

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



Part 4 Reading

Version A (Without Pinyin)

梅梅:服务员,您好!请问我们的 烤鸭(Peking roast duck) 好 了 吗?我们等 了 三十 分钟。

服务员: 对不起! 今天 的 客人([kèrén], customer) 太 多 了! 您 再 等 十 分钟。

Steve: 服务员, 我们 又 等 了 十 分钟。我 太 饿 了。

服务员:来了,来了(Here it comes)。

Steve: 太好 了。梅梅, 你笑 什么?

梅梅:因为你太可爱了。我们吃烤鸭吧。欢迎你来北京!

Steve: 谢谢 你! 我 要 拍照([pāizhào], take picture)。我 要 发 twitter。我 要 让 我

的 朋友们 也 看看(take a look)。

梅梅: 好!

Version B (With Pinyin)

Fúwùyuán, nǐnhǎo! Qǐngwèn wŏmen de kǎoyā

hǎo le ma? Wŏmen děng le

梅梅:服务员,您好!请问我们的烤鸭(Peking roast duck)好了吗?我们等了sānshí fēnzhōng.

三十 分钟。

Duìbuqǐ! Jīntiān de kèrén

tài duō le. Nín zài děng shí fēnzhōng.

服务员: 对不起! 今天 的 客人([kèrén], customer) 太 多 了! 您 再 等 十 分钟。

Fúwùyuán, wŏmen yòu děng le shí fēnzhōng. Wŏ tài è le.

Steve: 服务员, 我们 又 等 了 十 分钟。我 太 饿 了。

lái le, lái le.

服务员:来了,来了(Here it comes)。

Tài hảo le. Méimei, nǐ xiào shénme?

Steve: 太好了。梅梅, 你笑什么?

Yīnwèi nǐ tài kěài le. Wǒmen chī kǎoyā ba. Huānyíng nǐ lái Běijīng!

梅梅: 因为 你 太 可爱 了。我们 吃 烤鸭 吧。欢迎 你 来 北京!

Xièxie nǐ! Wǒ yào pāizhào,

wǒ yào fā twitter. Wǒ yào ràng wǒ de

Steve: 谢谢 你! 我 要 拍照([pāizhào], take picture)。我 要 发 twitter。我 要 让 我 的 péngyoumen yě kànkan.

朋友们 也看看(take a look)。

Hǎo!

梅梅: 好!

1. Read then Answer the Questions

1) How long did they wait for their dishes?

A. Half an hour

B. Forty minutes

- 2) Why did they have to wait for so long?
 - A. Because the restaurant didn't have enough cooks.
 - B. Because the restaurant had too many customers.



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 and hour. | Wǒ 我 I | děng 等 to wait | マ | 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 三个小时 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 " \Im " 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.





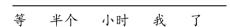






3. Translate.

1) I waited for half an hour.



2)She slept for ten hours.



3) He sang for three hours.



4) We ran for five hours.

