

Complete Lesson Transcript – Lesson 64 [Traditional]

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: 大家好. 我是 Kirin. 歡迎來到第六十四課.

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: 讓我們先聽一次今天的對話.

Yann: 你好. 你是哪一國的人?

Cindy: 我是日本人.

Yann: 可是你的中文怎麼說得這麼好.

Cindy: 哪裡, 哪裡. 我要學的還很多.

Yann: 繼續加油.

Cindy: 謝謝, 我會的.

Raphael: 讓我們再聽一次今天的對話. 請跟 Kirin 說.

Kirin: 你好. 你是哪一國的人?

我是日本人.

可是你的中文怎麼說得這麼好.

哪裡, 哪裡.

我要學的還很多.

繼續加油.

謝謝, 我會的.

Raphael: 現在我們開始翻譯今天的對話.

Adam: The first few lines are review starting with:

Kirin: 你好.

Adam: Hello.

Kirin: 你是哪一國的人?

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

Kirin: 你是哪一國的人?

Adam: The lady then replies.

Kirin: 我是日本人.

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

Kirin: 我是日本人.

Adam: The man then says.

Kirin: 可是你的中文怎麼說得這麼好.

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

Kirin: 可是你的中文怎麼說得這麼好.

Adam: “But your Chinese is so good.” The lady then replies.

Kirin: 哪裡，哪裡.

Adam: So here’s something new. We know that 哪裡 means “where?” 哪裡，哪裡 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: 哪裡，哪裡.

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

Kirin: 哪裡，哪裡.

Adam: The woman then adds.

Kirin: 我要學的還很多.

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: 我要學的還很多.

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

Kirin: 我要學的還很多.

Adam: The man then replies.

Kirin: 繼續加油.

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

Raphael: 繼續. 兩個第四聲.

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

Raphael: 繼續.

Adam: We then have a very popular phrase.

Raphael: 加油. 第一聲跟第二聲.

Adam: 加, on its own, means "to add" and 油 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: 加油.

Adam: So together.

Kirin: 繼續加油.

Adam: Means "Continue to keep at it."

Kirin: 繼續加油.

Adam: The woman then replies.

Kirin: 謝謝，我會的。

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

Kirin: 謝謝，我會的。

Raphael: 讓我們再聽一次今天的對話。請跟 Kirin 說。

Kirin: 你好。你是哪一國的人？
我是日本人。
可是你的中文怎麼說得這麼好。
哪裡，哪裡。
我要學的還很多。
繼續加油。
謝謝，我會的。

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

Yann: 你好。你是哪一國的人？
Cindy: 我是日本人。
Yann: 可是你的中文怎麼說得這麼好。
Cindy: 哪裡，哪裡。我要學的還很多。
Yann: 繼續加油。
Cindy: 謝謝，我會的。

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: 我們下次再見。