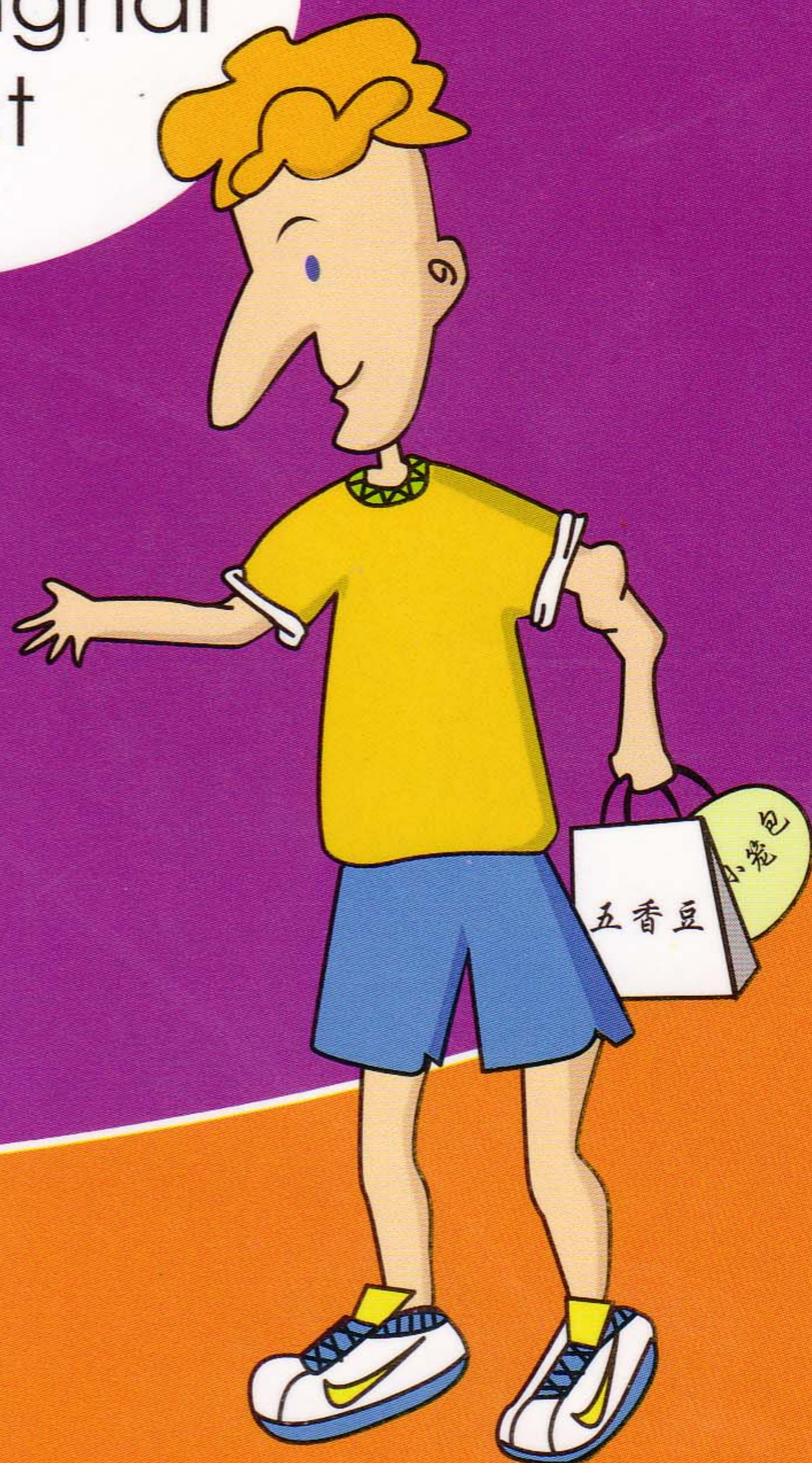


Shanghai Dialect for Foreigners

外国人学上海话



Quick Guide to
REAL Shanghai
Dialect



Shanghai Dialect
for Foreigners

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Shanghai Dialect for Foreigners

外国人学上海话

Written by Xu Ziliang

徐子亮 编著

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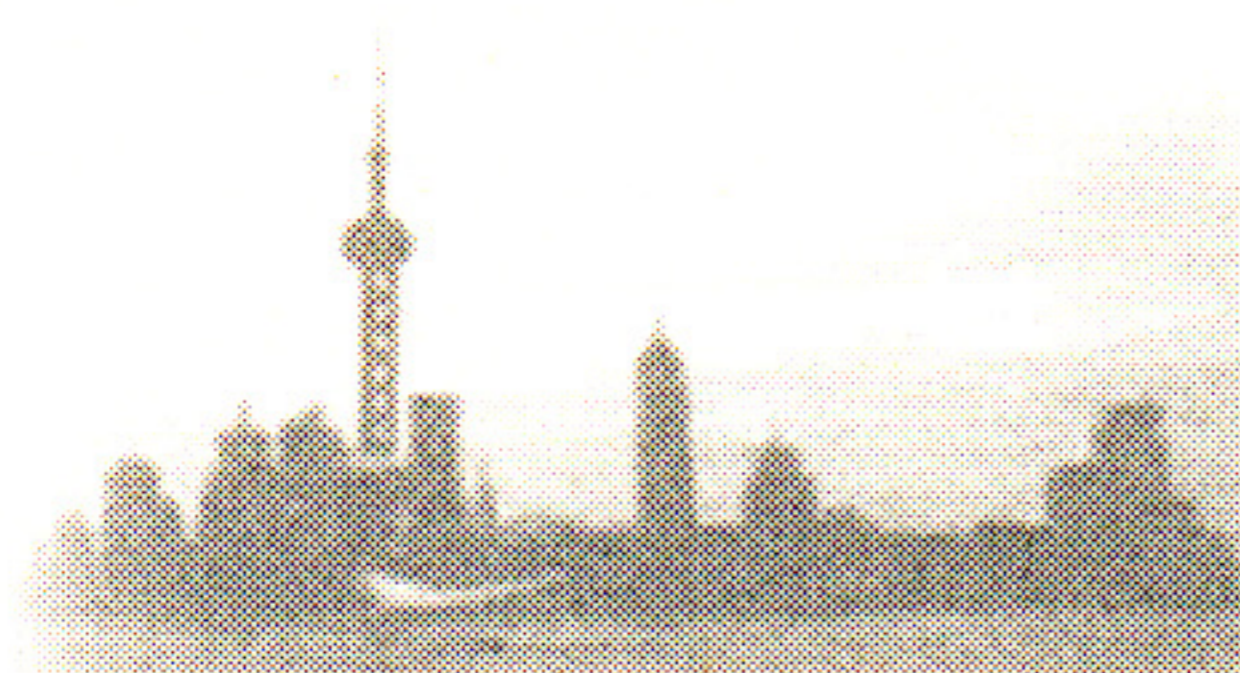
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Shanghai Dialect for Foreigners

To Readers

致读者

This book is a new teaching instrument specifically designed and compiled for foreigners who want to learn Shanghai dialect.

Practicality is the tenet of the book. It is our hope that upon completion of 20 units, readers will be able to understand the most widely used Shanghai dialect, speak some simple and useful sentences, and as a result find their life in Shanghai more convenient.

The book is composed of two parts. The first part deals with phonetics. As a dialect, Shanghainese differs from the standard Mandarin largely due to phonetics. We attempt to show readers the phonetics and related characteristics of Shanghai dialect in a practical way. In particular, this book shows the initial-final combinations in Shanghai dialect through the use of syllables. Repeatedly reading these basic syllables will lay a solid foundation for the future pronunciation of Shanghai dialect. The second part is Situational Expressions. Through real situations and language functions, coupled with the usage of different words, this book familiarizes readers with a variety of useful expressions so that they can ultimately use and master them. The statistical results of a survey of 150 foreigners guided the order in which the real situations and language functions are arranged.

To Readers 致读者

Each unit is arranged in the following order: Daily Sentences, Dialogues, Key Words, Vocabulary Development, Exercises and lastly Cultural Tips. The daily sentences are those most widely used in daily life. Dialogues display useful phrases in real life situations so readers know how to ask and answer questions when interacting and using the Shanghai dialect. Key words are selected according to two criteria. First, they can make other words through substitution in a sentence and second, they can show a marked difference from standard Chinese, such as “ba²çian” (which means “play” in Shanghai dialect). It is our suggestion that readers do more exercises with the key words. The Vocabulary Development part is provided to enhance the exercises in each unit and give more opportunities for enrichment. Some of these words will appear in the key words list in subsequent units. In this case, their initial appearance has the effect of prepping the students for later study. The Exercises help readers fortify and consolidate the words and sentences that they have learned. After every unit, we present a Cultural Tips column in order to help readers understand more about the Shanghai culture in a lively way and further pique their curiosity. As to the method, this book combines listening, speaking and reading and then integrates all of them into one book. It is our hope that after studying this book, readers will instinctively use these methods in their learning in hopes of effectively reaching their communication goals.

I wish to thank Haiwen Audio-Video Publishing House for



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their substantial help and support in the editing and publishing of this book. I would also like to thank Shen Yi who translated the parts “To Readers” along with the section of Cultural Tips.

Lastly, to my readers, thank you for choosing this book to learn Shanghai dialect. I wish you success!

Xu Ziliang

July 2005, in San Francisco

本书是一本新型的、专为外国人设计编写的上海话教学材料。

本书以交际为主旨。读者通过二十个单元的学习,能听懂最常用的上海话,能说一些简单、基本的句子,并由此为大家在上海的生活提供一些便利。

本书分两部分。第一部分:语音。上海话作为一种方言,与汉语普通话的差异首推语音。我们以最简捷的方式向读者展示上海话语音以及它的特点,特别通过音节展示上海话声韵拼合。反复朗读这些基本音节会给上海话发音打下良好的基础。第二部分:情景表达。通过情景和功能意念,结合各种不同的词汇,使读者了解各种基本的表达方式,并加以掌握和运用。情景和功能排列的先后顺序是根据 150 份对外国人问卷调查表的统计分析而决定的。

本书每个单元的排列顺序为:常用句、情景对话、重点词语、扩充词语、练习和小贴士。常用句是日常生活中最基本的句式。情景对话展现常用句的使用场合,以使读者了解在交际中如何运用这些句子进行发问和应答。重点词语的确定标准有二:1. 在句子中经替换后可以举一反三生成更多句子的词;2. 跟汉语普通话有明显差异的词,如“玩”,上海话为“白相”。建议读者对重点词语多加练习。

To Readers 致读者

扩充词语主要用于帮助扩展本单元的练习,增加操练机会。这些词中有一部分词会在后续单元中正式出现,那么它们的提前出现客观上起到了预习的作用。练习则帮助读者熟练掌握和巩固所学的词语和句子。每单元后有一小贴士,意在使用一种活泼的形式,让读者了解上海的方方面面,增加学习兴趣。

本书采用耳听、口说、眼看的最佳语言学习方法,并把这些方法融会贯通在全书的编写中。希望读者通过本书的学习,自然地运用这些方法有效实现学习目的。

本书在编写出版过程中得到海文音像出版社切实的支持和帮助,本书“致读者”和“小贴士”两部分英语由沈怡翻译,在此一并致以诚挚的感谢。

亲爱的读者,感谢你选择本书学习上海话。祝你成功!

徐子亮

二〇〇五年七月于旧金山

PART ONE

Pronunciation of Shanghai Dialect



第一部分

上海话语音



Shanghai Dialect
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Pronunciation serves as the basic element of a language. Be patient and learn the 27 initials and 31 finals for Shanghai Dialect in this part. As the Chinese saying goes, “Sharpening the axe does not delay the work of a woodcutter”. Good preparation will save you a lot of time and spare you a lot of effort. OK. Here we go . . .

PART ONE

Pronunciation of
Shanghai Dialect

第一部分 上海话语音

I Phonetic Table of Shanghai Dialect

上海话发音简表

● Initials 声母

International Phonetic Symbols for Shanghai Dialect 上海话国际音标	Examples of Shanghai Dialect Characters 上海话例字	Examples of Corresponding Pronunciation
		相似发音
p	巴	spy E. 巴(bā) M. parler F.
p'	派	poor E.
b	排	buy; web E.
m	买	milk; room E.
f	飞	father E.
v	哦	visit; five E.
t	带	study E. 打(dǎ) M. tout F.
t'	塔	time; get E.
d	汰	duty; red E.
n	哪	night E.
l	拉	like E.
ts	斋	seeds E. (voiceless) 足(zú) M.
ts'	差	bits E. 粗(cū) M.
s	洒	simple; listen E.

Shanghai Dialect for Foreigners

(续表)

International Phonetic Symbols for Shanghai Dialect 上海话国际音标	Examples of Shanghai Dialect Characters 上海话例字	Examples of Corresponding Pronunciation 相似发音
z	柴	zoo; prize E.
tɕ	机	机(jī) M. ス K.
tɕ'	千	chip E. 千(qiān) M. チ J.
dʒ	技	bridge E. (soft) ジ J.
ŋ	艺	ニ J. champagne F.
ɕ	西	she E. 西(xī) M. シ J.
ʒ	徐	pleasure E. (voiced sound of /ɕ/)
k	街	sky E. 沟(gōu) M. kilomètre F.
k'	揩	kite; cat E.
g	掰	gas; leg E.
ŋ	外	link; single E.
h	蟹	help; horse E.
ɦ	鞋	merci F. (voiced sound of /h/)
No Initials	啊	

(M. = Mandarin E. = English F. = French G. = German
J. = Japanese K. = Korean)

PART ONE

Pronunciation of
Shanghai Dialect

第一部分 上海话语音

Finals 韵母

International Phonetic Symbols for Shanghai Dialect 上海话国际音标	Examples of Shanghai Dialect Characters 上海话例字	Examples of Corresponding Pronunciation 相似发音
a	爸	car; father E. ア J.
e	背	pen E.
ø	搬	peu F. können G.
ɤ	某	toe E.
ɔ	报	dog; top E.
o	怕	faute F. 오 K.
aŋ	帮	français F. 앙 K.
əŋ(ən)	奔	woman E. machen G.
oŋ	东	only E. オン J.
i	里	see E. (velar)
ia	写	yard E. 下(xià) M. 야 K.
iɤ	修	yoga E. 修(xiū) M.
io	消	yob E. 요 K.
iaŋ	香	Yangon E. 香(xiāng) M. 양 K.
iŋ(in)	心	ink; input E.

Shanghai Dialect for Foreigners

(续表)

International Phonetic Symbols for Shanghai Dialect 上海话国际音标	Examples of Shanghai Dialect Characters 上海话例字	Examples of Corresponding Pronunciation 相似发音
ioŋ	兄	yonder E. 兄(xiōng) M. 용 K.
u	哥	too E. (short)
ua	乖	waft E. 瓜(guā) M. soit F.
ue	关	west E.
uaŋ	光	want E. 光(guāng) M.
uəŋ	滚	wonder E. 滚(gǔn) M.
y	余	usuel F. 余(yú) M. 위 K.
yŋ	云	云(yún) M. 윈 K.
a ^ʔ	发	(shorter than /a/ and slightly lower) (^ʔ stands for glottal stop, similar to tense consonant in Korean)
o ^ʔ	国	(shorter than /o/ and slightly lower and more centralized)
ə ^ʔ	鸽	up E.
ia ^ʔ	约	(shorter than /ia/)

PART ONE

Pronunciation of Shanghai Dialect 第一部分 上海话语音

(续表)

International Phonetic Symbols for Shanghai Dialect 上海话国际音标	Examples of Shanghai Dialect Characters 上海话例字	Examples of Corresponding Pronunciation 相似发音
ua ²	刮	wuther E. 刮(guā) M. (short)
uə ²	活	(shorter than /ua ² / and slightly lower)
ii ²	叶	it E. (dorsal, short)
yə ²	月	月(yuè) M. (short) 위에 K.
ɿ	资	四(sì) M.
əl	而	而(ér) M. girl E.
m̥	旡	may E. (voiced sound of /m/)
ŋ̊	五	king E.

Notes: Shanghai dialect doesn't distinguish between alveolar nasals (as /in/ /ən/) and velar nasals (as /iŋ/ /əŋ/). Most senior Shanghainese pronounce "/iŋ/ /əŋ/", while the young pronounce "/in/ /ən/".

Tones 声调

Tone 调名	Tone Pitch 调值	Examples 例字	Tone Graph 书写符号
The 1st tone 阴平	˩53	à tsɿ sɿ 啊周书	˩
The 2nd tone 阴上	˩34	ã tsɿ sɿ̃ 矮走水	—
The 3rd tone 阳去	˩14	fiá zɿ zɿ 鞋寿树	/
The 4th tone 阴入	˩5	a^ tso^ sə^ 鸭足式	^
The 5th tone 阳入	˩2	fiə̃^ zõ^ zə̃^ 合浊食	˩

Shanghai Dialect for Foreigners

II

Syllables in Shanghai Dialect (No consideration of tones)

上海话音节(不考虑声调)

1. Shanghai Dialect Syllables	pa	pe	pø
Corresponding English Words	father	class	move
Corresponding Chinese Characters and Mandarin Pronunciation	爸(bà)	班(bān)	搬(bān)

p'a	p'e	p'ø
send	climb	one of surnames
派(pài)	攀(pān)	潘(Pān)

pɔ	po	paŋ	pəŋ
newspaper	dam	help	foundation
报(bào)	坝(bà)	帮(bāng)	本(běn)

p'ɔ	p'o	p'aŋ	p'əŋ	p'oŋ
steep	fear	fat	spray	hold in both hands
泡(pào)	怕(pà)	胖(pàng)	喷(pēn)	捧(pěng)

2. ba	be	bø
line up	accompany	mix
排(pái)	陪(péi)	拌(bàn)

ma	me	mø	mɣ
buy	plum	full	plan
买(mǎi)	梅(méi)	满(mǎn)	谋(móu)

bɔ	bo	baŋ	bəŋ	boŋ
embrace	crawl	side	stupid	covering or awning on a car, boat, etc.
抱(bào)	爬(pá)	旁(páng)	笨(bèn)	篷(péng)

PART ONE

Pronunciation of Shanghai Dialect 第一部分 上海话语音

mɔ	mo	maŋ	məŋ	moŋ
hair	horse	busy	door	dream
毛(máo)	马(mǎ)	忙(máng)	门(mén)	梦(mèng)

3.	fe	fɣ	faŋ	fəŋ	foŋ
	turn over	deny	put	powder	wind
	反(fǎn)	否(fǒu)	放(fàng)	粉(fěn)	风(fēng)

va	ve	vɣ	vaŋ	vəŋ	voŋ
particle	cooked rice	float	house	share	seam
哦(fa)	饭(fàn)	浮(fú)	房(fáng)	份(fèn)	缝(fèng)

4.	ta	te	tø	tɣ
	take	right	short	fight
	带(dài)	对(duì)	短(duǎn)	斗(dòu)

t'a	t'e	t'ø	t'ɣ
too	charcoal	corrupt	penetrate
太(tài)	炭(tàn)	贪(tān)	透(tòu)

da	de	dø	dɣ
wash	egg	round	bean
汰(dà)	蛋(dàn)	团(tuán)	豆(dòu)

tɔ	taŋ	təŋ	toŋ
arrive	block	wait	freeze
到(dào)	挡(dǎng)	等(děng)	冻(dòng)

t'ɔ	t'aŋ	t'əŋ	t'oŋ
case	soup	swallow	through
套(tào)	汤(tāng)	吞(tūn)	通(tōng)

dɔ	daŋ	dəŋ	doŋ
rice	sugar	blunt	same
稻(dào)	糖(táng)	钝(dùn)	同(tóng)

Shanghai Dialect for Foreigners

5. na ne nø nɔ
 milk difficult man noisy
 奶(nǎi) 难(nán) 男(nán) 闹(nào)

 la le lø lɣ
 pull come disorder floor
 拉(lā) 来(lái) 乱(luàn) 楼(lóu)

 ne naŋ nəŋ noŋ
 hold bag can farming
 拿(ná) 囊(náng) 能(néng) 农(nóng)

 lo laŋ ləŋ loŋ
 old cold wheel lane
 老(lǎo) 冷(lěng) 轮(lún) 弄(lòng)

6. ka ke kø kɣ kɔ
 add reduce catch dog teach
 加(jiā) 减(jiǎn) 赶(gǎn) 狗(gǒu) 教(jiāo)

 k'a k'e k'ø k'ɣ k'ɔ
 card open see mouth bake
 卡(kǎ) 开(kāi) 看(kàn) 口(kǒu) 烤(kǎo)

 ko kaŋ kəŋ koŋ
 hang speak even public
 挂(guà) 讲(jiǎng) 更(gèng) 公(gōng)

 k'o k'aŋ k'əŋ k'oŋ
 stride health agree empty
 跨(kuà) 康(kāng) 肯(kěn) 空(kōng)

7. ga ge gɣ gɔ
 eggplant hiccup roll up do
 茄(qié) 嗝(gé) 佝(gōu) 搞(gǎo)

 gaŋ gəŋ goŋ
 foolish stubborn share
 憨(hān) 根(gén) 共(gòng)

PART ONE

Pronunciation of
Shanghai Dialect 第一部分 上海话语音

ŋa	ŋe	ŋø	ŋɣ
tooth	eye	bank	lotus root
牙(yá)	眼(yǎn)	岸(àn)	藕(ǒu)

ŋɔ	ŋo	ŋaŋ
bite	tile	hard
咬(yǎo)	瓦(wǎ)	硬(yìng)

8.

ha	he	hø	hɣ	ho
crab	shout	Chinese	roar	good
蟹(xiè)	喊(hǎn)	汉(hàn)	吼(hǒu)	好(hǎo)

fi	fi	fiø	fiɣ	fiɔ
shoe	salty	sweat	thick	number
鞋(xié)	咸(xián)	汗(hàn)	厚(hòu)	号(hào)

ho	haŋ	həŋ	hoŋ
change	ram	very	toast
化(huà)	夯(hāng)	很(hěn)	烘(hōng)

fi	fi	fiəŋ	fiəŋ
draw	line	hate	red
画(huà)	行(háng)	恨(hèn)	红(hóng)

9.

tsa	tse	tsø	tsɣ	tsɔ
grab	again	turn	walk	early
抓(zhuā)	再(zài)	转(zhuàn)	走(zǒu)	早(zǎo)

ts'a	ts'e	ts'ø	ts'ɣ	ts'ɔ
difference	guess	wear	take out	exceed
差(chā)	猜(cāi)	穿(chuān)	抽(chōu)	超(chāo)

tsɔ	tsaŋ	tsəŋ	tsəŋ
burst	rise	true	clock
炸(zhà)	涨(zhǎng)	真(zhēn)	钟(zhōng)

Shanghai Dialect for Foreigners

ts'o	ts'an	ts'ən	ts'on
vehicle	factory	ride	pour boiling water on
车(chē)	厂(chǎng)	乘(chéng)	冲(chōng)

10.

sa	se	sø	sɿ	sɔ
what	umbrella	sour	receive	burn
啥(shá)	伞(sǎn)	酸(suān)	收(shōu)	烧(shāo)

za	ze	zø	zɿ	zɔ
firewood	gain	boat	longevity	build
柴(chái)	赚(zhuàn)	船(chuán)	寿(shòu)	造(zào)

so	san	sən	son
dry in the sun	save	bamboo shoot	deliver
晒(shài)	省(shěng)	笋(sǔn)	送(sòng)

zo	zan	zən	zon
check	up	become	heavy
查(chá)	上(shàng)	成(chéng)	重(zhòng)

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11.

tɕi	tɕia	tɕiɿ	tɕio
chicken	borrow	save	cry
鸡(jī)	借(jiè)	救(jiù)	叫(jiào)

tɕ'i	tɕ'ia	tɕ'iɿ	tɕ'io
air	slanting	autumn	skilful
气(qì)	斜(xié)	秋(qiū)	巧(qiǎo)

tɕian	tɕin	tɕion
reward	gold	one of surnames
奖(jiǎng)	金(jīn)	龚(Gōng)

tɕ'ian	tɕ'in
grab	young
抢(qiǎng)	青(qīng)

PART ONE

Pronunciation of
Shanghai Dialect 第一部分 上海话语音

dʒi	dʒia	dʒiɿ	dʒio
flag	clever	old	bridge
旗(qí)	/	旧(jiù)	桥(qiáo)

dʒian	dʒin	dʒion
strong	near	poor
强(qiáng)	近(jìn)	穷(qióng)

12.

ɲi	ɲiɿ	ɲio
mud	cow	bird
泥(ní)	牛(niú)	鸟(niǎo)

ɲian	ɲin	ɲion
mother	people	fine hair
娘(niáng)	人(rén)	绒(róng)

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ɕi	ɕia	ɕiɿ	ɕio
thin	write	rust	small
细(xì)	写(xiě)	锈(xiù)	小(xiǎo)

ɕian	ɕin	ɕion
fragrant	heart	terrible
香(xiāng)	心(xīn)	凶(xiōng)

ʒi	ʒia	ʒian
one of surnames	thank	elephant
徐(Xú)	谢(xiè)	象(xiàng)

ʒin	ʒion
seek	bear
寻(xún)	熊(xióng)

fi	fia	fiɿ	fio
salt	night	have	shake
盐(yán)	夜(yè)	有(yǒu)	摇(yáo)

Shanghai Dialect for Foreigners

fian	fiŋ	fioŋ
sheep	win	use
羊(yáng)	贏(yín)	用(yòng)

13.	li	liɿ	liɔ	lian	liŋ
	inside	flow	material	bright	bell
	里(lǐ)	流(liú)	料(liào)	亮(liàng)	铃(líng)

ti	tia	tiɿ	tiɔ
shop	dad	lose	suspend
店(diàn)	爹(diē)	丢(diū)	吊(diào)

t'i	t'io	di	diɔ
sky	jump	field	transfer
天(tiān)	跳(tiào)	田(tián)	调(diào)

14.	pi	p'i	bi
	compare	thin piece	skin
	比(bǐ)	片(piàn)	皮(pí)

mi	fi	vi
rice	cost	fat
米(mǐ)	费(fèi)	肥(féi)

piɔ	p'io	biɔ	miɔ	viɔ
form	ticket	rob	temple	don't (want)
表(biǎo)	票(piào)	剽(piáo)	庙(miào)	不要(bú yào)

piŋ	p'iŋ	biŋ	miŋ
ice	put together	flat	life
冰(bīng)	拼(pīn)	平(píng)	命(mìng)

tiŋ	t'iŋ	diŋ
nail	listen	stop
钉(dīng)	听(tīng)	停(tíng)

PART ONE

Pronunciation of
Shanghai Dialect 第一部分 上海话语音

15.	pu cloth 布(bù)	p'u broken 破(pò)	bu old woman 婆(pó)		
	mu mother 母(mǔ)	fu rich 富(fù)	vu float 浮(fú)		
	tu stop up 堵(dǔ)	t'u soil 土(tǔ)	du picture 图(tú)	nu slave 奴(nú)	lu road 路(lù)
	tsu do 做(zuò)	ts'u vinegar 醋(cù)	su count 数(shǔ)	zu sit 坐(zuò)	
16.	tɕy expensive 贵(guì)	tɕ'y advise 劝(quàn)	dʒy kneel 跪(guì)	ɲy woman 女(nǚ)	
	ɕy select 选(xuǎn)	ly disorder 乱(luàn)	hy rain 雨(yǔ)		
	tɕyŋ army 军(jūn)	dʒyŋ skirt 裙(qún)	ɕyŋ lecture 训(xùn)	hyŋ cloud 云(yún)	
17.	ku ancient 古(gǔ)	kua strange 怪(guài)	kue be used to 惯(guàn)	kuaŋ broad 广(guǎng)	kəŋ roll 滚(gǔn)
	k'u bitter 苦(kǔ)	k'ua fast 快(kuài)	k'ue chopsticks 筷(kuài)	k'uaŋ basket 筐(kuāng)	k'uəŋ tie 捆(kǔn)
	hu shout 呼(hū)	hua askew 歪(wāi)	hue swing 甩(shuǎi)	huaŋ nervous 慌(huāng)	huəŋ dusk 昏(hūn)

Shanghai Dialect for Foreigners

fu kettle 壶(hú)	hua bad 坏(huài)	hue return 还(huán)	huan yellow 黄(huáng)	huəŋ mix 混(hùn)
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gu scold 哧(gǔ)	gue throw 掬(guàn)	guan mad 狂(kuáng)	ŋu I 我(wǒ)
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18.

tsɿ purple 紫(zǐ)	ts'ɿ thorn 刺(cì)	sɿ water 水(shuǐ)	zɿ yes 是(shì)
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fiəl <i>similar to</i> <i>"but" or "yet"</i> 而(ér)	m̄ no 唔(m)	ŋ̄ fish 鱼(yú)
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19.

pa [?] eight 八(bā)	p'a [?] clap 拍(pāi)	ba [?] pull out 拔(bá)
-----------------------------------	------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

ma [?] socks 袜(wà)	fa [?] send out 发(fā)	va [?] lack 乏(fá)
-----------------------------------	--------------------------------------	----------------------------------

po [?] shell 剥(bō)	p'o [?] rush out 扑(pū)	bo [?] thin 薄(báo)
-----------------------------------	---------------------------------------	-----------------------------------

mo [?] feel 摸(mō)	fo [?] happiness 福(fú)	vo [?] clothes 服(fú)
----------------------------------	---------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

piɿ [?] pen 笔(bǐ)	p'ii [?] <i>measure word</i> <i>for horses,</i> <i>rolls of</i> <i>cloth, etc.</i> 匹(pǐ)	biɿ [?] other 别(bié)	miɿ [?] look for 觅(mì)
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PART ONE

Pronunciation of
Shanghai Dialect 第一部分 上海话语音

20.	tə [?] virtue 德(dé)	t'ə [?] very 忒(tuī)	də [?] special 特(tè)		
	nə [?] press down 捺(nà)	lə [?] at 在(zài)	və [?] Buddha 佛(fó)		
	to [?] superintend and direct 督(dū)	t'o [?] ask 托(tuō)	do [?] read 读(dú)	no [?] promise 诺(nuò)	lo [?] fall 落(luò)
	ti [?] drip 滴(dī)	t'ii [?] paste 贴(tiē)	di [?] enemy 敌(dí)	li [?] stand 立(lì)	
21.	tsə [?] duty 责(zé)	ts'ə [?] out 出(chū)	sə [?] colour 色(sè)	zə [?] thief 贼(zéi)	
	tso [?] bamboo 竹(zhú)	ts'o [?] promote 促(cù)	so [?] rapid 速(sù)	zo [?] custom 俗(sú)	
22.	tɕi [?] section 节(jié)	tɕ'i [?] seven 七(qī)	dʒi [?] reach 及(jí)		
	ɲi [?] hot 热(rè)	ɕi [?] inhale 吸(xī)	fi [?] page 页(yè)		
	tɕyə [?] tangerine 桔(jú)	tɕ'yə [?] lack 缺(quē)	dʒyə [?] set 局(jú)	ɕyə [?] blood 血(xiě)	fiyə [?] moon 月(yuè)

Shanghai Dialect for Foreigners

23.	kə [?] pigeon 鸽(gē)	k'ə [?] restrain 克(kè)	gə [?] this 这(zhè)	
	ŋə [?] forehead 额(é)	hə [?] black 黑(hēi)	fə [?] box 盒(hé)	
	ko [?] country 国(guó)	k'o [?] cry 哭(kū)	go [?] put 搁(gē)	
	ŋo [?] crane 鹤(hè)	ho [?] one of surnames 霍(Huò)	fio [?] study 学(xué)	
	kua [?] scrape 刮(guā)	k'ua [?] expand 扩(kuò)	hua [?] slit 豁(huō)	fua [?] slippery 滑(huá)
	kuə [?] bone 骨(gǔ)	k'uə [?] wide 阔(kuò)	fuə [?] live 活(huó)	

PART TWO

Situational Expressions



第二部分 情景表达



Shanghai Dialect for Foreigners

Real Shanghai Dialect for 20 occasions. Follow it and you'll find it easier and more efficient to get along with the locals. Have fun with it!

PART TWO

Situational
Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

Unit 1 Greetings

单元 1 打招呼



20

● Daily Sentences 常用句

- noŋ tɕɔ.** ← Shanghai Dialect Syllables
1. 侬早。Good morning. ← Corresponding Shanghainese Characters and English Translation
- noŋ hɔ.**
2. 侬好。Hello.
- zaŋ y vɔ² tɕi.**
3. 长远勿见。Long time no see.
- noŋ hɔ va?**
4. 侬好哦? How are you doing?
- tse fue.**
5. 再会。Bye.

Unit 1

Greetings

单元 1 打招呼

Dialogues 情景对话

Practical Scene I

noŋ ho. ← Shanghai Dialect Syllables

A: 依好。(你好。) ← Corresponding Shanghainese Characters and Chinese Characters

Hi! ← English Translation

noŋ ho.

B: 依好。(你好。)

Hello!

Practical Scene II

noŋ tso!

A: 依早!(你早!)

Morning!

noŋ tso! ŋu le tə² noŋ tɕia zo, gə² fue zɿ fuaŋ ɕi saŋ.

B: 依早!我来搭依介绍, 拜位是王先生。

(你早!我来给你介绍,这位是王先生。)

Morning! Oh, let me introduce him to you. This is Mr.

Wang.

noŋ ho, fuaŋ ɕi saŋ, ŋu ɕiŋ li.

A: 依好,王先生,我姓李。(你好,王先生,我姓李。)

How do you do, Mr. Wang. My surname is Li.

noŋ ho, li ɕi saŋ.

C: 依好,李先生。(你好,李先生。)

How do you do, Mr. Li.

Practical Scene III

noŋ tso!

A: John, 依早!(John,你早!)

Good morning, John.

PART TWO

Situational
Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

tsɔ, lɔ tsɑŋ. zaŋ y və² tɕi, noŋ gə² tɕ'iaŋ na nəŋ?
B: 早,老张。长远勿见,依 徻 呛 哪 能?

(早,老张。好久不见,最近怎么样?)

Good morning, Lao Zhang. Long time no see. How are things going with you?

fue k'u fi, dʒiɣ zɿ sɔ ɕy maŋ zə² ti. noŋ hɔ va?
A: 还 可 以, 就 是 稍 许 忙 着 点。依 好 哦?

(还可以,就是稍微忙点儿。你好吗?)

Not too bad, just a little busy. And you?

ŋu me hɔ.

B: 我 蛮 好。(我很好。)

I am fine.

Practical Scene IV

tse fue.

A: Henry, 再 会。(Henry, 再见。)

Bye, Henry.

miŋ tsɔ fue, li ɕi saŋ.

B: 明 朝 会, 李 先 生。(明天见, 李先生。)

See you tomorrow, Mr. Li.

Key Words 重点词语

ŋu

← Shanghai Dialect Syllables

我 : I, me

← Corresponding Shanghainese Characters and English Translation

noŋ

依 : you

ɕi saŋ

先 生 : Mr.

gə² tɕ'iaŋ

徻 呛 : recently

na nəŋ

哪 能 : how

fue k'u fi

还 可 以 : not too bad

me

蛮 : very

va

哦 : used at the end of a declarative sentence to transform it into a question

Unit 1

Greetings

单元 1 打招呼

● Vocabulary Development 扩充词语

fi

伊: he, she(他、她)

ə² lə²

阿拉: we(我们)

na

哪: you(你们)

fi lə²

伊拉: they(他们)

Exercises 练习

1. Listen and tell the meaning of the following words and sentences in Mandarin or your mother tongue. (听后用普通话或

你的母语说出下列词语和句子的意思。)

- (1) 侬好!
- (2) 蛮好。
- (3) 侬忙哦?
- (4) 我来搭侬介绍。
- (5) 侬甭呛哪能?

2. Say the following words and sentences in Shanghai dialect.

(用上海话说出下列词语和句子。)

- (1) Good morning. (你早。)
- (2) How are you doing? (你好吗?)
- (3) Not too bad. (还可以。)
- (4) Long time no see. (好久不见。)
- (5) Bye, see you tomorrow. (再见,明天见。)

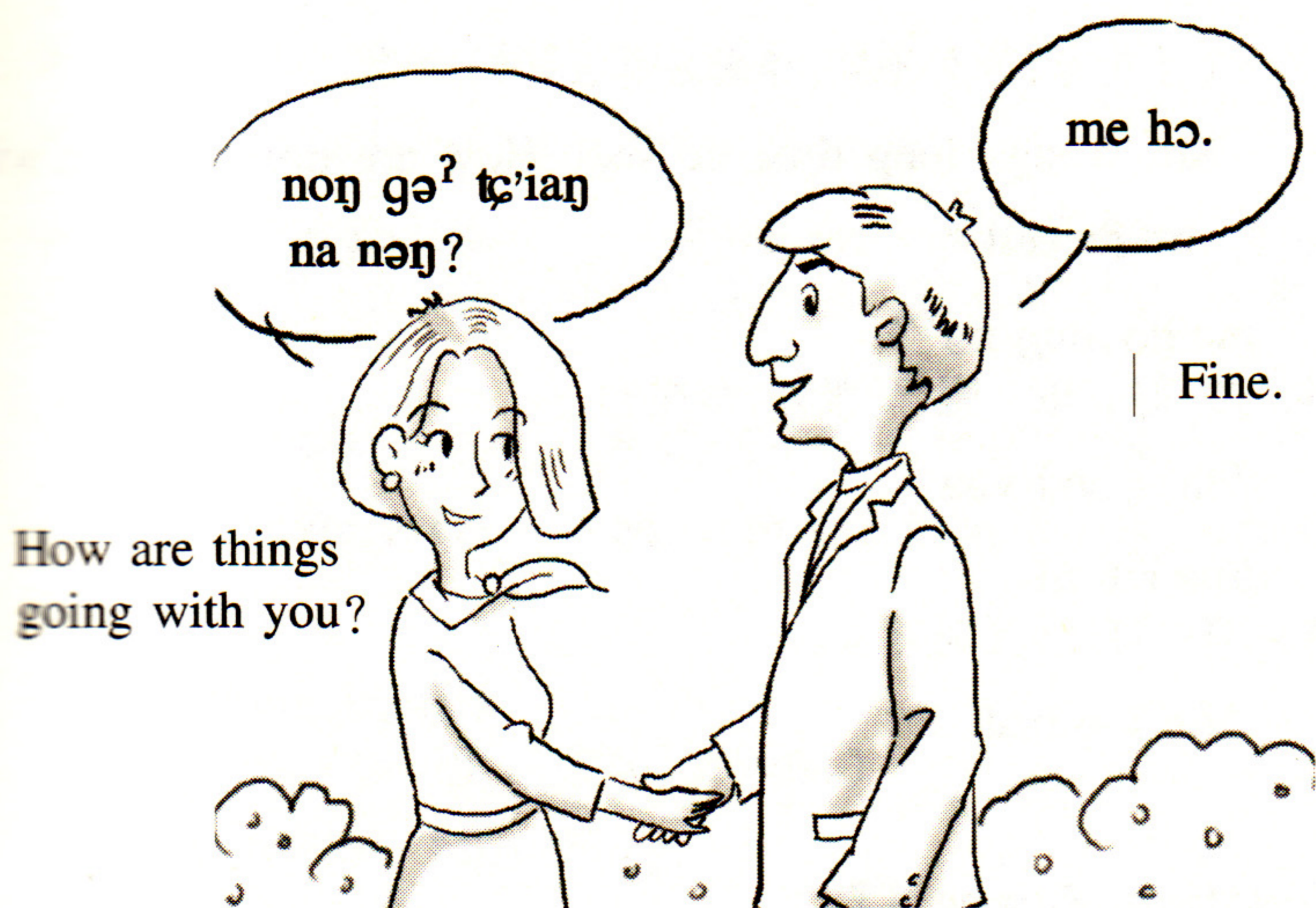
The Origin of the Name “Hu” for Shanghai**上海简称“沪”的来历**

Originally, Shanghai was but a small fishing village at the lower reaches of Wusongjiang River. “Hu” was the name of a small, bamboo pole used by local fishermen. Kidney-shaped at the top and bottom, the pole featured that the top was wide open and there was a long bamboo stick at the back for support. People generally used this pole for shallow water fishing and the pole’s style was handed down through the generations. As time passed, the lower reaches of “Wusongjiang” acquired the name “Hudu” which in the end was trimmed to “Hu”.



Unit 2
Meeting Friends

单元2 新老朋友见面



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● Daily Sentences 常用句

nonŋ gəʔ tɕ'iaŋ na nəŋ?

1. 依 矜 呛 哪 能?

How are things going with you recently?

me ho.

2. 蛮 好。Fine.

nonŋ ŋiŋ təʔ fuaŋ ɕiə tɕia va?

3. 依 认 得 王 小 姐 哦? Have you met Miss Wang?

ŋu le təʔ nonŋ tɕia zə.

4. 我 来 搭 依 介 绍。Let me introduce her to you.

nonŋ əʔ zɿ zəŋ ɕi saŋ?

5. 依 阿 是 陈 先 生? Are you Mr. Chen?

PART TWO

Situational
Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

Dialogues 情景对话

Practical Scene I

fuaŋ ɕi saŋ, zaŋ y və² tɕi, noŋ gə² tɕ'iaŋ na nəŋ?

A: 王先生, 长远勿见, 依 穉 呛 哪 能?

(王先生, 好久不见, 你最近怎么样?)

Mr. Wang, long time no see. How are things going with you recently?

me ho, noŋ nə²?

B: 蛮好, 依 呢?(很好, 你呢?)

Fine, and you?

hue k'u fi.

A: 还可以。(还可以。)

Not too bad.

Practical Scene II

ɕio li, ho tɕi fiə² li pa və² k'ø tɕi noŋ lə².

A: 小李, 好几格礼拜勿看见依勒。

(小李, 好几个星期没见你了。)

Xiao Li, I haven't seen you for weeks.

ŋu to dɕiɿ tɕiŋ se tɕ'i lə².

B: 我到旧金山去勒。(我到旧金山去了。)

I've been to San Francisco.

k'e ɕiŋ va?

A: 开心哦?(高兴吗? / 有劲儿吗?)

Did you enjoy yourself?

lo fiɿ tɕiŋ fiə².

B: 老有劲格。(挺有劲的。 / 挺带劲儿的。)

Very much.

Practical Scene III

noŋ ɲiŋ tə² fuaŋ ɕiə tɕia va?

A: 依 认 得 王 小 姐 哦?(你认识王小姐吗?)

Have you met Miss Wang?

ə² lə² m mə² tɕi ku mi.

B: 阿 拉 既 没 见 过 面。(我们没见过面。)

No, I don't believe I've had the pleasure.

ŋu le tə² noŋ tɕia zə.

fuaŋ ɕiə tɕia, gə² fue zɪtsaŋ

A: 我 来 搭 依 介 绍。(对 C) 王 小 姐, 拜 位 是 张

ɕi saŋ.

先 生。(我来给你介绍。(对 C)王小姐,这位是张先生。)

Let me introduce her to you. (to C) Miss Wang, this is Mr. Zhang.

noŋ hɔ, fuaŋ ɕiə tɕia.

B: 依 好, 王 小 姐。(你好,王小姐。)

How do you do, Miss Wang.

noŋ hɔ, tsaŋ ɕi saŋ.

C: 依 好, 张 先 生。(你好,张先生。)

How do you do, Mr. Zhang.

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Practical Scene IV

te və² tɕ'i, noŋ ə² zɪ zəŋ ɕi saŋ?

A: 对 勿 起, 依 阿 是 陈 先 生?(对不起,你是陈先生吗?)

Excuse me. Are you Mr. Chen?

zɪ fiə², ŋu dʒiɣ zɪ.

B: 是 格, 我 就 是。(是的,我就是。)

Yes, I am.

noŋ hɔ, zəŋ ɕi saŋ, ŋu zɪ tiŋ ɕi saŋ fiə² baŋ fiɣ, ŋu tɕiə

A: 依 好, 陈 先 生, 我 是 丁 先 生 格 朋 友, 我 叫

Jack。(你好,陈先生,我是丁先生的朋友,我叫 Jack。)

How do you do, Mr. Chen. I'm Mr. Ding's friend. My

外国人

学 上海话

PART TWO

Situational Expressions 第二部分 情景表达

name is Jack.

noŋ ho,

B: 依好, Jack。(你好, Jack。)

How do you do, Jack.

Key Words 重点词语

zaŋ y və² tɕi

长远勿见: long time no see

tɔ ... tɕ'i

到……去: go to

m mə²

唔没: not

te və² tɕ'i

对勿起: sorry/excuse me

dziɣ zɿ

就是: exactly

k'ø tɕi

看见: see

ŋiŋ tə²

认得: know

tɕi mi

见面: meet

zɿ fiə²

是格: yes

baŋ fiɣ

朋友: friend

Vocabulary Development 扩充词语

fi fiue

伊位: that (person) (那位)

sɿ vu

师傅: master worker (师傅)

doŋ zɿ

同事: colleague (同事)

t'a t'a

太太: Mrs. (太太)

lɔ sɿ


老师: teacher (老师)

Unit 2

Meeting Friends

单元2 新老朋友见面

Exercises 练习

1. Listen and tell the meaning of the following words and sentences in Mandarin or your mother tongue. (听后用普通话或你的母语说出下列词语和句子的意思。) 

- (1) 好几格
- (2) 礼拜
- (3) 勿看见
- (4) 老有劲格
- (5) 依阿是张先生?

2. Say the following words and sentences in Shanghai dialect.
(用上海话说出下列词语和句子。)

- (1) good/fine(很好)
- (2) know(认识)
- (3) sorry/excuse me(对不起)
- (4) yes(是的)
- (5) I am(我是)

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Laohu Window (Tiger Window)

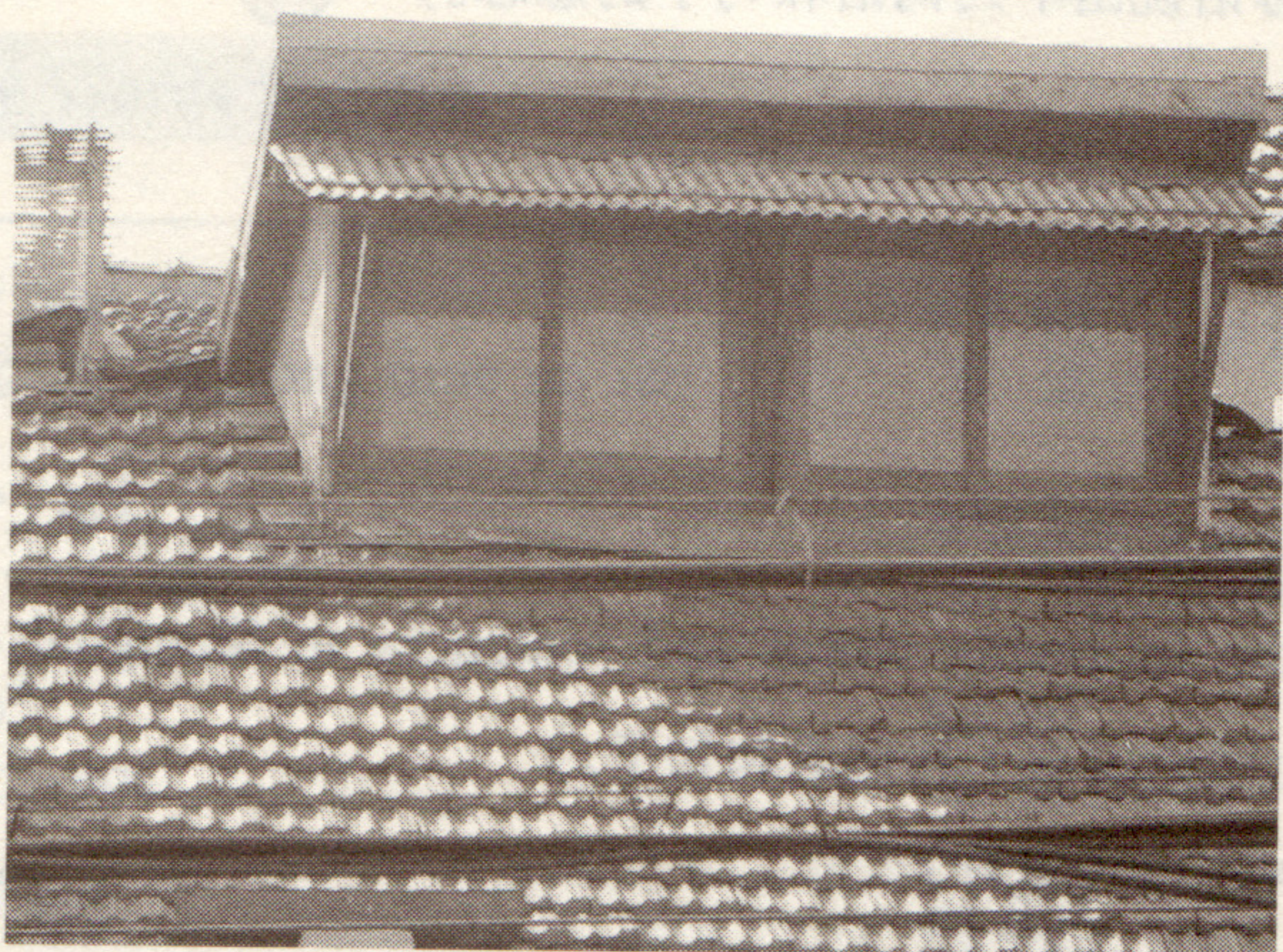
老虎窗

Local Shanghainese call the windows on their roofs “laohu windows” or “laohu sky windows”. This style of windows originally came from England and their initial purpose was to allow for more sunshine and ventilation. The word “roof” in English has a similar sound to the word for “tiger” in Shanghai dialect so it comes as no surprise that Shanghai locals call the windows on their roofs “laohu windows” (tiger windows).

PART TWO

Situational Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

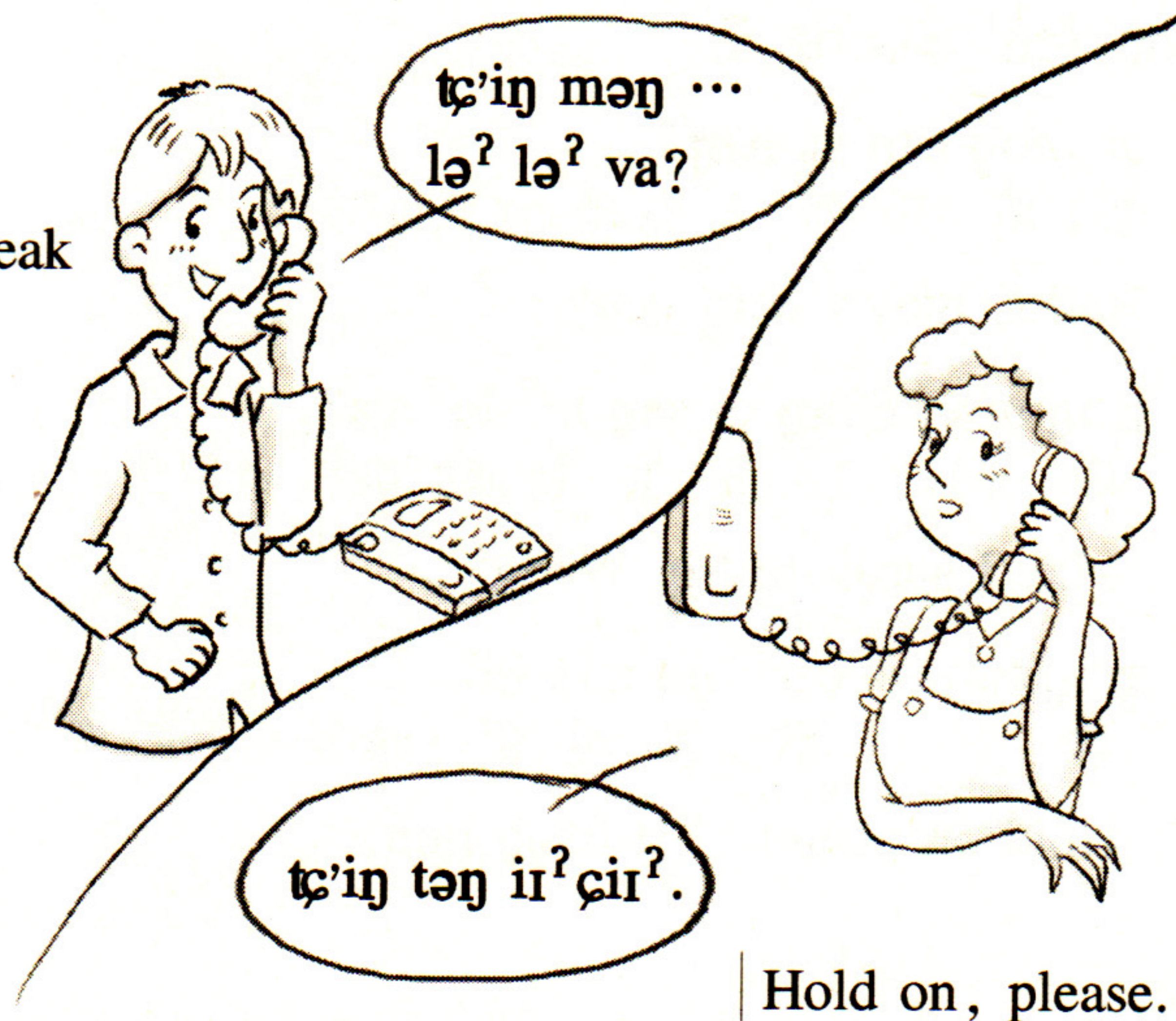


Unit 3

单元3 打电话

Making a Phone Call

May I speak
to ... ?



Hold on, please.

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● Daily Sentences 常用句

ue, tɕ'ɪŋ məŋ fuaŋ ɕi saŋ ləʔ ləʔ va?

1. 喂, 请问王先生勒勒哦?

Hello, may I speak to Mr. Wang?

tɕ'ɪŋ təŋ iɪʔ ɕiɪʔ, ŋu tɕio fi.

2. 请等一歇, 我叫伊。

Hold on please. I'll fetch him.

tɕ'ɪŋ tɕiɪʔ ŋ liŋ se vaŋ ke.

3. 请接503房间。

Could you please put me through to Room 503?

di fio iɪʔ zəʔ maŋ iŋ.

4. 电话一直忙音。The line was busy all the time.

外国人
学

上海话

PART TWO

Situational
Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

noŋ taŋ ts'u lə².

5. 依打错勒。You have dialed the wrong number.

Dialogues 情景对话

Practical Scene I

ue, noŋ zɿŋ sa ŋiŋ?

A: 喂, 依寻啥人?(喂, 你找谁?)

Hello, may I help you?

tɕ'iŋ məŋ fuaŋ ɕi saŋ lə² lə² va?

B: 请问王先生勒勒哦?(请问王先生在吗?)

May I speak to Mr. Wang?

tɕ'iŋ təŋ iɿ² ɕiɿ², ŋu tɕiɔ fi.

A: 请等一歇, 我叫伊。(请等一会儿, 我叫他。)

Hold on please. I'll fetch him.

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Practical Scene II

ue, tɕ'iŋ məŋ fu tɕiŋ li lə² lə² va?

A: 喂, 请问吴经理勒勒哦?(喂, 请问吴经理在吗?)

Hello, may I speak to Manager Wu?

ŋu dɕiɿ zɿ, tɕ'iŋ məŋ noŋ fia li iɿ² fue?

B: 我就是, 请问依鞋里一位?

(我就是, 请问您哪一位?)

This is Wu. Who's speaking please?

fu tɕiŋ li, noŋ hɔ, ŋu zɿ

A: 吴经理, 依好, 我是Jack。(吴经理, 你好, 我是Jack。)

Hello, Manager Wu. This is Jack.

noŋ hɔ,

B: 依好, Jack。(你好, Jack。)

Hello, Jack.

Unit 3

Making a Phone Call

单元3 打电话

Practical Scene III

ue, tɕ'ɪŋ məŋ ɕiə li ləʔ ləʔ va?

A: 喂, 请 问 小 李 勒 勒 哦?(喂, 请问小李在吗?)

Hello, may I speak to Xiao Li?

fi ts'əʔ tɕ'i ləʔ.

B: 伊 出 去 勒。(他出去了。)

He's out.

fi sa zəŋ kuaŋ tsø le?

A: 伊 啥 辰 光 转 来?(他什么时候回来?)

When will he come back?

te vəʔ tɕ'i, ŋu vəʔ ɕiə təʔ.

B: 对 勿 起, 我 勿 晓 得。(对不起, 我不知道。)

Sorry, I don't know.

Practical Scene IV

noŋ hə, zaŋ he piŋ kə, tɕ'ɪŋ kaŋ.

A: 侬 好, 上 海 宾 馆, 请 讲。(你好, 上海宾馆, 请讲。)

Hello, Shanghai Hotel, speaking please.

tɕ'ɪŋ tɕ'iɪʔ ŋ liŋ se vaŋ ke.

B: 请 接 5 0 3 房 间。(请接503房间。)

Could you please put me through to Room 503?

tɕ'ɪŋ sə təŋ.

A: 请 稍 等。(请稍等。)

Just a moment.

ue, zɪŋ sa ŋiŋ?

C: 喂, 寻 啥 人?(喂, 你找谁?)

Hello, may I help you?

ŋu zɪ fuaŋ se.

B: Mary, 我 是 王 珊。(Mary, 我是王珊。)

Mary, this is Wang Shan.

PART TWO

Situational
Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

noŋ ho, fuaŋ se.

C: 依好, 王珊。(你好, 王珊。)

Hello, Wang Shan.

noŋ na nəŋ və[?] taŋ di fio pə[?] ŋu?

B: 依哪能勿打电话拨我?(你怎么不打电话给我?)

Why didn't you call me?

noŋ fiə[?] di fio i[?] zə[?] maŋ iŋ.

C: 依格电话一直忙音。(你的电话一直忙音。)

Your line was busy all the time.

və[?] fue fiə[?], noŋ i[?] diŋ taŋ ts'u lə[?].

B: 勿会格, 依一定打错勒。

(不会的, 你一定打错了。)

No, you must have dialed the wrong number.

Key Words 重点词语

ziŋ

寻: look for

təŋ i[?] ɕi[?]

等一歇: hold on/wait a minute

sa zəŋ kuaŋ

啥辰光: when

və[?] ɕio tə[?]

勿晓得: don't know

i[?] zə[?]

一直: continuously

sa ŋiŋ

啥人: who

fiə li i[?] fue

鞋里一位: who

tsø le

转来: come back

pə[?]

拨: give

və[?] fue fiə[?]

勿会格: no/impossible

Vocabulary Development 扩充词语

ɬiɣ ti

酒店: public house; hotel
(酒店)

ve ti

饭店: hotel; restaurant
(饭店)

koŋ si

公司: company(公司)

fiŋ² daŋ

学堂: school(学校)

da fiŋ²

大学: university; college
(大学)

tsəŋ fiŋ²

中学: middle school(中学)

ɬiŋ fiŋ²

小学: primary school
(小学)

du si kə

图书馆: library(图书馆)

be koŋ sə²

办公室: office(办公室)

Exercises 练习

35

1. Listen and tell the meaning of the following words and sentences in Mandarin or your mother tongue. (听后用普通话或你的母语说出下列词语和句子的意思。)

- (1) 寻
- (2) 转来
- (3) ……勒勒哦?
- (4) 依哪能勿出去?
- (5) 明朝我打电话拨依。

2. Say the following words and sentences in Shanghai dialect.

(用上海话说出下列词语和句子。)

- (1) who(谁)

外国人
学

上海话

PART TWO

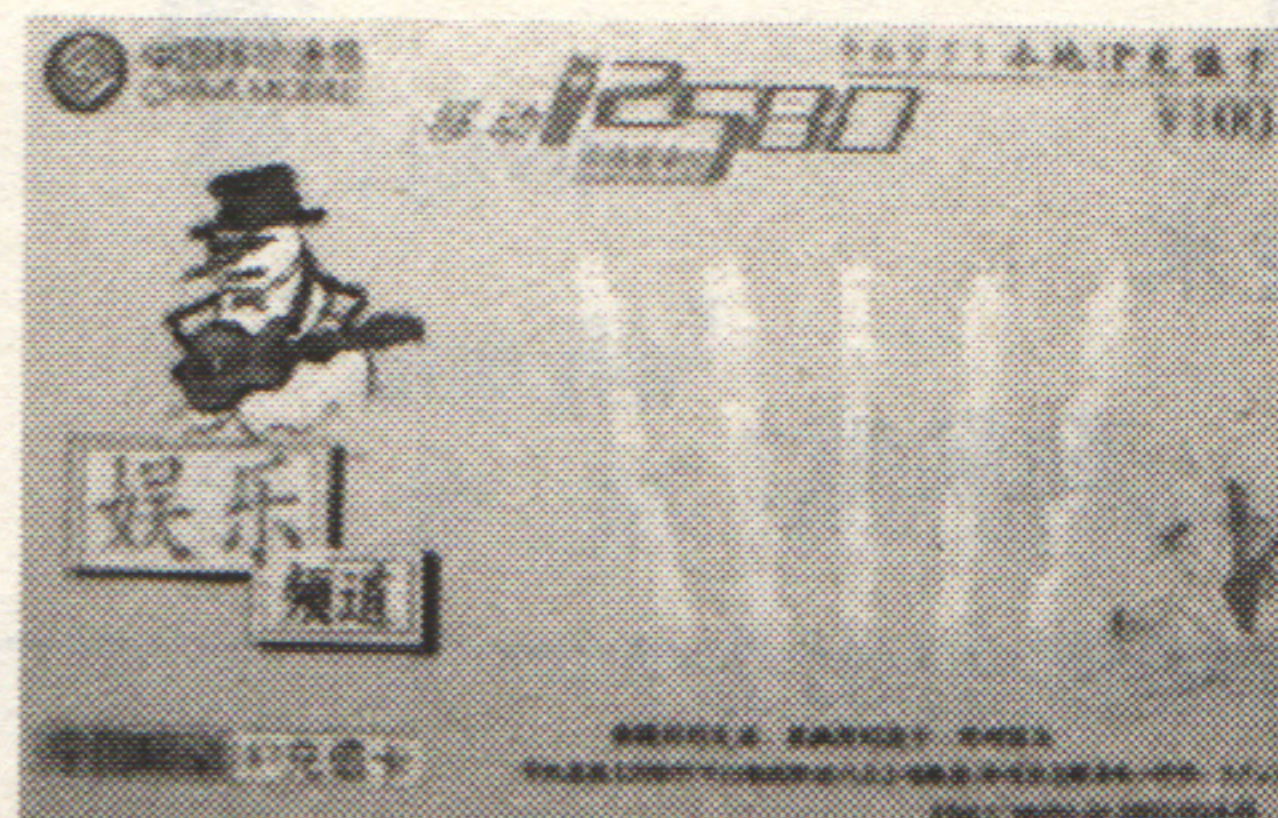
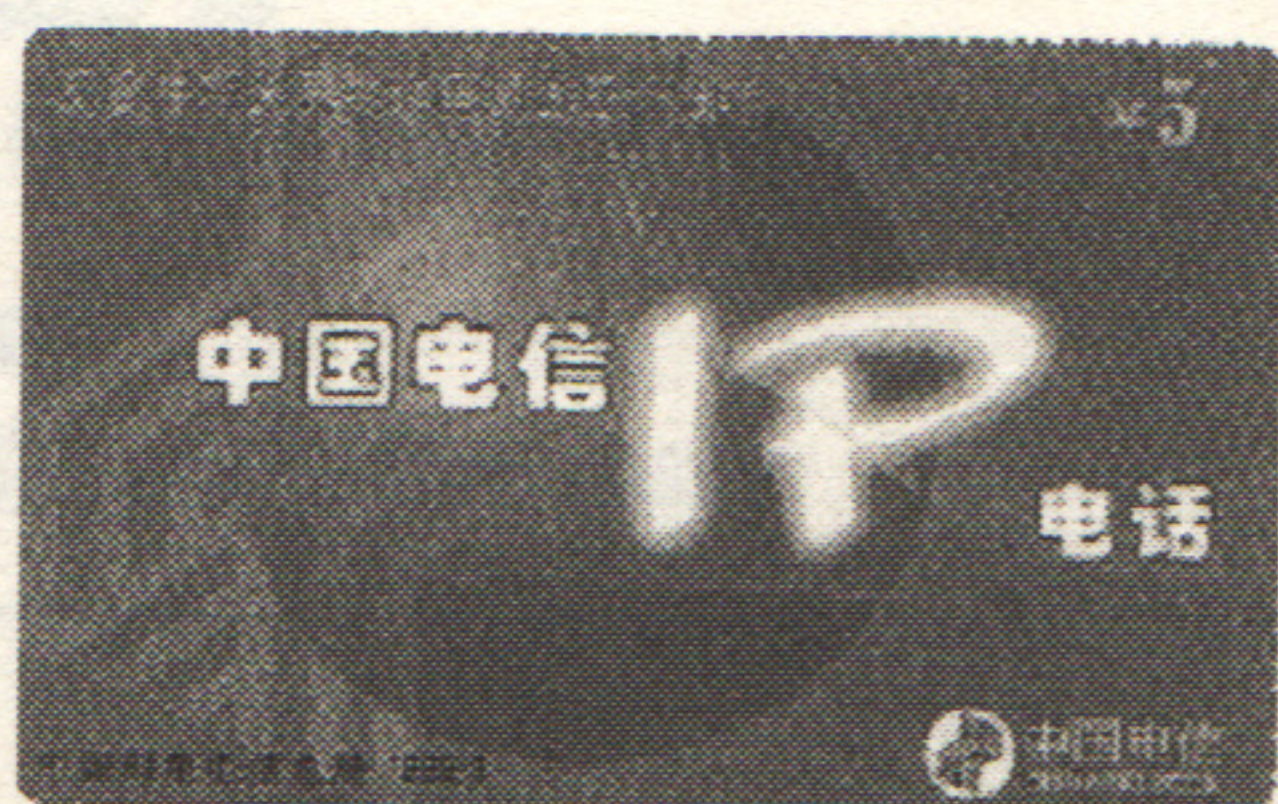
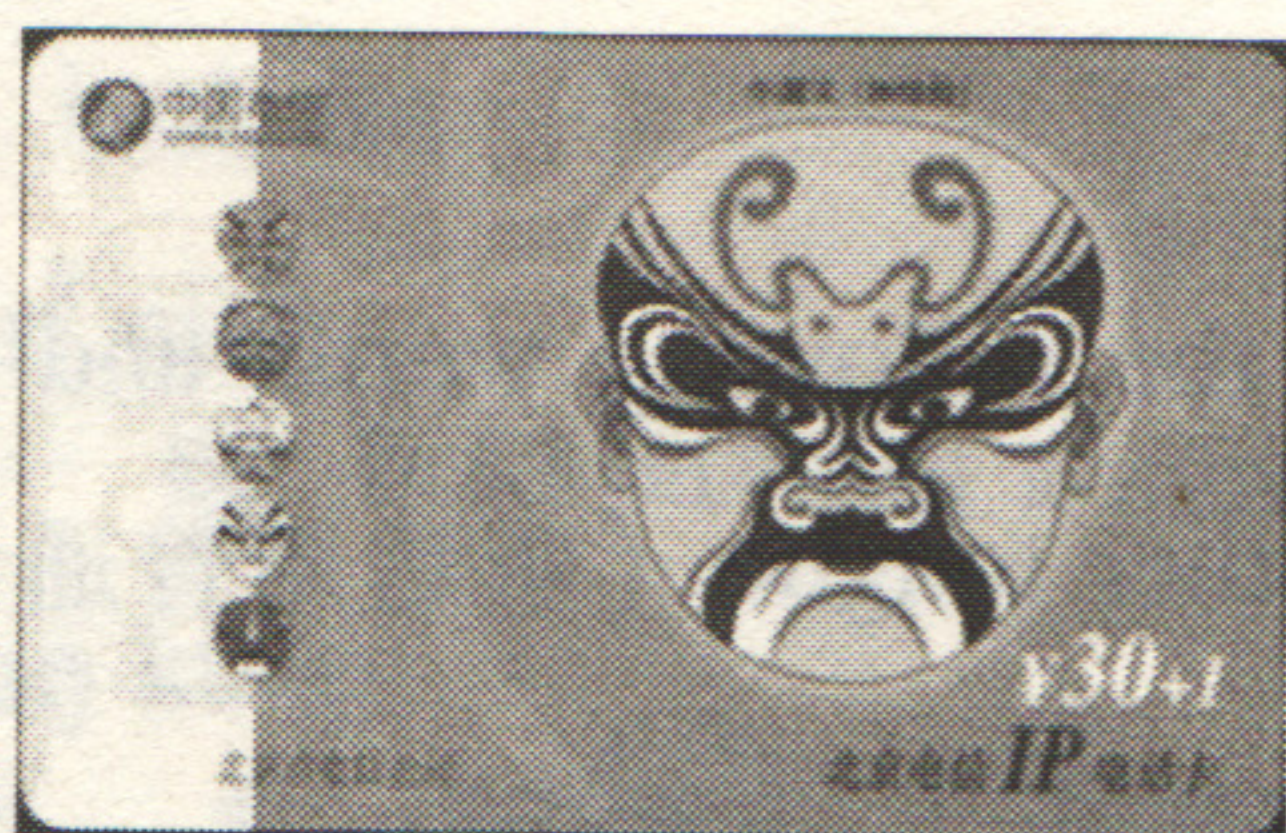
Situational Expressions 第二部分 情景表达

- (2) hold on/wait a minute(等一会儿)
- (3) when(什么时候)
- (4) don't know(不知道)
- (5) You have dialed the wrong number. (你打错了。)



The public telephone box can be found everywhere around Shanghai.

36



Using IP cards to make international phone calls can save you a lot of money.

Unit 3

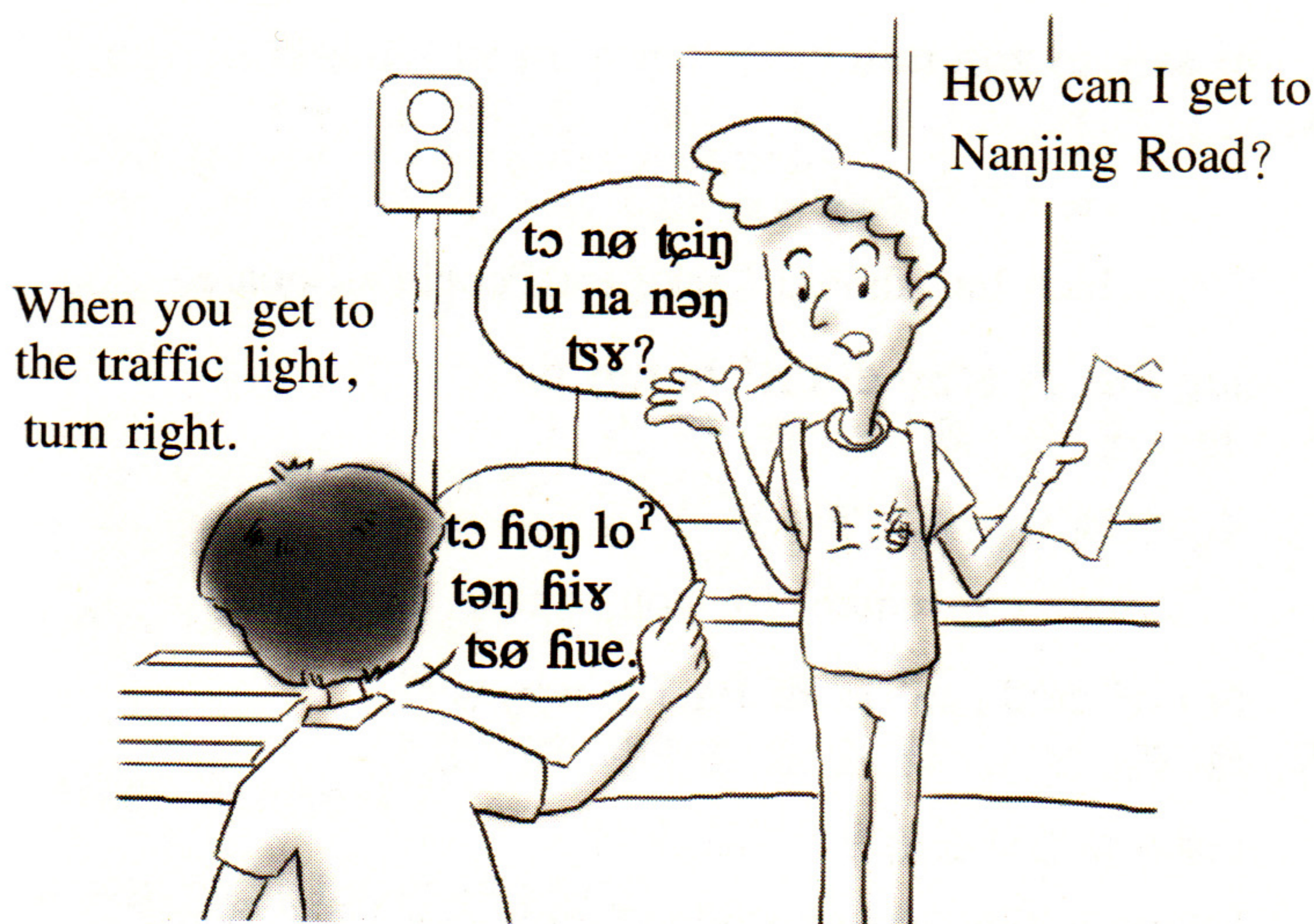
Making a Phone Call

单元3 打电话

Unit 4

单元4 问路

Asking the Way



● Daily Sentences 常用句

ɕi saŋ, tɔ zəŋ miŋ kuaŋ zaŋ ts'əŋ sa ts'o tsɿ?

1. 先生,到人民广场乘啥车子?

Sir, which bus should I take to get to People's Square?

tɔ nə tɕiŋ lu na nəŋ tsɿ?

2. 到南京路哪能走? How can I get to Nanjing Road?

di t'ii² ze dɿ lə² sa di faŋ?

3. 地铁站头勒啥地方? Where is the subway station?

gə² tə² vu dɕiŋ fiɿ ŋiŋ fiŋ va?

4. 掰搭附近有银行哦? Is there a bank nearby?

ts'ø ku mo lu, ii² zə² zɔ zi tsɿ.

5. 穿过马路,一直朝前走。

PART TWO

Situational
Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

Cross the street and go straight ahead.

Dialogues 情景对话

Practical Scene I

çi saŋ, tɔ zəŋ miŋ kuaŋ zaŋ ts'əŋ sa ts'o tsɿ?

A: 先生,到人民广场乘啥车子?

(先生,到人民广场乘什么车?)

Sir, which bus should I take for People's Square?

noŋ fue zɿ ts'əŋ di t'ii² bi taŋ ti.

B: 依还是乘地铁便当点。

(你还是坐地铁方便一些。)

It's more convenient for you to take the subway.

di t'ii² ze dɿ lə² sa di faŋ? na nəŋ tsɿ?

A: 地铁站头勒啥地方?哪能走?

(地铁站在什么地方?怎么走?)

Where is the subway station? How can I get there?

ts'ø ku mo lu, ii² zə² zɔ zi tsɿ.

B: 穿过马路,一直朝前走。(穿过马路,一直向前走。)

Cross the street and go straight ahead.

zia zia noŋ.

A: 谢谢依。(谢谢你。)

Thank you.

Practical Scene II

te və² tɕ'i, tɔ nø tɕiŋ lu na nəŋ tsɿ?

A: 对勿起,到南京路哪能走?

(对不起,到南京路怎么走?)

Excuse me, how can I get to Nanjing Road?

noŋ tsɿ tɔ fiŋ lo² təŋ fiɿ tsø fue.

B: 依走到红绿灯右转弯。(你走到红绿灯右拐。)

Unit 4

Asking the Way

单元4 问路

Shanghai Dialect for Foreigners

When you get to the traffic light, turn right.

zia zia.

A: 谢谢。(谢谢。)

Thanks.

Practical Scene III

ci saŋ, gə² tə² vu dʒiŋ fiɪ ɲiŋ fiəŋ va?

A: 先生, 穉搭附近有银行哦?

(先生, 这儿附近有银行吗?)

Sir, is there a bank nearby?

te və² tɕ'i, gə² tə² ŋu və² zo² ciɪ².

B: 对勿起, 穉搭我勿熟悉。(对不起, 这儿我不熟悉。)

Sorry, I'm new around here.

Practical Scene IV

ci saŋ, ŋa t'e lə² sa di faŋ?

A: 先生, 外滩勒啥地方?(先生, 外滩在哪儿?)

Sir, where is the Bund?

dʒiɪ lə² noŋ fiə² zi dɻ.

B: 就勒依格前头。(就在你前面。)

It's right in front of you.

Key Words 重点词语

ts'əŋ ts'o tsɿ

乘车子: take a bus

bi taŋ

便当: convenient

ts'ø mo lu

穿马路: cross the street

di t'ii²

地铁: subway

sa di faŋ

啥地方: where

fiŋ lo² təŋ

红绿灯: traffic light

PART TWO

Situational
Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

tsø hue

转弯 : turn

vu dzin

附近 : nearby

gə[?] tə[?]

旃搭 : here

zi dy

前头 : in front of

● Vocabulary Development 扩充词语

tɕ'i ts'o

汽车 : automobile(汽车)

koŋ koŋ tɕ'i ts'o

公共汽车 : bus(公共汽车)

tsu

左 : left(左)

dzɿ[?] zaŋ

剧场 : theatre(剧场)

di ts'o

电车 : tram(电车)

tɕi[?] də[?] ts'o

脚踏车 : bicycle

(自行车)

fiɣ dy

后头 : at the back(后面)

di fiŋ y

电影院 : cinema(电影院)

40

Exercises 练习

1. Listen and tell the meaning of the following words and sentences in Mandarin or your mother tongue. (听后用普通话或你的母语说出下列词语和句子的意思。)

- (1) 转弯
- (2) 旃搭附近
- (3) 穿马路
- (4) 红绿灯
- (5) 到外滩乘啥车子?

2. Say the following words and sentences in Shanghai dialect.

Unit 4

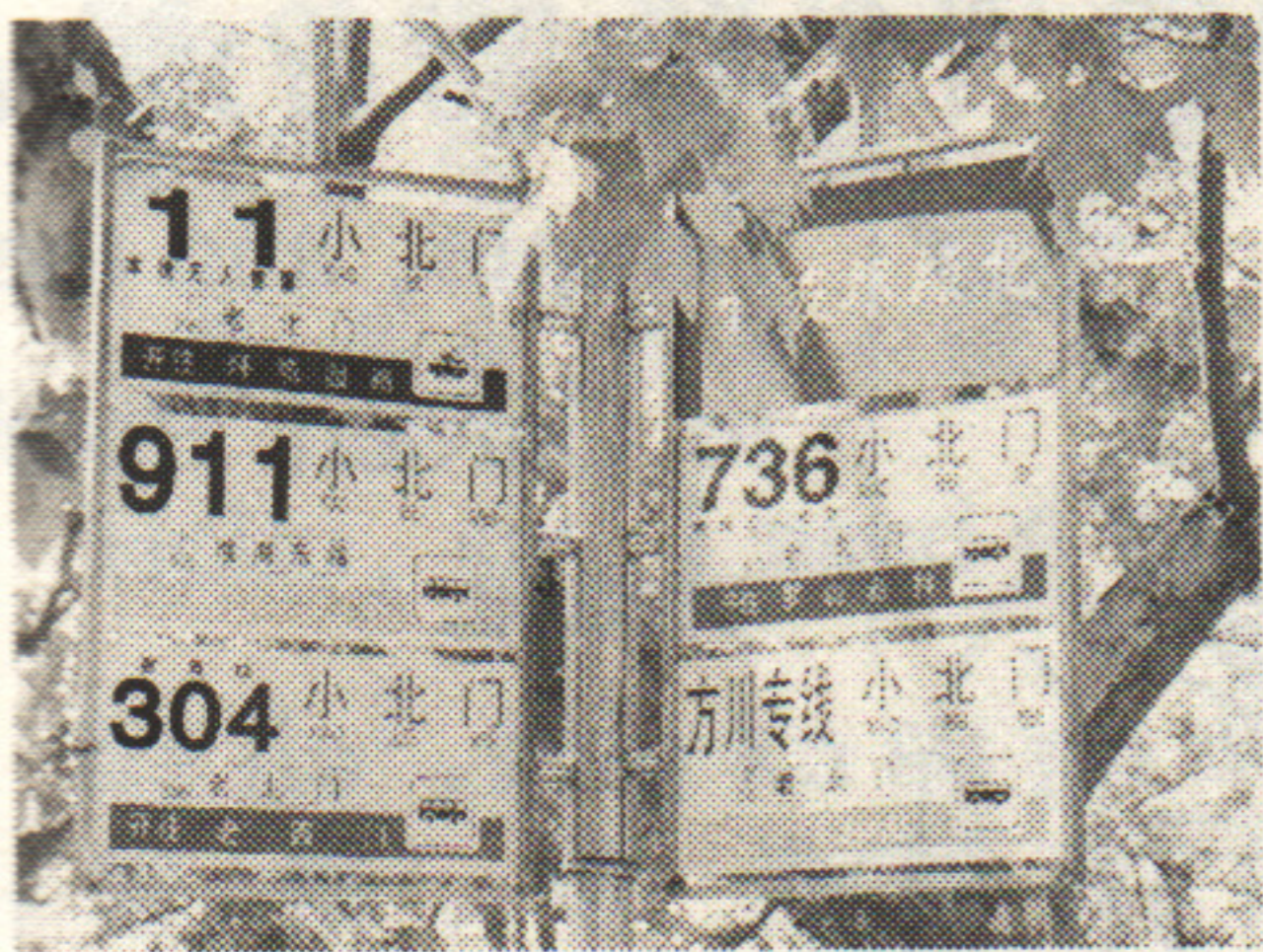
Asking the Way

单元4 问路

Shanghai Dialect for Foreigners

(用上海话说出下列词语和句子。)

- (1) convenient(方便)
- (2) where(哪里)
- (3) take subway(乘地铁)
- (4) Where is the bank? (银行在哪儿?)
- (5) How can I get to Nanjing Road? (到南京路怎么走?)



Bus Stop Sign



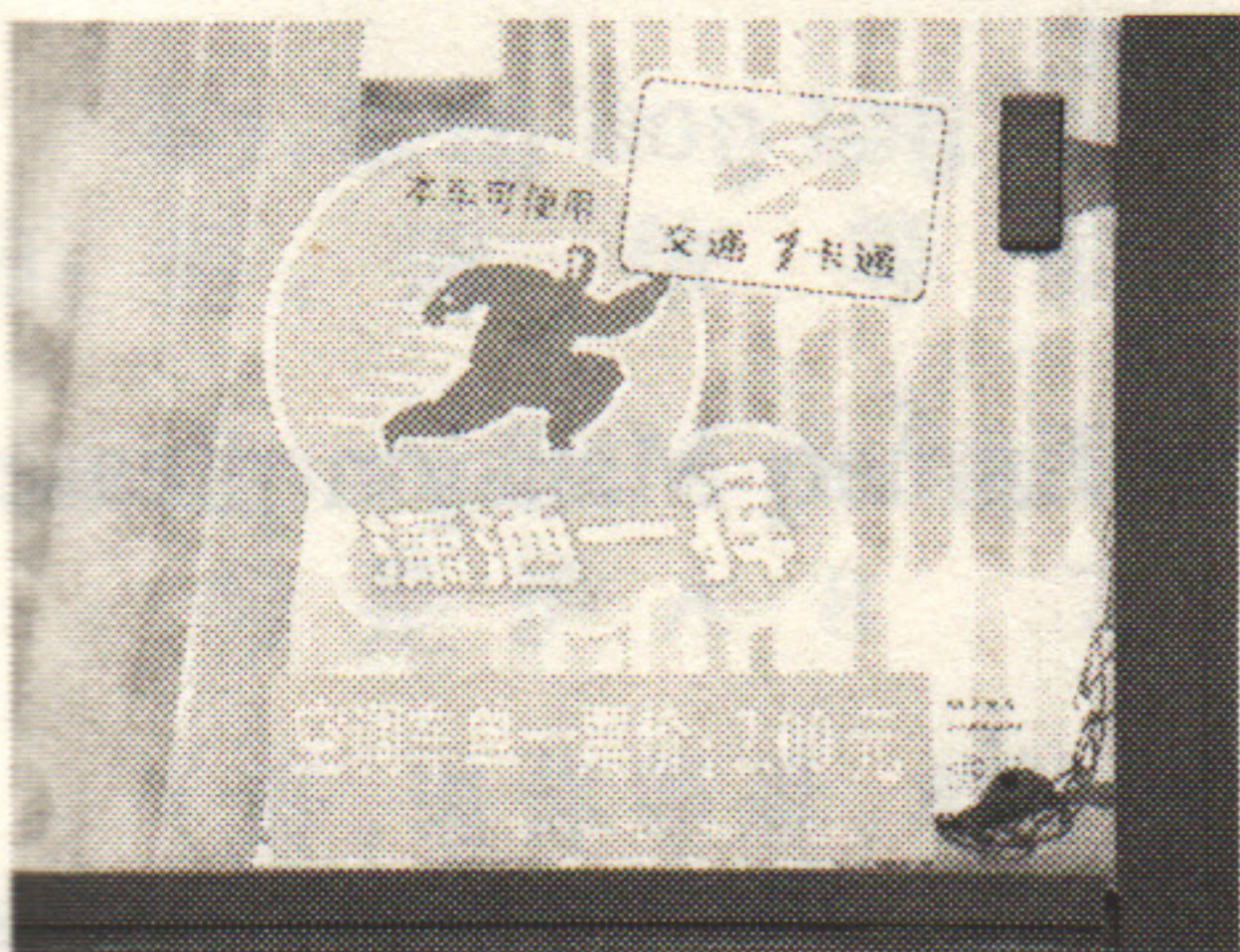
Street Nameplate



Bus with Air-conditioning



Subway Sign



Buses with this poster accept Public Transportation Card.



The Public Transportation Card is quite popular in Shanghai for its convenience. It can be used in subways, taxis, and most of the buses.

PART TWO

Situational Expressions 第二部分 情景表达

Unit 5

单元5 叫出租车

Taxi



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● Daily Sentences 常用句

nu io ii² bu ts'o tsɿ to p'u ton t'ei zaŋ.
1. 我要一部车子到浦东机场。

I need a taxi to go to Pudong Airport.

sɿ vu, to t'eiŋ mo da sa .
2. 师傅,到金茂大厦。Master, the Jinmao Mansion please.

nu ci to zhi e zhi, tse t'ei ho y ve ti .
3. 我先到静安寺,再去花园饭店。First go to Jing'an Temple, and then to Garden Hotel, please.

t'eiŋ pə² nu fa² p'io.
4. 请拨我发票。Please give me the receipt.

Unit 5

Taxi

单元5 叫出租车

tɕ'ing tɔ gə² fiə² di faŋ.

5. 请到拜格地方。Please drop me off at this place.

Dialogues 情景对话

Practical Scene I

(Over the Phone)

ue, ɕi saŋ, ŋu iɔ iɪ² bu ts'o tsɿ tɔ p'u toŋ tɕi zaŋ.

A: 喂, 先生, 我要一部车子到浦东机场。

(喂, 先生, 我要一辆车到浦东机场。)

Hello, sir, I need a taxi to go to Pudong Airport.

hɔ fiə², tɕ'ing kɔ su ŋu noŋ fiə² di tsɿ ta² tsɿ di fiɔ.

B: 好格, 请告诉我依格地址搭仔电话。

(好的, 请告诉我你的地址和电话。)

Yes, please tell me your address and phone number.

vo² ɕiŋ tsoŋ lu ŋ pa² fiɔ iɪ² lian liŋ pa² sə², di fiɔ zɿ

A: 复兴中路五百号一二〇八室, 电话是

lo² se sɿ tɕ'ii² tɕiɿ liŋ iɪ² liŋ.

6 3 4 7 9 0 1 0。

(复兴中路五百号一二〇八室, 电话是63479010。)

500 Fuxing Road Middle, Apt. 1208, my phone number is

63479010.

hɔ, tɕ'ing noŋ təŋ lə² he, ts'o tsɿ zə² fəŋ tsoŋ tsɿ ne tɔ, ts'o

B: 好, 请依等勒嗨, 车子十分钟之内到, 车

fiɔ zɿ fiu e pa² tɕ'ii² lo² tɕ'ii² se lian.

号是沪A 8 7 6 7 3 2。

(好, 请你等着, 车十分钟之内到, 车号是沪A876732。)

O. K., please wait there. The taxi will arrive in ten minutes

and the license number is Hu A 876732.

zia zia.

A: 谢谢。(谢谢。)

PART TWO

Situational
Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

Thank you.

Practical Scene II

sɿ vu, tɔ tɕiŋ mɔ da sa.

A: 师傅,到金茂大厦。(师傅,到金贸大厦。)

Master, the Jinmao Mansion please.

tɕɿ i diɔ lu ho va? gə² diɔ lu tu lə² tɕi² kuəŋ.

B: 走伊条路好哦? 搿条路堵勒结棍。

(走那条路好吗? 这条路堵得厉害。)

How about going that way? This road is terribly blocked up.

və² ta² ka, tsə² iɔ noŋ pa² ti tɕoŋ zɿ dɿ k'e tɔ.

A: 勿搭界,只要侬八点钟前头开到。

(没事儿,只要你八点前开到。)

That's fine as long as we arrive there before 8 o'clock.

ii² tɕy fie fio.

B: 一句闲话。(一句话。)

No problem.

Practical Scene III

sɿ vu, tɔ fiŋ lo² təŋ tsu tsə² fue, ... tɔ lə², tɔ lə².

A: 师傅,到红绿灯左转弯,……到勒,到勒。

(师傅,到红绿灯左拐,……到了,到了。)

Master, please turn left at the traffic light... Here we are.

noŋ fu fi tɕiŋ fue zɿ la k'a?

B: 侬付现金还是拉卡?(你付现金还是刷卡?)

How do you pay? Cash or traffic card?

fu fi tɕiŋ.

A: 付现金。(付现金。)

Cash.

zia zia, mə² zɿ və² iɔ maŋ tɕi.

B: 谢谢,么事勿要忘记。(谢谢,东西别忘了。)

Unit 5

Taxi

单元5 叫出租车

Thank you. Please don't leave your things on the taxi.

Practical Scene IV

tɕ'ɪŋ soŋ ŋu tɔ ho y ve ti.

A: 请 送 我 到 花 园 饭 店。(请送我到花园饭店。)

Take me to Garden Hotel, please.

hɔ fiəʔ.

B: 好 格。(好的。)

O. K.

te vəʔ tɕ'i, sɿ vu, ŋu ɕi tɔ zɿŋ ø zɿ tse tɕ'i ho y ve ti.

A: 对 勿 起, 师 傅, 我 先 到 静 安 寺 再 去 花 园 饭 店。(对
不起, 师傅, 我先到静安寺, 再去花园饭店。)

Excuse me, sir, first go to Jing'an Temple and then to Garden Hotel, please.

m məʔ vəŋ di.

B: 既 没 问 题。(没问题。)

No problem.

Key Words 重点词语

iɿʔ bu ts'o tsɿ

一 部 车 子 : a vehicle

təŋ ləʔ he

等 勒 嗨 : be waiting

vəʔ taʔ ka

勿 搭 界 : that's all right

fi tɕiŋ

现 金 : cash

vəʔ iɔ

勿 要 : don't

taʔ tsɿ

搭 仔 : and

tɕiɿʔ kuəŋ

结 棍 : terrible

iɿʔ tɕy fiə fiə

一 句 闲 话 : no problem

məʔ zɿ

么 事 : thing

maŋ tɕi

忘 记 : forget

PART TWO

Situational Expressions 第二部分 情景表达

● Vocabulary Development 扩充词语

te fiəŋ dɔ

单行道: one way(单行道)

ŋiɔ dɔ

绕道: detour(绕道)

ga[?]

轧: pack into(挤); crowded(拥挤的)

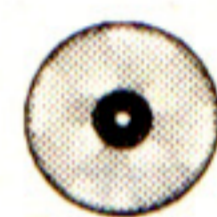
ts'o di

车钿: fare(车费)

Exercises 练习

1. Listen and tell the meaning of the following words and sentences in Mandarin or your mother tongue. (听后用普通话或

你的母语说出下列词语和句子的意思。)



- (1) 一部车子
- (2) 地址搭仔电话
- (3) 结棍
- (4) 勿搭界。
- (5) 么事勿要忘记。

2. Say the following words and sentences in Shanghai dialect.

(用上海话说出下列词语和句子。)

- (1) that way(那条路)
- (2) She is waiting. (她等着。)
- (3) before 8 o'clock(八点以前)
- (4) No problem. (没问题。)
- (5) How about going this way? (走这条路好吗?)

Unit 5

Taxi

单元5 叫出租车

Shanghai Dialect for Foreigners



The color of taxis identifies their companies. The best known taxi companies in Shanghai include: 大众 Dazhong (with the cars in light blue), 强生 Qiangsheng (with the cars in yellow), 锦江 Jinjiang (with the cars in white), 巴士 Bashi (with the cars in green) and 农工商 Nonggongshang (with the cars in deep blue). If words on the the top light read 优质车 (Taxi with Excellent Service), the driver is good enough to win the title and the service is generally better.



Telephone Number to Order a Taxi:
 Dazhong Taxi Company 96822
 Qiangsheng Taxi Company 62580000
 Jinjiang Taxi Company 96961
 Bashi Taxi Company 96840
 Nonggongshang Taxi Company 62406800

Taxi Receipts

存根

*14*010000062301
2302200*00830*06

上海锦江汽车服务有限公司
 TAXI
 上海市 (11)
 车费发票
 FARE RECEIPT

发票代码: 231000410147
 发票号码: 12654225

全委法人营业执照
 注册号: 3100001008348
 国税 310047133736767
 地税 310047133736767
 联系电话: 96961
 监督电话: 64169290
 公司地址: 吴中路16号

车号 B-M5992
 证号 255552
 日期 2005-01-20
 上车 (K0370) 14:27
 下车 14:47
 单价 2.00元
 里程 4.4km
 等候 00:10.57
 金额 17.00元

含电调费 0元 路桥费 0元

卡号
 原 额
 余 额

上海市农工商出租汽车有限公司

TAXI
 上海市 (11)
 车费发票
 FARE RECEIPT

发票代码: 231000410125
 发票号码: 06629776

全委法人营业执照注册号: 3100001001996
 国税号: 310025102200099
 地税号: 3100250000 开票日期: 02/07/05
 公司地址: 湖北路88号

车号 970-60-860021
 证号 124570
 日期 2004-12-4
 上/下车 0-29-0-34
 单价(元) 2-60
 里程(km) 2-2
 等候 0-01
 路桥费(元) -----
 总金额(元) 13-00

卡号
 原/余额

存根

存根

大众交通(集团)股份有限公司

TAXI
 上海市 (11)
 车费发票
 FARE RECEIPT

沪TAX No AX 0547373

全委法人营业执照
 注册号: 3100001008348
 国税 310042007216596
 地税 310042007216596
 联系电话: 96822
 监督电话: 62580790
 地址: 吴中路333号

车号 5740
 证号 00764
 日期 2005-01-20
 上车 14:00
 下车 14:19
 单价 2.00元
 里程 1.9km
 等候 00:00.00
 金额 4.00元

含电调费 0元 路桥费 0元

卡号
 原 额
 余 额

PART TWO

Situational Expressions 第二部分 情景表达

Unit 6 Shopping

单元6 购物



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● Daily Sentences 常用句

gə² fiə² tɕi di?

1. 秤 格 几 钿? How much is this?

ŋu ɕiaŋ ma . . .

2. 我 想 买 I want to buy . . .

ka tɕy a , hɔ dziaŋ ti va? / hɔ bi ŋi ti va?

3. 介 贵 啊, 好 嘢 点 哦? / 好 便 宜 点 哦?

Oh, that's expensive! How about a little bit cheaper?

noŋ iɔ ma sa?

4. 依 要 买 啥? What can I do for you?

a² la² ta² noŋ fiə² iɪ² tɕə².

5. 阿 拉 搭 依 换 一 只 。 We will give you another.

Unit 6

Shopping

单元6 购物

Dialogues 情景对话

Practical Scene I

noŋ iɔ ma sa?

A: 依 要 买 啥?(您要买什么?)

Can I help you?

ŋu k'ø k'ø. gə² fiə² tɕi di?

B: 我 看 看。 掰 格 几 钿?(我看看。这个多少钱?)

I'm just looking around. How much is this?

ii² pa² ŋe ŋ k'ue.

A: 一 百 廿 五 块。(一百二十五元。)

One hundred and twenty-five yuan.

Practical Scene II

ɕiɔ fuaŋ, noŋ ho.

A: 小 王, 依 好。(小王,你好。)

Hi, Xiao Wang.

noŋ ho, ŋu le ma ŋe mə² zɿ, noŋ ma sa?

B: 依 好, Mary。 我 来 买 眼 么 事, 依 买 啥?

(你好, Mary。 我来买点儿东西, 你买什么?)

Hi, Mary. I'm picking up something, and you?

ŋu ɕiaŋ ma dʒi ts'əŋ se.

A: 我 想 买 件 衬 衫。(我想买件衬衫。)

I'm looking for a shirt.

le le, noŋ k'ø, gə² zɿ tɕiŋ ŋi tsø fiaŋ fiə², noŋ ts'ø ii² diŋ

B: 来 来, 依 看, 掰 是 今 年 最 行 格, 依 穿 一 定

ho.

好。(来来, 你看, 这是今年最流行的, 你穿一定好。)

Come along. Look, this shirt has the most fashionable style

this year. It will look very nice on you.

PART TWO

Situational Expressions 第二部分 情景表达

Practical Scene III

çiɔ tɕia, noŋ iɔ ma ti sa?

A: 小姐, 您要买点啥?(小姐, 您要买点儿什么?)

Miss, what would you like to buy?

ɕiaŋ tɕiɔ sa ka di?

B: 香蕉啥价钿?(香蕉什么价?)

How much are the bananas?

sɿ k'ue iɿ² tɕiŋ.

A: 四块一斤。(四块钱一斤。)

4 yuan per jin.

ka tɕy a, ho dɕiaŋ ti va?

B: 介贵啊, 好嘞点哦?(这么贵啊! 可以便宜点儿吗?)

Oh, that's expensive! How about a little bit cheaper?

Practical Scene IV

çi saŋ, noŋ iɔ sa?

A: 先生, 您要啥?(先生, 您要什么?)

Sir, what can I do for you?

gə² zɿ zo² ŋiɿ² ŋu lə² gə² tə² ma fiə², fiue tɕ'i fa² fi fiɿ

B: 碍是昨日我勒碍搭买格, 回去发现有

ŋe o² ts'o².

眼齷齪。(这是昨天我在这儿买的, 回去发现有点儿脏。)

I bought it here yesterday. But when I went home, I found the dirty spots on it.

ŋiaŋ ŋu k'ø k'ø. zɿ fiə², a² la² ta² noŋ fiø iɿ² tsə². çi saŋ,

A: 让我看看。是格, 阿拉搭依换一只。先生,

noŋ fa² p'io ta va?

您发票带哦?

(让我看看。是的, 我们给您换一个。先生, 您发票带了吗?)

Let me have a look. Well, we will give you another. Sir, have you brought the receipt with you?

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Unit 6

Shopping

单元6 购物

Shanghai Dialect for Foreigners

ta fiə[?], gə[?] zɿ fa[?] p'io.

B: 带格, 穉是发票。(带了, 这是发票。)

Yes, here you are.

Key Words 重点词语

tɕi di

几钿: how much

sa ka di

啥价钿: how much

dʒiaŋ

囡: cheap

fiɣ ŋe

有眼: a little

fiŋ

行: fashionable

ka tɕy

介贵: so expensive

zo[?] ŋi[?]

昨日: yesterday

Vocabulary Development 扩充词语

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zi ŋi[?]

前日: the day before yesterday (前天)

fiɣ ŋi[?]

后日: the day after tomorrow (后天)

di[?] fiə[?] fiyə[?]

迭格月: this month (这个月)

tɕiŋ tso

今朝: today (今天)

zaŋ fiə[?] fiyə[?]

上格月: last month (上个月)

fiə fiə[?] fiyə[?]

下格月: next month (下个月)

Exercises 练习

1. Listen and tell the meaning of the following words and sen-


外国人
学

上海话

PART TWO

Situational
Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

tences in Mandarin or your mother tongue. (听后用普通话或你的母语说出下列词语和句子的意思。) 

- (1) 称心
- (2) 还价
- (3) 让我看看。
- (4) 我来买眼么事。
- (5) 衫是今年最行格。

2. Say the following words and sentences in Shanghai dialect.

(用上海话说出下列词语和句子。)

- (1) dirty(脏)
- (2) so good(这么好)
- (3) How much is this? (这个多少钱?)
- (4) so expensive(这么贵)
- (5) How about a little bit cheaper? (可以便宜点儿吗?)

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Chenghuang Miao or Town God's Temple is full of traditional Shanghai flavor.



Xiangyang Road is the most attractive place for foreigners to buy clothes and gifts.

Unit 6

Shopping

单元6 购物

Unit 7
In the Restaurant

单元7 在餐厅



What are your specialities?

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● Daily Sentences 常用句

ɕiaŋ tɕ'iɿ² ti sa?

1. 想吃点啥? What would you like to eat?

na fiɿ sa də² sə² ts'e?

2. 侬有啥特色菜? What are your specialities?

k'ø k'ø ts'e te ho va?

3. 看看菜单好哦? Can we see the menu, please?

ɕio tɕia, ma te.

4. 小姐,买单。Waitress, bill please.

ɕio tɕia, taŋ pɔ.

5. 小姐,打包。Waitress, please wrap them up.

PART TWO

Situational Expressions 第二部分 情景表达

Dialogues 情景对话

Practical Scene I

ɕiaŋ tɕ'iɪ² ti sa?

A: 想 吃 点 啥?(想吃点儿什么?)

What would you like to eat?

na fiɿ sa də² sə² ts'e?

B: 哪 有 啥 特 色 菜?(你们有什么特色菜?)

What are your specialities?

k'ø k'ø ts'e te ho va?

C: 看 看 菜 单 好 哦?(看看菜单好吗?)

Can we see the menu, please?

ho fiə², gə² zɿ ts'e te.

A: 好 格, 掰 是 菜 单。(好的,这是菜单。)

Yes, here you are.

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Practical Scene II

noŋ hø ɕi tɕ'iɪ² sa?noŋ le ti.

A: 依 欢 喜 吃 啥? 依 来 点。(你喜欢吃什么? 你来点。)

What kind of food would you like to eat? Please order.

ka ɕy tu ts'e, və² ɕio tə² ti sa ho, fiue zɿ noŋ le.

B: 介 许 多 菜, 勿 晓 得 点 啥 好, 还 是 依 来。

(这么多菜,不知道点什么好,还是你来。)

It's hard to choose from so many dishes. I'd rather you order.

kə² mə², iɪ² tsə² ts'ɔ ho ŋiŋ, iɪ² tsə² ŋ ɕiaŋ ŋio² sɿ, iɪ²

A: 格 么, 一 只 炒 虾 仁, 一 只 鱼 香 肉 丝, 一

tsə² soŋ ts'ɿ huəŋ ŋ.

只 松 鼠 黄 鱼。

(那么,一个炒虾仁,一个鱼香肉丝,一个松鼠黄鱼。)

Well, one fried shelled shrimps, one shredded pork with

Unit 7

In the Restaurant

单元7 在餐厅

fish flavor, one squirrel-shaped yellow croaker.

ts'o və² tu lə², tɕ'i² və² t'ə² fiə².

B: 差不多勒, 吃勿脱格。(差不多了, 吃不完的。)

Just about enough. Maybe too much to eat.

fiue iɔ ti bi² fiə² va?

C: 还要点别格哦?(还要点别的吗?)

Anything else?

fi ze və² iɔ lə², zia zia. tɕ'iŋ na k'ua ti zaŋ ts'e.

A: 现在勿要勒, 谢谢。请侬快点上菜。

(现在不要了, 谢谢。请你们快些上菜。)

Nothing now, thank you. Please serve us as quickly as possible.

Practical Scene III

noŋ me fiue ti ts'e fiə², gə² lian tsə² ts'e mi dɔ zia tɕ'i ho.

A: 侬蛮会点菜格, 搵两只菜味道邪气好。

(你真会点菜, 这两个菜味道非常好。)

You're good at ordering. These two dishes taste very good.

gə² be ti ŋu lo tɕ'i² lə², sa fiə² ts'e ho, fiŋ ŋe su mo.

B: 搵只店我老吃勒, 啥格菜好, 有眼数目。

(这家饭店我常来吃, 哪个菜好, 有数。)

I often come to eat. Thus, I know what's what.

gə² tsə² t'aŋ də² bi² ɕi, ɕi tə² mi mɔ fia iɔ lo² t'ə² lə².

A: 搵只汤特别鲜, 鲜得眉毛也要落脱勒。

(这个汤特别鲜, 鲜得眉毛也要掉了。)

This soup is especially delicious.

Practical Scene IV

ɕiɔ tɕia, ma te. gə² ŋe ti ɕiŋ ta² a² la² taŋ pɔ.

A: 小姐, 买单。搵眼点心搭阿拉打包。

外国人

学

上海话

(小姐,买单。这些点心替我们打包。)

Waitress, bill please? Wrap these pastries up. We'll take them away.

ŋu le fu.

B: 我来付。(我来付。)

Let me pay the bill.

və² le se, ŋu tɕ'iŋ ka², na nəŋ iɔ noŋ fue ts'ɔ?

A: 勿来三,我请客,哪能要侬会钞?

(不行,我请客,怎么能要你付钱?)

No, you are my guest. How can I let you pay?

● Key Words 重点词语

hø ɕi

欢喜:like

kə² mə²

格么:well, so ...

ts'o və² tu

差勿多:just about
enough

tɕ'ii² və² t'ə

吃勿脱:too much to eat

mi dɔ

味道:taste

zia tɕ'i

邪气:especially

ts'e

菜:dish

fiɣ ŋe su mo

有眼数目:know exactly how
things stand

gə² ŋe

这些:these

və² le se

勿来三:no

fue ts'ɔ

会钞:pay

● Vocabulary Development 扩充词语

bi tɕiɿ

啤酒 : beer(啤酒)

niɿ na

牛奶 : milk(牛奶)

tɕi

鸡 : chicken(鸡)

ho

虾 : shrimp(虾)

fe ga

番茄 : tomato(番茄)

si ku

水果 : fruit(水果)

k'a fi

咖啡 : coffee(咖啡)

zo

茶 : tea(茶)

de

蛋 : egg(蛋)

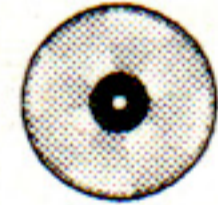
tɕ'iq ts'e

青菜 : greens(青菜)

hian se fi

洋山芋 : potato(土豆)

Exercises 练习

1. Listen and tell the meaning of the following words and sentences in Mandarin or your mother tongue. (听后用汉语普通话或你的母语说出下列词语和句子的意思。) 

- (1) 味道
- (2) 邪气好
- (3) 看看菜单好哦?
- (4) 介许多菜,勿晓得点啥好。
- (5) 搵眼菜搭阿拉打包。

2. Say the following words and sentences in Shanghai dialect.
(用上海话说出下列词语和句子。)

- (1) like(喜欢)
- (2) just about enough(差不多)
- (3) no(不行)

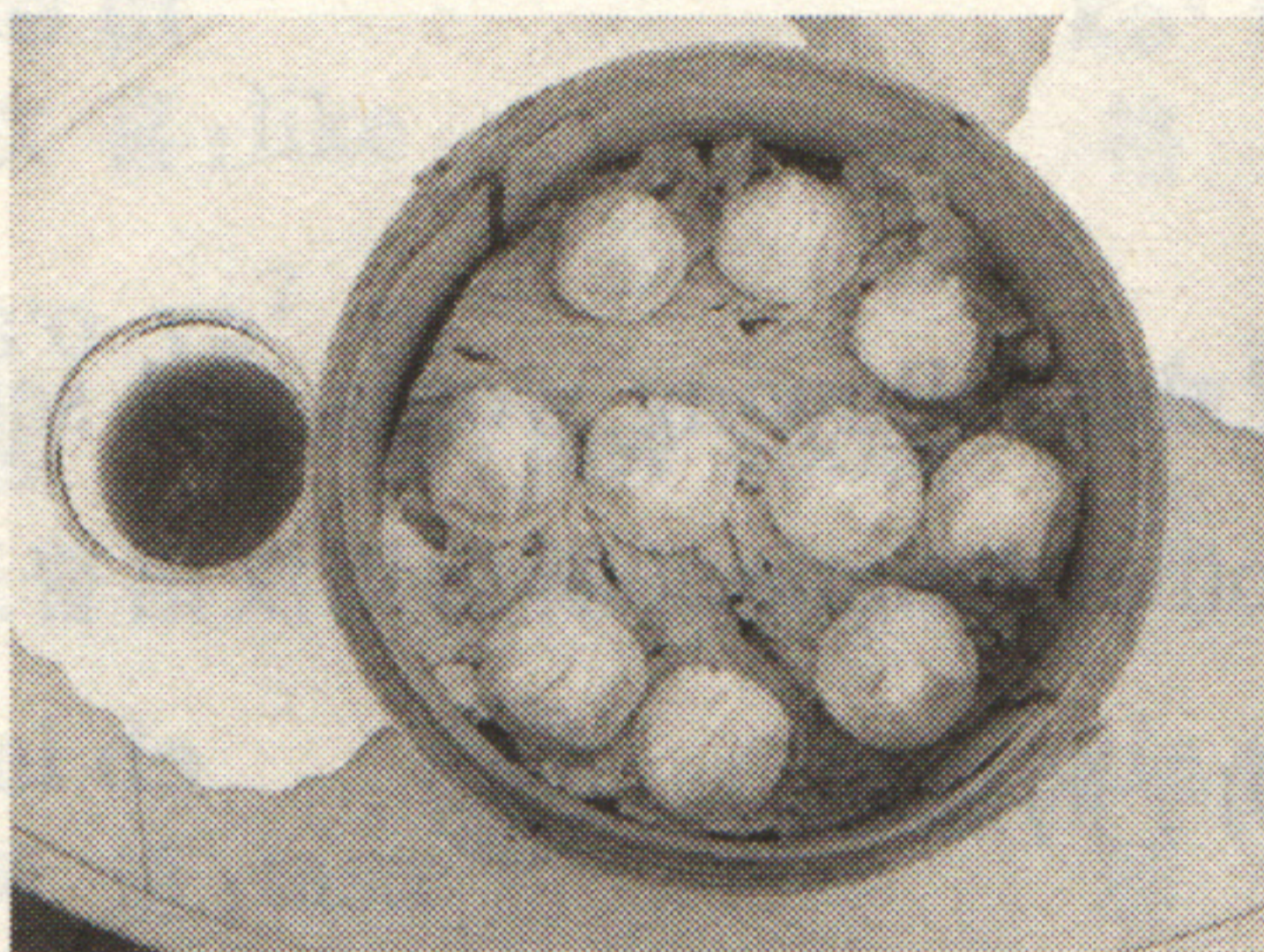
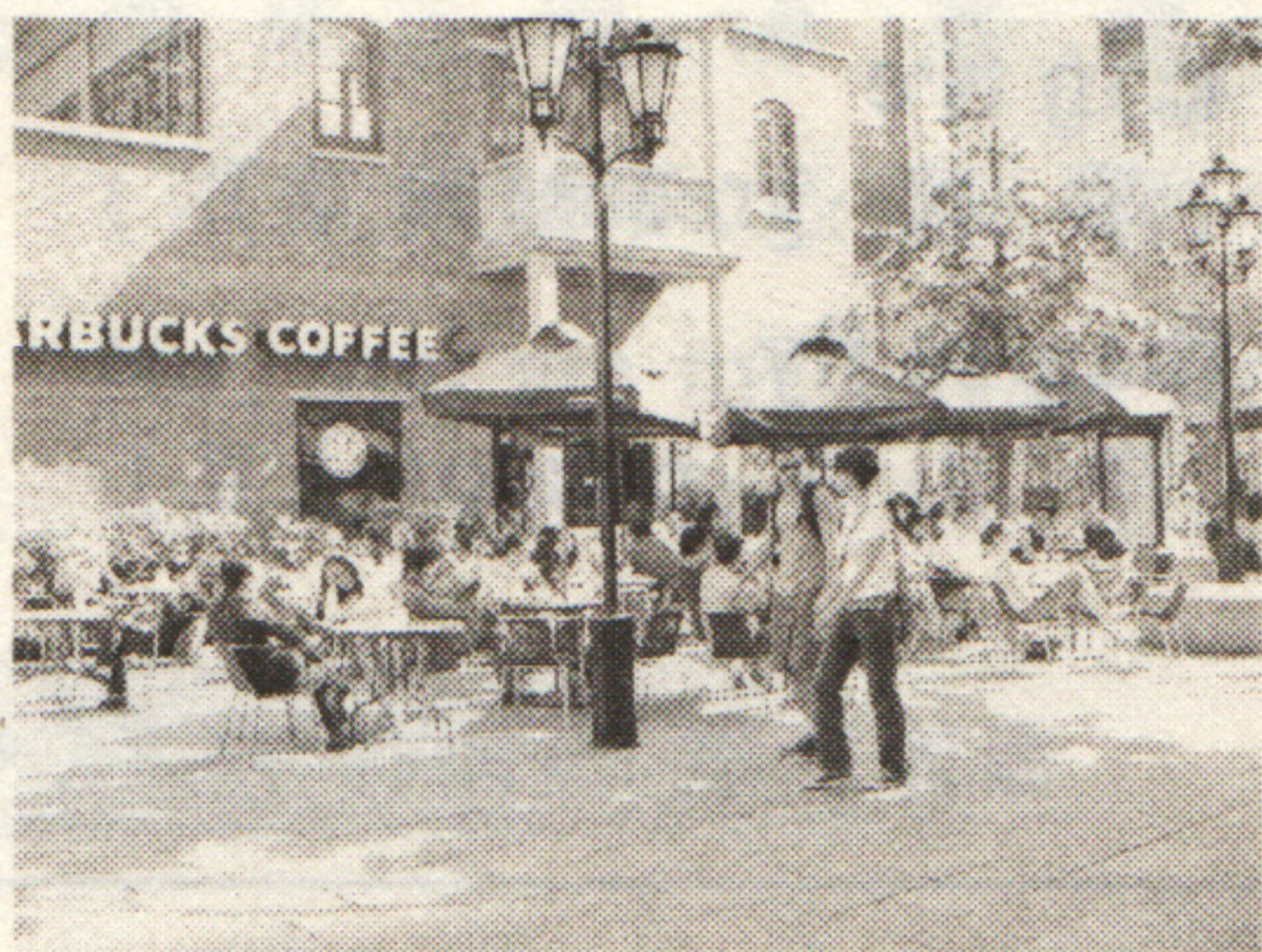
PART TWO

Situational Expressions 第二部分 情景表达

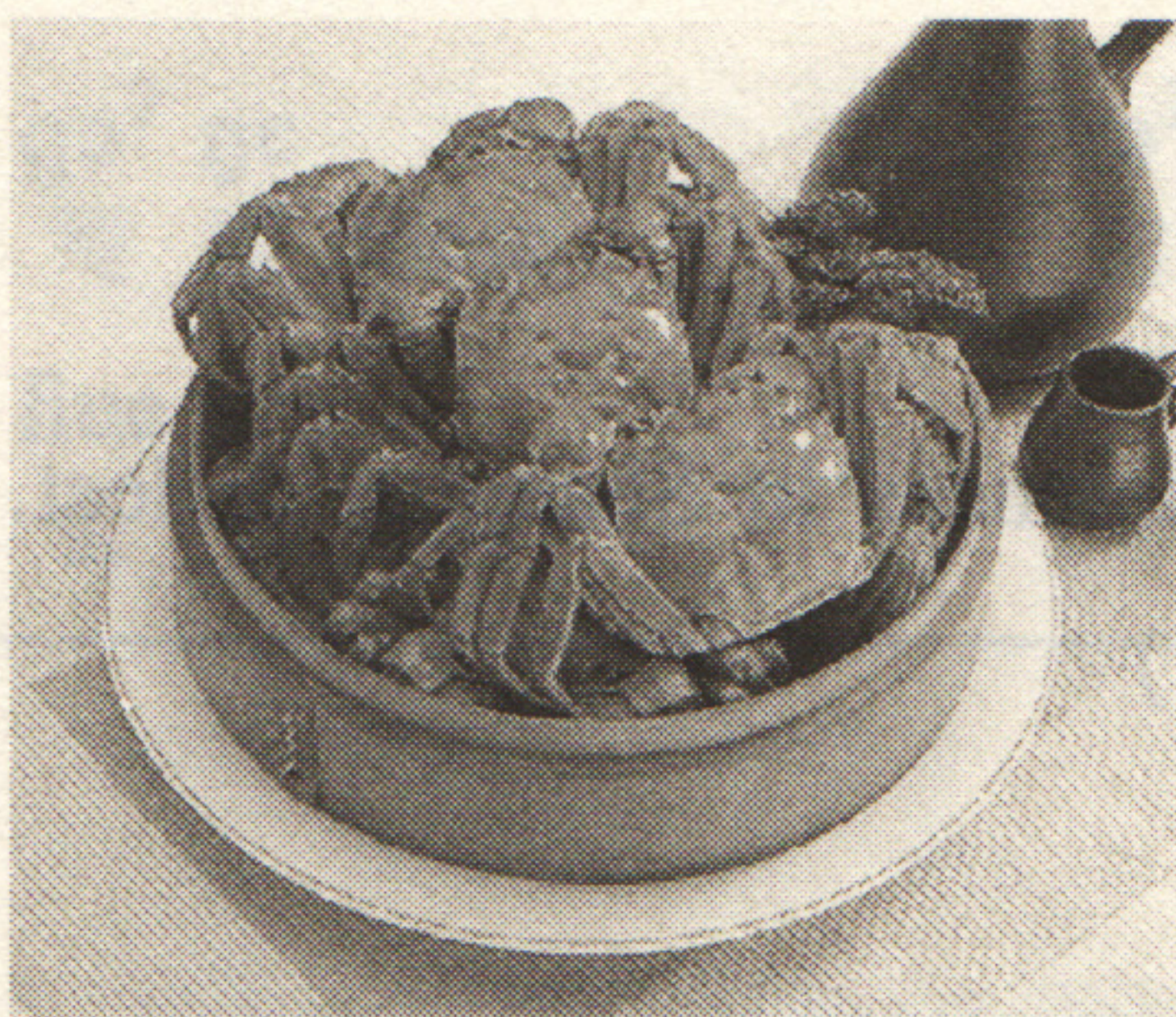
(4) too much to eat(吃不完)

(5) Please serve us as quickly as possible. (请快些上菜。)

Now many modern restaurants and bars are open in Shanghai.



Xiaolongbao (a kind of dumpling) and Wuxiangdou (a kind of bean) are Shanghai's special food.



Crabs are Shanghainese favorites. But to enjoy them, you must learn the routine.

Unit 7

In the Restaurant

单元7 在餐厅

Unit 8
Receiving Guests

单元8 客人来访



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● Daily Sentences 常用句

tɕ'ɪŋ tɕ'ɪŋ.

1. 请进。Come in, please.

tɕ'ɪŋ zu.

2. 请坐。Sit down, please.

noŋ sa zəŋ kuaŋ bi taŋ?

3. 依啥辰光便当? When will it be convenient for you?

noŋ iɔ sa in liɔ? k'a fi, zo fue zɪ k'u loʔ?

4. 依要啥饮料? 咖啡, 茶还是可乐?

What drink would you like? Coffee, tea or Cola?

外国人
学

上海话

PART TWO

Situational
Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

zəŋ kuaŋ və² tso lə², ŋu tso tɕ'i lə².

5. 辰 光 勿 早 勒, 我 转 去 勒。

It's late now. I've got to go.

Dialogues 情景对话

Practical Scene I

tɕ'ɪŋ tɕ'ɪŋ.

A: 请 进。(请进。)

Come in, please.

noŋ ho,

B: 依 好, Mary。(你好, Mary。)

Hi, Mary.

noŋ ho, tɕ'ɪŋ zu.

A: 依 好, 请 坐。(你好, 请坐。)

Hi, please have a seat.

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Practical Scene II

ɦuaŋ tɕ'ɪŋ li, li ɕi saŋ le lə².

A: 王 经 理, 李 先 生 来 了。(王经理, 李先生来了。)

Manager Wang, Mr. Li is coming.

tɕ'ɪŋ tɕ'ɪŋ, tɕ'ɪŋ tɕ'ɪŋ. tɕ'ɪŋ zu, li ɕi saŋ.

B: 请 进, 请 进。请 坐, 李 先 生。

(请进, 请进。请坐, 李先生。)

Come in, please. Take a seat, Mr. Li.

ɕio tsaŋ, noŋ tɕ'i ne ti in liɔ pa² li ɕi saŋ ho va?

小 张, 依 去 拿 点 饮 料 拨 李 先 生 好 哦?

(小张, 你去拿点儿饮料给李先生好吗?)

Xiao Zhang, will you get Mr. Li something to drink?

ho fiə². noŋ io sa?k'a fi, zo ɦue zɿ k'u lo²?

A: 好 格。依 要 啥? 咖 啡、茶 还 是 可 乐?

Unit 8

Receiving Guests

单元8 客人来访

(好的。你要什么? 咖啡、茶还是可乐。)

Of course. What would you like? Coffee, tea or Cola?

zo ho lə², zia zia.

C: 茶好了, 谢谢。

Tea is fine. Thanks.

Practical Scene III

noŋ sa zəŋ guaŋ bi taŋ?

A: 依啥辰光便当?(你什么时候方便?)

When will it be convenient for you?

tiŋ ho zɿ tɕiŋ tso ho pø ŋi².

B: 顶好是今朝下半日。(最好是今天下午。)

This afternoon is best for me.

ho fiə², ŋu se ti tsɿ zi le k'ø noŋ.

A: 好格, 我三点之前来看依。

(好的, 我三点以前来看你。)

Well, I'll drop in before 3 p. m.

ho, ŋu təŋ noŋ.

B: 好, 我等依。(好, 我等你。)

OK, I'll be expecting you.

Practical Scene IV

gə² tsəŋ zɿ t'i dʒiɣ pa t'o² noŋ lə².

A: John, 帮桩事体就拜托依勒。

(John, 这件事就拜托你了。)

John, I'll rely on you for help.

noŋ faŋ ɕiŋ ho lə, ŋu miŋ tso dʒiɣ tɕ'i bə i² da.

B: 你放心好勒, 我明朝就去跑一埭。

(你放心好了, 我明天就去跑一趟。)

Don't worry. I'll go there for you tomorrow.

PART TWO

Situational Expressions 第二部分 情景表达

zia zia, zia zia. zəŋ kuaŋ və² tso lə², ŋu tso tɕ'i lə². tse fue.
A: 谢谢, 谢谢。辰光勿早勒, 我转去勒。再会。

(谢谢, 谢谢。时间不早了, 我回去了。再见。)

Many thanks. It's late now. I've got to go. Good bye.

tse fue.

B: 再会。

(再见。)

Bye.

Key Words 重点词语

tɕ'iq zu

请坐: sit down, please

fiə pə ŋi²

下半日: afternoon

i² da

一埭: once

tɕiq tso

今朝: today

gə² tsaŋ zɿ t'i

搵桩事体: this thing

tso tɕ'i

转去: go back

Vocabulary Development 扩充词语

tso laŋ

早浪: morning(早上)

fiə li / fiə tso

夜里/夜到: night(晚上)

fiə k'ua

夜快: dusk(傍晚)

tsoŋ laŋ

中浪: noon(中午)

zaŋ pə ŋi²

上半日: forenoon(上午)

Exercises 练习


1. Listen and tell the meaning of the following words and sen-

Unit 8

Receiving Guests

单元8 客人来访

Shanghai Dialect for Foreigners

tences in Mandarin or your mother tongue. (听后用汉语普通话或你的母语说出下列词语和句子的意思。) 

- (1) 拨伊
- (2) 掰桩事体
- (3) 我转去了。
- (4) 依啥辰光便当?
- (5) 我明朝就去跑一埭。

2. Say the following words and sentences in Shanghai dialect.

(用上海话说出下列词语和句子。)

- (1) Sit down, please. (请坐。)
- (2) best(最好)
- (3) this afternoon(今天下午)
- (4) a bit (一点儿)
- (5) It's late now. (时间不早了。)

PART TWO

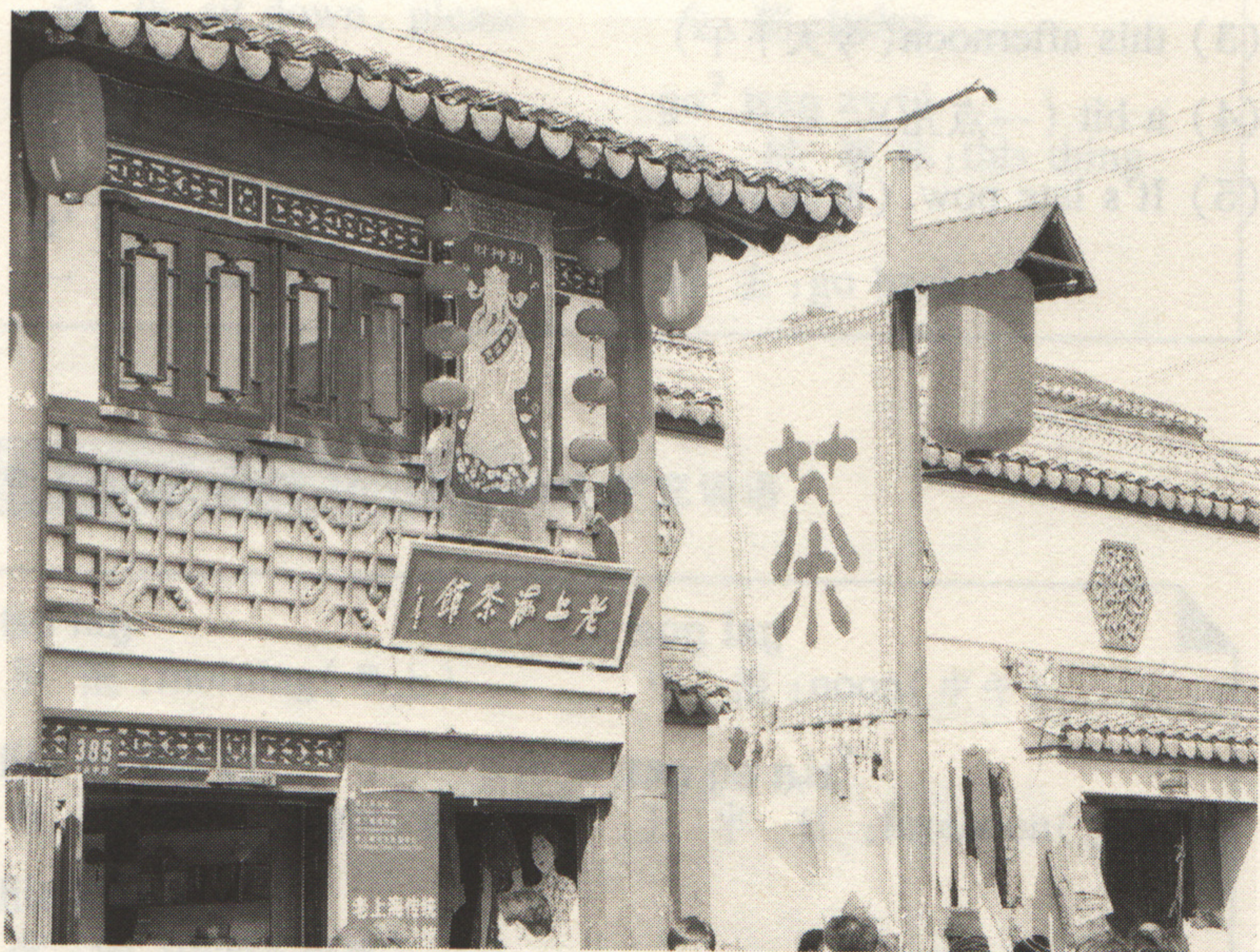
Situational
Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

Yuanbao Tea

元宝茶

“Yuanbao” is the word for gold or silver ingots which were used as money in China. Yuanbao was also the name of a green tea with two green olives in it. Contrary to the simplicity of the tea, the name isn't, for it symbolizes wealth. So in olden times, Shanghai locals showed partiality to this tea, especially on New Year's day. Tea houses in Shanghai all sold Yuanbao tea to attract customers at the beginning of the New Year.



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Unit 8

Receiving Guests

单元8 客人来访

Unit 9
Parting

单元9 道别



Bon voyage!

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● Daily Sentences 常用句

zəŋ kuaŋ me e ləʔ, ŋu iɔ tsɿ ləʔ.

1. 辰光蛮晏勒, 我要走勒。

It's getting very late. I must go now.

tsəŋ k'u ɕiɪʔ, noŋ ka k'ua iɔ tsɿ ləʔ.

2. 真可惜, 依介快要走勒。

It's a pity that you're leaving so soon.

de ŋu məŋ ... ho.

3. 代我问……好。Give my regards to ...

na lu laŋ taŋ ɕiŋ.

4. 侬路浪当心。Take care on your way home.

tsɔʔ noŋ iɪʔ lu zəŋ foŋ.

5. 祝依一路顺风。Bon voyage.

外国人
学

上海话

◎ Dialogues 情景对话

Practical Scene I

zəŋ kuaŋ me e lə², ŋu iə tsɿ lə².

A: 辰 光 蛮 晏 勒, 我要 走 勒。(时间很晚了, 我要走了。)

It's getting very late. I must go now.

kə² mə² ŋu dʒiɿ və² liɿ noŋ lə².

B: 格 么 我 就 勿 留 依 勒。(那么我就不留你了。)

In that case I won't keep you any longer.

tse hue.

A: 再 会。(再见。)

Bye bye.

miŋ tso hue.

B: 明 朝 会。(明天见。)

See you tomorrow.

Practical Scene II

te və² tɕ'i, ts'o tsɿ le lə², ŋu tsəŋ fiə² iə tsɿ lə².

A: 对 勿 起, 车 子 来 勒, 我 真 格 要 走 勒。

(对不起, 车来了, 我真的要走了。)

Excuse me, here comes the bus. I really must go.

de ŋu məŋ noŋ m ma ho.

B: 代 我 问 依 姆 妈 好。(代我问你妈妈好。)

Give my regards to your mother.

zia zia, fia li taŋ di fio pa² noŋ.

A: 谢 谢, 夜 里 打 电 话 拨 依。

(谢谢, 晚上打电话给你。)

Thank you. I'll call you tonight.

ho fiə², tse hue.

B: 好 格, 再 会。(好的, 再见。)

Well, bye.

Practical Scene III

miŋ tso a² la² io hue tɕ'i lə². gə² tsəŋ zɿ t'i dʒiɿ pa

A: 明朝阿拉要回去勒。John, 掰桩事体就拜

t'o² noŋ lə².

托依勒。

(明天我们要回去了。John, 这件事就拜托你了。)

We'll be back tomorrow. John, I'll rely on you for help then.

ii² ŋe ŋe ɕio zɿ t'i, ŋu bi taŋ le ɕi fiə², na lu laŋ taŋ ɕiŋ.

B: 一眼眼小事体, 我便当来西格, 哪路浪当心。

(一点儿小事, 我容易办的, 你们路上小心。)

It's easy for me to handle such a small thing. Take care on your way home.

zia zia, zia zia.

A: 谢谢, 谢谢。(谢谢, 谢谢。)

Many thanks.

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Practical Scene IV

tsəŋ k'u ɕii², noŋ ka k'ua io tsɿ lə².

A: 真可惜, 依介快要走勒。

(真可惜, 你这么快要走了。)

It's a pity that you're leaving so soon.

gə² t'aŋ le zaŋ he pa² noŋ t'i lə² tɕio kue mo ve.

B: 掰趟来上海拨依添勒交关麻烦。

(这次来上海给你添了很多麻烦。)

Sorry to have put you to so much trouble during my stay in Shanghai.

sa fiə fiə, da ka ze zɿ baŋ fiɿ ma.

A: 啥闲话, 大家伙是朋友嘛。

(什么话, 大家都是朋友嘛。)

Never mind. We're friends.

noŋ sa zəŋ kuaŋ tɔ a² la² gə² mi, tso ti kue tso, ŋu ta noŋ
B: 依啥辰光到阿拉拜面, 早点关照, 我带依

tɕ'i tɕ tɕ.

去兜兜。

(你什么时候到我们那儿, 早点儿通知, 我带你去逛逛。)

When you visit our city, let me know ahead of time. I'll
accompany you to go sightseeing.

hɔ fiə², hɔ fiə². hu ts'o iɔ k'e lə², tso² noŋ iɪ² lu zəŋ foŋ.
A: 好格, 好格。火车要开勒, 祝依一路顺风。

(好的, 好的。火车要开了, 祝你一路顺风。)

All right. The train is about to leave. Bon voyage.

● Key Words 重点词语

e

晏: late

m ma

姆妈: mother

bi taŋ le ɕi

便当来西: very easy

gə² t'aŋ

拜趟: this time

hu ts'o

火车: train

tsəŋ fiə²

真格: really

ɕiɔ zɪ t'i

小事体: small thing

lu laŋ

路浪: on one's way

tɕiɔ kue

交关: many, much

iɪ² lu zəŋ foŋ

一路顺风: bon voyage

● Vocabulary Development 扩充词语

fi tɕi

飞机: plane(飞机)

lən zø

轮船: steamship(轮船)

hu ts'o ze

火车站: railway station(火车站)

tɕi zaŋ

机场: airport(机场)

mo dy

码头: wharf(码头)

pa pa

爸爸: father(爸爸)

ŋi tsɿ

儿子: son(儿子)

nø ŋ

囡 囡: daughter(女儿)

Exercises 练习

1. Listen and tell the meaning of the following words and sentences in Mandarin or your mother tongue. (听后用汉语普通话或你的母语说出下列词语和句子的意思。)

- (1) 便当来西
- (2) 早点关照
- (3) 辰光蛮晏勒。
- (4) 夜里打电话拨依。
- (5) 我带依去兜兜。

2. Say the following words and sentences in Shanghai dialect.
(用上海话说出下列词语和句子。)

- (1) much trouble(很多麻烦)
- (2) such a small thing(一点儿小事)
- (3) be careful on one's way home(路上小心)
- (4) Bon voyage. (一路顺风。)
- (5) We're friends. (大家都是朋友。)

Longtang (Alley)

弄堂

Shanghai people have lived in the Longtang region for over a hundred years. Its architecture style embodies the characteristics of traditional residential houses south of the Yangtze River as well as modern European architecture culture. In ancient China, the word “long” means “lobby to go through”, and “tang”, the same as “唐” (táng), means “the gateway in the courtyard”. This is how “longtang” came about. “Long” first acquired its name on what is now Nanjing Road. According to historical records, in 1854, the section from the Bund to North Zhejiang Road (which is now part of Nanjing Road) was called Garden Long. In 1861, the Garden Long was extended to what is now Xizang Road, but its name was retained until 1865.



Unit 10
Asking for Help

单元 10 请求帮助



Would you mind helping me with my Chinese?

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● Daily Sentences 常用句

- noŋ hɔ paŋ ŋu liŋ iɪ² liŋ gə² tɕə² pɔ va?
1. 依好帮我拎一拎秤只包哦?
Could you please take this bag for me?
- noŋ hɔ kɔ ŋu fiɔ² tsoŋ vəŋ va?
2. 依好教我学中文哦?
Would you mind helping me with my Chinese?
- noŋ hɔ paŋ ŋu iɪ² fiə² maŋ va?
3. 依好帮我一格忙哦? Could you do me a favor?
- m̩ mə² vəŋ di.
4. 呒没问题。No problem.
- te və² tɕ'i, ŋu zə² ze m̩ mə² zəŋ kuaŋ.
5. 对勿起,我实在呒没辰光。

PART TWO

Situational Expressions 第二部分 情景表达

Sorry, I really don't have the time.

Dialogues 情景对话

Practical Scene I

noŋ hɔ paŋ ŋu liŋ iɪ² liŋ gə² tsə² pɔ va?

A: Rick, 依好帮我拎一拎拎只包哦?

(Rick, 你可以帮我提一下这只包吗?)

Rick, could you please take this bag for me?

m mə² vəŋ di.

B: 冇问题。(没问题。)

No problem.

Practical Scene II

noŋ hɔ paŋ ŋu ne gə² tsəŋ iɪ² pa² kue diɔ zəŋ ɕiɔ ts'ɔ p'ɔ va?

A: 依好帮我拿张一百块调成小钞票哦?

(你能帮我把这张一百块换成零钱吗?)

Can you give me small change for this 100 yuan note?

hɔ fiə².

B: 好格。(好的。)

All right.

Practical Scene III

tɕ'iŋ məŋ sa di faŋ fiɪ ta² ma mi pɔ?

A: 请问啥地方有搭买面包?

(请问什么地方有卖面包的?)

Would you tell me where I could buy some bread?

i mi fiɪ iɪ² be mi pɔ ti.

B: 伊面有一间面包店。(那儿有一家面包店。)

There is a bakery over there.

Unit 10

Asking for Help

单元 10 请求帮助

zia zia noŋ.

A: 谢谢侬。(谢谢你。)

Thank you.

Practical Scene IV

ɕio̯ huan̩, noŋ ho̯ ko̯ ŋu fiəʔ tsoŋ vəŋ va?

A: 小王, 侬好教我学中文哦?

(小王, 你能教我学中文吗?)

Xiao Wang, would you mind helping me with my Chinese?

sa zəŋ kuan̩?

B: 啥辰光?(什么时候?)

When?

gəʔ fiəʔ li pa fiəʔ tse fiə fiəʔ li pa.

A: 拜格礼拜或者下格礼拜。

(这个星期或者下个星期。)

This week or the next week.

gəʔ fiəʔ li pa ŋu m̩ məʔ zəŋ kuan̩, da ke fiə fiəʔ li pa k'u

B: 拜格礼拜我哋没辰光, 大概下格礼拜可

fi.

以。(这个星期我没时间, 大概下个星期可以。)

I really don't have the time this week. Maybe the next week will be OK.

Practical Scene V

noŋ ho̯ paŋ ŋu iɪʔ fiəʔ maŋ va?

A: 侬好帮我一格忙哦?(你能帮我一个忙吗?)

Could you do me a favor?

sa zɿ t'i?

B: 啥事体?(什么事?)

What's that?

PART TWO

Situational Expressions 第二部分 情景表达

tɔ̌ tɕi zɑŋ tɕ'i tɕiɪ² fuaŋ tɕiŋ li.

A: 到机场去接王经理。(到机场去接王经理。)

Pick up Manager Wang at the airport.

te və² tɕ'i, ŋu zə² ze m̄ mə² zəŋ kuaŋ.

B: 对不起,我实在没时间。

(对不起,我实在没时间。)

Sorry, I really don't have the time.

Key Words 重点词语

hɔ̌

好: can, could

m̄ mə² vəŋ di

没问题: no problem

ɕiɔ̌ ts'ɔ̌ p'iǒ

小钞票: small change

i mi

伊面: there

sa zɿ t'i

啥事体: what's the matter

paŋ

帮: help

diɔ̌

调: change

fiɿ ta²

有搭: have

fiɔ̌ fiə² li pa

下格礼拜: next week

tɕiɪ²

接: pick up

Vocabulary Development 扩充词语

gə² mi

旃面: here(这儿)

mø dy

馒头: steamed bread

(馒头)

fuəŋ dəŋ

馄饨: wonton(馄饨)

de kɔ̌

蛋糕: cake(蛋糕)

pɔ̌ tsɿ

包子: steamed stuffed bun

(包子)

tɕiɔ̌ tsɿ

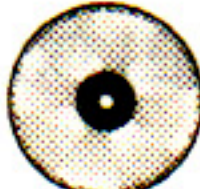
饺子: dumpling(饺子)

Unit 10

Asking for Help

单元 10 请求帮助

Exercises 练习

1. Listen and tell the meaning of the following words and sentences in Mandarin or your mother tongue. (听后用汉语普通话或你的母语说出下列词语和句子的意思。) 

- (1) 啥事体?
- (2) 掰格礼拜
- (3) 伊面有一爿店。
- (4) 啥地方有搭买面包?
- (5) 侬好帮我一格忙哦?

2. Say the following words and sentences in Shanghai dialect.

(用上海话说出下列词语和句子。)

- (1) take this bag(提这只包)
- (2) small change(零钱)
- (3) where(什么地方)
- (4) no time(没时间)
- (5) teach me Chinese(教我学中文)

Tingzijian

亭子间

At the back of storied buildings in Shanghai and at the corner of the staircases lay small rooms known by Shanghai folks as “Tingzijian”. Facing north, these small rooms were cold in winter and hot in summer so the rent was always cheap. In the 1930s, some writers who lived in the Tingzijian were jokingly labeled “Tingzijian writers”, thus their works were known as “Tingzijian” literature.



Unit 11

单元 11 感谢

Acknowledgement

Thank you.



Not at all.

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● Daily Sentences 常用句

zia zia noŋ.

1. 谢谢侬。Thank you.

zia zia noŋ paŋ maŋ.

2. 谢谢侬帮忙。I appreciate your help.

noŋ tsəŋ ho.

3. 侬真好。It's very kind of you.

zia zia noŋ soŋ ŋu tɔ tɕi zaŋ.

4. 谢谢侬送我到机场。

Thank you for bringing me to the airport.

vəʔ iə k'əʔ tɕ'i.

5. 勿要客气。Not at all.

PART TWO

Situational

Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

Dialogues 情景对话

Practical Scene I

ɕio̯ huan̩, noŋ hiɿ ɕio̯ li hiə̯² di fiə̯ fiə̯ mo va?

A: 小王, 依有小李格电话号码哦?

(小王, 你有小李的电话号码吗?)

Xiao Wang, do you have Xiao Li's phone number?

hiɿ hiə̯², noŋ təŋ iɿ² təŋ. gə̯² zɿ hi hiə̯² di fiə̯ fiə̯ mo.

B: 有格, 依等一等。是伊格电话号码。

(有的, 你等一等。这是他的电话号码。)

Yes, wait a moment. Here you are.

zia zia noŋ, ɕio̯ huan̩.

A: 谢谢依, 小王。(谢谢你, 小王。)

Thank you, Xiao Wang.

və̯² k'ə̯² tɕ'i.

B: 勿客气。(不客气。)

Not at all.

Practical Scene II

hiue hiɿ iɿ² tsəŋ zɿ t'i iə̯ mo ve noŋ.

A: 还有一桩事体要麻烦依。(还有一件事要麻烦你。)

Could you do me another favor?

m̩ mə̯² vəŋ di, noŋ kaŋ.

B: 没问题, 依讲。(没问题, 你说。)

OK. Go ahead.

paŋ ŋu ma tsəŋ tɔ̯ kuan̩ tsɿ hiə̯² p'iə̯ tsɿ.

A: 帮我买张到广州格票子。

(帮我买张到广州的票。)

Buy me a ticket to Guangzhou, please.

hə̯ hiə̯².

B: 好格。(好的。)

Unit 11

Acknowledgement

单元 11 感谢

Sure.

zia zia noŋ paŋ maŋ.

A: 谢谢侬帮忙。(谢谢你帮忙。)

I appreciate your help.

Practical Scene III

tɕia sɿ iɔ ŋu paŋ maŋ, noŋ dʒiɿ tɕiɔ ŋu.

A: 假使要我帮忙,侬就叫我。

(假如要我帮忙,你就叫我。)

Don't hesitate to call me any time you need my help.

hɔ fiə[?], noŋ tsəŋ hɔ.

B: 好格,侬真好。(好的,你真好。)

Well, it's very kind of you.

Practical Scene IV

zia zia noŋ soŋ ŋu tɔ tɕi zaŋ.

A: 谢谢侬送我到机场。(谢谢你送我到机场。)

Thank you for bringing me to the airport.

və[?] iɔ k'ə tɕ'i. iɿ[?] lu biŋ ø!

B: 勿要客气。一路平安!(别客气。一路平安!)

Not at all. Have a good journey.

Key Words 重点词语

di fiɔ fiɔ mo

电话号码: phone number

noŋ kaŋ

侬讲: speak, please

tɕia sɿ

假使: if

və[?] iɔ k'ə tɕ'i

勿要客气: not at all

zia zia noŋ

谢谢侬: thank you

paŋ maŋ

帮忙: help

p'io tsɿ

票子: ticket

PART TWO

Situational
Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

Vocabulary Development 扩充词语

sɿ tɕi

手机: mobile phone(手机)

po² tɕiŋ

北京: Beijing(北京)

ɕiaŋ kaŋ

香港: Hong Kong(香港)

ɦaŋ tsɿ

杭州: Hangzhou(杭州)

su tsɿ

苏州: Suzhou(苏州)

Exercises 练习

1. Listen and tell the meaning of the following words and sentences in Mandarin or your mother tongue. (听后用汉语普通话或你的母语说出下列词语和句子的意思。)

- (1) 假使
- (2) 依讲
- (3) 谢谢依帮忙。
- (4) 帮我买张票子。
- (5) 还有一桩事体要麻烦依。

2. Say the following words and sentences in Shanghai dialect.

(用上海话说出下列词语和句子。)

- (1) thank you(谢谢你)
- (2) phone number(电话号码)
- (3) Not at all.(别客气。)
- (4) Thank you for bringing me to the airport.(谢谢你送我到机场。)
- (5) Have a good journey.(一路平安。)

Unit 11

Acknowledgement

单元 11 感谢

Shanghai Dialect for Foreigners

Pidgin

洋泾浜

Early last century, the Bund and East Yan'an Road area in Shanghai was called Pidgin. Foreign shops and banks staffed by Chinese workers converged there. Chinese and foreign languages began to mingle and soon a peculiar language developed, originally named "pidgin language". Later, all of the unidiomatic foreign languages were labeled "pidgin language".



Unit 12

单元 12 道歉

Making an Apology



I'm really sorry.

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● Daily Sentences 常用句

bə tɕ'i, bə tɕ'i.

1. 抱歉，抱歉。Sorry, sorry.

lə bə tɕ'i fiə².

2. 老抱歉格。I'm awfully sorry.

3. (tsəŋ) te və² tɕ'i.
(真) 对勿起。I'm (really) sorry.

və² iə tɕiŋ fiə².

4. 勿要紧格。Nothing serious.

m mə² zɿ t'i.

5. 冇没事体。Never mind.

Dialogues 情景对话

Practical Scene I

noŋ zɿ fuaŋ ɕi saŋ va?

A: 依是王先生哦?(你是王先生吗?)

Are you Mr. Wang?

ŋu və² zɿ fuaŋ ɕi saŋ, ŋu ɕiŋ li.

B: 我勿是王先生,我姓李。(我不是王先生,我姓李。)

No, I'm not. My surname is Li.

te və² tɕ'i, li ɕi saŋ.

A: 对勿起,李先生。(对不起,李先生。)

Oh, sorry, Mr. Li.

Practical Scene II

ɕio fuaŋ, noŋ zɿ tɔ lə².

A: 小王,依迟到勒。(小王,你迟到了。)

Xiao Wang, you are late.

bɔ tɕ'i, bɔ tɕ'i, ŋu k'uəŋ ku dɿ lə².

B: 抱歉,抱歉,我睡过头勒。

(抱歉,抱歉,我睡过头了。)

Sorry, sorry, I overslept.

Practical Scene III

lɔ bɔ tɕ'i fiə², ŋu fiə² ɕio nɔ ne gə² tɕə² ho biŋ k'ɔ se lə².

A: 老抱歉格,我格小囡拿弄只花瓶敲碎勒。

(很抱歉,我的孩子把这只花瓶打碎了。)

I'm awfully sorry. My child has broken this vase.

m mə² kue ɕi, və² iɔ tɕiŋ fiə².

B: 唔没关系,勿要紧格。(没关系,不要紧的。)

That's all right. Nothing serious.

PART TWO

Situational
Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

Practical Scene IV

tsəŋ te və² tɕ'i, ŋu maŋ tɕi ta le lə².

A: 真对勿起,我忘记带来勒。

(真对不起,我忘了带来了。)

I'm really sorry. I forgot to bring it with me.

m mə² zɿ t'i.

B: 冇 没 事 体。(没事。)

Never mind.

ŋu fi ze dʒiɣ tɕ'i ne.

A: 我 现 在 就 去 拿。(我现在就去拿。)

I'll go to get it now.

və² iə mo ve lə².

B: 勿 要 麻 烦 勒。(别麻烦了。)

No, don't bother.

Practical Scene V

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zəŋ kuaŋ və² tso lə², ɕiə tiŋ na nəŋ fiue və² le?

A: 辰 光 勿 早 勒, 小 丁 哪 能 还 勿 来?

(时间不早了,小丁怎么还不来?)

Time's up. Why hasn't Xiao Ding come yet?

fi me taŋ ze zɿ dʒiɿ² fiɣ fiɣ fiə².

B: 伊 每 趟 侬 是 急 吼 吼 格。(他每次都是急匆匆的。)

He always arrives in a hurry.

e, fi le lə².

C: 噯, 伊 来 勒。(哎,他来了。)

Well, here he comes.

te və² tɕ'i, te və² tɕ'i, ŋu e tso lə².

D: 对 勿 起, 对 勿 起, 我 晏 到 勒。

(对不起,对不起,我晚到了。)

Sorry. Sorry. I'm late.

Unit 12

Making an Apology

单元 12 道歉

Key Words 重点词语

zɿ tɔ
迟到: be late

k'uəŋ ku dɿ
睡过头: oversleep

ɕiɔ nɔ
小囡: kid

k'ɔ se
敲碎: break

dzi[?] hɿ hɿ
急吼吼: in a hurry

bɔ tɕ'i
抱歉: sorry

lɔ
老: very

ho biŋ
花瓶: vase

və[?] iɔ tɕiŋ
勿要紧: it doesn't matter

Vocabulary Development 扩充词语

zo pe
茶杯: teacup(茶杯)

ɔ
碗: bowl(碗)

diɔ kaŋ
调羹: spoon(调羹)

bɔ tsɿ
盘子: tray(盘子)

tɕiɿ pe
酒杯: wineglass(酒杯)

k'ue tsɿ
筷子: chopsticks(筷子)

Exercises 练习

1. Listen and tell the meaning of the following words and sentences in Mandarin or your mother tongue. (听后用汉语普通话或你的母语说出下列词语和句子的意思。)

- (1) 睡过头
- (2) 敲碎花瓶
- (3) 我晏到勒。

PART TWO

Situational Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

(4) 伊哪能还勿来?

(5) 伊每趟侬是急吼吼格。

2. Say the following words and sentences in Shanghai dialect.

(用上海话说出下列词语和句子。)

(1) child(小孩)

(2) Never mind. (没关系。)

(3) It doesn't matter. (不要紧。)

(4) Never mind. (没事。)

(5) Don't bother. (别麻烦了。)

Unit 12

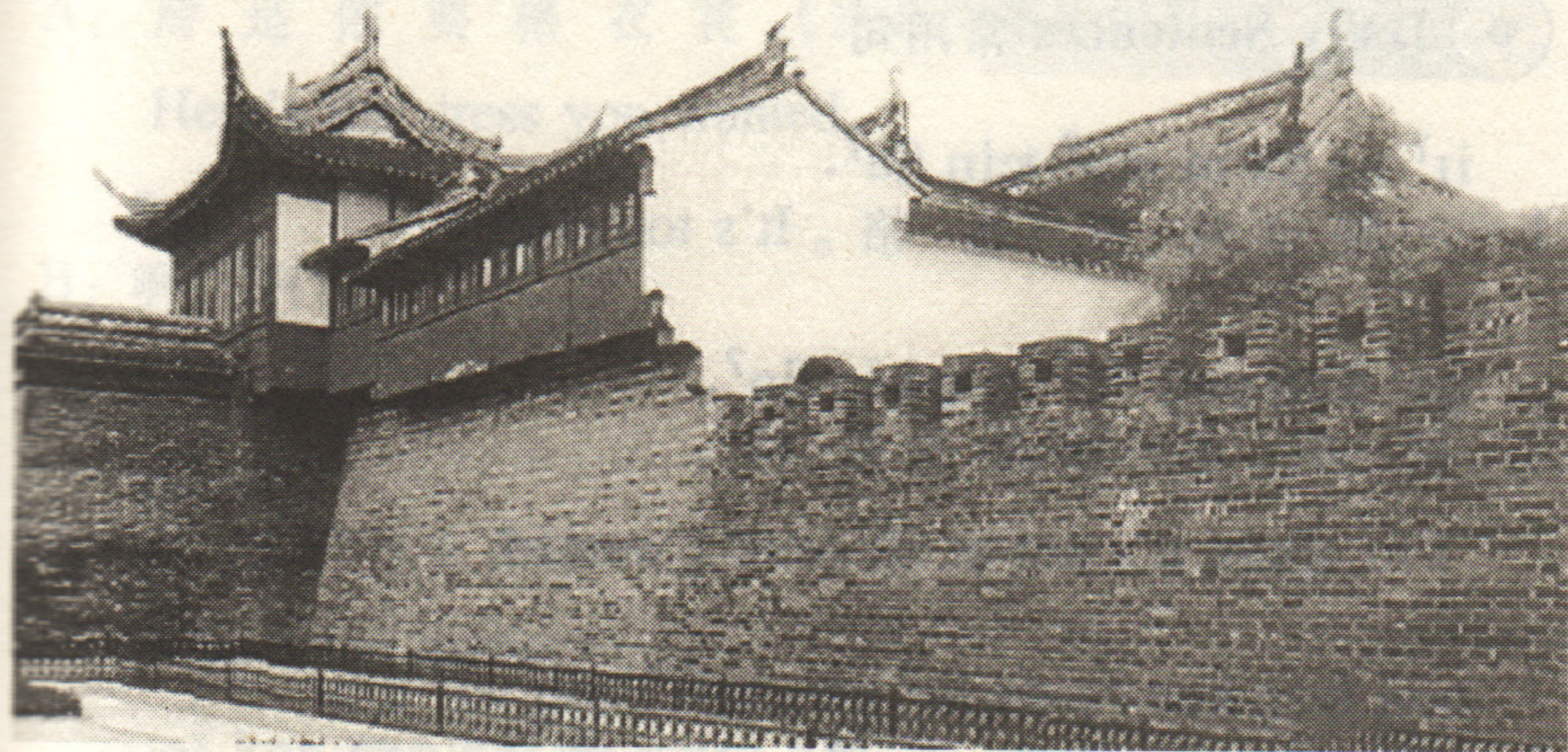
Making an Apology

单元 12 道歉

The “Gate” in Shanghai’s Place Names

上海地名中的“门”

Shanghai’s Yu Garden and Town God’s Temple are located near the Old North Gate, of which the east lies the Big East Gate and the west the Old West Gate. Predictably these areas have “gate” in their names because they are remnants from old Shanghai. After the old city walls were torn down, a ring road was built at the base of the city. Now the southern half is called Zhonghua Road while the northern Renmin Road. The Big South Gate, Small South Gate, Small East Gate and New North Gate are all part of the city gates of old Shanghai and they are still kept in the place names today.



Unit 13

单元 13 不满

Making a Complaint



I'm afraid it's not at all what I wanted.

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● Daily Sentences 常用句

ɪɪʔ ŋe fiə m məʔ tʃɪŋ fiəʔ.

1. 一眼也冇没劲格。It's too boring.

gəʔ kəŋ pəŋ vəʔ zɪ ŋu ɪə fiəʔ.

2. 拜根本勿是我要格。

I'm afraid it's not at all what I wanted.

noŋ tsoŋ kue t'ə dʌ loʔ p'e, tʃ'ɪɪʔ noŋ vəʔ ɕio.

3. 依总归脱头落襟，吃依勿消。

You always forget things. It's really unbearable.

noŋ na nəŋ vəʔ tʃio ɕiŋ ŋu?

4. 依哪能勿叫醒我？

Why on earth didn't you wake me up?

Unit 13

Making a Complaint

单元 13 不满

ŋu na nəŋ ɕiɔ təʔ noŋ iɔ zaŋ pe?

5. 我哪能晓得侬要上班?

How did I know you were going to work?

Dialogues 情景对话

Practical Scene I

noŋ zoʔ ŋiʔ fia li k'ø fiəʔ di fiŋ na nəŋ?

A: 侬昨夜里看格电影哪能?

(你昨天晚上看的电影怎么样?)

What do you think of the film you saw last night?

iʔ ŋe fia m məʔ tɕiŋ fiəʔ.

B: 一眼也冇没劲格。(一点也没意思。)

It was too boring.

Practical Scene II

gəʔ zɿ noŋ iɔ fiəʔ i zaŋ.

A: 衫是侬要格衣裳。(这是你要的衣服。)

Here's the dress you wanted.

fiəʔ

B: 啊?(啊?)

Oh!

na nəŋ?

A: 哪能?(怎么了?)

What's the matter?

gəʔ kəŋ pəŋ vəʔ zɿ ŋu iɔ fiəʔ.

B: 衫根本勿是我要格。(这根本不是我要的。)

I'm afraid it's not at all what I wanted.

fiɿ sa mə biŋ?

A: 有啥毛病?(有什么毛病?)

What's wrong with it?

PART TWO

Situational
Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

ŋe sə² və² fiə² sə², k'ø sə² fiə və² te.

B: 颜色勿合适, 款式也勿对。

(颜色不合适, 款式也不对。)

It's not the right colour, or the right style.

Practical Scene III

çiə huəŋ, sa zɿ t'i?

A: 小王, 啥事体?

(小王什么事?)

Xiao Wang, what happened?

ŋu fiə² fiu tsə maŋ tɕi t'ə² lə², fiɿ fiue tsə tɕ'i no, pəŋ tə² ŋu

B: 我格护照忘记脱勒, 又回转去拿, 奔得我

fiə ta² ta² ti.

汗嗒嗒滴。(我忘了护照, 又回去拿, 跑得我出了一身汗。)

I forgot to bring my passport with me and had to fetch it.

I'm sweating because of running.

noŋ gə² lə çiəŋ tsoŋ kue t'ə² dɿ lo² p'e, tɕ'i² noŋ və² çiə.

A: 依耨老兄总归脱头落襟, 吃依勿消。

(你老兄总是丢三拉四, 让人受不了。)

You always forget things. It's really unbearable.

Practical Scene IV

fi ze tɕi ti tsoŋ lə²?

A: Mary, 现在几点钟勒?(Mary, 现在几点了?)

Mary, what time is it now?

pa² ti tsoŋ.

B: 八点钟。(八点。)

Eight o'clock.

noŋ na nəŋ və² tɕiə çin ŋu? ŋu iə zɿ tə lə².

A: 依哪能勿叫醒我? 我要迟到勒。

Shanghai Dialect for Foreigners

(你怎么不叫醒我? 我要迟到了。)

Why on earth didn't you wake me up? I'll be late!

tɕiŋ tsɔ zɿ li pa ŋi², ŋu na nəŋ ɕio tə² noŋ io zaŋ pe?
B: 今朝是礼拜日, 我哪能晓得侬要上班?

(今天是星期日, 我怎么知道你要上班?)

It's Sunday. How did I know you were going to work?

Key Words 重点词语

di fiŋ

电影: film

i zaŋ

衣裳: dress

mɔ biŋ

毛病: wrong

fiə² sə²

合适: suitable

fiu tsɔ

护照: passport

tsəŋ kue

总归: always

tɕ'i² və² ɕio

吃勿消: unbearable

m mə² tɕiŋ

冇没劲: boring

kəŋ pəŋ

根本: at all

ŋe sə²

颜色: colour

k'ə sə²

款式: style

fiue tsə tɕ'i

回转去: go back

t'ə dɣ lo² p'e

脱头落襟: forgetful / scatter-brained

tɕio ɕiŋ

叫醒: wake sb. (up)

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Vocabulary Development 扩充词语

da i

大衣: overcoat(大衣)

zaŋ tsəŋ

上装: jacket(上衣)

ts'əŋ se

衬衫: shirt(衬衫)

k'u tsɿ

裤子: trousers(裤子)

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上海话

PART TWO

Situational Expressions 第二部分 情景表达

dzyŋ tsɿ

裙子: skirt(裙子)

mɔ tsɿ

帽子: hat(帽子)

liŋ ta

领带: necktie(领带)


ma² tsɿ

袜子: socks(袜子)

fiə tsɿ

鞋子: shoes(鞋子)

Exercises 练习

1. Listen and tell the meaning of the following words and sentences in Mandarin or your mother tongue. (听后用汉语普通话或你的母语说出下列词语和句子的意思。) 

- (1) 旡没劲
- (2) 忘记脱勒
- (3) 回转去
- (4) 脱头落襻
- (5) 我哪能晓得侬要上班?

2. Say the following words and sentences in Shanghai dialect.
(用上海话说出下列词语和句子。)

- (1) last night(昨天晚上)
- (2) What's wrong with it? (有什么毛病?)
- (3) It's not the right style. (款式不对。)
- (4) unbearable(吃不消)
- (5) Why on earth didn't you wake me up? (你怎么不叫醒我?)

Unit 13

Making a Complaint

单元 13 不满

Tiger Stove

老虎灶

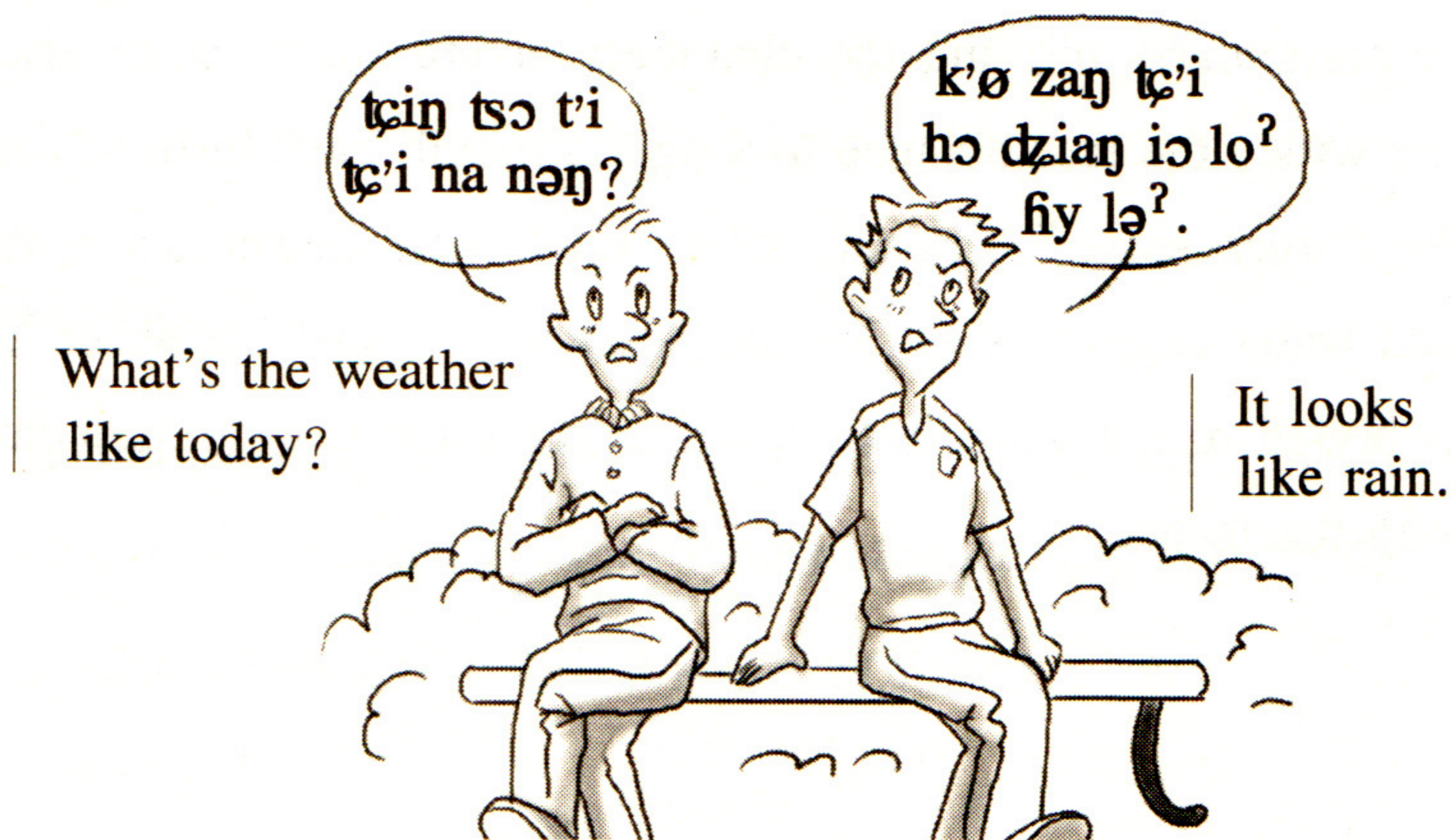
In the old days, shops selling boiled or hot water sprang up where Shanghai locals gathered. Since the stoves in these shops were particularly big and the chambers of the stoves were also rather wide, the resemblance to a tiger's mouth gave birth to the name "tiger stove". Locals who filled their thermoses with boiled water came to describe the practice as "soaking water". This boiled or hot water was very cheap so it was quite popular among the locals.



Unit 14

单元 14 谈天气

Talking about the Weather



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Daily Sentences 常用句

tcin tso t'i t'i na nən?

1. 今朝天气哪能? What's the weather like today?

tcin tso tci du?

2. 今朝几度? What is the temperature?

tcin tso fiy mən fiy ŋiʔ.

3. 今朝又闷又热。It's hot and stuffy today.

k'ø zaŋ t'i ho dʒiaŋ io loʔ fiy ləʔ.

4. 看上去好像要落雨勒。

It looks like going to rain.

maŋ fi miŋ tso vəʔ io loʔ ʃiʔ.

5. 望伊明朝勿要落雪。

I really hope it won't snow tomorrow.

Unit 14

Talking about the Weather

单元 14 谈天气

Dialogues 情景对话

Practical Scene I

ɕio fuaŋ, tɕiŋ tso t'i tɕ'i na nəŋ?

A: 小王, 今朝天气哪能?(小王, 今天天气怎么样?)

Xiao Wang, what's the weather like today?

t'i tɕ'i fɪy pɔ kaŋ, fia li iɔ lo² fɪy fiə².

B: 天气预报讲, 夜里要落雨格。

(天气预报说, 晚上要下雨。)

According to the weather forecast, it's going to rain this evening.

k'ø fiaŋ tɕɿ iɔ ta po se.

A: 看样子要带把伞。(看样子要带把伞。)

I'd better take an umbrella with me.

Practical Scene II

tɕiŋ tso tɕi du?

A: 今朝几度?(今天几度?)

What is the temperature?

fɪy pɔ kaŋ, tsø kɔ zə² ŋ du.

B: 预报讲, 最高 15 度。

(预报说, 最高 15 度。)

The highest is said to be 15°C.

gə² tɔ fɪe k'u fi. dzɪɿ zɿ və² ɕio tə² miŋ tso t'i zɪŋ və² zɪŋ?

A: 搵倒还可以。就是勿晓得明朝天晴勿晴?

(这倒还可以。就是不知道明天天气好不好?)

Not bad. I'm just wondering whether it's going to be fine tomorrow.

sa zɿ t'i?

B: 啥事体?(什么事儿?)

Why? What's happening tomorrow?

miŋ tso ŋu ta² tɕɿ lo tsaŋ ts'ə² ts'a tɕ'i.

A: 明朝我搭仔老张出差去。(明天我和老张出差去。)

Tomorrow Lao Zhang and I will be going on a business trip.

Practical Scene III

tɕiŋ tso̯ fiɣ məŋ fiɣ ŋiː?

A: 今朝又闷又热。(今天又闷又热。)

It's hot and stuffy.

k'ø zaŋ tɕ'i ho̯ ziaŋ io̯ loː fiy ləː?

B: 看上去好像要落雨勒。(看起来好像要下雨了。)

It looks like rain.

noŋ fiø ɕi zaŋ he fiøː t'i tɕ'i va?

A: 侬欢喜上海格天气哦?(你喜欢上海的天气吗?)

Do you like the weather in Shanghai?

ŋu fiø ɕi zaŋ he fiøː tɕ'ix t'i, vøː fiø ɕi zaŋ he fiøː ŋiː t'i.

B: 我欢喜上海格秋天, 勿欢喜上海格热天。

(我喜欢上海的秋天, 不喜欢上海的夏天。)

I like autumn in Shanghai, but not summer.

ŋu fia zɿ fiøː.

A: 我也是格。(我也是的。)

Me too.

Practical Scene IV

tɕiŋ tso̯ zia tɕ'i laŋ.

A: 今朝邪气冷。(今天很冷。)

It's very chilly today.

foŋ fia lo̯ du fiøː.

B: 风也老大格。(风也很大。)

The wind is really strong.

maŋ fi miŋ tso̯ vøː io̯ loː ɕiː?

A: 望伊明朝勿要落雪。(希望明天别下雪。)

I hope it won't snow tomorrow.

Unit 14

Talking about the Weather

单元 14 谈天气

te ɕiŋ fia m mə² fiŋ, le, tɕ'i² pe ŋi² zo hɔ va?

B: 担 心 也 冇 没 用 , 来 , 吃 杯 热 茶 好 哦 ?

(担心也没用,来,喝杯热茶好吗?)

It's no use worrying. Come here and have a cup of hot tea, won't you?

Key Words 重点词语

t'i tɕ'i

天 气 : weather

lo² fiy

落 雨 : rain

se

伞 : umbrella

ts'ə² ts'a

出 差 : be on a business trip

tɕ'ix t'i

秋 天 : autumn

lo² ɕi²

落 雪 : snow

fiy pɔ

预 报 : forecast

k'ø fiŋ tsɿ

看 样 子 : it seems

ziŋ

晴 : fine

məŋ

闷 : stuffy

ŋi² t'i

热 天 : summer

te ɕiŋ

担 心 : worry

Vocabulary Development 扩充词语

ts'əŋ

春 : spring(春)

fu

雾 : fog(雾)

iŋ

阴 : overcast(阴)

zo sə²

潮 湿 : wet(潮湿)

fiø liy

寒 流 : cold current(寒流)

toŋ

冬 : winter(冬)

tu fiyŋ

多 云 : cloudy(多云)

kø sɔ

干 燥 : dry(干燥)

de foŋ


台 风 : typhoon(台风)

PART TWO

Situational
Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

Exercises 练习

1. Listen and tell the meaning of the following words and sentences in Mandarin or your mother tongue. (听后用汉语普通话或你的母语说出下列词语和句子的意思。) 

- (1) 邪气冷
- (2) 又闷又热
- (3) 风老大格。
- (4) 老王明朝出差去。
- (5) 望伊明朝勿要落雨。

2. Say the following words and sentences in Shanghai dialect.
(用上海话说出下列词语和句子。)

- (1) weather forecast(天气预报)
- (2) and(和)
- (3) have a hot tea(喝杯热茶)
- (4) How about the weather today? (今天天气怎么样?)
- (5) It's going to snow this evening. (晚上要下雪。)



The weather for March, April and May is the most comfortable in Shanghai. When the Plum Rain (Meiyu) season occurs in the middle of June, it rains almost every day till the middle of July. Deep water often fills streets and causes traffic jam.

Unit 14

Talking about the Weather

单元 14 谈天气

Unit 15
Praise

单元 15 赞扬



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● Daily Sentences 常用句

ŋu ko˥ zə˥ ... hə dʒiː˥ lə˥.

1. 我觉着……好极勒。I think ... is marvellous.

ŋu ɕiɑŋ gə˥ tsoŋ k'a fi zɿ sɿ ka laŋ tsə hə fiə˥ k'a fi.

2. 我想哪种咖啡是世界浪最好格咖啡。

I think this coffee is the best in the world.

noŋ ts'ə gə˥ diə dʒyŋ tsɿ lə hə k'ə fiə˥.

3. 依穿哪种裙子老好看格。

The skirt is nice on you.

noŋ tɕ'i sə˥ lə hə fiə˥.

4. 依气色老好格。You look awfully well.

mi də də˥ biː˥ ɕi.

5. 味道特别鲜。Especially delicious.

外国人
学

上海话

PART TWO

Situational
Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

Dialogues 情景对话

Practical Scene I

noŋ ko² zə² gə² pəŋ sɿ na nəŋ?

A: 依 觉 着 拜 本 书 哪 能 ? (你 觉 得 这 本 书 怎 么 样 ?)

What do you think of this book?

ŋu ko² zə² hɔ dʒi² lə².

B: 我 觉 着 好 极 勒。

(我 觉 得 好 极 了。)

I think this is marvellous.

Practical Scene II

noŋ hɔ ɕi fia li i² fiə²?

A: 依 欢 喜 鞋 里 一 个 ? (你 喜 欢 哪 一 个 ?)

Which one do you prefer?

ŋu hɔ ɕi gə² fiə². ŋu ɕiaŋ gə² tsoŋ k'a fi zɿ sɿ ka laŋ tsɔ

B: 我 欢 喜 拜 格。我 想 拜 种 咖 啡 是 世 界 浪 最

hɔ fiə² k'a fi lə².

好 格 咖 啡 勒。

(我 喜 欢 这 个。我 想 这 种 咖 啡 是 世 界 上 最 好 的 咖 啡 了。)

I prefer this one. I think this coffee is the best in the world.

Practical Scene III

noŋ ts'ɔ gə² diɔ dʒyŋ tsɿ lɔ hɔ k'ɔ fiə².

A: Mary, 依 穿 拜 条 裙 子 老 好 看 格。

(Mary, 你 穿 这 条 裙 子 真 好 看。)

Mary, the skirt is nice on you.

zia zia, gə² zɿ ŋu ɕi saŋ zoŋ zə² pəŋ ta le fiə².

B: 谢 谢, 拜 是 我 先 生 从 日 本 带 来 格。

(谢 谢, 这 是 我 先 生 从 日 本 带 来 的。)

Unit 15

Praise

单元 15 赞扬

Thank you. My husband brought it from Japan.

Practical Scene IV

zaŋ fiy və² tɕi, noŋ iɪ² ŋe fia m mə² pi.

A: Cathy, 长 远 勿 见, 依 一 眼 也 既 没 变。

(Cathy, 好久不见, 你一点儿也没变。)

Cathy, haven't seen you for a long time. You haven't changed a bit.

noŋ tɕ'i sə² lɔ ho fiə², k'ø zaŋ tɕ'i fia zia tɕ'i ŋi tɕ'ing.

B: 依 气 色 老 好 格, 看 上 去 也 邪 气 年 轻。

(你气色很好, 看上去也很年轻。)

You look awfully well and pretty young.

zia zia, noŋ kaŋ tə² ho.

A: 谢 谢, 依 讲 得 好。(谢谢, 你说得真好/过奖了。)

Thank you. It's very kind of you to say so.

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Practical Scene V

na hø ɕi gə² tɕi tsə² ts'e va?

A: 哪 欢 喜 几 只 菜 哦?(你们喜欢这几个菜吗?)

Do you enjoy these dishes?

tsəŋ ho tɕ'ii².

B: 真 好 吃。(真好吃。)

Yummy.

mi dɔ də² biɪ² ɕi.

C: 味 道 特 别 鲜。(味道特别鲜。)

Especially delicious.

PART TWO

Situational Expressions 第二部分 情景表达

● Key Words 重点词语

ko² zə²

觉 着 : think

k'a fi

咖 啡 : coffee

dzyŋ tsɿ

裙 子 : skirt

zə² pəŋ

日 本 : Japan

ŋi tɕ'iq

年 轻 : young

hɔ dʒi² lə²

好 极 勒 : marvellous

sɿ ka laŋ

世 界 浪 : in the world

hɔ k'ø

好 看 : nice

tɕ'i sə²

气 色 : complexion

● Vocabulary Development 扩充词语

tsəŋ ko²

中 国 : China(中国)

iq ko²

英 国 : Britain(英国)

i da li

意 大 利 : Italy(意大利)

hø ko²

韩 国 : Korea(韩国)

me ko²

美 国 : U. S. A. (美国)

fə² ko²

法 国 : France(法国)

ɕi pe ŋa

西 班 牙 : Spain(西班牙)

ɔ da li fia

澳 大 利 亚 : Australia(澳大利亚)

Exercises 练习

1. Listen and tell the meaning of the following words and sentences in Mandarin or your mother tongue. (听后用汉语普通话或你的母语说出下列词语和句子的意思。)

(1) 觉着

Unit 15

Praise

单元 15 赞扬

(2) 依欢喜鞋里一格?

(3) 一眼也旡没变

(4) 依气色老好格。

(5) 味道特别鲜。

2. Say the following words and sentences in Shanghai dialect.

(用上海话说出下列词语和句子。)

(1) marvellous(好极了)

(2) in the world(世界上)

(3) nice(好看)

(4) You look pretty young. (你看上去很年轻。)

(5) Really delicious. (真好吃。)

Spring Noodle

阳春面

A clear-soup noodle with some onion oil in it used to be the most popular food in Shanghai. For pennies, you could fill your stomach with a tasty meal. In fact, it was a kind of fast food among the Shanghai populace. Before long, this simple food was affectionately named “spring noodle”.



Unit 16
Invitation

单元 16 邀请



Let's have lunch together.

● Daily Sentences 常用句

a² la² iɪ² dɔ tɕ'i tɕ'ii² tson ve.

1. 阿拉一淘去吃中饭。Let's have lunch together.

gə² fiə² li pa lo² tɕ'i zaŋ he po² və² kə na nəŋ?

2. 拜格礼拜六去上海博物馆哪能?

How about going to Shanghai Museum this Saturday?

nəŋ kə ɕiŋ tɕ'i va?

3. 依高兴去哦? Would you like to go?

hɔ, a² la² le.

4. 好,阿拉来。Sure, we'll be glad to go.

ŋu k'oŋ p'o və² le se.

5. 我恐怕勿来三。I'm afraid I can't make it.

PART TWO

Situational

Expressions

第二部分

情景表达

Dialogues 情景对话

Practical Scene I

fiə k'u lə², a² la² i² dɔ tɕ'i tɕ'i² tsoŋ ve.

A: 下课勒,阿拉一淘去吃中饭。

(下课了,我们一起去吃午饭。)

Class is over. Let's have lunch together.

noŋ tɕ'iŋ k'ə²?

B: 依请客?(你请客?)

It's on you?

m mə² vəŋ di.

A: 既没问题。(没问题。)

No problem.

Practical Scene II

gə² fiə² li pa lo² tɕ'i zaŋ he po² və² kə na nəŋ?

A: 拜格礼拜六去上海博物馆哪能?

(这个星期六去上海博物馆怎么样?)

How about going to Shanghai Museum this Saturday?

ŋu k'oŋ p'o və² le se.

B: 我恐怕勿来三。(我恐怕不行。)

I'm afraid I can't make it.

kə² mə² li pa ŋi² na nəŋ?

A: 格么礼拜日哪能?(那么星期日怎么样?)

Well, how about Sunday?

hə fiə².

B: 好格。(好的)。

OK.

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Unit 16

Invitation

单元 16 邀请

Practical Scene III

fiə li pa ŋ ŋu ku saŋ ŋiɿ², iɿ² dɔ le ba² ɕiaŋ.

A: 下礼拜五我过生日, 一淘来白相。

(下星期五我过生日, 一起来玩。)

Next Friday is my birthday. Come and have fun with us.

hɔ, a² la² le.

B: 好, 阿拉来。(好, 我们来。)

Sure, we'll be glad to go.

(At the Party)

gə² fiə² de kɔ tsəŋ hɔ tɕ'iɿ².

B: 掰格蛋糕真好吃。(这个蛋糕真好吃。)

This cake is really delicious.

na hɔ ɕi tɕ'iɿ², ŋu lɔ k'e ɕiŋ fiə².

A: 侬欢喜吃, 我老开心格。(你们喜欢吃, 我很高兴。)

I'm glad you like it.

Practical Scene IV

ŋu tsəŋ be li pa lo² k'e ts'o tsɿ tɕ'i su tsɿ, noŋ kɔ ɕiŋ tɕ'i va?

A: 我准备礼拜六开车去苏州, 侬高兴去哦?

(我准备星期六开车去苏州, 你愿意去吗?)

I'm driving to Suzhou on Saturday. Would you like to go?

ɔ, zia zia noŋ. pə² ku te və² tɕ'i, li pa lo² ŋu və² le se.

B: 噢, 谢谢侬。不过对勿起, 礼拜六我勿来三。

(噢, 谢谢你。不过对不起, 星期六我不行。)

Well, that's very kind of you. But, I'm afraid I can't make it this Saturday.

PART TWO

Situational
Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

● Key Words 重点词语

ii² dɔ

一 淘 : together

po² və² kɔ

博 物 馆 : museum

saŋ ŋi²

生 日 : birthday

de kɔ

蛋 糕 : cake

tsəŋ be

准 备 : get ready

tɕ'ɪŋ k'ə²

请 客 : treat, invite to dinner

k'oŋ p'o

恐 怕 : be afraid

ba² ɕiaŋ

白 相 : play

k'e ɕiŋ

开 心 : feel happy

● Vocabulary Development 扩充词语

tsø le kɔ

展 览 馆 : exhibition centre
(展览馆)

tɕi ŋi kɔ

纪 念 馆 : memorial hall
(纪念馆)

iŋ fia² t'ɪŋ

音 乐 厅 : concert hall
(音乐厅)


me zə² kɔ

美 术 馆 : art gallery
(美术馆)

kuaŋ zaŋ

广 场 : square (广场)

Exercises 练习

1. Listen and tell the meaning of the following words and sentences in Mandarin or your mother tongue. (听后用汉语普通话或你的母语说出下列词语和句子的意思。) 

Unit 16

Invitation

单元 16 邀请

- (1) 吃中饭
- (2) 上海博物馆
- (3) 我恐怕勿来三。
- (4) 我老开心格。
- (5) 下礼拜六我过生日。

2. Say the following words and sentences in Shanghai dialect.

(用上海话说出下列词语和句子。)

- (1) Class is over. (下课。)
- (2) together(一起)
- (3) treat(请客)
- (4) play(玩)
- (5) The cake is really delicious. (蛋糕真好吃。)

To Hatch

“孵”

After hens lay their eggs, they help the embryos grow into chicks with their body heat. This is called “to hatch” and has been extended in Shanghai dialect to mean “to stay at a place for a long time”. For example, to go to the public baths in winter is called “to hatch the bathhouse”, to stay in air-conditioned rooms is called “to hatch the air-conditioning”, to bask in the sunshine is called “to hatch the sun”, to have tea in tea houses is called “to hatch the tea house”, and to stay at home without work is called “to hatch bean sprouts”.



Unit 17

单元 17 礼物和人情

Accepting Gifts



Happy birthday
to you!

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● Daily Sentences 常用句

tso² noŋ saŋ ŋi² k'ua lo²!

1. 祝 你 生 日 快 乐! Happy birthday to you!

ŋu lo hə ɕi noŋ soŋ pa² ŋu fiə ka tsɿ fiə.

2. 我 老 欢 喜 你 送 给 我 的 戒 指 格。

I really like that ring you gave me.

noŋ ka k'ə² tɕ'i tsu sa?

3. 你 介 客 气 做 啥? You're so courteous.

gə² zɿ i² ŋe ŋe ɕio i sɿ.

4. 这 是 一 眼 眼 小 意 思。

Here are some tokens of my grateful feelings.

ŋu ɕiŋ liŋ lo².

5. 我 心 领 勒。I'll keep your kindness in mind.

◎ Dialogues 情景对话

Practical Scene I

gə² zɿ saŋ ŋi² li və², tso² noŋ saŋ ŋi² k'ua lo²!
A: 寿是生日礼物, 祝侬生日快乐!

(这是生日礼物, 祝你生日快乐!)

Here is a birthday present. Happy birthday to you!

zia zia. sa ho mə² zɿ? ŋu k'e k'e le ho va?
B: 谢谢。啥好么事? 我开开来好哦?

(谢谢, 什么好东西? 我打开好吗?)

Thank you. What could it be? Can I open it?

ho fiə².

A: 好格。(好的。)

Sure.

ua, ka liŋ fia.

B: 哇, 介灵啊。(哇, 这么好啊。)

Wow! How wonderful!

Practical Scene II

ŋu lo hə ɕi noŋ soŋ pa² ŋu fiə ka tsɿ fiə².
A: 我老欢喜侬送拨我格戒指格。

(我很喜欢你送给我的戒指。)

I really like that ring you gave me.

noŋ hə ɕi ŋu lo k'e ɕiŋ fiə². pə² ku, ŋu ho lə² tɕio kue ts'ɔ
B: 侬欢喜我老开心格。不过, 我花勒交关钞

p'io.

票。(你喜欢我很高兴。不过我花了很多钱。)

I'm glad you like it, but I paid a lot for it.

noŋ faŋ ɕiŋ, fiə li pa zɿ noŋ fiə² saŋ ŋi², ŋu fiə tə² soŋ
A: 侬放心, 下礼拜是侬格生日, 我会得送

noŋ li və² fiə².

依礼物格。(你放心,下星期是你的生日,我会送你礼物的。)

Don't worry about that. Your birthday comes next week,
and I'll get you a present.

Practical Scene III

fuəŋ t'a t'a, noŋ lə² da ø fia?

A: 王太太, 依勒汰碗啊?(王太太, 你在洗碗啊?)

Mrs. Wang, you're washing dishes?

e, na tɕ'i² lə² va?

B: 噯, 哪吃勒哦?(噯, 你们吃了吗?)

Yes. Have you had dinner yet?

tɕ'i² lə². tɕiŋ tsə ŋu tsəŋ lə² i² ŋe nø ko kə, pa² noŋ zaŋ

A: 吃勒。今朝我蒸勒一眼南瓜糕, 拨依尝

zaŋ mi də.

尝味道。(吃了。今天我蒸了一些南瓜糕, 给你尝尝味道。)

Yes, we have. Today I've steamed some pumpkin pudding.

Here is some for you!

o² iə, noŋ ka k'ə² tɕi tsu sa? noŋ zɿ ka tɕ'i² ia.

B: 喔哟, 依介客气做啥? 依自家吃呀。

(喔哟, 你这么客气干嘛? 你自己吃呀。)

Why, you're so courteous. You may keep it yourself.

i² ŋe ŋe ts'u ti ɕiŋ, da ka tɕ'i² tɕ'i² ba² ɕiaŋ ɕiaŋ.

A: 一眼眼粗点心, 大家吃吃白相相。

(一点儿粗点心, 大家随便吃吃。)

Just some simple food. It's fun to share with others.

Practical Scene IV

lə fuəŋ, gə² zɿ i² ŋe ŋe ɕiə i sɿ.

A: 老王, 猗是一眼眼小意思。

PART TWO

Situational Expressions 第二部分 情景表达

(老王,这是一点儿小意思。)

Lao Wang, here are some tokens of my grateful feelings.

ii² ηe ηe ɕio zɿ t'i, ηu bi taŋ le ɕi fiə², mə² zɿ neŋ ne hue

B: 一眼眼小事体,我便当来西格,么事依拿回

tɕ'i, ηu ɕiŋ liŋ lə².

去,我心领勒。

(一点儿小事,我很容易办的东西你拿回去,我心领了。)

It's easy for me to handle such a small thing. Please take them back. I'll keep your kindness in mind.

gə² və² le zɿ, fiə t'aŋ ηu və² kə le zɿŋ noŋ lə².

A: 拜勿来事,下趟我勿敢来寻依勒。

(这不行,下次我不敢来找你了。)

No. Otherwise I dare not ask for your help next time.

Key Words 重点词语

li və²

礼物: present

liŋ

灵: wonderful

hue tə²

会得: will

zaŋ

尝: taste

k'ua lo²

快乐: happy

ka tsɿ

戒指: ring

da

汰: wash

zɿ ka

自家: oneself

Vocabulary Development 扩充词语

fiəŋ li

项链: necklace(项链)

fiɣ gue

耳环: earring(耳环)

zo² dɣ

镯头: bracelet(手镯)

sɣ sə²


首饰: jewelry(首饰)

Unit 17

Accepting Gifts

单元 17 礼物和人情

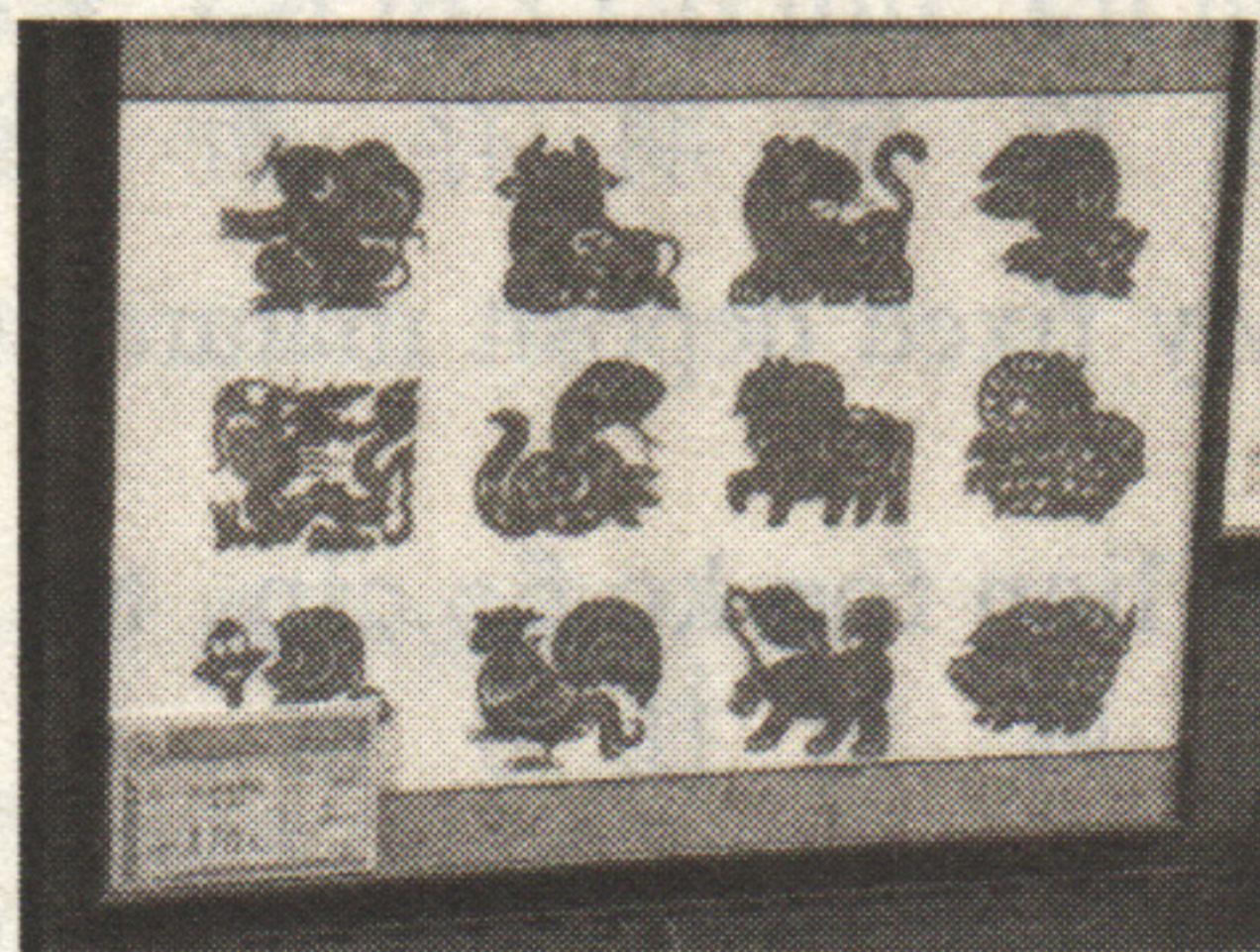
Exercises 练习

1. Listen and tell the meaning of the following words and sentences in Mandarin or your mother tongue. (听后用汉语普通话或你的母语说出下列词语和句子的意思。) 

- (1) 交关钞票
- (2) 自家
- (3) 吃吃白相相
- (4) 便当来西。
- (5) 心领勒

2. Say the following words and sentences in Shanghai dialect.
(用上海话说出下列词语和句子。)

- (1) good thing(好东西)
- (2) How wonderful! (这么好啊!)
- (3) wash dishes(洗碗)
- (4) have a taste(尝尝味道)
- (5) next time(下次)



You can find many souvenirs with strong Chinese flavor in the famous Yu Garden shopping streets as well as in Shanghai Foreign Languages Bookstore.

Unit 18

单元 18 银行和邮局

At the Bank and Post Office



I want to make a deposit.

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● Daily Sentences 常用句

çi saŋ, ŋu io zəŋ ts'ɔ p'io.

1. 先生，我要存钞票。Sir, I want to make a deposit.

ŋu fiə[?] diŋ dʒi zəŋ tsə[?] tɕiŋ tsɔ to dʒi lə[?].

2. 我格定期存折今朝到期勒。

My fixed deposit matures today.

tɕi liəŋ foŋ ko fiɔ çiŋ, tse fiue iɪ[?] piɪ[?] ts'ɔ p'io.

3. 寄两封挂号信，再汇一笔钞票。

I'll send two registered letters and a remittance.

gə[?] foŋ çiŋ tɕi də[?] k'ua tsə di.

4. 拜封信寄特快专递。

I want this letter to be sent by express.

Unit 18

At the Bank and Post Office

单元 18 银行和邮局

zəŋ he tɕiŋ tsɔ tɕi ts'ə², po² tɕiŋ sa zəŋ kuəŋ sɿ tɔ?

5. 上海今朝寄出, 北京啥辰光收到?

If I send it today from Shanghai, when will it arrive in Beijing?

Dialogues 情景对话

Practical Scene I

ɕi saŋ, ŋu iɔ zəŋ ts'ɔ p'io.

A: 先生, 我要存钞票。(先生, 我要存钱。)

Sir, I want to make a deposit.

zəŋ ts'ɔ p'io iɔ biŋ səŋ vəŋ tsəŋ, noŋ səŋ vəŋ tsəŋ ta le va?

B: 存钞票要凭身份证, 依身份证带来哦?

(存钱要凭身份证, 你身份证带来了吗?)

You should show your identity card to make a deposit.

Have you brought it with you?

ta le lə². tɕ'iŋ k'e i² fiə² fiuə² dʒi zəŋ k'ø tsəŋ fu.

A: 带来勒。请开一格活期存款帐户。

(带来了, 请开一个活期存款帐户。)

Yes. A current account, please.

hɔ fiə².

B: 好格。(好的。)

OK.

Practical Scene II

noŋ iɔ tɕ'i tsu sa?

A: Mary, 依要去做啥? (Mary, 你要去做什么?)

Mary, what are you going to do now?

ŋu iɔ tɕ'i ŋiŋ fiəŋ, ŋu fiə² diŋ dʒi zəŋ tsə² tɕiŋ tsɔ tɔ dʒi

B: 我要去银行, 我格定期存折今朝到期

lə².

勒。(我要去银行, 我的定期存折今天到期了。)

PART TWO

Situational
Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

I'm going to the bank. My fixed deposit matures today.

kua ti , he fiɿ pø fiə² tsoŋ dɿ ŋiŋ fiəŋ dʒiɿ iə taŋ fiəŋ lə².

A: 快点, 还有半格钟头银行就要打烊勒。

(快点, 还有半小时银行就要关门了。)

Hurry up. The bank closes in half an hour.

Practical Scene III

noŋ fi ze iə tɕ'i ŋiŋ fiəŋ fiə?

A: Mary, 依现在要去银行啊?

(Mary, 你现在要去银行啊?)

Mary, are you going to the bank now?

zɿ fiə².

B: 是格。(是的。)

Yes.

noŋ hɔ paŋ ŋu məŋ məŋ va?

A: 依好帮我问问哦?(你可以帮我问问吗?)

Would you mind making inquiries for me?

məŋ sa?

B: 问啥?(问什么?)

What do you want to know?

tɕiŋ tso fiə² fiue liɿ² ta² tɕɿ zɿ ɕyə² zəŋ k'ø fiə² li liɿ².

A: 今朝格汇率搭仔储蓄存款格利率。

(今天的汇率和储蓄存款的利率。)

Today's exchange rate and the interest rate for the savings account.

Practical Scene IV

noŋ tɕi sa?

A: 依寄啥?(你寄什么?)

What do you want to send?

Unit 18

At the Bank and Post Office

单元 18 银行和邮局

tʃi lian fon ko ho ɕin, tse hue iɪ² piɪ² ts'ɔ p'io.

B: 寄两封挂号信,再汇一笔钞票。

(寄两封挂号信,再汇一笔钱。)

Two registered letters and a remittance.

ho ho², hue k'ø tɕ'ing noŋ di te tsɿ.

A: 好格,汇款请依填单子。(好的,汇款请你填单子。)

Well, please fill in the form.

Practical Scene V

gə² fon ɕin tʃi də² k'ua tsø di.

A: 这封信寄特快专递。(这封信寄特快专递。)

I want this letter to be sent by express.

ho ho².

B: 好格。(好的。)

OK.

zan he tɕin tsɔ tʃi ts'ə², po² tɕin sa zən kuan sɿ tɔ?

A: 上海今朝寄出,北京啥辰光收到?

(上海今天寄出,北京什么时候收到?)

If I send it today from Shanghai, when will it arrive in Beijing?

min tsɔ dʒiɪ ho sɿ tɔ lə².

B: 明朝就好收到勒。(明天就可以收到了。)

It will arrive tomorrow.

Key Words 重点词语

zən

存: deposit

sən vən tsən

身份证: identity card

huə² dʒi

活期: current

din dʒi

定期: fixed

PART TWO

Situational
Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

zəŋ k'ø

存款: deposit

ŋiŋ fiaŋ

银行: bank

taŋ fiaŋ

打烊: close

zɿ ɕyøʔ

储蓄: save

ko fiɔ ɕiŋ

挂号信: registered letter

tsaŋ fu

帐户: account

zəŋ tsøʔ

存折: deposit book

hue liɿʔ

汇率: exchange rate

li liɿʔ

利率: interest rate

døʔ k'ua tsø di

特快专递: express

● Vocabulary Development 扩充词语

li ɕiɿʔ

利息: interest(利息)

fiɿ tsəŋ pɔ ku

邮政包裹: postal parcel
(邮政包裹)

koʔ tɕi zaŋdu

国际长途: international trunk-
line(国际长途)

tsaŋ te

帐单: bill(帐单)

pɔ ku te

包裹单: parcel form
(包裹单)

Exercises 练习

1. Listen and tell the meaning of the following words and sentences in Mandarin or your mother tongue. (听后用汉语普通话或你的母语说出下列词语和句子的意思。)

(1) 活期

(2) 汇款

(3) 汇一笔钞票

Unit 18

At the Bank and Post Office

单元 18 银行和邮局

Shanghai Dialect for Foreigners

(4) 我格定期存折今朝到期勒。

(5) 北京啥辰光收到?

2. Say the following words and sentences in Shanghai dialect.

(用上海话说出下列词语和句子。)

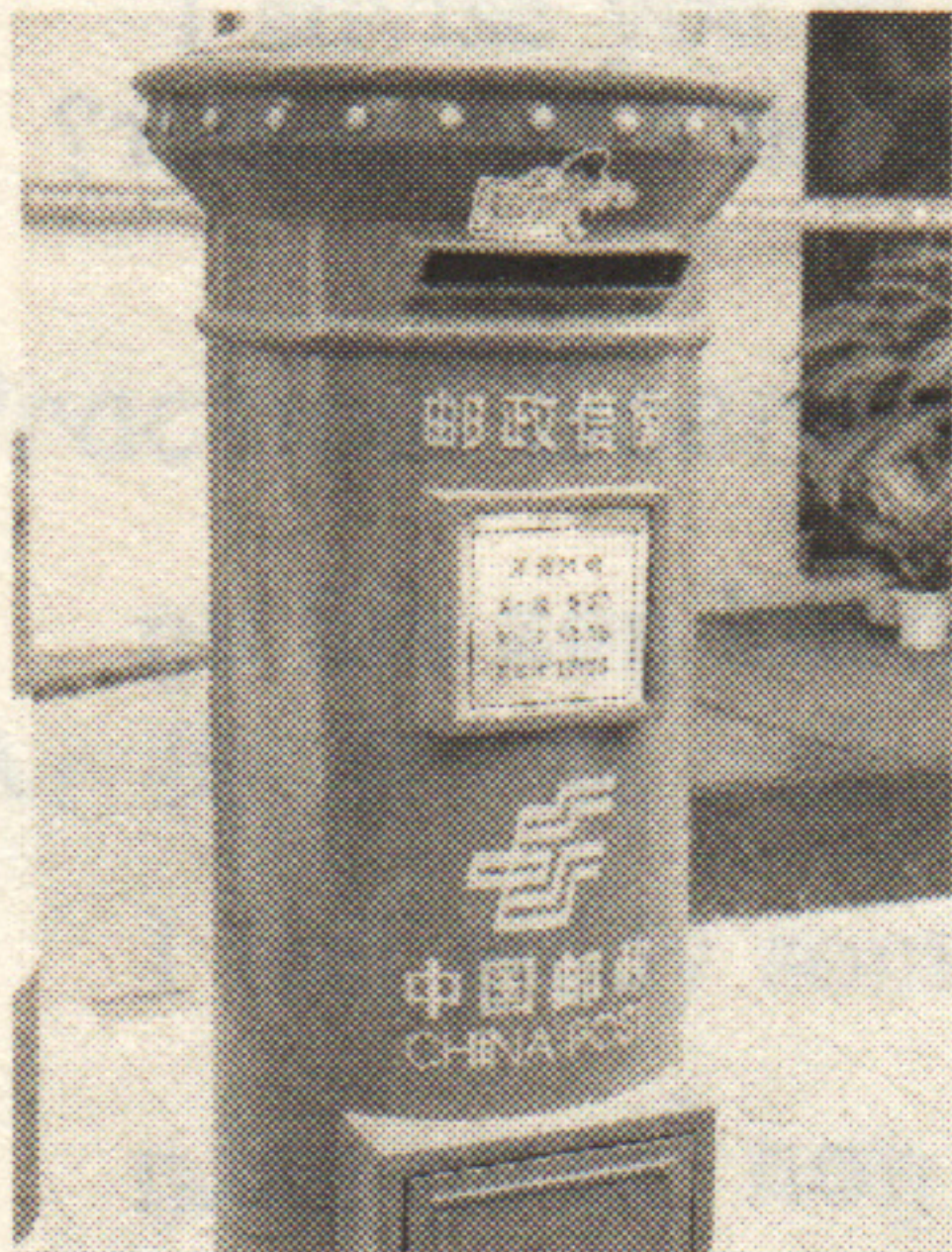
(1) identity card(身份证)

(2) close door(关门)

(3) half an hour(半小时)

(4) exchange rate and the interest rate for the savings account
(汇率和存款利率)

(5) I want this letter to be sent by express. (这封信寄特快专递。)

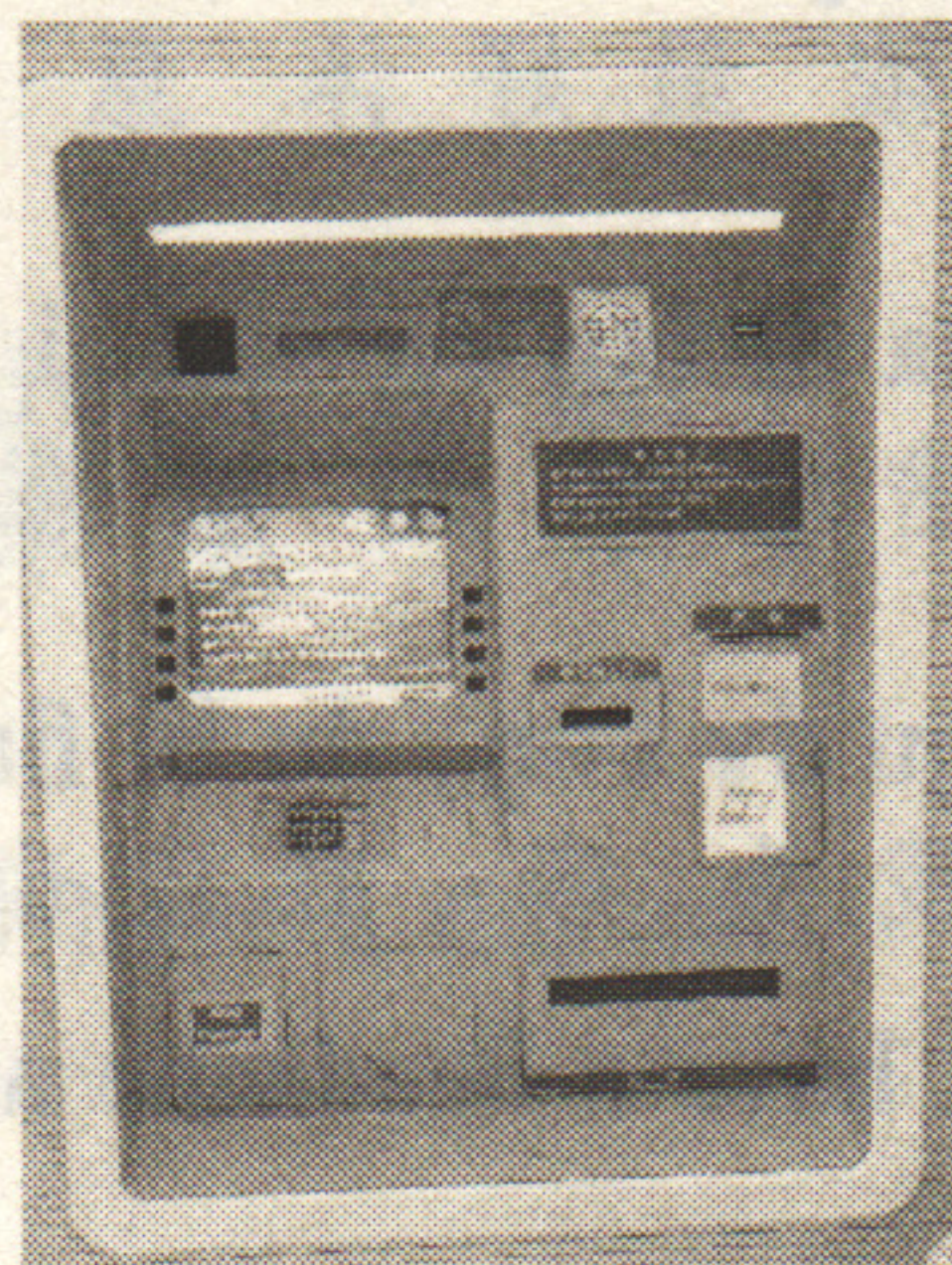


This kind of mailbox can be found along many streets.

You can send mails, make a deposit, send a remittance, subscribe to newspapers, etc. in local post offices.



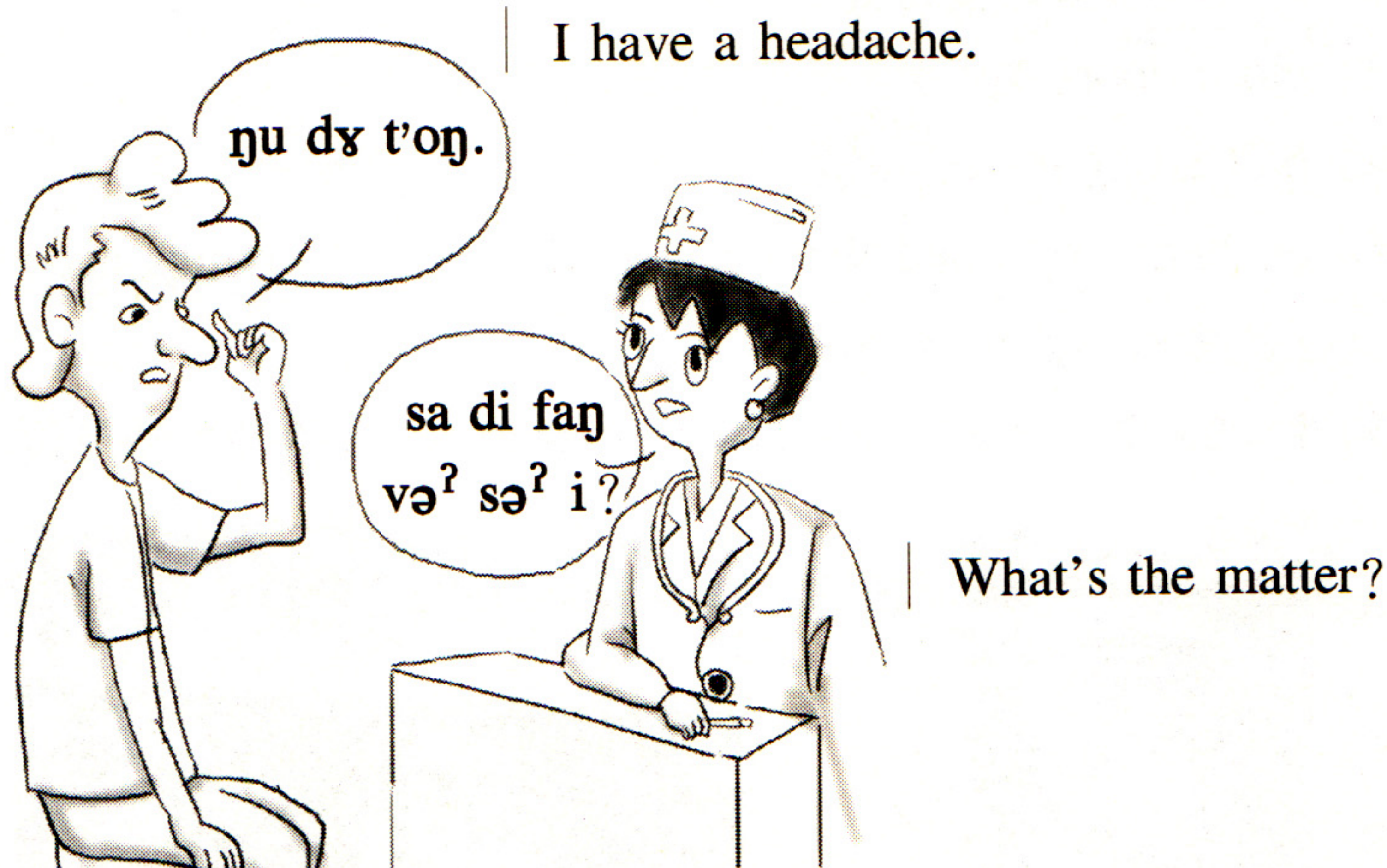
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China



ATMs are placed inside and outside banks and accept most credit cards.

Unit 19
In the Hospital

单元 19 在医院



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● Daily Sentences 常用句

ɲu koʔ zəʔ vəʔ da səʔ i.

1. 我觉着勿大适意。I'm not feeling so well.

noŋ tsø ho ɕiɤ ɕiɪʔ iɪʔ ɲiɪʔ.

2. 依最好休息一日。You'd better have a day off.

sa di faŋ vəʔ səʔ i?

3. 啥地方勿适意? What's the matter?

ɲu dɤ t'oŋ, du bi fia t'oŋ.

4. 我头痛, 肚皮也痛。

I have a headache and a stomachache.

ɲu ho tɕio kue ləʔ.

5. 我好交关勒。I'm much better now.

Unit 19

In the Hospital

单元 19 在医院

Dialogues 情景对话

Practical Scene I

noŋ na nəŋ fia?

A: 依哪能啊?(你怎么啦?)

What's the matter?

ŋu ko² zə² və² da sə² i.

B: 我觉着勿大适意。(我觉得不太舒服。)

I'm not feeling so well.

noŋ hue zɿ tɔ i hɿ tɕ'i.

A: 依还是到医院去。(你还是到医院去。)

I advise you to see a doctor.

Practical Scene II

ŋu hɿx zəŋ kuaŋ ko² zə² dɿ huəŋ.

A: 我有辰光觉着头晕。(我有时候觉得头晕。)

I feel giddy sometimes.

ŋiaŋ ŋu ta² noŋ liaŋ liaŋ ɕyə² a².

B: 让我搭依量量血压。(让我替你量量血压。)

Let me take your blood pressure.

na nəŋ?

A: 哪能?(怎么样?)

How's that?

pi tsəŋ zaŋ ɕyə² a² kɔ, noŋ zə hɔ ɕiɿ ɕiɿ² iɿ² ŋiɿ².

B: 比正常血压高,依最好休息一日。

(比正常血压高,你最好休息一天。)

It's higher than normal. You'd better have a day off.

Practical Scene III

sa di faŋ və² sə² i?

A: 啥地方勿适意?(哪儿不舒服?)

What's the matter?

ŋu dɣ t'oŋ, du bi fia t'oŋ.

B: 我头痛, 肚皮也痛。(我头痛, 肚子也痛。)

I have a headache and a stomachache.

fiue k'ɣ na nəŋ?

A: 胃口哪能?(胃口怎么样?)

How about your appetite?

ko² zə² iə t'u.

B: 觉着要吐。(觉得想吐。)

I have been feeling sick.

ŋu le zo iɪ² zo.

A: 我来查一查。(我来查一查。)

Let me examine you.

Practical Scene IV

noŋ ho ti lə² va?

A: John, 依好点勒哦?(John, 你好点儿了吗?)

John, do you feel a little better?

ŋu ho tɕio kue lə². du bi və² t'oŋ lə², ɲiɪ² du fia t'e t'ə²

B: 我好交关勒。肚皮勿痛勒, 热度也退脱

lə².

勒。(我好多了, 肚子不疼了, 烧也退了。)

I'm much better now. No stomachache. No fever.

gə² dzɪɣ ho. gə² t'aŋ ts'ə² tsɿ fiə fiue zɿ iə taŋ ɕiŋ ti,

A: 拜就好。拜趟出仔院还是要当心点,

tsəŋ laŋ ɕiaŋ iə ɕiɣ ɕiɪ² ɕiɣ ɕiɪ².

中浪厢要休息休息。

(这就好。这次出了院还是要当心点儿, 中午要休息休息。)

That's good. You'd better take care even when you leave

hospital. Have a rest at noon.

Unit 19

In the Hospital

单元 19 在医院

Key Words 重点词语

sə² i

适意:well

fiɣ zəŋ kuaŋ

有辰光:sometimes

lian ɕyə² a²

量血压:take blood pressure

dɣ t'oŋ

头痛:headache

fue k'ɣ

胃口:appetite

zo

查:examine

i fiy

医院:hospital

dɣ fuəŋ

头晕:giddy

tsəŋ zaŋ

正常:normal

du bi t'oŋ

肚皮痛:stomachache

t'u

吐:be sick, throw up

ŋi² du

热度:fever

Vocabulary Development 扩充词语

mi k'oŋ

面孔:face(脸)

ŋi tu

耳朵:ear(耳朵)

fiɣ loŋ

喉咙:throat(喉咙)

kə mə

感冒:have a cold(感冒)

ŋe tɕiŋ

眼睛:eye(眼睛)

bi² dɣ

鼻头:nose(鼻子)

tsɿ po

嘴巴:mouth(嘴巴)

k'ə² sɣ

咳嗽:cough(咳嗽)

Exercises 练习

1. Listen and tell the meaning of the following words and sentences in Mandarin or your mother tongue. (听后用汉语普通

话或你的母语说出下列词语和句子的意思。)

- (1) 适意
- (2) 中浪厢
- (3) 觉着头晕
- (4) 热度退脱勒
- (5) 我好交关勒。

2. Say the following words and sentences in Shanghai dialect.

(用上海话说出下列词语和句子。)

- (1) sometimes(有时候)
- (2) stomachache(肚子痛)
- (3) What's the matter? (你怎么啦?)
- (4) What's wrong with you? (哪儿不舒服?)
- (5) That's good. (这就好。)



Nurses are regarded as "Angels in White" in China.



Dial 120 when you need an ambulance.

Unit 20
Sports and Tourism

单元 20 运动和旅游



I think I should take the One-Day Tour of Shanghai.

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● Daily Sentences 常用句

nu tɕiŋ zən lə² fia ve i fiy se bu.

1. 我经常勒夜饭以后散步。

I usually take a walk after dinner.

gə² t'aŋ tɕiŋ fiə² tɕi tsə² dʒiŋ və² iə t'ə² tɕiŋ ts'e ɔ!

2. 拜趟进格几只球勿要忒精彩噢!

This time they made some wonderful goals.

nu cian tɕ'i...

3. 我想去…… I'd like to go to...

nu cian ts'ø ka zan he i' zə² fiy.

4. 我想参加上海一日游。

I'd like to take the Shanghai One-day Tour.

PART TWO

Situational Expressions 第二部分 情景表达

ŋu ɕiaŋ k'ø k'ø ŋa t'e foŋ kuaŋ.

5. 我想看看外滩风光。

I'd like to see the sights of the Bund.

Dialogues 情景对话

Practical Scene I

noŋ tɕiŋ zaŋ tsu tsɔ ts'ɔ va?

A: 你经常做早操吗?(你经常做早操吗?)

Do you usually do morning exercises?

ŋu tsɔ laŋ lɔ maŋ fiə², və² tsu tsɔ ts'ɔ.

B: 我早浪老忙格, 勿做早操。

(我早上很忙, 不做早操。)

I'm very busy in the morning, so I don't do morning exercises.

noŋ sa zəŋ kuaŋ tɔ li səŋ t'i?

A: 你啥辰光锻炼身体?(你什么时候锻炼身体?)

When do you do physical exercises?

ŋu tɕiŋ zaŋ lə² fia ve i hɣ se bu.

B: 我经常勒夜饭以后散步。

(我经常在晚饭以后散步。)

I usually take a walk after dinner.

Practical Scene II

dziɣ se fi tɕiŋ k'e sɿ lə².

A: 球赛已经开始勒。(球赛已经开始了。)

The match has already begun.

pa ɕi fiə² tso² dziɣ zɿ iɿ² tɕiɿ² lə², ts'ə² lə² ho tɕi fiə² sɿ

B: 巴西格足球是一级勒, 出勒好几个世

ka dziɣ ɕiŋ.

界球星。(巴西的足球好极了, 出了好几个世界球星。)

The Brazilian Football Team is excellent. Quite a few inter-

Unit 20

Sports and Tourism

单元 20 运动和旅游

national football stars come from it.

tə² ko² fia və² t'e pe, gə² t'an tɕiŋ fiə² tɕi tsə² dʒiɣ və² iə

A: 德国也勿推板, 掰趟进格几只球勿要

t'ə² tɕiŋ ts'e ɔ!

忒精彩噢!(德国队也不差,这次进的几个球精彩极了。)

So is the German Football Team. This time they made some wonderful goals.

lə tsə fa² ko² fia me tɕi² kuəŋ fiə², fi ze və² da le zɿ lə².

B: 老早法国也蛮结棍格,现在勿大来事勒。

(以前法国队也很强,现在不太行了。)

The French Football Team was also good in the past, but now it is not as good as before.

na ka tɕ'i tɕiŋ, lə² lə² k'ə sa?

C: 哪介起劲, 勒勒看啥?(你们那么有劲,在看什么?)

You're talking with great relish. What are you watching?

sɿ ka pe tsə² dʒiɣ se.

A、B: 世界杯足球赛。(世界杯足球赛。)

A World Cup match.

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Practical Scene III

ka dʒi noŋ fiɣ sa ə ba?

A: 假期有啥安排?(假期你有什么安排?)

What have you planned for this vacation?

ŋu ɕiaŋ tɕ'i ɣ tsɣ.

B: 我想去欧洲。(我想去欧洲。)

I'd like to go to Europe.

gə² fiə² tsɿ i və² ts'u.

A: 掰格主意勿错。(这个主意不错。)

It's a good idea.

Practical Scene IV

çi saŋ, a² la² fiɿ zaŋ he iɿ² zə² fiɿ, fue fiɿ pu kaŋ fia fiɿ.
A: 先生,阿拉有上海一日游,还有浦江夜游。

(先生,我们有上海一日游,还有浦江夜游。)

Sir, we have Shanghai One-day Tour and an evening tour of Huangpu River.

ŋu çiaŋ ts'ø ka zaŋ he iɿ² zə² fiɿ.

B: 我想参加上海一日游。(我想参加上海一日游。)

I'd like to take the One-day Tour of Shanghai.

hə fiə².

A: 好格。(好的。)

OK.

ŋu çiaŋ k'ø k'ø ŋa t'e foŋ kuaŋ, noŋ hə çiaŋ çi tçia zo iɿ²

B: 我想看看外滩风光,依好详细介绍一

zə² fiɿ fiə² tçiŋ k'uaŋ va?

日游格情况哦?

(我想看看外滩风光,你可以详细介绍一日游的情况吗?)

I'd like to see the sights of the Bund. Could you introduce the One-day Tour in details?

taŋ zə k'u fi.

A: 当然可以。(当然可以。)

Yes, of course.

● Key Words 重点词语

tø li səŋ t'i

锻炼身体:do physical exercises

se bu

散步:take a walk

və² iə t'ə² ... ɔ

勿要忒……噢:extremely

fia ve

夜饭:dinner

iɿ² tçiɿ²

一级:excellent

tçiŋ ts'e

精彩:wonderful

tɕi² kuəŋ

结 棍 : great

tɕi tɕiŋ

起 劲 : vigorously (with interest)

i² zə² fiɿ

一 日 游 : one-day tour

və² da le zɿ

勿 大 来 事 : be no good

ɿ tsɿ

欧 洲 : Europe

ŋa t'e foŋ kuəŋ

外 滩 风 光 : the sights of
the Bund

● Vocabulary Development 扩充词语

le dʒiɿ

篮 球 : basketball (篮球)

t'i ts'ɔ

体 操 : gymnastics (体操)

di tɕiŋ

田 径 : track and field (田径)

se sɿ

山 水 : scenery with hills and
rivers (山水)

ba dʒiɿ

排 球 : volleyball (排球)

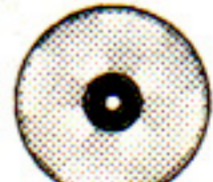
fiɿ ioŋ

游 泳 : swim (游泳)

tɕiŋ sə²

景 色 : scenery (景色)

Exercises 练习

1. Listen and tell the meaning of the following words and sentences in Mandarin or your mother tongue. (听后用汉语普通话或你的母语说出下列词语和句子的意思。) 

- (1) 早浪老忙格
- (2) 一级勒
- (3) 勿推板
- (4) 勿要忒精彩噢
- (5) 现在勿大来事勒

2. Say the following words and sentences in Shanghai dialect.

PART TWO

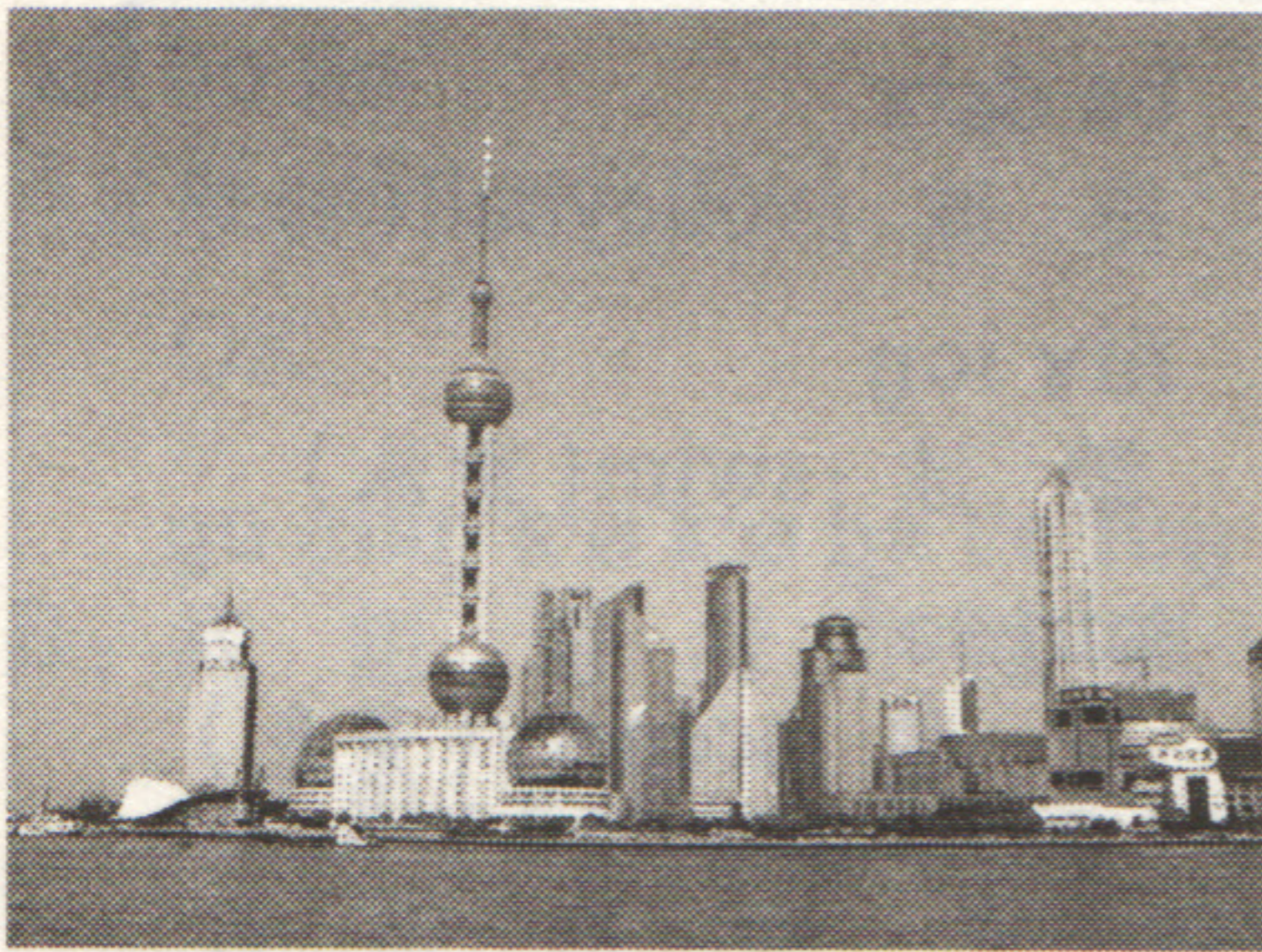
Situational
Expressions

第二部分 情景表达

(用上海话说出下列词语和句子。)

- (1) after dinner(在晚饭以后)
- (2) take a walk(散步)
- (3) in the past(以前)
- (4) great / good(强)
- (5) a one-day tour(一日游)

Shanghai enjoys the fame as the Paradise of Tourism. Here are some famous scenic spots.



Lujiazui, Pudong, with Oriental Pearl TV Tower, Jinmao Mansion and International Convention Centre as its landmark buildings



Yu Garden



Nanjing Lu Pedestrian Street



Huangpujiang River Night Tour



Night Scene of the Bund

Unit 20

Sports and Tourism

单元 20 运动和旅游

Answer Key

参考答案

Unit 1/单元 1

1. (1) 你好! Hello. (2) 很好。Fine. (3) 你忙吗? Are you busy? (4) 我来给你介绍。Let me introduce him to you. (5) 你最近怎么样? How are things going with you?
2. (1) noŋ tso. 侬早。 (2) noŋ ho va? 侬好哦? (3) fue k'u fi. 还可以。 (4) zaŋ fiy və² tɕi. 长远勿见。 (5) tse fue, miŋ tso fue. 再会, 明朝会。

Unit 2/单元 2

1. (1) 好几个 many (2) 星期 week (3) 没看见 haven't seen (4) 挺有劲的/挺带劲儿的 enjoyable (5) 你是张先生吗? Are you Mr. Zhang?
2. (1) me ho 蛮好 (2) ŋiŋ tə² 认得 (3) te və² tɕ'i 对勿起 (4) zɿ fiə² 是格 (5) ŋu zɿ 我是

Unit 3/单元 3

1. (1) 找 look for (2) 回来 come back (3) ……在吗? Is ... here? (4) 你怎么没出去? Why didn't you go out? (5) 明天我打电话给你。Tomorrow I will call you.
2. (1) sa ŋiŋ 啥人 (2) təŋ ii² ɕi² 等一歇 (3) sa zəŋ kuaŋ 啥辰光 (4) və² ɕio tə² 勿晓得 (5) noŋ taŋ ts'u lə². 侬打错勒。

Unit 4/单元 4

1. (1) 拐/拐弯 turn (2) 这儿附近 nearby (3) 穿马路/过马路 cross the street (4) 红绿灯/交通灯 traffic light (5) 到外滩乘什么车? Which bus should I take to get to the Bund?

Answer Key 参考答案

2. (1) bi taŋ 便当 (2) sa di faŋ 啥地方 (3) ts'əŋ di t'ii² 乘地铁 (4) ŋiŋ fiaŋ lə² sa di faŋ? 银行勒啥地方? (5) tɔ nɔ tɕiŋ lu na nəŋ tsɿ? 到南京路哪能走?

Unit 5/单元 5

1. (1) 一辆车 a vehicle (2) 地址和电话 address and phone number (3) 厉害 terrible (4) 没事儿。That's all right. (5) 东西别忘了。Don't leave your things on. . .
2. (1) i diɔ lu 伊条路 (2) fi təŋ lə² he. 伊等勒嗨。 (3) pə² ti tsəŋ zi dɿ 八点钟前头 (4) m mə² vəŋ di. 既没问题。 (5) tsɿ gə diɔ lu hɔ va²? 走哪条路好哦?

Unit 6/单元 6

1. (1) 称心/满意 satisfied (2) 还价 bargain (3) 让我看看。Let me have a look. (4) 我来买点儿东西。I'm picking up something. (5) 这是今年最流行的。This is the most fashionable style this year.
2. (1) o² ts'o² 齜齜 (2) ka hɔ 介好 (3) gə² fiə² tɕi di? 掰格几钿? (4) ka tɕy 介贵 (5) hɔ dʒiaŋ ti va²? 好嘞点哦?

Unit 7/单元 7

1. (1) 味道 taste (2) 非常好 very good (3) 看看菜单好吗? Can we see the menu, please? (4) 这么多菜不知道点什么好。It's hard to choose from so many dishes. (5) 这些菜替我们打包。Wrap these dishes up for us, please.
2. (1) hɔ ɕi 欢喜 (2) ts'o və² tu 差勿多 (3) və² le se 勿来三 (4) tɕ'i² və² t'ə² 吃勿脱 (5) tɕ'iŋ k'ua ti zaŋ ts'e. 请快点上菜。

Unit 8/单元 8

1. (1) 给他 give him (2) 这件事 this thing (3) 我回去了。I'm going back. (4) 你什么时候方便? When will it be convenient for you? (5) 我明天就去跑一趟。I'll go there

for you tomorrow.

2. (1) tɕ'iq̃ zu. 请坐。 (2) tiŋ hɔ. 顶好。 (3) tɕiq̃ tsɔ̃ fiɔ̃ pø̃
ŋiɪ². 今朝下半日。 (4) iɪ² ŋe ŋe. 一眼眼。 (5) zəŋ kuaŋ
və² tsɔ̃ lə². 辰光勿早勒。

Unit 9/单元 9

1. (1) 很容易 very easy (2) 早点儿通知 notify sb. a little
earlier (3) 时间很晚了。 It's getting late. (4) 晚上打电
话给你。 I'll call you tonight. (5) 我带你去逛逛。 I'll ac-
company you to go sightseeing.
2. (1) tɕiɔ̃ kue mo ve. 交关麻烦。 (2) iɪ² ŋe ŋe ɕiɔ̃ zɿ t'i 一眼
眼小事体 (3) lu laŋ taŋ ɕiŋ. 路浪当心。 (4) iɪ² lu zəŋ
foŋ. 一路顺风。 (5) da ka ze zɿ baŋ fiɪ. 大家侬是朋友。

Unit 10/单元 10

1. (1) 什么事? What's the matter? (2) 这个星期 this week
(3) 那儿有一家商店。 There is a shop there. (4) 哪儿有卖
面包的? Where could I get some bread? (5) 你能帮我一
个忙吗? Could you do me a favor?
2. (1) liŋ gə² tsə² pɔ̃ 拎罴只包 (2) ɕiɔ̃ ts'ɔ̃ p'iõ 小钞票 (3)
sa di faŋ 啥地方 (4) m mə² zəŋ kuaŋ 旡没辰光 (5) kɔ̃ ŋu
fiɔ² tsoŋ vəŋ 教我学中文

Unit 11/单元 11

1. (1) 假如 if (2) 你说 speaking, please (3) 谢谢你帮忙。
I appreciate your help. (4) 帮我买张票。 Buy me a ticket,
please. (5) 还有一件事要麻烦你。 Could you do me anothe-
er favor?
2. (1) zia zia noŋ 谢谢侬 (2) di fiɔ̃ fiɔ̃ mo 电话号码 (3) və²
iõ k'ə tɕ'i 勿要客气。 (4) zia zia noŋ soŋ ŋu tɔ̃ tɕi zaŋ. 谢谢
侬送我到机场。 (5) iɪ² lu biŋ ø. 一路平安。

Unit 12/单元 12

- (1) 睡过头 oversleep (2) 打碎花瓶 break the vase (3) 我迟到勒。I'm late. (4) 他怎么还不来? Why hasn't he come yet? (5) 他每次都是急匆匆的。He always comes in a hurry.
- (1) ɕio nø 小囡 (2) m mə² kue ɕi. 既没关系。 (3) və² io tɕiŋ. 勿要紧。 (4) m mə² zɿ t'i. 既没事体。 (5) və² io mo ve lə². 勿要麻烦勒。

Unit 13/单元 13

- (1) 没劲(没意思) boring (2) 忘了 forget (3) 回去 go back (4) 丢三拉四 scatterbrained (5) 我怎么知道你要上班? How did I know you were going to work?
- (1) zo² ŋi² fia li 昨日夜里 (2) fiɿ sa mə biŋ? 有啥毛病? (3) k'ø sə² və² te. 款式勿对。 (4) tɕ'i² və² ɕio 吃勿消 (5) noŋ na nəŋ və² tɕio ɕiŋ ŋu? 依哪能勿叫醒我?

Unit 14/单元 14

- (1) 很冷 very chilly (2) 又闷又热 hot and stuffy (3) 风很大。The wind is really strong. (4) 老王明天出差去。Lao Wang will be going on a business trip. (5) 希望明天别下雨。I hope it won't rain tomorrow.
- (1) t'i tɕ'i fiɿ pə 天气预报 (2) ta² tsɿ 搭仔 (3) tɕ'i² pe ŋi² zo 吃杯热茶 (4) tɕiŋ tsə t'i tɕ'i na nəŋ? 今朝天气哪能? (5) fia li io lo² ɕi². 夜里要落雪。

Unit 15/单元 15

- (1) 觉得 think (2) 你喜欢哪一个? Which one do you prefer? (3) 一点也没变 haven't changed a bit (4) 你气色很好。You look awfully well. (5) 味道非常好。It tastes good.

2. (1) hɔ dzɪɪ² lə² 好极勒 (2) sɿ ka laŋ 世界浪 (3) hɔ k'ø 好看 (4) noŋ k'ø zaŋ tɕ'i zia tɕ'i ŋi tɕ'iŋ. 依看上去邪气年轻。 (5) tsəŋ hɔ tɕ'ii². 真好吃。

Unit 16/单元 16

1. (1) 吃午饭 have lunch (2) 上海博物馆 Shanghai Museum (3) 我恐怕不行。I'm afraid I can't make it. (4) 我很高兴。I'm very happy. (5) 下星期六我过生日。Next Saturday is my birthday.
2. (1) fiɔ k'u. 下课。 (2) ii² dɔ 一淘 (3) tɕ'iŋ k'ə 请客 (4) ba² çiaŋ 白相 (5) de kɔ tsəŋ hɔ tɕ'ii². 蛋糕真好吃。

Unit 17/单元 17

1. (1) 很多钱 much money (2) 自己 oneself (3) 随便吃吃 help oneself (4) 很方便的。It's convenient for me. (5) 心领了 keep one's kindness in mind
2. (1) hɔ mə² zɿ 好么事 (2) ka liŋ fia! 介灵啊! (3) da ø 汰碗 (4) zaŋ zaŋ mi dɔ 尝尝味道 (5) fiɔ t'aŋ 下趟

Unit 18/单元 18

1. (1) 活期 current (2) 汇款 remittance (3) 汇一笔钱 send a remittance (4) 我的定期存折今天到期了。My fixed deposit matures today. (5) 北京什么时候收到? When will it arrive in Beijing?
2. (1) səŋ vəŋ tsəŋ 身份证 (2) taŋ fiaŋ 打烊 (3) pø fiə² tsoŋ dɿ 半格钟头 (4) fiue liɪ² tə² tsɿ zəŋ k'ø li liɪ² 汇率搭仔存款利率 (5) gə² foŋ çiŋ tɕi də² k'ua tsø di. 掰封信寄特快专递。

Unit 19/单元 19

1. (1) 舒服 well (2) 中午 noon (3) 觉得头晕 feel giddy (4) 烧退了 no fever (5) 我好多了。I'm much better.

Answer Key 参考答案

2. (1) fiɣ zəŋ kuəŋ 有辰光 (2) du bi t'oŋ 肚皮痛 (3) noŋ na
nəŋ fia? 依哪能啊? (4) sa di faŋ və² sə² i? 啥地方勿适意?
(5) gə² dʒiɣ ho. 掰就好。

Unit 20/单元 20

1. (1) 早上很忙 very busy in the morning (2) 好极了 excel-
lent (3) 不差 not bad (4) 精彩极了 very wonderful
(5) 现在不太行了 be not as good as before now
2. (1) lə² fia ve i fiɣ 勒夜饭以后 (2) se bu 散步 (3) lə tsɔ
老早 (4) tʃiɪ kuəŋ 结棍 (5) iɪ² zə² fiɣ 一日游

Appendix

附录

(1) APPELLATION

I	we	you(<i>sing.</i>)	you(<i>pl.</i>)
ŋu	a ² la ²	noŋ	na
wǒ	wǒmen	nǐ	nǐmen
he(she, it)	they	Mr.	Miss
fi	fi lə ²	çi saŋ	çiɔ tçiɑ
tā	tāmen	xiānsheng	xiǎojie
father	mother	elder brother	younger brother
pa pa	m ma	a ² ku	a ² di
bàba	māma	gēge	dìdi
elder sister	younger sister	son	daughter
a ² tçiɑ	a ² me	ŋi tsɿ	nø ŋ
jiějie	mèimei	érzi	nǚ'ér
grandpa	grandma	husband	wife
fia fia	a ² na	lɔ koŋ	lɔ bu/t'a t'a
yéye	nǎinai	zhàngfu	qīzi
teacher	student	schoolmate	man
lɔ sɿ	fiɔ ² saŋ	doŋ fiɔ ²	nø ŋiŋ
lǎoshī	xuésheng	tóngxué	nánrén
women	child	colleague	friend
ŋy ŋiŋ	çiɔ nø	doŋ zɿ	baŋ fiɿ
nǚrén	xiǎohái	tóngshì	péngyou
everybody			
da ka			
dàjiā			

Appendix 附录

(2) NUMBERS

one	two	three	four
iI [?]	ŋi/lian	se	sɿ
yī	èr	sān	sì
five	six	seven	eight
ŋ	lo [?]	tɕ'iI [?]	pa [?]
wǔ	liù	qī	bā
nine	ten	eleven	twenty
tɕiɤ	zə [?]	zə [?] iI [?]	ŋe
jiǔ	shí	shíyī	èrshí
thirty	one hundred	one hundred and one	one hundred and ten
se sə [?]	iI [?] pa [?]	iI [?] pa [?] liŋ iI [?]	iI [?] pa [?] zə [?]
sānshí	yìbǎi	yìbǎilíngyī	yìbǎiyīshí
two hundred	one thousand	ten thousand	one hundred thousand
lian pa [?]	iI [?] tɕ'i	iI [?] ve	zə [?] ve
èrbǎi	yìqiān	yíwàn	shíwàn
one million	ten million	one hundred million	one billion
iI [?] pa [?] ve	iI [?] tɕ'i ve	iI [?] i	zə [?] i
yìbǎiwàn	yìqiānwàn	yíyì	shíyì
first	second	thrid	
di iI [?]	di ŋi	di se	
dìyī	dì'èr	disān	

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(3) TIME

time	hour	minute	second
zəŋ kuaŋ	tsoŋ dɤ	fəŋ tsoŋ	miɔ
shíjiān	xiǎoshí	fēnzhōng	miǎo
o'clock	month	week	today
ti tsoŋ	fiyə [?] /fiɔ dɤ	li pa	tɕiŋ tso
diǎnzhōng	yuè	xīngqī(lǐbài)	jīntiān
tomorrow	yesterday	the day after tomorrow	the day before yesterday
miŋ tso	zo [?] ŋi [?]	fiɤ ŋi [?]	zi ŋi [?]
míngtiān	zuótiān	hòutiān	qiántiān
this week	last week	next week	this month
di [?] fiə [?] li pa	zaŋ fiə [?] li pa	fiɔ fiə [?] li pa	di [?] fiə [?] fiyə [?]
běnzhōu	shàngzhōu	xiàzhōu	běnyuè
last month	next month	this year	last year
zaŋ fiə [?] fiyə [?]	fiɔ fiə [?] fiyə [?]	tɕiŋ ŋi	dziɤ ŋi
shànggèyuè	xiàgèyuè	jīnnián	qùnián
next year	the year before last	Monday	Tuesday
miŋ ŋi	zi ŋi	li pa i [?]	li pa liaŋ/li pa ŋi
míngnián	qiánnián	xīngqīyī	xīngqī'èr
Wednesday	Sunday	morning	forenoon
li pa se	li pa ŋi [?]	tso laŋ(ɕiaŋ)	zaŋ pø ŋi [?]
xīngqīsān	xīngqīrì	zǎoshang	shàngwǔ
noon	afternoon	day	night
tsoŋ laŋ(ɕiaŋ)	fiɔ pø ŋi [?]	ŋi [?] li(ɕiaŋ)	fia li/fia tso
zhōngwǔ	xiàwǔ	báitiān	wǎnshang

Appendix 附录

a little while	recently	10 a. m.	4 p. m.
ii [?] ɕii [?] ɕii [?]	gə [?] tɕ'iaŋ	zaŋ pø ŋi [?] zə [?] ti tsoŋ	fiø pø ŋi [?] sɿ ti tsoŋ
yíhuìr	zuìjìn	shàngwǔ shídiǎn	xiàwǔ sìdiǎn
8 o'clock at night	6 o'clock in the morning	12 o'clock at noon	April 15, 2005
fiə tɔ pa [?] ti tsoŋ	tso laŋ lo [?] ti tsoŋ	tsoŋ laŋ zə [?] ŋi ti tsoŋ	liəŋ liŋ liŋ ŋ̇ ŋi sɿ fiyə [?] zə [?] ŋ̇ fiø
wǎnshang bādiǎn	zǎoshang liùdiǎn	zhōngwǔ shí'èrdiǎn	èrlínglíngwǔnián sìyuèshíwǔrì
spring	summer	autumn	winter
ts'əŋ	fiø	tɕ'ix	toŋ
chūn	xià	qiū	dōng

(4) DIRECTIONS

on	under	in	out
zaŋ dɤ/kɔ dɤ	fiø dɤ	li dɤ	ŋa dɤ
shàngmian	xiàmian	lǐmian	wàimian
front	behind	left	right
zi dɤ	fiɤ dɤ	tsu mi	fiɤ mi
qiánmian	hòumian	zuǒmian	yòumian
middle	beside	east	west
taŋ tsoŋ	baŋ bi	toŋ	ɕi
dāngzhōng	pángbiān	dōng	xī
south	north		
nø	po [?]		
nán	běi		

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(5) FOOD

breakfast	lunch	supper	rice
tsɔ ve	tsɔŋ ve	fia ve	mi ve
zǎofàn	wǔfàn	wǎnfàn	mǐfàn
soup	porridge	dessert	meat
t'aŋ	tsɔ ²	ti ɕiŋ	ŋio ²
tāng	zhōu	diǎnxin	ròu
noodle	cake	bread	milk
mi tiɔ	de kɔ	mi pɔ	niɣ na
miàntiáo	dàngāo	miànbāo	niúnǎi
egg	chicken	fish	shrimp
de	tɕi	ŋ	ho
dàn	jī	yú	xiā
crab	duck	coffee	tea
ha	a ²	k'a fi	zo
xiè	yā	kāfēi	chá
wine	oil	salt	soy sauce
tɕiɣ	fiɣ	fi	tɕiaŋ fiɣ
jiǔ	yóu	yán	jiàngyóu
vinegar	sugar	fruit	apple
ts'u	daŋ	si ku	biŋ ku
cù	táng	shuǐguǒ	píngguǒ
pear	banana	orange	grape
saŋ li	ɕiaŋ tɕio	tɕyɐ ² tsɿ	bu dɔ
lí	xiāngjiāo	júzi	pútao
knife	fork	spoon	chopsticks
tɔ	ts'o	diɔ kaŋ	k'ue tsɿ
dāo	chā	tiáogēng	kuàizi

Appendix 附录

bowl	cup	plate	bottle
fiø	pe tsɿ	bø tsɿ	biŋ tsɿ
wǎn	bēizi	pánzi	píngzi

(6) VEHICLE

car	bus	train	plane
tɕio ts'o	tɕ'i ts'o	hu ts'o	fi tɕi
jiàochē	qìchē	huǒchē	fēijī
subway	taxi	bike	ship
di t'ii?	ts'a dɿ	tɕia? da?	lɛŋ zø
ditiě	chūzūchē	ts'o zìxíngchē	lúnchuán
bus stop			
ze dɿ			
chēzhàn			



Greetings
Meeting Friends
Making a Phone Call
Asking the Way
Taxi
Shopping
In the Restaurant
Receiving Guests
Parting
Asking for Help
Acknowledgement
Making an Apology
Making a Complaint
Talking about the Weather
Praise
Invitation
Accepting Gifts
At the Bank and Post Office
In the Hospital
Sports and Tourism

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