



OFFICIAL HSK 3.0 CURRICULUM

HSK 1 Study Guide

Breakthrough & Everyday Survival — Building Your First Real Reading Foundations.

300

WORDS

246

CHARS

70

GRAMMAR

30

TOPICS

59

TASKS

Official Capability Benchmark:

Can understand and use simple Chinese expressions in daily living scenarios.

1. HSK 1 Vocabulary Flashcards

300 official headwords with tone alignment & POS.

300 WORDS

#1

爱
ài

[v.] To protect and care for someone with deep heartfelt affection; To love, cherish, or enjoy doing something

#2

八
bā

[num.] Two strokes parting to denote the number eight; Eight

#3

爸爸
bà ba

[n.] father; dad

#4

吧
ba

[part.] A mouth-sound particle built from 口 plus phonetic 巴 to soften a spoken utterance; Sentence-final modal particle for suggestions, requests, agreement, or uncertainty

#5

白天
bái tiān

[n.] daytime; day

#6

百
bǎi

[num.] A full count of ten tens, marked by adding one stroke to 白; One hundred

#7

半
bàn

[num.] Half, semi-, midway, or partial.

#8

包子
bāo zi

[n.] steamed stuffed bun; baozi

#9

杯子
bēi zi

[n.] cup; glass; mug

#10

本
běn

[m.] The root of a tree or plant, the base from which stems grow; Measure word for bound volumes such as books, periodicals, notebooks, and files

#11

边
biān

[n., suff.] The edge or border of a territory or object; Side, direction, place, or aspect

#12

病
bìng

[n., v.] A sick person lying in a bed (广), showing illness or disease; Illness, sickness, disease

#13

不
bù

[adv.] Negation of an action, quality, or state; Not

#14

不客气
bú kè qi

you're welcome; don't mention it

#15

不要
bú yào

[adv.] don't; do not

#16

菜
cài

[n.] Edible green plants gathered or plucked from the ground; Vegetables, dishes, cuisine, or food in general

#17

茶
chá

[n.] The bitter leaves of the Camellia sinensis plant steeped in hot water as a drink; Tea, tea leaves, the brewed beverage, or things related to tea

#18

唱
chàng

[v.] To lead a melody or chant aloud for others to follow; To sing songs, chant, or perform a tune with the voice

#19

超市
chāo shì

[n.] supermarket

#20

车
chē

[n.] A wheeled cart or chariot used to carry goods, people, or soldiers; Any wheeled vehicle such as a car, bus, train, or cart

#21 吃 chī [v.] To take food into the mouth, chew, and swallow; To eat, absorb, take in, or endure something (losses, hardship, surprise)	#22 出租车 chū zū chē [n.] taxi; cab
#23 穿 chuān [v.] To pierce through or bore a hole with a sharp point; To wear or put on clothes	#24 打电话 dǎ diàn huà to make a phone call
#25 大 dà [adj.] A person with arms and legs spread wide, taking up the largest possible space; Big, large, great, major	#26 大家 dà jiā [pron.] everyone; everybody
#27 大学 dà xué [n.] university; college	#28 大学生 dà xué shēng [n.] university student; college student
#29 到 dào [v.] To arrive at a place after traveling or moving toward it; To reach a destination, time, or extent	#30 的 de [part.] A mark of clarity aiming at the exact noun a modifier applies to; The ubiquitous possessive or descriptive particle meaning 's or "of"
#31 第 dì [pref.] Bamboo slips bound in sequence, marking order and rank; Prefix placed before numbers to make ordinals: first, second, third	#32 弟弟 dì dì [n.] younger brother
#33 点 diǎn [m.] A precise point or dot marking one position on a scale or dial; O'clock	#34 店 diàn [n.] A roofed building or stall where merchants sell goods or offer lodging to travelers; A shop, store, outlet, or inn
#35 电话 diàn huà [n.] telephone; phone call	#36 电脑 diàn nǎo [n.] computer
#37 电视 diàn shì [n.] television; TV	#38 电影 diàn yǐng [n.] movie; film
#39 电影院 diàn yǐng yuàn [n.] cinema; movie theater	#40 东西 dōng xi [n.] thing; object; stuff
#41 都 dōu [adv.] A walled capital where people and goods all gather together; All	#42 读 dú [v.] To voice written texts aloud, reciting each word for study; To read, read aloud, study, or pronounce a character

#43

读书
dú shū

[v.] to read a book; to study; to attend school

#44

对
duì

[adj., prep.] Matched face-to-face and measured to be exactly fitting; Correct, right

#45

对不起
duì bu qǐ

[v.] to be sorry; to let someone down

#46

多
duō

[adj., v., pron.] Two stacked pieces of meat representing abundance and a large quantity; Many, much, more

#47

多少
duō shao

[pron.] how many; how much

#48

儿子
ér zi

[n.] son

#49

二
èr

[num.] Two parallel strokes representing the number two; Two

#50

饭
fàn

[n.] Cooked grains, especially steamed rice, as the staple food; Rice, a meal, or food in general

#51

饭店
fàn diàn

[n.] restaurant; hotel

#52

房间
fáng jiān

[n.] room

#53

非常
fēi cháng

[adv.] very; extremely; highly

#54

飞机
fēi jī

[n.] airplane; aircraft

#55

分
fēn

[m.] A small slice cut from a whole, originally one-tenth of a base unit; A minute of time

#56

分钟
fēn zhōng

[m.] minute (unit of time)

#57

高兴
gāo xìng

[adj.] happy; glad; pleased

#58

歌
gē

[n.] A vocal tune produced through rhythmic chanting and exhaled breath; Song, tune, or melody

#59

哥哥
gē ge

[n.] older brother; elder brother

#60

个
gè

[m.] A single bamboo stalk or sliver split off as one countable unit; The default measure word for people, objects, and concepts

#61

给
gěi

[v.] To join silk threads together so as to supply or equip someone; To give, hand over, offer, or let someone have or benefit from something

#62

公司
gōng sī

[n.] company; corporation

#63

工作
gōng zuò

[v., n.] to work; job; task

#64

狗
gǒu

[n.] A young dog or whelp, distinct from an adult hound; Any dog

#65

贵
guì[adj.] Priced high in cowrie-shell currency (贝);
Expensive, precious, noble, or highly esteemed

#66

国
guó

[n.] A walled territory or city-state with defined borders; Country, nation, or state

#67

还
hái

[adv.] A path turning back to its starting point, repeating the same course; Still

#68

孩子
hái zi

[n.] child; kid

#69

汉语
Hàn yǔ

[n.] Chinese language; Mandarin

#70

汉字
Hàn zì

[n.] Chinese characters

#71

好
hǎo

[adj.] Beautiful and good; a woman with a child was seen as a blessing and virtue

#72

好吃
hǎo chī

[adj.] delicious; tasty

#73

好看
hǎo kàn

[adj.] good-looking; attractive; interesting to watch

#74

好听
hǎo tīng

[adj.] pleasant to hear; nice-sounding

#75

好玩儿
hǎo wán r

[adj.] fun; interesting; amusing

#76

号
hào

[n., m.] A name or mark called out to identify and distinguish a person or thing; Number, date (day of the month), size, issue

#77

喝
hē

[v.] To open the mouth and take liquid into the body; To drink water, tea, alcohol, soup, or other liquids

#78

和
hé

[prep., conj.] Harmonious accord between separate sounds or people; And

#79

很
hěn

[adv.] To disobey or move with stubborn difficulty; Very

#80

后
hòu

[n.] The space or position behind someone or something; the rear side

#81

回
huí

[v.] To revolve in a spiral and return to the starting point; To return, go back, or reply

#82

会
huì

[v.] To bring people or things together in one place; To know how to do something

#83

火车
huǒ chē

[n.] train

#84

鸡蛋
jī dàn

[n.] egg; hen's egg

#85

几
jǐ

[pron., num.] A low table (几) holding only a small countable number of items; Asks "how many?" for small numbers

#86

家
jiā

[n., m.] A roofed dwelling sheltering a pig, marking a settled household and family; Home, family, household

#87

家人
jiā rén

[n.] family member(s); family

#88

见
jiàn

[v.] To perceive with the eyes as an active act of sight; To see, catch sight of, meet, or visit someone

#89

件
jiàn

[m.] One separate part of a divided ox, treated as a countable unit; A general measure word for physical items, articles of clothing, matters, and events

#90

饺子
jiǎo zi

[n.] dumpling

#91

叫
jiào

[v.] To cry out or shout loudly with the mouth; To be named

#92

姐姐
jiě jie

[n.] older sister; elder sister

#93

今年
jīn nián

[n.] this year

#94

今天
jīn tiān

[n.] today

#95

九
jiǔ

[num.] A bent elbow or hooked arm shape (the old pictograph) borrowed to stand for the numeral nine; Nine

#96

觉得
jué de

[v.] to think; to feel

#97

开
kāi

[v.] To unbolt and push apart a pair of closed gates; To open, start, turn on, drive, operate, or blossom

#98

开车
kāi chē

[v.] to drive a car

#99

看
kàn

[v.] To shade the eyes to observe from a distance; To look, watch, read, see, or visit someone

#100

看病
kàn bìng

[v.] to see a doctor; (of a doctor) to see a patient

#101

看见
kàn jiàn

[v.] to see; to catch sight of

#102

可以
kě yǐ

[v., adj.] can; may; passable; not bad

#103

课
kè

[n.] A prescribed task or official duty, especially in scholarly or administrative work; A class, lesson, course, or school subject

#104

口
kǒu

[n., m.] The facial cavity used for eating, speaking, and breathing; Any opening or entrance (doorway, cave mouth)

#105

块
kuài

[m.] A clod of earth or a lump of soil; Measure word for chunks and pieces

#106

来
lái

[v.] To come closer from another place; to arrive at the speaker's position

#107

老师
lǎo shī

[n.] teacher; instructor

#108

了
le

[part.] To finish or bring something to an end; Marks completed actions, state changes, or a playful exclamation (了/啦)

#109 冷 lěng [adj.] Icy and freezing to the touch; low temperature	#110 里 lǐ [n.] The inner part or lining of a garment or object; Inside, in, within
#111 两 liǎng [num.] Two units counted together as an inseparable pair; Two, both, a couple, a few	#112 零 líng [num.] The absence of quantity in counting; a placeholder for nothing
#113 六 liù [num.] A simple roofed hut or ridgepole dwelling, later borrowed as a phonetic loan for the number six; The numeral six	#114 妈妈 mā ma [n.] mother; mom
#115 吗 ma [part.] A grammatical word placed at the end of a statement to turn it into a simple yes/no question; Also marks rhetorical questions, softens a suggestion, or gently seeks confirmation in casual speech	#116 买 mǎi [v.] To exchange money or goods for something in return; To buy, purchase, or obtain anything
#117 卖 mài [v.] To exchange goods or services for money; To sell out (betray), show off, or put in effort (卖力)	#118 忙 máng [adj., v.] Busy, hurried, with no leisure time; To be occupied with
#119 猫 māo [n.] A small domesticated feline animal kept for companionship and catching mice; A cat	#120 没关系 méi guān xi it doesn't matter; that's all right; never mind
#121 没事 méi shì [v.] to be free; to have nothing to do; to be fine	#122 没有 méi yǒu [v., adv.] to not have; there is not; not (negation for past actions)
#123 妹妹 mèi mei [n.] younger sister	#124 们 men [suff.] A crowd of people gathered at a gate or doorway; Suffix marking plural for persons and pronouns (我们, 他们, 你们)
#125 米饭 mǐ fàn [n.] cooked rice	#126 面包 miàn bāo [n.] bread
#127 面条儿 miàn tiáo r [n.] noodles	#128 明年 míng nián [n.] next year
#129 明天 míng tiān [n.] tomorrow	#130 名字 míng zi [n.] name

#131 哪 nǎ [pron.] An interrogative pronoun asking to identify a specific one among options; Used for "which," "where," or "how," often in questions and rhetorical emphasis	#132 哪个 nǎ ge [pron.] which; which one
#133 哪里 nǎ lǐ [pron.] where; anywhere	#134 哪儿 nǎ r [pron.] where
#135 哪些 nǎ xiē [pron.] which ones; who (plural)	#136 那 nà [pron.] A distant city or state's name in ancient China; That one, the far one — a pronoun pointing to something not near
#137 那边 nà biān [pron.] over there; that side	#138 那个 nà ge [pron.] that; that one
#139 那里 nà lǐ [pron.] there	#140 那儿 nà r [pron.] there
#141 那些 nà xiē [pron.] those	#142 男 nán [adj.] Relating to the male sex; masculine in role or natural disposition
#143 男朋友 nán péng you [n.] boyfriend	#144 呢 ne [part.] A murmuring sound (as in 呢喃) repurposed as a sentence-final particle for asking questions; Marks an action in progress, echoes a topic to ask "and"
#145 能 néng [v.] To possess the raw strength of a bear, the animal this character originally depicts; To can, be able to, or may — expressing capability, skill, or permission	#146 你 nǐ [pron.] A second-person pronoun referring to the person being addressed; You (singular, informal)
#147 你好 nǐ hǎo hello; hi	#148 你们 nǐ men [pron.] you (plural)
#149 年 nián [n., m.] A ripe grain harvest carried in from the fields; A year	#150 您 nín [pron.] A respectful form of address formed by combining 你 (you) with 心 (heart); The standard polite/formal "you" in modern Mandarin, used for elders, superiors, and formal occasions
#151 牛奶 niú nǎi [n.] milk; cow's milk	#152 女 nǚ [adj.] Designating the female gender; a pictograph of a woman kneeling with hands folded

#153 女儿 nǚ ér [n.] daughter	#154 女朋友 nǚ péng you [n.] girlfriend
#155 女士 nǚ shì [n.] lady; madam; Ms.	#156 朋友 péng you [n.] friend
#157 便宜 pián yi [adj.] cheap; inexpensive	#158 漂亮 piào liang [adj.] beautiful; pretty; handsome
#159 苹果 píng guǒ [n.] apple	#160 七 qī [num.] The numeral seven, originally a crossed or cut line recording this count; Seventh
#161 起床 qǐ chuáng [v.] to get out of bed; to get up	#162 千 qiān [num.] A numeral representing ten hundreds — the number 1,000; Signifies "numerous" or "a great many"
#163 前 qián [n.] The forward-facing area or the space located ahead of something; Time before the present (ago), the past, or an earlier position in order	#164 钱 qián [n.] A spade-like metal farming tool used in ancient times; Money, cash, coins, or wealth in general
#165 请 qǐng [v.] To request politely to meet or speak with someone; To invite or treat someone	#166 请问 qǐng wèn [v.] to ask (polite form); excuse me; may I ask
#167 去 qù [v.] To leave a place, departing from one's current location; To go to a destination	#168 去年 qù nián [n.] last year
#169 热 rè [adj.] High temperature and scorching warmth from fire; Feverish, enthusiastic, popular, or trendy	#170 人 rén [n.] A side-view pictograph of a human figure standing with two legs; A person, people, the human race, or the general public
#171 认识 rèn shi [v.] to know; to recognize; to meet (someone) for the first time	#172 日 rì [m.] A single full cycle of the sun across the sky, marking one complete day; A counting unit for days
#173 三 sān [num.] The cardinal number 3, represented by three stacked horizontal strokes; Three	#174 商店 shāng diàn [n.] shop; store

#175

上
shàng

[n., v.] The upper side; to move upward from below

#176

上班
shàng bān

[v.] to go to work; to be at work

#177

上课
shàng kè

[v.] to attend class; to give a lesson

#178

上午
shàng wǔ

[n.] morning (before noon)

#179

上学
shàng xué

[v.] to go to school; to attend school

#180

少
shǎo

[adj., v.] Small in number or quantity; a tiny amount

#181

谁
shéi/shuí

[pron.] A question word asking about a person's identity; Also used to mean anyone, someone, or whoever in general statements

#182

什么
shén me

[pron.] what

#183

生病
shēng bìng

[v.] to get sick; to fall ill

#184

十
shí

[num.] The number ten; a complete decimal count of single digits

#185

时候
shí hou

[n.] time; moment; period

#186

时间
shí jiān

[n.] time; duration

#187

事
shì

[n.] Official duty, service, or occupation that one is appointed to perform; Any matter, affair, thing, event, or business to handle or deal with

#188

是
shì

[v.] To affirm or correct as right and true; To be

#189

手机
shǒu jī

[n.] mobile phone; cell phone

#190

书
shū

[n.] Written records, documents, or texts inscribed on bamboo or silk; A book, letter, script, or volume

#191

书店
shū diàn

[n.] bookstore; bookshop

#192

水
shuǐ

[n.] Clear liquid that flows from springs and falls as rain; Any juice, broth, river, water area, or (slang) cheap/fake goods

#193

水果
shuǐ guǒ

[n.] fruit

#194

睡
shuì

[v.] To close the eyes and settle into rest; To sleep, go to bed, or pass the night

#195

睡觉
shuì jiào

[v.] to sleep

#196

说
shuō

[v.] To utter words with the mouth to convey meaning; To speak, say, tell, explain, chat, or scold

#197 说话 shuō huà [v.] to speak; to talk	#198 四 sì [num.] Four—the number between three and five; Also "fourth," "all four directions," or "everywhere" in compounds like 四处
#199 岁 suì [m.] The astronomical cycle measuring a year by Jupiter's movement across the sky; A measure word for a person's age in years	#200 他 tā [pron.] Another person, someone other than the speaker or listener; He, him—the standard masculine third-person pronoun for any male
#201 它 tā [pron.] An ancient pictograph of a snake, a coiled venomous creature once feared as a pest; A neutral modern pronoun for animals, objects, and concepts: "it"	#202 她 tā [pron.] The written third-person feminine pronoun "she/her," distinct from male 他; The everyday pronoun for any female person, plus a poetic "she" for ships, nations, or nature
#203 他们 tā men [pron.] they; them (masculine or mixed gender)	#204 它们 tā men [pron.] they; them (for things and animals)
#205 她们 tā men [pron.] they; them (referring to females)	#206 太 tài [adv.] The absolute pinnacle or utmost degree; greatness beyond "big" (大)
#207 天 tiān [n., m.] The vast space overhead; the sky and heavens above	#208 天气 tiān qì [n.] weather
#209 听 tīng [v.] To receive sound through the ear and perceive it; To listen, attend, obey, heed, or hear about something	#210 听见 tīng jiàn [v.] to hear
#211 同学 tóng xué [n.] classmate; fellow student	#212 外 wài [n.] The area beyond an enclosure or boundary; Outer side
#213 外边 wài bian [n.] outside; outdoors	#214 玩 wán [v.] To amuse oneself by fondling a piece of jade (玉, written 王); To play games, have fun, relax, or lightly toy with something
#215 晚 wǎn [adj.] Late in the day, after the sun has moved past its peak; Late, delayed, or of the evening	#216 晚饭 wǎn fàn [n.] dinner; supper
#217 晚上 wǎn shàng [n.] evening; night	#218 喂 wèi [interj.] A shouted call used to summon or catch someone's attention; The universal phone greeting "hello!" and the casual "hey!" to get someone's notice

#219 问 wèn [v.] To ask a question by calling out from the mouth at the gate; To inquire, question, or interrogate	#220 问题 wèn tí [n.] question; problem; issue
#221 我 wǒ [pron.] A single self-referencing pronoun for the speaker; Used as "I/me" in all modern contexts	#222 我们 wǒ men [pron.] we; us
#223 五 wǔ [num.] A counting symbol for the number five, drawn as a cross between two tally bars; The fifth	#224 午饭 wǔ fàn [n.] lunch; midday meal
#225 喜欢 xǐ huan [v.] to like; to be fond of	#226 下 xià [n., v., m.] The lower position; to descend from a higher point
#227 下雨 xià yǔ to rain	#228 下班 xià bān [v.] to get off work; to leave work
#229 下课 xià kè [v.] to finish class; class is over	#230 下午 xià wǔ [n.] afternoon; p.m.
#231 先生 xiān sheng [n.] Mr.; husband; gentleman	#232 现在 xiàn zài [n.] now; at present; currently
#233 想 xiǎng [v.] To ponder deeply or reflect with the heart-mind; To think, intend, want, or miss someone dearly	#234 小 xiǎo [adj., pref.] Tiny grains of sand or minute specks — the smallest scale of physical matter; Small in size, degree, or age
#235 小朋友 xiǎo péng yǒu [n.] child; kid	#236 小时 xiǎo shí [n.] hour
#237 小学 xiǎo xué [n.] elementary school; primary school	#238 小学生 xiǎo xué shēng [n.] elementary school student; primary school student
#239 些 xiē [m.] A small, indefinite amount or portion; Some, a few, a little	#240 写 xiě [v.] To transfer or move something from one place to another; To write, compose, describe, or draw

#241

谢谢

xiè xiè

[v.] to thank; thanks

#242

新

xīn

[adj.] Freshly cut timber split apart by an axe (斤);
New, fresh, modern, recent

#243

星期

xīng qī

[n.] week

#244

星期日

xīng qī rì

[n.] Sunday

#245

星期天

xīng qī tiān

[n.] Sunday

#246

休息

xiū xi

[v.] to rest; to take a break

#247

学

xué

[v.] To gain knowledge or skills by being taught and then practicing; To study, learn, imitate, or master something new

#248

学生

xué shēng

[n.] student; pupil

#249

学习

xué xí

[v.] to study; to learn

#250

学校

xué xiào

[n.] school

#251

雪

xuě

[n.] Snow frozen into white crystalline flakes falling from clouds; Anything snow-white

#252

要

yào

[v.] To demand or claim something firmly, originally by grasping a person's waist (the later 腰); To want, ask for, or need

#253

也

yě

[adv.] Also; too — the core adverb for adding one thing to another equally

#254

一

yī

[num.] The number one, the smallest whole unit of counting; One, single, whole, first, each, or a brief instant

#255

衣服

yī fu

[n.] clothes; clothing

#256

医生

yī shēng

[n.] doctor; physician

#257

医院

yī yuàn

[n.] hospital

#258

一半

yí bàn

[num.] half

#259

一下

yí xià

[数量] a bit; briefly; once

#260

椅子

yǐ zi

[n.] chair

#261

一点儿

yí diǎn r

[数量] a little; a bit

#262

一些

yì xiē

[数量] some; a few

#263 有 yǒu [v.] To hold something in the hand—originally a piece of meat (肉) showing possession; To have, own, or exist	#264 有的 yǒu de [pron.] some; certain ones
#265 有点儿 yǒu diǎn r [adv.] a bit; somewhat; slightly	#266 有些 yǒu xiē [pron.] some; certain
#267 雨 yǔ [n.] Water descending in drops from storm clouds; Rain, shower, rainfall	#268 元 yuán [m.] The head, the topmost part of a human body; A monetary unit (yuan)
#269 月 yuè [n.] The natural satellite of Earth visible in the night sky; A month or lunar calendar unit	#270 再 zài [adv.] Doing something for a second time; a repeated action or occurrence
#271 在 zài [v., prep., adv.] To exist or be located at a specific place; To be at/in/on (position)	#272 再见 zài jiàn [v.] to say goodbye; to see again
#273 早 zǎo [adj.] The sun just emerging over the horizon at daybreak; Being early, ahead of time	#274 早饭 zǎo fàn [n.] breakfast
#275 早上 zǎo shang [n.] morning; early morning	#276 怎么 zěn me [pron.] how; why
#277 怎么样 zěn me yàng [pron.] how; how about; what about	#278 找 zhǎo [v.] To search for something by holding a spear and sweeping an area; To look for, seek, or hunt for anything
#279 这 zhè [pron.] A proximal demonstrative pronoun pointing to the nearest person, object, or matter at hand; This, these, here, this one — the everyday pointer for anything current, nearby, or just mentioned	#280 这边 zhè biān [pron.] this side; here; over here
#281 这个 zhè ge [pron.] this one; this	#282 这里 zhè lǐ [pron.] here
#283 这儿 zhè r [pron.] here	#284 这些 zhè xiē [pron.] these

#285 真 zhēn	#286 正在 zhèng zài
#287 只 zhǐ	#288 知道 zhī dào
#289 中国 Zhōng guó	#290 中文 Zhōng wén
#291 中午 zhōng wǔ	#292 中学 zhōng xué
#293 中学生 zhōng xué shēng	#294 住 zhù
#295 桌子 zhuō zi	#296 字 zì
#297 昨天 zuó tiān	#298 坐 zuò
#299 做 zuò	#300 做饭 zuò fàn

2. HSK 1 Characters & Writing

Official Character Recognition Cards (100% Reading Focus).

246 CHARS • 0 WRITE

Part 1: Character Recognition (246 Characters)

爱 ¹	八 ²	爸 ³	吧 ⁴	白 ⁵	百 ⁶	班 ⁷	半 ⁸
包 ⁹	杯 ¹⁰	本 ¹¹	边 ¹²	便 ¹³	病 ¹⁴	不 ¹⁵	菜 ¹⁶
茶 ¹⁷	常 ¹⁸	唱 ¹⁹	超 ²⁰	车 ²¹	吃 ²²	出 ²³	穿 ²⁴
床 ²⁵	打 ²⁶	大 ²⁷	蛋 ²⁸	到 ²⁹	道 ³⁰	得 ³¹	的 ³²
弟 ³³	第 ³⁴	点 ³⁵	电 ³⁶	东 ³⁷	都 ³⁸	读 ³⁹	对 ⁴⁰
多 ⁴¹	儿 ⁴²	二 ⁴³	饭 ⁴⁴	房 ⁴⁵	飞 ⁴⁶	非 ⁴⁷	分 ⁴⁸
服 ⁴⁹	高 ⁵⁰	哥 ⁵¹	歌 ⁵²	个 ⁵³	给 ⁵⁴	工 ⁵⁵	公 ⁵⁶
狗 ⁵⁷	关 ⁵⁸	贵 ⁵⁹	国 ⁶⁰	果 ⁶¹	还 ⁶²	孩 ⁶³	汉 ⁶⁴
好 ⁶⁵	号 ⁶⁶	喝 ⁶⁷	和 ⁶⁸	很 ⁶⁹	后 ⁷⁰	候 ⁷¹	话 ⁷²
欢 ⁷³	回 ⁷⁴	会 ⁷⁵	火 ⁷⁶	机 ⁷⁷	鸡 ⁷⁸	几 ⁷⁹	家 ⁸⁰
间 ⁸¹	见 ⁸²	件 ⁸³	叫 ⁸⁴	姐 ⁸⁵	今 ⁸⁶	九 ⁸⁷	觉 ⁸⁸
开 ⁸⁹	看 ⁹⁰	可 ⁹¹	客 ⁹²	课 ⁹³	口 ⁹⁴	块 ⁹⁵	来 ⁹⁶
老 ⁹⁷	了 ⁹⁸	冷 ⁹⁹	里 ¹⁰⁰	两 ¹⁰¹	亮 ¹⁰²	零 ¹⁰³	六 ¹⁰⁴
妈 ¹⁰⁵	吗 ¹⁰⁶	买 ¹⁰⁷	卖 ¹⁰⁸	忙 ¹⁰⁹	猫 ¹¹⁰	么 ¹¹¹	没 ¹¹²
妹 ¹¹³	们 ¹¹⁴	米 ¹¹⁵	面 ¹¹⁶	名 ¹¹⁷	明 ¹¹⁸	哪 ¹¹⁹	那 ¹²⁰
奶 ¹²¹	男 ¹²²	脑 ¹²³	呢 ¹²⁴	能 ¹²⁵	你 ¹²⁶	年 ¹²⁷	您 ¹²⁸
牛 ¹²⁹	女 ¹³⁰	朋 ¹³¹	漂 ¹³²	苹 ¹³³	七 ¹³⁴	期 ¹³⁵	起 ¹³⁶

气 ¹³⁷	千 ¹³⁸	前 ¹³⁹	钱 ¹⁴⁰	请 ¹⁴¹	去 ¹⁴²	热 ¹⁴³	人 ¹⁴⁴
认 ¹⁴⁵	日 ¹⁴⁶	三 ¹⁴⁷	商 ¹⁴⁸	上 ¹⁴⁹	少 ¹⁵⁰	谁 ¹⁵¹	什 ¹⁵²
生 ¹⁵³	师 ¹⁵⁴	十 ¹⁵⁵	时 ¹⁵⁶	识 ¹⁵⁷	士 ¹⁵⁸	市 ¹⁵⁹	事 ¹⁶⁰
视 ¹⁶¹	是 ¹⁶²	手 ¹⁶³	书 ¹⁶⁴	水 ¹⁶⁵	睡 ¹⁶⁶	说 ¹⁶⁷	司 ¹⁶⁸
四 ¹⁶⁹	岁 ¹⁷⁰	他 ¹⁷¹	它 ¹⁷²	她 ¹⁷³	太 ¹⁷⁴	题 ¹⁷⁵	天 ¹⁷⁶
条 ¹⁷⁷	听 ¹⁷⁸	同 ¹⁷⁹	外 ¹⁸⁰	玩 ¹⁸¹	晚 ¹⁸²	喂 ¹⁸³	文 ¹⁸⁴
问 ¹⁸⁵	我 ¹⁸⁶	五 ¹⁸⁷	午 ¹⁸⁸	西 ¹⁸⁹	息 ¹⁹⁰	习 ¹⁹¹	喜 ¹⁹²
系 ¹⁹³	下 ¹⁹⁴	先 ¹⁹⁵	现 ¹⁹⁶	想 ¹⁹⁷	小 ¹⁹⁸	校 ¹⁹⁹	些 ²⁰⁰
写 ²⁰¹	谢 ²⁰²	新 ²⁰³	星 ²⁰⁴	兴 ²⁰⁵	休 ²⁰⁶	学 ²⁰⁷	雪 ²⁰⁸
样 ²⁰⁹	要 ²¹⁰	也 ²¹¹	一 ²¹²	衣 ²¹³	医 ²¹⁴	宜 ²¹⁵	以 ²¹⁶
椅 ²¹⁷	影 ²¹⁸	友 ²¹⁹	有 ²²⁰	雨 ²²¹	语 ²²²	元 ²²³	院 ²²⁴
月 ²²⁵	再 ²²⁶	在 ²²⁷	早 ²²⁸	怎 ²²⁹	找 ²³⁰	这 ²³¹	真 ²³²
正 ²³³	知 ²³⁴	只 ²³⁵	中 ²³⁶	钟 ²³⁷	住 ²³⁸	桌 ²³⁹	子 ²⁴⁰
字 ²⁴¹	租 ²⁴²	昨 ²⁴³	作 ²⁴⁴	坐 ²⁴⁵	做 ²⁴⁶		

👉 Official HSK 3.0 Handwriting Standard:

Under the official HSK 3.0 curriculum standard, **HSK 1 focuses 100% on character recognition (246 characters)** with zero handwriting requirements from memory. Active stroke handwriting from memory is officially introduced in **HSK 2 (100 writing characters)** and **HSK 3 (150 writing characters)**.

3. HSK 1 Grammar Patterns

70 structures with paired bilingual examples.

70 POINTS

1. 小一、第一

Morphemes · Prefixes

小高去哪儿了？

Where did Xiao Gao go?

今天我们学习第一课。

Today we study Lesson One.

2. 一们、一边

Morphemes · Suffixes

同学们，你们好！

Hello, classmates!

学校里边有超市。

There is a supermarket inside the school.

3. 上、下、里、外、前、后

Parts of Speech · Nouns · Location & Direction Nouns

桌子上有几本书？

How many books are on the table?

书店里的人很多。

There are many people in the bookstore.

4. 会、能

Parts of Speech · Verbs · Modal Verbs

我会说中文。

I can speak Chinese.

他不会开车。

He can't drive.

5. 想、要

Parts of Speech · Verbs · Modal Verbs

我想买一些水果。

I want to buy some fruit.

你想喝茶吗？

Would you like some tea?

6. 可以

Parts of Speech · Verbs · Modal Verbs

这儿不可以吃东西。

You can't eat here.

我可以问一个问题吗？

May I ask a question?

7. 看病、睡觉、说话、上课、下课、上班、下班、生病

Parts of Speech · Verbs · Separable Verbs

他去医院看病了。

He went to the hospital to see a doctor.

我想睡一觉，休息一下（儿）。

I want to take a nap and rest a bit.

8. 多、多少、几、哪、哪儿、哪里、哪些、什么、谁、怎么、怎么样

Parts of Speech · Pronouns · Interrogative Pronouns

你弟弟多大？

How old is your younger brother?

这件衣服多少钱？

How much is this piece of clothing?

9. 我、你、您、他、她、我们、你们、他们、她们、它、它们、大家

Parts of Speech · Pronouns · Personal Pronouns

我是学生。

I am a student.

你是哪国人？

What nationality are you?

10. 这、那、这儿、那儿、这里、那里、这些、那些、有的、这个、那个、有些

Parts of Speech · Pronouns · Demonstrative Pronouns

这是谁的书？

Whose book is this?

那个手机多少钱？

How much is that phone?

11. 一、二/两、三、四、五、六、七、八、九、零、十、百、半、千

Parts of Speech · Numerals

一个、两百、五十八、一百零六、两千三百五十、九点半、半个小时

one, two hundred, fifty-eight, one hundred and six, two thousand three hundred and fifty, half past nine, half an hour

12. 专用名量词：本、个、家、口、块、件、只、元

Parts of Speech · Measure Words · Nominal Measure Words

这本书是中文书。

This book is a Chinese book.

我吃了两个包子。

I ate two baozi.

13. 借用名量词：杯

Parts of Speech · Measure Words · Nominal Measure Words

喝杯茶吧。

Have a cup of tea.

14. 动宾短语

Phrases · Structural Types · Basic Structural Types

买东西、回学校、去公司

buy things, return to school, go to the company

15. 日、号、岁、点、分、年、天

Parts of Speech · Measure Words · Time Measure Words

今天几月几日（号）？

What's the date today?

她今年几岁？

How old is she this year?

16. 非常、很、太、真、有（一）点儿

Parts of Speech · Adverbs · Degree Adverbs

我非常喜欢学中文。

I really like studying Chinese.

这里的水果很便宜。

The fruit here is very cheap.

17. 都1

Parts of Speech · Adverbs · Scope Adverbs

我们都学习汉语。
We all study Chinese.

他们都是中国学生。
They are all Chinese students.

18. 在、正在

Parts of Speech · Adverbs · Time Adverbs

他们在做什么？
What are they doing?

学生们正在上课。
The students are having class.

19. 再1

Parts of Speech · Adverbs · Frequency Adverbs

我想再买一本。
I want to buy one more.

我再问一个问题，可以吗？
Can I ask another question?

20. 还1、也

Parts of Speech · Adverbs · Correlative Adverbs

我想吃面条儿，还想吃包子。
I want to eat noodles, and I also want to eat baozi.

我有两个姐姐，还有一个哥哥。
I have two older sisters, and I also have an older brother.

21. 不、没（有）、不要

Parts of Speech · Adverbs · Negative Adverbs

她不是老师。
She is not a teacher.

我没看电视。
I didn't watch TV.

22. 在

Parts of Speech · Prepositions · Introducing Time & Place

我想在中国工作。
I want to work in China.

你在哪儿学习中文？
Where are you studying Chinese?

23. 和1、对

Parts of Speech · Prepositions · Introducing Objects

我没和她一起去超市。
I didn't go to the supermarket with her.

我对老师说“谢谢”。
I said 'thank you' to the teacher.

24. 和2

Parts of Speech · Conjunctions · Connecting Words or Phrases

我和姐姐都喜欢唱歌。
My sister and I both like singing.

今天和明天都下雨。
It rains both today and tomorrow.

25. 的1

Parts of Speech · Particles · Structural Particles

这是你的手机吗？

Is this your phone?

她是我的好朋友。

She is my good friend.

26. 了1

Parts of Speech · Particles · Aspect Particles

今天我们学了十个汉字。

Today we learned ten Chinese characters.

我买了一些苹果。

I bought some apples.

27. 吧1、了2、吗、呢1、呢2、呢3

Parts of Speech · Particles · Modal Particles

我们走吧。

Let's go.

八点了，起床吧。

It's already 8 o'clock, get up.

28. 喂

Parts of Speech · Interjections

喂，请问，李老师在吗？

Hello, excuse me, is Teacher Li there?

喂，你去哪儿？

Hey, where are you going?

29. 联合短语

Phrases · Structural Types · Basic Structural Types

哥哥姐姐、今天和明天、有没有

older brother and older sister, today and tomorrow, have or not have

30. 偏正短语

Phrases · Structural Types · Basic Structural Types

好朋友、我的书包、很喜欢

good friend, my schoolbag, really like

31. 主谓短语

Phrases · Structural Types · Basic Structural Types

我们学习、孩子高兴、房间很大

We study.

32. 数量短语

Phrases · Structural Types · Other Structural Types

一杯、两个

one cup

33. 介宾短语

Phrases · Structural Types · Other Structural Types

在学校（学习）、对老师（说）、和朋友（说汉语）

study at school

34. 方位短语

Phrases · Structural Types · Other Structural Types

桌子上、饭店里、椅子下边

on the table

35. 名词、代词或名词性短语作主语

Sentence Components · Subject

电影很好看。

The movie is very good.

她是老师。

She is a teacher.

36. 名词、代词、数词或数量短语作谓语

Sentence Components · Predicate

明天星期三。

Tomorrow is Wednesday.

那个饭店怎么样？

How is that restaurant?

37. 动词或动词性短语、形容词或形容词性短语作谓语

Sentence Components · Predicate

老师来了。

The teacher has come.

哥哥去学校了。

My older brother has gone to school.

38. 名词、代词或名词性短语作宾语

Sentence Components · Object

我喝茶。

I drink tea.

明天我去找你。

Tomorrow I will go find you.

39. 名词性词语、形容词性短语、数量短语作定语

Sentence Components · Attributive

她不会唱中文歌。

She can't sing Chinese songs.

我的中文老师是中国人。

My Chinese teacher is Chinese.

40. 副词、形容词作状语 表示时间、处所的词语作状语

Sentence Components · Adverbial

他们都是中国学生。

They are all Chinese students.

你多吃一点儿。

Eat a bit more.

41. 动词+动量补语

Sentence Components · Complement · Quantity Complement 1

休息一下吧。

Take a break.

请问一下，医院在哪儿？

Excuse me, where is the hospital?

42. 主谓句1：动词谓语句

Sentence Types · Sentence Patterns · Simple Sentences

我买了一个面包。

I bought a bread.

他今天不休息。

He is not resting today.

43. 主谓句2：形容词谓语句

Sentence Types · Sentence Patterns · Simple Sentences

今天天气很热。

It's very hot today.

你女儿真漂亮！

Your daughter is really pretty!

44. 主谓句3：名词谓语句

Sentence Types · Sentence Patterns · Simple Sentences

今天星期一。

Today is Monday.

现在十二点半。

It's twelve thirty now.

45. 非主谓句

Sentence Types · Sentence Patterns · Simple Sentences

对不起！

Sorry!

下雨了。

It's raining.

46.

Sentence Types · Sentence Categories · Declarative Sentences

她是我的朋友。

She is my friend.

我不想吃面条儿。

I don't want to eat noodles.

47. 是非问句

Sentence Types · Sentence Categories · Interrogative Sentences

他是中国人吗？

Is he Chinese?

48. 特指问句

Sentence Types · Sentence Categories · Interrogative Sentences

他是哪国人？

What nationality is he?

49. 正反问句

Sentence Types · Sentence Categories · Interrogative Sentences

你想不想学中文？

Do you want to study Chinese or not?

你吃没吃晚饭？

Have you eaten dinner or not?

50.

Sentence Types · Sentence Categories · Imperative Sentences

您请坐。

Please have a seat.

走吧！

Let's go!

51.

Sentence Types · Sentence Categories · Exclamatory Sentences

今天真冷啊!

It's really cold today!

太贵了!

That's too expensive!

52. 表示等同或类属

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · 是-Sentence 1

我哥哥是大学生。

My older brother is a college student.

53. 表示领有

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · 有-Sentence 1

我有哥哥，没有姐姐。

I have an older brother, but I don't have an older sister.

54. 所处+是+名词

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · Existential Sentence 1

前边是不是电影院?

Is the cinema ahead?

超市后边是一家饭店。

Behind the supermarket is a restaurant.

55. 处所+有+数量短语+名词

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · Existential Sentence 1

学校外边有一家书店。

There is a bookstore outside the school.

桌子上有一本中文书。

There is a Chinese book on the table.

56. 前后动作先后发生，后一动作是前一动作的目的

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · Serial Verb Sentence 1

我来中国学汉语。

I came to China to study Chinese.

晚上我们去电影院看电影。

In the evening, we're going to the cinema to watch a movie.

57. 前一动作是后一动作的方式

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · Serial Verb Sentence 1

我坐飞机去上海。

I'm flying to Shanghai.

爸爸每天开车上班。

My dad drives to work every day.

58. 主语+动词+宾语1+宾语2

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · Double Object Sentence 1

老师给我一本书。

The teacher gave me a book.

我问你一个问题。

I'll ask you a question.

59.

Sentence Types · Compound Sentences · Compound Sentences Without Conjunctions

这是我哥哥，他学习中文。

This is my older brother; he studies Chinese.

我有一个姐姐，没有妹妹。

I have an older sister, but no younger sister.

60., 也.....

Sentence Types · Compound Sentences · Coordinate Compound Sentences

我喜欢唱歌，我弟弟也喜欢唱歌。

I like singing, and my younger brother also likes singing.

这家饭店的饺子很好吃，也很便宜。

The dumplings at this restaurant are delicious and also very cheap.

61., 还.....

Sentence Types · Compound Sentences · Coordinate Compound Sentences

这个房间很大，还很漂亮。

This room is big, and it's also beautiful.

我会说英语，还会说汉语。

I can speak English, and I can also speak Chinese.

62. 用动态助词“了1”表示

Aspect Markers · Perfective Aspect

你学了多少个汉字？

How many Chinese characters have you learned?

我买了一些苹果。

I bought some apples.

63. 用语气助词“了2”表示

Aspect Markers · Change of State Aspect

八点了，起床吧。

It's eight o'clock, time to get up.

她病了，在家休息呢。

She is sick and resting at home.

64.在/正在+动词

Aspect Markers · Progressive Aspect

同学们在/正在上课。

The students are having class.

65.在/正在+动词.....+呢

Aspect Markers · Progressive Aspect

王老师在/正在打电话呢。

Teacher Wang is on the phone.

66.呢

Aspect Markers · Progressive Aspect

我没看电视，学习呢。

I'm not watching TV; I'm studying.

67. 钱数表示法

Special Expressions · Number Expressions

这本书二十四块（钱）。

This book is twenty-four yuan.

包子三块（钱）一个。

The buns are three yuan each.

68. 序数表达法1: 第+数词

Special Expressions · Number Expressions

今天我们学习第六课。

Today we study Lesson Six.

第一本是我的书，第二本是她的书。

The first book is mine, and the second one is hers.

69. 年、月、日、星期表示法

Special Expressions · Time Expressions

2022年2月4日

February 4, 2022

九月十五号、五月一日

September 15th, May 1st

70. 钟点表示法

Special Expressions · Time Expressions

两点、七点零五、九点二十（分）、十点半

Two o'clock, seven oh five, nine twenty, ten thirty

4. HSK 1 Scenarios & Topics

Thematic contexts mapping communicative themes.

30 SCENARIOS

 Basic Information (基本信息) · 7 Scenarios

 **Personal Information (个人信息) · 2 scenarios**

Personal Info & Preferences
姓名、国籍、年龄、性别、喜好、习惯等

Identity & Relationships
身份、家庭成员、朋友、技能等

 **Event Information (事件信息) · 1 scenario**

Time & Place Details
日期、时间、地点、方位、参加者、号码等

 **Item Information (物品信息) · 2 scenarios**

Object Names
物品名称

Object Features
物品特征

 **Environmental Information (环境信息) · 2 scenarios**

Weather
天气

Environment & Surroundings
环境特点

Daily Life (日常生活) · 13 Scenarios

Socializing & Interaction (交往) · 3 scenarios

Everyday Politeness

基本礼貌行为

Simple Interactions

简单互动行为

Feelings & Wishes

意愿感受

Food & Drink (饮食) · 2 scenarios

Food & Drinks

食物饮品

Dining Out

就餐

Transportation & Travel (交通出行) · 3 scenarios

Asking for Directions

问路

Getting Around

出行方式

Trip Planning

出行安排

Shopping (购物) · 3 scenarios

Product Names

商品名称

Prices & Bargaining

商品价格

Shopping Choices

商品选购

Healthcare & Health (医疗健康) · 1 scenario

Health & Visits

生病、看病、探病等

Leisure (休闲) · 1 scenario

Leisure Activities

休闲活动

Education (教育情况) · 5 Scenarios

Study Situations (学习情况) · 3 scenarios

Course Info

课程信息

Learning Materials

学习内容

Education Levels

教育层次

Campus Life (校园生活) · 2 scenarios

School Overview & Facilities

学校情况

After-School Activities

课后活动

Workplace Life (职场生活) · 3 Scenarios

Work Situations (工作情况) · 2 scenarios

Job Details
工作信息

Performance & Feedback
工作评价

Professions (职业) · 1 scenario

Career Paths
职业种类

Culture & Traditions (文化与传统) · 2 Scenarios

Food Culture (饮食文化) · 2 scenarios

Chinese Cuisine
中餐

Traditional Drinks
传统饮品