

PART 1 Duihua
(Dialogue)



TÁN FÀNGJIÀ

Yǒu yítian, Dàwéi hé Yǒunián, Lǐróng zài yíkuàir hē chá xiántán.

Lǐ Xiānsheng: Dàwéi, nín kuài fàngjià le, yǒu shénme jìhuà ma?

Mǎ Xiānsheng: Wǒ hái méijuèding. Yīnwèi hái bùzhīdào wǒmen néng yǒu duōshǎo tiān jià. Nín ne?

Lǐ Xiānsheng: Yě méijuèding, yàoshi kěnéng de huà, xiāng dào Běijīng gēn Tiānjīn qu kànkàn.

Mǎ Xiānsheng: Ō, duì le. Lǐróng de fùmǔ dōu zài Běijīng, shì bushi?

Lǐ Xiānsheng: Bù, dōu zài Tiānjīn. Kěshi wǒmen yě dǎsuàn dào Běijīng qù wǎnr jítian.

Mǎ Xiānsheng: Nà tài hǎo le! Jiānglái yǒu jǐhui wǒ yíding yào dào Běijīng qu kànkàn.

Lǐ Xiānsheng: Nín gēn wǒmen yíkuàir qù, hǎo bùhao?

Mǎ Xiānsheng: Hǎo dàoshi hǎo, kěxī wǒ qùbùliǎo. Yīnwei zhèici wǒ dīngduō yǒu yíge xīngqī de jià.

LI Xiānsheng: Yige xīngqī shì duǎn yidiǎnr. Zuìhǎo néng zài nàr zhù yī-liǎng ge yuè. Shùnbìan yě dào Běidàihé, shénzhiyú wǎnlǐ-Chángchéng qù kànkàn cái hǎo.

Mǎ Xiānsheng: Kě búshì ma! Wǒ tīngshuōguo Běidàihé, nín qùguo ma? Nèige dìfang dàodì zěnmeyàng?

LI Xiānsheng: Qùguo. Kěshì wǒ juéde bùrú Qīngdǎo.

LI Tàitai: Nǐ shì Shāndōng rén, dāngrán shuō Qīngdǎo hǎo le.

LI Xiānsheng: Nà yě bù yíding. Qīngdǎo búdàn fēngjǐng, qíhòu dōu fēicháng hǎo, tóngshí, kōngqì yě xīnxian, gēn biéde chéng wánquán bùtóng. Běidàihé wǒ jù qùguo yíci. Nàr yě búcuò, xiàtiān dào nèrde hǎibiānr qù wǎnrde rén hěn duō. Biéde wǒ dōu bújǐde le.

LI Tàitai: Nǐ shuōhuà xiànglái jiu shì zhèiyàng. Jǐrán bújǐde, yòu zěnmē zhīdao Qīngdǎo bǐ Běidàihé hǎo ne? Wǒ suǐrán méidàoguó Qīngdǎo, kěshì tīng nǐ zěnmē yishuō, wǒ jù gǎnshuō nǐ shuō de yǒu wèntí.

Mǎ Xiānsheng: Nà yige dìfang gēn língwài yige dìfang zuò bǐjiào, běnlai jiu hěn nán. Wǒ xiǎng liǎng ge dìfang yíding shì gè yǒu suǒ cháng. Lǐróng, nín zài Běijīng zhù le jǐnián?

LI Tàitai: Qiánhòu yǒu qī-bā nián. Wǒ xiān zài nàr shàng xiǎoxué, hòulái jiā bānhuī Tiānjīn, wǒ jiù zài Tiānjīn shàng zhōngxué, zuìhòu yòu dào Běijīng shàng dàxué. Wǒ suǐrán shì Tiānjīn rén, kěshì wǒ xīhuan Běijīng.

ME Xiānsheng: Wèi shénme ne?

LI Tàitai: Yīnwèi Běijīng kěqù de dìfang duō, wénhuà shuǐpíng yě gāo. Zài nàr chǐ dōngxī, tīngxī bǐ nàr dōu hǎo. Jíde wǒ xiǎoshíhou, gēn fùmǔ qù mǎi dōngxī, pùzili de rén zhēn kèqì. Nín yídao, tāmen jiù zǒu chūlai, bǐ nín qīngjīnqu, yòu rángzuòr, yòu dàochá, yòu diǎn yān, yòu péizhe nín tánhuà. Zuìhòu cái wèn nín yào yòng diǎnr shénme. Tāmen bǐ dōngxī nà chūlai gěi nín kàn. Děng nín tiāo-hǎole, tāmen hái kěyǐ gěi nín sòngdao jiā qu. Yàoshi shù pùzi, hái kěyǐ jìzhàng, zhēn fāngbian. Xiànzài shòuhuàyuán de fúwù tàidù gēn cóngqián jiù bùnéng bǐ le.

LI Xiānsheng: Běijīng zhèige dìfang, shì rénren dōu xīhuan. Dàodì shì jī-bāi nián de shǒudū le, hòulái yòu yǒu hěn duō dàxué, zhēn kěyǐ shuō shì yíge wénhuà chéng. Suǒyǐ yíqiè de fēngsù xíguàn yě dōu gēn biéde dìfang bùtóng.

- LI Tàitai: Fēngsu xíguàn bùtóng yě bújiānde shì yīnwei shǒudū de guānxi. Qíshí gèchù de fēngsù xíguàn dōu bùwánquán yíyàng. Bīfang shuō, Shànghǎi gēn Hángzhōu de fēngsù xíguàn yíyàng ma? Wǒ rènwei zhè shì jiāotōng bùfāngbian de yuángu. Dàwéi, nín shuō duì buduì?
- Mǎ Xiānsheng: Búcuò. Yàoshi jiāotōng xiàng xiànzai zhème fāngbian, dàjiā dōu cháng lǚxíng, fēngsù xíguàn zìrán jiù dōu chàbuduō le.
- LI Xiānsheng: Wǒ kàn jiāotōng bùfāngbian yě yǒu hǎochu. Gèdì yǒu gèdì tèbié de fēngsù, tèbié de yàngzi, hǎoxiàng gèng yǒuyìsi. Yàoburán lǚyóu jiù méi shénme yìsi le.
- LI Tàitai: Nǐ zhèige rén kě zhēn zìsī! Jìu wèi de shì ràng nǐ zìjǐ juéde lǚyóu yǒuyìsi, jìu xīwàng jiāotōng bùfāngbian. Nǐ xiǎngxiang kan, yàoshi yǒu yī tiān, chē, chuán, fēijī, yóudiàn dōu bùtóng le, zhèige shíjiè hái chéng shénme yàngzi?
- LI Xiānsheng: Hǎo le, hǎo le. Pǎnzhèng wǒ shuō shénme nǐ dōu juéde búduì.
- LI Tàitai: Nà kě bújiānde. Yàoshi nǐ shuō de yǒulǐ, wǒ jiù bùnéng shuō nǐ búduì.

Mǎ Xiānsheng: Nǐmen dàgài shénme shíhou dòngshēn ne?

Lǐ Xiānsheng: Hái méiyíding. Nín fāngjiā de shíhou dāsuan zuò shénme?

Mǎ Xiānsheng: Yěxū dào fùjīn xiāngxia qu zhù jī tiān. Yǒu yíge péngyou, zhùzài Shànghǎi fùjīn de xiāngxia. Tā qīng wǒ dào tā jiā qu zhù jī tiān. Wǒ yě hěn xiāng huàn huan huānjīng, tóngshí yě xiūxiūxi.

Lǐ Tàitai: Nín zhèige jīhua búcuò. Xiāngxia shēnghuó língwài yǒu yī zhǒng fēngwèi. Yóuqíshì wǒmen zài chéng lǐtōu zhù jiǔ le de rén, dào nèizhōng jiējīn dàzìrán de huánjīnglǐ zhù xiē rìzi, yíding juéde tébié yǒuyìsi.

Mǎ Xiānsheng: Wǒ xiāng yě shì. (Kànkàn biǎo) Wǒ gāi zǒu le.

Lǐ Xiānsheng: Bié máng. Zài zhèr chǐ wǎnfàn ba.

Mǎ Xiānsheng: Bùchéng. Wǒ yǒu yíge yuēhuì.

Lǐ Tàitai: Nàme nín lǐbailiù lái chǐ biānfàn, wǒmen zài tán hǎo bùhǎo?

Mǎ Xiānsheng: Hǎo jí le. Yī yǎn wéi dīng.

Lǐ Xiānsheng: Zài jiàn.
Tàitai:

7. tóngshì

A: at the same time

Nàige rén cōngmíng, tóngshí yě kěn yònggōng.

8. kōngqí

N: atmosphere, air

9. xīnxiān .

SV: be fresh, be new

xīnxiān niúniú

N: fresh milk

xīnxiān jìdàn

N: fresh eggs

Niǔnǐ bǔxīnxian le, bié hē le.

10. quán

**SV/A: be whole, be complete
/entirely**

wánquán

SV/A: be complete/completely

a. Dàjiā quán cāi cuòle, zhīyǒu tā yíge rén cāi duì le.

b. Dui wǒmende juédìng, tā wánquán méi yí jiàn.

11. būtong

**SV: be different (compare
bùyiyàng)**

zhèi liǎng ge lǚjīndài bùtóng.

12. xiànglái

A: always, up to now

Wǒ xiànglái bùyīhuan kàn tā xiě de shū.

13. Gà yōu suǒ cháng.

IE: Each one has its own good points.

Tāmen liǎng ge rén shì gè yǒu suǒ cháng.

14. qiánhòu

A: all told, altogether

qiánhòu yígòng

PH: first and last, altogether

a. Tā qiánhòu yòngle wǒ èrbǎi kuài qián.

b. Wǒ zài Zhōngguó qiánhòu yíòng zhùle sānshí duō nián.

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26. tōngchē

V: to be open to traffic, to be accessible by train or bus

tōngxìn

V: to correspond by mail

a. Nèige dìfang tōng huǒchē ma?

b. Xiànzài diànhuà tài fāngbiàn le, suǒyǐ tōngxìn de rén méiyǒu yīqián nàme duō le.

27. fēngwèi

N: special flavor, characteristic of a particular place

Zhèige fāngxiāng zuòde cài hěn yǒu wǒmen běifang cài de fēngwèi.

28. Yǐ yán wéi dǐng.

IE: That's settled then.

PART 3 Júzi Gòuzào (Sentence Structure)



Translating "Make"

In the English language, there are certain words which have come to mean so many different things that careful discrimination is needed in their translation. The verb "to make" is one of these; it's one of the most troublesome to translate. Listed below are some of the most common uses of the verb "to make," translated into idiomatic Chinese.

He <u>made</u> a table for his wife.	Tā gěi tā tàitai <u>zuò</u> le yí-zhāng zhuōzi.
That car can <u>make</u> 80 miles an hour.	Nèiliàng chē yíge zhōngtóu néng <u>zǒu</u> (or <u>pǎo</u>) bāshí lǐ.
I will <u>make</u> this wall blue.	Wǒ yào bǎ zhèige qiáng <u>nòng-chéng</u> lán de.
Don't <u>make</u> me buy something I don't like.	Bié <u>jiào</u> wǒ mǎi wǒ bùxǐhuan de dōngxī.
The train will <u>make</u> New York within two hours.	Huǒchē zài liǎng ge zhōngtóu yǐnèi jiù kěyǐ <u>dào</u> Niǔyuē.
Can you <u>make</u> a fire in the wind?	Nǐ néng zài fēnglǐ <u>shēnghuǒ</u> ma?
Does this <u>make</u> sense to you?	Nǐ juéde zhèige <u>yǒu dào</u> lǐ ma?
We can <u>make</u> better time if we take this road.	Wǒmen yàoshi zǒu zhèi tiáo lù jiù kěyǐ <u>shěng shíhòu</u> .
I will <u>make</u> out a list tomorrow.	Wǒ míngtiān <u>kāi</u> yíge dānzi.
She had her old coat <u>made</u> over.	Tā bǎ yí jiàn jiù yǐshang <u>qǐ</u> le.
My mind is <u>made</u> up.	Wǒ yǐjīng <u>juéding</u> le.
Can you <u>make</u> out what he means?	Nǐ <u>zhīdao</u> tā shì shénme yìsi ma?

Exercise. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. This is made by hand.
2. He made 50 miles that day.
3. I cannot make any sense of that book.
4. The train makes fast time.
5. That makes me very glad.
6. He just cannot make up his mind.
7. I think what he said doesn't make sense even to him.
8. We will make it home by 2:30.
9. I'll make you like me.
10. It's too cold here. Let's make a fire.
11. He has made his car red, but I don't like it.
12. Will you make out a list of the things you want?
13. I had this fur coat made over for her, but she still doesn't like it.
14. This cloth will make a good coat for me.
15. He was made a teacher.

Translating "Take"

"Take" is another verb that has many meanings. Some of the most common uses of the word follow.

Which room will you take?

Nǐ yào nǐ jiān wūzi?

Let's take a house in the country for the summer.

Wǒmen xiàtiān zài xiāngxiā zū yīsuǒ fàngzi zhù ba.

Let me take your suitcase.

Wǒ gěi nǐ ná zhèige xiāngzi.

Will you let me take your car?

Wǒ kéyǐ yòng nǐde qìchē ma?

It took me a long time to get here.

Wǒ yòngle hěn duō de gōngfu cái dào de zhèr.

We ought to take it easy
in weather like this.

Zhème rè de tiānqì, wǒmen zuì-
hǎo mǎnmǎnrde zuò.

I took it for granted that
he wouldn't come.

Wǒ yīwéi tā bùlái le ne.

The speech was taken down.

Nèige jiǎngyǎn yǐjīng xiěxiàlai
le.

Let's take this road.

Wǒmen zǒu zhèi tiáo lù ba.

Where will this road take
us?

Zhèi tiáo lù tóng shénme dìfang?

Exercise. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. I'll take this article with me.
2. It took me two weeks to finish that book.
3. He was taken for dead.
4. I have taken a house which is very close to yours.
5. What do you generally take for breakfast?
6. I took down what he said.
7. Which train are you going to take?
8. This river will take us to his house.
9. I wish I could take it as easy as you do.
10. Which car will you take?
11. How long does it take to get there?
12. He took a room at my friend's house.
13. I offered him \$500, but he wouldn't take it.
14. He took me home afterwards.
15. I took it for gold, but it was only made of copper.