Chinese IAB M12 HabitNeighborhoodNote Lesson 23你来中国后习惯吗?

小松平子: 麦克经理, xiǎo sōng píng zi mài kè jīng lǐ

这是10块钱。

zhè shì kuài qián

上次幸亏您也在超市, shàng cì xìng kuī nín yě zài chāo shì

真是谢谢您!

zhēn shì xiè xiè nín

麦克: 你太客气了。

mài kè nǐ tài kè qì le

你是日本人吗?

nǐ shì rì běn rén ma

小松平子: 是啊, 您怎么知道? xiǎo sōng píng zi shì a nín zěn me zhī dào

麦克: 你的口音像日本人, mài kè nǐ de kǒu yīn xiàng rì běn rén

而且我以前去过日本。 ér giě wǒ yǐ gián gù guò rì běn

小松平子: 真的吗?

xiǎo sōng píng zi zhēn de ma

我的家在东京。

wǒ de jiā zài dōng jīng

麦克: 是啊,

mài kè shì a

东京的景色很美, jǐng sè hěn měi dōng jīng de 城市也很 繁华 chéng shì yě hěn fán huá 你来中国后习惯吗? zhōng quó hòu χí nǐ lái guàn ma 小松平子: 习惯, zi xí guàn xiǎo sōng píng 我喜欢中国人 wǒ xǐ huān zhōng guó rén 他们热情、真诚。 zhēn chéng men rè gíng tā 中国菜也很好吃。 zhōng guó cài yě hěn hǎo chī

您喜欢吃什么口味的菜? nín xǐ huān chī shén me kǒu wèi de cài

麦克: 我喜欢印度菜和韩国菜, mài kè wǒ xǐ huān yìn dù cài hé hán guó cài

因为我喜欢吃辣。 yīn wèi wǒ xǐ huān chī là

小松平子: 我也喜欢印度菜。
xiǎo sōng píng zi wǒ yě xǐ huān yìn dù cài

我听说很多人都不习惯印度
wǒ tīng shuō hěn duō rén dōu bù xí guàn yìn dù

菜的口味,

cài de kǒu wèi

因为它用的香料种类很多。

yīn wèi tā yòng de xiāng liào zhǒng lèi hěn duō

麦克: 是啊,

mài kè shì a

我的弟弟就不喜欢印度菜。

wǒ de dì dì jiù bù xǐ huān yìn dù cài

他平时习惯吃快餐。

tā píng shí xí guàn chī kuài cān

比如汉堡、三明治或薯条。

bǐ rú hàn bǎo sān míng zhì huò shǔ tiáo

小松平子: 麦克经理, 这是10块钱。上次幸亏您也在超市, 真是谢谢您! Xiaosongpingzi: Manager Mike, this is ten yuan. Fortunately you were also in the supermarket last time – I sincerely thank you!

麦克: 你太客气了。你是日本人吗?

Mike: You are very welcome. Are you Japanese?

小松平子: 是啊, 您怎么知道?

Xiaosongpingzi: Yes, how do you know?

麦克: 你的口音像①日本人, 而且我以前去过日本。

Mike: Your accent sounds like Japanese, and I have been to Japan previously.

小松平子:真的吗?我的家在东京。

Xiaosongpingzi: Really? My home is in Tokyo.

麦克: 是啊, 东京的景色很美, 城市也很繁华。你来中国后习惯吗?

Mike: Yes. The scenery in Tokyo is very beautiful, and the city is prosperous. Are you getting used to China after you came here?

小松平子: 习惯,我喜欢中国人。他们热情、真诚。中国菜也很好吃。您喜欢吃什么口味的菜?

Xiaosongpingzi: Yes, I like Chinese people. They are warm, and genuine. Chinese food is tasty as well. What kind of food do you like to eat?

麦克: 我喜欢印度菜和韩国菜, 因为我喜欢吃辣。

Mike: I like Indian food and Korean food, because I like to eat spicy.

小松平子: 我也喜欢印度菜。我听说很多人都不习惯印度菜的口味, 因为它②用的香料种类很多。

Xiaosongpingzi: I like Indian food as well. I heard that many people are not used to the taste of Indian food, because it uses so many kinds of spices.

麦克:是啊,我的弟弟就不喜欢印度菜。他平时习惯吃快餐,比如汉堡、三明治或薯条。

Mike: Yeah, my younger brother does not like Indian food (because of it). He is used to eat fast food ordinarily, like hamburger, sandwich or French fries.

Language note

- ①像 xiàng 像 is the abbreviation form of 好像, which is a preposition/conjunction meaning "like".
- ②它 $t\bar{a}$ 它 means "it", which shares the same pronunciation with 他 $(t\bar{a}, he, him)$ and 她 $(t\bar{a}, she, her)$.

Vocabulary

上次 shàng cì - last time 幸亏 xìng kuī - fortunately 口音 kǒu yīn - accent 日本 rì běn - Japan 东京 dōng jīng - Tokyo 景色 jǐng sè - scenery 美 měi - beautiful 城市 chéng shì - city 繁华 fán huá - prosperous 习惯 xí guàn - habit, be/get used to 热情 rè qíng - warm-hearted, enthusiastic 真诚 zhēn chéng - genuine 菜 cài - dish, food 好吃 hǎo chī - delicious, tasty 吃 chī - to eat 口味 kǒu wèi - taste (n.) 印度 yìn dù - India

韩国 hán guó - Korea 因为 yīn wèi - because 辣 là - spicy 听说 tīng shuō – to hear of 都 dōu - all 它 tā - it 香料 xiāng liào - spice 种类 zhǒng lèi - kind, category 多 duō - many 平时 píng shí - ordinarily 快餐 kuài cān - fast food 汉堡 hàn bǎo - hamburger 三明治sān míng zhì - sandwich 或 huò - or 薯条 shǔ tiáo - French fries

Key sentences

这是10块钱。

zhè shì kuài qián This is 10 dollars.

真是谢谢您!

zhēn shì xiè xiè nín Thank you so much. 你太客气了。 nǐ tài kè qì le

You are too polite.

你是日本人吗?

nǐ shì rì běn rén ma Are you Japanese?

您怎么知道?

nín zěn me zhī dào How do you know?

你的口音像日本人

nǐ de kǒu yīn xiàng rì běn rén Your accent looks like Japanese.

而且我以前去过日本。 ér qiě wǒ yǐ qián qù guò rì běn And I have been to Japan before.

真的吗?

zhēn de ma Really?

我 的家在东京

wǒ de jiā zài dōng jīng My home is in Tokyo.

东京的景色很美。

dōng jīng de jǐng sè hěn měi The scenery in Tokyo is very beautiful.

你来中国后习惯吗?

nǐ lái zhōng guó hòu xí guàn ma Are you getting used to China after you came h ere?

我喜欢中国人。

wǒ xǐ huān zhōng guó rén I like Chinese people.

他们热情、真诚。

tā men rè qíng zhēn chéng They are warm and sincere.

中国菜也很好吃。

zhōng guó cài yě hěn hǎo chī Chinese food is also very delicious.

您喜欢吃什么口味的菜?

nín xǐ huān chī shén me kǒu wèi de cài What favor do you like to eat?

我 喜欢印度菜和韩国菜,

wǒ xǐ huān yìn dù cài hé hán guó cài I like Indian food and Korean food.

因为我喜欢吃辣。

yīn wèi wǒ xǐ huān chī là Because I like spicy food.

因为它用的香料种类很多

yīn wèi tā yòng de xiāng liào zhŏng lèi hěn duō Because it uses so many kinds of spices.

他平时习惯吃快餐

tā píng shí xí guàn chī kuài cān He is used to eat fast food.

Lesson 24 我是您楼下的邻居

琳达: 王明! lín dá wáng míng

王明: 琳达, 怎么了?

wáng míng lín dá zěn me le

你看起来很累啊。 nǐ kàn qǐ lái hěn lèi a

琳达: 昨天晚上没睡好。 lín dá zuó tiān wǎn shàng méi shuì hǎo

楼上新搬来一个邻居, lóu shàng xīn bān lái yī gè lín jū

一直放音乐到凌晨。

yī zhí fàng yīn yuè dào líng chén

声音很大。 shēng yīn hěn dà

王明: 你可以直接找他谈谈。 wáng míng nǐ kě yǐ zhí jiē zhǎo tā tán tán

我帮你问问房东, wǒ bāng nǐ wèn wèn fáng dōng

他可能有楼上的电话号码。 tā kě néng yǒu lóu shàng de diàn huà hào mǎ

(打电话) dǎ diàn huà

琳达:喂,

lín dá wèi

请问你是¹³⁰⁶的房客吗? gǐng wèn nǐ shì de fáng kè ma

房客:对,我是。 fáng kè duì wǒ shì

琳达:您好, lín dá nín hǎo

我是您楼下的邻居。 wǒ shì nín lóu xià de lín jū

几 天 的 晚 上 , jǐ tiān de wǎn shàng

我总能听到您的音乐。 wǒ zǒng néng tīng dào nín de yīn yuè

因为音乐声音大, yīn wèi yīn yuè shēng yīn dà

我总是睡不好。 wǒ zǒng shì shuì bù hǎo

房客: 啊, 对不起。 fáng kè a duì bù gǐ

我 向 你 道 歉 。 wǒ xiàng nǐ dào giàn

以后我会注意。 yǐ hòu wǒ huì zhù yì

琳达: 谢谢您。 lín dá xiè xiè nín 王明:琳达, wáng míng lín dá

你打电话找楼上了吗? nǐ dǎ diàn huà zhǎo lóu shàng le ma

结果 怎么样? jié guǒ zěn me yàng

琳达:嗯,最近好多了。 lín dá ēn zuì jìn hǎo duō le

给 他 自 从 我 们 打 电 话 Ż diàn zì cóng wŏ gěi tā men dă huà zhī hòu

晨 他 就 不 再 在 凌 放 乐 们 chén fàng jiù bù zài zài líng tā men yīn yuè

傍 在 有 时 即 使 晚 放 shĭ zài bàng wǎn fàng yŏu shí jí yīn yuè 声 也 不 大

shēng yīn yě bú dà

琳达: 王明!

Linda: Wang Ming!

王明: 琳达, 怎么了? 你看起来①很累啊。

Wang Ming: Linda, what's wrong? You look very tired.

琳达: 昨天晚上没睡好②。楼上新搬来一个邻居, 一直放音乐到凌晨, 声音很大。

Linda: I did not sleep well last night. A new neighbor moved in upstairs, and he played the music all the time until this morning. The voice is so loud.

王明:你可以直接找他谈谈③。我帮你问问房东,他可能有楼上的电话号码。 Wang Ming: You can directly talk with him. I'll help you find the landlord. He probably has the number of upstairs.

(打电话) (Linda gives a call)

琳达:喂,请问你是 1306 的房客吗? Linda: Hello, are you the tenant of 1306?

房客:对,我是。 Tenant: Yes, I am.

琳达:您好,我是您楼下的邻居。最近几天的晚上,我总④能听到您的音乐。因为音乐声音大,我总是睡不好。

Linda: Hi, this is your neighbor downstairs. Recently at night, I always heard your music. Because the volume of the music is too loud, I couldn't sleep well.

房客: 啊, 对不起。我向你道歉⑤。以后我会注意。

Tenant: oh, I am sorry. I give you my apology. I will pay attention to it in the future.

琳达:谢谢您。 Linda: Thank you.

王明: 琳达, 你打电话找楼上了吗? 结果怎么样?

Wang Ming: Linda, did you call your (neighbor) upstairs? How is that?

琳达:嗯,最近好多了。自从我给他们打电话之后⑥,他们就不再⑦在凌晨放音乐了。有时即使⑧在傍晚放音乐,声音也⑧不大。

Linda: Yes, it is getting better recently. Since I called them, they did not play the music in the early morning. Even though sometimes they played the music in the evening, the volume was not loud.

Language note

- ①看起来 kàn qǐ lái 看means "to look, see, watch, etc.", while 看起来 indicates "sb. looks +adj."
- ②睡好 shuì hǎo 好(good, well; adj./adv.) indicates the situation/result of an action 睡(sleep; v.). In Chinese, the adverb is often added after the verb as to modify the verb.
- ③找…谈谈 zhǎo … tán tan "talk with sb.; have a talk with sb." The reduplication of verbs indicates trying. In Lesson 13 and 17, you will find the similar usage.
- ④总 zǒng 总is the abbreviation form of 总是, means "always".
- ⑤向…道歉 xiàng … dào qiàn This structure means "give sb. an apology, to apologize". 道歉 is the noun "apology".
- ⑥自从…之后 zì cóng… zhī hòu since/after …
- ⑦不再 bú zài 不is the negative adverb while 再 means "again, for another time". Thus, 再见 literally means "see (you) again, goodbye".
- ⑧即使…也… jí shǐ…yě… The meanings expressed in the two clauses are "even though…(still)…". Unlike English, 即使and 也are often used at the same time in Chinese.

Vocabulary

累 lèi - tired
昨天 zuó tiān - yesterday
睡 shuì – to sleep
新 xīn - new
邻居 lín jū - neighbor
一直 yì zhí - all the time
音乐 yīn yuè - music
凌晨 líng chén - early morning
声音 shēng yīn —
sound, voice (n.), volume
直接 zhí jiē - directly
谈 tán – to talk, to chat
楼上 lóu shàng - upstairs
喂 wéi - hello
(when making a phone call

房客 fáng kè - tenant 楼下 lóu xià - downstairs 总 zǒng - always 听 tīng - to hear, listen to 对不起duì bù qǐ sorry, excuse me 道歉 dào qiàn - apology 以后 yǐ hòu - afterwards 注意 zhù yì - pay attention 结果 jié guǒ - result 自从 zì cóng - since 即使 jí shǐ - even though 傍晚 bàng wǎn - at nightfall

怎么了?

zěn me le

What happened? What wrong with you?

你看起来很累啊

nǐ kàn qǐ lái hěn lèi a You look very tird.

昨天晚上没睡好。

zuó tiān wǎn shàng méi shuì hǎo (I did not) have a good sleep last night.

声音很大。

shēng yīn hěn dà The sound of music is too loud.

你可以直接找他谈谈。

nǐ kě yǐ zhí jiē zhǎo tā tán tán You can directly talk with him.

我帮你问问房东

wǒ bāng nǐ wèn wèn fáng dōng I will help you to find the landlord.

他可能有楼上的电话号码

tā kě néng yǒu lóu shàng de diàn huà hào mǎ He probably has the phone number of upstairs.

我是您楼下的邻居。

wǒ shì nín lóu xià de lín jū I am your neighbor downstairs.

最近几天的晚上

zuì jìn jǐ tiān de wǎn shàng Recently at night these days 我总能听到您的音乐。

wǒ zǒng néng tīng dào nín de yīn yuè I always hear your music.

因为音乐声音大。

yīn wèi yīn yuè shēng yīn dà Because the sound of music is loud.

我总是睡不好。

wǒ zǒng shì shuì bù hǎo I always cannot sleep well.

对不起。

duì bù qǐ Sorry.

我向你道歉

wǒ xiàng nǐ dào qiàn I give you my apology.

以 后我会注意。

yǐ hòu wǒ huì zhù yì I will pay attention later on.

你打电话找楼上了吗?

nǐ dǎ diàn huà zhǎo lóu shàng le ma Did you call your neighbor upstairs?

结果怎么样?

jié guǒ zěn me yàng How is result?

最近好多了。

zuì jìn hǎo duō le It is getting better recently.