



King Edward VI Grammar School

Shakespeare's School

爱德华六世文法学校 莎士比亚的学校

GCSE Chinese Writing Exam Guidance

中文写作 二

明年的圣诞节我想去杜拜看我的好朋友。如果我的朋友们很大方，我就能收到很多礼物。参观很多历史博物馆。

 饭 fàn food, meal	 馆 guǎn hotel, restaurant	 饿 è hungry
 饼 bǐng round flat cake	 馅 xiàn filling, stuffing	 馋 chán ravenous, gluttonous

名字 (Name) : _____

年级 (Year) : _____

How to use this guidance?

This booklet is designed to support you with a clear outline of topic-based sentence patterns that are covered in your GCSE learning along with an index of connectives and various sentence structures to achieve grade 9. You should use it as a resource for your writing exam preparation. The pinyin will also help you to improve your speaking. You should demonstrate your ability to communicate effectively through writing in Chinese for different purposes and audiences during your exam.

New GCSE Scope of Study of Writing: communicate in writing

Students should be able to:

- communicate effectively in writing for a variety of purposes across a range of specified contexts
- write short texts, using simple sentences and familiar language accurately to convey meaning and exchange information
- produce **clear and coherent** text of extended length to present facts and express ideas and opinions appropriately in order to respond to bullet points
- make accurate use of **a variety of vocabulary and grammatical structures**, including some more complex forms, to describe and narrate with reference to **past, present and future** events
- manipulate the language, using and adapting a variety of structures and vocabulary with increasing accuracy and fluency for new purposes, including using appropriate style and register
- make independent, creative and more complex use of the language, as appropriate, to **note down key points, express and justify individual thoughts and points of view**, in order to interest, inform or convince
- include some uncommon language in your writing
- translate short texts from English into Chinese (Mandarin) to convey key messages accurately and to apply grammatical knowledge of language and structures in context.

Underlined words are replaceable.

Chapter 5 我住的地方 My local area

5.0 Review – Talk about the home and where things are

- zhè shì wǒde jiā wǒjiā hěn dà xiǎo piàoliang wǒdejiā yǒu gè fángjiān
1. 这是我家。我家很...(大/小/漂亮...)。我的家有..个房间。
- wǒde fángjiān lǐ yǒu yī guì zhuō zi yǐ zi shū jià chuáng hái
2. 我的房间里 有...(衣柜/桌子/椅子/书架/床...), 还 also
有...。
- zài wòshì de pángbiān yǒu shūfáng chúfáng kètīng cèsuǒ yùshì
3. 在卧室的旁边 有...(书房/厨房/客厅/厕所/浴室)。Next to
the bedroom has...
- zhuō zi shàng yǒu diànnǎo diànshì dēng hé
4. 桌子 上 有...(电脑/电视/灯) 和... On the table has...

5.1 talk about where places are

- gōngyuán lí diànyǐngyuàn hěn jìn
1. 公园 离 电影院 很近。The park is very close to the cinema.
- xuéxiào lí dìtiězhàn bù yuǎn suǒyǐ wǒ chángcháng zuò dìtiě shàngxué
2. 学校 离 地铁站 不远, 所以 我常常坐地铁上学。School is
not far from the subway, so I often take the subway to school.
- yīnwéi wǒjiā fùjìn yǒu méiyǒu yóuyǒngchí suǒyǐ yīncǐ wǒ hěnshǎo yóuyǒng
3. 因为我家附近有/没有 游泳池, 所以/因此 我很少游泳。
Because there is/isn't a swimming pool near my house, so I seldom swim.
- wǒjiā pángbiān qiánmian hòumian yǒu yóujú hěn tèbié fāngbiàn
4. 我家 旁边/前面/后面 有 邮局, 很/特别方便。There is a post
office next to/in front/behind my house, very/particularly convenient.

5.2 Using adjectives to give opinions

- wǒjiā zhù zài hǎibiān hǎibiān de fēngjǐng měilì jí le
1. 我家住在 海边, 海边 的 风景 美丽 极了! My family live at the seaside,
seaside's scenery is extremely beautiful!
- wǒjiā fùjìn méiyǒu shāngdiàn hěn ānjìng dànshì bù fāngbiàn
2. 我家附近没有商店, 很安静, 但是不方便。There's no shop
near my house, very quiet, but not convenient.
- suīrán jiāoqū méiyǒu chéngshì rènao dànshì kōngqì bǐ chéngshìde xīnxiān
3. 虽然郊区没有城市热闹, 但是空气比城市的新鲜。
Although the suburbs aren't as lively as cities, the air is fresher than cities'.
- hé xiǎozhèn xiāngbǐ wǒ bǐjiào xǐhuan yīnwéi zhège dìfāng yòu rènao yòu
4. 和 小镇 相比, 我比较喜欢... 因为 这个地方 又 热闹 又
有意思。Compared to a town, I more like... because this place is bustling and interesting.

5.3 asking for directions

- qǐng wèn dào dòngwùyuán zěnme zǒu
1. 请问，到动物园怎么走？Excuse me, how do I get to the zoo?
- yìzhí zǒu dào dìèrgè lùkǒu / hónglǜdēng xiàng yòuguǎi zuǒguǎi
2. 一直走，到第二个路口/红绿灯向右拐/左拐。Go straight ahead and turn right/left at the second crossroad/traffic lights.
- běijīng dòngwùyuán zài qìchē zhàn duìmiàn
3. 北京动物园在汽车站对面。Beijing Zoo is opposite to the bus station.

5.4 buying and returning goods

- shèngdàn jié zài yīngguó shì zuìzhòngyào de jiérì wǒmen búdàn huì mǎilǐwù
1. 圣诞节在英国是最重要的节日，我们不但会买礼物，
érqiě huì hùxiāng sòng lǐwù
而且会互相送礼物。Xmas is the most important festival in the UK. We not only will buy gifts but also will give presents to each other.
- wǒ chúle xiǎng mǎi hóngsè de chángqún yǐwài hái yě xiǎng mǎi míngpái de bāo
2. 我除了想买红色的长裙以外，还/也想买名牌的包。Apart from wanting to buy a red dress, I also want to buy a bag of famous brand.
- wǒ bǐjiào xǐhuan qù bǎihuò shāngchǎng mǎidōngxī yīnwéi tuìhuò hěnfāngbiàn
3. 我比较喜欢去百货商场买东西，因为退货很方便。I relatively like going to shopping mall for shopping, because returning goods is convenient.
- wǒmen xiān qùle yīcéng mǎi yùndòng yòngpǐn ránhòu qùle sāncéng mǎi diànjī
4. 我们先去了一层买运动用品，然后去了三层买电器，
zuìhòu qùle wǔcéng chī zhōngcān
最后去了五层吃中餐。We firstly went to Floor 1 to buy sports appliances, then went to Floor 3 to buy electric appliances, at last went to Floor 5 to have a Chinese meal.

5.5 Discussing wider world issues

- fēizhōu hé yàzhōu yǒu yìxiē tèbié pínqióng de guójiā nàlǐde rén méiyǒu shuǐ
1. 非洲和亚洲有一些特别贫穷的国家，那里的人没有水，
yě méiyǒu shíwù
也没有食物。Africa and Asia have some specially poor countries, people there don't have water, nor food.
- zài shìjiè shàng hěnduō pínqióng de guójiā méiyǒu zúgòu de shíwù hé shuǐ
2. 在世界上，很多贫穷的国家没有足够的食物和水。In the world, many poor countries don't have enough food and water.
- rúguǒ méiyǒu diàn nǐ jiù bùnéng yòng shǒujī huò diànnǎo shàngwǎng
3. 如果没有电，你就不能用手机或电脑上网。If without electricity, you then can't use mobile phone or computers to get on the net.

4. wèi le bāngzhù pínqióng guójiā de rénmen, hěnduō zhìyuànzhě dōu zài nǔlì. In order to help people in poor countries, many volunteers are all striving.

5.6 Recycling and protecting the environment

1. zuì jìn, shìjièshàngde hěnduō guójiā dōu kāishǐ jìnxíng lājī fēnlèi. Recently, many countries in the world all begin to carry out rubbish classification.
2. wǒmen bǎ kěhuíshōu de lājī hé búkěhuíshōu de lājī fàngzài bù yíyàngde lājīxiāng. We put recyclable and non-recyclable rubbish in different rubbish bins.
3. zài xuéxiào yǒu hěnduō huánbǎo huódòng, bǐrúshuō lìrú... At school, there are many environment-protecting activities, for example...
4. wèi le bǎohù huánjìng huánbǎo, wǒmen yīnggāi/bùyīnggāi jiéyuēshuǐ làngfèi shíwù shǎoyòngdiàn zǒulù shàngxué. In order to protect environments, we should/shouldn't save water/waste food/ use electricity less/walk to school.
5. wǒ duì huánjìng bǎohù huánbǎo gǎn xìngqù, suǒyǐ wǒ hé tóngxué yìqǐ cānjiā le 'hǎibiān jiǎn lājī' de huódòng. I am interested in environmental protection, so I and my classmate joined the activity: picking up rubbish at the seaside.

Chapter 6 度假 Holidays

6.0 Review Revising weather and transport

1. wǒ měitiān tōngcháng yìbān zǒulù zuòhuǒchē kāichē shàngbān shàngxué. I every day usually/generally walk/take the train/drive a car to go to work/go to school.
2. wǒmenbān yǒude rén měitiān zǒulù shàngxué, yǒuderén měitiān zuò gōnggòng qìchē shàngxué. Some people in our class every day walk to school, some people every day take a bus to school.
3. jīntiān shì qíngtiān, hěnrè érqiě méiyǒu fēng. Today is sunny, hot and has no winds.

4. zuó tiān shàng wǔ běijīng yǒu xiǎo yǔ, xiàwǔ yǔ zhuǎn duō yún
昨天上午北京有小雨，下午雨转多云。Yesterday morning Beijing had little rain, in the afternoon it turned from rainy to cloudy.
5. jīn tiān hěn lěng, nǐ zuì hǎo dài yǔ sǎn
今天很冷，你最好带雨伞。Today is cold, you had better bring an umbrella with you.

6.1 Talking about the weather in details

1. zhè ge zhōumò nǐ dǎsuàn zuò shénme
这个周末你打算做什么？What do you plan to do this weekend?
2. zhè yào kàn zhōumò de tiānqì zěnmeyàng hǎobùhǎo
这要看周末的天气怎么样/好不好。It depends if the weather good or not on the weekend.
3. yà o shì rúguǒ yǒu fēng, yòu yǒu tàiyáng, wǒ jiù qù hǎibiān yóuyǒng
要是/如果有风，又有太阳，我就去海边游泳。If it's windy and also sunny, I will then go swimming at the seaside.
4. rú guǒ bù xià yǔ, wǒ jiù huì qù diànyǐngyuàn kàndiànyǐng
如果不下雨，我就会去电影院看电影。If it doesn't rain, I will go to the cinema for a movie.
5. xi ā ng g ā ng de xiàtiān fēi cháng rè, jīhū měitiān dōu sānshíèr dù
香 港的夏天非常热，几乎每天都三十二度。Hong Kong's summer is extremely hot, almost 32 degree every day.

6.2 talking about different means of transport

wǒ men quá n jiā xià ge xīng qī yào qù fǎ guó dù jià
我们全家下个星期要去法国度假。My family will go to France for a vacation next week.

bà ba dǎsuàn zuò fēi jī qù fǎ guó, suī rán zhè yàng hěn guì, dàn shì hěn kuài
爸爸打算坐飞机去法国，虽然这样很贵，但是很快。Dad plans to take a plane to France, though this way is expensive, (but) very fast.

kě shì dàn shì wǒ rèn wéi wǒ men yīng gāi zuò huǒ chē yīn wéi zhè yàng yòu ān quán yòu piányi
可是/但是我认为我们应该坐火车，因为这样又安全又便宜。

However, I think we should take a train, because this way is safe and cheap.

mā ma tóng yì zuò fēi jī tā rèn wéi zuò huǒ chē hěn má fan yīn wéi wǒ men yào huàn sān cì chē, hěn bù fāng biàn
妈妈同意坐飞机，她认为坐火车很麻烦，因为我们要换三次车，很不方便。Mum agrees to take a plane. She thinks taking a train is troublesome because we need to change three vehicles, very inconvenient.

6.3 Talking about a past holiday

qùnián shǔjià wǒhé jiārén yìqǐ qù le táiwān wǒmen zhùzài péngyou jiā
去年暑假，我和家人一起去了台湾。我们住在朋友家。 Last summer holiday, me and my family went to Taiwan together. We stayed in friends' house.

wǒmen búdàn cānguān le hěnduō míngshènggǔjì érqiě zhào le hěnduō zhàopiàn
我们不但参观了很多名胜古迹，而且照了很多照片，
háimǎile jìniànpǐn
还买了纪念品。 We not only visited many scenic spots and historical sites, but also took lots of photos, also bought souvenirs.

wǒmen yě chīle gèzhǒnggèyàngde shíwù lìrú kǎoxiāngcháng huǒguō jiǎozi děng
我们也吃了各种各样的食物，例如：烤香肠，火锅，饺子等。

We also ate all kinds of foods, for instance, grilled sausages, hot pot, dumplings, etc.

wǒ juéde táiwān de fēngjǐng hěn piàoliang táiwānrén yě hěnyǒuhǎo wǒmen wánde
我觉得台湾的风景很漂亮，台湾人也很有友好。我们玩得
hěnkāixīn kāixīnjíle
很开心/开心极了！ I think Taiwan's scenery is beautiful, Taiwanese are also very friendly.
We had a good time/ extremely a good time.

6.4 Talk about the future holiday plans

1. wǒ qùguò fēizhōu hé ōuzhōu dànshì wǒ méi qùguò yàzhōu suǒyǐ míngnián xiàtiān
我去过非洲和欧洲，但是我没去过亚洲，所以明年夏天
wǒhé wǒde nán péngyǒu jìhuà qù běijīng
我和我的男朋友计划去北京。 I have been to Africa and Europe but haven't been to Asia. Therefore, next summer me and my boyfriend plan to go to Beijing.

2. wǒ jìhuà zài nàr dāi liǎnggè xīngqī
我计划在那儿呆两个星期。 I plan to stay there for two weeks.

3. wǒ dǎsuàn zhùzài qīnqī jiā jiǔdiàn yīnwéi kěyǐ shěng hěnduō qián
我打算住在亲戚家/酒店，因为可以省很多钱。 I plan to stay in the relative's house/hotels, because it can save much money.

4. wǒ huì xiān cānguān gùgōng ránhòu qù pá chángchéng zuìhòu qù chī
我会先参观故宫，然后去爬长城，最后去吃
yèshì de xiǎochī
夜市的小吃。 I will firstly visit the Imperial Palace, then go climbing the Great Wall, finally go eat the night market's snacks.

6.5 Booking a hotel and dealing with problems.

1. huāyuán jiǔdiàn zài shìzhōngxīn jiāotōng hěn fāngbiàn chúle yóuyǒngchí yǐwài
花园酒店在市中心，交通很方便。除了游泳池以外，
jiǔdiàn hái yǒu miǎnfèide tíngchēchǎng
酒店还有免费的停车场。 Garden Hotel is situated at city centre.

Transportation is convenient. Apart from a swimming pool, the hotel also has a free car park.

2. wǒ xiǎng zhù sān gè wǎnshang, cóng jīntiān dào hào wǒ xiǎng yòng xiànjīn fù kuǎn. 我想住三个晚上，从今天到25号。我想用现金付款。 I want to stay for three nights, from today to 25th. I want to use cash to make a payment.
3. wǒ de ménkǎ xìnyòngkǎ bújiànle. 我的门卡/信用卡不见了。 My hotel door card/credit card is gone.

6.6 Talking about itinerary.

1. wǒ de hùzhào diūle, suǒyǐ wǒ qǐng jǐngchá bāngmáng. 我的护照丢了，所以我请警察帮忙。 My passport is lost, so I asked the police for help.
2. wǒ mende huǒchē shàngwǔ jiǔdiǎnbàn chūfā, wǎnshang bādiǎn dàodá mùdìdì. 我们的火车上午九点半出发，晚上八点到达目的地。 Our train departs at 930 am, arrive at the destination at 8 pm.
3. wǒ men xiān zuòfēijī dào qīngdǎo, zài zuò chūzūchē qù nǎinaijiā. 我们先坐飞机到青岛，再坐出租车去奶奶家。 We firstly take a plane to Qingdao, then take a taxi to nan's house.
4. wǒ men ná dào xíngchéng ān pái yǐ hòu jiù dǎ diànhuà gěi bà mǎ. 我们拿到行程安排以后，就打电话给爸妈。 After we get the itinerary, (we) then call Parents.

Chapter 7 食品和饮料 Food and Drink

7.0 likes and dislikes about food and drinks

1. wǒ men jiā měitiāndōu chī hěnduō cài, yěchī yú ròu. 我们家每天都吃很多菜，也吃鱼/肉。 My family eats lots of vegetables every day, also eats fish/meat.
2. wǒ zǎofàn xǐhuan chī miànbāo hé jīdàn, yīnwéi hěn fāngbiàn. 我早饭喜欢吃面包和鸡蛋，因为很方便。 I like to eat bread and eggs for breakfast because it's convenient.
3. wǒ bù xǐhuan hē niúǎi yīnwéi wǒ juéde niúǎi hěnnán bùhǎo hē. 我不喜欢喝牛奶因为我觉得牛奶很难/不好喝。 I don't like to drink milk because I think milk is unpalatable/not tasty.
4. wǒ bà mǎ xǐhuan qù shànghǎi cānguǎn fànguǎn cāntīng, yīnwéi tāmen shì shànghǎirén. 我爸妈喜欢去上海餐馆/饭馆/餐厅，因为他们是上海人。 My parents like to go to Shanghainese restaurants because they are Shanghainese.

7.1 giving opinions about school meals

1. wǒ yībān qù wǒmen xuéxiào de cāntīng chī zhōngfàn wǔfàn yīnwéi cāntīng yòu dà yòu gānjìng
我一般去我们学校的餐厅吃中饭/午饭，因为餐厅又大又干净。 I generally go to our school canteen for lunch, because canteen is big and clean.
2. wǒ juéde wǒmen xuéxiào de fàncài yǒushíhòu hěnhǎochī yǒushíhòu hěnnánchī
我觉得我们学校的饭菜有时候很好吃，有时候很难吃。
I think our school meals are sometimes tasty, sometimes unpalatable.
3. wǒ zhōngfàn zuìxǐhuan chī cāntīng de gāilí niúròu fàn yīnwéi hàochī měiwèi jí le
我中饭最喜欢吃餐厅的咖喱牛肉饭，因为好吃/美味极了。
For lunch, I mostly like eating curry beef with rice at canteen, because it's extremely tasty.
4. wǒ juéde cāntīng de fàn chúle tèbié piányi yǐwài hái hěnhǎochī suǒyǐ wǒ bù zìjǐ dàifàn
我觉得餐厅的饭除了特别便宜以外，还很好吃，所以我自己不带饭。

I think the meals at canteen is, apart from being cheap, also tasty, so I don't bring lunch myself.

7.2 opinions about eating out in a restaurant

1. wǒ shàngyí cì qù cānguǎn chīfàn shì wèile qìngzhù wǒmāmā de shēngrì
我上一次去餐馆吃饭是为了庆祝我妈妈的生日。
Last time I went to the restaurant for a meal is for celebrating my mum's birthday.
2. wǒmen qù le zuìyǒumíng de kǎoyādiàn quánjùdé chī běijīng kǎoyā
我们去了最有名的烤鸭店“全聚德”吃北京烤鸭。
We went to the most famous roasted duck store “Quanjude” to eat Peking duck.
3. nàgè cāntīng rén hěnduō bùduō dànshì hěngānjìng hěnzāng
那个餐厅人很多/不多，但是很干净/很脏。
That restaurant had many people but (very) clean/dirty.
4. kǎoyā hàochī jí le dànshì chī tàiduō kǎoyā duì shēntǐ bùhǎo méiyǒu hǎochu yǒu huàichu
烤鸭好吃极了，但是吃太多（烤鸭）对身体不好/没有好处/有坏处。 The roast duck is extremely delicious but eating too much isn't good/has no advantages/ has disadvantages for bodies.
5. wǒ huì zài qù nà jiā cāntīng yīnwéi tāde shíwù wèidào hěnhǎo
我会再去那家餐厅，因为它的食物味道很好。
I will go to that restaurant again because its food tastes good.
6. wǒ hěnxǐhuan yèshì yīnwéi nàlǐ búdàn yǒu gèzhǒnggèyàngde xiǎochī
我很喜欢夜市，因为那里不但有各种各样的小吃，
érqiě hěnrènao
而且很热闹。 I really like night markets, because there are not only all kinds of snacks there, it is also bustling.

7.3 talking about regional food and eating habits

1. **bùtóngdìfāng** de rén yǒu **bùtóngde** yǐnshí xíguàn. shànghǎirén hǎo tián,
sìchuānrén hǎo là
不同地方的人有不同的饮食习惯。上海人好甜，四川人好辣。 People from different places have different eating habits.

Shanghainese like sweet; Sichuanese like spicy.

2. **yìbānláishuō** zhōngcān de dìyīgè cài tōngcháng shì liángcài.
一般来说，中餐的第一个菜通常是凉菜。

Generally speaking, the first dish in Chinese meals is usually a cold dish.

3. **zhōngcān** fànhòu yìbān méiyǒu tiándiǎn, dànshì yǒu shuǐguǒ.
中餐饭后一般没有甜点，但是有水果。

Chinese meals normally don't have dessert after the main dish, but have fruits.

7.4 talking about festivals and celebrations

1. **wǒ shì cóng zhōngguó de běijīng lái de**
我是从中国的北京来的。

I come from Beijing in China.

2. **wǒ zuì xǐhuān de jiérì shì chūnjié**, yīnwéi yǒu wǔlóngwǔshī de huódòng,
hěn rè nao
我最喜欢的节日是春节，因为有舞龙舞狮的活动，很热闹！ My favourite festival is Chinese Spring Festival, because there are activities (like) dragon dance and lion dance, very lively!

3. **zhōngqiūjié** de shíhòu, zhōngguórén tōngcháng / yìbān chī yuèbǐng.
中秋节的时候，中国人通常/一般吃月饼。

During Mid-Autumn Festival, Chinese usually/normally eat moon cakes.

4. **shèngdànjié** zài měiniányè de shíèryuè èrshíwǔrì, wǒmen huì sòng lǐwù gěi
jiārén hé péngyou
圣诞节在每年的十二月二十五日，我们会送礼物给家人和朋友。 Xmas falls on December 25th every year. We will send gifts to family and friends.

5. **chī wán shèngdàndàcān yǐhòu**, wǒmen jiù yìqǐ kàndiànshì.
吃完圣诞大餐以后，我们就一起看电视。

After finishing eating a big Xmas meal, we then watch TV together.