wishyou.today learning

day 9 what time is it?

Chinese TOCFL A in 113 days
unit 2 · time & my day

Ask and tell the time, and say when you have time.

Classes, buses and meeting friends all run on the clock.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
現在	xiànzài	now	現在幾點？ What time is it now?
點	diǎn	o'clock; point	現在八點。 It's eight o'clock.
分	fēn	minute (of the clock)	現在八點十分。 It's ten past eight.
半	bàn	half	現在三點半。 It's half past three.
時間	shíjiān	time	我現在沒有時間。 I don't have time now.
早上	zǎoshàng	morning (early)	早上七點 seven in the morning
上午	shàngwǔ	morning (till noon)	上午十點 ten in the morning
中午	zhōngwǔ	noon, midday	中午十二點 twelve noon
下午	xiàwǔ	afternoon	下午三點半 half past three in the afternoon
晚上	wǎnshàng	evening, night	晚上八點 eight in the evening
早	zǎo	early; morning!	你很早！ You're early!
晚	wǎn	late; evening	現在很晚。 It's late now.
零	líng	zero	臺北一零一很高！ Taipei 101 is so tall!

pattern telling the time: 八點十分, 三點半

part of day | hour + 點 | minutes + 分 / 半

Say the hour with 點 and the minutes with 分: 八點十分 (8:10). Half past is 半: 三點半. Big comes before small, so the part of the day goes first: 早上七點, 下午三點半. Two o'clock is 兩點.

早上七點 **zǎoshàng qī diǎn** seven in the morning

上午十點零五分 **shàngwǔ shí diǎn língwǔ fēn** 10:05 in the morning

中午十二點 **zhōngwǔ shíèr diǎn** twelve noon

下午兩點半 **xiàwǔ liǎng diǎn bàn** half past two in the afternoon

dialogue when are you free?

zhiming 早，安娜！
zǎo Ānnà · Morning, Anna!

anna 早！現在幾點？
zǎo xiànzài jǐ diǎn · Morning! What time is it?

zhiming 現在八點五十分。
xiànzài bā diǎn wǔshí fēn · It's ten to nine.

anna 我現在沒有時間。你中午有時間嗎？
wǒ xiànzài méiyǒu shíjiān nǐ zhōngwǔ yǒu shíjiān ma · I don't have time now. Are you free at noon?

zhiming 中午我沒有時間。下午怎麼樣？
zhōngwǔ wǒ méiyǒu shíjiān xiàwǔ zěnmeyàng · I'm not free at noon. How about the afternoon?

anna 下午幾點？
xiàwǔ jǐ diǎn · What time in the afternoon?

zhiming 兩點半怎麼樣？
liǎng diǎn bàn zěnmeyàng · How about half past two?

anna 兩點半很好！
liǎng diǎn bàn hěn hǎo · Half past two is great!

zhiming 好！下午兩點半。再見！
hǎo xiàwǔ liǎng diǎn bàn zàijiàn · OK! Half past two this afternoon. Bye!

anna 再見！
zàijiàn · Bye!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

學
xué
learn, study

生 生 生 生 生

生
shēng
life, person

呢 呢 呢 呢 呢 呢 呢 呢

呢
ne
and you?
what
about...?

高 高 高 高 高 高 高 高 高 高

高
gāo
tall, high

good to know · 十分 is a clock time (ten past). For a length of time you add 鐘: 十分鐘 (ten minutes) comes on day 11. 上午 is the whole morning until noon; 早上 is the early morning. Both are fine for 9 a.m. 零 (zero) fills gaps in numbers: 八點零五分 (8:05), and later 一百零一 (101). Phone numbers are read digit by digit: 0912 is 零九一二.

Hour, minute and half past: you can make a plan and be on time for it.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 10 days and dates

Say the date and the day of the week, and ask about birthdays.

Dates in Chinese go big to small, and once you know that, every calendar in Taiwan makes sense.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
今天	jīntiān	today	今天星期天。 Today is Sunday.
明天	míngtiān	tomorrow	明天是我的生日。 Tomorrow is my birthday.
昨天	zuótiān	yesterday	昨天是星期六。 Yesterday was Saturday.
前天	qiántiān	the day before yesterday	前天是十月二十三號。 The day before yesterday was 23 October.
後天	hòutiān	the day after tomorrow	後天是星期二。 The day after tomorrow is Tuesday.
年	nián	year	一年有十二個月。 A year has twelve months.
月	yuè	month; moon	我的生日是八月。 My birthday is in August.
日	rì	day (of the month); sun	十月十日 10 October
號	hào	day of the month; number	今天幾號？ What's the date today?
星期	xīngqí	week	今天星期幾？ What day is it today?
星期天	xīngqítiān	Sunday	今天星期天。 Today is Sunday.
禮拜天	lǐbàitiān	Sunday (in speech)	明天禮拜天！ Tomorrow is Sunday!
生日	shēngrì	birthday	你的生日是幾月幾號？ When is your birthday?

pattern dates, big to small: 十月二十六號星期一

year 年 · month 月 · day 號 · 星期 + number

Dates go from big to small: year, month, day, weekday. Months and weekdays are numbers: 十月 (October), 星期一 (Monday). Sunday is 星期天 or 星期日. You don't need 是 in short dates: 今天星期一.

十月二十六日，星期一 **shí yuè èrshíliù rì xīngqíyī** Monday, 26 October

我的生日是八月十號。 **wǒ de shēngrì shì bā yuè shí hào** My birthday is 10 August.

明天星期二。 **míngtiān xīngqíèr** Tomorrow is Tuesday.

禮拜天你有時間嗎？ **lǐbàitiān nǐ yǒu shíjiān ma** Are you free on Sunday?

dialogue when's your birthday?

meiling 安娜，你的生日是幾月幾號？
Ānnà nǐ de shēngrì shì jǐ yuè jǐ hào · Anna, when is your birthday?

anna 十月二十八號。
shí yuè èrshíbā hào · The twenty-eighth of October.

meiling 今天幾號？
jīntiān jǐ hào · What's the date today?

anna 今天二十六號。
jīntiān èrshíliù hào · Today is the twenty-sixth.

meiling 十月二十八號……是後天！
shí yuè èrshíbā hào shì hòutiān · The twenty-eighth of October… that's the day after tomorrow!

anna 對！後天是我的生日。
duì hòutiān shì wǒ de shēngrì · Yes! The day after tomorrow is my birthday.

meiling 後天星期幾？
hòutiān xīngqí jǐ · What day is the day after tomorrow?

anna 星期三。
xīngqísān · Wednesday.

meiling 星期三晚上你有時間嗎？
xīngqísān wǎnshàng nǐ yǒu shíjiān ma · Are you free on Wednesday evening?

anna 有！
yǒu · Yes!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

人 rén person, people

國 guó country

哪 nǎ which

美 měi beautiful

good to know · In Taiwan you will often hear 禮拜 for "week": 禮拜一 (Monday), 禮拜天 (Sunday). It means the same as 星期. Taiwan reads 星期 as xīngqí, with a 2nd tone on 期. You will hear xīngqī on the mainland.

Now you can read a calendar, fix a date and remember a friend's birthday.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 11 this year, next year

Talk about years and weekends, say “first, second”, say how long and how often, and count to ten thousand.

How long are you here? and Is this your first time? are the two questions every visitor hears.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
今年	jīnnián	this year	我今年二十三歲。 I’m twenty-three this year.
明年	míngnián	next year	明年我在英國。 Next year I’ll be in the UK.
去年	qùnián	last year	去年我在英國。 Last year I was in the UK.
週末	zhōumò	weekend	這個週末我在家。 This weekend I’m at home.
天	tiān	day; sky	一個星期有七天。 A week has seven days.
第	dì	(makes ordinals: 第一 first)	這是我的第一天！ This is my first day!
千	qiān	thousand	一千 one thousand
萬	wàn	ten thousand	一萬 ten thousand
小時	xiǎoshí	hour	一天有二十四個小時。 A day has twenty-four hours.
時候	shíhòu	time, moment (when)	你的生日是什麼時候？ When is your birthday?
分鐘	fēnzhōng	minute (length of time)	五分鐘 five minutes
百	bǎi	hundred	一百、兩百、三百！ One hundred, two hundred, three hundred!
次	cì	time (occurrence)	我一年去臺南兩次。 I go to Tainan twice a year.

pattern 第 + number; verb + how long

第 **number** **(measure word) + noun**

Put 第 before a number to make an ordinal: 第一 (first), 第二個週末 (the second weekend). To say how long, put the length of time after the verb: 住一年 (live here for a year), 休息十分鐘. 天 and 年 need no 個; 小時 and 月 do: 兩個小時. How often is number + 次: 一年去兩次.

這是我的第一天。 **zhè shì wǒ de dì yī tiān** This is my first day.

他是第二個。 **tā shì dì èr ge** He's the second one.

我在臺北住兩個月。 **wǒ zài Táiběi zhù liǎng ge yuè** I'm staying in Taipei for two months.

一個星期有七天。 **yí ge xīngqí yǒu qī tiān** A week has seven days.

dialogue how long are you here?

zhiming 安娜，你在臺灣住幾年？
Ānnà nǐ zài táiwān zhù jǐ nián · Anna, how many years are you staying in Taiwan?

anna 我在臺灣住一年。今年是我的第一年。
wǒ zài táiwān zhù yì nián jīnnián shì wǒ de dì yī nián · I'm living in Taiwan for a year. This is my first year.

zhiming 明年你也在臺灣嗎？
míngnián nǐ yě zài táiwān ma · Will you be in Taiwan next year too?

anna 明年我不在。明年我在英國。
míngnián wǒ bú zài míngnián wǒ zài Yīngguó · Not next year. Next year I'll be in the UK.

zhiming 去年你也是學生嗎？
qùnián nǐ yě shì xuéshēng ma · Were you a student last year too?

anna 對，去年我在英國，也是學生。你呢？
duì qùnián wǒ zài Yīngguó yě shì xuéshēng nǐ ne · Yes, last year I was a student in the UK. And you?

zhiming 我去年在日本！我一年去日本三次。
wǒ qùnián zài rìběn wǒ yì nián qù rìběn sān cì · Last year I was in Japan! I go to Japan three times a year.

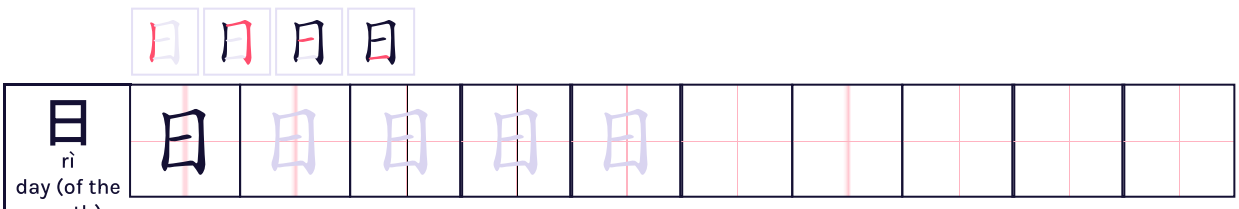
anna 這個週末你有時間嗎？
zhè ge zhōumò nǐ yǒu shíjiān ma · Do you have time this weekend?

zhiming 有。星期六下午兩點怎麼樣？
yǒu xīngqíliù xiàwǔ liǎng diǎn zěnmeyàng · Yes. How about Saturday at two in the afternoon?

anna 好！
hǎo · Great!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

日 rì day (of the month); sun





本
běn
(measure word for books)

臺
tái
terrace, platform

灣
wān
bay

good to know · Chinese counts big numbers in ten-thousands: 一萬 is 10,000 and 十萬 is 100,000. A million is 一百萬. 兩百 is 200; 一百二十 is 120; 一百零一 is 101. 分鐘 (minutes) and 小時 (hours) are lengths of time; 次 counts how many times: 去了兩次 (went twice).

First, second, a year, a weekend: you can talk about your time in Taiwan now.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 12 get up, go to bed

Say what you did and suggest things: get up, eat, sleep, come and go, and “let’s…”.

With 了 you can tell people what happened, the start of every story.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
起床	qǐchuáng	get up	我早上七點起床。 I get up at seven in the morning.
睡覺	shuìjiào	sleep, go to bed	我晚上十一點睡覺。 I go to bed at eleven at night.
休息	xiūxí	rest, take a break	我們休息十分鐘。 Let’s take a ten-minute break.
飯	fàn	meal; cooked rice	吃飯了！ Time to eat!
水	shuǐ	water	你喝水嗎？ Do you want some water?
回	huí	go back, return	我回家了。 I’m off home now.
到	dào	arrive; to (a place)	我到了！ I’m here!
了	le	(it happened; a change)	我吃了。 I’ve eaten.
晚安	wǎnān	good night	晚安，小黑！ Good night, Xiaohei!
吧	ba	(let’s…; …right?)	我們吃這個吧！ Let’s have this!
睡	shuì	to sleep	我昨天睡了八個小時。 I slept for eight hours yesterday.
一下	yīxià	a moment; (do) quickly	我休息一下。 I’ll rest for a bit.
有時候	yǒushíhou	sometimes	我有時候很晚睡覺。 Sometimes I go to bed late.

pattern verb + 了: it happened; 去 / 來 + verb

who **verb** **了** **(how much / what)**

了 after a verb says the action happened: 我吃了 (I've eaten). The answer "no" is 沒有, without 了. Verbs can follow each other in the order things happen: 去吃飯 (go and eat), 回家休息 (go home and rest), 到臺南去 (go to Tainan).

我吃了。 **wǒ chī le** I've eaten.

我們去吃飯。 **wǒmen qù chī fàn** We're going to eat.

他回家休息了。 **tā huí jiā xiūxí le** He went home to rest.

我第一個到了！ **wǒ dì yī ge dào le** I got here first!

dialogue a late morning

anna 美玲，你起床了！現在十一點！
Měilíng nǐ qǐchuáng le xiànzài shíyī diǎn · Meiling, you're up! It's eleven o'clock!

meiling 我昨天很晚睡覺，睡了五個小時。
wǒ zuótiān hěn wǎn shuìjiào shuì le wǔ ge xiǎoshí · I went to bed late yesterday. I slept five hours.

anna 你吃飯了嗎？
nǐ chī fàn le ma · Have you eaten?

meiling 沒有。你呢？
méiyǒu nǐ ne · No. Have you?

anna 我吃了。你喝水嗎？
wǒ chī le nǐ hē shuǐ ma · I have. Do you want some water?

meiling 謝謝！中午我們去吃飯吧！
xièxie zhōngwǔ wǒmen qù chī fàn ba · Thanks! Let's go out to eat at noon!

anna 好！下午志明來。
hǎo xiàwǔ Zhìmíng lái · OK! Zhiming is coming this afternoon.

meiling 他幾點到？
tā jǐ diǎn dào · What time is he getting here?

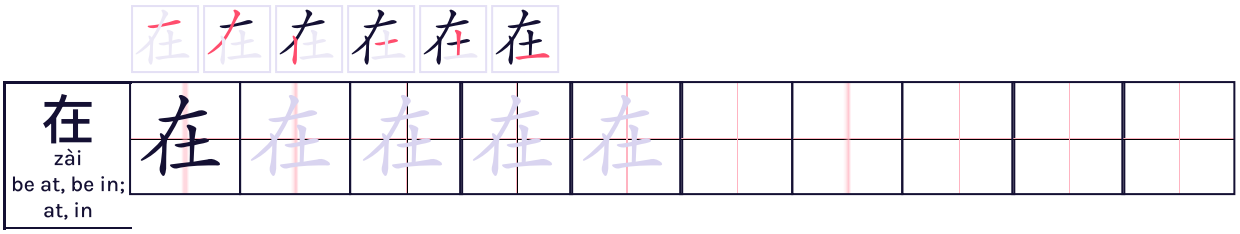
anna 他兩點到。我們下午一點回家休息一下吧。
tā liǎng diǎn dào wǒmen xiàwǔ yī diǎn huí jiā xiūxí yíxià ba · He'll be here at two. Let's come home at one and rest a bit.

meiling 好！現在我去睡一下！
hǎo xiànzài wǒ qù shuì yíxià · OK! Right now I'm going back to sleep for a bit!

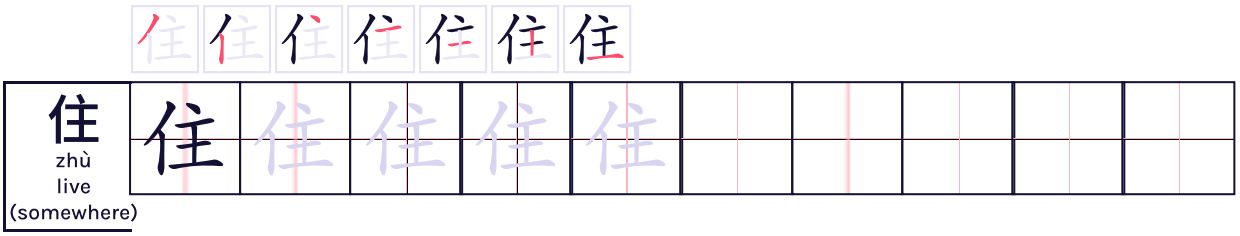
write it trace the grey, then write your own

也
yě
also, too

們
men
(plural for people: 朋友們, 同學們)



在
zài
be at, be in; at, in



住
zhù
live (somewhere)

good to know · 你吃飯了嗎？ is often just a greeting. 吃了 (I have) or 還沒 (not yet) is a fine answer, and nobody expects a menu. Asking with 了嗎 and answering “no” with 沒有: 你吃了嗎？ 沒有。 Never 不吃了 for “I haven’t eaten”. 吧 at the end makes a suggestion: 我們去吃飯吧 (let’s go and eat). 一下 after a verb makes it short and light: 休息一下 (rest a bit), 等一下 (wait a moment). 晚安 is “good night”, said at bedtime or when you part late at night. It is not “good evening”.

Get up, eat, go, come back, sleep: you can tell the story of your day.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 13 a busy day

Talk about school, work and how busy you are, with “before” and “when”.

Class, work and being busy are the everyday small talk of Taipei.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
忙	máng	busy	我今天很忙。 I’m busy today.
工作	gōngzuò	work, job; to work	我的工作很忙。 My job is busy.
學校	xuéxiào	school	我去學校。 I’m going to school.
大學	dàxué	university	美玲在大學上課。 Meiling has her classes at university.
上課	shàngkè	go to class; class starts	我們九點上課。 Class starts at nine.
下課	xiàkè	finish class	我們十二點下課。 Class ends at twelve.
做	zuò	do, make	你今天做什麼？ What are you doing today?
看	kàn	look, watch, read	你看！ Look!
聽	tīng	listen, hear	我們聽老師說。 We’re listening to the teacher.
說	shuō	say, speak	老師說什麼？ What did the teacher say?
寫	xiě	write	我寫了我的名字。 I’ve written my name.
以前	yǐqián	before; in the past	以前我住在英國。 I used to live in the UK.
知道	zhīdào	know	我不知道。 I don’t know.

pattern ……以前 before; ……的時候 when

event **以前 / 的時候** **, what happens**

Put 以前 after an event for “before”: 上課以前 (before class). Put 的時候 after it for “when, during”: 上課的時候 (in class); you can add 在 in front: 在上課的時候. 以前 on its own at the start means “in the past”: 以前我住在英國.

睡覺以前，我喝水。 **shuìjiào yǐqián wǒ hē shuǐ** Before bed, I drink some water.

吃飯的時候，我們說什麼？ **chī fàn de shíhòu wǒmen shuō shénme** What do we talk about when we eat?

以前我很忙，現在不忙了。 **yǐqián wǒ hěn máng xiànzài bù máng le** I used to be busy; now I’m not.

dialogue busy, busy

anna 志明，你好！你今天忙嗎？
Zhìmíng nǐhǎo nǐ jīntiān máng ma · Hi, Zhiming! Are you busy today?

zhiming 很忙！我早上八點去工作。你呢？今天上課了嗎？
hěn máng wǒ zǎoshàng bā diǎn qù gōngzuò nǐ ne jīntiān shàngkè le ma · Very! I went to work at eight. And you? Did you have class today?

anna 對，我們九點上課，十二點下課。
duì wǒmen jiǔ diǎn shàngkè shíèr diǎn xiàkè · Yes, class started at nine and finished at twelve.

zhiming 你們上課的時候做什麼？
nǐmen shàngkè de shíhòu zuò shénme · What do you do in class?

anna 我們聽老師說，也說，也寫，也看……很忙！
wǒmen tīng lǎoshī shuō yě shuō yě xiě yě kàn hěn máng · We listen to the teacher, we speak, we write, we read… it's busy!

zhiming 以前你在英國也學中文嗎？
yǐqián nǐ zài Yīngguó yě xué zhōngwén ma · Did you study Chinese in the UK before too?

anna 學！以前我在大學學中文。你不知道嗎？
xué yǐqián wǒ zài dàxué xué zhōngwén nǐ bù zhīdào ma · Yes! I studied Chinese at university. Didn't you know?

zhiming 我不知道！你很忙，我也很忙！
wǒ bù zhīdào nǐ hěn máng wǒ yě hěn máng · I didn't know! You're busy, and I'm busy too!

anna 對，我們都很忙！
duì wǒmen dōu hěn máng · Yes, we're both busy!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

中
zhōng
in, among, middle

文
wén
writing, language

誰
shéi
who

朋
péng
friend

good to know · 你做什麼工作? (what work do you do?) is a normal question in Taiwan, not a nosy one. 看 covers look, watch and read: 看電影 (watch a film), 看書 (read). 我不知道 (I don't know): 道 is said lightly. 知道 is knowing a fact; knowing a person is 認識.

Before class, during class, after work: you can talk about your week now.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 14 phone, tv, films

Say what you like and would like to do: films, books, phones.

想 (would like to) and 喜歡 (like) are how you make plans and friends.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
電話	diànhuà	telephone; phone call	你的電話！ Phone for you!
打電話	dǎdiànhuà	make a phone call	我晚上打電話。 I'll call in the evening.
手機	shǒujī	mobile phone	我的手機呢？ Where's my phone?
電腦	diànnǎo	computer	這是我的電腦。 This is my computer.
電視機	diànshìjī	TV (set)	我們看電視。 We're watching TV.
電影	diànyǐng	film, movie	我們去看電影。 Let's go and see a film.
書	shū	book	這是我的書。 This is my book.
找	zhǎo	look for; visit (someone)	你找誰？ Who are you looking for?
等	děng	wait	你等我！ Wait for me!
玩	wán	play; have fun	週末你去哪|玩？ Where are you going for fun this weekend?
再	zài	again; then	再見！我明天再來。 Bye! I'll come again tomorrow.
想	xiǎng	would like to; think; miss	我想看電影。 I'd like to see a film.
喜歡	xǐhuān	like	我喜歡看書。 I like reading.

pattern 想 + verb: would like to

who | (不)想 | verb | (what)

想 + verb says what you would like to do: 我想看電影. "Don't want to" is 不想. 喜歡 is "like" in general: 我喜歡看書 (I like reading). Both can take a verb straight after them.

我們都想看電影。 **wǒmen dōu xiǎng kàn diànyǐng** We all want to see a film.

你想喝什麼？ **nǐ xiǎng hē shénme** What would you like to drink?

我不想看電視。 **wǒ bù xiǎng kàn diànshì** I don't feel like watching TV.

這是你的電腦嗎？ **zhè shì nǐ de diànnǎo ma** Is this your computer?

dialogue weekend plans

zhiming 安娜，這個週末你想做什麼？
Ānnà zhè ge zhōumò nǐ xiǎng zuò shénme · Anna, what would you like to do this weekend?

anna 我想看電影。你喜歡看電影嗎？
wǒ xiǎng kàn diànyǐng nǐ xǐhuān kàn diànyǐng ma · I'd like to see a film. Do you like films?

zhiming 我很喜歡！你想看什麼電影？
wǒ hěn xǐhuān nǐ xiǎng kàn shénme diànyǐng · I love them! What film would you like to see?

anna 我想看日本電影。
wǒ xiǎng kàn rìběn diànyǐng · I'd like to see a Japanese film.

zhiming 好！星期六下午三點怎麼樣？
hǎo xīngqíliù xiàwǔ sān diǎn zěnmeyàng · OK! How about Saturday at three in the afternoon?

anna 好！我在家等你。
hǎo wǒ zài jiā děng nǐ · Great! I'll wait for you at home.

zhiming 我到了，我打電話。
wǒ dào le wǒ dǎdiànhuà · When I get there, I'll call you.

anna 好！我們看了電影，再去玩！
hǎo wǒmen kàn le diànyǐng zài qù wán · Great! After the film, we can go and have fun!

zhiming 好，再見！
hǎo zàijiàn · OK, bye!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

友
yǒu
friend

同
tóng
same

大
dà
big; old (in age)

家
jiā
home; family

good to know · Most people in Taiwan chat and call through the LINE app: "I'll LINE you" is everyday talk. 電視 is the everyday word for TV; 電視機 is the TV set.

Like, would like to, call, wait: you can make weekend plans in Chinese.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 15 what i love

Say what you love, how you feel, and put your day in order: first, then, after.

先… 然後… and 以後 let you tell a whole day in order.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
愛	ài	love	我愛我的家人。 I love my family.
覺得	juéde	think, feel	我覺得臺北很好。 I think Taipei is great.
怕	pà	be afraid (of)	小黑怕水。 Xiaohei is afraid of water.
快樂	kuàilè	happy	生日快樂！ Happy birthday!
以後	yǐhòu	after; later	下課以後，我們去吃飯。 After class, we go and eat.
就	jiù	then, right away; just	我吃了飯就去。 I'll go as soon as I've eaten.
先	xiān	first	我先吃飯。 I'll eat first.
然後	ránhòu	then, after that	先吃飯，然後看電影。 First dinner, then a film.
常常	chángcháng	often	我常常喝水。 I often drink water.
每	měi	every, each	我每天都很忙。 I'm busy every day.
一起	yīqǐ	together	我們一起去！ Let's go together!
英文	yīngwén	English (language)	你說英文嗎？ Do you speak English?
家人	jiārén	family (members)	我的家人都在英國。 My family are all in the UK.

pattern 先……然後/再…… first, then; ……以後 after; 就 right then

先 first thing　然後 / 再 next thing

先 (first) and 然後 or 再 (then) put things in order: 我先吃飯，然後看書. Event + 以後 is "after": 下課以後. 了…就… says one thing happens right after another: 我起床了就喝水 (as soon as I'm up, I drink water).

我先吃飯，然後看書。 **wǒ xiān chī fàn ránhòu kàn shū** First I eat, then I read.

我們先去學校，再去玩。 **wǒmen xiān qù xuéxiào zài qù wán** We'll go to school first, then go and have fun.

下課以後，我回家。 **xiàkè yǐhòu wǒ huí jiā** After class, I go home.

我起床了就喝水。 **wǒ qǐchuáng le jiù hē shuǐ** As soon as I get up, I drink water.

dialogue half chinese, half english

zhiming 安娜，我們先說中文，然後說英文，好嗎？
Ānnà wǒmen xiān shuō zhōngwén ránhòu shuō yīngwén hǎo ma · Anna, shall we speak Chinese first, then English?

anna 好！我每天都想說中文。
hǎo wǒ měi tiān dōu xiǎng shuō zhōngwén · OK! I want to speak Chinese every day.

zhiming 你覺得中文怎麼樣？
nǐ juéde zhōngwén zěnmeyàng · What do you think of Chinese?

anna 我覺得中文很好玩！我很愛中文，也很愛我的家人。
wǒ juéde zhōngwén hěn hǎo wán wǒ hěn ài zhōngwén yě hěn ài wǒ de jiārén · I think Chinese is fun! I love Chinese, and I love my family too.

zhiming 你怕不怕說中文？
nǐ pà bu pà shuō zhōngwén · Are you afraid of speaking Chinese?

anna 以前我很怕，現在不怕了！
yǐqián wǒ hěn pà xiànzài bú pà le · I used to be scared, but not any more!

zhiming 下課以後，你常常做什麼？
xiàkè yǐhòu nǐ chángcháng zuò shénme · What do you usually do after class?

anna 我下課了就回家，先吃飯，然後看書。
wǒ xiàkè le jiù huí jiā xiān chī fàn ránhòu kàn shū · As soon as class ends I go home: first I eat, then I read.

zhiming 週末我們一起去看電影！
zhōumò wǒmen yìqǐ qù kàn diànyǐng · Let's go and see a film together at the weekend!

anna 好！我愛看電影！
hǎo wǒ ài kàn diànyǐng · Great! I love films!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

介 jiè between

紹 shào connect

這 zhè this

那 nà that

good to know · 每天 (every day) almost always brings 都 with it: 我每天都學中文. 覺得 is "think" as in an opinion: 我覺得臺北很漂亮. For "think of" or "miss", use 想.

First, then, after: you can tell the story of your whole day in order.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 16 mission: a day with meiling

Follow Anna's birthday from breakfast to dinner: times, dates, class, plans and feelings.

Days 9–15 all meet in one day: the clock, dates, daily verbs, school, phones and films, likes and the order of things.

chapter 1 happy birthday!

meiling 安娜，早！生日快樂！
Ānnà zǎo shēngrì kuàilè · Morning, Anna! Happy birthday!

anna 謝謝！現在幾點？
xièxie xiànzài jǐ diǎn · Thanks! What time is it?

meiling 早上七點十分。你起床了嗎？
zǎoshàng qī diǎn shí fēn nǐ qǐchuáng le ma · Ten past seven in the morning. Are you up?

anna 起床了！昨天我十一點半睡覺，睡覺以前看了書。
qǐchuáng le zuótiān wǒ shíyī diǎn bàn shuìjiào shuìjiào yǐqián kàn le shū · I'm up! I went to bed at half past eleven yesterday, and read before I slept.

meiling 你先喝水。你今天忙嗎？
nǐ xiān hē shuǐ nǐ jīntiān máng ma · Have some water first. Are you busy today?

anna 很忙！上午我去學校上課，然後去找志明。
hěn máng shàngwǔ wǒ qù xuéxiào shàngkè ránhòu qù zhǎo Zhìmíng · Very! This morning I go to class, then I'm meeting Zhiming.

meiling 下課以後，你幾點回家？
xiàkè yǐhòu nǐ jǐ diǎn huí jiā · What time will you be home after class?

anna 晚上六點。不晚！
wǎnshàng liù diǎn bù wǎn · Six in the evening. Not late!

meiling 好！晚上我們一起吃飯吧。我在家等你們！
hǎo wǎnshàng wǒmen yìqǐ chī fàn ba wǒ zài jiā děng nǐmen · Great! Let's have dinner together tonight. I'll wait for you at home!

chapter 2 teacher chen's surprise

teacher chen 大家早！今天是十月二十八號，星期三。
dàjiā zǎo jīntiān shì shí yuè èrshíbā hào xīngqísān · Morning, everyone! Today is Wednesday, 28 October.

teacher chen 安娜，今天是你的生日，對不對？
Ānnà jīntiān shì nǐ de shēngrì duì bu duì · Anna, today is your birthday, isn't it?

anna 對！老師，您知道！
duì lǎoshī nín zhīdào · Yes! You knew!

teacher chen 生日快樂！你今年幾歲？
shēngrì kuàilè nǐ jīnnián jǐ suì · Happy birthday! How old are you this year?

anna 我今年二十四歲。去年的生日我在英國。
wǒ jīnnián èrshísì suì qùnián de shēngrì wǒ zài Yīngguó · I'm twenty-four this year. Last year on my birthday I was in the UK.

teacher chen 這是你在臺灣的第一個生日！
zhè shì nǐ zài táiwān de dì yī ge shēngrì · This is your first birthday in Taiwan!

teacher chen 上課的時候，我們說中文，不說英文。今天我們先聽，然後說，再寫。
shàngkè de shíhòu wǒmen shuō zhōngwén bù shuō yīngwén jīntiān wǒmen xiān tīng ránhòu shuō zài xiě · In class we speak Chinese, not English. Today we'll listen first, then speak, then write.

anna 老師，我們幾點下課？
lǎoshī wǒmen jǐ diǎn xiàkè · Teacher, what time does class end?

teacher chen 十二點。我們先休息十分鐘。
shíèr diǎn wǒmen xiān xiūxí shí fēnzhōng · Twelve. Let's take a ten-minute break first.

chapter 3 zhiming calls

zhiming 安娜，生日快樂！你下課了嗎？
Ānnà shēngrì kuàilè nǐ xiàkè le ma · Happy birthday, Anna! Is your class over?

anna 謝謝！下課了。我中午有時間。
xièxie xiàkè le wǒ zhōngwǔ yǒu shíjiān · Thanks! It's over. I'm free at lunchtime.

zhiming 中午我工作很忙，可是下午有時間。你想做什麼？
zhōngwǔ wǒ gōngzuò hěn máng kěshì xiàwǔ yǒu shíjiān nǐ xiǎng zuò shénme · I'm busy at noon, but I'm free in the afternoon. What would you like to do?

anna 我不想在家看電視，我想看電影！我常常看日本電影。
wǒ bù xiǎng zài jiā kàn diànshì wǒ xiǎng kàn diànyǐng wǒ chángcháng kàn rìběn diànyǐng · I don't want to watch TV at home. I'd like to see a film! I often watch Japanese films.

zhiming 好！我們先看電影，然後回家吃飯吧。
hǎo wǒmen xiān kàn diànyǐng ránhòu huí jiā chī fàn ba · OK! Let's see a film first, then go home for dinner.

anna 電影幾點？
diànyǐng jǐ diǎn · What time is the film?

zhiming 下午三點半。電影兩個小時。
xiàwǔ sān diǎn bàn diànyǐng liǎng ge xiǎoshí · Half past three. The film is two hours long.

anna 好，我在學校等你。
hǎo wǒ zài xuéxiào děng nǐ · OK, I'll wait for you at school.

zhiming 我三點到。再見！
wǒ sān diǎn dào zàijiàn · I'll be there at three. Bye!

chapter 4 the best day

meiling 你們回來了！電影怎麼樣？
nǐmen huí lái le diànyǐng zěnmeyàng · You're back! How was the film?

zhiming 很好！我很喜歡。
hěn hǎo wǒ hěn xǐhuān · Great! I loved it.

anna 我們看了電影就回家了。
wǒmen kàn le diànyǐng jiù huí jiā le · We came straight home after the film.

meiling 來，我們一起吃飯！
lái wǒmen yìqǐ chī fàn · Come on, let's eat together!

anna 我的手機！是我媽媽的電話。你們先吃飯，我就來。
wǒ de shǒujī shì wǒ māma de diànhuà nǐmen xiān chī fàn wǒ jiù lái · My phone! It's my mum calling. You start eating, I'll be right there.

zhiming 好，我們等你。
hǎo wǒmen děng nǐ · OK, we'll wait for you.

anna 謝謝你們！我愛你們！我覺得今天很快樂。
xièxie nǐmen wǒ ài nǐmen wǒ juéde jīntiān hěn kuàilè · Thank you both! I love you! I feel so happy today.

meiling 這個週末我們再去玩！
zhè ge zhōumò wǒmen zài qù wán · This weekend we'll go out and have fun again!

anna 好！小黑，你也去嗎？
hǎo Xiǎohēi nǐ yě qù ma · Yes! Xiaohei, are you coming too?

meiling 小黑不去，小黑怕人！
Xiǎohēi bú qù Xiǎohēi pà rén · Xiaohei isn't coming. Xiaohei is scared of people!

anna 晚安，小黑！
wǎnān Xiǎohēi · Good night, Xiaohei!

A whole day, from waking up to dinner, in Chinese: two weeks well spent.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**