

1. match the phrases. “^{guò}过” indicates the experience.

1. ^{zhè běn shù}这本书^{wǒ kàn guò liǎo}我看过了.

A. I haven't watched that movie.

2. ^{wǒ chī guò zhōng guó cài liǎng cì}我吃过中国菜两次.

B. I have been to China

3. ^{wǒ qù guò zhōng guó}我去过中国.

C. I have read this book.

4. ^{wǒ méi qù guò fǎ guó}我没去过法国.

D. I haven't been to France.

5. ^{wǒ méi kàn guò nà ge diàn yǐng}我没看过那个电影.

E. I have eaten Chinese food twice.

2. Answer the question in Chinese.

^{nǐ kàn guò nà ge diàn yǐng ma}你看过那个电影吗?

^{nǐ qù guò zhōng guó ma}你去过中国吗?

^{nǐ chī guò jǐ cì zhōng guó cài}你吃过几次中国菜?

^{nǐ xué guò hàn yǔ ma}你学过汉语吗?

^{nǐ zuò méi zuò guò fēi jī}你坐没坐过飞机?

3. Fill the blanks.

^{kàn guò}看过 ^{jué dé}觉得 ^{qù guò}去过 ^{chī guò}吃过 ^{huá guò xuě}滑过雪 ^{qù guò}去过

^{wǒ}我_____ ^{yí cì fǎ guó}一次法国. ^{2019 nián wǒ hé bà bà mā ma yì qǐ qù de fǎ guó}2019 年,我和爸爸妈妈一起去的法国.

^{zài nà lǐ wǒ}在那里,我_____ ^{ài fēi ěr tiě tǎ}埃菲尔铁塔(Eiffel Tower).

我____卢浮宫(Musée du Louvre)

我还去法国____呢(滑雪).

我____法国菜,我____法国菜很好吃.