

Mandarin  
6月27号

## 2. Verbal Phrases and Subject-Predicate Phrases Used as Attributives

In Chinese, attributives, often followed by the particle 的 (de), always appear before the elements that they modify. Verbs, verbal phrases, and subject-object phrases can all serve as attributives.

- ① 吃的东西  
chī de dōngxi  
(things to eat)
- ② 穿的衣服  
chuān de yīfu  
(clothes to wear, or clothes being worn)
- ③ 新买的饭卡  
xīn mǎi de fànkǎ  
(newly-bought meal cards)
- ④ 昨天来的同学  
zuótiān lái de tóngxué  
(the classmate{s} who came yesterday)
- ⑤ 以前认识的朋友  
yǐqián rènshi de péngyou  
(the friend{s} one got acquainted with in the past)
- ⑥ 我妈妈做的豆腐  
wǒ māma zuò de dòufu  
(the tofu dish that my mother makes/made)

7 老师给我们的功课

lǎoshī gěi wǒmen de gōngkè

(the homework the teacher assigned us)

8 朋友送的苹果

péngyou sòng de píngguǒ

(the apples given by a friend)

9 请你跳舞的那个人

qǐng nǐ tiào wǔ de nà gè rén

(that person who asked you to dance)

10 我妹妹爱的那个很帅的男人

wǒ mèimei ài de nà gè hěn shuài de nánren

(that very handsome man that my sister loves)

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**B. Read the following passage and answer the questions.**

昨天是小常二十岁生日，晚上我们在他的宿舍给他过生日。小常的女朋友带了水果、饮料，还有很多好吃的东西。大家一边吃东西、一边聊天儿、一边玩，晚上十二点才回家。因为我昨天回家太晚，所以今天的考试考得糟糕极了。

**Questions (True/False)**

- ( ) 1. Little Chang celebrated his nineteenth birthday last year.
- ( ) 2. Little Chang's girlfriend prepared snacks, fruit, and drinks for the party.
- ( ) 3. Everyone danced and had a great time last night.
- ( ) 4. The narrator didn't go to bed until after midnight.
- ( ) 5. The narrator did well on today's test.

# 作业

- Read carefully through the example sentences – where ‘de’ has the effect of turning a verb into a noun-phrase (an activity into a ‘thing’)
- Re-read the text on page 4 below and answer the questions. But remember it’s not enough to just find the answers – you need to feel happy reading the text out loud with good pronunciation.
- Take **one** tone (a first tone or a third tone are the best to choose) and read the text out loud, focusing hard on exaggeratedly but correctly saying every syllable with the that tone. So if you choose 1<sup>st</sup> tone – really ‘sing’ every character with that tone. If you choose 3<sup>rd</sup> tone, make sure you voice is low to the point of cracking each time you say one.