CHINESE BOOST

Environmental protection Chinese vocabulary: Intermediate (HSK 4-6)

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

Environmental protection 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

环保 環保
huánbǎo environmental protection / environmentally friendly

> 你有多环保呀?
> Nǐ yǒu duō huánbǎo ya?
> How green are you?

空气 空氣
kōngqì air / atmosphere

> 空气暖暖的。
> Kōngqì Nuǎnnuǎn de.
> The air was warm.

污染
wūrǎn to pollute / to contaminate

> 工厂把河水污染了。
> Gōngchǎng bǎ héshuǐ wūrǎnle.
> The factory polluted the river water.

垃圾
lājī trash / refuse / garbage / of poor quality

> 别在这儿扔垃圾。
> Bié zài zhèr rēng lājī.
> Don't throw trash here.

垃圾桶
lājītǒng rubbish bin / trash can / garbage can

> 附近哪儿有垃圾桶?
> Fùjìn nǎr yǒu lājītǒng?
> Where is there a rubbish bin nearby?

保护 保護
bǎohù to protect / to defend / to safeguard / protection

> 你需要保护。
> Nǐ xūyào bǎohù.
> You need protection.

节约 節約
jiéyuē to economize / to conserve (resources) / economy / frugal

> 请节约用电。
> Qǐng jiéyuē yòng diàn.
> Please save electricity.

浪费 浪費
làngfèi to waste / to squander

> 你在浪费水。
> Nǐ zài làngfèi shuǐ.
> You're wasting water.

塑料袋
sùliàodài plastic bag

地球
dìqiú the earth

> 地球出现了。
> Dìqiú chūxiànle.
> Earth appeared.

种树 種樹
zhòngshù to plant trees

> 周末去河边种树，你去吗?
> Zhōumò qù hébiān zhòngshù, nǐ qù ma?
> We're going to plant trees by the river this weekend. Are you coming?

气候 氣候
qìhòu climate / climate / prevailing conditions (in human affairs)

> 你最喜欢什么气候?
> Nǐ zuì xǐhuan shénme qìhòu?
> What's your favorite climate?

塑料
sùliào plastic / plastics (general term for synthetic polymer materials)

> 这把塑料椅子很便宜。
> Zhè bǎ sùliào yǐzi hěn piányi.
> This plastic chair is very cheap.

回收
huíshōu to recycle / to reclaim / to retrieve / to recover / to recall (a defective product)

> 他回收电池。
> Tā huíshōu diànchí.
> He recycled batteries.

平衡
pínghéng balance / equilibrium

> 我认为要保持平衡。
> Wǒ rènwéi yào bǎochí pínghéng.
> I think there's a balance to be had.

破坏 破壞
pòhuài destruction / damage / to wreck / to break / to destroy

> 我认为考试破坏教育。
> Wǒ rènwéi kǎoshì pòhuài jiàoyù.
> I think exams ruin education.

可持续 可持續
kěchíxù sustainable

珍惜
zhēnxī to treasure / to value / to cherish

> 她很珍惜爷爷送的手表。
> Tā hěn zhēnxī yéye sòng de shǒubiǎo.
> She treasures the watch her grandfather gave her.

有害
yǒuhài destructive / harmful / damaging

> 它对你的眼睛有害。
> Tā duì nǐ de yǎnjing yǒuhài.
> It's really bad for your eyes.

危害
wēihài to harm / to jeopardize / to endanger / harmful effect / damage

> 抽烟会危害你的健康。
> Chōuyān huì wēihài nǐ de jiànkāng.
> Smoking will harm your health.

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.

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.

排放
páifàng to arrange in order / to emit / to discharge (exhaust gas, waste water etc) / to ovulate / to discharge semen

> 减少排放对环境很重要。
> Jiǎnshǎo páifàng duì huánjìng hěn zhòngyào.
> Reducing emissions is very important for the environment.

绿化 綠化
lǜhuà to make green with plants / to reforest / Islamization

> 马路两边的绿化真漂亮!
> Mǎlù liǎngbian de lǜhuà zhēn piàoliang!
> The plantings along both sides of the road are really beautiful!

低碳
dītàn low-carbon / low-carb (diet)

> 骑自行车上班很低碳。
> Qí zìxíngchē shàngbān hěn dītàn.
> Cycling to work is very low-carbon.

节能 節能
jiénéng to conserve energy / to minimize energy consumption

> 这辆车既环保又节能。
> Zhè liàng chē jì huánbǎo yòu jiénéng.
> This car is both eco-friendly and energy-saving.

减排 減排
jiǎnpái to reduce pollutant discharge / to reduce emissions

> 各国应该一起减排。
> Gèguó yīnggāi yìqǐ jiǎnpái.
> All countries should cut emissions together.

治理
zhìlǐ to govern / to administer / to manage / to control / governance

> 好的治理需要大家一起参与。
> Hǎo de zhìlǐ xūyào dàjiā yìqǐ cānyù.
> Good governance needs everyone to take part.

噪音
zàoyīn rumble / noise / static (in a signal)

二氧化碳
èryǎnghuàtàn carbon dioxide CO2

> 汽水里面有很多二氧化碳。
> Qìshuǐ lǐmiàn yǒu hěn duō èryǎnghuàtàn.
> There is a lot of carbon dioxide in soda.

循环 循環
xúnhuán to cycle / to circulate / circle / loop

> 血液在身体里循环。
> Xuèyè zài shēntǐ lǐ xúnhuán.
> Blood circulates through the body.

再生
zàishēng to be reborn / to regenerate / to be a second so-and-so (famous dead person) / recycling / regeneration

> 皮肤的再生需要时间。
> Pífū de zàishēng xūyào shíjiān.
> Skin regeneration takes time.

有毒
yǒudú poisonous

> 工厂把有毒的水排进了河里。
> Gōngchǎng bǎ yǒudú de shuǐ pái jìnle hé lǐ.
> The factory dumped poisonous water into the river.

监测 監測
jiāncè to monitor

> 手表能监测睡眠吗?
> Shǒubiǎo néng jiāncè shuìmián ma?
> Can the watch monitor your sleep?

噪声 噪聲

zàoshēng noise

> 城市里应该想办法减少噪声。
> Chéngshì lǐ yīnggāi xiǎng bànfǎ jiǎnshǎo zàoshēng.
> Cities should find ways to reduce noise.

污水

wūshuǐ sewage

> 工厂不能随便排放污水。
> Gōngchǎng bùnéng suíbiàn páifàng wūshuǐ.
> Factories must not discharge waste water as they please.

环境影响 環境影響

huánjìngyǐngxiǎng environmental impact

> 这个工厂的环境影响很大。
> Zhège gōngchǎng de huánjìngyǐngxiǎng hěn dà.
> This factory has a big environmental impact.