



yuē shí jiān

约时间

Making Appointments

LI XIN YU

Vocabulary

dǎ diàn huà

打电话

to make a phone call



Vocabulary

diàn huà
电 话

telephone



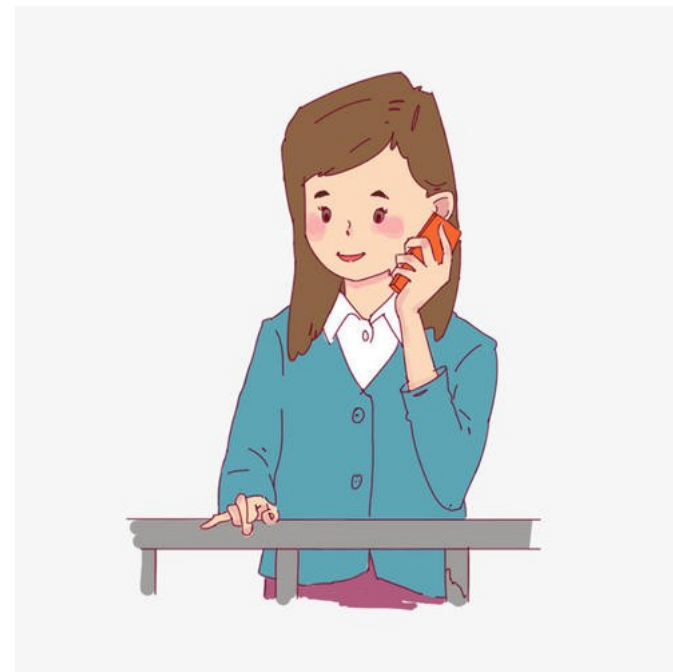
Vocabulary

喂

wéi/wèi

喂

(on telephone) Hello!; Hey!



Vocabulary

gěi

给

to;for

The Preposition 给 (gěi)

给(gěi) can be a verb or a preposition. In Chinese, prepositions are generally combined **with nouns or pronouns** to form prepositional phrases, which appear **before verbs** as adverbials.

1.他给我打了一个电话。

tā gěi wǒ dǎ le yí ge diàn huà.

He gave me a call.

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2.他是谁？请你给我们介绍一下。

tā shì shéi ? qǐng nǐ gěi wǒ men jiè shào yí xià.

Who is he? Please introduce us.

3.你有你姐姐的照片吗？给我看一下，行吗？

nǐ yǒu nǐ jiě jie de zhào piàn ma ? gěi wǒ kàn yí xià , xíng ma ?

Do you have a picture of your older sister? Can you let me have a look?

Vocabulary

zài

在

to be present; to be at (a place)

Vocabulary

jiù

就

precisely; exactly

A : 喂， 请问， 常老师在吗？

wéi,qǐng wèn,cháng lǎo shī zài ma ?

Hello, is Teacher Chang there?

B : 我就是。 您是哪位？

wǒ jiù shì.nín shì nǎ wèi?

This is she. Who is this ,please?

Vocabulary

nín

您

you(honorific 你)

The personal pronoun 您(nín) is often used to address an **older person** or someone of a **higher social rank**. It is common for **strangers** to address each other with 您 and then switch to 你 as they become more **familiar** with each other.

Vocabulary

nǎ yí gè
哪一个？
which one

nǎ/něi

哪

which

nǎ yí gè shì zhèng què de ?
哪一个是正确的？
Which one is correct ?

Vocabulary

wèi

位

(polite measure word for people)

A:您是哪位？

nín shì nǎ wèi ？

Who is this, please

B:我是李友。

wǒ shì lǐ yǒu.

This is LiYou

Vocabulary

shàng

上

wǔ

午

morning

Vocabulary

xià wǔ
下午

afternoon

Vocabulary

shí jiān
时 间

time

Vocabulary

kòng (r)

空(儿)

free time

“To have free time” is 有时间(yǒu shí jiān) or 有空儿(yǒu kōngr), never 有时候(yǒu shí hou, sometimes).

几点(jǐ diǎn) is to ask for a specific time, as in “what time is it?” The general question word for “when” is 什么时候(shén me shí hou), not 什么时间(shén me shí jiān)

A:您什么时候有空儿？

nín shén me shí hou yǒu kōngr ?

When will you be free?

B:明天四点以后有空儿。

míng tiān sì diǎn yǐ hòu yǒu kōngr

There will be time after 4 o'clock tomorrow.

Vocabulary



wèn

tí

问 题

question ; problem

Both 问(wèn) and 请(qǐng) could be “to ask” in English. The verb 问(wèn) means “to inquire” e.g., 我问她一个问题(wǒ wèn tā yí gè wèn tí, I ask her a question). To mean “to invite” or “to request”, say 请(qǐng), e.g., 我请她跳舞(wǒ qǐng tā tiào wǔ, I invite her to dance)

Vocabulary

kāi huì
开 会

to have a meeting



Vocabulary

kāi

开

to open; to hold(a meeting,party,ect.)

Vocabulary

huì

会

meeting

Vocabulary

yào

要

will, be going to; to want to, to have a desire to

The Modal Verb 要(yào,will;be going to)

The modal verb 要(yào) has several meanings. In this lesson, 要(yào) indicates **a future action**, particularly a scheduled event or an activity that one is committed to. The **negative form** is expressed by adding **不** and deleting 要(yào)

1. 下午我们要考试。

xià wǔ wǒ men yào kǎo shì

In the afternoon we are going to have a test.

The Modal Verb 要(yào,will;be going to)

2.今天晚上妹妹要去看电影。

jīn tiān wǎn shang mèi mei yào qù kàn diàn yǐng

This evening my younger sister is going to see a movie.

3.A:明天我要去小白家玩儿。你呢？

míng tiān wǒ yào qù xiǎo bái jiā wánr ,nǐ ne ?

Tomorrow I`m going to visit Little Bai.How about you?

B:明天我不去小白家玩儿，我要开会。

míng tiān wǒ bú qù xiǎo bái jiā wánr,wǒ yào kāi huì 。

Tomorrow I`m not going to visit Little Bai. I am going to a meeting.

Vocabulary

jié
节

(measure word for class periods)

Vocabulary

kè

课

class ; course ; lesson

The measure word for academic courses is 门(mén).
Compare: 三门课(sān mén kè, three courses), 三节课(sān jié kè, three class periods) and 三课(sān kè, three lessons)

A:你一周有几节课？

nǐ yì zhōu yǒu jǐ jié kè ?

How many classes do you have in a week?

B:我一周有九节课。

wǒ yì zhōu yǒu jiǔ jié kè.

I have nine class a week.

A:这学期你有几门课？

zhè xué qī nǐ yǒu jǐ mén kè ?

How many courses do you have this semester?

B:这学期我有三门课。

zhè xué qī wǒ yǒu sān mén kè.

I have three courses this semester.

Vocabulary

nián jí
年 级

grade in school

Vocabulary

kǎo shì
考试

to give or take a test; test

Vocabulary

kǎo

考

to give or take a test

Vocabulary

shì

试

test; to try; to experiment

Vocabulary

yǐ hòu
以 后

after ; from now on, later on

In English, we say “after four o`clock” The word “after” appears before the time expression “four o`clock.” The Chinese equivalent is 四点以后(sì diǎn yǐ hòu). **Note the difference in word order.** Likewise, we say “before Monday.” but 星期一以前(xīng qī yī yǐ qián) in Chinese.

Vocabulary

fāng biàn
方便

convenient

Vocabulary

dào

到

to go to; to arrive

Vocabulary

bàn gōng shì

办公室

office



Vocabulary

xíng

行

all right;O.K.

Vocabulary

yào shì
要 是
if

要是(yào shi,if) is a conjunction to introduce a contingent or hypothetical action or situation. It's not the "whether if" in English.

A:要是您方便，四点半我到您的**办公室去**，行吗？

yào shì nín fāng biàn,sì diǎn bàn wǒ dào nín de bàn gōng shì qù,xíng ma ?

If it's convenient for you, I'll go to your office at four-thirty. Is that all right ?

B:四点半，**没问题**。

sì diǎn bàn,méi wèn tí.

Four-thirty? No problem.

没问题(méi wèn tí) here means “no problem.” It is used to assure someone that a promise will be fulfilled or a favor will be done. But when people thank you and say 谢谢(xiè xiè), you cannot respond with 没问题

Vocabulary

děng

等

to wait; to wait for

Vocabulary

bié

别

don't

Vocabulary

kè qì
客 气
polite

The Adverb 别(bié,don`t)

别(bié,don`t) is used to **advise** someone to **refrain or stop** someone from doing something. Depending on the context, it can be used to form a **polite formula**, a **gentle reminder**, or a **serious admonition**

1.别客气。

bié kè qi

No need to be so polite.

2.你别说。

nǐ bié shuō

Don`t tell/say anything.

The Adverb 别(bié,don`t)

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3.别进来！

bié jìn lai ！

Don`t come in!

4.那个电影没有意思，你别看。

nà ge diàn yǐng méi yǒu yì si , nǐ bié kàn.

That movie is boring. Don`t go see it.

Text

(李友给常老师打电话)

常老师：喂？

李友：喂，请问，常老师在吗？

常老师：我就是。您是哪位？

李友：老师，您好。我是李友。

常老师：李友，有事儿吗？

李友：老师，今天下午您有时间吗？我想问您几个问题。

常老师：对不起，今天下午我要开会。

李 友：明天呢？

常老师：明天上午我有两节课，下午三点要给二年级考试。

李 友：您什么时候有空儿？

常老师：明天四点以后才有空儿。

李 友：要是您方便，四点半我到您的办公室去，行吗？

常老师：四点半，没问题。我在办公室等你。

李 友：谢谢您。

常老师：别客气。

Questions

- 1、 Why did Li You call Teacher Chang?
- 2、 Will Teacher Chang be free this afternoon? Why or why not?
- 3、 What will Teacher Chang do at three o'clock tomorrow afternoon?



Language Practice