

# 250



## Chinese Words to Get You Around Beijing

## 250字闯北京

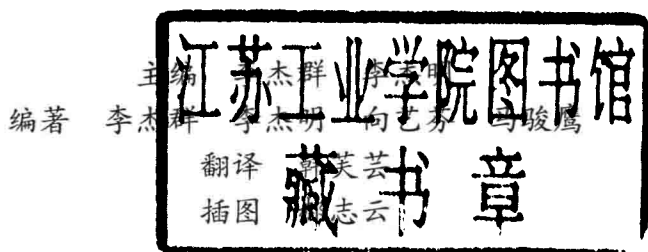
李杰群 李杰明 主编



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## 编写说明

2008 年的奥运会是中国与世界对话的机会。但是,用什么语言进行对话呢?让中国人都说英语?这一是比较难;二是外国人也不都说英语。反过来想,让外国人都说汉语?

看起来这是把麻烦推给了外国人,其实不是。因为,与让中国人学会全世界的无数种语言,不如让外国人只尝试一种——汉语!

汉语不难,就是字多。

中华书局和中国友谊出版公司 1994 年联合出版的《中华字海》,收 86000 多字,这是历代积累的总字数。就是现代汉字,也大约有 10000 多个(苏培成《现代汉字学纲要》,北京大学出版社,2001)。这些数字不仅对外国人是天文,就连中国人自己也受不了!于是,从既方便外国人又改革自己的愿望出发,我们选了近 250 个汉字(汉字记录的是汉语中的语素或词),组成 168 组对话,希望可以达到在日常生活中完成交际的目的。

您相信吗?掌握约 250 个汉字就能够在北京,甚至在中国旅游生活。我们这本书把这个神话变成了现实。这可不是耸人听闻,是有理论根据的。根据《现代汉语字频统计表》显示,最高频 500 字的覆盖率大约是 80%,该表统计的是书面材料,与日常口语还是有差异的。对于初到北京的外国人来说掌握 200 多个汉字就够用了。

本书共分为“吃喝、住宿、交通、玩乐、买东西、看病、求助”七大类,每类中所属的对话按交际场景顺序排列。对话一般由 10 个以下汉字组成。

每组对话除注汉语拼音、英文翻译外,大多还附有“类似说法、反义、幽默、联想、贴心提示”等内容,其中“联想”主要是列

出一些相关的词语,“贴心提示”则是想起到一点点旅游指南的作用。有大部分的对话附了插图。

吹点牛说吧,外国朋友拿着我们这本书和一张北京地图,就可以在北京畅通无阻!

本书由李杰群、李杰明、向艺芬、马骏鹰编写,韩芙芸翻译,郝志云插图。

特别感谢华语教学出版社的韩晖女士在成书过程中的鼎力相助!

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2005年5月

于北京西郊红果园

## A Note from the Compilers

The 2008 Olympics Games is a chance for China to converse with the whole world. But what language will we use? Could we teach Chinese people to speak English? That would be a fairly difficult thing to do, and even if we could, we know that not all foreigners visiting China understand English. So we asked, why not approach the problem from the other direction, let foreigners speak Chinese? It might appear that we are simply passing the burden of language learning on to foreigners, but that is not our intent. We believe it would be better to let foreigners learn one language —Chinese—than to try to teach Chinese people to speak many different foreign languages.

Foreigners might think that Chinese is difficult because it has too many characters.

The dictionary *Zhonghua Zihai* (Encyclopedic Dictionary of Chinese Characters) jointly published by Zhonghua Book Company and China Friendship Publishing Corporation contains 86,000 Chinese characters which have accumulated over the long history of the Chinese language. If we consider only modern Chinese characters, there are still more than 10,000 according to the *Compendium of Modern Chinese Characters* by Su Peicheng published by Peking University Press in 2001. This number is like an astronomical figure even to Chinese people, let alone foreigners! So we selected around 250 Chinese characters to make up the 168 dialogues in this book to

facilitate foreigners' study as well as simplify our own language. It is our hope that these characters will act as a bridge for foreigners so that they can speak with Chinese people in their daily life.

You might find it difficult to believe that you can live in Beijing or even travel around China after grasping less than 250 Chinese words. Using this book, that dream is within your reach. This claim is not an exaggeration, it is based on the study of the *Statistics of Modern Chinese Character Frequency* which shows that the most frequently used 500 characters cover about 80% of daily language. Moreover, these statistics are based on written materials which are more difficult to master than spoken language. For speaking, roughly 200 Chinese characters will surely be enough for foreigners who have just arrived in Beijing.

This book is divided into seven chapters including eating and drinking, accommodation, transportation, entertainment, shopping, seeing a doctor and asking for help. The relevant dialogues comprising three to five Chinese characters will be provided as they might occur in their particular situation in each chapter.

To each dialogue will be attached Similar Expressions, Antonyms, Humor, Associations, Tips plus *Pinyin* and English annotation. Most of the dialogues are illustrated. Under the Association column are some relevant words and Tips which may help guide your visit.

Believe it, foreigners can deal with every occasion and get around Beijing with only this book and a map of the city!



This book has been compiled by Li Jiequn, Li Jieming, Xiang Yifen, Ma Junying, translated by Han Fuyun and illustrated by Hao Zhiyun.

Our special thanks go to Ms. Han Hui of Sinolingua who helped us greatly!

Comments and suggestions are welcome. You may contact us at:

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**李杰明**,四川成都人,1953年生。1984年毕业于北京大学图书馆系。1986年毕业于北京高等教育自学考试中文系。现任北京舞蹈学院学报、院报编辑,首都师范大学、北京理工大学、北京工业大学对外汉语教学兼职教师。从事文化艺术、对外汉语教学与研究。主要论著有:《汉语流行口语》《文明服务语言艺术》《唐宋八大家鉴赏辞典》《中国文学名著故事大观》《关于视听说课》等。

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## Introductions of the Authors

1. Li Jiequn was born in 1948 in Chengdu, Sichuan Province. He graduated from the Chinese Language Department of Capital Normal University in 1982. He is currently a professor in the Chinese Language Department of Beijing Radio and Television University, studying ancient Chinese, language communication teaching and research. His main works are *Popular Spoken Chinese*, *Studies on Function Words in Shangjunshu*, *Ancient Chinese*, *An Outline of Non-language Communications*, *Practical Words for Public Relations*, *The Origin and Development of Conjunction Word Ze*, *Evolution of Shen's Part of Speech*, *Research in Degree Adverb of Primitive Chinese*, *The Author of Mashiwentong can not be Confused*, *Research on Adverbs used in Mencius*.

2. Liu Jieming was born in 1953 in Chengdu, Sichuan Province. He graduated from the Library Department of Peking University in 1984 and in 1986 he passed the Chinese Language Department of Beijing Higher Education Self-study Exam. He is currently an editor of Beijing Dance College Journal and a part-time instructor of teaching Chinese as a foreign language in Capital Normal University, Beijing Institute of Technology, and the Beijing University of Technology. He is engaged in research on culture and the arts, and teaching Chinese as a foreign language. His main works include *Popular Spoken Chinese*, *The Art of Language in Civilized Service*, *Appreciation Dictionary of Eight Litterateurs in the Tang*

*and Song Dynasties, Stories from Famous Chinese Novels, On Visual, Listening and Speaking Courses.*

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