

GLOSSARY



1. bāngmáng 帮忙 VO: to help, to give assistance
 - a. bang biérén (de)
máng 帮别人(的)忙 VO: to help others, to help someone else

Tā hěn xǐhuan bāng biérén (de) máng. (He likes to help others very much.)
2. biérén 别人 N: others, other people
 - a. biéde 别的 N: other, another
3. chū máobing 出毛病 VO: to develop a malfunction, to break down

Jiù qìchē cháng chū máobing. (Used cars often have breakdowns.)

 - a. máobing 毛病 N: malfunction, breakdown, defect

Nèiliàng qìchē yǒu máobing suóyì hěn piányi. (That car has some defects; therefore it is very inexpensive.)
4. duóme 多么 A: How ...!

Nǐ kàn, nèige hái'izi duóme hǎokàn. (Look how pretty that child is!)
5. gèzhǒng 各种 SP-M: various kinds, each kind, all kinds
 - a. gè- 各- BF/SP: each
 - b. gèrén 各人 SP-N: each person

Gèrén zuò zìjǐde shì. (Each person does his own work.)
6. gōngfu 工夫 N: leisure time
 - a. yǒu gōngfu 有工夫 SV/VO: to be free/to have free time
 - b. méi(you) gōngfu 没(有)工夫 SV/VO: to be busy/to have no free time

Wǒ jīntiān wǎnshàng méi gōngfu, míngtiān yǒu gōngfu. (I am busy this evening; tomorrow I will have time.)
7. guǎngfàn 广泛 SV: to be extensive, to be broad in scope

wǒman tán de wèntí hěn guǎngfàn. (The problems we discussed are very broad.)

8. huāqián 花 钱 VO: to spend money
 Nèige rén búhuì huāqián. (That person doesn't know how to spend money.)
 Tā zuótiān huāle sānwànduō-kuài qián mǎile yíge Yīngguó qìchē. (Yesterday he spent more than \$30,000 buying an English car.)
- huā 花 V: to spend
 Tā yǒu hěn duō qián, kěshì bùxǐhuan huā. (He has a lot of money but doesn't like to spend it.)
9. jīqì 机 器 N: engine, machine
 Nèige Yīngguó qìchē jīqì hǎojíle. (That English car's engine is extremely good.)
 Nèijiā shāngdiàn mài gèzhǒng jīqì. (That store sells all kinds of machines.)
10. jīxiè 机 械 N: machinery, mechanism(s)
11. jiémù 节 目 N: program
12. lián ... yě (OR dōu) 连...也/都 PT: even ...
 Tā lián Yīngwén dōu búhuì shuō. (He can't even speak English.)
 Wǒ lián yíge Zhōngguó zì yě búhuì xiě. (I can't even write one Chinese character.)
13. mǎ 马 N: horse (M: -pǐ 匹)
 Nèipǐ mǎ hěn yǒumíng. (That horse is very famous.)
14. mófàn 模 范 N: model, fine example
 Wǒmen xuéxiào měiyuè yǒu yíge mófàn xuésheng. (There is a model student in our school every month.)
15. rèqíng 热 情 SV: to be enthusiastic, to be hearted
 Nèiwèi tóngzhì duì wǒmen hěn rèqíng. Wǒmen dōu xǐhuan tā. (That comrade is very enthusiastic toward us. We all like him.)
16. shèbèi 设 备 N: equipment, installation, facilities
 Wǒmen zhèige xuéxiào de shèbèi zhēn hǎo. (The facilities in our school are really good.)

17. shífēn 十分 A: extremely, 100 percent
 Dìshísānkè shífēn nán,
 zhèikè shífēn róngyì. (Lesson 13 was extremely hard; this lesson is extremely easy.)
18. suīrán ... kěshì 虽然...可是 PT: although (though) ... (but)
 Suīrán zhèi shì wǒde,
 kěshì wǒ yuànyì gěi nǐ. (Although this is mine, I am willing to give it to you.)
19. suíbiàn 随便 SV/A: to be casual, to be informal/
 Búyào tài suíbiàn! as one wishes
 Qǐng suíbiàn, búyào kèqì. (Behave yourself!/Don't be too casual.)
 Bié suíbiàn shuōhuà. (Please be informal; feel at home.)
 Nèige xiǎo hái zi tài (Don't talk recklessly.)
 suíbiàn le. (That child is much too ill-behaved.)
20. wénhuà 文化 N: culture, civilization
 Zhōngguó yǒu wǔqiānnián de.
 wénhuà. (China has five thousand years of culture.)
21. xiūlǐchǎng 修理厂 N: repair plant
 a. xiūlǐzhàn 修理站 N: service station, service center
 b. xiūlǐdiàn 修理店 N: repair shop
 c. xiūlǐ 修理 V: to repair
 Xiūlǐ zhèige qìchē de mén (Repairing this car door
 yào wǔbǎikuài; huàn yíge would cost \$500, to replace
 xīnde, sānbǎikuài. it with a new one, \$300.)
22. xiūxi 休息 V: to rest, to take a break
 Nèige gōngrén xiūxi de shíhou (That worker wants to drink
 yào hē yíping jiǔ. a bottle of wine during his break.)
23. yánjiū 研究 V: to study, to do research
 Nín xiànzài yánjiū shénme? (What are you studying now?)
 Zhèige wèntí hěn nán yánjiū. (This problem is very hard to study.)
24. yuànyì 愿意 AV: to be willing to, would want to

- | | | |
|---|------|--|
| 25. zhīshi | 知识 | N: knowledge |
| Tāde zhīshi hěn guǎngfàn. | | (His knowledge is very broad.) |
| 26. zhīshi | 只是 | A: only, merely, just |
| Wǒ zhīshi yige shōuqián de,
zhèijiàn shì nǐ qù wèn
biérén ba. | | (I am only a cashier; you
should go ask someone else
about this matter.) |
| Nǐ zhīshi yige sòngbào de,
nǐ zěnmé néng suíbiàn
shuōhuà? | | (You are merely a paper boy;
how can you talk so reck-
lessly?) |
| 27. zìxíngchē | 自行车 | N: bicycle (M: -liàng 辆) |
| a. qí zìxíngchē | 骑自行车 | VO: to ride on a bicycle, to
ride astride a bicycle |
| b. qí mǎ | 骑马 | VO: to ride a horse, to be on
horseback |
| c. qí | 骑 | V: to ride (astride) |