**Regions of China Grammar Summary**

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| **Expressing "as long as" with "只要zhǐyào"** | You can use the structure **只要zhǐyào + condition, 就jiù + result** to express "as long as."  **Note:** You may see some unfamiliar words in the example sentences. Remember that you will **not** be assessed on these words in this lesson. Just focus on the grammar points you are learning.  **For example:**  **只要**天气变得潮湿，我的膝盖**就**会痛。**Zhǐyào** tiānqì biàndé cháoshī, wǒde xīgài **jiù** huì tòng. (My knees will be in pain **as long as** the weather continues to be humid.)  **只要**不下雨，我们**就**去公园。**Zhǐyào** bù xiàyǔ, wǒmen **jiù** qù gōngyuán. (We will go to the park **as long as** it doesn't rain.)  **只要**天气暖和起来，你**就**不用穿毛衣了。**Zhìyǎo** tiānqì nuǎnnuo qǐlái, nǐ **jiù** bùyòng chuān máoyī le. (You won't have to wear a sweater **as long as** the weather starts to get warm.) |
| **Expressing "only if" with "只有zhǐyǒu"** | You can use the structure**只有zhǐyǒu + condition, 才cái + result** to express "only if."  **Note:** You may see some unfamiliar words in the example sentences. Remember that you will **not** be assessed on these words in this lesson. Just focus on the grammar points you are learning.  **For example:**  **只有**在下雨的时候，人们**才**会看到这种动物。**Zhǐyǒu** zài xiàyǔ de shíhòu, rénmen **cái** huì kàndào zhèzhǒng dòngwù. (People can see this kind of animal **only if** it's raining.)  **只有**冬天的时候，人们**才**会来这里滑雪。**Zhǐyǒu** dōngtiān de shíhòu, rénmen **cái** huì lái zhèlǐ huáxuě. (People come to ski here **only if** it's winter.)  **只有**搬到干燥的地方，她的病**才**会好起来。**Zhǐyǒu** bāndào gānzào de dìfāng, tāde bǐng **cái** huì hǎo qǐlái. (Her illness can start to get better **only if** she moves to a dry place.)  **Note:**  The two structures have an essential difference:  1) **只要zhǐyào + condition, 就jiù + result (as long as)**: Emphasize the condition that will make the result happen. There are other conditions out there that can also make the same result happen.  2) **只有zhǐyǒu + condition, 才cái + result (only if)**: Emphasize the ONLY condition that can make the result happen, and there are no other alternatives. |
| **Expressing "even if…still" with "即使jíshǐ"** | You can use the structure **即使jíshǐ + situation, 也yě + action** to express "even if…still."  **Note:** You may see some unfamiliar words in the example sentences. Remember that you will **not** be assessed on these words in this lesson. Just focus on the grammar points you are learning.  **For example:**  **即使**今天很热，他们**也**要在室外打篮球。**Jíshǐ** jīntiān hěn rè, tāmen **yě** yào zài shìwài dǎ lánqiú. (**Even if** it's hot today, they will **still** play basketball outdoors.)  **即使**这个城市的天气很干燥，我**也**要搬去那里。**Jíshǐ** zhègè chéngshì de tiānqì hěn gānzào, wǒ **yě** yào bānqù nàlǐ. (**Even if** the weather in this city is very dry, I will **still** move there.)  **即使**我们说不同的语言，我**也**能理解她的感受。**Jíshǐ** wǒmen shuō bùtóng de yǔyán, wǒ **yě** néng lǐjiě tāde gǎnshòu. (**Even if** we speak different languages, I can **still** understand how she feels.) |
| **Expressing "even if…still" with "就算jiùsuàn"** | You can use the structure **就算jiùsuàn + situation, 也yě + action** to express "even if…still."  **Note:** You may see some unfamiliar words in the example sentences. Remember that you will **not** be assessed on these words in this lesson. Just focus on the grammar points you are learning.  **For example:**  **就算**那里有沼泽，他**也**要去探险。**Jiùsuàn** nàlǐ yǒu zhǎozé, tā **yě** tào qù tànxiǎn. (**Even if** there are swamps there, he will **still** go on an adventure.)  **就算**搬到了热带地区，她**也**会穿很多衣服。**Jiùsuàn** bāndào le rèdài dìqū, tā **yě** huì chuān hěnduō yīfu. (**Even if** she is moving to a tropical region, she will **still** wear a lot of clothes.)  **就算**明天有台风，我奶奶**也**不愿意离开这里。**Jiùsuàn** míngtiān yǒu táifēng, wǒ nǎinai **yě** bùyuànyì líkāi zhèlǐ. (**Even if** there's a typhoon tomorrow, my paternal grandma is **still** unwilling to leave here.) |
| **Expressing "if… then" with "要是yàoshì"** | You can use the structure **要是yàoshì + situation, 就jiù + action** to express "if…then."  **Note:** You may see some unfamiliar words in the example sentences. Remember that you will **not** be assessed on these words in this lesson. Just focus on the grammar points you are learning.  **For example:**  今晚**要是**有台风，我们**就**不要出门了。Jīnwǎn **yàoshì** yǒu táifēng, wǒmen **jiù** bùyào chūmén le. (**If** there is a typhoon tonight, **then** we don't go out.)  你**要是**去福建，**就**应该去那里的湿地公园。 Nǐ **yàoshì** qù Fūjiàn, **jiù** yīnggāi qù nàlǐ de shīdì gōngyuán. (**If** you are going to Fujian, **then** you should go to the wetland parks there.)  我们**要是**开车走这条路，**就**要过很多隧道。Wǒmen **yàoshì** kāichē zǒu zhètiáolù, **jiù** yào guò hěnduō suìdào. (**If** we are driving on this road, **then** we'll pass through many tunnels.) |
| **Expressing the only two possibilities "either…or" using "不是bùshì…就是jiùshì"** | You can use the structure**不是bùshì + possibility 1 + 就是jiùshì + possibility 2** to express "either…or."  **Note:** You may see some unfamiliar words in the example sentences. Remember that you will **not** be assessed on these words in this lesson. Just focus on the grammar points you are learning.  **For example:**  她戴的首饰**不是**金的**就是**银的。Tā dài de shǒushì **bùshì** jīnde **jiùshì** yīnde.(The jewelry she wears is **either** gold **or** silver.)  这个夏天她**不是**去云南**就是**去福建。Zhègè xiàtiān tā **bùdshī** qù Yúnnán **jiùshì** qù Fújiàn. (This summer, she **either** goes to Yunnan **or** to Fujian.)  今天晚上**不是**下雨**就是**下冰雹。Jīntiān wǎnshàng **bùshì** xiàyǔ **jiùshì** xià bīngbáo. (This evening, it'll **either** rain **or** hail.) |
| **Expressing "no matter…still" with "不管bùguǎn"** | You can use the structure **不管bùguǎn + situation, 都dōu/也yě + action** to express "no matter…still."  **Note:** You may see some unfamiliar words in the example sentences. Remember that you will **not** be assessed on these words in this lesson. Just focus on the grammar points you are learning.  **For example:**  **不管**有多少困难，他**都**要去沙漠旅行。**Bùguǎn** yǒu duōshǎo kùnnán, tā **dōu** yào qù shāmò lǚxíng. (**No matter** how much difficulty there is, he **still** wants to travel in the desert.)  **不管**我妈妈说什么，我弟弟**都**要睡在外面的帐篷里。**Bùguǎn** wǒ māma shuō shénme, wǒ dìdi **dōu** yào shuì zài wàimiàn de zhàngpéng lǐ. (**No matter** what my mom said, my little brother **still** wanted to sleep in the tent outside.)  **不管**有多累，我们**也**要走出这片森林。**Bùguǎn** yǒu duō lèi, wǒmen **yě** yào zǒuchū zhèpiàn sēnlín. (**No matter** how tired we are, we will **still** walk out of this forest.) |
| **Expressing "to regard/treat…as" with "把bǎ"** | You may have learned the ba-sentence by now. With the structure**把bǎ + noun + verb**, you can describe an action taken toward someone or something. For example, 我们**把**帐篷**搭起来**了。Wǒmen **bǎ** zhàngpéng **dā qǐlái** le. (We've **set up** the tent.)  You can also use the structure **把bǎ + object + 当成dāngchéng/看成kànchéng** to express "to regard/treat…as."  **Note:** You may see some unfamiliar words in the example sentences. Remember that you will **not** be assessed on these words in this lesson. Just focus on the grammar points you are learning.  **For example:**  骆驼们**把**沙漠**当成**它们的家。Luò tuó men **bǎ** shāmò **dāngchéng** tāmen de jiā. (The camels **regard** the desert **as** their home.)  他**把**这顶帐篷**当成**他的办公室。Tā **bǎ** zhè dǐng zhàngpeng **dāngchéng** tā de bàngōngshì. (He **regards** this tent **as** his office.)  他们**把**草原**看成**自己的后院。Tāmen **bǎ** cǎoyuán **kànchéng** zìjǐ de hòuyuàn. (They **treat** the prairie **as** their own backyard.) |
| **Conditions with "要yào" and "就jiù" to express "if…then…"** | You can use the structure**要yào + verb + 就jiù + verb** to express "if…then."  **Note:** You may see some unfamiliar words in the example sentences. Remember that you will **not** be assessed on these words in this lesson. Just focus on the grammar points you are learning.  **For example:**  你**要**去**就**快一点。暴风雪就要来了。Nǐ **yào** qù **jiù** kuàiyīdiǎn. Bàofēngxuě jiùyào láile. (**If** you want to go, **then** hurry up. The blizzard is coming.)  你**要**研究这种岩石**就**应该去内蒙古。Nǐ **yào** yánjiū zhèzhǒng yánshí **jiù** yīnggāi qù Nèiménggǔ. (**If** you want to study this type of rock, **then** you should go to Inner Mongolia.)  我们**要**买煤炭**就**得去城市北边的那个市场。Wǒmen **yào** mǎi méitàn **jiù** děi qù chéngshì běibiān de nàgè shìchǎng. (**If** we want to buy coal, **then** we need to go to the market in the north of the city.) |
| **Expressing "both… and…" with "既jì...也yě/又yòu"** | You can use the structure**既jì + adjective 1 + 也yě/又yòu + adjective 2** to express "both…and."  **Note:** You may see some unfamiliar words in the example sentences. Remember that you will **not** be assessed on these words in this lesson. Just focus on the grammar points you are learning.  **For example:**  东北三省的人民**既**勤劳**又**勇敢。Dōngběi sānshěng de rénmín **jì** qínláo **yòu** yǒnggǎn. (People in the Three Northeast Provinces are **both** hardworking **and** brave.)  这个地区**既**有农业**也**有渔业。Zhègè dìqū **jì** yǒu nóngyè **yě** yǒu yúyè. (There are **both** agriculture **and** fishery in this region.)  我爸爸**既**会打猎**又**会捕鱼。Wǒ bàba **jì** huì dǎliè **yòu** huì bǔyú. (My dad knows **both** hunting **and** catching fish.) |
| **Expressing "from" with "从cóng... 中zhōng/里lǐ "** | You can use the structure**从cóng + noun + 中zhōng/里lǐ + action** to express "from."  **Note:** You may see some unfamiliar words in the example sentences. Remember that you will **not** be assessed on these words in this lesson. Just focus on the grammar points you are learning.  **For example:**  渔民们**从**海洋**里**捕鱼。Yúmín men **cóng** hǎiyáng **lǐ** bǔyú.(The fishermen catch fish **from** the ocean.)  他**从**河**里**搬出了一块岩石。Tā **cóng** hé **lǐ** bān chū le yīkuài yánshí. (He carried out a piece of rock **from** the river.)  猎人们**从**森林**中**带回了一些猎物。Lièrén men **cóng** sēnlín **zhōng** dàihuí le yīxiē lièwù. (The hunters brought back some game **from** the forest.) |
| **Expressing "the more... the more..." with "越yuè...越yuè..."** | You can use the structure **越yuè ＋ verb ＋ 越yuè + adjective/verb** to express "the more…the more."  **Note:** You may see some unfamiliar words in the example sentences. Remember that you will **not** be assessed on these words in this lesson. Just focus on the grammar points you are learning.  **For example:**  这本关于东三省的书他**越**读**越**觉得有趣。Zhèběn guānyú Dōngsānshěng de shū tā **yuè** dú **yuè** juéde yǒuqù. (**The more** he reads this book on the Three Northeast Provinces, **the more** he finds it interesting.)  她**越**看渔民们捕鱼**越**不愿意离开。Tā **yuè** kàn yúmín men bǔyú **yuè** bù yuànyì líkāi. (**The more** she watched the fishermen catch fish, **the more** she was reluctant to leave.)  他离工厂**越**近**越**不想去上班。Tā lí gōngchǎng **yuè** jìn **yuè** bùxiǎng qù shàngbān. (**The closer** he was to the factory, **the more** he didn't want to go to work.) |