



## Lesson9 My home is next to the school

### Part 1 Objectives

Topic: Locations

Key vocabulary: 左边、右边、旁边、游泳池、机场、火车站

Grammar Point: The prepositions of “里/上/下”

Using “有” to express “there is / there are

Communication Skill: To be able to ask or describe locations

### Part 2 Vocabulary

Chinese		English	Examples
zuǒbian 左边	n.	left side	e.g. 你可以坐([zuò], to sit) 在我左边。 (You can sit on my left side.)
yòubian 右边	n.	right side	e.g. 商店在电影院的右边。 (The store is on the right side of the cinema.)
pángbiān 旁边	n.	next to	e.g. 我的好朋友坐在我旁边。 (My good friend sits next to me.)
yóuyǒngchí 游泳池	n.	swimming pool	e.g. 我们学校有一个大游泳池。 (There is a big swimming pool in our school.)
jīchǎng 机场	n.	airport	e.g. 这儿离机场远吗? (Is it far from the airport?)
huǒchēzhàn 火车站	n.	railway station	e.g. 这个火车站太大了! (The railway station is too big!)

### Part 3 More vocabulary

More vocabulary on My home is next to the school		
选择 [xuǎnzé] to choose	搬 [bān] to move	卧室 [wòshì] bedroom
还是 [háishi] or	吵 [chǎo] noisy	熊猫 [xióngmāo] panda
酷 [kù] cool	方便 [fāngbiàn] convenient	火 [huǒ] fire
体育馆 [tǐyùguǎn] gym	等待 [děngdài] to wait	



### Part 4 Reading

#### Version A (Without Pinyin)

梅梅: Jojo, 你搬([bān], to move) 家了?

Jojo: 对, 我家离火车站太近了, 非常吵([chǎo], noisy)。

梅梅: 你的新([xīn], new) 家在哪儿?

Jojo: 在我们学校旁边。

梅梅: 那儿怎么样?

Jojo: 那儿很方便([fāngbiàn], convenient)。我家左边有一个医院, 右边有一个体育馆([tǐyùguǎn], gym)。体育馆里有游泳池, 周末我可以去游泳。

#### Version B (With Pinyin)

Jojo, nǐ bān jiā le?

梅梅: Jojo, 你搬([bān], to move) 家了?

Duì, wǒ jiā lí huǒchēzhàn tài jìn le, fēicháng chǎo.

Jojo: 对, 我家离火车站太近了, 非常吵([chǎo], noisy)。

Nǐ de xīn jiā zài nǎr?

梅梅: 你的新([xīn], new) 家在哪儿?

Zài wǒmen xuéxiào pángbiān.

Jojo: 在我们学校旁边。

Nàr zěnmeyàng?

梅梅: 那儿怎么样?

Nàr hěn fāngbiàn.

Wǒ jiā zuǒbian yǒu yí ge yīyuàn, yòubian yǒu

Jojo: 那儿很方便([fāngbiàn], convenient)。我家左边有一个医院, 右边有一个体育馆([tǐyùguǎn], gym)。

Tǐyùguǎn lǐ yǒu yóuyǒngchí, zhōumò wǒ kěyǐ qù yóuyǒng. 体育馆里有游泳池, 周末我可以去游泳。

#### 1. Read then Answer the Questions

1) Why did Jojo move to a new house?

- A. Her house was far from the school.
- B. It was too noisy.

2) What places are close to her new house?

- A. Railway station
- B. Airport
- C. School

3) There is a swimming pool in the gym.

- A. True
- B. False



Part 5 Listen then Answer the Questions

- What is not in her room?
  - TV
  - Books
- Where is the cat?
  - Under the desk
  - Under the bed

Part 6 Grammar

Using “有” to express “there is / there are”

The verb “有”, which means "to have" can also be used to express existence. This is similar as saying "there is" or "there are" in English.

English	Chinese		
	Place	yǒu 有 have / has	Object
There is a dog in my home.	Wǒ jiā 我家 My home		
There are many students in our school.	Wǒmen xuéxiào 我们学校 our school		hěnduō xuésheng 很多学生。 many students

More examples:

- 椅子前面有一只猫。(There is a cat in front of the chair.)
- 学校左边有一个电影院。(There is a cinema on the left side of the school.)
- 这儿有很多足球。(There are many footballs here.)

Part 7 Exercises

1. Translate the following words.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



2. Matching.



3. Translate.

1) There are many animals on the bed.

很多 动物 床上 有

2) There is a cat in the tree(树[shù]).

树上 猫 有 一只

3) Is there anyone in the room(房间[fángjiān])?

房间 人 吗 有

4) What's under the bed(床[chuáng])?

床下 什么 有