

Excerpt 6. ((Prior to the excerpt, the teacher introduces the new word jile ‘extremely’ to the students, explaining its meaning and how it is used. In this instance, the teacher prompts the students to produce phrases or sentences using the word jile.))

01 T: 极:了.
jí:le.
extremely
Extremely.
((pointing to the word *jile* ‘extremely’ on the blackboard))

02 (1.1s)

03 °极了°.
jíle.
extremely
Extremely.

04 前边(.) 一般 用 形容词.
qiánbiān(.) yībān yòng xíngróngcí.
front generally use adjective
Generally, we use an adjective before it.

05 °对°.
°*duì*°.
right
Right.

06 °形容词°.
°*xíngróngcí*°.
adjective
Adjective.

07 ((T turns around to write on the blackboard))
(4.3s)

08 °意思° 是: 非常.
°*yìsi*° *shì:* *fēicháng.*
meaning COP very
Its meaning is ‘very’.

09 .hhh 非常.
.hhh *fēicháng.*
very
Very.

10 对 吗?
duì ma?
right PRT
Right?

11 好:.
hǎo:.
okay
Okay.

12 上下班 的 时候:: .hhh
shàngxiàbān de shíhou:: .hhh
commute ATT time
During commuting hours,

13 (0.8s)

14 北京 街 上 的 车::
běijīng jiēshàng de chē::
Beijing street ATT car
the cars on the street of Beijing:

15 怎么样?
zěnmeyang?
how
How?
---hand summoning---



Figure 6a.

16 (2.0s)

17 S1: 多 极了.
duō jíle.
many extremely
‘Extremely many.’

18 T: 对.
duì.
right
‘Right.

19 句子.
jùzi.
sentence
Sentence.
----hand pointing to a student---

20 上下班 的 时候::
shàngxiàbān de shíhou::
commute ATT time
During commuting hours.’

21 Ss: 上下班 的 时候(.) 呢:: 北京 的 车 多 极了.
shàngxiàbān de shíhou(.) e:: běijīng de chē duō jíle.
commute ATT time INJ Beijing ATT car many extremely
‘There are extremely many cars in Beijing during commuting hours.’

22 T: 多 极了.
duō jíle.
many extremely
‘Extremely many.

23 刚才 我们 说 了.
gāngcái wǒmen shuō le.
just.now 1PL say PST
Just now we said that,

24 → 哈尔滨 的 冬天:
hāěrbīn de dōngtiān:
Harbin ATT winter
Harbin’s winter:’
----point to the picture of Harbin on the blackboard---

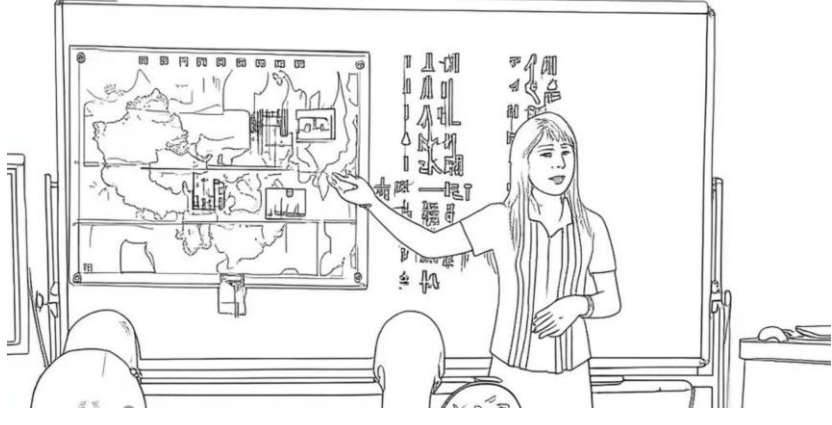


Figure 6b.

25 Ss: → 冷 极了.
lěng jíle.
cold extremely
‘Extremely cold.’