



## Lesson 250

### Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

要是  
Yàoshì  
If

奇怪  
Qíguài  
Strange

不得了  
Bùdéliǎo  
Extremely

死了  
Sǐle  
Terrible to the point of dying

死  
Sǐ  
To die

要是  
Yàoshì  
If

奇怪  
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死  
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To die

### Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

## Lesson 250 Notes (Simplified / Traditional)

1. We have learned the words **yīyàng** and **bùyīyàng** before. In this lesson we see frequent use of **tóng** and **bùtóng**.

**yīyàng** 一样 / 一様 the same

**bùyīyàng** 不一样 / 不一樣 different

**tóng** 同 / 同 the same

**bùtóng** 不同. / 不同. different



a. Wǒ xiāngxìn nǐmen yīdìng néng zài hěnduō bùtóng de qíngkuàng xià yòng dào zhèxiē shēngzì .

我相信你们一定能在很多不同的情况下用到这些生字。/ 我相信你們一定能在很多不同的情況下用到這些生字。

I believe you will definitely use these new words in many different situations .

b. Wǒmen xīwàng kěyǐ màn màn jiāo nǐmen yīxiē yìsi yīyàng kěshì shuōfǎ bù tóng de dānzi .

我们希望可以慢慢教你们一些意思一样可是说法不同的单字。/ 我們希望可以慢慢教你們一些意思一樣可是說法不同的單字

We hope that we can slowly teach you some words whose meanings are the same but whose way of saying them is different .

c. Zhè yàng nǐmen jiù kěyǐ yòng hěnduō bùtóng de dānzi lái xíngróng tōng yī zhǒng qíngkuàng

这样你们就可以用很多不同的单字来形容同一种情况 / 這樣你們就可以用很多不同的單字來形容同一種情況

This way you can use different words to describe the same situations

d. Duì, rúguǒ nǐmen shuō Zhōngwén de shíhòu , zǒngshì yòng tóng yīge dānzi , bǐrú shuō, rúguǒ , nàme nǐ shuō de huà jiù róngyì ràng rén júede wúliáo , yīnwèi tīng qǐlái dōu shì yīyàng de .

对，如果你们说中文的时候，总是用同一个单字，比如说，如果，那么你说的话就容易让人觉得无聊，因为听起来都是一样的。/ 對，如果你們說中文的時候，總是用同一個單字，比如說，如果，那麼你說的話就容易讓人覺得無聊，因為聽起來都是一樣的。

Right, if, when you speak Chinese , you always use the same words , for example “if” , then the words you speak will easily make people feel bored , since they all sound the same



2. Note the usage of *yīge rén* to mean “alone” in *Wǒ zuówǎn yīge rén zài jiā de shíhòu , tīng dào yīge qíuguài de shēngyīn , ràng wǒ juéde hǎo hàipà .*

yīge rén 一个人 / 一個人 one person

Wǒ zuówǎn yīge rén zài jiā de shíhòu , tīng dào yīge qíguài de shēngyīn , ràng wǒ juéde hǎo hàipà

我昨晚一个人在家的时候，听到一个奇怪的声音，让我觉得好害怕。/ 我昨晚一個人在家的時候，聽到一個奇怪的聲音，讓我覺得好害怕。

Last night while I was home alone , I heard a strange sound , which made me feel really scared .

3. **Fēicháng** is different from **bùdéliǎo** in that the latter is used at the end of statements whereas the former is used towards the front.

Fēicháng 非常 / 非常 Extremely

Compare **Tāde gōngkè hǎo de bùdéliǎo** and **Tāde gōngkè fēicháng hǎo**.

## Tāde gōngkè hǎo de bùdéliǎo

他的功课好的不得了 / 他的功課好的不得了 His homework was done extremely well

## Tāde gōngkè fēicháng hǎo .

他的功课非常好./ 他的功課非常好

His homework was done extremely well

4. Note how “if” is optional in the sentence Hǎo, xiǎngyào liǎojiě zhèxiē dānzì de yòngfǎ gēn jùxíng , jiù shì kàn gèng duō de lìzi .

Hǎo, xiǎngyào liǎojiě zhèxiē dānzi de yòngfǎ gēn jùxíng , jiù shì kàn gèng duō de lìzi

好，想要了解这些单字的用法跟句型，就是看更多的例子 / 好，想要了解這些單字的用法跟句型，就是看更多的例子

Ok if you want to understand the usage and sentence patterns of these words , you will need to see more examples .