



tán tiān qì  
谈天气

Talking about the Weather

LI XIN YU

nà me

那么

(indicating degree)so,such

hǎo wánr

好玩儿

fun,amusing,interesting



chū qu  
出去  
to go out



huí      qu  
回      去  
to go back



fēi cháng  
非常

very, extremely, exceedingly

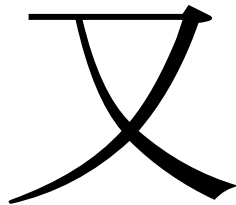


zāo gāo  
糟糕

in a terrible mess;  
how terrible



yòu



again





## 5. The Adverb 又(yòu, again)

又(yòu, again) indicates recurrence of an action.

1. 昨天早上下雪，今天早上又下雪了。

zuó tiān zǎo shang xià xuě , jīn tiān zǎo shang yòu xià xuě le.

It snowed yesterday morning. It snowed again this morning.

2. 妈妈上个星期给我打电话，这个星期又给我打电话了。

mā ma shàng ge xīng qī gěi wǒ dǎ diàn huà , zhè ge xīng qī yòu gěi wǒ dǎ diàn huà le.

My mom called me last weekend. She called me again this weekend .

3. 他昨天复习了第八课的语法，今天又复习了。

tā zuó tiān fù xí le dì bā kè de yǔ fǎ , jīn tiān yòu fù xí le.

He reviewed the grammar in Lesson Eight yesterday , and he reviewed it again today.

## 5. The Adverb 又(yòu, again)

Both 又(yòu, again) and 再(zài, again) indicates repetition of an action, but in a sentence with 又(yòu, again), usually both the original action and the repetition occurred in the past, whereas 再(zài, again) indicates an anticipated repetition of an action in general.

4. 我上个周末去跳舞了，昨天我又去跳舞了。

wǒ shàng ge zhōu mò qù tiào wǔ le , zuó tiān wǒ yòu qù tiào wǔ le.

I went dancing last weekend. Yesterday I went dancing again.

5. 我昨天去跳舞了，我想明天晚上再去跳舞。

wǒ zuó tiān qù tiào wǔ le , wǒ xiǎng míng tiān wǎn shang zài qù tiào wǔ.

I went dancing yesterday. I`m thinking of going dancing again tomorrow night.



miàn shì  
面试

to interview;interview



chūn tiān

春天

spring



xià tiān  
夏天  
summer



qiū tiān  
秋天

autumn ;  
fall



dōng tiān

冬天

winter



shū fu

舒服

comfortable





jiā zhōu

加州

California



6. Adj/V+是(shì)+Adj/V,+可是/但是...(kě shì /dàn shì ...)

Sentences in this pattern usually imply that the speaker accepts the validity of a certain point of view but wishes to offer an alternative perspective or emphasize a different aspect of the matter.

1. A: 滑冰难不难？

huá bīng nán bu nán ?

Is ice skating difficult?

B: 滑冰难是难，可是很有意思。

huá bīng nán shì nán , kě shì hěn yǒu yì si.

It is difficult , but it is very interesting.



6. Adj/V+是(shì)+Adj/V,+可是/但是...(kě shì /dàn shì ...)

Sentences in this pattern usually imply that the speaker accepts the validity of a certain point of view but wishes to offer an alternative perspective or emphasize a different aspect of the matter.

2. A: 在高速公路上开车，你紧张吗？

zài gāo sù gōng lù shang kāi chē , nǐ jǐn zhāng ma ?

Do you get nervous driving on the highway?

B: 紧张是紧张，可是也很好玩儿。

jǐn zhāng shì jǐn zhāng , kě shì yě hěn hǎo wánr.

I do get nervous , but I find it a lot of fun , too.



6. Adj/V+是(shì)+Adj/V,+可是/但是...(kě shì /dàn shì ...)

Sentences in this pattern usually imply that the speaker accepts the validity of a certain point of view but wishes to offer an alternative perspective or emphasize a different aspect of the matter.

3. A: 明天学校开会，你去不去？

míng tiān xué xiào kāi huì , nǐ qù bu qù ?

There is a meeting at school tomorrow. Will you go?

B: 我去是去,可是会晚一点儿。

wǒ qù shì qù , kě shì huì wǎn yì diǎnr.

I'll go , but I will be a little bit late.



6. Adj/V+是(shì)+Adj/V,+可是/但是...(kě shì /dàn shì ...)

Sentences in this pattern usually imply that the speaker accepts the validity of a certain point of view but wishes to offer an alternative perspective or emphasize a different aspect of the matter.

4. A: 你喜欢这张照片吗？

nǐ xǐ huan zhè zhāng zhào piàn ma ?

Do you like this picture?

B: 喜欢是喜欢，可是这张照片太小了。

xǐ huan shì xǐ huan , kě shì zhè zhāng zhào piàn tài xiǎo le.

I like it , but this picture is too small.



6. Adj/V+是(shì)+Adj/V,+可是/但是...(kě shì /dàn shì ...)

This pattern can be used only when the adjective or verb in it has already been mentioned, e.g., 难(nán) in (1), 紧张(jǐn zhāng) in (2), 去(qù) in (3), and 喜欢(xǐ huan) in (4). In this regard, it is different from the pattern 虽然...可是/但是...(suī rán ...kě shì /dàn shì ...)



怎么了？(zěn me le ?) is a question that may be asked upon encountering an unusual situation.

A: 这儿的天气非常糟糕。  
zhèr de tiān qì fēi cháng zāo gāo.  
The weather here is awful.

B: 怎么了？  
zěn me le ?  
How come?

A: 昨天下大雨，今天又下雨了。  
zuó tiān xià dà yǔ , jīn tiān yòu xià yǔ le.  
Yesterday it poured. It rained again today.





# language practice