Class 2: Sentence Structure Summary
(Traditional Chinese)

Time phrases with 前 (before) and 後 (after):

Verb + 前: indicate the time before an action takes place

Examples:

吃飯 前: before eating, can be shortened as 飯 前 (before the meal) found on poster 1

上學 前: before going to school

上課 前: before the class starts

下課 前: before the class is dismissed

Verb + 後: indicate the time, after an action is taken place

Examples:

吃飯 後: after eating, can be shortened as 飯 後 (after the meal) found on poster 1

上學 後: after going to school

上課 後: after the class starts

下課 後: after the class is dismissed

Sentence Structure:
Subject/person + main action → Subject/person + (time phrase) + main action

我洗 手。 → 我 (飯 前) 洗 手。

我打球。 → 我 (下課 後) 打球。
Class 2: Sentence Structure Summary
(Simplified Chinese)

Time phrases with 前 (before) and 后 (after):

Verb + 前 : indicate the time, before an action takes place. See examples below:

吃饭 前 : before eating, can be shortened as 饭 前 (before the meal) used in this lesson

上学 前 : before going to school

上课 前 : before the class starts

下课 前 : before the class is dismissed

Verb + 后 : indicate the time, after the action is taken place. See examples below:

吃饭 后 : after eating, can be shortened as 饭 后 (after the meal) used in this lesson

上学 后 : after going to school

上课 后 : after the class starts

下课 后 : after the class is dismissed

Sentence Structure:
Subject/person + main action  →  Subject/person + (time phrase) + main action

我洗手。  →  我(饭前)洗手。

我打球。  →  我(下课后)打球。