# Level up your Chinese immediately! Describe quality of an action 得

#### **Affirmative**

S+V.O+V+得望(de)+Adjective

她节說是中景文於說是得是很好好知。

= She speaks Chinese well.

Tā shuō Zhōngwén shuō de hěn hǎo.

他节跑到步和到得望很好快系。

= He runs fast.

Tā pǎobù pǎo de hěn kuài.

If the verb is not a V.O verb, such as 打學掃於(dǎsǎo) you don't separate the verb.

他专打や掃於得望很少快景。

Tā dǎsǎo de hěn kuài.

= He cleans fast.

## **Negation**

S+V.O+V+得望(de)+不灸(bù)Adjective

她节唱和歌"唱和得望很坏不多好好。

Tā chànggē chàng de hěn bù hǎo.

= She sings poorly.



我於游文泳是游文得望不多好氣。 Wǒ yóuyǒng yóu de bù hǎo.



#### Question

S+V.O+V+得望(de)+Adjective+嗎;(ma)?

你多的差媽只媽京煮紫飯多煮紫得菜很好好感嗎? = Does your mother cook well?

Nǐ de māma zhǔfàn zhǔ de hěn hǎo ma?

### **Examples:**

我於跳藍舞\*跳藍得望很好爛象!

Wǒ tiàowǔ tiào de hěn làn!

= I suck at dancing.



台臺灣等人學開業車集開業得達太泰快暴了望! = Taiwanese people drive too fast! Táiwān rén kāichē kāi de tài kuài le!

她节寫於字於寫於得象很必漂然亮氣。

Tā xiězì xiě de hěn piàoliàng.

= She writes characters beautifully)!



#### **Attention!**

If both speaker and the listener are aware of what is the topic in the conversation, you can skip the first part V.O. For example, you are talking about speaking in Chinese, you can just say:

他等說是得望很好好。

Tā shuō de hěn hǎo.

Literally means: He speaks well.

You both know you are talking about "speaking in Chinese", so it's ok to skip "說《中學文學 shuō Zhōngwén " here.