Lesson 1

旅遊常用語



打招呼 Greetings

1 - 1

Nĭhăo.

1. 你好。 Hello.

Xièxie!

2. 謝謝! Thank you!

Bú kèqì.

3. 不客氣。 You are welcome.

Duìbùqĭ.

4. 對不起。 I am sorry. Méiguānxi.

5. 沒關係。 That's okay.

Shāo děng yíxià.

6. 稍 等一下。 Please wait a moment.

Zàijiàn.

7. 再見。 Goodbye.





購物 Shopping

1 - 2

Zhège duōshǎo qián?

1. 這個多少錢?

How much is this?

Piányí yìdiǎn.

2. 便宜一點。

Can you give me a better price on this?

Tài guì le!

3. 太貴了!

It is too expensive!

Yŏu méiyŏu zhékòu?

4. 有沒有折扣?

Can you give me a discount?

Kěyĭ shuākă ma?

5. 可以刷卡嗎?

Do you take credit cards?

Wŏ yào fù xiànjīn.

6. 我要付現金。

I want to pay cash.



1 - 3

Wǒ yào qù zhèlǐ.

Zhĭzhe dìtú

1. 我要去這裡。(指著地圖) I want to go here. (pointing at the map)

Dàole qǐng jiào wŏ.

2. 到了請叫我。 Please let me know when I arrive.

Wŏ yào zài zhèlĭ xiàchē.

3. 我要在這裡下車。 I want to get off here.

Kěyǐ bāng wǒ jiào chē ma?

4. 可以幫我叫車嗎? Can you get me a taxi?



詢問 Making inquiries



Qǐngwèn, huŏchē zhàn zĕnme zŏu?

1. 請問,火車站怎麼走?

Excuse me, can you show me how to get to the train station?

Nǐ shuō shénme, wǒ tīng bù dǒng.

2. 你說什麼,我聽不懂。 Sorry, I didn't quite catch what you said.

Qǐng zài shuō yí cì.

3. 請再說一次。

Can you say that again?

Qǐngwèn, cèsuǒ zài nǎlǐ? chēzhàn/ cāntīng/ ... 4. 請問,廁所在哪裡?(車站/餐廳/……)

Excuse me, where is the restroom? (station/restaurant/...)

Qǐngwèn zhè shì shénme?

5. 請問這是什麼? Excuse me, what is this?

Bùhǎoyìsi, nǐ kěyǐ bāng wǒ ma?

6. 不好意思,你可以幫我嗎? Excuse me, can you help me?

Qǐngwèn zhèlǐ shì nălǐ?

7. 請問這裡是哪裡?

Excuse me, could you tell me where?

Qǐngwèn qù nàlǐ yào duōjiǔ?

8. 請問去那裡要多久?

Excuse me, how long does it take to go there?



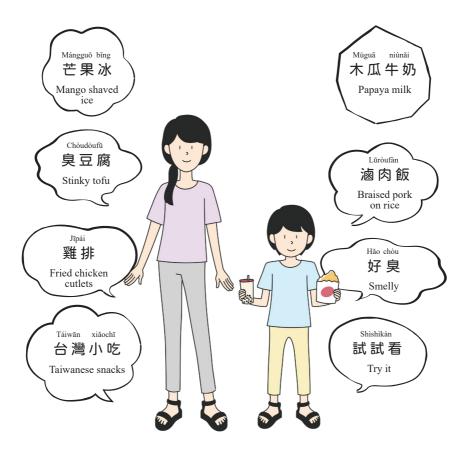
Lesson 2













2 - 1

Méi xiǎngdào yèshì zhème rènào, yǒu chī yǒu hē yǒu wán!
A: 沒想到夜市這麼熱鬧,有吃有喝有玩!
I didn't expect that a night market would be so full of excitement. You can

I didn't expect that a night market would be so full of excitement. You can find things to eat, drink, and even play here!

Tīngshuō dào yèshì yídìng yào chī jīpái hé mángguǒ bīng.

B: 聽說 到夜市一定要吃雞排和 芒果 冰。

I've heard that fried chicken cutlets and mango shaved ice are must-tries in night markets.

Wǎnglùshàng hái tuījiàn le lǔròufàn hé mùguā C:網路上還推薦了滷肉飯和木瓜 niúnǎi. 牛奶。

I've read online that braised pork on rice and papaya milk are highly recommended, too.

Yàobúyào měi yíyàng dōu shìshìkàn?

A: 要不要每一樣都試試看? How about we try each and every one of them?

Hǎo a! Chī hē wán lè zuì kāixīn le. B: 好啊!吃喝玩樂最開心了。

That's great! I enjoy eating.

Nǐmen kàn, nàge tānzi yǒu hǎoduō rén páiduì, mài shénme a?

C: 你們看,那個攤子有好多人排隊,賣什麼啊?

1、们有,加固撰 一月好多人排除,頁什麼啊? Look! There is a long queue in front of that stall. What is it selling?

Wén qǐlái hǎoxiāng, yídìng hěn hǎochī, zǒu, wǒmen qù kànkàn A: 聞起來好香,一定很好吃,走,我們去看看ba.
吧。

It smells absolutely wonderful. It must be good. Let's go and have a look.

Chī wán wǒmen zài qù wán yóuxì, yèshì tài yǒuyìsi le! B: 吃完我們再去玩遊戲,夜市太有意思了! And we must play some games after eating. Night markets are so much

fun!







説説看 Try to Say the Following

2 - 2

Yèshì zhème rènào, yǒu chī yǒu hē yǒu wán!

1. 夜市這麼熱鬧,有吃有喝有玩!

At bustling night markets, you can find food and drinks to enjoy and fun things to do!

Dào yèshì yídìng yào chī jīpái hé mángguŏ bīng.

2. 到夜市一定要吃雞排和芒果冰。

You can't go to a night market without trying deep-fried chicken cutlets and shaved ice with mango.

Měi yíyàng dōu shìshìkàn.

3. 每一樣都試試看。 You've got to try everything.

Chī hē wán lè zuì kāixīn le.

4. 吃喝玩樂最開心了。

Nothing is more enjoyable than eating, drinking, and having fun.

Nàge tānzi yǒu hǎoduō rén páiduì.

5. 那個攤子有好多人排隊。 So many people are lining up at that stall.

Wénqǐlái hǎoxiāng, yídìng hěnhǎo chī.

6. 聞起來好香,一定很好吃。 It smells so good. It must be delicious.

Wŏmen qù kànkàn ba.

7. 我們去看看吧。 Let's go check it out.

Chī wán wŏmen zài qù wán yóuxì.

8. 吃完我們再去玩遊戲。 Let's go play some games after we finish eating.

Yèshì tài yŏuyìsi le!

9. 夜市太有意思了!

10

The night market is so fascinating!

Lǎobǎn, zhège shì shénme? Zhège duōshǎo qián?

10. 老闆,這個是什麼?這個多少錢?

What is this? How much is this?

語言小教室 Grammar Tips

「V起來」表示說話的人做了前面的動作,他的感覺是怎麼樣。例如:「木瓜牛奶喝起來好甜。」;「雞排聞起來好香。」;「滷肉飯吃起來好油。」

A verb followed by "起來 (qǐlái)" expresses how the speaker feels or thinks when he or she does the action that comes before "起來 (qǐlái)". For example, "未瓜牛奶喝起來好甜 (Mùguā niúnǎi hē qǐlái hǎo tián)" means "after drinking the papaya milkshake, the speaker feels that it is sweet."; "雞排聞起來好香 (Jīpái wén qīlái hǎo xiāng)" means "after smelling the chicken cutlet, the speaker thinks that it must be delicious."; "滷肉飯吃起來好油 (Lǔròufān chī qǐlái hǎo yóu)" means "after eating the braised pork rice, the speaker feels that it is greasy."

- 2. 「聽說」表示聽某人或某媒體說。例如:「聽說到夜市一定要吃雞排和芒果冰。」;「聽說夜市很熱鬧。」;「聽說有吃、有喝也有玩。」
 - "聽說 (tīngshuō)" means that the speaker has heard the information from someone or a media. For example, "聽說到夜市一定要吃雞排和芒果冰 (Tīngshuō dào yèshì yídìng yào chī jīpái hé mángguǒ bīng)" means "I've heard that one must try deep-fried chicken cutlets and shaved ice with mango when going to a night market."; "聽說夜市很熱鬧 (tīngshuō yèshì hěn rènào)" means "I've heard that night markets are bustling."; "聽說有吃、有喝也有玩 (Tīngshuō yǒu chī, yǒu hē yě yǒu wán)" means "I've heard that there are food and drinks to enjoy and fun things to do."
- 3. 「沒想到」表示說話的人發現事情跟他原來想的不一樣。 例如:「沒想到芒果冰這麼好吃。」;「沒想到夜市這麼 有意思。」;「沒想到那個攤子有好多人排隊。」
 - "沒想到 (méi xiǎngdào)" means that the speaker has just realized that things were different from what he or she originally thought or expected. For example, "沒想到芒果冰這麼好吃 (Méi xiǎngdào mángguǒ bīng zhème hǎo chī)" means "I didn't expect that shaved ice with mango would be so delicious."; "沒想到夜市這麼有意思 (Méi xiǎngdào yèshì zhème yǒuyìsi)" means "I didn't expect that night markets would be so fascinating."; "沒想到那個攤子有好多人排隊 (Méi xiǎngdào nàge tānzi yǒu hǎoduō rén páiduì)" means "I didn't expect that there would be so many people lining up at that stall."



文化導覽 Culture Guide

More About night market

In the early days in Taiwan, many street vendors often put up their stalls during temple fairs and around temples. Over time, these marketplaces have become what we know as night markets in modern times. That explains why from northern to southern Taiwan, night markets can often be found near temples. In the past, food vendors sold snacks that the locals were fond of, and these snacks have since become local specialties that tourists must try. A few





famous examples include paupau ice (flavored shaved ice) and ding bian cuo (pot-side sticker soup) at Miaokou Night Market in Keelung, glutinous rice sausages at Shihlin Night Market in Taipei, roasted wild boar gua bao (Taiwanese burger) at Jhengci Road Tourist Night Market in Taitung, deep-fried scallion pancakes with eggs at Zihciang Night Market in Hualien, pepper buns in Fengchia Night Market in Taichung, swordfish tempura in Huayuan Night Market in Tainan, and papaya milk and seafood porridge in Liouhe Night Market in Kaohsiung. Don't forget to visit these night markets when you come to Taiwan!

夜市必吃美食 Must-try night market foods

Jīpái

01 雞排

Fried chicken cutlets



Dìguā qiú

02 地瓜球

Fried sweet potato balls



Zhēnzhū nǎichá

03珍珠奶茶

Bubble tea (tapioca milk tea)



趣味活動 Fun Rctivity

Măi ziji xihuān de yinliào.

買自己喜歡的飲料。

Buy a drink that you like.

Diànyuán: qǐng xuǎn tiándù hé bīngkuài.

店員:請選 甜度和 冰塊。

Store staff: How much sugar and ice would you like for your drink?

Kèrén: quántáng/ wéitáng; zhèngcháng bīng/ shǎo bīng. 客人:全糖/微糖; 正常 冰/少 冰。

Customer: Full/quarter sugar; regular/less ice.

