

Class 2: Time Phrases

(Traditional Chinese)

Time phrases with ^{qián}前 (before) and ^{hòu}後 (after):

Verb + ^{qián}前 : indicate the time before an action takes place

Examples:

^{chī fàn qián}吃飯前 : before eating, can be shortened as ^{fàn qián}飯前 (before the meal) found on [poster 1](#)

^{shàng xué qián}上學前 : before going to school

^{shàng kè qián}上課前 : before the class starts

^{xià kè qián}下課前 : before the class is dismissed

Verb + ^{hòu}後 : indicate the time, after an action is taken place

Examples:

^{chī fàn hòu}吃飯後 : after eating, can be shortened as ^{fàn hòu}飯後 (after the meal) found on [poster 1](#)

^{shàng xué hòu}上學後 : after going to school

^{shàng kè hòu}上課後 : after the class starts

^{xià kè hòu}下課後 : after the class is dismissed

Class 2: Time Phrases

(Simplified Chinese)

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

Verb + 前 (qián) : indicate the time, before an action takes place

Examples:

chī fàn qián : before eating, can be shortened as 饭前 (fàn qián) (before the meal) used in this lesson

shàng xué qián : before going to school

shàng kè qián : before the class starts

xià kè qián : before the class is dismissed

Verb + 后 (hòu) : indicate the time, after the action is taken place

Examples:

chī fàn hòu : after eating, can be shortened as 饭后 (fàn hòu) (after the meal) used in this lesson

shàng xué hòu : after going to school

shàng kè hòu : after the class starts

xià kè hòu : after the class is dismissed