CHINESE BOOST

HSK 3 Chinese vocabulary list, part 4

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 4 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

银行 銀行
yínháng bank

> 银行在哪里?
> Yínháng zài nǎlǐ?
> Where is the bank?

语言 語言
yǔyán language

> 这是什么语言?
> Zhè shì shénme yǔyán?
> What language is this?

久
jiǔ long

> 还要很久吗?
> Hái yào hěn jiǔ ma?
> Will it be much longer?

以下
yǐxià the following / that level or lower / that amount or less

> 以下是我们怎么做的。
> Yǐxià shì wǒmen zěnme zuò de.
> Here's how we do it.

离开 離開
líkāi to depart / to leave

> 别离开我。
> Bié líkāi wǒ.
> Don't leave me.

哭
kū to cry / to weep

> 他开始哭了。
> Tā kāishǐ kūle.
> He began to cry.

记 記
jì to memorize / to remember / to record / to note / mark / sign / classifier for blows, kicks, shots

> 我会记下来。
> Wǒ huì jì xiàlai.
> I'll keep it.

怎样 怎樣
zěnyàng how / what kind

> 去看电影怎样?
> Qù kàn diànyǐng zěnyàng?
> What do you say to going to the movies?

男人
nánrén a man / a male / men

> 我不是男人!
> Wǒ bú shì nánrén!
> I'm not a man!

差
chà not up to standard / inferior / to fall short / to lack / different / wrong / mistaken
chā difference / discrepancy / a little / somewhat / slightly / difference (amount remaining after a subtraction)
chāi person sent on such an errand / job / official post / to send (on an errand)
chài to recover from illness
cī uneven / irregular / not uniform
chá mistaken / erroneous
cuō to stumble / to slip
jiē alas

> 他们差六岁。
> Tāmen chà liù suì.
> The difference in their ages is six years.

选 選
xuǎn to choose / to pick / to select / to elect
suàn ten thousand / to count / to calculate

> 他会选哪个?
> Tā huì xuǎn nǎge?
> Which one will he choose?

一边 一邊
yībiān one side / either side / doing while / on the one hand / on the other hand

> 她一边读这封信一边哭。
> Tā yìbiān dú zhè fēng xìn yìbiān kū.
> She cried as she read the letter.

关 關
guān to close / to shut / to turn off / to concern / to involve / to confine / to lock (sb) up / to shut (sb in a room, a bird in a cage etc) / mountain pass / surname Guan

> 不关你的事。
> Bù guān nǐ de shì.
> It has nothing to do with you.

体育 體育
tǐyù sports / physical education

简单 簡單
jiǎndān simple / not complicated

> 太简单了吗?
> Tài jiǎndānle ma?
> Was that too easy?

来自 來自
láizì to come from (a place) / From: (in email header)

> 他来自杭州。
> Tā láizì Hángzhōu.
> He's from Hangzhou.

相信
xiāngxìn to believe / to be convinced / to accept as true

> 不要相信他。
> Búyào xiāngxìn tā.
> Don't believe him.

封
fēng to seal / classifier for sealed objects, esp. letters / to confer / to grant / to bestow a title / boundary / border / surname Feng
biān to lower a coffin into the grave

> 请给我写封信。
> Qǐng gěi wǒ xiě fēng xìn.
> Please write me a letter.

短
duǎn short / brief / weak point / fault / to lack

> 短回答是是。
> Duǎn huídá shì shì.
> The short answer is yes.

旧 舊
jiù old / opposite: new 新 / worn (with age) / former

> 那本书很旧。
> Nà běn shū hěn jiù.
> That book is very old.

嘴
zuǐ mouth / beak / spout (of teapot etc) / nozzle

> 为什么你的嘴那么大?
> Wèishénme nǐ de zuǐ nàme dà?
> Why is your mouth so big?

看来 看來
kànlai apparently / it seems that

> 看来他很好。
> Kànlai tā hěn hǎo.
> It seems that he is fine.

变成 變成
biànchéng to change into / to turn into / to become

> 变成了绿色。
> Biànchéngle lǜsè.
> It turned green.

中间 中間
zhōngjiān the middle / the inside / in the middle / within / between / among / during / in the meantime

> 我们坐在房间的正中间。
> Wǒmen zuò zài fángjiān de zhèng zhōngjiān.
> We sat in the center of the room.

西方
xīfāng the West / the Occident / Western countries

> 他想去西方看一看。
> Tā xiǎng qù xīfāng kànyíkàn.
> He wants to go and see the West.

换 換
huàn to change (clothes etc) / to substitute / to switch / to exchange / to convert (currency)

> 我想换房间。
> Wǒ xiǎng huàn fángjiān.
> I'd like to change my room.

脚 腳
jiǎo foot / leg (of an animal or an object) / porter / carrier / base (of an object) / classifier for kicks
jué role (variant of 角[jue2])

> 人有两只脚。
> Rén yǒu liǎng zhī jiǎo.
> Man has two feet.

牛
niú ox / cow / newton (abbr. for 牛顿|牛頓[niu2 dun4]) / bull / awesome / surname Niu

> 爷爷家养了两头牛。
> Yéye jiāyǎng le liǎngtóu niú.
> Grandpa's family keeps two cows.

句
jù sentence / clause / phrase / classifier for phrases or lines of verse
gōu used in 句践 Gōujiàn (king of Yue) and 高句丽 Gāogōulí (Goguryeo) / old variant of 勾 / hook / to strike out
gòu business / deal (as in 句当[gou4 dang4])

> 说句简单的话。
> Shuō jù jiǎndān de huà.
> Say a simple phrase.

只能
zhǐnéng can only / obliged to do sth / to have no other choice

> 他只能看着。
> Tā zhǐnéng kànzhe.
> He could only watch.

成绩 成績
chéngjì grades / achievement / performance records

> 你成绩比我好。
> Nǐ chéngjì bǐ wǒ hǎo.
> Your grades are better than mine.

音乐 音樂
yīnyuè music

> 你爱音乐吗?
> Nǐ ài yīnyuè ma?
> Do you love music?

层 層

céng layer / stratum / floor (of a building) / story / to pile on top of one another / sheaf / classifier for layers

> 他家住在十八层的高楼里。
> Tā jiā zhù zài shíbā céng de gāolóu lǐ.
> His family lives in a high-rise on the eighteenth floor.

以为 以為

yǐwéi to think / to believe (often with the implication that the belief is mistaken – unless referring to one's own current belief)

> 我以为你会来。
> Wǒ yǐwéi nǐ huì lái.
> I took it that you would come.

总是 總是

zǒngshì always

> 他总是在笑。
> Tā zǒngshì zài xiào.
> He is always laughing.

东北 東北

dōngběi northeast / Northeast China / Manchuria

> 满族人以前住在中国的东北。
> Mǎnzú rén yǐqián zhù zài Zhōngguó de Dōngběi.
> The Manchu people used to live in northeast China.

数学 數學

shùxué mathematics

> 你数学好吗?
> Nǐ shùxué hǎo ma?
> Are you good at mathematics?

健康

jiànkāng health / healthy

> 健康是什么?
> Jiànkāng shì shénme?
> What is health?

员 員

yuán member / person engaged in a certain field of activity / extent of territory (in 幅员) / classifier for military generals
yún used in the name 伍员 Wǔ Yún
yùn surname Yun

故事

gùshi narrative / story / tale
gùshì old practice

> 我想听个故事!
> Wǒ xiǎng tīng gè gùshi!
> I want to hear a story!

草

cǎo grass / straw / careless / rough / manuscript / draft (of a document) / to draft / to compose

> 为什么草是绿色的?
> Wèishénme cǎo shì lǜsè de?
> Why is grass green?

听说 聽說

tīngshuō one hears (that) / to hear (sth said) / hearsay / listening and speaking

> 我听说过。
> Wǒ tīngshuōguo.
> I've heard about that.

大小

dàxiǎo large and small / size / adults and children / consideration of seniority / at any rate

> 它的大小就像鸡蛋。
> Tā de dàxiǎo jiù xiàng jīdàn.
> It's about the size of an egg.

好像

hǎoxiàng to seem like / as if

> 他好像病了。
> Tā hǎoxiàng bìng le.
> He seems to be sick.

身边 身邊

shēnbiān at one's side / on hand

> 不要站在我身边。
> Búyào zhàn zài wǒ shēnbiān.
> Don't stand near me.

只有

zhǐyǒu only have ... / there is only ... / it is only (someone) who ... (as in 只有男性才有此需要[zhi3 you3 nan2 xing4 cai2 you3 ci3 xu1 yao4] "only men would have such a requirement") / (used in combination with 才[cai2]) it is only if ... (that one can ...) (as in 只有通過治療才能痊愈|只有通过治疗才能痊愈[zhi3 you3 tong1 guo4 zhi4 liao2 cai2 neng2 quan2 yu4] "the only way to cure it is with therapy") / (used to express lack of alternatives) can only / have no choice but to (as in 只有屈服[zhi3 you3 qu1 fu2] "the only thing you can do is give in")

> 只有你懂我。
> Zhǐyǒu nǐ dǒng wǒ.
> You're the only one who understands me.

比如

bǐrú for example / for instance / such as

> 我爱吃水果，比如苹果。
> Wǒ ài chī shuǐguǒ, bǐrú píngguǒ.
> I love eating fruit, apples for example.

刚才 剛才

gāngcái just now / a moment ago

> 他刚才到了。
> Tā gāngcái dàole.
> He had just arrived.

西北

xīběi northwest / Northwest China (Shaanxi, Gansu, Qinghai, Ningxia, Xinjiang)

> 我们学校在城市的西北边。
> Wǒmen xuéxiào zài chéngshì de Xīběi biān.
> Our school is on the northwest side of the city.

愿意 願意

yuànyì to wish / to want / ready / willing (to do sth)

> 你愿意来吗?
> Nǐ yuànyì lái ma?
> Would you like to come?