

☞ indicates another unit in which the subject is also discussed.

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Acknowledgements 致謝

Dedication 獻辭

Introduction: Features of Taiwanese Mandarin

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能 (夠) néng (gòu): Can (Ability, Possibility, Permission)

得 de / 不 bù: Can (Ability)

可以 kě-yì: Can, May (Permission, Option, Opportunity)

得 (以) dé (yǐ): May

不行 bù xíng: Must Not

可能 kě-néng: May, might (Probability)

會 huì: Know How to, Can; Will; Have a Tendency to

要 yào: Want to, Have to, Going to

想 xiǎng: To Want to

欲 yù: To Wish to

肯 kěn: To Be Willing to

願意 yuàn-yì: To Be Willing to; 寧願 níng yuàn, Would Rather

愛 ài: Like to; Have a Tendency to

需要 xū-yào: Need to

不用 bù yòng: Do Not Need to

必須 bì-xū: Must, Have to

得 děi: Must, Have to

應該 yīng-gāi: Should, Ought to

准 zhǔn: To Be Allowed to, May

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Taiwanese 有 yǒu in Completed Action, States, and Habitual Action

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'Object + Verb': 有機會合作 yǒu jī-huì hé-zuò / 賺錢 / zhuàn/lqián, Have the opportunity to collaborate / make money

'Object + 給 gěi + Person + Verb': 我拿一張照片給你看 wǒ ná yī zhāng zhào-piàn gěi nǐ kàn, I'll get a book to show you

3.12 Verbs Followed by 'Subject + Verb (+ Object)' Phrases

See/Hear/Watch/Listen to Someone Doing: 看你畫畫 kàn nǐ huà/huà, watch you paint(ing)

'Object↔Subject + Verb': 我有朋友在這邊上班 wǒ yǒu péng-youǒ zài zhè-biān shàng/lbān, I have a friend who works here

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Not as/so big as

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Biggest

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4.5 The more... the more 越 yuè ... 越 yuè

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'Adjective + Verb' ('Glad to see you')

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等 děng

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6.3 No-one, Nothing, No (Thing/Being), Nowhere (☞ 7.7)

Neutral Negatives: No-One, Nothing, No (Thing/Being)

Unemphatic Negatives: No-One, Nothing, Nowhere, No (Thing/Being) in Particular; Not Particularly

Emphatic Negatives: No-one, Nothing, Nowhere, No (Thing/Being) At All; Not One; Not Even

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7.1 Yes-No Questions

嗎 ma Questions: 你好嗎? Nǐ hǎo ma?

'V/Adj + NEG + V/Adj' Questions: 去不去? Qù bù qù? 有沒有? Yǒu méi yǒu?

'不是 shì bù shì + V/Adj?' and '不是 bù shì V/Adj... 嗎 ma?

Tag Questions: V/Adj... 不是嗎? bù shì ma?; V/Adj... 是不是? shì bù shì?

Perfective Questions: 他到了嗎? Tā dào le ma? 他到了沒? Tā dào le méi?

7.2 Or-Questions

7.3 Question-Word Questions

Who? 誰? Shéi (shuí)?

What? 什麼? Shén-me?

What? 啥? Shá?

Which? 哪個? Nǎ ge?

When? 什麼時候? Shén-me shí-hòu? What time? 幾點 Jǐ-diǎn?

How long? 多久? Duō-jǐu?

Where? 哪裡? Nǎ-lǐ? 哪邊? Nǎ-biān? 什麼地方 Shén-me dì-fāng?

Why? 為什麼? Wèi shén-me? 幹麼? Gàn-má? 為何? Wèi-hé?

How? 怎麼? Zěn-me? 如何? Rú-hé?

How much/many? 多少? Duō shǎo? 幾個? Jǐ ge?

How, To What Degree? 多? Duō? 到什麼程度? Dào shén-me chéng-dù?

What/How about? Where? 呢? ne?

The General Classical Question Word 何 Hé?

The Classical 孰 shú?

The Classical 哉 zāi?

7.4 Rhetorical Questions

Why the need for...? 何必? hé-bì...?

You don't mean to say...? 難道... 嗎? Nán-dào...ma?

The Rhetorical 哪 nǎ

The Rhetorical 何況 hé-kuàng, let alone, to say nothing of

The Rhetorical 豈 qǐ

The Rhetorical 何嘗 hé-cháng

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Whatever, Whoever, Whichever, Whenever, Wherever, However Much

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8.2 Position of Adverbials

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8.6 Spatial Adverbials

Location: 在 zài, 離 lí, 前面 qián-miàn, 後面 hòu-miàn

Direction: 從 cóng, 離 dào, 往 wǎng, 左 zuǒ, 右 yòu

Distance: 三公里 sān gōng-lǐ

8.7 Item Adverbials: 一方面 yī-fāng-miàn

8.8 Benefactive Adverbials: 給 gěi, 為了 wèi le

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8.10 Time Adverbials

Point and Period Adverbials: 今天 jīn-tiān, 下個月 xià ge yuè

Duration Adverbials: 久 jiǔ

Number-of-Times Adverbials: 兩次 liǎng-cì

Paired Adverbials: 一天做兩次 yī-tiān zuò liǎng cì

Continuous Adverbial 在 zài (☞ 5.5)

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8.17 Causal Adverbials: 因 yīn

8.18 Reason and Basis Adverbials: 根據 gēn-jù, 按照 àn-zhào, 憑 píng

8.19 Accusative Adverbials: 把 bǎ, 將 jiāng

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Adverbials Formed from Verbs and Adjectives

In a Particular Way: 這樣 zhè-yàng

As you like: 隨便 suí-biàn

Specially: 特地 tè-dì, 專程 zhuān-chéng

While at It; On the Way: 順便 shùn-biàn

Sincerely 誠懇地 chéng-kěn de

Deliberately, On purpose: 故意 gù-yì

Openly: 公開 gōng-kāi

Secretly: 偷偷 tōu-tōu

Spontaneously: 主動 zhǔ-dòng

Loudly / Softly, in a Loudly: 大聲 dà-shēng; 小聲 xiǎo-shēng

Quickly / Slowly: 快 kuài; 慢 màn

Carefully: 小心 xiǎo-xīn; 謹慎 jǐn-shèn

Well / Badly:

8.21 Degree and Scope Adverbials

Commonly Used Degree Adverbials: 很 hěn, 非常 fēi-cháng

Adverbs of Comparative and Superlative Degree: 比較 bǐ-jìào, 最 zuì

All: 都 dōu, 俱 jù, 皆 jiē, 均 jūn, 雙方 shuāng-fāng

Completely: 完全 wán-quán

Mainly: 主要 zhǔ-yào

Much / Little: 多 duō / 少 shǎo

As much/soon/far as possible: 盡量 jìn-liàng, 盡快 jìn-kuài, 盡可能 jìn-kě-néng

To a Certain Extent: 到某一個程度 dào mǒu yī ge chéng-dù

Over: 以上 yǐ-shàng, 超過 chāo-guò, 不只 bù-zhǐ

Under: 以下 yǐ-xià; 不到 bù dào

Nearly, Almost: 將近 jiāng-jìn, 幾乎 jī-hū

Even: 連 lián... 都/也 dōu/yě; 甚至 (於) shèn-zhī(zhī-yú)

Only: 只 zhǐ, 就 jiù, 僅 jǐn, 而已 ér-yǐ

Except: 除了... 之外 chū-le... zhī-wài; ... 除外 ... chū-wài

Approximately: 大概 dà-gài

Also: 也 yě, 還 hái, 又 yòu

For example: 比方說 bǐ-fāng shuō

8.22 Adverbials of Speaker Judgment

Precisely: 就 jiù

Of course: 當然 dāng-rán

Not at all: 並不 bìng bù

Obviously: 顯然 xiǎn-rán; 明明 míng-míng

Seemingly: 好像 hǎo-xiàng, 似乎 sì-hū

In fact: 事實上 shí-shì shàng

Basically: 基本上 jī-bēn-shàng

Really: 實在 shí-zài

Absolutely: 絕對 jué-duì

Frankly: 坦白說 tān-bái shuō

To Be Honest/Frank: 說實在話 shuō shí-zài huà

On earth, the hell: 到底 dào-dǐ

After All: 畢竟 bì-jìng

Strictly: 嚴格 yán-ge

Anyway: 反正 fǎn-zhèng

Might as well: 乾脆 gān-cuì; 不如 bù-rú; 索性 suǒ-xìng

Especially: 尤其 yóu-qí

Generally: 一般 yī-bān

At least / At most: 至少 zhǎo-shǎo; 頂多 dǐng-duō

By chance: 剛好 gāng-hǎo

On the contrary: 反而 fǎn-ér

Fortunately/Unfortunately: 幸虧 xìng-kuí; 不幸 bù xìng

By lucky chance, For once: 難得 nán-dé

After all the Trouble: 好不容易 hǎo bù róng-yì

To no avail: 白 bái, 徒然 tú-rán

8.23 Constructions with 是 (... de) For Past Action