

Complete Lesson Transcript – Lesson 160 [Pinyin]

Kirin: Shàngwǎng xué Zhōngwén dì yī bǎi liù shí 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 .

Cindy: Xiànzài fāngbiàn gēn nǐ liáotiān ma ?

Yann: Kěyǐ . Nǐ xiǎng gēn wǒ liáo shénme ?

Cindy: Wǒ tīngshuō nǐ jiāo dào le yíge xīnde nǚpéngyǒu .

Yann: Nǐ shì tīng shéi shuō de ? Tā méi gào sù nǐ wǒmen yǐjīng fēnshǒu le ma ?

Cindy: Zěnmè nàme kuài ?

Yann: Duì ā . Tā yǒu hěnduō wǒ tāoyàn de xíguàn ràng wǒ hěn shòubùliǎo .

Cindy: Bǐrú shuō yǒu nǎ xiē ?

Yann: Tā bù xǐhuān chī hǎixiān . Wǒ ài chī hǎixiān .

Cindy: Háiyǒu shénme ne ?

Yann: Tā hěn xǐhuān chànggē . Kěshì tā chàng de hěn nán tīng .

Cindy: Jiù yīnwèi zhè yàng fēnshǒu ma ?

Yann: Duì a .

Cindy: Méi guānxì . Xià yī ge nǚrén huì gèng hǎo .

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

Kirin: Xiànzài fāngbiàn gēn nǐ liáotiān ma ?

Kěyǐ . Nǐ xiǎng gēn wǒ liáo shénme ?

Wǒ tīngshuō nǐ jiāo dào le yíge xīnde nǚpéngyǒu .

Nǐ shì tīng shéi shuō de ? Tā méi gào sù nǐ wǒmen yǐjīng fēnshǒu le ma ?

Zěnmè nàme kuài ?

Duì ā . Tā yǒu hěnduō wǒ tāoyàn de xíguàn ràng wǒ hěn shòubùliǎo .

Bǐrú shuō yǒu nǎ xiē ?

Tā bù xǐhuān chī hǎixiān . Wǒ ài chī hǎixiān .

Háiyǒu shénme ne ?

Tā hěn xǐhuān chànggē . Kěshì tā chàng de hěn nán tīng .

Jiù yīnwèi zhè yàng fēnshǒu ma ?

Duì a .

Méi guānxì . Xià yī ge nǚrén huì gèng hǎo .

Raphael: Wā, jīntiān de duìhuà hǎo xiàng bǐjiào chāng .

Kirin: Nà wǒmen yīnggāi yào kuài yīdiǎn jiěshì .

Raphael: Hǎo, ràng wǒmen lái jiěshì jīntiān de duìhuà . Dì yī jù shì

Kirin: Xiànzài fāngbiàn gēn nǐ liáotiān ma ?

Raphael: Nǐmen jìde fāngbiàn shì shénme yìsi ma ?

Adam: That means “convenient.”

Raphael: Nà liáotiān shì shénme yìsi ?

Adam: That means “to chat.”

Raphael: Suǒyǐ nǐmen juéde zhège wèntí shì shénme yìsi ?

Kirin: Xiànzài fāngbiàn gēn nǐ liáotiān ma ?

Adam: “Is it convenient to chat with you now?”

Raphael: Ránhòu zhège nánshēng huídá

Kirin: Kěyǐ . Nǐ xiǎng gēn wǒ liáo shénme ?

Raphael: Zhège wèntí hěn jiǎndān , nǐmen zhīdào shì shénme yìsi ma ?

Adam: “Yes, it is. What do you want to chat with me about?”

Raphael: Ránhòu zhège nǚshēng shuō

Kirin: Wǒ tīngshuō nǐ jiāo dào le yīge xīnde nǚpéngyǒu .

Raphael: Nǐmen jìde nǚpéngyǒu shì shénme yìsi ma ?

Adam: That means “girlfriend.”

Raphael: Ránhòu zài zhège jùzi lǐ, wǒmen kàndào

Kirin: Jiāo

Adam: And this verb in this context goes with the *péngyǒu* to give us “make friend.”

Raphael: *Suǒyǐ zhège jùzi shì shénme yìsi ?*

Kirin: *Wǒ tīngshuō nǐ jiāo dào le yīge xīnde nǚpéngyǒu .*

Adam: “I heard that you have found a new girlfriend.”

Raphael: *Ránhòu zhège nánshēng huídá*

Kirin: *Nǐ shì tīng shéi shuō de ?*

Adam: “Who told you that?”

Kirin: *Tā méi gàosù nǐ wǒmen yǐjīng fēnshǒu le ma ?*

Raphael: *Zhèlǐ, wǒmen yǒu jīntiān de dì yīge shēngzì*

Kirin: *Fēnshǒu .*

Adam: The literal meaning here is “divide hand”, and that means “to split up” or “to break up.”

Kirin: *Tā méi gàosù nǐ wǒmen yǐjīng fēnshǒu le ma ?*

Adam: “Didn’t he tell you that we already broke up?”

Raphael: *Ránhòu zhège nǚshēng wèn*

Kirin: *Zěnmé nàme kuài ?*

Adam: The literal meaning here is “How so fast”, as in “How come so fast?”

Kirin: *Zěnmé nàme kuài ?*

Raphael: *Ránhòu zhège nánshēng shuō*

Kirin: *Duì ā .*

Adam: “That’s right.”

Kirin: *Tā yǒu hěnduō wǒ tǎoyàn de xíguàn .*

Raphael: *Jīntiān de xià yīge shēngzì shì*

Kirin: Tǎoyàn .

Adam: And that's the verb "to hate."

Kirin: Tā yǒu hěnduō wǒ tǎoyàn de xíguàn .

Raphael: Nǐmen jìde xíguàn shì shénme yìsi ma ?

Adam: That means "habit." So that gives us "She has many habits that I hate". This extends to mean "She has many bad habits." The speaker considers the habits bad because he hates them.

Kirin: Tā yǒu hěnduō wǒ tǎoyàn de xíguàn ràng wǒ hěn shòubùliǎo .

Raphael: Zài zhège jùzi de hòumiàn wǒmen kàndào

Kirin: Shòubùliǎo .

Adam: And this is an expression meaning "to can't stand."

Kirin: Tā yǒu hěnduō wǒ tǎoyàn de xíguàn ràng wǒ hěn shòubùliǎo .

Adam: Which translates into "She has many bad habits that I can't stand."

Raphael: Ránhòu zhège nǚshēng wèn

Kirin: Bírú shuō yǒu nǎ xiē ?

Adam: "For example?"

Raphael: Ránhòu zhège nánshēng huídá

Kirin: Tā bù xǐhuān chī hǎixiān .

Raphael: Jīntiān de xià yíge shēngzì shì

Kirin: Hǎixiān .

Adam: The literal meaning of the two characters here is "sea fresh", and that means "seafood."

Kirin: Tā bù xǐhuān chī hǎixiān .

Adam: “She doesn’t like to eat seafood.”

Raphael: Ránhòu tā jìxù shuō

Kirin: Wǒ ài chī hǎixiān .

Raphael: Zhège jùzi lǐ, wǒmen háiyǒu yíge shēngzì

Kirin: Ài .

Adam: And that’s a useful verb to know. The verb “to love.”

Kirin: Wǒ ài chī hǎixiān .

Adam: “I love to eat seafood.”

Raphael: Ránhòu zhège nǚshēng wèn

Kirin: Háiyǒu shénme ne ?

Adam: “What else?”

Raphael: Ránhòu zhège nánshēng shuō

Kirin: Tā hěn xǐhuān chànggē .

Raphael: Jīntiān de zuìhòu yíge shēngzì shì

Kirin: Chànggē .

Adam: There are two characters there. The first is “to sing” and the second means “song.”

Kirin: Tā hěn xǐhuān chànggē .

Adam: “She likes to sing songs very much.”

Raphael: Ránhòu tā jìxù shuō

Kirin: Kěshì tā chàng de hěn nán tīng .

Raphael: Nǐmen jìde nán shì shénme yìsi ma ?

Adam: That means “difficult.” So here he’s saying “But what she sings is very difficult to listen.” So she’s a bad singer.

Kirin: Kěshì tā chàng de hěn nán tīng .

Raphael: Ránhòu zhège nǚshēng shuō

Kirin: Jiù yīnwèi zhè yàng fēnshǒu ma ?

Adam: “So this is why you broke up?”

Kirin: Duì a .

Adam: “That’s right.”

Raphael: Ránhòu zhège nǚshēng shuō

Kirin: Méi guānxì . Xià yī ge nǚrén huì gèng hǎo .

Adam: That’s okay. The next girl will be better.

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

Cindy: Xiànzài fāngbiàn gēn nǐ liáotiān ma ?

Yann: Kěyǐ . Nǐ xiǎng gēn wǒ liáo shénme ?

Cindy: Wǒ tīngshuō nǐ jiāo dào le yíge xīnde nǚpéngyǒu .

Yann: Nǐ shì tīng shéi shuō de ? Tā méi gào sù nǐ wǒmen yǐjīng fēnshǒu le ma ?

Cindy: Zěnme nàme kuài ?

Yann: Duì ā . Tā yǒu hěnduō wǒ tǎoyàn de xíguàn ràng wǒ hěn shòubùliǎo .

Cindy: Bǐrú shuō yǒu nǎ xiē ?

Yann: Tā bù xǐhuān chī hǎixiān . Wǒ ài chī hǎixiān .

Cindy: Háiyǒu shénme ne ?

Yann: Tā hěn xǐhuān chànggē . Kěshì tā chàng de hěn nán tīng .

Cindy: Jiù yīnwèi zhè yàng fēnshǒu ma ?

Yann: Duì a .

Cindy: Méi guānxì . Xià yī ge nǚrén huì gèng hǎo .

Adam: For further breakdown of this lesson plus the accompanying review dialogue, listen to the podcast review for this and earlier lessons at [ChineseManual.com](http://ChineseManual.com)

Kirin: Nǐmen jìxù jiā yóu !