CHINESE BOOST

HSK 3 Chinese vocabulary list, part 3

50 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 48 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

HSK 3 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

Chinese Boost. Licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International Licence.

Words

变 變

biàn to change / to become different / to transform / to vary / rebellion

> 天气变阴了。
> Tiānqì biàn yīnle.
> The weather turned bad.

其实 其實

qíshí actually / in fact / really

> 其实没有发生。
> Qíshí méiyǒu fāshēng.
> That didn't really happen.

了解

liǎojiě to understand / to know about / to learn about / to find out

> 我不了解他。
> Wǒ bù liǎojiě tā.
> I can't figure him out.

加

jiā to add / to increase / to augment / plus / (used before a disyllabic verb, often after an adverb like 不[bu4], 大[da4], 稍[shao1] etc, to indicate that the action applies to sth previously mentioned, as in 稍加改良[shao1 jia1 gai3 liang2] "make some minor improvements to (it)") / Canada (abbr. for 加拿大[Jia1 na2 da4]) / surname Jia

> 能加你微信吗?
> Néng jiā nǐ Wēixìn ma?
> Can I have your number?

受到

shòudào to receive (praise, an education, punishment etc) / to be ...ed (praised, educated, punished etc)

比赛 比賽

bǐsài competition (sports etc) / match / to compete

> 他想参加比赛。
> Tā xiǎng cānjiā bǐsài.
> He would like to take part in the competition.

怕

pà to be afraid / to fear / to dread / perhaps / to be unable to endure / surname Pa
bó tranquil / placid / indifferent to worldly things

> 她非常怕冷。
> Tā fēicháng pà lěng.
> She's very sensitive to cold.

风 風

fēng wind / custom / style / manner / news
fěng to hint at / to admonish indirectly / to transform by teaching / to influence / to blow

> 外面风很大。
> Wàimiàn fēng hěn dà.
> It's windy outside.

信

xìn letter / mail / to trust / to believe / to profess faith in / confidence / trust / truthful / at will / at random

> 你们别信他。
> Nǐmen bié xìn tā.
> Don't trust him, you guys.

选择 選擇

xuǎnzé choice / option / alternative / to select / to pick

> 你必须做选择。
> Nǐ bìxū zuò xuǎnzé.
> You have to choose.

急

jí hurried / worried / urgent / pressing / rapid / to make (sb) anxious

> 你着什么急?
> Nǐ zhe shénme jí?
> What's worrying you?

明白

míngbai to understand / to realize / clear / obvious / unequivocal / sensible / reasonable

> 他们会明白。
> Tāmen huì míngbai.
> They'll understand that.

只要

zhǐyào so long as / provided / if

> 你只要问就好了。
> Nǐ zhǐyào wèn jiù hǎole.
> You have only to ask for it.

办法 辦法

bànfǎ way of handling sth / means / measure / (practical) solution to a problem

> 他没办法买车。
> Tā méi bànfǎ mǎi chē.
> He is unable to buy a car.

心里 心裡

xīnli chest / heart / mind

> 你住在我心里。
> Nǐ zhù zài wǒ xīnli.
> You live in my heart.

脸 臉

liǎn face

> 洗你的脸和手。
> Xǐ nǐ de liǎn hé shǒu.
> Wash your face and hands.

终于 終於

zhōngyú at last / in the end / finally / eventually

> 他终于来了。
> Tā zhōngyú láile.
> He's finally here!

接
jiē to meet or welcome sb / to answer (the phone) / to connect / to catch / to receive / to join / to take one's turn on duty / to extend / to take over for sb
jié quick / agile

> 没人接。
> Méi rén jiē.
> No-one's answering.

声音 聲音
shēngyīn sound / voice

> 这是什么声音?
> Zhè shì shénme shēngyīn?
> What's this noise?

办 辦
bàn to handle / to investigate / to prosecute (a case or suspect) / office (as in 招辦|招办[zhao1 ban4], admissions office) (abbr. for 辦公室|办公室[ban4 gong1 shi4]) / to establish / to set up / to manage / to run (an enterprise) / to take care of (a matter) / to deal with (a task, procedure etc) / to organize (an event)

> 这件事你能帮我办吗?
> Zhè jiàn shì nǐ néng bāng wǒ bàn ma?
> Can you handle this matter for me?

坚持 堅持
jiānchí to persevere with / to persist in / to insist on

> 他们坚持让他走。
> Tāmen jiānchí ràng tā zǒu.
> They insist that he should go.

汽车 汽車
qìchē car / automobile / bus

> 我没有汽车。
> Wǒ méiyǒu qìchē.
> I don't have a car.

安全
ānquán safe / secure / safety / security

> 你是安全的。
> Nǐ shì ānquán de.
> You're safe.

刚 剛
gāng just / only a short while ago / hard / firm / strong / barely / only just / exactly / precisely

> 他刚去。
> Tā gāng qù.
> He's just gone.

注意
zhùyì to take note of / to pay attention to

> 他没有注意她。
> Tā méiyǒu zhùyì tā.
> He paid no attention to her.

机会 機會
jīhuì opportunity / chance / occasion

> 我们还有次机会。
> Wǒmen háiyǒu cì jīhuì.
> We still have a chance.

几乎 幾乎
jīhū almost / nearly / practically

> 他几乎不来。
> Tā jīhū bù lái.
> He seldom, if ever, comes.

海
hǎi ocean / sea / great number of people or things / surname Hai / numerous

> 亚美尼亚里没有海。
> Yàměiníyà lǐ méiyǒu hǎi.
> There is no sea in Armenia.

酒
jiǔ wine (esp. rice wine) / liquor / spirits / alcoholic beverage

> 他不喜欢酒。
> Tā bù xǐhuan jiǔ.
> He doesn't like wine.

感到
gǎndào to feel / to sense / to perceive

> 我在这里感到不舒服。
> Wǒ zài zhèlǐ gǎndào bù shūfu.
> I don't feel comfortable here.

以前
yǐqián before / ago / formerly / previous

> 他以前做过。
> Tā yǐqián zuòguo.
> He has done it before.

帮助 幫助
bāngzhù to help / to assist / assistance / aid

> 台湾能帮助。
> Táiwān néng bāngzhù.
> Taiwan can help.

结束 結束
jiéshù to end / to finish / to conclude

> 会议结束了。
> Huìyì jiéshùle.
> The meeting ended.

回答
huídá reply / answer / to reply / to answer

> 她没有回答。
> Tā méiyǒu huídá.
> She didn't answer.

街
jiē street

> 那条街有很多小商店。
> Nà tiáo jiē yǒu hěn duō xiǎo shāngdiàn.
> That street has a lot of small shops.

容易
róngyì easy / straightforward / likely / liable to / apt to

> 游泳很容易。
> Yóuyǒng hěn róngyì.
> Swimming is easy.

附近
fùjìn vicinity (of); neighbourhood / nearby; neighbouring

> 她住在附近。
> Tā zhù zài fùjìn.
> She lives nearby.

跳
tiào to jump / to hop / to skip over / to bounce / to dance / to palpitate
táo to flee / to escape

> 你能跳多高？
> Nǐ néng tiào duō gāo?
> How high can you jump?

清楚
qīngchu clear / distinct / to understand thoroughly / to be clear about

> 我不太清楚。
> Wǒ bú tài qīngchu.
> I don't really know.

双 雙
shuāng pair / two / double / even (number) / both / surname Shuang

> 这双球鞋有点儿小。
> Zhè shuāng qiúxié yǒudiǎnr xiǎo.
> This pair of sneakers is a bit small.

别人 别人
biéren other people / others / other person

> 请让别人去做。
> Qǐng ràng biéren qù zuò.
> Please have someone else do it.

收
shōu to collect / to put away / to accept / to receive / to restrain / in care of (used on address line after name) / to stop

动物 動物
dòngwù animal

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

女人
nǚrén woman
nǚren wife

> 你是个女人。
> Nǐ shì gè nǚrén.
> You're a woman.

方向
fāngxiàng direction / orientation

> 我们应该往哪个方向走？
> Wǒmen yīnggāi wǎng nǎge fāngxiàng zǒu?
> Which way should we go?

面前
miànqián in front of / facing / presence (of)

> 他走在我的面前。
> Tā zǒu zài wǒ de miànqián.
> He walked before me.

船
chuán boat / vessel / ship

> 他买我的船。
> Tā mǎi wǒ de chuán.
> He's buying my boat.

除了
chúle apart from / besides / in addition to (used to exclude, as in 除了他，誰也沒來|除了他，谁也没来[chu2 le5 ta1 , shei2 ye3 mei2 lai2] "apart from him, nobody came", or to include, as in 除了英語，他也會法語|除了英语，他也会法语[chu2 le5 Ying1 yu3 , ta1 ye3 hui4 Fa3 yu3] "in addition to English, he also knows French") / (used to introduce one of two habitual alternatives in the pattern 除了[chu2 le5] + A + 就是[jiu4 shi4] + B, "either A or B")

> 我喜欢动物，除了猫。
> Wǒ xǐhuan dòngwù, chúle māo.
> Apart from cats, I like animals.

努力
nǔlì to make an effort / to try hard / to strive / hard-working / conscientious / effort / hard work

> 他努力学习。
> Tā nǔlì xuéxí.
> He studied hard.

毛
máo surname Mao / hair / feather / wool / scared / careless / raw / young / coarse or semifinished / nervous / down / mildew / mold / unthinking / to devalue or depreciate / classifier for Chinese fractional monetary unit (= 角[jiao3] , = one-tenth of a yuan or 10 fen 分[fen1])

> 坐这路公交车只要八毛。
> Zuò zhè lù gōngjiāochē zhǐ yào bā máo.
> Taking this bus only costs eight mao.