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A rich array of resources have been developed to enhance the Chinese Biographies series. Audio files, vocabulary lists, comprehension checks, grammar notes, sentence pattern exercises, and translations for each chapter can be found at www.cheng-tsui. com/chinesebiographies.

For the purposes of this preview, we have included copies of the vocabulary list, comprehension checks, grammar notes, and sentence pattern exercises for the 1st chapter of Yao Ming.

第一章

中国篮球运动的发展

简体	繁體	拼音	英文解释
1. 章	章	zhāng	chapter
2. 篮球	籃球	lánqiú	basketball
3. 运动	運動	yùndòng	sports
4. 发展	發展	fāzhǎn	develop
5. 欣赏	欣賞	xīnshăng	appreciate
6. 对待	對待	duìdài	treat, deal with, handle
7. 比赛	比賽	bĭsài	game, match, competition
8. 谦虚	謙虚	qiānxū	modest
9. 热情	熱情	rèqíng	enthusiasm; enthusiastic
10. 态度	態度	tàidu	attitude, manner, bearing
			× 11. 71. 11
11. 如今	如今	rújīn	now, nowadays, the present
11. 如今 12. 优点	如今 優點	rújīn yōudiăn	now, nowadays, the present advantage, merit, strong point
		•	advantage, merit, strong
12. 优点	優點	yōudiǎn	advantage, merit, strong point
12. 优点 13. 球员	優點 球員	yōudiǎn qiúyuán	advantage, merit, strong point ball player
12. 优点 13. 球员 14. 前-	優點 球員 前-	yōudiǎn qiúyuán qián -	advantage, merit, strong point ball player former
12. 优点 13. 球员 14. 前- 15. 火箭	優點 球員 前- 火箭	yōudiǎn qiúyuán qián - huŏjiàn	advantage, merit, strong point ball player former rocket
12. 优点 13. 球员 14. 前- 15. 火箭 16. 队	優點 球員 前- 火箭 隊	yōudiǎn qiúyuán qián - huŏjiàn duì	advantage, merit, strong point ball player former rocket team

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		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
20. 骄傲	驕傲	jiāo'ào	proud, arrogant; pride
21. 以	以	yĭ	with, use, to take
22. 庄重	莊重	zhuāngzhòng	solemn, serious
23. 优雅	優雅	yōuyă	elegant, refined
24. 幽默	幽默	yōumò	humor
25. 方式	方式	fāngshì	manner, way, pattern, form
26. 回答	回答	huídá	answer
27. 数	數	shù	several (used before numbers)
28. 问题	問題	wèntí	question, issue, problem
29. 肩	肩 擔	jiān	shoulder
30. 担子	₹ \	dànzi	burden
31. 之间	之間	zhījiān	between, in the midst of
32. 大使	大使	dàshĭ	ambassador
33. 通过	通過	tōngguò	by way of, through; pass
34. 逐渐	逐漸	zhújiàn	gradually, little by little
35. 了解	瞭解	liǎojiě	understand
36. 许多	許多	xŭduō	many, a lot of
37. 认识	認識	rènshi	know, understand; knowledge
38. 主席	主席	zhŭxí	chairman
39. 体育	體育	tĭyù	sports, physical training

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40. 教授	教授 發	jiàoshòu	professor
41. 发明	明	fāmíng	invent; invention
42. 项	項	xiàng	item
43. 希望	希望	xīwàng	hope
44. 漫长	漫長	màncháng	very long (of time, a road)
45. 冬天	冬天	dōngtiān	winter
46. 保持	保持	băochí	keep, maintain, preserve
47. 体型	體型	tĭxíng	bodily form, build
48. 此后	此後	cĭhòu	from now on, henceforth
49. 渐渐	漸漸	jiànjiàn	gradually
50. 传	傳	chuán	transmit to, transfer to, pass
51. 地球	地球	dìqiú	earth
52. 角落	角落	jiǎoluò	corner
53. 成为	成為	chéngwéi	become
54. 世界	世界	shìjiè	world
55. 流行	流行	liúxíng	popular, fashionable
56. 之一	之一		
57. 来自	來自	zhīyī	one of the
		láizì	come from
58. 不同	不同	bùtóng	different; difference
59. 文化	文化	wénhuà	culture
60. 背景	背景	bèijǐng	background
61. 语言	語言	yŭyán	language
62. 通过	通過	tōng guò	through, via

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63. 聚集	聚集	jùjí	gather, assemble, collect
64. 近年来	近年來	jìnnián lái	in recent years,
65. 吸引	吸引	xīyĭn	attract
66. 优秀	優秀	yōuxiù	excellent, outstanding
67. 各地	各地	gè dì	everywhere, various places
68. 迷	迷	mí	fan
69. 电视	電視	diànshì	Television (TV)
70. 观看	觀看	guānkàn	watch, view
71. 喜爱	喜愛	xĭ'ài	love, be fond of
72. 外籍	外籍	wàijí	foreign nationality
73. 出众	出眾	chūzhòng	superior, extraordinary
74. 也许	也許	yěxŭ	perhaps, maybe, possibly
75. 欢迎	歡迎	huānyíng	welcome
76. 英尺	英尺	yīngchĭ	foot
77. 英寸	英寸	yīngcùn	inch
78. 球技	球技	qiújì	skill in ball games
79. 亲切	親切	qīnqiè	cordial, kind, friendly, close
80. 开朗	開朗	kāilǎng	cheerful, sanguine
81. 性格	性格	xìnggé	character, disposition
82. 不仅	不僅		•
		bùjǐn	not only
83. 能够	能夠	nénggòu	can, be able to
84. 篮筐	籃筐	lánkuāng	basketball hoop, baskets
85. 之	之	zhī	of (traditional equivalent of "de")

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86. 封盖	封蓋 對	fēnggài	cover, close over, defeat
87. 对手	手	duìshŏu	rival, opponent, adversary
88. 或者	或者	huòzhě	or
89. 猛烈	猛烈	měngliè	violent, fierce, vigorous
90. 灌篮	灌籃	guànlán	slam dunk
91. 快速	快速	kuàisù	fast, high-speed
92. 场地	場地	chăngdì	site, place
93. 声东击西	聲東擊西	shēngdōng-jīxī	use diversionary tactics, "declare or feign an attach to the east but actually attack the west"
94. 外线	外線	wàixiàn	exterior lines
95. 轻跳	輕跳	qīng tiào	skip, jump slightly
96. 投篮	投籃	tóulán —	shoot (a basketball); shot
97. 巨星	巨星	jùxīng	giant-star
98. 记者	記者	l jìzhě	reporter, journalist
99. 曾	站目	céng	(adverbial particle indicating past action) once, formerly
100. 最佳	最佳	zuì jiā	optimal, the best
101. 个人	個人	gè rén	personal, individual
102. 魅力	魅力	mèilì	charm, fascination, charisma
103. 有助于	有助		
	於	yŏu zhùyú	contribute, be conducive to
104. 出现	出現	chūxiàn	appear, emerge
105. 认为	認為	rènwéi	think, consider, deem
106. 异想天开	異想天	yìxiǎngtiānkāi	absurd, preposterous

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<u> </u>	<u> </u>	姚明: 盖场外们已生	<u> </u>
107. 当时	當時	dāngshí	then, at that time
108. 知道	知道	zhīdao	know, understand
109. 达到	達到	dádào	reach, achieve, accomplish
110. 水平	水平	shuľpíng	level, standard
111. 共和国	共和國	gònghéguó	republic
112. 成立	成立	chénglì	set up, establish, found
113. 社会主义	社會主義	shèhuìzh ǔ yì	socialism
114. 社会	社會	shèhuì	community, society
115. 政府	政府	zhèngfǔ	government
116. 尽量	儘量	jǐnliàng	as much as possible
117. 控制	控制	kòngzhì	control
118. 方面	方面	fāngmiàn	respect, aspect
119. 包括	包括	bāokuò	include, consist of, contain
120. 事业	事業	shìyè	cause, undertaking, career
121. 一直	一直	yīzhí	has been, up until
122. 年代	年代	niándài	decade
123. 重视	重視	zhòngshì	attach importance to, think highly of, pay attention to
124. 人口	人口	rénk ŏ u	population
125. 超过	超過	chāoguò	exceed, surpass
126. 亿	億	yì	hundred million
127. 特别	特別	tèbié	special, particular; especially particularly
128. 培养	培養	péiy ǎ ng	culture, cultivate, train

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129. 代表	代表	dàibi ǎ o	on behalf of, represent
130. 国家	國家	guójiā	nation
131. 参加	參加	cānjiā	participate, take part in
132. 之类	之類	zhīlèi	such, alike
133. 国际	國際	guójì	international
134. 挑选	挑選	tiāoxu ǎ n	select, choose
135. 潜力	潛力	qiánlì	potential(ity)
136. 训练	訓練	xùnliàn	train, exercise, training
137. 将来	將來	jiānglái	future
138. 效力	效力	xiàolì	serve, work for
139. 娱乐	一娛樂	yúlè	entertainment, amusement
140. 而且	而且	érqiě	and, besides, moreover
141. 公共	公共	gōnggòng	public, common
142. 篮球场	籃球場	lánqiúchắng	basketball court
143. 情况	情況	qíngkuàng	situation, circumstances
144. 改变	改變	g ǎ ibiàn	change (verb, noun)
145. 意识	意識	yìshi	be aware of, awareness
146. 强身健体	強身健體	qiángshēn jiànt ǐ	strengthen body and keep fit
147. 鼓励	鼓勵	g ů lì	encourage, inspire, spur on
148.参与	參與	cānyù	participate in, join in
149. 由于	由於	yóuyú	as a result of, because of
150. 需要	需要	xūyāo	require, demand; requirement

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151. 设备	設備	shèbèi	equipment, facilities
152. 比较	比較	bľjiào	comparatively, relatively
153. 对外	對外	duìwài	to the outside world, external
154. 开放	開放	kāifàng	open
	色祖書	1.5 1.5, 7.	-
155. 电视台	電視臺	diànshìtái	TV station
156. 节目	節目	jiémù	program
157. 兴趣	興趣	xìngqu	interest
158. 网络	網路	w ǎ ngluò	not notwork
	(Taiwan)	wangiuo	net, network
159. 城市	城市	chéngshì	city
160. 年轻	年輕	niánqīng	young
	\sim		
161. 职业	職業	zhíyè	professional; profession
162. 联赛	聯賽	liánsài	league
163. 常规	常規	chángguī	general, ordinary, average
164. 赛季	賽季	sàijì	playing season
165. 超级	超級	chāojí	super-

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姚明: 篮球界的巨星

第一章:中国篮球运动的发展

Reading Comprehension 阅读理解

True or False 对与错

- 1. ___ 篮球运动起源于一位教授为了帮助学生保持体形而发明了这项运动。
- 2. ____ 从过去到现在,篮球在中国一直很流行。
- 4. ____ 现在,在中国观看 NBA 很普遍
- 5. ____ 很多年来,中国政府只培养有潜力的球员代表中国国家队参加国际比赛。

姚明: 篮球界的巨星

第一章:中国篮球运动的发展

Grammar Notes 语法

1. 大体上: on the whole; by and large; on the most part, in general.

大体上, 我只想告诉姚明我们为他感到骄傲。

On the whole, I would just like to tell Yao Ming that we are proud of him.

Examples:

- 1. 大体上,中国人说"哪里,哪里"的意思是表示谦虚。 In general, Chinese say "哪里". "哪里" is to show humility.
- 2. 我学中文的时间不长,中文报纸大体上还看不懂。
 The time I spent learning Mandarin is not long; by and large, I still can't understand Chinese papers.
- 2. 以……的方式: in the way that…; in the fashion of…; in the manner of…, using … method

他<u>以</u>一种庄重、优雅和幽默<u>的方式</u>回答了数千个我们反复听到的问题,我们能看到他肩上的担子。

He answered the thousands of questions that we have all heard many times in a way that was conscientious, graceful and humorous. From that, we could tell the burden on his shoulders.

Examples:

- 1. 他以自己的方式做事是不希望跟别人一样。 He does things in his own way because he doesn't want to be the same as everyone else.
- 在中文课上,老师会以问答的方式帮我们练习。
 In Mandarin classes, teachers will help us practice by using the question and answer method.
- 3. 通过: by means of…; by the way of…, through

通过姚明,美国正在逐渐了解中国,许多中国人也在认识美国...。

Through Yao Ming, America is gradually coming to understand China, and Chinese are also

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getting to know America.

person.

Examples:

- 1. 姚明每天通过电话和网络跟家人联系。 Yao Ming communicates with his family everyday through the telephone and Internet.
- 2. 通过一段时间的了解,我发现他是一个热情、幽默的人。 Through a period of understanding, I discovered that he is a warm and humorous

SAMPLE

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Through a period of understanding, I discovered that he is a warm and humorous person.

那史密教授希望这项运动可以让他的学生在漫长的冬天保持体型,<u>此后</u>篮球运动<u>渐渐地</u> 传到了地球上的每一个角落,成为世界上最流行的运动之一。

That professor hoped that this sport would allow his students to be in shape throughout the long winter. Since then, basketball gradually spread to all corners of the world, becoming one of the world's most popular sports.

此后, ……: after that, …; since then, …

Examples:

- 1. 他们是通过打篮球认识的,此后,就成了最好的朋友。
 They knew each other through basketball and became best friends after that.
- 2. 我在一个晚会上见到了她,此后,就再也没见过那么优雅的人。 I saw her at a dinner party; and since then, I have not seen someone so graceful.

渐渐地: little by little; bit by bit; gradually Examples:

- 1. 因为姚明在 NBA 打球,很多美国人渐渐地开始了解中国了。
 Because Yao Ming plays for the NBA, many Americans are gradually beginning to understand China.
- 这个句子已经听了数十次,渐渐地,大家都能记住了。
 This saying has been heard many times. Gradually, everyone will remember it.

最 adj.的 N.之一:one of the most...

Examples:

- 1. 找女朋友的时候,体型是我觉得最重要的几个方面之一。 When looking for a girlfriend, I think the body shape is one of the most important aspects.
- 2. 这位大使是最让美国人感到骄傲的几位大使之一。 This ambassador is one of the ambassadors that Americans are most proud of.

来自不同文化背景、说不同语言的人都可以通过篮球聚集在一起。

People who come from different cultural backgrounds and speak different languages can gather together through basketball.

来自: come from

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Examples:

1. 每年都会有来自世界各地的人来北京旅游。



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Every year, people come from all corners of the world to travel in Beijing.

2. 美国人用的东西大部分来自亚洲国家。
Most of the things that Americans use come from Asian countries.

近年来, NBA 吸引了世界上最优秀的球员。

Over the last few years, NBA attracted the world's best basketball players.

Time Period+来: over the last…(time period) Examples:

- 1. 近二十年来,中国在世界上的影响渐渐地大了。

 Over the last 20 years, China's influence in the world has gradually become greater.
- 2. 我学中文两年了,两年来,认识了很多中国朋友。
 I have been learning Chinese for two years. Over these two years, I have met many Chinese friends.

球迷们被他的球技和亲切开朗的性格所吸引。

Fans became attracted by their skills and friendly attitude.

······被/为······所 V.: used as a more formal way of expressing the passive voice.

Examples:

- 1. 姚明对待篮球和比赛的态度一直为他的教练所欣赏。 Yao Ming's attitude towards basketball and competitions has always been admired by his coach.
- 2. 他的做事方式已经被大家所了解了,所以没有人喜欢跟他交朋友。
 His way of doing things has been understood by everyone, therefore no one wants to be his friend.

他<u>不仅</u>能够在筐篮之上封盖对手,或者来一个猛烈的灌篮,他<u>还</u>可以快速通过场地,声东击西地传球到外线一个轻跳投篮。

Not only can he defeat his opponents on the court and execute a fierce slam dunk, he can also race through the court, and trick his opponents out of bounds for a jump shot.

不仅……还/而且……: not only…, but also…

Examples:

1. 姚明不仅球技高超,而且性格开朗、对人亲切。
Yao Ming is not only skillful in basketball, but he is also friendly and cheerful.

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2. 他去过的国家很多,不仅包括中国、日本这些亚洲国家,还有英国、法国这些欧洲 国家。

He has been to many countries – not only China, Japan and other Asian countries, but also England, France and other European countries.

政府只特别培养了一些篮球运动员来代表国家参加奥林匹克运动会<u>之类的</u>国际比赛。 The government only specially trains some basketball players to represent China in international tournaments such as the Olympics and so on.

A、B、C 之类的 N.: A, B, C and the like, and so on, etc. Examples:

- 1. 他从小就喜欢篮球、排球、足球之类的球类运动。 He likes basketball, volleyball, football and other such sports.
- 2. 我最喜欢吃菠菜、生菜、油菜之类的绿叶蔬菜。 I like spinach, lettuce and other green vegetables of this sort.

很少有中国人单纯为了娱乐而打篮球,而且当时中国公共的篮球场也很少。

Very few Chinese play basketball just for leisure; there are also very few public basketball courts in China these days.

为了……而……: for the purpose of…, so…

Examples:

- 1. 现在有很多年轻人会为了控制体重而尽量少吃东西。
 Nowadays, youth will reduce their food intake as much as possible so that they can control their body weight.
- 2. 在中国,政府会为了在奥运会上拿更多金牌而培养体育运动员。
 In China, the government will train sports athletes so that China can win more medals in the Olympics.

而且: also; and; besides

Examples:

- 1. 教练挑选这个运动员是因为觉得他有潜力,而且很有热情。
 The coach picked this athlete because he felt that he has the potential and is also very friendly.
- 2. 孩子小的时候,总是有很多荒唐的想法,而且这些想法经常会变。 When kids are small, they will have many ridiculous ideas, and these ideas are always changing.

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政府意识到运动有助于强身健体,所以开始鼓励人们参与体育运动。

The government realized that sports can help to strengthen the body, so they began to encourage people to participate in sports.

有助于……: contribute to; be conducive to; conduce to, can help to

Examples:

- 1. 看中文电影有助于提高中文水平。
 Watching Chinese movies can help to increase one's Chinese level.
- 2. 经济的进步有助于体育事业的发展。
 Economic improvement is conducive to sports development.

由于篮球需要的场地和设备很少,所以它成了比较受欢迎的运动之一。

Because basketball requires little space or facilities, it has become a relatively more popular sport.

由于……, 所以……: owing to…, so…, because … therefore Examples:

- 1. 由于姚明在比赛中声东击西的打法,所以火箭队赢得了比赛的胜利。 Because of Yao Ming's distracting tactics, the Rockets won the game.
- 2. 由于政府一直重视和鼓励经济的发展,所以人民的生活才能达到目前的水平。
 Because the government emphasized and encourage economic development, the people's standard of living has achieved their current levels.

篮球变得非常流行,特别是在大城市的年轻人中。

Basketball became very popular, especially among the youth in the city.

.....,特别是.....: especially

Examples:

- 1. 年轻人都很喜欢听歌,特别是流行歌曲。 Youngsters like listening to music, especially pop music.
- 2. 很多父母都会鼓励孩子参加课外活动,特别是希望他们多参加体育活动。 Many parents encourage their children to participate in extra-curricular activities, especially sports.

常规赛季的 CBA 比赛有 1.3 亿的球迷,比美国超级碗的观众还多! A normal competition in the CBA (Chinese Basketball Association) has 1.3 billion basketball

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fans

- even more than the Superbowl!

A 比 B (还) adj.: A is (even) adj. than B Examples:

- 1. 在美国,足球比篮球还受欢迎。 In America, football is more popular than basketball.
- 2. 我觉得城市人的环保意识比农村人差。 I think that the environmental awareness of urban people is lower than that of the rural people.



第一章 中国篮球运动的发展

Sentence Pattern Exercises 句型练习

Please create sentences based on the following patterns:

1. 大体上: on the whole; by and large; on the most part Example: 大体上,我只想告诉姚明我们为他感到骄傲。

Dàtishàng, wò zhi xiảng gàosu Yáo Míng wòmen wéi tā gǎndào jiāo'ào. Your sentence:

2. 以······的方式: in the way that...; in the fashion of...; in the manner of...

Example:

他以一种庄重,优雅和幽默的方式回答了数千个我们反复听到的问题。

Tā yǐ yī zhŏng zhuāngzhòng, yōuyǎ hé yōumò de fāngshì huídá le shùqiān gè wŏmen fănfù tīng dào de wèntí

Your sentence:

3. 通过: by means of...; by the way of...

Example:

通过姚明,美国正在逐渐了解中国,许多中国人也在认识美国。

Tōngguò Yáo Míng, Měiguó zhèngzài zhújiàn liǎojiě Zhōngguó, xǔduō Zhōngguórén yě zài rènshi Měiguó.

Your sentence:

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4. 此后, ·····: after that,; since then, Example:
1981 年人们发明了篮球,此后这项运动渐渐地传到了地球上的每一个角落,成为了世界上最流行的运动之一。
1981 nián rénmen fāmíng le lánqiú, cǐhòu zhè xiàng yùndòng jiànjiàn de chuándào le dìqiú shàng de měi yī gè jiǎoluò, chéngwéi le shìjiè shàng zuì liúxíng de yùndòng zhīyī.
Your sentence:
5. 渐渐地: little by little; bit by bit; gradually Example: 因为姚明在 NBA 打球,很多美国人渐渐地开始了解中国了。Yīnwèi Yáo Míng zài NBA dǎqiú, hěn duō Měiguórén jiànjiàn de kāishǐ liǎojiě Zhōngguó le.
Your sentence: Chang & Tsui
6. 最 adj.的 N. 之一: one of the most Example: 姚明是美国最有名的运动员之一。 Yáo Míng shì Měiguó zuì yǒumíng de yùndòngyuán zhīyī. Your sentence:

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7. 来自: come from
Example:
来自不同文化背景、说不同语言的人都可以通过篮球聚集在一起。
Láizì bùtóng wénhuà bèijǐng、 shuō bùtóng yǔyán de rén dōu kěyǐ tōnguò lánqiú jùjí
zài yìqǐ
Your sentence:
8. Time Period+来: over the last (time period) Example:
近年来,NBA 吸引了世界上最优秀的球员。
Jìnnián lái,NBA xīyǐn le shìjiè shàng zuì yōuxiù de qiúyuán.
Your sentence:
Cheng & Tsui
9. ······被/为······所 V.: used as a more formal way of expressing the passive voice. Example: 球迷们被姚明的球技和亲切开朗的性格所吸引。
Qiúmímen bèi tā de qiújì hé qīnqiè kāilǎng de xìnggé suŏ xīyǐn.
Quantiment bet to de quajt the quitque nations de xitingge bab xiyiti
Your sentence:

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10. 个仅还/而且: not only, but also
Example: 姚明不仅球技高超,而且性格开朗,对人亲切。
奶奶个区场汉南起, III 且任惟月 奶, N 八示 切。
Yáo Míng bùjǐn qiújì gāochāo, érqiě xìnggé kāilǎng, duì rén qīnqiè.
Your sentence:
Todi Semence.
11. A、B、C之类的 N.: A, B, C and the like, and so on
Example:
中国政府特别培养了一些运动员来参加奥林匹克运动会之类的国际
比赛。
Zhōngguó zhèngfǔ tèbié péiyǎng le yìxiē yùndòngyuán lái cānjiā Àolínpǐkè Yùndònghuì zhīlèi de guójì bǐsài.
Zimer de gaoji Sisai.
Your sentence:
- CHERCA SUI
12. 为了······: for the purpose of, so
Example:
很少有中国人单纯为了娱乐而打篮球,而且中国政府为了参加国际比
赛 而培养运动员。
Hěn shǎo yǒu Zhōngguórén dānchún wèile yúlè ér dǎ lánqiú, érqiě Zhōngguó zhèngfǔ
wèile cānjiā guójì bǐsài ér péiyǎng yùndòngyuán.
Your sentence:
Todi Schience.

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13. 而且: also; and; besides
Example:
教练挑选这个运动员是因为觉得他有潜力,而且很有热情。
Jiàoliàn tiāoxuăn zhège yùndòngyuán shì yīnwèi juéde tā yŏu qiánlì, érqiě hěn yŏu rèqíng
Your sentence:
14. 有助于: contribute to; be conducive to; conduce to
Example: 政府意识到运动有助于强身健体,所以开始鼓励人们参与体育运动。
Zhèngfǔ yìshi dào yùndòng yǒuzhùyú qiángshēn jiàntǐ, suǒyǐ kāishǐ gǔlì rénmen cānyù tǐyù yùndòng.
Your sentence:
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15. 由于······,所以······: owing to, so
Example:
由于篮球需要的场地和设备很少,所以它成了比较受欢迎的运动之一。
Yóuyú lánqiú xūyāo de chăngdì hé shèbèi hěn shǎo, suǒyǐ tā chéngle bǐjiào shòu huānyíng de yùndòng zhīyī.
Your sentence:

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16. ······,特别是······: especially
Example:
篮球变得非常流行,特别是在大城市的年轻人中。
Lánqiú biàn de fēicháng liúxíng, tèbié shì zài dà chéngshì de niánqīngrén zhōng.
Your sentence:
17 A LL D (27) 11 A 1 (1 D
17. A 比 B (还) adj.: A is (even) adj. than B
Example: CBA 的常规赛季有 1.3 亿的球迷,比美国超级碗的观众还多!
CBA de chángguī sàijì yǒu 1.3 yì de qiúmí, bǐ Měiguó Chāojí Wǎn de guānzhòng hái duō!
Your sentence:
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