



01 Hello, everyone

Greet a classmate and hear Mandarin's four tones.

你好吗？

我很好。你呢？

Nǐ hǎo ma?

Wǒ hěn hǎo. Nǐ ne?

How are you?

I'm well. And you?

Your homework

1. Recall all 14 focus words for this lesson in both directions. Review earlier words for 10 minutes.
2. Record a 20-second greeting using 你好, 你好吗 and 再见.
3. Complete this lesson's grammar practice in the workbook. Say each model aloud, then change one detail.

Write your answer or prepare your speaking notes

One question for my teacher:



02 Names and new friends

Introduce yourself and ask someone's name.

我叫安娜。
你叫什么名字？

Wǒ jiào Ānnà.

Nǐ jiào shénme míngzi?

My name is Anna.

What is your name?

Your homework

1. Recall all 21 focus words for this lesson in both directions. Review earlier words for 10 minutes.
2. Write a four-line introduction dialogue.
3. Complete this lesson's grammar practice in the workbook. Say each model aloud, then change one detail.

Write your answer or prepare your speaking notes

One question for my teacher:



03 People and languages

Say where someone is from and what language they can speak.

她是中国人。

我会说汉语。

Tā shì Zhōngguó rén.

Wǒ huì shuō Hànyǔ.

She is Chinese.

I can speak Chinese.

Your homework

1. Recall all 17 focus words for this lesson in both directions. Review earlier words for 10 minutes.
2. Write three sentences about a fictional classmate.
3. Complete this lesson's grammar practice in the workbook. Say each model aloud, then change one detail.

Write your answer or prepare your speaking notes

One question for my teacher:



04 Numbers and ages

Understand numbers and ask about age.

我二十八岁。
三个学生。

Wǒ èrshíbā suì.

Sān ge xuésheng.

I am 28 years old.

Three students.

Your homework

1. Recall all 21 focus words for this lesson in both directions. Review earlier words for 10 minutes.
2. Write and say the numbers 1–20, then 30, 40 and 50.
3. Complete this lesson's grammar practice in the workbook. Say each model aloud, then change one detail.

Write your answer or prepare your speaking notes

One question for my teacher:



05 Family and people

Describe a family and say who has what.

我有一个女儿。
这是我的朋友。

Wǒ yǒu yí ge nǚ'ér.

Zhè shì wǒ de péngyou.

I have a daughter.

This is my friend.

Your homework

1. Recall all 24 focus words for this lesson in both directions. Review earlier words for 10 minutes.
2. Write five sentences about an invented family.
3. Complete this lesson's grammar practice in the workbook. Say each model aloud, then change one detail.

Write your answer or prepare your speaking notes

One question for my teacher:



06 Dates and the week

Understand dates and arrange a day to meet.

今天十月二十六号。

明天星期二。

Jīntiān shí yuè èrshíliù hào.

Míngtiān xīngqī'èr.

Today is 26 October.

Tomorrow is Tuesday.

Your homework

1. Recall all 15 focus words for this lesson in both directions. Review earlier words for 10 minutes.
2. Write the next seven dates in Chinese.
3. Complete this lesson's grammar practice in the workbook. Say each model aloud, then change one detail.

Write your answer or prepare your speaking notes

One question for my teacher:



07 Time and routines

Tell the time and describe a daily routine.

我上午九点工作。
你什么时候学习？

Wǒ shàngwǔ jiǔ diǎn gōngzuò.

Nǐ shénme shíhou xuéxí?

I work at nine in the morning.

When do you study?

Your homework

1. Recall all 20 focus words for this lesson in both directions. Review earlier words for 10 minutes.
2. Write four routine sentences with a time before the verb.
3. Complete this lesson's grammar practice in the workbook. Say each model aloud, then change one detail.

Write your answer or prepare your speaking notes

One question for my teacher:



08 Food and tea

Ask what someone wants to eat or drink.

我想喝茶。

你想吃什么？

Wǒ xiǎng hē chá.

Nǐ xiǎng chī shénme?

I would like tea.

What would you like to eat?

Your homework

1. Recall all 24 focus words for this lesson in both directions. Review earlier words for 10 minutes.
2. Write a six-line café dialogue using known words.
3. Complete this lesson's grammar practice in the workbook. Say each model aloud, then change one detail.

Write your answer or prepare your speaking notes

One question for my teacher:



09 Prices and shopping

Ask a price and describe what you want to buy.

这本书多少钱？
二十块。

Zhè běn shū duōshao qián?

Èrshí kuài.

How much is this book?

Twenty yuan.

Your homework

1. Recall all 26 focus words for this lesson in both directions. Review earlier words for 10 minutes.
2. Write prices for five items using Chinese numbers.
3. Complete this lesson's grammar practice in the workbook. Say each model aloud, then change one detail.

Write your answer or prepare your speaking notes

One question for my teacher:



10 Where things are

Locate objects and ask where something is.

书在桌子上。

杯子在哪儿？

Shū zài zhuōzi shàng.

Bēizi zài nǎr?

The book is on the table.

Where is the cup?

Your homework

1. Recall all 22 focus words for this lesson in both directions. Review earlier words for 10 minutes.
2. Write five location sentences about objects in a room.
3. Complete this lesson's grammar practice in the workbook. Say each model aloud, then change one detail.

Write your answer or prepare your speaking notes

One question for my teacher:



11 Around town

Say where people go, live and work.

我去学校。

她在医院工作。

Wǒ qù xuéxiào.

Tā zài yīyuàn gōngzuò.

I'm going to school.

She works at the hospital.

Your homework

1. Recall all 18 focus words for this lesson in both directions. Review earlier words for 10 minutes.
2. Write four place-and-action sentences.
3. Complete this lesson's grammar practice in the workbook. Say each model aloud, then change one detail.

Write your answer or prepare your speaking notes

One question for my teacher:



12 Study and free time

Talk about activities and interests.

我喜欢看电影。
你会写汉字吗？

Wǒ xǐhuan kàn diànyǐng.

Nǐ huì xiě Hànzì ma?

I like watching films.

Can you write Chinese characters?

Your homework

1. Recall all 13 focus words for this lesson in both directions. Review earlier words for 10 minutes.
2. Write five sentences about likes and abilities.
3. Complete this lesson's grammar practice in the workbook. Say each model aloud, then change one detail.

Write your answer or prepare your speaking notes

One question for my teacher:



13 Weather and health

Describe the weather, say how you feel and arrange a visit to a doctor.

今天很冷。

太热了！

Jīntiān hěn lěng.

Tài rè le!

It's cold today.

It's so hot!

Your homework

1. Recall the 20 weather and health words. Contrast 一点儿 and 有点儿.
2. Write three weather sentences and a four-line conversation about seeing a doctor.
3. Complete grammar tasks G27–G29 and review your teacher's corrections.

Write your answer or prepare your speaking notes

One question for my teacher:



14 Making plans together

Make a simple plan and agree how to get there.

我们坐出租车去。
你明天能来吗？

Wǒmen zuò chūzūchē qù.

Nǐ míngtiān néng lái ma?

We'll go by taxi.

Can you come tomorrow?

Your homework

1. Recall all 19 focus words for this lesson in both directions. Review earlier words for 10 minutes.
2. Write a six-line invitation dialogue.
3. Complete this lesson's grammar practice in the workbook. Say each model aloud, then change one detail.

Write your answer or prepare your speaking notes

One question for my teacher:



15 School and actions

Describe school life and distinguish a current action, a completed event and a new situation.

他们正在上课。

我读了这本书。

Tāmen zhèngzài shàngkè.

Wǒ dú le zhè běn shū.

They are in class.

I read this book.

Your homework

1. Recall all 26 focus words for this lesson in both directions. Review earlier words for 10 minutes.
2. Review your five weakest vocabulary groups.
3. Complete this lesson's grammar practice in the workbook. Say each model aloud, then change one detail.

Write your answer or prepare your speaking notes

One question for my teacher:



16 Mock practice and your next step

Complete the official HSK 3.0 Level 1 sample and plan focused revision.

我会说中文。

我还想学习。

Wǒ huì shuō Zhōngwén.

Wǒ hái xiǎng xuéxí.

I can speak Chinese.

I also want to study.

Your homework

1. Create a two-week plan using the mock error log.
2. Record a one-minute introduction and compare it with lesson 1.
3. Confirm the exam format, centre and date before registering.

Write your answer or prepare your speaking notes

One question for my teacher:



Grammar practice

HSK 3.0 Level 1 / tasks 1-2. Answers follow the reading practice.

G01 / Lesson 1 / Questions with 吗 and 呢

你好吗？你呢？

Nǐ hǎo ma? Nǐ ne?

吗 turns a statement into a yes/no question. 呢 can return a question whose subject is already understood.

Turn 你好 into a question, then return the question.

G02 / Lesson 1 / Polite short sentences

请坐。谢谢！

Qǐng zuò. Xièxie!

A polite request or greeting can stand alone without an expressed subject.

Give a polite instruction to sit.



Grammar practice

HSK 3.0 Level 1 / tasks 3-4. Answers follow the reading practice.

G03 / Lesson 2 / Identity and possession

他是老师。这是我的书。

Tā shì lǎoshī. Zhè shì wǒ de shū.

是 links identities. 的 links a possessor or description to a noun. Nouns, pronouns and noun phrases can be subjects and objects.

Say: That is her book.

G04 / Lesson 2 / Question words

谁是老师？你叫什么名字？

Shéi shì lǎoshī? Nǐ jiào shénme míngzi?

谁 and 什么 stay in the position of the missing information. Do not add 吗 to the same question.

Ask which country someone is from using 哪国人.



Grammar practice

HSK 3.0 Level 1 / tasks 5-6. Answers follow the reading practice.

G05 / Lesson 3 / Plural pronouns and 也

我们是中国入。他们也是。

Wǒmen shì Zhōngguó rén. Tāmen yě shì.

们 forms personal plurals. 也 comes before the verb. 大家 addresses everyone. 他/她 and 他们/她们 differ in writing.

Say: You (plural) also speak Chinese.

G06 / Lesson 3 / All or both

我们都会说中文。

Wǒmen dōu huì shuō Zhōngwén.

都 comes before the verb or modal and covers the people or things already named.

Say: They all like Chinese.



Grammar practice

HSK 3.0 Level 1 / tasks 7-8. Answers follow the reading practice.

G07 / Lesson 4 / Two and measures

两个朋友，二十二岁。

Liǎng ge péngyou, èrshí'èr suì.

Use 两 before most counters, 二 in counting and the units place of a number. Age can form a noun predicate without 是.

Say: two people; twenty-two people.

G08 / Lesson 4 / Hundreds and thousands

一百零五，一千。

Yì bǎi líng wǔ, yì qiān.

Read place values in order. 零 marks the missing tens in 105. 多/少 describe quantity. 几 asks a small count.

Read 108 and 120.



Grammar practice

HSK 3.0 Level 1 / tasks 9-10. Answers follow the reading practice.

G09 / Lesson 4 / Small and young

小朋友，小王。

Xiǎopéngyǒu, Xiǎo Wáng.

小 can describe size or form a familiar name. Number + measure + noun is a quantity phrase.

Say: three small cups.

G10 / Lesson 5 / Having and not having

我有一只猫。我没有狗。

Wǒ yǒu yì zhī māo. Wǒ méiyǒu gǒu.

有 expresses possession. Its negative is 没有. Use 只 for animals and 口 for family members.

Say: My family has four people.



Grammar practice

HSK 3.0 Level 1 / tasks 11-12. Answers follow the reading practice.

G11 / Lesson 5 / With or and

我和姐姐住。我有猫和狗。

Wǒ hé jiějie zhù. Wǒ yǒu māo hé gǒu.

和 can introduce a companion or join nouns. 它 and 它们 refer to things or animals.

Say: I live with my family.

G12 / Lesson 6 / Dates and ordinal numbers

今天是第一天。明天九月十日。

Jīntiān shì dì-yī tiān. Míngtiān jiǔ yuè shí rì.

第 + number makes an ordinal. Dates use year, month, day. 日 and 号 both mark calendar dates.

Say: the second day; 1 October.



Grammar practice

HSK 3.0 Level 1 / tasks 13-14. Answers follow the reading practice.

G13 / Lesson 7 / Clock time and duration

九点半，半个小时。

Jiǔ diǎn bàn, bàn ge xiǎoshí.

点/分 name clock time. 分钟 and 小时 express duration. 半 is half and 一半 is one half of something.

Say: 10:15; fifteen minutes.

G14 / Lesson 7 / Time before action

我早上七点起床。

Wǒ zǎoshang qī diǎn qǐchuáng.

A time expression goes before the action, before or after the subject. 早 and 晚 mean early and late.

Say: I sleep at ten in the evening.



Grammar practice

HSK 3.0 Level 1 / tasks 15-16. Answers follow the reading practice.

G15 / Lesson 8 / A little food or drink

我想喝一点儿茶。

Wǒ xiǎng hē yìdiǎnr chá.

一点儿 describes a small quantity after the verb and before the noun. A cup can act as a borrowed measure word.

Say: I would like two cups of water.

G16 / Lesson 8 / Meals and preferences

早饭我吃包子，喝牛奶。

Zǎofàn wǒ chī bāozi, hē niúǎi.

Short clauses can sit together without a conjunction. 想 expresses a wish and 喜欢 expresses a preference.

Say what you like for lunch, using two clauses.



Grammar practice

HSK 3.0 Level 1 / tasks 17-18. Answers follow the reading practice.

G17 / Lesson 9 / Choosing things

你要哪个？你要这些吗？

Nǐ yào nǎge? Nǐ yào zhèxiē ma?

哪个/哪些 ask about choices. 这个/那个 and 这些/那些 identify single things and groups.

Ask: Which ones do you want? Answer: Those.

G18 / Lesson 9 / Prices and counters

这件衣服一百元。那本书十块。

Zhè jiàn yīfu yì bǎi yuán. Nà běn shū shí kuài.

件 counts clothing, 本 books, and 家 businesses. 元 and 块 express yuan. A price can form a noun predicate without 是.

Say: three shops; two books.



Grammar practice

HSK 3.0 Level 1 / tasks 19-20. Answers follow the reading practice.

G19 / Lesson 9 / Giving someone something

我给你一本书。

Wǒ gěi nǐ yì běn shū.

给 can take two objects: recipient first, thing second. 新书 and 很漂亮的衣服 show noun modifiers.

Say: She gives me two cups.

G20 / Lesson 10 / Position words

书在桌子上。猫在椅子下。

Shū zài zhuōzi shàng. Māo zài yǐzi xià.

Put 上、下、里、外、前、后 after the reference place. 边 forms locations such as 前边 and 外边.

Say: The dog is in front of the house/home.



Grammar practice

HSK 3.0 Level 1 / tasks 21-22. Answers follow the reading practice.

G21 / Lesson 10 / Here and there

你住哪里？我住这里。

Nǐ zhù nǎlǐ? Wǒ zhù zhèlǐ.

哪里/哪儿, 这里/这儿 and 那里/那儿 are corresponding location forms. 这边/那边 point to a side.

Replace 哪里 and 这里 with their 儿 forms.

G22 / Lesson 10 / What a place contains

桌子上有一本书。学校前边是商店。

Zhuōzi shàng yǒu yì běn shū. Xuéxiào qiánbian shì shāngdiàn.

Place + 有 introduces what exists there. Place + 是 identifies what occupies it.

Say: There are two books in the room.



Grammar practice

HSK 3.0 Level 1 / tasks 23-24. Answers follow the reading practice.

G23 / Lesson 11 / Place before action

她在公司工作。

Tā zài gōngsī gōngzuò.

在 + place comes before an action. 在 can also introduce a time, as in 在三点. A preposition plus its object forms a phrase.

Say: I eat at a restaurant.

G24 / Lesson 11 / Travel and purpose

我坐火车去。我去商店买东西。

Wǒ zuò huǒchē qù. Wǒ qù shāngdiàn mǎi dōngxi.

Two verbs can express means then action, or movement then purpose. 怎么 asks how.

Say: She drives to work.



Grammar practice

HSK 3.0 Level 1 / tasks 25-26. Answers follow the reading practice.

G25 / Lesson 12 / Ability and enjoyment

我会唱歌。唱歌很好玩儿。

Wǒ huì chàng gē. Chàng gē hěn hǎowánr.

会 marks a learned skill. 好听 means pleasant to hear, 好看 means enjoyable to look at, and 好玩儿 means fun.

Say: I can sing, and I also like films.

G26 / Lesson 12 / Positive-negative questions

你看不看电影？你会不会唱歌？

Nǐ kàn bu kàn diànyǐng? Nǐ huì bu huì chàng gē?

Repeat a verb or modal around 不 for a positive-negative question. Do not also add 吗.

Ask whether someone likes reading books.



Grammar practice

HSK 3.0 Level 1 / tasks 27-28. Answers follow the reading practice.

G27 / Lesson 13 / Degree and feelings

今天非常冷。我有点儿冷。

Jīntiān fēicháng lěng. Wǒ yǒudiǎnr lěng.

Adjectives can be predicates. 很/非常/真 intensify them. 有点儿 marks a small degree, often something unwanted.

Compare a little water with a little cold.

G28 / Lesson 13 / Exclamations and requests

太热了！不要说话。

Tài rè le! Búyào shuōhuà.

太...了 expresses intensity. 不要 + verb makes a negative request.

Say: Do not speak.



Grammar practice

HSK 3.0 Level 1 / tasks 29-30. Answers follow the reading practice.

G29 / Lesson 13 / Health and separable verbs

我生病了。我去看病。

Wǒ shēngbìng le. Wǒ qù kànbìng.

生病、看病、睡觉、说话、上课、下课、上班、下班 are separable verb-object forms. Teach meaning first, then simple patterns such as 看了病.

Say: I saw a doctor yesterday.

G30 / Lesson 14 / Can, may and want

我会开车。今天我能来。我可以坐吗？

Wǒ huì kāichē. Jīntiān wǒ néng lái. Wǒ kěyǐ zuò ma?

会 refers to learned ability, 能 to ability/circumstances, 可以 often to permission. 想 expresses a wish, 要 a want or intention.

Ask permission to make a phone call.



Grammar practice

HSK 3.0 Level 1 / tasks 31-32. Answers follow the reading practice.

G31 / Lesson 14 / Suggestions and brief actions

我们休息一下吧。请再说一下。

Wǒmen xiūxi yíxià ba. Qǐng zài shuō yíxià.

吧 softens a suggestion. Verb + 一下 asks for a brief action. 再 refers to a later repetition.

Ask someone to look briefly.

G32 / Lesson 14 / On the telephone

喂，你好！你在哪里？

Wèi, nǐ hǎo! Nǐ zài nǎlǐ?

喂 is the telephone greeting. 知道 means knowing information; 认识 means knowing a person.

Say: I know. I did not hear. Please say it again.



Grammar practice

HSK 3.0 Level 1 / tasks 33-34. Answers follow the reading practice.

G33 / Lesson 15 / School and a current action

他们正在上课。她在写字呢。

Tāmen zhèngzài shàngkè. Tā zài xiě zì ne.

在/正在 before a verb and optional 呢 mark action in progress. A brief answer can use verb + 呢 when context is clear.

Ask what someone is doing; answer: studying.

G34 / Lesson 15 / Completed or changed

我读了这本书。我是大学生了。

Wǒ dú le zhè běn shū. Wǒ shì dàxuéshēng le.

了 after a verb marks a completed event. Sentence-final 了 can mark a new situation. It is not a general past-tense ending.

Negate: 我昨天读了这本书。



Grammar practice

HSK 3.0 Level 1 / tasks 35-36. Answers follow the reading practice.

G35 / Lesson 15 / Some learners, other learners

有的学生读书，有的学生写字。

Yǒude xuéshēng dúshū, yǒude xuéshēng xiě zì.

有的 and 有些 select a subset. 一些/些 express an unspecified number. Use 也 or 还 to add another action or fact.

Say: Some students study Chinese.

G36 / Lesson 15 / Putting phrases together

我的老师对我很好。

Wǒ de lǎoshī duì wǒ hěn hǎo.

对 introduces who a description concerns. 我的老师 is the subject; 对我 is a prepositional phrase; 很好 is the predicate. Noun modifiers, adverbs and time/place expressions help expand a sentence.

Say: I study Chinese at school at three.



Reading & sentence practice

Questions 1-5. Original practice, not an official test paper. Choose A, B or C.

1. 我早饭吃包子。

Wǒ zǎofàn chī bāozi.

What do I eat for breakfast?

A Dumplings / B Steamed buns / C Noodles

2. 这件衣服太贵了。

Zhè jiàn yīfu tài guì le.

What do I think of the clothes?

A Too expensive / B Very cheap / C Too small

3. 他们正在上课。

Tāmen zhèngzài shàngkè.

What are they doing now?

A Leaving work / B Cooking / C Attending class

4. 我给你两本书。

Wǒ gěi nǐ liǎng běn shū.

Who receives the books?

A Me / B You / C The teacher

5. 姐姐昨天看了病。

Jiějie zuótiān kàn le bìng.

What did the older sister do yesterday?

A Saw a doctor / B Went shopping / C Started school



Reading & sentence practice

Questions 6-10. Original practice, not an official test paper. Choose A, B or C.

6. 我们九点半见。

Wǒmen jiǔ diǎn bàn jiàn.

When will we meet?

A 09:00 / B 10:30 / C 09:30

7. 房间里有两本书。

Fángjiān lǐ yǒu liǎng běn shū.

What is in the room?

A Two books / B Three chairs / C Two cups

8. 我明天坐火车去。

Wǒ míngtiān zuò huǒchē qù.

How will I travel tomorrow?

A By car / B By train / C By plane

9. 有的学生读书，有的写字。

Yǒude xuéshēng dúshū, yǒude xiě zì.

What do some students write?

A Prices / B Names only / C Characters

10. 她是大学生了。

Tā shì dàxuéshēng le.

What has changed?

A She is now a university student / B She is now a teacher / C She finished work



Reading & sentence practice

Questions 11-15. Original practice, not an official test paper. Choose A, B or C.

11. 请再说一下。

Qǐng zài shuō yíxià.

What am I requesting?

A Speak again / B Come tomorrow / C Read a book

12. 我有点儿冷。

Wǒ yǒudiǎnr lěng.

How do I feel?

A Very hot / B A little cold / C Very happy

13. 这本书很好看。

Zhè běn shū hěn hǎokàn.

How is the book?

A Expensive / B Difficult / C Enjoyable to read

14. 这些苹果很便宜。

Zhèxiē píngguǒ hěn piányi.

How are the apples?

A Inexpensive / B Too large / C Not fresh

15. 你可以坐这里。

Nǐ kěyǐ zuò zhèlǐ.

What is allowed?

A Leaving school / B Sitting here / C Driving



Reading & sentence practice

Questions 16-20. Original practice, not an official test paper. Choose A, B or C.

16. 我没有手机。

Wǒ méiyǒu shǒujī.

What do I not have?

A A book / B A cat / C A mobile phone

17. 星期天我不上班。

Xīngqītiān wǒ bù shàngbān.

What do I not do on Sunday?

A Go to work / B Drink tea / C Eat breakfast

18. 她正在做饭呢。

Tā zhèngzài zuò fàn ne.

What is she doing?

A Singing / B Cooking / C Sleeping

19. 老师对我们很好。

Lǎoshī duì wǒmen hěn hǎo.

How does the teacher treat us?

A With anger / B With no attention / C Kindly

20. 我想喝一点儿水。

Wǒ xiǎng hē yìdiǎnr shuǐ.

What do I want?

A A little water / B Some tea / C Milk



Answer key

Check after attempting every question. Review the sentence and explain why the answer fits.

01. B - Steamed buns
02. A - Too expensive
03. C - Attending class
04. B - You
05. A - Saw a doctor
06. C - 09:30
07. A - Two books
08. B - By train
09. C - Characters
10. A - She is now a university student
11. A - Speak again
12. B - A little cold
13. C - Enjoyable to read
14. A - Inexpensive
15. B - Sitting here
16. C - A mobile phone
17. A - Go to work
18. B - Cooking
19. C - Kindly
20. A - A little water



Grammar answer models

Tasks 1-6. Other accurate answers may also work for open tasks.

G01 / Questions with 吗 and 呢

你好吗？你呢？

G02 / Polite short sentences

请坐。

G03 / Identity and possession

那是她的书。

G04 / Question words

你是哪国人？

G05 / Plural pronouns and 也

你们也说汉语。

G06 / All or both

他们都喜欢中文。



Grammar answer models

Tasks 7-12. Other accurate answers may also work for open tasks.

G07 / Two and measures

两个人；二十二个人。

G08 / Hundreds and thousands

一百零八；一百二十。

G09 / Small and young

三个小杯子。

G10 / Having and not having

我家有四口人。

G11 / With or and

我和家人住。

G12 / Dates and ordinal numbers

第二天；十月一日。



Grammar answer models

Tasks 13-18. Other accurate answers may also work for open tasks.

G13 / Clock time and duration

十点十五分；十五分钟。

G14 / Time before action

我晚上十点睡觉。

G15 / A little food or drink

我想喝两杯水。

G16 / Meals and preferences

我喜欢吃饺子，也喜欢喝茶。(Other accurate answers accepted.)

G17 / Choosing things

你要哪些？我要那些。

G18 / Prices and counters

三家商店；两本书。



Grammar answer models

Tasks 19-24. Other accurate answers may also work for open tasks.

G19 / Giving someone something

她给我两个杯子。

G20 / Position words

狗在家前边。

G21 / Here and there

你住哪儿？我住这儿。

G22 / What a place contains

房间里有两本书。

G23 / Place before action

我在饭店吃饭。

G24 / Travel and purpose

她开车去上班。



Grammar answer models

Tasks 25-30. Other accurate answers may also work for open tasks.

G25 / Ability and enjoyment

我会唱歌，也喜欢看电影。

G26 / Positive-negative questions

你喜不喜欢看书？

G27 / Degree and feelings

一点儿水；有点儿冷。

G28 / Exclamations and requests

不要说话。

G29 / Health and separable verbs

我昨天看了病。

G30 / Can, may and want

我可以打电话吗？



Grammar answer models

Tasks 31-36. Other accurate answers may also work for open tasks.

G31 / Suggestions and brief actions

请看一下。

G32 / On the telephone

我知道。我没听见。请再说一下。

G33 / School and a current action

你在做什么？我在学习呢。

G34 / Completed or changed

我昨天没读这本书。

G35 / Some learners, other learners

有些学生学习汉语。

G36 / Putting phrases together

我三点在学校学习汉语。