## Examples:

Question: Nǐ cānjiā le jǐ ge zhìlì cèyàn?

你参加了几个智力测验?

How many intelligence tests have you participated in?

上个星期我参加了一个智力测验,但是这个星期我多参加了 一个。

Last week I participated in one intelligence test, but this week I participated in one more (too many).

(Incorrect: 上个星期我参加了一个智力测验,这个星期我参加多了一个。)

Question: Nǐ yīnggāi gĕi wŏ sānshí kuài qián, zĕnme shǎo gĕi le wŏ wǔ kuài?

你应该给我三十块钱,怎么少给了我五块?

You should have given me \$30, so how come you've given me \$5 too little?

(Incorrect: 你应该给我三十块钱,怎么给了我少五块?)

Answer: Zhēn duìbùqǐ, wŏ gĕi cuò le.

真对不起,我给错了。

I'm really sorry, I gave (it) incorrectly.

Tā píngshí yī cì zhǐ mǎi yī ge wánjù, kěshì gāngcái duō mǎi yī geo

她平时一次只买一个玩具,可是刚才多买了一个。

She normally buys one toy at a time, but just now she bought one more (too many).

(Incorrect: 她平时一次只买一个玩具,可是刚才买多了一个。)

## ▶ V. More on "Different-Degree Comparisons"

We briefly introduced "different-degree comparisons" in Grammar Book 1, Lesson 8. To express an exact difference between two things being compared, add the difference to the end of the "A +  $\sharp$ b + B + Adj" pattern. Note that here the "exact difference" should be something measurable or countable.

**Sentence structure:**  $A + \sharp \pounds + B + Adj + Difference$ 

## 202 LESSON 18 ▶ Simplified

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