wishyou.today learning

day 6 left, right, inside

Chinese HSK 2 in 22 days
unit 2 · around town

Say where things are (on the left, next to, inside) and how they are (the door is open).

Finding the toilet, your phone or a friend: you need position words every single day.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
左	zuǒ	left	他左看看，右看看。 He looked left and right.
右	yòu	right (side)	我左看看，右看看，没看见小明。 I looked left and right, but I couldn't see Xiaoming.
左边	zuǒbian	the left, on the left	书店在左边。 The bookshop is on the left.
右边	yòubian	the right, on the right	洗手间在右边。 The toilet is on the right.
旁边	pángbiān	next to, beside	我家在学校旁边。 My home is next to the school.
上面	shàngmiàn	on top, above	书在桌子上面。 The book is on the table.
下面	xiàmiàn	under, below	猫在椅子下面。 The cat is under the chair.
里面	lǐmiàn	inside	里面有人吗? Is anyone in there?
外面	wàimiàn	outside	外面很冷。 It's cold outside.
面	miàn	side; face	我们明天见面吧。 Let's meet up tomorrow.
门	mén	door, gate	门开着。 The door is open.
洗手间	xǐshǒujiān	toilet, restroom	请问，洗手间在哪儿? Excuse me, where's the toilet?
着	zhe	(after a verb: a lasting state)	他穿着新衣服。 He's wearing new clothes.

pattern 上面, 左边...: where things are

thing | 在 | place | 上面 / 旁边...

To say where something is: thing + 在 + place + position word: 书在桌子上面. Position words end in 边 or 面: 左边, 右边, 旁边, 上面, 下面, 里面, 外面. On their own they mean “on the left”, “outside”...: 他在外面.

猫在桌子下面。 **māo zài zhuōzi xiàmiàn** The cat is under the table.

我家在超市旁边。 **wǒ jiā zài chāoshì pángbiān** My home is next to the supermarket.

书店在左边，饭馆在右边。 **shūdiàn zài zuǒbian fànguǎn zài yòubian** The bookshop is on the left, and the restaurant is on the right.

外面很冷，里面很热。 **wàimiàn hěn lěng lǐmiàn hěn rè** It’s cold outside and hot inside.

dialogue where is everything?

anna 小明，洗手间在哪儿？我左看看，右看看，都没看见。
Xiǎomíng xǐshǒujiān zài nǎr wǒ zuǒ kàn kan yòu kàn kan dōu méi kànjiàn · Xiaoming, where’s the toilet? I’ve looked left and right and I can’t see it.

xiaoming 在里面。你看，门上写着“洗手间”。
zài lǐmiàn nǐ kàn mén shàng xiě zhe xǐshǒujiān · It’s further in. Look, the door says “toilet”.

anna 我看见了！谢谢！
wǒ kànjiàn le xièxie · I see it! Thanks!

anna 小明，我的手机呢？
Xiǎomíng wǒ de shǒujī ne · Xiaoming, where’s my phone?

xiaoming 不在桌子上面吗？
bú zài zhuōzi shàngmiàn ma · Isn’t it on the table?

anna 没有。也不在下面。
méiyǒu yě bú zài xiàmiàn · No. It’s not under it either.

xiaoming 你看，在你的杯子旁边呢！
nǐ kàn zài nǐ de bēizi pángbiān ne · Look, it’s right next to your cup!

anna 啊，在这儿！
a zài zhèr · Ah, there it is!

xiaoming 外面下着雨呢，我们再喝一杯茶吧。
wàimiàn xià zhe yǔ ne wǒmen zài hē yì bēi chá ba · It’s raining outside. Let’s have another cup of tea.

write it trace the grey, then write your own

左
zuǒ
left

右
yòu
right (side)

good to know · 着 after a verb describes a lasting state: 门开着 (the door is open), 他穿着新衣服 (he's wearing new clothes). Place + verb + 着 + thing: 门上写着字, there's writing on the door. 边 and 面 are mostly the same: 上边 = 上面, 外边 = 外面. 旁边 always takes 边. 门 "door" is also a part of other characters: look for it in 问 (ask), 们 and 间 (a room, coming on day 18).

Now you can find the toilet, your phone and your friends, and say where things are and how they are. Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 7 is it far?

Ask how far a place is, how to get there, and give simple directions.

Subway, bus or on foot: getting around a Chinese city starts with “is it far?”

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
离	lí	(distance) from	我家离学校很近。 My home is close to school.
远	yuǎn	far	车站远不远? Is the station far?
近	jìn	near, close	超市很近。 The supermarket is very close.
路	lù	road, way	路不远，我们走路去吧。 It’s not far: let’s walk.
走	zǒu	walk; go, leave	我们走吧! Let’s go!
走路	zǒulù	walk, go on foot	我每天走路去学校。 I walk to school every day.
往	wǎng	towards	往前走。 Go straight on.
从	cóng	from	我从英国来。 I’m from the UK.
车站	chēzhàn	station, stop	车站在哪儿? Where’s the station?
站	zhàn	stop, station	坐三站就到了。 It’s just three stops.
地铁	dìtiě	subway, metro	我们坐地铁去吧。 Let’s take the subway.
公交车	gōngjiāochē	bus	我坐公交车去上班。 I take the bus to work.
就	jiù	just, right (there); then	车站就在前面。 The station is just ahead.

pattern a 离 b 远, 从……到……, 往 + direction

A 离 **B** 远 / 近

离 measures the distance between two places: 我家离学校很近, my home is close to school. 从 A 到 B means from A to B: 从这儿到车站. 往 + a direction says which way: 往前走, go straight on.

学校离这儿远吗？ **xuéxiào lí zhèr yuǎn ma** Is the school far from here?

从这儿到地铁站要五分钟。 **cóng zhèr dào dìtiě zhàn yào wǔ fēnzhōng** It's five minutes from here to the subway station.

往左走，就到了。 **wǎng zuǒ zǒu jiù dào le** Turn left and you're there.

我坐公交车去学校。 **wǒ zuò gōngjiāochē qù xuéxiào** I take the bus to school.

dialogue is it far?

teacher wang 安娜，你家离学校远吗？
Ānnà nǐ jiā lí xuéxiào yuǎn ma · Anna, is your home far from school?

anna 不太远。我每天坐地铁来。
bú tài yuǎn wǒ měi tiān zuò dìtiě lái · Not too far. I come by subway every day.

teacher wang 坐地铁要几分钟？
zuò dìtiě yào jǐ fēnzhōng · How many minutes is it on the subway?

anna 从我家到学校，坐三站，要十五分钟。
cóng wǒ jiā dào xuéxiào zuò sān zhàn yào shíwǔ fēnzhōng · From my place to school it's three stops, fifteen minutes.

teacher wang 不错！我家很近，我每天走路来。
búcuò wǒ jiā hěn jìn wǒ měi tiān zǒulù lái · Not bad! My home is close, so I walk here every day.

anna 老师，我想去书店。书店在哪儿？
lǎoshī wǒ xiǎng qù shūdiàn shūdiàn zài nǎr · Teacher, I want to go to the bookshop. Where is it?

teacher wang 很近！往前走五分钟，就在超市旁边。
hěn jìn wǎng qián zǒu wǔ fēnzhōng jiù zài chāoshì pángbiān · It's really close! Go straight on for five minutes: it's right next to the supermarket.

anna 走路去还是坐公交车去？
zǒulù qù háishi zuò gōngjiāochē qù · Should I walk or take the bus?

teacher wang 走路去吧，路不远。
zǒulù qù ba lù bù yuǎn · Walk, it's not far.

anna 好，谢谢老师！
hǎo xièxie lǎoshī · OK, thank you, Teacher!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

地
de
(links a describing word to a verb)



离 lí (distance) from	离	离	离	离	离					

good to know · How you travel comes before where you go: 坐地铁去学校, literally “ride subway go school”. Same with 走路去, go on foot. 就 makes things sound near, soon or easy: 就在前面, just ahead; 就到了, and you’re there. 辶 is the “walking” part: it runs under 远, 近, 这, 边 and 过. Many characters about going places have it.

Now you can ask how far, how long and which way: you’re ready to find your way round any Chinese city.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 8 in and out

Say come in, go out, come back, go up and down, all with 来 and 去.

Doors, stairs, guests and dogs: every visit to a Chinese home is full of “come in!” and “come back!”

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
出	chū	go out, come out	出了学校，往左走。 When you come out of the school, turn left.
进	jìn	enter, go in	请进！ Come in!
出来	chūlái	come out	你出来吧！ Come on out!
出去	chūqù	go out	我们出去玩吧！ Let’s go out and have fun!
进来	jìnlái	come in	快进来吧！ Come on in!
进去	jìnqù	go in	我们进去吧。 Let’s go in.
回来	huílái	come back	妈妈回来了！ Mum’s back!
回去	huíqù	go back	我要回去了。 I’ve got to go back now.
出门	chūmén	go out, leave the house	我八点出门。 I leave home at eight.
上来	shànglái	come up	你上来吧！ Come on up!
上去	shàngqù	go up	我们走上去吧。 Let’s walk up.
下来	xiàlái	come down	你下来吧！ Come on down!
下去	xiàqù	go down	我们下去吧。 Let’s go down.

pattern 进来, 出去...: 来 towards me, 去 away from me

verb | 上/下/进/出/回 | 来 / 去

来 points towards the speaker, 去 away from the speaker: 进来 is “come in” (to where I am), 进去 is “go in”. Put 来 or 去 after 上, 下, 进, 出 or 回 for the direction, and put a verb like 走, 跑 or 坐 in front for the way you move: 走进来, 跑出去.

你上来吧！ **nǐ shànglái ba** Come on up!

我们下去吧。 **wǒmen xiàqù ba** Let’s go down.

我们进去看看吧。 **wǒmen jìnqù kàn kan ba** Let’s go in and have a look.

他从房间里跑出来了。 **tā cóng fángjiān lǐ pǎo chulai le** He came running out of the room.

dialogue come in, it’s cold!

anna 小明，我到了！
Xiǎomíng wǒ dào le · Xiaoming, I’m here!

xiaoming 门开着，快进来吧！外面很冷。
mén kāi zhe kuài jinlai ba wàimiàn hěn lěng · The door’s open, come on in! It’s cold outside.

anna 大白呢?
Dàbái ne · Where’s Dabai?

xiaoming 它跟妹妹出去玩了，下午回来。
tā gēn mèimei chūqù wán le xiàwǔ huílái · He’s gone out to play with my sister. They’ll be back this afternoon.

ms zhang 安娜，你来了！快坐下来喝茶吧。
Ānnà nǐ lái le kuài zuò xialai hē chá ba · Anna, you’re here! Come and sit down and have some tea.

anna 谢谢！小明，奶奶在家吗?
xièxie Xiǎomíng nǎinai zài jiā ma · Thank you! Xiaoming, is Grandma in?

xiaoming 奶奶出门了，她去跳舞了。
nǎinai chūmén le tā qù tiàowǔ le · Grandma’s gone out. She’s gone dancing.

anna 她几点回来?
tā jǐ diǎn huílái · What time will she be back?

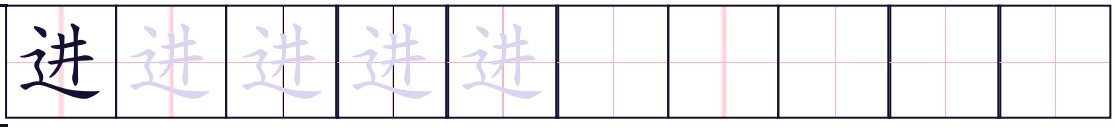
ms zhang 六点回来。你今天就在这儿吃饭吧！
liù diǎn huílái nǐ jīntiān jiù zài zhèr chī fàn ba · At six. Why don’t you stay and eat with us today!

anna 好啊，谢谢！
hǎo a xièxie · I’d love to, thank you!

write it trace the grey, then write your own



进
jìn
enter, go in



good to know · 来 is “towards me”, 去 is “away from me”. If you’re inside, say 进来; if you’re outside sending someone in, say 进去. 请进 (please come in) is the answer to a knock at the door: short and polite.

Now you can come in, go out, run upstairs and come back, all with two little words: 来 and 去.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 9 come and help!

Ask for help, offer it, get someone to do something, and say “don’t!”

Carrying, opening, waiting: helping out is how you become part of a Chinese household.

words

word	pinyin	meaning	example
帮	bāng	help	你能帮我吗? Can you help me?
帮忙	bāngmáng	help (out), do a favour	要我帮忙吗? Do you need a hand?
拿	ná	take, carry, hold	我来拿吧。 Let me carry it.
过	guò	pass, cross, go past	过{guo4}了车站，往左走。 Go past the station, then turn left.
过来	guòlái	come over	你过来一下! Come over here a moment!
过去	guòqù	go over	你过去看看吧。 Go over and have a look.
起来	qǐlái	get up, stand up	快起来! Get up, quick!
打开	dǎkāi	open; turn on	请打开电脑。 Please turn on the computer.
动	dòng	move	别动! Don’t move!
让	ràng	let; make (someone do)	让我看看! Let me see!
别	bié	don’t	别走! Don’t go!
等	děng	wait (for)	请等一下。 Just a moment, please.
门口	ménkǒu	doorway, entrance	我在门口等你。 I’ll wait for you at the entrance.

pattern 让/请/叫 someone do something

who **让 / 请 / 叫** **someone** **do**

To get someone to do something, use 让 (let, have), 请 (ask politely, invite) or 叫 (tell), then the person, then the action: 妈妈让我回家. The person in the middle is both the one asked and the one who does it.

王老师让我们写汉字。 **Wáng lǎoshī ràng wǒmen xiě Hànzì** Teacher Wang has us write characters.

我请你吃饭！ **wǒ qǐng nǐ chī fàn** Dinner’s on me!

妈妈叫我回家。 **māma jiào wǒ huí jiā** Mum’s telling me to come home.

让我看看！ **ràng wǒ kàn kan** Let me see!

dialogue everybody help!

grandma 小明，过来帮忙！
Xiǎomíng guòlái bāngmáng · Xiaoming, come over and give me a hand!

xiaoming 来了！奶奶，别动，让我来！
lái le nǎinai bié dòng ràng wǒ lái · Coming! Grandma, don't move, let me do it!

anna 我也来帮忙！东西在哪儿?
wǒ yě lái bāngmáng dōngxi zài nǎr · I'll help too! Where is it?

grandma 在门外面。安娜，你过去帮我打开门，好吗?
zài mén wàimiàn Ānnà nǐ guòqù bāng wǒ dǎkāi mén hǎo ma · Outside the door. Anna, could you go over and open the door for me?

anna 好！门打开了。
hǎo mén dǎkāi le · Sure! The door's open.

xiaoming 大白，别过来！你跑得太快了，在门口等着！
Dàbái bié guòlái nǐ pǎo de tài kuài le zài ménkǒu děng zhe · Dabai, don't come over here! You're too fast. Wait by the door!

anna 小明，等一下！这个很大，我们一起拿吧。
Xiǎomíng děng yíxià zhège hěn dà wǒmen yìqǐ ná ba · Xiaoming, wait a second! It's big: let's carry it together.

xiaoming 好，一、二、三，拿起来！
hǎo yī èr sān ná qǐlai · OK: one, two, three, lift!

grandma 谢谢你们！今天我请你们吃饺子！
xièxie nǐmen jīntiān wǒ qǐng nǐmen chī jiǎozi · Thank you both! Dumplings are on me today!

anna 太好了！下次让我自己做吧！
tài hǎo le xià cì ràng wǒ zìjǐ zuò ba · Brilliant! Next time, let me make them myself!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

帮
bāng
help

拿
ná
take, carry, hold

good to know · 让我来! (let me!) is a kind thing to say when someone is carrying or cooking. Expect a polite "no, no" first: offer again. 别 + verb tells someone not to do something: 别动, 别走. To say what you won't do yourself, use 不: 我不去. 扌 is a hand: it's on the left of 打 and 找. 拿 (carry) has the whole 手 "hand" at the bottom.

Now you can ask for help, offer it, and stop someone in their tracks: 别动!
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

wishyou.today learning

day 10 mission: a saturday in town

Chinese HSK 2 in 22 days
unit 2 · around town

Follow a whole Saturday in Chinese: directions, a café, sport and dancing in the park, and getting home.

Days 1–9 all meet in one day out: reasons, comparisons, hobbies, places and directions.

chapter 1 which exit?

xiaoming 喂，安娜，你在哪儿?
wèi Ānnà nǐ zài nǎr · Hi, Anna, where are you?

anna 不好意思，我今天出门晚了，还在地铁上。
bù hǎoyìsi wǒ jīntiān chūmén wǎn le hái zài dìtiě shàng · Sorry, I left home late today. I'm still on the subway.

xiaoming 没关系，我等你。你从哪个门出来?
méi guānxi wǒ děng nǐ nǐ cóng nǎge mén chūlái · No problem, I'll wait. Which exit are you coming out of?

anna 我不知道。左边的还是右边的?
wǒ bù zhīdào zuǒbian de háishi yòubian de · I don't know. The left one or the right one?

xiaoming 右边的。我告诉你怎么走：出了地铁站，往左走。
yòubian de wǒ gàosu nǐ zěnme zǒu chū le dìtiě zhàn wǎng zuǒ zǒu · The right one. I'll tell you how to get here: when you come out of the station, turn left.

anna 离你那儿远吗？要坐公交车吗?
lí nǐ nàr yuǎn ma yào zuò gōngjiāochē ma · Is it far from you? Do I need to take a bus?

xiaoming 不远，很近！走路五分钟就到了。我们在书店门口见面吧。
bù yuǎn hěn jìn zǒulù wǔ fēnzhōng jiù dào le wǒmen zài shūdiàn ménkǒu jiàn miàn ba · Not far, it's really close! Five minutes on foot. Let's meet outside the bookshop.

anna 好！……我出来了！
hǎo wǒ chūlái le · OK! ...I'm out!

xiaoming 往前走，过了车站，就是书店。
wǎng qián zǒu guò le chēzhàn jiù shì shūdiàn · Go straight on. Past the bus stop, and that's the bookshop.

anna 啊，我看见你了！你个子高，真好找。我们去喝奶茶吧!
a wǒ kànjiàn nǐ le nǐ gèzi gāo zhēn hǎo zhǎo wǒmen qù hē nǎichá ba · Ah, I can see you! You're tall, so you're easy to spot. Let's go and get a milk tea!

chapter 2 milk tea and a drawing

xiaoming 你点红茶还是绿茶？这儿的绿茶很不错。
nǐ diǎn hóngchá háishi lǜchá zhèr de lǜchá hěn búcuò · Are you having black tea or green tea? The green tea here is really good.

anna 我还是喝奶茶吧！这儿的奶茶最好喝。
wǒ háishi hē nǎichá ba zhèr de nǎichá zuì hǎo hē · I think I'll have milk tea! The milk tea here is the best.

xiaoming 你为什么每天都喝奶茶？
nǐ wèi shénme měi tiān dōu hē nǎichá · Why do you drink milk tea every day?

anna 因为好喝啊！所以我经常来。你看，那个女孩儿在画画，画得真好！
yīnwèi hǎo hē a suǒyǐ wǒ jīngcháng lái nǐ kàn nàge nǚháir zài huà huà huà de zhēn hǎo · Because it's delicious! That's why I come here so often. Look, that girl is drawing. She draws really well!

xiaoming 她是我朋友的女儿，从小就喜欢画画。
tā shì wǒ péngyou de nǚér cóngxiǎo jiù xǐhuan huà huà · She's my friend's daughter. She's loved drawing since she was little.

anna 她画的是我们吗？
tā huà de shì wǒmen ma · Is she drawing us?

xiaoming 是啊！左边个子高的是我，右边眼睛大的是你。
shì a zuǒbian gèzi gāo de shì wǒ yòubian yǎnjing dà de shì nǐ · Yes! The tall one on the left is me, and the one with big eyes on the right is you.

anna 真有意思！画上面还写着字。这个字是什么意思？
zhēn yǒu yìsi huà shàngmiàn hái xiě zhe zì zhège zì shì shénme yìsi · How fun! There's writing on the top of the picture too. What does this character mean?

xiaoming “朋友”！她比我画得好。我画过一次，没意思，我还是喜欢打篮球。
péngyou tā bǐ wǒ huà de hǎo wǒ huà guo yí cì méi yìsi wǒ háishi xǐhuan dǎ lánqiú · “Friend”! She draws better than me. I tried drawing once, it was boring. I'd rather play basketball.

anna 那我们下午去运动吧！
nà wǒmen xiàwǔ qù yùndòng ba · Then let's do some sport this afternoon!

chapter 3 football and dancing

anna 小明，你看，那些男孩儿在踢足球。
Xiǎomíng nǐ kàn nàxiē nánháir zài tī zúqiú · Xiaoming, look, those boys are playing football.

xiaoming 我从小就爱踢足球，有时也跟他们一起踢。……安娜，球！快踢过去！
wǒ cóngxiǎo jiù ài tī zúqiú yǒushí yě gēn tāmen yìqǐ tī Ānnà qiú kuài tī guoqu · I've loved football since I was little. Sometimes I play with them. ...Anna, the ball! Kick it back, quick!

anna 我踢得不好……啊，踢过去了！
wǒ tī de bù hǎo a tī guoqu le · I'm no good at kicking... Ah, it went back!

xiaoming 踢得不错！你的爱好是什么？
tī de búcuò nǐ de àihào shì shénme · Nice kick! What are your hobbies?

anna 我经常跑步，有时也去游泳。但是我跑得很慢。
wǒ jīngcháng pǎobù yǒushí yě qù yóuyǒng dànshì wǒ pǎo de hěn màn · I often go running, and sometimes swimming. But I run really slowly.

xiaoming 慢没关系。你看，我奶奶在那儿跳舞呢！
màn méi guānxi nǐ kàn wǒ nǎinai zài nàr tiàowǔ ne · Slow is fine. Look, my grandma's dancing over there!

grandma 安娜，过来！大家好，我来介绍一下，这位是我的外国朋友安娜。她自己一个人在北京学汉语！
Ānnà guòlái dàjiā hǎo wǒ lái jièshào yíxià zhè wèi shì wǒ de wàiguó péngyou Ānnà tā zìjǐ yí gè rén zài Běijīng xué Hànyǔ · Anna, come over! Everyone, let me introduce my friend from abroad, Anna. She's in Beijing on her own, learning Chinese!

anna 大家好！奶奶，我不会跳舞……
dàjiā hǎo nǎinai wǒ bú huì tiàowǔ · Hello, everyone! Grandma, I can't dance...

grandma 没关系！我丈夫也不会跳，他每天都在旁边看。
méi guānxi wǒ zhàngfu yě bú huì tiào tā měi tiān dōu zài pángbiān kàn · Never mind! My husband can't dance either. He watches from the side every day.

anna 爷爷今天也来了吗？
yéye jīntiān yě lái le ma · Is Grandpa here today too?

grandma 来了，你看，他在那边坐着呢。我们去年跳舞拿了第一名，来，跳得慢也没关系！
lái le nǐ kàn tā zài nàbiān zuò zhe ne wǒmen qùnián tiàowǔ ná le dì yī míng lái tiào de màn yě méi guānxi · Yes, look, he's sitting over there. Our dance group came first last year. Come on, it doesn't matter if you dance slowly!

chapter 4 dabai, come back!

grandma 我家离这儿很近，我们走回去吧。
wǒ jiā lí zhèr hěn jìn wǒmen zǒu huiqu ba · Our home is close to here. Let's walk back.

anna 奶奶，这个东西很大，让我帮您拿吧！
nǎinai zhège dōngxi hěn dà ràng wǒ bāng nín ná ba · Grandma, this is big. Let me carry it for you!

xiaoming 到了，我们走上去吧。我来打开门……大白！别出去！
dào le wǒmen zǒu shangqu ba wǒ lái dǎkāi mén Dàbái bié chūqù · We're here. Let's walk up. I'll open the door… Dabai! Don't go out!

anna 它跑出去了，跑得真快！它跑下去了！
tā pǎo chuqu le pǎo de zhēn kuài tā pǎo xiaqu le · He's run out. He's so fast! He's gone downstairs!

xiaoming 大白，别动！快上来！
Dàbái bié dòng kuài shanglai · Dabai, stay! Come back up, quick!

grandma 大白，过来，奶奶有肉！
Dàbái guòlái nǎinai yǒu ròu · Dabai, come here, Grandma's got meat!

ms zhang 你们回来了！外面很冷，快进来吧。安娜，你坐下来休息一下。
nǐmen huílái le wàimiàn hěn lěng kuài jinlai ba Ānnà nǐ zuò xialai xiūxi yíxià · You're back! It's cold outside, come in, quick. Anna, sit down and have a rest.

anna 我来帮忙！请问，洗手间在哪儿?
wǒ lái bāngmáng qǐngwèn xǐshǒujiān zài nǎr · Let me help! Excuse me, where's the bathroom?

xiaoming 在里面，右边那个门。
zài lǐmiàn yòubian nàge mén · Further in, the door on the right.

ms zhang 今天晚上我们吃鱼！大家等一下，饭快好了。
jīntiān wǎnshang wǒmen chī yú dàjiā děng yíxià fàn kuài hǎo le · We're having fish tonight! Wait a moment, everyone, dinner's nearly ready.

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