



MANGO®

# ADVENTURES IN LANGUAGE



## MANDARIN CHINESE ACTIVITY

*How to use verbal predicates in Mandarin*

# MANDARIN CHINESE ACTIVITY

How to use verbal predicates in Mandarin



## 1 Rewrite the sentences into serial-verb sentences.

1. 他用了一个小时。他做好了晚饭。  
Tā yòng le yīgè xiǎoshí. Tā zuò hǎo le wǎnfàn.  
It took him an hour. He cooked dinner.
2. 老师去商店了。他买了水果。  
Lǎoshī qù shāngdiàn le. Tā mǎi le shuǐguǒ.  
The teacher went to the shop. He bought fruit.
3. 爸爸给我打电话。他要来看我。  
Bàba gěi wǒ dǎ diànhuà. Tā yào lái kàn wǒ.  
Dad called me. He is coming to see me.
4. 妈妈每天都骑自行车。她天天上班。  
Māma měitiān dōu qí zìxíngchē. Tā tiāntiān shàngbān.  
Mom rides a bike every day. She goes to work every day.
5. 我去了图书馆。我借书了。  
Wǒ qù le túshūguǎn. Wǒ jiè shū le.  
I went to the library. I borrowed a book.

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## 2 Correct the mistakes in the following sentences. Look out for mistakes in terms of tenses, position, and correct use of particles, etc.

1. 明天我去了北京开会。  
Míngtiān wǒ qù le Běijīng kāihuì.  
I will go to Beijing for a meeting tomorrow.
2. 妈妈叫了我回家吃饭。  
Māma jiào le wǒ huíjiā chīfàn.  
Mom asks me to go home for dinner.
3. 上课前，老师开始点名学生。  
Shàngkè qián, lǎoshī kāishǐ diǎnmíng xuésheng.  
Before class, the teacher begins a roll call.
4. 我请他没吃饭。  
Wǒ qǐng tā méi chīfàn.  
I didn't invite him to dinner.

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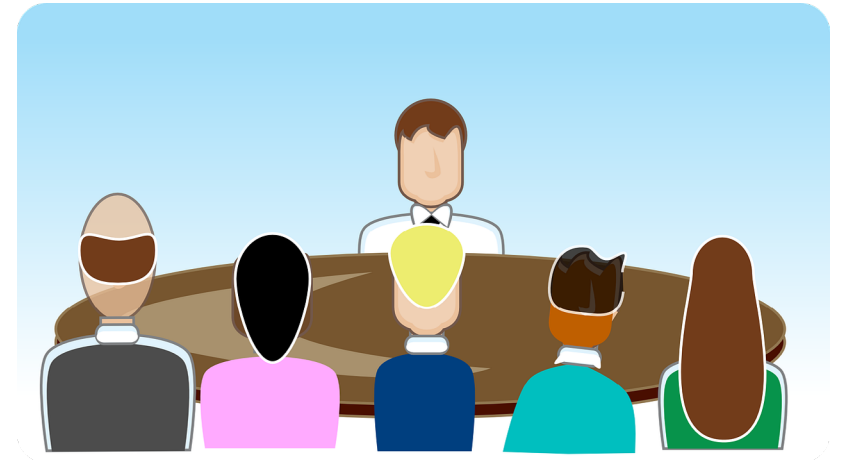
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## 3 You are going for an interview, and you need to prepare some notes for it. The following is part of your notes, turn them into Mandarin.

1. Last year, I graduated from university.
2. I am working at a bank now.
3. I got a bank job as soon as I graduated.
4. A new job can make my career better.

Mandarin	Pinyin	Translation
毕业	biyè	graduate
大学	dàxué	university
银行	yínháng	bank
工作	gōngzuò	job
更好	gèng hǎo	better
事业	shìyè	career



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1. 他用一个小时做好了晚饭。  
Tā yòng yīgè xiǎoshí zuò hǎo le wǎnfàn.  
He cooked dinner in an hour.
2. 老师去商店买了水果。  
Lǎoshī qù shāngdiàn mǎi le shuǐguǒ.  
The teacher went to the store and bought fruit.
3. 爸爸打电话要来看我。  
Bàba dǎ diànhuà yào lái kàn wǒ.  
Dad called to see me.
4. 妈妈每天都骑自行车上班。  
Māma měitiān dōu qí zìxíngchē shàngbān.  
Mother goes to work by bike every day.
5. 我去图书馆借书了。  
Wǒ qù túshūguǎn jiè shū le.  
I went to the library to borrow books.

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## 2

1. 明天我去北京开会。  
Míngtiān wǒ qù Běijīng kāihuì.  
I will go to Beijing for a meeting tomorrow.  
→ Reason: 了 should not be used in this future tense sentence.
2. 妈妈叫我回家吃饭。  
Māma jiào wǒ huíjiā chīfàn.  
Mom told me to go home for dinner.  
→ Reason: This is a pivotal sentence, 了 should not be used unless there is a clear indication that one action occurs immediately after another.
3. 上课前，老师开始点名。  
Shàngkè qián, lǎoshī kāishǐ diǎnmíng.  
Before class, the teacher begins a roll call.  
→ Reason: 点名 does not need an object
4. 我没请他吃饭。  
Wǒ méi qǐng tā chīfàn.  
I didn't invite him to dinner.  
→ Reason: negative word 没 should be put before the first verb 请

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- 3**
1. Last year, I graduated from university.
  2. I am working at a bank now.
  3. I got a bank job as soon as I graduated.
  4. A new job can make my career better.
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1. 去年我大学毕业。  
Qùnián wǒ dàxué bìyè.
  2. 我现在在银行工作。  
Wǒ xiànzài zài yínháng gōngzuò.
  3. 我一毕业就找到了银行的工作。  
Wǒ yī bìyè jiù zhǎodào le yínháng de gōngzuò.
  4. 一份新工作可以让我的事业更好。  
Yī fèn xīn gōngzuò kěyǐ ràng wǒ de shìyè gèng hǎo.

