

INTERMEDIATE PRACTICAL SPOKEN CHINESE

中级实用汉语 口语

——詹姆斯和他的中国朋友们

张德尧 谢怡 编
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前 言

1992年,张德尧先生编写的对外汉语教材《实用汉语会话》出版。几年来,经过本校和其他一些单位使用,普遍认为教材的取材和安排切合实际,效果良好。现在,由张德尧先生主编,谢怡女士参加编写的第二本教材《中级实用汉语口语》又已问世。对此我愿再度向教师和学员推荐使用,并希望你们把用后的感受反映给编者。

教书与教材建设同步,把教材建设置于教学工作的重要位置上,充分利用适当教材作为传播知识的媒体,这是张德尧先生一贯的教学思想。要使教材具较高的科学水平,唯有不辞辛苦,深入调查,总结经验,汲取精华,认真设计,周密运笔,并广泛听取意见,反复修正,才有可能达到满意的效果。我以为本书的编者是努力追求,认真贯彻这一决定着教材质量的编写原则,并已显出其功效的。

对外汉语教材在导入学科知识的同时,要特别着重实用性,这已是大家的共识。外国入学汉语会话,就是为能听,能说,能以汉语为口头交际工具。道理如此简单,体现在教材中却十分艰难。《中级实用汉语口语》为提高其实用价值,在形式上设计了既独立成篇又相互连贯的20个场景,以人物对话的活泼方式,安排词语和句法教学。长年的教学实践表明此种形式便于把语言教学直接同社会生活联系起来,在学以致用上缩小“学”“用”两者的距离。

本书不仅采用了此种行之有效的编写形式，而且在内容和安排上也下了很大工夫，诸如由简到繁，前后照应，词语的选用，句式的形态和变化，成段表达和灵活运用，热门话题和文化因素等。在这些方面，都有一定的独到建树，是能够进一步提高口语教学的质量，给学员以丰富的、必要的知识和迅速的、有效的学习方法的。

中国人民大学教授

王 国 璋

1995 年 11 月

INTRODUCTION

Practical Spoken Chinese, a Chinese textbook for foreigners compiled by Mr. Zhang Deyao, was first published in 1992. Since that time, this textbook has been used by People's University of China, as well as various other universities, and has gained high praise both for its practical content and effective arrangement and presentation. The second volume, *Intermediate Practical Spoken Chinese*, compiled by Mr. Zhang Deyao and Ms. Xie Yi, has now come out. Several years ago I recommended Mr. Zhang's first volume, *Practical Spoken Chinese*, and here I would like to do the same for this new book. I hope that its readers will kindly inform the compilers of their criticisms, as well as any suggestions they may have for improving it.

According to Mr. Zhang Deyao's teaching principles, textbook compilation holds a key position in teaching. Good textbooks are instrumental in imparting knowledge, so they should be consistent with the requirements of teaching. Completing a textbook which closely conforms to the laws governing teaching requires intensive preliminary investigation and appropriate arrangements to be undertaken before the actual writing process begins. Following completion of the manuscript and prior to its publication, revisions should be made on the basis of comments from its intended users. I believe that these requirements, essential to the production of a good textbook, have all been fulfilled in

the preparation of *Intermediate Practical Spoken Chinese*.

It is generally accepted that practicality should be especially emphasized in a Chinese textbook for foreigners, at the same time that knowledge of the language and culture is being introduced. Learners of spoken Chinese, the medium through which oral communication is carried out, obviously hope to be able to understand and speak Chinese when they finish their course of study. It takes special attention to give priority to this goal when compiling a textbook. *Intermediate Practical Spoken Chinese* contains 20 lessons which can be presented individually, although they are also related to one another. Words and sentence patterns are introduced in a systematic manner in the lively conversations which run throughout the book. The arrangement and presentation of the book has been proven to be suitable for directly combining language learning and everyday life, and as a result has reduced the distance between "learning" and "application". Additional points recommending the book include its use of simple to complicated development; its consistency, careful word choice, and flexibility in the use of paragraphs; and its introduction of popular topics and cultural information. This new Chinese textbook will enable students to learn Chinese both quickly and effectively.

Professor Wang Guozhang
People's University, Beijing
November, 1995

编写说明

《中级实用汉语口语——詹姆斯和他的中国朋友们》，是经国家汉办评审通过的对外汉语教学规划教材之一。适于学过汉语基本语法并已掌握了1700—2200个常用汉语词汇的长、短期班留学生使用，也可以作为具有相同水平的外国人的自学教材。

本教材共20课。每课包括生词和短语、语法注释、词语例解、课文、练习等部分。20课的课文均采用情景会话的形式写成，既独立成篇，又通过几个主人公和相应的情节串接成一部完整的情节系列剧。本书着眼于提高学生的汉语交际能力，尤其是成段表达能力和灵活运用能力。课文内容涉及了现实社会中诸多的大家普遍感兴趣的问题，同时也导入了大量的文化因素（如：年节文化、礼仪文化、婚俗文化、饮食文化、园林文化、及中外文化对比等），从而使学生在学汉语知识的同时，也可以进一步加深对中国社会的现状及中国文化的了解。

本书在初稿阶段，中国人民大学对外汉语教学中心的陈满华同志参加过编写工作；在成书过程中，得到了王国璋教授的关怀和指教；前言及编写说明均由范九生同志翻译，谨在此一并致谢。

编者

1993年11月

PREFACE

Intermediate Practical Spoken Chinese, James and his Friends is among the textbooks for foreigners approved by the Office of the State Leading Group on Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language. The book is intended for foreign students already familiar with basic Chinese grammar and commanding a vocabulary of 1700 to 2200 Chinese characters, and who will be in China for either a short or long-term stay. The textbook can also be used for independent study by anyone with an appropriate level of Chinese.

Intermediate Practical Spoken Chinese contains 20 lessons, each of which consists of new words and phrases, grammar points, explanations of words and phrases, texts and exercises, etc. The texts, which are consistent with the episodes concerning the book's main characters, are offered in the form of situational conversations, and can be taught either as individual units or consecutively. The book's primary function is to improve students' ability to communicate orally in Chinese, and especially to encourage them to express themselves freely and in detail. The content of the texts deals with popular social topics, and also introduces abundant additional information. Readers will be exposed to traditional Chinese festivals, various rituals, marriage customs, knowledge of Chinese food, and appreciation of parks and gardens, as well as comparisons between Chinese and foreign

cultures. Students using this book can thus not only learn Chinese, but also deepen their understanding of contemporary China and Chinese culture.

Mr. Chen Manhua participated in the work of compiling the book in the early stages. Professor Wang Guozhang has assisted in the book's production by giving valuable advice for its improvement. Mr. Fan Jiusheng has been kind enough to translate the Introduction and Preface into English. We would like to offer our warmest thanks to them all.

The Compilers

November, 1995

书中主要人物

詹姆斯：美国人，男，28岁，美国优利（Unisys）电脑公司驻京办事处副主任。

王 强：男，28岁，北京振华贸易公司经理。

李 梅：女，25岁，北京市旅游局导游。王强的女友，后为王强之妻。

王哲民：男，56岁，中国人民大学历史系教授，王强之父。

张丽华：女，53岁，北京协和医院大夫，王强之母。

王小丽：女，10岁，小学生，王强之堂妹。

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第一课

詹姆斯来到北京 JAMES ARRIVED IN BEIJING

(一)

生词和短语 WORDS AND PHRASES

- | | | |
|------------|---------|---|
| 1. 海关 (名) | hǎiguān | customs |
| 2. 通道 (名) | tōngdào | passageway |
| 3. 随 (介) | suí | follow |
| 4. 人流 (名) | rénliú | crowd of people |
| 5. 认出 | rèn chū | recognize; identify |
| 6. 握手 (动) | wòshǒu | shake hands |
| 7. 一晃 (副) | yihuàng | (of time) in the
twinkling of an eye |
| 8. 一向 (副) | yíxiàng | earlier on; consistently |
| 9. 外人 (名) | wàirén | a stranger; an outsider |
| 10. 辛苦 (形) | xinkǔ | hard; hard-working |
| 11. 拜访 (动) | bàifǎng | pay a visit |
| 12. 伯父 (名) | bófù | uncle |
| 13. 伯母 (名) | bómǔ | aunt |

14. 糊涂 (形)	hútu	muddled
15. 名片 (名)	míngpiàn	visiting card
16. 单位 (名)	dānwèi	unit
17. 地址 (名)	dìzhǐ	address
18. 呼机 (名)	hūjī	pager
19. 经理 (名)	jīnglǐ	manager
20. 祝贺 (动)	zhùhè	congratulate
21. 荣升 (动)	róngshēng	have the honour to be promoted
22. 电脑 (名)	diànnǎo	computer
23. 驻京办事处	zhù jīng bànshìchù	Beijing branch office
24. 副	fù	vice; deputy
25. 聊 (动)	liáo	chat
26. 行李 (名)	xínglǐ	luggage

专 名 PROPER NAMES

1. 首都机场	Shǒudū jīchǎng	(Beijing) Capital Airport
2. 西苑饭店	Xīyuàn Fàndiàn	Xiyuan Hotel
3. 振华贸易公司	Zhènhuá Màoyì Gōngsī	Zhenhua Trade Company
4. 优利电脑公司	yōulì Diànnǎo Gōngsī	Unisys Computer Company

课 文 TEXT

(在北京首都机场,王强在海关通道口等候。詹姆斯随人流走出通道。王强认出了詹姆斯,迎上前去。)

王 强:詹姆斯,你好。(两人握手)欢迎你到北京来。

詹姆斯:谢谢你来飞机场接我。

王 强:别客气,咱们是老朋友嘛,我当然要来接你。咱们一晃四年没见面了,你一向可好啊?

詹姆斯:好,好,我很好,你怎么样?

王 强:我也很好。

詹姆斯:我到北京来,今后少不了要麻烦你呢。

王 强:咱俩又不是外人,你还客气什么?你路上一定很辛苦,我先帮你找个住处,休息一下。

詹姆斯:不用。公司已经给我安排好了房间。我住西苑饭店1208房间。

王 强:西苑饭店离我家不远,今后你可以常来我家作客。

詹姆斯:有时间,我一定去你家拜访伯父、伯母,可是,我还不知道你家在哪儿啊?

王 强:瞧我真糊涂。这是我的名片,上面有我们单位和我家的地址和电话。还有我的呼机号码。

詹姆斯:呼机?

王 强:(指BP机)就是这个。在中国这个叫呼机也叫BP机,还叫call机。

詹姆斯:噢,我明白了,(念名片)振华贸易公司经理。王强,你真不简单,当了经理了,这可得祝贺你呀!

王 强:谢谢!听说,你已经荣升美国优利电脑公司驻京办事处的副主任了,我也得祝贺你呀!(看手表)哟,时间不早

了，咱们别聊了，先去你的住处吧。

詹姆斯：可不是，天都快黑了。

王 强：我来帮你拿行李。

詹姆斯：不用，我拿得了。

王 强：快把箱子给我吧。我帮你提箱子，你拿手提包。

詹姆斯：好吧。

根据课文（一）回答：

1. 王强到什么地方去接什么人？
2. 詹姆斯住的西苑饭店是王强安排的吗？
3. 王强现在在什么地方担任什么职务？
4. 詹姆斯现在在什么地方担任什么职务？

注 释 NOTES

一、今后少不了要麻烦你呢。

“少不了(hǎo)”意思是不可避免。

以后有事少不了要你帮忙呢。

二、你真不简单，当了经理了。

“真不简单”意思是很不一般。用“真”来加强肯定的语气。

1. 他真不简单，考上了研究生。

2. 你一个月就写出了这篇论文，真不简单。

三、可不是，天都快黑了。

“可不是”意思是同意对方的话，多用在句子开头。

——今天真冷啊。

——可不是，我穿了三件衣服还觉得冷呢。

四、不用，我拿得了。

“拿得了(liǎo)”意思是可以拿起来。“动词+得+了(liǎo)”表示可