

Understand a route and repair confusion

HSK 2

Original teaching practice. Read one pattern, cover its model and try the questions before checking the separate answer section. Examples adapted from Chinese Grammar Wiki (AllSet Learning, CC BY-NC-SA) retain the course-reference provenance.

Follow simple directions and ask for clarification.

Before you start: Recall familiar place names. 从 means from, 到 to, 先 first and 再 then; directions describe an ordered route rather than a journey duration.

■ Build the meaning

从 到 gives a starting point and destination. 从学校到医院 describes a route, not the hospital's current location.

先 再 orders actions. 向左转 and 向右转 mean turn left and turn right. Repeat the direction to check understanding.

先 ... 再 ...: first ... then ...



■ Work through a decision

For 从学校到医院, 先向右走, 再向左转 – from school to the hospital, first go right, then turn left – identify the start (学校), destination (医院) and ordered actions. Repeating 先向右走, 再向左转 checks the sequence. The description gives no distance, crossing layout or travel time.

Compare: 从学校到医院 names a route from school to hospital; 医院在学校旁边 locates the hospital beside the school. Directions from one place to another do not mean the two places are next to each other. If you cannot hear a direction clearly, 请再说一遍 asks for repetition rather than guessing.

■ Useful words in context

- 从 cóng – from. 从学校出发。
- 到 dào – to / arrive. 到医院。
- 左 zǒu – left. 向左转。
- 右 yòu – right. 向右转。

- 再 zài – then / again after. 先走，再转。

■ Listen before reading the script

Ask a partner to read the listening script from the answer section while you keep it covered. Then attempt the listening question. If you work alone without audio, use the script for reading practice; it is not a listening test.

■ Read a different account

从学校到医院，先向右走，再向左转。医院在图书馆旁边。林安听不清，问：“请再说一遍。”

Try the reading question before checking the English meaning in the answer section.

■ Speak with a partner

Give two-step directions. Your partner asks you to repeat the final turn.

Check the distinction: 先 and 再 indicate order. Do not choose a route by spotting only one familiar direction word.

Learn step by step · Practise and review.

Practice without the models

Choose a pattern, cover its teaching examples, and attempt its questions. Use the labels to find feedback in the separate key.

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0301.1 Listening. What is the final turn in the recording?

- A. Left
- B. Right
- C. No turn

0301.2 Reading. Where is the hospital in the reading?

- A. Inside the school
- B. Beside the station
- C. Beside the library

0301.3 Complete “first go, then turn”: 先走，..... 转。

0301.4 Match each word with its meaning in this unit.

- 1. 从
- 1. 到
- 1. 左
- 1. 右
- 1. 再

- A. from
- B. then / again after
- C. left
- D. to / arrive
- E. right

0301.5 Write a two-step route with a starting point and destination.

Write or say your own response before reading the key.

0301.6 先向左转，再向右转。向左转 means turn left and 向右转 turn right. Which action comes first?

- A. Turn left
- B. Turn right
- C. Both turns happen at once

0301.7 A route says 从图书馆到商店，先向左走，再向右转。图书馆 means library, 商店 shop, 向左走 go left and 向右转 turn right. First identify the start, then the first action. Which pair is correct?

- A. Start at the library; turn right first
- B. Start at the shop; turn right first
- C. Start at the library; go left first

0301.8 Read: 从学校到图书馆，先向右走，再向左转。图书馆在商店旁边。图书馆 means library and 商店 shop. Which statement preserves order and reference place?

- A. The route goes right then left; the library is beside the shop.
- B. The route goes right then left; the school is beside the shop.
- C. The route goes left then right; the library is beside the shop.

0301.9 Use Mandarin for the new sentences or dialogue. You may explain your reasoning in English. Create a short fictional route with a start, destination and two ordered actions. Give it to a partner, who repeats the sequence or asks for clarification. Add one location statement about the destination and name one practical route detail you have not supplied.

Write or say your own response before reading the key.

A fresh situation

R1. Interpret and repair. A route says 先到车站，再坐地铁。Someone takes the metro first. What has been reversed?

R2. Use it yourself. Tell a visitor to go straight, turn left at the next crossing and ask again if unsure.

Write your responses before opening the key. Compare meaning as well as form; a different valid answer need not copy the model.

Answers and explanations

Check after your attempt. For open tasks, compare the message and the stated criteria, then revise one detail.

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0301.1 B. Right

再向右转 is the second action.

0301.2 C. Beside the library

医院在图书馆旁边 gives the stated location.

0301.3 再

再 marks the following action.

0301.4 1-A: 从 = from; 2-D: 到 = to / arrive; 3-C: 左 = left; 4-E: 右 = right; 5-B: 再 = then / again after

Use the example sentences to check each word's meaning in context.

0301.5 One possible response: 从学校到医院，先向左走，再向右转。

Check meaning and form:

- Name the starting point and destination.
- Use 先 and 再 to order actions.
- State a direction for each step.

Compare the meaning and structure with the checklist. Your own response may differ from the model.

0301.6 A. Turn left

先 marks the first action, left; 再 introduces the later right turn. Spotting a familiar direction without its sequence marker can reverse the route.

0301.7 C. Start at the library; go left first

从图书馆 gives the start and 先向左走 the first action. 到商店 is the destination, not the start. The right turn follows 再, so it is later.

0301.8 A. The route goes right then left; the library is beside the shop.

先向右走 comes before 再向左转. The last sentence locates the library beside the shop, not the school. One incorrect choice reverses the actions; the other gives the destination's location to the starting place.

0301.9 One possible response: Possible route: 从学校到商店，先向左走，再向右转。商店在医院旁边。Partner: 请再说一遍。Reply: 先向左走，再向右转。The route does not give distance or walking time. This is a fictional language task, not navigation instructions for a real journey.

How to revise: If repetition reverses the route, match each direction with 先 or 再 and repeat again. If a detail is unclear, ask for it explicitly. Do not treat an invented real-world layout as evidence from your short description.

Check meaning and form:

- Name a start and a distinct destination with 从 ... 到
- Keep the actions ordered with 先 ... 再
- Make repetition preserve the same directions.
- Distinguish a location statement from an unstated distance or travel time.
- Write or speak the requested sentences, questions or dialogue in Mandarin; optional English reasoning does not replace them.

If repetition reverses the route, match each direction with 先 or 再 and repeat again. If a detail is unclear, ask for it explicitly. Do not treat an invented real-world layout as evidence from your short description.

■ Listening script and meaning

先向左走，再向右转。医院在学校旁边。

First go left, then turn right. The hospital is beside the school.

■ Reading meaning

From school to the hospital, first go right, then turn left. The hospital is beside the library. Lin An asks for repetition because she cannot hear clearly.

■ Speaking model

A: 先向右走，再向左转。B: 请再说一遍。A: 再向左转。

Compare the intended message first. Ask a listener to comment on intelligibility and pronunciation; matching the written model does not establish speaking accuracy.

■ Fresh-situation answers

R1. 先 gives the first step, reaching the station; 再 introduces the later action of taking the metro. The order is part of the instruction.

R2. One possible response. 一直走，到下一个路口左转。不清楚的话，可以再问。The route names a sequence and a turning point. A clarification request is better than inventing an unmentioned landmark.

Recall later. Tomorrow, give a different two-step route and ask a partner to repeat it back.