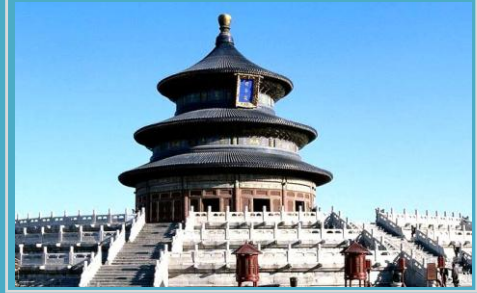




Helps you into China's Universities

China's University and College Admission System



# Practical Chinese Expressions

## ---Beijing Life Tips

Made by [CUCAS](#) All Rights Reserved

# 目录

## Contents

<b>常用词汇 Common Phrases</b> .....	<b>1</b>
问候 Basic Greetings .....	1
提问 Asking Questions .....	1
地点 Places .....	3
其他问题 Solving Problems .....	6
 <b>实用汉语 Practical Chinese Expressions</b> .....	<b>7</b>
在中国餐厅点菜 Order dishes at a Chinese restaurant .....	7
租房 Rent an apartment .....	12
北京交通 Local Transport .....	16
坐火车、飞机旅行 Travel by train/plane .....	20
看病 See a doctor .....	25
美发 Hairdressing .....	31

## 常用词汇 Common Phrases

### 问候 Basic Greetings

bú yòng xiè	
不 用 谢	You're welcome
duì bú qǐ	
对 不 起	I'm sor ry
qǐng wèn	
请 问	Excuse me

### 提问 Asking Questions

shén me	
什 么	What
zěn me	
怎 么	How
zài nǎ lǐ?	
在 哪 里?	Where?
shén me shí hou?	
什 么 时 候?	When?
shéi	
谁	Who?

wèi shén me?

为 什 么?

Why?

duō shǎo

多 少

How much/ How many ?

qù nà lǐ zěn me zǒu?

去 那 里 怎 么 走?

How do I get there?

nǐ zhù zài nǎ lǐ

你 住 在 哪 里?

Where do you live?

wǒ zhù zài

我 住 在……

I am living at ……

wǒ xiǎng mǎi

我 想 买……

I want to buy……

wǒ xiǎng qù

我 想 去……

I want to go ……

nǐ néng ma

你 能……吗?

Can you ……

nǐ néng bāng zhù wǒ... ma

你 能 帮 助 我 … 吗?

Can you help me to ……?

zhè gè duō shǎo qián

这 个 多 少 钱?

How much does it cost?

## 地点 Places

xí shǒu jiān 洗 手 间	bathroom
cháng tú qì chē zhàn 长 途 汽 车 站	long distance bus station
dì tiě 地 铁	Subway
gōng jiāo chē 公 交 车	Bus
pài chū suǒ 派 出 所	police station
chū kǒu 出 口	the exit
yín háng 银 行	Bank
chāo shì 超 市	super market
yī yuàn 医 院	Hospital
xué xiào 学 校	School
xiǎo qū 小 区	residential area
shāng chǎng 商 场	shopping mall



diàn yǐng yuàn

电 影 院

movie theater

kā fēi tīng

咖 啡 厅

Café



chá guǎn

茶 馆

tea house



fàn diàn

饭 店

Restaurant

jiǔ bā

酒 吧

club/bar

mǎ lù

马 路

Road

jiē

街

Street

chē zhàn

车 站

station/stop

huí jiā

回 家

go back home

mǎi

买

Buy

zuó tiān

昨 天

Yesterday

jīn tiān

今 天

Today

míng tiān

明 天

Tomorrow



zuǒ	Left
左	
yòu	Right
右	
nán	South
南	
běi	North
北	
dōng	East
东	
xī	West
西	
lái	to come
来	
qù	to go
去	
zǒu	to walk
走	
kàn	to look / see/watch
看	
shuō	to speak
说	
tīng	to listen
听	
yòng	to use
用	



## 其他问题 Solving Problems

wǒ tīng bù dǒng

我 听 不 懂

I can't understand

nǐ huì shuō yīng wén ma?

你 会 说 英 文 吗?

Can you speak English?

qǐng xiě xià lái

请 写 下 来

Please write it down

bié piàn wǒ le

别 骗 我 了!

Don't cheat me

zǒu kāi

走 开!

Go away!

fang kāi!

放 开!

Don't touch me!

qǐng bāng wǒ

请 帮 我

Please help me

jiù mìng!

救 命!

Save me!

## 实用汉语 Practical Chinese Expressions

### 在中国餐厅点菜 Order dishes at a Chinese restaurant

**Waiter:** huān yíng guāng lín , xiān shēng / nǚ shì , qǐng wèn nín jǐ wèi ?  
欢 迎 光 临， 先 生/ 女 士， 请 问 您 几 位？  
*Welcome, Sir/Madam, how many people, please?*

---

**A:** sān wèi  
三 位  
*Three.*

---

**A:** fú wù yuán, qǐng gěi wǒ ná cài dān 。 wǒ yào diǎn cài。  
服 务 员， 请 给 我 拿 菜 单。 我 要 点 菜。  
*Waiter, please bring me the menu. I'd like to order now.*

---

**A:** zhè shì shí me cài ? yòng shí me cái liào zuò de ?  
这 是 什 么 菜？ 用 什 么 材 料 做 的？  
wǒ yào gōng bǎo jī dīng 、 yú xiāng ròu sī hé xī hóng shì chǎo jī dàn 。  
我 要 宫 保 鸡 丁、 鱼 香 肉 丝 和 西 红 柿 炒 鸡 蛋。  
shǎo fàng là jiāo 。  
少 放 辣 椒。  
*What is this dish? What items are used? I want Kung pao chicken, Fish-flavored shredded pork and scrambled eggs with tomatoes. Less pepper.*

---

**Waiter:** hǎo de , hái xū yào shí me jiǔ shuǐ ma ? zhǔ shí xū yào shí me ?  
好 的， 还 需 要 什 么 酒 水 吗？ 主 食 需 要 什 么？  
Ok, any drinks, please? And what do you like for your staple food?

---

**A:** bù xū yào le , xiè xiè , zhè xiē jiù gòu le 。  
不 需 要 了， 谢 谢， 这 些 就 够 了。

---

*No need, thanks, these are enough.*

**Or A:** lái sān bēi bái shuǐ jiù kěyǐ le, yào liáng kāi shuǐ。zhǔ shí yào sān wǎn mǐ fàn 。

来三杯白水就可以了，要凉开水。主食要3碗米饭。

*Three glasses of water is Ok. Must be cold water. For the staple food, we'd like 3 bowls of rice.*

**Waiter:** hǎo de , qǐng shāo děng 。

好的，请稍等。

*Ok. Wait for a moment, please.*

**A:** fú wù yuán , jié zhàng 。

服务员，结账。

*Waiter, bring me the bill.*

**Waiter:** nín hǎo , nín yī gòng xiāo fèi le .....yuán , qǐng wèn shuā kǎ hái shì xiàn jīn ?

您好，您一共消费了……元，请问刷卡还是现金？

*It's ..... yuan in total. Do you want to be charge or cash?*

**A:** wǒ yòng xiàn jīn , xiè xiè 。

我用现金，谢谢。

*By cash. Thanks.*

## Order course at Chinese restaurant

In my opinion, Chinese food can be categorized into 2 main types: dish and hotpot.

### Order Chinese dish:

The number of dish would better be as the same number of the people. If there are 6 people, the procedures of ordering dish commonly are like these:

1. One Cold dish firstly.

yī dào liáng cài 。

一道凉菜。

2. Five main dish, which are all hot dish including meat and vegetables.  
wǔ dào rè cài , bāo kuò ròu cài hé shū cài 。  
五 道 热 菜, 包 括 肉 菜 和 蔬 菜。
3. One soup. One Chinese soup is filled in a big pot for all eaters.  
yī fèn tāng 。  
一 份 汤。
4. Staple food as rice or pastry.  
zhǔ shí rú mǐ fàn huò bǐng 。  
主 食: 如 米 饭 或 饼。

### Order hotpot:

1. Choose soup base. Commonly is clear soup or spicy soup or two flavors half and half.  
xuǎn zé guō dǐ 。 qīng tāng guō dǐ , má là guō dǐ , huò zhě yuān yāng guō dǐ 。  
选 择 锅 底。清 汤 锅 底, 麻 辣 锅 底, 或 者 鸳 鸯 锅 底。
2. Choose small condiment. The sesame paste is the most popular one.  
xuǎn zé xiǎo liào , bǐ rú má jiàng xiǎo liào 。  
选 择 小 料, 比 如 麻 酱 小 料。
3. Order beef and mutton.  
diǎn niú ròu hé yáng ròu 。  
点 牛 肉 和 羊 肉。
4. Order vegetables and other side food like fish ball and tofu.  
diǎn shū cài hé pèi cài , rú yú wán hé dòu fǔ 。  
点 蔬 菜 和 配 菜, 如 鱼 丸 和 豆 腐。

## Chinese Dishes

tiě bǎn niú liǔ

铁板牛柳

fillet steak with black pepper sauce on hot plate

qīng zhēng lú yú

清蒸鲈鱼

steamed perch with scallion and black beans

ròu

肉

meat

shū cài

蔬菜

vegetables

jiǔ shuǐ

酒水

wine & drinks

yǐn liào

饮料

drinks

pí jiǔ

啤酒

beer

kě kǒu kě lè / bǎi shì kě lè

可口 可乐/ 百事 可乐

Coca Cola/ Pepsi Cola

xuě bì

雪碧

Spirit

lǜ chá

绿茶

green Tea

chéng zhī

橙汁

orange juice

Là

辣

spicy

Xián

咸

salty

qīng dàn

清淡

light flavor



Tián	
甜	sweet
zhǔ shí	
主食	staple food
mǐ fàn	
米饭	rice
bǐng	
饼	pasty
Tàng	
烫	very hot
huǒ guō	
火锅	hotpot
guō dǐ	
锅底	soup base
qīng tāng guō dǐ	
清汤锅底	clear soup
má là guō dǐ	
麻辣锅底	spicy soup
yuān yāng guō dǐ	
鸳鸯锅底	two flavor soup
xiǎo liào	
小料	small condiment
má jiàng	
麻酱	sesame paste
yáng ròu	
羊肉	mutton
niú ròu	
牛肉	beef
yú wán	
鱼丸	fish ball

dòu fu

豆腐

tofu

## 租房 Rent an apartment

There are mainly 2 ways to find apartment rental information. First, you can go to a real estate agency to receive their service. **The commission is as much as one month rent.** Secondly, you can find the information on internet, but most of the ads are posted by agents.

In Beijing, signing a rental contract with landlord is conventional, and you should ask the landlord to show his/her Property ownership certificate to avoid of cheating.

**B:** nǐ hǎo , wǒ zài wǎng shàng kàn dào nǐ de guǎng gào 。 wǒ xiǎng zū fáng 。  
你好，我在网上看到你的广告。我想租房。  
nín shì zhōng jiè hái shì gè rén ?  
您是中介还是个人？

*Hello, I saw your ads on the Internet and I'm looking for rent an apartment. Are you a real estate agency or an individual?*

**Agent:** nǐ hǎo , wǒ shì zhōng jiè gōng sī 。 nín xiǎng zhǎo shén me yàng de fáng zǐ ?  
你好，我是中介公司。您想找什么样的房子？

*Hello, this is a real estate agency. What kind of apartment are you looking for?*

**B:** wǒ yào zài xué xiào fù jìn zū yī jiān liǎng jū shì 。 yào gàn jìng de , néng  
我要在学校附近租一间两居室。要干净的，能  
shàng wǎng , néng zuò fàn , yǒu rè shuǐ qì , néng xǐ zǎo 。  
上网，能做饭，有热水器，能洗澡。

*I want to rent a double room apartment near to my school. I want a clean one which can access to the Internet and I need a kitchen to cook and a water heater to take showers.*

**Agent:** wǒ xiàn zài yǒu jǐ jiān fáng zǐ mǎn zú nín de yào qiú 。

我 现 在 有 几 间 房 子 满 足 您 的 要 求。

nín shén me shí hòu guò lái kàn fáng ?

您 什 么 时 候 过 来 看 房?

*I have several eligible apartments. When shall I lead you to have a look?*

---

**B:** wǒ míng tiān xià wǔ 5 diǎn yǒu shí jiān 。

我 明 天 下 午 5 点 有 时 间。

*I'll be free after 5 pm tomorrow afternoon.*

---

**Agent:** nà wǒ mén míng tiān 5 diǎn zài ... .. dì fāng jiàn 。

那 我 们 明 天 5 点 在…… 地 方 见。

*Let's meet at 5 pm tomorrow at .....*

---

**Agent:** zhè jiān fáng zǐ zài sān céng 。 nín mǎn yì ma ?

这 间 房 子 在 三 层。 您 满 意 吗?

*It's on the third floor. What do you think of it?*

---

**B:** fáng zū duō shǎo qián ?

房 租 多 少 钱?

*How much is the rent?*

---

**Agent:** yī gè yuè 4000 。 yā yī fù sān 。

一 个 月 4000。 压 一 付 三。

*It's 4000 CNY a month. Three month rents plus one month bond.*

---

**B:** jiā diàn dōu néng yòng ma ? bīng xiāng 、 xǐ yī jī 、 diàn shì hé rè shuǐ qì

家 电 都 能 用 吗? 冰 箱、 洗 衣 机、 电 视 和 热 水 器

dōu shì hǎo de ma ? néng shàng wǎng ma ?

都 是 好 的 吗? 能 上 网 吗?

*Can I use the household electronic applicants? I mean the refrigerator, washing machine, TV set and water heater. Can I access the Internet?*

---

**Agent:** nín fàng xīn , dōu shì hǎo de 。 shàng wǎng kuān dài yě yǐ jīng ān zhuāng le ,

您 放 心, 都 是 好 的。 上 网 宽 带 也 已 经 安 装 了,

dǎ diàn huà dào diàn xìn gōng sī jiù néng kāi tōng 。

打 电 话 到 电 信 公 司 就 能 开 通。

---

*Please rest assured that all the applicants work well. And ADSL has been installed. You just need to call the common carrier to connect it.*

**B:** hǎo de , wǒ jiù yào zhè jiān le 。 wǒ xū yào hé fáng dōng qiān hé tóng ,  
好的，我就要这间了。我需要和房东签合同，  
hái yào kàn fáng dōng de fáng chǎn zhèng 。

还要看房东的房产证。

*Ok, I'll take this one. But I need to sign a contract with the landlord and I need to see the landlord's property ownership certificate.*

**Agent:** méi wèn tí , wǒ míng tiān zhǎo fáng dōng guò lái qiān hé tóng 。

没问题，我明天找房东过来签合同。

*No problem. The landlord will come to sign a contract with you tomorrow.*

## Words & Phrases

zū fáng

租房

house rental

fáng wū zhōng jiè

房屋中介

real estate agency

yī jū shì

一居室

one room flat

liǎng jū shì

两居室

two-room flat

hé tóng

合同

contract

qiān hé tóng

签合同

sign a contract

fáng dōng

房东

landlord

zū jīn

租金

rents

yā jīn

押金

deposit

yā yī fù sān

压 一 付 三

pay 3 month rents and mortgage one month rent

kè tīng

客 厅

living room

wò shì

卧 室

bed room

rè shuǐ qì

热 水 器

water heater

wèi shēng jiān

卫 生 间

bathroom

chú fáng

厨 房

kitchen

jiā jù

家 具

furniture

diàn shì jī

电 视 机

TV set

xǐ yī jī

洗 衣 机

washing machine

diàn bīng xiāng

电 冰 箱

refrigerator

jiā diàn

家 电

household electrical appliances

shàng wǎng

上 网

surf the internet

## 北京交通 Local Transport

### Subway:

Line 1,2,4,5, 8,10,13 and airport express line are on operation. The fare is 2 RMB with unlimited transfers.

### Taxi:

Taxis in Beijing are meters. You are not recommended to take a black cab which is unlicensed and unmetered.

*Fare unit: yuan*

<i>Distance</i>	<i>Less than 3 km</i>	<i>3-15 km</i>	<b>More than 15 km</b>
Fare (05:00-23:00)	10	2 for each km	3 for each km
<b>Fare (23:00-05:00)</b>	11	Besides the starting fare 11, fare is up by 20% at night.	

### Bus lines:

There are over 800 bus routes operated in Beijing, supplied by the buses numbered 1~998. They are mainly divided into the following categories:

Numbered 1~100—Bus routes are within the 3rd Ring Road.

Numbered 201~215—Night routes, only in operation after 23:00.

Numbered 300~810—Offering bus routes from downtown area to suburban Beijing.

Numbered 900~998—Running long distances, such as from downtown area to the Great Wall.

### Bus fares:

Beijing buses are divided into 2 categories by fare: the first category charges flat fare CNY 1 for whole line; and the second category takes CNY 1.00 as flag down rate for 12 kilometers, and the fare goes up by CNY 0.5 for every extra 5 kilometers.

If you have a transport card, you can get a 60% discount. Taking the first category buses, you just need to punch the

card once; but if you take the second category bus, you need to punch the card twice. As to how to distinguish the two types of buses, the bus which puts a machine at the exit door is the type two.

### About “Transport IC Card” 市政公交一卡通

If you will live a longer period of time in Beijing, you are recommended to get a “Transport IC Card” which offers a 60% discount for taking buses (buses numbered more than 900 offer a 30% discount.). The card can also be used for taking subway and taxi. Although it doesn't offer discount for taking subway and taxi, you don't need to queue to buy tickets every time by using the card.

You can get a card at any subway station or larger bus stations. You don't need to hand photos, visa or any other certificate and no need to fill any forms. All you need to do is to tell the staff that you want to get a transport card and hand her more than 20 RMB. The 20 RMB is the deposit of the card which will be repay to you when you return the card.

The card has no password or photo, and any one who gets your card can use it, so recharge 50 or 100 RMB each time is proper.

### Useful Expressions

#### To get a Transport IC Card.

nín hǎo , wǒ xiǎng bàn lǐ yī zhāng gōng jiāo yī kǎ tōng 。

您好，我想办理一张公交一卡通。

---Hello, I'd like to get a Transport Card.

A: nǐ hǎo , wǒ xiǎng qù běi jīng zhàn , yīng gāi zěn me zuò chē ?

你好，我想去北京站，应该怎么做车？

---Excuse me. I want to go to Beijing Railway Station. How can I get there?

B: zhè lǐ méi yǒu zhí dá de gōng jiāo chē , nǐ děi dǎo chē 。

这里没有直达的公交车，你得倒车。

xiān zuò sì shí qī lù , rán hòu zài jī shuǐ tán huàn dì tiě èr hào xiàn 。  
先 坐 47 路，然 后 在 积 水 潭 换 地 铁 二 号 线。

---- *There is no through bus. You have to get a transfer, take bus No.47 and transfer to subway line 2 at Jishuitan station.*

A: yào duō cháng shí jiān ? wǒ gǎn shí jiān , pà wù le huǒ chē 。  
要 多 长 时 间？ 我 赶 时 间， 怕 误 了 火 车。

---- *How long it will take? I'm in a hurry.*

B: nà nǐ zuì hǎo dǎ chē ( dǎ dī ) guò qù 。 zhè gè shí jiān bù dǔ chē , dà gài  
那 你 最 好 打 车 ( 打 的 ) 过 去。 这 个 时 间 不 堵 车， 大 概

èr shí fēn zhōng jiù dào le 。  
20 分 钟 就 到 了。

---- *Then, you'd better take a cab. It's no traffic jams at this time. 20 minutes you can get there.*

A: hǎo de , xiè xiè nǐ 。  
好 的， 谢 谢 你。

---- *Ok, thank you.*

## Words & Phrases

gōng jiāo chē

公 交 车

bus

zuò gōng jiāo chē

坐 公 交 车

take a bus

chē zhàn

车 站

bus stop

sì shí qī lù chē

47 路 车

bus no.47

chū zū chē

出 租 车

taxi/cab

dǎ dī    dǎ chē 打的 / 打 车	take a taxi
dōng sān huán 东 三 环	the East third ring road
dǔ chē 堵 车	traffic jam/be stuck in the traffic jam
fā piào 发 票	receipt
dì tiě 地 铁	subway
dìtiě zhàn 地铁 站	subway station
èr hào xiàn 2 号 线	subway line 2
dǎo chē 倒 车	to get transfer
gǎn shíjiān 赶 时 间	in hurry
wù chē 误 车	to miss the train/bus
wù fēi jī 误 飞 机	to miss the plane
bié wù le huǒ chē ( fēi jī ) 别 误 了 火 车 ( 飞 机 )。	Don't miss the train (plane).

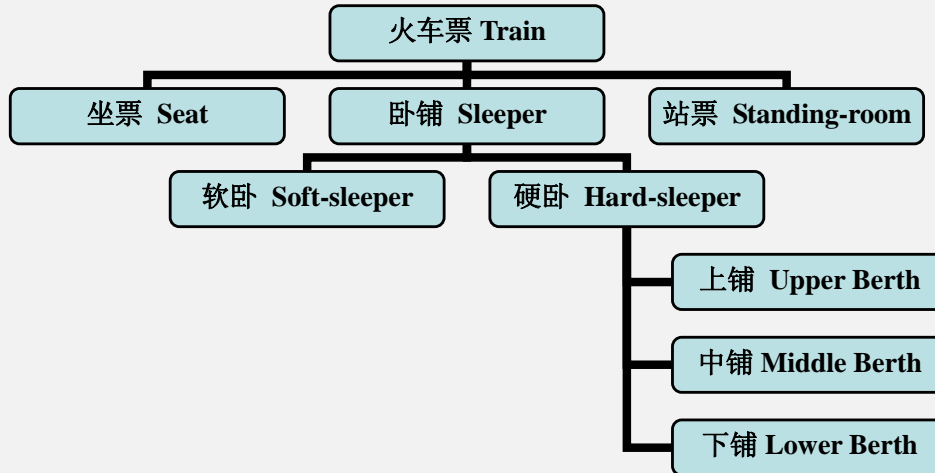
## 坐火车、飞机旅行 Travel by train/plane

### China's Rail Transport

Rail transport is the most commonly used mode of long-distance transportation in China. All rail operations are handled by the Ministry of Railways. Trains in China can be divided into 4 categories according to their speeds. Followings are placed in descending order of speed.

- ◆ 高铁, abbreviated from 高速铁路 which means high speed railway and the operational speed is about 350 km/h. Till now, this kind of trains only on operation between several main cities, like between Wuhan and Guangzhou. This kind of trains begins with G.
- ◆ 动车, high speed train, which is at speeds in excess of 200 km/h. This kind of trains begins with D.
- ◆ 特快, trains begin with T. The fares of G and D trains are really expensive though they really save much time. In comparison, T-train is the most widely used type due to its moderate speed and fare.
- ◆ 快车, trains begin with K. K is slower than T and the fare is lower correspondently.
- ◆ 慢车, trains coded by 4 numbers. It's the slowest type and the environment of carriage is really bad. It's definitely the last choice.

## Types of train ticket



## Dialogue

A: xiǎo wáng , wǒ xiǎng qù chéng dū lǚ yóu 。 zěn me mǎi huǒ chē piào ne ?  
 小王，我想去成都旅游。怎么买火车票呢？  
 ---- Hi Wang, I am planning to travel to Chengdu. How can I get a railway ticket?

W: chéng dū kě shì gè hǎo dì fāng 。 nǐ gēn lǚ yóu tuán qù , hái shì zì jǐ qù ?  
 成都可是个好地方。你跟旅游团去，还是自己去？  
 ---- Chengdu is a great place. Would you like to travel by yourself or to attend a tour group?

A: wǒ hé péng yǒu zì jǐ qù 。 wǒ bù xǐ huān lǚ xíng shè ān pái de xiàn lù 。  
 我和朋友自己去。我不喜欢旅行社安排的线路。  
 ---- I am going with a friend. I don't like the route planned by the travel agent.

W: nà nǐ děi zì jǐ mǎi huǒ chē piào , zì jǐ dìng bīn guǎn 。

那 你 得 自 己 买 火 车 票 ， 自 己 订 宾 馆 。

nǐ zuì hǎo zǎo diǎn mǎi 。 jù shuō xiàn zài kě yǐ tí qián 10 tiān mǎi piào 。

你 最 好 早 点 买 。 据 说 现 在 可 以 提 前 10 天 买 票 。

---- *So you have to buy tickets and book hotels by yourselves. You'd better buy tickets earlier. It's said people can buy tickets 10 days in advance.*

A: zhēn de ma ? nà wǒ xiàn zài jiù qù 。

真 的 吗 ? 那 我 现 在 就 去 。

---- *Really? I am gonna do it now.*

W: nǐ zuì hǎo xiān shàng wǎng chá yī xià yǒu nǎ xiē chē 。 nǐ jiù zài bǎi dù lǐ shū rù

你 最 好 先 上 网 查 一 下 有 哪 些 车 。 你 就 在 百 度 里 输 入

běi jīng 、 chéng dū 、 huǒ chē piào zhè sān gè guān jiàn cí , dì yī tiáo xiǎn shì

北 京 、 成 都 、 火 车 票 这 三 个 关 键 词 ， 第 一 条 显 示

de xìn xī jiù shì le 。

的 信 息 就 是 了 。

---- *You'd better search out the ticket information on the Internet. Just type in keywords of Beijing, Chengdu and Railway ticket on Baidu.com and you'll see the trains' information instantly.*

A: yǒu sān liàng chē 。 K yāo yāo qī , T qī hé yāo sān liù sān 。 nǎ liàng chē gèng hǎo ne ?

有 三 辆 车 。 K 1 1 7 , T 7 和 1 3 6 3 。 哪 辆 车 更 好 呢 ?

---- *There are 3 trains- K117, T7 and 1363. Which is better?*

W: zhè sān liàng chē dōu shì cóng běi jīng xī zhàn fā chē de 。 K dài biǎo kuài ;

这 三 辆 车 都 是 从 北 京 西 站 发 车 的 。 K 代 表 快 ；

T dài biǎo tè kuài , suǒ yǐ T 7 bǐ K 117 yào kuài ; 1363 shì màn chē 。 suǒ yǐ

T 代 表 特 快 ， 所 以 T 7 比 K 117 要 快 ； 1363 是 慢 车 。 所 以

nǐ zuì hǎo zuò T 7 , suī rán tā bǐ qí tā de liǎng liàng chē dōu guì 。

你 最 好 坐 T 7 ， 虽 然 它 比 其 他 的 两 辆 车 都 贵 。

---- *All the trains depart from Beijing West Railway Station. K means fast, T means faster, so T7 runs faster than*

*K117 and 1363 is the slowest one. You'd better take T7 even though its fare is higher.*

A: nà wǒ xiàn zài jiù qù huǒ chē zhàn mǎi piào 。

那我现在就去火车站买票。

---- *Ok, I am going to the railway station to buy tickets.*

W: huǒ chē zhàn tài yuǎn le. zán men xué xiào fù jìn yǒu yī gè huǒ chē piào

火车站太远了。咱们学校附近有一个火车票

dài shòu diǎn , nà lǐ jiù kě yǐ mǎi piào , gēn huǒ chē zhàn shì yī yàng de 。

代售点，那里就可以买票，跟火车站是一样的。

zhǐ bù guò yào duō jiāo 5 kuài qián de shǒu xù fèi 。

只不过要多交5块钱的手续费。

---- *The railway station is too far. There is a Train Ticket Outlet near by which sells tickets just as the railway station does, except it charges 5 Yuan as commission.*

## Buying tickets

A: nǐ hǎo , wǒ mǎi liǎng zhāng 10 hào qù chéng dū de chē piào 。

你好，我买两张10号去成都的车票。

yào T7 nà liàng chē 。 hái yǒu wò pù ma ?

要T7那辆车。还有卧铺吗？

---- *Hello, I'd like to buy 2 tickets to Chengdu on 10th. I'd like tickets of T7. Is there any sleeper ticket left?*

B: nín hǎo , T7 de yìng wò yǐ jīng mài wán le 。 hái yǒu ruǎn wò hé yìng zuò 。

您好，T7的硬卧已经卖完了。还有软卧和硬座。

nín yào nǎ zhǒng ?

您要哪种？

---- *Sorry, all the hard-sleeper tickets of T7 were sold out. There are soft-sleeper and seat tickets left. Which is it?*

A: nà wǒ yào ruǎn wò 。 xiè xiè 。 yī gòng duō shǎo qián ?

那我要软卧。谢谢。一共多少钱？

---- Ok, then I will choose the soft-sleeper, thanks. How much is it in total?

## Words & Phrases

jī chǎng 机 场	airport
shǒu dū guó jì jī chǎng 首 都 国 际 机 场	Beijing Capital International Airport
hòu jī dà tīng 候 机 大 厅	waiting hall
fēi jī wǎn diǎn 飞 机 晚 点	behind time
cháng tú qì chē 长 途 汽 车	coach
huǒ chē 火 车	train
hòu chē shì 候 车 室	waiting room
kuài chē 快 车	express
màn chē 慢 车	stopping train/slow train
dòng chē 动 车	high speed train
lǚ xíng shè 旅 行 社	travel agency
lǚ yóu tuán 旅 游 团	travel group
lǚ yóu jǐng diǎn 旅 游 景 点	tourist spot

mén piào 门 票	entrance ticket
bīn guǎn 宾 馆	hotel
dǎo yóu 导 游	tourist guide
jì niàn pǐn 纪 念 品	souvenir

## 看病 See a doctor

The Chinese medical system can be divided into roughly three categories: private practitioners, official hospitals and clinics, and international hospitals.

It is not recommended for anyone to see private practitioners. These doctors may not have the right qualifications to practice medicine. There is no official body to oversee their medical practice. They are popular in China only because they are much cheaper than regular hospitals, but seeing one may make your health worse, not better.

Official hospitals and clinics usually have the support of the government. In large cities, these places are more than adequate for normal procedures. In smaller towns or rural areas, hospitals may lack important equipment or skilled staff, so for serious health problems its best to go to a larger facility. Even hospitals in big cities will not necessarily have doctors that can speak good English, much less any other foreign languages.

International hospitals are staffed by foreign doctors or Chinese doctors trained in North America, Europe or Japan. These facilities have doctors that can speak a variety of languages and abide by the highest international standards; they are capable of addressing many more complex problems that some Chinese hospitals cannot. The downside is that they tend to be very expensive.

## General procedure of seeing a doctor at large hospital

### 1. 挂号 Register

Register at the registration office to get a registration form and a patient's book. You should tell the staff what section office you want to see. To heal traumatism, you should go to 外科 (surgical department); if you got headache, a cold, a fever or stomachache, you should go to 内科 (medical department) .

### 2. 看医生 See a doctor

You should bring the registration form and a patient's book with you to see the doctor.

### 3. 医生开药方 Get a prescription

### 4. 去药房拿药 Bring prescription to go to pharmacy

### 5. 划价 To have a prescription priced

### 6. 取药 Get the medicine

### 7. 找护士打针 Get injection

Get a nurse at injection room to get injected.

## Dialogue

A: wǒ xiǎng wǒ jīn tiān děi qǐng bìng jià le 。

我 想 我 今 天 得 请 病 假 了。

---- *I'm afraid I have to take a sick leave today.*

B: nǐ zěn me le ? nǎ lǐ bù shū fu ?

你 怎 么 了 ? 哪 里 不 舒 服 ?

---- *Are you Ok? What's the matter with you?*

A: wǒ xiǎng wǒ gǎn mào le , kě néng hái yǒu diǎn fā shāo 。 hái yǒu diǎn lā dù zǐ 。  
我想我感冒了，可能还有点发烧。还有点拉肚子。  
---- *I think I've caught a cold, may be a fever too. And I have loose bowels.*

B: nǐ zuó tiān chī le shén me bù gān jìng de dōng xī le ma ?  
你昨天吃了什么不干净的东西了吗？  
---- *Did you eat anyth contaminated food yesterday?*

A: kě néng shì zuó tiān chī hǎi xiān chī de 。  
可能是昨天吃海鲜吃的。  
---- *Maybe the seafood.*

B: chī guò yào le ma ?  
吃过药了吗？  
---- *Have you taken any medicine?*

A: zì jǐ chī le gǎn mào yào 。 dàn shì bù guǎn yòng 。  
自己吃了感冒药。但是不管用。  
---- *I have taken cold medicine but it doesn't work.*

B: nǐ gǎn jǐn qù yī yuàn kàn kàn bā 。 shuō bù dìng shì cháng yán 。 chī yào bù guǎn yòng le , yī shēng gěi nǐ shū yè huì hǎo de kuài yī diǎn 。  
你赶紧去医院看看吧。说不定是肠炎。吃药不管用了，医生给你输液会好的快一点。  
---- *You need to see a doctor. It may be stomach flu. Taking medicine is useless, maybe you need to take a transfusion.*

## Words &amp; Phrases

yī yuàn

医院

hospital

zhěn suǒ

诊所

clinic

yī shēng

医生

doctor

hù shi

护士

nurse

guà hào

挂号

register

guà hào chù

挂号处

registration room

bìng lì běn

病历本

patient's book

kē shì

科室

section room

nèi kē

内科

medical department

wài kē

外科

surgical department

yào fáng

药房

pharmacy

huá jià

划价

to have a prescription priced

shū yè

输液

to get transfusion

wǒ shēn tǐ bù shū fú

我身体不舒服

I don't feel well.

**gǎn mào**

感冒

catch a cold

**fā shāo**

发烧

have a fever

**chī yào**

吃药

take the medicine

**shàng huǒ**

上火

excessive internal heat

**fā yán**

发炎

become inflamed from infection or injury

**sǎng zǐ téng**

嗓子疼

sore throat

**dù zǐ téng**

肚子疼

collywobbles, a pain in insides

**lā dù zi**

拉肚子

have loose bowels

**wèi téng**

胃疼

stomachache

**wài shāng**

外伤

traumatism

**liú xuè**

流血

bleeding

**shòu shāng**

受伤

get hurt, get injured

**yào fāng**

药方

description

**kāi yào**

开药

to prescribe for an illness

**xiāo yán yào**

消炎药

antibiotic medicine

kàng shēng sù

抗 生 素

antibiotics

zhǐ téng yào

止 疼 药

analgesic

zhǐ xuè

止 血

stanch

dǎ zhēn

打 针

to have an injection

shū yè

输 液

transfusion

jí jiù

急 救

first aid

jiù hù chē

救 护 车

ambulance

bìng de hěn zhòng / qīng

病 得 很 重 / 轻

seriously ill/ less sickness

qǐng bìng jià

请 病 假

take a sick leave

## 美发 Hairdressing

A: nǐ hǎo , jiǎn tóu fa hái shì zuò tóu fa ?

你好， 剪头发还是做头发？

---- *Good morning. Hair cut or change hair style?*

B: wǒ jiǎn tóu fa 。

我 剪 头发。

---- *I just need my hair cut.*



A: xiān xǐ gè tóu ba 。 qǐng wèn nín xiǎng jiǎn gè shí me fā xíng ?

先 洗 个 头 吧。 请 问 您 想 剪 个 什 么 发 型 ？

---- *A shampoo first. What kind of style you want to have?*

B: wǒ bù xiǎng huàn fā xíng , zhī shì shāo wēi xiū yī xià jiù kě yǐ le , bù yào jiǎn duǎn 。

我 不 想 换 发 型， 只 是 稍 微 修 一 下 就 可 以 了， 不 要 剪 短。

---- *I don't want to restyle my hair. Just have it cut a little. Don't cut it short.*

Or bāng wǒ jiǎn duǎn yī diǎn 。

帮 我 剪 短 一 点。

---- *Please cut it short.*

## Words &amp; Phrases

jiǎn fà = jiǎn tóu fa

剪发= 剪头发            to have hair cut

zuò tóu fa

做头发                    do one's hair

tàng fà

烫发                      to have a perm

juàn fà

卷发                      to have hair curled

lā zhí tóu fa

拉直头发                to strengthen hair

zuò hù lǐ

做护理                    to do treatment for hair

rǎn fà

染发                      to have hair dyed

xiū jiǎn tóu fa

修剪头发                trim a little

huàn fà xíng

换发型                    restyle the hair



**Helps You into China's Universities**

[www.cucas.edu.cn](http://www.cucas.edu.cn)