

Hi, all

Thanks for all your participation these past few weeks. Today we spent some time on sentence patterns page 30-32 textbook. Structure on make a sentence, as I want to provide you information for it, it is attached underneath. The homework is to work on the task which making two sentences for each of the following :

1. A的B是C
2. 以前/以後
3. 幫
4. 跟...一樣

Lastly, as always, please reach out to me with any questions, concerns, or needs during this time.

Sincerely,
Me.Tan

以前 - in the past, before, previously

以後 - in the future, later, after, afterward

以前 - something has happened in the past

以後 - something will be happening at an unspecified time in the future/upcoming events.

Both of these two words work in the same way, they are flexible time words which it can place in either before or after the subject.

1. 以前/以後 + subject + verb + object

Ex: 以前, 我住在唐人街 Before, I lived in Chinatown.

以後, 我要去日本 In the future, I will go to Japan.

1. Subject + 以前/以後 + verb + object

Ex: 我以前住在唐人街 I lived in Chinatown before.

我以後要去日本 I will go to Japan in the future.

幫 to help

A help B to do something 幫助某人做某事

Subject + 幫 + subject + verb + object

Ex: 我幫媽媽做家務

跟...一樣 the same as/be like.../be...just like

1. A跟B一樣

Ex: 她的圍巾跟我的一樣 Her scarf is the same as mine.

1. A跟B一樣 + adj

Add an adjective after 一樣 to show what way they are the same 在一樣的後面加形容詞

Ex: 她的圍巾跟我的一樣長 Her scarf is as long as mine

他跟我一樣懶 He is lazy as I am.

A 的B是 C possessive + is

的 used with noun

possessive pronouns(mine/yours/his/hers/theirs) and possessive adjective

(my/your/her/his/their) do not directly translate into one word in Chinese, add 的 to the end of the pronoun(I 我/she 她/he 他/they 他們) to make it possessive (我的, 她的, 他們的)

1. Possessive + noun

Ex: 我的書 my book

1. Possessive + noun + 是 + object

Ex: 她的媽媽是老師 Her mom is a teacher

1. Possessive + Attribute (adj) + 的 + noun + 是 + object

When 的 is used between an attribute and noun, it gives the noun attribute.

Ex: 他最討厭的食物是洋蔥 His most disliked food is onion.