

HSK 1 · Weather, Places and Location

Beginner weather and location; classroom examples, not official exam items.

Weather and where things are

The adjective sentence needs no 是 — the adjective is the verb. And 在 pins things to places.

The adjective sentence: no 是

- 1 **The pattern** Subject + adverb + adjective: 今天很热 (jīntiān hěn rè) — today is very hot.
- 2 **What is missing** No 是 — the adjective is the verb.
- 3 **The rhythm word** 很 often just supports the rhythm, even when “very” is stronger than you mean.
- 4 **Try it** Say today's weather in one sentence.

Decision

很冷 ✓, 是很冷 × — the error the exam listens for.

Weather words and preference

Word	Pinyin	Meaning
冷	lěng	Cold
热	rè	Hot
下雨	xià yǔ	Raining
下雪	xià xuě	Snowing
晴天	qíng tiān	Sunny day

在: where things are

The locating word

学校在这里。(Xuéxiào zài zhèlǐ.) — The school is here.

A: 今天天气怎么样? B: 很冷, 还下雨。 — How's the weather? Cold, and raining.

A: 学校在哪里? B: 在医院旁边。 — Where is the school? Next to the hospital.

Watch out: 是 does not belong

- 很冷 ✓, 是很冷 × — no 是 before an ordinary adjective predicate.
- 今天很冷 is a report; 我喜欢晴天 is yours.

Check yourself

Your turn

Which pair is right? (1) Fix: 今天是很冷。 (2) Which sentence states a preference?

- A. 今天是冷的; 今天很冷
- B. 今天很冷; 我喜欢晴天
- C. 今天不冷; 我喜欢晴天
- D. 今天很冷; 今天很冷