

B. Using まだ**B-1. まだ～ affirmative, still**

		Adverb			Verb (affirmative)
スミスさん	は	まだ	その仕事 <small>しごと</small>	を	つづけています。

Smith-san is still doing that job. (literally: Smith-san is still continuing that job.)

B-2. まだ～ negative, not ~ yet; still not

Adverb			Verb (negative)
まだ	お金	を	あつめていません。

I have not collected the money yet.

- 学生 1 : もう授業始まった?
Has the class begun yet?
- 学生 2 : いや、まだ始まってないよ。
No, not yet.
- 田中 : その本、もう売ったんですか。
Have you sold that book yet?
- 山本 : いいえ、まだ売っていません。
No, I haven't sold it yet.
- お母さん : あれ、ごはんがまだのこっているわよ。
Oh, there is still some food left.
- 子供 : でも、もう食べたくないの。
But I don't want to eat any more.
- 先生 : 宿題はもう終わりましたか。
Have you finished your homework yet? (literally: Is your homework done yet?)
- 学生 : いいえ、今度の宿題は難しいから、まだ色々しらべています。
No, this homework is difficult, so I'm still checking various things.

- The adverb まだ indicates that a state which existed some time ago still remains. For example, 子供はまだ寝ています (*The child is still sleeping*) implies that the child was sleeping some time ago and this state still exists now. Also, 山田さんはまだ来ていません (*Yamada-san has not come here yet*) implies that Yamada-san was not here some time ago and is not here now. In English, まだ means *still* in affirmative sentences, and *yet* or *still* in negative sentences.