

GLOSSARY



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|---|-----------|---|
| 1. báitiān | 白天 | TW: daytime |
| 2. Běijīng Zhōubào | 北京周报 | N: <u>Beijing Review</u> (weekly) |
| 3. búdàn | 不但 | MA: not only, not merely |
| a. búdàn ... yě ... | 不但...也... | PT: not only ... but also ... |
| Tā búdàn yǒu tàitai, yě yǒu sānge hái'zi. | | (He not only has a wife, but also has three children.) |
| 4. dǎ diànhuà | 打电话 | VO: to make a phone call |
| a. dǎ | 打 | V: to send, to dispatch, to make a phone call |
| b. diànhuà | 电话 | N: telephone |
| Tā tiāntiān gěi tā mǔqin dǎ diànhuà. | | (He telephones his mother every day.) |
| 5. diǎnxīn | 点心 | N: light refreshment, pastry |
| Tā bùchī zǎofàn, jiù chī diǎnxīn. | | (He doesn't eat breakfast; he only has some refreshments.) |
| 6. dìfāng | 地方 | N: place |
| 7. duōbàn(r) | 多半(儿) | A/N: the greater part, most, probably, most likely/majority |
| Nèixiē rén, duōbànr shì Rìběnrén. | | (Those people are most likely Japanese./Most of those people are Japanese.) |
| 8. fàng | 放 | V: to put, to place |
| Qǐng fàngzài kètīnglǐ. | | (Please put it in the parlor.) |
| 9. -fēng | 封 | M: specific measure for letters, telegrams, etc. |
| 10. guà | 挂 | V: to hang, to put up |
| 11. guóqí | 国旗 | N: national flag |
| 12. jiànjian | 见见 | V: to pay a visit, to see |
| Wǒ xiǎng qù jiànjian Wáng Dànián. | | (I think I'll go and pay a visit to Daniel Wang.) |

13. jiāoliú 交流 V: to exchange, to interchange
14. jīngyàn 经验 N: experience
- a. yǒu jīngyàn 有经验 SV: to be experienced
- Hú Měiling duì zhèixiē
shìqíng hěn yǒu jīngyàn. (Hu Meiling is very experienced in these matters.)
- Liǎngguó xuéshēng zài yí-
kuàir shuōshuō, kéyì
jiāoliú jīngyàn. (Students from two countries may exchange their experiences when they talk together.)
15. juéxīn 决心 V/N: to decide, to resolve/decision, resolution
- xià juéxīn 下决心 VO: to make up one's mind, to be determined, to vow to
- Tā xià juéxīn, cóng xiànzài
qǐ, bùhējiǔ le. (He made up his mind and vowed that from now on he would not drink.)
16. kèrén 客人 N: guest
- Nèi liǎngwèi kèrén hěn
búkèqì. (Those two guests are very impolite.)
17. liáojiě 了解 V: to understand, to comprehend
- Nǐ bùliáojiě tāmen, suóyì
tāmen bùxǐhuan tīng nǐ
shuōde huà. (You don't understand them; therefore, they don't like to listen to what you say.)
18. mǎshàng 马上 A: right away, at once
19. qiáng 墙 N: wall
- chéngqiáng 城墙 N: city wall
20. rúguǒ 如果 MA: if, in case, in the event of (interchangeable with yàoshǐ)
- Rúguǒ nǐ bùgěi wǒ qián, wǒ
jiù bùgěi nǐ zhōng. (If you don't give me money, I won't give you the clock.)
21. xìn 信 N: letter (mail) (M: -fēng 封)
- a. jì xìn 寄信 VO: to mail letters
- Tā tiāntiān jì liǎngfēng
xìn. (He mails two letters every day.)

- b. píngxìn 平信 N: ordinary mail (surface mail)
- c. hángkōngxìn 航空信 N: airmail
- d. kuàixìn 快信 N: express mail, special delivery
 Wǒ yào jì sānfēng píngxìn,
 liǎngfēng hángkōngxìn,
 yìfēng kuàixìn. (I want to mail three ordinary letters, two airmail letters, and one express letter.)
22. xuéhǎo 学好 V: to learn well
 Wǒmen dōu xiǎng xuéhǎo
 Zhōngwén. (We all want to learn Chinese well.)
23. yěxǔ 也许 MA: perhaps
 Yěxǔ tā míngtiān qù. OR (Perhaps he'll go tomorrow.)
 Tā yěxǔ míngtiān qù.
24. yùbèi 预备 V: to prepare, to get ready
 Nèixiē hái'zi dōu yùbèi
 míngtiān dào xuéxiào
 qù niànshù. (Those children are all getting ready to go to school tomorrow to study.)
25. -zhe 一着 P: (verbal suffix indicating "-ing")
- a. zhànzhe 站着 A: standing
- b. zuòzhe 坐着 A: sitting
 Wǒ xǐhuan zhànzhe chīfàn,
 zuòzhe kànbào. (I like to eat standing and read the paper sitting.)
 Tā tiāntiān kànzhe bào chí
 zǎofàn. (He reads the newspaper every day while eating breakfast.)
26. zhèngzài ... (ne) 正在...(呢) PT: (indicating present progressive situation)
 Tāmen zhèngzài xiě zì ne. ([At the moment] they are writing characters./They are [in the midst of] writing characters.)
27. zhèng ... (ne) 正...(呢) PT: (indicating present progressive situation)
 Wǒmen zhèng mǎi jiājù ne. (We are buying furniture [at this moment].)
28. zhǐ 指 V: to point at, to point

zhǐzhe	指着	V: pointing
Tā zhǐzhe nǐ, kěshi shuō Lǎo Wáng bùhǎo.		(He's pointing at you but talking about the bad points of Lao Wang.)
29. Zhōnghuá-Rénmín Gònghéguó	中华—人民 共和国	PW/N: The People's Republic of China (PRC)
a. Zhōnghuá	中华	N: China
b. rénmin	人民	N: the people
c. gònghéguó	共和国	N: republic
30. zhōubào	周报	N: weekly (newspaper, magazine, etc.)
31. zhōumò	周末	TW: weekend
32. zhuānyè	专业	N: specialized field of study/ subject, specialty, career field

Old words with NEW usage

33. jiē diànhuà	接电话	PH: to answer the telephone, to take a telephone call
jiē	接	V: to receive, to answer
Wǒ dǎ diànhuà kěshi méiren jiē.		(I made a phone call, but no one answered.)
34. guà diànhuà	挂电话	VO: to hang up the telephone
guà	挂	V: to hang up
Méiren jiē diànhuà, suóyì wǒ jiù guàle.		(No one answered the phone, so I hung up.)