HSK 1 · Needs, Wellbeing and Leisure

Beginner wellbeing and leisure; classroom examples, not official exam items.

Feeling unwell, wanting fun

我不舒服 says you feel unwell; 你想做什么？ asks about free time — and Chinese has two "can" words.

- 会 = learned skill; 能 = today's possibility.
- Role-play comfort, not medical advice.

我不舒服: the role-play

The checked dialogue

A: 你怎么了？(Nǐ zěnme le?) — What's wrong?

B: 我不舒服，想休息。(Wǒ bù shūfu, xiǎng xiūxi.) — I don't feel well, I want to rest.

A: 好，多休息。(Hǎo, duō xiūxi.) — OK, rest more.

会 versus 能: the two cans

会 — the skill

你会游泳吗？(Nǐ huì yóuyǒng ma?) — Can you swim (do you know how)?

能 — today's possibility

你今天能游泳吗？(Nǐ jīntiān néng yóuyǒng ma?) — Can you swim today?

Wants and likes

Pattern	Meaning	Example
想 + verb	Want to do	你想做什么？— What do you want to do?
喜欢 + verb	Like doing	我喜欢看书。— I like reading.
想休息	Want to rest	From the wellbeing dialogue.

Watch out: role-play is not medicine

- A language exercise about symptoms does not diagnose an illness or recommend treatment.
- 多休息 is classroom comfort in a role-play, nothing more.

Quick check

Your turn

Which “can” asks about a learned skill – 你会说汉语吗 or 你能说汉语吗?

A. 能
B. 会

Check yourself

Your turn

A friend says 你多休息吧. What is this?

A. a doctor's prescription

B. a friendly suggestion