艾美娜Practicum Report

1. Practice Speaking with 艾玛睿
	1. Once a week, practice speaking and discuss (讨论tǎolùn) Chinese history (历史 lìshǐ) and current events.
		1. 重男轻女zhòngnán qīngnǚ：regard men as more important than women
		2. 独生子女政策dúshēng zǐ nǚ zhèngcè: the one-child policy
		3. 改革开放gǎigé kāifàng: Chinese opening and reform
		4. Changing one child policy to two child policy: Recently, the Chinese government has changed the policy from one child to two children if both parents are only children. However, this policy will soon be changed again to allow all Chinese citizens to have two children.
2. Practice Speaking with Hannah Chen
	1. Met with Hannah Chen 4 times to speak Chinese and practice tones. We would talk about our day first, and I would learn new vocabulary as she spoke. She had me practice the tones when I learned the new vocabulary as well as when I was speaking.
		1. Some new words:
			1. 洗脸xǐliǎn：wash face
			2. 刷牙shuā yá: brush teeth
3. Listen and Learn Chinese Love Songs (情歌qínggē)
	1. 陈楚生 何洁 - 经过：
		1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XTY0y_ys4Tc>
		2. 方式 fāngshì: way, fashion, pattern
		3. 变换 biànhuàn: vary, alternate
		4. 无声wúshēng: noiseless, silent
		5. 浪漫被岁月làngmàn bèi suìyuè: romance through the years
		6. 滴水穿石dīshuǐchuānshí：idiom: “dripping water wears through rocks, little strokes fell great oaks” In this context he is referring to their love being something you have to work at, but it can achieve great things with daily work.
	2. 不得不爱：
		1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJA5oTYzCRw>
		2. “不得不” bùdébù： have no choice but to. The song title therefore means “I have no choice but to love you
		3. 精彩jīng cǎi: brilliant wonderful
		4. 慷慨kāngkǎi: vehement fervent
		5. 否则快乐从何而来fǒuzé kuàilè cónghé'ér lái：Otherwise, where does happiness come from?
4. Listen and Learn Other Chinese Songs (歌曲 gēqǔ)
	1. 我爱中国菜：This song helped me learn lots of different tastes and sensations of food.
		1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6s3XpCsDAn4>
		2. 酸suān：sour, tart
		3. 甜tián：sweet
		4. 苦kǔ：bitter
		5. 辣là：peppery hot
		6. 香xiāng： aromatic
		7. 俱全jùquán： complete in all varieties
		8. 姜jiāng ：ginger
		9. 蒜suàn： garlic
		10. 你争我抢nǐ zhēng wǒ qiǎng: you vie with me to grab it. In this sentence he is talking about being the first one to grab different types of Chinese food.
	2. 对不起，我的中文不好:
		1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2XTBwvi0h2E>
		2. This song emphasizes the importance of tones. At the beginning of the song, a man walks up to a food stand wanting to order 水饺 but instead says “我要睡觉”. The man asks “你很累吗?” since the English customer has stated that he wants sleep rather than boiled dumplings.
			1. 英国绅士 yīngguó shēnshì ：English gentleman
			2. 进步 jìnbù： advance, progress, improve
5. Watched Ip Man (叶问 Yè Wèn)
	1. Watching this movie helped tremendously in recognizing common Chinese phrases. It also gave me an opportunity to learn about Chinese history and an iconic 咏春master. I did not know of the magnitude of the Second Sino-Japanese War previously. Watching Ip Man sparked my interest to learn more, and upon further research, I learned that this war was the largest Asian war in the 20th century, causing between 10 and 25 million Chinese civilian deaths.
6. Watched Mulan in Chinese
	1. My favorite part of this movie was being able to sing “I’ll Make a Man Out of You” in Chinese. I learned some new phrases as I recognized pinyin and phrases he was singing.
		1. 训练xùnliàn ：to train, to drill
		2. 扭捏niǔnie ：be affectedly bashful
		3. 认输rènshū： admit defeat
		4. 内心要坚定nèixīn yào jiāndìng: your heart, innermost being must be steadfast
		5. 开阔你的胸襟kāikuò nǐde xiōngjīn : open your mind
		6. 要成为男子汉yào chéngwéi nánzǐhàn: essential to become a manly man
		7. 破坏力像那风暴无情pòhuàilì xiàng nà fēngbào wúqíng : destructive power like a merciless windstorm