



# Scan to follow us on WeChat

Note: If you copy and paste from this PDF, you will get problems with the fonts. To solve this, go to mandarincorner.org > video > click on thumbnail of video you need > larger thumbnail > look for the tabs below the large thumbnail > video transcript > copy and paste from here.

1

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

大家好,欢迎来到 Mandarin Corner,我是 Eileen。

Hello and welcome to Mandarin Corner, I'm Eileen.

2

Jīntiān wǒmen fēicháng róngxìng de yāoqǐng dào le Lóng Fēihǔ xiānsheng. 今天我们非常荣幸地邀请到了龙飞虎先生。

It is a great honor for us to have Mr. Long Feihu (Chris Lonsdale) today.

3

Tā tōngxiǎo duō mén yǔyán,

他通晓多门语言,

He knows many languages

4

zài Yóuguǎn shàng ne yě bèi bùshǎo rén suǒ shúzhī.

在油管上呢也被不少人所熟知。

and is well-known to many people on YouTube.

5

Nà xiàmian wǒmen jiù xiān qǐng tā lái gēn dàjiā zuò gè zìwǒjièshào ba! 那下面我们就先请他来跟大家做个自我介绍吧!

Now let's first have him introduce himself!

6

Dàjiā hǎo, wǒ shì Lóng Fēihǔ, Gōngfu Yīngyǔ de chuàngshǐrén, 大家好,我是龙飞虎,功夫英语的创始人,

Hi, everyone! I'm Long Feihu, the founder of Kung Fu English

7

yě shì liù gè yuè xuéhuì rènhé yīzhŏng wàiyǔ de zuòzhě.

也是6个月学会任何一种外语的作者。

and author of Learning Any Foreign Language in Six Months.

8

Wǒ jǐ nián qián zuò yī gè TED jiǎng,

我几年前做一个 TED 讲,

I did a TED talk a few years ago

9

shuō zěnmeyàng zài liù gè yuè zhīnèi xuéhuì rènhé yīzhŏng wàiyǔ,

说怎么样在6个月之内学会任何一种外语,

on how to learn any foreign language in six months

10

zhège shìpín yě yǒu liǎng qiān liǎng bǎi wàn de fǎngwènliàng, 这个视频也有 2200 万的访问量,

and the video got (over) 22 million views

11

zài YouTube shàng.

在 Youtube 上。

on YouTube.

12

Wǒ chúcǐzhīwài shì yī gè nàge qǐyè de gāojí gùwèn, 我除此之外是一个那个企业的高级顾问,

In addition, I am a senior consultant

13

duōnián bāngzhù zuì gāocéng de lǐngdǎo

多年帮助最高层的领导

for many years, helping top leaders

14

jiějué tāmen nèibù de gōutōng wèntí, zhànlüè wèntí 解决他们内部的沟通问题,战略问题 solve their problems with internal communication, strategies,

15

hé nàge jīnglǐ zìjǐ běnshēn de xīnlǐ gōutōng děngděng zhè fāngmiàn de wèntí.

和那个经理自己本身的心理沟通等等这方面的问题。 managers' psychological communication and so on.

16

Wǒ dì-yīcì tīngdào nǐ de Zhōngwén míngzi,

我第一次听到你的中文名字,

The first time I heard your Chinese name,

17

qíshí yǒudiǎn hàoqí, nǐ wèishénme huì qǔ Lóng Fēihǔ zhèyàng yī gè míngzi?

其实有点好奇, 你为什么会取龙飞虎这样一个名字?

I was a little curious why you chose it?

18

Lóng Fēihǔ qíshí shì yīnwèi wǒ dào Zhōngguó yǐhòu a

龙飞虎其实是因为我到中国以后啊,

It was actually because after I came to China,

19

dāngnián jiùshì guānfāng bǎ měiyī gè wàiguórén de míngzi

当年就是官方把每一个外国人的名字

and at that time, the way the officials named foreigners

20

jiù yòng tā yuánlái de nàge Yīngwén míngzi lái qǔmíng, suǒyǐ jiù tèbié...

就用他原来的那个英文名字来取名,所以就特别...

was based on their English names and it was very...

21

Zěnme shuō ne? Bièniu dào sǐ!

怎么说呢?别扭到死!

How do I put it? Super awkward!

22

Dāngshí tāmen jiào wǒ Kè lái sī tè fēi, yuēhàn lā sī dài fū

当时他们叫我克莱斯特菲,约翰拉斯戴夫

Back then, they called me Ke lai si te fei, yue han la dai si fu.

23

Zhè zěnme jìde zhù a?

这怎么记得住啊?

How could anyone remember that?!

24

Suǒyǐ tài qíguài, yě méishénme yìsi ne.

所以太奇怪,也没什么意思呢。

It was just too weird and meaningless.

25

Ránhòu ne wǒ yǒu yī gè wǎnshang shuìjiào de shíhou jiù fā mèng,

然后呢我有一个晚上睡觉的时候就发梦,

One night, I was sleeping

26

wǒ mèngjiàn Lóng Fēihǔ zhège,

我梦见龙飞虎这个,

and I dreamed of (the name) Long Feihu.

27

suǒyǐ wǒ jiù juédìng wǒ míngzi jiào Lóng Fēihǔ, wánle.

所以我就决定我名字叫龙飞虎, 完了。

So, I decided that my name was Long Feihu, and that was it.

28

Nín néng gēn dàjiā shuō yīxià nín xiànzài zài nǎli ma?

您能跟大家说一下您现在在哪里吗?

Can you tell us where you are now?

29

Wǒ xiànzài shì zài Mǎláixīyà Bīnchéng,

我现在是在马来西亚槟城,

I am now in Penang, Malaysia,

30

ránhòu ne yìqíng zhège qījiān wǒ yě bùhuì dòng shēntǐ le.

然后呢疫情这个期间我也不会动身体了。

and I won't move during the epidemic.

31

Jiù zhège shìjiè mùqián tài qíguài le,

就这个世界目前太奇怪了,

The world now is just too weird

32

wǒ yẻ juéde zài jiā lǐ dāi zhe, nǎr dōu bù qù kěnéng shì zuì héshì.

我也觉得在家里待着,哪儿都不去可能是最合适。

and I feel it's probably best to stay at home and not go anywhere.

33

Fănzhèng wǒ yě bù xiǎng rén bǎ dōngxi sāi zài wǒ bízi lǐbian,

反正我也不想人把东西塞在我鼻子里边,

Anyway, I don't want people to stuff things into my nose

34

dàochù chōuxuè shénme zhīlèi de,

到处抽血什么之类的,

and draw blood from me.

35

wǒ juéde zhège méi bìyào, suǒyǐ wǒ jiù xiān bù zǒu le.

我觉得这个没必要, 所以我就先不走了。

I don't think this is necessary, so I won't leave here.

36

Nà hěn xiǎnrán, nín de Zhōngwén shuǐpíng shì hěn gāo, hěn liúlì.

那很显然,您的中文水平是很高,很流利。

Obviously, your Chinese level is very high and fluent.

37

Nà néng bùnéng shuō yīxià nǐ shì zěnme kāishǐ xuéxí Zhōngwén de?

那能不能说一下你是怎么开始学习中文的?

Can you tell us how you started to learn Chinese?

38

Nà wǒ shì yī jiǔ bā yī nián zhèngshì jìnrù

那我是 1981 年正式进入

In 1981, I officially started getting in

39

yī gè xuéxí Zhōngwén de zhuàngtài,

一个学习中文的状态,

a state of learning Chinese.

40

wǒ jiùshì yī jiǔ bā yī nián jiǔ yuè shíliù hào,

我就是 1981 年 9 月 16 号,

It was September 16, 1981.

41

Jìde hǎo qīngchu a!

记得好清楚啊!

You remember it so clearly!

42

Duì, dào Běijīng le, ránhòu ne wǒ nàge shíhou wǒ de Zhōngwén shì líng, 对,到北京了,然后呢我那个时候我的中文是零,

Yes. When I arrived in Beijing, my Chinese level was zero

43

wǒ jiù shì cóng nàtiān kāishǐ xuéxí de.

我就是从那天开始学习的。

and that was the day I began learning it.

44

Nín shì zěnme huì xiǎngdào yào qù xuéxí Zhōngwén ne?

您是怎么会想到要去学习中文呢?

Why did you want to learn Chinese?

45

Wǒ méiyǒu xiǎng qù xuéxí Zhōngwén,

我没有想去学习中文,

I didn't want to learn Chinese.

46

wǒ xiǎng tànxiǎn, wǒ xiǎng qù yī gè hěn shǎo rén qù de dìfang,

我想探险,我想去一个很少人去的地方,

I wanted to explore, to go to a place where few people go

47

wǒ xiảng dǎkāi yǎnjiè.

我想打开眼界。

and to open my eyes.

48

Ránhòu ne wǒ gānghǎo shì zài Xīnxīlán fāxiàn le yǒu yī gè jiǎngxuéjīn de jìhuà,

然后呢我刚好是在新西兰发现了有一个奖学金的计划,

I happened to discover a scholarship in New Zealand

49

suŏyĭ wŏ shēnqĭng le ér déjiǎng le, jiù suànshì

所以我申请了而得奖了, 就算是

and so, I applied for it and got it.

50

Dāngnián yǒu liù gè rén, Liù gè xuésheng

当年有6个人,6个学生

In that year, six students

cóng Xīnxīlán ná dào jiǎngxuéjīn qù Zhōngguó,

从新西兰拿到奖学金去中国,

from New Zealand got the scholarship for going to China

52

suǒyǐ wǒ shì qízhōng yī gè, shì zhèyàng qù de.

所以我是其中一个,是这样去的

and I was one of them. That was how I went.

53

Suǒyǐ nǐ shì qù le Běijīng de mǒu gè dàxué xuéxí, shì ba?

所以你是去了北京的某个大学学习,是吧?

So you went to a university in Beijing to study, right?

54

Dāngshí qù le nàge yǔyán xuéyuàn.

当时去了那个语言学院。

I went to a language school.

55

Fănzhèng suŏyŏu dào Zhōngguó de rén bìxū xiān dào

反正所有到中国的人必须先到

Every foreigner has to study in

56

nàge yǔyán xuéyuàn cái néng qù qítā de dìfang le.

那个语言学院才能去其他的地方了。

that language school before going to other places.

Qíshí nǐ láidào Zhōngguó de shíhou, wǒ hái méiyǒu chūshēng, bā yī nián 其实你来到中国的时候,我还没有出生,81 年

Actually, when you came to China in 1981, I wasn't even born.

58

Wǒ yǒu yīdiǎn hàoqí, zhège bā yī nián de Běijīng 我有一点好奇,这个 81 年的北京 I am a little curious, what is the biggest difference

59

gēn xiànzài de Běijīng yǒu... zuìdà de qūbié shì shénme? 跟现在的北京有... 最大的区别是什么? between Beijing in 1981 and now?

60

Běijīng xiànzài gēn dāngnián na liǎng gè yǔzhòu a! | Shì ba? 北京现在跟当年哪两个宇宙啊! | 是吧? Beijing then and now are two different worlds! | Oh, yeah?

61

Bǐrú ne wǒmen nàshíhou nàge xuéxiào nàge dìqū 比如呢我们那时候那个学校那个地区 For example, at that time, the road around our school

62

nàge mǎlù cái yī chē bàn kuān, 那个马路才一车半宽, was only one and a half cars wide

63

ránhòu liǎngbian shì yǒu fēicháng piàoliang de shù,

然后两边是有非常漂亮的树,

and there were beautiful trees on both sides,

64

hěn gāo, yě xiàtiān fēicháng de liángkuai.

很高, 也夏天非常的凉快。

they were very tall and it was very cool in summertime.

65

Jīntiān nàge dìfang yǐjīng shì... hǎoxiàng shì liù gè dào háishi bā gè dào ba, 今天那个地方已经是... 好像是 6 个道还是 8 个道吧,

Today that place is already... I think there are six or eight lanes,

66

shù quánbù dōu kǎn diào le.

树全部都砍掉了。

and the trees have been cut.

67

Dāngshí ne Běijīng zuì wàibian suànshì èr huán,

当时呢北京最外边算是二环,

At that time, the outermost part of Beijing was the Second Ring Road,

68

xiànzài shì liù huán.

现在是六环。

and now it is the Sixth Ring Road.

69

Èr huán zhīnèi chē yě fēicháng shǎo, dàduōshù rén shì qí zìxíngchē.

二环之内车也非常少,大多数人是骑自行车。

There were very few cars in the Second Ring Road, and most people used bicycles.

#### 70

Jīntiān jiùshì nǐ zài èr huán lùshang yè shì shí gè dào,

今天就是你在二环路上也是10个道,

Today, even if you are on the Second Ring Road, there are 10 lanes,

#### 71

quán shì mǎn de.

全是满的。

all full (with cars).

### 72

Suǒyǐ Běijīng xiànzài gēn dāngnián shì wánguán liǎng gè yàngzi.

所以北京现在跟当年是完全两个样子。

So Beijing is completely different now compared to before.

#### 73

Nǐ lái Běijīng dàgài xué le duōjiǔ

你来北京大概学了多久

How long did it take you to reach the level

#### 74

cái dádào le nénggòu jiǎndān de biǎodá zìjǐ de shuǐpíng ne?

才达到了能够简单地表达自己的水平呢?

of being able to express yourself simply after you went to Beijing?

75

Jiǎndān de biǎodá, nà jiù jǐge xīngqī ba.

简单的表达,那就几个星期吧。

Simple expressions? About a few weeks.

76

Jǐ xīngqī jiù kěyǐ le ma? | Jǐge xīngqī jiù kěyǐ le.

几星期就可以了吗? | 几个星期就可以了。

Only a few weeks? | Yes.

77

Ránhòu ne suànshì zìjǐ yīgèrén kěyǐ zǒu biàn quánguó,

然后呢算是自己一个人可以走遍全国,

I could travel all over the country by myself

78

jiù liù gè yuè wánquán zúgòu.

就6个月完全足够。

in six months.

79

Suǒyǐ nǐ yòng liù gè yuè de shíjiān

所以你用6个月的时间

So, after 6 months,

80

jiù yǐjīng kěyǐ shì xiāngdāngyú bàn liúlì de zhuàngtài le?

就已经可以是相当于半流利的状态了?

you were already semi-fluent?

81

Kěndìng shì, duì

肯定是,对

Right, for sure!

82

Shuōshíhuà, wǒ yī tīngdào zhège liù gè yuè xuéhuì yī mén yǔyán,

说实话,我一听到这个6个月学会一门语言,

To tell you the truth, as soon as I heard that you could learn a language in six months,

83

shì juéde tǐng fēngkuáng de, yīnwèi wŏzìjǐ yě shì xué le Yīngyǔ,

是觉得挺疯狂的,因为我自己也是学了英语,

I thought it was crazy since I have learned English

84

ránhòu yẻ chángshì xué guò qítā de wàiyǔ,

然后也尝试学过其他的外语,

and have tried to learn other foreign languages.

85

dànshì liù gè yuè zhēn de shì tài kŏngbù le.

但是6个月真的是太恐怖了。

But (I think) 6 months is just crazy!

86

Suǒyǐ wǒ tīngdào de shíhou wǒ yǒuyīxiē yíwèn,

所以我听到的时候我有一些疑问,

So when I heard it, I had some doubts.

87

nín shuō de zhège liù gè yuè nǐ zhǐ de shì měitiān dōu xuéxí ma?

您说的这个6个月你指的是每天都学习吗?

When you say six months, do you mean studying every day?

88

Ránhòu yītiān xuéxí jǐge xiǎoshí?

然后一天学习几个小时?

And how many hours per day?

89

Jīběnshang shì měitiān shēnghuó zài Zhōngwén lǐbian,

基本上是每天生活在中文里边,

Basically, I lived in a Chinese (environment) every day.

90

nà zhège bāokuò ne xiàwǔ gēn wǒ de Rìběn péngyou zàiyīqǐ liáo yī liáo, 那这个包括呢下午跟我的日本朋友在一起聊一聊,

This includes talking with my Japanese friends in the afternoon,

91

dànshì yòng pǔtōnghuà

但是用普通话

but in Mandarin

92

wănshang wŏ jiāo táiquándào,

晚上我教跆拳道,

and teaching taekwondo in the evening.

93

ránhòu ne jiùshì wǒ dāngshí yě bùhuì Zhōngwén,

然后呢就是我当时也不会中文,

At that time, I couldn't speak Chinese (at all)

94

suǒyǐ ne wǒ shì zuò shǒushì a, wǒ zuò dòngzuò a,

所以呢我是做手势啊, 我做动作啊,

and so, I would use hand gestures or movements,

95

rénjiā jiù yòng Zhōngwén mìngmíng,

人家就用中文命名,

and they would then give me the Chinese words for them.

96

yīncǐ ne wǒ jiù nénggòu bǎ nàge shēngyīn gēn wǒ zuò de dòngzuò guà de shàng.

因此呢我就能够把那个声音跟我做的动作挂得上。

Thus, I could connect the sounds with the actions I did.

97

Wǒ yě huì wǎnshang gēn péngyou liáo yī liáo,

我也会晚上跟朋友聊一聊,

I would also talk to my friend at night

98

tīng tā jiǎng tā de yīxiē gùshi shénme zhīlèi de,

听他讲他的一些故事什么之类的,

and listen to him telling his stories and so on.

99

women jinliang goutong,

我们尽量沟通,

We tried our best to communicate

100

yě zài nàge hēibǎn shàng qù huàtú děngděng, jīngguò zhèzhǒng fāngshì.

也在那个黑板上去画图等等,经过这种方式。

and also drew on the blackboard and used other similar methods.

101

Báitian wò kěnéng zìjí hua yīdián shíjian

白天我可能自己花一点时间

During the day, I would spend a little time

102

qǐ bǐ kàn năxiē zì wǒ nénggòu jìzhu le,

起笔看哪些字我能够记住了,

practicing writing to see what characters I could remember,

103

dào wàibianr qù chīfàn, zài cāntīng jiào dōngxi chī děngděng.

到外边儿去吃饭,在餐厅叫东西吃等等。

I would go out to eat, order food in the restaurant and so on.

104

Suŏyĭ ne jīběnshang shì jĭnliàng kāishǐ yòng nàge yǔyán

所以呢基本上是尽量开始用那个语言

So basically, I tried to start using the (Chinese) language

105

jìnxíng zhēnshí de gōutōng.

进行真实的沟通。

to have real communication.

106

Nǐ cóng yī kāishǐ jiù zhīdao yào yòng zhège fāngfǎ lái xuéxí ma?

你从一开始就知道要用这个方法来学习吗?

Did you know about this method from the beginning?

107

Háishi hòumiàn mànmàn zŏngjié de?

还是后面慢慢总结的?

Or did you draw lessons from later experiences?

108

Bùshì, wǒ yǐjīng zhīdao zhèyàng cái xíng le.

不是,我已经知道这样才行了。

No, I already knew about this

109

Yīnwèi wǒ dú xīnlǐxué, yǔyán xīnlǐxué de shíhou

因为我读心理学,语言心理学的时候

because when I was studying linguistic psychology (in school)

110

wǒ yǐjīng fāxiàn le yīxiē guīlù,

我已经发现了一些规律,

I had found some rules

111

érqiě yŏude yĭqián de nàxiē kēxuéjiā

而且有的以前的那些科学家

and (I also found that) some of the things that (linguistic psychology) scientists

112

xiě de dōngxi bùtài duì.

写的东西不太对。

wrote in the past were not exactly right.

113

Tāmen de yìsi shì nǐ chāoguò mǒumǒu niánlíng,

他们的意思是你超过某某年龄,

What they were saying is that once you pass a certain age

114

nǐ bùkěnéng xué wàiyǔ de,

你不可能学外语的,

you can't learn a foreign language.

115

dāngnián wǒ yǐjīng xiẻ le nàge bàogào shuō zhè bùkěnéng de,

当年我已经写了那个报告说这不可能的,

At that time, I already had written reports saying that it wasn't true

116

yīnwèi zhège shíhou wǒ yǐjīng shì guò, wǒ shàngxué xué Fǎwén xué de

bùhǎo,

因为这个时候我已经试过, 我上学学法文学得不好,

because I had tried (the method) already. I learned French in school, but didn't learn it well.

#### 117

dànshì wǒ yǒu jīhuì jìnrù yī gè Fǎyǔ de yī gè shēnghuó jǐge xīngqī le,

但是我有机会进入一个法语的一个生活几个星期了,

However, I had a chance to live with a French-speaking family for a few weeks,

#### 118

jiù duăn duăn nà suànshì liù gè xīngqī ba,

就短短那算是6个星期吧,

and in six short weeks,

#### 119

zhège wánquán zúyǐ jiějué sān nián nàge gāozhōng Fǎyǔ xuéxí de nàge xūyào,

这个完全足以解决三年那个高中法语学习的那个需要,

I learned the equivalent of three years of French learning in high school.

### 120

suǒyǐ wǒ nàge liù gè xīngqī yǐhòu wǒ jiù zàiyě méi pèng,

所以我那个6个星期以后我就再也没碰,

After that six weeks, I didn't touch (French) again.

### 121

suǒyǐ wǒ hěn qīngchu jiù kāishǐ yòng zhè yǔyán jìnxíng zhēnshí de gōutōng, 所以我很清楚就开始用这语言进行真实的沟通,

So I understood very clearly that using the language for real communication

### 122

kěndìng huì lái de zuì kuài.

肯定会来得最快。

was certainly the fastest way.

#### 123

Nà nǐ zhè liù gè yuè shíjiān qíshí yě bùshì liù wánquán zìxué de,

那你这6个月时间其实也不是完全自学的,

In fact, you didn't completely learn it by yourself during the 6 months,

#### 124

yě shì yǒu gēnzhe lǎoshī xué de,

也是有跟着老师学的,

you also learned it from teachers

#### 125

yīnwèi nǐ shì zài yǔyán xuéxiào lǐ xuéxí, duì ba?

因为你是在语言学校里学习,对吧?

because you went to a language school, right?

### 126

Shàngkè shì làngfèi shíjiān le.

上课是浪费时间了。

Going to classes was a waste of time.

### 127

Suǒyǐ nǐ juéde zhège lǎoshī shàng de zhège kèchéng qíshí bāngzhù bìngbù hěn dà?

所以你觉得这个老师上的这个课程其实帮助并不很大?

So, you don't think that the courses were very helpful?

128

Bāngzhù bìngbù dà, nǐ wèile nénggòu zài nàr dāi zhe,

帮助并不大, 你为了能够在那儿待着,

It wasn't a big help, but in order to stay there,

129

nǐ bìxū shàng nàge kè, suǒyǐ ne jiù méibànfǎ děi qù le.

你必须上那个课, 所以呢就没办法得去了。

I had to take those classes.

130

Dànshì wǒ zhēnzhèng xué de shì jīngguò shēnghuó,

但是我真正学的是经过生活,

But, the way I learned was through living there,

131

gēn rén gōutōng, tīng rénjiā shuō gùshi a,

跟人沟通, 听人家说故事啊,

communicating with people, listening to people telling stories

132

gēn rén hēchá.

跟人喝茶。

and drinking tea with them.

133

Nà wǒ háiyǒu yīdiǎn bǐjiào hàoqí de shì, nǐ zài zhè liù gè yuè zhīzhōng

那我还有一点比较好奇的是,你在这6个月之中

Another thing I'm curious of is that during those six months

134

yǒuméiyǒu chángshì qù xué Hànzì,

有没有尝试去学汉字,

did you try to learn Chinese characters,

135

háishi zhíshì liànxí tīnglì gēn shuō?

还是只是练习听力跟说?

or did you just practice listening and speaking?

136

Hànzì shì cìyào de.

汉字是次要的。

Chinese characters are secondary.

137

Dāngrán wǒ hěn qīngchu le zhǐnéng shuōhuà zhǐnéng tīngdŏng,

当然我很清楚了只能说话只能听懂,

Of course, I know very well that if you can only speak and understand listening,

138

bùnéng yuèdú yě bùnéng xiě, zhè shì wénmáng.

不能阅读也不能写,这是文盲。

but can not read or write, that is being illiterate.

139

Suǒyǐ wǒ yě juédìng děi xià gōngfu xué Hànzì,

所以我也决定得下功夫学汉字,

So, I decided to work hard on Chinese characters

140

suǒyǐ wǒ jiùshì hǎoxiàng bùdào jǐge yuè,

所以我就是好像不到几个月,

and in a few months,

141

wǒ yǐjīng kāishǐ yòng Hànzì jiǎndān de

我已经开始用汉字简单地

I could already begin to use Chinese characters

142

gēn biyou goutong dengdeng zhezhong de.

跟笔友沟通等等这种的。

to have simple communications with pen pals.

143

Shì ma? Nà nǐ shì cóng yī kāishǐ jiù xué Hànzì ma?

是吗?那你是从一开始就学汉字吗?

Oh, yeah? Did you learn Chinese characters from the beginning

144

Háishi guò le jǐge yuè zài xué de?

还是过了几个月再学的?

or after a few months?

145

Yīnwèi xuéxiào dāngrán shì xūyào nǐ kàn Hànzì,

因为学校当然是需要你看汉字,

Since in school, I had to read characters,

#### 146

suǒyǐ wǒ nàge shíhou ne yě shì měitiān wǒ huā yī gè xiǎoshí ba lái dòng bǐ, 所以我那个时候呢也是每天我花一个小时吧来动笔,

I would spend an hour practicing writing every day

#### 147

xiān zhǎngwò nàxiē jiǎndān de nàxiē zhāohu a shénme zhèxiē dōngxi.

先掌握那些简单的那些招呼啊什么这些东西。

to master simple things, such as greetings and things like that.

#### 148

Nǐ juéde duìyú gānggang kāishǐ huòzhě shì xué le méiyǒu duōjiǔ de xuésheng, 你觉得对于刚刚开始或者是学了没有多久的学生,

In your opinion, for students who have just started or have not studied for a long time,

#### 149

tāmen yīng bù yīnggāi bǎ zhuānzhùlì fàngzài xuéxí Hànzì shàngmiàn? 他们应不应该把专注力放在学习汉字上面? should they focus on learning Chinese characters?

#### 150

Yīnggāi bǎ zìjǐ shuōhuà de nàge nénglì zuòdào nénggòu gōutōng, 应该把自己说话的那个能力做到能够沟通,

They should focus on being able to communicate

yě nénggòu tīngdŏng rìcháng de,

也能够听懂日常的,

and understand daily conversations.

152

ránhòu ne kāishǐ xué Hànzì huì hǎo yīdiǎn le,

然后呢开始学汉字会好一点了,

It will be better to start learning characters afterwards

153

yīnwèi nǐ yǐjīng zhīdao nàge yǔyán de jiégòu shì shénme,

因为你已经知道那个语言的结构是什么,

because (by that time), they will already know the language structure.

154

suǒyǐ ne nǐ xué Hànzì de shíhou ne,

所以呢你学汉字的时候呢,

So, when you learn Chinese characters after that,

155

nǐ zhīdao zhèxiē fúhào shì dàibiǎo nǐ yǐjīng huì de nàxiē shēngyīn le,

你知道这些符号是代表你已经会的那些声音了,

you will know that these symbols represent some of the sounds you already know,

156

zhège huì gènghǎo de.

这个会更好的。

and this will be better.

157

Rúguŏ nǐ hái bùnéng tīngdŏng,

如果你还不能听懂,

If you can't understand listening

158

shènzhì nàxiē shēngyīn nǐ jiù gǎo bùqīngchu le,

甚至那些声音你就搞不清楚了,

or can't even distinguish the different sounds

159

nǐ zǒu dào xiě Hànzì shì bǎ zìjǐ de zhùyìlì dài cuò le.

你走到写汉字是把自己的注意力带错了。

and you start learning characters, you're focusing on the wrong things.

160

Nà ni zài yī kāishi xuéxí Hànyǔ de qījiān,

那你在一开始学习汉语的期间,

During the period you were studying Mandarin at the beginning,

161

yǒuméiyǒu fāshēng shénme tèbié yǒuqù de gùshi kèyǐ fēnxiǎng de?

有没有发生什么特别有趣的故事可以分享的?

did anything interesting happened that you can share with us?

162

Yǒu, dāngrán le

有, 当然了

Yes, of course.

163

Wǒ hěn zǎo jiù xuéhuì "méiyǒu" zhège cír.

我很早就学会"没有"这个词儿。

I learned the word "mei you" very early.

164

Wèishénme?

为什么?

Why?

165

Wǒ dāngshí yào mǎi xié ne, wǒ qù Wǔdàokǒu,

我当时要买鞋呢,我去五道口,

At that time, I wanted to buy shoes and so, I went to Wudaokou.

166

ránhòu yǒu gè bǎihuòshāngdiàn wǒ jiù jìnqù le,

然后有个百货商店我就进去了,

Then, I went into a department store

167

ránhòu zhǎo yī zhǎo nǎr yǒu xié kě mǎi de.

然后找一找哪儿有鞋可买的。

to look for a place to buy shoes.

168

Yào mǎi nàge bùxié,

要买那个布鞋,

I wanted to buy shoes made of cloth

169

yīnwèi yào liàngōng shénme zhīlèi de, suǒyǐ yào mǎi bùxié le.

因为要练功什么之类的, 所以要买布鞋了。

because I needed to practice Kungfu.

170

Ránhòu ne fāxiàn nàge guìtái hòubian yǒu hěn duō bùxié le.

然后呢发现那个柜台后边有很多布鞋了。

I found a lot of cloth shoes behind a counter.

171

ránhòu wǒ wèn yǒuméiyǒu xié? Tāmen shuō méiyǒu.

然后我问有没有鞋?他们说没有。

So, I asked: "Do you have shoes?" They said no.

172

Shénme? Wǒ shuō, nà nǐ hòubian shì shénme?

什么?我说,那你后边是什么?

What? I said: "What's behind you?"

173

Tāmen shuō yǐjīng mài le.

他们说已经卖了。

They said (these shoes) were already sold.

174

Wèishénme? Tāmen wèishénme zhèyàngzi?

为什么?他们为什么这样子?

Why? Why did they do that?

175

Dāngnián de Zhōngguó shì zhèyàng de,

当年的中国是这样的,

China was like this at that time.

176

jīběnshang shénme dìfang nǐ yào shénme,

基本上什么地方你要什么,

Basically, wherever you went to buy things,

177

dì-yī jù huà shì méiyǒu.

第一句话是没有。

the first sentence they would say would be: "No, we don't have it."

178

Kěshì tā míngmíng jiùshì mài xié de, tā shuō méiyǒu xié,

可是他明明就是卖鞋的, 他说没有鞋,

But they were clearly selling shoes and they said they didn't have them.

179

zhè tài yǒuyìsi le.

这太有意思了。

That's interesting!

180

Shì a, yīnwèi nàge tiěfànwǎn ma, tā mài bù mài wúsuǒwèi.

是啊,因为那个铁饭碗嘛,他卖不卖无所谓。

Because they had a secure job and it didn't matter whether they sold it or not.

181

Tā qíngyuàn zài nàr gēn tā tóngshì liáotiān na.

他情愿在那儿跟他同事聊天哪。

They would rather chat with their colleagues.

182

Jiùshì diànyuán, tā bùshì lǎobǎn, shì ba?

就是店员,他不是老板,是吧?

They were just staff and not the boss, right?

183

Bùshì lǎobǎn, dāngshí méiyǒu lǎobǎn de, lǎobǎn shì guójiā.

不是老板, 当时没有老板的, 老板是国家。

No. There were no bosses and the boss was the government.

184

O, míngbai le.

哦,明白了。

Ah, I see now.

185

Zài kāitóu de shíhou wǒ yǒu tídào nín shì tōngxiǎo jǐ mén yǔyán,

在开头的时候我有提到您是通晓几门语言,

At the beginning, I mentioned that you could speak several languages.

186

dànshì jùtǐ nǐ huì shuō jǐ zhŏng yǔyán ne?

但是具体你会说几种语言呢?

How many languages specifically can you speak?

187

Xiànzài ne wǒ suànshì chàbuduō de shì Guǎngdōnghuà pǔtōnghuà gēn Yīngyǔ,

现在呢我算是差不多的是广东话普通话跟英语,

Currently, I can speak Cantonese, Mandarin, English

188

háiyǒu fèihuà.

还有废话。

and "feihua". (it means, nonsense talk.)

189

Fèihuà, duì

废话,对

Nonsense talk, right.

190

Yǐqián wǒ de Fǎwén shì fēicháng liúlì,

以前我的法文是非常流利,

I used to be very fluent in French,

191

hòulái wǒ de pǔtōnghuà shànglái le zhīhòu ne,

后来我的普通话上来了之后呢,

but after my Mandarin became better,

192

yǒuyītiān zài Běijīng wǒ xiǎng shuō Fǎyǔ chū bù lái le,

有一天在北京我想说法语出不来了,

one day in Beijing, when I wanted to speak French, it wouldn't come out.

193

tā jiù zìrán zǒu dào pǔtōnghuà.

它就自然走到普通话。

It would (instead feel more) natural to speak Mandarin.

194

Wǒ yě qù le Rìběn jǐge xīngqī.

我也去了日本几个星期。

I also went to Japan for a few weeks.

195

Liăng gè xīngqī zhīnèi, wǒ de nàge Rìyǔ

两个星期之内,我的那个日语

Within two weeks, my Japanese

196

yǐjīng zúyǐ jiějué bǎifēnzhī liùshí rìcháng de nàge shēnghuó de gōutōng.

已经足以解决百分之六十日常的那个生活的沟通。

was enough for 60% of everyday communication.

197

Dànshì zài Rìběn de shíjiān tài duǎn le,

但是在日本的时间太短了,

However, my time in Japan was too short

198

huí dào Xiānggǎng yǐhòu jiù gēnběn méiyǒu jīhuì yòng.

回到香港以后就根本没有机会用。

and after returning to Hong Kong, I didn't have any chance to use it again.

199

Suǒyǐ jiù mànmàn jiù xiāoshī le, méiyǒu le.

所以就慢慢就消失了,没有了。

So, (my Japanese ability) slowly disappeared.

200

Suǒyǐ jīntiān suànshì Yīngyǔ, pǔtōnghuà, Guǎngdōnghuà wéizhǔ le.

所以今天算是英语、普通话、广东话为主了。

So today, I mainly speak English, Mandarin and Cantonese.

201

Wǒ juéde Guǎngdōnghuà qíshí tǐng nán de, duì wǒ gèrén éryán

我觉得广东话其实挺难的,对我个人而言

I personally feel that Cantonese is quite difficult.

202

Wǒ zài Guǎngdōng qíshí yě dāi le qī bā nián le,

我在广东其实也待了七八年了,

I have been in Guangdong for seven, eight years,

203

dànshì wǒ dàoxiànzài jīběnshang háishi tīngbudŏng de.

但是我到现在基本上还是听不懂的。

but still can't understand it.

204

Méiyǒu tīngdŏng, zhǐshì juéde jiǎng de hái mán hǎo de.

没有听懂,只是觉得讲得还蛮好的。

I didn't understand it. But it sounded good to me.

### 205

Qíshí Guǎngdōnghuà tā shì shuyú yī gè xiǎozhòng de yuyán,

其实广东话它是属于一个小众的语言,

Actually, Cantonese isn't a major language,

#### 206

nǐ zěnme huì qù xuéxí Guǎngdōnghuà ne?

你怎么会去学习广东话呢?

why did you learn it?

### 207

Wŏ dào Xiānggǎng le,

我到香港了,

(Because) I went to Hong Kong.

#### 208

Ránhòu ne jīběnshang wǒ dào nǎr le wǒ de tàidu shì rùxiāngsuísú,

然后呢基本上我到哪儿了我的态度是入乡随俗,

Basically, wherever I go, my attitude is "when in Rome do as the Romans do".

### 209

dào yī gè xīn de dìfang le yào zhǎngwò tā de yǔyán,

到一个新的地方了要掌握它的语言,

When I arrive in a new place, I will try to learn the language

### 210

wèile kěyǐ wánquán róngrù nàge shèhuì hé nàge huánjìng.

为了可以完全融入那个社会和那个环境。

in order to integrate with its society and environment.

## 211

suǒyǐ ne wǒ jiù zài Xiānggǎng zhǎodào le yī gè dìfang kěyǐ zuò zhe zuò shìr, 所以呢我就在香港找到了一个地方可以坐着做事儿,

I found a place in Hong Kong where I could sit and work.

#### 212

jiùshì yī gè huì pǔtōnghuà de péngyou de bàngōngshì, 就是一个会普通话的朋友的办公室,

It was my friend's office and he could speak Mandarin.

## 213

dànshì tāmen dōu shì yòng Guǎngdōnghuà,

但是他们都是用广东话,

However, all the people there would speak Cantonese.

#### 214

tā měitiān zài wǒ de hòubian yào jiǎng hǎojǐ gè xiǎoshí diànhuà, 他每天在我的后边要讲好几个小时电话,

So every day, he (my friend) would talk on the phone behind me for hours

### 215

suǒyǐ ne wǒ jiù bùduàn de tīng wǒ hòubian rén shuō Guǎngdōnghuà, 所以呢我就不断地听我后边人说广东话,

and I would constantly listen to him speaking Cantonese.

## 216

jiù liǎng gè xīngqī yǐjīng kěyǐ kāishǐ rùmén le.

就两个星期已经可以开始入门了。

After two weeks, I already learned the basics.

#### 217

Suànshì liằng sān gè yuè, jīběnshang zài chéngshì lǐbian

算是两三个月,基本上在城市里边

In two to three months,

#### 218

kěyĭ yòng Guǎngdōnghuà jiějué rìcháng shēnghuó de wèntí le.

可以用广东话解决日常生活的问题了。

I could deal with everyday life using Cantonese.

## 219

Jiǎng pǔtōnghuà de wàiguórén háishi tǐng duō de,

讲普通话的外国人还是挺多的,

There are quite a lot of foreigners who speak Mandarin,

#### 220

dànshì jiǎng Guǎngdōnghuà de háishi tǐng shǎo de.

但是讲广东话的还是挺少的。

but very few speak Cantonese.

### 221

Suǒyǐ dāng nǐ gēn Xiānggǎngrén huòzhě shì Guǎngdōngrén

所以当你跟香港人或者是广东人

When you talked with Hong Kong or Cantonese people

## 222

yòng yī kǒu liúlì de Guǎngdōnghuà jiāoliú dehuà,

用一口流利的广东话交流的话,

in fluent Cantonese,

## 223

tāmen shì shénmeyàng de fǎnyìng?

他们是什么样的反应?

how did they react?

### 224

Hǎo lìhai, shì ma? | Shì a 好厉害,是吗? | 是啊 Amazing? | Yes.

## 225

Yě yǒu yǒuyìsi de gùshi.

也有有意思的故事。

I also have an interesting story.

#### 226

Yǒuyīcì wǒ zài yī gè hànbǎobāo diàn zài chīfàn,

有一次我在一个汉堡包店在吃饭,

Once, I was eating at a hamburger restaurant,

### 227

ránhòu ne wǒ pángbiān yǒu liǎng nǚde,

然后呢我旁边有两女的,

and there were two women beside me,

#### 228

yī gè mā yī gè nǚér, nǚér yīnggāi shíwǔ suì zuǒyòu.

一个妈一个女儿,女儿应该十五岁左右。

a mother and a daughter, and the daughter was about 15 years old.

#### 229

Nà yī gè shuō, āiyā, nàge hảo zāng a!

那一个说,哎呀,那个好脏啊!

One said, "That's so dirty!" (They meant Chris's face because he had a beard.)

#### 230

Ránhòu dì-èr gè shuō: "Tā zěnmeyàng kěyǐ gānjìng?"

然后第二个说:"他怎么样可以干净?"

Another one said, "How does he clean himself?"

## 231

Ránhòu dì-yī gè shuō: "tā zěnme xǐliǎn na?"

然后第一个说:"他怎么洗脸哪?"

Then the first one said: "How does he wash his face?"

## 232

Wǒ jiù niǔ guò tóu, wǒ shuō wǒ yòng shuǐ xǐ a.

我就扭过头, 我说我用水洗啊。

So, I turned my head and said: "I wash it with water."

### 233

Nà dāngshí tāmen shìbùshì shǎ diào le?

那当时他们是不是傻掉了?

Were they stunned at that time?

## 234

Shă diào le, "āiyā! wǒ de tiān na! Duìbuqǐ a!"

傻掉了,"哎呀!我的天哪!对不起啊!"

Yes, they were (and said): "Oh, my God! Sorry!"

#### 235

Bùhǎoyìsi, zhè jù wǒ tīngdǒng le.

不好意思,这句我听懂了。

I understood this one.

#### 236

Nà shuō Zhōngwén de shíhou huìbùhuì yě yǒu bùshǎo de Zhōngguórén 那说中文的时候会不会也有不少的中国人

When you spoke Mandarin, would a lot of Chinese

## 237

huì biǎoxiàn chū hěn jīngyà de yàngzi?

会表现出很惊讶的样子?

also be surprised?

#### 238

Āi! Wǒ jīngcháng jiàndào yī gè xiànxiàng shì tài yǒuqù de,

唉! 我经常见到一个现象是太有趣的,

I often see a phenomenon that is very interesting.

### 239

jiù gānggang rènshi rén liáo yī liáo,

就刚刚认识人聊一聊,

(Chinese) people who I just met,

## 240

wǒ xiāngxìn shì chàbuduō bǎifēnzhī wǔshí de huì gēn wǒ shuō,

我相信是差不多百分之五十的会跟我说,

I believe almost 50% of them would tell me:

#### 241

wa, nǐ de Yīngyǔ hěn hǎo!

哇, 你的英语很好!

"Wow, your English is so good!"

#### 242

Méiyǒu kàndào nǐ de qíngkuàng xià, shì ba?

没有看到你的情况下,是吧?

It was in a situation where they didn't see you, right?

#### 243

Bùshì, tā kàndào wǒ de qíngkuàng xià.

不是,他看到我的情况下。

No, they did see me.

#### 244

Wǒ fēnxī nàge xiàyìshí de guòchéng shì

我分析那个下意识的过程是

My analyses of their subconscious process was that

### 245

tā xiǎng shuō nǐ de Zhōngwén hěn hǎo,

他想说你的中文很好,

they initially wanted to say that my Chinese was very good.

#### 246

dànshì ne nǐ bùhuì gēn yī gè Zhōngguórén shuō

但是呢你不会跟一个中国人说

But you wouldn't say to a Chinese person,

#### 247

wa, nǐ de Zhōngwén hěn hǎo! | Duì

哇,你的中文很好! | 对

"wow, your Chinese is very good!" | Right.

#### 248

Érqiě tā tīngdào wǒ de Zhōngwén, tā jiù gǎnjuédào wǒ shì yī gè Zhōngguórén, 而且他听到我的中文,他就感觉到我是一个中国人,

When they heard me speaking Chinese, they felt that I was a Chinese

## 249

yīnwèi ne wǒ de Zhōngwén bùzhǐ shì nàxiē cíyǔ,

因为呢我的中文不只是那些词语,

because it wasn't only about the words I used,

#### 250

yě shì zhītǐ yǔyán biǎoqíng shénme dōu zài lǐbian.

也是肢体语言表情什么都在里边。

but also my body language and facial expressions.

### 251

Suǒyǐ ne suīrán wǒ shì yǒu húzi, shì bái pífū le,

所以呢虽然我是有胡子,是白皮肤了,

So, even though I had a beard and white skin,

#### 252

dànshì nàge zhíjiē de gănjué shì yī gè Zhōngguórén,

但是那个直接的感觉是一个中国人,

their first reaction was that I was Chinese.

#### 253

suŏyĭ ne kāishĭ chūlái shuō nǐ de Zhōngwén hěn hǎo,

所以呢开始出来说你的中文很好,

So, when they tried to say that my Chinese was very good,

### 254

tāmen de xiàyìshí bù ràng tāmen zhèyàng shuō,

他们的下意识不让他们这样说,

their subconscious wouldn't let them.

## 255

tāmen jiù xiàyìshí de niǔzhuǎn dào shuō Yīngyǔ, suǒyǐ shì tài yǒuqù de.

他们就下意识地扭转到说英语,所以是太有趣的。

Thus, they switched to saying that my English was good. It was very interesting!

## 256

Nà nǐ wèishénme huì duì zhège yǔyán xuéxí zhème gǎnxìngqù ne?

那你为什么会对这个语言学习这么感兴趣呢?

Why are you so interested in language learning?

### 257

Xiàng nǐ yẻ xué le zhème duō mén yủyán le,

像你也学了这么多门语言了,

You've learned so many languages,

#### 258

érqiě shì qù měiyī gè xīn de dìfāng dōu yào xuéxí zhège xīn de yǔyán.

而且是去每一个新的地方都要学习这个新的语言。

and every new place you visit, you would try to learn their language.

#### 259

Nǐ nénggòu jìnrù biéren de nàge yǔyán tǐxì hé tā de wénhuà, 你能够进入别人的那个语言体系和它的文化,

If you can enter other people's language system and culture,

#### 260

nǐ néng shòudào de nàge dàiyù,

你能受到的那个待遇,

the treatment you receive will be better

#### 261

nàge zhīchí, nàge bāngzhù a huì fēicháng de duō, 那个支持,那个帮助啊会非常的多, and you will get more support and help.

#### 262

érqiě nǐ nénggòu xué dào hěn duō

而且你能够学到很多

Also, you can learn many things

#### 263

nǐ jīngguò qítā de tújìng shì méifă xué dào de dōngxi le,

你经过其他的途径是没法学到的东西了,

that you can't learn through other means.

### 264

suŏyĭ yě shì yīzhŏng zūnzhòng biéren de tàidu.

所以也是一种尊重别人的态度。

It is also a way to express your respect to them.

#### 265

Qíshí nǐ zài zhège TED yǎnjiǎng lǐmiàn shì yǐjīng yǒu shuō dào guò 其实你在这个 TED 演讲里面是已经有说到过 In your TED talk, you have already talked about

#### 266

zhège wǔ gè yuánzé, háiyǒu qī gè xíngdòng.

这个五个原则,还有七个行动。

the five principles and seven actions (about language learning).

#### 267

nà xiàmian jiù qǐng nǐ lái jièshào yīxià nǐ de zhège xuéxí lǐlùn ba.

那下面就请你来介绍一下你的这个学习理论吧。

Can you please introduce them again?

#### 268

Wǔ gè yuánzé ne hěn qīngchu hěn jiǎndān de,

五个原则呢很清楚很简单的,

The five principles are very clear and simple.

#### 269

shǒuxiān nǐ yīdìngyào xuéxí gēn nǐ yǒu zhòngyào guānlián de yǔyán le.

首先你一定要学习跟你有重要关联的语言了。

First, you must learn the language that is important and relevant to you.

### 270

Shénme yìsi ne? Shì zhège dōngxi duì nǐ láishuō shì fēicháng de zhòngyào,

什么意思呢?是这个东西对你来说是非常的重要,

What does it mean? It means that it needs to be important to you.

### 271

nà bǐrú ne nǐ qù yī gè xīn de dìfang, nǐ yào chīfàn, nǐ yào zhǎo lù,那比如呢你去一个新的地方,你要吃饭,你要找路,

For example, when you go to a new place, you have to eat, find your way,

#### 272

nǐ xūyào zhǎo cèsuǒ shénme zhīlèi de.

你需要找厕所什么之类的。

find a bathroom and so on.

#### 273

Shíyòng, shíyòng de yǔyán 实用,实用的语言

Practical language?

#### 274

Nà kěnéng wǒ duì Éluósī de dōngxi,

那可能我对俄罗斯的东西,

(Well,) I might be...

#### 275

bǐrú tā yǒu yīzhǒng wǔshù jiào Systema,

比如它有一种武术叫 Systema,

for example, there is a kind of martial art in Russia called Systema,

### 276

wǒ kěnéng duì nàge yǒuxìngqù le, wǒ méiyǒu bànfǎ qù,

我可能对那个有兴趣了, 我没有办法去,

and I might be interested in that. But I can't go to (Russia).

#### 277

dànshì wǒ kěnéng huì zhǎo hěn duō guānyú zhège de shìpín,

但是我可能会找很多关于这个的视频,

So, I might find videos regarding that

#### 278

ránhòu dàliàng de kàn shìpín mófăng dòngzuò děngděng.

然后大量地看视频模仿动作等等。

and watch a lot of them in order to imitate the moves.

#### 279

Jīngguò zhège guòchéng, wǒ kěndìng néng huòqǔ bùshǎo nàge Éluósī yǔ 经过这个过程,我肯定能获取不少那个俄罗斯语

In the process, I will surely acquire a lot of Russian language.

#### 280

yīnwèi jīběnshang nàge nèiróng shì wǒ yǒuxìngqù le,

因为基本上那个内容是我有兴趣了,

Basically, if the content is what I am interested in,

#### 281

yīnci ne zhège dōngxi duìwŏláishuō shì zhòngyào guānlián.

因此呢这个东西对我来说是重要关联。

that will be the thing that is important and relevant to me.

## 282

Érqiě wǒ jīngguò kàn dòngzuò, kàn rén de biǎoqíng

而且我经过看动作,看人的表情

Also, by watching their movements and facial expressions,...

### 283

kěnéng tāmen shuō, āiyā! Zhège hǎo ya, huòzhě zhège hěn chà ya 可能他们说,哎呀! 这个好呀,或者这个很差呀 They might say: "this is good.", "this is very bad."

#### 284

huòzhě nǐ bùnéng zhèyàng zuò de 或者你不能这样做的 or "you can't do this",

#### 285

zhèzhǒng yǔyán kěyǐ cóngzhōng qù zhuā dào le ma 这种语言可以从中去抓到了嘛 you will be able to pick up this kind of language.

#### 286

Nà lìngwài yī gè bànfǎ zuò dào zhòngyào guānlián jiùshì gěi zìjǐ yī gè mùbiāo,那另外一个办法做到重要关联就是给自己一个目标,

The other way to make it relevant to you is to set up a goal

#### 287

jiù shuō wǒ yīdìngyào zhǎngwò zhège dōngxi, 就说我一定要掌握这个东西, that you must master this

### 288

tā shì wǒ zuì zhòngyào sānxiàng zhīzhōng qízhōng yī gè

它是我最重要三项之中其中一个

and make it one of the three most important things for you.

289

yīnci ne jiù huì xià zúgòu de zhǔnquè de gōngfu lái xuéxí le.

因此呢就会下足够的准确的功夫来学习了。

Therefore, you will put enough effort to study it.

290

Nà zhè shì dì-yī gè yuánzé, jiùshì xuéxí gēn zìjǐ xiāngguān de yǔyán. | Duì 那这是第一个原则,就是学习跟自己相关的语言。| 对

So the first principle is to learn the language relevant to you. | Yes.

291

Hǎo, nà dì-èr gè yuánzé shì shénme?

好,那第二个原则是什么?

What's the second principle?

292

Nà dì-èr gè yuánzé shì jīběnshang wǒ shuō cóng dì-yī tiān

那第二个原则是基本上我说从第一天

The second one is that almost from the first day,

293

fǎnzhèng shì jǐnkěnéng zǎo yòng zhège yǔyán lái jìnxíng zhēnshí de gōutōng 反正是尽可能早用这个语言来进行真实的沟通

or as early as possible, use the language to engage in true conversations.

294

nà zhège bù xūyào fùzá, dànshì...

那这个不需要复杂,但是...

This doesn't need to be complicated.

#### 295

bǐrú ne wǒ zìjǐ shì cóng "zěnmeyàng" zhège cí kāishǐ le,

比如呢我自己是从"怎么样"这个词开始了,

For example, I started with the phrase "how are you".

#### 296

wǒ yī gè Tàiguó péngyou zài Běijīng gàosu wǒ,

我一个泰国朋友在北京告诉我,

A Thai friend in Beijing told me

#### 297

nǐ yīnggāi gēn rén dǎzhāohu yòng zěnmeyàng,

你应该跟人打招呼用怎么样,

that I should say hello to people with "zenme yang".

#### 298

suǒyǐ ne wǒ jīběnshang shì yī gè xīngqī zhǐ shuō "zěnmeyàng"...

所以呢我基本上是一个星期只说"怎么样"...

So, for one week, I would only say "zenme yang".

## 299

Jiù jiàndào shéi dōu shì "zěnmeyàng" le, ránhòu zhège jiù zhǎngwò le.

就见到谁都是"怎么样"了,然后这个就掌握了。

I would say it to whoever I met and then, I mastered it.

### 300

ránhòu ne xuéhuì le zhège, nàge,

然后呢学会了这个, 那个,

Later, I learned words like "this", "that",

301

suǒyǐ kěyǐ yòng shǒuzhǐ ne zhǐ zhe nàge... gěi wò...

所以可以用手指呢指着那个... 给我...

so I could point with my fingers and say: "that", "give me"...

302

Suŏyĭ yŏu jĭge fēicháng jiǎndān de

所以有几个非常简单的

So, there are a few simple (words)

303

dànshì yǒu shíjì zuòyòng zài shēnghuó dāngzhōng de dōngxi le.

但是有实际作用在生活当中的东西了。

that have practical uses in real life

304

jĭnkěnéng zǎo zhǎngwò nǐ néng yòng de nàxiē gōngjù

尽可能早掌握你能用的那些工具

and you should obtain the tools

305

jiějué shēnghuó de nàxiē wèntí shì yǒubāngzhù le.

解决生活的那些问题是有帮助了。

that can solve your everyday life's problem as early as possible.

306

nà zuìzǎo zuìzǎo yě yào xuéhuì de shì,

那最早最早也要学会的是,

The earliest thing to learn is,

307

zhège yòng mǒu mǒu mǒu yǔyán zěnme shuō?

这个用某某某语言怎么说?

"how do I say this in (whatever) language?"

308

Yănjìng, zhège Zhōngwén zěnme shuō?

眼镜,这个中文怎么说?

"Glasses", how do you say this in Chinese?

309

nàge Zhōngwén zěnme shuō?

那个中文怎么说?

How do you say that in Chinese?

310

Yīnci ne ni shì gēn zìji de xiàyìshí gōutōng,

因此呢你是跟自己的下意识沟通,

So, you are telling your subconscious

311

Zhōngwén shì wǒ de yī gè gōngjù

中文是我的一个工具

that Chinese is a tool for you

312

lái huòqǔ shēnghuó dāngzhōng wǒ yào de xìnxī huòzhě dōngxi le.

来获取生活当中我要的信息或者东西了。

to get the information or things you want in life.

313

Dì-èr gè yuánzé jiù shì cóng dì-yī tiān kāishǐ

第二个原则就是从第一天开始

The second principle is that from day one

314

jiù yào shǐyòng nǐ xuéxí dào de yǔyán, nǎpà zhǐshì jǐge dāncí.

就要使用你学习到的语言,哪怕只是几个单词。

you should start to use the language you learn, even if it's just a few words.

315

Nà dì-sān gè yuánzé shì shénme?

那第三个原则是什么?

So, what is the third?

316

Dì-sān gè yuánzé shì kě lǐjiě shūrù.

第三个原则是可理解输入。

The third principle is getting comprehensible input.

317

Wǒ xiān yòng shāowēi xuéshù xìng de nàge huà lái shuō,

我先用稍微学术性的那个话来说,

Let me first talk about this using slightly academic language.

318

jiùshì rúguǒ nǐ nénggòu míngbai rénjiā zài gōutōng shénme,

就是如果你能够明白人家在沟通什么,

If you can understand what people are communicating,

319

suīrán nǐ méiyǒu jiēchù guò nàge yǔyán,

虽然你没有接触过那个语言,

even if you have never been exposed to that language,

320

nǐ de xiàyìshí huì bāng nǐ huòqǔ hé jìde nàxiē cí huòzhě nàge yǔfǎ.

你的下意识会帮你获取和记得那些词或者那个语法。

your subconscious will help you pick up and remember some words or grammar.

321

nà jǔ gè lì a, rúguǒ wǒ zhèyàng zuò, nǐ yīnggāi míngbai shì shénme yìsi.

那举个例啊,如果我这样做,你应该明白是什么意思。

For example, if I do this, you should know what it means.

322

Nà rúguǒ zài zhège shàngtóu wǒ shuō "toutou"

那如果在这个上头我说"toutou"

So if I say "toutou" along with this,

323

nà nǐ huì míngbai shì shénme, zhège "toutou"

那你会明白是什么,这个"toutou"

you'll understand that this is "toutou".

Nà nǐ hèn hàoqí zhège shì shénme yǔyán, duì ma?

那你很好奇这个是什么语言,对吗?

You might be curious about what language this is, right?

325

Wǒ zhèngzài chuàng.

我正在创。

I'm making it up!

326

Suŏyǐ wŏ a, nǐ

所以我啊, 你

So, this is "me" and that is "you".

327

Nǐ gānggang shuō de shì shénme yủyán?

你刚刚说的是什么语言?

What language did you just speak?

328

Shì wǒ gùyì jiù cóng kōngzhōng dōu ná chūlái

是我故意就从空中都拿出来

I just made it up from thin air!

329

Ò, nǐ suíyì fāhuī de | Wǒ suíyì fāhuī de

哦, 你随意发挥的 | 我随意发挥的

Oh, you made it up randomly. | Yes.

Yủyán shì zhèyàng lái de,

语言是这样来的,

This is how language comes about.

331

mǒumǒu rén shì juédìng zhège shēngyīn dàibiǎo zhège dōngxi le,

某某人是决定这个声音代表这个东西了,

Someone decides that a sound represents something,

332

ránhòu tā kāishǐ yòng, jiù biéren tīng le,

然后他开始用,就别人听了,

then, he/she begins to use it and when other people hear it

333

yōu, zhīdao zhège shēngyīn dàibiǎo zhège dōngxi,

呦,知道这个声音代表这个东西,

they will know that it represents this thing.

334

suŏyĭ tā yě jìzhu zhège shēngyīn le.

所以他也记住这个声音了。

So, they will remember this sound.

335

Suǒyǐ zài zhège gōutōng de guòchéng dāngzhōng,

所以在这个沟通的过程当中,

In the process of communication,

nǐ zhǐyào yòng suǒyǒu de qítā de xìnxī, kěnéng shì zhītǐ yǔyán, 你只要用所有的其他的信息,可能是肢体语言,

if you use other information, such as body language,

337

kěnéng shì nǐ kàndào zhuōmiàn de yǒu shénme dōngxi děngděng,

可能是你看到桌面的有什么东西等等,

or maybe things you see on a desk,

338

rénjiā kāikǒu shuōhuà,

人家开口说话,

even before he/she starts talking,

339

nǐ yǐjīng míngbai tā gōutōng shénme,

你已经明白他沟通什么,

you will understand what the person is trying to convey.

340

nǐ tīngdào tā shuō de nàge huà,

你听到他说的那个话,

When you hear the words that he/she said,

341

nǐ de xiàyìshí huì bāngzhù nǐ bǎ tā fàng hǎo zài nǎozi lǐbian.

你的下意识会帮助你把它放好在脑子里边。

your subconscious will help you put them in your brain.

Nǐ jīngguò liǎng sān cì zhèyàng de,

你经过两三次这样的,

After two or three times,

#### 343

nǐ néng tīng nàge shēngyīn, tīng nà jù huà nǐ néng tīngdedŏng,

你能听那个声音, 听那句话你能听得懂,

when you hear the sound or the sentence, you will be able to understand it.

#### 344

ránhòu ne zài duō jǐ cì le, nǐ néng kāishǐ zǒu dào zìjǐ néng shuō.

然后呢再多几次了, 你能开始走到自己能说。

And after a few more times, you will get to the point where you can speak it yourself.

#### 345

Suŏyĭ ne kě lǐjiě shūrù de yìsi shì

所以呢可理解输入的意思是

So comprehensible input means that

### 346

zhíyào nǐ lǐjiě nàge bèi gōutōng de hányì,

只要你理解那个被沟通的含义,

as long as you understand the meaning of what's being communicated,

#### 347

nǐ de xiàyìshí huì bāng nǐ huòqǔ yǔyán de xìnxī,

你的下意识会帮你获取语言的信息,

your subconscious will help you get information about the language,

348

bāokuò nàxiē dāncí ne yǔfǎ děngděng.

包括那些单词呢语法等等。

including words, grammar and so on.

349

Yějiùshìshuō zài yī kāishǐ zài chū xué de jiēduàn

也就是说在一开始在初学的阶段

So, in another words, at the beginning stage,

350

yào duō tīng yīxiē zìjǐ nénggòu tīng de dŏng de yǔyán, shì ma?

要多听一些自己能够听得懂的语言,是吗?

we need to listen to language that we can understand,

351

háishi shuō yào kàn shìpín,

还是说要看视频,

or should we watch videos

352

yīnwèi shìpín shàng yǒu dòngzuò kèyǐ bāngzhù nǐ qù lǐjiě?

因为视频上有动作可以帮助你去理解?

because there are movements that can help us comprehend?

353

Yào yòng nàxiē bāngzhù nǐ zhíjiē lǐjiě hányì,

要用那些帮助你直接理解含义,

You need use those that can help you directly understand the meanings

354

bù xūyào fānyì de

不需要翻译的

without translations.

355

Wǒ gēn nǐ shuō yī jiàn shìqing, jiùshì shuō dào zhège wèntí

我跟你说一件事情,就是说到这个问题

Speaking of this problem, let me tell you something.

356

yǐqián wǒ yǒu zài yī jiā Yīngyǔ péixùn jīgòu jiāo guò Yīngyǔ, jiùshì zuò zhùjiào 以前我有在一家英语培训机构教过英语,就是做助教

I used to teach English in a training school as a teaching assistant.

357

ránhòu tā lǐmiàn dāngshí yǒu yī gè jiàoxuéfă jiàozuò quán Yīngwén,

然后它里面当时有一个教学法叫做全英文,

The school had a teaching method called "Full English"

358

yějiùshìshuō shàngkè de shíhou

也就是说上课的时候

which means during classes,

359

lǎoshī bùzhǔn gēn xuésheng jiǎng Yīngyǔ.

老师不准跟学生讲英语。

teachers couldn't speak English. (I meant to say, Chinese)

360

Bù, shì jiǎng Yīngyǔ háishi jiǎng Zhōngwén?

不,是讲英语还是讲中文?

**English or Chinese?** 

361

Bù, bùzhǔn jiǎng Zhōngwén, jiǎng Yīngwén, zhǐnéng jiǎng Yīngwén, duì

不,不准讲中文,讲英文,只能讲英文,对

Oh no! No Chinese. We had to speak English and only English.

362

dànshì yǒu yī gè wèntí shì,

但是有一个问题是,

But the problem was that

363

yǒu hěn duō dāncí shì xuésheng bù lijiě de,

有很多单词是学生不理解的,

there were many words that the students didn't understand

364

ránhòu yī jié kè nà xuésheng dōu shì zài hěn (yí) huò de zhuàngtài zhōng, 然后一节课那学生都是在很(疑)惑的状态中,

and during the whole class, students were in the state of confusion

365

tā yī jié kè wánquán méiyǒu tīngdŏng lǎoshī zài jiǎng shénme.

他一节课完全没有听懂老师在讲什么。

and didn't know what the teacher was talking about at all.

366

suǒyǐ tā qíshí háishi yào shìdàng de qù fānyì

所以它其实还是要适当地去翻译

So, we should translate

367

gěi xuésheng xiān lǐjiě,

给学生先理解,

to the students in order to help them understand (the meaning) first

368

ránhòu děng mànmàn de tā jiù zìrán nénggòu yùnyòng tā le, duì ba? 然后等慢慢地他就自然能够运用它了, 对吧? and slowly, they will be able to apply them, right?

369

Duì, qíshí rúguǒ yào yòng nàzhǒng fāngshì,

对,其实如果要用那种方式,

Yes. In fact, if you want to use that method,

370

nǐ jīběnshang yào cóng tèbié de jùtǐ de dōngxi kāishǐ,

你基本上要从特别的具体的东西开始,

you will have to start with very specific things,

371

bāokuò stand up, sit down, zuò xiàlai, zhànqǐlai 包括 stand up, sit down, 坐下来,站起来 including, stand up, sit down,

## 372

tiào a, mén a, chuānghu, shénme...

跳啊, 门啊,窗户,什么...

jump, door, window and so on.

## 373

Nǐ de fángjiān lǐbian yǒu hǎojǐ bǎi gè dōngxi dōu fēicháng jùtǐ de,

你的房间里边有好几百个东西都非常具体的,

In your classroom, there might be hundreds of objects that are specific

### 374

nǐ háiyǒu hěn duō dòngzuò kě yòng de.

你还有很多动作可用的。

and movements you can use.

## 375

Rúguŏ shì quán mùbiāo yǔ,

如果是全目标语,

If it's fully using the target language (for the class),

### 376

rúguð nǐ shì xué pǔtōnghuà, yīnggāi shì quán Zhōngwén

如果你是学普通话,应该是全中文

it should be done fully in Chinese if you're learning Mandarin,

#### 377

dànshì yīdìngyào yòng huánjìng,

但是一定要用环境,

and you must use the environment,

378

dòngzuò děngděng lái zuò nàge... | Lái bāngzhù lǐjiě

动作等等来做那个...|来帮助理解

movements, etc. to... | To help comprehend.

379

Jiǎrú shuō méiyǒu zhèxiē fǔzhù gōngjù,

假如说没有这些辅助工具,

Let's say, we don't have these aids,

380

jiù kěyǐ yòng mùbiāo yǔ xiān fānyì gěi háizi tīng yīxià?

就可以用目标语先翻译给孩子听一下?

then we can translate to the kids using the target language, right?

Note: I meant to say using the mother language

381

Bù, bùshì xiān yòng mùbiāo yǔ, xiān yòng mǔyǔ le

不,不是先用目标语,先用母语了

No, not using the target language, but using their mother tongue.

382

O, duì! Xiān yòng mǔyǔ

哦,对! 先用母语

Right! Using their mother tongue first.

383

Duì, ránhòu ne tā tīng mǔyǔ de shíhou

对,然后呢他听母语的时候

Then, when they listen to the translation,

384

tā yīnggāi zhùyì tā de nèizài de fănyìng

他应该注意他的内在的反应

they should pay attention to their inner reaction.

385

bǐrú wǒ gēn nǐ shuō, hěn kuài

比如我跟你说, 很快

For example, if I tell you, "very fast" (in Chinese),

386

nǐ nèixīn yīnggāi yǒu yī gè fǎnyìng le

你内心应该有一个反应了

in your mind, you should have a reaction (or a feeling).

387

Duì ba? Suǒyǐ nǐ gǎnjuédào "hěn kuài" de shíhou ne,

对吧? 所以你感觉到"很快"的时候呢,

Right? So, when you feel "hen kuai" (meaning) "fast",

388

nà nǐ tīngdào fast

那你听到 fast

and then you hear "fast" in English,

389

shì dàibiǎo nǐ de nàge nèizài de gǎnjué

是代表你的那个内在的感觉

it will refer back to the inner feeling you had (when you heard "hen kuai").

390

shì zhège guòchéng.

That's the process.

是这个过程。

391 Ò, wǒ xiànzài zhōngyú míngbai le! 哦,我现在终于明白了! Oh, I finally understand it! 392 Jiùshìshuō nǐ yào bǎ nàge yǔyán 就是说你要把那个语言 You mean that we need to connect the words 393 gēn nǐ nèizài de yī gè fănyìng gěi liánjiē qǐlai, 跟你内在的一个反应给连接起来, with our inner reactions 394 huòzhě shì nǐ nǎohǎi lǐ de yī gè huàmiàn gěi liánjiē qǐlai. 或者是你脑海里的一个画面给连接起来。 or images in our mind. 395 Duì, érqiě wǒ yīzhí yòng huàmiàn zhège shuōfă 对,而且我一直用画面这个说法 Right. I had been using images (as an example),

396

hěn duō rén zài nàr shuō, dànshì wǒ méiyǒu huàmiàn.

很多人在那儿说,但是我没有画面。

but a lot people would say that they didn't get any images in their mind.

397

Suǒyǐ wǒ xiànzài jiù zhuānmén shuō nèizài dàibiǎo tǐ,

所以我现在就专门说内在代表体,

That's why now, I just use the word, internal representations.

398

Yīngyǔ shì internal representations

英语是 internal representations

In English, it is "internal representations".

399

nà zhèxiē ne kěyǐ bāokuò tīngjué, gǎnjué, xiùjué,

那这些呢可以包括听觉、感觉、嗅觉、

These can include hearing, feeling, smelling,

400

nàge wèijué, shìjué dōu bāokuò zàinèi.

那个味觉、视觉都包括在内。

taste and visuals.

401

Hǎo, zhè shì dì-sān gè, kě lǐjiě shūrù.

好,这是第三个,可理解输入。

Okay, the third principle is comprehensible input.

402 Nà xiàmian shì dì-sì gè. 那下面是第四个。 So next is the fourth one. 403 Dì-sì gè shì yào shēnglǐ, xué yǔyán shì yī gè shēnglǐ de guòchéng. 第四个是要生理, 学语言是一个生理的过程。 The fourth one is, language learning is a physical process. 404 Gēn shēnglǐ yǒu shénme guānxi ne? 跟生理有什么关系呢? What does it have to do with "physical" (body)? 405 Guānxi kě dà zhe ne! 关系可大着呢! It has a lot to do with it! 406 Wǒ wèn nǐ a, 我问你啊, Let me ask you, 407 rúguŏ nǐ bù dòng nǐ de miànbù, zuǐ, săngzi de jīròu, 如果你不动你的面部、嘴、嗓子的肌肉, if you don't move your face, your mouth or muscles around your throat,

408

nǐ néngbùnéng zhǔnquè de fā yīxiē shēngyīn? | Bùkěyǐ 你能不能准确地发一些声音? | 不可以 can you make some sounds accurately? | No.

409

Suǒyǐ ne nǐ de fāyīn bǎifēnbǎi shì nǐ de miànbù, nǐ de zuǐba,

所以呢你的发音百分百是你的面部, 你的嘴巴,

So, sound is 100% dependent on different muscles on your face, your mouth,

410

nǐ de sǎngzi děngděng de bùtóng de jīròu de pèihé, cái néng fā yī gè shēngyīn 你的嗓子等等的不同的肌肉的配合,才能发一个声音 and your throat working together.

411

zhège gēn liàn tǐcāo méi shénme qūbié de.

这个跟练体操没什么区别的。

There is no difference between this and practicing gymnastics.

412

Nà zhège qiángdù kě dī le jiù

那这个强度可低了就

The intensity is much lower than that!

413

Nàge qiángdù kě dà le!

那个强度可大了!

It's very high!

#### 414

Nǐ huì fāxiàn rúguǒ nǐ hǎohǎo liàn fāyīn,

你会发现如果你好好练发音,

You will notice that if you practice pronunciation properly,

#### 415

nǐ wănshang shuìjiào de shíhou nǐ de miànbù huì suānténg.

你晚上睡觉的时候你的面部会酸疼。

your face will be sore when you go to bed at night.

#### 416

Tīng yě shì

听也是

Same with listening.

#### 417

hěn duō yǎba Yīngyǔ zhě tā néng yuèdú, dànshì tā tīngbudŏng.

很多哑巴英语者他能阅读, 但是他听不懂。

Many "mute" English learners can read, but can't understand English listening.

### 418

tā bù zhǐshì tīngbudŏng, tā Yīngyǔ tīng bùgīngchu

他不只是听不懂, 他英语听不清楚

Not only that, they can't even clearly hear the words.

## 419

tā yǐjīng huì de cí, rúguǒ tā qù tīng Yīngyǔ, tā shì bù zhīdao shì shénme.

他已经会的词, 如果他去听英语, 他是不知道是什么。

If they listen to words they already know, they won't understand what they

mean.

#### 420

Tā hǎoxiàng shì juéde tài kuài le, méiyǒu bànfǎ qù...

他好像是觉得太快了,没有办法去...

Maybe they feel it's too fast and can't...

#### 421

Zhège kuàimàn bù zhòngyào de, bùshì kuàimàn de wèntí.

这个快慢不重要的,不是快慢的问题。

The speed is not important. It's not a matter of speed.

#### 422

Shì tā de tīngjué xìtŏng hái méiyŏu shìyìng Yīngyǔ de zhèxiē píndào,

是他的听觉系统还没有适应英语的这些频道,

It's because their auditory system hasn't adapted to English "frequency" (sounds),

#### 423

suŏyĭ gěi guòlü diào le.

所以给过滤掉了。

so, it's been filtered out.

## 424

Suǒyǐ ne nǐ děi huā zúgòu de shíjiān dàliàng de tīng,

所以呢你得花足够的时间大量地听,

So you have to spend a lot of time listening,

### 425

yīnci jiào ni de năozi bìxū ràng zhèxiē píndào jìnlái,

因此叫你的脑子必须让这些频道进来,

so that your brain has to let in this frequency (the English sounds)

#### 426

yīnci ni néng tīng de qīngchu le.

因此你能听得清楚了。

and hear them clearly.

#### 427

Nǐ huì fāxiàn yuánlái nǐ juéde tèbié tèbié kuài de qíshí bùshì hěn kuài,

你会发现原来你觉得特别特别快的其实不是很快,

You will find that what you used to feel fast isn't anymore

#### 428

nǐ dōu néng fēnbiàn chūlái bùtóng de dāncí le.

你都能分辩出来不同的单词了。

and that you can identify different words.

#### 429

Jiùshì ràng nǐ de ěrduo qù shìyìng zhège shēngyīn.

就是让你的耳朵去适应这个声音。

Basically, you need to let your ears get used to the sounds.

#### 430

Shì, wǒmen gōngsī jiù duōnián qián zuò le yī gè Xībānyáyǔ de yī gè chǎnpǐn,

是,我们公司就多年前做了一个西班牙语的一个产品,

Yes. Many years ago, our company had a product for Spanish language.

#### 431

ránhòu wǒ qù tīng de shíhou ne,

然后我去听的时候呢,

And when I listened to it,

432

wǒ juéde nàge shēngyīn shì fēicháng móhu de.

我觉得那个声音是非常模糊的。

I felt that the audio was very unclear.

433

Wǒ zhǔnbèi zhǎo wòmen de lùyīn péng de zhuānjiā

我准备找我们的录音棚的专家

(So), I was planning to find the experts in our recording studio

434

jiù gēn tāmen shuō yī shēng,

就跟他们说一声,

and tell them about this (audio problem).

435

ránhòu wǒ duō tīng sān tiān, fāxiàn lùyīn zhìliàng méiyǒu wèntí.

然后我多听三天,发现录音质量没有问题。

But after listening to it for three more days, I found that the audio had no problem.

436

Yuánlái shì zìjǐ de nàge tīngjué xìtŏng

原来是自己的那个听觉系统

It was actually because my hearing system

hái méiyŏu xíguàn zhèxiē shēngyīn le.

还没有习惯这些声音了。

wasn't used to these sounds.

#### 438

Hǎo, nà dì-wǔ gè yuánzé shì? | Yào rěnnài qíyì a

好,那第五个原则是? | 要忍耐歧义啊

Alright, the fifth principle is? | Tolerance of ambiguity.

#### 439

Shénme shì rěnnài qíyì?

什么是忍耐歧义?

What is tolerance of ambiguity?

#### 440

Yīngyǔ shì tolerance of ambiguity

英语是 tolerance of ambiguity

In English, it is "tolerance of ambiguity".

#### 441

Nà hěn duō rén xué wàiyǔ de shíhou ne huòzhě xué rènhé dōngxi de shíhou,

那很多人学外语的时候呢或者学任何东西的时候,

When many people learn a foreign language or learn anything,

#### 442

tā huì yīnwèi bù dŏng ér găndào fēicháng fēicháng de bùshūfu le.

他会因为不懂而感到非常非常的不舒服了。

they will feel very uncomfortable when they don't understand it.

Zhège bùshūfu de zhuàngtài huì zǔài nǐ xuéxí.

这个不舒服的状态会阻碍你学习。

This uncomfortable state will hinder their learning.

#### 444

Dànshì zhège shì hěn zhèngcháng de ya.

但是这个是很正常的呀。

But this is very normal!

#### 445

Yǒu guò kēxué yánjiū de jiéguǒ shì

有过科学研究的结果是

There has been scientific research that concludes,

#### 446

nǐ yuè nénggòu rěnnài qíyì,

你越能够忍耐歧义,

the more you can tolerate ambiguity,

#### 447

nǐ yuè néng xué rènhé dōngxi xué de kuài.

你越能学任何东西学得快。

the faster you can learn anything.

#### 448

Rúguŏ nǐ nénggòu rěnnài qíyì,

如果你能够忍耐歧义,

If you can tolerate ambiguity,

nǐ hái bù zhīdao zhège shì shénme, dànshì nǐ nénggòu fēicháng de fàngsōng, 你还不知道这个是什么,但是你能够非常地放松,

and you still don't know what it is (that you're listening to), but if you can relax

#### 450

kāixīn de miànlín zhèxiē xìnxī, nǐ de zhuàngtài shì fēicháng hǎo,

开心地面临这些信息, 你的状态是非常好,

and contentedly face this information, you're in a good state of mind.

#### 451

nǐ zìrán fēicháng shūfu de huì mànmàn lěijī le,

你自然非常舒服地会慢慢累积了,

You will naturally, slowly and comfortably accumulate (the target language).

#### 452

ránhòu tūrán yītiān, a! wǒ míngbai le,

然后突然一天,啊!我明白了,

Then one day suddenly, (you will say to yourself) "Ah, I understand now!

#### 453

wŏ zhīdao le shì shénme.

我知道了是什么。

I know what it is."

#### 454

Rúguŏ nǐ shì bùnéng rěnnài qíyì,

如果你是不能忍耐歧义,

If you can't tolerate ambiguity

nǐ zài nàr jǐnzhāng, nǐ zài nàr xīnfán,

你在那儿紧张, 你在那儿心烦,

and you get nervous or upset,

456

zhèxiē qíngxù huì zǔài zhèxiē xìnxī jìnrù nǐ de dànǎo,

这些情绪会阻碍这些信息进入你的大脑,

these emotions will block the information from entering your brain.

457

yīnci ne ni xué yī nián liǎng nián sān nián

因此呢你学一年两年三年

As a result, even after learning for one, two or three years,

458

kěnéng méifă zhǎngwò le.

可能没法掌握了。

you might not be able to master (the target language).

459

Jiùshì yào bào zhe yī gè shāowēi qīngsōng yīdiǎn de xīntài qù xuéxí.

就是要抱着一个稍微轻松一点的心态去学习。

Basically, we should have a relaxed mindset when studying.

460

Bùyào duì zìjǐ yāoqiú wánměi,

不要对自己要求完美,

Don't require yourself to be perfect

yě bùyào yāoqiú zìjí yīxiàzi dōu néng xíng, yībùdēngtiān

也不要要求自己一下子都能行,一步登天

and don't expect yourself to be good all at once or to reach the sky in a single bound.

462

Rén wèn nǐ ne, wa! Nǐ yībùdēngtiān hěn lìhai!

人问你呢,哇!你一步登天很厉害!

People ask you: "Wow, it's amazing that you reach the sky in a single bound,

463

Nĭ zěnme zuò le?

你怎么做了?

how did you do it?"

464

Wůshí nián qīng gōng a, dàlǎo!

五十年轻功啊,大佬!

(You might answer) I practiced the "light technique" for 50 years!

Note: "Light technique" is a skill learned in martial arts.

465

Zhège wǒ yě tīngdǒng le!

这个我也听懂了!

That I understood! (dàlăo is Cantonese)

466

Duì ba? Nǐ yīdìngyào fēicháng de fàngsōng hé qīngkuài,

对吧?你一定要非常地放松和轻快,

Right? You must be very relaxed and light-hearted,

#### 467

ránhòu ne nǐ dǒng bù dǒng shì wúsuǒwèi.

然后呢你懂不懂是无所谓。

and it doesn't matter whether you understand it or not.

#### 468

Liù gè yuè dà, bā gè yuè dà de yī gè yīngér, tāmen shénme dōu bù dǒng, 六个月大,八个月大的一个婴儿,他们什么都不懂,

Six or eight-month old infants don't know anything,

#### 469

dànshì tāmen shì kāikāi xīnxīn de xīshōu zhèxiē xìnxī le ma.

但是他们是开开心心地吸收这些信息了嘛。

but they just absorb information very contentedly.

#### 470

Tā méiyǒu dānxīn huìbùhuì,

他没有担心会不会,

They don't worry whether they can do it or not

#### 471

tā méiyǒu dānxīn zhè shì shénme yìsi,

他没有担心这是什么意思,

or whether they can understand the meaning or not.

#### 472

tā jiùshì zài nàr xiǎngshòu shēngmìng.

他就是在那儿享受生命。

They are simply there, enjoying life!

#### 473

Wǒ xiànzài zhīdao wèishénme Zhōngguórén xué Yīngyǔ xué de bùhǎo le, 我现在知道为什么中国人学英语学得不好了,

I now know why Chinese do not learn English well.

#### 474

kěnéng wŏmen tài zàihu miànzi le.

可能我们太在乎面子了。

It might be because we care too much about face.

#### 475

Dì-yī shì zàihu miànzi, dì-èr shì zàihu fēnshù,

第一是在乎面子,第二是在乎分数,

They care about face, scores

#### 476

dì-èr (sān) shì pà bèi mà.

第二(三)是怕被骂。

and fear of being scolded.

#### 477

Duì! zhège fēnxī de hěn dàowèi.

对!这个分析得很到位。

Right! That analysis is very accurate.

#### 478

Yīnwèi yǒu hěn duō háizi zài xuéxiào lǎoshī mà,

因为有很多孩子在学校老师骂,

Many children are scolded by teachers at school,

#### 479

ránhòu ne huíjiā bèi mà,

然后呢回家被骂,

and then they get scolded at home

#### 480

jiù ná dào le yī gè bǎifēnzhī jiǔshí wǔ bèi mà!

就拿到了一个百分之九十五被骂!

even if they get scores of 95%!

#### 481

Āi, fán sǐ rén le! | Shì

哎, 烦死人了! | 是

It's annoying! | True.

#### 482

Nà zhè xuéxí yǔyán yǒu wǔ gè yuánzé,

那这学习语言有五个原则,

These are the five principles for learning a language.

#### 483

nà xiàmian dehuà jiùshì yào dào women gāi rúhé qù yùnyòng zhèxiē yuánzé.

那下面的话就是要到我们该如何去运用这些原则。

Next, it's time to talk about how to apply them.

#### 484

Hǎo, nà shǒuxiān ne dì-yī bù jiù yào zuò pào nǎozi.

好,那首先呢第一步就要做泡脑子。

Okay, the first step is to soak your brain.

485

Zhège hěn gǎoxiào, zhège hǎo yǒu huà miàn gǎn, bǎ nǎozi pào jìnqù.

这个很搞笑,这个好有画面感,把脑子泡进去。

This is very funny and vivid. Soak your brain!

486

Shì a, nǐ jiùshì bǎ nǎozi pào jìnqù!

是啊, 你就是把脑子泡进去!

That's right! Soak your brain!

487

Bùguǎn zěnmeyàng, nǐ bù xūyào tīngdŏng, nǐ jiùshì dàliàng tīng.

不管怎么样, 你不需要听懂, 你就是大量听。

In any case, you don't need to understand it. You just need to listen a lot.

488

Nǐ kěyǐ tīng nàge xīnwén guǎngbō,

你可以听那个新闻广播,

You can listen to news,

489

nǐ kèyǐ tīng diànyǐng, nǐ kèyǐ tīng gēqǔ.

你可以听电影, 你可以听歌曲。

movies and songs.

490

Nǐ shuō de zhège pào nǎozi,

你说的这个泡脑子,

What you're saying about brain soaking

491

qíshí gēn nǐ zhīqián jiǎng de nàge kě lǐjiě shūrù tā yǒuyīxiē fēnqí.

其实跟你之前讲的那个可理解输入它有一些分歧。

is actually different from what you mentioned before about comprehensible input.

492

Suǒyǐ wǒ rúguǒ shuō wǒ yào qù shūrù dehuà,

所以我如果说我要去输入的话,

So, if I want to get input,

493

wǒ shì bùyòng zàihu wǒ tīng bù tīng de dǒng, shì ma?

我是不用在乎我听不听得懂,是吗?

I don't need to care whether I understand it or not?

494

Jiù wǒ bù lǐjiě méiguānxi?

就我不理解没关系?

It won't matter if I don't comprehend?

495

Liăng gè dōu děi cúnzài.

两个都得存在。

Both are needed. (brain soaking and comprehensible input)

496

Bǐrú nǐ zài Xībānyá lái xuéxí,

比如你在西班牙来学习,

For example, if you're studying in Spain,

#### 497

nǐ kěndìng yǒu hěn duō bù dǒng de shūrù.

你肯定有很多不懂的输入。

you will definitely get a lot of incomprehensible input.

#### 498

Érqiě nǐ děi dŏngde yī jìnrù bù dŏng de nàge huánjìng,

而且你得懂得一进入不懂的那个环境,

(So) you need to know that once you enter an unfamiliar environment,

#### 499

nǐ bìxū fēicháng qīngsōng pào nǎozi,

你必须非常轻松泡脑子,

you must be relaxed and soak your brain,

#### 500

ránhòu guānchá zhōuwéi a, zhītǐ yǔyán a

然后观察周围啊, 肢体语言啊

observe your surroundings and body language.

#### 501

ràng nǐ huì de nà yīdiǎn le nǐ jiù yòng, jiù wánle.

让你会的那一点了你就用,就完了。

Then use the little you learn and that's it.

#### 502

Wǒ bù zhīdao wǒ de lǐjiě duìbùduì a,

我不知道我的理解对不对啊,

I don't know if I understand it correctly.

503

jiùshì zhège pào năozi de guòchéng,

就是这个泡脑子的过程,

Basically, the process of brain soaking

504

qíshí bìngbù shì shuō wǒ yīdìngyào qù tīngdǒng tā zhège yǔyán,

其实并不是说我一定要去听懂它这个语言,

doesn't require us to understand the language,

505

érshì shuō ràng wǒ de ěrduo, ràng wǒ de zhège tīngjué de jīròu háishi xìtǒng 而是说让我的耳朵,让我的这个听觉的肌肉还是系统 instead, it's simply to help our ears or hearing system

506

qù xíguàn zhège yīn jiù kěyǐ le. | Shì 去习惯这个音就可以了。| 是 get used to the sounds. | Yes.

507

Qíshí jiù yòng wŏmen Zhōngwén de yījùhuà lái shuō,

其实就用我们中文的一句话来说,

To use a Chinese (internet) saying to summarize it,

508

jiù jiào kāiqǐ xǐnǎo móshì,

就叫开启洗脑模式,

"turn on a brainwashing mode".

509

jiù yòng zhège yǔyán lái xǐ nǐ de nǎo.

就用这个语言来洗你的脑。

Brainwash yourself with the language.

510

Shì, jīběnshang shì zhège

是,基本上是这个

Yes, that's basically it.

511

Hǎo, dàjiā tīngdào le méiyǒu? Yīdìngyào duō tīng tīng a,

好,大家听到了没有?一定要多听听啊,

Do you hear it? Be sure to listen more!

512

bùguǎn tīng bù tīngdedŏng, xiān tīng zàishuō!

不管听不听得懂, 先听再说!

Whether you understand or not, just listen!

513

Duì, xiān tīng zàishuō le.

对,先听再说了。

Right, just listen!

514

Hảo, zǒnggòng shì qī gè xíngdòng a, nà dì-èr gè shì?

好,总共是七个行动啊,那第二个是?

Alright. We have a total of seven actions. So the second one is?

515

Kě lijiě shūrù le, nà kě lijiě shūrù ni zěnme zuò ne?

可理解输入了,那可理解输入你怎么做呢?

Comprehensible input. So how do you do it?

516

Nǐ yào zhǎo yī gè yǔyán jiāzhǎng le, gēn nǐ duìhuà ya

你要找一个语言家长了, 跟你对话呀

You need to find a "language parent" to converse with you.

517

ránhòu ne nǐ kěyǐ jīngguò tā de zhītǐ yǔyán zhīdao tā zài shuō shénme.

然后呢你可以经过他的肢体语言知道他在说什么。

You will understand what they say through their body language.

518

Wǒ dāngshí zài běijīng, yòng báibǎn na, qù huà dōngxi a,

我当时在北京,用白板哪,去画东西啊,

When I was in Beijing, I would draw on a whiteboard,

519

zuò shǒushì a, shénme fāngshì ne gōutōng hányì

做手势啊, 什么方式呢沟通含义

make hand gestures or other means to communicate.

520

Nǐ yǒu péngyou, tāmen yǒu xiǎohái, liǎng suì sān suì,

你有朋友,他们有小孩,两岁三岁,

You might have friends that have a 2, 3 year-old kid

521

zài nà yīng yīng yīng shuōhuà.

在那嘤嘤嘤说话。

and he/she talks like this.

522

Jiǎng shénme?

讲什么?

What is (the baby) talking about?

523

Dànshì tā bàmā tīngdŏng.

但是他爸妈听懂。

But the parents can understand.

524

Duì, wǒ yě fāxiàn le zhège.

对,我也发现了这个。

Right, I noticed that too.

525

Wèishénme? Yīnwèi bàmā jīngguò kě lǐjiě shūrù,

为什么?因为爸妈经过可理解输入,

Why? Because the parents have had comprehensive input (from the baby)

526

jiù yǐjīng zhǎngwò háizi shuōhuà de guīlǜ le.

就已经掌握孩子说话的规律了。

and have grasped the kid's speech pattern.

527

Suǒyǐ bàmā yě tīngdŏng háizi shuō de huà, bàmā huì zěnmeyàng?

所以爸妈也听懂孩子说的话,爸妈会怎么样?

So when parents understand their child, what will they do?

528

Tāmen huì shuō, ò, nǐ yào hē shuǐ ma?

他们会说,哦,你要喝水吗?

They might say (to the kid): "Oh, you want to drink water?"

529

Bǐrú háizi zài nàr shuō houxi...

比如孩子在那儿说 houxi...

For example, the kid is saying houxi...

530

ránhòu māma shuō nǐ hē shuǐ ma? houxi...

然后妈妈说你喝水吗? Houxi...

and the mother will say: "You want to drink water?"

531

Nà háizi ne bèi rèntóng le, bèi lǐjiě le

那孩子呢被认同了,被理解了

The baby is being recognized and understood

532

tóngshí ne tā tīngdào yī gè zhǔnquè de model, yī gè móxíng, hē shuǐ ma?

同时呢他听到一个准确的 model,一个模型,喝水吗?

and at the same time, he/she hears a correct speech pattern which is: "drink water?"

533

Suǒyǐ tā zhèyàng qù bùzhībùjué gěi tiáozhěng le.

所以他这样去不知不觉给调整了。

So the baby's speech will be adjusted unconsciously in this way.

534

Dànshì bùshì jiāzhǎng zài nàr pīpíng tā

但是不是家长在那儿批评他

But it's not for the parents to criticize them,

535

huòzhě gěi tā fēnshù a huòzhě shuō tā cuò le.

或者给他分数啊或者说他错了。

give them grades or tell them that they're wrong.

536

Shì jīngguò chéngqīng gōutōng,

是经过澄清沟通,

It's done through clear communication

537

tóngshí gěi zhůnquè de yī gè móxíng,

同时给准确的一个模型,

and at the same time, giving (the baby) an accurate (speech) pattern.

yīnci ne, háizi jiù huì xuéhuì.

因此呢,孩子就会学会。

Thus, the baby will learn.

539

Suǒyǐ yǔyán jiāzhǎng jiù huì gēn nàge xuéyuán

所以语言家长就会跟那个学员

So, the relationship between "language parent" and learner

540

yǒu hǎoxiàng bàba māma gēn háizi de yī gè guānxi,

有好像爸爸妈妈跟孩子的一个关系,

is similar to the relationship between mom, dad and baby.

541

nénggòu shuō shénme huà, wéirào yī gè zhǔtí zài shuō

能够说什么话, 围绕一个主题在说

(The "language parent") should talk about a topic (with the learner)

542

ránhòu ne jiāzhǎng shì jǐnliàng tīngdŏng duìfāng zài shuō de shì shénme,

然后呢家长是尽量听懂对方在说的是什么,

and the "parent" should try to understand what the learner is saying.

543

ránhòu yě shì huíyìng, zài huíyìng de shíhou ne shì yòng zhǔnquè de móxíng.

然后也是回应, 在回应的时候呢是用准确的模型。

Also, they should respond by using correct (speech) patterns.

Yīnci ne nàge xuéxí zhě dōu néng zhǎngwò le.

因此呢那个学习者都能掌握了。

Thus, the learner can master it.

#### 545

Wǒ jīngcháng kàndào de zhège liànxí de móshì shì zhèyàngzi de,

我经常看到的这个练习的模式是这样子的,

The way I see people practicing is like this:

#### 546

jiǎrú shuō shì yī gè lǎoshī gēn yī gè xuésheng,

假如说是一个老师跟一个学生,

if a teacher is with a student,

#### 547

nà zhège lǎoshī huì ràng xuésheng

那这个老师会让学生

the teacher will ask the student

#### 548

shuō yī duàn huà huòzhě shì qù biǎodá yī gè sīxiǎng,

说一段话或者是去表达一个思想,

to say something or to express an idea.

#### 549

dànshì ne zài shuō de guòchéng zhōng, lǎoshī kěnéng hěn kuài jiù huì fāxiàn, 但是呢在说的过程中,老师可能很快就会发现,

However, while the student is talking, the teacher might quickly notice that

Āiyā, nǐ shuō de zhè jù huà bù duì, yǒu yī gè yǔfǎ de wèntí 哎呀,你说的这句话不对,有一个语法的问题 a sentence wasn't said correctly or there was a grammatical mistake,

551

wŏ děiyào jiūzhèng nǐ.

我得要纠正你。

the teacher will feel the need to correct the student.

552

Zhège yīng bù yīnggāi jiūzhèng ne?

这个应不应该纠正呢?

Should (the student) be corrected?

553

Bù yīnggāi!

不应该!

No!

554

Rúguŏ nǐ kàn zhèxiē bèi jiūzhèng de,

如果你看这些被纠正的,

If you look at people who have been corrected,

555

tā de nàge xuéxí de dònglì xùnsù xiàjiàng.

他的那个学习的动力迅速下降。

(you will notice that) their motivation declines rapidly.

Tā huì dānxīn jiùshì hàipà, yǒudiǎn hàipà bèi pīpíng?

他会担心就是害怕,有点害怕被批评?

They will be afraid of being criticized?

557

Shì chǎnshēng yī gè tiáojiànfǎnshè, wǒ kāikǒu yǒu cuò, wǒ kāikǒu yǒu cuò, 是产生一个条件反射,我开口有错,我开口有错,

It's a conditioned response. If I am always wrong whenever I open my mouth,

558

yīnci ne jiù suànle, wǒ jiù bù kāikǒu le.

因此呢就算了,我就不开口了。

I will simply give up and not speak anymore.

559

Jiǎrú shuō wǒ shuō cuò le, nà lǎoshī yě bù jiūzhèng wǒ,

假如说我说错了,那老师也不纠正我,

If I say something wrong and the teacher doesn't correct me,

560

wǒ zěnme zhīdao wǒ shuō cuò le ne? Wǒ yǐhòu zěnme gǎi ne?

我怎么知道我说错了呢? 我以后怎么改呢?

how would I know that I am wrong and how do I correct myself later?

561

Wǒ gēn nǐ shuō gè gùshi, yǐqián yǒurén zhǎo wǒ shuō,

我跟你说个故事,以前有人找我说,

Let me tell you a story. In the past, someone came to me and said:

nǐ gēn wǒ shuō Yīngyǔ de shíhou, wǒ shuō Yīngyǔ de shíhou 你跟我说英语的时候,我说英语的时候 "When I speak English with you,

563

nǐ bìxū jiūzhèng wǒ de měiyī gè cuò.

你必须纠正我的每一个错。

you have to correct every mistake I make."

564

Wǒ shuō nǐ bùyào zhèyàng de, zhèyàng duì nǐ bùhǎo.

我说你不要这样的,这样对你不好。

I said: "Don't do this. That's not good for you."

565

Tā jiānchí!

他坚持!

(But) he insisted.

566

Wǒ shuō nà xíng!

我说那行!

So I said: "Okay.

567

Nǐ zhēn de yào zhèyàng de, nǐ měiyī gè cuò wǒ doū huì zhuā.

你真的要这样的,你每一个错我都会抓。

If you really want to do it this way, I will point out every mistake you make."

Zhège rén de nàge dònglì shì tǐng qiáng, tā de zìxìnxīn shì tǐng dà de.

这个人的那个动力是挺强,他的自信心是挺大的。

This person's motivation was pretty strong and he had a lot of confidence.

#### 569

Jīngguò yī tiān zhèyàng zhuā tā de měiyī gè cuòwù,

经过一天这样抓他的每一个错误,

After one day of pointing out all his mistakes,

#### 570

tā (yǐjīng) shuō: "āiyā, wǒ bùxíng, wǒ Yīngyǔ xué bùhuì de."

他(已经)说:"哎呀,我不行,我英语学不会的。"

he said: "I can't do it. I will never learn English."

#### 571

Jiù duì zìjǐ wánguán shīgù xìnxīn le

就对自己完全失去信心了

He lost confidence completely.

#### 572

Yī tiān, jīběnshang yī tiān néng wánquán pòhuài yī gè rén de xìnxīn.

一天,基本上一天能完全破坏一个人的信心。

One day! One day (of correcting mistakes) can completely destroy one's confidence.

#### 573

Suǒyǐ ne shì zhèyàng de, rénjiā yào nǐ jiūzhèng nǐ děi shuō qīngchu,

所以呢是这样的,人家要你纠正你得说清楚,

So, if people ask you to correct them, you have to tell them clearly:

#### 574

wǒ zhèyàng gěi nǐ jiūzhèng shì duì nǐ yīdiǎnr bāngzhù dōu méiyǒu.

我这样给你纠正是对你一点儿帮助都没有。

"Doing this is not gonna help you at all.

#### 575

Wǒ huì tīngdǒng nǐ shuō shénme,

我会听懂你说什么,

I will try to understand what you say

#### 576

ránhòu ne wǒ huì gēn nǐ jìnxíng jiùshì wǎng xià zǒu de gōutōng,

然后呢我会跟你进行就是往下走的沟通,

and continue to engage in a conversation with you.

#### 577

dànshì zài zhège guòchéng dāngzhōng,

但是在这个过程当中,

However, during this process,

#### 578

wǒ huì yòng zhǔnguè de fāngshì lái gēn nǐ shuō.

我会用准确的方式来跟你说。

I will (respond) to you with correct (speech)."

#### 579

Bĭrú shuō wŏ tīng nǐ shuō Guǎngdōnghuà, wŏ yě zài shuō Guǎngdōnghuà,

比如说我听你说广东话,我也在说广东话,

For example, if I listen to you speak Cantonese while I am also speaking Cantonese,

#### 580

dànshì wǒ shuō cuò le, nǐ méiyǒu jiūzhèng wǒ,

但是我说错了, 你没有纠正我,

and if I make mistakes, you won't correct me,

#### 581

dànshì nǐ gěi wǒ de huíyìng

但是你给我的回应

but when you give me your response

#### 582

huòzhě shì nǐ jiēxiàlái zài jìxù de zhège tǎolùn dāngzhōng,

或者是你接下来再继续的这个讨论当中,

or during later discussions,

#### 583

nǐ huì yòng zhèngquè de Guǎngdōnghuà,

你会用正确的广东话,

you will use correct Cantonese.

#### 584

nà wǒ zài tīng nǐ shuō zhèngquè de Guǎngdōnghuà de tóngshí,

那我在听你说正确的广东话的同时,

So when I listen to your correct Cantonese,

#### 585

wŏ jiùxué dào le

我就学到了

I will learn that

586

O! Yuánlái wǒ gānggang shuō cuò le, wǒ xiàcì yīnggāi zhèyàng shuō!

哦!原来我刚刚说错了,我下次应该这样说!

what I said was incorrect and that I should say it your way (the correct way).

587

Shì, érqiě zhège kěndìng shì kě lǐjiě shūrù,

是,而且这个肯定是可理解输入,

Yes. Also, this is definitely comprehensible input

588

yīnwèi wŏmen yĭjīng zhīdao zài shuō shénme zhǔtí le ma.

因为我们已经知道在说什么主题了嘛。

because we already knew what we were talking about.

589

Suǒyǐ nǐ kěyǐ shìshì kàn, nǐ kěyǐ yòng yī jù Guǎngdōnghuà shuōhuà ne 所以你可以试试看,你可以用一句广东话说话呢

You can try it. Try to say something in Cantonese.

590

Bù zhīdao zěnme shuō le.

不知道怎么说了。

I don't know how to say it.

591

Jiù huì shuō zhè yī jù le!

就会说这一句了!

I can only say this one!

592 Suŏyǐ nàge yǔyán jiāzhǎng shì zhème yī gè guòchéng le. 所以那个语言家长是这么一个过程了。 That's how "language parent" works. 593 Nà zhèyàng shuō dehuà, zhège yǔyán jiāzhǎng tā háishi yǒu yīdiǎn yāoqiú de, 那这样说的话,这个语言家长他还是有一点要求的, If that's the case, there are actually some requirements on being a "language parent" 594 bìng bùshì měiyī gè rén dōu kěyǐ chōngdāng nǐ de yǔyán jiāzhǎng de. 并不是每一个人都可以充当你的语言家长的。 and not every one can do it. 595 Shì a 是啊 Yes! 596 Yǒu yāoqiú, suǒyǐ tā kěyǐ shì yī gè lǎoshī de xíngxiàng, 有要求, 所以他可以是一个老师的形象, So, the ("language parent") can be a teacher,

dàn zhège lǎoshī tā bìxū děiyào lǐjiě gāi rúhé qù jiāo zhège xuésheng.

mandarincorner.org

但这个老师他必须得要理解该如何去教这个学生。

but the teacher has to know how to teach students.

598

Shì zhèyàng de, lǎoshī bùnéng jiāo yǔyán!

是这样的,老师不能教语言!

Here is the thing, teachers cannot teach language!

599

Yuyán zhinéng bèi xuéhuì de. | Zhège gàinian hao xīn a!

语言只能被学会的。| 这个概念好新啊!

Language can only be obtained. | This concept is so new!

600

Nàge jiāzhǎng shì yī gè cuīhuàjì, shì yī gè móxíng,

那个家长是一个催化剂,是一个模型,

The "(language) parent" is a catalyst and a model,

601

tā bùshì yī gè lǎoshī.

他不是一个老师。

not a teacher.

602

Rénjiā yī dāng lǎoshī juéde lǎoshī de zérèn shì "jiāo" nǐ,

人家一当老师觉得老师的责任是"教"你,

Teachers always feel that their responsibility is to "teach" you,

603

wǒ shì méifǎ jiāo nǐ, wǒ shì méifǎ jiāo nǐ de.

我是没法教你,我是没法教你的。

but they can't.

604

Wǒ kèyǐ gēn nǐ jìnxíng yī gè gōutōng,

我可以跟你进行一个沟通,

They can only have communication with you

605

zài zhège gōutōng de guòchéng dāngzhōng, nǐ nénggòu fāxiàn hěn duō guīlǜ, 在这个沟通的过程当中,你能够发现很多规律,

and during the process, you can discover rules,

606

ránhòu zìjǐ nénggòu zhuā hé yòng.

然后自己能够抓和用。

pick up (the language) yourself and use it.

607

Háiyǒu yī gè diǎn fēicháng zhòngyào de,

还有一个点非常重要的,

Another point that is very important.

608

rúguð nǐ yðu cuòwù wð jiūzhèng nǐ, nǐ bǎifēnzhī jiǔshí de jīhuì bùhuì gǎi.

如果你有错误我纠正你,你百分之九十的机会不会改。

If you make a mistake and I correct you, there's a 90% chance you won't change.

为什么?
Why?
610
Yīnwèi ne wŏmen de dànǎo hái méiyŏu wánquán zhǎngwò lǐbian de guīlǜ.
因为呢我们的大脑还没有完全掌握里边的规律。
Because our brain has not fully grasped the rules yet.
611
Jiùshì nǐ gēngzhèng wǒ le,
就是你更正我了,
Even if you correct me,
612
wǒ háishi méiyǒu lǐjiě nǐ zhège zhèngquè de shuōfǎ.
我还是没有理解你这个正确的说法。
I still won't understand how to say it correctly.
613
Wǒ xiànzài méiyǒu yī gè jùtǐ de lìzi, dànshì nǐ kàn xiǎohái ma?
我现在没有一个具体的例子,但是你看小孩吗?
I don't have a specific example right now, but have you seen kids?
614
Tā de fāyīn bù duì, nǐ jiūzhèng tā de fāyīn,
他的发音不对, 你纠正他的发音,
If their pronunciation is wrong and you correct them,

Wèishénme?

tā huì diǎntóu, ránhòu ne kāikǒu háishi lǎo yàng.

他会点头,然后呢开口还是老样。

they will nod their heads and when they start talking again, it will be the same.

616

Suǒyǐ zhège jiūzhèng wánquán shì wúxiào de, jiù méiyǒubìyào qù jiūzhèng le. 所以这个纠正完全是无效的,就没有必要去纠正了。

So, correcting is totally ineffective and there is no need to do it.

617

jiūzhèng shì wúxiào, érqiě nàge háizi méiyǒu jiūzhèng guòlái 纠正是无效,而且那个孩子没有纠正过来

It is ineffective and the reason kids can't be corrected

618

shì yīnwèi tā de zhěnggè shénjīngxìtǒng 是因为他的整个神经系统

is because their entire nervous system

619

hái méiyǒu zúgòu de zīyuán hé zúgòu de dǐ lái jiēshòu nǐ de jiūzhèng.

还没有足够的资源和足够的底来接受你的纠正。

doesn't have enough resources and foundation to take in your corrections.

620

En, míngbai le!

嗯,明白了!

Oh, I understand now.

Suǒyǐ tīng hǎo le, lǎoshī dōu bùyào qù jiūzhèng nǐ de xuésheng le!

所以听好了,老师都不要去纠正你的学生了!

So, teachers, listen up! Do not correct your students!

622

Duì, bùyào jiūzhèng. Dànshì ne nǐ yào gēn tā gōutōng.

对,不要纠正。但是呢你要跟他沟通。

Right, do not correct them. But you have to communicate with them.

623

Rúguŏ nǐ shì jiāo Yīngyǔ,

如果你是教英语,

If you are teaching English,

624

nǐ bìxū kāishǐ yòng Yīngyǔ gēn tā jìnxíng zhēnshí de gōutōng,

你必须开始用英语跟他进行真实的沟通,

you must begin to have real communication with (your students) in English,

625

năpà shì gānggang kāishǐ.

哪怕是刚刚开始。

even if they just started.

626

Zhèyàng de, nà jīngguò nàge, háizi míngbai shá yìsi ne,

这样的,那经过那个,孩子明白啥意思呢,

This is how it is. Through this (body language), the kids will understand your meaning,

627

ránhòu ne tīng nàge Yīngyǔ le,

然后呢听那个英语了,

and when they hear it in English,

628

tā zìrán nénggòu gēn, yīncǐ tā huì huòqǔ le.

他自然能够跟, 因此他会获取了。

they will naturally follow and obtain (the language).

629

Nà shuōdàodǐ zhège xuéxí yǔyán tā de zhège mìjué

那说到底这个学习语言它的这个秘诀

So, the secret of learning a language really comes down to

630

jiùshì duō shuō, duō tīng, yě méi biéde le. | Shì a!

就是多说,多听,也没别的了。| 是啊!

speaking, listening more and nothing else. | That's right!

631

Hǎo, wǒmen xiànzài jiǎng le jǐge le?

好,我们现在讲了几个了?

Okay. How many have we covered so far?

632

Women gangcái ye jiangdao comprehensible input,

我们刚才也讲到 comprehensible input,

We just talked about comprehensible input,

```
633
xiàyīge shì yào start mixing yào hùnhé le
下一个是要 start mixing 要混合了
the next one is to start mixing (words together).
634
wǒ huì "dà", wǒ huì "xiǎo" ránhòu wǒ huì "de"
我会"大",我会"小",然后我会"的"
I know the word "da", "xiao" and "de",
635
wǒ yào kāishǐ shuō "dà de", "xiǎo de"
我要开始说"大的"、"小的"
I can start saying "da de (big)" and "xiao de (small)".
636
ránhòu wǒ jiā yī gè "nà",
然后我加一个"那",
And then I add "na (that)",
637
nàge, nàge
那个,那个
(I will be able to say), "na ge (that one)",
638
nà dà de, nà xiǎo de.
那大的,那小的。
```

"na da de (that big one)", "na xiao de (that small one)".

639

Suǒyǐ ne nǐ huì yī gè cí liǎng gè cí sān gè cí,

所以呢你会一个词两个词三个词,

So, if you know one, two or three words,

640

nǐ kāishǐ bǎ tāmen hùn qǐlai, pīnqilai,

你开始把他们混起来, 拼起来,

you need to starting putting them together

641

zào duǎnjù gōutōng hányì.

造短句沟通含义。

and make short phrases to communicate your meaning.

642

Duì, zhège fāngfă wǒ juéde zhēn de shì hěn yǒuyòng de.

对,这个方法我觉得真的是很有用的。

Yes, I think this method is really useful.

643

Wǔ gè xīn de dāncí tā kèyǐ zào chū hǎojǐ gè jùzi lái.

五个新的单词它可以造出好几个句子来。

Five new words can make many sentences.

644

Nǐ wǔ gè xīn de dāncí ne

你五个新的单词呢

Five new words

### 645

jiāshàng nǐ yǐjīng yǒu de shí gè dāncí ne yǐjīng shíwǔ gè,

加上你已经有的十个单词呢已经十五个,

plus the 10 you (might) already know, will be 15 words.

### 646

nà nǐ jīběnshang shì shù qiān jù huà.

那你基本上是数千句话。

You basically (can make) thousands of sentences.

### 647

Zhíshì shuō zhège huà kěyǐ shì duǎn yīdiǎn de.

只是说这个话可以是短一点的。

It's just that those sentences will be short.

### 648

Dànshì nàge pīncòu de fāngshì

但是那个拼凑的方式

But by mixing words this way,

### 649

huì zào fēicháng fēicháng duō de bùtóng de hányì.

会造非常非常多的不同的含义。

you will make sentences with many different meanings.

### 650

Suŏyĭ ne yīwàn jù a shénme děi bèi xiàlai a, cuò le!

所以呢一万句啊什么得背下来啊,错了!

So, memorizing 10,000 sentences is the wrong way!

651

Yī bǎi gè dāncí, wúxiàn chuàng jù,

一百个单词, 无限创句,

With one hundred words, you can make unlimited amount of sentences.

652

nàge cái shì zhǔnquè de.

那个才是准确的。

That's the right way.

653

Wǒ gēn nǐ shuō Zhōngguórén hèn xǐhuan bèi zìdiǎn,

我跟你说中国人很喜欢背字典,

Let me tell you, Chinese really like to memorize dictionaries.

654

bèi zìdiăn zhège fangfă kěqů ma?

背字典这个方法可取吗?

Is that method recommended?

655

Rúguŏ bèi zìdiǎn yǒuyòng, Zhōngguó yǐjīng shì shuāngyǔ qiángguó le.

如果背字典有用,中国已经是双语强国了。

If memorizing dictionaries worked, China would have been a bilingual country by now.

656

Nà yějiùshìshuō méiyòng lo?

那也就是说没用咯?

So you're saying, it doesn't work?

657 Bùshì wŏ shuō de.

不是我说的。

It wasn't me that said it!

658

Dàn háishi yǒu hěn duō xuésheng tā huì qù bèi hěn duō dāncí.

但还是有很多学生他会去背很多单词。

But there are still many students that will memorize a lot of words.

659

Shì a, dànshì zhège chủyú yī gè jīběn de cuòwù,

是啊,但是这个处于一个基本的错误,

True. But this is a fundamental mistake.

660

nàge gàiniàn shì nǐ de cíhuì liàng yuè dà,

那个概念是你的词汇量越大,

The idea is that the bigger your vocabulary,

661

nǐ de gōutōng nénglì huì yuè qiáng.

你的沟通能力会越强。

the better your communication skills will be.

662

Nà wǒ bù fǒurèn yī gè hǎo de cíhuì liàng shì gè hǎo shìr.

那我不否认一个好的词汇量是个好事儿。

I don't deny that a big amount of vocabulary is a good thing.

663

Dànshì nǐ bèi dāncí bùshì zhǎngwò yī gè hǎo de cíhuì liàng de tújìng.

但是你背单词不是掌握一个好的词汇量的途径。

But memorizing words is not a good way to master vocabulary.

664

Nà rúhé zhǎngwò ne?

那如何掌握呢?

So how do we do it?

665

Dì-yī nǐ nénggòu dòng de shíhòu ne

第一你能够懂的时候呢

First, when you can understand (a little),

666

nǐ yào kāishǐ dàliàng de yuèdú nǐ yǒu xìngqù de nèiróng.

你要开始大量地阅读你有兴趣的内容。

you need to start reading a lot of content that you are interested in.

667

En, zhège hěn guānjiàn.

嗯,这个很关键。

That is the key.

668

Suǒyǐ ne nǐ jīběnshang shì kàn dǒng bǎifēnzhī jiǔshí wǔ,

所以呢你基本上是看懂百分之九十五,

So, you basically (need to) understand 95% (of the reading),

### 669

yǒu bǎifēnzhī wǔ kěnéng shì mòshēng de cí,

有百分之五可能是陌生的词,

and 5% may be unfamiliar words.

### 670

dànshì shàngxiàwén jīběnshang shì bāng nǐ lǐjiě

但是上下文基本上是帮你理解

But the context will help you understand

### 671

dàgài nàxiē cí shì shénme yìsi.

大概那些词是什么意思。

roughly what those (5%) words mean.

### 672

Yīncǐ ne, nǐ yě shì zài yī gè kě lǐjiě shūrù de zhuàngtài lǐbian.

因此呢, 你也是在一个可理解输入的状态里边。

Therefore, you are still in a state of comprehensible input.

### 673

Zhèxiē cíhuì mànman huì dà, ránhòu ne zài zhège giántí xià,

这些词汇慢慢会大, 然后呢在这个前提下,

Your vocabulary will gradually become larger, and under this premise,

### 674

yào zìjǐ kāishǐ dòngbǐ huòzhě dòngzuǐ

要自己开始动笔或者动嘴

you need to start writing or speaking

675

jĭnliàng de pīncòu zhèxiē cí gōutōng.

尽量地拼凑这些词沟通。

by piecing together these words as much as possible in order to communicate.

676

Nà xiàyīge shì shuō nàge yào cóng nàge héxīn kāishǐ le

那下一个是说那个要从那个核心开始了

Now, the next (action) is to start with (learning) the core (vocabulary).

677

Héxīn cíhuì

核心词汇

Core Vocabulary?

678

Duì, nà jiùshìshuō, rènhé yǔyán bāokuò Yīngwén, Zhōngwén

对,那就是说,任何语言包括英文、中文

Right. That is to say, in any language including English and Chinese,

679

yǒu yīqiān gè gāopín cí néng jiějué nǐ bǎifēnzhī bāshí wǔ

有一千个高频词能解决你百分之八十五

there are 1000 high-frequency words that can meet 85%

680

rìcháng hé gōngzuò shēnghuó de xūyào,

日常和工作生活的需要,

of your daily and working life needs,

#### 681

yǒu sān qiān gè néng jiějué bǎifēnzhī jiǔshí wǔ huòzhě yǐshàng.

有三千个能解决百分之九十五或者以上。

and three thousand can meet above 95% of your needs.

### 682

Nà nǐ gānggang kāishǐ xué de shíhou ne,

那你刚刚开始学的时候呢,

When you just start learning,

### 683

jīběnshang shì yǒu yī bǎi gè cí

基本上是有一百个词

there are 100 words

### 684

nénggòu jiějué nǐ de nàge rìcháng shēnghuó zuì gēnběn de xūyào.

能够解决你的那个日常生活最根本的需要。

that can meet the most fundamental needs of your daily life.

### 685

Zhège, nàge, lái a, qù a, gěi a, shùzì ne, yīxiē xíngzhuàng a,

这个,那个,来啊,去啊,给啊,数字呢,一些形状啊,

"This", "that", "come", "go", "give", numbers and some shapes.

### 686

érqiě nǐ yǒu nà yī bǎi gè, nǐ nénggòu yǒu wúxiàn de gōutōng.

而且你有那一百个, 你能够有无限的沟通。

And if you have a hundred (words), you will be able to have unlimited

communication.

687

Suŏyĭ ne nĭ yīnggāi xiān bǎ zìjǐ de zhùyìlì fàngzài

所以呢你应该先把自己的注意力放在

So you should first focus on

688

bă zhèxiē liàn de fēicháng shùn, hěn línghuó.

把这些练得非常顺,很灵活。

practicing these (100 words) in a very smooth and flexible manner.

689

Suŏyǐ ne nǐ bù xūyào tānxīn, yào hěn duō hěn duō cíhuì,

所以呢你不需要贪心,要很多很多词汇,

Don't be greedy in wanting to have a large vocabulary.

690

nǐ yīdìngyào zhǎngwò nàge héxīn,

你一定要掌握那个核心,

You must master the core vocabulary

691

ránhòu zài zhège héxīn de zhōuwéi nǐ jiù huì kāishǐ zēngjiā xīn de.

然后在这个核心的周围你就会开始增加新的。

and then, start to add new ones based on the core ones.

692

Zhèyàng shì zìrán de guòchéng, yě shì zuì kuài de,

这样是自然的过程, 也是最快的,

This will be a natural process and the fastest

693

yě shì zuì jiēshí de zuì tāshi de.

也是最结实的最踏实的。

as well as the most solid (way to learn).

694

Xiàyīge shì yào mófăng nàge liăn.

下一个是要模仿那个脸。

The next one is to imitate the face.

695

Zhège hěn yǒuyìsi

这个很有意思

This is very interesting.

696

Wǒ yě shì fāxiàn měiyī gè guójiā rén tā zài jiǎng tāmen de yǔyán de shíhou,

我也是发现每一个国家人他在讲他们的语言的时候,

I found that when people from different countries speak their language,

697

nàge biǎoqíng quèshí shì yǒu yīdiǎn xìwēi de qūbié, shènzhì shì yǒu hěn dà de qūbié.

那个表情确实是有一点细微的区别,甚至是有很大的区别。

there is a slight, or even big difference in their facial expressions.

Shì yǒu hěn dà de qūbié.

是有很大的区别。

Yes, there is a big difference.

699

Kāishǐ ne nǐ xué fāyīn de shíhou,

开始呢你学发音的时候,

At first, when you learn pronunciation,

700

nǐ qù kàn rén de nàge zuǐchún

你去看人的那个嘴唇

you watch people's lips

701

ránhòu ne nǐ yībiān tīng tāmen shuōhuà,

然后呢你一边听他们说话,

and listen to them talking

702

yībiān kàn tāmen de liǎn, nǐ de xiàyìshí huì chulǐ bùshǎo.

一边看他们的脸, 你的下意识会处理不少。

while looking at their faces, your subconscious will process a lot.

703

Nǐ huì fāxiàn nǐ zài kàn liǎn qù shuō

你会发现你在看脸去说

You will find that depending on when you're learning,

hé bù kàn liǎn, 和不看脸, you watch facial expressions or not, 705 nǐ de fāyīn yě huì bùyīyàng de. 你的发音也会不一样的。 your pronunciation will be different. 706 Rénjiā shuō Zhōngguórén shuōhuà biǎoqíng bùshì hěn dà, 人家说中国人说话表情不是很大, People say that Chinese don't have big facial expressions when speaking, 707 zhège shì zhēn de ma? 这个是真的吗? is this true? 708 Yě bùshì, bǐrú wǒ de yī gè nàge pǔtōnghuà jiāzhǎng shì Běijīngrén, 也不是,比如我的一个那个普通话家长是北京人, No. For example, one of my Mandarin "language parents" from Beijing 709 tā shuō nà huà kě zhòng le. 他说那话可重了。 spoke with a strong (accent).

Dài Běijīng kǒuyīn?

带北京口音?

With a Beijing accent?

### 711

Shì a, suǒyǐ gēn tā zàiyīqǐ, tā yǒushíhou shuō nà huà,

是啊,所以跟他在一起,他有时候说那话,

Yes. So when I was with him, sometimes he would say something,

### 712

wǒ kāishǐ de shíhou hái bùtài zhīdao zài shuō shá ne.

我开始的时候还不太知道在说啥呢。

and I wouldn't know what he was talking about at the beginning.

### 713

Tiān na, nà érhuà yīn tèbié zhòng

天哪, 那儿话音特别重

My God! That's a very strong er hua.

### 714

Suǒyǐ wǒ jiù kàn tā de liǎn, ránhòu zài jǐnliàng de mófǎng.

所以我就看他的脸,然后再尽量地模仿。

So I would look at his face and tried my best to imitate it.

### 715

Suǒyǐ jīběnshang shì nǐ yào mófǎng rén de nàge miànbù de dòngzuò

所以基本上是你要模仿人的那个面部的动作

Basically, you need to imitate people's facial movements

hé miànbù de biǎoqíng,

和面部的表情,

and expressions

### 717

jiùshì zhíjiē guānchá shì huì bāngzhù nǐ zhǎngwò nàge fāyīn.

就是直接观察是会帮助你掌握那个发音。

and this direct observation will help you master your pronunciation.

### 718

Nà suǒyǐ shuō shìpín jiàochéng tā xiāngduì yīnpín de jiàochéng

那所以说视频教程它相对音频的教程

So video lessons, compared with audio lessons,

### 719

shì gèng yǒu yōushì de?

是更有优势的?

have more advantages?

### 720

Gè yǒu suǒ cháng

各有所长

Each has its own strong points.

### 721

bǐrú pào nǎozi nǐ bùyòng kàn liǎn de,

比如泡脑子你不用看脸的,

For example, if you do brain soaking, you don't have to see (the speaker's) face.

### 722

nǐ jiù duō pào

你就多泡

Just soak (your brain) more!

### 723

Nàge shì zhuānzhù yú tīnglì de,

那个是专注于听力的,

(Audio) focuses on listening (practice)

### 724

nà rúguở shuō nǐ xiǎngyào liàn fāyīn dehuà jiù yào qù kàn shìpín.

那如果说你想要练发音的话就要去看视频。

and if you want to practice pronunciation, you will need to watch videos.

### 725

Duì, rúguǒ nǐ yào liàn fāyīn, nǐ nénggòu kàn nàge mǔyǔ zhě de rén,

对,如果你要练发音,你能够看那个母语者的人,

Right. If you want to practice pronunciation, you can watch native speakers

### 726

tā jiù zài nàr dòngzuǐ, nǐ nénggòu mófǎng jiù kěyǐ le ma.

他就在那儿动嘴,你能够模仿就可以了嘛。

moving their mouths and just imitate them.

### 727

Nǐ néng kàn, MMM nàxiē dòngzuò le,

你能看,MMM 那些动作了,

You can see the movements, when I say "mmm".

### 728

nǐ nénggòu kàndào le, zhīdao zěnme dòng zìjí de zuíba le.

你能够看到了,知道怎么动自己的嘴巴了。

And when you see it, you will know how to move your mouth yourself.

### 729

Zuìhòu yī gè jiùshì direct connection

最后一个就是 direct connection

The last one is direct connection.

### 730

Zhège jiùshì gāngcái wŏmen liáo le, nǐ yīnggāi bǎ xīn de nàxiē cí

这个就是刚才我们聊了,你应该把新的那些词

This is what we talked about before. You should connect the new words

### 731

gēn nǐ yǐjīng yǒu xīn nèi de nàxiē dàibiǎo tǐ guà zài yīqǐ le,

跟你已经有心内的那些代表体挂在一起了,

with the representatives (associations) you already have in your mind.

### 732

bùyào jīngguò fānyì, gèng bùyào jīngguò fānyì de bèi.

不要经过翻译, 更不要经过翻译的背。

Do not do it through translation and especially, don't recite words through translation.

### 733

Water, shui...

Water, 水...

Water - shui

### 734

suŏyĭ yào zuò shénme? Bĭrú shuō what zhège

所以要做什么?比如说 what 这个

So what should you do? For example, the word "what".

### 735

Nǐ tīngdào "shénme"

你听到"什么"

When you hear "shenme",

### 736

Yīnggāi mǎshàng nèizài yǒu

应该马上内在有

in your mind, you should have...

### 737

zhège biǎoqíng | nàge biǎoqíng

这个表情 | 那个表情

This look. | That look.

### 738

ránhòu nǐ tīngdào what, ò, míngbai le.

然后你听到 what, 哦, 明白了。

Then you hear "what" (in English), you go: "Ah, I understand!"

### 739

suǒyǐ nàge rènwu shì bǎ wàijiè de shìwù, nèizài de gǎnjué děngděng,

所以那个任务是把外界的事物,内在的感觉等等,

So the task is that for every object, feeling, etc.,

### 740

suǒyǒu de nèizài dàibiǎo tǐ yī gè yī gè de 所有的内在代表体一个一个地 you put a label

### 741

guà shàng yī gè xīn de yī gè biāoqiān. 挂上一个新的一个标签。

on them one by one.

### 742

Nà wǒ wèishénme yòng biāoqiān? 那我为什么用标签? So, why do I use (the word) "label"?

### 743

Yīnwèi zài běnzhìshàng měiyī gè cí shì yī gè biāoqiān, 因为在本质上每一个词是一个标签,

Because in its essence, every word is a label.

### 744

tā biāoqiān yī gè dōngxi, tā biāoqiān yī gè dòngzuò, 它标签一个东西,他标签一个动作, It labels an object, an action,

### 745

tā biāoqiān yī gè gǎnjué | huòzhě shì yī gè gàiniàn 它标签一个感觉 | 或者是一个概念 a feeling, | Or a concept.

### 746

zuìzhōng shì zǒu dào gàiniàn, shì

最终是走到概念,是

Finally, we get to concepts.

### 747

Nà zài yī kāishǐ fānyì shì méiwèntí de ba?

那在一开始翻译是没问题的吧?

It is okay to translate at the beginning, right?

### 748

Jiǎrú shuō yǒuyīxiē tā quèshí shì méiyǒu duìyìng de túpiàn huòzhě shì gǎnjué 假如说有一些它确实是没有对应的图片或者是感觉

If there are some (words) that I really don't have corresponding images, feelings,

### 749

gàiniàn xìng de wǒ háishi kěyǐ yǐ fānyì de xíngshì yī kāishǐ ràng wǒ lǐjiě,

概念性的我还是可以以翻译的形式一开始让我理解,

or concepts, I can still use translation to help me understand at the beginning,

#### 750

ránhòu wǒ zài mànmàn de bǎ tā wàngdiào.

然后我再慢慢的把它忘掉。

and then slowly, forget the (translation, right)?

### 751

Kěyĭ, rènhé zhèxiē dōngxi nǐ bùnéng tài yángé le,

可以,任何这些东西你不能太严格了,

Sure. With anything, you can't be too strict

### 752

yīnwèi yào bǎ zìjǐ kùn zhù le.

因为要把自己困住了。

because that will trap you.

### 753

Nǐ méiyǒu qítā de tújìng, nǐ méiyǒu míngbai,

你没有其他的途径, 你没有明白,

If you have no other means to help you understand

#### 754

érqiě zhège cí zài zhège lǐbian chūxiàn le bā cì,

而且这个词在这个里边出现了八次,

when a word has appeared eight times,

### 755

duì zhège hányì shì fēicháng zhòngyào, dànshì wǒ zěnme lǐjiě le?

对这个含义是非常重要,但是我怎么理解了?

and it's very important to understand the meaning, how do I comprehend it?

### 756

Nàshíhou nǐ chá yīxià zìdiǎn.

那时候你查一下字典。

In that case, just look it up in the dictionary.

### 757

Ò, yuánlái shì shuō zhège le.

哦,原来是说这个了。

(After you look it up in the dictionary, you will say), "Oh, that's what it means!"

758

Dàn nàge shíhou chá hé fānyì shì kěyǐ de,

但那个时候查和翻译是可以的,

If you look it up or translate in that situation, that will be alright

759

yīnwèi nǐ yǐjīng yǒu yī gè wènhào.

因为你已经有一个问号。

because you already have a question.

760

Cuòwù de fāngshì shì měiyī jù yǒu sān gè zì bù dǒng,

错误的方式是每一句有三个字不懂,

The wrong way is that in every sentence, you have three words you don't understand

761

yī gè yī gè de chá,

一个一个地查,

and you check each one by one.

762

nǐ bā gè xiǎoshí nǐ zǒu le bàn yè.

你八个小时你走了半页。

For eight hours, you only (read) half a page.

Wǒ juéde xuéxí wàiyǔ de rén yīnggāi háishi huì yǒu yī gè yíwèn, 我觉得学习外语的人应该还是会有一个疑问,

I think people who study foreign languages might have a question

### 764

jiùshì zhège xuéxí dì-èr wàiyǔ de shíhou,

就是这个学习第二外语的时候,

and that is, when learning a second language,

#### 765

wǒ dàodǐ shì yīnggāi bào bān xué ne háishi zìxué?

我到底是应该报班学呢还是自学?

should we sign up for a class or learn it by ourselves?

### 766

Nă yī zhǒng gèng yǒu yōushì ne?

哪一种更有优势呢?

Which one is better?

### 767

Shì zhèyàng de, shǒuxiān yǔyán zhǐyǒu zìxué cái néng xuéhuì.

是这样的,首先语言只有自学才能学会。

First of all, language can only be acquired through self-studying.

#### 768

Wèishénme? Yīnwèi zìjǐ de dànǎo, zìjǐ de jīròu, zìjǐ de zhuàngtài 为什么?因为自己的大脑、自己的肌肉、自己的状态

Why? Because our brains, our muscles and our state

quánbù zài zìjí de kòngzhì zhīxià.

全部在自己的控制之下。

are all under our control.

### 770

Nà rúguǒ nǐ shàngkè,

那如果你上课,

(But) if you are in a class

### 771

nàge lǎoshī shì dǒng gāngcái wǒmen liáo de zhèxiē gàiniàn,那个老师是懂刚才我们聊的这些概念,

and the teacher understands the concepts we just talked about,

### 772

érgiě tā kèchéng de ānpái shì wéirào zhèxiē gàiniàn,

而且他课程的安排是围绕这些概念,

as well as arranging the class around these concepts,

### 773

nà nǐ shàngkè huì yǒu xiàoguǒ de.

那你上课会有效果的。

then the lesson will be effective.

### 774

Nǐ xiànzài shì zhǔyào shì zài yùnyíng Gōngfu Yīngyǔ, shì ba? | Duì 你现在是主要是在运营功夫英语,是吧? | 对

You are mainly running Kung Fu English now, right? | Yes.

Néngbùnéng shuō yīxià zài nǐ zhège Gōngfu Yīngyǔ de kèchéng zhōng 能不能说一下在你这个功夫英语的课程中

Can you tell us, in the courses from Kung Fu English,

### 776

shì rúhé yùnyòng nǐ zhèxiē... nǐ gānggang suǒ tídào de wǔ gè yuánzé? 是如何运用你这些... 你刚刚所提到的五个原则? how do you apply the five principles you just mentioned?

### 777

Jīběnshang suŏyŏu de dōu zài lǐbian le.

基本上所有的都在里边了。

Basically, all of them (are applied).

### 778

Lǐmiàn yǒu hěn duō pào nǎozi de nèiróng a 里面有很多泡脑子的内容啊

There is a lot of content for brain soaking.

### 779

women you shēnxīn fă, nà shēnxīn fă shì shénme?

We have a method called "body-mind". So what is that?

### 780

Shì yǒu sān qiān sān bǎi gè jiǎnbǐ huà,

是有三千三百个简笔画,

We have 3300 simple drawings

我们有身心法,那身心法是什么?

měi gè jiǎnbǐ huà shì huòzhě yī gè dōngxi
每个简笔画是或者一个东西
and each illustrates an object,
782
huòzhě yī gè dòngzuò huòzhě yī gè xiǎo gùshi,
或者一个动作或者一个小故事,
an action or a short story.
783
ránhòu ne jiù yībù yībù de nàge lěijī nàxiē cíhuì,
然后呢就一步一步地那个累积那些词汇,
And then, (the students use these drawings) to accumulate vocabulary step by
step.
784
Cóng kāishǐ
从 开始
Starting with "walk to the door, turn around, sit up,"
785
zǒu dào
走到
to "show your mother the drawing that you made of the cat chasing the dog up
the tree."
786
Wǒ gānggang méi tīngdǒng.

我刚刚没听懂。

I don't understand what you just said.

787

Năozi bù zàixiàn!

脑子不在线!

My brain is not online!

Note: This is an internet phrase that means, the brain is not fully focused on what is happening.

788

Mā a, tiǎozhàn hái tǐng dà de a!

妈啊,挑战还挺大的啊!

My God, this is quite a challenge!

789

Nǐ gěi nǐ mā kàn nǐ huà de nà fú huà, nà zhī māo zhuī yī zhī gǒu shàng shù.

你给你妈看你画的那幅画,那只猫追一只狗上树。

Show your mother the drawing that you made of the cat chasing the dog up the tree.

790

Ò, xiànzài dŏng le.

哦,现在懂了。

Oh, I understand it now.

791

Nà nǐ kàn lǐbian yǒu cóngjù a, yǒu suǒyǒu de dōngxi,

那你看里边有从句啊,有所有的东西,

As you can see, in the (sentence), there are clauses

yǒu nàge shítài dōu zài lǐbian le,

有那个时态都在里边了。

and tenses.

### 793

Suŏyĭ shì jīngguò zhège fāngshì jiějué chàbuduō qī bǎi gè zuì gāopín de nèiróng,

所以是经过这个方式解决差不多七百个最高频的内容,

So, it's through this way that we (teach) about the 700 highest frequency (words)

### 794

tóngshí ne wánquán nèizhì dào zìjí de shēntí líbian.

同时呢完全内置到自己的身体里边。

and at the same time, let these words sink into your body (and brain),

#### 794.1

Suǒyǐ ne shì yǒu nàge direct connect,

所以呢是有那个 direct connect,

so, they have direct connections

#### 794.2

zhíjiē liánjiē nǐ de nàge nèizài dàibiǎo tǐ, méiyǒu fānyì de.

直接连接你的那个内在代表体,没有翻译的。

with your internal representations and with no translation.

### 795

Wŏmen de face phonics xùnliàn shì nǐ yào

我们的 face phonics 训练是你要

Our face phonics training is to (first) have you

### 796

kàn nàge bōyīnyuán zài shuō yīxiē dāncí, nǐ tīng nàge yīn,

看那个播音员在说一些单词, 你听那个音,

watch and listen to broadcasters (speakers) say some words

### 797

nǐ mófǎng tā de miàn bù.

你模仿他的面部。

then imitate their facial expressions.

### 798

Tóngshí ne yòng nàge mànhuà, nàxiē mànhuà huì diàodòng nǐ nèizài de dàibiǎo tǐ,

同时呢用那个漫画,那些漫画会调动你内在的代表体,

At the same time, we use comics (books) to stimulate your internal representations

### 799

yīnci ni bùzhībùjué yě shì huòqu nàxiē cíhuì.

因此你不知不觉也是获取那些词汇。

so that you can gain vocabulary subconsciously.

### 800

Ránhòu ne nǐ yǐjīng zìjǐ liàn dào tīngdŏng, érqiě néng shuō,

然后呢你已经自己练到听懂,而且能说,

Then, when you practice to the point where you understand listening and can speak,

nà nǐ kèyǐ gēn nǐ de jiāzhǎng zàiyīqǐ jìnxíng duìhuà de. 那你可以跟你的家长在一起进行对话的。 you can start having conversations with your language "parent". 802 Érqiě women you hǎojǐ qiān gè nàge cǎisè túpiàn, 而且我们有好几千个那个彩色图片, Also, we have several thousand colored pictures. 803 ránhòu ne nǐ kěyǐ tīng yīn 然后呢你可以听音 You can listen to a sound 804 xuǎn tú a, 选图啊, and select the corresponding pictures that goes with the sound 805 kàn tú xuǎn yīn a 看图选音啊 or vice versa. 806

yě shì bāngzhù nǐ quèrèn nǐ de nàge...

也是帮助你确认你的那个...

This is to help you verify

nàge shíbié jìyì shìbùshì yǐjīng yǒu le.

那个识别记忆是不是已经有了。

if you have the (ability) to recognize (the sounds).

808

Suǒyǐ jīběnshang nǐ suǒyǒu yào zuò de nàxiē gōngfu ba,

所以基本上你所有要做的那些功夫吧,

So basically, all the efforts you need to make

809

yào liàn de nàxiē gōngfu,

要练的那些功夫,

and all the exercises you need to do (for learning English)

810

gāngcái jiǎng de dōu shì zài Gōngfu Yīngyǔ xìtǒng lǐbian le.

刚才讲的都是在功夫英语系统里边了.

is covered in Kung Fu English.

811

Wa, nà qíshí shì hěn quánmiàn de,

哇,那其实是很全面的,

Wow, that's pretty comprehensive

812

érqiě xuéxí de zhège zīliào

而且学习的这个资料

and it has a variety of learning materials

bāokuò shì jiàoxué de gōngjù dōu shì hěn fēngfù de. | Duì 包括是教学的工具都是很丰富的。| 对 as well as teaching tools. | Right.

814

Xiànzài shì chúle zài zuò zhège Gōngfu Yīngyǔ, háiyǒu qítā de ma? 现在是除了在做这个功夫英语,还有其他的吗?

Besides running Kung Fu English, is there anything else that you're doing?

815

Yǒuméiyǒu dǎsuan kāi Hànyǔ xuéxiào ne?

有没有打算开汉语学校呢?

Do you have any plans to open a Mandarin school?

816

Qíshí Gōngfu Yīngyǔ bùnéng suànshì yī gè xuéxiào, shì yī gè zìxué xìtǒng, 其实功夫英语不能算是一个学校,是一个自学系统,

Actually, Kung Fu English can not be regarded as a school, it's a self-study system

817

tóngshí shì yǒu yuǎnchéng zhēnrén de zhīchí 同时是有远程真人的支持 with support from real people online

818

hé yī gè bǐjiào yǒu guīhuà de yī gè guòchéng,

和一个比较有规划的一个过程,

and it's a well-planned (program)

819

bāngzhù rén nénggòu zhǔnquè de zài guǐdào shàng.

帮助人能够准确地在轨道上。

that can help people get on track.

820

Qíshí wŏmen de shǐmìng shì zhùlì Zhōngguó

其实我们的使命是助力中国

Our mission is to help China

821

biànchéng yī gè shuāngyǔ qiángguó, zài shí nián zhīnèi

变成一个双语强国, 在十年之内

become a bilingual nation in ten years.

822

yě dāngrán yào zǒu dào pǔtōnghuà.

也当然要走到普通话。

Of course, we will (eventually) make it into a Mandarin (teaching program).

823

Suǒyǐ ne zhège shǐmìng tǐng dà de, suǒyǐ wǒmen...

所以呢这个使命挺大的, 所以我们...

It's a big mission, so we...

824

Mànmàn lái | Jiùshì mànmàn lái

慢慢来 | 就是慢慢来

Take it slowly. | (Yes), we're taking it slowly.

825

Huòzhě yǒu tóuzī fāngmiàn de nàge lìliang yě shì huì shòuhuānyíng de le. 或者有投资方面的那个力量也是会受欢迎的了。

If there are (viewers interested in providing) investments, it will be welcomed.

826

Nàge xuéxí fāngfă gāngcái wòmen dōu liáo le,

那个学习方法刚才我们都聊了,

We've already talked about all the learning methods here

827

Wǒ de TED jiǎng hái zài, hái zài YouTube shàng, 我的 TED 讲还在,还在 YouTube 上, and my TED talk is still on YouTube

828

suŏyĭ zhíde yī kàn, shíbā fēnzhōng.

所以值得一看,十八分钟。

which is worth watching, it's (around) 18 minutes.

829

Jiùshì bă gāngcái nà wǔ gè yuánzé

就是把刚才那五个原则

In it, I covered the five principles

830

qī gè xíngdòng dōu shuō de tǐng quán.

七个行动都说得挺全。

and seven actions we've talked about completely (in English).

831

Rúguǒ shì zài guónèi yě kěyǐ zhǎo yī zhǎo

如果是在国内也可以找一找

If you are in China, you can also look for

832

liù gè yuè xuéhuì rènhé yīzhŏng wàiyǔ nàge shū,

六个月学会任何一种外语那个书,

the book "Learn Any Language in Six Months"

833

shì wǒ qīnzì yòng Zhōngwén xiě de.

是我亲自用中文写的。

which I wrote in Chinese myself.

834

Ò, duìle, nǐ zài Yàmăxùn shàng yīnggāi háiyǒu yī běn ba?

哦,对了,你在亚马逊上应该还有一本吧?

Oh, by the way, you also have another book on Amazon

835

jiùshì Yīngwén bǎn de

就是英文版的

and that's the English version, right?

836

The Third Ear, duì

The Third Ear, 对

The Third Ear, right.

837

Tā jiùshì nàge de Yīngwén bǎn, shì yīyàng de, duì ba?

它就是那个的英文版,是一样的,对吧?

That's the English version and the content is the same, right?

838

Bùshì, TheThird Ear shì zhuānmén gĕi xīfāngrén xiĕ de,

不是, The Third Ear 是专门给西方人写的,

No, The Third Ear is specifically for Westerners

839

zěnme xué rènhé wàiyǔ de.

怎么学任何外语的。

on how to learn any foreign languages.

840

Nà liù gè yuè xuéhuì rènhé yīzhǒng wàiyǔ shì wánquán lìngwài yī běn shū,那六个月学会任何一种外语是完全另外一本书,

Learn Any Language in Six Months is a completely different book

### 841

érgiě shì wǒ yòng Hànyǔ qǐ bǐ xiě de,

而且是我用汉语起笔写的,

which I wrote in Chinese.

842

shì zhuānmén duì zhe Zhōngguó shìchǎng,

是专门对着中国市场,

It is specifically aimed at the Chinese market,

843

yīnwèi ne Zhōngguó shìchǎng lǐbian

因为呢中国市场里边

because in the Chinese (learning English) market,

844

hěn duō wùqū hé cuòwù de.

很多误区和错误的。

there are many misconceptions and mistakes.

845

Nà zhè liǎng běn shū wŏmen kěyǐ... gǎnxìngqù de péngyou

那这两本书我们可以... 感兴趣的朋友

If someone is interested in buying these two books,

846

kěyĭ zài năli qù gòumăi zhè liăng běn shū ne?

可以在哪里去购买这两本书呢?

where can they get them?

847

Nà rúguỏ Third Ear shì Yàmaxùn keyi mai de,

那如果 Third Ear 是亚马逊可以买的,

The Third Ear is available on Amazon,

848

rúguǒ shì liù gè yuè xuéhuì rènhé yīzhǒng wàiyǔ,

如果是六个月学会任何一种外语,

and Learn Any Language in Six Months can be (purchased)

849

nà Dāngdāng wǎng a, Jīngdōng kěndìng yǒu le,

那当当网啊, 京东肯定有了,

on dangdang.com, jd.com

850

ránhòu ne yǒude shūdiàn yě yǒu le.

然后呢有的书店也有了。

or in some bookstores.

851

Yě kěyǐ qù guānzhù Gōngfu Yīngyǔ de Wēixìn gōngzhòng hào,

也可以去关注功夫英语的微信公众号,

You can also follow Kung Fu English's WeChat public account

852

háiyǒu făngwèn tāmen de wăngzhàn qù huòqǔ tāmen de kèchéng xìnxī.

还有访问他们的网站去获取他们的课程信息。

and visit their website to get information about their courses.

853

Hảo de, nà jīntiān zhēn de shì liáo le hèn cháng shíjiān,

好的,那今天真的是聊了很长时间,

Alright. We have talked for a long time today!

854

fēichánggănxiè nǐ jiēshòu women de căifăng!

非常感谢你接受我们的采访!

Thank you very much for providing us with this interview!

855

Nà wò xiāngxìn nǐ fēnxiǎng de zhèxiē yuánzé

那我相信你分享的这些原则

I am sure that the principles you shared

856

duì suǒyǒu xuéxí wàiyǔ de rén dōu shì huì yǒu fēicháng dà de bāngzhù de.

对所有学习外语的人都是会有非常大的帮助的。

will be of great help to all those who are learning foreign languages.

857

Hǎo, nà wǒmen jiù xiàcì zàijiàn le.

好,那我们就下次再见了。

Okay, see you next time!

858

Hǎo, bài! Xièxie Eileen!

好,拜!谢谢 Eileen!

Okay, bye! Thank you, Eileen!