

Describe a family and explain a custom

HSK 2

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. Give basic family information and describe a festival activity.

Build the meaning

有 describes family members or possessions. 我有一个姐姐 gives the relationship and quantity.

因为 所以 links a reason and result. Chinese can use both markers; English often translates the relationship with just because or so.

Useful words in context

- **姐姐** jiějie – older sister. 我有一个姐姐。
- **家人** jiārén – family members. 我和家人吃饭。
- **春节** Chūnjié – Spring Festival. 春节我们在家。
- **因为** yīnwèi – because. 因为姐姐回家了。
- **所以** suǒyǐ – so / therefore. 所以我们一起吃饭。

Read for meaning

春节，林安的姐姐回家了。因为家人在一起，所以大家很高兴。晚上他们吃饺子。

At Spring Festival, Lin An's older sister comes home. Everyone is happy because the family is together. In the evening they eat dumplings.

Listen to a different passage

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

春节我和家人吃米饭。姐姐不在家，所以我们给她打电话。

At Spring Festival I eat rice with my family. My sister is not at home, so we call her.

Speak and write

Describe one fictional family activity during a festival. Ask what another family does, without assuming the same custom.

Write a family activity and one reason-result sentence.

One speaking model: A: 春节你们做什么？ B: 我们一起吃饭。你们呢？

One writing model: 姐姐回家了。因为家人在一起，所以我们很高兴。

- Name the people or relationship.
- Give a specific activity.
- Keep the reason and result in the intended direction.

Check the distinction: Festival customs differ by region and family. The example is one family's practice, not a rule for everyone.

Learn step by step · Practise and review.