

Complete Lesson Transcript – Lesson 53 [Pinyin]

Hosts: Adam Menon / Kirin Yang

Adam: ChineseLearnOnline.com Lesson 53: Do you need a drink?

Hello, and welcome to our progressive course teaching Mandarin Chinese. I'm your host, Adam.

Kirin: Nǐmen hǎo . Wǒ shì Kirin .

Raphael: Dàjiā hǎo . Wǒ shì Raphael .

Kirin: Huānyíng láidào dì wǔ shí sān kè .

Adam: We'll begin today's lesson with a dialogue by our native speakers. Please follow along with the included dialogue transcript on your MP3 player screen or from our website.

Raphael: Ràng wǒmen xiān tīng yíci jīntiān de duìhuà .

Yann: Huānyíng guānglín . Nǐ xūyào shénme ?

Cindy: Wǒ yào yíge jīròu hànǎo .

Yann: Nǐ xūyào yǐnliào ma ?

Raphael: Ràng wǒmen zài tīng yíci jīntiān de duìhuà . Qǐng gēn Kirin shuō .

Kirin: Huānyíng guānglín .

Nǐ xūyào shénme ?

Wǒ yào yíge jīròu hànǎo .

Nǐ xūyào yǐnliào ma ?

Raphael: Ràng wǒmen lái fānyì jīntiān de duìhuà .

Adam: Alright, let's start with the first line of the dialogue.

Kirin: Huānyíng guānglín .

Adam: Now we hear Kirin say the first part at the top of every lesson.

Raphael: “Huānyíng” shì shénme yìsi ?

Adam: That means “welcome.” The second part **guānglín** is a first tone and a second tone. It refers to “your presence” or “your attendance.”

Adam: So together this means “We welcome your presence.”

Kirin: **Huānyíng guānglín** .

Adam: It is most commonly heard when you as a customer enter a shop. So this is one of those phrases that you probably wouldn’t need to say, but that you would hear quite often.

Kirin: **Huānyíng guānglín** .

Adam: The man then asks:

Kirin: **Nǐ xūyào shénme** ?

Adam: So here’s a new verb for you. **Xūyào** That’s a first tone **xū** and a fourth tone **yào** . The **xū** refers to “need” while the **yào** we’ve seen before meaning “want.” So together this could translate to “What need do you want to have met?”

Kirin: **Nǐ xūyào shénme** ?

Adam: Or simply, “What do you need?”

Kirin: **Nǐ xūyào shénme** ?

Adam: The woman then replies.

Kirin: **Wǒ yào yíge jīròu hànǎo** .

Adam: So there are actually no new words in that sentence. **Wǒ yào yíge** “I want one.” **Jīròu hànǎo** .

Raphael: “**Jīròu hànǎo**” **shì shénme yìsi** ?

Adam: We’ve seen both these words separately before. **Jīròu** means “chicken” and **hànǎo** means “hamburger.” So together, **jīròu hànǎo** means “chicken burger.”

Kirin: **Wǒ yào yíge jīròu hànǎo** .

Adam: I want a chicken burger.

Kirin: **Wǒ yào yíge jīròu hànǎo** .

Adam: The man then asks:

Kirin: *Nǐ xūyào yǐnliào ma ?*

Adam: So, there's the *Xūyào* verb again meaning "need" so she's being asked "Do you need *yǐnliào* ? That's a third tone and a fourth tone and together means "a drink" or "a beverage."

Kirin: *Nǐ xūyào yǐnliào ma ?*

Adam: Do you need a drink?

Kirin: *Nǐ xūyào yǐnliào ma ?*

Adam: So as you might guess, this is part one of a two-part dialogue. Which means you'll have to join us again next time to find out if the woman wants a drink. Hopefully you can bear the suspense until then. For now though.

Raphael: *Ràng wǒmen zài tīng yíci jīntiān de duìhuà . Qǐng gēn Kirin shuō .*

Kirin: *Huānyíng guānglín .
Nǐ xūyào shénme ?
Wǒ yào yíge jīròu hànǎo .
Nǐ xūyào yǐnliào ma ?*

Adam: And let's listen to the dialogue again at normal speed.

Yann: *Huānyíng guānglín . Nǐ xūyào shénme ?*

Cindy: *Wǒ yào yíge jīròu hànǎo .*

Yann: *Nǐ xūyào yǐnliào ma ?*

Adam: Great, so be sure to check out all the resources we've put together for Premium subscribers on our website ChineseLearnOnline.com then join us again next time for our exciting conclusion to today's dialogue.

Kirin: *Zàijiàn .*