

HSK 2 Lesson 12 texts 1worksheets

5 Multiple choice questions

1. 早上

- ☐ morning (zǎoshang)
- ☐ evening, night (wǎnshang)
- ☐ get up early (zǎoqǐ)
- ☐ to go to bed early (zǎoshuì)

2. hour (xiǎoshí)

- ☐ 身体
- ☐ 每天
- ☐ 早上
- ☐ 小时

3. 睡觉

- ☐ to go to bed early (zǎoshuì)
- ☐ evening, night (wǎnshang)
- ☐ to go to bed; to go to sleep (shuì jiào)
- ☐ to get up (qǐ chuáng)

4. 早起

- ☐ morning (zǎoshang)
- ☐ to go to bed early (zǎoshuì)
- ☐ get up early (zǎoqǐ)
- ☐ to get up (qǐ chuáng)

5. 早睡

- ☐ to get up (qǐ chuáng)
- ☐ get up early (zǎoqǐ)
- ☐ to go to bed early (zǎoshuì)
- ☐ to go to bed; to go to sleep (shuì jiào)

5 True/False questions

1. 睡得早 → structural particle to describe the degree of something (de)

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

2. every day (měi tiān) → 每天

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

3. 身体 → get up early (zǎoqǐ)

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

4. 比 → (bǐ) – comparison marker (to compare)

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

5. 起床 → to get up (qǐ chuáng)

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

10 Matching questions

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. _____ get up early (zǎoqǐ) | A. 早上 |
| 2. _____ hour (xiǎoshí) | B. 睡得早 |
| 3. _____ to go to bed early (zǎoshuì) | C. 每天 |
| 4. _____ body, health (shēntǐ) | D. 早起 |
| 5. _____ to go to bed; to go to sleep (shuì jiào) | E. 身体 |
| 6. _____ morning (zǎoshang) | F. 早睡 |
| 7. _____ to get up (qǐ chuáng) | G. 起床 |
| 8. _____ evening, night (wǎnshang) | H. 睡觉 |
| 9. _____ Sleep early (Shuì dé zǎo) | I. 晚上 |
| 10. _____ every day (měi tiān) | J. 小时 |

10 Written questions

1. 早起

TYPE THE ANSWER

2. 起床

TYPE THE ANSWER

3. 身体

TYPE THE ANSWER

4. 小时

TYPE THE ANSWER

5. (bǐ) – comparison marker (to compare)

TYPE THE ANSWER

6. to go to bed early (zǎoshuì)

TYPE THE ANSWER

7. 晚上

8. 早上

TYPE THE ANSWER

9. 得

TYPE THE ANSWER

10. 睡觉

TYPE THE ANSWER

Game time, please click the box below:

Listen and write down what you hear in English and Chinese:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
2. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
3. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

在教室 In the classroom 12-1

HSK 2 Lesson 12 texts 1

A: 你每天 早上 几点起 床?

Listen and translate the text into English

B: 六 点 多。

A: 你比我早起一个小时。

B: 我睡得也早, 我每天 晚上 十点

就睡觉。早睡早起身体好。

比 - to compare, can be put
before the verb or the complement.

New Word

1. 得 de part. used after a verb or an
adjective to introduce
a complement of result
or degree

得 - structural particle to describe
the degree of something

Put the words in right order to make a sentence:

起床 每天 他 早上 几点 ? _____

两个 我 。 昨天 早睡 妹妹 比 小时 _____

说 好 妈妈 早睡 身体 早起。 _____

起床 就 今天 我 早上 了 六点。 _____