# Mistake #9 Using "不 (bù)" to negate past action

#### **For Past Action**

To indicate that an action DID NOT happen in the past, use the negation word "没(méi)" or "没有(méi yǒu)". "有 (yǒu)" is optional.

Since "没 (méi)" is used exclusively to negate "有(yǒu )", when you see "没 (méi)" by itself, you know that "有 (yǒu)" is assumed. "没 (méi)" = "没有(méi yǒu)".

If you think about it, it makes sense to use "没 (méi)" or "没有 (méi yǒu)" to negate past action, because "没有 (méi yǒu)" literally means "not have" and it's the same as in English, "not have done something".

# **Examples**

English	Pinyin	Chinese
I didn' t eat breakfast.	wŏ méi (yŏu) chī zǎo fàn 。	我没(有)吃早饭。
		我沒(有)吃早飯。
I have never been to China.	wǒ méi (yǒu) qù guò zhōng guó 。	我没(有)去过中国。
		我沒(有)去過中國。

#### **For Present and Future Action**

To indicate that an action DOES NOT happen in the present or WILL NOT happen in the future, use the negation word "不 – bù".

## **Examples**

English	Pinyin	Chinese
I don't like him.	wǒ bù xǐ huān tā 。	我不喜欢他。
		我不喜歡他。
I don't want to go.	wŏ bù xiǎng qù 。	我不想去。
I won't go to China tomorrow.	wǒ míng tiān bú qù zhōng guó 。	我明天不去中国。
		我明天不去中國。
It won't rain tomorrow.	míng tiān bú huì xià yǔ 。	明天不会下雨。
		明天不會下雨。

### **Exercise - Compare these two sentences:**

English	Pinyin	Chinese
(1) I don't eat breakfast.	wǒ bù chī zǎo fàn 。	我不吃早饭。
		我不吃早飯。
(2) I didn't eat breakfast.	wŏ méi chī zǎo fàn 。	我没吃早饭。
		我沒吃早飯。

#### (1) 我不吃早饭 - wǒ bù chī zǎo fàn

It means "I don't eat breakfast". When you use "不 – bù" to negate a verb, it means the action doesn't happen or will not happen. This sentence implies that I don't have the habit of eating breakfast. I just don't do that.

### (2) 我没吃早饭 - wǒ méi chī zǎo fàn

It means "I haven' t eaten breakfast or I didn' t eat breakfast." Maybe I forgot to eat breakfast or maybe I didn' t have time to eat breakfast, the result is that I didn' t have breakfast.