

Unit 3: Where Do You Work?

Part I: Listen and Learn

1.

Nǐ hǎo.

Hello.

你好。

Zhè shì wǒ bàba.

This is my father.

这是我爸爸。

Tā zài Zhōngguó.

He is in China.

他在中国。

Tā bù gōngzuò, tuìxiū le.

He doesn't work. He retired.

他不工作，退休了。

2.

Zhè shì wǒ dìdi.

This is my brother.

这是我弟弟。

Tā yě zài Zhōngguó.

He is in China, too.

他也在中国。

Tā shì gōngchéngshī.

He is an engineer.

他是工程师。

Tā zài Shànghǎi gōngzuò.

He works in Shanghai.

他在上海工作。

3.

Zhè shì wǒ tàitai.
This is my wife.
这是我太太。

Tā yě shì lǎoshī.
She is a teacher, too.
她也是老师

Tā zài Davis gōngzuò.
She works in Davis.
她在 Davis 工作。

Tā zài Shànghǎi gōngzuò.
He works in Shanghai.
他在上海工作。

4.

A: Zhè shì shéi?
A: Who is this?
A: 这是谁?

B: Zhè shì Wáng Xiǎohuá. Tā shì xuésheng.
B: This is Wang Xiaohua. He is a student.
B: 这是王小华。他是学生。

A: Tā yǒu jiějie ma?
A: Does he have sisters?
A: 他有姐姐吗?

B: Yǒu. Tā yǒu yí ge jiějie, méiyǒu mèimei, gēge, didi.
B: Yes, he has a elder sister. She doesn't have younger sister and brothers.
B: 有。他有一个姐姐，没有妹妹、哥哥、弟弟。

A: Tā jiějie zài nǎlǐ gōngzuò?
A: Where does his sister work?
A: 他姐姐在哪里工作?

B: Tā zài Běijīng gōngzuò, shì gōngchéngshī.
B: She works in Beijing. She is an engineer.
B: 她在北京工作，是工程师。

Tā zài Shànghǎi gōngzuò.
He works in Shanghai.
他在上海工作。

5.

A: Zhè shì shéi?

A: Who is this?

A: 这是谁？

B: Zhè shì Xiè lǎoshī de érzi.

B: This is Prof. Xie's son.

B: 这是谢老师的儿子。

A: Tā zài nǎlǐ gōngzuò?

A: Where does he work?

A: 他在哪里工作？

B: Tā zài Ohio gōngzuò.

B: He works in Ohio.

B: 他在 Ohio 工作。

Part II. Utterances and Notes

- 'zài ... gōngzuò' means 'to work somewhere'. 'zài' here serves as a preposition.
- 'de' is a possessive marker. 'Xiè lǎoshī de érzi' means Prof. Xie's son. When the relationship is very close, the word 'de' is optional. For example, 'wǒ bàba, wǒ māma, tā péngyou, (my father, my mother, his/her friend) and etc.
- Pay particular attention to the position of location words. In Chinese location words usually occur before the verb. This is very different from English. Please compare the following Chinese and English counterparts:

He works in Shanghai.

Tā zài Shanghai gōngzuò.

- The following are some useful words you may need in order to talk about your family members. If you need a specific word, please ask your instructor or tutor.

dàifu	a doctor, a physician
jīnglǐ	a manager
lǎobǎn	a boss, an owner of a business

Bǎlí	Paris
Lúndūn	London
Běijīng	Beijing

Part III: New Sentence Modules

1. He is in...

Tā zài	Zhōngguó Shànghǎi Běijīng ohio Davis
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2. Where does he work ...? He works in...

Tā zài	nǎlǐ Zhōngguó Shànghǎi Běijīng ohio Davis	gōngzuò
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3. Does (s)he have ...?

Tā yǒu jiějie ma?

Tā yǒu méiyǒu jiějie?

Tā yǒu	yí ge jiějie yí ge érzi liǎng ge mèimei liǎng ge dìdi yí ge gēge
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Tā méiyǒu	jiějie érzi mèimei dìdi gēge
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Part IV. Practice makes perfect

Now you have studied a new unit. Can you figure out how to say the following words or phrases in Chinese?

she, son, daughter, to work, to be at (somewhere), to retire, an engineer, a teacher, wife, younger sister, an elder brother

do not work, do not have,

where, in Beijing, in Shanghai, in China

Prof. Xie's, Wang Xiaoping's, my father's

Answer the following questions based on your own situation. Please be sure to give real answers.

Nǐ xìng shénme?

Nǐ jiào shénme?

Nǐ shì xuésheng ma?

Nǐ yǒu méiyǒu gēge, jiějie, didi, mèimei?

Nǐ bàba zài nǎlǐ gōngzuò?

Nǐ māma zài nǎlǐ gōngzuò?

Nǐ bāba shì gōngchéngshī ma?

Nǐ māma shì lǎoshī ma?

Communicative Tasks

1. Prepare a short presentation to talk about yourself and your family. Please use all sentence patterns in Unit 1 through Unit 3.
2. Conduct a conversation with one of your classmates asking each other's information, family members and etc.