

Complete Lesson Transcript – Lesson 151 [Pinyin]

Kirin: Shàngwǎng xué Zhōngwén dì yī bǎi wǔ shí yī kè .

Kirin: Dàjiā hǎo , wǒ shì Kirin .

Raphael: Dàjiā hǎo , wǒ shì Raphael .

Adam: And hello, I'm Adam.

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

Raphael: Ràng wǒmen xiān tīng yíci jīntiān zhèngcháng yúsù de duìhuà .

Yann: Nǐ kànqǐlái zěnmē nàme lèi ? Zuótiān wǎnshàng yòu gēn nǎge nánshēng chū qū wán le ?

Cindy: Bié zài nàbiān húshuō .

Yann: Nǐ shēngqì le o ? Gāng gang shì zài gēn nǐ kāi wán xiào de . Bú yào nàme rènzhēn .

Cindy: Suàn le . Bù gēn nǐ shuō le .

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

Kirin: Nǐ kànqǐlái zěnmē nàme lèi ? Zuótiān wǎnshàng yòu gēn nǎge nánshēng chū qū wán le ?

Bié zài nàbiān húshuō .

Nǐ shēngqì le o ?

Gāng gang shì zài gēn nǐ kāi wán xiào de . Bú yào nàme rènzhēn .

Suàn le .

Bù gēn nǐ shuō le .

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

Kirin: Nǐ kànqǐlái zěnmē nàme lèi ?

Raphael: Nǐmen jìde kànqǐlái shì shénme yìsi ma ?

Adam: That means “to look as if.”

Raphael: Ránhòu, nǐmen jìde lèi shì shénme yìsi ma ?

Adam: We saw that in lesson 85 meaning “tired.”

Raphael: Suǒyǐ nǐmen juéde zhège jùzi shì shénme yìsi ?

Kirin: Nǐ kànqǐlái zěnmē nàme lèi ?

Adam: The literal meaning here is “You look how so tired?.” As in “How come you look so tired?”

Kirin: Nǐ kànqǐlái zěnmē nàme lèi ?

Raphael: Ránhòu tā jìxù shuō

Kirin: Zuótiān wǎnshàng yòu gēn nǎge nánshēng chū qù wán le ?

Raphael: Zài zhège jùzi lǐ wǒmen kàndào jīntiān de dì yíge shēngzì

Kirin: Yòu .

Adam: And this is another way to say “again.”

Kirin: Zuótiān wǎnshàng yòu gēn nǎge nánshēng chū qù wán le ?

Adam: The literal meaning here is: “Yesterday evening again with which boy go out have fun?”, and this becomes “Which new guy did you go out with last night?”

Kirin: Zuótiān wǎnshàng yòu gēn nǎge nánshēng chū qù wán le ?

Raphael: Ránhòu zhège nǚshēng huídá

Kirin: Bié zài nàbiān húshuō .

Raphael: Zhèlǐ, wǒmen yǒu jīntiān de dì èr ge shēngzì

Kirin: Húshuō .

Raphael: Zhège shēngzì yǒu liǎngge zì . Dì èr ge zì wǒmen yǐjīng zhīdào shuō . Húshuō de yìsi jiù shì nǐ shuō de huà dōu bú duì .

Adam: Yes, it means you are talking nonsense.

Kirin: Bié zài nàbiān húshuō .

Adam: The “bié” is being used in the imperative form here meaning “don’t.” The literal meaning of this sentence then becomes “Don’t over there speak nonsense.” The “over there” in this case is referring to the context of what the woman just said.

Kirin: Bié zài nàbiān húshuō .

Adam: “Don’t talk nonsense.”

Raphael: Ránhòu zhège nánshēng huídá

Kirin: Nǐ shēngqì le ō ?

Raphael: Zhèlǐ, wǒmen yǒu jīntiān de xià yíge shēngzì

Kirin: Shēngqì

Adam: And that means “Angry”.

Kirin: Nǐ shēngqì le ō ?

Adam: “Are you angry?” Note that this is also a question by the intonation being used.

Kirin: Nǐ shēngqì le ō ?

Raphael: Ránhòu tā jìxù shuō

Kirin: Gānggang shì zài gēn nǐ kāi wán xiào de .

Raphael: Nǐmen jìde gānggang shì shénme yìsi ma ?

Adam: That means “just.”

Raphael: Ránhòu zài hòumiàn wǒmen kàndào

Kirin: Kāi wán xiào

Raphael: Shì dǎkāi de kāi, chūqù wán de wán, háiyǒu xiào .

Adam: So the first character we’ve seen before means “to open”; while the latter two

Kirin: Wán xiào

Adam: means “joke.” So together

Kirin: Kāi wán xiào

Adam: means “to crack a joke”.

Kirin: Gāng gang shì zài gēn nǐ kāi wán xiào de .

Adam: “I was just joking with you.”

Raphael: Ránhòu tā jìxù shuō

Kirin: **Bú yào nàme rènzhēn .**

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

Adam: That means “to be serious about.” Note how the **bú yào** is being used in the imperative form here meaning “don’t.”

Kirin: **Bú yào nàme rènzhēn .**

Adam: “Don’t be so serious.”

Raphael: **Ránhòu zhège nǚshēng huídá**

Kirin: **Suàn le .**

Raphael: **Zhèlǐ wǒmen yǒu jīntiān de zuìhòu yíge shēngzì .**

Kirin: **Suàn le .**

Adam: This is a common expression meaning “Forget it.”

Kirin: **Suàn le .**

Raphael: **Ránhòu tā jìxù shuō**

Kirin: **Bù gēn nǐ shuō le .**

Adam: The literal meaning here is “no with you speak” as in “I’m not going to talk to you.”

Kirin: **Bù gēn nǐ shuō le .**

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

Yann: **Nǐ kànqǐlái zěnme nàme lèi ? Zuótiān wǎnshàng yòu gēn nǎge nánshēng chū qù wán le ?**

Cindy: **Bié zài nàbiān húshuō .**

Yann: **Nǐ shēngqì le ō ? Gāng gang shì zài gēn nǐ kāi wán xiào de . Bú yào nàme rènzhēn .**

Cindy: **Suàn le . Bù gēn nǐ shuō le .**

Adam: Great! For a similar dialogue with more examples to reinforce what was taught in today’s lesson listen to the podcast review for this and earlier lessons available to Premium subscribers at ChineseManual.com.

Kirin: **Wǒmen xiàcì zàijiàn ō !**