

(A) Zài

- ↳ to talk about location
- ↳ to be, at, on, in
- ↳ to be

→ I am at school
Wǒ zài xué xiào.

→ when this is given
* name, date, location
→ Reverse the order

→ I am at home
Wǒ zài jīā.

⇒ wǒ jīā zài Islamabad, F8.

↳ instead of F8, Islamabad

Q) Where are you?

Q) Nǐ zài nǎ?

A) Wǒ zài Pakistan, Islamabad, F8, AU.

→ wǒ jiā zài Islamabad, F8 → wrong
↳ wǒ jiā zài Islamabad, F8. → correct

(B) Zài

- ↳ action in progress

→ wǒ zài , kan shū.

→ wǒ zài zuò zhǐng guó cài.

哪里

Correct

→ zài nǎ?

| → zài nǎ?

→ nǐ zài nǎ?

| → nǐ zài nǎ?

→ nǎ guó rén
+ 什么

| → nǎ guó rén?

+ which country people

→ nǐ shì nǎ guó rén? | → nǐ shì nǎ guó rén.

→ nǐ shì nǎ?

| → nǐ zài nǎ?

māo → cat

nǎ → there

small cat → xiǎo māo nǎ → where
↳ kitten '小' māo nǎe → There

Q) Xiǎo māo zài nǎ?
→ Where is the kitten?

A) Xiǎo māo zài nǎ.
→ kitten is there.

gǎo → dog

small dog → xiǎo gǎo
↳ puppy '小' gǎo

(S) 小狗在哪儿?
→ Where is the puppy

A) 小狗在那儿。
→ Puppy is there.

yǐ zi → chair

上面 → On top something

下面 → below something,
under.

→ 小狗在椅子下面。
→ Puppy is under the chair.

→ 我在椅子上面。

→ I am on top of chair.

→ 小猫在椅子上面。

→ Kitten is on top of chair.

gōng zuò → to work, job.

érzi → son.

yī yuàn → hospital

yī shēng → doctor.

Q) Nǐ zài nǎi gōngzuò?
↳ Where do you work?

A) Wǒ zài xuéxiào gōngzuò.

↳ I work in a school.

A) Wǒ zài shāngdiàn gōngzuò. (shop)

Q) Nǐ èrzi zài nǎi gōngzuò?
↳ Where does your son work?

A) Wǒ èrzi zài yīyuàn gōngzuò,
tā shì yīshēng.

↳ My son work in hospital, he is doctor.

A) Lǎoshī zài xuéxiào gōngzuò.

↳ Teacher work at school.

Q) Lǎoshī zài nǎi gōngzuò?
↳ Where do teacher work?

A) Tā zài nǎi gōngzuò?

A) Tā zài xuéxiào gōngzuò.

Q) nǐ lǎoshī de nǚér zài nǎo gōngzuò.

↳ Where do your teacher's daughter work?

A) wǒ lǎoshī de nǚér zài yīyuàn gōngzuò.

Q) Nǐ bàba zài jiā ma?

↳ Is your father at home?

A) Bù zài jiā.

↳ No, he isn't.

Q) Tā zài nǎ ne?

↳ Where is he?

Q) Nǐ zài nǎi ne?

↳ Where are you?

A) Tā zài yīyuàn.

↳ He is in hospital.

A) Wǒ zài xuéxiào ne.

↳ I am at school.

Né

→ Not content question → CR net

→ Work as expression

↳ up here (P)

→ Use at end of sentence

→ No Meaning

→ Making tones weaker

'Nó' → without pronoun, name is not content question. e.g. — — —

'Né' → with pronoun, name, proper statement before it is content question.

e.g. nǐ de mama ne?

= → same

≠ → not same

location [Shàng miàn = shàng] → work as
 xià miàn = xià preposition.
 lǐa miàn = lǐ → inside

location [qián miàn = in front of
 hòu miàn = behind, back off.

qīán → before] → work as
hòu → after time

qiánmiàn ≠ qīán
hòu miàn ≠ hòu.

⇒ xīngqī wǔ qīán.

↳ before Friday.

⇒ xīngqī wǔ hòu.

↳ after Friday.

⇒ xīngqī wǔ qián, wǒ qù Lahore
→ Before Friday, you go to Lahore

⇒ xīngqī wǔ qiánmiàn, w8 qù Lahore
 wrong ↙

Q) Duō shǎo nián qīán?

How many years before -

F

Q) Duō shuò xīngqī qián?

↪ How many weeks before.

→ nǐ qiánmiàn

When we have name,

→ wǒ qiánmiàn, shì

pronoun before, we
use qiánmiàn.

yǐ zi.

↪ In front of me, is chair.

before someone.

Q) wǒ qiánmiàn nà gé rén shì shéi?

↪ In front of you, who is that person?

A) wǒ qiánmiàn, nà gé rén shì ali.

↪ In front of me, That person is ali.

Note

Person + qiánmiàn

Animal + qiánmiàn

you + qiánmiàn

name + pronoun +
qiánmiàn

→ wǒ qiánmiàn

Note

Time + qián.

→ = 0 = nián qián
2023 ↗ nián qiáo

→ xīngqī wǔ qián,
at qù labase

→ wǒ qiánmiàn nà gé rén shì shéi?

→ wǒ huò miàn zhè gé rén jiào shéime míngzì

→ nǐ qiánmiàn nà gé rén shì shéi?

→ Nǐ (use huò miàn / qián miàn +

shì nǎ guó rén?

dúā da le?

zài nǎi gāng zuò?

huí → return, go back.

→ we never use qù (to go) for home, we use huí (return, go back) to home.

→ we use qù for some else home not for our own home.

→ xīngqī wǒ qíán, wǒ qù ali's Jiā.

↳ Before Friday, I go to Ali's home.

⇒ wǒ qù, wǒ póngyou de Jiā

↳ I goto my friend home.

⇒ wǒ huí Jiā.

↳ I goto my home.

→ When the people are at home but
not your own family members,
so we use ge, not kāo.

→ 10 gé néo zài nǐ jiā.

↳ 10 family members / people are ~~at~~ⁱⁿ my
home.

→ wǒ jiā yǒu sān gè réb.

néng → can

↳ skill, not ability
↳ as permission use

hūi → skill, ability

→ héng wǒ qù
↳ can I go.

→ nǐ bù néng shuō hàn yǔ.
↳ you cannot speak Chinese.

→ wǒ néng ~~eat~~ hē?
Can I drink?

zhuō zì → Table / desk

zuò → sit

zuò xià → sit down

zuò zhèxì → sit here.

→ nǐ bù néng zuò zài zhuō zì shàng.

↳ you cannot sit on top of table.

hé → and 木口

běn → MW for shū (book)

Q) zhuō zì shàng yǒu shén me?

↳ What there on the desk/table?

A) zhuō zì shàng yǒu yī běn shū hé yī
píng bēizi.

↳ There is a book and a cup.

A) zhuō zì shàng yǒu nǐ de bēizi.

→ wǒ yǒu yī běn shū.

↳ I have ~~a~~ a book.

→ wǒ yǒu wǔ běn hàn yǔ shū.

↳ I have 5 Chinese book.

méi yǒu → do not have / has
→ doesn't

⇒ Never use bú yǒu, use méi yǒu.

→ wǒ méi yǒu kǒngquó péngyou.
↳ I do not have Chinese friend.

Q) Nǐ yǒu qián ma?
↳ do you have money?

A) wǒ méi yǒu qián.
↳ I do not have money.

Q) Bēizi zài nǎi?
↳ Where is cup?
↳ for duō shùo and
jǐ, MIN is
must
→ jǐ nǚán qíán?

A) Bēizi zài zhīzǐ
↳ cup is on table.
↳ (how many years before).
→ duō shùo gé yuè
before qíán?

Q) wǒ de bēizi zài nǎi?
↳ Where is my cup?

A) nǐ de bēizi zài zhīzǐ shàngmiàn.
↳ your cup is ON top of table.

Zài, Yǒu.

→ Both are same, used in question
but difference in answer that are reversed.

or someone.

→ something [↑] zài somewhere ←
→ After location.

→ somewhere yǒu something / someone ←
→ Before location.

zài e.g. My computer on top of chair.

→ wǒ de diànnǎo zài yǐ zì shàng.

→ nǐ de bēizǐ zài zhuōzi shàngmiàn.

→ Ali's friend work in hospital

→ zhùō zì shàng yǒu nǐ de bēizi.

→ wǒ de xuéxiào yǒu wǔgè lǎoshi

→ my school have 50 teachers.

(Q) Qián miàn nà ge rén jiào shénme míngzì?

↳ Who is this person, informant?

A) Tā jiào ali, zài yīyuàn gōngzuò.

↳ He is Ali, he works in hospital

(Q) Hòu miàn nà ge rén hé? Tā jiào shénme míngzì?

↳ What about the person at back? What's his name?

A) tā jiào aī, zài shāngdiàn gēngguō

↳ He is aī, He works in shop / store.

Q) zhèr yǒu rén ma?

↳ Anybody here:

A) zhèr méiyǒu rén.

Q) wǒ néng zuò zhèr ma?

↳ can I sit here?

A) Qǐng zuò.

↳ please sit

wrong

→ zài wǒ jiā bù yǒu rén. → zài wǒ jí a, méi yǒu rén.

→ wǒ huì zuò zhèr ma? → wǒ néng zuò zhèr ma?

→ zhèr bù yǒu rén. → zhèr méi yǒu rén.

Correct

电 → diàn
→ Electricity.

→ Milk is used with
electricity.

⇒ diàn huà → telephone.

⇒ diàn nǎo → computer. watch movie.

⇒ diàn yǐng → movie. → kàn diàn yǐng

⇒ diàn shì → TV.

→ When anything that uses electricity,
we use electric before it.

→ wǒ yǒu diàn nǎo.

(s) Diànnǎo zài nǎ?

↳ Computer is where?

A) Diànnǎo zài zhàng zhuō zì shàngmiàn.

↳ Computer is on top of table.

(s) zhuōzì lǐmiàn yǒu shénme?

↳ what has inside table?

年 → nián A) zhuōzì lǐmiàn yǒu xiāomāo.

月 → yuè ↳ kitten has inside table.

日 → rì

(s) nǐ yǒu shénme diàn huà?

今天 → today

↳ you have what phone

明天 → míngtiān A) wǒ yǒu píngguǒ diàn huà.

昨天 → zuótiān.

↳ ? have apple phone

Time:

→ Use **jī** to ask about time

点

Dìǎn → O'clock.

+ - 点 → 11. 0'clock

Q) Jī diǎn?

↳ What time?

分 fēn → Minutes.

↳ Use to tell time

↳ not use to tell duration of time

→ We use diǎn and fēn, only to tell time, not duration of time!

xìān zài → Now.

shàng wǔ → before 12' O'clock. till
8-12 12 o'clock

zhōng wǔ → around 12' O'clock
→ noon

xià wǔ → after 12' O'clock
→ before sunset

12-5

→ Afternoon

(Q) xiān zài jǐ diǎn?

↳ In what's time now?

A) xiān zài + - diǎn, 三 + fēn

(a) 11:30.

hours → minutes

→ (b) xiān zài shì shàng wǔ + - diǎn, 三 + fēn.

(Q) Tāmen jǐ diǎn
chī fàn?

↳ What time they
eat meal?

A) shí èr diǎn, chī
fàn. Tāmen

↳ At 12 O'clock, ~~then~~ They eat meal.

shì donot use directly
with number, (a)

but ~~can't~~ be use
if there is another
work between it
(b)

(Q) Jīntiān nǐ jǐ diǎn qù xuéxiào?

↳ Today what time you goto school?

A) Jīntiān wǔ 一点 qù xuéxiào.

Q) zhōng wǔ jǐ diǎn chī fàn?

↳ When shall we have our lunch?

A) shí èr diǎn chī fàn.

↳ At 12 o'clock

Q) Baba shéme shí hou

Q) Jǐntiān xiǎo wǔ, wǒ huí jiā

↑
wrong use qù

When → shéme Shí hou

Q) Baba shéme shí hou huí jiā?

↳ When is father coming home?

A) Xiàwǔ wǔ diǎn.

↳ At 5,0'clock in afternoon.

Q) Wǒmen shéme shí hou qù kàn
diǎn yǐng?

↳ When we are going to see movie?

A) Lìù diǎn sānshí fēn .
↳ 6:30

(8) Nǐ shénmé shí hou qù Lahore?
↳ When you goto Lahore?

A) wǒ míngtiān (tomorrow). qù Lahore
(Ans) ↳ 9 tomorrow goto Lahore

(B) wǒ xīngqī yī qù Lahore.
↳ Monday 9 goto Lahore.

(C) wǒ Jīntiān xià wǔ qù Lahore.
↳ Today afternoon, I goto Lahore.

all
correct

(D) wǒ sān diǎn qù Lahore.
↳ At 3:0clock I goto Lahore.

(E) wǒ ~~1st~~ + = yuè, - rì qù Lahore
↳ 9 1st, dec go to Lahore.

(8) nǐ Jīntiān shénmé shí hou qù Lahore?

Ans) wǒ Jīntiān xià wǔ qù Lahore. } correct

(b) wǒ sān diǎn qù Lahore.

Q) nǐ Jīntiān zhōng yì shí shí me shí hou
qú láihào?

A₂) wǒ Jīntiān + = diǎn qú láihào.
↳ 12 O'clock.

Q) Tāmen shéme shí hou qù kàn diànyǐng?
↳ when they go to see movie.

A₁) liù diǎn sān shí fēn, Tāmen qù
kàn diànyǐng.

Q) Tā qú nǎi? Shénme shí hou néng
huí jiā?

↳ where he go? when he can return to
home?

A₂) Tā qú xué xiào. Shàngwǔ néng huí Jiā.
↳ He goto school. At 12:00 he can return
to home.

天 tiān = day
tīān → day.

→ MNL is it self

Q) duō shǎo tiān?
How many day?

Q) jǐ tiān?

— — — — — — — —

zhù → To stay

Q) wǒ.

Q) nǐ zài Lahore zhù jǐ tiān?
↳ How many days you stay at Lahore.

A) wǒ zài Lahore zhù sān tiān.
↳ I stay at Lahore 3 days.

Q) nǐ shènme shí hou^{néng} huí Islamabad?
↳ when you can return to Islamabad.

A) wǒ xīngqī wǔ zhāng wǔ qián nóng
huí lái.

↳ Before Friday noon I can return.

→ wǒ = 我 hou huí Islamabad

↳ after 3 days return to Islamabad

→ wǒ zài Lahore zhù 三
↳ I stay at Lahore for 3 days.

→ yí xìngqì

↓
gō is used as MIN in between.

— — — — —
How → zěnme.

- ① How to do something.
② zěnme yàng? → Ask condition of someone or something.

→ CR zěnme yàng?
↳ How is the CR? → health etc.

→ NY zěnme yàng?
↳ How are you?

Correct

→ Pakistan cài zěnme? | → Pakistan cài zěnme.
yàng.

→ Pakistan chā zěnme? | → Pakistan chā zěnme.
yàng.

③) → Jīntiān nǐ zěnme yàng?
↳ Today how are you?

A) wǒ hěn hǎo.

↳ I am very good.

→ CR shì hǒn hǎo rén.

When noun use with adj, use shì

hǎo rén

assistant of person

use shì with this

: Expression :

extremely
too adj action.

tài hǎo le

→ tài without
hǎo, use
le everytime

so, tài + adj + le.

tài ... le
↳ structure
in exam

→ tài hǎo chī le

↳ ~~too~~ too delicious food.

Negative is:

→ bù tài hǎo le → too bad

→ bù hǎo → not good

when use tài,
never forget to
use le also

* 今天是二〇二三年十一月

→ Today is 2023 nián, 十一月 yuè

* 四日, xīng qī yī

→ 5 rì, Monday

* 现在一占四十五分

→ Now 1 diǎn, 55 minutes (1:55)

shēn tǐ → body.

↳ used for how is your health.

Q → NY shēn tǐ zěnme yàng?

Not good

A → Bù tài hǎo.

→ wǒ shēn tǐ bù tài hǎo.

→ hǎo le ma?

↳ R U ready.

→ Bù hǎo le → Bad news.

tān qì = weather

Q → Jīntiān tiān qì zěnme

↓ yàng?

how is today weather.

→ Jīntiān tiān qì bù tài

↓ hǎo.

↳ Today weather is not good.

热 → hot

冷 → cold.

tiān qì = weather

correct

→ hǎo le

→ tài hǎo le

wrong

→ bù hǎo le

→ bú tài hǎo le

→ Jīntiān tiānqì tài lěng le.
↳ today weather is too cold.

→ Jīntiān tiānqì tài hǎo le.
↳ today weather is very ^{to} good.

→ Jīntiān tiānqì bù lěng bù ~~hot~~ rò.
↳ today weather not cold, not hot.

→ Tiān qì tài rò le
↳ weather is ~~very~~ too hot

→ wǒ bù ài chī fàn.
↳ I love.

↳ I do not love to eat meal

(Q) → nǐ hē shénme?
↳ what ~~you~~ do you drink?

(Q) → nǐ xiǎng hē shénme?
↳ what would you like to drink?.

(Q) nǐ ài hē shénme?
↳ what you love to drink?

(Q) tiānqì zěnmé yàng?
↳ How is the weather?

more

water

more

some

→ hi duō hé shuǐ , duō chī xiē

shuǐ guǒ → fruit

→) drink more water, more food, some fruits.

→ NY duō chī shuǐ , duō
hé , xiē shuǐ guǒ → X
wrong.

duō → more
shǎo → less

shuǐ jiāo

→ dumplings

Zài → ① Location.

② zài + verb ing

Q) nǐ zuò shénme?

A) wǒ kàn shū.

Q) nǐ xiāng zuò shénme?

A) wǒ xiāng zài kàn shū.

Q) nǐ zài zuò shénme?

A) wǒ zài kàn shū.

↑ ↳ I am reading book.

Q) nǐ zài shénme le?

Continuous Tense (zài)

Q) Yesterday afternoon 3dian, nǐ zuò
what were you doing?

↳ zuó tiān xiǎowǔ 3dian, nǐ zài zuò
shénme?

méi zài → negative in continuous
tense

→ wǒ méi kàn shū

→ wǒ méi zài kàn shū.

↳ I am not reading book.

if it is about 'ing' form (contime tense)

↓
zài → méi zài méi zài to be + verb+ing

→ negative of zài is méi zài.

If it is about location.

⇒ negative of zài is bú zài.

Xué ⇒ To learn, To study.

⇒ xué zuō mǐ fān

↳ learn to cook cooked rice

⇒ xué xiě hàn zì

↳ learn to write Chinese characters

lái → To come

(8) Ni shéme shì hao lái uni?
↳ When you come to uni

yǔ → rain

xìà yǔ → to rain
↳ raining

| — — —
xìà → to come
downs
| — — —

(8) → Jīntiān tiāngqì zěnmeyàng?
↳ How is the weather today?

A) Jīntiān tiāngqì 不好, Jīntiān

↳ xià yǔ.
↳ today weather is not good, Today rainy.

~~will~~ hui → can

↳ will (as future)

(8) Jīntiān hui xià yǔ ma?
↳ Will today rain?

bú hui → will not

⇒ Jīntiān bù huì xià yǔ.
Today will not rain.

⇒ Jīntiān huì xià yǔ ma?
↳ will today rain? → future

Jīntiān néng xià yǔ ma? (talking about possibility)
↳ Can today rains?

⇒ Jīntiān xià yǔ ma? → Present
↳ today rain?

⇒ xiān zài zài xià yǔ ma? → continuous
↳ Is raining now?

(Q) Jīntiān nǐ huì zuò shénme?
↳ Today what will you do

(Q) Jīntiān nǐ zuò shénme?
↳ Today what you do

(Q) Jīntiān nǐ xiǎng zuò shénme?
↳ Today what you want to do

(Q) Jīntiān nǐ zài zuò shénme?
↳ Today what you doing

(Q) Jīntiān nǐ zuò shénme le?
↳ Today what did you do

The answer is
same but don't
forget to use
hui, xiǎng,
zài, le

ài → bú ài

xi¹ huān → bú xi¹ huān

shùi jiào ⇒ sleep, to sleep.

⇒ qù kàn diàn yǐng

↳ go to watch movie.

⇒ dǎ diàn huà

↳ big telephone

⇒ wǒ ài shùi jiào

↳ I love to sleep.

to like

Q) nǐ xi¹ huān zuò shénme ?

↳ what you like to do

→ gěi → — — — — — —

⇒ if after gěi there is verb, it is 'to' e.g. gěi ali dǎ huà.
To make call to ali

eg → work as verb ↗ gěi wǒ nǐ de diàn huà.
to give ↗ give me your phone

⇒ if after gěi there is no verb, it is
to give

Q) gěi wǒ nǐ de diàn huà?
↳ give me your phone number

→ wǒ de diàn huà shì 033354321582
↳ My phone is 033354321582.

→ wǒ zài xué xiào (I 1'F)

↳ I work at school

→ wǒ zài gōngzuò (I 1'F).
↳ I am working.

→ wǒ de 1'F shì lǎo shī

↳ My work is teacher.

— x — x — x —
↳ when will you come back to home (by man)

huí lái → come back

→ I will go back to home 12:00 (by you)

huí qù → go back

Q) nǐ shéme shíhao 会 ^{when} go & huí qù USA.
↳ when will you go back to USA.

↳ when will you go back to USA.

→ wǒ kàn bājisitan 电影?
↳ I watch Pakistan movie.

→ wǒ xǐng qī wǔ qù Lahore.
↳ on Friday I will go to Lahore.

→ xǐngqī tiān huí Lái

— — — — —
ba → no meaning.
→ like command, suggestion,
→ put end of sentence.

→ wǒ men qù kàn diànyǐng ba.
↳ we go to watch movie.

→ gěi CR dǎ 电话 ba.
↳ give CR a phone.
To call

(1) Bā èr sān lìng sì yāo wǔ wū,
 → 这是二十三四岁的老师吗?
 ↳ 23 or 15, is that ~~teacher~~ teacher li
 ~~phone~~ telephone number.

A) Bù shi, Tā de diànhuà 82304156.
 → NO, Her number is 82304156.

B) wǒ xiànzài gěi tā dǎ diànhuà.
 → I call her right now.

B) Tā zài gōngzuò ne, nǐ xiàwǔ dǎ bì.
 → She is working, call her in afternoon.

wéi → hello on phone

↳ when we use phone call

yě → too

xué xi

Ali zài xué xi.

↳ Ali is studying.

wǒ yě zài xué xi.

↳ I am studying too.

míng tiān wǒ

Ali yǔ zài kàn shù -

↳ Ali is reading book too.

ài → to love

xǐ huan → To like

→ wǒ xǐ huan hē chā, bù ài yǐn.
I like to drink chai, Not love to drink.

Q) nǐ dū hé shénme? (what you love to drink)

→ wǒ ài hé chā.

— X — X — X —

Q) wéi, nǐ zài zuò shénme ne?

↳ hello, what are you doing?

A) wǒ zài kàn shù.

↳ I am reading book.

Q) Huì ye^v zài kàn shū ma?
↳ will is reading book to?

A) Tā méi kàn shū, tā zài xué zuò zhāng zuò cài ne.
↳ He, is not reading book, the
is learning to cook Chinese food.

duō → more, shǎo → less

dāng xi → thing, stuff
east west

Píng guǒ → apple

Past tense: le'

one xiōng = same

- 少 JL = same (a few, a little)

yī diǎn ✓

diǎn has
meaning of
dot (•)

yī diǎn → One O'clock
yī diǎn r → same

wǒ qù shāng diàn mǎi bēi zi le.
↳ I goto shop to bought a cup.

negative is:

↳ wǒ méi qù shāng diàn mǎi bēi zi.

→ wǒ F le - 少 JL dāng xi.

↳ I bought same stuff

Question:

NO, Not

- nǐ zuò shénme? — SP } bú zuò
↳ what you do?
→ nǐ huì zuò shénme? — F } bú huì
↳ what will you do
→ nǐ néng zuò shénme? } bú néng
↳ what can you do?
→ nǐ xiǎng zuò shénme? } bú xiǎng
↳ what would you like to do
→ nǐ zài zuò shénme? — ing } bái zài
↳ what are you doing?
→ nǐ zuò shénme le? — Past } méi
What did you do?
→ ~~bú~~ bù xǐ huāo → ~~not~~ not like
bú ài → no love

hé → chá
↳ shui

□ 吃 (to eat)
~~吃~~ → mǐ fàn
↳ píng guǒ
cǎo

⇒ Last 6 lecture from book imp.
chap

Car → chē

kāi → To drive.

To open ↪

⇒ kāi chē → To drive the car.

⇒ míngtiān wǒ hū kāi chē.

↳ Tomorrow I will drive the car.

Q) nǐ zěnme qù xué xiào?

↳ How you go to school?

A) wǒ kāi chē qù xué xiào.

↳ I drive the car, to go to school.

kàn jiàn → To see

⇒ wǒ kàn jian nǐ le.

↳ I saw you.

↪ wǒ méi kàn jian nǐ

↪ I didn't saw you.

kàn jiàn = to see

(Q) Have you seen Mr Zhang?

↪ Ni kànjiàn zhāng
jiāshèng le ma?

kàn → to look

↪ to see

↪ to watch.

↪ to read

↪ to visit

⇒ wǒ qù yī yuàn kàn CR.

↪ I go to hospital to visit CR.

⇒ ni kàn jiàn CR le ma?

↪ Did you see CR?

fēn zhāng → duration of time

e.g. 30 minutes

And for 10:10 → + diǎn + fēn

⇒ zhè class ~~is~~ wǔ shí fēn zhāng

↪ This class is 50 minutes.

⇒ Jīntiān néng xià yǔ ma?

↪ Today you need a permission?

Can today rain?

⇒ I can't drive → ~~as you don't have~~
wǒ bù néng cǎi car so
permission

3 = + fēn zhāng hòu, wǒ huì qù
→ after 30 mins, I will go

→ xiǎo jiě = Miss

→ xiān shàng = Mr.

Q) zuōtiān shàngwǔ tā qù nǎlǐ?

A) zuōtiān shàngwǔ tā qù xiāoxiāo le.

Q) Tā mǎi shénme le?
↳ what he bought?

A) Tā mǎi yī běn shù le.
↳ the

Q) zhāng xiāosheng shénme shí hou néng
hui lái?

A) zhāng xiāosheng xià wú néng hui lái.

Q) nǐ de diàn huà shì shénme?
↳ what is your phone number.

A) wǒ de diàn ~~diàn~~ huà shì 0321-9772318.
↳ my phonenumber is - - -

Q) Who can give me CR's phone #?

↳ Shéi néng gěi wǒ CR's diànhuà?

A) ~~Can~~ he can give you CR's phone #?

→ wǒ méi yǒu nǐ de diànhuà?

↳ I don't have your phone number.

mǎi dōngxi → buy something, buy some stuff.

→ wǒ yǒu hěn duō dōngxi

↳ I have a lot of things.

→ wǒ bù xiāng mǎi dōngxi

↳ I would not like to buy things.

kàn diànsī → to watch movie.

CR ne?

↳ where CR.

except any sentence

when we use