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.

- 忙什么 — what do you mean, busy? · 紧张什么 — relax, why be nervous?
- The tone is dismissive or reassuring, not asking for information.

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.

不如

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

- Pattern: 不如.
- Trace the pattern to its job in context.

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	难怪他不去。— No wonder he's not going.

Practice check

Your turn

他不像你这么忙 – who is busier?

A. he is

B. you are

Answers

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

- Pattern: Answers.
- Trace the pattern to its job in context.

算

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

- Pattern: 算.
- Trace the pattern to its job in context.

难怪

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

- Pattern: **难怪**.
- Trace the pattern to its job in context.

Practice

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

- Pattern: Practice.
- Trace the pattern to its job in context.

Check yourself

Your turn

难怪他不去 – what does **难怪** do?

A. dismisses the reason

B. links a fact to a result that seemed odd