CHINESE BOOST

Education Chinese vocabulary: Advanced (HSK 7-9)

19 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 19 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

Education Chinese vocabulary: Advanced (HSK 7-9) on the web
The same words as a CSV, for Anki or a spreadsheet
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Words

私立学校 私立學校
sīlìxuéxiào private school

> 你打算送孩子去私立学校吗?
> Nǐ dǎsuàn sòng háizi qù sīlìxuéxiào ma?
> Are you planning to send your child to a private school?

应试教育 應試教育
yìngshìjiàoyù exam-oriented education / teaching to the test

> 应试教育让孩子压力很大。
> Yìngshìjiàoyù ràng háizi yālì hěn dà.
> Exam-oriented education puts a lot of pressure on children.

启蒙
qǐméng to instruct the young / to instruct the young / to initiate / to awake sb from ignorance / to free sb from prejudice or superstition / primer / enlightened / the Enlightenment / Western learning from the late Qing dynasty

> 他启蒙了我对画画的兴趣。
> Tā qǐménglе wǒ duì huàhuà de xìngqù.
> He first got me interested in drawing.

熏陶 薰陶
xūntáo to seep in / to influence / to nurture / influence / training

> 她从小受到音乐的熏陶。
> Tā cóngxiǎo shòudào yīnyuè de xūntáo.
> She has been influenced by music since she was little.

叛逆
pànnì to rebel / to revolt / a rebel

> 百姓被逼得只好叛逆。
> Bǎixìng bèi bī de zhǐhǎo pànnì.
> The common people were pushed so far that they had no choice but to revolt.

家教
jiājiào family education / upbringing / to bring sb up / private tutor

> 我请了一位英语家教。
> Wǒ qǐngle yí wèi Yīngyǔ jiājiào.
> I hired an English tutor.

高等教育
gāoděngjiàoyù higher education

> 国家应该重视高等教育。
> Guójiā yīnggāi zhòngshì gāoděngjiàoyù.
> The country should value higher education.

减负 減負
jiǎnfù to alleviate a burden on sb

> 学校想给学生减负。
> Xuéxiào xiǎng gěi xuésheng jiǎnfù.
> The school wants to lighten the students' burden.

师资 師資
shīzī qualified teacher

> 农村学校缺少好的师资。
> Nóngcūn xuéxiào quēshǎo hǎo de shīzī.
> Rural schools lack good teachers.

高校
gāoxiào universities and colleges

> 他毕业后留在高校工作。
> Tā bìyè hòu liú zài gāoxiào gōngzuò.
> After graduating, he stayed to work at a university.

办学 辦學
bànxué to run a school

> 他退休后，决定回老家办学。
> Tā tuìxiū hòu, juédìng huílǎojiā bànxué.
> After retiring, he decided to go back to his hometown and run a school.

学士 學士
xuéshì bachelor's degree / person holding a university degree

> 他是我们村第一位学士。
> Tā shì wǒmen cūn dìyī wèi xuéshì.
> He was the first university graduate in our village.

师范 師範
shīfàn teacher-training / pedagogical / normal (school, e.g. Beijing Normal University) / model for learning / exemplar

> 他受过专业的师范训练。
> Tā shòuguò zhuānyè de shīfàn xùnliàn.
> He has had professional teacher training.

应试 應試
yìngshì to take an exam / to be exam-oriented

> 家长都不希望孩子只会应试。
> Jiāzhǎng dōu bù xīwàng háizi zhǐ huì yìngshì.
> Parents don't want their children to only know how to study for exams.

文凭 文憑

wénpíng diploma

> 他大学毕业后拿到了文凭。
> Tā dàxué bìyè hòu nádàole wénpíng.
> He got his diploma after graduating from university.

学制 學制

xuézhì educational system / length of schooling

> 中国小学的学制是几年?
> Zhōngguó xiǎoxué de xuézhì shì jǐnián?
> How many years does primary school last in China?

文盲

wénmáng illiterate

> 我外婆年轻时是文盲。
> Wǒ wàipó niánqīng shí shì wénmáng.
> My grandmother was illiterate when she was young.

保送

bǎosòng to recommend (for admission to school)

> 学校今年保送五个学生。
> Xuéxiào jīnnián bǎosòng wǔ gè xuésheng.
> The school is recommending five students for exam-free admission this year.

教改

jiàogǎi education reform (abbr. for 教育改革[jiao4 yu4 gai3 ge2])

> 你怎么看这次教改?
> Nǐ zěnme kàn zhècì jiàogǎi?
> What do you think of this education reform?