

Noun Phrases

Ref Hsk3 Grammar

有的 ... 有的 ... — “some ... (others) ...”

有的 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: 有的 + (Subject) + Predicate , 有的 + (Subject) + Predicate

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

Some are drinking, some are dancing.

{zh: 外国人 |wài guó rén|foreigners / 有的 |yǒu de|some / 很 |hěn|very / 有钱 |yǒu qián|rich / , 有的 |yǒu de|some / 没钱 |méi qián|not / 。 }

Some foreigners are rich, some aren't.

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

Some of these apples are sweet, some are sour.

Remember: 有的 ... 有的 ... **splits a group you already have** (“some of *them*...”). For “some” as a vague amount you want or buy, switch to 一些 (买**一些**水果).

Watch out

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