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day 1 what they look like

Chinese HSK 4 in 69 days
unit 1 · people & personality

Describe what someone looks like, and say how much: really, even more, a little, especially, how ...!

Describing people is everyday talk: a colleague in a photo, a friend you are meeting, someone you lost in a crowd.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
十分	shífēn	very, really	他对这次的成绩十分满意。 He's really pleased with his results this time.
更加	gèngjiā	even more	你应该更加注意身体。 You should look after your health even more.
稍	shāo	slightly, a moment	请稍等，他马上就来。 One moment, please: he'll be right here.
稍微	shāowēi	a little, slightly	你能说得稍微慢一点儿吗? Could you speak a little more slowly?
尤其	yóuqí	especially	北京的冬天很冷，尤其是晚上。 Winter in Beijing is cold, especially at night.
多么	duōme	how (...!)	今天的天气多么好啊! What lovely weather today!
样子	yàngzi	look, appearance	我不知道他现在长{zhang3}什么样子。 I don't know what he looks like now.
帅	shuài	handsome; cool	你今天穿得真帅! You look really sharp today!
美	měi	beautiful	这里的秋天真美。 Autumn here is really beautiful.
美丽	měilì	beautiful	杭州是一个美丽的城市。 Hangzhou is a beautiful city.
姑娘	gūniang	girl, young woman	那位戴眼镜的姑娘是我的同事。 The young woman with glasses is my colleague.
小伙子	xiǎohuǒzi	young man, lad	这个小伙子工作十分努力。 This young guy works really hard.
戴	dài	wear (glasses, a hat)	外面很冷，戴上帽子吧。 It's cold outside, put a hat on.
眼镜	yǎnjìng	glasses	我的眼镜呢? 我找不到了。 Where are my glasses? I can't find them.
帽子	màozi	hat, cap	这个帽子是我妈妈送给我的。 This hat was a present from my mum.
皮肤	pífū	skin	多喝水对皮肤好。 Drinking plenty of water is good for your skin.
鼻子	bízi	nose	我感冒了，鼻子不舒服。 I've got a cold and my nose is bothering me.
胳膊	gēbo	arm	打了一天篮球，我的胳膊有点儿疼。 After a day of basketball, my arms are a bit sore.

pattern how much: 十分, 更加, 稍微, 尤其, 多么

十分 / 更加 / 稍微 | adjective | (一点儿)

These words sit right before an adjective and say how much. 十分 is a stronger, slightly more formal 很; 更加 is "even more" (a fuller 更); 稍微 is "a little" and likes 一点儿 or 有点儿 with it. 尤其 means "especially", and 多么……啊！ is an exclamation: how …!

这件衣服十分合适。 **zhè jiàn yīfu shífēn héshì** This top fits really well.

她比以前更加努力了。 **tā bǐ yǐqián gèngjiā nǔlì le** She works even harder than before.

请稍等，经理马上就来。 **qǐng shāo děng jīnglǐ mǎshàng jiù lái** One moment, please: the manager will be right here.

你看，大熊猫多么可爱啊！ **nǐ kàn dàxióngmāo duōme kěài a** Look, how cute the giant pandas are!

dialogue anna's new team

xiaoming 这是你和同事们的照片吗？让我看看！
zhè shì nǐ hé tóngshìmen de zhàopiàn ma ràng wǒ kàn kan · Is this you and your colleagues? Let me see!

anna 对，上个星期照的。戴帽子的那个人就是陈经理。
duì shàng gè xīngqī zhào de dài màozi de nàge rén jiù shì Chénjīnglǐ · Yes, we took it last week. The one in the hat is Manager Chen.

xiaoming 陈经理看起来十分年轻啊！
Chénjīnglǐ kàn qǐlai shífēn niánqīng a · Manager Chen looks really young!

anna 是啊。左边那个小伙子是我们的新同事。
shì a zuǒbian nàge xiǎohuǒzi shì wǒmen de xīn tóngshì · Yes. The young guy on the left is our new colleague.

xiaoming 他长得很帅，个子也高，尤其是鼻子，高高的。
tā zhǎng de hěn shuài gèzi yě gāo yóuqí shì bízi gāo gāo de · He's handsome and tall too, especially that nice high nose.

anna 他胳膊长，篮球打得特别好。
tā gēbo cháng lánqiú dǎ de tèbié hǎo · He has long arms, and he's brilliant at basketball.

xiaoming 那个戴眼镜的姑娘呢？她笑得多么开心啊！
nàge dài yǎnjìng de gūniang ne tā xiào de duōme kāixīn a · And the girl with glasses? Look how happily she's smiling!

anna 她是我最好的同事，不但人美，而且十分热情。
tā shì wǒ zuì hǎo de tóngshì búdàn rén měi érqiě shífēn rèqíng · She's my favourite colleague: not only pretty, but really warm too.

xiaoming 你在照片里看起来稍微有点儿累。
nǐ zài zhàopiàn lǐ kàn qǐlai shāowēi yǒudiǎnr lèi · You look a little tired in the photo.

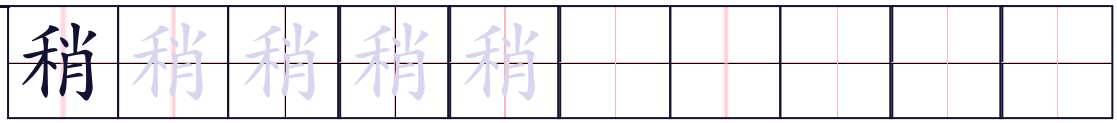
anna 那天我们开了一天的会，当然累了！
nà tiān wǒmen kāi le yì tiān de huì dāngrán lèi le · We'd been in meetings all day, so of course I was tired!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

美
měi
beautiful



稍
shāo
slightly, a moment



good to know · 戴 is for things on your head, face or hands: 戴帽子, 戴眼镜, 戴手表. Clothes and shoes take 穿. 像 (be like) also pairs with 一样: 她像妈妈一样漂亮, she's as pretty as her mum. And 好像 means "seems to".

You can now pick anyone out of a photo, and say it with feeling: 十分帅, 更加漂亮, 多么美啊!
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 2 who's who

Fill in age, gender and nationality, speak to "everyone", "all kinds" and "anyone", and react with 啊! and 嗯.

Forms, notices and anyone speaking to a group use 各位, 任何 and 年龄 / 性别 / 国籍 all the time.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
各	gè	each, every	我们小区住着各国的人。 People from every country live in our neighbourhood.
各位	gèwèi	everyone (polite)	各位，请安静一下。 Everyone, a moment of quiet, please.
各种	gèzhǒng	all kinds of	这家商店有各种水果。 This shop has all kinds of fruit.
各个	gègè	each, every single	各个国家的人都可以参加。 People from every country can take part.
任何	rènhé	any, any at all	你有任何问题，都可以问我。 If you have any questions at all, just ask me.
此	cǐ	this (written)	今天的课就到此结束。 That's the end of today's class.
啊	ā	ah! oh! (surprise)	啊{a1}，我忘了带手机！ Oh! I forgot my phone!
嗯	ǹg	mm, uh-huh	嗯，我明白了。 Mm, I see.
年龄	niánlíng	age	请写上你的姓名和年龄。 Please write your name and age.
性别	xìngbié	gender, sex	这里要写性别吗? Do I need to put my gender here?
国籍	guójí	nationality	国籍这里写什么? What do I put here for nationality?
男性	nánxìng	male, men	参加比赛的人里，男性比女性少。 Among the competitors, there are fewer men than women.
女性	nǚxìng	female, women	我们公司女性很多。 There are a lot of women at our company.
男士	nánshì	gentleman, men	跑步比赛男士和女士分开比。 In the running, men and women race separately.
青年	qīngnián	young people, youth	很多青年喜欢在网上买东西。 Lots of young people like shopping online.
少年	shàonián	teenager, youngster	这些少年都喜欢踢足球。 These boys all love playing football.
中年	zhōngnián	middle age	我爸爸已经是中年人了。 My dad is middle-aged now.
老年	lǎonián	old age	公园里有很多老年人在跳舞。 Lots of older people are dancing in the park.

pattern 各, 任何, 此: each, any, this

各位 / 各种 / 各个 | noun | · | 任何 | noun | 都

各 means “each, every”: 各国 (every country), 各位 (everyone here, polite), 各种 (all kinds of), 各个 (each one). 任何 means “any at all” and usually brings 都 or 不 later in the sentence. 此 is a written “this”, as in 到此结束 (it ends here).

各位老师，大家好！ **gèwèi lǎoshī dàjiā hǎo** Hello, teachers!

商店里有各种水果。 **shāngdiàn lǐ yǒu gèzhǒng shuǐguǒ** The shop has all kinds of fruit.

你有任何问题，都可以问我。 **nǐ yǒu rènhé wèntí dōu kěyǐ wèn wǒ** If you have any questions at all, just ask me.

今天的课就到此结束。 **jīntiān de kè jiù dào cǐ jiéshù** That’s the end of today’s class.

dialogue sign-up day

ms zhang 安娜，谢谢你来帮忙！下个星期六我们小区有运动会。
Ānnà xièxie nǐ lái bāngmáng xià gè xīngqīliù wǒmen xiǎoqū yǒu yùndònghuì · Anna, thanks for coming to help! Our neighbourhood has a sports day next Saturday.

anna 不客气。我要做什么?
búkèqi wǒ yào zuò shénme · You’re welcome. What shall I do?

ms zhang 邻居们来的时候，请他们写上姓名、年龄和性别。
línjūmen lái de shíhou qǐng tāmen xiě shàng xìngmíng niánlíng hé xìngbié · When the neighbours come, ask them to write their name, age and gender.

anna 嗯，国籍也要写吗？这里有很多外国人。
ǹg guójí yě yào xiě ma zhèlǐ yǒu hěn duō wàiguó rén · Mm, do they write their nationality too? There are lots of foreigners here.

ms zhang 对，各个国家的人都欢迎。少年、青年、中年、老年，任何人都可以参加。
duì gègè guójiā de rén dōu huānyíng shàonián qīngnián zhōngnián lǎonián rènhé rén dōu kěyǐ cānjiā · Yes, people from every country are welcome. Teenagers, young people, the middle-aged, the elderly: anyone can take part.

anna 老年人也跑步吗?
lǎonián rén yě pǎobù ma · Do older people run too?

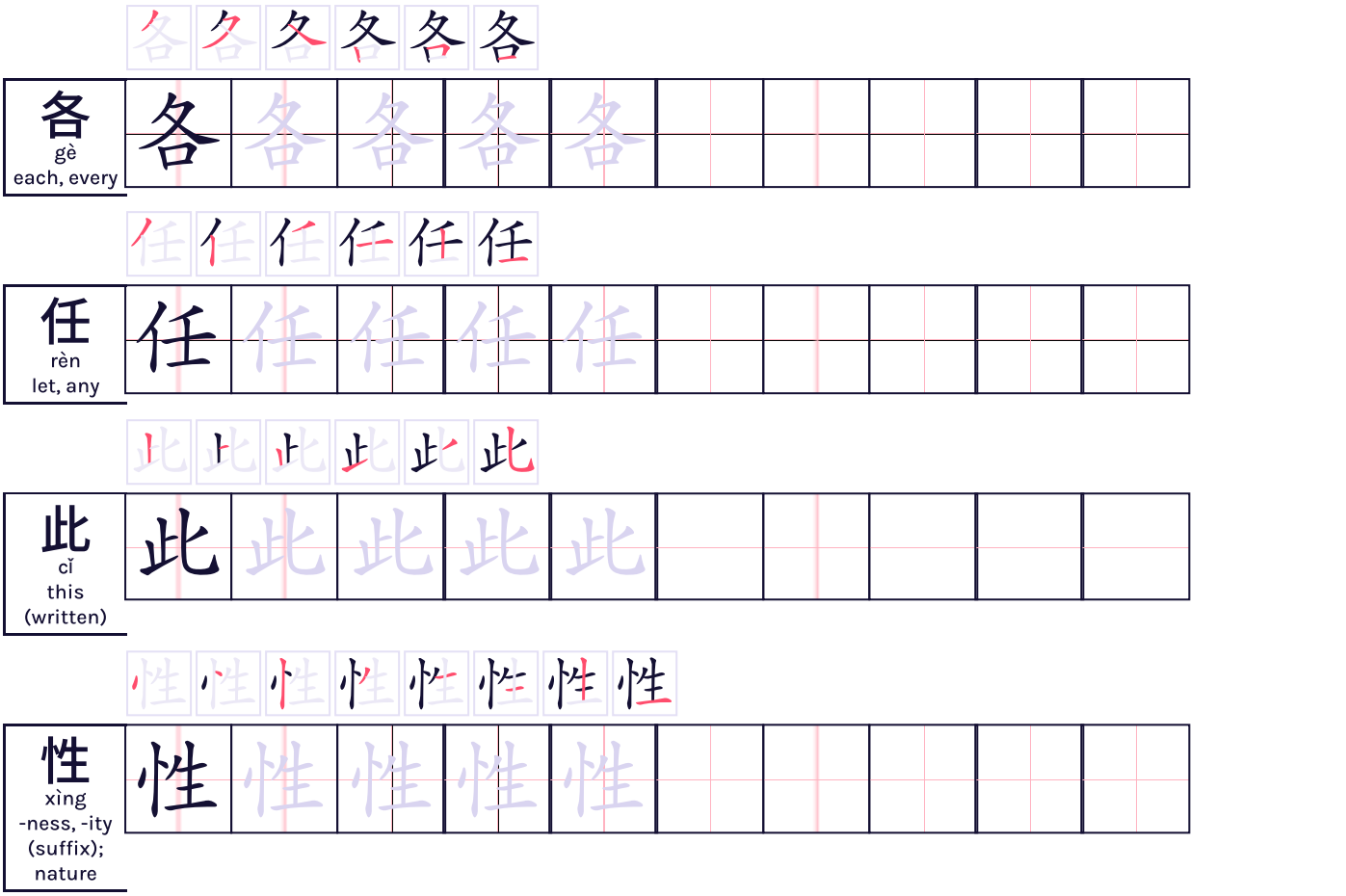
ms zhang 当然！老年人有自己的比赛。跑步的时候，男士和女士分开比。
dāngrán lǎonián rén yǒu zìjǐ de bǐsài pǎobù de shíhou nánshì hé nǚshì fēnkāi bǐ · Of course! Older people have their own races. In the running, men and women race separately.

anna 啊，李医生来了！他也参加吗?
ā Lǐyīshēng lái le tā yě cānjiā ma · Oh, here comes Dr Li! Is he taking part too?

ms zhang 他说他还是“青年”，要跟小伙子们比！
tā shuō tā hái shì qīngnián yào gēn xiǎohuǒzimen bǐ · He says he’s still a “young man” and wants to race the lads!

anna 那他得多锻炼锻炼了！
nà tā děi duō duànliàn duànliàn le · Then he’d better get some training in!

write it trace the grey, then write your own



good to know · 各位 is a polite “everyone” for a group in front of you: 各位好, 各位邻居. 大家 is the everyday word. On forms: 姓名 (full name), 年龄 (age), 性别 (gender: 男 / 女), 国籍 (nationality).

Next time a speaker starts with 各位, you’ll know they mean you, and you can answer any form at the door.
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day 3 what are they like?

Say what people are like, from patient and honest to lazy and careless, and use 却 (yet) and 敢 (dare).

Personality is what friends really talk about, and 却 lets you say the surprising part: lively at home, yet shy at school.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
却	què	but, yet	他很忙，却每天都锻炼。 He's busy, yet he exercises every day.
敢	gǎn	dare	我不敢一个人看这个电影。 I don't dare watch this film on my own.
性格	xìnggé	personality, character	她性格很好，大家都喜欢她。 She has a lovely personality; everyone likes her.
脾气	píqi	temper, temperament	我爸爸脾气很好，很少生气。 My dad has an easy temper and rarely gets angry.
幽默	yōumò	humorous, funny	王老师说话很幽默，上课很有意思。 Teacher Wang is funny, so the classes are great fun.
活泼	huópō	lively, outgoing	这个孩子十分活泼。 This child is really lively.
害羞	hàixiū	shy	别害羞，说吧！ Don't be shy, go on!
诚实	chéngshí	honest	他是一个十分诚实的孩子。 He's a really honest child.
勇敢	yǒnggǎn	brave	你真勇敢！ You're so brave!
耐心	nàixīn	patient; patience	王老师对学生很有耐心。 Teacher Wang is very patient with the students.
细心	xìxīn	careful	她做事很细心。 She's very careful in everything she does.
粗心	cūxīn	careless	我太粗心了，又写错了一个字。 I'm so careless, I wrote a character wrong again.
懒	lǎn	lazy	周末我很懒，不想出门。 I'm lazy at weekends and don't want to go out.
笨	bèn	stupid, clumsy	我真笨，又忘了！ How silly of me, I forgot again!
冷静	lěngjìng	calm, cool-headed	冷静一点儿，别着急。 Calm down, don't panic.
积极	jījí	active, positive, keen	他上课很积极，经常回答问题。 He's keen in class and often answers questions.
骄傲	jiāoào	proud; arrogant	考得好也不要太骄傲。 Even when you do well, don't get too full of yourself.

得意	déyì	pleased with yourself	他考了第一名，十分得意。 He came top in the exam and is very pleased with himself.

pattern 却: but, yet (after the subject)

fact A , **subject** **却** **surprising B**

却 means “but, yet” and marks a surprising turn. Unlike 但是, it never starts the clause: it goes after the subject, right before the verb or adjective (他却……). 敢 means “dare”: 敢 + verb, and 不敢 + verb for “too scared to”.

外面很冷，他却只穿了一件衬衫。 **wàimiàn hěn lěng tā què zhǐ chuān le yí jiàn chènshān** It’s cold outside, yet he’s only wearing a shirt.

我说了很多次，他却不听。 **wǒ shuō le hěn duō cì tā què bù tīng** I’ve told him so many times, but he won’t listen.

妹妹在家很活泼，在学校却很害羞。 **mèimei zài jiā hěn huópō zài xuéxiào què hěn hàixiū** My little sister is lively at home but shy at school.

你敢一个人去吗? **nǐ gǎn yí gè rén qù ma** Would you dare go on your own?

dialogue shy at school

anna 妹妹，你今天怎么不高兴?
mèimei nǐ jīntiān zěnme bù gāoxìng · What’s up? You don’t look happy today.

little sister 老师说我太害羞，上课的时候不敢说话。
lǎoshī shuō wǒ tài hàixiū shàngkè de shíhou bù gǎn shuōhuà · My teacher says I’m too shy: I don’t dare speak in class.

xiaoming 奇怪，你在家这么活泼，在学校却这么害羞!
qíguài nǐ zài jiā zhème huópō zài xuéxiào què zhème hàixiū · Funny: you’re so lively at home, yet so shy at school!

little sister 哥哥，你自己那么粗心，还说我!
gēge nǐ zìjǐ nàme cūxīn hái shuō wǒ · Look who’s talking: you’re so careless yourself!

anna 好了，好了。害羞没关系，你是个细心又诚实的孩子。
hǎo le hǎo le hàixiū méi guānxi nǐ shì gè xìxīn yòu chéngshí de háizi · All right, all right. Being shy is fine: you’re a careful, honest kid.

little sister 可是我想变得勇敢一点儿。
kěshì wǒ xiǎng biàn de yǒnggǎn yìdiǎnr · But I want to get a bit braver.

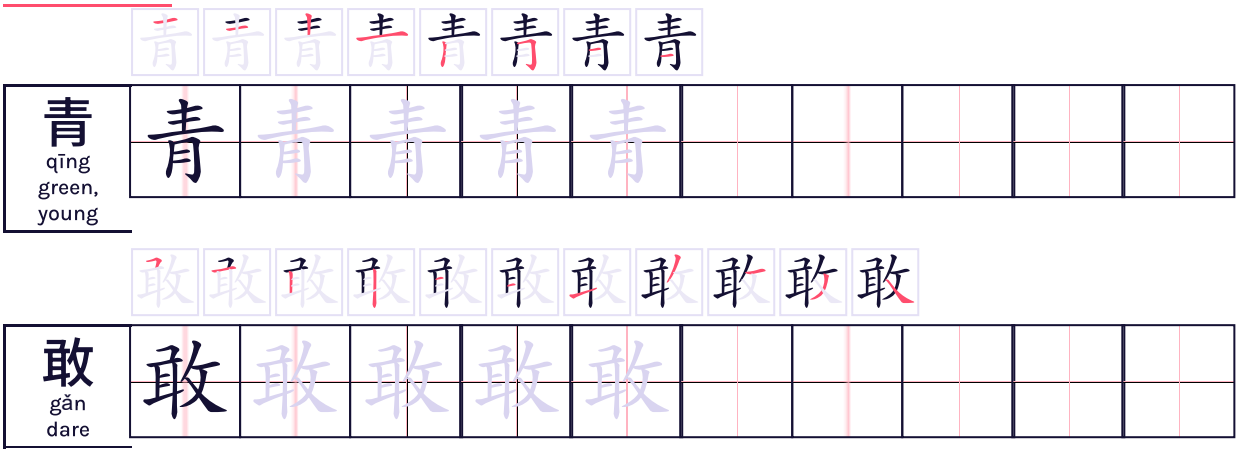
anna 我刚来北京的时候，也不敢说汉语。王老师很有耐心，让我每天说一点儿。
wǒ gāng lái Běijīng de shíhou yě bù gǎn shuō Hànyǔ Wánglǎoshī hěn yǒu nàixīn ràng wǒ měi tiān shuō yìdiǎnr · When I first came to Beijing, I didn’t dare speak Chinese either. Teacher Wang was very patient and had me speak a little every day.

little sister 后来呢?
hòulái ne · And then?

anna 后来我上课越来越积极了。你看，现在我说得多好!
hòulái wǒ shàngkè yuè lái yuè jījí le nǐ kàn xiànzài wǒ shuō de duō hǎo · Then I joined in more and more in class. And look how well I speak now!

xiaoming 安娜，别太得意了!
Ānnà bié tài déyì le · Anna, don’t get too pleased with yourself!

write it trace the grey, then write your own



good to know · 却 vs 但是: 但是 starts a clause (……，但是他……); 却 sits after the subject (……，他却……). You can even use both: 虽然……，他却…… 骄傲 can be bad (别太骄傲, don't be arrogant) or good: 我为你骄傲, I'm proud of you.

Now you can say what people are really like, and the twist in it: 他很忙，却……
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day 4 better, or not as good

Compare people and things: “A isn’t as good as B”, “compared with…”, strengths and weaknesses.

Job hunting, shopping and choosing a flat are all about comparing, and 不如 is how Chinese speakers do it kindly.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
不如	bùrú	not as good as	坐出租车不如坐地铁快。 A taxi isn’t as quick as the subway.
相比	xiāngbǐ	compare	跟去年相比，今年冬天更冷。 Compared with last year, this winter is colder.
优点	yōudiǎn	strength, good point	他的优点是很有耐心。 His strength is that he’s very patient.
缺点	quēdiǎn	weakness, shortcoming	粗心是我最大的缺点。 Carelessness is my biggest weakness.
优秀	yōuxiù	excellent, outstanding	她是一个十分优秀的学生。 She’s a truly outstanding student.
特点	tèdiǎn	feature, characteristic	这个城市的特点是很安静。 What stands out about this city is how quiet it is.
能力	nénglì	ability	他的工作能力很强。 He’s very capable at work.
自信	zìxìn	confident; self-confidence	跟以前相比，他自信多了。 Compared with before, he’s much more confident.
强	qiáng	strong	他的汉语比我强。 His Chinese is better than mine.
普通	pǔtōng	ordinary, common	我只{zhi3}是一个普通的学生。 I’m just an ordinary student.
平常	píngcháng	usual; usually	我平常七点起床。 I usually get up at seven.
相同	xiāngtóng	identical, the same	这两个词的意思完全相同。 These two words mean exactly the same.
同样	tóngyàng	the same; equally	我也遇到过{guo}同样的问题。 I’ve had the same problem too.
区别	qūbié	difference	这两个字有什么区别? What’s the difference between these two characters?
完全	wánquán	completely; complete	你说得完全对。 You’re completely right.
好处	hǎochù	benefit, advantage	早睡早起有很多好处。 Early to bed and early to rise does you a lot of good.
坏处	huàichù	harm, disadvantage	每天玩手机对眼睛有坏处。 Being on your phone every day is bad for your

			eyes.
相反	xiāngfǎn	opposite; on the contrary	他没有生气，相反，他笑了。 He didn't get angry. On the contrary, he laughed.

pattern a不如b: a is not as good as b

A | 不如 | B | (adjective)

A不如B means "A isn't as good as B". Add an adjective to say in what way: 我的汉语不如他好. To set up a comparison first, start with 跟……相比 (compared with …), then say what's different.

我的汉语不如安娜好。 **wǒ de Hànyǔ bùrú Ānnà hǎo** My Chinese isn't as good as Anna's.

今天的天气不如昨天好。 **jīntiān de tiānqì bùrú zuótiān hǎo** The weather today isn't as nice as yesterday.

跟北京相比，上海的冬天没那么冷。 **gēn Běijīng xiāngbǐ Shànghǎi de dōngtiān méi nàme lěng** Compared with Beijing, winter in Shanghai isn't so cold.

跟以前相比，他自信多了。 **gēn yǐqián xiāngbǐ tā zìxìn duō le** Compared with before, he's much more confident.

dialogue after the interview

anna 小明，你看起来不太高兴，怎么了？
Xiǎomíng nǐ kàn qǐlai bú tài gāoxìng zěnme le · Xiaoming, you don't look very happy. What's wrong?

xiaoming 今天我去了一家公司，觉得自己不如别人优秀。
jīntiān wǒ qù le yì jiā gōngsī juéde zìjǐ bùrú biérén yōuxiù · I went to a company today, and I felt I wasn't as good as the others.

anna 为什么这么说？
wèi shénme zhème shuō · Why do you say that?

xiaoming 他们的能力都比我强，我太普通了。
tāmen de nénglì dōu bǐ wǒ qiáng wǒ tài pǔtōng le · They're all more capable than me. I'm just too ordinary.

anna 每个人都有优点和缺点。你的特点是做事认真，而且很会跟人聊天儿。
měi gè rén dōu yǒu yōudiǎn hé quēdiǎn nǐ de tèdiǎn shì zuò shì rènzhēn érqiě hěn huì gēn rén liáotiānr · Everyone has strengths and weaknesses. What stands out about you is that you're careful, and great at talking to people.

xiaoming 可是我一点儿也不自信。
kěshì wǒ yìdiǎnr yě bú zìxìn · But I'm not confident at all.

anna 你平常跟我说话的时候，不是很自信吗？
nǐ píngcháng gēn wǒ shuōhuà de shíhou bú shì hěn zìxìn ma · You're confident enough when you chat with me normally, aren't you?

xiaoming 那不同。跟朋友说话和跟经理说话完全不一样。
nà bù tóng gēn péngyou shuōhuà hé gēn jīnglǐ shuōhuà wánquán bù yíyàng · That's different. Talking to a friend and talking to a manager are completely different.

anna 跟你说的相反，我觉得没有很大的区别。经理也喜欢诚实、有意思的人。而且跟去年相比，你自信多了。
gēn nǐ shuō de xiāngfǎn wǒ juéde méiyǒu hěn dà de qūbié jīnglǐ yě xǐhuan chéngshí yǒu yìsi de rén érqiě gēn qùnián xiāngbǐ nǐ zìxìn duō le · I see it the other way round: there isn't much difference. Managers like honest, interesting people too. And compared with last year, you're much more confident.

xiaoming 好吧，下次我试试。谢谢你，安娜！
hǎo ba xià cì wǒ shì shi xièxie nǐ Ānnà · OK, I'll give it a go next time. Thanks, Anna!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

强
qiáng
strong

普
pǔ
general, universal

通
tōng
get through; open

反
fǎn
reverse

good to know · 不如 is a polite way to compare: 我不如你 (I'm not as good as you) is a classic modest reply to a compliment. 相同 (identical) is mostly used as a predicate or before 的; 同样 (the same, equally) goes straight before a noun or verb: 同样的问题, 同样重要.

Next time someone compares, you can answer kindly: 我不如你, or 跟以前相比，我好多了!
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 5 a life story

Tell a life story: never, at first, suddenly, from then on, and never again.

Sooner or later every friendship gets to “where did you grow up?”, and a good story needs 本来, 忽然 and 从此.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
从来	cónglái	ever (with 不 / 没: never)	我从来没去过{guo}云南。 I’ve never been to Yunnan.
本来	běnlái	originally, at first	我本来不想去，后来还是去了。 I didn’t want to go at first, but in the end I went.
忽然	hūrán	suddenly	我们在聊天儿，他忽然哭了。 We were chatting when he suddenly burst into tears.
当时	dāngshí	at that time, back then	当时我才八岁。 I was only eight at the time.
从此	cóngcǐ	from then on	从此，我每天都跑步。 From then on, I ran every day.
童年	tóngnián	childhood	我的童年是在老家过的。 I spent my childhood in my home town.
儿童	értóng	children	这本书是写给儿童的。 This book is written for children.
经历	jīnglì	experience; go through	那次旅游是我最难忘的经历。 That trip is the most unforgettable thing I’ve ever done.
人生	rénshēng	life (a person’s)	这是我人生中最难忘的一天。 This is the most unforgettable day of my life.
一生	yīshēng	all your life, a lifetime	这件事我一生都不会忘。 I’ll never forget this as long as I live.
回忆	huíyì	recall; memory	我常常回忆童年的事。 I often think back on my childhood.
成为	chéngwéi	become	他成为了一名医生。 He became a doctor.
生	shēng	be born; give birth	我生在南方，长{zhang3}在北京。 I was born in the south and grew up in Beijing.
家乡	jiāxiāng	home town	我的家乡有很多山。 There are lots of mountains in my home town.
老家	lǎojiā	home town, family home	春节我要回老家。 I’m going back to my home town for the Spring Festival.
难忘	nánwàng	unforgettable	那是一个难忘的晚上。 It was an unforgettable evening.
今后	jīnhòu	from now on	今后我再也不迟到了。 From now on, I’ll never be late again.

将来	jiānglái	the future; in future	你将来想做什么工作? What job do you want to do in future?

pattern time words (1): 从来, 本来, 忽然

从来 / 从 | 不 / 没 | verb (过)

从来 means “ever” and nearly always comes with 不 or 没: 从来不 (never, as a habit), 从来没……过 (have never done). 本来 is “at first, originally” (then things changed), and 忽然 is “suddenly”. 再也不 / 再也没 means “never again”.

很多儿童从来没见过大熊猫。 **hěn duō értóng cónglái méi jiàn guo dàxióngmāo** Lots of children have never seen a giant panda.

他从来不喝咖啡。 **tā cónglái bù hē kāfēi** He never drinks coffee.

我本来不想去，后来还是去了。 **wǒ běnlái bù xiǎng qù hòulái háishi qù le** I didn’t want to go at first, but in the end I went.

那次以后，我再也不敢一个人爬山了。 **nà cì yǐhòu wǒ zài yě bù gǎn yí gè rén pá shān le** After that, I never dared climb a mountain alone again.

dialogue why dr li became a doctor

anna 李医生，您是怎么成为医生的?
Lǐyīshēng nín shì zěnme chéngwéi yīshēng de · Dr Li, how did you come to be a doctor?

dr li 这要从我的童年说起。我生在南方的一个小地方，那是我的老家。
zhè yào cóng wǒ de tóngnián shuō qǐ wǒ shēng zài nánfāng de yí gè xiǎo dìfang nà shì wǒ de lǎojiā · That goes back to my childhood. I was born in a little place in the south: my home town.

anna 您的家乡是什么样子的?
nín de jiāxiāng shì shénme yàngzi de · What’s your home town like?

dr li 山很多，路很难走。我八岁那年，有一天晚上忽然病了。
shān hěn duō lù hěn nán zǒu wǒ bā suì nà nián yǒu yì tiān wǎnshang hūrán bìng le · Lots of hills, and the roads were hard going. When I was eight, I suddenly fell ill one night.

anna 当时附近有医院吗?
dāngshí fùjìn yǒu yīyuàn ma · Was there a hospital nearby back then?

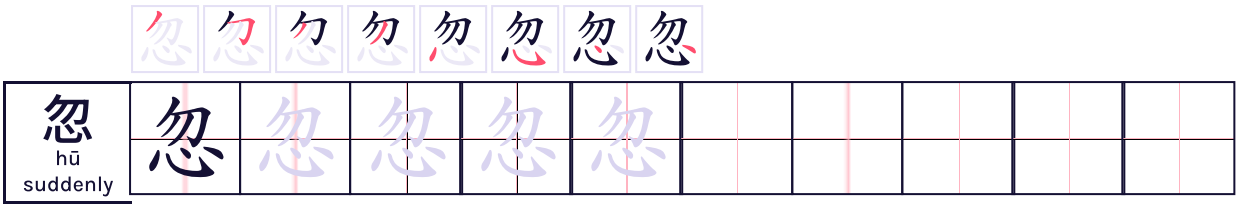
dr li 没有。一位医生走了很远的路来我家，一直照顾我，第二天我就好了。
méiyǒu yí wèi yīshēng zǒu le hěn yuǎn de lù lái wǒ jiā yìzhí zhàogù wǒ dì èr tiān wǒ jiù hǎo le · No. A doctor walked a long way to our house and looked after me all night. By the next day I was better.

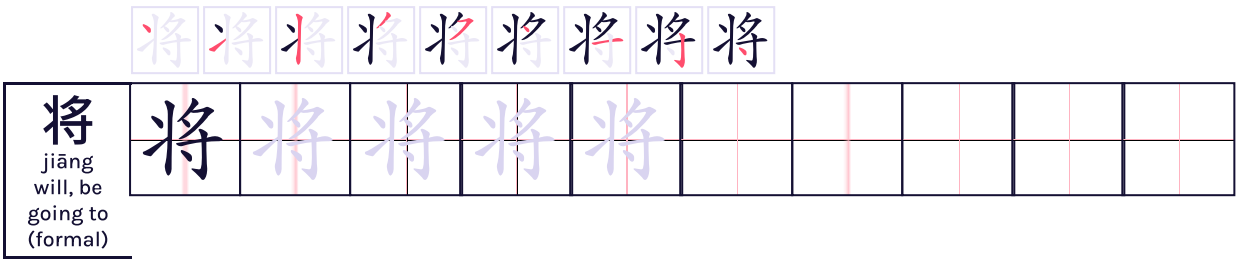
dr li 从此，我就决定将来也要做医生。
cóngcǐ wǒ jiù juédìng jiānglái yě yào zuò yīshēng · From then on, I knew I’d be a doctor one day too.

anna 那位医生呢? 您后来见过他吗?
nà wèi yīshēng ne nín hòulái jiàn guo tā ma · And that doctor? Did you ever see him again?

dr li 我上大学以后，就再也没见过他。可是那段回忆，我一生都不会忘。
wǒ shàng dàxué yǐhòu jiù zài yě méi jiàn guo tā kěshì nà duàn huíyì wǒ yìshēng dōu bú huì wàng · After I went to university, I never saw him again. But I’ll remember that all my life.

write it trace the grey, then write your own





good to know · 从 (from) also works alone as “ever” in 从不 and 从没: 我从不喝咖啡 = 我从来不喝咖啡. It sounds a little more written. 老家 is where your family comes from, even if you grew up elsewhere; 家乡 is a warmer, more written “home town”.

You can now tell a real story: how it began (本来), what happened (忽然), and what changed from then on (从此).
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 6 dreams & goals

Talk about dreams and goals, success and failure, and say “maybe”, “I’m afraid” and “not only … but also”.

Teachers, managers and friends all ask what you’re aiming for, and 不仅……还…… makes any answer sound fluent.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
也许	yěxǔ	maybe, perhaps	也许明天会下雨。 It might rain tomorrow.
恐怕	kǒngpà	I’m afraid; probably	已经十点了，恐怕他今天不来了。 It’s already ten. I’m afraid he isn’t coming today.
不仅	bùjǐn	not only	她不仅会说汉语，还会写很多汉字。 She not only speaks Chinese, she writes lots of characters too.
不光	bùguāng	not only (spoken)	他不光会唱歌，还会跳舞。 He can sing, and dance too.
理想	lǐxiǎng	ideal, dream; ideal (adj.)	我的理想是成为一名老师。 My dream is to become a teacher.
梦想	mèngxiǎng	dream; dream of	你小时候有什么梦想? What did you dream of as a child?
梦	mèng	dream	昨天晚上我做了一个奇怪的梦。 I had a strange dream last night.
做梦	zuòmèng	to dream	我做梦也没想到能成功! I never dreamed I’d succeed!
目标	mùbiāo	goal, target	你今年的目标是什么? What’s your goal this year?
目的	mùdì	purpose, aim	你学汉语的目的是什么? Why are you learning Chinese?
成功	chénggōng	succeed; successful	这次比赛我们成功了! We did it in this competition!
失败	shībài	fail; failure	失败一次没关系，再试试。 Failing once is fine; try again.
放弃	fàngqì	give up	别放弃，继续努力! Don’t give up, keep going!
继续	jìxù	continue, go on	休息一下，然后我们继续工作。 Let’s take a break, then carry on working.
达到	dádào	reach, achieve	只要努力，你一定能达到目标。 As long as you work hard, you’ll reach your goal.
获得	huòdé	gain, win, obtain	她在比赛中获得了第一名。 She came first in the competition.
取得	qǔdé	achieve, gain	他这次考试取得了好成绩。 He got good results in this exam.

永远	yǒngyuǎn	forever, always	我们永远是好朋友。 We'll always be good friends.

pattern 不仅 / 不光……，还 / 而且……: not only … but also

不仅 / 不光 **A** ，还 / 而且 **B**

不仅 and 不光 (more spoken) mean "not only"; the second half adds more with 还 or 而且. When both halves share a subject, put it first: 她不仅聪明，而且努力. 也许 (maybe) and 恐怕 (I'm afraid, probably) soften a guess, and 恐怕 hints it isn't good news.

这家饭馆不仅便宜，而且好吃。 **zhè jiā fànguǎn bùjǐn piányi érqiě hǎochī** This restaurant isn't just cheap, it's tasty too.

他不光会唱歌，还会跳舞。 **tā bùguāng huì chàng gē hái huì tiàowǔ** He can sing, and dance too.

也许他忘了，你再给他打个电话吧。 **yěxǔ tā wàng le nǐ zài gěi tā dǎ gè diànhuà ba** Maybe he forgot. Give him another call.

恐怕我们得等一会儿了。 **kǒngpà wǒmen děi děng yíhuìr le** I'm afraid we'll have to wait a while.

dialogue don't give up

teacher wang 安娜，你今年的目标是什么？
Ānnà nǐ jīnnián de mùbiāo shì shénme · Anna, what's your goal this year?

anna 我希望不仅考试成绩好，而且工作的时候能说得更好。
wǒ xīwàng bùjǐn kǎoshì chéngjì hǎo érqiě gōngzuò de shíhou néng shuō de gèng hǎo · I want good exam results, and to speak better at work too.

teacher wang 很好，你的目的很清楚。
hěn hǎo nǐ de mùdì hěn qīngchu · Good. You know exactly why you're doing it.

anna 可是上次考试我失败了，我有点儿想放弃。
kěshì shàng cì kǎoshì wǒ shībài le wǒ yǒudiǎnr xiǎng fàngqì · But I failed last time, and part of me wants to give up.

teacher wang 失败一次没关系。很多人都是失败了很多次才成功的。
shībài yí cì méi guānxi hěn duō rén dōu shì shībài le hěn duō cì cái chénggōng de · Failing once is fine. Lots of people only succeed after failing many times.

anna 也许您说得对。可是我恐怕没有那么多时间。
yěxǔ nín shuō de duì kěshì wǒ kǒngpà méiyǒu nàme duō shíjiān · Maybe you're right. But I'm afraid I don't have that much time.

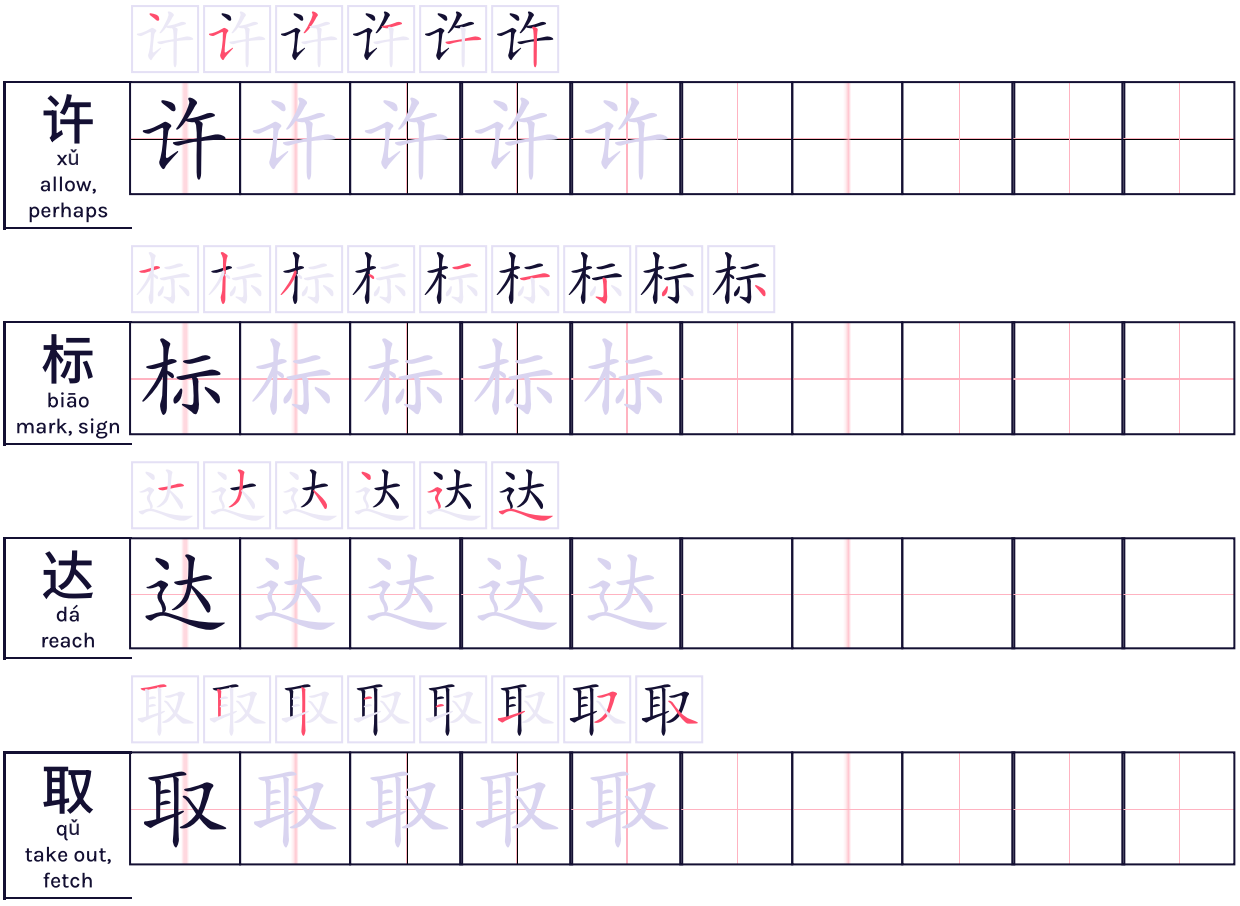
teacher wang 每天学半个小时就可以。只要继续努力，你一定能达到目标。
měi tiān xué bàn gè xiǎoshí jiù kěyǐ zhǐyào jìxù nǔlì nǐ yídìng néng dádào mùbiāo · Half an hour a day is enough. As long as you keep going, you'll reach your goal.

anna 王老师，您年轻的时候有什么梦想？
Wánglǎoshī nín niánqīng de shíhou yǒu shénme mèngxiǎng · Teacher Wang, what was your dream when you were young?

teacher wang 我想成为一名好老师。现在我觉得自己已经取得了一点儿成绩。
wǒ xiǎng chéngwéi yì míng hǎo lǎoshī xiànzài wǒ juéde zìjǐ yǐjīng qǔdé le yìdiǎnr chéngjì · To become a good teacher. And now I feel I've achieved a little of that.

anna 您不仅是一位好老师，还是我永远的朋友！
nín bùjǐn shì yí wèi hǎo lǎoshī hái shì wǒ yǒngyuǎn de péngyou · You're not just a good teacher: you'll always be my friend!

write it trace the grey, then write your own



good to know · 怕 (fear) can also mean “I’m afraid, probably”, like 恐怕: 怕是要下雨了, it looks like rain. 获得 and 取得 both mean “gain, achieve”. 获得 often goes with prizes and chances (获得第一名), 取得 with results and success (取得成绩).

You can now say where you’re heading and why: 我的目标不仅是……，还是……
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wishyou.today learning

day 7 anna's new neighbour

Chinese HSK 4 in 69 days
unit 1 · people & personality

Follow a whole story with a new neighbour: who they are, what they look like and what they're like, their past and their dreams.

This is how real conversations flow: looks, character, comparisons and life stories all in one chat.

chapter 1 moving day

anna
你好！你是新搬来的邻居吗？
nǐhǎo nǐ shì xīn bān lái de línjū ma · Hi! Are you the new neighbour?

reporter zhou
对！我是周记者，在一个新闻网站工作。东西太多了，真不好意思！
duì wǒ shì Zhōujìzhě zài yí gè xīnwén wǎngzhàn gōngzuò dōngxi tài duō le zhēn bù hǎoyìsi · Yes! I'm Zhou, a reporter at a news website. Sorry about all this stuff!

anna
没关系，我来帮你拿吧。你稍微休息一下。
méi guānxi wǒ lái bāng nǐ ná ba nǐ shāowēi xiūxi yíxià · No problem, let me help you carry it. Take a little rest.

reporter zhou
谢谢！你的汉语说得十分好啊！你是哪国人？
xièxie nǐ de Hànyǔ shuō de shífēn hǎo a nǐ shì nǎ guó rén · Thanks! Your Chinese is really good! Where are you from?

anna
我是英国人，在北京住了好几年了。
wǒ shì Yīngguó rén zài Běijīng zhù le hǎo jǐ nián le · I'm British. I've lived in Beijing for quite a few years.

reporter zhou
嗯，那你比我更了解这个小区！这里的环境真美。
ǹg nà nǐ bǐ wǒ gèng liǎojiě zhège xiǎoqū zhèlǐ de huánjìng zhēn měi · Mm, then you know this neighbourhood better than I do! It's really lovely here.

anna
是啊。这里住着各个国家的人，你有任何问题都可以找我。
shì a zhèlǐ zhù zhe gègè guójiā de rén nǐ yǒu rènhé wèntí dōu kěyǐ zhǎo wǒ · It is. People from all over the world live here, and if you have any problem at all, just come to me.

reporter zhou
太好了！啊，电梯里写着：“此电梯坏了。”
tài hǎo le ā diàntī lǐ xiě zhe cǐ diàntī huài le · Wonderful! Oh, the sign in the lift says: "This lift is out of order."

anna
那我们走上去吧。你看，张阿姨来了，她是小明的妈妈。
nà wǒmen zǒu shangqu ba nǐ kàn Zhāng āyí lái le tā shì Xiǎomíng de māma · Then let's walk up. Look, here comes Auntie Zhang, Xiaoming's mum.

ms zhang
你就是新搬来的邻居吧？欢迎欢迎！请在这儿写上你的姓名、年龄、性别和国籍。
nǐ jiù shì xīn bān lái de línjū ba huānyíng huānyíng qǐng zài zhèr xiě shàng nǐ de xìngmíng niánlíng xìngbié hé guójí · You must be the new neighbour! Welcome! Please write your name, age, gender and nationality here.

reporter zhou
性别也要写吗？
xìngbié yě yào xiě ma · Gender too?

ms zhang
要写。这样我们就知道小区里男性和女性各有多少，少年、青年、中年和老年人各有多少，办运动会的时候就方便了。
yào xiě zhèyàng wǒmen jiù zhīdào xiǎoqū lǐ nánxìng hé nǚxìng gè yǒu duōshao shàonián qīngnián zhōngnián hé lǎonián rén gè yǒu duōshao bàn yùndònghuì de shíhou jiù fāngbiàn le · Yes. That way we know how many men and women live here, and how many teenagers, young, middle-aged and older people, which makes things easier when we hold a sports day.

reporter zhou
好的。我今年三十五岁，是青年还是中年？
hǎo de wǒ jīnnián sānshíwǔ suì shì qīngnián hái shì zhōngnián · Sure. I'm thirty-five: does that make me young or middle-aged?

ms zhang
当然还是青年！上次运动会，我丈夫五十多岁了，也说自己是青年呢。
dāngrán hái shì qīngnián shàng cì yùndònghuì wǒ zhàngfu wǔshí duō suì le yě shuō zìjǐ shì qīngnián ne · Young, of course! At the last sports day, my husband, who's over fifty, said he was young too.

chapter 2 shy, once

anna 请进，喝杯茶吧。你在网站做什么工作?
qǐng jìn hē bēi chá ba nǐ zài wǎngzhàn zuò shénme gōngzuò · Come in and have a cup of tea. What do you do at the website?

reporter zhou 我每天写各种新闻，有时还要去外地。
wǒ měi tiān xiě gèzhǒng xīnwén yǒushí hái yào qù wàidì · I write all sorts of news stories every day, and sometimes I travel for them.

anna 多么有意思的工作啊！你一定很勇敢，什么地方都敢去。
duōme yǒu yìsi de gōngzuò a nǐ yídìng hěn yǒnggǎn shénme dìfang dōu gǎn qù · What an interesting job! You must be brave, ready to go anywhere.

reporter zhou 你可能不信，我本来是一个十分害羞的人，不敢跟别人说话。
nǐ kěnéng bú xìn wǒ běnlái shì yí gè shífēn hàixiū de rén bù gǎn gēn biérén shuōhuà · You might not believe it, but I used to be really shy. I didn't dare talk to people.

anna 真的吗？你现在却这么活泼、这么幽默！
zhēn de ma nǐ xiànzài què zhème huópō zhème yōumò · Really? Yet now you're so lively and so funny!

reporter zhou 工作让我变了很多。跟以前相比，我自信多了，遇到问题的时候也更加冷静了。
gōngzuò ràng wǒ biàn le hěn duō gēn yǐqián xiāngbǐ wǒ zìxìn duō le yùdào wèntí de shíhou yě gèngjiā lěngjìng le · The job changed me a lot. Compared with before, I'm much more confident, and calmer when something goes wrong.

anna 做你这个工作，要有什么性格?
zuò nǐ zhège gōngzuò yào yǒu shénme xìnggé · What kind of personality do you need for a job like yours?

reporter zhou 要诚实，也要细心。写新闻不能粗心，一个字写错了，意思就变了。
yào chéngshí yě yào xìxīn xiě xīnwén bù néng cūxīn yí gè zì xiě cuò le yìsi jiù biàn le · You have to be honest, and careful too. You can't be careless when you write news: get one character wrong and the meaning changes.

anna 我也是个粗心的人。刚来中国的时候，我的汉语不如现在好，常常把“买”和“卖”说错。
wǒ yě shì gè cūxīn de rén gāng lái Zhōngguó de shíhou wǒ de Hànyǔ bùrú xiànzài hǎo chángcháng bǎ mǎi hé mài shuō cuò · I'm careless too. When I first came to China, my Chinese wasn't as good as it is now, and I often mixed up "buy" and "sell".

reporter zhou 这两个字的样子几乎相同，意思却完全相反！
zhè liǎng gè zì de yàngzi jīhū xiāngtóng yìsi què wánquán xiāngfǎn · Those two characters look almost the same, yet they mean the exact opposite!

anna 是啊！那时候我觉得自己太笨了。可是我不懒，每天都积极练习。
shì a nà shíhou wǒ juéde zìjǐ tài bèn le kěshì wǒ bù lǎn měi tiān dōu jījí liànxí · Exactly! Back then I thought I was hopeless. But I wasn't lazy: I practised keenly every day.

reporter zhou 看得出来。不怕失败，这就是你最大的优点。
kàn de chulai bú pà shībài zhè jiù shì nǐ zuì dà de yōudiǎn · I can tell. Not being afraid of failing: that's your biggest strength.

anna 谢谢！那你的缺点呢?
xièxie nà nǐ de quēdiǎn ne · Thanks! And your weak point?

reporter zhou 我一工作就忘了吃饭，晚上也不睡觉。我知道这对身体有很多坏处。
wǒ yì gōngzuò jiù wàng le chī fàn wǎnshang yě bú shuìjiào wǒ zhīdào zhè duì shēntǐ yǒu hěn duō huàichù · Once I start working I forget to eat, and I don't sleep at night. I know it's really bad for me.

chapter 3 anna's story

reporter zhou 安娜，我想写一个关于外国人在北京生活的新闻。你愿意跟我说说你的经历吗?
Ānnà wǒ xiǎng xiě yí gè guānyú wàiguó rén zài Běijīng shēnghuó de xīnwén nǐ yuànyì gēn wǒ shuō shuo nǐ de jīnglì ma · Anna, I'd like to write a story about foreigners living in Beijing. Would you tell me about your experiences?

anna 当然可以！我生在英国，爸爸妈妈都是普通的老师。我从小就喜欢中国文化。
dāngrán kěyǐ wǒ shēng zài Yīngguó bàba māma dōu shì pǔtōng de lǎoshī wǒ cóngxiǎo jiù xǐhuan Zhōngguó wénhuà · Of course! I was born in Britain; my parents are ordinary teachers. I've loved Chinese culture since I was little.

reporter zhou 为什么？你的老家有很多中国人吗?
wèi shénme nǐ de lǎojiā yǒu hěn duō Zhōngguó rén ma · Why's that? Are there lots of Chinese people in your home town?

anna 不多。可是我的童年是在一家中国饭馆旁边过的，我常常去那儿吃饺子。
bù duō kěshì wǒ de tóngnián shì zài yì jiā Zhōngguó fànguǎn pángbiān guò de wǒ chángcháng qù nàr chī jiǎozi · Not many. But I spent my childhood next door to a Chinese restaurant, and I was always popping in for dumplings.

reporter zhou 是这样啊！你为什么决定来中国?
shì zhèyàng a nǐ wèi shénme juédìng lái Zhōngguó · So that's it! Why did you decide to come to China?

anna 大学的时候，我忽然很想学汉语。从此，我的人生就完全变了。
dàxué de shíhou wǒ hūrán hěn xiǎng xué Hànyǔ cóngcǐ wǒ de rénshēng jiù wánquán biàn le · At university I suddenly really wanted to learn Chinese. From then on, my life completely changed.

reporter zhou 当时你家里人同意吗?
dāngshí nǐ jiā lǐ rén tóngyì ma · Did your family agree at the time?

anna 我妈妈本来不同意，她担心我一个人在国外不安全。后来她看我这么积极，就同意了。
wǒ māma běnlái bù tóngyì tā dānxīn wǒ yí gè rén zài guó wài bù ānquán hòulái tā kàn wǒ zhème jījí jiù tóngyì le · My mum didn't at first: she worried about me being alone abroad. Later, seeing how keen I was, she agreed.

reporter zhou 在北京有没有什么难忘的事?
zài Běijīng yǒu méiyǒu shénme nánwàng de shì · Has anything unforgettable happened to you in Beijing?

anna 我第一次过春节是在小明家过的。那是我最难忘的回忆。
wǒ dì yī cì guò Chūnjié shì zài Xiǎomíng jiā guò de nà shì wǒ zuì nánwàng de huíyì · I spent my first Spring Festival at Xiaoming's home. That's my most unforgettable memory.

reporter zhou 学汉语的时候，你想过放弃吗?
xué Hànyǔ de shíhou nǐ xiǎng guo fàngqì ma · While learning Chinese, did you ever think of giving up?

anna 想过！第一次考试失败以后，我十分想放弃。可是王老师说，学习是一生的事，只要继续努力，就一定能达到目标。
xiǎng guo dì yī cì kǎoshì shībài yǐhòu wǒ shífēn xiǎng fàngqì kěshì Wánglǎoshī shuō xuéxí shì yìshēng de shì zhīyào jìxù nǔlì jiù yídìng néng dádào mùbiāo · I did! After I failed my first exam, I really wanted to give up. But Teacher Wang said learning is a lifelong thing, and if I kept at it, I'd reach my goal.

reporter zhou 你将来有什么打算?
nǐ jiānglái yǒu shénme dǎsuàn · What are your plans for the future?

anna 我的梦想是不光在中国工作，还要用中文写一本书!
wǒ de mèngxiǎng shì bùguāng zài Zhōngguó gōngzuò hái yào yòng Zhōngwén xiě yì běn shū · My dream is not just to work in China, but to write a book in Chinese too!

chapter 4 dabai says hello

xiaoming 安娜！我带大白来了。啊，这位是？
Ānnà wǒ dài Dàbái lái le ā zhè wèi shì · Anna! I've brought Dabai. Oh, and who's this?

anna 这是我的新邻居，周记者。周记者，这是我的好朋友小明。
zhè shì wǒ de xīn línjū Zhōujìzhě Zhōujìzhě zhè shì wǒ de hǎo péngyou Xiǎomíng · This is my new neighbour, Reporter Zhou. Reporter Zhou, this is my good friend Xiaoming.

reporter zhou 你好！你的狗多么可爱啊！我小时候很怕狗，现在却十分喜欢狗。
nǐhǎo nǐ de gǒu duōme kěài a wǒ xiǎoshíhou hěn pà gǒu xiànzài què shífēn xǐhuan gǒu · Hello! What a lovely dog! I was scared of dogs as a child, but now I really love them.

xiaoming 大白脾气特别好，从来不生气，对儿童尤其有耐心。
Dàbái píqi tèbié hǎo cónglái bù shēngqì duì értóng yóuqí yǒu nàixīn · Dabai has a lovely temper. He never gets cross, and he's especially patient with children.

reporter zhou 它看起来不仅聪明，还很喜欢跟人玩。
tā kàn qǐlai bùjǐn cōngmíng hái hěn xǐhuan gēn rén wán · He looks clever, and he loves playing with people too.

anna 是啊，比小明还有耐心！也许小明应该向大白学习。
shì a bǐ Xiǎomíng hái yǒu nàixīn yěxǔ Xiǎomíng yīnggāi xiàng Dàbái xuéxí · Yes, more patient than Xiaoming! Maybe Xiaoming should learn from Dabai.

xiaoming 你们一起说我，我再也不来了！
nǐmen yìqǐ shuō wǒ wǒ zài yě bù lái le · You're both ganging up on me! I'm never coming again!

reporter zhou 别走！给你们看看我写的新闻。这个戴帽子的小伙子是一位十分优秀的运动员。
bié zǒu gěi nǐmen kàn kan wǒ xiě de xīnwén zhège dài màozi de xiǎohuǒzi shì yí wèi shífēn yōuxiù de yùndòngyuán · Don't go! Let me show you a story I wrote. This young man in the cap is an outstanding athlete.

xiaoming 他长得真帅！他有什么特点？
tā zhǎng de zhēn shuài tā yǒu shénme tèdiǎn · He's really handsome! What makes him special?

reporter zhou 他的能力不是最强的，可是他比别人更加努力。平常别人休息，他还在练习。去年他终于获得了第一名。
tā de nénglì bú shì zuì qiáng de kěshì tā bǐ biérén gèngjiā nǔlì píngcháng biérén xiūxi tā hái zài liànxí qùnián tā zhōngyú huòdé le dì yī míng · He isn't the most gifted, but he works harder than everyone else. While the others rest, he's still training. Last year he finally won first place.

anna 同样是运动员，努力和不努力的区别真大。
tóngyàng shì yùndòngyuán nǔlì hé bù nǔlì de qūbié zhēn dà · They're all athletes, but what a difference hard work makes!

xiaoming 好！从今天开始，我也要成为一个优秀的人！
hǎo cóng jīntiān kāishǐ wǒ yě yào chéngwéi yí gè yōuxiù de rén · Right! From today, I'm going to be outstanding too!

anna 你不是在做梦吧？你每天都睡到中午！
nǐ bú shì zài zuòmèng ba nǐ měi tiān dōu shuì dào zhōngwǔ · Are you dreaming? You sleep till noon every day!

reporter zhou 有目标就好！天阴了，恐怕要下雨了。各位，今天晚上我请客，大家一起吃饭吧！
yǒu mùbiāo jiù hǎo tiān yīn le kǒngpà yào xià yǔ le gèwèi jīntiān wǎnshang wǒ qǐngkè dàjiā yìqǐ chī fàn ba · Having a goal is a good start! It's clouding over, I'm afraid it's going to rain. Everyone, dinner's on me tonight, let's all eat together!

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