

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

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 yí ge tǐyùguǎn. Tǐyùguǎn lǐ yǒu yóuyǒngchí, zhōumò wǒ kěyǐ qù yóuyǒng.

一个体育馆([tǐyùguǎn],gym)。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

1. What is not in her room?

A. TV

B. Books

2. Where is the cat?

A. Under the desk

B. 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.

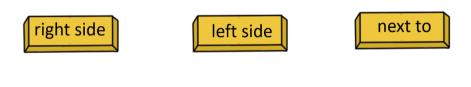
English	Chinese			
	Place		Object	
There is a dog in my home.	Wǒ jiā 我家 My home	yǒu 有 have / has	yì zhīgǒu。 一只狗。 a dog	
There are many students in our school.	Wǒmen xuéxiào 我们 学 校 our school		hěnduō xuésheng 很多学生。 many students	

More examples:

- 1. 椅子前面有一只猫。(There is a cat in front of the chair.)
- 2. 学校左边有一个电影院。 (There is a cinema on the left side of the school.)
- 3. 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.

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

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

4) What's under the bed(床[chuáng])?