CHINESE BOOST

Everyday objects Chinese vocabulary: HSK 1

17 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 17 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

Everyday objects Chinese vocabulary: HSK 1 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

东西 東西
dōngxi thing / stuff / person
dōngxī east and west

> 你穿点东西。
> Nǐ chuān diǎn dōngxi.
> Get dressed.

书 書
shū book / letter / document / to write

> 这是书。
> Zhè shì shū.
> This is a book.

杯子
bēizi cup / glass

> 杯子里有水。
> Bēizi lǐ yǒu shuǐ.
> There is water in the glass.

桌子
zhuōzi table / desk

> 桌子上有什么？
> Zhuōzi shàng yǒu shénme?
> What is on the desk?

椅子
yǐzi chair

> 没有椅子坐。
> Méiyǒu yǐzi zuò.
> There's no chair to sit upon.

电脑 電腦
diànnǎo computer

> 我们没有电脑。
> Wǒmen méiyǒu diànnǎo.
> We don't have a PC.

电视 電視
diànshì television / TV

> 他在看电视。
> Tā zài kàn diànshì.
> He is watching TV.

手机 手機
shǒujī cell phone / mobile phone

> 他没有手机。
> Tā méiyǒu shǒujī.
> He hasn't got a mobile phone.

大
dà big / large / great / greatly / freely / fully / important; major / older (than another person) / eldest (as in 大姐[da4 jie3]) / father / uncle (father's brother) / honorific prefix for things of the other party / farther off in time (as in 大前天)
dài used in 大夫 dàifu (doctor) and 大王 dàiwáng (king, in opera/stories)
tài most / excessively / peaceful / secure

> 他们非常大。
> Tāmen fēicháng dà.
> They are very big.

小
xiǎo small / tiny / young / prefix before a surname or given name, familiar or affectionate / few

> 这本书很小。
> Zhè běn shū hěn xiǎo.
> This book is very small.

多
duō many / much / more / a lot of / too many / in excess / multi- / poly- / how (to what extent) / (after a numeral) ... odd

> 你想多了！
> Nǐ xiǎng duō le!
> You thought too much! → You over-thought things, or presumed too much.

少
shǎo few / less / seldom / to stop (doing sth) / don't (do sth) / to lack / to be missing / for a short while / slightly
shào young / young master (of a wealthy family) / junior (lowest rank within a grade)

> 什么也没少。
> Shénme yě méi shǎo.
> Nothing is missing.

好

hǎo good / (verb complement indicating completion) / very / (before an adjective for exclamatory effect) so / all right! / (before a verb) easy to / (before a verb) good to / quite a lot; quite a long time / healthy; well / to get well; to recover / (of two people) close; on intimate terms / (after a form of address) hello / so as to; so that
hào to be fond of / to have a tendency to; to be prone to

> 太好了!
> Tài hǎole!
> Great!

个 個

gè (classifier used before a noun that has no specific classifier) / height; stature / size (of a person or object) / individual / suffix after 些 (as in 些个)
gě oneself (as in 自个儿)
gàn side wing of an archery target

> 他是个好人。
> Tā shì gè hǎo rén.
> He's a good person.

新

xīn new / newly / meso- (chemistry)

> 他是新来的。
> Tā shì xīn lái de.
> He's a newcomer.

便宜

piányi cheap / inexpensive / a petty advantage / to let sb off lightly
biànyí convenient

> 这个很便宜。
> Zhège hěn piányi.
> This is cheap.

贵 貴

guì expensive / highly valued / precious / noble / of high rank / (honorific) your / short name for Guizhou 貴州|贵州[Gui4 zhou1]

> 它不会太贵的。
> Tā búhuì tài guì de.
> It won't cost much.