# **Grammar Review**

#### Lesson 2

## A-not-A question

1) nei5 jung1 m4 jung1 yi3 tai2 din6si6 a3? Do you like to watch TV?

## Preposition hai2 at/from

1) ngo5 <u>hai2</u> uk1kei2 jou6 gung1fo3. I do homework <u>at</u> home 2) keui5 hai2 Gwong2Dung1 lei4 ge3 He is from Guangdong.

3) nei5 jyu6 hai2 bin1dou6 a3?/nei hai2 bin1dou6 jyu6 a3? Where do you live?

#### Lesson 3:

# Comparative A adj. gwo3 B [degree]

1) keui5 lek1 gwo3 ngo5 (hou2 do1). He is (a lot) smarter than me.

2) ngo5 daai6 (gwo3) ngo5 sai3lou2 saam3 nin4 I am 3 years older than my brother.

# seui1yin4...daan6hai6/bat1gwo3 Although..., but...

1) <u>seui1yin4</u> keui5 hai6 hok6saang1, <u>daan6hai6</u> keui5 seng4yat6 dou1 m4 seung4tong3.

Although he is a student, he always does not go to class.

2) <u>seui1yin4</u> ngo5 hai2 Heung1Gong2 lei4, <u>daan4hai6</u> ngo5 m4 sik1 gong2 Gwong2Dung1Wa2 Although I'm from Hong Kong, I don't speak Cantonese.

# yan1wai6...so2yi5 Because..., therefore...

1) <u>yan1wai6</u> keui6 m4 jung1yi3 cheung3go1, <u>so2yi3</u> keui5 m4 heui3 cheung3 K.

Because he does not like to sing, therefore he is not going to sing karaoke.

2) yan1wai6 ngo5 hai6 Jung1Gwok3Yan2, so2yi5 ngo5 yiu3 hok6 Jung1Man4.

Because I am Chinese, therefore I have to learn Chinese.

## ni3 (this) vs. go2 (that)

1) <u>ni1</u> bun2 syu2 m4 hou2 tai2 This book isn't good.

2) go2 go3 yan2 hai6 bin1go3 a3? Who is that person?

### tung4(maai4) and/with

1) nei5 tung4maai4 ngo5 heui5 leui5hang4, hou2m4hou2?

You travel with me, does that sound good?

2) ngo5 yau5 ng5 bou3 din6nou5 tung4maai4 saam3 bou3 din6si6

I have five computers and three televisions.

### Lesson 4:

### Emphatic hai6...(ge3/ga3/a3)

1) ngo5 hai6 m4 jung1yi3 tiu3mou5 a3 I (really) don't like to dance.

2) ni1 bun2 syu1 hai6 fei1seung4ji1 hou2tai2 ga3 This book (really) is excellent.

### ...ji1chin4/...ji1hau6 Before.../After...

1) ngo seung5tong4 ji1chin4 yau5 yam2-jo2 yat1 bui1 ga3fe1

Before class, I drank a cup of coffee.

2) nei5 bat1yip6 ji1hau6 jou6 di1 mat1ye5 ne1? After you graduate, what are you doing?

# Completed Action jo2

 2) ngo5 duk6-jo2 leung5 nin4 Jung1Man4 I studied two years of Chinese

# seung2 V (to want to V) vs. yiu3 V (to need to V)

1) ngo5 yi4ga1 seung2 sik6faan6! I want to eat now!

2) keui5 yi4ga1 <u>yiu3</u> heui3 seung5tong4 He has to go to class now.

## ...sin1ji6 not until...(or emphasizing a contrast)

1) keui5 ting1yat6 sin1ji3 faan1 uk1kei2 He's not going home until tomorrow.

2) ngo5 sin1ji3 hai6 hou2 hok6saang1 Now, I am (what you call) a good student.

## gam3 Adj. (so..., that...) vs. gam2[yeung2] Verb (like this/that way )

1) ni1ga6 che1 *gam3* gwai3 ga3! This car is so expensive!

2) nei5 gam2[yeung2] jou6 hai3 cho3 ge3! The way you're doing it is wrong!

# yu4 gwo2...(ge3wa2), jau6.... If...,then...

1) <u>yu4gwo2</u> ngo5 yau5 si4gaan3 <u>ge3wa2</u>, ngo5 <u>jau6</u> lei4 la1! If I have time, I will come.

2) yu4gwo2 nei2 seung2 heui3 Jung1Gwok3, nei5 jau6 yiu3 hok6 Jung1Man4.

If you go to China, then you need to learn Chinese.

#### Possessives:

# Possessor + (ni1/go2) + Measure Word + Possessed Thing

1) ngo3 bun2 syu1 My book ngo5 ni1 bun2 syu1 This book of mine.

## Possessor + ge3 + Possessed (formal/abstract contexts generally)

1) Mei5Gwok3 ge3 ging1jai3 America's economy.

#### Lesson 5:

# (yau5)/mou5 V did not V (yau5 only for emphasis)

1) ngo5 mou5 sik6faan6 I did not eat.

2) keui5 mou5 seung5tong4 He did not go to class.

# Experience gwo3 to have the experience of

1) ngo5 heui3-gwo3 hou2 do1 dei6fong1. I've been to many places.

2) nei5 tai2-gwo3 ni1 tou3 hei3 mei6 a3? Have you watched this movie before.

#### dou1 or yau6 (also)

### Generally yau6 for two different predicates, yau6/dou1 for two different subjects

1) ngo5 hai6 hok6saang1. keui yau6/dou1 hai6 hok6saang1

I'm a student, he's also a student

2) ngo5 jung1yi3 tai2syu1, ngo5 <u>yau6</u> jung1yi3 teng1 yam1ngok6

I like to read books, I also like to listen to music.

## Progressive gan2 V-ing

1) hou2 do1 yan4 hok6-gan2 Gwok3Yu5 Many people are learning Mandarin

2) ngo2 yi4ga1 jou6-gan2 gung1fo3 I'm doing homework now.

#### V ha5 'do...for a bit/for a while/some'

2) ngo5dei6 ting1yat6 heui3 cheung3-ha5 K, hou2m4hou2?

We'll go sing some karaoke tomorrow, how about that?

## **Resultative Complements**

V saai3 'all; completely V-ed'

1) ngo5 sik6-saai3 di1 tong2 la3! I ate all the candy.
2) ngo5 tai2-saai3 di1 syu1 la3! I've read all the books.

V yun4 'finished V'

1) ngo5 gam1yat6 seung5-<u>yun4</u> tong4 la3! I've finish class today.

2) nei2 gei2si4 duk6-yun4 syu1 a3? When will you finish school?

gok3dak1... (think that...)

1) ngo5 gok3dak1 ni1bun2 syu m4 hou2 tai2. I think this book isn't good

Forming adjectives with hou2+ V

1) hou2waan2 'fun' hou2teng1 'good(to listen to) hou2sik6 'good, delicious (to eat)'

hou2yam2 'good, delicious (to drink)' hou2tai2 'good to read/watch, interesting

**Negatives** 

m4 'not, do not' mou5 + N 'not have'; +V 'did not' mei6 'have not (yet)'

1) ngo5 <u>m4</u> hai6 sin1saang1 I am not a teacher 2) keui5 <u>m4</u> jung1yi3 ngo5 He does not like me.

3) ngo5 uk1kei2 mou5 din6nou5 There are no computers in my house.

4) ngo5 mou5 da2 keui5 a3! I did not hit him 5) ngo5 mei6 sik6 faan6 I haven't eaten yet.

6) ngo5 mei6 heui3-gwo3 go2dou6 I haven't been there before.

**Question Structures with Negatives** 

V-jo2 (Object) mei6 'Have you V-ed yet'

V-gwo3 (Object) mei6 'Have you V-ed before/had to experience of V'

V-m4-V

yau5mou5 + N 'Is there N/Do you have N?'

yau5mou5 + V (Object) 'Did you V?