HSK 2 · Weather, Describing Places and Directions

Level-two directions; classroom examples, not official exam items.

Directions a listener can draw

从 …… 到 …… frames the route, 往 marks turns, and 先 …… 再 …… orders the steps.

- A listener should be able to draw it.
- Confirm destination and landmarks.

从 …… 到 …… and 往

1. **The route frame** 从车站到学校 (cóng chēzhàn dào xuéxiào) — from the station to the school.
2. **Turning** 往右走 (wǎng yòu zǒu) — go toward the right.
3. **Distance and comparison** 学校离我家很近。今天比昨天冷。— Close to my home; colder than yesterday.
4. **Try it** Frame your own route from home to school.

Decision

从 starts it, 到 ends it, 往 steers it.

Left, right, inside

Word	Pinyin	Meaning
左	zuǒ	Left
右	yòu	Right
左边 / 右边	zuǒbian / yòubian	On the left / right
里面	lǐmiàn	Inside

着: a state that continues

Describe what you see

门开着。— The door is open.

墙上挂着一张画。— A picture is hanging on the wall.

他穿着一件红衣服。— He is wearing a red top.

Notice

着 keeps a state going; it doesn't report the action of opening or hanging.

先 …… 再 ……: the ordered route

The checked directions

从车站往右走，先过桥，再往左走。— From the station go right; first cross the bridge, then go left.

医院在学校旁边。— The hospital is next to the school.

Watch out: 来 and 去 are relative

- 来 and 去 depend on a reference point — not absolute compass directions.
- From the speaker's position, 来 is toward, 去 is away.

Quick check

Your turn

Which word marks the start of a route?

A. 到
B. 从
C. 往

Check yourself

Your turn

Which character means “right”?

A. 左
B. 右