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1

Dàjiā hǎo! Huānyíng láidào Mandarin Corner, wǒ shì Eileen.

大家好! 欢迎来到 Mandarin Corner, 我是 Eileen。

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

大家好 dàjiā hǎo hi, everyone

欢迎 huānyíng to welcome

来到 láidào to come

我 wǒ I

是 shì am

2

Shàngge gùshi zhōng, wǒ jiǎngdào

上个故事中, 我讲到

In the last story, I mentioned that

上个 shàngge previous

故事 gùshi story

中 zhōng in

我 wǒ I

讲到 jiǎngdào to talk about sth

3

èr líng yīyī nián wǒ líkāi le lǎojiā qù dào fùjìn de xiǎo chéngshì gōngzuò.

2011年我离开了老家去到附近的小城市工作。

in 2011, I left my hometown and went to work in a nearby small city.

2011 èr líng yīyī 2011

年 nián year

我 wǒ I

离开 líkāi to leave

] le (completed action marker)

老家 lǎojiā hometown

去 qù to go

到 dào to (a place)

附近 fùjìn nearby

的 de (used after an attribute)

小 xiǎo small

城市 chéngshì city

工作 gōngzuò to work

4

Wǒ zài nữzhuāng diàn lǐ mài yīfu.

我在女装店里卖衣服。

I worked in a women's clothing store, selling clothes.

我 wǒ I

在 zài (to be) in

女装 nǚzhuāng women's clothes

店 diàn shop

里 lǐ inside

卖 mài to sell

衣服 yīfu clothes

5

Diàn lǎobǎn yīnwèi yào zhuāngxiū diànmiàn,

店老板因为要装修店面,

The store owner gave me a one-month vacation

店 diàn shop

老板 lǎobǎn boss

因为 yīnwèi because

要 yào to want

装修 zhuāngxiū to decorate

店面 diànmiàn shop front

6

gěi le wǒ yī gè yuè de jiàqī.

给了我一个月的假期。

because they were renovating the shop.

给 gěi to give

我 wǒ me

─ yī one

↑ gè classifier for objects in general

月 yuè month

的 de (used after an attribute)

假期 jiàqī vacation

7

Gānghǎo nàshí wǒ de biǎojiě yāoqǐng wǒ qù Shēnzhèn lǚyóu,

刚好那时我的表姐邀请我去深圳旅游,

Coincidentally, my cousin invited me to go on a trip to Shenzhen.

刚好 gānghǎo to happen to be

那时 nàshí at that time

我的 ǒ de my

表姐 biǎojiě older female cousin via female line

邀请 yāoqǐng to invite

我 wǒ me

去 qù to go to (a place)

深圳 Shēnzhèn Shenzhen

旅游 lǚyóu to travel

8

kě wǒ de gōngzī tài dī, méiyǒu jīxù,

可我的工资太低,没有积蓄,

However, as my salary was low and I had no savings,

可 kě but

我的 wǒ de my

工资 gōngzī wages

太 tài too (much)

低 dī low

没有 méiyǒu to not have

积蓄 jīxù savings

9

suǒyǐ zhǐhǎo xiàng bàmā yào le yī qiān kuài.

所以只好向爸妈要了一千块。

I had to ask my parents for 1000 yuan.

所以 suǒyǐ so

只好 zhǐhǎo to have to

向 xiàng towards

爸妈 bàmā dad and mom

要 yào to ask for

Ie (completed action marker)

一千 yī qiān 1000

块 kuài yuan

10

ránhòu mǎi le huǒchēpiào,

然后买了火车票,

(With the money,) I bought a train ticket

然后 ránhòu then (afterwards)

买 mǎi to buy

Ie (completed action marker)

火车票 huǒchēpiào train ticket

11

tàshàng le zhè jíjiāng gǎibiàn wǒ rénshēng de lǚtú,

踏上了这即将改变我人生的旅途,

and embarked on this journey that would soon change my life.

踏上 tàshàng to set foot on

Ie (completed action marker)

这 zhè this

即将 jíjiāng to be about to

改变 gǎibiàn to change

我 wǒ my

人生 rénshēng life

的 de (used after an attribute)

旅途 lǚtú journey

12

nà shì wǒ dìyīcì chū yuǎnmén lǚyóu.

那是我第一次出远门旅游。

It was also my first time traveling far from home.

那 nà that

是 shì is

我 wǒ my

第一次 dìyīcì the first time

出 chū to go out

远门 yuǎnmén far away from home

旅游 lǚyóu to travel

13

Huǒchē kāi le shíliù gè xiǎoshí,

火车开了十六个小时,

After a 16-hour train ride,

火车 huǒchē train

开 kāi to operate (a vehicle)

了 le (completed action marker)

十六 shíliù 16

↑ gè classifier for objects in general

小时 xiǎoshí hour

14

zhōngyú dǐdá Shēnzhèn Luóhú huǒchēzhàn.

终于抵达深圳罗湖火车站。

I finally arrived at Shenzhen Luohu Railway Station.

终于 zhōngyú finally

抵达 dǐdá to arrive

深圳 Shēnzhèn Shenzhen

罗湖 Luóhú Luohu district of Shenzhen City

火车站 huǒchēzhàn train station

15

Nà shì wǒ jiàn guo zuì dà de huǒchēzhàn,

那是我见过最大的火车站,

It was the largest train station I had ever seen.

那 nà that

是 shì is

我 wǒ I

见 jiàn to see

过 guo (experienced action marker)

最 zuì -est (superlative suffix)

大 dà big

的 de (used after an attribute)

火车站 huǒchēzhàn train station

16

xiàchē hòu zhuàn le hěn jiǔ cái zhǎodào chūkǒu.

下车后转了很久才找到出口。

It took me a while to find the exit after getting off the train.

下车 xiàchē to get off or out of (a bus, train, car etc)

后 hòu after

转 zhuàn to walk about

] le (completed action marker)

很 hěn very

久 jiǔ (long) time

才 cái only then

找到 zhǎodào to find

出口 chūkǒu an exit

17

Wůyuèfèn de tiān yǐjīng kāishǐ rè le,

五月份的天已经开始热了,

The weather in May had already started to get hot.

五月份 wǔyuèfèn May

的 de (used after an attribute)

天 tiān weather

已经 yǐjīng already

开始 kāishǐ to begin

热 rè hot (of weather)

Ie (indicating a change of state)

wǒ bēi zhe jǐ jiàn huàn xǐ de yīfu zhàn zài dàjiē shang.

我背着几件换洗的衣服站在大街上。

I stood on the street carrying a few sets of clothes.

我 wǒ I

背 bēi to carry on the back or shoulder

着 zhe (indicating action in progress)

几 jǐ a few

件 jiàn classifier for clothes

换洗 huànxǐ change clothes (for washing)

的 de (used after an attribute)

衣服 yīfu clothes

站 zhàn to stand

在 zài (located) at

大街 dàjiē street

上 shang on

19

Chēliàng láilái wăngwăng,

车辆来来往往,

Despite the constant flow of vehicles,

车辆 chēliàng vehicle

来来往往 láiláiwǎngwǎng come and go in great numbers

20

kě jiùshì méiyǒu kàn dào yī liàng chūzūchē.

可就是没有看到一辆出租车。

I didn't see a single taxi.

可 kě but

就是 jiùshì just

没有 méiyǒu did not

看到 kàndào to see

− yī one

辆 liàng classifier for vehicles

出租车 chūzūchē taxi

21

Pángbiān yǒu dìtiě, dàn bù gǎn qù zuò,

旁边有地铁,但不敢去坐,

There was a subway nearby, but I didn't dare use it

旁边 pángbiān to the side

有 yǒu there is

地铁 dìtiě metro

但 dàn but

不 bù not

敢 gǎn to dare

去 qù to go

坐 zuò to take (a bus, airplane etc)

22

yīnwèi wǒ cóngláiméi zuò guo dìtiě,

因为我从来没坐过地铁,

because I had never taken a subway before

因为 yīnwèi because

我 wǒ I

从来没 cóngláiméi never

坐 zuò to take (a bus, airplane etc)

过 guo (experienced action marker)

地铁 dìtiě metro

23

bù zhīdào zěnme zuò.

不知道怎么坐。

and didn't know how to (use it).

不知道 bù zhīdào not know

怎么 zěnme how?

坐 zuò to take (a bus, airplane etc)

24

yúshì wǒ jiù qù dàjiē shang wèn lùrén

于是我就去大街上问路人

So, I went to the street and asked passersby

I

于是 yúshì thus

我 wǒ

就 jiù then

去 qù to go

大街 dàjiē street

上 shang on

问 wèn to ask

路人 lùrén passerby

25

năli néng dă dào chūzūchē.

哪里能打到出租车。

where I could find a taxi.

哪里 nǎli where?

能 néng can

打 dǎ to take (a taxi)

到 dào verb complement

出租车 chūzūchē taxi

26

Kě dàjiā dōu duì wǒ bǎi bǎishǒu,

可大家都对我摆摆手,

However, everyone just waved me off

可 kě but

大家 dàjiā everyone

都 dōu all

对 duì towards

我 wǒ me

摆 bǎi to wave

摆手 bǎishǒu to wave one's hand

27

méi rén yuànyì lǐ wǒ.

没人愿意理我。

and no one was willing to pay attention to me.

没 méi have not

人 rén person

愿意 yuànyì willing (to do sth)

理 lǐ to pay attention to

我 wǒ me

28

Tiānsè jiànjiàn àn xialai le,

天色渐渐暗下来了,

It was getting darker

天色 tiānsè time of day, as indicated by the color of the sky

渐渐 jiànjiàn gradually

暗 àn dark

下来 xialai indicates continuation from the past towards us

Ie (completed action marker)

29

méibànfă, wò zhǐhǎo yánzhe rénxíngdào yīzhí zǒu,

没办法,我只好沿着人行道一直走,

and I had no choice but to continue walking along the sidewalk.

没办法 méibànfǎ there is nothing to be done

我 wǒ I

只好 zhǐhǎo to have to

沿着 yánzhe to go along

人行道 rénxíngdào sidewalk

一直 yīzhí continuously

走 zǒu to walk

30

bànxiǎoshí hòu wǒ xìngyùn de dǎ dào le chūzūchē,

半小时后我幸运地打到了出租车,

After half an hour, I luckily managed to get a taxi

半小时 bànxiǎoshí half hour

后 hòu later

我 wǒ I

幸运 xìngyùn lucky

地 de -ly

打 dǎ to take (a taxi))

到 dào verb complement

Ie (completed action marker)

出租车 chūzūchē taxi

31

qù dào zhù zài fùjìn de péngyou jiā guò le yī yè,

去到住在附近的朋友家过了一夜,

and went to stay overnight at a friend's house nearby.

去 qù to go

到 dào to (a place)

住 zhù to live

在 zài (to be) in

附近 fùjìn nearby

的 de (used after an attribute)

朋友 péngyou friend

家 jiā home

过 guò to live

− yī one

夜 yè night

32

dì'ertiān jiù dā le gōngjiāochē qù zhǎo biǎojiě.

第二天就搭了公交车去找表姐。

The next day, I took a bus to visit my cousin.

第二天 dì'èrtiān next day

就 jiù then

搭 dā to take (boat, train)

Ie (completed action marker)

公交车 gōngjiāochē bus

去 qù to go

找 zhǎo to look for

表姐 biǎojiě older female cousin via female line

33

Biǎojiě bǐ wǒ dà liǎng suì,

表姐比我大两岁,

My cousin was two years older than me

表姐 biǎojiě older female cousin via female line

比 bǐ to compare

我 wǒ me

大 dà older (than)

两 liǎng two

岁 suì classifier for years (of age)

34

zài Shēnzhèn gōngzuò le wǔ nián duō,

在深圳工作了五年多,

and had been working in Shenzhen for over five years.

在 zài (to be) in

深圳 Shēnzhèn Shenzhen

工作 gōngzuò to work

 \pm wǔ five

年 nián year

多 duō more

35

tā nánpéngyou kāi le yī jiā xiǎo gōngsī, mài LED diànyuán.

她男朋友开了一家小公司,卖 LED 电源。

Her boyfriend owned a small company that sold LED power supplies,

她 tā her

男朋友 nánpéngyou boyfriend

开 kāi to open

Ie (completed action marker)

− yī one

家 jiā classifier for businesses

小 xiǎo small

公司 gōngsī (business) company

卖 mài to sell

LED 电源 diànyuán electric power source

36

Tā zìjǐ yě zài nàr gōngzuò.

她自己也在那儿工作。

and she also worked (in his company).

她自己 tā zìjǐ herself

也 yě also

在 zài (to be) in

那儿 nàr that place

工作 gōngzuò to work

37

Gōngsī zŏnggòng sān gè rén,

公司总共三个人,

The company had a total of three people:

公司 gōngsī (business) company

总共 zǒnggòng altogether

三 sān three

↑ gè classifier for people

人 rén people

38

chúle biǎojiě hé tā nánpéngyou,

除了表姐和她男朋友,

my cousin, her boyfriend,

除了 chúle besides

表姐 biǎojiě older female cousin via female line

和 hé and

她 tā her

男朋友 nánpéngyou boyfriend

39

háiyǒu yī gè tā nánpéngyou de qīnqi Xiǎo Zhāng.

还有一个她男朋友的亲戚小张。

and a relative of her boyfriend named Xiao Zhang.

还 hái also

有 yǒu there is

− yī one

↑ gè classifier for people

她 tā her

男朋友 nánpéngyou boyfriend

的 de ~'s (possessive particle)

亲戚 qīnqi a relative

小张 xiǎozhāng Xiao Zhang

40

Tāmen sān gè rén zhù zài yī tào gōngyù lǐ,

他们三个人住在一套公寓里,

All three of them lived in an apartment together,

他们 tāmen they

 \equiv sān three

↑ gè classifier for people

人 rén people

住 zhù to live

在 zài (to be) in

一套 yītào a set

公寓 gōngyù apartment

里 lǐ inside

41

wǒ bèi ānpái hé Xiǎo Zhāng zhù yī jiān fáng.

我被安排和小张住一间房。

and I was assigned to share a room with Xiao Zhang.

我 wǒ l

被 bèi (indicates passive-voice clauses)

安排 ānpái to arrange

和 hé with

小张 xiǎozhāng Xiao Zhang

住 zhù to stay

→ yī one

间 jiān classifier for rooms

房 fáng room

42

Xiǎo Zhāng bǐ wǒ xiǎo liǎng suì.

小张比我小两岁。

Xiao Zhang was two years younger than me.

小张 xiǎozhāng Xiao Zhang

比 bǐ to compare

我 wǒ me

小 xiǎo young

两 liǎng two

岁 suì classifier for years (of age)

43

Biǎojiě de dìdi, yějiùshì wǒ de biǎogē,

表姐的弟弟,也就是我的表哥,

My cousin's younger brother, who was also my cousin,

表姐 biǎojiě older female cousin via female line

的 de ~'s (possessive particle)

弟弟 dìdi younger brother

也就是 yějiùshì that is

我的 wǒ de my

表哥 biǎogē older male cousin via female line

44

dāngshí méi gōngzuò, yě zàn zhù zài biǎojiě jiā.

当时没工作, 也暂住在表姐家。

was not working at the time and was (also) temporarily staying at her place.

当时 dāngshí at that time

没 méi have not

工作 gōngzuò job

也 yě also

暂 zàn temporary

住 zhù to live

在 zài (to be) in

表姐 biǎojiě older female cousin via female line

家 jiā home

45

Běnlái biǎojiě shì dǎsuàn dài wǒ qù Shēnzhèn gègè dìfang kànkan de,

本来表姐是打算带我去深圳各个地方看看的,

Initially, my cousin was planning to take me around various places in Shenzhen,

本来 běnlái originally

表姐 biǎojiě older female cousin via female line

是 shì is

打算 dǎsuàn to plan

带 dài take along

我 wǒ me

去 qù to go to (a place)

深圳 Shēnzhèn Shenzhen

各个 gègè every

地方 dìfang place

看看 kànkan to take a look at

的 de (used at the end for emphasis)

46

dàn yīnwèi gōngsī shì tài duō, tuō bù kāi shēn,

但因为公司事太多, 脱不开身,

but due to her busy schedule at work, she couldn't free up her time.

但 dàn but

因为 yīnwèi because

公司 gōngsī (business) company

事 shì thing

太 tài too (much)

多 duō much

脱不开 tuōbùkāi can't leave somewhere (because too busy, etc.)

身 shēn body

47

suǒyǐ tā ràng biǎogē dài wǒ chūqù wán.

所以她让表哥带我出去玩。

So, she asked this other cousin (her younger brother) to take me out for a tour.

所以 suǒyǐ so

她 tā she

让 ràng to let sb do sth

表哥 biǎogē older male cousin via female line

带 dài to take along

我 wǒ me

出去 chūqù to go out

玩 wán to have fun

48

Wǒ hé biảogē jìhuà qù shìzhōngxīn de shū chéng kànshū.

我和表哥计划去市中心的书城看书。

My male cousin and I planned to go to a bookstore in downtown.

我 wǒ I

和 hé and

表哥 biǎogē older male cousin via female line

计划 jìhuà to plan

去 qù to go to (a place)

市中心 shìzhōngxīn downtown

的 de (used after an attribute)

书城 shūchéng book city

看书 kànshū to read

49

Biǎojiě zhù de dìfang lí shìzhōngxīn hái hěn yuǎn,

表姐住的地方离市中心还很远,

My (older) cousin's place was far from there,

表姐 biǎojiě older female cousin via female line

住 zhù to live

的 de (used after an attribute)

地方 dìfang place

离 lí (in giving distances) from

市中心 shìzhōngxīn downtown

还 hái still

很 hěn very

远 yuǎn far

50

zuò le liăng gè xiǎoshí de gōngjiāochē cái dào shū chéng.

坐了两个小时的公交车才到书城。

so we had to take a two-hour bus ride to reach the bookstore.

坐 zuò to take (a bus, airplane etc)

了 le (completed action marker)

两 liǎng two

↑ gè classifier for objects in general

小时 xiǎoshí hour

的 de (used after an attribute)

公交车 gōngjiāochē bus

才 cái only then

到 dào to arrive

书城 shūchéng book city

51

Shū chéng lǐ de shū fēicháng duō, kàn de wǒ tóuyūn.

书城里的书非常多,看得我头晕。

There were so many books in the bookstore that it made me dizzy just looking at them.

书城 shūchéng book city

里 lǐ inside

的 de (used after an attribute)

书 shū book

非常 fēicháng very

多 duō many

看 kàn to look at

得 de (structural particle)

我 wǒ I

头晕 tóuyūn dizzy

52

Dàchéngshì lǐ hǎoxiàng shénme dōu duō!

大城市里好像什么都多!

It seemed like everything was abundant in big cities!

大城市 dàchéngshì big city

里 lǐ inside

好像 hǎoxiàng to seem like

什么 shénme anything

都 dōu all

多 duō many

53

Shū duō, rén duō, chēzi duō.

书多,人多,车子多。

There were lots of books, lots of people, lots of cars,

书 shū book

多 duō many

人 rén people

多 duō many

车子 chēzi small vehicle (car, bicycle, cart etc)

多 duō many

Érqiě rénmen zǒulù fēicháng kuài,

而且人们走路非常快,

and people walked really fast.

而且 érqiě moreover

人们 rénmen people

走路 zǒulù to walk

非常 fēicháng very

快 kuài quick

55

wǒ wánquán wúfǎ shìyìng,

我完全无法适应,

I couldn't adapt to it at all

我 wǒ I

完全 wánquán totally

无法 wúfǎ unable

适应 shìyìng to adapt

56

měicì qù shìzhōngxīn dōu gǎnjué bùshūfu.

每次去市中心都感觉不舒服。

and felt uncomfortable every time I went downtown.

每次 měicì every time

去 qù to go to (a place)

市中心 shìzhōngxīn downtown

都 dōu all

感觉 gǎnjué to feel

不舒服 bùshūfu to feel uncomfortable

57

Wǒ měitiān gēnzhe biǎogē chūqù wán,

我每天跟着表哥出去玩,

However, I (still) went out with my male cousin every day

我 wǒ

每天 měitiān every day

跟着 gēnzhe to follow after

表哥 biǎogē older male cousin via female line

出去 chūqù to go out

玩 wán to have fun

58

suīrán bù tài xíguàn dàchéngshì de kuài jiézòu,

虽然不太习惯大城市的快节奏,

and although I was not used to the fast pace of the big city,

虽然 suīrán although

不太 bùtài not very

习惯 xíguàn to be used to

大城市 dàchéngshì big city

的 de (used after an attribute)

快 kuài quick

节奏 jiézòu rhythm

59

dàn yẻ hèn kāixīn néng tǐyàn bùyīyàng de shēnghuó.

但也很开心能体验不一样的生活。

I was happy to experience a different lifestyle.

但 dàn yet

也 yě also

很 hěn very

开心 kāixīn to feel happy

能 néng to be able to

体验 tǐyàn to experience for oneself

不一样 bùyīyàng different

的 de (used after an attribute)

生活 shēnghuó life

60

Kě méi guò liǎng tiān, biǎojiě de bàba chūshì le,

可没过两天, 表姐的爸爸出事了,

Just a few days later, my cousins' father

可 kě but

没 méi have not

过 guò to pass (time)

两 liǎng two

天 tiān day

表姐 biǎojiě older female cousin via female line

的 de ~'s (possessive particle)

爸爸 bàba (informal) father

出事 chūshì to have an accident

Ie (completed action marker)

61

tā zài gōngzuò shí shòushāng le,

他在工作时受伤了,

was injured in an accident while working

他 tā he

在 zài (to be) in

工作 gōngzuò to work

时 shí when

受伤 shòushāng to sustain injuries

了 le (completed action marker)

62

biǎogē bùdébù huíqu zhàogu tā.

表哥不得不回去照顾他。

and the male cousin had to go back to take care of him.

表哥 biǎogē older male cousin via female line

不得不 bùdébù have to

回去 huíqu to go back

照顾 zhàogu to take care of

他 tā him

63

Zhèxià méi rén péi wǒ chūqù wán le,

这下没人陪我出去玩了,

Now that no one was there to take me out,

这下 zhèxià this time

没 méi not

人 rén people

陪 péi to accompany

我 wǒ me

出去 chūqù to go out

玩 wán to have fun

Ie (indicating a change of state)

64

wǒ jiù měitiān gēnzhe biǎojiě qù gōngsī kàn diànshì,

I

我就每天跟着表姐去公司看电视,

I had to stay at the company with my female cousin every day to watch TV

我 wǒ

就 jiù then

每天 měitiān every day

跟着 gēnzhe to follow after

表姐 biǎojiě older female cousin via female line

去 qù to go to

公司 gōngsī (business) company

看 kàn to watch

电视 diànshì television

65

ŏu'ěr bāngmáng gànhuó.

偶尔帮忙干活。

and occasionally helped with chores.

偶尔 ǒu'ěr occasionally

帮忙 bāngmáng to help

干活 gànhuó to work

66

Hěn kuải wǒ de yī gè yuè jiàqī jiùyào jiéshù le.

很快我的一个月假期就要结束了。

My one-month vacation was soon coming to an end,

很快 hěn kuài very quickly

我的 wǒ de my

一个月 yī gè yuè one month

假期 jiàqī vacation

就要 jiùyào to be going to

结束 jiéshù to end

了 le (completed action marker)

67

Zhèng dăsuàn mǎi piào huíqu de shíhou,

正打算买票回去的时候,

and just as I was about to buy a ticket to go back,

正 zhèng just (right)

打算 dǎsuàn to plan

买 mǎi to buy

票 piào ticket

回去 huíqu to return

的 de (used after an attribute)

时候 shíhou time (when)

68

biǎojiě de nánpéngyou de nǎinai tūrán qùshì le.

表姐的男朋友的奶奶突然去世了。

my cousin's boyfriend's grandmother passed away suddenly.

表姐 biǎojiě older female cousin via female line

的 de ~'s (possessive particle)

男朋友 nánpéngyou boyfriend

的 de ~'s (possessive particle)

奶奶 nǎinai (informal) grandma

突然 tūrán sudden

去世 qùshì to pass away

Ie (completed action marker)

69

Tāmen liǎng gè bìxū zuòfēijī gǎn huíqu cānjiā zànglǐ,

他们两个必须坐飞机赶回去参加葬礼,

Both of them had to fly back to attend the funeral,

他们 tāmen they

两 liǎng two

↑ gè classifier for people

必须 bìxū to have to

坐飞机 zuòfēijī to catch a plane

赶 gǎn to rush

回去 huíqu to go back

参加 cānjiā to take part

葬礼 zànglǐ funeral

70

ér gōngsī jiù zhǐyǒu Xiǎo Zhāng yīgèrén,

而公司就只有小张一个人,

leaving only Xiao Zhang at the company.

而 ér and

公司 gōngsī (business) company

就 jiù just (emphasis)

只有 zhǐyǒu only

小张 xiǎozhāng Xiao Zhang

一个人 yīgèrén alone

71

suǒyǐ biǎojiě qǐng wǒ zài Zhēnzhèn duō dāi jǐtiān,

所以表姐请我在深圳多待几天,

So, my cousin asked me to stay in Shenzhen for a few more days

所以 suǒyǐ therefore

表姐 biǎojiě older female cousin via female line

请 qǐng to ask

我 wǒ me

在 zài (to be) in

深圳 Shēnzhèn Shenzhen

多 duō more

待 dāi to stay

几天 jǐtiān several days

72

bāngmáng zhàokàn gōngsī.

帮忙照看公司。

to help take care of the company.

帮忙 bāngmáng to help

照看 zhàokàn to look after

公司 gōngsī (business) company

73

Yī gè lǐbài hòu, tāmen huílai le,

一个礼拜后,他们回来了,

After a week, they returned,

─ yī one

↑ gè classifier for objects in general

礼拜 lǐbài week

后 hòu later

他们 tāmen they

回来 huílai to return

了 le (completed action marker)

74

wǒ yě gāi huíqu gōngzuò le.

我也该回去工作了。

and it was time for me to go back to work.

我 wǒ

也 yě also

该 gāi should

回去 huíqu to go back

工作 gōngzuò to work

Ie (indicating a change of state)

75

Kě wǒ fāxiàn wǒ jiànjiàn xǐhuan shang dàchéngshì le,

可我发现我渐渐喜欢上大城市了,

But I realized that I was gradually falling in love with the big city,

可 kě but

我 wǒ I

发现 fāxiàn to find

我 wǒ I

渐渐 jiànjiàn gradually

喜欢 xǐhuan to like

上 shang (indicating an action has started)

大城市 dàchéngshì big city

Ie (indicating a change of state)

76

biǎojiě yě tíyì ràng wǒ zài Shēnzhèn zhǎo gōngzuò.

表姐也提议让我在深圳找工作。

and my cousin suggested that I look for a job in Shenzhen.

表姐 biǎojiě older female cousin via female line

也 yě also

提议 tíyì to suggest

让 ràng to let sb do sth

我 wǒ me

在 zài (to be) in

深圳 Shēnzhèn Shenzhen

找 zhǎo to look

工作 gōngzuò job

77

Wǒ xīnxiǎng huíqu xiǎo chéngshì yě méiyǒushénme fāzhǎn,

我心想回去小城市也没有什么发展,

I thought to myself that going back to a small town wouldn't offer much in terms of career opportunities,

我 wǒ I

心想 xīnxiǎng to think to oneself

回去 huíqu to go back

小 xiǎo small

城市 chéngshì city

也 yě also

没有什么 méiyǒushénme there's nothing ... about it

发展 fāzhǎn development / growth

78

jiù juédìng liú xiàlai le.

就决定留下来了。

so I decided to stay.

就 jiù then

决定 juédìng to decide

留 liú to stay

下来 xiàlai (indicating motion down and towards us)

79

Yúshì wò kāishǐ zài wǎngshàng zhǎo gōngzuò,

于是我开始在网上找工作,

Then, I started searching for jobs online,

于是 yúshì as a result

我 wǒ I

开始 kāishǐ to begin

在 zài (to be) in

网上 wǎngshàng online

找 zhǎo to look for

工作 gōngzuò job

80

kě méiyǒu dàxué wénpíng,

可没有大学文凭,

but without a college degree,

可 kě but

没有 méiyǒu to not have

大学 dàxué university / college

文凭 wénpíng diploma

81

gōngsī dōu bù yuànyì yào wŏ.

公司都不愿意要我。

companies were reluctant to hire me.

公司 gōngsī (business) company

都 dōu all

不 bù not

愿意 yuànyì willing (to do sth)

要 yào to take

我 wǒ me

82

Wǒ yǒudiǎn huāng le, bùzhī gāi zěnmebàn.

我有点慌了,不知该怎么办。

(After a while), I started to panic a bit, and did not know what to do.

我 wǒ

有点 yǒudiǎn a little

慌 huāng to get panicky

Ie (completed action marker)

不知 bùzhī not to know

该 gāi should

怎么办 zěnmebàn what's to be done

83

Zuìhòu biǎojiě de nánpéngyou juédìng ràng wǒ zài tā de gōngsī zuò xiāoshòu,

最后表姐的男朋友决定让我在他的公司做销售,

Eventually, my cousin's boyfriend decided to have me work in his company as a salesperson.

最后 zuìhòu finally

表姐 biǎojiě older female cousin via female line

的 de ~'s (possessive particle)

男朋友 nánpéngyou boyfriend

决定 juédìng to decide (to do something)

让 ràng to let sb do sth

我 wǒ me

在 zài (to be) in

他的 tā de his

公司 gōngsī (business) company

做 zuò to be

销售 xiāoshòu sales

84

zhèyàng wò néng hé biǎojiě zhù zài yīqǐ.

这样我能和表姐住在一起。

This way, I could live with my cousin.

这样 zhèyàng this way

我 wǒ I

能 néng can

和 hé with

表姐 biǎojiě older female cousin via female line

住 zhù to live

在一起 zàiyīqǐ together

85

Suīrán bù zhīdào xiāoshòu shì zuò shénme de,

虽然不知道销售是做什么的,

Even though I wasn't exactly sure what sales involved,

虽然 suīrán even though

不 bù not

知道 zhīdào to know

销售 xiāoshòu sales

是...的 shì...de (structure to emphasize information)

做 zuò to do

什么 shénme what?

86

dàn wǒ háishi hěn kāixīn néng gēn biǎojiě yīqǐ gōngzuò.

但我还是很开心能跟表姐一起工作。

I was still happy to be able to work with my cousin.

但 dàn but

我 wǒ I

还是 háishi still

很 hěn very

开心 kāixīn to feel happy

能 néng to be able to

跟 gēn with

表姐 biǎojiě older female cousin via female line

一起 yīqǐ together

工作 gōngzuò to work

87

Jiù zhèyàng, wǒ liú zài le Shēnzhèn,

就这样,我留在了深圳,

And that was how I stayed in Shenzhen

就 jiù just (emphasis)

这样 zhèyàng like this

我 wǒ I

留 liú to stay

在 zài (to be) in

Ie (completed action marker)

深圳 Shēnzhèn Shenzhen

88

érqiě hái yǒu le gōngzuò.

而且还有了工作。

and got a job.

而且 érqiě moreover

还 hái also

有 yǒu to have

工作 gōngzuò job

89

Wǒ qíshí gēnběn bù dǒng xiāoshòu yuán shì zuò shénme de,

我其实根本不懂销售员是做什么的,

I actually didn't understand what a salesperson was supposed to do

我 wǒ I

其实 qíshí actually

根本 gēnběn (not) at all

不 bù not

懂 dǒng to understand

销售员 xiāoshòu yuán sales person

是...的 shì...de (structure to emphasize information)

做 zuò to do

什么 shénme what?

90

yǐwéi jiù gēn zài gōngchǎng gōngzuò yīyàng.

以为就跟在工厂工作一样。

and I thought it was similar to working in a factory.

以为 yǐwéi to assume

就 jiù just (emphasis)

跟 gēn as (compared to)

在 zài (to be) in

工厂 gōngchǎng factory

工作 gōngzuò to work

一样 yīyàng the same as

91

Ránhòu biǎojiě de nánpéngyou, yějiùshì wǒ de lǎobǎn,

然后表姐的男朋友,也就是我的老板,

And then my cousin's boyfriend, who was now my boss,

然后 ránhòu then (afterwards)

表姐 biǎojiě older female cousin via female line

的 de ~'s (possessive particle)

男朋友 nánpéngyou boyfriend

也就是 yějiùshì that is

我的 wǒ de my

老板 lǎobǎn boss

92

tā shǒubǎshǒu jiāo wǒ rúhé zài wǎngshàng xúnzhǎo kèhù,

他手把手教我如何在网上寻找客户,

personally taught me how to find clients online,

他 tā he

手把手 shǒubǎshǒu hand in hand

教 jiāo to teach

我 wǒ me

如何 rúhé how

在 zài (to be) in

网上 wǎngshàng online

寻找 xúnzhǎo to look for

客户 kèhù customer

93

rúhé dădiànhuà gěi kèhù,

如何打电话给客户,

how to call them,

如何 rúhé how

打电话 dǎdiànhuà to make a telephone call

给 gěi to

客户 kèhù customer

94

ránhòu shuìfú kèhù mǎi wǒmen de chǎnpǐn.

然后说服客户买我们的产品。

and how to persuade them to buy our products.

然后 ránhòu then (afterwards)

说服 shuìfú to convince

客户 kèhù customer

买 mǎi to buy

我们 wǒmen our

的 de ~'s (possessive particle)

产品 chǎnpǐn product

95

Wǒ suīrán shénme dōu bù dǒng,

我虽然什么都不懂,

Although I didn't know anything,

我 wǒ

虽然 suīrán even if

什么 shénme anything

都 dōu (not) at all

不 bù not

懂 dǒng to understand

dàn hěn ài wèn wèntí,

但很爱问问题,

I loved asking questions,

但 dàn but

很 hěn very much

爱 ài to love

问 wèn to ask

问题 wèntí question

97

suǒyǐ méi guò duōjiǔ wǒ jiù liǎojiě le xiāoshòu yuán de gōngzuò shì shénme.

所以没过多久我就了解了销售员的工作是什么。

so it didn't take long for me to understand what the job of a salesperson entailed.

所以 suǒyǐ sc

没过多久 méi guò duōjiǔ before too long

我 wǒ I

就 jiù then

了解 liǎojiě to understand

Ie (completed action marker)

销售员 xiāoshòu yuán sales person

的 de (used after an attribute)

工作 gōngzuò job

是 shì is

什么 shénme what?

98

Gōngsī zhǐyǒu yī gè xiǎo chējiān,

公司只有一个小车间,

The company had only one small workshop

公司 gōngsī (business) company

只 zhǐ only

有 yǒu to have

− yī one

↑ gè classifier for objects in general

小 xiǎo small

车间 chējiān workshop

99

yònglái shēngchǎn yàngpǐn.

用来生产样品。

for producing samples,

用来 yònglái to be used for

生产 shēngchǎn to produce

样品 yàngpǐn sample

100

Dà pīliàng de dìngdān jiù fā qù gōngchǎng dàigōng,

大批量的订单就发去工厂代工,

while bulk orders were outsourced to factories.

大批量 dà pīliàng big batch

的 de (used after an attribute)

订单 dìngdān order

就 jiù then

发 fā to send out

去 qù to go

工厂 gōngchǎng factory

代工 dàigōng OEM (original equipment manufacturer) supplier

101

dàn xiǎo pīliàng wǒmen yībān zìjǐ shēngchǎn,

但小批量我们一般自己生产,

However, for small batches, we usually produced them ourselves

但 dàn but

小批量 xiǎo pīliàng small batch

我们 wǒmen we

一般 yībān generally

自己 zìjǐ oneself

生产 shēngchǎn to produce

102

zhèyàng néng shěng yī bǐ qián.

这样能省一笔钱。

to save money.

这样 zhèyàng this way

能 néng can

省 shěng to save

− yī one

笔 bǐ classifier for sums of money

钱 qián money

103

Yǒuyīcì, wǒ de kèhù xià le yī gè xiǎo dìngdān.

有一次,我的客户下了一个小订单。

Once, a client placed a small order

有一次 yǒuyīcì once

我的 wǒ de my

客户 kèhù customer

下 xià issue (an order, etc.)

Ie (completed action marker)

− yī one

↑ gè classifier for objects in general

小 xiǎo small

订单 dìngdān (purchase) order

104

Jiāo qī hěn jǐn, méibànfă,

交期很紧, 没办法,

with a tight deadline. We had no other choice:

交期 jiāoqī delivery date

很 hěn very

紧 jǐn tight

没办法 méibànfǎ there is nothing to be done

105

wèile néng zhǔnshí jiāohuò,

为了能准时交货,

in order to deliver it on time,

为了 wèile in order to

能 néng to be able to

准时 zhǔnshí on time

交货 jiāohuò to deliver goods

106

wŏmen sì gè rén gōngzuò le yī wănshang,

我们四个人工作了一晚上,

the four of us had to work overnight.

我们 wŏmen we

四 sì four

↑ gè classifier for people

人 rén people

工作 gōngzuò to work

─ yī one

晚上 wǎnshang night

107

dì'èrtiān zǎoshang shùnlì fāhuò.

第二天早上顺利发货。

The next morning, we successfully shipped the order.

第二天 dì'èrtiān next day

早上 zǎoshang early morning

顺利 shùnlì smoothly

发货 fāhuò to send out goods

108

Lèisì de shìqing jīngcháng fāshēng,

类似的事情经常发生,

Similar situations frequently occurred,

类似 lèisì similar

的 de (used after an attribute)

事情 shìqing thing

经常 jīngcháng often

发生 fāshēng to happen

109

women ye jīngcháng áoye shengchán,

我们也经常熬夜生产,

and we often found ourselves working late into the night

我们 wǒmen we

也 yě also

经常 jīngcháng often

熬夜 áoyè to stay up late or all night

生产 shēngchǎn to produce

110

yǒushíhou lián zhōumò dōu yào gōngzuò.

有时候连周末都要工作。

or even over weekends.

有时候 yǒushíhou sometimes

连 lián (used with 也, 都 etc) even

周末 zhōumò weekend

都 dōu (used for emphasis) even

要 yào must

工作 gōngzuò to work

111

Dàn nàshíhou bìngbù juéde xīnkǔ,

但那时候并不觉得辛苦,

However, I never felt burdened during those times.

但 dàn but

那时候 nàshíhou at that time

并不 bìngbù not at all

觉得 juéde to feel

辛苦 xīnkǔ hard

112

făn'ér juéde hěn chōngshí.

反而觉得很充实。

Instead, I felt fulfilled.

反而 fǎn'ér instead

觉得 juéde to feel

很 hěn very

充实 chōngshí full

113

Zài Shēnzhèn, chúle biǎojiě,

在深圳,除了表姐,

In Shenzhen, aside from my cousin,

在 zài (to be) in

深圳 Shēnzhèn Shenzhen

除了 chúle besides

表姐 biǎojiě older female cousin via female line

114

wǒ shéi yě bù rènshi.

我谁也不认识。

I didn't know anyone else.

我 wǒ I

谁 shéi who / anyone

也 yě (for emphasis)

不 bù not

认识 rènshi to know

115

Měitiān de shíjiān dōu shì zài bàngōngshì lǐ dùguò,

每天的时间都是在办公室里度过,

I spent all my time in the office

每天 měitiān every day

的 de (used after an attribute)

时间 shíjiān time

都 dōu all

是 shì is

在 zài (to be) in

办公室 bàngōngshì office

里 lǐ inside

度过 dùguò to pass

116

yī nián zhīhòu, wǒ gǎnjué zìjǐ de shēnghuó hěn dāndiào.

一年之后,我感觉自己的生活很单调。

and after a year, I found my life to be quite dull.

─ yī one

年 nián year

之后 zhīhòu later

我 wǒ I

感觉 gǎnjué to feel

自己 zìjǐ oneself

的 de ~'s (possessive particle)

生活 shēnghuó life

很 hěn very

单调 dāndiào monotonous

117

Nàzhong gănjué ràng wo hèn yāyì,

那种感觉让我很压抑,

That feeling made me deeply depressed

那种 nàzhǒng that kind of

感觉 gǎnjué feeling

让 ràng to make sb (feel sad etc)

我 wǒ me

很 hěn very

压抑 yāyì depressing

118

yě fēicháng kěwàng néng jiāo dào yīxiē péngyou.

也非常渴望能交到一些朋友。

and I longed for some friends.

也 yě also

非常 fēicháng very much

渴望 kěwàng to long for

能 néng to be able to

交 jiāo to make friends

到 dào (verb complement)

一些 yīxiē some

朋友 péngyou friend

119

Ránhòu wǒ zài wǎngshàng zhǎo dào le yī gè páshān de qún,

然后我在网上找到了一个爬山的群,

Then, I found a hiking group online,

然后 ránhòu then (afterwards)

我 wǒ I

在 zài (to be) in

网上 wǎngshàng online

找到 zhǎodào to find

Ie (completed action marker)

─ yī one

↑ gè classifier for objects in general

爬山 páshān hiking

的 de (used after an attribute)

群 qún group

120

měi zhōurì gēnzhe yī qún bù rènshi de rén qù páshān,

每周日跟着一群不认识的人去爬山,

and every Sunday I would join a group of strangers to go hiking.

每 měi every

周日 Zhōurì Sunday

跟着 gēnzhe to follow after

一群 yī qún a group of

不 bù not

认识 rènshi to know

的 de (used after an attribute)

人 rén people

去 qù to go

爬山 páshān hiking

121

yīxià zǒujìn le yī qún huópo de rénqún zhōng,

一下走进了一群活泼的人群中,

Suddenly, I stepped into a lively community,

一下 yīxià all of a sudden

走进 zǒujìn to enter

Ie (completed action marker)

− yī one

群 qún group

活泼 huópo lively

的 de (used after an attribute)

人群 rénqún crowd

中 zhōng in

122

wǒ zìjǐ yě biànde kāilǎng duō le.

我自己也变得开朗多了。

and I myself became much more outgoing.

我自己 wǒ zìjǐ myself

也 yě also

变得 biànde to become

开朗 kāilǎng cheerful

多 duō more

Ie (indicating a change of state)

123

爬

Měicì pá wán shān wǒ yòu pàn zhe xiàcì qù páshān,

每次爬完山我又盼着下次去爬山,

Every time after hiking, I would eagerly look forward to the next (Sunday hike).

每次 měicì every time

pá to climb

完 wán to finish

Ш shān mountain

我 wǒ I

又 yòu (once) again

盼 pàn to long for

着 zhe (indicating action in progress)

下次 xiàcì next time

去 qù to go

爬山 páshān hiking

124

dàn bìngbù shì měi zhōurì dōu kěyǐ xiūxi.

但并不是每周日都可以休息。

However, it wasn't always possible to have Sundays off

但 dàn but

并不 bìngbù emphatically not

是 shì is

每 měi every

周日 Zhōurì Sunday

都 dōu all

可以 kěyǐ can

休息 xiūxi rest

125

Yīnwèi gōngsī ŏu'ěr máng,

因为公司偶尔忙,

because occasionally, my company would be busy

因为 yīnwèi because

公司 gōngsī (business) company

偶尔 ǒu'ěr sometimes

忙 máng busy

126

wŏ jiù xūyào liú xiàlai jiābān.

我就需要留下来加班。

and I would have to stay and work overtime.

我 wǒ I

就 jiù then

需要 xūyào to need

留 liú to stay

下来 xiàlai (indicates motion down and towards us)

加班 jiābān to work overtime

127

Nàme wǒ yòu děi zài děng yī gè lǐbài cái néng qù páshān.

那么我又得再等一个礼拜才能去爬山。

So, I had to wait another week before I could go hiking again.

那么 nàme in that case

我 wǒ

又 yòu (once) again

得 děi to have to

再 zài in addition to

等 děng to wait for

→ yī one

↑ gè classifier for or objects in general

礼拜 lǐbài week

才 cái only then

能 néng can

去 qù to go

爬山 páshān hiking

128

Yě shì yīnwèi páshān,

也是因为爬山,

It was because of hiking

也 yě also

是 shì is

因为 yīnwèi because

爬山 páshān hiking

129

wŏ rènshi le wŏ de hăopéngyou Xiǎo Mǐ.

我认识了我的好朋友小米。

that I met my friend Xiaomi.

我 wǒ I

认识 rènshi to get acquainted with sb

Ie (completed action marker)

我的 wǒ de my

好朋友 hǎopéngyou good friend

小米 xiǎomǐ Xiao Mi

130

Wŏmen liǎ wúhuàbùtán, hěn hédelái.

我们俩无话不谈,很合得来。

We talked about everything and got along very well.

我们 wǒmen we

俩 liǎ two

无话不谈 wúhuàbùtán to tell each other everything

很 hěn very

合得来 hédelái to get along well

131

Xiǎo Mǐ hé zhèxiē lǘyǒu wèi wǒ de shēnghuó zēngtiān le hěn duō huānxiào.

小米和这些驴友为我的生活增添了很多欢笑。

Xiaomi and these hiking buddies added a lot of joy to my life.

小米 xiǎomǐ Xiao Mi

和 hé and

这些 zhèxiē these

驴友 lǘyǒu travel buddy

为 wèi for

我的 wǒ de my

生活 shēnghuó life

增添 zēngtiān to add

Ie (completed action marker)

很 hěn very

多 duō much

欢笑 huānxiào to laugh happily

132

Yǒule xīn péngyou, měizhōu yě yǒu huódòng cānjiā,

有了新朋友,每周也有活动参加,

With new friends, I had activities to participate in every week.

有 yǒu to have

Ie (indicating a change of state)

新 xīn new

朋友 péngyou friend

每周 měizhōu every week

也 yě also

有 yǒu to have

活动 huódòng active

参加 cānjiā to participate

133

wǒ yīnggāi hěn kāixīn cái duì,

我应该很开心才对,

I should have been happy,

我 wǒ I

应该 yīnggāi should

很 hěn very

开心 kāixīn to feel happy

才 cái only then

对 duì right

134

Dàn zǒng gǎnjué shēnghuó zhōng háishi quē le diǎn shénme.

但总感觉生活中还是缺了点什么。

but (instead) I always felt like there was something missing in my life.

但 dàn but

总 zǒng always

感觉 gǎnjué to feel

生活 shēnghuó life

中 zhōng in

还是 háishi still

缺 quē lack

Ie (completed action marker)

点 diǎn a little

什么 shénme something

135

Zài Zhōngguó, zuòwéi xiāoshòu, bìxū yào huì shuōhuà,

在中国,作为销售,必须要会说话,

In China, as a salesperson, it was necessary to be good at communication,

在 zài (to be) in

中国 Zhōngguó China

作为 zuòwéi as (in the capacity of)

销售 xiāoshòu sales

必须 bìxū to have to

要 yào must

会 huì to be able to

说话 shuōhuà to talk

136

huì tǎohǎo kèhù, ŏu'ěr yě yào sāhuǎng.

会讨好客户, 偶尔也要撒谎。

pleasing customers and occasionally telling lies.

会 huì to be good at

讨好 tǎohǎo to win favor by fawning on sb

客户 kèhù customer

偶尔 ǒu'ěr occasionally

也 yě also

要 yào must

撒谎 sāhuǎng to tell lies

137

Dàn zhèxiē dōu bùshì wǒ shàncháng de,

但这些都不是我擅长的,

However, these were not my strengths.

但 dàn but

这些 zhèxiē these

都 dōu all

不是 bùshì is not

我 wǒ I

擅长 shàncháng to be good at

的 de (used at the end for emphasis)

138

yīnggāi shuō wǒ gēnběn jiù bù xǐhuan,

应该说我根本就不喜欢,

I (actually) didn't like it at all.

应该 yīnggāi should

说 shuō to say

我 wǒ I

根本 gēnběn (not) at all

就 jiù just (emphasis)

不 bù not

喜欢 xǐhuan to like

139

suǒyǐ wǒ de yèjì yīzhí hěn zāogāo,

所以我的业绩一直很糟糕,

So, my performance was poor,

所以 suǒyǐ therefore

我的 wǒ de my

业绩 yèjì performance (of a employee)

一直 yīzhí always

很 hěn very

糟糕 zāogāo terrible

140

cóng gōngzuò shang wǒ huòdé bùliǎo rènhé chéngjiù gǎn.

从工作上我获得不了任何成就感。

and I didn't derive any sense of achievement from my work.

从 cóng from

工作 gōngzuò work

上 shang on

我 wǒ I

获得 huòdé to get

不了 bùliǎo unable to

任何 rènhé any

成就感 chéngjiù gǎn a sense of achievement

141

Xiāngbǐ hé Zhōngguórén zuòshēngyì,

相比和中国人做生意,

Compared to Chinese,

相比 xiāngbǐ to compare

和 hé with

中国人 Zhōngguórén Chinese person

做生意 zuòshēngyì to do business

142

wǒ gèng xǐhuan xīfāngrén de zhíjiē,

我更喜欢西方人的直接,

I preferred dealing with Westerners in business as I appreciated their directness.

我 wǒ

更 gèng more

喜欢 xǐhuan to like

西方人 Xīfāngrén Westerner

的 de (used after an attribute)

直接 zhíjiē straightforward

suǒyǐ wǒ xīwàng zìjǐ néng jiǎng yīngyǔ,

所以我希望自己能讲英语,

Therefore, I wished that I could speak English

所以 suǒyǐ so

我 wǒ I

希望 xīwàng to wish for

自己 zìjǐ oneself

能 néng can

讲 jiǎng to speak

英语 Yīngyǔ English (language)

144

zuò wàimào xiāoshòu yuán, gēn wàiguórén zuòshēngyì.

做外贸销售员,跟外国人做生意。

and worked as a foreign trade salesperson, conducting business with foreigners.

做 zuò to do

外贸 wàimào foreign trade

销售员 xiāoshòu yuán sales person

跟 gēn with

外国人 wàiguórén foreigner

做生意 zuòshēngyì to do business

145

Yúshì wǒ jiù xúnsi zhe lìyòng kòngyú shíjiān zìxué Yīngyǔ.

于是我就寻思着利用空余时间自学英语。

So I considered using my free time to study English.

于是 yúshì thus

我 wǒ I

就 jiù then

寻思 xúnsi to think to oneself

着 zhe (indicating action in progress)

利用 lìyòng to use

空余 kòngyú free

时间 shíjiān time

自学 zìxué self-study

英语 Yīngyǔ English (language)

146

Děng xuéhǎo le shuōbudìng néng zuò wàimào, hái néng chūguó lǚyóu.

等学好了说不定能做外贸,还能出国旅游。

Who knows, if I became proficient, I would be able to work in foreign trade and even travel abroad.

等 děng when

学 xué to study

好 hǎo (indicate finishing satisfactorily)

Ie (completed action marker)

说不定 shuōbudìng maybe

能 néng can

做 zuò to do

外贸 wàimào foreign trade

还 hái also

能 néng can

出国 chūguó to go abroad

旅游 lǚyóu to travel

Zhè tīngqilai shì gè bùcuò de zhǔyi ba?

这听起来是个不错的主意吧?

Didn't this sound like a good idea?

这 zhè this

听起来 tīngqilai to sound like

是 shì is

↑ gè classifier for objects in general

不错 bùcuò pretty good

的 de (used after an attribute)

主意 zhǔyi idea

吧 ba ...right?

148

Kě wǒ zhǐ zài chūzhōng xué guo sān nián Yīngyǔ,

可我只在初中学过三年英语,

But I only studied English for three years in middle school,

可 kě but

我 wǒ I

只 zhǐ only

在 zài (to be) in

初中 chūzhōng junior high school

学 xué to study

过 guo (experienced action marker)

三年 sān nián three year

英语 Yīngyǔ English (language)

149

nà huìr bùshì hěn xǐhuan Yīngyǔ,

那会儿不是很喜欢英语,

and I didn't really like it back then,

那会儿 nàhuìr at that time

不是 bùshì not

很 hěn very

喜欢 xǐhuan to like

英语 Yīngyǔ English (language)

150

suŏyǐ chéngjì hěn chà,

所以成绩很差,

so my grades were poor.

所以 suǒyǐ so

成绩 chéngjì grades

很 hěn very

差 chà bad

151

zhǐ rènshi èrshí liù gè zìmǔ hé jǐge dāncí.

只认识二十六个字母和几个单词。

At that time, I only knew the 26 letters and a few words.

只 zhǐ only

认识 rènshi to know

二十六 èrshí liù 26

↑ gè classifier for objects in general

字母 zìmǔ letter (of the alphabet)

和 hé and

几个 jǐge a few

单词 dāncí word

152

Yào zìxué shìbùshì bù tài kěnéng ya?

要自学是不是不太可能呀?

Didn't it sound impossible for me to self-learn English?

要 yào going to (as future auxiliary)

自学 zìxué self-study

是不是 shìbùshì is or isn't

不太 bùtài not very

可能 kěnéng possible

呀 ya particle expressing surprise or doubt

153

Jiāshàng wǒ dāngshí méi qián yě méi shíjiān qù xuéxiào xué.

加上我当时没钱也没时间去学校学。

In addition, I didn't have money or time to go to school to learn.

加上 jiāshàng in addition

我 wǒ I

当时 dāngshí at that time

没 méi have not

钱 qián money

也 yě also

没时间 méi shíjiān no time

去 qù to go

学校 xuéxiào school

学 xué to study

154

Bùguò hǎozài shēnbiān de péngyou men dōu hěn lèyì bāng wǒ,

不过好在身边的朋友们都很乐意帮我,

Luckily, the friends around me were willing to help

不过 bùguò but

好在 hǎozài fortunately

身边 shēnbiān at one's side

的 de (used after an attribute)

朋友 péngyou friend

们 men plural marker for pronouns

都 dōu all

很 hěn very much

乐意 lèyì to be willing to do sth

帮 bāng to help

我 wǒ me

155

fēnfēn gěi wǒ jièshào xuéxí Yīngyǔ de zīyuán.

纷纷给我介绍学习英语的资源。

and recommended English learning resources.

纷纷 fēnfēn one after another

给 gěi for

我 wǒ me

介绍 jièshào to introduce (sb to sb)

学习 xuéxí to learn

英语 Yīngyǔ English (language)

的 de (used after an attribute)

资源 zīyuán resource

156

Cóngcǐ wǒ de shíjiān chúle shàngbān jiù dōu yòng zài le xuéxí Yīngyǔ shang.

从此我的时间除了上班就都用在了学习英语上。

From then on, I dedicated all of my time to learning English, except for when I was working.

从此 cóngcǐ since then

我的 wǒ de my

时间 shíjiān time

除了 chúle except (for)

上班 shàngbān to go to work

就 jiù then

都 dōu all

用 yòng to use

在 zài (to be) in

Ie (completed action marker)

学习 xuéxí to study

英语 Yīngyǔ English (language)

上 shang on

157

Měitiān zǎoshang wǔ diǎn duō jiù qǐchuáng,

每天早上五点多就起床,

I would wake up around 5 am every morning

每天 měitiān every day

早上 zǎoshang early morning

 \pm wǔ five

点 diǎn o'clock

多 duō more

就 jiù as soon as

起床 qǐchuáng to get up

158

qù shàngbān qián xué yī gè xiǎoshí Yīngyǔ,

去上班前学一个小时英语,

and spent an hour studying English before going to work.

去 qù to go

上班 shàngbān to go to work

前 qián before

学 xué to study

− yī one

↑ gè classifier for objects in general

小时 xiǎoshí hour

英语 Yīngyǔ English (language)

159

xiàbān huílai yòu jìxù xué,

下班回来又继续学,

After returning from work, I would continue studying

下班 xiàbān to finish work

回来 huílai to come back

又 yòu (once) again

继续 jìxù to continue

学 xué to study

160

yīzhí dào bànyè cái kěn shuìjiào.

一直到半夜才肯睡觉。

until late at night before finally allowing myself to sleep.

一直 yīzhí from the beginning of ... up to ...

到 dào until (a time)

半夜 bànyè midnight

才 cái only then

肯 kěn willing

睡觉 shuìjiào to sleep

161

Wǒ de shǒujī lǐ xiàzǎi le hěn duō tīnglì zīliào,

我的手机里下载了很多听力资料,

I had downloaded a lot of listening materials on my phone,

我的 wǒ de my

手机 shǒujī cell phone

里. lǐ inside

下载 xiàzǎi to download

Ie (completed action marker)

很 hěn quite

多 duō a lot of

听力 tīnglì hearing

资料 zīliào material

162

yī yǒukòng jiù tīng,

一有空就听,

and whenever I had free time, I listened to them.

─ yī as soon as

有空 yǒukòng to have time (to do sth)

就 jiù then

听 tīng to listen

163

yǒushíhou yīgèrén zǒu zài dàjiē shang tīng zhe Yīngyǔ,

有时候一个人走在大街上听着英语,

Sometimes, when I was walking alone on the street and listening to them,

有时候 yǒushíhou sometimes

一个人 yīgèrén alone (without company)

走 zǒu to walk

在 zài (to be) in

大街 dàjiē street

上 shang on

听 tīng to listen

着 zhe particle indicating action in progress

英语 Yīngyǔ English (language)

164

zìjǐ jiù kāishǐ gēn zìjǐ duìhuà le.

自己就开始跟自己对话了。

I started talking to myself in English:

自己 zìjǐ oneself

就 jiù just (emphasis)

开始 kāishǐ to begin

跟 gēn with

自己 zìjǐ oneself

对话 duìhuà dialog

Ie (completed action marker)

165

Shìbùshì hěn gǎoxiào?

是不是很搞笑?

Wasn't it funny?

是不是 shìbùshì is or isn't

很 hěn very

搞笑 gǎoxiào funny

166

Dàn wǒ juéde xué yǔyán jiù yào kāikǒu shuō.

但我觉得学语言就要开口说。

However, I think when it comes to learning a language, you have to open your mouth.

但 dàn however

我 wǒ I

觉得 juéde to think

学 xué to learn

语言 yǔyán language

就 jiù just (emphasis)

要 yào to need

开口 kāikǒu to open one's mouth

说 shuō to speak

167

Méi rén gēn nǐ shuō, nǐ jiù děi zìjǐ gēn zìjǐ shuō.

没人跟你说, 你就得自己跟自己说。

If nobody talks to you, you have to talk to yourself.

没人 méi rén nobody

跟 gēn with

你 nǐ you

说 shuō to speak

你 nǐ you

就 jiù then

得 děi to have to

自己 zìjǐ oneself

跟 gēn with

自己 zìjǐ oneself

说 shuō to speak

168

Suǒyǐ nǐmen xuéxí hànyǔ yě shì yīyàng de,

所以你们学习汉语也是一样的,

So it's the same for you guys learning Chinese,

所以 suǒyǐ so

你们 nǐmen you (plural)

学习 xuéxí to study

汉语 Hànyǔ Chinese language

也 yě also

是...的 shì...de (structure to emphasize information)

一样 yīyàng same

169

yīdìngyào duō shuō, duō liàn.

一定要多说,多练。

you must speak and practice more.

一定要 yīdìngyào must

多 duō often

说 shuō to speak

多 duō often

练 liàn to practice

170

Jiānchí xué Yīngyǔ liǎng nián hòu,

坚持学英语两年后,

After persistently studying English for two years,

坚持 jiānchí to persist in

学 xué to learn

英语 Yīngyǔ English (language)

两 liǎng two

年 nián year

后 hòu later

171

wǒ fāxiàn wǒ néng yòng Yīngyǔ jiǎndān de jiāoliú le.

我发现我能用英语简单地交流了。

I discovered that I could hold a basic English conversation.

我 wǒ I

发现 fāxiàn to find

我 wǒ I

能 néng can

用 yòng to use

英语 Yīngyǔ English (language)

简单 jiǎndān simple

地 de -ly

交流 jiāoliú to communicate

Ie (indicating a change of state)

172

Dàn háishi bùgòu, yīnwèi wǒ xiǎng kǎo zhèngshū,

但还是不够, 因为我想考证书,

However, it was still not enough because I wanted to obtain a certificate

但 dàn but

还是 háishi still

不够 bùgòu not enough

因为 yīnwèi because

我 wǒ I

想 xiǎng to want

考 kǎo to take an exam

证书 zhèngshū certificate

173

zhǎo gè gēn Yīngyǔ xiāngguān de gōngzuò.

找个跟英语相关的工作。

and find a job related to English.

找 zhǎo to try to find

↑ gè classifier for objects in general

跟 gēn with

英语 Yīngyǔ English (language)

相关 xiāngguān related

的 de (used after an attribute)

工作 gōngzuò job

174

Ér zhè fèn xiāoshòu de gōngzuò ràng wǒ měitiān

而这份销售的工作让我每天

But the sales job

而 ér but (not)

这 zhè this

份 fèn classifier for jobs

销售 xiāoshòu sales

的 de (used after an attribute)

工作 gōngzuò job

让 ràng to let sb do sth

我 wǒ me

每天 měitiān every day

175

máng de méiyǒu tài duō shíjiān qù xuéxí.

忙得没有太多时间去学习。

kept me busy every day, leaving me with little time to study.

忙 máng busy

得 de structural particle: indicating degree

没有 méiyǒu to not have

太 tài too

多 duō much

时间 shíjiān time

去 qù to go

学习 xuéxí to study

176

Rúguǒ wǒ jìxù zài zhèr gōngzuò,

如果我继续在这儿工作,

If I continued working there,

如果 rúguŏ

我 wŏ

继续 jìxù to continue

I

在 zài (to be) in

这儿 zhèr here

工作 gōngzuò to work

177

wǒ yǒngyuǎn yě bùkěnéng dáchéng wǒ de yuànwàng.

我永远也不可能达成我的愿望。

I would never be able to achieve my dreams. I

我 wŏ

永远 yŏngyuǎn forever

也 уě also

不可能 bùkěnéng cannot

达成 dáchéng to accomplish

我的 wŏ de my

愿望 yuànwàng wish

178

Yúshì zài èr líng yī sì nián chūnjié qián wǒ jiù cízhí le,

于是在 2014 年春节前我就辞职了,

So, before the 2014 Spring Festival, I resigned.

于是 yúshì thus

在 zài (to be) in

2014 èr líng yī sì 2014

年 nián year

春节 Chūnjié Spring Festival

前 qián before

我 wǒ

就 jiù then

辞职 cízhí to resign

I

179

cízhí hòu wǒ jiù huílǎojiā guònián le.

辞职后我就回老家过年了。

After resigning, I went back to my hometown to celebrate the Chinese New Year.

辞职 cízhí to resign

后 hòu after

我 wǒ I

就 jiù then

回老家 huílǎojiā to return to one's native place

过年 guònián to celebrate the Chinese New Year

Ie (completed action marker)

180

Qíshí wǒ hěn bù yuànyì huílǎojiā,

其实我很不愿意回老家,

Actually, I didn't really want to go back home

其实 qíshí actually

我 wǒ I

很 hěn very

不 bù not

愿意 yuànyì willing (to do sth)

回老家 huílǎojiā to return to one's native place

181

yīnwèi wǒ de bàmā, háiyǒu qīnqi men,

因为我的爸妈,还有亲戚们

because my parents and relatives

因为 yīnwèi because

我的 wǒ de my

爸妈 bàmā dad and mom

还有 háiyǒu also

亲戚 qīnqi a relative

们 men plural marker for pronouns

182

dōu zhǐ huì wèn wǒ yī gè wèntí,

都只会问我一个问题,

would only ask me one question:

都 dōu all

只 zhǐ only

会 huì will

问 wèn to ask

我 wǒ me

─ yī one

↑ gè classifier for objects in general

问题 wèntí question

183

nà jiùshì "nǐ yǒu méiyǒu nánpéngyou a?"

那就是"你有没有男朋友啊?"

"Do you have a boyfriend?"

那就是 nà jiùshì that is

你 nǐ you

有没有 yǒu méiyǒu to have or not have

男朋友 nánpéngyou boyfriend

啊 a particle showing affirmation, approval, or consent

184

Rúguð wð shuō "méiyðu",

如果我说"没有",

If I said "no,"

如果 rúguǒ if

我 wǒ I

说 shuō to say

没有 méiyǒu to not have

185

tāmen lìkè jiù huì hěn xīngfèn de shuō,

他们立刻就会很兴奋地说,

they would immediately get excited and say,

他们 tāmen they

立刻 lìkè immediate

就 jiù then

会 huì will

很 hěn very

兴奋 xīngfèn excited

地 de -ly

说 shuō to say

186

"yàobù wǒ gěi nǐ jièshào yī gè ba?"

"要不我给你介绍一个吧?"

"How about I introduce someone to you?"

要不 yàobù how about...?

我 wǒ I

给 gěi for

你 nǐ you

介绍 jièshào to introduce (sb to sb)

— yī one

↑ gè classifier for people

吧 ba ...OK?

187

Zhè shì wǒ měicì huílǎojiā dōu xūyào miànduì de wèntí.

这是我每次回老家都需要面对的问题。

This was a problem I had to face every time I returned to my hometown.

这 zhè this

是 shì is

我 wǒ I

每次 měicì every time

回老家 huílǎojiā to return to one's native place

都 dōu all

需要 xūyào to need

面对 miànduì to face

的 de (used after an attribute)

问题 wèntí question

188

Zhīqián wǒ duì xiāngqīn bìngbù shì hěn dǐkàng,

之前我对相亲并不是很抵抗,

Before, I wasn't very resistant to blind dates,

之前 zhīqián before

我 wǒ I

对 duì towards

相亲 xiāngqīn arrange marriage

并不 bìngbù emphatically not

是 shì is

很 hěn very

抵抗 dǐkàng to resist

189

dàn xiànzài wǒ de xiǎngfǎ wánquán biàn le,

但现在我的想法完全变了,

but at that time my mindset had completely changed.

但 dàn but

现在 xiànzài now

我的 wǒ de my

想法 xiǎngfǎ way of thinking

完全 wánguán entirely

变 biàn to change

Ie (completed action marker)

190

wǒ juéde wǒ de rénshēng bìng bùshì jiéhūn le jiù yuánmǎn le.

我觉得我的人生并不是结婚了就圆满了。

I

I felt that my life would not be fulfilled just by getting married.

我 wǒ

觉得 juéde to feel

我的 wǒ de my

人生 rénshēng life

并不 bìngbù emphatically not

是 shì is

结婚 jiéhūn to get married

Ie (indicating an expected or presumed action)

就 jiù then

圆满 yuánmǎn perfect

Ie (indicating a change of state)

191

Wǒ yào xuéxí, gōngzuò, zhuànqián, lǚyóu,

我要学习、工作、赚钱、旅游,

I wanted to study, to earn money, to travel,

我 wǒ I

要 yào must

学习 xuéxí to study

工作 gōngzuò to work

赚钱 zhuàngián to earn money

旅游 lǚyóu to travel

192

shíxiàn zìjǐ de mèngxiǎng.

实现自己的梦想。

and to fulfill my dreams.

实现 shíxiàn to realize

自己 zìjǐ oneself

的 de ~'s (possessive particle)

梦想 mèngxiǎng dream

193

Jiùsuàn yǐhòu yào jiéhūn yě shì wǒ zìjǐ xiǎngyào jiéhūn le,

就算以后要结婚也是我自己想要结婚了,

Even if I wanted to get married in the future, it would be because I wanted to,

就算 jiùsuàn even if

以后 yǐhòu in the future

要 yào going to (as future auxiliary)

结婚 jiéhūn to get married

也 yě also

是 shì is

我自己 wǒ zìjǐ myself

想要 xiǎngyào to want

结婚 jiéhūn to get married

Ie (indicating an expected or presumed action)

194

ér bùshì yīnwèi biéren shuō wǒ yīnggāi jiéhūn le,

而不是因为别人说我应该结婚了,

not because others said that I should.

而 ér but (not)

不是 bùshì is not

因为 yīnwèi because

别人 biéren other people

说 shuō to say

我 wǒ

应该 yīnggāi should

结婚 jiéhūn to get married

I

Ie (indicating a change of state)

195

wǒ jiù ànzhào tāmen de xiǎngfǎ qù zuò.

我就按照他们的想法去做。

I would not do things just to fulfill their expectations.

I

我 wǒ

就 jiù then

按照 ànzhào according to

他们 tāmen they

的 de ~'s (possessive particle)

想法 xiǎngfǎ way of thinking

去 qù to go

做 zuò to do

196

Suǒyǐ bùguǎn jiārén shuō shénme,

所以不管家人说什么,

So no matter what my family said,

所以 suǒyǐ so

不管 bùguǎn no matter (what, how)

家人 jiārén (one's) family

说 shuō to say

什么 shénme what?

197

wǒ dōu shìzhōng jiānchí zìji de xiǎngfǎ,

我都始终坚持自己的想法,

I always stuck to my own thinking.

我 wǒ I

都 dōu all

始终 shǐzhōng from beginning to end

坚持 jiānchí to persevere with

自己 zìjǐ one's own

的 de ~'s (possessive particle)

想法 xiǎngfǎ way of thinking

198

dăsuàn zài huídào Shēnzhèn lìng zhǎo yī fèn gōngzuò,

打算再回到深圳另找一份工作,

I planned to go back to Shenzhen and find another job,

打算 dǎsuàn to plan

再 zài again

回到 huídào to return to

深圳 Shēnzhèn Shenzhen

另 lìng another

找 zhǎo to try to find

− yī one

份 fèn classifier for jobs

工作 gōngzuò job

199

zhǎo yī fèn shuāng xiū de gōngzuò.

找一份双休的工作。

preferably with weekends off,

找 zhǎo to find

─ yī one

份 fèn classifier for jobs

双休 shuāngxiū two-day off

的 de (used after an attribute)

工作 gōngzuò job

200

Zhèyàng wǒ jiù kěyǐ lìyòng zhōumò xuéxí.

这样我就可以利用周末学习。

so that I could utilize my weekends for studying.

这样 zhèyàng this way

我 wǒ I

就 jiù then

可以 kěyǐ can

利用 lìyòng to use

周末 zhōumò weekend

学习 xuéxí to study

201

Chūnjié qījiān, wǒ yàome zài jiā kàn diànshì,

春节期间,我要么在家看电视,

During the Spring Festival, I either stayed at home watching TV

春节 Chūnjié Spring Festival

期间 qījiān period

我 wǒ

要么 yàome either one or the other

在家 zài jiā at home

看 kàn to watch

电视 diànshì television

202

yàome jiùshì bào zhe diànnǎo zhǎo gōngzuò.

要么就是抱着电脑找工作。

or spent time searching for jobs on my computer.

要么 yàome either one or the other

就是 jiùshì just

抱 bào to hold

着 zhe (indicating action in progress)

电脑 diànnǎo computer

找 zhǎo to look for

工作 gōngzuò job

203

Měitiān liúlăn gèzhŏng zhāopìn wăngzhàn,

每天浏览各种招聘网站,

I browsed various job websites every day,

每天 měitiān every day

浏览 liúlǎn to browse

各种 gèzhǒng all kinds of

招聘 zhāopìn recruitment

网站 wǎngzhàn website

204

dànshì yě méiyǒu kàndào shénme héshì de gōngzuò.

但是也没有看到什么合适的工作。

but I didn't see any suitable job opportunities.

但是 dànshì but

也 yě also

没有 méiyǒu haven't

看到 kàndào to see

什么 shénme anything

合适 héshì suitable

的 de (used after an attribute)

工作 gōngzuò job

205

Yǒuyīcì, wǒ wúyìjiān kàndào yī jiā

有一次,我无意间看到一家

Once, by chance, I stumbled upon an

有一次 yǒuyīcì once

我 wǒ I

无意间 wúyìjiān unintentionally

看到 kàndào to see

— yī one

家 jiā classifier for businesses

206

Yīngyǔ péixùn jīgòu zhāopìn zhùjiào de guǎnggào,

英语培训机构招聘助教的广告,

advertisement for an English training center recruiting teaching assistants.

英语 Yīngyǔ English (language)

培训 péixùn training

机构 jīgòu organization

招聘 zhāopìn recruitment

助教 zhùjiào teaching assistant

的 de (used after an attribute)

广告 guǎnggào advertisement

207

yāoqiú shì yào huì jiǎng yīngyǔ, dàzhuān huò dàxué bìyè.

要求是要会讲英语,大专或大学毕业。

The requirements stated that the applicants should be fluent in English and have an associate or bachelor's degree.

要求 yāoqiú requirement

是 shì is

要 yào must

会 huì to be able to

讲 jiǎng to speak

英语 Yīngyǔ English (language)

大专 dàzhuān three-year college

或 huò or

大学 dàxué university

毕业 bìyè graduation

208

Wǒ duì zìjǐ shuō, Yīngyǔ dàoshi huì jiǎng,

我对自己说, 英语倒是会讲,

I said to myself, "Well, I can speak English,

我 wǒ I

对 duì towards

自己 zìjǐ oneself

说 shuō to say

英语 Yīngyǔ English (language)

倒是 dàoshi actually

会 huì can

讲 jiǎng to speak

209

kě dàxué méi shàng guo, yàobù dǎdiànhuà wèn wèn kàn?

可大学没上过,要不打电话问问看?

but I never attended college. Maybe I should make a call and ask them?"

可 kě but

大学 dàxué university

没 méi not

上 shàng to attend (class or university)

过 guo (experienced action marker)

要不 yàobù how about...?

打电话 dǎdiànhuà to make a telephone call

问问 wènwèn to ask

看 kàn (used after a reduplicated verb) try and see (what happens)

210

Ránhòu wǒ jiù náqǐ le shǒujī dǎdiànhuà gěi zhè jiā xuéxiào.

然后我就拿起了手机打电话给这家学校。

I picked up my phone and dialed the number of the school.

然后 ránhòu then (afterwards)

I

我 wǒ

就 jiù then

拿起 náqǐ to pick up

Ie (completed action marker)

手机 shǒujī cell phone

打电话 dǎdiànhuà to make a telephone call

给 gěi to

这 zhè this

家 jiā classifier for businesses

学校 xuéxiào school

211

Děngdài de guòchéng zhōng, wǒ de xīnzàng pēngpēng tiào,

等待的过程中, 我的心脏怦怦跳,

As I waited, my heart raced anxiously.

等待 děngdài to wait

的 de (used after an attribute)

过程 guòchéng process

中 zhōng while (doing sth)

我的 wǒ de my

心脏 xīnzàng heart

怦怦 pēngpēng thumping sound (onom.)

跳 tiào to jump

212

shíjǐ miǎo hòu, zhōngyú yǒurén jiē le wǒ de diànhuà.

十几秒后,终于有人接了我的电话。

After a few seconds, finally someone answered my call.

十几 shíjǐ more than ten

秒 miǎo second (of time)

后 hòu later

终于 zhōngyú finally

有人 yǒurén someone

接 jiē to answer (the phone)

Ie (completed action marker)

我的 wǒ de my

电话 diànhuà telephone

213

wǒ lǎoshí de gēn duìfāng shuō wǒ méiyǒu dàxué bìyè,

我老实地跟对方说我没有大学毕业,

I honestly told the person on the other end of the line that I did not have a college degree,

我 wǒ

老实 lǎoshi honest

地 de -ly

跟 gēn with

对方 duìfāng other person involved

说 shuō to say

我 wǒ I

没有 méiyǒu to not have

大学 dàxué university

毕业 bìyè graduation

214

dàn néng jiǎng yīngyǔ.

但能讲英语。

but I could speak English.

但 dàn but

能 néng can

讲 jiǎng to speak

英语 Yīngyǔ English (language)

215

Méixiǎngdào duìfāng shuō yǒu méiyǒu wénpíng wúsuǒwèi,

没想到对方说有没有文凭无所谓,

To my surprise, she said that it didn't matter if I had a diploma or not,

没想到 méixiǎngdào didn't expect

对方 duìfāng other person involved

说 shuō to say

有没有 yǒu méiyǒu whether or not have

文凭 wénpíng diploma

无所谓 wúsuǒwèi not to matter

216

zhǐ yāoqiú huì jiǎng yīngyǔ, ràng wǒ qù miànshì.

只要求会讲英语, 让我去面试。

as long as I could speak English, and she asked me to come for an interview.

只 zhǐ only

要求 yāoqiú to request

会 huì to be able to

讲 jiǎng to speak

英语 Yīngyǔ English (language)

让 ràng to let sb do sth

我 wǒ me

去 qù to go

面试 miànshì to interview

217

Wǒ guà le diànhuà zuò zài chuáng shang lèng le hǎo yīhuìr,

我挂了电话坐在床上愣了好一会儿,

After hanging up, I sat on the bed for a while, stunned

我 wǒ I

挂 guà to hang up (the phone)

电话 diànhuà telephone

坐 zuò to sit

在 zài (to be)

床 chuáng bed

上 shang on

愣 lèng to stare blankly

Ie (completed action marker)

好 hǎo very (quite)

一会儿 yīhuìr a little while

218

jì jīngyà yòu kāixīn.

既惊讶又开心。

and pleasantly surprised.

既 jì both... (and...)

惊讶 jīngyà astonished

又 yòu both... and...

开心 kāixīn to feel happy

219

Běnlái wǒ zhíshì dăsuàn shìshìkàn, méi bào xīwàng,

本来我只是打算试试看,没抱希望,

I had only intended to give it a try and didn't hold much hope.

本来 běnlái originally

我 wǒ I

只是 zhǐshì simply

打算 dǎsuàn to plan

试试看 shìshìkàn to give it a try

没 méi not

抱希望 bào xīwàng to be hopeful

220

méixiǎngdào duìfāng ràng wǒ qù miànshì!

没想到对方让我去面试!

But to my surprise, they asked me to come for an interview!

没想到 méixiǎngdào didn't expect

对方 duìfāng other person involved

让 ràng to let sb do sth

我 wǒ me

去 qù to go

面试 miànshì to interview

221

Hūrán jiān wǒ de nǎozi lǐ chūxiàn le gèzhǒng huànxiǎng,

忽然间我的脑子里出现了各种幻想,

Suddenly, various fantasies popped into my mind.

忽然间 hūránjiān suddenly

我的 wǒ de my

脑子 nǎozi mind

里 lǐ inside

出现 chūxiàn to appear

Ie (completed action marker)

各种 gèzhǒng all kinds of

幻想 huànxiǎng fantasy

222

wǒ shìbùshì yào dāng lǎoshī le?

我是不是要当老师了?

"Am I going to become a teacher?

我 wǒ I

是不是 shìbùshì is or isn't

要 yào going to (as future auxiliary)

当 dāng to be

老师 lǎoshī teacher

Ie (indicating a change of state)

223

Érqiě hái néng hé wàiguórén liàn yīngyǔ!

而且还能和外国人练英语!

And also, I can practice English with foreigners!

而且 érgiě in addition

还 hái also

能 néng can

和 hé with

外国人 wàiguórén foreigner

练 liàn to practice

英语 Yīngyǔ English (language)

224

Hǎo qīdài huí shēnzhèn a!

好期待回深圳啊!

I am really looking forward to going back to Shenzhen!"

好 hǎo so

期待 qīdài to look forward to

huí to go back

深圳 Shēnzhèn Shenzhen

啊 a (particle showing affirmation, approval, or consent)

225

Jiēxiàlái de jǐtiān wǒ dōu fēicháng xīngfèn,

接下来的几天我都非常兴奋,

I was really looking forward to returning to Shenzhen!

接下来 jiēxiàlái next

的 de (used after an attribute)

几天 jǐtiān several days

我 wǒ I

都 dōu all

非常 fēicháng very

兴奋 xīngfèn excited

226

Zhídào huídào shēnzhèn, qù miànshì zhīqián,

直到回到深圳,去面试之前,

It wasn't until I went back to Shenzhen for the interview

直到 zhídào until

回到 huídào to return to

深圳 Shēnzhèn Shenzhen

去 qù to go

面试 miànshì to interview

之前 zhīqián before

227

wǒ cái kāishǐ juéde jǐnzhāng, dānxīn miànshì bù tōngguò.

我才开始觉得紧张,担心面试不通过。

that I started to feel nervous and worried that I would fail the interview.

我 wǒ I

才 cái only then

开始 kāishǐ to begin

觉得 juéde to feel

紧张 jǐnzhāng nervous

担心 dānxīn worried

面试 miànshì interview

不 bù not

通过 tōngguò to pass through