

GLOSSARY



1. běn	本	M: volume (of books)
2. chū(bǎn)	出 (版)	V: to publish
Wǒ yào mǎi yìběn Táiwān chū de shū.		(I want to buy a book published in Táiwān.)
3. dàlù/Dàlù	大陆	N: continent, mainland/Mainland China
Zhōngguó Dàlù	中国大陆	(Mainland China)
4. dìtú	地图	N: map (M: <u>zhāng</u>)
5. duōshao	多少	QW/NU: how many, how much
Zhèiběn shū mài duōshao qián?		(How much does this book sell for?)
6. guì	贵	SV: to be expensive
7. hé	和	C: and
8. huì	会	AV: can (know how to)
Wǒ huì kàn dìtú. Wǒ búhuì yòng máobǐ.		(I know how to read maps.) (I don't know how to use a brush-pen.)
9. mǎi	买	V: to buy
10. mài	卖	V: to sell, to sell for
Tā mài shénme?		(What is he selling?)
11. máobǐ	毛笔	N: (Chinese) brush-pen (M: <u>zhǐ</u>)
a. fěnbǐ	粉笔	N: chalk (M: <u>zhǐ</u>)
b. gāngbǐ	钢笔	N: pen, fountain pen (Lit. steel pen) (M: <u>zhǐ</u>)
c. qiānbǐ	铅笔	N: lead pencil (M: <u>zhǐ</u>)
d. yuánzhūbǐ	圆珠笔	N: ball-point pen (Lit. round bead pen) (M: <u>zhǐ</u>)

12. piányi 便宜 SV: to be inexpensive
 Qiānbǐ piányi, gāngbǐ guì. (Pencils are inexpensive; fountain pens are expensive.)
13. qián 钱 N: money
 duōshao qián? (How much money? How much?)
- a. -fēn (qián) 一分 (钱) N: cents
 b. -máo (qián) 一毛 (钱) N: dimes
 c. -kuài (qián) 一块 (钱) N: dollars
14. shūdiàn 书店 N: bookstore (M: jiā)
 a. diàn 店 BF: store
15. Táiwān 台湾 N: Taiwan (Formosa)
16. xiǎng 想 V/AV: to think about or of, to long for, to miss/to intend to, would like to
 Wǒ xiǎng jiā (I am homesick.)
 Wǒ xiǎng tā bù zhīdào. (I don't think that he knows.)
 Wǒ yě xiǎng mǎi fěnbǐ. (I also intend/would like to buy chalk.)
- a. xiǎng(yi)xiǎng 想 (一) 想 V: to think it over
 Nǐ xiǎng(yi)xiǎng, guì búguì? (Think it over, is it expensive or not?)
17. xiě 写 V: to write
 Shéi huì xiě Zhōngguó zì? (Who knows how to write Chinese characters?)
18. yào 要 V/AV: to want/to want to
 Wǒ yào qián. (I want money.)
 Wǒ yào xiě Zhōngguó zì. (I want to write Chinese characters.)
19. yígòng 一共 MA: altogether, in all (total)
 Yígòng yǒu duōshao? (How much is there altogether?)
 Wǒmen yígòng yǒu wǔkuài qián. (In all, we have \$5.00.)

20. yòng 用 V: to use, to employ
 Wǒ búhuì yòng zìdiǎn. (I don't know how to use a dictionary.)
- a. yǒuyòng 有用 SV: to be useful
 Nèiběn zìdiǎn hěn yǒuyòng. (That dictionary is very useful.)
- b. méiyòng 没用 SV: to be useless
 Zhèiběn zìdiǎn méiyòng. (This dictionary is useless.)
21. zhāng 张 M: for maps, paper, tables, desks, etc.
22. zì 字 N: (Chinese) characters, ideographs
- a. fántǐzì 繁体字 N: full-form characters
- b. jiǎntǐzì 简体字 N: short-form (simplified) characters
23. zìdiǎn 字典 N: dictionary (M: běn)
- a. Hànyīng zìdiǎn 汉英字典 N: Chinese-English dictionary
- b. Yīnghànzìdiǎn 英汉字典 N: English-Chinese dictionary

OLD WORDS WITH NEW MEANINGS/FUNCTIONS

24. jǐ 几 NU: a few, some, several
 Nǐ yǒu jǐge* péngyou? (How many friends do you have?)
 Wǒ yǒu jǐge péngyou. (I have several friends.)
 Wǒ xiǎng mǎi jǐzhǐ gāngbǐ. (I want to buy a few fountain pens.)
25. jiā 家 M: (for hotels, restaurants, shops, etc.)
 Zhèijiā fàndiàn hěn dà. (This hotel is very large.)

* In jǐge, "how many," the stress is on the first syllable.