

GLOSSARY



1. bàogào 报告 V/N: to report/report
 Ta bàogào shénme le? (What did he report?)
 Qǐng nǐ xiě yíge bàogào. (Please write a report.)

2. Bǎoluó 保罗 N: (transliteration of Paul)

3. chūqu 出去 V: to go out
 Wǒ yào chūqu mǎidiǎnr (I want to go out to buy something.)
 dōngxī.
 chūlai 出来 V: to come out (toward the speaker)
 Qǐng nǐ chūlai. (Please come out.)

4. diànshì 电视 N: television (M: -tái 台)
 kàn diànshì (to watch television)

5. diàntái 电台 N: broadcasting station (radio or television)

6. gāngcái 刚才 MA: just now, just a few minutes ago, a short while ago
 Gāngcái nǐ gēn shéi shuō-huà?) (Whom were you talking to just now?)
 Tā gāngcái gào song wǒ le. (He just now told me.)

7. gāng(gang) 刚(刚) MA: just this minute, just now (more immediate than gāng-cái), just, exactly, barely, only, just about
 Wǒ gāng(gang) yǒu wǔshíkuài qián. (I have just [exactly] \$ 50 [and that's all].)
 Wǒ gāng(gang) yào xiě zì, tā jiù lái le. (I was just about to write some characters when he came.)

8. gāng(gang) hǎo 刚(刚)好 IE: just right, exactly right
 Nǐ lái de gāng(gang) hǎo. (You came at just the right time.)

8. guān(shang) 关(上) V: to turn off, to close, to shut off
 Qǐng nǐ guān(shang) nèige chuānghu. (Please close that window.)
 Wǒ bùhuì guān. (I don't know how to close it [turn it off].)

9. guǎngbō 广播 V: to broadcast, to telecast
 Wǎnshàng liùdiǎn, yǒu sānge
 diàntái guǎngbō xīnwén. (At six o'clock in the evening there are three stations broadcasting the news.)
10. guǎngbōyuán 广播员 N: announcer (radio/television)
11. Guòjiǎng! 过奖 IE: You flatter me!
12. guòlai 过来 V: to come over (toward the speaker)
 Qǐng nǐ guòlai kāihuī. (Please come over to have a meeting.)
- guòqu 过去 V/IE: to go over/to die, pass away
 Zuótiān Xiè Xiānsheng guòqule. (Mr. Xiè died yesterday.)
13. -huí 一回 M: (for occasions, times, etc.)
 a. zhèihuí/zhèicì 这回/这次 SP-M: this time, this occasion
 b. shànghuí/shàngcì 上回/上次 SP-M: last time
 c. xiàhuí/xiàcì 下回/下次 SP-M: next time
 d. měihuí/měicì 每回/每次 SP-M: each time
 e. Shì zěnméi huí shì? 是怎么回事? IE: What's it all about?
14. jiǎnghuà 讲话 VO: to speak, to talk, to address
 Tā jiǎnghuà jiǎngde hěn hǎo. (He speaks very well.)
 jiǎng 讲 V: to speak, to talk (inter-changeable with shuō)
15. jìnqu 进去 V: to go in
 Wǒ bújìnqu le. Zài zhèr (I won't go in. Let's chat
 tán tán ba. here.)
 jìnlái 进来 V: to come in
16. láodòng 劳动 V/N: to work physically/manual labor
 Wǒmen dōu yīngdāng tiāntiān (We all ought to work every
 láodòng. day.)

- Láodòngjié 劳动节 N: Labor Day
- Láodòngjié wǒmen búshàngkè. (We don't go to class on Labor Day.)
17. Màndiǎnr zǒu! 慢点儿走 IE: Don't go yet! Stay! Wait a minute! Take your time! Good-bye! Take care!
18. rénmin 人民 N: the people
- Zhōnghuá Rénmín Gònghéguó. N: The People's Republic of China (PRC)
中华人民共和国
19. shàngbān 上班 VO: to go to work (a shift)
- a. xiàbān 下班 VO: to get out of class, to leave work (a shift)
Nèige gōngrén sāndiǎn shàngbān, shíyidiǎn xiàbān. (That worker goes to work at three o'clock and gets off work at eleven o'clock.)
- b. bān 班 N: a shift (of work)
20. shàngqu 上去 V: to go up
- Wǒ bú shàngqu! (I'm not going up!)
- a. shànglai 上来 V: to come up (toward the speaker)
- b. xiàlai 下来 V: to come down (toward the speaker)
Qǐng nǐ xiàlai, wǒ yào wèn nǐ yíge wèntí. (Please come down; I want to ask you a question.)
- c. xiàqu 下去 V: to go down
- Wǒ búxiàqu. Qǐng nǐ shàng-lai. (I'm not going down. Please come up.)
21. sòngbàode 送报的 N: newspaper carrier
- Nèige sòngbàode tiāntiān zǎoshang sòng bào. (That newspaper carrier delivers the paper every morning.)
- sòng 送 V: to deliver, to carry
- Qǐng nǐ sòngdao tā jiā qù. (Please deliver it to his home.)

22. tīngjian 听见 V: to hear
Wǒ méi tīngjian shénme. (I didn't hear anything.)
23. tóu- 头一 SP: the first
tóuliǎngcì / tóuliǎnghuī N: the first two times
头两次 / 头两回
24. wúxiàndiàn 无线电 N: radio, wireless
25. xiāoxi 消息 N: news, information
26. Xīnhuá Xīnwénshè 新华新闻社 N: New China News Agency (NCNA)
a. Xīnhuá 新华 N: New China
b. xīnwénshè 新闻社 N: news agency
27. yìwù 义务 N: duty, obligation
a. yìwù jiàoyù 义务教育 N: compulsory education
b. yìwù láodòng 义务劳动 N: voluntary labor
28. yòu 又 A: still (beyond comprehension), again (in the past)
Nǐ méiyǒu qián gěi fángqián, (You don't have the money to
zěnmē yòu néng mǎi sīwàn- pay the rent; how come you
kuài qián de xīn qìchē ne? can still buy a \$40,000 new
Nǐ yòu lái le? car?)
(You've come again?)
29. yuànzhang 院长 N: head of an institute, com-
mandant (military)
30. zhǎo 找 V: to search, to hunt for, to
find, to look for
Nín zhǎo shéi? (Whom are you looking for?)
Wǒ zhǎodao le! (I've found it!)
31. zhèng(zài) 正(在) A: in the midst of ...
Wǒmen zhèng(zài) chīfàn (We are in the middle of
ne. eating.)
zhèng(yào) 正(要) A: just about to
32. zhōngtóu 钟头 N: an hour (M: -ge 个)
Wǒmen chīle sānge zhōngtóu (We have been eating for
le. three hours.)

33. zuì 最

Zhèige zuì hǎo

Tā zuì yǒuqián.

A: the most, -est

(This is the best [the finest].)

(He is the richest.)

OLD VOCABULARY IN NEW USAGE

34. cái 才

Tā yīngdāng bādiǎn lái, kěshì
tā jiǔdiǎn cái lái.Nǐ gěi wǒ qián, wǒ cái gěi nǐ
biǎo.

Tā shuō xíng cái xíng.

A: not until then (later than
expected), then and only
then(He should have come at
eight, but he didn't come
until nine.)(I will not give you the
watch until you give me the
money.)(It won't be Ok until he
says its Ok./When he says
it is all right, only then
will it be all right.)