

Complete Lesson Transcript – Lesson 166 [Traditional]

Kirin: 上網學中文第一百六十六課.

大家好，我是 Kirin.

Raphael: 大家好，我是 Raphael.

Adam: And hello, I'm Adam.

Kirin: 歡迎來到台灣跟我們一起學習更進一步的中文課程. 我們今天要學的是什麼呢?

Raphael: 今天我們要聽的是一個老師跟一個學生的對話. 讓我們先聽一次今天正常語速的對話.

Yann: 你為什麼沒有寫你的功課?

Cindy: 有一些字我不會寫.

Yann: 那你可以用字典啊.

Cindy: 我知道，可是我昨天忘記把字典帶回家.

Yann: 好，你先用拼音把答案寫下來，等下課後，再把功課交給我.

Raphael: 讓我們再聽一次今天慢語速的對話. 請跟著 Kirin 重復說一遍.

Kirin: 你為什麼沒有寫你的功課?

有一些字我不會寫.

那你可以用字典啊.

我知道.

可是我昨天忘記把字典帶回家.

好，你先用拼音把答案寫下來.

等下課後.

再把功課交給我.

Raphael: 讓我們來解釋今天的對話. 第一句是

Kirin: 你為什麼沒有寫你的功課?

Raphael: 你們記得 功課 是什麼意思嗎?

Adam: That means “homework.”

Raphael: 所以這個問題是什麼意思?

Kirin: 你為什麼沒有寫你的功課?

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

Kirin: 你為什麼沒有寫你的功課?

Raphael: 然後這個學生回答

Kirin: 有一些字我不會寫.

Raphael: 這些單字我們已經都學過了.

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: 有一些字我不會寫.

Raphael: 我們很常在中國的學校裡面聽到這個句子. 因為學生必須要學的中文字太多了, 所以有些比較難寫的字, 他們會常常忘記.

Kirin: 有一些字我不會寫.

Raphael: 然後這個老師說

Kirin: 那你可以用字典啊.

Raphael: 今天的第一個生字是

Kirin: 字典.

Adam: And that means “dictionary.”

Raphael: 如果學生不會寫一個字, 他可以用字典. 字典會很清楚告訴他那個字是什麼意思, 而且怎麼寫. 如果學生要知道一個生字的意思, 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: 然後這個學生說

Kirin: 我知道，可是我昨天忘記把字典帶回家.

Raphael: 以前我們教過你們忘 這個字. 你們還記得忘 是什麼意思嗎?

Adam: That means “to forget.”

Raphael: 這裡我們看到

Kirin: 忘記.

Raphael: 是忘，跟記得的記.

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

Kirin: 我知道，可是我昨天忘記把字典帶回家.

Raphael: 你們記得把 是什麼意思嗎?

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

Raphael: 那帶 是什麼意思呢?

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，可是我昨天忘記把字典帶回家.

Raphael: 然後這個老師說

Kirin: 好，你先用拼音把答案寫下來.

Raphael: 今天的下一個生字是

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，你先用拼音把答案寫下來.

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 寫下來 which means “to write down.”

Kirin: 好，你先用拼音把答案寫下來.

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

Raphael: 然後他繼續說

Kirin: 等下課後，再把功課交給我.

Raphael: 等是什麼意思？

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

Kirin: 下課後.

Raphael: 下課是什麼意思？

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

Kirin: 等下課後，再把功課交給我.

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: 等下課後，再把功課交給我。

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: 你先做什麼，再做什麼。

Adam: So in our example here we had

Kirin: 你先用拼音把答案寫下來，等下課後，再把功課交給我。

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

Raphael: 讓我們再聽一次今天正常語速的對話。

Yann: 你為什麼沒有寫你的功課？

Cindy: 有一些字我不會寫。

Yann: 那你可以用字典啊。

Cindy: 我知道，可是我昨天忘記把字典帶回家。

Yann: 好，你先用拼音把答案寫下來，等下課後，再把功課交給我。

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](http://ChineseManual.com)

Kirin: 你們繼續加油!