CHINESE BOOST

Animals and plants Chinese vocabulary list

171 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 145 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

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Animals and plants 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)

狗

gǒu dog

> 你喜欢狗吗?
> Nǐ xǐhuan gǒu ma?
> Do you like dogs?

猫 貓

māo cat / to hide oneself / (coll.) modem
máo to bend / to stoop (dialect)

> 你喜欢猫吗?
> Nǐ xǐhuan māo ma?
> Do you like cats?

花

huā flower / blossom / to spend (money, time) / fancy pattern / florid / surname Hua / lecherous / lustful

> 他买了些花。
> Tā mǎile xiē huā.
> He bought some flowers.

鸟 鳥

niǎo bird / "bird" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 196) / to pay attention to / damned / goddamn
diǎo penis
dǎo island

> 这儿有只鸟。
> Zhèr yǒu zhǐ niǎo.
> There is a bird here.

鱼 魚

yú fish / surname Yu

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

动物 動物

dòngwù animal

> 他喜欢动物。
> Tā xǐhuan dòngwù.
> He likes animals.

树 樹

shù tree / to set up / to cultivate

> 他在树下睡觉。
> Tā zài shù xià shuìjiào.
> He was sleeping under the tree.

草

cǎo grass / straw / careless / rough / manuscript / draft (of a document) / to draft / to compose

> 她给花园除了草。
> Tā gěi huāyuán chúle cǎo.
> She weeded the garden.

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.

羊

yáng sheep / goat / surname Yang

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

动物园 動物園

dòngwùyuán zoo

> 我去了动物园。
> Wǒ qùle dòngwùyuán.
> I went to the zoo.

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.

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.

鸡 雞
jī chicken / prostitute / fowl

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

花园 花園
huāyuán garden (for flowers, ornamental plants etc) / (landscaped) park / yard with decorative plants

> 我在花园里玩。
> Wǒ zài huāyuán lǐ wán.
> I'm playing in the garden.

开花 開花
kāihuā to bloom / to blossom / to flower / to burst / to split open / to burst with joy / to spring up everywhere / to flourish

> 这种花什么时候开花?
> Zhèzhǒng huā shénme shíhou kāihuā?
> When does this kind of flower bloom?

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.

大熊猫 大熊貓
dàxióngmāo giant panda (Ailuropoda melanoleuca)

> 你想去看大熊猫吗?
> Nǐ xiǎng qù kàn dàxióngmāo ma?
> Do you want to go and see the giant pandas?

Intermediate (HSK 4-6)

熊猫 熊貓
xióngmāo panda

> 你见过真的熊猫吗?
> Nǐ jiànguo zhēnde xióngmāo ma?
> Have you ever seen a real panda?

植物
zhíwù plant / vegetation

> 植物能说话吗?
> Zhíwù néng shuōhuà ma?
> Can plants talk?

老虎
lǎohǔ tiger

> 这不是老虎。
> Zhè bú shì lǎohǔ.
> This is not a tiger.

熊
xióng bear / surname Xiong / to scold / to rebuke / weak / incapable

> 看看那边的树熊。
> Kànkan nàbian de shù xióng.
> Look at that koala over there.

森林
sēnlín forest

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

叶子 葉子
yèzi leaf / marijuana

> 树长叶子了。
> Shù zhǎng yèzi le.
> The tree has grown leaves.

海洋
hǎiyáng ocean

> 海洋里有很多奇怪的动物。
> Hǎiyáng lǐ yǒu hěn duō qíguài de dòngwù.
> There are many strange animals in the ocean.

鲜花 鮮花
xiānhuā flower / fresh flowers

> 他买了鲜花送给妻子。
> Tā mǎile xiānhuā sònggěi qīzi.
> He bought fresh flowers for his wife.

树林 樹林
shùlín woods / grove / forest / Shulin city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan

> 她在树林里散步。
> Tā zài shùlín lǐ sànbù.
> She walked in the woods.

企鹅 企鵝
qǐ'é penguin

鼠
shǔ rat / mouse

兔子
tùzi rabbit / hare

> 我喜欢兔子。
> Wǒ xǐhuan tùzi.
> I like hares.

虫子 蟲子
chóngzi insect / bug / worm

> 你怕虫子吗?
> Nǐ pà chóngzi ma?
> Are you afraid of insects?

猴子
hóuzi monkey

> 我们都是猴子。
> Wǒmen dōu shì hóuzi.
> We're all monkeys.

大象
dàxiàng elephant

> 你喜欢大象。
> Nǐ xǐhuan dàxiàng.
> You like elephants.

竹子
zhúzi bamboo

> 花园里有竹子在生长。
> Huāyuán lǐ yǒu zhúzi zài shēngzhǎng.
> There's bamboo growing in the garden.

生物
shēngwù organism / living creature / life form / biology (school subject) / biological / bio-

> 我教生物和法语。
> Wǒ jiāo shēngwù hé Fǎyǔ.
> I teach biology and French.

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?

根
gēn root / classifier for long slender objects, e.g. cigarettes, guitar strings / basis / radical (chemistry)

> 草已长了根。
> Cǎo yǐ zhǎngle gēn.
> The grass has grown roots.

昆虫 昆蟲
kūnchóng insect

> 谁喜欢昆虫？
> Shéi xǐhuan kūnchóng?
> Who likes insects?

蝴蝶
húdié butterfly

> 我喜欢蝴蝶。
> Wǒ xǐhuan húdié.
> I like butterflies.

鸭子 鴨子
yāzi duck / male prostitute

> 鸭子是怎么叫的？
> Yāzi shì zěnme jiào de?
> How do ducks call?

猪 豬
zhū hog / pig / swine

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

蛇
shé snake / serpent
yí used in 逶蛇 wēiyí (winding), variant of 逶迤

> 蛇年开始了。
> Shé nián kāishǐle.
> The year of the snake has begun.

青蛙
qīngwā frog / (slang) ugly guy

玫瑰
méiguī rose flower / rugosa rose (shrub) (Rosa rugosa)

> 她种了玫瑰。
> Tā zhǒng le méiguī.
> She grew roses.

果树 果樹
guǒshù fruit tree

生长 生長
shēngzhǎng to grow / to grow up / to be brought up

> 这棵树停止生长了。
> Zhè kē shù tíngzhǐ shēngzhǎng le.
> The tree stopped growing.

翅膀
chìbǎng wing

> 那只鸟的翅膀受伤了。
> Nà zhī niǎo de chìbǎng shòushāngle.
> That bird's wing is injured.

尾巴
wěiba tail / colloquial pr. [yi3 ba5]

> 有没有尾巴的猫。
> Yǒuméiyǒu wěiba de māo.
> There are cats without tails.

品种 品種
pǐnzhǒng breed / variety

> 农民今年种了新品种的西瓜。
> Nóngmín jīnnián zhǒng le xīn pǐnzhǒng de xīguā.
> The farmer planted a new variety of watermelon this year.

树木 樹木
shùmù tree

> 下过雨，树木都绿了。
> Xià guò yǔ, shùmù dōu lǜle.
> After the rain, the trees all turned green.

果实 果實
guǒshí fruit (produced by a plant) / fruits (of success etc) / results / gains

> 他在收获他的劳动果实。
> Tā zài shōuhuò tā de láodòng guǒshí.
> He is reaping the fruits of his labor.

宠物 寵物
chǒngwù house pet

> 你养宠物吗？
> Nǐ yǎng chǒngwù ma?
> Do you have any pets?

生态 生態
shēngtài ecology (the study of interactions between organisms and their environment) / ecological state (the condition or health of a natural environment) / ecosystem (a complex network, e.g. in tech, business or media, as in 數字生態|数字生态[shu4 zi4 sheng1 tai4] "digital ecosystem")

> 污水会破坏湖里的生态。
> Wūshuǐ huì pòhuài húlǐ de shēngtài.
> Sewage will damage the ecology of the lake.

繁殖
fánzhí to breed / to reproduce / to propagate

> 兔子繁殖得很快。
> Tùzi fánzhí de hěn kuài.
> Rabbits reproduce very quickly.

野生
yěshēng wild / undomesticated

> 山上有很多野生的花。
> Shānshàng yǒu hěn duō yěshēng de huā.
> There are lots of wild flowers on the mountain.

蜜蜂
mìfēng bee / honeybee

> 蜜蜂在冬天干什么呢?
> Mìfēng zài dōngtiān gànshénme ne?
> What do bees do in winter?

蚂蚁 螞蟻
mǎyǐ ant

> 蚂蚁出现了。
> Mǎyǐ chūxiànle.
> Ants appeared.

狮子 獅子
shīzi lion
shīzǐ Leo (star sign) / Shihtzu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏东县[Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan

> 狮子很强壮。
> Shīzi hěn qiángzhuàng.
> A lion is strong.

狼
láng wolf

> 狼吓到了我。
> Láng xià dàole wǒ.
> Wolves scare me.

菊花
júhuā chrysanthemum / chrysanthemum flower / anus

> 奶奶喜欢用菊花泡茶。
> Nǎinai xǐhuan yòng júhuā pàochá.
> Grandma likes to make tea with chrysanthemums.

枝
zhī branch / classifier for sticks, rods, pencils etc

> 这枝笔不好写。
> Zhè zhī bǐ bù hǎo xiě.
> This pen doesn't write well.

羽毛
yǔmáo feather / plumage / plume

冬眠
dōngmián to hibernate / hibernation

食物链 食物鏈
shíwùliàn food chain

自然保护区 自然保護區
zìránbǎohùqū nature reserve

> 这片自然保护区有多大?
> Zhè piàn zìránbǎohùqū yǒu duō dà?
> How big is this nature reserve?

栖息地 棲息地
qīxīdì habitat

梅花
méihuā plum blossom / clubs ♣ (a suit in card games) / wintersweet

> 你手里还有梅花吗?
> Nǐ shǒulǐ háiyǒu méihuā ma?
> Do you still have any clubs in your hand?

老鼠
lǎoshǔ rat / mouse

> 猫吃了老鼠。
> Māo chīle lǎoshǔ.
> The cat ate the rat.

Intermediate (HSK 4-6), part 2

兰花 蘭花
lánhuā cymbidium / orchid

> 阳台上的兰花开了。
> Yángtái shàng de lánhuā kāile.
> The orchid on the balcony has bloomed.

乌龟 烏龜
wūguī tortoise / cuckold

> 乌龟爬得很慢。
> Wūguī pá de hěn màn.
> The tortoise crawls very slowly.

花朵
huāduǒ flower

> 花园里充满了花朵。
> Huāyuán lǐ chōngmǎnle huāduǒ.
> The garden was filled with flowers.

家畜
jiāchù domestic animal / livestock / cattle

鲨鱼 鯊魚
shāyú shark

> 鲨鱼的牙齿又多又尖。
> Shāyú de yáchǐ yòu duō yòu jiān.
> A shark's teeth are numerous and sharp.

孔雀
kǒngquè peafowl / peacock

蝙蝠
biānfú bat

向日葵
xiàngrìkuí sunflower (Helianthus annuus)

植物园 植物園
zhíwùyuán botanical garden / arboretum
> 植物园门票多少钱一张?
> Zhíwùyuán ménpiào duōshǎo qián yì zhāng?
> How much is a ticket to the botanical garden?

犀牛
xīniú rhinoceros

仙人掌
xiānrénzhǎng cactus

袋鼠
dàishǔ kangaroo

Advanced (HSK 7-9)

鲸鱼 鯨魚
jīngyú whale
> 海里有一条巨大的鲸鱼。
> Hǎilǐ yǒu yìtiáo jùdà de jīngyú.
> There is a huge whale in the sea.

老鹰 老鷹
lǎoyīng eagle / hawk / any similar bird of prey
> 老鹰是兔子的天敌。
> Lǎoyīng shì tùzi de tiāndí.
> Eagles are natural enemies of rabbits.

海龟 海龜
hǎiguī turtle / Internet slang for 海歸|海归[hai3 gui1]
> 海龟在沙滩上产下很多卵。
> Hǎiguī zài shātān shàng chǎnxià hěn duō luǎn.
> The sea turtle laid a lot of eggs on the beach.

栽
zāi to plant / to grow / to stumble / to fall down / to insert / to erect (e.g. a bus stop sign) / to impose sth on sb
zài upright board for ramming a wall
> 别把责任栽到我头上!
> Bié bǎ zérèn zāi dào wǒ tóushàng!
> Don't pin the blame on me!

稀有
xīyǒu uncommon / rare
> 他收藏了一枚稀有的邮票。
> Tā shōucángle yì méi xīyǒu de yóupiào.
> He has collected a rare stamp.

濒危 瀕危
bīnwēi endangered (species) / in imminent danger / critically ill
> 大熊猫曾经是濒危动物。
> Dàxióngmāo céngjīng shì bīnwēi dòngwù.
> The giant panda used to be an endangered animal.

物种 物種
wùzhǒng species
> 这是一个濒临消失的物种。
> Zhè shì yí gè bīnlín xiāoshī de wùzhǒng.
> It is an endangered species.

栖息 棲息
qīxī to perch / to inhabit / to dwell

灭绝 滅絕
mièjué to become extinct / to die out / to lose (sth abstract) completely / to exterminate
> 恐龙好久以前就灭绝了。
> Kǒnglóng hǎojiǔ yǐqián jiù mièjuéle.
> Dinosaurs died out a very long time ago.

生物多样性 生物多樣性
shēngwùduōyàngxìng biodiversity
> 保护森林就是保护生物多样性。
> Bǎohù sēnlín jiùshì bǎohù shēngwùduōyàngxìng.
> Protecting forests means protecting biodiversity.

珍稀
zhēnxī rare / precious and uncommon
> 熊猫是我国的珍稀动物。
> Xióngmāo shì wǒguó de zhēnxī dòngwù.
> The panda is a precious and rare animal of our country.

哺乳动物 哺乳動物
bǔrǔdòngwù mammal
> 狗和猫都是哺乳动物。
> Gǒu hé māo dōu shì bǔrǔdòngwù.
> Dogs and cats are both mammals.

蚊子
wénzi mosquito
> 我刚刚被蚊子咬了。
> Wǒ gānggang bèi wénzi yǎole.
> I just got bitten by a mosquito.

鲸 鯨
jīng whale
> 海里有一条大鲸。
> Hǎilǐ yǒu yìtiáo dà jīng.
> There is a big whale in the sea.

松树 松樹
sōngshù pine / pine tree
> 我喜欢松树林。
> Wǒ xǐhuan sōngshù lín.
> I love pine woods.

荷花
héhuā lotus
> 荷花在池塘里盛开着。
> Héhuā zài chítáng lǐ shèngkāizhe.
> The lotus flowers are in full bloom in the pond.

芽
yá bud / sprout
> 树枝上冒出了一个小芽。
> Shùzhī shàng mào chūle yí gè xiǎo yá.
> A little bud has popped out on the branch.

盛开 盛開
shèngkāi blooming / in full flower
> 荷花在池塘里盛开着。
> Héhuā zài chítáng lǐ shèngkāizhe.
> The lotus flowers are in full bloom in the pond.

迁徙 遷徙
qiānxǐ to migrate / to move

天敌 天敵
tiāndí predator / natural enemy

> 老鹰是兔子的天敌。
> Lǎoyīng shì tùzi de tiāndí.
> Eagles are natural enemies of rabbits.

海藻
hǎizǎo seaweed / marine alga / kelp

> 你会用海藻做菜吗?
> Nǐ huì yòng hǎizǎo zuòcài ma?
> Do you know how to cook with seaweed?

鹿
lù deer

> 他射了鹿一箭。
> Tā shèle lù yí jiàn.
> He shot an arrow at the deer.

茎 莖
jīng stem / stalk / (measure word for long thin things)

> 玉米的茎又粗又高。
> Yùmǐ de jīng yòu cū yòu gāo.
> Corn stalks are thick and tall.

鹰 鷹
yīng general term for a bird of prey (eagle, hawk or falcon etc)

> 这不是一只鹰。
> Zhè bú shì yìzhī yīng.
> This isn't an eagle.

龟 龜
guī tortoise / turtle / cuckold
qiū used in 龜茲|龟兹[Qiu1 ci2]
jūn to crack / to be fissured (of land)

> 龟的壳又硬又厚。
> Guī de ké yòu yìng yòu hòu.
> A tortoise's shell is hard and thick.

草丛 草叢
cǎocóng underbrush

> 我躲在高草丛里了。
> Wǒ duǒ zài gāo cǎocóng lǐ le.
> I hid in the tall grass.

豹
bào leopard / panther

> 豹跑得很快，比狮子还快。
> Bào pǎo de hěn kuài, bǐ shīzi hái kuài.
> A leopard runs very fast, even faster than a lion.

珊瑚
shānhú coral

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?

凶猛 兇猛
xiōngměng fierce / violent / ferocious

> 狮子是一种非常凶猛的动物。
> Shīzi shì yìzhǒng fēicháng xiōngměng de dòngwù.
> The lion is a very fierce animal.

捕食
bǔshí to prey on / to catch and feed on / to hunt for food

> 夜里，猫头鹰飞出森林捕食。
> Yèli, māotóuyīng fēi chū sēnlín bǔshí.
> At night, owls fly out of the forest to hunt for food.

蘑菇
mógu mushroom / to pester / to dawdle

> 他吃了毒蘑菇。
> Tā chīle dú mógu.
> He ate poisonous mushrooms.

野兽 野獸
yěshòu beast / wild animal

> 野兽听到声音就跑了。
> Yěshòu tīngdào shēngyīn jiù pǎole.
> The wild animal heard a noise and ran off.

树干 樹幹
shùgàn tree trunk

> 小鸟停在树干上。
> Xiǎoniǎo tíng zài shùgàn shàng.
> A little bird is perched on the tree trunk.

繁衍
fányǎn to multiply / to reproduce / to increase gradually in number or quantity

> 兔子繁衍得特别快。
> Tùzi fányǎn de tèbié kuài.
> Rabbits multiply very quickly.

天鹅 天鵝
tiān'é swan

> 这只天鹅是黑色的。
> Zhè zhī tiān'é shì hēisè de.
> This swan is black.

花卉
huāhuì flowers and plants

> 公园里的花卉都开了。
> Gōngyuán lǐ de huāhuì dōu kāile.
> The flowers in the park have all bloomed.

花瓣
huābàn petal

> 花瓣浮在水面上。
> Huābàn fú zài shuǐmiàn shàng.
> The petals are floating on the water.

害虫 害蟲
hàichóng injurious insect / pest

> 哪种鸟喜欢吃害虫?
> Nǎ zhǒng niǎo xǐhuan chī hàichóng?
> Which kind of bird likes to eat harmful insects?

桂花
guìhuā osmanthus flowers / Osmanthus fragrans

她在花园里种了桂花。
Tā zài huāyuán lǐ zhǒng le guìhuā.
She planted fragrant olives in the garden.

槐树 槐樹
huáishù locust tree (Sophora japonica)

院子里有一棵很大的槐树。
Yuànzi lǐ yǒu yì kē hěn dà de huáishù.
There is a very big locust tree in the yard.

牡丹
mǔdan tree peony (Paeonia suffruticosa)

牡丹的花很大，颜色也很多。
Mǔdan de huā hěn dà, yánsè yě hěn duō.
Tree peonies have big flowers and come in many colours.

燕子
yànzi swallow

燕子在迁移。
Yànzi zài qiānyí.
The swallows are migrating.

茂密
màomì dense (of plant growth) / lush

屋后的竹子长得非常茂密。
Wū hòu de zhúzi zhǎng de fēicháng màomì.
The bamboo behind the house has grown very lush.

苍蝇 蒼蠅
cāngying housefly

天花板上面有只苍蝇。
Tiānhuābǎn shàngmiàn yǒu zhǐ cāngying.
There is a fly on the ceiling.

鲤鱼 鯉魚
lǐyú carp

你想吃红烧鲤鱼还是蒸鱼？
Nǐ xiǎng chī hóngshāo lǐyú háishi zhēng yú?
Would you like braised carp or steamed fish?

狐狸
húli fox / (fig.) sly or crafty person

猎人射死了狐狸。
Lièrén shè sǐle húli.
The hunter shot and killed the fox.

贝壳 貝殼
bèiké shell (of a mollusk)

她用贝壳做了一条项链。
Tā yòng bèiké zuòle yìtiáo xiàngliàn.
She made a necklace out of shells.

猎人 獵人
lièrén hunter

猎人射死了狐狸。
Lièrén shè sǐle húli.
The hunter shot and killed the fox.

恐龙 恐龍
kǒnglóng dinosaur / (slang) ugly person

恐龙为什么会灭亡？
Kǒnglóng wèishénme huì mièwáng?
Why did the dinosaurs become extinct?

Advanced (HSK 7-9), part 2

猎物 獵物
lièwù prey / quarry

猎物可不会等猎人。
Lièwù kě búhuì děng lièrén.
Prey does not wait for the hunter.

草坪
cǎopíng lawn

滚出我的草坪！
Gǔn chū wǒ de cǎopíng!
Get off my lawn.

鸽子 鴿子
gēzi pigeon / dove / various birds of the family Columbidae

他的实验用了鸽子。
Tā de shíyàn yòng le gēzi.
He used pigeons in his experiment.

椰子
yēzi a coconut palm / a coconut

你会用刀打开这个椰子吗？
Nǐ huì yòng dāo dǎkāi zhège yēzi ma?
Can you open this coconut with a knife?

光合作用
guānghézuòyòng photosynthesis

叶子怎么进行光合作用？
Yèzi zěnme jìnxíng guānghézuòyòng?
How do leaves carry out photosynthesis?

藻类 藻類
zǎolèi algae

柳树 柳樹
liǔshù willow

河畔有一排高高的柳树。
Hépàn yǒu yìpái gāo gāo de liǔshù.
There is a row of tall willow trees along the riverbank.

骏马 駿馬
jùnmǎ fine horse / steed

将军骑着骏马冲下山坡。
Jiāngjūn qízhe jùnmǎ chōng xià shānpō.
The general rode his steed down the hillside.

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.

柏树 柏樹

bǎishù cypress tree

> 这片森林的树主要是柏树。
> Zhè piàn sēnlín de shù zhǔyào shì bǎishù.
> The main type of tree in this part of the forest is the cypress.

茂盛

màoshèng lush

> 这盆花为什么长得不茂盛?
> Zhè pénhuā wèishénme zhǎng de bú màoshèng?
> Why isn't this potted plant growing lushly?

荆棘 荊棘

jīngjí thistles and thorns / brambles / thorny undergrowth

> 路边长满了荆棘。
> Lùbiān zhǎngmǎnle jīngjí.
> The roadside is overgrown with thistles and thorns.

发芽 發芽

fāyá to germinate / to sprout / to bud / (of an idea or plan etc) to start to develop

> 花园里的草发芽了。
> Huāyuán lǐ de cǎo fāyále.
> The grass sprouts all over the garden.

百合

bǎihé lily / (slang) yuri (genre depicting romantic or intimate relationships between women)

> 花园里全是紫百合。
> Huāyuán lǐ quán shì zǐ bǎihé.
> The garden was full of purple lilies.

鳄鱼 鱷魚

èyú alligator / crocodile

> 他的腿被鳄鱼咬了。
> Tā de tuǐ bèi èyú yǎole.
> His leg was bitten by a crocodile.

海豚

hǎitún dolphin

> 他能像海豚一样游泳。
> Tā néng xiàng hǎitún yíyàng yóuyǒng.
> He can swim like a dolphin.

树梢 樹梢

shùshāo the tip of a tree / treetop

> 小鸟站在树梢上唱歌。
> Xiǎoniǎo zhàn zài shùshāo shàng chànggē.
> A little bird is standing on the treetop singing.

爪子

zhuǎzi claw

> 小猫的爪子很锋利。
> Xiǎomāo de zhuǎzi hěn fēnglì.
> The kitten's claws are very sharp.

水母

shuǐmǔ jellyfish / medusa

> 你在海边见过水母吗?
> Nǐ zài hǎibiān jiànguo shuǐmǔ ma?
> Have you ever seen a jellyfish at the beach?

杨树 楊樹

yángshù poplar tree / various trees of genus Populus

> 路两边种满了高高的杨树。
> Lù liǎngbian zhǒng mǎnle gāo gāo de yángshù.
> Tall poplar trees are planted all along both sides of the road.

爬行动物 爬行動物

páxíngdòngwù reptile

> 你家里养过爬行动物吗?
> Nǐ jiālǐ yǎngguo páxíngdòngwù ma?
> Have you ever kept a reptile at home?

猩猩

xīngxing orangutan / dialect speaker whose speech is corrupted by Standard Mandarin

> 猩猩正在树上吃香蕉。
> Xīngxing zhèngzài shù shàng chī xiāngjiāo.
> The orangutan is eating a banana in the tree.

枯萎

kūwěi to wilt / to wither / wilted / withered / drained / enervated / exhausted

> 忘了浇水，花都枯萎了。
> Wàngle jiāoshuǐ, huā dōu kūwěile.
> I forgot to water them, and the flowers have all wilted.

大雁

dàyàn wild goose

> 湖边有一群大雁在休息。
> Húbiān yǒu yìqún dàyàn zài xiūxi.
> A flock of wild geese is resting by the lake.

休眠

xiūmián dormant / dormant / to hibernate

> 熊为什么冬天要休眠?
> Xióng wèishénme dōngtiān yào xiūmián?
> Why do bears hibernate in winter?

海马 海馬

hǎimǎ sea horse / hippocampus (abbr. for 海馬體|海马体[hai3 ma3 ti3])

> 海马爸爸会照顾小宝宝。
> Hǎimǎ bàba huì zhàogu xiǎobǎobǎo.
> A father seahorse takes care of the babies.

茉莉

mòlì jasmine

> 阳台上的茉莉开花了。
> Yángtái shàng de mòlì kāihuā le.
> The jasmine on the balcony has bloomed.

授粉

shòufěn to pollinate

仙鹤 仙鶴

xiānhè red-crowned crane (Grus japonensis)

> 湖边站着一只洁白的仙鹤。
> Húbiān zhànzhe yìzhī jiébái de xiānhè.
> A pure white crane is standing by the lake.

树荫 樹蔭
shùyīn shade of a tree

> 我们在树荫下休息。
> Wǒmen zài shùyīn xià xiūxi.
> We had a rest in the shade.

海星
hǎixīng starfish / sea star

花蕾
huāděi bud / flower bud

> 树上的花蕾还没有开。
> Shù shàng de huāděi hái méiyǒu kāi.
> The buds on the tree haven't opened yet.

凋谢 凋謝
diāoxiè to wither / to wilt / wizened

> 春天的花凋谢得太快了!
> Chūntiān de huā diāoxiè de tài kuàile!
> Spring flowers wither so quickly!

两栖动物 兩棲動物
liǎngqīdòngwù amphibian / amphibious animals

飞禽走兽 飛禽走獸
fēiqínzǒushòu birds and animals

> 动物园里有各种飞禽走兽。
> Dòngwùyuán lǐ yǒu gèzhǒng fēiqínzǒushòu.
> The zoo has all kinds of birds and animals.

枫树 楓樹
fēngshù maple

食草动物 食草動物
shícǎodòngwù herbivore

生态系统 生態系統
shēngtàixìtǒng ecosystem

> 森林是地球上重要的生态系统。
> Sēnlín shì dìqiú shàng zhòngyào de shēngtàixìtǒng.
> Forests are an important ecosystem on Earth.

食肉动物 食肉動物
shíròudòngwù carnivore

濒危物种 瀕危物種
bīnwēiwùzhǒng endangered species

> 森林里有不少濒危物种。
> Sēnlín lǐ yǒu bùshǎo bīnwēiwùzhǒng.
> There are quite a few endangered species in the forest.

Outside HSK

蒲公英
púgōngyīng dandelion (Taraxacum mongolicum)