

Read a timetable and say what exists

HSK 1

Original teaching practice. Read one pattern, cover its model and try the questions before checking the separate answer section. Examples adapted from Chinese Grammar Wiki (AllSet Learning, CC BY-NC-SA) retain the course-reference provenance.

Find a lesson time and describe a school facility.

Before you start: Recall 星期 weekdays, clock times and 有 for existence. 没有 states ordinary absence; course and facility words are glossed in the fresh tasks.

■ Build the meaning

有 states having or existence; its ordinary negative is 没有. 学校有图书馆 and 学校没有游泳池 describe different facilities.

中文课几点开始 asks when the Chinese lesson starts. Match the correct subject and time before answering.

When does it start? Does the school have ...?

	thing	question word	verb	
A	中文课 Zhōngwén kè Chinese class	几点 jǐ diǎn what time	开始 kāishǐ starts	
	answer			
B	九点 jiǔ diǎn 9 o'clock			
	where			
A	学校 xuéxiào school	有 yǒu has	图书馆 túshūguǎn library	吗 ma ?
B	有 yǒu has (yes)			

■ Work through a decision

A timetable says 星期三, 中文课八点开始, 数学课九点开始 – on Wednesday, Chinese begins at eight and mathematics at nine. Asked 中文课几点开始, first find the requested subject 中文课, then take its attached time 八点. The nearby nine belongs to mathematics. The timetable gives no finishing times.

Compare: 学校有图书馆 reports a library at the school; 学校没有图书馆 reports its absence. Use 没有 for this ordinary negative rather than 不有. A lesson's start time

says nothing about when the library opens; they are separate facts.

■ Useful words in context

- 中文课 Zhōngwén kè – Chinese lesson. 中文课九点开始。
- 开始 kāishǐ – begin. 九点开始。
- 有 yǒu – have / there is. 学校有图书馆。
- 没有 méiyǒu – do not have / there is no. 学校没有游泳池。
- 图书馆 túshūguǎn – library. 我去图书馆。

■ Listen before reading the script

Ask a partner to read the listening script from the answer section while you keep it covered. Then attempt the listening question. If you work alone without audio, use the script for reading practice; it is not a listening test.

■ Read a different account

星期一，中文课九点开始，数学课十点开始。学校有图书馆，没有游泳池。

Try the reading question before checking the English meaning in the answer section.

■ Speak with a partner

Ask when a fictional Chinese class starts. Then ask about a library and reply with 有 or 没有。

Check the distinction: Do not write 不有 for this ordinary absence statement. 没有 can refer to a current situation.

Learn step by step · Practise and review.

Practice without the models

Choose a pattern, cover its teaching examples, and attempt its questions. Use the labels to find feedback in the separate key.

■ Read a timetable and say what exists

0801.1 Listening. When does Chinese begin in the recording?

- A. Monday at nine
- B. Tuesday at nine
- C. Tuesday at ten

0801.2 Reading. Which facility is absent in the reading?

- A. The swimming pool
- B. The library
- C. The classrooms

0801.3 Complete “The school has no swimming pool”: 学校 游泳池。

0801.4 Match each word with its meaning in this unit.

- 1. 中文课
- 1. 开始
- 1. 有
- 1. 没有
- 1. 图书馆
- A. have / there is
- B. library
- C. do not have / there is no
- D. Chinese lesson
- E. begin

0801.5 Write a small timetable note and one sentence about a facility.

Write or say your own response before reading the key.

0801.6 学校没有游泳池。学校 means school and 游泳池 means swimming pool. Which claim follows from 没有 here?

- A. The school has no swimming pool.
- B. The school has two pools.
- C. The pool opens at nine.

0801.7 星期四, 数学课八点开始, 中文课十点开始。星期四 means Thursday, 数学课 mathematics, 中文课 Chinese and 开始 begins. First match the requested subject to its time. When does Chinese begin?

- A. Thursday at ten
- B. Wednesday at ten
- C. Thursday at eight

0801.8 Read: 星期五, 中文课九点开始。学校有图书馆, 没有游泳池。图书馆 means library and 游泳池 swimming pool. Which claim is supported?

- A. Chinese begins at nine on Friday; the school has a library but no pool.
- B. Chinese begins at nine on Friday; the library also opens at nine.
- C. Chinese begins at nine on Friday; the school has a library and a pool.

0801.9 Use Mandarin for the new sentences or dialogue. You may explain your reasoning in English. Create a short fictional timetable for two different subjects on one weekday. Give different start times, then state one facility the school has and one it lacks. Ask a partner one timetable question and one facility question, or write both replies. Leave finishing times unknown unless you explicitly add them.

Write or say your own response before reading the key.

A fresh situation

R1. Interpret and repair. A notice says 学校有图书馆，没有游泳池. Someone concludes that a pupil owns the library. Correct the inference.

R2. Use it yourself. Describe one facility at your fictional school and one it does not have.

Write your responses before opening the key. Compare meaning as well as form; a different valid answer need not copy the model.

Answers and explanations

Check after your attempt. For open tasks, compare the message and the stated criteria, then revise one detail.

■ Read a timetable and say what exists

0801.1 C. Tuesday at ten

星期二 and 十点 are both needed.

0801.2 A. The swimming pool

没有游泳池 explicitly states there is no swimming pool.

0801.3 没有

没有 is the ordinary negative of 有.

0801.4 1-D: 中文课 = Chinese lesson; 2-E: 开始 = begin; 3-A: 有 = have / there is; 4-C: 没有 = do not have / there is no; 5-B: 图书馆 = library

Use the example sentences to check each word's meaning in context.

0801.5 One possible response: 星期三, 中文课十点开始。学校有图书馆。

Check meaning and form:

- State the weekday and subject.
- State a clock time.
- Use 有 or 没有 for the facility.

Compare the meaning and structure with the checklist. Your own response may differ from the model.

0801.6 A. The school has no swimming pool.

没有 negates the existence of a pool at the school. It does not supply an opening time or a positive quantity. Check the negative phrase before looking for a facility detail.

0801.7 A. Thursday at ten

中文课 is linked to 十点, ten, on the stated Thursday. Eight belongs to mathematics. Wednesday is not the day in this timetable. Match both the day and subject before taking a time.

0801.8 A. Chinese begins at nine on Friday; the school has a library but no pool.

中文课九点开始 gives the lesson's start, not the library's opening time. 有图书馆 states a library is present; 没有游泳池 states the pool is absent. Preserve both the relevant time and the negative facility statement.

0801.9 One possible response: Possible notice: 星期二, 中文课八点开始, 数学课十点开始。学校有图书馆, 没有游泳池。Questions and replies: 中文课几点开始? 八点。学校有游泳池吗? 没有。Other subjects, times and facilities can work if the questions and replies match.

How to revise: If you chose the neighbouring subject's time, pair each subject and time before answering again. If the facility answer reverses presence and absence, check 有

versus 没有. Make a fresh notice after correcting the specific error.

Check meaning and form:

- Attach a distinct start time to each subject on the named day.
- Use 有 and 没有 for the two facility statements.
- Answer the questions from your own notice rather than an earlier example.
- Distinguish lesson start times from opening or finishing times that are not supplied.
- Write or speak the requested sentences, questions or dialogue in Mandarin; optional English reasoning does not replace them.

If you chose the neighbouring subject's time, pair each subject and time before answering again. If the facility answer reverses presence and absence, check 有 versus 没有. Make a fresh notice after correcting the specific error.

■ Listening script and meaning

星期二, 中文课十点开始。学校有游泳池。

On Tuesday, Chinese starts at ten. The school has a swimming pool.

■ Reading meaning

On Monday, Chinese starts at nine and mathematics at ten. The school has a library but no swimming pool.

■ Speaking model

A: 中文课几点开始? B: 九点。A: 学校有图书馆吗? B: 有。

Compare the intended message first. Ask a listener to comment on intelligibility and pronunciation; matching the written model does not establish speaking accuracy.

■ Fresh-situation answers

R1. The place-first 有 introduces a library at the school; it does not identify a pupil as the owner. 没有 says the school has no swimming pool.

R2. One possible response. 我们学校有食堂, 没有游泳池。The location comes first and the facilities follow 有/没有. No personal ownership is claimed.

Recall later. Tomorrow, describe a room with 有 and then a possession with 我有.