

# HSK 2 Lesson 2 text 1 worksheets A (e-c)

## Vocabulary study

### 15 Matching questions

跑步 (Pǎobù)

A. to run, to jog<sup>5 of 1</sup>

出去 (Chūqù)

B. go out

几(Jǐ)

C. what time

每天 (Měitiān)

D. less, a few

几点(Jǐ diǎn)

E. every, each

点 (diǎn)

F. a few, how many

很少 (Hěn shǎo )

G. o'clock

少 (Shǎo )

H. is or isn't/yes or no/whether or not

生病 (Shēngbìng)

I. to like

每 (Měi)

J. morning

K. seldom, very little

L. to get up, to get out of bed

M. to fall ill, to be sick

N. everyday

O. all, both

喜欢 (Xǐ huān)

都 (Dōu)

起床 (Qǐchuáng)

早上 (Zǎoshang)

是不是 (shì bù shì )

## 12 Written questions

Definition

to run, to jog

Term

起床 (Qǐchuáng)

Definition

all, both

Term

点 (diǎn)

Term

每天 (Měitiān)

Term

几 (Jǐ)

Definition

morning

Term

几点 (Jǐ diǎn)

Definition

less, a few

Definition

seldom, very little

Definition

every, each

Definition

go out

## 5 Multiple choice questions

Definition

everyday

- 早上 (Zǎoshang)
- 喜欢 (xǐ huān)
- 每 (Měi)
- 每天 (Měitiān)

Term

点 (diǎn)

- to like
- o'clock
- what time
- go out

Definition

to like

- 早上 (Zǎoshang)
- 几点 (Jǐ diǎn)
- 喜欢 (xǐ huān)
- 每天 (Měitiān)

Term

早上 (Zǎoshang)

- to like
- everyday
- go out
- morning

Definition

all, both

- 都 (Dōu)
- 少 (Shǎo)
- 点 (diǎn)
- 每 (Měi)

## 5 True/False questions

Definition

to get up, to get out of bed

Term

起床 (Qǐchuáng)

True

False

Definition

what time

Term

几点 (Jǐ diǎn)

True

False

Term

少 (Shǎo)

Definition

to run, to jog

True

False

Term

每 (Měi)

Definition

everyday

True

False

Term

几 (Jǐ)

Definition

to run, to jog

True

False



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

[      ] 每 every, each	[      ] 生病 to fall ill, to be sick	[      ] 早上 morning
[      ] 跑步 to run, to jog	[      ] 少 less, a few	[      ] 起床 to get up, to get out of bed
[      ] 每天 everyday	[      ] 很少 seldom, very little	[      ] 几 a few, how many
[      ] 出去 go out	[      ] 都 all, both	[      ] 点 o'clock
[      ] 几点 what time	[      ] 喜欢 (xǐ huān) to like	
[      ] 是不是 (shì bù shì) is or isn't/yes or no/whether or not		



## Language Points

### 1. 每 Měi

#### The Pronoun “每 Měi” - every, each

“每 Měi” is used before a measure word, indicating each or every individual or group.

每 Měi + Measure word = every .....

E.g:

每分钟 Měi fēnzhōn – every minute

每天 Měitiān – everyday

每个月 Měi gè yuè – every months

每个老师 Měi gè lǎo shī – every teacher

每个医院 Měi gè yīyuàn – every hospital

Translate into English:

Dà wèi měi nián dōu qù zhōngguó lǚyóu

1) 大卫 每年 都 去 中国 旅游。

Nǐ měi gè xīngqíliù dōu gōngzuò ma?

2) 你 每 个 星期六 都 工作 吗 ?

Měi gèrén dōu xǐhuān tā.

3) 每 个 人 都 喜欢 他。

Měi běn shū dōu hǎokàn.

4) 每 本 书 都 好看。

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### 2. 是不是 Shì bùshì

#### Questions using 是不是 Shì bùshì - is or isn't

If one raises a question and is somehow certain about a fact or situation, they can use “是不是 shì bùshì” to confirm their guess.

“是不是 shì bùshì” (literally “yes or no”) is usually used before the predicate or at beginning or at the end of a sentence.

Translate into English :

Nǐ hěn shǎo shēngbìng, shì bùshì xǐhuān yùndòng?

1) 你 很少 生病, 是不是 喜欢 运动 ?

Shì bùshì Bàba míngtiān xiūxí?

2) 是不是 爸爸 明天 休息 ?

Nǐ shì bùshì měiguó rén?

3) 你 是不是 美国 人 ?



## Vocabulary application

少 (Shǎo) less, a few 每 (Měi) every, each

早上 (Zǎoshang) morning 跑步 (Pǎobù) to run, to jog

喜欢 (xǐ huān) to like

生病 (Shēngbìng) to fall ill, to be sick

起床 (Qǐchuáng) to get up, to get out of bed

Please provide pinyin to the red highlighted words and translate the sentences into English:

喜欢

Hěn \_\_\_\_\_  
很 喜欢  
Bù \_\_\_\_\_  
不喜欢  
Tài \_\_\_\_\_ le  
太 喜欢 了  
Zuì \_\_\_\_\_  
最 喜欢

Like



Wǒ de gǒu bù \_\_\_\_\_  
我的 狗 不 喜欢 早上 跑步。

Making a sentence in Chinese to include “喜欢”

生病

Wǒ bù \_\_\_\_\_.  
我 不 喜欢 生病。

Tā méiyǒu \_\_\_\_\_.  
我 没有 生病



Wǒ \_\_\_\_\_ le, míngtiān \_\_\_\_\_ bù qù \_\_\_\_\_.  
我 生病 了, 明天 早上 不去 跑步。

Making a sentence in Chinese to include “生病”

起床



Tā \_\_\_\_\_ tiān \_\_\_\_\_.  
她 每 天 6:30 起床。

Wǒ bùxiǎng \_\_\_\_\_.  
我 不 想 起床。

Nǐ \_\_\_\_\_ ba  
你 起床 吧!

Making a sentence in Chinese to include “起床”

少

Hěn \_\_\_\_\_  
很 少

Tài \_\_\_\_\_ le  
太 少 了

Zuì \_\_\_\_\_  
最 少

Duō \_\_\_\_\_  
多 少

Like 

Wǒ bù \_\_\_\_\_ yùndòng, wǒ hěn \_\_\_\_\_ pǎobù.  
我 不 喜 欢 运 动, 我 很 少 跑 步。

Making a sentence in Chinese to include “少”

早上

早上 ↔ Shàngwǔ ↔ Zhōngwǔ ↔ xiàwǔ ↔ Wǎnshàng<sup>↔</sup>  
6:00- 9:00 9:00- 12:00 12:00- 13:00 13:00- 18:00 after 18:00



Nǐ \_\_\_\_\_ kànshū ma?

你 喜 欢 早 上 看 书 吗?

Shì bùshì tā míngtiān zǎoshàng qù yīyuàn?  
是 不 是 他 明 天 早 上 去 医 院?

Making a sentence in Chinese to include “早上”

跑步



tiān \_\_\_\_\_  
每 天 早 上 跑 步

Zài xuéxiào \_\_\_\_\_  
在 学 校 跑 步

Nǐ juédé \_\_\_\_\_ hǎo ma  
你 觉 得 早 上 跑 步 好 吗?

Making a sentence in Chinese to include “跑步”

Word search - find the characters

	a	b	c	d	e
1	每	去	几	不	上
2	跑	天	是	喜	很
3	欢	生	疾	出	步
4	早	少	起	恨	是
5	床	环	点	炮	病

e.g. travel 2-a. 3-b

1. to be sick \_\_\_\_\_

2. what time \_\_\_\_\_

3. to run \_\_\_\_\_

4. very little \_\_\_\_\_

5. everyday \_\_\_\_\_

6. Morning \_\_\_\_\_

7. go out \_\_\_\_\_

8. to get up \_\_\_\_\_

9. like \_\_\_\_\_

10. is or isn't \_\_\_\_\_



## Listening exercises

Listening to the audio 3 times and translate the text into English:

Nǐ hěn shǎo shēng bìng, shì bu shì xǐhuan yùndòng?

A: 你很 少 生 病, 是 不 是 喜 欢 运 动?

Shì a, wǒ měi tiān zǎoshang dōu yào chūqu pǎo bù.

B: 是 啊, 我 每 天 早 上 都 要 出 去 跑 步。

Nǐ měi tiān jǐ diǎn qǐ chuáng?

A: 你 每 天 几 点 起 床?

Wǒ měi tiān liù diǎn qǐ chuáng.

B: 我 每 天 六 点 起 床。

Answer the questions based on the dialogue above.

de shēntǐ zěnme yàng

1. The speaker B 的 身 体 怎 样?

2. The speaker B 每 天 早 上 做 什 么 运 动?

3. The speaker B 每 天 几 点 起 床?

Listen to the audio and write down what you hear in Chinese and answer the questions:

1.

Question: \_\_\_\_\_

2.

Question: \_\_\_\_\_

3.

Question: \_\_\_\_\_

4.

Question: \_\_\_\_\_

5.

Question: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

