Look out for the following icons throughout the book:

- ‘Shortcut’ Phrase
  Easy to remember alternative to the full phrase

- Q&A Pair
  ‘Question-and-answer’ pair – we suggest a response to the question asked

- Look For
  Phrases you may see on signs, menus etc

- Listen For
  Phrases you may hear from officials, locals etc

- Language Tip
  An insight into the foreign language

- Culture Tip
  An insight into the local culture

How to read the phrases:
- Coloured words and phrases throughout the book are phonetic guides to help you pronounce the foreign language.
- Lists of phrases with tinted background are options you can choose to complete the phrase above them.

These abbreviations will help you choose the right words and phrases in this book:

- a: adjective
- inf: informal
- lit: literal
- n: noun
- pl: plural
- pol: polite
- sg: singular
- v: verb
## About Mandanarin
Learn about Mandarin, build your own sentences and pronounce words correctly.

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## Travel Phrases
Ready-made phrases for every situation – buy a ticket, book a hotel and much more.

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### Menu Decoder
Dishes and ingredients explained – order with confidence and try new foods.

### Two-Way Dictionary
Quick reference vocabulary guide – 3500 words to help you communicate.

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Why Bother

With more than one billion speakers worldwide, Mandarin is the most widely spoken language on the planet. How can you miss the chance to communicate with one in seven people on Earth?

Distinctive Sounds

In Mandarin you can change the meaning of a word by raising and lowering the pitch level (tone) on certain syllables. Mandarin has four tones (high, high-rising, high-falling and low falling-rising), plus a fifth, neutral tone.
840 million Mandarin speakers in China  one billion Mandarin speakers worldwide

Pinyin
Pinyin was officially adopted in 1958 as a way of writing Chinese using the Roman alphabet. Today in Chinese cities you’ll see it everywhere: on maps, road and shop signs and in brand names.

Chinese Script
Many of the basic Chinese characters are pictographs (highly stylised pictures of what they represent), but most have a ‘meaning’ element and a ‘sound’ element. Each character represents a syllable, and most words consist of two characters.

Chinglish
‘Chinglish’ (Chinese English) provides many entertaining mistranslations – eg a ‘Keep Quiet’ notice might instead read ‘the subliminal of thought has started while the noisy has stopped’.

Language Family
The term ‘Mandarin’ refers to one of the seven Chinese dialect groups and is more accurately called Modern Standard Chinese or Pǔtōnghuà 普通话 (literally ‘the common dialect’). Close relatives in the Sino-Tibetan family are the other six dialects: Gan, Hakka, Min, Wu, Xiang and Yue.

Must-Know Grammar
Mandarin doesn’t have direct equivalents of ‘yes’ and ‘no’ used in isolation. Instead, to answer the question affirmatively, repeat the verb used in the question (eg shì 是 – ‘be’). For a negative answer, add bù 不 (not) before the verb.

Donations to English
Quite a few – for example, tea, chopsticks, Japan, ketchup, kung fu, tai chi, silk ...

ABOUT MANDARIN INTRODUCTION

INFORMATION
5 Phrases to Learn Before You Go

1. Where would you go for yum cha?
   哪里的早茶好？Nǎlǐ de zǎochá hǎo?
   When in China, make sure you find the right place for what has to be the signature dining experience in Chinatowns the world over.

2. Please bring a knife and fork.
   请拿一副刀叉来。Qǐng ná yī fù dāochā lái.
   Don’t be afraid to ask for cutlery at a restaurant if you haven’t quite mastered the art of eating with chopsticks.

3. Can I get a discount (for the room)?
   这（房间）能打折吗？Zhè (fángjiān) néng dǎzhé ma?
   In China, always bargain for a hotel room – discounts of 10% to 50% off the rack rate are the norm, available by simply asking at reception.

4. I’d like to hire a bicycle.
   我想租一辆自行车。Wǒ xiǎng zū yīliàng zìxíngchē.
   Bikes are a great option for getting around Chinese cities and tourist sites. They can also be invaluable for exploring the countryside.

5. Can you write that in Pinyin for me?
   请用拼音写。Qǐng yòng Pīnyīn xiě.
   If you find Chinese script intimidating, Pinyin (the official system for writing Mandarin in the Roman alphabet) is your next best option.
10 Phrases to Sound Like a Local

Great! | 真棒！ | Zhēnbàng!
Hey! | 喂！ | Wèi!
It's OK. | 还行。 | Háixíng.
Just a minute. | 等一下。 | Děngyíxià.
Maybe. | 有可能。 | Yǒu kěnéng.
No problem. | 没事。 | Méishì.
No way! | 不可能! | Bù kěnéng!
Sure, whatever. | 行,行,行。 | Xíng, xíng, xíng.
That’s enough! | 够了,够了! | Gòule, gòule!
Just joking. | 开玩笑。 | Kāiwánxiào.
Understanding

**KEY PHRASES**

Do you speak English?

你会说英文吗？
Nǐ huìshuō Yīngwén ma?

I don't understand.

我不明白。
Wǒ bù míngbai.

What does (this) mean?

(这个)是什么意思？
(Zhège) shì shé-nme yìsi?

---

1a **Q** Do you speak English?

你会说英文吗？
Nǐ huìshuō Yīngwén ma?

1b **Q** Does anyone speak English?

有谁会说英文吗？
Yǒu shéi huìshuō Yīngwén ma?

1c **A** I speak a little.

我会说一点。
Wǒ huìshuō yīdiǎn.

1d **A** I don't understand.

我不明白。
Wǒ bù míngbai.

Could you write that in Pinyin for me?

请用拼音写。
Qīng yòng Pīnyīn xiě.

Could you write that down for me in Chinese characters?

请用中文写下来。
Qīng yòng Zhōngwén xiěxiàlái.

Please point to the phrase in this book.

请指出书上的范句。
Qīng zhǐchū shūshàng de fànjù.
Numbers & Amounts

KEY PHRASES

How much?  多少?  Duōshǎo?
a few  一些  yīxiē
many  许多  xūduō

Cardinal Numbers

Numbers in Mandarin are easy to learn. Multiples of 10 are made by stating the multiple followed by 10 – so 20 is literally ‘two ten’. Two is a tricky number, generally pronounced èr unless it’s joined with a classifier, in which case it will be pronounced liǎng (see classifiers/counters, page 20).

| 3a | 0  | 零  | líng       |
| 3b | 1  | 一  | yī         |
| 3c | 2  | 二  | èr         |
|    | 2  | 两  | liǎng      |
| 3d | 3  | 三  | sān        |
| 3e | 4  | 四  | sì         |
| 3f | 5  | 五  | wǔ         |
| 3g | 6  | 六  | liù        |
| 3h | 7  | 七  | qī         |
| 3i | 8  | 八  | bā         |
| 3j | 9  | 九  | jiǔ        |
| 4a | 10 | 十  | shí        |
|    | 11 | 十一 | shíyī      |