

Travel in Chinese Lesson 45 Traffic Accident

1. 同事：小李，你今天的报道写得真不错。
2. 同事：雪梅那篇写得也不错。雪梅今天怎么没来上班呢？
3. 同事 1：她被车撞伤了，在医院休息呢。
4. 同事 2：啊？真的，伤得重吗？
5. 同事 1：她给我打过电话。她在电话里说只是腿和胳膊受了一些伤。
6. 同事 2：那咱们一起去看看她吧。
7. 同事 1：好，我们先去买束鲜花吧。
8. （在医院）
同事 1：雪梅，你好。
9. 雪梅：鲜花真漂亮，谢谢你们来看我，
10. 同事 2：雪梅，你好些了吗？
11. 雪梅：我已经好多了。
12. 同事 2：怎么回事啊？
13. 雪梅：哎，别提了，我刚从书店出来，就被一辆车给撞倒了。
14. 同事 2：那个司机开车也太不小心了吧。
15. 同事 1：唉，现在啊，马路上的“二把刀”太多了。
16. 雪梅：也不全怪他，我光顾着看刚买的新书了，根本没注意到有车。
17. 同事 1：现在路上的汽车太多了，不论骑车还是走路你都得小心。
18. 雪梅：我当时也是稀里糊涂的，不知怎么地就被撞倒了。
19. 同事 1：真可怕，当时谁把你送到医院的？
20. 雪梅：旁边一个过路的人，见我摔倒了，就打了 120，叫了救护车。
21. 同事 2：那个司机呢？
22. 雪梅：当时，他看见我流了那么多的血，都吓傻了。
23. 同事 1：那你的伤得多长时间才能好啊？
24. 雪梅：还好，医生说骨头没事，我猜顶多两、三个礼拜就没事了。
25. 同事 1：真是不幸中的万幸，那你也趁这个机会好好休息休息吧
26. 同事 2：对，一定要多注意休息，工作上的事你就别操心了。
27. 雪梅：事已至此，也没有别的办法了，只能这么想了。
28. 同事 1：时间不早了，
29. 同事：是啊，我们也该告辞了。祝你早日康复！
30. 雪梅：你们慢走。

Translation

1. Colleague1: Xiaoli, your report today was well done.
2. Colleague2: Xuemei also did a good job. Why is Xuemei absent today?
3. Colleague1: She was hit by a car and is in hospital.
4. Colleague2: What? Really, is it serious?
5. Colleague1: She called me and told me that only her arms and legs were hurt.
6. Colleague2: Then let's go and visit her after work.
7. Colleague1: Ok, let's go and get a bunch of flowers first.

8. (In the hospital)
Colleague 1: Xuemei, hello.
9. Xuemei: The flowers are so beautiful, thank you for coming to see me.
10. Colleague1: Xuemei, are you feeling better now?
11. Xuemei: Flowers are really beautiful, thanks for coming and visiting me. I'm much better now.
12. Colleague2: What happened then?
13. Xuemei: Hey, let's not talk about it. I was knocked over by a car as soon as I walked out of the bookstore.
14. Colleague2: That driver wasn't careful enough.
15. Colleague1: Hey, there are too many bad drivers on the road these days.
16. Xuemei: You can't blame him entirely. I was absorbed in reading the book I'd just bought and didn't really pay any attention to the car.
17. Colleague1: There are too many cars on the road. You have to be careful, no matter whether you're cycling or walking.
18. Xuemei: I was absent-minded and got myself knocked over.
19. Colleague1: Terrible. Who brought you to the hospital?
20. Xuemei: It was a passer-by. He saw me on the ground and called 120 for an ambulance.
21. Colleague2: What about that driver?
22. Xuemei: He saw I was bleeding badly and was frightened silly.
23. Colleague1: When will you be fully recovered?
24. Xuemei: Not too long. The doctor said there's no bone damage. And I guess I'll be fine in at most two or three weeks.
25. Colleague1: That's something good to know among all the misfortune. And you can take advantage of the opportunity to take a good rest.
26. Colleague2: Right, be sure to take enough rest. Don't worry about your work.
27. Xuemei: What's done is done. There is nothing I can do about it now. That's how I must think.
28. Colleague1: It's late.
29. Colleague2: Yes. We'll leave now. Get well soon!
30. Xuemei: Thanks for coming and visiting me.

Bookmarks

1) 只是 only, just

(例) 我只是随便看看, 不打算买什么。

I'm just looking around. I don't plan on buying anything.

(例) 他一句话也不说, 只是静静地坐在那儿。

He didn't say anything. He just sat there quietly.

Sign Posts

Emergency Numbers

There are three emergency numbers you should remember when you are traveling in China. 110 is for police, 119 for the fire department and 120 for an ambulance. In North America and other countries, the equivalent number would be 911. You may remember in a previous lesson, Renhao saw a 110 car nearby, so he knew there must be a police officer in the area.

China is a kingdom of bicycles. There are more bikes produced, exported, bought domestically and ridden in China than anywhere else in the world.

Unlike in North America, roads in Beijing were largely designed with bicycles in mind. After all, it wasn't that long ago that the bicycle was the most common form of transportation in Beijing. So,

there were large bicycle lanes that were separated from cars, and many bridges even had double layers so that bicycles and cars could keep separate from each other.

With the huge boom in domestic car production and sales these past years, traffic has become much more complicated. New expressways have been built just for cars, where bicycles and pedestrians are strictly forbidden. Other times, what used to be a very wide lane for bicycles has now been divided into one car lane and one bicycle lane. With all the intersections and turn-offs, the two types of vehicles still have a lot of opportunity to meet, unfortunately. If you're riding a bike, you may legally have the right of way, but it's always best to drive defensively and be careful.

Substitution and Extension

1) 不论....., 都..... no matter what situation or condition

(例) 不论是刮风还是下雨, 他都坚持跑步。

No matter weather is windy or it's raining, he insists on running.

2) 被字句 passive voice

(例) 行李已经被拿走了。行李已经被他拿走了。

The luggage has been taken away.

The luggage has been taken away by him.