PCR Lesson 19 Study Guide Part I

Objectives
Learn two important verbs: 要 yào (to want) and 喜欢 xǐhuān (to like)
Learn alternative questions with 還是 háishi? (either...or...)

Step 1
Study the verbs 要 and 喜欢

In Chinese, 要 yào means 'to want'. This verb is frequently used. 要 can be followed by a noun phrase or a verbal phrase. For example:

我要一杯咖啡。I want a cup of coffee.
我要一杯茶。I want a cup of teac.

In these two examples, 要 is followed by a noun. In the following sentences, 要 is followed by a verbal phrase:

我要喝咖啡。I want to drink coffee.
我要喝茶。I want to drink tea.

When you ask a question 'Do you want...?' you can use either 要不要 yào bu yào or 要...... 嗎?

你要茶嗎？你要不要茶？Do you want tea?
你要喝茶嗎？你要不要喝茶？Do you want to drink tea?

The negative is formed by adding 不：
我不要茶。I don't want tea.
我不不要茶。I don't want to drink tea.

Step 2
Now read the following sentences and see if you understand them.
我要一杯橘子汁。júzǐshījuī (orange juice)
他要一瓶啤酒。píjiǔ (beer)
古波也要一杯咖啡。
你要喝啤酒嗎？
你要不要喝茶？

Step 3
Learn the verb 喜欢. The verb 喜欢 xǐhuān (to like) functions in the same way as 要。
我喜欢茶。
我喜欢咖啡。
Step 4

Learn the alternative questions using 還是 hǎishì。
還是 (either... or...) is used to make a choice. For example:

你要茶還是咖啡？Do you want tea or coffee?
你要啤酒還是橘子水？Do you want beer or orange juice?
你喜歡現代音樂還是古典音樂？Do you like modern music or classical music?
你要紅茶還是綠茶？Do you want black tea or green tea?

Note that in the above sentences, you can also repeat the verb 要 and 喜歡, i.e.
你要茶還是要咖啡？Do you want tea or coffee?
你喜歡現代音樂還是喜歡古典音樂？Do you like modern music or classical music?

More examples:
他是老師還是學生？Is he a teacher or a student?
你去圖書館還是去宿舍？Are you going to the library or the dorm?
這本書是你的還是他的？Is this book yours or his?
你去還是不去？Do you go or not to go?

Step 5

Do your homework 1