

# Noun Phrases

Ref Hsk3 Grammar

... — “some ... (others) ...”

picks out **part** of a group — “some (of them).” It shines in **pairs or sets**, contrasting one slice of a group against another: “some are ..., some are ...” It can sit before the noun or right after the subject, and the noun is often dropped once context is clear.

**Structure:** + (Subject) + Predicate , + (Subject) + Predicate

{zh: |yǒu de rén|some people / |zài|are / |hē jiǔ|drinking / , |yǒu de rén|some people / |zài|are / |tiào wǔ|dancing / 。 }

*Some are drinking, some are dancing.*

{zh: |wài guó rén|foreigners / |yǒu de|some / |hěn|very / |yǒu qián|rich / , |yǒu de|some / |méi qián|not / 。 }

*Some foreigners are rich, some aren't.*

{zh: |zhè xiē|these / |píng guǒ|apples / |yǒu de|some / |tián|sweet / , |yǒu de|some / |suān|sour / 。 }

*Some of these apples are sweet, some are sour.*

**Remember:** ..... splits a group you already have (“some of *them*...”). For “some” as a vague amount you want or buy, switch to ().

**Watch out**

- It can sit **after the subject** (.....) or **before the noun** (...) — both are fine.