

Lesson 194

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

你是从哪里来的?
Nǐ shì cóng nǎlǐ lái de?
Where are you come from?

我是从中国来的
Wǒ shì cóng Zhōngguó lái de
I'm from china

哦? 中国的哪个地方?
O? Zhōngguó de nǎge dìfang?
Oh? Which part of China?

我的城市叫洛阳
Wǒde chéngshì jiào Luòyáng
My city is called Luoyang

哦? 我没听过这个城市
O? Wǒ méi tīng guò zhège chéngshì
Oh? I haven't heard of this city

洛阳在河南省
Luòyáng zài Hénán shěng
Luoyang is in Henan province

也就是在中国的中部
Yě jiù shì zài Zhōngguó de zhōng bù
It's also in the middle of China

啊, 那洛阳有什么特别的吗?
A, nà Luòyáng yǒu shénme tèbié de ma?
So does Luoyang have anything special?

Vocabulary Summary: Traditional

你是從哪裡來的?
Nǐ shì cóng nǎlǐ lái de?
Where are you come from?

我是從中國來的
Wǒ shì cóng Zhōngguó lái de
I'm from china

哦? 中國的哪個地方?
O? Zhōngguó de nǎge dìfang?
Oh? Which part of China?

我的城市叫洛陽
Wǒde chéngshì jiào Luòyáng
My city is called Luoyang

哦? 我沒聽過這個城市
O? Wǒ méi tīng guò zhège chéngshì
Oh? I haven't heard of this city

洛陽在河南省
Luòyáng zài Hénán shěng
Luoyang is in Henan province

也就是在中國的中部
Yě jiù shì zài Zhōngguó de zhōng bù
It's also in the middle of China

啊, 那洛陽有什麼特別的嗎?
A, nà Luòyáng yǒu shénme tèbié de ma?
So does Luoyang have anything special?

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

洛阳的历史已经很久了
Luòyáng de lìshǐ yǐjīng hěn jiǔ le
Luoyang has a long history

那里有很多庙跟博物馆
Nàlǐ yǒu hěnduō miào gēn bówùguǎn
There are many temples and museums
there

所以可以看到很多特别的文化
Suǒyǐ kěyǐ kàndào hěnduō tèbié de
wénhuà
so we can see a lot of unique culture there

洛阳
Luòyáng
Luoyang

河南
Hénán
Henan

省
Shěng
Province

州
Zhōu
State

县
Xiàn
County

洛
Luò
Old name of several rivers

Vocabulary Summary: Traditional

洛陽的歷史已經很久了
Luòyáng de lìshǐ yǐjīng hěn jiǔ le
Luoyang has a long history

那裡有很多廟跟博物館
Nàlǐ yǒu hěnduō miào gēn bówùguǎn
There are many temples and museums
there

所以可以看到很多特別的文化
Suǒyǐ kěyǐ kàndào hěnduō tèbié de
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洛陽
Luòyáng
Luoyang

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State

縣
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Old name of several rivers

194 Notes (Simplified / Traditional):

1. The sentence *Nǐ shì cóng nǎlǐ lái de ?* uses the *shì ... de* construction. This construction is used in questions where a lot of information is required. So in this example, the speaker may not only be interested in where the person is from, but also why the person came, how long they plan to stay, their purpose for coming etc.

Nǐ shì cóng nǎlǐ lái de 你是从哪里来的 / 你是從哪裡來的 Where are you from

shì ... de 是...的 / 是...的 to be ...possessive particle

This question is answered (like most questions in Chinese) by replacing the question word with the answer, giving us:

Wǒ shì cóng Zhōngguó lái de .

我是从中国来的 / 我是從中國來的 I'm from China

2. As described in the lesson, China is divided into different *shěng* . Other countries, such as America use *zhōu* which are smaller. Taiwan uses *xiàn* which are smaller yet.

shěng 省 / 省 province

zhōu 州 / 州 state

xiàn 县 / 縣 county

3. As described in the last lesson, *yǐjīng* is used when describing long periods of time as in *Luòyáng de lìshǐ yǐjīng hěn jiǔ le .*

yǐjīng 已经 / 已經 already

Luòyáng de lìshǐ yǐjīng hěn jiǔ le

洛阳的历史已经很久了 / 洛陽的歷史已經很久了 Luoyang has a long history