

Unit 3, Reference List

1. A: Nǐ jiějie xiànzài zěnmē duì zhèngzhì wèntí rèxīnqílái le?
 B: Zhèi méiyǒu shénme qíguài, tā jīnnián kāishǐ xué zhèngzhìxué le.
 How is it that your older sister has become so interested and enthusiastic about political questions now?
 There's nothing strange about that, she started studying political science this year.
2. A: Nǐ zěnmē bù chī le?
 B: Wǒde wèi hěn nánshòu, chībuxiàqù le.
 A: Nà wǒ gěi nǐ nòng dianr tāng lai.
 Why aren't you eating?
 My stomach is uncomfortable, I can't eat anymore.
 I'll go get you some soup then.
3. A: Wǒ qù zhǎo Xiǎo Lán liáo tiānr.
 B: Nǐ bié qù le, tā yìtiān dào wǎn yònggōng, méi shíjiān péi nǐ liáo tiānr.
 I'm going to go look for Xiǎo Lán to have a chat.
 Don't go, she works hard all day long and doesn't have the time to chat with you.
4. A: Wáng jiā Xiǎo Lán cónglái méiyǒu nán péngyou ma?
 B: Tā cái shíjiǔsuì, mángzhe niǎn shū, hái méiyǒu xiǎngdào zhèixie shìr ne!
 Hasn't the Wáng family's Xiǎo Lán ever had a boy friend?
 She's only nineteen years old, busy studying, and hasn't thought of these things yet!
5. A: Wǒde xiǎo nǚér liǎngsānsuìde shíhou cháng kū, xiànzài zhǎngdà le, bú zài kū le.
 B: Duì. Zuò háizide yě yīnggāi xiàoshun fùmǔ.
 My youngest daughter cried a lot when she was two or three years old, but now she has grown up and doesn't cry anymore.
 Right. And those who are children should show filial obedience to their parents.
6. A: Zuò fùmǔde bù yīnggāi zhòng nán qīng nǚ.
 B: Duì. Zuò háizide yě yīnggāi xiàoshun fùmǔ.
 Those who are parents shouldn't regard males as superior to females.

7. A: Nǐ dìdì báitiān zài jiā ma? Is your younger brother at home during the day?
- B: Bú zài, nǐ děng dào wǎnshang zài dǎ diànhuà lai ba. No, wait until the evening and then call him.
8. A: Zhōngguó rén cónglái bù jiǎng nánǚ píngděng ma? Didn't the Chinese ever stress equality between men and women?
- B: Shuōdao nánǚ píngděng, nà shì zuìjìn jǐshíniǎnde xīn guānniàn. As for equality of the sexes, that's a new concept of the last few decades.
9. A: Dà jiāting yǒu shénme hǎo? What's good about large families?
- B: Zěnmē bù hǎo? Rén duō, zhuàn qiánde rén yě duō ma! What could be bad about them? After all, if there are more people, there are also more people earning money!
- A: Yàoshi suǒyǒude rén dōu xiàng nín zhèiyang xiǎng, Zhōngguó xiànzài bù zhīdào yǒu duōshao yì rén le! If everyone thought the way you do, who knows how many hundreds of millions of people there would be in China now!
10. A: Nǐ zhèicì huí guó kàndao nǐ lǎojiāde rén le ma? Did you see the people in your hometown on this visit back to your country?
- B: Kàndao le. Tāmen shēng-huóde bú cuò, wǒ lǎojiā yě biànchéng yíge hěn rènaode dìfangr le. Yes. They're living pretty well, and my hometown has become quite a bustling place.

ADDITIONAL REQUIRED VOCABULARY

11. yǒu yòng to be useful
12. hēiyè (darkness of) night, nighttime
13. xīn heart

VOCABULARY

báitiān	daytime
biàn	to change, to become different
biànchéng	to turn into, to become
cái	only (before an amount)
-chéng	into
chībuxiàqù	cannot eat (cannot get down)
cónglái	ever (up till now), always (up till now)
cónglái bù/méi	never
-dào	(resultative ending used for perception by one of the senses: <u>jiàndào</u> , <u>kàndào</u> , <u>tīngdào</u> , etc.)
-dào	(resultative ending used to indicate reaching: <u>xiǎngdào</u> , <u>shuōdào</u> , <u>tándào</u> , etc., often translated as "about")
děng dào	to wait until; when, by the time
hēiyè	(darkness of) night, nighttime
jiǎng	to stress, to pay attention to, to be particular about
jiā tíng	family
kàndào	to see
kū	to cry
liáo	to chat
liáo tiān(r)	to chat
ma	(marker of obviousness of reasoning)
nánshòu	to be uncomfortable; to feel bad, to feel unhappy
nòng (nèng)	to do; to fool with; to get
nònglai	to get and bring
qíguài	to be strange, to be odd, to be surprising
-qilai	(resultative ending which indicates starting)
rèxīn	to be enthusiastic and interested; to be warmhearted; to be earnest
rèxīnqilai	to become enthusiastic and interested
shuōdào	to speak of; as for
suǒyǒude...dōu	all

SOC, Unit 3

xiǎngdao	to think of
xiàoshun	to be filial; filial obedience
-xiaqu	down (directional ending used for eating or drinking down)
xīn	heart; mind
-yì	hundred million
yì tiān dào wǎn	all day long
yònggōng	to be industrious, to be hardworking (in one's studies)
yǒu yòng	to be useful
zhǎng	to grow
zhǎngdà	to grow up
zhòng nán qīng nǚ	to regard males as superior to females
zhuàn qián	to earn money, to make money
zuìjìn	recently; soon
zuò	to be, to act as