wishyou.today learning

day 85 moving house

Chinese TOCFL A in 113 days
unit 12 · home, nature & daily life

Talk about a flat or house: floors, rooms, the landlord and the neighbourhood.

Renting is part of life in Taipei, and every flat-hunt starts with “which floor?”.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
房東	fángdōng	landlord, landlady	我們的房東是王|阿姨。 Our landlady is Auntie Wang.
房屋	fángwū	house, housing	這間房屋有一個小院子。 This house has a little yard.
座	zuò	measure word for buildings, mountains	這座大樓有七層。 This building has seven floors.
層	céng	floor, storey (measure word)	臺北一零一有一百零一層。 Taipei 101 has 101 floors.
大門	dàmén	front door, main gate	大門晚上十一|點關。 The front door is locked at eleven at night.
臥室	wòshì	bedroom	新家有兩間臥室。 The new place has two bedrooms.
臥房	wòfáng	bedroom	我的臥房在二樓。 My bedroom is on the first floor.
浴室	yùshì	bathroom	浴室在廚房旁邊。 The bathroom is next to the kitchen.
書房	shūfáng	study (room)	我想要一間書房。 I’d love a study.
院子	yuànzi	yard, courtyard	鄉下的房子都有院子。 Houses in the countryside all have yards.
鄉下	xiāngxià	countryside	我外婆住在鄉下。 My grandma lives in the countryside.
熱鬧	rènao	lively, bustling	臺北晚上很熱鬧。 Taipei is lively at night.

pattern 樓 and 層: 住在三樓, 一座十層的大樓

住在 + number + 樓 / 一座 + 大樓 + 有 + number + 層

Which floor something is on is number + 樓: 我住在三樓. How many floors a building has is number + 層: 這座大樓有七層. 座 is the measure word for big buildings and mountains. In Taiwan the ground floor is 一樓.

我的臥房在二樓。 **wǒ de wòfáng zài èr lóu** My bedroom is on the first floor.

這座大樓有二十層。 **zhè zuò dàlóu yǒu èrshí céng** This building has twenty floors.

臺北一零一有一百零一層。 **Táiběi yīlíngyī yǒu yìbǎilíngyī céng** Taipei 101 has 101 floors.

dialogue the flat on the fifth floor

zhiming 王阿姨，聽說五樓的房子還沒有人住？
Wáng āyí tīngshuō wǔ lóu de fángzi hái méiyǒu rén zhù · Auntie Wang, I hear nobody lives in the fifth-floor flat?

auntie wang 對！我是房東。這座大樓有七層，五樓的房子很不錯。
duì wǒ shì fángdōng zhè zuò dàlóu yǒu qī céng wǔ lóu de fángzi hěn búcuò · That's right! I'm the landlady. This building has seven floors, and the fifth-floor flat is nice.

anna 你看，有兩間臥室，還有一間書房！
nǐ kàn yǒu liǎng jiān wòshì hái yǒu yì jiān shūfáng · Look, two bedrooms, and a study too!

zhiming 浴室比我父母家的還大！房租多少錢？
yùshì bǐ wǒ fùmǔ jiā de hái dà fángzū duōshǎo qián · The bathroom is even bigger than at my parents'! How much is the rent?

auntie wang 一個月兩萬塊左右。你必須先付兩個月的錢。
yí ge yuè liǎng wàn kuài zuǒyòu nǐ bìxū xiān fù liǎng ge yuè de qián · About twenty thousand a month. You have to pay two months up front.

zhiming 好。我搬家以後，就不用每天坐一個小時的捷運上班了。
hǎo wǒ bānjiā yǐhòu jiù búyòng měi tiān zuò yí ge xiǎoshí de jiéyùn shàngbān le · Fine. Once I move, I won't have to spend an hour on the MRT to work every day.

anna 你父母不會不高興嗎？
nǐ fùmǔ bú huì bù gāoxìng ma · Won't your parents be sad?

auntie wang 別擔心，他們會習慣的。
bié dānxīn tāmen huì xíguàn de · Don't worry, they'll get used to it.

zhiming 其實我從來沒一個人住過。
qíshí wǒ cónglái méi yí ge rén zhù guò · Actually, I've never lived on my own.

auntie wang 大門晚上十一點關，回來晚了，就只好自己開門。
dàmén wǎnshàng shíyī diǎn guān huí lái wǎn le jiù zhǐhǎo zìjǐ kāi mén · The front door is locked at eleven: if you're back late, you'll have to open it yourself.

write it trace the grey, then write your own

層
céng
floor, storey (measure word)

臥
wò
lie down

good to know · In Taiwan floors are counted from the ground: the ground floor is 一樓, so the British first floor is 二樓. Many flats in Taipei are in old walk-up buildings with no lift: "fifth floor" can mean a lot of stairs.

You can now talk about where you live, flat by flat and floor by floor.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 86 what a mess!

Describe a messy home and say how an action ends: sell off, fill up, wash clean, open up.

Moving day is all boxes, mess and results: “is it done yet?”

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
洗衣機	xǐyījī	washing machine	洗衣機在浴室旁邊。 The washing machine is next to the bathroom.
餐桌	cānzhuō	dining table	餐桌上都是箱子。 The dining table is covered in boxes.
打開	dǎkāi	open; switch on	請把箱子打開。 Please open the box.
箱子	xiāngzi	box, case	這個箱子好重！ This box is so heavy!
櫃子	guìzi	cupboard, cabinet	舊的櫃子我想賣掉。 I want to sell the old cupboard.
吵	chǎo	noisy	樓上好吵！ It’s so noisy upstairs!
亂	luàn	messy	房間太亂了！ The room is such a mess!
髒	zāng	dirty	衣服都髒了。 The clothes are all dirty.
乾	gān	dry; get dry	衣服還沒乾。 The clothes aren’t dry yet.
濕	shī	wet	我的傘是濕的。 My umbrella is wet.
滿	mǎn	full; fill up	箱子裡放滿了書。 The box is full of books.
開水	kāishuǐ	boiled water	喝一杯開水吧。 Have a glass of water.
傘	sǎn	umbrella	外面下雨，帶傘吧！ It’s raining out: take an umbrella!

pattern more results: 賣掉, 坐滿, 洗乾淨, 打開

verb **掉 / 滿 / 乾淨 / 開**

A result word straight after the verb says how the action ends: 賣掉 (sell off), 坐滿 (fill every seat), 放滿 (fill up), 洗乾淨 (wash clean), 打開 (open up). Say 沒 + verb + result when it hasn’t happened: 沒洗乾淨.

我把舊沙發賣掉了。 **wǒ bǎ jiù shāfā mài diào le** I sold the old sofa.

捷運上坐滿了人。 **jiéyùn shàng zuò mǎn le rén** Every seat on the MRT was taken.

你的衣服洗乾淨了嗎？ **nǐ de yīfú xǐ gānjìng le ma** Are your clothes washed?

請把箱子打開。 **qǐng bǎ xiāngzi dǎkāi** Please open the box.

dialogue moving day

meiling 志明，你的家好亂！餐桌上、椅子上都是箱子。
Zhìmíng nǐ de jiā hǎo luàn cānzhuō shàng yǐzi shàng dōu shì xiāngzi · Zhiming, your place is such a mess! There are boxes on the table and on the chairs.

zhiming 對不起！我還沒打開這些箱子。
duìbùqǐ wǒ hái méi dǎkāi zhèxiē xiāngzi · Sorry! I haven't opened these boxes yet.

anna 這個箱子好重，裡面放滿了書吧？
zhè ge xiāngzi hǎo zhòng lǐmiàn fàng mǎn le shū ba · This box is so heavy: it must be full of books?

zhiming 對，書架還沒來。那個舊櫃子我想賣掉。
duì shūjià hái méi lái nà ge jiù guìzi wǒ xiǎng mài diào · Yes, the bookshelf hasn't come yet. And I want to sell that old cupboard.

meiling 洗衣機在哪裡？你的衣服都髒了。
xǐyījī zài nǎlǐ nǐ de yīfú dōu zāng le · Where's the washing machine? Your clothes are all dirty.

zhiming 在浴室旁邊。可是外面一直下雨，衣服洗好了也很難乾。
zài yùshì pángbiān kěshì wàimiàn yìzhí xiàyǔ yīfú xǐ hǎo le yě hěn nán gān · Next to the bathroom. But it's been raining non-stop, so even washed clothes won't dry.

anna 我的傘是濕的，放在哪裡？
wǒ de sǎn shì shī de fàng zài nǎlǐ · My umbrella's wet: where shall I put it?

zhiming 放在門口吧。你們渴不渴？我只有開水。
fàng zài ménkǒu ba nǐmen kě bu kě wǒ zhǐ yǒu kāishuǐ · By the door. Are you thirsty? I've only got water.

meiling 開水就好。樓上好吵，是誰？
kāishuǐ jiù hǎo lóushàng hǎo chǎo shì shéi · Water is fine. It's so noisy upstairs: who is it?

zhiming 是六樓的鄰居，他們也在搬家！
shì liù lóu de línjū tāmen yě zài bānjiā · The neighbours on the sixth floor: they're moving too!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

櫃
guì
cupboard

吵
chǎo
noisy

good to know · Many Taiwanese homes have no tumble dryer: clothes dry on the balcony, which is hard in the rainy season. 開水 is boiled water. People in Taiwan boil or filter tap water before drinking it, and many drink it warm.

You can now get through a moving day in Chinese, mess, boxes and all.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

wishyou.today learning

day 87 toothbrush and towel

Chinese TOCFL A in 113 days
unit 12 · home, nature & daily life

Name everyday things in the bathroom and bedroom, and say what something is for.

A new home needs a shopping list, and “what is this for?” is a question you’ll ask often.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
牙刷	yáshuā	toothbrush	我得{dei3-tw}買一支新的牙刷。 I need to buy a new toothbrush.
牙膏	yágāo	toothpaste	牙膏在浴室裡。 The toothpaste is in the bathroom.
毛巾	máojīn	towel	這條毛巾是濕的。 This towel is wet.
肥皂	féizào	soap	肥皂是用來洗手的。 Soap is for washing your hands.
刷子	shuāzi	brush; to brush	這個刷子是用來洗鞋子的。 This brush is for cleaning shoes.
衛生紙	wèishēngzhǐ	toilet paper, tissue	衛生紙在哪裡？ Where’s the toilet paper?
拖鞋	tuōxié	slippers	臺灣人在家裡都穿拖鞋。 People in Taiwan wear slippers at home.
枕頭	zhěntou	pillow	枕頭是用來睡覺的。 A pillow is for sleeping on.
鬧鐘	nàozhōng	alarm clock	我的鬧鐘壞了，所以遲到了。 My alarm clock broke, so I was late.
籃子	lánzi	basket	這個籃子是用來放髒衣服的。 This basket is for dirty clothes.
夢	mèng	dream	昨天晚上我做了一個很奇怪的夢。 I had a really strange dream last night.
日記	rìjì	diary	我每天用中文寫日記。 I write a diary in Chinese every day.
生活	shēnghuó	life (daily); live	你在臺灣的生活怎麼樣？ How is life in Taiwan?

pattern ……是用來 + verb + 的: what it is for

thing **是** **用來** **verb** **的**

To say what something is for: thing + 是用來 + verb + 的. 肥皂是用來洗手的, soap is for washing your hands. Without 是.....的 it works in a sentence too: 這個籃子用來放衣服.

這個刷子是用來洗鞋子的。 **zhè ge shuāzi shì yòng lái xǐ xiézi de** This brush is for cleaning shoes.

鬧鐘是用來叫你起床的。 **nàozhōng shì yòng lái jiào nǐ qǐchuáng de** An alarm clock is for waking you up.

枕頭是用來睡覺的。 **zhěntou shì yòng lái shuìjiào de** A pillow is for sleeping on.

dialogue a shopping list

anna 志明，你新家的東西都買好了嗎？
Zhìmíng nǐ xīn jiā de dōngxi dōu mǎi hǎo le ma · Zhiming, have you got everything for your new place?

zhiming 還沒。我得買牙刷、牙膏、毛巾，還有衛生紙。
hái méi wǒ děi mǎi yáshuā yágāo máojīn hái yǒu wèishēngzhǐ · Not yet. I need a toothbrush, toothpaste, towels and toilet paper.

anna 拖鞋呢？臺灣人在家裡都穿拖鞋。
tuōxié ne táiwān rén zài jiā lǐ dōu chuān tuōxié · What about slippers? People in Taiwan all wear slippers at home.

zhiming 對，也要買兩雙。這是什麼？
duì yě yào mǎi liǎng shuāng zhè shì shénme · Right, two pairs. What's this?

anna 這是刷子，是用來洗鞋子的。那個籃子是用來放髒衣服的。
zhè shì shuāzi shì yòng lái xǐ xiézi de nà ge lánzi shì yòng lái fàng zāng yīfú de · It's a brush, for cleaning shoes. And that basket is for dirty clothes.

zhiming 好，都買！還有，我的鬧鐘壞了，我要買一個新的。
hǎo dōu mǎi hái yǒu wǒ de nàozhōng huài le wǒ yào mǎi yí ge xīn de · Great, I'll take them all! And my alarm clock is broken: I need a new one.

anna 你新家的生活怎麼樣？
nǐ xīn jiā de shēnghuó zěnmeyàng · How's life in the new place?

zhiming 很好，可是昨天晚上我做了一個夢：我又住在父母家了！
hěn hǎo kěshì zuótiān wǎnshàng wǒ zuò le yí ge mèng wǒ yòu zhù zài fùmǔ jiā le · Good, but last night I had a dream: I was living at my parents' again!

anna 你想家了！
nǐ xiǎng jiā le · You're homesick!

zhiming 可能吧！我要把這個夢寫在日記裡。
kěnéng ba wǒ yào bǎ zhè ge mèng xiě zài rìjì lǐ · Maybe! I'm going to write that dream in my diary.

write it trace the grey, then write your own

牙 yá tooth



刷 shuā brush											

good to know · In Taiwan you take off your shoes at the door and put on 拖鞋: hosts often keep spare slippers for guests. 衛生紙 is toilet paper and tissues. Since 2018 most public toilets in Taiwan ask you to flush the paper, but some older places still want it in the bin: look for the sign.

Your home is now full of words: you can shop for it, set it up and describe what everything is for.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

wishyou.today learning

day 88 sun, moon and stars

Chinese TOCFL A in 113 days
unit 12 · home, nature & daily life

Talk about the weather, seasons and temperature, and look at the night sky.

Weather is the safest small talk there is, and in Taiwan it includes typhoons.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
月亮	yuèliàng	moon	今天晚上的月亮好大！ The moon is so big tonight!
星星	xīngxing	star	山上可以看到很多星星。 You can see lots of stars in the mountains.
晴天	qíngtiān	sunny day	今天是晴天。 It's a sunny day today.
暖和	nuǎnhuo	warm (pleasantly)	春天的天氣很暖和。 Spring weather is lovely and warm.
涼快	liángkuài	cool (pleasantly)	秋天的晚上很涼快。 Autumn evenings are nice and cool.
涼	liáng	cool, cold (to touch)	這杯水是涼的。 This glass of water is cold.
度	dù	degree (temperature)	今天三十五度，熱極了！ It's 35 degrees today: boiling!
颱風	táifēng	typhoon	夏天和秋天常常有颱風。 There are often typhoons in summer and autumn.
季節	jìjié	season	你最喜歡哪個季節？ Which season do you like best?
春季	chūnjì	spring (season, formal)	春季的天氣很舒服。 The weather in spring is lovely.
自然	zìrán	natural; nature	他說中文說得很自然。 He speaks Chinese very naturally.
朵	duǒ	measure word for flowers, clouds	你看，那朵花真漂亮！ Look, that flower is so pretty!
蚊子	wénzi	mosquito	夏天蚊子很多。 There are lots of mosquitoes in summer.

pattern temperature: 三十度, 幾度?; season + 的天氣

今天 number 度 / 季節 的天氣 adjective

Temperature is number + 度: 今天三十度. Ask 今天幾度? Below zero is 零下: 零下五度. To talk about a season, say season + 的天氣 + adjective: 秋天的天氣很涼快.

今天幾度？——三十二度。 **jīntiān jǐ dù sānshíèr dù** What's the temperature today? 32 degrees.

冬天的臺北大概十度左右。 **dōngtiān de Táiběi dàgài shí dù zuǒyòu** Taipei in winter is about ten degrees.

春季的天氣很暖和。 **chūnjì de tiānqì hěn nuǎnhuo** The weather in spring is warm.

dialogue moon and stars

anna 美玲，你看，今天晚上的月亮好大！
Měilíng nǐ kàn jīntiān wǎnshàng de yuèliàng hǎo dà · Meiling, look, the moon is so big tonight!

meiling 星星也很多。今天是晴天，晚上很涼快。你看，那朵花晚上也開著！
xīngxing yě hěn duō jīntiān shì qíngtiān wǎnshàng hěn liángkuài nǐ kàn nà duǒ huā wǎnshàng yě kāi zhe · Lots of stars too. It was a clear day, and the evening is nice and cool. Look, that flower is open even at night!

anna 現在幾度？
xiànzài jǐ dù · What's the temperature now?

meiling 二十六度左右。白天三十度，晚上涼一點。
èrshíliù dù zuǒyòu báitian sānshí dù wǎnshàng liáng yìdiǎn · About 26. It was 30 in the day; it's cooler at night.

anna 英國現在大概只有十度。臺灣的秋天真暖和！
Yīngguó xiànzài dàgài zhǐ yǒu shí dù táiwān de qiūtiān zhēn nuǎnhuo · It's probably only ten degrees in the UK now. Autumn in Taiwan is so warm!

meiling 可是電視上說，下個星期有颱風要來。
kěshì diànshì shàng shuō xià ge xīngqí yǒu táifēng yào lái · But the TV says a typhoon is coming next week.

anna 颱風？我從來沒看過颱風！可怕嗎？
táifēng wǒ cónglái méi kàn guò táifēng kěpà ma · A typhoon? I've never seen one! Is it scary?

meiling 不用怕。只要在家裡，就很安全。臺灣常常有颱風，這是很自然的事。
búyòng pà zhǐyào zài jiā lǐ jiù hěn ānquán táiwān chángcháng yǒu táifēng zhè shì hěn zìrán de shì · No need to be scared. As long as you stay home, you're safe. Taiwan often has typhoons: it's perfectly natural.

anna 啊，有蚊子！
a yǒu wénzi · Ow, a mosquito!

meiling 我們回家吧！明天再來看那朵花。
wǒmen huí jiā ba míngtiān zài lái kàn nà duǒ huā · Let's go in! We'll look at that flower again tomorrow.

write it trace the grey, then write your own

晴
qíng
clear (sky)

暖
nuǎn
warm

good to know · 涼快 is “nicely cool”, a pleasant word; 冷 is just cold. 暖和 is pleasantly warm, 熱 is hot. 春季, 夏季, 秋季, 冬季 are the written words for the seasons; in speech say 春天, 夏天, 秋天, 冬天.

You can now talk about the weather anywhere, from the sun at noon to the stars at night.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 89 a cleaner planet

Talk about rubbish, pollution and protecting the environment.

In Taiwan, the rubbish truck comes to you, with music: you need to know the rules on day one.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
環境	huánjìng	environment, surroundings	我們必須保護環境。 We must protect the environment.
環保	huánbǎo	environmental protection; eco-friendly	環保很重要。 Protecting the environment matters.
垃圾	lèsè	rubbish, garbage	垃圾車每天晚上來。 The rubbish truck comes every evening.
汙染	wūrǎn	pollute; pollution	這條河被汙染了。 This river has been polluted.
底	dǐ	bottom; end (of a month, year)	這個月底我們要考試。 We have exams at the end of this month.
底下	dǐxia	underneath	椅子底下有一隻貓。 There's a cat under the chair.
內	nèi	within, inside	垃圾車十分鐘內就到。 The rubbish truck will be here within ten minutes.
深	shēn	deep; dark (colour)	這條河很深，別去游泳。 This river is deep: don't swim in it.
淺	qiǎn	shallow; light (colour)	這裡的水很淺。 The water is shallow here.
保護	bǎohù	protect	戴眼鏡可以保護眼睛。 Glasses can protect your eyes.
發生	fāshēng	happen	發生了什麼事？ What happened?
影響	yǐngxiǎng	affect; effect	汙染對身體有很大的影響。 Pollution has a big effect on your health.
照顧	zhàogù	look after	他每天照顧外婆。 He looks after his grandma every day.

pattern 對……有影響; 保護 + something

A **對** **B** **有影響** **/** **保護** **something**

To say A affects B: A 對 B 有影響. Make it bigger with 很大的: 對身體有很大的影響. 保護 (protect) takes its object straight after it: 保護環境, 保護眼睛.

天氣對心情有影響。 **tiānqì duì xīnqíng yǒu yǐngxiǎng** The weather affects your mood.

汙染對小孩子的影響很大。 **wūrǎn duì xiǎoháizi de yǐngxiǎng hěn dà** Pollution has a big effect on children.

我們要保護這條河。 **wǒmen yào bǎohù zhè tiáo hé** We must protect this river.

dialogue the rubbish truck

zhiming 王阿姨，我的垃圾放在哪裡？
Wáng āyí wǒ de lèsè fàng zài nǎlǐ · Auntie Wang, where do I put my rubbish?

auntie wang 臺北的垃圾不能放在路上。每天晚上垃圾車來，你得自己拿下去。
Táiběi de lèsè bù néng fàng zài lù shàng měi tiān wǎnshàng lèsè chē lái nǐ děi zìjǐ ná xià qù · In Taipei you can't leave rubbish in the street. The rubbish truck comes every evening, and you take it down yourself.

anna 我聽到音樂了！那是垃圾車嗎？
wǒ tīng dào yīnyuè le nà shì lèsè chē ma · I can hear music! Is that the rubbish truck?

auntie wang 對！垃圾車十分鐘內就到，快拿下去！
duì lèsè chē shí fēnzhōng nèi jiù dào kuài ná xià qù · Yes! It'll be here within ten minutes: take it down, quick!

zhiming 那這些瓶子呢？
nà zhèxiē píngzi ne · And these bottles?

auntie wang 瓶子和紙放在這個袋子裡，明天再拿下去。
píngzi hé zhǐ fàng zài zhè ge dàizi lǐ míngtiān zài ná xià qù · Bottles and paper go in this bag: take them down tomorrow.

zhiming 好麻煩啊！
hǎo máfan a · What a hassle!

auntie wang 麻煩，可是這是環保！垃圾太多，對環境有很大的影響。
máfan kěshì zhè shì huánbǎo lèsè tài duō duì huánjìng yǒu hěn dà de yǐngxiǎng · It is, but it's good for the environment! Too much rubbish has a big effect on it.

anna 對，我們必須保護環境。英國也有很多汙染的問題。
duì wǒmen bìxū bǎohù huánjìng Yīngguó yě yǒu hěn duō wūrǎn de wèntí · Right, we have to protect the environment. The UK has lots of pollution problems too.

auntie wang 我們都要照顧我們的城市。
wǒmen dōu yào zhàogù wǒmen de chéngshì · We all have to look after our city.

write it trace the grey, then write your own

環
huán
ring, surround

境
jìng
border, area

good to know · 垃圾 is read lèsè in Taiwan (lājī on the mainland). 垃圾車 is the rubbish truck. 底 is the bottom of something: 海底 (sea floor), 月底 (end of the month). 底下 is “underneath”.

You can now follow the rules of a Taiwanese street, and talk about the planet too.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 90 any of them

Say “even”, “not at all”, “any”, “whatever”, “among them” and “especially”.

These little words make your Chinese sound natural and full of feeling.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
那樣	nàyàng	like that, that way	別那樣說！ Don’t say that!
別的	biéde	other, else	還有別的嗎？ Anything else?
任何	rènhé	any	任何人都可以參加。 Anyone can take part.
許多	xǔduō	many, a great many	許多人都喜歡這家{=(measure word for shops)}店。 Lots of people love this place.
一切	yīqiè	everything, all	一切都好嗎？ Is everything OK?
其中	qízhōng	among them	我們班有十個學生，其中三個是日本人。 There are ten students in our class, three of them Japanese.
另	lìng	another, other	我們去另一家{=(measure word for shops)}店吧。 Let’s try another shop.
另外	lìngwài	besides; the other	我做魚和另外兩個菜。 I’ll make fish and two other dishes.
包括	bāokuò	include	一共十個人，包括我。 Ten people in all, including me.
當中	dāngzhōng	among, in the middle of	在這些菜當中，我最喜歡這個。 Of all these dishes, I like this one best.
尤其	yóuqí	especially	我喜歡水果，尤其是西瓜。 I like fruit, especially watermelon.
連	lián	even (連……都)	連小孩子都知道。 Even children know that.

pattern 連……都; 一點都不; 什麼都, 想吃什麼就吃什麼; 其中, 尤其

連 **someone / something** 都 / 也 **verb**

連 A 都/也 B is “even A does B”: 連小孩子都知道. 一點都不 + adjective is “not at all”: 一點都不累. A question word + 都 means “any”: 哪裡都可以; repeated, it means “whatever”: 想吃什麼就吃什麼. 其中 picks some out of a group; 尤其(是) is “especially”.

這個字太難了，連美玲都不會寫！ **zhè ge zì tài nán le lián Měilíng dōu bú huì xiě** This character is so hard that even Meiling can’t write it!

這個電影一點都不可怕。 **zhè ge diànyǐng yìdiǎn dōu bù kěpà** This film isn’t scary at all.

你想去哪裡就去哪裡。 **nǐ xiǎng qù nǎlǐ jiù qù nǎlǐ** Go wherever you like.

在這些菜當中，我最喜歡這個。 **zài zhèxiē cài dāngzhōng wǒ zuì xǐhuān zhè ge** Of all these dishes, I like this one best.

dialogue dinner at zhiming’s

zhiming 這個星期六來我家吃飯吧！你們想吃什麼就吃什麼，我做！
zhè ge xīngqíliù lái wǒ jiā chī fàn ba nǐmen xiǎng chī shénme jiù chī shénme wǒ zuò · Come for dinner this Saturday! Whatever you want to eat, I’ll cook it!

meiling 你會做飯嗎？你以前連麵都不會做！
nǐ huì zuò fàn ma nǐ yǐqián lián miàn dōu bú huì zuò · Can you cook? You couldn’t even make noodles before!

zhiming 別那樣說！我最近學了很多菜。
bié nàyàng shuō wǒ zuìjìn xué le hěn duō cài · Don’t say that! I’ve learnt lots of dishes lately.

anna 我什麼都吃，尤其喜歡魚。
wǒ shénme dōu chī yóuqí xǐhuān yú · I eat anything, especially fish.

meiling 我也是，什麼魚都好吃。
wǒ yě shì shénme yú dōu hǎochī · Me too: any fish is good.

zhiming 那我做魚和另外兩個菜。還有別的嗎？
nà wǒ zuò yú hé lìngwài liǎng ge cài hái yǒu biéde ma · Then I’ll make fish and two other dishes. Anything else?

anna 我們帶水果和飲料去，包括王阿姨的包子！
wǒmen dài shuǐguǒ hé yǐnliào qù bāokuò Wáng āyí de bāozi · We’ll bring fruit and drinks, including Auntie Wang’s buns!

meiling 用太多紙杯對環境有影響，我們帶自己的杯子吧。
yòng tài duō zhǐ bēi duì huánjìng yǒu yǐngxiǎng wǒmen dài zìjǐ de bēizi ba · Too many paper cups are bad for the environment: let’s bring our own cups.

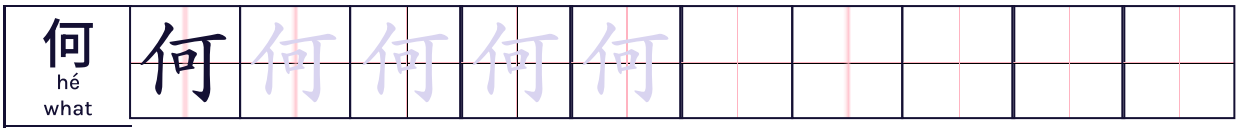
zhiming 好，就這樣！一切都準備好了：三個菜，其中一個是魚。做飯一點都不難！
hǎo jiù zhèyàng yíqiè dōu zhǔnbèi hǎo le sān ge cài qízhōng yí ge shì yú zuò fàn yìdiǎn dōu bù nán · Great, that’s settled! Everything’s ready: three dishes, one of them fish. Cooking isn’t hard at all!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

任

rèn
any; let





good to know · 這樣 and 那樣 are “like this, like that”: 就這樣！ is “that’s settled!”, and 別那樣說 is “don’t say that”. 一點都不 and 一點也不 mean the same: “not at all”.

Now you can stress, compare and exaggerate in Chinese: your sentences have feeling.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 91 for example...

Give choices with “or”, list things with “and so on”, and say “if it’s not A, it’s B”.

Shopping lists, plans and choices: “or” and “etc.” keep everyday talk flowing.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
或	huò	or	星期六或星期天都可以。 Saturday or Sunday are both fine.
或者	huòzhě	or	你可以坐捷運或者公車。 You can take the MRT or the bus.
且	qiě	and also (written)	颱風很大，且雨很多，請大家注意安全。 The typhoon is strong and the rain heavy: everyone please stay safe.
等等	děngděng	and so on, etc.	我們買了水、麵包、蛋等等。 We bought water, bread, eggs and so on.
比方	bǐfāng	example, analogy	我給你打個比方。 Let me give you an example.
比方說	bǐfāngshuō	for example	要買什麼？比方說？ What do we need to buy? For example?
直接	zhíjiē	direct, straight	我們直接去超市吧。 Let’s go straight to the supermarket.
總	zǒng	always; after all	你總不能三天只吃香蕉吧！ You can’t eat nothing but bananas for three days!
正	zhèng	just, right (now)	我正要打電話給你！ I was just about to call you!
須	xū	must (written)	上課須帶課本。 You must bring your textbook to class.
需	xū	need (written)	坐火車到花蓮需三個小時。 The train to Hualien takes three hours.
空	kōng	empty	冰箱是空的！ The fridge is empty!
空	kòng	free time, spare	我今天沒空{kong4-tw}。 I’m not free today.

pattern 或(者) or; 不是……就是……; ……等(等)

A 或(者) **B** / 不是 **A** 就是 **B**

In a statement, “or” is 或 or 或者: 星期六或者星期天. In a question, use 還是: 你要茶還是咖啡？ 不是 A 就是 B: if it’s not A, it’s B (always one of the two). End a list with 等 or 等等, “and so on”.

你可以打電話或寫電子郵件。 **nǐ kěyǐ dǎdiànhuà huò xiě diànzǐyóujiàn** You can phone or send an email.

週末他不是看書，就是睡覺。 **zhōumò tā bú shì kàn shū jiù shì shuìjiào** At weekends he either reads or sleeps.

超市有水果、青菜、肉等等。 **chāoshì yǒu shuǐguǒ qīngcài ròu děngděng** The supermarket has fruit, vegetables, meat and so on.

dialogue before the typhoon

meiling 安娜，颱風明天就到了。我們家的冰箱是空的，得去買東西。
Ānnà táifēng míngtiān jiù dào le wǒmen jiā de bīngxiāng shì kōng de děi qù mǎi dōngxi · Anna, the typhoon gets here tomorrow. Our fridge is empty: we need to go shopping.

anna 下午或者晚上去都可以。要買什麼？比方說？
xiàwǔ huòzhě wǎnshàng qù dōu kěyǐ yào mǎi shénme bǐfāngshuō · This afternoon or this evening, either is fine. What do we need? For example?

meiling 水、麵包、水果等等。我們直接去超市吧，超市比較便宜。
shuǐ miànbāo shuǐguǒ děngděng wǒmen zhíjiē qù chāoshì ba chāoshì bǐjiào piányí · Water, bread, fruit and so on. Let’s go straight to the supermarket: it’s cheaper.

anna 你看，連麵包都沒有了！
nǐ kàn lián miànbāo dōu méiyǒu le · Look, there’s not even any bread left!

meiling 颱風來以前總是這樣。那我們有什麼就買什麼吧。
táifēng lái yǐqián zǒngshì zhèyàng nà wǒmen yǒu shénme jiù mǎi shénme ba · It’s always like this before a typhoon. Let’s just buy whatever there is.

anna 這裡寫著：「颱風來了，本店今天只開到六點，且每人只能買兩瓶水。」
zhèlǐ xiě zhe táifēng lái le běn diàn jīntiān zhǐ kāi dào liù diǎn qiě měi rén zhǐ néng mǎi liǎng píng shuǐ · It says here: “Typhoon warning: this shop closes at six today, and each customer may buy only two bottles of water.”

meiling 好，我們買四瓶：你兩瓶，我兩瓶。也買一些水果，尤其是香蕉，颱風以後水果會很貴。
hǎo wǒmen mǎi sì píng nǐ liǎng píng wǒ liǎng píng yě mǎi yìxiē shuǐguǒ yóuqí shì xiāngjiāo táifēng yǐhòu shuǐguǒ huì hěn guì · OK, four bottles: two for you and two for me. And some fruit, especially bananas: fruit gets expensive after a typhoon.

anna 我正想買香蕉！可是你總不能三天只吃香蕉吧！
wǒ zhèng xiǎng mǎi xiāngjiāo kěshì nǐ zǒng bù néng sān tiān zhǐ chī xiāngjiāo ba · I was just going to get bananas! But you can’t eat only bananas for three days!

meiling 我給你打個比方：颱風天就像在家放假，我們不是睡覺，就是看電視。有吃的，有水，就不用怕。
wǒ gěi nǐ dǎ ge bǐfāng táifēng tiān jiù xiàng zài jiā fàngjià wǒmen bú shì shuìjiào jiù shì kàn diànshì yǒu chī de yǒu shuǐ jiù búyòng pà · Think of it like this: a typhoon day is like a holiday at home. We’ll either sleep or watch TV. With food and water, there’s nothing to fear.

write it trace the grey, then write your own



者 zhě one who	者	者	者	者	者					

good to know · Statement or question? 我喝茶或者咖啡 (I drink tea or coffee), but 你喝茶還是咖啡? (tea or coffee?). 須, 需 and 且 are written words for rules, notices and news; in speech you say 必須, 需要 and 而且.

You can now read a shop notice, make a list and choose between options: ready for a typhoon.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

wishyou.today learning

day 92 mission: typhoon day

Chinese TOCFL A in 113 days
unit 12 · home, nature & daily life

Get through a typhoon day: read the notice, stay safe at home, pass the time and clean up afterwards.

Days 85–91 all meet in one story: home, mess, everyday things, weather, the environment, “any” and “or”.

chapter 1 a typhoon day!

auntie wang 你們看，大門上有一張紙。我念給你們聽：
nǐmen kàn dàmén shàng yǒu yì zhāng zhǐ wǒ niàn gěi nǐmen tīng · Look, there’s a notice on the front door. Let me read it to you:

auntie wang 「颱風今天下午到臺北，風很大，且雨很多。臺北市今天放颱風假，學校和公司都不必上班、上課。請大家別出門，把窗戶關好，也須準備水、吃的、衛生紙等等。發生任何事，請打電話給房東。」
táifēng jīntiān xiàwǔ dào Táiběi fēng hěn dà qiě yǔ hěn duō Táiběi shì jīntiān fàng táifēng jià xuéxiào hé gōngsī dōu búbì shàngbān shàngkè qǐng dàjiā bié chūmén bǎ chuānghu guān hǎo yě xū zhǔnbèi shuǐ chī de wèishēngzhǐ děngděng fāshēng rènhé shì qǐng dǎdiànhuà gěi fángdōng · “The typhoon reaches Taipei this afternoon, with strong winds and heavy rain. Taipei has a typhoon day today: schools and offices are closed. Please stay indoors, shut your windows properly and have water, food, toilet paper and so on ready. If anything happens, call the landlady.”

anna 颱風假？太好了！我從來沒放過颱風假。
táifēng jià tài hǎo le wǒ cónglái méi fàng guò táifēng jià · A typhoon day? Brilliant! I’ve never had one.

zhiming 我也不用加班了！這座大樓很新，有七層，颱風來了也不怕。
wǒ yě búyòng jiābān le zhè zuò dàlóu hěn xīn yǒu qī céng táifēng lái le yě bú pà · And I don’t have to work late! This building is new and has seven floors: no typhoon will scare it.

meiling 可是我奶奶住在臺南，那裡的房屋比較舊，我有一點擔心。
kěshì wǒ nǎinai zhù zài Táinán nàlǐ de fángwū bǐjiào jiù wǒ yǒuyìdiǎn dānxīn · But my grandma lives in Tainan, where the houses are older: I’m a bit worried.

auntie wang 平常臺北很熱鬧，今天路上一個人都沒有。你們的窗戶都關好了嗎？
píngcháng Táiběi hěn rènao jīntiān lù shàng yí ge rén dōu méiyǒu nǐmen de chuānghu dōu guān hǎo le ma · Taipei is usually so lively, but today there’s not a soul in the street. Have you all shut your windows properly?

meiling 關好了。我們住在三樓，志明住在五樓，大家都很安全。
guān hǎo le wǒmen zhù zài sān lóu Zhìmíng zhù zài wǔ lóu dàjiā dōu hěn ānquán · Yes. We’re on the third floor and Zhiming’s on the fifth: we’re all safe.

chapter 2 everything’s wet

anna 外面好吵，風的聲音好大！
wàimiàn hǎo chǎo fēng de shēngyīn hǎo dà · It's so noisy out: the wind is so loud!

meiling 現在二十四度，比昨天涼快多了。
xiànzài èrshísì dù bǐ zuótiān liángkuài duō le · It's 24 degrees now, much cooler than yesterday.

anna 啊，我的衣服還在外面！都濕了！我正想用洗衣機再洗一次。
a wǒ de yīfú hái zài wàimiàn dōu shī le wǒ zhèng xiǎng yòng xǐyījī zài xǐ yí cì · Oh, my clothes are still outside! They're soaked! I was just going to put them through the washing machine again.

meiling 颱風天衣服很難乾，放在浴室裡吧。
táifēng tiān yīfú hěn nán gān fàng zài yùshì lǐ ba · Clothes won't dry on a typhoon day: hang them in the bathroom.

anna 我的傘也壞了。傘是下雨天用的，可是颱風天一點用都沒有！
wǒ de sǎn yě huài le sǎn shì xiàyǔ tiān yòng de kěshì táifēng tiān yìdiǎn yòng dōu méiyǒu · And my umbrella's broken. Umbrellas are for rainy days, but on a typhoon day they're no use at all!

meiling 別擔心，冰箱不是空的，昨天我們把它放滿了。颱風天哪裡都別去，在家最好。
bié dānxīn bīngxiāng bú shì kōng de zuótiān wǒmen bǎ tā fàng mǎn le táifēng tiān nǎlǐ dōu bié qù zài jiā zuìhǎo · Don't worry, the fridge isn't empty: we filled it up yesterday. On a typhoon day, don't go anywhere: home is best.

anna 那我們做什麼？看電視或者看書？
nà wǒmen zuò shénme kàn diànshì huòzhě kàn shū · So what shall we do? Watch TV or read?

meiling 我們去五樓找志明吧，他的新家比較大。
wǒmen qù wǔ lóu zhǎo Zhìmíng ba tā de xīn jiā bǐjiào dà · Let's go up to Zhiming's on the fifth floor: his new place is bigger.

chapter 3 no power

zhiming 歡迎！快進來，穿拖鞋吧。
huānyíng kuài jìn lái chuān tuōxié ba · Welcome! Come in quick and put on some slippers.

anna 你的家跟搬家那天完全不同！一點都不亂了。
nǐ de jiā gēn bānjiā nà tiān wánquán bùtóng yìdiǎn dōu bú luàn le · Your place is completely different from moving day! It's not messy at all now.

zhiming 對，箱子我都打開了，舊櫃子也賣掉了。這是我的書房，那是臥房。
duì xiāngzi wǒ dōu dǎkāi le jiù guìzi yě mài diào le zhè shì wǒ de shūfáng nà shì wòfáng · Yes, I've opened all the boxes and sold the old cupboard. This is my study, and that's the bedroom.

meiling 啊！怎麼了？
a zěnme le · Oh! What's happened?

zhiming 沒電了！連冰箱都沒電了。
méi diàn le lián bīngxiāng dōu méi diàn le · The power's gone! Even the fridge is off.

anna 我好害怕……
wǒ hǎo hàipà · I'm scared…

zhiming 別怕，颱風天常常這樣。我這裡有開水、麵包、香蕉等等。別的都沒有，可是我們需要的都有。
bié pà táifēng tiān chángcháng zhèyàng wǒ zhèlǐ yǒu kāishuǐ miànbāo xiāngjiāo děngděng biéde dōu méiyǒu kěshì wǒmen xūyào de dōu yǒu · Don't be scared: it often happens on typhoon days. I've got water, bread, bananas and so on. Nothing else, but everything we need.

meiling 那我們坐在餐桌旁邊聊天吧。你們想說什麼就說什麼！
nà wǒmen zuò zài cānzhuō pángbiān liáotiān ba nǐmen xiǎng shuō shénme jiù shuō shénme · Then let's sit round the table and chat. Talk about whatever you like!

chapter 4 dreams and diaries

meiling 今天晚上沒有月亮，也沒有星星。
jīntiān wǎnshàng méiyǒu yuèliàng yě méiyǒu xīngxing · No moon tonight, and no stars.

anna 我在英國的時候，從來沒想到我會在臺灣過颱風天。我要把今天寫在日記裡。
wǒ zài Yīngguó de shíhòu cónglái méixiǎngdào wǒ huì zài táiwān guò táifēng tiān wǒ yào bǎ jīntiān xiě zài rìjì lǐ · Back in the UK, I never imagined I'd spend a typhoon day in Taiwan. I'm going to write about today in my diary.

zhiming 你的日記裡有許多故事吧？
nǐ de rìjì lǐ yǒu xǔduō gùshi ba · Your diary must have lots of stories?

anna 對，其中最好的是小黑去老太太家吃飯！昨天晚上我還做了一個夢：小黑會說中文！
duì qízhōng zuìhǎo de shì Xiǎohēi qù lǎotàitai jiā chī fàn zuótiān wǎnshàng wǒ hái zuò le yí ge mèng Xiǎohēi huì shuō zhōngwén · Yes, and the best one is Xiaohei going to the old lady's for dinner! Last night I even dreamt Xiaohei could speak Chinese!

zhiming 颱風天的生活真有意思，一切都很慢。
táifēng tiān de shēnghuó zhēn yǒuyìsi yíqiè dōu hěn màn · Life on a typhoon day is funny: everything slows down.

meiling 颱風對臺灣的影響很大，可是這是很自然的事，而且也有好處：山上的水多了。
táifēng duì táiwān de yǐngxiǎng hěn dà kěshì zhè shì hěn zìrán de shì érqiě yě yǒu hǎochù shān shàng de shuǐ duō le · Typhoons affect Taiwan a lot, but they're part of nature, and they do some good too: the mountains get more water.

zhiming 可是颱風以後，路上都是垃圾和樹，河水的汙染也很嚴重。
kěshì táifēng yǐhòu lù shàng dōu shì lèsè hé shù hé shuǐ de wūrǎn yě hěn yánzhòng · But afterwards the streets are full of rubbish and fallen trees, and the rivers get badly polluted.

anna 那明天我們一起去公園幫忙吧！我們也要保護環境。
nà míngtiān wǒmen yìqǐ qù gōngyuán bāngmáng ba wǒmen yě yào bǎohù huánjìng · Then tomorrow let's go and help in the park! We have to look after the environment too.

meiling 好！可是現在我想睡覺了。我連枕頭和牙刷都沒帶！
hǎo kěshì xiànzài wǒ xiǎng shuìjiào le wǒ lián zhěntou hé yáshuā dōu méi dài · Deal! But right now I want to sleep. I didn't even bring a pillow or a toothbrush!

zhiming 另外一間臥室有枕頭、毛巾、牙膏和新的牙刷，你們用吧。
lìngwài yì jiān wòshì yǒu zhěntou máojīn yágāo hé xīn de yáshuā nǐmen yòng ba · There are pillows, towels, toothpaste and new toothbrushes in the other bedroom: help yourselves.

chapter 5 after the storm

auntie wang 早安！颱風走了，今天是晴天。二十八度，很暖和。颱風的季節快過去了。
zǎoān táifēng zǒu le jīntiān shì qíngtiān èrshíbā dù hěn nuǎnhuo táifēng de jìjié kuài guò qù le · Morning! The typhoon's gone and it's sunny. 28 degrees, lovely and warm. Typhoon season is nearly over.

anna 我的鬧鐘沒電了，結果我們睡到九點！
wǒ de nàozhōng méi diàn le jiéguǒ wǒmen shuì dào jiǔ diǎn · My alarm clock ran out of power, so we slept till nine!

meiling 王阿姨，院子裡好亂！樹底下都是垃圾，尤其是紙和瓶子。
Wáng āyí yuànzi lǐ hǎo luàn shù dǐxia dōu shì lèsè yóuqí shì zhǐ hé píngzi · Auntie Wang, the yard is such a mess! There's rubbish under all the trees, especially paper and bottles.

auntie wang 我們一起把垃圾拿走吧。瓶子或紙都放在另一個袋子裡，晚上直接拿去給垃圾車。這是環保！
wǒmen yìqǐ bǎ lèsè ná zǒu ba píngzi huò zhǐ dōu fàng zài lìng yí ge dàizi lǐ wǎnshàng zhíjiē ná qù gěi lèsè chē zhè shì huánbǎo · Let's clear the rubbish together. Bottles or paper go in the other bag, straight to the rubbish truck tonight. That's recycling!

zhiming 這個籃子是用來放什麼的？
zhè ge lánzi shì yòng lái fàng shénme de · What's this basket for?

auntie wang 是用來放樹底下的東西的。
shì yòng lái fàng shù dǐxia de dōngxi de · For the things under the trees.

anna 你看，那朵花還在！院子裡的水很淺，可是河裡的水很深，大家別去河邊。
nǐ kàn nà duǒ huā hái zài yuànzi lǐ de shuǐ hěn qiǎn kěshì hé lǐ de shuǐ hěn shēn dàjiā bié qù hé biān · Look, that flower made it! The water in the yard is shallow, but the river is deep: everyone keep away from it.

meiling 樓上的老太太怎麼樣？她一個人住，我們得照顧她。
lóushàng de lǎotàitai zěnmeyàng tā yí ge rén zhù wǒmen děi zhàogù tā · How's the old lady upstairs? She lives alone: we need to look after her.

auntie wang 她很好，連小黑都在她家，吃了一大盤魚！
tā hěn hǎo lián Xiǎohēi dōu zài tā jiā chī le yí dà pán yú · She's fine, and Xiaohei's at her place too: he's had a whole plate of fish!

anna 原來小黑過颱風天比我們還舒服！
yuánlái Xiǎohēi guò táifēng tiān bǐ wǒmen hái shūfu · So Xiaohei had a cosier typhoon day than any of us!

You made it through a typhoon in Chinese: notices, mess, power cuts, stories and a sunny morning after.
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