



Complete Lesson Transcript – Lesson 64

Hosts: Adam Menon / Kirin Yang

Adam: ChineseLearnOnline.com Lesson 64: “I still have a lot more to study.”

Hello, I’m your host, Adam, and welcome to Level 2 of our progressive series teaching Mandarin Chinese.

Kirin: Dàjiā hǎo . Wǒ shì Kirin . Huānyíng láidào dìliùshí sì kè .

This level builds upon the lessons learned in Level 1. We’ll begin today’s lesson by listening to a dialogue, then break it down for you. Please follow along with the included dialogue transcript either on your MP3 player screen or from our website ChineseLearnOnline.com.

Kirin: Ràng wǒmen xiān tīng yíci jīntiānde duìhuà .

Ray: Nǐ hǎo . Nǐ shì nǎguó rén?

Heidi: Wǒ shì Riběnrén .

Ray: Kěshì nǐde Zhōngwén shuōde zhème hǎo .

Heidi: Nǎlǐ, nǎlǐ . Wǒ yào xuéde hái hěnduō .

Ray: Jìxù jiā yóu .

Heidi: Xièxie, wǒ huìde .

Kirin: Ràng wǒmen zài tīng yíci jīntiānde duìhuà . Qǐng gēn wǒ shuō .

Nǐ hǎo . Nǐ shì nǎyīguóde rén?

Wǒ shì Riběnrén .

Kěshì nǐde Zhōngwén shuōde zhème hǎo .

Nǎlǐ, nǎlǐ .

Wǒ yào xuéde hái hěnduō .

Jìxù jiā yóu .

Xièxie, wǒ huìde .

Kirin: Ràng wǒmen lái fānyì jīntiānde duìhuà .

Adam: The first few lines are review starting with:

Kirin: Nǐ hǎo .

Adam: Hello.

Kirin: [Nǐ shì nǎyīguóde rén?](#)

Adam: What country are you from? The literal translation is “You are which one country’s person?” This differs slightly from Ray’s version, which was:

Ray: [Nǐ shì nǎguó rén?](#)

Adam: Which is, literally, “You are which country person?”

Ray: [Nǐ shì nǎguó rén?](#)

Adam: The lady then replies.

Kirin: [Wǒ shì Rìběnrén .](#)

Adam: We saw this same line back in lesson 20. I am Japanese.

Kirin: [Wǒ shì Rìběnrén .](#)

Adam: The man then says.

Kirin: [Kěshì nǐde Zhōngwén shuōde zhème hǎo .](#)

Adam: But your Chinese is so good. You may remember [zhème](#) from Lesson 52 meaning “so very.”

Kirin: [Kěshì nǐde Zhōngwén shuōde zhème hǎo .](#)

Adam: The lady then replies.

Kirin: [Nǎlǐ, nǎlǐ .](#)

Adam: So here’s something new. We know that [nǎlǐ](#) means “where?” [Nǎlǐ, nǎlǐ](#) is a common expression used in situations where you want to deflect praise away from yourself by politely disagreeing with the speaker. So the man complimented her Chinese and she replied with

Kirin: [Nǎlǐ, nǎlǐ](#)

Adam: As in “Where’s this great Chinese that you speak of?”

Kirin: [Nǎlǐ, nǎlǐ](#)

Adam: The woman then adds.

Kirin: [Wǒ yào xuéde hái hěnduō](#) .

Adam: We've seen all these words before but in a different order. The literal translation here is "I want study additionally a lot."

Kirin: [Wǒ yào xuéde hái hěnduō](#) .

Adam: In other words, "I still have a lot more to study."

Kirin: [Wǒ yào xuéde hái hěnduō](#) .

Adam: The man then replies.

Kirin: [Jìxù jiā yóu](#) .

Adam: So here we have some new words. The first word has two characters.

Kirin: [Jìxù](#) . [Liǎngge dìsì shēng](#) .

Adam: And that is the word "to continue."

Kirin: [Jìxù](#) .

Adam: We then have a very popular phrase.

Kirin: [Jiā yóu](#) . [Dìyī shēng gēn dìèr shēng](#) .

Adam: [Jiā](#) , on its own, means "to add" and [yóu](#) means "oil" Together it means "refuel" as in what you do to your car or in this case "refuel your own energy" or simply "Keep going!"

Kirin: [Jiā yóu](#) .

Adam: So together.

Kirin: [Jìxù jiā yóu](#)

Adam: Means "Continue to keep at it."

Kirin: [Jìxù jiā yóu](#) .

Adam: The woman then replies.

Kirin: [Xièxie, wǒ huìde](#) .

Adam: Again, we know these words as “Thanks, I am able to” or in this context, “Thanks, I will.”

Kirin: Xièxie, wǒ huìde .

Kirin: Ràng wǒmen zài tīng yíci jīntiānde duìhuà . Qǐng gēn wǒ shuō .

Nǐ hǎo . Nǐ shì nǎyīguóde rén?

Wǒ shì Riběnrén .

Kěshì nǐde Zhōngwén shuōde zhème hǎo .

Nǎlǐ, nǎlǐ .

Wǒ yào xuéde hái hěnduō .

Jìxù jiā yóu .

Xièxie, wǒ huìde .

Adam: And let’s listen to Ray and Heidi again before we wrap up.

Ray: Nǐ hǎo . Nǐ shì nǎguóde rén?

Heidi: Wǒ shì Riběnrén .

Ray: Kěshì nǐde Zhōngwén shuōde zhème hǎo .

Heidi: Nǎlǐ, nǎlǐ . Wǒ yào xuéde hái hěnduō .

Ray: Jìxù jiā yóu .

Heidi: Xièxie, wǒ huìde .

Adam: So, hopefully, you can see different ways of using some of the words we’ve learned before through the use of these different examples. If you’d like to see more examples, check out the Premium Podcast review currently available for free on our website ChineseLearnOnline.com.

Kirin: Wǒmen xiàcì zàijiàn .