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Lesson 17 xuàn 課 Selecting courses 1
Communication goals

- Talk about selecting classes and discussing daily and weekly academic schedules
- Express interest in something
- Talk about cause and effect
- Say that somebody stated something or asked something

Key structures

- 忙 zhe + VP busy doing an action
- indicating how long an action has not occurred: 有 length of time 沒 (有) VP
- yǐn 為…suò 以 because…therefore
- zìjǐ self
- zúi 後 finally
- 一門課 one course vs. 一 jié 課 one class
- 只是 it is only that
- 不過 however
- bǐjiào AdjV relatively AdjV, 有一點 AdjV a little AdjV
- 對 NP 有 xìngqu interested in NP

Lesson 18 選 zhuānyè Selecting a major 24
Communication goals

- Ask for reasons and explanations
- Talk about conditions and hypothetical situations
Contents

- Talk about academic majors and fields of study
- Express interests

Key structures

- A 跟 B 有關係 A and B have a connection; A is related to B
- rú 果...就 if... (then)
- describing nouns with actions or states: VP 的 (main) N
- 為甚麼 why?
- 在 VP/S 以前 during the time before
- 在 VP/S 以後 during the time after
- the superlative: 最 AdjV the most AdjV

Lesson 19 Shōushi 房間 Straightening up the room

Communication goals

- Describe the location of objects in a room
- Talk about putting things in locations
- Talk about doing actions until you reach a conclusion or result

Key structures

- number + CL + 多 (+ N) more than some number (of nouns)
- resultative verbs
- 就是 only, it is only
- yòu AdjV, yòu AdjV₂ both AdjV, and AdjV₂
- bā + NP take something and do something with it
- 非 ActV 不可了 must ActV
- 不用 VP no need to, don’t have to VP
- 一 VP₁ 就 VP₂ as soon as VP₁, VP₂

Lesson 20 看 bing Getting sick and seeing a doctor

Communication goals

- Describe and answer questions about symptoms of illness
- Talk about details of a past event

Key structures

- focusing on a detail of a past event: 是...的
- the potential form of resultative verbs: ActV 得 resultative ending, ActV 不 resultative ending
- chū 了 X 以外 besides X, except for X
- 一 + N all of N
- number + 次 number of times
Lesson 21 談天 qì Talking about the weather

Communication goals

- Talk about the weather
- Make comparisons
- Write a persuasive essay

Key structures

- 較多來yuè + Adj more and more Adj
- V + 不了 unable to V
- asking rhetorical questions: 不是 VP 嗎？ Isn’t it the case that VP?
- weather expressions: 下 xuě it is snowing, 下 yǔ it is raining, guā fēng it is windy
- saying that things are alike or are not alike with 一樣
- wán, wár play, have fun
- making comparisons with bí
- ràng make, let, tell (someone (to) do something)
- stating a difference between two noun phrases with 不同

Lesson 22 Duànliàn shēntǐ Working out

Communication goals

- Talk about sports, playing ball, and exercising
- More on comparisons:
  - Describe situations in terms of similarities and differences
  - Say that something has less of some quality than something else

Key structures

- 在 X 上 as for X, when it comes to X
- xiǎng 同的地方 similarities, 不同的地方 differences
- V 進來 and other directional verbs
- lián NP 都 VP even NP (is, has, does) VP
- NP AdjV 是 AdjV (可是…) NP has the quality of AdjV all right (but…)
- NP, 沒有 NP₂ 那麼 AdjV NP, is not as AdjV as NP₂

Lesson 23 Guàng jiē Going shopping

Communication goals

- Shop for clothing and understand the Chinese way to express discounted prices
- Compare objects in terms of price, size, color, and appearance, and indicate your preferences
Key structures

- 還/gèng AdjV even more AdjV
- 不得不 VP no alternative but to VP
- 只要 S/VP₁ 就 VP₂ as long as S/VP₁ then VP₂
- 一點(兒)都 NEG V not even a little V, not V at all

Lesson 24 Jiǎn jià, 打折 Discounts and bargains

Communication goals

- Discuss the price, size, and appearance of clothing
- Compute discounts and bargain to reduce prices
- Persuade others to do something

Key structures

- QW 都/也 VP all/every and QW 都/NEG VP none
- 再 VP, 又 VP 了 do an action again
- people (or their homes) as locations: 你這兒
- AdjV 得 VP/S so AdjV that VP/S
- 不但 VP₁/S₁ 而且 VP₂/S₂ not only... but also
- ná bring, take and the preposition 把
- 不是 NP₁, 就是 NP₂ if it isn’t NP₁, it is NP₂
- 連 NP 都/也 NEG V even NP doesn’t V
- 連一 CL (NP) 都/也 NEG V not V even one (NP)
- AdjV sǐ 了 AdjV to death

Lesson 25 過春節 Celebrating the New Year Festival

Culture and communication goals

- Become familiar with the basic traditions of the Chinese New Year holiday
- Understand the symbolic significance of items associated with the Chinese New Year
- Become familiar with the use of homophonous characters to convey or imply double meanings

Key structures

- AdjV 得不得了 extremely AdjV, unbearably AdjV
- noun phrases with the main noun omitted
- focusing on the duration of a situation: V 著 and V₁ (object) 著 VP₂
- another way to express duration: V duration 的 object
- doing two actions at the same time: 一邊 VP₁ 一邊 VP₂
- 從來 NEG (VP) never do (VP), have never done (VP) before
- the adverbs 剛剛 just completed an action, 剛才 just a moment ago, 等到 when an action is completed
Lesson 26 我把照相機 diū 了 I lost my camera

Culture and communication goals

- Report a sequence of events
- Talk about actions with negative consequences
- Talk about suppositions and hypothetical situations
- Fill in a form
- Talk about 10,000 and multiples of 10,000
- Indicate approximate figures

Key structures

- 把 with change-of-state verbs
- 把 NP V 一下
- A 等於 B A is equivalent to B
- NP, bèi NP, V NP, is V'ed by NP
- 怕 fear and kòng怕 be afraid that
- verbs that get others to do things: 請 invite, 叫 tell, 讓 make
- 要是 if
- 然後 afterward
- 左右 more or less
- subject 以為 + S subject assumes (S)
- 從 time 起 from (this) time on, beginning with this time

Lesson 27 做雞 dàn 炒西紅 shì Cooking stir-fried eggs with tomatoes

Culture and communication goals

- Learn how to cook a simple Chinese dish
- Learn about some of the traditions of Chinese cooking
- Describe a process
- Present examples

Key structures

- V 起來 when doing the action of V
- V 法 method (way) of doing V
- 比方說 for example
- 等等 etc.
- ji AdjV, 又 AdjV both AdjV, and AdjV
- V, 起來 AdjV, V 起來 AdjV, V is AdjV, but doing V, is AdjV
- shìji 變 actually, in fact
- 兩三 + CL 2 or 3
- 並 + NEG + VP not at all VP
- jiè borrow, loan
Lesson 28 訂旅館和飛機票  Making travel reservations

Culture and communication goals

- Make travel reservations
- Talk about hotel amenities
- Learn the names of some famous tourist destinations in Beijing and Shanghai
- Indicate fractions and percentages
- Say that one thing is not as good as another

Key structures

- 好玩兒 fun and other 好 + ActV phrases
- V 了 V did an action for a short while
- chèn X 的時候 take advantage of a time, chèn X 機會 take advantage of an opportunity
- indicating fractions and percentages: X 分 zhī Y
- A 不如 B A is not as good as B
- Chinese abbreviations: 四天三晩
- 為 NP for, for the benefit of NP, in order to
- 為了 VP, S do VP for the purpose of S
- 為了 NP 而 VP do VP on behalf of NP

Lesson 29 在飯館吃飯 Eating in a restaurant

Culture and communication goals

- Learn about several of China’s regional cuisines
- Make a restaurant reservation
- Order food and beverages in a restaurant, ask to take home the leftovers, and ask for the bill
- Learn an additional way to express conditions and consequences

Key structures

- ㄍ V ㄍ 的 (NP) each (subject) does/has its own
- V 來 V 去 do an action over and over
- V 一 V do an action for a short while
- 除非 S₁要不然 S₂ unless S₁ otherwise S₂
- 來 NP bring NP
- 一 bān on the whole, generally
- 越 ActV 越 AdjV the more ActV, the more AdjV
- QW 就 QW do an action based on some conditions
- negation with 都 and 一定
- VV 看 do an action and see
Lesson 30 談中國語言 Talking about the Chinese language

Culture and communication goals

- Talk about some of the features of Chinese language
- Learn about Chinese dialects and differences between dialects and Mandarin, China's standard language
- Talk about strengths and weaknesses
- Describe the way that actions are performed

Key structures

- NP₁ 叫作 NP₂ NP₁ is called NP₂
- jī 本上 basically, on the whole
- NP 分成 X NP is divided into X number of parts
- NP 之間 within NP, among NP
- subject 把 NP₁ V 作 NP₂ subject considers NP₁ to be NP₂
- 所 V 的 (NP) and noun descriptions
- 長 chù strengths and duānchù weaknesses
- wúlùn + QW no matter (who, what, when, where, what quality, how)
- 難怪 no wonder
- jíshí even if, even though
- describing situations: AdjV AdjV 地 + VP
- 到 chù 都是 NP NP are everywhere

Lesson 31 找工作 Looking for a job

Culture and communication goals

- Describe your own and others’ strengths and weaknesses
- Prepare a résumé in Chinese
- Give advice to others
- Learn the procedures for seeking a job in China

Key structures

- yóu 於 NP/S₁ (的關係), S₂ because NP/S₁, S₂
- review of prepositional phrases
- 對 NP 感興趣 interested in NP
- 跟 NP 有關的 things related to NP
- 一方面...另一方面 on the one hand...on the other hand
- 既 VP₁, 也 VP₂ not only VP₁, but also VP₂
- NP shàn 於 VP NP is good at VP
- 千萬 by all means
Lesson 32 講 Giving a speech

Culture and communication goals

- Give a formal speech in which you address your audience, thank those who have helped you, and end with an appropriate conclusion

Key structures

- four-character phrases in formal literary speech and writing
- indicating order in formal speech or writing: 首先 first, 其次 second, 最後 finally
- subject xiàng NP VP do VP toward NP
- parallel structures in formal speech and writing
- CL CL 的 (N) (N) after (N), a long string of (Ns)

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