

## 大为和海琳 第一课

*Good practice: type the text out in pinyin;*

*type out a translation and back-translate it.*

*Written as follows: fantizi / jiantizi; note – some 3<sup>rd</sup> tones wouldn't input.*

出國 / 出国 chūguó; cf. 出去 , 出来

以前; yǐqián; cf. 以後 / 以后

和 hé

幾 / 几 jǐ

得 děi / +de : 聽得懂/ 听得懂 ; 说得很好。

不得了 bùdeliǎo ‘terrific’

就要 verb 了 ‘about to’

這幾天來 / 这几天来 zhèi jǐ tiān lái ‘over the last few days’

買 / 买 mǎi ; 賣 / 卖 mài

等 děng ‘wait’; cf. 等等 etc.

團團轉 / 团团转 tuántuánzhuàn; cf. zhuànyizhuàn

再 ‘again’ versus 在 ‘be at’

過 / 过 guò ‘cross; pass; transfer’; after a verb ‘have [ever] V’d’

做 versus 坐, both zuò.

原 yuán ‘former’; 原名 cf. 原來 / 原来 yuánlai ‘formerly; as a matter of fact; actually’

西, cf. 東西 / 东西; 西部 xībù ‘the western part’; cf. 部首 bùshou ‘radical [of character]’

長 zhang ‘grow’, chang ‘be long’; 長大 zhangda ‘grow up’; zài Běijīng zhǎngdà de

前 qián ‘before’; cf. 錢 / 钱

跟 gēn ‘and; with’, often with verbs of communication and learning, eg gēn tā xué Zhōngwén, or gēn tā tántan; cf. 和

從 / 从 cóng ‘from’, cf. 離 / 离 ‘from [with distance, eg li...jin, yuan]

裏 or 裡 / 里 li ‘in’, cf. 裏頭 / 里头 litou ‘inside’

認識 / 认识, cf. 人, 只 substituted as close phonetics in the simplified versions

時 / 时 shí, cf. 時候 / 时候 shíhou, 時間 / 时间 shíjian

剛 / 刚 gāng ‘just’; cf. 剛才 / 刚才 gāngcái ‘a moment ago; a while ago; a short time ago’

開始 / 开始 kāishǐ ‘to begin; beginning; start’; cf. 打開 / 打开 dakāi ‘to open’

找 zhǎo ‘look for’; contrast 我; 你找我嗎? ‘Are you looking for me?’

練習 / 练习 liànxí ‘practice’; cf. 學習 / 学习 ; 習慣 / 习惯 xíguàn ‘custom; be used to’

級 / 级 jí ‘level; step’, cf. 年級 niánjí ‘level; year’

班 bān ‘class; stage; flight etc.’ cf. 上班 ‘go to work; be on duty’

願意 yuànyì ‘be willing’

幫 / 帮 bāng ... 忙 máng ‘help; do a favor’; 幫助 / 帮助 ‘help; assist’. 帮个忙，好不好？

在一起 zài yìqǐ ‘together’

覺得 / 觉得 juéde ‘feel that’; 覺 / 觉 jué, also jiào in 睡覺。

不自然 bú zìrán ‘not natural’; cf. 自己 zìjǐ ‘self’

成 chéng ‘become’; cf. 變成 biànchéng ‘change into; become’

越來越 yuè lái yuè (SV) ‘more and more...’

生活 shēnghuó ‘to live; life’. Cf. 話 / 话

一定 yídìng ‘certainly’; 不一定 ‘not necessarily’

對 / 对 ...來說 / 来说 ‘as for...’

還 / 还 hái ‘still’

用 yòng ‘use’

吃不下 ‘cannot eat’

睡不着覺 shuìbuzháo jiào ‘cannot manage to get to sleep’; VERB + zháo  
‘manage to’, cf. 找不着, 吃不着

大笑 dà xiào

第一次 dìyī cì

才 cái ‘then and only then; not until’: 三點才下課 ‘not get out of class until  
3’; can also mean ‘only’ as in 才三歲 ‘only 3 years old’

怪 guài

開玩笑 / 开玩笑 kāi wánxiào

別 bié ‘don’t; separate’, cf. 別的 ; 別客氣 bié kèqi

給 / 给 gei ‘give’ > ‘for [the benefit of]’; 給她做 ‘to do [it] for her’

寫信 / 写信 xiexin ‘write letters’

忘不了 wàngbuliao ‘can’t forget’; cf. 拿不了 ‘cannot pick up’



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