



Practical Spoken Chinese

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张德尧 编



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(京)新登字 156 号

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(汉语短期进修教材)

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中国人民大学出版社出版发行

(北京海淀路 39 号 邮码 100872)

北京市丰台区印刷厂印刷

新华书店经销

*

开本:850×1168 毫米 32 开 印张:12.5 插页 2

1992 年 6 月第 1 版 1994 年 4 月第 2 次印刷

字数:314 000 册数:2001-5000

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ISBN 7-300-01389-9

H·75 定价:9.80 元

本书配有磁带

前 言

本教材是由中国人民大学对外汉语教学中心张德尧先生编著的。张德尧先生在本校从事对外汉语教学多年，也曾应聘在英国杜伦大学东亚系任教，有丰富的教学经验。

他对自己的教学做了科学的总结，并参考了国内外出版、发表的有关资料，用了三年的时间，几易重稿，完成了这部著作。

这部教材是专为来华短期学习汉语的外籍学员编写的。中国人民大学开设短期汉语学习班已有十年的历史。由于短期班学员各方面的情况差异较大，编写供其使用的教材是一项繁重而艰苦的工作，必须考虑诸多因素，精心设计，有应变能力宽泛的特点，才可能适合需要。张德尧先生研究了学员的不同年龄、不同阅历、不同的汉语水平、不同的学习要求和不同的学习情趣，以及学习时限的短长，依据所掌握的这些情况，对教材内容做了精细的安排，在初稿完成后试用了几次，并征求了不少学员和教师的意见，最后经过增删修改才得以完稿。这样完成的教材，是有较高的实用性的。

实用，是短期班教材的一个特点，只有切合学员的实际，学了就能使用，才能引发学员对汉语学习的兴趣，进而增长对汉语的认识和理解。所谓“短期”，指的是学习的时间很短，或几周，或几个月，最长不超过半年，其中又要穿插参观旅游，会亲访友，每日生活十分紧张，不可能把精力都集中到学习上。所以，在突出“实用”之中，又必须做到急用先学和根据不同的汉语水平、目的、要求得以选学。略略浏览教材的内容，就会见到都是短期来

华学员最易接触的事物和最易到达的场所，提供了为在其中使用汉语的基本的常用的词汇和语句，此其一。全部教材共 30 课，各课既独立成篇，又前后照应，可以从头开始连学若干篇，也可以截取某一段落选学若干篇，灵活把握，而不必把通本学完，此其二。有此两点，即具备了众多学员采用的条件。

本教材充分展示了汉字注音。这可不是一件无足轻重的小事。对不少学员来说，汉字难认难写，学习起来相当吃力，要在很短的时间里学会足够的数量已经相当困难了，更不必说学到很多。汉字在短期班学习中往往成为进度上的一大障碍，最好不把宝贵的短暂时间用来克服这个障碍上。为有效地解决这一问题，减轻识字负担，本教材对汉字全部注音。有了注音，认汉字就方便了，甚至可以不管汉字，放弃汉字，只学语音。语音是语言的本质特征，掌握了发音的规律和准确的发音知识，并不间断地反复练习，就可以培养发音技能，能听，能说、进行口头交际。这样做，自然加快了进度，使学员在短时间内得到较多的收获，这符合短期班办学宗旨。至于有条件想学习汉字的学员，使用本教材自然更是十分方便的。

请试用这本教材，我们期望能给各位学员，无论是初学的，还是继学的，带来良好的印象。

中国人民大学教授 王国璋

1991 年 12 月

INTRODUCTION

The present book arises out of Mr. Zhang Deyao's many years of experience in the People's University of China in teaching Chinese to foreigners. Evident in Mr. Zhang Deyao's book are many ideas and insights that have been very effective in teaching Chinese to foreigners. His experience has ranged from not only teaching in China but abroad as well. Mr. Zhang Deyao has taught Chinese in the Department of East Asian Studies at Durham University, UK. During the three years' preparation of the book, a lot of changes were made to the manuscript to bring this book to fruition. Published Chinese textbooks both at home and abroad were also very helpful at every stage of the book's development.

The short course in Chinese was first instituted in the People's University of China ten years ago, and it continues to be taught today. This book intended to be a basic textbook for foreign students who come to China for a short stay. It is difficult to provide textbooks for those who just intend to have a short stay in China because it involves many factors: differences in age and background; unique abilities, interests and goals; and variations in the lengths of stay, all that dictate a different set of instructional needs for each student. In compiling this book, Mr. Zhang Deyao has tried to write with these special considerations in mind. To solicit comments, the manuscript has been previously used in the classroom. As a result of the constructive criticism from the users,

additions and subtractions were made in the manuscript to produce the current book.

Practicality should be the first consideration in preparing such a textbook . Our focus is to offer students an instructional program geared to their specific needs. We try to keep students interested in and enthusiastic about Chinese learning. We get them enthusiastically involved in using the language in an everyday sense rather than just imposing rules and techniques on them. By "short course", we mean a course which lasts from a few weeks to a couple of months , or at most, six months. We should keep in mind that those who take a short course are usually not only busy with their studies but are also experiencing travel to different parts of China , visiting friends and engaging in other activities for pleasure. Therefore , a textbook for a short course must combine practicality with flexibility. First and foremost, we believe the book contains a store of useful words, colloquial expressions and idiomatic sentences, which will enable learners to enjoy communicating with Chinese people. Next, the book is designed to allow each individual to take any one out of all the 30 lessons to meet his or her needs . In other words, each lesson , though forming an integral part of the whole book and performing an important function in it, can be studied in isolation from the rest, as the student wishes . Thus because of these features, the book can be accepted as a safe model for the general student .

Special attention should be brought to the use of Pinyin ("phonetic spelling ") as a study tool in the book . To facilitate the spread of Pütōnghuà ("common speech "), which is currently the most widely used form of spoken and written Chinese, we have made it easier for students, especially for beginners, to learn Chinese characters. Every character in the book is accompanied by its corresponding Pinyin. Stu-

dents will find it pleasing and rewarding to study from the book without having to repeatedly consult the dictionary for every new word. As we know, sound is the most universal and natural medium of transmission and reception of language. Character recognition is very difficult for foreigners studying Chinese but may be made less difficult with the help of Pinyin. To make the best of class time, it is even possible for students just to lay aside characters for the time being and learn correct pronunciations through Pinyin. It is through these means that those studying may have more time at their disposal.

It gives me great pleasure to recommend this book, and I hope it will commend itself to all prospective users, whether beginners or those who wish to improve their spoken Chinese.

Wang Guozhang

Professor of the People's University
of China, Beijing

December, 1991

编 者 的 话

《实用汉语会话》是为来华短期留学的外国朋友编写的会话教材。全书以提高学员的听说能力为主要目的，突出汉语的交际功能，适当注意语句结构。本书课文一律采用普通话口语，练习均为口头形式。考虑到欧美初学者认读汉字的困难，每课书的四部分均有汉语拼音，词汇部分附英语注释。每课书的机械练习（课文之前的为机械练习）是为了解决语法点及生词和短语的用法；活用练习是为了消化课文中所学的内容，增强学生在一定的语言环境中灵活运用所学知识的能力。每课书可分别由两位教师讲授。一位负责生词、短语、语法点和机械练习，另一位负责课文及活用练习。

本书可作为为期一个月的汉语短期学习班的初级班和中级班的教材。初级班（一般指零起点或只学过汉语拼音，掌握极少量的词汇）可从一课学到二十课；中级班（指已掌握三百至四百词汇）可从十课学到三十课。本书还可以作为外国朋友自学汉语的教材，（再配上一些适当的听力练习）也可以作为为期两个月的初级班教材。

在本书的编写过程中，对兄弟院校的同类教材有所参考。我们也得到了王国璋教授的多方指教，本书的英文部分由范九生同志校译，仅在此一并表示感谢。由于我们水平有限，错误和不足在所难免，请多批评指正。

张德尧 1991年12月

PREFACE

PRACTICAL SPOKEN CHINESE is a course for the teaching of Chinese to foreign students who can hardly make a long stay in China.

The aim of this book, which imparts a practical conversational knowledge of everyday subjects is principally to improve the learner's listening and speaking abilities. Our preoccupation is with the function of the Chinese Language performed in the real world, and some attention has also been paid to the basic structures of the language. The text is in easy—flowing and natural idiomatic language, and all the exercises in the book are to be done orally. Each lesson has been divided into four parts. Pīnyīn ("phonetic spelling") has been implemented to help you at every stage of your study and the vocabulary is given both in Chinese and in English. All this has been done especially for beginners who can understand English. At the beginning of each lesson is a section of new words and expressions followed by mechanical drills to familiarize students with the grammatical materials before they actually start studying the text. After having studied the text, you will find some situational practices. Based on the application of what has been learned in the text, the situational practices are intended to enhance the effectiveness with which the student uses Chinese in any specific situations. In principle each lesson should be the job of two teachers, one is responsible for new words and expressions, grammar and mechanical drills, the other deals with texts and situational practices.

The course is equally suitable for unexperienced beginners and for those

who have a basic understanding of the language and wish to improve their spoken Chinese. In a one-month period of class-work, beginners will have finished the first twenty lessons. Those who have already had command of a vocabulary of 300 to 400 Chinese characters are expected to start from lesson 10 and continue studying to the end of the book. The book can also be used for self-instruction. If it is used just as an elementary textbook in the classroom, it will take learners two months to work thoroughly through the book.

I have benefitted from referring to some other books of the same sort while this book was being written. Finally, I would like to acknowledge my gratitude to Professor Wang Guozhang for his invaluable advice while I was compiling this book. I would also like to express my appreciation to Mr. Fan Jiusheng, my colleague, who did a very fine job of helping me with the English translations in the book.

I shall be very glad to hear from all users of the book, whether teachers or students, who have criticisms or suggestions to improve the text.

Zhang Deyao December, 1991.

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一、在 飞 机 场

Zài fēi jī chǎng

At the Airport

生 词 及 短 语

New Words and Expressions

在	zài	in; at (a Chinese preposition)
飞机场	fēijīchǎng	airport
欢迎	huānyíng	to welcome
到	dào	to arrive; to reach
来	lái	to come
同学们	tóngxuémen	schoolmates; students
学生们	xuéshengmen	students
老师	lǎoshī	teacher
家	jiā	home; house
谢谢	xièxie	to thank
见到	jiàndào	to meet; to see
很	hěn	very
高兴	gāoxìng	glad; pleased
也	yě	too; also
大家	dàjiā	all; everybody

姓	xìng	surname
贵姓	guìxìng	what's your surname?
叫	jiào	to call; 'to be called
什么	shénme	what
呢	ne	(an auxiliary word expressing the interrogative mode)
其他	qítā	other
名字	míngzi	name
再见	zàijiàn	good-bye
我	wǒ	I; me
你	nǐ	you (second person singular)
您	nín	you (a polite form of second person singular)
他	tā	he; him
她	tā	she; her
它	tā	it
我们	wǒmen	we; us
你们	nǐmen	you (second person plural)
他们	tāmen	they; them
她们	tāmen	they; them
它们	tāmen	they; them
威廉·罗伯特	Wēilián Luóbótè	William Robert
约翰·哈里森	Yuēhàn Hālisèn	John Harrison
王	Wáng	a Chinese surname
王林	Wáng Lín	a Chinese full name

刘	Liú	a Chinese surname
铃木智子	Língmù Zhìzǐ	a Japanese full name
中国	Zhōngguó	China
北京	Běijīng	
人民大学	Rénmín Dàxué	The People's University (of China)

练 习

Exercises

1. 替换练习:

Substitution Drills:

1)

欢 迎	你!
Huānyíng	nǐ!
	你们!
	nǐmen!

欢迎	你	到	中国	来。
Huānyíng	nǐ	dào	Zhōngguó	lái.
	你们		北京	
	nǐmen		Běijīng	
	同学们		人民大学	
	tóngxuémen		Rénmín Dàxué	
	老师		我家	
	lǎoshī		wǒ jiā	

2)

谢谢

你。

Xièxiè nǐ.

你们。

nǐmen.

老师。

lǎoshī.

同学们。

tóngxuémen.

3)

(我) 见到

你，

我很高兴。

(Wǒ) jiàndào nǐ,

wǒ hěn gāoxìng.

你们，

nǐmen,

同学们，

tóngxuémen,

大家，

dàjiā.

4)

你

贵姓?

Nǐ

guìxìng?

您

Nín

老师

Lǎoshī