

Complete Lesson Transcript – Lesson 64 [Pinyin]

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.

Raphael: Ràng wǒmen xiān tīng yíci jīntiān de duìhuà .

Yann: Nǐ hǎo . Nǐ shì nǎ yī guó de rén ?

Cindy: Wǒ shì Rìběnrén .

Yann: Kěshì nǐde Zhōngwén zěnmē shuō de zhème hǎo .

Cindy: Nǎlǐ, nǎlǐ . Wǒ yào xué de hái hěnduō .

Yann: Jìxù jiāyóu .

Cindy: Xièxie, wǒ huì de .

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

Kirin: Nǐ hǎo . Nǐ shì nǎ yī guó de rén ?

Wǒ shì Rìběnrén .

Kěshì nǐde Zhōngwén zěnmē shuō de zhème hǎo .

Nǎlǐ, nǎlǐ .

Wǒ yào xué de hái hěnduō .

Jìxù jiāyóu .

Xièxie, wǒ huì de .

Raphael: Xiànzài wǒmen kāishǐ fānyì jīntiān de duìhuà .

Adam: The first few lines are review starting with:

Kirin: Nǐ hǎo .

Adam: Hello.

Kirin: *Nǐ shì nǎ yī guó de rén ?*

Adam: “What country are you from?” The literal translation is “You are which one country’s person?”

Kirin: *Nǐ shì nǎ yī guó de rén ?*

Adam: The lady then replies.

Kirin: *Wǒ shì Rìběnrén .*

Adam: We saw the same line back in lesson 20. “I am Japanese.”

Kirin: *Wǒ shì Rìběnrén .*

Adam: The man then says.

Kirin: *Kěshì nǐde Zhōngwén zěnmē shuō de zhème hǎo .*

Adam: Literally that’s “But your Chinese how speak so good.” Don’t confuse *zěnmē* meaning “how” with *zhème* which we saw in Lesson 52 meaning “so very.”

Kirin: *Kěshì nǐde Zhōngwén zěnmē shuō de zhème hǎo .*

Adam: “But your Chinese is so good.” 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 xué de 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 xué de hái hěnduō .**

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

Kirin: **Wǒ yào xué de hái hěnduō .**

Adam: The man then replies.

Kirin: **Jìxù jiāyóu .**

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

Raphael: **Jìxù . Liǎng ge dìsì shēng .**

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

Raphael: **Jìxù .**

Adam: We then have a very popular phrase.

Raphael: **Jiāyóu . Dìyī shēng gēn dìèr shēng .**

Adam: **Jiā** , on its own, means "to add" and **yóu** means "oil" Together they mean "refuel" as in what you do to your car or in this case "refuel your own energy" or simply "Keep going!"

Raphael: **Jiāyóu .**

Adam: So together.

Kirin: **Jìxù jiāyóu .**

Adam: Means "Continue to keep at it."

Kirin: **Jìxù jiāyóu .**

Adam: The woman then replies.

Kirin: **Xièxie, wǒ huì de .**

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

Kirin: Xièxie, wǒ huì de .

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

Kirin: Nǐ hǎo . Nǐ shì nǎ yī guó de rén ?

Wǒ shì Riběnrén .

Kěshì nǐde Zhōngwén zěnmē shuō de zhème hǎo .

Nǎlǐ, nǎlǐ .

Wǒ yào xué de hái hěnduō .

Jìxù jiāyóu .

Xièxie, wǒ huì de .

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

Yann: Nǐ hǎo . Nǐ shì nǎ yī guó de rén ?

Cindy: Wǒ shì Riběnrén .

Yann: Kěshì nǐde Zhōngwén zěnmē shuō de zhème hǎo .

Cindy: Nǎlǐ, nǎlǐ . Wǒ yào xué de hái hěnduō .

Yann: Jìxù jiāyóu .

Cindy: Xièxie, wǒ huì de .

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, listen to the podcast review available to premium subscribers on our website ChineseLearnOnline.com.

Kirin: Wǒmen xiàcì zàijiàn .