

fun, amusing, interesting

- 好玩儿
- hǎowánr
- adj

Completion 了(le):

- Question: Subj+V+O+ 了(le)+吗(ma)?
- Yes: Subj+V+O+ 了(le)
- No: Subj+没有(méiyǒu)+V+O

If there is a quantifier, move “le” after the verb

Subj +V+ 了(le)+num+MW+Obj



to go out

- 出去
- chū qù
- vc



very, extremely, exceedingly

- 非常
- fēicháng
- adv

subj not only..., but also...

búdàn

érqiě

Subj不但+VP1/adj1, 而且+VP2/adj2



in a terrible mess; how terrible

- 糟糕
- zāogāo
- adj



to go back; to return

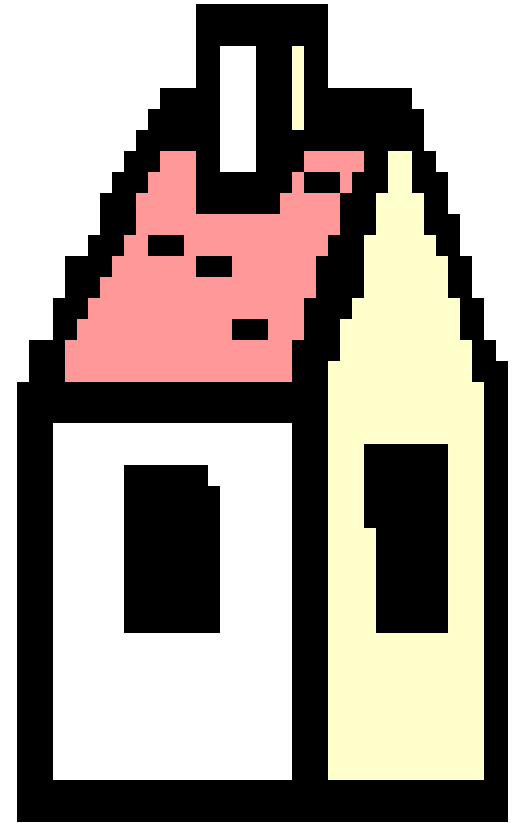
- 回去
- huí qù
- vc

to go out

- 出去
- chū qù
- vc

to come back

- 回来
- huí lái
- vc



听写

Text: The weather here is awful!

这儿的天气很糟糕!
Zhèr de tiānqì hěn zāogāo!

(高文中在网上找白英爱聊天儿。)



英爱，纽约那么好玩儿，你怎么在网上，没出去？



这儿的天气非常糟糕。



怎么了？^①



昨天下大雨，今天又^⑤下雨了。



这个周末这儿天气很好，你快一点儿回来吧。

LANGUAGE NOTES

① 怎么了？(Zěnmē le?)

is a question that may be asked upon encountering an unusual situation.

(Gāo Wénzhōng zài wǎng shang zhǎo Bái Yīng'ài liáo tiānr.)



Yīng'ài, Niǔyuē nàme hǎowánr, nǐ zěnmē zài wǎng shang, méi chū qu?



Zhèr de tiānqì fēicháng zāogāo.



Zěnmē le?^①



Zuótiān xià dà yǔ, jīntiān yòu^⑤ xià yǔ le.



Zhè ge zhōumò zhèr tiānqì hěn hǎo, nǐ kuài yì diǎnr huí lai ba.

Reading the text and decide whether the statements are true or false.

(1) 高文中和白英爱都在纽约。 (**F**)

Gāo Wénzhōng hé Bái Yīng'ài dōu zài Niǚyuē.

(2) 他们觉得纽约不好玩儿。 (**F**)

Tāmen juéde Niǚyuē bù hǎowánr.

(3) 纽约的天气非常糟糕。 (**T**)

Niǚyuē de tiānqì fēicháng zāogāo.

(4) 纽约不下雪。 (**F**)

Niǚyuē bú xiàxuě.

(5) 高文中想白英爱回来。 (**T**)

Gāo Wénzhōng xiǎng Bái Yīng'ài huílái.

to chat

hé liáotiānr

A和B聊天儿



Bái Yīng'ài

Niǔ yuē

纽约

on the internet

wǎngshàng

网上



Gāo Wénzhōng

Dialogue 2: Niǚyuē de tiānqì zěnmeyàng?

纽约的天气怎么样？

fēicháng+adj(zāogāo/hǎo/kèqì/piàoliang/lěng/rè/gāo)

非常+adj(糟糕/好/客气/漂亮/冷/热/高)

Subj.+búdàn..., érqiě...

不但 而且

A+bǐ+B+gèng+adj.

比 更

zuótiān

昨天



jīntiān

今天



Běijīng

北京



líng xià -10°C

零下



Àomén

澳门



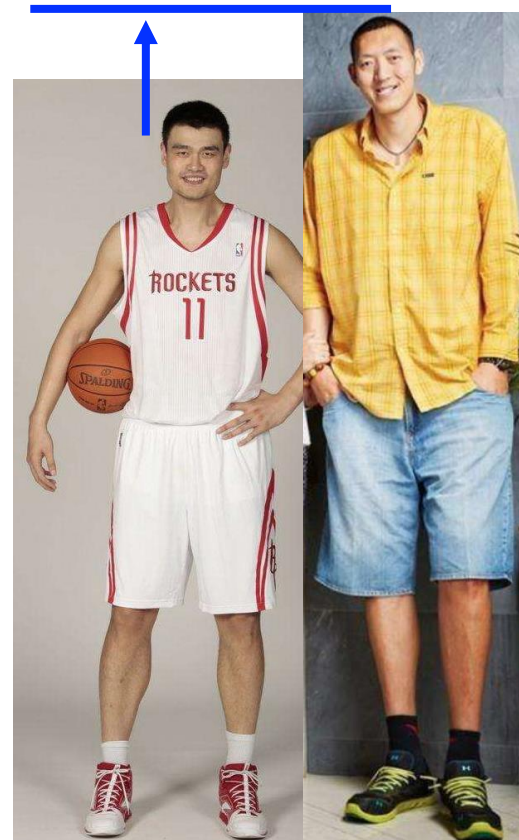
40°C



again

Zuótiān xià dàyǔ, jīntiān yòu xià dàyǔle。

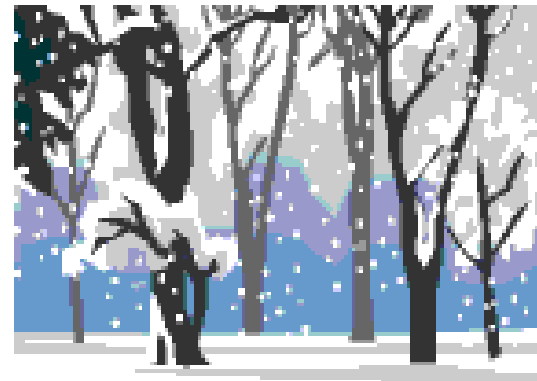
昨天下大雨，今天又下大雨了。



The Adverb 又 (yòu, again) indicates recurrence of an action.

yòu le
又+V+了

- 昨天早上下雪，今天早上又下雪了。
- Zuótiān zǎoshàng xià xuě, jīntiān zǎoshàng yòu xià xuě le.
- It snowed yesterday morning. It snowed again this morning.

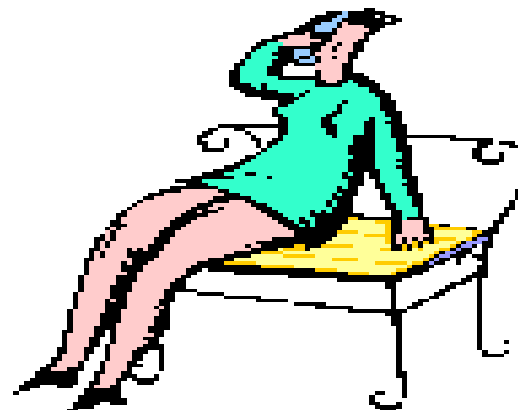


yòu le
又+V+了

My mom called me last weekend. She called me again this weekend.

A 给 B打电话 A+gěi+B+dǎ diànhuà

- 妈妈上个周末给我打电话了，这个周末她又给我打电话了。
- Māma shàng ge zūmò gěi wǒ dǎ diànhuà le, zhè ge zhōumò tā yòu gěi wǒ dǎ diànhuà le.



yòu le
又+V+了

She reviewed the grammar yesterday, and she reviewed it again today.

- 她昨天复习语法了，今天她又复习了。
- Tā zuótiān fùxí yǔfǎ le, jīntiān tā yòu fùxí le.



又 (yòu, again) and 再 (zài, again)

yòu le

又+V+了

vs.

zài

再+V

Action repeated **in the future**
/ **Events under consideration**

Action repeated **in the past or present** / **Actual and unchangeable events**

- 我非常喜欢吃中国菜，所以我昨天又去吃了。
Wǒ fēicháng xǐhuān chī zhōngguó cài ,
suǒyǐ zuótiān wǒ yòu qù chī le。
- 每个星期二都有中文课，今天又有中文课了。
Měige xīngqī'èr dōu yǒu zhōngwénkè ,
jīntiān yòu yǒu zhōngwénkè le。

- 我非常喜欢吃中国菜，所以我明天再去吃。
Wǒ fēicháng xǐhuān chī zhōngguó cài ,
suǒyǐ wǒ míngtiān zài qù chī 。
- 老师现在没有空，你可以明天再来。
Lǎoshī xiànzài méiyǒu kòng , nǐ
kěyǐ míngtiān zài lái。



- 我上个周末去跳舞了，昨天我又去跳舞了。

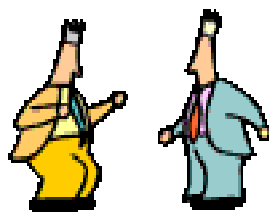
- Wǒ shàng ge zhōumò qù tiào wǔ le, zuótiān wǒ yòu qù tiào wǔ le.

- I went dancing last weekend. Yesterday I went dancing again.

- 我昨天去跳舞了，我想明天晚上再去跳舞。

- Wǒ zuótiān qù tiào wǔ le, wǒ xiǎng míngtiān wǎnshàng zài qù tiào wǔ.

- I went dancing yesterday. I'm thinking of going dancing again tomorrow night.

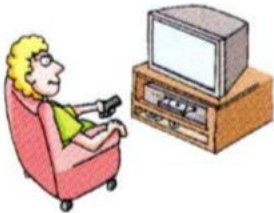







练习liànxí: 又(yòu, again) and 再(zài, again)

- I called my mother yesterday. I called her again today.
- I bought a shirt last Friday. I bought a shirt again this Monday.
- My boyfriend practiced Chinese grammars last night. He's thinking of practicing again tomorrow night.
- My girlfriend treated me dinner today. She will treat me again this weekend.
- Xiao Wang went to New York last year. He will go there again this October.

Recap Xiao Zhang's routine

- The following chart shows what Xiao Zhang did **last week**. → shàngge xīngqī

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					

yòu le
又+V+了 (again)

this week → zhèige xīngqī

next week → xiàge xīngqī

fēicháng zāogāo/hǎo/lěng/nuǎnhuo

非常+adj(糟糕/好/冷/暖和)

bǐ

yìdiǎner/deduō

A比B+adj.+一点儿/得多

Xīngqī wǔ

星期五



-10°C

zhōumò

周末



-5°C



Bái Yīng'ài



-10°C

suīrán

kěshì/ dànshì

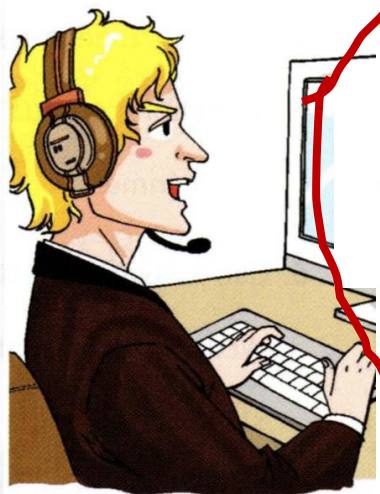
虽然....., 可是/但是..... (Although..., but...)

zhōumò

周末



20°C



Gāo Wénzhōng

The weather is **so** good, you'd better **come back** as soon as you can.

天气**那么**好，你快一点**回来**吧。

Tiānqì **nàme** hǎo, nǐ **kuài yìdiǎnr** **huílái** ba.



Bái Yīng'ài

nàme+adj(hǎo/zāogāo/nuǎnhuo)

那么+adj(好/糟糕/暖和) so, such

公园(gōngyuán, park)、打篮球(dǎ lánqiú)、suggestive 吧(ba)

kuài yìdiǎnr+V(huílái/huíjiā/wèn lǎoshī)

快一点儿+V(回来/回家/问老师) to quickly start doing



Gāo Wénzhōng

复习fùxí (review) : shēngcí (vocabulary)

Characters	PINYIN	Part of speech	English
好玩儿	hǎo wánr	adj.	fun, amusing, interesting
非常	fēicháng	adv.	very, extremely, exceedingly
糟糕	zāogāo	adj.	in a terrible mess; how terrible
出去	chūqù	verb plus complement	go out
回来	huílai	verb plus complement	to come back
回去	huíqù	verb plus complement	to go back; to return
聊天儿	liáo tiānr	v.	to chat
又	yòu	adv.	again
那么	nàme	pron.	(indicating degree) so, such
虽然	suīrán	conj.	although
可是/ 但是	késhì /dànshì	conj.	but

复习 fù x í (review) : y ǔ f ǎ (grammar)

1. A+hé+B+liáo tiānr

A+和+B+聊天儿 A chat with B

2. fēicháng+adj (zāogāo/hǎo/kèqì/piàoliang/lěng/rè/gāo)

非常+adj (糟糕/好/客气/漂亮/冷/热/高) very ...

3. Subj+búdàn+VP1/Adj1, érqiě+VP2/Adj2

Subj+不但+VP1/Adj1, 而且+VP2/Adj2

subj not only..., but also...

4. yòu+V+le

又+V+了 again

复习 fù x í (review) : y ǔ f ǎ (grammar)

5. A+gěi+B+dǎ diànhuà

A+给+B+打电话 A calls B

6. nàme+adj (hǎo/zāogāo/nuǎnhuo)

那么+adj (好/糟糕/暖和) So ... , much ...

7. kuài yìdiǎnr+V (huílái/huíjiā/wèn lǎoshī)

快一点儿+V (回来/回家/问老师) to quickly start doing

8. suīrán....., kěshì/dànshì.....

虽然....., 可是/但是..... Although..., but...