

HSK GRAMMAR 1

Chels Teaches Chinese
卧室里学中文



代词 dài cí Pronoun

rén chēng dài cí

人称代词 Personal Pronouns

nǐ wǒ tā tā tā wǒ men
你 我 他 她 它 我们
You I He She It We

nǐ men tā men tā men tā men
你们 他们 她们 它们
*You (Plural) Them (for guys/girls/objects
and animals)*

zhǐ shì dài cí

指示代词

Demonstrative Pronouns

zhè (zhè' er)
这 (这儿) *Here*

nǎ (nà' er)
那 (那儿) *There*

yí wèn dài cí

疑问代词 Interrogative Pronouns

shuí nǎ (nǎ' er) shén me duō shǎo/jǐ zěn me yàng zěn me
谁 哪 (哪儿) 什么 多少/几 怎么样 怎么
Who Where What How many (much) How is it How

数词 shù cí Numerals

To indicate time

diǎn fēn nián yuè rì xīng qī
点 o' clock 分 minute 年 Year 月 Month 日 Day 星期 Day of the week

To indicate age

岁 suì
十三岁 *Thirteen year' s old*

二 and 两

二 èr *The actual digital number 2*

两 liǎng *Measure word, two of something*

To indicate monetary value

块 kuài (*informal, colloquial*) 元 yuán (*formal*) *Both means Chinese Yuan*

量词 liàng cí Measure words

Number + 个/本 (gè/běn) *for general objects/for books*

这/那/几 (zhè/nà/jǐ) + 个/本 (gè/běn) e.g. 那本书 nà běn shū
This/that/how many + general objects/books That book

副词 fù cí Adverb

Negation

不 bù/bú *No, does not*

e.g. 不好 bù hǎo *Not good*

没 méi *No, doesn't*

e.g. 没有 méi yǒu *Doesn't have*

Degree

太 tài *Very, too, too much, so...*

tài duō

e.g. 太多 tài duō *Too much*

很 hěn *Very, or simply just
to link a noun to an adjective*

hěn hǎo

e.g. 很好 (very) hěn hǎo *good*

Scope

都 dōu *All*

e.g. 都可以 dōu kě yǐ *All okay*

也 yě *Also*

e.g. 也可以 yě kě yǐ *That is also okay*

连词 lián cí Conjunction

和 hé *And*

e.g. 我和你 wǒ hé nǐ *You and me*

还是 hái shì *Or*

píng guǒ hái shì xī guā
e.g. 苹果还是西瓜? *Apple or watermelon?*

介词 jiè cí Preposition

在 zài *At; in*

e.g. 我在家 wǒ zài jiā *I am at home*

助动词 zhù dòng cí Auxiliary Verb

会 huì *Can; will*

能 néng *Can; have the ability to*

可以 kě yǐ *Can; asking for permission*

要 yào *to want to*

助词 zhù cí Particle

Structrual particle

的 de *to mark possession, similar to the 'apostrophe' in English*

Modal particle

了 le/liao *Completed action marker*

呢 ne *for reciprocal questions*

吗 ma *for yes or no questions*

吧 ba *for asking for confirmation*

tài hǎo le
e.g. 太好了
So good

zhè shì shén me ne
e.g. 这是什么呢?
What is it?

kě yǐ ma
e.g. 可以吗?
Is it okay?

méi shì ba
e.g. 没事吧?
Is everything okay?

陈述句 chéng shù jù Declarative sentence

Affirmative

tiān qì hěn hǎo
天气很好。

The weather is nice.

míng tiān xīng qí tiān
明天星期天。

It is Sunday tomorrow.

Negative

xiǎo míng bú zài jiā
小明不在家。

Xiao Ming is not at home.

tā méi chī fàn
他没吃饭。

He did not eat (a meal).

特殊句型 tè shū jù xíng Special Sentence

是字句 shì zì jù 'shì' Sentence

wǒ shì xiǎo míng
e.g. 我是小明 *I am Xiao Ming.*

有字句 yǒu zì jù 'you' Sentence

wǒ yǒu yī zhī gǒu
e.g. 我有一只狗. *I have a dog.*

是。。。的 shì... de 'shì..de' sentence

Time

tā shì zuó tiān dào de
他是昨天到的。 *He had arrived yesterday.*

Place

zhè shì shāng diàn lǐ mǎi de
这是商店里买的。 *This is bought from the shop.*

Method

tā qí zì xíng chē lái de
她骑自行车来的。 *She came here by bike.*

在。。。呢 zài... ne

*to indicate an ongoing action
(呢 can be used to emphasis tones or as a
question particle)*

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