

# มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏนครปฐม NAKHON PATHOM RAJABHAT UNIVERSITY 佛统皇家大学

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences 人文与社会科学学院





Course code: 2950404

Course name: ภาษาจีนสำหรับการบริการเชิงสุขภาพ

Chinese for Wellness Service

健康服务汉语

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# 课程介绍 Course Introduce



Upon completing the program, students will be able to apply their knowledge of Chinese learned in this course to work in the entire Wellness Service, or business, as well as other relevant industry sectors.







# 第十三课课程介绍 Introduce for Lesson 13

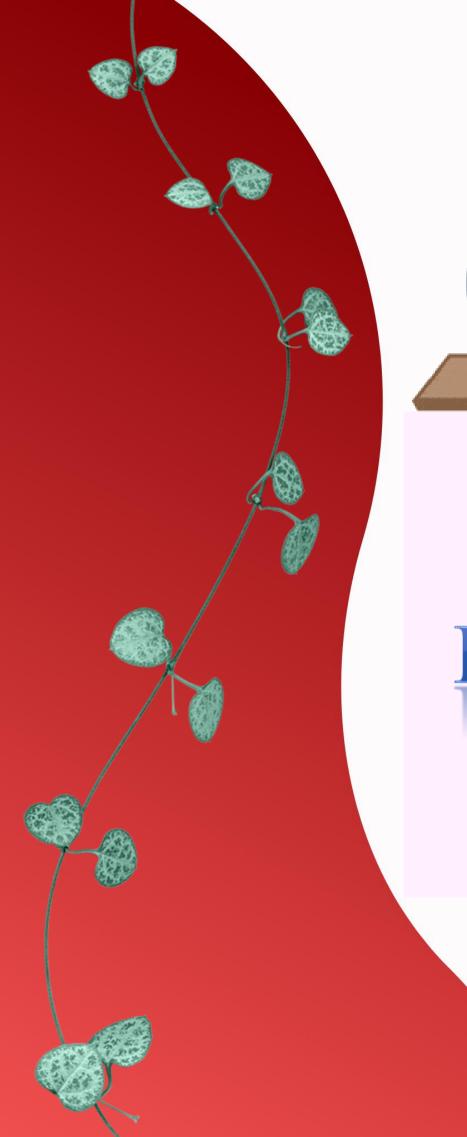
# • Part 1: Text study

• In this course, I will introduce the basic knowledge about answering customers' questions about the swimming pool as a member of the hotel staff. Then I will explanation the meaning and details of all new vocabularies, I conversation with some important sentences, and the language points, pronunciation point and culture point in this course. And I will tell you about guiding for the guests in Chinese and Thai language.

## • Part 2: Exercises

- Pleases try to do the exercise in the back of the text.
- Pleases remember the words and sentences about Chinese for Wellness Service.







# LET'S BEGINNING STUDY LESSON 13





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Dì shísān kè Zhèlǐ yǒu yóuyǒngchí ma? 第十三课 这里有游泳池吗? Lesson 13 Is there a swimming pool here?

New words 生词

Conversation 课文对话 Language points 语言点

Pronounce 语音知识 Exercises 练习 Culture point 文化点滴



## New Vocabularies 生词



露天 lùtiān open air

氯水 lùshuǐ Chlorinated water

还是 háishì or

盐水 yánshuǐ salt water

深 shēn deep

深水区 shēnshuǐ qū deep water area

浅水区 qiǎnshuǐ qū shallow water area

之间 zhījiān between

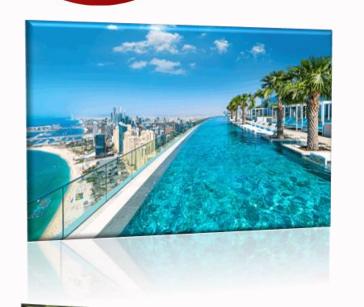
小孩 xiǎohái child















## Conversation 会话 huìhuà



Li xiānsheng: Nihao, zhèli yǒu yóuyǒngchí ma?

李先生: 你好,这里有游泳池吗?

Fúwùyuán: Yǒu, wǒmen yǒu yígè lùtiān yóuyǒngchí.

服务员:有,我们有一个露天游泳池。

Li xiansheng: Qingwèn, zhèli de yóuyŏngchí shì lüshui de háishì yánshui de?

李先生:请问,这里的游泳池是氯水的还是盐水的?

Fúwùyuán: Wŏmen zhèlĭ shì yánshuĭ yóuyŏngchí.

服务员:我们这里是盐水游泳池。

Li xiānsheng: Yóuyŏngchí yǒu duōshēn?

李先生:游泳池有多深?

Fúwùyuán: Yóuyŏngchí yŏu shēnshuǐ qū hé qiǎnshuǐ qū, zài yī dào liǎng mǐ zhījiān。

Rúguŏ nín dài xiǎohái lái de huà, kěyǐ zài qiǎnshuǐ qū wán。

服务员:游泳池有深水区和浅水区,在一到两米之间。

如果您带小孩来的话,可以在浅水区玩。





# Language Points 语言点 yǔyán diǎn



l. Nǐhǎo, zhèlǐ yǒu yóuyǒngchí ma? 你好,这里有游泳池吗?

(Hello, is there a swimming pool here?)

Zhèlǐ yǒu ······ma? 这里有·····吗?



The sentence is used to ask if something or someone exists at that location.

We can use 'yǒu' to answer in the affirmative or 'méiyǒu' to answer in the negative.

2. Yǒu, wǒmen yǒu yígè lùtiān yóuyǒngchí.

有,我们有一个露天游泳池。

(Yes, we have an open-air swimming pool.)

It's an answer in the affirmative.



# Language Points语言点 yǔyán diǎn



3. Qǐngwèn, zhèlǐ de yóuyǒngchí shì lǜshuǐ de háishì yánshuǐ de? 请问,这里的游泳池是氯水的还是盐水的?
(May I ask if the pool here is chlorinated or salt water?)

shì ···A··· háishì ···B···? 是···A···还是···B···?

This is a multiple choice question. In times of uncertainty, this sentence can be used to ask someone for a definite answer.

4. Wǒmen zhèlǐ shì yánshuǐ yóuyǒngchí。 我们这里是盐水游泳池。 (What we have here is a salt water pool.)

This sentence is used to receive the specifics of your own side of the story.





# Language Points语言点 yǔyán diǎn



5. Yóuyŏngchí yŏu duōshēn?

游泳池有多深?

(How deep is the swimming pool?)

Something + yǒu duō + Adj.? 某物 +有多+形容词?

The sentence is used to ask for the exact size of a specific specification of something.

#### Example:

Zhè ànmófú yǒu duō dà?

这按摩服有多大?

How big is a massage suit?

Jiànshēnfáng yǒu duō yuǎn?

健身房有多远?

How far is the gym?





# Language Points语言点 yŭyán diǎn



6.1 Yóuyŏngchí yŏu shēnshuǐ qū hé qiǎnshuǐ qū, zài yī dào liǎng mǐ zhījiān。 游泳池有深水区和浅水区,在一到两米之间。

(Swimming pools have deep and shallow areas, between one and two metres.)

shēnshuǐ qū 深水区、 qiǎnshuǐ qū 浅水区

These two words are specifically used to describe the amount of water in a wading facility; more water is called "shēnshuǐ qū 深水区" and less water is called "qiǎnshuǐ qū 浅水区".

zài ···A··· dào ···B··· + measure word. + zhījiān

The sentence is used to describe the approximate extent of something.

#### Example:

Zài wừ dào shí mǐ zhījiān.

在五到十米之间。

Between five and ten metres.

Zài liù dào bā gōngjīn zhījiān。

在六到八公斤之间。 Between six and eight kilos.





# Language Points语言点 yǔyán diǎn



6.2 Rúguǒ nín dài xiǎohái lái de huà, kěyǐ zài qiǎnshuǐ qū wán。 如果您带小孩来的话,可以在浅水区玩。

(If you're bringing kids, you can play in the shallow water.)

The sentence is using a hypothetical situation to give the customer good advice and is respectful and polite in tone.

04





## Pronunciation Points 语音知识 yǔyīn zhīshi



1. Review

1.1 The tonal modification of the third tone in Chinese 三声变调.

33——23

kěyǐ 可以

发音变,书写不变。

Only the pronunciation be changed, but the writing way doesn't change.

1.2 The Light Tone 轻声:

wŏmen 我们 de 的 ma 吗

04

1.3 "一"的变调The Tone Change of the characters "yī"" "一"在去声(51)前,必须变为阳平(35)。When "yī" is used in front of the fourth tone, the tone should be changed to the second tone(35).

yí gè 一个







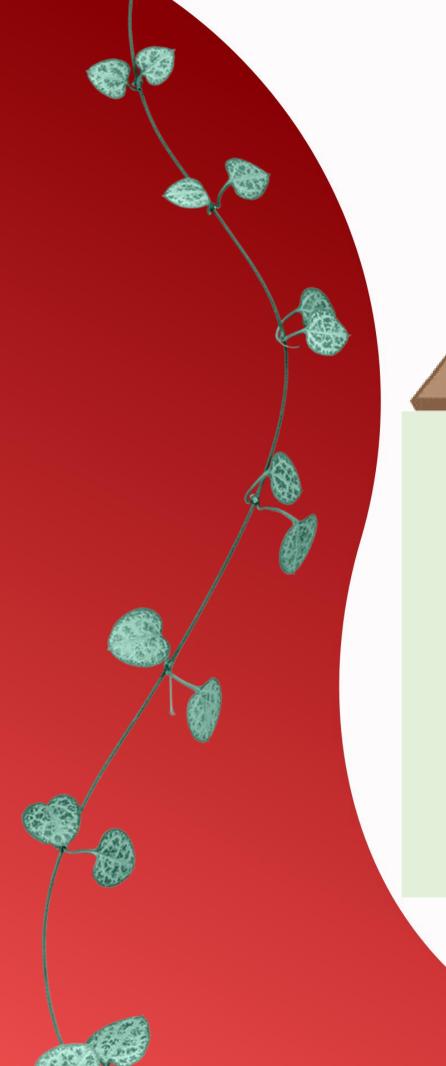
2. The way to read of the special PINYIN of "er".

'èr' and "liăng" have the same meaning as "two", but use "liăng" instead of "èr" before general quantifiers. The word 'èr' is not used before general quantifiers.

Example:
liǎng mǐ

04







# NOW

LET'S BEGINNING STUDY

PART 2 — EXERCISES.







# Exercises 练习



一、看图猜词。 Guess the word from a picture.















## Exercises 练习



二、选择正确的句子,完成对话。 Choose the correct sentences and complete the dialog.

a. zài yī dào liǎng mǐ zhījiān 在一到两米之间

b. zhèlǐ yǒu yóuyǒngchí ma 这里有游泳池吗

c. zhèlí de yóuyŏngchí shì lùshuǐ de háishì yánshuǐ de

这里的游泳池是氯水的还是盐水的

Li xiānsheng: Nihao, ( )?

李先生: 你好, ( 1 )?

Fúwùyuán: Yǒu, wǒmen yǒu yígè lùtiān yóuyŏngchí.

服务员:有,我们有一个露天游泳池。

Lǐ xiānsheng: Qǐngwèn, ( )?

李先生:请问, (2)?

Fúwùyuán: Wŏmen zhèlĭ shì yánshuĭ yóuyŏngchí.

服务员: 我们这里是盐水游泳池。

Lǐ xiānsheng: Yóuyŏngchí yǒu duōshēn?

李先生:游泳池有多深?

Fúwùyuán: Yóuyŏngchí yŏu shēnshuǐ qū hé qiǎnshuǐ qū, ( ) .

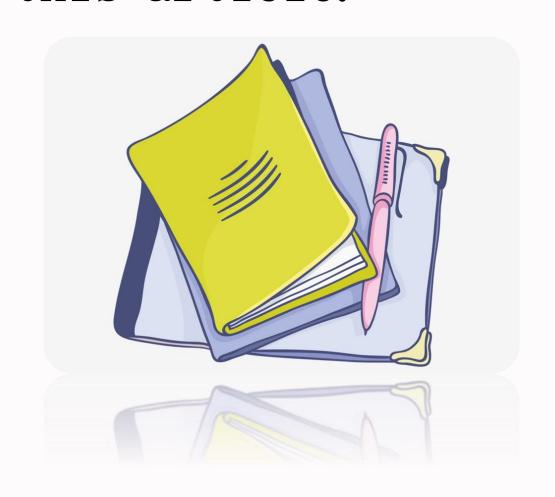
服务员:游泳池有深水区和浅水区, (3)。







三、用本文所学句子完成任务。 Finish the task with the sentences learned in this article.



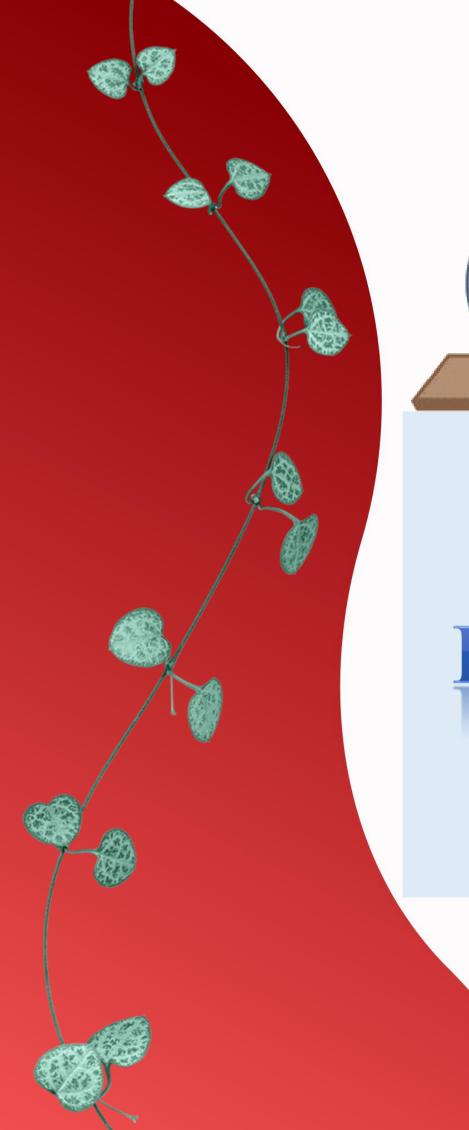


04

Try using Chinese to answering custor 试着运用汉语去回答客人对游泳池

ions about the swimming pool.







# NOW

# LET'S BEGINNING STUDY

PART 3.







## Culture Point 文化点滴 wénhuà diǎndī



中国游客在入住酒店的时候,对于酒店的游泳池,往往喜欢盐水的游泳池,而不喜欢氯水的游泳池。因为中国人非常注重健康和养生,泳池的氯水会伤害人类的皮肤。而盐水既可以消毒,也不会对人体皮肤造成伤害。

对于前来泰国旅游的游客,大部分中国人喜欢泰国酒店的无边泳池。在进行游泳锻炼的同时,还能享受无限美丽的风景和浪漫氛围。

When Chinese tourists stay in hotels, they tend to prefer salt water swimming pools to chlorine water swimming pools for hotel swimming pools. Because Chinese people are very concerned about health and wellness, chlorine water in swimming pools can harm human skin. Salt water, on the other hand, can be sterilised and will not harm human skin.

For tourists who come to Thailand, most Chinese people like the infinity pools in Thai hotels. While doing swimming exercise, they can also enjoy the infinitely beautiful scenery and romantic atmosphere.











# 总结 Summary

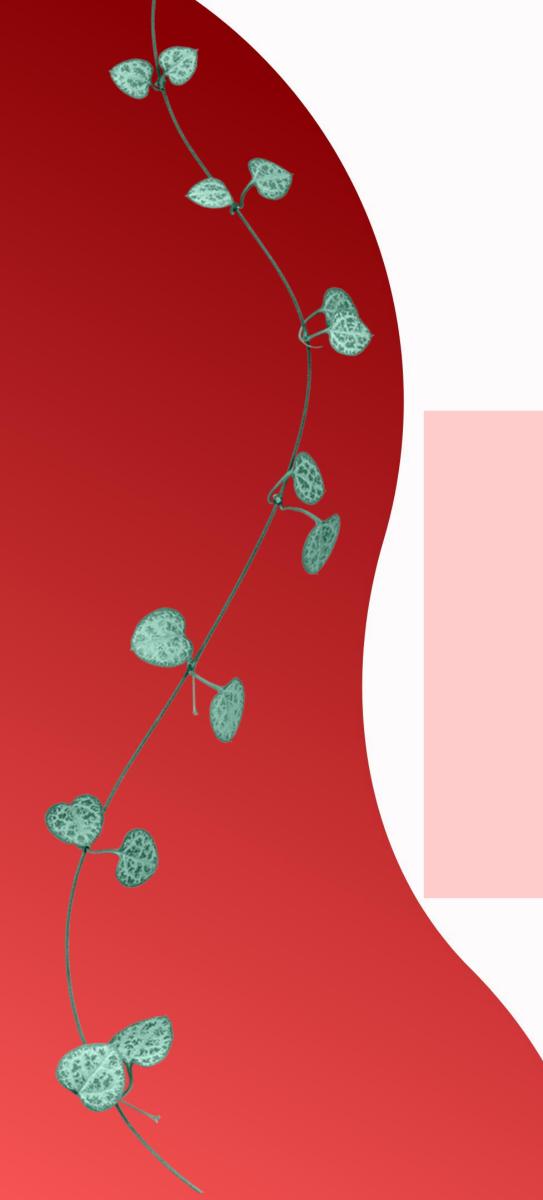
After studying this lesson, we know the basic knowledge about answering customers' questions about the swimming pool as a member of the hotel staff..



And know the meaning and details of new vocabularies, 1 conversation with sentences, and the language points, pronunciation point and culture point in this course. The different ways to introduce the promotion of things between Chinese and Thai language also was introduced. Wish you can apply your knowledge of Chinese learned in this course to work in the entire Wellness Service, or business, as well as other relevant industry sectors.









感谢观看 THANKS FOR THE ATTENTION.

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