

## How to say OLD in Chinese ( OLD 的中文怎么说 )

	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
Comparison	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.

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 \_\_\_\_\_.

看起来 + Adj.

seem, appear, look

他看起来很生气.

(He looks angry.)

历史 lǐshǐ history

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我喜欢去\_\_\_\_\_街道散步,因为我喜欢有历史的地方.