

**Complete Lesson Transcript – Lesson 149 [English]**

Kirin: Chinese Learn Online lesson 149 .

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 .

Raphael: Let's first listen to today's dialogue at normal speed .

Cindy: May I take a moment to ask you , does this bus go to the Sogo department store ?

Yann: This bus ? No, it doesn't . You should take bus number 75 .

Cindy: Ok , do you know where they sell tickets ?

Yann: You can buy it on the bus .

Cindy: Which stop should I get off at ?

Yann: Sogo isn't very far . Pass 5 more stops or so and you should reach .

Cindy: Thank you very much for your help !

Yann: You're welcome .

Raphael: Let's listen again to today's dialogue at a slower speed . Please repeat after Kirin .

Kirin: May I take a moment to ask you , does this bus go to the Sogo department store ?

This bus ? No, it doesn't . You should take bus number 75 .

Ok , do you know where they sell tickets ?

You can buy it on the bus .

Which stop should I get off at ?

Sogo isn't very far . Pass 5 more stops or so and you should reach .

Thank you very much for your help !

You're welcome .

Raphael: Let's explain today's dialogue . The first line is

Kirin: May I take a moment to ask you , does this bus go to the Sogo department store ?

Raphael: Do you still remember what “bān” (measure word for public transportation) means ?

Adam: It's the measure word for "scheduled public transportation."

Raphael: Do you remember what "gōngchē" (bus) means ?

Adam: That means "bus."

Raphael: Next, what does "bǎihuò gōngsī" (department store) mean ?

Adam: That means "department store." Here the lady is referring to a particular brand of department stores that is popular in Asia, called "Sogo."

Kirin: May I take a moment to ask you , does this bus go to the Sogo department store ?

Adam: "Excuse me, does this bus go to the Sogo department store?"

Raphael: The young man then replies

Kirin: This bus ? No, it doesn't .

Adam: "This bus? No it doesn't." Note how by just using the measure word, the item we are talking about, in this case a bus, is implied.

Raphael: He then continues

Kirin: You should take bus number 75 .

Raphael: We have studied all these words before . Do you know what this sentence means ?

Kirin: You should take bus number 75 .

Adam: "You should take bus number 75."

Raphael: The young lady then asks

Kirin: Ok , do you know where they sell tickets ?

Raphael: Do you remember what "chēpiào" (vehicle ticket) means ?

Adam: The literal meaning is "vehicle ticket." In the past, it was referring to a "train ticket." Here it's referring to a "bus ticket."

Kirin: Ok , do you know where they sell tickets ?

Raphael: In this sentence, we have the next new word of the day

Kirin: To sell .

Adam: And that's the verb "to sell." So that gives us a literal meaning of this sentence of: "Ok, that you know where sell ticket?" Which becomes "Ok, in that case do you know where they sell tickets?"

Kirin: Ok , do you know where they sell tickets ?

Raphael: The young man then says

Kirin: You can buy it on the bus .

Adam: So here we have a new concept to teach you. We've seen Up used in many instances in the past. The literal meaning is "up." So here,

Kirin: Getting on (a vehicle)

Adam: can be thought of as meaning "getting on a vehicle."

Kirin: You can buy it on the bus .

Adam: "You can buy it when you get on the bus."

Raphael: The young lady then asks

Kirin: Which stop should I get off at ?

Raphael: Our next new word of the day is

Kirin: Station / Stop

Adam: And that means "station" or in this case "stop."

Kirin: Which stop should I get off at ?

Adam: "So which stop should I get off at?" Note the use here of

Kirin: To get off (a vehicle)

Adam: which means "to get off."

Raphael: The young man then says

Kirin: Sogo isn't very far .

Raphael: Do you know what “bú tài yuǎn” (very far) means ?

Adam: That means “not too far.” So he's saying “Sogo isn't very far.”

Kirin: Sogo isn't very far .

Raphael: He then continues

Kirin: Pass 5 more stops or so and you should reach .

Raphael: Do you remember what this sentence means ?

Adam: “Pass 5 more stops or so and you should reach.”

Kirin: Pass 5 more stops or so and you should reach .

Raphael: The young woman then says

Kirin: Thank you very much for your help !

Raphael: Do you remember what “fēicháng” (extremely) means ?

Adam: That means “extremely.”

Raphael: And what does “bāngmáng” (help) mean ?

Adam: That means “help.”

Kirin: Thank you very much for your help !

Adam: “Thank you very much for your help!”

Raphael: The young man then replies

Kirin: You're welcome .

Adam: “You're welcome.”

Raphael: Let's listen again to today's dialogue at normal speed .

Cindy: May I take a moment to ask you , does this bus go to the Sogo department store ?

Yann: This bus ? No, it doesn't . You should take bus number 75 .

Cindy: Ok , do you know where they sell tickets ?

Yann: You can buy it on the bus .

Cindy: Which stop should I get off at ?

Yann: Sogo isn't very far . Pass 5 more stops or so and you should reach .

Cindy: Thank you very much for your help !

Yann: You're welcome .

Adam: Great! For translations of all the Chinese used in today's lesson plus another review dialogue, take a look at the resources available to premium subscribers on our website [ChineseLearnOnline.com](http://ChineseLearnOnline.com)

Kirin: Continue to keep at it !