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Mandarin Text

Richard Lung

Mary Murray SIL-UND

Jay Fippinger SIL-UND

Patricia Hartung SIL-UND

Dorothy R. Crawford SIL-UND

See next page for additional authors

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Mandarin Text									
Authors Richard Lung, Mary Murray, Jay Fippinger, Patricia Hartung, Dorothy R. Crawford, Nancy Vie, Austin Hale, and Don Murray									

Submitted by: Mary Murray Informant: Richard Lung Language: Mandarin Date: August 1964 Romanization: Pinyin

SHOPPING

- 1. ning yao mai shama polite you want buy what
- 3 4 3 4 1 2. wo yao mai myan bao I want buy bread
- 4 1 4 4 1 3. myan bao dzai na byan bread located that sits
- 3 2 4 3 4 1 4 3 4. wo hai yao mai yi bao myan fen I still want buy one bag bread powder
- 4 3 4 1 5. myan fen dzai je byan bread powder located this site
- 2 2 3 25 5
 6. ning hai mai shama ma polite you still buy what (question emp.)
- 2 3 25 1 5 5
 7. bu mai shama dung shi le not buy what thing (compl. act.)

Free Translation

1. "What would you like to buy? 2. I would like to buy bread.
3. The bread is over there. 4. I would also like to buy some flour. 5. The flour is over here. 6. What else would you like to buy? 7. Nothing more."

GREETING

- 3 4
 1. ching dzwo
 please sit
- 4 5 2 2. sye sya ni thank you
- 3 4 4 4 3. ching wen gwei sying please ask noble name
- 4 2
 4. sying bai name white
- 2 4 3 2 3
 5. ning shr na gwo ren
 polite you are which country person
- 6. mei gwo America country
- 2 4 4 1 4 5
 7. ni dzai je gung dzwo ma
 you located this work (question)
- 3 4 2 3 2 5 8. wo shr lai lyu sying de I am come travel (rel. cl. marker)

Free Translation

1. Please have a seat. 2. Thank you. 3. May I please ask what your name is? 4. My name is White. 5. Which country are you from? 6. I'm from America. 7. Are you working here? 8. I have come to travel.

Submitted by: Jay Fippinger

Informant: Richard Lung

Language: Mandarin
Date: August 1, 1964

2 2 LANG LAI-LE! wolf come-(perf.)

- 2 2 3 2 4 2 1 3 1 4

 1. cong qian yiu yi-ge mu-tong, ta mei tian dao
 from past time there was one-unit tend-boy he every day go
 1 4 4 4 2 3 1 1 1

 shan-shang qu fang yang. 2. yiu yi-tian ta gao-qi
 hill-up to release sheep there was one-day he high-race
- 4 2 1 2 1 4 4 3 2 2 xing lai, hu-ran ta da giao qilai: "lang lai-le! mood? sudden-? he great shout start wolf come-(perf.)
- 2 2 2 4 2 2 lang lai-le! lang lai-le!" 3. na shi-hou, wolf come-(perf.) wolf come-(perf.) that moment-moment
- 2 4 2 2 1 2 tian-li zhong tian-de nong fu, na-zhe field-in plant field-(rel.cl.) agricultural man carry-(prog.)
- 2 l 3 4 l 4 2 3 4 l 3 chu-tou du gan-dao shan-shang lai, zhun bei lai gan pick-head all rush-to hill-up come plan ready come get rid of
- 2 3 4 4 2 3 2 2 2 lang-de. 4. keshi ner mei-yiu lang. 5. yuan lai wolf-(purpose) but there (neg.)-have wolf origin come
- 4 3 4 2 1 3 2
 shi xiao mu-tong sa-le huang. 6. nong
 is little tend-boy spread-(perf.) lie agricultural
- 1 3 4 1 4 2 4 2 fu-men hen bu gao xing-de hui dao tian li man-plural very not high mood-(complex) go? back to field in
- qu-le. 7. di er-tian, dang xiao mu tong go-(end of sent.) (ordinal) two-day when little tend boy
- 4 2 2 1 1 4 3 2 1 fang yang-de shi-hou, ta gao xing qilai ta release sheep-(complex) moment-moment he high mood start he

- Mandarin
 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

 yiu-jiao: "lang lai-le! lang lai-le!"
 again-shout wolf come-(perf.) wolf come-(perf.)
- 2 3 2 1 4 1 2 8. tian li-de nong fu yiu dou na-zhe field in-(mod.) agricultural man again all carry-(prog.)
- 2 3 4 2 3 2 3 chu-tou zhun bei lai gan lang-de. 9. keshi pick-head plan ready come get rid of wolf-(purpose) but
- 4 2 3 2 3 4 4 1 1

 10. ner mei yiu lang. ll. deng dao di san-tian, there(neg.) have wolf wait until (ordinal) three-day
- 3 4 2 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 xiao mu tong yiu jiao: "lang lai-le! lang lai-le! little tend boy again shout wolf come-(perf.) wolf come-(perf.)
- 1 3 4 3 4 2 4 4 1 3 fu yi wei xiao mu tong zhei-chi yiu sa huang. man regard as little tend boy this-time again spread lie
- 2 3 l l 4 3
 13. suoyi ta-men dou bu li-ta.
 therefore he-(pl.) all not answer-him
- 1. Once upon a time there was a shepherd boy. Every day he took the sheep up the mountain. 2. One day he felt excited. Suddenly he shouted, "A wolf has come! A wolf has come! A wolf has come! B. The farmers in the field came up the hill carrying picks in order to get rid of the wolf. 4. But there was no wolf. 5. It turned out that the little shepherd boy had lied. 6. The farmers went back to the field, feeling unhappy.
- 7. The next day, when the little shepherd boy was tending the sheep, he shouted happily again, "A wolf has come! A wolf has come! A wolf has come! 8. The farmers in the field once again carried picks in order to get rid of the wolf. 9. But the little shepherd boy had lied again. 10. There was no wolf.
- 11. The third day the little shepherd boy shouted again, "A wolf has come! A wolf has come! A wolf has come!" 12. The farmers in the field thought that the shepherd boy was lying again this time. 13. Therefore, nobody answered him.....
- (mod.) = modifier marker
 (prog.) = progressive marker
 (perf.) = perfect
 (rel.cl.) = relative clause

Submitted by: Patricia Hartung

Informant: Richard Lung Language: Mandarin Date: August 1, 1964 Romanization: Pinyin

l 2 3 l l 2 l con chien you san zhi shiau zhu one time have three unit small pig

13 1 3 4 1 1 4 2 3 1 2 4 1 2 tamen dou hen pa yi zhi huai lang you yi tien hue chir they all very scared one unit bad wolf have one day eat end

3. zo yi quetin ziqi quien zhu yi tun fangze them therefore decided self build construct house one unit

twopi na huai lang 4. zhu da ke shing qing zue.

keep away that bad woli pig big pf. lazy lazy. sup.

3 1 4 4 4 2 5 1 old 1 4 3
lan ta zai fu qing shir le yi shie taucau
lazy he is area nearby picked pf.

lazy he is area nearby picked pf. one pl. straws

2 5 1 4 3 2 1 4 5 3 1

zhu le yi tum cau fang 6. zhu ar ke ye pu

build pf.one unit straw hut pig second one also not

3 4 3 4 2 3 2 5 2 3

qien kuai wang shulin li shir le zhi kuan

bufld fast goes woods in pick pf. unit pl.

(industrious)

shuzhi zhu le yi tun mu fang 7. sen shiau branches build pf. one unit wood house third small di zui qing huai pau dau lau yuan de brother sup. build fast run go very far (industrious)

difang hau rong yi shi le cu gou de zhuando place where one pick pf. enough enough bricks

zhu le yi dung hen qien qu de zhuan fang 8. you build pf. one unit very solid brick house have (constructed)

l l l 2 3 3 2 5 3 l l
yi tien zhong yu huai lang lai le 9. shao shien ta
one finally bad wolf come pf. at first he
3 4 1 4 5 3 3 2 l l 5 l 5 l 3
zao dau zhu da ke men gou zir dinqtnde chue le yi kou
walk go pig big one door front lightly blew pt. one mouth only

at fangze 10. qiou dau le hen ron yi de 11. zhu thus fall pf.very easily pig air house da ke bien pe huai lang chir diau le 12. hou lai na big one side pass.bad wolf eat up pf. time comes that end (after that) l 4 2 4 3 4 1 4 5 2 3 zhi huai lang you you dau zhu ar ke men kou unit bad wolf again walk go pig second one door front

13. zhi chue le san kou qi 14. zhu ar ke de only blew pf. three mouth air. pig second one poss.

4 2 5 3 4 1 2 5 4 2 1 3 mu fangze ye bei chue dau le bin pu kuan nang wood house also pass. blew fell pf. least not difficult

- de 15. na huai lang you baa zhu ar ke chir diau le that bad wolf again d.o. pig second pf ate up pt
- 1 4 4 2 3 4 1 3 4 5 3 16. cae hou huai lang zao dau zhu shiau di de men last time bad wolf walk to pig small brother's door

howu 17. Huai lang wung qin le ping shen de la qi front bad wolf used end pf. whole body poss. force air

3 2 4 2 4 1 2 1 3 173 2 4 ye mei ban ba na zhuan fang chue dau /qie guo zir also method no d.o.that brick house blow fall as a result only

you sang gi de hue gu le has loose air poss. will go pf. (pf. = perfect)

FREE TRANSLATION:

Once upon a time there were three little pigs. They were all very scared of one bad wolf who one day will eat them up. Therefore they decided to build themselves a house to keep away that bad wolf. The oldest pig was terribly lazy. He was picking up straws to build a straw hut. The second pig who also was not very industrious went to the woods to pick ap several branches to build a wooden house. The third small brother was very industrious (and) ran very far where he picked enough bricks to build a very solid brick house. One day finally, the bad wolf came. At first he went to the oldest big pig's front door and only blew lightly one mouthful of air. Thus the house blew down very easily. The big pig was eaten up by the bad wolf. Afterwards, that bad wolf again went to the second pig's front door (and)only)blew three mouthfuls of air. The second pig's house also blew down without difficulty. That bad wolf again ate up the second pig. Finally bad wolf went to small brother pig's front door. B ad wolf used up his whole body's air strength, but there was no way to blow down that brick house. As a result he was only out of breath and left.

Submitted by: Dorothy R. Crawford

Informant: Richard Lung Language: Mandarin Chir Language: Mandarin August 1, 1964 Mandarin Chinese

Romanization: Pinyin

SZECHUAN MONKEYS

4 2 3 2 3 2 Si chuan sheng, yi chan houzi zhu ming. Szechuan province is produce monkeys is famous. 1.

z 2 3 2 2 yiu qi yi emei 2 4 3 2 1 yi emei shan-de hauzi zhui ke ai. 2. especially is Emei mountain-type monkeys most loveable.

4 2 2 1 1 shen jin huang se-de mao, 4. liang 3. quan whole body gold yellow color-type fur

2 3 4 2 3 1 1 tiao shou bi changchang de, 5. yian jing zhuze zhuan unit arms long long type, eye balls move

2 4 3 2 2 zhuan-gu, jian yiu ren lai-de shihou, 7. jiu come move-go whenever person come-type moment

4 2 4 1 1 2 3 4 shang qian yiao tongxi chi. 8. ru guo na goes forward asks for something eat. if

2 4 4 4 3 1 3 ren bu gei, person not give ta jiu hen bu gaoxing she then very not happy. gaoxing . 9.

2 2 3 4 2 4 1 1 1 10. changehang ba na ren-de maozi toutou often handle that person-type hat stealthily

4 4 2 3 2 2 ll. xian zai xiang qilai, hai na zou. jude take away think of still feel now

3 4 yiu qu. interesting.

- 1. Szechuan province is famous for producing monkeys.2. Especially are the monkeys from Emei mountain very loveable.
- 3. They have golden fur. 4. Their arms are very long.
- 5. Their eyes are very active. 6. Whenever visitors come,
- 7. they beg for food. 8. If visitors won't respond, 9. she will get mad. 10. Sometimes she takes a hat stealthily.
- 11. Whenever I think of that, I still find it interesting.

DIRECTIONS TO THE POST OFFICE

- 3 4 4 1 3 2 4 2 3 3 1. qing wen yi sheng,2.wang yiu zheng ju zenme zou? please asks one voice "to post office how go?"
- 3 2 4 4 4 2 3 4 4 3. ni cong zhei qu, yi zhi zou, 4. xiang yiu "you from here go straight go toward right
- 3 4 1 2 1 3 4 4 zhuan, 5. guo san tiao jie yi hou, 6. zai turn cross three unit street after again
- 4 2 3 4 4 3 1 3 xiang zo zhuan, 7. kao zo shou bian yiu to left turn at left hand side there is
- 2 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 4
 yi dong liu ceng lou-de yang fang 8. jiu
 one unit six unit floor-type abroad house that

4
shi-le.
is (sentence terminal).

- 1. "Please," asks a voice, 2. How do I go to the post office?"
- 3. "From here you go straight ahead. 4. Then turn right. 5. Cross three blocks. 6. Then turn left. 7. On the left side there is a six story building. 8. That is it."

Tone key: 1 high level
2 high rise
3 low dip rise
4 high fall
unmarked neutral

Submitted by: Nancy Vie Informant: Richard Lung Language: Mandarin Date: August, 1964

5 4 2 1 5 2 3 shi ge xiao is unit small dao, mian 2. si Taiwan four directions island. Taiwan hai, 3. Tian qi sea. sky air (westron) 1 2 4 fei chang re, dou shi sky air (weather) very hot. all is 4 3 2 3 2 2 ping yiu: dao mi, have rice chan 4. nong farm products produce matter/thing 1 4 2 1 4 1 4
fan shu, yang shan yû, 5. gong ye 3 4 yiu: zhi industry have refining potatoes. sweet 2 1 4 2 2 1 4 3 2 tang gong ye, shi yiu gong ye, shui ni sugar industry, petroleum industry, cement 1 gong ye deng. industry, etc.

1. Taiwan is a small island. 2. It is surrounded by the sea. 3. The weather is very hot. 4. The farm products are rice and sweet potatoes. 5. The industries are the sugar industry, the petroleum industry, the cement industry, etc.

1 2 2 shuan shi jie double tense day

2 chen morning	3 yiu there	is	2 zong pres	3 tong sident	4 yue re	l bing view	2 dia prod	3 n li, cess of
something	6.	3 hai 1 sea 1	4 .u .and	l kong sky	l san three	l jün, troc	ps,	7. qi
4 bu marching	3 zou walk	2 guo past	4 yüe rev	l e bing riewing	2 tai, platf	orm,	8.	4 xiang toward/to
2 3 zong ton president	4	. 4			4	2	3	
l hua flower	l che y cars p	2 2 iu xin arade (ng. (float	l(o. W	3 uan sh Evening	4 nang g	2 hai also
3 yiu there is	l yian h firewor	2 luo bi ks	2 .ao yi show.	2 ian, I	11.	3 zheng the wh	2 Tian nole	5 de day
2 4 jie mu programs	pai d	le he	en ;	jin,	12.	l zhen really	s]	4 hi is
2 2 zhi de worthy	2 hui reme	yide	уi	l Tian. day.				

1. Double Tense Day (October 10) is our national holiday.
2. Every organization of the country 3. takes this day off 4. to show respect. 5. In the morning there is a parade/review (soldiers); 6. navy, armed force, air force.
7. They walk by the reviewing stand 8. and salute the president. 9. In the afternoon there is a parade with floats.
10. In the evening there is also fireworks. 11. There are plenty of programs the whole day. 12. It is really a day to remember.

Submitted by: Austin Hale Informant: Richard Lung Language: Mandarin

Date: July, 1964

(This text was put into the

Yale romanization by Don Murray)

5 1 1 2 1 1 ge wugwei he **yi** dz 1 45 one (unit) turtle and one (unit) rabbit

THE TORTOISE AND THE HARE

- 2 3 1 5 1 1 2 1 1 45 2 1. tsung chyan you yi ge wugwei he yi dz tudz// once upon a time have one (unit) turtle and one (unit) rabbit Once upon a time there was a turtle and a rabbit.
- 45 1 1 2 2. na tudz fei-chang tyau au//
 that rabbit not ordinary proud (emph)
 The rabbit was extraordinarily proud.
- 1 3 2 3. ta yiwei he consider He thought
- 1 4 4 4 5 3 2 4 4 5 ta shr shrchyei sang pau de dzwei kwai de// in run gain -est fast (p) he is world can run

he was the one who could run the fastest of anyone in the world.

4 4 1 4 4 5 3 4 1 1 4. you yi tyan dzai lu shang ta yu jyan le yi have one day (prog) road on he met see (perf) one (unit) came across One day while on the road he came across the turtle.

4 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 3 2 2 1 4 4 1 1 1 1 3 2 2 5. ta dwei na dz wugwei shwo wo men lai 1 wugwei// turtle he to that (Unit) turtle say I (pl) come we

He said to the turtle, "Let's have a race, O.K.?"

- 3 bi 4 3 3 4 3 3 5 sai pau how ma// (cmpv) compare compare run good (ques)
 run a race sai
- 6. na wugwei shwo that turtle said The turtle said,

- 3 3 5 4 3 2 4 3 5 wo dzemmayang pau de gwo ni ne// I how run gain over you (excl)
 "How can I run as fast as you?"
- 4 45 1 7. na tudz shwo that rabbit said The rabbit said,
- 4 3 2 5 4 5 3 2 3 4 2 2 3 4

 bu gwan dzemmayang le dza men lyang ge dza men bi sai haw le//
 not care how we two (unit) we (cmpv) compare good
 "I don't care, let's us two have a race!"
- 4 1 1 1 3 5
 8. na wugwei shwo how ba// 50 yu shr ta men jyou kai sz that turtle said good (excl) 50 he (pl) then open begin they begin The turtle said, "O.K.!"
 - they begin So then they began to run.
- 3 5 4 4 1 5 3 1 1 pau le// 10. dzai dzwei dzwei de ji fen jung run at -est beginning (p) several minutes clock For the first few minutes the rabbit ran like
- 45 4 4 1 1 5 3 2 3 3 3 5 tudz syan chyan yi ban de pau de lau ywan lau ywan de// rabbit like arrow same (p) run gain old far old far far far away an arrow far into the distance.
- 2 4 1 1 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 11. er na wugwei chywe dzai nar man man man man man man man man but that turtle still over there slow slow slow slow slow slow But the turtle was still over there crawling very very very
- 5 2 de pa// (p) crawling. ...slowly

- 45 1 3 45 3 2 12. gwole yi hwar tudz pau de after one moment rabbit run gain After a minute the rabbit got
- 3 3 4 5 you dyan lei le// have little tired (perf) a bit tired of running.
- 1 2 2 1 4 4 1 13. ta hwei dzou yi kan kan bu he back head one look look not Turning his head and looking back
- 4 1 1 5 3 5 jyan wugwei de yangdz// turtle (p) shadow he couldn't even see a trace of the turtle.
- 1 1 14. a ta shwo// ah! he said Ah! he said.

- 3 4 3 2 4 4 5 4 1 1 1

 15. a wo shr pau de tai kwai le// 16. na wugwei bu
 "ah! I be run gain too fast (perf) that turtle not
 "Ah! I ran too rast!" "I don't know
- 3 2 3 4 2 3 5 2 5 1 5 5 syau de hai dzai lau wen de shemma difang ne//kmow still at old far what place (excl) very far off at what very far off place the turtle is anymore!
- 3 3 5 1 2 3 4 5

 17. wo pau de yihou-dyan lei le//
 I run little bit tired

 "After running I feel a bit tired."

 1 2 3

 18. bu fan wo
 not care I
 "It won't matter
- 4 1 4 3 4 4 3 3 2 4 2 4 3 shwei yi jyan yihou dzai pau wo hai shr neng gwo..ee..pau sleep one sleep after again run I still be able able run if I sleep a bit, I will still be able to run faster than he."
- 2 3 1 4 5
 de bi ta kwai de// 19. a... tudz syang le syang gain (cmpv) he fast rabbit think think

 The rabbit, after he had thought
- 3 5 1 1 4 4 5 4 4 3 4 jyau le yi ge shu sya myan jyou shwei dz jyau find (pf) one (unit) tree under surface then sleep raise sleep this thought, found a place under a tree and went to sleep.
- 2 5
 lai le//
 come
 20. chung dzai ta shwei jyau de shrho na
 exact at he sleep sleep(p) moment that
 Just as he was sleeping, the turtle,
- 5 2 4 2 2 4 5 1; 4 4 5 4 de pa yi dzou pa dau le na da shu de sya (c) crawl one straight crawl reach (perf) that big tree under slowly, crawling straight ahead he reached the place under that

- 5
 myan//
 lower surface
 big tree.
- 4 4 4 4 5 2 4 5 4
 21. kan jyan na tudz hai dzai nar shwei
 look see that rabbit still over there sleep
 see

He saw that the rabbit was still there,

- 4 5
 jyau na//
 sleep (excl)
 sleeping!
- 2 4 4 1 1 4 5 4 3 5
 22. yu shr na wugwei shyau le shyau, hau a//
 so that turtle smiled smile, good!
 So smiling he said, "Good!"
- 3 1 3 3 2 4 4 4 3 4 4 5
 23. ni shwo ni pau de kwai syandzai ni shwei jyau le//
 you said you run gain fast now you sleep sleep (perf)
 "You said you could run faster (than I)(and) now you are sleeping!"
- 4 4 4 3 4 2 4 4 2 4 4 4

 24. kan kan dau di shr shei dzwei hou de dau sheng li//
 see see reach bottom is who -est last gain reach victory
 look finally in the end
 "Look who is going to win after all!"
- 23 4 1 1 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 4 4 4 2 5. swo yi ni wugwei jyou hai shr yi bu yi bu man man so that turtle then still is one step one step slow slow So the turtle kept on crawling step by step very very slowly,
- 5 2 2 3 4 4 1 1 3 1 2 4 5

 de pa dzou deng dau na wugwei yijing pa dau le
 (c) crawl straight wait reach that turtle already crawl reach (perf)
 (and) by the time the turtle had crawled to the finish line,
- 1 3 5 4 4 5 2 4 4 5 5 chyung dyah le na tudz hai dzai shwei jyau ne// last point that rabbit still (prog) sleep sleep (excl) destination the rabbit was still sleeping!
- 3 4 45 1 4 3 2 4 2 4 1 1 5
 26. deng dau tudz yi jyau sying lai kan bu jyan wugwei de wait reach rabbit one sleep wake come look not see turtle (p)
 By the time the rabbit woke up from sleep he couldn't even see
- 3 5
 yangdz//
 shadow
 a trace of the turtle.
 - 1 3 1 1 3 2 2 4
 27. ta syang wugwei ke neng hai dzai
 he think turtle OK ablè still is (loc)
 e. He thought the turtle might still be

- 4 4 5
 hou myan ne//
 rear surface (excl)
 behind him.

 3 3 1 1 3 4 3

 28. swo yi ta sa twi jyou pau//
 so he spread legs then run
 So he jumped up and ran.
- 1 1 3 4 5 1 3 5 2 5 4 4
 29. deng ta pau dau le tsung dyan de shr ho kan jyan wait he run reach (perf) last point moment moment look see When he reached the finish line he saw that the turtle was
- l l 3 l 4 4 5 4 l 2 4 5 wugwei yijing dzai na li dwei ta ywe syau na//turtle already is over in toward him (dim) laughing (excl) there already there, laughing at him.

Symbols used:

(unit) auxiliary quantifier noun for nouns
 (emph) emphatic morpheme
 (ques) question word
(pf)(perf) perfect or past time marker
 (cmpv) comparative morpheme
 -est superlative morpheme
 (excl) exclamatory morpheme
 (p),(c) possessive / connector
 (pl) plural morpheme
 (dim) diminutive morpheme