





每日汉语









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# EVERYDAY CHINESE 每日汉语

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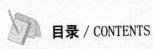
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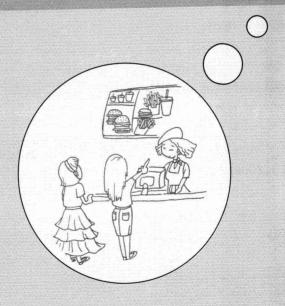


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## 第12课 在快餐厅

## Lesson 12 At a Fast Food Restaurant



Y: Hi! 大家好。Welcome to "Everyday Chinese"! This is your host Yajie.

R: 大家好。I'm Raymond.

Y: Last time we mentioned something about hobbies. So let's take a quick review first. Do you still remember, how do you say "Are you busy these days?" in Chinese?

R: I think it's 你最近忙吗?

Y: Right. 最近, recently.

R: 最近。

Y: 忙, busy.

R: 忙。

Y: "What are your hobbies?" in Chinese is?

R: 你的爱好是什么?

Y: 非常好。爱好 is hobby.

R: 爱好。

Y: And my hobby is reading books. How do you say that in Chinese?

R: 我喜欢看书。

Y: Yes. 看书, reading books.

R: 看书。

Y: And now the last one. How do you say "What do you usually do on weekends?" in Chinese?

R: 周末你一般干什么?

Y: 周末 is weekend.

R: 周末。

Y: Now let's listen to the whole conversations.



#### 完整对话 The Whole Conversations

#### 对话一 Conversation One

A: 你最近忙吗? Are you busy these days?

B: 我很忙。I'm very busy.

A: 忙什么? Busy with what?

B: 工作。The job.

#### 对话二 Conversation Two

A: 你的爱好是什么? What are your hobbies?

B: 我喜欢看书。你呢? 你有什么爱好? I like reading

books. What about you? What are your hobbies?

A: 我喜欢旅游。I like travelling.

#### 对话三 Conversation Three

A: 周末你一般干什么? What do you usually do on weekends?

B: 打网球。Playing tennis.

R: OK. That's it for the review part of the last lesson. Now let's continue with "Today's Mission"!



#### 今日关键 Today's Mission

Ni xiảng chỉ shén me?

你想吃什么? What would you like to eat?

Wǒ yào yí gè hàn hǎo, hái yǒu yì bēi hóng chá. 我要一个汉堡,还有一杯红茶。

I'd like a hamburger and a cup of black tea.

Zài zhèr chī hái shì dài zǒu?

在 这 儿 吃 还 是 带 走? Would you like to eat here or take away?

Qĭng wèn, xĭ shǒu jiān zài năr?

请问,洗手间在哪儿? Excuse me, where is the restroom?

Qĭng nĩ gèi wò jĩ zháng cản jīn zhĩ.

请你给我几张餐巾纸。Please give me some napkins.

Y: Did you get it? "Thas been mentioned quite a lot. In today's lesson and next lesson, we are gonna talk about food.

R: Yes. In Chinese what's the equivalent for "What would you like to eat?"

Y: In Chinese you can say 你想吃什么?

R: 你想吃什么?

Y: 你 is you.

R: 你。

Y: 想 want to do something.

R: 想。

Y: 吃, to eat.

R: 吃。

Y: 什么, what.

R: 什么。

Y: 你想吃什么?

R: 你想吃什么? What would you like to eat?

#### 对话一 Conversation One

A: 你想吃什么? What would you like to eat?

B: 我要一个汉堡, 还有一杯红茶。 I'd like a hamburger and a cup of black tea.

R: Hey, Yajie. Could you please remind me, what does the man's reply mean?

Y: He said something like 我要一个汉堡,还有一杯红

茶. I'd like a hamburger and a cup of black tea.

R: 我要一个汉堡, 还有一杯红茶。

Y: I know it's a pretty long sentence. 我要 means I want to have.

R: 我要。

Y:一个, one.

R: 一个。

Y: 汉堡, hamburger.

R: 汉堡。

Y: I'd like a hamburger. 我要一个汉堡。

R: 我要一个汉堡。

Y: 还, still.

R: 还。

Y: 有, have.

R: 有。

Y: 一杯, one cup of.

R: 一杯。

Y: 红茶, black tea.

R: 红茶。

Y: 还有一杯红茶。

R: 还有一杯红茶。

Y: And a cup of black tea. So I'd like a hamburger and a cup of black tea. 我要一个汉堡,还有一杯红茶。

R: 我要一个汉堡,还有一杯红茶。

Y: Nowadays, there are many western style fast food restaurants. You know some people would like to eat here and somebody would like to take the food away. So do you know how to say "Would you like to eat here or to take away?" in Chinese?

R: Not really. What is it?

Y: You may hear something like 在这儿吃还是带走?

R: 在这儿吃还是带走?

Y: 在 is a preposition, which means at.

R: 在。

Y: 这儿. here.

R· 这儿。

Y: 吃, to eat.

R. 17

Y: 还是, or.

R: 还是。

Y: 带走, take away.

R: 带走。

Y: 在这儿吃还是带走?

R: 在这儿吃还是带走? Would you like to eat here or take it away?

#### 对话二 Conversation Two

A: 在这儿吃还是带走? Would you like to eat here or take away?

B: 在这儿吃吧。I'd like to eat here.

R: Yajie, there is a very important sentence that no one should fail to master actually. How do you say that in Chinese? Excuse me, where is the restroom?

Y: It's very important. For that you can say 请问, 洗手 间在哪儿?

R: 请问, 洗手间在哪儿?

Y: 请问, excuse me.

R: 请问。

Y: 洗手间, restroom.

R: 洗手间。

Y: 在哪儿 literally means where.

R: 在哪儿。

Y. 请问, 洗手间在哪儿?

R: 请问, 洗手间在哪儿? Excuse me, where is the restroom? Now we'll have a listen to the third conversation

#### 对话三 Conversation Three

A: 请问, 洗手间在哪儿? Excuse me, where is the restroom?

B: 往前走, 左拐。Go straight forward and turn left.

R: I'm glad what we mentioned just now can be used when I'm going to eat fast food maybe later today. But I'm wondering what's the Chinese equivalent of saying "Please give me some napkins"?

Y: 请你给我几张餐巾纸。

R: 请你给我几张餐巾纸。

Y: 请, please.

R: 请。

Y: 你 is you.

R: 你。

Y: 给我, give it to me.

R: 给我。

Y: 几, several.

R: 几。

Y: 张 is a measure word for paper.

R: 张。

Y: 餐巾纸, napkin.

R: 餐巾纸。

Y: 请你给我几张餐巾纸。

R: 请你给我几张餐巾纸。Please give me some napkins.

#### 对话四 Conversation Four

A: 请你给我几张餐巾纸。Please give me some napkins.

B: 好的, 您稍等。Ok. Please wait for a minute.

R: Here are today's whole conversations.



#### 完整对话 The Whole Conversations

#### 对话一 Conversation One

A: 你想吃什么? What would you like to eat?

B: 我要一个汉堡, 还有一杯红茶。I'd like a hamburger and a cup of black tea.

#### 对话二 Conversation Two

A: 在这儿吃还是带走? Would you like to eat here or take away?

B: 在这儿吃吧。I'd like to eat here.

#### 对话三 Conversation Three

A: 请问, 洗手间在哪儿? Excuse me, where is the restroom?

B: 往前走, 左拐。Go straight forward and turn left.

#### 对话四 Conversation Four

A: 请你给我几张餐巾纸。Please give me some napkins.

B: 好的, 您稍等。Ok. Please wait for a minute.

R: Ok. Those were today's whole conversations. Hope you can understand them. Now let's listen to "Tips of Chinese Culture".



#### Tips of Chinese Culture

Compared with western fast food restaurants, the Chinese ones started to develop very late. The concept of modern fast food was introduced into China when Kentucky Fried Chicken (KFC) first opened its branch in April of 1987. This may be because Chinese people's dining habits are different from those of westerners. Chinese people like to order many splendid dishes from restaurants and eat together, chatting as they eat.

Currently the development of Chinese fast food industry is still at the primary stage and hasn't developed into a large scale. However in the coastal, large or medium sized cities, fast food has become an indispensable choice for students, people dining outside, etc.

In these cities it is pretty easy to find a KFC or Macdonald's. You can also find various Chinese fast food restaurants, which have brought much convenience to modern people leading fast-paced lives.

Y: With that we come to the end of today's lesson. As usual we have a little quiz for you. How do you say "Please pass me some napkins" in Chinese?

R: If you know the answer you can send it to the E-mail box, which is chinese@cri.com.cn.

Y: For more information, please log on to the website www. crienglish.com. This is Yajie saying goodbye.

R: Bye bye. 再见!

## 第13课 在中餐馆

### Lesson 13 At a Chinese Restaurant

