

Lesson 406

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

污染
wūrǎn
Pollution

伤害
shānghài
Harm

暖和
nuǎnhuo
Warm

设定
shèdìng
To set up

补习班
bǔxíbān
Cram school

门口
ménkǒu
Doorway / Gate

Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

污染
wūrǎn
Pollution

傷害
shānghài
Harm

暖和
nuǎnhuo
Warm

設定
shèdìng
To set up

補習班
bǔxíbān
Cram school

門口
ménkǒu
Doorway / Gate

Lesson 406 Notes :

1. **Gēn zhe** can be used to mean “accordingly” as seen in **Méi cuò, xiàng diànshì shàng de yīxiē mótiè , yīnwèi hěn rènzhēn de zuò hǎo tāmen de gōngzuò , suǒyǐ lián shēn shàng chuán de yīfú dōu hǎoxiàng gēn zhe biàn de gèng piàoliàng le .**

Gēn zhe

跟着 / 跟著

To follow

Méi cuò, xiàng diànshì shàng de yīxiē mótiè , yīnwèi hěn rènzhēn de zuò hǎo tāmen de gōngzuò , suǒyǐ lián shēn shàng chuán de yīfú dōu hǎoxiàng gēn zhe biàn de gèng piàoliàng le

沒錯，像電視上的一些模特兒，因為很認真地做好她們的工作，所以連身上穿的衣服都好像跟着變得更漂亮了 /

沒錯，像電視上的一些模特兒，因為很認真地做好她們的工作，所以連身上穿的衣服都好像跟著變得更漂亮了

Right, just like the models on television , since they do their work very seriously , so even the clothes they wear on their bodies all seem to become more beautiful

2. **Wēixiǎn** can be an adjective or a noun. When used as a noun, we talk of danger “happening”, as seen in **zhè yàng búdàn duì shēntǐ zàochéng shānghài , yě hěn róngyì fāshēng wēixiǎn .**

Wēixiǎn

危險 / 危險

Danger

zhè yàng búdàn duì shēntǐ zàochéng shānghài , yě hěn róngyì fāshēng wēixiǎn

这样不但对身体造成伤害，也很容易发生危險 /

這樣不但對身體造成傷害，也很容易發生危險

this can not only cause harm to your body , it is also easy for something dangerous to happen

3. **Céngjīng** is used when you have experienced something in the past – one or more times. We see it used in:

Céngjīng

曾经 / 曾經

To experience

a. **Wǒ yīqián céngjīng wàngjì guò hěn zhòngyào de shìqíng .**

我以前曾经忘记过很重要的事情。 / 我以前曾經忘記過很重要的事情。

I once forgot something important .

b. Wǒ yě céngjīng zài diànshì xīnwén shàng kàndào yǒuxiē rén shènzhì wèile mǎi dōngxi jiéguǒ jiù chǎojià le . Zhēn shì tài kuāzhāng le .

我也曾经在电视新闻上看到有些人甚至为了买东西结果就吵架了。真是太夸张了。 / 我也曾經在電視新聞上看到有些人甚至為了買東西結果就吵架了。真是太誇張了。

I also saw on the news that some people, because they wanted to buy things, ended up fighting . That's really going overboard .

4. We have seen **cún** used before in the context of saving money in a bank. We see a more general usage in **Wǒ chūle néng bǎ zhòngyào de shìqíng cún zài shǒujī lǐmiàn , hái néng shèdìng nàozhōng shíjiān .**

cún 存 / 存 to save

Wǒ chūle néng bǎ zhòngyào de shìqíng cún zài shǒujī lǐmiàn , hái néng shèdìng nàozhōng shíjiān

我除了能把重要的事情存在手机里面，还能设定闹钟时间 / 我除了能把重要的事情存在手機裡面，還能設定鬧鐘時間

Apart from saving important things onto my mobile phone , I can also set up an alarm time

5. **Kuāzhāng** can also be used in the context of “going overboard”, as seen in **Wǒ yě céngjīng zài diànshì xīnwén shàng kàndào yǒuxiē rén shènzhì wèile mǎi dōngxi jiéguǒ jiù chǎojià le . Zhēn shì tài kuāzhāng le .**

Kuāzhāng 夸张 / 誇張 To exaggerate

Wǒ yě céngjīng zài diànshì xīnwén shàng kàndào yǒuxiē rén shènzhì wèile mǎi dōngxi jiéguǒ jiù chǎojià le . Zhēn shì tài kuāzhāng le

我也曾经在电视新闻上看到有些人甚至为了买东西结果就吵架了。真是太夸张了。 / 我也曾經在電視新聞上看到有些人甚至為了買東西結果就吵架了。真是太誇張了

I also saw on the news that some people, because they wanted to buy things, ended up fighting . That's really going overboard