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

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_____
_____
_____
_____



zài
在 – prep. in/at/on

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

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 māmā 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 māmā 我妈妈	zài 在	Jiā 家
Xiǎo gǒu 小狗	zài 在	Yǐzi xiàmiàn 椅子下面。

Translate sentences into English

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

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医生在哪儿工作？

Yīshēng zài nǎ'er gōngzuò



HSK 1 Lesson 9 exercises 2

Answer the questions based on the picture

_____

_____



_____

_____



LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

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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? _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Listening exercises

ne

Used at the end of a sentence, the interrogative particle "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 into English:

1._____

2._____

nǎ'er

The interrogative pronoun "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._____

LIVEWORKSHEETS