CHINESE BOOST

Agriculture Chinese vocabulary: Intermediate (HSK 4-6)

34 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 32 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

Agriculture Chinese vocabulary: Intermediate (HSK 4-6) 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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Words

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.