

**Complete Lesson Transcript – Lesson 140 [English]**

Kirin: [Chinese Learn Online lesson 140](#) .

Kirin: [Hello everyone](#) , I'm Kirin .

Raphael: [Hello everyone](#) , I'm Raphael .

Adam: And hello, I'm Adam.

Kirin: [Welcome to Taiwan and our progressive course teaching Chinese](#) . What are we studying today ?

Raphael: [Today we are going to teach you some different tastes and smells](#) .

Kirin: [What does “kǒuwèi” \(tastes\) and “wèidào” \(smells\) mean](#) ?

Raphael: [These are two of our new words today](#) . The first is

Kirin: [Taste](#) .

Adam: And that means “taste.” The literal translation of these two characters here is “mouth taste.”

Kirin: [Taste](#) .

Raphael: [And the second is “wèidào” \(smell\)](#) . It's the “wèi” in “kǒuwèi” (flavor) and the “dào” in “zhīdào” (to know) .

Adam: The literal translation here is “taste way” and that is what is used to describe “smell” or “flavour.”

Raphael: [Smell](#) .

[Today we are going to teach you five different kinds of tastes](#) . [We have already taught you two kinds of tastes before](#) .

Kirin: [Really](#) ? [When did we teach that](#) ?

Raphael: [We already taught you the name of a soup](#) .

Kirin: [A type of soup](#) ? [Ok, let me think for a moment](#) , which kind did we study ? [Hey, we only studied one kind of soup](#) .

Raphael: [That's right](#) . [What is it called](#) ?

Kirin: Hot and sour soup .

Raphael: That's right . So what do “suān” (sour) and “là” (spicy) mean ?

Adam: That meant “sour” and “spicy hot,” respectively.

Raphael: Right so we already know these two types of tastes .

Kirin: So what about the other three kinds ?

Raphael: The first is “tián” (sweet) .

Kirin: What is “tián” (sweet) ?

Raphael: Sugar tastes sweet .

Adam: Yes, sugar is indeed sweet.

Raphael: Next is “kǔ” (bitter) .

Adam: And that means “bitter.”

Kirin: Bitter .

Raphael: And the last one is

Kirin: Salty .

Adam: And that means “salty.”

Kirin: Salty .

Raphael: So our five types of tastes are .

Kirin: Sour , spicy , sweet , bitter , salty .

Raphael: Next we will teach you two types of smells . The first is .

Kirin: Fragrant .

Adam: And that means “fragrant”, as in a good smell.

Kirin: Fragrant .

Raphael: Next, the opposite of “xiāng” (fragrant) is

Kirin: Stinky .

Adam: And that means “stinky.”

Kirin: Stinky .

Raphael: Next let’s take a moment to review the new words taught to you today .

Kirin: Ok .

Raphael: If you add too much sugar to milk tea, what will happen ?

Kirin: It will be very sweet .

Raphael: What do lemons taste like ?

Kirin: Very sour .

Raphael: What kind of smell do some types of soaps have ?

Kirin: Very fragrant .

Raphael: Black pepper .

Adam: Black pepper

Raphael: tastes like what ?

Kirin: A little bit spicy .

Raphael: What do French fries taste like ?

Kirin: A little bit salty .

Raphael: If you don’t wash your hair for many days , what will your hair smell like ?

Kirin: Your hair will smell stinky .

Raphael: If you don’t add sugar to coffee , what will it taste like ?

Kirin: Bitter .

Raphael: Ok, we hope today’s new words will help you out . If you need more practice , you can go to our website [chineselearnonline-com](http://chineselearnonline-com) .

Kirin: Continue to keep at it !