CHINESE BOOST

HSK 4 Chinese vocabulary list

989 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 941 of them with an example sentence. Every word here links to its entry on the site.

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HSK 4 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

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

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

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. 弹指之間|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

Part 2

连 連
lián (used with 也[ye3], 都[dou1] etc) even / to link / to join / to connect / continuously / in succession / including / company (military) / surname Lian

> 我连想都没想。
> Wǒ lián xiǎng dōu méi xiǎng.
> I didn't even think of it.

因此
yīncǐ thus / consequently / as a result

> 因此，天气一点也不热。
> Yīncǐ, tiānqì yìdiǎn yě bú rè.
> So, it isn't hot at all.

共
gòng common / total / together / general / to share / altogether

> 你共住一个房间吗?
> Nǐ gòng zhù yí gè fángjiān ma?
> Do you share a room?

另
lìng other / another / separate / separately

> 我另有计划。
> Wǒ lìng yǒu jìhuà.
> I made other plans.

生
shēng to grow / to give birth / to produce / to be born / to arise / to occur / to get angry (as in 生气) / raw / uncooked / unprocessed / to live / to be alive / life / student / person engaged in a field / to light (a fire) / means of livelihood / life / lifetime / unfamiliar / strange / male role in traditional opera / in a forced manner (as in 生拉硬拽[sheng1 la1 ying4 zhuai4]) / very / intensely (as in 生疼[sheng1 teng2])

> 他生在希腊。
> Tā shēng zài Xīlà.
> He was born in Greece.

各种 各種
gèzhǒng every kind of / all kinds of / various

> 各种人住在东京。
> Gèzhǒng rén zhù zài Dōngjīng.
> All sorts of people live in Tokyo.

全
quán all / every / whole / entire / complete / surname Quan

> 你全做错了!
> Nǐ quán zuò cuòle!
> You have done it totally incorrect!

提出
tíchū to raise (an issue) / to propose / to put forward / to suggest / to post (on a website) / to withdraw (cash)

> 你能提出解决问题的方法吗?
> Nǐ néng tíchū jiějué wèntí de fāngfǎ ma?
> Could you possibly suggest a way to solve the problem?

作用
zuòyòng to act on / to affect / action / function / activity / impact / result / effect / purpose / intent / -ation, -tion etc, as in 抑制作用[yi4 zhi4 zuo4 yong4], inhibition

倒
dào to pour out / to tip out / to dump / contrary to what one might expect / but / yet / to go backward / inverted / upside down / reversed / to invert / to place upside down or frontside back
dǎo to fall / to collapse / to lie horizontally / to fail / to go bankrupt / to move around / to overthrow / to resell at a profit / to change (trains or buses)

> 树倒在了地上。
> Shù dào zài le dìshang.
> The tree fell to the ground.

职业 職業
zhíyè occupation / profession / vocation / professional

> 他的职业是医生。
> Tā de zhíyè shì yīshēng.
> He is a doctor by profession.

世纪 世紀
shìjì century

> 2001年是21世纪的开始。
> Èr líng líng yī nián shì èrshíyí shìjì de kāishǐ.
> 2001 is the year when the 21st century begins.

按
àn according to / in the light of / to press / to push / to make a comment / to control / to restrain / to keep one's hand on / to leave aside or shelve / to check or refer to

> 按我说的做。
> Àn wǒ shuō de zuò.
> Do as I say.

之后 之後
zhīhòu after / behind / (at the beginning of a sentence) afterwards / since then

> 他十分钟之后来。
> Tā shí fēnzhōng zhīhòu lái.
> He came after ten minutes.

民族
mínzú nationality / ethnic group

> 中国有56个民族。
> Zhōngguó yǒu wǔshíliù gè mínzú.
> There are 56 ethnic groups in China.

基本
jīběn basic / fundamental / main / elementary

> 这些都是基本问题。
> Zhèxiē dōu shì jīběn wèntí.
> These are fundamental questions.

增长 增長
zēngzhǎng to grow / to increase

自然
zìrán natural / naturally / nature

> 说法语对他来说很自然。
> Shuō Fǎyǔ duì tā lái shuō hěn zìrán.
> It comes natural to him to speak French.

入
rù to enter / to go into / to join / to become a member of / to conform to (as in 入時|入时[ru4 shi2]) / (on product packaging, after {number n} + {classifier}) containing (n pieces) (from Japanese 入 "iri")

城
chéng town / city walls / city

人员 人員
rényuán staff / crew / personnel

> 新人员什么时候来上班?
> Xīn rényuán shénme shíhou lái shàngbān?
> When do the new personnel start work?

计划 計劃
jìhuà plan / project / program / to plan / to map out

> 你有计划吗?
> Nǐ yǒu jìhuà ma?
> Do you have a plan?

产生 產生
chǎnshēng to arise / to come into being / to come about / to give rise to / to bring into being / to bring about / to produce / to engender / to generate

表示
biǎoshì to express / to state / to show / to indicate / to signify / to show / expression / manifestation

> 他表示他非常高兴。
> Tā biǎoshì tā fēicháng gāoxìng.
> He said he was very happy.

当时 當時
dāngshí then / at that time
dàngshí immediately / right then

> 他当时很累。
> Tā dāngshí hěn lèi.
> He was tired then.

能力
nénglì capability / ability

> 他没有能力买新车。
> Tā méiyǒu nénglì mǎi xīn chē.
> He can't afford to buy a new car.

仍
réng still / yet / to remain / frequently / often

> 它仍可能会发生。
> Tā réng kěnéng huì fāshēng.
> It still could happen.

基础 基礎
jīchǔ base / foundation / basis / basic / fundamental

进入 進入
jìnrù to enter / to go into / to join

> 不要进入我的房间。
> Búyào jìnrù wǒ de fángjiān.
> Don't come into my room.

目前
mùqián at the present time / currently

> 他目前住在巴黎。
> Tā mùqián zhù zài Bālí.
> He is now staying in Paris.

对于 對於
duìyú regarding / as far as (sth) is concerned / with regard to

> 对于他的工作我很满意。
> Duìyú tā de gōngzuò wǒ hěn mǎnyì.
> I am pleased with his work.

过程 過程
guòchéng course of events / process

> 学游泳的过程很有意思。
> Xué yóuyǒng de guòchéng hěn yǒuyìsi.
> The process of learning to swim is a lot of fun.

举行 舉行
jǔxíng to hold (a meeting, ceremony etc)

> 会议将在东京举行。
> Huìyì jiāng zài Dōngjīng jǔxíng.
> The conference is to be held in Tokyo.

气 氣

qì to make angry / to annoy / to get angry / gas / air / smell / weather / vital energy / qi

> 啤酒没气了。
> Píjiǔ méi qì le.
> The beer is stale.

单位 單位

dānwèi unit (of measure) / work unit (place of employment, esp. in the PRC prior to economic reform) / unit (group of people as a whole)

> 在我的单位，我是最年轻的。
> Zài wǒ de dānwèi, wǒ shì zuì niánqīng de.
> I'm the youngest in my department.

所有

suǒyǒu all / to have / to possess / to own

> 所有鸟都会飞吗？
> Suǒyǒu niǎo dōu huì fēi ma?
> Can all birds fly?

不过 不過

bùguò but / however / only / merely / no more than / cannot be more (after adjectival) / anyway (to get back to a previous topic)

> 我不过生日。
> Wǒ búguò shēngrì.
> I don't celebrate my birthday.

强 強

qiáng strong / powerful / vigorous / violent / better / superior to / eager to excel / ambitious / by force / forcibly / slightly more than / best in their category, e.g. see 百強|百强[bai3 qiang2] / surname Qiang
qiǎng to force / to compel / to strive / to make an effort
jiàng stubborn / unyielding

> 你的学习能力很强。
> Nǐ de xuéxí nénglì hěn qiáng.
> You have a strong ability to learn.

条件 條件

tiáojiàn condition / circumstance / term / factor / requirement / prerequisite / qualification / situation / state / condition

> 我有两个条件。
> Wǒ yǒu liǎng gè tiáojiàn.
> I have two conditions.

既

jì both... (and...) / since / already / to be exhausted / to end / to finish

> 她既学越语又学英语。
> Tā jì xué yuè yǔ yòu xué Yīngyǔ.
> She is learning both Vietnamese and English.

台

tái stage / platform / broadcasting station / desk / table / counter / government office (ancient) / observatory / support / terrace / stand / surname Tai / you (in letters) / station / classifier for vehicles or machines / typhoon / Taiwan (abbr.) / Taiwan (abbr.)
tāi used in place names
yí I / my / what / why / pleased / happy

> 我爱这台车。
> Wǒ ài zhè tái chē.
> I love this car.

美

měi beautiful / very satisfactory / good / to be pleased with oneself / USA (abbr. for 美國|美国[Mei3 guo2]) / the Americas (abbr. for 美洲[Mei3 zhou1]) / to beautify

> 这些树很美。
> Zhèxiē shù hěn měi.
> These trees are beautiful.

提供

tígōng to offer / to supply / to provide / to furnish

> 他向我们提供了帮助。
> Tā xiàng wǒmen tígōngle bāngzhù.
> He offered his help to us.

方式

fāngshì way / method / manner / mode / pattern (of behavior etc)

> 换种方式说。
> Huàn zhǒng fāngshì shuō.
> Say it in another way.

部门 部門

bùmén department / branch / section / division

> 在我的部门里有七男四女。
> Zài wǒ de bùmén lǐ yǒu qī nán sì nǚ.
> There are seven men and four women in my section.

十分

shífēn very / completely / utterly / extremely / absolutely / hundred percent / to divide into ten equal parts

> 她十分漂亮。
> Tā shífēn piàoliang.
> She's very beautiful.

一切

yīqiè everything / every / all

> 一切都在变。
> Yíqiè dōu zài biàn.
> Everything's changing.

专业 專業

zhuānyè specialty / specialized field / main field of study (at university) / major / professional

> 那样很不专业。
> Nàyàng hěn bù zhuānyè.
> That was unprofessional.

增加
zēngjiā to raise / to increase

> 下个月雨量会增加吗?
> Xiàgeyuè yǔliàng huì zēngjiā ma?
> Will the rainfall increase next month?

获得 獲得
huòdé to obtain / to receive / to get

> 你获得的比我多。
> Nǐ huòdé de bǐ wǒ duō.
> You obtained more than me.

Part 3

定
dìng to fix / to set / to make definite / definitely / to subscribe to (a newspaper etc) / to book (tickets etc) / to order (goods etc) / to congeal / to coagulate

> 你定时间我就到那里。
> Nǐ dìng shíjiān wǒ jiù dào nàli.
> Just name a time and I'll be there.

表现 表現
biǎoxiàn to show / to display / to manifest / expression / manifestation / show / display / performance (at work etc) / behaviour / to show off

> 他在学校的表现很好。
> Tā zài xuéxiào de biǎoxiàn hěn hǎo.
> He is doing very well at school.

身
shēn pregnant / life / personally / the main part of a structure or body / one's morality and conduct / body / oneself / classifier for sets of clothes: suit, twinset / Kangxi radical 158

> 他们转过身。
> Tāmen zhuǎnguo shēn.
> They turned around.

重
zhòng heavy / weight / serious / dignified / to attach importance to
chóng again / re- / to repeat / repetition / classifier: layer

> 你不比我重。
> Nǐ bù bǐ wǒ zhòng.
> You don't weigh more than me.

科技
kējì science and technology

> 现在的科技发展得真快!
> Xiànzài de kējì fāzhǎn de zhēn kuài!
> Science and technology are developing so fast these days!

完全
wánquán totally / entirely / complete / whole

> 他完全错了。
> Tā wánquán cuòle.
> He was completely wrong.

低
dī low / beneath / to lower (one's head) / to let droop / to hang down / to incline

> 你会讲低地德语吗?
> Nǐ huì jiǎng dī dì Déyǔ ma?
> Can you speak Low German?

达到 達到
dádào to reach / to achieve / to attain

> 她达到了目标。
> Tā dádàole mùbiāo.
> She has achieved her goals.

内容 內容
nèiróng content / substance / details

> 信的内容是什么?
> Xìn de nèiróng shì shénme?
> What is the letter about?

甚至
shènzhì even / so much so that

> 我甚至不想试试。
> Wǒ shènzhì bùxiǎng shì shì.
> I don't even want to try it.

任务 任務
rènwu mission / assignment / task / duty / role

> 谁选你来做这个任务?
> Shéi xuǎn nǐ lái zuò zhège rènwu?
> Who picked you for this mission?

原来 原來
yuánlái so, actually, as it turns out / original / former / originally / formerly / at first

> 原来你是这样想的。
> Yuánlái nǐ shì zhèyàng xiǎng de.
> Ah, so that is your thinking!

不断 不斷
bùduàn unceasing / uninterrupted / continuous / constant

> 她不断在房间里走来走去。
> Tā búduàn zài fángjiān lǐ zǒu lái zǒu qù.
> She kept walking about the room.

直接
zhíjiē direct (opposite: indirect 間接|间接[jian4 jie1]) / straightforward / immediate

> 他说话很直接。
> Tā shuōhuà hěn zhíjiē.
> He's very straightforward.

继续 繼續
jìxù to continue / to proceed with / to go on with

> 他们继续走。
> Tāmen jìxù zǒu.
> They kept on walking.

任何
rènhé any / whatever / whichever

> 您没有任何钱。
> Nín méiyǒu rènhé qián.
> You don't have any money.

能够 能夠

nénggòu to be capable of / to be able to / can

> 她不能够见他。
> Tā bù nénggòu jiàn tā.
> She wasn't able to meet him.

结果 結果

jiéguǒ outcome / result / consequence / in the end / as a result / to kill / to dispatch
jiēguǒ to bear fruit

> 这没有结果。
> Zhè méiyǒu jiéguǒ.
> It came to nothing.

保护 保護

bǎohù to protect / to defend / to safeguard / protection

> 你需要保护。
> Nǐ xūyào bǎohù.
> You need protection.

性

xìng nature / character / property / quality / attribute / essence / sexuality / sex / gender / suffix forming adjective from verb / suffix forming noun from adjective, corresponding to -ness or -ity

> 习惯是第二天性。
> Xíguàn shì dì'èrtiān xìng.
> Habit is second nature.

负责 負責

fùzé to be responsible for / to be in charge of / to bear responsibility for / conscientious

> 他负责这个部门。
> Tā fùzé zhège bùmén.
> He's in charge of the department.

艺术 藝術

yìshù art

> 我喜欢艺术。
> Wǒ xǐhuan yìshù.
> I like art.

部

bù classifier for works of literature, films, machines etc / part / department / section / division / ministry / board / troops / to lead / to command / to govern
pǒu small mound

> 你有多少部车?
> Nǐ yǒu duōshǎo bù chē?
> How many cars do you have?

于是 於是

yúshì thereupon / as a result / consequently / thus / hence

> 我饿了，于是做了碗面。
> Wǒ èle, yúshì zuòle wǎn miàn.
> I was hungry, so I made a bowl of noodles.

科学 科學

kēxué science / scientific knowledge / scientific / rational

> 我不喜欢科学。
> Wǒ bù xǐhuan kēxué.
> I do not like science.

指

zhǐ to indicate or refer to / to point at or to / to depend on / to count on / finger / (of hair) to stand on end

> 你指的是哪个?
> Nǐ zhǐ de shì nǎge?
> Which one are you referring to?

公里

gōnglǐ kilometer

> 我们跑了三公里。
> Wǒmen pǎole sān gōnglǐ.
> We ran three kilometers.

队 隊

duì team / line / queue / group / squadron
zhuì to fall / to drop / to lose / tunnel / passage

> 我们三个一队。
> Wǒmen sān gè yí duì.
> The three of us are on one team.

拉

lā to pull / to play (a bowed instrument) / to empty one's bowels / to draw / to chat / to drag / to lead (troops) out / to assemble (troops) / to raise / to bring up / to help / to give a hand / to haul / to transport by vehicle / to lengthen / to extend / to implicate / to drag in / to draw in / to canvass / to win over
lá to make a cut in (sth) / to slit / to gash / to slash
lǎ used in 半拉 bànlǎ (half) / used in 半拉 bànlǎ (one half; one side)
là used in 拉拉蛄 làlàgū (mole cricket)

> 不要拉我的腿!
> Búyào lā wǒ de tuǐ!
> Don't pull my leg!

超过 超過

chāoguò to exceed / to surpass / to outstrip

> 没人能超过他。
> Méi rén néng chāoguò tā.
> No one surpasses him.

重点 重點

zhòngdiǎn important point / main point / focus / key (project etc) / to focus on / to put the emphasis on
chóngdiǎn to recount (e.g. results of election) / to re-evaluate

> 我明白你的重点。
> Wǒ míngbai nǐ de zhòngdiǎn.
> I see your point.

原因

yuányīn reason / cause / origin / root cause

> 我明白原因。
> Wǒ míngbai yuányīn.
> I understand why.

信息

xìnxī information / news / message

> 请你不要发信息给我。
> Qǐng nǐ búyào fā xìnxī gěi wǒ.
> Please don't send me messages.

仅 僅

jǐn merely / barely / only / surname Jin
jìn almost / nearly (literary)

> 他仅用了十分钟就做完了作业。
> Tā jǐn yòng le shí fēnzhōng jiù zuò wánle zuòyè.
> He finished his homework in barely ten minutes.

图 圖

tú diagram / picture / drawing / chart / map / to plan / to scheme / to attempt / to pursue / to seek / to draw / to depict / to imitate

> 他的爱好是画有花的图。
> Tā de àihào shì huà yǒu huā de tú.
> His hobby is painting pictures of flowers.

引起

yǐnqǐ to give rise to / to lead to / to cause / to arouse

> 你已经引起了我的注意。
> Nǐ yǐjīng yǐnqǐle wǒ de zhùyì.
> You have my attention already.

实际 實際

shíjì reality / practice / practical / realistic / real / actual

> 我实际并不知道。
> Wǒ shíjì bìng bù zhīdào.
> I actually never knew that.

不仅 不僅

bùjǐn (as a correlative conjunction) not only (..., but also ...) / not just / not limited to

> 她不仅讲德语、法语，还讲英语。
> Tā bùjǐn jiǎng Déyǔ, Fǎyǔ, hái jiǎng Yīngyǔ.
> She speaks German and French, not to mention English.

取得

qǔdé to acquire / to get / to obtain

> 她在英文上取得了很好的成绩。
> Tā zài Yīngwén shàng qǔdéle hěn hǎo de chéngjì.
> She got good grades in English.

丰富 豐富

fēngfù rich / plentiful / abundant / to enrich

> 这个国家有很丰富的历史。
> Zhège guójiā yǒu hěn fēngfù de lìshǐ.
> This country has a rich history.

整个 整個

zhěnggè whole / entire / total

> 我哭了整个晚上。
> Wǒ kūle zhěnggè wǎnshang.
> I cried all night.

价格 價格

jiàgé price

> 任何价格我都不会卖。
> Rènhé jiàgé wǒ dōu búhuì mài.
> I wouldn't sell that at any price.

转 轉

zhuǎn to turn / to change direction / to transfer / to forward (mail) / to share (sb else's content)
zhuàn to revolve / to turn / to circle about / classifier for revolutions (per minute etc): revs, rpm / to walk about / classifier for repeated actions
zhuǎi used in 转文 zhuǎiwén (to use pedantic, bookish wording)

> 他们转过身。
> Tāmen zhuǎnguo shēn.
> They turned around.

按照

ànzhào according to / in accordance with / on the basis of

> 我觉得我是按照你说的做的。
> Wǒ juéde wǒ shì ànzhào nǐ shuō de zuò de.
> I thought I was doing it your way.

目标 目標

mùbiāo target / goal / objective

> 她达到了目标。
> Tā dádàole mùbiāo.
> She has achieved her goals.

农村 農村

nóngcūn rural area / village

> 你去过华北的农村吗?
> Nǐ qùguo Huáběi de nóngcūn ma?
> Have you ever been to the countryside in North China?

管

guǎn to take care (of) / to control / to manage / to be in charge of / to look after / to run / tube / pipe / woodwind / classifier for tube-shaped objects / writing brush / to care about / surname Guan / particle similar to 把[ba3] in 管...叫 constructions / to / towards

> 管好你自己的事吧。
> Guǎn hǎo nǐ zìjǐ de shì ba.
> Mind your own business!

场 場

chǎng classifier for sporting or recreational activities / classifier for performances, sessions, shows / scene (of a play) / classifier for number of exams / large place used for a specific purpose / site; scene of events / stage
cháng classifier for events and happenings: spell, episode, bout / threshing floor / market; fair (dialect)
shāng loose earth thrown up by ants or moles / mound at a burrow

> 这场活动结束了。
> Zhè chǎng huódòng jiéshùle.
> This event has ended.

全部

quánbù whole / all

> 全部的店都关了。
> Quánbù de diàn dōu guānle.
> All the shops are now closed.

左右
zuǒyòu approximately / left and right / nearby / attendant / to control / to influence

他左右看了看。
Tā zuǒyòu kànle kàn.
He looked left and right.

Part 4

加强 加強
jiāqiáng to reinforce / to strengthen / to enhance

取
qǔ to take / to get / to fetch / to choose

他们去了鸟取。
Tāmen qùle niǎo qǔ.
They went to Tottori.

支持
zhīchí to be in favor of / to support / to back / to stand by / support / backing

没人支持她。
Méi rén zhīchí tā.
Nobody supported her.

交通
jiāotōng traffic / transportation / to be connected / communications / liaison / to associate with / to collude with

这地方交通不方便。
Zhè dìfang jiāotōng bù fāngbiàn.
This place isn't convenient to public transportation.

光
guāng only / merely / light / ray / bright / shiny / used up / finished / to leave (a part of the body) uncovered

这里没有光。
Zhèlǐ méiyǒu guāng.
There's no light.

数 數
shù several / a few / number / figure / grammatical number
shǔ to count / to enumerate / to list / to count as / to regard as
shuò frequently / repeatedly
cù fine-meshed / close / dense

这孩子能数到20。
Zhè háizi néng shǔ dào èrshí.
That child can count to twenty.

深
shēn deep

颜色深了些。
Yánsè shēnle xiē.
The colour is a bit too dark.

成功
chénggōng to succeed / success / successful / fruitful

他会成功的。
Tā huì chénggōng de.
He'll succeed.

随着 隨著
suízhe along with / in the wake of / following

之中
zhīzhōng among / in the midst of (doing sth) / inside / during

他是两人之中最大的。
Tā shì liǎng rén zhīzhōng zuì dà de.
He is the older of the two.

大量
dàliàng great amount / large quantity / bulk / numerous / generous / magnanimous

她有大量的书。
Tā yǒu dàliàng de shū.
She has plenty of books.

共同
gòngtóng common / joint / collaborative / jointly / together

同事们有共同的目标。
Tóngshìmen yǒu gòngtóng de mùbiāo.
The colleagues share a common goal.

严重 嚴重
yánzhòng grave / serious / severe / critical

情况非常严重。
Qíngkuàng fēicháng yánzhòng.
The situation is very serious.

接受
jiēshòu to accept (a suggestion, punishment, bribe etc) / to acquiesce

她被接受了。
Tā bèi jiēshòule.
She got accepted.

收入
shōurù income / revenue / to take in

他的收入不错。
Tā de shōurù búcuò.
He has a fair income.

意见 意見
yìjiàn idea / opinion / suggestion / objection / complaint

我有些意见。
Wǒ yǒuxiē yìjiàn.
I have a few thoughts.

待
dài to wait / to treat / to need / to deal with / going to (do sth) / about to / intending to
dāi to stay / to remain

你能待一会吗?
Nǐ néng dài yíhuì ma?
Can you stay for a while?

另外
lìngwài additional / separate / other / in addition / besides / moreover / furthermore

大家都在另外的房里等着。
Dàjiā dōu zài lìngwài de fáng lǐ děng zhe.
Everyone is waiting in the other room.

提
tí to put forward / to mention / to raise (an issue) / to carry (hanging down from the hand) / to lift / to bring out a prisoner or suspect for questioning / to take out / to extract / to withdraw / to move up (a date) / to bring forward / upwards character stroke / lifting brush stroke (in painting) / scoop for measuring liquid
dī used in 提防 dīfang (to be on guard)
shí flying in flocks

> 她不想提了。
> Tā bùxiǎng tíle.
> She doesn't want to talk about it.

工人
gōngrén worker

> 他让他的工人在办公室吃饭。
> Tā ràng tā de gōngrén zài bàngōngshì chīfàn.
> He lets his workers eat meals in the office.

量
liàng capacity / quantity / amount / measure word / to estimate
liáng to measure / to consider / to ponder / to estimate

商品
shāngpǐn commodity / goods / merchandise

> 这家店的商品很便宜。
> Zhè jiā diàn de shāngpǐn hěn piányi.
> The goods in this shop are very cheap.

改变 改變
gǎibiàn to change / to alter / to transform

> 什么都改变了。
> Shénme dōu gǎibiànle.
> Everything's changed.

标准 標準
biāozhǔn standard / good / correct / conforming to a standard / standard / norm / criterion

> 他写的是标准英文。
> Tā xiě de shì biāozhǔn Yīngwén.
> He writes correct English.

是否
shìfǒu whether (or not) / if / is or isn't

> 他问我是否很忙。
> Tā wèn wǒ shìfǒu hěn máng.
> He asked me if I was busy.

消息
xiāoxi news / information / message

> 谢谢提供新消息。
> Xièxie tígōng xīn xiāoxi.
> Thanks for the updates.

背
bèi the back of a body or object / to learn by heart / to recite from memory / unlucky / to hide something from / to violate; to go against / to turn one's back / hard of hearing / secluded; out of the way
bēi to carry on one's back / to bear / to shoulder (a burden, blame etc)

> 请帮我洗背。
> Qǐng bāng wǒ xǐ bèi.
> Please wash my back.

父亲 父親
fùqīn father

> 他像他父亲。
> Tā xiàng tā fùqīn.
> He is like his father.

此外
cǐwài besides / in addition / moreover / furthermore

> 此外，我能飞。
> Cǐwài, wǒ néng fēi.
> Moreover, I can fly.

经验 經驗
jīngyàn experience / to go through / to experience

> 他有丰富的经验。
> Tā yǒu fēngfù de jīngyàn.
> He has a great deal of experience.

联系 聯繫
liánxì contact / to get in touch with / to touch / to link / to integrate / connection / relation

> 我与他联系。
> Wǒ yǔ tā liánxì.
> I am in touch with him.

座
zuò classifier for large immovable objects such as buildings, mountains, bridges etc / seat / base / stand / constellation / suffix used in a respectful form of address (e.g. 師座|师座[shi1 zuo4])

> 我要去爬那座山。
> Wǒ yào qù pá nà zuò shān.
> I'm going to climb that mountain.

兄弟
xiōngdì brothers / bro / mate (form of address between men) / younger brother / I, me (humble term used by men in public speech) / brotherly / fraternal

> 他是我兄弟。
> Tā shì wǒ xiōngdì.
> He is my brother.

通
tōng to know well / logical / coherent / to make sense / to go through / to connect / open / to communicate / classifier for letters, telegrams, phone calls etc / to clear / general / common / whole / entire / expert
tòng classifier for an activity, taken in its entirety (tirade of abuse, stint of music playing, bout of drinking etc)

> 我们想通了。
> Wǒmen xiǎng tōngle.
> We've got it figured out.

满 滿

mǎn full / filled / packed / to fill / fully / completely / quite / to reach the limit / to satisfy / satisfied / contented / Manchu ethnic group

mén plural suffix (like 们)

> 我把杯子倒满了。
> Wǒ bǎ bēizi dào mǎnle.
> I filled the glass.

流

liú to flow / stream of water or sth resembling one / to disseminate / to circulate or spread / to banish or send into exile / class, rate or grade / to move or drift / to degenerate

> 不要让水一直流。
> Búyào ràng shuǐ yìzhí liú.
> Don't leave the water running.

无法 無法

wúfǎ unable to / incapable of

> 他无法完成它。
> Tā wúfǎ wánchéng tā.
> He is unable to complete it.

真正

zhēnzhèng genuine / real / true / really / indeed

> 你是个真正的朋友。
> Nǐ shì gè zhēnzhèng de péngyou.
> You're a real friend.

目的

mùdì purpose / aim / goal / target / objective

> 为了什么目的?
> Wèile shénme mùdì?
> For what purpose?

反对 反對

fǎnduì to oppose / to be against / to object to

> 有三票反对。
> Yǒu sān piào fǎnduì.
> Three voted against the idea.

相同

xiāngtóng identical / same

> 她穿着跟昨天相同的衣服。
> Tā chuānzhe gēn zuótiān xiāngtóng de yīfu.
> She is wearing the same dress that she had on yesterday.

著名

zhùmíng famous / noted / well-known / celebrated

> 他是个著名的画家。
> Tā shì gè zhùmíng de huàjiā.
> He is a famous painter.

建议 建議

jiànyì proposal / suggestion / recommendation / to propose / to suggest / to recommend

> 我需要些建议。
> Wǒ xūyào xiē jiànyì.
> I need advice.

改

gǎi to change / to alter / to transform / to correct

> 你有改刀吗?
> Nǐ yǒu gǎi dāo ma?
> Do you have a screwdriver?

就是

jiùshì exactly / precisely / only / simply / just / (in 不是...就是...) either ... or ...; if not ... then ... / (used correlatively with 也[ye3]) even / even if

> 就是这样的。
> Jiùshì zhèyàng de.
> That's the way it is.

刀

dāo knife / blade / single-edged sword / cutlass / classifier for knife cuts or stabs / to bargain / to ask for a small discount (esp. on second-hand marketplaces) / (loanword) dollar / classifier for sets of one hundred sheets (of paper) / to knife (sb) (often used hyperbolically, as in 想刀他[xiang3 dao1 ta1] "I could kill him!") / surname Dao

> 这才是刀!
> Zhè cái shì dāo!
> Now this is a knife!

破

pò broken / damaged / worn out / to break, split or cleave / to break with / to get rid of / to destroy / to defeat / to capture (a city etc) / to expose the truth of / lousy / rotten

> 希望别破妈妈发现才好。
> Xīwàng bié pò māma fāxiàn cái hǎo.
> I hope Mom doesn't find out.

作品

zuòpǐn work (of art) / opus

> 她的花园是一件艺术作品。
> Tā de huāyuán shì yí jiàn yìshù zuòpǐn.
> Her garden is a work of art.

首先

shǒuxiān first of all / in the first place

正式

zhèngshì formal / official

> 朋友聊天不用这么正式。
> Péngyou liáotiān búyòng zhème zhèngshì.
> There's no need to be so formal when friends chat.

Part 5

材料

cáiliào material / data / person who has the potential to do the job

> 材料将被提供。
> Cáiliào jiāng bèi tígōng.
> Materials will be provided.

保证 保證

bǎozhèng to pledge / guarantee / to guarantee / to ensure / to safeguard

> 我向你保证。
> Wǒ xiàng nǐ bǎozhèng.
> I give you my word.

特点 特點
tèdiǎn characteristic / trait / feature

> 中国有中国的特点。
> Zhōngguó yǒu Zhōngguó de tèdiǎn.
> China has Chinese characteristics.

实际上 實際上
shíjìshàng in fact / in reality / as a matter of fact / in practice

> 实际上我错了。
> Shíjìshàng wǒ cuòle.
> Actually, I was wrong.

资料 資料
zīliào data / information / material / resources / profile (Internet)

> 开会的资料你准备好了吗?
> Kāihuì de zīliào nǐ zhǔnbèihǎole ma?
> Have you got the materials for the meeting ready?

算
suàn to calculate / to figure out / to regard as / to consider (to be ...) / to count / to be valid / to carry weight / to include / to count in

> 把我算上吧!
> Bǎ wǒ suàn shàng ba!
> Count me in!

人数 人數
rénshù number of people

> 出国的人数一直在增加。
> Chūguó de rénshù yìzhí zài zēngjiā.
> The number of people who go abroad has been increasing.

姑娘
gūniang girl / young woman / young lady / daughter / paternal aunt (old)

> 你们这些姑娘在做什么?
> Nǐmen zhèxiē gūniang zài zuò shénme?
> What are you girls doing?

积极 積極
jījí active / energetic / vigorous / positive (outlook) / proactive

> 我只想注意积极方面。
> Wǒ zhǐ xiǎng zhùyì jījí fāngmiàn.
> I want to just focus on the positive.

家庭
jiātíng family / household

> 我们是个家庭。
> Wǒmen shì gè jiātíng.
> We're a family.

之前
zhīqián before / prior to / ago / previously / beforehand

> 之前你在哪里?
> Zhīqián nǐ zài nǎlǐ?
> Where were you?

更加
gèngjiā more (than sth else) / even more

> 我必须更加努力。
> Wǒ bìxū gèngjiā nǔlì.
> I need to go at it harder.

落
luò to fall or drop / to fall onto / to get or receive / to set / to go out / to lag or fall behind / to decline or sink / desolate / lonely / to lower / to stay or settle / settlement / to write down / whereabouts / to rest with / to be completed (of a building)
là to leave behind or forget to bring / to leave out / to be missing / to lag or fall behind
lào colloquial reading for 落[luo4] in certain compounds
luō natural and unaffected / poised / generous in manner

> 一个苹果落到了地上。
> Yí gè píngguǒ luò dàole dìshang.
> An apple fell to the ground.

项 項
xiàng item / thing / classifier for principles, items, clauses, tasks, research projects etc / surname Xiang / back of neck / term (in a mathematical formula) / sum (of money)

> 我同意这项建议。
> Wǒ tóngyì zhè xiàng jiànyì.
> I agreed to the proposal.

公路
gōnglù highway / road

> 这条公路通向海边。
> Zhè tiáo gōnglù tōngxiàng hǎibiān.
> This highway leads to the seaside.

首
shǒu classifier for poems, songs etc / head / first (occasion, thing etc) / chief

> 我爱这首歌。
> Wǒ ài zhè shǒu gē.
> I love this song.

考虑 考慮
kǎolǜ to consider / to think over / consideration

> 请考虑一下。
> Qǐng kǎolǜ yíxià.
> Please think it over.

并且 並且
bìngqiě and / besides / moreover / furthermore / in addition

> 我一直这么认为并且坚持。
> Wǒ yìzhí zhème rènwéi bìngqiě jiānchí.
> I've always believed in and insisted on this.

土
tǔ local / Tu ethnic group / earth / dust / clay / unsophisticated / crude opium / indigenous / one of the eight categories of ancient musical instruments /八音[ba1 yin1] / surname Tu
dù root

仍然
réngrán still / as before / yet

> 他仍然爱着她。
> Tā réngrán àizhe tā.
> He still loves her.

火
huǒ fire / hot (popular) / fiery or flaming / internal heat (Chinese medicine) / ammunition / urgent / classifier for military units (old) / Kangxi radical 86 / surname Huo

> 我们需要火。
> Wǒmen xūyào huǒ.
> We need fire.

专门 專門
zhuānmén specialized / dedicated (to a particular field or purpose) / specially / specifically (for a particular purpose) / (of institutions, personnel etc) designated or assigned for a specific task / special

> 你是专门来看我的吗?
> Nǐ shì zhuānmén láikàn wǒ de ma?
> Did you come here just to see me?

桥 橋
qiáo bridge
qiāo mountain sledge / mountain-travel conveyance / swift / vigorous / to correct / to straighten / perverse / false

> 那座桥不长。
> Nà zuò qiáo bù cháng.
> That bridge isn't long.

说明 說明
shuōmíng to explain / to illustrate / to indicate / to show / to prove / explanation / directions / caption

> 你不用说明的。
> Nǐ búyòng shuōmíng de.
> You didn't need to explain.

然而
rán'ér however / but / yet

掉
diào to fall / to drop / (used after certain verbs to express completion, fulfillment, removal etc) / to lose / to go missing / to shed (hair) / to turn / to change / to exchange / to swap / to show off / to lag behind / to reduce / fall (in prices) / to lose (value, weight etc) / to wag / to swing

> 你可跑不掉。
> Nǐ kě pǎo bú diào.
> You can't escape.

调查 調查
diàochá to investigate / to survey / investigation / inquiry / survey / poll

> 调查下这个。
> Diàochá xià zhège.
> Examine this.

乱 亂
luàn indiscriminate / random / arbitrary / in confusion or disorder / in a confused state of mind / disorder / to throw into disorder / to mix up / upheaval / riot / illicit sexual relations

> 他的房间很乱。
> Tā de fángjiān hěn luàn.
> His room's a mess.

村
cūn village / to scold / rustic / boorish

> 世界是一个小村。
> Shìjiè shì yí gè xiǎo cūn.
> The world is a small village.

重新
chóngxīn again / once more / re-

> 重新告诉我。
> Chóngxīn gàosu wǒ.
> Tell me again.

分为 分為
fēnwéi to divide sth into (parts) / to subdivide

> 考试分为两个部分。
> Kǎoshì fēnwéi liǎng gè bùfen.
> The exam was divided into two parts.

知识 知識
zhīshi knowledge / intellectual

> 知识是什么?
> Zhīshi shì shénme?
> What is knowledge?

出口
chūkǒu an exit / to speak / to export / to leave port

> 出口在这里!
> Chūkǒu zài zhèlǐ!
> Here is the exit!

速度
sùdù speed / rate / velocity / (music) tempo

> 他开车速度非常快。
> Tā kāichē sùdù fēicháng kuài.
> He drives very fast.

用于 用於
yòngyú to use in / to use on / to use for

> 这笔钱只用于买书。
> Zhè bǐ qián zhǐ yòngyú mǎi shū.
> This money is only used for buying books.

母亲 母親
mǔqīn mother

> 她比母亲高。
> Tā bǐ mǔqīn gāo.
> She's taller than her mother.

质量 質量
zhìliàng mass / quality (i.e. degree of excellence) / quality and quantity

活
huó to live / alive / living / work / workmanship
guō sound of flowing water

> 她会活下来。
> Tā huì huó xiàlai.
> She will survive.

敢
gǎn to dare / daring / may I venture

> 你怎么敢笑我?
> Nǐ zěnme gǎn xiào wǒ?
> How dare you laugh at me!

指出
zhǐchū to indicate / to point out

安排
ānpái to arrange / to plan / to set up / arrangements / plans

> 已经安排好了。
> Yǐjīng ānpái hǎole.
> Arrangements have already been made.

感觉 感覺
gǎnjué to feel / to perceive / feeling / impression / sensation

> 我感觉很好。
> Wǒ gǎnjué hěn hǎo.
> I feel fine.

植物
zhíwù plant / vegetation

> 植物能说话吗?
> Zhíwù néng shuōhuà ma?
> Can plants talk?

同样 同樣
tóngyàng same / equal / similar / similarly / also / too

> 我也同样不喜欢。
> Wǒ yě tóngyàng bù xǐhuan.
> I don't like it, either.

忽然
hūrán suddenly / all of a sudden

> 忽然下雨了，我们快跑吧!
> Hūrán xiàyǔle, wǒmen kuài pǎo ba!
> It suddenly started raining, so let's run!

青年
qīngnián youth / youthful years / young person / the young

> 他是个有为的青年。
> Tā shì gè yǒu wèi de qīngnián.
> He is a promising young man.

困难 困難
kùnnan straitened circumstances / difficult situation / difficult / challenging

> 工作困难吗?
> Gōngzuò kùnnan ma?
> Is the work hard?

血
xuè blood / colloquial pr. [xie3] / related by blood / of the same ancestry / vigorous / passionate
xiě blood (colloquial)

> 到处都是血。
> Dàochù dōu shì xuè.
> Blood was everywhere.

轻 輕
qīng light / gentle / soft / reckless / frivolous / unimportant / small in number / easy / to disparage / unstressed / neutral

> 轻一点儿放!
> Qīng yìdiǎnr fàng!
> Put it down lightly!

实在 實在
shízài really / actually / indeed / honest / dependable / true / real / reality

> 这实在不合适。
> Zhè shízài bù héshì.
> It is highly improper.

Part 6

空
kōng empty / in vain / air / sky
kòng vacant / unoccupied / leisure / free time / space / to empty
kǒng hole / cavity / opening / acupoint

> 冰箱是空的。
> Bīngxiāng shì kōng de.
> The fridge is empty.

往往
wǎngwǎng usually / in many cases / more often than not

> 他开会往往会迟到。
> Tā kāihuì wǎngwǎng huì chídào.
> He tends to be late for meetings.

解释 解釋
jiěshì to explain / to interpret / explanation / to resolve

> 你不用解释。
> Nǐ búyòng jiěshì.
> You don't have to explain.

教授
jiàoshòu professor
jiāoshòu to teach (a subject)

> 她是一名教授。
> Tā shì yì míng jiàoshòu.
> She's a professor.

减少 減少
jiǎnshǎo to lessen / to decrease / to reduce / to lower

> 他们要求减少工作时长。
> Tāmen yāoqiú jiǎnshǎo gōngzuò shí cháng.
> They demand a reduction in working hours.

考生
kǎoshēng exam candidate / student whose name has been put forward for an exam

> 考生请在外面等一下。
> Kǎoshēng qǐng zài wàimiàn děng yíxià.
> Candidates, please wait outside for a moment.

各地
gèdì in all parts of (a country) / various regions

> 我们游遍全国各地。
> Wǒmen yóu biàn quánguó gèdì.
> We travelled all over the country.

本来 本來

běnlái originally / at first / it goes without saying / of course / original

> 你本来可以做的。
> Nǐ běnlái kěyǐ zuò de.
> You could have done it.

有效

yǒuxiào effective / in effect / valid

尤其

yóuqí especially / particularly

> 尤其是要注意你吃的和喝的东西。
> Yóuqí shì yào zhùyì nǐ chī de hé hē de dōngxi.
> You have to pay special attention to what you eat and drink.

尽管 儘管

jǐnguǎn despite / although / even though / in spite of / unhesitatingly / do not hesitate (to ask, complain etc) / without hesitating

> 你可以尽管放心。
> Nǐ kěyǐ jǐnguǎn fàngxīn.
> You can depend on it.

底

dǐ end of a year or month / bottom / base / background / foundation / radix / base (abbr. for 底數|底数[di3 shu4]) / copy (of a manuscript or receipt etc) kept as a record / to reach / to arrive at / background of a pattern or design / (literary) what; where / this / such / so
de (equivalent to 的 as possessive particle)

> 他经常看杯底。
> Tā jīngcháng kàn bēi dǐ.
> He often sees the bottom of the glass.

生命

shēngmìng life (as the characteristic of living beings) / living being / creature

> 水就是生命。
> Shuǐ jiùshì shēngmìng.
> Water is life.

数量 數量

shùliàng amount / quantity / quantitative / scalar quantity

> 但是，数量不对。
> Dànshì, shùliàng bú duì.
> However, the quantity was not correct.

装 裝

zhuāng to install / to pretend / to load / costume (of an actor in a play) / dress / clothing / to wrap (sth in a bag) / to pack / to play a role / adornment / to adorn / to fix

> 我们往车里装了很多行李。
> Wǒmen wǎng chē lǐ zhuāngle hěn duō xíngli.
> We loaded a lot of luggage into the car.

也许 也許

yěxǔ perhaps / maybe

> 她也许会来。
> Tā yěxǔ huì lái.
> She might come.

气候 氣候

qìhòu climate / climate / prevailing conditions (in human affairs)

> 你最喜欢什么气候?
> Nǐ zuì xǐhuan shénme qìhòu?
> What's your favorite climate?

普通

pǔtōng common / ordinary / general / average

> 那个名字很普通吗?
> Nàge míngzi hěn pǔtōng ma?
> Is that a common name?

文章

wénzhāng article / essay / literary works / writings / hidden meaning

> 你看文章了没?
> Nǐ kàn wénzhāng le méi?
> You read the paper?

谈 談

tán to speak / to talk / to converse / to chat / to discuss / surname Tan

> 别谈这种事。
> Bié tán zhèzhǒng shì.
> Don't talk about such a thing.

图片 圖片

túpiàn picture / photograph

> 我会给你看图片。
> Wǒ huì gěi nǐ kàn túpiàn.
> I will show you the picture.

期

qī phase / term / stage / cycle / fixed time / deadline / due date / to hope / period / a period of time / classifier for issues of a periodical, courses of study / time / period / to arrange a time / to agree on a date
jī a full year or a full month

> 汉语班第二期下周开始。
> Hànyǔ bān dì'èr qī xiàzhōu kāishǐ.
> The second session of the Chinese class starts next week.

挂 掛

guà to hang / to suspend (from a hook etc) / classifier for sets or clusters of objects / to register (at a hospital) / to make an appointment (with a doctor) / to fail (an exam) / to hang up (the phone) / (of a line) to be dead / to be worried / to be concerned / to make a phone call / to kill; to die; to be finished

> 请先不要挂上电话。
> Qǐng xiān búyào guà shàng diànhuà.
> Please do not hang up the phone.

留

liú to stay / to remain / to leave (a message etc) / to retain / to keep / to preserve

> 他留长头发吗?
> Tā liú zhǎng tóufa ma?
> Does he have long hair?

教师 教師

jiàoshī teacher

他是个教师。
Tā shì gè jiàoshī.
He is a teacher.

竟然

jìngrán unexpectedly / to one's surprise / in spite of everything / in that crazy way / actually / to go as far as to

食品

shípǐn foodstuff / food / provisions

注意你们的食品。
Zhùyì nǐmen de shípǐn.
Pay attention to your food.

举 舉

jǔ to cite / to enumerate / to lift / to hold up / to raise / to choose / to elect / to act / act / move / deed / all / entirely

她觉得自己好像被举起来了。
Tā juéde zìjǐ hǎoxiàng bèi jǔ qǐlaile.
She felt as if she was being lifted up.

对方 對方

duìfāng the other person / the other side / the other party

他们不太认识对方。
Tāmen bú tài rènshi duìfāng.
They don't know each other very well.

讨论 討論

tǎolùn to discuss / to talk over

开始讨论吧。
Kāishǐ tǎolùn ba.
Let the discussions begin.

即使

jíshǐ even if / even though

即使下雨我也会去那里。
Jíshǐ xiàyǔ wǒ yě huì qù nàli.
I will go there even if it rains.

证明 證明

zhèngmíng to prove / to testify / to confirm the truth of / proof / certificate / identification / testimonial

你无法证明。
Nǐ wúfǎ zhèngmíng.
You can't prove that.

院长 院長

yuànzhǎng the head of an institution whose name ends in 院 [yuan4] / chair of a board / university president / college dean / premier of the Republic of China

你见过我们学校的院长吗?
Nǐ jiànguo wǒmen xuéxiào de yuànzhǎng ma?
Have you ever met the dean of our school?

错误 錯誤

cuòwù error / mistake / mistaken / false / wrong

它是我们的错误。
Tā shì wǒmen de cuòwù.
It's our fault.

云

yún cloud / short name for Yunnan 雲南|云南[Yun2 nan2] / surname Yun / to say / particle (filler or emphatic)

今天的云比昨天多。
Jīntiān de Yún bǐ zuótiān duō.
There's more cloud today than yesterday.

推

tuī to push / to push forward / to put off / to delay / to shirk (responsibility) / to cut / to refuse / to reject / to decline / to nominate / to elect / massage

我们推了车。
Wǒmen tuīle chē.
We gave the car a push.

高速

gāosù high speed / expressway (abbr. for 高速公路[gao1 su4 gong1 lu4])

我们开车上高速吧。
Wǒmen kāichē shàng gāosù ba.
Let's drive onto the expressway.

克

kè to be able to / to overcome / abbr. for 克羅埃西亞|克罗埃西亚[Ke4 luo2 ai1 xi1 ya4], Croatia / Tibetan unit of land area, about 6 ares / Ke (c. 2000 BC), seventh of the legendary Flame Emperors, 炎帝[Yan2 di4] descended from Shennong 神農|神农[Shen2 nong2] Farmer God / gram / to subdue / to restrain / to subdue / to overthrow / to restrain

我想买三百克牛肉，多少钱?
Wǒ xiǎng mǎi sānbǎi kè niúròu, duōshǎo qián?
I'd like to buy three hundred grams of beef. How much is it?

例如

lìrú for example / for instance / such as

很多城市很漂亮，例如杭州。
Hěn duō chéngshì hěn piàoliang, lìrú Hángzhōu.
Many cities are beautiful, for example Hangzhou.

肯定

kěndìng assuredly / definitely / to be certain / to be positive / to give recognition / to affirm / affirmative (answer)

我不能肯定。
Wǒ bùnéng kěndìng.
I can't be positive.

难道 難道

nándào don't tell me ... / could it be that...?

难道不是这样吗?
Nándào bú shì zhèyàng ma?
Is this not so?

接着 接著

jiēzhe to catch and hold on / to continue / to go on to do sth / to follow / to carry on / then / after that / subsequently / to proceed / to ensue / in turn / in one's turn

他们一个接着一个地离开了。
Tāmen yí gè jiēzhe yí gè de líkāile.
They left one after another.

片

piàn thin piece / flake / a slice / to slice / to carve thin / classifier for slices, tablets, tract of land, area of water / film / TV play / classifier for CDs, movies, DVDs etc / partial / incomplete / one-sided / part of a whole / zone / section of a larger area / used with numeral 一[yi1]: classifier for scenario, scene, feeling, atmosphere, sound etc / Kangxi radical 91
piān disk / sheet / photo

> 这片自然保护区有多大?
> Zhè piàn zìránbǎohùqū yǒu duō dà?
> How big is this nature reserve?

正确 正確

zhèngquè correct / sound / right / proper

> 你完全正确。
> Nǐ wánquán zhèngquè.
> You are absolutely right.

复杂 複雜

fùzá complicated / complex

> 它有多复杂?
> Tā yǒu duō fùzá?
> How complex is it?

江

jiāng surname Jiang / Jiangsu Province (abbr. for 江蘇|江苏 [Jiang1 su1]) / Yangtze River / river

> 我邻居姓江，是位医生。
> Wǒ línjū xìng Jiāng, shì wèi yīshēng.
> My neighbor's surname is Jiang, and she is a doctor.

重视 重視

zhòngshì to attach importance to sth / to value

> 他很重视老师的建议。
> Tā hěn zhòngshì lǎoshī de jiànyì.
> He valued the professor's advice.

压力 壓力

yālì pressure

> 我最近压力有点大。
> Wǒ zuìjìn yālì yǒudiǎn dà.
> I've been under a lot of pressure lately.

抱

bào to hold / to carry (in one's arms) / to hug / to embrace / to cherish / to surround / (of clothes) to fit nicely

> 我抱不起他。
> Wǒ bào bù qǐ tā.
> I cannot lift him.

到底

dàodǐ on earth / exactly / in the world / to the end / to the last / finally / in the end / when all is said and done / after all

> 你到底是谁?
> Nǐ dàodǐ shì shéi?
> Who are you, anyway?

Part 7

拍

pāi to take (a photo) / to shoot (a film) / to pat / to clap / to slap / to swat / racket (sports) / beat (music)
bó shoulder blade

> 她喜欢拍照片。
> Tā xǐhuan pāi zhàopiān.
> She's fond of taking pictures.

各个 各個

gègè every / various / separately, one by one

> 公司各个部门都要开会。
> Gōngsī gègè bùmén dōu yào kāihuì.
> Every department in the company has to attend the meeting.

最终 最終

zuìzhōng final / ultimate

> 最终，他来了。
> Zuìzhōng, tā láile.
> At last, he came.

交

jiāo to hand over / to deliver / to pay (money) / to turn over / to make friends / to intersect

> 把钱交出来!
> Bǎ qián jiāo chūlái!
> Hand over the dough!

表

biǎo to show (one's opinion) / exterior surface / a table (listing information) / a form / watch (timepiece) / a model / meter / gauge / family relationship via females / a meter (measuring sth)

> 我的表停了。
> Wǒ de biǎo tíngle.
> My watch has stopped.

降

jiàng to descend / to drop / to fall / to be born / to come down / to bestow / to grant / surname Jiang
xiáng to surrender / to capitulate / to subdue / to conquer / to tame

修

xiū to repair / to build / to study / to take (a class) / to cultivate / to decorate / to embellish / surname Xiu / long / tall / to write

> 我在修房子。
> Wǒ zài xiū fángzi.
> I'm repairing the house.

毕业 畢業

bìyè graduation / to graduate / to finish school

> 他今年毕业吗?
> Tā jīnnián bìyè ma?
> Is he graduating this year?

竞争 競爭

jìngzhēng to compete / competition

> 现在市场上的竞争很大。
> Xiànzài shìchǎng shàng de jìngzhēng hěn dà.
> Competition in the market is fierce right now.

适应 適應

shìyìng to adapt / to fit / to suit

> 我可以去适应一下。
> Wǒ kěyǐ qù shìyìng yíxià.
> I can adjust.

责任 責任

zérèn responsibility / duty / liability

> 我的责任是什么？
> Wǒ de zérèn shì shénme?
> What are my responsibilities?

面对 面對

miànduì to face / to confront

> 至少她能面对他们！
> Zhìshǎo tā néng miànduì tāmen!
> She at least, she can face them!

停

tíng to stop / to halt / to park (a car)

> 我的表停了。
> Wǒ de biǎo tíngle.
> My watch has stopped.

亚洲 亞洲

yàzhōu Asia (abbr. for 亞細亞洲|亚细亚洲[Ya4 xi4 ya4 Zhou1])

> 日本在亚洲。
> Rìběn zài Yàzhōu.
> Japan is situated in Asia.

正常

zhèngcháng normal / regular

> 我看这不正常。
> Wǒ kàn zhè bú zhèngcháng.
> This doesn't seem normal to me.

香

xiāng fragrant / sweet smelling / aromatic / savory or appetizing / with relish / joss or incense stick / perfume or spice / sound

> 花真的好香。
> Huā zhēnde hǎo xiāng.
> These flowers have a really nice fragrance.

弄

nòng to do / to manage / to handle / to play with / to fool with / to mess with / to toy with / to fix / to get hold of / to obtain
lòng lane / alley

> 我会弄干净的。
> Wǒ huì nòng gānjìng de.
> I'll clean up.

列

liè series / to arrange / row / to line up / file / column
lì precedent / established practice

至少

zhìshǎo at least / at any rate

> 至少你试过了。
> Zhìshǎo nǐ shìguole.
> At least you've tried.

确实 確實

quèshí indeed / really / reliable / real / true

> 你确实很强。
> Nǐ quèshí hěn qiáng.
> You are truly very strong.

厂

chǎng factory / plant / yard / works / depot / workhouse
hǎn "cliff" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 27), occurring in 原, 历, 压 etc
ān thatched hut with a domed roof, used in personal names

> 我爸爸在厂里工作。
> Wǒ bàba zài chǎng lǐ gōngzuò.
> My dad works in a factory.

感

gǎn sense of ~ / to feel / to move / emotion / to touch / feeling / to affect

> 你对音乐感不感兴趣？
> Nǐ duì yīnyuè gǎn bù gǎnxìngqù?
> Are you interested in music?

关键 關鍵

guānjiàn crucial point / crux / key / crucial / pivotal

> 这是一个关键点。
> Zhè shì yí gè guānjiàn diǎn.
> This is a crucial point.

周围 周圍

zhōuwéi environs / surroundings / periphery

> 我看了看周围。
> Wǒ kànle kàn zhōuwéi.
> I looked around me.

样子 樣子

yàngzi appearance / manner / pattern / model

> 你觉得那样子行吗？
> Nǐ juéde nà yàngzi xíng ma?
> You want to leave it like that?

油

yóu oil / fat / grease / petroleum / oily / greasy / to apply tung oil, paint or varnish / glib / cunning

> 我们没油了。
> Wǒmen méi yóu le.
> We have run out of gas.

相互

xiānghù each other / mutual

> 我们的爱是相互的。
> Wǒmen de ài shì xiānghù de.
> Our love is mutual.

发出 發出

fāchū to issue (an order, decree etc) / to send out / to dispatch / to produce (a sound) / to let out (a laugh)

> 不要发出声音。
> Búyào fāchū shēngyīn.
> Don't make a noise.

理解
lǐjiě to comprehend / to understand

他不理解我。
Tā bù lǐjiě wǒ.
He doesn't understand me.

南部
nánbù southern part

她们现在在法国南部。
Tāmen xiànzài zài Fǎguó nánbù.
They are now in the south of France.

加上
jiāshàng plus / to put in / to add / to add on / to add into / in addition / on top of that

请在名单上加上我的名字。
Qǐng zài míngdān shàng jiāshàng wǒ de míngzi.
Please add my name to the list.

父母
fùmǔ father and mother / parents

你父母多大了？
Nǐ fùmǔ duō dàle?
How old are your parents?

留下
liúxià to leave behind / to stay behind / to remain / to keep / not to let (sb) go

欢迎留下来。
Huānyíng liúxià lái.
Feel free to stay.

东部 東部
dōngbù the east / eastern part

我家在这座城市的东部。
Wǒ jiā zài zhè zuò chéngshì de dōngbù.
My home is in the eastern part of this city.

道路
dàolù road / path / way

走右边的道路。
Zǒu yòubian de dàolù.
Take the road on the right.

西部
xībù western part

你去过中国的西部吗？
Nǐ qùguo Zhōngguó de xībù ma?
Have you ever been to the western part of China?

小说 小說
xiǎoshuō novel / fiction

我不看他的小说。
Wǒ bú kàn tā de xiǎoshuō.
I do not read his novels.

只好
zhǐhǎo to have no other option but to ... / to have to / to be forced to

昨天太冷了，我只好待在家里。
Zuótiān tài lěngle, wǒ zhǐhǎo dài zài jiālǐ.
It was so cold yesterday that I stayed home.

儿童 兒童
értóng child

他们是儿童吗？
Tāmen shì értóng ma?
Are these children?

末
mò end / final stage / tip / inessential detail / powder / latter part / dust / opera role of old man

你九月末有空吗？
Nǐ jiǔyuè mò yǒukòng ma?
Are you free at the end of September?

既然
jìrán since / as / this being the case

你既然已经知道了，还问什么？
Nǐ jìrán yǐjīng zhīdàole, hái wèn shénme?
If you already know, why are you still asking?

值
zhí value / worth / to be on duty / to happen to

从此 從此
cóngcǐ from now on / since then / henceforth

她从此就留在国外了。
Tā cóngcǐ jiù liú zài guówài le.
She has remained abroad ever since.

响 響
xiǎng to make a sound / to sound / to ring / echo / sound / noise / classifier for noises / loud

电话正在响。
Diànhuà zhèngzài xiǎng.
The telephone is ringing.

普遍
pǔbiàn universal / general / widespread / common

再次
zàicì once more / once again

她想再次见到他。
Tā xiǎng zàicì jiàndào tā.
She wants to meet him one more time.

全球
quánqiú the whole world / worldwide / global

他希望有一天能走遍全球。
Tā xīwàng yǒu yì tiān néng zǒubiàn quánqiú.
He hopes to travel the whole world one day.

经历 經歷
jīnglì to experience / to go through / experience

我们最近十年经历了很多变化。
Wǒmen zuìjìn shínián jīnglì le hěn duō biànhuà.
We have experienced many changes over the last decade.

优秀 優秀
yōuxiù outstanding / excellent

你是个优秀的记者。
Nǐ shì gè yōuxiù de jìzhě.
You're an excellent journalist.

女性
nǚxìng woman / the female sex

> 他是我最好的女性朋友。
> Tā shì wǒ zuìhǎo de nǚxìng péngyou.
> She is his best girlfriend.

Part 8

答
dá to answer / to reply / to repay a kindness / to return a favour / to respond
dā bound form having the same meaning as the free word 答[da2], used in 答應|答应[da1 ying5], 答理[da1 li5] etc

> 我不知道该怎么答他。
> Wǒ bù zhīdào gāi zěnme dá tā.
> I didn't know how to answer his question.

日子
rìzi day / days of one's life / a (calendar) date

> 今天是什么日子?
> Jīntiān shì shénme rìzi?
> What day is it today?

假
jiǎ fake / false / artificial / if / suppose / to borrow
jià vacation
xià good / fine

> 她请了天假。
> Tā qǐngle tiān jià.
> She's taken a day off.

态度 態度
tàidu attitude / approach / manner / bearing

> 我对他的态度变了。
> Wǒ duì tā de tàidu biànle.
> My attitude towards him changed.

交流
jiāoliú communication / interaction / to have social contact (with sb) / to exchange / exchange

> 人们需要更多的交流。
> Rénmen xūyào gèng duō de jiāoliú.
> People should get more involved.

森林
sēnlín forest

> 森林里下雨了。
> Sēnlín lǐ xiàyǔle.
> It had rained in the forest.

阅读 閱讀
yuèdú to read / reading

> 你能阅读吗?
> Nǐ néng yuèdú ma?
> Can you read?

工资 工資
gōngzī wages / pay

> 这个月有很多工资。
> Zhège yuè yǒu hěn duō gōngzī.
> My salary was high this month.

熟
shú thoroughly cooked / done / familiar / acquainted / ripe / mature / experienced / skilled / deep / profound
shóu cooked / done (colloquial pronunciation of 熟)

> 我跟她不熟。
> Wǒ gēn tā bù shú.
> I'm not acquainted with her.

北部
běibù northern part

> 他家在城市的北部。
> Tā jiā zài chéngshì de běibù.
> His home is in the northern part of the city.

无论 無論
wúlùn no matter what or how / regardless of whether...

> 无论从哪方面看，她很健康。
> Wúlùn cóng nǎ fāngmiàn kàn, tā hěn jiànkāng.
> To all appearances, she is healthy.

效果
xiàoguǒ result / effect / efficacy / sound or visual effects

> 效果没有那么好。
> Xiàoguǒ méiyǒu nàme hǎo.
> It doesn't work all that well.

厚
hòu thick / deep or profound / generous / to favor / kind / to stress / rich or strong in flavor

> 这本书好厚。
> Zhè běn shū hǎo hòu.
> This book is too thick.

加入
jiārù to become a member / to join / to participate in / to mix into / to add in

> 请加入我们。
> Qǐng jiārù wǒmen.
> Please join us.

下降
xiàjiàng to decline / to drop / to fall / to go down / to decrease

苦
kǔ hardship / bitter / to bring suffering to / to suffer / painstakingly / pain
gǔ coarse / shoddy

> 你尝尝，这个茶苦不苦?
> Nǐ cháng cháng, zhège chá kǔ bù kǔ?
> Try it, is this tea bitter?

紧张 緊張
jǐnzhāng nervous / keyed up / intense / tense / strained / in short supply / scarce

> 我有点紧张。
> Wǒ yǒudiǎn jǐnzhāng.
> I was a little bit nervous.

年底
niándǐ the end of the year / year-end

> 你打算年底回老家吗?
> Nǐ dǎsuàn niándǐ huílǎojiā ma?
> Are you planning to go back to your hometown at the end of the year?

闻 聞
wén to smell / to sniff at / to hear / news / well-known / famous / surname Wen / reputation / fame

> 闻起来好香。
> Wén qǐlai hǎo xiāng.
> It smells so good.

日常
rìcháng day-to-day / daily / everyday

> 他的日常生活很简单。
> Tā de rìcháng shēnghuó hěn jiǎndān.
> His daily life is very simple.

严格 嚴格
yángé strict / stringent / tight / rigorous

> 他在这方面不是很严格。
> Tā zài zhè fāngmiàn bú shì hěn yángé.
> He's not very strict about this.

不管
bùguǎn regardless of / no matter / not to be concerned

> 我不管你在哪。
> Wǒ bùguǎn nǐ zài nǎ.
> I don't care where you are.

喊
hǎn to shout / to yell / to call out for (a person)

> 有人喊我的名字。
> Yǒurén hǎn wǒ de míngzi.
> Somebody is shouting my name.

份
fèn classifier for gifts, newspaper, magazine, papers, reports, contracts etc

> 我不能收这份礼。
> Wǒ bùnéng shōu zhè fèn lǐ.
> I cannot accept this gift.

数字 數字
shùzì numeral / digit / number / figure / amount / digital (electronics etc)

> 那些数字是什么?
> Nèixiē shùzì shì shénme?
> What are those numbers?

文字
wénzì character / script / writing / written language / writing style / phraseology

> 这是个文字游戏。
> Zhè shì gè wénzì yóuxì.
> This is a pun.

组 組
zǔ to organize / to form / group / team / classifier for sets, series, groups of people, batteries

> 你想加入哪一组?
> Nǐ xiǎng jiārù nǎ yì zǔ?
> Which group do you want to join?

地球
dìqiú the earth

> 地球出现了。
> Dìqiú chūxiànle.
> Earth appeared.

压 壓
yā pressure / to press / to push down / to keep under (control) / to bear down on / to close in on / to surpass / to outdo / to shelve / to leave unattended
yà used in 壓根兒|压根儿[ya4 gen1 r5] / used in 壓馬路|压马路[ya4 ma3 lu4] / used in 壓板|压板[ya4 ban3]

> 你压到我的脚了，快起来!
> Nǐ yā dào wǒ de jiǎo le, kuài qǐlai!
> You're pressing on my foot, get up!

弹 彈
tán to pluck (a string) / to play (a string instrument) / to spring or leap / elastic (of materials) / to accuse / to impeach / to shoot (e.g. with a catapult) / to flick / to flip / to fluff or tease / to card (cotton)
dàn crossball / bullet / shot / shell / ball / pellet / bomb

> 他弹得很好。
> Tā tán de hěn hǎo.
> He plays very well.

距离 距離
jùlí distance / to be apart from

> 我无法判断距离。
> Wǒ wúfǎ pànduàn jùlí.
> I can't judge distance.

永远 永遠
yǒngyuǎn forever / eternal

> 我会永远爱你。
> Wǒ huì yǒngyuǎn ài nǐ.
> I will love you always.

互相
hùxiāng each other / mutually / mutual

> 我们互相帮忙。
> Wǒmen hùxiāng bāngmáng.
> We help each other out.

稍
shāo a little / somewhat
shào used in 稍息[shao4 xi1]

> 请在这稍等。
> Qǐng zài zhè shāo děng.
> Please wait here.

眼前
yǎnqián before one's eyes / now / at present

> 我不敢相信眼前发生的这一切。
> Wǒ bùgǎn xiāngxìn yǎnqián fāshēng de zhè yíqiè.
> I cannot believe what's happening in front of my eyes.

赶 趕

gǎn to hurry / to rush / to overtake / to catch up with / to drive (cattle etc) forward / to drive (sb) away / to try to catch (the bus etc) / to avail oneself of (an opportunity) / until / by (a certain time)

> 他们跑着去赶末班车。
> Tāmen pǎozhe qù gǎn mòbānchē.
> They ran to catch the last bus.

快速

kuàisù fast / high-speed / rapid

失败 失敗

shībài failure / defeat / to be defeated / to lose / to fail (e.g. experiments)

> 注意别失败。
> Zhùyì bié shībài.
> Take care not to fail.

多数 多數

duōshù majority / most

> 多数人每天至少刷两次牙。
> Duōshù rén měitiān zhìshǎo shuā liǎngcì yá.
> Most people brush their teeth at least two times a day.

抬

tái to raise / to lift / to carry

> 她累得连脚也抬不起来了。
> Tā lèi de lián jiǎo yě tái bù qǐlaile.
> She was so tired that she couldn't walk.

盐 鹽

yán salt
yàn to salt / to pickle / to admire / to envy / prelude of a song / melody

> 别放太多盐。
> Bié fàng tài duō yán.
> Don't add too much salt.

降低

jiàngdī to reduce / to lower / to bring down

> 商店降低了牛奶的价格。
> Shāngdiàn jiàngdīle niúnǎi de jiàgé.
> The store lowered the price of milk.

符合

fúhé in accordance with / to agree with / to conform to / to meet (a requirement) / coincidence

> 我不认识符合条件的人。
> Wǒ bú rènshi fúhé tiáojiàn de rén.
> I don't know anyone who meets that description.

戴

dài to put on or wear (glasses, hat, gloves etc) / to support / to respect / surname Dai / to bear

> 你有戴手表吗?
> Nǐ yǒu dài shǒubiǎo ma?
> Are you wearing a watch?

细 細

xì fine / frugal / thin or slender / delicate / trifling / thin and soft / finely particulate / quiet

> 这条裙子的带子太细了。
> Zhè tiáo qúnzi de dàizi tài xìle.
> The straps on this dress are too thin.

味

wèi smell / taste / sense / (noun suffix) feel / quality / classifier for ingredients of a medicine prescription
mèi luster / sheen

判断 判斷

pànduàn to judge / to determine / judgment

> 我无法判断距离。
> Wǒ wúfǎ pànduàn jùlí.
> I can't judge distance.

失去

shīqù to lose

> 我不想失去你。
> Wǒ bùxiǎng shīqù nǐ.
> I don't want to lose you.

亮

liàng bright / light / to shine / to flash / to show (one's passport etc) / to make public (one's views etc) / loud and clear

> 灯没有亮着。
> Dēng méiyǒu liàngzhe.
> The lights aren't on.

卫生 衛生

wèishēng hygienic / sanitary / hygiene / sanitation

> 我刚把你家的卫生做完。
> Wǒ gāng bǎ nǐ jiā de wèishēng zuò wán.
> I just finished cleaning your place.

Part 9

文件

wénjiàn file / document

> 了解这份文件。
> Liǎojiě zhè fèn wénjiàn.
> Learn about this documentation.

步

bù a step / a pace / walk / march / situation / stages in a process / surname Bu

> 我们在公园里跑了步。
> Wǒmen zài gōngyuán lǐ pǎole bù.
> We ran in the park.

倍

bèi -fold / times (multiplier) / double / to increase or multiply
péi to accompany / to attend

> 二的二倍是四。
> Èr de èr bèi shì sì.
> Two times two is four.

首都
shǒudū capital (city)

> 我住在首都。
> Wǒ zhù zài shǒudū.
> I live in the capital.

购买 購買
gòumǎi to purchase / to buy

> 您现在不必购买任何东西。
> Nín xiànzài búbì gòumǎi rènhé dōngxi.
> You don't have to buy anything right now.

汗
hàn sweat / perspiration / to be speechless (out of helplessness, embarrassment etc) (Internet slang used as an interjection) / sap sweated from heated green bamboo (used in 汗青, historical records)
hán see 可汗[ke4 han2], 汗國|汗国[han2 guo2]

> 我正流着汗。
> Wǒ zhèng liú zhe hàn.
> I'm dripping with sweat.

公共
gōnggòng public / common / communal

> 公园里的公共椅子坏了。
> Gōngyuán lǐ de gōnggòng yǐzi huàile.
> The public bench in the park is broken.

人生
rénshēng life (one's time on earth)

> 人生会继续。
> Rénshēng huì jìxù.
> Life goes on.

少数 少數
shǎoshù small number / few / minority

否则 否則
fǒuzé otherwise / if not / or (else)

> 快一点，否则你会迟到。
> Kuài yìdiǎn, fǒuzé nǐ huì chídào.
> Hurry up, or you will be late.

功夫
gōngfu skill / art / kung fu / labor / effort

> 我没功夫吃饭。
> Wǒ méi gōngfu chīfàn.
> I had no time to eat.

乘
chéng to ride / to mount / to multiply (math.) / to make use of / to avail oneself of / to take advantage of / Buddhist sect or creed / surname Cheng
shèng four horse military chariot / generic term for history books / four

> 我想乘地铁去。
> Wǒ xiǎng chéng dìtiě qù.
> I want to get there by subway.

答应 答應
dāying to answer positively / to agree / to accept / to promise / to answer / to respond

> 你到底答应吗?
> Nǐ dàodǐ dāying ma?
> Did you eventually respond?

演出
yǎnchū to act (in a play) / to perform / to put on (a performance) / performance / concert / show

> 我今天去看演出了。
> Wǒ jīntiān qù kàn yǎnchūle.
> I went to see a show today.

相比
xiāngbǐ to compare

> 与狗相比，我更喜欢猫。
> Yǔ gǒu xiāngbǐ, wǒ gèng xǐhuan māo.
> I prefer cats to dogs.

吹
chuī to blow / to blast / to puff / to play a wind instrument / to boast / to brag / to end in failure / to fall through

> 树被风吹倒了。
> Shù bèi fēng chuī dàole.
> The tree was blown down.

汤 湯
tāng soup / water in which sth has been boiled / decoction of medicinal herbs / hot or boiling water / hot spring (mostly in place names) / surname Tang
shāng rushing current
tàng to heat / to scald / to sway / to wander about / to bump into / to collide with
yáng sunny / bright (of the rising sun)

> 我要这个汤。
> Wǒ yào zhège tāng.
> I would like to have this soup.

够 夠
gòu enough (sufficient) / enough (too much) / to reach by stretching out / (before adj.) really

> 一次就够了。
> Yícì jiù gòu le.
> Once is enough.

海洋
hǎiyáng ocean

> 海洋里有很多奇怪的动物。
> Hǎiyáng lǐ yǒu hěn duō qíguài de dòngwù.
> There are many strange animals in the ocean.

少年
shàonián youngster / youth / young man / early youth

> 他是个日本少年。
> Tā shì gè Rìběn shàonián.
> He is a Japanese boy.

推出
tuīchū to push out / to release / to launch / to publish / to recommend

教学 教學
jiāoxué to teach
jiàoxué teaching / instruction

> 他没有什么教学经验。
> Tā méiyǒu shénme jiāoxué jīngyàn.
> He has little experience in teaching.

作者
zuòzhě author / writer

> 作者是巴西人。
> Zuòzhě shì Bāxī rén.
> The author is Brazilian.

夜
yè night

> 我想待一夜。
> Wǒ xiǎng dài yí yè.
> I'd like to stay for one night.

理想
lǐxiǎng an ideal / a dream / ideal / perfect

> 学生应该有自己的理想。
> Xuésheng yīnggāi yǒu zìjǐ de lǐxiǎng.
> Students should have ideals of their own.

存
cún to deposit / to store / to keep / to exist / to survive

> 你存了多少钱?
> Nǐ cúnle duōshǎo qián?
> How much money did you save?

秒
miǎo second (unit of time) / arc second (angular measurement unit) / instantly

> 他跑一百米只用了十二秒。
> Tā pǎo yì bǎimǐ zhǐ yòng le shí'èr miǎo.
> He ran a hundred metres in just twelve seconds.

究竟
jiūjìng to go to the bottom of a matter / after all / when all is said and done / (in an interrogative sentence) finally / outcome / result

> 究竟谁要负责?
> Jiūjìng shéi yào fùzé?
> Who exactly is responsible?

危险 危險
wēixiǎn dangerous / danger

> 他们有危险。
> Tāmen yǒu wēixiǎn.
> They're in danger.

不必
bùbì need not / does not have to / not necessarily

> 他不必上学。
> Tā búbì shàngxué.
> He doesn't have to go to school.

温度 溫度
wēndù temperature

> 金星上的温度非常高。
> Jīnxīng shàng de wēndù fēicháng gāo.
> The temperature on Venus is extremely high.

酸
suān sour / tart / sore / aching / an acid / pedantic / impractical / sick at heart / grieved / to make sarcastic remarks about sb

> 我酸了。
> Wǒ suān le.
> I'm jealous.

相反
xiāngfǎn opposite / contrary

> 他们往相反的方向去。
> Tāmen wǎng xiāngfǎn de fāngxiàng qù.
> They went in opposite directions.

烟
yān cigarette or pipe tobacco / mist / smoke / vapour / tobacco plant / to be irritated by smoke / tobacco (variant of 煙|烟[yan1])
yīn used in 烟煴[yin1 yun1], a variant of 氤氳[yin1 yun1]

> 快看那个烟。
> Kuài kàn nàge yān.
> Look at that smoke.

估计 估計
gūjì to estimate / to assess / to calculate / to reckon / to think (that ...)

> 估计他有些不开心。
> Gūjì tā yǒuxiē bù kāixīn.
> I guess he is a bit unhappy.

招聘
zhāopìn to invite applications for a job / to recruit

> 那家公司正在招聘新的司机。
> Nà jiā gōngsī zhèngzài zhāopìn xīn de sījī.
> That company is currently advertising for new drivers.

点头 點頭
diǎntóu to nod

> 他笑着对我点头。
> Tā xiàozhe duì wǒ diǎntóu.
> He smiled and nodded at me.

大约 大約
dàyuē approximately / probably

> 大约下一星期的雨。
> Dàyuē xià yì xīngqī de yǔ.
> It's been raining for around a week.

排
pái to arrange in order / to line up / to exclude / to eliminate / to repel / to expel / to discharge / platoon / to push aside / to force open / row / line / to rehearse / volleyball (short for 排球) / steak / chop / raft / classifier for rows or lines (of people or things)
pǎi used in 排子车 pǎizichē (flatbed handcart)
bài bellows

> 在第二排房子的第三家。
> Zài dì'èr pái fángzi de dìsān jiā.
> It's at the third home in the second row of houses.

厉害 厲害

lìhai (used to describe sb or sth that makes a very strong impression, whether favorable or unfavorable) terrible / intense / severe / devastating / amazing / awesome / outstanding / stern / strict / harsh / shrewd / tough / fierce / striking / (of liquor or chili pepper) strong / virulent

> 她游泳很厉害。
> Tā yóuyǒng hěn lìhai.
> She swims brilliantly well.

停止

tíngzhǐ to stop / to halt / to cease

> 停止玩游戏。
> Tíngzhǐ wán yóuxì.
> Stop playing games.

街道

jiēdào street / subdistrict / residential district

> 请给我一张街道地图好吗?
> Qǐng gěi wǒ yì zhāng jiēdào dìtú hǎo ma?
> Can you give me a map of the street?

年龄 年齡

niánlíng age

> 你的年龄是多少?
> Nǐ de niánlíng shì duōshǎo?
> How old are you?

感情

gǎnqíng affection / feelings between two persons / emotion / sentiment

> 我们之间已经没有感情了。
> Wǒmen zhījiān yǐjīng méiyǒu gǎnqíng le.
> I don't like him any more than he likes me.

费用 費用

fèiyòng cost / expenditure / expense

> 每天费用多少?
> Měitiān fèiyòng duōshǎo?
> What's the daily fee?

适合 適合

shìhé to fit / to suit

> 绿色适合你。
> Lǜsè shìhé nǐ.
> Green suits you.

脱 脫

tuō to take off / to escape / to get away from / to shed / careless / casual / slighting / perhaps / by chance / if / supposing
tuì to shed skin or shell / relaxed / at ease

> 他把衬衫脱了。
> Tā bǎ chènshān tuōle.
> He removed his shirt.

区别 區別

qūbié difference / to distinguish / to discriminate / to make a distinction

> 有什么区别吗?
> Yǒu shénme qūbié ma?
> Is there a difference?

及时 及時

jíshí timely / at the right time / promptly / without delay

> 我们会及时准备好。
> Wǒmen huì jíshí zhǔnbèi hǎo.
> We'll be ready in time.

篇

piān piece of writing / classifier for written items: chapter, article / sheet / bound set of bamboo slips used for record keeping (old)

> 我想写篇文章。
> Wǒ xiǎng xiě piān wénzhāng.
> I want to write an article.

Part 10

空气 空氣

kōngqì air / atmosphere

> 空气暖暖的。
> Kōngqì Nuǎnnuǎn de.
> The air was warm.

负责人 負責人

fùzérén person in charge

> 负责人现在不在办公室。
> Fùzérén xiànzài bú zài bàngōngshì.
> The person in charge isn't in the office right now.

梦 夢

mèng dream / to dream
méng muddled / dim / fine (of rain)

> 我梦到了他。
> Wǒ mèng dàole tā.
> I had a dream about him.

全身

quánshēn the whole body / em

> 她全身都疼。
> Tā quánshēn dōu téng.
> She was aching all over.

痛

tòng ache / pain / deeply / thoroughly / sorrow

> 我的牙很痛。
> Wǒ de yá hěn tòng.
> I've got a toothache.

准

zhǔn standard / accurate / to allow / to grant / certainly / in accordance with / in the light of / definitely / about to become (bride, son-in-law etc) / quasi- / para-

> 我的手表很准。
> Wǒ de shǒubiǎo hěn zhǔn.
> My watch is very accurate.

心情

xīnqíng mood / frame of mind

> 他心情不好。
> Tā xīnqíng bù hǎo.
> He's in a bad mood.

陪
péi to keep sb company / to accompany / to assist

> 没人陪他玩。
> Méi rén péi tā wán.
> He has no one to play with.

证
zhèng certificate / proof / to confirm / to admonish / to prove / to demonstrate

> 这是不证自明的。
> Zhè shì bú zhèng zì míng de.
> It's self-evident.

烤
kǎo to roast / to grill / to broil / to bake / to toast (bread) / to warm oneself by a fire

> 这些是她自己烤的蛋糕。
> Zhèxiē shì tā zìjǐ kǎo de dàngāo.
> These are cakes of her baking.

拒绝 拒絕
jùjué to refuse / to decline / to reject

> 他们拒绝了。
> Tāmen jùjuéle.
> They refused.

日期
rìqī date

> 我忘了会议的日期。
> Wǒ wàngle huìyì de rìqī.
> I forgot the date of the meeting.

高考
gāokǎo college entrance exam (especially as abbr. for 普通高等學校招生全國統一考試|普通高等学校招生全国统一考试[Pu3 tong1 Gao1 deng3 Xue2 xiao4 Zhao1 sheng1 Quan2 guo2 Tong3 yi1 Kao3 shi4]) / entrance exam for senior government service posts (abbr. for 公務人員高等考試|公务人员高等考试)

> 他去年高考考得很好。
> Tā qùnián gāokǎo kǎo de hěn hǎo.
> He did very well on the college entrance exam last year.

从来 從來
cónglái never (if used in negative sentence) / always / at all times

> 你从来没有快乐过。
> Nǐ cónglái méiyǒu kuàilèguò.
> You've never been happy.

举办 舉辦
jǔbàn to conduct / to hold (an event)

> 学校下周要举办音乐会。
> Xuéxiào xiàzhōu yào jǔbàn yīnyuèhuì.
> The school is holding a concert next week.

此次
cǐcì this time

> 此次考试比上次难多了。
> Cǐcì kǎoshì bǐ shàngcì nán duō le.
> This exam was much harder than the last one.

一生
yīshēng all one's life / throughout one's life

> 他一生都在做科学研究。
> Tā yìshēng dōu zài zuò kēxuéyánjiū.
> He has done scientific research all his life.

躺
tǎng to recline / to lie down

> 我躺在床上。
> Wǒ tǎng zài chuáng shàng.
> I lay on my bed.

加快
jiākuài to accelerate / to speed up / to hasten

> 我们的工作应该要加快。
> Wǒmen de gōngzuò yīnggāi yào jiākuài.
> We should work faster.

工厂 工廠
gōngchǎng factory

> 他在一家工厂工作。
> Tā zài yìjiā gōngchǎng gōngzuò.
> He works in a factory.

大大
dàdà greatly / enormously / dad / uncle

阳光 陽光
yángguāng sunshine / upbeat / energetic / transparent (open to public scrutiny)

> 你是我的阳光。
> Nǐ shì wǒ de yángguāng.
> You are my sunshine.

做法
zuòfǎ way of handling sth / method for making / work method / recipe / practice

> 他有他自己的做法。
> Tā yǒu tā zìjǐ de zuòfǎ.
> He would have his own way.

地址
dìzhǐ address

> 我忘记地址了。
> Wǒ wàngjì dìzhǐ le.
> I forgot the address.

支付
zhīfù to pay (money)

> 我想用信用卡支付。
> Wǒ xiǎng yòng xìnyòngkǎ zhīfù.
> I'd like to pay by credit card.

博士
bóshì doctor (as an academic degree) / person specialized in a skill or trade / court academician

> 我姐姐正在读博士。
> Wǒ jiějie zhèngzài dú bóshì.
> My older sister is studying for her doctorate.

食物
shíwù food

> 食物怎么样?
> Shíwù zěnmeyàng?
> How was the food?

作家
zuòjiā author

> 他想成为一名作家。
> Tā xiǎng chéngwéi yì míng zuòjiā.
> He wants to become a writer.

恐怕
kǒngpà I'm afraid that... / perhaps / maybe / fear / to dread

> 恐怕我现在得走了。
> Kǒngpà wǒ xiànzài děi zǒule.
> I'm afraid I have to go now.

总结 總結
zǒngjié to sum up / to conclude / summary / résumé

> 年底我要写一份总结。
> Niándǐ wǒ yào xiě yífèn zǒngjié.
> At the end of the year I have to write a summary.

有着 有著
yǒuzhe to have / to possess

> 你有着漂亮的腿。
> Nǐ yǒuzhe piàoliang de tuǐ.
> You have beautiful legs.

动作 動作
dòngzuò movement / motion / action / to act / to move

> 这么难的动作，小孩子学不会。
> Zhème nán de dòngzuò, xiǎoháizi xué búhuì.
> Children can't learn movements this difficult.

幸福
xìngfú happy / blessed / happiness

> 什么是幸福?
> Shénme shì xìngfú?
> What is happiness?

毕业生 畢業生
bìyèshēng graduate

> 他是去年的毕业生吗?
> Tā shì qùnián de bìyèshēng ma?
> Is he a graduate from last year?

吸引
xīyǐn to attract / to appeal to / to fascinate

> 他被那个女人吸引住了。
> Tā bèi nàge nǚrén xīyǐn zhùle.
> He was attracted to the woman.

仅仅 僅僅
jǐnjǐn barely / only / merely / only (this and nothing more)

> 仅仅听我们说吧。
> Jǐnjǐn tīng wǒmen shuō ba.
> Just listen to us.

可惜
kěxī it is a pity / what a pity / unfortunately

> 太可惜了!
> Tài kěxīle!
> What a shame!

邀请 邀請
yāoqǐng to invite / invitation

> 你也被邀请了。
> Nǐ yě bèi yāoqǐngle.
> You're invited, too.

允许 允許
yǔnxǔ to permit / to allow

> 请允许我去。
> Qǐng yǔnxǔ wǒ qù.
> Please allow me to go.

费 費
fèi fee / expenses / to cost / to spend / wasteful / surname Fei

> 做饭太费时间了。
> Zuòfàn tài fèi shíjiān le.
> Cooking takes too much time.

赶快 趕快
gǎnkuài quickly / at once

> 您要赶快些。
> Nín yào gǎnkuài xiē.
> You must hurry up.

说法 說法
shuōfa way of speaking / wording / formulation / one's version (of events) / statement / theory / hypothesis / interpretation
shuōfǎ to expound Buddhist teachings

> 我不同意你的说法。
> Wǒ bù tóngyì nǐ de shuōfa.
> I disagree with what you say.

值得
zhíde to merit / to deserve / to be worth (doing sth) / worth the money

> 不值得去记。
> Bù zhíde qù jì.
> It's not worth remembering.

牌
pái brand / trademark / signboard / plaque / plate / tablet / mahjong tile / domino / playing card / fixed pattern for lyrics or set melody in classical poetry or music (used in 詞牌|词牌[ci2 pai2] and 曲牌[qu3 pai2])

> 请发一下牌。
> Qǐng fā yíxià pái.
> Please deal the cards.

放弃 放棄
fàngqì to renounce / to abandon / to give up

> 不要放弃英语。
> Búyào fàngqì Yīngyǔ.
> Don't give up English.

队员 隊員
duìyuán team member
> 我们队有十一名队员。
> Wǒmen duì yǒu shíyī míng duìyuán.
> Our team has eleven members.

通知
tōngzhī notice / notification / to notify / to inform
> 我该通知谁?
> Wǒ gāi tōngzhī shéi?
> Whom should I inform?

奖 獎
jiǎng prize / award / bonus / reward / to encourage / to commend / to praise / to award / to give as a reward
> 他在比赛中得了一个奖。
> Tā zài bǐsài zhōng dé le yí gè jiǎng.
> He won a prize in the competition.

小组 小組
xiǎozǔ group
> 你们小组的作业做完了吗?
> Nǐmen xiǎozǔ de zuòyè zuò wánle ma?
> Has your group finished its homework?

不得不
bùdébù have no choice or option but to / cannot but / have to / can't help it / can't avoid
> 她不得不待在这儿。
> Tā bùdébú dài zài zhèr.
> She has had to stay here.

Part 11

网页 網頁
wǎngyè web page
> 请把这个网页发给我。
> Qǐng bǎ zhège wǎngyè fāgěi wǒ.
> Please send me this web page.

再说 再說
zàishuō to say again / to put off a discussion until later / moreover / what's more / besides
> 请再说一次。
> Qǐng zàishuō yícì.
> Please say it once more.

熟悉
shúxī to be familiar with / to know well
> 他熟悉日本文化。
> Tā shúxī Rìběn wénhuà.
> He is familiar with Japanese culture.

取消
qǔxiāo to cancel / to call off / to revoke / to rescind
> 会议取消了。
> Huìyì qǔxiāole.
> The meeting was called off.

今后 今後
jīnhòu hereafter / henceforth / in the future / from now on
> 今后我每天早上都去跑步。
> Jīnhòu wǒ měitiān zǎoshang dōu qù pǎobù.
> From now on, I'll go running every morning.

流行
liúxíng (of a style of clothing, song etc) popular / fashionable / (of a contagious disease etc) to spread / to propagate
> 红色不流行了。
> Hóngsè bù liúxíngle.
> Red is out of fashion.

用来 用來
yònglái to be used for
> 这种土可以用来做杯子。
> Zhèzhǒng tǔ kěyǐ yònglái zuò bēizi.
> This kind of clay can be used to make cups.

美丽 美麗
měilì beautiful
> 你非常美丽。
> Nǐ fēicháng měilì.
> You are very beautiful.

家长 家長
jiāzhǎng head of a household / family head / patriarch / parent or guardian of a child
> 这些孩子有家长吗?
> Zhèxiē háizi yǒu jiāzhǎng ma?
> Do these children have any parents?

仔细 仔細
zǐxì careful / attentive / cautious / to be careful / to look out / thrifty / frugal
> 听，仔细听。
> Tīng, zǐxì tīng.
> Listen and listen carefully.

要是
yàoshi if
> 要是饿，就吃饭。
> Yàoshi è, jiù chīfàn.
> If you're hungry, have something to eat.

风景 風景
fēngjǐng scenery / landscape
> 坐火车可以看到很多风景。
> Zuò huǒchē kěyǐ kàndào hěn duō fēngjǐng.
> On a train you can see a lot of scenery.

批评 批評
pīpíng to criticize / criticism
> 你总是批评我!
> Nǐ zǒngshì pīpíng wǒ!
> You're always criticizing me!

顺利 順利
shùnlì smoothly / without a hitch
> 一切都很顺利。
> Yíqiè dōu hěn shùnlì.
> Everything went well.

演员 演員
yǎnyuán actor / actress / performer

> 他们是演员。
> Tāmen shì yǎnyuán.
> They are actors.

广告 廣告
guǎnggào a commercial / advertisement / to advertise

> 他为一家广告公司工作。
> Tā wèi yìjiā guǎnggào gōngsī gōngzuò.
> He works for an advertising agency.

输 輸
shū to lose / to be beaten / to transport / to donate / to contribute / to enter (a password)

> 他们要输了。
> Tāmen yào shūle.
> They were going to lose.

主意
zhǔyi plan / idea / Beijing pr. [zhu2 yi5] / decision

> 我有好主意。
> Wǒ yǒu hǎo zhǔyi.
> A good idea came into my mind.

多么 多麼
duōme how (wonderful etc) / what (a great idea etc) / (in interrogative sentences) how (much etc) / to what extent / however (difficult it may be etc)

> 多么强的风啊!
> Duōme qiáng de fēng a!
> What a strong wind!

观众 觀眾
guānzhòng spectators / audience / visitors (to an exhibition etc)

> 今天的观众特别多。
> Jīntiān de guānzhòng tèbié duō.
> There are especially many spectators today.

前后 前後
qiánhòu around / from beginning to end / all around / front and rear

> 他三点前后会到公司。
> Tā sāndiǎn qiánhòu huì dào gōngsī.
> He'll get to the office around three o'clock.

申请 申請
shēnqǐng to apply for sth / application form

本科
běnkē undergraduate course / undergraduate (attributive)

> 我姐姐在大学读本科。
> Wǒ jiějie zài dàxué dú běnkē.
> My older sister is doing her undergraduate degree at university.

擦
cā to wipe / to polish / to apply (lipstick, lotion etc) / to rub / to scratch / to brush (past) / to shred (a vegetable etc)

> 擦擦你的眼睛。
> Cā cā nǐ de yǎnjing.
> Wipe your eyes.

气温 氣溫
qìwēn air temperature

> 气温突然下降了。
> Qìwēn tūrán xiàjiàngle.
> The temperature has suddenly dropped.

将来 將來
jiānglái in the future / future / the future

> 为将来做准备吧。
> Wèi jiānglái zuò zhǔnbèi ba.
> Prepare yourself for the future.

味道
wèidao flavor / taste / smell / odor / feeling (of ...) / sense (of ...) / hint (of ...) / interest / delight

> 这茶味道不错。
> Zhè chá wèidao búcuò.
> This tea tastes good.

醒
xǐng to wake up / to come to / to be awake / to sober up / to become aware

> 你还醒着吗?
> Nǐ hái xǐngzhe ma?
> Are you still up?

积累 積累
jīlěi to accumulate / accumulation / cumulative / cumulatively

> 他每天都在积累经验。
> Tā měitiān dōu zài jīlěi jīngyàn.
> He accumulates experience every day.

演
yǎn to perform (a play etc) / to stage (a show) / to develop / to play out / to carry out (a task)

> 他在这部电影里演医生。
> Tā zài zhè bù diànyǐng lǐ yǎn yīshēng.
> He plays a doctor in this movie.

其次
qícì next / secondly

> 最重要的是健康，其次是家人。
> Zuì zhòngyào de shì jiànkāng, qícì shì jiārén.
> Health is the most important thing, and next comes family.

课程 課程
kèchéng course / academic program

> 课程八点半开始。
> Kèchéng bā diǎn bàn kāishǐ.
> The class begins at 8:30.

暂时 暫時
zànshí temporary / provisional / for the time being

> 我要暂时离开。
> Wǒ yào zànshí líkāi.
> I'll be gone for a while.

皮肤 皮膚
pífū skin

> 你的皮肤真好。
> Nǐ de pífū zhēn hǎo.
> You have nice skin.

基本上
jīběnshang basically / on the whole

作业基本上都做完了。
Zuòyè jīběnshang dōu zuò wánle.
The homework is basically all done.

商量
shāngliang to consult / to talk over / to discuss

我得找人商量一下。
Wǒ děi zhǎo rén shāngliang yíxià.
I need to find someone to discuss this with.

激动 激動
jīdòng to move emotionally / to stir up (emotions) / to excite

我激动得睡不着。
Wǒ jīdòng de shuì bù zháo.
I'm too excited to sleep.

读者 讀者
dúzhě reader

不少读者给作家写信。
Bùshǎo dúzhě gěi zuòjiā xiěxìn.
Quite a few readers write letters to the author.

污染
wūrǎn to pollute / to contaminate

工厂把河水污染了。
Gōngchǎng bǎ héshuǐ wūrǎnle.
The factory polluted the river water.

现有 現有
xiànyǒu currently existing / currently available

现有的办法都不行。
Xiànyǒu de bànfǎ dōu bùxíng.
None of the existing methods work.

准确 準確
zhǔnquè accurate / exact / precise

准确是多少钱?
Zhǔnquè shì duōshǎo qián?
How much exactly?

到来 到來
dàolái to arrive / arrival / advent

她还没有到来。
Tā hái méiyǒu dàolái.
She hasn't come yet.

正好
zhènghǎo just (in time) / just right / just enough / to happen to / to chance to / by chance / it just so happens that

我正好有你需要的东西。
Wǒ zhènghǎo yǒu nǐ xūyào de dōngxi.
I have exactly what you need.

不够 不夠
bùgòu not enough / insufficient / inadequate

人数不够啊!
Rénshù búgòu a!
There aren't enough people!

面试 面試
miànshì to be interviewed (as a candidate) / interview

面试怎么样?
Miànshì zěnmeyàng?
How was the interview?

好好
hǎohǎo well / thoroughly / carefully / properly / so; very (colloquial intensifier before adjectives) / in perfectly good condition / perfectly all right

好好休息吧!
Hǎohǎo xiūxi ba!
Have a good rest!

信心
xìnxīn confidence / faith (in sb or sth)

我对你有信心。
Wǒ duì nǐ yǒu xìnxīn.
I have confidence in you.

感受
gǎnshòu to sense / to feel (through the senses) / to experience / perception / a feeling / an impression / an experience

告诉我你的感受。
Gàosu wǒ nǐ de gǎnshòu.
Tell me how you're feeling.

爱情 愛情
àiqíng romance / love (romantic)

我相信爱情。
Wǒ xiāngxìn àiqíng.
I believe in love.

顿 頓
dùn to stamp (one's foot) / to arrange / to kowtow / tired / exhausted / to press the brush down and pause (calligraphy) / to stop / to pause / to lay out / at once / classifier for meals, beatings, scoldings etc: time, bout, spell, meal / surname Dun
dú used in 冒顿 Mòdú (name of a Xiongnu chieftain)

Part 12

赶紧 趕緊
gǎnjǐn hurriedly / without delay

最好赶紧离开!
Zuìhǎo gǎnjǐn líkāi!
Better run away immediately!

提醒
tíxǐng to remind / to call attention to / to warn of

我会提醒你的。
Wǒ huì tíxǐng nǐ de.
I'll remind you.

粗
cū rough / crude / careless / rude / wide / thick / coarse / gruff

他说话很粗，别学他。
Tā shuōhuà hěn cū, bié xué tā.
He talks rudely, so don't copy him.

禁止
jìnzhǐ to prohibit / to forbid / to ban

> 禁止游戏吗?
> Jìnzhǐ yóuxì ma?
> Suspend the game?

寄
jì to send by post / to mail / to entrust / to place in sb's care / to depend on / to attach oneself to / to reside temporarily / foster (as in 寄女[ji4 nu : 3] foster daughter)

> 我记得寄了信。
> Wǒ jìde jìle xìn.
> I remember mailing the letter.

兴奋 興奮
xīngfèn excited / excitement / excitation

> 我让她兴奋。
> Wǒ ràng tā xīngfèn.
> I excited her.

友好
yǒuhǎo friendly / amicable / close friend

> 这个学校的学生很友好。
> Zhège xuéxiào de xuésheng hěn yǒuhǎo.
> The students of this school are kind.

鲜 鮮
xiān fresh / bright (in color) / surname Xian / aquatic foods / tasty / delicious / delicacy
xiǎn rare / few

> 这碗汤的味道真鲜!
> Zhè wǎn tāng de wèidao zhēn xiān!
> This bowl of soup tastes so delicious!

男性
nánxìng the male sex / a male

想法
xiǎngfǎ way of thinking / opinion / notion / to think of a way (to do sth)

> 想法很重要。
> Xiǎngfǎ hěn zhòngyào.
> Ideas matter.

吸
xī to absorb / to breathe / to suck in / to inhale

> 多吸几口新鲜空气吧。
> Duō xī jǐ kǒu xīnxiān kōngqì ba.
> Take a few more breaths of fresh air.

收费 收費
shōufèi to charge a fee

> 我们建议提高收费。
> Wǒmen jiànyì tígāo shōufèi.
> We suggest raising the fees.

提到
tídào to mention / to raise (a subject) / to refer to

> 您的名字被提到了。
> Nín de míngzi bèi tídàole.
> Your name was mentioned.

详细 詳細
xiángxì detailed / in detail / minute

> 请详细地解释。
> Qǐng xiángxì de jiěshì.
> Please explain in detail.

怀疑 懷疑
huáiyí to doubt (sth) / to be skeptical of / to have one's doubts / to harbor suspicions / to suspect that

> 别怀疑他的话。
> Bié huáiyí tā de huà.
> Don't doubt his words.

性格
xìnggé nature / disposition / temperament / character

> 他有一个很好的性格。
> Tā yǒu yí gè hěn hǎo de xìnggé.
> He has a wonderful personality.

不如
bùrú not equal to / not as good as / inferior to / it would be better to

> 数量不如质量。
> Shùliàng bùrú zhìliàng.
> Quality is more important than quantity.

俩 倆
liǎ two (colloquial equivalent of 兩個|两个) / both / some
liǎng used in 伎俩 jìliǎng (trick; scheme)

> 他们俩上了车。
> Tāmen liǎ shàng le chē.
> They both got in the car.

缺
quē deficiency / lack / scarce / to run short of / vacant post

> 有一页缺了。
> Yǒu yí yè quēle.
> There is a page missing.

聚
jù to assemble / to gather (transitive or intransitive) / poly-

> 我们一年聚一次。
> Wǒmen yì nián jù yícì.
> We get together once a year.

看法
kànfǎ way of looking at a thing / view / opinion

> 你什么看法呢?
> Nǐ shénme kànfǎ ne?
> What's your opinion?

赢 贏
yíng to win / to beat / to profit

> 他说他赢了。
> Tā shuō tā yíngle.
> He says he's won.

市区 市區
shìqū urban district / downtown / city center

> 你在不在市区?
> Nǐ zài bú zài shìqū?
> Are you in the city or not?

杂志 雜誌
zázhì magazine

> 她喜欢读杂志。
> Tā xǐhuan dú zázhì.
> She likes to read magazines.

棒
bàng smart / capable / strong / wonderful / stick / club / cudgel / classifier for legs of a relay race

> 太棒了！
> Tài bàng le!
> Fantastic!

景点 景點
jǐngdiǎn tourist attraction / scenic spot

> 这个城市有很多好玩的景点。
> Zhège chéngshì yǒu hěn duō hǎowán de jǐngdiǎn.
> This city has many fun tourist attractions.

信号 信號
xìnhào signal

> 我手机没信号。
> Wǒ shǒujī méi xìnhào.
> My cell phone doesn't have any reception.

受伤 受傷
shòushāng to sustain injuries / wounded (in an accident etc) / harmed

> 他没有受伤。
> Tā méiyǒu shòushāng.
> He wasn't hurt.

尊重
zūnzhòng to esteem / to respect / to honor / to value / eminent / serious / proper

> 他们互相尊重。
> Tāmen hùxiāng zūnzhòng.
> They have mutual respect.

不论 不論
bùlùn whatever / no matter what (who, how etc) / regardless of / not to discuss

> 不论他来或不来，我都会去。
> Búlùn tā lái huò bù lái, wǒ dōu huì qù.
> Whether he comes or not, I'll go.

鼓励 鼓勵
gǔlì to encourage

> 没有人鼓励他。
> Méiyǒu rén gǔlì tā.
> Nobody encouraged him.

幅
fú classifier for textiles or pictures / width / roll
bī puttee / leg wrapping

> 哪幅画漂亮？
> Nǎ fú huà piàoliang?
> Which painting is beautiful?

猜
cāi to guess

> 我猜你不会做。
> Wǒ cāi nǐ búhuì zuò.
> I bet you won't do that.

千万 千萬
qiānwàn must by all means (with a negative: must never) / ten million / countless / many

> 你千万不要和你父母说这件事。
> Nǐ qiānwàn búyào hé nǐ fùmǔ shuō zhè jiàn shì.
> You mustn't tell that to your parents.

办事 辦事
bànshì to handle (affairs) / to work

> 我下午要去银行办事。
> Wǒ xiàwǔ yào qù yínháng bànshì.
> I have to go to the bank this afternoon to take care of something.

扔
rēng to throw / to throw away
rèng to pull / to drag / to destroy / to smash

> 他把球扔了。
> Tā bǎ qiú rēngle.
> He threw the ball.

收拾
shōushi to put in order / to tidy up / to pack / to repair / to sort sb out / to fix sb

> 你收拾好东西了没有？
> Nǐ shōushi hǎo dōngxi le méiyǒu?
> Have you finished packing yet?

大厅 大廳
dàtīng hall / concourse / public lounge / (hotel) lobby

> 我在酒店大厅等你，好吗？
> Wǒ zài jiǔdiàn dàtīng děng nǐ, hǎo ma?
> I'll wait for you in the hotel lobby, okay?

故意
gùyì deliberately / on purpose

> 我不是故意的。
> Wǒ bú shì gùyì de.
> I didn't do it on purpose.

院子
yuànzi courtyard / garden / yard / patio / servant

> 他在院子里等我。
> Tā zài yuànzi lǐ děng wǒ.
> He is waiting for me in the yard.

球队 球隊
qiúduì sports team (basketball, soccer, football etc)

> 我们的棒球队很强。
> Wǒmen de bàng qiúduì hěn qiáng.
> Our baseball team is very strong.

好处 好處

hǎochǔ easy to get along with
hǎochu benefit / advantage / merit / gain / profit

> 这对谁有好处?
> Zhè duì shéi yǒu hǎochù?
> Who benefits?

货 貨

huò money / goods / to sell / commodity

> 我们帮你叫货。
> Wǒmen bāng nǐ jiào huò.
> We will help you order the stock.

嗯

ēn (a groaning sound)
èn (nonverbal grunt as interjection) / OK, yeah / what?
en interjection indicating approval, appreciation or agreement
ṅ uh-huh / mm (expressing assent)
ṅg expressing assent / yes / uh-huh
ń interjection expressing a question: eh? / what?
ň interjection expressing surprise or disapproval: hm! / what?
ńg interjection expressing a question: eh? / what?
ňg interjection expressing surprise or disapproval: what! / hey

> 嗯，但是你必须等我。
> Ńg, dànshì nǐ bìxū děng wǒ.
> Mmm, but you must wait for me.

大夫

dàifu doctor / physician
dàfū senior official (in imperial China)

> 她以为我是大夫。
> Tā yǐwéi wǒ shì dàifu.
> She thought that I was a doctor.

提前

tíqián to shift to an earlier date / to do sth ahead of time / in advance

> 我们提前吃了午饭。
> Wǒmen tíqián chīle wǔfàn.
> We had an early lunch.

办理 辦理

bànlǐ to handle / to transact / to conduct

> 请问在哪儿办理银行卡?
> Qǐngwèn zài nǎr bànlǐ yínhángkǎ?
> Excuse me, where can I get a bank card set up?

减 減

jiǎn to reduce / to diminish / to subtract / to lower / to decrease

> 七减二是五。
> Qī jiǎn èr shì wǔ.
> Seven minus two is five.

低于 低於

dīyú to be lower than

内心 內心

nèixīn heart / innermost being / incenter

> 请让我知道，你内心真正的想法。
> Qǐng ràng wǒ zhīdào, nǐ nèixīn zhēnzhèng de xiǎngfǎ.
> Please let me know what you really think.

Part 13

印象

yìnxiàng impression (sth that stays in one's mind) / a memory

> 那留下了印象。
> Nà liúxiàle yìnxiàng.
> That left an impression.

全都

quándōu all / without exception

> 他们全都来了。
> Tāmen quándōu láile.
> They all have come.

租

zū rent / land tax / to hire / to rent / to charter / to rent out / to lease out

> 你租房子了吗?
> Nǐ zū fángzi le ma?
> Did you rent an apartment?

麻烦 麻煩

máfan trouble / inconvenience / to bother sb / to put sb to trouble / inconvenient / troublesome / annoying

> 不用麻烦了。
> Búyòng máfan le.
> Don't bother.

随便 隨便

suíbiàn as one wishes / as one pleases / negligent / wanton / at random / casual

> 请随便问问题。
> Qǐng suíbiàn wèn wèntí.
> Please feel free to ask me questions.

精彩

jīngcǎi wonderful / marvelous / brilliant / spirit / vitality / bearing

> 精彩的一击!
> Jīngcǎi de yì jī!
> What a great shot!

热闹 熱鬧

rènao bustling with noise and excitement / lively

> 藏族的节日很热闹。
> Zàngzú de jiérì hěn rènao.
> The Tibetan festivals are very lively.

翻译 翻譯

fānyì to translate / to interpret / translation / interpretation / translator / interpreter

> 我是个翻译。
> Wǒ shì gè fānyì.
> I'm a translator.

各位
gèwèi everybody / all (guests, colleagues etc) / all of you

> 各位，请安静。
> Gèwèi, qǐng ānjìng.
> Everyone, please be quiet.

轻松 輕鬆
qīngsōng effortless / uncomplicated / relaxed / to relax / to take things less seriously / light / gentle

> 我感觉轻松了。
> Wǒ gǎnjué qīngsōngle.
> I feel relieved.

参观 參觀
cānguān to visit (a place, e.g. museum or factory) / to tour / to look around

> 你想参观一下吗?
> Nǐ xiǎng cānguān yíxià ma?
> Would you like a tour?

师傅 師傅
shīfu master / qualified worker / respectful form of address for older men

> 他跟着师傅学做面包。
> Tā gēnzhe shīfu xué zuò miànbāo.
> He is learning to make bread from his master.

付
fù to pay / to hand over to / classifier for pairs or sets of things / surname Fu

> 我付了他钱。
> Wǒ fùle tā qián.
> I paid him the money.

缺少
quēshǎo lack / shortage of / shortfall / to be short (of) / to lack

敲
qiāo to knock / to rap / to rip sb off / to hit / to strike / to tap / to overcharge

> 等等，有人在敲我的门。
> Děngděng, yǒurén zài qiāo wǒ de mén.
> Hold on, someone is knocking at my door.

整理
zhěnglǐ to arrange / to tidy up / to sort out / to straighten out / to list systematically / to collate (data, files) / to pack (luggage)

> 整理一下房间。
> Zhěnglǐ yíxià fángjiān.
> Tidy up the room.

观看 觀看
guānkàn to watch / to view

> 晚上我们一起观看比赛吧!
> Wǎnshang wǒmen yìqǐ guānkàn bǐsài ba!
> Let's watch the game together tonight!

广播 廣播
guǎngbō broadcast / broadcasting / to broadcast / to propagate / to publicize

> 他喜欢听广播。
> Tā xǐhuan tīng guǎngbō.
> He likes to listen to the radio.

迟 遲
chí slow / late / surname Chi / delayed
zhì to wait for / to await / to hope for / to look forward to / then / only then

> 迟做总比不做好。
> Chí zuò zǒng bǐ bú zuò hǎo.
> Better late than never.

抬头 抬頭
táitóu to raise one's head / to look up / to begin to emerge / to show signs of growth / account name, or space for writing the name on checks, bills etc

> 她抬头看着他。
> Tā táitóu kànzhe tā.
> She lifted up her head and looked at him.

不满 不滿
bùmǎn dissatisfied / discontented / resentful / to be less than

> 我对这事很不满。
> Wǒ duì zhè shì hěn bùmǎn.
> I'm really not happy about it.

祝
zhù to wish (sb bon voyage, happy birthday etc) / to pray for / surname Zhu / person who invokes the spirits during sacrificial ceremonies / to cut off / to sever
zhòu to curse

> 祝一切都好!
> Zhù yíqiè dōu hǎo!
> All the best!

赚 賺
zhuàn to earn / to make a profit
zuàn to cheat / to swindle

> 我想赚多点。
> Wǒ xiǎng zhuàn duō diǎn.
> I'd like to earn more.

视频 視頻
shìpín video

> 这个视频很快火了。
> Zhège shìpín hěn kuài huǒ le.
> The video quickly went viral.

剩
shèng to remain / to be left / to have as remainder

> 还剩一点水。
> Hái shèng yìdiǎn shuǐ.
> There is a little water left.

能否
néngfǒu whether one can / whether it is possible

> 我们能否去玩?
> Wǒmen néngfǒu qù wán?
> Should we play?

感动 感動
gǎndòng to move (sb) / to touch (sb emotionally) / moving

> 我们感动到哭了。
> Wǒmen gǎndòng dào kūle.
> We were moved to tears.

律师 律師
lǜshī lawyer

我要当律师。
Wǒ yào dāng lǜshī.
I want to be a lawyer.

研究生
yánjiūshēng graduate student / postgraduate student / research student

你是大学生还是研究生？
Nǐ shì dàxuéshēng háishi yánjiūshēng?
Are you an undergraduate or a postgraduate student?

互联网 互聯網
hùliánwǎng Internet

这儿的互联网太慢了！
Zhèr de hùliánwǎng tài mànle!
The Internet here is so slow!

免费 免費
miǎnfèi free (of charge)

它是免费的。
Tā shì miǎnfèi de.
It's free.

查看
chákàn to look over / to examine / to check up / to ferret out

鼻子
bízi nose

他的鼻子很长。
Tā de bízi hěn cháng.
He has a long nose.

高于 高於
gāoyú greater than / to exceed

答案
dá'àn answer / solution

那就是答案。
Nà jiùshì dá'àn.
That's the answer.

月份
yuèfèn month

8月份没课。
Bā yuèfèn méi kè.
There is no school during August.

整
zhěng whole / complete / entire / (before a measure word) whole / (before or after number + measure word) exactly / to tinker with / to do sth to / in good order / tidy / neat / to repair / to mend / to renovate / to fix sb / to give sb a hard time / to mess with sb / to put in order / to straighten

现在四点整。
Xiànzài sì diǎn zhěng.
It's now exactly four o'clock.

肚子
dùzi belly / abdomen / stomach

我肚子非常饿。
Wǒ dǔzi fēicháng è.
I'm so hungry!

生意
shēngyi business
shēngyì life force / vitality

生意怎么样？
Shēngyi zěnmeyàng?
How's business?

琴
qín musical instrument in general / guqin 古琴[gu3 qin2] (a type of zither)

她每天都会练琴。
Tā měitiān dōu huì liàn qín.
She practises the piano every day.

感谢 感謝
gǎnxiè to thank / to be grateful

同样感谢你。
Tóngyàng gǎnxiè nǐ.
Thank you all the same.

景区 景區
jǐngqū scenic area

这个景区周末人特别多。
Zhège jǐngqū zhōumò rén tèbié duō.
This scenic area is very crowded on weekends.

队长 隊長
duìzhǎng captain / team leader

他被选为队长。
Tā bèi xuǎn wèi duìzhǎng.
He was made captain.

千克
qiānkè kilogram

他一个月瘦了三千克。
Tā yí gè yuè shòule sān qiānkè.
He lost three kilograms in a month.

警察
jǐngchá police / police officer

警察会来吗？
Jǐngchá huì lái ma?
Will the police come?

教练 教練
jiàoliàn to coach / to train / instructor / sports coach / trainer

教练为什么要换人？
Jiàoliàn wèishénme yào huànrén?
Why does the coach want to make a substitution?

合格
hégé to meet the standard required / qualified / eligible (voter etc)

我以为他一定会考试合格。
Wǒ yǐwéi tā yídìng huì kǎoshì hégé.
I took it for granted that he would pass the exam.

窗
chuāng window
cōng chimney

可以开窗吗？
Kěyǐ kāi chuāng ma?
Can I open the window?

父子
fùzǐ father and son

他们父子长得真像。
Tāmen fùzǐ zhǎng de zhēn xiàng.
The father and son look so alike.

网友 網友
wǎngyǒu online friend / netizen / Internet user

她和那位网友聊了三年。
Tā hé nà wèi wǎngyǒu liáole sān nián.
She has been chatting with that online friend for three years.

Part 14

凉 涼
liáng desolate / bleak / cold / to catch a chill / the five Liang of the Sixteen Kingdoms, namely: Former Liang 前涼|前凉 (314-376), Later Liang 後涼|后凉 (386-403), Northern Liang 北涼|北凉 (398-439), Southern Liang 南涼|南凉[Nan2 Liang2] (397-414), Western Liang 西涼|西凉 (400-421) / disheartened / disappointed / cool / for keeping cool in hot weather
liàng to let sth cool down

天气转凉了。
Tiānqì zhuǎn liángle.
The weather became colder.

庆祝 慶祝
qìngzhù to celebrate

你是怎样庆祝生日的?
Nǐ shì zěnyàng qìngzhù shēngrì de?
How did you celebrate your birthday?

例子
lìzi example / instance / case

给我个例子。
Gěi wǒ gè lìzi.
Show me an example.

报名 報名
bàomíng to sign up / to enter one's name / to apply / to register / to enroll / to enlist

我怎样报名参加呢?
Wǒ zěnyàng bàomíng cānjiā ne?
How do I sign up?

报考 報考
bàokǎo to enter oneself for an examination

你想报考双一流大学吗?
Nǐ xiǎng bàokǎo Shuāngyīliú dàxué ma?
Do you want to apply to a Double First-Class university?

脾气 脾氣
píqi character / temperament / disposition / bad temper

她脾气有点坏。
Tā píqi yǒudiǎn huài.
She has a bit of a bad temper.

旅客
lǚkè traveler / tourist

有位旅客问我去车站怎么走。
Yǒu wèi lǚkè wèn wǒ qù chēzhàn zěnme zǒu.
A tourist asked me how to get to the station.

对面 對面
duìmiàn opposite / across (the street etc) / face to face / directly in front of one / up ahead

他们住在河对面。
Tāmen zhù zài hé duìmiàn.
They live across the river.

订 訂
dìng to order / to subscribe to (a newspaper etc) / to agree / to conclude / to draw up

订机票了吗?
Dìng jīpiào le ma?
Have you already booked our seats on a plane?

熊
xióng bear / surname Xiong / to scold / to rebuke / weak / incapable

看看那边的树熊。
Kànkan nàbian de shù Xióng.
Look at that koala over there.

高温 高溫
gāowēn high temperature

高温天气让很多河都干了。
Gāowēn tiānqì ràng hěn duō hé dōu gānle.
The hot weather has dried up many rivers.

打败 打敗
dǎbài to defeat / to overpower / to beat / to be defeated

你打败了他。
Nǐ dǎbàile tā.
You've defeated him.

减轻 減輕
jiǎnqīng to lighten / to ease / to alleviate

痛开始减轻了。
Tòng kāishǐ jiǎnqīngle.
The pain has started to ease now.

友谊 友誼
yǒuyì companionship / fellowship / friendship

友谊与快乐不可分。
Yǒuyì yǔ kuàilè bùkě fēn.
Friendship and happiness cannot be separated.

茶叶 茶葉
cháyè tea / tea leaves

这包茶叶一共有两百五十克。
Zhè bāo cháyè yígòng yǒu liǎng bǎi wǔshí kè.
This bag of tea leaves weighs two hundred and fifty grams in total.

夜晚
yèwǎn night

夜晚一定下了雨。
Yèwǎn yídìng xià le yǔ.
It must have rained during the night.

航班
hángbān flight / (scheduled) sailing

我的航班晚点了。
Wǒ de hángbān wǎndiǎn le.
My flight was delayed.

美好
měihǎo beautiful / fine

> 世界真美好。
> Shìjiè zhēn měihǎo.
> The world is beautiful.

有趣
yǒuqù interesting / fascinating / amusing

> 今天很有趣。
> Jīntiān hěn yǒuqù.
> Today was fun.

目的地
mùdìdì destination (location)

> 我们快到目的地了吗?
> Wǒmen kuài dào mùdìdì le ma?
> Are we almost at our destination?

力气 力氣
lìqi physical strength

> 我没力气了。
> Wǒ méi lìqi le.
> I have no strength.

得意
déyì proud of oneself / pleased with oneself / complacent

> 他得意地说自己赢了。
> Tā déyì de shuō zìjǐ yíngle.
> He said, pleased with himself, that he had won.

勇敢
yǒnggǎn brave / courageous

> 你非常勇敢。
> Nǐ fēicháng yǒnggǎn.
> You are very brave.

困
kùn sleepy / tired / to trap / to surround / hard-pressed / stranded / destitute

> 我被工作困住了。
> Wǒ bèi gōngzuò kùn zhùle.
> I'm stuck in my job.

客气 客氣
kèqi polite / courteous / formal / modest

> 请不要客气。
> Qǐng búyào kèqi.
> Please make yourself at home.

回忆 回憶
huíyì to recall / memories

> 你能回忆起那天的事吗?
> Nǐ néng huíyì qǐ nàtiān de shì ma?
> Can you recall what happened that day?

起到
qǐdào (in an expression of the form 起到[qi3 dao4] + ... + 作用[zuo4 yong4]) to have (a (motivating etc) effect) / to play (a (stabilizing etc) role)

> 音乐能起到放松的作用。
> Yīnyuè néng qǐdào fàngsōng de zuòyòng.
> Music can play a relaxing role.

伤心 傷心
shāngxīn to grieve / to be broken-hearted / to feel deeply hurt

> 我有时会感到伤心。
> Wǒ yǒushí huì gǎndào shāngxīn.
> I feel sad sometimes.

顾客 顧客
gùkè customer / client

> 今天顾客比较少。
> Jīntiān gùkè bǐjiào shǎo.
> There's not very many customers today.

偶尔 偶爾
ǒu'ěr occasionally / once in a while / sometimes

> 它偶尔会发生。
> Tā ǒu'ěr huì fāshēng.
> It happens occasionally.

硕士 碩士
shuòshì master's degree / person who has a master's degree / learned person

> 你为什么想读硕士?
> Nǐ wèishénme xiǎng dú shuòshì?
> Why do you want to do a master's degree?

平常
píngcháng usually / ordinarily / ordinary / common

> 我比平常晚到。
> Wǒ bǐ píngcháng wǎn dào.
> I arrived later than usual.

便于 便於
biànyú easy to / convenient for

自信
zìxìn to have confidence in oneself / self-confidence

> 你必须得自信。
> Nǐ bìxū děi zìxìn.
> You have to have confidence.

少量
shǎoliàng a smidgen / a little bit / a few

> 杯子里只剩少量的水。
> Bēizi lǐ zhǐ shèng shǎoliàng de shuǐ.
> There is only a little bit of water left in the cup.

获取 獲取
huòqǔ to gain / to get / to acquire

> 你可以在网上获取信息。
> Nǐ kěyǐ zài wǎngshàng huòqǔ xìnxī.
> You can get the information online.

优点 優點
yōudiǎn merit / benefit / strong point / advantage

早晨
zǎochén early morning

> 他每天早晨8点起床。
> Tā měitiān zǎochén bā diǎn qǐchuáng.
> He gets up at 8 a.m. every morning.

放松 放鬆
fàngsōng to relax / to slacken / to loosen
> 你最好放松。
> Nǐ zuìhǎo fàngsōng.
> You'd better take it easy.

顺序 順序
shùnxù sequence / order
> 照片按时间顺序放好了。
> Zhàopiān àn shíjiān shùnxù fàng hǎole.
> The photos are arranged in chronological order.

亲戚 親戚
qīnqi a relative (i.e. family relation)
> 我们不是她的亲戚。
> Wǒmen bú shì tā de qīnqi.
> We are not her relatives.

胳膊
gēbo arm

咳嗽
késou to cough
> 咳嗽什么帮好起来?
> Késou shénme bāng hǎo qǐlai?
> What helps cure a cough?

失望
shīwàng disappointed / to lose hope / to despair
> 你们失望吗?
> Nǐmen shīwàng ma?
> Are you disappointed?

烦 煩
fán to bother / to trouble / to feel vexed / edgy / superfluous and confusing
> 你烦到我了!
> Nǐ fán dào wǒ le!
> You're annoying me!

辛苦
xīnkǔ exhausting / hard / tough / arduous / to work hard / to go to a lot of trouble / hardship(s)
> 大家辛苦了!
> Dàjiā xīnkǔle!
> Good job, everyone!

家乡 家鄉
jiāxiāng hometown / native place
> 台湾是我的家乡。
> Táiwān shì wǒ de jiāxiāng.
> Taiwan is my home.

巧
qiǎo skillful / opportunely / coincidentally / as it happens / timely
> 你来得真巧，饭刚做好。
> Nǐ láide zhēn qiǎo, fàn gāng zuò hǎo.
> You came at just the right time, the meal is just ready.

赢得 贏得
yíngdé to win / to gain
> 我还要赢得更多。
> Wǒ hái yào yíngdé gèng duō.
> I still need to win more.

叶子 葉子
yèzi leaf / marijuana
> 树长叶子了。
> Shù zhǎng yèzi le.
> The tree has grown leaves.

Part 15

会员 會員
huìyuán member
> 您有会员卡吗?
> Nín yǒu huìyuán kǎ ma?
> Do you have a points card?

梦想 夢想
mèngxiǎng dream / to dream of
> 别放弃梦想。
> Bié fàngqì mèngxiǎng.
> Don't give up on your dreams.

愉快
yúkuài cheerful / happy / pleasant / delighted
> 我玩得很愉快。
> Wǒ wán de hěn yúkuài.
> I had a wonderful time.

体重 體重
tǐzhòng body weight
> 我增加了体重。
> Wǒ zēngjiāle tǐzhòng.
> I've gained weight.

来不及 來不及
láibují there's not enough time (to do sth) / it's too late
> 时间快来不及了。
> Shíjiān kuài láibùjíle.
> We're running out of time.

球迷
qiúmí fan (ball sports)
> 球迷们都在门口等着看比赛。
> Qiúmímen dōu zài ménkǒu děng zhe kàn bǐsài.
> The fans were all waiting at the gate to watch the match.

从中 從中
cóngzhōng from among them / from it
> 从中选择一人。
> Cóngzhōng xuǎnzé yì rén.
> Choose one person.

垃圾
lājī trash / refuse / garbage / of poor quality
> 别在这儿扔垃圾。
> Bié zài zhèr rēng lājī.
> Don't throw trash here.

分数 分數
fēnshù grade / mark / score / fraction
> 弟弟的分数比我高。
> Dìdi de fēnshù bǐ wǒ gāo.
> My younger brother's grades are higher than mine.

底下
dǐxia the location below sth / afterwards
> 猫在桌子底下。
> Māo zài zhuōzi dǐxia.
> The cat is under the table.

浪费 浪費
làngfèi to waste / to squander
> 你在浪费水。
> Nǐ zài làngfèi shuǐ.
> You're wasting water.

旅行
lǚxíng to travel / journey / trip
> 我喜欢旅行。
> Wǒ xǐhuan lǚxíng.
> I love trips.

冷静 冷靜
lěngjìng calm / cool-headed / dispassionate / deserted / quiet
> 她冷静下来。
> Tā lěngjìng xiàlai.
> She calmed down.

鲜花 鮮花
xiānhuā flower / fresh flowers
> 他买了鲜花送给妻子。
> Tā mǎile xiānhuā sònggěi qīzi.
> He bought fresh flowers for his wife.

不便
bùbiàn inconvenient / inappropriate / unsuitable / short of cash
> 我腿受伤了，出门很不便。
> Wǒ tuǐ shòushāngle, chūmén hěn búbiàn.
> I've hurt my leg, so it's very inconvenient to go out.

笑话 笑話
xiàohua joke / jest / to laugh at / to mock / ridiculous / absurd
> 你在笑话谁？
> Nǐ zài xiàohua shéi?
> Who are you laughing at?

汽水
qìshuǐ soda pop / carbonated soft drink
> 我好想喝汽水。
> Wǒ hǎo xiǎng hē qìshuǐ.
> I would like to drink some soda.

等到
děngdào to wait until / by the time when (sth is ready etc)
> 我会等到四点。
> Wǒ huì děngdào sì diǎn.
> I'll wait till four o'clock.

以内 以內
yǐnèi within / less than
> 请在三天以内还给我。
> Qǐng zài sāntiān yǐnèi huán gěi wǒ.
> Please give it back to me within three days.

叫作
jiàozuò to call / to be called
> 这种菜叫作什么名字？
> Zhèzhǒng cài jiàozuò shénme míngzi?
> What is this dish called?

环保 環保
huánbǎo environmental protection / environmentally friendly
> 为了环保，请自带水杯。
> Wèile huánbǎo, qǐng zìdài shuǐ bēi.
> For the sake of the environment, please bring your own cup.

帽子
màozi hat / cap / label / bad name
> 他买了帽子。
> Tā mǎile màozi.
> He bought a hat.

奖金 獎金
jiǎngjīn premium / award money / bonus
> 他把奖金存到银行了。
> Tā bǎ jiǎngjīn cún dào yínháng le.
> He deposited the prize money in the bank.

现金 現金
xiànjīn cash
> 我想付现金。
> Wǒ xiǎng fù xiànjīn.
> I'd like to pay in cash.

中年
zhōngnián middle age

烦恼 煩惱
fánnǎo to be worried / to be distressed / worries
> 别为这点小事烦恼了。
> Bié wèi zhèdiǎn xiǎoshì fánnǎole.
> Don't worry about such a small thing.

美食
měishí culinary delicacy / fine food / gourmet food
> 这座城市有很多特别的美食。
> Zhè zuò chéngshì yǒu hěn duō tèbié de měishí.
> This city has many special delicacies.

辣
là hot (spicy) / pungent / (of chili pepper, raw onions etc) to sting / to burn
> 我不喜欢吃辣的。
> Wǒ bù xǐhuan chī là de.
> I don't like spicy food.

厨房 廚房
chúfáng kitchen
> 厨房不干净。
> Chúfáng bù gānjìng.
> The kitchen is not clean.

密码 密碼
mìmǎ cipher / secret code / password / PIN
> 你知道密码吗?
> Nǐ zhīdào mìmǎ ma?
> Do you know the password?

大赛 大賽
dàsài grand contest
> 她报名参加了唱歌大赛。
> Tā bàomíng cānjiāle chànggē dàsài.
> She signed up for the singing contest.

顺便 順便
shùnbiàn conveniently / in passing / without much extra effort
> 我是顺便来看你的。
> Wǒ shì shùnbiàn láikàn nǐ de.
> I just dropped in to see you while I was around.

度假
dùjià to go on holidays / to spend one's vacation
> 我们不去度假。
> Wǒmen bú qù dùjià.
> We are not going on vacation.

塑料
sùliào plastic / plastics (general term for synthetic polymer materials)
> 这把塑料椅子很便宜。
> Zhè bǎ sùliào yǐzi hěn piányi.
> This plastic chair is very cheap.

购物 購物
gòuwù shopping
> 我喜欢购物。
> Wǒ xǐhuan gòuwù.
> I like shopping.

钢琴 鋼琴
gāngqín piano
> 她有钢琴吗?
> Tā yǒu gāngqín ma?
> Does she have a piano?

获奖 獲獎
huòjiǎng to win an award
> 她在比赛中获奖了!
> Tā zài bǐsài zhōng huòjiǎngle!
> She won an award in the competition!

后悔 後悔
hòuhuǐ to regret / to feel remorse
> 你会后悔的。
> Nǐ huì hòuhuǐ de.
> You're going to regret this.

赶上 趕上
gǎnshàng in time for / to keep up with / to catch up with / to overtake / to chance upon
> 我没赶上火车。
> Wǒ méi gǎnshàng huǒchē.
> I didn't catch the train.

学费 學費
xuéfèi tuition fee / tuition
> 今年的学费比去年贵。
> Jīnnián de xuéfèi bǐ qùnián guì.
> This year's tuition fee is higher than last year's.

性别 性別
xìngbié sex / gender
> 你的性别是什么?
> Nǐ de xìngbié shì shénme?
> What is your gender?

小伙子 小夥子
xiǎohuǒzi young man / young fellow / lad
> 你去过哪里，小伙子?
> Nǐ qùguo nǎlǐ, xiǎohuǒzi?
> Where have you been, young man?

座位
zuòwèi seat
> 还剩座位吗?
> Hái shèng zuòwèi ma?
> Are any seats still available?

吃惊 吃驚
chījīng to be startled / to be shocked / to be amazed
> 他的话让我吃惊。
> Tā de huà ràng wǒ chījīng.
> His words surprised me.

小吃
xiǎochī street food / snack
> 你想尝尝这儿的小吃吗?
> Nǐ xiǎng cháng cháng zhèr de xiǎochī ma?
> Would you like to try the snacks here?

逛
guàng to stroll / to visit
> 你想陪我逛公园吗?
> Nǐ xiǎng péi wǒ guàng gōngyuán ma?
> Would you like to take a stroll around the park with me?

厕所 廁所
cèsuǒ toilet / lavatory
> 你是个厕所!
> Nǐ shì gè cèsuǒ!
> You are a toilet!

家具
jiājù furniture
> 我们有很多家具。
> Wǒmen yǒu hěn duō jiājù.
> We had a lot of furniture.

节约 節約

jiéyuē to economize / to conserve (resources) / economy / frugal

> 请节约用电。
> Qǐng jiéyuē yòng diàn.
> Please save electricity.

办公 辦公

bàngōng to handle official business (usu. in an office) / to do (office) work

> 老师们都在二楼办公。
> Lǎoshīmen dōu zài èr lóu bàngōng.
> The teachers all work on the second floor.

Part 16

孙子 孫子

sūnzi grandson / son's son
sūnzǐ Sun Tzu, also known as Sun Wu 孫武|孙武[Sun1 Wu3] (c. 500 BC, dates of birth and death uncertain), general, strategist and philosopher of the Spring and Autumn Period (700-475 BC), believed to be the author of the "Art of War" 孫子兵法|孙子兵法[Sun1 zi3 Bing1 fa3], one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書|武经七书[Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1]

> 你读过孙子写的书吗?
> Nǐ dúguo sūnzi xiě de shū ma?
> Have you read the book Sunzi wrote?

多样 多樣

duōyàng diverse / diversity / manifold

> 孩子们的兴趣很多样。
> Háizimen de xìngqù hěn duōyàng.
> The children's interests are many and varied.

应聘 應聘

yìngpìn to accept a job offer / to apply for an advertised position

> 我明天去公司应聘。
> Wǒ míngtiān qù gōngsī yìngpìn.
> I'm going to the company tomorrow to apply for a job.

打工

dǎgōng to work a temporary or casual job / to have a job outside of class time, or during vacation

> 他周末在饭馆打工。
> Tā zhōumò zài fànguǎn dǎgōng.
> He works part-time at a restaurant on weekends.

剧院 劇院

jùyuàn theater

> 这家剧院可以坐下几百人。
> Zhè jiā jùyuàn kěyǐ zuòxia jǐ bǎi rén.
> This theater seats several hundred people.

寒冷

hánlěng cold (climate) / frigid / very cold

> 天气非常寒冷。
> Tiānqì fēicháng hánlěng.
> It's very cold.

难受 難受

nánshòu to feel unwell / to suffer pain / to be difficult to bear

> 感冒真难受。
> Gǎnmào zhēn nánshòu.
> It sucks having a cold.

棵

kē classifier for trees, cabbages, plants etc

> 这棵树很高。
> Zhè kē shù hěn gāo.
> This tree is tall.

远离 遠離

yuǎnlí to be far from / to keep away from

> 让油远离火。
> Ràng yóu yuǎnlí huǒ.
> Keep oil away from the fire.

耐心

nàixīn to be patient / patience

> 我很有耐心。
> Wǒ hěn yǒu nàixīn.
> I'm being patient.

京剧 京劇

jīngjù Beijing opera

> 你想不想去看京剧?
> Nǐ xiǎng bùxiǎng qù kàn jīngjù?
> Do you want to go see a Peking opera?

镜子 鏡子

jìngzi mirror

> 她站在镜子前。
> Tā zhàn zài jìngzi qián.
> She stood before the mirror.

客厅 客廳

kètīng living room / sitting room

> 我在客厅里。
> Wǒ zài kètīng lǐ.
> I'm in the living room.

葡萄

pútao grape

> 葡萄要先洗一洗再吃。
> Pútao yào xiān xǐ yì xǐ zài chī.
> We should wash the grapes before we eat them.

馒头 饅頭

mántou steamed bun

> 我给你吃个馒头。
> Wǒ gěi nǐ chī gè mántou.
> I'll give you a mantou to eat.

养成 養成

yǎngchéng to cultivate / to raise / to form (a habit) / to acquire

> 好习惯是从小养成的。
> Hǎo xíguàn shì cóngxiǎo yǎngchéng de.
> Good habits should be cultivated in childhood.

咳
ké cough
hāi sound of sighing / (interjection expressing surprise, sorrow, regret, disappointment etc) oh / damn / wow
hái (of a child) to laugh / interjection of sighing or urging / to obstruct / to block

> 我咳出了血。
> Wǒ ké chūle xiě.
> I coughed up blood.

来得及 來得及
láidejí to have enough time / can do it in time / can still make it

> 我还来得及吗?
> Wǒ hái láidejí ma?
> Can I still make it?

聚会 聚會
jùhuì party / gathering / to meet / to get together

> 他爱去聚会。
> Tā ài qù jùhuì.
> He loves to party.

帅 帥
shuài handsome / graceful / dashing / elegant / commander-in-chief / to lead / to command / cool! / sweet! / general (on the red side, equivalent to a king in Western chess) / surname Shuai

> 他也很帅。
> Tā yě hěn shuài.
> He is also good-looking.

骄傲 驕傲
jiāo'ào pride / proud of sth / arrogance / conceited

> 我真为她骄傲。
> Wǒ zhēn wèi tā jiāo'ào.
> I'm so proud of her.

自学 自學
zìxué self-study / to study on one's own

> 他自学法语。
> Tā zìxué Fǎyǔ.
> He taught himself French.

缺点 缺點
quēdiǎn weak point / fault / shortcoming / disadvantage

> 她的缺点让我更爱她。
> Tā de quēdiǎn ràng wǒ gèng ài tā.
> I love her all the more for her faults.

使馆 使館
shǐguǎn consulate / diplomatic mission

短信
duǎnxìn text message / SMS

> 她发了一条短信。
> Tā fāle yìtiáo duǎnxìn.
> She sent a text.

话剧 話劇
huàjù stage play / modern drama

> 他从小就喜欢演话剧。
> Tā cóngxiǎo jiù xǐhuan yǎn huàjù.
> He has loved acting in modern drama since he was little.

景色
jǐngsè scenery / landscape / view

> 从这儿看景色很美。
> Cóng zhèr kàn jǐngsè hěn měi.
> It is a nice view from here.

浪漫
làngmàn romantic

> 你想看一部浪漫的电影吗?
> Nǐ xiǎng kàn yíbù làngmàn de diànyǐng ma?
> Do you want to watch a romantic movie?

低温 低溫
dīwēn low temperature

> 低温使水变成冰。
> Dīwēn shǐ shuǐ biànchéng bīng.
> Low temperatures turn water into ice.

讨厌 討厭
tǎoyàn to dislike / to loathe / disagreeable / troublesome / annoying

> 不要讨厌我。
> Búyào tǎoyàn wǒ.
> Don't hate me.

外出
wàichū to go out / to go away (on a trip etc)

> 我父亲外出了。
> Wǒ fùqīn wàichūle.
> My father is out.

活泼 活潑
huópo lively / vivacious / brisk / active / reactive

> 他有点活泼。
> Tā yǒudiǎn huópo.
> He is rather an active person.

语法 語法
yǔfǎ grammar / syntax

> 语法是很复杂的。
> Yǔfǎ shì hěn fùzá de.
> Grammar is a very complex thing.

牌子
páizi sign / trademark / brand

> 这种牌子在国外很有名。
> Zhèzhǒng páizi zài guówài hěn yǒumíng.
> This trademark is very well known abroad.

参赛 參賽
cānsài to compete / to take part in a competition

> 参赛条件非常严格。
> Cānsài tiáojiàn fēicháng yángé.
> The contest has very strict eligibility requirements.

入学 入學
rùxué to enter a school or college / to go to school for the first time as a child

> 她提出了入学申请。
> Tā tíchūle rùxué shēnqǐng.
> She made out the application for admission.

老虎
lǎohǔ tiger

> 这不是老虎。
> Zhè bú shì lǎohǔ.
> This is not a tiger.

眼镜 眼鏡
yǎnjìng spectacles / eyeglasses

> 他讨厌眼镜。
> Tā tǎoyàn yǎnjìng.
> He hated glasses.

开玩笑 開玩笑
kāiwánxiào to play a joke / to make fun of / to joke

> 你开玩笑吧!
> Nǐ kāiwánxiào ba!
> You're kidding!

按时 按時
ànshí on time / before deadline / on schedule

> 我按时到了学校。
> Wǒ ànshí dàole xuéxiào.
> I arrived at school on time.

钥匙 鑰匙
yàoshi key

> 不要玩钥匙。
> Búyào wán yàoshi.
> Do not play with the key.

桶
tǒng bucket / barrel (of oil etc) / (trash) can

> 给我一桶水。
> Gěi wǒ yì tǒng shuǐ.
> Bring me a bucket of water.

稍微
shāowēi a little bit

> 稍微冷一点没关系。
> Shāowēi lěng yìdiǎn méiguānxi.
> I don't mind if it's a little cold.

身份证 身份證
shēnfènzhèng identity card / ID

> 身份证你带来吗?
> Shēnfènzhèng nǐ dàilái ma?
> Have you brought your ID card with you?

窗户 窗戶
chuānghu window

> 别忘记关窗户。
> Bié wàngjì guān chuānghu.
> Remember to shut the windows.

课堂 課堂
kètáng classroom / class session

> 课堂上请不要玩手机。
> Kètáng shàng qǐng búyào wán shǒujī.
> Please don't play with your phone in class.

入口
rùkǒu entrance / to import

> 有辆车停在入口。
> Yǒu liàng chē tíng zài rùkǒu.
> A car stopped at the entrance.

乘坐
chéngzuò to take (a ship, plane etc) / to ride (in a train or other vehicle)

> 我喜欢乘坐火车。
> Wǒ xǐhuan chéngzuò huǒchē.
> I like to ride on trains.

加班
jiābān to work overtime

> 今天我不加班。
> Jīntiān wǒ bù jiābān.
> I won't work overtime today.

老家
lǎojiā native place / place of origin / home state or region

> 你老家在哪儿?
> Nǐ lǎojiā zài nǎr?
> Where is your family originally from?

Part 17

羡慕 羨慕
xiànmù to envy / to admire

> 我羡慕他的新房子。
> Wǒ xiànmù tā de xīn fángzi.
> I envied his new house.

护士 護士
hùshi nurse

> 护士生病了。
> Hùshi shēngbìng le.
> The nurse is ill.

排队 排隊
páiduì to line up

> 您必须排队。
> Nín bìxū páiduì.
> You have to wait in line.

头痛 頭痛
tóutòng to have a headache

> 他的头痛了。
> Tā de tóutòng le.
> He's got a headache.

乘客
chéngkè passenger

> 飞机上有50名乘客。
> Fēijī shàng yǒu wǔshí míng chéngkè.
> There were fifty passengers on the plane.

树林 樹林

shùlín woods / grove / forest / Shulin city in New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan

> 我自己走进了树林里。
> Wǒ zìjǐ zǒujìnle shùlín lǐ.
> I walked in the woods by myself.

郊区 郊區

jiāoqū suburban district / outskirts / suburbs / Jiao District or Jiaoqu, a district of Tongling City 銅陵市|铜陵市[Tong2 ling2 Shi4], Anhui / Jiao District or Jiaoqu, a district of Jiamusi City 佳木斯市[Jia1 mu4 si1 Shi4], Heilongjiang / Jiao District or Jiaoqu, a district of Yangquan City 陽泉市|阳泉市[Yang2 quan2 Shi4], Shanxi / Jiao District or Jiaoqu, a district of Changzhi City 長治市|长治市[Chang2 zhi4 Shi4], Shanxi

> 我们住在郊区。
> Wǒmen zhù zài jiāoqū.
> We live in the suburbs.

餐厅 餐廳

cāntīng restaurant / dining hall / dining room

> 餐厅在哪里?
> Cāntīng zài nǎlǐ?
> Where's the dining room?

作文

zuòwén composition (student essay) / to write an essay

> 你的作文有一些错误。
> Nǐ de zuòwén yǒu yìxiē cuòwù.
> Your composition has a few mistakes.

导游 導遊

dǎoyóu tour guide / guidebook / to conduct a tour

> 我在东京做导游。
> Wǒ zài Dōngjīng zuò dǎoyóu.
> I'm a tour guide in Tokyo.

食堂

shítáng dining hall / cafeteria

> 食堂开了吗?
> Shítáng kāile ma?
> Is the canteen open yet?

前方

qiánfāng ahead / the front

> 前方有车，请慢一点开。
> Qiánfāng yǒu chē, qǐng màn yìdiǎn kāi.
> There's a car ahead, so please drive a bit slower.

降落

jiàngluò to descend / to land

> 起飞比降落容易。
> Qǐfēi bǐ jiàngluò róngyì.
> Taking off is easier than landing.

爱心 愛心

àixīn compassion / kindness / care for others / love / charity (bazaar, golf day etc) / heart (the symbol ♥)

> 他很有爱心。
> Tā hěn yǒu àixīn.
> He is very loving.

趟

tàng classifier for times, round trips or rows / a time / a trip
tāng to wade / to trample / to turn the soil

> 我得去趟图书馆。
> Wǒ děi qù tàng túshūguǎn.
> I have to go to the library.

日记 日記

rìjì diary

> 你记日记吗?
> Nǐ jì rìjì ma?
> Do you keep a diary?

降价 降價

jiàngjià to cut the price / to drive down the price / to get cheaper

> 商店周末要降价。
> Shāngdiàn zhōumò yào jiàngjià.
> The store is cutting prices this weekend.

师生 師生

shīshēng teachers and students

> 他们的师生关系非常好。
> Tāmen de shīshēng guānxi fēicháng hǎo.
> The relationship between them as teacher and student is very good.

旅馆 旅館

lǚguǎn hotel

> 旅馆在哪里?
> Lǚguǎn zài nǎlǐ?
> Where is the hotel?

原谅 原諒

yuánliàng to excuse / to forgive / to pardon

> 你原谅我吗?
> Nǐ yuánliàng wǒ ma?
> Do you forgive me?

幽默

yōumò humor / humorous

> 你爸爸说话真幽默!
> Nǐ bàba shuōhuà zhēn yōumò!
> Your dad is so funny when he talks!

修理

xiūlǐ to repair / to fix / to prune / to trim / to sort sb out / to fix sb

> 它需要修理。
> Tā xūyào xiūlǐ.
> It needs to be repaired.

懒 懶

lǎn lazy

> 不要那么懒啊!
> Búyào nàme lǎn a!
> Don't be so lazy.

健身
jiànshēn to exercise / to keep fit / to work out / physical exercise

> 我爸爸每天早上都去公园健身。
> Wǒ bàba měitiān zǎoshang dōu qù gōngyuán jiànshēn.
> My dad goes to the park to exercise every morning.

发送 發送
fāsòng to transmit / to dispatch / to issue (an official document or credential)

体检 體檢
tǐjiǎn physical examination / medical check-up / to have a medical check-up

> 我去做了个体检。
> Wǒ qù zuòle gè tǐjiǎn.
> I went and got a body check-up.

电视剧 電視劇
diànshìjù TV series / TV drama

> 你看韩国电视剧吗?
> Nǐ kàn Hánguó diànshìjù ma?
> Do you watch Korean dramas?

演唱
yǎnchàng to sing (for an audience) / vocal performance

> 你喜欢他的演唱吗?
> Nǐ xǐhuan tā de yǎnchàng ma?
> Do you like his singing?

试题 試題
shìtí exam question / test topic

> 这次考试的试题太难了。
> Zhècì kǎoshì de shìtí tài nánle.
> The questions on this exam were too hard.

暂停 暫停
zàntíng to suspend / time-out (e.g. in sports) / stoppage / pause (media player)

> 教练马上叫了一次暂停。
> Jiàoliàn mǎshàng jiàole yícì zàntíng.
> The coach immediately called a time-out.

奖学金 獎學金
jiǎngxuéjīn scholarship

> 他申请了奖学金。
> Tā shēnqǐngle jiǎngxuéjīn.
> He applied for the scholarship.

祝贺 祝賀
zhùhè to congratulate / congratulations

> 你考上大学了，祝贺你!
> Nǐ kǎoshàng dàxué le, zhùhè nǐ!
> You got into university, congratulations!

听众 聽眾
tīngzhòng audience / listeners

> 我们有很多听众。
> Wǒmen yǒu hěn duō tīngzhòng.
> We had a large audience.

误会 誤會
wùhuì to misunderstand / to mistake / misunderstanding

> 别误会我。
> Bié wùhuì wǒ.
> Don't misunderstand me.

大自然
dàzìrán nature (the natural world)

> 我爱大自然。
> Wǒ ài dàzìrán.
> I love mother nature.

歌声 歌聲
gēshēng singing voice / fig. original voice of a poet

> 她的歌声真好听!
> Tā de gēshēng zhēn hǎotīng!
> Her singing voice is really lovely!

将要 將要
jiāngyào will / shall / to be going to

> 她明年将要结婚。
> Tā míngnián jiāngyào jiéhūn.
> She'll be getting married next year.

母子
mǔzǐ mother and child / parent and subsidiary (companies) / principal and interest

> 车站里，母子俩正在等车。
> Chēzhàn lǐ, mǔzǐ liǎ zhèngzài děng chē.
> At the station, a mother and her son are waiting for the bus.

受不了
shòubùliǎo unbearable / unable to endure / can't stand

> 我受不了。
> Wǒ shòubùliǎo.
> I can't stand it.

路过 路過
lùguò to pass by / to pass through

> 他们昨天路过她家。
> Tāmen zuótiān lùguò tā jiā.
> They passed by her house yesterday.

听力 聽力
tīnglì hearing / listening ability

> 爷爷老了，听力不好。
> Yéye lǎole, tīnglì bù hǎo.
> Grandpa is old and his hearing isn't good.

无聊 無聊
wúliáo bored / boring / senseless

> 生病很无聊。
> Shēngbìng hěn wúliáo.
> Being sick is very boring.

播放
bōfàng to broadcast / to transmit (by radio or TV)

> 这个节目几点播放?
> Zhège jiémù jǐdiǎn bōfàng?
> What time is this show broadcast?

价钱 價錢
jiàqian price

> 价钱都一样吗?
> Jiàqian dōu yíyàng ma?
> Are all the prices the same?

转发 轉發
zhuǎnfā to transmit / to forward (mail, SMS, packets of data) / to pass on / to republish (an article from another publication)

> 请把这个通知转发给大家。
> Qǐng bǎ zhège tōngzhī zhuǎnfā gěi dàjiā.
> Please forward this notice to everyone.

填写 填寫
tiánxiě to fill in a form / to write data in a box (on a questionnaire or web form)

礼貌 禮貌
lǐmào courteous / polite / courtesy / politeness / manners

> 你不讲礼貌。
> Nǐ bù jiǎng lǐmào.
> You have no manners.

细心 細心
xìxīn meticulous / careful / attentive

> 他的工作表现得很不细心。
> Tā de gōngzuò biǎoxiàn de hěn bú xìxīn.
> His work showed carelessness.

不光
bùguāng not the only one / not only

> 不光是你，我也有错。
> Bùguāng shì nǐ, wǒ yě yǒu cuò.
> We are both to blame.

上门 上門
shàngmén to drop in / to visit / to lock a door / to close / to go and live with one's wife's family, in effect becoming a member of her family

> 医生可以上门看病吗?
> Yīshēng kěyǐ shàngmén kànbìng ma?
> Can the doctor come to our home to see the patient?

Part 18

做梦 做夢
zuòmèng to dream / to have a dream / (fig.) to indulge in wishful thinking

> 你们在做梦。
> Nǐmen zài zuòmèng.
> You're dreaming.

回复 回復
huífù to recover / to revert / to return to (good health, normal condition etc)

> 你不必回复那封信。
> Nǐ búbì huífù nà fēng xìn.
> You don't need to answer that letter.

笨
bèn clumsy / stupid / silly / slow-witted / foolish

> 你才笨呢!
> Nǐ cái bèn ne!
> Are you stupid or what?!

功课 功課
gōngkè homework / assignment / task / classwork / lesson / study

> 他正在做功课。
> Tā zhèngzài zuò gōngkè.
> He is doing the homework.

推迟 推遲
tuīchí to postpone / to put off / to defer

> 我们推迟了会议。
> Wǒmen tuīchíle huìyì.
> We postponed the meeting.

皮鞋
píxié leather shoes

> 下雨天最好别穿新皮鞋出门。
> Xià yǔtiān zuìhǎo bié chuān xīn píxié chūmén.
> It's best not to go out in new leather shoes on a rainy day.

国籍 國籍
guójí nationality

> 表上要写姓名和国籍。
> Biǎo shàng yào xiě xìngmíng hé guójí.
> You need to write your name and nationality on the form.

毛巾
máojīn towel

> 我需要一块毛巾。
> Wǒ xūyào yíkuài máojīn.
> I need a towel.

童年
tóngnián childhood

> 我的童年很快乐。
> Wǒ de tóngnián hěn kuàilè.
> I had a happy childhood.

少见 少見
shǎojiàn rare / seldom seen / it's a rare pleasure to see you

> 她有一个少见的名字。
> Tā yǒu yí gè shǎojiàn de míngzi.
> She has a rare given name.

道歉
dàoqiàn to apologize

> 他会道歉的。
> Tā huì dàoqiàn de.
> He'll apologize.

葡萄酒
pútaojiǔ wine

> 我喜欢葡萄酒。
> Wǒ xǐhuan pútaojiǔ.
> I like wine.

签证 簽證
qiānzhèng visa / to issue a visa

> 你不需要签证。
> Nǐ bù xūyào qiānzhèng.
> You don't need a visa.

盒子
hézi box / case / hezi – a savory turnover-like pie in northern Chinese and Mongolian cuisines

> 这个盒子很大。
> Zhège hézi hěn dà.
> This box is big.

咸
xián all / surname Xian / salty / salted / everyone / each / widespread / harmonious / stingy / miserly
jiān rope binding a coffin

> 这个食物太咸了。
> Zhège shíwù tài Xián le.
> This food is too salty.

低价 低價
dījià low price

> 低价的东西质量好吗?
> Dījià de dōngxi zhìliàng hǎo ma?
> Are cheap things good quality?

打印
dǎyìn to affix a seal / to stamp / to print out (with a printer)

> 这种纸不能用于打印。
> Zhèzhǒng zhǐ bùnéng yòngyú dǎyìn.
> This kind of paper can't be used for printing.

加油
jiāyóu to add oil / to top up with gas / to refuel / to accelerate / to step on the gas / to make an extra effort / to cheer sb on

> 明天就要考试了，你加油!
> Míngtiān jiùyào kǎoshìle, nǐ jiāyóu!
> The exam is tomorrow, so give it your all!

难忘 難忘
nánwàng unforgettable

> 那次旅行真让人难忘。
> Nà cì lǚxíng zhēn ràng rén nánwàng.
> That trip was really unforgettable.

出行
chūxíng to go out somewhere (relatively short trip) / to set off on a journey (longer trip)

> 下雨了，出行请带伞。
> Xiàyǔle, chūxíng qǐng dài sǎn.
> It's raining, so please take an umbrella when you go out.

打扰 打擾
dǎrǎo to disturb / to bother / to trouble

> 别打扰我。
> Bié dǎrǎo wǒ.
> Don't disturb me.

出差
chūchāi to go on an official or business trip

> 我在这里出差。
> Wǒ zài zhèlǐ chūchāi.
> I am here on business.

说明书 說明書
shuōmíngshū manual / directions / synopsis (of a play or film) / specification (patent)

> 吃药前，请先看药的说明书。
> Chīyào qián, qǐng xiān kàn yào de shuōmíngshū.
> Before taking the medicine, please read the directions first.

老年
lǎonián elderly / old age / autumn of one's years

> 爷爷到了老年，身体还很好。
> Yéye dàole lǎonián, shēntǐ hái hěn hǎo.
> Even in old age, my grandfather is still in good health.

星星
xīngxing a star / the stars in the sky

> 星星没有被看到。
> Xīngxing méiyǒu bèi kàndào.
> Not a star was to be seen.

零食
língshí snack / nibbles

> 帮我买点零食吧。
> Bāng wǒ mǎi diǎn língshí ba.
> Buy me a snack.

感人
gǎnrén touching / moving

> 电影真的很感人。
> Diànyǐng zhēnde hěn gǎnrén.
> That movie was really moving.

早餐
zǎocān breakfast

> 他开始吃早餐。
> Tā kāishǐ chī zǎocān.
> He began to eat his breakfast.

打招呼
dǎzhāohu to greet sb by word or action / to give prior notice

> 每次见面都打招呼。
> Měicì jiànmiàn dōu dǎzhāohu.
> Greet someone every time you meet them.

母女
mǔnǚ mother and daughter / mother-daughter

> 她们母女长得非常像。
> Tāmen mǔnǚ zhǎng de fēicháng xiàng.
> The mother and daughter look very much alike.

牙膏
yágāo toothpaste

> 请买条牙膏吧。
> Qǐng mǎi tiáo yágāo ba.
> Please buy a tube of toothpaste.

体温 體溫
tǐwēn temperature

我妈妈量了我的体温。
Wǒ māma liáng le wǒ de tǐwēn.
My mother took my temperature.

巧克力
qiǎokèlì chocolate

我会买巧克力。
Wǒ huì mǎi qiǎokèlì.
I will buy chocolate.

假日
jiàrì a holiday / a day off

你的假日打算怎么过?
Nǐ de jiàrì dǎsuàn zěnme guò?
How do you plan to spend your holiday?

笔试 筆試
bǐshì written examination / paper test (for an applicant)

笔试以后还要面试吗?
Bǐshì yǐhòu hái yào miànshì ma?
Is there an interview after the written test?

乒乓球
pīngpāngqiú table tennis / ping-pong / table tennis ball

你会打乒乓球吗?
Nǐ huì dǎ pīngpāngqiú ma?
Can you play table tennis?

散步
sànbù to take a walk / to go for a walk

他出去散步。
Tā chūqù sànbù.
He's out taking a walk.

约会 約會
yuēhuì date / to arrange to meet / appointment / engagement

她想和他约会。
Tā xiǎng hé tā yuēhuì.
She wants to go out with him.

口语 口語
kǒuyǔ colloquial speech / spoken language / vernacular language / slander / gossip

你想怎么练习英语口语?
Nǐ xiǎng zěnme liànxí Yīngyǔ kǒuyǔ?
How do you want to practice spoken English?

证件 證件
zhèngjiàn certificate / papers / credentials / document / ID

我的证件丢了。
Wǒ de zhèngjiàn diū le.
I lost my papers.

游玩 遊玩
yóuwán to amuse oneself / to have fun / to go sightseeing / to take a stroll

周末我们想去海边游玩。
Zhōumò wǒmen xiǎng qù hǎibiān yóuwán.
This weekend we want to go sightseeing at the seaside.

普通话 普通話
pǔtōnghuà Putonghua / standard Mandarin

你会讲普通话吗?
Nǐ huì jiǎng pǔtōnghuà ma?
Can you speak Mandarin?

暖和
nuǎnhuo warm / nice and warm

今天比昨天暖和。
Jīntiān bǐ zuótiān nuǎnhuo.
It is warmer today than yesterday.

袜子 襪子
wàzi socks / stockings

她穿上袜子。
Tā chuān shang wàzi.
She draws on her socks.

摄氏度 攝氏度
shèshìdù °C (degrees Celsius)

今天最高气温三十五摄氏度。
Jīntiān zuìgāoqìwēn sān shíwǔ shèshìdù.
Today's high is thirty-five degrees Celsius.

表扬 表揚
biǎoyáng to praise / to commend

老师当着全班表扬了他。
Lǎoshī dāngzhe quánbān biǎoyángle tā.
The teacher praised him in front of the whole class.

背包
bēibāo knapsack / rucksack / infantry pack / field pack / blanket roll

你的背包里有水吗?
Nǐ de bēibāo lǐ yǒu shuǐ ma?
Is there any water in your backpack?

网址 網址
wǎngzhǐ web address / URL

请把这个网址发给我。
Qǐng bǎ zhège wǎngzhǐ fāgěi wǒ.
Please send me this web address.

转机 轉機
zhuǎnjī a turn for the better / to change planes

病人的情况终于有了转机。
Bìngrén de qíngkuàng zhōngyú yǒule zhuǎnjī.
The patient's condition has finally taken a turn for the better.

词语 詞語
cíyǔ word (general term including monosyllables through to short phrases) / term (e.g. technical term) / expression

这个词语是什么意思?
Zhège cíyǔ shì shénme yìsi?
What does this word mean?

Part 19

诚实 誠實
chéngshí honest

我不觉得他诚实。
Wǒ bù juéde tā chéngshí.
I don't think that he's honest.

操场 操場
cāochǎng playground / sports field / drill ground

孩子们正在操场上玩。
Háizimen zhèngzài cāochǎng shàng wán.
The children are playing on the playground.

交警
jiāojǐng traffic police (abbr. for 交通警察[jiao1 tong1 jing3 cha2])

他们可能在等交警吧。
Tāmen kěnéng zài děng jiāojǐng ba.
They're probably waiting for the traffic police.

父女
fùnǚ father and daughter

他们父女俩长得很像。
Tāmen fùnǚ liǎ zhǎng de hěn xiàng.
The father and daughter look very alike.

举例 舉例
jǔlì to give an example

他说话的时候总爱举例。
Tā shuōhuà de shíhou zǒng ài jǔlì.
He always likes to give examples when he talks.

晚餐
wǎncān evening meal / dinner

我准备晚餐。
Wǒ zhǔnbèi wǎncān.
I'm making dinner.

抱歉
bàoqiàn to be sorry / to feel apologetic / sorry!

我非常抱歉。
Wǒ fēicháng bàoqiàn.
I'm terribly sorry.

午餐
wǔcān lunch / luncheon

午餐送到了。
Wǔcān sòng dàole.
Lunch is on.

停车 停車
tíngchē to park / to pull up (stop one's vehicle) / to stop working / to stall

这儿不能停车。
Zhèr bùnéng tíngchē.
You can't park here.

歌手
gēshǒu singer

你不是歌手。
Nǐ bú shì gēshǒu.
You're no singer.

高价 高價
gāojià high price

我不想花高价买这双鞋。
Wǒ bùxiǎng huā gāojià mǎi zhè shuāng xié.
I don't want to pay a high price for these shoes.

出租
chūzū to rent

你的房子打算出租吗?
Nǐ de fángzi dǎsuàn chūzū ma?
Are you planning to rent out your house?

白酒
báijiǔ baijiu, a spirit usually distilled from sorghum / white wine (abbr. for 白葡萄酒[bai2 pu2 tao5 jiu3])

你喝过白酒没有?
Nǐ hēguo báijiǔ méiyǒu?
Have you had baijiu before?

暑假
shǔjià summer vacation

你暑假作业做完了吗?
Nǐ shǔjià zuòyè zuò wánle ma?
Have you finished your summer homework?

男士
nánshì man / gentleman

那位戴眼镜的男士是谁?
Nà wèi dài yǎnjìng de nánshì shì shéi?
Who is that gentleman in spectacles?

害羞
hàixiū shy / embarrassed / bashful

你不需要害羞。
Nǐ bù xūyào hàixiū.
You have no need to be ashamed.

准时 準時
zhǔnshí on time / punctual / on schedule

他准时来了。
Tā zhǔnshí láile.
He arrived in time.

降温 降溫
jiàngwēn to become cooler / to lower the temperature / cooling / (of interest, activity etc) to decline

晚上要降温，你多穿点。
Wǎnshang yào jiàngwēn, nǐ duō chuān diǎn.
It will get cooler tonight, so wear more.

友情
yǒuqíng friendly feelings / friendship

还有什么比友情更好呢?
Háiyǒu shénme bǐ yǒuqíng gèng hǎo ne?
What is better than friendship?

孙女 孫女
sūnnǚ son's daughter / granddaughter

你的孙女在哪里?
Nǐ de sūnnǚ zài nǎlǐ?
Where's your granddaughter?

流利
liúlì fluent

> 他的英语多流利啊!
> Tā de Yīngyǔ duō liúlì a!
> His English is very fluent!

排球
páiqiú volleyball

> 我常打排球。
> Wǒ cháng dǎ páiqiú.
> I play volleyball a lot.

厨师 廚師
chúshī cook / chef

> 厨师在哪里?
> Chúshī zài nǎlǐ?
> Where's the cook?

节假日 節假日
jiéjiàrì public holiday

> 节假日火车票不好买。
> Jiéjiàrì huǒchēpiào bù hǎo mǎi.
> Train tickets are hard to buy on public holidays.

查找
cházhǎo to search for / to look up

> 我得查找一下我的笔。
> Wǒ děi cházhǎo yíxià wǒ de bǐ.
> I need to search for my pen.

饼干 餅乾
bǐnggān biscuit / cracker / cookie

> 谁吃了全部饼干?
> Shéi chīle quánbù bǐnggān?
> Who has eaten all the cookies?

美景
měijǐng beautiful scenery

> 这座山的美景很有名。
> Zhè zuò shān de měijǐng hěn yǒumíng.
> The beautiful scenery of this mountain is very famous.

入住
rùzhù to check in (at a hotel etc) / to move into (a house)

> 请问几点可以入住酒店?
> Qǐngwèn jǐdiǎn kěyǐ rùzhù jiǔdiàn?
> What time can we check in to the hotel?

表格
biǎogé form / table

> 请填写这份表格。
> Qǐng tiánxiě zhè fèn biǎogé.
> Please fill out this form.

果汁
guǒzhī fruit juice

> 我在喝果汁。
> Wǒ zài hē guǒzhī.
> I'm drinking juice.

西红柿 西紅柿
xīhóngshì tomato

> 请帮我买两个西红柿。
> Qǐng bāng wǒ mǎi liǎng gè xīhóngshì.
> Please buy me two tomatoes.

打折
dǎzhé to give a discount

> 价钱可以打折吗?
> Jiàqian kěyǐ dǎzhé ma?
> Can the price be discounted?

复印 複印
fùyìn to photocopy / to duplicate a document

> 请帮我复印这两张纸。
> Qǐng bāng wǒ fùyìn zhè liǎng zhāng zhǐ.
> Please photocopy these two sheets for me.

袋子
dàizi bag

> 他帮我提袋子。
> Tā bāng wǒ tí dàizi.
> He helped me carry the bag.

期末
qīmò the end of a term or semester (in school)

> 快到期末了，同学们都很忙。
> Kuài dào qīmò liǎo, tóngxuémen dōu hěn máng.
> The end of the term is near, and the students are all busy.

红包 紅包
hóngbāo money wrapped in red as a gift / bonus payment / kickback / bribe

> 年底公司给大家发了红包。
> Niándǐ gōngsī gěi dàjiā fāle hóngbāo.
> At the end of the year, the company gave everyone a bonus.

十字路口
shízìlùkǒu crossroads / intersection

> 这个十字路口很危险。
> Zhège shízìlùkǒu hěn wēixiǎn.
> This intersection is dangerous.

时间表 時間表
shíjiānbiǎo schedule / timetable

> 有时间表吗?
> Yǒu shíjiānbiǎo ma?
> Is there a timetable?

房租
fángzū rent for a room or house

> 房租太贵，我想搬家。
> Fángzū tài guì, wǒ xiǎng bānjiā.
> The rent is too expensive, so I want to move.

点名 點名
diǎnmíng roll call / to mention sb by name / (to call or praise or criticize sb) by name

> 老师每天上课都先点名。
> Lǎoshī měitiān shàngkè dōu xiān diǎnmíng.
> The teacher takes roll call first at every class.

回信
huíxìn to reply / to write back / letter written in reply

他没有回信。
Tā méiyǒu huíxìn.
He failed to answer the letter.

外套
wàitào outer garment / jacket / coat

她需要一件外套。
Tā xūyào yí jiàn wàitào.
She needs a coat.

打印机 打印機
dǎyìnjī printer

你有打印机吗?
Nǐ yǒu dǎyìnjī ma?
Do you have a printer?

停车场 停車場
tíngchēchǎng parking lot / car park

停车场是免费的。
Tíngchēchǎng shì miǎnfèi de.
The parking lot is free of charge.

好笑
hǎoxiào laughable / funny / ridiculous

他觉得这些笑话很好笑。
Tā juéde zhèxiē xiàohua hěn hǎoxiào.
He liked the jokes.

零下
língxià below zero (esp. temperature)

今天早上温度降到了零下。
Jīntiān zǎoshang wēndù jiàng dàole língxià.
The temperature has fallen below zero this morning.

房东 房東
fángdōng landlord

你给房东打电话了吗?
Nǐ gěi fángdōng dǎdiànhuà le ma?
Did you call the landlord?

月饼 月餅
yuèbǐng mooncake (esp. for the Mid-Autumn Festival)

你喜欢吃甜的月饼还是咸的?
Nǐ xǐhuan chī tián de yuèbǐng háishi Xián de?
Do you like sweet mooncakes or savory ones?

差点儿 差點兒
chàdiǎnr almost / nearly

我差点儿赢了。
Wǒ chàdiǎnr yíngle.
I almost won.

收听 收聽
shōutīng to listen to (a radio broadcast)

我想收听新闻。
Wǒ xiǎng shōutīng xīnwén.
I want to listen to the news.

Part 20

健身房
jiànshēnfáng gym / fitness club

你今天去不去健身房?
Nǐ jīntiān qù bú qù jiànshēnfáng?
Are you going to the gym today?

毛衣
máoyī sweater

她给他一件毛衣。
Tā gěi tā yí jiàn máoyī.
She gave him a sweater.

加油站
jiāyóuzhàn gas station

这里附近有没有加油站?
Zhèlǐ fùjìn yǒuméiyǒu jiāyóuzhàn?
Is there a gas station around here?

酸奶
suānnǎi yogurt

今天早上吃酸奶。
Jīntiān zǎoshang chī suānnǎi.
I ate yoghurt this morning.

快递 快遞
kuàidì express delivery

请问，寄快递要多少钱?
Qǐngwèn, jì kuàidì yào duōshǎo qián?
Excuse me, how much does it cost to send something by express delivery?

快餐
kuàicān fast food / snack / quick meal

天天吃快餐，对身体不太好。
Tiāntiān chī kuàicān, duì shēntǐ bútàihǎo.
Eating fast food every day isn't very good for your health.

着火 著火
zháohuǒ to catch fire

房子着火了。
Fángzi zháohuǒle.
The house was in flames.

坏处 壞處
huàichu harm / troubles

不吃早饭有什么坏处?
Bùchī zǎofàn yǒu shénme huàichu?
What harm is there in skipping breakfast?

寒假
hánjià winter vacation

你寒假过得愉快吗?
Nǐ hánjià guò de yúkuài ma?
Did you enjoy your winter holidays?

理发 理髮
lǐfà to get a haircut / to have one's hair done / to cut (sb's) hair / to give (sb) a haircut

你该理发了。
Nǐ gāi lǐfàle.
You should get your hair cut.

干杯 乾杯
gānbēi to drink a toast / Cheers! (proposing a toast) / Here's to you! / Bottoms up! / lit. dry cup

> 来，大家一起干杯！
> Lái, dàjiā yìqǐ gānbēi!
> Come on, everyone, cheers!

登机 登機
dēngjī to board a plane

> 什么时候开始登机？
> Shénme shíhou kāishǐ dēngjī?
> What time does boarding begin?

大巴
dàbā large bus / coach / (abbr. for 大型巴士)

> 我上了大巴。
> Wǒ shàng le dàbā.
> I got on the bus.

打针 打針
dǎzhēn to give or get an injection

> 你小时候怕不怕打针？
> Nǐ xiǎoshíhou pà búpà dǎzhēn?
> Were you afraid of getting shots when you were little?

车速 車速
chēsù vehicle speed

> 开车时，车速不能太快。
> Kāichē shí, chēsù bùnéng tài kuài.
> When you drive, your speed shouldn't be too fast.

换乘 換乘
huànchéng to change train (plane, bus etc) / transfer between modes of transport

> 在哪儿换乘公共汽车？
> Zài nǎr huànchéng gōnggòngqìchē?
> Where do I change buses?

粗心
cūxīn careless / thoughtless

> 别这么粗心！
> Bié zhème cūxīn!
> Don't be so careless!

售票员 售票員
shòupiàoyuán ticket seller

> 售票员请大家往里走。
> Shòupiàoyuán qǐng dàjiā wǎng lǐ zǒu.
> The ticket seller asked everyone to move toward the back.

线下 線下
xiànxià offline / below the line

> 你喜欢线下买东西吗？
> Nǐ xǐhuan xiànxià mǎi dōngxi ma?
> Do you like shopping offline?

聚餐
jùcān to get together for a meal / to dine together

> 你们周五聚餐去哪儿？
> Nǐmen zhōuwǔ jùcān qù nǎr?
> Where are you all going for dinner together on Friday?

安检 安檢
ānjiǎn security check (abbr. for 安全檢查|安全检查[an1 quan2 jian3 cha2]) / to do a security check

> 机场的安检排了很长的队。
> Jīchǎng de ānjiǎn páile hěn cháng de duì.
> The security check at the airport had a long line.

堵车 堵車
dǔchē traffic jam / to get congested

> 前面的高速今天为什么堵车？
> Qiánmiàn de gāosù jīntiān wèishénme dǔchē?
> Why is the expressway ahead jammed today?

期中
qīzhōng interim / midterm

错过 錯過
cuòguò to miss (train, opportunity etc)

> 机会错过了。
> Jīhuì cuòguòle.
> The chance is gone.

结账 結賬
jiézhàng to settle accounts / to pay the bill

> 朋友先去前面结账了。
> Péngyou xiān qù qiánmiàn jiézhàng le.
> My friend went up to the front to pay first.

零花钱 零花錢
línghuāqián pocket money / allowance

> 我每个星期有二十块零花钱。
> Wǒ měige xīngqī yǒu èrshí kuài línghuāqián.
> I get twenty yuan in pocket money every week.

中餐
zhōngcān lunch / Chinese meal / Chinese food

> 我们点了中餐。
> Wǒmen diǎn le zhōngcān.
> We've ordered Chinese food.

纸巾 紙巾
zhǐjīn paper towel / napkin / facial tissue

> 厨房里的纸巾用完了。
> Chúfáng lǐ de zhǐjīn yòng wánle.
> We've run out of paper towels in the kitchen.

零钱 零錢
língqián change (of money) / small change / pocket money

> 这是你零钱。
> Zhè shì nǐ língqián.
> Here is your change.

动车 動車
dòngchē (D- or C-class) high-speed train / power car / multiple-unit train (abbr. for 動車組|动车组[dong4 che1 zu3])

> 这趟动车几点到北京？
> Zhè tàng dòngchē jǐdiǎn dào Běijīng?
> What time does this high-speed train get to Beijing?

自习 自習

zìxí to study outside of class time (reviewing one's lessons) / to study in one's free time / individual study

> 晚上我们要在教室自习。
> Wǎnshang wǒmen yào zài jiàoshì zìxí.
> We have to study in the classroom this evening.

晚安

wǎn'ān Good night! / Good evening!

> 我要睡觉了，晚安。
> Wǒ yào shuìjiàole, wǎn'ān.
> I'm going to bed. Good night.

电动车 電動車

diàndòngchē electric vehicle (commonly refers to e-bikes, scooters or electric cars)

> 他每天骑电动车去公司上班。
> Tā měitiān qí diàndòngchē qù gōngsī shàngbān.
> He rides an electric scooter to work every day.

预习 預習

yùxí to prepare a lesson

> 请先预习，再来上课。
> Qǐng xiān yùxí, zài lái shàngkè.
> Please prepare the lesson first, then come to class.

车位 車位

chēwèi parking spot / unloading point / garage place / stand for taxi

> 小区的车位太少了。
> Xiǎoqū de chēwèi tài shǎole.
> There aren't enough parking spaces in our neighborhood.

扫码 掃碼

sǎomǎ to scan a QR code or barcode

> 请扫码付钱，谢谢。
> Qǐng sǎomǎ fùqián, xièxie.
> Please scan the code to pay, thank you.

线上 線上

xiànshàng online

网购 網購

wǎnggòu Internet shopping / to purchase online

> 现在很多人喜欢网购。
> Xiànzài hěn duō rén xǐhuan wǎnggòu.
> Many people like to shop online these days.

老是

lǎoshi always