



tán tiān qì
谈天气

Talking about the Weather

LI XIN YU

tiān qì
天气
weather



yù bào
预报
to forecast

北京 > 城区

07:30更新 | 数据来源 中央气象台

| 今天 | 7天 | 8-15天 | 40天 <small>hot</small> | 雷达图 | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 8日 (今天) | 9日 (明天) | 10日 (后天) | 11日 (周五) | 12日 (周六) | 13日 (周日) | 14日 (周一) |
| | | | | | | |
| 多云间阴, 西部、北部有雷 | 雷阵雨转阴 | 多云转阴 | 雷阵雨 | 多云 | 雷阵雨转阴 | 多云转晴 |
| 33°C/ 23°C | 30°C/ 23°C | 32°C/ 24°C | 28°C/ 21°C | 30°C/ 22°C | 28°C/ 21°C | 30°C/ 21°C |
| | | | | | | |
| 微风 | 微风 | 微风 | 微风 | 微风 | 微风 | 微风 |

tiān qì yù bào
天气预报

weather forecast



xià xuě

下雪

to snow





xià yǔ
下雨
to rain



qíng

晴

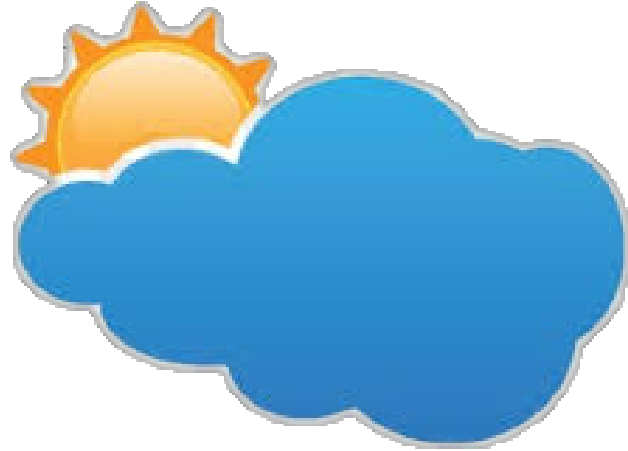
sunny



duō

yún
多云

partly cloudy



yīn

阴

cloudy day



bīng báo

冰雹

hail





léi zhèn yǔ

雷阵雨

Thunder shower





yǔ jiā xuě

雨夹雪

Sleet





wù

雾

fog, mist





shā chén bào

沙尘暴

Sand storm





shuāng dòng

霜冻

Frost



bào yǔ
暴雨
rainstorm


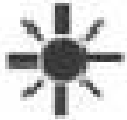

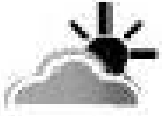






























fú hào
符号

symbol



| 天气 | 符号 | 天气 | 符号 | 天气 | 符号 | 天气 | 符号 |
|-----|---|-----|---|----|---|-----|---|
| 晴 |  | 多云 |  | 阴 |  | 小雨 |  |
| 中雨 |  | 大雨 |  | 暴雨 |  | 冰雹 |  |
| 雷阵雨 |  | 雨夹雪 |  | 小雪 |  | 中雪 |  |
| 大雪 |  | 雾 |  | 霜冻 |  | 沙尘暴 |  |

| 天气 | 符号 | 天气 | 符号 | 天气 | 符号 | 天气 | 符号 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

lěng
冷
cold



rè
热
hot



nuǎn huó

暖和

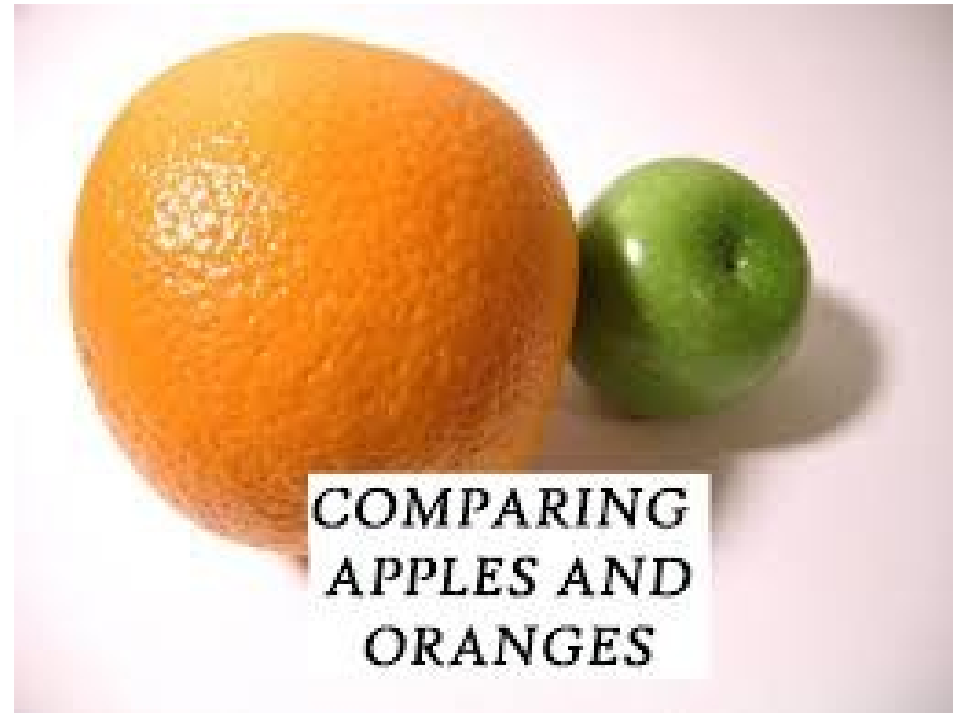
warm



bǐ

比

(comparison marker);
to compare



1. Comparative Sentences with 比(bǐ)

Specific comparison of two entities is usually expressed with the basic pattern

A+比(bǐ)+B+Adj

1. 李友比她大姐高。

lǐ yǒu bǐ tā dà jiě gāo.

Li You is taller than her oldest sister.



李友 李友的大姐



1. Comparative Sentences with 比(bǐ)

Specific comparison of two entities is usually expressed with the basic pattern

A+比(bǐ)+B+Adj

2. 今天比昨天冷。

jīn tiān bǐ zuó tiān lěng.

Today is colder than yesterday.

週日



13° 3°

週一



8° 1°



1. Comparative Sentences with 比(bǐ)

Specific comparison of two entities is usually expressed with the basic pattern

A+比(bǐ)+B+Adj

3. 第十课的语法比第九课的语法容易。

dì shí kè de yǔ fǎ bǐ dì jiǔ kè de yǔ fǎ róng yì.

Lesson Ten`s grammar is easier than Lesson Nine`s grammar.



easy



diffcult

Grammar

1. Topic-Comment Sentences

Grammar

1. Comparative Sentences with 比 (bǐ) (I)

1. Comparative Sentences with 比(bǐ)

Specific comparison of two entities is usually expressed with the basic pattern

A+比(bǐ)+B+Adj+一点儿/得多/多了(yì diǎnr /de duō /duō le)

4. 今天比昨天冷一点。

jīn tiān bǐ zuó tiān lěng yì diǎn.

Today is a bit colder than yesterday.

今天比昨天一点儿冷。 (X)

jīn tiān bǐ zuó tiān yì diǎnr lěng.

週日



13° 3°

週一



11° 3°



1. Comparative Sentences with 比(bǐ)

Specific comparison of two entities is usually expressed with the basic pattern

A+比(bǐ)+B+Adj+一点儿/得多/多了(yì diǎnr /de duō /duō le)

5.明天会比今天冷得多。

míng tiān huì bǐ jīn tiān lěng de duō.

Tomorrow will be much colder than today.

週一



11° 3°

週二



6° 1°



1. Comparative Sentences with 比(bǐ)

Specific comparison of two entities is usually expressed with the basic pattern

A+比(bǐ)+B+Adj+一点儿/得多/多了(yì diǎn ér /de duō /duō le)

6. 纽约比这儿冷多了/冷得多。

niǔ yuē bǐ zhèr lěng duō le /lěng de duō.

New York is much colder than here.

週日



布尔诺
Brno

13° 3°

週日



纽约
New York

3° -2°



1. Comparative Sentences with 比(bǐ)

Specific comparison of two entities is usually expressed with the basic pattern

A+比(bǐ)+B+Adj+一点儿/得多/多了(yì diǎn ér /de duō /duō le)

6. 纽约比这儿冷多了/冷得多。

niǔ yuē bǐ zhèr lěng duō le /lěng de duō.

New York is much colder than here.

Note that the modifying expression must be placed after the adjective, not before it.

纽约比这儿很冷。(X)

niǔ yuē bǐ zhèr hěn lěng.

“Much colder“ is 冷得多(lěng de duō) or 冷多了(lěng duō le), not 很冷(hěn lěng, very cold).



1. Comparative Sentences with 比(bǐ)

by adding the adverb 更(gèng) or the adverb 还(hái) in front of the adjective.

A+比(bǐ)+B+更/还(gèng /hái)+Adj

7. 昨天冷，今天比昨天更冷/今天比昨天还冷。

zuó tiān lěng , jīn tiān bǐ zuó tiān gèng lěng /jīn tiān bǐ zuó tiān hái lěng.

Yesterday was cold. Today is even colder than yesterday.

週日



6° 1°

週一



3° -2°



1. Comparative Sentences with 比(bǐ)

跟(gēn) and 和(hé) can be used in another type of comparative sentence;

A跟/和B(不)一样+Adj(A gēn/hé B (bù) yí yàng+Adj

However, unlike a comparative sentence with 比(bǐ), a comparative sentence with 跟(gēn) or 和(hé) only indicates whether two things or persons exhibit the same degree of an attribute, without specifying which of the two exhibits it to a greater or lesser degree.

Compare (8a) with (8b) and (8c) with (8d).



1. Comparative Sentences with 比(bǐ)

跟(gēn) and 和(hé) can be used in another type of comparative sentence;

A跟/和B(不)一样+Adj(A gēn/hé B (bù) yí yàng+Adj

8. a 这个教室和那个教室一样大。

zhè ge jiào shì hé nà ge jiào shì yí yàng dà.

This classroom and that classroom are the same size.



40M²



40M²



1. Comparative Sentences with 比(bǐ)

跟(gēn) and 和(hé) can be used in another type of comparative sentence;

A跟/和B(不)一样+Adj(A gēn/hé B (bù) yí yàng+Adj

8. b 这个教室跟那个教室不一样大。

zhè ge jiào shì gēn nà ge jiào shì bù yí yàng dà.

This classroom and that classroom are not the same size.



c 这个教室比那个教室大。

zhè ge jiào shì bǐ nà ge jiào shì dà.

This classroom is larger than that classroom.

40M²

d 这个教室比那个教室大得多。

zhè ge jiào shì bǐ nà ge jiào shì dà de duō.

This classroom is much larger than that classroom.

30M²



gōng yuán

公园

park



huá bīng

滑冰

to ice skate



huá xuě

滑雪

to ski



gāng cái

刚才

just now

a moment ago



wǎng shang

网上

on the internet



yuē
约

to make an appointment



huì

会

will

will

3.The Modal Verb 会(huì ,will)(II)

会(huì) indicates an anticipated event or action.

1. 白老师现在不在办公室，可是他明天会在。

bái lǎo shī xiàn zài bú zài bàn gōng shì , kě shì tā míng tiān huì zài.

Teacher Bai is not in the office now, but he will be tomorrow.

2. A : 你明年做什么？

nǐ míng nián zuò shén me ?

What will you do next year?

B : 我明年会去英国学英文。

wǒ míng nián huì qù yīng guó xué yīng wén.

I'll go to Britain to learn English next year.



3.The Modal Verb 会(huì ,will)(II)

会(huì) indicates an anticipated event or action.

3. 他说他晚上会给你发短信。

tā shuō tā wǎn shang huì gěi nǐ fā duǎn xìn.

He said he will send you a text message this evening.



3.The Modal Verb 会(huì ,will)(II)

The negative form of 会(huì) is 不会(bú huì)

4. 小王觉得不舒服，今天不会来滑冰了。

xiǎo wáng jué de bù shū fu , jīn tiān bú huì lái huá bīng le.

Little Wang is not feeling well, He won't come ice skating today after all.

5. 她这几天特别忙，晚上不会去听音乐会。

tā zhè jǐ tiān tè bié máng , wǎn shang bú huì qù tīng yīn yuè huì.

She is very busy these days, She won't be going to the concert tonight.

6. 天气预报说这个周末不会下雪。

tiān qì yù bào shuō zhè ge zhōu mò bú huì xià xuě.

The weather forecast says that it won't snow this weekend.



gèng

更

even more

evenmore

dié

碟

dish;
small plate;
dish, saucer



碟(dié) means a small plate or something that resembles a small plate. It is now often used to refer to DVDs. The phrase 看碟(kàn dié) thus means to watch a movie or TV series on DVD.



bàn

办

to handle

to do

不但(bú dàn)..., 而且(ér qiě)...(not only..., but also...)

In a sentence with the 不但(bú dàn)..., 而且(ér qiě)...(not only..., but also...) structure, the conjunction 而且(ér qiě) in the second clause is generally required, while the conjunction 不但(bú dàn) in the first clause is optional.

明天天气比今天更好，不但不会下雪，而且会暖和一点儿。
míng tiān tiān qì bǐ jīn tiān gèng hǎo , bú dàn bú huì xià xuě , ér qiě huì nuǎn huó yì diǎnr.

Tomorrow`s weather will be even better than today. Not only will it not snow , it`ll be a bit warmer , too.



2.The Particle 了(le) (III): 了 as a Sentence-Final Partice

When 了(le) occurs at the end of a sentence, it usually indicates a change of status or the realization of a new situation.

1. 下雪了。
xià xuě le.
It`s snowing now.
2. 妹妹累了。
mèi mei lèi le.
My sister has become tired.



2.The Particle 了(le) (III): 了 as a Sentence-Final Partice

When 了(le) occurs at the end of a sentence, it usually indicates a change of status or the realization of a new situation.

3. 我昨天没有空儿，今天有空儿了。

wǒ zuó tiān méi yǒu kōngr , jīn tiān yǒu kōngr le.

I didn't have time yesterday, but I do today.

4. 你看，公共汽车来了。

nǐ kàn , gōng gòng qì chē lái le.

Look, the bus is here.



2.The Particle 了(le) (III): 了 as a Sentence-Final Partice

When used in this sense, 了(le) can still be used at the end of a sentence even if the sentence is in the negative.

5. 我没有钱了，不买了。

wǒ méi yǒu qián le , bù mǎi le.

I don't have any money [left]. I won't buy it anymore.

Remember that to negate 有(yǒu, to have), one uses 没(méi), not 不(bù).



4. Adj +(一) 点儿((yì) diǎnr)

The expression (一) 点儿((yì) diǎnr) can be placed after an adjective to indicate slight qualification. 一(yī) is optional.

1. 前几天我很不高兴，昨天考试考得很好，我高兴点儿了。

qián jǐ tiān wǒ hěn bù gāo xìng , zuó tiān kǎo shì kǎo de hěn hǎo , wǒ gāo xìng diǎnr le.

I was very unhappy a few days ago. I did very well on the exam yesterday.

2. 我妹妹比我姐姐高一点儿。

wǒ mèi mei bǐ wǒ jiě jie gāo yì diǎnr.

My younger sister is a bit taller than my older sister.

我妹妹比我姐姐一点儿高 (X)

wǒ mèi mei bǐ wǒ jiě jie yì diǎnr gāo .



4. Adj +(一) 点儿((yì) diǎnr)

The expression (一) 点儿((yì) diǎnr) can be placed after an adjective to indicate slight qualification. 一(yī) is optional.

3.你得快点儿，看电影要晚了。

nǐ děi kuài diǎnr , kàn diàn yǐng yào wǎn le.

You`d better pick up the pace a bit , or you`ll be late for the movie.



4. Adj +(一) 点儿((yì) diǎnr)

The expression (一) 点儿((yì) diǎnr) can be placed after an adjective to indicate slight qualification. 一(yī) is optional.

4. 今天比昨天冷点儿。

jīn tiān bǐ zuó tiān lěng diǎnr.

Today is a bit colder than yesterday.

今天比昨天一点冷。 (X)

jīn tiān bǐ zuó tiān yì diǎnr lěng.

5. 老师，请您说话说得慢一点儿。

lǎo shī , qǐng nín shuō huà shuō de màn yì diǎnr.

Teacher, would you please speak a little bit more slowly?

老师，请您说话说得一点儿慢。(X)

lǎo shī , qǐng nín shuō huà shuō de màn yì diǎnr.





language practice