

How to use 的、地、得?

1. 的 is used to express possession, or describe elements about a noun.

Subject/Adjective + 的 + Noun



我的家庭

Wǒ de jiā tíng
My family



蓝色的裙子

Lán sè de qún zi
Blue skirt



书架上的书

shū jià shàng de shū
Books on the shelf

2. 地 is used to turn adjectives into adverbs, to modify the verb.

Adjective + 地 + Verb



认真地看书

rèn zhēn de kàn shū
Read the book seriously



开心地笑

kāi xīn de xiào
Laughing happily



他高兴地跳了起来。

Tā gāo xìng de tiào le qǐ lái.
He jumped up for joy.

3. 得 is used to construct various kinds of complements and is usually associated with verbs.

Verb + 得 + Adjective



他跑得很快。

Tā pǎo de hěn kuài.
He runs very fast.



唱得很好听

chàng de hěn hǎo tīng
Singing very well



她汉语说得很流利。

Tā hàn yǔ shuō de hěn liú lì.
She speaks Chinese fluently.