



Bai Ma Sing Song Learn™

www.singsonglearn.com

Learn a Soft Rock Song in Mandarin Chinese

Rene Liu: Travel Separately
(Black Black Heart)

劉若英: 分开旅行



Producer: George Maverick
Audio Producer: Chuck Duncan
Chinese Reader: Qian (Cindy) Bai
English Reader: Patrick Scully
Graphic Design: www.edwardbritz.com

Bai Ma Sing Song Learn™

Expand your vocabulary and practice your listening comprehension skills by learning a fun Chinese song. Because songs are fun to listen to and hum along with, you will improve your listening and speaking skills far easier than you would by listening to traditional language learning recordings. You should, of course, use those as well, and go to class and get your homework done as instructed by your teachers... However, this fun method will keep you more interested and more engaged in your Chinese studies than traditional materials. Using the lyrics of popular Chinese songs and their original recordings, we will teach you new words and practical ways to use them. That's it! Have fun!

What This Is and What It Is Not

This is a vocabulary builder intended for Mandarin Chinese learners, ideal for those with some language knowledge. This product does not replace a Chinese language manual, professors or classes, and it will not teach you Chinese by itself. We do not include a translation in the printed booklet (only in the recording) because we believe the point of learning a language is to understand and convey meaning, more so than to create a perfect translation.

Contents - Booklet

1. Lyrics in Chinese characters & pinyin transliteration
2. Song Dictionary: all song words, except the most basic ones
3. Cultural notes & useful expressions
4. Lyrics in Chinese characters only

Contents - Audio CD

1. Original Sound Recording: 分开旅行
2. Conversation translating song lyrics & expressions

How To Use This

1. Listen to the CD and learn the lyrics and their meanings
2. Listen to the song & read the booklet to learn the characters
3. Learn to write the lyrics using Chinese characters



In ancient China, many dialects of Chinese were spoken, each specific to a particular region.

The differences among these dialects were so great that most people from outside any region

would not be able to understand what was spoken. When Qin Shi Huang (秦始皇 Qín Shǐ huáng) unified China for the first time in 221 BCE he set out to unify the language, and standardized the written language. However, the spoken language remained different in different parts of China. Over the centuries, the Beijing dialect became the official spoken language and it is called Mandarin. Since 1949 the Chinese government has mandated Mandarin to be spoken throughout the country. While the Beijing dialect has remained the standard pronunciation, many regional accents have crept into what has come to be called 普通話 pǔ tōng huà, the common dialect spoken throughout China. You will notice in this song that the female singer, 劉若英 Liú Ruòyīng (Rene Liu), sings in standard Mandarin Chinese, while the male singer, 黃立行 Huáng Lìxíng (Stanley Huang), sings with a regional accent. Some of his deviations from standard Mandarin Chinese are commonplace and it is useful to recognize them: “s” replaces “sh”, “dz” replaces “zh”, and “ts” replaces “ch”. Likewise you will notice the differences between the pronunciation of our reader, Qian Bai, in standard Chinese and Stanley’s regional accent.

Other Titles Available at SINGSONGLEARN.com

Second Hand Rose	二手玫瑰	Late at Night	夜深了
Deng Lijun	邓丽君	I Wish We'd Last Forever	但愿人长久
Guo Mei Mei	郭美美	Love Goddess	爱情女神
Wang Rong	王蓉	Baba Mama	爸爸妈妈

分开旅行

我 选择 去 洛杉矶
wǒ xuǎnzé qù Luòshānjī

你 一个人 要 飞向 巴黎
nǐ yī gè rén yào fēixiàng Bālí

尊重 各自的 决定
zūnzhòng gè zì de juéding

维持 和平的 爱情
wéichí hépingde àiqíng

相爱 是 一 种 习题
xiāngài shì yī zhǒng xítí

在 自由 和 亲密 中 游移
zài zìyóu hé qīnmì zhōng yóuyí

你 问过 太 多 次 我 爱 不 爱 你
nǐ wènguò tài duō cì wǒ ài bù ài nǐ

分开 [分開] fēn kāi - separately, separate, part
分 fēn - divide, fraction, minute
开 [開] kāi - open, start, begin, operate, drive
旅行 lǚxíng - travel, journey, tour
选择 [選擇] xuǎnzé - choose, select, opt, alternative
去 qù - go
洛杉矶 [洛杉磯] Luòshānjī - Los Angeles
洛 Luò - name of a river in 河南 Hénán
杉 shān - China fir
矶 [磯] jī - a rock projecting at the water side
一个人 yī ge rén - one person, here: alone
一 yī one
个 [個] - ge
人 rén - person
要 yào - want, will
飞向 [飛向] fēixiàng - fly to
巴黎 Bā lí - Paris



Useful Stuff

有用的东西
yǒuyòng de dōngxi