

Mandarin
10月17号/ 18号

- First we reviewed [the latest Quizlet:](#)
- A couple of points to note:
 - 啊 – this particle tends to add emphasis
 - 吧 – this particle tends to make things sound more reciprocal
 - 呢 – in addition to returning a question, this particle emphasises the continuity of the verb – that it's in progress
 - 一下 is one way to soften a verb, to stop it sounding too direct.
 - Eg: 坐一下, 等一下, 看一下, 说一下
 - 已经 means 'already'. Note carefully the small gap in the 'loop' of the top component in 已

[REDACTED]

A: 大卫今年多大?

[REDACTED]

B: 二十多岁。

[REDACTED]

A: 他多高?

[REDACTED]

B: 一米八几。

[REDACTED]

A: 你怎么知道这么多啊?

[REDACTED]

B: 他是我同学。

[REDACTED]

A: 张 老师星期六也不休息啊?

[REDACTED]

B: 是啊, 他这几天很忙, 没有

[REDACTED]

时间休息。

[REDACTED]

A: 那会很累吧?

[REDACTED]

B: 他每天回来都很累。

休息—想休息—不休息—休息一下

—我累了，想休息。

—同学们休息一下吧。

—张老师星期六也不休息啊？

忙—很忙—不太忙—太忙了—忙不忙

—这几天我不太忙。

—你的工作忙不忙？

—他这几天很忙。

时间—有时间—没有时间

—星期六你有时间吗？

—他这几天很忙，没有时间休息。

- Finally we did some more 听力

作业

- Assuming you've already transcribed it in pinyin, start trying to memorise the latest Quizlet
 - Keep on top of the vocab from this lesson
 - In your 课本, do exercise p.13 ex 2, using the dialogues from the lesson (pp 10 and 11)
- Write it in characters if you have time. As far as possible, try to write the characters from memory (or at least have a stab at it) before checking the text.