HSK 3 lesson 13

Compound complements of direction

Verb	Complement	Explanation
zǒu 走	xiàlái 下来	The movement is down towards the speaker: "走下来"
zǒu 走	xiàqu 下去	The movement is down away from the speaker: "走下去"
pǎo 跑	shànglái 上 来	The movement is up towards the speaker: "跑上来"
pǎo 跑	shàngqù 上 去	The movement is up and away from the speaker: "跑上去"
ná 拿	chūlái 出来	The movement is out and towards the speaker: "拿出来"

LIVEWORKSHEETS

ná 拿	chūqù 出 去	The movement is out and away from the speaker: "拿出去"
tiào 跳	jìnlái 进来	The movement is in and towards the speaker: "跳进来"
tiào 跳	jìnqù 进去	The movement is in and away from the speaker: "跳进去"
mǎi 买	huílái 回来	The movement is towards the speaker: "买回来"
mǎi 买	huíqù 回去	The movement is away from the speaker: "买回去"
dài 带	guòlái 过 来	The movement is over and towards the speaker: "带过来"

LIVEWORKSHEETS

dài 带	guòqù 过 去	The movement is over and to away from the speaker: "带过去"
zhàn 站	qǐlái 起来	The movement is up “站起来”
zuò 坐	xiàqu 下去	The movement is down 坐下去”

LIVEWORKSHEETS