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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 SIX

This is unit six of Pimsleur's Mandarin Two. Listen to the following conversation. <u>请听着段的对话</u>。In this conversation you'll hear—在那以前—which means before that, and—去商店之后—which means after going to the store. 请听。

- A: 今天你想跟我一起吃饭点吗?
- B: 想,我想十点钟吃。坐公共汽车,好吗?
- A: 好。可是在那以前,我要是商店买一点儿东西。
- B: 为什么?
- A: 我想给一个美国朋友买一点儿东西。
- B: 那么,去商店之后吃午饭,好吗?
- A: 好。

再听一次。

- A: 今天你想跟我一起吃饭点吗?
- B: 想,我想十点钟吃。坐公共汽车,好吗?
- A: 好。可是在那以前,我要是商店买一点儿东西。
- B: 为什么?
- A: 我想给一个美国朋友买一点儿东西。
- B: 那么,去商店之后吃午饭,好吗?
- A: 好。

Suppose you're out walking and you see a colleague. <u>请说</u>, *That's my colleague*.

那是我的同事。

那是我的同事。

Another colleague. <u>怎么说</u>?

另外一个同事

另外

What is his name?

他叫什么名字?

回答, His last name is Chen, called Li.

他姓陈, 叫李。

他姓陈, 叫李。

He lives in Taiwan. 请跟着说。

他住在台湾。

台湾

台湾

Using rising and high-level tones, say Taiwan.

台湾

台湾

Ask again where he lives.

他住在哪儿?

You want to say, He lives in Taipei. 请跟着说。

他住在台北。

台北

台北

This city's name is pronounced with rising and falling-rising tones. <u>请说</u>, *He lives in Taipei*.

他住在台北。

How would you ask, How long has he been living in Taipei?

他在台北住了多久了?

住了多久了

For a very long time. 请跟着说。

很长的时间了。

了

时间

时间了

的

很长的

很长的时间了。

请说, For a very long time or It has been a very long time.

很长的时间了。

He likes Taiwan.

他喜欢台湾。

Level II Lesson Six

台湾

请说, He has been living in Taipei.

他在台北住了。

他在台北住了。

For a very long time.

很长的时间了。

-- 他在台北住了很长的时间了。

式式说, He lives in Taiwan with his wife.

他跟他的太太一起住在台湾。

在台湾

6:00

他跟他的太太一起

他跟他的太太一起住在台湾。

Both. 怎么说?

两个都

两个都

现在请说, They both live in Taipei.

他们两个都住在台北。

They both can speak Mandarin.

他们两个都会说普通话。

他们两个都会说普通话。

They are going to stay in Beijing for one year.

他们要在北京呆一年。

一年

That's a very long time. <u>怎么说</u>?

时间很长。

时间很长。

It's a very short time. <u>怎么说</u>?

时间很短。

时间很短。

式式问, Do they both live in Taiwan?

他们两个都住在台湾吗?

台湾

I don't know.

我不知道。

Tell her that you're not acquainted with his wife.

我不认识他的太太。

现在请说, Another colleague is over there.

另外一个同事在那儿。

另外

That person, <u>怎么说</u>?

那个人

那个人

请问, What is his name?

他叫什么名字?

他叫什么名字?

为达, That is Mr. Jones.

那是 Jones 先生。

He's my colleague.

他是我的同事。

To meet, 怎么说?

见

见

现在请说, Yesterday I met him.

昨天我见他了。

昨天我见他了。

Do you remember how to ask, Where is Long Peace Street?

长安街在哪儿?

街

长安街

再说一次, street.

街

街

Where is Wang Fu Jing Avenue? 请跟着说。

王府井大街在哪儿?

大街

大街

Avenue is literally, big street. 再说一次。

大街

大街

请问, Where is Wang Fu Jing Avenue?

王府井大街在哪儿?

王府井大街

This is a shopping district in Beijing. 请说, It's over there.

12:00 在那儿。

<u>式式说</u>, Let's go there, ok?

去那儿,好吗?

去那儿,好吗?

Now it's 12 o'clock. 怎么说?

现在十二点钟。

请说, Let's have lunch, ok?

吃午饭,好吗?

How about, 怎么问? How do you ask, How about?

怎么样

样

怎么样

请问, How about having lunch? Remember the word order.

吃午饭怎么样?

Ok, but before that. <u>请跟着说</u>。

好,可是在那以前

在那以前

前

以

以前

在那

在那以前

This is pronounced with two falling tones—在那—followed by falling-rising and rising tones—以前。<u>式式说</u>, *Before that.* It's like saying, *located before that* or literally, *located that before.*

在那以前

在那以前

Before that, let's go to Wang Fu Jing Avenue.

在那以前,去王府井大街。

Often, 怎么说?

常常

常常

She says, I often go there.

我常常去那儿。

Before, 怎么说?

以前

以前

After going there. <u>请跟着说</u>。

去那儿之后

之后

后

之后

之后

式式说, After.

之后

之后

The tones are falling-rising and falling. <u>式式说</u>, After going there.

去那儿之后

After going there, let's have lunch, ok?

去那儿之后,吃午饭,好吗?

去那儿之后,吃午饭,好吗?

Are we going to take the bus? <u>怎么问</u>?

我们要坐公共汽车去吗?

坐公共汽车去

现在请问, Or go on foot?

还是走路去?

还是走路去?

请说, We can take the bus.

我们可以公共汽车去。

We can't go on foot.

我们不可以走路去。

Do you remember how to tell her there are not many buses?

18:00 公共汽车不多。

不多

Sometimes, 怎么说?

有时候

有时候

现在请说, always.

总是

总是

请说, sometimes, not many.

有时候,不多。

But not always. Say, but it is not always.

可是不是总是。

不是总是。

The bus stop. 请跟着说。

公共汽车站

战

战

The word that means stop or station, is pronounced with a falling tone.

再说一次。

站

公共汽车站

Where is the bus stop?

公共汽车站在哪儿?

在哪儿?

It's over there, 怎么说?

在那儿。

公共汽车站在那儿。

Wait, 怎么说?

等。

等。

Do we have to wait?

我们得等吗?

请说, We always have to wait.

我们总是得等。

总是

回答, Not always.

不是总是。

不是总是。

Sometimes there are very many buses

有时候公共汽车很多。

有时候

有时候公共汽车很多。

现在式式说, After taking the bus.

坐公共汽车去之后

之后

Before that, <u>怎么说</u>?

在那以前

在那以前

现在式式说, Before having lunch. Be careful of the word order.

吃午饭以前

吃午饭以前

Before having lunch, let's go to Wang Fu Jing Avenue.

吃午饭以前,去王府井大街。

Do you remember how to say, The shops are open?

商店开门了。

开门了

Literally, *The shops doors have been opened*. 在说一次。

商店开门了。

Until what time? 请跟着说。

到几点钟?

到

到几点钟?

Using a falling tone, say until.

到

到

请问, Until what time?

到几点钟?

The shops are open until what time? <u>请跟着说</u>?

商店开到几点钟?

开

24:00 商店开

商店开到几点钟?

Notice that in this case you don't say, doors have been opened. <u>再说一次</u>。 *The shops are open until what time?*

商店开到几点钟?

Open until seven o'clock.

开到七点钟。

开

Taiwan, 怎么说?

台湾

台湾

请说, My colleague lives in Taiwan.

我的同事住在台湾。

现在请说, He has been living in Taipei.

他在台北住了。

台北

他在台北住了。

请说, For a very long time.

很长的时间了。

他在台北很长的时间了。

Now you'll have a conversation with an acquaintance. Answer his question by saying that it's three o'clock.

-- 现在几点钟?

三点钟。

现在三点钟。

How do you think he would say, Three o'clock? I have to go to Wang Fu Jing?

三点钟?我得去王府井。

我得去王府井。

式式说, You have to take a bus to go there.

你得坐公共汽车去那儿。

你得坐公共汽车去那儿。

Bus stop, 怎么说?

公共汽车站

现在请问, Please let me ask, where is the bus stop?

请问,公共汽车站在哪儿?

在哪儿?

And how would you answer, It's over there. It's not far.

在那儿。不远。

不远。

Ask him what he'd like to do.

你想做什么?

请问, Until what time are the shops open?

商店开到几点钟?

开到几点钟

<u>请为答</u>, Open until ten o'clock.

开到十点钟。

开到十点钟。

Before that, 怎么说?

在那以前

在那以前

How about having dinner?

去晚饭怎么样?

回答, Before that, I have to work.

在那以前,我得工作。

After working, <u>怎么说</u>?

工作之后

工作之后

现在请说, But after working, I have time.

可是工作以后,我有时间。

This is the end of unit six.