

Lesson 140

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

口味
Kǒuwèi
Taste

味道
Wèidào
Smell / flavor

酸
Suān
Sour

辣
Là
Spicy

甜
Tián
Sweet

苦
Kǔ
Bitter

咸
Xián
Salty

香
Xiāng
Fragrant

臭
Chòu
Stinky

口
Kǒu
Mouth

Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

口味
Kǒuwèi
Taste

味道
Wèidào
Smell / flavor

酸
Suān
Sour

辣
Là
Spicy

甜
Tián
Sweet

苦
Kǔ
Bitter

鹹
Xián
Salty

香
Xiāng
Fragrant

臭
Chòu
Stinky

口
Kǒu
Mouth

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

味
 wèi
 Taste

Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

味
 wèi
 Taste

Lesson 140 Notes (Simplified / Traditional):

1. Both **Kǒuwèi** and **wèidào** can be defined as “flavor.” The former is used when the tasting involves the mouth while the latter is more geared towards flavors that can be smelled.

Kǒuwèi 口味 / 口味 Taste

wèidào 味道 / 味道 Smell

2. While in English we tend to focus on the 4 main tastes, in Chinese “spicy” is considered the 5th taste.

3. **Wǒ xiǎng yíxià** is a commonly used expression.

Wǒ xiǎng yíxià 我想一下 / 我想一下 Let me think for a moment

4. As noted in recent lessons, repeating a word is a common way to note its emphasis:

Yǒu yīdiǎn là là de 有一点辣辣的 / 有一點辣辣的 A little bit spicy

Yǒu yīdiǎn xián xián de 有一点鹹鹹的 / 有一點鹹鹹的 A little bit salty

Nǐ tóufà de wèidào huì chòu chòu de

你頭髮的味道會臭臭的 / 你頭髮的味道會臭臭的 Your hair will smell stinky

Kǔ kǔ de 苦苦的 / 苦苦的 Bitter

5. Note the forms of verbs used here:

Chī qǐ lái 吃起来 / 吃起來 Tastes like (eating)

Hē qǐ lái 喝起来 / 喝起來 Tastes like (drinking)