



Lesson 343

No vocabulary

Lesson 343 Notes (Simplified / Traditional) :

1. Compare the construction of the following sentences:

a. Tā duì Zhōngguó de lǐshǐ fēicháng zháomí .

他对中国的历史非常着迷 / 他對中國的歷史非常著迷

He is very fascinated by Chinese history

b. Tā bìe xīfāng de wénhuà gěi xīyǐn .

他被西方的文化给吸引 / 他被西方的文化給吸引

He is attracted to western culture

While both of them talk about subjects being influenced by other entities, the first uses the Tā duì X fēicháng zháomí construction while the second uses Tā bìe X gěi xīyǐn .

Tā duì X fēicháng zháomí

他对 X 非常着迷 / 他對 X 非常著迷

He is extremely fascinated by X

Tā bìe X gěi xīyǐn

他被 X 给吸引 / 他被 X 紿吸引

He is attracted to X .

2. When using bùguǎn , you need to follow its usage with a question, such as in Wǒ rènwéi bùguǎn zhù zài nǎlǐ , where zhù zài nǎlǐ is the question.

bùguǎn

不管 / 不管

no matter



Wǒ rènwéi bùguǎn zhù zài nǎlǐ

我认为不管住在哪里 / 我認為不管住在哪裡

I believe that no matter where you live

zhù zài nǎlǐ

住在哪里 / 住在哪裡

where do you live

Wǒ rènwéi bùguǎn zhù zài nǎlǐ , rénmen dōu huì duì bù tóng de wénhuà yǒu hàoqí de gǎnjué .

我认为不管住在哪里，人们都会对不同的文化有好奇的感觉。/ 我認為不管住在哪裡，人們都會對不同的文化有好奇的感覺

I believe that no matter where you live , people have curiouosity towards other cultures

3. Note the user of emphatic particles **què** and **bìng** emphasizing that the statement isn't what one might otherwise imagine:

què 却 / 卻 but, however

bìng 并 / 並 but, emphatic particle

a. Tā bǐjiào xiǎngyào tǐyàn Zhōngguó dāngdì de wénhuà , què bù shì xīfāng de wénhuà .

他比较想要体验中国当地的文化，却不是西方的文化。/ 他比較想要體驗中國當地的文化，卻不是西方的文化。

He prefered to experience China's local culture , that wasn't western culture .

b. Yǒu de shíhòu , nǐ kěnénghuì juéde nǐ zài Měiguó , bìng bù shì nǐ qù lǚyóu de nàguguójia .

有的时候，你可能会觉得你在美国，并不是你去旅游的那个国家。/ 有的時候，你可能會覺得你在美國，並不是你去旅遊的那個國家。

Sometimes , you might feel that you are in America , and not in the country you are visiting .