

Lesson17 How do you go to work?

Part 1 Objectives

Topic: The underground

Key vocabulary: 地铁、司机、行李、地铁站、选择、年轻人、住的地方、单程

Grammar Point: Using “或者” as “or” in statements

Communication Skill: To be able to talk about public transportation

Part 2 Vocabulary

Chinese		English	Examples
dìtiě 地铁	n.	underground	e.g. 我每天坐地铁上班。 (I go to work by underground everyday.)
sījī 司机	n.	driver	e.g. 他是一名([m í ng], measure word)出租车司机。 (He is a taxi driver.)
xínglǐ 行李	n.	luggage	e.g. 你看到我的行李了吗? (Have you seen my luggage?)
dìtiězhàn 地铁站	n.	underground station	e.g. 请问, 地铁站在哪儿? (Excuse me, where is the underground station?)
xuǎnzé 选择	v. n.	to choose; choice	e.g. 告诉我你的选择是什么。 (Tell me what is your choice.)
niánqīngrén 年轻人	n.	young people	e.g. 那个穿红衣服的年轻人是谁? (Who is that young man in red?)
zhù de dìfang 住的地方	Phrase	place to live	e.g. 我住的地方离学校不远。 (The place I live is not far away from the school.)
dānchéng 单程	attributive	single Journey; one way	e.g. 我想买一张去上海的单程票。 (I'd like to buy a one-way ticket to Shanghai.)

Part 3 More vocabulary

More vocabulary about the underground		
辆 [liàng] measure word for vehicles	丢 [diū] to lose	线 [xiàn] line
群 [qún] measure word for a group of people or animals	公交卡 [gōngjiāokǎ] public transportation card	往返票 [wǎngfǎnpiào] return ticket
日 [rì] day	最后 [zuìhòu] last	方式 [fāngshì] way
高效 [gāoxiào] efficient	堵车 [dǔchē] traffic jam	用 [yòng] to use
或者 [huòzhě] or	根据 [gēnjù] according to	开 [kāi] to drive



Part 4 Reading

Version A(Without pinyin)

我是一名地铁司机，我住的地方离地铁站非常近，所以每天上班都很方便。我开([kāi], to drive) 地铁 2 号线([xi à n], line)，2 号线的最后([zuihòu], last) 一站是飞机场，所以每天都可以看见很多人拿着行李坐地铁。地铁不但很方便，而且还很快，所以现在很多年轻人都会选择坐地铁上班。跟飞机不一样，地铁只有单程票，没有往返票([wǎngfǎnpiào], round-trip ticket)。但是地铁有一日([rì], day)票，三日票和七日票，大家可以根据([gēnjù], according to) 自己的需要选择自己想买的地铁票，或者([huòzhě], or) 选择去买一张公交卡([gōngjiāokǎ], public transportation card)，这样(in this way) 就不用每天买票了。

Version B(With pinyin)

Wǒ shì yì míng dìtiě sījī, wǒ zhù de dìfāng lí dìtiězhàn fēichǎng jìn, suǒyǐ měitiān shàngbān dōu hěn fāngbiàn. Wǒ kāi ([kāi], to drive) dìtiě 2 hào xiàn ([xiàn], line), 2 hào xiàn de zuìhòu ([zuihòu], last) yí zhàn shì fēijīchǎng, suǒyǐ měitiān dōu kěyǐ kànjiàn hěnduō rén ná zhe xíngli zuò dìtiě. Dìtiě bú dàn hěn fāngbiàn, érqiě hái hěn kuài, suǒyǐ xiànzài hěnduō niánqīngrén dōu huì xuǎnzé zuò dìtiě shàngbān. Gēn fēijī bù yíyàng, dìtiě zhǐyǒu dānchéngpiào, méiyǒu wǎngfǎnpiào. Dànshì dìtiě yǒu yí rì ([rì], day) piào, sānrìpiào hé qīrìpiào, dàjiā kěyǐ gēnjù ([gēnjù], according to) zìjǐ de xūyào xuǎnzé zìjǐ xiǎng mǎi de dìtiěpiào, huòzhě ([huòzhě], or) xuǎnzé qù mǎi yì zhāng gōngjiāokǎ, zhèyàng jiù búyòng měitiān mǎi piào le. 公交卡([gōngjiāokǎ], public transportation card), 这样(in this way) 就不用每天买票了。

1. Read then Answer the Questions

- 1) Where does underground line 2 terminate?
 - A. Airport
 - B. Where the driver lives
- 2) What type of underground ticket can you buy?
 - A. Single ticket
 - B. Monthly ticket

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2. True or false.

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- 1) Many young people choose to take underground to school.
- 2) Passengers have to buy tickets every week.

Part 5 Listen then Answer the Questions

1. What is the most convenient transport for young people to take to work?

- A. bus B. underground C. bike

2. How did the speaker go to work every day?

- A. By underground B. By bike and underground

3. The underground station is very close to his company and his home.

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Part 6 Grammar

或者(huòzhě) is used as "or" in statements, while 还是(háishì) is used as "or" in questions.

English	Chinese		
	Subject + Verb	Possibility 1	Possibility 2
I would like to eat roast duck or hot pot.	我想吃(I would like to eat)	烤鸭 (roast duck)	或者 (or)
We can go by bus or by underground.	我们可以坐 (We can take)	公共汽车 (bus)	火锅 (hot pot)
			地铁 (underground)

More examples:

1. 下班以后我去你家或者你来我家, 都可以。(After work I will go to your house, or you can come to my house, either way is fine.)
2. 周末我喜欢在家做饭或者看电影。(I like to cook or watch movies at home during the weekend.)
3. 你去或者她去, 都可以。(You go or she goes, either way is fine.)

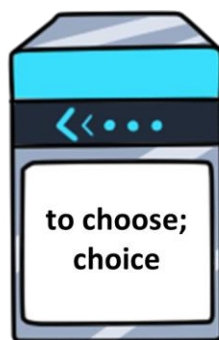


Part 7 Exercises

1. Translate the following words.



2. Matching.





3. Translate.

1) Next month I plan to go to Shanghai or Beijing.

下个月 打算 北京 上海 或者 去 我

2) Saturday or Sunday are both OK.

都 可以 或者 星期六 星期天

3) Coffee or tea, either is OK.

咖啡 茶 可以 或者 都

4) Tonight I would like to eat cake or bread.

今天 吃 想 或者 蛋糕 面包 晚上 我