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.

- 今天很热 ✓; 今天是很热 ×.
- A preference is yours; a report is the sky's.

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	xiàyǔ	Raining
下雪	xiàxuě	Snowing
晴天	qíngtiān	Sunny day

太 …… 了 and 不太

Pattern	Meaning	Example
太 + adj + 了	too … / so …	今天太热了！ — It's so hot today!
太 + adj + 了	too much for a purpose	这件衣服太贵了。— This is too expensive.
不太 + adj	not very (softer than 不)	今天不太冷。— It isn't very cold today.

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.

Quick check

Your turn

Fix 今天是很冷。

A. 今天是冷的
B. 今天很冷
C. 今天不冷

Check yourself

Your turn

Which sentence states a preference?

A. 今天很冷。
B. 我喜欢晴天。
C. 明天下雨。