

PCR Lesson 29 Study Guide II

Objectives

1. To meet somebody in the airport
2. To see somebody off in the airport
3. To talk about travel

Step 1. Review the first part of the narrative

Say the following words and phrases in Chinese:

go to...

airport

to see somebody off

will, to be going to

to part

to be willing to

to leave

to thank, to be grateful to

progress, to make progress

therefore

should

hard working

Answer the following questions:

1. 古波和帕蘭卡要到那裡去了?
2. 誰到飛機場去送他們?
3. 帕蘭卡願意離開丁雲和她的同學們嗎?
4. 布朗先生和布朗太太為什麼(wèishénme, why)感謝王老師?
5. 王老師說什麼?
6. 古波和帕蘭卡為什麼進步很快?

Step 2 Listen and learn more

丁雲也不願意離開帕蘭卡。他們很快會在中國見面。帕蘭卡的爸爸在飛機場給他們照了相。照了相以後，古波、帕蘭卡就準備上飛機了。布朗太太讓帕蘭卡注意身體。帕蘭卡說她身體很好，她讓媽媽放心。媽媽要她到了北京就一定要給她來信。帕蘭卡的媽媽很難過。爸爸說，別難過了，他們明年可以去中國看帕蘭卡，可能明年夏天或者秋天去。他們去北京的時候，古波和帕蘭卡一定到機場接他們。

飛機就要起飛了。古波和帕蘭卡要走了，大家祝他們倆身體好，學習好，一路平安。

New words and phrases

見面	jiànmiàn	to meet each other
照相	zhàoxiàng	to tak a photo
注意	zhùyì	to pay attention to
身體	shēntǐ	body, health
放心	fàngxīn	to be at east
難過	nánguò	to be sad
夏天	xiàtiān	summer
秋天	qiūtiān	fall
起飛	qǐfēi	to take off
一路平安	yílù píng'ān	a good trip

Answer the following questions:

1. 丁雲願意離開帕蘭卡嗎?
2. 他們很快會在那裡見面?
3. 帕蘭卡的爸爸在飛機場做什麼?
4. 布朗太太讓帕蘭卡注意什麼?
5. 帕蘭卡說什麼?
6. 媽媽要她到了北京做什麼?
7. 帕蘭卡的媽媽很難過嗎?
8. 他們明年可以去中國看帕蘭卡嗎? 他們什麼時候去?
9. 他們去北京的時候, 誰到機場接他們?
10. 飛機就要起飛了, 大家祝他們倆什麼?

Step 3. Grammarf highlights

a. The negative command in Chinese is expressed by using the construction 別+V+(了). (Don't do something). In most southern parts of China, 不要 is used instead. Also note that “了” implies that somebody is doing something and the other party tries to stop (interrupt) the action.

別走了	不要走了	Do not leave. (Somebody is going to learve.)
別唱了	不要唱了	Stop singing.
別跳了	不要跳了	Stop dancing.
別說了	不要說了	Stop talking
別作了	不要作了	Stop doing (it).
別看了	不要看了	Stop reading (watching)...

How to say it in Chinese?

Don't forget (it).
Stop looking for (it).
Stop talking.
Don't leave.
Stop playing.
Stop drinking.
Don't be sad.

b. There is a common construction in Chinese: Topic-Comment Construction where the comment is a sentence. Read the grammar note 3 on page 357 of the textbook. It is called "Sentence with a subject-predicate construction" in the textbook.

The underlined part in the following sentences is the topic, the double underlined part is the comment (it is a sentence by itself). They may (may not) be separated by a comma:

你爸爸媽媽, 身體怎麼樣?

我們學院, 留學生不多。

她家, 廚房很小, 可是餐廳很大。

這家商店, 襯衫好不好?

The topic is something definite or specific. This is something one is talking about. The comment is something that is talked about the topic. A rough English translation might be: "As for.....", "Regarding...., ..."

Please look at the Exercise 5 on page 359. Compare the English sentences with the above examples (except for 2)

Step 4 Do your Homework 2

End of Study Guide II, PCR Lesson 29