

HSK 1 Lesson 9 text 2 &3 worksheets

2 在车站 At the railway station

Nǐ zài nǎr gōngzuò?
A: 你在哪儿工作?
Wǒ zài xuéxiào gōngzuò?
B: 我在学校工作。
Nǐ érzi zài nǎr gōngzuò?
A: 你儿子在哪儿工作?
Wǒ érzi zài yīyuàn gōngzuò, tā shì yīshēng.
B: 我儿子在医院工作, 他是医生。

Listen and translate the texts into English

New Words

8. 在 zài prep. in/on/at
9. 哪儿 nǎr pron. where
10. 工作 gōngzuò v./n. to work; job
11. 儿子 érzi n. son
12. 医院 yīyuàn n. hospital
13. 医生 yīshēng n. doctor

zài
在 — prep. in/at/on



The Verb“在zài”

“在” is a verb. When it is followed by a word of locality and acts as the predicate of a sentence, it indicates the location of somebody or something. For example:

Wǒ māma zài shāngdiàn
我妈妈在商店 - my mother is in the store

subject +(不bù)在zài + place/position

Subject	Predicate	
	在zài	place /direction
Wǒ péngyǒu 我朋友	zài 在	Xuéxiào 学校。
Wǒ māma 我妈妈	zài 在	Jiā 家
Xiǎo gǒu 小狗	zài 在	Yǐzi xiàmiàn 椅子下面。

Translate sentences into English

The Preposition“在zài”

“在” can also act as a preposition, used before a word of locality to introduce the place where an action or behavior takes place. For example:

Wǒ māmā zài shāngdiàn mǎi bēizi
我妈妈在商店买杯子。 - My mother buys cups in the store.

subject +在zài + place /position +verb

Subject	Predicate		
	zài 在	place /direction	Verb
Wǒ 我	zài 在	Péngyǒu(de) jiā 朋友(的)家	Hē chá 喝茶。
Tāmen 他们	zài 在	Xuéxiào 学校	Kànshū 看书。
Wǒ érzi 我儿子	zài 在	Yīyuàn 医院	Gōngzuò 工作。

Translate sentences into English



医生在哪儿工作？

Yīshēng zài nǎ'ér gōngzuò





HSK 1 Lesson 9 exercises 2

Answer the questions based on the picture



3 打电话 On the phone

Nǐ bàba zài jiā ma?

A: 你爸爸在家吗?

Bú zài jiā.

B: 不在家。

Tā zài nǎr ne?

A: 他在哪儿呢?

Tā zài yīyuàn.

B: 他在医院。



Listen and translate the texts into English

ne

呢 — ask about the location of someone or something

New Word

14. 爸爸 bàba n. father

The Interrogative Particle“呢ne” (2)

Used at the end of a sentence, the interrogative particle “呢” asks about the location of somebody or something. For example:

subject + 在 zài + 哪儿 nǎ'er + 呢 ne?

subject + 呢 ne?

Wǒ de xiǎo gǒu ne?

我的小狗呢? - Where is my puppy?

Bàba zài nǎ'er ne?

爸爸在哪儿呢? - Where is daddy?

Translate sentences (1) - (3) into English

(1) 我的小猫呢? Wǒ de xiǎo māo ne?

(2) 我的杯子呢? Wǒ de bēizi ní?

(3) 他在哪儿呢? Tā zài nǎ'er?

Listening exercise :

Used at the end of a sentence, the interrogative particle “^{ne}呢” asks about the location of somebody or something. For example:

(1) 我的小猫呢? Wǒ de xiǎo māo ne?

Listening and translate what you hear into English:

1. _____

2. _____

The interrogative pronoun “^{nǎ’er}哪儿” is used to ask about the location of somebody or something. For example:

(1) 我的杯子在哪儿? Wǒ de bēizi zài nǎ’er?

Listening and answer the questions in Chinese:

1. _____

2. _____