

HSK 5 Grammar 10: Verbs — Comparison and Change

HSK 5 verb comparison and change patterns; classroom examples, not official exam items.

动词 + 什么: pushing back

Verb + 什么 pushes back at an action — “what do you mean, ...?” — dismissing or objecting to what someone said or did.

不像 这么/那么: not as ... as

- 1 **The frame** A + 不像 + B + 这么/那么 + adjective.
- 2 **Worked sentence** 他不像你这么忙。 — He's not as busy as you.
- 3 **这么 vs 那么** 这么 = near the speaker; 那么 = near the listener or further off.
- 4 **Try it** Say your city isn't as expensive as Shanghai.

Decision

不像 = “is not like” — the comparison word with a built-in negative.

比起 and 不如

比起 — compared with

比起北京，上海更繁华。 — Compared with Beijing, Shanghai is more prosperous.

不如 — not as good as

这家不如那家。 — This one isn't as good as that one.

化, 算, 难怪

Pattern	Meaning	Example
X + 化	A process of becoming X	简化 — simplify · 老化 — age/degrade
算	Count as, consider	算你说对了。 — I'll admit you got it right.
难怪	No wonder	难怪他不来。 — No wonder he's not going.

Practice check

Your turn

Which pair is right? (1) 他不像你这么忙 — who is busier? (2) 难怪他不去 — what does 难怪 do?

- A. He is; dismisses the reason
- B. You are; connects a fact to a result
- C. You are; dismisses the reason
- D. He is; connects a fact to a result

不如

See the handout section “不如 — not as good as, or better to” for the full teaching and examples.

Answers

See the handout section “Answers — Part 1” for the full teaching and examples.

算

See the handout section “算 — count as, consider” for the full teaching and examples.

难怪

See the handout section “**难怪** — no wonder” for the full teaching and examples.

Practice

See the handout section “Practice — Part 2” for the full teaching and examples.

Check yourself

Your turn

Which pair is right? (1) 他不像你这么忙 — who is busier? (2) 难怪他不去 — what does 难怪 do?

- A. He is; dismisses
- B. You are; connects
- C. You are; dismisses
- D. He is; connects