

Lesson19 Going for Peking Duck

Part 1 Objectives

Topic: Eating in a restaurant

Key vocabulary: 服务员、请问、笑、等、让、欢迎、又、再、

Grammar Point: Time duration

Communication Skill: To be able to communicate with the waiter in the restaurant

Part 2 Vocabulary

Chinese		English	Examples
fúwùyuán 服务员	n.	waiter; waitress	e.g. 她是一个女服务员。 (She is a waitress.)
qǐngwèn 请问	phrase	excuse me	e.g. 请问，你可以告诉我现在几点吗？ (Excuse me, could you tell me what time is it now?)
xiào 笑	v.	to smile	e.g. 我女儿很喜欢笑。 (My daughter loves to smile)
děng 等	v.	to wait	e.g. 他正在等公共汽车。 (He is waiting for the bus.)
ràng 让	v.	to let	e.g. 我想要走，但是他不让我走。 (I want to go, but he won't let me go.)
huānyíng 欢迎	v.	to welcome	e.g. 北京欢迎你。 (Beijing welcomes you.)
yòu 又	adv.	again	e.g. 她又生病了。 (She is sick again.)
zài 再	adv.	again	e.g. 我明天再来。 (I will come again tomorrow.)

Part 3 More vocabulary

More vocabulary on Going for Peking Duck		
烤鸭[kǎoyā] Peking roast duck	厕所 [cèsuǒ] toilet	客人 [kèrén] customer
不爽猫 [bùshuǎngmāo] the grumpy cat	奶酪 [nǎilào] cheese	拍照 [pāizhào] to take picture



3) Steve loves to share things on twitter with his friends.

- A. True
- B. False

Part 5 Listen then Answer the Questions

1. When will they go for the Peking duck?

- A. At 4 pm
- B. At 6 pm

2. How will they get there?

- A. By bus
- B. By taxi

Part 6 Grammar

Using “了” to express time duration

English	Chinese			
	Subject	Verb		Time
I waited for half an hour.	Wǒ 我 I	děng 等 to wait	了	bàn gè xiǎoshí 半个小时 half hour
She slept for ten hours.	Tā 她 She	shuì 睡 to sleep		shí gè xiǎoshí 十个小时 ten hours

This structure is used to describe the time duration of an action. Because the action has already happened, the particle “了” is necessary in the sentence.

Subject + Verb + 了 + time expression + Object

English	Chinese				
	Subject	Verb		Time	Object
He sang for three hours.	Tā 他 He	chàng 唱 to sing	了	sān gè xiǎoshí 三小时 three hour	gē 歌 song
She waited for the taxi for half an hour.	Tā 她 She	děng 等 to wait		bàn gè xiǎoshí 半个小时 half an hour	chūzūchē 出租车 taxi

When the verb is followed by an object, we put “了” directly after the verb, and we put the object at the end of the sentence.

More examples:

1. 他学了一年汉语。(He studied Chinese for one year.)
2. 妈妈看了一天电视。(Mum watched TV all day.)
3. 我们坐了十五个小时飞机去美国。(We took a fifteen hours flight to the United States.)

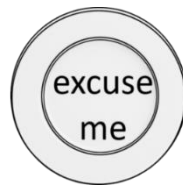
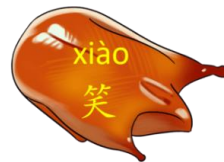


Part 7 Exercises

1. Translate the following words.



2. Matching.



3. Translate.

1) I waited for half an hour.

等 半个 小时 我 了

2) She slept for ten hours.

小时 了 睡 十个 她

3) He sang for three hours.

三个 唱 他 小时 了

4) We ran for five hours.

我们 小时 跑 五个 了