

Vocabulary I

生病	shēng bìng	get sick
每	měi	every; each
跑步	pǎo bù	run
起床	qǐ chuáng	get up
出	chū	out

Notes for you:

生病 shēngbìng:

生 = grow; develop; birth (normally related to humans) 病 = sickness; disease; illness

e.g.

我生了一个大病 wǒ shēng le yí gè dà bìng 。

I got a serious illness.

跑步 pǎobù

跑 = run; 步 = step

Use of 跑步

- 跑 is the short form of 跑步
- 跑 is often used in the **middle** of sentences
- 跑步 is often put at the **end** of sentences

e.g.

我非常喜欢跑步 wǒ fēicháng xǐhuān pǎobù 。

I like running very much.

我跑了很久了 wǒ pǎo le hěn jiǔ le 。

I've run for a long time already.

她跑去学校 tā pǎo qù xuéxiào 。

She runs to the school.

起床 qǐchuáng = get up (from bed)

起 = up; 床 = bed



出 chū = out; 去 qù = go

出去 = go out

Combination of 每 měi...都 dōu

- Often used as a combination
- 都 is not compulsory
- 都 has the function of **emphasizing 'every / each'**

e.g.

我每天都要上班 wǒ měitiān dōu yào shàngbān 。

I have to go to work every day.

我每天都吃早饭 wǒ měitiān dōu chī zǎofàn 。

I eat breakfast every day.

Dialogue I

nǐ hěn shǎo shēngbìng shì bú shì xǐhuān yùndòng

男：你很少生病，是不是喜欢运动？

You rarely get sick, is it that you like doing sports?

shì a wǒ měitiān zǎoshang dōu yào chūqù pǎobù

女：是啊，我每天早上都要出去跑步。

Yes, I need to go out for a run every morning.

nǐ měitiān jǐ diǎn qǐchuáng

男：你每天几点起床？

When do you get up every morning?

wǒ měitiān liù diǎn bàn qǐchuáng

女：我每天六点半起床。

I get up at 6:30 every day.

Takeaway

很 hěn = very 少 shǎo = little; few

很少 = very little (for quantity or amount); = rarely (frequency)



每-measure term

每个人 měi ge rén = each / every person ; everyone

每个月 měi ge yuè = each / every month

每个星期 měi ge xīngqī = each / every week

每年 měi nián = each / every year

Vocabulary II

药	yào	medicine; medical drug
出院	chū yuàn	leave the hospital; be discharged from hospital

Notes for you

出院 chūyuàn

出=out; 院 from 医院, which equals to hospital

Dialogue II

chī yào le ma xiànzài shēntǐ zěnmeyàng

女：吃药了吗？现在身体怎么样？

Have you taken medicine yet? How's your health now?

chī le xiànzài hǎo duō le

男：吃了。现在好多了。

Yes, now it's much better.

shénme shíhou néng chūyuàn

女：什么时候能出院？

When can you leave the hospital?

yīshēng shuō xià ge xīngqī

男：医生说下个星期。

The doctor said next week.

Takeaway

吃药 chī yào = take the medicine (with the action of eating)

i.e. 喝药 hē yào = take the medicine (with the action of drinking)

好多了 hǎo duō le

a term means: **much better**

好=good; 多=a lot; 了=change of state (compared to before)

i.e. meaning: much better now

Vocabulary III

知道	zhī dào	know
米	mǐ	1) uncooked rice; 2) meter
高	gāo	tall; high

Notes for you

知道 zhī dào vs 认识 rènshi:

认识 = know (mostly refers to knowing a person only)

知道 = know (can be used in other cases)

Dialogue III

Dàwèi jīnnián duō dà

A: 大卫今年多大？

How old is David.

èr shí duō suì

B: 二十多岁。

20 something years old.

tā duō gāo ne

A: 他多高呢？

How tall is he?

yì mǐ bā jǐ

B: 一米八几。



One meter eighty and a few.

nǐ zěnmē zhīdào nàme duō a

A: 你怎么知道那么多啊？

How come you know that much?

tā shì wǒ tóngxué

B: 他是我同学。

He's my classmate.

Takeaway

Reminder:

这么 zhème / 那么 nàme = this / that; both imply 'such; very'

这么 and 那么 can be used interchangeably.

e.g.

zhè gè yīfu zhème piàoliang wǒ hěn xiǎng mǎi

这个衣服这么漂亮，我很想买。

This outfit is such pretty, I really want to buy it.

Vocabulary IV

休息	xiū xi	rest (v.)
饭馆	fàn guǎn	restaurant

Notes for you

饭馆 fànguǎn is often said as 饭馆儿 fànguǎnr (especially in Northern China)

Dialogue IV

Zhāng lǎoshī xīngqī liù yě bù xiūxi a

女：张老师星期六也不休息啊？

Teacher Zhang doesn't give a break on Saturday too?

shì a tā zhè jǐ tiān hěn máng méiyǒu shíjiān xiūxi

男：是啊！他这几天很忙，没有时间休息。

Yes, he's very busy these few days, he doesn't have time to rest.

nà huì hěn lèi ba

女：那会很累吧？

That would be tiring, isn't it?

tā měi tiān huí xuéxiào dōu hěn lèi

男：他每天回学校都很累。

He comes back to school tired every day.

Takeaway

Reminder:

吧 ba: an expression

- put at the end of sentences
- when used in **statements**: softens the tone for commands or to give suggestions
- when used in **questions**: suggests 'is that right?' or seeking for confirmation

e.g.

jīntiān tiānqì hěn bù hǎo nǐ jīntiān bú huì tī zúqiú ba

今天天气很不好，你今天不会踢足球吧？

The weather today is very bad, you won't play football today, right?

那 nà: when put at the beginning of sentences, it means: **in that case; so**