

# 第五课 一次性产品



# 讨论discuss

你喜欢用一次性产品吗？说说你对一次性产品的看法。

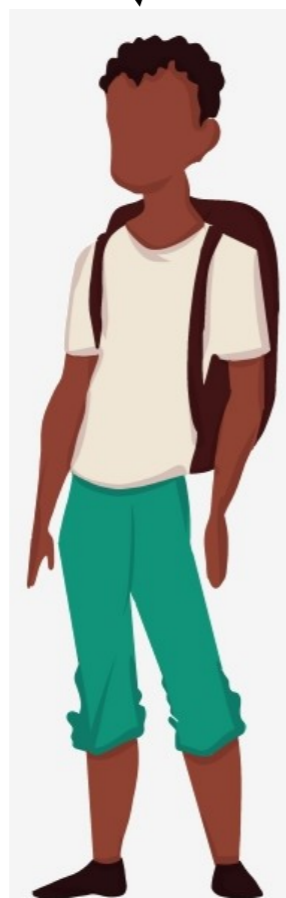
你的国家提倡环保吗？



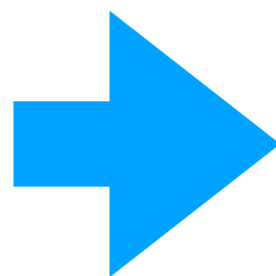
# 不见得

Not necessarily! 不一定

不会说中文的人住在台湾十年，**不见得**会说中文。



住在台湾十年



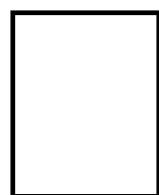
不见得

Not necessarily!

不一定

每个捷克人都喜欢喝啤酒。

每个捷克人**不见得**都喜欢喝啤酒。



Not  
necessaril  
y

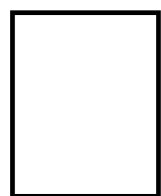


不见得

Not necessarily! 不一定

喝咖啡可以提神。

喝咖啡**不见得**可以提神。



Not  
necessarily



不见得

Not necessarily! 不一定

中国人一定会用筷子。

中国人**不见得**会用筷子。



# 不见得

Not necessarily! 不一定

听中文歌中文一定会变好。

听中文歌中文**不见得**会变好。



TikTok

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 01. 有點甜     | 11. 告白气球   |
| 02. 最美情侶    | 12. 我們不一樣  |
| 03. 不僅僅是喜歡  | 13. 空空如也   |
| 04. 9420    | 14. 帶你去旅行  |
| 05. 最美的期待   | 15. 心願便利貼  |
| 06. 123 我愛你 | 16. 離人愁    |
| 07. 病變      | 17. 追光者    |
| 08. 非酋      | 18. 平凡之路   |
| 09. 春風吹     | 19. 醉赤壁    |
| 10. 慢慢喜歡你   | 20. 不僅僅是喜歡 |



**Not necessarily!**

**不见得**

**请造句**



A不如  
B

Use tip: 不如 means more or less the same thing as 没有 in comparative sentence.

A+不如 +B(+adj, etc.)

我跑得很快



弟弟跑得更快



I'm not faster than 弟弟

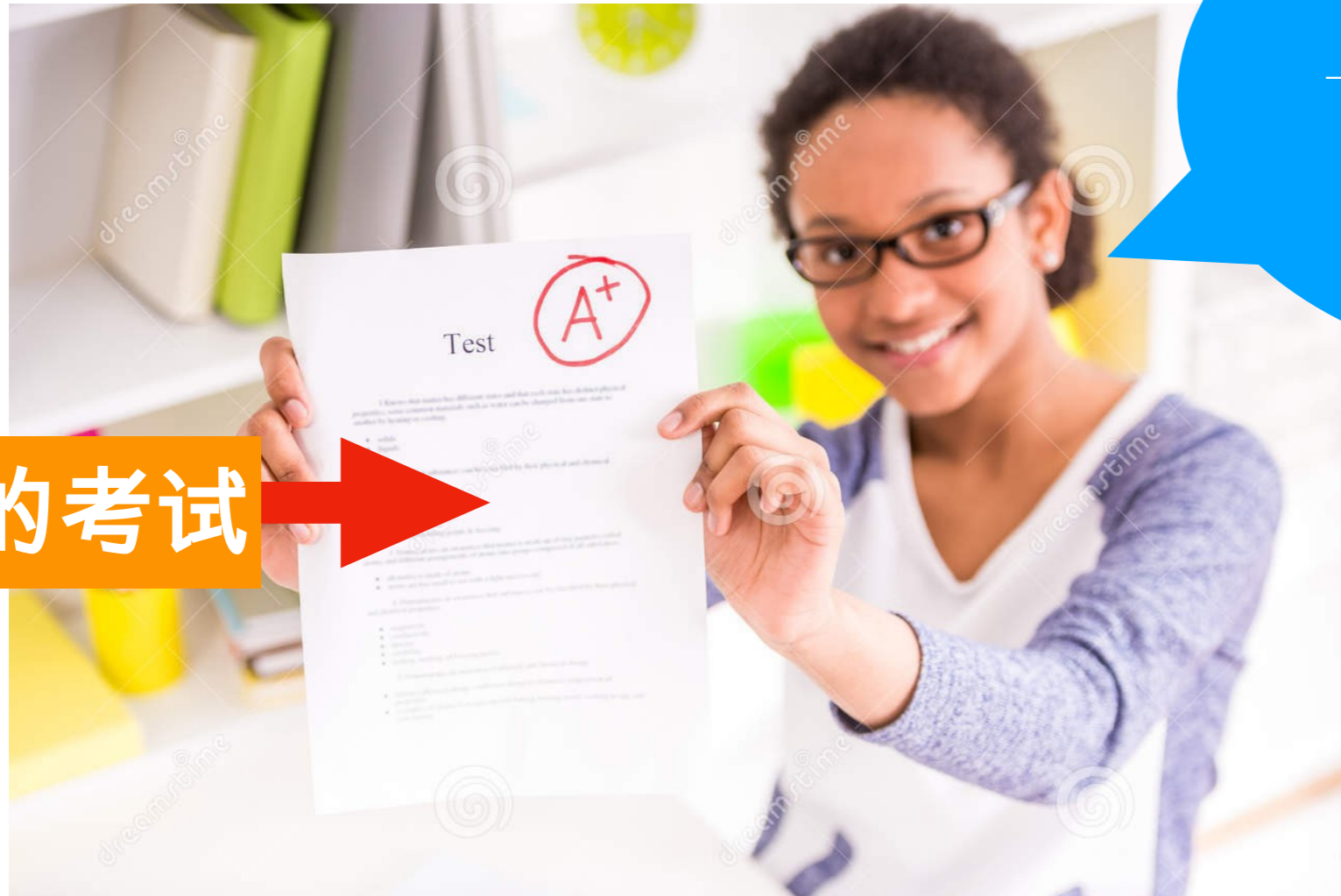
我跑得**没有**弟弟快。

我跑得**不如**弟弟(跑得)快。

A不如  
B

Use tip: 不如 means more or less the same thing as 没有 in comparative sentence.

A+不如 +B(+adj, etc.)



上次的考试比较难。

这次的考试



这次的考试不如上次的(考试)难。

A不如  
B

Use tip: 不如 means more or less the same thing as 没有 in comparative sentence.

A+不如 +B(+adj, etc.)

Unlike 没有, 不如 does not always need to be followed by an adj

A不如B(好)

我考的分数

姐姐



我考的分数不如姐姐。

A不如  
B

A+不如 +B(+adj, etc.)

Unlike 没有, 不如 does not always need to be followed by an adj

A不如B(好)

我的中文

已经会写文章了

他的中文

一个句子都造不出来

中文不如我, 我已经会写文章了, 但是他一个句子都造不出来

**A+不如 +B(+adj, etc.)**

**A不如B**

**请造句**

# 尽管

even though; despite

**Even though** he has a lesson at 8am, he still sleep very lately.



**尽管**他明天早上八点有课，他还是很晚睡。

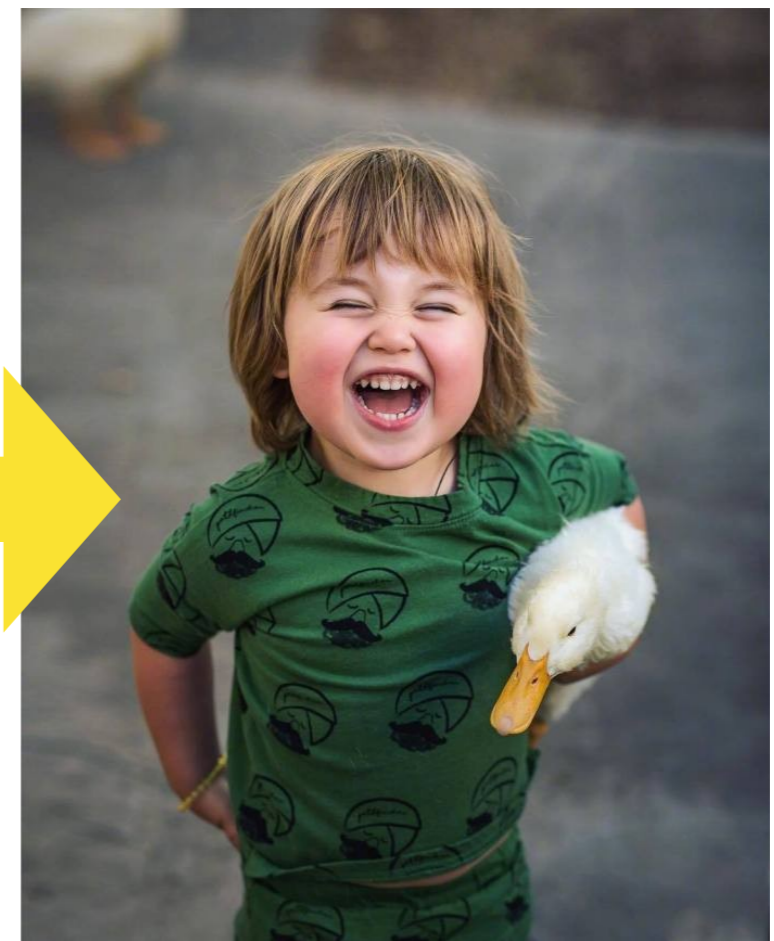
尽管

even though; despite

He is already 22



still like a child



尽管他已经二十二岁了，还是像个孩子一样。

尽管

**even though; despite**

**She has a new boyfriend.**

**She still likes her ex-boyfriend.**



**尽管**她有了新的男朋友，**她**还是喜欢她的前男友。



尽管

even though; despite

**I still went to drill lesson.**

**I feel very tired.**

**我还是来上drill课，尽管我很累。**

尽管

**even though; despite**

**请造句**

# 难道...吗？

## Could it be possible that...

Is used in rhetorical questions.

Adverb

The speaker guess the reason

你昨天没来上课

是生病了吗？



你昨天没来上课，**难道**是生病了吗？

# 难道...吗？

## Could it be possible that...

Is used in rhetorical questions.

The speaker guess the reason

Adverb

你没买那件毛衣



质量不好

你没买那件毛衣，**难道**是觉得毛衣的质量不好**吗**？

难道...吗？

Could it be possible that...

Is used in rhetorical questions.

Adverb

The speaker guess the reason

Why you brought an umbrella? Is it going to rain today?



你为什么要带雨伞？**难道**今天会下雨吗？

# 难道...吗？

## Could it be possible that...

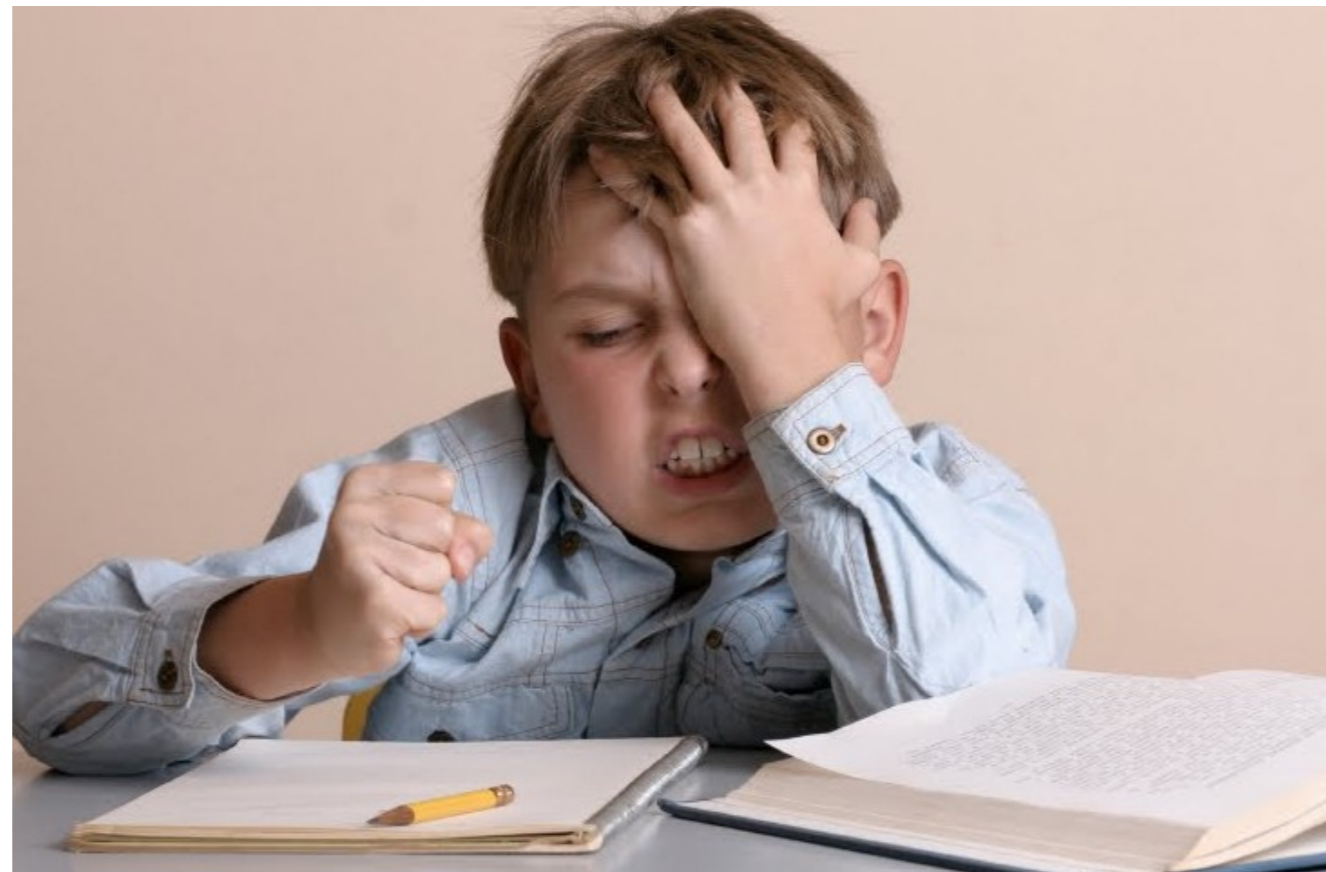
Is used in rhetorical questions.

**Adverb**

the speaker expresses his doubt that something he considers

你的功课这么多

你不觉得累



你的课这么多，**难道**你不觉得累**吗**？

# 难道...吗？

# Could it be possible that...

Is used in rhetorical questions.

**Adverb**

the speaker expresses his doubt that something he considers

你这么反对用一次性产品

他们一点好处都没有？

against

反对

fǎnduì



# No Benefit?

你这么反对用一次性产品，**难道**他们一点好处都没有**吗**？

**Could it be possible that...**

Is used in rhetorical questions.

**难道...吗？**

~+**难道**(guess the reason)**吗？**

**难道**(expresses your doubt that something you consider

**请造句**



以...来说

based on...; as far as...concerned

N. (big range)

**Based on traffic**

**Prague is more convenient than Brno**



**以交通来说，布拉格比布尔诺还方便。**

# 以...来说



N. (big range)

## 公交

gōngjiāo

## 交通工具

jiāotōnggōngjù

based on...; as far as...concerned

**Based on** transport

**Airplane is the fastest.**



**以公交来说，飞机是最快的。**

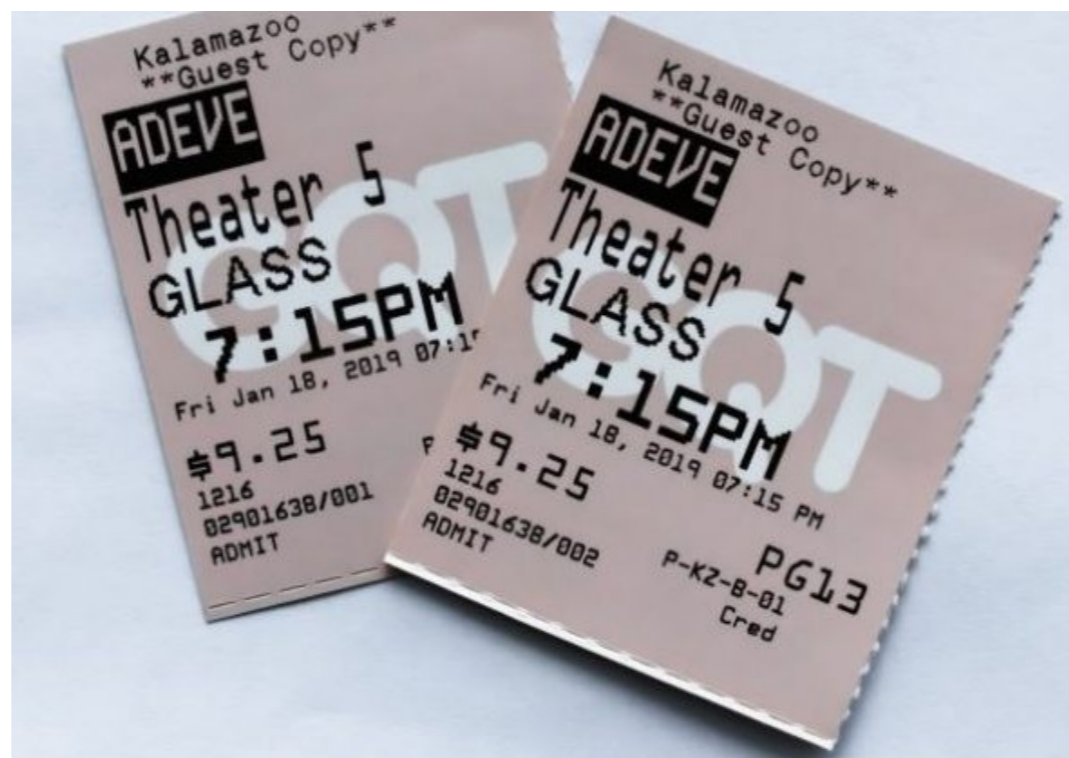
以...来说

based on...;as far as...concerned

N. (big range)

Based on price

Taiwan's movie tickets are more expensive than the Czech



以价钱来说，台湾的电影票比捷克的还贵。

# 以...来说

based on...;as far as...concerned

N. (big range)

**Based on language**

**Slavic language is more difficult than Chinese**



**以语言来说，斯拉夫语比中文更难学。**

**based on...; as far as...concerned**

**以...来说**

**N. (big range)**

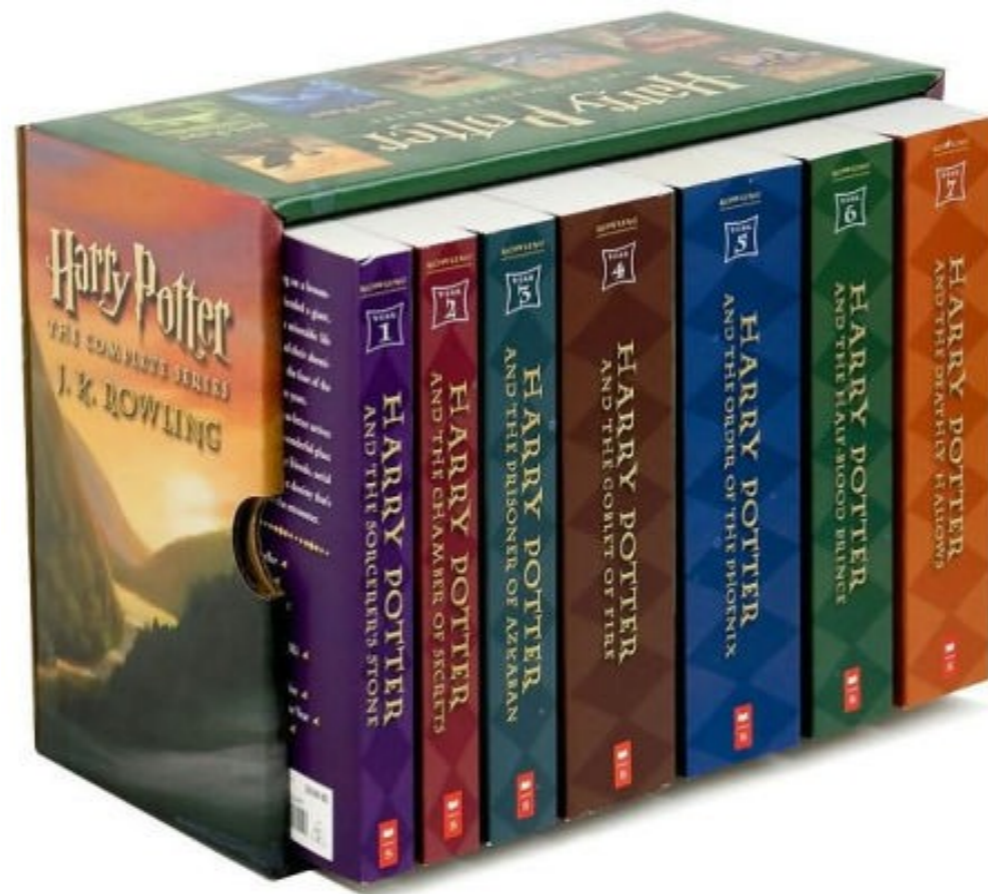
**请造句**

# 甚至(于)

Even to the point that

Father likes Harry Potter very much

把所有哈利波特的书都买下了



爸爸很喜欢哈利波特，甚至把所有哈利波特的书都买下了。

Even to the point that

甚至(于)

+连

She like to travel very much

南极她都去过了。

Antarctic



她很喜欢去旅游，**甚至连**南极她都去过了。

Even to the point that

甚至(于) +连

All of his stuff are famous brand

Underpants are also famous brand



他什么东西都是名牌的，甚至连内裤也是名牌的。



**Even to the point that**

**甚至(于)**

**+连**

**请造句**

“in terms of...”

(在) ... 上



**abstract noun**

**(character; interest; studies; work; life, etc.)**

性格 兴趣爱好 学习 工作 生活

(在)...上

“in terms of...”

In terms of **Chinese grammar**

I have a lot of questions



**在中文语法上**，我有很多问题。

(在)...上

“in terms of...”

In terms of **character**,  
older sister is more **extroverted** than younger sister.



**在性格上**，姐姐比妹妹还开朗。

(在)...上

“in terms of...”

In terms of **shopping**,  
the standard of my mom and I are totally different.

在**购物**上，我和妈妈的标准完全不同。

**S+**

**(在)....上**

**My father has had a lot of problems with his **job**.**

**我爸爸**在**工作**上**有很多问题。**

“in terms of...”

(在) ... 上



abstract noun

(character; interest; studies; work; life, etc.)

性格 兴趣爱好 学习 工作 生活

请造句

# 靠...为生

make a living by...

She make a living by selling flower



她是**靠**卖花**为**生的，所以她**每天**不得不在街上卖花。



**靠...为生**

**make a living by...**

**She made a living by singing before  
but now she has retired**

**Verb phrase**



她以前是**靠**唱歌**为**生的，但现在她退休了。

make a living by...

靠...为生



Verb phrase

请造句