

Travel in Chinese - Lesson 04 - Taxi Receipt

1. 黄人豪：走吧，我们进去吧。
2. 小杰：我的那个包呢？
3. 雪梅：哪个？
4. 小杰：装照相机的那个包？
5. 黄人豪：下飞机的时候包还在呢。
6. 小杰：对，那个包没有托运，我一直随身带着呢！
7. 黄人豪：那没准儿落出租车上了。
8. 小杰：对，因为座位太小，我把相机放在后边了。
9. 雪梅：你呀，丢三落四的毛病也带到中国来了。
10. 小杰：妈妈，那里边儿还有拍完的胶卷呢。
11. 服务员：请问，您有什么事情需要帮忙吗？
12. 黄人豪：是这样，我们的一个包可能落在刚才送我们的出租车上了。
13. 小杰：是一个装照相机的。
14. 服务员：什么样的出租车？车号您记得吗？
15. 黄人豪：没有，你们呢？
16. 雪梅：我只记得是绿色的。
17. 服务员：别着急，你们进来坐一会儿，我们想想办法。
18. 黄人豪：谢谢。
19. 服务员：先生，没记住车号没关系。您有出租车的发票吗？
20. 黄人豪：发票？
21. 服务员：找您钱时给您的。
22. 黄人豪：是这个吗？
23. 服务员：对，就是这个，您看这上边有出租车的电话号码，还有出租车的车号。
24. 雪梅：这么说，可以找到那辆出租车了。
25. 服务员：对，别着急。我们现在就给出租车公司打电话。
26. 服务员：（打电话）喂，您好！我们这儿有三位客人，刚才坐了你们的车，可能有一个包落在你们车上了。
27. 服务员：车号？您稍等。（对黄人豪）您跟他说一下儿吧。
28. 黄人豪：喂，您好，车号是 BAF123。对，是从机场打车到饭店的。好，谢谢！
29. 小杰：怎么样？
30. 黄人豪：他们得跟出租车司机联系一下，有了结果了给我们打电话。
31. 小杰：哎，又得等！

Translation

1. Huang: Let's go, let's enter!
2. Xiaojie: Where's my bag?
3. Xuemei: Which one?

4. Xiaojie: The one with the camera in it?
5. Huang: The bag was still there when we got off the plane.
6. Xiaojie: That's right, the bag wasn't part of check-in luggage, I've been carrying it with me!
7. Huang: Then you probably left it in the taxi.
8. Xiaojie: Yes, because the seat was so small, I put the camera in the back.
9. Xuemei: Oh no, you've brought your forgetful habit to China.
10. Xiaojie: Mom, there is even film in the camera.
11. Staff: Excuse me, do you need help with anything?
12. Huang: It's like this, one of our bags may have been left behind in our taxi just now.
13. Xiaojie: It's a camera bag.
14. Staff: What sort of taxi? Do you remember the taxi number?
15. Huang: No, do you remember?
16. Xuemei: I only remember it was green.
17. Staff: Don't panic, come in and sit down, we'll think of something.
18. Xuemei: Thank you!
19. Staff: Sir, it's alright if you don't remember the taxi number. You still have the taxi receipt, right?
20. Huang: The receipt?
21. Staff: It was given to you with the change.
22. Huang: Is this the one?
23. Staff: This is it. You see the receipt has the phone number of the taxi company, as well as the taxi's number plates.
24. Xuemei: This means we can find that taxi.
25. Staff: Right. Don't worry, we'll give the taxi company a call right now.
26. Staff: Hello! We have three guests who just arrived in one of your taxis. They may have left a bag in the taxi.
27. Staff: The plate? Wait a moment, please. (To Huang) You better talk to him.
28. Huang: Hello. The number plates are BAF123. Right, Yes, from the airport to the hotel. Great, thanks!
29. Xiaojie: What's happening?
30. Huang: They need to contact the taxi driver. They'll call us once they know something.
31. Xiaojie: Now we have to wait again!

Bookmarks

1) 往 towards, indicating a direction

(例) 往 towards, indicating a direction (标题)

请一直往前走。

(例) Please keep going straight.

过了红绿灯, 然后往左拐。

After you pass the traffic light, turn left.

2) 一直 all along, to show an action has been continuous

(例) 这几天, 天气一直都很冷。

These few days, the weather has been cold all the way through.

(例) 过了十字路口一直往南走。

After you pass the intersection, keep going south.

3) 落 to lose or misplace something

(例) 书包落在车上了。

The book bag was lost in the car.

(例) 下车前, 好好看看, 别落东西。

When you get out of the car, take a good look around and don't forget anything.

4) 记得 to remember

(例) 你记得出租车的车号么?

Do you remember the car number of the taxi?

(例) 我不记得他的电话号码了。

I don't remember his telephone number anymore.

Signposts

Hotels in China

There are several different words for hotel. 饭店 is the most common term, but sometimes this word is also used for restaurants. 宾馆, guest house, is also common, as is 大酒楼 or 大酒店. Note that although they use the word 酒, wine, these shouldn't be translated as "great wine building". This is just one of those terms that has been passed down, and changed meanings over time. 饭店 and 大酒店 are usually large, fancy hotels. 宾馆 could be large or small. 旅馆 guesthouse, would be smaller and more inexpensive. 招待所 are often guesthouses that belong to a certain government department, large company or factory. Sometimes these are for internal use only.

涉外宾馆 or 涉外饭店 are terms to describe hotels that are mainly for foreign tourists. 涉外 is to involve, or relate to. 涉外, concerning foreign affairs. Most tourist hotels take both Chinese and foreign nationals nowadays, but sometimes the cheapest, lowest quality accommodations do not have a license that permits them to take foreign tourists.

As for tipping, this is sometimes accepted in China, but much more rarely than in the West. Taxis, for example, do not expect a tip. Nor do you leave a tip in a restaurant. In the tourism industry, many businesses like hotels and fancy restaurants will charge a service fee, usually 15%. In this case, you certainly don't need to leave a tip.

If you do choose to give a tip, it won't always be refused. But it is your own choice and, in the vast majority of situations, is not expected.

Substitution and Extention

1) S + 把 + O + V + something else

(例) 你把护照给我看看。

Show me your passport.

(例) 他把饭店的杯子打碎了。

He broke the hotel glass.