

Class 2: Sentence Structure Summary (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

Sentence Structure:

Subject/person + main action → Subject/person + (time phrase) + main action

wǒ xǐ shǒu 我洗手。 → wǒ fàn qián xǐ shǒu 我(飯前)洗手。

wǒ dǎ qiú 我打球。 → wǒ xià kè hòu dǎ qiú 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:

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

shàng xué qián
上课前 : before going to school

shàng kè qián
上课前 : before the class starts

xià kè qián
下课前 : before the class is dismissed

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

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

shàng xué hòu
上学后 : after going to school

shàng kè hòu
上课后 : after the class starts

xià kè hòu
下课后 : after the class is dismissed

Sentence Structure:

Subject/person + main action → Subject/person + (time phrase) + main action

wǒ xǐ shǒu
我洗手。 → wǒ fàn qián xǐ shǒu
我(饭前)洗手。

wǒ dǎ qiú
我打球。 → wǒ xià kè hòu dǎ qiú
我(下课后)打球。