HSK 1 · LESSON 12

明天天气怎么样

Míngtiān tiānqì zěnmeyàng

How will the weather be tomorrow?

Today We Will Learn...

目标 · Goals

LISTENING — Hear a weather report: hot, cold, rain — and the question word 怎么样 .

SPEAKING — Ask 明天天气怎么样? and answer with rain, heat and cold.

READING — Read 天气, 下雨, 热 and 冷 with pinyin support.

WRITING — Write 气, 雨 and 热 stroke by stroke, in the right order.

Weather talk today: ask first, then describe — hot, cold, or raining.

Vocabulary

生词 · New Words

Word 1



天气

tiānqì

weather

Word 2



怎么样

zěnmeyàng

how (is it)

Word 3



热

rè

hot

Word 4



冷

lěng

cold

Word 5



下雨

xiàyǔ

to rain

Word 6



雨

yǔ

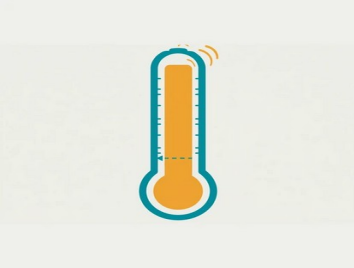
rain (noun)

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

Vocabulary

生词 · New Words

Word 7



太

tài

too, excessively

Word 8



水

shuǐ

water

Word 9

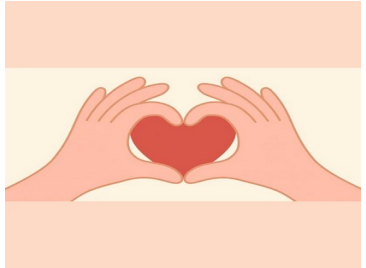


水果

shuǐguǒ

fruit

Word 10



爱

ài

to love, like

Word 11

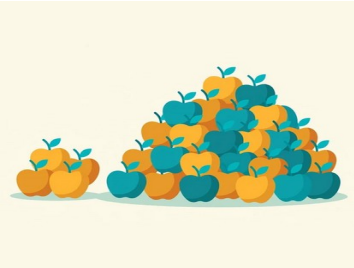


来

lái

to come

Word 12



些

xiē

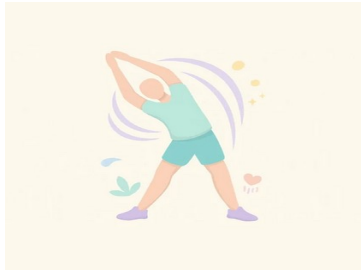
some, a few

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

Vocabulary

生词 · New Words

Word 13



身体

shēntǐ

body, health

Word 14



小姐

xiǎojiě

Miss, young lady

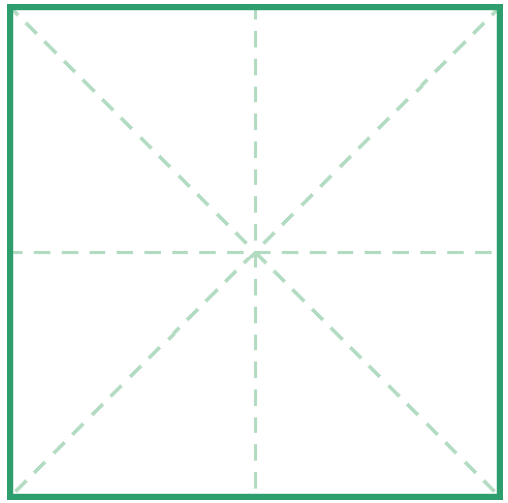
Learn to Write

气

qì

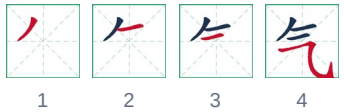
air; breath

4 strokes



Four flowing strokes: a top bar, a left-fall, a hooked sweep.

气 is the second half of 天气 . Picture air drifting up — write it in one breath, four strokes.

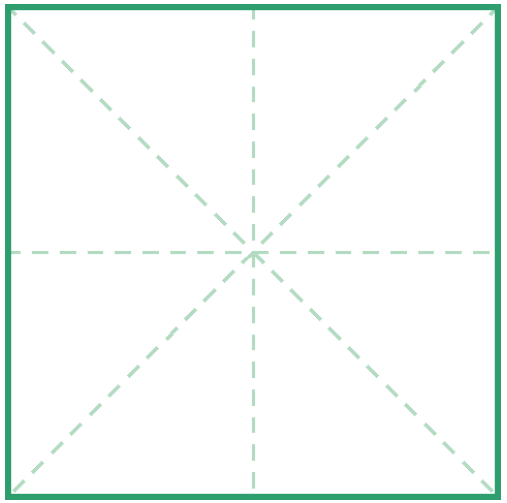


雨

yǔ

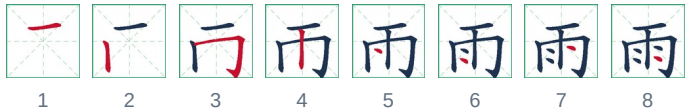
rain

8 strokes



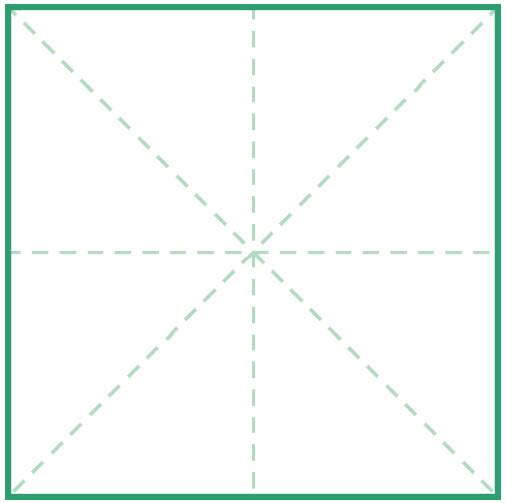
一 (the sky) on top; inside, one vertical and four rain drops.

雨 itself looks like rain falling from the sky: four drops under one roof. It hides inside 下雨 .



Learn to Write

热



rè

hot

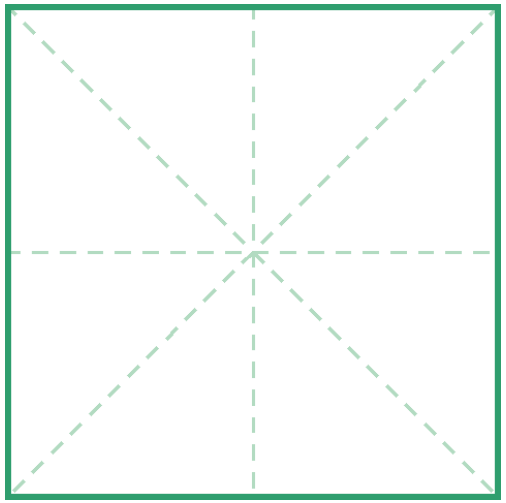
10 strokes

执 on top (扌 + 丸); below it 灬 , four dots of fire.

Feel the fire: the four dots 灬 at the bottom are flames. 热 rè is today's hot-day word.



身



shēn

body

7 strokes

One single part: the outline of a standing human body.

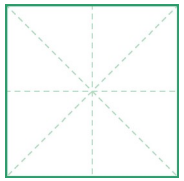
身 is the body itself — the first half of 身体 . Stand tall like the character when you write it.



Building Blocks

天气

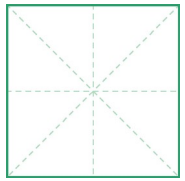
tiānqì · weather — the topic of today's question



天 tiān

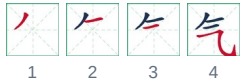
4 strokes





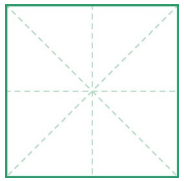
气 qì

4 strokes



下雨

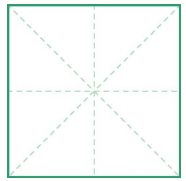
xiàyǔ · to rain — a verb, no subject needed



下 xià

3 strokes





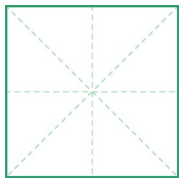
雨 yǔ

8 strokes



身体

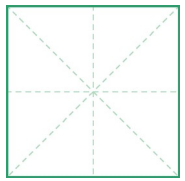
shēntǐ · body, health — ask 你身体怎么样?



身 shēn

7 strokes





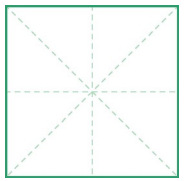
体 tǐ

7 strokes



明天

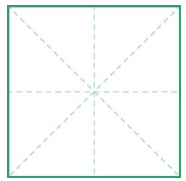
míngtiān · tomorrow — the day in our title



明 míng

8 strokes





天 tiān

4 strokes



Sounds of the Lesson

Weather talk: ask with 怎么样， answer with hot, cold and rain. Tap and repeat.

Sound focus	Tap & listen	Say it — tap!		
Ask: 天气怎么样?	**天气**	*今天天气怎么样?*		*这件衣服怎么样?*
Weather words read aloud	**热　冷**	*下雨 xiàyǔ*		*雨 yǔ*
Too…! with 太…了		*太热了!*	*太好了!*	*今天太冷了。*
Weather reports	**下雨**	*明天下雨，很冷。*		*今天很热，三十五度。*
Words from this lesson	**天气　身体**	*怎么样 zěnmeyàng*		*水果 shuǐguǒ*

Grammar

太…了 — too…

太 + adjective + 了

太…了 stresses an excess: 太热了 (too hot). It often carries a complaining tone; with a cheerful voice it praises: 太好了！ (great!).

今天太冷了。 *Jīntiān tài lěng le.* It's too cold today.

太好了！ *Tài hǎo le!* That's great!

怎么样 — asking “how is it?”

[noun] + 怎么样?

怎么样 asks for an overall judgement: 天气怎么样？ (How's the weather?), 这本书怎么样？ (How is this book?).

明天天气怎么样? *Míngtiān tiānqì zěnmeyàng?* How's the weather tomorrow?

这件衣服怎么样? *Zhè jiàn yīfu zěnmeyàng?* How is this item of clothing?

Grammar

Weather verbs

下雨 / 下雪

“To rain” is a verb: 下雨 . Say 明天下雨 for “it will rain tomorrow” — no word for “sky” needed as subject.

今天下雨。	*Jīntiān xiàyǔ.* It's raining today.
明天不下雨。	*Míngtiān bù xiàyǔ.* It won't rain tomorrow.

Pattern — asking about a day

[day] 天气怎么样?

Drop in a day and ask: 明天， 今天 — the question frame stays the same.

今天天气怎么样?	*Jīntiān tiānqì zěnmeyàng?* How's the weather today?
明天天气怎么样?	*Míngtiān tiānqì zěnmeyàng?* How's the weather tomorrow?

Grammar

Pattern — 太 + [adjective] + 了

太 + [adjective] + 了

Wrap any adjective in 太…了 to say “too…”: pretty, hot, cold. End the sentence with 了.

这件衣服太漂亮了。 *Zhè jiàn yīfu tài piàoliang le.* This dress is so pretty.

太热了！我想喝水。 *Tài rè le! Wǒ xiǎng hē shuǐ.* Too hot! I'd like some water.

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

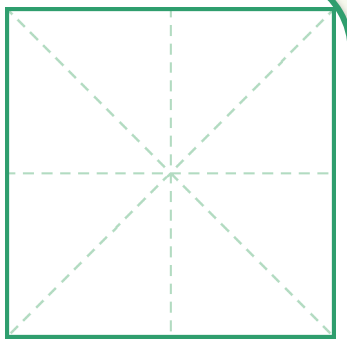
气	qì	air		雨	yǔ	rain	
热	rè	hot		冷	lěng	cold	
天	tiān	sky; day		水	shuǐ	water	
太	tài	too		身	shēn	body	
体	tǐ	body		爱	ài	to love	

气

qì

air; breath

4 strokes — watch it move!



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

Dialogue

A 明天天气怎么样?

Míngtiān tiānqì zěnmeyàng? How will the weather be tomorrow?



B 明天下雨，很冷。

Míngtiān xiàyǔ, hěn lěng. It will rain and be cold tomorrow.

A 今天呢?

Jīntiān ne? And today?



Dialogue · 2

B 今天很热，三十五度。

Jīntiān hěn rè, sānshíwǔ dù. Today is hot, 35 degrees.

A 太热了！我想喝水。

Tài rè le! Wǒ xiǎng hē shuǐ. Too hot! I'd like some water.

B 好，我去买水和水果。

Hǎo, wǒ qù mǎi shuǐ hé shuǐguǒ. OK, I'll go buy water and fruit.

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

Reading the sky

Chinese weather needs no word for “it”: 明天下雨 says “tomorrow rains” all by itself. The dialogue ends the way hot days do — with water and fruit.

Practice Time

Your turn — say it out loud!

1. **Ask a friend about tomorrow's weather.**

Answer: 明天天气怎么样？ Míngtiān tiānqì zěnmeyàng?

2. **Tell your friend: tomorrow it will rain and be cold.**

Answer: 明天下雨，很冷。 Míngtiān xiàyǔ, hěn lěng.

3. **Read together: 太热了！我想喝水。**

“Too hot! I'd like some water.”

4. **It's too cold today. Say it with 太…了 .**

Answer: 今天太冷了。 Jīntiān tài lěng le.

5. **Good news: say it won't rain tomorrow.**

Answer: 明天不下雨。 Míngtiān bù xiàyǔ.



Speaking first!

Listen → repeat → say it to a friend.

Great work today!

天气

Ask about tomorrow's weather — and say hot, cold, or raining.

See you in Lesson 13!