

HSK 2 Lesson 3 text 2 worksheets A (e-c)

Vocabulary study

14 Matching questions



to come



milkman



take a look



listening



milk



morning - before 8am



this is



deliver milk



to send, to deliver



newspaper delivery man



deliver newspapers



paper



newspaper



used after a verb, indicating an act or an attempt

A. 来 (lái)

1-14 of 1

B. 早上

(zǎoshàng)

C. 听(tīng)

D. 牛奶(niúnǎi)

E. 送(sòng)

F. 这是 (zhè shì)

G. 纸(zhǐ)

H. 送报纸 (song

baozhi)

I. 送牛奶的

J. 看一下(kàn

yíxià)

K. 送报纸的(song

baozhi de)

L. 报纸 (bàozhǐ)

M. 一下(yíxià)

N. 送牛奶 (sòng

niúnǎi)

14 Written questions

Definition

milkman

Definition

take a look

Term

送(sòng)

Term

一下(yíxià)

Term

听(tīng)

Definition

deliver milk

Term

牛奶(niúnǎi)

Term

送报纸(song baozhi)

Term

来(lái)

Term

早上(zǎoshàng)

Definition

newspaper delivery man

Definition

paper

Term

这是(zhè shì)

Definition

newspaper

5 True/False questions

Term

纸(zhǐ)

Definition

paper

True

False

Definition

this is

Term

这是 (zhè shì)

True

False

Term

来 (lái)

Definition

to come

True

False

Term

报纸 (bào zhǐ)

Definition

paper

True

False

Term

送报纸 (song bao zhǐ)

Definition

deliver newspapers

True

False

5 Multiple choice questions

Definition

deliver milk

- 送报纸的(song baozhi de)
- 看一下(kàn yíxià)
- 送牛奶 (sòng niúnǎi)
- 送报纸 (song baozhi)

Term

早上(zǎoshàng)

- morning - before 8am
- newspaper
- take a look
- to send, to deliver

Definition

deliver newspapers

- 报纸 (bàozhǐ)
- 送牛奶 (sòng niúnǎi)
- 送报纸的(song baozhi de)
- 送报纸 (song baozhi)

Definition

milkman

- 来 (lái)
- 送牛奶的
- 牛奶(niúnǎi)
- 听(tīng)
- 纸(zhǐ)
- 报纸 (bàozhǐ)
- 来 (lái)
- 听(tīng)



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

【 】 报纸newspaper	【 】 送报纸deliver newspapers	【 】 看一下take a look
【 】 纸 paper	【 】 送牛奶deliver milk	【 】 听listening
【 】 牛奶milk	【 】 送to send, to deliver	【 】 送牛奶的milkma
【 】 来 (lái) to come	【 】 早上morning - before 8am	【 】 这是this is
【 】 一下used after a verb, indicating an act or an attempt		
【 】 送报纸的newspaper delivery man		



Grammar

The Numeral Classifier “一下 yíxià”

“一下 yíxià” is used after a verb to indicate a short action. The object of the verb can be omitted. e.g.

Subject	Verb	一下	Object
(1) 我	看kàn	一下	
(2) 你	休息xiūxí	一下吧	
(3) 我	问wèn	一下	爸爸

Please translate the sentences above into English:

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

Vocabulary application

Please refer to the word list of HSK 2 if it is needed : [HSK 2 new words review](#)

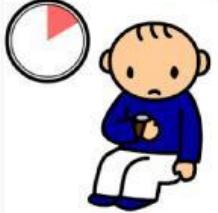
报纸 (bàozhǐ) newspaper 送(sòng) to send, to deliver

牛奶(niúnǎi) milk 听(tīng) listening

来 (lái) to come

一下(yíxià) used after a verb, indicating an act or an attempt

Fill in the blanks with Pinyin or characters and translate the sentences into English:



一下

— yíxià

我说 ____

我去 ____

你 听 ____

你 来 一下

Wǒ xiànzài yào chūqù yíxià.
我现在要出去一下。

Making a sentence in Chinese to include “一下”

报纸



Kàn _____
看 报纸

Měiguó de bǎozhǐ
美国 的 _____。

我 爸爸 喜欢 每天 早上 看 _____。

Making a sentence in Chinese to include “报纸”

牛奶



hē _____
喝 牛奶

mǎi niúnǎi _____
买 _____

hǎo hē de niúnǎi _____
最好 喝的 _____

Tā _____ hē bù lěng bù rè de niúnǎi.
他 喜欢 喝 不 冷 不 热 的 _____。

Making a sentence in Chinese to include “牛奶”

听



tíng tóngxué _____
听 同学 说

Tīng yīnyuè _____ 音乐(music)

Wǒ bùxiǎng tīng _____ 不 想 _____

Qǐng _____ tīng _____
请 你 _____ 一下。

Making a sentence in Chinese to include “听”

来



jīntiān _____ de xuéxiào le
爸爸 今天 来 我的 学校 了

de shénme shíhòu lái?
送 报纸 的 什么 时候 _____?

_____ tīng, shì bù shì _____ niúnǎi de _____ le
你 _____, 是 不 是 送 _____ 的 来了

Making a sentence in Chinese to include “来”



HSK 2 vocabulary review

(Please refer to the word list of HSK 2 if it is needed: [HSK 2 new words review](#))

Find meaningful words from the table below, copy the words and provide the English definition.

椅	漂	星	天	病
早	起	子	跑	喜
明	眼	身	亮	体
桌	床	生	新	上
步	子	欢	睛	期

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

9 _____

10 _____

11 _____

12 _____



Listening exercises

Listening to the audio, fill in the blanks and translate the text into English:

Zhè shì jīntiān zǎoshang de ma?

A: 这是今天的 吗?

Bú shì, shì zuótiān de.

B: 不是, 是昨天的。

Nǐ , shì bu shì de le?

A: 你 , 是不是 的 了?

Wǒ kàn Bú shì, shì de.

B: 我看 。不是, 是 的。

Answer the questions based on the dialogue above.

Zhè shì shénme shíhòu de _____?

1. 这 是 什么 时候 的 报纸? _____

_____ shénme de rén _____ le?

2. 送 什么 的 人 _____ 来了? _____

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

1.
Question :

Answer:

2.
Question:

Answer:

3.
Question:

Answer:

4.
Question:

Answer:

5.
Question:

Answer :
