HSK 1 · School, Study and Work Routines

Beginner routines; classroom examples, not official exam items.

Routines, ownership, timetables

Person + time + verb + object; 有 for having; and a timetable read by rows, not by hope.

- 没有 negates 有.
- Keep class, place and time on the right row.

The routine sentence

1. **The order** Person + time + verb + object: **我上午学中文** (wǒ shàngwǔ xué Zhōngwén).
2. **Add a place with 在我在学校学中文** (wǒ zài xuéxiào xué Zhōngwén) — at school.
3. **The questions 在哪里学习** ? Where do you study? **在哪里工作** ? Where do you work? **什么时候** ? When?
4. **Try it** Say one real routine of yours in the four-slot order.

Decision

Four slots: who, when, doing what, to what.

有 and 没有

有 — having

学校有图书馆。(Xuéxiào yǒu túshūguǎn.) — The school has a library.

没有 — its ordinary negative

学校没有游泳池。(Xuéxiào méiyǒu yóuyǒngchí.) — The school has no pool.

The timetable, row by row

Timetable	Question	Answer
周一九点中文课，十点数学课	中文课几点开始？	九点 — nine, not ten
Same row	学校没有游泳池 denies...	The pool, not the library

Watch out: never 不有

- 不有 × — the ordinary negative of 有 is 没有.
- A negative sentence denies its own object, not the whole school.

Quick check

Your turn

How do you say “I don’t have a car”?

A. 我不有车。
B. 我没有车。

Check yourself

Your turn

Which question asks when?

A. 你在哪里？
B. 你什么时候去？