

Lesson + Notes

These notes follow no particular order, since they follow the things as they come up in the lesson.

"I am" and "My name is"

是 and 叫 are not quite interchangeable. 是 works better if the function is indicated in the 'name', such as with 我是杨老师. 叫 works better with actual names.

Rhetorical questions

Can be made in much the same way as in English, by adding $\overline{\Lambda}$.

王先生不在你那儿吗? 他不在我们这儿。 他走了。

Ordinal Numbers

To make ordinals you can use 第 (dì). For example, the fifth floor: 第五层. You can also see it being used in the indications for the lessons in the book.

Numbers in general

When not using a noun with a number, and simply just to indicate the number, you have to use $\frac{1}{3}$ (hào).

For example the number 508 would become 五〇八号.

A number like $\equiv -0$ is pronounced as sān yáo líng...

Words and Phrases

不用谢 bú yòng xìe "no thanks"

别客气 bie kè qì don't be polite, "you're welcome"

客 kè guest

气 qì life-force

办公室 bàn gōng shì office (deal, public, space)

电梯 diàntī elevator

层 céng floor

楼 lóu building / floor

有 yǒu to have (in a non-personal way)

楼梯 lóu tī stairs

先生 xiānsheng mister

请问 qǐng wèn please

对不起 duì bù qǐ "I'm sorry", "I apologize, but..."

Conversation

请问,杨先生的办公室在哪儿?

杨先生的办公室在四楼。

请问, 电梯在哪儿?

对不起, 我们这儿没有电梯。

Notes on the text of lesson 六

- 1. 好吗? at the end of a sentence, as an appendix, can be translated as ", Ok?" or more formally as "shall we?"
- 2.昨天 (zuótiān) "yester" "day" is a time indication, but can also be used as an adjective, as "yesterday's something".
- 3. 京剧 (jīngjù) is translated as the Beijing Opera. The characters literally mean "capital" and "theater". 竟 is also seen in 北京.
- 4. 怎么样 (zěnmeyāng) is another question words, which means "how is it?" or "how was it?".
- 5. 去 (qù) means to go somewhere.
- 6. An adjective between the characters χ and χ can then be translated as "too ...". For example χ χ (tài hǎo le) therefore means "too good" or "great!".
- 7.什么时候 (shénme shíhou) means "when?" The time should come before the main verb.
- 8.可以吗?(kěyǐ ma) "is that possible" "is it allowed" 行(xíng) "to go", 行吗 "ook goed?"