Define the destinations

• Newbie

• From hotel to restaurant

• From the park to subway station

• From the market to the bus stop

• …

• Elementary

• From the apartment to the theater

• From campus to the shopping center

• From the train station to the old town

• …

• Intermediate

• From the airport to the hotel

• From Shanghai to Hangzhou

• From Beijing to Qingdao

• …

Extra points along the way (these appear at random intervals)

Level 1:

Count from 1 to 10

Colors (red, blue, green x2, yellow, black, …)

Directions (bei, nan, xi, dong)

Level 2:

Seasons of the year (xiatian, dongtian, qiutian, chuntian)

Time of the day (zaoshang, shangwu, xiawu, wanshang, …)

Adverbs (always, never, often, sometimes, …)

Level 3:

Counting words (yi ge, yi tiao, yi ke, yi zhang, yi ping, …)

Conjunctions (yingwei, suoyi, keneng, jingchang, keshi, danshi, dagai, …)

Process:

• Listen to a dialogue.

• At the end of listening to a dialogue, review the vocabulary and add images (pictures, emoji, sketch, etc.) to go along with each word (the images can be used as hints later at the decision points)

• After the review, start the countdown timer and display this message: This trip is going to take some time – come back in 4 hours for decision point (looping beautiful scenery with pleasant music)

Time intervals: 4 hours (x2), 8 hours (x4) , 12 hours (x8), 24 hours (x16)

Level 1: Must enter the word (pinying + tone) by typing. Each incorrect entry reduces score by (a factor of?) 2. Players may request a hint, which will also reduce their score by 2 (or a factor of 2?). The minimum awarded point is 0 (or 1). If minimum score is reached, i.e. not successful at earning any point, then answer appears, and player is directed which way to continue.

At the specific time intervals, a friend (player can choose their friend: Panda Bear or Tiger) appears and asks the question. With the successful reply, the friend directs the player on their way.

Different words are requested at each interval

Here is an example at a very elementary level, where the request is simply to supply the correct word. (Listen to the dialogue now and travel later in the day – or tomorrow - from the hotel to a popular restaurant)

Example: A0205

zhe`ge jia`o she ́nme?

zhe`ge jia`o “ waˇn” .

na`ge jia`o she ́nme?

na`ge jia`o “ kua`izi”

• named - jiao[4]

• what – shen[2]ma

• this – zhe[4]ge and that – na[4]ge

• bowl – wan[3] and chopsticks – kua[4]zi

The player is invited to compose a song – supply the missing words

Example A0540

liaˇng zh ̄ı laˇohuˇ, liaˇng zh ̄ı laˇohuˇ,

paˇo de kua`i, paˇo de kua`i.

y ̄ı zh ̄ı me ́iyoˇu yaˇnjing,

y ̄ı zh ̄ı me ́iyoˇu eˇrduo,

zhe ̄n q ́ıgua`i, zhe ̄n q ́ıgua`i.

• tiger – lao[3]hu[3]

• to run – pao[3] and quickly – kuai[4]

• eye – yan[3]jing and ear – er[3]duo

• strange – qi[2]guai[4]

Example: A0484 (Head shoulders knees and toes)

A0393 (Going on vacation)

A0361 (Asking for help)

A0277 (Black or green tea?)

The player is invited to help your friend tell a story to a group of friends – supply the missing words

Example: B3045 Rude Waitress, Part 1

Vocabulary to recall:

• waiter - fu[2]wu[4]yuan[2] – 服务员

• to know – zhi[1]dao[4] – 知道

• specialty dish – zhao[1]pai cai[4] – 招牌菜, and to try eat something – chi[1]chi[1]kan[4] – 吃吃看

• opposite – dui[4]mian[4] – 对面, and it would be better – hai[2]shi[4] – 还是

• relatively – bi[3]jiao[4] – 比较, and ‘forget it’ – suan[4]le – 算了

Example B3049 Rude Waitress, Part 2

Vocabulary to recall:

• no problem – mei[2]wen[4]ti[2] – 没问题

• boss – lao[3]ban[3] – 老板

• sweet, savory, and sesame – tian[2], xian[2], zhi[1]ma[2] – 甜，咸，芝麻

• together, and flavor – yi[1]gong[4] and kou[3]wei[4] – 一共，口味

• fierce and to work – xiong[1] and shang[4]ban[1] – 凶， 上班

Example: (#?) The player is invited to relate the story of his process of renting an apartment – supply the missing words

(Elementary level dialog) Questions – B3045 Rude Waitress story- Part 1

After 4 hours:

• Q: When we needed to get the attention of the waitress – what did we call her?

A: fu[2]wu[4]yuan[2] 服务员

• Q: I would like to have known what their specialty dish was. How do we say ‘specialty dish’?

A: zhao[1]pai cai[4] 招牌菜

After 8 hours:

• Q: I was not surprised that the specialty dish would be relatively expensive. What phrase did she use to describe it as relatively expensive?

A: bi[3]jiao[4] gui[4] 比较贵

• Q: How would I say ‘relatively inexpensive?’

A: bi[3]jiao[4] pian[2]yi 比较便宜

• Q: I am glad we decided to leave that place. What phrase was used to say ‘forget it!’?

A: suan[4]le, suan[4]le! 算了算了！

After 12 hours:

• Q: How phrase did the waitress use inviting you to try the dish?

A: ni[3]chi[1]chi[1]kan[4] 你吃吃看

• Q: We decided to try the place across the road. What word indicated ‘on the opposite side’?

A: dui[4]mian[4] 对面

• Q: The place across the way has dumplings. How do we say ‘dumplings’?

A: bao[1]zi 包子

After 24 hours:

• Q: If you eat the dish you will know whether it is hot or not. How do we say ‘you will know’?

A: ni[3]zhi[1]dao[4]le 你知道了

• Q: She certainly said ‘take care’ in a sarcastic tone. How did she say ‘take care’?

A: man[4]zou[3] 慢走

Questions associated with B3049 - Rude Waitress – Part 2

After 4 hours

• Q: Looks like the owner is running the baozi place. What do we say to get the attention of the owner?

A: lao[3]ban[3] 老板

• Q: She was so friendly! The first thing she said was ‘no problem.’ What phrase did she use to say ‘no problem’?

A: mei[2]wen[4]ti[2] 没问题

After 8 hours

• Q: So many flavors of baozi! How do you say ‘flavor’?

A: kou[3]wei[4] 口味

• Q: Can you name one of the savory flavors?

A: rou[4]bao[1], cai[4]bao[1] 肉包， 菜包

• Q: Can you name one of the sweet flavors?

A: zhi[3]ma[2], qiao[3]ke[4]li[4] 芝麻，巧克力

After 12 hours

• Q: How do you say ‘… all together, 40 yuan’?

A: yi[1]gong[4] si[4]shi[2]kuai[4]qian[2] 一共四十块钱

• Q: We described the waitress across the way as really quite rough. What phrase was used to describe her?

A: tai[4] xiong[1]le! 太凶了！

• Q: The owner was really nice. What did we say to tell her so?

A: nin[2] zhen[1] hao[3] 您真好

After 24 hours:

• Q: The owner indicated that the rude waitress was her daughter. How did she say that?

A: ta[1] shi[4] wo[3] nü’[3]er[2] 她是我女儿

• Q: She told her daughter to work there! What word is the verb ‘to work’?

A: shang[4]ban[1] 上班

(Newbie level dialogue) A0163 – Where is the bathroom?

After 4 hours

• Q: Here’s an important question – how do you say ‘bathroom’?

A: xi[3]shou[3]jian[1]

• Q: So, how do we ask ‘where is the bathroom?”

A: xi[3]shou[3]jian[1] zai[4] na[3]li ?

After 8 hours

• Q: How did he say it was located on the second floor?

A: zai[4] er[4]lou[2]

• Q: Please be polite – say ‘thank you’

A: xie[4]xie

• Q: How did he respond by saying ‘not at all’

A: bu[4] yong[4] xie[4]

(Newbie level dialogue) A0226 – lost luggage

After 4 hours

• Q: Oh my, where is my luggage? How do you say ‘my luggage’?

A: wo[3]de xing[2]li

• Q: How do you say, ‘my luggage cannot be found?’

A: wo[3]de xing[2]li zhao[3]bu[2]dao[4]

After 8 hours

• Q: How do you say, ‘my passport is missing’?

A: wo[3]de hu[4]zhao[4] diu[4]le

• Q: How do you say, ‘… wallet is also missing’?

A: qian[2]bao[1] ye[3] diu[4]le

• Q: Time to offer some help. How do you say ‘I will help you look?’

A: wo[3] bang[1] ni[3] zhao[3]