

DATE: ___/___/20___

①

After Mids. W9 L1

zài :-

在

(to be / to be on /
in / at / on)

→ Has two purposes:

① → when location is mentioned

② → for continuous tense

→ We will currently use it for ①

→ Where are you?

↓ translate

nǐ zài nǎr?

(note, shì is replaced
by zài when location
is mentioned)

→ I am at home.

↓ translate

wǒ zài jiā.

(means family, but also
means home depending
on the context.)

Sequence: Subject + zài + noun + verb
(loc/place) (action)

(s) (v) (zài) (noun)

→ I read book at school

↓

wǒ zài xué xiào kàn shū.
(s) (n) (v)

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(2)

(s) (v) (zài) (n)

I drink tea at home.

↓ translate

wǒ zài jiā hē chá.

(s) (n) (v)

shàng miàn / shàng = on top

xià miàn / xià = below

yǐ zi = chair

māo = cat

dà

xué sheng = senior student

gǒu = dog

xiǎo xué sheng = primary school student

yú = fish

xiǎo = small

xiǎo māo = kitty

xiǎo gǒu = puppy

xiǎo rén = X (not child) = bad person

dà = big

dà rén = elder person

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③

Sequence: sub + zài + noun/place + preposition

→ Note, if location is ever mentioned; replace shì → zài

→ Where is your friend?

↓ translate

nǐ de péng you zài nǎr?

→ Where do you study Chinese?

↓ translate

nǐ zài nǎr xué hàn yǔ?

→ nǐ zài nǎr? → where do you?

→ nǐ ~~zài~~ qù nǎr? → where do you go?

→ nǐ qù nǎr mǎi shū?

↓ translate

Where do you go to buy a book?

→ míng tiān nǐ qù nǎr zuò shén me?

↓ reply

míng tiān wǒ qù xué xiào kàn shū

OR

míng tiān wǒ qù shāng diàn mǎi bēi zi

④

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- nǐ zài nǎr?
- nǐ de péng you zài nǎr?
- nǐ de xiǎo māo zài nǎr?
- nǐ jiā zài nǎr?
- wǒ jiā zài F8, Islamabad X
- ↓
- wǒ jiā zài Islamabad, F8 ✓

Additional notes:-

- When date, name, & address are present, reverse the order:-

→ 23 April, 2025

↓

二〇二五年四月二十三日

→ F-8, Isl

↓

Isl, F-8

- Valid Responses to zuò shén me?:-

- Kān shū

- mǎi bēi zi

Invalid:

- chī mǐ fàn (chī shén me?)

- qù xué xiào (qù shén me?)

- In translation, when showing possession, always use de, otherwise not necessary for humans.