HSK 2 · Meals, Leisure, Experience and Advice

Level-two experience and result complements; classroom examples, not official exam items.

Experience, outcome, manner

过 says have-ever; result complements say did-it-succeed; 得 says how-well.

- Three verbs, three different claims.
- An activity and its outcome are different facts.

过: the life experience

1. **The frame** Verb + 过: 我去过北京 (wǒ qù guo Běijīng) — I have been to Beijing.
2. **What it claims** At least once in your life.
3. **What it does not claim** Not a particular recent completed event — that is 了's job.
4. **Try it** Say one city you have been to and one you have never visited.

Decision

过 = the experience is on your record.

Result complements: 吃完, 听懂, 写好

The action, then the outcome

吃完 (chī wán) — finish eating; 听懂 (tīng dǒng) — understand by listening; 写好 (xiě hǎo) — write it well.

The checked sentence

我听了，但是没听懂。(Wǒ tīng le, dànshì méi tīngdǒng.) — I listened, but didn't understand.

得: how the action went

Describing the manner

他跑得很快。(Tā pǎo de hěn kuài.) — He runs very fast.

中文说得很好。— Speaks Chinese very well.

About to, at once, how many times

Pattern	Meaning	Example
(快) 要 …… 了	about to happen	要下雨了。— It's about to rain.
一边 A 一边 B	A and B at the same time	他一边吃饭一边看电视。— He watches TV while he eats.
verb + number + 次	how many times	我去过两次北京。— I've been to Beijing twice.

Advice in context

Advice	Meaning	Register
多休息	Rest more	Wellbeing role-play
别太累	Don't get too tired	A friend's concern

Watch out: action ≠ outcome

- An action happening does not guarantee its result was achieved.
- 了 and a result complement have different roles — 了 marks the event, the complement its outcome.

Quick check

Your turn

What does 我去过北京 claim?

A. a recent trip

B. a life experience

Check yourself

Your turn

In 我听了，但是没听懂, did the listening happen?

A. no

B. yes