CHINESE BOOST

HSK 3 Chinese vocabulary list

491 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 473 of them with an example sentence. Every word here links to its entry on the site.

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HSK 3 Chinese vocabulary list 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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Part 1

为 為

wèi because of / for / to / on behalf of / in order to / for the purpose of / to help / to protect
wéi as (in the capacity of) / to take sth as / to act as / to serve as / to behave as / to become / to be / to do / by (in the passive voice) / intensifying suffix after some monosyllabic words, e.g. 广为, 极为 / (sentence-final question particle) / (exclamation particle)

> 为我高兴吧。
> Wèi wǒ gāoxìng ba.
> Be happy for me.

中

zhōng within; among; in / while (doing sth); during / middle / impartial; neutral / China / (dialect) OK; all right
zhòng to hit a target / to be struck by (a bullet, illness etc) / to win (a prize or lottery)

> 给我拿件中号的。
> Gěi wǒ ná jiàn zhōng hào de.
> Get me one in size "M", please.

又

yòu both... and... / again / also / anyway / and yet

> 她又老又病。
> Tā yòu lǎo yòu bìng.
> She was very old and ill.

把

bǎ marks the object before the verb / classifier for things with handles / handlebar / to hold / classifier: handful, bundle, bunch / to hold a baby in position to help it urinate or defecate / to control; to monopolise / to guard; to keep watch over / about; or so (after a classifier, as in 个把) / one or two / sworn (brotherhood)
bà handle (of a tool or utensil) / stalk of a flower, leaf or fruit

> 把钱给我。
> Bǎ qián gěi wǒ.
> Give me the money.

被

bèi used to indicate passive voice (placed before the doer of the action like "by" in English passive-voice sentences, or, if the doer is not mentioned, before the verb) / quilt / to cover (with) / to suffer (a misfortune) / (sarcastic or jocular) used to indicate that the following word should be regarded as being in air quotes (as in 被旅遊|被旅游[bei4 lu : 3 you2] to "go on a trip")
bì hairpiece / false hair
pī to wear / to drape over the shoulders / to let hang loose / cape / shawl / suit (of armor) / scattered / dispersed

> 你被人爱着。
> Nǐ bèi rén àizhe.
> You are loved.

可

kě can / may / able to / -able / (particle used for emphasis) certainly / very / but / however / to approve / to permit / to suit / (adverb in questions) whether / is it that...? / to the fullest extent within a range (dialect) / surname Ke / about / approximately
kè used in 可汗 kèhán (khan)

> 我没书可读。
> Wǒ méi shū kě dú.
> I have no books to read.

国家 國家

guójiā country / nation / state

> 你是哪国家?
> Nǐ shì nǎ guójiā?
> Where do you come from?

或

huò or / maybe / perhaps / might / possibly / someone / some / some of them / slightly

> 你说德语或英语吗?
> Nǐ shuō Déyǔ huò Yīngyǔ ma?
> Do you speak German or English?

用

yòng to use / to make use of / to employ / with / using / to eat / to drink / usefulness / utility / to need / to have to (usu. used in the negative or in questions) / expense / outlay / hence / therefore

> 我可以用吗?
> Wǒ kěyǐ yòng ma?
> May I use this?

向
xiàng towards / to / direction / orientation / to face / to turn towards / to support / to side with / always / all along / to tend toward / to guide / suitable for ... / oriented to ... / to approach / to be close to / shortly before / formerly / surname Xiang

> 我向妈妈学习。
> Wǒ xiàng māma xuéxí.
> I follow my mom's example.

发展 發展
fāzhǎn to develop / to grow / to expand / development / growth

> 中国发展得很快。
> Zhōngguó fāzhǎn de hěn kuài.
> China is developing very quickly.

起
qǐ to set out / to start / to launch / to initiate (action) / verb suffix, to start / to rise / to raise / to appear / classifier for occurrences or unpredictable events: case, instance / to get up / starting from (a time, place, price etc) / to recall, to call to mind (as in 想起, 记起) / can (or cannot) afford, in 付得起, 租不起 and 请不起 / to establish / to play (a role), to take effect (in 起作用) / to draft / to get (from a depot or counter) / classifier for groups: batch, group

> 你女儿起了吗?
> Nǐ nǚ'ér qǐle ma?
> Is your daughter up?

主要
zhǔyào main / principal / major / primary

> 我早饭主要吃水果。
> Wǒ zǎofàn zhǔyào chī shuǐguǒ.
> I mostly have fruit for breakfast.

更
gèng more / even more / further / still / still more / again / once more
gēng one of the five two-hour periods into which the night was formerly divided / watch (e.g. of a sentry or guard) / to change or replace / to experience

> 做更多工作。
> Zuò gèng duō gōngzuò.
> Work more.

才
cái then and only then / (before an expression of quantity) only / (emphatic, esp. in contrast or correction) really / actually / just now / ability / talent / a capable individual / sb of a certain type

> 我才下班。
> Wǒ cái xiàbān.
> I just got off work.

地方
dìfāng region / regional (away from the central administration) / local
dìfang place / location / area / space / territory / aspect / part

> 我在找地方坐。
> Wǒ zài zhǎo dìfang zuò.
> I'm looking for a place to sit.

市
shì city / market / municipality (administrative unit) / to trade / to buy and sell goods
fú ceremonial leather knee-cover worn in ancient times

如果
rúguǒ if / in case / in the event that

> 如果你喜欢。
> Rúguǒ nǐ xǐhuan.
> If you like.

重要
zhòngyào important / significant / major

> 对她很重要。
> Duì tā hěn zhòngyào.
> It's important to her.

米
mǐ uncooked rice / meter (unit of length) / Chinese yuan / surname Mi

> 我1米9几。
> Wǒ yì mǐ jiǔ jǐ.
> I am around 190 centimetres tall.

文化
wénhuà culture / cultural / civilization

> 电脑文化是好是坏?
> Diànnǎo wénhuà shì hǎo shì huài?
> Is PC culture good or bad?

历史 歷史
lìshǐ history

> 我喜欢历史。
> Wǒ xǐhuan lìshǐ.
> I like history.

世界
shìjiè world

> 你好，世界!
> Nǐ hǎo, shìjiè!
> Hello, world!

老
lǎo old (of people) / venerable (person) / of long standing / always / all the time / very / prefix used before the surname of a person or a numeral indicating the order of birth of the children in a family or to indicate affection or familiarity / of the past / outdated / experienced / (of meat etc) tough

> 你别老这样!
> Nǐ bié lǎo zhèyàng!
> Don't always be like this!

决定 決定
juédìng to decide / to determine / to make up one's mind / decision

> 她决定进房。
> Tā juédìng jìn fáng.
> She decided to enter the room.

关系 關係
guānxi relation / relationship / to concern / to affect / to have to do with / guanxi / bearing / importance / significance

> 跟你没有关系。
> Gēn nǐ méiyǒu guānxi.
> It has nothing to do with you.

像
xiàng to resemble / to be like / to look as if / such as / appearance / image / portrait / image under a mapping (math.)

> 她很像她妈。
> Tā hěn xiàng tā mā.
> She closely resembles her mother.

生活
shēnghuó life / to live / livelihood

> 他生活很忙。
> Tā shēnghuó hěn máng.
> He lived a busy life.

一般
yībān general / generally / in general / same / ordinary / so-so / common

> 我一般六点起床。
> Wǒ yìbān liù diǎn qǐchuáng.
> I usually get up at six.

认为 認為
rènwéi to believe / to think / to consider / to feel

> 你认为她多大?
> Nǐ rènwéi tā duō dà?
> How old do you think she is?

不同
bùtóng different / distinct / not the same / not alike

> 每个人都是不同的。
> Měige rén dōu shì bùtóng de.
> Each individual is different.

会议 會議
huìyì meeting / conference

> 会议怎么样?
> Huìyì zěnmeyàng?
> What were the meetings like?

该 該
gāi should / ought to / probably / must be / to be sb's turn to do sth / that / the above-mentioned / to deserve / to owe / to include / to embrace

> 今天该我了。
> Jīntiān gāi wǒ le.
> It's my turn today.

需要
xūyào to need / to want / to demand / to require / needs

> 你不需要钱。
> Nǐ bù xūyào qián.
> You don't need money.

受
shòu to suffer / subjected to / (passive marker) / to receive / to accept / to bear / to stand / pleasant / (LGBT) bottom

其他
qítā other / else / the rest

> 其他人怎么想?
> Qítā rén zěnme xiǎng?
> What does everybody else think?

带 帶
dài to carry / to take along / to bring / to lead / to bear (i.e. to have) / to wear / to look after / to raise / area / zone / region / band / belt / girdle / ribbon / tire

> 你带书没有?
> Nǐ dài shū méiyǒu?
> Did you bring the book?

先
xiān beforehand / first / earlier / for the time being / for now / my late (in referring to deceased relatives older than oneself) / at first / originally

> 先谢谢您了。
> Xiān xièxie nín le.
> Thanking you in advance.

一定
yīdìng surely / certainly / definitely / a certain ... / a given ... / fixed / settled

> 这一定是我。
> Zhè yídìng shì wǒ.
> It has to be me.

城市
chéngshì city / town

> 我想住在城市。
> Wǒ xiǎng zhù zài chéngshì.
> I want to live in the city.

以上
yǐshàng that level or higher / that amount or more / the above-mentioned / (used to indicate that one has completed one's remarks) That is all.

> 40%以上的学生去读大学。
> Bǎifēnzhīsìshí yǐshàng de xuésheng qù dú dàxué.
> More than 40 percent of the students go to university.

发现 發現
fāxiàn to discover / to find / to detect / to notice / to become aware of / a discovery

> 他们发现了。
> Tāmen fāxiànle.
> They found out.

南
nán south / surname Nan
nā used in 南无 nāmó (Buddhist invocation)

> 告诉我你在湘南做了什么。
> Gàosu wǒ nǐ zài xiāng Nán zuòle shénme.
> Tell me what you did in Shounan.

根据 根據
gēnjù according to / based on / basis / foundation

影响 影響

yǐngxiǎng to influence / to affect (usually adversely) / to disturb / influence / effect / groundless / hearsay

> 这对他没有影响。
> Zhè duì tā méiyǒu yǐngxiǎng.
> It has had no effect on him.

发生 發生

fāshēng to happen / to occur / to take place / to break out

> 在哪里发生?
> Zài nǎlǐ fāshēng?
> Where did it happen?

张 張

zhāng sheet of paper / classifier for flat objects, sheet / classifier for votes / to open up / to spread / surname Zhang
zhàng curtain / tent / to swell / to bloat / to rise (of water) / arrogant / self-important

> 这张桌子不好。
> Zhè zhāng zhuōzi bù hǎo.
> This table is not good.

要求

yāoqiú to request / to require / to stake a claim / to ask / to demand / requirement

> 我只要求做这件事。
> Wǒ zhǐ yāoqiú zuò zhè jiàn shì.
> I only asked to do this.

总 總

zǒng in every case / always / invariably / anyway / after all / eventually / sooner or later / surely / general / overall / to sum up / abbr. for 總經理|总经理[zong3 jing1 li3] or 總編|总编[zong3 bian1] etc

> 他不是总来晚。
> Tā bú shì zǒng lái wǎn.
> He doesn't always come late.

山

shān mountain / hill / small bundle of straw for silkworms to spin cocoons on / surname Shan

> 山是绿色的。
> Shān shì lǜsè de.
> The mountain is green.

Part 2

段

duàn paragraph / section / segment / classifier for stories, periods of time, lengths of thread etc / stage (of a process) / surname Duan

> 我跟你说段历史。
> Wǒ gēn nǐ shuō duàn lìshǐ.
> I am talking to you about history.

参加 參加

cānjiā to participate / to take part / to join

> 你会参加吗?
> Nǐ huì cānjiā ma?
> Will you join us?

而且

érqiě moreover / in addition / furthermore / but also

一样 一樣

yīyàng same / equal to / the same as / like / just like / one item / one kind of thing

> 我和你一样。
> Wǒ hé nǐ yíyàng.
> You and I are the same.

行

xíng to be all right / capable / to go / to travel / to do / to perform / conduct / behaviour / running script (calligraphy) / mobile / temporary / to circulate / to spread / soon / about to
háng trade / profession / row / line / classifier for rows / order of birth among siblings / to rank among siblings by age / firm / shop
héng used in 道行 dàohéng (skill; attainment)
hàng row of trees / grove / small wood

> 六点您行吗?
> Liù diǎn nín xíng ma?
> Will six o'clock suit you?

必须 必須

bìxū to have to / must / compulsory / necessarily

> 你必须去做。
> Nǐ bìxū qù zuò.
> You must do it.

以后 以後

yǐhòu after / later / afterwards / following / later on / in the future

> 我们以后往哪走?
> Wǒmen yǐhòu wǎng nǎ zǒu?
> Where will we go afterwards?

为了 為了

wèile for / for the purpose of / in order to

> 那是为了什么?
> Nà shì wèile shénme?
> What was it for?

应该 應該

yīnggāi ought to / should / must

> 他们应该来。
> Tāmen yīnggāi lái.
> They should come.

有关 有關

yǒuguān concerning / to have sth to do with / to relate to / related to / to concern

> 你有关门吗?
> Nǐ yǒuguān mén ma?
> Did you lock the door?

种 種

zhǒng seed / species / kind / type / classifier for types, kinds, sorts / race / surname Zhong
zhòng to plant / to grow / to cultivate / to vaccinate / to inoculate
chóng surname Chong

> 你不喜欢哪种书?
> Nǐ bù xǐhuan nǎ zhǒng shū?
> What kind of books don't you like?

马 馬

mǎ horse / surname Ma / knight in Western chess / horse or cavalry piece in Chinese chess

> 这是我的马。
> Zhè shì wǒ de mǎ.
> This is my horse.

干

gàn tree trunk / main part of sth / to manage / to work / to do / capable / cadre / to kill (slang) / to fuck (vulgar) / pissed off / annoyed
gān dry / dried food / empty / hollow / taken in to nominal kinship / adoptive / foster / futile / in vain / rude / blunt / to cold-shoulder / used up; drained / to have to do with / to concern oneself with / one of the ten heavenly stems 天干 [tian1 gan1] / shield / to seek / to solicit / to offend / to infringe on / to encroach upon / riverbank / waterside
hán well curb / wellhead railing / well curb / wooden railing around a well

> 不干我的事!
> Bù gān wǒ de shì!
> Don't bother me.

最后 最後

zuìhòu final / last / ultimate / finally / in the end

> 最后她没有来。
> Zuìhòu tā méiyǒu lái.
> After all she did not come.

特别 特別

tèbié very / especially / particularly / unusual / special / expressly / for a specific purpose / (often followed by 是[shi4]) in particular

> 今天特别热。
> Jīntiān tèbié rè.
> It is especially hot today.

子

zǐ seed / son / child / (literary) you / ancient Chinese compass point: 0° (north) / honorific for a man, esp. a scholar or teacher / young / tender / small hard particle / pellet / person (as in 男子, 女子) / subsidiary / subordinate / (prefix) sub- / egg / 1st earthly branch: 11 p.m.–1 a.m., midnight, 11th solar month (7th December to 5th January), year of the rat / viscount, fourth of five orders of nobility 五等爵位[wu3 deng3 jue2 wei4] / small thing
zi noun suffix, as in 椅子[yi3 zi5] "chair"

> 明子在法国有一些朋友。
> Míng zi zài Fǎguó yǒu yìxiē péngyou.
> Akiko has some friends in France.

一直

yīzhí continuously / always / all the way through / straight (in a straight line)

> 一直向前走!
> Yìzhí xiàngqián zǒu!
> Keep going straight ahead!

难 難

nán difficult (to...) / difficult / problem / difficulty / not good
nàn disaster / distress / to scold / to challenge
nuó luxuriant / to drive out plague demons / what to do about / how

> 我太难了。
> Wǒ tài nánle.
> Life is so hard for me.

得到

dédào to get / to obtain / to receive

> 我们做得到吗?
> Wǒmen zuò dédào ma?
> Can we make it?

西

xī Spanish / west / the West

> 飞机向西飞了。
> Fēijī xiàng xī fēi le.
> The plane flew toward the west.

东 東

dōng east / host (i.e. sitting on east side of guest) / surname Dong / landlord

> 东尼，说话。
> Dōng ní, shuōhuà.
> Ton, speak.

方法

fāngfǎ method / way / technique / procedure

> 他的方法已经过时了。
> Tā de fāngfǎ yǐjīng guò shí le.
> He's behind the times in his methods.

北

běi north / to be defeated
bèi to turn one's back on / to part from

> 你知道哪边是北吗?
> Nǐ zhīdào nǎ biān shì běi ma?
> Do you know which way is north?

提高

tígāo to raise / to increase / to improve

> 大家的生活水平提高了。
> Dàjiā de shēnghuó shuǐpíng tígāole.
> Everyone's standard of living has improved.

发

fā to send out / classifier for gunshots (rounds) / to fire; to launch / to issue / to show (one's feeling) / to appear / to develop / to make a bundle of money / to stir up; to trigger / to express; to utter / to feel (a sensation) / to uncover; to open up
fà hair
bō splashing (sound of fish leaping)

> 有些音特别难发。
> Yǒuxiē yīn tèbié nán fā.
> Some sounds are really hard to pronounce.

环境 環境

huánjìng environment / circumstances / surroundings / ambient

> 他们的生活环境很好。
> Tāmen de shēnghuó huánjìng hěn hǎo.
> They live in a good environment.

或者

huòzhě or / possibly / maybe / perhaps

> 你说法语或者英语吗?
> Nǐ shuō Fǎyǔ huòzhě Yīngyǔ ma?
> Do you speak French or English?

完成

wánchéng to complete / to accomplish

> 完成你的工作。
> Wánchéng nǐ de gōngzuò.
> Finish your work.

然后 然後

ránhòu then / after that / afterwards

> 对，然后呢?
> Duì, ránhòu ne?
> Yes, and?

经过 經過

jīngguò after / as a result of / to pass / process / course / to go through

> 很多车经过了。
> Hěn duō chē jīngguò le.
> Many cars passed by.

比较 比較

bǐjiào comparatively / relatively / quite / to compare / to contrast / comparison

> 哪个比较贵?
> Nǎge bǐjiào guì?
> Which one is more expensive?

越

yuè the more... the more / generic word for peoples or states of south China or south Asia at different historical periods / to exceed / to surpass / to climb over / to seize / to plunder
huó sound hole of a zither / hole / opening / to pierce / to bore through

> 雨越下越大。
> Yǔ yuè xià yuè dà.
> The rain is getting heavier.

声 聲

shēng sound / classifier for sounds / voice / tone / reputation / noise

> 他说了声再见就走了。
> Tā shuōle shēng zàijiàn jiù zǒule.
> He said farewell and left.

极 極

jí extremely / pole (geography, physics) / utmost / top

放

fàng to put / to place / to release / to free / to let go / to let out / to show (a film) / to play (a recording) / to loosen up / to ease (tension) / to make (more) relaxed / to set off (fireworks)
fǎng to follow / to rely on / to imitate / to reach / to arrive at
fāng to lash boats side by side

> 把他放进去。
> Bǎ tā fàng jìnqù.
> Put him in.

突然

tūrán sudden / abrupt / unexpected

> 我突然想到你。
> Wǒ tūrán xiǎngdào nǐ.
> I'm thinking about you.

咱们 咱們

zánmen we or us (including both the speaker and the person(s) spoken to) / I or me / (in a coaxing or familiar way) you

> 咱们走吧。
> Zánmen zǒu ba.
> Let's go.

变化 變化

biànhuà change / variation / to change / to vary

> 有些东西在变化。
> Yǒuxiē dōngxi zài biànhuà.
> Something is changing.

可是

kěshì but / however / indeed

> 可是太贵了!
> Kěshì tài guìle!
> But it's too expensive!

解决 解決

jiějué to solve / to resolve / to settle (a problem) / to eliminate / to wipe out (an enemy, bandits etc)

> 你应该能解决。
> Nǐ yīnggāi néng jiějué.
> You should be able to manage it.

后来 後來

hòulái afterwards / later / newly arrived

> 你后来还来过这儿吗?
> Nǐ hòulái hái láiguo zhèr ma?
> Have you been here since?

水平

shuǐpíng a standard / a level (of ability, development etc) / horizontal / level

> 我的法语水平不高。
> Wǒ de Fǎyǔ shuǐpíng bù gāo.
> I'm weak in French.

关于 關於

guānyú pertaining to / concerning / with regard to / about / a matter of

> 这有关于你。
> Zhè yǒu guānyú nǐ.
> It concerns you.

讲 講
jiǎng to speak / to explain / to be particular about / to emphasize / speech / as far as sth is concerned / to negotiate / lecture

> 他会讲日语。
> Tā huì jiǎng Rìyǔ.
> He's able to speak Japanese.

常
cháng often / frequently / always / ever / common / general / constant / surname Chang

> 我们不常做。
> Wǒmen bù cháng zuò.
> We don't do it very often.

服务 服務
fúwù service / to serve

> 我能为您服务吗?
> Wǒ néng wèi nín fúwù ma?
> Can I serve you?

当然 當然
dāngrán certainly / of course / without doubt / only natural / as it should be

> 我当然爱你。
> Wǒ dāngrán ài nǐ.
> Of course I love you.

电 電
diàn electricity / electric (bound form) / lightning / phone call or telegram etc / to send via telephone or telegram etc / to get (or give) an electric shock

> 我们没有电。
> Wǒmen méiyǒu diàn.
> We have no electricity.

新闻 新聞
xīnwén news

> 你看新闻吗?
> Nǐ kàn xīnwén ma?
> Do you watch the news?

河
hé river / the Yellow River / the Milky Way / (on restaurant menus) rice noodles 河粉[he2 fen3]

> 他游过了河。
> Tā yóuguole hé.
> He swam across the river.

Part 3

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 別人
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.

Part 4

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 牛頓|牛顿[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 勾当[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?

Part 5

树 樹
shù tree / to set up / to cultivate

他在树下睡觉。
Tā zài shù xià shuìjiào.
He was sleeping under the tree.

检查 檢查
jiǎnchá to examine / to inspect / inspection

医生在检查脚。
Yīshēng zài jiǎnchá jiǎo.
The doctor is examining the foot.

西南
xīnán southwest

明天西南方向会下大雨吗?
Míngtiān xīnán fāngxiàng huì xià dàyǔ ma?
Will it rain heavily in the southwest tomorrow?

最近
zuìjìn recently / nearest / soon

你最近怎样?
Nǐ zuìjìn zěnyàng?
How are you getting along these days?

同意
tóngyì to agree / to consent / to approve

你不同意吗?
Nǐ bù tóngyì ma?
Don't you agree?

关注 關注
guānzhù to pay attention to / to follow sth closely / to follow (on social media) / concern / interest / attention

谢谢您的关注。
Xièxie nín de guānzhù.
Thank you for your attention.

常常
chángcháng frequently / often

他常常上电视。
Tā chángcháng shàng diànshì.
He often appears on TV.

遇到
yùdào to meet / to run into / to come across

你遇到了我。
Nǐ yùdàole wǒ.
You bumped into me.

腿
tuǐ leg

他的腿很长。
Tā de tuǐ hěn cháng.
He has long legs.

欢迎 歡迎
huānyíng to welcome / welcome

中国欢迎你!
Zhōngguó huānyíng nǐ!
Welcome to China!

照
zhào to shine / to illuminate / to take (a photo) / photo / according to / in accordance with / to reflect / to look at (one's reflection) / as before / as requested

照他说的做!
Zhào tā shuō de zuò!
Do as he says.

的话 的話
dehuà if (coming after a conditional clause)

你这样的话我就走了。
Nǐ zhèyàng dehuà wǒ jiù zǒule.
If you're going to be like this, I'll just leave.

太阳 太陽
tàiyang sun / sunlight / sunshine / temple (on the side of the human head) (abbr. for 太陽穴|太阳穴[tai4 yang2 xue2])

太阳出来了。
Tàiyang chūláile.
Sunshine appeared.

年轻 年輕
niánqīng young

他比我年轻。
Tā bǐ wǒ niánqīng.
He's younger than me.

页 頁
yè page / leaf
xié head

这本书少了两页。
Zhè běn shū shǎole liǎng yè.
Two pages are missing from this book.

只是
zhǐshì merely / only / just / nothing but / simply / but / however

她只是个孩子。
Tā zhǐshì gè háizi.
She is no more than a child.

担心 擔心
dānxīn anxious / worried / uneasy / to worry / to be anxious

不要担心它。
Búyào dānxīn tā.
Don't worry about it.

节 節
jié seasonal festival / section / segment / to economize / to save / joint / node / matter; detail / rhythm; beat / moral integrity / chastity / solar term (one of the 24 divisions of the year in the traditional Chinese calendar) / knot (nautical miles per hour) / to abridge; to excerpt / classifier for segments: lessons, train wagons, biblical verses etc
jiē see 節骨眼|节骨眼[jie1 gu5 yan3]

英语是第三节。
Yīngyǔ shì dìsān jié.
English is third period.

网站 網站
wǎngzhàn website

这网站真好!
Zhè wǎngzhàn zhēn hǎo!
This site is amazing!

认真 認真
rènzhēn conscientious / earnest / serious / to take seriously / to take to heart

我是认真的。
Wǒ shì rènzhēn de.
I'm serious.

不久
bùjiǔ not long (after) / before too long / soon / soon after

我希望不久以后你又能好起来。
Wǒ xīwàng bùjiǔ yǐhòu nǐ yòu néng hǎo qǐlai.
I hope you will be quite well again before long.

游客 遊客
yóukè traveler / tourist / guest player

只有游客才这么做。
Zhǐyǒu yóukè cái zhème zuò.
The only people who do this are tourists.

公园 公園
gōngyuán park (for public recreation)

我在公园里走。
Wǒ zài gōngyuán lǐ zǒu.
I'm walking in the park.

习惯 習慣
xíguàn to be used to / habit / custom / usual practice

你会习惯的。
Nǐ huì xíguàn de.
You'll get used to it.

刚刚 剛剛
gānggang just recently / just a moment ago

我刚刚吃完。
Wǒ gānggang chī wán.
I have just finished eating.

不但
bùdàn not only (... but also ...)

室
shì room / family or clan / work unit / grave / scabbard / one of the 28 constellations of Chinese astronomy / surname Shi

你家是几室几厅的?
Nǐ jiā shì jǐ shì jǐ tīng de?
How many bedrooms and living rooms does your home have?

骑 騎
qí to ride (a horse, bike etc) / to sit astride / classifier for saddle horses

jì saddle horse / mounted soldier

昨天我第一次骑了马。
Zuótiān wǒ dìyīcì qíle mǎ.
I rode a horse for the first time yesterday.

老人
lǎorén old man or woman / the elderly / one's aged parents or grandparents

老人坐了下来。
Lǎorén zuòle xiàlai.
The old man sat down.

借
jiè to borrow / (used in combination with 給|给[gei3] or 出[chu1] etc) to lend / (sometimes followed by 著|着[zhe5]) by / with / to make use of / to avail oneself of

也借我用吧!
Yě jiè wǒ yòng ba!
Lend it to me too!

办公室 辦公室
bàngōngshì office / business premises

回办公室去。
Huí bàngōngshì qù.
Go back to the office.

别的 別的
biéde else / other

我想吃别的。
Wǒ xiǎng chī biéde.
I want to eat something else.

东南 東南
dōngnán southeast

超市在公园的东南边。
Chāoshì zài gōngyuán de dōngnán biān.
The supermarket is southeast of the park.

练 練
liàn to train / to practice / to boil and scour raw silk / exercise / white silk / to drill / to perfect (one's skill)

爬
pá to climb / to crawl / to get up or sit up

bà harrow / to harrow

他爬上了富士山。
Tā pá shàng le Fùshì Shān.
He climbed Mt. Fuji.

东方 東方
dōngfāng east / the East / the Orient / two-character surname Dongfang

飞机飞向东方。
Fēijī fēi xiàng dōngfāng.
The plane flew east.

兴趣 興趣
xìngqù interest (desire to know about sth) / interest (thing in which one is interested) / hobby

他还有兴趣吗?
Tā háiyǒu xìngqù ma?
Is he still interested?

病人
bìngrén sick person / patient / invalid

医生检查了病人。
Yīshēng jiǎnchále bìngrén.
The doctor examined the patients.

奇怪
qíguài strange / odd / to marvel / to be baffled

> 我很奇怪吗?
> Wǒ hěn qíguài ma?
> Am I strange or what?

出发 出發
chūfā to set off / to start (on a journey)

> 火车6点出发。
> Huǒchē liù diǎn chūfā.
> The train leaves at 6 o'clock.

放心
fàngxīn to feel relieved / to feel reassured / to be at ease

> 放心，没事的。
> Fàngxīn, méishì de.
> Come on, everything will be all right.

北方
běifāng north / the northern part a country / China north of the Yellow River

> 北方的立夏还不太热吧?
> Běifāng de Lìxià hái bú tài rè ba?
> It's not very hot yet in the north at Lixia, is it?

夏天
xiàtiān summer

> 夏天过去了。
> Xiàtiān guòqù le.
> The summer is over.

校长 校長
xiàozhǎng president / headmaster

> 他一定是校长。
> Tā yídìng shì xiàozhǎng.
> He must be the principal.

鸡 雞
jī chicken / prostitute / fowl

> 我经常吃鸡。
> Wǒ jīngcháng chī jī.
> I often eat chicken.

挺
tǐng quite / very / to stick out (a part of the body) / to (physically) straighten up / straight / erect / to support / to withstand / outstanding / classifier for machine guns

> 天气挺冷的。
> Tiānqì tǐng lěng de.
> It's pretty cold.

南方
nánfāng south / southern direction / southern regions, often referring to areas south of the Yangtze River

> 他飞到南方。
> Tā fēi dào nánfāng.
> He took off to the south.

纸 紙
zhǐ paper / classifier for documents, letters etc

> 我们需要纸。
> Wǒmen xūyào zhǐ.
> We need paper.

试 試
shì to test / to try / examination / test / experiment

> 我试过。
> Wǒ shìguo.
> I've tried that.

方便
fāngbiàn convenient / suitable / to facilitate / to make things easy / to relieve oneself / having money to spare

> 这方便得多了。
> Zhè fāngbiàn de duō le.
> It's much more convenient.

Part 6

公斤
gōngjīn kilogram (kg)

> 他80公斤。
> Tā bāshí gōngjīn.
> He weighs 80 kilos.

大人
dàren adult / grownup / title of respect toward superiors
tàirén diviner official

> 你现在是大人了。
> Nǐ xiànzài shì dàren le.
> You are now an adult.

糖
táng sugar / sweets / candy

> 你用多少糖?
> Nǐ yòng duōshǎo táng?
> How much sugar do you use?

平时 平時
píngshí ordinarily / in normal times / in peacetime

> 今天比平时还忙。
> Jīntiān bǐ píngshí hái máng.
> Today's even busier than normal.

不行
bùxíng won't do / be out of the question / be no good / not work / not be capable / be dying / be on one's last legs

> 他要不行了。
> Tā yào bùxíngle.
> He's on his last legs.

角
jiǎo angle / corner / unit of money equal to 0.1 yuan, or 10 cents (a dime) / horn / horn-shaped
jué role (theater) / to compete / ancient three legged wine vessel / third note of pentatonic scale / surname Jue

> 商店就在这条街的角上。
> Shāngdiàn jiù zài zhè tiáo jiē de jiǎo shàng.
> The shop is right on the corner of this street.

客人
kèrén visitor / guest / customer / client

> 做我的客人吧。
> Zuò wǒ de kèrén ba.
> Be my guest.

查
chá to refer to / to look up (e.g. a word in a dictionary) / to research / to check / to investigate / to examine
zhā surname Zha

> 他查的是什么？
> Tā chá de shì shénme?
> What did he look up?

以外
yǐwài apart from / other than / except for / external / outside of / on the other side of / beyond

> 除了我以外，大家都很忙。
> Chúle wǒ yǐwài, dàjiā dōu hěn máng.
> Everybody is busy except me.

灯 燈
dēng lamp / light / lantern

> 他忘了关灯。
> Tā wàngle guān dēng.
> He forgot to turn off the light.

满意 滿意
mǎnyì satisfied / pleased / to one's satisfaction

> 他们满意了。
> Tāmen mǎnyìle.
> They were satisfied.

到处 到處
dàochù everywhere

> 带我们到处看看。
> Dài wǒmen dàochù kànkan.
> Show us around.

害怕
hàipà to be afraid / to be scared

> 他们害怕了。
> Tāmen hàipàle.
> They were afraid.

大概
dàgài roughly / approximate / about / probably / rough / general idea

> 我大概懂了。
> Wǒ dàgài dǒngle.
> I sort of understand.

养 養
yǎng to raise (animals) / to keep (pets) / to support / to bring up (children) / to give birth

> 我养了只狗。
> Wǒ yǎngle zhǐ gǒu.
> I keep a dog.

关心 關心
guānxīn to be concerned about / to care about

> 他不关心钱。
> Tā bù guānxīn qián.
> He is careless about money.

季节 季節
jìjié season / time of year / period

> 你最喜欢哪个季节？
> Nǐ zuì xǐhuan nǎge jìjié?
> What season do you like the best?

房子
fángzi house / building (single- or two-story) / apartment / room

> 房子漂亮吗？
> Fángzi piàoliang ma?
> Is the house beautiful?

碗
wǎn bowl / cup

> 我们有几个碗？
> Wǒmen yǒu jǐ ge wǎn?
> How many bowls do we have?

打算
dǎsuàn to plan / to intend / plan / intention / to calculate / calculation

> 他打算做什么？
> Tā dǎsuàn zuò shénme?
> What did he plan on doing?

头发 頭髮
tóufa hair (on the head)

> 他有长头发。
> Tā yǒu cháng tóufa.
> He has long hair.

表演
biǎoyǎn play / show / performance / exhibition / to perform / to act / to demonstrate

> 她表演得真好。
> Tā biǎoyǎn de zhēn hǎo.
> Her performance is really good.

地图 地圖
dìtú map

> 你有地图吗？
> Nǐ yǒu dìtú ma?
> Do you have a map?

卡
kǎ card / truck (from "car") / calorie (abbr. for 卡路里[ka3 lu4 li3]) / cassette / to stop / to block / (coll.) slow
qiǎ to be stuck / to be wedged / a clip / a fastener / customs station / a checkpost / to block / to grip tightly with thumb and forefinger

> 我们卡在这儿了。
> Wǒmen kǎ zài zhèr le.
> We're stuck here.

羊
yáng sheep / goat / surname Yang

> 是时候喂羊了。
> Shì shíhou wèi yáng le.
> It's time to feed the sheep.

结婚 結婚

jiéhūn to marry / to get married

> 他们结婚了。
> Tāmen jiéhūnle.
> They got married.

游戏 遊戲

yóuxì game / to play

> 我在玩游戏。
> Wǒ zài wán yóuxì.
> I am playing video games.

搬

bān to move (i.e. relocate oneself) / to move (sth relatively heavy or bulky) / to copy indiscriminately / to shift

> 我们搬了家。
> Wǒmen bānle jiā.
> We've moved.

丢 丟

diū to lose / to throw / to put aside

> 她害怕丢钱。
> Tā hàipà diū qián.
> She's afraid of losing money.

不用

bùyòng need not

> 不用接我。
> Búyòng jiē wǒ.
> There's no need to come and meet me.

热情 熱情

rèqíng cordial / enthusiastic / passionate / passionately / passion

> 他们受到了热情的欢迎。
> Tāmen shòudàole rèqíng de huānyíng.
> They were given a hearty welcome.

经理 經理

jīnglǐ manager / director

> 他是经理吗?
> Tā shì jīnglǐ ma?
> Is he the manager?

牙

yá tooth / ivory

> 我最近想去洗个牙。
> Wǒ zuìjìn xiǎng qù xǐ gè yá.
> Recently, I want to go to brush my teeth.

蓝 藍

lán blue / indigo plant / surname Lan

> 她有双蓝眼睛。
> Tā yǒu shuāng lán yǎnjing.
> She has blue eyes.

报纸 報紙

bàozhǐ newspaper / newsprint

> 我不看报纸。
> Wǒ bú kàn bàozhǐ.
> I don't read the newspapers.

校园 校園

xiàoyuán campus

> 我昨天在校园里遇到了她。
> Wǒ zuótiān zài xiàoyuán lǐ yùdàole tā.
> I met her on campus yesterday.

半天

bàntiān half of the day / a long time / quite a while / midair

> 我等了你半天，你怎么才来?
> Wǒ děng le nǐ bàntiān, nǐ zěnme cái lái?
> I've been waiting for you for ages. Why are you only getting here now?

初中

chūzhōng junior high school (abbr. for 初級中學|初级中学 [chu1 ji2 zhong1 xue2])

> 你的初中离家远不远?
> Nǐ de chūzhōng lí jiā yuǎn bù yuǎn?
> Is your junior high school far from home?

常见 常見

chángjiàn commonly seen / common / to see sth frequently

> 你常见到她吗?
> Nǐ chángjiàn dào tā ma?
> Do you see her often?

差不多

chàbuduō almost / nearly / more or less / about the same / good enough / not bad

> 差不多六点了。
> Chàbùduō liù diǎn le.
> It's almost six o'clock.

辆 輛

liàng classifier for vehicles

> 他买了辆车。
> Tā mǎile liàng chē.
> He bought a car.

刻

kè moment / to carve / to engrave / to cut / quarter (hour) / oppressive / classifier for short time intervals

> 这个杯子上刻着我的名字。
> Zhège bēizi shàng kèzhe wǒ de míngzi.
> My name is engraved on this cup.

小心

xiǎoxīn to be careful / to take care

> 他会小心的。
> Tā huì xiǎoxīn de.
> He'll be careful.

合适 合適

héshì suitable / fitting / appropriate

> 这对我正合适。
> Zhè duì wǒ zhèng héshì.
> That suits me all right.

生气 生氣

shēngqì to get angry / to be furious / vitality / liveliness

> 他要生气了。
> Tā yào shēngqì le.
> He's going to get angry.

忘记 忘記
wàngjì to forget
> 我只想忘记。
> Wǒ zhǐ xiǎng wàngjì.
> I only wanted to forget.

地点 地點
dìdiǎn place / site / location / venue

马上 馬上
mǎshàng at once / right away / immediately / on horseback (i.e. by military force) / on a horse
> 好，马上来！
> Hǎo, mǎshàng lái!
> Okay, I'm coming!

照片
zhàopiàn photograph
> 我有很多照片。
> Wǒ yǒu hěn duō zhàopiān.
> I have a lot of pictures.

常用
chángyòng in common usage
> 这是一个很常用的词。
> Zhè shì yí gè hěn chángyòng de cí.
> This is a very commonly used word.

Part 7

不见 不見
bùjiàn not to see / to be missing / not to meet / to have disappeared
> 很久不见了！
> Hěn jiǔ bújiànle!
> Long time no see!

同事
tóngshì colleague / co-worker
> 你们是同事。
> Nǐmen shì tóngshì.
> You are colleagues.

夫妻
fūqī husband and wife / married couple
> 你们夫妻去过北京吗？
> Nǐmen fūqī qùguo Běijīng ma?
> Have you and your spouse ever been to Beijing?

见面 見面
jiànmiàn to meet / to see each other
> 你们经常见面吗？
> Nǐmen jīngcháng jiànmiàn ma?
> Do you often see each other?

节目 節目
jiémù program / show / item / act / segment / number (on the program of a concert, variety show or cultural event) / a planned activity (in one's schedule)
> 节目已经完了。
> Jiémù yǐjīng wánle.
> The programme is over.

懂得
dǒngde to understand / to know / to comprehend
> 我不懂得游泳。
> Wǒ bù dǒngde yóuyǒng.
> I don't know how to swim.

冰
bīng ice / (of an object or substance) to feel cold / cold / methamphetamine / to chill sth / unfriendly
níng to congeal / to freeze solid
> 它冷得像冰一样。
> Tā lěng de xiàng bīng yíyàng.
> It's as cold as ice.

照顾 照顧
zhàogu to take care of / to attend to / to look after / to show consideration
> 他照顾孩子。
> Tā zhàogu háizi.
> He looked after the baby.

遍
biàn classifier for actions: one time / everywhere / all over
> 写好了要读两遍。
> Xiě hǎole yào dú liǎng biàn.
> Read it twice after writing it.

耳朵
ěrduo ear / handle (on a cup)
> 我长耳朵了。
> Wǒ zhǎng ěrduo le.
> I have ears, you know.

黄色 黃色
huángsè yellow / vulgar / lewd / pornographic
> 我喜欢黄色。
> Wǒ xǐhuan huángsè.
> I like yellow.

节日 節日
jiérì holiday / festival
> 三月三是壮族的节日。
> Sānyuè sān shì Zhuàngzú de jiérì.
> The Third of March is a festival of the Zhuang people.

聪明 聰明
cōngming intelligent / clever / bright / intelligence; understanding / acute (of sight and hearing)
> 他比我聪明。
> Tā bǐ wǒ cōngming.
> He is cleverer than I.

甜
tián sweet / pleasant / endearing / lovely
> 这杯咖啡是甜的。
> Zhè bēi kāfēi shì tián de.
> The coffee is sweet.

刷
shuā to paint / to daub / a brush / to brush / to scrub / to scroll on (a phone) / to grind / to farm (for experience points, equipment, levels etc) / swish / rustle / to remove / to eliminate (from a contest) / to fire (from a job) / to swipe (a card)
shuà pale bluish white (in 刷白) / to select

> 你刷过牙没有？
> Nǐ shuā guò yá méiyǒu?
> Did you brush your teeth?

出生
chūshēng to be born

> 她去年出生。
> Tā qùnián chūshēng.
> She was born last year.

饿 餓
è hungry / to starve (sb)

> 你饿吗？
> Nǐ è ma?
> Are you hungry?

扫 掃
sǎo to sweep away / to wipe out / to get rid of / to sweep (one's eyes etc) over / to scan / to sweep (with a brush or broom)
sào a (large) broom

> 请帮我扫一下地。
> Qǐng bāng wǒ sǎo yíxià de.
> Please help me sweep the floor.

画家 畫家
huàjiā painter

> 画家在公园里画画。
> Huàjiā zài gōngyuán lǐ huàhuà.
> The painter is painting in the park.

园 園
yuán land used for growing plants / site used for public recreation / surname Yuan
wán to pare off the corners / to round off

干净 乾淨
gānjìng clean / neat

> 教室很干净。
> Jiàoshì hěn gānjìng.
> The classroom is clean.

名单 名單
míngdān list of names

> 他的名字不在名单里。
> Tā de míngzi bú zài míngdān lǐ.
> His name is not on the list.

收到
shōudào to receive

> 我收到了您的信。
> Wǒ shōudàole nín de xìn.
> I received your letter.

瘦
shòu thin / to lose weight / (of meat) lean / (of clothing) tight / (of land) unproductive

> 我瘦了一点。
> Wǒ shòule yìdiǎn.
> I've lost a little weight.

复习 復習
fùxí to review / revision

> 我想复习英语。
> Wǒ xiǎng fùxí Yīngyǔ.
> I would like to brush up my English.

屋子
wūzi house / room

> 你有屋子吗？
> Nǐ yǒu wūzi ma?
> Do you have a house?

新鲜 新鮮
xīnxiān fresh (experience, food etc) / freshness / novel / uncommon

> 面包不新鲜。
> Miànbāo bù xīnxiān.
> The bread is not fresh.

运动员 運動員
yùndòngyuán athlete

> 那位运动员终于击进了一球。
> Nà wèi yùndòngyuán zhōngyú jī jìnle yì qiú.
> At the last moment the player was able to hit the ball in.

锻炼 鍛鍊
duànliàn to engage in physical exercise / to work out / to develop one's skills / to train oneself / to toughen / to temper

> 你还锻炼吗？
> Nǐ hái duànliàn ma?
> Do you still work out?

季
jì the last month of a season / fourth or youngest amongst brothers / season / classifier for seasonal crop yields / surname Ji

> 春夏两季，我们常去海边玩。
> Chūn xià liǎng jì, wǒmen cháng qù hǎibiān wán.
> In spring and summer, we often go to the seaside.

饱 飽
bǎo to eat till full / satisfied

> 我吃得很饱。
> Wǒ chī de hěn bǎo.
> My stomach's full.

鞋
xié shoe

> 这鞋不好走。
> Zhè xié bù hǎo zǒu.
> These shoes are uncomfortable to walk in.

图书馆 圖書館
túshūguǎn library
> 我爱图书馆。
> Wǒ ài túshūguǎn.
> I love libraries.

胖
pàng fat / plump
pán healthy / at ease
pàn half of a sacrificial animal / thin flank meat / meat beside the spine / half side
> 他胖起来了。
> Tā pàng qǐlaile.
> He has gotten fat.

作业 作業
zuòyè school assignment / homework / work / task / operation / to operate
> 做你的作业。
> Zuò nǐ de zuòyè.
> Do your homework.

司机 司機
sījī chauffeur / driver
> 他们都不是司机。
> Tāmen dōu bú shì sījī.
> None of them are drivers.

对话 對話
duìhuà to talk (with sb) / dialogue / conversation
> 老师让我们先听这段对话。
> Lǎoshī ràng wǒmen xiān tīng zhè duàn duìhuà.
> The teacher asked us to listen to this dialogue first.

春天
chūntiān spring (season)
> 春天在哪里?
> Chūntiān zài nǎlǐ?
> Where is spring?

喜爱 喜愛
xǐ'ài to like / to love / to be fond of / favorite
> 她特别喜爱音乐。
> Tā tèbié xǐ'ài yīnyuè.
> She especially likes music.

认得 認得
rènde to recognize / to remember sth (or sb) on seeing it / to know
> 你认得它吗?
> Nǐ rènde tā ma?
> Do you recognize it?

刮
guā to shave / to plunder / to scrape / to blow / to extort / to blow (of the wind)
> 外边风刮得很大。
> Wàibian fēng guā de hěn dà.
> The wind is really strong outside.

矮
ǎi short / low / inferior (to) / lower (than)
> 我妹妹比你矮。
> Wǒ mèimei bǐ nǐ ǎi.
> My sister is shorter than you.

开会 開會
kāihuì to hold a meeting / to attend a meeting
> 他正在开会。
> Tā zhèngzài kāihuì.
> He is in conference.

尝 嘗
cháng to taste / to try (food) / to experience / ever / once
> 你要尝尝吗?
> Nǐ yào cháng cháng ma?
> Would you like to try it?

花园 花園
huāyuán garden (for flowers, ornamental plants etc) / (landscaped) park / yard with decorative plants
> 我在花园里玩。
> Wǒ zài huāyuán lǐ wán.
> I'm playing in the garden.

有名
yǒumíng famous / well-known
> 我的妹妹有名。
> Wǒ de mèimei yǒumíng.
> My sister is famous.

外地
wàidì parts of the country other than where one is
> 我在外地生活了很久。
> Wǒ zài wàidì shēnghuóle hěn jiǔ.
> I've lived away from home for a long time.

安静 安靜
ānjìng quiet / peaceful / calm
> 你该安静几天。
> Nǐ gāi ānjìng jǐtiān.
> You must keep quiet for a few days.

冬天
dōngtiān winter
> 冬天快来了。
> Dōngtiān kuài láile.
> Winter is coming on.

外语 外語
wàiyǔ foreign language
> 我喜欢外语。
> Wǒ xǐhuan wàiyǔ.
> I like foreign languages.

Part 8

分开 分開
fēnkāi to separate / to part

难题 難題
nántí difficult problem
> 他解决了难题。
> Tā jiějuéle nántí.
> He solved the difficult problem.

直到
zhídào until
> 他等我直到我来。
> Tā děng wǒ zhídào wǒ lái.
> He waited for me until I arrived.

礼物 禮物
lǐwù gift / present
> 大家都有礼物。
> Dàjiā dōu yǒu lǐwù.
> There is a present for everyone.

名人
míngrén personage / celebrity
> 你现在是名人了。
> Nǐ xiànzài shì míngrén le.
> You're a celebrity now.

叔叔
shūshu father's younger brother / paternal uncle / form of address used by children for a male one generation older
> 让你叔叔想一想。
> Ràng nǐ shūshu xiǎng yì xiǎng.
> Let your uncle think about it.

着急 著急
zháojí to feel a sense of urgency / to be in a hurry / to worry / to feel anxious
> 你不用着急。
> Nǐ búyòng zháojí.
> You don't have to hurry.

伞 傘
sǎn umbrella / parasol
> 我带了伞。
> Wǒ dàile sǎn.
> I've brought my umbrella.

月亮
yuèliang the moon
> 太阳比月亮大。
> Tàiyang bǐ yuèliang dà.
> The sun is larger than the moon.

自行车 自行車
zìxíngchē bicycle / bike
> 你有自行车吗?
> Nǐ yǒu zìxíngchē ma?
> Do you have a bicycle?

练习 練習
liànxí to practice / exercise / drill / practice
> 她在开始练习。
> Tā zài kāishǐ liànxí.
> She's starting to practice.

得分
défēn to score a point (in a competition, test etc) / score / rating / grade
> 坏了，她要得分了。
> Huàile, tā yào défēnle.
> Damn, she's going to score.

留学 留學
liúxué to study abroad
> 我出国留学。
> Wǒ chūguó liúxué.
> I study abroad.

起飞 起飛
qǐfēi to take off / to lift off / (of an enterprise etc) to start to develop rapidly
> 飞机起飞了。
> Fēijī qǐfēile.
> The plane took off.

可爱 可愛
kě'ài adorable / cute / lovely
> 语言好可爱。
> Yǔyán hǎo kě'ài.
> Language is easy to love.

号码 號碼
hàomǎ number
> 把那个号码给我。
> Bǎ nàge hàomǎ gěi wǒ.
> Give me the number.

脏
zāng dirty / filthy / to get (sth) dirty
zàng viscera / organ
> 我看见一条脏狗进了花园。
> Wǒ kànjiàn yìtiáo zāng gǒu jìnle huāyuán.
> I saw a dirty dog enter the garden.

笔记本 筆記本
bǐjìběn notebook (stationery) / laptop / notebook (abbr. for 筆記本電腦|笔记本电脑[bi3 ji4 ben3 dian4 nao3])
> 把笔记本给我。
> Bǎ bǐjìběn gěi wǒ.
> Give me the notebook.

行李
xíngli luggage
> 我的行李丢了。
> Wǒ de xíngli diū le.
> My baggage is missing.

饮料 飲料
yǐnliào drink / beverage
> 我现在想点饮料。
> Wǒ xiànzài xiǎng diǎn yǐnliào.
> I would like to order drinks now.

沙发 沙發
shāfā sofa / first reply to a forum post
> 它在沙发上。
> Tā zài shāfā shàng.
> It's on the sofa.

姐妹
jiěmèi sisters / siblings / sister (school, city etc)

> 我没有姐妹。
> Wǒ méiyǒu jiěmèi.
> I don't have any sisters.

词典 詞典
cídiǎn dictionary

> 这词典不好。
> Zhè cídiǎn bù hǎo.
> This dictionary is no good.

晚会 晚會
wǎnhuì evening party

> 今天晚上学校有一个晚会。
> Jīntiān wǎnshang xuéxiào yǒu yí gè wǎnhuì.
> There's an evening party at school tonight.

聊
liáo to chat / temporarily / for a while / somewhat / slightly / to depend upon

> 咱们聊聊吧!
> Zánmen liáo liáo ba!
> Let's have a chat.

筷子
kuàizi chopsticks

> 筷子怎么用?
> Kuàizi zěnme yòng?
> How do I use chopsticks?

工作日
gōngzuòrì workday / working day / weekday

> 周末的人比工作日多。
> Zhōumò de rén bǐ gōngzuòrì duō.
> There are more people on weekends than on weekdays.

电子书 電子書
diànzǐshū electronic book / e-book / e-book reader

> 我在手机上看电子书。
> Wǒ zài shǒujī shàng kàn diànzǐshū.
> I read e-books on my phone.

斤
jīn catty / weight equal to 500 g / weight equal to 600 g / slightly over 604 g

> 多少钱一斤?
> Duōshǎo qián yì jīn?
> How much for half a kilo?

有用
yǒuyòng useful

> 说英语很有用。
> Shuō Yīngyǔ hěn yǒuyòng.
> Speaking English is useful.

遇见 遇見
yùjiàn to meet

> 我又遇见她了。
> Wǒ yòu yùjiàn tā le.
> I met her again.

一共
yīgòng in total / altogether

> 一共要多少钱?
> Yígòng yào duōshǎo qián?
> How much will it all cost?

最好
zuìhǎo best / had better ... / it would be best to ...

> 你最好回家。
> Nǐ zuìhǎo huíjiā.
> You'd better go home.

箱子
xiāngzi suitcase / chest / box / case / trunk

> 怎么做箱子?
> Zěnme zuò xiāngzi?
> How do you make a box?

秋天
qiūtiān autumn

> 现在是秋天。
> Xiànzài shì qiūtiān.
> It's fall now.

女生
nǚshēng girl / schoolgirl / female student

> 她给了女生一些苹果。
> Tā gěi le nǚshēng yìxiē píngguǒ.
> She gave her some apples.

草地
cǎodì lawn / meadow / sod / turf

> 从草地里出来。
> Cóng cǎodì lǐ chūlái.
> Stay off the grass.

好多
hǎoduō many / quite a lot / much better

> 那里人好多。
> Nàli rén hǎoduō.
> There were so many people.

路边 路邊
lùbiān curb / roadside / wayside

> 路边有一只小狗在睡觉。
> Lùbiān yǒu yìzhī xiǎogǒu zài shuìjiào.
> There is a little dog sleeping by the side of the road.

难过 難過
nánguò to feel sad / to be difficult / to feel unwell

> 你在难过吗?
> Nǐ zài nánguò ma?
> Are you sad?

楼梯 樓梯
lóutī stair / staircase

> 他爬上了楼梯。
> Tā pá shàng le lóutī.
> He climbed the stairs.

啤酒
píjiǔ beer (loanword)

> 你喝啤酒吗?
> Nǐ hē píjiǔ ma?
> Do you drink beer?

宾馆 賓館
bīnguǎn guesthouse / lodge / hotel

> 那是一家宾馆。
> Nà shì yìjiā bīnguǎn.
> That is a hotel.

马路 馬路
mǎlù street / road

> 她过了马路。
> Tā guò le mǎlù.
> She came across the street.

年级 年級
niánjí grade / year (in school, college etc)

> 他比我高一个年级。
> Tā bǐ wǒ gāo yí gè niánjí.
> He is one year ahead of me in school.

周末 週末
zhōumò weekend

> 你周末过得怎么样?
> Nǐ zhōumò guò de zěnmeyàng?
> Did you have a good weekend?

一块儿 一塊兒
yīkuàir together / in the same place

> 我们一块儿吃的。
> Wǒmen yíkuàir chī de.
> We ate together.

假期
jiàqī vacation

> 你需要个假期。
> Nǐ xūyào gè jiàqī.
> You need a vacation.

空调 空調
kōngtiáo air conditioner (including units that have a heating mode) / air conditioning

> 房间有没有空调?
> Fángjiān yǒuméiyǒu kōngtiáo?
> Does the room have air conditioning?

邻居 鄰居
línjū neighbor

> 他是我邻居。
> Tā shì wǒ línjū.
> He's my neighbour.

Part 9

感冒
gǎnmào cold / to catch cold / to be interested in (often used in the negative) / to detest / can't stand

> 她常常感冒。
> Tā chángcháng gǎnmào.
> She caught colds often.

球场 球場
qiúchǎng stadium / sports ground / court / pitch / field / golf course

> 下雨了，球场上没有人。
> Xiàyǔle, qiúchǎng shàng méiyǒu rén.
> It's raining, and there is nobody on the field.

住院
zhùyuàn to stay in hospital / to be hospitalized

> 你妈妈为什么住院了?
> Nǐ māma wèishénme zhùyuàn le?
> Why was your mom hospitalized?

身高
shēngāo height

> 我的身高比你高。
> Wǒ de shēngāo bǐ nǐ gāo.
> My height surpasses yours.

新年
xīnnián New Year

> 新年快到了。
> Xīnnián kuài dàole.
> The new year drew closer.

香蕉
xiāngjiāo banana

> 我在吃香蕉。
> Wǒ zài chī xiāngjiāo.
> I am eating a banana.

电梯 電梯
diàntī elevator / escalator

> 电梯又坏了。
> Diàntī yòu huàile.
> The elevator's out again.

笔记 筆記
bǐjì to take down (in writing) / notes / a type of literature consisting mainly of short sketches

> 你应该做笔记。
> Nǐ yīnggāi zuò bǐjì.
> You should make notes.

渴
kě thirsty
hè backflowing water
jié to dry up (of water) / to be exhausted / to run out / dry / parched

> 我不太渴了。
> Wǒ bú tài kěle.
> I wasn't very thirsty.

留学生 留學生
liúxuéshēng student studying abroad / returned student / foreign student / international student

> 我是义大利留学生。
> Wǒ shì Yìdàlì liúxuéshēng.
> I'm an exchange student from Italy.

开心 開心
kāixīn to feel happy / to rejoice / to have a great time / to make fun of sb

> 玩得开心点!
> Wán de kāixīn diǎn!
> Have fun!

句子
jùzi sentence

> 句子越来越多了。
> Jùzi yuèláiyuè duō le.
> There are more and more sentences.

课本 課本
kèběn textbook

> 这本课本很好。
> Zhè běn kèběn hěn hǎo.
> This is a good textbook.

西瓜
xīguā watermelon

> 我在吃西瓜。
> Wǒ zài chī xīguā.
> I am eating a watermelon.

羽毛球
yǔmáoqiú badminton / shuttlecock

> 他们常在这儿打羽毛球。
> Tāmen cháng zài zhèr dǎ yǔmáoqiú.
> They play badminton here often.

运动会 運動會
yùndònghuì sports competition

> 学校下个星期开运动会。
> Xuéxiào xiàgexīngqī kāi yùndònghuì.
> The school is holding a sports meet next week.

上衣
shàngyī jacket / upper outer garment

> 我觉得是时候洗这件上衣了。
> Wǒ juéde shì shíhou xǐ zhè jiàn shàngyī le.
> I think it's time for me to wash this shirt.

邮件 郵件
yóujiàn email / mail / post

> 我给你发了封邮件。
> Wǒ gěi nǐ fāle fēng yóujiàn.
> I sent you an e-mail.

前年
qiánnián the year before last

> 她是前年去的。
> Tā shì qiánnián qù de.
> She left the year before last.

男生
nánshēng schoolboy / male student / boy / guy (young adult male)

> 他是最高的男生。
> Tā shì zuìgāo de nánshēng.
> He is the tallest boy.

盘子 盤子
pánzi plate / dish / tray

> 我需要盘子。
> Wǒ xūyào pánzi.
> I need a plate.

四季
sìjì four seasons, namely: spring 春[chun1], summer 夏[xia4], autumn 秋[qiu1] and winter 冬[dong1]

> 一年有四季。
> Yì nián yǒu sìjì.
> There are four seasons in one year.

相机 相機
xiàngjī camera (abbr. for 照相機|照相机[zhao4 xiang4 ji1]) / at the opportune moment / as the circumstances allow

> 我的相机坏了。
> Wǒ de xiàngjī huàile.
> Something's wrong with my camera.

路口
lùkǒu crossing / intersection (of roads)

> 你在下一个路口等我，好吗?
> Nǐ zài xià yí gè lùkǒu děng wǒ, hǎo ma?
> Will you wait for me at the next intersection?

网球 網球
wǎngqiú tennis / tennis ball

> 他打了网球。
> Tā dǎle wǎngqiú.
> He played tennis.

小区 小區
xiǎoqū housing estate / community / neighborhood / cell

> 我们小区晚上很安静。
> Wǒmen xiǎoqū wǎnshang hěn ānjìng.
> Our neighborhood is very quiet at night.

洗澡
xǐzǎo to bathe / to take a shower

> 刚开始洗澡。
> Gāng kāishǐ xǐzǎo.
> Just started taking a shower.

好久
hǎojiǔ for a long time

> 那是好久以前。
> Nà shì hǎojiǔ yǐqián.
> That was a long time ago.

开花 開花
kāihuā to bloom / to blossom / to flower / to burst / to split open / to burst with joy / to spring up everywhere / to flourish

> 这种花什么时候开花?
> Zhèzhǒng huā shénme shíhou kāihuā?
> When does this kind of flower bloom?

冰箱
bīngxiāng refrigerator / icebox

> 他们卖了冰箱。
> Tāmen màile bīngxiāng.
> They sold a refrigerator.

打扫 打掃
dǎsǎo to clean / to sweep

> 我不用打扫房间。
> Wǒ búyòng dǎsǎo fángjiān.
> I don't have to clean my room.

难看 難看
nánkàn ugly / unsightly

> 她写的字很难看。
> Tā xiě de zì hěn nánkàn.
> She's got terrible handwriting.

照相
zhàoxiàng to take a photograph

> 我可以帮你照相吗?
> Wǒ kěyǐ bāng nǐ zhàoxiàng ma?
> May I take your picture?

后天 後天
hòutiān the day after tomorrow / life after birth (the period in which one develops through experiences, contrasted with 先天[xian1 tian1]) / acquired (not innate or congenital) / a posteriori

> 请后天来吧。
> Qǐng hòutiān lái ba.
> Please come the day after tomorrow.

大衣
dàyī overcoat / topcoat / cloak

> 那是我的大衣。
> Nà shì wǒ de dàyī.
> That's my coat.

高铁 高鐵
gāotiě high speed rail

> 高铁比火车快多了。
> Gāotiě bǐ huǒchē kuài duō le.
> High-speed rail is much faster than the ordinary train.

动物园 動物園
dòngwùyuán zoo

> 我去了动物园。
> Wǒ qùle dòngwùyuán.
> I went to the zoo.

裙子
qúnzi skirt

> 你的裙子很可爱。
> Nǐ de qúnzi hěn kě'ài.
> Your skirt is very cute.

学期 學期
xuéqī term / semester

> 新的学期开始了。
> Xīn de xuéqī kāishǐle.
> The new school semester has started.

衬衫 襯衫
chènshān shirt / blouse

> 你的衬衫脏了。
> Nǐ de chènshān zāngle.
> Your shirt is stained.

迟到 遲到
chídào to arrive late

> 你总是迟到。
> Nǐ zǒngshì chídào.
> You are always late.

信用卡
xìnyòngkǎ credit card

> 我可以用哪些信用卡?
> Wǒ kěyǐ yòng nǎxiē xìnyòngkǎ?
> Which credit cards can I use?

铅笔 鉛筆
qiānbǐ pencil

> 你有铅笔吗?
> Nǐ yǒu qiānbǐ ma?
> Do you have any pencils?

蛋糕
dàngāo cake

> 妈妈做蛋糕。
> Māma zuò dàngāo.
> Mum is making a cake.

瓶子
píngzi bottle

> 把瓶子打开。
> Bǎ píngzi dǎkāi.
> Open the bottle.

大熊猫 大熊貓
dàxióngmāo giant panda (Ailuropoda melanoleuca)

> 你想去看大熊猫吗?
> Nǐ xiǎng qù kàn dàxióngmāo ma?
> Do you want to go and see the giant pandas?

阿姨
āyí maternal aunt / step-mother / childcare worker / nursemaid / woman of similar age to one's parents (term of address used by child)

> 我阿姨有三个孩子。
> Wǒ āyí yǒu sān gè háizi.
> My aunt has three children.

前天
qiántiān the day before yesterday

> 他前天到北京的。
> Tā qiántiān dào Běijīng de.
> He arrived in Beijing the day before yesterday.

耳机 耳機
ěrjī headphones / earphones / telephone receiver

> 能给我种草个耳机吗?
> Néng gěi wǒ zhòngcǎo gè ěrjī ma?
> Can you recommend a good pair of earphones to me?

请客 請客
qǐngkè to give a dinner party / to entertain guests / to invite to dinner

> 晚饭我请客。
> Wǎnfàn wǒ qǐngkè.
> I'll treat you to dinner.

Part 10

过节 過節
guòjié to celebrate a festival / after the celebrations (i.e. once the festival is over)

> 你们那里怎么过节?
> Nǐmen nàli zěnme guòjié?
> How do you celebrate the festival where you are?

体育馆 體育館
tǐyùguǎn gym / gymnasium / stadium

> 他去过体育馆。
> Tā qùguo tǐyùguǎn.
> He's been to the stadium.

发烧 發燒
fāshāo to have a high temperature (from illness) / to have a fever / to be fascinated with / to obsess over / flourishing / thriving / popular

> 你发烧了吗?
> Nǐ fāshāole ma?
> Do you have a fever?

拍照
pāizhào to take a picture

> 我喜欢拍照。
> Wǒ xǐhuan pāizhào.
> I enjoy taking pictures.

做客
zuòkè to be a guest or visitor

> 她常来我这做客。
> Tā cháng lái wǒ zhè zuòkè.
> She often comes over to my place.

字典
zìdiǎn dictionary / Chinese character dictionary (containing entries for single characters, contrasted with a 詞典|词典[ci2 dian3], which has entries for words of one or more characters)

> 你有字典吗?
> Nǐ yǒu zìdiǎn ma?
> Do you have a dictionary?

护照 護照
hùzhào passport

> 去拿你的护照。
> Qù ná nǐ de hùzhào.
> Go get your passport.

搬家
bānjiā to move house / to relocate / to remove (sth)

> 我们去年搬家了。
> Wǒmen qùnián bānjiāle.
> We moved house last year.

班级 班級
bānjí class (group of students) / grade (in school)

> 新的班级怎么样?
> Xīn de bānjí zěnmeyàng?
> How is your new class?

请假 請假
qǐngjià to request leave of absence

> 他刚请假走了。
> Tā gāng qǐngjià zǒule.
> He's just gone on leave.

休假
xiūjià to go on vacation / to have a holiday / to take leave

> 我明天下午休假。
> Wǒ míngtiān xiàwǔ xiūjià.
> I am taking tomorrow afternoon off.

银行卡 銀行卡
yínhángkǎ bank card

> 我想办一张银行卡。
> Wǒ xiǎng bàn yì zhāng yínhángkǎ.
> I'd like to get a bank card.

洗衣机 洗衣機
xǐyījī washing machine / washer

> 告诉我洗衣机怎么用。
> Gàosu wǒ xǐyījī zěnme yòng.
> Tell me how to use the washing machine.

放假
fàngjià to have a holiday or vacation

> 现在学生在放假。
> Xiànzài xuésheng zài fàngjià.
> The students are currently on holiday.

菜单 菜單
càidān menu

> 请给我菜单。
> Qǐng gěi wǒ càidān.
> Please show me the menu.

出院
chūyuàn to leave hospital / to be discharged from hospital

> 你妈妈什么时候出院?
> Nǐ māma shénme shíhou chūyuàn?
> When is your mom leaving the hospital?

放学 放學
fàngxué to dismiss students at the end of the school day

> 什么时候放学?
> Shénme shíhou fàngxué?
> When is school over?

黑板
hēibǎn blackboard

> 去黑板那儿。
> Qù hēibǎn nàr.
> Go to the blackboard.

卫生间 衛生間
wèishēngjiān bathroom / toilet / WC

> 卫生间的灯坏了。
> Wèishēngjiān de dēng huàile.
> The light in the bathroom is broken.

爱人 愛人
àiren spouse (PRC) / lover (non-PRC)

难听 難聽

nántīng unpleasant to hear / coarse / vulgar / offensive / shameful

> 他唱得太难听了，别听了。
> Tā chàng de tài nántīngle, bié tīngle.
> He sings so badly, so let's stop listening.

矿泉水 礦泉水

kuàngquánshuǐ mineral water

> 冰箱里还有矿泉水吗？
> Bīngxiāng lǐ háiyǒu kuàngquánshuǐ ma?
> Is there still mineral water in the fridge?

短裤 短褲

duǎnkù short pants / shorts

> 你的短裤是在哪儿买的？
> Nǐ de duǎnkù shì zài nǎr mǎi de?
> Where did you buy your shorts?

怎么办 怎麼辦

zěnmebàn what's to be done

> 我该怎么办？
> Wǒ gāi zěnmebàn?
> What should I do?

方便面 方便麵

fāngbiànmiàn instant noodles

> 方便面里加个鸡蛋吧。
> Fāngbiànmiàn lǐjiā gè jīdàn ba.
> Add an egg to the instant noodles.

关机 關機

guānjī to turn off (a machine or device) / to finish shooting a film

开机 開機

kāijī to start an engine / to boot up (a computer) / to press Ctrl-Alt-Delete / to begin shooting a film or TV show

> 你的电脑怎么不开机了？
> Nǐ de diànnǎo zěnme bù kāijī le?
> Why won't your computer start up anymore?

雨衣

yǔyī raincoat

> 您最好穿一件雨衣。
> Nín zuìhǎo chuān yí jiàn yǔyī.
> You had better put on a raincoat.

课文 課文

kèwén text

> 请读一下这课课文。
> Qǐng dú yíxià zhè kè kèwén.
> Please read this lesson's text.

勺子

sháozi spoon / ladle

> 把勺子给我。
> Bǎ sháozi gěi wǒ.
> Give me the spoon.

邮箱 郵箱

yóuxiāng mailbox / post office box / email / email inbox

> 邮箱在哪里？
> Yóuxiāng zài nǎlǐ?
> Where is the mailbox?

牙刷

yáshuā toothbrush

> 哪把是我的牙刷？
> Nǎ bǎ shì wǒ de yáshuā?
> Which one is my toothbrush?

凉快 涼快

liángkuai pleasantly cool (weather etc) / to cool oneself / to cool off / (slang) (of clothing) scanty / revealing / to stay out of it / to butt out

> 今天很凉快。
> Jīntiān hěn liángkuai.
> It's cool today.

晚点 晚點

wǎndiǎn later / a bit later / late / delayed / behind schedule / light dinner

> 晚点去吧。
> Wǎndiǎn qù ba.
> Why don't you leave a bit later?

冰激凌

bīngjīlíng ice cream

> 我们没有冰激凌。
> Wǒmen méiyǒu bīngjīlíng.
> We don't have any ice.

感兴趣 感興趣

gǎnxìngqù to be interested (in sth)

> 我对书感兴趣。
> Wǒ duì shū gǎnxìngqù.
> I am interested in books.

红绿灯 紅綠燈

hónglǜdēng traffic light / traffic signal

> 红绿灯变成绿色了。
> Hónglǜdēng biànchéng lǜsè le.
> The traffic light turned green.

后年 後年

hòunián the year after next

外卖 外賣

wàimài to provide a takeout or home delivery meal / takeout (business) / takeout (meal)

> 外卖到了，你去开一下门。
> Wàimài dàole, nǐ qù kāi yíxià mén.
> The takeout is here, so please go open the door.

检票 檢票

jiǎnpiào to inspect a ticket / to examine a ballot

> 你们在哪儿检票？
> Nǐmen zài nǎr jiǎnpiào?
> Where do they check tickets?

聊天儿 聊天兒

liáotiānr to chat