

Mandarin
6月29号

作业

- Read through all notes – note the ‘drill’ we did on page 3 above, practising 多。 Make sure you remember the pronunciation and can distinguish it clearly from 都
- 多 almost rhymes with ‘door’ (but said with a Brooklyn accent)
- 都 almost rhymes with ‘dough’. So they shouldn’t sound similar at all (although both with high tones)
- Read again the notes about verb complements (pages 4 and 5). In the next lesson, I’ll get you to read it without the pinyin – so only use the pinyin sparingly.
- Read the start of the summary text on page 6
- Don’t forget to 多练习写汉字

Reminder: no lesson next week – as I’m travelling back from Alnwick. So I’ll owe you a lesson next term. Sorry about that.

老师希望学生：

Lǎoshī xīwàng xuésheng:

多来上课

duō lái shàng kè

多复习生词语法

duō fùxí shēngcí yǔfǎ

多练习写汉字

duō liànxí xiě Hànzì

少说英文

shǎo shuō Yīngwén

少玩儿

shǎo wánr

4. Resultative Complements (I)

Following a verb, an adjective or another verb can be used to denote the result of the action, hence the term resultative complement.

- 1 小白菜卖完了。

Xiǎo báicài mài wán le.
(Baby bok choy is sold out.)
- 2 你找错钱了。

Nǐ zhǎo cuò qián le.
(You gave me the incorrect change.)
- 3 那个人是谁你看清楚了吗?

Nà ge rén shì shéi nǐ kàn qīngchu le ma?
(Did you see clearly who that person was?)

[清楚 qīngchu, clear: see Dialogue II]

④ 太好了，这个字你写对了。

Tài hǎo le, zhè ge zì nǐ xiě duì le.

(Great! You wrote this character correctly.)

Generally, the negative form of a resultative complement is formed by placing 没 (méi, no, not) or 没有 (méiyǒu, have not) before the verb.

⑤ 小白菜还没卖完。

Xiǎo báicài hái méi mài wán.

(Baby bok choy is not sold out yet.)

⑥ 那个人我没看清楚。

Nà ge rén wǒ méi kàn qīngchū.

(I didn't see clearly who that person was.)

⑦ 糟糕，这个字你没有写对。

Zāogāo, zhè ge zì nǐ méiyǒu xiě duì.

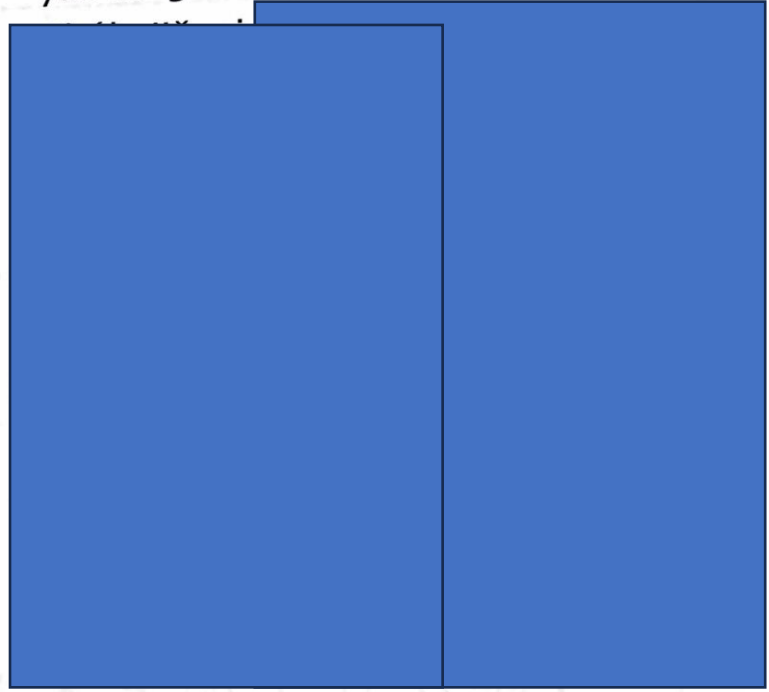
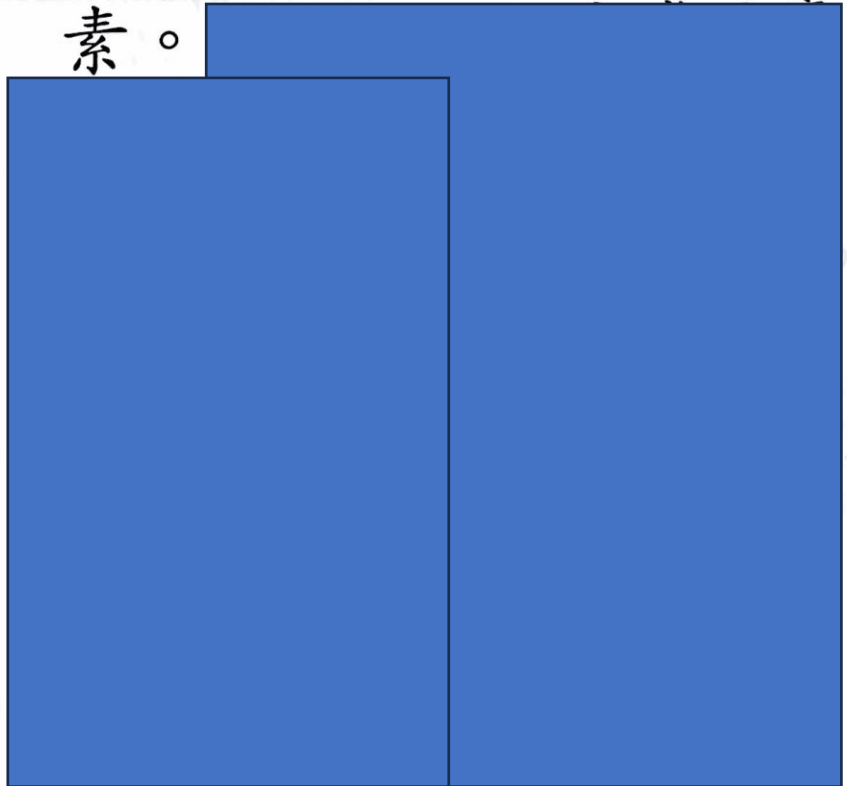
(Shoot! You didn't write this character correctly.)

Following certain verbs, the use of an adjective as the resultative complement is not random. In those cases, it is advisable to take the combination of the verb and the complement as a whole unit.

example:

王朋和李友去一家中国饭馆儿吃饭，饭馆儿的人很多。王朋先点了两盘素饺子，李友点了一盘家常豆腐，她告诉服务员家常豆腐不要放肉，因为她吃素。

Wáng Péng hé Lǐ Yǒu qù yì jiā
Zhōngguó fànguǎnr chī fàn,
fànguǎnr de rén hěn duō.
Wáng Péng xiān diǎn le liǎng
pán sù jiǎozi, Lǐ Yǒu diǎn le yì
pán jiācháng dòufu, tā gàosù
fúwùyuán jiācháng dòufu bú
yào fàng ròu, yīnwèi tā chī sù.



Characters	Pinyin	Translation
他是我的朋友。	Tā shì wǒ de péngyǒu.	He is my friend.
我有一个大家庭。	Wǒ yǒu yīgè dà jiātíng.	I have a big family.
这是我的学校。	Zhè shì wǒ de xuéxiào.	This is my school.
你可以来我家吃饭。	Nǐ kěyǐ lái wǒ jiā chīfàn.	You can come to my house for a meal.
我很喜欢学习。	Wǒ hěn xǐhuān xuéxí.	I really like studying.
他不会说中文。	Tā bù huì shuō Zhōngwén.	He doesn't know how to speak Chinese.
今天的天气很好。	Jīntiān de tiānqì hěn hǎo.	The weather today is very good.
这个地方很漂亮。	Zhège dìfāng hěn piàoliang.	This place is beautiful.
你想去哪里旅行？	Nǐ xiǎng qù nǎlǐ lǚxíng?	Where do you want to travel?
我喜欢吃水果。	Wǒ xǐhuān chī shuǐguǒ.	I like eating fruits.