

Lesson 5

1. Appropriate MEASURE WORD for food and beverage (text p. 44-45)

<u>ENGLISH</u>	<u>CHINESE (PINYIN)</u>
① 5 bottles of beer	wǔ píng píjiǔ
② 2 glasses of (fruit) juice	liǎng bēi guǒzhī
③ 1 pot of tea	yì hǔn chá
④ 3 cans of Sprite	sān guǎn xuēbì
⑤ 1 plate of Kung Pao Chicken	yì pán gōngbǎojīdīng
⑥ 1 plate of Scrambled eggs with tomatoes	yì pán xīhóngshì chǎo jīdàn
⑦ 1 roast duck	yì zhī kǎoyā
⑧ 1 plate of Mapo Tofu	yì pán mǎpó dòufu
⑨ 250 grams of dumpling ($\frac{1}{4}$ kilogram)	èrbǎi wǔshí kè jiǎozi (bàn jīn)
⑩ 4 bowls of (cooked) rice	sì wǎn mǐfàn
⑪ 2 bowls of noodle	liǎng wǎn miàntiáo

★ "wèi" : a MEASURE WORD for people with a sense of respect and politeness, e.g.

✓ Zhè wèi kèrén xiǎng chī kǎoyā.

✓ Fǎzhèng Dàxué yǒu duōshao wèi lǎoshī?

BI 151

Dr. Malinee

2. Use the word "bàn" (= half) in the following phrase. (text p. 46)

ENGLISHCHINESE (PINYIN)

① half bottle of Coke = _____

② $2\frac{1}{2}$ bowls of cooked rice = _____③ $2\frac{1}{2}$ jin of dumpling = _____

④ a half of roast duck = _____

⑤ half glass of fruit juice = _____

⑥ half pot of tea = _____

3. Sentence pattern with final particle "ba"

(Qǐng) + VERB (+ OBJECT) + "ba"

✓ Qǐng chī fàn ba. (= Please have a meal.)

✓ Qǐng zuò zhèr ba. (= Please sit here.)

✓ Zǒu ba. (= Let's go.)

✓ Diǎn cài ba. (= Let's order some dishes.)

4. Sentence pattern with helping verb:
 "yào" (= to want)

"xiǎng" (= to think)

"xǐhuan" (= to like)

} + VERB - OBJECT

✓ Mèimei yào kàn diànshì; jiějie yào kàn shù.

✓ Nǐ xiǎng mǎi shénme yǐnliào?

✓ Tā hěn xǐhuan xuéxí Hànyǔ.

(text p. 47)

5. Sentence pattern with the verb "zhīdao"

5.1 SUBJECT + "zhīdao" + OBJECT

5.2 SUBJECT + "zhīdao" + SENTENCE

✓ Wǒ zhīdao zhè gè cài de míngzi.

✓ Wǒ bù zhīdao nǐ yǒu kèrén.

✓ Wǒ zhīdao zhè wèi xiānsheng shì Wáng mìshū de zhàngfu.

6) ADVERB in Chinese sentence pattern normally appears before VERB or ADJECTIVE (text p. 48, 49, 50)

- ✓ Zhào jiā yígòng yǒu jǐ kǒu rén?
- ✓ Wǒmen yě xiǎng chī jiǎozi.
- ✓ Dìdi zuì xǐhuan chī miàntiáo.
- ✓ Qǐng shāo děng.
- ✓ Tàiguó cài hěn là.
- ✓ Wǒ hěn è, xiànzài yào chī fàn.
- ✓ Tā zuì niánqīng.
- ✓ Zhè wèi xiǎojie zhēn hǎo.

7) SUFFIX "men" used to follow noun or pronoun to make plural form. It normally refers to people.

NOUN: kèrénmen, háizimen, péngyoumen *

PRONOUN: nǐmen, wǒmen, tāmen

TITLE: jīnglǐmen, mìshūmen

OCCUPATION: lǎoshīmen, lǚshīmen

TERMS OF ADDRESS: gēgemen, bàbamen

* NOTE: Do not use "men" when a qualifier comes

BI 151

Dr. Malinee

before a noun. E.g.

- ✓ Lǎoshīmen bú zài, tāmen shàng kè.
- ✓ Zhè liǎng wèi lǎoshī shì wǒ de Hànyǔ lǎoshī.
- ✓ Shòuhuòyuánmen dōu (= all) bù lái.

(text p. 50)

⑧ "hǎode" (= yes, okay, alright) :
a common expression to show
accepting the suggestion or proposal
of others.

✓ A: Wǒmen diǎn 4 gè cài ba.

B: Hǎode.

✓ A: Míngtiān bú shàng bān, wǒmen
qù (= to go) kàn diànyǐng (= movie)
ba.

B: Hǎode.

(text p. 50)

9) "yìdiǎnr" (= a bit, a little)

9.1) "yìdiǎnr" as an adjective + NOUN

✓ Qǐng gěi tā yìdiǎnr mǐfàn.

✓ Tā yǒu yìdiǎnr qián.

9.2) "yìdiǎnr" as an adverb used after ADJECTIVE to propose a request.

✓ Qǐng zǒu (= to walk) kuài yìdiǎnr.

✓ Zhè gè cài, là yìdiǎnr ba.

(text p. 50)

10) Resultative verb "chībǎo" (= to eat up to full). It is a "VERB + ADJECTIVE" construction, the adjective shows the result of the verb.

✓ Māma xiànzài chībǎo le (= completion of an action).

(= Mom has eaten full now.)

✓ Wǒ méiyǒu chībǎo, zài diǎn cài ba.
(= I have not eaten full, let's order more food.)

(text p. 51)

BI 151

Dr. Malinee

11 PARTICLE "le" indicates change.

11.1 PARTICLE "le" used after adjective shows changes of situation or manner.

✓ Tā bǎo le. (= He is full (now).)

✓ Nǐ è le ma? (= Are you hungry?)

✓ Tā bù niánqīng le.

(= He is not young any more.)

11.2 PARTICLE "le" used after helping verb shows changes of attitude.

✓ Wǒ bú yào chī le. (= I don't want to eat any more.)

✓ Tā xiànzài bù xiǎng qù Zhōngguó le. (= Now he does not think of going to China.)

✓ Qùnián tā xǐhuan xuéxí Hànyǔ, jīnnián tā bù xǐhuan le.

(text p. 51)

12.

Supplementary words (text p. 52-53)

<u>ENGLISH</u>	<u>CHINESE (Pinyin)</u>
① beef (meat) ② pork (meat) ③ chicken (meat) ④ fish (meat)	niúròu zhūròu jīròu yúròu
⑤ potatoe ⑥ broccoli ⑦ eggplant ⑧ bean	tǔdòu xīlánhuā qiézi dòujiǎo
⑨ onion ⑩ cucumber ⑪ Chinese cabbage ⑫ radish	cōngtóu huángguā báicài luóbo
⑬ instant-boiled mutton ⑭ roast duck ⑮ imperial dish ⑯ vegetarian dish	shuàn yáng ròu kǎoyā gōngtíngcài sūcài