Vocabulary and dialogue from Pimsleur Mandarin Level 4 Track 1

This is my notes taken from Pimsleur’s Mandarin Level 4 course. It is specific to unit 3.

I am using various self-study tools to learn Mandarin. One of these is Pimsleur’s audio course on Mandarin Chinese.

I find that augmenting the course with notes of the dialogue and new words reinforces and enhances retention of what I learn audibly.

Notes:
[P] – Pinyin
[S] – Simplified Characters
[T] – Traditional Characters
[E] - English

Introductory Dialogue:
[S]: Jones 先生的房间怎么样？
[T]: Jones 先生的房間怎麼樣？
[P]: Jones xiān shèng de fángjiān zěnme yàng?
[E]: Mr Jones how is your room?

[S]: 很美。我订了一个带江景的房间。
[T]: 很好。我訂了一個帶江景的房間。
[P]: hěn měi. Wǒ dìng le yígè dài jiāng jǐng de fángjiān.
[E]: (It’s) very beautiful. I reserved a room with a river view.

[S]: Jones 先生昨天晚上睡得好吗？
[T]: Jones 先生昨天晚上睡得好嗎？
[P]: Jones xiān shèng zúotiān wǎnshàng shùi de hǎo ma?
[E]: Mr Jones, how did you sleep last night?

[S]: 昨天晚上我睡的很好。
[T]: 昨天晚上我睡得很好。
[P]: zúotiān wǎnshàng wǒ shùi de hěn hǎo.
[E]: I slept very well last night.

[S]: 你今天想做什么？
[T]: 我今天想做什麼？
[P]: nǐ jīntiān xiǎng zuò shénme?
[E]: What would you like to do today?

[S]: 我今天想去看看豫园。我听说豫园很有意思。
[T]: 我今天想去看看豫園。我聽說豫園很有意思。
[P]: wǒ jīntiān xiǎng qù kànkan yùyuán. Wǒ tīngshuō yùyuán hěn yǒu yìsi
[E]: Today, I would like to look at the Yu Gardens. I hear that the Yu Gardens are very interesting.

**New words / phrases:**

[S]: 睡
[T]: 睡
[P]: shuì
[E]: to sleep, to lie down
[M]: n/a

[S]: 安静
[T]: 安靜
[P]: ānjìng
[E]: quiet, peaceful, calm
[M]: n/a

[S]: 外
[T]: 外
[P]: wài
[E]: outside
[M]: n/a

[S]: 热闹
[T]: 熱鬧
[P]: rènao
[E]: lively, bustling with noise and excitement
[M]: n/a

[S]: 桥
[T]: 橋
[P]: qiáo
[E]: bridge
[M]: zuò [座]

[S]: 曲
[T]: 曲
[P]: qū
[E]: bend (of a river, bridge etc)
[M]: n/a

[S]: 九曲桥
[T]: 九曲橋
[P]: jǔqūqiáo
[E]: A bridge in Shanghai. (For tourist information click here and here.)
[https://illneverworkagain.wordpress.com/2011/10/09/shanghai-9-bends-bridge/]
http://www.meet-in-shanghai.net/highlights/tourist-attraction/hot-attractions/yuyuan/nine-bend-bridge

[M]: zuò [座]

[S]: 建
[T]: 建
[P]: jiàn
[E]: to build, construct, erect
[M]: n/a

[S]: 世纪
[T]: 世纪
[P]: shìjì
[E]: century
[M]: ge [个，個]

[S]: 历史
[T]: 历史
[P]: lìshǐ
[E]: History
[M]: mén [门，門] / duàn [段]

[S]: 亭
[T]: 亭
[P]: tíng
[E]: Pavilion
[M]: ge [个，個]

[S]: 湖心
[T]: 湖心
[P]: húxīn
[E]: Middle of the lake (lake heart).
[M]: n/a

[S]: 湖心亭
[T]: 湖心亭
[P]: húxīntíng
[E]: A pavilion in the middle of the lake
[M]: ge [个，個]

[S]: 建筑
[T]: 建筑
[P]: jiànzhù
[E]: Architecture
[M]: ge [个，個]
New sentence/grammar structures:
[S]: 我的房间里很安静
[T]: 我的房間裡很安靜
[P]: wǒ de fángjiān lǐ hěn ānjìng
[E]: Inside my hotel room it is very quiet.
Notes: In general the pattern is “place + (lǐ) + adjective”

[S]: 酒店外很安静
[T]: 酒店外很安靜
[P]: jiǔdiàn wài hěn ānjìng
[E]: Outside the hotel it is very quiet
Notes: This is used to describe anything outside of a place/country etc. The basic structure is place + 外 (wài) + …

[S]: 豫园有四百年的历史
[T]: 豫園有四百年的歷史
[P]: yùyuán yǒu sì bǎi nián de lìshǐ
[E]: The Yu Gardens have four hundred years of history.
Notes: Used to describe how old the site is. So in the above case the Yu Gardens could be ascribed to be 400 years old. The structure is: subject + 有 (yǒu) + period of time + 的历史 (de lìshǐ)