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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 FIVE

This is unit five of Pimsleur's Mandarin Two. 请听这段普通话对话。 In this conversation, you'll hear 怎么样? or **How about?** 请听。

A: 喝一点儿茶, 好吗?

B: 现在不好。我想过一会儿。

A: 那么, 什么时候?

B: 三点钟, 怎么样?

A: 好。去三味书屋, 好吗?

B: 三味书屋在哪儿? 很远么?

A: 不是很远。我们可以走路去。

走路—**on foot**—走路。在听一次。

A: 喝一点儿茶, 好吗?

B: 现在不好。我想过一会儿。

A: 那么, 什么时候?

B: 三点钟, 怎么样?

A: 好。去三味书屋, 好吗?

B: 三味书屋在哪儿? 很远么?

A: 不是很远。我们可以走路去。

Suppose you are meeting a Chinese colleague for the first time. How would you ask her what her last name is?

贵姓?

请问, 贵姓?

She says, **Don't stand on ceremony.**

别客气。

别客气。

How does she introduce herself as Mei Tian?

我姓天, 叫美。

我姓天, 叫美。

Now she asks, **What is your name?**

你叫什么名字?

In the same way, try to tell her that your name is Dan Carter.

我姓 Carter, 叫 Dan。

我姓 Carter, 叫 Dan。

现在请问, *Do you have time to drink tea?*

你有时间喝茶吗?

Sometimes, 怎么说?

有时候。

请说, *I sometimes drink tea.*

我有时候喝茶。

Imagine you're at a restaurant. Ask your friend what she'd like to order.

你想要什么?

要

3:00

She says, *A little wine.*

一点儿葡萄酒。

一点儿葡萄酒。

I'd like to order a glass of wine. 怎么说?

我想要一杯葡萄酒。

一杯葡萄酒

现在请说, *I never drink wine.*

我总来不喝葡萄酒。

总来不

式式说, *I'd like to order a cup of coffee*—咖啡。

我想要一杯咖啡。

一杯咖啡

Colleague, 怎么说?

同事

同事

My colleague lives in Beijing.

我的同事住在北京。

He has been living there for three years. 怎么说?

他在北京住了三年了。

Remember, that has two parts—*he has been living in Beijing*—and *it has been three years*. 式式问, *He has been living there how long?*

他在那儿住了多久了？

多久了？

请说, *For five years* or *it has been five years.*

五年了。

五年了。

That's a very long time.

时间很长。

To say *no* here, you say, *not long*. Say this.

不长。

不长。

That's a very short time.

时间很短。

6:00

时间很短。

I'm going to meet him. First the word, *meet*. 请跟着说。

见

见

This word is pronounced with a falling tone. 式式说, *I'm going to meet him.*

我要见他。

我要见他。

He arrived yesterday. 怎么说？

他是昨天到达。

是，大

式式说, *He and his wife arrived yesterday.*

他和他的太太是昨天到达。

他和他的太太

They are American, correct? 怎么问？

他们是美国人，对吧？

Give a positive answer.

对。

现在请说, *He's American.*

他是美国人。

But his wife is Chinese.

可是他是太太是中国人。

What is her name?

他叫什么名字？

Meet, 怎么说？

见

式式说, *I haven't yet met her.*

我还没有见她。

现在请问, *How long are they going to stay in China?*

他们要在中国呆多久？

Did you remember the word order? 在文一次。

他们要在中国呆多久？

9:00 回答, *two years.*

两年。

两年。

That's a very long time.

时间很长。

时间很长。

Respond, *no*, or literally, *not long.*

不长。

不长。

Now say, *No, it's a very short time.*

不长。时间很短。

时间很短。

You want to say, *Another colleague is going to come over.* First here's how to say, *another.* 请跟着说。

另外

外

另

另外

另外

This is pronounced with two falling tones. 请说, *another.*

另外

式式说, *another colleague*, literally, *another one colleague*.

另外一个同事

请说, *Another colleague is going to come over*.

另外一个同事要来。

Her husband is also going to come over. 怎么说?

她的先生也要来。

她的先生

They both are Americans. First the word, *both*. 请跟着说。

两个都

都

两个

两个都

That's a falling-rising tone—两—a falling tone—一个—and a high level tone—都。

请说, *both* or literally, *two all*.

两个都

式式说, *They both are Americans*.

他们两个都是美国人。

12:00

请问, *Where do they live?*

他们住在哪儿?

They live in Washington, correct?

他们住在 Washington, 对吧?

对巴

式式说, *Correct, they both live in Washington*.

对, 他们两个都住在 Washington.

他们两个都住在 Washington.

To meet, 怎么说?

见

见

式式说, *I'm going to meet them today*.

我要今天见他们。

今天, 见

They both can speak Mandarin.

他们两个都会说普通话。

When did they arrive in China? Remember the word order.

他们是什么时候到中国达？

他们是什么时候到中国达？

回答, *They arrived yesterday evening.*

他们是昨天晚上到达。

是，到达

Today, another colleague is going to come over.

今天，另外一个同事要来。

另外一个同事

In that case, we can go to a restaurant together. Remember the word order.

那么，我们可以一起去饭店。

15:00

可以一起

We can both go to a restaurant. 怎么说？

我们两个都一起去饭店。

两个都

请说, *With them.*

跟他们一起

跟他们一起

Let's go to a restaurant, ok? 怎么问？ 怎么—How?—怎么？ *Let's go to a restaurant, ok?* 怎么问？

去饭店，好吗？

How about Quanjude? 请跟着说？

Quanjude 怎么样？

怎么样？

样

样

怎么样？

样 is what means *about*. It's pronounced with a falling tone. 请问, *How about Quanjude?*

Quanjude 怎么样？

怎么样？

And how do you ask, *How about you?* or *What about you?*

你呢？

呢

呢 is used to present a contrast, often between one person and another. Try to say, *I'd like to drink tea. What about you?*

我想喝茶。你呢？

再说一次, *Let's go to a restaurant, ok?*

去饭店，好吗？

现在请问, *How about Quanjude?*

Quanjude 怎么样？

You use 怎么样 to follow up with a suggestion. In this case, you're suggesting a specific restaurant. 在文一次, *How about Quanjude?*

Quanjude 怎么样？

Continue to use 呢 for *what about* and 怎么样 for *how about*. Now suppose you and your friend are waiting for a bus to go into town. Do you remember how to say, *Wait one moment?*

18:00

等一会儿。

等一会儿。

What part of that do you think means *wait*?

等

I have to excuse myself or *I must excuse myself*. 怎么说？

我得诗配了。

得

得

式式说, *We have to*.

我们得

得

We have to wait.

我们得等。

我们得等。

现在请说, *We always have to wait*.

我们总是得等。

请说, *Not always*. Say literally, *Is not always*.

不是总是。

式式说, *I'm not waiting*.

我不等。

我不等。

There are not many buses. First, the word *bus*. 请跟着说。

公共汽车

汽车

共

公

公共

The first two parts of that are very similar but the first is pronounced with a high level tone and the second with a falling tone. Listen and repeat again.

公共汽车

汽车

车

汽

汽车

公共汽车

The end of that is pronounced with another falling tone—汽—and another high level tone—车。请说, *bus* or *buses*.

公共汽车

Much or *many*. 怎么说?

多

多

21:00 请说, *There are very many buses*, literally, *Buses very many*.

公共汽车很多。

现在式式说, *There are not many buses*.

公共汽车不多。

不多

Here's how to say, *on foot*. 请跟着说。

走路

路

走

走路

The tones are falling-rising and falling. 请再说一次—Please say it again. 请再说一次。

走路

走路

-- 我们要走路去哪儿吗？

You didn't understand. 式式说, *Excuse me, please say it again.*

对不起，请再说一次。

请再说一次。

Are we going to go there on foot? 怎么问？

我们要走路去哪儿吗？

走路去

Here's the word, *often*. 请跟着说。

常常

常常

常常

This is pronounced with two rising tones. 式式说, *I often go there on foot.*

我常常走路去那儿。

我常常走路去那儿。

普通话, *never*, 怎么说？

总来不

怎么说，总来不？

式式说, *I never take the bus.* Say literally, *take bus to go.*

24:00

我总来不坐公共汽车去。

我总来不坐公共汽车去。

普通话, *sometimes*, 怎么说？

有时候

Sometimes I take the bus.

有时候我坐公共汽车。

有时候我坐公共汽车。

请说, *But I have to wait.*

可是我得等。

我得等。

Often. 怎么说?

常常

常常

再说一次, *I often go there on foot.*

我常常走路去那儿。

走路去那儿

Do you always go there on foot? 怎么问?

你总是走路去那儿吗?

总是

请说, *Not always* or *it isn't always.*

不是总是。

How do you think you could suggest, *How about going there on foot?*

走路去那儿, 怎么样?

怎么样

请说, *I don't have very much time.*

我没有很多时间。

式式说, *My colleague is now in Beijing.*

27:00 我的同时现在在北京。

我的同时现在在北京。

Meet. 怎么说?

见

式式说, *I have to meet him.*

我得见他。

我得

我得见他。

She says, *I can't go there on foot.*

我不可以走路去那儿。

式式说, *It is not very far.*

不是很短。

现在请说, *It's not very fast.*

不是很快。

快

不是很快。

式式说, *How about taking the bus?*

坐公共汽车去怎么样?

坐公共汽车去怎么样?

I often take the bus.

我常常坐公共汽车。

Both. 怎么说?

两个都

两个都

式式说, *We both can take the bus.*

我们两个都可以坐公共汽车去。

我们两个都可以坐公共汽车去。

I have to go there on foot. 怎么说?

我得走路去那儿。

我得走路去那儿。

-- 再见。

This is the end of unit five.