

Complete Lesson Transcript – Lesson 166 [Simplified]

Kirin: 上网学中文第一百六十六课.

大家好，我是 Kirin.

Raphael: 大家好，我是 Raphael.

Adam: And hello, I'm Adam.

Kirin: 欢迎来到台湾跟我们一起学习更进一步的中文课程. 我们今天要学的是什么呢?

Raphael: 今天我们要听的是一个老师跟一个学生的对话. 让我们先听一次今天正常语速的对话.

Yann: 你为什么没有写你的功课?

Cindy: 有一些字我不会写.

Yann: 那你可以用字典啊.

Cindy: 我知道，可是我昨天忘记把字典带回家.

Yann: 好，你先用拼音把答案写下来，等下课后，再把功课交给我.

Raphael: 让我们再听一次今天慢语速的对话. 请跟着 Kirin 重复说一遍.

Kirin: 你为什么没有写你的功课?

有一些字我不会写.

那你可以用字典啊.

我知道.

可是我昨天忘记把字典带回家.

好，你先用拼音把答案写下来.

等下课后.

再把功课交给我.

Raphael: 让我们来解释今天的对话. 第一句是

Kirin: 你为什么没有写你的功课?

Raphael: 你们记得 功课 是什么意思吗?

Adam: That means “homework.”

Raphael: 所以这个问题是什么意思?

Kirin: 你为什么没有写你的功课?

Adam: The literal meaning is “You why not have write your homework” which becomes “How come you haven’t done your homework?”

Kirin: 你为什么没有写你的功课?

Raphael: 然后这个学生回答

Kirin: 有一些字我不会写.

Raphael: 这些单字我们已经都学过了.

Adam: The literal meaning here is “Have some characters I can’t write” as in “There are some characters that I don’t know how to write.”

Kirin: 有一些字我不会写.

Raphael: 我们很常在中国的学校里面听到这个句子. 因为学生必须要学的中文字太多了, 所以有些比较难写的字, 他们会常常忘记.

Kirin: 有一些字我不会写.

Raphael: 然后这个老师说

Kirin: 那你可以用字典啊.

Raphael: 今天的第一个生字是

Kirin: 字典.

Adam: And that means “dictionary.”

Raphael: 如果学生不会写一个字, 他可以用字典. 字典会很清楚告诉他那个字是什么意思, 而且怎么写. 如果学生要知道一个生字的意思, 他可以用

Kirin: 字典.

Adam: So back to our conversation

Kirin: 那你可以用字典啊.

Adam: “So you can use a dictionary.”

Raphael: 然后这个学生说

Kirin: 我知道，可是我昨天忘记把字典带回家.

Raphael: 以前我们教过你们忘 这个字. 你们还记得忘 是什么意思吗?

Adam: That means “to forget.”

Raphael: 这里我们看到

Kirin: 忘记.

Raphael: 是忘，跟记得的记.

Adam: So that literally means “forget to remember.”

Kirin: 我知道，可是我昨天忘记把字典带回家.

Raphael: 你们记得把 是什么意思吗?

Adam: That means “to hold” or “to grasp.”

Raphael: 那带 是什么意思呢?

Adam: That’s the verb “to bring” so that gives us a literal meaning of “I know but I yesterday forgot to grasp dictionary take go home” which becomes “I know, but I forgot to take my dictionary home yesterday.”

Kirin: 我知道，可是我昨天忘记把字典带回家.

Raphael: 然后这个老师说

Kirin: 好，你先用拼音把答案写下来.

Raphael: 今天的下一个生字是

Kirin: 答案.

Adam: And that means “answer.” Note that this is the noun form of “answer.” Do you remember the verb “to answer” that we taught you before?

Kirin: 回答.

Adam: So back to our dialogue we have

Kirin: 好，你先用拼音把答案写下来.

Adam: which literally gives us “Ok, you first use pinyin grasp answer write down come.” Note how 把 is being used metaphorically here to put the answer down on paper. And at the end of the sentence we have 写下来 which means “to write down.”

Kirin: 好，你先用拼音把答案写下来.

Adam: “Ok, first use pinyin to write your answer down.”

Raphael: 然后他继续说

Kirin: 等下课后，再把功课交给我.

Raphael: 等 是什么意思？

Adam: That means “wait.” “Wait Until when?”

Kirin: 下课后.

Raphael: 下课 是什么意思？

Adam: That means “to finish class.” The 后 here means “after,” giving us “after class ends.”

Kirin: 等下课后，再把功课交给我.

Adam: There are a couple of characters worth looking at here. We’ll start with 交 at the end which we saw recently can be used to make friends.

Kirin: 交朋友.

Adam: Here it has a completely different meaning of to “hand in” or “deliver something”, which in this case is the homework to the teacher.

Kirin: 等下课后，再把功课交给我。

Adam: The other character in there worth looking at is 再 which we know means “again.” Here it’s actually being used as part of a construction with the 先 from the previous sentence. Together they form the construct of you first do something then do something else.

Kirin: 你先做什么，再做什么。

Adam: So in our example here we had

Kirin: 你先用拼音把答案写下来，等下课后，再把功课交给我。

Adam: “First use pinyin to write down your answer, then after class hand in your homework to me.”

Raphael: 让我们再听一次今天正常语速的对话。

Yann: 你为什么没有写你的功课？

Cindy: 有一些字我不会写。

Yann: 那你可以用字典啊。

Cindy: 我知道，可是我昨天忘记把字典带回家。

Yann: 好，你先用拼音把答案写下来，等下课后，再把功课交给我。

Adam: Great ! For more examples of the vocabulary taught in this and earlier lessons, plus more examples of the xian / zai construct listen to the podcast review for this lesson, available to premium subscribers at ChineseManual.com

Kirin: 你们继续加油!