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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-NINE

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

A: 陈先生,你好。

B: 早。

式式问, What does that mean?

什么意思?

什么意思?

The meaning is, 'Good Morning.'

意思是, Good Morning.

How would I tell you that I don't understand?

我不明白。

我不明白。

<u>问</u>, What don't you understand?

你不明白什么?

请说, I don't understand what you're saying.

我不明白你说什么。

现在请说, We are here.

我们在这儿。

For three days, or It has been three days.

三天了。

三天了。

Tell me you've been here for three days.

我们在这儿三天了。

Ask me for how long I've been here.

你在这儿多久了?

多久了?

现在请说, I've been here for two days.

我在这儿两天了。

I don't have the time. <u>怎么说</u>?

我没有时间。

时间

现在请说, We're going to stay.

我们要呆。

<u>问</u>, Stay how long?

呆多久?

呆多久?

A few days.

几天。

几天。

A few weeks.

几个星期。

请问, What does that mean?

什么意思?

什么意思?

-- 意思是, a few weeks.

Here's how to say, week or weeks.

星期

期

期

星

星期

This is pronounced with two high-level tones. <u>请说</u>, weeks.

星期

请跟着说, a few weeks.

几个星期

几个

个

几个

You need the measure word to say this but now say, a few days.

几天

几天

<u>再说一次</u>, a few weeks.

几个星期

式式说, one week.

一个星期

一个

一个星期

现在请说, for one week, or it has been one week.

一个星期了。

了

请问, For how long?

多久了?

6:00 多久了?

We've been here for one week.

我们在这儿一个星期了。

We're going to stay.

我们要呆。

Referring to the woman and her husband ask, You're going to stay how long?

你们要呆多久?

多久?

A few weeks.

几个星期。

Say, I'm going to leave. Use \mathcal{T} with going to.

我要走了。

我要走了。

Later, 怎么说?

过一会儿

现在式式说, I'm going to leave later.

过一会儿我要走了。

I'm alone, <u>怎么说</u>?

就我一个人。

<u>式式说</u>, I'm leaving alone.

就我一个人走。



就我一个人走。

式式说, I'm going to stay.

我要呆。

Ninety days.

九十天

Then I'm going to leave.

然后我要走了。

请问, You have been here for how long? Use the plural you.

你们在这儿多久了?

For a few weeks.

几个星期了。

Suppose you wanted to say, We arrived yesterday. 请跟着说, arrived.

到达

到

到

到达

请跟着说, yesterday.

昨天

天

作

作

昨天

昨天

The tones are rising and high-level. <u>请说</u>, yesterday.

昨天

<u>请说</u>, arrived, using two falling tones.

到达

到达

Now here's how to say, We arrived yesterday.

我们是昨天到达。

到达

昨天到达

是

我们是

我们是昨天到达。

Literally, We are yesterday arrived. 请说, We arrived yesterday.

我们是昨天到达。

是

到达

What did you buy yesterday? 请跟着说。

你昨天买了什么?

买了

了

T

买

买了

请说, You did buy or You bought.

你买了。

In this case it's the 了 that turns, buy into did buy. 式式问, What did you buy?

12:00 你买了什么?

请说, I bought something.

我买了一点儿东西。

式式说, I arrived yesterday.

我是昨天到达。

到达

我是昨天到达。

Now ask her what she bought.—现在问他买了什么。

你买了什么?

买了

式式说, I bought something to drink.

我买了一点儿东西喝。

Taryns Transcripts.com 请说, I bought some beer.

我买了一点儿啤酒。

It's not expensive.

不贵。

Ninety-five.

九十五

九十五

现在请说, one hundred.

一百

百

一百

Here's how to ask if she has eaten. <u>请跟着说</u>。

你吃了吗?

了

吃了

你吃了吗?

请问, Did you eat?

你吃了吗?

现在请说, I would like to eat something.

我想吃一点儿东西。

Would you like to eat now? <u>怎么问</u>?

你现在想吃吗?

吃

<u>在问一次</u>, Did you eat?

你吃了吗?

Try to answer, Yes.

吃了。

7

吃了。

<u>式式说</u>, I ate yesterday.

我昨天吃了。

And do you remember how to say, I arrived yesterday?

我是昨天到达。

到达

我是昨天到达。

Ask me again if I ate.

你吃了吗?

请说, I would like to eat something now.

我想现在吃一点儿东西。

I would like to eat. I ate.

我想吃。我吃了。

式式说, You would like to eat something today.

你想今天吃一点儿东西。

你想今天吃一点儿东西。

式式问, What are you going to eat?

你要吃什么?

请说, I don't know.

我不知道。

How does she tell you that she doesn't have the time?

我没有时间。

时间

请说, You ate yesterday.

你昨天吃了。

18:00 再说一次, You would like to eat something today.

你想今天吃一点儿东西。

Ask her what she bought.

你买了什么?

She answers, *I bought something to drink*.

我买了一点儿东西喝。

Ask her what she is going to drink.

你要喝什么?

I'm going to drink beer.

我要喝啤酒。

Here is how to say *I like beer*. <u>请跟着说</u>。

我喜欢啤酒。

喜欢

欢

欢

喜

喜欢

How do you say, like?

喜欢

That's pronounced with a falling-rising tone followed by a high-level tone. <u>请说</u>, *I like heer*.

我喜欢啤酒。

请说, You like tea.

你喜欢茶。

式式问, Do you like beer?

你喜欢啤酒吗?

你喜欢不喜欢啤酒?

请说, I like.

我喜欢。

式式说, I like to eat. Because you're referring to eating in general you'll say, eat anything. Try it.

我喜欢吃东西。

吃东西

Now in the same way say, I would like to eat.

我想吃东西。

现在请问, Do you like to eat?

你喜欢吃东西吗?

吃东西

你喜欢不喜欢吃东西?

Would you like to have lunch now?

你想现在吃午饭吗?

你想不想现在吃午饭?

式式问, Did you eat?

你吃了吗?

How would she answer, Yes, I ate?

吃了, 我吃了。

吃了, 我吃了。

请说, I ate today.

我今天吃了。

Try to ask her what she ate yesterday.

你昨天吃了什么?

昨天

<u>在问一次</u>, Did you eat?

你吃了吗?

Yesterday I didn't eat anything. 请跟着说。

昨天我没有吃东西。

我没有吃。

没有

我没有吃。

24:00 You use 没有 to say that you didn't do something in the past. For example, *didn't eat.* 请说, *I didn't eat.*

我没有吃。

<u>式式说</u>, I didn't eat anything.

我没有吃东西。

<u>请问</u>, Did you eat?

你吃了吗?

你有没有吃?

This is the positive-negative structure used in a yes-no question about something that happened in the past. 式式问, *Did you eat anything?*

你吃了东西吗?

你有没有吃东西?

Ask her again if she ate anything.

你吃了东西吗?

你有没有吃东西?

再说一次, I didn't eat anything.

Taryns Transcripts.com 我没有吃东西。

Why?

为什么?

请说, I'm alone.

就我一个人。

Would you like to eat something with me? <u>怎么问</u>?

你想跟我一起吃一点儿东西吗?

你想不想跟我一起吃一点儿东西?

式式说, We can eat together.

我们可以一起吃。

-- 好。

请说你昨天吃了.—Please say that you ate yesterday.

我昨天吃了。

请问, Did you buy anything?

你买了东西吗?

式式说, I didn't buy anything.

我没有买东西。

没有买

<u>在问一次</u>, Did you buy anything?

你买了东西吗?

你有没有买东西?

现在请说, I bought.

我买了。

I bought something.

我买了一点儿东西。

Now ask her what she bought.

你买了什么?

And how would you ask her when she arrived?

你是什么时候到达?

是

汏

你是什么时候到达?

<u>普通话</u>, one week, <u>怎么说</u>?

一个星期

一个星期

请说, We arrived yesterday.

我们是昨天到达。

We've been here for a few weeks.

我们在这儿几个星期了。

请说, I like Beijing.

我喜欢北京。

This is the end of unit twenty-nine.