

Read a timetable and say what exists

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. Find a lesson time and describe a school facility.

Build the meaning

有 states having or existence; its ordinary negative is 没有. 学校有图书馆 and 学校没有游泳池 describe different facilities.

中文课几点开始 asks when the Chinese lesson starts. Match the correct subject and time before answering.

Useful words in context

- **中文课** Zhōngwén kè – **Chinese lesson**. 中文课九点开始。
- **开始** kāishǐ – **begin**. 九点开始。
- **有** yǒu – **have / there is**. 学校有图书馆。
- **没有** méiyǒu – **do not have / there is no**. 学校没有游泳池。
- **图书馆** túshūguǎn – **library**. 我去图书馆。

Read for meaning

星期一，中文课九点开始，数学课十点开始。学校有图书馆，没有游泳池。

On Monday, Chinese starts at nine and mathematics at ten. The school has a library but no swimming pool.

Listen to a different passage

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

星期二，中文课十点开始。学校有游泳池。

On Tuesday, Chinese starts at ten. The school has a swimming pool.

Speak and write

Ask when a fictional Chinese class starts. Then ask about a library and reply with 有 or 没有.

Write a small timetable note and one sentence about a facility.

One speaking model: A: 中文课几点开始? B: 九点。A: 学校有图书馆吗? B: 有。

One writing model: 星期三，中文课十点开始。学校有图书馆。

- State the weekday and subject.
- State a clock time.
- Use 有 or 没有 for the facility.

Check the distinction: Do not write 不有 for this ordinary absence statement. 没有 can refer to a current situation.

Learn step by step · Practise and review.