

Lesson 157

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified: Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

零食 零食 紧食 Língshí Snack Snack

巧克力 巧克力 Qiǎokèlì Qiǎokèlì Chocolate Chocolate

冰淇淋 冰淇淋 Bīngqílín Bīngqílín Ice cream Ice cream

饼干餅乾BǐnggānBǐnggānCookieCookie

糖果 Tángguǒ Tángguǒ Candy Candy

大人 大人 Dàrén Dàrén Adult Adult

冰 冰 Bīng Bīng Ice Ice

Name of a ri



Vocabulary Summary: Simplified: Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

饼 餅 Bǐng Bǐng Cookie Cookie

干乾GānGānDryDry

巧 Qiǎo Coincidentalla

Coincidentally Coincidentally

力 Lì Lì Lì Power Power



Lesson 157 Notes (Simplified / Traditional):

1. There are many expression particles used in today's lesson including $w\bar{a}$, $l\bar{a}$, $\bar{e}n$, and \bar{a} .

wā 哇/哇 wow lā 啦/啦 expressive particl ēn 嗯/嗯 hmm ā 啊/啊 a

2. In one of the earlier lines, Raphael answered Cái bú shì to Kirin's question. This is a emphatic form used to say "No" in defiance of an accusation.

Cái bú shì 才不是 / 才不是 No

3. Today's topic is língshí. In the past we have also taught you xiǎo chī. The former refers to the type of food you eat between meals, while the latter refers more towards local delicacies.

língshí 零食/零食 snacks xiǎo chī 小吃/小吃 snack

4. This lesson refers to zǎocān, wǔcān and wǎncān which are synonyms for zǎofàn, wǔfàn and wǎnfàn respectively.

zăocān	早餐/早餐	breakfast	wǔcān	午餐/午餐	lunch
wăncān	晚餐/晚餐	dinner	zăofàn	早饭/早飯	breakfast
wŭfàn	午饭/午飯	lunch	wănfàn	晚飯/晚飯	dinner

5. Hǎo hē and hǎo chī both mean "delicious," with the former describing the taste of drinks while the latter describes the taste of foods.

Hǎo hē 好喝 / 好喝 delicious (drink) hǎo chī 好吃 / 好吃 delicious (food)

6. In this sentence: Xiǎo péngyǒu keyǐ bǎ tángguǒ fàng zài kǒudài lǐmiàn , the bǎ character describes the action of physically holding on to the candy before placing it in the pocket.

Xiǎo péngyǒu keyǐ bǎ tángguǒ fàng zài kǒudài lǐmiàn

小朋友可以把糖果放在口袋里面 / 小朋友可以把糖果放在口袋裡面 Kids can put candy in their pockets

bǎ 把 / 把 to hold / grasp