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day 26 shopping

Chinese HSKK beginner in 32 days
unit 6 · out and about

Ask the price, say it's too expensive, pick the colour you want and talk about where you buy clothes.

Shopping is the everyday topic where you speak most, and prices and colours come up in every speaking test.

words to say

word	pinyin	meaning	example
衣服	yīfu	clothes	这件衣服多少钱? How much is this top?
裤子	kùzi	trousers, pants	这条裤子多少钱? How much are these trousers?
颜色	yánsè	colour	你喜欢什么颜色? What colour do you like?
红色	hóngsè	red	红色很漂亮。 Red is really pretty.
贵	guì	expensive	这个很贵。 This is expensive.
便宜	piányi	cheap	苹果很便宜! The apples are cheap!
商店	shāngdiàn	shop, store	这个商店卖什么? What does this shop sell?
太	tài	too; very	这个太贵了! This is far too expensive!
穿	chuān	to wear; put on	今天我穿新衣服。 Today I'm wearing new clothes.
新	xīn	new	这是我的新电脑。 This is my new computer.

pattern 多少钱? 太贵了! and 红色的

这件衣服 | 多少钱? | 太……了 | 红色的 / 我买的

Ask 多少钱? and you'll hear a number plus 块 (the spoken word for yuan). 太……了 says "too…!": 太贵了. Put 的 after a colour or a short phrase to point at one thing: 红色的 is "the red one", 我买的衣服 "the clothes I bought".

这条裤子多少钱? 一百二十块。 **zhè tiáo kùzi duōshao qián yìbǎièrshí kuài** How much are these trousers? A hundred and twenty yuan.

太贵了! 有便宜一点儿的吗? **tài guì le yǒu piányi yìdiǎnr de ma** Too expensive! Do you have a cheaper one?

我想要红色的，不要白色的。 **wǒ xiǎng yào hóngsè de búyào báisè de** I want the red one, not the white one.

我昨天买的衣服很好看。 **wǒ zuótiān mǎi de yīfu hěn hǎokàn** The clothes I bought yesterday look great.

dialogue too expensive!

xiaoming 安娜，你看，这件红色的衣服很漂亮！
Ānnà nǐ kàn zhè jiàn hóngsè de yīfu hěn piàoliang · Anna, look, this red top is lovely!

anna 是很漂亮。多少钱?
shì hěn piàoliang duōshao qián · It is lovely. How much is it?

xiaoming 四百八十块。
sìbǎibāshí kuài · Four hundred and eighty yuan.

anna 太贵了！我不买。
tài guì le wǒ bù mǎi · Way too expensive! I'm not buying it.

xiaoming 那条黑色的裤子呢？一百零五块。
nà tiáo hēisè de kùzi ne yìbǎilíngwǔ kuài · What about those black trousers? A hundred and five yuan.

anna 这个很便宜！我穿一下。
zhège hěn piányi wǒ chuān yíxià · That's cheap! I'll try them on.

xiaoming 怎么样?
zěnmeyàng · How are they?

anna 有点儿长，但是颜色很好看。我买了！
yǒudiǎnr cháng dànshì yánsè hěn hǎokàn wǒ mǎi le · A bit long, but the colour is great. I'll take them!

repeat listen, then say it back

请问，这件衣服多少钱? **qǐngwèn zhè jiàn yīfu duōshao qián** Excuse me, how much is this top?

我喜欢在网上买衣服。 **wǒ xǐhuan zài wǎngshang mǎi yīfu** I like buying clothes online.

我想买一条红色的裤子。 **wǒ xiǎng mǎi yì tiáo hóngsè de kùzi** I'd like to buy a pair of red trousers.

我今天穿的衣服是新的。 **wǒ jīntiān chuān de yīfu shì xīn de** The clothes I'm wearing today are new.

太贵了，有便宜一点儿的吗? **tài guì le yǒu piányi yìdiǎnr de ma** That's too expensive. Is there a cheaper one?

这个商店的东西都很便宜。 **zhège shāngdiàn de dōngxi dōu hěn piányi** Everything in this shop is cheap.

reply answer out loud

你喜欢什么颜色的衣服？ nǐ xǐhuan shénme yánsè de yīfu What colour clothes do you like?
→ 我喜欢红色的衣服。 wǒ xǐhuan hóngsè de yīfu

你经常在哪儿买衣服？ nǐ jīngcháng zài nǎr mǎi yīfu Where do you usually buy clothes?
→ 我经常在网上买衣服。 wǒ jīngcháng zài wǎngshang mǎi yīfu
→ 我经常去商场买。 wǒ jīngcháng qù shāngchǎng mǎi

你的衣服是新的吗？ nǐ de yīfu shì xīn de ma Are your clothes new?
→ 不是，是去年买的。 bú shì shì qùnián mǎi de
→ 是新的，我昨天买的。 shì xīn de wǒ zuótiān mǎi de

一千块的衣服贵吗？ yìqiān kuài de yīfu guì ma Are clothes for a thousand yuan expensive?
→ 太贵了！ tài guì le
→ 我觉得太贵了，我不买。 wǒ juéde tài guì le wǒ bù mǎi

你生病了去医院吗？ nǐ shēngbìng le qù yīyuàn ma When you're ill, do you go to the hospital?
→ 很不舒服的时候，我就去医院。 hěn bù shūfu de shíhou wǒ jiù qù yīyuàn

talk 90 seconds

Where do you like to buy clothes? Why? Talk for a minute and a half.

你喜欢去哪儿买衣服？为什么？ nǐ xǐhuan qù nǎr mǎi yīfu wèi shénme

我喜欢在……买衣服，因为…… wǒ xǐhuan zài mǎi yīfu yīnwèi

……太贵了，……很便宜 tài guì le hěn piányi

model answer

我喜欢在网上买衣服。 wǒ xǐhuan zài wǎngshang mǎi yīfu

因为网上的衣服很便宜，颜色也很多。 yīnwèi wǎngshang de yīfu hěn piányi yánsè yě hěn duō

商场里的衣服很漂亮，但是太贵了。 shāngchǎng lǐ de yīfu hěn piàoliang dànshì tài guì le

上个月我在网上买了一条裤子，八十块钱。 shàng gè yuè wǒ zài wǎngshang mǎi le yì tiáo kùzi bāshí kuài qián

我今天穿的就是这条裤子，你看，很好看吧？ wǒ jīntiān chuān de jiù shì zhè tiáo kùzi nǐ kàn hěn hǎokàn ba

有时我也跟朋友一起去商店，买东西的时候我们很快乐。 yǒushí wǒ yě gēn péngyou yìqǐ qù shāngdiàn mǎi dōngxi de shíhou wǒmen hěn kuàilè

I like buying clothes online, because clothes online are cheap and come in lots of colours. Clothes in shopping centres are lovely, but too expensive. Last month I bought a pair of trousers online for eighty yuan. I'm wearing them today; look, they're nice, aren't they? Sometimes I also go to the shops with friends, and we have fun shopping together.

good to know · Measure words for clothes: 一件衣服 (a top, a jacket), 一条裤子 (a pair of trousers). 条 is for long, thin things. In shops you'll hear 块 for yuan; the price tag says 元. They are the same money.

Prices, colours and "the one I bought": you can shop in Chinese and talk about it afterwards.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 27 the weather

Ask and say what the weather is like, compare today with yesterday, and say what is about to happen.

The weather is the safest small talk there is, and an easy part-three question to fill ninety seconds.

words to say

word	pinyin	meaning	example
天气	tiānqì	weather	今天天气怎么样? What's the weather like today?
冷	lěng	cold	今天很冷。 It's cold today.
下雨	xiàyǔ	to rain	外边在下雨。 It's raining outside.
雨	yǔ	rain	雨很大! It's raining hard!
雪	xuě	snow	我很喜欢雪! I love snow!
晴	qíng	sunny, clear	今天是晴天。 It's a sunny day today.
阴	yīn	cloudy, overcast	明天可能是阴天。 It'll probably be cloudy tomorrow.
怎么样	zěnmeyàng	how is it?	这个菜怎么样? How's this dish?
比	bǐ	than; compare	我比你高。 I'm taller than you.
可能	kěnéng	maybe; possible	他可能不来了。 He probably isn't coming.

pattern 怎么样? 冷不冷? and a 比 b

天气怎么样? / 冷不冷? | 今天 | 比 | 昨天 + adjective

怎么样? asks "how is it?". Say an adjective twice with 不 in the middle for a yes-or-no question: 冷不冷? is it cold? To compare, put 比 between the two things and the adjective last, with no 很: 今天比昨天冷. 快要……了 says it's about to happen.

今天天气怎么样?很好,是晴天。 **jīntiān tiānqì zěnmeyàng hěn hǎo shì qíng tiān** How's the weather today? Lovely, it's sunny.

明天冷不冷?明天比今天冷。 **míngtiān lěng bu lěng míngtiān bǐ jīntiān lěng** Will it be cold tomorrow? Tomorrow will be colder than today.

你喜欢不喜欢下雪? **nǐ xǐhuan bù xǐhuan xià xuě** Do you like snow?

天阴了,快要下雨了。 **tiān yīn le kuàiyào xià yǔ le** It's clouded over; it's about to rain.

dialogue rain on the way

anna 小明，今天天气怎么样?
Xiǎomíng jīntiān tiānqì zěnmeyàng · Xiaoming, what's the weather like today?

xiaoming 不太好，是阴天，可能要下雨。
bú tài hǎo shì yīn tiān kěnéng yào xià yǔ · Not great. It's cloudy and it may rain.

anna 冷不冷?
lěng bu lěng · Is it cold?

xiaoming 有点儿冷，比昨天冷多了。
yǒudiǎnr lěng bǐ zuótiān lěng duō le · A bit. Much colder than yesterday.

anna 那我多穿一件衣服。我们还去看电影吗?
nà wǒ duō chuān yí jiàn yīfu wǒmen hái qù kàn diànyǐng ma · Then I'll put on another layer. Are we still going to the cinema?

xiaoming 去吧！电影院离这儿不远。
qù ba diànyǐngyuàn lí zhèr bù yuǎn · Let's go! The cinema isn't far from here.

anna 你看，下雨了！雨很大!
nǐ kàn xià yǔ le yǔ hěn dà · Look, it's raining! And it's pouring!

xiaoming 没事，我们坐出租车去吧。
méishì wǒmen zuò chūzūchē qù ba · No problem, let's take a taxi.

repeat listen, then say it back

今天比昨天冷一点儿。 **jīntiān bǐ zuótiān lěng yìdiǎnr** Today is a little colder than yesterday.

北京一月很冷，有时下雪。 **Běijīng yī yuè hěn lěng yǒushí xià xuě** Beijing is very cold in January, and sometimes it snows.

快要下雨了，我们回家吧。 **kuàiyào xià yǔ le wǒmen huí jiā ba** It's about to rain. Let's go home.

明天可能是阴天，不太冷。 **míngtiān kěnéng shì yīn tiān bú tài lěng** Tomorrow may be cloudy, not too cold.

你们那儿今天天气怎么样? **nǐmen nàr jīntiān tiānqì zěnmeyàng** What's the weather like where you are today?

我喜欢晴天，因为可以出去玩。 **wǒ xǐhuan qíng tiān yīnwèi kěyǐ chūqù wán** I like sunny days because I can go out.

reply answer out loud

今天天气怎么样？ jīntiān tiānqì zěnmeyàng What's the weather like today?
→ 今天是晴天，不冷也不热。 jīntiān shì qíng tiān bù lěng yě bú rè
→ 今天是阴天，有点儿冷。 jīntiān shì yīn tiān yǒudiǎnr lěng

今天比昨天冷吗？ jīntiān bǐ zuótiān lěng ma Is today colder than yesterday?
→ 今天比昨天冷一点儿。 jīntiān bǐ zuótiān lěng yìdiǎnr

你喜欢下雪吗？为什么？ nǐ xǐhuan xià xuě ma wèi shénme Do you like snow? Why?
→ 我喜欢下雪，因为雪很漂亮。 wǒ xǐhuan xià xuě yīnwèi xuě hěn piàoliang

你们那儿几月最冷？ nǐmen nàr jǐ yuè zuì lěng Which month is coldest where you live?
→ 我们那儿一月最冷。 wǒmen nàr yī yuè zuì lěng

你经常在哪儿买衣服？ nǐ jīngcháng zài nǎr mǎi yīfu Where do you usually buy clothes?
→ 我经常在网上买衣服。 wǒ jīngcháng zài wǎngshang mǎi yīfu

talk 90 seconds

What is the weather like today? Do you like this kind of weather? Why? Talk for a minute and a half.

今天天气怎么样？你喜欢这样的天气吗？为什么？ jīntiān tiānqì zěnmeyàng nǐ xǐhuan zhèyàng de tiānqì ma wèi shénme

今天比昨天…… jīntiān bǐ zuótiān

我喜欢……的天气，因为…… wǒ xǐhuan de tiānqì yīnwèi

model answer

今天北京的天气不太好，是阴天。 jīntiān Běijīng de tiānqì bú tài hǎo shì yīn tiān

今天比昨天冷，可能快要下雨了。 jīntiān bǐ zuótiān lěng kěnéng kuàiyào xià yǔ le

我不太喜欢这样的天气，因为不能出去玩。 wǒ bú tài xǐhuan zhèyàng de tiānqì yīnwèi bù néng chūqù wán

我最喜欢晴天，不冷也不热。 wǒ zuì xǐhuan qíng tiān bù lěng yě bú rè

晴天的时候，我喜欢跟朋友一起去外面跑步。 qíng tiān de shíhou wǒ xǐhuan gēn péngyou yìqǐ qù wàimiàn pǎobù

下雪的时候也很好，北京的雪非常漂亮。 xià xuě de shíhou yě hěn hǎo Běijīng de xuě fēicháng piàoliang

The weather in Beijing isn't great today; it's cloudy. It's colder than yesterday, and it may rain soon. I don't much like this kind of weather, because I can't go out. I like sunny days best, not cold and not hot. On sunny days I like going running outside with friends. Snowy days are nice too: snow in Beijing is beautiful.

good to know · With 比 there is no 很: say 今天比昨天冷, never 今天比昨天很冷. Add 一点儿 or 多了 after the adjective for "a bit" or "much". No word for the seasons yet? Use months: 北京一月很冷, 七月很热.

Small talk done right: weather, a comparison and a reason, all in Chinese.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 28 getting around

Say how you get to work or school, how far it is and how long it takes.

"How do you get to work?" is a classic speaking question, and the answer is a ready-made little story.

words to say

word	pinyin	meaning	example
坐	zuò	to sit; travel by	请坐! Please sit down!
地铁	dìtiě	subway, metro	我们坐地铁去吧。 Let's take the subway.
公交车	gōngjiāochē	bus	我坐公交车去上班。 I take the bus to work.
出租车	chūzūchē	taxi	我们坐出租车吧。 Let's take a taxi.
开车	kāichē	to drive (a car)	我爸爸会开车。 My dad can drive.
走路	zǒulù	walk, go on foot	我每天走路去学校。 I walk to school every day.
从	cóng	from	我从英国来。 I'm from the UK.
到	dào	to arrive; to reach	我们几点到北京? What time do we get to Beijing?
分钟	fēnzhōng	minute (how long)	一个小时有六十分钟。 An hour has sixty minutes.
怎么	zěnme	how; how come	火车站怎么去? How do I get to the train station?

pattern 坐地铁去……: how, then where

who | 坐地铁 / 开车 / 走路 | 去 / 来 | where

Say how you travel first, then where you go: 我坐公交车去学校. For distance, 从 A 到 B 要…… gives the time it takes, and A 离 B 很近/很远 says how near or far. Ask with 怎么去? (how do you get there?).

我坐公交车去学校。 **wǒ zuò gōngjiāochē qù xuéxiào** I take the bus to school.

从这儿到机场要一个小时。 **cóng zhèr dào jīchǎng yào yí gè xiǎoshí** It takes an hour from here to the airport.

我家离地铁站很近。 **wǒ jiā lí dìtiě zhàn hěn jìn** My home is close to the subway station.

你每天怎么去上班? 走路去。 **nǐ měi tiān zěnme qù shàngbān zǒulù qù** How do you get to work every day? On foot.

dialogue how do we get there?

anna 小明，你每天怎么去学校?
Xiǎomíng nǐ měi tiān zěnme qù xuéxiào · Xiaoming, how do you get to school every day?

xiaoming 我坐公交车去，要二十分钟。你呢?
wǒ zuò gōngjiāochē qù yào èrshí fēnzhōng nǐ ne · I take the bus; it takes twenty minutes. And you?

anna 我走路去。学校离我家很近，十分钟就到了。
wǒ zǒulù qù xuéxiào lí wǒ jiā hěn jìn shí fēnzhōng jiù dào le · I walk. School is close to my place; I'm there in ten minutes.

xiaoming 真好！星期六我们跟奶奶去一个饭馆吃饭，那个饭馆有点儿远。
zhēn hǎo xīngqīliù wǒmen gēn nǎinai qù yí gè fànguǎn chī fàn nàge fànguǎn yǒudiǎnr yuǎn · Lucky you! On Saturday we're taking Grandma to a restaurant. It's a bit far.

anna 从这儿到那个饭馆要多长时间?
cóng zhèr dào nàge fànguǎn yào duō cháng shíjiān · How long does it take from here to the restaurant?

xiaoming 坐地铁要一个小时。
zuò dìtiě yào yí gè xiǎoshí · An hour by subway.

anna 坐出租车呢?
zuò chūzūchē ne · What about a taxi?

xiaoming 太贵了。我爸爸开车去，我们跟他一起去吧!
tài guì le wǒ bàba kāichē qù wǒmen gēn tā yìqǐ qù ba · Too expensive. My dad is driving there, so let's go with him!

repeat listen, then say it back

我每天坐地铁去上班。 **wǒ měi tiān zuò dìtiě qù shàngbān** I take the subway to work every day.

我家离学校很近，走路去。 **wǒ jiā lí xuéxiào hěn jìn zǒulù qù** My home is near the school; I walk.

坐公交车去要半个小时。 **zuò gōngjiāochē qù yào bàn gè xiǎoshí** It's half an hour by bus.

我们坐出租车去火车站吧。 **wǒmen zuò chūzūchē qù huǒchēzhàn ba** Let's take a taxi to the station.

从我家到公司要四十分钟。 **cóng wǒ jiā dào gōngsī yào sìshí fēnzhōng** It takes forty minutes from my home to the office.

从这儿到机场要多长时间? **cóng zhèr dào jīchǎng yào duō cháng shíjiān** How long does it take from here to the airport?

reply answer out loud

你每天怎么去上班？ nǐ měi tiān zěnme qù shàngbān How do you get to work every day?
→ 我每天坐地铁去上班。 wǒ měi tiān zuò dìtiě qù shàngbān
→ 我开车去。 wǒ kāichē qù

去公司要多长时间？ qù gōngsī yào duō cháng shíjiān How long does it take you to get to work?
→ 要四十分钟。 yào sìshí fēnzhōng
→ 坐地铁要半个小时。 zuò dìtiě yào bàn gè xiǎoshí

从你家到车站远吗？ cóng nǐ jiā dào chēzhàn yuǎn ma Is it far from your home to the station?
→ 不远，走路五分钟就到了。 bù yuǎn zǒulù wǔ fēnzhōng jiù dào le
→ 有点儿远，要坐公交车。 yǒudiǎnr yuǎn yào zuò gōngjiāochē

你会开车吗？ nǐ huì kāichē ma Can you drive?
→ 我会开车，但是不经常开。 wǒ huì kāichē dànshì bù jīngcháng kāi
→ 我不会开车。 wǒ bú huì kāichē

今天天气怎么样？ jīntiān tiānqì zěnmeyàng What's the weather like today?
→ 今天是晴天，不冷也不热。 jīntiān shì qíng tiān bù lěng yě bú rè

talk 90 seconds

How do you get to work (or school) every day? How long does it take? Talk for a minute and a half.

你每天怎么去上班？路上要多长时间？ nǐ měi tiān zěnme qù shàngbān lùshang yào duō cháng shíjiān

我每天坐……去…… wǒ měi tiān zuò qù

从……到……要……分钟 cóng dào yào fēnzhōng

model answer

我每天坐地铁去上班。 wǒ měi tiān zuò dìtiě qù shàngbān

上班前，我在家喝一杯咖啡，再走路去地铁站。 shàngbān qián wǒ zài jiā hē yì bēi kāfēi zài zǒulù qù dìtiě zhàn

地铁站离我家很近，走路五分钟就到了。 dìtiě zhàn lí wǒ jiā hěn jìn zǒulù wǔ fēnzhōng jiù dào le

从我家到公司要四十分钟。 cóng wǒ jiā dào gōngsī yào sìshí fēnzhōng

在地铁上，我经常看手机，有时听歌。 zài dìtiě shàng wǒ jīngcháng kàn shǒujī yǒushí tīng gē

下雨的时候，我坐出租车去，但是出租车有点儿贵。 xià yǔ de shíhou wǒ zuò chūzūchē qù dànshì chūzūchē yǒudiǎnr guì

下班后，我坐地铁回家，七点就到家了。 xiàbān hòu wǒ zuò dìtiě huí jiā qī diǎn jiù dào jiā le

我希望明年能住在公司旁边，每天走路去上班。 wǒ xīwàng míngnián néng zhù zài gōngsī pángbiān měi tiān zǒulù qù shàngbān

I take the subway to work every day. Before work I have a coffee at home, then walk to the subway station. The station is very close to my home: five minutes on foot. It takes forty minutes from my home to the office. On the subway I often look at my phone, and sometimes I listen to songs. When it rains I take a taxi, but taxis are a bit expensive. After work I take the subway home and I'm back by seven. I hope to live next to the office next year and walk to work every day.

good to know · 坐 is for anything you ride as a passenger: 坐地铁, 坐公交车, 坐出租车, 坐飞机. 开车 is to drive, 走路 to walk. 多长时间? asks how long. Answer with the time: 要四十分钟, 要一个小时.

How you go, how far, how long: you can now walk someone through your whole commute.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 29 trips

Say where you have travelled, and when and how you went, with 过 and 是……的.

Travel stories are a favourite part-three topic, and they show off two grammar points at once.

words to say

word	pinyin	meaning	example
旅游	lǚyóu	to travel (for fun); tourism	我想去中国旅游。 I'd like to go travelling in China.
飞机	fēijī	plane	我坐飞机去中国。 I'm flying to China.
火车	huǒchē	train	我喜欢坐火车。 I like taking the train.
机场	jīchǎng	airport	我们打车去机场。 We're taking a taxi to the airport.
酒店	jiǔdiàn	hotel	这个酒店很不错。 This hotel is really nice.
出国	chūguó	to go abroad	我明年想出国旅游。 I'd like to travel abroad next year.
外国	wàiguó	foreign country; foreign	他是外国人。 He's a foreigner.
北京	Běijīng	Beijing	他是北京人。 He's from Beijing.
中国	Zhōngguó	China	小明是中国人。 Xiaoming is Chinese.
去年	qùnián	last year	去年我不会说汉语。 Last year I couldn't speak Chinese.

pattern 去过 and 是……的: trips you have made

去过 / 没去过 | place | 是 + when / how + 去 | 的

过 after a verb says you have done it at some time: 我去过上海. "Never" is 没 + verb + 过: 我没去过. To tell when or how a past trip happened, wrap that part in 是……的: 我是去年去的, 我们是坐火车去的.

你去过上海吗？去过，去过两次。 **nǐ qù guo Shànghǎi ma qù guo qù guo liǎng cì** Have you been to Shanghai? Yes, twice.

我没去过外国。 **wǒ méi qù guo wàiguó** I've never been abroad.

我是去年十月去的。 **wǒ shì qùnián shí yuè qù de** I went last October.

我们是坐火车去的。 **wǒmen shì zuò huǒchē qù de** We went by train.

dialogue trips

xiaoming 安娜，你是什么时候来中国的?
Ānnà nǐ shì shénme shíhou lái Zhōngguó de · Anna, when did you come to China?

anna 我是去年十月来的。
wǒ shì qùnián shí yuè lái de · I came last October.

xiaoming 你是坐飞机来的吧?
nǐ shì zuò fēijī lái de ba · You came by plane, right?

anna 对，坐了十多个小时飞机！你出过国吗?
duì zuò le shí duō gè xiǎoshí fēijī nǐ chū guo guó ma · Yes, more than ten hours on the plane! Have you ever been abroad?

xiaoming 没出过。但是我去过上海两次，是坐火车去的。
méi chū guo dànshì wǒ qù guo Shànghǎi liǎng cì shì zuò huǒchē qù de · Never. But I've been to Shanghai twice, by train.

anna 上海怎么样？我还没去过。
Shànghǎi zěnmeyàng wǒ hái méi qù guo · What's Shanghai like? I haven't been yet.

xiaoming 非常漂亮，东西也很好吃！下个月我们一起坐火车去旅游吧！
fēicháng piàoliang dōngxi yě hěn hǎochī xià gè yuè wǒmen yìqǐ zuò huǒchē qù lǚyóu ba · Really beautiful, and the food is great! Let's take the train there together next month!

anna 太好了！我们住哪儿?
tài hǎo le wǒmen zhù nǎr · Brilliant! Where shall we stay?

repeat listen, then say it back

我是去年来北京的。 **wǒ shì qùnián lái Běijīng de** I came to Beijing last year.

我们是坐火车去的。 **wǒmen shì zuò huǒchē qù de** We went by train.

你去过上海吗？那儿怎么样？ **nǐ qù guo Shànghǎi ma nàr zěnmeyàng** Have you been to Shanghai? What's it like?

我们住在机场旁边的酒店。 **wǒmen zhù zài jīchǎng pángbiān de jiǔdiàn** We stayed at a hotel next to the airport.

我没出过国，明年想出国旅游。 **wǒ méi chū guo guó míngnián xiǎng chūguó lǚyóu** I've never been abroad; next year I want to travel abroad.

坐飞机去上海要两个小时。 **zuò fēijī qù Shànghǎi yào liǎng gè xiǎoshí** It's two hours to Shanghai by plane.

reply answer out loud

你去过哪儿旅游？ nǐ qù guo nǎr lǚyóu Where have you travelled to?
→ 我去过北京和上海。 wǒ qù guo Běijīng hé Shànghǎi

你出过国吗？ nǐ chū guo guó ma Have you ever been abroad?
→ 出过，我去过中国。 chū guo wǒ qù guo Zhōngguó
→ 我没出过国。 wǒ méi chū guo guó

你是哪年开始学汉语的？ nǐ shì nǎ nián kāishǐ xué Hànyǔ de Which year did you start learning Chinese?
→ 我是去年开始学的。 wǒ shì qùnián kāishǐ xué de

你喜欢坐飞机还是火车？ nǐ xǐhuan zuò fēijī háishi huǒchē Do you prefer flying or the train?
→ 我喜欢坐火车，因为可以看外面。 wǒ xǐhuan zuò huǒchē yīnwèi kěyǐ kàn wàimiàn

你每天怎么去上班？ nǐ měi tiān zěnme qù shàngbān How do you get to work every day?
→ 我每天坐地铁去上班。 wǒ měi tiān zuò dìtiě qù shàngbān

talk 90 seconds

Where have you travelled? Do you prefer travelling with your family or with friends? Why? Talk for a minute and a half.

你去过哪儿旅游？你喜欢跟家人去还是跟朋友去？为什么？ nǐ qù guo nǎr lǚyóu nǐ xǐhuan gēn jiārén qù háishi gēn péngyou qù wèi shénme

我去过……，是……去的 wǒ qù guo shì qù de

我喜欢跟……一起去，因为…… wǒ xǐhuan gēn yìqǐ qù yīnwèi

model answer

我很喜欢去外国旅游，去过美国两次，都是跟朋友一起去的。 wǒ hěn xǐhuan qù wàiguó lǚyóu qù guo Měiguó liǎng cì dōu shì gēn péngyou yìqǐ qù de

我们住在一家酒店，酒店离火车站很近。 wǒmen zhù zài yì jiā jiǔdiàn jiǔdiàn lí huǒchēzhàn hěn jìn

我喜欢跟朋友一起去旅游，因为跟朋友在一起很快乐，我们可以一起吃饭、一起玩。 wǒ xǐhuan gēn péngyou yìqǐ qù lǚyóu yīnwèi gēn péngyou zài yìqǐ hěn kuàilè wǒmen kěyǐ yìqǐ chī fàn yìqǐ wán

跟家人去也很好，但是我的家人都很忙。 gēn jiārén qù yě hěn hǎo dànshì wǒ de jiārén dōu hěn máng

去年十月，我是坐飞机来中国的。 qùnián shí yuè wǒ shì zuò fēijī lái Zhōngguó de

下个月我跟小明一起坐火车去上海，我还没去过上海呢！ xià gè yuè wǒ gēn Xiǎomíng yìqǐ zuò huǒchē qù Shànghǎi wǒ hái méi qù guo Shànghǎi ne

I love travelling abroad: I've been to the USA twice, both times with friends. We stayed at a hotel close to the railway station. I like travelling with friends, because being with friends is fun: we can eat together and have fun together. Going with family is nice too, but my family are all very busy. Last October I flew to China. Next month Xiaoming and I are taking the train to Shanghai: I've never been to Shanghai!

good to know · 去过 is for experience (at any time); 去了 is for one trip you made. 我去过上海 = I've been to Shanghai; 我昨天去了上海 = I went to Shanghai yesterday. In 是……的 you can drop 是 in quick speech: 我去年来的. Never drop the 的.

Where, when and how: you can now tell the story of a trip in Chinese.
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day 30 mission: a year in beijing

Chinese HSKK beginner in 32 days
unit 6 · out and about

Talk about a whole year: what you did, what you learned and what you want to do next, using every unit of the course.

The finale is a mock round, like the exam: repeat one sentence from every unit, then answer ten quick questions. Then come two talks of 90 seconds each: the last question of the answer round, and the big talk at the end.

chapter 1 two tickets

anna 小明，去上海的火车票买好了吗?
Xiǎomíng qù Shànghǎi de huǒchē piào mǎi hǎo le ma · Xiaoming, have you got the train tickets to Shanghai?

xiaoming 买好了，是十月二十号早上八点的。
mǎi hǎo le shì shí yuè èrshí hào zǎoshang bā diǎn de · Yes, for eight in the morning on 20 October.

anna 太好了！票多少钱?
tài hǎo le piào duōshao qián · Great! How much were the tickets?

xiaoming 两个人一千零八十块，是我在网上买的。
liǎng gè rén yìqiānlíngbāshí kuài shì wǒ zài wǎngshang mǎi de · 1,080 yuan for the two of us. I bought them online.

anna 我们几点去火车站?
wǒmen jǐ diǎn qù huǒchēzhàn · What time shall we go to the station?

xiaoming 七点吧。从这儿到火车站要半个小时，我们打车去。
qī diǎn ba cóng zhèr dào huǒchēzhàn yào bàn gè xiǎoshí wǒmen dǎchē qù · Seven. It takes half an hour from here to the station, so let's get a taxi.

chapter 2 to the station

anna 快要七点了，车来了吗?
kuàiyào qī diǎn le chē lái le ma · It's nearly seven. Is the car here?

xiaoming 来了，就在门口。快走吧!
lái le jiù zài ménkǒu kuài zǒu ba · It's here, right at the door. Let's go!

anna 我的票呢？……在包里，没事!
wǒ de piào ne zài bāo lǐ méishì · Where's my ticket? … In my bag, phew!

xiaoming 你看，今天是晴天，不冷也不热。
nǐ kàn jīntiān shì qíng tiān bù lěng yě bú rè · Look, it's sunny today, not cold and not hot.

anna 我最喜欢坐火车去旅游了!
wǒ zuì xǐhuan zuò huǒchē qù lǚyóu le · Travelling by train is my favourite!

chapter 3 dinner and plans

grandma 安娜，来，多吃一点儿饺子！
Ānnà lái duō chī yìdiǎnr jiǎozi · Anna, come on, have some more dumplings!

ms zhang 安娜，你来北京已经一年了吧？
Ānnà nǐ lái Běijīng yǐjīng yì nián le ba · Anna, you've been in Beijing a year now, haven't you?

anna 是啊，我是去年十月来的。时间过得真快！
shì a wǒ shì qùnián shí yuè lái de shíjiān guò de zhēn kuài · Yes, I came last October. Time flies!

dr li 这一年你学了什么？
zhè yì nián nǐ xué le shénme · What have you learned this year?

anna 我会说汉语了，也能看懂很多汉字。明年我想在北京工作。
wǒ huì shuō Hànyǔ le yě néng kàn dǒng hěn duō Hànzì míngnián wǒ xiǎng zài Běijīng gōngzuò · I can speak Chinese now, and I can read lots of characters. Next year I want to work in Beijing.

xiaoming 太好了！那我们就不说再见了！
tài hǎo le nà wǒmen jiù bù shuō zàijiàn le · Brilliant! Then we won't say goodbye!

repeat listen, then say it back

我家有五口人，我有一个妹妹。 **wǒ jiā yǒu wǔ kǒu rén wǒ yǒu yí gè mèimei** There are five people in my family; I have a little sister.

我每天七点起床，八点上班。 **wǒ měi tiān qī diǎn qǐchuáng bā diǎn shàngbān** I get up at seven every day and start work at eight.

我最喜欢吃饺子，非常好吃。 **wǒ zuì xǐhuan chī jiǎozi fēicháng hǎochī** Dumplings are my favourite food: they're delicious.

我经常跟朋友一起去看电影。 **wǒ jīngcháng gēn péngyou yìqǐ qù kàn diànyǐng** I often go to the cinema with friends.

快要考试了，我已经准备好了。 **kuàiyào kǎoshì le wǒ yǐjīng zhǔnbèi hǎo le** The exam is coming soon, and I'm ready.

从我家到火车站要半个小时。 **cóng wǒ jiā dào huǒchēzhàn yào bàn gè xiǎoshí** It takes half an hour from my home to the station.

reply answer out loud

你家有几口人？ nǐ jiā yǒu jǐ kǒu rén How many people are there in your family?
→ 我家有四口人：爸爸、妈妈、哥哥和我。 wǒ jiā yǒu sì kǒu rén bàba māma gēge hé wǒ

你家离这儿远吗？ nǐ jiā lí zhèr yuǎn ma Is your home far from here?
→ 不远，走路十分钟。 bù yuǎn zǒulù shí fēnzhōng

你每天几点起床？ nǐ měi tiān jǐ diǎn qǐchuáng What time do you get up every day?
→ 我每天七点起床。 wǒ měi tiān qī diǎn qǐchuáng

你最喜欢星期几？为什么？ nǐ zuì xǐhuan xīngqī jǐ wèi shénme Which day of the week do you like best? Why?
→ 我最喜欢星期六，因为可以休息。 wǒ zuì xǐhuan xīngqīliù yīnwèi kěyǐ xiūxi

你喜欢喝茶还是喝咖啡？ nǐ xǐhuan hē chá háishi hē kāfēi Do you prefer tea or coffee?
→ 我喜欢喝茶，不喜欢喝咖啡。 wǒ xǐhuan hē chá bù xǐhuan hē kāfēi

你会做饭吗？ nǐ huì zuòfàn ma Can you cook?
→ 会，我会做鱼和面条儿。 huì wǒ huì zuò yú hé miàntiáor
→ 我不太会做饭。 wǒ bú tài huì zuòfàn

你有什么爱好？ nǐ yǒu shénme àihào What are your hobbies?
→ 我的爱好是跑步和听歌。 wǒ de àihào shì pǎobù hé tīng gē

你为什么学汉语？ nǐ wèi shénme xué Hànyǔ Why are you learning Chinese?
→ 因为我喜欢中国，所以我学汉语。 yīnwèi wǒ xǐhuan Zhōngguó suǒyǐ wǒ xué Hànyǔ

今天天气怎么样？ jīntiān tiānqì zěnmeyàng What's the weather like today?
→ 今天有点儿冷，可能要下雨。 jīntiān yǒudiǎnr lěng kěnéng yào xià yǔ

你去过哪儿旅游？ nǐ qù guo nǎr lǚyóu Where have you travelled to?
→ 我去过上海，是坐火车去的。 wǒ qù guo Shànghǎi shì zuò huǒchē qù de

你喜欢在家休息，还是出去玩？为什么？ nǐ xǐhuan zài jiā xiūxi háishi chūqù wán wèi shénme Talk 1 of 2, a 90-second answer (like part 3 of the exam): do you prefer resting at home or going out? Why? Use "+15 s" if you need more time; the second talk comes next.
→ 我喜欢出去玩。因为星期一到星期五我都很忙，所以星期六我想跟朋友一起出去。我们有时去商场买东西，有时去电影院看电影。吃饭的时候，我们说很多有意思的事。但是很累的时候，我就在家休息，看一会儿书，早一点儿睡觉。我觉得出去玩和在家休息都很好。 wǒ xǐhuan chuqu wán yīnwèi xīngqīyī dào xīngqīwǔ wǒ dōu hěn máng suǒyǐ xīngqīliù wǒ xiǎng gēn péngyou yìqǐ chūqù wǒmen yǒushí qù shāngchǎng mǎi dōngxi yǒushí qù diànyǐngyuàn kàn diànyǐng chī fàn de shíhou wǒmen shuō hěn duō yǒu yìsi de shì dànshì hěn lèi de shíhou wǒ jiù zài jiā xiūxi kàn yíhuìr shū zǎo yìdiǎnr shuìjiào wǒ juéde chuqu wán hé zài jiā xiūxi dōu hěn hǎo

talk 90 seconds

Talk 2 of 2: what have you learned this year? What do you want to do next year? Talk for a minute and a half.

这一年你学了什么？明年你想做什么？ zhè yì nián nǐ xué le shénme míngnián nǐ xiǎng zuò shénme

我是……来的 wǒ shì lái de

明年我想……，我希望…… míngnián wǒ xiǎng wǒ xīwàng

model answer

这一年我学了很多东西。 zhè yì nián wǒ xué le hěn duō dōngxi

我是去年十月来北京的，那时候我不会说汉语，就会说“你好”。 wǒ shì qùnián shí yuè lái Běijīng de nà shíhou wǒ bú huì shuō Hànyǔ jiù huì shuō nǐhǎo

现在我会说汉语了，能听懂老师说的，也能看懂很多汉字。 xiànzài wǒ huì shuō Hànyǔ le néng tīng dǒng lǎoshī shuō de yě néng kàn dǒng hěn duō Hànzì

我还认识了很多中国朋友，他们经常帮我。 wǒ hái rènshi le hěn duō Zhōngguó péngyou tāmen jīngcháng bāng wǒ

明年我想在北京找一个工作。 míngnián wǒ xiǎng zài Běijīng zhǎo yí gè gōngzuò

我也希望能跟朋友一起出国旅游。 wǒ yě xīwàng néng gēn péngyou yìqǐ chūguó lǚyóu

I've learned a lot this year. I came to Beijing last October, and back then I couldn't speak Chinese: all I could say was "hello". Now I can speak Chinese: I understand what the teacher says and I can read lots of characters. I've also made lots of Chinese friends, and they often help me. Next year I want to find a job in Beijing. I also hope to travel abroad with friends.

Thirty days of speaking: you can repeat, answer and talk for a minute and a half about your life, in Chinese. The practice exams are next. You're ready.
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