

Mandarin Corner

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The Man Behind The Scandal That Shocked China

1. 大家好！欢迎来到Mandarin Corner，我是Eileen

大家	dàjiā	everyone
好	hǎo	good
欢迎	huānyíng	to welcome
来到	láidào	to come
我	wǒ	I
是	shì	am

2. 前两天有位学生看了我们的视频

前	qián	ago
两	liǎng	two
天	tiān	day

有	yǒu	there is
位	wèi	classifier for people (honorific)
学生	xuésheng	student
看	kàn	to watch
了	le	completed action marker
我们	wǒmen	our
的	de	of
视频	shìpín	video

3. 说太实用了

说	shuō	to say
太	tài	very
实用	shíyòng	practical
了	le	modal particle intensifying preceding clause

4. 然后马上分享到一个社交网站上

然后	ránhòu	then (afterwards)
马上	mǎshàng	right away
分享	fēnxiǎng	to share
到	dào	to (a place)
一	yī	one
个	gè	classifier for people or objects in general
社交	shèjiāo	social contact
网站	wǎngzhàn	website
上	shàng	on

5.第二天我们奇迹般地获得了100多位学生

第二天	dì'èrtiān	next day
我们	wǒmen	we
奇迹	qíjì	miracle
般	bān	same as, just like
地 modifying	de	used before a verb or adjective, linking it to preceding adverbial adjunct
获得	huòdé	to get
了	le	completed action marker
多	duō	more
位	wèi	classifier for people (honorific)
学生	xuésheng	student

6.所以在这里我要向那位学生说声谢谢!

所以	suǒyǐ	so
在	zài	(located) at
这里	zhèlǐ	here
我	wǒ	I
要	yào	to want
向	xiàng	towards
那	nà	that
位	wèi	classifier for people (honorific)
学生	xuésheng	student
说	shuō	to say

声	shēng	classifier for sounds
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谢谢	xièxie	thank you
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7.都说好的东西值得分享

都	dōu	all
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说	shuō	to say
---	------	--------

好	hǎo	good
---	-----	------

的	de	used after an attribute
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东西	dōngxi	stuff
----	--------	-------

值得	zhíde	to deserve
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分享	fēnxiǎng	to share
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8.我希望更多的同学

我	wǒ	I
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希望	xīwàng	to wish for
----	--------	-------------

更	gèng	more
---	------	------

多	duō	many
---	-----	------

的	de	used after an attribute
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同学	tóngxué	fellow student
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9.能够踊跃向你的朋友分享我们的视频!

能够	nénggòu	can
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踊跃	yǒngyuè	enthusiastically
----	---------	------------------

向	xiàng	towards
---	-------	---------

你	nǐ	you
---	----	-----

的	de	~'s (possessive particle)
朋友	péngyou	friend
分享	fēnxiǎng	to share
我们	wǒmen	our
的	de	~'s (possessive particle)
视频	shipín	video

10. 好，那接下来就请大家准备好跟我一起学习汉语！

好	hǎo	well
那	nà	then (in that case)
接下来	jiēxiàláí	following
就	jiù	then
请	qǐng	please (do sth)
大家	dàjiā	everyone
准备	zhǔnbèi	to prepare
好	hǎo	well
跟	gēn	with
我	wǒ	me
一起	yīqǐ	together
学习	xuéxí	to study
汉语	Hànyǔ	Chinese language

11. 现在的生意人做广告是无孔不入

现在	xiànzài	nowadays
的	de	used after an attribute

生意	shēngyì	business
人	rén	people
做	zuò	to do
广告	guǎnggào	a commercial
是	shì	is
无孔不入	wúkǒngbùrù	seize every opportunity / get in by every opening

12. 就连电梯里都贴满了宣传海报

就	jiù	just (emphasis)
连	lián	(used with 也, 都 etc) even
电梯	diàntī	elevator
里	lǐ	inside
都	dōu	(used for emphasis) even
贴	tiē	to stick
满	mǎn	full
了	le	completed action marker
宣传	xuānchuán	to give publicity to
海报	hǎibào	poster

13. 我每天上下楼

我	wǒ	I
每天	měitiān	every day
上下	shàngxià	up and down
楼	lóu	floor

14.站在电梯里无聊就喜欢研究这些广告的设计

站	zhàn	to stand
在	zài	(to be) in
电梯	diàntī	elevator
里	lǐ	inside
无聊	wúliáo	bored
就	jiù	then
喜欢	xǐhuan	to like
研究	yánjiū	research / a study
这些	zhèxiē	these
广告	guǎnggào	advertisement
的	de	used after an attribute
设计	shèjì	design

15.因为我对平面设计挺感兴趣的

因为	yīnwèi	because
我	wǒ	I
对	duì	towards
平面设计	píngmiànshèjì	Graphic design
挺	tǐng	quite
感兴趣	gǎnxìngqù	to be interested
的	de	used at the end of a declarative sentence for emphasis

16.其中一张买卖二手车的海报就引起了我的注意

其中	qízhōng	among / in
一	yī	one
张	zhāng	classifier for flat objects, sheet
买卖	mǎimài	buying and selling
二手车	èrshǒuchē	second-hand car
的	de	used to form a nominal expression
海报	hǎibào	poster
就	jiù	just (emphasis)
引起	yǐnqǐ	to cause
了	le	completed action marker
我	wǒ	my
的	de	~'s (possessive particle)
注意	zhùyì	to pay attention to

17. 起初我只是被这张海报的颜色

起初	qǐchū	at first
我	wǒ	I
只是	zhǐshì	simply
被	bèi	(indicates passive-voice clauses)
这	zhè	this
张	zhāng	classifier for flat objects, sheet
海报	hǎibào	poster
的	de	used after an attribute
颜色	yánsè	color

18.和整洁的设计所吸引

和	hé	and
整洁	zhěngjié	neatly
的	de	used after an attribute
设计	shèjì	design
所 个[gè]	suǒ	particle introducing a relative clause or passive / CL:個
吸引	xīyǐn	to attract (interest, investment etc)

19.它的背景色是大橙色

它	tā	it
的	de	~'s (possessive particle)
背景	bèijǐng	background
色	sè	color
是	shì	is
大	dà	deep
橙色	chéngsè	orange (color)

20.代言人的衣服也是橙色的

代言人	dàiyánrén	spokesperson
的	de	~'s (possessive particle)
衣服	yīfu	clothes
也	yě	also
是	shì	is
橙色	chéngsè	orange (color)

的	de	used at the end of a declarative sentence for emphasis
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21.非常大胆的设计

非常	fēicháng	very
大胆	dàdǎn	bold
的	de	used after an attribute
设计	shèjì	design

22.同时也达到了广告的目的, 吸引眼球

同时	tóngshí	at the same time
也	yě	also
达	dá	to reach
到 action	dào	verb complement denoting completion or result of an action
了	le	completed action marker
广告	guǎnggào	a commercial
的	de	used after an attribute
目的	mùdì	goal
吸引	xīyǐn	to attract (interest, investment etc)
眼球	yǎnqiú	eyeball

23.后来我就注意到代言人是当红影星王宝强

后来	hòulái	later
我	wǒ	I
就	jiù	then
注意	zhùyì	to take note of

到 of an action	dào	verb complement denoting completion or result
代言人	dàiyánrén	spokesperson
是	shì	is
当红	dānghóng	currently popular (of movie stars, singers etc)
影星	yǐngxīng	film star
王宝强	wángbǎoqiáng	The name of the film star

24.我也非常喜欢他的电影

我	wǒ	I
也	yě	also
非常	fēicháng	very
喜欢	xǐhuan	to like
他	tā	he or him
的	de	~'s (possessive particle)
电影	diànyǐng	movie

25.算是他的粉丝之一

算是	suànshì	considered to be
他	tā	he or him
的	de	~'s (possessive particle)
粉丝	fěnsī	fan (loanword)
之一	zhīyī	one of (sth)

26.他带给观众的形象一直都是

他	tā	he or him
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带给	dàigěi	to bring to
观众	guānzhòng	audience
的	de	used to form a nominal expression
形象	xíngxiàng	image
一直	yīzhí	always
都	dōu	all
是	shì	is

27. 憨厚老实, 也很努力!

憨厚	hānhou	simple and honest
老实	lǎoshi	honest / sincere
也	yě	also
很	hěn	very
努力	nǔlì	to try hard

28. 我想这应该就是这家公司让他代言的原因吧!

我	wǒ	I
想	xiǎng	to think
这	zhè	this
应该	yīnggāi	should
就	jiù	just (emphasis)
是	shì	is
这	zhè	this
家	jiā	measure word for business
公司	gōngsī	company

让	ràng	to let sb do sth
他	tā	he or him
代言	dàiyán	to be a spokesperson
的	de	used to form a nominal expression
原因	yuányīn	reason
吧	ba	modal particle indicating suggestion or surmise

29.但不久前在他身上发生了一件很不幸的事

但	dàn	but
不久前	bùjiǔqián	not long ago
在	zài	(to be) in
他	tā	he or him
身上	shēnshang	on the body
发生	fāshēng	to happen
了	le	completed action marker
一	yī	one
件	jiàn	classifier for events, things, clothes etc
很	hěn	very
不幸	bùxìng	unfortunate
的	de	used after an attribute
事	shì	thing

30.引得全国人民都在议论他

引得	yǐnde	to cause
全国	quánguó	whole nation

人民	rénmín	the people
都	dōu	all
在	zài	indicating an action in progress
议论	yìlùn	to talk about
他	tā	he or him

31. 打开电脑, 手机

打开	dǎkāi	to open
电脑	diànnǎo	computer
手机	shǒujī	cell phone

32. 看到的都是关于他的新闻

看	kàn	to see
到 action	dào	verb complement denoting completion or result of an action
的	de	used to form a nominal expression
都	dōu	all
是	shì	is
关于	guānyú	about
他	tā	he or him
的	de	~'s (possessive particle)
新闻	xīnwén	news

33. 甚至到现在粉丝们还是不停关注这个事件

甚至	shènzhì	even
到现在	dàoxiànzài	up until now

粉丝	fěnsī	fan (loanword)
们 individuals	men	plural marker for pronouns, and nouns referring to individuals
还是	háishi	still
不停	bùtíng	incessant
关注	guānzhù	to follow sth closely
这个	zhège	this
事件	shìjiàn	event

34.那具体发生了什么我先不讲

那	nà	then (in that case)
具体	jùtǐ	specific
发生	fāshēng	to happen
了	le	completed action marker
什么	shénme	what?
我	wǒ	I
先	xiān	in advance
不	bù	not
讲	jiǎng	to speak

35.等我给你们介绍完他的背景我再揭晓

等	děng	when
我	wǒ	I
给	gěi	to
你们	nǐmen	you (plural)

介绍	jièshào	to introduce (sb to sb)
完	wán	to finish
他	tā	he or him
的	de	~'s (possessive particle)
背景	bèijǐng	background
我	wǒ	I
再	zài	then (after sth, and not until then)
揭晓	jiēxiǎo	to make known

36. 王宝强来自一个普通的农村家庭

王宝强	wángbǎoqiáng	The name of the film star
来自	láizi	to come from (a place)
一	yī	one
个	gè	classifier for people or objects in general
普通	pǔtōng	ordinary
的	de	used after an attribute
农村	nóngcūn	village
家庭	jiāting	family

37. 小时候经常被其他孩子欺负

小时候	xiǎoshíhou	in one's childhood
经常	jīngcháng	constantly
被	bèi	by
其他	qítā	other
孩子	háizi	child

欺负	qīfu	to bully
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38.自己又比较淘气

自己	zìjǐ	oneself
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又	yòu	also
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比较	bǐjiào	quite
----	--------	-------

淘气	táoqì	naughty / mischievous
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39.父亲曾经是个军人

父亲	fùqīn	father
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曾经	céngjīng	once
----	----------	------

是	shì	is
---	-----	----

个	gè	classifier for people or objects in general
---	----	---

军人	jūnrén	soldier / military personnel
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40.所以没少挨父亲的打

所以	suǒyǐ	so
----	-------	----

没	méi	not
---	-----	-----

少	shǎo	seldom
---	------	--------

挨	ái	to suffer
---	----	-----------

父亲	fùqīn	father
----	-------	--------

的	de	used after an attribute
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打	dǎ	to beat
---	----	---------

41.有一次，他在电视上看到李连杰的《少林寺》

有一次	yǒuyīcì	once
他	tā	he or him
在	zài	(to be) in
电视	diànshì	television
上	shàng	on top
看	kàn	to see
到 action	dào	verb complement denoting completion or result of an action
李连杰	Lǐ Liánjié	Li Lianjie or Jet Li
的	de	~'s (possessive particle)
《少林寺》	Shàolín Sì	Shaolin Temple (a movie)

42. 武功很厉害

武功	wǔgōng	Martial art
很	hěn	very
厉害	lìhai	difficawesome

43. 八岁的他就有了去学武术

八	bā	eight
岁	sùì	years old
的	de	used to form a nominal expression
他	tā	he or him
就	jiù	then
有	yǒu	to have
了	le	completed action marker

去	qù	to go
学	xué	to learn
武术	wǔshù	also called kungfu

44. 当英雄，拍电影的想法

当	dāng	to be
英雄	yīngxióng	hero
拍电影	pāidiànyǐng	to make a movie
的	de	used to form a nominal expression
想法	xiǎngfǎ	way of thinking

45. 于是他跑去跟妈妈说自己想练武

于是	yúshì	thus
他	tā	he or him
跑	pǎo	to run
去 the speaker	qù	after a verb of motion indicates movement away from
跟	gēn	with / towards
妈妈	māma	mother
说	shuō	to say
自己	zìjǐ	oneself
想	xiǎng	to want
练	liàn	to practice
武	wǔ	martial

46. 长大了要拍电影

长大	zhǎngdà	to grow up
了	le	completed action marker
要	yào	to want
拍电影	pāidiànyǐng	to make a movie

47.挣很多钱，给家里盖房子

48.妈妈听完了很开心

妈妈	māma	mother
听	tīng	to hear
完	wán	to finish
了	le	completed action marker
很	hěn	very
开心	kāixīn	to feel happy

49.但也没当真

但	dàn	yet
也	yě	also
没	méi	not
当真	dāngzhēn	to take seriously

50.可没想到王宝强非常坚持

可	kě	but
没想到	méixiǎngdào	didn't expect
王宝强	wángbǎoqiáng	The name of the film star

非常	fēicháng	very
坚持	jiānchí	to insist on

51.说自己一定要去少林寺练武功，拍电影

说	shuō	to say
自己	zìjǐ	oneself
一定要	yīdìngyào	must
去	qù	to go to (a place)
少林寺	Shàolín Sì	Shaolin Temple, Buddhist monastery famous for its kung fu monks
练	liàn	to practice
武功	wǔgōng	Martial art
拍电影	pāidiànyǐng	to make a movie

52.最后没办法，爸妈只好让他去了

最后	zuìhòu	finally
没办法	méibànfǎ	one can't do anything about it
爸妈	bànmā	dad and mom
只好	zhǐhǎo	without any better option
让	ràng	to let sb do sth
他	tā	he or him
去	qù	to go
了	le	completed action marker

53.到了少林寺之后，剃了光头

到	dào	to arrive
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了	le	completed action marker
少林寺 kung fu monks	Shàolín Sì	Shaolin Temple, Buddhist monastery famous for its
之后	zhīhòu	after
剃	tì	to shave
了	le	completed action marker
光头	guāngtóu	bald head

54.每天一早起来跑步，练功

每天	měitiān	every day
一早	yīzǎo	early in the morning
起来	qǐlai	to get up
跑步	pǎobù	to run
练功	liàngōng	to practice KongFu

55.六年后，他发现在少林寺里

六	liù	six
年	nián	year
后	hòu	later
他	tā	he or him
发现	fāxiàn	to find
在	zài	(to be) in
少林寺 kung fu monks	Shàolín Sì	Shaolin Temple, Buddhist monastery famous for its
里	lǐ	inside

56.是无法实现自己拍电影的梦想的

是	shì	is
无法	wúfǎ	unable
实现	shíxiàn	to achieve
自己	zìjǐ	one's own
拍电影	pāidiànyǐng	to make a movie
的	de	used to form a nominal expression
梦想	mèngxiǎng	dream
的	de	used at the end of a declarative sentence for emphasis

57.于是决定去北京试一试

于是	yúshì	thus
决定	juéding	to decide (to do something)
去	qù	to go to (a place)
北京	Běijīng	Beijing, capital of People's Republic of China
试一试	shìyīshì	to have a try

58.他一个人独自来到北京

他	tā	he or him
一个人	yīgèrén	by oneself (without assistance)
独自	dúzi	alone
来到	láidào	to come
北京	Běijīng	Beijing, capital of People's Republic of China

59.一下火车就去找拍电影的地方

一	yī	as soon as
下	xià	to go down
火车	huǒchē	train
就	jiù	then
去	qù	to go
找	zhǎo	to look for
拍电影	pāidiànyǐng	to make a movie
的	de	used after an attribute
地方	dìfang	place

60.到了电影厂

到	dào	to arrive
了	le	completed action marker
电影	diànyǐng	movie / film
厂	chǎng	factory

61.碰到人就问这是不是拍电影的地方？

碰到	pèngdào	to run into / to meet
人	rén	people
就	jiù	then
问	wèn	to ask
这	zhè	this
是不是	shìbùshì	is or isn't
拍电影	pāidiànyǐng	to make a movie
的	de	used after an attribute

地方	dìfang	place
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62.接着他在附近租了个便宜的房间住

接着	jiēzhe	then
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他	tā	he or him
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在	zài	(located) at
---	-----	--------------

附近	fùjìn	nearby
----	-------	--------

租	zū	to rent
---	----	---------

了	le	completed action marker
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个	gè	classifier for people or objects in general
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便宜	piányi	cheap
----	--------	-------

的	de	used after an attribute
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房间	fángjiān	room
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住	zhù	to live
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63.每天一大早就往电影厂跑

每天	měitiān	every day
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一大早	yīdàzǎo	first thing in the morning
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就	jiù	as early as
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往	wǎng	to go (in a direction)
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电影	diànyǐng	movie / film
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厂	chǎng	factory
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跑	pǎo	to run
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64.见到导演就说自己练过武术，想拍电影

见到	jiàndào	to see
导演	dǎoyǎn	director (film etc)
就	jiù	as soon as
说	shuō	to say
自己	zìjǐ	oneself
练	liàn	to practice
过	guò	experienced action marker
武术	wǔshù	also called kungfu 功夫
想	xiǎng	to want
拍电影	pāidiànyǐng	to make a movie

65. 有时候也能接个群众演员的工作

有时候	yǒushíhou	sometimes
也	yě	also
能	néng	can
接	jiē	to receive
个	gè	classifier for people or objects in general
群众演员	qúnzhòng yǎnyuán	an extra
的	de	used to form a nominal expression
工作	gōngzuò	job

66. 但不稳定，工资也不高

但	dàn	but
不稳定	bùwěndìng	unstable
工资	gōngzī	pay

也	yě	also
不	bù	not
高	gāo	high

67.很快身上的钱就花得差不多了

很	hěn	very
快	kuài	quick
身上	shēnshang	on the body
的	de	used after an attribute
钱	qián	money
就	jiù	then
花	huā	to spend (money, time)
得	de	structural particle: used after a verb (or adjective as main verb), linking it to following phrase indicating effect, degree, possibility etc
差不多	chàbuduō	almost
了	le	completed action marker

68.可他还是得要继续生活啊!

可	kě	but
他	tā	he or him
还是	háishi	still
得要	děiyào	to need
继续	jìxù	to continue
生活	shēnghuó	to live
啊	a	modal particle ending sentence, showing affirmation, approval, or consent

69.没办法，只能去工地上干活赚取生活费

没办法	méibànfǎ	there is nothing to be done
只能	zhǐnéng	can only
去	qù	to go
工地	gōngdì	building / construction site
上	shàng	on top
干活	gànhuó	to work
赚取	zhuànqǔ	to earn a packet
生活费	shēnghuófèi	living expenses

70.王宝强个子不高

王宝强	wángbǎoqiáng	The name of the film star
个子	gèzi	height
不	bù	not
高	gāo	tall

71.长相也不出众

长相	zhǎngxiàng	appearance
也	yě	also
不	bù	not
出众	chūzhòng	outstanding

72.要想被导演挑中可不是件容易的事

要	yào	if
---	-----	----

想	xiǎng	to want
被	bèi	by
导演	dǎoyǎn	to be director (film etc)
挑中	tiāozhòng	to pick upon
可	kě	(particle used for emphasis) certainly
不	bù	not
是	shì	is
件	jiàn	classifier for events, things, clothes etc
容易	róngyì	easy
的	de	used after an attribute
事	shì	thing

73.更别提出名了

更	gèng	even more
别	bié	do not
提	tí	to mention
出名	chūmíng	be famous
了	le	modal particle intensifying preceding clause

74.身边的人都笑他傻

身边	shēnbiān	at one's side
的	de	used after an attribute
人	rén	people
都	dōu	all
笑	xiào	laugh

他	tā	he or him
---	----	-----------

傻	shǎ	foolish
---	-----	---------

75. 可他心中就只有一个信念

可	kě	but
---	----	-----

他	tā	he or him
---	----	-----------

心中	xīnzhōng	in one's heart
----	----------	----------------

就	jiù	just (emphasis)
---	-----	-----------------

只	zhǐ	only
---	-----	------

有	yǒu	to have
---	-----	---------

一	yī	one
---	----	-----

个	gè	classifier for people or objects in general
---	----	---

信念	xìnniàn	belief / conviction
----	---------	---------------------

76. 那就是拍电影，赚钱

那	nà	that
---	----	------

就是	jiùshì	emphasizes that sth is precisely or exactly as stated
----	--------	---

拍电影	pāidiànyǐng	to make a movie
-----	-------------	-----------------

赚钱	zhuànqián	to earn money
----	-----------	---------------

77. 所以他也不在乎别人说什么！

所以	suǒyǐ	so
----	-------	----

他	tā	he or him
---	----	-----------

也	yě	also
---	----	------

不在乎	bùzàihu	not to care
-----	---------	-------------

别人	biéren	other people
说	shuō	to say
什么	shénme	what?

78.一段时间后，群演的工作没有了

一	yī	one
段 etc	duàn	classifier for stories, periods of time, lengths of thread
时间	shíjiān	period
后	hòu	later
群演	qúnyǎn	an extra actor in a movie set
的	de	used after an attribute
工作	gōngzuò	job
没有	méiyǒu	to not have
了	le	completed action marker

79.工地上的工作又苦又累，工资又不高

工地	gōngdì	building / construction site
上	shàng	on top
的	de	used to form a nominal expression
工作	gōngzuò	job
又	yòu	both... and...
苦	kǔ	bitter / hardship
又	yòu	both... and...
累	lèi	tired

工资	gōngzī	pay
又	yòu	also
不	bù	not
高	gāo	high

80.他就在考虑是否要放弃

他	tā	he or him
就	jiù	then
在	zài	indicating an action in progress
考虑	kǎolǜ	to consider
是否	shǐfǒu	whether (or not)
要	yào	will
放弃	fàngqì	to give up

81.然后回家种田

然后	ránhòu	then (afterwards)
回家	huíjiā	to return home
种田	zhòngtián	to farm

82.可他不想一辈子当农民

可	kě	but
他	tā	he or him
不想	bùxiǎng	do not want
一辈子	yībèizi	(for) a lifetime
当	dāng	to be

农民	nóngmín	farmer
----	---------	--------

83.因为他知道当农民改变不了人生

因为	yīnwèi	because
----	--------	---------

他	tā	he or him
---	----	-----------

知道	zhīdào	to know
----	--------	---------

当	dāng	to be
---	------	-------

农民	nóngmín	farmer
----	---------	--------

改变	gǎibiàn	to change
----	---------	-----------

不了	bùliǎo	unable to
----	--------	-----------

人生	rénshēng	life (one's time on earth)
----	----------	----------------------------

84.恰巧这个时候有人告诉他

恰巧	qiàqiǎo	fortunately / by coincidence
----	---------	------------------------------

这个	zhège	this
----	-------	------

时候	shíhou	period / time
----	--------	---------------

有人	yǒurén	someone
----	--------	---------

告诉	gàosu	to tell
----	-------	---------

他	tā	he or him
---	----	-----------

85.有个剧组在挑选群众演员

有	yǒu	there is
---	-----	----------

个	gè	classifier for people or objects
---	----	----------------------------------

剧组	jùzǔ	cast and crew
----	------	---------------

在	zài	indicating an action in progress
---	-----	----------------------------------

挑选	tiāoxuǎn	to select
----	----------	-----------

群众演员	qúnzhòngyǎnyuán	an extra
------	-----------------	----------

86. 让他去试试

让	ràng	to let sb do sth
---	------	------------------

他	tā	he or him
---	----	-----------

去	qù	to go
---	----	-------

试试	shìshi	to have a try
----	--------	---------------

87. 第二天他就和工地上的朋友一起去了

第二天	dì'èrtiān	next day
-----	-----------	----------

他	tā	he or him
---	----	-----------

就	jiù	then
---	-----	------

和	hé	together with
---	----	---------------

工地	gōngdì	building / construction site
----	--------	------------------------------

上	shàng	on top
---	-------	--------

的	de	used to form a nominal expression
---	----	-----------------------------------

朋友	péngyou	friend
----	---------	--------

一起	yīqǐ	together
----	------	----------

去	qù	to go
---	----	-------

了	le	completed action marker
---	----	-------------------------

88. 到了剧组，导演不在

到	dào	to arrive
---	-----	-----------

了	le	completed action marker
---	----	-------------------------

剧组	jùzǔ	cast and crew
导演	dǎoyǎn	to director (film etc)
不在	bùzài	not to be present

89.只有几个工作人员和一台摄像机

只有	zhǐyǒu	only
几个	jǐge	a few
工作人员	gōngzuòrényuán	staff member
和	hé	and
一	yī	one
台	tái	classifier for vehicles or machines
摄像机	shèxiàngjī	video camera

90.他和朋友们就开始对着镜头一一做自我介绍

他	tā	he or him
和	hé	and
朋友	péngyou	friend
们 individuals	men	plural marker for pronouns, and nouns referring to
就	jiù	then
开始	kāishǐ	to start
对	duì	towards
着	zhe	aspect particle indicating action in progress
镜头	jìngtóu	camera lens
一一	yīyī	one after another

做	zuò	to make
自我介绍	zìwǒjièshào	self-introduction

91.轮到王宝强了

轮到	lúndào	Now it's (your) turn.
王宝强	wángǎoqiáng	The name of the film star
了	le	completed action marker

92.他站在那儿结结巴巴地说自己从小练武

他	tā	he or him
站	zhàn	to stand
在	zài	(to be) in
那儿	nàr	there
结结巴巴	jiējiēbābā	stammeringly
地	de	structural particle: used before a verb or adjective, linking it to preceding modifying adverbial adjunct
说	shuō	to speak
自己	zìjǐ	oneself
从小	cóngxiǎo	from childhood
练	liàn	to practice
武	wǔ	martial

93.唯一的梦想就是拍电影

唯一	wéiyī	only
的	de	used after an attribute
梦想	mèngxiǎng	dream

就	jiù	just (emphasis)
是	shì	is
拍电影	pāidiànyǐng	to make a movie

94. 然后留下联系方式就离开了

然后	ránhòu	then (afterwards)
留下	liúxià	to leave behind
联系方式	liánxìfāngshì	contact details
就	jiù	then
离开	líkāi	to leave
了	le	completed action marker

95. 也不知道是因为紧张还是激动

也	yě	also
不	bù	not
知道	zhīdào	to know
因为	yīnwèi	because
是	shì	is
紧张	jǐnzhāng	nervous
还是	háishi	or
激动	jīdòng	to excite

96. 这段自我介绍说得一点都不好

这	zhè	this
段 etc	duàn	classifier for stories, periods of time, lengths of thread

自我介绍	zìwǒjièshào	self-introduction
说	shuō	to speak
得	de	structural particle: used after a verb (or adjective as main verb), linking it to following phrase indicating effect, degree, possibility etc
一点	yīdiǎn	a bit
都	dōu	(not) at all
不好	bùhǎo	no good

97. 还带家乡口音

还	hái	even
带	dài	to take along
家乡	jiāxiāng	hometown
口音	kǒuyīn	accent

98. 回去的路上他很难过

回去	huíqu	to return
的	de	used after an attribute
路上	lùshang	on the road
他	tā	he or him
很	hěn	very
难过	nánguò	to feel sad

99. 心想这下肯定没有希望了

心想	xīnxiǎng	to think to oneself
这下	zhèxià	this time
肯定	kěndìng	to be sure

没有	méiyǒu	to not have
希望	xīwàng	hope
了	le	modal particle intensifying preceding clause

100.晚上导演回来了

晚上	wǎnshang	night
导演	dǎoyǎn	director (film etc)
回来	huílai	to come back
了	le	completed action marker

101.白天录的带子堆了一桌

白天	báitiān	daytime
录	lù	record
的	de	used to form a nominal expression
带子	dàizi	(coll.) audio or video tape
堆	duī	to pile up
了	le	completed action marker
一	yī	one
桌	zhuō	table

102.顺手就拿了一盘带子塞进去

顺手	shùnnshǒu	without trouble / while one is at it
就	jiù	then
拿	ná	to take
了	le	completed action marker

一	yī	one
盘	pán	classifier for tapes
带子	dàizi	(coll.) audio or video tape
塞	sāi	to squeeze in / to stuff
进去	jìnqù	(used after a verb) in (there)

103. 然后躺在沙发上看

然后	ránhòu	then (afterwards)
躺	tǎng	to lie down
在	zài	(to be) in
沙发	shāfā	sofa (loanword)
上	shàng	on top
看	kàn	to watch

104. 就在他快要睡着的时候

就	jiù	just (emphasis)
在	zài	in the middle of doing sth
他	tā	he or him
快要	kuàiyào	almost
睡着	shuìzháo	to fall asleep
的	de	used at the end of a declarative sentence for emphasis
时候	shíhou	time (when)

105. 王宝强出现在镜头面前

王宝强	wángbǎoqiáng	The name of the film star
-----	--------------	---------------------------

出现	chūxiàn	to appear
在	zài	(to be) in
镜头	jìngtóu	camera lens / camera shot (in a movie etc)
面前	miànqián	in front of

106. 导演一下子精神了

导演	dǎoyǎn	director (film etc)
一下子	yīxiàzi	all of a sudden
精神	jīngshen	vigor
了	le	completed action marker

107. 返回去又看了一遍他的自我介绍

返	fǎn	to come (or go) back
回去	huíqù	go back
又	yòu	(once) again
看	kàn	to watch
了	le	completed action marker
一遍	yībiàn	one time (all the way through)
他	tā	he or him
的	de	~'s (possessive particle)
自我介绍	zìwǒjièshào	self-introduction

108. 然后问工作人员

然后	ránhòu	then (afterwards)
问	wèn	to ask

工作人员	gōngzuòrényuán	staff member
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109. 这小伙子什么时候来的？

这	zhè	this
小伙子	xiǎohuǒzi	young man
什么时候	shénmeshíhou	when?
来	lái	to come
的	de	used at the end of a declarative sentence for emphasis

110. 有没有联系方式？

有	yǒu	to have
没有	méiyǒu	to not have
联系方式	liánxifāngshì	contact details

111. 第二天导演就和王宝强联系了

第二天	dì'èrtiān	next day
导演	dǎoyǎn	director (film etc)
就	jiù	then
和	hé	with
王宝强	wángbǎoqiáng	The name of the film star
联系	liánxi	to contact
了	le	completed action marker

112. 问他会不会讲河南话

问	wèn	to ask
---	-----	--------

他	tā	he or him
会不会 cannot?	huìbùhuì	(posing a question: whether sb, something) can or
讲	jiǎng	to speak
河南	Hénán	Henan province
话	huà	language

113.王宝强出生在河北

王宝强	wángbǎoqiáng	The name of the film star
出生	chūshēng	to be born
在	zài	(to be) in
河北	Héběi	Hebei province

114.但是在河南长大

但是	dànshi	but
在	zài	(to be) in
河南	Hénán	Henan province
长大	zhǎngdà	to grow up

115.所以河南话说得很好

所以	suǒyǐ	so
河南	Hénán	Henan province
话	huà	language
说	shuō	to speak
得	de	structural particle: used after a verb (or adjective as main verb), linking it to following phrase indicating effect, degree, possibility etc

很	hěn	very
好	hǎo	good

116. 然后约了见面

然后	ránhòu	then (afterwards)
约	yuē	to make an appointment
了	le	completed action marker
见面	jiànmiàn	to meet

117. 说有一个角色很适合他，让他来演

说	shuō	to say
有	yǒu	there is
一	yī	one
个	gè	classifier for people or objects in general
角色	juésè	role
很	hěn	very
适合	shìhé	to fit
他	tā	he or him
让	ràng	to let sb do sth
他	tā	he or him
来	lai	used before a verb, indicating an intended or suggested action
演	yǎn	to act

118. 原来这个角色需要一个会讲河南话的演员

原来	yuánlái	so, actually, as it turns out
----	---------	-------------------------------

这个	zhège	this
角色	juésè	role
需要	xūyào	to need
一	yī	one
个	gè	classifier for people or objects in general
会	huì	can
讲	jiǎng	to speak
河南	Hénán	Henan province
话	huà	language
的	de	used to form a nominal expression
演员	yǎnyuán	actor or actress

119.他正好合适!

他	tā	he or him
正好	zhènghǎo	just right
合适	héshì	suitable

120.拍电影的过程

拍电影	pāidiànyǐng	to make a movie
的	de	used after an attribute
过程	guòchéng	process

121.导演一直夸他是演得最好的

导演	dǎoyǎn	to director (film etc)
一直	yīzhí	always

夸	kuā	to praise
他	tā	he or him
是	shì	is
演	yǎn	to act
得	de	used after a verb (or adjective as main verb), linking it to following phrase indicating effect, degree, possibility etc
最好	zuìhǎo	best
的	de	used at the end of a declarative sentence for emphasis

122. 演完第一部电影

演	yǎn	to act
完	wán	to finish
第一	dìyī	first
部	bù	classifier for works of literature, films, machines etc
电影	diànyǐng	movie

123. 王宝强在电影界也就有点知名度了

王宝强	wángbǎoqiáng	The name of the film star
在	zài	(to be) in
电影界	diànyǐngjiè	the world of movies / film circles
也	yě	also
就	jiù	then
有	yǒu	to have
点	diǎn	a little
知名度	zhī míng dù	reputation / familiarity in the public

consciousness

了 le modal particle intensifying preceding clause

124. 随后又被著名导演冯小刚挑中出演《天下无贼》

随后	suíhòu	soon after
又	yòu	(once) again
被	bèi	by
著名	zhùmíng	famous
导演	dǎoyǎn	director (film etc)
冯小刚	Féngxiǎogāng	name of the director
挑中	tiāozhòng	to pick upon
出演	chūyǎn	to act / to play the part of
《天下无贼》	tiānxiàwúzéi	<a world without thieves>

125. 电影票房大卖

电影	diànyǐng	movie
票房	piàofáng	box office
大	dà	big
卖	mài	to sell

126. 王宝强朴实的形象受到了众多观众的喜爱

王宝强	wángbǎoqiáng	The name of the film star
朴实	pǔshí	sincere and honest
的	de	used after an attribute
形象	xíngxiàng	image

受到	shòudào	to receive
了	le	completed action marker
众多	zhòngduō	numerous
观众	guānzhòng	audience
的	de	used to form a nominal expression
喜爱	xǐ'ài	to like

127. 曾经的群众演员摇身一变成了电影明星

曾经	céngjīng	former
的	de	used after an attribute
群众演员	qúnzhòngyǎnyuán	an extra
摇身一变	yáoshēnyībiàn	to change shape in a single shake
成	chéng	to become
了	le	completed action marker
电影	diànyǐng	movie
明星	míngxīng	star

128. 从小拍电影的梦想就这么实现了

从小	cóngxiǎo	from childhood
拍电影	pāidiànyǐng	to make a movie
的	de	used to form a nominal expression
梦想	mèngxiǎng	dream
就	jiù	just (emphasis)
这么	zhème	like this
实现	shíxiàn	to achieve

了	le	completed action marker
---	----	-------------------------

129.身边的朋友不再笑话他了

身边	shēnbiān	at one's side
的	de	used after an attribute
朋友	péngyou	friend
不再	bùzài	no longer
笑话	xiàohuà	to laugh at
他	tā	he or him
了	le	modal particle intensifying preceding clause

130.家人也为他感到骄傲

家人	jiārén	(one's) family
也	yě	also
为	wèi	for
他	tā	he or him
感到	gǎndào	to feel
骄傲	jiāo'ào	proud of sth

131.此后，他的片约不断

此后	cǐhòu	after this
他	tā	he or him
的	de	~'s (possessive particle)
片约	piànyuē	invitation to act in a movie
不断	bùduàn	unceasingly

132.事业如日中天!

事业	shìyè	career
----	-------	--------

如日中天	rúrizhōngtiān	like the sun at high noon - at the apex of one's power, career, etc.
------	---------------	--

133.当演员还不够

当	dāng	to be
---	------	-------

演员	yǎnyuán	actor or actress
----	---------	------------------

还	hái	still
---	-----	-------

不够	bùgòu	not enough
----	-------	------------

134.他又成立了自己的电影公司

他	tā	he or him
---	----	-----------

又	yòu	also
---	-----	------

成立	chénglì	to establish
----	---------	--------------

了	le	completed action marker
---	----	-------------------------

自己	zìjǐ	one's own
----	------	-----------

的	de	~'s (possessive particle)
---	----	---------------------------

电影	diànyǐng	movie
----	----------	-------

公司	gōngsī	(business) company
----	--------	--------------------

135.当上了老板

当上	dāngshang	to take on (an office)
----	-----------	------------------------

了	le	completed action marker
---	----	-------------------------

老板	lǎobǎn	boss
----	--------	------

136.就在大家认为王宝强长得傻傻的

就	jiù	just (emphasis)
在	zài	indicating an action in progress
大家	dàjiā	everyone
认为	rènwéi	to think
王宝强	wángbǎoqiáng	The name of the film star
长得	zhǎngde	to look (pretty, the same etc)
傻	shǎ	foolish
的	de	used after an attribute

137.个子不高，也不帅

个子	gèzi	height
不	bù	not
高	gāo	tall
也	yě	also
不	bù	not
帅	shuài	handsome

138.肯定没有谈过恋爱的时候

肯定	kěndìng	to be sure
没有	méiyǒu	haven't
谈	tán	to talk
过	guò	experienced action marker
恋爱	liàn'ài	(romantic) love

的	de	used to form a nominal expression
---	----	-----------------------------------

时候	shíhou	time (when)
----	--------	-------------

Note: 谈恋爱 means to be dating

139.他竟向媒体爆料说自己已经结婚了

他	tā	he or him
---	----	-----------

竟	jìng	unexpectedly
---	------	--------------

向	xiàng	towards
---	-------	---------

媒体	méitǐ	media, esp. news media
----	-------	------------------------

爆料	bàoliào	to expose (in the media)
----	---------	--------------------------

说	shuō	to say
---	------	--------

自己	zìjǐ	oneself
----	------	---------

已经	yǐjīng	already
----	--------	---------

结婚	jiéhūn	to marry
----	--------	----------

了	le	completed action marker
---	----	-------------------------

140.还当了爸爸。

还	hái	also
---	-----	------

当	dāng	to be
---	------	-------

了	le	completed action marker
---	----	-------------------------

爸爸	bàba	(informal) father
----	------	-------------------

141.更没想到他的老婆马蓉长得如花似玉

更	gèng	even more
---	------	-----------

没想到	méixiǎngdào	didn't expect
-----	-------------	---------------

他	tā	he or him
的	de	~'s (possessive particle)
老婆	lǎopó	(coll.) wife
马蓉	mǎróng	name of his wife
长得	zhǎngde	to look (pretty, the same etc)
如花似玉	rúhuāsìyù	(of a woman) exquisite

142.两个人也很聊得来

两	liǎng	two
个	gè	classifier for people or objects in general
人	rén	people
也	yě	also
很	hěn	quite
聊	liáo	to chat
得	de	structural particle: used after a verb (or adjective as main verb), linking it to following phrase indicating effect, degree, possibility etc
来	lái	to come

Note: 聊得来 means two people have common interests, get along.

143.王宝强真的过得很幸福

王宝强	wángbǎoqiáng	The name of the film star
真	zhēn	really
的	de	used after an attribute
过	guò	to live
得	de	used after a verb (or adjective as main verb), linking it to following phrase

indicating effect, degree, possibility etc

很	hěn	very
幸福	xìngfú	happy

144.现在是又有钱

现在	xiànzài	now
是	shì	is
又	yòu	both... and...
有钱	yǒuqián	well-off / wealthy

145.又有漂亮的妻子

又	yòu	also
有	yǒu	to have
漂亮	piàoliang	pretty
的	de	used after an attribute
妻子	qīzi	wife

146.而且还有一个非常可爱的儿子

而且	érqiě	(not only ...) but also
还	hái	even more
有	yǒu	to have
一	yī	one
个	gè	classifier for people or objects in general
非常	fēicháng	very
可爱	kě'ài	cute

的	de	used after an attribute
---	----	-------------------------

儿子	érzi	son
----	------	-----

147.他对老婆也很体贴

他	tā	he or him
---	----	-----------

对	duì	towards
---	-----	---------

老婆	lǎopó	(coll.) wife
----	-------	--------------

也	yě	also
---	----	------

很	hěn	very
---	-----	------

体贴	tǐtiē	considerate (of other people's needs)
----	-------	---------------------------------------

148.在家会帮忙干家务活

在	zài	(located) at
---	-----	--------------

家	jiā	home
---	-----	------

会	huì	will
---	-----	------

帮忙	bāngmáng	to help
----	----------	---------

干	gàn	to do
---	-----	-------

家务活	jiāwùhuó	housework
-----	----------	-----------

149.赚到的钱都会交给老婆保管

赚	zhuàn	to earn
---	-------	---------

到 action	dào	verb complement denoting completion or result of an action
-------------	-----	--

的	de	used to form a nominal expression
---	----	-----------------------------------

钱	qián	money
---	------	-------

都	dōu	all
---	-----	-----

会	huì	will
交给	jiāogěi	to give
老婆	lǎopó	(coll.) wife
保管	bǎoguǎn	to take care of / to safeguard

150. 还给了她公司一部分的股份

还	hái	even more
给	gěi	to give
了	le	completed action marker
她	tā	she
公司	gōngsī	(business) company
一部分	yībùfèn	part of
的	de	used to form a nominal expression
股份	gǔfèn	a share (in a company)

151. 从此王宝强和妻子过上了幸福的生活。。。。

从此	cóngcǐ	since then
王宝强	wángbǎoqiáng	The name of the film star
和	hé	together with
妻子	qīzi	wife
过	guò	to live
上	shàng	used as a complement to a verb
了	le	completed action marker
幸福	xìngfú	happy
的	de	used after an attribute

生活	shēnghuó	life
----	----------	------

152.直到有一天

直到	zhídào	until
----	--------	-------

有一天	yǒuyītiān	one day
-----	-----------	---------

153.王宝强在微博上发了一条声明

王宝强	wángbǎoqiáng	The name of the film star
-----	--------------	---------------------------

在	zài	(to be) in
---	-----	------------

微博	wēibó	microblog
----	-------	-----------

上	shàng	on top
---	-------	--------

发	fā	to send out
---	----	-------------

了	le	completed action marker
---	----	-------------------------

一	yī	one
---	----	-----

条 trousers etc)	tiáo	classifier for long thin things (ribbon, river, road,
--------------------	------	---

声明	shēngmíng	statement
----	-----------	-----------

154.大致内容是：妻子马蓉背叛家庭

大致	dàzhì	roughly
----	-------	---------

内容	nèiróng	content
----	---------	---------

是	shì	is
---	-----	----

妻子	qīzi	wife
----	------	------

马蓉	mǎróng	name of his wife
----	--------	------------------

背叛	bèipàn	to betray
----	--------	-----------

家庭	jiāting	family
----	---------	--------

155. 与他的经纪人宋哲有婚外情

与	yǔ	together with
他	tā	he or him
的	de	~'s (possessive particle)
经纪人	jīngjìrén	agent
宋哲	Sòngzhé	name of his agent
有	yǒu	to have
婚外情	hūnwàiqíng	extramarital affair

156. 他要与妻子离婚并解雇经纪人

他	tā	he or him
要	yào	will
与	yǔ	and
妻子	qīzi	wife
离婚	líhūn	to divorce
并	bìng	and
解雇	jiěgù	to fire
经纪人	jīngjìrén	agent

157. 微博发出，几个小时内

微博	wēibó	microblog
发出	fāchū	to send out
几个	jǐge	several
小时	xiǎoshí	hour

内	nèi	within
---	-----	--------

158.就被各大媒体转发报道

就	jiù	right away
---	-----	------------

被	bèi	by
---	-----	----

各	gè	every
---	----	-------

大	dà	big
---	----	-----

媒体	méitǐ	media, esp. news media
----	-------	------------------------

转发 publication)	zhuǎnfā	to pass on / to reprint (an article from another
--------------------	---------	--

报道	bàodào	to report (news)
----	--------	------------------

159.一下子网络上到处都是王宝强离婚的新闻

一下子	yīxiàzi	all of a sudden
-----	---------	-----------------

网络	Wǎngluò	Internet
----	---------	----------

上	shàng	on top
---	-------	--------

到处	dàochù	everywhere
----	--------	------------

都	dōu	all
---	-----	-----

是	shì	is
---	-----	----

王宝强	wángbǎoqiáng	The name of the film star
-----	--------------	---------------------------

离婚	líhūn	to divorce
----	-------	------------

的	de	used after an attribute
---	----	-------------------------

新闻	xīnwén	news
----	--------	------

160.全国上下都因为这条消息而陷入震惊中

全国	quánguó	whole nation
----	---------	--------------

上下	shàngxià	up and down
都	dōu	all
因为	yīnwèi	because
这	zhè	this
条 trousers etc)	tiáo	classifier for long thin things (ribbon, river, road,
消息	xiāoxi	news
而	ér	and so
陷入	xiànrù	to sink into
震惊	zhènjīng	to shock / to astonish
中	zhōng	in

161.真没想到

真	zhēn	really
没想到	méixiǎngdào	didn't expect

162.老实体贴的王宝强竟被妻子戴了绿帽子

老实	lǎoshi	honest
体贴	tǐtiē	considerate (of other people's needs)
的	de	used after an attribute
王宝强	wángbǎoqiáng	The name of the film star
竟	jìng	unexpectedly
被	bèi	by
妻子	qīzi	wife
戴	dài	to put on or wear (glasses, hat, gloves etc)

了	le	completed action marker
---	----	-------------------------

绿帽子	lǜmàozi	green hat
-----	---------	-----------

Note: 戴绿帽子 (dàilǜmàozi) means to be cuckolded by one's wife

163.而且出轨的对象还是自己公司的经纪人!

而且	érqiě	moreover
----	-------	----------

出轨	chūguǐ	fig. to have an extramarital affair
----	--------	-------------------------------------

的	de	used after an attribute
---	----	-------------------------

对象	duìxiàng	target
----	----------	--------

还	hái	even
---	-----	------

是	shì	is
---	-----	----

自己	zìjǐ	one's own
----	------	-----------

公司	gōngsī	(business) company
----	--------	--------------------

的	de	~'s (possessive particle)
---	----	---------------------------

经纪人	jīngjìrén	agent
-----	-----------	-------

164.粉丝们纷纷表示支持王宝强

粉丝	fěnsī	fan (loanword)
----	-------	----------------

们	men	plural marker for pronouns, and nouns referring to individuals
---	-----	--

纷纷	fēnfēn	one after another
----	--------	-------------------

表示	biǎoshì	to to show
----	---------	------------

支持	zhīchí	to support
----	--------	------------

王宝强	wángbǎoqiáng	The name of the film star
-----	--------------	---------------------------

165.并斥责马蓉和经纪人不要脸

并	bìng	and
斥责	chìzé	to lash out / to reprimand
马蓉	mǎróng	name of his wife
和	hé	and
经纪人	jīngjìrén	agent
不要脸	bùyàoliǎn	shameless

166. 不久后，媒体又爆料说

不久	bùjiǔ	not long (after)
后	hòu	after
媒体	méitǐ	media, esp. news media
又	yòu	(once) again
爆料	bàoliào	to expose (in the media)
说	shuō	to say

167. 马蓉试图婚内转移夫妻共同财产

马蓉	mǎróng	name of his wife
试图	shìtú	to attempt
婚	hūn	marriage
内	nèi	within
转移	zhuǎnyí	to transform
夫妻	fūqī	husband and wife
共同	gòngtóng	joint
财产	cáichǎn	property

168. 律师说如果情况属实

律师	lǜshī	lawyer
说	shuō	to say
如果	rúguǒ	if
情况	qíngkuàng	situation
属实	shǔshí	to turn out to be true

169. 她很有可能会净身出户

她	tā	she
很	hěn	very
有可能	yǒukěnéng	possible
会	huì	will
净身出户 or property)	jìngshēnchūhùto	leave a marriage with nothing (no possessions

170. 一分钱都拿不到

一	yī	one
分钱	fēnqián	penny
都	dōu	(used for emphasis) even
拿不到	nábudào	be unable to attain

171. 关于这件事的报道网上太多了

关于	guānyú	about
这	zhè	this
件	jiàn	classifier for events, things, clothes etc
事	shì	matter

的	de	used to form a nominal expression
报道	bàodào	report
网上	wǎngshàng	online
太	tài	too (much)
多	duō	many
了	le	modal particle intensifying preceding clause

172.近期的传闻说他的儿子也不是亲生的

近期	jìnjī	recent
的	de	used after an attribute
传闻	chuánwén	rumor
说	shuō	to say
他	tā	he or him
的	de	~'s (possessive particle)
儿子	érzi	son
也	yě	also
不是	bùshì	is not
亲生	qīnshēng	one's own (child)
的	de	used at the end of a declarative sentence for emphasis

173.还有亲子鉴定报告证明

还有	háiyǒu	in addition
亲子鉴定	qīnzǐjiàndìng	paternity test
报告	bàogào	report
证明	zhèngmíng	to prove

174.也不知道消息是否可靠

也	yě	also
不	bù	not
知道	zhīdào	to know
消息	xiāoxi	news
是否	shìfǒu	whether (or not)
可靠	kěkào	reliable

175.如果这些传闻是真的

如果	rúguǒ	if
这些	zhèxiē	these
传闻	chuánwén	rumor
是	shì	are
真	zhēn	true
的	de	used after an attribute

176.那他的妻子也太坏了!

那	nà	then (in that case)
他	tā	he or him
的	de	~'s (possessive particle)
妻子	qīzi	wife
也	yě	also
太	tài	too (much)
坏	huài	bad

了 le modal particle intensifying preceding clause

177.王宝强也太倒霉了吧！

王宝强 wángbǎoqiáng The name of the film star

也 yě also

太 tài too (much)

倒霉 dǎoméi to have bad luck

了 le modal particle intensifying preceding clause

吧 ba modal particle indicating suggestion or surmise

178.不管怎样，我希望他能早点摆脱这个困境

不管 bùguǎn no matter (what, how)

怎样 zěnyàng how

我 wǒ I

希望 xīwàng to wish for

他 tā he or him

能 néng can

早点 zǎodiǎn as soon as possible

摆脱 bǎituō to get rid of

这个 zhège this

困境 kùnjìng predicament / in difficulty

179.然后重新站起来开始自己的新生活！

然后 ránhòu then (afterwards)

重新 chóngxīn again

站起来	zhànqǐlai	to stand up
开始	kāishǐ	to begin
自己	zìjǐ	one's own
的	de	~'s (possessive particle)
新	xīn	new
生活	shēnghuó	life