

Verb phrases

Ref Hsk5 Grammar

+ — “hard to avoid, bound to”

says something is **practically unavoidable** — “hard to avoid, inevitably, bound to (happen).” The outcome is usually negative-but-natural, and it often takes .

Structure: (Subject +) + () + Verb Phrase

{zh: |gāng|when you first / |kāi shǐ|start / |shuō|speaking / |wài yǔ|a foreign language / , |nán miǎn|inevitably / |huì / |yǒu|have / |wù huì|misunderstandings / 。 }

Starting out in a foreign language, misunderstandings are inevitable.

{zh: |nián qīng rén|young people / |nán miǎn|are bound to / |huì / |yù dào|hit / |cuò zhé|setbacks / 。 }

Young people are bound to face setbacks.

Remember: = (hard) + (to avoid) = “hard to avoid, bound to.” It carries a forgiving shrug — the (usually unwanted) outcome is only natural — and often takes a ().

Watch out

- It’s for the *naturally inevitable*, with an understanding tone — not a flat “must”.

+ — passive with

before a (usually two-syllable) verb forms a **passive** — “be ...ed, receive, suffer” (a role like). It’s common in formal phrasing and set words.

Structure: + (Agent) + Verb

{zh: |Zhāng|Teacher Zhang’s / |lǎo shī / |de / |kè|classes / |hěn|very / |shòu|are / |xué shēng|by students / |huān yíng|welcomed / 。 }

Teacher Zhang’s classes are very popular with students.

{zh: |zhè cì|this time / |tā|he / |shòu|got / |le / |shāng|injured / 。 }

He got injured this time.

Remember: = “receive / suffer” (a passive) — burn in the set words: (“be welcomed / popular”), (“be affected”), (“get hurt”), (“can’t stand it”).

Watch out

- It mostly lives in fixed two-syllable combos — learn them as units rather than building freely.