

**Lesson 319**

**Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:**

文件  
wénjiàn  
Document / File on a computer

设备  
shèbèi  
Facilities / Equipment

图片  
túpiàn  
Image / Picture

报告  
bàogào  
Report

简报  
jiǎnbào  
Presentation

交  
jiāo  
To hand in

发  
fā  
To hand out

设  
shè  
To set up

**Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:**

文件  
wénjiàn  
Document / File on a computer

設備  
shèbèi  
Facilities / Equipment

圖片  
túpiàn  
Image / Picture

報告  
bàogào  
Report

簡報  
jiǎnbào  
Presentation

交  
jiāo  
To hand in

發  
fā  
To hand out

設  
shè  
To set up

## Lesson 319 Notes (Simplified / Traditional):

1. Note other usage of the versatile word **chǔlǐ** in **Wǒmen cháng cháng huì liyòng diànnǎo lái chǔlǐ yīxiē wénjiàn , yóuqí shì zài bàngōngshì lǐ de shíhòu .**

**Wǒmen cháng cháng huì liyòng diànnǎo lái chǔlǐ yīxiē wénjiàn , yóuqí shì zài bàngōngshì lǐ de shíhòu .**

我们常常会利用电脑来处理一些文件，尤其是在办公室里的時候。 / 我們常常會利用電腦來處理一些文件，尤其是在辦公室裡的時候。

We often use computers to manage documents ,

2. The verb **liyòng** is used when you are using something for a possible unconventional use. We see it used in **Wǒ yǒu shíhòu yě huì liyòng diànnǎo kàn diànyǐng .**

**liyòng**                                      利用 / 利用                                      to make use of

**Wǒ yǒu shíhòu yě huì liyòng diànnǎo kàn diànyǐng .**

我有时候也会利用电脑看电影。 / 我有時候也會利用電腦看電影。

Sometimes I also use my computer to watch movies .

3. In the sentence **Xiàng wǒ zài dàxué yào jiāo gōngkè gěi lǎoshī de shíhòu , yīdìng yào xiān bǎ tā cóng diànnǎo yìn chū lái cái xíng** , the **cái xíng** emphasizes that there was no other acceptable option but to print out the content.

**Xiàng wǒ zài dàxué yào jiāo gōngkè gěi lǎoshī de shíhòu , yīdìng yào xiān bǎ tā cóng diànnǎo yìn chū lái cái xíng**

像我在大学要交功课给老师的时候，一点要先把它从电脑印出来才行 / 像我在大學要交功課給老師的時候，一定要先把它從電腦印出來才行

When I was in university and had to hand in homework to the teacher , I had to first print out everything from the computer

**cái xíng**                                      才行 / 才行                                      only then acceptable

4. Many verbs in Chinese require an object to function properly. For example in the sentence **Yīnwèi méiyǒu rén huì chuánzhēn zīliào gěi wǒ** , it is ok to say “fax me” in English, whereas the Chinese translation adds the object “information” making it “fax information to me.”

**Yīnwèi méiyǒu rén huì chuánzhēn zīliào gěi wǒ**

因为没有人会传真资料给我 / 因為沒有人會傳真資料給我

Since nobody is going to fax me anything