

Mandarin  
12月5号

# Translate:

- Don't read the newspaper!
- Rest more
- After taking medicine
- The doctor made me do more sport
- Stop watching tv!
- The teacher told me to drink more coffee

# The way of doing something

- 他说得很好
- 我起得很早
- 我睡得也早
- 你睡得不好
- 你写得很清楚

The 得 MUST come immediately after the verb to convey the manner of the action - ie the way in which the verb is 'done'

- 说话
- 开车
- 写字
- 学汉语

So what about when you would usually have a noun or noun phrase after the verb? Well in this case there are different things you can do to make sure that the 得 is put in the right position (next to the verb). On the next page you'll find an important way – repeating the verb.

Repeating the verb

•我说汉语说得很慢

你说话说得很好

她开车开得很快

姐姐唱歌唱得不好

他们跳舞跳得非常好

# 作业

- Review these notes and practise your writing – as usual.
- Memorise a sentence explaining to a Chinese person how well you speak Chinese. How would you compliment a Chinese person on how well s/he speaks or writes English?
- Read through and practise reading aloud the phrases on the next page

雪—大雪—小雪—下雪—下大雪—下了一天雪

—明天有大雪，你要多穿点儿衣服。

—昨天下了一天雪。今天不下了。

—下雪了，今天真冷。

零—零度—零上10度—零下1度

—昨天很冷，外边只有零度。

—北京今天零上5度，不太冷。

—今天有零下10度吧？

穿—穿衣服—穿上—穿好—穿得少

—孩子太小，还不会穿衣服呢。

—已经八点多了，快点儿穿好衣服起床。

—你穿得太少了。