wishyou.today learning

day 19 what do they look like?

Chinese HSK 3 in 36 days
unit 4 · body, nature & free time

Describe what people and animals look like, say who looks like whom, and say “it looks…” with 看起来.

Old photos, new friends, family likeness: describing people is part of every real conversation.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
耳朵	ěrduo	ear	大白的耳朵很大。 Dabai has big ears.
脸	liǎn	face	早上我先洗脸，然后刷牙。 In the morning I wash my face first, then brush my teeth.
嘴	zuǐ	mouth	请张开嘴。 Open your mouth, please.
脚	jiǎo	foot	我的脚很疼。 My feet really hurt.
腿	tuǐ	leg	跑步以后，我的腿很累。 After running my legs are tired.
头发	tóufa	hair (on the head)	她的头发很长。 She has long hair.
身高	shēngāo	height (of a person)	小明的身高是一米八。 Xiaoming is 1.8 metres tall.
矮	ǎi	short (not tall)	我比哥哥矮一点儿。 I’m a little shorter than my brother.
胖	pàng	fat, chubby	大白有点儿胖。 Dabai is a bit chubby.
瘦	shòu	thin, slim	你最近瘦了！ You’ve lost weight lately!
像	xiàng	to look like, be like	你很像你妈妈。 You look a lot like your mum.
长	zhǎng	to grow; to look (长得)	他长{zhang3}得很高。 He’s very tall.
聪明	cōngmíng	clever, smart	大白很聪明。 Dabai is very clever.
认得	rènde	to recognise, know (by sight)	你还认得我吗？ Do you still recognise me?
男生	nánshēng	boy (student), guy	我们班的男生比女生多。 Our class has more boys than girls.
女生	nǚshēng	girl (student)	那个女生是我的同学。 That girl is my classmate.
难看	nánkàn	ugly, bad-looking	这件衣服不难看，挺好看的！ This isn’t ugly at all: it looks nice!

难听	nántīng	unpleasant to hear	我唱歌很难听。 My singing sounds awful.

pattern 看起来 / 看上去: it looks...

someone / something	看起来 / 看上去	description

看起来 and 看上去 both mean “it looks..., it seems...”, judging by what you see. Put them after the person or thing and before the description. To give two qualities at once, use 又……又……: 又高又瘦, tall and slim.

你看起来很累。 **nǐ kàn qǐlai hěn lèi** You look tired.

这个蛋糕看上去很好吃。 **zhège dàngāo kàn shangqu hěn hǎochī** This cake looks delicious.

这双鞋看起来很小，可是我的脚很大！ **zhè shuāng xié kàn qǐlai hěn xiǎo kěshì wǒ de jiǎo hěn dà** These shoes look small, but my feet are big!

那个男生看上去比我矮一点儿。 **nàge nánshēng kàn shangqu bǐ wǒ ǎi yìdiǎnr** That boy looks a little shorter than me.

dialogue the family album

anna 小明，这张照片里的孩子是你吗？
Xiǎomíng zhè zhāng zhàopiàn lǐ de háizi shì nǐ ma · Xiaoming, is the child in this photo you?

xiaoming 对，那是我五岁的时候。
duì nà shì wǒ wǔ suì de shíhou · Yes, that’s me at five.

anna 你小时候又胖又可爱！耳朵也很大。
nǐ xiǎoshíhou yòu pàng yòu kěài ěrduo yě hěn dà · You were chubby and cute as a kid! And your ears were big.

xiaoming 现在我又高又瘦。
xiànzài wǒ yòu gāo yòu shòu · Now I’m tall and slim.

anna 对！你的脸瘦了，腿也长了。
duì nǐ de liǎn shòu le tuǐ yě cháng le · True! Your face is thinner, and your legs are longer.

anna 你长得像你妈妈，眼睛和嘴都像。
nǐ zhǎng de xiàng nǐ māma yǎnjing hé zuǐ dōu xiàng · You look like your mum: the eyes and the mouth.

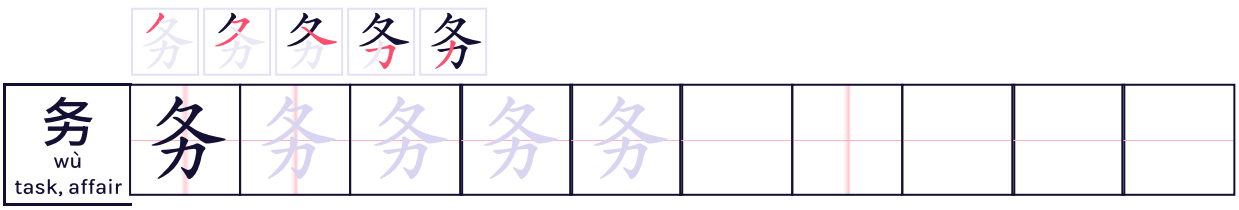
xiaoming 是吗？大家都说我像爸爸。
shì ma dàjiā dōu shuō wǒ xiàng bàba · Really? Everyone says I look like my dad.

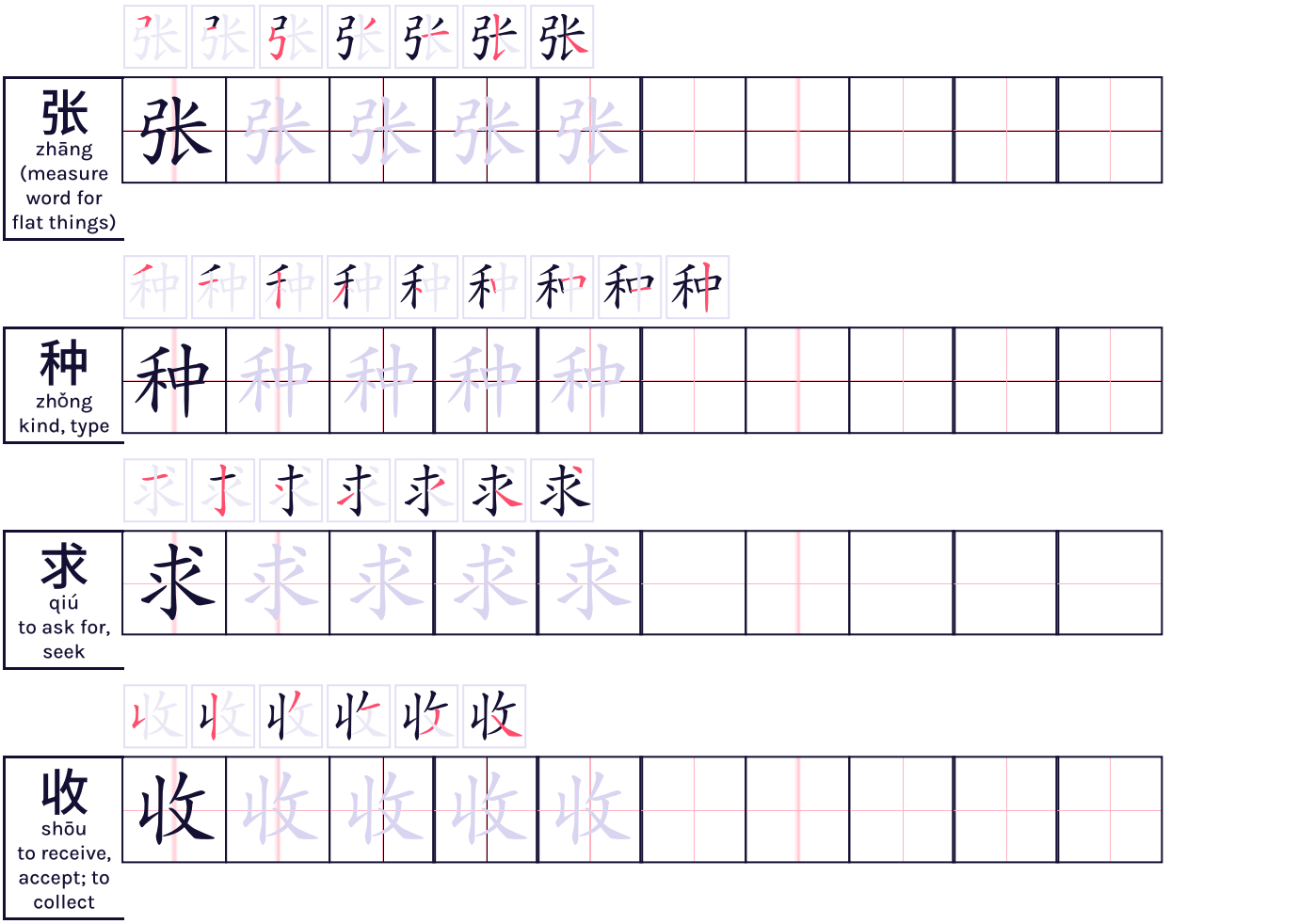
anna 这个女生是谁？看上去很聪明。
zhège nǚshēng shì shéi kàn shangqu hěn cōngmíng · Who’s this girl? She looks clever.

xiaoming 那是我妹妹！你不认得她了吗？
nà shì wǒ mèimei nǐ bú rènde tā le ma · That’s my little sister! Don’t you recognise her?

anna 真的吗？她现在的头发比以前长多了！
zhēn de ma tā xiànzài de tóufa bǐ yǐqián cháng duō le · Really? Her hair is so much longer now!

write it trace the grey, then write your own





good to know · Be kind with looks: 胖 and 矮 can hurt adults. 你瘦了 and 你看起来很年轻 are safe compliments. Height is said in metres: 一米七 is 1.7 m. 你多高？ asks how tall someone is.

Faces, hair, height, family likeness: you can talk about the people you love and the photos you share. Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

wishyou.today learning

day 20 at the doctor's

Chinese HSK 3 in 36 days
unit 4 · body, nature & free time

Tell a doctor what is wrong and for how long, understand simple advice, and say what you can or can't do (听得懂, 走不动).

Getting ill far from home is scary; being able to explain it calmly makes everything easier.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
发烧	fāshāo	to have a fever	我有点儿发烧。 I've got a bit of a temperature.
感冒	gǎnmào	a cold; to catch a cold	我感冒了。 I've caught a cold.
病人	bìngrén	patient (in hospital)	医院里有很多病人。 There are lots of patients in the hospital.
住院	zhùyuàn	to be in hospital	你不用住院。 You don't need to stay in hospital.
出院	chūyuàn	to leave hospital	爷爷明天出院。 Grandpa goes home from hospital tomorrow.
检查	jiǎnchá	to check, examine	医生给我检查了一下。 The doctor gave me a quick check-up.
急	jí	urgent; anxious	别急，慢慢说。 No rush: take your time.
着急	zháojí	worried, anxious; in a hurry	别着急，我们还有时间。 Don't worry, we still have time.
担心	dānxīn	to worry	别担心，我没事。 Don't worry, I'm fine.
放心	fàngxīn	to be at ease, stop worrying	你放心吧，我会注意的。 Don't worry, I'll be careful.
注意	zhùyì	to pay attention, be careful	天冷了，注意身体。 It's getting cold: look after yourself.
小心	xiǎoxīn	to be careful; careful!	小心！路上有冰。 Careful! There's ice on the road.
害怕	hàipà	to be afraid, scared	小孩儿常常害怕看医生。 Little kids are often scared of the doctor.
怕	pà	to fear, be afraid of	我很怕冷。 I really feel the cold.
得	dé	to get, catch (an illness)	我得{de2}了感冒，不能去上班。 I've caught a cold and can't go to work.
不行	bùxíng	no good, won't do; no way	不行，你发烧了，今天不能去上班。 No way: you have a fever, you can't go to work today.
健康	jiànkāng	healthy; health	爷爷八十岁了，身体很健康。 Grandpa is eighty and very healthy.
锻炼	duànliàn	to exercise, work out	我每天早上锻炼身体。 I work out every morning.

pattern verb + 得 / 不 + result: can or can't

verb | 得 / 不 | result

Put 得 between a verb and its result for "can", and 不 for "can't": 听得懂 can understand, 听不懂 can't understand, 吃不完 can't finish (eating). It is about whether the result is possible, not about permission.

你听得懂吗？——听得懂。 **nǐ tīng de dǒng ma tīng de dǒng** Can you understand? — Yes, I can.

菜太多了，我们吃不完。 **cài tài duō le wǒmen chī bu wán** There's too much food: we can't finish it.

我太累了，走不动了。 **wǒ tài lèi le zǒu bu dòng le** I'm too tired to walk any more.

他来北京三年了。 **tā lái Běijīng sān nián le** He came to Beijing three years ago.

dialogue seeing dr li

dr li 安娜，你怎么了？
Ānnà nǐ zěnme le · Anna, what's the matter?

anna 李医生，我感冒了，头很疼，还有点儿发烧。
Lǐyīshēng wǒ gǎnmào le tóu hěn téng hái yǒudiǎnr fāshāo · Dr Li, I've caught a cold: my head hurts and I have a bit of a temperature.

dr li 病了几天了？
bìng le jǐ tiān le · How long have you been ill?

anna 两天了。我有点儿害怕：我得了什么病？要住院吗？
liǎng tiān le wǒ yǒudiǎnr hàipà wǒ dé le shénme bìng yào zhùyuàn ma · Two days. I'm a bit scared: what have I got? Do I have to stay in hospital?

dr li 别着急，我先给你检查一下。
bié zháojí wǒ xiān gěi nǐ jiǎnchá yíxià · Don't worry, let me examine you first.

dr li 没事，看来只是感冒，不用住院。
méishì kànlái zhǐ shì gǎnmào búyòng zhùyuàn · It's nothing: it looks like just a cold. No need for hospital.

anna 太好了，我放心了！我最怕住院了。
tài hǎo le wǒ fàngxīn le wǒ zuì pà zhùyuàn le · Great, what a relief! Hospitals scare me most.

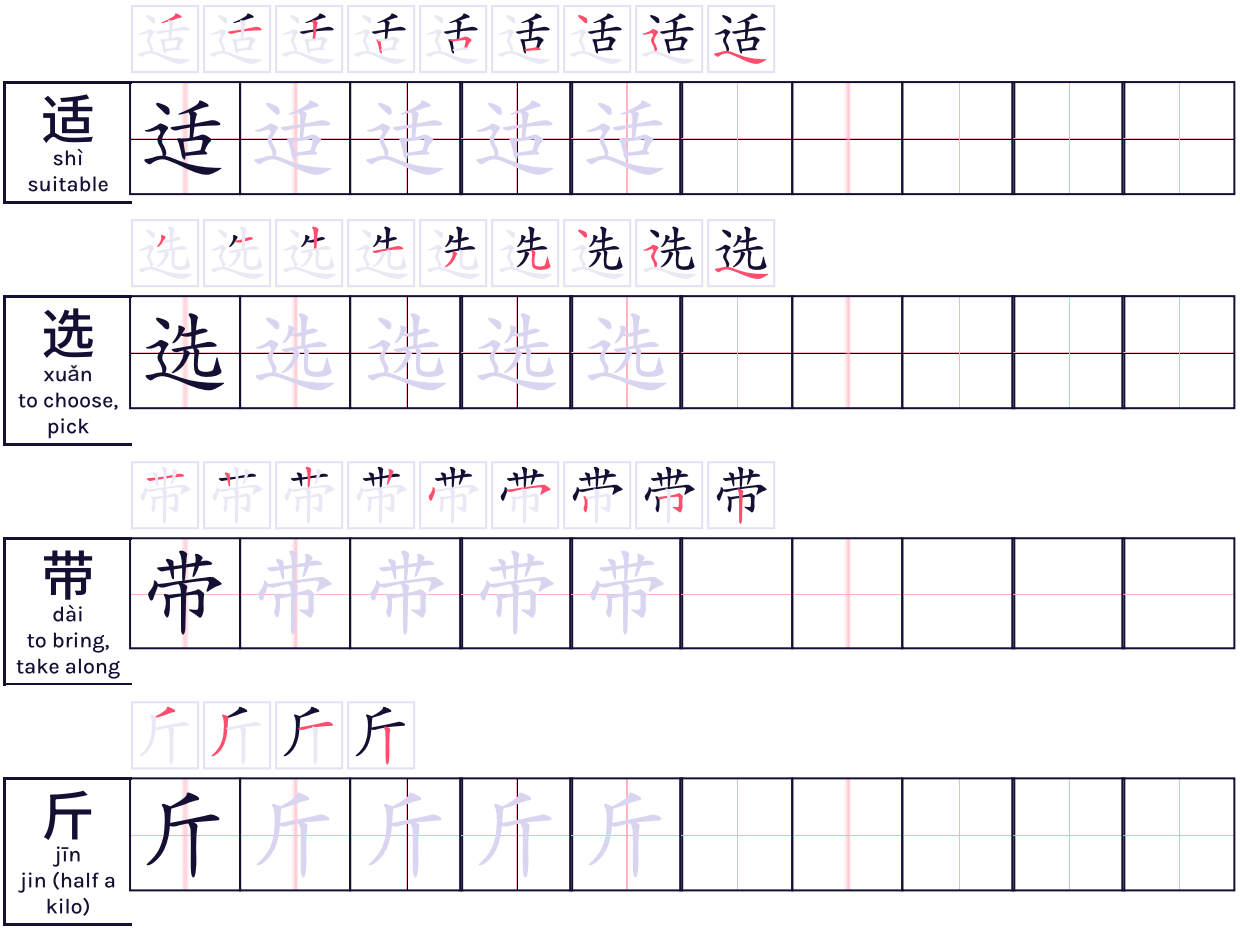
dr li 回家吃了药就睡觉，多喝水。还有，注意天冷了要多穿衣服。
huí jiā chī le yào jiù shuìjiào duō hē shuǐ hái yǒu zhùyì tiān lěng le yào duō chuān yīfu · Go home, take the medicine and go straight to bed, and drink lots of water. And remember to wrap up warm now it's cold.

anna 好的。您说得很慢，我都听得懂！我明天能去上班吗？
hǎo de nín shuō de hěn màn wǒ dōu tīng de dǒng wǒ míngtiān néng qù shàngbān ma · OK. You speak slowly, so I understand everything! Can I go to work tomorrow?

dr li 不行，你还在发烧。病人要多休息！
bùxíng nǐ hái zài fāshāo bìngrén yào duō xiūxi · No way: you still have a temperature. Patients need rest!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

合
hé
to fit, join



good to know · In China, many people go straight to a hospital (医院) for a cold: big hospitals have outpatient desks where you register first. 请说慢一点儿 and 我听不懂 are two lines every learner should have ready.

You can now explain how you feel to a doctor and understand the advice: a big step toward feeling at home anywhere.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 21 how i feel

Say how you feel inside, comfort a friend, and use a whole question as the subject: 他来不来没关系.

Feelings are hard in any language; a few kind words in Chinese can mean a lot to a friend.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
生气	shēngqì	angry; to get angry	你别生气了。 Please don't be angry.
哭	kū	to cry	别哭，没事的。 Don't cry, it's OK.
心里	xīnlǐ	in one's heart, inside	我心里很高兴。 I'm really happy inside.
感到	gǎndào	to feel	我感到很奇怪。 I find it very strange.
关心	guānxīn	to care about, look out for	谢谢你这么关心我。 Thank you for caring about me so much.
同意	tóngyì	to agree	爸爸妈妈同意了。 Mum and Dad said yes.
奇怪	qíguài	strange, odd	真奇怪，我的手机呢? That's odd: where's my phone?
难过	nánguò	sad, upset	别难过了。 Don't be sad.
坚持	jiānchí	to keep at it, persist	我坚持每天跑步。 I make a point of running every day.
受	shòu	to receive; to bear, stand	太热了，我受不了了! It's too hot, I can't stand it!
受到	shòudào	to receive, get	他受到了大家的帮助。 He got help from everyone.
影响	yǐngxiǎng	to affect; influence	睡不好会影响工作。 Not sleeping well affects your work.
关系	guānxì	relationship; connection	我和邻居的关系很好。 I get on well with my neighbours.
遇到	yùdào	to run into, come across	遇到问题，就来问我吧。 If you run into a problem, just come and ask me.
遇见	yùjiàn	to meet (by chance)	昨天我在超市遇见了王老师。 Yesterday I bumped into Teacher Wang at the supermarket.
见面	jiànmiàn	to meet (up)	我们明天见面吧。 Let's meet up tomorrow.
分开	fēnkāi	to separate, part	把大的和小的分开。 Separate the big ones from the small ones.

帮助	bāngzhù	to help; help	谢谢你的帮助！ Thank you for your help!

pattern 离开, 分开: 得 / 不 goes inside

离 / 分 | 得 / 不 | 开

离开 “leave” and 分开 “separate” are verb + result, so 得 or 不 can go in the middle: 离不开 can’t do without, 分不开 can’t be separated. 完成 works the same way: 完不成, can’t finish. And a whole little question can be a subject: 他去不去没关系, whether he goes doesn’t matter.

大白离不开小明。 **Dàbái lí bu kāi Xiǎomíng** Dabai can’t bear to be away from Xiaoming.

这两个孩子总是在一起，分不开。 **zhè liǎng gè háizi zǒngshì zài yìqǐ fēn bù kāi** Those two kids are always together: you can’t separate them.

我们几点见面还没决定。 **wǒmen jǐ diǎn jiànmiàn hái méi juédìng** We haven’t decided what time to meet yet.

太热了，我受不了了！ **tài rè le wǒ shòu bù le le** It’s too hot, I can’t stand it!

dialogue a friend is leaving

auntie liu 安娜，你今天怎么了？真奇怪，你都不说话。
Ānnà nǐ jīntiān zěnme le zhēn qíguài nǐ dōu bù shuōhuà · Anna, what’s up today? It’s odd: you’re not saying a word.

anna 阿姨，我感到有点儿难过。我的好朋友要离开北京了。
āyí wǒ gǎndào yǒudiǎnr nánguò wǒ de hǎo péngyou yào líkāi Běijīng le · Auntie, I feel a bit sad. My best friend is leaving Beijing.

auntie liu 是那个英国女孩儿吗？你们关系很好吧？
shì nàge Yīngguó nǚháir ma nǐmen guānxì hěn hǎo ba · The British girl? You two are really close, aren’t you?

anna 对，我们每个周末都见面。我真不想跟她分开。
duì wǒmen měi gè zhōumò dōu jiànmiàn wǒ zhēn bù xiǎng gēn tā fēnkāi · Yes, we meet every weekend. I really don’t want us to be apart.

auntie liu 你们在不在一个城市都没关系。好朋友是分不开的！
nǐmen zài bu zài yí gè chéngshì dōu méi guānxi hǎo péngyou shì fēn bù kāi de · Whether you’re in the same city doesn’t matter. Real friends can’t be separated!

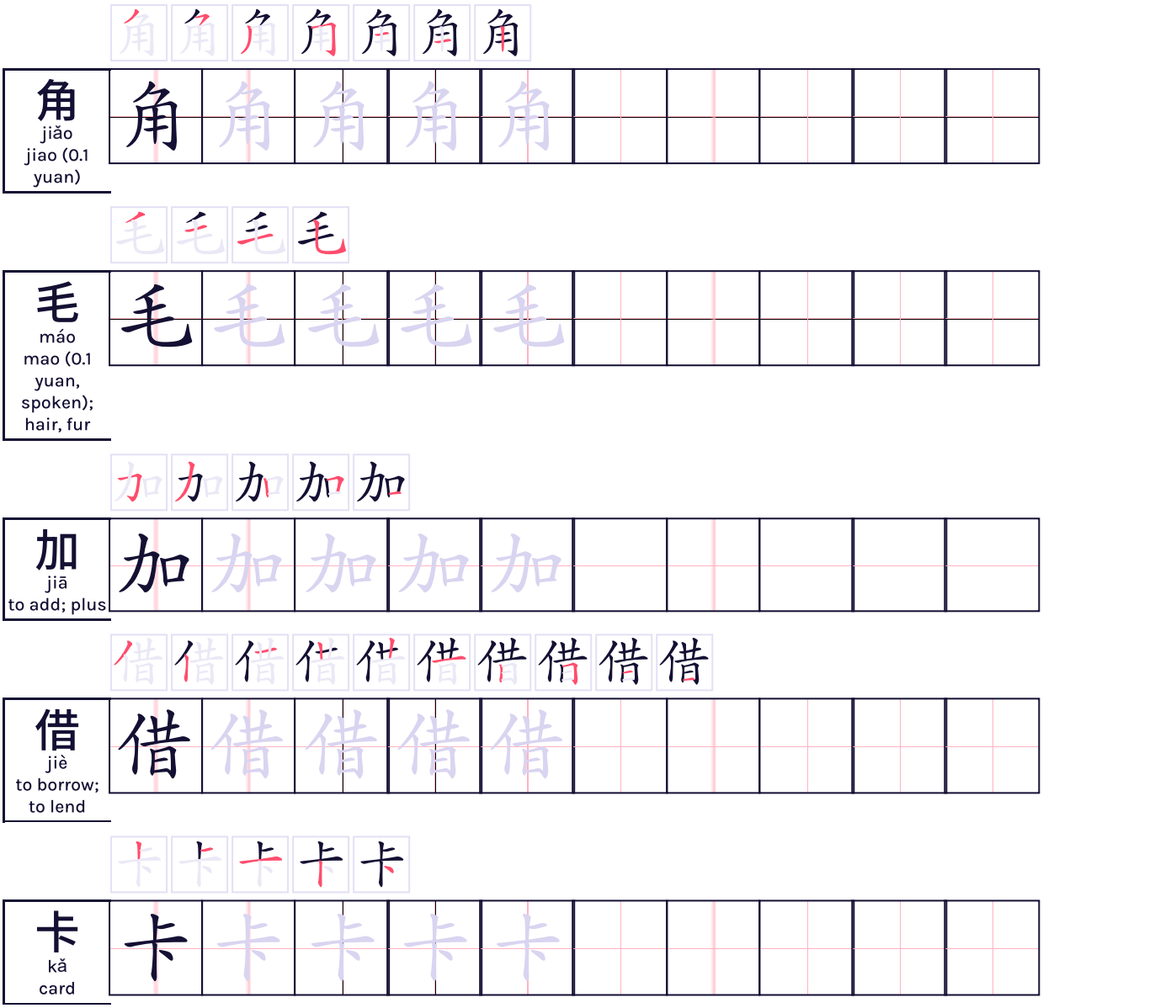
anna 您说得对。我同意。
nín shuō de duì wǒ tóngyì · You’re right. I agree.

auntie liu 以后遇到什么问题，就来找我，或者找老王。
yǐhòu yùdào shénme wèntí jiù lái zhǎo wǒ huòzhě zhǎo lǎo Wáng · Whenever you run into a problem, come and find me, or Old Wang.

anna 谢谢您这么关心我，阿姨！我在这儿受到了很多人的帮助。
xièxie nín zhème guānxīn wǒ āyí wǒ zài zhèr shòudào le hěn duō rén de bāngzhù · Thank you for caring about me so much, Auntie! So many people here have helped me.

auntie liu 别哭了！走，我们去吃冰激凌吧！
bié kū le zǒu wǒmen qù chī bīngjīlíng ba · No more tears! Come on, let’s go and get an ice cream!

write it trace the grey, then write your own



good to know · To comfort someone: 别难过, 别生气, 没事的. A hand on the shoulder and 有我呢 “I’m here” go a long way. 受不了 “I can’t stand it!” is very common: 太热了，我受不了了!

Sad, angry, strange, cared for: you can now share what is in your heart, and help a friend through theirs.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 22 into the wild

Talk about animals and nature, and say that something starts (笑起来, 爱上) or goes on (说下去, 坚持下来).

Zoos, parks, hills and rivers: weekends in China are often spent outdoors, and pandas are everyone's favourite.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
动物	dòngwù	animal	你喜欢什么动物? What animals do you like?
动物园	dòngwùyuán	zoo	周末我们去动物园吧。 Let's go to the zoo at the weekend.
大熊猫	dàxióngmāo	giant panda	大熊猫真可爱! Giant pandas are so cute!
马	mǎ	horse	你骑过{guo}马吗? Have you ever ridden a horse?
草	cǎo	grass	马在吃草。 The horses are eating grass.
树	shù	tree	这里的树很高。 The trees here are very tall.
山	shān	mountain, hill	我们去爬山吧。 Let's go hiking in the hills.
海	hǎi	sea	夏天我想去海边。 In summer I want to go to the seaside.
河	hé	river	这条河很长。 This river is very long.
开花	kāihuā	to bloom, flower	春天，山上的树都开花了。 In spring all the trees on the hill are in flower.
花园	huāyuán	garden	我们小区有一个小花园。 Our estate has a little garden.
环境	huánjìng	environment, surroundings	这里的环境很好。 It's a lovely place here.
世界	shìjiè	world	我想去看看世界。 I want to go and see the world.
国家	guójiā	country, nation	你去过{guo}几个国家? How many countries have you been to?
爬	pá	to climb; to crawl	大熊猫在爬树。 The panda is climbing a tree.
骑	qí	to ride	我每天骑自行车上班。 I ride my bike to work every day.
园	yuán	garden, park	奶奶家有一个小菜园。 Grandma has a little vegetable garden.

地	dì	ground, floor; land	下雨了，地{di4-3}上有很多水。 It rained, and there's lots of water on the ground.

pattern 起来 / 上 to start, 下去 / 下来 to go on

verb | 起来 / 上 | 下去 / 下来

After a verb, 起来 says something starts: 笑起来 burst out laughing. 上 can mean you start and carry on: 爱上 fall in love with. 下去 is "keep on (from now)": 说下去 go on talking. 下来 is "kept on (until now)": 坚持下来 kept it up.

大家一听到音乐，就唱了起来。 **dàjiā yì tīng dào yīnyuè jiù chàng le qǐlai** As soon as they heard the music, everyone started singing.

这个故事很好听，你说下去吧。 **zhège gùshi hěn hǎotīng nǐ shuō xiaqu ba** This story is great: go on.

每天跑步很累，可是他坚持下来了。 **měi tiān pǎobù hěn lèi kěshì tā jiānchí xialai le** Running every day is tiring, but he kept it up.

dialogue a day at the zoo

little sister 哥哥，快看，大熊猫！它在爬树！
gēge kuài kàn dàxióngmāo tā zài pá shù · Look, quick! A panda! It's climbing a tree!

anna 太可爱了！我在英国没看见过大熊猫。
tài kěài le wǒ zài Yīngguó méi kànjiàn guo dàxióngmāo · So cute! I never saw a panda in the UK.

xiaoming 大熊猫的家在中国西南的山里。
dàxióngmāo de jiā zài Zhōngguó xīnán de shān lǐ · Pandas come from the mountains of south-west China.

little sister 你们看，它下来了，在地上睡觉呢！
nǐmen kàn tā xiàlái le zài dì shàng shuìjiào ne · Look, it's come down and it's sleeping on the ground!

anna 大家都笑起来了！这个动物园的环境真好。
dàjiā dōu xiào qǐlai le zhège dòngwùyuán de huánjìng zhēn hǎo · Everyone's started laughing! This zoo is such a nice place.

little sister 你们看，不一会儿，它又爬上去了！
nǐmen kàn bù yíhuìr tā yòu pá shangqu le · Look, a moment later it's climbed back up again!

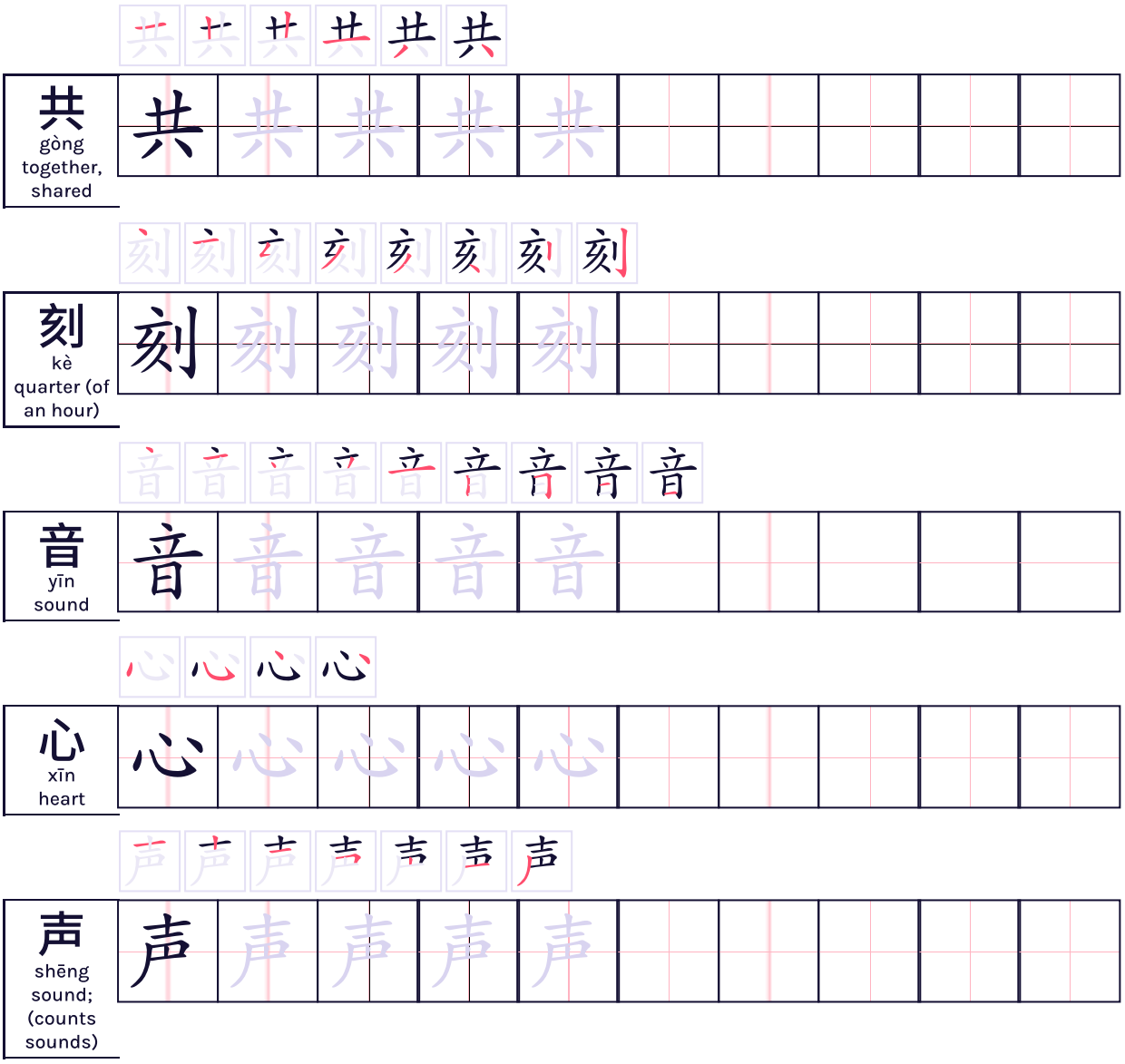
xiaoming 园里有世界上很多国家的动物，还有河和花园。
yuán lǐ yǒu shìjiè shàng hěn duō guójiā de dòngwù hái yǒu hé hé huāyuán · The zoo has animals from lots of countries around the world, and a river and gardens too.

anna 那边有马！马在吃草呢。下次我们去山里骑马吧！
nàbiān yǒu mǎ mǎ zài chī cǎo ne xià cì wǒmen qù shān lǐ qí mǎ ba · There are horses over there! They're eating grass. Next time let's go riding in the hills!

xiaoming 好啊！妹妹，我们走吧。
hǎo a mèimei wǒmen zǒu ba · Good idea! Come on, sis, let's go.

little sister 我不走！我想看下去！
wǒ bù zǒu wǒ xiǎng kàn xiaqu · I'm not going! I want to keep watching!

write it trace the grey, then write your own



good to know · Wild giant pandas live only in the mountains of Sichuan, Shaanxi and Gansu; Beijing Zoo has had pandas since the 1950s. 爬山 “climb a mountain” is the normal word for a weekend hike, even on a small hill.

Pandas, horses, hills and rivers: you can plan a day outdoors in Chinese and enjoy every minute of it. Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 23 my free time

Talk about your interests and habits, say what something is about (关于), and brush off a compliment with "好什么啊！".

"What are you into?" is how friendships start, and every chat in Chinese is full of news, phones and websites.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
兴趣	xìngqù	interest	我对音乐很有兴趣。 I'm very interested in music.
感兴趣	gǎnxìngqù	to be interested (in)	你对什么感兴趣? What are you interested in?
喜爱	xǐài	to love, be fond of	这是孩子们最喜爱的游戏。 This is the kids' favourite game.
聊	liáo	to chat	有时间我们聊一聊。 Let's have a chat when you have time.
聊天儿	liáotiānr	to chat	晚上我常常跟朋友聊天儿。 In the evenings I often chat with friends.
耳机	ěrjī	earphones, headphones	我用耳机听音乐。 I listen to music on my earphones.
电子书	diànzǐshū	e-book	我在手机上看电子书。 I read e-books on my phone.
新闻	xīnwén	news	你看今天的新闻了吗? Have you seen today's news?
报纸	bàozhǐ	newspaper	爷爷每天早上看报纸。 Grandpa reads the paper every morning.
关注	guānzhù	to follow (closely)	很多人关注这个新闻。 Lots of people are following this story.
网站	wǎngzhàn	website	这个网站很有用。 This website is really useful.
有关	yǒuguān	to be related (to), about	我喜欢看和动物有关的书。 I like reading books about animals.
关于	guānyú	about, on (a topic)	这是一本关于中国的书。 This is a book about China.
常见	chángjiàn	common, often seen	这是一个常见的问题。 This is a common question.
常用	chángyòng	in common use	这个字很常用。 This character is used a lot.
有用	yǒuyòng	useful	这本书很有用。 This book is very useful.
习惯	xíguàn	habit; to be used to	你习惯北京的生活了吗? Have you got used to life in Beijing?
生活	shēnghuó	life; to live	我很喜欢北京的生活。 I really like life in Beijing.

pattern 关于, 为, 向: about, for, to

关于 / 为 / 向	topic or person	the rest

关于 + topic: about. 一本关于中国的书, a book about China. 为 + someone: for them. 妈妈为我做了蛋糕. 向 + someone: to them, when you ask, learn or say something: 向老师问问题.

我看了一本关于大熊猫的书。 **wǒ kàn le yì běn guānyú dàxióngmāo de shū** I read a book about pandas.

我想向你介绍一个网站。 **wǒ xiǎng xiàng nǐ jièshào yí gè wǎngzhàn** I'd like to tell you about a website.

妈妈为我做了一个蛋糕。 **māma wèi wǒ zuò le yí gè dàngāo** Mum made a cake for me.

这本关于北京生活的书很受大家喜爱。 **zhè běn guānyú Běijīng shēnghuó de shū hěn shòu dàjiā xǐài** This book about life in Beijing is loved by everyone.

dialogue lunch break

anna 小陈，你在用耳机听什么？
XiǎoChén nǐ zài yòng ěrjī tīng shénme · Xiao Chen, what are you listening to on your earphones?

xiao chen 关于足球的新闻。我每天都关注足球。
guānyú zúqiú de xīnwén wǒ měi tiān dōu guānzhù zúqiú · News about football. I follow football every day.

anna 你对足球真感兴趣！
nǐ duì zúqiú zhēn gǎn xìngqù · You're really into football!

xiao chen 当然！足球是我最大的兴趣。你呢？下班以后你喜欢做什么？
dāngrán zúqiú shì wǒ zuì dà de xìngqù nǐ ne xiàbān yǐhòu nǐ xǐhuan zuò shénme · Of course! Football is my biggest passion. What about you? What do you like doing after work?

anna 我喜欢看电子书，也看中文网站。
wǒ xǐhuan kàn diànzǐshū yě kàn Zhōngwén wǎngzhàn · I like reading e-books, and Chinese websites too.

xiao chen 看中文网站？你的中文好极了！
kàn Zhōngwén wǎngzhàn nǐ de Zhōngwén hǎo jí le · Chinese websites? Your Chinese is amazing!

anna 好什么啊！很多常用的字我还不认识。
hǎo shénme a hěn duō cháng yòng de zì wǒ hái bú rènshi · Amazing? Hardly! There are still lots of everyday characters I don't know.

xiao chen 对了，我们聊聊电影吧。昨天我看了一个电影，不怎么样。
duì le wǒmen liáo liao diànyǐng ba zuótiān wǒ kàn le yí gè diànyǐng bù zěnmeyàng · Oh, let's talk films. I saw one yesterday: not up to much.

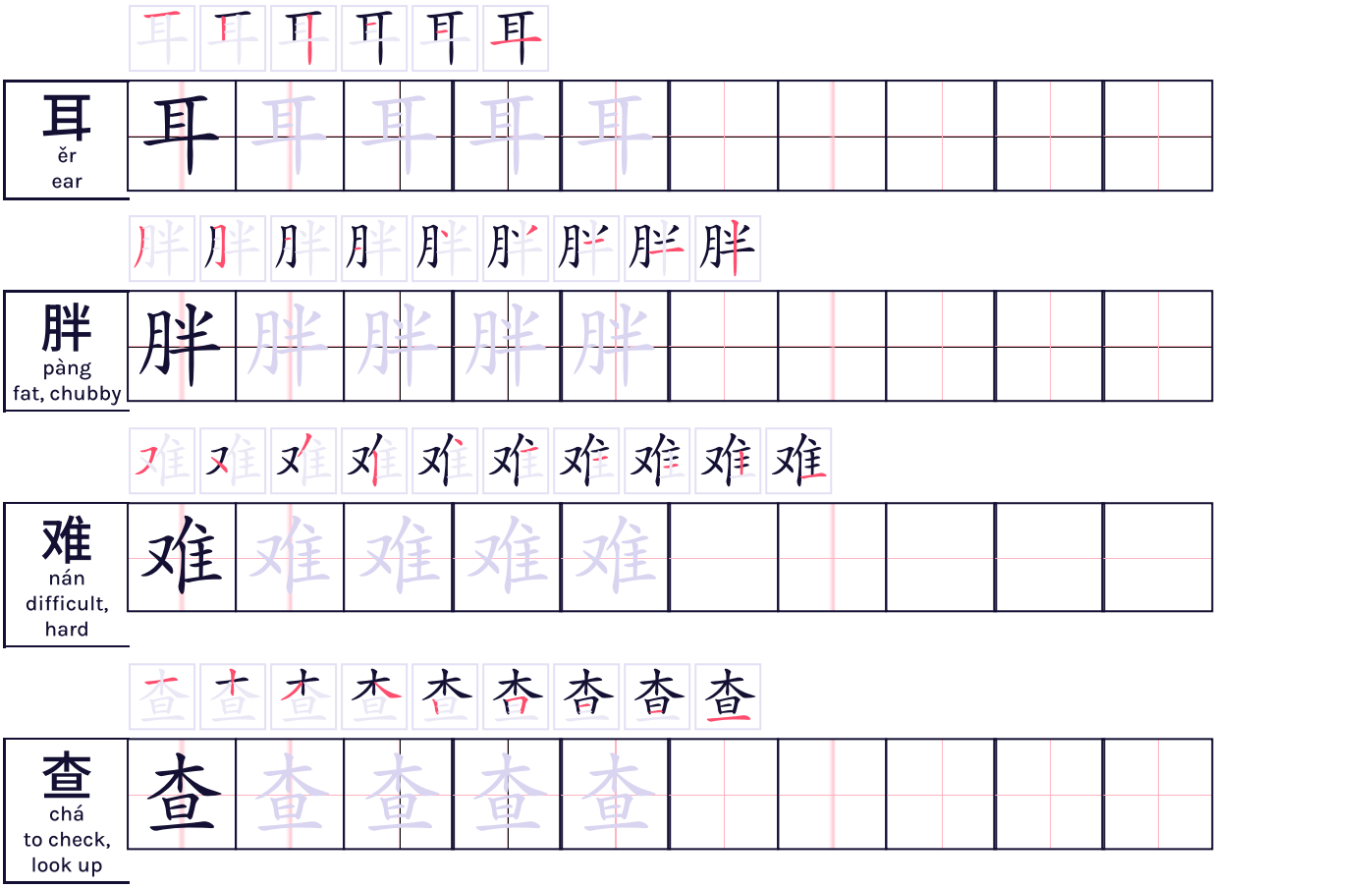
anna 我想起来了！我知道一个很有用的网站，有很多和电影有关的新闻。
wǒ xiǎng qǐlai le wǒ zhīdào yí gè hěn yǒuyòng de wǎngzhàn yǒu hěn duō hé diànyǐng yǒuguān de xīnwén · That reminds me! I know a really useful website with lots of film news.

xiao chen 太好了，你告诉我吧！
tài hǎo le nǐ gàosu wǒ ba · Great, tell me what it is!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

故

gù
old; reason



good to know · When someone praises your Chinese, a modest 哪里哪里 or 好什么啊 sounds natural; a simple 谢谢 is fine too. 想起来 “remember (suddenly)”, 想出来 “come up with”, 留下 “leave behind, stay”: the second verb tells you the result.

Your hobbies, your habits, the news you follow: now you can share them over lunch, and play down a compliment like a local.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

wishyou.today learning

day 24 mission: a weekend in the hills

Chinese HSK 3 in 36 days
unit 4 · body, nature & free time

Plan a day out, keep a friend going on a hard climb, look after someone who gets hurt, and talk about how the day felt.

This mission brings together days 19 to 23: looks, health, feelings, nature and free time, in one weekend story.

chapter 1 1. setting off

xiaoming 安娜，你看起来没睡好！
Ānnà nǐ kàn qǐlai méi shuì hǎo · Anna, you look like you didn't get much sleep!

anna 我昨天晚上一直在看电子书，看到两点才睡。
wǒ zuótiān wǎnshang yìzhí zài kàn diànzǐshū kàn dào liǎng diǎn cái shuì · I was reading an e-book all night and didn't go to sleep until two.

xiaoming 什么书这么有意思？
shénme shū zhème yǒu yìsi · What book is that interesting?

anna 一本关于大熊猫的书。我对动物特别感兴趣，书里说大熊猫很聪明！
yì běn guānyú dàxióngmāo de shū wǒ duì dòngwù tèbié gǎn xìngqù shū lǐ shuō dàxióngmāo hěn cōngmíng · A book about pandas. I'm really into animals, and it says pandas are very clever!

xiaoming 你的兴趣真多！这种书有用吗？
nǐ de xìngqù zhēn duō zhè zhǒng shū yǒuyòng ma · You've got so many interests! Are books like that useful?

anna 当然有用！看了这本书，我才知道大熊猫一天要吃十几个小时。
dāngrán yǒuyòng kàn le zhè běn shū wǒ cái zhīdào dàxióngmāo yì tiān yào chī shí jǐ gè xiǎoshí · Of course! It's only from this book that I learned pandas spend over ten hours a day eating.

xiao chen 我来了！对不起，我在路上遇见了王老师，跟她聊了一会儿。
wǒ lái le duìbuqǐ wǒ zài lùshang yùjiàn le Wánglǎoshī gēn tā liáo le yíhuìr · Here I am! Sorry, I bumped into Teacher Wang on the way and chatted with her for a bit.

xiaoming 你耳机里又是足球新闻吧？骑车的时候别听了，要注意路上的车！
nǐ ěrjī lǐ yòu shì zúqiú xīnwén ba qí chē de shíhou bié tīng le yào zhùyì lùshang de chē · Football news in your earphones again? Don't listen while you ride: watch the traffic!

xiao chen 好好好。我每天都关注足球，这已经是我的习惯了。
hǎo hǎo hǎo wǒ měi tiān dōu guānzhù zúqiú zhè yǐjīng shì wǒ de xíguàn le · OK, OK. I follow football every day: it's a habit now.

anna 小陈，你的头发短了！看上去像一个大学生，我都快不认得你了！
XiǎoChén nǐ de tóufa duǎn le kàn shangqu xiàng yí gè dàxuéshēng wǒ dōu kuài bú rènde nǐ le · Xiao Chen, your hair's shorter! You look like a university student: I hardly recognise you!

xiaoming 他长得很高，身高一米八。头发短了，看上去更高了。
tā zhǎng de hěn gāo shēngāo yì mǐ bā tóufa duǎn le kàn shangqu gèng gāo le · He's tall anyway, 1.8 metres, and with short hair he looks even taller.

anna 我比你们矮多了，所以我骑的是小自行车。
wǒ bǐ nǐmen ǎi duō le suǒyǐ wǒ qí de shì xiǎo zìxíngchē · I'm much shorter than you two, so I ride a small bike.

xiaoming 好了，我们出发吧！骑一个多小时就到了。
hǎo le wǒmen chūfā ba qí yí gè duō xiǎoshí jiù dào le · Right, let's go! It's just over an hour by bike.

chapter 2 2. the long climb

anna 我的腿好疼，脚也疼，我爬不动了！
wǒ de tuǐ hǎo téng jiǎo yě téng wǒ pá bu dòng le · My legs hurt so much, my feet too: I can't climb any more!

xiao chen 坚持一下！上面看起来不远了。
jiānchí yíxià shàngmiàn kàn qǐlai bù yuǎn le · Hang in there! The top doesn't look far now.

anna 你说“不远”说了一个小时了！我有点儿生气了！
nǐ shuō bù yuǎn shuō le yí gè xiǎoshí le wǒ yǒudiǎnr shēngqì le · You've been saying “not far” for an hour! I'm getting a bit cross!

xiaoming 小陈嘴上说“不远”，心里也觉得累吧?
XiǎoChén zuǐ shàng shuō bù yuǎn xīnlǐ yě juéde lèi ba · Xiao Chen says “not far”, but inside he's tired too, isn't he?

xiao chen 其实我有点儿怕高……我们唱个歌吧！
qíshí wǒ yǒudiǎnr pà gāo wǒmen chàng gè gē ba · Actually, I'm a bit scared of heights... Let's sing a song!

anna 小陈，别唱了，太难听了！我的耳朵都疼了！
XiǎoChén bié chàng le tài nántīng le wǒ de ěrduo dōu téng le · Xiao Chen, stop singing, it's awful! My ears hurt!

xiaoming 别着急，也别生气。我们先坐在地上休息一下，喝一点儿水。
bié zháojí yě bié shēngqì wǒmen xiān zuò zài dì shàng xiūxi yíxià hē yìdiǎnr shuǐ · Don't rush, and don't be cross. Let's sit on the ground and rest a little first, and have some water.

anna 好。休息一下，我还能走下去。
hǎo xiūxi yíxià wǒ hái néng zǒu xiaqu · OK. After a little rest I can keep going.

xiao chen 你们看，那么多老人都爬得上去，前面那几个大学生，男生女生都上去了，我们当然也爬得上去！
nǐmen kàn nàme duō lǎorén dōu pá de shangqu qiánmiàn nà jǐ gè dàxuéshēng nánshēng nǚshēng dōu shàngqù le wǒmen dāngrán yě pá de shangqu · Look, so many older people can make it up, and those students ahead of us, boys and girls, made it too: of course we can!

anna 那个爷爷看上去七十多岁了，又高又瘦，爬得比我还快！真奇怪！
nàge yéye kàn shangqu qīshí duō suì le yòu gāo yòu shòu pá de bǐ wǒ hái kuài zhēn qíguài · That grandpa looks over seventy, tall and thin, and he climbs faster than me! How strange!

xiaoming 不奇怪。他天天锻炼，身体很健康。锻炼对身体的影响很大。
bù qíguài tā tiān tiān duànliàn shēntǐ hěn jiànkāng duànliàn duì shēntǐ de yǐngxiǎng hěn dà · Not strange at all. He exercises every day, so he's very healthy. Exercise makes a big difference.

anna 我同意。好，我们走！
wǒ tóngyì hǎo wǒmen zǒu · I agree. Right, let's go!

chapter 3 3. at the top

xiao chen 我们终于到了！你们看下面的河，还有那么多树！
wǒmen zhōngyú dào le nǐmen kàn xiàmiàn de hé hái yǒu nàme duō shù · We made it at last! Look at the river down there, and all those trees!

anna 太漂亮了！这里的环境真好。在英国，我家离海很近，可是我更喜欢山。
tài piàoliang le zhèlǐ de huánjìng zhēn hǎo zài Yīngguó wǒ jiā lí hǎi hěn jìn kěshì wǒ gèng xǐhuan shān · So beautiful! What a lovely place. In the UK I live near the sea, but I like mountains better.

xiaoming 世界上很多国家都有漂亮的山，可是我最喜爱北京的山。山下还有一个大花园，春天到处都开花。
shìjiè shàng hěn duō guójiā dōu yǒu piàoliang de shān kěshì wǒ zuì xǐài Běijīng de shān shān xià hái yǒu yí gè dà huāyuán chūntiān dàochù dōu kāihuā · Lots of countries in the world have beautiful mountains, but Beijing's hills are my favourite. There's a big garden at the foot of the hill too, full of flowers in spring.

anna 这儿的山里有大熊猫吗？
zhèr de shān lǐ yǒu dàxióngmāo ma · Are there pandas in these hills?

xiaoming 没有！在北京，大熊猫可不常见，只有动物园里才有。你看，那边有马在吃草。
méiyǒu zài Běijīng dàxióngmāo kě bù cháng jiàn zhǐyǒu dòngwùyuán lǐ cái yǒu nǐ kàn nàbiān yǒu mǎ zài chī cǎo · No! Pandas aren't something you see every day in Beijing: only the zoo has them. But look, there are horses eating grass over there.

anna 我想去骑马！啊，我的脚！
wǒ xiǎng qù qí mǎ a wǒ de jiǎo · I want to go riding! Ow, my foot!

xiao chen 怎么了？别急，别急！
zěnme le bié jí bié jí · What happened? Stay calm, stay calm!

xiaoming 别哭，也别担心，我检查一下……没什么问题，只是有点儿疼，不用去医院。
bié kū yě bié dānxīn wǒ jiǎnchá yíxià méi shénme wèntí zhǐ shì yǒudiǎnr téng búyòng qù yīyuàn · Don't cry, and don't worry, let me check... it's nothing serious, it just hurts a bit. No need for hospital.

anna 我刚才有点儿害怕，还以为要住院呢！现在放心了。谢谢你的帮助！
wǒ gāngcái yǒudiǎnr hàipà hái yǐwéi yào zhùyuàn ne xiànzài fàngxīn le xièxie nǐ de bāngzhù · I was a bit scared just now: I thought I'd end up in hospital! Now I feel better. Thanks for your help!

xiao chen 如果你住院了，我们天天去看你，一直到你出院！
rúguǒ nǐ zhùyuàn le wǒmen tiān tiān qù kàn nǐ yìzhí dào nǐ chūyuàn · If you ended up in hospital, we'd visit you every day until you came out!

xiao chen 我爸爸是医生……不对，小明的爸爸是医生！
wǒ bàba shì yīshēng bú duì Xiǎomíng de bàba shì yīshēng · My dad's a doctor... no wait, Xiaoming's dad is a doctor!

xiaoming 安娜，你还能走吗？还想骑马吗？
Ānnà nǐ hái néng zǒu ma hái xiǎng qí mǎ ma · Anna, can you still walk? Still want to ride a horse?

anna 能走。骑马？不行不行，今天我不骑马了！
néng zǒu qí mǎ bùxíng bùxíng jīntiān wǒ bù qí mǎ le · I can walk. A horse? No way: no horse riding for me today!

chapter 4 4. dinner at the foot of the hill

xiaoming 今天大家觉得怎么样?

jīntiān dàjiā juéde zěnmeyàng · So how did everyone find today?

anna 我累坏了，可是心里感到很开心。我爱上了爬山!

wǒ lèi huài le kěshì xīnlǐ gǎndào hěn kāixīn wǒ ài shàng le pá shān · I'm worn out, but I feel really happy inside. I've fallen in love with hiking!

xiao chen 以前我对爬山不感兴趣，受到了你们的影响，现在也喜欢上了。你们看我的照片，我看起来又胖又累，脸也太难看了……

yǐqián wǒ duì pá shān bù gǎn xìngqù shòudào le nǐmen de yǐngxiǎng xiànzài yě xǐhuan shàng le nǐmen kàn wǒ de zhàopiàn wǒ kàn qǐlai yòu pàng yòu lèi liǎn yě tài nánkàn le · I wasn't into hiking before, but you two have rubbed off on me and now I like it too. Look at my photo: I look chubby and tired, and my face looks awful…

anna 胖什么啊！你看上去很开心。

pàng shénme a nǐ kàn shangqu hěn kāixīn · Chubby? Not at all! You look happy.

xiaoming 对了，我想起来了！我常用的天气网站上说，明天开始下大雨。

duì le wǒ xiǎng qǐlai le wǒ cháng yòng de tiānqì wǎngzhàn shàng shuō míngtiān kāishǐ xià dà yǔ · Oh, now I remember! The weather website I use says it's going to pour from tomorrow.

xiao chen 明天下不下雨都没关系。在家看看电子书，跟朋友聊天儿，生活也很有意思!

míngtiān xià bu xià yǔ dōu méi guānxi zài jiā kàn kan diànzǐshū gēn péngyou liáotiānr shēnghuó yě hěn yǒu yìsi · Whether it rains tomorrow or not doesn't matter. Read an e-book at home, chat with friends: life's still fun!

xiaoming 我爷爷不看网站，每天看报纸。他说现在爬山在年轻人里很受欢迎，报纸上常常有跟爬山有关的新闻。

wǒ yéye bú kàn wǎngzhàn měi tiān kàn bàozhǐ tā shuō xiànzài pá shān zài niánqīng rén lǐ hěn shòu huānyíng bàozhǐ shàng chángcháng yǒu gēn pá shān yǒuguān de xīnwén · My grandpa doesn't read websites; he reads the paper every day. He says hiking is really popular with young people now, and the paper often has news about it.

anna 可是别感冒了！上次我得了感冒，还发烧，去医院一看，病人特别多，等了两个小时。

kěshì bié gǎnmào le shàng cì wǒ dé le gǎnmào hái fāshāo qù yīyuàn yí kàn bìngrén tèbié duō děng le liǎng gè xiǎoshí · But don't catch a cold! Last time I caught a cold and had a fever too; at the hospital there were so many patients I waited two hours.

xiao chen 谢谢你这么关心我们!

xièxie nǐ zhème guānxīn wǒmen · Thanks for looking out for us!

xiao chen 我们三个人的关系真好，以后遇到什么问题，都一起想办法。

wǒmen sān gè rén de guānxì zhēn hǎo yǐhòu yùdào shénme wèntí dōu yìqǐ xiǎng bànfǎ · We three get on so well; from now on, whatever problems we run into, we'll sort them out together.

xiaoming 以后我们每个月都在这儿见面吧，这样身体会更健康。

yǐhòu wǒmen měi gè yuè dōu zài zhèr jiànmiàn ba zhèyàng shēntǐ huì gèng jiànkāng · Let's meet up here once a month from now on: we'll be even healthier.

anna 好！下个月我一定不比你们慢！下次我们也去动物园吧!

hǎo xià gè yuè wǒ yídìng bù bǐ nǐmen màn xià cì wǒmen yě qù dòngwùyuán ba · Deal! Next month I won't be any slower than you! And next time let's go to the zoo too!

xiao chen 好！今天要分开了，真有点儿难过。

hǎo jīntiān yào fēnkāi le zhēn yǒudiǎnr nánguò · Great! Time to say goodbye for today; I'm a bit sad.

A climb, a little accident, a big view and a happy dinner: you lived a whole weekend in Chinese.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**