

Meet a new classmate

HSK 1

Use the examples with their context and limits. Recall a sentence before reading the model. Original teaching additions accompany examples adapted from Chinese Grammar Wiki (AllSet Learning, CC BY-NC-SA); see the course reference provenance. Greet someone, exchange names, and ask about an identity.

Build the meaning

Use 我叫 for your name and 我是 for an identity. Say 你叫什么名字? to ask a name.

Add 吗 to a statement to ask a yes–no question. Answer the question given: 你是老师吗? – 不是, 我是学生。

Useful words in context

- **你好** nǐ hǎo – **hello**. 你好! 我叫林安。
- **名字** míngzi – **name**. 你叫什么名字?
- **学生** xuésheng – **student**. 我是学生。
- **老师** lǎoshī – **teacher**. 你是老师吗?
- **谢谢** xièxie – **thank you**. 谢谢你!

Read for meaning

你好! 我叫林安。我是学生。王力是老师。

Hello! My name is Lin An. I am a student. Wang Li is a teacher.

Listen to a different passage

Ask a partner to read this with the script closed. Use the online practice for browser playback.

你好! 我叫王力。我是学生。你叫什么名字?

Hello! My name is Wang Li. I am a student. What is your name?

Speak and write

Greet a new classmate, give your name, and ask their name. Use real or fictional names.

Write a greeting, your name, and your identity. Use a fictional role if you wish.

One speaking model: 你好! 我叫林安。你叫什么名字?

One writing model: 你好! 我叫林安。我是学生。

- A greeting makes sense in the situation.
- 我叫 introduces the name.
- 我是 introduces an identity.

Check the distinction: 叫 gives a name; 是 gives an identity. Use 我叫林安 and 我是学生, rather than swapping the two verbs.

Learn step by step · Practise and review.