zuò gōnggòng qìchē
坐公共汽车

zuò chūzū qìchē
坐出租汽车

qíchē
骑车

kāichē
开车

zǒulù
走路

How does subj come/go to place?

Subj+怎么+来/去+place?

Subj+zěnme+lái/qù+place?

Lesson3 第三课

dì shísān kè

去中国城

Qù zhōngguó chéng

Going to Chinatown

小高
Xiǎo Gāo

王朋
Wáng Péng

小高
Xiǎo Gāo

Chinatown
many times

王朋
Wáng Péng

❌

怎么走？
zěnme zǒu?
How to get there?

map
kàn dìtú
看　地图

Soften the tone!
Reduplication of monosyllabic verbs
AA（+Obj）

Reduplication of Verbs

- May I use your computer?

- Let's go to the park to take a walk.

- She wants to take a look at my new cell phone.

to bring
dài
带

bring money

bring the wallet

bring the Macau Pass

bring the credit card

to take; to get
ná
拿

I forgot to bring my meal card, I have to go home to get it.

我忘了带我的饭卡。我得回家拿。

Wǒ wàngle dài wǒde fànkǎ. Wǒ děi huíjiā ná.

Kèwén（课文）:

你有地图吗？给我看看⑥。　Ní yǒu dìtú ma? Gěi wǒ kànkàn.

地图在宿舍里，我忘了拿了。　Dìtú zài sùshè lǐ, wǒ wàng le ná le.

没有地图，走错了怎么办？　Méiyǒu dìtú, zǒucuò le zěnmebàn?

没有地图没关系，中国城我去过很多次，不用地图也能找到⑦。　Méiyǒu dìtú méi guānxi, zhōngguó chéng wǒ qù guò hěnduō cì, búyòng dìtú yě néng zhǎodào.

The map is in the dorm. I forgot to take it.

地图在宿舍里，我忘了拿了。

Dìtú zài sùshè lǐ, wǒ wàng le ná le.

小高
Xiǎo Gāo

It doesn't matter. I've been to Chinatown many times.

没关系。我去过很多次很多次中国城。

Méi guānxi. Wǒ qù guò hěnduō cì zhōngguó chéng.

小高
Xiǎo Gāo

Question:	Subj.+V(去/吃/喝/学)+过 +O+ 吗?	Subj.+V(qù/chī/hē/xué)+guò+O+ma?
	Subj.+V+过 +几+天/个月/年/次+O?	Subj.+ V+guò+jǐ+tiān/ge yuè/nián/cì+O?

Statement:	Subj.+V+过 +O	subj.+V+guò+O
	Subj.+V+过 +num+天/个月/年+O	subj.+ V+guò+num+tiān/ge yuè/nián+O
	Subj.+V+过 +num/很多+次+O	subj.+ V+guò+num/hěnduō+cì+O

Negation:	Subj.+没(有)+V+过 +O	subj.+méi (yǒu)+V+guò+O

Use 没有(méiyǒu)/没(méi) to form the negation, but keep 过 (guò).

Niǔyuē
纽约

Xiānggǎng
香港

Běijīng
北京

Question：

Subj.+V(去/吃/喝/学)+过 +O+ 吗?　Subj.+V(qù/chī/hē/xué)+guò+O+ma?

Subj.+V+过 +几+天/个月/年/次+O?　Subj.+ V+guò+jǐ+tiān/ge yuè/nián/cì+O?

Statement:

Subj.+V+过 +O　subj.+V+guò+O

Subj.+V+过 +num+天/个月/年+O　subj.+ V+guò+num+tiān/ge yuè/nián+O

Subj.+V+过 +num/很多+次+O　subj.+ V+guò+num/hěnduō+cì+O

Negation:

Subj.+没(有)+V+过 +O　subj.+méi (yǒu)+V+guò+O

Use 没有(méiyǒu)/没(méi) to form the negation, but keep 过 (guò).

It doesn't matter. I've been to Chinatown many times.

没关系。我去过很多次很多次中国城。

Méi guānxi. Wǒ qù guò hěnduō cì zhōngguó chéng.

小高
Xiǎo Gāo

méiguānxi
没关系**(it doesn't matter)**

méiwèntí
vs. 没问题(no problem)

- downplay the severity or impact of an issue
- often used in response to someone's apology for a minor mistake

- Don't speak English in class.   …………

- Practice speaking Chinese more after class, okay?   …………

- Shoot, I forgot to bring my Macau Pass.   …………

- I'm sorry.   …………

Dictation
听写 tīng xiě

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, wǒmen jiù huì zǒu cuò (lù).

Resultative complement

王朋
Wáng Péng

Resultative Complements

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

kàn
look 看 vs.

kànjiàn
see 看见

zhǎo
look for 找 vs.

zhǎodào
find 找到

tīng
listen 听 vs.

tīngjiàn
hear 听见

Summarize：Resultative Complements

- 完 (wán)
- 到 (dào)
- 见 (jiàn)
- 好 (hǎo)
- 错 (cuò)
- 懂 (dǒng)
- 清楚 (qīngchǔ)
- 会 (huì)

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

完 (**wán**):

kànwán
- finish reading
看完

chīwán
- finish eating
吃完

hēwán
- finish drinking
喝完

- **Question**：Subj+V-RC+(Obj+)le ma？
- **Affirmative**：S+V-RC+(O+)le ☛completed the action and achieved the result
- **Negative**：S+méi (+yǒu)+V-RC+(O) ☛not yet completed the action and didn't achieve the result

到 (dào):

- find (something or someone) successfully

  zhǎodào
  找到

- buy (something) successfully

  mǎidào
  买到

- see (something or someone)

  kàndào
  看到

- hear (something or someone)

  tīngdào
  听到

见 (jiàn):

kànjiàn
看见

tīngjiàn
听见

错 (cuò):

- buy the wrong thing

  mǎicuò

  买错

- give the wrong change; find the wrong person   or thing

  zhǎocuò

  找错

- write (something) incorrectly

  xiěcuò

  写错

- say (something) incorrectly

  shuōcuò

  说错

- go the wrong way

  zǒucuò

  走错

清楚 (**qīngchǔ**):

kàn qīngchǔ
看清楚

• see (something) clearly

tīng qīngchǔ
听清楚

• hear (something) clearly

我wǒ

我说中文
Wǒ shuō zhōngwén

懂 (**dǒng**):

- comprehend what one hears

- comprehend what one reads or sees

Not only...but also...

tīng**dǒng**
听懂

kàn**dǒng**
看懂

Do you understand what the teacher said?

你听懂老师的话了吗？

Nǐ tīng**dǒng** lǎoshī de huà le ma?

会 (**huì**)

- 学会 (xué **huì**)

- acquire the skills (for doing something that one was previously unable to do)

16 years old

16岁(suì)

Sb.+几岁+学会+do sth？
Sb.+jǐ suì+xuéhuì+do sth？

练习（**liànxí**）

- I have already finished my homework.

- Did you find your wallet?

- Did you see Teacher Lin's girlfriend yesterday?

- Did you see clearly who that person was?

- I have learned how to make sour and sweet soup.

- I didn't understand what you said.

- The waiter gave me the wrong change.

Characters	PINYIN	Part of speech	English
找到	**zhǎodào**	RC	find [something or someone] successfully
走错	**zǒucuò**	RC	go the wrong way
已经	**yǐjīng**	adv.	already
红绿灯	**hónglǜdēng**	n.	traffic light
路口	**lùkǒu**	n.	intersection
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 speech	English
到了+place	**dàole+place**		to arrive
往左拐	**wǎng zuóguǎi**		to turn left
往右拐	**wǎng yòuguǎi**		to turn right
一直	**yìzhí**	adv.	straight; continuously
累	**lèi**	adj.	tired
先	**xiān**	adv.	first
最后	**zuìhòu**	adv.	last

wán **完**(finish doing)	kànwán、 chīwán、 hēwán、 kǎowán、 màiwán、 mǎiwán 看完、 吃完、 喝完、 考完、 卖完、 买完
到dào (find …successfully/see/hear/buy…successfully)	zhǎodào、 mǎidào、 kàndào、 tīngdào 找到、 买到、 看到、 听到
见 jiàn	看见kànjiàn、 听见tīngjiàn ＝ 看到kàndào、 听到tīngdào
cuò **错** (doing…correctly)	mǎicuò、 zhǎocuò、 xiěcuò、 shuōcuò、 zǒucuò 买错、 找错、 写错、 说错、 走错
dǒng **懂** (Comprehend what one hears/reads or sees)	tīngdǒng、 kàndǒng 听懂、 看懂
huì **会** (acquire the skills)	xuéhuì 学会
qīngchǔ **清楚** (see/hear sth. clearly)	kàn qīngchǔ、 tīng qīngchǔ 看清楚、 听清楚

- **Question**：Subj+V-RC+(Obj+)le ma？
- **Affirmative**：S+V-RC+(O+)le ☛completed the action and achieved the result
- **Negative**：S+méi(+yǒu)+V-RC+(O) ☛not yet completed the action and didn't achieve the result

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/hónglǜdēng, after (num) intersection/ traffic light,

   dàole + dì +num+ gè+ lùkǒu/hónglǜdēng, at the (ordinal number) intersection / traffic light,

   wǎng+zuǒ/yòu （+yì）+guǎi，jiùdào le。 turn left/right, and you'll be there.
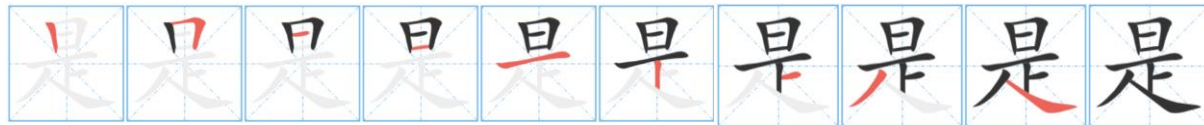
3. 走……路 take …….Road

   zǒu…… lù

Characters of the day

- 我 wǒ I

- 是 shì to be

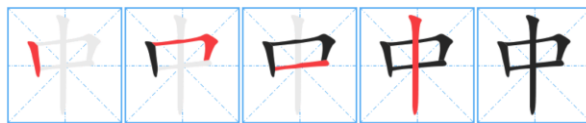- 中 zhōng center

- 文 wén language

- 学 xué to learn

- 生 shēng