

Vocabulary I

打算	dǎ suàn	plan (noun / verb)
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Dialogue I

男同事：周末你有什么打算？

What's your plan for the weekend?

女同事：周末我没事情，你有打算吗？

I don't have things to do in the weekend, do you have plans?

男同事：有，我早就想好了，我打算请你吃饭，看电影，再去喝咖啡。

I've well decided it a long time ago. I plan to offer you to eat, watch a movie, and the drink coffee.

女同事：真的？请我？

Really? You're paying for me?

男同事：是啊！饭馆儿我找好了，电影票我也已经买好了。

Yes, I've found the restaurant, and I've also bought the movie tickets already.

女同事：但我还没想好要不要跟你一起去。

But I still haven't decided if I want to go with you or not.

Takeaway

Reminder:

Function of 就:

Makes sentences sound early, soon, smooth

早=early

i.e. 早就想好=have well thought about it early = decided it long time ago

More examples:

我十年前就学会了开车。

I learned driving 10 years ago.

我跟她很久以前就认识了。

Me and her knew a long time ago.

我们很快就从北京飞到英国。

It takes us short time to fly from Beijing to the UK.

(Note: 快=quick; i.e. suggests smooth without many obstacles)

New meaning of 请 :

1) please 2) Invite; offer

for 2), it implies you also pay for the person you invite if it's a paid activity

Examples:

A：我今天没带钱。

I didn't bring money today.

B：没关系，我请你吃饭吧！

Doesn't matter, let me pay for your meal!

昨天是小乐的生日，我请了他看电影。

It was Xiaole's birthday yesterday, I offered him to watch a movie.

Reminder

verb-好

= well finished doing that verb

i.e.

电影票我买好了。

For the movie tickets, I've bought them already.

饭馆我已经找好了。

For restaurant, I've found it already.

Grammar I**...都/也+不/没...**

indicate: not even a little / one... OR not at all...

- 都&也 can be interchanged freely
- 都&也 is used to emphasize 'at all'
- Use of 不 or 没 depends on the situation, e.g. use 没 for past tense

Subject 什么/一点儿/一(measure term)都/也+不/没 verb

Examples:

我一个苹果都/也没买。

我今天一杯水都/也没喝。

我昨天一点儿事情都/也没做。

我今天一点儿都/也不觉得累。

这个星期我一点儿时间都/也没有。

明天就要考试了，你怎么一点儿都/也不着急？

(Note: 一点儿: often for uncountable things, 一-measure term: countable things)

Flexible use of '什么'

Previously learned: What? New meaning: any / anything

Examples:

你有什么事想告诉我吗？

你有什么问题，你可以找我。

你什么时候想跟我聊天儿，就打电话给我吧！

我今天什么工作都/也不想做。

我最近太忙了，什么人都/也没时间见。

他什么朋友都/也没有。

我今天好累，我什么电话都/也不想听。

小狗生病了，它现在什么都/也不想吃。

弟弟很爱吃，他什么都/也吃。

他什么歌都/也会唱。

她穿什么衣服都/也好看。

Vocabulary II

着急	zháo jí	desperate; anxious
游戏	yóu xì	games
作业	zuò yè	homework
复习	fù xí	revise; revision (noun / verb)

Examples

明天是丈夫的生日，但我还没想好要怎么跟他过，现在我很着急。

It's my husband's birthday tomorrow, but I still haven't decided how I should celebrate with him. I'm now very anxious.

后天我就要去法国旅游了，但现在我还买不到飞机票，我真的很着急。

Soon by the day after, I'll have to travel to France, but I still cannot buy the air ticket. I'm really anxious.

Dialogue II

妈妈：你这个下午怎么一直玩儿电脑游戏？

How come you've been playing computer games the whole time this afternoon?

你的作业呢？都写完了吗？

What about your homework? All done?

儿子：都已经写完了。

It's all finished already.

妈妈：你明天不是有英语考试吗？你怎么一点儿也不着急？

Isn't that you're having English exam tomorrow? How come you're not anxious at all?

儿子：我早就复习好了，什么问题都没有。

I've revised it a long time ago, there no problem at all.

妈妈：那你也不能一直玩儿啊！

Then you also cannot play all the time!

来，快来帮我做做饭！

Come, come quickly to help me with the cooking!

儿子：那好吧！

Fine then.

Takeaway

那你也不能一直玩儿啊！

= Then you still / also cannot play all the time!

Vocabulary III – Cardinal Direction

东(方)	dōng (fāng)	East (Eastern)
南(方)	nán (fāng)	South (Southern)
西(方)	xī (fāng)	West (Western)
北(方)	běi (fāng)	North (Northern)

New use of 还是

Previously learned: or; still

New meaning: as 'instead', when turning down the new suggestion or idea, but choose to stick with the original or less preferred plan or use it as 'had better'

Examples:

这个饭店的人这么多，我们还是别去了。

今天下大雨，我们是不打篮球了。

这件衣服太贵了，你还是买第二件吧！

我还是不来你家了，我今天非常累。
你还是别等了，我今天会工作到很晚。

Dialogue III

玛丽：下个月我跟你一起去旅游，怎么样？

I'll go travelling with you next month, how does that sound?

真真：我还没想好呢！你觉得去哪儿最好玩儿？

I still haven't decided! Where do you think is the most fun?

玛丽：南方吧！我们去年就是这个时候去的。

Let's go to the South! We went there last year at this time.

真真：但是南方我们已经去过了，还有，南方太热了。我们还是不要去南方了。

But we've already been to the South, also, the South is too hot. Let's not go to the South.

玛丽：你说得也对。那北方呢？北方天气好一些，不冷也不热。

You're also right. So how about the North? The weather in the North is better, it's not cold and not hot.

真真：北方不错，我们就去北方吧！

The North is quite good, let's just go to the North!

Takeaway

好玩儿

good to play = fun

我们去年就是这个时候去的

reminder: 是...的 combination

so, emphasizing '这个时候去'

reminder: 就 = just (for emphasis' purpose)

南方我们已经去过了

= for the Southern part, we've already been to there

我们还是不要去南方了

reminder: New way to use for 还是: instead (when deciding to go for the original or less preferred plan)

i.e. let's not go to the South anymore

一些 = 些

= some

i.e. 好一些 = 好些 = better

Vocabulary IV – Cardinal Direction

带	dài	bring
搬	bān	move; carry (for heavy stuff)
地图	dì tú	map
面包	miàn bāo	bread

小吃	xiǎo chī	snacks
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Notes for you

搬：

这么大的桌子，你自己一个搬吗？

东西太多了，你能帮我搬吗？

地图：

地=ground图=picture

小吃：

小=small；吃=eat

New meaning of ‘少’

Previously learned: little; few

New meaning: lack

e.g.

服务员，我们的桌子少了一个盘子。

为什么教室里少了一个椅子？

(‘少了’: 了 indicates change of state, i.e. compared to the original case)

Dialogue IV

女：明天就要去旅游了，东西都带好了吗？

Soon by tomorrow, we're go travelling, are all things brought?

男：水果、面包、小吃都准备好了，我们还带什么？

Fruit, bread, and snacks are all prepared. What shall we bring still?

女：手机、电脑，还有地图，一个也不能少啊！

Mobile phone, computer, and also the map. Not a single one can be lack!

男：这些我昨天下午就已经准备好了。

I've already well prepared these yesterday afternoon.

女：那我们多带几件大衣吧！到时候可能会冷。

Then let's bring a few more overcoats! It might be cold by then.

男：我们是去旅游，不是搬家。还是少带一些吧！

We're going travelling, not moving home. Let's bring less!

Takeaway

reminder:

verb-好

= well done with it

i.e. 带好=finished bringing=brought

一个也不能少

reminder: new meaning of 少= lack

not a single one can be lack

我们是去旅游，不是搬家

The use of 是 :

When added to a general sentence, it suggests 'it is that', hence emphasizing the fact

i.e. it is that we're going travelling, not moving home

example:

我们是在上课，不是在玩儿。

你是想去美国上大学吧？

你是不是喜欢这个女孩子啊？

还是少带一些吧！

reminder: New meaning of 还是, as 'instead' indicates the new environment is not accepted, but to go for the original or less preferred plan

i.e. let's (instead) bring less!

Vocabulary V (Additional)

旅行	lǚ xíng	travel = 旅游
客人	kè rén	customer; guest
旅客／游客	lǚ kè / yóu kè	tourists