

# 用餐必背句 *Chinese for Dining*

## Part 1

Normal: 4 Slow: 27



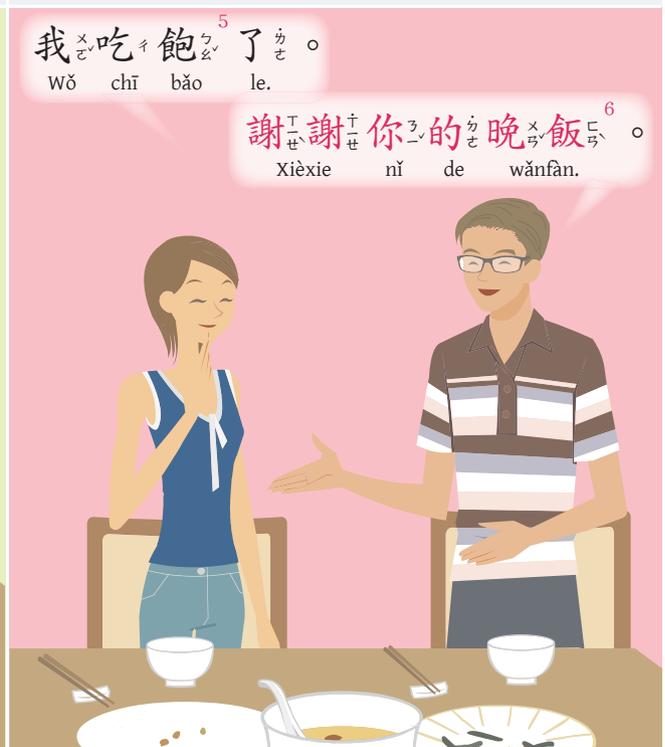
Have a seat! Go ahead and eat!



Take your time and enjoy your meal. Have some more.



Drink (Eat) some more (soup). Make yourself at home.



I'm full. Thanks for the dinner.

**Vocabulary**

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 1. 吃 <small>吃</small>   v.<br>chī   to eat  | 2. 慢用 <small>慢用</small>   ce.<br>màn yòng   eat slowly (enjoy your meal) | 3. 多 <small>多</small>   sv.<br>duō   many, much more   |
| 4. 喝 <small>喝</small>   v.<br>hē   to drink | 5. 飽 <small>飽</small>   sv.<br>bǎo   to be full (after eating)           | 6. 晚飯 <small>晚飯</small>   n.      飯 <small>飯</small>   n.<br>wǎnfàn   dinner      fàn   rice; meal |

**Language Notes**

多 多 吃 吃 點兒 點兒  
duō chī diǎnr

We use 多 + V + (一) 點兒 / (一) 會兒 to make a proposition. This structure works as a proposition to people. We put 多 before the verb to encourage someone to do the action. 一點兒 means “a few” or “a little.” It softens the tone of the suggestion. 一會兒 refers to the length of time. 一 can be omitted in both phrases.

多 + **V** + (一) 點兒 / (一) 會兒



- Ex** 多 多 吃 吃 點兒 點兒 ○  
Duō chī diǎnr.  
Eat a little more.
- 多 多 喝 喝 點兒 點兒 ○  
Duō hē diǎnr.  
Drink a little more.
- 多 多 坐 坐 一會兒 一會兒 ○  
Duō zuò yíhuǐr.  
Stay a little longer.

謝謝 謝謝 你 你 的 的 晚飯 晚飯  
xièxiè nǐ de wǎnfàn

Use 謝謝 to thank someone.



謝謝 + **NP**

- Ex** 謝謝 謝謝 你 你 的 的 茶 茶 ○  
Xièxiè nǐ de chá.  
Thanks for your tea.
- 謝謝 謝謝 你 你 的 的 書 書 ○  
Xièxiè nǐ de shū.  
Thanks for your book.
- 謝謝 謝謝 你 你 媽 媽 媽 媽 的 的 晚飯 晚飯 ○  
Xièxiè nǐ māma de wǎnfàn.  
Thanks for the dinner your mother made.

**Extra Information** Daily Meals

- |  |  |                                    |  |                                |
|--|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 早飯 <small>早飯</small> / 早餐 <small>早餐</small><br>zǎofàn zǎocān | 午飯 <small>午飯</small> / 午餐 <small>午餐</small><br>wǔfàn wǔcān | 下午茶 <small>下午茶</small><br>xiàwǔchá | 晚飯 <small>晚飯</small> / 晚餐 <small>晚餐</small><br>wǎnfàn wǎncān | 宵夜 <small>宵夜</small><br>xiāoyè |
| breakfast  | lunch  | afternoon snack                    | dinner   | midnight snack                 |

Part 2

Normal: 5 Slow: 28

你要筷子嗎？  
Nǐ yào kuàizi ma?

我不要筷子。  
Wǒ bú yào kuàizi.

Do you need chopsticks?

I don't need chopsticks.

你要什麼？  
Nǐ yào shénme?

請給我一個碗。  
Qǐng gěi wǒ yí ge wǎn.

What do you need?

Please give me a bowl.

有叉子嗎？  
Yǒu chāzi ma?

有，我拿給你。  
Yǒu, wǒ ná gěi nǐ.

Do you have a fork?

Yes. I'll get one for you.

請給我一杯水。  
Qǐng gěi wǒ yì bēi shuǐ.

好，請等一下。  
Hǎo, qǐng děng yíxià.

May I have a glass of water, please?

Sure. Wait a moment, please.

## Vocabulary

1. 給 gěi | v. | to give  
 2. 碗 wǎn | n. / m. | bowl; a bowl of  
 3. 拿 ná | v. | to bring, to carry  
 4. 杯 bēi | m. | a cup of  
 5. 水 shuǐ | n. | water

## Language Notes

要 yào

To express a wish or desire, we often insert 要 after the subject. 我要…… means “I’d like to have . . .” even though we usually translate it as “I want . . .” Insert 不 before 要 to make a negative sentence.



S + 要 + N

Ex 我 wǒ 要 yào 紙巾 zhǐjīn。  
 I'd like to have some napkins.

我 wǒ 要 yào 一個 yí ge 杯子 bēizi。  
 I'd like to have a glass.

我 wǒ 不 bú 要 yào 筷子 kuàizi。  
 I don't want chopsticks.

給 gěi

When we want something, we often say 請給我……

請 給 + NP<sub>1</sub> + NP<sub>2</sub>

Ex 請 qǐng 給 gěi 我 wǒ 一雙 yí shuāng 筷子 kuàizi。  
 Please give me a pair of chopsticks.

請 qǐng 給 gěi 他 tā 一個 yí ge 碗 wǎn。  
 Please give him a bowl.

請 qǐng 給 gěi 我 wǒ 姊姊 jiějie 一 yí 根 gēn 叉子 chāzi。  
 Please give my elder sister a fork.



Part 3

Normal: 6 Slow: 29

想喝什麼?  
Xiǎng hē shénme?

我想喝茶。<sup>1</sup>  
Wǒ xiǎng hē chá.

What do you want to drink?

I want to drink tea.

還要什麼?  
Hái yào shénme?

請再給我一碗飯。  
Qǐng zài gěi wǒ yì wǎn fàn.

What else do you want?

I'd like another bowl of rice.

要甜點嗎?<sup>2</sup>  
Yào tiándiǎn ma?

不要，謝謝!  
Bú yào, xièxiè!

Do you want some dessert?

No, thanks!

今天的菜，還可以嗎?<sup>3</sup>  
Jīntiān de cài, hái kěyǐ ma?

今天的菜真好吃。<sup>4</sup>  
Jīntiān de cài zhēn hǎochī.

How was the food today?

It was really delicious.

## Vocabulary

1. 茶 chá | n. tea
2. 甜點 tiándiǎn | n. dessert
3. 菜 cài | n. food, cuisine
4. 好吃 hǎochī | sv. to be delicious

## Language Notes

喝什麼？  
hē shénme

To find out what the person wants to eat or drink, simply ask 喝/吃什麼？

S + V + 什麼？

Q 喝什麼？  
Hē shénme?

What do you want to drink?

A 我喝茶。  
Wǒ hē chá.

I want to drink tea.

Q 吃什麼？  
Chī shénme?

What do you want to eat?

A 我吃炸醬麵。  
Wǒ chī zhájiàngmiàn.

I want to eat zhajiang noodles.



還可以嗎？  
hái kěyǐ ma

還可以嗎？ is used to ask about people's feelings, opinions, or thoughts.

NP + 還可以嗎？

Ex 我媽媽的菜，還可以嗎？  
Wǒ māma de cài, hái kěyǐ ma?

Is my mom's cooking OK?

今天的茶，還可以嗎？  
Jīntiān de chá, hái kěyǐ ma?

Is today's tea OK?

這本書，還可以嗎？  
Zhè běn shū, hái kěyǐ ma?

Is this book OK?

