

Verbs

HSK 6 Grammar

Use the examples with their context and limits. Recall a sentence before reading the model. Original teaching additions accompany examples adapted from Chinese Grammar Wiki (AllSet Learning, CC BY-NC-SA); see the course reference provenance.

谅 (I bet / I'll wager ...)

■ A confident prediction can still be wrong

- A speaker expects someone not to reveal a secret.
- 谅他也不会说出去。 – The speaker confidently predicts that he will not tell others.

A confident prediction can still be wrong

SITUATION

A speaker expects someone not to reveal a secret.

SPEAKER MEANING

The speaker confidently predicts that he will not tell others.

CHECK THE LIMIT

谅 here means to reckon or presume.

■ Locate the pattern in real examples

- 谅 (I bet / I'll wager ...): 谅他也不敢说谎。; 谅你也不会拒绝。
- Read the whole clause before choosing a translation. The examples show the pattern in use; the context below determines what the speaker claims.

■ Follow the speaker

谅他也不敢。

liàng tā yě bù gǎn

Word guide: 谅 – I bet; 他 – he; 也 – either; 不 – not; 敢 – dare.

- In the opening situation: 谅他也不会说出去。
- The speaker confidently predicts that he will not tell others.

■ Check the limit of the explanation

- 谅 here means to reckon or presume.
- The prediction is not a guarantee; 不会 also gives the negative meaning. 谅 does not itself mean not.

■ Repair the form before interpreting it

- The form 谅了他也不会说出去 needs repair here. Write 谅他也不会说出去 instead; keep the word or frame in its demonstrated order.
- Form and meaning are separate checks. After the repair, explain the sentence in its situation rather than treating a familiar translation as a universal rule.

■ Keep the distinction

- The speaker confidently predicts that he will not tell others. Check the relevant speaker, time or group in the surrounding context.
- 谅 here means to reckon or presume. The prediction is not a guarantee; 不会 also gives the negative meaning. 谅 does not itself mean not.

■ Try it with help closed

A speaker expects someone not to reveal a secret. Close the examples. Say a Mandarin response, then write it in Chinese. Explain briefly in English what the lesson's pattern adds. Compare with the model, then change one detail and try again.

One possible response: 谅他也不会说出去。

- My response conveys a message that fits the opening situation.
- I can explain the meaning of the pattern, rather than only naming it.
- 谅 here means to reckon or presume.
- The prediction is not a guarantee; 不会 also gives the negative meaning. 谅 does not itself mean not.
- I tried a second response with a name, time, place, or description changed.

Practise this pattern step by step.