Mandarin Corner

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1. a) Measure Words For People

- 1) 个 / gè: for people in general: kids
- 2) 位 / wèi: honorific measure word for people (showing respect): teachers
- 3) 名 / míng: for people, especially when indicating a person's profession, often used in news reports or in writing. (more formal)

1.1A

bàngōngshì lǐ yǒu sān gè rén.

办公室里有三个人。

There are three people in the office.

1.2A

tā yǒu jǐ gè háizi?

她有几个孩子?

How many children does she have?

1.3A

nà wèi xiānsheng shì wǒ de kèhù.

那位先生是我的客户。

That gentleman is my client.

1.4A

zhè wèi lǎorén hěn yǒuyìsi.

这位老人很有意思。

This old man is very interesting.

1.5A

jùbàodào, yǒu sān míng nánzǐ shòu le zhòngshāng.

据报道,有三名男子受了重伤。

According to the news report, three men were badly injured.

Note: This is a news report.

1.6A

wǒ bù rènshi nà gè nánrén.

我不认识那个男人。

I don't know that man.

1.7A

tā fùqīn shì wèi yǒumíng de zuòjiā.

他父亲是位有名的作家。

His father is a famous writer.

Note: showing respect

1.8A

wǒ shì yī míng zuòjiā.

我是一名作家。

I am a writer.

1.9A

tā shì yī míng sījī.

她是一名司机。

She is a driver.

Note: indicating a person's profession.

1.10A

zhè gè sījī hěn méi lǐmào.

这个司机很没礼貌。

This driver is very rude.

1.11A

dàjiā dōu hěn xǐhuan zhè wèi lǎoshī.

大家都很喜欢这位老师。

Everybody likes this teacher. (formal and showing respect)

1.12A

nǐ xǐhuan zhè gè lǎoshī ma?

你喜欢这个老师吗?

Do you like this teacher?

Note: informal situation

B. Measure Words For a Group (Two or Above) of People

1) 群 / gún: a group of (people)

2) 伙 / huǒ: a group of (with negative connotation)

3) 对 / duì: people in pairs: couples, twins, etc.

1.1B

zhè duì qínglǚ zài gōngyuán lǐ yuēhuì.

这对情侣在公园里约会。

This couple is dating in the park.

Note: unmarried couple.

(情侣 is a common term for unmarried couples)

1.2B

zhè duì fūqī jīngcháng chǎojià.

这对夫妻经常吵架。

This couple often quarrels.

Note: married couple

1.3B

tā shēng le yī duì shuāngbāotāi.

她生了一对双胞胎。

She gave birth to twins.

1.4B

yī qún háizi zài wán yóuxì.

一群孩子在玩游戏。

A group of kids are playing games.

1.5B

zhè huỏ rén bèi jǐngchá dàibǔ le.

这伙人被警察逮捕了。

This group of people were arrested by the police.

2. Measure Words For Animals

- 1) 只 / zhī: for animals in general (often small animals): dogs, birds, sheep, etc.
- 2) 条 / tiáo: for animals whose shapes are long and narrow: fish, snakes, dogs (bigger), etc.
- 3) 头 / tóu: for livestock: pigs, cows, etc.
- 4) 匹 / pǐ: for horses, mules, or donkeys.

2.1

zhè liǎng zhī xiǎogǒu tài kě'ài le!

这两只小狗太可爱了!

These two little dogs are so cute!

tā yǎng le sān tiáo gǒu.
她养了三条狗。
She has three dogs. (big dogs)
2.3
shù shàng yǒu yī zhī xiǎoniǎo.
树上有一只小鸟。
There is a bird in the tree.
2.4
tā yǎng le sānshí tóu niú.
他养了三十头牛。
He has thirty cows.
2.5
zhè zhī yáng zài chī cǎo.
这只羊在吃草。
This sheep is eating grass.
2.6
wǒ fāxiàn le yī tiáo shé.
我发现了一条蛇。
I found a snake.

2.2

2.7

zhè pǐ mă păo de hěn kuài.

这匹马跑得很快。

This horse runs very fast.

2.8

nǐ cāi zhè tóu zhū yǒu duō zhòng?

你猜这头猪有多重?

Guess how much this pig weights?

2.9

wǒ diào dào le yī tiáo dà yú.

我钓到了一条大鱼。

I caught a big fish.

3. Measure Words For Plants

1) 棵 / kē: for plants (with roots): trees

2) 朵 / duǒ: for flowers (without branches and leaves)

3) 束 / shù: for flowers (in a bundle or a bunch)

4) 枝 / zhī: for flowers with stems intact

5) 片 / piàn: for flat objects: leaves, petals, etc

6) 根 / gēn: for long slender objects: tree branches

3.1

tā tóushàng dài le yī duǒ huā.

她头上戴了一朵花。

She is wearing a flower in her hair.

3.2

jīntiān tā shōudào le yī shù huā.

今天她收到了一束花。

Today she received a bundle of flowers.

3.3

tā de wèihūnfū sònggěi le tā yī zhī méiguīhuā.

她的未婚夫送给了她一枝玫瑰花。

Her fiancé gave her a single rose.

note: with a stem

3.4

zhè duǒ huā yǒu bā piàn huābàn.

这朵花有八片花瓣。

This flower has eight petals.

3.5

wǒ xiǎng gēn nà kē shù pāi zhāng zhào.

我想跟那棵树拍张照。

I'd like to take a photo with that tree.

3.6

zhèlĭ yīgòng yǒu duōshao kē shù?

这里一共有多少棵树?

How many total trees are there here?

3.7

yī piàn yèzi diào zài le dìshang.

一片叶子掉在了地上。

A leaf fell on the ground.

3.8

zhè gēn shùzhī shàng yǒu liǎng zhī xiǎoniǎo.

这根树枝上有两只小鸟。

There are two birds on this tree branch.

4. Measure Words For Body Parts

- 1) \uparrow / gè: for general body parts: noses
- 2) 只 / zhī: for a single unit of a body part that comes in pairs: eyes, ears, hands, legs, etc.
- 3) 颗 / kē: for parts that are usually small and roundish: hearts, teeth, etc.
- 4) 根 / gēn: for long and thin body parts: fingers
- 5) 条 / tiáo: for long, narrow and flexible body parts: tails
- 6) 双 / shuāng: for parts that come in pairs: eyes, hands, legs, etc.

4.1

tā yǒu yī zhī ěrduo shì lóng de.

她有一只耳朵是聋的。

She has one ear that is deaf.

4.2

tā yǒu yī gè dà bízi.

他有一个大鼻子。

He has a big nose.

4.3

tā yǒu yī shuāng dà yǎnjing.

她有一双大眼睛。

She has a pair of big eyes.

4.4

tā yǒu yī zhī yǎnjing shìlì hěn chà.

她有一只眼睛视力很差。

She has one eye that has poor vision.

4.5

zhè tiáo gǒu yǒu yī tiáo hěn cháng de wěiba.

这条狗有一条很长的尾巴。

This dog has a very long tail.

4.6

tā zhǎng le yī kē zhùyá.

她长了一颗蛀牙。

She developed a cavity.

4.7

tā zài yī cì chēhuò zhōng shīqù le yī tiáo tuǐ.

他在一次车祸中失去了一条腿。

He lost a leg in a car accident.

4.8

tā yǒu yī kē shànliáng de xīn.

她有一颗善良的心。

She has a kind heart.

4.9

tā yǒu shí gēn shǒuzhì.

他有十根手指。

He has ten fingers.

4.10

tā de liǎng zhī jiǎo dōu shòu le shāng.

他的两只脚都受了伤。

Both his feet are injured.

5. Measure Words For Vegetables And Fruits

- 1) 个 / gè: general usage: apples, watermelons, etc.
- 2) 根 / gēn: for long and thin objects: bananas, cucumbers, etc.
- 3) 颗 / kē: for small and roundish objects: grapes, cabbages, etc.
- 4) 串 / chuàn: for objects that exist in bunches, clusters or strings: grapes

5.1

tā měitiān dōu chī yī gēn xiāngjiāo.

她每天都吃一根香蕉。

She eats a banana everyday.

5.2

wŏ măi le yī chuàn pútao.

我买了一串葡萄。

I bought a bunch of grapes.

5.3

zhè kē pútao hěn suān.

这颗葡萄很酸。

This grape is very sour.

5.4

nǐ mǎi le jǐ gè níngméng?

你买了几个柠檬?

How many lemons did you buy?

一天一个苹果, 医生远离我。 An apple a day keeps the doctor away. 5.6 wǒ yào yī gè xīguā. 我要一个西瓜。 I want a watermelon. 5.7 měiyī piàn xīguā dōu hěn tián. 每一片西瓜都很甜。 Every slice of the watermelon is sweet. 5.8 zhè gè xīlánhuā yǒu duō zhòng? 这个西兰花有多重? How much does this broccoli weight? 5.9 bă zhè gēn huángguā qiēchéng piàn. 把这根黄瓜切成片。

Cut this cucumber into slices.

yī tiān yī gè píngguŏ, yīshēng yuǎnlí wŏ.

5.5

5.10

zhè kē báicài hěn xīnxiān.

这颗白菜很新鲜。

This cabbage is very fresh.

5.11

wǒ xiảng bà zhè liảng gè tǔdòu zuò chéng tǔdòuní.

我想把这两个土豆做成土豆泥。

I want to use these two potatoes to make mashed potatoes.

6. Measure Words For Food And Drinks

- 1) 块 / kuài: for pieces of food: meat, beef, cakes, etc.
- 2) 片 / piàn: for flat food items: bread
- 3) 个 / gè: for general food items: eggs, bread, cakes, etc.
- 4) 道 / dào: for cooked dishes
- 5) 杯 / bēi: a glass or cup of (water, coffee, etc.)
- 6) 罐 / guàn: a can of (coke, beer, etc.)
- 7) 瓶 / píng: a bottle of (water, coke, beer, etc.)
- 8) 份 / fèn: for a full or a portion of a meal: breakfast, lunch, one fried egg, etc.
- 9) 顿 / dùn: for the number of times of a set meal

6.1

wò mài le san kuài niúròu.

我买了三块牛肉。

I bought three pieces of beef.

这道菜看起来很好吃。
This dish looks very delicious.
6.3
wŏ jiān le liǎng gè jīdàn.
我煎了两个鸡蛋。
I fried two eggs.
6.4
tā bàba gěi tā mǎi le yī gè shēngrì dàngāo.
他爸爸给他买了一个生日蛋糕。
His father bought a birthday cake for him.
6.5
zhè kuài dàngāo zhēn hǎochī!
这块蛋糕真好吃!
This piece of cake is so tasty!
6.6
6.6 wŏ è le, xiăng chī yī piàn miànbāo.

6.2

zhè dào cài kànqǐlái hěn hǎochī.

6.7

zhè gè miànbāo tài dà le, wǒ chī bù wán.

这个面包太大了, 我吃不完。

This loaf of bread is too big and I can't finish it.

6.8

wǒ kǎo le yīxiē bǐnggān, nǐ yào bùyào cháng yī kuài?

我烤了一些饼干, 你要不要尝一块?

I baked some cookies. Would you like to try one?

6.9

nǐ néng gěi wǒ yī bēi shuǐ ma?

你能给我一杯水吗?

Can you give me a glass of water?

6.10

tāmen diǎn le sān guàn kělè hé wǔ píng píjiǔ.

他们点了三罐可乐和五瓶啤酒。

They ordered three cans of coke and five bottles of beer.

6.11

wǒ jīntiān de zǎocān shì yī bēi kāfēi hé yī kuài bǐnggān.

我今天的早餐是一杯咖啡和一块饼干。

My breakfast today is a cup of coffee and a cookie.

6.12

wǒ mài le liảng fèn zǎocān, yī fèn shì gěi nǐ de.

我买了两份早餐,一份是给你的。

I bought two breakfasts. One is for you.

6.13

wǒ yī tiān chī sān dùn fàn.

我一天吃三顿饭。

I eat three meals a day.

7. Measure Words For Clothes And Accessories

- 1) 件 / jiàn: for upper body clothing: shirts, coats, etc.
- 2) 条 / tiáo: for long, narrow and flexible items: pants, dresses, scarfs, necklaces, etc.
- 3) 只 / zhī: for a single unit of items that come in pairs: shoes, earrings, etc.
- 4) 双 / shuāng: for items that come in pairs: shoes, socks, etc.
- 5) 对 / duì: for items that are used in pairs but not necessarily the same: earrings
- 6) 副 / fù: for items that are used in pairs and for sets of things: gloves, glasses, earrings

Note: both 副 / fù and 对 / duì can be used with earrings

7) 顶 / dǐng: for hats

8) 块 / kuài: for watches

9) 枚 / méi: for small-piece things: rings

7.1

nǐ juéde zhè jiàn chènshān zěnmeyàng?

你觉得这件衬衫怎么样?

What do you think about this shirt?

7.2

zhè tiáo kùzi tài dà le.

这条裤子太大了。

This pair of pants is too big.

7.3

tā xiǎng mǎi yī tiáo báisè de qúnzi.

她想买一条白色的裙子。

She wants to buy a white dress.

7.4

nă yī shuāng xié gèng hǎokàn?

哪一双鞋更好看?

Which pair of shoes looks better?

7.5

wǒ bù zhīdào lìng yī zhī xié qù năr le.

我不知道另一只鞋去哪儿了。

I don't know what happened to the other shoe.

7.6

tā zuótiān mǎi le yī dǐng màozi.

她昨天买了一顶帽子。

She bought a hat yesterday.

7.7

tā wéi le yī tiáo wéijīn.

她围了一条围巾。

She wore a scarf.

7.8

tā chuān zhe yī jiàn fěnhóngsè de wàitào.

她穿着一件粉红色的外套。

She is wearing a pink coat.

7.9

tā gěi tā mǎi le yī tiáo xiàngliàn.

他给她买了一条项链。

He bought a necklace for her.

7.10

wǒ xiǎng mǎi yī shuāng xīn wàzi.

我想买一双新袜子。

I want to buy a new pair of socks.

7.11

zhè kuài shǒubiǎo huā le wǒ wǔ qiān kuài qián.

这块手表花了我五千块钱。

This watch cost me 5000 yuan.

7.12

zhè shì yī méi zuànshí jièzhi.

这是一枚钻石戒指。

This is a diamond ring.

7.13

zhè fù yǎnjìng shìhé wǒ ma?

这副眼镜适合我吗?

Does this pair of glasses look good on me?

7.14

wǒ yào zhè duì / fù ěrhuán.

我要这对/副耳环。

I want this pair of earrings.

8. Measure Words For House Items

- 1) 条 / tiáo: for long, narrow and flexible items: towels
- 2) 对 / duì: for items that are used in pairs but not necessarily the same: pillows
- 3) 只 / zhī: for a single unit of something that comes in pairs: pillows, chopsticks, etc
- 4) 把 / bǎ: for things that have handles: combs, scissors

5) 双 / shuāng: for things that come in pairs: chopsticks

6) 张 / zhāng: for flat items: beds, tables

7) 面 / miàn: for flat items: mirrors

8) 台 / tái: for certain electrical equipments: televisions, refrigerators

8.1

máfan gěi wǒ yī tiáo máojīn.

麻烦给我一条毛巾。

Please give me a towel.

8.2

zhè gè zhěntou hěn shūfu.

这个枕头很舒服。

This pillow is very comfortable.

Note: for pillows that are not used in pairs, use the measure word "个".

8.3

zhè shì yī duì zhěntou.

这是一对枕头。

This is a pair of pillows.

8.4

zhè shì yī zhī zhěntou.

这是一只枕头。

This is a pillow. (a pillow from the pair)

8.5

wŏ măi le liăng bă shūzi.

我买了两把梳子。

I bought two combs.

8.6

nǐ néng jiè wǒ yī bǎ jiǎndāo ma?

你能借我一把剪刀吗?

Can you lend me a pair of scissors?

8.7

tāmen zhǐ yǒu yī bǎ sǎn.

他们只有一把伞。

They only have one umbrella.

8.8

nǐ néng zài gěi wǒ yī shuāng kuàizi ma?

你能再给我一双筷子吗?

Can you give me another pair of chopsticks?

8.9

diànnǎo zài nà zhāng zhuōzi shàng.

电脑在那张桌子上。

The computer is on that table.

8.10

wǒ xiànzài zuì xūyào de shì yī zhāng chuáng.

我现在最需要的是一张床。

What I need the most right now is a bed.

8.11

tāmen zài qiáng shàng guà le sān miàn jìngzi.

他们在墙上挂了三面镜子。

They hung three mirrors on the wall.

8.12

wǒ xūyào yī tái xīn de diànshì.

我需要一台新的电视。

I need a new television.

8.13

tā hěn xiảng mải yī tái bīngxiāng.

她很想买一台冰箱。

She really wants to buy a refrigerator.

9. Measure Words For Vehicles, Planes, And Boats

1) 辆 / liàng: for vehicles: taxis, bicycles, trucks, etc.

2) 架 / jià: for planes

3) 条 / tiáo: for boats

4) 艘 / sōu: for boats or ships (usually big boats)

9.1

zhè liàng huòchē chāozài le.

这辆货车超载了。

This truck is overloaded.

9.2

nǐ néng bāng wǒ jiào yī liàng chūzūchē ma?

你能帮我叫一辆出租车吗?

Can you help me call a taxi?

9.3

tā bàba gěi tā mǎi le yī liàng zìxíngchē.

她爸爸给她买了一辆自行车。

Her father bought a bicycle for her.

9.4

zuótiān yǒu yī jià fēijī zhuìhuǐ le.

昨天有一架飞机坠毁了。

There was an airplane crashed yesterday.

9.5

women xiảng zū yī tiáo chuán.

我们想租一条船。

We want to rent a boat.

9.6

zhè shì yī sōu huòchuán.

这是一艘货船。

This is a cargo ship.

10. Measure Words For Buildings, Rooms, Businesses And Schools

- 1) 家 / jiā: for business establishments: companys, supermarkets, restaurants, hospitals, factorys, etc.
- 2) 所 / suǒ: for schools
- 3) 间 / jiān: for rooms
- 4) 套 / tào: for sets of buildings: apartments that have many rooms
- 5) 栋 / dòng: for buildings
- 6) 座 / zuò: for mountains, buildings, and similar immovable objects: temples, bridges, etc.

10.1

zhè jiā chāoshì de dōngxi hěn piányi.

这家超市的东西很便宜。

This supermarket's products are very cheap.

10.2

zhè jiā cāntīng de cài wèidao hěn hǎo.

这家餐厅的菜味道很好。

The dishes in this restaurant are very good.

10.3

tā zài zhè jiā yīyuàn gōngzuò.

他在这家医院工作。

He works in this hospital.

10.4

zhè suǒ xuéxiào zŏnggòng yǒu sānshí jiān jiàoshì.

这所学校总共有三十间教室。

This school has a total of 30 classrooms.

10.5

tā kāi le yī jiā gōngchǎng.

他开了一家工厂。

He opened a factory.

10.6

tā shì zhè jiā gōngsī de jīnglǐ.

她是这家公司的经理。

She is this company's manager.

10.7

zhè tào gōngyù yǒu jǐ jiān wòshì?

这套公寓有几间卧室?

How many bedrooms in this apartment?

10.8

nǐ de gōngsī zài nǎ yī dòng dàshà lǐ?

你的公司在哪一栋大厦里?

Which building is your company in?

10.9

zhè zuò dà giáo hěn yǒumíng.

这座大桥很有名。

This bridge is very famous.

10.10

wǒ qù guò zhè zuò miào.

我去过这座庙。

I have been to this temple.

11. Measure Words For Nature

1) 场 / cháng: for events and happenings, natural phenomena: rain, snow, etc.

Note: when used as a measure word for rains or other natural phenomena, it is a second tone instead of the usual third tone.

- 2) 道 / dào: for long and narrow objects: rainbows, lightening, etc.
- 3) 阵 / zhèn: for events or states of short duration: wind
- 4) 座 / zuò: for mountains, buildings, and similar immovable objects
- 5) 条 / tiáo: for rivers
- 6) 朵 / duǒ: for clouds
- 7) 片 / piàn: for a strech of land, a water surface, etc.: forests, deserts, etc.

11.1

jīntiān zǎoshang xià le yī cháng yǔ.

今天早上下了一场雨。

It rained this morning.

11.2

jīnnián dōngtiān zhǐ xià le yī cháng xuě.

今年冬天只下了一场雪。

This winter it only snowed once.

11.3

kàn! tiānshàng yǒu yī dào cǎihóng!

看! 天上有一道彩虹!

Look! There is a rainbow in the sky!

11.4

yī zhèn fēng bǎ tā tóufa chuī luàn le.

一阵风把她头发吹乱了。

A gust of wind messed up her hair.

11.5

zhè zuò shān hǎibá sān qiān mǐ.

这座山海拔三千米。

This mountain's altitude is 3000 kilometers.

11.6

wǒ jiā fùjìn yǒu yī tiáo hé.

我家附近有一条河。

There is a river near my home.

11.7

nà duỏ yún zhẳng de yǒudiǎn xiàng yī zhī dòngwù.

那朵云长得有点像一只动物。

That cloud looks a little bit like an animal.

11.8

qiánmiàn yǒu yī piàn sēnlín.

前面有一片森林。

There is a forest in front of us.

12. Measure Words For Works Of Art

1) 幅 / fú: for paintings

2) 张 / zhāng: for flat objects: photos,

3) 篇 / piān: for articles (a completed piece of writing)

4) 个 / gè: for general usage: sentences, words

5) 首 / shǒu: for songs and poems

6) 封 / fēng: for letters

7) 本 / běn: for books

12.1

zhè liǎng fú huà shì shuí huà de?

这两幅画是谁画的?

Who did these two paintings?

12.2

wǒ xiǎoshíhou zhǐ pāi guò yī zhāng zhàopiàn.

我小时候只拍过一张照片。

When I was a child, only one photo was taken of me.

12.3

zhè piān wénzhāng xiě de fēicháng hǎo.

这篇文章写得非常好。

This article is very well written.

12.4

nǐ néng yòng zhè gè cí zào yī gè jùzi ma?

你能用这个词造一个句子吗?

Can you make a sentence with this word?

12.5

wǒ zhǐ huì chàng yī shǒu gē.

我只会唱一首歌。

I can only sing one song.

12.6

wǒ wèi nǐ xiě le yī shǒu shī.

我为你写了一首诗。

I wrote a poem for you.

12.7

wǒ juéde zhè piān xīnwén bàodào kěnéng shì jiǎde.

我觉得这篇新闻报道可能是假的。

I think that this news report might be fake.

12.8

tā shōudào le yī fēng xìn.

她收到了一封信。

She just received a letter.

12.9

wǒ zài wǎngshàng mǎi le yī běn shū.

我在网上买了一本书。

I bought a book online.

13. Measure Words For Office Items

1) 台 / tái: for certain electrical equipments: computers, printers

2) 支 / zhī: for slender objects: pens

3) 个 / gè: for general objects: folders, calculators

4) 张 / zhāng: for flat objects: paper

13.1

wǒ xūyào yī tái xīn de diànnǎo.

我需要一台新的电脑。

I need a new computer.

13.2

wǒ yǒu liǎng tái diànnǎo, dàn liǎng tái dōu huài le.

我有两台电脑, 但两台都坏了。

I have two computers, but both are broken.

13.3

nǐ néng jiè wǒ yī zhī bǐ ma?

你能借我一支笔吗?

Can you lend me a pen?

13.4

wǒ xūyào yī gè jìsuànqì.

我需要一个计算器。

I need a calculator.

13.5

nǐ yào nǎ yī gè wénjiànjiā?

你要哪一个文件夹?

Which folder do you want?

13.6

zhè tái dǎyìnjī zhìliàng tài chà le!

这台打印机质量太差了!

This printer's quality is very bad!

13.7

máfan zài gěi wǒ yī zhāng zhǐ.

麻烦再给我一张纸。

Please give me another piece of paper.

14: Measure Words For Actions

- 1) 次 / cì: to indicate the number of times of an action
- 2) 趟 / tàng: for a round trip
- 3) $\overline{}$ / xià: to indicate the number of times of an action (in a casual tone) or for actions that are fast and short.
- 4) 遍 / biàn: for actions, once through

14.1

shànggeyuè women kāi le liàng cì huì.

上个月我们开了两次会。

Last month we had two meetings.

14.2

wǒ gēn tā chī guò yī cì fàn.

我跟她吃过一次饭。

I had a meal with her.

14.3 wǒ xiàwǔ děiyào qù yī tàng yínháng. 我下午得要去一趟银行。 I need to make a trip to the bank this afternoon. 14.4 wǒ gāng huí le yī tàng lǎojiā. 我刚回了一趟老家。 I just took a trip to my hometown. 14.5 wǒ xūyào xiūxi yī xià. 我需要休息一下。 I need to rest a little bit. 14.6 nǐ néng guòlái yī xià ma? 你能过来一下吗? Can you come over here for a minute? 14.7 nǐ néng zài shuō yī biàn ma? 你能再说一遍吗? Can you say that again?

14.8
zhège shìpín wŏ kàn le sān biàn
这个视频我看了三遍。
I watched this video three times.
—— The End ——