



Chinese Conversation at a hospital

Lesson 4: Sihui

Recap on last week

Grammar

- Question words (了, 吗, 啊, 呢, 吧)
- Particles (的)
- Measure words
- Question Pronouns

Conversation Practice

Medical Vocabulary



Pinyin	Meaning
zuǒ zhuǎn	Turn left
yòu zhuǎn	Turn right
zhí zǒu	Go straight
zài zuǒ biān	On the left
zài yòu biān	On the right
zài qián miàn	In front

Personal Pronouns

Singular Pronouns



wǒ
I / me



nǐ
You

Plural Pronouns



wǒ men
We/ us



nǐ men
You (plural)/ You guys..

Personal Pronouns

Singular Pronouns



tā
he/ him



tā
she/ her

Plural Pronouns



tā men
They/them



tā men
They/them

Personal Pronouns + Possessive Particle

Personal Pronoun + 的 (de)

Personal Pronoun	Meaning	Possessive Form	Pronunciation	Example
我 (wǒ)	I	我的 (wǒ de)	wǒ de	我的书 (wǒ de shū) - my book
你 (nǐ)	you (informal)	你的 (nǐ de)	nǐ de	你的朋友 (nǐ de péngyǒu) - your friend
他 (tā)	he	他的 (tā de)	tā de	他的车 (tā de chē) - his car
她 (tā)	she	她的 (tā de)	tā de	她的房子 (tā de fáng zi) - her house
我们 (wǒ men)	we	我们的 (wǒ men de)	wǒ men de	我们的学校 (wǒ men de xué xiào) - our school

Directions

VERB + Directional Verb = VERB + Complement of Direction

Directional Verbs

1. lái 来 *to come (towards)*
2. qù 去 *to go (away from)*
3. jìn 进 *to enter*
4. chū 出 *to exit*
5. huí 回 *to return*
6. dào 到 *to arrive*

Complements of direction

Verb	Complement of Direction	Verb-Complement Phrase
chū 出 <i>to exit</i>	lái 来 <i>to come (towards)</i>	chū lai 出来 <i>to exit "coming out of"</i>
jìn 进 <i>to enter</i>	qù 去 <i>to go (away from)</i>	jìn qu 进去 <i>to enter "going into"</i>
zǒu 走 <i>to walk</i>	jìn 进 <i>to enter</i>	zǒu jìn 走进 <i>to walk "into"</i>
ná 拿 <i>to take</i>	chū 出 <i>to exit</i>	ná chū 拿出 <i>to take "out"</i>

Complements of direction

上

下

趋向动词
Directional Verbs

to move upwards; to ascend

to move downwards; to descend

Verb	Complement of Direction	Verb-Complement Phrase
pá 爬 <i>to climb</i>	shàng 上 <i>to move upwards</i>	pá shàng 爬上 <i>to climb "upwards"</i>
pá 爬 <i>to climb</i>	xià 下 <i>to move downwards</i>	pá xià 爬下 <i>to climb "downwards"</i>
fàng 放 <i>to place; to put</i>	shàng 上 <i>to move upwards</i>	fàng shàng 放上 <i>to put "up(to)"</i>
fàng 放 <i>to place; to put</i>	xià 下 <i>to move downwards</i>	fàng xià 放下 <i>to put "down"</i>

Examples:

1. Personal Pronoun + 从医院出来了..(tā cóng yī yuàn chū lái le..)
He came out from the hospital
2. Personal Pronoun + 从电梯出来了 (tā cóng diàn tī chū lái le)
She came out from the elevator
3. Personal Pronoun + 坐电梯上去 (zuò diàn tī shàng qù)
I went up by the elevator.

Medical Vocabulary at a Hospital

急诊部

jí zhěn bù

Emergency Department

Medical Vocabulary at a Hospital

门诊部

mén zhěn bù

Outpatient Department

Medical Vocabulary at a Hospital

手术室

shǒu shù shì

Surgery Room/ Operating Room

Medical Vocabulary at a Hospital

病房

bìng fáng

Patient Ward

Medical Vocabulary at a Hospital

重症监护室

zhòng zhèng jiān hù shì

Intensive Care Unit

Medical Vocabulary at a Hospital

X 光室

X guāng shì

Xray Room

Medical Vocabulary at a Hospital

药房

yào fáng

Pharmacy

Medical Vocabulary at a Hospital

检验科

jiǎn yàn kē.

Laboratory

检 (jiǎn) – to check / inspect

验 (yàn) – to test / examine

科 (kē) – department / branch

Dialogue 1:

A: 请问急诊部在哪里？

B: 急诊部在一楼右侧。

A: 好的，谢谢你。

A: Excuse me, where is the Emergency Department?

B: The Emergency Department is on the first floor to the right.

A: Ok, thank you.

Hint:

qǐng wèn + location + zài nǎ lǐ?

Location + zài + . . .

Ans:

qǐng wèn jí zhěn bù zài nǎ lǐ?

jí zhěn bù zài yī lóu yòu cè.

Dialogue 2:

A: 请问208号病房在哪里？

B: 208号病房在二楼，电梯出来往左走。

A: 好的，谢谢你。

B: 不客气。

A: Where is Room 208?

B: Room 208 is on the second floor, turn left when you exit the elevator.

A: Ok, thank you.

B: You are welcome.

Hint:

qǐng wèn + location + zài nǎ lǐ?

Location + zài + . . .

Elevator -> diàn tī

Ans:

qǐng wèn èr líng bā hào bìng

fáng zài nǎ lǐ?

bìng fáng zài èr lóu, diàn tī chū

lái wǎng zuǒ zǒu.

Phrases to say You're Welcome

不客气 (bú kè qì) – You're welcome

没事 (méi shì) – “It's nothing,” casual

没关系 (méi guān xì) – No problem, casual

不用谢 (bú yòng xiè) – No need to thank me

Dialogue 3:

A: 医院几点开门？

B: 早上八点开门，晚上六点关门。

A: What time does the clinic open?

B: It opens at 8 AM and closes at 6 PM.

Hint:

Open -> kāi mén

Close -> guān mén

Ans:

yī yuàn jǐ diǎn kāi mén?

zǎo shàng bā diǎn kāi mén, wǎn
shàng liù diǎn guān mén.

Dialogue 4:

A: 我父亲在重症监护室, 几点可以去看他?

B: 下午两点到三点之间可以去看他。

A: 谢谢医生。

A: My father is in the ICU. When can I visit him?

B: You can visit him between 2 PM to 3 PM.

A: Thank you, doctor.

Hint:

ICU -> Refer to earlier slide

Visit -> kàn

Ans:

wǒ fùqīn zài zhòng zhèng jiān

hù shì, jǐ diǎn kěyǐ qù kàn tā?

xià wǔ liǎng diǎn dào sān diǎn

zhī jiān kě yǐ qù kàn tā.

Dialogue 5:

A: 护士，我应该吃多少天的药？

B: 要吃七天。每天两次，早上一次，晚上一次。

A: 谢谢护士。

A: Nurse, how many days should I take the medication?

B: Take it for seven days. One day two times, one in the morning, one at night.

Hint:

Medicine -> yào

Morning -> zǎo

Ans:

hùshì, wǒ yīng gāi chī duō shǎo
tiān de yào?

yào chī qī tiān. měi tiān liǎng cì,
zǎo shàng yī cì, wǎn shàng yī cì.