

# Auxiliary words

## HSK 5

Original teaching practice. Read one pattern, cover its model and try the questions before checking the separate answer section. Examples adapted from Chinese Grammar Wiki (AllSet Learning, CC BY-NC-SA) retain the course-reference provenance.

### ... 啊, ... 啊 (casual listing)

#### ■ Everything in the bag

- Your father always packs at the last minute and stuffs everything in.
- 护照啊, 充电器啊, 药啊, 他都是临走才装进包里。 – “Passport, charger, medicine – he always packs them right before he leaves.”

#### ■ A 啊, B 啊, (C 啊)...

- **Noun + 啊** after each item lists examples in a lively, casual way.
- The list is usually followed by 都 / 什么的 and a comment.

苹果啊, 香蕉啊, 他都喜欢。

*píng guǒ a xiāng jiāo a tā dōu xǐ huan*

Word guide: 苹果 – apples; 香蕉 – bananas; 他 – he; 都 – all; 喜欢 – likes.

...啊, ...啊: listing things in speech

*thing*

护照啊

*hùzhào a*  
passport,

充电器啊

*chōngdiànqì a*  
charger,

药啊

*yào a*  
medicine...

*verb*

他都是临走才装

*tā dōu shì lín zǒu cái zhuāng*  
he packs at the last minute

## ■ Ending the list

- With 什么的: 玩具啊, 故事书啊, 小汽车啊什么的, 堆得满地都是。 – “Toys, storybooks, toy cars, all piled up on the floor.”
- With 都: 发票啊, 合同啊, 他都放在包里了。

玩具啊, 故事书啊什么的。

*wán jù a gù shì shū a shén me de*

Word guide: 玩具 – toys; 故事书 – storybooks; 什么的 – and so on.

## ■ Casual speech only

- 啊 here lists examples; in a formal text use 、 and 等: 发票、合同等。
- In fast speech 啊 blends with the word before it and may be written 呀 or 哇 (水果呀); 啊 is always correct.

## ■ 啊-list versus 、 and 和

- 苹果、香蕉和橙子 – a plain list.
- 苹果啊, 香蕉啊 – a lively list of examples, as if you were pointing at them.

苹果、香蕉和橙子。

*píng guǒ xiāng jiāo hé chéng zi*

Word guide: 苹果 – apples; 香蕉 – bananas; 和 – and; 橙子 – oranges.

## ■ Recap

- A 啊, B 啊 ... (什么的) = a lively spoken list of examples, often followed by 都.
- Formal lists use 、 and 等.

Practise this pattern step by step.

## Practice without the models

Choose a pattern, cover its teaching examples, and attempt its questions. Use the labels to find feedback in the separate key.

### ■ ... 啊, ... 啊 (casual listing)

**0301.1** Complete the list: “Fruit, drinks, paper cups and so on are all on the table.”  
水果啊, 饮料啊, 纸杯啊 ....., 都放在桌上了。

**0301.2** Which suits a formal report?

- A. 发票啊, 合同啊, 都在这儿。
- B. 发票、合同等文件都在这儿。
- C. 发票啊合同啊等等啊。
- D. 啊发票, 啊合同。

**0301.3** Build: “Toys, storybooks and so on are all over the floor.”

Arrange all chunks: 玩具啊 / 什么的 / , 堆得满地都是。 / , 故事书啊

**0301.4** The 啊-list sounds more lively than a list with 、 .

True or false? Explain or repair the statement.

**0301.5** Your father always packs at the last minute and stuffs everything in. Close the examples. Say a Mandarin response, then write it in Chinese. Explain briefly in English what the lesson's pattern adds. Compare with the model, then change one detail and try again.

Write or say your own response before reading the key.

## A fresh situation

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**R1. Interpret and repair.** A learner hears 我们聊聊电影啊、音乐啊 and treats 啊 as a question asking which film. Correct the reading.

**R2. Use it yourself.** Make a casual list of two leisure topics, then rewrite it as a neutral list for a notice.

Write your responses before opening the key. Compare meaning as well as form; a different valid answer need not copy the model.

## Answers and explanations

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Check after your attempt. For open tasks, compare the message and the stated criteria, then revise one detail.

### ■ ... 啊, ... 啊 (casual listing)

#### 0301.1 什么的

The 啊-list often ends with 什么的.

#### 0301.2 B. 发票、合同等文件都在这儿。

Formal lists use 、 and 等.

#### 0301.3 玩具啊, 故事书啊什么的, 堆得满地都是。

A 啊, B 啊什么的 + comment.

#### 0301.4 True.

It sounds as if the speaker is pointing at each item.

#### 0301.5 One possible response: 护照啊, 充电器啊, 药啊, 他都是临走才装进包里。

Check meaning and form:

- My response conveys a message that fits the opening situation.
- I can explain the meaning of the pattern, rather than only naming it.
- 啊 here lists examples; in a formal text use 、 and 等: 发票、合同等.
- In fast speech 啊 blends with the word before it and may be written 呀 or 哇 (水果呀); 啊 is always correct.
- I tried a second response with a name, time, place, or description changed.

This is supported productive practice. Compare meaning and structure; your answer need not copy the model. A partner or teacher must hear the spoken response to comment on pronunciation.

### ■ Fresh-situation answers

**R1.** 啊 can mark the items in an informal list. This phrase names films and music as examples of conversation topics; it is not itself a question-word request.

**R2. One possible response.** 我们可以聊聊电影啊、旅行啊。讨论内容包括电影、旅行等。The first is conversational; the second is suitable for a neutral written outline. Avoid implying that the examples exhaust all topics.

**Recall later.** Later, convert one casual list into a written list without changing its members.