



Colloquial Chinese Phrases, Vol.1

by That's Mandarin Chinese Language School

Contents

In this book, you will learn colloquial Chinese lessons that are regularly used by Chinese people, especially the young generation. Learning colloquial Chinese phrases is essential to communicate confidently and effectively in Chinese in a broad range of situations. No prior knowledge of the language is required.

We recommend to learn at least one or two phrases daily and apply them in your conversations with the local Chinese.

Chinese phrases in this book

01	"Pumped (Excited)"	打鸡血 dǎ jī xuě
02	"Cute"	萌萌哒 méng méng da
03	"Thank you, boss."	谢谢老板 xièxiè lǎobǎn
04	"An Eyesore"	辣眼睛 là yǎnjīng
05	"Repeat Important Things 3 Times"	重要的事情说三遍 zhòngyào de shìqíng shuō sān biàn

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1. Pumped / Overexcited

MEANING

打 (dǎ): to pump up

鸡血 (jī xuě): chicken blood

Put together, the phrase
打鸡血 (dǎ jī xuě) is often used to
describe a person who is
pumped up about something.



打鸡血

dǎ jī xuě

pumped;
overexcited

EXAMPLES

当他听到他在完成任务后可以得到一份酬金时，
Dāng tā tīngdào tā zài wánchéng rènwù hòu kěyǐ dédào yī fèn chóujīn shí,
他像打了鸡血一样。

tā xiàng dǎ le jī xuě yíyàng.

He was pumped (overexcited) when he heard that he could get a reward after completing the task.

女孩子们在聊八卦的时候都像打了鸡血一样。

Nǚ hái zimen zài liáo bāguà de shíhou dōu xiàng dǎ le jī xuě yíyàng.

Girls are always pumped (overexcited) when they are gossiping.

2. Cute

MEANING

萌 (méng): cute

哒 (da): (particle used to emphasize cuteness)

Put together, the phrase 萌萌哒 (méng méng da) is used to describe somebody or something as cute and adorable.



萌萌哒

méngméngda

cute

EXAMPLES

你的女儿真可爱, 萌萌哒。

Nǐ de nǚ ér zhēn kě ài, méng méng da.

Your daughter is so cute.

这只小猫好萌啊, 萌萌哒。

Zhè zhī xiǎo māo hǎo méng a, méng méng da.

The little cat is really cute.

3. Thank You, Boss!

MEANING

谢谢 (xièxie): to thank; thank you
老板 (lǎobǎn): boss

In day-to-day use, whoever you're saying this to doesn't necessarily need to be your boss. It could be anyone who has given you something nice, or done you a favor.



谢谢老板

Xièxie lǎobǎn

Thank you, boss!

EXAMPLES

今天老板给了我们一些红包，我们说：“谢谢老板。”

Jīntiān lǎobǎn gěi le wǒmen yī xiē hòngbāo, wǒmen shuō: “Xièxiè lǎobǎn.”

Today our boss gave us some red envelopes and we said: “Thank you, boss.”

我的男朋友送了我一条项链作为生日礼物，

Wǒ de nán péng you sòng le wǒ yī tiáo xiàng liàn zuó wéi shēng rì lǐ wù,

我对他说：“谢谢老板。”

wǒ duì tā shuō: “Xièxiè lǎobǎn.”

My boyfriend gave me a necklace as a birthday present, I said to him: “Thank you, boss.”

4. Unpleasant / “Unsee”

MEANING

辣 (là): spicy

眼睛 (yǎn jīng): eye(s)

We use this phrase to describe something which is unpleasant to see, something you wish you could unsee. It's often used in a joking tone.



辣眼睛

là yǎnjīng

to make one's eyes sore;
unpleasant

EXAMPLES

你的新发型真辣眼睛。

Nǐ de xīn fà xíng zhēn là yǎn jīng.

Your new hairstyle is really an eyesore.

John今天穿的衣服真辣眼睛。

John jīn tiān chuān de yī fu zhēn là yǎn jīng.

What John's wearing today is really an eyesore.

5. Important Things Need to Be Said 3 Times



重要的事情说三遍

Zhòngyào de shìqíng shuō sān biàn

Important things
are repeated three times

MEANING

重要 (zhòngyào): important

事情 (shìqíng): matter(s)

说三遍 (shuō sān biàn): to say (something) three times

We use this phrase to emphasize something really important.

EXAMPLES

“小心!小心!小心!”, 重要的事情说三遍。

Xiǎoxīn! xiǎoxīn! xiǎoxīn!, zhòngyào de shìqíng shuō sān biàn.

Be careful! Be careful! Be careful!” Important things are repeated 3 times.

“我爱你!我爱你!我爱你!”, 重要的事情说三遍。

Wǒ ài nǐ! Wǒ ài nǐ! Wǒ ài nǐ!, zhòngyào de shìqíng shuō sān biàn.

“I love you! I love you! I love you!” Important things are repeated 3 times.



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