

HSK 2 Lesson 7 texts 1 worksheets (c)

12 Written questions

Term

1 of 12

教室

Term

2 of 12

好好

Definition

3 of 12

zhǔnbèi (to prepare)

Definition

4 of 12

ne (at end of sentence to confirm a fact and convince an exaggerative mood)

Term

5 of 12

学习

Term

6 of 12

9点多

Term

要

7 c

Definition

yǐjīng (already)

8 c

Term

回来

9 c

Term

怎么

10 c

Definition

kǎoshì (exam)

11 c

Definition

hái (still, indicate the continuation of an action or state)

12 c

12 Matching questions

xué xí (to study; to learn)

A. 回来

hǎohāo (properly, carefully)

B. 要

hái (still, indicate the continuation of an action or state)

c. 准备

huí lái (to come back)

D. 呢

ne (at end of sentence to confirm a fact and convince an exaggerated mood)

F. 学习

zěnme (how)

G. 怎么

yào (to want; to be going to)

I. 还

Jiǔ diǎn duō (A little more than nine o'clock)

J. 好好

kǎoshì (exam)

K. 9点多

zhǔnbèi (to prepare)

L. 考试

jiàoshì (classroom)

yǐjīng (already)

1-1

6 True/False questions

Term

考试

Definition

jiaoshì (classroom)

- True
- False

Term

回来

Definition

zhǔnbèi (to prepare)

- True
- False

Term

9点多

Definition

xué xí (to study; to learn)

- True
- False

Term

学习

Definition

xué xí (to study; to learn)

- True
- False

Definition

ne (at end of sentence to confirm a fact and convince an exaggerated mood)

True

False

Term

还

Definition

yǐjīng (already)

已经

考试

教室

准备

6 Multiple choice questions

Definition

zěnme (how)

考试

准备

怎么

已经

Term

准备

huí lai (to come back)

xué xí (to study; to learn)

zhǔnbèi (to prepare)

jiàoshì (classroom)

Definition

yào (to want; to be going to)

呢

要

学习

还

Definition

hǎohāo (properly, carefully)

学习

回来

准备

好好

Term

教室

jiàoshì (classroom)

kǎoshì (exam)

huí lai (to come back)

zhǔnbèi (to prepare)



Listen to audio and put the words in right order (by 1,2,3.....):

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 【 】要 | 【 】教室 | 【 】已经 | 【 】9点多 |
| 【 】学习 | 【 】怎么 | 【 】考试 | 【 】准备 |
| 【 】好好 | 【 】呢 | 【 】回来 | 【 】还 |



Vocabulary expansion

Please translate the below phrase into English:

教室

在教室学习

很大的教室

你什么时候去教室？



Can you think about an sentence in Chinese to include “教室”

Please translate the below phrase into English:

考试

明天考试

HSK考试

我还没有准备考试呢。



Can you think about an sentence in Chinese to include “考试”

Please translate the below phrase into English:

准备

准备考试

好好准备

好好

我想今天在家好好学习。

我在准备明天的考试。

Can you think about an sentence in Chinese to include “准备” , “好好”

Find the meaning of the following words in the dictionary

时间 shíjiān _____

早 Zǎo _____

睡觉 shuìjiào _____

吃饭 Chīfàn _____



The Modal Particle “呢”

It is used at the end of a declarative sentence or after a sentence with an adjectival or verbal predicate to confirm a fact and convince someone in an exaggerated mood.

Please translate the below sentences into English:

1) 八点上课, 时间还早呢。 _____

2) 我还没有准备呢。 _____

3) 他怎么还没有回来呢。 _____

Can you make a sentence in Chinese to include “呢” ?



The Modal Adverb “还”

It indicates the continuation of an action or a state. Its negative form is “还没”.

Please translate the following sentences into English:

1) 八点了, 他还在睡觉。 _____

2) 你怎么还没吃饭 ? _____

3) 他还在教室学习呢。 _____

Can you make a sentence in Chinese to include “还” or “还没” ?



A: 大卫回来了吗?

Listening and translate the text into English

B: 没有, 他还在教室学习呢。

A: 已经 9 点 多了, 他怎么还在学习?

B: 明天 有考试, 他说 今天要 好好 准备。

ne

呢

at end of a declarative sentence to confirm a fact and convince someone in an exaggerated mood

Zài ne

在.....呢 used to Indicate an Action in Progress

New Word

1. 教室 jiàoshì n. classroom



Answer the questions in Chinese based on the dialogue above:

1. 大卫在哪里? _____
2. 大卫在做什么? _____
3. 九点多了, 为什么大卫还在学习? _____



Filled in the blanks with characters and provide Pinyin:

学 么 有 明 好 已 今 考 多 室 来

教 ____ () 习 ____ () 没 ____ ()

怎 ____ () 试 ____ () 经 ____ ()

天 ____ () 明 ____ () 好 ____ ()



Listen and answer the questions in Chinese:

1.

2.

3.

