HSK 1 · LESSON 4

她是我的汉语老师

Tā shì wǒ de Hànyǔ lǎoshī

She is my Chinese teacher

Today We Will Learn…

目标 · Goals

LISTENING — Hear the light particles 的 and 呢 — and tell 谁 (who) from 哪 (which).

SPEAKING — Introduce a teacher or classmate, ask who someone is, and ask back with 呢 .

READING — Read 的 -phrases and short teacher and classmate sentences with pinyin support.

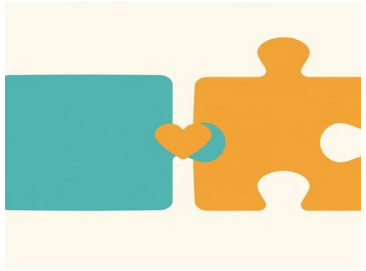
WRITING — Write 的 , 汉 , 谁 and 她 stroke by stroke, in the right order.

Possession first today — say whose it is, then ask about theirs.

Vocabulary

生词 · New Words

Word 1



的

de

possessive particle

Word 2



汉语

Hànyǔ

Chinese language

Word 3



哪

nǎ

which

Word 4



呢

ne

follow-up question particle

Word 5



朋友

péngyou

friend

Word 6



谁

shéi

who

Listen and repeat. Watch the mouth shape for each sound.

Vocabulary

生词 · New Words

Word 7



他

tā

he, him

Word 8



她

tā

she, her

Word 9



同学

tóngxué

classmate

Word 10



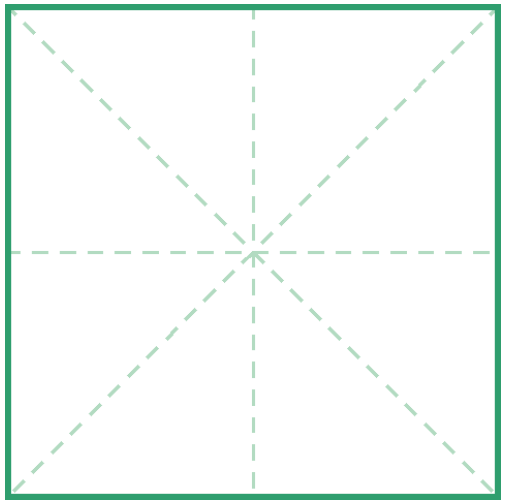
国

guó

country

Learn to Write

的



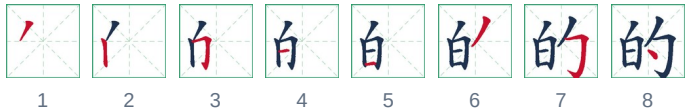
de

possessive particle

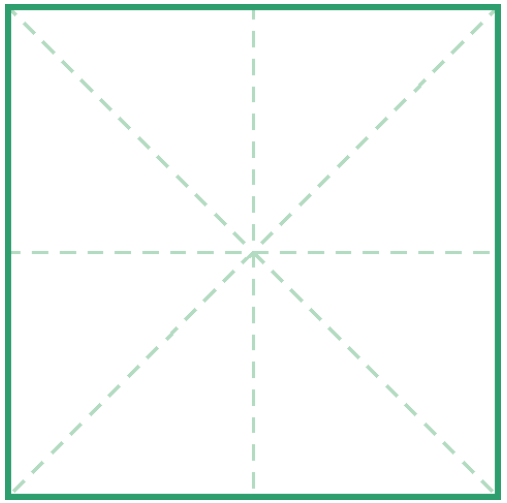
8 strokes

Made of 白 (white) + 勺 (spoon).

的 is the light, unstressed link in 我的老师 — keep it quick and light.



汉



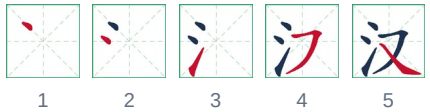
Hàn

Chinese (in 汉语)

5 strokes

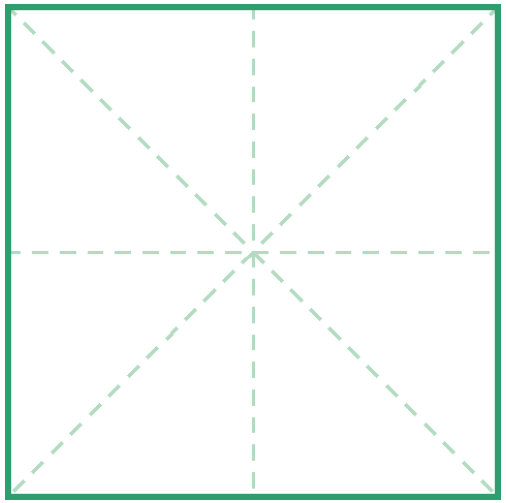
Made of 氵 (water) + 又 (again).

汉 begins 汉语 Hànyǔ, the Chinese language — the three water drops fall fast.



Learn to Write

谁



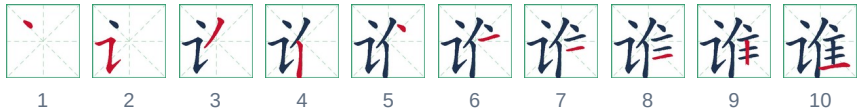
shéi

who

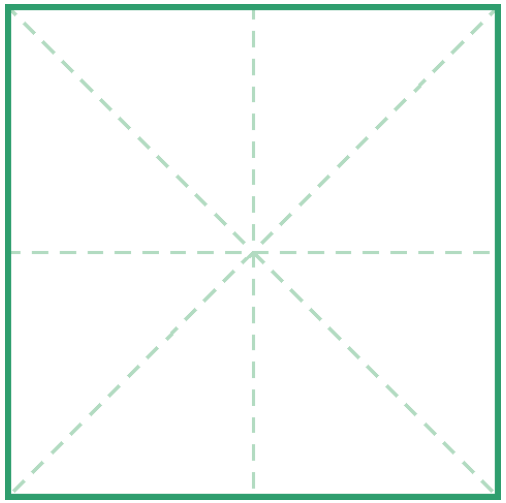
10 strokes

Made of 讠 (speech) + 隹 (short-tailed bird).

The speech radical 讠 leads — 谁 asks a spoken question: 她是谁?



她



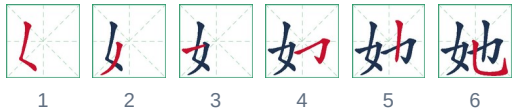
tā

she, her

6 strokes

Made of 女 (woman) + 也 (also).

她 and 他 are both read tā — only the writing differs. 女 marks “she”.



Building Blocks

汉语

Hànyǔ · the Chinese language

汉 Hàn

5 strokes



语 yǔ

9 strokes



朋友

péngyou · friend (the second syllable goes light)

朋 péng

8 strokes



友 yǒu

4 strokes



同学

tóngxué · classmate

同 tóng

6 strokes



学 xué

8 strokes



老师

lǎoshī · teacher (first learned in Lesson 3)

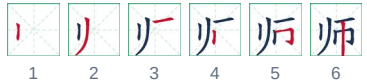
老 lǎo

6 strokes



师 shī

6 strokes



Sounds of the Lesson

Two light particles — 的 and 呢 — plus the question words 谁 (who) and 哪 (which). Tap and repeat.

Sound focus	Tap & listen	Say it — tap!	
的 de — light, quick link	**的**	*我的老师*	*我的同学*
呢 ne — light follow-up	**呢**	*你呢?*	*你的老师呢?*
谁 shéi · 哪 nǎ — who / which	**谁** **哪**	*她是谁?*	*你是哪国人?*
她 tā · 他 tā — same sound	**她** **他**		
的 -phrases — read them aloud		*她是我的汉语老师*	*他是我的同学*
Words from this lesson		*汉语 Hànyǔ*	*朋友 péngyou* *同学 tóngxué*

Grammar

的 — possession

[person] + 的 + [noun]

的 links a possessor to a noun: 我的老师 (my teacher), 她的朋友 (her friend). Say it light and quick.

她是我的汉语老师。 *Tā shì wǒ de Hànyǔ lǎoshī.* She is my Chinese teacher.

他是我的同学。 *Tā shì wǒ de tóngxué.* He is my classmate.

谁 and 哪 — who, which

谁 · 哪 + [noun]

谁 asks about people: 他是谁? (Who is he?). 哪 asks for a choice: 你是哪国人? (Which country are you from?). Both stay where the answer goes.

她是谁? *Tā shì shéi?* Who is she?

你是哪国人? *Nǐ shì nǎ guó rén?* Which country are you from?

Grammar

呢 — follow-up “and…?”

[person] + 呢?

After one round of a question, 呢 asks it back briefly: 我是学生，你呢? (I'm a student — and you?).

我是中国人，你呢? — ***Wǒ shì Zhōngguó rén, nǐ ne?*** I'm Chinese — and you?

我很好，你呢? — ***Wǒ hěn hǎo, nǐ ne?*** I'm fine — and you?

Pattern — [person] 的 [noun]

[person] + 的 + [noun]

Put 的 between a person and a noun to show whose it is — the same frame as 我的老师 and 我的同学 .

这是我的书。 — ***Zhè shì wǒ de shū.*** This is my book.

他是我的同学。 — ***Tā shì wǒ de tóngxué.*** He is my classmate.

Grammar

Pattern — [person] 是哪国人?

[person] + 是哪国人?

Use 哪国人 to ask which country someone is from — 哪 picks one from a set.

她是哪国人? — *Tā shì nǎ guó rén?* Which country is she from?

你是哪国人? — *Nǐ shì nǎ guó rén?* Which country are you from?

Writing

Stroke order — eight rules

1. Top before bottom
2. Left before right
3. Horizontal before vertical
4. Left-fall before right-fall
5. Outside before inside
6. Close the frame last
7. Middle before the sides
8. Little dots come last

Say the rule out loud while you air-write. Slow is smooth — smooth is fast.

Characters of this lesson — tap to hear

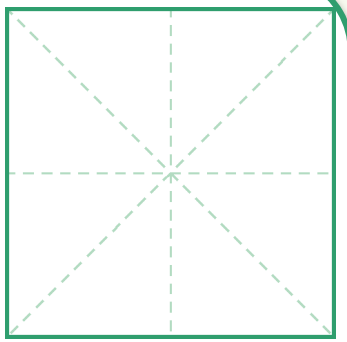
的	**de** possessive	汉	**Hàn** Chinese
语	**yǔ** language	哪	**nǎ** which
呢	**ne** follow-up	朋	**péng** friend
友	**yǒu** friend	谁	**shéi** who
她	**tā** she	同	**tóng** same
学	**xué** study	国	**guó** country

的

de

possessive particle

8 strokes — watch it move!



Follow the red strokes in the GIF, then copy 的 in your grid book.

Dialogue

A 她是谁?

Tā shì shéi? Who is she?

B 她是我的汉语老师。

Tā shì wǒ de Hànyǔ lǎoshī. She is my Chinese teacher.

A 她是哪国人?

Tā shì nǎ guó rén? Which country is she from?





Dialogue · 2

对话 · Teacher

B 她是中国人。你的老师呢?

Tā shì Zhōngguó rén. Nǐ de lǎoshī ne? She is Chinese — yours?

A 我的老师也是中国人。

Wǒ de lǎoshī yě shì Zhōngguó rén. My teacher is Chinese too.

B 他是你的同学吗?

Tā shì nǐ de tóngxué ma? Is he your classmate?

Your teacher, my teacher

的 turns a person into “whose”: 我的老师 is my teacher. End with 呢 to pass the question back: 你的老师呢?

Listen → repeat line by line → act it out with a partner!

Practice Time

Your turn — say it out loud!

1. **Your friend points to a woman. Ask who she is.**

Answer: 她是谁？ Tā shì shéi?

2. **Introduce your Chinese teacher.**

Answer: 她是我的汉语老师。 Tā shì wǒ de Hànyǔ lǎoshī.

3. **You said you are Chinese. Ask your friend back, briefly.**

Answer: 你呢？ Nǐ ne?

4. **Ask which country your teacher is from.**

Answer: 她是哪国人？ Tā shì nǎ guó rén ？

5. **Say that he is your classmate.**

Answer: 他是我的同学。 Tā shì wǒ de tóngxué.



Speaking first!

Listen → repeat → say it to a friend.

Great work today!

汉语

You can now say whose teacher someone is — and ask about theirs.

See you in Lesson 5!