wishyou.today learning

day 100 bus, metro, boat

Chinese TOCFL A in 113 days
unit 14 · travel & health

Say how you get about: 搭/坐 + bus, MRT, train or boat, 騎 + scooter or bike.

Day 100! Buses, trains, boats and scooters: now you can plan a trip anywhere in Taiwan.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
巴士	bāshì	bus, coach	我們搭巴士去機場。 We're taking the coach to the airport.
船	chuán	boat, ship	我們坐船去對面。 We're taking the boat across.
地鐵	dìtiě	underground, subway	英國的地鐵很老。 The underground in the UK is very old.
月台	yuètái	platform	火車在二號月台。 The train is at platform 2.
搭	dā	take (a vehicle), catch	我每天搭捷運上班。 I take the MRT to work every day.
停車場	tíngchēchǎng	car park, parking lot	停車場在大樓下面。 The car park is under the building.
加油	jiāyóu	fill up (with fuel); come on!	加油！你一定可以的！ Come on! You can do it!
油	yóu	oil, fuel	機車沒有油了。 The scooter has run out of fuel.
交通	jiāotōng	traffic, transport	臺北的交通很方便。 Getting around Taipei is very easy.
速度	sùdù	speed	這輛車的速度很快。 This car is very fast.
公路	gōnglù	road, highway	這條公路很漂亮，旁邊就是海。 This road is beautiful: the sea is right beside it.
市區	shìqū	city centre, urban area	從機場到市區要一個小時。 It's an hour from the airport to the city centre.
到處	dàochù	everywhere	臺北到處都有便利商店。 There are convenience stores everywhere in Taipei.

pattern getting about: 搭/坐 + bus, mrt, boat; 騎 + scooter, bike

搭 / 坐 **bus, MRT, train, boat, plane** · 騎 **scooter, bike**

You 搭 or 坐 anything you ride inside: 搭公車, 坐捷運, 搭船, 坐飛機 (搭 is very Taiwanese). You 騎 anything you sit astride: 騎機車, 騎腳踏車. You 開 what you drive yourself: 開車. Put it before the place: 搭捷運去學校.

你可以搭公車去，也可以坐捷運。 **nǐ kěyǐ dā gōngchē qù yě kěyǐ zuò jiéyùn** You can go by bus or by MRT.

她每天騎腳踏車上學。 **tā měi tiān qí jiǎotàchē shàngxué** She cycles to school every day.

我們搭船去對面吧。 **wǒmen dā chuán qù duìmiàn ba** Let's take the boat across.

dialogue how do we get to hualien?

zhiming 春假我們去花蓮吧！我外公外婆住在那裡。
chūnjià wǒmen qù Huālián ba wǒ wàigōng wàipó zhù zài nàlǐ · Let's go to Hualien for spring break! My grandparents live there.

anna 好啊！我們怎麼去？搭巴士還是坐火車？
hǎo a wǒmen zěnme qù dā bāshì háishì zuò huǒchē · Great! How do we get there? Coach or train?

zhiming 巴士要走山上的公路，風景很漂亮，可是要好幾個小時。
bāshì yào zǒu shān shàng de gōnglù fēngjǐng hěn piàoliàng kěshì yào hǎo jǐ ge xiǎoshí · The coach takes the mountain road: the views are beautiful, but it takes hours.

meiling 火車的速度比較快，不用擔心交通，而且對環境的影響也比較小。
huǒchē de sùdù bǐjiào kuài búyòng dānxīn jiāotōng érqiě duì huánjìng de yǐngxiǎng yě bǐjiào xiǎo · The train is faster, you don't have to worry about traffic, and it's better for the environment too.

anna 我們也可以騎機車去嗎？
wǒmen yě kěyǐ qí jīchē qù ma · Could we go by scooter?

zhiming 太遠了！連我都不敢騎機車去花蓮。到了那裡，我們再騎腳踏車。
tài yuǎn le lián wǒ dōu bù gǎn qí jīchē qù Huālián dào le nàlǐ wǒmen zài qí jiǎotàchē · Way too far! Not even I would ride a scooter to Hualien. Once we're there, we can cycle.

meiling 我還想坐船去海上看大魚。聽說花蓮的海裡有很多大魚，其中有的比船還大！
wǒ hái xiǎng zuò chuán qù hǎi shàng kàn dà yú tīngshuō Huālián de hǎi lǐ yǒu hěn duō dà yú qízhōng yǒude bǐ chuán hái dà · I also want to take a boat out to see the big fish. I hear the sea off Hualien is full of them, and some are bigger than the boat!

anna 那我們什麼時候見面？
nà wǒmen shénme shíhòu jiànmiàn · So when shall we meet?

zhiming 早上七點，在臺北車站的月台上。你們搭捷運來，我把機車放在車站的停車場。
zǎoshàng qī diǎn zài Táiběi chēzhàn de yuètái shàng nǐmen dā jiéyùn lái wǒ bǎ jīchē fàng zài chēzhàn de tíngchēchǎng · Seven in the morning, on the platform at Taipei Station. You two take the MRT, and I'll leave my scooter in the station car park.

write it trace the grey, then write your own

船 chuán
boat, ship

鐵 tiě iron; railway														

good to know · 加油 is “add fuel”, and also the cheer you’ll hear everywhere in Taiwan: at games, before exams, at work. Taipei calls its metro 捷運 (MRT); 地鐵 is the word for other cities’ undergrounds, like London’s or Tokyo’s.

Day 100! You can now get anywhere in Taiwan, and tell people how you’re getting there.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 101 at the airport

Find your way round an airport, say “from… on” with 從……起, and use 停 (stop) and 動 (move).

Arrivals, exits, luggage and jet lag: the words that get you in and out of any airport.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
時差	shíchā	time difference; jet lag	臺灣和英國有八個小時的時差。 There’s an eight-hour time difference between Taiwan and the UK.
簽證	qiānzhèng	visa	去日本要簽證嗎？ Do you need a visa for Japan?
行李	xínglǐ	luggage	我的行李太重了。 My luggage is too heavy.
背包	bēibāo	backpack	我只帶一個背包。 I’m only taking a backpack.
入口	rùkǒu	entrance	入口在左邊。 The entrance is on the left.
出口	chūkǒu	exit	請問，二號出口在哪裡？ Excuse me, where’s exit 2?
中心	zhōngxīn	centre	我在語言中心學中文。 I study Chinese at the language centre.
地點	dìdiǎn	place, venue	見面的時間和地點是什麼？ What’s the time and place of the meeting?
方向	fāngxiàng	direction	我們走錯方向了！ We’re going the wrong way!
飛	fēi	fly	從臺北飛到日本要三個小時。 It’s a three-hour flight from Taipei to Japan.
起	qǐ	(from … on: 從……起)	從明天起，我每天早上去慢跑。 From tomorrow on, I’m going jogging every morning.
停	tíng	stop; park	雨停了，我們走吧。 The rain has stopped: let’s go.
動	dòng	move	別動！我幫你拍照。 Don’t move! I’ll take your photo.

pattern 從……起 from… on; 停 stop and 動 move

從 **time** **起** **, what changes**

從 + time + 起 says when something starts and carries on: 從明天起 (from tomorrow on). It's a little more formal than 從……開始 and common on notices. 停 is "stop" (雨停了) and 動 is "move" (別動！). Verb + 不動 means you can't go on (走不動, 拿不動); verb + 個不停 means non-stop (說個不停).

從下個月起，我每個月去日本開會。 **cóng xià ge yuè qǐ wǒ měi ge yuè qù rìběn kāihuì** From next month, I'm going to Japan for meetings every month.

飛機上的小朋友哭個不停。 **fēijī shàng de xiǎopéngyǒu kū ge bù tíng** The little kid on the plane cried non-stop.

我走不動了，休息一下吧。 **wǒ zǒu bu dòng le xiūxí yíxià ba** I can't walk any more: let's rest a bit.

dialogue welcome back!

anna 志明的飛機兩點半到。我們在哪裡等他？
Zhìmíng de fēijī liǎng diǎn bàn dào wǒmen zài nǎlǐ děng tā · Zhiming's plane lands at half past two. Where do we wait for him?

meiling 服務中心的小姐說，見面的地點在二號出口。
fúwù zhōngxīn de xiǎojiě shuō jiànmiàn de dìdiǎn zài èr hào chūkǒu · The lady at the information centre says the meeting point is at exit 2.

anna 我們走錯方向了吧？這裡是入口。
wǒmen zǒu cuò fāngxiàng le ba zhèlǐ shì rùkǒu · Aren't we going the wrong way? This is the entrance.

meiling 對，出口在那邊……你看，志明來了！他帶著一個背包，還拿著好幾件行李。
duì chūkǒu zài nà biān nǐ kàn Zhìmíng lái le tā dài zhe yí ge bēibāo hái ná zhe hǎo jǐ jiàn xínglǐ · Yes, the exit is over there… look, here comes Zhiming! He's got a backpack on, and several bags.

zhiming 我回來了！從日本飛回來，只要三個小時。
wǒ huí lái le cóng rìběn fēi huí lái zhǐyào sān ge xiǎoshí · I'm back! It's only three hours' flight from Japan.

anna 你去日本要不要簽證？時差呢？
nǐ qù rìběn yào bu yào qiānzhèng shíchā ne · Do you need a visa for Japan? And the jet lag?

zhiming 不用簽證，時差也只有一個小時。可是飛機上，旁邊的小朋友哭個不停，我一點都沒睡。
búyòng qiānzhèng shíchā yě zhǐ yǒu yí ge xiǎoshí kěshì fēijī shàng pángbiān de xiǎopéngyǒu kū ge bù tíng wǒ yìdiǎn dōu méi shuì · No visa, and there's only an hour's time difference. But the kid next to me on the plane cried non-stop, so I didn't sleep a wink.

meiling 你的行李怎麼這麼多？
nǐ de xínglǐ zěnme zhème duō · Why have you got so much luggage?

zhiming 不是禮物，就是吃的：餅乾、茶、糖等等！還有，從下個月起，我每個月都要去日本開會。
bú shì lǐwù jiù shì chī de bǐnggān chá táng děngděng hái yǒu cóng xià ge yuè qǐ wǒ měi ge yuè dōu yào qù rìběn kāihuì · It's all either presents or food: biscuits, tea, sweets and so on! And from next month, I have to go to Japan for meetings every month.

anna 別動！我們先在這裡拍一張照片。歡迎回來！
bié dòng wǒmen xiān zài zhèlǐ pāi yì zhāng zhàopiàn huānyíng huí lái · Don't move! Let's take a photo here first. Welcome back!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

簽
qiān
sign

證
zhèng
certificate

good to know · 背 is bēi “carry on your back” in 背包 and 背著: 他帶著一個背包. At MRT stations and airports, exits are numbered: 從三號出口出去 (go out of exit 3).

You can now meet a friend at the airport, find the right exit and tell everyone what’s changing from now on.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 102 around the world

Use 上 and 下 as verbs (上車, 下樓, 上網), and talk about the continents and where people come from.

Going up, coming down, getting on and off: 上 and 下 are some of the busiest verbs in Chinese.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
那些	nàxiē	those	那些照片是在日本拍的。 Those photos were taken in Japan.
鎖	suǒ	lock	出門以前，請把門鎖好。 Please lock the door before you go out.
鑰匙	yàoshi	key	我的鑰匙不見了！ My keys have gone!
標準	biāozhǔn	standard; correct, perfect	你的中文說得很標準。 Your Chinese is spot on.
東方	dōngfāng	the East; east	太陽從東方出來。 The sun comes up in the east.
大陸	dàlù	mainland China; continent	他是從大陸來的學生。 He's a student from mainland China.
非洲	fēizhōu	Africa	我想去非洲旅行。 I'd like to travel in Africa.
美洲	měizhōu	the Americas	美國在美洲。 The US is in the Americas.
歐洲	ōuzhōu	Europe	英國在歐洲。 The UK is in Europe.
亞洲	yàzhōu	Asia	臺灣在亞洲。 Taiwan is in Asia.
中國	zhōngguó	China	他們是中國人嗎？ Are they Chinese?
鐘頭	zhōngtóu	hour (in speech)	一個鐘頭是六十分鐘。 An hour is sixty minutes.

pattern 上/下 + vehicle or floor: 上車, 下樓, 上網

上 / 下 | 車 · 樓 · 飛機 · 網

As verbs, 上 is "go up, get on" and 下 is "go down, get off": 上車 (get on), 下車 (get off), 上樓 (go upstairs), 下樓 (go downstairs). The same pair makes 上網 (go online), 上班 and 下班. Add 來 or 去 for direction: 上來 (come up), 下去 (go down).

我們在下一站下車。 **wǒmen zài xià yí zhàn xià chē** We get off at the next stop.

王阿姨，你等一下，我馬上下樓。 **Wángāyí nǐ děng yíxià wǒ mǎshàng xià lóu** Auntie Wang, hang on: I'll be right down.

你上樓的時候，小心一點。 **nǐ shàng lóu de shíhòu xiǎoxīn yìdiǎn** Be careful going upstairs.

dialogue locked out

anna
王阿姨，不好意思，我把鑰匙忘在家裡了，門鎖了！
Wángāyí bùhǎoyìsi wǒ bǎ yàoshi wàng zài jiā lǐ le mén suǒ le · Auntie Wang, sorry, I've left my keys inside and the door's locked!

auntie wang
別擔心，我是房東，我有鑰匙。你在這裡等一下，我上樓拿。
bié dānxīn wǒ shì fángdōng wǒ yǒu yàoshi nǐ zài zhèlǐ děng yíxià wǒ shàng lóu ná · Don't worry, I'm the landlady: I have a key. Wait here, I'll go up and get it.

anna
謝謝！店裡的那些照片是在哪裡拍的？
xièxie diàn lǐ de nàxiē zhàopiàn shì zài nǎlǐ pāi de · Thank you! Where were those photos in the shop taken?

auntie wang
是我兒子拍的。他在歐洲工作，去過亞洲、美洲、非洲很多地方，坐飛機常常要十幾個鐘頭。他說，歐洲人對東方文化很有興趣。
shì wǒ érzi pāi de tā zài ōuzhōu gōngzuò qù guò yàzhōu měizhōu fēizhōu hěn duō dìfāng zuò fēijī chángcháng yào shí jǐ ge zhōngtóu tā shuō ōuzhōu rén duì dōngfāng wénhuà hěn yǒu xìngqù · My son took them. He works in Europe, and he's been to lots of places in Asia, the Americas and Africa, often on flights of ten-plus hours. He says Europeans are very interested in Eastern culture.

anna
真棒！我們班也有很多國家的同學，有的從大陸來，有的從美洲來。
zhēn bàng wǒmen bān yě yǒu hěn duō guójiā de tóngxué yǒude cóng dàlù lái yǒude cóng měizhōu lái · Amazing! My class has people from lots of countries too: some from mainland China, some from the Americas.

auntie wang
大家都在臺灣學中文，真有意思！你們上課說什麼語言？
dàjiā dōu zài táiwān xué zhōngwén zhēn yǒuyìsi nǐmen shàngkè shuō shénme yǔyán · All of you learning Chinese in Taiwan: how interesting! What language do you speak in class?

anna
說中文！陳老師說我的中文越來越標準了。
shuō zhōngwén Chénlǎoshī shuō wǒ de zhōngwén yuè lái yuè biāozhǔn le · Chinese! Teacher Chen says my Chinese is getting more and more accurate.

auntie wang
對啊，你現在說得跟臺灣人一樣！好，鑰匙在這裡。下次出門以前，記得帶。
duì a nǐ xiànzài shuō de gēn táiwān rén yíyàng hǎo yàoshi zài zhèlǐ xià cì chūmén yǐqián jìde dài · That's right, you sound just like a Taiwanese now! Here's the key. Next time, remember to take yours before you go out.

write it trace the grey, then write your own

鎖
suǒ
lock

鑰
yào
key

good to know · In Taiwan, 大陸 on its own means mainland China; Taiwan and the mainland are often called 兩岸, "the two shores". Continents end in 洲: 亞洲, 歐洲, 美洲, 非洲, and 大洋洲 for Oceania.

You can now go up and down, on and off, and tell people where in the world your friends come from. Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 103 i don't feel well

Say what's wrong when you're ill: where it hurts, a fever, a cough, no energy.

When you feel ill, you need the words most and have the least energy to find them: learn them now.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
腿	tuǐ	leg	爬山以後，我的腿好痛。 My legs really hurt after the hike.
背	bèi	back (of the body)	我的背有一點痛。 My back hurts a bit.
脖子	bózi	neck	我的脖子不能動了。 I can't move my neck.
汗	hàn	sweat	今天好熱，我的頭上都是汗。 It's so hot today: my head is covered in sweat.
流	liú	flow, run	河水流得很快。 The river is flowing fast.
流汗	liúhàn	sweat (verb)	我一運動就流汗。 I sweat as soon as I exercise.
臉色	liǎnsè	complexion, how you look	你的臉色不太好，生病了嗎？ You look pale: are you ill?
咳嗽	késòu	cough	她咳嗽了一個星期。 She's been coughing for a week.
發燒	fāshāo	have a fever	孩子發燒了，三十九度。 The child has a fever: thirty-nine degrees.
疼	téng	sore, aching	我的腳好疼。 My feet are so sore.
精神	jīngshén	energy, spirit	睡了一個晚上，我今天很有精神。 After a good night's sleep, I'm full of energy today.
正常	zhèngcháng	normal	別擔心，這很正常。 Don't worry, that's perfectly normal.

pattern saying what is wrong: 我頭痛, 發燒了, 腿很疼

I / my | body part | (很) 痛 / 疼 | · | 發燒 / 咳嗽 / 感冒 | 了

For pain, say body part + 痛 or 疼: 我頭痛, 我的腿很疼 (疼 is a softer 痛). For an illness that has started, add 了: 我發燒了, 我感冒了, 她咳嗽了. Say how long after the verb: 咳嗽了一個星期. 臉色不好 (look pale) and 沒精神 (no energy) are how people notice you're unwell.

我的脖子好痛，不能動了。 **wǒ de bózi hǎo tòng bù néng dòng le** My neck really hurts: I can't move it.

孩子發燒了，三十九度。 **háizi fāshāo le sānshíjiǔ dù** The child has a fever: thirty-nine degrees.

我感冒了，沒有精神。 **wǒ gǎnmào le méiyǒu jīngshén** I've got a cold and no energy.

dialogue not feeling well

anna 美玲，你的臉色不太好。你怎麼了？
Měilíng nǐ de liǎnsè bú tài hǎo nǐ zěnme le · Meiling, you look pale. What's wrong?

meiling 我頭痛，脖子也很疼，晚上一直咳嗽。
wǒ tóutòng bózi yě hěn téng wǎnshàng yìzhí késòu · I've got a headache, my neck hurts, and I was coughing all night.

anna 你是不是發燒了？你流了很多汗。
nǐ shì bu shì fāshāo le nǐ liú le hěn duō hàn · Have you got a fever? You're all sweaty.

meiling 三十八度。我一點精神都沒有。
sānshíbā dù wǒ yìdiǎn jīngshén dōu méiyǒu · Thirty-eight degrees. I haven't got any energy at all.

zhiming 我上樓來看看……我的腿！
wǒ shàng lóu lái kàn kan wǒ de tuǐ · I've come up to see how you are... ow... my legs!

anna 志明，你也生病了？
Zhìmíng nǐ yě shēngbìng le · Zhiming, are you ill too?

zhiming 沒有，我昨天爬山爬了五個小時，今天腿和背都疼得不得了。我對爬山沒有興趣了！
méiyǒu wǒ zuótiān pá shān pá le wǔ ge xiǎoshí jīntiān tuǐ hé bèi dōu téng de bùdéliǎo wǒ duì pá shān méiyǒu xìngqù le · No, I hiked for five hours yesterday, and today my legs and back are killing me. I've gone off hiking!

anna 爬了那麼久，腿疼很正常。美玲，你得去看醫生。
pá le nàme jiǔ tuǐ téng hěn zhèngcháng Měilíng nǐ děi qù kàn yīshēng · After that long, sore legs are normal. Meiling, you need to see a doctor.

meiling 好吧。後天我們就要去花蓮了，我一定要快一點好！
hǎo ba hòutiān wǒmen jiù yào qù Huālián le wǒ yídìng yào kuài yìdiǎn hǎo · OK. We leave for Hualien the day after tomorrow: I have to get better fast!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

腿
tuǐ
leg

脖
bó
neck

good to know · Taiwan measures fever in degrees Celsius: 三十七度半 is a slight fever, 三十九度 is high. 痛 and 疼 both mean "hurt": 痛 is more common in Taiwan, 疼 sounds a little softer.

You can now tell anyone what's wrong, which is the first step to getting it fixed.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 104 call an ambulance!

Get help in an emergency, register at a hospital, and use 除了……(以外) and 一步一步.

Knowing how to call for help and get through a hospital visit makes you feel safe anywhere.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
救護車	jiùhùchē	ambulance	快叫救護車！ Quick, call an ambulance!
救命	jiùmìng	help! (save my life)	救命啊！有人在水裡！ Help! There's someone in the water!
掛號	guàhào	register (at a clinic)	看病以前，要先掛號。 Before you see the doctor, you register first.
藥房	yàofáng	pharmacy	藥房就在醫院旁邊。 The pharmacy is right next to the hospital.
保險	bǎoxiǎn	insurance	你有沒有健康保險？ Do you have health insurance?
感覺	gǎnjué	feel; feeling	你現在感覺怎麼樣？ How are you feeling now?
溫泉	wēnquán	hot spring	冬天我們去泡溫泉吧！ Let's go to the hot springs this winter!
剛好	gānghǎo	just right; just, by chance	你來得剛好，菜做好了。 You've come at just the right moment: dinner's ready.
除了	chúle	except; besides	除了小黑，大家都來了。 Everyone came except Xiaohei.
當	dāng	when; as (a job)	我以後想當醫生。 I want to be a doctor one day.
類	lèi	kind, type (measure word)	這類藥不能多吃。 You shouldn't take too much of this kind of medicine.
步	bù	step (measure word)	我們一步一步來。 Let's take it step by step.
可能	kěnéng	possibility	明天有下雨的可能{ke3neng2-tw2}。 There's a chance of rain tomorrow.

pattern 除了……，都/還/也……; 一步一步

除了 **A** **，** **都 = except · 還/也 = besides**

除了 A with 都 means “except A”: 除了他，大家都來了 (everyone came but him). With 還 or 也 it means “besides A, as well”: 除了感冒，我還發燒了. You’ll also hear 除了 A 以外, which means the same. 一 + measure word + 一 + measure word means “one by one”: 一步一步 (step by step), 一個一個 (one at a time).

除了腿，她哪裡都不痛。 **chúle tuǐ tā nǎlǐ dōu bú tòng** Apart from her leg, nothing hurts.

除了醫院，附近也有藥房。 **chúle yīyuàn fùjìn yě yǒu yàofáng** Besides the hospital, there’s a pharmacy nearby too.

請大家一個一個來。 **qǐng dàjiā yí ge yí ge lái** Please come one at a time.

dialogue help!

auntie wang 救命啊！樓上的老太太在樓梯上，不能動了！
jiùmìng a lóushàng de lǎotàitai zài lóutī shàng bù néng dòng le · Help! The old lady from upstairs is on the stairs and can’t move!

anna 我馬上叫救護車！美玲，你剛好也要看病，跟我們一起去吧。
wǒ mǎshàng jiào jiùhùchē Měilíng nǐ gānghǎo yě yào kànbìng gēn wǒmen yìqǐ qù ba · I’ll call an ambulance right away! Meiling, you need a doctor anyway: come with us.

auntie wang 醫生說，除了腿，她哪裡都沒問題，可是要休息一個星期。
yīshēng shuō chúle tuǐ tā nǎlǐ dōu méi wèntí kěshì yào xiūxí yí ge xīngqí · The doctor says that apart from her leg she’s fine, but she has to rest for a week.

meiling 我也掛號看了醫生。除了感冒，我還有一點發燒。醫生說這類藥一天吃三次。
wǒ yě guàhào kàn le yīshēng chúle gǎnmào wǒ hái yǒuyìdiǎn fāshāo yīshēng shuō zhè lèi yào yì tiān chī sān cì · I registered and saw a doctor too. Besides the cold, I’ve got a slight fever. The doctor says to take this kind of medicine three times a day.

anna 你有保險嗎？藥房在哪裡？
nǐ yǒu bǎoxiǎn ma yàofáng zài nǎlǐ · Have you got insurance? Where’s the pharmacy?

meiling 有，在臺灣大家都有健康保險。藥房就在一樓。
yǒu zài táiwān dàjiā dōu yǒu jiànkāng bǎoxiǎn yàofáng jiù zài yì lóu · Yes, everyone in Taiwan has health insurance. The pharmacy’s on the ground floor.

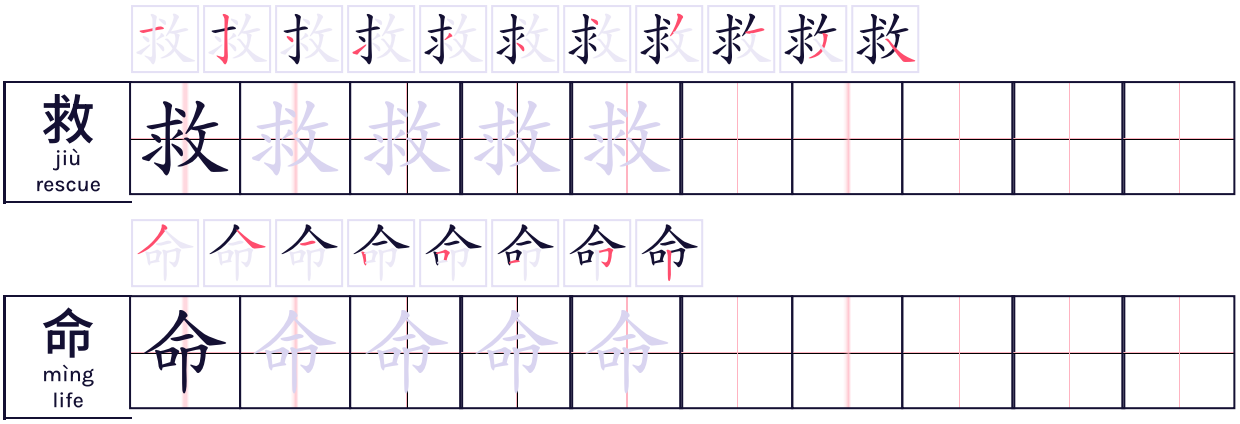
zhiming 我來了！美玲，你看起來好多了，現在感覺怎麼樣？後天去花蓮，有沒有可能？
wǒ lái le Měilíng nǐ kànqǐlái hǎo duō le xiànzài gǎnjué zěnmeyàng hòutiān qù Huālián yǒu méiyǒu kěnéng · I’m here! Meiling, you look much better: how are you feeling? Is there any chance of Hualien the day after tomorrow?

meiling 醫生說，吃完藥，不發燒了，就可以去。我們還可以去泡溫泉！
yīshēng shuō chī wán yào bù fāshāo le jiù kěyǐ qù wǒmen hái kěyǐ qù pào wēnquán · The doctor says once I’ve finished the medicine and the fever’s gone, I can go. And we can soak in the hot springs!

auntie wang 老太太，我們一步一步走，慢慢回家。
lǎotàitai wǒmen yí bù yí bù zǒu màn màn huí jiā · Come on, let’s walk home slowly, step by step.

anna 醫生和護士真辛苦。當醫生一定很累！
yīshēng hé hùshì zhēn xīnkǔ dāng yīshēng yídìng hěn lèi · Doctors and nurses work so hard. Being a doctor must be exhausting!

write it trace the grey, then write your own



good to know · In Taiwan, dial 119 for an ambulance or the fire brigade and 110 for the police. Hospitals and clinics start with 掛號: you register, get a number and wait for it to come up on the screen.

You can now call for help, get through a hospital visit and take things step by step.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 105 money matters

Talk about money: spend it (花錢, 花時間), save it, pay by card or in cash, and ask for change.

Budgets, change and paying by card: money talk you'll need on every trip.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
花	huā	spend (money, time)	這件衣服花{hua1-tw2}了我兩千塊。 This top cost me two thousand dollars.
有錢	yǒuqián	rich, wealthy	他很有錢，可是不快樂。 He's very rich, but not happy.
生意	shēngyì	business, trade	王阿姨的店生意很好。 Auntie Wang's shop does good business.
商人	shāngrén	businessman, trader	他爸爸是商人，經常去大陸。 His dad is a businessman and often goes to the mainland.
老闆娘	lǎobǎnniáng	the boss's wife; the (female) owner	老闆娘，一碗麵！ One bowl of noodles, please!
店員	diànyuán	shop assistant	便利商店的店員很客氣。 The convenience store staff are very polite.
存	cún	save, deposit; store	我每個月存三千塊。 I save three thousand dollars a month.
零錢	língqián	small change, coins	對不起，我沒有零錢。 Sorry, I haven't got any change.
零用錢	língyòngqián	pocket money	孩子一個星期有一百塊零用錢。 The kids get a hundred dollars' pocket money a week.
小費	xiǎofèi	tip, service charge	在臺灣，吃飯不用給小費。 In Taiwan you don't need to tip at restaurants.
困難	kùnnán	difficulty; difficult	有困難，就告訴我。 If you have any trouble, tell me.
提	tí	withdraw (money); carry; mention	我去銀行提錢。 I'm going to the bank to get some money out.
刷卡	shuākǎ	pay by card	這裡可以刷卡嗎？ Can I pay by card here?

pattern 花 + money or time: 花了兩千塊, 花時間

who / thing | 花(了) | money / time | (verb)

花 is “spend”: 花錢 (spend money), 花時間 (spend time). Put the amount after 花了: 我花了兩千塊. You can add what you spent it on: 花了三個小時做功課. The thing can come first, as in English “it cost me”: 這件衣服花了我兩千塊.

我花了三個小時做功課。 **wǒ huā le sān ge xiǎoshí zuò gōngkè** I spent three hours on my homework.

去花蓮要花多少錢？ **qù Huālián yào huā duōshǎo qián** How much will it cost to go to Hualien?

別花太多錢。 **bié huā tài duō qián** Don’t spend too much money.

dialogue how much will it cost?

meiling 去花蓮的火車票、吃飯、溫泉……我們一共要花多少錢？
qù Huālián de huǒchē piào chī fàn wēnquán wǒmen yígòng yào huā duōshǎo qián · Train tickets to Hualien, food, the hot springs… how much will we spend altogether?

zhiming 一個人差不多五千塊。住在我外公外婆家，就不用花錢住飯店了。
yí ge rén chàbùduō wǔqiān kuài zhù zài wǒ wàigōng wàipó jiā jiù búyòng huā qián zhù fàndiàn le · About five thousand each. We’re staying with my grandparents, so we won’t have to spend money on a hotel.

anna 太好了！我存了三個月的錢，一點都不困難。
tài hǎo le wǒ cún le sān ge yuè de qián yìdiǎn dōu bú kùnnán · Great! I’ve saved for three months, so it’s no problem at all.

auntie wang 我小時候，一個月的零用錢只有十塊！你們年輕人真有錢。
wǒ xiǎo shíhòu yí ge yuè de língyòngqián zhǐ yǒu shí kuài nǐmen niánqīng rén zhēn yǒuqián · When I was little, my pocket money was ten dollars a month! You young people are so rich.

zhiming 老闆娘，您的生意這麼好，您才是有錢的商人！
lǎobǎnniáng nín de shēngyì zhème hǎo nín cái shì yǒuqián de shāngrén · With business as good as yours, you’re the rich businesswoman!

auntie wang 別開玩笑了！你們三個人……一共兩百塊。
bié kāiwánxiào le nǐmen sān ge rén yígòng liǎngbǎi kuài · Stop joking! For the three of you… that’s two hundred altogether.

anna 可以刷卡嗎？我沒有零錢。
kěyǐ shuākǎ ma wǒ méiyǒu língqián · Can I pay by card? I haven’t got any change.

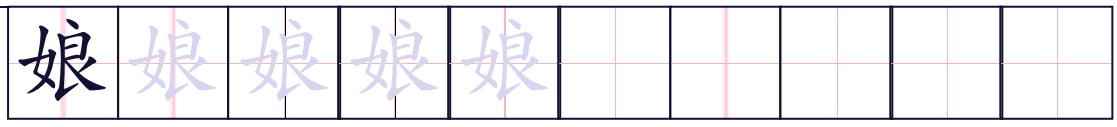
auntie wang 我這裡不能刷卡。旁邊的便利商店可以提錢，店員也會幫你。
wǒ zhèlǐ bù néng shuākǎ pángbiān de biànlìshāngdiàn kěyǐ tí qián diànyuán yě huì bāng nǐ · I don’t take cards here. You can get money out at the convenience store next door, and the staff will help you.

zhiming 不用了，今天我請客。安娜，你的錢留著在花蓮花吧！
búyòng le jīntiān wǒ qǐngkè Ānnà nǐ de qián liú zhe zài Huālián huā ba · No need: it’s my treat today. Anna, save your money to spend in Hualien!

write it trace the grey, then write your own



娘
niáng
woman, mother



員 yuán member, staff													

good to know · Night markets, breakfast shops and small stalls usually take cash only; convenience stores have cash machines and take cards and transit cards. Call the person running a shop or stall 老闆 (boss) or 老闆娘 (the boss lady): it's friendly, not rude.

You can now plan a budget, pay any way you like and talk about saving and spending.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

wishyou.today learning

day 106 mission: a weekend in hualien

Chinese TOCFL A in 113 days
unit 14 · travel & health

Take a weekend trip: catch the train, get around town, take a boat, cope with too much sun, read a notice and shop for presents.

Days 100–105 all meet in one story: transport, airports and the world, feeling ill, emergencies and money.

chapter 1 is everyone here?

zhiming 早安！我把機車放在停車場了。你們搭捷運來，交通還好嗎？
zǎoān wǒ bǎ jīchē fàng zài tíngchēchǎng le nǐmen dā jiéyùn lái jiāotōng háihǎo ma · Morning! I've left my scooter in the car park. You came by MRT: how was the journey?

meiling 很好。可是我們走錯方向了，從入口走到出口，又走回來！
hěn hǎo kěshì wǒmen zǒu cuò fāngxiàng le cóng rùkǒu zǒu dào chūkǒu yòu zǒu huí lái · Fine. But we went the wrong way: from the entrance to the exit and back again!

anna 不好了！我出門的時候，門鎖了嗎？我的鑰匙呢？
bù hǎo le wǒ chūmén de shíhòu mén suǒ le ma wǒ de yàoshi ne · Oh no! Did I lock the door when I left? Where are my keys?

meiling 別緊張，鑰匙在你的背包裡，門我鎖好了。
bié jǐnzhāng yàoshi zài nǐ de bēibāo lǐ mén wǒ suǒ hǎo le · Relax, your keys are in your backpack, and I locked the door.

zhiming 火車來了，在三號月台！快拿行李，上車吧。
huǒchē lái le zài sān hào yuètái kuài ná xínglǐ shàng chē ba · The train's here, at platform 3! Grab your bags and get on.

anna 這輛火車的速度好快！窗外的山都在動。
zhè liàng huǒchē de sùdù hǎo kuài chuāng wài de shān dōu zài dòng · This train is so fast! The mountains outside the window are all moving.

zhiming 從現在起，你們什麼都不用想，好好輕鬆兩天吧！
cóng xiànzài qǐ nǐmen shénme dōu búyòng xiǎng hǎo hǎo qīngsōng liǎng tiān ba · From now on, you don't need to think about anything: just relax for two days!

chapter 2 bikes and scooters

zhiming 我外婆說，花蓮市區不大，到處都可以騎腳踏車。
wǒ wàipó shuō Huālián shìqū bú dà dàochù dōu kěyǐ qí jiǎotàchē · My grandma says Hualien town is small: you can cycle everywhere.

meiling 可是海邊的公路很長，騎腳踏車太累了。我們租機車吧！
kěshì hǎi biān de gōnglù hěn cháng qí jiǎotàchē tài lèi le wǒmen zū jīchē ba · But the coast road is long, and cycling would be too tiring. Let's hire scooters!

anna 我不會騎機車。我搭巴士，好不好？
wǒ bú huì qí jīchē wǒ dā bāshì hǎo bu hǎo · I can't ride a scooter. Can I take the bus?

zhiming 不用，你坐在我後面。可是先等一下，機車沒有油了，我們得先去加油。
búyòng nǐ zuò zài wǒ hòumiàn kěshì xiān děng yíxià jīchē méiyǒu yóu le wǒmen děi xiān qù jiāyóu · No need: sit behind me. But hang on, the scooter is out of fuel: we have to fill up first.

meiling 你看，那裡停著好多大巴士，車上都是來旅行的人。
nǐ kàn nàlǐ tíng zhe hǎo duō dà bāshì chē shàng dōu shì lái lǚxíng de rén · Look, there are lots of big coaches parked over there, full of tourists.

zhiming 對，春假的時候，花蓮到處都是人。
duì chūnjià de shíhòu Huālián dàochù dōu shì rén · Yes, at spring break Hualien is packed everywhere.

chapter 3 people from everywhere

anna 船上的人好多！有亞洲人，也有歐洲人、美洲人和非洲人。
chuán shàng de rén hǎo duō yǒu yàzhōu rén yě yǒu ōuzhōu rén měizhōu rén hé fēizhōu rén · So many people on the boat! There are people from Asia, and from Europe, the Americas and Africa.

meiling 那些人是從大陸來的，那些是從日本飛來的。
nàxiē rén shì cóng dàlù lái de nàxiē shì cóng rìběn fēi lái de · Those people are from mainland China, and those flew in from Japan.

anna 我旁邊的美國人說，他昨天才到，還沒有習慣時差。
wǒ pángbiān de měiguó rén shuō tā zuótiān cái dào hái méiyǒu xíguàn shíchā · The American next to me says he only arrived yesterday and still has jet lag.

zhiming 他問我們去日本要不要簽證，安娜用中文回答他了！
tā wèn wǒmen qù rìběn yào bu yào qiānzhèng Ānnà yòng zhōngwén huídá tā le · He asked us whether you need a visa for Japan, and Anna answered him in Chinese!

meiling 安娜的中文很標準。你看，船停了……那裡有大魚！
Ānnà de zhōngwén hěn biāozhǔn nǐ kàn chuán tíng le nàlǐ yǒu dà yú · Anna's Chinese is spot on. Look, the boat has stopped… there's a big fish!

anna 哇！在臺灣東邊的海上看大魚，我的感覺好特別！
wā zài táiwān dōng biān de hǎi shàng kàn dà yú wǒ de gǎnjué hǎo tèbié · Wow! Watching big fish in the sea off eastern Taiwan: what a special feeling!

chapter 4 too much sun

meiling 安娜，你的臉色不太好。你流了很多汗，是不是發燒了？

Ānnà nǐ de liǎnsè bú tài hǎo nǐ liú le hěn duō hàn shì bu shì fāshāo le · Anna, you look pale. You're sweating a lot: have you got a fever?

anna 沒有，可是我的頭很疼，脖子和背也很痛。我的腿走不動了。

méiyǒu kěshì wǒ de tóu hěn téng bózi hé bèi yě hěn tòng wǒ de tuǐ zǒu bu dòng le · No, but my head hurts, and my neck and back too. My legs won't go any further.

zhiming 你今天在太陽下面太久了。這很正常。

nǐ jīntiān zài tàiyáng xiàmiàn tài jiǔ le zhè hěn zhèngcháng · You were out in the sun on the boat too long. That's quite normal.

meiling 除了頭疼，你還咳嗽嗎？要不要去藥房？

chúle tóu téng nǐ hái késòu ma yào bu yào qù yàofáng · Apart from the headache, are you coughing as well? Do you want to go to a pharmacy?

anna 不咳嗽。我先多喝一點水，休息一下就好了。

bù késòu wǒ xiān duō hē yìdiǎn shuǐ xiūxí yíxià jiù hǎo le · No cough. I'll drink some water and have a rest: I'll be fine.

meiling 你們看，溫泉門口寫著：「本溫泉從下午三點起開到晚上十一點，門票一個人三百塊，可以刷卡。請把東西放在房間裡，鎖好門，帶好鑰匙。小孩子須有大人陪。發燒、生病的人，請不要泡溫泉。泡溫泉的時候，要多喝水，常常休息。身體不舒服，請馬上告訴店員。」

nǐmen kàn wēnquán ménkǒu xiě zhe běn wēnquán cóng xiàwǔ sān diǎn qǐ kāi dào wǎnshàng shíyī diǎn ménpiào yí ge rén sānbǎi kuài kěyǐ shuākǎ qǐng bǎ dōngxi fàng zài fángjiān lǐ suǒ hǎo mén dài hǎo yàoshi xiǎoháizi xū yǒu dàrén péi fāshāo shēngbìng de rén qǐng bú yào pào wēnquán pào wēnquán de shíhòu yào duō hē shuǐ chángcháng xiūxí shēntǐ bù shūfu qǐng mǎshàng gàosù diànyuán · Look, the sign at the hot spring entrance says: "Open from 3 p.m. to 11 p.m. Entry 300 dollars per person; cards accepted. Please leave your things in your room, lock the door and keep your key with you. Children must be accompanied by an adult. Anyone with a fever or illness, please do not use the hot spring. While bathing, drink plenty of water and rest often. If you feel unwell, tell a member of staff at once."

zhiming 安娜，你先休息一下，多喝水，等一下再泡。我們一步一步下去，慢慢來。

Ānnà nǐ xiān xiūxí yíxià duō hē shuǐ děng yíxià zài pào wǒmen yí bù yí bù xià qù màn màn lái · Anna, rest first and drink lots of water; have a soak later. Let's go in step by step, slowly.

anna 啊……好舒服！我覺得我的精神都回來了。

a hǎo shūfu wǒ juéde wǒ de jīngshén dōu huí lái le · Ahh... that's so good! I feel like all my energy has come back.

chapter 5 what does it all cost?

anna 老闆娘，這些點心怎麼賣？我想買給王阿姨和陳老師。
lǎobǎnniáng zhèxiē diǎnxīn zěnme mài wǒ xiǎng mǎi gěi Wángāyí hé Chénlǎoshī · How much are these snacks? I want to get some for Auntie Wang and Teacher Chen.

zhiming 這家店的生意很好，有很多商人來這裡買。
zhè jiā diàn de shēngyì hěn hǎo yǒu hěn duō shāngrén lái zhèlǐ mǎi · This shop does great business: lots of traders come here to buy.

anna 我這兩天花了很多錢……可以刷卡嗎？
wǒ zhè liǎng tiān huā le hěn duō qián kěyǐ shuākǎ ma · I've spent a lot of money these two days… can I pay by card?

meiling 這裡不能刷卡。我有零錢，我先給你，回臺北你再提錢還我。
zhèlǐ bù néng shuākǎ wǒ yǒu língqián wǒ xiān gěi nǐ huí Táiběi nǐ zài tí qián huán wǒ · They don't take cards here. I've got change: I'll pay now, and you can get money out and pay me back in Taipei.

anna 謝謝！我小時候存零用錢，存了一年才能買一個禮物。現在當大人，真有錢！
xièxie wǒ xiǎo shíhòu cún língyòngqián cún le yì nián cái néng mǎi yí ge lǐwù xiànzài dāng dàrén zhēn yǒuqián · Thanks! When I was little I saved my pocket money for a year to buy one present. Being a grown-up, I'm so rich!

zhiming 要給小費嗎？在英國可能要，在臺灣不用。
yào gěi xiǎofèi ma zài Yīngguó kěnéng yào zài táiwān búyòng · Do we tip? In the UK you might, but not in Taiwan.

anna 這次旅行一點困難都沒有。除了太陽太大，什麼都很好！
zhè cì lǚxíng yìdiǎn kùnnán dōu méiyǒu chúle tàiyáng tài dà shénme dōu hěn hǎo · This trip was no trouble at all. Apart from too much sun, everything was perfect!

You took a whole trip in Chinese: trains, scooters, boats, a hot spring notice, too much sun and paying for presents.
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