# **Mandarin Corner**

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1

Dàxué nánshēng sùshè lǐ,

大学男生宿舍里,

In the male university dormitory,

大学 dàxué university

男生 nánshēng guy

宿舍 sùshè dormitory

里 lǐ inside

2

Xiǎo Míng de shìyǒu xīngfèn de hǎn zhe:

#### 小明的室友兴奋地喊着:

Ming's roommate shouted with excitement:

小明 Xiǎo Míng (name)

的 de ~'s (possessive particle)

室友 shìyǒu roommate

兴奋地 xīngfèn de excitedly

喊 hǎn to shout

着 zhe (indicating action in progress)

3

"Kàn! Wǒ zhè shuāng AJ zhōngyú dào le!"

"看!我这双AJ终于到了!"

"Look! My AJ (Air Jordan) shoes finally arrived!"

看 kàn to look at

我 wǒ my

这 zhè this

双 shuāng pair

终于 zhōngyú finally

到 dào to arrive

了 le (completed action marker)

4

Yī qún shìyǒu jīdòng de chōng guoqu,

#### 一群室友激动地冲过去,

Everybody in the room excitedly rushed

一群 yīqún a group of

室友 shìyǒu roommate

激动地 jīdòng de excitely

冲 chōng to rush

过去 guoqu (indicating motion away from the speaker)

5

qiảng zhe shì zhè shuāng xié.

抢着试这双鞋。

to try the new shoes on.

抢 qiǎng to fight over

着 zhe (indicating action in progress)

试 shì to try

这 zhè this

双 shuāng pair

鞋 xié shoe

6

Lúndào Xiǎo Míng de shíhou,

轮到小明的时候,

When it was Ming's turn,

轮到 lúndào one's turn to do sth

小明 Xiǎo Míng (name)

的 de (after an attribute)

时候 shíhou when

7

shìyǒu tūrán bǎ xié qiǎngzǒu shuō:

室友突然把鞋抢走说:

the roommate suddenly took the shoes away and said:

室友 shìyǒu roommate

突然 tūrán sudden

把 bǎ (particle marking the following noun as a direct object)

鞋 xié shoe

抢走 qiǎngzǒu to snatch

说 shuō to say

8

"Nǐ jiǎo wèidao tài dà,

"你脚味道太大,

"Your feet really smell.

你 nǐ your

脚 jiǎo foot

味道 wèidao smell

太 tài too (much)

大 dà very much

9

bùyào xūn chòu le wŏ de xīn AJ!"

不要熏臭了我的新AJ!"

Don't stink my new AJs!"

不要 bùyào don't!

熏 xūn to expose to fumes

臭 chòu smelly

了 le (indicating a change of state)

我的 wǒde my

新 xīn new

10

Tīngdào zhè jù huà, Xiǎo Míng shēngqì de shuō:

听到这句话, 小明生气地说:

Hearing this, Ming angrily said:

听到 tīngdào to hear

这句话 zhèjùhuà this sentence

小明 Xiǎo Míng (name)

生气地 shēngqì de angrily

说 shuō to say

11

"Yŏu shénme liǎobuqǐ de!

"有什么了不起的!

"What's so great about it?

有 yǒu there is

什么 shénme what?

了不起 liǎobuqǐ terrific

的 de (used for emphasis)

12

Bù jiùshì yī shuāng AJ ma?!"

不就是一双AJ吗?!"

It's just a pair of AJs!"

不 bù not

就是 jiùshì just

一双 yīshuāng a pair of

吗 ma (question particle)

13

Bùjiǔ hòu, Xiǎo Míng dǎdiànhuà gěi tā bà shuō:

不久后, 小明打电话给他爸说:

Not long afterwards, Ming called his father and said:

不久后 bùjiǔ hòu not long afterwards

小明 Xiǎo Míng (name)

打电话 dǎdiànhuà to make a telephone call

给 gěi to

他爸 tābà his father

说 shuō to say

14

"Bà, wǒ de shēnghuófèi yòngwán le,

"爸,我的生活费用完了,

"Dad, I used up my allowance.

爸 bà dad

我的 wǒ de my

生活费 shēnghuófèi allowance

用完 yòngwán used up

了 le (completed action marker)

15

kěyĭ zài gěi wǒ dǎ yī qiān ma?"

可以再给我打一千吗?"

Can you transfer another 1000 yuan to me?"

可以 kěyǐ can

再 zài again

给 gěi to

我 wǒ me

打 dǎ to transfer (money)

一千 yīqiān one thousand (yuan)

吗 ma (question particle)

16

Xiǎo Míng bà qíguài de wèn:

小明爸奇怪地问:

Ming's father asked surprisingly:

小明爸 Xiǎo Míng bà Ming's father

奇怪地 qíguài de surprisingly

问 wèn to ask

17

"Wǒ bùshì cái gěi nǐ dǎ le qián ma?

"我不是才给你打了钱吗?

"Didn't I just give you some money?

我 wǒ I

不是 bùshì is not

才 cái just now

给 gěi to

你 nǐ you

打 dǎ to transfer (money)

了 le (completed action marker)

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钱 qián money

吗 ma (question particle)

18

Zěnme jiù yòngwán le?"

怎么就用完了?"

How could you use it up already?"

怎么 zěnme how?

就 jiù already

用完 yòngwán used up

了 le (completed action marker)

19

Xiǎo Míng huídá shuō:

小明回答说:

Ming replied:

小明 Xiǎo Míng (name)

回答 huídá to reply

说 shuō to say

20

"Bà, xiànzài wùjià dōu shàngzhǎng le.

"爸,现在物价都上涨了。

"Dad, price of everything has gone up.

爸 bà dad

现在 xiànzài now

物价 wùjià (commodity) prices

都 dōu all

上涨 shàngzhǎng to go up

了 le (indicating a change of state)

21

Wǒ tóngxué měi gè yuè de shēnghuófèi dōu shì sān qiān le,

我同学每个月的生活费都是三千了,

My schoolmates now get 3000 yuan a month for allowance

我 wǒ my

同学 tóngxué classmate

每个月 měigèyuè each month

的 de (used after an attribute)

生活费 shēnghuófèi allowance

都 dōu all

是 shì is

三千 sāngiān three thousand

了 le (indicating a change of state)

22

wǒ cái yī qiān wǔ, zhè zěnme gòu a!

#### 我才一千五, 这怎么够啊!

and I only get 1500 yuan. How can that be enough?

我 wǒ I

才 cái only

一千五 yīqiānwǔ 1500

这 zhè this

怎么 zěnme how?

够 gòu to be enough

啊 a (modal particle)

#### 23

Wǒ kuài méi qián chīfàn le."

我快没钱吃饭了。"

I will soon run out of money for food."

我 wǒ I

快 kuài soon

没 méi not have

钱 qián money

吃饭 chīfàn to eat

了 le (indicating a change of state)

#### 24

Xiǎo Míng bà tàn le yīkǒugì shuō:

#### 小明爸叹了一口气说:

Ming's father sighed and said:

.1. ㅁㅁᄉᄉ	'Y/ I- \	NAC I - C - (I
小明爸	xiǎomíngbà	Ming's father

叹 tàn to sigh

了 le (completed action marker)

一口气 yīkǒuqì one breath

说 shuō to say

25

现在 xiànzài now

钱 qián money

怎么 zěnme how?

这么 zhème this much

不值钱 bùzhíqián of little value

了 le (indicating a change of state)

26

Hảo ba, wỏ xiàbān hòu gẻi nǐ dả,

好吧, 我下班后给你打,

Alright, I will transfer it to you after I finish working.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Xiànzài qián zěnme zhème bùzhíqián le?!

<sup>&</sup>quot;现在钱怎么这么不值钱了?!

<sup>&</sup>quot;Why is money so worthless now?!

好吧 hǎoba alright

我 wǒ I

下班 xiàbān to finish work

后 hòu after

给 gěi to

你 nǐ you

打 dǎ to transfer (money)

27

bùguò nǐ yào shěng yīdiǎn!"

不过你要省一点!"

But don't waste it!"

不过 bùguò but

你 nǐ you

要 yào to need to

省 shěng to economize

一点 yīdiǎn a little bit

28

Zhèshí, gōngtóu duì Xiǎo Míng bà dàhǎn dào:

这时, 工头对小明爸大喊道:

At that moment, the father's supervisor shouted at him:

这时 zhèshí at this moment

工头 gōngtóu foreman / supervisor

对 duì at

小明爸 Xiǎo Míng bà Ming's father

大喊 dàhǎn to shout

道 dào to say (the words quoted)

29

"Gànmá ne? Shàngbān de shíhou bùnéng jiē diànhuà!

"干嘛呢?上班的时候不能接电话!

"What are you doing? You can't receive phone calls at work!

干嘛 gànmá what are you doing?

呢 ne (at the end of a rhetorical question)

上班 shàngbān to be on duty

的 de (used after an attribute)

时候 shíhou when

不能 bùnéng cannot

接 jiē to answer (the phone)

电话 diànhuà telephone

30

Shìbùshì bùxiǎng gàn le?

是不是不想干了?

Do you wanna work?!

14

是不是 shìbùshì is or isn't

不想 bùxiǎng do not want

于 gàn to work

了 le (indicating a change of state)

31

Bùxiảng gàn xiànzài jiù gĕi wŏ gǔn!"

不想干现在就给我滚!"

If not, leave now!"

不想 bùxiǎng do not want

∓ gàn to work

现在 xiànzài now

就 jiù right away

给 gěi (introducing the recipient of an action)

我 wǒ me

滚 gǔn Get lost!

32

Xiǎo Míng bà cōngmáng guà diào diànhuà,

小明爸匆忙挂掉电话,

Ming's father hastily hung up the phone

小明爸 Xiǎo Míng bà Ming's father

匆忙 cōngmáng hasty

挂 guà to hang up (the phone)

掉 diào (after certain verbs to indicate removal)

电话 diànhuà telephone

33

duì gōngtóu shuō: "Duìbuqǐ! Xiàcì bùhuì le."

对工头说:"对不起!下次不会了。"

and said to the supervisor: "Sorry! It won't happen again!"

对 duì at

工头 gōngtóu foreman / supervisor

说 shuō to say

对不起 duìbuqǐ I'm sorry

下次 xiàcì next time

不会 bùhuì will not (act, happen etc)

了 le (indicating a change of state)

34

Ránhòu tā bān qi le jiǎo bian de zhuān,

然后他搬起了脚边的砖,

He then picked up the bricks that were by him

然后 ránhòu then (afterwards)

他 tā he

搬 bān to move (sth relatively heavy or bulky)

起 qi (after a verb, indicating upwards action)

了 le (completed action marker)

脚 jiǎo foot

边 bian (suffix of a noun of locality)

的 de (used after an attribute)

砖 zhuān brick

35

jìxù gōngzuò.

继续工作。

and continued to work.

继续 jìxù to continue

工作 gōngzuò to work

36

Lièrì xià, tā de yīfu bèi hànshuǐ jìn shī le,

烈日下, 他的衣服被汗水浸湿了,

The sun was so hot that his clothes were all wet with sweat.

烈日 lièrì scorching sun

下 xià (after a noun) under

他的 tāde his

衣服 yīfu clothes

被 bèi by

汗水 hànshuǐ sweat

浸湿 jìnshī to soak

了 le (completed action marker)

37

tā de yāo yě yīnwèi chángqī bān zhuān ér yǐnyǐnzuòtòng.

他的腰也因为长期搬砖而隐隐作痛。

His back hurt from continuously lifting the heavy bricks.

他的 tā de his

腰 yāo lower back

也 yě also

因为 yīnwèi because

长期 chángqī over a long period of time

搬 bān to move (sth relatively heavy or bulky)

砖 zhuān brick

而 ér (indicates causal relation)

隐隐作痛 yǐnyǐnzuòtòng to ache dully

38

Bùguò xiǎngdào érzi zài dú dàxué,

不过想到儿子在读大学,

But then, thinking that his son was in university

不过 bùguò but

想到 xiǎngdào to think of

儿子 érzi son

在 zài (indicating action in progress)

读 dú to study

大学 dàxué university

39

yǐhòu bùyòng xiàng zìjǐ zhèyàng zuò kǔgōng,

以后不用像自己这样做苦工,

and wouldn't need to be a laborer like him in the future,

以后 yǐhòu in the future

不用 bùyòng need not

像 xiàng to be like

自己 zìjǐ oneself

这样 zhèyàng this way

做 zuò to do

苦工 kǔgōng hard (manual) work

40

tā yòu chōngmǎn le dònglì.

他又充满了动力。

motivated the father to keep going.

他 tā he

又 yòu (once) again

充满 chōngmǎn be full of

了 le (indicating a change of state)

动力 dònglì motivation

41

Xiǎo Míng zé ná zhe tā bà zhuǎn guolai de qián,

小明则拿着他爸转过来的钱,

Ming took the money from his father

小明 Xiǎo Míng (name)

则 zé (used to express contrast with a previous

sentence) but

拿 ná to take

着 zhe (indicating action in progress)

他爸 tābà his father

转 zhuǎn to transfer (money)

过来 guolai (indicating motion towards the speaker)

的 de (used after an attribute)

钱 qián money

42

kāixīn de zŏujìn yī jiā yùndòngxié diàn,

开心地走进一家运动鞋店,

and happily walked into a sports shoes store

开心地 kāixīn de happily

走进 zǒujìn to enter

— yī one

家 jiā classifier for business

运动鞋 yùndòngxié sports shoes

店 diàn store

43

háobùyóuyù de mǎi xia le yī qiān duō yuán de AJ xié.

毫不犹豫地买下了一千多元的AJ鞋。

and without any hesitation, bought a new pair of AJs that cost over 1000 yuan.

毫不犹豫 háobùyóuyù without the slightest hesitation

地 de -ly

买 mǎi to buy

下 xia (indicating the finalizing of an action)

了 le (completed action marker)

一千 yīqiān one thousand

多 duō more

元 yuán Yuan

的 de (used after an attribute)

鞋 xié shoe

44

Suíhòu, tā chuān zhe xīn xié zǒujìn sùshè,

随后, 他穿着新鞋走进宿舍,

Soon afterwards, he walked into his dorm room with his new shoes on

随后 suíhòu soon after

他 tā he

穿 chuān to wear

着 zhe (indicating a continued action or state)

新 xīn new

鞋 xié shoe

走进 zǒujìn to enter

宿舍 sùshè dormitory

45

qīdài dédào shìyǒu men de xiànmù.

期待得到室友们的羡慕。

hoping to get his roommates' admiration.

期待 qīdài to expect

得到 dédào to get

室友们 shìyǒumen roommates

的 de (used after an attribute)

羡慕 xiànmù to admire

46

Qízhōng yī míng shìyǒu kàndào Xiǎo Míng dàjiào dào:

其中一名室友看到小明大叫道:

One of his roommates shouted when he saw Ming:

其中 qízhōng among

— yī one

名 míng classifier for people

室友 shìyǒu roommate

看到 kàndào to see

小明 Xiǎo Míng (name)

大叫 dàjiào to shout

道 dào to say (the words quoted)

47

"Wa! Kànkan shéi mǎi xīn xié le!"

"哇!看看谁买新鞋了!"

"Wow! Look who's got new shoes!"

哇 wa Wow!

看看 kànkan to take a look at

谁 shéi who

买 mǎi to buy

新 xīn new

鞋 xié shoe

了 le (indicating a change of state)

48

Zhèshí, suǒyǒu rén dōu kàn xiàng Xiǎo Míng de xiézi.

这时,所有人都看向小明的鞋子。

Immediately, everyone turned to look at Ming's shoes.

这时 zhèshí at this moment

所有人 suǒyǒurén all people

都 dōu all

看 kàn to look at

向 xiàng towards

小明 Xiǎo Míng (name)

的 de ~'s (possessive particle)

鞋子 xiézi shoe

49

Xiǎo Míng zhàn zài nàr

小明站在那儿

Ming stood there

小明 Xiǎo Míng (name)

站 zhàn to stand

在 zài at

那儿 nàr there

50

děng zhe tāmen guòlái fèngcheng tā.

等着他们过来奉承他。

waiting for them to come over and flatter him further.

等 děng to wait for

着 zhe (indicating a continued action or state)

他们 tāmen they

过来 guòlái to come over

奉承 fèngcheng to flatter

他 tā him

51

kě méixiǎngdào, nàge zuìxiān mǎi le AJ xié de shìyǒu

可没想到,那个最先买了AJ鞋的室友

But to his surprise, the roommate that had initially bought the first pair of AJs

可 kě but

没想到 méixiǎngdào didn't expect

那个 nàge that one

最先 zuìxiān (the) very first

买 mǎi to buy

了 le (completed action marker)

鞋 xié shoe

的 de (used after an attribute)

室友 shìyǒu roommate

52

bùxiè de shuō le yījù:

7	四节	也说	$\overline{}$	-	•
7	周り	ᄬᅜ		— u,	•

scornfully said:

不屑地	bùxiè de	scornfully
小用地	buxie de	Scommuny

说 shuō to say

了 le (completed action marker)

一句 yījù a sentence

53

<sup>&</sup>quot;What's there to show off about some shoes?!

一双	yīshuāng	a pair of
//\	, . G G	~ p~ o.

鞋 xié shoe

有 yǒu there is

什么 shénme what?

好 hǎo good to

炫耀 xuànyào to show off

的 de (used at the end for emphasis)

54

Zǒu, Xiōngdì men! Jīnwǎn wǒ qǐng nǐmen chī hǎixiān."

走,兄弟们!今晚我请你们吃海鲜。"

Guys, let's go! I am buying you all seafood tonight!"

<sup>&</sup>quot;Yī shuāng xié yǒu shénme hǎo xuànyào de?

<sup>&</sup>quot;一双鞋有什么好炫耀的?

走 zǒu to go

兄弟们 xiōngdì men brothers

今晚 jīnwǎn tonight

我 wǒ I

请 qǐng to treat (to a meal etc)

你们 nǐmen you (plural)

吃 chī to eat

海鲜 hǎixiān seafood

55

Hěn kuài, shìyǒu men dōu zǒu le,

很快,室友们都走了,

Quickly, all the roommates walked out

很 hěn very

快 kuài quick

室友们 shìyǒu men roommates

都 dōu all

走 zǒu to leave

了 le (completed action marker)

56

liúxià Xiǎo Míng zhàn zài nàr

留下小明站在那儿,

and left Ming standing there.

留下 liúxià to leave behind

小明 Xiǎo Míng (name)

站 zhàn to stand

在 zài at

那儿 nàr there

57

liǎnsè zhànghóng, jì gāngà yòu shīwàng.

脸色涨红, 既尴尬又失望。

His face turned red and he felt embarrassed and disappointed.

脸色 liǎnsè look

涨红 zhànghóng to flush (with embarrassment)

既 jì both... (and...)

尴尬 gāngà embarrassed

又 yòu both... and...

失望 shīwàng disappointed

58

Dì'èr xuéqī, shìyǒu men jùzàiyīqǐ

第二学期,室友们聚在一起

The next semester, the roommates gathered

第二 dì'èr next

学期 xuéqī semester

室友们 shìyǒu men roommates

聚在一起 jùzàiyīqǐ to get together

59

tǎolùn zhōumò de jìhuà,

讨论周末的计划,

to talk about what they were planning to do on the weekend,

讨论 tǎolùn to discuss

周末 zhōumò weekend

的 de (used after an attribute)

计划 jìhuà plan

60

ránhòu qízhōng yī gè shìyǒu shuō:

然后其中一个室友说:

when one of them said:

然后 ránhòu then

其中 qízhōng among

— yī one

↑ gè classifier for people

室友 shìyǒu roommate

说 shuō to say

"Kàn! iPhone X chūlái le,

"看! iPhone X 出来了,

Hey, look! The new iPhone X just came out!

看 kàn to look at

出来 chūlái to come out

了 le (completed action marker)

62

kànqilai hǎo kù a!

看起来好酷啊!

It looks so cool!

看起来 kànqilai seem

好 hǎo very

酷 kù (loanword) cool

啊 a (modal particle)

63

Yǒu le zhè kuǎn shǒujī,

有了这款手机,

Having this phone

有 yǒu to have

了 le (indicating a change of state)

这 zhè this

款 kuǎn classifier for models (of a product)

手机 shǒujī cell phone

64

pàoniū kěndìng huì gèng róngyì!"

泡妞肯定会更容易!"

will surely make it easy to get a girl!"

泡妞 pàoniū to pick up girls

肯定 kěndìng to be sure

会 huì will

更 gèng more

容易 róngyì easy

65

Xiǎo Míng tīngdào hòu jiù qù wǎngshàng chákàn iPhone X,

小明听到后就去网上查看iPhone X,

When Ming heard this, he went online to check on the iPhone X

小明 Xiǎo Míng (name)

听到 tīngdào to hear

后 hòu after

就 jiù then

去 qù to go

网上 wǎngshàng online

查看 chákàn to check up

66

fāxiàn tā de jiàgé jiāngjìn yī wàn yuán.

发现它的价格将近一万元。

and found that the price was almost 10,000 yuan.

发现 fāxiàn to find

它 tā it

的 de (after an attribute)

价格 jiàgé price

将近 jiāngjìn nearly

一万 yīwàn ten thousand

元 yuán Yuan

67

Tā jiǎnzhí bù gǎn xiāngxìn!

他简直不敢相信!

He couldn't believe it!

他 tā he

简直 jiǎnzhí simply

不 bù not

敢 gǎn to dare

相信 xiāngxìn to believe

68

Dàn tā xīnxiǎng,

但他心想,

But then he thought that

但 dàn but

他 tā he

心想 xīnxiǎng to think to oneself

69

rúguŏ zìjǐ mǎi xia zhè kuǎn shǒujī,

如果自己买下这款手机,

if he could buy one,

如果 rúguǒ if

自己 zìjǐ oneself

买 mǎi to buy

下 xia (indicating the finalizing of an action)

这 zhè this

款 kuǎn classifier for models (of a product)

手机 shǒujī cell phone

70

shìyǒu men kěndìng huì xiànmù sǐ.

室友们肯定会羡慕死。

his roommates would surely admire him.

室友们 shìyǒu men roommates

肯定 kěndìng to be sure

会 huì will

羡慕 xiànmù to admire

死 sǐ extremely

71

Yúshì, tā juédìng lìjí fēnqī mǎi xia tā.

于是, 他决定立即分期买下它。

Immediately, he decided to purchase one by paying in installments.

于是 yúshì thus

他 tā he

决定 juédìng to decide (to do something)

立即 lìjí immediately

分期 fēnqī in installments

买 mǎi to buy

下 xia (indicating the finalizing of an action)

它 tā it

72

Kě tā xūyào liǎng qiān yuán lái fù shǒufù.

可他需要两千元来付首付。

But he needed to get 2000 yuan for the initial down payment.

可 kě but

他 tā he

需要 xūyào to need

两千 liǎngqiān two thousand

元 yuán Yuan

来 lái in order to

付 fù to pay

首付 shǒufù down payment

73

Suǒyǐ, Xiǎo Míng jiù dǎdiànhuà gěi tā bà shuō

所以, 小明就打电话给他爸说

So, Ming called his father and told him that

所以 suǒyǐ so

小明 Xiǎo Míng (name)

就 jiù then

打电话 dǎdiànhuà to make a telephone call

给 gěi to

他爸 tābà his father

说 shuō to to say

74

xuéxiào yāoqiú tā mǎi yī tái diànnǎo,

学校要求他买一台电脑,

the school required him to get a computer

学校 xuéxiào school

要求 yāoqiú to require

他 tā him

买 mǎi to buy

— yī one

台 tái classifier for machines

电脑 diànnǎo computer

75

yònglái chá zīliào, wánchéng tā de jiātíngzuòyè.

用来查资料,完成他的家庭作业。

to do research for his assignments.

用来 yònglái to be used for

查 chá to research

资料 zīliào information

完成 wánchéng to complete

他的 tā de his

家庭作业 jiātíngzuòyè homework

76

Tā hái shuō qítā tóngxué zǎojiù mǎi le,

他还说其他同学早就买了,

He also said that his schoolmates had already bought one

他 tā he

还 hái also

说 shuō to say

其他 qítā other

同学 tóngxué classmate

早就 zǎojiù already at an earlier time

买 mǎi to buy

了 le (completed action marker)

77

ér tā yě yào gănjǐn mǎi.

而他也要赶紧买。

and he needed to buy it immediately.

而 ér and

他 tā he

也 yě also

要 yào need

赶紧 gǎnjǐn without delay

买 mǎi to buy

78

Xiǎo Míng bà duì érzi de xuéyè yīzhí dōu hěn zhīchí,

小明爸对儿子的学业一直都很支持,

Ming's father had always been supportive of his son's study needs.

小明爸 Xiǎo Míng bà Ming's father

对 duì with regard to

儿子 érzi son

的 de (after an attribute)

学业 xuéyè studies

一直 yīzhí always

都 dōu all

很 hěn quite

支持 zhīchí to support

79

suŏyǐ èrhuàbùshuō,

所以二话不说,

So, without any objection,

所以 suǒyǐ so

二话不说 èrhuàbùshuō not raising any objection

80

jiù bă qián zhuăn gĕi tā le.

就把钱转给他了。

he transferred the money.

就 jiù right away

把 bǎ (particle marking the following noun

as a direct object)

钱 qián money

转 zhuǎn to transfer (money)

给 gěi to

他 tā him

了 le (completed action marker)

81

Dì'èrtiān, Xiǎo Míng mǎi xia le shǒujī,

第二天, 小明买下了手机,

The next day, Ming bought the phone

第二天 dì'èrtiān next day

小明 Xiǎo Míng (name)

买 mǎi to buy

下 xia (indicating the finalizing of an action)

了 le (completed action marker)

手机 shǒujī cell phone

82

shìyǒu men kàndào hòu dōu jídù sǐ le.

室友们看到后都嫉妒死了。

and when his roommates saw it, they were filled with envy.

室友们 shìyǒu men roommates

(indicating a change of state)

看到 kàndào to see
后 hòu after
都 dōu all
嫉妒 jídù to envy
死 sǐ extremely

83

了

Qízhōng yī gè shìyǒu shuō:

le

其中一个室友说:

One of them said:

其中 qízhōng among

— yī one

个 gè classifier for people

室友 shìyǒu roommate

说 shuō to say

84

"Xiǎo Míng, nǐ hǎo yǒuqián a!

"小明,你好有钱啊!

"Ming, you're so rich!

小明 Xiǎo Míng (name)

你 nǐ you

好 hǎo so

有钱 yǒuqián wealthy

啊 a (modal particle)

85

Néng bùnéng ràng wǒ kànkan nǐ de shǒujī?"

能不能让我看看你的手机?"

Can I take a look at your phone?"

能 néng can

不能 bùnéng cannot

让 ràng to let sb do

我 wǒ me

看看 kànkan to take a look at

你的 nǐde your

手机 shǒujī cell phone

86

Xiǎo Míng déyì de dì gěi tā shuō:

小明得意地递给他说:

Ming proudly handed over the phone and said:

小明 Xiǎo Míng (name)

得意地 déyì de proudly

递 dì to hand over

给 gěi to

他 tā him

说 shuō to say

87

"Ná qù ba! Bùguò xiǎoxīn diǎn,

"拿去吧!不过小心点,

"Go ahead! But be careful!

拿 ná to take

去 qu (indicating motion away from the speaker)

吧 ba (modal particle indicating request)

不过 bùguò but

יליי xiǎoxīn to be careful

点 diǎn a little

88

bié shuāihuài le!"

别摔坏了!"

Don't drop it!"

别 bié do not

摔坏 shuāihuài to drop and break

了 le (indicating a change of state)

89

Nà yī kè, Xiǎo Míng juéde zìjǐ zhōngyú yíngdé le

那一刻,小明觉得自己终于赢得了

At that moment, Ming finally felt that he had achieved his goal of

那一刻 nà yī kè at that moment

小明 Xiǎo Míng (name)

觉得 juéde to feel

自己 zìjǐ oneself

终于 zhōngyú finally

赢得 yíngdé to win

了 le (completed action marker)

90

shìyǒu men de xiànmù hé jídù.

室友们的羡慕和嫉妒。

getting his roommates' envy and admiration.

室友们 shìyǒu men roommates

的 de (used after an attribute)

羡慕 xiànmù to admire

和 hé and

嫉妒 jídù envy

91

Kěshì tā měi gè yuè de shēnghuófèi zhǐyǒu yī qiān wǔ,

可是他每个月的生活费只有一千五,

But his monthly allowance was only 1500 yuan

可是 kěshì but

他 tā he

每个月 měigèyuè each month

的 de (used after an attribute)

生活费 shēnghuófèi allowance

只有 zhǐyǒu only

一千五 yīqiānwǔ 1500 (yuan)

92

fù wán fēnqī hòu suŏshèngwújǐ.

付完分期后所剩无几。

and after paying for the installment, he was left with very little money.

付 fù to pay

完 wán to finish

分期 fēnqī in installments

后 hòu after

所剩无几 suǒshèngwújǐ there is not much left

93

Yǒu yī duàn shíjiān,

有一段时间,

At one point,

有 yǒu there is

уī

段 duàn classifier for periods of time

one

时间 shíjiān period

94

tā qióng de lián fàn dōu chī bùqi le.

他穷得连饭都吃不起了。

he was so broke that he couldn't even afford food.

他 tā he

穷 qióng poor

得 de after a verb, indicating degree)

连 lián (used with 也, 都 etc) even

饭 fàn food

都 dōu (used for emphasis) even

吃不起 chībùqi can't afford to eat

了 le (indicating a change of situation)

95

Tā xiảng xiàng shìyǒu men jièqián,

他想向室友们借钱,

He attempted to borrow money from his roommates

他 tā he

想 xiǎng to want

向 xiàng towards

室友们 shìyǒu men roommates

借钱 jièqián to borrow money

96

Kě shéi dōu bù kěn jiègěi tā,

可谁都不肯借给他,

but they all refused

可 kě but

谁 shéi who

都 dōu all

不 bù not

肯 kěn willing

借给 jiègěi to lend to sb

他 tā him

97

yīnwèi tāmen juéde

因为他们觉得

because they felt

因为 yīnwèi because

他们 tāmen they

觉得 juéde to feel

98

Xiǎo Míng shì gè kěbēi qiě kěxiào de rén.

小明是个可悲且可笑的人。

he was pathetic and foolish.

小明 Xiǎo Míng (name)

是 shì is

↑ gè classifier for people

可悲 kěbēi lamentable

且 qiě and

可笑 kěxiào foolish

的 de (used after an attribute)

人 rén person

99

Méibànfă, tā zhǐhǎo zàicì dǎdiànhuà

没办法, 他只好再次打电话

So, he was left with no choice but to call his father

没办法 méibànfǎ there is nothing to be done

他 tā he

只好 zhǐhǎo without any better option

再次 zàicì once again

打电话 dǎdiànhuà to make a telephone call

100

wèn tā bà yào qián.

问他爸要钱。

and ask him for more money.

问 wèn to ask

他爸 tābà his father

要 yào to ask for

钱 qián money

101

Tā bō tōng le tā bà de diànhuà,

他拨通了他爸的电话,

He dialed his father's number,

他 tā he

拨 bō to dial

通 tōng through

了 le (completed action marker)

他爸 tābà his father

的 de ~'s (possessive particle)

电话 diànhuà telephone

kěshì méi rén jiē.

可是没人接。

but got no response.

可是 kěshì but

没人 méi rén no one

接 jiē to answer (the phone)

103

Guò le yīhuìr, tā yòu dǎ le yīcì.

过了一会儿,他又打了一次。

A moment later, he tried again.

过 guò to pass (time)

了 le (completed action marker)

he

一会儿 yīhuìr a moment

他 tā

又 yòu (once) again

打 dǎ to dial

了 le (completed action marker)

一次 yīcì once

104

Zhè cì, yī gè mòshēng nửrén jiē le diànhuà.

这次,一个陌生女人接了电话。

This time, a woman he didn't recognize answered the phone.

这次 zhè cì this time

— yī one

↑ gè classifier for people

陌生 mòshēng unfamiliar

女人 nǚrén woman

接 jiē to answer (the phone)

了 le (completed action marker)

电话 diànhuà phone call

105

Xiǎo Míng wèn: "Nǐ shì shéi a?

小明问: "你是谁啊?

Ming asked: "Who are you?

小明 Xiǎo Míng (name)

问 wèn to ask

你 nǐ you

是 shì are

谁 shéi who

啊 a (modal particle)

106

Zhè bùshì wǒ bà de shǒujī ma?"

这不是我爸的手机吗?"

Isn't this my father's phone?

这 zhè this

不是 bùshì is not

我 wǒ my

爸 bà father

的 de ~'s (possessive particle)

手机 shǒujī cell phone

吗 ma (question particle)

107

Nàge nửrén shuō: "Wǒ shì yīyuàn de hùshi,

那个女人说:"我是医院的护士,

The woman said: "I am a nurse at a hospital.

那个 nàge that one

女人 nǚrén woman

说 shuō to say

我 wǒ I

是 shì am

医院 yīyuàn hospital

的 de (used after an attribute)

护士 hùshi nurse

108

nǐ shì zhège bìngrén de érzi ba?"

你是这个病人的儿子吧?"

You are this patient's son, right?"

你 nǐ you

是 shì are

这个 zhège this

病人 bìngrén patient

的 de of

儿子 érzi son

吧 ba ...right?

109

是 shì is

啊 a (modal particle)

我 wǒ my

爸 bà father

怎么了 zěnmele What happened?

110

Xiǎo Míng zháojí de wèndào.

小明着急地问道。

<sup>&</sup>quot;Shì a, wǒ bà zěnmele?"

<sup>&</sup>quot;是啊,我爸怎么了?"

<sup>&</sup>quot;Yes, I am. What happened to my father?"

Ming asked anxiously.

小明 Xiǎo Míng (name)

着急地 zháojí de anxiously

问道 wèndào to ask

111

Hùshi jiěshì dào:

护士解释道:

The nurse explained:

护士 hùshi nurse

解释 jiěshì to explain

道 dào to say (the words quoted)

112

"Nǐ bà shàngwǔ bèi sòng jìn yīyuàn,

你爸 nǐbà your father

上午 shàngwǔ morning

被 bèi (indicates passive-voice clauses)

送 sòng to send

进 jìn into

医院 yīyuàn hospital

<sup>&</sup>quot;你爸上午被送进医院,

<sup>&</sup>quot;Your father was brought to the hospital this morning

113

xiànzài zài hūnmí zhōng. Nǐ kuài guòlái ba!"

现在在昏迷中。你快过来吧!"

and he is in a coma. You should come soon!"

现在 xiànzài now

在...中 zài... zhōng in the middle of

昏迷 hūnmí to be in a coma

你 nǐ you

快 kuài quick

过来 guòlái to come over

modal particle indicating suggestion)

114

Yuánlái Xiǎo Míng bà wèile duō zhèng diǎn qián,

原来小明爸为了多挣点钱,

It turned out that Ming's father needed more money,

原来 yuánlái as it turns out

小明爸 Xiǎo Míng bà Ming's father

为了 wèile in order to

多 duō more

挣 zhèng to make (money)

点 diǎn a little

钱 qián money

115

tā zhège yuè yī tiān dōu méi xiūxi.

他这个月一天都没休息。

so, he hadn't rested a day during the whole month.

他 tā he

这个月 zhège yuè this month

一天 yī tiān one day

都 dōu (used for emphasis) even

没 méi not

休息 xiūxi to rest

116

Zài tā bān zhe zhuān

在他搬着砖

When he was carrying bricks

在 zài in the middle of doing sth

他 tā he

搬 bān to move (sth relatively heavy or bulky)

着 zhe (indicating a continued action)

砖 zhuān brick

zǒu zài lóutī shàng shí,

走在楼梯上时,

up the stairs,

走 zǒu to walk

在...上 zài... shàng on

楼梯 lóutī stair

时 shí when

118

tā tūrán juéde tóuyūn,

他突然觉得头晕,

he suddenly felt dizzy,

他 tā he

突然 tūrán sudden

觉得 juéde to feel

头晕 tóuyūn dizzy

119

ránhòu xiànghòu dǎoxià, zhuàng dào tóubù.

然后向后倒下, 撞到头部。

fell backwards and hit his head.

然后 ránhòu then (afterwards)

向后 xiànghòu backward

倒下 dǎoxià to collapse

撞 zhuàng to knock against

到 dào (verb complement)

头部 tóubù head

120

Tīngdào zhège xiāoxi,

听到这个消息,

After Ming heard about this,

听到 tīngdào to hear

这个 zhège this

消息 xiāoxi news

121

Xiǎo Míng lìmǎ gǎndào yīyuàn.

小明立马赶到医院。

he rushed to the hospital.

小明 Xiǎo Míng (name)

立马 lìmǎ immediately

赶到 gǎndào to hurry (to some place)

医院 yīyuàn hospital

122

Kàndào fùqīn tăng zài bìngchuáng shàng,

看到父亲躺在病床上,

Seeing his father lying in bed

看到 kàndào to see

父亲 fùqīn father

躺 tǎng to lie down

在...上 zài... shàng on

病床 bìngchuáng hospital bed

123

zuĭlĭ chā zhe yǎngqì guǎn,

嘴里插着氧气管,

with a breathing tube in his mouth,

嘴里 zuǐlǐ in the mouth

插 chā to insert

着 zhe (indicating a continued state)

氧气 yǎngqì oxygen

管 guǎn tube

124

tā xiǎngqǐ zìjǐ duì fùqīn shuō guò de huǎnghuà.

他想起自己对父亲说过的谎话。

he thought about the lies he had told his father.

他 tā he

58

想起 xiǎngqǐ to call to mind

自己 zìjǐ oneself

对 duì towards

父亲 fùqīn father

说 shuō to say

过 guò (experienced action marker)

的 de (used after an attribute)

谎话 huǎnghuà lie

125

nàge shíkè, tā duōme xīwàng zìjǐ kěyǐ huídào guòqu,

那个时刻, 他多么希望自己可以回到过去,

At that moment, he felt an urge to go back in time

那个时刻 nàge shíkè that moment

他 tā he

多么 duōme how (much etc)

希望 xīwàng to wish for

自己 zìjǐ oneself

可以 kěyǐ can

回到 huídào to return to

过去 guòqu past

126

wănhuí tā suǒ zuò de yīqiè cuò shì.

挽回他所做的一切错事。

and undo everything he had done in the past,

挽回	wănhuí	to redeem
他	tā	he
所	suŏ	(particle introducing a relative clause or passive)
做	zuò	to do
的	de	(used after an attribute)
一切	yīqiè	every
错	cuò	wrong
事	shì	thing

#### 127

Kě tā zhīdào zhè shì bùkěnéng de.

可他知道这是不可能的。

but this, he realized wasn't possible.

可	kě	but
他	tā	he
知道	zhīdào	to know
这	zhè	this
是	shì	is
不可能	bùkěnéng	impossible
的	de	(used at the end for emphasis)

#### 128

Xiăngdào zhèlǐ, tā găndào wúbǐ tòngkǔ hé nèijiù.

想到这里, 他感到无比痛苦和内疚。

Understanding this, he felt an unbearable pain and guilt in his heart.

想到	xiǎngdào	to think of
这里	zhèlĭ	here
他	tā	he
感到	gǎndào	to feel
无比	wúbǐ	incomparable
痛苦	tòngkǔ	painful
和	hé	and
内疚	nèijiù	guilty