CHINESE BOOST

HSK 1 Chinese vocabulary list, part 3

50 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 49 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

HSK 1 Chinese vocabulary list, part 3 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

口
kǒu mouth / classifier for things with mouths (people, domestic animals, cannons, wells etc) / classifier for bites or mouthfuls / opening / entrance / exit

> 我们家有五口人。
> Wǒmen jiā yǒu wǔ kǒu rén.
> Our family consists of five members.

字
zì letter / symbol / character / word / handwriting / writing style / courtesy or style name traditionally given to males aged 20 in dynastic China / to be betrothed (of a woman)

> 这个字怎么写?
> Zhège zì zěnme xiě?
> How do you write this character?

大学 大學
dàxué university / college / the Great Learning, one of the Four Books 四書|四书[Si4 shu1] in Confucianism

> 我去上大学。
> Wǒ qù shàng dàxué.
> I go to university.

真
zhēn really / truly / indeed / real / true / genuine / true nature / original state

> 有朋友真好。
> Yǒu péngyou zhēn hǎo.
> It's nice to have friends.

大家
dàjiā everyone / influential family / great expert
dàgū madam (honorific for a woman)

> 大家都很忙。
> Dàjiā dōu hěn máng.
> Everyone was busy.

四
sì four / 4

> 今天我四岁了。
> Jīntiān wǒ sì suì le.
> Today I turn four years old.

书 書
shū book / letter / document / to write

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

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

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

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.

些
xiē classifier indicating a small amount or small number greater than 1: some, a few, several
suò sentence-final particle

> 他吃了些沙。
> Tā chīle xiē Shā.
> He ate some sand.

钱 錢
qián coin / money / surname Qian / unit of weight, one tenth of a tael 兩|两[liang3]
jiǎn ancient hoe-like spade for weeding

> 他们没有钱。
> Tāmen méiyǒu qián.
> They don't have money.

学 學
xué to learn / to study / to imitate / science / -ology
xiào to teach / to instruct

> 你在学什么?
> Nǐ zài xué shénme?
> What are you learning?

孩子
háizi child

他们是孩子。
Tāmen shì háizi.
They're kids.

写 寫
xiě to write
xiè used in 寫意|写意[xie4 yi4]

不，我没写。
Bù, wǒ méi xiě.
No, I didn't write it.

学校 學校
xuéxiào school

我不去学校。
Wǒ bú qù xuéxiào.
I don't go to school.

那些
nàxiē those

那些是她的。
Nèixiē shì tā de.
Those are hers.

边 邊
biān side / edge / margin / border / boundary / simultaneously
bian suffix of a noun of locality

觉得 覺得
juéde to think that ... / to feel that ... / to feel (uncomfortable etc)

我觉得很热。
Wǒ juéde hěn rè.
I am hot.

今天
jīntiān today / the present time / now

今天非常热。
Jīntiān fēicháng rè.
It's awfully hot today.

非常
fēicháng very / really / unusual / extraordinary

今天非常热。
Jīntiān fēicháng rè.
It's awfully hot today.

五
wǔ five / 5

她有五个孩子。
Tā yǒu wǔ gè háizi.
She has 5 children.

有些
yǒuxiē some / somewhat / rather / a bit

我有些东西要给你。
Wǒ yǒuxiē dōngxi yào gěi nǐ.
I have something to give you.

坐
zuò to sit / to take a seat / to take (a bus, airplane etc) / to bear fruit / surname Zuo / because of / on account of / for no reason / naturally

我能坐这里吗?
Wǒ néng zuò zhèlǐ ma?
Can I sit here?

爱 愛
ài to love / to be fond of / to like / affection / to be inclined (to do sth) / to tend to (happen)

人要爱他人。
Rén yào ài tā rén.
People must love one another.

不要
bùyào don't! / must not

不要看我。
Búyào kàn wǒ.
Don't look at me.

您
nín you (courteous, as opposed to informal 你[ni3])

您学法语吗?
Nín xué Fǎyǔ ma?
Do you study French?

那个 那個
nàge that one / that thing / that (as opposed to this) / (used before a verb or adjective for emphasis) / (used to humorously or indirectly refer to sth embarrassing, funny etc, or when one can't think of the right word) / menstruation / sex / (used in speech as a filler, similar to "umm", "you know" etc)

不要吃那个!
Búyào chī nàge!
Don't eat that!

先生
xiānsheng gentleman / sir / mister (Mr.) / teacher / husband / (dialect) doctor

你是李先生。
Nǐ shì Lǐ xiānsheng.
You are Mr Li.

早
zǎo early / morning / long ago / prematurely / Good morning!

你今早做了什么?
Nǐ jīn zǎo zuòle shénme?
What did you do this morning?

一下
yīxià a bit / a little (indicating brief duration, or softening the tone, or suggesting giving sth a try) / all at once / suddenly

问一下不要钱。
Wèn yíxià búyào qián.
Nothing is lost for asking.

学习 學習
xuéxí to learn / to study

你们学习吗?
Nǐmen xuéxí ma?
Are you studying?

那里 那裡

nàli there / that place

> 你在那里。
> Nǐ zài nàli.
> You are there.

它们 它們

tāmen they / them

> 它们吃这些东西。
> Tāmen chī zhèxiē dōngxi.
> They eat these things.

哪

nǎ which / where / how
na (emphatic sentence-final particle, used instead of 啊[a5] after a word ending in "n")
něi which? (interrogative, followed by classifier or numeral-classifier)
né used in 哪吒 Nézhā (a mythical deity)
nǎi which / what

> 今年是哪一年?
> Jīnnián shì nǎ yì nián?
> What year is it?

热 熱

rè hot (of weather) / heat / to warm up / to heat up / fervent

> 今天非常热。
> Jīntiān fēicháng rè.
> It's awfully hot today.

岁

suì years old / classifier for years (of age) / year / year (of crop harvests)

> 我16岁了。
> Wǒ shíliù suì le.
> I am sixteen years old.

穿

chuān to wear / to put on (clothes, shoes etc.) / to thread / to string together / to bore through / to pierce / to perforate / to go through (e.g. a tunnel) / to cross (e.g. a street) / verb complement indicating thoroughness or completion

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

买 買

mǎi to buy / to purchase

> 他不能买车。
> Tā bùnéng mǎi chē.
> He is unable to buy a car.

茶

chá tea / tea plant

> 能来点茶吗?
> Néng lái diǎn chá ma?
> Could you get me some tea?

多少

duōshǎo number / amount / somewhat
duōshao how much? / how many? / (phone number, student ID etc) what number?

> 你有多少钱?
> Nǐ yǒu duōshǎo qián?
> How much money do you have?

忙

máng busy / a favour / help / hurriedly / to hurry / to rush

> 你今天忙吗?
> Nǐ jīntiān máng ma?
> Are you busy today?

说话 說話

shuōhuà to speak / to say / to talk / talk / word / to gossip / to tell stories

> 不要说话了。
> Búyào shuōhuàle.
> Stop talking.

喝

hē to drink
hè to shout
yè hoarse / choked with sobs / to shout at / to threaten

> 不要再喝了。
> Búyào zài hēle.
> Don't drink any more.

看见 看見

kànjiàn to see / to catch sight of

> 我们没看见。
> Wǒmen méi kànjiàn.
> We didn't see it.

车 車

chē car / vehicle / to shape with a lathe / machine / Kangxi radical 159 / surname Che
jū war chariot (archaic) / rook (in Chinese chess) / rook (in chess)

> 我没有车。
> Wǒ méiyǒu chē.
> I don't have a car.

今年

jīnnián this year

> 今年是哪一年?
> Jīnnián shì nǎ yì nián?
> What year is it?

喜欢 喜歡

xǐhuan to like / to be fond of

> 他们喜欢你。
> Tāmen xǐhuan nǐ.
> They like you.

儿子 兒子

érzi son

> 他是我儿子。
> Tā shì wǒ érzi.
> He's my son.

朋友

péngyou friend

> 他没有朋友。
> Tā méiyǒu péngyou.
> He doesn't have any friends.

飞机 飛機

fēijī airplane

> 那是飞机。
> Nà shì fēijī.
> That's a plane.