CHINESE BOOST

HSK 4 Chinese vocabulary list, part 1

50 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 45 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

HSK 4 Chinese vocabulary list, part 1 on the web
The same words as a CSV, for Anki or a spreadsheet
A free account, which keeps 简体 or 繁體, pinyin or 注音 and the rest of how you read Chinese on every device

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Words

与 與

yǔ with / from (marking the other participant in an interaction, comparison, or contrast, e.g. 與他握手|与他握手[yu3 ta1 wo4 shou3] "shake hands with him", 與去年不同|与去年不同[yu3 qu4 nian2 bu4 tong2] "different from last year") / and / together with (linking parallel nouns, verbs, or phrases) / to give / to grant / to bestow / to associate with / to be on friendly terms with / to help / to approve of / to wait for / to stay for (of time)
yù to take part in
yú particle indicating a question or exclamation

> 没人与他一起玩。
> Méi rén yǔ tā yìqǐ wán.
> He has no one to play with.

而

ér (indicates causal relation) / but (not) / yet (not) / (indicates contrast) / and / as well as / (links an adverbial phrase to its verb) / and so / (indicates change of state)

> 他们分道而行。
> Tāmen fēn dào ér xíng.
> They went their separate ways.

之

zhī (possessive particle, literary equivalent of 的[de5]) / him / her / it / syllable-filling particle (no meaning) / subordinating particle (between subject and predicate) / to go to / to go / this / that

> 他们认为他是太阳之子。
> Tāmen rènwéi tā shì tàiyang zhī zǐ.
> They thought he was the son of the Sun.

道

dào classifier for long thin things (rivers, cracks, shadows etc), barriers (walls, doors etc), questions (in an exam etc), commands, courses in a meal, steps in a process / road / path / to say (introducing a direct quotation, as in a novel) / way / reason / principle / the Way / the Dao / a skill / an art / a specialization / to express / to extend (polite words) / circuit (administrative division)
dǎo to lead / to guide / to clear a channel / to dredge

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将 將

jiāng will / shall / (introduces object of main verb, used in the same way as 把[ba3]) / nearly / only just enough / to checkmate / to put in check / to recuperate / to take care of one's health / to use / to take / just a short while ago / to challenge / to goad someone / and also / moreover / surname Jiang / to support / to help along / to assist / to carry out / to do / to conduct
jiàng a general / to command / to lead / capable person / able man / general (on the black side, equivalent to a king in Western chess)
qiāng to desire / to invite / to request

> 她将会工作。
> Tā jiāng huì gōngzuò.
> She will work.

并

bìng at all / and / furthermore / also / together with / to combine / to join / to merge / to stand side by side / to be abreast / simultaneously / to combine / to amalgamate / even / including
bīng short name for Taiyuan 太原[Tai4 yuan2]

> 这并不容易。
> Zhè bìng bù róngyì.
> It's not easy.

由

yóu by / via / through / it is for ... to ... / from / because of / due to / to follow

> 由你来决定。
> Yóu nǐ lái juédìng.
> It is up to you.

已

yǐ already / then / afterwards / to stop / too / excessively

> 问题已解决。
> Wèntí yǐ jiějué.
> The problem's been solved.

使

shǐ to make / to cause / to enable / to use / to employ / to send / to instruct sb to do sth / envoy / messenger / if / supposing that

却 卻

què but / yet / however / while / nevertheless / even though / to go back / to retreat / to decline

> 却没有人要听。
> Què méiyǒu rén yào tīng.
> But no one wanted to hear it.

进行 進行

jìnxíng to proceed / to be in progress / to be underway / to carry out / to conduct (an investigation or discussion etc) / to be on the march / to advance

> 你的工作进行得怎么样?
> Nǐ de gōngzuò jìnxíng de zěnmeyàng?
> How is your work coming along?

内 內

nèi within / inside / inner / internal / interior / inner chamber / imperial palace
nà to receive / to hand in / to befriend / fat / plump
róu to trample

> 他跑进房间内。
> Tā pǎo jìn fángjiān nèi.
> He ran into the room.

经济 經濟

jīngjì economy / economic / to govern the state and aid the people

> 经济怎么样?
> Jīngjì zěnmeyàng?
> How is the economy?

各

gè each / every / surname Ge
gě peculiar / odd (derogatory)

> 请每种各给我三个。
> Qǐng měi zhǒng gè gěi wǒ sān gè.
> Please give me three of each kind.

社会 社會

shèhuì society

> 社会在变化。
> Shèhuì zài biànhuà.
> Society is changing.

当

dāng to be / to act as / manage / when / during / just at (a time or place) / on the spot / right / just at / ought / should / match equally / equal / same / in front of / facing / before (a group) / withstand / obstruct / dong / ding dong (bell)
dàng to replace / to regard as / to think / to be equivalent to / to pawn / pawned item / suitable / adequate / fitting / proper / at or in the very same... / to fail (a student)

> 你要当妈了。
> Nǐ yào dāng mā le.
> You're going to be a mommy.

无 無

wú not to have / no / none / to lack / un- / -less / not / do not / let there be no
mó used in 南无 nāmó (Buddhist invocation)

> 我无家可回。
> Wǒ wú jiā kě huí.
> I have no home to return to.

此

cǐ this / these

> 你对此不高兴吗?
> Nǐ duì cǐ bù gāoxìng ma?
> Aren't you happy about this?

技术 技術

jìshù technology / technique / skill

> 除了语言，我也对技术感兴趣。
> Chúle yǔyán, wǒ yě duì jìshù gǎnxìngqù.
> Apart from languages, I'm also interested in technology.

成为 成為

chéngwéi to become / to turn into

> 你想成为什么?
> Nǐ xiǎng chéngwéi shénme?
> What do you want to be?

通过 通過

tōngguò to pass (a test) / by means of / through / via / to adopt (a resolution) / to pass (legislation) / to pass through / to get through

> 您不可通过。
> Nín bùkě tōngguò.
> You shall not pass.

研究

yánjiū to research / to look into / research / a study / expertise / well versed (in 有研究)

> 他研究了十年。
> Tā yánjiūle shínián.
> He studied for ten years.

其中

qízhōng among / in / included among these

> 你也是其中一个吧!
> Nǐ yě shì qízhōng yí gè ba!
> You're one of them too, aren't you?!

自

zì self / oneself / naturally / as a matter of course / from / since

情况 情況

qíngkuàng circumstances / state of affairs / situation

> 这得看情况。
> Zhè de kàn qíngkuàng.
> It depends on the context.

同时 同時

tóngshí at the same time / simultaneously

> 大家别同时说。
> Dàjiā bié tóngshí shuō.
> Don't all speak at the same time.

由于 由於

yóuyú due to / as a result of / thanks to / owing to / since / because

死

sǐ to die / extremely / inflexible / rigid / damned / impassable / uncrossable

> 你死过吗?
> Nǐ sǐguo ma?
> Oh, so you've died before?

省
shěng provincial capital / province / to save / to economize / to be frugal / to omit / to delete / to leave out / a ministry (of the Japanese government)
xǐng to reflect (on one's conduct) / to come to realize / to pay a visit (to one's parents or elders) / to scrutinize

> 你省了我好多时间。
> Nǐ shěng le wǒ hǎoduō shíjiān.
> You just saved me a lot of time.

学院 學院
xuéyuàn college / educational institute / school / faculty

> 他们学院的老师都很年轻。
> Tāmen xuéyuàn de lǎoshī dōu hěn niánqīng.
> The teachers in their faculty are all very young.

作为 作為
zuòwéi as (in the capacity of) / qua / one's conduct / deed / activity / accomplishment / achievement / to view as / to look upon (sth as) / to take sth to be / to act as

部分
bùfen part / portion / piece

> 那是我最喜欢的部分。
> Nà shì wǒ zuì xǐhuan de bùfen.
> That's the part I liked best.

约 約
yuē approximately / pact / treaty / to make an appointment / to invite / to economize / to restrict / to reduce (a fraction) / concise
yāo to weigh in a balance or on a scale
yào essentials / key point

> 我们约的是今天还是明天?
> Wǒmen yuē de shì jīntiān háishi míngtiān?
> Is our appointment today or tomorrow?

活动 活動
huódòng activity / event / (political) campaign / (military) maneuver / to exercise / to move about / to work out / (volcanic, seismic, economic etc) activity / shaky / unsteady / loose (tooth etc) / movable / flexible / liquid (capital etc) / to use personal influence, connections, bribes etc

> 他喜欢体育活动。
> Tā xǐhuan tǐyù huódòng.
> He loves sports events.

管理
guǎnlǐ management / administration / to supervise / to manage / to administer

> 网站的管理者很忙。
> Wǎngzhàn de guǎnlǐzhě hěn máng.
> The website manager is very busy.

方面
fāngmiàn respect / aspect / field / side

> 你想找哪个方面的工作?
> Nǐ xiǎng zhǎo nǎge fāngmiàn de gōngzuò?
> What kind of job are you looking for?

市场 市場
shìchǎng market / marketplace / market / bazaar

> 我要去市场。
> Wǒ yào qù shìchǎng.
> I will go to the market.

出现 出現
chūxiàn to appear / to arise / to emerge / to show up

> 她没有出现。
> Tā méiyǒu chūxiàn.
> She did not turn up.

许多 許多
xǔduō many / a lot of / much

> 你有许多书。
> Nǐ yǒu xǔduō shū.
> You have many books.

之间 之間
zhījiān between / among / amid / (used after certain bisyllabic words to form expressions indicating a short period of time, e.g. 彈指之間|弹指之间[tan2 zhi3 zhi1 jian1])

> 在两者之间做选择。
> Zài liǎngzhě zhījiān zuò xuǎnzé.
> Choose between the two.

心
xīn heart / mind / intention / center / core

> 我不懂你的心。
> Wǒ bù dǒng nǐ de xīn.
> I don't understand your mind.

区 區
qū area / region / district / distinguish / small
ōu surname Ou

> 我住在这区。
> Wǒ zhù zài zhè qū.
> I live in this place.

记者 記者
jìzhě reporter / journalist

> 你是个记者。
> Nǐ shì gè jìzhě.
> You're a reporter.

国际 國際
guójì international

> 英语是国际语言。
> Yīngyǔ shì guójì yǔyán.
> English is an international language.

规定 規定
guīdìng to stipulate / to specify / to prescribe / to fix (a price) / to set (a quota) / regulations / rules / provisions / stipulations

> 办卡有什么规定吗?
> Bàn kǎ yǒu shénme guīdìng ma?
> Are there any rules for getting a card?

法律
fǎlǜ law

> 法律很清楚。
> Fǎlǜ hěn qīngchu.
> The law is quite clear.

使用

shǐyòng to use / to employ / to apply / to make use of

> 我使用这个。
> Wǒ shǐyòng zhège.
> I use this.

教育

jiàoyù education / to educate / to teach

> 百年树人，教育不能急。
> Bǎiniánshùrén, jiàoyù bùnéng jí.
> Raising people takes many years, so education can't be rushed.

者

zhě (after a verb or adjective) one who (is) ... / person involved in ... / -er / -ist / this / (used after a number or 後|后[hou4] or 前[qian2] to refer to sth mentioned previously) / (used after a term, to mark a pause before defining the term) / (used at the end of a command)

> 网站的管理者很忙。
> Wǎngzhàn de guǎnlǐzhě hěn máng.
> The website manager is very busy.

法

fǎ law / way / France / method / French / dharma / farad (abbr. for 法拉[fa3 la1]) / to emulate / the Legalists