wishyou.today learning

day 17 i'm hungry!

Chinese TOCFL A in 113 days
unit 3 · food & money

Say you are hungry or full, and talk about meat, fish, eggs, noodles and soup.

Food is Taiwan's favourite topic, and "are you full?" is half a greeting here.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
餓	è	hungry	我很餓！ I'm hungry!
飽	bǎo	full (after eating)	我吃飽了。 I'm full.
菜	cài	dish; vegetables	這個菜很好吃。 This dish is delicious.
肉	ròu	meat	我不吃肉。 I don't eat meat.
魚	yú	fish	你吃不吃魚？ Do you eat fish?
雞	jī	chicken	我想喝雞湯。 I'd like some chicken soup.
牛	niú	cow, beef	我想吃一碗牛肉麵。 I'd like a bowl of beef noodles.
豬	zhū	pig, pork	我不吃豬肉。 I don't eat pork.
蛋	dàn	egg	我早上吃了兩個蛋。 I had two eggs this morning.
麵	miàn	noodles	這個麵很好吃。 These noodles are delicious.
湯	tāng	soup	我們先喝湯。 Let's have the soup first.
碗	wǎn	bowl	我吃了兩碗飯。 I ate two bowls of rice.
好吃	hǎochī	tasty, delicious	臺灣的菜很好吃。 Taiwanese food is delicious.

pattern verb + result: 吃飽, 做好

verb | result | 了

Chinese often adds the result straight after the verb: 吃飽 (eat → full), 做好 (make → done). Add 了 when the result is reached: 我吃飽了. For "not", use 沒: 我沒吃飽 (I'm not full yet).

我吃飽了。 **wǒ chī bǎo le** I'm full.

你吃飽了沒有？ **nǐ chī bǎo le méiyǒu** Have you had enough to eat?

飯做好了！ **fàn zuò hǎo le** Dinner's ready!

我沒吃飽。 **wǒ méi chī bǎo** I'm still hungry.

dialogue beef noodles

anna 美玲，我很餓！你有沒有蛋？
Měilíng wǒ hěn è nǐ yǒu méiyǒu dàn · Meiling, I'm starving! Have we got any eggs?

meiling 沒有。我也很餓。我們去吃牛肉麵，好嗎？
méiyǒu wǒ yě hěn è wǒmen qù chī niú ròu miàn hǎo ma · No. I'm hungry too. Shall we go for beef noodles?

anna 好！你常常吃牛肉麵嗎？
hǎo nǐ chángcháng chī niú ròu miàn ma · Yes! Do you often eat beef noodles?

meiling 對，我每個星期都吃。你吃不吃牛肉？
duì wǒ měi ge xīngqí dōu chī nǐ chī bu chī niú ròu · Yes, every week. Do you eat beef?

anna 吃！可是我不吃豬肉。
chī kěshì wǒ bù chī zhū ròu · I do! But I don't eat pork.

meiling 我們先喝雞湯，然後吃麵。
wǒmen xiān hē jī tāng ránhòu chī miàn · Let's have chicken soup first, then the noodles.

meiling 這個麵怎麼樣？
zhè ge miàn zěnmeyàng · How are the noodles?

anna 很好吃！湯也很好。
hěn hǎochī tāng yě hěn hǎo · Delicious! The soup is good too.

meiling 你吃飽了嗎？
nǐ chī bǎo le ma · Are you full?

anna 吃飽了！我吃了兩碗！
chī bǎo le wǒ chī le liǎng wǎn · Full! I had two bowls!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

都
dōu
all, both

的
de
('s: 我的 = my)

請
qǐng
please; invite

問
wèn
ask

good to know · Animal + 肉 gives the meat: 牛肉 (beef), 豬肉 (pork), 雞肉 (chicken). 雞蛋 is a hen's egg. You 喝 (drink) soup in Chinese: 喝湯.

Hungry, full, delicious: you can now survive any noodle shop in Taipei.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 18 something to drink?

Order a drink, and ask “this or that?”.

Taiwan runs on tea, coffee and drinks shops: ordering is a daily skill.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
咖啡	kāfēi	coffee	我要一杯咖啡。 I’ll have a coffee.
茶	chá	tea	你喝茶嗎？ Do you drink tea?
牛奶	niúnǎi	milk	我要一杯牛奶。 I’d like a glass of milk.
果汁	guǒzhī	juice	這個果汁很甜。 This juice is very sweet.
飲料	yǐnliào	drink, beverage	你要什麼飲料？ What would you like to drink?
酒	jiǔ	alcohol, wine	我不喝酒。 I don’t drink alcohol.
冰	bīng	ice; iced	我不要冰。 No ice, please.
杯	bēi	cup, glass (of)	兩杯茶 two cups of tea
杯子	bēizi	cup, glass	這是我的杯子。 This is my cup.
甜	tián	sweet	我喜歡甜的。 I like sweet things.
要	yào	want; will; need	你要喝什麼？ What would you like to drink?
夠	gòu	enough	一杯夠嗎？ Is one cup enough?
還是	háishì	or (in questions)	你要茶還是咖啡？ Tea or coffee?

pattern 要 want, will have; a 還是 b?

who | 要 | A | 還是 | B?

要 + a thing is “want, will have”: 我要一杯茶. 要 + a verb is “want to, going to”: 我要喝咖啡. To ask “A or B?” put 還是 between them; no 嗎 needed: 你要茶還是咖啡?

我要一杯茶。 **wǒ yào yì bēi chá** I’ll have a cup of tea.

你要喝牛奶還是果汁？ **nǐ yào hē niúnǎi háishì guǒzhī** Would you like milk or juice?

我明天要去臺南。 **wǒ míngtiān yào qù Táinán** I’m going to Tainan tomorrow.

我喝飽了。 **wǒ hē bǎo le** I’ve had plenty to drink.

dialogue tea or coffee?

auntie wang 早安！你們要喝什麼？
zǎoān nǐmen yào hē shénme · Morning! What would you like to drink?

anna 我要一杯咖啡。
wǒ yào yì bēi kāfēi · I'll have a coffee.

auntie wang 要冰的嗎？
yào bīng de ma · Iced?

anna 不要冰，謝謝。
bú yào bīng xièxie · No ice, thanks.

auntie wang 美玲，你呢？茶還是牛奶？
Měilíng nǐ ne chá háishì niúnǎi · Meiling, what about you? Tea or milk?

meiling 我要果汁！
wǒ yào guǒzhī · I'll have juice!

auntie wang 果汁很甜！
guǒzhī hěn tián · The juice is very sweet!

meiling 我喜歡甜的！
wǒ xǐhuān tián de · I like sweet things!

anna 王阿姨，這是我的杯子。
Wángāyí zhè shì wǒ de bēizi · Auntie Wang, here's my own cup.

auntie wang 好！一杯咖啡，一杯果汁。
hǎo yì bēi kāfēi yì bēi guǒzhī · Right! One coffee, one juice.

write it trace the grey, then write your own

來
lái
come

一
yī
one

二
èr
two (in numbers)

三
sān
three

good to know · Many drinks shops in Taiwan give a small discount if you bring your own cup (杯子). Wine and beer are 酒. In our lessons it stays a word on the menu: 我不喝酒 (I don't drink alcohol) is always fine to say.

Tea or coffee, iced or not: you can order your morning drink in Chinese.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

wishyou.today learning

day 19 dumplings and bread

Chinese TOCFL A in 113 days
unit 3 · food & money

Talk about dumplings, bread, cake and fruit, use chopsticks, and say “and”.

Dumplings, buns and fruit are the heart of a Taiwanese breakfast or snack.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
餃子	jiǎozi	dumpling	我要十個餃子。 I’ll have ten dumplings.
包子	bāozi	steamed bun	我早上吃了一個包子。 I had a steamed bun this morning.
麵包	miànbāo	bread	我早上吃麵包。 I have bread in the morning.
蛋糕	dàngāo	cake	生日快樂！吃蛋糕！ Happy birthday! Have some cake!
巧克力	qiǎokèlì	chocolate	我很喜歡巧克力。 I love chocolate.
水果	shuǐguǒ	fruit	臺灣的水果很好吃。 Taiwan’s fruit is delicious.
香蕉	xiāngjiāo	banana	我每天吃一個香蕉。 I eat a banana every day.
用	yòng	use; with	我用筷子吃飯。 I eat with chopsticks.
食物	shíwù	food	我很喜歡臺灣的食物。 I really like Taiwanese food.
筷子	kuàizi	chopsticks	你用筷子嗎？ Do you use chopsticks?
多	duō	many, much; more	今天人很多。 There are lots of people today.
少	shǎo	few, little; less	今天人很少。 There aren’t many people today.
非常	fēicháng	very, extremely	這個非常好吃！ This is really delicious!

pattern 和 and (between nouns); 用 + tool + verb

who | 用 | tool | verb

和 joins two nouns: 餃子和包子 (dumplings and buns). It never joins two sentences: there you just use a comma or 也. 用 + tool + verb says what you do it with: 用筷子吃 (eat with chopsticks).

我要餃子和包子。 **wǒ yào jiǎozi hé bāozi** I'd like dumplings and buns.

我用筷子吃麵。 **wǒ yòng kuàizi chī miàn** I eat noodles with chopsticks.

爸爸和媽媽都在英國。 **bàba hé māma dōu zài Yīngguó** Dad and Mum are both in the UK.

你要咖啡還是茶？ **nǐ yào kāfēi háishì chá** Coffee or tea?

dialogue the dumpling shop

zhiming 安娜，現在早上八點，你想吃什麼？
Ānnà xiànzài zǎoshàng bā diǎn nǐ xiǎng chī shénme · Anna, it's eight in the morning. What would you like?

anna 我要十個餃子和一個包子。
wǒ yào shí ge jiǎozi hé yí ge bāozi · Ten dumplings and a bun.

zhiming 好！你用筷子吃嗎？
hǎo nǐ yòng kuàizi chī ma · OK! Do you eat with chopsticks?

anna 用！我在英國也用筷子。
yòng wǒ zài Yīngguó yě yòng kuàizi · Yes! I use chopsticks in the UK too.

zhiming 很好！你喜歡臺灣的食物嗎？
hěn hǎo nǐ xǐhuān táiwān de shíwù ma · Great! Do you like Taiwanese food?

anna 很喜歡！臺灣的水果也很好吃。
hěn xǐhuān táiwān de shuǐguǒ yě hěn hǎochī · Very much! Taiwan's fruit is delicious too.

zhiming 你吃不吃香蕉？臺灣的香蕉非常甜。
nǐ chī bu chī xiāngjiāo táiwān de xiāngjiāo fēicháng tián · Do you eat bananas? Taiwan's bananas are really sweet.

anna 吃！我每天早上吃麵包和香蕉。
chī wǒ měi tiān zǎoshàng chī miànbāo hé xiāngjiāo · I do! I have bread and a banana every morning.

zhiming 吃了餃子，我們再去吃蛋糕，好嗎？
chī le jiǎozi wǒmen zài qù chī dàngāo hǎo ma · After the dumplings, shall we go for some cake?

anna 好！我要巧克力蛋糕！
hǎo wǒ yào qiǎokèlì dàngāo · Yes! I want chocolate cake!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

四
sì
four

五
wǔ
five

六
liù
six

七
qī
seven

good to know · 和 is hé in the word list, but many people in Taiwan say hàn. Both are understood. Never stand chopsticks upright in a bowl of rice: it looks like incense at a funeral. Lay them across the bowl.

Dumplings and buns, with chopsticks: you eat like a local now.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 20 at the restaurant

Order at a restaurant politely: call the staff, ask for the menu, ask permission, and say “a bit more / less”.

Please, give me, may I and let’s: four small words that make every meal out easy.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
餐廳	cāntīng	restaurant	這是我最喜歡的餐廳。 This is my favourite restaurant.
菜單	càidān	menu	請給我菜單。 The menu, please.
位	wèi	(polite measure word for people)	請問，幾位？ How many in your party?
請	qǐng	please; invite	請給我一杯水。 A glass of water, please.
給	gěi	give; for, to	請給我菜單。 Please give me the menu.
一點	yīdiǎn	a little, a bit	我要一點水。 I’d like a little water.
一些	yīxiē	some, a few	我想吃一些水果。 I’d like some fruit.
小吃	xiǎochī	snack, street food	臺灣的小吃非常好吃。 Taiwan’s street food is really delicious.
最	zuì	most, -est	我最喜歡牛肉麵。 I like beef noodles best.
一定	yīdìng	surely, must	你一定要吃牛肉麵！ You must try beef noodles!
可以	kěyǐ	may, can; OK	我可以看菜單嗎？ May I see the menu?
小姐	xiǎojiě	Miss; young woman	林小姐，你好！ Hello, Miss Lin!
先生	xiānshēng	Mr; sir; husband	請問，您是陳先生嗎？ Excuse me, are you Mr Chen?

pattern 請給我……; 可以; 多/少 + verb + 一點

請 給 me / us thing

請 + 給 + 我 + thing is a polite request: 請給我一杯水. Ask permission with 可以…嗎? (may I…?). Put 多 or 少 before a verb, and 一點 after it, for "a bit more / a bit less": 多吃一點 (eat a bit more), 少喝一點 (drink a bit less).

請給我一杯茶。 **qǐng gěi wǒ yì bēi chá** A cup of tea, please.

我可以用筷子嗎？ **wǒ kěyǐ yòng kuàizi ma** May I use chopsticks?

你少喝一點咖啡吧！ **nǐ shǎo hē yìdiǎn kāfēi ba** Drink a bit less coffee!

一定很好吃！ **yídìng hěn hǎochī** It must be delicious!

dialogue ordering for three

zhiming 今天星期五！這是我最喜歡的餐廳！
jīntiān xīngqíwǔ zhè shì wǒ zuì xǐhuān de cāntīng · It's Friday! This is my favourite restaurant!

meiling 小姐，請給我們菜單。
xiǎojiě qǐng gěi wǒmen càidān · Excuse me, could we have the menu, please?

anna 我可以看菜單嗎？我想學！
wǒ kěyǐ kàn càidān ma wǒ xiǎng xué · May I look at the menu? I want to learn!

zhiming 可以！這是菜單，都是臺灣小吃。
kěyǐ zhè shì càidān dōu shì táiwān xiǎochī · Sure! Here's the menu: it's all Taiwanese street food.

anna 哪個最好吃？
nǎ ge zuì hǎochī · Which one is the best?

meiling 牛肉麵！你一定要吃。
niú ròu miàn nǐ yídìng yào chī · Beef noodles! You have to try them.

anna 好，我們吃牛肉麵吧！也要一些餃子。
hǎo wǒmen chī niú ròu miàn ba yě yào yìxiē jiǎozi · OK, let's have beef noodles! And some dumplings too.

zhiming 先生，請給我們三碗牛肉麵和二十個餃子。
xiānshēng qǐng gěi wǒmen sān wǎn niú ròu miàn hé èrshí ge jiǎozi · Excuse me, three bowls of beef noodles and twenty dumplings, please.

meiling 安娜，你多吃一點！
Ānnà nǐ duō chī yìdiǎn · Anna, have some more!

anna 謝謝！非常好吃！我吃飽了！
xièxie fēicháng hǎochī wǒ chī bǎo le · Thanks! It's really delicious! I'm full!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

八
bā
eight

九
jiǔ
nine



十
shí
ten

兩
liǎng
two (before a measure word)

good to know · In Taiwan you can call a waitress 小姐 and a waiter 先生, or just say 不好意思 (excuse me, later) to get attention. With a surname they are Miss and Mr: 林小姐, 陳先生. Hosts often keep putting food in your bowl and saying 多吃一點! It is kindness: leave a little food when you are really full.

Please, may I, let's: you can order a whole dinner for your friends now.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 21 how much is it?

Ask prices, say “too expensive!” and add up a bill.

Night markets, shops and convenience stores: prices are everywhere, and so is a little bargaining talk.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
錢	qián	money	多少錢？ How much is it?
塊	kuài	dollar (in speech); piece	這個二十塊。 This is twenty dollars.
元	yuán	dollar (written)	九十八元 NT$98
買	mǎi	buy	我買了一杯咖啡。 I bought a coffee.
貴	guì	expensive	太貴了！ That’s too expensive!
便宜	piányí	cheap	這個很便宜。 This is cheap.
一共	yīgòng	in total, altogether	一共八十五塊。 That’s eighty-five dollars altogether.
店	diàn	shop	這家{=(measure word for shops)}店很便宜。 This shop is cheap.
便利商店	biànlìshāngdiàn	convenience store	我在便利商店買咖啡。 I buy coffee at the convenience store.
件	jiàn	(measure word for clothes)	這件多少錢？ How much is this one?
本	běn	(measure word for books)	我買了兩本書。 I bought two books.
張	zhāng	(measure word for flat things)	請給我們兩張菜單。 Two menus, please.
太	tài	too (much)	太好了！ Great!

pattern 太……了 too…!; about: 十幾, 二十多; the thing first

太 **adjective** **了** **！**

太 + adjective + 了 means “too…!”: 太貴了！ (too expensive!). For “about” numbers, 十幾 is 11–19 and 二十多 is twenty-odd; 一個多小時 is over an hour. And you can put the thing first and leave out what everyone knows: 包子，幾塊錢一個?

麵包，幾塊錢一個？ **miànbāo jǐ kuài qián yí ge** How much is one bread roll?

這張多少錢？ **zhè zhāng duōshǎo qián** How much is this one?

咖啡二十多塊。 **kāfēi èrshí duō kuài** The coffee is twenty-something dollars.

我們等了一個多小時。 **wǒmen děng le yí ge duō xiǎoshí** We waited for over an hour.

dialogue coffee, buns and a bargain

anna 美玲，這個多少錢？
Měilíng zhè ge duōshǎo qián · Meiling, how much is this?

meiling 這個麵包三十五塊。便利商店不太貴。
zhè ge miànbāo sānshíwǔ kuài biànlìshāngdiàn bú tài guì · This bread is thirty-five dollars. Convenience stores aren’t too expensive.

anna 請給我一杯咖啡和兩個包子。包子，幾塊錢一個？
qǐng gěi wǒ yì bēi kāfēi hé liǎng ge bāozi bāozi jǐ kuài qián yí ge · A coffee and two buns, please. How much is one bun?

meiling 一個二十塊。咖啡四十五塊，第二杯二十塊！
yí ge èrshí kuài kāfēi sìshíwǔ kuài dì èr bēi èrshí kuài · Twenty dollars each. The coffee is forty-five, and a second cup is twenty!

anna 一共……八十五塊？
yígòng bāshíwǔ kuài · So altogether… eighty-five dollars?

meiling 對，一共八十五塊。
duì yígòng bāshíwǔ kuài · Yes, eighty-five altogether.

meiling 安娜，你看！這家店很便宜。這件多少錢？
Ānnà nǐ kàn zhè jiā diàn hěn piányí zhè jiàn duōshǎo qián · Anna, look! This shop is cheap. How much is this one?

anna 一百多塊？不對，九十八元！
yìbǎi duō kuài bú duì jiǔshíbā yuán · A hundred-something? No, NT$98!

meiling 太便宜了！我買兩件！
tài piányí le wǒ mǎi liǎng jiàn · That’s so cheap! I’ll buy two!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

幾
jǐ
how many (a few)

個
ge
(measure word for people, things)



爸
bà
dad

媽
mā
mum

good to know · People say 塊 (dollar); price tags and receipts say 元. Both mean the New Taiwan dollar. Taiwan's convenience stores are everywhere. People pay bills, print documents and pick up parcels there, as well as buy coffee and buns.

How much, too expensive, altogether: you are ready for your first night market.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 22 new or old?

Compare things, say “the same”, and shop for clothes and shoes with a friend.

Bigger, cheaper, the same as: comparing is what you do whenever you shop.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
新	xīn	new	這是我的新手機。 This is my new phone.
舊	jiù	old (things), used	我的鞋子很舊。 My shoes are old.
長	cháng	long	這件衣服很長。 This top is long.
短	duǎn	short (length)	這件太短了。 This one is too short.
一樣	yīyàng	the same	我的鞋子跟你的一樣。 My shoes are the same as yours.
比	bǐ	than, compared with	我比我妹妹高。 I’m taller than my younger sister.
衣服	yīfú	clothes	我想買衣服。 I want to buy some clothes.
鞋子	xiézi	shoes	我要買新鞋子。 I want to buy new shoes.
穿	chuān	wear, put on	你穿這件很好看！ You look great in this one!
好看	hǎokàn	good-looking, nice	這件衣服很好看。 These clothes look nice.
跟	gēn	with; and	我跟美玲一起去。 I’m going with Meiling.
只	zhǐ	only	我只|要一杯茶。 I only want a cup of tea.

pattern A 比 B + adjective; A 跟 B 一樣; adjective + 的

A 比 B + adjective: 這件比那件貴 (this one is dearer than that one). Don’t put 很 in it. For “the same”, say A 跟 B 一樣 (+ adjective): 我跟你一樣高. Adjective + 的 can stand for a thing: 長的 (the long one), 新的 (a new one).

這件比那件貴。 **zhè jiàn bǐ nà jiàn guì** This one costs more than that one.

我比我妹妹高。 **wǒ bǐ wǒ mèimei gāo** I’m taller than my younger sister.

我跟你一樣高。 **wǒ gēn nǐ yíyàng gāo** I’m as tall as you.

我要那件新的。 **wǒ yào nà jiàn xīn de** I’d like that new one.

dialogue shopping with meiling

meiling 我們到了！安娜，你看，這件衣服很好看。
wǒmen dào le Ānnà nǐ kàn zhè jiàn yīfú hěn hǎokàn · Here we are! Anna, look, this top is lovely.

anna 很好看！這件比那件長。
hěn hǎokàn zhè jiàn bǐ nà jiàn cháng · They are! This one is longer than that one.

meiling 你穿長的很好看。
nǐ chuān cháng de hěn hǎokàn · You look good in long ones.

anna 多少錢？
duōshǎo qián · How much is it?

meiling 這件三百塊，那件只要兩百多塊。
zhè jiàn sānbǎi kuài nà jiàn zhǐ yào liǎngbǎi duō kuài · This one is three hundred, and that one is only two hundred-odd.

anna 三百……太貴了！我買那件吧。
sānbǎi tài guì le wǒ mǎi nà jiàn ba · Three hundred... too expensive! I'll buy that one.

meiling 你的鞋子太舊了！
nǐ de xiézi tài jiù le · Your shoes are far too old!

anna 我的鞋子跟你的一樣舊！
wǒ de xiézi gēn nǐ de yíyàng jiù · My shoes are just as old as yours!

meiling 我們一起買新的吧！
wǒmen yìqǐ mǎi xīn de ba · Let's buy new ones together!

anna 好！你跟我說哪個好看。
hǎo nǐ gēn wǒ shuō nǎ ge hǎokàn · OK! You tell me which ones look good.

write it trace the grey, then write your own

哥
gē
older brother

弟
dì
younger brother

姊
jiě
older sister

妹
mèi
younger sister

good to know · With 比 there is no 很: 他比我高, not 他比我很高. Two hundred is 兩百 (not 二百 in everyday speech): 兩百塊.

This one, that one, cheaper, the same: you can shop with a friend in Chinese.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 23 mission: dinner at the night market stall

Follow an evening of street food: drinks, ordering, paying, dessert and a clothes stall.

Days 17–22 all meet at one dinner: food and drinks, ordering, prices, comparing and shopping.

chapter 1 so hungry!

anna 美玲，我很餓！
Měilíng wǒ hěn è · Meiling, I'm starving!

meiling 我也很餓。今天晚上我們去吃小吃吧！
wǒ yě hěn è jīntiān wǎnshàng wǒmen qù chī xiǎochī ba · Me too. Let's go for street food tonight!

anna 好！志明也去嗎？
hǎo Zhìmíng yě qù ma · Great! Is Zhiming coming too?

meiling 去！他七點到。我們先去便利商店買一些飲料。
qù tā qī diǎn dào wǒmen xiān qù biànlìshāngdiàn mǎi yìxiē yǐnliào · Yes! He'll be there at seven. Let's get some drinks at the convenience store first.

anna 你要咖啡、果汁還是茶？我給你買。
nǐ yào kāfēi guǒzhī háishì chá wǒ gěi nǐ mǎi · Coffee, juice or tea? I'll get it for you.

meiling 茶！不要冰，也不要太甜。
chá bú yào bīng yě bú yào tài tián · Tea! No ice, and not too sweet.

anna 我要一杯咖啡。一共……五十五塊。
wǒ yào yì bēi kāfēi yígòng wǔshíwǔ kuài · I'll have a coffee. That's… fifty-five dollars altogether.

meiling 很便宜！謝謝你！
hěn piányí xièxie nǐ · That's cheap! Thank you!

chapter 2 thirty dumplings?

zhiming 你們好！你們吃飯了嗎？
nǐmen hǎo nǐmen chī fàn le ma · Hi! Have you eaten?

meiling 沒有！我們很餓。
méiyǒu wǒmen hěn è · No! We're starving.

zhiming 這家店的牛肉麵最好吃！你們想吃什麼？
zhè jiā diàn de niú ròu miàn zuì hǎochī nǐmen xiǎng chī shénme · This stall has the best beef noodles! What would you like?

anna 我可以看菜單嗎？……我想吃餃子和牛肉麵。
wǒ kěyǐ kàn càidān ma wǒ xiǎng chī jiǎozi hé niú ròu miàn · Can I see the menu? ...I'd like dumplings and beef noodles.

meiling 我今天不想吃牛肉麵，我要雞湯麵。
wǒ jīntiān bù xiǎng chī niú ròu miàn wǒ yào jī tāng miàn · I don't feel like beef noodles today. I'll have chicken noodle soup.

zhiming 小姐，請給我們三碗麵和三十個餃子。
xiǎojiě qǐng gěi wǒmen sān wǎn miàn hé sānshí ge jiǎozi · Excuse me, three bowls of noodles and thirty dumplings, please.

meiling 三十個？太多了！
sānshí ge tài duō le · Thirty? That's too many!

anna 不多！我非常餓！
bù duō wǒ fēicháng è · Not too many! I'm really hungry!

zhiming 安娜，你用筷子吃嗎？
Ānnà nǐ yòng kuàizi chī ma · Anna, are you eating with chopsticks?

anna 對！我每天都用筷子。
duì wǒ měi tiān dōu yòng kuàizi · Yes! I use chopsticks every day.

chapter 3 paying the bill

meiling 我吃飽了！你們呢？
wǒ chī bǎo le nǐmen ne · I'm full! What about you?

anna 我也吃飽了。餃子非常好吃！
wǒ yě chī bǎo le jiǎozi fēicháng hǎochī · I'm full too. The dumplings were delicious!

zhiming 一共多少錢？餃子，幾塊錢一個？
yígòng duōshǎo qián jiǎozi jǐ kuài qián yí ge · How much is it altogether? How much is one dumpling?

meiling 一個五塊。麵一碗八十塊……一共三百九十塊。
yí ge wǔ kuài miàn yì wǎn bāshí kuài yígòng sānbǎijiǔshí kuài · Five each. Noodles are eighty a bowl… three hundred and ninety altogether.

anna 太便宜了！在英國，一碗麵比這個貴。
tài piányí le zài Yīngguó yì wǎn miàn bǐ zhè ge guì · That's so cheap! In the UK a bowl of noodles costs more than this.

zhiming 臺灣的小吃都很便宜，也很好吃。
táiwān de xiǎochī dōu hěn piányí yě hěn hǎochī · Taiwan's street food is all cheap, and delicious too.

anna 我覺得臺灣的食物比英國的好吃！
wǒ juéde táiwān de shíwù bǐ Yīngguó de hǎochī · I think Taiwanese food is better than British food!

meiling 我們再去吃蛋糕吧！
wǒmen zài qù chī dàngāo ba · Let's go and have some cake!

zhiming 好！我要巧克力蛋糕！
hǎo wǒ yào qiǎokèlì dàngāo · Yes! I want chocolate cake!

anna 我太飽了！我只要一個香蕉。
wǒ tài bǎo le wǒ zhǐ yào yí ge xiāngjiāo · I'm too full! I only want a banana.

chapter 4 long or short?

meiling 你們看，這家店的衣服很便宜！
nǐmen kàn zhè jiā diàn de yīfú hěn piányí · Look, the clothes at this stall are cheap!

anna 這件新衣服很好看！多少錢？
zhè jiàn xīn yīfú hěn hǎokàn duōshǎo qián · This new top looks great! How much is it?

zhiming 兩百塊。那件長的也是兩百塊。
liǎngbǎi kuài nà jiàn cháng de yě shì liǎngbǎi kuài · Two hundred. That long one is two hundred too.

anna 長的跟短的一樣貴嗎？
cháng de gēn duǎn de yíyàng guì ma · The long one costs the same as the short one?

zhiming 對，一樣。
duì yíyàng · Yes, the same.

anna 我穿長的好看還是短的好看？
wǒ chuān cháng de hǎokàn háishì duǎn de hǎokàn · Do I look better in the long one or the short one?

meiling 長的！你穿長的比短的好看。
cháng de nǐ chuān cháng de bǐ duǎn de hǎokàn · The long one! You look better in the long one than the short one.

anna 好，我買長的。我的衣服都太舊了！
hǎo wǒ mǎi cháng de wǒ de yīfú dōu tài jiù le · OK, I'll buy the long one. My clothes are all too old!

zhiming 你的鞋子也很舊！
nǐ de xiézi yě hěn jiù · Your shoes are old too!

anna 今天不買鞋子，我沒有錢了！
jīntiān bù mǎi xiézi wǒ méiyǒu qián le · No shoes today: I've run out of money!

Order, pay, compare and shop: you just had a whole evening out in Chinese.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**