

# 在饭店。Zài Fàndiàn At The Restaurant

huānyíng! nǐmen

hăo!

LESSON 17

xièxie!

对话: Duìhuà: 1. 俞17.1

服务员: 欢迎!你们好!几位?

fúwùyuán : huānyíng! nǐmen hǎo! jǐ wèi?

丽娜 : 两个。 lìnà : liǎng gè

服务员 : 请坐。

**fúwùyuán**: qǐng zuò.

大为: 谢谢。请给我们菜单吧。

dàwéi : xièxiè. qǐng gĕi wŏmen càidān ba.

服务员:给你。请点菜吧。

fúwùyuán : gĕi nǐ. qǐng diǎn cài ba.



**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 们17.2

汉字 hànzì	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: Duìhuà: 2. 617.3

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: wŏ xiăng 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.



**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.

# 

汉字 hànzì	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	xĭhuan	verb	to like
好吃	hăochī	adjective	delicious

对话: Duìhuà: 3. 俞17.5



丽娜: 你喝什么?

lìnà : ní hē shénme?

大为: 我要果汁。你呢?

dàwéi: wŏ yào guŏzhī. 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, gĕi women yī bēi chá hé

yī píng guŏzhī.



# 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 hànzì	拼音 pīnyīn	语法 yǔfǎ	意思 yìsi
喝	hē	verb	drink
果汁	guŏzhī	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 gĕi 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
Dà wèi	: Jīntiān hěn lěng. Wǒ xiǎng hé (Tea)
大为	: 丽娜 · 你喜欢吃什么菜 ?
Dà wèi	: Lìnà, nǐ xǐhuān chī shénme cài?
丽娜	: 我喜欢吃 ° (Chinese food)
Lìnà	: Wŏ xĭhuān 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
Lìnà	: Hǎo ba! Wǒ xǐhuān chī (Roast duck) hé (dumpling). Nǐ xǐhuān chī shénme?
大为	: 我喜欢吃 (chicken) 和 ° (rice)
Dàwèi	: Wŏ xĭhuān 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 <u>year</u>.
  - 4. Mama came back home at <u>6 o'clock.</u>
  - 5. He stayed in China in November.



# 3. Look at the picture and match the words.

鱼 Yú Fish	 A
肉 Ròu Meat	 В
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	 н 🥞
汤 Tāng Soup	 I
包子 Bāozi Steamed Stuffed Bun	 J 🥨
三明治 Sānmíngzhì Sandwitch	 K
蛋糕 Dàngāo Cake	 L
巧克力 Qiǎokèlì Chocolate	 м
面包 Miànbāo Bread	 N
比萨 Bǐsà Pizza	 0
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 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.



