If we don't have the map, we will go the wrong way.

要是没有地图,我们就会走错(路)。

Yàoshì méiyǒu dìtú, wŏmen jiù huì zŏu cuò (lù).

Resultative complement



王朋 Wáng Péng

past experience

X Chinatown

How to get there

Without a map I can also find Chinatown.

没有地图,我也能找到中国城。

Méiyǒu dìtú, wò yè néng zhảodào zhōngguó chéng.



Resultative complement

Chinatown many times

**Resultative Complements** 

- 完 (wán)
- 到 (dào) •懂 (dǒng)
- 见 (jiàn) •清楚 (qīngchǔ)
- 错 (Cuò) •会 (huì)
- Question: Subj+V-RC+(Obj+)le ma?

RC, usually an adj or a verb, follow the main verb to denote the result of the action.

# Dictation 听写 tīng xiě

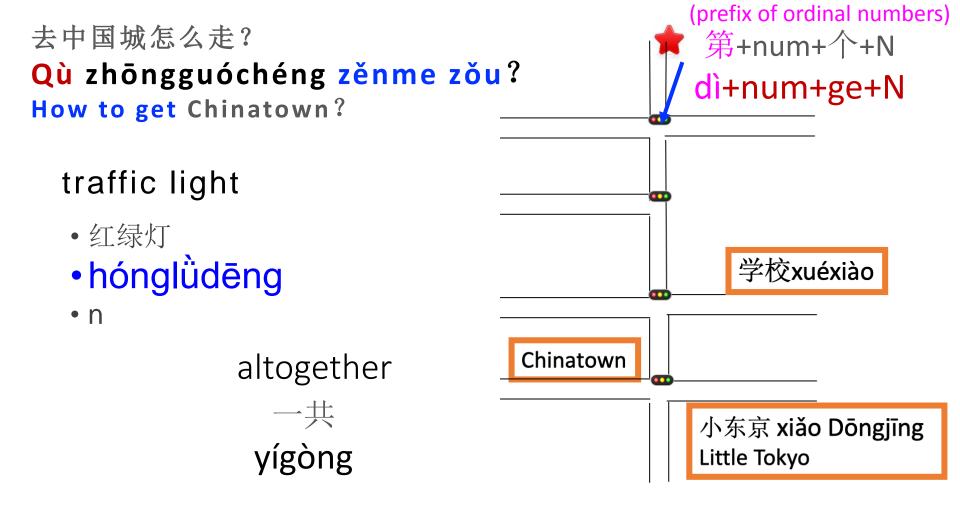
### Qù zhōngguóchéng zěnme zǒu?

**How to get Chinatown?** 

## traffic light

- 红绿灯
- hónglùdēng
- n





### Qù zhōngguóchéng zěnme zǒu?

**How to get Chinatown?** 

#### intersection

- •路口
- •lùkŏu
- n



Qù zhōngguóchéng zěnme zǒu?

**How to get Chinatown?** 

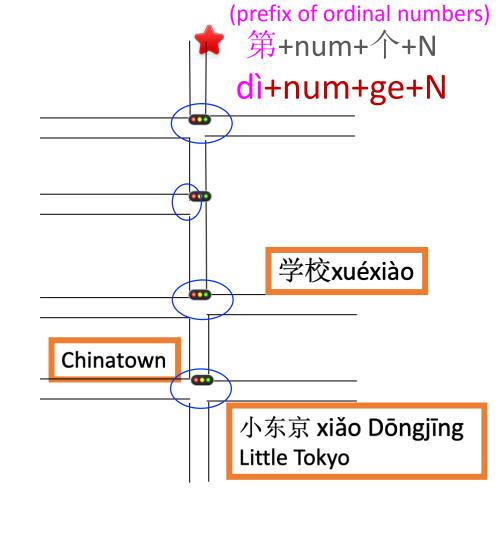
#### intersection

- 路口
- lùkôu
- n

altogether

一共

yígòng



### Qù zhōngguóchéng zěnme zǒu?

**How to get Chinatown?** 

intersection to pass

• 路口

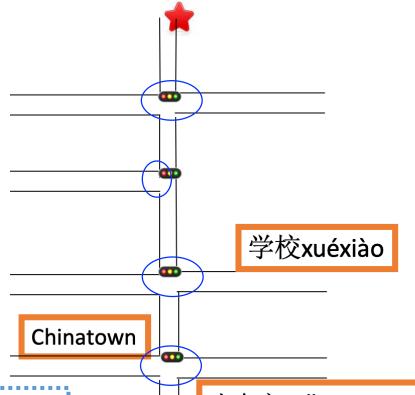
guò

lùkôu

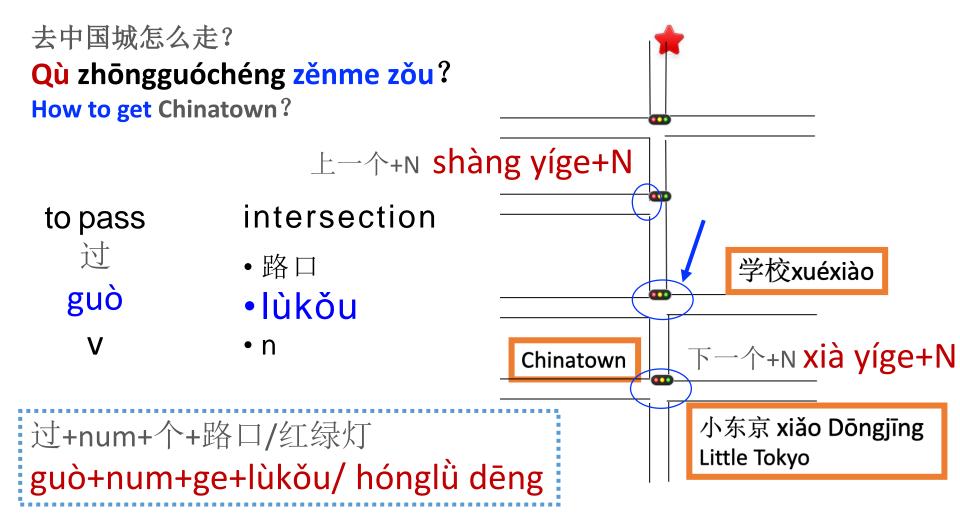
• n

过+num+个+路口/红绿灯

guò+num+ge+lùkǒu/ hónglù dēng



小东京 xiǎo Dōngjīng Little Tokyo



#### to arrive

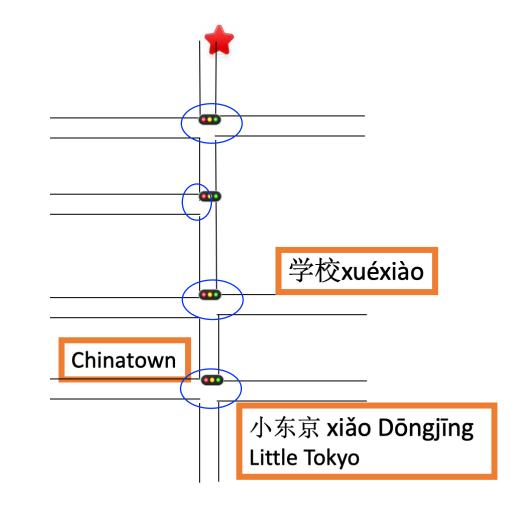
- •到了+place
- dào le+place

#### to turn left

- 往左拐
- wăng zuò guăi

## to turn right

- 往右拐
- wăng yòu guăi

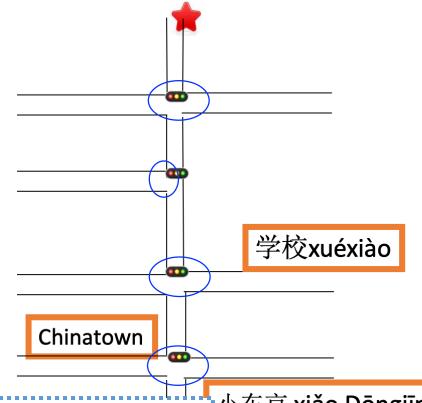


#### to arrive

- •到了+place
- dào le+place

## to turn left/right

- 往+左/右+拐
- wăng+zuŏ/yòu+guăi



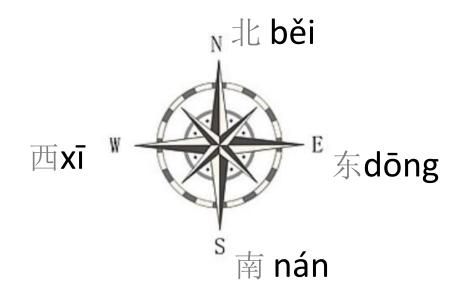
到了/过了+第+num+个+路口/红绿灯, .....

dào le/guò le+dì+num+ge+lùkǒu/ hónglù dēng, .....

小东京 xiǎo Dōngjīng Little Tokyo

## straight; continuously

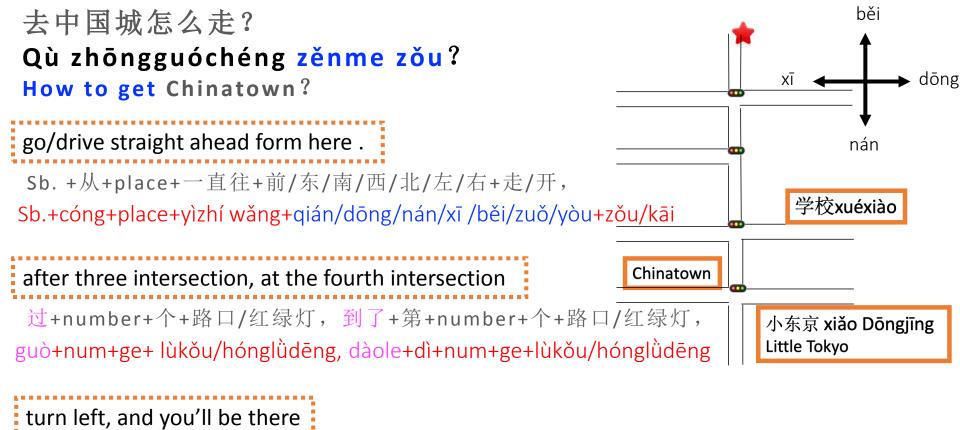
- 一直
- yìzhí
- adv



go/drive straight ahead from here

从+这儿+一直往+前+走/开

cóng+zhèr+yìzhí wăng+qián+zŏu/kāi



wăng+ zuŏ/yòu+guăi, jiù+dào le

往+左/右+拐,就+到了。

#### 去place怎么走?

Qù place zěnme zǒu? χĪ 学校的地图 xuéxiào de ditú nán Computer χī Zhōng dong Classroom center **Book store** Cafe Dà χī lù xué Library Dorm Office Resturant èr lù xuè <u>lù</u> <u>lù</u> <u>lù</u> Activity park **Sports** Bus stop field center

Sb. 从place,走.....路,一直往+东/南/西/北/左/右/前+走/开,过+number 个+路口/红绿灯,(到了第number 个+路口/红绿灯),往+左/右+拐,就到了。

běi

dōng

Sb.+cóng+place, zǒu...lù, yìzhí
wǎng+dōng/nán/xī/běi/zuǒ/
yòu/qián+zǒu/kāi, guò+num+ge+
lùkǒu/hónglüdēng, (dào
le+dì+num+ge+lùkǒu/hónglüdēng),
wǎng+zuǒ/yòu+guǎi, jiù+dào le

After three traffic lights, turn left, and we'll be there.

过三个红绿灯,往左拐,就到了。

Guò sān ge hónglù dēng, wǎng zuǒ guǎi, jiù dào le.

After three traffic lights, as soon as turn left, and we'll be there.

过三个红绿灯,往左一拐就到了。

Guò sān ge hónglù dēng, wǎng zuǒ yì guǎi jiù dào le.

```
yí/yì jiù
一...就…: as soon as…then…
```

This structure connects two actions.

• It can be used to combine actions in two different types of situations: habitual situations or one-time situations.

yí/yì jiù 一...就…: as soon as…then…

- 他一上课就想睡觉。
- Tā yí shàng kè jiù xiảng shuì jiào.
- He wants to sleep every time the class starts.

In a habitual situation, whenever the first action occurs, the second action immediately follows



yí/yì jiù 一...就…: as soon as…then…

- 李律师一累就喝咖啡。
- Li lüshī yí lèi jiù hē kāfēi.
- Attorney Li drinks coffee whenever he is tired.

In a habitual situation, whenever the first action occurs, the second action immediately follows



In a one-time situation, the second action takes place as soon as the first is completed.

- 这个语法很容易,我一看就懂。
- Zhèige yǔfǎ hěn róngyì, wò yí kàn jiù dòng.
- This grammar was very easy. I understood it the moment I read it.

In a one-time situation, the second action takes place as soon as the first is completed.

- 我们一进饭馆儿,服务员就告诉我们没有位子了。
- Women yí jìn fànguánr, fúwùyuánr jiù gàosù women méiyou wèizi le.
- As soon as we got into the restaurant, the waiter told us there were no seats available.

In a one-time situation, the second action takes place as soon as the first is completed.

- •老师一说中文,学生就写汉字。
- Lăoshī yì shuō zhōngwén, xuéshēng jiù xiě hànzì.
- As soon as the teacher spoke Chinese, the students wrote characters.

#### One Thing After Another

Work with your partner and take turns asking each other:



一吃完早饭就做什么? Nǐ yì chīwán zàofàn jiù zuò shénme?





你一下中文课就做什么? Nǐ yí xià zhōngwénkè jiù zuò shénme?





你一高兴就做什么? Nǐ yì gāoxìng jiù zuò shénme?





你昨天早上一起床<mark>就</mark>做什么?Nǐ zuótiān zǎoshàng <mark>yì</mark> qǐchuáng <mark>jiù</mark> zuò shénme?





昨天一回家就做什么? Nǐ zuótiān yì huíjiā jiù zuò shénme?



# kèwén

课文1: Going to Chinatown

qù zhōngguó chéng 去中国城

Nǐ cóng zhèr yìzhí wăng nán kāi, guò sān ge lùkǒu, wǎng xī yì guǎi jiù dào le.

翼 我不知道东南西北》。\_ Wǒ bù zhīdào dōngnánxīběi.

ge hónglù dēng, wǎng yòu yì guǎi

你从这儿一直往南开,过三个路口,往西一拐<sup>2</sup>就<sup>8</sup>到了。

黑那你一直往前开,过三个红绿 Nà nǐ yìzhí wǎng qián kāi, guò sān 灯,往右一拐就到了。

jiù dào le. (过了三个路口) (Guò le sān ge lùkǒu)

🧖 不对,不对。你看,这个路口只Búduì, búduì. Nǐ kàn, zhèi ge lùkǒu zhǐ néng wăng zuŏguăi, bùnéng wăng yòuguăi. 能往左拐,不能往右拐。

## kèwén

课文1: Going to Chinatown

qù zhōngguó chéng 去中国城



那就是下一个路口。往右拐,再 往前开。到了, 到了, 你看见了 吗?前面有很多中国字。



₩ 那不是中文,那是日文,我们到 了小东京了。



日本饭吧!

Nà jiùshì xià yí ge lùkǒu. Wǎng yòuguăi, zài wăng qián kāi. Dào le, dào le, ni kànjiàn le ma? Qiánmiàn yǒu hěnduō zhōngguó zì.

Nà búshì zhōngwén, nă shì rìwén, wòmen dào le xiào dongjing le.

是吗?那我们不吃中国饭了,吃 Shì ma? Nà wǒmen bùchī zhōngguó fàn le, chī rìběn fàn ba!.

# Answer these questions according to the text:

王朋

Wáng Péng

小高

Xiǎo Gāo

- 小高先说,去中国城怎么走? Xiǎo Gāo xiān shuō, qù zhōngguóchéng zěnme zǒu?
- 因为王朋不知道东南西北,所以小高说去中国城怎么走? Yīnwèi wáng péng bù zhīdào dōngnánxīběi, sǒuyǐ xiǎo gāo shuō qù zhōngguóchéng zěnme zǒu?
- 他们一共过了几个路口? Tāmen yígòng guò le jǐ ge lùkǒu?

at last

• 最后,他们找到中国城了吗? Zuìhòu, tāmen zhǎodào zhōngguóchéng le ma?

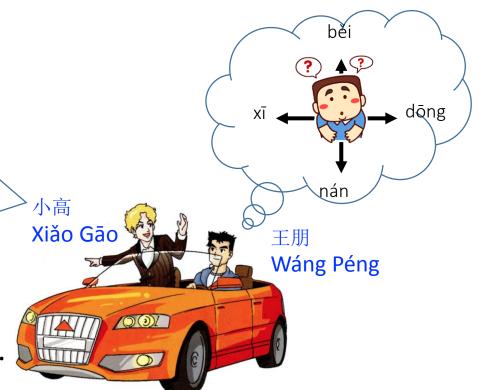
#### fisrt

 小高先说,去中国城怎么走? Xiǎo Gāo xiān shuō, qù zhōngguóchéng zěnme zǒu?

Go south from here. After three intersections, as soon as turn west, and we'll be there.

.....,往西一拐就到了。

....., wǎng xī yì guǎi jiù dào le.



Drive straight here ahead. After three traffic lights, as soon as turn right, and you'll be there.

.....,往右一拐就到了。

....., wăng yòu yì guải jiù dào le.



他们一共过了几个路口?
 Tāmen yígòng guò le jǐ ge lùkǒu?

第三个路口只能往左拐,不能往右拐。

Dì sān ge lùkǒu zhǐ néng wǎng zuǒguǎi, bùnéng wǎng yòuguǎi.

You can only turn left at the third intersection. You can't turn right there.



最后,他们找到中国城了吗?
 Zuìhòu, tāmen zhǎodào zhōngguóchéng le ma?
 at last





## Final Presentation: Nov. 26, Tue

Oct 29(Tue)	Announce the final presentation
Nov 05(Tue)	First draft Due: Nov 05, 2:00PM
Nov 07(Thu)	Discuss feedback on 1st round script with tutor
Nov 12(Tue)	Second draft Due: Nov 12, 2:00PM
Nov 14(Thu)	Discuss feedback on 2 <sup>nd</sup> round script with tutor
Nov 19(Tue)	Final script & draft PPT Due: Nov 19 2:00PM
Nov 21(Thu)	Rehearsal
	Final PPT Due: Nov 21, after rehearsal
Nov 26(Tue)	Final presentation

Characters	PINYIN	Part of speech	English
找到	zhǎodào	RC	find [something or someone] successfully
走错	zŏucuò	RC	go the wrong way
已经	yĭjīng	adv.	already
红绿灯	hónglüdēng	n.	traffic light
路口	lùkŏu	n.	intersection
一共	yígòng	adv.	altogether
过	guò	V.	to pass
上一个	shàng yíge	pron.	last one
下一个	xià yíge	pron.	next one

Characters	PINYIN	Part of	English
		speech	
到了+place	dàole+place		to arrive
往左拐	wăng zuóguăi		to turn left
往右拐	wăng yòuguǎi		to turn right
一直	yìzhí	adv.	straight; continuously
累	lèi	adj.	tired
起床	qǐ chuáng	VO	to get up
先	xiān	adv.	first
最后	zuìhòu	adv.	last

- 1. 第+num+个+N(红绿灯/路口) dì+num+gè+N(hónglǜdēng/lùkǒu) ordinal number+ N (traffic light/intersection)
- 2. 从+place+一直往+前/东/南/西/北/左/右+走/开, 过+num+个+路口/红绿灯, 到了+第+num+个+路口/红绿灯, 往+左/右(+一)+拐,就到了。 go/drive (direction) from (place), cóng +place+yìzhí wáng + qián/dōng/nán/xī/běi/zuǒ/yòu+zǒu/kāi, guò+num+gè+lùkǒu/hónglùdēng, after (num) intersection/ traffic light,

at the (ordinal number) intersection / traffic light,

- wăng+zuŏ/yòu (+yì) +guăi, jiùdào le。 turn left/right, and you'll be there.
- 3. 走......路 take ......Road

dàole + dì +num+ gè+ lùkǒu/hónglüdēng,

- •Tā yì huíjiā jiù xiǎng shuìjiào.
- •他一回家就想睡觉。
- •He wants to sleep as soon as he returns home.
- •Lǎoshī yí jìn jiàoshì, xiǎobái jiù bù wán shǒujī le.
- •老师一进教室,小白就不玩手机了。
- •As soon as the teacher entered the classroom, Xiaobai stopped playing the mobile phone.

## Directional language 1

```
Sb. +从+place+一直往+前/东/南/西/北/左/右+走/开,
Sb.+cóng+place+yìzhí wăng+qián/dōng/nán/xī/běi/zuŏ/yòu+zŏu/kāi
Sb. go/drive (direction) from (place),
过+number+个+路口/红绿灯,到了+第+number+个+路口/红绿灯,
guò+num+ge+ lùkǒu/hónglùdēng, dàole+dì+num+ge+lùkǒu/hónglùdēng
after (num) intersection/traffic light, at the (ordinal number) intersection / traffic light,
往+左/右+拐,就+到了。
wăng+ zuŏ/yòu+guăi, jiù+dào le
turn left/right, and you'll be there.
```

## Directional language 2

```
Sb. 从place,走.....路,
                            Sb. from (place), take ..... Road.
Sb.+cóng+place, zŏu...lù,
一直往+东/南/西/北/左/右/前+走/开,
yìzhí wăng+dōng/nán/xī/běi/zuŏ/ yòu/qián+zŏu/kāi,
go/drive (direction),
过+number 个+路口/红绿灯,(到了第number 个+路口/红绿灯),
guò+num+ge+ lùkǒu/hónglùdēng, (dào le+dì+num+ge+lùkǒu/hónglùdēng),
after (num) intersection/traffic light, / at the (ordinal number) intersection / traffic light,
往+左/右+拐,就到了。
wăng+zuŏ/yòu+guăi, jiù+dào le
                                 turn left/right, and you'll be there.
```

Cha	arac	iters of	the day	
• 我	wŏ	1	裁裁手	L X

to be

big

to learn

be born

• 不 bú/bù

• 是 shì

• 大 dà

• 学 xué

shēng

我不是大学生 I'm not university student.

not

不不不

大大大