

Complete Lesson Transcript – Lesson 149 [Pinyin]

Kirin: Shàngwǎng xué Zhōngwén dì yī bǎi sì shí jiǔ 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 yíci jīntiān zhèngcháng yúsù de duìhuà .

Cindy: Qǐngwèn yíxià , zhè bān gōngchē shì dào Sogo bǎihuò gōngsī ma ?

Yann: Zhè bān ma ? Bú shì . Nǐ yīnggāi yào zuò qīshíwǔ hào de gōngchē .

Cindy: Hǎo , nà nǐ zhīdào nǎlǐ mài chēpiào ma ?

Yann: Shàngchē mǎi piào jiù kěyǐ le .

Cindy: Nà wǒ yīnggāi zài nǎ yī zhàn xiàchē ?

Yann: Sogo bú tài yuǎn . Dàgài zài guò wǔ zhàn zuǒ yòu jiù dào le .

Cindy: Fēicháng xièxie nǐde bāngmáng !

Yann: Bú kèqì .

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

Kirin: Qǐngwèn yíxià , zhè bān gōngchē shì dào Sogo bǎihuò gōngsī ma ?

Zhè bān ma ? Bú shì . Nǐ yīnggāi yào zuò qīshíwǔ hào de gōngchē .

Hǎo , nà nǐ zhīdào nǎlǐ mài chēpiào ma ?

Shàngchē mǎi piào jiù kěyǐ le .

Nà wǒ yīnggāi zài nǎ yī zhàn xiàchē ?

Sogo bú tài yuǎn . Dàgài zài guò wǔ zhàn zuǒ yòu jiù dào le .

Fēicháng xièxie nǐde bāngmáng !

Bú kèqì .

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

Kirin: Qǐngwèn yíxià , zhè bān gōngchē shì dào Sogo bǎihuò gōngsī ma ?

Raphael: Nǐmen hái jìde bān shì shénme yìsi ma ?

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

Raphael: *Nǐmen jìde gōngchē shì shénme yìsi ma ?*

Adam: That means "bus."

Raphael: *Ránhòu bǎihuò gōngsī shì shénme yìsi ?*

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: *Qǐngwèn yíxià , zhè bān gōngchē shì dào Sogo bǎihuò gōngsī ma ?*

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

Raphael: *Ránhòu zhège nánshēng huídá*

Kirin: *Zhè bān ma ? Bú shì .*

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: *Ránhòu tā jìxù shuō*

Kirin: *Nǐ yīnggāi yào zuò qīshíwǔ hào de gōngchē .*

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

Kirin: *Nǐ yīnggāi yào zuò qīshíwǔ hào de gōngchē .*

Adam: "You should take bus number 75."

Raphael: *Ránhòu zhège nǚshēng wèn*

Kirin: *Hǎo , nà nǐ zhīdào nǎlǐ mài chēpiào ma ?*

Raphael: *Nǐmen jìde chēpiào shì shénme yìsi ma ?*

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: *Hǎo , nà nǐ zhīdào nǎlǐ mài chēpiào ma ?*

Raphael: Ránhòu zài zhège jùzi lǐ, wǒmen yǒu jīntiān de xià yíge shēngzì

Kirin: Mài .

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: Hǎo , nà nǐ zhīdào nǎlǐ mài chēpiào ma ?

Raphael: Ránhòu zhège nánshēng shuō

Kirin: Shàngchē mǎi piào jiù kěyǐ le .

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

Kirin: Shàngchē

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

Kirin: Shàngchē mǎi piào jiù kěyǐ le .

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

Raphael: Ránhòu zhège nǚshēng wèn

Kirin: Nà wǒ yīnggāi zài nǎ yī zhàn xiàchē ?

Raphael: Wǒmen jīntiān de xià yíge shēngzì shì

Kirin: Zhàn

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

Kirin: Nà wǒ yīnggāi zài nǎ yī zhàn xiàchē ?

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

Kirin: Xiàchē

Adam: which means "to get off."

Raphael: Ránhòu zhège nánshēng shuō

Kirin: Sogo bú tài yuǎn .

Raphael: Nǐmen zhīdào bú tài yuǎn shì shénme yìsi ma ?

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

Kirin: Sogo bú tài yuǎn .

Raphael: Ránhòu tā jìxù shuō

Kirin: Dàgài zài guò wǔ zhàn zuǒ yòu jiù dào le .

Raphael: Nǐmen juéde zhège jùzi shì shénme yìsi ?

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

Kirin: Dàgài zài guò wǔ zhàn zuǒ yòu jiù dào le .

Raphael: Ránhòu zhège nǚshēng shuō

Kirin: Fēicháng xièxie nǐde bāngmáng !

Raphael: Nǐmen jìde fēicháng shì shénme yìsi ma ?

Adam: That means “extremely.”

Raphael: Nà bāngmáng shì shénme yìsi ?

Adam: That means “help.”

Kirin: Fēicháng xièxie nǐde bāngmáng !

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

Raphael: Ránhòu zhège nánshēng huídá

Kirin: Bú kèqì .

Adam: “You’re welcome.”

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

Cindy: Qǐngwèn yíxià , zhè bān gōngchē shì dào Sogo bǎihuò gōngsī ma ?

Yann: Zhè bān ma ? Bú shì . Nǐ yīnggāi yào zuò qīshíwǔ hào de gōngchē .

Cindy: Hǎo , nà nǐ zhīdào nǎlǐ mài chēpiào ma ?

Yann: Shàngchē mǎi piào jiù kěyǐ le .

Cindy: Nà wǒ yīnggāi zài nǎ yī zhàn xiàchē ?

Yann: Sogo bú tài yuǎn . Dàgài zài guò wǔ zhàn zuǒ yòu jiù dào le .

Cindy: Fēicháng xièxie nǐde bāngmáng !

Yann: Bú kèqì .

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

Kirin: Nǐmen jìxù jiā yóu !