

Unit 6, Reference List

1. A: Hànyǔ hěn fùzá, xuéqilai dàgài hěn nán?!
- B: Fàngxīn ba! Wǒ xiāngxìn nǐ keyi xuéde hěn hǎo.
2. A: Zhōngdōngde Yísīlánjiào hé Xīnjiāngde Yísīlánjiào shì bu shì hěn bù yíyàng?
- B: Zhèi shì yíge xiāngdāng fùzáde wèntí, wǒmen keyi tǎolùn tǎolùn.
3. A: Xīnjiāng hé nèidì shì shénme shíhou tǒngyīde?
- B: Ng...diyíci tǒngyī chàbuduō shì gōngyuán qián liùshí-niǎnde shíhou.
4. A: Jiěfàng Zhànzhēngde shíhou, Jiěfàngjūn jiěfàngle Xīnjiāng, shì bu shì?
- B: Xīnjiāng shì héping jiěfàngde, Jiěfàngjūn shì sìjiǔ-nián dào Xīnjiāng qùde.
5. A: Wǔge zìzhìqūde shēnghuó qíngkuàng hé nèidì chà hěn duō ma?
- B: Ng, zhǔyào shì jiāotōng bù fāngbiàn. Biéde shēnghuó fāngmiàn me, yě chà yídiǎnr.
6. A: Tāmen shì dào Shànghǎi qù chū chāi ma?
- B: Bù, bú shì fàng jià le ma? Yǒude gānbude jiā zài Shànghǎi, tāmen huí jiā qù kànkàn.
- Chinese is very complicated. It must be very difficult to study?!
- Don't worry! I'm convinced you can learn it very well.
- Is the Islam of the Middle East very different from the Islam of Xīnjiāng?
- This is a very difficult question. We can discuss it.
- When was Xīnjiāng united with the interior?
- Uh...the first time they were unified was in about 60 B.C.
- During the War of Liberation, the PLA liberated Xīnjiāng, right?
- Xīnjiāng was peacefully liberated. The PLA went to Xīnjiāng in 1949.*
- Are living conditions in the five autonomous regions very different from those in the interior?
- Well, it's mainly that transportation is difficult. As for other aspects of daily life, they're somewhat below standard too.
- Did they go to Shànghǎi on business?
- No. We're on vacation now, remember? Some of the cadres' families are in Shànghǎi, so they went home to visit.

*The tapes for this unit incorrectly give the date as 1950. The PLA entered Xīnjiāng in October 1949, and the whole province was "liberated" by April 1950.

7. A: Tz! Zhèitiáo dītǎn zhēn měi! Shì Wéiwú'ěr dītǎn ma? Ah! This carpet is just beautiful! Is it a Uygur carpet?
- B: Shì. Jiù shì zài nǐ zuótiān cānguānde nèige gōngchǎng zuòde. Yes. It was made in the factory you visited yesterday.
8. A: Nǐ kàn, tiān gāng liàng, Wéiwú'ěr nóngmín jiù kāishǐ gōngzuò le. Look, it just got light and the Uygur peasants have already started to work.
- B: Gèzú rénmin dōu zài dà gāo shèhuìzhūyì ma! Sure, the people of all nationalities are going all out with socialism!
9. A: Tīngshuō jǐwèi gōngren jiāo gěi zhèngfǔ jǐběn hěn lǎode shū, nǐmen kànguo le ma? I hear that some workers handed a few very old books over to the government. Have you seen them?
- B: Kànguo le. Dōu shì guānyú zhōngzú wèntí, lìshǐ wèntíde, hěn yǒu yìsi. Yes. They're about racial and historical problems. They're very interesting.
10. A: Zhèige dìqūde xùmù yè nàme fādá! This region's livestock farming is so well developed!
- B: Suóyì wǒmen zài zhèr bànle hǎojǐge dītǎnchǎng. That's why we've set up a lot of carpet factories here.
11. A: Nǐmende wénzì nàme nán! Gāo wénhuà jiāoliú duō bù róngyì. Your system of writing is so hard! It makes cultural exchange so difficult!
- B: Shéi shuōde, wǒmende wénzì bú shì zài gǎi ma? Yuè gǎi yuè jiǎndān ma! Says who! Aren't we changing our writing? The more we change it the simpler it is.

ADDITIONAL REQUIRED VOCABULARY
(not presented on tape)

12. biānjiāng border area; borderland; frontier; frontier region

Unit 6, Vocabulary List

biānjiāng	border area; borderland; drontier; frontier region
chà	to differ; to be inferior, to be poor, to be not up to standard
chǎng	factory, plant
chū chāi	to go away on business
fàng jià	to have vacation
fùzá (fǔzá)	to be complicated
gānbu	cadre
gōngchǎng	factory, mill, plant, works
gōngren	worker
gōngyuán	the common era; A.D.
gōngyuánhòu	A.D.
gōngyuánqián	B.C.
Hànyǔ	the Chinese language
héping	peace; to be peaceful
jiāo	to hand over, to give
-jiào	religion, church (bound form)
jiāoliú	to exchange; exchange
jiāotōng	traffic; transportation; travel
Jiěfàngjūn	(People's) Liberation Army, P.L.A.
liàng	to be light, to be bright
me (ma)	(pause marker)
měi	to be beautiful
nèidì	interior (of a country)
nóngmín	peasant
shāmò	desert
tǎolùn	to discuss
tiān liàng	daybreak, dawn; to become light
tōngyī	to unite, to unify
Tz!	Tsk (clicking sound with several different uses: disappointment, admiration, hesitation, etc.)
Wéiwú'ěr	the Uygur (Uighur) nationality
wénzì	writing, script
xiāngxìn	to believe (in); to trust, to be convinced (that)
xùmù yè	livestock farming, animal husbandry
Yīslánjiào	the Islamic religion, Islam

zhànzhēng
Zhèjiāng (Zhéjiāng)

Zhōngdōng
zhǒngzú
-zhǔyì
zìzhìqū
-zú

war
(province in eastern China,
formerly spelled Chekiang)
the Middle East
race
-ism, principle (bound form)
autonomous region
nationality (bound form)