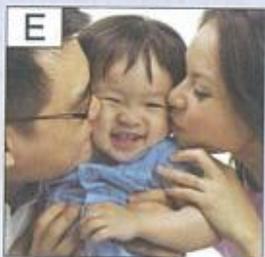


给下面的词语选择对应的图片  
Match the pictures with the words/phrases.



gōngzuò  
① 工作 \_\_\_\_\_

kàn shū  
② 看书 \_\_\_\_\_

zuò  
③ 坐 \_\_\_\_\_

zhuōzi  
④ 桌子 \_\_\_\_\_

diànnǎo  
⑤ 电脑 \_\_\_\_\_

bàba hé māma  
⑥ 爸爸和妈妈 \_\_\_\_\_

**zhuō zǐ shàng yǒu shénme?**



nǐ zài nǎr gōng zuò?



[pixtastock.com](https://pixtastock.com) - 38454636



1.前面 (qián miàn) in front

2后面 (hòu miàn ) back side

3.能 (néng) can

4.坐 (zuò) sit

5.这儿 (zhè ér) here

6.没有 (méi yǒu ) there is no



# Text1

A: 前面那个人叫什么名字? (qián miàn nà gè rén jiào shén me míng zì )

Who is the person in the front?

B: 她叫王芳, 在医院工作。 (tā jiào wáng fāng zài yī yuàn gōng zuò )

She is Wangfang, she works in a hospital.

A: 后面那个人呢? (hòu miàn nà gè rén ne )

What about the person at the back.

B: 他叫谢朋, 在商店工作。 (tā jiào xiè péng zài shāng diàn gōng zuò )

He is Xiepeng, he works in a store.

# text2

A: 这儿有人吗? (zhè ér yǒu rén ma )

Is this seat taken?

B: 没有。 (méi yǒu )

No

A: 我能坐这儿吗? (wǒ néng zuò zhè ér ma )

Can i seat here?

B: 请坐。 (qǐng zuò )

Yes, please



# imperative sentences with 请 (qǐng )

请 (qǐng ) “please “

qǐng +verb     indicate a polite suggestion or hope

请问qǐng wèn     excuse me

请坐qǐng zuò     please sit down

请喝茶qǐng hē chá     please drink tea

请写你的名字qǐng xiě nǐ de míng zì     please write your name

# The modal word 能 (néng )

能+verb “ can” Indicating an ability or a possibility

能...吗? **néng..... ma ?** is used to indicate a request or hope for permission .

明天下午我能去商店 ( míng tiān xià wǔ wǒ néng qù shāng diàn )

I can go to shop tomorrow afternoon.

我能坐这儿吗? ( wǒ néng zuò zhè ér ma ) Can i seat here?

你能写你的名字吗? ( nǐ néng xiě nǐ de míng zì ma ) Can you write you nam?

不能 bù néng can't

subject + bù néng + verb

我不能去学校 wǒ bù néng qù xuéxiào

我不能去上课 wǒ bù néng qù shàngkè class

bù néng gōng zuò

bù néng xué xí

Describe the pictures using the newly-learned language points and words.



yǒu  
有\_\_\_\_\_。



yǒu hé  
有\_\_\_\_\_和\_\_\_\_\_。



Wǒ néng ma?  
我能\_\_\_\_\_吗?



Tā zài \_\_\_\_\_  
他在\_\_\_\_\_工作。