

Unit 4: This Is My Address

Part I: Listen and Learn

1.

Nǐ hǎo.
Hello.
你好。

Wǒ xìng Xiè, wǒ jiào Xiè Dàzhōng.
My last name is Xie, my name is Xie Dazhong.
我姓谢，我叫谢大中。

Wǒ shì lǎoshī, zài Davis gōngzuò.
I am a teacher. I work in Davis.
我是老师，在 Davis 工作。

Wǒ zhù zài Alvarado lù 606 hào 24 shì.
I live at 606 Alvarado Ave., in Apartment. 24.
我住在 Alvarado 路 606 号 24 室。

Zhè shì wǒ de diànhuà: qī wǔ bā wǔ líng yī sì.
This is my telephone (number): 758-5014.
这是我的电话：758-5014。

Xièxie.
Thank you.
谢谢。

Zàijiàn.
Bye
再见。

2.

Zhè shì wǒ péngyou. Tā jiào Wáng Xiǎohuá.
This is my friend. His name is Wang Xiaohua.
这是我朋友。他叫王小华。

Tā yě shì lǎoshī, zài San Francisco gōngzuò.
He is a teacher, too. He works in San Francisco.

他也是老师，在 San Francisco 工作。
Ta1 zhù zài Geary Jiē wǔ liù jiǔ èr hào.
He lives at 5692 Geary Blvd.
他住在 Geary 街 5692 号。

3.

A: Nǐhǎo.

A: Hello.

A: 你好。

B: Nǐhǎo.

B: Hello.

B: 你好。

A: Qǐngwèn, Wáng xiānsheng, nín zài nǎlǐ gōngzuò?

A: May I ask, Mr. Wang, where you work?

A: 请问，王先生，您在哪里工作。

B: Wǒ zài San Francisco gōngzuò.

B: I work in San Francisco.

B: 我在 San Francisco 工作。

A: Nín zhù zài nǎlǐ?

A: Where do you live?

A: 您住在哪里？

B: Wǒ yě zhù zài San Francisco. Zhè shì wǒ de diànhuà.

B: I live in San Francisco, too. This is my telephone (number).

B: 我也住在 San Francisco。这是我的电话。

A: Xièxie.

A: Thank you.

A: 谢谢。

B: Bú kèqì.

B: You're welcome.

B: 不客气。

4.

A: John, nǐ zhù zài nǎlǐ?

A: John, where do you live?

A: John, 你住在哪里？

B: Wo³ zhùzài New York.

B: I live in New York.

B: 我住在 New York。

A: Nǐ bàba māma yě zhù zài New York ma?

A: Do your parents live in New York, too?

A: 你爸爸妈妈也住在 New York 吗？

B: Bù, tāmen zhù zài New Jersey.

B: No, they live in New Jersey.

B: 不，他们住在 New Jersey。

A: Nǐ yǒu méiyǒu gēge, didi?

A: Do you have brothers?

A: 你有没有哥哥、弟弟？

B: Méiyǒu, yě méiyǒu jiějie. Wǒ zhǐ yǒu yíge mèimei.

B: No, (and I) don't have elder sisters, either. I only have a younger sister.

B: 没有，也没有姐姐。我只有一个妹妹。

A: Tā yě zhù zài New Jersey ma?

A: Does she live in New Jersey, too?

A: 她也住在 New Jersey 吗？

B: Shìde. Tā shì xuésheng. Wǒ bàba tuìxiū le, wǒ māma bù gōngzuò.

B: Yes. She is a student. My father retired. My mother doesn't work.

B: 是的。她是学生。我爸爸退休了，我妈妈不工作。

5.

A: Xiè lǎoshī, nǐ jiéhūn le ma?

A: Prof. Xie, are you married?

A: 谢老师，你结婚了吗？

B: Wǒ jiéhūn le. Wǒ yǒu yíge érzi.

B: I am married. I have a son.

B: 我结婚了。我有一个儿子。

A: Nǐ érzi shì xuésheng ma?

A: Is your son a student?

A: 你儿子是学生吗？

B: Bù, tā zài Ohio gōngzuò.

B: No, he works in Ohio.

B: 不，他在 Ohio 工作。

A: Nǐ tàitai ne?

A: And your wife?

A: 你太太呢？

B: Tā yě shì lǎoshī, zài Davis gōngzuò. Wǒmen zhù zài Davis. Wǒmen érzi zhù zài Ohio. Tā zài nàlǐ gōngzuò

B: She is a teacher, too. She works in Davis. We live in Davis. Our son lives in Ohio. He works there.

B: 她也是老师，在 Davis 工作。我们住在 Davis。我们儿子住在 Ohio。他在那里工作。

Part II: Utterances and Notes

- 'zhù zài ...' means 'to live somewhere...' Note that when you tell somebody your address, you start from the country, then proceed to the city, street, number and room number.
- 'diànhuà' means 'telephone'. It is also used to refer to your phone number. For example: Wǒ de diànhuà shì: qī wǔ bā wǔ líng yī sì.
- 'qǐng wèn' literally means 'please ask', meaning 'May I ask...?'
- 'xiānsheng' means 'Mr.' In Chinese, you have to say the surname followed by 'xiānsheng', e.g. Wáng xiānsheng.
- 'Nín' is a formal and polite form for 'nǐ', usually used to address your superior
- 'Bú kèqǐ' is another way to respond to 'Xièxie'.
- 'Nǐ tàitai ne?' is a question. But the question marker in this sentence is 'ne', rather than 'ma'. The difference is that 'ma' is used in the full question. 'ne' is used after a noun phrase. Usually, you have already mentioned something in the previous context. For example, you said: 'Wǒ bàba tuìxiū le.' Then somebody asks: 'Nǐ māma ne?' That means: "your father retired -- how about your mother?"
- Did you notice that the difference between 'there' and 'where' is the tone?

nǎlǐ where
nàlǐ there

Actually, the tone in 'nǎlǐ' has changed to 'nálǐ'. As we have mentioned in Unit 1, when a third tone occurs before another third tone, it changes to the second tone. Please pay attention to the real representation of a tone in recording.

- Learn to say six through ten and zero:

liù	qī	bā	jiǔ	shí	líng
six	seven	eight	nine	ten	zero

Part III: New Sentence Modules

1. Where do you live? I live in ...

Nǐ
Tā zhù zài nǎlǐ ?

Wǒ
Tā zhù zài

San Francisco
Davis
New York
Alvarado jiē 606 hào 24 shì
Geary jiē 5692 hào

2. Where do you work?

Nǐ
Nǐ bàba
Nǐ māma
Nǐ tàitai zài nǎlǐ gōngzuò?

Wǒ
Wǒ bàba
Wǒ māma
Wǒ tàitai
Tā zài Davis
Shànghǎi
San Francisco
Ohio gōngzuò
bù gōngzuò
tuìxiū le

3. Are you married? Yes, I am. No, I am not yet.

Nǐ jiéhūn le ma?

Nǐ jiéhūn le méiyǒu?

Wǒ jiéhūn le
hái méiyǒu jiéhūn

Part IV: Practice makes perfect

Now you have studied a new unit. Can you figure out how to say the following words or phrases in Chinese?

1 through 10, zero, 204, 568, 341, 794, 9045, 5692, 911, 007

road, street, (house) number, (room) number, to live

to live in New Jersey, to work in Davis, to live at 606 Alvarado St, to live in room #24

my telephone (number) is: 758-5014

Answer the following questions based on your own situation. Please be sure to give real answers.

Qǐngwèn, nǐ zhù zài nǎlǐ? (Give street name and number)

Nǐ de diànhuà ne?

Nǐ bàba yě zhù zài nǎlǐ ma?

Nǐ gēge ne?

Nǐ zài nǎlǐ gōngzuò?

Nǐ gēge zài nǎlǐ gōngzuò?

Nǐ jiéhūn le méiyǒu?

Nǐ tàitai zài nǎlǐ gōngzuò?

Nǐ péngyou jiào shénme?

Tā zhù zài nǎlǐ?

Now try to say something about your family.

Please tell what your name is, if you have brothers and sisters, what your parents do and where you live etc.

Can you ask me some questions now?