

“汉语时代”教材书系



China Book International

本书入选“中国图书对外推广计划”

中高级汉语视听说教程 走进中国百姓生活 (上册)

刘月华 刘宪民 李金玉 编著
Yuehua Liu Xianmin Liu Jinyu Li

Reality Chinese I

A Multi-skill Chinese Course
for Intermediate
and Advanced Students

世界图书出版公司

地址：专群结合平安路 邮北里 邮编：100000 电话：63996111

“汉语时代”教材书系

中高级汉语视听说教程
走进中国百姓生活 (上)

刘月华 刘宪民 李金玉 编著
Yuehua Liu Xianmin Liu Jinyu Li

Reality Chinese I

A Multi-skill Chinese Course
for Intermediate
and Advanced Students

世界图书出版公司

北京·广州·上海·西安

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

中高级汉语视听说教程：走进中国百姓生活. 上 = A Multi-skill Chinese Course for Intermediate and Advanced Students: Reality Chinese I / 刘月华, 刘宪民, 李金玉编著. —北京: 世界图书出版公司北京公司, 2008. 10
(“汉语时代”教材书系)
ISBN 978-7-5062-9540-6

I. 中… II. ①刘…②刘…③李… III. 汉语—视听说教学—对外汉语教学—教材 IV. H195.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2008) 第 151560 号

中高级汉语视听说教程——走进中国百姓生活 (上)

编 著 者: 刘月华 刘宪民 李金玉

责任编辑: 杨艳慧 陈晓辉

装帧设计: 春天书装图文设计工作室

图片提供: 项建军

出 版: 世界图书出版公司北京公司

发 行: 世界图书出版公司北京公司

(北京朝内大街 137 号 邮编: 100010 电话: 64077922)

销 售: 各地新华书店和外文书店

印 刷: 北京高岭印刷有限公司

开 本: 787mm×1092mm 1/16 **印张:** 15.5

字 数: 282 千

版 次: 2006 年 8 月第 1 版 2008 年 10 月第 2 次印刷

ISBN 978-7-5062-9540-6/H · 1069

定 价: 50.00 元

版权所有 侵权必究

前 言

《中高级汉语视听说教程——走进中国百姓生活》取材于百集电视短剧《咱老百姓》，对象为具有中高级汉语水平的学生。本书可以作辅助教材，也可以作为听说教材独立使用。

我们都是在美国从事多年中文教学的教师，深感目前能使学生通过真实鲜活的汉语了解中国现实社会的视听材料十分匮乏。为此我们编了这部教材。

《咱老百姓》是一部优秀的百集电视短剧，每集30分钟。中国的电视连续剧很多，但是短剧可谓凤毛麟角。《咱老百姓》反映的是现代中国社会生活的方方面面以及人物百态。大部分故事真实有趣，语言生动活泼。本书从中选取了十个较有代表性的短剧。

《咱老百姓》，顾名思义，讲的是普通百姓的故事。剧中人物来自各行各业。本教材所选的电视剧主要反映近年来中国城市的社会生活：工厂工人由面临下岗到下海成为个体户；城市里的钟点工（一种按钟点付钱的家庭服务人员）的工作与生活；服刑人员家属的心态；发生在几个足球迷身边的故事；大学职称评定中出现的良心问题；还有夫妻感情，家庭中的亲情，邻里之间的友情等等。

本教材所选短剧大部分题材源于百姓再普通不过的日常生活，因此有很多口语性很强的词语。为了帮助学生理解，我们对此类词语加以注释，给出例句，对用法、使用的场合也进行了一些说明。应该指出，口语性极强的词语，使用场合十分受限制，不能随意乱用，否则会不得体，甚至会闹笑话。这一点在教学过程中，教师应特别向学生说明。《电梯上的故事》反映的是年轻知识分子的生活，《良心问题》反映的是大学教授的事情，这两个短剧成语多，书面语所占的比重也较大，对此我们也都作了较为详细的解释。

如何把语言教学与文化教学结合起来，一直是中文教学界重视的问题。我们不主张在初、中级教材中直接讲授中国文化知识。即使在高级阶段，文化知识的内容也不宜过多。但语言是文化的载体，文化渗入于语言材料之中。我们选择的这些短剧都有着深广的文化内涵。对学生来说，陌生、有趣的文化现象随处可见。比如，这些故事反映了中国家庭成员、工作单位的同事，以及社会上不同关系的人之间如何相处，从中可以了解中国人对上述种种人际关系的看

法。可以说本教材提供了语言和文化教学相结合的一个新的切入点。

《咱老百姓》每个短剧 30 分钟，长度也比较适合课堂教学。

本教材每课包括课文、生词、注释、语法、练习等五部分。练习中又包括听、说、读、写几个方面。在使用本书时，老师可以根据学习对象与需要对课本的内容决定取舍。

本书教学对象定位于具有中、高级汉语水平的学生，生词基本上选的是汉语水平考试（HSK）词汇大纲丙级以上的词，适量收录了一些丙级以下的词。

本书编者分工如下：刘月华负责全书策划和中文部分（包括“导读”、“注释”、“语法”、“生词解释”，以及练习的定稿）；刘宪民、李金玉分别负责第一、三、四、五、六课和第二、七、八、九、十课的英文部分，以及练习的编写。

美国戴维斯加州大学的储诚志教授用中文教学软件《中文助教》为我们挑选生词，既准确又节省了我们很多时间。世界图书出版公司北京公司在出版这部教材的过程中，帮助我们解决了很多困难，在此我们一并表示感谢。

刘月华 刘宪民 李金玉

2006 年 2 月于美国加州圣地亚哥

PREFACE

This textbook is based on the 100-episode TV series *We Common People* (《咱老百姓》). It is designed for intermediate and advanced Chinese learners. This text can be used as the primary textbook for a listening/speaking course or a supplementary textbook for a comprehensive course.

Having taught Chinese at universities in the United States for many years, we were often frustrated by the fact that our students, after studying the language for several years, still feel awkward communicating with native speakers and still have considerable difficulties understanding Chinese movies and television. They are able to form a sophisticated formal sentence in Chinese, but are often at a complete loss when they encounter a common popular vocabulary or a colloquial expression. They did not have much opportunity to learn practical idiomatic/colloquial expressions. Therefore, we were convinced that there was a great demand for audio—visual teaching materials that can help students learn about current Chinese society through practical, authentic and living language. Hence this textbook.

We Common People is an outstanding TV series consisting of 100 episodes, each of which lasts thirty minutes. There are numerous TV series produced in China, yet *We Common People* is among the few that comprise short and self-contained episodes. Most of the episodes are realistic and appealing, featuring vivacious dialogues. They reflect different aspects of contemporary Chinese society and the lives of various types of people. The ten episodes selected here are among the most representative.

As suggested by the title, *We Common People* tells stories of ordinary people from all walks of life. The ten episodes in this textbook mirror urban life in today's China: the metamorphosis of an unemployed factory worker into a successful business owner; the life and work of an hourly-paid domestic helper; the turbulent emotions of a prisoner's relatives; the story of a group of soccer fans; the sense of guilt of some university professors at the time of their promotion review; the love and affection among family members; and the friendship and

compassion between neighbors.

Since the episodes here reflect the most commonplace aspects of everyday life, they involve a significant number of colloquial expressions, for which we provide notes and examples in order to enhance students' understanding. In addition, we also explain the contexts for such expressions in each episode. It should be noted that some colloquial expressions are only applicable in certain situations and must be used when appropriate. If not used in the right context, misunderstanding or awkwardness can frequently occur. Thus, the instructor needs to alert the students to the proper usage of these expressions. In *The Elevator Incident* (《电梯上的故事》), which presents the life of a group of young intellectuals, and *A Matter of Conscience* (《良心问题》), which depicts a number of university professors, the language is more formal with quite a few four-character idioms. Hence, we give more detailed explanations for these two episodes.

How to combine language instruction with culture studies has long been an issue of debate in the Chinese teaching field. We do not advocate teaching Chinese culture directly to beginning and intermediate language learners. Nor do we encourage excessive use of cultural material in the language textbooks for advanced learners. However, language is a carrier of culture, and culture permeates language. The chosen episodes in this textbook contain deep cultural meanings. They demonstrate, for instance, how the Chinese interact with each other in their families, at the workplace, and with people of different social status. This textbook provides a new platform for combining Chinese language teaching with the introduction of Chinese culture. Moreover, thanks to the manageable length of each episode, it is particularly suitable for classroom teaching.

Each chapter of the textbook consists of five components: the main text, vocabulary list, notes, grammar explanations, and exercises in listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The instructor can use the contents selectively based on the students' needs.

Since this textbook is intended for students of the intermediate to advanced levels, the vast majority of the vocabulary is at, or above, the C level of the vocabulary guideline designated for HSK.

The division of labor among the compilers was as follows: Yuehua Liu was

the one that initiated the project, wrote the Chinese portions of the book (including those in the introduction, annotations, grammar, and vocabulary explanations), and finalized the exercises; while Xianmin Liu and Jinyu Li were responsible, respectively, for the English portions and exercises in chapters 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and chapters 2, 7, 8, 9, 10.

We would like to express our utmost gratitude to Professor Chengzhi Chu of the University of California-Davis, who used his newly developed software Chinese TA to help us sift through the texts and pick out new vocabulary in a very accurate and efficient manner. We are also deeply thankful to the very capable editors at the World Publishing Company—Beijing Branch, who patiently and diligently assisted us in overcoming many obstacles in bringing this book into being.

Yuehua Liu, Xianmin Liu, Jinyu Li
San Diego, California
February, 2006

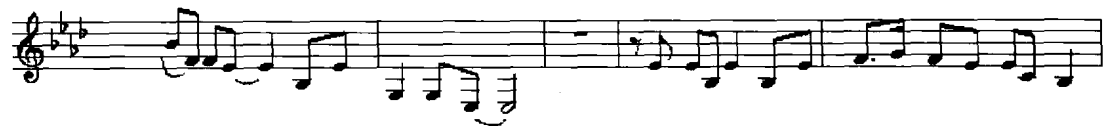
《咱老百姓》主题歌

The Theme Song of We Common people



1 = bA $\frac{4}{4}$ 0 5 5 2 5 2 5 | 6. 7 6 5 5 2 5 | 5 3 3 2 2 - 0 --- | 0.5 5 2 5 2 5 |

咱们的老百姓是 太阳 天天都发光 咱们的老百姓



2 6 6 5 5 2 5 | 7 7 6 6 - 0 --- | 0.5 5 2 5 2 5 | 6. 7 6 5 5 3 2

是月亮 夜夜送清凉 咱们的老百姓站着站着是柱子



0 3 3 2 7 2 | 7 6 6 - - | 6. 7 6 5 5 0 | 0 --- 1 - - 2 1 | 1 - 0 1

咱们的老百姓 躺着是房梁 谁都说咱



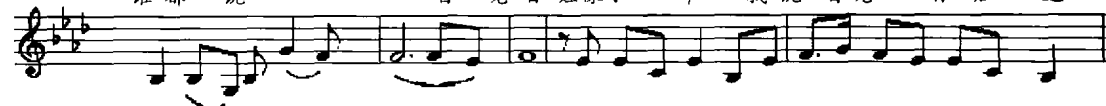
2 2 7 2. 7 2 5 | 5 7 7 - 0 | 2 - 5. 5 | 7 6 6 5 5. 3 | 2 5 5 5 7 6 | 6 ---

老百姓围着锅台转 我说咱老百姓的心底比海洋



1 - - 2 | 3 2 2 1 1 0 1 | 2 2 7 2 5 | 5 7 7 - - | 2 - 5. 5 2 6 6 5 5. 3

谁都说咱老百姓像小草 我说咱老百姓这



2 2 7 2 7 6 | 6 - - 6 5 | 6 - - | 0.5 5 3 5 2 5 6. 7 6 5 5 3 2 |

名字最久长 咱们的老百姓字字句句诉衷肠



0 5 5 2 5 2 5 | 0.3 3 2 7 2 2 | i 7 6 6 - | 0 5 5 3 5 2 5 |

咱们的老百姓挺起了千年的硬脊梁 咱们的老百姓



6. 7 6 5 5 3 2 | 0.3 3 2 7 2 | 2 6 7 6 - | 6 5 2 5 6 7 6 5 | 5 --- | 5 --- |

年年岁岁耕日月 咱们的老百姓 祖祖辈辈奔富强

词性及用法缩写表 Abbreviations for Part of Speech

adj.	Adjective	形容词
adv.	Adverb	副词
modal.	Modal verb	能愿动词
conj.	Conjunction	连词
interj.	Interjection	叹词
m.	Measure word	量词
n.	Noun	名词
N.	Noun	专有名词
num.	Numerals	数词
ono.	Onomatopoeia	象声词
part.	Particle	助词
pron.	Pronoun	代词
prep.	Preposition	介词
t.	Time word	时间词
v.	Verb	动词
vc.	Verb plus complement	动补结构
vo.	Verb plus object	动宾结构
col.	Colloquialism	口语用法

目 录

第一课	项链 <i>The Necklace</i>	1
	一	3
	二	16
	三	26
	四	33
第二课	无端介入 <i>Unwarranted Involvement</i>	41
	一	43
	二	54
	三	63
	四	71
第三课	门里门外 <i>Making a Mountain out of a Molehill</i>	82
	一	84
	二	97
	三	106
	四	114
第四课	风波 <i>A Disturbance</i>	125
	一	127
	二	138
	三	147
第五课	心锁 <i>Locked-up Secret</i>	156
	一	158
	二	167
	三	175
	四	183
附录一：	生词索引 <i>Vocabulary Index</i>	196
附录二：	注释索引 <i>Notes Index</i>	229
附录三：	语法索引 <i>Grammar Notes Index</i>	233



主要人物 (Main Characters)

秀贞	Xiùzhēn	Xiuzhen, a female factory worker
李建强 (秀贞的丈夫)	Lǐ Jiànqiáng	Xiuzhen's husband
牛牛 (秀贞的儿子)	Niúniu	nickname (Xiuzhen's son)
奶奶 (牛牛的奶奶)	nǎinai	Niuniu's grandmother
吴姐 (秀贞的同事)	Wú jiě	Sister Wu, Xiuzhen's co-worker
叶子 (秀贞的同事)	Yèzi	Xiuzhen's co-worker
小老板	xiǎo lǎobǎn	a shop owner
小吃店经理	xiǎochīdiàn jīnglǐ	a small restaurant owner/manager
女店员	nǚ diànyuán	a saleswoman
东子	Dōngzi	a friend of Xiuzhen's husband



吴 姐：我有金项链。现在叶子项链_儿丢了，我知道是怎么回事啊？

叶 子：算了、算了。都找着了，别说了。

秀 贞：你凭什么说是我拿的？你拿出证据来。你以为你比人们多一点儿钱，就可以随口胡说？小心我告你诬陷罪！

吴 姐：谁说你啦？你揽什么茬_儿^{N1}？是不是心虚啊？

叶 子：得了、得了。都找到啦，别再说了。

秀 贞：她没凭没据，就说我拿了。这不是血口喷人吗？

项链 _儿	xiàngliànr	n.	necklace
证据	zhèngjù	n.	evidence; proof
随口	suíkǒu	adv.	(speak) thoughtlessly; blurt out (whatever comes into one's head)
胡说	húshuō	v./n.	talk nonsense; nonsense
诬陷	wūxiàn	v.	frame a case against; frame someone
罪	zuì	n.	crime; guilt
揽茬 _儿	lǎn chár	vo.	take upon oneself
心虚	xīnxū	adj.	lack in self-confidence; have a guilty conscience
血口喷人	xuè kǒu pēn rén		make unfounded and malicious attacks upon sb. ; slander



吴 姐：我没说你拿。我说我有金项链儿，我没拿。
 秀 贞：那我没有项链儿，就是我拿了？
 吴 姐：我可没那么说！
 秀 贞：那你还能怎么说呀？这屋里就咱们三个人，你说你这话是什么意思？
 吴 姐：没什么意思。
 叶 子：行了、行了，该交班儿了，赶快走。丢了饭碗^{N2}，别说我没提醒你们俩。
 吴 姐：哼，交班儿喽！



秀 贞：牛牛，作业做完了没有？
 牛 牛：做完了、做完了。
 秀 贞：快点儿，该睡了。牛牛，先把奶奶的洗脚水给倒了。

交班儿	jiāobānr	vo.	switch shifts
饭碗	fànwǎn	n.	(col.) job; means of livelihood; rice bowl
提醒	tíxǐng	v.	remind; warn
倒	dào	v.	pour; dump



- 牛 牛：哎！
- 秀 贞：妈，将来咱们有了钱呐，一定给您买部轮椅，推着您到处转。
- 奶 奶：买什么轮椅呀？咱要真有钱了呀，先给咱孙子买个新书包、买双新鞋，我看着更高兴。
- 秀 贞：亏不了您孙子^{N3}的。
- 奶 奶：本来我身体不好，够拖累你们的了^{G1}。别再为^{G2}我花钱了。
- 秀 贞：您说什么呢。快睡了，啊。牛牛……
- 牛 牛：妈，咱家什么时候有钱啊？
- 奶 奶：不许问这个。快睡觉吧，啊。牛牛，刷牙了没有？
- 牛 牛：刷了。
- 秀 贞：好，乖孩子。牛牛，明天想吃什么呀？
- 牛 牛：牛奶饼干。
- 秀 贞：噢，没问题。晚上别缠着奶奶讲故事啊。
- 奶 奶：不许看小人儿书。快睡了啊。
- 秀 贞：妈，有事儿叫我啊。
- 奶 奶：哎。
- 秀 贞：你说你娶了个多么物美价廉的老婆，不要吃、不要穿，还把你伺候得像个爷！你听到我说话没有？

轮椅	lúnyǐ	n.	wheelchair
推	tuī	v.	push
到处	dàochù	adv.	about; everywhere
转	zhuàn	v.	move around
孙子	sūnzi	n.	grandson
亏	kuī	v.	treat unfairly
拖累	tuōlěi	v.	burden; be a burden (to sb.)
刷牙	shuā yá	vo.	brush teeth
乖	guāi	adj.	(of a child) obedient; well-behaved
噢	ō	interj.	(of surprised understanding or awareness) Oh
缠	chán	v.	pester; trouble
故事	gùshi	n.	story
小人儿书	xiǎorénshū	n.	picture books (for children)
娶	qǔ	v.	marry (a woman); take (a wife)
物美价廉	wù měi jià lián		excellent (goods) at modest prices
老婆	lǎopo	n.	wife; old woman
伺候	cìhou	v.	wait upon sb. ; serve
爷	yé	n.	老太爷, master; ancestor



李建强：得，这隔段时间呀，就得表扬和自我表扬一次。你说又没人跟你抢功。真是的！说吧，谁又招你生气了？

秀贞：李建强，你说你对得起^{G3}我不？跟你八九年了，一件首饰也没买给我，让我在姐妹面前都抬不起头！

李建强：这……你戴那玩意儿干吗呀？俗了吧唧的^{G4}，俗不俗啊。

秀贞：你少甩风凉话！我就俗气，我就好俗气。你得让我俗气得起啊！

李建强：呵，想俗啊？那，给你出个主意：买一个镀金的，那玩意儿跟真的差不多，物美价廉，你说丢了吧，还不生气。再买一个，没什么钱^{G5}，是不是？

秀贞：你这奸商，你安的什么心啊你？你嫌我在外面丢的脸还不够啊？你……你还让我去现眼？

隔(一)段时间	gé(yí) duàn shíjiān		once in a while
表扬	biǎoyáng	v.	praise
自我表扬	zìwǒ biǎoyáng		自己表扬自己, self-praise
抢功	qiǎng gōng	v.	steal (other's) credit
招	zhāo	v.	provoke sb.
对得起	duì de qǐ	vc.	be fair (to sb.) (as used in this story)
首饰	shǒu • shì ^①	n.	jewelry
姐妹	jiěmèi	n.	female co-workers (as used in this story); sisters
戴	dài	v.	put on (or wear) sth. on the head, face, arm, etc.
玩意儿	wányìr	n.	(col.) thing
干吗	gànmá		(col.) 干什么, why
俗了吧唧的	sú le bājī de		(see grammar note 4)
甩	shuǎi	v.	toss out (comments)
风凉话	fēngliánghuà	n.	sarcastic remarks
俗气	súqì	adj.	tacky
出主意	chū zhǔyi	vo.	offer an idea or a solution
镀金	dùjīn	adj.	gold-plating; gilding
奸商	jiānshāng	n.	unscrupulous merchant
安的什么心	ān de shénme xīn		What evil intent do you have in mind?
嫌	xián	v.	(col.) 觉得 (as used in this story)
现眼	xiànyǎn	v.	lose face; make a fool of oneself

① 既可读轻声，也可读原调的字，注音时上标调号，注音前再加圆点，下同。



李建强：妈，妈睡了。哎，跟你商量件事儿，你说我们那厂，半死不活^{N4}的，整天。我要吊非得吊死在那儿？我决定不在那儿干了，我自己找点事儿。

秀贞：你能干什么事儿啊？

李建强：哎，我跟你说啊，你说咱们这儿，要买个什么早点呀什么东西，得跑大街上超市去买，特别不方便。就咱们这儿，开个小饭馆儿，特别地合适。东子给我联系了一家，他哥们儿，门面房。这个价钱呢，开个小饭店儿也合适。你说咱们干不干？

秀贞：不干！咱家可赔不起。你妈治病要钱的，你拿什么做本钱？

李建强：嘿，我要有钱，你说咱们干不干？

秀贞：不干！咱家跟别人家不一样，折腾不起。哎，你真有钱呀？

李建强：嘿嘿，你少来这套。你这一温柔啊，你这肯定就是使美人儿计。肯定让我……你这是诱供！得得得，我告诉你、告诉你。我不是给东子联系上事儿吗^①？人家成了，给了我5000块钱的劳务费。

半死不活	bàn sǐ bù huó		half-dead; more dead than alive
整天	zhěng tiān	adv.	all day long; all the time
吊	diào	v.	hang
这儿	zhè pìàn		this area (即 this neighborhood)
早点	zǎodiǎn	n.	breakfast; morning snack
超市	chāoshì	n.	(超级市场) abbreviation for supermarket
联系	liánxì	v.	make connection with
哥们儿	gēmenr	n.	buddy; guy
门面房	ménmianfáng	n.	a shop on the street (facing the street)
价钱	jià • qián	n.	price
赔不起	péi bu qǐ	vc.	cannot afford to lose money
本钱	běn • qián	n.	principal (used to gain or pursue profit, gamble, etc.)
折腾	zhēteng	v.	spend freely; take financial risks (as used in this context)
少来这套	shǎo lái zhè tào		(col.) stop doing this; drop the act
温柔	wēnróu	adj.	gentle; tender; feminine
美人儿计	měirénr jì	n.	sex-trap; sexual entrapment
诱供	yòu gòng	vo.	trap a person into confession
得得得	dé dé dé		(col.) alright, alright, alright
成了	chéng le		(col.) (sb.) got it! succeed
劳务	láo wù	n.	labor and service

① 这个句子应该是：“我不是给东子联系事儿吗？”，不应该有结果补语“上”。



秀 贞：5000？那你给我买条项链儿！我要气死我们商场那个吴姐。她狗眼看人低儿^{N5}呀！

李建强：你跟她较什么劲呐？她戴那没准儿就是假的呢。再说了，这钱买了项链儿，不成了死钱了吗？

秀 贞：我就知道你心里没我！你老婆在外面受了人家的气，你就那么不当回事儿啊？跟你这么多年了，我要过什么呀？

李建强：行行行，不就是项链儿吗？得得，明天买一条！

秀 贞：你明知道你就算要买，我也舍不得要的，你就不能痛痛快快地答应啊？死人！哄哄嘴不会呀？

李建强：好，哄哄你。答滴滴……回头回头回头。滴滴滴，回头喽……

较劲	jiào jìn	vo.	(col.) compete
没准儿	méizhǔnr		(col.) 说不定, perhaps; probably
假的	jiǎde	adj.	fake
死钱	sǐ qián	n.	money that you cannot use for other purposes
受气	shòu qì	vo.	be bullied; suffer wrong
舍不得	shě bu de	vc.	grudge (money); hate to spend (money)
痛痛快快	tòng tong kuài kuài	adv.	joyfully; delightedly
答应	dāying	v.	agree; comply with
哄嘴	hǒng zuǐ	vo.	say sth. sweet; sweet talk