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You will find this transcript helpful if:

1. You are a visual learner.
2. Learning to read Chinese is just as important to you as learning to speak it.
3. You don't want to rely on pinyin.
4. You prefer a syllable-for-syllable transcript of what you're hearing.

This transcript includes the English narrator (12pt Times New Roman) and all of the spoken Chinese in simplified text (18pt Sim-Sun). I used 18 point for the Chinese text because as a beginner I often had difficulty distinguishing different characters apart.

If you're smart and print out the pages double-sided, you'll notice that the page numbers and lesson numbers are printed on the bottom outside corners and times for the lessons are in 3-minute intervals on the outside margin next to the corresponding line of dialogue.

Enjoy!

LESSON ONE

This is unit one of Pimsleur's Mandarin Two. 请听这段普通话对话。 A Chinese woman, Mrs. Li, is speaking with an American acquaintance, Mr. Carter. 请听这段普通话对话。

A: Carter 先生，你好。

B: Li 太太，你好。

A: Carter 先生，你是什么时候到达？

B: 昨天晚上十点钟。

A: 你有呆多久？

B: 一个星期。

A: 真的？你喜欢北京吗？

B: 我不这道。我还没有看什么东西。

You just heard the man say, 我还没有看什么东西, which means, *I have not yet seen anything.* 在听一次。

A: Carter 先生，你好。

B: Li 太太，你好。

A: Carter 先生，你是什么时候到达？

B: 昨天晚上十点钟。

A: 你有呆多久？

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A: 真的？你喜欢北京吗？

B: 我不这道。我还没有看什么东西。

Suppose you're speaking with a Chinese acquaintance, do you remember how she would ask, *When did you arrive?*

你是什么时候到达？

到达

是

是，达

你是什么时候到达？

Remember, in this case it's the 是, 达 combination that refers to the past. 现在请问, ***Did you arrive yesterday?***

你是昨天到达吗?

昨天

Listen to how you'd answer, ***No, I arrived this morning.***

不是, 我是今天早上到达。

不是

This is how to answer ***no*** to a question that uses the 是, 达 combination. Now you try it. Answer, ***No, I arrived this morning.***

不是, 我是今天早上到达。

现在回答—Now answer, ***I arrived yesterday.***

我是昨天到达。

昨天

3:00 再说一次, ***This morning***, or literally, ***today, morning.***

今天早上

早上

Yesterday morning. 怎么说?

昨天早上

式式说, ***I arrived yesterday morning.***

我是昨天早上到达。

请问, ***Would you like to drink something?***

你想喝一点儿东西吗?

Tell her you'd like to drink beer.

我想喝啤酒。

How does she ask, ***Today, what are you going to do?***

今天, 你要做什么?

现在式式说, ***What did you do?***

你做了什么?

了

你做了

你做了什么?

Remember, the 了 is what turns ***to do*** into ***did do.*** 再说一次。

你做了什么？

Here's another way to ask this question. 请跟着说。

你做什么了？

什么了

你做什么了？

Notice that the 了 could appear either immediately after the word **do** or at the very end of the sentence depending on the situation. 在问一次, **What did you do?**

Continue to put 了 at the end.

你做什么了？

Today, what did you do?

今天，你要做什么？

现在式说, **What did you buy?**

你买什么了？

买

你买什么了？

Something. 怎么说？

一点儿东西

With the 一点儿 beginning, this literally means **a little something** or **a few things**.

再问一次, **Today, what did you do?**

今天，你要做什么？

Suppose you want to list what you've done today. Listen to how you would answer, **I bought a few things.**

我买了一点儿东西。

In this case, you put 了 immediately after the word **buy** to indicate that there will be other items on your list. Now you try it. Begin a list by saying, **I bought a few things.**

我买了一点儿东西。

How do you think you'd say, **I spoke?**

我说了。

说了

我说了。

式式说, **I spoke Mandarin.**

我说了普通话。

6:00

Then, I ate lunch. 请听。

然后，我吃午饭了。

Here you put 了 at the end of the sentence to indicate that you've said all you're going to say on the subject. Try to say, **Then I ate lunch.**

然后我吃午饭了。

我吃午饭了。

Do you remember how to say, **in the restaurant?**

在饭店

请问, **Today, what did you do?**

今天，你做什么了？

你做什么了？

Begin a list by saying, **I bought a little beer.**

我买了一点儿啤酒。

我买了一点儿啤酒。

Continue, **I spoke Mandarin.**

我说了普通话。

I went to the restaurant.

我去了饭店。

我去了饭店。

9:00 And how would you conclude, **Then, I went to the hotel?**

然后，我去了酒店了。

我去了酒店了。

I ate lunch. 怎么说? Be careful, it's not a list.

我吃午饭了。

How would you say, **With some friends?**

跟几个朋友一起

一起

几个朋友

跟几个朋友一起

Did you use 一起 to say, **with other people?** 在说一次。

跟几个朋友一起

请说, **I had lunch with some friends.**

我跟几个朋友一起吃午饭了。

Remember, putting 了 at the end indicates that the statement is finished.

再说一次。

我跟几个朋友一起吃午饭了。

Now try to begin a list by saying, *We went to Beijing.*

我们去了北京。

We bought some tea.

我们买了一点儿茶。

Then, we had lunch in the restaurant.

然后，我们在饭店吃午饭了。

我们在饭店吃午饭了。

In the Quanjude Restaurant. 请跟着说。

在全聚德饭店

全聚德

全聚德

在文一次。 *The Quanjude Restaurant.*

全聚德饭店

You want to say, *That's a very good restaurant.* First, *a restaurant* or *one restaurant.* 请跟着说?

一家饭店

家

一家

一家饭店

What's the measure word used with *restaurant*?

家

一家饭店

家 is pronounced with a high-level tone. 请说, *one restaurant.*

一家饭店

Do you remember how to say, *You speak Mandarin very well?*

你普通话说得很好。

的

说的

12:00

你普通话说得得很好。

In that, the 的 is used to describe the word *speak*—说. Now here's how to say, *That's a very good restaurant.* 请跟着说。

那是一家很好的饭店。

的饭店

的

的饭店

很好的饭店

Here 的 refers to the restaurant. Say, *a very good restaurant.*

一家很好的饭店

That's a very good restaurant. 怎么说？

那是一家很好的饭店。

现在式式问, *What did you do in Beijing?*

你在北京做什么了？

15:00 你做什么了？

List your activities. Try to say, *I saw some friends.*

我看了几个朋友。

我看了

I bought a few things.

我买了一点东西。

Then, I ate lunch.

然后，我吃午饭了。

我吃午饭了。

In the Quanjude Restaurant.

在全聚德饭店

再说一次。 *That's a very good restaurant.*

那是一家很好的饭店。

In Mandarin—普通话。How do you say—怎么说？普通话, *spoke* 怎么说？In Mandarin, how do you say, *spoke*?

说了

说了

Now say, *I spoke Mandarin.*

我说普通话了。

请问, *How do you say?*

怎么说?

怎么说?

Ask, *In Mandarin, how do you say, word?* Remember the order.

普通话, word 怎么说?

普通话, word 怎么说?

She answers, *This is said*, 字. Just listen.

这么说, 字。

This, or literally, *in this way*. 请跟着说。

这么

么

这

这么

这么

This is pronounced with a falling tone and an unstressed neutral tone. 再说一
次。 *In this way*.

这么

这么说

请说, *This is said*.

这么说

在文一次。 In Mandarin, how do you say *word*?

普通话 word 怎么说?

式式说, *This is said*, 字。

这么说, 字。

字

这么说, 字。

Word has a rising tone. 再说一次, *This is said*, 字。

这么说, 字。

普通话 word 怎么说?

这么说, 字。

18:00

现在式式问, *Did you go?*

你去了吗?

你去了吗?

In yes-no questions about the past, the question word will come after 了。了
吗? 式式问, *Did you go to Beijing?*

你去北京了吗?

你去北京了吗?

请回答, *Yes, I went.*

去了, 我吃了。

去了

去了, 我去了。

How does she ask if you like Beijing?

你喜欢北京吗?

式式说, *I like Beijing very much*, literally, *I very like Beijing*.

我很喜欢北京。

我很喜欢北京。

现在式式问, *What did you do in Beijing?*

你在北京, 做什么了?

你做什么了?

21:00 List your activities. Tell her, *I bought a few things.*

我买了一点儿东西。

买了

I saw some friends.

我看了几个朋友。

Then, I ate lunch.

然后, 我吃午饭了。

我吃午饭了。

请说, *in the Quanjude Restaurant.*

在全聚德饭店

普通话, *a very good restaurant* 怎么说?

一家很好的饭店

That's a very good restaurant.

那是一家很好的饭店。

Try to ask her how you would say, *I didn't see in Mandarin.*

普通话, I didn't see 怎么说?

普通话, I didn't see 怎么说?

And how does she answer, *This is said?*

这么说

这么说, 我没有看。

I didn't see anything. 请跟着说。

我没有看什么东西。

什么东西

东西

什么

什么东西

请说, *anything* or *literally what thing.*

什么东西

式式问, *Did you see anything?*

你看什么东西了吗?

回答, *No*, or literally, *have not seen anything.*

没有看什么东西。

没有看什么东西。

在问一次, *What did you do in Beijing?*

你在北京做什么了。

你做什么了?

Begin a list by saying, *I bought a little tea.*

我买了一点儿茶。

买了

I spoke Mandarin.

我说了普通话。

Finish, *then I saw some friends.*

然后我看几个朋友了。

I didn't see anything. 怎么说?

24:00

我没有看什么东西。

Now he says, *not yet*. 请跟着说。

还没有看。

还

还

还没有看。

还 is the Mandarin word for *yet*. It's pronounced with a rising tone. 请说, *not yet*, or literally, *yet have not seen*.

还没有看。

还没有看。

式式说, *I haven't yet seen anything*.

我还没有看什么东西。

Now she asks, *What did you do today?*

你今天做什么了？

你做什么了？

Begin the list by saying, *I went to Beijing*.

我去了北京。

I bought a few things.

我买了一点儿东西。

Finish by saying, *Then I had lunch with some friends*.

27:00 然后我跟几个朋友一起吃午饭了。

我跟几个朋友一起吃午饭了。

现在请说, *I had lunch in the Quanjude Restaurant*.

我在全聚德饭店吃午饭了。

请说, *That's a very good restaurant*.

那是一家很好的饭店。

I like Beijing very much.

我很喜欢北京。

我很喜欢北京。

请说, *but I haven't yet seen anything*.

可是，我没有看什么东西。

How long are you going to stay? 怎么问?

你要呆多久？

你要呆多久？

式式问, *How long are you going to stay in China?*

你要在中国呆多久？

回答, *one week.*

一个星期。

一个星期。

请说, *I don't have very much time.*

我没有很多时间。

Say goodbye to her.

再见。

-- 再见。你普通话说得很好。

And that's true. You are beginning to speak Mandarin well. Don't be concerned if you haven't made every response correctly. What you have learned here and in Mandarin One, will be reviewed in future units. If you have responded correctly to about 80% of the material, you are ready to move on to the next lesson.

Otherwise, you should take the time to do this unit over again. This is the end of unit one.