

HSK 5 Grammar 20: Sentence patterns — advanced

HSK 5 Unit 20 sentence patterns, taught from the reviewed topic handout;
classroom examples, not official exam items.

把 — force, regard and mix-ups

Frame	Job	Example
把 + O + 给 + verb	spoken force or complaint	他把通知给删了。
把 + O + 当成 / 看作 + N	how you handle or view it	别把实习当成度假。
不把 + O + 当回事	not take it seriously	他不把排练当回事。
把 A + 看成 / 读成 + B	mistake A for B	他把塑料模型看成真的杯子了。

Use the evidence

The 给 in 给删了 does not mean 'give'; it only stresses that the deleting really happened.

不比 — no more ... than

不比 — not more; equal is possible

这条路不比那条路远。

No farther — maybe the same distance.

没有 — definitely less

这条路没有那条路远。

Definitely shorter.

要 就 — if you're doing it, do it

- 1 **The push** 票不多，要买就今天买。 If you are going to buy one, buy it today.
- 2 **Doing it properly** 要解释就当着大家解释。要学就好好学。
- 3 **Not the shrug** 坏了就坏了 accepts a result; 要修就修好 pushes someone to act.

Decision

要 + verb + 就 + verb is a strong 'if', close to a command; the subject is often left out.

少不了 — can't do without it

Necessary

她的厨房少不了辣椒。

Her kitchen cannot do without chilli.

Sure to happen

做小组作业，少不了有人最后才交。

Someone is bound to hand it in at the last moment.

等于 — counts as the same

Two acts, one meaning

密码写在纸条上，就等于没有密码。

A password written on a slip of paper is the same as no password.

拒绝回答这个问题，等于承认了。

Refusing to answer this question is the same as admitting it.

Notice

就等于 sounds like a conclusion; without 就 it can sound like a rule. A cause word says why; 等于 says the two count as the same.

Your turn: Part 1

Your turn

You deny that the side path is slower, but you do not claim it is definitely faster.
Which sentence fits?

- A. 小路没有大路快。
- B. 小路不比大路慢。
- C. 小路不必大路慢。

Answers: Part 1

- 1 **The side path** 小路不比大路慢。没有 would make it slower for certain; 不必 means 'no need'.
- 2 **Same as** 告诉赵就等于告诉全组。
- 3 **Not serious** 他不把排练当回事。
- 4 **Spoken force** 她把钥匙给锁在办公室了。

Decision

Push and necessity: 要印就好好印。每次产品发布，少不了一些修改。

从 中 — what you drew out of a source

- 1 **The frame** 从 + source + 中 + what you gained.
- 2 **Example** 她从三个月的实习中获得了真正的信心。
- 3 **Example** 从那几封客户来信中，我们改好了退货的流程。

Decision

从周一到周三 is a span, and 从图书馆出发 is a starting point; use 中 when the noun is a container you looked inside.

无 + noun + 可 + verb — nothing to ...

Chunk	Meaning
无话可说	have nothing to say
无处可去 · 无处可聚	nowhere to go · nowhere to gather
无路可走	no way out
无据可查 · 无据可依	no evidence to check · to rely on

Use the evidence

无 ≈ 没有 and 可 ≈ 可以 in a literary shape. Spoken: 没有地方可以聚. 无可奈何 is a different pattern.

不但 甚至连 也 — and even

The second fact is the extreme one

新来的会计不但发现了账上的错误，甚至连去年的发票也核对了一遍。

She not only found the error; she even went through last year's invoices.

Notice

而且 only adds a second fact. 甚至连 也 makes it the case nobody expected.

有关的 + noun — the ... related to

Naming the thing — 有关的 + noun

跟睡眠有关的习惯

与火灾逃生有关的说明贴在每一层的楼梯口。

Joining two things — predicate

这些习惯跟睡眠有关。

These habits are related to sleep.

所谓 — the so-called label

Refusing the label

经理所谓的高效，其实是让所有人加班到很晚。

Calmly defining it

所谓的“共同决定”，在这份协议里指的是双方都要签字。

Your turn: Part 2

Your turn

A formal clinic notice: the records related to drug allergies are already locked. Which sentence fits best?

- A. 跟药物过敏有关的记录已经锁定了。
- B. 与药物过敏有关的记录已经锁定了。
- C. 与药物过敏有关记录已经锁定了。

Answers: Part 2

- 1 **The notice** 与药物过敏有关的记录已经锁定了。与 is formal; 的 links to 记录.
- 2 **Compact frame** 机器停了，她无据可依。
- 3 **Source and gain** 馆员从这张旧地图中学会了更好的检索方法。
- 4 **And even** 他不但打印了报告，甚至连备份硬盘也检查过了。

Decision

所谓的没有天赋，不过是这次复习得太少。 refuses the label without blaming anyone.

在 内 — within a span

- 1 A limit around a length of time** 合同写明，样品必须在十个工作日内寄到上海。
- 2 Announcements** 这次面试的结果会在一周内公布。
- 3 Not the same** 在五天内 = within five days; 在五天前 = five days ago; 在五天后 = after five days.

Decision

A deadline pinned to a point is 在星期五之前; 在 内 is a span you are inside.

宁可 也不 or 也要

宁可 A，也不 B — B is refused

雨这么大，我宁可在公司吃碗面，也不冒雨去找那家新餐厅。

宁可 A，也要 B — B is the goal

他宁可把周末的旅行取消，也要把这份报告改到满意为止。

Verb + 就 + verb — so be it

The shrug

这件衬衫缩水了就缩水了，反正夏天也穿不了几次。

客户取消订单就取消吧。

The push (要 就)

要改就把数字核对完。

‘so that’ 好

- 1 **Action** 请把会议材料提前发到群里，
- 2 **好 + purpose** 大家好在会上直接讨论。
- 3 **Another** 他把钥匙留在前台，好让晚到的同事进办公室。

Decision

This 好 is not ‘good’; when a purpose verb follows it, read it as ‘so that’.

一面 一面 — at the same time

Two actions in one stretch of time

经理一面翻合同，一面用铅笔标出有问题的条款。

志愿者一面给游客发地图，一面提醒他们博物馆四点关门。

Notice

一面 leans toward writing, narration and careful speech; in chat, 一边 一边 is more usual.

Your turn: Part 3

Your turn

Lin will stay very late tonight; she will not send the client an unfinished file. Which sentence matches?

- A. 她宁可待到很晚，也不把没改完的文件发给客户。
- B. 她宁可待到很晚，也要把没改完的文件发给客户。
- C. 她宁可把没改完的文件发给客户，也不待到很晚。

Answers: Part 3

- 1 **The late night** 她宁可待到很晚，也不把没改完的文件发给客户。
- 2 **Within a month** 招聘结果会在一个月内公布。
- 3 **So that** 请把字号调大一点儿，好让后排的人看清屏幕上的标题。
- 4 **Same time** 导游一面往东门走，一面给游客介绍花园的历史。

Decision

也要 would make sending the unfinished file the goal.

不是 就是 — either ... or ...

不是 A , 就是 B — one of the two

他早上不是喝茶, 就是喝咖啡。

Either tea or coffee; no third choice.

不是 A , 而是 B — A is wrong, B is true

他早上不是喝茶, 而是喝咖啡。

Not tea — coffee.

Your turn: Part 4

Your turn

A classmate says the file was sent yesterday. You correct him: it was this morning. Which sentence fits?

- A. 文件不是昨天发的，就是今天上午发的。
- B. 文件不是昨天发的，而是今天上午发的。
- C. 文件不是昨天发的，还是今天上午发的。

Answers: Part 4

- 1 **The correction** 文件不是昨天发的，而是今天上午发的。
- 2 **Two causes only** 不是电脑坏了，就是人没写完。
- 3 **The meeting room** 会议室不是锁着，就是有人在用。

Decision

就是 keeps two possibilities; 而是 keeps only the second.

Check yourself

Your turn

He would rather walk home in the rain than wait another hour for the bus. Which sentence says this?

- A. 他宁可冒雨走回家，也不再等一个小时的公交车。
- B. 他宁可再等一个小时的公交车，也不冒雨走回家。
- C. 他宁可冒雨走回家，也要再等一个小时的公交车。