Nouns

HSK 6 Grammar

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.

本 + Noun (this / our / one's own)

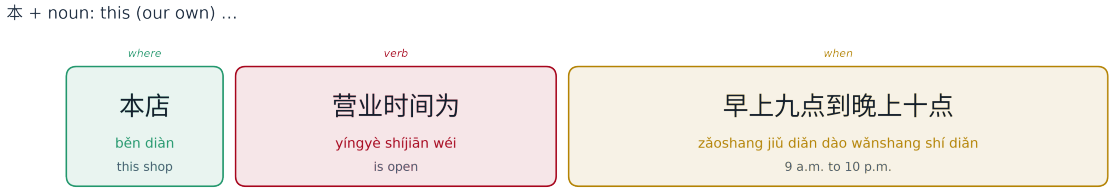
This shop, our school

- A notice at a shop door announces new opening hours.
- **本店营业时间为早上九点到晚上十点。** – "This shop's opening hours are 9 a.m. to 10 p.m."

本 + noun = this / our (formal)

- **本** refers to the speaker's own place or organisation in formal notices: 本店 (this shop), 本校 (this school), 本公司 (our company).
- With time words it means "this, the current": 本周 (this week), 本月, 本次.

本周五停电。
běn zhōu wǔ tíng diàn
Word guide: 本周 – this week; 五 – Friday; 停电 – power cut.



One's own

- **本人** = I myself, the person concerned: 需要本人签字 – "Requires the signature of the person themselves."
- **本地** = local: 本地人, 本地菜.

需要本人签字。
xū yào běn rén qiān zì
Word guide: 需要 – requires; 本人 – the person themself; 签字 – to sign.

Formal register

- 本店 / 本校 belong to notices and announcements; in conversation, say 我们店 / 我们学校.
- 本 + noun needs no 的 or measure word: 本公司, not 本个公司.

本 the measure word

- 本 is also the measure word for books: 一本书.
- Before an organisation or time word, it means "this / our".

我买了一本书。
wǒ mǎi le yì běn shū
Word guide: 我 – I; 买 – bought; 一本 – a; 书 – book.

Recap

- **本 + noun** = this / our / one's own (formal): 本店, 本校, 本周, 本人, 本地.
- Speech prefers 我们 …; 本 is also the book measure word.

Practise this pattern step by step.

Word + 性 (-ness / -ity)

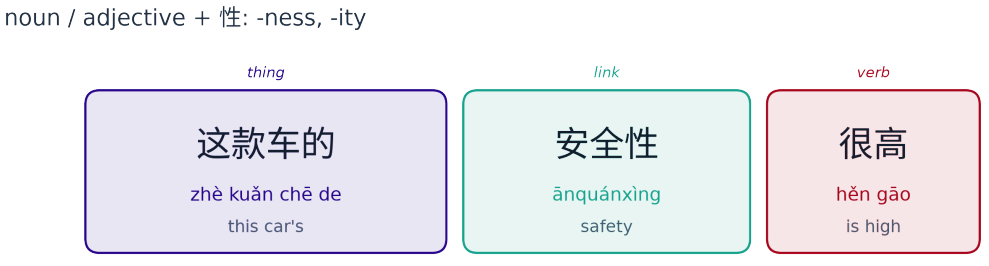
How safe is it?

- A report compares two electric cars on several qualities.
- **这款车的安全性很高。** – "This car's safety is very high."

Word + 性 = -ness, -ity

- **性** turns a word into an abstract quality noun: 安全 → 安全性 (safety), 重要 → 重要性 (importance), 可能 → 可能性 (possibility).
- It is common in formal writing, reports and science.

这件事的重要性。
zhè jiàn shì de zhòng yào xìng
Word guide: 这件事 – this matter's; 重要性 – importance.



■ Describing and comparing qualities

- **下雨的可能性很大。** – "The chance of rain is high."
- **这个工作的灵活性比较强。** – "This job is fairly flexible."

下雨的可能性很大。
xià yǔ de kě néng xìng hěn dà
Word guide: 下雨 – rain; 可能性 – possibility; 很 – very; 大 – big.

■ A noun, not an adjective

- Word + 性 is a noun: describe it with 高 / 大 / 强: 安全性很高, not 很安全性.
- Not every word takes 性; learn the common ones: 积极性, 重要性, 必要性, 可能性.

■ 性 versus 度

- 度 also forms quality nouns, often measurable: 速度 (speed), 难度 (difficulty), 温度 (temperature).
- 性 is for abstract properties: 安全性, 必要性.

这道题的难度很大。
zhè dào tí de nán dù hěn dà
Word guide: 这 – this; 道 – (measure word); 题 – question; 难度 – difficulty; 很 – very; 大 – high.

■ Recap

- **Word + 性** = an abstract quality noun (安全性, 重要性, 可能性); describe it with 高 / 大 / 强.
- 度 forms measurable qualities (速度, 难度).

Practise this pattern step by step.

Practice without the models

■ 本 + Noun (this / our / one's own)

0401.1 Complete the notice: "This shop is closed on Mondays." …… 店周一休息。

0401.2 Which suits casual conversation?

- A. 我们学校的老师很好。
- B. 本个学校的老师很好。
- C. 本校的老师很好。
- D. 本的学校老师很好。

0401.3 Match each word to its meaning.

- 1. 本周
- 1. 本人

- 1. 本地
- 1. 本公司
- A. this week
- B. local
- C. our company
- D. the person themself

0401.4 In 一本书, 本 means “this”.

True or false? Explain or repair the statement.

0401.5 A notice at a shop door announces new opening hours. 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.

■ Word + 性 (-ness / -ity)

0402.1 Complete: “the importance of this matter” 这件事的重要 ……

0402.2 Which is correct?

- A. 这款车很安全性。
- B. 这款车的安全性很高。
- C. 这款车安全性的很。
- D. 这款车的安全很性。

0402.3 Match each word to its meaning.

- 1. 可能性
- 1. 必要性
- 1. 难度
- 1. 速度
- A. speed
- B. difficulty
- C. possibility
- D. necessity

0402.4 下雨的可能性很大 means “rain is very likely”.

True or false? Explain or repair the statement.

0402.5 A report compares two electric cars on several qualities. 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.

Answers and explanations

■ 本 + Noun (this / our / one's own)

0401.1 本

本店 = this shop (formal).

0401.2 A. 我们学校的老师很好。

In speech, 我们学校 is natural.

0401.3 1–A: 本周 = this week; 2–D: 本人 = the person themself; 3–B: 本地 = local; 4–C: 本公司 = our company

本 + noun = this / our / one's own.

0401.4 False.

Here it is the measure word for books.

0401.5 One possible response: 本店营业时间为早上九点到晚上十点。

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.
- 本店 / 本校 belong to notices and announcements; in conversation, say 我们店 / 我们学校.
- 本 + noun needs no 的 or measure word: 本公司, not 本个公司.
- 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.

■ Word + 性 (-ness / -ity)

0402.1 性

重要 + 性 = importance.

0402.2 B. 这款车的安全性很高。

Word + 性 is a noun, described with 高.

0402.3 1–C: 可能性 = possibility; 2–D: 必要性 = necessity; 3–B: 难度 = difficulty; 4–A: 速度 = speed

性 forms abstract properties; 度 measurable ones.

0402.4 True.

可能性很大 = high probability.

0402.5 One possible response: 这款车的安全性很高。

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.

exercises.lol exercises.com.cn

- Word + 性 is a noun: describe it with 高 / 大 / 强: 安全性很高, not 很安全性.
- Not every word takes 性; learn the common ones: 积极性, 重要性, 必要性, 可能性.
- 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.