Part One

DIALOGUE I: MAILING A LETTER

I. Listening Comprehension

A. Textbook Dialogue I (True/False)

✓ 1. The woman wished to mail a letter to Tainan.
✓ 2. The woman decided to send the letter by express mail.
✓ 3. The postage for the express mail was fourteen dollars.
✓ 4. In addition to mailing the letter, the woman also bought some stamps.
✓ 5. A postcard costs three dollars.

B. Workbook Narrative (True/False)

✓ 1. According to the passage, Wang Peng did not have a credit card when he was in China.
✓ 2. Wang Peng heard from his friends that many people in China and Taiwan are starting to use credit cards.
✓ 3. Wang Peng uses his credit card only in restaurants.

II. Speaking Exercises

A. Answer the questions in Chinese based on the dialogue in the textbook.

1. How long does it take to send a letter from Taipei to Tainan by regular mail? How about express mail?
2. Is the woman sending the letter by regular mail or express mail? Why?
3. How much extra will it cost if the woman wants to send the letter by registered mail?
4. Did the woman buy anything else besides the stamps?
5. What is the $141.00 dollars for? Explain.
B. Practice your conversation skills with a partner.

You are in a post office in Taiwan and would like to send a very important letter to your parents in New York. Find out how many days it takes to send an airmail letter to New York, and how much the postage costs. Also find out how much extra you need to pay if you want to send the letter by registered mail.

III. Reading Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions based on the dialogue in the textbook.

1. 留學生現在在哪兒？ 她要寄信到哪兒？

2. 寄平信要幾天？ 寄快信呢？

3. 為什麼留學生要寄掛號快信？

4. 她寄一封掛號快信一共要多少錢？

5. 除了寄信以外，留學生在郵局還買別的東西了嗎？

6. 留學生花了多少錢買明信片？

7. 十張郵票要多少錢？

B. Read the passage and answer the questions. (True/False)

小張從中國來美國留學已經半年了，他很想念他在北京的家人，一個星期寫一封信回家。他也很想跟家裏的人聊天，最近電
話費越來越便宜，所以他常常給家裏打電話。每次打電話，爸爸媽媽都很高興，不過不讓他說得太久，因為他們不知道電話費比以前便宜，不想讓他花太多錢。

Questions:
( ) 1. 小張是在美國大學學習的中國學生。
( ) 2. 小張是六個月以前來美國的。
( ) 3. 小張一個月寫四封信回家。
( ) 4. 每次小張給家打電話，爸爸媽媽都和他聊很長時間。
( ) 5. 小張很想他的爸爸媽媽。

C. Read the passage and answer the questions. (True/False)

王朋的爸爸媽媽想明年來美國看王朋。現在他們正在學英文。王朋很想幫助他們。上個星期，王朋去郵局給爸爸媽媽寄去一盤英文錄音帶。他覺得錄音帶很重要，也希望越快越好，所以寄了掛號快信，多付了五塊錢。爸爸媽媽三天以後就收到錄音帶了。昨天晚上王朋爸爸從北京打來了電話，告訴王朋錄音帶上的話都是中文，一點兒英文也沒有。爸爸說："我們的中文都很不錯，不用聽你的中文錄音帶"
了。”王朋才知道他把教李友學中文的錄音帶寄給爸爸媽媽了，他明天要再去一次郵局。

Questions:

(1) 王朋的爸爸媽媽正在學英文，因為他們要來美國。

(2) 王朋一共花了五塊錢寄錄音帶給爸爸媽媽。

(3) 王朋寄的錄音帶一個星期以後才到北京。

(4) 王朋的爸爸覺得寄去的錄音帶對學英文很有幫助。

(5) 王朋覺得爸爸媽媽除了學英文以外，還應該學怎麼教中文，所以他把學中文的錄音帶寄給了爸爸媽媽。

(6) 明天王朋要再寄一盤錄音帶去中國。

IV. Writing & Grammar Exercises

A. Answer the following questions based on your own situation.

1. A: 從學校寄信到你家要多少天？
   
   B: ______________________________

2. A: 從你家開車到郵局要多久？
   
   B: ______________________________
3. A: 從你的宿舍到圖書館遠不遠？怎麼走？
   
   B: ____________________________________________。

4. A: 從開始學中文到現在，你學了幾篇課文了？
   
   B: ____________________________________________。

B. Complete the following short conversations:

1. A: 一張明信片______________？我想買五張。
   
   B: _______________兩塊錢，五張一共 _______________。

2. A: 除了五張明信片，我還要買十張郵票，一張 _______________？
   
   B: _______________三塊錢。

3. A: 我買五張明信片跟十張郵票，______________？
   
   B: _______________十塊錢，十張 _______________。

   一共 _______________。

C. Based on your own situation, answer the following questions with approximate numbers.

EXAMPLE: 你多久去一次圖書館？
   
   → 我每兩、三天去一次圖書館。

1. 你多久給你媽媽打一次電話？

2. 你們常常幾個人一起出去吃飯？
3. 十九歲的學生可能上大學幾年級？

4. 你一個月花多少錢？

D. Complete the following sentences with 越...越....

EXAMPLE: 我覺得房子越大越好。 (the bigger the better)

1. 他很喜歡買衣服，他告訴我衣服________________。 (the more the better)

2. 學生都說考試________________。 (the easier the better)

3. 這種水果________________。 (the bigger the tastier)

4. 這種首飾________________。 (the smaller the more expensive)

E. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. How long does it take to send a letter by regular mail from Beijing to New York? (從...到)

2. Student studying abroad: I’d like to buy five bottles of fruit juice. How much for each bottle? (一...多少錢)

   Clerk: It’s one dollar and twenty cents for each bottle. Altogether it’s six dollars. (一共)

3. This kind of pants is very expensive. Each pair costs fifty or sixty dollars. (approximate numbers)

4. This letter is very important. I will send it by registered express mail.
5. The more money a bank has, the better. (越...越...)

6. I don’t add sugar when drinking coffee.

7. How much is the postage for a postcard? (How much is the postage when I send a postcard?)

8. You can deposit RMB or checks in U.S. dollars into your bank account. The bank’s service is extraordinarily good.

9. Because the teacher hopes that our Chinese will improve, (therefore) she asks us to listen to the tapes two or three hours every day. (進步) (approximate numbers)

10. If I send it by express mail, when can my friend receive this letter?

**Writing Practice**

Write a letter to your friend in Taiwan to find out how the post office works there. Ask the cost for the following:

- Sending a letter by regular mail from one city to another in Taiwan.
- Sending a letter by express mail from Taiwan to the United States.
- Buying a postcard.
- Sending a letter by registered mail from one city to another city in Taiwan.
Part Two

DIALOGUE II: AT A POST OFFICE IN BEIJING

I. Listening Comprehension

A. Textbook Dialogue II (True/False)

( ) 1. The man is seeking advice from the woman.
( ) 2. The man used to send flowers to Zhang Yiwen on her birthday.
( ) 3. Zhang Yiwen and the man live in the same city.
( ) 4. The man deposited the check at the post office.

B. Workbook Dialogue (Multiple Choice)

( ) 1. How many days does it usually take for a letter to travel from here to New York?
   a. at least three days
   b. at least five days
   c. at least a week

( ) 2. Based on the dialogue, which of the following statements is true?
   a. If the man’s brother sends him a letter from New York, his brother will get a reply at least two weeks later.
   b. If the man’s brother writes to somebody in New York, he won’t get a reply until at least seven days later.
   c. If the man writes to his brother in New York, he will get a reply after six or seven days at the earliest.

( ) 3. Judging from the context, the word “huī xīn” means:
   a. a letter returned to the sender.
   b. a letter sent in reply.
   c. a letter to one’s relative.
Lesson 19: At the Post Office

II. Speaking Exercises

A. Answer the following questions about the dialogue in the textbook.
1. What did the man give Zhang Yiwen for her birthday in the past?
2. What did the woman suggest that the man buy for Zhang Yiwen’s birthday? Why?
3. How will the man have the present delivered to Zhang Yiwen?
4. Who sent the man a check? Can he deposit it at the post office?
5. What currency does the post office accept?

B. Role-playing
You go to a post office in Beijing to buy stamps and send something, but you run into some problems. Ask the clerk to help you.

III. Reading Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions based on the dialogue in the textbook.
1. 下個月是誰的生日？
2. 白先生以前送過花給張意文嗎？你怎麼知道？
3. 白先生住在上海嗎？你怎麼知道？
4. 從北京可以送花到上海嗎？怎麼送？
5. 白先生把一張美金支票存在郵局，對不對？為什麼？

B. Read the passage and answer the questions. (True/False)

以前小馬出去旅行的時候，不買旅行支票，也沒有信用卡，所以他帶很多現金。有一次，他從台灣到美國去玩，上飛機以前，到銀行去換了很多美金現金。到美國的第二天，他的錢就丟了。他在美國因為沒有錢，所以玩得一點都不高興。小馬想以後出門，一定要買旅行支票和帶信用卡，現金只帶一點就可以了。

Questions:

( ) 1. 小馬以前出去旅行用旅行支票。

( ) 2. 他去美國以前，在銀行換了很多美元現金。

( ) 3. 他丟的錢，很快就找到了。

( ) 4. 小馬以後到別的地方旅行，不會帶很多現金。

IV. Writing & Grammar Exercises

A. Following the example, rewrite the following sentences using the expression “除了...以外，...都。”

EXAMPLE: 今天晚上我只想看報，不想做別的事。

→ 今天晚上除了看報以外，別的事我都不想做。
1. 我只喝茶，不喝别的。

2. 只有小白带了礼物，别的人都没带。

3. 只有一个同学没预习课文，别的同学都预习了课文。

4. 我们都去过北京，可是我弟弟还没有去过北京。

B. Fill in the blanks with 還 or 都.

1. 你週末除了跳舞以外，____喜欢做什么？

2. 除了小张以外，我们____不吃牛肉。

3. 老王除了报纸以外，什么____不看。

4. 我的房间除了一张床以外，什么____没有。

5. 除了书桌以外，她____买了两个书架。

6. 除了首饰以外，他____常常送花。

C. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. I can do everything except cook. (除了...以外，都)

2. In addition to playing piano, I also like to travel and play ball. (除了...還)

3. My father said that I cannot go traveling in China unless I first learn Chinese well. (先...才)
4. She is sixteen today. Her mother gave her a bunch of yellow flowers as her birthday present.

(歲，當)

5. She always receives jewelry on her birthday.

6. I just ordered a bouquet of flowers. I hope that my girlfriend will like it.

Writing Practice

Write a letter to your Chinese friend explaining that it normally takes two to three days to send a letter from New York to Boston. If you want the letter to get there as soon as possible, you should send it through express mail, which only takes one day. Also, tell your friend that while one can deposit money at the post office in China, one cannot do it in the United States.