

HSK 1 Lesson 12 texts 1 worksheets (e)

11 Written questions

1. hot

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

2. 太.....了 (tài.....le)

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

3. too; extremely

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

4. 怎么样 (zěnmeyàng)

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

5. 冷 (lěng)

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

6. very good

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

7. 不热 (bùrè)

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

8. 不冷 (bùlěng)

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

9. 太冷了 (tàilěngle)

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

10. weather

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

11. 太热了 (tàirèle)

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

11 Matching questions

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. _____ too hot | A. 太冷了 (tài lěng le) |
| 2. _____ very good | B. 冷 (lěng) |
| 3. _____ weather | C. 太热了 (tài rè le) |
| 4. _____ not hot | D. 太.....了 (tài.....le) |
| 5. _____ hot | E. 太 (tài) |
| 6. _____ how? / how about? / how was it? / how are things? | F. 热 (rè) |
| 7. _____ not cold | G. 不冷 (bù lěng) |
| 8. _____ too cold | H. 不热 (bù rè) |
| 9. _____ too | I. 怎么样 (zěnmeyàng) |
| 10. _____ too; extremely | J. 天气 (tiānqì) |
| 11. _____ cold | K. 很好 (hěnhǎo) |

5 True/False questions

1. 太 (tài) → too; extremely
☐ True
☐ False
2. 热 (rè) → hot
☐ True
☐ False
3. too hot → 太热了 (tài rè le)
☐ True
☐ False
4. not cold → 太冷了 (tài lěng le)
☐ True
☐ False

6 Multiple choice questions

1. cold

- ☐ 热 (rè)
- ☐ 不冷 (bù lěng)
- ☐ 冷 (lěng)
- ☐ 太冷了 (tài lěng le)

2. 太冷了 (tài lěng le)

- ☐ not cold
- ☐ too hot
- ☐ very good
- ☐ too cold

3. 不热 (bù rè)

- ☐ too hot
- ☐ very good
- ☐ not cold
- ☐ not hot

4. 天气 (tiānqì)

- ☐ too hot
- ☐ not hot
- ☐ very good
- ☐ weather

5. too; extremely

- ☐ 太.....了 (tài....le)
- ☐ 太热了 (tài rè le)
- ☐ 太 (tài)
- ☐ 太冷了 (tài lěng le)

6. 很好 (hěn hǎo)

- ☐ too cold
- ☐ not hot
- ☐ very good
- ☐ not cold

- Listen to the audio and write down what you hear in English:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____

10. _____ 11. _____ 12. _____

13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____



HSK1 Lesson 12 text 1

1 在路上 On the road 12-1

Zuótiān Běijīng de tiānqì zěnmeyàng?

A: 昨天 北京 的天气 怎么样?

Tài rè le.

B: 太热了。

Míngtiān ne? Míngtiān tiānqì zěnmeyàng?

A: 明天 呢? 明天 天气 怎么样?

Míngtiān tiānqì hěn hǎo, bù lěng bù rè.

B: 明天 天气 很好, 不冷 不热。

Tài
太 indicate a high degree.
了 is often used at the end of the sentences with 太, but not in negative sentences.

Zěnmeyàng
怎么样 (the interrogative pronoun) is used to ask about the condition of something or someone.

New Words

- 天气 tiānqì n. weather
- 怎么样 zěnmeyàng pron. (indicating nature, condition or manner) how
- 太 tài adv. too, excessively
太……了 tài……le too, extremely
- 热 rè adj. hot
- 冷 lěng adj. cold



- Translate the sentence into English:

Jīntiān xiàwǔ tiānqì zěnmeyàng?
今天下午天气怎么样?

Jīntiān xiàwǔ tiānqì hěn hǎo.
今天下午天气很好。

Xīngqīliù tiānqì zěnmeyàng?
星期六天气怎么样?

Xīngqīliù tiānqì bù hǎo, tài lěng le.
星期六天气不好, 太冷了。

- Asking or answer the questions in Chinese:

Míngtiān zhōngwǔ tiānqì zěnmeyàng?
Q: 明天中午天气怎么样?

A: _____

Q: _____

Zuótiān Běijīng de tiānqì hěn hǎo, bù lěng bù rè!
A: 昨天北京的天气很好, 不冷不热!

Q: Xīngqī'èr tiānqì hǎo ma?
星期二天气好吗?

A: _____

