

Lesson 263

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

气死我了！
Qì sǐ wǒ le!
I'm so angry!

这次又怎么了？
Zhè cì yòu zěnmē le?
What is it this time?

今天早上我的心情很好
Jīntiān zǎoshàng wǒde xīnqíng hěn hǎo
I was in a great mood this morning

所以我就问我妈妈
Suǒyǐ wǒ jiù wèn wǒ māma
So I asked my mother

有没有什么地方需要我帮忙的
Yǒu měiyǒu shénme dìfāng xūyào wǒ
bāngmáng de
If there was anything that she needed my
help with

哇，这么体贴
Wa, zhème tǐtiē
Wow, how considerate of you

那当然
Nà dāngrán
Of course

所以她给我一张购物清单
Suǒyǐ tā gěi wǒ yī zhāng gòuwù qīngdān
So she gave me a shopping list

请我去超市买一些日用品
Qǐng wǒ qù chāoshì mǎi yīxiē rìyòngpǐn
Asked me to go to the supermarket to buy
some things

Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

氣死我了！
Qì sǐ wǒ le!
I'm so angry!

這次又怎麼了？
Zhè cì yòu zěnmē le?
What is it this time?

今天早上我的心情很好
Jīntiān zǎoshàng wǒde xīnqíng hěn hǎo
I was in a great mood this morning

所以我就問我媽媽
Suǒyǐ wǒ jiù wèn wǒ māma
So I asked my mother

有沒有什麼地方需要我幫忙的
Yǒu měiyǒu shénme dìfāng xūyào wǒ
bāngmáng de
If there was anything that she needed my
help with

哇，這麼體貼
Wa, zhème tǐtiē
Wow, how considerate of you

那當然
Nà dāngrán
Of course

所以她給我一張購物清單
Suǒyǐ tā gěi wǒ yī zhāng gòuwù qīngdān
So she gave me a shopping list

請我去超市買一些日用品
Qǐng wǒ qù chāoshì mǎi yīxiē rìyòngpǐn
Asked me to go to the supermarket to buy
some things

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

你这样子做很好啊
Nǐ zhè yàngzi zuò hěn hǎo a
It was nice of you to do it this way

那为什么生气?
Nà wèi shénme shēngqì?
So why are you angry?

问题是
Wèntí shì
The problem is

我到超市的时候
Wǒ dào chāoshì de shíhòu
When I got to the supermarket

才发现她写的内容太乱了
Cái fāxiàn tā xiě de nèiróng tài luàn le
I found out that what she had written was too messy

害我买错了
Hài wǒ mǎi cuò le
That made me buy the wrong thing

因为我不小心把蛋看成碗了
Yīnwèi wǒ bù xiǎoxīn bǎ dàn kànchéng wǎn le
Because I mistakenly thought eggs were bowls

那你妈妈说了什么吗?
Nà nǐ māma shuō le shénme ma?
So did your mother say anything?

她把我骂了一顿
Tā bǎ wǒ mà le yī dùn
She gave me a scolding

Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

你這樣子做很好啊
Nǐ zhè yàngzi zuò hěn hǎo a
It was nice of you to do it this way

那爲什麼生氣?
Nà wèi shénme shēngqì?
So why are you angry?

問題是
Wèntí shì
The problem is

我到超市的時候
Wǒ dào chāoshì de shíhòu
When I got to the supermarket

才發現她寫的內容太亂了
Cái fāxiàn tā xiě de nèiróng tài luàn le
I found out that what she had written was too messy

害我買錯了
Hài wǒ mǎi cuò le
That made me buy the wrong thing

因爲我不小心把蛋看成碗了
Yīnwèi wǒ bù xiǎoxīn bǎ dàn kànchéng wǎn le
Because I mistakenly thought eggs were bowls

那你媽媽說了什麼嗎?
Nà nǐ māma shuō le shénme ma?
So did your mother say anything?

她把我罵了一頓
Tā bǎ wǒ mà le yī dùn
She gave me a scolding

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

还说我不是一个可靠的人
Hái shuō wǒ búshì yīge kěkào de rén
And said that I wasn't a reliable person

所以这次你得到了什么教训?
Suǒyǐ zhè cì nǐ dé dào le shénme jiàoxùn?
So what lesson did you learn this time?

我把自己照顾好就行了
Wǒ bǎ zìjǐ zhàogù hǎo jiù xíng le
Taking care of myself is good enough

不用再帮别人了
Bú yòng zài bāng biérén le
I don't have to help others as well

清单
qīngdān
A list of items

把 A 看成 B
bǎ A kànchéng B
A looks like B

害
hài
To cause trouble to

可靠
kěkào
Reliable

得
dé
To obtain / receive

靠
kào
Depend upon

Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

還說我不是一個可靠的人
Hái shuō wǒ búshì yīge kěkào de rén
And said that I wasn't a reliable person

所以這次你得到了什麼教訓?
Suǒyǐ zhè cì nǐ dé dào le shénme jiàoxùn?
So what lesson did you learn this time?

我把自己照顧好就行了
Wǒ bǎ zìjǐ zhàogù hǎo jiù xíng le
Taking care of myself is good enough

不用再幫別人了
Bú yòng zài bāng biérén le
I don't have to help others as well

清單
qīngdān
A list of items

把 A 看成 B
bǎ A kànchéng B
A looks like B

害
hài
To cause trouble to

可靠
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Reliable

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To obtain / receive

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Depend upon

Lesson 263 Notes (Simplified / Traditional)

1. The expression **Qì sǐ wǒ le** is used where an external situation is making you very angry. Some context would be required to define what that situation is. In the dialogue in this lesson, the speaker started off the conversation with this expression, so the natural response from the other speaker would be inquire what it was that was making the speaker so angry.

Qì sǐ wǒ 气死我了 / 氣死我了 I'm so angry

2. The verb “to ask” in English is used to ask a question as well as to ask someone to do something for you. In Chinese, however, these two situations use different verbs. **Wèn** is used for questions while **qǐng** is used to ask someone to do something, as seen in **Suǒyǐ tā gěi wǒ yī zhāng gòuwù qīngdān , qǐng wǒ qù chāoshì mǎi yīxiē rìyòngpǐn .**

Wèn 问 / 問 To ask

qǐng 请 / 請 To ask

Suǒyǐ tā gěi wǒ yī zhāng gòuwù qīngdān , qǐng wǒ qù chāoshì mǎi yīxiē rìyòngpǐn .

所以她给我一张购物清单，请我去超市买一些日用品。 / 所以她給我一張購物清單，請我去超市買一些日用品。

So she gave me a shopping list , and asked me to go to the supermarket and buy some things .

3. **Cái** is used in a couple of different ways in this lesson. In **wǒ dào chāoshì de shíhòu , cái fāxiàn tā xiě de nèiróng tài luàn le** , it is used to emphasize that the result (realizing that his mother had written too messily) occurred later than desired. However, in **zhè yàng cái búhuì shǎo mǎi le yīxiē dōngxī** , it is used to emphasize that this way is the **only** way we can guarantee that we don't miss buying all the items we need.

wǒ dào chāoshì de shíhòu , cái fāxiàn tā xiě de nèiróng tài luàn le

我到超市的时候，才发现她写的内容太乱了 / 我到超市的時候，才發現她寫的內容太亂了

when I reached the supermarket , I realized that what she had written down was very messy

zhè yàng cái búhuì shǎo mǎi le yīxiē dōngxī

这样才不会少买了一些东西 / 這樣才不會少買了一些東西

this way we will buy all the items we need

4. Note the liberal usage of **bǎ** in:

bǎ 把 / 把 to grasp / hold

a. **Tā bǎ wǒ mà le yī dùn** (literally “she took hold of me and gave me a scolding”).

Tā bǎ wǒ mà le yī dùn

她把我骂了一顿 / 她把我罵了一頓 She gave me a scolding

b. **Wǒ bǎ zìjǐ zhàogù hǎo jiù xíng le** (literally “holding myself and taking care is good enough”).

Wǒ bǎ zìjǐ zhàogù hǎo jiù xíng le

我把自己照顾好就行了 / 我把自己照顧好就行了

I should just worry about taking care of myself

c. **wǒmen tōngcháng huì xiān xiě yī zhāng gòuwù qīngdān , bǎ yào mǎi de dōngxī xiān jì xià lái** (literally “we normally will first write a shopping list to grab on to the things we want to buy and first put them into memory”).

wǒmen tōngcháng huì xiān xiě yī zhāng gòuwù qīngdān , bǎ yào mǎi de dōngxī xiān jì xià lái

我们通常会先写一张购物清单，把要买的东西先记下来 / 我們通常會先寫一張購物清單，把要買的東西先記下來

we normally first write down a shopping list , to help us remember what we want to buy

d. **Suǒyǐ zhège nánrén bǎ mǎi cuò de dōngxī dài huíjiā** (literally “So this man took the wrong things he bought and carried them home”).

Suǒyǐ zhège nánrén bǎ mǎi cuò de dōngxī dài huíjiā

所以这个男人把买错的东西带回家 / 所以這個男人把買錯的東西帶回

So this man bought the wrong items to take home

5. Note that the character **dé** is a character that has been taught before, but has a new meaning and pronunciation here. In English, we might call that a “heterophonic homonym” - a word with the same spelling but different pronunciation and meaning, such as address (a location, or to pay attention to).

dé 得 / 得 to receive / obtain

6. Recall that one way to say “give someone a helping hand” is to literally say “help someone’s busy” as seen in **Suǒyǐ zhège nánrén xiǎng bāng tā māma de máng**, which literally means “So this man wants to help his mother’s busy”. This construction comes from breaking up the word **bāngmáng**, which is used in **Yīnwèi shì zhège nánrén zìjǐ gēn tā māma shuō yào bāngmáng de**.

Suǒyǐ zhège nánrén xiǎng bāng tā māma de máng

所以这个男人想帮他妈妈的忙 / 所以這個男人想幫他媽媽的忙

So this man wants to give his mother a helping hand

bāngmáng 帮忙 / 幫忙 to lend a hand

Yīnwèi shì zhège nánrén zìjǐ gēn tā māma shuō yào bāngmáng de

因为是这个男人自己跟他妈妈说要帮忙的。 / 因為是這個男人自己跟他媽媽說要幫忙的。

Since this man offered to help his mother on his own .

7. Here are some more examples of the sentence pattern and words taught in this lesson:

a. **Bǎ A kànchéng B**

Bǎ A kànchéng B

把 A 看成 B / 把 A 看成 B A looks like B

Tā yīnwèi yào qù miànshì hěn jǐnzhāng , bù xiǎoxīn bǎ shí diǎn èr shí fēn kànchéng sì diǎn wǔ shí fēn .

他因为要去面试很紧张，不小心把十点二十分看成四点五十分 / 他因為要去面試很緊張，不小心把十點二十分看成四點五十分。

Since he was going to the interview he was very nervous , and by mistake thought ten twenty was four fifty

Mèimei hái xiǎo, cháng cháng bǎ māo kànchéng gǒu .

妹妹还小，常常把猫看成狗。/ 妹妹還小，常常把貓看成狗。

My sister is still young, and often sees cats but thinks they are dogs

Nàge nánrén de tóufǎ liú de hěn cháng , hěnduō rén dōu bǎ tā kànchéng shì nǚ de .

那个男人的头发留得很长，很多人都把他看成是女的。/ 那個男人的頭髮留得很長，很多人都把他看成是女的。

That man leaves his hair long , so many people think he's a woman

b. Hài

Hài

害 / 害

To negatively affect

Jiālǐ de nàozhōng huài le , hài wǒ zǎoshàng shuì guòtóu le .

家里的闹钟坏了，害我早上睡过头了 / 家裡的鬧鐘壞了，害我早上睡過頭了。

My clock at home stopped working , which made me oversleep this morning .

Tā bù néng lái wèi shénme bù xiān gēn wǒ shuō , hài wǒ zài kāfēiguǎn děng tā děng le liǎngge duō xiǎoshí .

他不能来为什么不先跟我说，害我在咖啡馆等他等了两个多小时 / 他不能來為什麼不先跟我說，害我在咖啡館等他等了兩個多小

Why didn't he first tell me that he couldn't come , I had to wait at the coffee shop for more than two hours .

Lǎobǎn jīntiān tūrán jiào wǒ jiābān , hài wǒ bù néng huíqù chī wǎnfàn le .

老闆今天突然叫我加班，害我不能回去吃完饭了 / 老闆今天突然叫我加班，害我不能回去吃晚飯了。

My boss unexpectedly asked me to work overtime today , so I couldn't go home to eat dinner

c. Dé

Dé

得 / 得

To obtain / receive

Mèimei zhè cì zìjǐ yīge rén chūguó lǚyóu , dé dào le bù shǎo yǒuqù de jīngyàn .

妹妹这次自己一个人出国旅游，得到了不少有趣的经验。 / 妹妹這次自己一個人出國旅遊，得到了不少有趣的經驗

My sister went traveling by herself this time , and had many interesting experiences .

Tā gōngzuò bú dàn nǚ lì yòu rènzhēn , dé dào le hěnduō rén de chēngzàn .

她工作不但努力又认真，得到了很多人的称赞。 / 她工作不但努力又認真，得到了很多人的稱讚

Her job not only requires hard work but also diligence , so she receives compliments from a lot of people

Bù zhīdào zhè cì shùxué kǎoshì néng dé jǐ fēn .

不知道这次数学考试能得几分 / 不知道這次數學考試能得幾分。

I don't know how many marks I can get on the math test this time