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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 EIGHT

This is unit eight of Pimsleur's Mandarin Two. 请听这们的对话。In it you're hear the woman say, *He comes from Washington*—他总<mark>华盛顿</mark>来。<u>请听</u>。

- A: 请问, 你的同事什么时候到?
- B: 他星期二晚上倒。
- A: 几点钟?
- B: 十点差十分。
- A: 他是中国人吗?
- B: 不是,是美国人。他总华盛顿来。
- A: 你的同事在中国要呆多久?
- B: 三个星期。
- A: 他一个人来吗?
- B: 不是一个人来。他要跟他的太太一起来。

在听一次。

- A: 请问,你的同事什么时候到?
- B: 他星期二晚上倒。
- A: 几点钟?
- B: 十点差十分。
- A: 他是中国人吗?
- B: 不是,是美国人。他总<mark>华盛顿</mark>来。
- A: 你的同事在中国要呆多久?
- B: 三个星期。
- A: 他一个人来吗?
- B: 不是一个人来。他要跟他的太太一起来。

Suppose you are telling an acquaintance about a letter you received. Do you remember how to say *letter* in Mandarin?

信

信

请说,There's a letter for you.

有你的信。

有你的信。

Who sent it? <u>怎么问</u>?

是谁写来的?

是谁写来的?

请说, Mr. Carter sent it.

是 Carter 先生谁写来的。

是的

是 Carter 先生谁写来的。

It came from Taiwan. 请跟着说。

是从台湾来的。

从

从

From is pronounced with a rising tone. 请说, from.

从

从

是从他弯来的。

<u>式式说</u>, It came from Taiwan.

是从台湾来的。

是从台湾来的。

请说, My colleague lives in Taiwan.

我的同事住在台湾。

台湾

He has been living in Taipei, 怎么说?

他在台北住了

住了

For a very long time.

很长的时间了。

很长的时间了。

现在请说, Before that he lived in America.

3:00

在那以前,他住在美国。

在那以前

在那以前,他住在美国。

Do you remember how to ask, What are you going to buy?

你要买什么?

什么

For whom?

给谁?

给谁?

For my American friends. You'll say, Give to my American friends.

给我的美国朋友。

给我的美国朋友。

And do you remember how to say, A letter for you Bill?

你的信 Bill.

你的

你的信。

Referring to the letter ask, A letter for me?

我的信?

我的信?

请问, Who sent it?

是谁写来的?

回答, It came from America.

是从美国来的。

从美国

6:00 现在请说, Now I'm going to go to Wang Fu Jing Avenue.

现在我去王府井大街。

Where is the bus stop? <u>怎么问</u>?

公共汽车站在哪儿?

公共汽车站

现在请问, What time is it?

现在几点钟?

Twenty to three.

三点差二十。

三点差二十。

The stores are open, 怎么说?

商店开门了。

开门了

现在请问, The stores are open until what time?

商店开到几点钟?

开

开到几点钟

I too would like to go to Wang Fu Jing Avenue.

我也想去王府井大街。

式式说, Together let's take a bus there, ok?

一起坐公共汽车去那儿,好吗?

坐公共汽车去那儿,好吗?

现在请说, The bus stop is over there.

公共汽车站在那儿。

How does the woman say, I would not like to take a bus?

我不想坐公共汽车去。

不想。

I'd like to go by taxi. First, by taxi. 请跟着说。

打的

的

打

打的

打的

This is pronounced with falling-rising and high-level tones. 再说一次。

打的

打的

式式说, I'd like to go by taxi.

我想打的去。

9:00

81

我想打的去。

再说一次, I wouldn't like to take a bus.

我不想坐公共汽车去。

式式问, In that case, how are you going?

那么, 你怎么去?

那么, 你怎么去?

I'd like to go by taxi.

我想打的去。

How would you tell her, *I sometimes go there on foot*?

我有时候走路去那儿。

走路去那儿

我有时候走路去那儿。

请说, I wouldn't like to go there on foot.

我不想走路去那儿。

Let's go drink something, ok? 怎么说?

我们喝一点儿东西,好吗?

Let's go to the store, ok? <u>怎么说</u>?

去商店,好吗?

去商店,好吗?

Let's go to the restaurant, ok?

去饭店,好吗?

再说一次, Let's go drink something, ok?

去喝一点儿东西,好吗?

回答, Ok, but I wouldn't like to take a bus.

好,可是我不想坐公共汽车去。

12:00 我不先坐公共汽车去。

式式说, Let's go by taxi, ok?

打的去,好吗?

打的去

请说, I'm going to buy something.

我要买一点儿东西。

For a friend, <u>怎么说</u>?

给一个朋友

--- 我要给一个朋友买一点儿东西。

I'm going to buy something for a friend.

我要给一个朋友买一点儿东西。

式式说, After going to the store.

去商店之后

去商店之后

现在请说, Let's drink something, ok?

喝一点儿东西,好吗?

--- 好。

Suppose you're an American traveling in China. You and your wife have made plans to meet a friend and her husband for dinner. However, when you arrive, your friend says, *I'm sorry, my husband isn't here.*

对不起,我的先生不在这儿。

Today he has a lot of work to do. <u>怎么说</u>?

今天,我有很多工作要做。

他有很多工作要做。

式式说, He's going to work.

他要工作。

他要工作。

请说, Until six, meaning, until six o'clock.

到六点。

他要工作到六点。

Then let's eat later, ok? 请听。

那么,过一会儿吃饭,好吗?

吃饭

吃饭,好吗?

It's like saying, Let's eat a meal, ok? <u>式式说</u>, Let's eat, ok?

吃饭,好吗?

吃饭,好吗?

请说, Then, after eating

那么,吃饭之后

15:00

吃饭之后

请问, Let's go drink something, ok?

去喝一点儿东西,好吗?

Together let's go drink something, ok?

一起去喝一点儿东西,好吗?

式式问, Would you like to eat?

你想吃饭吗?

吃饭

请问, Would you like to eat along with us?

你想跟我们一起吃饭吗?

She answers, Later if you don't mind. First, if. 请跟着说。

如果

果

如

如果

如果

The tones are rising and falling-rising. 请说, if.

如果

如果

Now the word for *mind*. 请跟着说。

介意

介意

This word is pronounced with two falling tones. <u>请说</u>, *mind*.

介意

介意

You don't mind, <u>怎么说</u>?

你不介意。

如果你不介意。

<u>请说</u>, If you don't mind.

如果你不介意。

Later, if you don't mind.

过一会儿,如果你不介意。

Would you like to have dinner?

你想吃晚饭吗?

式式说, If you don't mind, we can have dinner together.

如果你不介意,我们可以一起吃晚饭。

Ok, at what time?

好, 几点钟?

One o'clock, more or less. 请跟着说。

一点钟, 左右

右

左

左右

一点钟,左右

Literally you're saying, *left right*. The tones are falling-rising and falling. <u>请说</u>, *One o'clock more or less*.

- 一点钟, 左右。
- 一点钟,左右。

Imagine that the mail has come. There's a letter for you, 怎么说?

有你的信。

有你的信。

From, 怎么说?

从?

从?

<u>请说</u>, It came from Taiwan.

是从台湾来的。

是从台湾来的。

Now say, It is for Mr. Carter.

是 Carter 先生写来的。

是 Carter 先生写来的。

Mr. Carter is my colleague.

Carter 先生是我的同事。

请问, When is he arriving?

21:00 他什么时候到?

Monday, 怎么说?

星期一

星期一

Literally, week one. Remember, the Chinese week begins on Monday. <u>现在请说</u>, Tuesday.

星期二

星期二

<u>式式说</u>, Friday.

星期五

星期五

星期五

请说, He's arriving on Friday.

他星期五到。

他星期五到。

式式说, Mrs. Carter is also going to come over.

Carter 太太也一起来。

Carter 太太也一起来。

现在请说, They are going to stay.

他们腰呆。

他们要呆。

Until Monday or Tuesday, 怎么说?

到星期一或者星期二。

<u>现在请说</u>, They are going to stay until Monday or Tuesday.

他们要呆到星期一或者星期二。

他们要呆到星期一或者星期二。

And how do you ask, Are they coming on Monday or Tuesday?

他们星期一还是星期二来?

还是

现在请问, When are they arriving?

他们什么时候到?

什么时候

Seven o'clock, more or less, <u>怎么说</u>?

七点钟,左右。

左右

Do you remember how to say, Twenty minutes to five?

五点差二十分。

五点差二十分。

现在请说, Ten minutes to four.

四点差十分。

四点差十分。

请说, Tomorrow, if you don't mind.

明天,如果你不介意。

Let's have lunch together, ok?

一起吃午饭,好吗?

One o'clock, more or less.

- 一点钟, 左右。
- 一点钟, 左右。

式式说, Ten minutes past one. Or literally, one hour ten minutes.

- 一点十分。
- 一点十分。

现在请说, Ten minutes past eight.

八点十分。

八点十分。

And do you remember how to say, Ten minutes to eight?

八点差十分。

差

差十分

现在请说, I'm going to work until eight.

我要工作到八点。

到八点

Ask her if she likes to work.

24:00

你喜欢工作吗?

工作

回答, Yes.

喜欢。

喜欢。

Suppose you'd like to see a movie. First, movie. 请跟着说。

电影

影

影

电

电影

电影

27:00 The tones are falling—电—and falling-rising—影。<u>请说</u>, *movie*.

电影

电影

式式问, Would you like to see a movie?

你想看电影吗?

Would you like to go together?

你想一起去吗?

式式问, Would you like to go to see a movie together?

你想一起去看电影吗?

一起去看

你想一起去看电影吗?

I like movies, <u>怎么说</u>?

我喜欢电影。

How about Friday?

星期五怎么样?

星期五

Can we go on Friday?

我们可以星期五去吗?

我们可以星期五去吗?

请问, At what time?

几点钟?

几点钟?

You don't know the exact time. 请说, Seven o'clock, more or less.

七点钟, 左右。

七点钟,左右。

Before that, let's have dinner, ok?

在那以前,吃晚饭,好吗?

式式说, If you don't mind, we can have dinner together.

如果你不介意,我们可以一起吃晚饭。

可以一起

我们可以一起吃晚饭。

如果你不介意,我们可以一起吃晚饭。

--好。谢谢你。

This is the end of unit eight.