Noun Phrases

HSK 4 Grammar

Original teaching practice. Read one pattern, cover its model and try the questions before checking the separate answer section. Examples adapted from Chinese Grammar Wiki (AllSet Learning, CC BY-NC-SA) retain the course-reference provenance.

所有 (的) + Noun (all)

Everyone in the room

- Your teacher makes an announcement to the whole school.
- **所有的学生都要参加明天的考试。** – "All students must take tomorrow's exam."

所有 (的) + Noun + 都

- **所有 (的) + noun** = "all (of the)": it covers every member of a group. 都 usually follows before the verb.
- 的 is optional: 所有人, 所有的问题.

所有的问题都解决了。
suǒ yǒu de wèn tí dōu jiě jué le
Word guide: 所有 – all; 问题 – questions; 都 – all; 解决 – solved.



As subject or as object

- Subject: **所有人都同意了。** – "Everyone agreed."
- Object: **我看过所有的书。** – "I've read all the books." With the books as the topic, 都 alone does the job: 这些书我都看过.

我看过所有的书。
wǒ kàn guo suǒ yǒu de shū
Word guide: 我 – I; 看 – read; 过 – (experience); 所有 – all; 书 – books.

Add 都 when it is the subject

- As a subject, 所有 + noun normally needs 都: 所有的人都来了, not 所有的人来了.
- 所有 goes before a noun; it is not an adverb: 我们都去, not 我们所有去.

所有 versus 一切 and 全部

- 一切 = everything, often abstract: 一切都会好的 – "Everything will be fine."
- 全部 = the whole, all of it: 钱全部花完了 – "The money is all spent."

一切都会好的。
yí qiè dōu huì hǎo de
Word guide: 一切 – everything; 都 – all; 会 – will; 好 – be fine.

Recap

- **所有 (的) + noun + 都 + verb** = all … (every one).
- Needs 都 as a subject; 一切 = everything (abstract), 全部 = all of it.

Practise this pattern step by step.

… 之一 (one of)

Showing friends the sights

- You are introducing China's great sights to visiting friends.
- **长城是世界上最有名的建筑之一。** – "The Great Wall is one of the most famous structures in the world."

… 之一 = one of …

- **(group) + 之一** = "one of (the group)": 原因之一, 最好的朋友之一.
- The group comes first, with 之一 at the end.

他是我最好的朋友之一。
tā shì wǒ zuì hǎo de péng you zhī yī
Word guide: 他 – he; 是 – is; 我 – my; 最好 – best; 朋友 – friends; 之一 – one of.



Reasons, problems, features

- **天气不好是比赛取消的原因之一。** – “Bad weather was one of the reasons the match was cancelled.”
- **熊猫是中国的象征之一。** – “The panda is one of China’s symbols.”

熊猫是中国的象征之一。
xióng māo shì Zhōng guó de xiàng zhēng zhī yī
Word guide: 熊猫 – the panda; 是 – is; 中国 – China’s; 象征 – symbols; 之一 – one of.

之一 goes last

- Say 最好的朋友之一, not 之一最好的朋友 (English word order).
- Do not add 一个: 原因之一, not 一个原因之一.

之一 and fractions

- 之 also appears in fractions: 三分之一 = one third. In 之一 alone, it means “one of”.
- **其中之一** = one of them: 这三本书，其中之一是我写的.

其中之一是我写的。
qí zhōng zhī yī shì wǒ xiě de
Word guide: 其中 – among them; 之一 – one; 是 – is; 我 – by me; 写 – written.

Recap

- **Group + 之一** = one of …: 最有名的 … 之一, 原因之一.
- 之一 goes last; no 一个 in front; 其中之一 = one of them.

Practise this pattern step by step.

另外 + Number + MW + Noun (another)

Two more questions

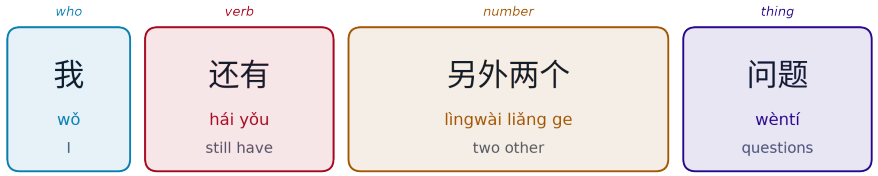
- You have answered the first question in an interview, and the interviewer has more.
- **我还有另外两个问题。** – “I have another two questions.”

另外 + number + MW + noun

- **另外 + (number) + MW + noun** = “another / the other”: 另外一个人, 另外两本书.
- It can also take 的: 另外的办法 – “another way”.

另外一个人是我同学。
lìng wài yí gè rén shì wǒ tóng xué
Word guide: 另外 – the other; 一个 – one; 人 – person; 是 – is; 我 – my; 同学 – classmate.

另外 + number: another …



The rest of a group

- **三个人里，一个是老师，另外两个是学生。** – “Of the three, one is a teacher and the other two are students.”
- 另外 picks out the remaining members after one has been mentioned.

一个是老师，另外两个是学生。
yí gè shì lǎo shī lìng wài liǎng gè shì xué sheng
Word guide: 一个 – one; 是 – is; 老师 – a teacher; 另外 – the other; 两个 – two; 是 – are; 学生 – students.

Order of 另外 and the number

- Put 另外 before the number: 另外两个, not 两个另外.
- 另外 + noun phrase = the other / another; 另外，… at the start = in addition (a new point).

另外 versus 别的 and 其他

- 别的 = other (any other, unspecified): 你还有别的问题吗?
- 其他 = the other(s), the rest: 其他人都走了. 另外 often comes with a number.

其他人都走了。
qí tā rén dōu zǒu le
Word guide: 其他 – the other; 人 – people; 都 – all; 走 – left.

Recap

- **另外 + number + MW + noun** = another / the other …: 另外两个问题.
- 另外 goes before the number; 别的 = any other; 其他 = the rest.

Practise this pattern step by step.

Practice without the models

■ 所有 (的) + Noun (all)

2201.1 Complete: “All the shops are closed.” 所有的商店 …… 关门了。

2201.2 Which sentence is correct?

- A. 我们所有来了。
- B. 所有的人都来了。
- C. 所有的人来了。
- D. 人所有都来了。

2201.3 Build: “I’ve read all the books.”

Arrange all chunks: 我 / 书。/ 所有的 / 看过

2201.4 一切都会好的 means “Everything will be fine.”

True or false? Explain or repair the statement.

2201.5 Your teacher makes an announcement to the whole school. Close the examples. Say a Mandarin response, then write it in Chinese. Explain briefly in English what the lesson’s pattern adds. Compare with the model, then change one detail and try again.

Write or say your own response before reading the key.

■ ... 之一 (one of)

2202.1 Complete: “She is one of my best friends.” 她是我最好的朋友 ……。

2202.2 Which phrase is correct?

- A. 一个中国最大的城市之一
- B. 中国最大的城市之一
- C. 中国之一最大的城市
- D. 之一中国最大的城市

2202.3 Build: “The panda is one of China’s symbols.”

Arrange all chunks: 熊猫 / 之一。/ 是 / 中国的象征

2202.4 其中之一 means “one of them”.

True or false? Explain or repair the statement.

2202.5 You are introducing China’s great sights to visiting friends. Close the examples. Say a Mandarin response, then write it in Chinese. Explain briefly in English what the lesson’s pattern adds. Compare with the model, then change one detail and try again.

Write or say your own response before reading the key.

■ 另外 + Number + MW + Noun (another)

2203.1 Complete: “This one is mine; the other one is my brother’s.” 这个是我的，…… 一个是我弟弟的。

2203.2 Which phrase is correct?

- A. 另外两个学生
- B. 另外学生两个
- C. 两个另外学生
- D. 两个学生另外

2203.3 Build: “One is a teacher; the other two are students.”

Arrange all chunks: 另外两个 / 是学生。/ ， / 一个是老师

2203.4 你还有别的问题吗 asks about any other questions.

True or false? Explain or repair the statement.

2203.5 You have answered the first question in an interview, and the interviewer has more. Close the examples. Say a Mandarin response, then write it in Chinese. Explain briefly in English what the lesson’s pattern adds. Compare with the model, then change one detail and try again.

Write or say your own response before reading the key.

Answers and explanations

■ 所有 (的) + Noun (all)

2201.1 都

所有 + noun as subject takes 都.

2201.2 B. 所有的人都来了。

所有的人都来了 is right: 所有的 + noun is a whole group, so the verb needs 都. 所有 cannot follow the noun, and 我们所有 is not used.

2201.3 我看过所有的书。

所有的 + noun as the object.

2201.4 True.

一切 = everything (often abstract).

2201.5 One possible response: 所有的学生都要参加明天的考试。

Check meaning and form:

- My response conveys a message that fits the opening situation.
- I can explain the meaning of the pattern, rather than only naming it.
- As a subject, 所有 + noun normally needs 都: 所有的人都来了, not 所有的人来了.
- 所有 goes before a noun; it is not an adverb: 我们都去, not 我们所有去.
- I tried a second response with a name, time, place, or description changed.

This is supported productive practice. Compare meaning and structure; your answer need not copy the model. A partner or teacher must hear the spoken response to comment on pronunciation.

■ … 之一 (one of)

2202.1 之一

Group + 之一 = one of.

2202.2 B. 中国最大的城市之一

The group comes first, 之一 last.

2202.3 熊猫是中国的象征之一。

X 是 + group + 之一.

2202.4 True.

其中 refers back to the group.

2202.5 One possible response: 长城是世界上最有名的建筑之一。

Check meaning and form:

- My response conveys a message that fits the opening situation.
- I can explain the meaning of the pattern, rather than only naming it.
- Say 最好的朋友之一, not 之一最好的朋友 (English word order).
- Do not add 一个: 原因之一, not 一个原因之一.
- I tried a second response with a name, time, place, or description changed.

This is supported productive practice. Compare meaning and structure; your answer need not copy the model. A partner or teacher must hear the spoken response to comment on pronunciation.

■ 另外 + Number + MW + Noun (another)

2203.1 另外

另外 + number + MW = the other one.

2203.2 A. 另外两个学生

另外 comes before the number.

2203.3 一个是老师，另外两个是学生。

另外 picks out the remaining members.

2203.4 True.

True. 别的 means “other, any other”: 你还有别的问题吗? “Do you have any other questions?”

2203.5 One possible response: 我还有另外两个问题。

Check meaning and form:

- My response conveys a message that fits the opening situation.
- I can explain the meaning of the pattern, rather than only naming it.
- Put 另外 before the number: 另外两个, not 两个另外.
- 另外 + noun phrase = the other / another; 另外，… at the start = in addition (a new point).
- I tried a second response with a name, time, place, or description changed.

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