

Survival Chinese - 28 Resultative Verb Endings

Mandarin Corner

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1

完 / wán

to finish

| | | |
|----|---------|---------------------------------------|
| 读完 | dúwán | to finish reading (an article / book) |
| 看完 | kànwán | to finish watching / reading |
| 写完 | xiěwán | to finish writing something |
| 卖完 | màiwán | to be sold out |
| 洗完 | xǐ wán | to finish washing |
| 用完 | yòngwán | to use up |

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zhè běn shū wǒ dú wán le.

这本书我读完了。

I finished reading this book.

zhè ge shì pín nǐ kàn wán le ma?

这个视频你看完了吗？

Did you finish watching this video?

wǒ hái méi xiě wán zuò yè.

我还没写完作业。

I haven't finished writing my homework.

2

成 / chéng

a) to become / to turn into

切成 qiēchéng to cut into (sections / pieces, etc.)

翻译成 fānyì chéng to translate into

换成 huànchéng to change into

读成 dú chéng to pronounce as

变成 biàn chéng to change into / to turn into

bǎ dàn gāo qiēchéng liǎng bàn.

把蛋糕切成两半。

Cut the cake into two halves.

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nǐ néng bǎ zhè jù huà fānyì chéng yīngyǔ ma?

你能把这句话翻译成英语吗?

Can you translate this sentence into English?

wǒ yào bǎ zhèxiē rénmínbì huànchéng měiyuán.

我要把这些人民币换成美元。

I want to change these Renminbi into dollars.

b) to accomplish (a goal) / to succeed in doing something

做成 zuò chéng to successfully complete

去成 qù chéng to succeed in going

看成 kàn chéng to succeed in seeing (e.g., a movie)

办成 bàn chéng to succeed in doing

jīntiān wǒ zuò chéng le yī bǐ dà shēngyì.

今天我做成了一笔大生意。

Today I made a big business deal.

běnlái wǒ jīntiān shì dǎsuàn qù páshān de, dàn hòulái chēzi huài le, suǒyǐ méi qù chéng.

本来我今天是打算去爬山的，但后来车子坏了，所以没去成。

Initially, I planned to go hiking today, but the car broke down, and so I couldn't go.

zuówǎn yīnwèi jiābān, suǒyǐ méi kàn chéng diànyǐng.

昨晚因为加班，所以没看成电影。

Last night I had to work overtime, so I couldn't go see the movie.

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3

见 / jiàn

perception (sensory)

is used to describe the perception of something that is tangible and usually fleeting. For example: seeing a dog, smelling food, and so on.

| | | |
|----|----------|------------------------------|
| 听见 | tīngjiàn | to hear |
| 看见 | kànjiàn | to see / to catch sight of |
| 闻见 | wénjiàn | to smell / to notice a smell |

wǒ shénme dōu méi tīngjiàn.

我什么都没听见。

I didn't hear anything.

wǒ kànjiàn le yī zhī niǎo.

我看见了一只鸟。

I saw a bird.

wǒ wénjiàn le yī gǔ chòuwèi.

我闻见了一股臭味。

I smell something bad. (stinky)

4

到 / dào

a) to arrive at a destination

| | | |
|----|--------|------------|
| 走到 | zǒudào | to walk to |
| 跑到 | pǎodào | to run to |

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寄到 jìdào to send to / mail to

骑到 qí dào to ride to

开到 kāidào to drive to

yīzhí zǒu, zǒu dào xià gè lùkǒu, zài xiàng yòu guǎi.

一直走，走到下个路口，再向右拐。

Keep walking to the next intersection, then turn right.

tā pǎo dào chāoshì qù mǎi le yī píng xǐjiéjīng.

她跑到超市去买了一瓶洗洁精。

She ran to the supermarket and bought a bottle of dishwashing detergent.

zhè ge bāoguǒ jì dào shànghǎi yào duōjiǔ?

这个包裹寄到上海要多久？

How long will it take for this package to get to Shanghai?

b) "reach" (sensory perception)

As noted before, “见 / jiàn” is used to describe the perception of something that is fleeting and tangible. Whereas “到 / dào” can be used to describe the perception of the same tangible things as well as intangible things such as: emotions, feelings and so on. Thus “到 / dào” has a broader application.

听到 tīngdào to hear

感觉到 gǎnjué dào to sense / to become aware of

看到 kàndào to see

闻到 wéndào to smell

见到 jiàndào to see / to meet

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tīngdào zhège xiāoxi tā hěn jīngyà.

听到这个消息她很惊讶。

Hearing this news, she was very surprised.

wǒ néng gǎnjuédào tā hěn jǐnzhāng.

我能感觉到她很紧张。

I can sense that she's very nervous.

nǐ kàndào wǒ de shǒujī le ma?

你看到我的手机了吗？

Have you seen my phone?

c) attainment of one's goal

买到 mǎi dào (to have) bought

找到 zhǎodào (to have) found

学到 xué dào (to have) learned

借到 jiè dào (to have) borrowed

吃到 chī dào (to have) eaten

wǒ zhōngyú mǎidào le yī tiáo héshēn de qúnzi.

我终于买到了一条合身的裙子。

I finally bought a skirt that fits me.

nǐ zhǎodào nǐ de qiánbāo le ma?

你找到你的钱包了吗？

Have you found your wallet?

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jīntiān wǒ xuédao le hěn duō xīn cíhuì.

今天我学到了很多新词汇。

Today I learned a lot of new vocabulary words.

5

着 / zháo

to obtain something / to succeed in

睡着 shuìzháo to fall asleep

猜着 cāizháo to guess correctly

找着 zhǎozháo to find

bùhǎoyisi! wǒ gāngang shuìzháo le.

不好意思！我刚刚睡着了。

Sorry! I just fell asleep.

nǐ zhǎozháo gōngzuò le ma?

你找着工作了吗？

Have you found a job?

nǐ cāizháo le.

你猜着了。

You've guessed right.

6

懂 / dǒng

to understand / to comprehend

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| | | |
|----|----------|---|
| 听懂 | tīngdǒng | to understand (on hearing) |
| 弄懂 | nòngdǒng | to understand (by trying to figure out) |
| 读懂 | dú dǒng | to understand (by reading) |
| 看懂 | kàndǒng | to understand (by looking / reading) |

wǒ méi tīngdǒng nǐ shuō de huà.

我没听懂你说的话。

I didn't understand what you said.

wǒ zhōngyú dú dǒng le zhè běn shū.

我终于读懂了这本书。

I finally understood this book.

wǒ hái shì méi nòngdǒng nǐ de yì si.

我还是没听懂你的意思。

I still don't understand what you mean.

7

住 / zhù

a) (to do something) firmly / steadily

| | | |
|----|---------|---------------------------------|
| 接住 | jiēzhù | to catch (something thrown etc) |
| 记住 | jìzhù | to remember / learn by heart |
| 抓住 | zhuāzhù | to catch (or seize) hold of |
| 拿住 | názhù | to hold firmly |

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tā jiēzhù le wǒ rēng gěi tā de yàoshi.

她接住了我扔给她的钥匙。

She caught the key I threw to her.

jìzhu wǒ shuō de huà!

记住我说的话!

Remember what I said!

tā zhuāzhù le tā de gēbo.

她抓住了他的胳膊。

She grabbed his arm.

b) to cease movement

站住 zhànzhù to hold one's ground

挡住 dǎngzhù to block / to obstruct

卡住 kǎzhù to jam

停住 tíngzhù to stop

tā tīngdào yǒurén jiào tā zhànzhù.

她听到有人叫她站住。

She heard someone telling her to stop.

nǐ dǎngzhù wǒ de lù le!

你挡住我的路了!

You're blocking my way!

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zāogāo! lāiliàn kǎzhù le.

糟糕！拉链卡住了。

Damn! The zipper got stuck.

8

掉 / diào

to indicate removal

off / away

扔掉 rēngdiào to throw away

洗掉 xǐdiào to wash off

脱掉 tuōdiào to take off / to remove

跑掉 pǎodiào to run away

逃掉 táodiào to run away

wǒ bǎ jiù yīfu rēngdiào le.

我把旧衣服扔掉了。

I threw away some old clothes.

bái yīfu shàng de wūzì hěn nán xǐdiào.

白衣服上的污渍很难洗掉。

The stain on white clothes is hard to wash off.

tiānqì tài rè le, wǒ yào tuōdiào máoyī.

天气太热了，我要脱掉毛衣。

The weather is so hot that I want to take off my sweater.

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9

会 / huì

mastery (of a skill)

学会 xuéhuì to learn (well) / to master

教会 jiāo huì to teach (successfully)

wǒ xuéhuì le tán jítā.

我学会了弹吉他。

I learned how to play the guitar.

A:

shì shuí jiāohuì nǐ zuòfàn de?

是谁教会你做饭的?

Who taught you how to cook?

B:

shì wǒ mā jiāohuì wǒ zuòfàn de.

是我妈教会我做饭的。

It was my mom who taught me how to cook.

10

开 / kāi

to open / to separate

打开 dǎkāi to open

撕开 sīkāi to tear open

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| | | |
|----|--------|-----------------------|
| 拉开 | lākāi | to pull open |
| 推开 | tuīkāi | to push open (a door) |
| 分开 | fēnkāi | to separate |

nǐ néng bǎ chuānghu dǎkāi ma?

你能把窗户打开吗?

Can you open the window?

tā sī kāi le kāfēi de bāozhuāng.

她撕开了咖啡的包装。

She tore open the coffee.

fángjiān lǐ tài àn le, wǒ qù bǎ chuānglián lākāi.

房间里太暗了，我去把窗帘拉开。

The room is so dark that I am going to open the curtain.

11

走 / zǒu

away

| | | |
|----|--------|----------------------|
| 搬走 | bānzǒu | to move away |
| 拿走 | názǒu | to take / bring away |
| 偷走 | tōuzǒu | to steal away |
| 逃走 | táozǒu | to run away |
| 带走 | dàizǒu | to take away |

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tā xià ge yuè bānzǒu.

她下个月搬走。

She is moving away next month.

shuí bǎ wǒ de sǎn nǎzǒu le.

谁把我的伞拿走了？

Who took my umbrella?

tā de bāo bèi xiǎotōu tōuzǒu le.

她的包被小偷偷走了。

Her purse got stolen by a thief.

12

光 / guāng

completely used up / none left

花光 huāguāng to spend all one's money

吃光 chīguāng to eat up

用光 yòngguāng to use up

卖光 màiguāng to sell out all of something

tā yǐjīng huāguāng le zhège yuè de gōngzī.

她已经花光了这个月的工资。

She already spent all her monthly salary.

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tā yīgèrén bǎ nà kuài dànāo chīguāng le.

她一个人把那块蛋糕吃光了。

She ate all of that piece of cake by herself.

mùyùlù yòngguāng le, wǒ děi qù mǎi yī píng xīn de.

沐浴露用光了，我得去买一瓶新的。

The body wash is all used up. I need to go and buy a new one.

13

惯 / guàn

to be used to

吃惯 chīguàn to be used to eating (something)

睡惯 shuì guàn to be used to sleeping (under certain conditions)

住惯 zhù guàn to be used to living (under certain conditions)

穿惯 chuān guàn to be used to wearing (something)

用惯 yòng guàn to be used to using (something)

wǒ chīguàn le zhōngcān.

我吃惯了中餐。

I am used to eating Chinese food.

tā méi shuì guàn zhème yìng de chuángdiàn.

她没睡惯这么硬的床垫。

She is not used to sleeping on such a hard mattress.

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wǒ zài chéngshì zhù guàn le, bù xiǎng huí xiāngxià zhù.

我在城市住惯了，不想回乡下住。

I am used to living in the city, so I don't want to return to the countryside.

14

醒 / xǐng

awaken

| | | |
|----|----------|----------------------------------|
| 睡醒 | shuìxǐng | to wake up |
| 叫醒 | jiàoxǐng | to wake somebody up |
| 吵醒 | chǎoxǐng | to wake somebody up with a noise |

míngtiān zǎoshang nǐ néng dǎdiànhuà jiàoxǐng wǒ ma?

明天早上你能打电话叫醒我吗？

Can you call me tomorrow morning to wake me up?

wǒ hái méi shuìxǐng, zài ràng wǒ shuì yīhuìr ba.

我还没睡醒，再让我睡一会儿吧。

I am still not fully awake. Let me sleep a little bit longer.

tā bèi línjū jiā de gǒu jiàoshēng gěi chǎoxǐng le.

她被邻居家的狗叫声给吵醒了。

She was awakened by her neighbor's dog.

15

死 / sǐ

to death (usually figuratively) / extremely

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| | | |
|----|---------|-------------------|
| 吓死 | xià sǐ | frighten to death |
| 忙死 | máng sǐ | extremely busy |
| 饿死 | è sǐ | starve to death |
| 累死 | lèi sǐ | extremely tired |
| 杀死 | shā sǐ | to kill |

nǐ xià sǐ wǒ le!

你吓死我了!

You scared me to death!

zhè duàn shíjiān wǒ máng sǐ le.

这段时间我忙死了。

During this period of time, I've been extremely busy.

wǒ kuài è sǐ le! nǐ kuàidiǎn!

我快饿死了! 你快点!

I am starving to death. Hurry up!

16

对 / duì

correctly

| | | |
|----|----------|---------------------|
| 答对 | dá duì | to answer correctly |
| 猜对 | cāi duì | to guess correctly |
| 写对 | xiě duì | to write correctly |
| 说对 | shuō duì | to say correctly |

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读对 dú duì to pronounce correctly

zhèxiē tí wǒ dōu dá duì le.

这些题我都答对了。

I answered all these questions correctly.

nǐ cāi duì le! tā shì wǒ dìdì.

你猜对了！他是我弟弟。

You guessed it right! He is my younger brother.

zhège zì wǒ xiě duì le ma?

这个字我写对了吗？

Did I write this character correctly?

17

错 / cuò

wrong / incorrectly

打错 dǎcuò to dial a wrong number

算错 suàn cuò to calculate incorrectly

写错 xiě cuò to write incorrectly

说错 shuō cuò to speak incorrectly / to misspeak

做错 zuòcuò to do in a wrong way

读错 dú cuò to mispronounce (a word)

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Example 1:

A: nǐhǎo! qǐngwèn shì lǐ xiǎojie ma?

你好! 请问是李小姐吗?

Hello! Is this Miss Lee?

B: bùshì

B: 不是

No

A: bùhǎoyìsi! wǒ dǎcuò le.

A: 不好意思! 我打错了。

Sorry! I dialed the wrong number.

Example 2:

a! wǒ suàn cuò le!

啊! 我算错了!

Ah... I added it up wrong.

zhège zì nǐ xiě cuò le!

这个字你写错了!

You wrote this character wrong!

18

好 / hǎo

satisfactory outcome or completion / (to do something) properly

吃好 chī hǎo to finish eating

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| | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 准备好 | zhǔnbèi hǎo | to be ready |
| 商量好 | shāngliang hǎo | to reach an agreement (by discussion) |
| 做好 | zuò hǎo | to finish / to complete |
| 坐好 | zuòhǎo | to sit properly |

wǒ chī hǎo le.

我吃好了。

I finished eating.

wǒmen shāngliang hǎo zài huífù nǐ.

我们商量好再回复你。

We will get back to you after we discuss this.

wǒ zhǔnbèi hǎo le, nǐ zhǔnbèi hǎo le ma?

我准备好了，你准备好了吗？

I am ready. Are you ready?

19

饱 / bǎo

full (satisfaction of appetite)

| | | |
|----|--------|------------------------|
| 吃饱 | chībǎo | to be full from eating |
|----|--------|------------------------|

wǒ yǐjīng chībǎo le, zhège gěi nǐ chī.

我已经吃饱了，这个给你吃。

I am already full. You can have this.

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wǒ hái méi chībǎo, wǒ xiǎng zài chī yī piàn miànbāo.

我还没吃饱，我想再吃一片面包。

I am still not full. I'd like to eat another slice of bread.

20

够 / gòu

enough

睡够 shuì gòu to get enough sleep

存够 cún gòu to save enough (money)

受够 shòugòu to have had enough of / to be fed up with

zuówǎn wǒ méi shuì gòu, xiànzài hǎo kùn.

昨晚我没睡够，现在好困。

Last night I didn't get enough sleep. Now I am so sleepy!

děng wǒ cún gòu qián, wǒ jiù qù lǚyóu.

等我存够钱，我就去旅游。

When I have saved enough money, I will go traveling.

wǒ shòugòu nǐ le! wǒ yào zǒu le!

我受够你了！我要走了！

I've had enough of you! I am leaving!

21

坏 / huài

break / damage

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| | | |
|----|------------|--|
| 弄坏 | nòng huài | cause to break down |
| 摔坏 | shuāi huài | to fall / drop to the ground and become damaged / to smash |
| 压坏 | yā huài | to squash |

shuí bǎ wǒ de diànnǎo nòng huài le?

谁把我的电脑弄坏了？

Who broke my computer?

wǒ bù xiǎoxīn bǎ zhàoxiàngjī shuāi huài le.

我不小心把照相机摔坏了。

I accidentally dropped and broke my camera.

wǒ de xiāngjiāo bèi yā huài le.

我的香蕉被压坏了。

My banana is squashed.

22

累 / lèi

tired

走累 zǒu lèi to become tired from walking

跑累 pǎo lèi to become tired from running

wǒ zǒu lèi le, xūyào xiūxi yīhuìr.

我走累了，需要休息一会儿。

I am tired from walking. I need to rest a little bit.

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wǒ cái pǎo le shí fēnzhōng jiù pǎo lèi le.

我才跑了十分钟就跑累了。

I only ran for ten minutes and I am already tired.

23

脏 / zāng

dirty

弄脏 nòngzāng to make dirty

穿脏 chuān zāng to get dirty from wearing

tā bǎ wǒ de dìbǎn nòngzāng le!

她把我的地板弄脏了!

She made my floor dirty!

bái yīfu hěn róngyì bèi chuān zāng.

白衣服很容易被穿脏。

White clothes are easy to get dirty.

24

胖 / pàng

fat

吃胖 chī pàng to gain weight from eating

长胖 zhǎng pàng to grow fat / to gain weight

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jǐge yuè bùjiàn, nǐ hǎoxiàng zhǎng pàng le.

几个月不见，你好像长胖了。

I haven't seen you for a few month, it seems like you have put on some weight.

wǒ juéde wǒ zuìjìn chī pàng le.

我觉得我最近吃胖了。

I think I have put on some weight (by eating) recently.

25

满 / mǎn

full

装满 zhuāngmǎn to fill up (a container)

塞满 sāimǎn to stuff full / to fill up

倒满 dào mǎn to pour to the brim of a container

zhège xiāngzi lǐ zhuāngmǎn le dōngxi.

这个箱子里装满了东西。

This box is loaded with stuff.

wǒ de yīguì lǐ sāimǎn le yīfu.

我的衣柜里塞满了衣服。

My closet is filled up with clothes.

máfan bāng wǒ bǎ bēizi dào mǎn!

麻烦帮我把杯子倒满！

Please fill up my cup!

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26

大 / dà

big / tall

| | | |
|----|---------|------------------------|
| 长大 | zhǎngdà | to grow up |
| 放大 | fàngdà | to enlarge |
| 养大 | yǎng dà | to bring up (children) |

zhǎngdà hòu wǒ yào dāng yī míng yīshēng.

长大后我要当一名医生。

I want to become a doctor when I grow up.

bǎ zhàopiàn fàngdà yīdiǎn!

把照片放大一点!

Enlarge the photo!

tā shì nǎinai yǎng dà de.

她是奶奶养大的。

She was brought up by her grandmother.

27

干净 / gānjìng

clean

| | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------------|
| 洗干净 | xǐ gānjìng | to wash clean |
| 擦干净 | cā gānjìng | to rub / wipe clean |
| 刷干净 | shuā gānjìng | to brush clean |

Survival Chinese - 28 Resultative Verb Endings

wǒ děi gǎnjǐn bǎ tā xǐ gānjìng.

我得赶紧把它洗干净。

I need to quickly wash this clean.

wǒ bǎ zhuōzi cā gānjìng le.

我把桌子擦干净了。

I cleaned the table.

tā bǎ xiézi shuā gānjìng le.

她把鞋子刷干净了。

She cleaned the shoes.

28

清楚 / qīngchū

clear

听清楚 tīng qīngchū to hear clearly

解释清楚 jiěshì qīngchū to explain clearly

看清楚 kàn qīngchū to see clearly

Note: if you use “不” between the verb and the RVE, it means unable to do something, e.g., 看不清楚 / kàn bù qīngchū means unable to see clearly.

wǒ méi tīng qīngchū, nǐ gānggang zài shuō shénme?

我没听清楚，你刚刚在说什么？

I didn't hear clearly. What were you just saying?

Survival Chinese - 28 Resultative Verb Endings

zhè hěn nán jiěshì qīngchū.

这很难解释清楚。

This is hard to explain.

wǒ wàng dài yǎnjìng le, kàn bù qīngchū.

我忘带眼镜了，看不清楚。

I forgot to bring my glasses. I can't see clearly.