CHINESE BOOST

Agriculture Chinese vocabulary list

135 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 96 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

Parts 1 2 3 4 5

Agriculture Chinese vocabulary list on the web
The same words as a CSV, for Anki or a spreadsheet
A free account, which keeps 简体 or 繁體, pinyin or 注音 and the rest of how you read Chinese on every device

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Elementary (HSK 1-3)

水果
shuǐguǒ fruit

> 他们喜欢水果。
> Tāmen xǐhuan shuǐguǒ.
> They like fruit.

鱼 魚
yú fish / surname Yu

> 他是卖鱼的。
> Tā shì mài yú de.
> He is a fishmonger.

种 種
zhǒng species / kind / type / classifier for types, kinds, sorts / race / seed / surname Zhong
zhòng to plant / to grow / to cultivate / to vaccinate / to inoculate
chóng surname Chong

> 我学两种外语。
> Wǒ xué liǎng zhǒng wàiyǔ.
> I am learning two foreign languages.

养 養
yǎng to raise (animals) / to keep (pets) / to support / to bring up (children) / to give birth

> 我养了只狗。
> Wǒ yǎngle zhǐ gǒu.
> I keep a dog.

牛
niú ox / cow / newton (abbr. for 牛頓|牛顿[niu2 dun4]) / bull / awesome / surname Niu

> 爷爷家养了两头牛。
> Yéye jiāyǎng le liǎngtóu niú.
> Grandpa's family keeps two cows.

羊
yáng sheep / goat / surname Yang

> 是时候喂羊了。
> Shì shíhou wèi yáng le.
> It's time to feed the sheep.

鸡 雞
jī chicken / prostitute / fowl

> 我经常吃鸡。
> Wǒ jīngcháng chī jī.
> I often eat chicken.

马 馬
mǎ horse / surname Ma / knight in Western chess / horse or cavalry piece in Chinese chess

> 这是我的马。
> Zhè shì wǒ de mǎ.
> This is my horse.

Intermediate (HSK 4-6)

农村 農村
nóngcūn rural area / village

> 农村也要工业化吗?
> Nóngcūn yě yào gōngyèhuà ma?
> Do rural areas need to industrialize too?

茶叶 茶葉
cháyè tea / tea leaves

> 我们从印度进口茶叶。
> Wǒmen cóng Yìndù jìnkǒu cháyè.
> We import tea from India.

森林
sēnlín forest

> 森林里下雨了。
> Sēnlín lǐ xiàyǔle.
> It had rained in the forest.

农业 農業
nóngyè agriculture / farming

> 农业是第一产业。
> Nóngyè shì dìyīchǎnyè.
> Agriculture is part of the primary industry.

农民 農民
nóngmín peasant / farmer

> 农民总是抱怨天气。
> Nóngmín zǒngshì bàoyuàn tiānqì.
> Farmers always complain about the weather.

浇 澆

jiāo to water / to pour liquid / to irrigate (using waterwheel) / frivolous / thin and shallow / unkind / to cast (molten metal) / to mold
nào swirling backwash of water

> 别忘记浇植物。
> Bié wàngjì jiāo zhíwù.
> Remember to water the plants.

粮食 糧食

liángshi foodstuff / cereals

> 这里种的粮食够全村吃。
> Zhèlǐ zhǒng de liángshi gòu quán cūn chī.
> The food grown here is enough to feed the whole village.

收获 收穫

shōuhuò to gain / profit / gain / bonus / reward / to harvest / to reap / crop / harvest

> 春天播种秋天收获。
> Chūntiān bōzhǒng qiūtiān shōuhuò.
> Spring sows, autumn reaps.

玉米

yùmǐ corn / maize

> 我喜欢玉米。
> Wǒ xǐhuan yùmǐ.
> I like corn.

种子 種子

zhǒngzi seed

> 你把种子种在哪块地里了？
> Nǐ bǎ zhǒngzi zhǒng zài nǎ kuài dìlǐ le?
> Which field did you plant the seeds in?

产量 產量

chǎnliàng output

> 米的产量减少了。
> Mǐ de chǎnliàng jiǎnshǎole.
> Production of rice has decreased.

土地

tǔdì land / soil / territory
tǔdi local god / genius loci

> 河边的土地特别肥沃。
> Hébiān de tǔdì tèbié féiwò.
> The land by the river is especially fertile.

蔬菜

shūcài vegetables

> 你得吃蔬菜。
> Nǐ děi chī shūcài.
> You should eat vegetables.

猪 豬

zhū hog / pig / swine

> 我是昨天买猪的。
> Wǒ shì zuótiān mǎi zhū de.
> I bought the pig yesterday.

鸭 鴨

yā male prostitute / duck

种植 種植

zhòngzhí to plant / to grow (a crop) / to cultivate

> 你应该试试自己种植食物。
> Nǐ yīnggāi shì shì zìjǐ zhòngzhí shíwù.
> You should try growing your own food.

农具 農具

nóngjù farm implements / farm tools

庄稼 莊稼

zhuāngjia farm crop

> 这些庄稼需要多少水？
> Zhèxiē zhuāngjia xūyào duōshǎo shuǐ?
> How much water do these crops need?

丰收 豐收

fēngshōu to reap a bumper harvest

> 我们期望今年丰收。
> Wǒmen qīwàng jīnnián fēngshōu.
> We're expecting a good harvest this year.

小麦 小麥

xiǎomài wheat

> 面粉是小麦制成的。
> Miànfěn shì xiǎomài zhìchéng de.
> Flour is made from wheat.

水稻

shuǐdào rice / paddy

> 水稻生长在温暖的气候。
> Shuǐdào shēngzhǎng zài wēnnuǎn de qìhòu.
> Rice grows in warm climates.

农田 農田

nóngtián farmland / cultivated land

> 大雨把农田都淹了。
> Dàyǔ bǎ nóngtián dōu yānle.
> The heavy rain flooded all the farmland.

播种 播種

bōzhǒng to sow seeds
bōzhòng to grow (maize etc) from seed / to plant (maize etc) by sowing seed

> 农民在春天播种。
> Nóngmín zài chūntiān bōzhǒng.
> Farmers sow seeds in the spring.

土壤

tǔrǎng soil

> 这里的土壤肥沃。
> Zhèlǐ de tǔrǎng féiwò.
> The soil here is fertile.

肥沃

féiwò fertile

> 这里的土壤肥沃。
> Zhèlǐ de tǔrǎng féiwò.
> The soil here is fertile.

干旱 乾旱
gānhàn drought / arid / dry
> 干旱的土地上什么都种不好。
> Gānhàn de tǔdì shàng shénme dōu zhǒng bù hǎo.
> Nothing grows well on dry land like this.

有机 有機
yǒujī organic
> 我妈妈只买有机蔬菜。
> Wǒ māma zhǐ mǎi yǒujī shūcài.
> My mom only buys organic vegetables.

草原
cǎoyuán grassland / prairie
> 树不会长在草原上。
> Shù búhuì zhǎng zài cǎoyuán shàng.
> Trees do not grow on prairies.

钓鱼 釣魚
diàoyú to fish (with line and hook) / to angle / to entrap / to repeatedly nod one's head while dozing
> 他们会钓鱼。
> Tāmen huì diàoyú.
> They can fish.

木材
mùcái wood
> 他们要发送木材给我们。
> Tāmen yào fāsòng mùcái gěi wǒmen.
> They will send us lumber.

农产品 農產品
nóngchǎnpǐn agricultural produce
> 农民把农产品运到城里卖。
> Nóngmín bǎ nóngchǎnpǐn yùn dào chénglǐ mài.
> The farmers transport their produce to the city to sell.

培育
péiyù to train / to breed
> 研究所培育出了新苹果。
> Yánjiūsuǒ péiyù chūle xīn píngguǒ.
> The research institute has bred a new kind of apple.

基因
jīyīn gene (loanword)
> 我们应该对人使用基因编辑吗?
> Wǒmen yīnggāi duì rén shǐyòng jīyīn biānjí ma?
> Should we use genetic engineering on people?

种地 種地
zhòngdì to farm / to work the land
> 我爷爷年轻时在农村种地。
> Wǒ yéye niánqīng shí zài nóngcūn zhòngdì.
> My grandfather farmed in the countryside when he was young.

Advanced (HSK 7-9)

农作物 農作物
nóngzuòwù crops

大豆
dàdòu soybean

棉花
miánhua cotton
> 转基因棉花不容易生虫。
> Zhuǎnjīyīn miánhua bù róngyì shēng chóng.
> Genetically modified cotton is less likely to get pests.

果园 果園
guǒyuán orchard

田地
tiándì field / farmland / cropland / plight / extent
> 村里的田地越来越少了。
> Cūnlǐ de tiándì yuèláiyuè shǎole.
> There is less and less farmland in the village.

耕地
gēngdì arable land / to plow land
> 爷爷每天早上去田里耕地。
> Yéye měitiān zǎoshang qù tiánlǐ gēngdì.
> My grandfather goes to the fields to plow every morning.

灌溉
guàngài to irrigate
> 这条河用来灌溉农田。
> Zhè tiáo hé yònglái guàngài nóngtián.
> This river is used to irrigate farmland.

施肥
shīféi to apply fertilizer

肥料
féiliào fertilizer / manure
> 马粪可以当肥料用。
> Mǎfèn kěyǐ dāng féiliào yòng.
> Horse manure can be used as fertilizer.

化肥
huàféi chemical fertilizer
> 用太多化肥对土地不好。
> Yòng tài duō huàféi duì tǔdì bù hǎo.
> Using too much chemical fertilizer is bad for the soil.

农药 農藥
nóngyào agricultural chemical / farm chemical / pesticide

除草
chúcǎo to weed
> 农民正在地里除草。
> Nóngmín zhèngzài dìlǐ chúcǎo.
> The farmer is weeding in the field.

收割
shōugē to harvest / to reap / to gather in crops
> 下雨前要赶紧收割玉米。
> Xiàyǔ qián yào gǎnjǐn shōugē yùmǐ.
> We need to hurry and bring in the corn before it rains.

收成
shōuchéng harvest
> 去年干旱，收成很差。
> Qùnián gānhàn, shōuchéng hěn chà.
> Last year there was a drought, and the harvest was poor.

拖拉机 拖拉機
tuōlājī tractor

农机 農機
nóngjī agricultural machinery

机械化 機械化
jīxièhuà to mechanize

> 农业机械化让农民轻松多了。
> Nóngyè jīxièhuà ràng nóngmín qīngsōng duō le.
> Agricultural mechanization has made life much easier for farmers.

温室 溫室
wēnshì greenhouse

> 温室里的西红柿冬天也能长。
> Wēnshì lǐ de xīhóngshì dōngtiān yě néng zhǎng.
> Tomatoes can grow in the greenhouse even in winter.

稻田
dàotián paddy field / rice paddy

采摘 採摘
cǎizhāi to pluck / to pick

> 请不要采摘路边的花。
> Qǐng búyào cǎizhāi lùbiān de huā.
> Please don't pluck the flowers by the roadside.

杂交 雜交
zájiāo to hybridize / to crossbreed / promiscuity

> 这条狗杂交。
> Zhè tiáo gǒu zájiāo.
> This dog is a crossbreed.

转基因 轉基因
zhuǎnjīyīn genetic modification

> 转基因棉花不容易生虫。
> Zhuǎnjīyīn miánhua bù róngyì shēng chóng.
> Genetically modified cotton is less likely to get pests.

育种 育種
yùzhǒng to breed / breeding

良种 良種
liángzhǒng improved type / good breed / pedigree

> 买羊的时候，最好选良种。
> Mǎi yáng de shíhou, zuìhǎo xuǎn liángzhǒng.
> When buying sheep, it's best to choose a good breed.

畜牧业 畜牧業
xùmùyè animal husbandry / stock raising / livestock raising

> 他大学学的是畜牧业。
> Tā dàxué xué de shì xùmùyè.
> He studied animal husbandry in college.

畜牧
xùmù to raise animals

> 草原上的牧民靠畜牧生活。
> Cǎoyuán shàng de mùmín kào xùmù shēnghuó.
> The herders on the grassland live by raising livestock.

牲畜
shēngchù farm animal / livestock

> 大雪来了，牲畜都被赶进了棚里。
> Dàxuě láile, shēngchù dōu bèi gǎn jìnle péng lǐ.
> When the heavy snow came, the livestock were all driven into the shed.

家禽
jiāqín poultry / domestic fowl

> 鸡和鹅都是常见的家禽。
> Jī hé é dōu shì chángjiàn de jiāqín.
> Chickens and geese are both common domestic fowl.

养殖 養殖
yǎngzhí to raise / to breed (animals etc)

> 我舅舅在湖边养殖鱼和虾。
> Wǒ jiùjiu zài húbiān yǎngzhí yú hé xiā.
> My uncle raises fish and shrimp by the lake.

饲养 飼養
sìyǎng to raise / to rear

> 你会饲养热带鱼吗？
> Nǐ huì sìyǎng rèdàiyú ma?
> Do you know how to rear tropical fish?

饲料 飼料
sìliào feed / fodder

> 他把饲料做成小丸喂鱼。
> Tā bǎ sìliào zuò chéng xiǎo wán wèi yú.
> He makes the feed into small pellets to feed the fish.

鹅 鵝
é goose

> 你见过鹅吃草吗？
> Nǐ jiànguo é chī cǎo ma?
> Have you ever seen a goose eating grass?

奶牛
nǎiniú milk cow / dairy cow

牧场 牧場
mùchǎng pasture / grazing land / ranch

> 山脚下有一大片绿色的牧场。
> Shān jiǎoxià yǒu yí dàpiàn lǜsè de mùchǎng.
> At the foot of the mountain lies a large green pasture.

牧民
mùmín herdsman

> 牧民靠畜牧业生活。
> Mùmín kào xùmùyè shēnghuó.
> Herders make their living from livestock raising.

放牧
fàngmù to graze (livestock) / to herd (livestock)

养殖场 養殖場
yǎngzhíchǎng livestock or aquaculture farm

> 养殖场的工人每天早上喂鸡。
> Yǎngzhíchǎng de gōngrén měitiān zǎoshang wèi jī.
> The workers at the farm feed the chickens every morning.

农场 農場
nóngchǎng farm
> 他有一个农场。
> Tā yǒu yí gè nóngchǎng.
> He has a farm.

疫苗
yìmiáo vaccine
> 你小时候打过疫苗吗?
> Nǐ xiǎoshíhou dǎguò yìmiáo ma?
> Did you get vaccinated when you were little?

渔业 漁業
yúyè fishing industry / fishery

渔民 漁民
yúmín fisherman / fisher folk
> 渔民出海前，先拜龙王。
> Yúmín chūhǎi qián, xiān bài Lóngwáng.
> Before going out to sea, the fishermen first pay respects to the Dragon King.

捕鱼 捕魚
bǔyú to catch fish / to fish
> 渔船在河口附近捕鱼。
> Yúchuán zài hékǒu fùjìn bǔyú.
> Fishing boats are catching fish near the estuary.

捕捞 捕撈
bǔlāo to fish for (aquatic animals and plants) / to catch
> 春天湖里不能捕捞，要让鱼长大。
> Chūntiān húlǐ bùnéng bǔlāo, yào ràng yú zhǎngdà.
> You can't fish in the lake in spring, so the fish can grow.

渔船 漁船
yúchuán fishing boat
> 渔船晚上都回港了。
> Yúchuán wǎnshang dōu huí gǎng le.
> The fishing boats all return to the harbor in the evening.

渔网 漁網
yúwǎng fishing net / fishnet

鱼塘 魚塘
yútáng fishpond

水产 水產
shuǐchǎn aquatic product
> 哪里的水产最新鲜?
> Nǎlǐ de shuǐchǎn zuì xīnxiān?
> Where is the aquatic produce the freshest?

禁渔 禁漁
jìnyú ban on fishing

林业 林業
línyè forest industry / forestry

植树 植樹
zhíshù to plant trees

Advanced (HSK 7-9), part 2

造林
zàolín forestation

砍伐
kǎnfá to hew / to cut down
> 这片树林被砍伐了。
> Zhè piàn shùlín bèi kǎnfále.
> This woodland has been cut down.

退耕还林 退耕還林
tuìgēnghuánlín restoring agricultural land to forest

苗
miáo Miao ethnic group / sprout / surname Miao
> 这棵苗需要多浇水。
> Zhè kē miáo xūyào duō jiāoshuǐ.
> This seedling needs a lot of water.

育苗
yùmiáo to raise seedlings or saplings

粮仓 糧倉
liángcāng granary / barn / fig. bread basket (of fertile agricultural land)

农学 農學
nóngxué agricultural science

农历 農曆
nónglì the traditional Chinese calendar / the lunar calendar
> 今天是农历几号?
> Jīntiān shì nónglì jǐhào?
> What day of the lunar calendar is it today?

耕种 耕種
gēngzhòng to till / to cultivate
> 他用牛耕种这块地。
> Tāyòng niú gēngzhòng zhèkuài de.
> He uses an ox to till this field.

栽培
zāipéi to grow / to cultivate / to train / to educate / to patronize
> 感谢老师多年的栽培。
> Gǎnxiè lǎoshī duōnián de zāipéi.
> Thank you, teacher, for your years of nurturing and teaching.

虫害 蟲害
chónghài insect pest / damage from insects

病虫害 病蟲害
bìngchónghài plant diseases and insect pests

杀虫剂 殺蟲劑
shāchóngjì insecticide / pesticide

无人机 無人機
wúrénjī drone / unmanned aerial vehicle

生物技术 生物技術
shēngwùjìshù biotechnology / abbr. to 生技

承包
chéngbāo to contract / to undertake (a job)

> 他们承包了整栋楼的装修。
> Tāmen chéngbāole zhěng dòng lóu de zhuāngxiū.
> They took on the renovation of the whole building.

扶贫 扶貧
fúpín assistance to the poor / poverty alleviation

亩 畝
mǔ unit of area equal to one fifteenth of a hectare / classifier for fields

> 他家种了十亩玉米。
> Tā jiā zhòng le shí mǔ yùmǐ.
> His family planted ten mu of corn.

作物
zuòwù crop

> 我们种植各种的作物。
> Wǒmen zhòngzhí gèzhǒng de zuòwù.
> We grow a variety of crops.

铲
chǎn to scrape the ground with a spade (to make it level or to remove weeds) / to shovel / spade / shovel

> 爸爸正在院子里铲草。
> Bàba zhèngzài yuànzi lǐ chǎn cǎo.
> Dad is in the yard scraping away the weeds.

谷物 穀物
gǔwù cereal / grain

> 谷物要放在干燥的地方。
> Gǔwù yào fàng zài gānzào de dìfang.
> Grain should be kept in a dry place.

耕作
gēngzuò to farm / to cultivate the land / to work in the fields

耕
gēng to plow / to till

> 这片地太硬，得先耕一遍。
> Zhè piàn de tài yìng, de xiān gēng yíbiàn.
> This land is too hard, so it needs to be tilled once first.

田间 田間
tiánjiān field / farm / farming area / village

> 田间的空气很新鲜。
> Tiánjiān de kōngqì hěn xīnxiān.
> The air in the farmland is very fresh.

锄 鋤
chú to weed / a hoe / to hoe or dig / to get rid of

> 化锄为剑，化剑为锄。
> Huà chú wèi jiàn, huà jiàn wèi chú.
> Make the hoe your sword, and the sword your hoe.

开垦 開墾
kāikěn to clear a wild area for cultivation / to put under the plow

> 农民在山脚下开垦荒地。
> Nóngmín zài shān jiǎoxià kāikěn huāngdì.
> The farmers are clearing wasteland at the foot of the mountain.

耕耘
gēngyún plowing and weeding / farm work / fig. to work or study diligently

> 只要努力耕耘，就会有收获。
> Zhǐyào nǔlì gēngyún, jiù huì yǒu shōuhuò.
> As long as you work hard, you will reap a reward.

稻草
dàocǎo rice straw

> 农民在田里焚烧稻草。
> Nóngmín zài tiánlǐ fénshāo dàocǎo.
> The farmers are burning straw in the field.

籽
zǐ seed (of a plant)

> 把籽撒在土里，再浇点水。
> Bǎ zǐ sǎ zài tǔ lǐ, zài jiāo diǎn shuǐ.
> Scatter the seeds in the soil, then add a little water.

轮作 輪作
lúnzuò rotation of crops (to preserve fertility of soil)

禾苗
hémiáo seedling (of rice or other grain)

> 农民正在给禾苗浇水。
> Nóngmín zhèngzài gěi hémiáo jiāoshuǐ.
> The farmers are watering the seedlings.

农业现代化 農業現代化
nóngyèxiàndàihuà modernization of agriculture, one of Deng Xiaoping's Four Modernizations

Outside HSK

歉收
qiànshōu crop failure / poor harvest

锄头 鋤頭
chútou hoe

> 锄头坏了，能帮我修修吗？
> Chútou huàile, néng bāng wǒ xiūxiū ma?
> The hoe is broken. Could you help me fix it?

犁
lí plow

镰刀 鐮刀
liándāo sickle

大棚
dàpéng greenhouse / polytunnel

> 大雪压坏了好几个大棚。
> Dàxuě yāhuàile hǎo jǐ ge dàpéng.
> The heavy snow damaged several greenhouses.

梯田
tītián stepped fields / terracing

贫瘠 貧瘠
pínjí barren / infertile / poor

嫁接
jiàjiē to graft (a branch or bud onto a rootstock)

> 嫁接的梨树结果比较快。
> Jiàjiē de líshù jiéguǒ bǐjiào kuài.
> Grafted pear trees bear fruit fairly quickly.

林场 林場
línchǎng forestry station / forest management area

滴灌
dīguàn to drip irrigate

> 改用滴灌后，省了很多水。
> Gǎiyòng dīguàn hòu, shěng le hěn duō shuǐ.
> After switching to drip irrigation, we saved a lot of water.

堆肥
duīféi compost / to compost

> 这些堆肥要放半年才能用。
> Zhèxiē duīféi yào fàng bànnián cái néng yòng.
> This compost has to sit for half a year before it can be used.