

Lesson 208

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

容易
Róngyì
Easy

例子
Lìzi
Example

用法
Yòngfǎ
Usage

想法
Xiǎngfǎ
Feeling

看法
Kànfǎ
Point of view

说法
Shuōfǎ
Way of speaking

Vocabulary Summary: Traditional

容易
Róngyì
Easy

例子
Lìzi
Example

用法
Yòngfǎ
Usage

想法
Xiǎngfǎ
Feeling

看法
Kànfǎ
Point of view

說法
Shuōfǎ
Way of speaking

208 Notes (Simplified / Traditional)

This lesson introduces some suffixes that are commonly used to describe places. By adding the appropriate suffix to nouns we have already known, we can create the names of some new places.

1. In this lesson, we learned the word **Lizi** . Compare this with **bǐrú shuō** and **Xiàng** .

bǐrú shuō 比如说 / 比如說 for example

Xiàng 像 / 像. Like

2. There are many words in Chinese that are variations of **fāngfǎ** . Take a look at the following examples:

a. **Yòngfǎ** 用法 / 用法 Usage

Suīrán tāmen yǒu liǎngge yīyàng de diànnǎo , kěshì tāmen duì diànnǎo de yòngfǎ bù yīyàng . Yīge shì yòng lái gōngzuò , yīge shì yòng lái wán yóuxì .

雖然他們有兩個一樣的電腦，可是他們對電腦的用法不一樣。一個是用來工作，一個是用來玩游戏 /

雖然他們兩個有一樣的電腦，可是他們對電腦的用法不一樣。一個是用來工作，一個是用來玩遊戲

Although they have the same computer , the way they use the computers is different . One uses it for work , one uses it to play games .

b. **Xiǎngfǎ** 想法 / 想法 Way of thinking

Nǐ duì jīn nián yuángōng lǚxíng de huódòng , yǒu shénme xiǎngfǎ ma ?

你对今年员工旅行的活动有什么想法吗 / 你對今年員工旅行的活動有什麼想法嗎

Regarding this year's employee trip , do you have any ideas ?

Zhège xuéshēng zǒngshì bù xǐhuān xiě gōngkè , suǒyǐ lǎoshī xiǎng zhīdào tāde xiǎngfǎ shì shénme .

这个学生总是不喜欢写功课， 所以老师想知道他的想法是什么。/

這個學生總是不喜歡寫功課， 所以老師想知道他的想法是什麼

This student never likes to write his homework , so the teacher wants to know what he's thinking

c. Kànfǎ

看法 / 看法

Viewpoint

Nǐ duì tā jīntiān chuān de yīfú yǒu shénme kànfǎ ?

你对她今天穿的衣服有很么看法 / 你對她今天穿的衣服有什麼看法

What do you think of the clothes she is wearing today ?

d. Shōufǎ

说法 / 說法

Way of speaking

Tóngyàng de gùshì, yǒu hěnduō bùtóng de shuōfǎ

同样的故事, 有很多不同的说法 / 同樣的故事， 有很多不同的說法

There are different ways to say the same story