

UNIT 5

REFERENCE LIST

(in Běijīng)

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. A: Wǒ yě xiǎng dào Nánjīng qù kànkàn. | I would also like to go to Nánjīng to look around. |
| B: Nǐ jīhua něitiān qù? | What day do you plan to go? |
| A: Míngtiān huòshì hòutiān qù dōu kěyǐ. | Tomorrow and (or) the day after are both possible. |
| 2. A: Shànghǎi lí Nánjīng yǒu duō yuǎn? | How far is Shànghǎi from Nánjīng? |
| B: Yǒu liǎngbǎiwǔshíduō gōnglǐ. | It's over 250 kilometers. |
| 3. A: Zuò huǒchē yào zǒu duōshao shíhòu? | How long does it take to go by train? |
| B: Dàgài yào zǒu sìge bàn xiǎoshí. | It probably takes four and a half hours. |
| 4. C: Yào zǒu bānge xiǎoshí. | It takes half an hour. |
| 5. B: Nǐ jīhua zài Nánjīng zhù jǐtiān? | How many days do you plan to stay in Nánjīng? |
| A: Zhèi shì wǒ dìyīcì dào Nánjīng qù. Yǐqián méi qùguo. Nǐ shuō liǎngtiān gòu bu gòu? | This will be the first time I have gone to Nánjīng. I haven't gone there before. Would you say two days are enough? |
| B: Liǎngtiān gòu le. | Two days are enough. |
| 6. A: Měitiān yǒu jǐtàng chē? | How many trips are there each day? |
| A: Xiàwǔ yǒu meiyǒu chē? | Are there trains in the afternoon? |
| A: Wǒ xīwang xiàwǔ líkāi zhèr. | I hope to leave here in the afternoon. |
| 7.* B: Shísāndiǎn líng wǔfēn yǒu yībān tèkuài. | There's an express at 1305. |
| 8.** B: Shísāndiǎn líng wǔfēn yǒu yītàng tèkuài. | There's an express at 1305. |

* This exchange occurs on the C-1 tape only.

** This exchange occurs on the P-1 tape only.

ADDITIONAL REQUIRED VOCABULARY
(not presented on C-1 and P-1 tapes)

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 9. dǎsuan | to plan to |
| 10. huòzhě (huòzhe) | or (alternate form of <u>huòshi</u>) |
| 11. yǐhòu | afterwards, later on, in the future |
| 12. zhōngtóu | hour (alternate word for <u>xiǎoshí</u>) |



Gate at Shēnzhèn, where people get off the train from Hong Kong, walk across a bridge into China (through the gate in photo), and board a train for Guǎngzhōu. Most of the people in the picture are Hong Kong residents on their way to visit relatives in Guǎngzhōu.

VOCABULARY

bàn	half (followed by a counter or a noun which does not take a counter)
-cì	occasion, time
dàgài	probably, approximately
dǎsuàn (dǎsuan)	to plan to
dìyíci (dìyīcì)	the first time
-duō	over, more than
gōnglǐ	kilometer
gòu	to be enough
huòshi	or
huòzhě (huòzhe)	or
jìhua	to plan to
kānkan	to see, to look around, to sight-see, to visit
líkāi	to leave
-tàng	(counter for bus trips, train trips, etc.)
tèkuài	express train
xiǎoshí	hour
xīwàng (xīwang)	to hope
yào	must, to have to; to take (a certain amount of time)
yǐhòu	afterwards, later on; in the future
yǐqián	before, in the past
zhōngtóu	hour

(introduced on C-2 tape)

biéde dìfang	other places (cf. <u>biérén</u> , "other people")
cānguān	to visit as an observer
duōshao hào	what size (shoe)
gōngchǎng	factory
juéding	to decide
yìshuāng píxié	a pair of leather shoes
yòu hǎo yòu piányi	both good and inexpensive