

Unit 5, Reference List

1. A: Zhèi liǎngnián, nǐmende shōurù zěnmeyàng? What has your income been like the past couple of years?
 B: Zhèi liǎngnián, nóngyè shēngchǎn qíngkuāng bú cuò, shōurù yě hái hǎo. The past couple of years, agricultural production conditions have been pretty good, and our income has been all right, too.

2. A: Tāde shuōfǎ wǒ méi tīngdǒng, nǐ tīngmíngbai le ma? I didn't understand the way he said that. Did you understand it?
 B: Méiyǒu, wǒ yě méi tīngmíngbai, érqiě zhèige tímu yě tài nán le. No, I didn't understand it either. Moreover this topic is too hard.

3. A: Xué pīnyīn yě hǎo, bù xué pīnyīn yě hǎo, Zhōngguó zì zǒng děi xué. Whether you study romanization or not, you'll always have to study Chinese characters.
 B: Shì a, zhèiyang Zhōngguó wénhuà cái néng bǎochíxiàqù. Yes, this is the only way Chinese culture can continue to be preserved.

4. A: Jiāli lǎodònglì duō, shēnghuó yě jiù huì hǎo yídiǎnr. If a family has more manpower, then it follows that life will be a little better.
 B: Kěshi xiànzài rénǒu duō bù yíding yǒu shénme hǎochù. But now it's not necessarily an advantage to have a lot of people.

5. A: Zài nàr xiě zìde nèige rén shì bu shì tā zhàngfu? Is that person writing over there her husband?
 B: Zhèng shì tā! That's him all right!

6. A: Gōngshāngyè fādá yǒu shénme hǎochù? Nǎlǐ dōu nàme zāng! What benefit is there in having a flourishing industry and commerce? It's so dirty everywhere!
 B: Zhèi yídiǎn wǒ bù tóngyì, gōngshāngyè fādá yǒu bù shǎo hǎochù. I don't agree with that. There are a lot of benefits to having a flourishing industry and commerce.

7. A: Tā wèishénme zǎohūn? Why did she get married early?
 B: Qùnián tā fùqīn sǐ le, méi rén zhàogu ta, zhǐ hǎo jiēhūn le. Last year her father died and there was no one to take care of her. All she could do was get married.
8. A: Duōshù rén dōu xǐhuan zìyóu. Most people like freedom.
 B: Kěshi, bú shì hěn duō rén néng dédao zìyóu. But not many people can obtain freedom.
9. Wèile néng hùxiāng zhàogu, tāmen yìjiā sāndài zhù zai yìqǐ. All three generations live together so that they can take care of each other.
10. A: Tīngshuō cóngqián, nǐmen zhèlǐ yǒu hěn duō yǒu yìside fēngsú. I've heard that in the past you had a lot of interesting customs here.
 B: Shì a. Hòulái gōngshāngyè fādá le, fēngsú yě gǎibiàn le. Yes. Later, when industry and commerce developed, customs changed, too.

ADDITIONAL REQUIRED VOCABULARY

11. láodòng to labor; labor
12. láolì labor force, labor
13. gōngyè industry
14. shāngyè business, commerce
15. dàduōshù(r) the great majority
16. huó to live; to become alive; to survive; to be live/alive/living; to be movable/moving
17. xíguàn habit, custom, usual practice; to be accustomed to, to be used to
18. tīng to heed, to obey (someone's orders)

VOCABULARY

bǎochí	to keep, to preserve, to maintain
cái	only in that case, only under this condition
dàduōshù(r) -dài	the great majority generation (counter); era, (historical) period
dé	to get
dédao	to get
duōshù(r)	the majority of, most of
fādá	to be (highly) developed, to be flourishing, to be prosperous
fēngsú	custom(s)
gǎibiàn gōngyè gōngshāngyè	to change industry industry and commerce
hǎochù hòulái huó	benefit, advantage later, afterwards to live; to become alive; to survive; to be live/alive/living; to be movable/moving
láodòng láodònglì láolì	to labor labor force, labor; able-bodied person labor force, labor
míngbai	to understand, to be clear on, to comprehend; to be clear, to be obvious
nóngyè	agriculture
shāngyè shēngchǎn shōurù shuōfǎ	commerce, business to produce; production income, earnings way of saying a thing; statement, version, argument
sǐ	to die
tímu (tímù)	topic, subject; title; (test) question, problem
tīng	to heed, to obey (someone's orders)
tóngyì	to agree, to consent; agreement, consent
wèile	in order to; for the purpose of; for the sake of

xíguàn	habit, custom, usual practice; to be accustomed to, to be used to
...yě hǎo, ...yě hǎo	whether...or...; both...and...
yě jiù	accordingly, correspondingly, so
yǒu hǎochù	to be beneficial, to be good (for)
zǎohūn	early marriage; child marriage; to marry as a child, to marry early
zhàngfu	husband
zhàogu	to take of; care
zhèng	just, precisely, right