

第十一到十二课的生词和语法

谈天气

Lesson 11: Talking About the Weather

Dialogue I: Tomorrow's Weather Will Be Even Better!

Vocabulary

天气	tiānqì	weather
比	bǐ	(comparison marker); to compare
下雪	xià xuě	to snow
约	yuē	to make an appointment
公园	gōngyuán	park
滑冰	huá bīng	to ice skate
会	huì	will
刚才	gāngcái	just now; a moment ago
网上	wǎng shàng	on the Internet
预报	yùbào	to forecast
更	gèng	even more
不但...而且...	búdàn ... érqiě ...	not only..., but also...
暖和	nuǎnhuo	warm
冷	lěng	cold
办	bàn	to handle; to do
碟	dié	disc; small plate, dish, saucer

Grammar

1. Comparative Sentences with 比 (bǐ) (I)
2. The Particle 了 (le) (III): 了 as a Sentence-Final Particle
3. The Modal Verb 会 (huì, will) (II)
4. Adj + (一)点儿 ({yì} diǎnr)

Dialogue II: The Weather Here Is Awful!

Vocabulary

那么	nàme	(indicating degree) so, such
好玩儿	hǎowán(r)	fun, amusing, interesting
出去	chū qu	to go out
非常	fēicháng	very, extremely, exceedingly
糟糕	zāogāo	in a terrible mess; how terrible
下雨	xià yǔ	to rain
又	yòu	again

面试	miànshì	to interview; interview
回去	huí qu	to go back; to return
冬天	dōngtiān	winter
夏天	xiàtiān	summer
热	rè	hot
春天	chūntiān	spring
秋天	qiūtiān	autumn; fall
舒服	shūfu	comfortable
加州	jiāzhōu	California

Grammar

5. The Adverb 又 (yòu, again)
6. Adj/V + 是 (shì) + Adj/V + 可是/但是... (kěshì/dànshì...)

吃饭

Lesson 12: Dining

Dialogue I: Dining Out

Vocabulary

饭馆儿	fànguǎn(r)	restaurant
好像	hǎoxiàng	to seem; to be like
位子	wèizi	seat
服务员	fúwùyuán	waiter; attendant
服务	fúwù	to serve; to provide service
桌子	zhuōzi	table
点菜	diǎn cài	to order food
盘	pán	plate; dish
饺子	jiǎozi	dumplings (with vegetable and/or meat filling)
素	sù	vegetarian; made from vegetables
家常	jiācháng	home-style
豆腐	dòufu	tofu; bean curd
放	fàng	to put; to place
肉	ròu	meat
碗	wǎn	bowl
酸辣汤	suānlàtāng	hot and sour soup
酸	suān	sour
辣	là	spicy; spicy-hot
汤	tāng	soup

味精	wèijīng	monosodium glutamate (MSG)
盐	yán	salt
白菜	báicài	bok choy; Chinese cabbage
刚	gāng	just
卖完	mài wán	to be sold out
完	wán	finished
青菜	qīngcài	green/leafy vegetable
冰茶	bīngchá	iced tea
冰	bīng	ice
渴	kě	thirsty
些	xiē	(measure word for an indefinite quantity); some; a few
够	gòu	enough
饿	è	hungry
上菜	shàng cài	to serve food

Grammar

1. 一...也/都...不/没... (yì...yě/dōu...bù/méi)
2. Adverb 多/少 (duō/shǎo) + V
3. 刚 (gāng) vs. 才刚 (cáigāng)
4. Resultative Complements (I)
5. 好 (hǎo) as a Resultative Complement

Dialogue II: Eating in a Cafeteria

Vocabulary

师傅	shīfu	master worker
好吃	hǎochī	delicious
糖醋鱼	tángcùyú	fish in sweet and sour sauce
糖	táng	sugar
醋	cù	vinegar
甜	tián	sweet
酸	suān	sour
极	jí	extremely
红烧	hóngshāo	to braise in soy sauce
牛肉	niúròu	beef
牛	niú	cow; ox
鱼	yú	fish
凉拌	liángbàn	(of food) cold "blended"; cold tossed
黄瓜	huánggua	cucumber
米饭	mǐfàn	cooked rice

忘	wàng	to forget
带	dài	to bring; to take; to carry; to come with
饭卡	fànkǎ	meal card
错	cuò	wrong
清楚	qīngchu	clear
没关系	méi guānxi	it doesn't matter
上海	shànghǎi	Shanghai

Grammar

6. Reduplication of Adjectives (酸酸的, 辣辣的, 高高的, 帅帅的...)
7. The Verb 来 (lái)