



(王朋跟李友说话)



李友，你上个星期考试考得^①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^②太慢了！



是吗？以后我跟你一起练习写字，好不好^③？



那太好了！我们现在就^④写，怎么样？



好，给我一枝笔^⑤、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。

③ 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.	写字	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	bǐ	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	zěnmē	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