

HSK 1 Lesson 4 texts 1 worksheets 1 (e)

5 Multiple choice questions

1. 谁 (shéi)

- ☐ her, hers (4-1)
- ☐ used after an attribute (4-1)
- ☐ who (4-1)
- ☐ she, her (4-1)

2. 我的 (wǒ de)

- ☐ my, mine
- ☐ your, yours
- ☐ Li Yue's , of Li Yue
- ☐ her, hers (4-1)

3. 她是(tā shì)

- ☐ who (4-1)
- ☐ she, her (4-1)
- ☐ She is (4-1)
- ☐ her, hers (4-1)

4. her, hers (4-1)

- ☐ 你的 (nǐ de)
- ☐ 她 (tā)
- ☐ 她的 (tā de)
- ☐ 我的 (wǒ de)

5. used after an attribute (4-1)

- ☐ 你的 (nǐ de)
- ☐ 她 (tā)
- ☐ 的 (de)
- ☐ 她的 (tā de)

4 True/False questions

1. she, her (4-1) → 她的 (tā de)

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

2. your, yours → 你的 (nǐ de)

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

3. Chinese(language) (4-1) → 汉语(hànyǔ)

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

4. Li Yue's , of Li Yue → 李月的 (Lǐ yuè de)

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

9 Written questions

1. used after an attribute (4-1)

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

2. 她的 (tā de)

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

3. your, yours

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

4. who (4-1)

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

5. She is (4-1)

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

6. Chinese(language) (4-1)

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

7. she, her (4-1)

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

8. Li Yue's of Li Yue

TYPE YOUR ANSWER

9. my, mine

9 Matching questions

1. ____ 李月的 (Lǐ yuè de)

2. ____ 她 (tā)

3. ____ 谁 (shéi)

4. ____ 汉语(hànyǔ)

5. ____ 的 (de)

6. ____ 我的 (wǒ de)

7. ____ 你的 (nǐ de)

8. ____ 她是(tā shì)

9. ____ 她的 (tā de)

A. her, hers (4-1)

B. used after an attribute (4-1)

C. She is (4-1)

D. she, her (4-1)

E. my, mine

F. who (4-1)

G. Chinese(language) (4-1)

H. Li Yue's , of Li Yue

I. your, yours



1 在教室 In the classroom 04-1

Tā shì shéi?

A: 她是 谁?

Tā shì wǒ de Hànyǔ lǎoshī, tā jiào Lǐ Yuè.

B: 她是我的 汉语老师, 她叫李月。

New Words

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------|
| 1. 她 | tā | pron. | she, her |
| 2. 谁 | shéi | pron. | who, whom |
| 3. 的 | de | part. | used after an attribute |
| 4. 汉语 | Hànyǔ | n. | Chinese (language) |

(汉 Hà - Chinese people, Chinese language
语 yǔ - language, words)

Listen to the audio and translate the text into English

谁 shéi – interrogative pronoun,
is used to ask about the name or identity of a person

的 de – Indicate possession.

e.g. 我的 wǒ de (my), 你的 nǐ de (your)

- When the noun following “的” is a term of kinship or indicates a person, the “的” can be omitted.

- e.g. 我(的)同学 wǒ(de)tóngxué (My classmate)
我(的)老师 wǒ(de)lǎoshī (My teacher)

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

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

Translate the following sentences into English or Chinese:

Tā búshì wǒ de hànyǔ lǎoshī

她不是我的汉语老师。 _____

She is not my student. _____

Wǒ de xuéshēng jiào lǐ yuè

我的学生叫李月 _____

My teacher is called Liyue. _____

Lǐ yuè shì shéi

李月是谁? _____

Who is the teacher? _____