

Complete Lesson Transcript – Lesson 250 [English]

Kirin: Chinese Learn Online lesson 250 .

Hello everyone , I am Teacher Yang .

Raphael: Hello everyone , I am Teacher Lai .

Adam: And hello, I'm Adam.

Kirin: Welcome to our learning Chinese course .

Raphael: If you really want your Chinese to improve and become more fluent , we suggest that you pay close attention to the content of today's lesson .

Kirin: In today's lesson , we are going to teach you four very useful words . If you can put these four words into memory , and are clear on their usage , I believe you will definitely use these new words in many different situations , and let people who speak Chinese better understand your meaning .

Raphael: Right . So today's first new word is

Kirin: If .

Raphael: Yàoshì (if) has the same meaning as rúguǒ (if) .

Kirin: The way you write these two words looks quite different , so why do they have the same meaning ?

Raphael: Very good question . The purpose of this course , is to let our students' Chinese become fluent . If the students always use simple words when they have conversations with others , their Chinese will improve much slower this way . So from now on , we hope that we can slowly teach you some words whose meanings are the same but whose way of saying them is different , this way you can use different words to describe the same situations . And this way your Chinese will slowly become better .

Kirin: Right, if, when you speak Chinese , you always use the same words , for example “if” , then the words you speak will easily make people feel bored , since they all sound the same .

Raphael: Right . Ok, the next new word is

Kirin: Strange .

Adam: Strange.

Raphael: Strange is also an often used word . Please give us some examples , to let us better understand what kind of situation we would use the word strange .

Kirin: Last night while I was home alone , I heard a strange sound , which made me feel very scared .

Kirin: Recently we have been having very strange weather , it's very hot in the morning and very cold in the afternoon .

Raphael: Very good . Today's next new word is

Kirin: Extremely .

Raphael: Bùdéliǎo (extremely) has a similar meaning to fēicháng (extremely) . But their usage is a little different . Please give us some examples .

Kirin: His homework was done extremely well . Every time he does a test, he gets 100 percent .

Kirin: Today's weather is extremely hot . Can you turn on the air conditioner ?

Raphael: Do you still remember what I said in the beginning ? We can use different words to describe the same situation . Like in the examples we just heard , we could also have said “His homework was done extremely well ” , or “Today's weather is really very hot .”

Kirin: As well, the feeling of this word “extremely” is that it has a more exaggerated usage .

Raphael: Right . This way you can emphasize the feeling that you want to describe, item or matter . Ok, today's last new word is

Kirin: To die .

Adam: To die.

Raphael: You probably think that this is very strange , why are we teaching you this character . That's because “die” has a special usage in Chinese

Kirin: Extreme .

Adam: This is a common expression used to show that something is extreme to the point of dying.

Raphael: **Extremely** is a type of exaggerated speech , normally it is used to emphasize a bad feeling . For example

Kirin: I am extremely hungry , let's go eat now okay ?

Kirin: Your room is extremely stinky , is it because some food has gone bad ?

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

Adam: If.

Kirin: If .

Adam: Strange.

Kirin: Strange .

Adam: Extremely.

Kirin: Extremely .

Adam: Terrible to the point of dying.

Kirin: Terrible to the point of dying .

Raphael: Ok if you want to understand the usage and sentence patterns of these words , you will need to see more examples . So our premium subscribers can visit our website chineselearnonline-com to see more examples and Adam's notes .

Kirin: Continue to keep at it !