

## Lesson 296

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified: Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

课本 課本 kèběn kèběn Textbook Textbook

小说 小說 xiǎoshuō xiǎoshuō Novel Novel

## **Lesson 296 Notes (Simplified / Traditional):**

1. Note how găibiàn is being used as a noun in this lesson, whereas previously it was taught as being a verb.

gǎibiàn 改变 / 改變 changes

 ${f a}$ . Cóng kèchéng zhōng de dì yī jí dào mùqián de dì wǔ jí , qíshí wŏmen dōu néng kàndào yīxi ${f e}$  gǎibiàn .

从课程中的第一级到目前的第五级,其实我们都能看到一些改变./

從課程中的第一級到目前的第五級,其實我們都能看到一些改變.

From level 1 of our course to the current level 5, we've actually seen some changes.



**b.** Nà cóng dì èr jí yǐhòu, wŏmen zuò le năxiē găibiàn?

那从第二级以后,我们做了哪些改变?/那從第二級以後,我們做了哪些改變?

Now form level 2 on, what changes did we make?

**2.** We've seen rènshì used in the past, in the context of getting to know people. Here it's being used to describe recognizing characters.

rènshì 认识 / 認識 to get to know

a. Érqiĕ zhè yĕ shì yīge rènshì Zhōngwén zì de hǎo jīhuì.

而且这也是一个认识中文字的好机会./而且這也是一個認識中文字的好機會.

As well this was also a good opportunity to get to know Chinese characters.

**b.** nà tāmen yīnggāi rènshì le bù shǎo Zhōngwén zì le

那他们应该认识了不少中文字了/那他們應該認識了不少中文字了

they would probably recognize many Chinese characters

c. Chúle tīng de bùfèn, wŏmen yĕ yào gĕi xuéshēng rènshì Zhōngwén zì de jīhuì.

除了听的部分,我们也要给学生认识中文字的机会./除了聽的部分,我們也要給學生認識中文字的機會.

Other than listening, we also want to give students an opportunity to recognize Chinese characters.

3. Bù shǎo literally means "not a few" and is used to say "many".

Bù shǎo 不少/不少 Many

Nà tāmen yīnggāi rènshì le bù shǎo Zhōngwén zì le

那他们应该认识了不少中文字了/那他們應該認識了不少中文字了

They would probably recognize many Chinese characters