

Lesson14 Wedding and Marriage

Part 1 Objectives

Topic: Wedding and marriage

Key vocabulary: 附近、公园、照顾、老、结婚、祝、参加、礼物

Grammar Point: “一定 (yí dì ng)” means “must be; certainly; definitely”. It is used to give a reinforcing tone.

Negative of necessary: 不用(búyòng)

Using “为(wèi)” to express the meaning of “in order to; for the purpose of”

Communication Skill: To be able to talk about weddings and marriage

Part 2 Vocabulary

Chinese		English	Examples
fùjìn 附近	n.	nearby	e.g. 请问，附近有卖水果的地方吗？ (Excuse me, is there a fruit market nearby?)
gōngyuán 公园	n.	park	e.g. 她们正在公园里跳舞。 (They are dancing in the park.)
zhàogù 照顾	v.	to look after	e.g. 我的丈夫生病了，需要有人照顾他。 (My husband is ill and needs someone to look after him.)
lǎo 老	adj.	old	e.g. 我的奶奶不觉得她自己([zìjǐ], oneself)老。 (My grandmother doesn't think she's old)
jiéhūn 结婚	v.	to marry	e.g. 你打算什么时候结婚？ (When are you planning to get married?)
zhù 祝	v.	to wish	e.g. 祝你生日快乐。 (Wish you a Happy Birthday.)
cānjiā 参加	v.	to take part in	e.g. 昨天的足球比赛你参加了吗？ (Did you take part in the football match yesterday?)
lǐwù 礼物	n.	gift	e.g. 我喜欢这个结婚礼物。 (I like this wedding gift.)

Part 3 More vocabulary

More vocabulary for weddings and marriage		
太极 [tài jí] Tai Chi	老人 [lǎo rén] old man	父母 [fù mǔ] parents
外孙女[wài sūn nǚ] granddaughter (daughter's daughter)	孙女 [sūn nǚ] granddaughter (the daughter of your son)	孙子 [sūn zǐ] grandson (the son of your son)
外孙[wài sūn] grandson(daughter's son)	外公 [wài gōng] grandfather(maternal)	婚礼 [hū nǐ] wedding
加油 [jiā yóu] to cheer up	外婆 [wài pó] grandmother(maternal)	举行 [jǔ xíng] to hold
听说 [tīng shuō] hear of; hear about	政府 [zhèng fǔ] government	提前 [tí qián] in advance
不用 [bú yòng] don't have to	感到 [gǎn dào] to feel	



Búyòng le, xièxie nǐ. Nǐ néng lái cānjiā hūnlǐ jiù shì zuìhǎo de jiéhūn lǐwù le.
杨静：不用了，谢谢你。你能来参加婚礼就是最好的结婚礼物了。

1. Read then Answer the Questions

- 1) When is 杨静's wedding?
 - A. This Saturday
 - B. Next Saturday
- 2) According to 杨静, what is the best wedding gift?
 - A. Buy something for her
 - B. Attend her wedding

2. True or false.

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- 1) The hotel is not far away from the park.
- 2) Steve will live with his parents after he gets married.

Part 5 Listen then Answer the Questions

- 1. Whose wedding did the speaker attend last Friday?
 - A. Her sister's
 - B. Neighbour's
- 2. What wedding gift did the speaker buy?
 - A. Chinese paintings
 - B. Chinese tableware
- 3. Chinese people usually wear red when they get married.

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Part 6 Grammar

➤ As an adverb, 一定 (yíding) is often used as a reinforcing tone, and means "must be; certainly; Definitely".

English	Chinese		
	Subject		Verb / Adj.
I definitely will go.	我 (I)	一定会 (definitely will)	去 (go)
He must be crazy.	他 (He)	一定是 (must be)	疯了 (crazy)

More examples:

明天你们一定要来。(You guys are definitely going to come tomorrow.)



➤ Negative of necessary: 不用(búyòng)

➤ “不用[búyòng]” means "don't need to", "don't have to", "not necessary" or "there is no necessary".

E.g.

- 孩子不用买票。 Kids don't need to buy tickets.
- 今天不用加班。 We don't need to work overtime today.

➤ In response to an enquiry of whether there is any necessity in doing something, the negative answer is always “不用”.

E.g.

A: 您需要帮忙吗?

B: 不用了, 谢谢您。

More examples:

A: 我们明天还需要来上班吗? (Do we need to come to work tomorrow?)

B: 明天不用来了。(You don't need to come tomorrow.)

➤ Preposition "为(wèi)" is often translated into English as "for".

When somebody does some sort of activity (physically and mentally) for another party, you're likely to use "为(wèi)".

English	Chinese			
	Subject		Object	Verb
I feel happy for you.	我 (I)	为 (for)	你 (you)	感到高兴 (feel happy)
She works for the United States government.	她 (She)		美国政府 (U.S. government)	工作 (work)

More examples:

1. 让我们为你唱首([shǒu], measure word)歌。(Let's sing a song for you.)

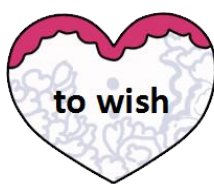
2. 这个生日蛋糕是为你做的。(This birthday cake is made for you.)

Part 7 Exercises

1. Translate the following words.



2. Matching.



3. Translate.

1) He has done a lot of things for me.

为 很多 做 他 事情 了 我

2) This gift is bought for mum.

这个 礼物 买的 是 为 妈妈

3) I've already bought the birthday gift for you.

已经 礼物 买好了 你 生日 为 我

4) I got a cold, could you buy some medicine for me?

感冒 我 了 你 为 我 可以 买点儿 吗 药