

Complete Lesson Transcript – Lesson 208 [English]

Kirin: Chinese Learn Online lesson 208 .

Hello everyone , I'm Kirin .

Raphael: Hello everyone , I'm Raphael .

Adam: And hello, I'm Adam.

Kirin: Welcome to Taiwan and our progressive course teaching Mandarin Chinese . What are we going to study today ?

Raphael: In our last lesson, we taught you some new words . We then took these characters and put them at the back of some words we already knew , to give these words a different meaning . So today we are also going to use this method to look at some new words .

Kirin: Why do you like using this method ?

Raphael: Usually, when we teach you new words , those words are actually all related to the topic . For example, with the topic sports , the new words we taught you in that lesson were related to sports . This way makes it easier to remember .

Kirin: More what ?

Raphael: Ok, today's first new word is

Kirin: Easy .

Adam: Easy.

Raphael: For example, you already know the names of some sports , like basketball, baseball, football etc . Then in our last lesson, we taught you the word “chǎng” (place) . This way you right away know the names of many places , like basketball court, baseball field, football field etc . So I think this method is pretty good .

Kirin: So what do you want to teach us today ?

Raphael: You'll know in a moment . I will first teach you today's next new word

Kirin: Example .

Adam: Example.

Raphael: "Example" is a noun . So "bǐrú shuō" (for example) means "I will give you an example" . For example, there are many kinds of animals , can you give me an example ?

Kirin: Um, lion .

Raphael: Right, very good . Next, in the past we taught you the two words for "method" and "grammar" . How are these two words related to each other ?

Kirin: "Wén" means "language" . And "fǎ" means "method" . So "grammar" means "the method we need when we use a language" .

Raphael: Right . Now in Chinese , we also have many different words related to "methods" . Kirin, can you give me some examples ?

Kirin: Usage .

Raphael: We have studied both these characters before . "Yòngfǎ" is "the way you use an object" . Please give us an example .

Kirin: Although they have the same computer , the way they use the computers is different . One uses it for work , one uses it to play games .

Raphael: Very good, next we have

Kirin: Way of thinking .

Raphael: This is the way you think about a particular matter . Please give us an example .

Kirin: Regarding this year's employee trip , do you have any ideas ?

Raphael: In this sentence , the meaning of "xiǎngfǎ" is similar to that of "zhǔyì" (idea) . But "xiǎngfǎ" sometimes has the meaning of "feeling" .

Kirin: This student never likes to write his homework , so the teacher wants to know what he's thinking .

Raphael: Now we also have another word that is similar to "xiǎngfǎ" .

Kirin: Viewpoint .

Raphael: Normally if someone's way of thinking is quite different , we will use the word "kǎnfǎ" . Please give us an example .

Kirin: What do you think of the clothes she is wearing today ?

Raphael: Right, so that person's viewpoint might be different than other's . Ok, finally we have

Kirin: Way of speaking .

Raphael: Although we speak the same language , the way we speak it might be different . Please give us an example using "shuōfǎ" .

Kirin: There are different ways to say the same story .

Raphael: Ok, let's take a moment to review the new words taught in today's lesson .

Kirin: Easy .

Adam: Easy.

Kirin: Example .

Adam: Example.

Kirin: Usage .

Adam: Usage.

Kirin: Way of thinking .

Adam: Way of thinking.

Kirin: Viewpoint .

Adam: Viewpoint.

Kirin: Way of speaking .

Adam: Way of speaking.

Raphael: Ok, I hope the examples we just heard , can help you better understand the new words taught in today's lesson . Our premium subscribers can visit our website chineselearnonline-com for more practice .

Kirin: We'll see you next time .