

HSK Standard Course 3



Horas de estudio: 35-40 horas (las horas varían dependiendo de cada situación)

- Lesson 1: 周末你有什么打算 What's your plan for the weekend
 - 结果补语“好” The Complement of Result “好”
 - “一……也/都 + 还/没……”表示否定 The Negative Structure “
 - 连词“那” The Conjunction “那”
- Lesson 2: 他什么时候回来 When will he come back
 - 简单趋向补语 Simple Complements of Direction
 - 两个动作连续发生 The Successive Occurrence of Two Actions
 - 反问的表达: 能……吗? The Rhetoric Question “能……吗?”
- Lesson 3: 桌子上放着很多饮料 There are plenty of drinks on the table
 - “还是”和“或者” Comparison of “还是” and “或者”
 - 存在的表达: Location Word + V着 + Numeral + Measure Word + N The Expression of Existence: Location Word + V着 + Numeral + Measure Word + N
 - “会”表示可能 “会” Indicating the Possibility
- Lesson 4: 她总是笑着跟客人说话 She always smiles when talking to customers
 - 又……又…… The Structure “又……又……”
 - 动作的伴随: V1 着 (O1) + V2(O2) The Accompanying Action: V1 着 (O1) + V2(O2)
- Lesson 5: 我最近越来越胖了 I am getting fatter and fatter lately
 - “了”表示变化 “了” Indicating a Change
 - 越来越 + Adj/Mental V The Structure “越来越 + Adj/Mental V”
- Lesson 6: 怎么在突然找不到了 Why are they suddenly missing

1. 可能补语: V 得/还 + Complements of Possibility Complements of Possibility Introduced by "V 得/还"
2. "呢" 询问处所: "N + 呢" "N + 呢" Used to Ask about Location
3. "刚" 和 "刚才" Comparison of "刚" and "刚才"
7. Lesson 7: 我跟她都认识五年了 I've known her for five years
 1. 时段的表达 To Express a Period of Time
 2. 表达兴趣 To Express an Interest
 3. 用 "半" "刻" "差" 表示时间 To Indicate Time Using "半" "刻" "差"
8. Lesson 8: 你去哪儿我就去哪儿 I'll go wherever you go
 1. "又" 和 "再" Comparison of "又" and "再"
 2. 疑问代词活用 1 Flexible Use of Interrogative Pronouns 1
9. Lesson 9: 她的汉语说得跟中国人一样好 She speaks Chinese like a native
 1. 越 A 越 B The Structure "越 A 越 B"
 2. 比较句 1: A 跟 B 一样 (+ Adj) Comparative Sentences 1: A 跟 B 一样 (+ Adj)
10. Lesson 10: 数学比历史难多了 Maths is much harder than history
 1. 比较句 2: A 比 B + Adj + 一点儿/一些/得多/多了 Comparative Sentences 2: A 比 B + Adj + 一点儿/一些/得多/多了
 2. 概数的表达 1: Expression of Approximate Numbers 1
11. Lesson 11: 别忘了把空调关了 Don't forget to turn off the air conditioner
 1. "把" 字句 1: A 把 B + V + The Ba-Sentence 1: A 把 B + V +
 2. 概数的表达 2: 左右 Expression of Approximate Numbers 2: 左右
12. Lesson 12: 把重要的东西放在我这儿吧 Leave the important items with me
 1. "才" 和 "就" Comparison of "才" and "就"
 2. "把" 字句 2: A 把 B + V + 在/到/给..... The Ba-Sentence 2: A 把 B + V + 在/到/给.....
13. Lesson 13: 我是走回来的 I walked back
 1. 复合趋向补语 Compound Complements of Direction
 2. 一边 一边 The Structure "一边 一边"
14. Lesson 14: 你把水果拿过来 Please bring the fruit here
 1. "把" 字句 3: A 把 B + V + 结果补语/趋向补语 The Ba-Structure 3: A 把 B + V + Complement of Result/Direction
 2. 先, 再/又, 然后 The Structure "先, 再/又, 然后"
15. Lesson 15: 其他都没什么问题 The rest of them are all OK
 1. 除了..... 以外, 都/还/也 The Structure "除了 以外, 都/还/也"
 2. 疑问代词活用 2 Flexible Use of Interrogative Pronouns 2
 3. 程度的表达: 极了 "极了" Used to Indicate Degree
16. Lesson 16: 我现在累得下了班就想睡觉 I am so tired that I want to do nothing but sleep after work

1. 如果 (的话), (S) 就
 2. 复杂的状态补语 Complex Complements of State
 3. 单音节形容词重叠 Reduplication of Monosyllabic Adjectives
17. Lesson 17: 谁都有办法看好你的病 Everybody is able to cure your "disease"
1. 双音节动词重叠 Reduplication of Disyllabic Verbs
 2. 疑问代词活用 3 Flexible Use of Interrogative Pronouns 3
18. Lesson 18: 我相信他们会同意的 I believe they'll agree
1. 只要 就 The Preposition “只要 , 就”
 2. 介词 “关于” The Preposition “关于”
19. Lesson 19: 你没看出来吗 Didn't you recognise him
1. 趋向补语的引申义 Extension of the Complements of Direction
 2. “使” “叫” “让” Comparison of “使”, “叫” and “让”
20. Lesson 20: 我被他影响了 I've been influenced by him
1. “被”字句 The *Bei*-Sentence
 2. 只有 才 The Structure “只有 才”