



LESSON B.8

I'M ILL

我病了 WǑ BÌNGLE

LESSON B.7 REVISION



Construct words/phrases from the below characters:

天气
tiānqì

下
xià

有
yǒu

上
shàng

最
zuì

零
líng

明
míng

谈谈
tán tán

心情
xīnqíng

风
fēng

高
gāo

预报
yùbào

年
nián

下
xià

雨
yǔ

个月
gè yuè

I HAVE A COLD



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I have a cold!

我感冒了!
wǒ gǎnmào



I have flu.

我有流感。
wǒ yǒu liúgǎn



Self isolation

自我隔离
zìwǒ gélí

wash your hands frequently
(lit. diligently wash hands)

勤洗手
qín xǐshǒu



wear mask

戴口罩
dài kǒuzhào



Covid-19

冠状病毒
guānzhuàng bìngdú

HOW ARE YOU FEELING?

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你感觉怎么样? *nǐ gǎnjué zěnme yàng*

我觉得不舒服!

wǒ juédé bú shūfú

I'm not
feeling well.
(Lit. I feel not comfortable!)

我在流鼻水。

wǒ zài liú bíshuǐ

I've got a runny
nose.
(Lit. I am running nose water)

我喉咙痛。

wǒ hóulóng tòng

I've got a sore
throat.
(Lit. My throat painful)

我早晚都在咳嗽。

wǒ zǎowǎn dōu zài késòu

I've been coughing
day and night. (Lit. I day night all
coughing)

SYMPTOMS

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症状 zhèngzhuàng

我打喷嚏打个不停。

wǒ dǎ pēntì dǎ gè bù tíng

I can't
stop sneezing.
(Lit. I sneeze and sneeze non-
stop.)

我发烧了。

wǒ fāshāole

I've got a temperature / I
have a fever.

我头很痛。

wǒ tóu hěn tòng

I've got a very bad
headache. (Lit. My head rather
painful)

我觉得全身酸痛。

wǒ juédé quánshēn suāntòng

I feel sore and
ache all over. (Lit. I feel whole
body aching.)

DRINK WATER



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我头晕。

wǒ tóuyūn

I feel dizzy. (Lit. My head dizzy.)

我觉得我好象要死了一样。

wǒ juédé wǒ hǎo xiàng yàosile yīyàng

I feel like I'm
dying. (Lit. I feel I like wanting to die
same.)

你要多休息。

nǐ yào duō xiūxí

You need to
rest more. (Lit. You need plenty of
rest.)

多喝水。

duō hē shuǐ

Drink more water. (Lit. Plenty
drink water.)

ACCIDENT

意外 yìwài



Watch out!/Be careful!

(Lit. little heart)

小心!
xiǎoxīn



Help!

(Lit. save life)

救命呀!
jiùmìng ya!



Call 120

打120
dǎ yī'èr líng



Call ambulance

叫救护车
jiào jiùhù chē

First aid

急救
jíjiù

SEE DOCTOR AT A&E...



在急诊看医生 *zài jízhěn kàn yīshēng*

你感觉怎么样?

nǐ gǎnjué zěnme yàng

How are you feeling?

我感觉很痛。

wǒ gǎnjué hěn tòng

I'm in a lot of pain. (Lit. I feel rather painful)

哪里痛?

nǎlǐ tòng

Where does it hurt?

我的背很痛。

wǒ de bèi hěn tòng

I've got a pain in my back. (Lit. My back is rather painful.)

ADVANCED - BAD MOOD

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不爽 **bùshuǎng**

bad day

糟糕的一天
zāogāo de yītiān

complaint

抱怨
bàoyuàn

grumble

牢骚
láo sāo

Oh my God!

(Lit. old heaven's granddad)

老天爷呀!
lǎotiānyé ya!

bad luck

倒霉
dǎoméi

Damn it!
(Lit. deserve dying)

该死!
gāisǐ

idiot

白痴
báichī

moron

混蛋
húndàn

Hell!
(Lit. see devil)

见鬼!
jiànguǐ

\$#@% off!
(Lit. go away)

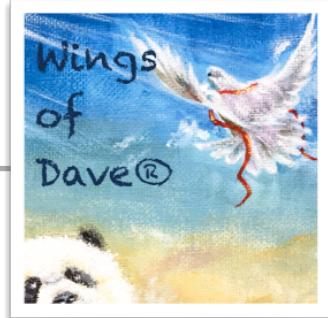
去你的!
qù nǐ de

Disgusting!

讨厌!
tǎoyàn!

Annoying!

恼人!
nǎorén!



ADVANCED - GET WELL WISHES



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祝福语 *zhùfú yǔ*



Get well soon!

快点好起来!

kuài diǎn hǎo qǐlái

I wish you a speedy recovery!

祝您早日康复!

zhù nín zǎorì kāngfù



Yin Yang 阴阳 (yīnyáng)

What is it?

- Yin (dark) and yang (light) is a concept of dualism in ancient Chinese philosophy, describing how seemingly opposite or contrary forces may actually be **complementary, interconnected, and interdependent** in the natural world.
- Together they form an **equilibrium**. Within the darkness there is light, within the light there is darkness that **balances** each other.

Examples

• Life and death	• Male and female
• Heaven and earth	• Night and day
• Sun and moon	• Health and sickness
• Black and white	• Cold and hot
	• Positive and negative

Women's rights in China 妇女权利 (fùnǚ quánlì)

Gender Equality 男女平等 (nánnǚ píngděng)

- Chinese philosophy has no history of assuming that "man" and "woman" are natural categories. Rather, Chinese culture has always assumed that "man" and "woman" are **socially constructed categories**.
- Most of the leaders in Chinese feminism movements are men not women, while in western countries, women are the main sponsors of movements for Woman's Rights.

Some breakthroughs but more can be done

- 2001: China amended its marriage law, so that abuse was considered grounds for divorce.
- 2005: China added new law to include sexual harassment.
- 2015: China enacted its first nationwide law prohibiting domestic violence

CLASSROOM EXERCISE B.8 – SEEING DOCTOR

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- Role play: doctor and patient

doctor

医生

yīshēng

patient

病人

bìngrén

