



(王朋跟李友说话)



李友，你上个星期考试考得^③怎么样？



因为你帮我复习，所以考得不错。但是我写中国字写得太^③慢了！



是吗？以后我跟你一起练习写字，好不好^④？



那太好了！我们现在就^③写，怎么样？



好，给我一枝笔^④、一张纸。写什么字？

LANGUAGE NOTES

① Like 行吗 (xíng ma) and 好吗 (hǎo ma), the expression 好不好 (hǎo bu hǎo, is it OK?) can also be used to seek someone's approval of a proposal.



你教我怎么写“懂”字吧。



好吧。



你写字写得真^②好，真快。



哪里，哪里^③。你明天有中文课吗？我帮你预习。



明天我们学第七^⑤课。第七课的语法很容易，我都懂，可是生词太多，汉字也有一点儿^⑥难。



没问题，我帮你。

❷ **哪里** (nǎlǐ), which literally means “where,” is a polite reply to a compliment. In recent times, however, **哪里** (nǎlǐ) has become somewhat old-fashioned. Many people will respond to a compliment by saying **是吗** (shì ma, is that so). Some young people in urban areas will also acknowledge a compliment by saying **谢谢** (xièxie, thanks) instead.

VOCABULARY

1. 说话	shuō huà	vo	to talk
话	huà	n	word; speech
2. 上个	shàng ge		the previous one
3. 得	de	p	(a structural particle) [See Grammar 1.]
4. 复习	fùxí	v	to review
5. 写	xiě	v	to write
6. 字	zì	n	character
7. 慢	màn	adj	slow
8. 枝	zhī	m	(measure word for long, thin, inflexible objects such as pens, rifles, etc.)
9. 笔	bì	n	pen
10. 张	zhāng	m	(measure word for flat objects, paper, pictures, etc.)
11. 纸	zhǐ	n	paper
12. 教	jiāo	v	to teach
13. 怎么	zěnme	qpr	how; how come
14. 懂	dǒng	v	to understand
15. 真	zhēn	adv	really [See Grammar 2.]
16. 哪里	nǎlǐ	pr	where
17. 预习	yùxí	v	to preview
18. 学	xué	v	to study; to learn
19. 第	dì	prefix	(prefix for ordinal numbers) [See Grammar 5.]

VOCABULARY

20.	语法	yǔfǎ	n	grammar
21.	容易	róngyì	adj	easy
22.	生词	shēngcí	n	new words; vocabulary
23.	多	duō	adj	many; much
24.	汉字	Hànzì	n	Chinese characters
25.	难	nán	adj	difficult