

# UNIT 9 不远! *It's not far!*

## Unit overview

<b>Theme</b>	Locations and housing advertisements
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Directions and places, types of student housing
<b>Grammar</b>	有 expressing existence, 有没有 questions, expressing location with 在
<b>Listening</b>	Identifying locations and directions
<b>Reading</b>	Advertisements for student housing
<b>Speaking</b>	Describing locations, asking for and giving directions
<b>Writing</b>	Writing an advertisement for a house or flat

### Pronunciation: neutral tone in duplication of verbs

When using duplication of verbs, the second verb is usually pronounced with a neutral tone. For example: 问问 (wènwen) 路人吧! 试试 (shìshì) 这条。

## Warm-up activities

### LESSON 1

- 1 Ask students what amenities they have in their neighbourhood. Elicit from students the name of these facilities and use flashcards to illustrate these words: 邮局, 饭馆, 银行, 书店, 超市, 学校, 医院, 购物中心, 市场, 洗手间。
- 2 Draw a compass on the board and label its four points: 东边, 西边, 南边, 北边。
- 3 Find the north direction in the classroom. Point to each direction in the room, saying the corresponding word, for example, “北边”。
- 4 Call out the words and ask students to point to the right directions in the room.
- 5 Now write the words 前边, 后边, 附近 on the board.
- 6 Ask a student to sit on a chair in front of the class. Move to different positions around the student and have the class call out the corresponding position words.
- 7 Continue the process, getting faster and faster until students can call out the correct position words automatically.

## Extra language points

### Expressing direction of movement using 往

The construction “往 + direction + verb phrase” is used to express the direction of movement. For example: 往南边走。This construction can be followed by a noun phrase as the complement of the verb. For example: 往前走五分钟左右。

### Expressing distance using 离

离 is used to express how far away one place is from the other. In the construction “A 离 B + distance”, the distance can be a precise expression such as the number of kilometres or hours spent on certain types of transport, or an approximate expression such as 远 or 近. For example: 房子离大学很近。When both the speaker and the listener understand what A refers to, the subject A can be omitted. For example: (公园路) 离这儿远不远?

## LESSON 2

- 1 Write the sentence on the board: 学校附近(东边, 西边, 南边, 北边)有…….
- 2 Ask students to work in pairs and write three sentences about the facilities around their school. Two must be true, and one must be false.
- 3 Each pair reads their sentences to another pair. The other pair states which sentence they think is false.

## Teaching tips

### 没 vs. 不

Some students often mix up 没 with 不. Apart from the fixed terms 没有, 不是/ 不+adj, 没 indicates "the fact" while 不 indicates "intention/ plan".

Ask student to compare the following sentences:

我不吃饭。I don't plan to eat / I have no intention of eating.

我没吃饭。I haven't eaten.

### Position of 离……很远

Ask students to compare the position of the adjective phrase showing distance "离……很远" in a Chinese sentence and the position of "far away from" in an English sentence to understand the position of adjectives and prepositional phrases in Chinese.

For example: 他家离学校很远。His house is far away from the school.

## Decoding the words

lùrén 路人	路 road, route; 人 man, person, people
yóujú 邮局	邮 post; mail; 局 bureau, office
yínháng 银行	银 silver; 行 line; row; profession; line of business; business firm
fùjìn 附近	附 attach; 近 near; close; close to; approaching; approximately; closely related
fēnzhōng 分钟	分 divide; separate; part; a fractional unit of money in China; a fractional unit of time; 钟 bell; clock
zuǒyòu 左右	左 left; 右 right
chūzū 出租	出 go or come out; 租 rent; hire; lease
sùshè 宿舍	宿 lodge for the night; 舍 shed; hut
dìtiě zhàn 地铁站	地 the earth; land; soil; ground; place; 铁 iron; 站 stand; be on one's feet; station; stop
jiāotōng 交通	交 cross; intersect; associate with ; hand over; deliver; 通 through; open; lead to; lead to; connect
fāngbiàn 方便	方 square; <measure> short for square metre or cubic metre; region; locality; method; 便 (biàn) handy; informal; plain; relieve oneself; urine or excrement
píngfāngmǐ 平方米	平 flat; level; even; smooth; 方 square; 米 metre; rice

liánxì 联系	联 unite; join; 系 system; series; relate to; department (in a college)
nánbian 南边	南 south; 边 side; edge; rim; border
Nánjīng 南京	南 south; 京 the capital of a country
fànguǎn 饭馆	饭 cooked rice; meal; 馆 accommodation for guests; a place for cultural activities

## Answer key & audio scripts

### Student's Book

#### LESSON 1

##### Vocabulary and listening

- 1 b, 2 d, 3 a, 4 c
- 2 西边, 3 南边, 4 东边
- 4 1 a, 2 b, 3 a; N/A
- 5 1 没有, 2 前边, 3 不远

##### Pronunciation and speaking

- 3 1 b, 2 b, 3 b, 4 b

#### LESSON 2

##### Reading and writing

- 1 1 d, 2 a, 3 c, 4 b
- 2 1 三个, 2 很方便, 3 一百二十平方米, 4 很多书店和饭馆
- 3 1 学生宿舍, 地铁站, 超市和电影院; 很方便; 4200; 2 书店, 饭馆, 公园和购物中心; 很方便; 3500
- 4 1 b, 2 a, 3 c, 4 b, 5 a

##### Language in use

##### Expressing existence using 有

- 1 1, 3

- 2 1 我家附近有一个银行。  
2 地铁站北边有一个超市。  
3 电影院后面没有邮局。

##### Asking questions using 有没有

- 1 1, 2
- 2 1 前边有没有地铁站?  
2 超市后边有没有洗手间?  
3 你家附近有没有银行?

##### Expressing locations with the verb 在

- 1 1 b, 2 a
- 2 1 超市在银行后边。2 电影院在邮局附近。

#### LESSON 3

##### Character writing

- 2 1 c, 2 d, 3 a, 4 b

##### Review and practice

- 1 1 这里, 2 附近
- 2 1 附近有没有银行?  
2 公园的南边有一个地铁站。  
3 邮局在银行的北边。  
4 前边没有超市。
- 3 1 c, 2 d, 3 a, 4 b

### Workbook

#### LESSON 1

- 1 1 c, 2 f, 3 d, 4 a, 5 b, 6 e
- 2 1 西边, 2 北边, 3 东边, 4 南边, 5 北边, 6 东边
- 3 1 中国银行; 2 前边; 3 东边, 八
- 4 1 有没有, 2 在, 3 哪边, 4 五分钟, 5 后边, 6 邮局; 8 √, 10 √, 11 √
- 5 1 nǎr 2 zhèr 3 nàr 4 yīdiǎnr 5 yīkuàir 6 ménkǒur 7 běibianr

## LESSON 2

- 1** a 4, b 1, c 7, d 8, e 6, f 5, g 3, h 2
- 2** 1 28, 5; 2 80平方米; 3 北边; 4 西边; 5 购物中心, 超市
- 4** 1 我的房子没有厨房。  
2 医院的东边有学校。/ 学校的东边有医院。  
3 公园前边有超市。/ 超市前边有公园。  
4 银行后边没有邮局。/ 邮局后边没有银行。  
5 购物中心附近没有电影院。/ 电影院附近没有购物中心。
- 5** 1 学校附近有没有书店?  
2 公园南边有没有饭馆?  
3 电影院后边有没有银行?  
4 医院的附近有没有超市?  
5 地铁站有没有洗手间?
- 6** 1-5 N/A  
6 公园东边有电影院, 7 邮局不在医院附近,  
8 公园西边有学校, 9 邮局在购物中心的北边

## LESSON 3

- 1** 1 √, 2 √, 4 √, 5 √
- 2** 1 b, 2 a, 3 e, 4 f, 5 d, 6 c
- 4** 旅馆; 咖啡店; 商店, 药店; 健身房; 警察局

## Unit Quiz

- 1** b, **2** a, **3** c, **4** d, **5** b, **6** b, **7** c,  
**8** b, **9** a, **10** b, **11** c, **12** b, **13** a, **14** c,  
**15** c, **16** b, **17** a, **18** c, **19** b
- 20** 有没有, **21** 离, **22** 哪儿, **23** 怎么
- 24** 请问邮局怎么走?
- 25** 银行在医院的北边。