

pc_zhao

Shuìdezháo jiào 'Can (get to) sleep'

Note how the object of shuì, jiào gets split from it by the complement.

Wàimiàn zài fàng ynhu, t jìng shuìdezháo jiào.
'He could still get to sleep even if there are fireworks outside.'

Míngtīn qímò kōshì, t znmē knéng shuìdezháo jiào?
'How could he get to sleep when he'll have final exams tomorrow?'

Fshnglē zhème dà de shì, t yrán shuìdezháo jiào.
'He could still get to sleep even though such a big incident had happened.'

Hūch shàng hēn chō, hēn nán shuìdezháo jiào.
'It is so noisy on the train that it's very difficult to get to sleep.'

Jīn'gun hēn dnyu, t y hái shì shuìdezháo jiào.
'Although she is very worried, she still fell asleep.'
Note that dnyu requires no object, but dnxn usually needs an one.

Shuìbuzháo jiào 'Can't (get to) sleep'

Tngdào zhègè hǎo xiōxi, w xīngfèn de shuìbuzháo jiào.
'After hearing this good news, I was too excited to go to sleep.'



W xīngfèn de shuìbuzháo jiào.
'I'm too excited to sleep.'

Míngtīn yào qù Yīngguó, t jìdòngde shuìbuzháo jiào.
'He will go to the UK tomorrow, and is so excited he can't sleep.'

Tngshu t zhùyuanle, t dnxn de shuìbuzháo jiào.
'She heard that he is in hospital; she is too worried to sleep.'

Kàn le kǒngbùpiàn, t pà de shuìbuzháo jiào.
'After watching a horror film, she is so scared she can't sleep.'

Míngtīn yào yánjīng, t jīnzhōng de shuìbuzháo jiào.
'He will make a speech tomorrow, so he is too anxious to sleep.'