

HSK 2 Lesson2 texts 2 worksheets (c)

13 Written questions

1. Shíhòu (time , moment , period)

TYPE THE ANSWER

2. 好多了

TYPE THE ANSWER

3. 现在

TYPE THE ANSWER

4. 医生

TYPE THE ANSWER

5. 说

TYPE THE ANSWER

6. Shēntǐ (body, health)

TYPE THE ANSWER

7. 什么时候

TYPE THE ANSWER

8. Xiàgè (next)

TYPE THE ANSWER

9. Xīngqī (week , day of week)

TYPE THE ANSWER

10. Néng (can)

TYPE THE ANSWER

11. 出

TYPE THE ANSWER

12. 药

TYPE THE ANSWER

13. Chūyuàn (to leave hospital, to be discharged from hospital)

TYPE THE ANSWER

13 Matching questions

1. ____ 什么时候

2. ____ 时候

3. ____ 好多了

4. ____ 能

5. ____ 现在

6. ____ 说

7. ____ 药

8. ____ 出

9. ____ 下个

10. ____ 身体

11. ____ 出院

12. ____ 星期

13. ____ 医生

A. Shuō (say, speak)

B. Chū (to come, go out)

C. Yào (medicine, drug)

D. Xiàgè (next)

E. Shénme shíhòu (when, at what time)

F. Hǎoduōle (much better)

G. Yīshēng (doctor)

H. Shēntǐ (body, health)

I. Shíhòu (time, moment, period)

J. Xīngqī (week, day of week)

K. Néng (can)

L. Chūyuàn (to leave hospital, to be discharged from hospital)

M. Xiànzài (now)

Game to play:

1. Shénme shíhòu (when , at what time)

- ☐ 什么时候
- ☐ 身体
- ☐ 时候
- ☐ 好多了

2. 星期

- ☐ Xiàgè (next)
- ☐ Xīngqī (week , day of week)
- ☐ Shēntǐ (body, health)
- ☐ Yīshēng (doctor)

3. Chūyuàn (to leave hospital, to be discharged from hospital)

- ☐ 星期
- ☐ 时候
- ☐ 身体
- ☐ 出院

7. Yào (medicine, drug)

- ☐ 出
- ☐ 说
- ☐ 能
- ☐ 药

6 True/False questions

1. Shēntǐ (body, health) → 身体

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

2. 现在 → Xiànzài (now)

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

4. 时候

- ☐ Shíhòu (time , moment , period)
- ☐ Néng (can)
- ☐ Shuō (say , speak)
- ☐ Shénme shíhòu (when , at what time)

5. 好多了

- ☐ Shēntǐ (body, health)
- ☐ Yīshēng (doctor)
- ☐ Xīngqī (week , day of week)
- ☐ Hǎoduōle (much better)

6. 医生

- ☐ Xiànzài (now)
- ☐ Yīshēng (doctor)
- ☐ Shēntǐ (body, health)
- ☐ Xiàgè (next)

3. Néng (can) → 说

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

4. 出 → Yào (medicine, drug)

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

5. 下个 → Xiàgè (next)

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

6. 说 → Shuō (say , speak)

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Please listen to the audio and put the words in the right order by 1,2,3.....

【 】 时候 【 】 药 【 】 出院 【 】 身体
【 】 出 【 】 医生 【 】 好多了 【 】 下个
【 】 现在 【 】 能 【 】 说 【 】 什么时候
【 】 星期

2 在医院 In the hospital 02-2

HSK 2 Lesson 2 texts 2



A: 吃 药 了吗? 现在 身体 怎么样?

B: 吃了。现在 好 多了。

A: 什 么 时 候 能 出 院?

B: 医生 说 下 个 星期。

Listen and translate the text into English

New Words

6. 药 yào n. medicine, drug

7. 身体 shēntǐ n. body

8. 出院 chū yuàn to leave hospital, to
be discharged from
hospital

出 chū v. to come/go out

Answer the questions based on dialogue above:

1. 谁吃了药?

2. B 的身体怎么样?

3. B 现在在哪里?

4. 医生说 B 什么时候能出院?

“几” can indicate an indefinite number less than 10, followed by a measure word. For example:

Translate the phrases:

几个人

几本书

几个新的椅子

A few dogs

A few teachers

When “几” is used after “十”, it indicates a number greater than 10 but less than 20, for example, “十几个人” (a dozen people or so); when used before “十”, it indicates a number greater than 20 while less than 100, for example, “几十个人” (dozens of people).

Translate the phrases:

二十几个椅子

三十几岁

几十本书

Dozens of students

Dozens of years

“多” can be used together with numeral-measure word phrases. When the numeral is less than 10, “多” should be put behind the measure word. For example:

Translate the phrases:

三个多星期

五年多

六个多月

More than 5 months

More than 6 year

A few minutes after 4 o'clock

When the numeral is an integer greater than 10, “多” is put before the measure word.
In this case, “多” and “几” are interchangeable. For example:

Translate the phrases:

二十多个月

七十多个人

十多个椅子

More than 50 months (51, 52, 53..... months)

More than 10 years (11,12,13.... Years)

More than 13 years old
