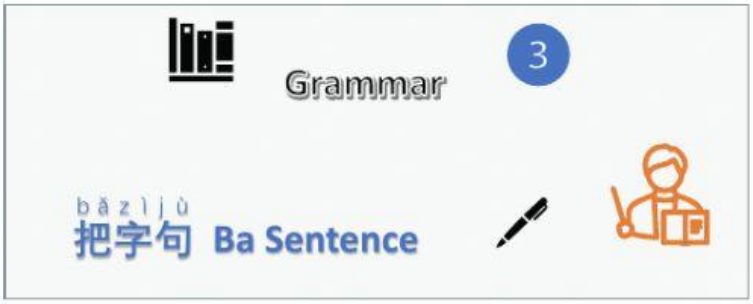

The word order of a “把” sentences is :

Sub. + 把 + O (things manipulated by) + V + Other elements

Used when the object is the receiver of the action

Used to emphasize how the object of a verb is manipulated and what result is brought about.

The object must be a definite person or a thing in the mind of the speaker.

“我 把一杯咖啡喝了” ✗

“我把那杯咖啡喝了” ✓

“ 把一本书给我” ✗

“把你的书给我” ✓

The main verb must be followed by some elements, such as “了”、“着”、a complement or the repetition of the verb , to indicate the result or effect of the action.

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“我把那杯咖啡喝” ✗

“我把那杯咖啡喝了” ✓

“我把那杯咖啡喝完了” ✓

The main verb should be transitive and has a meaning of disposing/manipulating or controlling something. Verbs without such a meaning, e.g. “有 ”, “是”, “在”, “喜欢 ” and “知道” etc. can’t be used in “把”sentence.

If the main verbs are followed by the complements of result “到”, “在”, “给” or “成”, “把 ” sentence must be used.

1. “ 到” “ 在” shows that the things or persons that are being manipulated of arrive some places or are in some places.

Sub. + 把 O + verb+ 到/在 + place

送--

放--

2. “给 ” shows that the things that are being manipulated of are given to somebody else.

Sub. + 把 O + verb + 给 + sb

发--

卖--

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3 “成” shows that the things or persons that are being disposed of become something else.

Sub. + 把 O + verb + 成 (chéng) + sth /sb

wǒxiǎng bǎ ōuyuán huàn chéng rénmínbì
我想把欧元换成人民币

qǐng bǎ zhèpiān wénzhāng fānyì chéng zhōngwén
请把这篇文章翻译成中文

wǒ bǎ de míngzì xiě chéng le
我把Mark的名字写成Mike了

tā bǎ mǎ huà chéng hǔ le
他把马画成虎了

读成--

看成--

Negative adverbs, modal verbs and adverbial adjunct denoting time must be placed before 把.

tā míngtiān xūyào bǎ shū huán dào túshūguǎn
他明天需要把书还到图书馆

wǒ búhuì bǎ tā deduǎnxìn fāgěi nǐ
我不会把他的短信发给你

wǒháiméibǎdiànzǐyóujiànfāgěi nǐ
我还没把电子邮件发给你

qǐng bǎzhè piān wén zhāng fānyì chéng hélányǔ
请把这篇文章翻译成荷兰语

wǒmen gāngcái bǎ bǎ deyǔfǎ yòu fùxíle yīcì
我们刚才把“把”的语法又复习了一次

LIVEWORKSHEETS