Mandarin Corner

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Intro:

Hello, welcome to Mandarin Corner! I am Eileen.

Today' we're going to learn some Chinese prepositions.

Chinese Prepositions define when, where, how, for whom, with whom, and so on, the action of the main verb takes place.

For example, in this sentence,

我在跟他说话。 / wǒ zài gēn tā shuōhuà. / I am talking with him.

The prepositions "gen" defines with whom the action of the main verb "shuōhuà" takes place.

From the example, we can see that there is a difference between English and Chinese prepositions. And that is, in English, the preposition usually

comes **after** the verb. But in Chinese, the preposition normally comes **before** the verb.

wǒ zài gēn tā shuōhuà.

You noticed that the preposition "gen" comes before the verb "shuōhuà".

But in the English sentence, "I am talking with him." the preposition "with" comes after the verb "talk".

So keeping this big difference in mind, let's review some prepositions!

1) 对 / duì

to / with regard to / concerning

wǒ zhàngfu duì wǒ hěn hǎo.

我丈夫对我很好。

My husband is good to me.

wǒ duì yīngyǔ hěn gǎnxìngqù.

我对英语很感兴趣。

I am very interested in English.

xīyān duì jiànkāng yǒuhài!

吸烟对健康有害!

Smoking is harmful to our (your) health!

2) 把 / bǎ

"bă" allows you to put emphasis on the object by placing it in front of the verb.

shéi bǎ wǒ de shū názǒu le? 谁把我的书拿走了? Who took my book?

emphasis is on the object "我的书".

Without 把:

shéi názǒu le wǒ de shū?

谁拿走了我的书?

tā bă bēizi dăpò le.

他把杯子打破了。

He broke the cup.

emphasis is on the object "杯子".

Without 把:

tā dǎpò le bēizi.

他打破了杯子。

bă chuānghu guānshàng!
把窗户关上!
Close the window!
(emphasis is on the object "窗户".
Without 把:
guānshàng chuānghu!
关上窗户!
3) 将 / jiāng
"jiāng" allows you to put emphasis on the object by placing it in front of the verb.
Note: It is used in the same way as "把", but more often in written form.
wǒ jiāng guòqī de niúnǎi dào diào le.
我将过期的牛奶倒掉了。
I threw away the sour milk.
wŏmen jiāng tā sòng dào le yīyuàn.
我们将他送到了医院。
We took him to a hospital.

qing jiang kongtiáo dákai!

请将空调打开!

Please turn on the air conditioner!

4) 往 / wǎng

in the direction of / towards / to

Note: It's often only used to show directions.

xiànzài wăng zuǒ guǎi.

现在往左拐。

Now, make a left turn.

yīzhí wăng qián zǒu jiù dào le.

一直往前走就到了。

Keep going straight and you will get there.

zhè liè huǒchē kāi wǎng Běijīng.

这列火车开往北京。

This train is bound for Beijing.

5) 朝 / cháo

facing / towards (a direction, a person, an object)

Note: "chao" is usually used with action verbs that can be physically seen, such as: smile, wave, run, face, etc.

tā cháo wò xiào le.

他朝我笑了。

He smiled at me.

tā cháo nàge fāngxiàng zǒu le.

他朝那个方向走了。

He went in that direction.

zuówăn yǒurén cháo wǒ de chuānghu rēng le yī zhī píjiù píng.

昨晚有人朝我的窗户扔了一只啤酒瓶。

Somebody threw a beer bottle against my window last night.

6) 向 / xiàng

in the direction of / to / towards (a direction, a person, an object)

Note: It can be used with most of the verbs, unlike "chao" which can only be used with action verbs.

qing xiàng yòu guải!

请向右拐!

Please make a right turn!

wǒ xiàng péngyou jiè le yī bǎi kuài qián.

我向朋友借了一百块钱。

I borrowed a hundred yuan from my friend.

tā xiàng kāfēi lǐ jiā le yī sháo táng.

他向咖啡里加了一勺糖。

He added a spoon of sugar to the coffee.

7) 跟 / gēn

A: with

wò zǎoshang gēn tā qù guàngjiē le.

我早上跟她去逛街了。

I went shopping with her this morning.

wǒ gēn tā shì péngyou.

我跟他是朋友。

I am friends with him.

B: (introducing the recipient of an action) from

nǐ zài gēn wǒ shuōhuà ma?

你在跟我说话吗?

Are you talking to me?

wǒ yǐjīng gēn nǐ shuō guò hěn duō biàn le!

我已经跟你说过很多遍了!

I already told you many times!

C: (expressing comparison) as / from

wǒ gēn nǐ yīyàng gāo.

我跟你一样高。

I am as tall as you are.

gēn nǐ xiāngbǐ, wǒ de yīngwén chà duō le.

跟你相比,我的英文差多了。

Compared to you, my English is much worse.

8) 给 / gěi

A: for the benefit of / for

wǒ māma zài gěi wǒ zuòfàn.

我妈妈在给我做饭。

My mother is cooking for me.

nǐ néng gěi wǒ pào yī bēi kāfēi ma?

你能给我泡一杯咖啡吗?

Can you make a cup of coffee for me?

B: to (a person) (introducing the recipient of an action) wǒ wǎn yīdiǎn gěi nǐ dǎdiànhuà. 我晚一点给你打电话。 I will call you later. wǒ wèishénme yào gěi nǐ dàoqiàn? 我为什么要给你道歉? Why should I apologize to you? C: (after a verb, indicating the handing over of sth) tā bǎ bēizi dì gěi le wò. 他把杯子递给了我。 He handed the cup to me. nǐ shénmeshíhou keyǐ ba qián huán gei wo?

你什么时候可以把钱还给我?

When can you pay me back the money?

9) 在 / zài

at / in / on (a place or time)

wǒ xiànzài zài túshūguǎn lǐ kànshū.

我现在在图书馆里看书。

I am reading in a library.

tāmen de hūnlǐ jiāng zài xià gè yuè jǔxíng.

他们的婚礼将在下个月举行。

Their wedding will be held next month.

zhè shì shì zài shénmeshíhou fāshēng de?

这事是在什么时候发生的?

When did this happen?

10) 和 / hé

(indicating relationship, comparison, etc.)

wǒ hé zhè jiàn shìqing yīdiǎn guānxi dōu méiyǒu.

我和这件事情一点关系都没有。

I have nothing to do with this.

wǒ hé tā de guānxi hěn hǎo.

我和她的关系很好。

I have a very good relationship with her.

wǒ hé nǐ yīyàng dà.

我和你一样大。

I am as old as you are.

11) 当 / dāng

A: just at (a time or place)

dāng tā niánqīng shí, tā hěn xǐhuan lǚyóu.

当他年轻时, 他很喜欢旅游。

When he was young, he liked to travel.

dāng tā zài Měiguó shí, tā de mǔqīn shēngbìng le.

当她在美国时,她的母亲生病了。

When she was in America, her mother got sick.

B: in sb's presence / to sb's face

tā dāngzhe suǒyǒu rén de miàn pīpíng le wǒ.

他当着所有人的面批评了我。

He criticized me in front of everybody.

tā dāngzhòng xuānbù le zhège hảo xiāoxi.

他当众宣布了这个好消息。

He announced the good news in front of everybody.

12) 趁 / chèn

take advantage of (time, opportunity, etc.)

zhè miàn děi chèn rè chī.

这面得趁热吃。

You should eat the noodles while they're hot.

wŏmen yīnggāi chèn niánqīng duō qù lǚlǚyóu.

我们应该趁年轻多去旅旅游。

We should travel more often while we're young.

wǒ xiǎng chèn zhōumò qù mǎi jǐ jiàn yīfu.

我想趁周末去买几件衣服。

I want to take advantage of the weekend to buy some clothes.

13) 比 / bǐ

A: than

wǒ juéde lusè bǐ hóngsè hǎokàn duō le.

我觉得绿色比红色好看多了。

I think green is much more beautiful than red.

wǒ bǐ wǒ mèimei dà sì suì.

我比我妹妹大四岁。

I am four years older than my sister.

B: X to Y (a score)

xiànzài shì jǐ bǐ jǐ?

现在是几比几?

What's the score?

xiànzài de bǐfēn shì sān bǐ èr.

现在的比分是三比二。

The score now is 3 to 2.

14) 从 / cóng

A: from (a time, a place, or a point of view)

cóng míngtiān qǐ, wǒ yào kāishǐ yùndòng.

从明天起, 我要开始运动。

I will start exercising from tomorrow on.

women yīnggāi cóng bùtóng de jiǎodù lái kàn zhège wèntí.

我们应该从不同的角度来看这个问题。

We should look at this problem from a different point of view.

B: via / through, or past (a place)

tā gāng cóng zhèr jīngguò.

他刚从这儿经过。

He just past by this place.

wǒmen cóng hòumén chūqù ba!

我们从后门出去吧!

Let's go out through the back door!

15) 到 / dào

up until / up to

zhōuyī dào zhōuwǔ wǒ dōu méi kòng.

周一到周五我都没空。

From Monday to Friday, I don't have time.

tā dào xiànzài hái méiyǒu jiéhūn.

他到现在还没有结婚。

Up till now, he's still not married.

míngtiān de wēndù jiāng jiàng dào língxià shí dù.

明天的温度将降到零下十度。

Tomorrow's temperature will drop to minus 10 degrees.

16) 被 / bèi

(It is) used in a passive structure to introduce either the doer of the action, or the action itself.

tā bèi gōngsī kāichú le.

他被公司开除了。

He was fired by his company.

wǒ de chē bèi zhuàng le.

我的车被撞了。

My car was hit.

wǒ bèi zhè bù diànyǐng gǎndòng le.

我被这部电影感动了。

I was touched by this movie.

17) 由 / yóu

(done) by somebody

zhège yóu nǐ juédìng.

这个由你决定。

This will be up to you.

tā shì yóu nǎinai dài dà de.

她是由奶奶带大的。

She was brought up by her grandmother.

zhè jiàn shì yóu wǒ fùzé.

这件事由我负责。

This will be my responsibility.

18) 自 / zì

from / since

Showing the starting point of something (time, space, location). Similar to "从"and used more often in written language.

tā zì xiǎo jiù xǐhuan kànshū.

她自小就喜欢看书。

Since she was a child, she liked to read.

women zì xī xiàng dong kāi le yī gè duo xiàoshí.

我们自西向东开了一个多小时。

We drove for over an hour from west to east.

zì qùnián yǐlái, wǒ qù le hǎojǐ gè guójiā lǚyóu.

自去年以来, 我去了好几个国家旅游。

Since last year, I have travelled to quite a few countries.

19) 自从 / zìcóng

from / since (of time)

zìcóng kāishǐ liàn yújiā, wǒ de shēntǐ hǎoduō le.

自从开始练瑜伽, 我的身体好多了。

Since I started practicing yoga, my body is much stronger.

zìcóng bìyè zhīhòu, wǒ jiù zài yě méi jiàn guò tā.

自从毕业之后, 我就再也没见过他。

Since graduating, I have not seen him.

zìcóng nàtiān qǐ, wǒ jiù hé tā shīqù le liánxì.

自从那天起, 我就和他失去了联系。

Ever since that day, I lost contact with him.

20) 就 / jiù

with regard to / concerning / on

(showing a statement made from a certain aspect)

jiù wǒ suǒzhī, tāmen liǎ méi jiéhūn.

就我所知,他们俩没结婚。

As far as I know, they are not married.

jiù wǒ láishuō, jiātíng shì zuì zhòngyào de.

就我来说, 家庭是最重要的。

As far as I am concerned, family is the most important thing.

tāmen jiù zhège wèntí jìnxíng le tǎolùn.

他们就这个问题进行了讨论。

They had a discussion regarding this issue.

21) 据 / jù

according to

jù wǒ suǒzhī, tā yǐjīng cízhí le.

据我所知, 他已经辞职了。

As far as I know, he already resigned.

jù tiānqìyùbào bàodào, míngtiān jiāng yǒu dàyǔ.

据天气预报报道,明天将有大雨。

According to the weather report, there will be a heavy rain tomorrow.

jù tǒngjì, shìjiè shàng yuē yǒu qī qiān zhǒng yǔyán.

据统计,世界上约有七千种语言。

According to statistics, there is about 7000 languages around the world.

22) 凭 / píng

base on / rely on

nǐ píng shénme shuō wòmen de chǎnpǐn yǒu wèntí?

你凭什么说我们的产品有问题?

On what basis are you saying that our products have problems?

tā píng tā de nénglì kǎoshàng le dàxué.

他凭他的能力考上了大学。

He relied on his own ability to get into university.

píng wǒ duō nián de jīngyàn, wǒ rènwéi zhè shì bùkěnéng de.

凭我多年的经验, 我认为这是不可能的。

Based on my years of experience, I don't think this is possible.

23) 为 / wèi

in the interest of / for the purpose of / for

tā wèi tā de háizi xīshēng le hěn duō.

他为他的孩子牺牲了很多。

He sacrificed a lot for his child.

tā wèi wǒ zuò le yī gè dàngāo.

他为我做了一个蛋糕。

He made a cake for me.

wèi xué hànyǔ, tā lái dào le Zhōngguó.

为学汉语, 他来到了中国。

He came to China for the purpose of learning Mandarin.

24) 为了 / wèile

for / for the sake of / in order to

tā zŏngshì wèile yīdiǎn xiǎoshì shēngqì.

她总是为了一点小事生气。

She always gets angry over small things.

wèile nǐ de jiànkāng, nǐ yīnggāi kǎolù duō yùndòng.

为了你的健康, 你应该考虑多运动。

For the sake of your health, you should consider exercising more.

wǒ kěyǐ wèile nǐ zuò rènhé shìqing.

我可以为了你做任何事情。

I will do anything for you.

25) 同 / tóng

A: (indicating company, relationship, involvement, etc.) with

wǒ tóng tā shì hǎopéngyou.

我同他是好朋友。

I am a good friend of his.

míngtiān wǒ tóng nǐ yīqǐ qù.

明天我同你一起去。

I will go with you tomorrow.

B: (introducing the recipient of an action)

tā tóng wǒ shāngliang guò le.

他同我商量过了。

He has discussed this with me.

wǒ tóng tā fēnshǒu le.

我同他分手了。

I broke up with him.

C: (showing comparison) like / in relation to

tóng zuótiān xiāngbǐ, wǒ gǎnjué hǎoduō le.

同昨天相比, 我感觉好多了。

Compared to yesterday, I am feeling much better.

tā tóng nǐ yīyàng xǐhuan lǚyóu.

他同你一样喜欢旅游。

He likes to travel as much as you do.

26) 与 / yǔ

A: (indicating involvement, relationship, etc.) with

wǒ xiànzài yǔ nǐ méiyǒu rènhé guānxi.

我现在与你没有任何关系。

I have nothing to do with you now.

tā yǔ tā de jiārén guānxi hěn hǎo.

他与他的家人关系很好。

He has a good relationship with his family.

B: (introducing the recipient of an action)

wǒ xiàzhōu yǔ nǐ liánxì.

我下周与你联系。

I will contact you next week.

wǒ bù xǐhuan yǔ zhè jiā gōngsī hézuò.

我不喜欢与这家公司合作。

I don't like to cooperate with this company.

27) 用 / yòng

with

nǐ néng yòng yīngyǔ jiěshì yīxià zhè jù huà de yìsi ma?

你能用英语解释一下这句话的意思吗?

Can you explain the meaning of this sentence in English?

wǒ néng yòng zuǒshǒu xiězì.

我能用左手写字。

I can write with my left hand.

wǒ kěyǐ yòng wēixìn zhīfù ma?

我可以用微信支付吗?

Can I pay with WeChat?

28) 关于 / guānyú

about / with regard to

tā gàosu le wǒ hěn duō guānyú tā xiǎoshíhou de gùshi.

他告诉了我很多关于他小时候的故事。

He told me a lot of stories about his childhood.

guānyú zhège wèntí, wǒ yǒu bùtóng de kànfǎ.

关于这个问题,我有不同的看法。

Regarding this issue, I have a different opinion.

zhège shìpín shì guānyú jiècí de yòngfǎ de.

这个视频是关于介词的用法的。

This video is about the usage of prepositions.

29) 按照 / ànzhào

according to / on the basis of

wǒ ànzhào nǐ de yāoqiú wánchéng le.

我按照你的要求完成了。

I finished according to your requirements.

zhè shì ànzhào nǐ gěi wǒ de càipǔ zuò de.

这是按照你给我的菜谱做的。

This dish is done according to the recipe you gave.

ànzhào guīdìng, wǒ bùnéng tòulù huànzhě de shēnfèn.

按照规定,我不能透露患者的身份。

According to the rules, I can't reveal a patient's identity.

30) 随着 / suízhe

along with / in pace with

suízhe kējì de fāzhǎn, rénmen de shēnghuó yuèláiyuè fāngbiàn le.

随着科技的发展,人们的生活越来越方便了。

As technology advances, people's life are getting easier and easier.

suízhe niánlíng de zēngzhǎng, tā de yǎn bù chūxiàn le zhòuwén.

随着年龄的增长,她的眼部出现了皱纹。

As she gets older, wrinkles are appearing around her eyes.

suízhe jīngjì de fāzhǎn, lǎobǎixìng de shēnghuó zhìliàng yě tígāo le.

随着经济的发展,老百姓的生活质量也提高了。

With economic development, the quality of people's life has also improved.

31) 至于 / zhìyú

as for / as to

zhìyú hòulái fāshēng de shì, wǒ yě bù zhīdào.

至于后来发生的事,我也不知道。

As to what happened next, I also don't know.

zhìyú míngtiān de jìhuà, wǒ hái méi xiǎng hǎo.

至于明天的计划,我还没想好。

As for tomorrow's plan, I haven't made up my mind yet.

zhìyú qián, tā bùshì hěn zàihu.

至于钱, 他不是很在乎。

As for money, he doesn't care too much about it.

32) 直到 / zhídào

until / up to

zhídào bànyè, tā cái dàojiā.

直到半夜,他才到家。

He didn't get home until midnight.

zhídào xiànzài, wǒ dōu bù zhīdào nàtiān fāshēng le shénme.

直到现在,我都不知道那天发生了什么。

Up to now, I don't know what happened that day.

tā zhídào sìshí suì cái jiéhūn.

他直到四十岁才结婚。

He didn't marry until he was forty.

33) 通过 / tōngguò

by way of / through / by

tōngguò yuèdú, wǒ xué dào le hěn duō yǒuyòng de cíhuì.

通过阅读, 我学到了很多有用的词汇。

Through reading, I learned a lot of useful vocabulary.

tā tōngguò nǔlì kǎoshàng le dàxué.

他通过努力考上了大学。

He got into university through his hard work.

tōngguò wăngluò, wǒ zhǎo dào le zhè jiā gōngsī de dìzhǐ.

通过网络, 我找到了这家公司的地址。

I found this company's address through the internet.

34) 由于 / yóuyú

thanks to / due to / as a result to

yóuyú tiānqì yuányīn, jīntiān de huódòng bèi qǔxiāo le.

由于天气原因, 今天的活动被取消了。

Due to the bad weather, today's activity has been cancelled.

yóuyú shíjiān guānxi, jīntiān de huìyì jiù xiān kāi dào zhè ba.

由于时间关系,今天的会议就先开到这吧。

Due to the limitation of time, let's stop this meeting now.

yóuyú jīngjìwēijī, tā de gōngsī dǎobì le.

由于经济危机,他的公司倒闭了。

Because of the economic crisis, his company went bankrupt.

35) 根据 / gēnjù

on the basis of / according to

zhè bù diànyǐng shì gēnjù zhēnshí gùshi gǎibiān de.

这部电影是根据真实故事改编的。

This movie is based on a true story.

nǐ kèyǐ gēnjù wò de yāoqiú xiūgǎi ma?

你可以根据我的要求修改吗?

Can you modify it based on my requirements?

gēnjù yīshēng de jiànyì, tā yīnggāi shǎo chī tiánshí.

根据医生的建议,他应该少吃甜食。

Based on the doctor's suggestion, he should eat less sweet food.

36) 之间 / zhījiān

among / between

tāmen zhījiān yǒu hěn dà de qūbié.

它们之间有很大的区别。

There is a big difference between them.

wǒ fēicháng kànzhòng wǒmen zhījiān de yǒuyì.

我非常看重我们之间的友谊。

I highly value our friendship.

wòmen zhījiān kěnéng yǒuxiē wùhuì.

我们之间可能有些误会。

There may be some misunderstanding between us.

37) 除了 / chúle

A:

chúle... dōu...

除了...都...

except for

chúle nǐ, dàjiā dōu dào le.

除了你,大家都到了。

Everybody is here except for you.

除了芒果, 其它水果我都爱吃。 I like to eat all kinds of fruit except for mango. B: chúle... hái / yě... 除了...还/也... besides chúle huì shuō yīngyǔ, tā hái huì shuō hànyǔ. 除了会说英语,他还会说汉语。 Besides English, he can also speak Mandarin. chúle tǔdòu, wǒ hái mǎi le xīlánhuā. 除了土豆, 我还买了西兰花。 Besides potatoes, I also bought broccoli. C: chúle... jiùshì... 除了... 就是... if not... (then...) / either... (or)

chúle mángguð, qítā shuǐguð wð dōu ài chī.

tā měitiān chúle kàn diànshì, jiùshì dǎ yóuxì.

他每天除了看电视,就是打游戏。

Everyday he is either watching TV or playing computer games.

nǐ zěnme zhème lǎn! měitiān chúle chī jiùshì shuì.

你怎么这么懒!每天除了吃就是睡。

Why are you so lazy! Everyday you're either eating or sleeping.

38) 经过 / jīngguò

as a result of / after / through

jīngguò yī gè yuè de nǔlì xuéxí, tā zhōngyú tōngguò le kǎoshì.

经过一个月的努力学习,他终于通过了考试。

After a month of studying, he finally passed the exam.

jīngguò wǔ nián de liàn'ài, tāmen zhōngyú jiéhūn le.

经过五年的恋爱, 他们终于结婚了。

After being together for five years, they finally got married.

jīngguò tā de jièshào, tā rènshi le tā de nánpéngyou.

经过他的介绍,她认识了她的男朋友。

Through his introduction, she met her boyfriend.

39) 因为 / yīnwèi

because of / on account of

yīnwèi yī cì chēhuò, tā shīqù le shuāngtuǐ.

因为一次车祸,他失去了双腿。

Because of a car accident, he lost his legs.

yīnwèi zhè chẳng yǔ, zúqiúsài bèi qǔxiāo le.

因为这场雨,足球赛被取消了。

Because of the rain, the soccer match was cancelled.

yīnwèi zhè bù diànyǐng, wǒ àishàng le zhè shǒu gē.

因为这部电影, 我爱上了这首歌。

Because of this film, I fell in love with this song.

40) 至 / zhì

to / until

zhōuyī zhì zhōuwǔ wǒ dōu hěn máng.

周一至周五我都很忙。

From Monday to Friday, I am busy.

wǒ zhìjīn yẻ wúfǎ yuánliàng tā.

我至今也无法原谅他。

To this day, I still can't forgive him.

wǒ de tǐzhòng yīzhí bǎochí zài sìshí wǔ zhì wǔshí gōngjīn zhījiān.

我的体重一直保持在45至50公斤之间。

My weight has been staying between 45kg to 50kg.

41) 替 / tì

for

wǒ yǐjīng tì nǐ fù le.

我已经替你付了。

I already paid for you.

wò zhēn tì nǐ kāixīn.

我真替你开心。

I am really happy for you.

nǐ néng tì wǒ jiào yī liàng chūzūchē ma?

你能替我叫一辆出租车吗?

Can you call a taxi for me?

42) 顺 / shùn

along (it is usually used with "着")

shùnzhe zhè tiáo jiē yīzhí zǒu jiù dào le.

顺着这条街一直走就到了。

Go straight along this street, and you will get there.

shùnzhe zhè tiáo lù zǒu.

顺着这条路走。

Follow this road!

tā shùnzhe tīzi pá dào le wūdǐng.

他顺着梯子爬到了屋顶。

He climbed up the ladder to the roof.

43) 沿 / yán

along

yánzhe zhè tiáo lù zǒu shífēn zhōng jiù néng kàndào dìtiězhàn le.

沿着这条路走十分钟就能看到地铁站了。

Walk along this way for ten minutes, then you will see the subway.

wǒ xǐhuan zuò huǒchē, yīnwèi yántú de fēngjǐng hěn měi.

我喜欢坐火车,因为沿途的风景很美。

I like to take trains, because the scenery is beautiful along the way.

wǒ xǐhuan yánzhe zhè tiáo hé sànbù.

我喜欢沿着这条河散步。

I like to walk along the river.

44) 按 / àn

according to / on the basis of

nǐ àn dǎoháng zǒu jiù néng zhǎodào le.

你按导航走就能找到了。

You will find it if you follow the GPS.

zhè tiáo qúnzi shì àn nǐ de chǐcun zuò de.

这条裙子是按你的尺寸做的。

This dress is made based on your size.

women míngtiān an jìhua jìnxíng.

我们明天按计划进行。

Tomorrow we will do it according to the plan.

45) 叫 / jiào

used in a passive sentence to introduce the doer of the action

wŏ de yīfu jiào yǔ línshī le.

我的衣服叫雨淋湿了。

My clothes got wet in the rain.

zhè běn shū jiào wǒ péngyou jiè zǒu le.

这本书叫我朋友借走了。

This book was borrowed by my friend.

wǒ de zìxíngchē jiào rén tōu le.

我的自行车叫人偷了。

My bike was stolen by someone.

46) 让 / ràng

used in a passive sentence to introduce the doer of the action

bēizi ràng tā gěi dǎpò le.

杯子让他给打破了。

The cup was broken by him.

tā ràng rén dǎ le.

他让人打了。

He was hit by someone.

wò ràng nàozhōng gěi chǎoxing le.

我让闹钟给吵醒了。

I was woken up by the alarm clock.

47) 作为 / zuòwéi

as / in the capacity (or character, role)

zuòwéi nǐ de péngyou, wǒ jiànyì nǐ bùyào zhème zuò.

作为你的朋友, 我建议你不要这么做。

As your friend, I suggest you don't do it.

zuòwéi shāngrén, tā bùshì hěn chénggōng.

作为商人,他不是很成功。

As a businessman, he is not very successful.

zuòwéi xuésheng, wǒ hái yǒu hěn duō yào xué.

作为学生, 我还有很多要学。

As a student, I still have a lot more to learn.

48) 连 / lián

(used correlatively with 也, 都, etc.) even

tā jǐnzhāng de lián huà dōu bùhuì shuō le.

她紧张得连话都不会说了。

She is so nervous that she can't even talk.

wǒ lián gāozhōng dōu méi dú guò!

我连高中都没读过!

I didn't even go to high school!

wǒ tài máng le, lián chīfàn de shíjiān dōu méiyǒu.

我太忙了, 连吃饭的时间都没有。

I am so busy that I don't even have time to eat.

49) 管 / guǎn

A: (in the pattern "管...叫..." call sb/sth as sb/sth)

dàjiā dōu guǎn tā jiào lǎo xú.

大家都管他叫老徐。

Everybody calls him LaoXu.

wǒ guǎn wǒ de gǒu jiào xiǎo hēi.

我管我的狗叫小黑。

I call my dog "little black".

B: from

tā jīngcháng guǎn tā bàba yàoqián.

他经常管他爸爸要钱。

He often asks his father for money.

wǒ quản tā jiè quò yī bải kuài qián.

我管她借过一百块钱。

I have borrowed a hundred yuan from her (in the past).

50) 拿 / ná

A: by means of / with / by

nǐ néng ná jǐ jù huà lái gàikuò yīxià ma?

你能拿几句话来概括一下吗?

Can you sum it up in a few sentences?

wǒ jīngcháng ná bàozhǐ cā chuānghu.

我经常拿报纸擦窗户。

I often clean windows with a newspaper.

B: (in the same way as 把) / as

bié ná gōngzuò dāng érxì!

别拿工作当儿戏!

Don't treat work like a game!

bié zŏngshì ná wŏ dāng xiǎohái.

别总是拿我当小孩。

Don't always treat me like a child.

Conclusion

hǎo, jīntiān de shìpín jiù dào zhèlǐ jiéshù.

好,今天的视频就到这里结束。

Alright! That's it for today.

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See you next time!