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You will find this transcript helpful if:

1. You are a visual learner.
2. Learning to read Chinese is just as important to you as learning to speak it.
3. You don't want to rely on pinyin.
4. You prefer a syllable-for-syllable transcript of what you're hearing.

This transcript includes the English narrator (12pt Times New Roman) and all of the spoken Chinese in simplified text (18pt Sim-Sun). I used 18 point for the Chinese text because as a beginner I often had difficulty distinguishing different characters apart.

If you're smart and print out the pages double-sided, you'll notice that the page numbers and lesson numbers are printed on the bottom outside corners and times for the lessons are in 3-minute intervals on the outside margin next to the corresponding line of dialogue.

Enjoy!

LESSON TWENTY-TWO

This is unit twenty-two of Pimsleur's Mandarin Chinese One. 请听这段对话。

A: 你们有几个小孩儿?

B: 我们三个小孩儿。

A: 你们的小孩儿是不是在这儿?

B: 是。他们在这儿。

Starting with this lesson, you'll receive more and more instructions in Mandarin like this: 请用普通话说说, **Hello**—Please say, **Hello**, in Mandarin. 请用普通话说说, **Hello**.

你好。

This is a necessary step to understanding and speaking Mandarin without translating from English. You may find it a little difficult at first. Don't hesitate to do this lesson over several times if necessary. 问—Ask. 问, **How are you?**

你好吗?

在问一次。—Ask it again. 在问一次。

你好吗?

用普通话说说—Say in Mandarin, **the older son.**

大儿子

大儿子

现在请说, **Our son is very grown up.**

我们的儿子很大了。

请说, **the younger daughter.**

小女儿

Ask me how many children I have.

你们有几个小孩儿?

几个

请说, **We have three children.**

我们三个小孩儿。

三个

问, **Are they with you?** Literally, **They with you are located together?** Use the plural **you**.

他们跟你们在一起吗?

他们

Say that they are.

是。

请问, *Where is the bathroom?*

洗手间在哪儿?

Now say that the bathroom is over there.

洗手间在那儿。

在那儿

请说你的家人在美国。

我的家人在美国。

请说你的家人在中国。

我的家人在中国。

Try to say that your family is with you.

我的家人跟我在一起。

跟我在一起

And how would you ask, *How many people?*

几个人?

*How many people are there in your family?* Literally, *You, home inside has how many people?* 请跟这说。

你家里有几个人?

家里

里

家里

*Inside* is pronounced with a falling-rising tone. 请说, *inside*.

里

里

在问一次, *How many people?*

几个人?

*How many people are there in your family?* 请跟这说。

你家里有几个人?

你家里

Notice that you don't use 的 with *inside*. 请问, *How many people are there in your family?*

你家里有几个人？

请说, *My home inside.*

我家里

试试说—try to say, 试试说, *has four people.*

有四个人

请说, *There are four people in my family.*

我家里有四个人。

She says, *We're going to go to Hong Kong.* 请跟着说。

我们要去香港。

香港

港

香

香港

请说, *Hong Kong* using high-level and falling-rising tones.

香港

Try to ask me if I would like to go to Hong Kong.

你想去香港吗？

你想

香港

The first part of *Hong Kong* sounds like the word that means *would like* but *would like* is pronounced with a falling-rising tone—想—while the first part of *Hong Kong* has a high-level tone—香。请说, *I'd like to go to Hong Kong.*

我想去香港。

试试说, *We're going to go to Hong Kong tomorrow.* Remember the word order.

我们明天要去香港。

明天

现在请说, *There are four people in my family.*

我家里有四个人。

9:00 Now try to say, *My family is going to go to Hong Kong.*

我的家人要去香港。

Now you're planning that trip to Hong Kong. Because of the distances involved, travel between two cities within China is usually done by train or plane rather than by car. Here's the word, *airplane*. 请跟着说。

飞机

机

飞

飞机

These are two high-level tones. 请说, *airplane*.

飞机

请问, *Is your family going to go to Hong Kong?*

你的家人要去香港吗？

你的家人要不要去香港？

*Are you going to take a plane?* 请跟着说。

你要坐飞机去吗？

坐

坐

坐飞机去

你要不要坐飞机去？

The word, 坐 is pronounced with a falling tone. 请说, *Take a plane*, or literally, *Take a plane to go*.

坐飞机去

请说你们要坐飞机去。

我们要坐飞机去。

Ask me where my family is.

你们家人在哪儿？

请说, *My family is in America.*

我的家人在美国。

请说, *My son is here.*

我的儿子在这儿。

*He's very grown up.*

他很大了。

他很大了。

12:00

现在请说, *The children are here.*

小孩儿在这儿。

小孩儿

请说, *But my wife is in America.*

可是我的太太在美国。

试试说, *She is going to take a plane.*

她要坐飞机去。

她要坐飞机去。

She's going to take a plane to Hong Kong.

她要坐飞机去香港。

Ask me how many people there are in my family.

你家里有几个人?

请说, *There are three people in our family.*

我们家里有三个人。

*We have two younger sons.*

我们有两个小儿子。

两个小儿子

*One older daughter.*

一个大女儿

15:00

请说, *big* or *older*.

大

大

请说, *little* or *younger*.

小

小

请说, *enough* or *It's enough*.

够了。

够了。

Ask me if I can speak Mandarin.

你会说普通话吗?

你会不会说普通话?

请说, *I can speak a little.*

我会说一点儿。

Say that you understand what she is saying.

我明白你说什么。

请说, *three people.*

三个人

三个人

请说, *in my family.*

我家里

家里

我家里

现在式式说, *There are five people in our family.*

我们家里有五个人。

请问, *Where is the bathroom?*

洗手间在哪儿?

*Wait one moment.*

等一会儿。

Ask me if I would like to go to Hong Kong.

你想去香港吗?

你想不想去香港?

现在请说, *Yes. We're going to take a plane.*

18:00

想。我们要坐飞机去。

飞机

请说, *We would like.*

我们想

试试说, *We would like to take a plane to Hong Kong.*

我们想坐飞机去香港。

*Where is the airport?* 请跟着说。

飞机场在哪儿?

飞机场

场

场



飞机场

试试说, *airport* or literally, *playing field*.

飞机场

场

*Field* has a falling-rising tone. 问, *Where is the airport?*

飞机场在哪儿?

请说, *We would like to take a plane.*

我们想坐飞机去。

坐飞机去

*We would like to take a plane to Hong Kong.*

我们坐飞机去香港。

Ask me how many people are in my family.

你家里有几个人?

21:00 请说, *There are five people in our family.*

我们家里有五个人。

试试说, *We're going to go to the airport.*

我们要去飞机场。

*We're going to take a plane to Hong Kong.*

我们要坐飞机去香港。

Ask, *How much does it cost?*

多少钱?

Remember you literally ask, *How much money?* 在问一次。

多少钱?

The answer is, *two thousand renminbi.* 请跟着说。

两千块人民币。

千

千

两千

请说, *thousand.*

千

千

在问一次, *How much money?*

多少钱？

钱

The difference between the word for *money* and *thousand* is that *thousand* is pronounced with a high-level tone and the word *money* with a rising tone. 在说一次, *two thousand renminbi*.

两千块人民币

现在请说, *It's too much*.

太多了。

请说, *It's enough*.

够了。

请问, *Is it enough?*

够吗？

够不够？

Air travel is measured by the time a trip will take. Here's how to say *hour* in Mandarin. 请跟着说.

24:00

小时

时

小

小时

The tones are falling-rising and rising. 在说一次, *hour*.

小时

*How many hours?* 请跟着说。

几个小时？

几个

在问一次, *How many hours?*

几个小时？

试试说, *three hours*.

三个小时

请说, *I would like to take a plane to Hong Kong*.

我想坐飞机去香港。

*I have forty renminbi*.

我有四十块人民币。

四十

请说, *forty-five units*.

四十五块

试试说, *It's not enough*.

不够。

不够。

请说, *two thousand renminbi*.

两千块人民币

两千块

请说, *We have a lot of money*.

我们有很多钱。

试试说, *We have enough money*. Remember the ending.

我们钱够了。

我们钱够了。

27:00 现在请说你们要去香港—Now please say that you're going to go to Hong Kong.

我们要去香港。

Did you say, *we*? 请说, *My wife is in Hong Kong*.

我的太太在香港。

请说, *The children are with me*.

小孩儿跟我在一起。

请问, *How many people are there in your family?*

你家里有几个人?

请说, *There are four people in our family*.

我家里有四个人。

请说, *We would like to take a plane to Hong Kong*.

我们想坐飞机去香港。

我们想坐飞机去香港。

You want to ask, *How many hours is it?* 请跟着说。

要几个小时?

要

要几个小时?

In Mandarin you ask literally, *It's going to, how many hours?* Meaning, *It's going to be.* Ask how many hours it is.

要几个小时?

回答—Answer. 回答, *It's going to be three hours.*

要三个小时。

要三个小时。

This is the end of unit twenty-two.