



EMBA – China Pre-departure Training Basic Greetings - Beijing

Orlando R. Kelm



- 1. Basic Greetings
- 2. Gotta Know
- 3. Extra things that make you sound better than you are.
- 4. More advanced stuff



1. Basic Greetings

- nǐ hǎo. (hi) nǐ hǎo? (how are you?)
- hǎo (fine)
- xiexie (thank you)
- hěn gāoxìng rènshi nǐ (happy to meet you)
- nǐ shì nǎli rén? (Where are you from?)
- wǒ shì měiguórén (I'm an American)
- zǎo (good morning)



- 1. Your first dialog
 - Zǎo. Nǐ hǎo? (Good morning. How are you?)
 - Hěn hǎo, xìexie. Nǐ ne? (Fine thanks, and you?)
 - Hǎo. Qǐng wèn, nǐ jiào shénme míngzi? (Fine. May I ask, what is your name?)
 - Chén Míng. (Ming Chen)
 - Zhēnda ma? Wǒ de péngyǒu yě jiào Chén Míng. (Really? My friend is also named Ming Chen.)
 - Hěn gāoxìng rènshi nǐ. (Happy to meet you.)



- Words you gotta know
 - gongxi (congratulations?)
 - bú yong xìe, bú kèqì (don't mention it.)
 - méi shì (it was nothing)
 - duìbuqí (excuse me)
 - suàn le (forget it)
 - děng yíxià (wait a second)



- Words you gotta know, cont.
 - méi bānfa (What can you do about it?)
 - méi guānxi (It's doesn't matter)
 - duì le (right)
 - duì, duì, duì, duì, duì (right, right, right)
 - méi shì (it was nothing)
 - wǒ tīng bù dǒng (I don't understand)
 - xǐ huān, bù xǐ huān (like, don't like)



1. Extra things that make you sound good

- zhēnda ma? (really?)
- na (well...)
- wǒ juéde, wǒ yě juéde (I believe, I also believe)
- bù huì ba (no way!)
- qǐng wèn (may I please ask)
- zhēn máfan (what a hassle)
- āi yà, āiyō (oh my!)
- wǒ zhīdào le (I know, I got it)

A little more advanced – good verbs to know

- wǒ yào, bù yào (I want, I will, don't want)
- wǒ xǐhuān, wǒ bù xǐhuān (I like, I don't like)
- wǒ yǒu (have) méi yǒu (don't have)
- chī (eat), hē (drink)
- mǎi (buy), mài (sell)
- qù (go), lái (come), zǒu (walk)
- zuò (do)

Beijing

- 1. Capital City of China, first around 1279
 1368 during the Mongol Yuan Dynasty
- 2. Mao proclaimed the founding of the People's Republic of China on October 1, 1949.
- 3. Over 14 million people, grid-like, long and wide, flat and spread out.

Tiān'ān mén

Enormous open concrete plaza with surrounding legislature buildings, China National Museum, Mao's Mausoleum, Zhengyang Men gate to the south, Forbidden City to the north





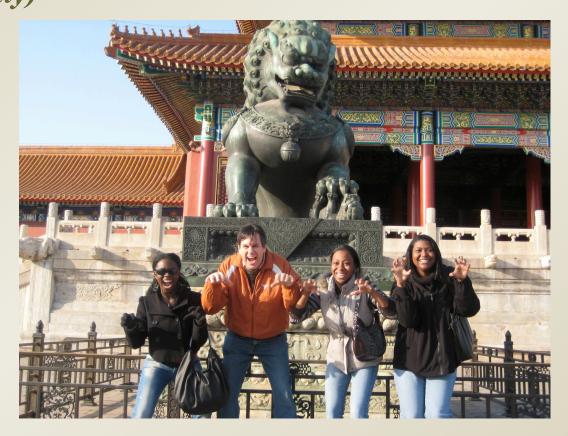
Tiān'ān mén





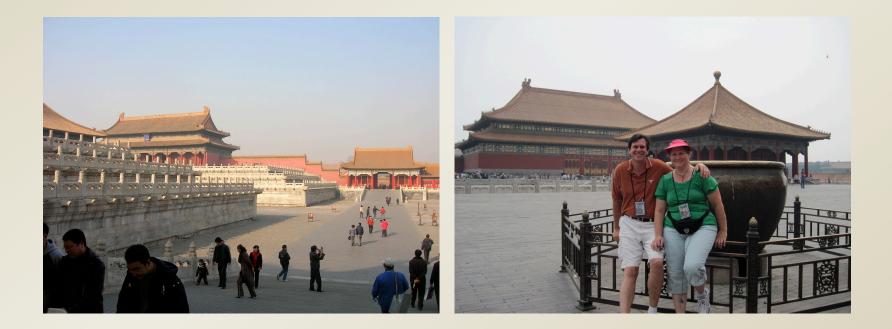


Completed in 1420, emperors ruled there for nearly 500 years until 1912. It was opened to the public in 1949. Hundreds of buildings and rooms, including outer wall and gates, reception halls, private residence, and imperial gardens.





Gùgōng (Forbidden City)





Jing Shan Park, Bei Hai Park





Yihe Yuan (Summer Palace)





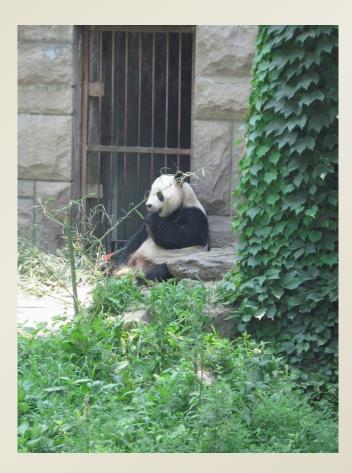
Tian tan (Temple of Heaven)







Beijing Zoo





Great Wall - Badaling





Great Wall - Mutianyu





Great Wall - Simatai





Dazhalan & Liulichang





Olympic Park

