

## Lesson 294

### Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

打赌

dǎdǔ

To bet / Make a wager

### Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

打賭

dǎdǔ

To bet / Make a wager

## Lesson 294 Notes (Simplified / Traditional):

1. Note that **pái** refers to a single playing card, as seen in the sentences **Zhè yàng wǒmen shuō chū yī zhāng pái de míngzì de shíhòu , nǐmen jiù kěyǐ xiān xiǎng yīxià shì nǎ yī zhāng pái . Ránhòu nǐ kěyǐ kàn wǒmen fàng de pái gēn nǐ xiǎng de shì búshì tóngyàng de .**

pái

牌 / 牌

playing card

**Zhè yàng wǒmen shuō chū yī zhāng pái de míngzì de shíhòu , nǐmen jiù kěyǐ xiān xiǎng yīxià shì nǎ yī zhāng pái . Ránhòu nǐ kěyǐ kàn wǒmen fàng de pái gēn nǐ xiǎng de shì búshì tóngyàng de .**

这样我们说出一张牌的名字的时候，你们就可以先想一下是哪一张牌。然后你可以看我们放的牌跟你想的是不是同样的 /  
這樣我們說出一張牌的名字的時候，你們就可以先想一下是哪一張牌。然後你可以看我們放的牌跟你想的是不是同樣的

This way when we say the name of a card , you can first try to think of what card that is . Then you can see whether the card we place on the card is the same as what you thought of .

2. We have seen **gānghǎo** used in previous lessons in the context of “exactly”. In this lesson we see it used in the context of “happen to be”, as seen in **Nà rúguǒ xuéshēng de shēn shàng gānghǎo méiyǒu pūkèpái , yǒu méiyǒu shénme qítā de yóuxì kěyǐ gēn biérén yīqǐ wán , érqǐè yòu kěyǐ liànxí tāmen de Zhōngwén ?**

gānghǎo

刚好/ 剛好

exactly

Nà rúguǒ xuéshēng de shēn shàng gānghǎo méiyǒu pūkèpái , yǒu méiyǒu shénme qítā de yóuxì kěyǐ gēn biérén yīqǐ wán , érqǐè yòu kěyǐ liànxí tāmen de Zhōngwén ?

那如果学生的自己身上刚好没有扑克牌，有没有什么其他的游戏可以跟别人一起玩，而且又可以练习他们的中文？ /

那如果學生的自己身上剛好沒有撲克牌，有沒有什麼其他的遊戲可以跟別人一起玩，而且又可以練習他們的中文？

Now if our students don't have any cards on them , are there are any other games that they can play with others , that they can also practice their Chinese with ?

3. We see some nice examples of the past tense particle in **guò** in **Wǒ méi tīng guò** , **yě méi wán guò** . In this context it can be thought of as meaning “ever” as in “I've never ever heard of it” and “I've never ever played it.”

guò

过/ 過

past tense particle

Wǒ méi tīng guò , yě méi wán guò

我没听过，也没玩过 / 我沒聽過，也沒玩過

I've never heard of it , and never played it .

4. The **chū** in **zhè yàng nǐ zěnmè kěnéng cāi de dào wǒ chū de wèntí ne ?** can be thought of as meaning “to put forth”. So a more literal meaning might be “In this case, how is it possible for you to answer the topic I put out?” We see it used in a similar manner in **Yàoshì wǒ zài èrshí ge wèntí nèi cāi bú dào nǐ chū de tí mù , nàme nǐ jiù yíng le .**

chū

出 / 出

out

zhè yàng nǐ zěnmè kěnéng cāi de dào wǒ chū de wèntí ne?

这样你怎么可能猜得到我出的问题呢？ / 這樣你怎麼可能猜得到我出的問題呢？

how is it possible for you to guess the topic I chose ?

