

目录

Acknowledgments 鸣谢	ix
Introduction 前言	xi
Suggestions on Teaching the Course 教学建议	xix
Abbreviations 略语表	xxix
Narration 叙述	
第一课 寂静的山林	1
1. Mastering Chinese characters by analyzing their composition 看结构, 学汉字	
2. Sentences within a sentence: nature and effect of "short sentences" 句中有句: 汉语中的“短句”	
3. Various ways of saying the same thing 意思相同, 说法不同	
4. Connecting sentences to increase clarity (1) 连接句子, 让意思更清楚 (一)	
第二课 高处何所有	25
1. Learning to speak and write formal language (1) 学用正式语体 (一)	
2. Raising language level by using four-character expressions 四字词语: 高水平的语言	
3. Using onomatopoeia to make expression more vivid 生动的象声词	
第三课 混浊	47
1. Learning to speak and write formal language (2) 学用正式语体 (二)	
2. Drawing analogies: a way to make statements more vivid 打个比方说得更生动	
3. Making sense of two-syllable words 怎么学双音节词	

Description 描写

第四课 “柿把儿” 老师

73

1. Speaking in the colloquial style of native speakers (1)
学用口语语体 (一)
2. Considering tone: subtlety as strategy 微妙的语气
3. Learning to speak and write formal language (3)
学用正式语体 (三)
4. Exaggerating for effect 该夸张就夸张

第五课 丑石

101

1. Empty word? The role of tone words
语气词: 虚词不“虚”
2. Speaking in the colloquial style of native speakers (2)
学用口语语体 (二)
3. Connecting sentences to increase clarity (2)
连接句子, 让意思更清楚 (二)
4. Making sense of Chinese short forms
简略语是怎么回事

Persuasion 议论

第六课 光与影之恋

128

1. Using words of reduplication to make descriptions more vivid 生动的叠词
2. Enumeration: a way to reinforce statements (1)
排比: 一种强调的方法 (一)
3. Making sense of four-character expressions
不同情况的四字词语
4. Punctuation marks (1) 学好标点符号 (一)

第七课 妇人之见

152

1. Getting closer to the reader with subjectless sentences
无主句和亲切感

2. Parallelism and the nature of Chinese characters again
对偶: 汉语的特色
3. Repetition: a way to reinforce statements (2)
重复: 一种强调的方法 (二)
4. The power of numbers 数字的力量
- 第八课 眼睛的位置 175
1. Using comparison and contrast to make statements clear and forceful 一比就清楚, 说得更有力量
2. Connecting sentences to increase clarity (3)
连接句子, 让意思更清楚 (三)
3. Accuracy and logic: analyze, understand, and use long sentences 意思准确, 条理清楚: 长句的特点
- 第九课 黄粱梦里 201
1. Allusion: a way to make statements terse and vivid
典故的简洁和生动
2. The power of rhetorical questions 反问句的效果
3. Collocation of words and phrases 词语的搭配
- 第十课 轻与重 225
1. Images, metaphors, and four-character expressions
四字词语的意象和比喻
2. Double negation as a way to reinforce statements
用双重否定来强调
3. Making statements forceful: a summary
小结: 说得有力些
- 第十一课 读书人是幸福人 245
1. Terse and elegant: using words and structures from classical Chinese 古汉语的简洁和典雅
2. The virtue of brevity: short sentences, omission of the subject, etc. 怎么做到简明
3. Making statements cohesive and accurate: a summary
小结: 说得紧凑些、准确些

Exposition 说明

第十二课 《茶经》与“茶神” 272

1. Making statements formal and elegant: a summary

小结：说得正式些、高雅些

2. Speaking with humility: being circumspect (1)

谦卑：得体的谈吐（一）

3. Punctuation marks (2) 学好标点符号（二）

第十三课 幽默感从何处来？ 301

1. Same word, double meaning 话中有话

2. Making statements vivid: a summary

小结：说得生动些

3. Speaking courteously: being circumspect (2)

客气：得体的谈吐（二）

Lyrical Expression 抒情

第十四课 长城 328

1. Making statements succinct: a summary

小结：说得简练些

2. Intention and strategy: a summary of the course

意图与技巧：总结全书

Glossary of Words and Expressions 词语表 357

Glossary of Four-Character Expressions 四字词语表 398

Index of Explained Words, Expressions, and Sentence Patterns
词语句型学习索引 403

Supplementary Readings 补充阅读材料 411