

HSK Level 1 Curriculum

Total Duration: 32 Hours

Note: The textbook suggests each lesson should take 2-3 hours, totaling 30-45 hours for the entire curriculum. This course is designed to be completed in 32 hours, suitable for faster learners. Those needing more help can purchase discounted private lessons for additional support.

According to HKU SPACE, "HSK Level 1 would be most suitable for students who in the past six months have attended Chinese classes not less than 2-3 hours per week.= 48-78 hours"

Lesson Plan

Lesson	Topic	Duration	Content	Vocabulary	
1	你好 (Hello)	2 hours	Greetings, basic introductory phrases	你好 (nǐ hǎo), 您好 (nín hǎo), 再见 (zàijiàn), 对不起 (duìbuqǐ), 没关系 (méiguānxi)	Expression of greetings; Use of pronouns
2	谢谢你 (Thank you)	2 hours	Expressing gratitude, simple responses	谢谢 (xièxiè), 不 (bù), 不客气 (bú kèqi), 再见 (zàijiàn)	Simple responses and negations; Basic politeness phrases
3	你叫什么名字 (What's your name?)	2 hours	Introducing oneself, asking and telling names	叫 (jiào), 什么 (shénme), 名字 (míngzi), 我 (wǒ), 是 (shì), 老师 (lǎoshī), 吗 (ma), 学生 (xuésheng), 人 (rén), 李月 (Lǐ Yuè), 中国 (Zhōngguó), 美国 (Měiguó)	Asking questions using "吗"; Sentence structure with "是" (to be)
4	她是我的汉语老师 (She is my Chinese teacher)	2 hours	Describing people and relationships, using "的"	她 (tā), 谁 (shéi), 的 (de), 他 (tā), 同学 (tóngxué), 朋友 (péngyou), 汉语 (Hànyǔ), 哪 (nǎ)	Possessive particle "的"; Describing relationships
5	她女儿今年二十岁 (Her daughter is 20 years old this year)	2.5 hours	Discussing age and family members, numbers and years	家 (jiā), 有 (yǒu), 女儿 (nǚ'ér), 岁 (suì), 了 (le), 今年 (jīnnián), 多 (duō), 大 (dà)	Expressing age using "岁"; Structure "有" (to have); Expressing time with "今年" (this year)
6	我会说汉语 (I can speak Chinese)	2 hours	Ability verbs and simple predicates	会 (huì), 说 (shuō), 妈妈 (māmā), 菜 (cài), 很 (hěn), 好吃 (hǎochī), 做 (zuò), 写 (xiě), 汉字 (hànzì), 字 (zì), 怎么 (zěnmē), 读 (dú)	Modal verb "会" (can); Simple predicates; Use of "很" (very)
7	今天几号 (What's the date today)	2 hours	Discussing dates and days of the week	请 (qǐng), 问 (wèn), 今天 (jīntiān), 号 (hào), 月 (yuè), 星期 (xīngqī), 昨天 (zuótiān), 明天 (míngtiān), 去 (qù), 学校 (xuéxiào), 看 (kàn), 书 (shū)	Asking and telling dates; Use of "几号" (what date); Sentence structure with time expressions
8	我想喝茶 (I'd like some tea)	2 hours	Expressing wants and needs, measure words	想 (xiǎng), 喝 (hē), 茶 (chá), 吃 (chī), 米饭 (mǐfàn), 下午 (xiàwǔ), 商店 (shāngdiàn), 买 (mǎi), 个 (gè), 杯子 (bēizi), 这 (zhè), 多少 (duōshǎo), 钱 (qián), 块 (kuài), 那 (nà)	Expressing desires with "想"; Measure words like "个" and "杯"; Asking prices with "多少钱"
9	你儿子在哪儿工作 (Where does your son work)	2 hours	Locations and workplaces	你 (nǐ), 儿子 (érzi), 在 (zài), 哪儿 (nǎr), 工作 (gōngzuò), 医院 (yīyuàn), 医生 (yīshēng), 爸爸 (bàba)	Asking about locations with "在哪儿"; Use of "在" (at/in); Basic workplace vocabulary
10	我能坐这儿吗 (Can I sit here)	2 hours	Modal verbs and polite requests	桌子 (zhuōzi), 上 (shàng), 电脑 (diànnǎo), 和 (hé), 本 (běn), 里 (lǐ), 前面 (qiánmiàn), 后面 (hòumiàn), 这儿 (zhèr), 没有 (méiyǒu), 能 (néng), 坐 (zuò), 王方 (Wáng Fāng), 谢朋 (Xiè Péng)	Modal verb "能" (can); Polite requests; Location phrases with "里" (inside), "前面" (in front)
11	现在几点 (What's the time now)	2 hours	Discussing time and daily activities	现在 (xiànzài), 几点 (jǐ diǎn), 吃饭 (chīfàn), 时候 (shíhou), 回 (huí), 我们 (wǒmen), 电影 (diànyǐng), 住 (zhù), 前 (qián), 北京 (Běijīng)	Asking and telling time; Time words as adverbials; Use of "现在" (now) and "时候" (time)
12	明天天气怎么样 (What will the weather be like tomorrow)	2 hours	Discussing weather and future tense	天气 (tiānqì), 怎么样 (zěnmeyàng), 太...了 (tài...le), 热 (rè), 冷 (lěng), 下雨 (xià yǔ), 明天 (míngtiān), 小妞 (xiǎoniū), 来 (lái), 身体 (shēntǐ), 爱 (ài), 些 (xiē), 水果 (shuǐguǒ), 水 (shuǐ)	Asking about weather with "怎么样"; Degree adverb "太...了" (too...); Future tense with "明天" (tomorrow)
13	他在学做中国菜呢 (He is learning to cook Chinese food)	2 hours	Present continuous tense and hobbies	喂 (wèi), 也 (yě), 学习 (xuéxí), 上午 (shàngwǔ), 睡觉 (shuìjiào), 电视 (diànshì), 喜欢 (xǐhuan), 给 (gěi), 打电话 (dǎ diànhuà), 大 (dà), 卫 (Dàwèi)	Present continuous tense with "在...呢"; Interjection "喂" (hello/hey); Use of "也" (also)
14	她买了不少衣服 (She has bought quite a few clothes)	2 hours	Talking about shopping and past actions	东西 (dōngxi), 一点儿 (yí diǎnr), 苹果 (píngguǒ), 看见 (kànjiàn), 先生 (xiānsheng), 开 (kāi), 车 (chē), 回来 (huílái), 分钟 (fēnzhōng), 后 (hòu), 衣服 (yīfu), 漂亮 (piàoliang), 啊 (a), 少 (shǎo), 不少 (bùshǎo), 这些 (zhèxiē), 都 (dōu), 张 (zhāng)	Use of "了" to indicate past actions; Use of measure words in shopping context
15	我是坐飞机来的 (I came here by air)	2.5 hours	Discussing travel methods, emphasizing past actions	认识 (rènshí), 年 (nián), 大学 (dàxué), 饭店 (fàndiàn), 出租车 (chūzūchē), 一起 (yìqǐ), 高兴 (gāoxìng), 听 (tīng), 飞机 (fēijī)	The Structure "是...的": Emphasizing time, place, or manner Expression of a Date: Year, month, date, day of the week
16	Mock Test	1 hours	Comprehensive review and practice		