

200

老外学汉语

(Basic Chinese for Foreigners)

江宇佳
李玉鸿
编著

Most Frequently 最常用汉语200句



海峡出版发行集团 | 福建人民出版社

THE STRAIT PUBLISHING & DISTRIBUTION GROUP | FUJIAN PEOPLE'S PUBLISHING HOUSE

Used Chinese Sentences

非
外
借

200

老外学汉语

(Basic Chinese for Foreigners)

Most Frequently

最常用汉语200句



海峡出版发行集团 | 福建人民出版社

THE STRAITS PUBLISHING GROUP

FUJIAN PEOPLE'S PUBLISHING HOUSE

Used Chinese
Sentences

江宇佳
李玉鸿
编著

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

最常用汉语 200 句/江宇佳, 李玉鸿编著. —福州:
福建人民出版社, 2016.9

(老外学汉语)

ISBN 978-7-211-07392-4

I. ①最… II. ①江… ②李… III. ①汉语—口语—
对外汉语教学—教材 IV. ①H195.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2016)第 135064 号

最常用汉语 200 句

ZUICHANGYONG HANYU LIANGBAIJU

作 者: 江宇佳 李玉鸿

责任编辑: 周跃进

出版发行: 海峡出版发行集团

福建人民出版社

电 话: 0591-87533169(发行部)

网 址: <http://www.fjpph.com>

电子邮箱: fjpph7211@126.com

地 址: 福州市东水路 76 号

邮政编码: 350001

经 销: 福建新华发行(集团)有限责任公司

印 刷: 福建省金盾彩色印刷有限公司

地 址: 福州市晋安区福光路 23 号

邮政编码: 350014

开 本: 889 毫米×1194 毫米 1/32

印 张: 6.5

字 数: 164 千字

版 次: 2016 年 9 月第 1 版

2016 年 9 月第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-211-07392-4

定 价: 38.00 元

本书如有印装质量问题, 影响阅读, 请直接向承印厂调换
版权所有, 翻印必究

目录 Contents

Module 1	Greetings 问好	1
Module 2	Introductions 介绍	11
Module 3	Thanks 感谢	21
Module 4	Saying goodbye 告别	31
Module 5	Invitations 邀请	41
Module 6	Making calls 打电话	51
Module 7	Apologizing 道歉	61
Module 8	Having dinner 就餐	71
Module 9	Celebrating 庆贺	81
Module 10	Compliments 赞美	91
Module 11	Going shopping 购物	101
Module 12	Travel 旅行	111
Module 13	Asking the way 问路	121

Module 14	Talking about the family 谈论家庭	131
Module 15	Talking about the weather 谈论天气	141
Module 16	Talking about the time 谈论时间	151
Module 17	Local customs 风土人情	161
Module 18	Chinese festivals 中国节日	171
Module 19	Talking about health 谈论健康	181
Module 20	Other spoken Chinese 其他	191

nǐ hǎo nín hǎo
你 好！ 您 好！

= Hello! / Hi!

Learn to read:

你 = you

Similar pronunciation: [nɪ]

您 = you

Similar pronunciation: [nɪn]

好 = good

Similar pronunciation: [həʊ]

Notes:

“你好!” means “Hello! / Hi!” It is a common everyday greeting. You may use this phrase to the people not elder than you or less important than you, anywhere at any time. When you want to say hello to the aged people, your boss, your parents, your teachers or some other respectable persons, you are supposed to use “您好!” instead, which is more respectful.



zǎo zǎo shang hǎo
早！ ↔ 早上好！

= Good morning! / Morning.

Learn to read:

早上 = morning

Similar pronunciation: [dzaʊ saŋ]

好 = good

Similar pronunciation: [həʊ]

Notes:

“早上好！” means “Good morning!” You may also simply say “早！” It has the same meaning as “Morning.” “早上好！” is more formal, generally spoken to respected persons or to customers. “早！” is frequently used in everyday life, when you just want to say a quick greeting to a friend, a colleague or a classmate in the morning.



hāi hēi
嗨！ 嘿！

↔

= Hi!

Learn to read:

嗨 = hi

Similar pronunciation: [hɑɪ]

嘿 = hey

Similar pronunciation: [heɪ]

Notes:

“嗨！” means “Hi!” “嘿！” is equal to “嘿！” You may use them to say hello to anyone whom you are familiar with. They are often used by young people, which sound very friendly.



nǐ men hǎo
你们好!

= Hello, everybody!

Learn to read:

你们 = you (pl.)

Similar pronunciation: [nǐ men]

好 = good

Similar pronunciation: [hǎo]

Notes:

“你们好!” means “Hello, everybody!” “们” is a symbol of plural, for example, 我 (I) → 我们 (we), 他 (he) → 他们 (they). When you go to a dinner, you may say this to the people at the table. It's commonly used on some informal social occasions.



dà jiā hǎo

大家好！

= Hello, everyone!

Learn to read:

大家 = everyone

Similar pronunciation: [dʌ dʒʌ]

好 = good

Similar pronunciation: [həʊ]

Notes:

“大家好！” means “Hello, everyone!” This is generally used to address the audience at a lecture, a meeting, or on other formal occasions.

Another difference between Chinese and English pronunciation is that you read English word by word, while Chinese, character by character. So you need a pause between the characters: 大 → 家 → 好. Don't pronounce [dʌdʒʌhəʊ]. You can't treat them as one English word.



wǎn shàng hǎo

晚上好!

= Good evening!

Learn to read:

晚上 = evening/night

Similar pronunciation: [wǎn sǎŋ]

好 = good

Similar pronunciation: [hǎo]

Notes:

“晚上好!” means “Good evening!” You may use this to say hello to people after sunset in the evening.



qù nǎ ér

去哪儿？

= Where are you going?

Learn to read:

去 = going

Similar pronunciation: [tʃi:]

哪儿 = where

Similar pronunciation: [nɑ: ə]

Notes:

“去哪儿？” means “Where are you going?” Western people don't feel happy when addressed this way. He thinks this is a matter of his own, and other people should not ask. But in China, when someone asks you this question, he doesn't really want to know where you are going. He just wants to be polite to you, and you don't need to tell a lot of things to him. You just simply answer, “出去一下。” which means “I'm going to some place.”



hǎo jiǔ bù jiàn

好久不见！

= Long time no see. / I haven't seen you for a long time.

Learn to read:

好久 = a long time

Similar pronunciation: [həʊ dʒjʊ]

不见 = haven't seen

Similar pronunciation: [bu: dʒaɪn]

Notes:

“好久不见！” means “I haven't seen you for a long time.”
When you meet a friend whom you haven't seen for some time, you can use this sentence to show your consideration of him. Then you may keep talking about how you are going along.



huān yíng guāng lín

欢 迎 光 临 !

= Welcome!

Learn to read:

欢迎 = welcome

Similar pronunciation: [hwʌn jɪŋ]

光临 = come/attend

Similar pronunciation: [gwʌŋ lɪn]

Notes:

“欢迎光临!” means “Welcome!” This is a friendly greeting. When you come to a store department, a hotel, a restaurant, a coffee bar etc., you can always hear it. You may say “Thank you.” or just give them a smile to be polite as a reply.



jiàn dào nǐ hěn gāo xìng

见到你很高兴。

= Nice to meet/see you.

Learn to read:

见到 = see/meet

Similar pronunciation: [dʒaɪn daʊ]

很 = very

Similar pronunciation: [hen]

高兴 = happy

Similar pronunciation: [gaʊ fɪŋ]

Notes:

“见到你很高兴。” means “Nice to meet/see you.” This is generally used among adults, on formal occasions.



nín shì

您是……?

= You are...?

Learn to read:

您 = you

Similar pronunciation: [nɪn]

是 = am/is/are

Similar pronunciation: [sɪ]

Notes:

When you meet someone you don't know and you want to know more about him, you can ask him this way for an introduction. For instance, you arrive at some place and you are supposed to be welcomed by someone. When you see a lady coming to you, she may ask you or you can ask her the same question. That's a good beginning to get to know a new person.



wǒ jiào jié kè

我叫杰克。

= My name is Jack.

Learn to read:

我 = I

Similar pronunciation: [wɔ:]

叫 = called/name

Similar pronunciation: [dʒiəu]

杰克 = Jack

Similar pronunciation: [dʒe kə]

Notes:

“我叫杰克。” means “My name is John.” It can be used to answer the question: “What’s your name?” It’s also used to introduce yourself.

