Complete Lesson Transcript – Lesson 121 [English]

Kirin: Chinese Learn Online lesson 121 .

Adam: Hello, and welcome to the first lesson for level 3 of our course. I'm your host, Adam, along with Kirin.

In today's lesson we will try and describe our course, using Chinese. This is important since, as you may have noticed in recent lessons, we have been moving towards using more Chinese to explain the content of new lessons.

So to begin with, how would you say "course" in Chinese?

Kirin: Course .

Adam: This is made up of two characters. The first, we've seen before, means "class" while the second refers to "journey" or "procedure" so together

Kirin: Course .

Adam: means "course." But this isn't any normal course we have here, is it?

Kirin: No, it's a progressive course .

Adam: So let's look at what she just said. There's the character more , which we've seen before in

Kirin: Better .

Adam: which means "better." The more on its own refers to "change" and here it combines with another term.

Kirin: One step at a time .

Adam: The first character we've also seen before. We in fact saw it way back in lesson 16 in the term.

Kirin: Please enter

Adam: which means "Please enter." The Enter means "to enter" or "advance." That's followed by

Kirin: One step

Adam: which means "one step." So together

Kirin: Progressive course .

Adam: literally means "to progress one step at a time course," in other words "a progressive course."

Kirin: Progressive course .

Adam: So knowing this, we can now change the intro to our lesson to:

Kirin: Welcome to our progressive course teaching Chinese .

Adam: So that literally translates to "Welcome arrive we progressive Chinese study course."

Kirin: Welcome to our progressive course teaching Chinese .

Adam: which means I can now retire my previous intro of "Welcome to our progressive course teaching Chinese." (sigh) Alright, so what can you tell us about this course, Kirin?

Kirin: Right now there are three levels .

Adam: Ah yes. Right now there are three

Kirin: Level .

Adam: And that means "level." What else can you tell us?

Kirin: Each level has 60 lessons .

Adam: So can you figure out what she said there? "One level has 60 lessons."

Kirin: Each level has 60 lessons .

Adam: Now in most lessons, we try to teach you some new vocabulary items. Previously, we taught you the term used for "word." There are two similar terms we've been using. Our friends in Mainland China used the word

Kirin: Word .

Adam: while in our most recent lessons we've been using

Kirin: Word .

Adam: Similarly, there is a term used to describe a "new word" which is

Kirin: New word

Adam: or

Kirin: New word .

Adam: So Kirin, what can you tell us about the new word in our course?

Kirin: In the first and second level, we taught you many new words .

Adam: Yes, that's right. Let's look at some examples of some of the new word we have taught you in the past. First though, let's look at how we say "example."

Kirin: Example .

Adam: So to say "for example" we could say

Kirin: For example .

Adam: which means she's going to tell us some examples. Now before we do that, let's look at a few categories of new word we have taught you.

Kirin: Country .

Adam: Ah, can you figure out what that is? It's made up of two characters we've seen before. The first refers to "country," but you may remember that on its own, concepts are usually described using two characters, so here there is a second character added, which in this case refers to "home." And when you put the two together you get the word meaning "country."

Kirin: Country .

Adam: So what can you tell us about the Country we have taught here?

Kirin: We have already taught you the names of many countries . For example Taiwan ，America ，Japan ，Canada ，Australia etc .

Adam: Great, you can… sorry what did you say at the end there?

Kirin: etc .

Adam: I'm sorry what country is that? I don't have that on my list.

Kirin: That's not a country . It means "etcetera" .

Adam: Ah, I knew that （ahem）. The literal meaning is "wait wait" but it's commonly used in this context to mean "etc." You can find the whole list of countries and more in lesson 3.

Kirin: As well, we also taught you many different foods .

Adam: So there's another new word for us.

Kirin: Food . It's the "shí" in "shípǐn" (food products) and the "wù" in "dòngwù" (animal) .

Adam: So that's the character from "food products" and "animal", which together forms the word for "food" in general.

Kirin: Correct ，we also taught you the names of many foods . For example hamburger ，French fries ，fried noodles ，rice ，soup etc .

Adam: For the entire list, premium subscribers can access the word bank, and type in "food" under the "type" field.

Kirin: We also taught you many names of drinks . For example coffee ，tea ，cola ，beer etc .

Adam: To see that list, type in "drink" in the "type" category of the Word Bank.

Kirin: As well, we taught you the names of some places . For example tea house ，park ，zoo etc .

Adam: And as you might guess, you can find that list by typing "place" in the word bank "type" field. So hopefully that helped you out a little by learning a few extra words that can be used in the teaching portion of this course. For more review tools, visit ChineseLearnOnline.com.

Kirin: See you next time .