Mandarin Corner

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1

Dàjiā hǎo, huānyíng láidào Mandarin Corner, wǒ shì Eileen.

大家好,欢迎来到Mandarin Corner, 我是Eileen。

Hi everyone! Welcome to Mandarin Corner, I am Eileen.

2

Wǒ shì Kirk.

我是Kirk。

I am Kirk.

3

Dāng nǐmen láidào Zhōngguó shí ne,

当你们来到中国时呢,

When you come to China,

4

nǐmen kěnéng huì jīngcháng tīngdào

你们可能会经常听到

you might often hear

5

"nánfāng rén" hé "běifāng rén" zhè liǎng gè míngcí.

"南方人"和"北方人"这两个名词。

these two terms which are "southerners" and "northerners" (Chinese).

6

ér zài zhè liǎng gè dìyù de rén de shēnghuó xíguàn,

而在这两个地域的人的生活习惯、

People who live in these two regions might have differences in habits, customs,

7

yủyán, shènzhì zuòshì fāngshì dōu yǒukěnéng yǒusuǒbùtóng.

语言、甚至做事方式都有可能有所不同。

language, or even ways of doing things.

8

nà jīntiān women jiù lái tǎolùn yīxià Zhōngguó de nánběi chāyì.

那今天我们就来讨论一下中国的南北差异。

So, today we will discuss the differences between north and south China.

9

Rúguŏ yǐhòu nǐmen yŏu dăsuàn lái Zhōngguó dehuà,

如果以后你们有打算来中国的话,

If you are planning to come to China one day,

10

nà jīntiān de tǎolùn yěxǔ huì duì nǐ hěn yǒuyòng o. 那今天的讨论也许会对你很有用哦。 today's discussion might be very useful for you. 11 Nǐ shì nánfāng rén háishi běifāng rén? 你是南方人还是北方人? Where are you from? The north or the south? 12 Wǒ yīnggāi shì nánfāng rén. 我应该是南方人。 From the south, I suppose. 13 Nà wò yè shì nánfāng rén, dànshì wò shì méiyǒu qù guò běifāng de. 那我也是南方人,但是我是没有去过北方的。 Me too, but I have never been to the north. 14 Nǐ qù guò ma? 你去过吗? Have you? 15 En duì! Wǒ céngjīng zài Běijīng dāi guò liǎng nián shíjiān. 嗯对! 我曾经在北京待过两年时间。 Yes! I once stayed in Beijing for two years.

16

Nà shuō dào nánfāng gēn běifāng de qūbié a,

那说到南方跟北方的区别啊,

So, when we talk about the differences between the north and south

17

shǒuxiān dìyī gè huì xiǎngdào de ne shì yǔyán,

首先第一个会想到的呢是语言。

the first thing that comes to mind is the language,

18

yīnwèi wŏmen zài Zhōngguó ne, yǔyán shì fēicháng duōyànghuà de,

因为我们在中国呢, 语言是非常多样化的,

because language in China is so varied.

19

yóuqí zài nánfāng, wǒmen měi gè dìfang dōu yǒu fāngyán.

尤其在南方, 我们每个地方都有方言。

Especially in the south, since each area has its own local dialect.

20

Nà nǐ néng bùnéng gēn wǒmen jiǎng yī jiǎng

那你能不能跟我们讲一讲

So, can you tell us

21

nánfāng zhèbiān gēn běifāng de fāngyán yǒu shénmeyàng de...

南方这边跟北方的方言有什么样的...

what is the biggest difference between

22

zuì dà de qūbié shì shénme?

最大的区别是什么?

southern and northern dialects?

23
Běifāng de fāngyán dàbùfen dōu shì pǔtōnghuà de biàntǐ la,
北方的方言大部分都是普通话的变体啦,
Northern dialects are mostly a variant of Mandarin.
24
dōu shì jiējìn yú pǔtōnghuà de,
都是接近于普通话的,
These dialects are very close to Mandarin
25
ránhòu kěnéng jiùshì bùfen fāyīn bùtóng ba.
然后可能就是部分发音不同吧。
with only small differences in pronunciation.
26
Dànshì tāmen zhījiān, xiānghù zhījiān dōu shì kěyǐ zhèngcháng jiāoliú,
但是他们之间,相互之间都是可以正常交流,
Northerners can communicate with each others
27
méiyǒu wèntí de.
没有问题的。
without any problems.
28
Dàn nánfāng dehuà, jiùshì zhēnzhèng de
但南方的话,就是真正的
But southern dialects are remarkably

29

shì yǒu gēn pǔtōnghuà fēicháng dà chābié de fāngyán.

是有跟普通话非常大差别的方言。

different from Mandarin.

30

Bǐrú: Guǎngdōnghuà la, cháoshànhuà la,

比如: 广东话啦、潮汕话啦、

There are many different dialects, for example Guangdonghua (Cantonese), Chaoshanhua,

31

Kèjiāhuà la, ránhòu Fújiànhuà zhèxiē fāngyán.

客家话啦、然后福建话这些方言,

Kejiahua and Fujianhua.

32

Ránhòu tāmen hùxiāng zhījiān shì méiyǒu bànfǎ jiāoliú de.

然后他们互相之间是没有办法交流的。

They can not (easily) communicate with each other.

33

Nǐ shuō de běifāngrén kěyǐ hùxiāng jiāoliú,

你说的北方人可以互相交流,

When you say northern Chinese can communicate with each other,

34

nǐ zhǐ de shì chéngshì zhījiān háiyǒu shěngfèn zhījiān kěyǐ jiāoliú,

你指的是城市之间还有省份之间可以交流,

you mean people from different cities and provinces,

35

shì zhège yìsi ba? 是这个意思吧? correct? 36 Duì. Bǐrú shuō: 对。比如说: Yes. For example, 37 yī gè Héběirén hé yī gè Hénánrén 一个河北人和一个河南人 people from Hebei and Henan province 38 kěyĭ méiyŏu rènhé zhàng'ài de jìnxíng jiāoliú. 可以没有任何障碍地进行交流.。 can communicate with each other with no language barrier. 39 Dànshìne, rúguǒ yī gè Guǎngdōngrén hé yī gè Fújiànrén dehuà, 但是呢,如果一个广东人和一个福建人的话, But when people from Guangdong and Fujian 40 tāmen gèzì shuō zìjǐ fāngyán dehuà, 他们各自说自己方言的话, speak their own dialect,

41

jiùshì méiyǒu bànfă tīngdŏng duìfāng de.

就是没有办法听懂对方的。

they can't understand each other.

42

Xiàng wò de jiāxiāng Jiāngxīshěng.

像我的家乡江西省,

Like my home province Jiangxi,

43

měi gè chéngshì de fāngyán dōu shì hěn bùyīyàng,

每个城市的方言都是很不一样,

where each city has different dialect

44

érqiě wòmen shì hùxiāng tīngbudòng de.

而且我们是互相听不懂的。

and we can't understand each other.

45

Dàn zài Guǎngdōng dehuà, jiùshì tóngyī gè chéngshì,

但在广东的话,就是同一个城市,

Even in Guangdong, people living in the same city

46

bùtóng de qūyù, bùtóng de cūnzi,

不同的区域,不同的村子,

but in different district or villages,

47

ránhòu jiǎng de Guǎngdōnghuà de bǎnběn hùxiāng dōu shì tīngbudòng de.

然后讲的广东话的版本互相都是听不懂的。

use different versions of Guangdonghua, and can't understand each other.

48

Tāmen bìxū jiǎng yī zhǒng guānfāng de Guǎngdōnghuà cái néng lǐjiě duìfāng.

他们必须讲一种官方的广东话才能理解对方。

They have to speak a formal version of Guangdonghua to communicate.

49

Nimen de Guangdonghua gen Xianggang de Guangdonghua you qubié ma?

你们的广东话跟香港的广东话有区别吗?

So are there any differences between Guangdong and Hong Kong Cantonese?

50

Shì yǒu qūbié de, dànshì hùxiāng zhījiān nénggòu lǐjiě.

是有区别的, 但是互相之间能够理解。

Yes, there are, but we can still understand each other.

51

Jiùshì Guǎngzhōu huà hé Xiānggǎng huà shì chàbuduō de,

就是广州话和香港话是差不多的,

Guangzhou Cantonese and Hong Kong Cantonese are similar to each other.

52

dànshì hěn duō míngcí yě shì bùyīyàng de, háiyǒu yǔqì yě shì bùyīyàng de.

但是很多名词也是不一样的,还有语气也是不一样的。

But there are many terms and tones that are different.

53

Ránhòu Xiānggǎng de Guǎngdōnghuà kěnéng huì jiāzá hěn duō Yīngwén jìnqù,

然后香港的广东话可能会夹杂很多英文进去,

For example, Hong Kong Cantonese will sometimes use English words,

54

ránhòu Guảngdong shì méiyǒu de.

然后广东是没有的。

but Guangdong Cantonese will not.

55

Nà wŏmen zhīdào Zhōngguó de guānfāngyŭyán ne shì pǔtōnghuà.

那我们知道中国的官方语言呢是普通话。

As we know, the Chinese official language is Putonghua (Mandarin).

56

Bùguǎn shì nánfāng rén háishi běifāng rén

不管是南方人还是北方人

Whether you're from the south or the north,

57

women dou xūyào yòng pǔtonghuà lái jìnxíng jiāoliú,

我们都需要用普通话来进行交流,

you need to use Mandarin to communicate with each other,

58

yóuqí shì gēn wàishěng de rén jiāoliú de shíhou.

尤其是跟外省的人交流的时候。

especially when you communicate with people from other provinces.

59

Zhè jiù chẳnshēng le yī gè nánfāngrén kǒuyīn gēn běifāngrén kǒuyīn,

这就产生了一个南方人口音跟北方人口音,

But using Mandarin brings out northern and southern accents.

60

nǐ néng bùnéng jiǎngyījiǎng nánfāng gēn běifāng kǒuyin de qūbié ne?

你能不能讲一讲南方跟北方口音的区别呢?

Can you talk about the difference between northern and southern accents?

61

Zài Zhōngguó dehuà, rúguǒ nǐ yī kāikǒu jiǎnghuà dehuà,

在中国的话,如果你一开口讲话的话,

In China, as soon as you speak,

62

biéren jiù huì măshàng shíbié chū nǐ shì nánfāngrén hé běifāngrén.

别人就会马上识别出你是南方人和北方人。

people will immediately know whether you are from the north or south.

63

Zhè kěnéng shì yīzhŏng běnnéng.

这可能是一种本能。

It's probably an instinct.

64

Qūbié yǒu hěn duō a.

区别有很多啊。

There are many differences.

65

Jiùshì nánfāng rén "sì" hé "shí" shì fēn bùqīngchu de, hěn duō shíhou dōu shì "sì".

就是南方人四和十是分不清楚的,很多时候都是四。

For example, southerners can't tell the difference between "sì" and "shí" (he meant to say between "sì" and "shì").

66

Ránhòu háiyǒu Sìchuān rén shuō "niúnăi", tā kěnéng yě shuōbuchū.

然后还有四川人说"牛奶", 他可能也说不出。

Also when Sichuan people say "niunai (milk)", they probably can't pronounce it right.

67 "Liúnăi" shì ba? "流奶"是吧? They will say "liulai", right? 68 Tā shuō "liú lǎi", hěn duō dìfang dōu shuō "liú nǎi". 他说"流奶", 很多地方都说"流奶"。 Right, and in many other places as well. 69 Běifāng rén huì juéde zhè shì fēicháng hǎoxiào de yī gè shìqing. 北方人会觉得这是非常好笑的一个事情。 Northern Chinese might think it is funny. 70 Nà běifāng rén de kǒuyin yǒu shénmeyàng de 那北方人的口音有什么样的 So what is the main characteristic

71

yī gè hěn míngxiǎn de tèzhēng ne?

一个很明显的特征呢?

of the northern accent?

72

Běifang rén kǒuyin jiù bǐjiào... wǒmen shuō bǐjiào zìzhèngqiāngyuán.

北方人口音就比较... 我们说比较字正腔圆。

The northern people accent... we say they enunciate well.

73

Ránhòu jiùshì tā měiyī gè zì dōu tǔ de hěn qīngchu.

然后就是他每一个字都吐得很清楚。

Every word is clear.

74

Wŏmen jiùshì hěn duō hùnxiáo de, yīn dōu shì hùxiāng zhījiān dōu shì hùnxiáo de.

我们就是很多混淆的,音都是互相之间都是混淆的。

But our (southern) speech feels unclear.

75

Běijīng erhuà yīn bǐjiào yánzhòng. Bǐrú shuō wŏmen shuō...

北京儿化音比较严重。比如说我们说...

Beijing people have a very heavy "erhua" ("r") accent. For example,

76

women nánfang rén shuō "zhèli", ránhòu běifang rén jiù shuō "zhèr",

我们南方人说"这里",然后北方人就说"这儿",

we southerners say "zheli" and they say "zher",

77

ránhòu wòmen nánfāngrén shuō "wán", běifāng rén jiù shuō "wánr".

然后我们南方人说"玩", 北方人就说"玩儿"。

and we say "wan (play)", but they say "wanr".

78

Duì! Qíshí zhège erhuà yīn duìyú wàiguórén láishuō kěnéng huì nán,

对! 其实这个儿化音对于外国人来说可能会难,

Yes! I think foreigners might find erhua accent very difficult,

79 Yīnwèi tāmen yǒukěnéng bù xíguàn 因为他们有可能不习惯 because they might not understand 80 wèishénme měiyīgè zì hòumian dōu yǒu yī gè "r"? 为什么每一个字后面都有一个"儿"? why every word is followed by an "r" sound. 81 "Dàodǐ shì shénme yìsi?" "到底是什么意思?" "What does it mean?" 82 Dànshì nǐ bùzhīdào shénme shíhou nǐ yào jiā "r", 但是你不知道什么时候你要加"儿", But you never know when you should add an "r" 83 shénme shíhou nǐ yòu bù jiā "r", 什么时候你又不加"儿", and when you should not.

84

zhè yě shì hěn nán qūbié de.

这也是很难区别的。

It is very difficult to distinguish between the two.

85

Běifāngrén tāmen jiǎnghuà jiǎng kuài de shíhou, yě huì yǒu tūnyīn de xiànxiàng.

北方人他们讲话讲快的时候,也会有吞音的现象。

When northern people speak fast, they also slur their speech.

86

Bǐrú shuō, wǒmen nánfāngrén fāyīn kěnéng huì yīgè zì yīgè zì fā chūlái.

比如说,我们南方人发音可能会一个字一个字发出来。

For example, southerners might pronounce every word.

87

Bǐrú shuō: "bù zhīdào", wǒ jiù shuō "bù zhīdào".

比如说: "不知道", 我就说"不知道"。

For example, the term "buzhidao", I will just say "bu zhi dao",

88

Dànshì běifāngrén kěnéng jiǎngchéng... nǐ lái shuō yīxià ba.

但是北方人可能讲成... 你来说一下吧。

but northern people might say it like... you tell me.

89

Běifāngrén jiù shuō "bù rdào".

北方人就说"不知道"

Northern people might pronounce this as "bu rao".

90

"Gànshénme", ránhòu běifāngrén jiù "gànshá", zhèshì Dōngběi kǒuyin.

"干什么",然后北方人就"干啥",这是东北口音。

"Ganshenme", northerners will say "ganha", this is Dongbei accent.

91

Duì, zhège gàn "shénme" zài nánfāng dōu shì shuō "shénme".

对,这个干"什么"在南方都是说"什么"。

Right! The word "shenme" is pronounced "shenme" in the south,

92

Dànshì zài běifāng yǒu hěnduō dìfang shì shuō "shá".

但是在北方有很多地方是说"啥"。

but in many northern regions, they will pronounce it as "sha".

93

Ránhòu yǒuxiē dìfang tā kěnéng bǎ nàge "shá" doū huì jiǎnhuà chéng gàn "há",

然后有些地方它可能把那个"啥"都会简化成干"哈",

And, there are some (northern) areas, they even pronounce "sha" as "ha",

94

jiùshì méiyŏu "s" de fāyīn le. | Duì.

就是没有"s"的发音了。| 对。

without the "s" pronunciation. | Right!

95

Zhège qíshí duìyú wàiguórén xué Zhōngwén láishuō dehuà

这个其实对于外国人学中文来说的话

For foreigners who are learning Chinese,

96

shì tǐng dà de yī gè tiǎozhàn de.

是挺大的一个挑战的。

this can be quite a challenge.

97

Shì yī gè tiǎozhàn.

是一个挑战。

Yes!

98 Háiyǒu yī gè xiànxiàng shì běifāngrén de kǒuyin ne, 还有一个现象是北方人的口音呢, Another characteristic about northern accent 99 tāmen zài jiǎng hěnduō dìyī shēng de shíhou, 他们在讲很多第一声的时候, is when they should pronounce a first tone, 100 tāmen kěnéng huì fāchéng dì'èr shēng. 他们可能会发成第二声。 they might pronounce it as a second tone. 101 Bǐrú shuō zhège "qīgè", tāmen huì fāchéng "qígè". 比如说这个"七个",他们会发成"其个"。 For example, "qīge", they pronounce it as "qígè. 102 Shì yǒu zhèyàng de xiànxiàng ma? 是有这样的现象吗? So there is this phenomenon? 103 En, duì! 嗯, 对!

104

Yuánlái wŏmen nàge wùlǐ lǎoshī jiùshì yī gè Héběirén.

原来我们那个物理老师就是一个河北人。

We had a Physics teacher who was from Hebei province.

105

Tā jiǎng yī èr sān sì wǔ liù "qí" bā.

他讲一二三四五六"其"八。

He said the numbers as yī èr sān sì wǔ liù "qí" bā.

106

Nàme qíshí zài yǒuxiē cíhuì shàng nánfāngrén shǐyòng

那么其实在有些词汇上南方人使用

There is some vocabulary, southerners use

107

gēn běifāngrén shǐyòng de cíhuì yě shì yǒu yīxiē chāyì de, duì ba?

跟北方人使用的词汇也是有一些差异的,对吧?

differently compared to northerners, right?

108

Duì. Wǒ shì nánfāngrén, dànshì wǒ nǚpéngyou tā shì běifāngrén,

对。我是南方人, 但是我女朋友她是北方人,

Yes. I am a southerner, but my girlfriend is a northerner,

109

ránhòu wǒmen zài yǒuxiē cíhuì shàngmian shì bùyīyàng de.

然后我们在有些词汇上面是不一样的。

and we sometimes use different words.

110

Bǐrú shuō, wò shuō mǎlíngshǔ, wò shuō shǔzǎi, 比如说, 我说马铃薯, 我说薯仔, For example, I say "målíngshů" or "shůzǎi" (potato), 111 ránhòu tā jiù huì shuō tǔdòu. 然后她就会说土豆。 but she will say "tǔdòu". 112 Wŏ shuō tízi, 我说提子, And I say "tizi" (grape), 113 tā jiù huì shuō pútao. 她就会说葡萄。 but she will say "pútao". 114 Háiyǒu yī gè zuìdà de shì "wàipó" gēn "lǎolao" de qūbié. 还有一个最大的是"外婆"跟"姥姥"的区别。 Another big difference is between "laolao" and "waipo". 115 Dui, zhège shì yǐnqǐ le yī gè zhēngyì. 对,这个是引起了一个争议。 Yes, it's controversial. 116

Jiùshì zài xiǎoxuéshēng de kèběn shàng, yī gè Shànghǎi zuòzhě xiě de wénzhāng,

就是在小学生的课本上,一个上海作者写的文章,

There was an elementary textbook article written by some Shanghai writer,

117

ránhòu tā de yuánwén quánbù dōushì "wàipó".

然后他的原文全部都是"外婆"。

and he used "waipo" throughout his original article.

118

Hòulái dàjiā fāxiàn zhège wénzhāng lǐ suǒyǒu de "wàipó"

后来大家发现这个文章里所有的"外婆"

Later, it was discovered that all the "waipo"

119

dōu bèi tìhuàn chéng le "lǎolao".

都被替换成了"姥姥"。

had been replaced with "laolao".

120

Wŏmen nánfāngrén jiù tíchū le zhìyí.

我们南方人就提出了质疑。

Southerners raised a question about this.

121

Ránhòu jiùshì shuō women bù lijie weishenme huì găicheng "laolao".

然后就是说我们不理解为什么会改成"姥姥"。

We didn't understand why they changed (waipo) to "laolao".

122

Jiàoyùjú jiù fā le yī gè guānfāng de huífù,

教育局就发了一个官方的回复,

So the Education Bureau issued a reply

123

ránhòu tā jiù rènwéi "lǎolao" zhège cí shì zhèngtŏng de fāyīn,

然后他就认为"姥姥"这个词是正统的发音,

saying that "laolao" was the official term,

124

ér nàge "wàipó" ne shì shủyú fāngyán,

而那个"外婆"呢是属于方言,

while "waipo" was categorized as dialectal

125

zhè jiù yǐnqǐ le yī gè hěndà de zhēngyì.

这就引起了一个很大的争议。

which caused a huge controversy.

126

Zhèlĭ yào jiěshì yīxià, "wàipó" shì wŏmen nánfāngrén shǐyòng de,

这里要解释一下,"外婆"是我们南方人使用的,

Here, I need to explain a little further, "waipo" is a southern term

127

"lǎolao" ne (shì) pǔbiàn shì běifāngrén shǐyòng de cír.

"姥姥"呢(是)普遍是北方人使用的词儿。

while "laolao" is widely used in the north.

128

Dànshì wòmen hùxiāng zhījiān yè kèyi lijiè duìfāng.

但是我们互相之间也可以理解对方。

But when referring to this topic, we can understand each other regardless of what term is used.

129
Zuòwéi yīgè nánfāngrén,
作为一个南方人,
As a southerner,
130
wǒ duì běifāngrén pǔtōnghuà de yìnxiàng
我对北方人普通话的印象
my impression is that people from the north
131
shì tāmen yīzhí jiǎng de hěn biāozhǔn, hěn liúlì.
是他们一直讲得很标准、很流利。
speak standard and fluent putonghua.
132
Nàme nǐ juéde běifāngrén duì zámen nánfāngrén de pǔtōnghuà
那么你觉得北方人对咱们南方人的普通话
那么你觉得北方人对咱们南方人的普通话 What do you think the northerners' impression is
What do you think the northerners' impression is
What do you think the northerners' impression is 133
What do you think the northerners' impression is 133 de yìnxiàng shì shénme ne?
What do you think the northerners' impression is 133 de yìnxiàng shì shénme ne? 的印象是什么呢?
What do you think the northerners' impression is 133 de yìnxiàng shì shénme ne?
What do you think the northerners' impression is 133 de yìnxiàng shì shénme ne? 的印象是什么呢? of our putonghua skill?
What do you think the northerners' impression is 133 de yìnxiàng shì shénme ne? 的印象是什么呢? of our putonghua skill?
What do you think the northerners' impression is 133 de yìnxiàng shì shénme ne? 的印象是什么呢? of our putonghua skill?

Northerners might think that southerners speak very bad putonghua.

Audio Podcast - The Differences Between Northern and Southern Chinese Nánfāng rén zìjǐ yě bìngbù rènwéi zìjǐ de pǔtōnghuà hěnhǎo, 南方人自己也并不认为自己的普通话很好, Even southerners don't believe they speak good putonghua 136 yīnwèi bìjìng pǔtōnghuà bùshì tāmen de nàge xiāntiān de yīgè yǔyán. 因为毕竟普通话不是他们的那个先天的一个语言。 since putonghua is not their native language. 137 Mŭyŭ. 母语。 Mother tongue. 138 Duì, bùshì tāmen de mǔyǔ. 对,不是他们的母语。 Right, not their mother tongue. 139 Tāmen kěnéng shì jiēshòu fāngyán zhǎngdà. 他们可能是接受方言长大。 They grew up speaking a dialect. 140 Dāngrán xiànzài yuèláiyuè duō de xiǎohái yě kāishǐ jiēshòu...

当然现在越来越多的小孩也开始接受...

Of course, more and more children are starting to receive

141

cóngxiǎo jiù kāishǐ jiēshòu pǔtōnghuà de jiàoyù.

从小就开始接受普通话的教育。

a putonghua education from a young age.

142

Zhège méiyǒu cuò, xiàng wŏmen cūn lǐmiàn,

这个没有错,像我们村里面,

This is correct, like in our village.

143

yǐqián xiǎoshíhou bàba māma dōu shì huì jiāo wŏmen jiāxiānghuà de.

以前小时候爸爸妈妈都是会教我们家乡话的。

When we were young, our parents would teach us their dialect.

144

Dànshì xiànzài de xiǎoháizi, xiànzài sān sì suì de xiǎoháizi,

但是现在的小孩子, 现在三四岁的小孩子,

But nowadays, kids that are 3 to 4 years old

145

tāmen yǐjīng bù xué jiāxiāng huà le,

他们已经不学家乡话了,

don't learn our dialect any more.

146

érshì yī chūshēng jiù kāishǐ xué pǔtōnghuà le.

而是一出生就开始学普通话了。

They start learning putonghua as soon as they're born.

147

Qíshí mànmàn de zhèxiē jiāxiāng huà dōu yǒukěnéng huì xiāoshī.

其实慢慢地这些家乡话都有可能会消失。

These dialects might vanish gradually.

148

Zhè shì yī gè hěn pǔbiàn de xiànxiàng.

这是一个很普遍的现象。

This is a common phenomenon.

149

Jiùshì yīnwèi xiànzài women zài Guangdong ye faxian le

就是因为现在我们在广东也发现了

As a matter of fact, because we found

150

hěnduō xiǎoháizi tā qíshí dōu bùhuì jiǎng Guǎngdōnghuà le,

很多小孩子他其实都不会讲广东话了,

many kids in Guangdong can't speak Cantonese,

151

yǒu yī bùfen rén biǎoshì chū yōulù,

有一部分人表示出忧虑,

some people express anxiety about this.

152

jiùshìshuō Guăngdōnghuà dàibiǎo wŏmen zìjǐ de běndì wénhuà,

就是说广东话代表我们自己的本地文化,

They feel that Cantonese represents our local culture,

153

Ránhòu jiù kàndào le zhège qūshì,

然后就看到了这个趋势,

and they see this trend

154

tāmen rènwéi zhè bùshì yī gè hěn hǎo de xiànxiàng.

他们认为这不是一个很好的现象。

as not a good sign.

155

Tāmen juéde yīnggāi bǎohù yīxià wŏmen zìjǐ de běntǔ de wénhuà.

他们觉得应该保护一下我们自己的本土的文化。

They think they should do something to protect our local culture.

156

Nà xiàmian women lái tǎolùn yīxià women chī de dongxi ba.

那下面我们来讨论一下我们吃的东西吧。

Now, let's talk about the food we eat.

157

Shíwù yǒuméiyǒu shénme qūbié?

食物有没有什么区别?

What's the difference between the food we eat?

158

Wǒ de yìnxiàng shì běifāng rén gèngjiā ài chī miàn, hǎoxiàng bùzěnme chīfàn de.

我的印象是北方人更加爱吃面,好像不怎么吃饭的。

My impression is that northerners prefer noodles than rice,

159

Nà nánfāng rén ne, wŏmen zhǔyào jiùshì chī mǐfàn de, zhège duì ba?

那南方人呢,我们主要就是吃米饭的,这个对吧?

but southerners mainly eat rice, right?

160

Duì, ránhòu zhè shì yī gè yìnxiàng yě shì yī gè shìshí. 对,然后这是一个印象也是一个事实。 Yes, it's not only an impression but a fact. 161 Bǐrú shuō wǒ yǒu yī gè péngyou, tā shì Shānxī rén. 比如说我有一个朋友, 他是山西人。 I have a friend who is from Shanxi. 162 Ránhòu tā huídào Shānxī yǐhòu jiù huì měiyī dùn dōu shì chī miàn, 然后他回到山西以后就会每一顿都是吃面, And when he went back to Shanxi, he ate noodles for every meal. 163 zhè shì zhēn de! 这是真的! It is true! 164 Wǒ zài Běijīng de shíhou, wǒ yǒuyīcì qù mǒu gè gōngsī, 我在北京的时候,我有一次去某个公司, When I was in Beijing, I once visited a company, 165 ránhòu tā yāoqing wò gēn tāmen yīqi chī wǔfàn. 然后他邀请我跟他们一起吃午饭。 and they invited me to lunch.

166

Wǔfàn de zhǔshí shì mántou.

午饭的主食是馒头。 The food for lunch was mantou (steamed bun). 167 Mántou, dàcōng hé tián miàn jiàng, 馒头、大葱和甜面酱, Mantou, Chinese onion, sweet soybean paste 168 zài pèihé yīxiē ròu. 再配合一些肉。 and some meat. 169 Ránhòu wǒ jiù juéde yǒudiǎn shòudào chōngjī, 然后我就觉得有点受到冲击, I was kinda shocked 170 yīnwèi zài wǒ de gàiniàn lǐbian, chīfàn jiùshì yīnggāi chī mǐfàn. 因为在我的概念里边, 吃饭就是应该吃米饭。 because to me, "having meals" means eating real cooked rice! 171 Duì a! 对啊! Yeah! 172

Suīrán wǒ juéde yǒu yīdiǎn shòudào zhènhàn,

虽然我觉得有一点受到震撼,

Even though I felt it was a little bit strange,

173
dànshì wǒ háishi néng jiēshòu de.
但是我还是能接受的。
I was able to accept it.
174
Hăochī ma?
好吃吗?
Did it taste good?
175
Hái kěyĭ.
还可以。
Not bad.
176
Nǐ zài běifāng dāi de shíhou shì chī mántou, chī miànshí duō háishi chī mǐfàn duō?
你在北方呆的时候是吃馒头、吃面食多还是吃米饭多?
So when you were in the north, did you mainly eat mantou and noodles, or rice?
177
Yībàn yībàn.
一半一半。
Half and half.
178
Nǐ gèng xíguàn chī nă yī yàng?
你更习惯吃哪一样?
Which one are you more used to?

179 Wǒ juéde wǒ dōu kèyǐ shìyìng. 我觉得我都可以适应。 I think I can adapt to them all. 180 Yǒu xuésheng wèn guò yī gè wèntí, shuō: 有学生问过一个问题,说: One of our students asked us 181 zhège chīfàn dàodǐ zhǐ de shì chī miàn háishi zhǐ de chī mǐfàn. 这个吃饭到底指的是吃面还是指的吃米饭。 if "chifan" (eat rice) specifically refer to eating rice or noodle. 182 Qíshí dāngshí tā wèn wǒ zhège wèntí de shíhou, wǒ jiù bù lǐjiě, 其实当时他问我这个问题的时候, 我就不理解, Actually, when he asked me this question, I didn't understand why he asked this, 183 Yīnwèi wǒ zuòwéi nánfāng rén wǒ shuō: "wèishénme yào zhèyàng wèn? " 因为我作为南方人我说:"为什么要这样问?" because as a southerner, I was confused and thought: "Why would you bother to ask this?" 184 Chī mǐfàn dāngrán shì mǐfàn a! 吃米饭当然是米饭啊!

185

Of course, chifan means to eat rice!

ànzhàozìmiàn shàng de jiěshì, fàn dehuà jiùshì dà mǐfàn.

按照字面上的解释,饭的话就是大米饭。

"Fan" literally means "rice".

186

Rúguŏ nǐ qù bǐfang dehuà, rúguŏ chīfàn dehuà

如果你去比方的话, 如果吃饭的话

If you go to the north,

187

nà yǒukěnéng shì chī miàn, gēn chīfàn, dōu shì yǒukěnéng de.

那有可能是吃面, 跟吃饭, 都是有可能的。

"chifan" could be both, noodle or rice.

188

Suīrán shuō chīfàn tā zìmiàn shàng de yìsi zhǐ de shì chīfàn,

虽然说吃饭它字面上的意思指的是吃饭,

Although the word "chifan" literally means "to eat rice",

189

dàn qíshí tā yẻ kẻyǐ shuō shì yī cān, zǎocān, huòzhě zhōngcān.

但其实它也可以说是一餐、早餐,或者中餐。

it also could be "to have a meal, breakfast or a lunch".

190

Bùguǎn nǐ chī shénme, zhǐyào nǐ qù chī le dōngxi, zhè jiù jiào chīfàn.

不管你吃什么,只要你去吃了东西,这就叫吃饭。

No matter what you eat, once you have something in your stomach, it's called "chifan".

191

Shì zhèyàngzi de o?

是这样子的哦? Right? 192 Jiùshì yòngcān. 就是用餐。 Basically, you're talking about "having a meal". 193 Duì, yòngcān qíshí zhège bǐjiào zhǔnquè, 对,用餐其实这个比较准确, Yes, that's a more accurate term, 194 yīnwèi zài měi gè dìfang chī de dōngxi shì bùyīyàng de. 因为在每个地方吃的东西是不一样的。 because in different areas, the food we have in a meal varies. 195 Nà nǐ juéde wèishénme huì yǒu zhèyàng de yī gè xísú? 那你觉得为什么会有这样的一个习俗? Why do you think we have this custom? 196 Wèishénme women nánfang rén gèng xihuan chī mi, ér běifang rén chī miàn de duō ne? 为什么我们南方人更喜欢吃米,而北方人吃面的多呢? Why do we southerners prefer rice but people from north prefer to eat noodles (wheat products)? 197 Shouxian wo xiang shì qìhou de yuanyīn ba.

首先我想是气候的原因吧。

The first reason that comes to mind is climate.

198

Yīnwèi shuĭdào rúguŏ zhòng zài nánfāng dehuà,
因为水稻如果种在南方的话,
When rice grows in the south,
199
yīnwèi yǔshuǐ bǐjiào chōngzú la,
因为雨水比较充足啦,
because of the abundant rain,
200
ránhòu suǒyǐ tā jiùshì yī nián kěyǐ chéngshú liǎng cì,
然后所以它就是一年可以成熟两次,
it can be harvested twice a year.
201
ránhòu jiù kěyǐ shōuhuò gèng duō de dàmǐ.
ránhòu jiù kěyǐ shōuhuò gèng duō de dàmǐ. 然后就可以收获更多的大米。
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As a matter of fact, northeastern Chinese also eat rice.

204
Ó? Shì ma?
哦? 是吗?
Oh, yeah?
205
Duì, yīnwèi tāmen nàbian yě zhòngzhí hěn duō shuǐdào.
对,因为他们那边也种植很多水稻。
Yes, they also grow rice.
206
Dōngběi dàmǐ
东北大米
Dongbei rice
207
Duì, dōngběi dàmǐ!
Duì, dōngběi dàmǐ! 对,东北大米!
Duì, dōngběi dàmǐ!
Duì, dōngběi dàmǐ! 对,东北大米!
Duì, dōngběi dàmǐ! 对,东北大米! Right, Dongbei rice!
Duì, dōngběi dàmǐ! 对,东北大米! Right, Dongbei rice!
Duì, dōngběi dàmǐ! 对,东北大米! Right, Dongbei rice! 208 Jiùshì yī gè duǎn zhŏng de dàmǐ,
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Nà yǒu zhèyàng yī gè shuōfa,

那有这样一个说法,

It's a believe

211

shuō běifāng rén fànliàng bǐ nánfāng rén dà, zhège shì zhēn de ma?

说北方人饭量比南方人大,这个是真的吗?

that northerners have larger appetites than southerners, is this true?

212

Tāmen wèishénme bǐ wǒmen chī de duō ne?

他们为什么比我们吃的多呢?

Why do they eat more than us?

213

Wǒ gèrén de gǎnjué shì běifāng rén quèshí fànliàng shì bǐ nánfāng rén dà.

我个人的感觉是北方人确实饭量是比南方人大。

It's been my personal experience that northerners do eat more than southerners.

214

Qízhōng yī gè yuányīn jiùshì yīnwèi běifāng rén bǐjiào gāodà la,

其中一个原因就是因为北方人比较高大啦,

I think one of the reasons is that northerners are stronger,

215

tā xūyào gèng duō de néngliàng qù wéichí tā de shēntǐ yùnzhuǎn,

他需要更多的能量去维持他的身体运转,

and they need more energy to maintain their body functions.

216

suǒyǐ tā jiù huì fànliàng bǐjiào dà.

所以他就会饭量比较大。

That's why they have larger appetites.

217

Wǒ yǒu yī cì qù chī miàn, zài yī gè miàn guǎn lǐ chī miàn.

我有一次去吃面, 在一个面馆里吃面。

Once, I went to a noodle restaurant

218

Suǒyǒu de rén dōu shì diǎn xiǎo fèn,

所有的人都是点小份,

and everybody there ordered small bowls,

219

ránhòu wǒ yě gēnzhe tāmen diǎn le xiǎo fèn.

然后我也跟着他们点了小份。

so I just followed them by ordering a small bowl.

220

Yǒu liǎng gè gāng jìnlái de rén, tāmen diǎn le dà fèn.

有两个刚进来的人, 他们点了大份。

There were two men who just came in, and they ordered big bowls.

221

Ránhòu nǐ zhīdào nàge duān chūlái de wăn yǒu duōdà ma?

然后你知道那个端出来的碗有多大吗?

Do you know how big the bowls were?

222

Duōdà?

多大?

How big were they?

\sim	$\overline{}$	^
'/	7	. 1

Dàgài yǒu bàn mì zhème kuān!

大概有半米这么宽!

Roughly half meter in diameter!

224

Nà gēn pén chàbuduō le!

那跟盆差不多了!

That's like a basin!

225

Jiùshì yī gè pén, ránhòu yǒu zhème gāo, yī gè cíqì le, yī gè dà wǎn.

就是一个盆, 然后有这么高, 一个瓷器了, 一个大碗。

Exactly! It was this high, made of porcelain, a huge bowl!

226

Duān shànglái, quán cāntīng de rén dōu dīng zhe nà yī wǎn miàn.

端上来,全餐厅的人都盯着那一碗面。

Everybody in that restaurant was staring at that bowl of noodles.

227

Suǒyǒu rén dōu kàn zhe tā cóng nàge zǒuláng lǐ duān chūlái,

所有人都看着他从那个走廊里端出来,

Everybody was looking one of the guys as he brought the bowl from the hallway,

228

ránhòu suǒyǒu rén dōu xiào le.

然后所有人都笑了。

and they laughed at him.

229

Ránhòu tā jiù duān zài nàr, tā hěn gāngà, tā yòu chī bù wán.

然后他就端在那儿, 他很尴尬, 他又吃不完。

He just held it there feeling awkward because he knew he couldn't finish it.

230

Ránhòu tā jiù yāoqing qítā rén jiārù tā,

然后他就邀请其他人加入他,

So, he invited other people to join him

231

wŏmen yīqǐ lái bă zhè yī wăn miàn chīwán.

我们一起来把这一碗面吃完。

to finish that bowl of noodles.

232

Suǒyǒu rén dōu zài xiào tā,

所有人都在笑他,

Everybody was laughing at him,

233

jiù biànchéng yī gè xiàohuà le, nǐ zhīdào ma?

就变成一个笑话了, 你知道吗?

it became a joke, you know.

234

Háiyǒu yī gè, wǒ zài wǎngshàng kàndào de, shuō...

还有一个,我在网上看到的,说...

There is another (example) I have seen on the internet,

yīnwèi tā shì nánfāng rén.

因为他是南方人。

by a person who is a southerner.

236

Zài wòmen nánfāng, wòmen qù mǎi cài de shíhou ne,

在我们南方, 我们去买菜的时候呢,

When we (southerners) go to a wet market,

237

kěnéng huì mǎi yī kē liǎng kē,

可能会买一颗两颗,

we might buy a small amount of vegetables.

238

ránhòu chī wán le zhīhòu, wănshang yào chī dehuà yòu qù mǎi,

然后吃完了之后,晚上要吃的话又去买,

If we finish eating it and we need more for dinner, we just go out and buy some more.

239

huòzhě dì'èrtiān zài qù mǎi xīnxiān de cài.

或者第二天再去买新鲜的菜。

Or, we can go buy some fresh vegetable the next day.

240

Dànshì tā qù běifāng mǎi de shíhou, mǎi yī kē de shíhou,

但是他去北方买的时候, 买一颗的时候,

But when he was in the North buying vegetables and he was buying only one,

241

rénjiā dōu kàn zhe tā, juéde tā hěn gíguài:

人家都看着他,觉得他很奇怪: everybody gave him a strange look wondering 242 "nǐ wèishénme mǎi yī kē cài?" "你为什么买一颗菜?" "Why is he buying so little?" 243 Yīnwèi rénjiā dōu shì yī xiāng yī xiāng, yī kǔn yī kǔn mǎi de, 因为人家都是一箱一箱、一捆一捆买的, That is because northerners usually buy vegetables in boxes or bundles. 244 shì zhèyàngzi ma? 是这样子吗? Is that the way it is? 245 Zhè shì shìshí. 这是事实。 That's a fact. 246 Běifāng rén dehuà, yóuqíshì dōngtiān de shíhou, 北方人的话, 尤其是冬天的时候, For people in the north, especially in winter time, 247 yīnwèi tāmen de shūcài gōngyìng shì bǐjiào jǐnzhāng de.

因为他们的蔬菜供应是比较紧张的。

vegetables are in short supply.

Ránhòu tāmen jiù xíguàn jiùshì mǎi yī dà dài yī dà dài de cài.

然后他们就习惯就是买一大袋一大袋的菜。

So they are accustomed to buying a large amount of food.

249

Măi le jiù túnjī zài jiālǐ, yīnwèi tāmen de tiāngì bǐjiào gānzào,

买了就囤积在家里,因为他们的天气比较干燥,

They store it at home, since the weather is dry

250

yě méiyǒu shé chóng shǔ yǐ shénmededōngxi.

也没有蛇虫鼠蚁什么的东西。

and there are no pest to worry about.

251

Ránhòu tāmen jiù bă zhèxiē cài fàng dào wàimiàn liàng zhe.

然后他们就把这些菜放到外面晾着。

They just leave it outside to dry.

252

Bù fàng yán ma?

不放盐吗?

It is not salted?

253

Bùyòng fàng yán, jiùshì fàng zài wàimiàn túnjī zhe, jiùshì duī zài wàimiàn.

不用放盐,就是放在外面囤积着,就是堆在外面。

No salt, just stack it outside.

254 Xiàng women nánfāng rén jiù wánguán méiyou bànfă jiēshou zhèyàng de xiànxiàng, 像我们南方人就完全没有办法接受这样的现象, We could never accept this in the south, 255 Yīnwèi wŏmen juéde cài háishi yào xīnxiān, chī xīnxiān de hǎo. 因为我们觉得菜还是要新鲜,吃新鲜的好。 because we think fresh vegetables are the best. 256 Duì ya! 对呀! Sure! 257 Jiùshì liǎng dào sān tiān de nàzhŏng cài, 就是两到三天的那种菜, We just keep two or three days of fresh vegetables. 258 Kěnéng yě yīnwèi wŏmen zhèbiān de qìhòu bù yǔnxǔ wŏmen mǎi tài duō. 可能也因为我们这边的气候不允许我们买太多。 Maybe because our climate in the south limits our ability to stock food in large quantity. 259 Duì, wŏmen zhèbiān bǐjiào shī rè. 对,我们这边比较湿热。 Yes, weather here is fairly humid.

Rúguǒ nǐ de cài mǎi tài duō dehuà fàng zài jiālǐ liǎng tiān,

如果你的菜买太多的话放在家里两天,

If you buy too much vegetables, and leave them at home,

261

nǐ shènzhì fàng zài bīngxiāng lǐ, kěnéng sāntiān jiù huài le.

你甚至放在冰箱里, 可能三天就坏了。

even if you put them into a refrigerator, they will go bad in just three days.

262

Nǐ juéde běifāng de cài gēn nánfāng de cài

你觉得北方的菜跟南方的菜

What do you think of the southern cuisine

263

zài kǒuwèi shàng yǒuméiyǒu shénme qūbié ne?

在口味上有没有什么区别呢?

compare to the north?

264

Wǒ juéde běifāng cài dehuà jiù huì piān xián yīdiǎn,

我觉得北方菜的话就会偏咸一点,

I think the northern cuisine is saltier,

265

ránhòu wǒmen nánfāng cài jiùshì bǐjiào qīngdàn.

然后我们南方菜就是比较清淡。

but we southerners prefer milder taste.

266

Nǐ yuè wăng nánbian zǒu jiù yuè qīngdàn.

你越往南边走就越清淡。

The more you go south, the milder the taste.

267

Tā de pēngrèn fāngfă jiùshì,

它的烹饪方法就是,

In term of cooking method,

268

nǐ yuè wăng nán zǒu dehuà yuè shǎo yán shǎo yóu.

你越往南走的话越少盐少油。

the more you go south, the less oil and salt is used.

269

Tāmen xǐhuan zhēng huòzhě shuǐ zhǔ.

他们喜欢蒸或者水煮。

They prefer steam or boiled.

270

Nǐmen Guǎngdōng shì zhèyàngzi de.

你们广东是这样子的。

You people from Guangdong are like this.

271

Duì, Guảngdōngrén bǐjiàoxǐhuān shuǐ zhǔ, zhēng.

对, 广东人比较喜欢水煮、蒸。

Yes, Guangdong people prefer boil or steam.

272

Bù juéde méiyǒu wèidao ma?

不觉得没有味道吗?

Don't you think it's tasteless?

没有,我们喜欢吃那个食材本身的味道,

Méiyǒu, wǒmen xǐhuan chī nàge shícái běnshēn de wèidao,

No, we prefer the flavor from the food itself,
274
tā běnshēn yǒu yī zhǒng xiānwèi.
它本身有一种鲜味。
because it has a fresh taste to it.
275
Háiyǒu yī gè jiùshì běifāng rén shì chū le míng de
还有一个就是北方人是出了名的
Also, northerners are well known
276
xǐhuan chī shēng dàcōng hé dàsuàn.
喜欢吃生大葱和大蒜。
for eating raw garlic and onions.
277
Zhège yīnggāi shì zhēn de o?
这个应该是真的哦?
Is this true?
278
Zhè shì zhēn de.
这是真的。
It's true.

279 Rúguŏ nǐ qù nàge běifāng de miàn diàn lǐmiàn, 如果你去那个北方的面店里面, If you go to a northern noodle restaurant, 280 tā doū huì yǒu tígōng shēng de suàn, 它都会有提供生的蒜, they serve you raw garlic, 281 huì ràng nǐ zìjǐ qù bāo nàgesuàn lái chī. 会让你自己去剥那个蒜来吃。 and let you peel off the skin yourself and eat it. 282 yīnwèi nǐ chī suàn hé dàcōng de shíhou 因为你吃蒜和大葱的时候 When you eat garlic and green onions, 283 huì gěi nǐ yīzhŏng nàge xīnlà de kŏugăn, 会给你一种那个辛辣的口感, you get a spicy taste 284 ránhòu cìjī nǐ de shíyù. 然后刺激你的食欲。

and that stimulates your appetite.

Zhèyàng nǐ huì juéde chī de dōngxi gèng hǎochī gèng měiwèi. 这样你会觉得吃的东西更好吃更美味。 In this way, the food you eat will feel better and more delicious. 286 Nǐ chī guò ma? 你吃过吗? Have you tried it? 287 Wǒ yẻ jīngcháng zhèyàng, 我也经常这样, I often do this, 288 yīnwèi wǒ zài běifāng de shíhou yě xuéxí tāmen de zhè zhǒng chīfǎ, 因为我在北方的时候也学习他们的这种吃法, because I learned from them when I was in the north, 289 yě xíngchéng le yī zhŏng xíguàn. 也形成了一种习惯。 and it became a habit. 290 Wǒ juéde hái mán bùcuò de. 我觉得还蛮不错的。 I think it is pretty good.

291

Dànshì nǐ chīwán bùhuì juéde yǒu kǒuchòu ma?

但是你吃完不会觉得有口臭吗?

Don't you think that it will cause bad breath after eating it?
292
Méiyǒu.
没有。
No.
293
Yīnwèi suŏyŏu rén dōu chī suàn,
因为所有人都吃蒜,
Because everybody eats it
294
wŏmen dàjiā zàiyīqǐ hùxiāng shuōhuà huòzhě chànggē,
我们大家在一起互相说话或者唱歌,
and when we talk or sing with each other,
295
dàjiā dōu méiyǒu gǎnjué.
大家都没有感觉。
we have no problem about it.
296
Wén bùdào, shì ba?
闻不到,是吧?
You can't smell it anymore, right?
007
297

Nà nánfāng yǒu méiyǒu chī shénme qíguài de dōngxi?

那南方有没有吃什么奇怪的东西?

How about the south, what are their strange habits regarding food?

298

Nánfāng rén yóuqí Guǎngdōngrén, jiùshì dàjiā dōu yǒu yīzhǒng yìnxiàng,

南方人尤其广东人, 就是大家都有一种印象,

Everyone has a common impression of southerners, especially Guangdong people,

299

jiùshì Guăngdōngrén hěn xǐhuan chīyīxiē xīqígǔguài de dōngxi.

就是广东人很喜欢吃一些稀奇古怪的东西。

that they love to eat bizarre food.

300

Bùshì yǒu yījùhuà ma?

不是有一句话吗?

Isn't there a saying about this?

301

Sì tiáo tuǐ de chúle băndèng zhīwài, tiānshàng fēi de chúle fēijī zhīwài,

四条腿的除了板凳之外, 天上飞的除了飞机之外,

Guangdong people eat anything that has 4 legs except for a chair, and anything that flies except for a plane.

302

Guảngdōngrén doū huì qù chī.

广东人都会去吃。

Guangdong people eat anything that has 4 legs except for a chair, and anything that flies except for a plane.

303

Shénme dōu chī o?

什么都吃哦?

They literally eat everything, right?

304

Bǐrú shuō, yǒuyīxiē Guǎngdōngrén huì chī lǎoshǔ zǎi la, jiùshì nàzhǒng lǎoshǔ.

比如说,有一些广东人会吃老鼠仔啦,就是那种老鼠。

For example, some Guangdong people eat baby mouse, that kind of mouse.

305

Nǐ shuō lǎoshǔ? Xiǎo lǎoshǔ?

你说老鼠? 小老鼠?

Mouse? Little mouse?

306

Yīng'ér lǎoshǔ, hái méiyǒu zhēngkāi yǎnjing de nàzhǒng,

婴儿老鼠,还没有睁开眼睛的那种,

Baby mouse that haven't even opened their eyes,

307

hái méiyǒu zhǎng máo de.

还没有长毛的。

and don't have hair.

308

Ránhòu tā pífū shì fěnhóngsè de nàzhŏng, ránhòu shì shēng chī.

然后它皮肤是粉红色的那种,然后是生吃。

The kind that has pinky skin, and they eat them raw.

309

Tāmen rènwéi nàyàng shì zhuàngyáng,

他们认为那样是壮阳,

They think it can boost

ránhòu duì nǐ de nánxìng jīnéng yŏu hǎochu.

然后对你的男性机能有好处。

men's sexual abilities.

311

Women hái huì chī... bùshì women!

我们还会吃... 不是我们!

And we also eat... no, not we!!

312

hái huì chī háma, ránhòu shé, jiǎyú, wūguī zhèxiē dōngxi.

还会吃蛤蟆、然后蛇、甲鱼、乌龟这些东西。

They also eat toads, snakes, turtles... this sort of things.

313

Zhèxiē nǐ chī guò ma?

这些你吃过吗?

Have you eaten those?

314

Wǒ chī guò jiǎyú, wǒ chī guò sōngshǔ, chī guò lǎoshǔ.

我吃过甲鱼, 我吃过松鼠, 吃过老鼠。

I have eaten turtles, squirrels and rats.

315

Nǐ chī guò zuì qíguài de dōngxi shì shénme?

你吃过最奇怪的东西是什么?

What is the strangest thing that you have ever eaten?

316

Wǒ chī guò zuì qíguài de dōngxi shì kūnchóng,

我吃过最奇怪的东西是昆虫,

The strangest thing I have ever had is an insect.

317

ránhòu chī guò nàge fàngpìchóng la.

然后吃过那个放屁虫啦。

I've had stink bugs.

318

Nàge nimen bù juéde hěn chòu ma?

那个你们不觉得很臭吗?

Didn't you think that it stank?

319

Nàge wǒmen dāngshí shì zài yòu'éryuán de shíhou,

那个我们当时是在幼儿园的时候,

It happened when I was in kindergarten,

320

ránhòu lǎoshī jiào wǒmen qù hébiān, ránhòu fān shítou.

然后老师叫我们去河边,然后翻石头。

and the teacher took us to the riverside to roll over the rocks.

321

Shítou xiàmian yǒu qīngtái, qīngtái xiàmian jiùshì nàge dǎpìchóng.

石头下面有青苔,青苔下面就是那个打屁虫。

There was moss beneath the rock and under the moss was the stink bugs.

322

Dāngshí wŏmen bù zhīdào zhuā zhèxiē chóngzi huílai gànshénme.

当时我们不知道抓这些虫子回来干什么。

We had no ideas why we were catching these bugs.

323

Huíqu yǐhòu jiù rēng gěi le nàge shítáng de dà chú,

回去以后就扔给了那个食堂的大厨,

When we got back, we gave them to the cook,

324

ránhòu tā jiù bă zhèxiē chóngzi yóuzhá le yībiàn gèi wòmen chī.

然后他就把这些虫子油炸了一遍给我们吃。

and he fried and fed them to us.

325

Dāngrán nàge shì bāshí niándài, kěnéng xiànzài shì bùdà kěnéng.

当然那个是80年代,可能现在是不大可能。

That was in the 80's. Of course, it's unlikely to happen these days.

326

Xiànzài bùhuì le!

现在不会了!

Now it could never happen!

327

Hējiǔ wénhuà, zhège nánběi yǒu qūbié ma?

喝酒文化,这个南北有区别吗?

How about the drinking culture, is there any difference between the north and south?

328

Wǒ de yìnxiàng shì běifāng rén hǎoxiàng gèng xǐhuan hē báijiǔ.

我的印象是北方人好像更喜欢喝白酒。

My impression is that northerners prefer baijiu,

Jiùshì zuò zàiyīqǐ dōu shì... jiù tèbié néng hē érqiě. 就是坐在一起都是... 就特别能喝而且。 and when they sit together, they can drink a lot.

330

329

Yǒu ma?

有吗?

Is that right?

331

Nǐ juéde tā bǐ nánfāng rén néng hē ma?

你觉得他比南方人能喝吗?

Do you think their drinking ability is better than southerners'?

332

Zài Guảngdōng dehuà yǒu yī gè xiànxiàng jiùshì,

在广东的话有一个现象就是,

In Guangdong,

333

nǐ bùxiǎng hējiǔ dehuà qíshí biéren shì bùhuì quàn nǐ de.

你不想喝酒的话其实别人是不会劝你的。

if you don't want to drink, nobody will force you.

334

Rúguǒ zài běifāng dehuà, rúguǒ nǐ bù hējiǔ dehuà,

如果在北方的话, 如果你不喝酒的话,

But in the north, if you are not willing to drink,

kěnéng jiùshì bùgòu gēmen, bùgòu péngyou.

可能就是不够哥们,不够朋友。

that means you are not their buddy or friend.

336

Ránhòu tāmen jiù huì juéde nǐ zhèyàng bùhǎo, ránhòu nǐ yīdìngyào hē.

然后他们就会觉得你这样不好,然后你一定要喝。

They consider this as an insult, you have to drink.

337

Nǐ yào gēn tāmen yīqǐ hē, hēzuì le zhèyàng cái shì hǎo gēmen, hǎopéngyou.

你要跟他们一起喝,喝醉了这样才是好哥们、好朋友。

You have to drink with them and get drunk to show that you are a good buddy, a good friend.

338

Zhège qíshí wǒ juéde yǒu hěn dà de zhēnshíxìng,

这个其实我觉得有很大的真实性,

I believe this is mostly the case,

339

yīnwèi wǒ lǎojiā yě yǒu zhèyàng de yī gè quànjiǔ wénhuà.

因为我老家也有这样的一个劝酒文化。

because we have the same kind of culture in my hometown.

340

Bǐrú shuō: gēn qīnqi háishi gēn péngyou chūqù hējiǔ,

比如说: 跟亲戚还是跟朋友出去喝酒,

For example, if you go out drinking with relatives or friends,

341

rúguở rénjiā jìng nǐ, nǐ bù hē dehuà, tā huì juéde nǐ bù gěi tā miànzi.

如果人家敬你,你不喝的话,他会觉得你不给他面子。

and one of them propose you drink, but you refuse, they will feel that you've made them lose face.

2	4	2
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Zhè shì yī gè bùguǎn shì Zhōngguó nánběi dōu huì yǒu de yīzhŏng xíguàn.

这是一个不管是中国南北都会有的一种习惯。

It's common culture across China, no matter if it's north or south.

343

Duì, méicuò.

对,没错。

Yes, that's right.

344

Xiàmian wòmen lái jiǎng yīxià zài wàixíng shàng de qūbié ba.

下面我们来讲一下在外形上的区别吧。

Let's talk next about differences in appearance.

345

Wǒ fāxiàn běifāng de rén yībān gèzi yào gāo yīdiǎn,

我发现北方的人一般个子要高一点,

I found that northerners are taller,

346

bùguǎn shì nánde háishi nǚde.

不管是男的还是女的。

both men and women.

347

Nánfāng rén de gèzi pǔbiàn shāowēi yào xiǎo yīdiǎn.

南方人的个子普遍稍微要小一点。

And southerners are generally shorter,

348
Xiàng wǒ, wǒ cái yī mǐ wǔ liù.
像我,我才一米五六。
like me, I am only 1.56 meter tall.
349
Zhège yě shì shìshí, jiù wǒ de guānchá láishuō.
这个也是事实,就我的观察来说。
It's true, from what I've seen.
350
Nǐ juéde wèishénme ne?
你觉得为什么呢?
Why do you think this is?
351
Wǒ juéde shǒuxiān shì yīnwèi nàge jūzhù dìfang de guānxi ba,
我觉得首先是因为那个居住地方的关系吧,
I think first of all, it's the place they live in,
352
jiùshì tāmen shì gāowěidù de dìfang.
就是他们是高纬度的地方。
they live in a high latitude.
353
Huánjìng?
环境?
Environment?

354 Duì, huánjìng. 对,环境。 Yes, environment. 355 Ránhòu tāmen jiù huì zhǎng de bǐjiào gāodà, tāmen chī de yě bǐjiào duō. 然后他们就会长得比较高大,他们吃得也比较多。 They are stronger and eat more. 356 Tāmen yǒu yīxiē yóumù mínzú de jīyīn. 他们有一些游牧民族的基因。 They also have nomad genes. 357 Jiù běifāng rén, tāmen yǐqián shì qímǎ de mínzú. 就北方人,他们以前是骑马的民族。 The northern people's ancestors were a horse riding ethnic group. 358 Qíshí zhè gēn tāmen de yǐnshí xíguàn, 其实这跟他们的饮食习惯, This has to do with their diet 359 háiyǒu yī gè shēngzhǎng huánjìng shì yǒu guānxi de. 还有一个生长环境是有关系的。 and living environment.

Xiàng xīběi háiyǒu hěn duō nàzhŏng Huímín, 像西北还有很多那种回民, In the northwest China, there are many people from the Hui ethnic group 361 tāmen shì wánquán bù chī zhūròu de, dōu chī niúyángròu. 他们是完全不吃猪肉的, 都吃牛羊肉。 and they don't eat pork. They mainly eat beef and lamb. 362 Niú yángròu xiāngduì láishuō yíngyǎng gèng chōngzú yīdiǎn. 牛羊肉相对来说营养更充足一点。 Beef and lamb are relatively more nutritious. 363 Hái yào shíyòng yīxiē nǎizhìpǐn. 还要食用一些奶制品。 They also consume dairy products. 364 Tāmen hē niúnǎi a? 他们喝牛奶啊? They drink milk? 365 Nǐ néng hē niúnǎi ma? 你能喝牛奶吗? Can you drink milk?

366

Wǒ kèyǐ hē niúnǎi?

我可以喝牛奶。

Yes, I can.
367
Wǒ fāxiàn qíshí yǒu hèn duō Zhōngguórén shì bùnéng hē de.
我发现其实有很多中国人是不能喝的。
I found that many Chinese people cannot drink milk.
200
368 Wǒ bùnéng hē, wǒ yī hē jiù lādùzi.
我不能喝,我一喝就拉肚子。
For example, me. As soon as I drink milk, I get diarrhea.
Tor example, the As soon as Furnix mink, Eget diarrica.
369
Suǒyǐ wǒ zhǎng bù gāo.
所以我长不高。
That's why I couldn't grow taller.
370
Nàge jiào shénme guòmǐn lái de?
那个叫什么过敏来的。
What kind of allergy is that?
371 Shénme rǔtáng bù nàishòu.
什么乳糖不耐受。 Lactose intolerance.
Lactose intolerance.
372
Rǔtáng bù nài duì duì
乳糖不耐 对对

Lactose intolerance | Right.

373

Xiàmian women lái jiàng yī jiàng shēnghuó xíguàn shàng de qūbié ba.

下面我们来讲一讲生活习惯上的区别吧。

Now, let's talk about the differences in living habits.

374

Xiàng wòmen zài nánfāng ne, yóuqíshì xiàtiān,

像我们在南方呢, 尤其是夏天,

In the south, especially in summer time,

375

wòmen shì měitiān dōu huì xǐzǎo de.

我们是每天都会洗澡的。

we take showers every day.

376

Dōngtiān rúguǒ bù suàn tèbié lěng de qíngkuàng xià,

冬天如果不算特别冷的情况下,

Even in winter time, if it's not too cold,

377

wŏmen yě jīběnshang huì jīngcháng xizǎo.

我们也基本上会经常洗澡。

we will still take showers often.

378

Dànshì zài běifāng hǎoxiàng bùshì zhèyàng de, duì ma?

但是在北方好像不是这样的,对吗?

But this is not the same case in the north, right?

379

Wǒ yǒu yī gè péngyou gàosu wǒ

我有一个朋友告诉我

I have a friend who told me that

380

tā yào qù nàge běifāng dúshū le, dú dàxué le.

他要去那个北方读书了, 读大学了。

he was going to the north to attend college.

381

Wǒ wèn tā, wèishénme nǐ yào qù běifāng nàme lěng de dìfang.

我问他,为什么你要去北方那么冷的地方。

So I asked him why you want to go to north, it's a cold place.

382

Ránhòu tā shuō, jiùshì yīnwèi wǒ xiǎng tǐyàn yīxià sān tiān bù xǐzǎo de gǎnjué.

然后他说,就是因为我想体验一下三天不洗澡的感觉。

He told me that he just wanted to experience not having to shower for 3 days.

383

Niánqīng de shíhou tā xiǎng màoxiǎn,

年轻的时候他想冒险,

While he was young, he wanted to have an adventure

384

tā xiǎng zuò yīxiē wǒ zhīqián méiyǒu zuò guò de shìqing.

他想做一些我之前没有做过的事情。

that he never had before.

Tā de xuǎnzé jiùshì wǒ yào zuò zhège shìqing fēicháng dàdǎn, 他的选择就是我要做这个事情非常大胆, His choice was that he wanted to do something very bold, 386 jiùshì sān tiān bù xǐzǎo. 就是三天不洗澡。 that is, not to shower for three days. 387 Dànshì zài běifāng láishuō, shì yī gè hěn pǔbiàn de xiànxiàng. 但是在北方来说,是一个很普遍的现象。 But in the north, it's considered normal. 388 Wèishénme ne? 为什么呢? Why? 389 Nǐ juéde tāmen wèishénme bù xǐzǎo ne? 你觉得他们为什么不洗澡呢? Why do you think they don't take showers? 390 Shì xíguàn wèntí háishi? 是习惯问题还是?

391

Is it a habit or?

Yīnwèi tāmen de tiānqì shì bǐjiào gānzào, bùzěnme chūhàn,

因为他们的天气是比较干燥, 不怎么出汗,

Because the weather there is very dry and they hardly sweat,

392 yě shì xíguàn ba. 也是习惯吧。 also it's a habit. 393 Jiù dōngtiān tài lěng le, yě bùxiǎng xǐzǎo. 就冬天太冷了,也不想洗澡。 And winter there is very cold, they don't want to shower. 394 Tāmen nàbian de shuǐ shìbùshì bǐ wǒmen de shǎo yīdiǎn? 他们那边的水是不是比我们的少一点? Also, they have less water there compared to us, right? 395 Duì, tāmen de shuǐ yě bù zúgòu. 对,他们的水也不足够。 Yes, they lack water. 396 Quēfá yīdiǎn? | Duì. 缺乏一点? | 对。 Lack a bit? | Right.

397

Duì, wǒ háiyǒu yī gè wèntí jiùshì hěn duō rén,

对, 我还有一个问题就是很多人,

I have another point, that is

398
jiùshì hěn duō péngyou fāxiàn běifāng péngyou,
就是很多朋友发现北方朋友,
many of my friends found that northerners
399
jiùshì nǐ zài qǐnshì, nǐ dú dàxué de shíhou,
就是你在寝室,你读大学的时候,
when they roomed with them in college dormitories,
400
nǐ fāxiàn nǐ de shìyǒu huì yòng shuǐpén xǐ pìgu zhège xiànxiàng.
你发现你的室友会用水盆洗屁股这个现象。
found that their (northerner) roommates would wash their butts with basins.
401
Nán de ma?
男的吗?
Men?
402
Nán nǚ dōu yǒu.
男女都有。
Both men and women.
403
Tā fàng yī gè shuǐpén, ránhòu tā kāishǐ xǐ pìgu,
他放一个水盆,然后他开始洗屁股。
They would use a basin filled with water and then start to clean their asses

404
tā dāngzhe dàjiā de miàn xǐ.
他当着大家的面洗。
in front of everybody.
405
Nánfāng rén jiù juéde fēicháng bùkěsīyì.
南方人就觉得非常不可思议。
Southerners found this unbelievable.
406
"Wa! Wèishénme huì chūxiàn zhèyàng de shìqing?!"
"哇!为什么会出现这样的事情?!"
"Wow! How could that be?!"
407
407
Tāmen juéde hěn zhènjīng.
Tāmen juéde hěn zhènjīng. 他们觉得很震惊。
Tāmen juéde hěn zhènjīng.
Tāmen juéde hěn zhènjīng. 他们觉得很震惊。
Tāmen juéde hěn zhènjīng. 他们觉得很震惊。 They were in shock!
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Jiùshì dìyī nàge shíhou kěnéng méiyǒu xǐzǎo de nàxiē shèbèi,

就是第一那个时候可能没有洗澡的那些设备,

It was first of all because, they didn't have the shower equipment

411

jiù xiàng xiànzài yīyàng nàge pēntóu, nǐ kěyǐ xǐzǎo.

就像现在一样那个喷头, 你可以洗澡。

that we have now, such as shower nozzles.

412

Dàn zài yǐgián, bāshí niándài huò jiùshí niándàichū shì méiyǒu de.

但在以前,80年代或90年代初是没有的。

But in the 80s or the early 90s, they didn't have things like this.

413

Tāmen yijīng xíngchéng le zhège xíguàn.

他们已经形成了这个习惯。

That's how they developed this habit.

414

Dànshì tāmen yòu xiǎng jiǎng yīxià wèishēng, nǐ zhīdào ma?

但是他们又想讲一下卫生, 你知道吗?

At the same time, they wanted to keep some basic sanitation, you know?

415

Rúguǒ nǐ shí jǐtiān bù xǐzǎo, yī gè xīngqī bù xǐzǎo dehuà,

如果你十几天不洗澡,一个星期不洗澡的话,

If you don't wash yourself for a week or longer,

416

nǐ háishi yào jiǎngjiu yīdiǎn gèrén wèishēng.

你还是要讲究一点个人卫生。

you still want to maintain some personal hygiene.

417

Suŏyĭ tāmen de jiějué bànfă

所以他们的解决办法

So their solution

418

jiùshì duān yī gè shuǐpén zìjǐ qù xǐ pìgu, jiùshì yǒudiǎn gāngà.

就是端一个水盆自己去洗屁股, 就是有点尴尬。

was to wash their butts with basins which was a little bit awkward.

419

Nà zuìhòu women láijiang yī jiang

那最后我们来讲一讲

Lastly, let's talk about

420

wŏmen de xíngwéi, zuòshì fāngshì de bùtóng.

我们的行为、做事方式的不同。

the differences in behavior and the way we handle things.

421

Zhège qíshí háishi tǐng... yīnggāi shuō shì zuì zhòngyào de yīdiǎn ba.

这个其实还是挺... 应该说是最重要的一点吧。

So this is quite... I should say the most important point.

422

Yǒu yī gè yìnxiàng jiùshì běifāng rén dōu xǐhuan zuòguān la,

有一个印象就是北方人都喜欢做官啦,

There is an impression that northerners like to get involved in politics,

ránhòu tāmen hěn rèzhōng yú tǎolùn zhèngzhì.	
然后他们很热衷于讨论政治。	
and they love talking about it.	
424	
Ránhòu wŏmen nánfāng rén jiù xǐhuan jīngshāng.	
然后我们南方人就喜欢经商。	
But we southerner like engaging in business.	
425	
Zuò shēngyì? Duì.	
做生意? 对。	
Doing business? Right.	
426	
Nǐ kàn xiànzài Zhōngguó zuì dà de gōngsī ĀlǐBābā,	
你看现在中国最大的公司阿里巴巴,	
Look at Alibaba, the biggest company in China,	
427	
ránhòu tā yě shì yī gè nánfāngrén.	
然后他也是一个南方人。	
and the owner is from the south.	
428	
Nǐ juéde wèishénme ne?	
你觉得为什么呢?	

429

Wǒ juéde jiùshì yīnwèi zhè shì yī gè chuántǒng.

我觉得就是因为这是一个传统。

I think it's a tradition.

430

Yīnwèi wŏmen Zhōngguó gǔdài zhèngzhì zhōngxīn dōu zài běifāng,

因为我们中国古代政治中心都在北方,

Since ancient time, the Chinese political center has always been (mainly) located in the north,

431

huángdì jīběnshang dōu shì běifāng rén.

皇帝基本上都是北方人。

and the emperors were mostly northerners.

432

Wǒmen zhèbiān jiù lí huángdì tèbié yuǎn,

我们这边就离皇帝特别远,

We (southerners) were far away from the Emperor.

433

ránhòu wŏmen xiǎng qù nàge běifāng zuòguān dehuà

然后我们想去那个北方做官的话

Even if we wanted to go to the north to engage in official business,

434

yě bǐ běifāngrén gèng kùnnan.

也比北方人更困难。

it was still harder for us than for a northerner.

Suǒyǐ wǒmen jiù ānyú xiànzhuàng, wǒmen jiù qù jīngshāng qù le,

所以我们就安于现状, 我们就去经商去了,

So, we just accepted it and concentrated on running businesses.

436

wòmen bùxiảng guānxīn zhèngzhì.

我们不想关心政治。

We don't care (too much) about politics.

437

Ránhòu jiù gǔdài de shíhou jiù yǒurén qù Dōngnányà zuòshēngyì le.

然后就古代的时候就有人去东南亚做生意了。

Since ancient time, southerners have been doing business in Southeast Asia,

438

Yīnwèi women lí hải bijiào jìn.

因为我们离海比较近。

because we're closer to the ocean.

439

Háiyǒu yī gè yìnxiàng jiùshì běifāng de nánrén piān dà nánzǐ zhǔyì,

还有一个印象就是北方的男人偏大男子主义,

Another impression is that men from the north are more chauvinistic,

440

ér nánfāng de nánrén dàduōshù pà lǎopó.

而南方的男人大多数怕老婆。

while the majority of southern men are henpecked.

441

Nǐ juéde zhège shì zhēnshí de ma?

你觉得这个是真实的吗?

Do you think this is true?

442

Zhège shì yī gè yìnxiàng ba,

这个是一个印象吧,

It's just an impression (stereotype).

443

kěnéng pàlăopó de rén nánběi dōu yǒu ba.

可能怕老婆的人南北都有吧。

Both south and north have henpecked men.

444

Nǚxìng háishi mán qiángshì de, xiànzài zài Zhōngguó shèhuì dehuà.

女性还是蛮强势的,现在在中国社会的话。

In modern Chinese society, women are actually pretty strong and powerful.

445

Yóuqíshì zài Sìchuān, tīngshuō háiyǒu yī gè cí jù...

尤其是在四川, 听说还有一个词去...

Especially in Sichuan, I heard there is a term to...

446

Yǒu yī gè cí, jiào pā ěrduo, jiùshìshuō nǐ ěrduo hěn ruǎn.

有一个词, 叫趴耳朵, 就是说你耳朵很软。

It's called "pa erduo", and it means "soft ears" (to be under one's wife's thumb - henpecked).

447

Yīnwèi nǐ de ěrduo jīngcháng bèi nǐ lǎopó gěi jiūzhù,

因为你的耳朵经常被你老婆给揪住,

Since your ears are often grabbed by your wife,

And they should not have too much knowledge.

448
suŏyĭ tā jiù huì biànruăn.
所以它就会变软。
they will eventually turn soft.
449
Jiù xíngróng zhèzhŏng rén nǐ jiù jiào tā "pā ěrduo".
就形容这种人你就叫他"趴耳朵"。
So, to describe this kind of people (men), you call them "pa erduo".
450
nǐ juéde dà nánzǐ zhǔyì shì zěnme dìngyì de ne?
你觉得大男子主义是怎么定义的呢?
How do you define male chauvinism?
451
Jiùshì nánrén hěn qiángshì la.
Jiùshì nánrén hěn qiángshì la. 就是男人很强势啦。
Jiùshì nánrén hěn qiángshì la.
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Jiùshì nánrén hěn qiángshì la. 就是男人很强势啦。 That is, men dominating women. 452 Ránhòu tā jiù juéde nǚrén jiù yīnggāi zài jiālǐ la, xiàngfūjiàozǐ la, 然后他就觉得女人就应该在家里啦,相夫教子啦,
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454
Nửrén jiù zuò nửrén néng zuò de shìqing,
女人就做女人能做的事情,
Also, they should just do women's things,
455
bùyào qù qiǎng nánrén de gōngzuò lái zuò.
不要去抢男人的工作来做。
and don't ever try to take a man's job.
456
Ránhòu zài jiātíng de shēnghuó zhōng bùyào yǒu huàyǔ quán,
然后在家庭的生活中不要有话语权,
In addition, women should not have rights to voice opinions on family issues,
457
457 jiù huàyǔ quán bǐjiào xiǎo.
jiù huàyǔ quán bǐjiào xiǎo.
jiù huàyǔ quán bǐjiào xiǎo. 就话语权比较小。 only on minor matters.
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460

74

Wǒ duì tāmen de yī gè zhěngtǐ de yìnxiàng dōushì juéde tāmen bǐjiào... 我对他们的一个整体的印象都是觉得他们比较... I think, in general, 461 shuōhuà huòzhě biǎodá gèngjiā zhíjiē yīdiǎn. 说话或者表达更加直接一点。 they express themselves more directly. 462 Nà nánfāngrén xiāngduì láishuō, gèngjiā xǐhuan guǎiwānmòjiǎo yīdiǎn. 那南方人相对来说,更加喜欢拐弯抹角一点。 But southerner are more subtle. 463 Wǒ juéde wǒ de yìnxiàng gēn nǐ de yìnxiàng xiāngfǎn. 我觉得我的印象跟你的印象相反。 My impression is the opposite of yours. 464 Wǒ juéde nánfāng rén bǐjiào zhíshuài, 我觉得南方人比较直率, I think southerner tend to be more straightforward 465 běifāng rén shì bǐjiào guǎiwān mòjiǎo de . 北方人是比较拐弯抹角的。

466

Běifāng rén kěnéng biǎomiàn shàng tā gěi nǐ jiǎnghuà de nàzhŏng fēnggé

while northerners speak in a roundabout way.

北方人可能表面上他给你讲话的那种风格

就是他说到的马上做到,比如他很守时啦。

The way northerners talk

467
ràng nǐ huì juéde tā shì bǐjiào zhíjiē de,
让你会觉得他是比较直接的,
makes you feel like they are very straightforward,
468
dàn shíjìshàng bùshì.
但实际上不是。
but they are not.
469
Jiùshì nǐ gēn tā jiēchù jiǔ le zhīhòu nǐ huì fāxiàn, qíshí
就是你跟他接触久了之后你会发现,其实
When you have a long relationship with them,
470
tā kěnéng huì shuō hěn duō dà huà.
他可能会说很多大话。
you will find that they probably bullshit a lot.
471
Dànshì nánfāng rén hěn shǎo shuō dà huà,
但是南方人很少说大话,
But southerners rarely bullshit,
472
jiùshì tā shuō dào de măshàng zuòdào, bǐrú tā hěn shǒushí la.

and they keep their promises and are on time.

473
Tā néng bàndào jiù bàndào.
他能办到就办到。
If they (southerners) say they will do something, they do it.
474
Běifāng rén jiù huì hěn háoshuǎng de, biǎomiàn shàng tā dāying le nǐ
北方人就会很豪爽地,表面上他答应了你,
A northerner might make promises easily,
475
dànshì guò yī duàn shíjiān zhīhòu,
但是过一段时间之后,
but after a while,
476
nǐ fāxiàn bìng bùshì nàme yīhuíshì.
你发现并不是那么一回事。
you will find out
477
Tā kěnéng jiù gēnběn jiù bùzàihu tā shuō guò de huà.
他可能就根本就不在乎他说过的话。
he probably doesn't care about his own word.
478
Nà háiyǒu yī gè shuō shénme,
那还有一个说什么,

Another impression is

479

běifāng rén bǎoshǒu nánfāngrén ài màoxiǎn. 北方人保守南方人爱冒险。 that northerners are conservative and southerners are risk-takers. 480 Zhège zhēn de ma? 这个真的吗? Is this true? 481 Wèishénme zhèyàng shuō ne? 为什么这样说呢? Why is this? 482 Duì, yīnwèi women nánfāng rén, jiù jǔlì Guǎngdongrén lái shuo ba, 对, 因为我们南方人, 就举例广东人来说吧, Yes, because we southerners, for example, Cantonese people, 483 Hěn zǎo hěn zǎo yǐqián, jiù gǔdài de shíhou, 很早很早以前,就古代的时候, long time ago, 484 wŏmen jiù zài Dōngnányà jiù zuò shēngyì le, jiù yímín le. 我们就在东南亚就做生意了, 就移民了。 started doing business around Southeast Asia and emigrating.

485

Nǐ kěyǐ kàn yīxià nàge wàiguó de yímín, 你可以看一下那个外国的移民, Look at those who immigrants oversea, 486 yǒu hěn dà yībùfèn dōu shì jiǎng Guǎngdōnghuà de. 有很大一部分都是讲广东话的。 huge portion of them speak Guangdonghua (Cantonese). 487 Duì, zhège quèshí shì. 对,这个确实是。 Yes, indeed. 488 Ránhòu háiyǒu jiǎng nàge Fújiànhuà de, 然后还有讲那个福建话的, Also, there are many Fujianhua speakers. 489 ránhòu tāmen hěn xǐhuan dào wàiguó qù màoxiǎn. 然后他们很喜欢到外国去冒险。 They love risking going overseas. 490 Céngjīng gǔdài de shíhou háiyǒu hǎidào, 曾经古代的时候还有海盗, In the past, there were pirates 491

yě shì yīnwèi yǒu hǎijìn ma, bùzhǔn chūhǎi.

也是因为有海禁嘛,不准出海。

and Chinese were banned from going to sea.

492

Guǎngdōngrén jiùshì yīnwèi tiān gāo huángdì yuǎn,

广东人就是因为天高皇帝远,

But since Guangdong people were so far away from the emperor,

493

tāmen jiù bùlǐ zhège guīdìng, ránhòu tāmen jiù zìjǐ chūhǎi.

他们就不理这个规定, 然后他们就自己出海。

they didn't care about the law, they just went out to sea.

494

Tāmen yī chūhǎi jiù wéifǎ le.

他们一出海就违法了。

Once they entered the sea, they were doing something illegal.

495

Jìrán wǒ dōu wéifǎ le,

既然我都违法了,

Since they already broke the law,

496

wǒ wèishénme bù fàn gèng duō de fǎ ne?

我为什么不犯更多的法呢?

why shouldn't they break it more?

497

Wǒ qù dāng hǎidào, wǒ màoxiǎn wǒ kěnéng dédào gèng dà de dōngxi.

我去当海盗,我冒险我可能得到更大的东西。

If they become pirates and they take a chance, they might gain more.

498
Běifāng méiyǒu hǎidào.
北方没有海盗。
But there were no pirates in the north.
499
Nà nĭ juéde zhège, jiù zhège yìnxiàng,
那你觉得这个,就这个印象,
So do you think this impression that
500
nánfāng rén gèng ài màoxiǎn, běifāng rén xiāngduì bǎoshǒu,
南方人更爱冒险,北方人相对保守,
southerners are risk-takers and northerners are conservative,
501
zài xiàndài de niánqīngrén shēnshang néng tǐxiàn chūlái ma?
在现代的年轻人身上能体现出来吗?
is reflected in today's young people?
is reflected in today's young people?
is reflected in today's young people? 502
502
502 Wǒ juéde hái néng tǐxiàn chūlái.
502 Wǒ juéde hái néng tǐxiàn chūlái. 我觉得还能体现出来。
502 Wǒ juéde hái néng tǐxiàn chūlái. 我觉得还能体现出来。
502 Wǒ juéde hái néng tǐxiàn chūlái. 我觉得还能体现出来。 I think it's still there.

Just take a look at how many southerners are doing business.

504
yīnwèi wŏmen gǎigékāifàng yĕ bǐjiào zǎo.
因为我们改革开放也比较早。
The economic opening started early in the south.
505
Wèishénme xuǎn zài nánfāng gǎigékāifàng ne?
为什么选在南方改革开放呢?
And why they chose the south to carry out these reforms?
506
Yī gè jiùshì yīnwèi wŏmen zhèbiān lí Xiānggǎng hé Àomén bǐjiào jìn,
一个就是因为我们这边离香港和澳门比较近,
One of the reasons was because we were closer to Hong Kong and Macau,
507
zhè liǎng gè zhímíndì.
这两个殖民地。
these two colonies.
500
508 Réphèu wěmen lí wèimièn de wénhuè hǐjièe iìn
Ránhòu wǒmen lí wàimiàn de wénhuà bǐjiào jìn,
然后我们离外面的文化比较近,
We are also closer to foreign cultures,
509
wŏmen lèyú qù jiēshòu wàimiàn de wénhuà.
我们乐于去接受外面的文化。
and we welcome these cultures.
510

Yǒurén shuō běifāng rén jiàshǐ xíguàn hěn chà, 有人说北方人驾驶习惯很差, Some say northerners have bad driving habit, 511 nánfāng rén xiāngduì láishuō lǐmào yīdiǎn, zhēn de ma? 南方人相对来说礼貌一点,真的吗? and southerner are more polite. Is this true? 512 Wǒ zài nánfāng yẻ yǒu pèngdào guò jiàshǐ bùhǎo de rén. 我在南方也有碰到过驾驶不好的人。 I have encountered bad drivers in the south too. 513 Nǐ rúguỏ shuō guò bānmăxiàn de shíhou, 你如果说过斑马线的时候, For example, when you try to cross on a crosswalk, 514 qíshí yě yǒu bù ràng de qíngkuàng, 其实也有不让的情况, they won't let you, 515 huòzhě shuō zhíjiē kāi de qíngkuàng. 或者说直接开的情况。

516

Dànshì ne, dāngrán yẻ yǒu pèngdào guò hảo de,

or they just drive straight through.

Of course, I have also encountered good drivers, 517 jiùshì nǐ zǒu dào bānmǎxiàn de shíhou, 就是你走到斑马线的时候, where I walked to the crossway, 518 tā huì tíng xiàlái ràng nǐ xiān guò. 他会停下来让你先过。 they stopped and let me pass first. 519 Nà nǐ zài běifāng nǐ yǒu shénmeyàng de yī gè tǐyàn ne? 那你在北方你有什么样的一个体验呢? What's your experience in the north? 520 Kěyĭ lái jiǎng yīxià. 可以来讲一下。 Tell us about it. 521 Wǒ nǚpéngyou tā shì běifāng rén. 我女朋友她是北方人。 My girlfriend is from the north. 522 Tā yǒu yī gè hěn zhíguān de gǎnshòu

她有一个很直观的感受

但是呢, 当然也有碰到过好的,

She had some direct experience with this.

523

jiùshì tā zài Xī'ān de jīchǎng chūlái yǐhòu,

就是她在西安的机场出来以后,

After she got out from Xi'an Airport,

524

shì fēicháng hùnluàn de, suŏyǒu chē dōu bùhuì ràng rén de.

是非常混乱的, 所有车都不会让人的。

it was pretty chaotic and the cars would not let people pass.

525

Ránhòu nàxiē chūzūchē sījī huì qiảng nǐ.

然后那些出租车司机会抢你。

All the cab drivers would try to grab you (so you would take their cabs).

526

Yī qún rén lā zhe nǐ, fēicháng méiyǒu guīju de.

一群人拉着你,非常没有规矩的。

A group of people would be pulling you and being rude.

527

Ránhòu jiùshìshuō: "shàng wǒ de chē, shàng wǒ de chē!"

然后就是说:"上我的车,上我的车!"

They were yelling: "Get in my car! Get in my car!"

528

Jiù hěn hùnluàn de zhuàngkuàng.

就很混乱的状况。

It was very chaotic.

529

Dànshì zài Guǎngzhōu de nàge Báiyúnjīchǎng,

但是在广州的那个白云机场,

But in Guangzhou airport,

530

suǒyǒu de chē dōu shì pái chéng duìliè de,

所有的车都是排成队列的,

all the cars were in taxi lines,

531

méiyǒu rén pǎo dào nǐ miànqián lāche nǐ, huòzhě zěnmeyàng.

没有人跑到你面前拉扯你,或者怎么样。

and no one was running towards you trying to grab you.

532

Ránhòu ne tā shuō guò bānmăxiàn de shíhou,

然后呢她说过斑马线的时候,

She told me that when she stepped on the crosswalk,

533

chēzi doū huì tíng xiàlái děng nǐ.

车子都会停下来等你。

cars would stop for her.

534

Qíshí yě yǒukěnéng zài běifāng, tā yě yǒu jiàshǐ xíguàn hǎo de rén.

其实也有可能在北方,它也有驾驶习惯好的人。

I think it is quite possible that there are also good drivers in the north.

535

Nà nánfāng qíshí yě yǒu hěn duō,

那南方其实也有很多,

And in the south, even though we have a lot of good drivers,

536

wǒ yě pèngdào guò jiàshǐ xíguàn bùhǎo de rén.

我也碰到过驾驶习惯不好的人。

I have also encountered a lot of people with bad driving habits.

537

Rúguỏ nimen yẻ yǒu zài Zhōngguó de nánfāng huòzhè bèifāng jūzhù guò de ne,

如果你们也有在中国的南方或者北方居住过的呢,

If you have lived in the south or north China,

538

yě kěyĭ jiǎng yī jiǎng nǐmen de yīxiē gèrén de jīngyàn.

也可以讲一讲你们的一些个人的经验。

you can also share some of your personal experience.

539

Hǎo, nà jīntiān women de tǎolùn jiù dào zhèlǐ le ba.

好,那今天我们的讨论就到这里了吧。

Okay, That's the end of today's discussion.

540

Hǎo, zàijiàn! | Bái bái!

好,再见! |拜拜!

Ok, zai jian! Bye!