

注釋 LANGUAGE NOTES

得 [de, děi]

得 has two pronunciations that have different meanings and functions. 得 [de] is used for degree of complement sentences, whereas [děi] is an optative verb meaning “have to.”

倆

倆 means “two people.” It is used with pronouns. For example, 我們倆 (us two), 你們倆 (you two), and 他們倆 (they two).

教 [jiào, jiāo]

When 教 is used as a noun, it is pronounced as [jiào], such as 教練, 教授 [jiàoshòu] (professor), or 教育 [jiàoyù] (education). When 教 is used as a verb, it is pronounced as [jiāo].

鍛煉

鍛煉 means “exercise, work out.” In Taiwan, the term 運動 [yùndòng] is more commonly used.

語法 GRAMMAR

Degree of Complement Sentences

A degree of complement sentence is used to assess or tell how an action is performed (such as how fast, how well, how soon, etc.). The word 得 is used. For example,

Single verb	Subject V. 得 Adv. Adj.
你游得怎麼樣?	How well do you swim?
我游得很快。	I swim very fast.
我游得不快。	I don't swim fast.
你游得快不快?	Do you swim fast or not?

Verb Object (V.O.)	Subject V.O.V. 得 Adv. Adj.
他打籃球打得怎麼樣?	How well does he play basketball?
他打籃球打得好不好?	Does he play basketball well or not?
他打籃球打得很好。	He plays basketball very well.
他打籃球打得不太好。	He doesn't play basketball very well.

V.: 游, 說, 學, 吃, 鍛煉, 介紹, 練習, 參觀, 學習

V.O.: 游泳, 上課, 教書, 做飯, 吃飯, 開車, 打球, 上網, 睡覺