

Lesson5 The New Neighbour

Part 1 Objectives

Topic: Neighbourhood

Key vocabulary: 楼、层、搬、安静、方便、邻居、以前

Grammar Point: Using “不但(búdàn)....., 而且(érqiě)..... ”to express“ not only...,but also....

Pattern 1: subject+不但+Adjective/verb,而且+Adjective/verb

Pattern 2: 不但+subject1+(Adjective/verb),而且+subject2+(也)+Adjective/verb

Pattern 3: 不但 can be omitted

Communication Skill: Basic conversation for meeting a new neighbour

Part 2 Vocabulary

Chinese		English	Examples
lóu 楼	n.	building; floor	e.g. 这个地方有很多高楼。 (There are many tall buildings in this place.)
céng 层	n.	floor; level	e.g. 你住在哪层? (Which floor do you live on?)
bān 搬	v.	to move	e.g. 他正在搬东西。 (He is moving something.)
ānjìng 安静	adj.	quiet	e.g. 我需要找一个安静的地方看书。 (I need to find a quiet place to read.)
fāngbiàn 方便	adj.	convenient	e.g. 从这儿骑自行车去公司只需要十分钟，非常方便。 (It's only a ten-minute ride from here to the company. It's very convenient.)
línjū 邻居	n.	neighbour	e.g. 我的邻居和我一样，都很喜欢狗。 (My neighbour loves dogs as much as I do.)
yǐqián 以前	adv.	before	e.g. 我以前去过那儿。 (I have been there before.)

Part 3 More vocabulary

More vocabulary about meeting a new neighbour		
楼上 [lóushàng] upstairs	楼下 [lóuxià] downstairs	吵 [chǎo] noisy
上楼 [shànglóu] to go upstairs	才 [cái] just	胡同 [hútòng] alleyway
四合院 [sìhéyuàn] quadrangle courtyard	交通 [jiāotōng] transportation	弄堂 [lòngtáng] lane
下楼 [xiàlóu] to go downstairs	节目 [jiémù] programme	做饭 [zuòfàn] to cook

Part 4 Reading

Version A(Without pinyin)

- Mary:** 你好, 我以前没见过你, 你是新邻居吗?
Steve: 不是, 我来这儿找朋友, 她昨天才搬到这儿的。您知道八号楼在哪儿吗?
Mary: 知道啊, 我就住在八号楼。
Steve: 太好了, 我能和您一起走吗?
Mary: 可以啊, 你的朋友住在哪层呢?
Steve: 她住在 21 层。
Mary: 你的朋友觉得这儿怎么样? 喜欢吗?
Steve: 她觉得这儿不但很安静, 而且很方便, 非常喜欢。

Version B(With pinyin)

- Nǐhǎo, wǒ yǐqián méi jiàn guò nǐ, nǐ shì xīn línjū ma?
Mary: 你好, 我以前没见过你, 你是新邻居吗?
Búshì, wǒ lái zhèr zhǎo péngyou, tā zuótiān cái bān dào zhèr de. Nín zhīdào bā hào lóu zài nǎr ma?
Steve: 不是, 我来这儿找朋友, 她昨天才搬到这儿的。您知道八号楼在哪儿吗?
Zhīdào a, wǒ jiù zhù zài bā hào lóu.
Mary: 知道啊, 我就住在八号楼。
Tài hǎo le, wǒ néng hé nín yìqǐ zǒu ma?
Steve: 太好了, 我能和您一起走吗?
Kěyǐ a, nǐ de péngyou zhù zài nǎ céng ne?
Mary: 可以啊, 你的朋友住在哪层呢?
Tā zhù zài 21 céng.
Steve: 她住在 21 层。
Nǐ de péngyou juéde zhèr zěnmeyàng? Xǐhuan ma?
Mary: 你的朋友觉得这儿怎么样? 喜欢吗?
Tā juéde zhèr búdàn hěn ānjìng, érqiě hěn fāngbiàn, fēicháng xǐhuan.
Steve: 她觉得这儿不但很安静, 而且很方便, 非常喜欢。

1. Read then Answer the Questions

- 1) When did Steve's friend move here?
A. Yesterday B. The day before yesterday
- 2) Which building did Mary live in?
A. No.21 B. No.8



2. True or false.

1	2

- 1) Steve's friend lives on the 21st floor.
- 2) Where they live is very quiet and convenient.

Part 5 Listen then Answer the Questions

1. When did Mary meet Meimei?
A. Yesterday B. Today
2. Where did Mary meet Meimei?
A. Upstairs B. Downstairs

Part 6 Grammar

不但... , 而且... = not only... , but also...

● Pattern 1 - Emphasise Adjective/verb

English	Chinese				
	Subject	不但	Adjective	而且	Adjective
This room is not only large but also beautiful.	这个房间 (This room)	不但 (not only)	大 (large)	而且 (but also)	漂亮 (beautiful)

When there is only one subject with 不但...而且..., the subject has to come before 不但 and 而且 to stress the Adjective or Verb.

More examples:

中国菜不但好看, 而且好吃。(Chinese food is not only good-looking, but also delicious.)

● Pattern 2 - Emphasise both subjects

English	Chinese					
	不但	Subject 1	verb+object	而且	Subject 2	也
Not only can I cook, but my little sister can as well.	(not only)	我(I)	会做饭 (can cook)	(but also)	我妹妹 (my little sister)	也会做饭 (can cook as well)

When there are two subjects with 不但...而且...; we should put two different subjects separately after 不但 and 而且 to stress them both.



More examples:

不但我妈妈会说英语，而且我奶奶也会说一点儿。(Not only can my mother speak English, but my grandma can speak a little as well.)

- 不但 can be omitted

这个地方不但很安静，而且很方便。

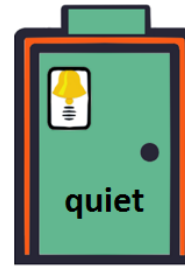
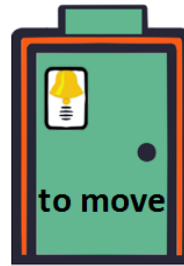
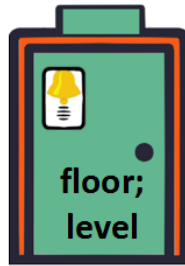
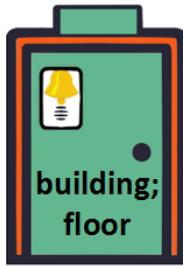
This place is **not only** very quiet, but also very convenient.

这个地方很安静，而且也很方便。

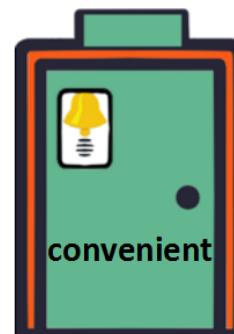
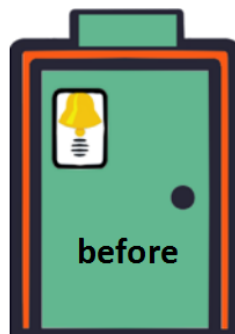
This place is quiet and convenient.

Part 7 Exercises

1. Translate the following words.



2. Matching.





3. Translate.

1) This room is not only large but also beautiful.

房间 这个 而且 大 不但 漂亮

2) Not only can I cook, but my little sister can as well.

我 我妹妹 不但 做饭 会 也 而且 会 做饭

3) It is quiet and convenient here.

这儿 方便 很 安静 也 而且 很

4) Not only can she sing, but she can also dance.

会 她 会 不但 唱歌 而且 跳舞

5) Not only can I speak Mandarin, but my husband can as well.

不但 而且 汉语 我会说 丈夫 我的 也说 会 汉语