

第十四课

LESSON 14

► I. The Adverbs 才 and 就

Selected examples from the textbook:

我明天就去。(Lesson 14)

我还有一年才毕业，下次再跟你去。(Lesson 14)

(我父母)他们就我这么一个宝贝女儿。(Lesson 14)

你就带点儿薯片或者饮料吧。(Lesson 14)

The adverb 才 can mean “only.” It indicates that something is less in quantity or frequency, worse in ability, or lower in level in comparison to something else. Note that 才 should follow a subject and precede a verb.

Sentence structure: S + 才 + V + (了) + Num + MW + O

Examples:

Question: Zhè ge xīngqī nǐ shōudào le jǐ ge diànzǐyóujiàn?

这个星期你收到了几个电子邮件？

How many emails have you received this week?

Answer: Zhè ge xīngqī wǒ cái shōudào le yī ge diànzǐyóujiàn.

这个星期我才(or 就, 只)收到了一个电子邮件。

This week I have received only one email.

(Incorrect: 这个星期才我收到了一个电子邮件

or 这个星期我收到了才一个电子邮件。)

Kǎoshì yǐhòu, wǒ cái qù le yī cì túshūguǎn.

考试以后，我才(or 就, 只)去了一次图书馆。

After (taking) the test, I have been to the library only once.

(Incorrect: 考试以后，才我去了一次图书馆

or 考试以后，我去了才一次图书馆。)