

Year 8 Mandarin

Shopping



Fruit and Vegetables	At the Department Store	Grammar
<p>苹果 píng guǒ - apple 橙子 chéngzi - orange 香蕉 xiāng jiāo - banana 葡萄 pú tao - grapes 西红柿 xī hóng shì - tomato 青菜 qīng cài - greens 西瓜 xī guā - watermelon 白菜 bái cài - white cabbage</p>	<p>(百货)商场 (bǎi huò) shāng chǎng – Department store 超市 chāo shì - supermarket 卖 mài – to sell 层 céng – floor (measure word) 楼上 / 楼下 lóu shàng/ lóu xià – upstairs/downstairs 饭店 fàn diàn - restaurant 书包 shū bāo – schoolbag 笔 bǐ - pen 本子 běn zi – exercise book 手机 shǒu jī – mobile phone 文具 wén jù – stationary</p>	<p>还 hái 还 means ‘in addition to’, ‘besides’, or ‘also’. It connects two clauses with the same subject. It must be followed by a verb: 我买了葡萄, 还买了西红柿和西瓜。 还是 is used to indicate a choice: X or Y? 你用信用卡还是钱买东西?</p>
<p>Money and weights</p>	<p>Shopping online</p>	<p>太...了 tài...le 太...了 is used to mean ‘too’ or ‘extremely’ as in 太好了! (<i>extremely good</i>) or 太贵了! (<i>extremely expensive</i>).</p>
<p>钱 qián - money 贵 guì - expensive 元 yuán – yuan (formal) 快 kuài – yuan (informal) 角 jiǎo – ten cents (formal) 毛 máo – ten cents (informal) 分 fēn - cent 公斤 gōng jīn - kilogram 斤 jīn – half a kilo 多少钱? duō shǎo qián? How much is it?</p>	<p>网站 wǎng zhàn - website 方便 fāng biàn - convenient 便宜 pián yi - cheap 时间 shí jiān - time 用 yòng - to use 信用卡 xìn yòng kǎ – credit card 安全 ān quán - safe</p>	<p>虽然...但是... suī rán ... dàn shì... This phrase shows contrast between two things or ideas. The structure is 虽然 + phrase 1 + 但是... + phrase 2. The 虽然 phrase must come first: 这件裙子虽然很漂亮, 但是不贵。 <i>Although this skirt is beautiful, it is not expensive.</i></p> <p>在/正在 zài / zhèng zài 在/正在 can be placed in front of a verb to indicate that an action is in progress: 你在做什么? <i>What are you doing?</i> 我在/正在吃饭. <i>I am eating.</i></p> <p>给 gěi 给 is used to show an action that is being done for someone else. 妈妈给我买了一个书包. <i>My mother bought me a school bag.</i></p>

