr (ne), ...shénme dìfang (ne)?
...wàitou, ...dǐxia, ...chénglǐtou, ...xiāngxia
b. ...jiā, ...xuéxiào, ...fēijīchǎng, ...chēzhàn
c. ...nǎguo?, ...Yìguo, ...wàiguo

PATTERNS1. zài PW:

- a. Wǒ mǔqīn zài wàiguo ne.
- b. Tā érzi zài Zhōngguo ne.
- c. Házǐ dōu zài nǎr ne?
- d. Wǒ xiānshēng zài fāngzi hòutou ne.
- e. Wáng Tàitai de háizi dōu zài zhèr ne.
- f. Xuéshēngmen dōu zài hòutou ne.
- g. Nǐde xiǎo háizi dōu zài lóu dīxia ne (ma?)
- h. Tāde màozi zài lóu xiàtōu ne (ma?)
- i. Wóde jiā zài xiāngxià.
- j. Tāde mǎimai búzài Měiguó ma?
- k. Tāmen mǎi de nàge xīn fāngzi búzài zhèr.
- l. Shéi zài nàge fēijīchǎng ne?
- m. Házǐ de xuéxiào zài chéng lítōu zài chéng wàitōu?

2. zài PW V O:

- a. (bú)zài Zhōngguo jiāoshū
- b. zài nǎr zuòshì?
- c. (bú)zài zhèr niànshū
- d. zài shénme dìfang huàhuàr?
- e. (bú)zài zhège dìfang chífàn
- f. zài lóushang shuōhuà
- g. (bú)zài zhuōzishang xiězì
- h. (bú)zài lóu dīxia niànshū

zài PW V O ne (ma?)

- a. zài nǎr zuòshì ne?
- b. zài zhèr kàn bào ne
- c. zài xuéxiàoli xué Zhōngguo huà ne
- d. zài jiā(li) kànshū ne (ma?)
- e. zài chéng wàitōu mǎi dōngxi ne
- f. zài wàitōu hējiǔ ne (ma?)
- g. zài wūzi qiántōu shuōhuà ne
- h. zài fāngzi hòutōu shuōhuà ne (ma?)

3. PW (méi)yǒu N

- | | | |
|------------------|--------|------------------|
| a. zhuōzishang | yǒu | yíge bǐ |
| b. shūshang | yǒu | huàr méiyǒu? |
| c. jiāli | yǒu | duōshao rén? |
| d. zhèr | yǒu | jiǔ méiyǒu? |
| e. nǎr | méiyǒu | chá ma? |
| f. nǎr | yǒu | shuǐ? |
| g. shénme dìfang | yǒu | fànguǎnr? |
| h. jiā(li) | yǒu | duōshao qián? |
| i. xuéxiào(li) | yǒu | jǐwèi xiānshēng? |
| j. pùzili | yǒu | rén ma? |
| k. wūzili | méiyǒu | rén |
| l. zhuōzi dīxia | méiyǒu | dōngxi |
| m. fàn lítōu | yǒu | yìdiǎnr táng |
| n. chéng wàitōu | méiyǒu | hǎo fànguǎnr |

4. a. (zài) PW-de	N	zài PW	V - O	de	N(person)
(zài) zhǐshang de	zì	zài zhèr chīfàn de rén			
chéng lǐtòu de rén		zài Yēlú Dàxué xué Zhōngwén de xuésheng			
kāfēili de	táng	zài chéng lǐtòu zuò mǎimǎi de rén			
huārshang de	fángzi	zài fēijīshang zuòshì de nàwèi tàitai			
hàoshang de	huà	zài chēzhànshang màibào de háizi			
wūzi hòutou de	dōngxī				

b. PW (de)	SP NU-M	N
xiàtóu (de)	nàxiē	yǐzi
lǐtóu (de)	nàge	zhuōzi
wàitòu (de)	zhège	háizi
qiántòu (de)	nàge	rén
shūshang (de)	nàxiē	huār
fángzili (de)	nàxiē	rén
zhuōzishang (de)	zhèběn	shū
xuéxiào qiántòu (de)	nàge	pùzi

- c. Zhuōzishang de bǐ shì wǒde.
 Wūzili de dōngxī shì shéide?
 Lóu dīxia de nàge háizi shì tāmente érzi.
 Chéng lǐtòu de rén bùnéng zuòshì.
 Nār de rén ài shuōhuà?
 Fànguǎnr qiántòu de nàge háizi méiyǒu míngzi.
 Shūpù hòutou de nàge fángzili méiyǒu dōngxī.
 Fànguǎnrli de nàxiē rén dōu yǒuqián.
 Zhège xuéxiàoli de xuésheng, yībàn shì nānde.
 Nǐ nàběn shūshang de huār duō buduo?

2nd Hour Drill

1.	V	O	ne	V	O	ne ma?	
Nǐ	zuò	shénme	ne?	Tā	huà	huār	ne ma?
Wǒ	chàng	gē	ne.	Nǐ	kàn	bào	ne ma?
Wǒ	xiě	zì	ne.	Tā	jiāo	shū	ne ma?
Wǒ	niàn	shū	ne.	Nǐ	xué	Zhōngguó huà	ne ma?
Tā	chuān	yīshang	ne.	Tā	zuò	fàn	ne ma?

Note: Answer in positive only.

2. a. zài PW

Nín jiā zài nǎr?
 Nímende pùzi zài nǎr?
 Wǒmen jiā jiù zài nàge xuéxiào hòutou.
 Wǒmen xiāng mài de fángzi zài xiāngxia.
 Zuì gāo de lóu zài Niúyuē.

b. zài PW ne

Háizi zài wàitòu ne.
 Wǒ fùmǔ dōu zài Yīngguó ne.
 Tāmen dōu zài lóushang ne.
 Wǒde bǐ zài zhèr ne.
 Shéi zài nǎr ne?

c. búzài PW

Zhāng Xiānsheng búzài zhèr.
 Tàitai búzài jiā.
 Wǒde pùzi búzài Měiguó.
 Wǒ cóngqián búzài Měiguó.

L. 10

d. zài PW V - O (ma?)

Nín zài nǎr zuòshì?
Wǒ zài nǎr jiāoshū.
Tāmen zài wūzili chīfàn.
Nǐmen zài zhèr xué xiězì.

3. a.

Bàoshang shuō shénme?
Zhèr de rén bùcháng kǎnbào.
Nǐ shì nǎr de rén?
Wǒ shì Niūyuē (de) rén.

e. zài PW V - O ne (ma?)

Chén Tàitai zài jiāli zuòfàn ne.
Tā zài nǎr huàhuàr ne.
Tāmen zài wūzili chīfàn ne.
Nǐmen zài zhèr xué xiězì ne.

b. PW yǒu O meiyou?

Jiāli yǒu qián meiyou?
Zhuōzishàng yǒu zhǐ meiyou?
Cháli yǒu táng meiyou?
Shūshàng yǒu huàr meiyou?

English to Chinese Drill

Translate the following phrases and sentences orally into Chinese as rapidly as possible:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. in China | 26. the words on the painting |
| 2. at the airport | 27. the things in front of the house |
| 3. at school | 28. the people on the train |
| 4. (it is) here | 29. the pictures in the book |
| 5. on the table | 30. the ladies outside the room |
| 6. behind the chair | 31. those chairs underneath |
| 7. in front of me | 32. this book on the table |
| 8. in the painting | 33. that man at the train station |
| 9. in the room | 34. those buildings in the city |
| 10. on the plane | 35. that sugar in the tea |
| 11. The book is upstairs. | 36. The pens on the table are mine. |
| 12. Where are your children? | 37. The pen on the table is mine. |
| 13. She is in the restaurant. | 38. Of the people in this room, ten are men. |
| 14. We are downstairs. | 39. Are there many words in that book of yours? |
| 15. Isn't his business in Russia? | 40. Why don't you eat in the restaurant? |
| 16. working where? | 41. Because I have no money here. |
| 17. teaching English here | 42. Whose is that clothing on the chair? |
| 18. writing on the paper | 43. Do city people work? |
| 19. outside buying things | 44. Where do country people eat? |
| 20. Is he in the car talking? | 45. Is the new house behind the store yours? |
| 21. There are people in the restaurant. | 46. What does the newspaper say? |
| 22. There is water here. | 47. Is there anyone at home? |
| 23. There is some sugar in the tea. | 48. What is that thing under the table? |
| 24. How much money is there at home? | 49. People who have cars are not all rich. |
| 25. There is a book on the table. | 50. Is Mr. Zhāng there with you? |

Lesson 11

VOCABULARY

1. suǒyǐ MA: therefore, so
 a. (yīnwei) wǒ méiqián, suǒyǐ wǒ búmǎi
 b. (yīnwei) tā zhīdao, suǒyǐ wǒ wèn tā
2. chē N: any wheeled vehicle
 chuán N: boat, ship
 a. mǎi..., mài..., xǐhuan..., zuò...
 b. ...hǎo, ...hǎokàn, ...hěn guì
 c. chēshang, chuánshang, chēli, chuán dixia
3. jiē N: street
 a. dà jiē, Zhōngguo jiē
 b. 125jiē, 34jiē, 42jiē
 c. jiēshang, zài jiēshang mǎi dōngxī
4. dōng N: east
 nán N: south
 xī N: west
 běi N: north
 zuǒ N: left
 yòu N: right
 a. ...bianr, wàng..., zài...bianr
 b. dōngnán, dōngběi, xīnán, xībèi
5. zěnmē? A: how?
 zhème A: like this, in this way
 nàme A: like that, in that way
 a. ...shuō? (zuò, chī, hē, xiě, huà, chàng, dài, niàn)
 b. zěnmē gěi tā? (qǐng tā?, xièxie tā?, jiāo tā?, wèn tā?)
 c. zhème (nàme) dà (hǎo, cōngmíng)
6. xíng SV: satisfactory
 a. zhēn..., yídìng..., bú tài...
 b. nàge..., xīnde..., jiùde...
 c. xíng bùxíng?, bùxíng ma?
7. yídìng A: definitely, must be
 búyídìng not necessarily
 a. yídìng (bu)mài (gěi, qǐng, dǒng, xiě, mài, yào, xīhuan, yuànyì, hē)
 Repeat with búyídìng.
8. -biānr BF: side
 a. yìbiānr, liǎngbiānr, sībiānr, nǎbiānr?, zhèbiānr
 b. yìbiānr yìgè, yìbiānr liǎnggè, nǎbiānr yǒu, zhèbiānr méiyǒu
 c. dōngbiānr, xībiānr
9. wàng CV: towards
 a. wàng qián(tou) kàn, wàng zuǒbianr qù
10. lái V: come (here)
 qù V: go (there)
 a. shéi (bu)...?, tāmen dōu (bu)...
 b. (bu)cháng..., (bu)yuànyì..., (bu)yídìng...
 c. ...mǎi dōngxī..., ...niànshū..., ...chīfàn..., ...zuò shénme...?
 d. qǐng nǐ...hējiǔ..., qǐng tā... jiāoshū..., qǐng nimen... kànkàn...
11. cóng CV: from
 dào CV: to
 a. ...xuéxiào(lái qù) ...nǐ jiā(lái qù)
 b. ...qiántou(lái qù) ...lóushang(lái qù)
12. zuò V: ride; on (sit on)
 CV: go by
 a. zuò chē (huǒchē, qìchē, chuán, fēijī, diànchē)
13. kàn V: visit
 a. kàn péngyou (tā mǔqīn, wǒ fùqīn, tā érzi, nǚpéngyou, xiānshēng)
 b. lái kàn wǒ jiějie, qù kàn tā

14. zhànqilai V: stand up
zuòxia V: sit down
- a. qǐng nín...
b. (bù)yuànyì..., (bù)néng...

15. qǐng zuò IE: please sit down
- a. nín qǐng zuò, qǐng zuò qǐng zuò!

16. zěnmē le? IE: what's it all about?,
what's wrong?
zěnmē yàng? IE: how are things go-
ing?, how about it?
zěnmē bàn? IE: what can be done
about it?

- a. Tā bùxiǎng chīfàn, tā zěnmē le?
b. Mǎi yige xīn qìchē, zěnmē yàng?
c. Tā bùgei wǒ qián, zěnmē bàn?

PATTERNS

1. A or CV-N (Means)	(lái qù)
zěnmē	...
(bu)zuò chē	...
zuò shénme chē	...
(bu)zuò huòchē	...
(bu)zuò qìchē	...
(bu)zuò chuán	...
(bu)zuò fēijī	...
(bu)zuò péngyou de qìchē	...

2. cóng dào) PW	(lái qù)
... nǎr	...
... shénme dìfang	...
(bu)... nǎge dìfang	...
... nǎge dìfang	...
(bu)... zhège dìfang	...
(bu)... puzi(1i)	...
(bu)... jiā(1i)	...
(bu)... xuéxiào(1i)	...
(bu)... chéng lítou	...
(bu)... wǒ zhèr	...
(bu)... wǒ péngyou nàr	...
... nǎguo	...
(bu)... Zhōngguo	...

cóng PW	dào PW	(lái qù)
... zhèr	... nǎr	qù?
... zhèr	... nǎr	qù
... nǎr	... zhèr	lái?
... nǎr	... zhèr	lái
... tā nàr	... wǒ zhèr	lái
... qiántou	... hòutou	...
... Fàguo	... Yīngguo	...

3. cóng PW	A or CV-N (Means)	dào PW	(lái qù)
cóng jiāli	zuò qìchē	dào zhèr	lái
cóng Zhōngguo	zuò fēijī	dào Měiguó	lái
cóng tā jiā	zuò chē	dào wǒ jiā	lái

A or CV-N (Means)	cóng PW	dào PW	(lái qù)
zuò qìchē	cóng jiāli	dào nàr	qù
zuò fēijī	cóng Zhōngguo	dào Měiguó	lái
zuò chē	cóng tā jiā	dào wǒ jiā	lái

4. lái) qù) V - O	(lái qù)
... zuò shénme	...?
... zuòshì	... (ma?)
... zuò mǎimai	...
... mǎi dōngxī	...
... kàn péngyou	...
... kàn nǐ	...
... kàn qìchē	...
... chīfàn	...
... hējiǔ	...
... jiāoshū	...

cóng) dào) PW	(lái qù)	V - O	(lái qù)
dào nǎr	...	niànshū	...?
dào xiāngxia	...	zuòshì	...
dào chéng lítou	...	zuò mǎimai	...
dào puzili	...	mǎi dōngxī	...
cóng xuéxiào	...	kàn nǐ	...
cóng tā nàr	...	jiāoshū	...
cóng nǎr	...	hējiǔ	...?
cóng Zhōngguo	lái	niànshū	lái

L. 11

5. wàng PW V

wàng	běi	kàn
wàng	dōng	kàn
wàng	zhèbianr	lái
wàng	wó zhèr	lái
wàng	xī	qù
wàng	nán	qù

cóng PW wàng PW

cóng	zhèr	wàng	dōng
cóng	nàr	wàng	xī
cóng	wǒ zhèr	wàng	zuǒ
cóng	xuéxiào	wàng	yòu
cóng	qiántou	wàng	hòutou
cóng	shàngtou	wàng	xiàtou

English to Chinese Drill

Translate the following phrases and sentences orally into Chinese as rapidly as possible:

1. go by car
2. take a plane
3. come in a friend's car
4. come by train
5. not going by ship
6. go where?
7. come from there
8. come here
9. Don't go to the store.
10. Go into the city.
11. Go from here to there.
12. Come here from England.
13. Come from the back to the front.
14. Go from me to you.
15. Come from the street into the restaurant.
16. Take a car ride to his house.
17. Fly here.
18. Come home by car.
19. Take a plane from China to America.
20. Come here from school by train.
21. go to do business
22. come to teach
23. come to see her
24. go shopping
25. go to take a plane ride
26. come here on business
27. go out to eat
28. come from school to visit me
29. go from China to study
30. go shopping on 34th Street
31. look eastward
32. come toward me
33. go west
34. look to the south
35. go in the direction of that building
36. from here towards the east
37. from front to back
38. turn right from 125th Street
39. go west from that store
40. from top to bottom
41. What's happened?
42. If he doesn't pay me, what can I do about it?
43. There are some on this side, but not on the other.
44. Let's go out to eat, OK?
45. How does one say this in Chinese?
46. Do it this way.
47. She is up the street shopping.
48. He is surely on board ship.
49. Since he knows, I'll ask him.
50. He is coming here from China to teach.

Lesson 12

VOCABULARY

1. zuótiān (MA)N: yesterday
 jīntiān (MA)N: today
 míngtiān (MA)N: tomorrow
 zǎoshang (MA)N: morning
 zhōngwǔ (MA)N: noon
 wǎnshang (MA)N: evening
- a. ...zài jiā, ...bú zài xuéxiào, ...zài nǎr?
 b. zuótiān zǎoshang, jīntiān zǎoshang, míngtiān zǎoshang;
 zuótiān wǎnshang, jīntiān wǎnshang, míngtiān wǎnshang;
 zuótiān zhōngwǔ, jīntiān zhōngwǔ, míngtiān zhōngwǔ
 c. zuótiān wǎnshang tā zài jiā
 jīntiān wǎnshang tā qǐng wǒ
 míngtiān wǎnshang wǒ bú qù
2. zǎofàn N: breakfast (early meal)
 zhōngfàn N: lunch (middle meal)
 wǎnfàn N: dinner, supper (late meal)
 a. chī..., zuò..., qǐng nǐ chī...
 b. wǒ zuò de...bù gòu, wǒ mǔqīn zuò de...hǎochī
 c. wǒ zài jiā li chī..., shéi zài xuéxiào chī...?
3. gùshi N: story
 a. shuō..., cháng shuō..., tīng..., ài tīng...
 b. yǒu sāngē..., yǒu yí gè Fàguo...
 c. wǒ zhīdào de..., cháng shuō de...
 d. yǒu yì sī de..., róng yì dǒng de...
4. biéde N: (an)other (person or thing)
 biéren N: other people
 a. biéde dōngxi (shìqing, dìfang, xuéxiào, fànguǎnr)
 b. shuō..., wèn..., xué..., qǐng...
 c. biéren de shū (shìqing, mǎimai, pùzi, fángzi, huà)
 d. yǒu...ma?, yǒu...meiyou?, méiyou...ma?
5. zǒu V: walk; go, leave
 huílai V: come back, return here
 huíqu V: go back
- a. míngtiān..., jīntiān..., zěnmē...?, zuò chē...ma?
 b. cóng nǎr huílai?, cóng N.Y. huíqu ma?
 c. wǎng nǎbianr zǒu?, wǎng dōng zǒu, wǎng qián zǒu
6. shíhou N: time
 ...de shíhou MA: when...
 a. shénme...?, duōshǎo...?
 b. zuì máng de..., méiyou qián de..., chīfàn de..., dào Zhōngguo qù de...
7. le P: (verb and sentence suffix, indicating completion of action)
 yǐjing...le already did...
 a. tā láile, zǒule, qùle, huílaile, mǎile, mǎile
 b. chī(1e) fàn le, hē(1e) jiǔ le, chàn(1e) gē le
 c. tā gāosong wǒ le, qǐng nǐ le ma?, gěi nǐ qián le ma?, tā wèn nǐ le meiyou?
 d. zuótiān...lài..., jīntiān zǎoshang...zǒu..., zuótiān wǎnshang...huílai...
8. méi V, méiyou (negative completed action)
 a. ...xiě, ...shuō, ...huílai, ...huíqu, ...zǒu
 b. ...gěi qián, ...chànggē, ...gāosong wǒ
 c. chīle meiyou?, mǎile meiyou?, huílaile meiyou?, zǒule meiyou?
 d. niànshū le meiyou?, hējiǔ le meiyou?, xiězì le meiyou?, shuōhuà le meiyou?
9. hái A: still, yet, again
 a. hái V (ne); wǒ hái yào ne, wǒ hái yǒu yí gè ne, wǒ hái dèi qù
 b. hái bu V (ne); hái bùzhīdào ne, hái bùhuì shuō, hái bùgěi wǒ, hái bùgāosong wǒ, hái shuō wǒ bùhǎo
 c. hái méi V (O) ne; hái méilái ne, hái méizǒu ne, hái méiqù ne, hái méichīfàn ne, hái méizuófàn ne, hái méikànshū ne
10. méi shénme IE: it's nothing

English to Chinese Drill

Translate the following phrases and sentences orally into Chinese as rapidly as possible:

1. He went.
2. He has gone.
3. Have they come or not?
4. They haven't come back yet.
5. You have already returned (there).
6. Have you already read the paper?
7. Not yet.
8. Haven't you done any studying yet?
9. He paid.
10. Have you eaten?
11. I asked him who it was.
12. You didn't tell me his name is Lee.
13. Did he invite me to dinner too?
14. I said that I was too tired.
15. I invited you for a drink.
16. Did he go to school?
17. We didn't go to the restaurant.
18. They come to America.
19. I still haven't been to France.
20. He came to see me.
21. What did he come to do?
22. He came to study.
23. I went shopping.
24. We went to look over some cars.
25. Go to cook breakfast.
26. He came here to prepare dinner.
27. She went downtown to see a friend.
28. She went upstairs to write a letter.
29. I went abroad to paint.
30. They didn't go to Germany to teach.
31. He went by car.
32. It was on that ship he came.
33. Didn't you come by boat?
34. He went to New York on the train.
35. I bought this article downtown.
36. It wasn't in a restaurant that we ate lunch.
37. I learned y Chinese at this school.
38. Was it yesterday or today that you came?
39. Did you eat this for lunch or supper?
40. The car was bought for \$1,000.
41. I didn't write this alone.
42. It took three people to make this dinner.
43. It was I who invited him.
44. That painting wasn't given to me by my father.
45. I wrote this book.
46. He came in order to study.
47. Yesterday I went to New York. I went by train.
48. I went to his house last night for dinner. It was Mrs. Wáng who invited me.
49. He went to France to study painting.
50. Who is going to your home tomorrow evening to eat Chinese food?

SPEAK CHINESE LESSONS 1-12

REVIEW 1

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. tell a story | 51. today's newspaper |
| 2. come back | 52. Others are busy too. |
| 3. what time? | 53. come back to cook |
| 4. He did not go. | 54. the one who went to New York |
| 5. go by air | 55. the one who eats here |
| 6. therefore he's right | 56. the food which he eats here |
| 7. work in the country | 57. Don't leave. |
| 8. speak English | 58. He already left. |
| 9. teach me | 59. the supper he cooked |
| 10. youngest son | 60. the one who went to work |
| 11. yesterday's breakfast | 61. go to the building |
| 12. tell him | 62. good to eat |
| 13. What's your name? | 63. what kind of clock? |
| 14. Whoknows? | 64. the food I cooked |
| 15. those five students | 65. in the east |
| 16. not read yet | 66. be satisfactory |
| 17. He went to New York. | 67. look forward |
| 18. how many students? | 68. I studied. |
| 19. What is this? | 69. I know how now. |
| 20. Some are mine. | 70. the best |
| 21. Come to me. | 71. he comes often |
| 22. outside of the school | 72. the intelligent one |
| 23. interesting one | 73. the one who wears a hat |
| 24. come to study | 74. the one who wears a Chinese dress |
| 25. big country | 75. the old car I bought |
| 26. who said | 76. difficult to learn |
| 27. three older brothers | 77. speak Japanese |
| 28. I am here. | 78. teach singing |
| 29. like to study very much | 79. study painting |
| 30. those books | 80. ask him to buy |
| 31. Who asked you? | 81. 5 or 6 books |
| 32. the short one | 82. 100 or 200 dollars |
| 33. Which is inexpensive? | 83. over 20 Chinese people |
| 34. the clothes that I bought | 84. several hundred children |
| 35. This is his idea. | 85. I want this half. |
| 36. go to the city | 86. half a piece of candy |
| 37. Where is my book? | 87. seven dollars and something |
| 38. Why didn't you say? | 88. over \$20 apiece |
| 39. go to the table | 89. a great many students |
| 40. Nobody is at home. | 90. how many? |
| 41. eat there | 91. half is mine |
| 42. Don't write any more. | 92. half sheet is mine |
| 43. cannot go by boat | 93. a little over fifty cents |
| 44. How do you go? | 94. one and a half |
| 45. the book which is on top | 95. 11 or 12 books |
| 46. I do it this way. | 96. How much for each? |
| 47. He is tall now. | 97. \$3,896.28 |
| 48. went west | 98. 108 teachers |
| 49. certainly | 99. 2004 pens |
| 50. go to work | 100. very few watches |

SPEAK CHINESE LESSONS 1-12

REVIEW 2

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. go to China
went to China | 19. more than 30 cents
more than 30 dollars |
| 2. come to the country
come to me | 20. \$1009
\$109 |
| 3. come to the school
come to study | 21. I want to leave.
I left. |
| 4. I am in America.
I am an American.
I am busy. | 22. Who is the good student?
Who is a good student? |
| 5. eat there
go there | 23. The book is on the table.
There is a book on the table. |
| 6. the one who is cooking
I don't want that one. | 24. half is good
half of the sheet is good |
| 7. on top of the table
the table which is on top | 25. half sheet
one and a half sheets |
| 8. Where is he?
Where do you eat? | 26. went back to work
go back to work |
| 9. come to study
came to study | 27. I came.
I came yesterday.
I came yesterday, not today. |
| 10. don't drink
don't drink any more | 28. He is going back.
He is going back tomorrow, not today. |
| 11. Where is a good restaurant?
There is a good restaurant. | 29. I came back yesterday.
It was yesterday when I came back. |
| 12. Where is the good restaurant?
The good restaurant is there. | 30. Where do you eat?
Where did you eat? |
| 13. Come to my room.
Come to my house. | 31. I went to teach.
I went there to teach. |
| 14. went by car
went for a car ride | 32. I am going to teach.
I'll go for the purpose of teaching. |
| 15. the one who studies upstairs
the book which he studies upstairs | 33. I didn't eat in the restaurant.
I don't eat in the restaurant. |
| 16. the food which she cooked
the lady who cooked | 34. I was a student.
I am a student now. |
| 17. more than 5 dollars
more than 50 dollars | 35. which is cheap
the one which is cheap |
| 18. Who is he?
Where is he? | 36. look back
look forward |

37. You'd better go.
It is nice to go.
38. It is easy to speak Chinese.
This song is easy to sing.
39. went east
go east
40. what he said
What did he say?

REVIEW 3

I. dōu V, bùdōu V and dōu bu-V

1. I don't want any one of those three tables.
2. Not all of his airplanes are good.
3. All of my houses are outside of the city.
4. None of us ate at that restaurant last night.
5. I don't like either of those two paintings he painted in my house.

II. Noun Clauses

1. The Chinese who went to Japan has returned here.
2. The food which I cooked at his house is no good.
3. The one who came yesterday is my elder brother.
4. I don't like (to eat) the candy which my wife made at home yesterday evening.
5. I can't understand any of the three books he wrote in England.
6. All of the people who go to China like (to eat) Chinese food.
7. Isn't the wine you drank yesterday made in France?
8. People who like to read like all of my books.
9. The school which we talked about is in front of the restaurant.
10. Those who are eating in that restaurant are all Americans.

III. The CV "zài"

1. I don't like to sing in that place.
2. All of his friends are drinking at his home.
3. Who wants to teach in England?
4. The teacher who teaches Chinese in that school is very tall.
5. The food which I ate at his restaurant was delicious.

SPEAK CHINESE LESSONS 1-12

REVIEW 4

I. Direction and Purpose

1. My friend is going to France from England.
2. I am coming from China to America by air.
3. The old lady who went to New York is my mother.
4. I am going to give \$500 to each of the students who is going to France.
5. Not all the people who come to me are students.
6. I am going to the city to buy a book.
7. You'd better go to the school and sing the songs he taught you.
8. The person who is going to New York to visit his friend is not a Frenchman.
9. All the students who come here to study are very intelligent.
10. Not all the people who are going to Japan to work can speak Japanese.

II. le and shi...de

1. It was yesterday that the table was sold.
2. It was in his house that we had our supper.
3. It was yesterday that we went, not today.
4. It was this morning that this table was made.
5. It was by train that he went to New York yesterday.
6. It was yesterday that he went to New York by train.
7. It was in the city I bought my hat, not here.
8. It was in this school that he learned his Chinese.
9. When was it that he came?
10. Where was it that you gave him the money?
11. I have eaten Chinese food. I ate it last night.
12. He has bought a car. He bought it in New York.
13. Have you written Chinese characters? When did you write them?
14. My younger brother came. He came yesterday.
15. He went to England. He went by plane.

Lesson 13

VOCABULARY

1. yǒu(de) shíhou MA: sometimes
- a. Wǒ...qù, ...búqù, ...wǒ qù,
...tā qù
b. Wǒde zì...hǎo, ...bùhǎo
2. qùnián (MA)N: last year
jīnnián (MA)N: this year
míngnián (MA)N: next year
- a. qùnián zhège shíhou, míngnián zhège shíhou
b. Tā qùnián hěn máng, míngnián bù máng.
c. Tā qùnián lái, jīnnián méilái.
d. Tā jīnnián qù, míngnián huílai.
e. Wǒ jīnnián qù, míngnián búqù.
f. ...sānyue, ...wǔyue, etc.
3. tiāntiān A: every day
niánnián A: year by year
- a. ...(dōu) chī, ...(dōu) mǎi,
...(dōu) shuō, etc.
b. Wǒ...wèn nimen. Nǐ...lái ma?
c. wǒmen...lái. Tāmen...bù...qù.
d. Zhège màozi bùnéng...dài.
4. nà SP: that (in general)
- a. Nà bú tài hǎo! Nà méi shénme!
Nà bú yào jǐn!
5. dì- SP: (ordinalizing prefix to numbers)
měi- SP: each
- a. dìyī, dìsān, dìshíyī, etc.
b. měinián, měitiān, měige yuè,
měige libài
c. ...yige rén, ...sāntiān,
...wunián, ...jitiān
6. -tiān M: day
-nián M: year
- a. bàn..., yì..., yì...bàn, sān...
duō, jǐ...?, duōshao...?
b. yinián líng yige yuè
c. zhè liǎng..., nà..., nǎ...?
d. 1919nián, 1948nián, 1953nián
7. -hào M: day (of month);
number (of house,
room, etc)
- a. yí..., èr..., etc., jǐ...?,
duōshao...?
b. Jīntiān shì jǐ...?, Nǐ shì jǐ...
lái de?
c. Sānbāisìshí..., 271..., etc.
d. Nǐ wūzi shì duōshao...?, Nǐ jiā
shì duōshao...?
8. yuè N: month
libài N: week
xīngqī N: week
- a. nà(ge)..., nǎ(ge)...?, shàng(ge)
..., xià(ge)...
b. yiyue, èryue, sānyue, yiyue, wuliuyue, wuniuyue
c. yigeduo..., sāngébàn..., sāngé
...líng yitiān
9. xīwang V: hope that, hope for,
expect that
N: hope
- a. yǒu xīwang, méi..., yǒu...ma?,
yǒu...meiyou?, méi...ma?
b. yǒu shénme...?, yǒu duōshao...?,
yǒu hěn dà de..., hěn yǒu...
c. ...míngtiān qù, ...tā míngtiān
búqù
d. ...yào zhège
10. dào V: arrive at, reach
- a. ...Fàguo le, ...shénme dìfang le?,
...tā jiā le, ...nǎr le?
b. tā nǐr dào le, nǐ mǔqīn dào le,
wǒ tài tai dào le, shíhou dào le
c. jīntiān dào, míngtiān dào,
shénme shíhou dào de, wǎnshang
dào de
d. dào le, yǐjīng dào le, méidào,
méidào ne, hái méidào ne
11. yào jǐn SV: be important
- a. zhège...ma?, nàge...bù...?,
nàge bú...ma?
b. shíqing hěn..., zhège zì...
12. ba P: (sentence particle
implying probability)
- a. Tā yídìng lái ba?, Nà bú yào jǐn
ba?, Tā yǐjīng zǒu le ba?, Tāmen
hái méizǒu ne ba?, Dào le shíhou
le ba?, Nǐ búqù ba?

PATTERNS1. Lǐbài or xīngqī

Xià lǐbài wǒ qù kànkān.
Xià lǐbàisān nǐ lái chīfàn ma?

Nǐ zhège xīngqī qǐng wǒ buqǐng?
Tāmen xīngqīliù lái bulai?

Shàng xīngqī wǒ dào xiāngxià qù kàn tā qùle.
Shàng xīngqīsì tā dào wǒ zhèr láiile.

Shàng lǐbài wǒmen méihējiǔ.
Shàng lǐbàiliù nǐ méimǎi dōngxī ma?

Nà jǐge lǐbài tā chángcháng lái.
Zhè jǐge lǐbài tā wèi shénme bùláiile?

2. Nián, yuè, hào

Míngnián tā yào dào Yīngguó qù.
Tā míngnián dào Yīngguó qù zuò shénme?

Qùnián èryuè tā dìdi yǐjīng zǒule.
Jīnnián èrhào tā dìdi huíláiile ma?

Jīnnián sānsiyuè tā méizuòshì.
Shàngyuè tā méigěi wǒ fàncián.

Zhè liǎngnián wǒmen zuì máng.
Nà sānge yuè wǒ cháng xiǎng wǒ mǔqīn.

Niánnián shíèryuè èrshíwǔhào chī shénme?
Yīyuè yīhào rénren dōu chuān xīn yīshang.
Yīyuè yīhào shì xīn nián (New Year).

Jīntian (shì) jǐhào? Jīntian shíwǔhào.
Zhège yuè (shì) jǐyuè? Zhège yuè shì shíyiyue.

Jīnnián shì yījǐliùjīnián?

3. shì...de

Nǐ shì qùnián zǒude, shì jīnnián zǒude?
Tā shì shàng lǐbài gěi wǒ de, búshì zhè lǐbài gěi wǒ de.
Zhèběn shū shì sānyuè sìhào xiěde, búshì sìyuè sānhào xiěde.
Nín shì nǎnián dào Měiguó láiide?
Nín shì nǎge xīngqīsì dàoide?
Shì qíyuè dàoide, shì báyue dàoide? (shì nǎge yuè dàoide?)

4. Měi-, dì-

Měinián dōu yǒu rén dào Zhōngguó qù.
Měige yuè dōu děi qǐng péngyou, péngyou hěn yào jǐn.
Měige lǐbàitiān dōu búzuòshì. Zhēn hǎo, wǒ xīwang tiāntiān dōu shì lǐbàitiān.
Wǒ xīwang měitiān dōu yǒuren qǐng wǒ.

Dìyige zì shì wǒ xiěde, suǒyǐ zhème hǎokàn.
Dièrju huà wǒ bùdǒngle, zěnmé bàn?
Yíjīng shì dìsānnián le, hái búhuì ne, méi xīwang le ba!

Yìnián de dìyītiān jiào xīnnián.
Yíge yuè de dìyītiān shì yīhǎo.
Yíge lǐbài de dìyītiān shì lǐbàiyī ba! Duìle.
Yíge lǐbài de dìjītiān shì lǐbàitiān a? Nǐ shuō ne?

5. Zài

Qùnián wǒ zài Zhōngguó jiāoshū.
Shàngge yuè tā zài Niúyuē chānggēr.

Qùnián wǒ bú(méi)zài Zhōngguó.
Shàngge yuè tā bú(méi)zài Niúyuē.

Qùnián wǒ méizài Zhōngguó jiāoshū.
Shàngge yuè tā méizài Niúyuē chānggēr.

English to Chinese Drill

Translate the following phrases and sentences orally into Chinese as rapidly as possible:

1. the third one
2. every week
3. the twenty-ninth one
4. every six days
5. the past two years
6. 1961
7. which month?
8. August
9. Fifth of June, 1956
10. which year?
11. number three
12. the next day
13. number 205
14. every other week
15. these last few days
16. 1517
17. which four days?
18. September
19. July 4th, 1776
20. which month of which year?
21. What is today's date?
22. Was yesterday Friday?
23. seven or eight months
24. July or August
25. next March
26. study daily
27. last Tuesday
28. during October
29. Six and a half months
30. over seven months
31. Tomorrow will be the seventeenth.
32. Tomorrow isn't Sunday.
33. within ten or eleven months
34. in August or September
35. on the 25th of December
36. last June
37. go every year
38. within this month
39. one and a half days
40. more than 62 years
41. Are there 365 days to every year?
42. He buys a new book every four days.
43. His mother arrived last year, didn't she?
44. The letter was written on April 6th, 1952.
45. First of all, I'm not hungry.
46. Secondly, I don't like French food.
47. Every five people will give a dollar.
48. Tomorrow is Monday, not Sunday.
49. I'm going to New York next month.
50. What day will he arrive there?
51. What's the date today?
52. During those two years they were in business, weren't they?
53. The fourth paper was written by me.
54. The third one is my teacher, isn't it?
55. This is the ninth volume.

Lesson 14

VOCABULARY

1. yòng V: use, employ
 CV: with (using)
- a. ...yige rén, wǒ yòngyong,
yào...diǎnr qián, tā búhuì...
b. ...ní sānmáo qián, shénme shí-
hou...?, zuótian...de
c. ...bǐ xiēzi, ...Yīngwen xiě,
...kuàizi chīfàn, ...Zhōngguo
huà shuō
2. wánr V: play
hǎowánr SV: cute
- a. zài nǎr wánr?, zài jiā wánr
b. gēn shéi wánr ne?, gēn tā wánr
ne, qù wánr qùle, lái wánr láiile
c. zhège bùhǎowánr, nǎge hàizi
hǎowánr
3. xiān A: first
- a. ...zhànqilai, ...hētāng, shéi
...shuō, shéi...chàng
b. tā...dàode, shéi...zoude
4. yikuài A: together
- a. ...niànshū, ...zǒu, ...chàng,
...huilai
b. zài...zuòshì, cháng zài...,
zài...chīfàn, méizài...
5. cài N: vegetables, food, dishes
ròu N: meat
yú N: fish
- a. chī shénme...?, puzili de...,
chī diǎnr zhège..., fànguǎnrli de...
b. zuì guì de..., tā zuì huì zuò...,
nǎr mǎi de...?, nàtian mǎi de...?
6. tāng N: soup
- a. ròu..., yú..., yìwǎn..., tā
zuò de... nǐ zuò de...
7. dāozi N: knife
chāzi N: fork
sháo(sháozi) N: spoon
kuàizi N: chopsticks
wǎn N: bowl, cup
- a. huì yòng...ma?, yòng...chī(hē)
fàn(tāng), zuótian mǎi de...,
tiāntiān yòng de...
b. tāng shǎor, tāng wǎn, fàn shǎor,
fàn wǎn, chá shǎor, chá wǎn
c. liǎngshǎor tāng (tāng, fàn),
liǎngwǎn (chá, kāfēi, cài)
d. tā jiā de dāochā, nǐ yòng de
wǎnkuài
8. xìn N: letter, mail
- a. jiāli lái de...(jiāxìn), xiě...,
hèn yào jīn de..., kàn...
b. gēge gěi wǒ de..., gěi wǒ gēge de...,
cóng nǎr lái de..., shànglibài
xiě de...
c. xìnshang shuō shénme?
9. -jù M: (measure for huà)
jùzi N: sentence
- a. nǎjù huà dōu bùhǎotīng, yíjù dōu
búhuì shuō
b. xiě jùzi, zuò jùzi, zhège jùzi
búduì, zhège jùzi xíng ma?
10. gōngfu N: time, leisure
- a. ...tài shǎo, ...búgòu, bùyìdìng
yǒu..., méi...bùxíng
b. liǎngnián de..., sānge lǐbài de...
11. yǒuyòng SV: useful
méiyòng SV: useless
- a. bùyìdìng..., ...de dōngxì,
yǒuyòng méiyòng?
12. búcuò SV: not bad
- a. nǐ zuò de cài zhēn..., qiántou
nǎge..., tāde Zhōngguo huà hēn...,
wàitou zhège...
13. tīngshuō IE: hear(d) it said that
tīng...shuō
- a. tīngshuō tā zǒule, tīngshuōle ma?
tīngshuō tā mǎile yige, méitīng-
shuō ne ma?
b. tīng shéi shuō(de), tīng wǒ
shuō(de)

L. 14

14. wèn...hǎo IE: inquire after another's welfare,
give regards to...

- a. yǒu rén wèn nǐ hǎo,
Zhāng Xiānsheng Zhāng Tàitai wèn nín hǎo
b. Qǐng nín wèn tāmen dōu hǎo
Qǐng nín tì wǒ wèn tāmen hǎo

PATTERNS

Part I: S CV-N V - O

- a. gēn
1. gēn (with, together with)

Wǒ gēn tā qù mǎi dōngxī qù.
Tā búyuànyì gēn wǒ huílai.
Wǒ gēn Zhāng Xiānsheng zài
yíkùàir chīfàn.

2. gēn (with, under, from)

Wǒ gēn nǐ xué Yīngwén.
Nǐ gēn shéi xué huàhuàr ne?
Háizi gēn Māma yào qián.

3. gēn (to, toward)

Wǒ gēn nǐ shuōhuà ne.
Tā gēn wǒ shuō nǐ zǒule.
Nǐ gēn tāmen tài kèqi.

- b. gěi
1. gěi (for, for benefit of)

Nǐ gěi wǒ mǎi dōngxī.
Wǒ gěi nǐ zuòfàn.
Nǐ gěi shéi huàhuàr ne?

2. gěi (to)

Nǐ gěi shéi xiěxìn ne?
Yige lǐbài nǐ gěi nǐ mǔqin xiě
duōshao xìn?
Wǒ gěi nǐ shuō yige gùshi.

- c. tì
1. tì (for, in place of)

Wǒ bùnéng tì nǐ jiāoshū.
Tā búhuì, wǒ tì tā huà, xíng ma?
Nín yào de dǎozǐ chāzi wǒ keyì
tì nín mǎi!

- d. yòng
1. yòng (with, using, in)

Wǒ yòng Zhōngguó huà jiāoshū.
Nǐ búhuì yòng kuàizi chīfàn, nǐ
yòng sháo chī ba.
Qǐng nǐ yòng Èguó huà shuō yige
gùshi.

- e. duì
1. duì (to, for)

Xiānsheng duì xuésheng hěn kèqi.
Èr gēn zhǐ duì wǒ méiyòng. Wǒ
búxiězì.

Part II

A. Neg QW

1. S Neg-V (shénme) (N)---not(much
(shéi)) (N)---not(many ; not anyone
(any
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| wǒ bùchī shénme. | wǒ méichī shénme. |
| wǒ bùmǎi shénme | wǒ méimǎi shénme. |
| wǒ méiyǒu shénme péngyou. | |
| wǒ búgàosu shéi. | wǒ méigàosu shéi. |
| wǒ bùqǐng shéi. | wǒ méiqǐng shéi. |
2. S Neg-V (duōshao) (N)---not(much
(jǐ-M)) (N)---not(many
- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| wǒ méichī duōshao fàn | |
| wǒ méimǎi duōshao dōngxi | |
| wǒ méihē jǐsháor tāng | |
| wǒ méiyǒu jǐkuài qián | |
3. S Neg-zěnme (V (O)---not(much
(SV)) (SV)---not(very
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| wǒ bùzěnme niànshū. | wǒ méizěnme niànshū. |
| wǒ bùzěnme wánr. | wǒ méizěnme wánr. |
| wǒ bùzěnme cōngming. | |
4. S Neg-CV QW V (O)---not any
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| wǒ búdào nǎr qù. | wǒ méidào nǎr qù. |
| wǒ bùgēi shéi xiěxìn. | wǒ méigēi shéi xiěxìn. |
| wǒ bùgēn shéi shuō. | wǒ méigēn shéi shuō. |

B. QW dōu (Neg)V
QW yě Neg-V

1. QW/Subject dōu (Neg)V) positive: every ___ V
QW/Subject yě Neg-V) any ___ V
negative: no ___ V
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| shéi dōu (bù)chī | shéi dōu chīlechīle. |
| shéi yě bùchī | shéi dōu méichī |
| | shéi yě méichī |
| shéi dōu (bù)zhīdao | |
| shéi yě bùzhīdao | |
| shéi dōu (bù)hǎokàn | |
| shéi yě bùhǎokàn | |
| shénme dōu (bù)xíng | |
| shénme yě bùxíng | |
| nǎge yě bùxíng | |
| nǎr dōu (méi)yǒu | |
| duōshao yě búgòu | |
| zěnme shuō dōu (bù)duì | |

2. (QW/Object) S (QW/Object) dōu (Neg)V ---positive: S V any___
yě Neg-V S V every___
 negative: S Neg-V any___

tā shénme dōu (bù)chī. tā shénme dōu chīle.
 shénme tā yě bùchī. shénme tā yě méichī.

nǎge tā dōu (bù)xǐhuan.
 tā nǎge yě bùxǐhuan.

shéi tā dōu (bù)qǐng. shéi tā dōu qǐngle.
 tā shéi yě bùqǐng. tā shéi yě méiqǐng.

duōshao wǒ dōu (bù)yào.
 wǒ duōshao yě búyào.

nǎr wǒ dōu (bù)qù. nǎr wǒ dōu qùle.
 wǒ nǎr yě búqù. wǒ nǎr yě méiqù.

C. (S) NU-M/Object (S) dōu
yě) Neg-V

wǒ yíge hǎode dōu méiyǒu.
yě

yíwǎn tāng tā dōu bùnéng hē.
yě

wǒ yídiǎnr dōu bùzhidào.
yě

yíkuài qián tā dōu bùgěi. yíkuài qián tā dōu méigěi.
yě yě

tā yíjù huà dōu bùshuō. tā yíjù huà dōu méishuō.
yě yě

2nd Hour Drill

Part I

A.(a) CV-O V O le

Wǒ gēn tā qù mǎi dōngxi qùle.
 Wǒ gēn tā shuō nàjiàn shì le.
 Wǒ gěi tā zuòfàn le.
 Nǐ gěi nǐ mǔqin xiěxìn le ma?
 Tā tì nǐ jiāoshū le ma?

(b) méi CV-O V O

Tā méigēn tā tàitai qù mǎi dōngxi.
 Tā méigēn wǒ shuō nàjiàn shì.
 Wǒ méigěi tā mǎi kuàizi.
 Tā méigěi nǐ shuō gùshi ma?
 Wǒ méitì tā gěi qián.

B. (bu)shi CV-O V de (O)

Wǒ shì gēn tā chī de fàn.
 Nǐ shì gēn shéi shuō de nàjiàn shì?
 Nǐ shì gēn Zhōngguó rén xué de Zhōngguó huà ma?
 Tā búshì gěi tā tàitai mǎi de qìche.
 Tā búshì gěi wǒ mèimei xiě de xìn.
 Nǐ shì tí shéi gěi de qián?
 Nǐ shì yòng shāor hē de tǎng ma?

C. S CV-O V de N (Noun clause)

Tā gēn wǒ shuō de nàjiàn shì hěn yào jīn.
 Wǒ gēn tā xué de zhèjù huà shì Èguó huà.
 Wǒ kěyǐ kànkan nǐ gěi nǐ mèimei xiě de xìn ma?
 Wǒ tí tā gěi de qián bùduō.
 Nǐ yòng zhège bǐ xiě de zì hěn hǎokàn.

Part II

A. Neg QW

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Nǐ chī shénme?
Nǐ mǎi shénme?
Nǐ qǐng shéi?
Nǐ chī shénme le?
Nǐ mǎi shénme le?
Nǐ qǐng shéi le? | Wǒ bùchī shénme.
Wǒ bùmǎi shénme.
Wǒ bùqǐng shéi.
Wǒ méichī shénme.
Wǒ méimǎi shénme.
Wǒ méiqǐng shéi. |
| 2. Nǐ yǒu duōshao qián?
Nǐ mǎile duōshao dōngxì?
Nǐ hēle duōshao shāor (tāng)? | Wǒ méiyǒu duōshao qián.
Wǒ méimǎi duōshao.
Wǒ méihē jǐshāor. |
| 3. Nǐ chángcháng niànshū ma?
Nǐ hěn gāo ma?
Tā hěn cōngmíng ma? | Wǒ bùzěnme niànshū.
Wǒ bùzěnme gāo.
Tā bùzěnme cōngmíng. |
| 4. Nǐ dào nǎr qù?
Nǐ gěi shéi xiěxìn le?
Nǐ gēn shéi shuōle? | Wǒ bú dào nǎr qù.
Wǒ méigěi shéi xiěxìn.
Wǒ méigēn shéi shuō. |

B. QW dōu (Neg) V
yě Neg V

1. Nǐ zhīdao, wǒ yě zhīdao, shéi dōu zhīdao.
 Nǐ hē, wǒ yě hē, shéi dōu hē.
 Nǐ hǎokàn, wǒ yě hǎokàn, shéi dōu hǎokàn.
 Zhuōzi xíng, yìzi yě xíng, shénme dōu xíng.
 Zhège bùxíng, nàge yě bùxíng, nàge yě bùxíng.
 Zhèr yǒu, nǎr yě yǒu, nǎr dōu yǒu.
 Yìge búgòu, liǎngge yě búgòu, duōshaoge dōu búgòu.
 Zhème shuō duì, nàme shuō yě duì, zěnme shuō dōu duì.

EXTRA:

Nǐ shuō Zhōngguó huà, wǒ dǒng; nǐ shuō Yīngwén, wǒ yě dǒng; nǐ shuō
 nǎguo huà wǒ dōu dǒng.
 Nǐ mǎi, wǒ mǎigěi nǐ; tā mǎi, wǒ yě mǎi; shéi mǎi, wǒ dōu mǎi.
 Nǐ dào xuéxiào qù, wǒ yě qù; nǐ dào huǒchēzhàn qù, wǒ yě qù; nǐ dào
 nǎr qù, wǒ dōu gēn nǐ qù.

English to Chinese Drill

Translate the following phrases and sentences orally into Chinese as rapidly as possible:

1. eat food with a fork
2. eat the fish with you
3. study with a teacher
4. study with other students
5. write me a letter
6. write a letter for me
7. drink soup from a cup
8. the knife and fork with which you eat
9. You are very good to us.
10. Ask him for money.
11. Learn to use chopsticks from me.
12. Go shopping for me.
13. Come in his place.
14. Study French under a Frenchman.
15. Did you buy this meat for him?
16. Give my regards to her.
17. I hear that you spoke with him.
18. Chopsticks are of no use to me.
19. a couple of bowls of rice
20. Give me a teaspoon, please.
21. a letter from home
22. What does the letter say?
23. Speak a few words to us.
24. five years' time
25. I'll leave first.
26. In this home they eat with bowls and chopsticks.
27. My wife is best at cooking fish.
28. Where are you going to play with the little plane?
29. Didn't you hear it said that she isn't coming back any more?
30. This dish isn't bad at all.
31. I don't eat much food.
32. I didn't drink a lot of tea.
33. We haven't invited anybody special.
34. I don't want to do anything in particular.
35. He doesn't have a great deal of money.
36. Everybody went.
37. I eat anything.
38. They have them everywhere.
39. Any way you say it is wrong.
40. Nobody knows.
41. I don't want to do anything at all.
42. We won't go anywhere.
43. You can't buy it for any amount of money.
44. How many are there? Not many.
45. There's nothing in that room.
46. I don't have a penny.
47. Even a thousand dollars wouldn't buy it.
48. Not a single person came.
49. I wouldn't give you even one.
50. You don't know the first thing about studying!

Lesson 15

VOCABULARY

1. lǚguǎn N: hotel
 a. shénme..., dà..., Zhōngguó...
 b. cóng...lái, dào...qù
2. shàng V: ascend, go up on, go to
 xià V: descend, go down from
 a. shàng jiē, shàng nǎr?, shàng NY.
 b. ...lǒu, ...chē, ...fēijī,
 ...chuán, ...xué, ...kē
 c. Nǐ shàng nǎr? Wǒ búshàng nǎr.
 Nǐ shàng nǎr le? Wǒ méishàng nǎr.
3. huí V: return (to)
 a. huílai, huíqu, huí jiā, huí guó,
 huí xuéxiào
 b. Nǐ shénme shíhou huí jiā?,
 Nǐ gēn shéi yíkuàir huí guó?
 c. Zuótian nǐ huíqule ma?,
 Nǐ shì zuótian huíqude ma?
4. zhǎo V: look or hunt for
 a. ...shénme?, ...dìfang
 b. Wǒ yào zhǎo diǎnr dōngxī.
 Tīngshuō tā děi zhǎo fángzi.
 c. Nǐ tì wǒ zhǎozhǎo.
 Dào nǎr qù zhǎo?
 Wǒ bùzhāo shénme.
 d. Wàitou yǒu rén zhǎo nǐ.
 Qǐng wèn, nín zhǎo shéi?
5. kāi V: open; start away (train, bus, ship);
 operate (car)
 a. ...qìchē, ...fēijī, ...huǒchē
 b. huǒchē...le, chuán...le, fēijī
 ...le
 c. kāichēde, kāifēijīde
 d. Nǐ huì kāi qìchē ma?
 Nǐ kāide shì shéide qìchē?
 Shì shéi kāi de qìchē?
6. búbi AV: need not
 búyòng AV: no use to
 yīngdāng AV: ought to, should
 a. nǐ...gěi tā, nǐ...mǎi
- b. Wǒ yīngdāng mǎi yíge.
 Nǐ yīngdāng xuéxue.
 c. cōngmíng rén...niànshū
 Nín búyòng (nǎme) kèqi.
7. zhù V: live or stay in or at
 a. zài nǎr zhù?, zài péngyou jiā zhù
 b. zhù(1e) jīnián?, zhù(1e) liǎngnián
8. hòulai MA: afterwards, and then
 a. hòulai tā (jiu) zǒule.
 hòulai tā láiile meilai?
 b. hòulai tā zhīdaole.
 hòulai tā búyàole.
9. bàntiān (MA)N: a long while
 yìtiān (MA)N: a day; a whole day
 a. wǒ xiǎngle..., wǒ niànle...(shū)
 b. yìtiān yòng wúkuài qián
 yìtiān xué yíkè
10. hǎojǐ-M NU: quite a few
 hǎoxiē NU-(M): a good many;
 a good deal of
 a. wǒ yǒu...péngyou, tā mǎile...shū
 b. ...péngyou dōu zhīdaole, ...zì
 wǒ dōu búhuì
 c. qiántou yǒu...rén, wúzili yǒu
 ...táng
11. -kè M: lesson
 a. nà liǎngkè, zhè sānkè
 b. xià yíkè butài nán, shàng yíkè
 yě róngyi, yíge lǐbài nián jǐkè?,
 sānkè tài duō
 c. dièrkè wǒmen yǐjīng niànle,
 diqìkè hái méiniàn ne
12. -fēng M: (measure for letters)
 a. xiěle jǐfēng xìn?, xiěle shíjǐfēng
 b. yìfēng yě méixiě, méixiě jǐfēng (xìn)
13. shàngxué VO: go to school
 xiàxué VO: get out of school
 shàngkè VO: go to class
 xiàkè VO: get out of class
 shàngchē VO: board a train or car
 xiàchē VO: get off a train or
 car

L. 15

shànglóu VO: come or go upstairs
 xiàlóu VO: come or go down-
 stairs
 shàngjiē VO: go to the shopping
 district
 huíjiā VO: return home
 huíguó VO: return to one's
 native country

14. jiu A: then (introduces
 subsequent action)

a. chīle fàn jiu zǒu
 kǎnle bào jiu qù mǎi chē qù
 xiàle kè jiu huíjiā
 dàole chēzhàn jiu shàng
 huǒchē

- a. tā...le meiyǒu?, tā yǐjing...le,
 tā méi...ne
 b. shénme shíhou...?, nǎtiān...?
 c. nǐ zài nǎr shàng de kè?,
 nǐ zài nǎr xià de chuán?
 d. nǐ cóng nǎr shàng de jiē?,
 nǐ cóng nǎr huí de guó?,
 nǐ cóng zhèr huí de jiā ma?

(repeat with sentence ending le)

English to Chinese Drill

Translate the following phrases and sentences orally into Chinese as rapidly as possible:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. eat 2 bowls of rice | ate 2 bowls of rice | has eaten 2 bowls of rice (already) |
| 2. buy a car | bought a car | have bought a car (already) |
| 3. speak 4 sentences | spoke 4 sentences | has spoken 4 sentences (already) |
| 4. cook 2 dishes | cooked 2 dishes | have cooked 2 dishes (already) |
| 5. drive for a month | drove for a month | has driven for a month (already) |
| 6. study for 10 years | studied for 10 years | has been studying for 10 years (already) |
| 7. speak for a long time | spoke for a long time | has spoken for a long time (already) |
| 8. give him a dollar's worth of meat | gave him a dollar's worth of meat | has given him a dollar's worth of meat (already) |
| 9. here for how long? | was here how long? | has been here how long (already)? |
| 10. go how many days? | was gone for how many days? | has been gone how many days (already)? |

2 forms for each:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 11. sold 3 newspapers (fènr-M for newspaper) | has sold 3 newspapers so far |
| 12. sang one song | has sung one song already |
| 13. wrote how many characters? | has written how many characters so far? |
| 14. drank how much tea? | has drunk how much tea already? |
| 15. invited 20 men | has invited 20 men up to now |
| 16. told too many stories | has told too many stories already |
| 17. flew for 3 days | has been flying for 3 days so far |
| 18. spent \$26.50 | has spent \$26.50 so far |
| 19. go downtown | 27. Did he go to class or not? Not yet. |
| 20. Where are you going? Nowhere. | 28. after eating, go upstairs |
| 21. For whom are you looking? | 29. after leaving school, went out to play |
| 22. No use of studying now. | 30. Having read the paper, he drank some tea. |
| 23. don't need to go | |
| 24. live at home | |
| 25. has been studying for a long time | |
| 26. has been gone quite a few days | |

Lesson 16

VOCABULARY

1. kètīng N: parlor
- a. ...zhēn búcuò, jiāli de...,
hěn hǎokàn de...
b. cháng yòng de..., dàrén de...,
biérén de...
c. ...li de zhuōzi, ...li méiyóu
rén
2. mén N: door
chuānghu N: window
- a. wūzi de..., yígòng wǔge...,
dà..., xiǎo..., ...shang,
...iitou, ...wàitou
3. lù N: road, route
- a. zǒulù, dà..., xiǎo..., qìchē...,
hǎozǒu de..., nánzǒu de...
4. yìhuǐr (MA)N: (in) a moment
- a. wǎnr..., zuò..., wǒ qù..., zài
yìkuàir wǎnr..., dèi dèng...
b. wǒ...qù, tā...lái
c. ...jiu lái, ...jiu zǒu
5. kuài SV: be fast, quick
màn SV: be slow
- a. zuòde zhēn..., zǒude tài...,
chàngde tài...
b. ...yidiǎnr chí, ...yidiǎnr shuō
c. kuài zuòxia, kuài zhànqilai
6. jìnlai V: come in
jìnqu V: go in
shànglai V: come up
shàngqu V: go up
xiàlai V: come down
xiàqu V: go down
chūlai V: come out
chūqu V: go out
huílai V: come back
huíqu V: go back
- a. dèi..., yīngdāng..., yìkuàir...,
zěnde bu...?, wèi shénme méi...?
b. zǒu..., kāi..., pǎo..., bān...,
xièxialai
7. tán V: converse; chat about
- a. ...huà, ...jǐjù huà, gēn tā...,
...shénme shìqing, yidiǎnr dōu
méi..., bié...le, xiànzài búbì
..., méi gōngfu...
8. bǎn V: move (change residence)
- a. ...jiā, ...dōngxī, ...zhuōzi gēn
yizi, ...chūqu, yìkuàir...,
bùróngyi...
9. pǎo V: run
- a. cháng..., xiǎo háizi ài..., nǐ
xiān..., tiāntiān..., búbì...,
zài jiēshang...
10. dēng V: wait, wait for
- a. ...tā ne, bié...tā, zài nǎr...?,
zài jiēshang...tā, ...tā shuō
gùshi, wǒ shéi yě bù..., shéi
yě bù...wǒ
11. jiào V: call (some one)
CV: tell, order; let
- a. ...tā lái, bié...tā qù, ...shéi
zhào?, ...shéi kāichē?
b. tā...nǐ ne, shéi...nǐ ne?
12. jiàn V: see, meet (more for-
mal than kàn)
- a. ...wǒ xiānsheng, nǐ qù...shéi?,
bié qù...tā, búyòng...tā,
méi...tā
13. guān(shang) V: close (up)
kāi(kai) V: open (up)
- a. bié..., búyòng..., nǐ tì wǒ...,
...mén, ...chuānghu, méi..., ...le
14. jìnchéng VO: go into the city
 or downtown
chūmén VO: go out (of the house)
- a. tā...le, bú..., méi...
15. -jile P: extremely
- a. hǎochī..., yào jǐn..., duō...,
cōngming..., hàotīng...,
kuài..., màn...

L. 16

16. duìbuqǐ! IE: excuse me!, I'm
sorry!

duìbuqǐ, wǒ shuōde bú tài duì;
tā duìbuqǐ wǒ, duìbuqǐ nín

PATTERNS

Verb Compound

1A.a.	shàng)		(shàng)
	xià)		(xià)
	jìn)		(jìn)
	chū)	(qu	bu)
	huí)	(lai (1e)	méi)
	bān)		(chū)
			(huí)
			(lai
			(bān)

b.	V	(lai	purpose	(lai
		(qu		(qu
	shàngqu	niànshū	(qu)	xiàlai
	xiàqu	kāi mén	(qu)	shànglai
	jìnqu	zhǎo dōngxi	(qu)	guān chuānghu
	chūqu	kànkan		chūlai
				jiàn rén
				jìnlai
				tīngting

B.	(shang)	
	bān) (xia)	Nàge zhuōzi, qǐng nǐ bānshànglai.
	pào) (jin) (lai	Xiǎo háizi dōu pǎochugule.
	zōu) (chu) (qu	Wǒ búzuò chē huíqu, wǒ zōuhuíqu.
	kāi) (hui)	Jiào tā kāijìnqu!

2A. a. V-zai PW

	(nǎr? (zhèr)
	(zhuōzi qiántou
	(mén wàitou
zhànzai)	(jiēshang
zuòzai)	(chuānghu nàr
	(chēshang
	(lóushang
	(jiāli

b.

	(shénme dìfang?
	(chéng lìtòu (xiāngxia)
zhùzai	(jiāli (lǚguānli, péngyou jiā)
	(Měiguo (Niúyuē, Xīngāng)

c.

	(zhǐshang
xiězai)	(shūshang (shūlǐtòu)
huàzai)	(xìnshang (xìn lǐtòu)
	(zhèr (nǎr, zhège dìfang)
	(ménsang, (chuānghushang)

B. a. bāndao PW lai (1e)
qu

	(zhèr lai (nàr qu)
	(Xīngāng lai (Niúyuē qu)
bāndao	(Měiguo lai (Yīngguo qu)
	(lóushang lai (louxia qu)

b.

	(xuéxiào lai (qu)
	(Xīngāng lai
kāidao)	(wǒmen jiā lai (xiāngxia qu)
zōudao)	(zhèr lai (nàr qu)
páodao)	(chéng lìtòu lai (chéng wàitou qu)

- c. niàndao nǎr le? (dìjīkè le?, dìshíliùkè le, zhèr le, nǎr le)
 xuédao nǎr le? (" " " ")
 jiāocao nǎr le? (" " " ")
 kàndao nǎr le? (zhèr le, nǎr le)

3. Manner Pattern

- A. a. wánrde hěn hǎo (yǒuyìsi)
 láiide hěn kuài (màn)
 quède zhēn kuài (màn)
 huilaide kuàijile
 pǎode mànjile
- b. (xiězi) xiěde hěn duō
 (huàhuàr) huàde búcuò
 (niànshū) niànde zhēn hǎo
 (zuòfàn) zuòde tài màn
 (zǒulù) zǒude zhēn duō

B. In Commands and Requests

- a. kuài) yìdiǎnr V or V kuài) yìdiǎnr
 màn) yìdiǎnr V or V màn) yìdiǎnr
- kuài yìdiǎnr shuō!
 màn yìdiǎnr zǒu!
 kuài yìdiǎnr xiě!
- shuō kuài yìdiǎnr!
 zǒu màn yìdiǎnr!
 xiě kuài yìdiǎnr!

b. kuài VI

Nǐ kuài xiě!
 kuài gǎosu wǒ!
 kuài qù ba!
 Nǐ kuài bān ba!

2nd hour drill1. Verb Compound

- a. Nǐ shénme shíhou jìnlai? Nǐ (shì) shénme shíhou jìnlai de?
 Nǐ shénme shíhou chūqu? Nǐ (shì) shénme shíhou chūqu de?
 Tā nǎtiān huíqu? Tā (shì) nǎtiān huíqu de?
 Xīngqījǐ bānshànglai? Xīngqījǐ bānshànglai de?
 Nǐ yuányi zóuhuiqu ba? Nǐ shì zóuhuiqu de ma?
- b. Shàngqu niànshū qule. Xiàlai chīfàn laile.
 Xiàqu kāimén qule. Shànglai guān chuānghu laile.
 Jìngqu zhǎo dōngxi qule. Chūlai jiǎn rén laile.
 Pǎochuqu zhǎo fángzi qule. Zǒujìnlai tánhuà laile.
 Tā chūqu kàn qule. Wǒ jìnlai tīng laile.
2. a. Qǐng nín zhànzai zhèr! Tā zhànzai nàr le.
 Bié zuòzai chuānghu nàr. Zuòzai mén nàr le.
 Jiào tā zhànzai zhuōzi qiántou. Tā zhànzai zhuōzi hòutou le.
 Nín zhùzai Niǔyuē shénme dìfang? Wǒ zhùzai Niǔyuē chéng lítou.
 Xiězai zhèzhāng zhǐshang ba! Wǒ xiězai shūshang le.
 Wǒ méihuàzai mènshang. Nǐ huàzai nǎr le?
 Tā búzhùzai lǚguǎnli. Tā cóngqián zhùzai lǚguǎnli.
 Zuótian tā zhùzai wǒ jiāli le.
- b. Shéi yào bāndao zhèr lái? Bāndao zhèr lái zuò shénme?
 Míngnián tāmen bāndao Rìběn qù. Bāndao Yīngguo qù jiāoshū.
 Nǐ xiāng bāndao lóuxia qù ma?
 (bānxia lóu)
 Zhège zhuōzi, qǐng nǐ bāndao lóushang lái.
 (bānshang lóu)

L. 16

(Extra Drill)

- a. Lǎo Zhāng bāndao nǎr qùle?
Wǒmen zōudao xuéxiào qùle.
Tāmen pǎodao chéng wàitou qùle.
Nǐ zěnmē pǎodao zhèr lái?
Wǒmen niāndao dīshìlìkè le.
Wǒmen kàndao dī sāngē gùshi le.
Nimen xuédao nǎr le? (dìjìkè le?)
- b. Zuòzai nǎr dōu xíng.
Zhùzai nǎr dōu búcuò.
Xiězai shénme dìfang dōu kěyǐ ma?
Bāndao nǎr qù dōu búxíng.
Kàidao shénme dìfang qù dōu yǒuyìsi.

3. yìhuìr jiu and V yìhuìr

Tā yìhuìr jiu lái, qǐng nín zài kètīnglǐ dēng yìhuìr.
Tā lái jiàn tā fùqīn lái, tā yìhuìr jiu zǒu.
Kuài qǐng jìnlai zuò yìhuìr, hē diǎnr chá, wǒmen tántan.
Duìbuqǐ, nín děi zài zhèr zhàn yìhuìr, méiyǒu yìzi le.
Wǒ chīde tài duō, pǎole yìhuìr, lèijíle.
Tā gēn wǒmen tánle yìhuìr huà, jiu jìnchéng le.
Xiàkè le, kuài kāi yìhuìr chuānghu.
Wǒ zài jiēshàng mǎile yìhuìr cài, dēng wǒ huilai, tā pǎole.

4. a. SV yìdiǎnr

gāo yìdiǎnr
piányi yìdiǎnr
hǎochī yìdiǎnr
hǎotīng yìdiǎnr

Wǒ gēn tā, wǒ gāo yìdiǎnr.
Zhèxiē zhuōzi, zhège piányi yìdiǎnr.
Nà liǎngge wǎn, nàge dà yìdiǎnr.
Nimen jìge rén, shéi cōngmíng yìdiǎnr?

b. (qǐng) V SV yìdiǎnr

(nǐ xiě dà yìdiǎnr)
(nǐ zǒu kuài yìdiǎnr)
(qǐng) (nǐ shuō màn yìdiǎnr) (bāi)
(nǐ mǎi guì yìdiǎnr)

English to Chinese Drill

Translate the following phrases and sentences orally into Chinese as rapidly as possible:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. go down | 26. stand up to here |
| 2. come in | 27. sit at home |
| 3. go up | 28. walk to school |
| 4. come back | 29. live somewhere else |
| 5. go out | 30. move to England |
| 6. went in | 31. work fast |
| 7. come up | 32. writes a lot |
| 8. didn't go back | 33. cooks really well |
| 9. come out | 34. doesn't speak slowly |
| 10. come down | 35. runs too fast |
| 11. go home | 36. move up (here) |
| 12. return to one's country | 37. walk back (there) |
| 13. went up the street | 38. wrote it down |
| 14. go into the city | 39. ran out |
| 15. go away (on a trip) | 40. go back up |
| 16. come down and eat | 41. His writing is very beautiful. |
| 17. didn't go out to play | 42. You've come too early. |
| 18. come in and sit down | 43. We had fun playing. |
| 19. came back to study | 44. How much money did he use? |
| 20. went up to see her | 45. You've really learned Chinese well. |
| 21. write here | 46. Please speak a little more slowly. |
| 22. paint on the paper | 47. Make it a bit cheaper! |
| 23. run over there | 48. This table is a little too big. |
| 24. stand where? | 49. How about walking back? |
| 25. live in the city | 50. You ought to write it down. |

Lesson 17

VOCABULARY

1. fàntīng N: dining room (eating hall)
shūfáng N: study, den (book room)
a. ...zài nǎr ne?, tā zài...li
b. dào...li qù, cóng...li chūlai
2. dìxia PW: on the ground, on the floor
a. fàngzai dìxia, zuòzai dìxia
b. dìxia yǒu shénme, dìxia yǒu hǎojìzhāng zhǐ
3. shǒu N: hand
a. nǐ shǒuli yǒu shénme?, wǒ shǒuli méi shénme
b. yòng zuǒshǒu xiězì, yòng nǎge shǒu chīfàn?
4. tóu N: head
a. màozi búzài tóushang, tóushang méidài màozi
5. kǒudàir N: pocket
a. kǒudàirli yǒu shénme?, kǒudàirli yǒu qián
b. fàngzai kǒudàirli ba!, qián zài kǒudàirli ma?
6. fàng V: let go of; put, place
a. fàngzai zhèr, méifàngzai wūzili
b. fàngzai yikuàir, fàngzai sibiǎnr
7. bān V: move (heavier articles)
dài V: take or bring along
ná V: take hold of; take, carry (smaller articles)
sòng V: send, deliver (things); escort, see off
sònggei V: present as a gift
a. ...shénme dōngxì, ...duōshao shū
b. ...chulai, ...jinqule, ...zoule
c. ...dào nǎr qù, ...dào wǒ zhèr lái
d. bǎ shū...lai, bǎ qián...lai
e. sòng tā shàngchē, sòng tā huíjiā
f. sònggei tā shénme, sònggei tā yíge biǎo
8. fàngxia V: put down
náqilai V: pick up
a. qǐng nǐ..., bié dōu...
b. kuài diǎnr..., màn diǎnr...
c. bǎ qián..., bǎ bǐ...
9. bāng(zhu) V: help (someone)
a. shéi néng bāng(zhu) wǒ?, búbì bāng(zhu) tā
10. bāngmáng VO: render assistance
a. bāng wǒ diǎnr máng, bāngle jìtiān máng
b. shéi yě méibāngmáng, shéi yě búbāngmáng
11. zhèng(zai) A: just in the midst of
a. zhèngzai bānjiā (ne), zhèngzai xièxin (ne)
b. wǒ qù de shíhou, tā zhèng chīfàn tāmen zhèng tānhuà ne, wǒ qùle
12. zài A: again (in future)
a. míngtiān zài shuō, xiàlǐbài zài tán ba, wǎnshang zài jiàn
b. búzài qùle, bié zài hējiǔ le
13. yòu A: again (in past)
a. yòu lái, yòu méiyǒule
b. yòu mǎile yíge biǎo, yòu chàngle yíge gē
c. zěnme yòu hējiǔ a?
14. -zhe P: (verb suffix indicating continuance)
a. (méi)tīngzhe tīngzhe ne
(méi)kǎnzhe kǎnzhe ne
(méi)zuòzhe zuòzhe ne
(méi)zhànzhe zhànzhe ne
(méi)déngzhe déngzhe ne
(méi)dàizhe dàizhe ne
(méi)názhe nǎzhe ne
b. zuòzhe chē zǒule
dàizhe qián dhūqude
kǎnzhe bào chīfàn
zòuzhe qude

15. láojià IE: May I trouble you?, Much obliged!

- a. láojià, bǎ shū gěi wǒ.
 láojià, gěi wǒ yidiǎnr táng.
 b. láojià láojià!

PATTERNS

1. Use of "bǎ"

A. Compound verbs ending in lai, qu, and zǒu (away)

- a. (méi)bǎ dāozǐ nàlai (nàqu, nàzǒu)
 (bié) bǎ yizi bānlai (bānzǒu)
 (bié) bǎ xiǎo háir dàiqu (dàilai, dàizǒu)
 (bié) bǎ péngyou sòngqu (sònglai, sòngzǒu)
 (méi)bǎ qìchē kàilai (kǎiqu, kǎizǒu)
- b. (méi)bǎ shū náchulai (nájinqu)
 (bié) bǎ dōngxi bānshàngqu (bānxiālai)
 (bié) bǎ qìchē kāihuilai (kāihuìqu)
 (bié) bǎ biǎo nàqilai (nàshànglai)
 bǎ péngyou qǐngjīnlai (qǐngjīnqu)

B. a. fàngzai PW

- bǎ bǐ fàngzai nǎr le?
 bǎ shū fàngzai zhèr le.
 bǎ kuàizi fàngzai zhuōzishàng.
 (bié) bǎ shǒu fàngzai kǒudǎirli.
 (méi)bǎ zhǐ gēn bǐ fàngzai yīkuàir (shūfángli).

b. V-dao PW lai (or qu)

- (méi)bǎ dōngxi bāndao nàr qu.
 (bié) bǎ xiǎo háizi dàidao xuéxiào lai.
 (méi)bǎ nǎfēng xìn sòngdao Wáng jiā qu.
 (bié) bǎ nàběn shū nàdao wǒ zhèr lai.
 bǎ qìchē kāidao chéng wàitou qule.

c. V-gei

- bǎ nàge biǎo gěi shéi le?
 (bié) bǎ fángzi mǎigei tā.
 bǎ zhèfēng xìn dàigei shéi?
 bǎ zhèzhāng huà sònggei wǒ ba!
 cháng bǎ nàge gùshi shuōgei rén tīng.

C. Single verb with le.

- a. (bié) bǎ táng dōu chīle. (ròu, yú, cài)
 bǎ chá hēle. (jiǔ, shuǐ, tāng)
 (yào) bǎ dōngxi mǎile. (qìchē, fángzi, shū)

L. 17

2. Use of "-zhe"

a. V-zhe ne

Chuānghu guānzhe ne.
Tā dēngzhe nǐ ne (ma?)
Shū zài zhuōzishang fàngzhe ne.
Nǐ (shǒuli) nǎzhe qián ne (ma?)
(Tóushang) dài zhe màozi ne (ma?)

méi-V (or CV) -zhe

(Chuānghu) méiguānzhe.
Tā méidēngzhe wǒ.
Méizài zhuōzishang fàngzhe.
Méinǎzhe qián.
Méidàizhe màozi.

b. V-zhe!

Nǐ tīngzhe! Wǒ gàosu nǐ.
Wǒ xiě Zhōngguó zì, nǐ kànzhe!
Wǒ qù nà qū, nǐ dēngzhe!
Nǐ tì wǒ nǎzhe! Wǒ kāi mén.

V-zhe

Wǒ zài zhèr dēngzhe ba.
Zòuzhe hǎo.
Nǐn wèi shénme zhànzhe? Qǐng zuò.
Jiào háizi bāngzhe wǒ nǎzhe.

c. V-zhe V O

Zòuzhe huíjiā.
Zhàn zhe huàhuà.
Guānzhe mén hējiǔ.
Dàizhe qián chūqùle.

V-zhe V O (shi-de pattern)

(Shi) zòuzhe huíde jiā.
Zhèzhāng huàr shi zhàn zhe huàde.
Guānzhe mén hēde jiǔ.
(Shi) dài zhe qián chūqude ma?

2nd Hour Drill

1. bǎ

shi-de

- a. Bāngzhe wǒ bǎ dìdi zhǎolai! (zhǎohuilai) (Shi) shéi bāngzhe nǐ zhǎolai?
Láojià bǎ péngyou qǐngjinlai. (qǐnghuilai) (Shi) zěnmē qǐnghuilai?
Zěnmē yòu bǎ háizi dàiqùle? (dàihuiqu) (Shi) wǒ jiào tā dàiqùde.
Bǎ dōngxī sòngqule ma? (sònghuiqu) (Shi) shénme shíhou sòngqude?
Yòu bǎ nàgē qíchē mǎihuilai. (mǎilai) (Shi) yòng duōshao qián mǎihuilai?

Static Aspect

Imperative Aspect

Completed Action

- b. Mén guānzhe ne. Kāikāi mén! (Tā) kāikaile.
(Guānzhe mén ne) (Bǎ mén kāikāi!) (Bǎ mén kāikaile)
Chuānghu kāizhe ne. Guānshang chuānghu! Yǐjīng guānshangle.
(Kāizhe chuānghu ne) (Bǎ chuānghu guānshang!) (Bǎ chuānghu guānshangle)
Tā méidàizhe màozi. Dàishang màozi! Dàishang màozi le.
(Bǎ màozi dàishang!) (Bǎ màozi dàishangle)
Bào zài dìxia fàngzhe ne. Nǎqilai! Nǎqilai.
(Bǎ bào nǎqilai) (Bǎ bào nǎqilaile)
Tā shǒuli nǎzhe qián ne. Jiào tā fàngxia. Fàngxia!
(Jiào tā bǎ qián fàngxia) (Bǎ qián fàngxiale)

V_xia (1e)
qilai

V-zai PW

zài PW V-zhe

- c. Zuòxia(1e) Zuòzai shūfāngli (1e) Zài shūfāngli zuòzhe (ne)
Fàngxia Fàngzai fàntīngli Zài fàntīngli fàngzhe
Zhùxia (stay) Zhùzai lǚguānli Zài lǚguānli zhùzhe
Zhànqilai Zhàn zai yīkuàir Zài yīkuàir zhàn zhe
Xiěxia lai Xiězai mènshang Zài mènshang xiězhe ne

2.A. Adverbs (zài, yòu, hái) NU-Ma. Zài V NU-M

zài qǐng jǐwèi (kèrén)
zài kàn bǎnběn
zài wánr yìhuìr
zài gěi duōshao?

b. Yòu V NU-M

yòu qǐng le jǐwèi
yòu kàn le bǎnběn
yòu wán le yìhuìr
yòu gěi le duōshao?

c. hái AV V NU-M

hái yào qǐng jǐwèi
hái yǐngdāng kàn bǎnběn
hái kěyǐ wánr yìhuìr
hái děi gěi duōshao?

B. Neg-zàia. búzài...le

búzài dēng le
búzài bānjiā le
búzài yòng Rìwén shuō le

b. méizài

méizài dēng
méizài bānjiā
méizài yòng Rìwén shuō

c. bié zài...le

bié zài dēng le
bié zài bānjiā le
bié zài yòng Rìwén shuō le

3. PW between compound verbs

a. Bānshang lóu lai.
Bānhui jiāli qu.
Dàihui Zhōngguo qu.

Kāijin chēfángli qu.
Kāihui Niúyuē qu.
Kāihui Xīn'gǎng lai.

English to Chinese Drill

Translate the following phrases and sentences orally into Chinese as rapidly as possible:

1. drank the soup
2. wrote the letter
3. moved the table
4. shut the window
5. cooked the food
6. didn't take the money along
7. escorted the American gentlemen out
8. move the chair here
9. didn't bring the child along
10. drive the car (there)
11. Where did you put the food?
12. I have put the chair here.
13. The tea has been placed on the dining room table.
14. Write the words on the paper.
15. Please put the book in the den.
16. Bring that thing here to me.
17. Take him to the station.
18. Don't take the car there.
19. I haven't sent the letter to New York yet.
20. We moved to America.
21. To whom did you give that book?
22. I brought this along to give to you.
23. Please present that painting to this lady.
24. He didn't sell the house to me.
25. He hasn't given the watch to her yet.
26. Take the child home.
27. Drive the car into the garage.
28. Move the chair downstairs.
29. I didn't pick up the book.
30. Drive the car back.
31. Please wait here for me.
32. He walked home.
33. in class with the windows open
34. He came running.
35. He left with the money.
36. Other people eating sitting down.
37. Let's talk on the way.
38. What's in your hand?
39. Why are you standing? Please sit down!
40. Do you eat standing up?
41. He's standing there cooking.
42. The door is open; come in.
43. I'm living here now.
44. I'm waiting at home for you.
45. Is the pen still lying on the floor?
46. Put that thing down in the dining room.
47. He was just eating when I arrived.
48. I won't go anymore.
49. The sugar is gone again!
50. Let's talk about it tomorrow.

Lesson 18

VOCABULARY

1. diǎnxīn N: light refreshments
 a. gěi kèrén zuòle diǎnr diǎnxīn, gěi wǒ mǎi diǎnr diǎnxīn
 b. duōshǎo qián de diǎnxīn?, shéi zuò de diǎnxīn?
2. chūfáng N: kitchen
 a. chūfángli méi rén
 b. zài chūfángli zuòfàn ne, Měiguó rén zài chūfángli chīfàn
3. bìng N: sickness
 SV: be sick
 a. shénme bìng, méi shénme bìng
 b. tā bìngle, tā bìngle hǎojítiān le
4. kū V: cry, cry about
 a. bié zài kūle, lìkè jiù bùkūle
 b. kūle bàntiān le, kūle yìhuìr le
5. wàng V: forget
 a. wàngle dàilái, wàngle chīfàn le
 b. bǎ qián wàngle, bǎ hàizi wàngle
 c. bié wàngle
6. míngbai V: understand (clearly)
 a. nǐ míngbai wǒde yìsi ma?, wǒde yìsi, nǐ míngbai ma?
 b. zěnme bùmíngbai a?, wǒ bùmíngbai le
7. qīngchū SV: be clear (in meaning)
 a. nǐ shuōde hěn qīngchū, tā xiěde bú tài qīngchū
 b. zhège qīngchū yìdiǎnr, zhèzhāng qīngchū yìdiǎnr
8. shēngqì SV: be angry
 VO: get angry
 a. ài shēngqì, cháng shēngqì
 b. yǒu shēngqì le, bú zài shēngqì le
 c. gēn shéi shēngqì?, gēn hàizi shēngqì
 d. shēngle bàntiān qì, shēngle yìdiǎnr qì
9. gāoxìng SV: be happy, in high spirits
 shūfu SV: be comfortable
 a. tā bù...le, tā...yìdiǎnr le
 b. ...(le) liángtiān, ...(le) jítian
 c. bú dà...
 d. jīntian tā...yìdiǎnr, zhè yìzi shūfu yìdiǎnr
10. huài SV: be bad
 a. ròu huàile, bǐ huàile
 b. chángde búhuài, xiěde búhuài
11. kànjian V: see
 tīngjian V: hear
 a. méikànjian, méitīngjian
 b. (shì) zài nǎr...de?, (shì) nǎtiān...de?
12. bú dà A: not very, not so
 bú zěnme A: not very, not so
 a. ...ài chīyú, ...huì shuōhuà
 b. zhè shìqing...yào jìn, nà rén...cōngmíng
13. jiù A: at once
 lìkè (jiù) A: immediately
 a. tā...lái, nǐ...qù ba
 b. ...nàqilai(le), ...fāngxia(le)
 c. děi...gěi wǒ diǎnr qián!, ...děi mǎi yíge
14. -huí M: a time; occurrence
 -cì M: a time; occasion
 a. zhè liǎngcì(huí), nà jǐcì(huí)
 b. dìyìcì(huí), dìliùcì(huí)
 c. mǎile liǎnghuí (le), shuōle shíhuí (le)
 d. shì zěnme huí shì (what's it all about?)
15. -suì M: year(s) old
 qí...(le), jǐ...(le), èrshíduō...(le)
16. tóu- SP: first (in a series)
 a. tóu yíge lǐbài, tóu yíge yuè
 b. tóu sāncì, tóu wúcì

L. 18

17. kuài...le Patt: soon...

kuài zǒule, kuài chīfàn le

PATTERNS

Part I:

1. Time/NU-M	Neg-V	Time/NU-M	Neg-V	(1e)
yìtiān	bùchīfàn	yìtiān	méichīfàn	(1e)
liǎngnián	bùqù	liǎngnián	méikāichē	(1e)
sānge yuè	bùhējiǔ	sānge yuè	méihējiǔ	(1e)
sìge líbài	bùshàngkè	sìge líbài	méishàngkè	(1e)
qíge xīngqī	bùgěi qián	qíge xīngqī	méigěi qián	(1e)
jìtiān	búdào nàr qù	jìtiān	méidào nàr qù	(1e)
duōshao nián	bùkǎi qìchē	duōshao nián	méikǎi qìchē	(1e)
bàntiān	bùshuōhuà	bàntiān	méishuōhuà	(1e)

2.a. kuài)
jiu yào) V 1e

(lái)
(zǒu)
kuài) (dào)
jiu yào) (chūqu) 1e
(jìnlai)
(huílai)

b. kuài)
jiu yào) V 0 1e

(chīfàn)
(shàngxué)
kuài) (shàngkè)
jiu yào) (hújiā) 1e
(huíguó)
(dàojiā)

c. kuài NU-M 1e

(yìnián)
(liǎngge yuè)
kuài (èrshítiān)
(shíkuài (qián)) 1e
(yìbǎi)
(sānqiān)

3. V (yi) V

tīng (yi)ting
kàn (yi)kan
zǒu (yi)zou
xiǎng (yi)xiang
dài (yi)dai
chuān (yi)chuan
wèn (yi)wen
zhǎo (yi)zhao

V-1e (yi) V

tīngle (yi)ting
kànle (yi)kan
zǒule (yi)zou
xiǎngle (yi)xiang
dàile (yi)dai
chuānle (yi)chuan
wènle (yi)wen
zhǎole (yi)zhao

Tā kànle kan, jiu zǒule.
Wǒ tīngle ting, méitīngjiàn.
Tā chàngle chang nàge gē, tā shuō bùhǎotīng.
Wǒmen tánle tan, jiu chīfàn qùle.
Tā niǎnle nian nàbēn shū, tā shuō tài nán.
Tā bǎ nàbēn shū kànle kan, jiu gěi wǒ le.
Wǒ bǎ nàge shìqing xiǎngle xiang, jiu gào song tā le.
Tāmen bǎ xìn kànle kan, jiu jiào wǒ jìnqùle.

Part II. Drill each sentence in patterns listed and compare them in meaning:

<u>1. Imminent Action</u>	<u>Changed Status</u>	<u>Completed Action</u>
kuài) V O jiù yào)	Cóngqián V O	Yǐjīng V O
Kuài shàngkè	Cóngqián bushàngkè,	Yǐjīng shàngkè
Kuài kāichē	Cóngqián bùkāichē,	Yǐjīng kāichē
Kuài huíguó	Cóngqián bùhuíguó,	Yǐjīng huíguó
Kuài yǒu qián	Cóngqián méi qián,	Yǐjīng yǒu qián
Jiù yào mǎi fángzi	Cóngqián bùmǎi fángzi,	Yǐjīng mǎi fángzi
Jiù yào bānjiā	Cóngqián bùbānjiā,	Yǐjīng bānjiā
Kuài huílai	Cóngqián bùhuílai,	Yǐjīng huílai

L. 18

2. Changed Status

SV le

huài le
wàng le
míngbai le
gāoxíng le

AV V le

ài kū le
yuànyì mài le
néng niàn le
huì shuō le

Neg-V le

méiyǒu le
búyào le
méiqián le
méi xīwang le

NU-M le

sānsuì le
yìnián le
bāge yuè le

3.a. V-le NU-M O

kànle sānběn shū
qǐngle sìwèi péngyou
màile shíwǔge qìchē
shuōle jǐjù huà

b. xuéle liùge yuè Zhōngwén
chàngle bàntiān gē
láile yìhuìr
zhǎole jǐge xīngqī?

4. V-le O jiu V O

mǎile táng jiu chī
dàoile jiā jiu xiēxìn
dàishang màozi jiu huíjiā
guānshang mén jiu niànshū
kàn yikan jiu zǒu

Imminent Action

kuài SV le

kuài huài le
kuài wàng le
kuài míngbai le
kuài gāoxíng le

kuài AV V le

kuài ài kū le
kuài yuànyì mài le
kuài néng niàn le
kuài huì shuō le

kuài Neg-V le

kuài méiyǒu le
kuài búyào le
kuài méiqián le
kuài méi xīwang le

kuài NU-M le

kuài sānsuì le
kuài yìnián le
kuài bāge yuè le

V-le NU-M O le

kànle sāntiān shū le
qǐngle sìwèi péngyou le
màile shíwǔge qìchē le
shuōle jǐjù huà le

xuéle liùge yuè Zhōngwén le
chàngle bàntiān gē le
láile yìhuìr le
zhǎole jǐge xīngqī le

V-le O jiu V O le

mǎile táng jiu chī le
dàoile jiā jiu xiēxìn le
dàishang màozi jiu huíjiā le
guānshang mén jiu niànshū le
kànle kan jiu zǒule

English to Chinese Drill

Translate the following phrases and sentences orally into Chinese as rapidly as possible:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. didn't study for two days | 28. He glanced at the book and put it down. |
| 2. hasn't studied for two days | 29. Please open the window a bit and be seated. |
| 3. not going anywhere today | 30. I listened, but couldn't hear it. |
| 4. hasn't spoken for a long time | 31. She never used to cook, but she does now. |
| 5. not going to school for a month | 32. He once had no money, but now he's rich. |
| 6. hasn't cried for several days | 33. I used to like to drink, but no more. |
| 7. didn't go home for many years | 34. He could never speak French before, but now he can. |
| 8. isn't going to help for a week | 35. broken--will be broken soon |
| 9. haven't eaten for twelve hours | 36. became happy--about to become happy |
| 10. didn't go driving last year | 37. can speak now--will be able to speak soon |
| 11. will arrive soon | 38. it's hopeless--it will soon be hopeless |
| 12. about to leave | 39. eight months already--almost eight months already |
| 13. It's almost time to eat. | 40. read three books--has read three books up to now |
| 14. just about time to go to class | 41. spoke a few words--has already spoken a few words |
| 15. It's almost twelve years now. | 42. For how many hours did he search?-- For how many hours has he been searching? |
| 16. I must be going. | 43. studied Chinese for 8 months--has been studying Chinese for 8 months |
| 17. will arrive by tomorrow | 44. wrote letters for quite a while-- has been writing letters for quite a while now |
| 18. will come presently | |
| 19. on the verge of crying | |
| 20. will sing shortly | |
| 21. walk a bit | |
| 22. take a look | |
| 23. look around for it | |
| 24. thought it over | |
| 25. sit a bit | |
| 26. We chatted and then went. | |
| 27. He sang over that song and said it was no good. | |

SPEAK CHINESE LESSONS 1-18

REVIEW 1--QUESTION WORDS

Part I:

(1) V QW ma?

- a. Are you looking for anyone?
- b. Do you want to buy anything?
- c. Did you visit anyone?

(2) CV QW V ma?

- a. Do you want to speak to anyone in particular?
- b. Did he write to anyone in particular?
- c. Did you go anywhere in particular?

(3) Neg-V QW

- a. I don't have much money.
- b. He didn't buy many watches.
- c. I didn't say anything (worth talking about).

(4) Neg-V CV QW V

- a. I am not going anywhere (in particular).
- b. I didn't work for anybody (in particular).
- c. He didn't eat in any restaurant (in particular).

Part II: QW dōu V

(1) QW/S dōu (Neg) (AV) V

- a. Any time will do.
- b. There is a restaurant in every city.
- c. None of them has money.
- d. Nobody knows how to speak Chinese.

(2) S QW/Time (QW/Place) dōu (Neg) (AV) V

- a. We go to school everyday.
- b. He likes to sing anywhere.
- c. We have to speak Chinese all the time.
- d. You can buy that watch anytime.

(3) S QW dōu (Neg) (AV) V

- a. He doesn't know anything at all.
- b. I like everybody.
- c. I eat anything.
- d. He can drive any kind of car.
- e. I cannot give this to anybody.

SPEAK CHINESE LESSONS 1-18

REVIEW 2--CHOOSING PATTERNS

The student will do two things: (1) Point out which is the preferable pattern to use,
(2) Translate the English sentence into Chinese.

I. S-V-O Construction or "bǎ" Construction

1. Put the book on the table.
2. I'll drive the car out.
3. I have bought that car he wanted to sell me.
4. He has moved the table upstairs.
5. Did you bring that book here?

II. With complete action "-le" or not

1. Did you speak to him?
2. He went back to drive his car.
3. I went to New York everyday last year.
4. I wanted to give him all my money.
5. He thought that I couldn't speak Chinese.

III. le or shi--de

1. Where did you eat last night?
2. I studied English in China, not here.
3. It was yesterday when I bought this book.
4. It will be in the morning that I am going to see him.
5. It was he who gave me the money, not you.

IV. V-le NU-M O-le or V-le NU-M O

1. I have been studying Chinese for eight weeks.
2. Last year I lived there for two months.
3. Has she been singing for a long while?
4. Did you help for a week so far?
5. How long has he been angry with you?

V. Neg-V QW or QW dōu V

1. I don't want anything at all.
2. I didn't go anywhere (worth talking about).
3. He didn't say much of anything.
4. Any one will sell for \$5.00.
5. I like no one.

SPEAK CHINESE LESSONS 1-18

REVIEW 3--VOCABULARY DRILL

1. this morning
2. this year
3. this week
4. last year
5. last week
6. last month
7. yesterday
8. next year
9. next week
10. next month
11. two months
12. two years
13. two days
14. last Wednesday
15. next August
16. every day
17. three days
18. the third day
19. tomorrow
20. the next day
21. one sentence
22. drink together
23. play with him
24. write him
25. first
26. knives and forks
27. everyone knows
28. stay at a hotel
29. drive a car
30. unnecessary
31. later on
32. second lesson
33. go to class
34. leave class
35. open the door
36. close the window
37. chat
38. wait a little while
39. tell him to go
40. put on the floor
41. take back with you
42. studying right now
43. do it again tomorrow
44. don't cry any more
45. have a little snack
46. your meaning isn't clear
47. don't feel well
48. forgot my money
49. these two times
50. over ten years old
51. first three times
52. leave soon
53. haven't heard it
54. in the kitchen
55. has the guest come
56. ought to
57. go home
58. go upstairs
59. one letter
60. look for
61. must
62. afterwards
63. a long while
64. sit here
65. go into the city
66. come out
67. run back (here)
68. wait for me
69. a moment
70. move (here)
71. bring (here)
72. in the parlor
73. behind the door
74. in your hand
75. put in the pocket
76. give as a gift
77. pick up
78. put down
79. may I trouble you
80. just in the midst of

SPEAK CHINESE LESSONS 1-18

REVIEW 4--TRANSLATION

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. move to what place
moved from where | 18. write him
write with him |
| 2. have been studying Chinese for
three months
have not studied Chinese for
three months so far | 19. speak to him
speak for him |
| 3. go downstairs
My book is downstairs. | 20. cook for me
cook together with him |
| 4. Don't go upstairs.
I don't go upstairs. | 21. know every word
don't know any words |
| 5. a good many hotels
a few hotels | 22. go everywhere
don't go anywhere |
| 6. I helped 3 times last year.
I have been helping for 3 times. | 23. speak to everybody
don't speak to anybody |
| 7. three years old
studied for three years | 24. I don't like to talk with him.
I cannot eat with chopsticks. |
| 8. drive very fast
it's faster to drive | 25. Which day is good? Any day.
Which one is clever? Every one. |
| 9. Please eat a little slower.
He eats a little slower. | |
| 10. come in to eat
go into the restaurant | |
| 11. bring here
come here | |
| 12. move the table here
move the table to the school (here) | |
| 13. wait here
eat here | |
| 14. help three times
This is the 3rd time I have helped. | |
| 15. must go home
must not go home
don't have to go home | |
| 16. use everything
don't use anything | |
| 17. eat with me
eat with chopsticks | |

Lesson 19

VOCABULARY

1. wǔfàn N: noon meal
 a. chī wǔfàn, zuò wǔfàn
 b. chīzhe wǔfàn kànbào, dàizhe wǔfàn shàngxué
2. rìzi N: day; a special day
 a. shénme rìzi?, duōshao rìzi?, rìzi bùshǎole
3. shàngwu (MA)N: forenoon
 zhōngwu (MA)N: noon
 xiàwu (MA)N: afternoon
 báitiān (MA)N: daytime, during the day
 yèli (MA)N: nighttime, during the night
 a. jīntian..., zuótian..., míngtian..., nàtiān..., tiāntian...
 b. tā...chànggē, tā...shuìjiào
 c. ...zòude, ...huílaide, ...xiède xīn, ...zuòde táng
4. zhōngtóu N: an hour
 a. bàng zhōngtóu, bàngeduō zhōngtóu, liǎnggèbàn zhōngtóu
 b. kànle liǎngge zhōngtóu shū, huàle sāngeduō zhōngtóu huàr
 c. yíge zhōngtóu chí yíci, yíge zhōngtóu kàn yíběn
5. -diǎn M: hour
 -kè M: quarter-hour
 -fēn M: minute
 a. yì...zhōng, sān...(zhōng)
 b. liǎngdiǎn yíkè, sāndiǎn shífēn
6. -yè M: night
 yíyè (MA)N: a night, the whole night
 a. liǎngsānyè, sānsiyè, zhèliǎngyè, nàjīyè
 b. xiǎngle yíyè, bingle yíyè
 c. niǎnle yíyè(de) shū, xièle yíyè(de) xìn
 d. zuótian yíyè méihuílai, nàtiān yíyè méishuìjiào
7. zǎo SV: be early
 A: long ago
 wǎn SV: be late
 a. láide hěn..., qǐlaide hěn...
 b. hái zǎo ne, bùzǎole
 c. ...shífēn zhōng, ...le wǔfēn zhōng
 d. ...yìdiǎnr lái!, tā lái...le
 e. zǎo lái, zǎojiu zhīdào le
8. hēi SV: be black
 bái SV: be white; fair
 a. báide hǎokàn, hēide guī
 b. búyào hēi qiānbǐ, mǎi yìbǎizhāng bái zhǐ
9. hēi SV: dark
 liàng SV: be light or bright (opp. of dark)
 a. zhè wūzi hěn..., wàitou hěn...
 b. tiān kuài...le, tiān (yǐjīng) ...le, ...le bàntiān le
10. guò V: pass, exceed; cross over
 a. guòlai zuòzuò, guòqu tántan
 b. guò(1e) yìhuìr, guò(1e) liǎngtiān
 c. shíhou guòde hěn kuài, rìzi guòde hěn màn
 d. nǎguolai, sòngguoqu
 e. guòjiē, guò rìzi
11. qǐlai V: rise, get up
 shuìjiào VO: sleep, retire
 a. kuài yìdiǎnr..., zǎo yìdiǎnr...
 b. shuìle yìhuìr (jiào) (1e), shuìle yìtiān (jiào) (1e), qǐlaile yìhuìr le, qǐlaile bàntiān le
 c. yīngdāng...le, hái méi...ne
12. gāng(gāng) A: just (this minute)
 a. gāng hǎo, gāng gòu, gāng yào shuō...
 b. gāng huílai, gāng chūqu
 c. qùnián gāng zòu, qùnián gāng lái
 d. wǒ gāng mǎile yíge, tā gāng lái liǎngnián
 e. gānggāng jìnlai, gānggāng yíge zhōngtóu

13. gāngcái MA: just a moment ago 16. chàbuduō IE: about
chàiyidiǎnr IE: almost
- a. gāngcái tā lái le,
gāngcái tā shuǐjiào le
- b. tā gāngcái méiyǒu,
tā gāngcái méizài zhèr
14. yàoshi MA: if, in case
- a. yàoshi wǒ yǒu qián, wǒ jiù mǎi
yàoshi wǒ shì nǚ, wǒ búqù
15. chà V: differ by; lack,
be short
- a. chà yige, chà jikuài qián?
- b. yige dōu búchà, yidiǎnr dōu búchà
- c. zhège chà diǎnr, nàge chà hǎoxiē
- a. chàbuduō liǎngge zhōngtóu le
chàbuduō liǎngnián le
- b. chàbuduō dōu wàngle
chàbuduō dōu méiyǒule
- c. chàiyidiǎnr wàngle
chàiyidiǎnr méigàosu tā
- d. zhège chàiyidiǎnr, bú tài hǎo
nàbēn hǎo yidiǎnr, zhèbēn
chàiyidiǎnr

PATTERNS

1. Time When

jīdiǎn zhōng
yīdiǎn zhōng
yīdiǎn (guò) shí fēn
yīdiǎn shíwǔ fēn
(yīdiǎn yīkè)
yīdiǎn èrshí fēn
yīdiǎn sānshí fēn
(yīdiǎn bàn)
yīdiǎn sìshí fēn
yīdiǎn sìshíwǔ fēn
(yīdiǎn sān kè)
(liǎngdiǎn chà yīkè)
(chà yīkè liǎngdiǎn)
liǎngdiǎn duō
sīwǔdiǎn zhōng
shíyīèrdiǎn zhōng

Wǒ bādiǎn zhōng niànshū.
Tā qīdiǎn yīkè kāichē.
Shéi sìdiǎn shí fēn huàhuà?
Wǒ tiāntiān yīliǎngdiǎn zhōng
zuòshì.

Time Spent

duōshǎo (ge) zhōngtóu
bàngē zhōngtóu
yige zhōngtóu
yigeduo zhōngtóu
yigebàn zhōngtóu
liǎngge zhōngtóu
sīwǔge zhōngtóu
shíjige zhōngtóu
wǔfēn zhōng
shíwǔfēn zhōng
(yīkè zhōng)
sìshíwǔfēn zhōng
(sān kè zhōng)
yige zhōngtóu líng yīkè
sāngē zhōngtóu líng wǔfēn
chà shí fēn zhōng yige zhōngtóu

Wǒ niàn bāge zhōngtóu de shū.
Tā kāi qīge zhōngtóu líng yīkè de chē.
Shéi huà sìge zhōngtóu líng shí fēn de huà?
Wǒ tiāntiān zuò yīliǎngge zhōngtóu de shì.

2.a. Xiānsheng yíjìnlai, wǒmen jiù zhànqilai.

Women yìzhànqilai, xiānsheng jiù shuō "Qǐngzuò."
Xiānsheng yìshuō qǐngzuò, women jiù zuòxiále.

b. Wǒ yìkànjian nà háizi, (wǒ) jiù shēngqì, yīnwei tā yìkànjian wǒ jiù kǔ.
Wǒ yìtīngjian tā kǔ, wǒ jiù bùzhidào zénme bàn le.

c. Wǒ yìdàizhe qián, jiù xiǎng hējiǔ; yìhējiǔ, tóu jiù bùshūfu.
Tóu yìbùshūfu, jiù búhuì zoulù le.

L. 19

- 3.a. Yàoshi wǒ yǒu qián, wǒ jiu gāoxìng.
Yàoshi nǐ méiyǒu shì, nǐ jiu zài zhèr chǐfàn ba.
Yàoshi nǐ míngbai wǒde yìsi, jiu qǐng nǐ bié gào song tā.
Yàoshi nǐ bùshūfu, nǐ jiu bié láiile.
- b. Yàoshi jiù yǒu yige, jiu zài mǎi yige.
Yàoshi yǐjīng yǒu liǎngge le, jiu bié zài mǎile.
Yàoshi yige dōu méiyǒu ne, jiu mǎi liǎngge.
- c. Yàoshi nǐ méigào song tā, tā zěnmē zhīdao(de) ne!
Tā yàoshi bùzhīdao, tā wèi shénme kǔ ne!
Yàoshi tā bùkǔ, wǒ yě bùzhīdao nǐ gào song tā le.
- 4.a. chà sānfēn wǔdiǎn--wǔdiǎn chà sānfēn
guò
chà yíkè liùdiǎn--liùdiǎn chà yíkè
guò
chà shífēn shìèrdiǎn--shìèrdiǎn chà shífēn
guò
chà wǔfēn sāndiǎn--sāndiǎn chà wǔfēn
guò
- b. chà yikuài qián, wǔshikuài chàyidiǎnr (jiu) nǎzǒule
chà sāntiān, yìnián chàyidiǎnr (jiu) sòng rén
chà yìtiān, yige yuè chàyidiǎnr mèikūchulai
chà shige, yiqiān chàyidiǎnr mèikànjian nǐ
- c. guò liǎngdiǎn le guòle méiyǒu? guò liǎngtiān zài mǎi
guò shíhou le zǎo guòle guò yíhuìr zài shuō ba
guò sānfēn zhōng le hái méiguò ne guò sānfēn zhōng zài gěi tā
guò liǎngtiáo jiē le guòle bàntiān le guò liǎngtiáo jiē zài wàng zuǒ
- d. wǒ zǎo (jiu) huìle tā láiide tài zǎole
tā zǎo (jiu) zǐlaile nǐ shuide tài wǎnle
shíhou zǎo (jiu) dàoile zǎo (le) wǔfēn zhōng
háizìmen zǎo (jiu) pǎochuqule wǎn (le) bàngē zhōngtóu

English to Chinese Drill

Translate the following phrases and sentences orally into Chinese as rapidly as possible:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. What time is it? | 26. It isn't 2 o'clock yet. |
| 2. 3 o'clock | 27. I almost forget. |
| 3. 6 A.M. | 28. I'll see you in a few days. |
| 4. noon | 29. 3 days less than a year |
| 5. 7:10 | 30. will have forgotten it in a little while |
| 6. 9:20 P.M. | 31. how many hours? |
| 7. a quarter after eleven | 32. a half hour |
| 8. 11:30 | 33. more than 2 hours |
| 9. a quarter to two | 34. 5 minutes |
| 10. past three | 35. a quarter-hour |
| 11. 6 or 7 o'clock | 36. 1 1/4 hours |
| 12. 2 P.M. | 37. I study for 8 hours. |
| 13. 2 A.M. | 38. I slept for 3 1/2 hours. |
| 14. almost 10:02 A.M. | 39. We drove for a long time. |
| 15. it will soon be 7:30 | 40. I work every day for one or two hours. |
| 16. arrive at 3 P.M. | 41. If I could cook, I'd be happy. |
| 17. go tomorrow at what time? | 42. Don't buy it if you have no money. |
| 18. 6:20 on Wednesday | 43. As soon as you came in, I knew you were sick. |
| 19. left this morning at 9:22 | 44. Just as soon as it was light, we got up. |
| 20. leave as soon as it is 2 o'clock | 45. Whenever they come, the children are happy. |
| 21. It's time to eat. | 46. As soon as it is time, we'll eat lunch. |
| 22. It's still early. | 47. As soon as it got dark, I went to bed. |
| 23. It's long past time. | 48. He's just been here for two years. |
| 24. It's almost time. | 49. He no sooner got up than we sat down to breakfast. |
| 25. There is still 10 minutes to go. | 50. That's just right! |

VOCABULARY

1. xiàohua(r) N: a joke
 a. tā shuō de..., tā xiě de...
 b. huì shuō..., huì xiě...
2. zìjǐ N: self, oneself
 a. wǒ...zuòfàn, tā...chūān pǐhàng
 b. dǎizhe...de qián, kāizhe...de chē
 c. tā shì zìjǐ lái de, bǐ shì wǒ zìjǐ mǎi de
3. qián- N: former
 a. qiánjǐtiān, qiánliǎngnián
4. qiántian (MA)N: day before yesterday
 hòutian (MA)N: day after tomorrow
 a. ...shì lǐbàiyī, ...búshì lǐbàiyī
 b. ...shàngwǔ, ...xiàwǔ
5. rènde V: know, recognize, be acquainted with
 rènshi V: know, recognize, be acquainted with
 a. nǐ...tā ma?, nǐ...zhège zǐ ba!
 b. ...sānnián le, ...hǎojǐnián le
 c. cōngqián bùrènshi, hòulai (jiù) ...le
6. juéde V: feel that, consider
 a. bù...máng, bù...lèi
 b. wǒ...zhè wūzi tài hēi, wǒ...nà rén búhuài
 c. nín...zěnme yàng?, nín...hǎo buhao?
7. kàn V: see, think, consider
 a. nǐ...xíng ma?, wǒ...bùgòu
 b. wǒ...nǐ déi niànshū, nǐ...tā néng qù ma?
8. dǎsuan V: plan to
 a. wǒ...mǎi yige, nǐ...zhù jǐtiān?
 b. nǐ...shénme shíhou zǒu?, nǐ...jǐdiǎn zhōng lái?
9. jièshào V: introduce
 gěi...jièshào CV-O V: introduce to
10. xiào V: laugh or smile
 a. kuài xiào le, tīkè jiù xiào le
 b. xiào le bàntiān, bàntiān méixiào
11. xiàohua V: laugh at
 a. bié...wǒ, bié...wǒ zhèjiàn yīshang
12. dǎzhàng VO: fight, make war
 a. nǎguo dōu búyànyì..., nǎguo gēn nǎguo...?
 b. dǎle wunián zhàng, wunián méi-dǎzhàng
13. píngcháng SV: be ordinary, common
 tèbié SV: be special, distinctive
 A: specially
 yǒuming SV: be prominent, well-known
 a. zhège hěn..., zhège rén zhēn...
 b. ...de rén, ...de gùshi
 c. ...jile
 d. píngcháng wǒ bùhējiǔ, jīntian tèbié
 e. tèbié guì, tèbié yǒuming
14. yǐqián MA: previously, formerly
 yǐhòu MA: (t)hereafter
 a. ...wǒ búzài Zhōngguo, ...tā zài Ribēn
 b. ...tā jiāoshū, ...tā shì xiānsheng
 c. yǐqián wǒ gùguo yíci, yǐhòu wǒ búzài qùle
15. ...yǐqián MA: before..., ...ago
 ...yǐhòu MA: after...
 ...de shíhou MA: at the time when...
 a. shídiǎn zhōng..., sīnián..., sāngē yuè..., sānyuè...
 b. chīfàn..., xiàkè..., huíjiā..., dào Zhōngguo...
16. cónglái MA: heretofore, in the past
 a. ...búài chī yú, ...bùhējiǔ
 b. ...méichīguo yú, ...méihēguo jiǔ

17. bùgǎndāng IE: you flatter me! 19. běnlái MA: originally
 a. bùgǎndāng, nín xiān qǐng! a. ...méiyǒu, ...bùzhidào
18. yílùpíng ān IE: a pleasant journey! 20. lǎo A: always, keep on
 a. xīwang nín... a. ...mǎi, ...xiào, ...méi qián
21. Yìndu PW: India

PATTERNS

1st Hour Drill

- 1.a. (cóngqián) (yǐqián) V-guo (PW) (yǐqián) (cónglái) méiV-guo (PW)
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (yǐqián) láiiguo (zhèr) | (cónglái) méiláiiguo (zhèr) |
| (cóngqián) qùguo (nàr) | méiqùguo (nàr) |
| zouguo 34jiē | méizouguo 34jiē |
| dàoguo Zhōngguo | méidàoguo Zhōngguo |
- b. V-guo O (cónglái) méiV-guo O
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| niànguo shū | (cónglái) méiniànguo shū |
| shuōguo gùshi | méishuōguo gùshi |
| chīguo Zhōngguo fàn | méichīguo Zhōngguo fàn |
| chuānguo Ribèn yīshang | méichuānguo Ribèn yīshang |
| xuéguo zhège zì | méixuéguo zhège zì |
- c. Compound V-guo Neg Compound V-guo
- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| kànjianguo (Zhōngguo qián) | méikànjianguo |
| tīngjianguo (zhège xiàohuar) | méitīngjianguo |
| tīngshuōguo (nàjiàn shì) | méitīngshuōguo |
- 2.a. CV PW V-guo méiCV PW V-guo
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| dào Měiguó láiiguo | méidào Měiguó láiiguo |
| dào Xīngāng láiiguo | méidào Xīngāng láiiguo |
| dào Nánjīng qùguo | méidào Nánjīng qùguo |
| dào Niūyuē qùguo | méidào Niūyuē qùguo |
- b. zài lǚguǎnli zhùguo méizài lǚguǎnli zhùguo
 zài dìxià shuǐguo (jiào) méizài dìxià shuǐguo (jiào)
 zài Yēlǚ Dàxué niànguo (shū) méizài Yēlǚ Dàxué niànguo (shū)
 zài tāmen jiā bāngguo máng méizài tāmen jiā bāngguo máng
 zài Zhōngguo dàguo zhàng méizài Zhōngguo dàguo zhàng
- c. Wǒ gēn tā xuéguo Yīngwén. Wǒ méigēn tā xuéguo Yīngwén.
 Tā gěi wǒ zuòguo fàn. Tā méigěi wǒ zuòguo fàn.
 Nín tì tā jiāoguo shū. Wǒ méitì tā jiāoguo shū.
 Wǒ yòng wàiguo bǐ xiéguo zì. Tā méiyòng wàiguo bǐ xiéguo zì.

L. 20

3.a. V-guo NU-M

lái guo yì huì
chī guo sān sī cǐ
hē guo wú liú cǐ
niǎng guo jǐ ge yuè
xuē guo hǎo jǐ ge lǐ bài

b. CV PW V-guo NU-M

dào Nán jīng qù guo yì huì
dào Niú yuē qù guo hěn duō huì
dào zhèr lái guo jǐ huì?
zài lǚ guǎn li zhù guo liǎng tiān
zài dì xià shuǐ guo yì ge yuè

4. ...yǐ qián

shí nián yǐ qián
sì ge yuè yǐ qián
chū mén yǐ qián
shàng chuán yǐ qián

...de shí hou

shí nián de shí hou
sì ge yuè de shí hou
zài wài tóu de shí hou
zài chuán shàng de shí hou

...yǐ hòu

shí nián yǐ hòu
sì ge yuè yǐ hòu
huí jiā yǐ hòu
xià chuán yǐ hòu

2nd Hour Drill

1. cóng lái (bu-V
(méi V-guo

Nà ge rén hǎo jǐ le, tā cóng lái bù shēng qì (méi shēng guo qì).
Tā shuō xiào huàr, bié rén dōu xiào le, tā zì jǐ cóng lái bú xiào.
Zhè me tè bié de shì wǒ cóng lái méi tīng jiàn guo (méi tīng shuō guo).
Méi mǎi guo nà me guì de yī shang, cóng lái bù mǎi guì dōng xi.

2. cóng qián, běn lái, yǐ qián, hòu lái, gāng cái, xiān zài, yǐ hòu

1. Cóng qián wǒ lǎo méi yǒu qì chē,
hòu lái wǒ mǎi le yì ge.
Gāng cái tā bǎ qì chē kāi chū què.
Xiān zài tā gào sù wǒ qì chē huàile.
Yǐ hòu wǒ hái dèi mǎi yì ge.

2. Běn lái tā shì zuò mǎi mǎi de.
Hòu lái tā bǎ mǎi mǎi mǎi le.
Gāng cái tā gào sù wǒ
xiān zài yì kuài qián dōu méi yǒu le.
Nǐ shuō yǐ hòu zěn me bàn?

3. Cóng qián wǒ zài Zhōng guo zhù.
Hòu lái wǒ bān dào Měi guo lái le.
Gāng cái wǒ zài lóu shàng xiǎng
yào shì xiān zài wǒ xué Rì wén,
yǐ hòu kě yǐ dào Rì běn qù wán wán.

3. ...yǐ qián

shàng kè yǐ qián
chī wǔ fàn yǐ qián
dǎ zhàng yǐ qián

...de shí hou

shàng kè de shí hou
chī wǔ fàn de shí hou
dǎ zhàng de shí hou
xiǎo de shí hou

...yǐ hòu

xiǎo yǐ hòu
chī wǔ fàn yǐ hòu
dǎ zhàng yǐ hòu
dà le yǐ hòu

sān tiān yǐ qián
jiǔ ge yuè yǐ qián
èr shí fēn zhōng yǐ qián

sān tiān de shí hou
jiǔ ge yuè de shí hou
èr shí fēn zhōng de shí hou

sān tiān yǐ hòu
jiǔ ge yuè yǐ hòu
èr shí fēn zhōng yǐ hòu

yì kè zhōng yǐ qián

yì kè zhōng de shí hou

yì kè zhōng yǐ hòu

1. Shàngkè yīqián méiyǒu gōngfū tánhuà.
Shàngkè de shíhòu bùnéng tánhuà.
Xiàlè kè yǐhòu jiu kěyǐ tánhuà 1e.
2. Dǎzhǎng yīqián shénme dōngxī dōuhěn piányì.
Dǎzhǎng de shíhòu, dōngxī tèbié shǎo (tèbié guì).
Dǎzhǎng yǐhòu dōngxī yǒu duōle.
3. Sāndiǎn yīqián wǒ lǎo búzài jiā.
Sāndiǎn de shíhòu wǒ zhèngzài shàngkè ne.
Sāndiǎn yǐhòu wǒ jiu huíjiā 1e.
4. Jiǔgè yuè yīqián yìjù Zhōngwén yě búhuì shuō.
Jiǔgè yuè de shíhòu kěyǐ xué hǎoxiē.
Jiǔgè yuè yǐhòu kěyǐ gēn Zhōngguó rén shuō Zhōngguó huà 1e.

English to Chinese Drill

Translate the following phrases and sentences orally into Chinese as rapidly as possible:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. has been to Beijing | 26. 1 1/2 years later |
| 2. has been here before | 27. 7 weeks ago |
| 3. has never before been to New York | 28. 1 1/2 days ago |
| 4. hasn't ever written a book | 29. 15 3/4 hours later |
| 5. never had French wine | 30. 3/4 of an hour ago |
| 6. hasn't ever cooked | 31. before going to school |
| 7. has studied at Yale | 32. while cooking |
| 8. have eaten it twice | 33. after going to sleep |
| 9. once studied Chinese for 1/2 year | 34. after eating lunch |
| 10. never met before | 35. when he was little |
| 11. We have been there before, haven't we? | 36. before we go abroad |
| 12. I've never eaten Russian good. | 37. after moving |
| 13. Have you ever stayed in a hotel? | 38. while coming home |
| 14. Yes, I have, but I don't like it. | 39. when he wrote the letter |
| 15. Have you met Mr. Zhang? | 40. when I go to class |
| 16. I've been here twice before. | 41. before 4 o'clock |
| 17. He has read this book already. | 42. at 6:30 |
| 18. Have you ever been to China? | 43. after 7 |
| 19. I've been there three times. | 44. when it was 3:45 |
| 20. I have never slept on the floor. | 45. before 9 |
| 21. 10 years ago | 46. When it was 4 o'clock, he left. |
| 22. a half month ago | 47. We open before 9 every morning. |
| 23. 3 weeks later | 48. When it's time to eat, we close. |
| 24. a few minutes later | 49. Before the war, things were cheaper. |
| 25. 12 hours ago | 50. After getting off the boat, they went looking for a hotel. |

Lesson 21

VOCABULARY

1. shān N: hill, mountain
 a. tā shàngshān le,
 tā zài shānshàng ne
 b. Xīngāng yǒu liǎngge yǒumíng de shān, Zhōngguó de shānshuǐ (scenery) hěn hǎokàn
2. liǎn N: face (lit. or fig.)
 a. zhè háizi liǎn zhēn bái,
 nǐ liǎnshàng yǒu yíge shénme?,
 kuài qù bǎ liǎn xixi
3. fázi N: way, method
 a. zhè fázi zhēn búcuò,
 nǎ yǒu shénme fázi?
 b. shéi dōu méiyǒu fázi,
 nǎge fázi dōu bùxíng
 c. xiǎng fázi, xiǎng fázi mǎi yíge
4. lóutī N: stairs
 a. xiǎo māor zài lóutīshàng ne,
 lóutī dīxia yě méiyǒu
 b. qiántou nàge..., hǒutou nàge...
5. xǐ V: wash
 a. xǐde hěn kuài, xǐde bùhǎo
 b. zài nǎr xǐde, shì shéi xǐde?
 c. bǎ shǒu xixi zài chī(fàn),
 bǎ wǎn xixi zài yòng
6. yùbei V: prepare
 a. yùbei ciǎnr cài,
 gěi wǒ yùbei diǎnr qián
 b. tiāntiān déi yùbei, zuótian méiyùbei
7. bàn V: manage; carry out
 a. nàge rén hěn huì bànshì,
 tā búyuànyì bàn
 b. zhèjiàn shì yídìng děi nǐ bàn,
 yíjiàn shì dōu méibàn
 c. zěnme bàn?, zěnme bàn dōu xíng
8. tuō V: take off (clothes)
 zhāi V: take off (hat)
 a. bǎ màozi zhāixialai,
 bǎ zhèjiàn yīshàng tuōle ba
- b. bié zhāi, bié zhāi--dàizhe bal
 bié tuō, bié tuō--chuānzhe bal
 c. tuōbuxialai, zhāibuxialai
9. diū V: lose, misplace
 a. wǒ diūle yìběn shū,
 tā diūle liǎngge bǐ
 b. zài nǎr diūde?, zěnme diūde?
 c. huàile, wǒ bǎ biǎo diūle
 wǒ bǎ qián diūle, zěnme bàn?
 d. diūbuliǎo, bié diūle
10. pà V: be afraid of, fear that
 a. pà shénme?, pà shéi?
 b. tā pà tàitai, háizi pà hēi
 c. shénme dōu bùpà, shéi dōu pà wǒ
 d. wǒ pà tā búhuì, tā pà wǒ shuō
11. kǒngpà V: be afraid that;
 perhaps, probably
 a. kǒngpà tā búláile,
 kǒngpà tā bùzhidào
 b. kǒngpà tā yǐjīng zǒule,
 kǒngpà yǐjīng méiyǒule
12. è SV: be hungry
 kě SV: be thirsty
 a. ...le bàntiān le, ...le hǎojíge zhōngtóu le
 b. yìdiǎnr dōu bu..., bùzěnme...
13. bǎo SV: be satisfied (after eating)
 a. bǎole, méibǎo
 b. chībǎole, méichībǎo, chīdebǎo, chībubǎo
14. bèn SV: be stupid; clumsy
 a. nà háizi tèbié bèn,
 nà háizi bènjile
 b. tā bènlái jiu (since) bèn,
 tā xiànzài bènle
15. qíguài SV: be strange, queer
 a. wǒ juéde qíguàijile,
 nǐ bié juéde qíguài!
 b. nàge rén zhēn qíguài,
 nàge shì zhēn qíguài
 c. qíguài, tā zǒule,
 qíguài, wǒde qián méiyǒule

16. zāng SV: be dirty
gānjing SV: be clean
- a. nà dìfang...jīle,
nàge zhuōzi tèbié...
b. zhège chāzi shì...de,
nà yige gānjingde lái
c. zāngle yikuài
17. kěn AV: be willing to
bùkěn qù, bùkěn shuō
18. diūliǎn IE: lose face (publicly)
bútài diūliǎn, nà zhēn diūliǎn
19. méifázi! IE: there's no way out!
it can't be helped!
- a. nà kě méifázi, zhēn méifázi
b. méifázi bàn, méifázi chī

PATTERNS

Drill the following expressions in all the below patterns using Resultative Verb Endings (RVE):

1. Actual forms

V RVE, V RVE-le, méiV RVE

a. shàng) xià) chū) jìn) huí) guò)	(up (down (out (in (back (over	shàng) xià) chū) jìn) huí) guò)	(de) (bu)	RVE	can(not) (come) (go) (in (back (over	(up (down (out (in (back (over
ná) sòng) dài) bān)	(take (send (take along (move	ná) sòng) dài) bān)	(de) (de) (lái (lái	(de) (de) (lái (lái	can(not) (send (take along (move	(take (send (take along (here (there
b. kāi) bān) ná) sòng) dài) pǎo) zǒu)	(drive (move (take (send (take along (run (walk	kāi) bān) ná) sòng) dài) pǎo) zǒu)	(shàng) (xià) (de) (chū) (lái (qu) (huí) (guò)	(shàng) (xià) (de) (chū) (lái (qu) (huí) (guò)	can(not) (drive (move (take (send (take along (run (walk	(up (down (out (in (here (there (back (over
zhàn) ná) xiǎng)	(stand) (pick) (think)	zhàn) ná) xiǎng)	(de) (de) (bu)	(de) (de) (bu)	can(not) (pick) (think)	(stand) (pick) (think)
c. tīng) kàn) dǒngle)	have listened (to it) and understood (it) have read (it) and understood (it)	tīng) kàn) dǒngle)	(de) (de) (de)	(de) (de) (de)	listened but can(not) understand read but can(not) understand	listened but can(not) understand read but can(not) understand
xiě) niàn) wánle) kàn)	have finished (writing) (studying) (reading)	xiě) niàn) wánle) kàn)	(de) (de) (de)	(de) (de) (de)	can(not) finish (writing (studying (reading	(writing (studying (reading
chībǎole)	(have eaten enough (have satisfied my appetite	chī) (de) (de)	(de) (de) (de)	(de) (de) (de)	can(not) (get enough to eat, or (satisfy my appetite	can(not) (get enough to eat, or (satisfy my appetite

Actual forms

xuéhuìle

ná)
kāi)
sòng) zǒule
dài)
bān)

(have mastered (it)
(have studied it to the
(point where I know it
(have learned it

carried away
drove away
sent away
took away
moved away

Potential forms

xué(de)huì
(bu)

can(not) master (it)

ná)
kāi)
sòng) (de) zǒu
dài) (bu)
bān)

(carry away
(drive away
(send away
(take away
(move away

d. -jiàn indicates perception of what is seen,
heard or smelled

kàn)
tīng)
jiànle

saw (looked and perceived) kàn) (de) jiàn
heard (listened and per- tīng) (bu) jiàn
ceived)

can(not) see
can(not) hear

-dào indicates arrival at the goal of the action

zǒu)
sòng) dào
bān)
xiǎng)

walked)
delivered) there
carried)
thought to that point
xiǎng)

can(not) (walk)
(deliver) there
(carry)
(think to that point

-zhào indicates success in attaining object of
the action. Translate: "succeeded in V-ing"

mǎi)
zhǎo)
jiàn) zhào
shuì)
yòng)

(buying
(finding
(meeting
(sleeping
(using

can(not)
succeed in
(buying
(finding
(meeting
(sleeping
(using

-hǎo indicates satisfactory completion of the action

zuò)
xiě) hǎole
yùbei)

did)
wrote) satisfactorily xiě) (de) hǎo
prepared) (completely) yùbei) (bu)

can(not) (do) satisfactorily
(write) (prepare) (completely)

Actual forms

- liǎo (1) indicates capacity for doing something
- (2) indicates capability for carrying it through

Actual forms are not common.

xié)	(writing
xué)(de)	(learning
ná)(bu)liǎo	(2) can(not) finish
chī)	(carrying
	(eat

wàng)(de)	(forget
diū)(bu)liǎo	can(not) lose

- qǐ (1) indicates can afford to do something in terms of money
- (2) indicates up

Actual forms are not used.

mǎi)	(buy
chī)(de)	(eat
hē)(bu)qǐ	(1) can(not) afford to
yòng)	(drink
	(use
duì)(de) y	(2) (face [someone]
kàn)(bu) qǐ	can(not) respect [someone]

-kāi indicates separation

kāikai -- open up

kāi(de)kāi can(not) open up

-shàng indicates "up"

guānshang -- close up

guān(de)shàng can(not) close up

-xià indicates "down"

zuòxia -- sit down

zuò(de)xià can(not) sit down

English to Chinese Drill

Translate the following phrases and sentences orally into Chinese as rapidly as possible:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. come up | can come up | can't come up |
| 2. move down | can move down | can't move down |
| 3. stand | can stand | can't stand |
| 4. read and understand | read and can understand | read but can't understand |
| 5. have eaten enough | can get enough to eat | can't get enough to eat |
| 6. can't get it clean | | |
| 7. can't carry it out (here) | 28. fell asleep | 49. He's fallen asleep. |
| 8. look down on him | 29. can't afford to wear | 50. We searched for a long time, but didn't find it. |
| 9. respect him | 30. pick it up | |
| 10. can open | 31. can't get it done (on time) | 51. He washed it, but couldn't get it clean. |
| 11. can walk in (there) | 32. well done | |
| 12. can't come back | 33. can't prepare well | 52. Don't open the door. |
| 13. saw it | 34. can't get out | |
| 14. can finish writing | 35. can't sit down | 53. I can't get to sleep at night. |
| 15. can't manage it | 36. can seat 100 people | 54. He remembered that matter. |
| 16. can't be bought here | 37. can't get the book delivered | 55. He finished cooking the food. |
| 17. can't afford to buy | 38. can't get in | |
| 18. can't get it closed | 39. drove away | |
| 19. remembered | 40. can't lift it | |
| 20. can't remember | 41. I tried to sleep, but couldn't. | |
| 21. can't pick it up | 42. I tried to sleep, but didn't get to sleep. | |
| 22. can't think up (a method) | 43. Did you hear that? Yes. | |
| 23. can cross over (there) | 44. Is dinner ready? Not yet. | |
| 24. can't write | 45. Can you understand what he's saying? | |
| 25. can sing | 46. I can't understand one word. | |
| 26. can't finish chatting | 47. Can we get going tomorrow? | |
| 27. can't get to sleep | 48. If we don't finish the work, we can't leave. | |

Lesson 22

VOCABULARY

1. tiānqi N: weather, climate
- a. zhè jītiān, tiānqi hěn hǎo
tiānqi yòu lěngle
2. hé N: river
- a. zhètiáo hé hěn yǒumíng,
nàtiáo hé hěn cháng
- b. hēshuǐ bùhǎohē, hēshuǐ tài zāng
- c. héli yǒu dà yú, héli de yú hěn dà
3. shìjiè(shang) N: the world
- a. shìjièshang yǒu liùshíduō guó,
shìjièshang yǒu duōshao rén?
- b. Niúyuē nàge gāo lóu shì shìjiè
dìyī, zhège shì shìjièshang zuì
hǎo de bǐ
4. yàngzi N: style, appearance;
sample
- a. yīshang de yàngzi tài lǎole,
zhè liǎngge yàngzi dōu búgòu hǎo
- b. nǐ yào nàge yàngzide?,
shénme yàngzi hǎokàn?
5. suǒyǒude N: all
- a. suǒyǒude chuānghu dōu guānzhe ne
suǒyǒude rén dōu méi gōngfu
- b. wǒ bǎ wǒ suǒyǒude qián dōu gěi
tā le; wǒ bǎ suǒyǒude huà dōu
shuōchulaile
6. -yàng(r) M: kind, sort, way
- a. yīgòng sānyàng, tā jiù gěi wǒ
wúyàng
- b. nǐ yào nǎyàngde?, shénme
yàngde dōu xíng
- c. nǐ bié zhèyàng xiǎng!, zhèyàng
kàn, kàndejiàn ma?
7. -tiáo M: (measure for rivers,
roads, fish, etc.)
- a. guòle nàtiáo jiē jiù dào le,
tā mǎile liǎngtiáo yú
- b. yíkuài qián yítiáo, yīgòng qī-
tiáo
8. fāngbian SV: be convenient
- a. Měiguó de huǒchē hěn...
Niúyuē de fēiji hěn...
- b. wǒ zhù de dìfang...jīle
chīfàn de dìfang kě búdà...
zuò fēiji...yidiǎnr
9. cháng SV: be long
duǎn SV: be short (opp. cháng)
- a. zhège zhuōzi hěn...,
wǒ zhège bǐ tài...le
- b. zhèjiàn yīshang duǎn buduan?,
nàge gùshi cháng bucháng?
- c. liǎngge zhōngtóu tài...,
shíhou...yidiǎnr
10. lěng SV: be cold
rè SV: be hot
- a. wǒ bùjuéde..., nǐ juéde...ma?
- b. qūnián...de shíhou, tā búzài
zhèr; wǒ zuì pà...de shíhou
- c. fàn tài rè, wǒ bùnéng chī
zhè wūzi tài..., wǒmen zǒu ba
11. pàng SV: be fat (of persons)
shòu SV: be thin (opp pàng)
- a. zhè háizi zhēn..., nǐ tàitai
tài...
- b. ...rén bànbuliǎo, ...rén búài
chī ròu
- c. nǐ...yidiǎnr le, nǐ zěnme yòu
...le
12. lìhai SV: be fierce, severe
- a. tā tàitai zhēn lìhai
tā gēge zuì lìhai
- b. wǒ dìdi hēide lìhai
wǒmen dōu mángde lìhai
- c. bìngde hěn lìhai (very sick)
13. yiyàng SV: be the same, alike,
similar
A: equally, similarly
- a. zhè jǐge yiyàng
wǒde gēn tāde yiyàng
- b. zhèjiàn gēn nàjiàn yiyàng hǎo-
kàn (guì, cháng); nǐr gēn māma
yiyàng yǒumíng (pàng, shòu)
- c. xī yīshang gēn xī wǎn bùyiyàng;
yùbei shū gēn yùbei jiù yě
bùyiyàng

L. 22

4.a.	_____	bǐ _____	SV
	Bèn rén	bǐ cōngmíng rén	shǎo.
	Rè tiān	bǐ lěng tiān	shǔfu.
	Nǐ shuō de Zhōngguó huà	bǐ wǒ (shuōde)	hǎo.
	Tā (hēde)	bǐ wǒ (hēde)	duō.
	Wǒ (láide)	bǐ nǐ (láide)	zǎo.
	Shéi dōu	bǐ nǐ	shòu.
	Shéi dōu	bǐ wǒ	hǎo.
	Wǒ	bǐ shéi dōu	pàng.
	Wǒ	bǐ shéi dōu	ai.

b.	_____	bǐ _____	(NU-M) SV(duēdūo (duōle
	Zhèběn shū	bǐ nàběn	róngyì yìdiǎnr.
	Tā zǒude	bǐ wǒ	màndēdūo.
	Zuò fēijī	bǐ zuò huōchē	kuàiduōle.
	Tā	bǐ wǒ	dà sāngē yuè.
	Tā màide	bǐ shéi dōu	piányì yìdiǎnr.

c.	_____	bǐ _____	(gèng) SV (hái)
	Tā pǎode	bǐ wǒ pǎode	hái kuài.
	Nǎr	bǐ zhèr	gèng fāngbian?
	Míngtiān	bǐ jīntiān	hái lěng.
	Tā shuō de huà	bǐ fēijī	hái kuài.
	Tā	bǐ wǒ	gèng máng.

Note: hěn is not used in these patterns.

English to Chinese Drill

Translate the following phrases and sentences orally into Chinese as rapidly as possible:

1. This sheet of paper is the same as that sheet of paper.
2. New York weather isn't the same as the weather in Rome.
3. This car is identical with that one.
4. This kind of clothing is similar to that kind.
5. Your work and mine are not alike.
6. The good and the bad are alike to me.
7. Wartime and peacetime are different.
8. That chair in which you're sitting is different from this one in which I'm sitting.
9. Your method and mine are almost identical.
10. The meaning of this sentence and of that sentence are practically the same.
11. This piece of clothing and that piece are of equal size.

12. You and I are not the same height.
13. I don't drive as fast as he does.
14. New Haven and New York weather are almost equally bad.
15. Plane and train are about the same in convenience.
16. It isn't as cold here as it is there.
17. This year was as hot as last year.
18. This road isn't as convenient as that one.
19. There aren't as many tea drinkers as coffee drinkers.
20. Your wife isn't as fierce as mine.
21. Are all men smarter than women?
22. Everyone is better than I.
23. He is fatter than anyone else.
24. Your English is clearer than mine.
25. We came earlier than you.
26. You are not fatter than I.
27. I drink more than I eat.
28. This road is shorter than that.
29. The days aren't any warmer than the nights.
30. This book is easier to read than a newspaper.
31. It's much easier to ride than to walk.
32. He sells things a bit more cheaply than anyone else.
33. You are much more clever than I.
34. He is 10 years older than his wife.
35. This river is a little shorter than that one.
36. He writes even faster than I.
37. Your food is even better than hers.
38. Tomorrow will be still hotter than today.
39. This war was even more severe than the last.
40. This style is still uglier than that style.
41. Is this train fast? Yes, it is.
42. This train is quite fast.
43. This train is very fast.
44. This train is unusually fast.
45. This train is especially fast.
46. This train is really fast.
47. This train is terribly fast.
48. This train is extremely fast.
49. This train is too fast.
50. This train is even faster than yesterday's.

Lesson 23

VOCABULARY

1. hǎi N: sea
- a. hǎili néng zǒu dà chuán
hǎili you dà yú ma?
- b. dōngbianr nàge hǎi
xībianr nàge hǎi
2. suìshu N: age (year count)
- a. tā fùqīn suìshu bùxiǎole,
zhèwèi lǎo tài tai duōdà suìshu
le?, suìshu dàle de shíhou
3. lù N: road, route
- a. lùshang hěn hǎozǒu
b. dà lù, xiǎo lù, zhètiáo lù
c. yīlù dōu hěn shūfu, yīlù dōu
méikū
4. pángbiānr N: the side of, flank
- a. pángbiānr nàge ròupù yě yǒu,
nǐ pángbiānr nàbēn shù wó
kànbudòng, shéi zuòzai nǐ páng-
biānr le?
5. yuǎn SV: be far
jìn SV: be near
- a. nàge fànguǎnr fēicháng yuǎn
nàge jiùguǎnr bǐ fànguǎnr jìn
- b. zǒule bùyuǎn, jiù kànjianle
bùzěnme yuǎn, méiduō yuǎn
- c. yuǎn sānlǐ, jìn wǔlǐ
6. dī SV: be low
- a. zhège hé hěn dī (dīde lǐhai)
zhège fāngzi hěn dī (fēicháng dī)
- b. dī yìdiǎnr, dī hǎoxiē
7. lí CV: from (be separated
or distant from)
- a. nǐ lí wǒ hěn jìn
nǐ lí tā yuǎn yìdiǎnr ba!
- b. lí huǒchēzhàn bùyuǎn
lí nǎr dōu bújìn
- c. xuéxiào lí zhèr tài yuǎn,
zhèr lí Niúyuē duōshao lǐ?
8. jīngguo V: pass through or by,
via
- a. wǒ cóng Riběn jīngguo, wǒ lái de
shíhou jīngguo Riben, nǐ jīngguo
bùjīngguo nàge shùpù?
9. zǒu V: go by way of; go (of
watches, cars, etc.)
- a. zǒu nǎtiáo lù dōu kěyǐ
zǒu nǎtiáo hé?
- b. chē huàile, zǒubuliǎole
zhège zhōng bùzǒule
10. líkai V: leave
lídekāi RV: can be separated
líbukāi RV: cannot be separated
- a. shénme shíhou líkai zhèr?
jīhào líkai zhèrde?
- b. wǒ méilíkai guo jiā
tā méilíkai guo tā mǔqīn
- c. líkai xuéxiào yige zhōngtóu le
líkai Zhōngguo yinián le
- d. háizi líbukāi mǔqīn
nǐ lídekāi jiā ma?
11. fēi V: fly
- a. fēijī fēide hěn gāo
fēijī zài tiānshàng fēi
- b. fēilai fēiqu
fēiguolai fēiguogu
- c. tā gāng cóng Fǎguo fēihuilai
nǐ gāng cóng nǎr fēilai?
12. guǎi V: turn
- a. wàng nán guǎi, wàng běi guǎi
b. guǎiguoqule, méiguǎiguoqu
13. -lǐ (lù) M: a Chinese li (1/3 mile)
- a. búdao bànlǐ lù, méiyǒu sānlǐ lù
b. yìtiān zǒu sānshílǐ, yige zhōng-
tóu kāi liùshílǐ
14. -chǐ N: ruler
M: foot
-cùn M: inch
- a. Wǒ děi mǎi yige chǐ.
Méiguó chǐ gēn Zhōngguó chǐ
bùyiyàng.
- b. liúchǐ sāncùn gāo
qīchǐ bācùn cháng
zhè chuānghu yǒu sānchǐ gāo

15. duó(me) A: how?, to what degree?; oh, how SV!
 duō(me)
 a. nàge xiǎojiě duó gāo, nǐ zhī-dào ma?
 wǒ wèn nǐ, tā mǔqin duō dà suǐshu?
 b. jīntian duōme rè a!
 nàge shān duó gāo a!
 zhūzai zhèr duó fāngbian a!
16. cái A: just, merely, only
 a. zhège cái liǎngmáo qián yíge qìchē cái liùbǎiduō, duó piányi a!
 b. xiànzài cái sīdiǎn, hái zǎo ne! tā cái qùle liǎngtiān
17. yìzhí A: straight on, direct
 a. cóng zhèr zuò huōchē yìzhí dào nàr, yìzhí wàng qián zǒu ba!
18. fèixīn IE: I have put you to much trouble!
 a. Fèixīn fèixīn.
19. -bù M: section, part
 a. dōngbù, xībù
 b. dōngnánbù, xīběibù
 c. zhè liǎngbù, dièrbù, disānbù
20. kàn...(1e) V: it depends on
 a. kàn shi shéi 1e, kàn qǐng shéi 1e
 b. kàn yǒu méiyoule, kàn yào buyaole
21. búdào V: less than
 a. Zhège zhuōzi búdào wǔchǐ cháng.
22. Běiji N: North Pole
 Nánji N: South Pole
23. Ōuzhōu N: Europe
24. Tàipíngyáng N: Pacific Ocean

PATTERNS

1st Hour Drill

- 1.a. PW lí PW (yuǎn)
 (jìn)
 Zhèr lí nàr zhēn yuǎn (jìn)
 Zhèr lí nàr yuǎnde hěn
 Zhèr lí nàr fēicháng yuǎn
 Zhèr lí nàr yuǎnde lihai
- b. PW lí PW (yuǎn)
 (jìn)
 Xīngǎng lí Niǔyuē bùhěn yuǎn
 Xīngǎng lí Niǔyuē bú tài yuǎn
 Xīngǎng lí Niǔyuē bú dà yuǎn
 Xīngǎng lí Niǔyuē bú zěnme yuǎn
- 2.a. N (yǒu) NU-M SV
 Tā (yǒu) liùchǐ gāo
 Zhège shān wǔwǎnchǐ gāo
 Zhètiáo hé yìbǎili cháng
 Zhège zhuōzi jīchǐ cháng?
 Nàge chuānghu jīchǐ gāo?
- b. N lí N (yǒu) NU-M (yuǎn)
 Zhèr lí nàr (yǒu) sānlǐ (yuǎn)
 Xuéxiào lí chēzhàn duōshao yīnglǐ?
 Niǔyuē lí zhèr qīshíwǔ yīnglǐ
 Nǐ jiā lí tā jiā jǐlǐ?
 Zhège chuānghu lí nàge mén yìchǐ sīcùn

					(NU-M
3.	bǐ	SV	(duōle	
					(deduō
Jǐntian	bǐ	zuótian	lěngduōle		
Dōngbianr de hǎi	bǐ	xībianr de hǎi	xiǎo hǎoxiē		
Wǒ chīde	bǐ	tā	duōdeduō		
Zǒu zhètiáo lù	bǐ	zǒu nàtiáo lù	jìn liùlǐ		
Zhège chuānghu	bǐ	nàge	dī èrchí sāncùn		
Dōngbù de rén	bǐ	xībù	duō shíjiǎn		
Wǒ mǔqīn	bǐ	wǒ fùqīn	dà sānsuì		
Yìzhǐ zǒu	bǐ	wàng běi zǒu	jìn duōshao?		
4. N	lǐ N	bǐ N	lǐ N	(yuǎn	
					(jìn
Nánjīng lǐ	Shànghǎi	bǐ	Xīngǎng	lǐ	Niǚyuē yuǎn duōshao (yīnglǐ)?
Nánjīng lǐ	Shànghǎi	bǐ	Jiùjīnshān	lǐ	Niǚyuē jìndeduō
Wǒ jiā lǐ	chēzhàn	bǐ	nǐ jiā	(lǐ chēzhàn)	yuǎn liǎnglǐ
Wǒ jiā lǐ	xuéxiào	bǐ	nǐ jiā	(lǐ xuéxiào)	jìn yìlǐ
Zhèr	(lǐ _____)	bǐ	nàr	(lǐ _____)	jìndeduō

2nd Hour Drill

1. kàn... (1e)

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. Kàn shì shéi le.
Kàn nǐ yào shénme le.
Kàn nǐ zǒu nàtiáo lù le.
Kàn nǐ huì duōshao le.
Kàn tā duō dà suǐshu le. | b. Kàn nǐ yǒu qián méi qián le.
Kàn nǐ jīngguo bùjīngguo Běijī le.
Kàn nǐ líkai bùlíkai Mòsīkē le.
Kàn nǐ rènshi bùrènshi le.
Kàn nǐ wàng dōng wàng xī le. |
|--|--|

2.a. Duō (duó) SV?

Duō(me) lěng?
Duō duǎn?
Duō pàng?
Duō lihai?
Duō gāo?

b. Duō(duó) SV a!

Duō(me) lěng a! Kuài chuān yīshang.
Duō duǎn a! Bùnéng chuān le.
Duō pàng a! Zhēn nánkàn.
Duō lihai Lǐ tā yuǎn diǎnr ba!
Nàge shān duō gāo a! Shàngbuqù ba!

3.a. SV NU-M

Yuǎn bànlǐ (lù)
Jìn jǐlǐ?
Duō duōshao?
Shǎo yidiǎnr
Zǎo jǐfēn zhōng
Kuài liǎngge zhōngtóu
Xiǎo sānsuì

b. SV(duōle
(deduō

Shǎoduōle
Duōdeduōle
Pàngdeduō

4.a. zǎo)
wǎn)
duō) V(1e) NU-M
shǎo)

zǎo dào yìge zhōngtóu
duō chī yìkuài táng
shǎo gěi tā yīmào qián
wǎn zǒu wūfēn zhōng
duō mǎi yidiǎnr
shǎo hē yidiǎnr jiǔ
wǎn zǒu yìhuǐr

b. V-duōle (V too much)

Yòng qián, yòngduōle
Shuǐjiào, shuǐduōle
Hējiǔ, hēduōle
Chīròu, chīduōle
Zǒulù, zǒuduōle

5.a. Yìzhí wàng...V

Yìzhí wàng dōng pǎo.
 Yìzhí wàng qián zǒu ba! Bié guǎi.
 Yìzhí wàng shàng(tou) fēi.
 Yìzhí wàng xībù kāi.

b. Yìzhí V-dao...

Yìzhí niàndao jīntian zǎoshang.
 Yìzhí shuìdao shìèrdiǎn zhōng.
 Yìzhí fēidao Huáshèngdùn.
 Yìzhí dào xiànzài, wǒ hái bùzhidào.

English to Chinese Drill

Translate the following phrases and sentences orally into Chinese as rapidly as possible:

1. Is your home close to hers?
2. Nanking (Nánjīng) and Shanghai are very close.
3. Is it far from New York to San Francisco?
4. It's a terribly long distance from here to Rome.
5. It's not far from your place to the store.
6. His home and the school are so close!
7. How far is it from me to you?
8. We are extremely close to the train station.
9. Washington is close to New York.
10. New Haven is even closer to New York.
11. How much farther is it from New York to New Haven than from Shanghai to Nanking?
12. His home is closer to school than mine.
13. My home is further from the station than from the store.
14. It's much closer to here than to there.
15. From here to my car is further than from here to home.
16. Western America is much further from Eastern China than Eastern America is from Western Europe.
17. We are 10 miles closer to the city than to the Atlantic Ocean.
18. From school to your place is 1/2 mile further than from here.
19. To go there from here by bus is much further than by plane.
20. From 42nd Street to Main Street is closer than from 34th Street.
21. From here to there is 60 miles away.
22. We are 20 miles away.
23. How many miles is your home from ours?

L. 23

24. This door is 3 feet 2 inches from the window.
25. It's 75 miles to New York.
26. He is 6 feet 5.
27. This road is 150 miles in length.
28. How high is this mountain?
29. How many feet is it from me to you?
30. He is 78 years old now.
31. Please eat some more.
32. You ought to do less drinking.
33. We left 30 minutes later than they.
34. He arrived many hours earlier than I.
35. I ate a bit more than he did.
36. He arrived in New York 10 minutes earlier than I.
37. Have some more tea.
38. I paid him \$5 less than you did.
39. Take another apple.
40. Can you arrive a bit earlier?
41. He eats much more than I.
42. I am 5 years older than he.
43. It is far closer to go straight ahead.
44. It is 7 miles closer by that road than by this one.
45. Yesterday was a good deal hotter than today.
46. Thanks for the trouble!
47. Did this cost only \$10?
48. Go straight ahead, cross 2 streets and you're there.
49. Isn't it hot today!
50. It's best to go to Hong Kong by way of Japan.

Lesson 24

VOCABULARY

1. kèren N: guest
- a. suǒyǒude kèren dōu zǒule
suǒyǒude kèren dōu bǐ nǐ gāo
- b. gěi kèren yùbei diǎnr jiù
gěi kèren yùbei diǎnr diǎnxin
2. yěxǔ MA: perhaps, maybe
dàgài MA: probably
- a. ...tā bìngle, ...nǐ méiyǒu
- b. ...děi jīngguo nàr, ...bùbì
líkai
- c. ...bǐ wǒ pàngde duō, ...méiyǒu
nǐ nàme pàng
3. dāngrán MA: of course, naturally
- a. dāngrán ròu hǎochī, dāngrán wǒ
tàitai bǐ tā hǎokàn
- b. háizimen dōu ài wánr, nà dāngrán!
nǐ bǐ tā cōngming ma? Nà dāngrán!
4. (huòshi)...huòshi MA: either...or...,
whether...or...
- a. nǐ qù huòshi wǒ qù
mǎi yíge huòshi mǎi liǎngge dōu
xíng
- b. huòshi yòng kuàizi huòshi yòng
shǎor, huòshi gěi tā huòshi gěi
nǐ
5. lián...(yě CV...A: even including,
(dōu even
- a. lián wǒ dōu huì
lián tā dōu mǎibuqǐ
- b. lián yímáo qián dōu méiyǒu
lián yìdiǎnr dōu búhuì
- c. lián zhège zì dōu wàngle
lián jiù qìchē dōu mǎibuqǐ
6. búdàn...(yě not only...but also
(hái not only...but also
(lián...(yě not only...but also
(dōu not only...but even
- a. búdàn méiqián yě búzuòshì
búdan cōngming yě ài niànshū
- b. búdàn nánkàn hái hěn lìhai
búdan shì hóngde hái bǐ biéde
piányi
- c. búdàn méi fángzi lián qìchē yě
diūle, búdan huì Zhōngwén lián
Yīngwén yě huì
7. yàoburán MA: if not, then; other-
wise, or else
- a. yàoburán wǒ zǎo jiu màile
yàoburán wǒ zǎo zhīdaole
yàoburán tā jiu quèle
8. (jiùshi...if it isn't...,
yàobushi...(then it's...
(hái... if it isn't...,
still...
- a. Yàobushi tā gào song wǒ, wǒ hái
bùzhīdào ne. Yàobushi wǒ kàn-
jianle, tā hái bùgěi wǒ ne.
- b. Tā yàobushi bìngle, jiùshi
shēngqì le. Tā yàobushi Měiguó
rén jiùshi Yīngguó rén.
- c. Yàobushi nǐ gěi wǒ, wǒ jiu méiyǒu.
Yàobushi tā qǐng wǒ, wǒ jiu búqǔ.
- d. Yàobushi tā, jiùshi wǒ, yàoburán
jiùshi nǐ.
9. cái A: then and only then,
not until
- a. zhème shuō cái xíng (ne)
yìkuàir qù cái hǎo (ne)
- b. xiàlǐbài cái lái ne
- c. jīntian tā bādiǎn zhōng cái
qilai, xuéle bāge yuè cái
xuéwán
10. jìde V: remember, recollect
- a. bújìde tā xíng shénme le
bújìde tā zhùzai nàr le
- b. shéi dōu jìde, shénme dōu bú-
jìde
11. rēng(1e) V: throw (away)
- a. rēngzai dìxia le
rēngzai lóutīshang le
- b. rēngle, hái děi mǎi
rēngle, jiu méiyǒule
- c. kě bié rēngle
12. xiǎoxin SV: be careful
V: look out for
- a. kǎichē děi xiǎoxin
shuōhuà yě děi xiǎoxin
- b. xiǎoxin diǎnr, xiàhuì xiǎoxin

13. zhāoji SV: be worried
VO: get excited
14. fàngxīn SV: rest assured
búfàngxīn SV: be uneasy (about)
15. hóng SV: be red
huáng SV: be yellow, brown
lán SV: be blue
lǜ SV: be green
16. suíbiàn IE: as one pleases
A/VO: (same as above)
17. ràng or jiào CV: (indicates agent);
by
V: let, cause to
- a. zhāoji yǒu shénme yòng?
zhāoji yě bùxíng a!
b. zěnme nàme ài zhāoji?
méiyǒu nǐ nàme ài zhāoji?
c. zhāole diǎnr jí, zhāole liǎng-tiān jí
- a. qǐng suíbiàn chī, bié kèqì;
qǐng suíbiàn mǎi, mǎi nǎge dōu xíng
b. bié tài suíbiàn
bié suíbiàn shuō
c. Nǐ yào nǎge? Suíbiàn.
Mǎi duōshǎo? Suíbiàn.
d. suí nǐ biàn
- a. fàngxīn, tā míngtiān jiù láiile
fàngxīn, tā dàile jiù hàoile
b. wǒ hěn búfàngxīn
zěnme nàme búfàngxīn ne?
- a. shū ràng tā (gěi) rēngle
chē ràng wǒ (gěi) màile
b. tā búràng wǒ chūqu
nǐ ràng tā gěi qián
- a. ...de róngyì zāng, ...de bùhǎo-mǎi
b. ...màozi hǎokàn, ...yīshang zhēn nǎnkàn
c. ...de bǐ biéde dōu guì,
...de méiyǒu biéde nàme hǎo
d. zhège shì...de
e. lántiān, tiānlán
lǚshuǐ, shuǐlǚ

PATTERNS

1st Hour Drill1.a. (Hái)shì...(ne), (hái)shì...(ne)?

Shì nǐ jiā yuǎn, hái shì tā jiā yuǎn ne?
Shì nǐ mùqīn gěi nǐde, shì nǐ zìjǐ mǎide ne?
Shì tā pà nǐ ne, shì nǐ pà tā ne?
Shì hóngde hǎokàn ne, shì lǜde hǎokàn ne?
Shì nǐ gào song tāde ne, hái shì tā gào song nǐde ne?

b. (Huòshì)...huòshì...(to make statements)

Wǒ kěyǐ gěi nǐ yíge, zhège huòshì nàge.
Nǐ zuozai zhèr huòshì zuozai nàr, dōu xíng.
Huòshì nǎzǒu huòshì rēngle, nǐ suíbiàn.
Wàng dōng guǎi huòshì yízhǐ zǒu, dōu dàodeliǎo.
Huòshì gēge kāi(chē) huòshì dìdì kāi, búshì suíbiàn ma?

c. (Huòshì)...huòshì...yàoburán...

Huòshì nǐ qù, huòshì tā qù, yàoburán wǒ qù.
Mǎi yíge hóngde, huòshì lǜde, yàoburán huángde yě xíng.
Huòshì chànggèr, huòshì shuō gùshi, yàoburán shuō yíge xiàohuar ba.

d. (Yào)búshi...jiùshi...yàoburán...

Yàobushi dìyige, jiùshi dièrge, yàoburán yídìng shì dìsānge.
 (Yào)Búshi niānshū, jiùshi xiézi, yàoburán jiùshi tīng gùshi.
 Tā búshi shuǐjiào, jiùshi hējiǔ, yàoburán jiu wánr.

2. N	ràng N jiào	(gěi) V-1e
Mǔqīn zuò de yú	jiào xiǎo māor	(gěi) chīle.
Jiējie mǎi de yīshang yàngzi	ràng mèimei	diūle.
Tā xiě de xìn	jiào wǒ	rēngle.
Wǒ yòng de chǐ	ràng dìdi	sòng rén le.
Nàxiē wǎn dōu	jiào tā xiānsheng	yòngzāngle.
Wǒ yào shuō de huà dōu	jiào tā	shuōchulaile.
Wǒde shǒubiǎo	jiào wǒ tàitai	màile.

3.a. búdàn...hái...
yě...

Nàge rén búdàn yǒu fángzi, tā hái yǒu qìchē.
 Dōngxī búdàn méimǎizhào, qián yě diūle.
 Zhèjiàn yīshang búdàn cháng yìdiǎnr, hái shì hóngde. Duō hǎo a!
 Tā búdàn méichīfàn yě shuǐbuzhào!
 Zhège fángzi búdàn méi chuānghu yě méiyǒu lóutī.

b. lián...dōu...
yě...

Wǒ lián yímáo qián yě méidài.
 Tā lián Yīngwén yě shuōbuhǎo.
 Tā lián "yī, èr, sān" dōu wàngle (bújide).
 Lián xiǎo háizi dōu zhīdao.
 Lián tā nǎme yǒuqián yě mǎibugǐ.
 Lián wǒ zhème cōngming dōu xuébuhuì.

c. búdàn..., lián...dōu...
yě...

Búdàn kètīng gānjīng, lián chūfáng dōu gānjīng.
 Búdàn méichī wǎnfàn, lián zǎofàn yě méichī.
 Tā búdàn búhuì shuō, lián wǒ shuō tā dōu tīngbudǒng.

2nd Hour Drill1. yòu...yòu...

Nàtiáo lù yòu yuǎn yòu hēi.
 Nà háizi duō yǒuyìsi a! Yòu bái yòu pàng.
 Tā yòu yào kǔ yòu yào xiào, nà liǎn duō nǎnkàn a!
 Tā dàgài yòu xiǎng chī yòu xiǎng bùchī.
 Wǒ yòu dāsuan qù yòu búdāsuan qù.
 Tā yòu bǐ wǒ shòu yòu bǐ wǒ ǎi.

2A.a. TW cái V ne

Míngnián tā cái mǎi chē ne.
 Tā xiàlǐbài cái lái ne.
 Sānshíyīhào cái ná qián ne.

b. TW cái V-(de)

Zuótian xiàwǔ wǒ cái zhīdao(de).
 Shànglǐbàisān cái dào(de).
 Shíyìdiǎn zhōng wǒ cái qǐlai(de).

L. 24

c. S V - O cái V

Nǐ yǒu qián cái néng mǎi ne.
Tā shuō xíng cái xíng ne.
Nǐ bǎ qián ná lai wǒ cái gěi nǐ dōngxi ne.
Tā gào song wǒ, wǒ cái zhī dao(de).

B. Míngtiān zài zǒu ba.
Guò liǎngtiān zài jiàn ba.
Chīle fàn zài shuō. "Zài" is used in imperative
Zuì hǎo děng tā lái zài qù. sentences only.

3. QW...ne?

Shéi jì de ne?
Zěnmē nàme bùxiǎoxin ne?
Wèi shénme zhāoji ne?
Bǎ xìn rēngzai nǎr le ne?
Nǐ yào jìge huángde ne?
Nǐde liǎn zěnmē hóngle ne?

4. Yěxǔ, dàgài, dāngrán

1. Yěxǔ Nánji lěng, yěxǔ Běiji lěng.
Bié suǐbiàn shuō Nánji Běiji dōu lěng.
2. Dàgài tā méilikaiguo jiā, suǒyǐ tā mǔqin nàme búfàngxin.
Dāngrán tā méilikaiguo jiā, tā cái sānsuì.
3. Dàgài tā míngtiān lái, yěxǔ hòutiān lái.
Shéi shuō tā xiàxíngqī cái lái ne?
4. Dāngrán yīngdāng wàng běi guǎi. Wàng nán guǎi jiu gèng yuǎnle.

English to Chinese Drill

Translate the following phrases and sentences orally into Chinese as rapidly as possible:

1. We aren't going until tomorrow.
2. We won't eat until he arrives.
3. I only arrived yesterday.
4. You can't go to China until next year.
5. He didn't get up until 10 A.M.
6. Only when you are rich can you buy two cars.
7. Not until he says it's all right is it all right!
8. I didn't know until you told me.
9. I won't pay you until you give me the article.
10. He has to work before he can afford to buy things.

11. Only when my husband arrives will I go.
12. Let's talk about it after supper.
13. It would be best for you not to go until he's returned.
14. Don't leave tomorrow, OK?
15. Tell him to come again next month.
16. Let's not go for a few more hours.
17. I can't go to see him this week. Let's go next week.
18. He can't even speak English well.
19. Even some one as rich as he can't afford it.
20. He's been everywhere, even to New Haven.
21. Even he came to say goodbye to me.
22. He doesn't even like good weather.
23. Did you write this, or your elder brother?
24. Which is prettier, the blue one or the red one?
25. Will you ask him, or shall I?
26. Did your mother give this to you or your girlfriend?
27. Shall we turn eastward or westward?
28. Will you give this to Mr. Wang or Mr. Gao?
29. Either she or her elder brother wrote this.
30. We can sing or talk; it's up to you.
31. Whether you walk or take the car, you can't get over there.
32. Tell them that either pencil or pen will do.
33. You can sit here or there, as you please.
34. This book is both difficult and boring.
35. My wife is both smart and pretty.
36. Today it is both hot and uncomfortable.
37. I am neither tall nor stout.
38. This one is better and cheaper than that one.
39. My wife is not only smart, but pretty as well.
40. He not only likes to drive, he also enjoys walking.

L. 24

41. This house not only is too expensive, it's also ugly!
42. It's not only he who likes to eat; I do, too.
43. The child not only didn't eat dinner, but also didn't go to sleep.
44. It's not only I who wrote this book; he did, too.
45. He not only has a car; he even has a house.
46. The food was thrown out by the children.
47. The chair was taken away by that boy.
48. The letter he wrote has been thrown away by his wife.
49. The house was sold by her husband.
50. The fish prepared by Mother was eaten up by the cat.

SPEAK CHINESE LESSONS 1-24

REVIEW 1

Translate from English to Chinese:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. need not | 26. take off (opposite chuān) |
| 2. be stupid | 27. inside |
| 3. be short (opposite gāo) | 28. country people |
| 4. go to school | 29. laugh |
| 5. which one? | 30. west |
| 6. those | 31. the world |
| 7. business | 32. fight |
| 8. hotel | 33. Germany |
| 9. be convenient | 34. be early |
| 10. daughter | 35. what's happened? |
| 11. the side of | 36. be strange |
| 12. be easy | 37. be clear |
| 13. hill | 38. that's right |
| 14. last week | 39. younger brother |
| 15. next year | 40. kitchen |
| 16. be ordinary | 41. to what degree? (how?) |
| 17. be inexpensive | 42. be sick |
| 18. be hot | 43. that'll be enough |
| 19. recognize | 44. fly |
| 20. boyfriend | 45. left |
| 21. as one pleases | 46. measure for paper |
| 22. therefore | 47. be worried |
| 23. hope | 48. be red |
| 24. inquire | 49. afterwards |
| 25. foreign country | 50. zero |

REVIEW 1 (Cont'd)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 51. road | 76. previously |
| 52. stairs | 77. England |
| 53. wine | 78. perhaps |
| 54. go into the city | 79. be important |
| 55. clock | 80. style |
| 56. quarter hour | 81. together |
| 57. parlor | 82. a night |
| 58. lunch | 83. be interesting |
| 59. leave | 84. measure for sentence |
| 60. be blue | 85. be fierce, severe |
| 61. May I trouble you? | 86. way, method |
| 62. noon | 87. be happy |
| 63. call | 88. measure for letter |
| 64. hand | 89. in this way |
| 65. each | 90. sea |
| 66. east | 91. What's your (sur)name? |
| 67. sing | 92. day after tomorrow |
| 68. from | 93. walk |
| 69. play | 94. be hungry |
| 70. room | 95. July |
| 71. measure for rivers, road, etc. | 96. leisure time |
| 72. student | 97. still |
| 73. think | 98. back |
| 74. affair | 99. unusually |
| 75. be the same | 100. be finished |

REVIEW 1 (Cont'd)

From English to Chinese:

1. more than 2 hours
2. one dollar and a half
3. how many (over ten) books?
4. half a dollar
5. one hundred and one dollars
6. which day of the week?
7. six or seven months
8. 2 dollars and 5 cents
9. more than one hundred people
10. May or June
11. half a day
12. half a month
13. 15 days and a half
14. \$1004.85
15. 3 half-hours
16. 3 and a half hours
17. more than 30 people
18. how much? (asking price)
19. 12:30 P.M.
20. more than 20 cents
21. 20 some dollars
22. how many hundred dollars?
23. 5 hours and a half
24. Wednesday or Thursday
25. November or December

SPEAK CHINESE LESSONS 1-24

REVIEW 2

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. fight for 8 years
not fight for 8 years | 19. I studied for three hours yesterday.
I have been studying for three hours. |
| 2. Chinese people
speak Chinese | 20. moved out (there)
moved out (here) |
| 3. outside the restaurant
the restaurant which is outside | 21. tell me that
come to me |
| 4. Please come early.
He comes very early. | 22. didn't find it
couldn't find it |
| 5. 3 months ago
before March | 23. What's your name?
What's your surname? |
| 6. study for 3 years
He is 3 years old. | 24. I went to New York yesterday.
I went to New York everyday last year. |
| 7. next year, tomorrow
next month, next week
next Wednesday | 25. the table that I made
that table that I made |
| 8. last year, yesterday
last month, last week
last March | 26. the interesting one
I want one. |
| 9. those letters
Three of those letters are mine. | 27. Where did you come from?
Where are you from? |
| 10. He is rich.
He is a rich man. | 28. come back
come back here |
| 11. go out to eat
went out to eat | 29. I don't remember.
I cannot think it up. |
| 12. go to his house
go west | 30. I asked him to write.
I asked him whether he could write. |
| 13. very convenient
very sick | 31. I invited him.
I invited him to eat. |
| 14. I am going to leave.
I am going to leave America. | 32. He loves to read.
the book that he reads |
| 15. This is big.
This is red. | 33. I like everything.
I like anything she cooks. |
| 16. Some are good.
I want some. | 34. which day of the week?
which day of the month? |
| 17. What don't you want?
I don't want anything. | 35. I am going once more.
I went once more. |
| 18. I came back.
When was it that you came back? | 36. I have said it 3 times.
I didn't say it last time. |

REVIEW 2 (Cont'd)

37. I won't go anywhere.
I will go everywhere.
38. I studied Chinese last year.
I studied Chinese for 3 months
last year.
39. I don't speak Chinese well.
It is very good that I cannot
speak Chinese.

REVIEW 3

Make sentences with the following words:

1. dōu
2. qǐng (both "invite" and "ask")
3. yǒude (both as subject and object)
4. wèi shénme...yīnwei
5. cóng
6. dìjǐ-
7. sānnián
8. dào (arrive)
9. yíjù huà
10. gēn...yikuàir
11. gěi (CV: for, to)
12. hòulai
13. bàntiān
14. hǎojiǐ-?
15. hǎoxiē
16. yihuǐr
17. děng
18. kuài yìdiǎnr
19. bānlai
20. zhànzai PW
21. bǎ O V+
22. cóngqián
23. wǔsui
24. suǐshu
25. zěnme?

SPEAK CHINESE LESSONS 1-24

REVIEW 4

Make sentences with the following words:

1. nàme
2. duóme
3. -cì
4. wǎn (late)
5. báge zhōngtóu
6. ...yǐhòu
7. dǎzhàng
8. xiěxialai
9. nǎzǒu
10. chūbulái
11. zhǎozháole
12. mǎibuqǐ
13. shàngdeqù
14. gèng
15. lǐhai
16. ... bǐ ... SV
17. ... gēn ... yiyàng
18. ... lí ... NU-M lǐ
19. duóme zǎo
20. zhāojí
21. shēngqì
22. suíbiàn
23. lián ... (dǒu) ...
(yě) ...
24. yàobushi...jiùshi
25. búdàn...yě

SPEAK CHINESE LESSONS 1-24

REVIEW 5

Translate into Chinese:

1. What he says is extremely interesting.
2. The one I bought was cheap, the one he bought was expensive.
3. Are all the children outside?
4. Which store are you working at now?
5. Isn't it expensive to go by plane?
6. Has that man returned yet? No.
7. Nobody wants it!
8. Did he return Tuesday?
9. I didn't buy anything for my wife yesterday.
10. What do you want? I don't want anything at all.
11. Last month I bought a car in New York. For whom did you buy it?
12. We must walk a little faster.
13. They stood outside chatting for quite a while.
14. Is what you are studying difficult?
15. How about asking him to teach you?
16. Is there anybody home? Everybody is home.
17. Who's inside the house? Nobody.
18. They are eating now.
19. Where did you go to study last year?
20. Where has Mr. Wang gone?
21. Time's up, we must be going.
22. He's going to sing a few songs. Let's go and listen in.
23. At which store did you buy that pen of yours?
24. I have already spoken to Miss Li about that.
25. When we reached the station, the train had already left.

SPEAK CHINESE LESSONS 1-24

REVIEW 6

Translate into Chinese:

1. Which day was it that you moved (here)?
2. Don't take that upstairs.
3. Don't take it away, I still want some.
4. Do you understand all he says?
5. Do you want to buy a big one, or a little one?
6. Where is there a restaurant?
7. Where are you from?
8. Aren't you going from New York?
9. I don't want to go to his place.
10. Have you read this morning's paper yet?
11. He said it 4 or 5 times, but I didn't get his meaning.
12. How did he go?
13. I didn't speak with anyone.
14. I inquired of two people already. I must still inquire of a few more.
15. Come into this room and have a look.
16. Where did you lay that letter down?
17. What are you holding in your hand now?
18. I usually go to the country every Saturday and Sunday.
19. Did you eat at your friend's house?
20. Nothing was bought yet.
21. Please say it again.
22. What did he go there to do? Nothing.
23. I don't have any time to go with you tonight.
24. You wrote this very well.
25. I will definitely go with you next time.