

HSK 5 Grammar 6: Particles

HSK 5 particle patterns, taught from the reviewed topic handout; classroom examples, not official exam items.

Verb + 了 + Object vs Verb + Object + 了

了 on the verb (bounded action)

他关了窗。(Tā guān le chuāng.) — He closed the window.

了 at the end (news / change)

他关窗了。(Tā guān chuāng le.) — He has closed the window now.

Verb + 了 + Complement: the order

Default: 了 after the complement

楼上的客房本周末订满了。 — The guest rooms are fully booked this weekend.

听到门铃，奶奶笑了起来。 — Hearing the doorbell, Grandma broke into a smile.

嘛: as for this, well...

嘛 sets a topic down, then comments — the comment is usually obvious or only reasonable.

..... 呢 ? : what about?

呢 at the end of a noun phrase asks “what about?” — bouncing a question back or asking where something is.

Practice check

Your turn

Which pair is right? (1) 订了满 or 订满了 — which is correct? (2) 嘛 is too casual for which register?

- A. 订了满; a story
- B. 订满了; a formal report
- C. 订满了; a text message
- D. 订了满; a formal report

Check yourself

Every answer traces to the particle's own job: 了 marks bounded vs news, 补语 stays intact, 嘛 sets a topic casually, 呢 bounces or asks where.