**Types of Transportation Review**

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| **Chinese Characters** | **Chinese Pinyin** | **English** |
| 火车 | huǒchē | train |
| 出租车 | chūzūchē | taxi |
| 地铁 | dìtiě | subway |
| 巴士 | bāshì | bus |
| 单车 | dānchē | bike |
| 摩托车 | mótuōchē | motorcycle |
| 走路 | zǒulù | to walk (to somewhere) |
| 开车 | kāichē | to drive a car |

#### Verbs for “to ride”

In Chinese there are two ways of saying “to ride”: *坐zuò* and *骑qí*.

* *坐zuò* is used for modes of transportation for which you are sitting in a vehicle and not operating it—such as riding a bus or taxi—which is usually much larger than the human body.
* *骑qí* is used for modes of transportation for which you are riding with your legs across and you are operating it—such as bike or motorcycle—which is usually a similar size as the human body.

Below is a list of common items the two verbs are used for.

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| **Verbs for “to ride”** | **Modes of transportation:** |
| *坐zuò* | train, taxi, bus, airplane, truck, subway, car, boat, ferry, cruise ship, tram, helicopter  **Example:**  *我喜欢坐地铁。Wǒ xǐhuān zuò dìtiě.* (I like to ride the subway.) |
| *骑qí* | bike, motorcycle, unicycle, motor jet ski, scooter, horse (or any other rideable animals), dragon, broom (The last two do qualify as modes of transportation, don’t they?)  **Example:**  *我哥哥每天骑摩托车。Wǒ gēge měitiān qí mótuōchē.* (My older brother rides a motorcycle every day.) |