

**Lesson 163**

**Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:**

发生  
Fāshēng  
To happen

交换  
Jiāohuàn  
To exchange

名片  
Míngpiàn  
Business card / name card

经理  
Jīnglǐ  
Manager

员工  
Yuángōng  
Employee

发  
Fā  
To send out

理  
lǐ  
Reason

**Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:**

發生  
Fāshēng  
To happen

交換  
Jiāohuàn  
To exchange

名片  
Míngpiàn  
Business card / name card

經理  
Jīnglǐ  
Manager

員工  
Yuángōng  
Employee

發  
Fā  
To send out

理  
lǐ  
Reason

## Lesson 163 Notes (Simplified / Traditional):

1. In the sentence **Nǎ dào le kāihuì de shíhòu** we see the construction **Dǎo le X de shíhòu**  
**Nǎ dào le kāihuì de shíhòu.**

那到了开会的时候 / 那到了開會的時候

So when the meeting time comes

**Dǎo le X de shíhòu**

到了 X 的时候 / 到了 X 的時候

When X happens .

2. You will notice many times in Chinese that extra action words are added during descriptions. We've seen in recent lessons the use of **Bǎ** to physically describe grasping an object. Here we have a similar usage with **tāde mìshū huì ná chá gěi nǐ hē** where the physical action of taking the tea to give to you is also described.

**Bǎ**

把 / 把

To grasp

**tāde mìshū huì ná chá gěi nǐ hē**

他的秘书会拿茶给你喝 / 他的秘書會拿茶給你喝

his secretary will get some tea for you

3. Note how **Zhī** is being used in **Wǒmen huì yòng liǎng zhī shǒu** .

**Zhī**

只 / 隻

Measure word for some body parts

**Wǒmen huì yòng liǎng zhī shǒu**

我们会用两只手. / 我們會用兩隻手

We will use both our hands

4. The **Kàn** in **Kàn shénme yàng de huì** is being used to mean “it depends on.”

**Kàn**

看 / 看

To look

**Kàn shénme yàng de huì**

看是什么样的会 / 看是怎麼樣的會

That depends on what kind of meeting it is