

第一课 简单的爱情 (1)

Lesson 1 Simple Love (1)

Text

对话1：孙月和王静聊王静的男朋友

孙月：听说你男朋友李进跟你是一个学校的，是你同学吗？

王静：是的，他学的是新闻，我学的是法律，我和他不是在一个班。

孙月：那你们俩是怎么认识的？

王静：我们是在一次足球比赛中认识的。我们班跟他们班比赛，他一个人踢进两个球，我对他印象很深，后来就慢慢熟悉了。

孙月：你为什么喜欢他？

王静：他不仅足球踢得好，性格也不错。

对话2：王静跟李老师聊她要结婚的事情

王静：李老师，我下个月5号就要结婚了。

李老师：你是在开玩笑吧？你们不是才认识一个月？

王静：虽然我们认识的时间不长，但我从来没这么快乐过。

李老师：两个人在一起，最好能有共同的兴趣和爱好。

王静：我们有很多共同的爱好，经常一起打球、唱歌、做菜。

李老师：看来你真的找到适合你的人了。祝你们幸福！

对话3：高老师和李老师聊结婚后的生活

高老师：听说您跟妻子结婚快二十年了？

李老师：到6月9号，我们就结婚二十年了。这么多年，我们的生活一直挺幸福的。

高老师：我和丈夫刚结婚的时候，每天都觉得很新鲜，在一起有说不完的话。但是现在... ..

李老师：两个人共同生活，只有浪漫和新鲜感是不够的。

高老师：您说得对！我现在每天看到的都是他的缺点。

李老师：两个人在一起时间长了，就会有很多问题。只有接受了他的缺点，你们才能更好地一起生活。

Texts in Pinyin

1. Sūn Yuè hé Wáng Jìng liáo Wáng Jìng de nán péngyou

Sūn Yuè: Tīngshuō nǐ nán péngyou Lǐ Jìn gēn nǐ shì yí ge xuéxiào de, shì nǐ tóngxué ma?

Wáng Jìng: Shìde, tā xué de shì xīnwén, wǒ xué de shì fǎlǜ, wǒ hé tā bú shì yí ge bān.

Sūn Yuè: Nà nǐmen liǎ shì zěnmē rènshi de?

Wáng Jìng: Wǒmen shì zài yí cì zúqiú bǐsài zhōng rènshi de. Wǒmen bān gēn tāmen bān bǐsài, tā yí ge rén tījìn liǎng ge qiú, wò duì tā yìxiàng hěn shēn, hòulái jiù màn màn shúxi le.

Sūn Yuè: Nǐ wèi shénme xǐhuan ta?

Wáng Jìng: Tā bùjǐn zúqiú tī de hǎo, xìnggé yě búcuò.

2. Wáng Jìng gēn Lǐ lǎoshī liáo tā yào jié hūn de shìqing

Wáng Jìng: Lǐ lǎoshī, wǒ xià ge yuè wǔ hào jiù yào jié hūn le.

Lǐ lǎoshī: Nǐ shì zài kāi wánxiào ba? Nǐmen bú shì cái rènshi yí ge yuè?

Wáng Jìng: Suīrán wǒmen rènshi de shíjiān bù cháng, dàn wǒ cónglái méi zhème kuàilèguo.

Lǐ lǎoshī: Liǎng ge rén zài yìqǐ, zuìhǎo néng yǒu gòngtóng de xìngqù hé àihào.

Wáng Jìng: Wǒmen yǒu hěn duō gòngtóng de àihào, jīngcháng yìqǐ dǎ qiú、chàng gē、zuò cài.

Lǐ lǎoshī: Kànlái nǐ zhēn de zhǎodào shìhé nǐ de rén le. Zhù nǐmen xìngfú!

3. Gāo lǎoshī hé Lǐ lǎoshī liáo jié hūn hòu de shēnghuó

Gāo lǎoshī: Tīngshuō nín gēn qīzi jié hūn kuài èrshí nián le?

Lǐ lǎo shī: Dào 6 yuè 9 hào, wǒmen jiù jié hūn èrshí nián le. Zhème duō nián, wǒmen de shēnghuó yìzhí tǐng xìngfú de.

Gāo lǎoshī: Wǒ hé zhàngfu gāng jié hūn de shíhou, měi tiān dōu juéde hěn xīnxiān, zài yìqǐ yǒu shuōbùwán de huà. Dànshì xiànzài

Lǐ lǎoshī: Liǎng ge rén gòngtóng shēnghuó, zhǐyǒu làngmàn hé xīnxiāngǎn shì bú gòu de.

Gāo lǎoshī: nín shuō de duì! Wǒ xiànzài měi tiān kàndào de dōu shì tāde quēdiǎn.

Lǐ lǎoshī: Liǎng ge rén zài yìqǐ shíjiān cháng le, jiù huì yǒu hěn duō wèntí. Zhǐyǒu jiěshòule tāde quēdiǎn, nǐmen cái néng gèng hǎo de yìqǐ shēnghuó.

Translation

Conversation 1: Sun Yue and Wang Jing are talking about Wang Jing's boyfriend

Sun Yue: I heard your boyfriend, Li Jin, is from the same school as you. Is he your classmate?

Wang Jing: Yes, he is. He studies journalism and I study law, so we're not in the same class.

Sun Yue: Then, how did you happen to know each other?

Wang Jing: We met at a soccer game. Our class played against theirs, and he scored two goals. I was impressed by him and we got to know each other after that.

Sun Yue: Why do you like him?

Wang Jing: He's not only good at soccer, but he also has a good personality.

Conversation 2: Wang Jing are talking with Teacher Li about her upcoming marriage

Wang Jing: Teacher Li, I'm getting married on the 5th of next month.

Teacher Li: Are you kidding? You've known each other for only a month.

Wang Jing: Although we haven't known each other for long, I've never been so happy before.

Teacher Li: It's best for two lovers to have common interests and hobbies when they're together.

Wang Jing: We have many common hobbies. We often play sports, sing, and cook together.

Teacher Li: It seems like you've really found your Mr. Right. I wish you happiness!

Conversation 3: Teacher Gao and Teacher Li are talking about their own married life

Teacher Gao: I heard you and your wife have been married for almost twenty years?

Teacher Li: Yes, our twentieth anniversary is on June 9th. We've been pretty happy all these years.

Teacher Gao: When my husband and I first got married, we felt like everything was new and fresh.

But now...

Teacher Li: Living together as a couple, romance and novelties are not enough.

Teacher Gao: You're right! Now, all I see are his flaws each day.

Teacher Li: When a couple have been together for a long time, there would be many problems. Only by accepting each other's flaws can you live together better.

Words

词语 Word/Phrase	拼音 Pinyin	词性 Part of Speech	词义 Meaning
法律	fǎlǜ	n.	law
俩	liǎ	num.-m.	two, both
印象	yìnxiàng	n.	impression
深	shēn	adj.	deep
熟悉	shúxi	v.	to be familiar with
不仅	bùjǐn	conj.	not only
性格	xìnggé	n.	character, personality
开玩笑	kāi wánxiào		to be kidding
从来	cónglái	adv.	always, all along
最好	zuìhǎo	adv.	had better
共同	gòngtóng	adj.	common, shared
适合	shìhé	v.	to suit, to fit
幸福	xìngfú	adj.	happy
生活	shēnghuó	n./v.	life; to live
刚	gāng	adv.	just, not long
浪漫	làngmàn	adj.	romantic
够	gòu	v.	to be enough
缺点	quēdiǎn	n.	shortcoming
接受	jiēshòu	v.	to accept

Grammar

1. 他**不仅**足球踢得好，性格**也**不错。

“**不仅**” is a conjunction which means “not only”. It’s often followed by “**也/还/而且**”, meaning “**not only... but also...**”. “**不仅**” is used after the subject when the two clauses share the same subject, and it is used before the first subject when the two clauses have different subjects.

For example:

Same subject:

- 我**不仅**会说汉语，**还**会说法语。（我会说汉语；我会说法语。）

I can speak not only Chinese but also French.

- 她**不仅**喜欢跳舞，**也**喜欢唱歌。（她喜欢跳舞；她喜欢唱歌。）

She likes not only dancing but also singing.

- 我爸爸**不仅**去过美国，**而且**去过很多次。（我爸爸去过美国；我爸爸去过很多次。）

My dad has been to the US not only once, but many times.

Different subjects:

- **不仅**我没听懂，其他同学**也**没听懂。（我没听懂，其他同学没听懂。）

Not only did I not understand it, but the other students didn't either.

- **不仅**妈妈不同意我和他结婚，我爸爸**也**不同意。（妈妈不同意；爸爸不同意。）

Not only does my mother disagree with me on marrying him, but my father also does.

- **不仅**我会做中国菜，他**也**会做中国菜。（我会做中国菜；他会做中国菜。）

Not only I but also he can cook Chinese food.

2. 但我**从来没**这么快乐过。

“**从来**” is an adverb which means something has always been like this from the past to the present. It’s usually used in negative sentences. The phrase “**从来不/没**” means “**never**”. In positive sentences, you can use “**一直**” to indicate something has always been like this from the past to the present.

For example:

- 我**从来没**去过美国。

I never been to The USA.

- 他**从来没**给我打过电话。

He has never called me on the phone.

- 我爸爸**从来不**抽烟。

My father never smokes.

- 我们老板开会**从来不**迟到。

Our boss never arrives late to meetings.

- 我**一直**开车去上班，**从来没**坐过公交车。

I always drive to work and have never taken the bus.

- 爷爷**一直**住在乡下，**从来没**去过城里。

Grandpa has always lived in the countryside, so he has never been to the city.

Notice that "**从来**" is seldom used in an affirmative sentence. When it is used, it can be replaced with "**一直**".

For example:

- 他**从来**都是一个人吃饭。 = 他**一直**都是一个人吃饭。

He always eats alone.

3. 刚 VS 刚才

Both of "**刚**" and "**刚才**" can indicate that an action that just happened a short time ago. So what's the difference?

	刚	刚才
相同点 similarity	An action took place not long ago	

不同点 Difference	<p>“刚” is an adverb which means “just”. It can only be used before the verb. Eg. 你妈妈刚出去。 (Your mom just went out.)</p>	<p>“刚才” is a noun of time which means “just now”. It can be used either before or after the subject. Eg. 刚才你儿子来找过你。 你儿子刚才来找过你。 (Your son came to see you just now.)</p>
	<p>“刚” means something that happened not long ago, it can be used in the past event, the present or the future event.</p>	<p>“刚才” means that sth. happened just before you speak. It's only used in the past event.</p>
	<p>“刚” can not be followed by a negative word.</p>	<p>“刚才” can be followed by a negative word. Eg. 我刚才没出去。 (I didn't go out just now.)</p>
	<p>“刚” can also mean achieving to a certain degree. Eg. 他刚及格。 (He just passed.)</p>	×
	<p>“刚” is often used with “想, 要” to indicate that something is about to happen but hasn't happened yet. Eg. 我刚要出门, 电话响了。 (I was just about to call you then you came back.)</p>	×

Practice

1. Fill in the blanks with 刚 or 刚才

- 1) 我____去看了这个电影。
- 2) 他们上个月____结婚。
- 3) 我____没看见你。
- 4) 我____工作的时候, 经常加班。
- 5) 你____二十岁, 不用着急结婚。

- 6) 我____收到通知说明天放假。
- 7) ____你说了什么? 能再说一遍吗?

2. Complete the sentences with the word or phrase in brackets.

- 1) 李老师不仅喜欢看电影, _____ (还)
- 2) 不仅我会做中国菜, _____ (而且)
- 3) 我今天才知道我的朋友也在这栋大楼上班, 但是_____ (从来没)
- 4) 他_____, 还喜欢游泳。 (不仅)
- 5) 很多人_____, 住了几年还不知道邻居姓什么。 (从来不)

Expansion

词语 Words

1. 不仅 & 不但

When used as a conjunction, “不仅” and “不但” always can be exchanged. For example:

- 不仅我喜欢唱歌, 我妈妈也喜欢唱歌。

- 不但我喜欢唱歌, 我妈妈也喜欢唱歌。

Not only I but my mother also likes singing.

- 他不仅会说英语, 还会说法语。

- 他不但会说英语, 还会说法语。

He can speak not only English but also French.

But 不仅 can also used as an adverb. In this situation, 不仅 can not be exchanged with 不但,

but it can be exchanged with 不止. For example:

- 认为他不对的不仅我一个人。=认为他不对的不止我一个人。

I'm not the only one who thinks he is wrong.

- 这不仅是我的意见。= 这不止是我的意见。

It's not just my own opinion.

2. 刚 & 刚才 & 刚刚

If you really confound with “刚” and “刚才”, then you can use “刚刚”. 刚刚 can be used as an adverb, means just. It can also be used as a noun, means just now. For example:

- 他刚才在房间里看电视。= 他刚刚在房间里看电视。

He was watching TV in the room just now.

- 他刚来中国的时候不会说汉语。= 他刚刚来中国的时候不会说汉语。

When he first came to China, he couldn't speak Chinese.

文化 Culture

中国的情人节

Chinese Valentine's Day

你知道吗？中国有三个“情人节”。第一个和西方的情人节一样，在2月14号。第二个在5月20号，因为用汉语读“520”这三个数字听起来像“我爱你”。因为用“520”代表“我爱你”的做法是从网络上开始流传的，所以每年的5月20号被认为是“网络情人节”。很多人会选择在这一天结婚，庆祝。第三个情人节也叫“七夕”，在每年农历的七月初七。“七夕”来源于牛郎和织女的爱情故事，是中国传统节日中最具浪漫色彩的节日，所以它也被认为是“中国的情人节”。

Did you know that China has three "Valentine's Days"? The first one is the same as the Western Valentine's Day on February 14th. The second one is on May 20th (that is 5/20), because the numbers "520" in Chinese sound like "I love you". The online phenomena of using "520" to represent "I love you"

started to spread online, so May 20th is known as "Internet Valentine's Day". Many people choose to get married and celebrate it on this day. The third Valentine's Day is also called "Qixi", which falls on the seventh day of the seventh lunar month every year. "Qixi" originates from the love story of Niulang and Zhinü, which is the most romantic one in Chinese traditional festivals, so it is also considered as "Chinese Valentine's Day".