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| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 旧jiù | 老lǎo |
| animation |  － We use旧to describe old things. It cannot be used to describe creature’s age.我的车子／房子／书包很旧.＝＞旧车，旧房子，旧书包  | **＋**老Can be used to describe creature’s age. 我的狗很老．我的爷爷很老＝＞老狗，老爷爷 |
| Comparision | Can you tell the different between these two sentences?这是一栋老房子.这是一栋旧房子.老also can use to describe things with old history. If you want to emphasize the history of it, then you can use 老 instead of 旧. For example, 老房子may indicate this house has a long history and there may be some emotional meaning, but 旧房子 only indicate the house is old.老广场(guǎngchǎng)／老教堂 |
| Opposite word | 旧 ←→ 新 | 老 ←→ 年轻 (niánqīng) |

Fill in the blank with旧 ,老,年轻or 新.

我的小狗今年十五岁,牠已经很＿＿＿＿＿了.

这台车我买了十四年,虽然是\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_车,但是我每天开它.

看起来 + Adj.

seem,appear,look

他看起来很生气.

(He looks angry.)

历史 lìshǐ history

你看看,这是我刚买的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_衣服,好看吗?

这个杯子已经用八年了,看起来有点儿\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

这间房子\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_了,我们买一间\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_房子吧!

你穿这件衣服不合适, 看起来有点儿\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

我喜欢去\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_街道散步,因为我喜欢有历史的地方.