

在饭店。Zài Fàndiàn At The Restaurant

LESSON 17

对话: Duihuà: 1. 17.1

服务员 : 欢迎! 你们好! 几位?
fúwùyuán : huānyíng! nǐmen hǎo! jǐ wèi?
丽娜 : 两个。
lìna : liǎng gè
服务员 : 请坐。
fúwùyuán : qǐng zuò.
大为 : 谢谢。请给我们菜单吧。
dàwéi : xièxiè. qǐng gěi wǒmen càidān ba.
服务员 : 给你。请点菜吧。
fúwùyuán : gěi nǐ. qǐng diǎn cài ba.



Translation 文E

Waiter : Welcome. Hello, how many people?
Leena : Two.
Waiter : Please sit.
David : Thank you. Please give us the menu card.
Waiter : Here it is. Please order.

生词 Shēngcí 17.2

汉字 hànzi	拼音 pīnyīn	语法 yǔfǎ	意思 yìsi
服务员	fúwùyuán	noun	waiter/ attendant
位	wèi	measure word	measure word for people (polite way)
来	lái	verb	to come
坐	zuò	verb	to sit
菜单	càidān	noun	menu card
点	diǎn	verb	to order (food)
菜	cài	noun	vegetable, dish, cuisine



对话: Duihuà: 2. 17.3

大为 : 我很饿。
 dàwéi : wǒ hěn è.
 丽娜 : 你想吃什么?
 lìnà : nǐ xiǎng chī shénme?
 大为 : 我想吃中国菜。
 dàwéi : wǒ xiǎng chī Zhōngguó cài.
 丽娜 : 你喜欢中国菜吗?
 lìnà : nǐ xǐhuan Zhōngguó cài ma?
 大为 : 我很喜欢中国菜。很好吃。
 dàwéi : wǒ hěn xǐhuan Zhōngguó cài. hěn hǎochī.



Translation

David : I am very hungry.
 Leena : What do you want to eat?
 David : I want to eat Chinese food.
 Leena : Do you like Chinese food?
 David : I like Chinese food very much. It is very delicious.

生词 Shēngcí 17.4

汉字 hànzi	拼音 pīnyīn	语法 yǔfǎ	意思 yìsi
饿	è	adjective	hungry
吃	chī	verb	to eat
中国菜	Zhōngguó cài	noun	Chinese cuisine, Chinese food
喜欢	xǐhuan	verb	to like
好吃	hǎochī	adjective	delicious

对话: Duihuà: 3. 17.5



丽娜 : 你喝什么?
 lìnà : nǐ hē shénme?
 大为 : 我要果汁。你呢?
 dàwéi : wǒ yào guǒzhī. nǐ ne?
 丽娜 : 今天天气是冷的, 我想喝热茶。
 lìnà : jīntiān tiānqì shì lěng de, wǒ xiǎng hē rè chá.
 大为 : 服务员, 给我们一杯茶和一瓶果汁。
 dàwéi : fúwùyuán, gěi women yī bēi chá hé yī píng guǒzhī.

Translation

Leena : What do you want to drink?

David : I want juice. How about you?

Leena : Today's weather is cold, I want to drink hot tea.

David : Waiter, give us one cup of tea and one bottle of juice.

生词 Shēngcí 17.6

汉字 hànzi	拼音 pīnyīn	语法 yǔfǎ	意思 yìsi
喝	hē	verb	drink
果汁	guǒzhī	noun	juice
天气	tiānqì	noun	weather
冷	lěng	adjective	cold
热	rè	adjective	hot
茶	chá	noun	tea
杯	bēi	noun	cup
瓶	píng	noun	bottle

语法 Yǔfǎ :

shì de

This pattern may be used to emphasize particular time, manner and completed action, etc.

For example:

1. 他你是八点来学校的。

tā shì bā diǎn lái xuéxiào de.

2. 我是从美国来的。

wǒ shì cóng měiguó lái de.

3. 他是在我们公司工作的。

tā shì wǒmen gōngsī gōngzuò de.

4. 我是早上去的，不是下午去的。

wǒ shì zǎoshang qù de, bùshì xiàwǔ qù de.

练习 Liànxí -

1. Complete the following dialogues.

服务员 : 欢迎！你们吃什么？

Fúwùyuán : Huānyíng! Nǐmen chī shénme?

大为 : 请给我 。 (menu card) 我想吃 (hotpot)

..... 。



Dà wèi : Qǐng gěi wǒ (menu card) Wǒ xiǎng chī. (hotpot)
..... °

服务员 : 你想 (To drink) 什么 ?

Fúwùyuán : Nǐ xiǎng shénme?

大为 : 今天很冷。我想 喝 ° (Tea)

Dà wèi : Jīntiān hěn lěng. Wǒ xiǎng hé (Tea)

大为 : 丽娜，你喜欢吃什么菜？

Dà wèi : Lìna, nǐ xǐhuān chī shénme cài?

丽娜 : 我喜欢吃 ° (Chinese food)

Lìna : Wǒ xǐhuān chī (Chinese food).

大为 : 你喜欢吃 (Roast duck) 吗？

Dà wèi : Nǐ xǐhuān chī (Roast duck) ma?

丽娜 : 好吧！我喜欢吃 (Roast duck) 和 °
(dumpling) 你喜欢吃什么？

Lìna : Hǎo ba! Wǒ xǐhuān chī (Roast duck) hé
(dumpling). Nǐ xǐhuān chī shénme?

大为 : 我喜欢吃 (chicken) 和 ° (rice)

Dàwèi : Wǒ xǐhuān chī (chicken) hé (rice).

2. Change the following English sentences into shì (是) ...de (的) pattern.

1. What time did you arrive yesterday?
2. I reached Beijing last month.
3. I came last year.
4. Mama came back home at 6 o'clock.
5. He stayed in China in November.



3. Look at the picture and match the words.

鱼 Yú Fish	.....	A 
肉 Ròu Meat	.....	B 
鸡 Jī Chicken	.....	C 
鸡蛋 Jīdàn Egg	.....	D 
海鲜 Hǎixiān Seafood	.....	E 
面条 Miàntiáo Noodles	.....	F 
烤鸭 Kǎoyā Roast Duck	.....	G 
虾 Xiā Shrimp / Prawn	.....	H 
汤 Tāng Soup	.....	I 
包子 Bāozi Steamed Stuffed Bun	.....	J 
三明治 Sānmíngzhì Sandwich	.....	K 
蛋糕 Dàngāo Cake	.....	L 
巧克力 Qiǎokèlì Chocolate	.....	M 
面包 Miànbāo Bread	.....	N 
比萨 Bǐsà Pizza	.....	O 
汉堡包 Hànbǎobāo Hamburger	.....	P 
米饭 Mǐ Fàn Cooked Rice		Q 
饺子 Jiǎo Zi Dumpling		R 



Recognize the characters.

来	菜	坐	中国菜	冷	喝	热	茶	喜欢	中国菜
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Forbidden City

Forbidden City is the imperial palace of China which is located in middle of the Beijing. It has a history of 500 years. King of Ming dynasty constructed this imperial palace in 1420 and it took 14 years to built this huge palace. It was a home for 24 emperors of China from Ming dynasty to Qing dynasty. It has 980 buildings in over 70 palace compounds, with over 8,700 rooms. It is one of the largest palaces in the world. Puyi was the last emperor of China who stayed in this palace. In 1987 it was declared as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

