

## Grammar Basics

### Class objective:

I know the basics of the language and frame sentences accordingly.

### Concept A: Facts about grammar.

Chinese grammar is much simpler than that of European languages. There are no articles (a/an/the), no tenses, and no plurals. **The basic point to bear in mind is that, like English, Chinese word order is subject-verb-object. In other words, a basic English sentence like “I (subject) love (verb) you (object)” is constructed in exactly the same way in Chinese.**

For example, the sentence “I study Chinese” follows exactly the same word order in Mandarin:

I study Chinese. Wǒ xué hànyǔ. (lit: I study Chinese)

### Concept B: Let's learn a few words first

- This-这 zhè
- that-哪 nà
- to be-是 shì
- tea-茶 chá
- rice/meal-饭 fàn
- cup-被子 bēizi
- egg-鸡蛋 jīdàn
- question particle-吗 mā
- no-不 bù
- what-什么 shénme

### Concept C: Use the words to frame a sentence (Sentence structure)

We can now try the following statements:

This is tea	Zhè shì chá。
That is rice	Nà shì fàn。
This is cup	Zhè shì bēizi。
That is an egg	Nà shì jīdàn。

### Concept D: How to form questions and then answer them:

All we need to do is put Ma at the end of the sentence.

1. **Introduction**

2. **Background**

3. **Method**

1. **Study Design**
2. **Participants**
3. **Intervention**

4. **Results**

1. **Baseline Characteristics**
2. **Primary Outcome**
3. **Secondary Outcomes**

5. **Conclusion**

1. **Summary**

6. **Discussion**

7. **Conclusion**

8. **References**

9. **Appendix**

1. **Table 1**
2. **Table 2**
3. **Table 3**

10. **References**

1. **Introduction**

2. **Background**

3. **Method**

- 1. **Study Design**
- 2. **Participants**
- 3. **Intervention**

4. **Results**

- 1. **Primary Outcome**
- 2. **Secondary Outcome**
- 3. **Subgroup Analysis**

5. **Conclusion**

- 1. **Summary**

6. **References**

7. **Appendix**

8. **Supplementary Materials**

9. **Tables**

- 1. **Table 1**
- 2. **Table 2**
- 3. **Table 3**

10. **Figures**