



## LESSON C.9

LUXURY HOBBIES

奢华爱好

SHĒHUÁ ÀIHÀO



# REVISION C.8



- Fill in the blank 填空 (tiánkòng) to make a complete expression sourced from the previous lesson:

任何数量的\_\_\_\_\_都比没有好。  
rènhé shùliàng de \_\_\_\_\_ dōu bǐ méiyǒu hǎo

输了, 没\_\_\_\_\_, 参与\_\_\_\_\_重要。  
shūle, méi \_\_\_\_\_, cānyù \_\_\_\_\_ zhòngyào

我可以的, 我\_\_\_\_\_追赶巴士!  
wǒ kěyǐ de, wǒ \_\_\_\_\_ zhuīgǎn bāshì

这是苍蝇还是蜜蜂?  
看不\_\_\_\_\_呀!  
zhè shì cāngyíng háishì mìfēng? kàn bù \_\_\_\_\_ ya!

天哪, 他丢了\_\_\_\_\_棍子!  
tiān nǎ, tā diū \_\_\_\_\_ le gùnzi

大家要做运动。  
dàjiā yào \_\_\_\_\_ zuò yùndòng

“今晚你能感受到\_\_\_\_\_吗? ”  
jīn wǎn nǐ néng gǎnshòu dào \_\_\_\_\_ ma

# LUXURY HOBBIES FOR THE RICH AND FAMOUS

3



富人和名人的奢华爱好

fùrén hé míngrén de shēhuá àihào

玩名车

wán míngchē



打马球

dǎ mǎ qiú



骑直升机

qí zhíshēngjī



私人飞机

sīrén fēijī

收集稀有艺术

shōují xīyǒu yìshù

乘超级游艇

chéng chāojí yóutǐng



葡萄酒收集

pútáojiǔ shōují

收集稀有威士忌

shōují xīyǒu wēishìjì



加入高尔夫俱乐部，  
我每年只花1000英镑！

jiārù gāo'ěrfū jùlèbù, wǒ  
měinián zhǐ huā 1000  
yīngbàng

打高尔夫球

dǎ gāo'ěrfū qiú



# CLASSROOM CONVERSATION EXERCISE: POPULAR COLLECTABLES

4



流行的收藏品

liúxíng de shōucáng pǐn



邮票

yóupiào



稀有硬币

xīyǒu yìngbì

- Do you have any unique collectables that you may like to share with the class?



黑胶唱片

hēi jiāo chàngpiàn



体育纪念品

tǐyù jìniàn pǐn



漫画书

mànhuà shū



电影海报

diànyǐng hǎibào



豪华手表

háohuá shǒubiǎo



书

shū

我喜欢收集铅笔。  
wǒ xǐhuān shōuji  
qiānbì



# GRAMMAR - NO VS NO



- In Mandarin, 不 (**bù**) and 没 (**méi**) both have the same functions of negating verbs and adjectives, but they are used differently for different meanings.

**no**  
**不**  
**bù**

不要	<b>bù yào</b>	don't want
不会	<b>bù huì</b>	unable to
不对	<b>bù duì</b>	incorrect
不好	<b>bù hǎo</b>	not good
不能够	<b>bù nénggòu</b>	cannot
不知道	<b>bù zhīdào</b>	don't know
不可以	<b>bù kěyǐ</b>	impossible

**no**  
**没**  
**méi**

没有	<b>méiyǒu</b>	do not have
没想过	<b>méi xiǎngguò</b>	not have thought
没空/没有空	<b>méiyǒu kòng</b>	no free time
没办法/没有办法	<b>méiyǒu bànfǎ</b>	no way out, no solution

Express the subject's willingness - refusal or denial

他一口饭也不吃! **tā yīkǒu fàn yě bù chī** He doesn't eat a meal! (he doesn't want to)

我不结婚! **wǒ bù jiéhūn** I'm not married! (just because I don't want to)

我不去! **wǒ bù qù** I'm not going!

State the fact occurred in the past or has not yet happen

他一口饭也没吃。 **tā yīkǒu fàn yě méi chī** He didn't eat a meal.

我没结婚。 **wǒ méi jiéhūn** I'm single. (not yet married)

我没去。 **wǒ méi qù** I didn't go.

Note: The tone of 不 **bù** changes from 4th to 2nd when followed by a 4th tone

# GRAMMAR - Intensifiers or Degree Adverbs

6



- In English, we place “quite, pretty, very etc” directly in front of adjectives or adverbs to intensify the meaning. Chinese use the similar intensifiers or degree adverbs.

micro/minute

微  
wēi

a bit

有点  
yǒudiǎn

quite

颇  
pō

pretty

蛮  
mán

considerably

相当  
xiāngdāng

rather

很  
hěn

so

好  
hǎo

fairly

挺  
tǐng

too much/excessively

太  
tài

truly/really

真  
zhēn

very

非常  
fēicháng

10 points

十分  
shífēn

extremely

极  
jí

10,000 points

万分  
wàn fēn

sweet

甜  
tián

我十分饿。  
wǒ shífēn è



# CLASSROOM CONVERSATION EXERCISE: MAKE A SENTENCE

7

造句

*zàojù*

作诗

*zuò shī*

- You have 2 minutes to prepare. Make a sentence that contains some of the following words.

- Take the challenge and make a simple couplet (2-line poem) that fits into the ambience of the following picture.



<https://www.sinchew.com.my/news/20250527/international/6569518>



豪华

*háohuá*

生活方式

*shēnghuó fāngshì*

跳伞

*tiàosǎn*

大别墅

*dà biéshù*

意外

*yìwài*

浪费

*làngfèi*

可惜

*kěxī*

奢侈

*shēchǐ*

跳伞太危险了!  
*tiàosǎn tài wéixiǎnle*



# CLASSROOM CONVERSATION EXERCISE: YOUR REACTION

8



1. 猪小屁在唱一首音乐剧的歌, 是哪部音乐剧? (zhū xiǎo pì zài chàng yī shǒu yīnyuè jù de gē, shì nǎbù yīnyuè jù)

2. What would be your reaction 反应 (fǎnyìng)? Try to include the following conjunction  
- "besides...", or "in addition..."

还有.....  
hái yǒu.....



“你听到人们唱歌吗? ”  
nǐ tīng dào rénmen chànggē ma

“唱愤怒人的歌。”  
chàng fènnù rén de gē

# CLASSROOM READING AND LISTENING EXERCISE: CONSOLATION

9

安慰  
ānwèi

- Let's try to read the below text.
- Unlike English, observe that Chinese separates a long sentence to smaller chunks.



last night

昨晚  
zuó wǎn

give gift

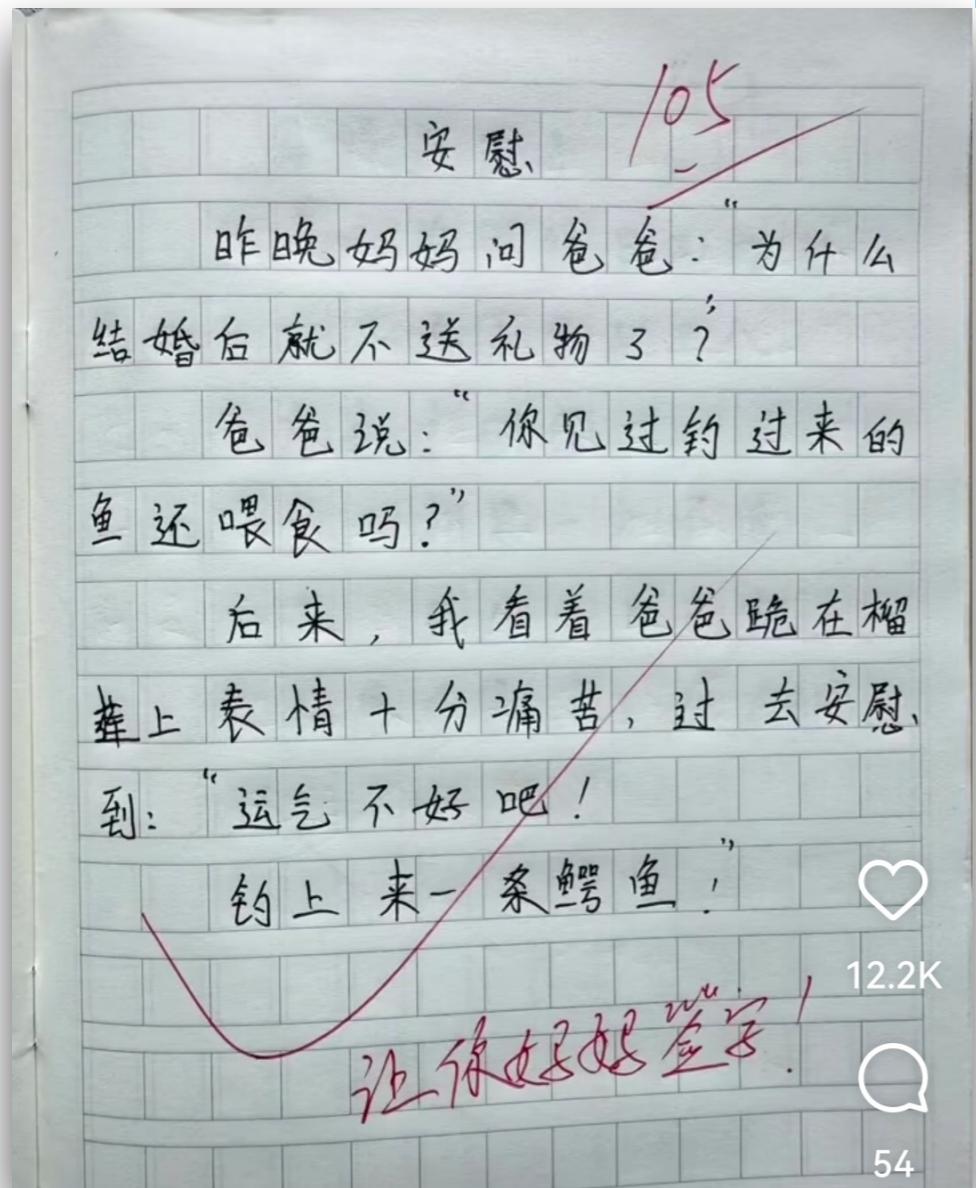
送礼物  
sòng lǐwù

fishing

钓鱼  
diào yú

feed

喂食  
wèishí



\*\*\*Try to read without pinyin first.

See how many characters you can recognize.\*\*\*

kneel

跪  
guì

painful

痛苦  
tòngkǔ

luck

运气  
yùnqì

crocodile

鳄鱼  
èyú

妈妈, 你给我签字好吗?  
māmā, nǐ gěi wǒ  
qiānzhì hǎo ma

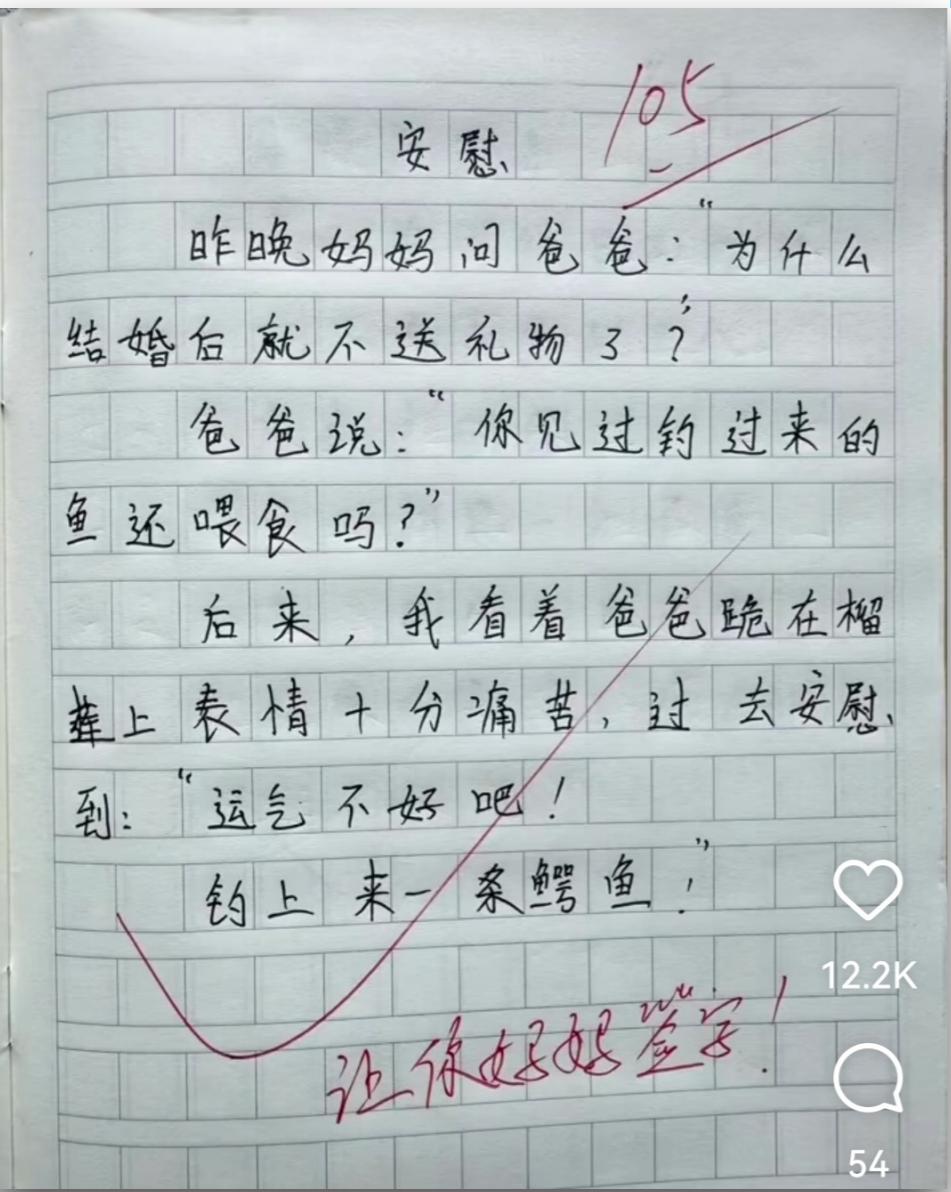


# CLASSROOM READING AND LISTENING EXERCISE: CONSOLATION

10

安慰  
ānwèi

- Let's try to read the below text.
- Unlike English, observe that Chinese separates a long sentence to smaller chunks.



last night

昨晚  
zuó wǎn

give gift

送礼物  
sòng lǐwù

fishing

钓鱼  
diào yú

feed

喂食  
wèishí

zuó wǎn māmā wèn bàba:  
"wèishéme jiéhūn hòu jiù  
bù sòng lǐwùle?"

bàba shuō: "nǐ jiànguò diào  
guòlái de yú hái wèishí  
ma?"

hòulái, wǒ kànzhē bàba guì  
zài liú lián shàng, biǎoqíng  
shífēn tòngkǔ, guòqù  
ānwèi dào: "yùnqì bù hǎo  
ba!"

diào shànglái yītiáo èyú!"  
ràng nǐ māmā qiānzhì

kneel

跪  
guì

painful

痛苦  
tòngkǔ

luck

运气  
yùnqì

crocodile

鳄鱼  
èyú

小屁，你写什么乱七八糟的！  
xiǎo pì, nǐ xiě shénme  
luànqībāzāo de

