



1. Things you need to know

基本词汇

1.

Yes, it's great to begin with a word of agreement: **Yes**

好的

hǎo de

(= yes, agree)

是的

shì de

(= yes, confirm)

2.

After saying “yes”, sometimes there’s no choice but to say “no”... From the tone you can tell that no means **No!**

不行

bù xíng

(= don't agree)

不

bù

(= no)

3.

Now that we've mastered “yes” and “no”, it's time to ask for something, and say **Please**

请

qǐng

4.

If we get what we asked for, we probably want to say thanks: you can just say

Thank You

谢谢

xiè xie

5.

And you can also add emphasis by saying **Thanks a Lot**

非常感谢!

fēi cháng gǎn xiè

6.

Usually you'll get a standard response, such as "my pleasure", "no problem", or a modest response like: **You're welcome**

不客气!

bú kèqì

7.

Now we already know how to put words together and say: **Yes, please**

好的, 请...

hǎo de, qǐng ...

8.

Or: **No, thank you**

不, 谢谢

bù, xiè xie

9.

"Excuse me" is an interesting phrase. When we want to be polite, get someone's attention, make a comment, ask for something, the correct phrase is "excuse me". For example, "Excuse me please, you're stepping on my foot!" – **Excuse me**

对不起

duì bù qǐ

(= to get attention)

请问

qǐng wèn

(=for asking a question)

10.

There is also a way to ask for forgiveness – "Ooh, I beg your pardon, I didn't mean it!" If we accidentally hurt someone, we can say **I beg your pardon**

真对不起!

zhēn duì bú qǐ!

11.

When we want to express true sorrow or to apologize, the appropriate phrase is:

Sorry

真抱歉!

zhēn bào qiàn!

12.

And when everything is fine, you can say: **It's okay**

一切都好

yí qiè dōu hǎo

(Meaning: everything is fine.)

13.

Moving on to some “dating phrases”. The first word you’ll probably say at the beginning of the date is: **Hello**

你好!

nǐ hǎo!

14.

And when you part ways? It’s always nice to say, I had a great time, hope to see you soon, **Goodbye**

再见!

zài jiàn

15.

Sometimes you do want to see that person again, and sometimes you say “see you” just to be polite... in either case, we say: **See you**

再见!

zài jiàn

16.

I wonder why almost every language has a special greeting for mornings. When you meet someone in the morning, you say: **Good morning!**

早上好!

zǎo shàng hǎo!

17.

And there is also a special greeting for the afternoon: **Good afternoon!**

下午好!

xià wǔ hǎo!

你好!

nǐ hǎo!

(also acceptable to say)

18.

When you meet someone in the evening, you say: **Good evening!**

晚上好!

wǎn shàng hǎo!

19.

And at night, when you are ready to go to sleep, you guessed right! – we say **Good night!**

晚安!

wǎn ān!

20.

After a good night's sleep, we're ready to start the new day. Or maybe we want to welcome a guest, or maybe someone is happy to meet us and says: "Good to see you... **Welcome!**"

欢迎!

huān yíng!

21.

When people meet each other, they usually exchange "small talk". They aren't always interested in a specific answer, but they show interest: **What's new?**

最近有什么变化吗?

zuì jìn yǒu shén me biàn huà ma?

22.

How are you today?

今天怎么样?

jīn tiān zěn me yàng?

23.

Some people simply ask, **How are you doing today?**

今天还好吧?

jīn tiān hái hǎo ba?

24.

Most people expect a polite answer and not a list of complaints... You can simply say: **Fine, thanks**

还好, 谢谢!

hái hǎo, xiè xie!

25.

Everything's fine with me. What about you?

一切都好, 您呢?

yí qiè dōu hǎo, nín ne?

26.

And if everything was okay, or at least no one complained, you can say politely: I enjoyed myself, **I had a lovely time**

谢谢您的款待!

xiè xie nín de kuǎn dài

(meaning: Thanks for the hospitality)

27.

And your host will probably reply: "It's my pleasure".

Yes, it's always a good idea to be polite... **It's my pleasure**

欢迎下次再来!

huān yíng xià cì zài lái

(meaning: Welcome you to come again!)

28.

And so, continuing to be polite, let us part by saying: **I wish you...**

祝您……

zhù nín

29.

You could also say “best wishes”, or “all the best”, and maybe even wish someone **Good luck**

祝您好运!

zhù nín hǎo yùn!

30.

You could, of course, add a little more detail, such as: **Good health and happiness**

祝您健康快乐!

zhù nín jiàn kāng kuài lè!

31.

And there's also **Happy Holiday**

节日快乐!

jiē rì kuài lè!

32.

And of course **Happy New Year**

新年快乐!

xīn nián kuài lè!

33.

Another way of saying goodbye is **Bon voyage**

一路顺利!

yí lù shùn lì!

34.

Hey, kid, how old are you?! **Happy birthday**

生日快乐!

shēng rì kuài lè!

35.

And to mark a wedding anniversary, you would say **Happy anniversary**

金婚快乐!

jīn hūn kuài lè!

(meaning: Happy 50th anniversary)

银婚快乐!

yín hūn kuài lè!

(Happy 25th anniversary)

36.

Have a good time, **Enjoy your stay**

祝您在此过得愉快!

zhù nín zài cǐ guò dé yú kuài

37.

And **Have a nice day**

祝您愉快

zhù nǐn yú kuài

38.

And you could always add this greeting: **All the best**

祝你一切都好!

zhù nǐ yí qiè dōu hǎo!



12. Hotels

酒店

355.

Now that we've landed safely, filled in all the forms and set out as tourists... let's think about the most common situations we may encounter. We'll begin at the hotel. Make a reservation in advance to make sure there's a room... **Making**

Hotel Reservations

酒店预订

jiǔ diàn yù dìng

356.

If you didn't make a reservation, your first question to the hotel clerk is: **Hello, do you have a vacancy?**

你好，有空房间吗？

nǐ hǎo, yǒu kōng fáng jiān ma?

357.

Here's the answer you don't want to hear: **Sorry, everything's taken**

对不起，已经订满了

duì bú qǐ, yǐ jīng dìng mǎn le

358.

If you did make a reservation, you can say: **I have a reservation**

我做了预订

wǒ zuò le yù dìng

359.

And if not, try your luck and hope for the best: **I don't have a reservation**

我没有预订

wǒ méi yǒu yù dìng

360.

Maybe you need to give more information: **I need a room...**

我需要有一个房间

wǒ xū yào yí gè fáng jiān

361.
for one night

住一个晚上

zhù yí gè wǎn shàng

362.
for two adults and two children

两个大人两个孩子

liǎng gè dà rén liǎng gè hái zǐ

363.
This may sound odd, but based on experience it's a good idea to add: **with a bathroom**

带卫生间

dài wèi shēng jiān

364
with a single bed or a double bed

单人床

双人床

dān rén chuáng
shuāng rén chuáng

365.
Where is the room? **on the first floor**

在一层

zài yī céng

366.
Or maybe **on the top floor**

在最高层

zài zuì gāo céng

367.
Do I need to take the stairs to get **upstairs**

楼上

lóu shàng

368.
Or to get **downstairs**

楼下

lóu xià

369.
But I have suitcases... Is there an elevator? **elevator**

电梯

diàn tī

370.

The hotel's location is important for tourists and also affects the price. A hotel can be downtown, near the train station or in the suburbs. It's always good to know the hotel's exact address. **Where are you located?**

你们酒店在什么位置?

nǐ men jiǔ diàn zài shén me wèi zhì?

371.

If the location isn't clear, you can always ask: **How do I get there from...?**

从...怎么去那里?

cóng ...zěn me qù nà lǐ?

372.

And of course, to avoid any surprises... **How much does it cost?**

多少钱一天?

duō shǎo qián yì tiān?

373.

This is not always obvious... **Does the price include breakfast?**

房价包括早餐吗?

fáng jià bāo kuò zǎo cān ma?

374.

Let's review meals! first, **breakfast**

早餐

zǎo cān

375.

lunch

午餐

wǔ cān

376.

supper

晚餐

wǎn cān

377.

We've almost forgotten the hotel clerk on the phone... what should we tell him?

We'll take the room! **Thank you, I'll be there by... 4**

我们...四点到

wǒ men ...sì diǎn dào

378.

Most countries that welcome tourists have tourist information offices. Most hotels also have a tourist desk to answer tourists' questions... **Tourist Information**

旅游信息

lǚ yóu xìn xī

379.

Fill in the following question as needed: **Excuse me, where can I find...?**

请问, ...在哪儿?

qǐng wèn,zài nǎ er?

380.

Maybe we'll separate to shop in the market. We need a... **meeting point**

会面地点

huì miàn dì diǎn

381.

Perhaps you have a free **map of the city**

城市地图?

chéng shì dì tú?

382.

Can you help me find ... **a car rental agency**

租车公司

zū chē gōng sī

383.

Actually, maybe I'd prefer a **taxi stand** or a **bus stop**

出租车站

公共汽车站

chū zū chē zhàn

gōng gòng qì chē zhàn

384.

A train to...

火车到...

huǒ chē dào