

# HSK 3 Lesson 3 texts 1 worksheets

## 6 Multiple choice questions

1. yǒu shì (any issues, busy; occupied)

- 还是
- 有事
- 爬山
- 没事

2. xiǎoxīn (to be careful)

- 小心点儿
- 小心
- 阴天
- 爬山

3. zěn me le ( What's up?/What's going on?/What happened?)

- 怎么了
- 还是
- 有事
- 小心点儿

4. Xiǎoxīn diǎn er (to be careful)

- 爬山
- 小心
- 还是
- 小心点儿

5. 阴天

- yīn tiān (cloudy day)
- duō yún (cloudy)
- xiǎoxīn (to be careful)
- qíng tiān (sunny day)

6. qíng tiān (sunny day)

- 晴天
- 多云
- 小心
- 阴天

## 5 True/False questions

1. 还是 → pá shān ( to climb a mountain)

True

False

2. 多云 → yīntiān ( cloudy day)

True

False

3. 电视 → méishì ( alright)

True

False

4. 没事 → yǒu shì (any issues, busy; occupied)

True

False

5. 爬山 → pá shān ( to climb a mountain)

True

False

## 11 Matching questions

1. _____ pà shān ( to climb a mountain)	A. 还是
2. _____ méishì ( alright)	B. 小心点儿
3. _____ qíng tiān ( sunny day)	C. 小心
4. _____ Xiǎoxīn diǎn er (to be careful)	D. 晴天
5. _____ xiǎoxīn (to be careful)	E. 阴天
6. _____ duō yún ( cloudy)	F. 没事
7. _____ zěn me le ( What's up?/What's going on?/What happened?)	G. 多云
8. _____ yǒu shì (any issues, busy; occupied)	H. 有事
9. _____ háishì (or; still; nevertheless)	I. 电视
10. _____ yīn tiān ( cloudy day)	J. 爬山
11. _____ diànshì ( TV)	K. 怎么了

## 11 Written questions

1. zěn me le ( What's up?/What's going on?/What happened?)

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TYPE THE ANSWER

2. 晴天

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TYPE THE ANSWER

3. 多云

---

TYPE THE ANSWER

4. 电视

---

TYPE THE ANSWER

5. 阴天

---

TYPE THE ANSWER

6. yǒu shì (any issues, busy; occupied)

7. 爬山

---

TYPE THE ANSWER

8. 还是

---

TYPE THE ANSWER

9. xiǎoxīn (to be careful)

---

TYPE THE ANSWER

10. 没事

---

TYPE THE ANSWER

11. Xiǎoxīn diǎn er (to be careful)

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TYPE THE ANSWER

Game time:

Listening and write down what you hear in English:

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

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

10. \_\_\_\_\_

11. \_\_\_\_\_

12. \_\_\_\_\_

### HSK 3 Lesson 3 texts 1

#### 在小丽家 At Xiaoli's home



03-1

Listen and translate the text into English

小刚: 明天是晴天还是阴天? \_\_\_\_\_

小丽: 阴天, 电视上说多云。怎么了? \_\_\_\_\_

有事? \_\_\_\_\_

小刚: 没事, 我们明天要去爬山。\_\_\_\_\_

小丽: 爬山的时候要小心点儿。\_\_\_\_\_

小刚: 好, 你也去吗? \_\_\_\_\_

小丽: 我不去, 我有事。\_\_\_\_\_

#### 生词 New Words

1. 还是 háishi  
conj. or

2. 爬山 pá shān  
v. to climb a mountain

3. 小心 xiǎoxīn  
adj. careful

Your notes

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

| 根据课文回答问题 Answer the questions according to the texts.

### HSK 3 Lesson 3 texts 1

① 明天小刚去做什么？小丽也去吗？

2. 明天是什么天气？

Game time:

Choose the proper words to fill in the blanks  
晴天 还是 爬山 小心点儿 有事

明天的天气怎么样？是\_\_\_\_\_？

我们去\_\_\_\_\_吧。

你明去爬山的时候\_\_\_\_\_啊！。

明天我\_\_\_\_\_, 我不能去你家了。

你们明天是去爬山\_\_\_\_\_看电影？

Match the words and provide meaning

没 天 \_\_\_\_\_ cloudy day

阴 事 \_\_\_\_\_

晴 视 \_\_\_\_\_

电 云 \_\_\_\_\_

多 是 \_\_\_\_\_

还 天 \_\_\_\_\_

### “还是”和“或者”

### HSK 3 Lesson 3 texts 1

Both “还是” and “或者” are used to connect choices. “还是” is used in interrogative sentences, and “或者” in declarative sentences. For example:

Answer/Translate the questions below:

(1) 你要喝咖啡还是喝茶？\_\_\_\_\_

(2) 明天是晴天还是阴天？\_\_\_\_\_

(3) 今天晚上吃米饭或者面条都可以。\_\_\_\_\_

For sentences with an interrogative clause, only “还是” can be used in the clause.

Translate the questions below:

(5) 周太太40岁还是50岁，我们不知道。\_\_\_\_\_

(6) 小丽还没想好周末去爬山还是去看电影。\_\_\_\_\_

## ● 练一练 Practise

Game time : 2.

完成句子 Complete the sentences. (choose 还是 or 或者)

(1) 你喜欢看书 \_\_\_\_\_ 玩儿电子游戏?

(2) 我们出去吧, 买东西 \_\_\_\_\_ 看电影。

(3) 我还没想好穿红色的裤子 \_\_\_\_\_ 咖啡色的裤子。

Put the words in right order to make sentences:

爬山 早上 你们 去 要 吗? 明天

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晴天 是 上 阴天 下午 电视 明天 说 还是 ?

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