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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 THREE

This is unit three of Pimsleur's Mandarin Two. <u>请听这段普通话对话</u>。You'll hear the woman say—很晚了—meaning, *it's very late* or *it has gotten very late*. 请听。

- A: Dan, 对不起, 我得失陪了。很晚了。
- B: 为什么?八点钟不晚。
- A: 我得买一点儿东西。有一个朋友,要来。
- B: 朋友? 谁?
- A: 你不认识。他叫 Matthew Jones。
- B: Matthew Jones? 认识, 我认识。

In this conversation you heard the woman say, *There is a friend who's going to come over*—有一个朋友,要来。在听一次。

- A: Dan, 对不起, 我得失陪了。很晚了。
- B: 为什么?八点钟不晚。
- A: 我得买一点儿东西。有一个朋友,要来。
- B: 朋友? 谁?
- A: 你不认识。他叫 Matthew Jones。
- B: Matthew Jones? 认识, 我认识。

Do you remember how to ask, *What is that person's name* literally, *That person is called what name?* 

那个人叫什么名字?

那个人叫什么名字?

Do you remember how to answer, She's called Hui Lan Chen?

她叫陈 Hui Lan。

陈 Hui Lan

现在请问, What is your name?

你叫什么名字?

That can mean either, What is your first name or What is your full name? Now listen to how you'd ask, What's your family name? 请听。

贵姓?

贵姓?

Literally you ask, *Honorable surname?* 请跟着说?

贵姓?

姓

贵

贵姓?

This is pronounced with two falling tones. 再说一次。

贵姓?

式式问, Please let me ask, what is your honorable family name?

请问,贵姓?

This is a formal way to ask someone you don't know to introduce him or herself. 在问一次。

3:00 请问,贵姓?

He answers, Don't stand on ceremony. 请跟着说。

别客气。

气

客气

客气

别

别客气。

别客气。

That's a rising tone—别—followed by a falling tone and a neutral tone. <u>再说一</u>次。

别客气。

It's like saying, **Don't be so formal.** 再问一次, **Please let me ask, what is your honorable family name?** 

请问,贵姓?

请问, Don't stand on ceremony.

别客气。

When speaking of yourself however, it's considered arrogant to refer to your own last name as *honorable*. With that in mind, listen to how he says, *My last name is Chen*—我姓陈。

<u>在问一次</u>, What's your honorable last name?

贵姓?

Don't stand on ceremony.

别客气。

式式说, My last name is Chen.

我姓陈。

我姓陈。

我姓陈, 叫 Du Wei.

That's the formal way to introduce your full name in conversation.

请说, My last name is Chen, called Du Wei.

我姓陈, 叫 Du Wei.

Now he asks, Do you like Beijing?

你喜欢北京吗?

回答, Yes, I like it.

喜欢,我喜欢。

请问, Please let me ask, what is your last name?

请问,贵姓?

请说, Don't stand on ceremony.

别客气。

再说一次, My last name is Chen, called Du Wei.

我姓陈, 叫 Du Wei.

How long have you been in Beijing? <u>怎么问</u>?

你在北京呆了多久了?

<u>请说</u>, I've been staying here for one day.

我在这儿呆了一天了。

呆了一天了

式式说, But I haven't yet seen anything. Say, what thing?

可是我还没有看什么东西。

什么东西

我还没有看什么东西。

She asks, Today, what did you do?

今天, 你做什么了?

你做什么了?

Begin a list by saying, I spoke Mandarin.

我说了普通话。

我说了

Continue, I bought a few things.

我买了一点儿东西。

我买了

And now conclude, Then I ate lunch.

然后我吃午饭了。

我吃午饭了。

<u>在文一次</u>, Today, what did you do?

今天, 你做什么了?

现在回答, I didn't do anything. Remember, it's a what question.

我没有做什么。

什么

And how would you answer this question, Not yet?

还没有做。

还没有做。

9:00 回答, I haven't done anything yet.

我还没有做什么。

How would you tell her, I'm sorry. I have to excuse myself?

对不起,我得诗配了。

我得诗配了。

现在请问, Now what are you going to do?

现在你要做什么?

I'm going to buy a few things. <u>怎么说</u>。

我要买一点儿东西。

Imagine you're having a conversation with a Chinese friend。 你跟一个中国朋友说话—You're having a conversation with a Chinese friend. Here's how to ask,

Do you have work to do? 请跟着说。

你有工作要做吗?

做

要做

工作

工作,要做

你有工作要做吗?

Literally, **Do you have work, going to do?** <u>在文一次</u>。

你有工作要做吗?

How would you answer, No?

没有。

没有,我没有很多工作要做。

No, I don't have a lot of work to do.

没有,我没有很多工作要做。

But tomorrow.

可是明天

式式说, I have a lot of work to do.

我有很多工作要做。

I'm going to see a friend. 怎么说?

我要看一个朋友。

一个朋友

请问, What is his name?

他叫什么名字?

And how do you say, *last name*?

姓

姓

How do you say? <u>怎么问</u>?

怎么说?

怎么说?

Try to ask, *How do you say, last name in Mandarin?* Remember the word order.

普通话 last name 怎么说?

普通话 last name 怎么说?

请说, This is said.

这么说

这么说,姓。

式式说, His last name is Jones, called Matthew. You don't need the word honorable.

他姓 Jones, 叫 Matthew.

请问, Did you see him?

你看他了吗?

你看他了吗?

How would you answer this question by saying, Not yet?

还没有看。

还没有看。

现在请说, I saw him yesterday.

我昨天看他了。

Matt is my friend.

Matt 是我的朋友。

Now she asks, *Matt's wife is Chinese, correct*? 请跟着说。

Matt 的太太是中国人,对吧?

对吧

肥

对

对吧

对吧 is pronounced with a falling tone followed by a neutral tone. Listen and repeat again.

对吧

15:00 Matt 的太太是中国人,对吧?

The 吧 ending is like saying, isn't it, or isn't that so? <u>请说</u>, Matt's wife is Chinese, correct?

Matt 的太太是中国人,对吧?

I don't know.

我不知道。

Do you remember how to say, I'm acquainted with Matt?

我认识 Matt。

式式说, But I'm not acquainted with his wife.

可是我不认识他的太太。

His wife is Chinese, correct? 怎么问?

他的太太是中国人,对吧?

#### 对吧

现在请问, Do you have time?

你有时间吗?

Do you have time to drink tea?

你有时间喝茶吗?

茶

You want to suggest, Let's go to my place, ok? Let's is understood.

去我那儿,好吗?

去我那儿,好吗?

And how would you suggest, Let's drink tea, ok?

喝茶,好吗?

式式说, Let's go to the Quanjude Restaurant, ok?

去全聚德饭店,好吗?

How does she say, That's a very good restaurant?

那是一家很好的饭店。

那是一家很好的饭店。

现在请说, I have time.

我有时间。

but

可是

可是

I don't have a lot of time.

我没有很多时间。

There is a friend going to come over to see me. <u>请听</u>。

有一个朋友要来看我。

有一个朋友要来看我。

First, the word that means, come over. 请跟着说。

来

来

This is pronounced with a rising tone. 请说, Come over.

来

来

式式说, There is a friend.

有一个朋友。

有

有一个朋友要来看我。

请说, There is a friend going to come over to see me.

有一个朋友要来看我。

现在请问, Who is going to come over?

谁要来?

谁

谁要来?

请说, My friend is going to come over.

我的朋友要来。

Do you remember how to ask, What is his name?

他叫什么名字?

他叫什么名字?

请说, His last name is Jones, called Matthew.

他姓 Jones, 叫 Matthew。

他姓 Jones, 叫 Matthew。

式式说, In that case, you don't have a lot of time, correct?

那么,你没有很多时间,对吧?

对吧

21:00

She says, I have a lot of work to do.

我有很多工作要做。

工作要做。

我有很多工作要做。

请说, Now I have time to drink tea.

现在我有时间喝茶。

现在我有时间喝茶。

But this evening

可是, 今天晚上

今天晚上

Matt is going to come over to my place.

Matt 要来我那儿。

Matt 要来我那儿。

Now do you remember how to ask, What is your name?

你叫什么名字?

你叫什么名字?

现在请<u>问</u>, Please let me ask, what's your honorable last name?

请问,贵姓?

贵姓

贵姓

Don't stand on ceremony. <u>怎么说</u>?

别客气。

别客气。

请说, My last name is Chen.

我姓陈。

我姓陈。叫 Du Wei.

<u>请说</u>, My last name is Chen, called Du Wei.

我姓陈,叫 Du Wei。

Suppose you're in a restaurant with a friend. Try to ask her if she has had anything to drink today.

你今天喝什么东西了吗?

什么东西

你喝什么东西了吗?

She suggests, Let's drink tea, ok?

喝茶,好吗?

喝茶,好吗?

Here's the word wine. 请跟着说。

葡萄酒

酒

葡萄

萄

### 葡萄

## 葡萄酒

In Chinese, *wine* is literally, *grape alcohol*. It's pronounced with two rising tones, followed by a falling-rising tone. <u>请说</u>, *wine*.

葡萄酒

现在请说, beer. It's like saying, beer alcohol.

啤酒

啤酒

And how would you say two beers—or literally, two glasses of beer?

两杯啤酒

杯

请说, a glass or literally, one glass.

- 一杯
- 一杯葡萄酒

式式问, Would you like to drink a glass of wine?

你想喝一杯葡萄酒吗?

- 一杯葡萄酒
- 一杯
- 一杯葡萄酒

Try to suggest, Let's drink wine, ok?

喝葡萄酒,好吗?

喝葡萄酒,好吗?

回<u>答</u>, Ok, I'd like to order wine.

好,我想要葡萄酒。

27:00 葡萄酒

I always drink wine. Always, 请跟着说。

总是

是

总

总是

That's a falling-rising tone and a falling tone. <u>请说</u>, always.

总是

我总是喝葡萄酒。

请说, I always drink wine.

我总是喝葡萄酒。

Say to the waiter, A glass of wine.

一杯葡萄酒。

一杯葡萄酒。

And a glass of beer.

和一杯啤酒。

和一杯啤酒。

现在请说, I always drink beer.

我总是喝啤酒。

Now she checks her watch and says, Excuse me or I'm sorry.

对不起。

对不起。

I'm sorry. I have to excuse myself.

对不起。我得失陪了。

我得失陪了。

Today my friend is going to come over.

今天我的朋友要来。

请问, What's your friend's name?

你的朋友叫什么名字?

他叫什么名字?

回答, He's called Matt.

他叫 Matt.

他叫 Matt.

This is the end of unit three.