

Lesson 259

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

你今天戴帽子
Nǐ jīntiān dài màozi
You're wearing a hat today

看起来好酷!
Kàn qǐlái hǎo kù!
Looks very cool!

不要再说了
Búyào zài shuō le
Don't say that again

我戴着帽子
Wǒ dài zhe màozi
I'm wearing this hat

是因为我刚刚去剪头发
Shì yīnwèi wǒ gānggāng qù jiǎn tóufǎ
Because I just got a haircut

可是我觉得这个发型好丑
Kěshì wǒ juéde zhège fǎxíng hǎo chǒu
But I think hairstyle is very ugly

为什么?是理发店他们的问题吗?
Wèi shénme? Shì lǐfǎdiàn tāmen de wèntí ma?
Why is that? Was it a problem with the barber shop?

对啊
Dui a
Yes

这是我第一次到那里剪头发
Zhè shì wǒ dì yī cì dào nàlǐ jiǎn tóufǎ
This was my first time getting a haircut there

Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

你今天戴帽子
Nǐ jīntiān dài màozi
You're wearing a hat today

看起來好酷!
Kàn qǐlái hǎo kù!
Looks very cool!

不要再說了
Búyào zài shuō le
Don't say that again

我戴著帽子
Wǒ dài zhe màozi
I'm wearing this hat

是因為我剛剛去剪頭髮
Shì yīnwèi wǒ gānggāng qù jiǎn tóufǎ
Because I just got a haircut

可是我覺得這個髮型好醜
Kěshì wǒ juéde zhège fǎxíng hǎo chǒu
But I think hairstyle is very ugly

為什麼?是理髮店他們的問題嗎?
Wèi shénme? Shì lǐfǎdiàn tāmen de wèntí ma?
Why is that? Was it a problem with the barber shop?

對啊
Dui a
Yes

這是我第一次到那裡剪頭髮
Zhè shì wǒ dì yī cì dào nàlǐ jiǎn tóufǎ
This was my first time getting a haircut there

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

因为他们的价钱比别家的便宜
Yīnwèi tāmen de jiàqián bǐ bié jiā de piányí
Since their prices are cheaper than other places

不过，剪完后
Búguò, jiǎn wán hòu
But after they finished cutting it

我才发现，那里的员工
Wǒ cái fāxiàn, nàlǐ de yuángōng
I realized that most of their employees there

大部分都还是学生
Dà bùfēn dōu hái shì xuéshēng
Were still students

所以他们剪头发的技术还不太好
Suǒyǐ tāmen jiǎn tóufǎ de jìshù hái bú tài hǎo
So their hair-cutting skills were still not very good

那帮你剪头发的那个人
Nà bāng nǐ jiǎn tóufǎ de nàge rén
So the person who cut your hair

他犯了什么错误？
Tā fàn le shénme cuòwù?
What mistake did he make?

我记得当时很清楚地跟他说
Wǒ jìde dāngshí hěn qīngchǔ de gēn tā shuō
I remember at that time telling him very clearly

Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

因為他們的價錢比別家的便宜
Yīnwèi tāmen de jiàqián bǐ bié jiā de piányí
Since their prices are cheaper than other places

不過，剪完後
Búguò, jiǎn wán hòu
But after they finished cutting it

我才發現，那裡的員工
Wǒ cái fāxiàn, nàlǐ de yuángōng
I realized that most of their employees there

大部分都還是學生
Dà bùfēn dōu hái shì xuéshēng
Were still students

所以他們剪頭髮的技術還不太好
Suǒyǐ tāmen jiǎn tóufǎ de jìshù hái bú tài hǎo
So their hair-cutting skills were still not very good

那幫你剪頭髮的那個人
Nà bāng nǐ jiǎn tóufǎ de nàge rén
So the person who cut your hair

他犯了什麼錯誤？
Tā fàn le shénme cuòwù?
What mistake did he make?

我記得當時很清楚地跟他說
Wǒ jìde dāngshí hěn qīngchǔ de gēn tā shuō
I remember at that time telling him very clearly

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

我想要留长前面的头发
Wǒ xiǎngyào liú cháng qiánmiàn de tóufǎ
I would like to leave the front of my hair a
little longer

所以不要剪得太短
Suǒyǐ bùyào jiǎn de tài duǎn
So don't cut it too short there

后面的，可以剪短一点没关系
Hòumiàn de, kěyǐ jiǎn duǎn yīdiǎn méi
guānxì
The back of my hair could be cut shorter,
that's okay

结果呢？
Jiéguǒ ne?
So what was the end result?

他听错了
Tā tīng cuò le
He heard me wrong

现在前面的头发变得很短
Xiànzài qiánmiàn de tóufǎ biàn de hěn
duǎn
Right now the front of my hair has
become very short

可是后面的还是很长
Kěshì hòumiàn de hái shì hěn cháng
But the back of my hair is still very long

回家的时候
Huíjiā de shíhòu
When I went home

我弟弟还把我看成
Wǒ dìdì hái bǎ wǒ kànchéng
My little brother thought that I was

Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

我想要留長前面的頭髮
Wǒ xiǎngyào liú cháng qiánmiàn de tóufǎ
I would like to leave the front of my hair a
little longer

所以不要剪得太短
Suǒyǐ bùyào jiǎn de tài duǎn
So don't cut it too short there

後面的，可以剪短一點沒關係
Hòumiàn de, kěyǐ jiǎn duǎn yīdiǎn méi
guānxì
The back of my hair could be cut shorter,
that's okay

結果呢？
Jiéguǒ ne?
So what was the end result?

他聽錯了
Tā tīng cuò le
He heard me wrong

現在前面的頭髮變得很短
Xiànzài qiánmiàn de tóufǎ biàn de hěn
duǎn
Right now the front of my hair has
become very short

可是後面的還是很長
Kěshì hòumiàn de hái shì hěn cháng
But the back of my hair is still very long

回家的時候
Huíjiā de shíhòu
When I went home

我弟弟還把我看成
Wǒ dìdì hái bǎ wǒ kànchéng
My little brother thought that I was

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

是一九八〇年那个时候的歌手
Shì yī jiǔ bā líng nián nàge shíhòu de
gēshǒu
A singer from the 1980s

一直取笑我
Yīzhí qǔxiào wǒ
He kept making fun of me

那怎么办?
Nà zěnmē bàn?
So what to do now?

所以我刚刚又约了另外一家理发店
Suǒyǐ wǒ gānggāng yòu yuē le língwài yī
jiā lǐfādìàn
So I just made another appointment with
another barber shop

希望他们可以把我的头发剪得好看一点
Xīwàng tāmen kěyǐ bǎ wǒde tóufǎ jiǎn de
hǎokàn yīdiǎn
I hope they can cut my hair and make me
look better

祝你好运!
Zhù nǐ hǎo yùn!
Good luck!

戴
dài
To put on

帽子
màozi
Hat / Cap

酷
kù
Cool

Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

是一九八〇年那個時候的歌手
Shì yī jiǔ bā líng nián nàge shíhòu de
gēshǒu
A singer from the 1980s

一直取笑我
Yīzhí qǔxiào wǒ
He kept making fun of me

那怎麼辦?
Nà zěnmē bàn?
So what to do now?

所以我剛剛又約了另外一家理髮店
Suǒyǐ wǒ gānggāng yòu yuē le língwài yī
jiā lǐfǎdiàn
So I just made another appointment with
another barber shop

希望他們可以把我的頭髮剪得好看一點
Xīwàng tāmen kěyǐ bǎ wǒde tóufǎ jiǎn de
hǎokàn yīdiǎn
I hope they can cut my hair and make me
look better

祝你好運!
Zhù nǐ hǎo yùn!
Good luck!

戴
dài
To put on

帽子
màozi
Hat / Cap

酷
kù
Cool

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

丑
chǒu
Ugly

犯错误
fàn cuòwù
To make a mistake

取笑
qǔxiào
To tease / make fun of

Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

醜
chǒu
Ugly

犯錯誤
fàn cuòwù
To make a mistake

取笑
qǔxiào
To tease / make fun of

Lesson 259 Notes (Simplified / Traditional)

1. The **zhe** in **Wǒ dài zhe màozi shì yīnwèi wǒ gānggāng qù jiǎn tóufǎ** extends the action of the verb **dài**. So adding it changes “wear” to “wearing”.

zhe 着 / 著 grammar particle

Wǒ dài zhe màozi shì yīnwèi wǒ gānggāng qù jiǎn tóufǎ

我戴着帽子是因为我刚刚去剪头发 / 我戴著帽子是因為我剛剛去剪頭髮

I'm wearing this hat because I just got a haircut

dài 戴 / 戴 to put on

2. Compare the following two sentences:

a. **Wǒ dài zhe màozi yīnwèi wǒ gānggāng qù jiǎn tóufǎ**

我戴着帽子因为我刚刚去剪头发 / 我戴著帽子因為我剛剛去剪頭髮

I'm wearing this hat because I just got a haircut

b. **Wǒ dài zhe màozi shì yīnwèi wǒ gānggāng qù jiǎn tóufǎ**

我戴着帽子是因为我刚刚去剪头发 / 我戴著帽子是因為我剛剛去剪頭髮

I'm wearing this hat because I just got a haircut

The second sentence adds a **shì** because the speaker wants to emphasize that he is wearing the hat solely because of his new haircut. In English, inflections in tone might be used to express such emphasis.

shì 是 / 是 to be

3. Notice how **hǎo** can be used to mean “very” in place of **hěn** in **Kàn qǐlái hǎo kù** and **Kěshì wǒ juéde zhège fǎxíng hǎo chǒu**.

hǎo 好 / 好 very

hěn 很 / 很 very

Kàn qǐlái hǎo kù

看起来好酷 / 看起來好酷

Looks very cool

Kěshì wǒ juéde zhège fǎxing hǎo chǒu .

可是我觉得这个发型好丑 / 可是我覺得這個髮型好醜

But I think this hairstyle is very ugly

4. In **wǒ cái fāxiàn** , the **cái** emphasizes that the speaker found out later than he would have liked to.

wǒ cái fāxiàn

我才发现 / 我才發現

I realized

cái

才 / 才

grammar particle

5. Notice the construction of the sentence **Nà bāng nǐ jiǎn tóufǎ de nàge rén tā fàn le shénme cuòwù** ? In Chinese it's common to see the subject described first, followed by the action. So the literal meaning here is "So the person who cut your hair, what mistake did he make?"

Nà bāng nǐ jiǎn tóufǎ de nàge rén tā fàn le shénme cuòwù ?

那帮你剪头发的那个人他犯了什么错误? / 那幫你剪頭髮的那個人他犯了什麼錯誤?

So what mistake did the person who cut your hair make ?

You can see a similar construction in:

Hòumiàn de, kěyǐ jiǎn duǎn yīdiǎn méi guānxi .

后面的, 可以剪短一点没关系 / 後面的, 可以剪短一點沒關係

The back of my hair could be cut shorter, that's okay .

Tīng zhège nǚrén shuōhuà de kǒuqì , zhège nánrén yīnggāi bù cháng dài màozi .

听这个女人说话的口气, 这个男人应该不常戴帽子 / 聽這個女人說話的口氣, 這個男人應該不常戴帽子

Listening to this woman's manner of speaking , this man probably doesn't often wear a hat .