wishyou.today learning

day 62 weather & climate

Chinese HSK 4 in 69 days
unit 10 · nature, science & culture

Talk about weather and climate: temperatures, cold snaps, sunshine, wind and clouds.

Weather is the easiest small talk in any language, and Beijing's winters give you plenty to say.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
气候	qìhòu	climate	云南的气候很舒服。 Yunnan's climate is really pleasant.
气温	qìwēn	air temperature	今天的气温比昨天高。 It's warmer today than yesterday.
温度	wēndù	temperature	房间里的温度太低了。 The temperature in the room is too low.
摄氏度	shèshìdù	degrees Celsius	明天最高气温三十五摄氏度。 Tomorrow's high is 35 °C.
零下	língxià	below zero	北京的冬天常常零下十摄氏度。 Beijing winters are often ten below zero.
高温	gāowēn	high temperature, heat	这几天高温，大家要多喝水。 It's very hot these days; drink plenty of water.
低温	dīwēn	low temperature	低温天气，出门要多穿衣服。 In cold weather, wear plenty of layers when you go out.
寒冷	hánlěng	cold, freezing	东北的冬天非常寒冷。 Winters in the north-east are bitterly cold.
暖和	nuǎnhuo	warm; to warm up	屋子里很暖和。 It's nice and warm inside.
降温	jiàngwēn	to get colder (of weather)	明天要降温了，多穿一点儿。 It's turning cold tomorrow; wear something warmer.
降	jiàng	to fall, drop, come down	这几天气温降得很快。 The temperature has dropped fast these past few days.
干	gān	dry	北方的冬天很干{gan1}。 Winters in the north are very dry.
云	yún	cloud	天上一片云也没有。 There isn't a single cloud in the sky.
吹	chuī	to blow	外面风很大，吹得我很冷。 It's really windy out; the wind is making me cold.
阳光	yángguāng	sunshine	今天阳光很好，我们出去走走吧。 It's sunny today; let's go out for a walk.
落	luò	to fall, drop; (of the sun) to set	太阳落山了。 The sun has set.
厚	hòu	thick	今天很冷，穿厚一点儿的衣服吧。 It's cold today; wear something thicker.

低	dī	low; to lower	今天的气温很低。 The temperature is very low today.

pattern 一天比一天冷: more and more, day by day

一 + measure word **比** **一 + measure word** **adjective**

一天比一天 + adjective: each day more than the one before, a steady change. Swap in any measure word: 一年比一年 (year by year), 一次比一次 (each time), 一个比一个 (each one more … than the last).

冬天快到了，天气一天比一天冷。 **dōngtiān kuài dào le tiānqì yì tiān bǐ yì tiān lěng** Winter's nearly here; it's colder every day.

他的口语一次比一次好。 **tā de kǒuyǔ yí cì bǐ yí cì hǎo** His speaking gets better every time.

这几个苹果一个比一个大。 **zhè jǐ gè píngguǒ yí gè bǐ yí gè dà** Each of these apples is bigger than the last.

dialogue the first cold snap

reporter zhou 安娜，早！今天外面风真大。
Ānnà zǎo jīntiān wàimiàn fēng zhēn dà · Morning, Anna! It's really windy out today.

anna 是啊，风吹得我脸都疼了。
shì a fēng chuī de wǒ liǎn dōu téng le · Yes, the wind is so strong my face hurts.

reporter zhou 我刚写完一篇天气新闻：明天最低温度零下五摄氏度。
wǒ gāng xiě wán yì piān tiānqì xīnwén míngtiān zuì dī wēndù líng xià wǔ shèshìdù · I've just finished a weather story: tomorrow's low is minus five degrees.

anna 零下？北京的冬天来得真早！天气一天比一天冷了。
líng xià Běijīng de dōngtiān lái de zhēn zǎo tiānqì yì tiān bǐ yì tiān lěng le · Below zero? Winter comes early in Beijing! It's getting colder by the day.

reporter zhou 说不定后天还会下雪呢。
shuōbùdìng hòutiān hái huì xià xuě ne · It might even snow the day after tomorrow.

anna 我的厚衣服还在老家，怎么办？
wǒ de hòu yīfu hái zài lǎojiā zěnme bàn · My winter clothes are still back home. What do I do?

reporter zhou 别担心，商场里厚衣服有的是。
bié dānxīn shāngchǎng lǐ hòu yīfu yǒudeshì · Don't worry, the shops are full of warm clothes.

anna 那我下班就去买。低温天气，我最怕冷了。
nà wǒ xiàbān jiù qù mǎi dīwēn tiānqì wǒ zuì pà lěng le · Then I'll go and buy some after work. I really can't stand the cold.

reporter zhou 我还挺喜欢冬天的：太阳落山以后，在家喝杯热茶，多舒服！
wǒ hái tǐng xǐhuan dōngtiān de tàiyáng luò shān yǐhòu zài jiā hē bēi rè chá duō shūfu · I quite like winter, actually: once the sun's gone down, a cup of hot tea at home. Lovely!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

云 yún cloud



吹 chuī to blow										

good to know · Forecasts say 摄氏度 (degrees Celsius); in conversation people just say 度: 今天三十度. 天气 is today's weather; 气候 is what a place is like all year round.

Wind, sun, frost and forecasts: you can now make small talk about the weather and say how it's changing day by day.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

wishyou.today learning

day 63 plants & animals

Chinese HSK 4 in 69 days
unit 10 · nature, science & culture

Talk about plants, animals and nature, and use the little written words 等, 者 and 之.

Zoos, parks and the outdoors are favourite weekend plans, and 等, 者 and 之 turn up on every sign and notice.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
等	děng	and so on, etc.	动物园里有老虎、熊等{deng3-4}动物。 The zoo has tigers, bears and other animals.
者	zhě	-er, person who (suffix)	他是一个动物爱好者。 He's an animal lover.
植物	zhíwù	plant	我家里有很多植物。 I have lots of plants at home.
叶子	yèzi	leaf	秋天，很多叶子变成了红色。 In autumn lots of leaves turn red.
鲜花	xiānhuā	fresh flowers	我买了一些鲜花送给妈妈。 I bought some flowers for my mum.
树林	shùlín	woods	我们在树林里散步。 We went for a walk in the woods.
森林	sēnlín	forest	森林里有很多动物。 Lots of animals live in the forest.
老虎	lǎohǔ	tiger	老虎是很危险的动物。 Tigers are dangerous animals.
熊	xióng	bear	大熊猫也是一种熊。 The giant panda is a kind of bear too.
生命	shēngmìng	life	每一个生命都很重要。 Every life matters.
活	huó	to live; alive	这棵树已经活了三百多年。 This tree has lived for over three hundred years.
种	zhòng	to plant, grow	我们在院子里种{zhong4}了一棵树。 We planted a tree in the yard.
土	tǔ	soil, earth	这里的土很适合种{zhong4}茶。 The soil here is good for growing tea.
自然	zìrán	nature; natural; naturally	他说汉语说得很自然。 His Chinese sounds very natural.
大自然	dàzìrán	nature, the natural world	周末我们去山里感受大自然。 At the weekend we go to the mountains to enjoy nature.
少见	shǎojiàn	rare, seldom seen	这种鸟在北京很少见。 This bird is rare in Beijing.
多样	duōyàng	varied, diverse	云南的植物非常多样。 Yunnan's plant life is extremely diverse.

pattern 等, 者, 之: little written words

A、B 等 group word

等 after a list means “and so on”: 老虎、熊等动物. 者 after a word makes a person: 爱好者, a fan. 之 is a written 的: 之一 (one of), 百分之十 (10%). And 就是了 at the end means “that’s all, don’t worry”: 你放心就是了.

动物园里有老虎、熊、大熊猫等动物。 **dòngwùyuán lǐ yǒu lǎohǔ xióng dàxióngmāo děng dòngwù** The zoo has tigers, bears, giant pandas and other animals.

我妹妹是一个植物爱好者。 **wǒ mèimei shì yí gè zhíwù àihào zhě** My little sister is a plant lover.

大熊猫是中国最有名的动物之一。 **dàxióngmāo shì Zhōngguó zuì yǒumíng de dòngwù zhī yī** The giant panda is one of China’s most famous animals.

我会好好照顾这些花的，你放心就是了。 **wǒ huì hǎohǎo zhàogù zhèxiē huā de nǐ fàngxīn jiùshì le** I’ll look after these flowers properly; don’t you worry.

dialogue a day at the zoo

little sister 快看，那只老虎在睡觉！
kuài kàn nà zhī lǎohǔ zài shuìjiào · Look, that tiger’s asleep!

anna 这里的动物真多样！
zhèlǐ de dòngwù zhēn duōyàng · There’s such a variety of animals here!

little sister 哥哥，大熊猫是不是熊？
gēge dàxióngmāo shì bu shì xióng · Is the giant panda a bear?

xiaoming 嗯……大熊猫不是猫吗？
ǹg dàxióngmāo bú shì māo ma · Um… isn’t it a cat?

little sister 你还大学生呢！大熊猫是一种熊。
nǐ hái dàxuéshēng ne dàxióngmāo shì yì zhǒng xióng · And you call yourself a university student! The giant panda is a kind of bear.

anna 我在书里看到，大熊猫在自然环境中能活二十年左右。
wǒ zài shū lǐ kàn dào dàxióngmāo zài zìrán huánjìng zhōng néng huó èrshí nián zuǒyòu · I read in a book that giant pandas can live about twenty years in the wild.

xiaoming 好吧，我错了。你们看你们的吧，我去给大家买水。
hǎo ba wǒ cuò le nǐmen kàn nǐmen de ba wǒ qù gěi dàjiā mǎi shuǐ · OK, I was wrong. You two carry on looking; I’ll go and get everyone some water.

little sister 等一下！我们还要去那边的树林看看鸟呢。
děng yíxià wǒmen hái yào qù nàbiān de shùlín kàn kan niǎo ne · Wait! We still want to go and look at the birds in the woods over there.

write it trace the grey, then write your own

虎
hǔ
tiger

土
tǔ
soil, earth

good to know · 等 after a list is written style: in conversation people often say 什么的 instead: 老虎、熊什么的. 种 zhòng (4th tone) is “to plant”; 种 zhǒng (3rd) is “kind”. 种一种花 means “plant a kind of flower”.

Tigers, leaves and forests: you can now talk about a day out in nature and read the little words on every sign.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 64 our planet

Talk about the environment: the Earth, oceans, rivers, pollution, plastic and saving water.

The environment is a common topic in the news, in essays and in exams, and you can join in with simple, practical ideas.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
无	wú	to have no, without (written)	这种饮料无糖。 This drink is sugar-free.
地球	dìqiú	the Earth	地球是我们共同的家。 The Earth is the home we all share.
全球	quánqiú	the whole world; global	全球的气温越来越高。 Temperatures around the world keep rising.
海洋	hǎiyáng	ocean, the seas	地球的大部分是海洋。 Most of the Earth is ocean.
江	jiāng	(big) river	长江是中国最长的河。 The Yangtze is China's longest river.
流	liú	to flow	河水流得很慢。 The river flows slowly.
深	shēn	deep; dark (colour)	这条河很深，不要在这里游泳。 This river is deep; don't swim here.
底	dǐ	bottom	海底有很多美丽的鱼。 There are lots of beautiful fish at the bottom of the sea.
环保	huánbǎo	environmental protection; eco-friendly	坐地铁出门，又快又环保。 Taking the metro is quick and green.
保护	bǎohù	to protect	我们要保护环境。 We need to protect the environment.
污染	wūrǎn	pollution; to pollute	工厂不能污染河水。 Factories must not pollute the river.
塑料	sùliào	plastic	去超市带个包，少用塑料袋。 Take a bag to the supermarket and use fewer plastic bags.
节约	jiéyuē	to save, economise	我们要节约用水。 We should save water.
减少	jiǎnshǎo	to reduce, cut	少开车能减少污染。 Driving less cuts pollution.
远离	yuǎnlí	to keep away from	小孩子要远离危险的地方。 Little children should keep away from dangerous places.
吸	xī	to breathe in, absorb; to smoke	到了山上，我们吸{xi1-4}了一口新鲜空气。 Up on the mountain, we took a breath of fresh air.

烟	yān	smoke; cigarette	这里禁止吸{xi1-4}烟。 No smoking here.
空气	kōngqì	air	下过{guo}雨以后，空气特别新鲜。 After the rain the air is so fresh.

pattern 在……方面: when it comes to … · 无a无b: without a or b

在 | topic | 方面 | ，what about it

在 + topic + 方面 narrows what you're talking about: "when it comes to …, in terms of …". Put it at the start of the sentence, or just before the verb: 他在环保方面做了很多. 无 is a written 没有, and 无A无B means "with no A and no B": 无病无痛 (free of illness and pain), 无法无天 (with no law and no heaven: running wild). 无时无刻不…… is a fixed saying: "at every moment", all the time.

在环保方面，我们每个人都能做一点儿。 **zài huánbǎo fāngmiàn wǒmen měi gè rén dōu néng zuò yìdiǎnr** When it comes to the environment, every one of us can do something.

在节约用水方面，这个城市做得很好。 **zài jiéyuē yòng shuǐ fāngmiàn zhège chéngshì zuò de hěn hǎo** When it comes to saving water, this city does well.

他在保护动物方面做了很多工作。 **tā zài bǎohù dòngwù fāngmiàn zuò le hěn duō gōngzuò** He has done a lot of work on protecting animals.

希望爷爷奶奶无病无痛，身体健康。 **xīwàng yéye nǎinai wú bìng wú tòng shēntǐ jiànkāng** I hope Grandpa and Grandma stay well, free of illness and pain.

没人管的时候，这些孩子无法无天。 **méi rén guǎn de shíhou zhèxiē háizi wúfǎwútiān** When nobody is watching them, these kids run wild.

dialogue a story about the sea

anna 周记者，你最近在写什么新闻?
Zhōujìzhě nǐ zuìjìn zài xiě shénme xīnwén · Reporter Zhou, what are you writing about at the moment?

reporter zhou 一篇关于海洋污染的文章。全球每年有很多塑料流到海里。
yì piān guānyú hǎiyáng wūrǎn de wénzhāng quánqiú měi nián yǒu hěn duō sùliào liú dào hǎi lǐ · An article on ocean pollution. Every year, lots of plastic around the world ends up in the sea.

anna 我看过照片，连很深的海底都有塑料袋。
wǒ kàn guo zhàopiàn lián hěn shēn de hǎi dǐ dōu yǒu sùliào dài · I've seen photos: there are plastic bags even at the bottom of the deep sea.

reporter zhou 对。很多塑料是从江河里流进海洋的。
duì hěn duō sùliào shì cóng jiāng hé lǐ liú jìn hǎiyáng de · Right. A lot of the plastic flows into the sea from rivers.

anna 那我们在环保方面能做什么?
nà wǒmen zài huánbǎo fāngmiàn néng zuò shénme · So what can we do for the environment?

reporter zhou 少用塑料，节约用水用电，这些都不难。
shǎo yòng sùliào jiéyuē yòng shuǐ yòng diàn zhèxiē dōu bù nán · Use less plastic, save water and electricity. None of it is hard.

anna 可是我买咖啡的时候总是忘了带杯子。
kěshì wǒ mǎi kāfēi de shíhou zǒngshì wàng le dài bēizi · But I always forget to bring my own cup when I buy coffee.

reporter zhou 忘了就忘了吧，下次记得就行。
wàng le jiù wàng le ba xià cì jìde jiù xíng · If you forget, you forget. Just remember next time.

anna 你看，那个工厂的烟真大!
nǐ kàn nàge gōngchǎng de yān zhēn dà · Look how much smoke that factory is putting out!

reporter zhou 听说那家工厂明年就要搬走了。我们往前走走吧，那边空气好多了。
tīngshuō nà jiā gōngchǎng míngnián jiù yào bān zǒu le wǒmen wǎng qián zǒu zou ba nàbiān kōngqì hǎo duō le · I hear that factory is moving out next year. Let's walk on a bit; the air's much better over there.

anna 太好了！希望这里的人都无病无痛，健康地生活。
tài hǎo le xīwàng zhèlǐ de rén dōu wú bìng wú tòng jiànkāng de shēnghuó · Great! I hope the people here can all live healthy lives, free of illness.

write it trace the grey, then write your own

江
jiāng
(big) river

深
shēn
deep; dark (colour)

good to know · 节 is also a verb meaning "to save": 节水 save water, 节电 save electricity. 节约 is the two-syllable version. 无A无B comes from written Chinese: 无 is a formal 没有. Learn the sets as whole chunks (无病无痛, 无法无天). 无时无刻不..... (with 不!) means "all the time". 绿色 can also mean eco-friendly: 绿色出行 is green travel, by bus, bike or on foot.

You can now talk about the planet in Chinese: what the problem is, and what each of us can do about it.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 65 china & the world

Talk about China's geography and people: provinces, regions, ethnic groups and history, and say "there's nothing to worry about".

Knowing where places are, and a little about the people who live there, makes travel plans and conversations much richer.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
首都	shǒudū	capital (city)	北京是中国的首都。 Beijing is the capital of China.
省	shěng	province	你是哪个省的人? Which province are you from?
北部	běibù	the north (of a country or area)	北京在中国的北部。 Beijing is in the north of China.
南部	nánbù	the south (of a country or area)	这个省的南部很热。 The south of this province is very hot.
东部	dōngbù	the east (of a country or area)	上海在中国的东部。 Shanghai is in the east of China.
西部	xībù	the west (of a country or area)	中国西部有很多高山。 There are lots of high mountains in western China.
各地	gèdì	all over, every place	春节的时候，全国各地都很热闹。 At Spring Festival, the whole country is buzzing.
亚洲	Yàzhōu	Asia	中国在亚洲的东部。 China is in eastern Asia.
国际	guójì	international	上海有很多国际公司。 Shanghai has lots of international companies.
民族	mínzú	ethnic group; nation	中国有五十六个民族。 China has 56 officially recognised ethnic groups.
少数	shǎoshù	minority, a small number	云南有很多少数民族。 Many ethnic minorities live in Yunnan.
世纪	shìjì	century	这本书是十九世纪写的。 This book was written in the 19th century.
叫作	jiàozuò	to be called, be known as	春节也叫作“过年”。 The Spring Festival is also called “guònián”.
有着	yǒuzhe	to have, possess (written)	中国有着很长的历史。 China has a long history.
之中	zhīzhōng	among, in the middle of	在这些城市之中，我最喜欢杭州。 Of all these cities, I like Hangzhou best.
星星	xīngxing	star	晚上，天上有很多星星。 At night there are lots of stars in the sky.

夜晚	yèwǎn	night	城市的夜晚很热闹。 The city is lively at night.
夜	yè	night	昨天夜里下了一场大雪。 There was heavy snow last night.

pattern 有什么好担心的? nothing to ... about

有什么 (好) verb / adjective 的

有什么（好）+ verb + 的? is a question that means “there’s nothing to ... about”: 有什么好担心的? Nothing to worry about! The plain statement is 没什么（好）X的: 没什么好说的, there’s nothing to say.

坐飞机三个小时就到，有什么好担心的? **zuò fēijī sān gè xiǎoshí jiù dào yǒu shénme hǎo dānxīn de** It’s only a three-hour flight. What’s there to worry about?

这个地方没什么好玩的。 **zhège dìfang méi shénme hǎowán de** There’s not much to do here.

只是下一点儿雨，有什么好怕的? **zhǐ shì xià yìdiǎnr yǔ yǒu shénme hǎo pà de** It’s only a bit of rain. What’s there to be afraid of?

dialogue where shall we go?

xiao liu 安娜，下个月放假，你想去哪儿玩?
Ānnà xià gè yuè fàngjià nǐ xiǎng qù nǎr wán · Anna, there’s a holiday next month. Where do you want to go?

anna 我还没想好。你是导游，你说呢?
wǒ hái méi xiǎng hǎo nǐ shì dǎoyóu nǐ shuō ne · I haven’t decided. You’re the guide. What do you think?

xiao liu 去云南吧！云南省的南部有森林，北部有高山。
qù Yúnnán ba Yúnnán shěng de nánbù yǒu sēnlín běibù yǒu gāo shān · Go to Yunnan! The south of the province has forests, and the north has high mountains.

anna 远是远，可是我早就想去了。
yuǎn shì yuǎn kěshì wǒ zǎo jiù xiǎng qù le · It is far, but I’ve wanted to go for ages.

xiao liu 云南的夜里能看见很多星星。在我去过的地方之中，那里的星星最美。
Yúnnán de yè lǐ néng kànjiàn hěn duō xīngxing zài wǒ qù guo de dìfang zhīzhōng nàlǐ de xīngxing zuì měi · At night in Yunnan you can see so many stars. Of all the places I’ve been, the stars there are the most beautiful.

anna 那里的少数民族都有自己的语言吗?
nàlǐ de shǎoshù mínzú dōu yǒu zìjǐ de yǔyán ma · Do the ethnic minorities there all have their own languages?

xiao liu 很多都有。不过大家都会说普通话，有什么好担心的?
hěn duō dōu yǒu búguò dàjiā dōu huì shuō pǔtōnghuà yǒu shénme hǎo dānxīn de · Many do. But everyone speaks Mandarin too, so what’s there to worry about?

anna 也是。去那里要多长时间?
yě shì qù nàlǐ yào duō cháng shíjiān · True. How long does it take to get there?

xiao liu 上个世纪去云南要坐好几天火车，现在坐飞机三个多小时就到了。
shàng gè shìjì qù Yúnnán yào zuò hǎo jǐ tiān huǒchē xiànzài zuò fēijī sān gè duō xiǎoshí jiù dào le · Last century it took days by train; now it’s just over three hours by plane.

anna 太好了，就这么定了!
tài hǎo le jiù zhème dìng le · Perfect, it’s settled!

write it trace the grey, then write your own



good to know · 夜 is the written word for night: 夜里, 夜晚. In everyday chat, 晚上 is more common. Directions in Chinese go east–west first: 东北 north-east, 西南 south-west. Add 部 for a part of a country: 西南部. In written Chinese, 日 also means “day”: 每日 every day, 日期 date, 日常 everyday. In speech, say 天: 每天.

You can now find your way around the map of China, ask where people are from and talk a friend out of their travel worries.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

wishyou.today learning

day 66 science & discovery

Chinese HSK 4 in 69 days
unit 10 · nature, science & culture

Talk about science and technology: research, discoveries, causes and effects, and how writing began.

Science and technology are in the news every day, and these verbs (cause, produce, appear, stop) help you explain how anything works.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
科学	kēxué	science; scientific	我对科学很感兴趣。 I'm very interested in science.
研究	yánjiū	to research, study; research	他在大学研究植物。 He researches plants at a university.
科技	kējì	science and technology	科技让生活更方便了。 Technology has made life more convenient.
产生	chǎnshēng	to produce, give rise to	这个问题是怎么产生的? How did this problem come about?
出现	chūxiàn	to appear, come up	手机出现以后，生活变化很大。 Life changed a lot after mobile phones came along.
发出	fāchū	to give off, send out (sound, light)	电脑发出了奇怪的声音。 The computer made a strange noise.
分为	fēnwéi	to divide into	一年分为四个季节。 A year is divided into four seasons.
到来	dàolái	arrival; to arrive (written)	春天的到来让大家很高兴。 Everyone was happy that spring had come.
起到	qǐdào	to have (an effect), play (a role)	运动对健康起到很大的作用。 Exercise plays a big part in staying healthy.
引起	yǐnqǐ	to cause, give rise to	这个新闻引起了大家的关注。 The news caught everyone's attention.
作用	zuòyòng	effect, role, function	这种药对我没什么作用。 This medicine doesn't do much for me.
停止	tíngzhǐ	to stop	因为下大雨，比赛停止了。 The match was stopped because of heavy rain.
文字	wénzì	writing, script; text	汉字是世界上最老的文字之一。 Chinese characters are one of the oldest scripts in the world.
桥	qiáo	bridge	河上有一座很老的桥。 There's a very old bridge over the river.
性	xìng	-ness, -ity (suffix); nature	大家都明白了环保的重要性。 Everyone now understands how important it is to protect the environment.

pattern 科学是科学，故事是故事: keep them apart

X 是 X，Y 是 Y

You met this on day 52: X是X，Y是Y says two things are separate and shouldn't be mixed up. Today it keeps facts and stories apart, which is exactly what science does.

科学是科学，故事是故事，不能放在一起说。 **kēxué shì kēxué gùshi shì gùshi bù néng fàng zài yìqǐ shuō** Science is science and stories are stories; don't mix them up.

工作是工作，休息是休息。 **gōngzuò shì gōngzuò xiūxi shì xiūxi** Work is work, and rest is rest.

你是你，我是我，我们的想法不一样。 **nǐ shì nǐ wǒ shì wǒ wǒmen de xiǎngfǎ bù yíyàng** You're you and I'm me; we see things differently.

dialogue at the science museum

reporter zhou 安娜，你看，这是最早的汉字，已经有三千多年了。
Ānnà nǐ kàn zhè shì zuì zǎo de Hànzì yǐjīng yǒu sānqiān duō nián le · Look, Anna: these are the earliest Chinese characters. They're over three thousand years old.

anna 真没想到！文字是怎么产生的?
zhēn méi xiǎng dào wénzì shì zěnme chǎnshēng de · Amazing! How did writing come about?

reporter zhou 科学家还在研究。很多人认为，最早的文字是从画开始的。
kēxué jiā hái zài yánjiū hěn duō rén rènwéi zuì zǎo de wénzì shì cóng huà kāishǐ de · Scientists are still studying it. Many think the first writing started as pictures.

anna 我听过一个故事，说汉字是一个人想出来的。
wǒ tīng guo yí gè gùshi shuō Hànzì shì yí gè rén xiǎng chūlái de · I've heard a story that Chinese characters were invented by one man.

reporter zhou 故事是故事，科学是科学。文字是很多人用了很长时间慢慢发展的。
gùshi shì gùshi kēxué shì kēxué wénzì shì hěn duō rén yòng le hěn cháng shíjiān màn màn fāzhǎn de · Stories are stories, and science is science. Writing grew slowly, over a long time, through many people.

anna 那边那座桥是什么？看起来很老。
nàbiān nà zuò qiáo shì shénme kànqǐlai hěn lǎo · What's that bridge over there? It looks really old.

reporter zhou 那是一座一千多年的老桥，到现在还能走。这说明了科学的重要性。
nà shì yí zuò yìqiān duō nián de lǎo qiáo dào xiànzài hái néng zǒu zhè shuōmíng le kēxué de zhòngyào xìng · It's a bridge over a thousand years old, and you can still walk on it. That shows how important science is.

anna 你听，广播发出通知了：五点停止参观。
nǐ tīng guǎngbō fāchū tōngzhī le wǔ diǎn tíngzhǐ cānguān · Listen, there's an announcement: the museum closes to visitors at five.

reporter zhou 还有半个小时，我们快去看最后一个！
hái yǒu bàn gè xiǎoshí wǒmen kuài qù kàn zuìhòu yí gè · We've got half an hour. Quick, let's see the last one!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

产 chǎn produce



桥
qiáo
bridge

good to know · 起到 almost always goes with 作用 (role) or 效果 (effect): 起到很大的作用, play a big part. 性 turns a word into a quality: 重要性 importance, 安全性 safety. It's like English -ness or -ity.

You can now explain causes and effects, talk about new technology and keep facts and stories apart, in Chinese.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 67 a trip to yunnan

Follow a whole trip to Yunnan, from the weather on arrival to forests, villages and starry nights, and look back on the course.

This last mission brings together the unit, and much of the course, in one real journey.

chapter 1 landing in yunnan

xiao liu 欢迎来到云南！这里的气候怎么样?
huānyíng lái dào Yúnnán zhèlǐ de qìhòu zěnmeyàng · Welcome to Yunnan! How do you like the climate?

anna 太舒服了！北京已经零下了，这里还这么暖和。
tài shūfu le Běijīng yǐjīng líng xià le zhèlǐ hái zhème nuǎnhuo · It's wonderful! It's already below zero in Beijing, and it's still so warm here.

xiaoming 我看了一下，现在的气温是20摄氏度。
wǒ kàn le yíxià xiànzài de qìwēn shì shèshìdù · I just checked: it's 20 degrees Celsius right now.

anna 北京最近一天比一天冷。昨天又降温了，最低气温降到了零下八摄氏度。
Běijīng zuìjìn yì tiān bǐ yì tiān lěng zuótiān yòu jiàngwēn le zuì dī qìwēn jiàng dào le líng xià bā shèshìdù · Beijing is getting colder by the day. The temperature dropped again yesterday: the low was minus eight.

xiaoming 北京的冬天又寒冷又干，风吹得脸都疼。
Běijīng de dōngtiān yòu hánlěng yòu gān fēng chuī de liǎn dōu téng · Winter in Beijing is freezing and dry, and the wind makes your face hurt.

xiao liu 云南一年四季都不太冷，夏天也很少有高温天气。不过早晚温度比较低，太阳落山以后，要多穿一件衣服。
Yúnnán yì nián sìjì dōu bú tài lěng xiàtiān yě hěn shǎo yǒu gāowēn tiānqì búguò zǎo wǎn wēndù bǐjiào dī tàiyáng luò shān yǐhòu yào duō chuān yí jiàn yīfu · Yunnan is never very cold, and it rarely gets very hot in summer either. But mornings and evenings are cooler, so once the sun goes down, put on an extra layer.

anna 我带了厚衣服，你放心就是了。
wǒ dài le hòu yīfu nǐ fàngxīn jiùshì le · I've brought warm clothes; don't you worry.

xiaoming 阳光真好，天上一片云也没有。说不定我们回去的时候，北京已经下雪了。
yángguāng zhēn hǎo tiān shàng yí piàn yún yě méiyǒu shuōbùdìng wǒmen huíqù de shíhou Běijīng yǐjīng xià xuě le · Lovely sunshine, and not a cloud in the sky. Who knows, maybe by the time we get back it'll be snowing in Beijing.

anna 那我真不想回去了！跟北京比，这里就像春天一样。
nà wǒ zhēn bù xiǎng huíqù le gēn Běijīng bǐ zhèlǐ jiù xiàng chūntiān yíyàng · Then I really don't want to go back! Compared with Beijing, it's like spring here.

xiaoming 我们先去哪儿?
wǒmen xiān qù nǎr · Where do we go first?

xiao liu 先去酒店放行李，明天去南部的森林。
xiān qù jiǔdiàn fàng xíngli míngtiān qù nánbù de sēnlín · First we drop the bags at the hotel. Tomorrow we're off to the forests in the south.

anna 太好了，我已经开始喜欢云南了！
tài hǎo le wǒ yǐjīng kāishǐ xǐhuan Yúnnán le · Brilliant. I'm already starting to love Yunnan!

chapter 2 in the forest

xiao liu 这片森林里的植物非常多样，有大树、鲜花、小草等，还有很多少见的鸟。
zhè piàn sēnlín lǐ de zhíwù fēicháng duōyàng yǒu dà shù xiānhuā xiǎo cǎo děng hái yǒu hěn duō shǎojiàn de niǎo · The plant life in this forest is incredibly varied: big trees, flowers, grasses and more, and lots of rare birds too.

anna 这些叶子比我的头还大！你们听，树林里的鸟发出的声音真好听。
zhèxiē yèzi bǐ wǒ de tóu hái dà nǐmen tīng shùlín lǐ de niǎo fāchū de shēngyīn zhēn hǎotīng · These leaves are bigger than my head! Listen, the birds in the woods sound lovely.

xiaoming 小刘，这里有老虎吗？有熊吗？
XiǎoLiú zhèlǐ yǒu lǎohǔ ma yǒu xióng ma · Xiao Liu, are there tigers here? Bears?

xiao liu 现在很少见了。为了保护动物，有的地方游客不能进去。
xiànzài hěn shǎojiàn le wèile bǎohù dòngwù yǒude dìfang yóukè bù néng jìnqù · You hardly ever see them now. To protect the animals, visitors can't go into some areas.

anna 在保护大自然方面，云南做了很多工作吧？
zài bǎohù dàzìrán fāngmiàn Yúnnán zuò le hěn duō gōngzuò ba · Yunnan must do a lot when it comes to protecting nature?

xiao liu 对。云南是中国植物最多的地方之一。你们看，这棵大树种在这么少的土里，已经活了几百年了。
duì Yúnnán shì Zhōngguó zhíwù zuì duō de dìfang zhī yī nǐmen kàn zhè kē dà shù zhòng zài zhème shǎo de tǔ lǐ yǐjīng huó le jǐ bǎi nián le · Yes. Yunnan is one of the places in China with the most plants. Look, this big tree has lived for hundreds of years in so little soil.

anna 每一棵树都是一个生命啊。
měi yì kē shù dōu shì yí gè shēngmìng a · Every tree is a life.

xiaoming 我是一个自然爱好者，以后我也要来这儿种树。
wǒ shì yí gè zìrán àihào zhě yǐhòu wǒ yě yào lái zhèr zhòng shù · I love nature. One day I'll come back here and plant trees.

xiao liu 大家都明白了环保的重要性。你们看，这里一个塑料袋都没有。
dàjiā dōu míngbai le huánbǎo de zhòngyào xìng nǐmen kàn zhèlǐ yí gè sùliào dài dōu méiyǒu · Everyone here understands how important the environment is. Look, there isn't a single plastic bag.

xiaoming 空气也够新鲜的！远离城市的烟，真舒服。我要多吸几口。
kōngqì yě gòu xīnxiān de yuǎnlí chéngshì de yān zhēn shūfu wǒ yào duō xī jǐ kǒu · And the air is really fresh! It's great to be away from the city smoke. I'm going to breathe in as much as I can.

anna 回北京以后，我们也要减少用塑料袋，节约用水。
huí Běijīng yǐhòu wǒmen yě yào jiǎnshǎo yòng sùliào dài jiéyuē yòng shuǐ · When we're back in Beijing, we should use fewer plastic bags and save water too.

xiao liu 对。保护地球是全球的事。要是大家都不管，江河和海洋的污染会一天比一天严重。
duì bǎohù dìqiú shì quánqiú de shì yàoshi dàjiā dōu bùguǎn jiāng hé hé hǎiyáng de wūrǎn huì yì tiān bǐ yì tiān yánzhòng · Right. Protecting the Earth is the whole world's job. If nobody cares, the pollution in our rivers and seas will get worse day by day.

chapter 3 a night in the village

xiaoming 这个村子的房子真有特点。
zhège cūn zi de fángzi zhēn yǒu tèdiǎn · The houses in this village are so distinctive.

xiao liu 这些房子是上个世纪留下来的。云南省是中国少数民族最多的省，这里的人有着自己的语言和文化，每年还有很多节日。
zhèxiē fángzi shì shàng gè shìjì liú xialai de Yúnnán shěng shì Zhōngguó shǎoshù mínzú zuì duō de shěng zhèlǐ de rén yǒuzhe zìjǐ de yǔyán hé wénhuà měi nián hái yǒu hěn duō jiérì · These houses are from the last century. Yunnan has more ethnic minorities than any other province, and the people here have their own language and culture, and lots of festivals every year.

anna 他们的文字和汉字一样吗?
tāmen de wénzì hé Hànzì yíyàng ma · Is their writing the same as Chinese characters?

xiao liu 有的民族有自己的文字，有的没有。
yǒude mínzú yǒu zìjǐ de wénzì yǒude méiyǒu · Some ethnic groups have their own script, and some don't.

xiaoming 你看那位老人，听说已经九十多岁了，到现在还无病无痛。
nǐ kàn nà wèi lǎorén tīngshuō yǐjīng jiǔshí duō suì le dào xiànzài hái wú bìng wú tòng · Look at that old man. They say he's over ninety and still fit and healthy.

xiao liu 这里空气好，大家吃得也简单。现在来这儿的不光是全国各地的人，还有很多国际游客，有的从亚洲别的国家来，有的从美国、英国来。
zhèlǐ kōngqì hǎo dàjiā chī de yě jiǎndān xiànzài lái zhèr de bùguāng shì quán guó gèdì de rén hái yǒu hěn duō guójì yóukè yǒude cóng Yàzhōu biéde guójiā lái yǒude cóng Měiguó Yīngguó lái · The air is good here and people eat simply. These days visitors come not just from all over China, but from abroad too: some from elsewhere in Asia, some from the USA and the UK.

anna 我老家在英国的东部，那里的人也很喜欢来中国的西部旅游。啊，你们看，天上出现了好多星星!
wǒ lǎojiā zài Yīngguó de dōngbù nàlǐ de rén yě hěn xǐhuan lái Zhōngguó de xībù lǚyóu a nǐmen kàn tiān shàng chūxiàn le hǎoduō xīngxing · My home town is in the east of England, and people there love travelling in western China too. Oh, look, so many stars have come out!

xiaoming 在北京哪儿有这么多星星？我们的首都太亮了。
zài Běijīng nǎr yǒu zhème duō xīngxing wǒmen de shǒudū tài liàng le · Where in Beijing would you ever see this many stars? Our capital is far too bright.

xiao liu 城市的夜晚太亮了，所以看不到。在我去过的地方之中，这里的夜最安静。
chéngshì de yèwǎn tài liàng le suǒyǐ kàn bu dào zài wǒ qù guo de dìfang zhīzhōng zhèlǐ de yè zuì ānjìng · Cities are too bright at night, so you can't see them. Of all the places I've been, the nights here are the quietest.

anna 我们明天就要回去了，真不想走。
wǒmen míngtiān jiù yào huíqù le zhēn bù xiǎng zǒu · We go back tomorrow. I really don't want to leave.

xiao liu 有什么好难过的？下次我再带你们去北部看雪山!
yǒu shénme hǎo nánguò de xià cì wǒ zài dài nǐmen qù běibù kàn xuě shān · What's there to be sad about? Next time I'll take you north to see the snowy mountains!

chapter 4 back with teacher wang

teacher wang 安娜，云南好玩吗？
Ānnà Yúnnán hǎowán ma · Anna, did you enjoy Yunnan?

anna 太好玩了！我还写了一篇关于这次旅行的作文，分为三个部分：天气、森林和村子。
tài hǎowán le wǒ hái xiě le yì piān guānyú zhè cì lǚxíng de zuòwén fēnwéi sān gè bùfen tiānqì sēnlín hé cūn zi · I loved it! I even wrote an essay about the trip, in three parts: the weather, the forest and the village.

teacher wang 我看了，写得很流利，语法也基本上正确。我最喜欢写森林的那一段，读者看了，也会想去保护大自然。
wǒ kàn le xiě de hěn liúlì yǔfǎ yě jīběnshàng zhèngquè wǒ zuì xǐhuan xiě sēnlín de nà yí duàn dúzhě kàn le yě huì xiǎng qù bǎohù dàzìrán · I've read it. It's very fluent, and the grammar is basically correct. I liked the part about the forest best: anyone who reads it will want to protect nature too.

anna 谢谢！小刘说，科学家一直在研究那里的植物，现在的科技也起到了很大的作用。
xièxie XiǎoLiú shuō kēxué jiā yìzhí zài yánjiū nàlǐ de zhíwù xiànzài de kējì yě qǐdào le hěn dà de zuòyòng · Thank you! Xiao Liu says scientists have been studying the plants there for years, and modern technology has made a big difference too.

teacher wang 是啊。很多环境问题是人引起的，所以我们每个人都要想办法解决。
shì a hěn duō huánjìng wèntí shì rén yǐnqǐ de suǒyǐ wǒmen měi gè rén dōu yào xiǎng bànfǎ jiějué · Yes. A lot of environmental problems are caused by people, so every one of us has to help find a way to solve them.

anna 我们还走过一座很老的桥。在森林里，我觉得时间好像停止了。我还产生了一个想法：以后每年都要找时间去大自然里走走。
wǒmen hái zǒu guo yí zuò hěn lǎo de qiáo zài sēnlín lǐ wǒ juéde shíjiān hǎoxiàng tíngzhǐ le wǒ hái chǎnshēng le yí gè xiǎngfǎ yǐhòu měi nián dōu yào zhǎo shíjiān qù dàzìrán lǐ zǒu zou · We also walked over a very old bridge. In the forest, it felt like time had stopped. And I had an idea: from now on I'll spend time in nature every year.

teacher wang 这个想法不错！作者自己对这篇作文满意吗？
zhège xiǎngfǎ búcuò zuòzhě zìjǐ duì zhè piān zuòwén mǎnyì ma · Great idea! And is the author happy with her essay?

anna 还可以。可是下个月就要考试了，我还是有点儿紧张。
hái kěyǐ kěshì xià gè yuè jiù yào kǎoshì le wǒ háishi yǒudiǎnr jǐnzhāng · More or less. But the exam is next month, and I'm still a bit nervous.

teacher wang 谁考试不紧张呢？你的成绩一天比一天好，上次练习你答对了百分之九十的题。有什么好担心的？
shéi kǎoshì bù jǐnzhāng ne nǐ de chéngjì yì tiān bǐ yì tiān hǎo shàng cìliànxínǐdáduìlebǎifēnzhī jiǔshí de tí yǒu shénme hǎo dānxīn de · Who isn't nervous before an exam? Your results get better every day: last practice you got ninety per cent right. What's there to worry about?

anna 那我回去再复习一遍，能记一个是一个！
nà wǒ huíqù zài fùxí yí biàn néng jì yí gè shì yí gè · Then I'll go home and revise once more. Every word counts!

teacher wang 好！考完以后，我们一起庆祝。新年就要到来了，祝你考出好成绩！
hǎo kǎo wán yǐhòu wǒmen yìqǐ qìngzhù xīnnián jiù yào dàolái le zhù nǐ kǎo chū hǎo chéngjì · Good! After the exam, we'll celebrate together. The new year is almost here: good luck in the exam!

Sixty-seven days, a thousand new words: you can now travel, work, study and share your thoughts in Chinese. Well done!
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