#### **Preface**

Easy Chinese Series is intended for learners not studying in school. In the title of this product, the word "Easy" says it all: this is an easy and practical Chinese course helping learners to get achievement fast. It is produced in order to bring more people into contact with Chinese, and to give them an opportunity to speak Chinese, write characters, learn to communicate with Chinese people and cope with some practical problems in a short period of time without going to class, having no teachers, nor grueling schedules, nor the drudgery of learning grammatical rules and writing characters with complex strokes.

Easy Chinese Series contains two parts: Understanding Chinese is produced for non-Chinese who are interested in Chinese and Chinese culture, and wish to communicate with Chinese people. Speak Out is produced for learners who have little time, but have to use basic Chinese in their daily work or life.

*Easy Chinese Series* can be used not only as study material, but also as an emergency reference while living, studying, working or traveling in China.

*Easy Chinese Series* is a multimedia set including books, MP3s and DVDs. It can also be used via television networks or the Internet. It offers learners a multimedia, multi-faceted option for learning Chinese.

Chief Compiler

### To the Learner

Speak Out is for students with 3~6 months of Chinese learning experience, who have a basic understanding of Chinese and have already grasped a certain amount of vocabulary. It is practical in Chinese language learning, acquainting students with the Chinese cultural environment, helping them improve their ability to conduct daily dialogues, and allowing them to quickly adjust to life and work in various parts of China. The scenes of the dialogues cover a number of situations that foreigners may encounter when in China, for example: dining, shopping, traveling, visiting friends, washing clothes, asking for directions, etc. At the same time they touch on many facets of modern life in China, such as mailing express packages, using the Internet, singing Karaoke, etc.

*Speak Out* is divided into two volumes with 40 lessons altogether. Each lesson consists of:

- Do You Know? This part introduces the background information necessary for understanding each lesson, and for helping you learn what to do in similar situations.
- Vocabulary This part lists the key words of each lesson. Understanding these words will allow you to progress easily through the remaining lessons.
- Sentence Patterns This part lists the important sentence structures introduced in the lesson.

- Situational Conversations By studying these example dialogues, you can see how phrases and expressions are used in real life.
- Useful Phrases and Expressions Providing a basic explanation of the useful phrases and expressions in each lesson, this part tells you how to use them without getting into lengthy or complicated discussions on grammar.
- **Exercises** Exercises are arranged into three main types:
  - "Read the following words and phrases", which helps youmemorize
    the words and phrases and use them with the sentence patterns
    you have learned.
  - "Substitution drills", which is to help you familiarize with theusage
    of words and phrases from 'Read the following words and phrases'
    by doing substitution exercise.
  - "Practice your Chinese", which allows you to practice the vocabulary and grammar learned in that lesson based on the given situations.
     If you can fluently use Chinese to communicate in these situations, it means you have mastered that lesson.

While using these materials, you don't need to worry about the difficulty in Chinese characters. In the book as well as in the DVD, all vocabulary, exercises and dialogues are written in both characters and *pinyin*, allowing you to study characters while practicing your speaking ability.

The headphone sign 10 in the book indicates that there are corresponding

recordings in the MP3, where the phrases, sentences and dialogues are read in both a slow speed and a standard speed. The slow-speed reading allows you to clearly hear what is being said and to focus on the proper pronunciation of each word. The standard-speed reading mimics real-life conversations, thus making it a practical real-life learning experience. In addition, the CD sign indicates that there are corresponding kinescopes for the dialogues. Learners can watch the video clips in the DVD that depict real-life situations presented in the textbook.

Actually, you needn't only use *Speak Out* as a study aid; it can also be used as an emergency reference while living, studying, working and traveling in China. Take the book with you, and whenever you find yourself unable to speak the words you need, simply show others the appropriate part of the book to reach your goals.

We hope that *Speak Out* will be of use to you regardless of whether you will or have already come to work, study or travel in China, and always smooth your way during your stay in China.

Compilers

# 目 录

词类缩与表		1
Cílèi Suōxiě Biáo	ay Doute of Chaoch	
Appreviations i	or Parts of Speech	
第一课	入关检查	2
Dì-yī Kè	Rù Guān Jiǎnchá	
Lesson 1	Going through the Customs	
第二课	取行李	8
Dì-èr Kè	Qǔ Xíngli	
Lesson 2	Claiming Luggage	
第三课	找洗手间	14
Dì-sān Kè	Zhǎo Xǐshǒujiān	
Lesson 3	Looking for a Washroom	
第四课	坐出租车	20
Dì-sì Kè	Zuò Chūzūchē	
Lesson 4	Taking a Taxi	
第五课	换钱	26
Dì-wǔ Kè	Huàn Qián	
Lesson 5	Changing Money	
第六课	天气	32
Dì-liù Kè	Tiānqì	
Lesson 6	Climate and Weather	

第七课	预订房间	39		
Dì-qī Kè	Yùdìng Fángjiān			
Lesson 7	Reserving a Room			
第八课	酒店登记	46		
Dì-bā Kè	Ji <b>ǔ</b> diàn Dēngjì			
Lesson 8	Checking in at a Hotel			
第九课	换房与报修	52		
Dì-jiǔ Kè	Huàn Fáng Yǔ Bàoxiū			
Lesson 9	Changing Rooms and Reportin	Changing Rooms and Reporting a Repair		
第十课	打电话	58		
Dì-shí Kè	Dǎ Diànhuà			
Lesson 10	Making a Telephone Call			
第十一课	留言	65		
Dì-shíyī Kè	Liú Yán			
Lesson 11	Leaving a Message			
第十二课	找人	71		
Dì-shí'èr Kè	Zhǎo Rén			
Lesson 12	Visiting Someone			
第十三课	洗衣	78		
Dì-shísān Kè	Xǐ Yī			
Lesson 13	Doing Laundry			
第十四课	结账	85		
Dì-shísì Kè	Jié Zhàng			
Lesson 14	Paying the Bill			

第十五课	问路	92
Dì-shíwǔ Kè	Wèn Lù	
Lesson 15	Asking for Directions	
第十六课	乘车	99
Dì-shíliù Kè	Chéng Chē	
Lesson 16	Means of Transportation	
第十七课	发传真与寄快递	106
Dì-shíqī Kè	Fā Chuánzhēn Yǔ Jì Kuàidì	
Lesson 17	Sending a Fax or an Express Mail	
第十八课	在邮局	113
Dì-shíbā Kè	Zài Yóujú	
Lesson 18	At a Post Office	
第十九课	点菜I	120
Dì-shíjiǔ Kè	Diắn Cài I	
Lesson 19	Ordering Dishes ( I )	
第二十课	点菜Ⅱ	127
Dì-èrshí Kè	Diắn Cài Ⅱ	
Lesson 20	Ordering Dishes ( II )	
词语索引		134
Cíyǔ Suǒyǐn		
Index of Words ar	nd Phrases	

http://www.purpleculture.net

### 词类缩写表 Abbreviations for Parts of Speech

Abbreviation	Grammar Terms in English	Grammar Terms in Chinese
adj.	Adjective	形容词
adv.	Adverb	副词
ap.	Adjective Phrase	形容词短语
IE.	Idiomatic Expression	习惯用语
int.	Interjection	叹词
<i>m</i> .	Measure Word	量词
mdpt.	Modal Particle	语气助词
n.	Noun	名词
np.	Noun Phrase	名词短语
num.	Numerals	数词
opv.	Optative Verb	能愿动词
part.	Particle	助词
pn.	Proper Noun	专有名词
pre.	Prefix	词头
prep.	Preposition	介词
pron.	Pronoun	代词
qp.	Question Pronoun	疑问代词
v.	Verb	动词
vp.	Verb Phrase	动词短语



## 入关检查 Rù Guān Jiǎnchá

# Going through the Customs





When entering or leaving China, every passenger needs to hold a passport and a valid entry or exit visa for the customs to check. Normally, an incoming passenger will be required to fill in a landing card before landing, which includes such items as name, date of entry, purpose of trip, flight number, etc. The card is written in both Chinese and English, saving trouble for those who can not read Chinese. Similarly, an outgoing passenger shall present to the customs a departure card and a customs declaration, providing such information as name, birth date, purpose of trip, date of departure, flight number, etc.

#### Going through the Customs



1 生意	shēngyi	n.	business
2 海关	hǎiguān	n.	customs
3 入境	rù jìng	v.	enter the customs
4 手续	shǒuxù	n.	procedures; formalities
5 护照	hùzhào	n.	passport



#### 句型

#### **Sentence Patterns**

- ① 我来中国…… Wǒ lái Zhōngguó ……
- ② 这是…… Zhè shì ……



### 情景会话 🕕 🛟



**Situational Conversations** 



[Two passengers are just getting off the plane, and they are talking.]

旅客甲: 你来中国做什么?

Nǐ lái Zhōngguó zuò shénme?

Why have you come to China?



旅客乙: 我来学汉语。你呢?

Wǒ lái xué Hànyǔ. Nǐ ne?

I've come to learn Chinese. How about you?

旅客甲: 我来中国做生意。

Wǒ lái Zhōngguó zuò shēngyi.

I've come to China to do business.



#### [They are waiting to get through the procedures of the customs.]

旅客甲: 办海关入境手续的时候, 他们要看你的机票和护照。

Bàn hǎiguān rù jìng shǒuxù de shíhou, tāmen yào kàn nǐ de jīpiào hé hùzhào.

When you go through immigration and customs, they will ask to see your airline ticket and passport.

旅客乙: 没问题。这是我的机票和护照。

Méi wèntí. Zhè shì wǒ de jīpiào hé hùzhào.

No problem. Here are my airline ticket and passport.



1. 我来中国学汉语。

Wǒ lái Zhōngguó xué Hànyů.

I've come to China to learn Chinese.

If you are asked by someone why you've come to China, you can say: "Wǒ lái Zhōngguó....." The following are more examples:

1 我来中国做生意。

Wǒ lái Zhōngguó zuò shēngyi.

I've come to China to do business.

② 我来中国看朋友。 Wǒ lái Zhōngguó kàn péngyou.

I've come to China to visit a friend

2. 这是我的机票和护照。

Zhè shì wǒ de jīpiào hé hùzhào.

Here are my airline ticket and passport.

When customs officials are checking your papers and personal belongings, you can say: "Zhè shì ....." Here are more examples:

① 这是我的照相机。

Zhè shì wǒ de zhàoxiàngjī.

This is my camera.

② 这是我给朋友的礼物。

Zhè shì wǒ gěi péngyou de lǐwù.

This is a gift for my friend./These are gifts for my friends.



一、读一读 Read the following words and phrases.

上大学 shàng dàxuē go to college 看朋友 kàn péngyou visit friends 看亲戚 kàn qīnqi visit relatives 旅游 lǚyóu travel 工作 gōngzuò work



做生意 zuò shēngyi

买东西 mǎi dōngxi

手机 shǒujī

电脑 diànnǎo

照相机 zhàoxiàngjī

海关申报单 hǎiguān shēnbàodān

健康申报单 jiànkāng shēnbàodān

入境登记卡 rùjìng dēngjìkǎ

出境登记卡 chūjìng dēngjìkǎ

do business

buy something

cell phone

computer

camera

customs declaration

health declaration

landing card

departure card

#### 二、试一试 Substitution drills.

- 1. ——你来中国做什么? Nǐ lái Zhōngguó zuò shénme?
  - ——我来中国<u>学汉语</u>。 Wǒ lái Zhōngguó xué Hànyǔ.

工作 gōngzuò

买东西 mǎi dōngxi

上大学 shàng dàxué

看朋友 kàn péngyou

旅游 lǚyóu 2. 这是我的<u>机票和护照</u>。 Zhè shì wǒ de jīpiào hé hùzhào.

电脑 diànnǎo 海关申报单 hǎiguān shēnbàodān 手机 shǒujī 东西 dōngxi

jiànkāng shēnbàodān

健康申报单

#### 三、能力训练 Practice your Chinese.

1. 你在商店看见朋友,想要知道他来商店做什么时,怎么问?
Nǐ zài shāngdiàn kànjian péngyou, xiǎng yào zhīdào tā lái shāngdiàn zuò shénme shí, zěnme wèn?

When you meet a friend of yours in a store, what do you usually say to him if you want to know his purpose?

2. 出入境时,要向海关人员出示哪些证件?应该怎么说? Chū-rù jìng shí, yào xiàng hǎiguān rényuán chūshì nǎxiē zhèngjiàn? Yīnggāi zěnme shuō?

What certificates should be shown to customs officials to go through exit-entry formalities? What do you say to them?