

Complete Lesson Transcript – Lesson 136 [Pinyin]

Kirin: Shàngwǎng xué Zhōngwén dì yī bǎi sān shí liù kè .

Kirin: Dàjiā hǎo , wǒ shì Kirin .

Raphael: Dàjiā hǎo , wǒ shì Raphael .

Adam: And hello, I'm Adam.

Kirin: Huānyíng lái dào Táiwan gēn wǒmen yīqǐ xuéxí gèng jìn yí bù de Zhōngwén kèchéng .

Raphael: Ràng wǒmen xiān tīng jīntiān zhèng cháng yúsù de duìhuà .

Cindy: Nǐ jīntiān huì yīzhí dāi zài zhèlǐ ma ?

Yann: Nǐ yào chūqù ma ?

Cindy: Míngtiān shì wǒ péngyǒu de shēngrì , suǒyǐ wǒ xiànzài yào qù mǎi yīge lǐwù sòng gěi tā .

Yann: Nà nǐ xiǎng yào mǎi shénme dōngxi gěi tā ?

Cindy: Wǒ hái méi quèdìng . Kěshì wǒ bīxū zài mǎi yīge dàngāo .

Yann: Zhù nǐ hǎo yùn !

Cindy: Xièxie nǐ . Wǒ mǎ shàng jiù huí lái le .

Raphael: Ràng wǒmen zài tīng yí cì jīntiān màn yǔsù de duìhuà . Qǐng gēnzhe Kirin chóngfù shuō yí biàn .

Kirin: Nǐ jīntiān huì yīzhí dāi zài zhèlǐ ma ?

Nǐ yào chūqù ma ?

Míngtiān shì wǒ péngyǒu de shēngrì , suǒyǐ wǒ xiànzài yào qù mǎi yīge lǐwù sòng gěi tā .

Nà nǐ xiǎng yào mǎi shénme dōngxi gěi tā ?

Wǒ hái méi quèdìng . Kěshì wǒ bīxū zài mǎi yīge dàngāo .

Zhù nǐ hǎo yùn !

Xièxie nǐ . Wǒ mǎ shàng jiù huí lái le .

Raphael: Ràng wǒmen lái jiěshì jīntiān de duìhuà . Dì yī jù shì

Kirin: Nǐ jīntiān huì yīzhí dāi zài zhèlǐ ma ?

Raphael: Nǐmen jìde dāi shì shénme yìsi ma ?

Adam: That's the verb "to stay."

Raphael: Suǒyǐ nǐmen juéde zhège jùzi shì shénme yìsi ?

Kirin: Nǐ jīntiān huì yīzhí dāi zài zhèlǐ ma ?

Adam: The literal meaning is "You today are going to continuously stay here?" which can be thought of as meaning "Are you going to stay here all day today?"

Raphael: Ránhòu zhège nánshēng huídá

Kirin: Nǐ yǎo chūqù ma ?

Adam: "Are you going out?"

Raphael: Ránhòu zhège nǚshēng huídá

Kirin: Míngtiān shì wǒ péngyǒu de shēngrì .

Raphael: Zhè xiē dānzì wǒmen yǐjīng dōu xué guò le . Nǐmen jìde zhège jùzi shì shénme yìsi ma ?

Kirin: Míngtiān shì wǒ péngyǒu de shēngrì .

Adam: "Tomorrow is my friend's birthday."

Raphael: Ránhòu tā jìxù shuō

Kirin: Suǒyǐ wǒ xiànzài yào qù mǎi yīge lǐwù sòng gěi tā .

Raphael: Zhège nǚshēng yào mǎi de dōngxi shì wǒmen jīntian de dì yīge shēngzì .

Kirin: Lǐwù .

Adam: And that means "gift" or "present."

Raphael: Ránhòu, zhège jùzi de hòumiàn , wǒmen yǒu lìng wài yīge shēngzì .

Kirin: Sòng .

Adam: This verb means "to delivery" or "to freely give", as in the case of a present. It often combines with the *gěi* character as shown here.

Kirin: Suǒyǐ wǒ xiànzài yào qù mǎi yīge lǐwù sòng gěi tā .

Adam: “So I now have to go buy a present to give to him.”

Raphael: Ránhòu zhège nánshēng shuō

Kirin: Nà nǐ xiǎng yào mǎi shénme dōngxi gěi tā ?

Raphael: Wǒ juéde nǐmen yīnggāi liaǒjiě zhège jùzi de yìsi .

Kirin: Nà nǐ xiǎng yào mǎi shénme dōngxi gěi tā ?

Adam: “So what would you like to buy for him?”

Raphael: Ránhòu zhège nǚshēng huídá

Kirin: Wǒ hái méi quèdìng .

Raphael: Nǐmen jìde quèdìng shì shénme yìsi ma ?

Adam: That means “to decide.”

Raphael: Suǒyǐ nǐmen juéde zhège jùzi shì shénme yìsi ?

Kirin: Wǒ hái méi quèdìng .

Adam: “I haven’t yet decided.”

Raphael: Ránhòu tā jìxù shuō

Kirin: Kěshì wǒ bìxū zài mǎi yīge dàngāo .

Raphael: Zài zhège jùzi lǐmiàn , wǒmen yǒu liǎngge shēngzì . Dì yīge shì .

Kirin: Bìxū .

Adam: And that’s another way to say “to have to.”

Raphael: Ránhòu zài zhège jùzi de hòumiàn , wǒmen kàn dào

Kirin: Dàngāo .

Raphael: Zhège shēngzì shì yīge shíwù de míngzì .

Adam: The literal meaning here is “egg” and “cake,” but they are often combined to form the word for cake.

Raphael: Suǒyǐ nǐmen juéde zhège jùzi shì shénme yìsi ?

Kirin: Kěshì wǒ bìxū zài mǎi yīge dàngāo .

Adam: Note the use of the zài character, which we’ve taught before as meaning “again.” Here it’s being used in an “also” context, giving us: “But I also have to buy a cake.”

Kirin: Kěshì wǒ bìxū zài mǎi yīge dàngāo .

Raphael: Ránhòu zhège nánshēng shuō

Kirin: Zhù nǐ hǎo yùn !

Raphael: Wǒ xīwàng nǐmen jìde zhège jùzi de yìsi .

Adam: “I wish you good luck.”

Kirin: Zhù nǐ hǎo yùn !

Raphael: Ránhòu zhège nǚshēng huídá

Kirin: Xièxie nǐ . Wǒ mǎ shàng jiù huí lái le .

Raphael: Zhège “mǎ” shì yīge dòngwù de míngzi .

Adam: It’s the character for “horse.” So

Kirin: Mǎ shàng .

Adam: means “on a horse.” This is a very common expression you’ll hear.

Kirin: Wǒ mǎ shàng huí lái .

Adam: The literal meaning is “I’ll be back on a horse.” Once upon a time, using a horse to get around, was the quicker way to get things done, so this expression means “I’ll be right back.”

Kirin: Xièxie nǐ . Wǒ mǎ shàng jiù huí lái le .

Adam: “Thank you, I’ll be right back.”

Raphael: Ràng wǒmen zài tīng yí cì jīntiān zhèng cháng yǔsù de duìhuà .

Cindy: Nǐ jīntiān huì yīzhí dāi zài zhèlǐ ma ?

Yann: Nǐ yǎo chūqù ma ?

Cindy: Míngtiān shì wǒ péngyǒu de shēngrì , suǒyǐ wǒ xiànzài yào qù mǎi yīge lǐwù sòng gěi tā .

Yann: Nà nǐ xiǎng yào mǎi shénme dōngxi gěi tā ?

Cindy: Wǒ hái méi quèdìng . Kěshì wǒ bìxū zài mǎi yīge dàngāo .

Yann: Zhù nǐ hǎo yùn !

Cindy: Xièxie nǐ . Wǒ mǎ shàng jiù huí lái le .

Adam: For an extended version of a similar dialogue, listen to the podcast review for this and earlier lessons, available to premium subscribers at [ChineseManual.com](http://ChineseManual.com).

Kirin: Nǐmen jìxù jiā yóu !