1. X 比我想像的 SV(得多)  “X is/was (a lot) more SV than I imagined”
   X 沒有我想像的 SV  “X is/was not as SV as I imagined”

   a. 南京比我想象的好得多…
      Nanjing is a lot better than I imagined …
   b. 北京的公交车比我想像的要拥挤得多
      Beijing buses are a lot more crowded than I thought.
   c. 洗澡在华清池一点也不舒服，比我想像的要差得多
      Taking a bath at the Huaqing Springs wasn’t as comfortable as I had imagined.
   d. 南京的名胜古迹比我想像的要多得多
      Nanjing’s scenic spots and historical sites are much more numerous than I thought.
   e. 在孔子庙的游客比我想象的要少得多
      The tourists at the Temple of Confucius were fewer than I had imagined.

2. WHEN 才 VP VS. WHEN 就 VP

   A. WHEN 才 VP  “not VP until WHEN”
      “VP WHEN and only WHEN”
      “VP as late as WHEN”

   a. 我小时候就从你们那儿听到不少南京的故事，可是到现在才真的看到
      南京！
      When I was small, I heard so many stories from you about Nanjing, but only now (i.e., later than one might think) am I really seeing Nanjing.

   b. 到了夫子庙，我们好不容易才从车上挤下来。
      Upon arriving at the Temple of Confucius, it was only after great effort (i.e., more than one might think) that we squeezed our way off the bus.

   c. 到了夫子庙才体会到什么叫“挤”。
      It was only after arriving at the Temple of Confucius (i.e., later than one might think) that we realized the meaning of “crowded”.

   B. WHEN 就 VP  “VP as early as WHEN”

   a. 我小时候就从你们那儿听到不少南京的故事，可是到现在才真的看到
      南京！
      When I was small (i.e., earlier than one might think), I heard so many stories from you about Nanjing, but only now (i.e., later than one might think) am I really seeing Nanjing.

   b. 我们到南京第二天，表弟就陪我们去了夫子庙。
      On our second day in Nanjing (i.e., earlier than one might think), Cousin accompanied us to the Temple of Confucius.

   c. “好，我们就这么定了，我们俩以后就葬在中山陵旁边的山上，…”
      “Ok, than let’s leave it like this: the two of us will someday be buried on the mountain next to the Sun Yat-sen Mausoleum,…”

   d. 明天我们就要去西安了，…
      Tomorrow (i.e., earlier than one might think) we’re going to Xi’an, …
3. PLACE 那兒 “over at PLACE; there at PLACE”
   PLACE 這兒 “here at PLACE”
   PERSON PLACE 那兒 “over at PERSON’s PLACE”
   “there at PERSON’s PLACE”
   PERSON PLACE 這兒 “here at PERSON’s PLACE”

->a. 夫子廟那兒真是人山人海。
   Over at the Temple of Confucius it was a sea of people.
   b. 我們這兒
   (at) our place here
   f. 夫子廟這兒
   here at the Temple of Confucius
   c. 醫院附近那兒
   there in the vicinity of the hospital
   g. 中山陵那兒
   over at the Sun Yat-sen Mausoleum
   d. 他們那兒
   here at Cousin’s place
   h. __________________________
   e. 這裡 "here at our furniture store"
   i. __________________________
   over at the shopping center

4. PERSON 想像不出 X SV 到什麼程度 “PERSON couldn’t imagine the extent to which X was SV”

->a. 我以前老聽說中國人口多，可是想像不出多到什麼程度。
   I had always heard that China’s population was high, but I had never been able to imagine to what extent.
   b. 我以前老聽說中國菜很油，可是...
   c. 我以前老聽說他對中國的印象很深，可是...
   d. 我以前老聽說中山陵的那片樹海非常壯觀，可是...
   e. I always used to hear that China’s scenic spots and historical sites were numerous, but I never could imagine to what extent.
   f. I always used to hear that Deng Xiaoping was a great figure, but I never could imagine to what extent.

5. X (之) 所以 VP 是因爲 S “The reason for which X VP is S”

->a. 夫子廟的遊客之所以那麼多，可能是因爲那裡的建築別具風格吧。
   The reason why there are so many tourists at the Temple of Confucius is probably precisely because the architecture there has a unique style.
   b. 許多遊客所以對夫子廟的印象很深，可能是因爲那兒的建築別具風格吧。
   c. 他所以不敢把秘密告訴你，是因爲他媳婦狠狠地瞪了他一眼。
   d. The reason Chinese travelers like to bathe in the Huaqing Springs is probably that they feel it’s good for their health (=bodies).
6. (S)千萬要／得 V... (S) must make sure to V...
(S) 千萬不要／別 V... (S) must make sure not to V

->a. 不過，我們回美國以後你們千萬別跟她提洗澡的事。
However, make sure not to mention the “bathing” incident to her when we get back in the States.

b. 今天晚上千萬別忘了看電視新聞！
c. 我們都要去玄武湖划船，你也千萬要來啊！
d. Please do not get mad at us; we are just joking.
e. You really have to go to Huaqing Springs. It is said that some important people have bathed there.
f. Make sure to remember to turn off the lights when you leave.
g. Make sure not to go to the Temple of Confucius on weekends. You can’t imagine how crowded it is!

Review:

7. DURATION (以) 來, ... In the past DURATION, ...

->a. 幾天來﹐我們遊覽了南京的許多名勝古蹟﹐南京比我想像的好得多。
For the past few days, we have been visiting many of Nanjing’s scenic spots and historic sites. Nanjing is far better than I had imagined.

->b. 兩個星期以來﹐這已經是第四次了。 (L7)
This is the fourth time in the past two weeks.

In the past years... In the past three weeks, ...
In the past few days, ... In the past few years, ...

For the past few days, I’ve been preparing for my Chinese test.
In the last week he hasn’t called once.
I haven’t seen her in five years.
I haven’t seen her since she got married.

Review:

8. EVENT (都/已經) 快 DURATION 了 “It’s (already) been almost DURATION since EVENT

->a. 我們到南京已經快一個星期了。 (L11)
It’s already been almost a week since we arrived in Nanjing.

->b. 開學已經兩個星期了。 (L2)
It’s already been almost two weeks since school started.
c. It’s been almost a year since we got married.
d. It’s already been nearly 10 years since my older brother graduated from college!
Review:

9. ... 的 “It’s ..., that X VP-ed”
   “It’s .... who VP-ed”
   [to add detail (who, what, when, where, how, why) to old information]
   ->a. 我們到南京的第二天，表弟就陪我們去了夫子廟，我們是坐公共汽車去的。（L11）
       On our second day in Najing, Cousin accompanied us to the Temple of Confucius, and it was by bus that we went.
   ->b. 張天明是自己一個人坐飛機來的。（L1）
       Zhang Tianming had come alone by plane.
   ->c. 我的祖籍是中國，可是我是在美國出生、在美國長大的。（L1）
       My ancestry is Chinese, but I was born and raised in America.
   ->d. 天華的男朋友湯姆是張天明的高中同學，湯姆經常到張天明家去玩兒，天華就是這樣認識湯姆的。（L1）
       Tianhua’s boyfriend was Zhang Tianming’s high school classmate. Tom had often come to Tianming’s house to visit, and that was how Tianhua met Tom.
   ->e. 電影不演了，有人威脅要炸禮堂。我敢說，這肯定是什麼人從哪個電影裡學來的。（L8）
       The movie isn’t showing any more showing any more (because) somebody threatened to bomb the auditorium. I bet it was somebody imitating something from some movie.
   ->f. 張天明自己是在美國出生的、在美國長大的，從來沒去過中國。（L8）
       Zhang Tianming himself was born and raised in America and had never been to China.
   ->g. 張天明的父母是五十年代從中國移民來美國的。（L9）
       Zhuang Tianming’s parents had emigrated from Nanjing, China to the U.S. in the 50s.

Review:

10. More complement phrases to add to your list:

|想像不出 | 體會到 | 看不出 | 忍不住 |

Patterns and phrases already explained in the textbook:

11. 好不容易 pp. 201-2.