

Complete Lesson Transcript – Lesson 16 [Traditional]

Hosts: Adam Menon / Kirin Yang

Adam: Hello and welcome to Lesson 16 of the ChineseLearnOnline.com podcast series teaching Mandarin Chinese. I'm your host, Adam.

Kirin: 大家好. 我是 Kirin.

Adam: We'll start off this lesson with a dialogue that we'll listen to in its entirety. The dialogue will make use of vocabulary that we've taught in previous lessons while adding a few new words and phrases along the way.

Now there are two things we recommend you do while listening to our podcasts to get the maximum value for them. The first is to have a transcript in front of you to follow along. You can do this in two ways, one is by viewing the included lesson notes directly on your MP3 player if it's capable of doing so. If not, you can also view them directly from our website. Premium subscribers can also download PDF versions that can be printed out, or you can view the interactive complete transcripts with popup translations.

The second thing we ask you to do is to repeat the sentences and words in Chinese as you hear them. We leave pauses on purpose just for you to do that.

SO with that in mind, we're ready to get started so let's listen to our dialogue. Miss Lin opens the door and sees Mr. Wang outside so here's their conversation. You should already know many of the words in this dialogue, so see if you can figure out what's happening before we break it down for you.

Cindy: 王先生你好. 請進.

Yann: 謝謝你.

Cindy: 請坐.

Yann: 好.

Cindy: 你要喝咖啡嗎?

Yann: 不好意思. 我不喝咖啡.

Cindy: 那麼, 中國茶怎麼樣?

Yann: 好, 我喜歡中國茶.

Adam: So, did you understand that? Let's listen to it again. Please repeat after Kirin.

Kirin: 王先生你好. 請進.

謝謝你.

請坐.

好.

你要喝咖啡嗎?

不好意思. 我不喝咖啡.

那麼, 中國茶怎麼樣?

好, 我喜歡中國茶.

Adam: Ok, so time to break down this dialogue line by line, starting with the first line.

Kirin: 王先生你好.

Adam: Pretty easy I think. “Hello Mr. Wang.”

Kirin: 請進.

Adam: Alright, so let’s look at this. We’ve seen 請 before. It’s the 請 from 請問. Do you remember what that means? It means... “please.” This is followed by 進. That’s a fourth tone. 進 means “to enter” or “come in.” So together that gives us “please come in.”

Kirin: 請進.

Adam: We then have

Kirin: 謝謝你.

Adam: Easy enough – “thank you.” That’s followed by:

Kirin: 請坐.

Adam: So there’s another 請 meaning “please” followed by a 坐 which is a fourth tone and means “to sit,” so “please sit.”

Kirin: 請坐.

Adam: The man then replies:

Kirin: 好.

Adam: So hopefully you know what that is by now. “Ok”. The lady then asks him:

Kirin: 你要喝咖啡嗎?

Adam: Ok, so this starts with 你要. Since we know this is a question by the 嗎 at the end that becomes “Do you want to 喝咖啡?” 喝 is a first tone and is the verb “to drink.” So “Do you want to drink 咖啡?” Can you guess what “咖啡” is? That’s two first tones and is the transliteration of the word for... “coffee” so that should be easy to remember. So “Do you want to drink coffee?”

Kirin: 你要喝咖啡嗎?

Adam: The man then replies:

Kirin: 不好意思. 我不喝咖啡.

Adam: The first phrase is a very common expression. 不好意思. What does “不好” mean? Hopefully you know that it means “not good.” That’s followed by 意思 which is a fourth and a neutral tone meaning “meaning.” Notice the difference between this 意 which is a fourth tone versus 一 which is a first tone meaning “one.” So here we have “not good meaning” which may sound strange but it’s actually a very popular expression along the lines of “I don’t feel good” or “I’m embarrassed to trouble you in this way.”

Kirin: 不好意思.

Adam: He then follows this with:

Kirin: 我不喝咖啡.

Adam: So hopefully you can figure this out since we should know all these words now. “I don’t drink coffee.”

Kirin: 我不喝咖啡.

Adam: She then says:

Kirin: 那麼, 中國茶怎麼樣?

Adam: Ok, so some new words here. The first one is 那麼. That’s a fourth tone and a neutral tone 那麼 meaning “in that case.” You’ll hear it used often in conversations. 那麼, 中國茶. Do you remember what “中國” is? That’s the word for... “China.” We then have a character 茶 which is a second tone and is the opposite of coffee. It’s... “tea.” So 中國茶 is “Chinese tea.” The last part 怎麼樣 is also a popular expression. We learned 怎麼 before. What does “怎麼” mean? It’s the question word for... “how.” 樣 is a fourth

tone. And together, “怎麼樣?” means “how about?” So 中國茶怎麼樣? - means “How about Chinese tea?”

Kirin: 那麼，中國茶怎麼樣?

Adam: “怎麼樣?” as I said is a very useful construct. You can use it to ask how anything is. 你怎麼樣? - “How are things with you?” 你的書怎麼樣? - “How’s your book?” And so on. The Premium notes for this lesson found on our website, will review other examples using the same construct.

The next line of the dialogue was...

Kirin: 好，我喜歡中國茶.

Adam: Do you remember what the verb “喜歡” means? It’s the verb “to like.” So that gives us “I like Chinese tea.”

Kirin: 好，我喜歡中國茶.

Adam: Ok, so let’s listen to Kirin read each line of the dialogue one more time again before wrapping up. Please repeat after her.

Kirin: 王先生你好. 請進.
謝謝你.
請坐.
好.
你要喝咖啡嗎?
不還意思. 我不喝咖啡.
那麼, 中國茶怎麼樣?
好，我喜歡中國茶.

Adam: And let’s listen to this dialogue again at normal speed.

Cindy: 王先生你好. 請進.
Yann: 謝謝你.
Cindy: 請坐.
Yann: 好.
Cindy: 你要喝咖啡嗎?
Yann: 不好意思. 我不喝咖啡.
Cindy: 那麼, 中國茶怎麼樣?
Yann: 好，我喜歡中國茶.



Adam: Excellent, and as always premium subscribers can visit the vocabulary and other pages for this site along with watching the accompany video on our website ChineseLearnOnline.com. You can also find more lesson notes, practice and review examples there. You can also check out the Course Outline in the Lessons section that keeps track of the vocabulary learned so far, and which lesson it was introduced in and so on. Once you've done all that, then please join us again next time for our next lesson.

Kirin: 再見.