CHINESE BOOST

HSK 5 Chinese vocabulary list

1,579 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 1,523 of them with an example sentence. Every word here links to its entry on the site.

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HSK 5 Chinese vocabulary list on the web
The same words as a CSV, for Anki or a spreadsheet
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Part 1

以
yǐ to take (sth) as / to regard as / by means of / because of / to use / according to / in order to / as (a role or capacity) / in the capacity of / at (a certain date or place) / and / and yet

> 他以为什么都知道。
> Tā yǐ wèishénme dōu zhīdào.
> He thinks he knows everything.

所
suǒ classifier for houses, small buildings, institutions etc / particle introducing a relative clause or passive / that which / place / actually

> 这所图书馆很小。
> Zhè suǒ túshūguǎn hěn xiǎo.
> The library is pretty small.

其
qí it (refers to sth preceding it) / his / her / its / their / that / such / suffix of certain adverbs / probably / perhaps / how could...? / must / should / do (please)
jī used only in the name 郦食其 Lì Yìjī (a Western Han figure)
jì (question particle) / full year

如
rú as / if / as if / such as / to go to

便
biàn equivalent to 就[jiu4]: then / in that case / suitable / convenient / opportune / even if / to urinate or defecate / excrement; urine / plain / informal / soon afterwards
pián cheap / inexpensive / pot-bellied (in 大腹便便)

> 我感冒了，昨天便在床上睡觉。
> Wǒ gǎnmàole, zuótiān biàn zài chuáng shàng shuìjiào.
> I caught a cold and was in bed yesterday.

及
jí and / in time for / to extend to / to concern / to reach / up to

> 请带好护照及身份证。
> Qǐng dài hǎo hùzhào jí shēnfènzhèng.
> Please bring your passport and ID card.

人民
rénmín the people

> 我会为我的人民而战。
> Wǒ huì wèi wǒ de rénmín ér zhàn.
> I will fight for my people.

至
zhì until / most / to arrive / to

地区 地區
dìqū region / area (informal or geographical term) / prefecture (in China's administrative system)

> 这地区很安静。
> Zhè dìqū hěn ānjìng.
> The area was quiet.

同
tóng same / alike / similar / like / together / with / and / surname Tong
tòng used in 胡同 hútòng (alley)

> 他和我同岁。
> Tā hé wǒ tóng suì.
> We're the same age.

企业 企業
qǐyè company / firm / enterprise / corporation

> 这是个企业生活区。
> Zhè shì gè qǐyè shēnghuó qū.
> This is a company town.

副
fù deputy / auxiliary / assistant / secondary / vice- / classifier for pairs, sets of things & facial expressions
pì to split open / to cut apart

> 这副眼镜多少钱?
> Zhè fù yǎnjìng duōshǎo qián?
> How much did the glasses cost?

生产 生產
shēngchǎn to produce / to manufacture / to give birth to a child

> 她最近生产了。
> Tā zuìjìn shēngchǎnle.
> She recently gave birth.

代表
dàibiǎo to represent / to stand for / representative / delegate / on behalf of / in the name of

> 绿色代表希望。
> Lǜsè dàibiǎo xīwàng.
> Green stands for hope.

领导 領導
lǐngdǎo leader / leadership / to lead / lead / leading

> 谢谢你的领导。
> Xièxie nǐ de lǐngdǎo.
> Thank you for your leadership.

以及
yǐjí and / as well as

> 请带好护照以及两张照片。
> Qǐng dài hǎo hùzhào yǐjí liǎng zhāng zhàopiān.
> Please bring your passport as well as two photos.

较 較
jiào relatively / comparatively / rather / to compare / obvious / clear / to dispute / compared to
jué carriage handrail / to contend / to vie / straight

> 我们现在有较重要的事情要做。
> Wǒmen xiànzài yǒu jiào zhòngyào de shìqing yào zuò.
> We have more important things to do right now.

曾
céng once / already / ever (in the past) / former / previously / (past tense marker used before verb or clause)
zēng surname Zeng / great- (grandfather, grandchild etc)

> 他曾去过北海道。
> Tā céng qùguo Běihǎidào.
> He has been to Hokkaido.

组织 組織
zǔzhī organization / to organize / tissue / weave

> 谁组织了这次会议?
> Shéi zǔzhīle zhècì huìyì?
> Who organized that meeting?

工业 工業
gōngyè industry

> 许多人在工业城市工作。
> Xǔduō rén zài gōngyè chéngshì gōngzuò.
> Many people work in industrial towns.

建设 建設
jiànshè to build / to construct / to establish / to develop / to institute

> 城市建设为什么要以人为本?
> Chéngshì jiànshè wèishénme yào yǐrénwéiběn?
> Why should urban development be people-oriented?

称 稱
chēng appellation / to praise / to state / to weigh / to raise / to lift / to put forward / to recommend / to name / name
chèn to fit / to match / to suit / to have / to possess
chèng steelyard / scale

形成
xíngchéng to form / to take shape

> 好习惯要慢慢形成。
> Hǎo xíguàn yào mànmàn xíngchéng.
> Good habits take time to form.

县 縣
xiàn county / prefecture
xuán to hang / to suspend / to tie / to link / to differ widely / to be far apart

> 我爷爷一直住在一个小县里。
> Wǒ yéye yìzhí zhù zài yí gè xiǎo xiàn lǐ.
> My grandfather has always lived in a small county.

具有
jùyǒu to have / to possess

占
zhàn to take up / to occupy / to take possession of
zhān to divine / to observe / surname Zhan

> 他要去图书馆占位。
> Tā yào qù túshūguǎn zhàn wèi.
> He wants to go the library and get a spot.

处 處
chù place / locality / classifier for locations: spot, point / part / aspect / office / department / bureau
chǔ to get along with / to reside / to live / to dwell / to be in / to be situated at / to stay / to be in a position of / to discipline / to punish / to deal with / surname Chu

> 我跟他处得很好。
> Wǒ gēn tā chǔ de hěn hǎo.
> I get along well with him.

政治
zhèngzhì politics / political

> 我讨厌政治。
> Wǒ tǎoyàn zhèngzhì.
> I hate politics.

包括
bāokuò to comprise / to include / to involve / to incorporate / to consist of

> 包括早饭吗?
> Bāokuò zǎofàn ma?
> Is breakfast included?

中心
zhōngxīn center / heart / core

政府
zhèngfǔ government

> 日本政府无法管理问题。
> Rìběn zhèngfǔ wúfǎ guǎnlǐ wèntí.
> The Japanese government can't cope with the problem.

人口
rénkǒu population / inhabitants

> 人口正在增长。
> Rénkǒu zhèngzài zēngzhǎng.
> The population is growing.

建立
jiànlì to establish / to set up / to found

> 他们建立了一个网站。
> Tāmen jiànlìle yí gè wǎngzhàn.
> They created a website.

产品 產品
chǎnpǐn goods / merchandise / product

> 这是中国的产品。
> Zhè shì Zhōngguó de chǎnpǐn.
> This is a Chinese product.

面积 面積
miànjī area (of a floor, piece of land etc) / surface area / tract of land

> 这间客厅的面积有多大?
> Zhè jiān kètīng de miànjī yǒu duō dà?
> How big is the area of this living room?

派
pài to send (a person or resource) / to dispatch / to allocate (a resource or task) / to appoint (sb) / pie / clique / school / group / faction / classifier for factions, groups etc / style / manner / tributary / branch of a river / classifier used in characterizing a scene, atmosphere, demeanor, sound, remark etc / pi (Greek letter Π, π) / the circular ratio $\pi = 3.14159...$
pā pass / permit

> 我想做个派。
> Wǒ xiǎng zuò gè pài.
> I want to make a pie.

制度
zhìdù system (e.g. political, adminstrative etc) / institution

> 他们改变了制度。
> Tāmen gǎibiànle zhìdù.
> They changed the system.

主席
zhǔxí chairperson / premier / chairman

> 我们选她为主席。
> Wǒmen xuǎn tā wèi zhǔxí.
> We elected her chairperson.

系统 系統
xìtǒng system

> 他们已经换了系统。
> Tāmen yǐjīng huàn le xìtǒng.
> They've changed the system.

组成 組成
zǔchéng to form / to make up / to constitute

> 原子是由什么组成的?
> Yuánzǐ shì yóu shénme zǔchéng de?
> What is an atom made up of?

如何
rúhé how / what way / what

> 你感觉如何?
> Nǐ gǎnjué rúhé?
> How do you feel?

时期 時期
shíqī period / phase

> 那是困难时期。
> Nà shì kùnnan shíqī.
> Those were difficult times.

据
jù according to / to occupy / evidence / proof / something to go by / to act in accordance with / to depend on / to seize
jū used in 拮据[jie2 ju1]

> 据天气预报，明天会下大雨。
> Jù tiānqìyùbào, míngtiān huì xià dàyǔ.
> According to the weather forecast, it will rain heavily tomorrow.

机构 機構
jīgòu mechanism / structure / organization / agency / institution

> 她在一家旅游机构工作。
> Tā zài yìjiā lǚyóu jīgòu gōngzuò.
> She works at a travel agency.

改革
gǎigé reform / to reform

> 我反对政治改革。
> Wǒ fǎnduì zhèngzhì gǎigé.
> I am against political reform.

如此
rúcǐ like this / so / such

> 我希望如此。
> Wǒ xīwàng rúcǐ.
> I hope so.

资源 資源
zīyuán natural resource (such as water or minerals) / resource (such as manpower or tourism)

原
yuán original / cause / raw / surname Yuan / former / source / level / primary / Hara
yuàn cautious / circumspect

> 我发现问题比我原以为的容易。
> Wǒ fāxiàn wèntí bǐ wǒ yuán yǐwéi de róngyì.
> I find the problem easier than I originally believed it to be.

工程
gōngchéng engineering / an engineering project / project / undertaking

> 新桥工程什么时候完成?
> Xīn qiáo gōngchéng shénme shíhou wánchéng?
> When will the new bridge project be finished?

报告 報告
bàogào report / to inform / to report / to make known / speech / talk / lecture

> 把报告给我。
> Bǎ bàogào gěi wǒ.
> Give me the report.

Part 2

分别 分別
fēnbié to part / to leave each other / to distinguish / to tell apart / difference / distinction / in different ways / differently / separately / individually / respectively

> 你能分别出这两种茶吗?
> Nǐ néng fēnbié chū zhè liǎng zhǒng chá ma?
> Can you tell these two kinds of tea apart?

农业 農業
nóngyè agriculture / farming

> 农业是第一产业。
> Nóngyè shì dìyīchǎnyè.
> Agriculture is part of the primary industry.

理论 理論
lǐlùn theory / to argue / to take notice of

> 我的理论是这样。
> Wǒ de lǐlùn shì zhèyàng.
> That's my theory.

直
zhí straight / (indicates continuing motion or action) / frank / straightforward / vertical / vertical downward stroke in Chinese characters / to straighten / fair and reasonable / surname Zhi / Zhi (c. 2000 BC), fifth of the legendary Flame Emperors 炎帝[Yan2 di4] descended from Shennong 神農|神农 [Shen2 nong2] Farmer God

> 他是个直男。
> Tā shì gè zhí nán.
> He's straight.

价值 價值
jiàzhí value / worth / (ethical, cultural etc) values

> 这个东西很有价值。
> Zhège dōngxi hěn yǒu jiàzhí.
> This stuff is worth its weight in gold!

存在
cúnzài to exist / to be / existence

> 我们存在吗?
> Wǒmen cúnzài ma?
> Do we exist?

实行 實行
shíxíng to implement / to carry out / to put into practice

> 我们实行了那个计划。
> Wǒmen shíxíngle nàge jìhuà.
> We carried out that plan.

思想
sīxiǎng thought / thinking / idea / ideology

> 我试试思想。
> Wǒ shì shì sīxiǎng.
> I try to think.

实现 實現
shíxiàn to achieve / to implement / to realize / to bring about

> 你的梦想实现了。
> Nǐ de mèngxiǎng shíxiànle.
> Your dreams have come true.

形式
xíngshì outer appearance / form / shape / formality

> 她用数字的形式写了日期。
> Tā yòng shùzì de xíngshì xiěle rìqī.
> She wrote the date in numeric form.

红 紅
hóng red / surname Hong / bonus / popular / revolutionary
gōng used in 女红 nǚgōng (needlework; women's handiwork)

> 我喜欢红肉。
> Wǒ xǐhuan hóng ròu.
> I love red meat.

朝
cháo dynasty / towards / facing / imperial or royal court / to make a pilgrimage to / government / reign of a sovereign or emperor / court or assembly held by a sovereign or emperor / surname Chao
zhāo morning

> 他朝狗扔了一块肉。
> Tā cháo gǒu rēngle yíkuài ròu.
> He threw a piece of meat to a dog.

年代
niándài a decade of a century (e.g. the Sixties) / age / era / period

> 九十年代的老歌很好听。
> Jiǔshí niándài de lǎogē hěn hǎotīng.
> The old songs from the nineties sound great.

期间 期間
qījiān period of time / time / time period / period

> 我想在休假期间去法国。
> Wǒ xiǎng zài xiūjià qījiān qù Fǎguó.
> I want to go to France for my vacation.

位于 位於
wèiyú to be located at / to be situated at / to lie

> 古巴位于中美洲。
> Gǔbā wèiyú Zhōngměizhōu.
> Cuba is located in the Americas.

类 類
lèi kind / type / class / category / kind / type / to resemble / to be similar to

> 他把他的书分为五类。
> Tā bǎ tā de shū fēnwéi wǔ lèi.
> He divided his books into five categories.

执行 執行
zhíxíng to implement / to carry out / to execute / to run

> 计划被执行了。
> Jìhuà bèi zhíxíngle.
> The plan was carried out.

建筑 建築
jiànzhù building / to construct

> 他设计了新建筑。
> Tā shèjìle xīn jiànzhù.
> He designed the new building.

称为 稱為
chēngwéi to be called / to be known as / to call it "..."

上海被称为东方的巴黎。
Shànghǎi bèi chēngwéi dōngfāng de Bālí.
Shanghai is referred to as the Paris of the East.

结构 結構
jiégòu structure / composition / makeup / architecture

这座桥的结构很特别。
Zhè zuò qiáo de jiégòu hěn tèbié.
The structure of this bridge is very unusual.

成立
chénglì to establish / to set up / to be tenable / to hold water

这家公司是十年前成立的。
Zhè jiā gōngsī shì shínián qián chénglì de.
This company was established ten years ago.

初
chū at first / initially / first / early / (in lunar calendar dates, before numerals 1–10) days 1 to 10 of a month, as in 初三[chu1 san1] "the third"

他初来时不会说中文。
Tā chū lái shí búhuì shuō Zhōngwén.
When he first came, he couldn't speak Chinese.

统一 統一
tǒngyī to unify / to integrate / unified / integrated

秦始皇统一了中国。
Qín Shǐhuáng tǒngyīle Zhōngguó.
Qin Shihuang unified China.

先进 先進
xiānjìn sophisticated / advanced (technology etc) / meritorious / exemplary (deeds etc)

她被评为先进工作者。
Tā bèi píngwéi xiānjìn gōngzuòzhě.
She was named an exemplary worker.

主任
zhǔrèn director / head

他是学校办公室的主任。
Tā shì xuéxiào bàngōngshì de zhǔrèn.
He is the head of the school office.

制定
zhìdìng to draw up / to formulate

请先制定一个清楚的目标。
Qǐng xiān zhìdìng yí gè qīngchu de mùbiāo.
Please set a clear goal first.

利用
lìyòng to make use of / to use / to utilize / to exploit / to take advantage of

我不想被利用。
Wǒ bùxiǎng bèi lìyòng.
I don't want to be used.

反
fǎn to oppose / anti- / to rebel / to return / opposite / inside out or upside down / contrary / in reverse / to reverse / against / to use analogy / instead
fàn to reverse a verdict / to rehabilitate
fān to reverse a verdict / to review a case / to overturn / to tip over

她把画挂反了。
Tā bǎ huà guà fǎn le.
She hung the picture upside down.

合作
hézuò to cooperate / to collaborate / to work together

谢谢您的合作。
Xièxie nín de hézuò.
Thank you for your cooperation.

乡 鄉
xiāng country or countryside / home village or town / native place / township (PRC administrative unit)
xiàng to face / to turn toward / formerly / previously / window

城和乡的生活很不一样。
Chéng hé xiāng de shēnghuó hěn bù yíyàng.
Life in the city and life in the countryside are very different.

项目 項目
xiàngmù item / project / (sports) event

这是我的项目。
Zhè shì wǒ de xiàngmù.
This is my project.

方
fāng side / method / direction / surname Fang / prescription (medicine) / place / party (to a contract, dispute etc) / power or involution (math.) / upright / square / honest / fair and square / just when / only or just / classifier for square things
páng to wander about / to hesitate
wǎng a mountain sprite / a goblin

精神
jīngshén spirit / essence / gist / mind / consciousness / thought / mental / psychological
jīngshen vigor / vitality / spirited / good-looking

他精神很好。
Tā jīngshen hěn hǎo.
He was in good spirits.

式
shì pattern / form / style / type

老师喜欢用问答式的方法上课。
Lǎoshī xǐhuan yòng wèndáshì de fāngfǎ shàngkè.
The teacher likes to teach using a question-and-answer format.

个人 個人
gèrén an individual / oneself / (attributive) personal / one's own

这里住着14个人。
Zhèlǐ zhùzhe shísì gè rén.
Fourteen people live here.

设计 設計

shèjì to design / to plan / design / plan

> 他设计了新建筑。
> Tā shèjìle xīn jiànzhù.
> He designed the new building.

湖

hú lake

> 湖上有一些船。
> Hú shàng yǒu yìxiē chuán.
> There were some boats on the lake.

相关 相關

xiāngguān related / relevant / pertinent / to be interrelated / correlation

> 相关调查正在进行中。
> Xiāngguān diàochá zhèngzài jìnxíng zhōng.
> The investigation is under way.

分布 分佈

fēnbù to scatter / to distribute / to be distributed (over an area etc) / distribution

> 这张地图上有人口分布的情况。
> Zhè zhāng dìtú shàng yǒu rénkǒu fēnbù de qíngkuàng.
> This map shows how the population is distributed.

白

bái white / in vain / free of charge / (of facts, the truth, a situation) clear / evident (e.g. 真相大白[zhen1 xiang4 da4 bai2]) / reactionary / anti-communist (e.g. 白區|白区[bai2 qu1]) / Bai ethnic group / to explain / to state (e.g. 辯白|辩白[bian4 bai2]) / spoken lines in opera (e.g. 念白[nian4 bai2]) / to give a disdainful look (e.g. 白了他一眼[bai2 le5 ta1 yi1 yan3]) / vernacular (e.g. 白話|白话[bai2 hua4]) / plain / without additions (e.g. 白飯|白饭[bai2 fan4]) / surname Bai

> 他没有白死。
> Tā méiyǒu bái sǐ.
> He didn't die in vain.

采用 採用

cǎiyòng to adopt / to employ / to use

> 采用他的主意。
> Cǎiyòng tā de zhǔyi.
> Take his ideas.

重大

zhòngdà great / important / major / significant

> 不只是钱关系重大。
> Bù zhǐshì qián guānxi zhòngdà.
> Money isn't the only thing that matters.

范围 範圍

fànwéi range / scope / limit / extent / to bring within bounds / to encompass / to limit

> 这不在我的工作范围。
> Zhè bú zài wǒ de gōngzuò fànwéi.
> This isn't within the scope of my work.

平

píng flat / level / smooth / square meter (abbr. for 平方米 [ping2 fang1 mi3]) / calm / peaceful / average / ordinary / equal / on the same level / fair / impartial / to quell / to suppress / to put down / surname Ping / to make even / to level / to tie / to draw / (abbr. for 平聲|平声[ping2 sheng1])
pián well-ordered / to distinguish and make clear

> 他们以为地球是平的。
> Tāmen yǐwéi dìqiú shì píng de.
> They believed that the earth was flat.

农民 農民

nóngmín peasant / farmer

> 政府想保护本国的农民。
> Zhèngfǔ xiǎng bǎohù běnguó de nóngmín.
> The government wants to protect the farmers of its own country.

地位

dìwèi position / status / place

> 他在公司的地位很重要。
> Tā zài gōngsī de dìwèi hěn zhòngyào.
> His position in the company is very important.

建

jiàn to establish / to found / to set up / to build / to construct

> 这是谁建的?
> Zhè shì shéi jiàn de?
> Who built it?

命

mìng life / order or command / fate / to assign a name, title etc

劳动 勞動

láodòng work / toil / physical labor

> 他不爱劳动。
> Tā bú ài láodòng.
> He is not one for hard work.

控制

kòngzhì to control

> 我控制住了。
> Wǒ kòngzhì zhùle.
> I've got things under control.

Part 3

传统 傳統

chuántǒng tradition / traditional

> 我们要尊重传统文化。
> Wǒmen yào zūnzhòng chuántǒng wénhuà.
> We must have respect for tradition.

黑

hēi black / dark / sinister / secret / shady / illegal / short name for Heilongjiang 黑龍江|黑龙江[Hei1 long2 jiang1] / to hack (computing) / to hide (sth) away / to vilify

> 云越来越黑。
> Yún yuèláiyuè hēi.
> The clouds are getting darker.

土地
tǔdì land / soil / territory
tǔdi local god / genius loci

> 在我的土地上要教世界语。
> Zài wǒ de tǔdì shàng yào jiāo Shìjièyǔ.
> I will teach Esperanto in my land.

规模 規模
guīmó scale / scope / extent

> 你们学校的规模有多大?
> Nǐmen xuéxiào de guīmó yǒu duō dà?
> How big is your school?

批准
pīzhǔn to approve / to ratify

> 他给了我正式批准。
> Tā gěi le wǒ zhèngshì pīzhǔn.
> He gave me his stamp of approval.

专家 專家
zhuānjiā expert / specialist

> 专家也不太清楚。
> Zhuānjiā yě bú tài qīngchu.
> Experts don't really know.

分析
fēnxī to analyze / analysis

> 我们已经将它做了分析。
> Wǒmen yǐjīng jiāng tā zuòle fēnxī.
> We've had it analyzed.

铁路 鐵路
tiělù railroad / railway

> 你家附近有铁路吗?
> Nǐ jiā fùjìn yǒu tiělù ma?
> Is there a railway near your home?

处理 處理
chǔlǐ to handle / to deal with / to treat sth by a special process / to process / to punish / to sell at reduced prices

> 让我来处理。
> Ràng wǒ lái chǔlǐ.
> Let me handle this.

时代 時代
shídài age / era / epoch / period (in one's life) / Time, US weekly news magazine

> 时代在变化。
> Shídài zài biànhuà.
> Times are changing.

力
lì power / strength / force / ability / strenuously / surname Li

> 我喜欢听术力口音乐。
> Wǒ xǐhuan tīng shù lì kǒu yīnyuè.
> I enjoy listening to vocaloid music.

实施 實施
shíshī to implement / to carry out

> 计划很好，可是很难实施。
> Jìhuà hěn hǎo, kěshì hěn nán shíshī.
> The plan is good, but it's hard to carry out.

亲 親
qīn parent / one's own (flesh and blood) / relative / related / marriage / bride / close / intimate / to kiss / in person / first-hand / dear / in favor of / pro-
qìng parents-in-law of one's offspring

> 你怎么没亲她?
> Nǐ zěnme méi qīn tā?
> Why didn't you kiss her?

传 傳
chuán to spread / to pass on / to transmit / to infect / to conduct (electricity) / to summon / to transfer / to convey / to express / to circulate
zhuàn biography / historical narrative / commentaries / relay station

> 火药后来传到了欧洲。
> Huǒyào hòulái chuán dàole Ōuzhōu.
> Gunpowder later spread to Europe.

进一步 進一步
jìnyībù to go a step further / (develop, understand, improve etc) more / further

> 他想进一步了解他们。
> Tā xiǎng jìnyíbù liǎojiě tāmen.
> He wants to know more about them.

人物
rénwù person / personage / figure (esp. sb of importance) / character (in a play, novel etc) / (genre of traditional Chinese painting) figure painting

> 我们视他为重要人物。
> Wǒmen shì tā wèi zhòngyào rénwù.
> We regard him as an important man.

以来 以來
yǐlái since (used after a specified time or event)

> 我去年以来就没再做了。
> Wǒ qùnián yǐlái jiù méi zài zuòle.
> I haven't done that since last year.

保持
bǎochí to keep / to maintain / to hold / to preserve

> 请保持冷静。
> Qǐng bǎochí lěngjìng.
> Please remain calm.

今日
jīnrì today

> 今日的新闻你看了吗?
> Jīnrì de xīnwén nǐ kànle ma?
> Have you read today's news?

系
xì department / faculty / system / to connect / to relate to / to connect / to worry / to tie up / to bind / to seize and imprison / to detain / to be (literary) / to arrest / to haul up or lower with a rope
jì to tie / to fasten / to button up

> 去历史系或者教育系。
> Qù lìshǐ xì huòzhě jiàoyù xì.
> Go to the history department or education department.

敌人 敵人

dírén enemy

> 她没有敌人。
> Tā méiyǒu dírén.
> She doesn't have any enemies.

先后 先後

xiānhòu early or late / first and last / priority / in succession / one after another

> 这两件事要分个先后。
> Zhè liǎng jiàn shì yào fēn gè xiānhòu.
> You need to decide which of these two things comes first.

力量

lìliang power / force / strength

> 什么比力量还重要?
> Shénme bǐ lìliang hái zhòngyào?
> What surpasses strength?

事业 事業

shìyè career / occupation / (charitable, political or revolutionary) cause / undertaking / project / activity / publicly funded institution, enterprise or foundation

> 她想去北京发展她的事业。
> Tā xiǎng qù Běijīng fāzhǎn tā de shìyè.
> She wants to go to Beijing to further her career.

开发 開發

kāifā to exploit (a resource) / to open up (for development) / to develop

> 这里的水资源还没有被开发。
> Zhèlǐ de shuǐ zīyuán hái méiyǒu bèi kāifā.
> The water resources here have not yet been exploited.

报道 報道

bàodào to report (news) / report

> 这个报道写得很清楚。
> Zhège bàodào xiě de hěn qīngchu.
> This report is written very clearly.

程度

chéngdù degree / level / extent

> 这是程度的问题。
> Zhè shì chéngdù de wèntí.
> That is a matter of degrees.

平均

píngjūn average / on average / evenly / in equal proportions

> 人口分布不太平均。
> Rénkǒu fēnbù bú tài píngjūn.
> The population distribution is not very even.

独立 獨立

dúlì independent / independence / to stand alone

> 你必须独立完成。
> Nǐ bìxū dúlì wánchéng.
> You have to do it by yourself.

级 級

jí grade / rank / level / step (of stairs) / classifier: step, level

> 这座楼的楼梯有五十级。
> Zhè zuò lóu de lóutī yǒu wǔshí jí.
> The stairs in this building have fifty steps.

采取 採取

cǎiqǔ to adopt or carry out (measures, policies, course of action) / to take

根本

gēnběn simply / absolutely (not) / at all / fundamental / basic / root

> 我根本不信。
> Wǒ gēnběn bú xìn.
> I don't believe it at all.

领域 領域

lǐngyù domain / sphere / field / territory / area

> 你熟悉这个领域吗?
> Nǐ shúxī zhège lǐngyù ma?
> Is that an area you are familiar with?

具体 具體

jùtǐ concrete / specific / detailed

> 可以说说您的具体要求吗?
> Kěyǐ shuō shuō nín de jùtǐ yāoqiú ma?
> Could you tell me what your specific requirements are?

如今

rújīn nowadays / now

> 如今很多人用手机付钱。
> Rújīn hěn duō rén yòng shǒujī fùqián.
> Nowadays many people pay with their phones.

大会 大會

dàhuì general assembly / general meeting / convention

> 你知道大会几点开始吗?
> Nǐ zhīdào dàhuì jǐdiǎn kāishǐ ma?
> Do you know what time the assembly starts?

呀

ya (particle equivalent to 啊 after a vowel, expressing surprise or doubt)
yā creaking / ah (used to express surprise)
xiā to open the mouth wide / vast and hollow / yawning

> 你去哪里呀?
> Nǐ qù nǎlǐ ya?
> Where are you going?

阶段 階段

jiēduàn stage / section / phase / period

> 工程的第一阶段已经完成了。
> Gōngchéng de dìyī jiēduàn yǐjīng wánchéngle.
> The first phase of construction has been completed.

令

lìng to command / to make sth happen / season / government position (old) / type of short song or poem / writ / warrant / to order / an order / to cause / virtuous / honorific title
líng used in 脊令[ji2 ling2] / used in 令狐[Ling2 hu2]
lǐng classifier for a ream of paper

> 它令您快乐吗?
> Tā lìng nín kuàilè ma?
> Does it please you?

似乎
sìhū it seems / seemingly / as if

> 似乎很便宜。
> Sìhū hěn piányi.
> It seemed to be cheap.

原则 原則
yuánzé principle / doctrine

> 他严格按照原则办事。
> Tā yángé ànzhào yuánzé bànshì.
> He is a stickler for principles.

人类 人類
rénlèi humanity / human race / mankind

> 他们是人类。
> Tāmen shì rénlèi.
> They are human.

合
hé to join / to fit / together / to close / whole / round (in battle) / conjunction (astronomy) / to be equal to / 1st note of pentatonic scale / surname He
gě 100 ml / one-tenth of a peck / measure for dry grain equal to one-tenth of sheng 升 or liter, or one-hundredth dou 斗

造成
zàochéng to bring about / to create / to cause

> 我们不想造成麻烦。
> Wǒmen bùxiǎng zàochéng máfan.
> We don't want to be a bother.

迅速
xùnsù rapid / speedy / fast

> 工业发展迅速。
> Gōngyè fāzhǎn xùnsù.
> Industry was growing quickly.

全面
quánmiàn all-around / comprehensive / total / overall

> 我想去医院做一个全面的检查。
> Wǒ xiǎng qù yīyuàn zuò yí gè quánmiàn de jiǎnchá.
> I want to go to the hospital to get a complete check-up.

明显 明顯
míngxiǎn clear / distinct / obvious

> 好像很明显。
> Hǎoxiàng hěn míngxiǎn.
> It seems pretty obvious.

欧洲 歐洲
ōuzhōu Europe (abbr. for 歐羅巴洲|欧罗巴洲[Ou1 luo2 ba1 Zhou1])

> 他们经常去欧洲。
> Tāmen jīngcháng qù Ōuzhōu.
> They make frequent trips to Europe.

集中
jízhōng to concentrate / to centralize / to focus / centralized / concentrated / to put together

> 我现在非常集中的学习。
> Wǒ xiànzài fēicháng jízhōng de xuéxí.
> I'm studying very hard.

龙 龍
lóng emperor / surname Long / dinosaur / Chinese dragon / loong / dragon
chǒng favour / glory
lǒng mottled / of mixed colours / high mound

> 龙年结束了。
> Lóng nián jiéshùle.
> The year of the dragon has ended.

Part 4

需
xū to require / necessity / to want / to need / need
nuò timid / weak
ruǎn soft / pliable

> 您只需填写这个表格就可以了。
> Nín zhǐ xū tiánxiě zhège biǎogé jiù kěyǐ le.
> All you have to do is fill in this form.

召开 召開
zhàokāi to convene (a conference or meeting) / to convoke / to call together

> 经理在九点召开了小组会议。
> Jīnglǐ zài jiǔ diǎn zhàokāile xiǎozǔ huìyì.
> The manager called a team meeting at nine o'clock.

宽 寬
kuān wide / lenient / relaxed / broad / loose / surname Kuan

> 生命不长，它是宽的！
> Shēngmìng bù cháng, tā shì kuān de!
> Life is not long, it is wide!

行动 行動
xíngdòng operation / action / to move about / mobile

> 他行动迅速。
> Tā xíngdòng xùnsù.
> He acts quickly.

必
bì necessarily / certainly / must / will

> 有起必有落。
> Yǒu qǐ bì yǒu luò.
> What goes up must come down.

现象 現象
xiànxiàng phenomenon / appearance

> 你怎么看这种社会现象？
> Nǐ zěnme kàn zhèzhǒng shèhuì xiànxiàng?
> What do you think of this social phenomenon?

随 隨
suí to follow / to allow / varying according to... / to comply with / subsequently / surname Sui

> 走不走随你。
> Zǒu bù zǒu suí nǐ.
> You may go or stay at will.

现代 現代
xiàndài modern times / modern age / modern era / Hyundai, South Korean company

> 他喜欢现代音乐。
> Tā xǐhuan xiàndài yīnyuè.
> He has a liking for modern music.

行为 行為
xíngwéi action / conduct / behavior / activity

> 他的行为值得尊重。
> Tā de xíngwéi zhíde zūnzhòng.
> His behavior is worthy of respect.

胜利 勝利
shènglì victory

> 这是你们的胜利。
> Zhè shì nǐmen de shènglì.
> This is your victory.

群
qún group / crowd / flock, herd, pack etc

> 公园里有一大群人。
> Gōngyuán lǐ yǒu yí dà qún rén.
> There was a large crowd in the park.

眼
yǎn eye / a look / a glance / small hole / salient point / classifier for wells, cave-dwellings etc

> 我的右眼有点疼。
> Wǒ de yòu yǎn yǒudiǎn téng.
> My right eye hurts a little.

安
ān safe / secure / in good health / to calm / to set at ease / to install / to fix / to fit / calm / peaceful / to place (sb) in a suitable position (job) / content / satisfied (as in 安於|安于[an1 yu2]) / ampere (abbr. for 安培[an1 pei2]) / to bring (a charge against sb) / to harbor (certain intentions) / surname An / where / what / how / why

靠
kào to depend on / to trust / to lean against or on / to stand by the side of / to come near to / to fuck (vulgar) / traditional military costume drama where the performers wear armor (old)

> 全都靠它了。
> Quándōu kào tā le.
> Everything depends on it.

藏
cáng to conceal / to hide away / to harbor / to store / to collect / surname Cang
zàng Tibetan ethnic group / Tibet Autonomous Region (short name for 西藏自治區|西藏自治区[Xi1 zang4 Zi4 zhi4 qu1]) / Buddhist or Taoist scripture / storehouse / depository
zāng good / stolen goods / receiver of stolen goods / a kind of plant

> 他在藏什么?
> Tā zài cáng shénme?
> What's he hiding?

应用 應用
yìngyòng to put to use / to apply / practical / applied (science, linguistics etc) / application / practical use / app

> 有它的应用吗?
> Yǒu tā de yìngyòng ma?
> Is there an app for that?

设立 設立
shèlì to set up / to establish

> 学校设立了新的奖学金。
> Xuéxiào shèlìle xīn de jiǎngxuéjīn.
> The school has set up a new scholarship.

产业 產業
chǎnyè industry / estate / property / industrial

> 他父亲留下了很多产业。
> Tā fùqīn liúxiàle hěn duō chǎnyè.
> His father left behind a lot of property.

人才
réncái talent / talented person / looks / attractive looks

> 只有少数的人才懂了我的意思。
> Zhǐyǒu shǎoshù de réncái dǒngle wǒ de yìsi.
> Only a few people understood me.

意义 意義
yìyì sense / meaning / significance / importance

> 你说的没有意义。
> Nǐ shuō de méiyǒu yìyì.
> What you are saying does not make sense.

长期 長期
chángqī long-term / for a protracted period

> 他长期在外地工作。
> Tā chángqī zài wàidì gōngzuò.
> He has worked away from home for a long time.

扩大 擴大
kuòdà to expand / to enlarge / to broaden one's scope

> 请把这张照片扩大一倍。
> Qǐng bǎ zhè zhāng zhàopiān kuòdà yíbèi.
> Please enlarge this photo to twice its size.

调整 調整
tiáozhěng to adjust / to revise / to reorganize

> 经理说下个月要调整上班时间。
> Jīnglǐ shuō xiàgeyuè yào tiáozhěng shàngbānshíjiān.
> The manager said the working hours will be adjusted next month.

联合 聯合
liánhé to combine / to join / unite / alliance

> 他们必须联合起来。
> Tāmen bìxū liánhé qǐlai.
> They must unite.

自由
zìyóu freedom / liberty / free / unrestricted

> 我只要自由。
> Wǒ zhǐyào zìyóu.
> All I want is my freedom.

拥有 擁有
yōngyǒu to have / to possess / to own

> 你将拥有什么?
> Nǐ jiāng yōngyǒu shénme?
> What will you have?

古
gǔ ancient / old / paleo- / surname Gu

> 京都有很多有名的古建筑。
> Jīngdū yǒu hěn duō yǒumíng de gǔ jiànzhù.
> There are many famous historic buildings in Kyoto.

结合 結合
jiéhé to combine / to link / to integrate / binding

> 学习应该结合生活。
> Xuéxí yīnggāi jiéhé shēnghuó.
> Study should be integrated with real life.

某
mǒu some / a certain / sb or sth indefinite / such-and-such

> 冬天的某日，遇到了她。
> Dōngtiān de mǒu rì, yùdàole tā.
> I met her on a certain winter day.

稳定 穩定
wěndìng steady / stable / stability / to stabilize / to pacify

> 人口稳定地增加。
> Rénkǒu wěndeng de zēngjiā.
> There was a steady increase in population.

古代
gǔdài ancient times

> 古代中国没有椅子。
> Gǔdài Zhōngguó méiyǒu yǐzi.
> There were no chairs in ancient China.

搞
gǎo to do / to make / to go in for / to set up / to get hold of / to take care of

> 给我搞点水!
> Gěi wǒ gǎo diǎn shuǐ!
> Give me some water!

冲
chōng to collide with / to clash / to clash / to rush / to dash against / to flush / to mix with water / to infuse / to develop (a film) / to offset / to cancel out / surname Chong / to rinse / to rise in the air / thoroughfare / to go straight ahead
chòng to stamp metal with a punch press / powerful / vigorous / pungent / towards / in view of

> 每个人都向我们冲来。
> Měige rén dōu xiàng wǒmen chōng lái.
> Everybody rushed towards us.

此时 此時
cǐshí now / this moment

> 此时外面下起了大雨。
> Cǐshí wàimiàn xià qǐle dàyǔ.
> At this moment it started pouring outside.

物质 物質
wùzhì matter / substance / material / materialistic

> 水是一种常见的物质。
> Shuǐ shì yìzhǒng chángjiàn de wùzhì.
> Water is a common substance.

网络 網絡
wǎngluò network / Internet

> 我讨厌网络。
> Wǒ tǎoyàn wǎngluò.
> I hate the internet.

利益
lìyì benefit / interest

> 国家之间没有朋友，只有利益。
> Guójiā zhījiān méiyǒu péngyou, zhǐyǒu lìyì.
> Countries don't have friends—they have interests.

开放 開放
kāifàng to bloom / to open / to be open (to the public) / to open up (to the outside) / to be open-minded / unrestrained by convention / unconstrained in one's sexuality

> 它已经开放了。
> Tā yǐjīng kāifàngle.
> It's already open.

广泛 廣泛
guǎngfàn wide / broad / extensive / widespread

> 我的爱好不但广泛而且有用。
> Wǒ de àihào búdàn guǎngfàn érqiě yǒuyòng.
> My hobbies are not only wide-ranging but also useful.

综合 綜合
zōnghé comprehensive / composite / synthesized / mixed / to sum up / to integrate / to synthesize

> 请综合各方面的情况再决定。
> Qǐng zōnghé gè fāngmiàn de qíngkuàng zài juédìng.
> Please consider the situation from all sides before deciding.

设备 設備
shèbèi equipment / facilities / installations

> 这是台旧设备。
> Zhè shì tái jiù shèbèi.
> This is an old device.

作出
zuòchū to put out / to come up with / to make (a choice, decision, proposal, response, comment etc) / to issue (a permit, statement, explanation, apology, reassurance to the public etc) / to draw (conclusion) / to deliver (speech, judgment) / to devise (explanation) / to extract

> 你怎样作出的解释?
> Nǐ zěnyàng zuòchū de jiěshì?
> How do you account for that?

展开 展開
zhǎnkāi to unfold / to spread out / to open up / to launch / to carry out

> 已展开调查。
> Yǐ zhǎnkāi diàochá.
> An investigation was launched.

措施
cuòshī measure / step

> 非常时期需要非常措施。
> Fēicháng shíqī xūyào fēicháng cuòshī.
> Desperate times call for desperate measures.

通常
tōngcháng usually / normally / regular / usual / normal

> 她通常很早起床。
> Tā tōngcháng hěn zǎo qǐchuáng.
> She usually gets up early.

行业 行業
hángyè trade / profession / industry / business
xíngyè conduct and achievements / to observe Buddhist precepts and practise

特色
tèsè a characteristic / a distinctive feature or quality

> 这里的特色菜是什么?
> Zhèlǐ de tèsè cài shì shénme?
> What is the specialty food here?

完善
wánshàn (of systems, facilities etc) comprehensive / well-developed / excellent / to refine / to improve

> 公司正在努力完善客户服务。
> Gōngsī zhèngzài nǔlì wánshàn kèhùfúwù.
> The company is working hard to improve its customer service.

地理
dìlǐ geography

> 他喜欢地理和历史。
> Tā xǐhuan dìlǐ hé lìshǐ.
> He likes geography and history.

功能
gōngnéng function / capability

Part 5

巨大
jùdà huge / immense / enormous / gigantic

> 压力很巨大。
> Yālì hěn jùdà.
> The pressure was tremendous.

发表 發表
fābiǎo to issue / to publish

> 它发表在哪里?
> Tā fābiǎo zài nǎlǐ?
> Where was it published?

性质 性質
xìngzhì nature / characteristic

> 你能说说这份工作的性质吗?
> Nǐ néng shuō shuō zhè fèn gōngzuò de xìngzhì ma?
> Can you tell me about the nature of this job?

位置
wèizhi position / place / seat

> 他们的位置是?
> Tāmen de wèizhi shì?
> What's their location?

逐渐 逐漸
zhújiàn gradually

> 她逐渐开始明白。
> Tā zhújiàn kāishǐ míngbai.
> She gradually began to understand.

权利 權利
quánlì right (i.e. an entitlement to sth) / power and wealth

> 我们知道我们的权利。
> Wǒmen zhīdào wǒmen de quánlì.
> We know our rights.

训练 訓練
xùnliàn to train / to drill / training

> 要训练狗并不简单。
> Yào xùnliàn gǒu bìng bù jiǎndān.
> It is not easy to train dogs.

指导 指導
zhǐdǎo to guide / to direct / to instruct / coach / trainer

> 感谢您的指导!
> Gǎnxiè nín de zhǐdǎo!
> I am very grateful to you for your advice.

发布 發布
fābù to release / to issue / to announce / to distribute

> 政府今天发布了新的通知。
> Zhèngfǔ jīntiān fābùle xīn de tōngzhī.
> The government issued a new notice today.

从而 從而
cóng'ér thus / thereby

> 他认真复习，从而通过了考试。
> Tā rènzhēn fùxí, cóng'ér tōngguò le kǎoshì.
> He reviewed carefully and thereby passed the exam.

断 斷
duàn to break / to snap / to cut off / to judge / (usu. used in the negative) absolutely / definitely / decidedly / to give up or abstain from sth

> 她发现她已经断盐了。
> Tā fāxiàn tā yǐjīng duàn yán le.
> She discovered that she had run out of salt.

业务 業務
yèwù business / professional work / service

> 他对他的新业务感到紧张。
> Tā duì tā de xīn yèwù gǎndào jǐnzhāng.
> He was tense with his new business.

调 調
diào key (in music) / mode (music) / tune / melody / to investigate / to enquire into / to transfer / to move (troops or cadres) / to dispatch / accent / view / argument / tone / style / mood / to swap / to change
tiáo to adjust / to regulate / to season (food) / to harmonize / to reconcile / to blend / to suit well / to nurse back to health / to recuperate / to tease / to flirt with / to provoke / to incite
zhōu morning

> 我得把手表调快两分钟。
> Wǒ děi bǎ shǒubiǎo tiáo kuài liǎng fēnzhōng.
> I need to set my watch to two minutes faster.

状态 狀態
zhuàngtài condition / state / state of affairs

> 他状态真的很好。
> Tā zhuàngtài zhēnde hěn hǎo.
> He's really in good shape.

治疗 治療
zhìliáo medical treatment / therapy / to treat (an illness)

> 你必须坚持完成治疗。
> Nǐ bìxū jiānchí wánchéng zhìliáo.
> You must complete the treatment until the end.

反应 反應
fǎnyìng to react / to respond / reaction / response / reply / chemical reaction

> 她反应很快。
> Tā fǎnyìng hěn kuài.
> She has a very quick mind.

当年 當年
dāngnián in those days / back then / in those years / to be in the prime of life
dàngnián that very same year

> 当年他每天骑车去上班。
> Dāngnián tā měitiān qíchē qù shàngbān.
> Back then, he rode a bike to work every day.

宣布
xuānbù to declare / to announce / to proclaim

> 裁判员宣布比赛开始了。
> Cáipànyuán xuānbù bǐsài kāishǐle.
> The referee announced that the match had started.

恢复 恢復
huīfù to reinstate / to resume / to restore / to recover / to regain / to rehabilitate

> 爸爸恢复了健康。
> Bàba huīfùle jiànkāng.
> Father recovered his health.

事件
shìjiàn incident / event

> 这是个重要事件。
> Zhè shì gè zhòngyào shìjiàn.
> This is an important event.

治
zhì to treat (a disease) / to wipe out (a pest) / to rule / to govern / to manage / to control / to harness (a river) / to punish / to research

> 你的头痛治好了？
> Nǐ de tóutòng zhì hǎole?
> Is your headache gone?

权 權
quán right / power / authority / surname Quan / to weigh / steelyard weight / scales / expedient / temporary

经营 經營
jīngyíng to engage in (business etc) / to run / to operate

> 他的父母经营一家酒店。
> Tā de fùmǔ jīngyíng yìjiā jiǔdiàn.
> His parents ran a hotel.

广场 廣場
guǎngchǎng public square / plaza

> 我要去广场。
> Wǒ yào qù guǎngchǎng.
> I'm going to the square.

因素
yīnsù element / factor

> 诚实是他成功最重要的因素。
> Chéngshí shì tā chénggōng zuì zhòngyào de yīnsù.
> Honesty was the most important factor in his success.

队伍 隊伍
duìwǔ team / queue / line / procession / ranks / troops

> 我喜欢在队伍里。
> Wǒ xǐhuan zài duìwǔ lǐ.
> I like being on the team.

伤 傷
shāng to injure / injury / wound / to be sick of / to be made ill by overindulgence

> 他吃糖吃伤了。
> Tā chī táng chī shāngle.
> He was sick of eating candy.

架
jià frame / rack / framework / classifier for planes, large vehicles, radios etc / fight / quarrel / to support

> 我不想打这架。
> Wǒ bùxiǎng dǎ zhè jià.
> I don't want to have this fight.

双方 雙方
shuāngfāng bilateral / both sides / both parties involved

> 两国应该多考虑双方的共同利益。
> Liǎng guó yīnggāi duō kǎolǜ shuāngfāng de gòngtónglìyì.
> The two countries should think more about their common interests.

退
tuì to retreat / to withdraw / to reject / to return (sth) / to decline

> 这双鞋不合适，能退吗？
> Zhè shuāng xié bù héshì, néng tuì ma?
> These shoes don't fit well. Can I return them?

当地 當地
dāngdì local

> 你们当地有孔子学院吗？
> Nǐmen dāngdì yǒu Kǒngzǐxuéyuàn ma?
> Is there a Confucius Institute where you live?

生物
shēngwù organism / living creature / life form / biology (school subject) / biological / bio-

> 我教生物和法语。
> Wǒ jiāo shēngwù hé Fǎyǔ.
> I teach biology and French.

用户 用戶
yònghù user / consumer / subscriber / customer

方案
fāng'àn plan / program (for action etc) / proposal / proposed bill

> 她批准了我的方案。
> Tā pīzhǔnle wǒ de fāng'àn.
> She approved of my plan.

化
huà to change into / chemistry / chemical / to make into / to influence / to win over by teaching or example / to melt / to dissolve / to dispel / to transform / (of a monk or Daoist) to die / (of monks) to beg for alms / to burn to ashes / -ization / to ... -ize / surname Hua
huā to spend / to use up (variant of 花)

> 他想把坏事化为好事。
> Tā xiǎng bǎ huàishì huà wèi hǎoshì.
> He wants to turn a bad thing into a good one.

参与 參與
cānyù to participate (in sth)

> 我们正参与。
> Wǒmen zhèng cānyù.
> We're involved.

充分
chōngfèn ample / sufficient / adequate / full / fully / to the full

> 他充分利用他的机会。
> Tā chōngfèn lìyòng tā de jīhuì.
> He makes the most of his opportunities.

骂 罵
mà to scold / to abuse / to curse

> 妈妈骂马吗?
> Māma mà mǎ ma?
> Is Mother scolding the horse?

从事 從事
cóngshì to go for / to engage in / to undertake / to deal with / to handle / to do

> 她从事律师职业多年。
> Tā cóngshì lǜshī zhíyè duōnián.
> She practised as a barrister for many years.

特殊
tèshū special / particular / unusual / extraordinary

> 我们有特殊联系。
> Wǒmen yǒu tèshū liánxì.
> We have a special connection.

手段
shǒuduàn method / way / means (of doing sth) / skill / ability / trick / wile

> 语言是人们与他人交流的手段。
> Yǔyán shì rénmen yǔ tā rén jiāoliú de shǒuduàn.
> Language is the means by which people communicate with others.

含
hán to contain / to keep in the mouth
hàn funerary object placed in a corpse's mouth (jade, pearl, shell, rice) / to place jade or the like in a dead person's mouth

居民
jūmín resident / inhabitant

> 居民走后，房子就空了。
> Jūmín zǒu hòu, fángzi jiù kōng le.
> After the residents leave, the house is empty.

洞
dòng hole / cave / to pierce through / to penetrate / zero (unambiguous spoken form when spelling out numbers)
tóng used in 洪洞[Hong2 tong2], a county in Shanxi

> 这个桶有个洞。
> Zhège tǒng yǒu gè dòng.
> There's a hole in this bucket.

生长 生長
shēngzhǎng to grow / to grow up / to be brought up

> 这棵树停止生长了。
> Zhè kē shù tíngzhǐ shēngzhǎng le.
> The tree stopped growing.

内部 內部
nèibù interior / inside (part, section) / internal

> 这台电脑的内部很干净。
> Zhè tái diànnǎo de nèibù hěn gānjìng.
> The inside of this computer is very clean.

立即
lìjí immediately

> 你应该立即开始。
> Nǐ yīnggāi lìjí kāishǐ.
> You should begin right away.

开展 開展
kāizhǎn to launch / to develop / to unfold / to open

> 这项工作开展得很顺利。
> Zhè xiàng gōngzuò kāizhǎn de hěn shùnlì.
> This project has been developing very smoothly.

文学 文學
wénxué literature

> 文学是美丽的。
> Wénxué shì měilì de.
> Literature is beautiful.

显示 顯示
xiǎnshì to show / to illustrate / to display / to demonstrate

Part 6

属于 屬於
shǔyú to belong to / to fall under (a category)

> 它属于我兄弟。
> Tā shǔyú wǒ xiōngdì.
> It belongs to my brother.

产 產
chǎn product / to give birth / to produce / property / estate / to reproduce / resource

> 本产品产自中国。
> Běn chǎnpǐn chǎn zì Zhōngguó.
> This product was made in China.

领 領

lǐng to lead / neck / collar / to receive / classifier for clothes, mats, screens etc

> 她家每月领低保。
> Tā jiā měiyuè lǐng dībǎo.
> Her family receives a subsistence allowance every month.

确定 確定

quèdìng to be sure / to ensure / to make certain / to ascertain / to confirm / definite / certain / fixed / to fix (on sth) / to determine / to clinch / to recognize / OK (on computer dialog box)

> 我不太确定。
> Wǒ bú tài quèdìng.
> I can't say for sure.

投入

tóurù to throw into / to put into / to throw oneself into / to participate in / to invest in / absorbed / engrossed

> 她一回国就投入了新工作。
> Tā yì huíguó jiù tóurùle xīn gōngzuò.
> As soon as she returned home, she threw herself into her new job.

心理

xīnlǐ psychology / mentality

> 他主要是心理的问题。
> Tā zhǔyào shì xīnlǐ de wèntí.
> His trouble was chiefly mental.

团

tuán group / round / regiment / dumpling / to roll into a ball / lump / ball / to gather / society / classifier for a lump or a soft mass: wad (of paper), ball (of wool), cloud (of smoke)

> 我想加入你们的团对。
> Wǒ xiǎng jiārù nǐmen de tuán duì.
> I'd like to join your group.

创造 創造

chuàngzào to create / to bring about / to produce / to set (a record)

> 历史是由人民创造的。
> Lìshǐ shì yóu rénmín chuàngzào de.
> Real people make history.

总统 總統

zǒngtǒng president (of a country)

> 他被选为总统。
> Tā bèi xuǎn wèi zǒngtǒng.
> He was elected president.

促进 促進

cùjìn to promote (an idea or cause) / to advance / boost

> 它也会促进城市的经济发展。
> Tā yě huì cùjìn chéngshì de jīngjì fāzhǎn.
> It will also help to strengthen the city's economy.

大型

dàxíng large / large-scale

> 有一个大型超市。
> Yǒu yí gè dàxíng chāoshì.
> There is a large supermarket.

代

dài generation / dynasty / age / period / (historical) era / (geological) eon / to be a substitute for / to act on behalf of / to replace / to substitute

> 你可以代我去吗?
> Nǐ kěyǐ dài wǒ qù ma?
> Will you go in place of me?

反映

fǎnyìng to mirror / to reflect / mirror image / reflection / to report / to make known / to render

> 有问题请向经理反映。
> Yǒu wèntí qǐng xiàng jīnglǐ fǎnyìng.
> If there's a problem, please report it to the manager.

相当 相當

xiāngdāng considerably / to a certain extent / fairly / quite / equivalent to / appropriate

> 这相当不错。
> Zhè xiāngdāng búcuò.
> This is quite good.

诗 詩

shī poem / poetry / verse

> 她写了好多诗。
> Tā xiěle hǎoduō shī.
> She wrote a lot of poems.

资金 資金

zījīn funds / capital

> 开店的资金从哪儿来?
> Kāidiàn de zījīn cóng nǎr lái?
> Where will the money for opening the shop come from?

愿

yuàn to wish (that sth may happen) / may ... / to be willing / wish / hope / desire / vow / pledge / honest and prudent

> 愿主与你同在。
> Yuàn zhǔ yǔ nǐ tóng zài.
> May God be with you!

相对 相對

xiāngduì relative / vis-a-vis / relatively / to resist / to oppose / opposite / counterpart

> 时间是相对的。
> Shíjiān shì xiāngduì de.
> Time is relative.

导致 導致

dǎozhì to lead to / to create / to cause / to bring about

> 这样的行为导致问题。
> Zhèyàng de xíngwéi dǎozhì wèntí.
> Such behavior gives rise to problems.

抓

zhuā to catch / to arrest / to grab / to snatch / to scratch
zhāo to seize with the hand or claws / to grab / to scratch

> 他抓了一把米。
> Tā zhuāle yì bǎ mǐ.
> He grabbed a handful of rice.

应当 應當
yīngdāng should / ought to
> 应当多学东西。
> Yīngdāng duō xué dōngxi.
> You should learn more.

制造 製造
zhìzào to manufacture / to make
> 这个产品是中国制造的。
> Zhège chǎnpǐn shì Zhōngguó zhìzào de.
> This product was made in China.

构成 構成
gòuchéng to constitute / to form / to compose / to make up / to configure (computing)
> 女生构成了班里的一半。
> Nǚshēng gòuchéngle bān lǐ de yíbàn.
> Girls make up half of the class.

担任 擔任
dānrèn to hold a governmental office or post / to assume office of / to take charge of / to serve as
> 我们在学校担任教师。
> Wǒmen zài xuéxiào dānrèn jiàoshī.
> We work as teachers in the school.

区域 區域
qūyù area / region / district
> 这个区域有很多商店。
> Zhège qūyù yǒu hěn duō shāngdiàn.
> There are many stores in this area.

计算机 計算機
jìsuànjī computer / calculator
> 您会使用计算机吗?
> Nín huì shǐyòng jìsuànjī ma?
> Do you know how to use a computer?

曾经 曾經
céngjīng already / former / previously / (past tense marker used before verb or clause) / once / ever
> 他曾经是市长。
> Tā céngjīng shì shìzhǎng.
> He used to be the mayor.

创作 創作
chuàngzuò to create / to produce / to write / a creative work / a creation
> 他正在创作一部新的小说。
> Tā zhèngzài chuàngzuò yíbù xīn de xiǎoshuō.
> He is writing a new novel.

强调 強調
qiángdiào to emphasize (a statement) / to stress
> 我想特别强调这一点。
> Wǒ xiǎng tèbié qiángdiào zhè yìdiǎn.
> I want to emphasise this point especially.

连续 連續
liánxù continuous / in a row / serial / consecutive
> 他连续三年都得了第一名。
> Tā liánxù sān nián dōu dé le dìyīmíng.
> He has won first place for three consecutive years.

运输 運輸
yùnshū to transport / to carry / transportation
> 这些水果要用冷藏车运输。
> Zhèxiē shuǐguǒ yào yòng lěngcángchē yùnshū.
> These fruits have to be transported in a refrigerated truck.

商业 商業
shāngyè business / trade / commerce
> 英语在商业中很有用。
> Yīngyǔ zài shāngyè zhōng hěn yǒuyòng.
> English is useful in commerce.

救
jiù to save / to assist / to rescue
> 你救不了我。
> Nǐ jiù bù liǎo wǒ.
> You can't save me.

胜 勝
shèng to beat / to defeat / to get the better of / victorious / to surpass / superior to / better than / surpassing / victory / success / able to bear / equal to (a task) / superb (of vista) / beautiful (scenery) / wonderful (view)
shēng upper arm
qìng a mythical bird (in 胜遇)
xīng rank smell of raw meat / thin / lean
> 我喜欢牛奶更胜果汁。
> Wǒ xǐhuan niúnǎi gèng shèng guǒzhī.
> I prefer milk over juice.

因而
yīn'ér therefore / as a result / thus / and as a result, ...
> 他经常锻炼，因而身体很好。
> Tā jīngcháng duànliàn, yīn'ér shēntǐ hěn hǎo.
> He exercises often, and therefore he is in good health.

集
jí to gather / to collect / collected works / classifier for sections of a TV series etc: episode
> 我只看过第一集。
> Wǒ zhǐ kànguo dìyī jí.
> I've only seen the first episode.

现代化 現代化
xiàndàihuà modernization
> 农业现代化让农民的生活好多了。
> Nóngyè xiàndàihuà ràng nóngmín de shēnghuó hǎo duō le.
> Agricultural modernization has made farmers' lives much better.

处于 處於
chǔyú to be in (some state, position, or condition)
> 桥处于修理中。
> Qiáo chǔyú xiūlǐ zhōng.
> The bridge is being repaired.

届 屆
jiè to arrive at (place or time) / period / to become due / classifier for events, meetings, elections, sporting fixtures, years (of graduation)
> 谁会赢下这届世界杯?
> Shéi huì yíng xià zhè jiè Shìjièbēi?
> Who will win this World Cup?

高度
gāodù height / altitude / elevation / high degree / highly

> 这是因为中国文化对于教育的高度重视。
> Zhè shì yīnwèi Zhōngguó wénhuà duìyú jiàoyù de gāodù zhòngshì.
> This is due to the importance that Chinese culture places on education.

社区 社區
shèqū community / neighborhood

> 社区是安静的。
> Shèqū shì ānjìng de.
> The neighborhood was silent.

媒体 媒體
méitǐ media, esp. news media

> 你相信媒体说的话吗?
> Nǐ xiāngxìn méitǐ shuō de huà ma?
> Do you believe what the media says?

怪
guài to blame / odd / strange / uncanny / monster / supernatural being / to find strange / to regard as odd / somewhat / rather

> 不要怪导游。
> Búyào guài dǎoyóu.
> Don't blame the tour guide.

地面
dìmiàn floor / ground / surface

销售 銷售
xiāoshòu sales (representative, agreement etc) / to sell / to market

> 谁负责销售部门?
> Shéi fùzé xiāoshòu bùmén?
> Who's in charge of the sales section?

未来 未來
wèilái future / tomorrow / approaching / coming / pending

> 孩子是我们的未来。
> Háizi shì wǒmen de wèilái.
> Children are our future.

良好
liánghǎo good / favorable / well / fine

> 我今天早晨感觉良好。
> Wǒ jīntiān zǎochén gǎnjué liánghǎo.
> I'm feeling good this morning.

比例
bǐlì proportion / scale

> 我们班男生和女生的比例差不多。
> Wǒmen bān nánshēng hé nǚshēng de bǐlì chàbùduō.
> The proportion of boys to girls in our class is about equal.

出版
chūbǎn to publish

> 这本书明年要出版。
> Zhè běn shū míngnián yào chūbǎn.
> This book will be printed next year.

粮食 糧食
liángshi foodstuff / cereals

> 这里种的粮食够全村吃。
> Zhèlǐ zhǒng de liángshi gòu quán cūn chī.
> The food grown here is enough to feed the whole village.

Part 7

类型 類型
lèixíng type / kind / category / (computer programming) type

> 她是我喜欢的类型。
> Tā shì wǒ xǐhuan de lèixíng.
> She's my type.

发挥 發揮
fāhuī to display / to exhibit / to bring out implicit or innate qualities / to express (a thought or moral) / to develop (an idea) / to elaborate (on a theme)

> 比赛时，他发挥得非常好。
> Bǐsài shí, tā fāhuī de fēicháng hǎo.
> He played extremely well during the match.

立刻
lìkè immediately / at once / right away

> 请立刻回来。
> Qǐng lìkè huílai.
> Please come back at once.

女子
nǚzǐ woman / female

> 她上女子高中。
> Tā shàng nǚzǐ gāozhōng.
> She goes to a girls' high school.

培养 培養
péiyǎng to cultivate / to breed / to foster / to nurture / to educate / to groom (for a position) / education / fostering / culture (biology)

> 培养人才，百年树人啊。
> Péiyǎng réncái, bǎiniánshùrén a.
> Nurturing talent takes a very long time.

就业 就業
jiùyè to get a job / employment

> 学生们都很关心就业问题。
> Xuéshengmen dōu hěn guānxīn jiùyè wèntí.
> The students all care a lot about the employment problem.

紫
zǐ purple / violet

单 單
dān simple / uncomplicated / list / sole / odd number / sheet / bed linen / thin / weak / frail / bill / form / surname Dan / single / only / single-layered (of clothing)
chán used in 單于|单于[chan2 yu2]
shàn Shan county (in Shandong) / surname Shan

> 你把购物单上的全都检查过了吗?
> Nǐ bǎ gòuwù dān shàng de quándōu jiǎncháguole ma?
> Did you check all the items on the shopping list?

明确 明確

míngquè clear-cut / definite / explicit / to clarify / to specify / to make definite

> 法律有很多不明确的地方。
> Fǎlǜ yǒu hěn duō bù míngquè de dìfang.
> The law is full of ambiguities.

优势 優勢

yōushì superiority / dominance / advantage

> 懂得用电脑是一种优势。
> Dǒngde yòng diànnǎo shì yìzhǒng yōushì.
> It is an advantage to be able to use a computer.

吨 噸

dūn ton (loanword)

> 农民今年收了三吨苹果。
> Nóngmín jīnnián shōule sān dūn píngguǒ.
> The farmers harvested three tons of apples this year.

抢 搶

qiǎng to rush / to rob / to snatch / to fight over / to grab / to scramble / to graze / to scrape (skin or a surface)
qiāng to knock against (esp. to knock one's head on the ground in grief or rage) / opposite in direction / contrary
chēng confused / chaotic
qiàng to inlay with gold or silver / to shove / to pull

> 吃完饭，同事抢着去买单。
> Chī wán fàn, tóngshì qiǎngzhe qù mǎidān.
> After the meal, my coworkers rushed to pay the bill.

特征 特徵

tèzhēng characteristic / diagnostic property / distinctive feature / trait

> 发烧是这种病的特征之一。
> Fāshāo shì zhèzhǒng bìng de tèzhēng zhīyī.
> Fever is one of the telltale signs of this illness.

贡献 貢獻

gòngxiàn to contribute / to dedicate / to devote / contribution

> 我将会努力作贡献的！
> Wǒ jiāng huì nǔlì zuò gòngxiàn de!
> I will work hard to contribute!

实验 實驗

shíyàn experiment / test / experimental / to experiment

> 实验失败了。
> Shíyàn shībàile.
> That experiment was a failure.

高级 高級

gāojí high level / high grade / advanced / high-ranking

> 我在上高级汉语班。
> Wǒ zài shàng gāojí Hànyǔ bān.
> I'm taking an advanced Chinese class.

凭 憑

píng on the basis of / to rely on / no matter (how, what etc) / proof / to lean against

> 你凭什么叫我走？
> Nǐ píng shénme jiào wǒ zǒu?
> Who are you to tell me to get out?

难以 難以

nányǐ hard to (predict, imagine etc)

> 我难以解决这问题。
> Wǒ nányǐ jiějué zhè wèntí.
> It's difficult for me to solve this problem.

追

zhuī to chase / to pursue / to binge-watch (a TV drama) / to look into / to investigate / retroactively / posthumously / to reminisce / to recall / to court (one's beloved)
duī to sculpt / to carve / musical instrument (old)

> 我们追着猫。
> Wǒmen zhuīzhe māo.
> We ran after the cat.

紧 緊

jǐn urgent / close at hand / short of money / to tighten / tight / tense / strict / near / hard up

> 时间很紧，快走吧！
> Shíjiān hěn jǐn, kuài zǒu ba!
> We're pressed for time, so let's go quickly!

守

shǒu to defend / to abide by the law / to guard / to keep watch / to observe (rules or ritual) / nearby / adjoining

不足

bùzú insufficient / lacking / deficiency / not enough / inadequate / not worth / cannot / should not

程序

chéngxù procedures / sequence / order / computer program

> 办签证的程序很复杂。
> Bàn qiānzhèng de chéngxù hěn fùzá.
> The procedure for applying for a visa is very complicated.

适当 適當

shìdàng suitable / appropriate

> 请给孩子适当的帮助。
> Qǐng gěi háizi shìdàng de bāngzhù.
> Please give the child appropriate help.

青

qīng youth / green / short name for Qinghai 青海[Qing1 hai3] / blue / young (of people) / black

> 香蕉还是青的，再等几天吧。
> Xiāngjiāo háishi qīng de, zài děng jǐtiān ba.
> The bananas are still green, so wait a few more days.

研制 研製

yánzhì to research and manufacture / to research and to develop

发达 發達

fādá well-developed / flourishing / to develop / to promote / to expand / to achieve fame and fortune / to prosper

> 他发达了，搬去大城市住。
> Tā fādále, bān qù Dàchéng Shì zhù.
> He made it big and moved to live in a big city.

品种 品種
pǐnzhǒng breed / variety

> 农民今年种了新品种的西瓜。
> Nóngmín jīnnián zhǒng le xīn pǐnzhǒng de xīguā.
> The farmer planted a new variety of watermelon this year.

投
tóu to put in (money for investment, a coin to operate a slot machine) / to go to / to seek refuge / to place oneself into the hands of / to send (a letter, a manuscript etc) / to rinse (clothes) in water / to throw (sth in a specific direction: ball, javelin, grenade etc) / to cast (a ballot) / to cast (a glance, a shadow etc) / to throw oneself into (a river, a well etc to commit suicide)
zhù to place a bet / to stake

> 您已经投了票了吗?
> Nín yǐjīng tóule piào le ma?
> Have you already voted?

类似 類似
lèisì similar / analogous

> 我也听过一个类似的故事。
> Wǒ yě tīngguo yí gè lèisì de gùshi.
> I also heard a similar story.

空间 空間
kōngjiān space / room / scope / leeway / outer space / (physics, math.) space

> 床占了很多空间。
> Chuáng zhànle hěn duō kōngjiān.
> The bed took up a lot of space.

形势 形勢
xíngshì circumstances / situation / terrain

> 最近这个区域的国际形势很紧张。
> Zuìjìn zhège qūyù de guójì xíngshì hěn jǐnzhāng.
> Recently, this area's international relations have become very tense.

妇女 婦女
fùnǚ woman

> 妇女也是人。
> Fùnǚ yě shì rén.
> Women are people.

公布
gōngbù to announce / to make public / to publish

> 比赛结果什么时候公布?
> Bǐsài jiéguǒ shénme shíhou gōngbù?
> When will the results of the competition be announced?

名称 名稱
míngchēng name (of a thing) / name (of an organization)

> 你们学校的正式名称是什么?
> Nǐmen xuéxiào de zhèngshì míngchēng shì shénme?
> What is the official name of your school?

墙 牆
qiáng wall / to block (a website) (usu. in the passive: 被牆|被墙 [bei4 qiang2])

> 画挂在墙上。
> Huà guà zài qiáng shàng.
> The picture is hanging on the wall.

化学 化學
huàxué chemistry / chemical

> 你读化学吗?
> Nǐ dú huàxué ma?
> Are you a chemistry student?

矛盾
máodùn contradiction / conflicting views / contradictory

> 他和同事有点矛盾。
> Tā hé tóngshì yǒudiǎn máodùn.
> He has some friction with his coworker.

状况 狀況
zhuàngkuàng condition / state / situation

> 他处理不好复杂的状况。
> Tā chǔlǐ bù hǎo fùzá de zhuàngkuàng.
> He doesn't cope with complicated situations.

实践 實踐
shíjiàn practice / to put into practice / to live up to (a promise) / to carry out (a project)

> 这个工作需要实践。
> Zhège gōngzuò xūyào shíjiàn.
> This job calls for practice.

成长 成長
chéngzhǎng to mature / to grow / growth

> 我在波士顿成长。
> Wǒ zài Bōshìdùn chéngzhǎng.
> I grew up in Boston.

需求
xūqiú demand / requirement / to require

> 价格反映着需求。
> Jiàgé fǎnyìngzhe xūqiú.
> Price reflects demand.

根
gēn classifier for long slender objects, e.g. cigarettes, guitar strings / root / basis / radical (chemistry)

> 草已长了根。
> Cǎo yǐ zhǎngle gēn.
> The grass has grown roots.

分配
fēnpèi to distribute / to assign / to allocate / to partition (a hard drive)

> 经理给我分配了新工作。
> Jīnglǐ gěi wǒ fēnpèile xīn gōngzuò.
> The manager assigned me a new job.

一致
yīzhì consistent / unanimous / in agreement / together / in unison

> 我和他们意见一致。
> Wǒ hé tāmen yìjiàn yízhì.
> I think the same as they do.

全体 全體
quántǐ all / entire

统计 統計

tǒngjì statistics / to count / to add up

> 流动人口怎么统计?
> Liúdòngrénkǒu zěnme tǒngjì?
> How do you count the floating population?

体现 體現

tǐxiàn to embody / to reflect / to incarnate

> 一个人的习惯能体现他的性格。
> Yí gè rén de xíguàn néng tǐxiàn tā de xìnggé.
> A person's habits can reflect his character.

运 運

yùn to move / to transport / fate / luck / fortune / to use / to apply

产量 產量

chǎnliàng output

> 米的产量减少了。
> Mǐ de chǎnliàng jiǎnshǎole.
> Production of rice has decreased.

Part 8

始终 始終

shǐzhōng from beginning to end / all along

> 我们始终都有死的一天。
> Wǒmen shǐzhōng dōu yǒu sǐ de yì tiān.
> We shall all die some day.

掌握

zhǎngwò to grasp (often fig.) / to control / to seize (initiative, opportunity, destiny) / to master / to know well / to understand sth well and know how to use it / fluency

> 他很快就掌握了俄语。
> Tā hěn kuài jiù zhǎngwòle Éyǔ.
> He acquired Russian quickly.

亲自 親自

qīnzì personally / in person / oneself

> 他亲自来了。
> Tā qīnzì láile.
> He came in person.

一旦

yīdàn in case (sth happens) / if / once (sth happens, then...) / when / in a short time / in one day

yìdàn one day / someday / in a short time / suddenly

> 一旦开始，就不要放弃。
> Yídàn kāishǐ, jiù búyào fàngqì.
> Once you start, don't give up.

观点 觀點

guāndiǎn point of view / viewpoint / standpoint

> 我同意他的观点。
> Wǒ tóngyì tā de guāndiǎn.
> I agree with his opinion.

实力 實力

shílì strength

> 我们必须加强经济实力。
> Wǒmen bìxū jiāqiáng jīngjì shílì.
> We must strengthen our economy.

批

pī to criticize / to strike with the hand / to slap / to ascertain / to act on / to pass on / classifier for batches, lots, military flights / tier (for the ranking of universities and colleges) / to slice / to pare / to cut away

> 新的一批货明天就到。
> Xīn de yì pī huò míngtiān jiù dào.
> The new batch of goods will arrive tomorrow.

突出

tūchū prominent / outstanding / to give prominence to / to protrude / to project

> 他的问题很突出，必须马上解决。
> Tā de wèntí hěn tūchū, bìxū mǎshàng jiějué.
> His problem is very prominent and must be solved right away.

替

tì for / on behalf of / to substitute for / to take the place of / to replace / to stand in for / to decline / to decay

> 不要替我说话。
> Búyào tì wǒ shuōhuà.
> Don't speak for me.

进步 進步

jìnbù progress / improvement / to improve / to progress

> 她正在进步。
> Tā zhèngzài jìnbù.
> She's progressing.

绝对 絕對

juéduì absolute / unconditional

> 你绝对肯定吗?
> Nǐ juéduì kěndìng ma?
> Are you absolutely sure?

修改

xiūgǎi to amend / to alter / to modify

河流

héliú river

> 那条河流很长。
> Nà tiáo héliú hěn cháng.
> That river is long.

计算 計算

jìsuàn to calculate / to compute / to consider / to think over / to plot / to scheme

> 他计算费用。
> Tā jìsuàn fèiyòng.
> He calculated the expenses.

数据 數據

shùjù data

> 这个数据一点也不准确。
> Zhège shùjù yìdiǎn yě bù zhǔnquè.
> This data isn't accurate at all.

族
zú by extension, social group (e.g. office workers 上班族) / ethnicity / clan / nationality / race

> 你是哪个族的人?
> Nǐ shì nǎge zú de rén?
> Which ethnic group are you from?

职工 職工
zhígōng employee / staff member / worker

> 老职工们都很熟悉这里。
> Lǎo zhígōngmen dōu hěn shúxī zhèlǐ.
> The longtime employees are all very familiar with this place.

贴 貼
tiē to stick / to paste / to post (e.g. on a blog) / to keep close to / to fit snugly / to subsidize / allowance (e.g. money for food or housing) / sticker / classifier for sticking plaster: strip

> 窗上贴着红色的剪纸。
> Chuāng shàng tiēzhe hóngsè de jiǎnzhǐ.
> There is a red paper-cut pasted on the window.

硬
yìng hard / stiff / solid / strong / firm / resolutely / uncompromisingly / laboriously / with great difficulty / good (quality) / able (person) / filling / substantial

> 那么硬卡怎么用呢?
> Nàme yìng kǎ zěnme yòng ne?
> So, how's the card used?

必要
bìyào necessary / essential / indispensable / required

> 没必要担心。
> Méi bìyào dānxīn.
> There's no reason to be alarmed.

表明
biǎomíng to make clear / to make known / to state clearly / to indicate / known

> 他表明自己是一个理想的丈夫。
> Tā biǎomíng zìjǐ shì yí gè lǐxiǎng de zhàngfu.
> He's making it clear that he's an ideal husband.

主持
zhǔchí to take charge of / to manage or direct / to preside over / to uphold / to stand for (justice etc) / to host (a TV or radio program etc) / anchor

> 他主持一个音乐节目。
> Tā zhǔchí yí gè yīnyuè jiémù.
> He hosts a music program.

在于 在於
zàiyú to rest with / to lie in / to be due to (a certain attribute) / to be determined by / to be up to (sb)

> 学中文最困难的部分在于汉字。
> Xué Zhōngwén zuì kùnnan de bùfen zàiyú hànzì.
> The hardest part of learning Chinese is the Chinese characters.

消费 消費
xiāofèi to consume (goods and services, resources etc)

> 在日本生活消费很高。
> Zài Rìběn shēnghuó xiāofèi hěn gāo.
> Life in Japan is expensive.

保
bǎo to defend / to protect / to keep / to guarantee / to ensure / Bulgaria (abbr. for 保加利亞|保加利亚[Bao3 jia1 li4 ya4]) / civil administration unit in the baojia 保甲[bao3 jia3] system

> 我保你今天晚上一定能到家。
> Wǒ bǎo nǐ jīntiān wǎnshang yídìng néng dào jiā.
> I guarantee you'll get home tonight.

协议 協議
xiéyì agreement / pact / protocol

限制
xiànzhì to restrict / to limit / to confine / restriction / limit

> 他们把我的限制提高了。
> Tāmen bǎ wǒ de xiànzhì tígāole.
> They've upped my limit.

现实 現實
xiànshí reality / actuality / real / actual / realistic / pragmatic / materialistic / self-interested

> 现实经常只有一个。
> Xiànshí jīngcháng zhǐyǒu yí gè.
> There is always only one reality.

强烈 強烈
qiángliè strong / intense

> 那个感情非常强烈。
> Nàge gǎnqíng fēicháng qiángliè.
> The feeling was really strong.

早已
zǎoyǐ for a long time / long since / in the past

> 他早已习惯了早起。
> Tā zǎoyǐ xíguàn le zǎoqǐ.
> He got used to getting up early long ago.

广大 廣大
guǎngdà vast or extensive / large-scale / widespread / numerous

> 北方广大地区明天都会下雪。
> Běifāng guǎngdà dìqū míngtiān dōu huì xiàxuě.
> It will snow across widespread areas of the north tomorrow.

显然 顯然
xiǎnrán clearly / evidently / obviously

> 他显然喜欢散步。
> Tā xiǎnrán xǐhuan sànbù.
> There's no doubt that he likes taking walks.

度
dù degree (angles, temperature etc) / extent / degree of intensity / to pass / to spend (time) / limit / rule / standard / norm / bearing / demeanour / measure / personal concern / one's own consideration / kilowatt-hour / classifier for events and occurrences / tolerance / capacity to put up with
duó to estimate

> 现在是零下十度。
> Xiànzài shì língxià shí dù.
> It is ten degrees below zero now.

破坏 破壞

pòhuài destruction / damage / to wreck / to break / to destroy

> 我认为考试破坏教育。
> Wǒ rènwéi kǎoshì pòhuài jiàoyù.
> I think exams ruin education.

纷纷 紛紛

fēnfēn one after another / in succession / one by one / continuously / diverse / in profusion / numerous and confused / pell-mell

> 商店在节日前纷纷打折。
> Shāngdiàn zài jiérì qián fēnfēn dǎzhé.
> Shops are all putting things on sale before the holiday.

种类 種類

zhǒnglèi kind / genus / type / category / variety / species / sort / class

> 你喜欢什么种类的电影?
> Nǐ xǐhuan shénme zhǒnglèi de diànyǐng?
> What type of movies do you like?

深入

shēnrù to penetrate deeply / thorough

> 我们深入谈谈这个问题。
> Wǒmen shēnrù tántán zhège wèntí.
> Let's discuss this problem thoroughly.

推进 推進

tuījìn to impel / to carry forward / to push on / to advance / to drive forward

> 经理要求大家继续推进新项目。
> Jīnglǐ yāoqiú dàjiā jìxù tuījìn xīn xiàngmù.
> The manager asked everyone to keep carrying the new project forward.

形象

xíngxiàng image / form / figure / visualization / vivid

果然

guǒrán really / sure enough / as expected / if indeed

> 果然是百闻不如一见啊!
> Guǒrán shì bǎiwénbùrúyíjiàn a!
> Seeing really is believing!

意识 意識

yìshí to be aware of / to realize / consciousness / awareness

> 我意识到了。
> Wǒ yìshí dàole.
> I'm aware of that.

显得 顯得

xiǎnde to seem / to look / to appear

> 她留着短发，显得很干练。
> Tā liúzhe duǎnfà, xiǎnde hěn gànliàn.
> With her short hair, she looks sharp and efficient.

规律 規律

guīlǜ rule (e.g. of science) / law of behavior / regular pattern / rhythm / discipline

> 我相信规律的运动。
> Wǒ xiāngxìn guīlǜ de yùndòng.
> I believe in exercising regularly.

支

zhī classifier for rods such as pens and guns, for army divisions and for songs or compositions / to support / to sustain / branch / division / to draw money / to erect / to raise / surname Zhi

> 我有十支笔。
> Wǒ yǒu shí zhī bǐ.
> I have ten pens.

加工

jiāgōng to process / processing / working (of machinery)

> 这是一种再加工茶叶。
> Zhè shì yìzhǒng zài jiāgōng cháyè.
> This is a type of reprocessed tea.

烧 燒

shāo to burn / to set on fire / to heat (over a fire) / to boil (water, tea etc) / to cook / to prepare food / fever / to braise / to run a fever / to become full of oneself / to get carried away
shào wildfire / grass fire / to burn off wild grass (to fertilize land)

> 我发了两天烧。
> Wǒ fāle liǎng tiān shāo.
> I had fever for two days.

逐步

zhúbù progressively / step by step

> 天气逐步变冷，多穿衣服。
> Tiānqì zhúbù biàn lěng, duō chuānyīfú.
> It's gradually getting colder, so wear more clothes.

表面

biǎomiàn surface / face / outside / appearance

工具

gōngjù tool / instrument / utensil / means (to achieve a goal etc)

> 工具应该放在手边。
> Gōngjù yīnggāi fàng zài shǒubiān.
> You should keep your tools close at hand.

升

shēng liter / to ascend / to rise / unit of dry measure for grain (= one liter or one-tenth dou 斗[dou3]) / to ascend / to rise (variant of 升[sheng1]) / to ascend / to rise (variant of 升[sheng1]) / to promote / to elevate / to promote / to elevate (variant of 升[sheng1]) / to promote / to elevate (variant of 升[sheng1])

> 太阳升起来了。
> Tàiyang shēng qǐlaile.
> The sun is coming up.

Part 9

制作 製作

zhìzuò to make / to manufacture

> 我在制作电影。
> Wǒ zài zhìzuò diànyǐng.
> I'm making a movie.

设施 設施
shèshī facilities / installation

> 小区里有健身设施吗?
> Xiǎoqū lǐ yǒu jiànshēn shèshī ma?
> Are there any fitness facilities in the residential complex?

成果
chéngguǒ result / achievement / gain / profit

> 他的努力没有成果。
> Tā de nǔlì méiyǒu chéngguǒ.
> Nothing has resulted from his efforts.

翻
fān to turn over / to flip over / to overturn / to rummage through / to translate / to decode / to double / to climb over or into / to cross

> 她翻了一页书。
> Tā fānle yí yè shū.
> She turned a page of her book.

记载 記載
jìzǎi to write down / to record / written account

> 这座桥的记载只有一句话。
> Zhè zuò qiáo de jìzǎi zhǐyǒu yíjù huà.
> The written account of this bridge is only one sentence long.

众多 眾多
zhòngduō numerous

> 这个城市人口众多。
> Zhège chéngshì rénkǒu zhòngduō.
> The city has a large population.

宣传 宣傳
xuānchuán to disseminate / to give publicity to / propaganda

> 宣传由我来负责。
> Xuānchuán yóu wǒ lái fùzé.
> I'm in charge of the propaganda.

甲
jiǎ shell or carapace / armor plating / ranking system used in the Imperial examinations (old) / nail / ancient Chinese compass point: 75° / first of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干 [shi2 tian1 gan1] / letter "A" or roman "I" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc / (used for an unspecified person or thing) / first (in a list, as a party to a contract etc) / bladed leather or metal armor (old) / civil administration unit in the baojia 保甲[bao3 jia3] system (old)

> 手甲的生长速度比脚甲快四倍。
> Shǒu jiǎ de shēngzhǎng sùdù bǐ jiǎo jiǎ kuài sì bèi.
> Fingernails grow nearly four times faster than toenails.

满足 滿足
mǎnzú to satisfy / to meet (the needs of) / satisfied / content

> 你会发现难以满足她。
> Nǐ huì fāxiàn nányǐ mǎnzú tā.
> You'll find it difficult to meet her requirements.

推动 推動
tuīdòng to push (e.g. for acceptance of a plan) / to promote / to give impetus to

> 邓小平推动了经济发展。
> Dèng Xiǎopíng tuīdòngle jīngjì fāzhǎn.
> Deng Xiaoping promoted economic development.

地下
dìxià underground / subterranean / covert

> 今天在地上，明天在地下。
> Jīntiān zài dìshang, míngtiān zài dìxià.
> Today above ground tomorrow under.

随后 隨後
suíhòu afterward / later / subsequently / following that

> 你先走，我随后就到。
> Nǐ xiān zǒu, wǒ suíhòu jiù dào.
> You go ahead, and I'll be there shortly.

成员 成員
chéngyuán member

> 所有的成员都必须参加。
> Suǒyǒu de chéngyuán dōu bìxū cānjiā.
> Every member must attend.

创新 創新
chuàngxīn to bring forth new ideas / to blaze new trails / innovation

> 老师说，教育也需要创新。
> Lǎoshī shuō, jiàoyù yě xūyào chuàngxīn.
> The teacher said education needs innovation too.

培训 培訓
péixùn to cultivate / to train / to groom / training

> 学校每年培训很多老师。
> Xuéxiào měinián péixùn hěn duō lǎoshī.
> The school trains many teachers every year.

持续 持續
chíxù to continue / to last / to persist

> 雪持续下了十天。
> Xuě chíxù xià le shí tiān.
> It snowed for ten consecutive days.

广
guǎng wide / numerous / to spread / Guangdong or Guangzhou, in short / surname Guang
yǎn "house on a cliff" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 53), occurring in 店, 序, 底 etc
ān small thatched hut / hut / small Buddhist temple / nunnery
guàng Chu war-chariot unit of fifteen chariots / breadth / width
kuàng to lie waste / to neglect / tomb / grave

> 他的知识面很广，什么都懂。
> Tā de zhīshimiàn hěn guǎng, shénme dōu dǒng.
> His knowledge is broad, and he understands everything.

试验 試驗
shìyàn experiment / test / to experiment / experimental

> 新药还要经过多次试验。
> Xīnyào hái yào jīngguò duōcì shìyàn.
> The new drug still has to go through many tests.

似的
shìde seems as if / rather like

> 不要哭得像个孩子似的。
> Búyào kū de xiàng gè háizi shìde.
> Don't cry like a child!

空中
kōngzhōng in the sky / in the air

软件 軟件
ruǎnjiàn software

事实 事實
shìshí fact

> 我知道事实。
> Wǒ zhīdào shìshí.
> I know the facts.

摸
mō to stroke / to touch / to steal / to grope / to feel with the hand / to abstract
mó to trace / to copy / to imitate / to emulate

> 孩子摸着猫。
> Háizi mōzhe māo.
> The child pets the cat.

对象 對象
duìxiàng target / object / partner / boyfriend / girlfriend

> 我妈妈想帮我介绍对象。
> Wǒ māma xiǎng bāng wǒ jièshào duìxiàng.
> My mom wants to introduce me to someone to date.

迎
yíng to welcome / to meet / to forge ahead (esp. in the face of difficulties) / to meet face to face

> 他迎着大风往前走。
> Tā yíngzhe dàfēng wǎngqián zǒu.
> He walked forward, facing the strong wind.

彻底 徹底
chèdǐ thorough / thoroughly / complete

> 这个计划彻底的失败了。
> Zhège jìhuà chèdǐ de shībàile.
> The project was a complete failure.

宝 寶
bǎo treasure / precious / jewel / gem

> 孩子是宝中之宝。
> Háizi shì bǎo zhōng zhī bǎo.
> There is no treasure more precious than a child.

毕竟 畢竟
bìjìng after all / all in all / when all is said and done / in the final analysis

> 你毕竟是对的。
> Nǐ bìjìng shì duì de.
> After all, you're right.

临时 臨時
línshí as the time draws near / at the last moment / temporary / interim / ad hoc

> 这只是一个临时办法。
> Zhè zhǐshì yí gè línshí bànfǎ.
> This is only a temporary solution.

炒
chǎo to sauté / to stir-fry / to sack / to fire (sb) / to hype up / to speculate (in real estate etc) / to scalp

> 你不能炒了我们。
> Nǐ bùnéng chǎole wǒmen.
> You can't fire us.

利润 利潤
lìrùn profits

> 利润这么低，他们还做吗？
> Lìrùn zhème dī, tāmen hái zuò ma?
> With profits this low, are they still going to do it?

路线 路線
lùxiàn itinerary / route / political line (e.g. right revisionist road)

> 沿着地图上的路线走吧。
> Yánzhe dìtú shàng de lùxiàn zǒu ba.
> Let's follow the route on the map.

闹 鬧
nào to make noise / to disturb / noisy / to fall ill / cacophonous / to vent (feelings) / to have an attack (of sickness) / to go in (for some activity) / to joke

> 让他们闹去。
> Ràng tāmen nào qù.
> Let them have their fun.

其余 其餘
qíyú the rest / the others / remaining / remainder / apart from them

> 其余的人可以先回家了。
> Qíyú de rén kěyǐ xiān huíjiā le.
> The others can go home first.

齐 齊
qí simultaneous / all together / neat / even / level with / to even sth out / complete / all present / identical / (name of states and dynasties at several different periods) / surname Qi
jì condiment / flavoring / alloy (now usually read qí) / to prepare by mixing in the right proportions
jī to ascend / to climb / pickled vegetables / minced pickles
jiǎn to cut off / to sever
zhāi to fast and purify oneself before sacrifice / solemn / reverent
zī hem of a garment / to fold and sew the hem of mourning dress / grain used in sacrifice / sharp

> 齐里走回里面。
> Qí lǐ zǒu huí lǐmiàn.
> Ziri headed back inside.

唯一
wéiyī only / sole

> 这是唯一的入口。
> Zhè shì wéiyī de rùkǒu.
> This is the only way in.

概念
gàiniàn concept / idea

> 我明白这概念。
> Wǒ míngbai zhè gàiniàn.
> I understand the concept.

来源 來源
láiyuán source (of information etc) / origin

充满 充滿
chōngmǎn full of / brimming with / very full / permeated

> 我心里充满着快乐。
> Wǒ xīnli chōngmǎnzhe kuàilè.
> My heart was filled with happiness.

小姐
xiǎojie young lady / miss / prostitute

> 先生小姐你们好。
> Xiānsheng xiǎojie nǐmen hǎo.
> Hello, ladies and gentlemen.

哲学 哲學
zhéxué philosophy

> 哲学是什么?
> Zhéxué shì shénme?
> What is philosophy?

老板 老闆
lǎobǎn boss / proprietor / Robam (brand)

> 我不是老板。
> Wǒ bú shì lǎobǎn.
> I'm not the boss.

录取 錄取
lùqǔ to accept an applicant (prospective student, employee etc) who passes an entrance exam / to admit (a student) / to hire (a job candidate)

> 我希望考试能录取。
> Wǒ xīwàng kǎoshì néng lùqǔ.
> I hope to graduate at the exams.

咨询 諮詢
zīxún to inquire / to consult / to seek advice from

> 你可以打电话去银行咨询。
> Nǐ kěyǐ dǎdiànhuà qù yínháng zīxún.
> You can call the bank to inquire.

各自
gèzì each / respective / apiece

> 两个孩子有各自的房间。
> Liǎng gè háizi yǒu gèzì de fángjiān.
> The two children each have their own room.

自身
zìshēn itself / oneself / one's own

> 我重视自身的健康。
> Wǒ zhòngshì zìshēn de jiànkāng.
> I take my health seriously.

配合
pèihé matching / fitting in with / compatible with / to correspond / to fit / to conform to / rapport / to coordinate with / to act in concert with / to cooperate / to become man and wife / to combine parts of machine

> 两个队员配合得很好。
> Liǎng gè duìyuán pèihé de hěn hǎo.
> The two team members coordinate very well.

大事
dàshì major event / major political event (war or change of regime) / major social event (wedding or funeral) / in a big way

> 我们能做点大事。
> Wǒmen néng zuò diǎn dàshì.
> We could do something big.

增强 增強
zēngqiáng to increase / to strengthen

> 这样做会增强你的信心。
> Zhèyàng zuò huì zēngqiáng nǐ de xìnxīn.
> Doing it this way will strengthen your confidence.

套
tào classifier for sets, collections / to cover / to encase / cover / sheath / harness / loop of rope / bend (of a river or mountain range, in place names) / formula / to overlap / to interleave / to model after / to copy / to fish for / to obtain slyly / tau (Greek letter Tτ)

> 我想买套房子。
> Wǒ xiǎng mǎi tào fángzi.
> I'd like to buy a house.

Part 10

成本
chéngběn (manufacturing, production etc) costs

> 怎么降低成本呢?
> Zěnme jiàngdī chéngběn ne?
> How do you keep costs down?

必然
bìrán inevitable / certain / necessity

> 他的成功是必然的。
> Tā de chénggōng shì bìrán de.
> That he will succeed is certain.

此后 此後
cǐhòu after this / afterwards / hereafter

> 此后他再也没迟到过。
> Cǐhòu tā zàiyě méi chídàoguo.
> Afterwards he was never late again.

改善
gǎishàn to make better / to improve

> 它有改善了。
> Tā yǒu gǎishànle.
> It's improved.

承认 承認
chéngrèn to admit / to concede / to acknowledge / to recognize / recognition (diplomatic, artistic etc)

> 她承认很累。
> Tā chéngrèn hěn lèi.
> She admitted that she was tired.

象征 象徵
xiàngzhēng symbol / emblem / to symbolize / to signify / to represent

> 富士山是日本的象征。
> Fùshì Shān shì Rìběn de xiàngzhēng.
> Mt. Fuji is a symbol of Japan.

设置 設置
shèzhì to set up / to install
> 这台新电脑要先设置密码。
> Zhè tái xīn diànnǎo yào xiān shèzhì mìmǎ.
> You have to set up a password on this new computer first.

飞行 飛行
fēixíng to fly / flying / flight / aviation
> 他从小就对飞行很感兴趣。
> Tā cóngxiǎo jiù duì fēixíng hěn gǎnxìngqù.
> He has been interested in aviation since he was little.

具备 具備
jùbèi to possess / to have / equipped with / able to fulfill (conditions or requirements)
> 好老师必须具备耐心。
> Hǎo lǎoshī bìxū jùbèi nàixīn.
> A good teacher must possess patience.

学者 學者
xuézhě scholar
> 我完全不是学者。
> Wǒ wánquán bú shì xuézhě.
> I'm totally not a scholar.

疾病
jíbìng disease / sickness / ailment
> 那位医生是儿童疾病的专家。
> Nà wèi yīshēng shì értóng jíbìng de zhuānjiā.
> The doctor is a great authority on children's diseases.

盖 蓋
gài to build / to cover / to conceal / lid / top / cover / canopy / to stamp (a seal) / to surpass / to outdo / probably / for (giving a reason)
gě surname Ge
> 这家旅馆是去年盖的。
> Zhè jiā lǚguǎn shì qùnián gài de.
> This hotel was built last year.

缺乏
quēfá to lack / to be short of
> 他缺乏经验。
> Tā quēfá jīngyàn.
> He is lacking in experience.

距
jù to be at a distance of ... from / to be apart from / distance / spur (on the leg of certain birds: gamecock, pheasant etc)
> 学校距我家不到一公里。
> Xuéxiào jù wǒ jiā búdào yì gōnglǐ.
> The school is less than a kilometer from my home.

成分
chéngfèn composition / ingredient / element / component / one's social status
> 这种牛奶里有什么成分?
> Zhèzhǒng niúnǎi lǐ yǒu shénme chéngfèn?
> What ingredients are in this kind of milk?

伟大 偉大
wěidà huge / great / grand / worthy of the greatest admiration / important (contribution etc)
> 习惯的力量是伟大的。
> Xíguàn de lìliang shì wěidà de.
> Great is the power of habit.

完整
wánzhěng complete / intact
> 你有没有看完整本书?
> Nǐ yǒuméiyǒu kàn wánzhěng běn shū?
> Did you read the whole book?

观念 觀念
guānniàn notion / thought / concept / sense / views / ideology / general impressions
> 他从小就没有时间观念。
> Tā cóngxiǎo jiù méiyǒu shíjiān guānniàn.
> He has never had any concept of time since he was little.

营养 營養
yíngyǎng nutrition / nourishment
> 吃饭要注意营养平衡。
> Chīfàn yào zhùyì yíngyǎng pínghéng.
> When you eat, you should pay attention to a balanced diet.

运用 運用
yùnyòng to use / to put to use
> 好的办法要在生活中多运用。
> Hǎo de bànfǎ yào zài shēnghuó zhōng duō yùnyòng.
> Good methods should be put to use often in daily life.

本人
běnrén I / me / myself / oneself / yourself / himself / herself / the person concerned
> 您需要带两张本人的白底报名照。
> Nín xūyào dài liǎng zhāng běnrén de bái dǐ bàomíng zhào.
> You will need to bring two passport-sized photos of yourself taken with a white background.

面临 面臨
miànlín to face sth / to be confronted with
> 他面临着许多困难。
> Tā miànlínzhe xǔduō kùnnan.
> He is confronted by many difficulties.

吸收
xīshōu to absorb / to assimilate / to ingest / to recruit
> 他很快就吸收了新的知识。
> Tā hěn kuài jiù xīshōule xīn de zhīshi.
> He quickly absorbed the new knowledge.

现场 現場
xiànchǎng the scene (of a crime, accident etc) / the spot / the site
> 受伤者被运离现场。
> Shòushāngzhě bèi yùn lí xiànchǎng.
> The injured were removed from the scene.

对手 對手
duìshǒu opponent / rival / competitor / adversary / match

> 你不是他的对手。
> Nǐ bú shì tā de duìshǒu.
> You're no match for him.

承担 承擔
chéngdān to undertake / to assume (responsibility etc)

> 我来承担失败的责任。
> Wǒ lái chéngdān shībài de zérèn.
> I take accountability for my mistake.

交易
jiāoyì to deal / to trade / to transact / transaction / deal

> 我看你该做这交易。
> Wǒ kàn nǐ gāi zuò zhè jiāoyì.
> I think you should make the deal.

针对 針對
zhēnduì to target / to focus on / to be aimed at or against / in response to

> 这条规定针对新来的学生。
> Zhè tiáo guīdìng zhēnduì xīn lái de xuésheng.
> This rule is aimed at newly arrived students.

争取 爭取
zhēngqǔ to fight for / to strive for / to win over

> 他想争取老板的支持。
> Tā xiǎng zhēngqǔ lǎobǎn de zhīchí.
> He wants to win his boss's support.

挥 揮
huī to command / to wave / to conduct / to brandish / to disperse / to scatter

> 他向我挥了挥手。
> Tā xiàng wǒ huīle huīshǒu.
> He gave me a wave.

事物
shìwù thing / object

> 我以为你喜欢学习新事物。
> Wǒ yǐwéi nǐ xǐhuan xuéxí xīn shìwù.
> I thought you liked to learn new things.

风险 風險
fēngxiǎn risk / hazard

> 我不担心风险。
> Wǒ bù dānxīn fēngxiǎn.
> I don't worry about the risk.

亿 億
yì 100 million

> 巴西的居民快数到2亿。
> Bāxī de jūmín kuài shǔ dào liǎng yì.
> Brazil has almost 200 million inhabitants.

围 圍
wéi to surround / to encircle / all around / to wear by wrapping around (scarf, shawl)

> 世界不是围着你转的。
> Shìjiè bú shì wéizhe nǐ zhuàn de.
> The world doesn't revolve around you.

出席
chūxí to attend / to participate / present

> 他出席了会议。
> Tā chūxíle huìyì.
> He was present at the meeting.

念
niàn to read / to read aloud / to study (a subject) / to attend (a school) / idea / to miss (sb) / remembrance / to give (sb) a tongue-lashing / twenty (banker's anti-fraud numeral corresponding to 廿[nian4])

> 这个怎么念?
> Zhège zěnme niàn?
> How do you say that?

平衡
pínghéng balance / equilibrium

> 我认为要保持平衡。
> Wǒ rènwéi yào bǎochí pínghéng.
> I think there's a balance to be had.

寻找 尋找
xúnzhǎo to seek / to look for

> 沙米到处寻找。
> Shā mǐ dàochù xúnzhǎo.
> Sami searched everywhere.

非洲
fēizhōu Africa

> 我来自非洲。
> Wǒ láizì Fēizhōu.
> I'm from Africa.

插
chā to insert / to interfere / to take part in / stick in / pierce / to interpose

> 我插不上话。
> Wǒ chā bú shàng huà.
> I can't get a word in.

机器 機器
jīqì machine

> 机器发了很多电。
> Jīqì fāle hěn duō diàn.
> The machine generated large amounts of electricity.

威胁 威脅
wēixié to threaten / to menace

> 你这是在威胁我吗?
> Nǐ zhè shì zài wēixié wǒ ma?
> Are you threatening me?

厘米 釐米
límǐ centimeter

> 这张桌子宽八十厘米。
> Zhè zhāng zhuōzi kuān bāshí límǐ.
> This table is eighty centimeters wide.

情绪 情緒
qíngxù mood / state of mind / moodiness

> 你应该学习控制自己的情绪。
> Nǐ yīnggāi xuéxí kòngzhì zìjǐ de qíngxù.
> You should learn to restrain yourself.

密切
mìqiè close / intimate / to strengthen (ties, cooperation etc) / closely / intently / carefully / to osculate

这两个国家的关系很密切。
Zhè liǎng gè guójiā de guānxi hěn mìqiè.
The relationship between these two countries is very close.

传播 傳播
chuánbō to disseminate / to propagate / to spread

好消息很快就传播开了。
Hǎoxiāoxī hěn kuài jiù chuánbō kāile.
The good news spread quickly.

合理
hélǐ rational / reasonable / sensible / fair

价钱很合理。
Jiàqian hěn hélǐ.
The price is reasonable.

超
chāo to exceed / to surpass / to cross / to overtake / to transcend / ultra- / to pass / super-

我被一辆车超了。
Wǒ bèi yí liàng chē chāole.
I was overtaken by a car.

主人
zhǔrén owner / host / master

我是这房子的主人。
Wǒ shì zhè fángzi de zhǔrén.
I'm the owner of this house.

隔
gé to separate / to partition / at a distance from / after or at an interval of / to stand or lie between

我们是隔着墙的邻居。
Wǒmen shì gézhe qiáng de línjū.
We're next-door neighbors.

Part 11

依据 依據
yījù according to / basis / foundation

你这样说有什么依据?
Nǐ zhèyàng shuō yǒu shénme yījù?
What basis do you have for saying that?

固定
gùdìng to fix / to fasten / to set rigidly in place / fixed / set / regular

我在找一些固定工作。
Wǒ zài zhǎo yìxiē gùdìng gōngzuò.
I'm looking for some regular work.

争 爭
zhēng to strive for / to vie for / to argue or debate / deficient or lacking (dialect) / how or what (literary)
zhèng to remonstrate / to admonish

圆 圓
yuán circle / round / circular / spherical / (of the moon) full / to make consistent and whole (the narrative of a dream or a lie) / unit of Chinese currency (yuan) / tactful

苹果是圆的。
Píngguǒ shì yuán de.
Apples are round.

移动 移動
yídòng to move / movement / migration / mobile / portable

他移动了家具。
Tā yídòngle jiājù.
He moved the furniture.

强大 強大
qiángdà big and strong / formidable / powerful

这使我们更强大。
Zhè shǐ wǒmen gèng qiángdà.
This makes us stronger.

秘密
mìmì a secret / secret / private / confidential / clandestine

它是个秘密。
Tā shì gè mìmì.
It's a secret.

避免
bìmiǎn to avert / to prevent / to avoid / to refrain from

那是可避免的。
Nà shì kě bìmiǎn de.
That's avoidable.

推荐 推薦
tuījiàn to recommend

你推荐什么?
Nǐ tuījiàn shénme?
What do you recommend?

模式
móshì mode / pattern / model

他的学习模式和我的完全不同。
Tā de xuéxí móshì hé wǒ de wánquán bùtóng.
His way of studying is completely different from mine.

维持 維持
wéichí to keep / to maintain / to preserve

他靠什么维持生活?
Tā kào shénme wéichí shēnghuó?
What does he do for a living?

客户 客戶
kèhù client / customer

我是个客户。
Wǒ shì gè kèhù.
I'm a client.

更新
gēngxīn to upgrade / to update / to replace the old with new / to renew / to renovate / to regenerate

请更新系统。
Qǐng gēngxīn xìtǒng.
Update your system.

首次
shǒucì first / first time / for the first time

我昨天首次一个人坐飞机。
Wǒ zuótiān shǒucì yí gè rén zuòfēijī.
Yesterday I flew alone for the first time.

整体 整體
zhěngtǐ whole / entirety / overall / whole / general / on the whole / overall

从整体看，计划似乎很好。
Cóng zhěngtǐ kàn, jìhuà sìhū hěn hǎo.
As a whole, the plan seems to be good.

撞
zhuàng to knock against / to bump into / to run into / to meet by accident

他被车撞了。
Tā bèi chē zhuàngle.
He was hit by a car.

结 結
jié to tie / to bind / to join / to form (an alliance, a pair) / to form / to solidify / to conclude / to settle (accounts) / knot / bond / sturdy / to check out (of a hotel)
jiē to produce (fruit or seeds)
jì hair bun / topknot / to tie / to fasten

我结过婚。
Wǒ jié guò hūn.
I got married once. I've been married before.

风格 風格
fēnggé style

不是你的风格。
Bú shì nǐ de fēnggé.
It's not your style.

早期
zǎoqī early period / early phase / early stage

他早期的作品我都看过。
Tā zǎoqī de zuòpǐn wǒ dōu kànguo.
I've seen all of his early works.

员工 員工
yuángōng staff / personnel / employee

员工在办公室工作。
Yuángōng zài bàngōngshì gōngzuò.
The employees work at the office.

上升
shàngshēng to rise / to go up / to ascend

他体重上升了。
Tā tǐzhòng shàngshēngle.
He has gained weight.

成熟
chéngshú mature / ripe / to mature / to ripen

这些香蕉什么时候能成熟?
Zhèxiē xiāngjiāo shénme shíhou néng chéngshú?
When will these bananas ripen?

软 軟
ruǎn soft / flexible

我住的那家旅馆的床太软了。
Wǒ zhù de nà jiā lǚguǎn de chuáng tài ruǎnle.
The bed at the hotel where I stayed was too soft.

操作
cāozuò to work / to operate / to manipulate

她不会操作这台机器。
Tā búhuì cāozuò zhè tái jīqì.
She cannot work this machine.

药物 藥物
yàowù medicaments / pharmaceuticals / medication / medicine / drug

没有药物能够治疗这种疾病。
Méiyǒu yàowù nénggòu zhìliáo zhèzhǒng jíbìng.
No medicine can cure this disease.

近年来 近年來
jìnniánlái for the past few years

近年来，城里的公园多了。
Jìnniánlái, chénglǐ de gōngyuán duō le.
In recent years, there have been more parks in the city.

由此
yóucǐ hereby / from this

由此往前走，就是图书馆。
Yóucǐ wǎngqián zǒu, jiùshì túshūguǎn.
Go forward from here, and you'll reach the library.

建造
jiànzào to construct / to build

桥在建造中。
Qiáo zài jiànzào zhōng.
The bridge is under construction.

独特 獨特
dútè unique / distinctive

你们很独特。
Nǐmen hěn dútè.
You are unique.

依然
yīrán still / as before

我依然不关心。
Wǒ yīrán bù guānxīn.
I still don't care.

躲
duǒ to hide / to dodge / to avoid

你躲在树后。
Nǐ duǒ zài shù hòu.
You hid behind the tree.

微笑
wēixiào to smile / smile

你还在微笑。
Nǐ hái zài wēixiào.
You're still smiling.

标志 標誌
biāozhì sign / mark / symbol / logo / to symbolize / to indicate / to mark

> 红色是危险的标志，与绿色相对。
> Hóngsè shì wēixiǎn de biāozhì, yǔ lǜsè xiāngduì.
> Red, as opposed to green, is a sign of danger.

平台 平臺
píngtái platform / terrace / flat-roofed building

> 你在哪个平台买的票？
> Nǐ zài nǎge píngtái mǎi de piào?
> Which platform did you buy the tickets on?

成就
chéngjiù accomplishment / success / achievement / to achieve (a result) / to create / to bring about

> 从无到有，这叫成就。
> Cóng wú dào yǒu, zhè jiào chéngjiù.
> Going from not having to having – that's success.

升级 升級
shēngjí to go up by one grade / to be promoted / to escalate (in intensity) / to upgrade

> 两国的矛盾又升级了。
> Liǎng guó de máodùn yòu shēngjíle.
> The conflict between the two countries has escalated again.

新型
xīnxíng new type / new kind

> 医院买了一台新型机器。
> Yīyuàn mǎile yì tái xīnxíng jīqì.
> The hospital bought a new type of machine.

交换 交換
jiāohuàn to exchange / to swap / to switch (telecom) / commutative (math) / to commute

> 你能和我交换座位吗？
> Nǐ néng hé wǒ jiāohuàn zuòwèi ma?
> Could you swap seats with me?

合同
hétong contract / agreement

> 本合同一式两份。
> Běn hétong yíshì liǎng fèn.
> This contract is made in duplicate.

直播
zhíbō to broadcast live / live broadcast / to livestream / direct seeding

> 她每晚都在家直播做饭。
> Tā měiwǎn dōu zàijiā zhíbō zuòfàn.
> She livestreams herself cooking at home every night.

咬
yǎo to bite / to nip
jiāo chirp-chirp (bird's cry)

> 别让他咬你。
> Bié ràng tā yǎo nǐ.
> Don't let him bite you.

渐渐 漸漸
jiànjiàn gradually
chánchán lofty and steep (of rocks) / flowing down (of tears)

> 白天渐渐地越来越长。
> Báitiān jiànjiàn de yuèláiyuè cháng.
> The days are getting longer and longer.

反而
fǎn'ér on the contrary / instead

> 你不帮我，反而笑我？
> Nǐ bù bāng wǒ, fǎn'ér xiào wǒ?
> You don't help me, and you laugh at me instead?

劝 勸
quàn to advise / to urge / to try to persuade / to exhort / to console / to soothe / to encourage / to urge on

> 我们试着劝了他。
> Wǒmen shìzhe quànle tā.
> We tried to persuade him.

腰
yāo the waist and lower back / the middle section of an upright object (mountain, bottle etc) / money pouch / pocket / the waist of trousers or a skirt / kidney of an animal (as food)

> 我坐太久，腰很疼。
> Wǒ zuò tài jiǔ, yāo hěn téng.
> I've sat too long, and my lower back really hurts.

痛苦
tòngkǔ pain / suffering / painful

> 我知道你有痛苦。
> Wǒ zhīdào nǐ yǒu tòngkǔ.
> We know you're in pain.

加速
jiāsù to accelerate / to speed up / to expedite

> 火车加速了。
> Huǒchē jiāsùle.
> The train gathered speed.

主动 主動
zhǔdòng to take the initiative / to do sth of one's own accord / spontaneous / active / opposite: passive 被動|被动[bei4 dong4] / drive (of gears and shafts etc)

> 你必须积极主动。
> Nǐ bìxū jījí zhǔdòng.
> You have to be proactive.

损失 損失
sǔnshī loss / damage / to lose / to suffer damage

> 损失是无法估计的。
> Sǔnshī shì wúfǎ gūjì de.
> The losses are incalculable.

转变 轉變
zhuǎnbiàn to change / to transform / shift / transformation

Part 12

市民
shìmín city resident / townspeople

> 很多市民坐地铁上班。
> Hěn duō shìmín zuò dìtiě shàngbān.
> Many city residents take the subway to work.

接近
jiējìn to approach / to get close to

> 不要接近我。
> Búyào jiējìn wǒ.
> Keep away from me.

医疗 醫療
yīliáo medical treatment

> 农村的医疗还需要改善。
> Nóngcūn de yīliáo hái xūyào gǎishàn.
> Medical treatment in rural areas still needs to be improved.

使得
shǐde usable / serviceable / feasible / workable / doable / to make / to cause / to bring about

> 大雪使得路上很难走。
> Dàxuě shǐde lùshang hěn nán zǒu.
> The heavy snow made the roads hard to travel.

生存
shēngcún to survive / to exist

> 鱼离开水就无法生存。
> Yú líkāi shuǐ jiù wúfǎ shēngcún.
> Fish cannot live out of water.

评价 評價
píngjià evaluation / assessment / opinion / to evaluate / to assess

> 我对她的评价很好。
> Wǒ duì tā de píngjià hěn hǎo.
> I had a good opinion of her.

规则 規則
guīzé rule / regulation / regular / orderly / fixed

> 他向我说明了规则。
> Tā xiàng wǒ shuōmíngle guīzé.
> He explained the rules to me.

哦
ó oh (interjection indicating doubt or surprise)
ò oh (interjection indicating that one has just learned sth)
é to chant
o sentence-final particle that conveys informality, warmth, friendliness or intimacy / may also indicate that one is stating a fact that the other person is not aware of

> 哦，我很抱歉。
> Ó, wǒ hěn bàoqiàn.
> Oh, I'm really sorry.

记录 記錄
jìlù to record / record (written account) / note-taker / record (in sports etc)

> 请把他所说的记录下来。
> Qǐng bǎ tā suǒshuō de jìlù xiàlai.
> Please write down what he says.

脸色 臉色
liǎnsè complexion / look

> 他看到我脸色变了。
> Tā kàndào wǒ liǎnsè biànle.
> He saw my expression change.

时刻 時刻
shíkè time / juncture / moment / period of time / constantly / always

> 这是一个伟大的时刻。
> Zhè shì yí gè wěidà de shíkè.
> This is a great moment.

医学 醫學
yīxué medicine / medical science / study of medicine

> 医学也解释不了这种怪事。
> Yīxué yě jiěshì bù liǎo zhèzhǒng guàishì.
> Even medical science can't explain this strange thing.

学科 學科
xuékē subject / branch of learning / course / academic discipline

> 英语变成了我最喜欢的学科。
> Yīngyǔ biànchéngle wǒ zuì xǐhuan de xuékē.
> English has become my favorite subject.

伸
shēn to extend / to stretch

> 坐了一下午，他站起来伸了伸腰。
> Zuòle yí xiàwǔ, tā zhàn qǐlai shēnle shēnyāo.
> After sitting all afternoon, he stood up and stretched his back.

阵 陣
zhèn disposition of troops / short period of time / wave / spate / burst / spell / classifier for events or states of short duration

进口 進口
jìnkǒu to import / imported / entrance / inlet (for the intake of air, water etc)

> 我们从印度进口茶叶。
> Wǒmen cóng Yìndù jìnkǒu cháyè.
> We import tea from India.

补充 補充
bǔchōng to replenish / to supplement / to complement / additional / supplementary

> 我刚才说的内容，你想补充么？
> Wǒ gāngcái shuō de nèiróng, nǐ xiǎng bǔchōng me?
> Is there anything you want to add to what I just said?

资格 資格
zīgé qualifications / seniority

> 你有资格知道。
> Nǐ yǒu zīgé zhīdào.
> You have the right to know.

优良 優良
yōuliáng fine / good / first-rate

> 他的成绩优良，老师很满意。
> Tā de chéngjì yōuliáng, lǎoshī hěn mǎnyì.
> His grades are first-rate, and the teacher is very satisfied.

传说 傳說
chuánshuō legend / folk tale / to repeat from mouth to mouth / they say that...

> 传说华佗会给病人做手术。
> Chuánshuō Huà Tuó huì gěi bìngrén zuò shǒushù.
> Legend has it that Hua Tuo performed surgery on patients.

居住
jūzhù to reside / to dwell / to live in a place / resident in

> 我在日本居住。
> Wǒ zài Rìběn jūzhù.
> I live in Japan.

采访 採訪
cǎifǎng to interview / to gather news / to hunt for and collect / to cover

> 我采访了他。
> Wǒ cǎifǎngle tā.
> I interviewed him.

目光
mùguāng gaze / (fig.) attention / expression in one's eyes / look / sight / vision

> 她看着我，目光很友好。
> Tā kànzhe wǒ, mùguāng hěn yǒuhǎo.
> She looked at me with a friendly look in her eyes.

防止
fángzhǐ to prevent / to guard against / to take precautions

> 怎样才能防止沙漠化？
> Zěnyàng cái néng fángzhǐ shāmòhuà?
> How can desertification be prevented?

太太
tàitai wife / married woman / Mrs. / Madam

> 你太太怎么样？
> Nǐ tàitai zěnmeyàng?
> How is your wife?

沿
yán along / to follow (a line, tradition etc) / edge / border / to carry on / to trim (a border with braid, tape etc)

> 孩子们沿小河边跑边笑。
> Háizimen yán xiǎo hébiān pǎo biān xiào.
> The children ran along the stream, laughing as they went.

接触 接觸
jiēchù to touch / to contact / access / in touch with

> 他很少和以前的同学接触。
> Tā hěn shǎo hé yǐqián de tóngxué jiēchù.
> He is rarely in touch with his old classmates.

暗
àn dark / secret / hidden / to turn dark / confused / ignorant

> 天暗了下来。
> Tiān àn le xiàlai.
> The sky turned dark.

背景
bèijǐng background / backdrop / context / powerful backer

> 他们的文化背景不一样。
> Tāmen de wénhuà bèijǐng bù yíyàng.
> Their cultural backgrounds are different.

理由
lǐyóu reason / grounds / justification

> 你没理由生气。
> Nǐ méi lǐyóu shēngqì.
> You didn't have any reasons to be angry.

集体 集體
jítǐ collective (decision) / joint (effort) / a group / a team / en masse / as a group

> 这是我们集体做出的决定。
> Zhè shì wǒmen jítǐ zuòchū de juédìng.
> This is a decision we made together.

移
yí to move / to shift / to change / to remove / to alter
yì to make envious / to stir to admiration

> 请把桌子向左移。
> Qǐng bǎ zhuōzi xiàng zuǒ yí.
> Please move the desk to the left.

同一
tóngyī identical / the same

> 我们上同一所学校。
> Wǒmen shàng tóngyī suǒ xuéxiào.
> We go to the same school.

至今
zhìjīn so far / to this day / until now

> 暗物质至今还没被找到。
> Ànwùzhì zhìjīn hái méi bèi zhǎodào.
> Dark matter still hasn't been found.

年纪 年紀
niánjì age

> 我比他年纪还大。
> Wǒ bǐ tā niánjì hái dà.
> I am yet older than he is.

人体 人體
réntǐ human body

> 人体能够快速地适应气温的转变。
> Réntǐ nénggòu kuàisù de shìyìng qìwēn de zhuǎnbiàn.
> The body quickly adjusts itself to changes in temperature.

观察 觀察
guānchá to observe / to watch / to survey

> 请仔细观察水的变化。
> Qǐng zǐxì guānchá shuǐ de biànhuà.
> Please observe carefully how the water changes.

手术 手術
shǒushù operation / surgery

> 你是否同意手术？
> Nǐ shìfǒu tóngyì shǒushù?
> Do you give your consent to the operation?

道理
dàoli reason / argument / sense / basis / justification / principle

> 是什么道理？
> Shì shénme dàoli?
> What's the reason?

最佳
zuìjiā optimum / optimal / peak / best (athlete, movie etc)

> 水果以苹果为最佳。
> Shuǐguǒ yǐ píngguǒ wèi zuìjiā.
> Apples are the best fruit.

相似
xiāngsì similar / alike

> 我们很相似。
> Wǒmen hěn xiāngsì.
> We are cut from the same cloth.

男子
nánzǐ a man / a male

> 那两个男子就像水和火。
> Nà liǎng gè nánzǐ jiù xiàng shuǐ hé huǒ.
> The two men were like fire and water.

博物馆 博物館
bówùguǎn museum

> 博物馆在哪里？
> Bówùguǎn zài nǎlǐ?
> Where is the museum?

签订 簽訂
qiāndìng to agree to and sign (a treaty etc)

> 我和房东签订了合同。
> Wǒ hé fángdōng qiāndìngle hétong.
> I signed a contract with my landlord.

等于 等於
děngyú to equal / to be tantamount to

> 一加二等于三。
> Yī jiā èr děngyú sān.
> One plus two equals three.

角度
jiǎodù angle / point of view

> 以我的角度来看，他是对的。
> Yǐ wǒ de jiǎodù láikàn, tā shì duì de.
> The way I see it, he is right.

大多
dàduō for the most part / many / most / the greater part / mostly

> 壮族人大多住在广西。
> Zhuàngzú rén dàduō zhù zài Guǎngxī.
> Most Zhuang people live in Guangxi.

改进 改進
gǎijìn to improve / to make better / improvement

> 蔡伦改进了造纸的方法。
> Cài Lún gǎijìnle zàozhǐ de fāngfǎ.
> Cai Lun improved the method of making paper.

真实 真實
zhēnshí true / real

> 这是真实的世界。
> Zhè shì zhēnshí de shìjiè.
> This is the real world.

学术 學術
xuéshù learning / science / academic

> 他一生都在研究学术。
> Tā yìshēng dōu zài yánjiū xuéshù.
> He spent his whole life devoted to scholarship.

Part 13

品牌
pǐnpái brand / brand name

> 她只穿这个品牌的鞋。
> Tā zhǐ chuān zhège pǐnpái de xié.
> She only wears shoes from this brand.

科研
kēyán research

> 做科研需要很多耐心。
> Zuò kēyán xūyào hěn duō nàixīn.
> Doing research takes a lot of patience.

分类 分類
fēnlèi to classify

> 请把这些旧书按大小分类。
> Qǐng bǎ zhèxiē jiùshū àn dàxiǎo fēnlèi.
> Please sort these old books by size.

止
zhǐ to stop / until / to prohibit / only

色彩
sècǎi tint / coloring / coloration / flavor / character

> 这幅画的色彩很丰富。
> Zhè fú huà de sècǎi hěn fēngfù.
> The colors in this painting are very rich.

冠军 冠軍
guànjūn champion

> 我和他竞争冠军。
> Wǒ hé tā jìngzhēng guànjūn.
> I competed with him for the championship.

居然
jūrán unexpectedly / to one's surprise / go so far as to

> 我没想到今天居然会哭的。
> Wǒ méixiǎngdào jīntiān jūrán huì kū de.
> I never expected I would end up crying today.

依靠
yīkào to rely on / to depend on

> 你可以依靠他。
> Nǐ kěyǐ yīkào tā.
> You can rely on him.

适用 適用
shìyòng to be applicable

> 这条规则不是什么时候都适用的。
> Zhè tiáo guīzé bú shì shénme shíhou dōu shìyòng de.
> This rule doesn't apply to every case.

消费者 消費者

xiāofèizhě consumer

> 消费者可以退货吗?
> Xiāofèizhě kěyǐ tuìhuò ma?
> Can consumers return goods?

个别 個別

gèbié individually / one by one / just one or two / exceptional / rare

> 只有个别同学没交作业。
> Zhǐyǒu gèbié tóngxué méi jiāo zuòyè.
> Only a few students didn't hand in their homework.

仿佛

fǎngfú to seem / as if / seemingly / alike / similar

> 他站在门口，仿佛没听见我说话。
> Tā zhàn zài ménkǒu, fǎngfú méi tīngjiàn wǒ shuōhuà.
> He stood in the doorway as if he hadn't heard me speak.

命运 命運

mìngyùn fate / destiny

> 这是你的命运。
> Zhè shì nǐ de mìngyùn.
> This is your fate.

猪 豬

zhū hog / pig / swine

> 我是昨天买猪的。
> Wǒ shì zuótiān mǎi zhū de.
> I bought the pig yesterday.

到达 到達

dàodá to reach / to arrive

> 我们刚到达车站。
> Wǒmen gāng dàodá chēzhàn.
> We just arrived at the station.

扶

fú to support with the hand / to help sb up / to support oneself by holding onto something / to help
pú to crawl on the ground

> 我扶老奶奶过了马路。
> Wǒ fú lǎonǎinai guò le mǎlù.
> I helped the old lady across the road.

分享

fēnxiǎng to share (esp. sth enjoyable, useful or beneficial)

> 我想跟你分享。
> Wǒ xiǎng gēn nǐ fēnxiǎng.
> I want to share it with you.

访问 訪問

fǎngwèn to visit / to call on (a person or place) / to visit (a website) / to access (a network resource etc) / to interview (e.g. for a report or feature story)

> 我想访问韩国。
> Wǒ xiǎng fǎngwèn Hánguó.
> I want to visit Korea.

黄金 黃金

huángjīn gold / golden (opportunity) / prime (time)

> 银行里可以买黄金吗?
> Yínháng lǐ kěyǐ mǎi huángjīn ma?
> Can you buy gold at the bank?

种植 種植

zhòngzhí to plant / to grow (a crop) / to cultivate

> 你应该试试自己种植食物。
> Nǐ yīnggāi shì shì zìjǐ zhòngzhí shíwù.
> You should try growing your own food.

动手 動手

dòngshǒu to set about (a task) / to raise a hand to hit sb / to touch / to handle (typically used in cautioning sb *not* to touch sth)

> 自己动手真好。
> Zìjǐ dòngshǒu zhēn hǎo.
> It's good to do it yourself.

保存

bǎocún to conserve / to preserve / to keep / to store / (computing) to save (a file etc)

> 他们保存了这建筑。
> Tāmen bǎocúnle zhè jiànzhù.
> They have preserved the building.

消失

xiāoshī to disappear / to fade away

> 他已消失多年了。
> Tā yǐ xiāoshī duōnián le.
> It's been years since he disappeared.

追求

zhuīqiú to pursue (a goal etc) stubbornly / to seek after / to woo

> 他们在追求幸福。
> Tāmen zài zhuīqiú xìngfú.
> They are after happiness.

造

zào to make / to build / to manufacture / to invent / to nurture / to train / to fabricate / to go to / party (in a lawsuit or legal agreement) / crop / classifier for crops / achievement / attainment

> 他们造了座桥。
> Tāmen zàole zuò qiáo.
> They constructed a bridge.

登

dēng to ascend / to publish or record / to scale (a height) / to press down with the foot / to enter (e.g. in a register) / to mount / to step or tread on / to put on (shoes or trousers) (dialect) / to be gathered and taken to the threshing ground (old)

> 我一直想登富士山。
> Wǒ yìzhí xiǎng dēng Fùshì Shān.
> I've always wanted to climb Mt. Fuji.

增

zēng to increase / to augment / to add to

合法
héfǎ lawful / legitimate / legal

> 你的行为完全合法。
> Nǐ de xíngwéi wánquán héfǎ.
> Your conduct is perfectly legal.

戏 戲
xì play / to tease / to make fun of / to joke / drama / trick / show
hū used in 於戏 wūhū (alas), where 戏 is read hū

> 这出戏的故事很感人。
> Zhè chū xì de gùshi hěn gǎnrén.
> The story of this drama is very moving.

趋势 趨勢
qūshì trend / tendency

> 经济有变好的趋势。
> Jīngjì yǒubiàn hǎo de qūshì.
> The economy is showing a trend of getting better.

绕 繞
rào to make a detour / to wind / to coil (thread) / to rotate around / to spiral / to move around / to go round (an obstacle) / to by-pass / to confuse / to perplex

> 狗绕着桌子走。
> Gǒu ràozhe zhuōzi zǒu.
> The dog is walking around the table.

深刻
shēnkè profound / deep / deep-going

> 您使我印象深刻。
> Nín shǐ wǒ yìnxiàng shēnkè.
> You have left a heavy impression on me.

切
qiè (scoffing or dismissive interjection) Yeah, right. / Tut! / close to / eager / urgent; pressing / to feel the pulse (in TCM) / to correspond to / definitely / absolutely (not) / to grind / (used to indicate that the fanqie 反切[fan3 qie4] system should be applied to the previous two characters)
qiē to cut / to slice / to carve / tangential

> 切……讨厌!
> Qiē.....tǎoyàn!
> Urgh... annoying!

防
fáng to defend / to guard against / to prevent / to protect

> 这件外套是防雨的。
> Zhè jiàn wàitào shì fáng yǔ de.
> This coat is rainproof.

老婆
lǎopó wife

> 他怕他老婆。
> Tā pà tā lǎopó.
> He was afraid of his wife.

表达 表達
biǎodá to express / to convey

> 你想表达什么?
> Nǐ xiǎng biǎodá shénme?
> What do you mean?

等待
děngdài to wait / to wait for

> 我等待更新。
> Wǒ děngdài gēngxīn.
> I await updates.

最初
zuìchū first / primary / initial / original / at first / initially / originally

> 你们应该实行你们最初的计划。
> Nǐmen yīnggāi shíxíng nǐmen zuìchū de jìhuà.
> You must carry out your first plan.

老百姓
lǎobǎixìng ordinary people / the "person in the street"

> 杜甫的诗常常写出老百姓的苦。
> Dù Fǔ de shī chángcháng xiě chū lǎobǎixìng de kǔ.
> Du Fu's poems often describe the hardships of ordinary people.

弱
ruò weak / feeble / inferior / not as good as / young / (following a decimal or fraction) slightly less than / to lose / to die

> 我奶奶身体有点弱。
> Wǒ nǎinai shēntǐ yǒudiǎn ruò.
> My grandmother's health is a bit weak.

人民币 人民幣
rénmínbì Renminbi, the official currency of the PRC (currency codes: RMB or CNY)

> 他给了我两百人民币。
> Tā gěi le wǒ liǎng bǎi rénmínbì.
> He gave me two hundred Renminbi.

前进 前進
qiánjìn to go forward / to forge ahead / to advance / onward

> 我会继续前进。
> Wǒ huì jìxù qiánjìn.
> I will go on ahead.

初期
chūqī initial stage / beginning period

> 公司初期只有五个人。
> Gōngsī chūqī zhǐyǒu wǔ gè rén.
> In the beginning period, the company had only five people.

挡 擋
dǎng to resist / to block (a blow) / gear (e.g. in a car's transmission) / cover / to obstruct / to hinder / to keep off / to get in the way of
dàng to put in order / to arrange

> 这个老人挡了她的路。
> Zhège lǎorén dǎng le tā de lù.
> The old man got in her way.

包含
bāohán to contain / to embody / to include

> 它包含了什么?
> Tā bāohánle shénme?
> What does it contain?

自动 自動
zìdòng automatic / voluntarily

> 我电脑自动关机了。
> Wǒ diànnǎo zìdòng guānjī le.
> My computer shut down automatically.

滑
huá to slip / to slide / slippery / smooth / surname Hua / sly / slippery / not to be trusted
gǔ to disturb / to throw into confusion / to govern / to regulate

> 马路是滑的。
> Mǎlù shì huá de.
> The street is slippery.

含量
hánliàng content / quantity contained

> 菜里的盐含量不能太高。
> Cài lǐ de yán hánliàng bùnéng tài gāo.
> The amount of salt in the dishes can't be too high.

客观 客觀
kèguān objective / impartial

> 客观的历史存在吗?
> Kèguān de lìshǐ cúnzài ma?
> Does objective history exist?

一路
yīlù the whole journey / all the way / going the same way / going in the same direction / of the same kind

> 我和陌生人聊了一路。
> Wǒ hé mòshēngrén liáole yílù.
> I chatted with a stranger the whole way.

Part 14

秘书 秘書
mìshū secretary

> 秘书被炒了。
> Mìshū bèi chǎole.
> The secretary was dismissed.

福
fú happiness / good fortune / luck / surname Fu
fù to store up / to match / to accord with

> 施比受更有福。
> Shī bǐ shòu gèng yǒu Fú.
> It is more blessed to give than to receive.

前来 前來
qiánlái to come (formal) / before / previously

> 他七年前来日本。
> Tā qī nián qiánlái Rìběn.
> He came to Japan seven years ago.

注重
zhùzhòng to pay attention to / to emphasize

> 这位老师特别注重学生的口语。
> Zhèwèi lǎoshī tèbié zhùzhòng xuésheng de kǒuyǔ.
> This teacher places particular emphasis on students' spoken language.

顺 順
shùn to follow / to obey / favorable / to arrange / to make reasonable / along

> 最近工作很顺，我心情不错。
> Zuìjìn gōngzuò hěn shùn, wǒ xīnqíng búcuò.
> Work has been going smoothly lately, so I'm in a good mood.

激烈
jīliè (of competition or fighting) intense / fierce / acute / (of an expression of opinion) impassioned / vehement / drastic / extreme

> 两只狗打得非常激烈。
> Liǎng zhī gǒu dǎ de fēicháng jīliè.
> The two dogs fought fiercely.

据说 據說
jùshuō it is said that / reportedly

> 据说她爱他。
> Jùshuō tā ài tā.
> It's said that she loves him.

药品 藥品
yàopǐn medicaments / medicine / drug

> 请在这里写下药品的名称。
> Qǐng zài zhèlǐ xiěxià yàopǐn de míngchēng.
> Please write down the name of the medicine here.

反复 反復
fǎnfù to repeat over and over / to go back and forth / to relapse

或是
huòshì or / either one or the other

> 坐地铁或是打车都可以。
> Zuò dìtiě huòshì dǎchē dōu kěyǐ.
> Taking the subway or a taxi are both fine.

刺激
cìjī to provoke / to irritate / to upset / to stimulate / to excite / irritant

> 烟对眼睛是一种刺激。
> Yān duì yǎnjing shì yìzhǒng cìjī.
> Smoke is an irritant to the eyes.

灰
huī ash / dust / lime / discouraged / dejected / gray

> 他会让你吃灰的。
> Tā huì ràng nǐ chī huī de.
> He will make you eat dirt.

含有
hányǒu to contain / including

> 这种饮料含有很多糖。
> Zhèzhǒng yǐnliào hányǒu hěn duōtáng.
> This drink contains a lot of sugar.

浅 淺

qiǎn shallow / not close (of relationships) / light (color) / superficial / limited (of learning or insight) / simple / easy to understand / short (of time)
jiān sound of moving water

> 这条河浅吗?
> Zhè tiáo hé qiǎn ma?
> Is this river shallow?

斜

xié oblique / inclined / slanting / tilting

> 他把帽子斜着戴在头上。
> Tā bǎ màozi xiézhe dài zài tóushàng.
> He wears his hat slanted on his head.

挑

tiāo to carry on a shoulder pole / classifier for loads carried on a shoulder pole / to choose / to pick / to nitpick
tiǎo to raise / to dig up / to poke / to prick / to prop up on a pole / to incite / to stir up

> 这只狗挑了。
> Zhè zhī gǒu tiāole.
> This dog jumped.

商人

shāngrén merchant / businessman

> 我不相信商人。
> Wǒ bù xiāngxìn shāngrén.
> I don't trust businessmen.

有限

yǒuxiàn limited / finite

> 地球上的资源是有限的。
> Dìqiú shàng de zīyuán shì yǒuxiàn de.
> The resources on Earth are limited.

扇

shàn sliding, hinged or detachable flat part of sth / classifier for doors, windows etc / fan
shān to fan / to slap sb on the face

> 把这扇门打开。
> Bǎ zhè shàn mén dǎkāi.
> Open this door.

人工

réngōng artificial / manpower / manual work

> 最近人工越来越贵了。
> Zuìjìn réngōng yuèláiyuè guìle.
> Labor costs have been getting more and more expensive lately.

山区 山區

shānqū mountain area

> 去山区的路不太好走。
> Qù shānqū de lù bútàihǎo zǒu.
> The road to the mountain area is not easy to travel.

推广 推廣

tuīguǎng to extend / to spread / to popularize / generalization / promotion (of a product etc)

> 政府正在推广普通话。
> Zhèngfǔ zhèngzài tuīguǎng pǔtōnghuà.
> The government is promoting the use of Putonghua.

诗人 詩人

shīrén poet / bard

> 他只是个诗人。
> Tā zhǐshì gè shīrén.
> He is nothing but a poet.

享受

xiǎngshòu to enjoy / to live it up / pleasure

> 我还要享受更多。
> Wǒ hái yào xiǎngshòu gèng duō.
> I want to enjoy much more.

四周

sìzhōu all around

> 你在三或四周内就会习惯。
> Nǐ zài sān huò sìzhōu nèi jiù huì xíguàn.
> You'll get used to this in three or four weeks.

抽

chōu to draw out / to pull out from in between / to whip / to thrash / to shrink / to sprout / to bud / to remove part of the whole / to inhale (esp. smoke) / classifier for sheets (of tissues, wet wipes etc)

> 我爸爸每天抽一包烟。
> Wǒ bàba měitiān chōu yì bāo yān.
> My father smokes a pack of cigarettes a day.

预计 預計

yùjì to forecast / to predict / to estimate

> 飞机预计三点半到达。
> Fēijī yùjì sāndiǎn bàn dàodá.
> The plane is expected to arrive at half past three.

发明 發明

fāmíng to invent / an invention / to elucidate / to develop with insight

> 爱不过是发明。
> Ài búguò shì fāmíng.
> Love is only an invention.

排列

páiliè to arrange in order / permutation

> 请把这些书按大小排列好。
> Qǐng bǎ zhèxiē shū àn dàxiǎo páiliè hǎo.
> Please arrange these books in order of size.

滚 滾

gǔn to roll / to boil / Get lost! / to take a hike

> 给我滚出去!
> Gěi wǒ gǔn chūqù!
> Get out of here!

夫妇 夫婦

fūfù a (married) couple / husband and wife

> 我们是夫妇。
> Wǒmen shì fūfù.
> We are husband and wife.

配
pèi to fit / to match / to join / to mate / to deserve / to allocate / to mix / to make up (a prescription)

> 我配不上你。
> Wǒ pèi bú shàng nǐ.
> You're too good for me.

薄
báo thin / cold in manner / indifferent / weak / light / infertile
bó weak / frivolous / meager / to despise / ungenerous or unkind / to approach or near / slight / to belittle / to look down on / surname Bo
bò see 薄荷[bo4 he5]

> 穿那么薄会感冒的。
> Chuān nàme báo huì gǎnmào de.
> You'll catch cold in such thin clothing.

物理
wùlǐ physics / physical / relating to the material world

> 我这学期几乎没学物理。
> Wǒ zhè xuéqī jīhū méi xué wùlǐ.
> I haven't studied physics much all semester.

摇 摇
yáo to shake / to rock / to crank / to row / surname Yao

> 喝以前请先摇一摇瓶子。
> Hē yǐqián qǐng xiān yáo yì yáo píngzi.
> Please shake the bottle before drinking.

古老
gǔlǎo ancient / old / age-old

> 希腊是个古老的国家。
> Xīlà shì gè gǔlǎo de guójiā.
> Greece is an old country.

工艺 工藝
gōngyì arts and crafts / industrial arts

> 新工艺让手机更便宜了。
> Xīn gōngyì ràng shǒujī gèng piányile.
> The new manufacturing process has made phones cheaper.

身份
shēnfèn identity / aspect of one's identity (e.g. mayor, father, permanent resident) / role / capacity (as in "in his capacity as ..." 以[yi3] + ... + 的身份[de5 shen1 fen4]) / status (social, legal etc) / position / rank

> 他以总统的身份访问了日本。
> Tā yǐ zǒngtǒng de shēnfèn fǎngwènle Rìběn.
> He visited Japan in the character of President.

富
fù rich / wealthy / abundant / surname Fu

> 他们家很富，住大房子。
> Tāmen jiā hěn fù, zhù dà fángzi.
> Their family is rich and lives in a big house.

纪念 紀念
jìniàn to commemorate / to honor the memory of / memento / keepsake / souvenir

> 这本书送你做纪念。
> Zhè běn shū sòng nǐ zuò jìniàn.
> I'm giving you this book as a keepsake.

鼓
gǔ to swell / to strike / drum / to drum / to rouse / to bulge
fǔ to clap / to pat

> 我会打一点儿鼓。
> Wǒ huì dǎ yìdiǎnr gǔ.
> I can play a bit of the drums.

主题 主題
zhǔtí subject / theme

> 我熟悉这个主题。
> Wǒ shúxī zhège zhǔtí.
> I am familiar with this subject.

海外
hǎiwài overseas / abroad

> 他在海外工作了五年。
> Tā zài hǎiwài gōngzuòle wǔ nián.
> He worked overseas for five years.

地震
dìzhèn earthquake

> 我感觉到地震了。
> Wǒ gǎnjué dào dìzhèn le.
> I felt the earth shake.

富有
fùyǒu rich / wealthy / affluent / to be rich in / to be replete with

> 我哥哥很富有。
> Wǒ gēge hěn fùyǒu.
> My brother is rich.

即将 即將
jíjiāng about to / on the point of / soon

> 这即将成为历史。
> Zhè jíjiāng chéngwéi lìshǐ.
> This is going to become history.

中华民族 中華民族
zhōnghuámínzú the Chinese nation / the Chinese people (collective reference to all the ethnic groups in China)

> 中华民族是一个大家庭。
> Zhōnghuámínzú shì yí gè dàjiātíng.
> The Chinese people are one big family.

保险 保險
bǎoxiǎn insurance / to insure / safe / secure / be sure / be bound to

> 他给自己投了保险。
> Tā gěi zìjǐ tóule bǎoxiǎn.
> He insured himself.

眼泪 眼淚
yǎnlèi tear / teardrop

> 我在流眼泪。
> Wǒ zài liú yǎnlèi.
> My eyes are watering.

呼吸
hūxī to breathe / an instant / a moment

> 你在呼吸吗？
> Nǐ zài hūxī ma?
> Are you breathing?

Part 15

修建
xiūjiàn to build / to construct

> 那座桥是罗马人修建的。
> Nà zuò qiáo shì Luómǎ rén xiūjiàn de.
> The bridge was built by the Romans.

挑战 挑戰
tiǎozhàn to challenge / to take on a challenge / a challenge

> 别挑战我的耐心。
> Bié tiǎozhàn wǒ de nàixīn.
> Don't try my patience.

组合 組合
zǔhé to assemble / to combine / to compose / combination / association / set / compilation / combinatorial

> 这两种颜色的组合很好看。
> Zhè liǎng zhǒng yánsè de zǔhé hěn hǎokàn.
> This combination of two colors looks very nice.

紧急 緊急
jǐnjí emergency / urgent

> 紧急出口在哪里？
> Jǐnjí chūkǒu zài nǎlǐ?
> Where's the emergency exit?

参考 參考
cānkǎo consultation / reference / to consult / to refer

> 地图上的路线只作参考。
> Dìtú shàng de lùxiàn zhǐ zuò cānkǎo.
> The route on the map is only a reference.

有力
yǒulì powerful / forceful / vigorous

沟通 溝通
gōutōng to join / to connect / to link up / to communicate

> 英语是沟通的工具。
> Yīngyǔ shì gōutōng de gōngjù.
> English is a communication tool.

近代
jìndài the not-very-distant past / modern times, excluding recent decades / (in the context of Chinese history) the period from the Opium Wars until the May 4th Movement (mid-19th century to 1919) / capitalist times (pre-1949)

> 近代的发明让生活方便多了。
> Jìndài de fāmíng ràng shēnghuó fāngbiàn duō le.
> Modern inventions have made life much more convenient.

可见 可見
kějiàn it can clearly be seen (that this is the case) / it is (thus) clear / clear / visible

> 他一直没来，可见不想去。
> Tā yìzhí méi lái, kějiàn bùxiǎng qù.
> He still hasn't come, so it's clear he doesn't want to go.

总数 總數
zǒngshù total / sum / aggregate

> 全班的总数是四十五人。
> Quánbān de zǒngshù shì sì shíwǔ rén.
> The total number in the whole class is forty-five.

足够 足夠
zúgòu enough / sufficient

> 今天已经足够了。
> Jīntiān yǐjīng zúgòule.
> It is enough for today.

锅 鍋
guō pot / pan / wok / cauldron / pot-shaped thing

> 锅里的水已经开了。
> Guō lǐ de shuǐ yǐjīng kāile.
> The water in the pot is already boiling.

讲话 講話
jiǎnghuà to speak / to talk / to address / a speech

> 她讲话很多。
> Tā jiǎnghuà hěn duō.
> She talks a lot.

连接 連接
liánjiē to link / to join / to connect

> 手机怎么连接不上网络？
> Shǒujī zěnme liánjiē bú shàng wǎngluò?
> Why can't my phone connect to the network?

前往
qiánwǎng to leave for / to proceed towards / to go to

> 我在前往会议的路上。
> Wǒ zài qiánwǎng huìyì de lùshang.
> I'm on my way to the meeting right now.

返回
fǎnhuí to return to / to come (or go) back

> 一个小时后，她返回了。
> Yí gè xiǎoshí hòu, tā fǎnhuíle.
> She came back an hour later.

大力
dàlì energetically / vigorously

> 他们大力支持这个计划。
> Tāmen dàlì zhīchí zhège jìhuà.
> They are vigorously supporting this plan.

优质 優質
yōuzhì excellent quality

> 买优质的米要去哪里？
> Mǎi yōuzhì de mǐ yào qù nǎlǐ?
> Where should I go to buy good quality rice?

影片
yǐngpiàn a copy of a film / film / motion picture / movie / video / video clip

> 这部影片的音乐很好听。
> Zhè bù yǐngpiàn de yīnyuè hěn hǎotīng.
> The music in this film is very nice.

大批
dàpī large quantities of

> 大批游客来到了这座小城。
> Dàpī yóukè láidàole zhè zuò xiǎochéng.
> Large numbers of tourists have come to this small city.

手指
shǒuzhǐ finger

> 不能用手指人。
> Bùnéng yòng shǒuzhǐ rén.
> Don't point at others.

划
huá to cut / to row / to paddle / to scratch (cut into the surface of sth) / profitable / worth (the effort) / it pays (to do sth) / to slash / to strike (a match)
huà to plan / to delimit / to draw (a line) / to transfer / to assign / stroke of a Chinese character

> 他在湖里划着小船。
> Tā zài húlǐ huázhe xiǎochuán.
> He is rowing a small boat on the lake.

提升
tíshēng to promote (to a higher-ranking position) / to lift / to hoist / to elevate / to raise / to improve

> 努力提升英文能力。
> Nǔlì tíshēng Yīngwén nénglì.
> Try to polish up your English.

总体 總體
zǒngtǐ completely / totally / total / entire / overall / population (statistics)

> 总体来说，这家饭店不错。
> Zǒngtǐ lái shuō, zhè jiā fàndiàn búcuò.
> Overall, this restaurant is pretty good.

认 認
rèn to recognize / to know / to admit

> 我认我会留下。
> Wǒ rèn wǒ huì liúxià.
> I think I'll stay.

场所 場所
chǎngsuǒ location / place

> 孩子们需要一个安全的学习场所。
> Háizimen xūyào yí gè ānquán de xuéxí chǎngsuǒ.
> Children need a safe place to study.

税 稅
shuì taxes / duties
tuì to observe mourning belatedly / to change

> 听好了，不加税！
> Tīng hǎole, bù jiā shuì!
> Read my lips, no new taxes!

哈
hā ha! / to exhale with the mouth open / to breathe out / to bend at the waist / husky (dog) (abbr. for 哈士奇[ha1 shi4 qi2]) / (onom. for laughter) / to be infatuated with / to adore
hǎ a Pekinese / a pug / to scold / surname Ha
hà used in 哈士蟆 hàshimá (Chinese forest frog)
shà to drink / to sip / mouthful

> 哈，原来你躲在这儿！
> Hā, yuánlái nǐ duǒ zài zhèr!
> Ha, so you were hiding here!

自从 自從
zìcóng since (a time) / ever since

> 自从有了孩子，他很忙。
> Zìcóng yǒule háizi, tā hěn máng.
> Ever since they had a child, he has been very busy.

随时 隨時
suíshí at any time / at all times / at the right time / whenever necessary

> 你可以随时来。
> Nǐ kěyǐ suíshí lái.
> Come on any day you like.

堆
duī stack / large amount / to pile up / to heap up / a mass / pile / heap

悠久
yōujiǔ long (tradition, history etc)

> 中国有悠久的历史。
> Zhōngguó yǒu yōujiǔ de lìshǐ.
> China has a long history.

静 靜
jìng still / quiet / calm / not moving

> 这里晚上很静。
> Zhèlǐ wǎnshang hěn jìng.
> It is quiet here at night.

中华 中華
zhōnghuá Zhonghua, historical and cultural term for China, often used to denote Chinese civilization and identity (as in 中華文化|中华文化[Zhong1 hua2 wen2 hua4] "Chinese culture")

> 中华传统节日有很多。
> Zhōnghuá chuántǒng jiérì yǒu hěn duō.
> There are many traditional Chinese festivals.

保留
bǎoliú to keep / to retain / to have reservations (about sth) / to hold back (from saying sth) / to put aside for later

> 保留一切权利。
> Bǎoliú yíqiè quánlì.
> All rights reserved.

测试 測試
cèshì to test (machinery etc) / to test (a person's skill in a particular area) / a test / beta (version of software)

> 我们应该进行测试。
> Wǒmen yīnggāi jìnxíng cèshì.
> We should run some tests.

效率
xiàolǜ efficiency

> 你们的效率太低了。
> Nǐmen de xiàolǜ tài dīle.
> It is inefficient of you.

私人
sīrén private / personal / interpersonal / sb with whom one has a close personal relationship / a member of one's clique

> 这是私人的。
> Zhè shì sīrén de.
> It's something personal.

摔
shuāi to fall / to drop and break / to throw down

她从马上摔了下来。
Tā cóng mǎshàng shuāile xiàlai.
She fell of her horse.

谈话 談話
tánhuà talk / conversation / to talk (with sb) / to have a conversation

我刚跟她谈话。
Wǒ gāng gēn tā tánhuà.
I was just talking to her.

当前 當前
dāngqián the present time / to be faced with

当前的任务是准备考试。
Dāngqián de rènwu shì zhǔnbèi kǎoshì.
The present task is to prepare for the exam.

蛇
shé snake / serpent
yí used in 逶蛇 wēiyí (winding), variant of 逶迤

蛇年开始了。
Shé nián kāishǐle.
The year of the snake has begun.

唉
āi to sigh / interjection or grunt of agreement or recognition (e.g. yes, it's me!)
ài alas / oh dear

唉，我的手机又没电了！
Āi, wǒ de shǒujī yòu méi diàn le!
Oh dear, my phone has run out of battery again!

赏 賞
shǎng to appreciate (beauty) / a reward (bestowed by a superior) / to bestow (a reward) / to give (to an inferior) / to hand down

老板赏了他一个红包。
Lǎobǎn shǎngle tā yí gè hóngbāo.
The boss gave him a red envelope as a reward.

选手 選手
xuǎnshǒu athlete / contestant

他想成为一名网球选手。
Tā xiǎng chéngwéi yì míng wǎngqiú xuǎnshǒu.
He wants to be a tennis player.

出售
chūshòu to sell / to offer for sale / to put on the market

这房子不出售。
Zhè fángzi bù chūshòu.
This house is not for sale.

结论 結論
jiélùn conclusion / verdict / to conclude / to reach a verdict

你得出什么结论了？
Nǐ déchū shénme jiélùn le?
What conclusion did you reach?

无数 無數
wúshù countless / numberless / innumerable

决心 決心
juéxīn determined / firm and resolute / to make up one's mind / determination / resolution

他决心去英国。
Tā juéxīn qù Yīngguó.
He is determined to go to England.

沉
chén heavy / to sink / deep / to immerse / to keep down / profound / to lower / to submerge / to drop

你的行李沉不沉？
Nǐ de xíngli chén bù chén?
Is your luggage heavy?

Part 16

上涨 上漲
shàngzhǎng to rise / to go up

蛋的价格正在上涨。
Dàn de jiàgé zhèngzài shàngzhǎng.
The price of eggs is going up.

迎接
yíngjiē to welcome / to greet

她用一个微笑迎接了我。
Tā yòng yí gè wēixiào yíngjiēle wǒ.
She greeted me with a smile.

安装 安裝
ānzhuāng to install / to erect / to fix / to mount / installation

我想安装一台电话。
Wǒ xiǎng ānzhuāng yì tái diànhuà.
I want to have a telephone installed.

引进 引進
yǐnjìn to recommend / to introduce (from outside)

我们学校想引进外国老师。
Wǒmen xuéxiào xiǎng yǐnjìn wàiguó lǎoshī.
Our school wants to bring in foreign teachers.

把握
bǎwò to grasp (also fig.) / to seize / to hold / assurance / certainty / sure (of the outcome)

好好把握这个机会。
Hǎohǎo bǎwò zhège jīhuì.
Make good use of this opportunity.

人群
rénqún crowd

我在人群中看见了她。
Wǒ zài rénqún zhōng kànjiànle tā.
I caught sight of her in the crowd.

搜索
sōusuǒ to search (a place, a database, online etc) / to search for (sth)

在网上搜索一下就知道了。
Zài wǎngshàng sōusuǒ yíxià jiù zhīdàole.
Just search online and you'll find out.

差别 差別
chābié difference / distinction / disparity

> 两者之间只有很小的差别。
> Liǎngzhě zhījiān zhǐyǒu hěn xiǎo de chābié.
> There is only a marginal difference between the two.

简直 簡直
jiǎnzhí simply / really

> 那里简直不是人住的。
> Nàli jiǎnzhí bú shì rén zhù de.
> You'll find it impossible to live there.

想象
xiǎngxiàng to imagine / to envision / imagination

> 这只是你的想象。
> Zhè zhǐshì nǐ de xiǎngxiàng.
> It's just your imagination.

在内 在內
zàinèi in it / among them

> 房租在内，一共两千块。
> Fángzū zàinèi, yígòng liǎng qiān kuài.
> Including the rent, it comes to two thousand yuan.

特产 特產
tèchǎn special local product / specialty

> 他从云南带了些特产。
> Tā cóng Yúnnán dàile xiē tèchǎn.
> He brought back some local products from Yunnan.

实验室 實驗室
shíyànshì laboratory

> 实验室里不能吃东西。
> Shíyànshì lǐ bùnéng chī dōngxi.
> You can't eat in the laboratory.

沉默
chénmò taciturn / uncommunicative / silent

> 我们保持了沉默。
> Wǒmen bǎochíle chénmò.
> We kept quiet.

退出
tuìchū to withdraw / to abort / to quit / to log out (computing)

> 我以为你退出了。
> Wǒ yǐwéi nǐ tuìchūle.
> I thought you quit.

法院
fǎyuàn court of law / court

> 他明天要去法院办事。
> Tā míngtiān yào qù fǎyuàn bànshì.
> He has to go to the court tomorrow to take care of something.

当中 當中
dāngzhōng among / in the middle / in the center

> 这些人当中有些长得很像。
> Zhèxiē rén dāngzhōng yǒuxiē zhǎng de hěn xiàng.
> Some of these people look a lot like each other.

分离 分離
fēnlí to separate

> 水和油很难分离。
> Shuǐ hé yóu hěn nán fēnlí.
> Water and oil are hard to separate.

单独 單獨
dāndú alone / by oneself / on one's own

> 她答应不单独外出。
> Tā dāying bù dāndú wàichū.
> She promised not to go out alone.

如同
rútóng like / as

意味着 意味著
yìwèizhe to signify / to mean / to imply

> 沉默就意味着同意。
> Chénmò jiù yìwèizhe tóngyì.
> Silence gives consent.

接待
jiēdài to receive / to entertain / to host (guests, visitors or clients)

> 明天公司要接待重要客户。
> Míngtiān gōngsī yào jiēdài zhòngyào kèhù.
> The company will receive an important client tomorrow.

穷 窮
qióng poor / destitute / to use up / to exhaust / thoroughly / extremely / persistently and pointlessly

> 他们都不穷。
> Tāmen dōu bù qióng.
> All of them are not poor.

有利
yǒulì advantageous / favorable

> 这对他有利。
> Zhè duì tā yǒulì.
> It is to his advantage.

他人
tārén another person / sb else / other people

描述
miáoshù to describe / description

原有
yuányǒu original / former

> 新老板没有改变原有的规定。
> Xīn lǎobǎn méiyǒu gǎibiàn yuányǒu de guīdìng.
> The new boss didn't change the original rules.

递 遞
dì to hand over / to pass on / to deliver / progressively / in the proper order
dài to surround / to encircle

> 请帮我递下盐。
> Qǐng bāng wǒ dì xià yán.
> Please pass me the salt.

品
pǐn article / commodity / product / goods / kind / type / variety / character / disposition / nature / temperament / to taste sth / to sample / grade / rank / to criticize / to comment / to judge / to size up / fret (on a guitar or lute) / to play (a wind instrument)

> 这杯茶不错，你来品一品。
> Zhè bēi chá búcuò, nǐ lái pǐn yìpǐn.
> This tea is good, so come and have a taste.

握
wò to hold / to grasp / to shake (hands) / to clench (one's fist) / to have in one's control / classifier: a handful

> 她握着一把伞。
> Tā wòzhe yì bǎ sǎn.
> She was holding an umbrella.

煮
zhǔ to cook / to boil

> 她煮菜不加盐。
> Tā zhǔ cài bù jiā yán.
> She doesn't use salt when cooking.

代替
dàitì to replace / to take the place of

> 我想代替他。
> Wǒ xiǎng dàitì tā.
> I want to replace him.

挤 擠
jǐ to crowd in / to force others aside / to squeeze / to cram in / to press / to find (time in one's busy schedule)

> 她挤上了火车。
> Tā jǐ shàng le huǒchē.
> She elbowed her way onto the train.

询问 詢問
xúnwèn to inquire / to ask about

> 我向他公司询问了他的经历。
> Wǒ xiàng tā gōngsī xúnwènle tā de jīnglì.
> I asked the company for his resume.

住房
zhùfáng housing

> 年轻人买住房的压力很大。
> Niánqīngrén mǎi zhùfáng de yālì hěn dà.
> Young people are under great pressure when buying housing.

旅行社
lǚxíngshè travel agency

> 最近的旅行社在哪里？
> Zuìjìn de lǚxíngshè zài nǎlǐ?
> Where's the nearest travel agency?

思维 思維
sīwéi thought / thinking

> 学习物理能够改变思维。
> Xuéxí wùlǐ nénggòu gǎibiàn sīwéi.
> Learning physics can change your way of thinking.

思考
sīkǎo to reflect on / to ponder over

> 让我思考一下。
> Ràng wǒ sīkǎo yíxià.
> Let me think for a while.

展示
zhǎnshì to reveal / to display / to show / to exhibit

> 可以在地图上展示给我看吗？
> Kěyǐ zài dìtú shàng zhǎnshì gěi wǒ kàn ma?
> Can you show me on the map?

意外
yìwài accident / mishap / unexpected

> 曾经有一个意外。
> Céngjīng yǒu yí gè yìwài.
> There's been an accident.

沙漠
shāmò desert

> 我想是在沙漠里。
> Wǒ xiǎng shì zài shāmò lǐ.
> In the desert, I think.

尽量
jǐnliàng as much as possible / to the greatest extent
jìnliàng as much as possible / to the greatest extent

> 请尽量批评。
> Qǐng jǐnliàng pīpíng.
> Please criticise as much as possible.

戏剧 戲劇
xìjù a drama / a play / theater / script of a play

> 我正在学习英文戏剧。
> Wǒ zhèngzài xuéxí Yīngwén xìjù.
> I'm studying English drama.

中期
zhōngqī middle (of a period of time) / medium-term (plan, forecast etc)

> 他在比赛中期受了伤。
> Tā zài bǐsài zhōngqī shòule shāng.
> He got injured in the middle of the match.

反正
fǎnzhèng anyway / in any case / to come over from the enemy's side

> 反正已经太晚了。
> Fǎnzhèng yǐjīng tài wǎn le.
> It's too late, anyhow.

彼此
bǐcǐ each other / one another

> 你们不爱彼此吗？
> Nǐmen bú ài bǐcǐ ma?
> Don't you love each other?

急忙
jímáng hastily

> 我们急忙跑向火。
> Wǒmen jímáng pǎo xiàng huǒ.
> We hurried in the direction of the fire.

碎
suì (transitive or intransitive) to break into pieces / to shatter / to crumble / broken / fragmentary / scattered / garrulous

> 镜子被摔碎了。
> Jìngzi bèi shuāi suìle.
> The mirror was shattered.

口味
kǒuwèi a person's preferences / tastes (in food) / flavor

> 我的口味变重了。
> Wǒ de kǒuwèi biàn zhòngle.
> My taste has gotten heavier.

如下
rúxià as follows

> 她的话如下。
> Tā de huà rúxià.
> Her words were as follows.

Part 17

陆续 陸續
lùxù in turn / successively / one after the other / bit by bit

> 下课后，学生们陆续走出教室。
> Xiàkè hòu, xuéshengmen lùxù zǒuchū jiàoshì.
> After class, the students filed out of the classroom one after another.

请求 請求
qǐngqiú request / to request / to ask

> 接受他的请求。
> Jiēshòu tā de qǐngqiú.
> Accept his request.

上下
shàngxià the top and bottom of sth / the full vertical extent of sth / from top to bottom / to go up and down / before and after (as in 上下文[shang4 xia4 wen2] "context") / approximately / ... or so / the high and the low / seniors and juniors (as in 上下和睦[shang4 xia4 he2 mu4] "harmony between superiors and subordinates") / all members of a group (as in 舉國上下|举国上下[ju3 guo2 shang4 xia4] "the entire nation") / relative superiority (as in 不相上下[bu4 xiang1 shang4 xia4] "evenly matched")

> 他今年四十岁上下。
> Tā jīnnián sìshí suì shàngxià.
> He is around forty years old this year.

的确 的確
díquè really / indeed

> 她的确是正确的。
> Tā díquè shì zhèngquè de.
> She's correct for sure.

乡村 鄉村
xiāngcūn rustic / village / countryside

> 亚洲有许多乡村。
> Yàzhōu yǒu xǔduō xiāngcūn.
> Asia has many rural villages.

人力
rénlì manpower / labor power

> 机器代替了很多人力。
> Jīqì dàitìle hěn duō rénlì.
> Machines have replaced a lot of human labor.

发起 發起
fāqǐ to originate / to initiate / to launch (an attack, an initiative etc) / to start / to propose sth (for the first time)

> 他们发起新任务。
> Tāmen fāqǐ xīn rènwu.
> They launched a new mission.

搜
sōu to search / to collect / to gather

> 你在网上搜一下地址吧。
> Nǐ zài wǎngshàng sōu yíxià dìzhǐ ba.
> Why don't you search for the address online?

明星
míngxīng star / celebrity

> 你最喜欢哪位电影明星？
> Nǐ zuì xǐhuan nǎwèi diànyǐng míngxīng?
> Which movie star do you like best?

忍
rěn to bear / to endure / to tolerate / to restrain oneself

> 我努力忍住哭。
> Wǒ nǔlì rěn zhù kū.
> I tried to keep from crying.

炸
zhà to blow up / to bomb / to burst / to explode / to scamper off / to scatter / to fly into a rage
zhá to deep fry / to blanch (a vegetable)

> 我的头要炸了。
> Wǒ de tóu yào zhà le.
> My head is exploding.

傻
shǎ foolish

> 他不是傻的。
> Tā bú shì shǎ de.
> He's not an idiot.

神秘
shénmì mysterious / mystery

> 自然充满了神秘。
> Zìrán chōngmǎnle shénmì.
> Nature is full of mysteries.

导演 導演
dǎoyǎn to direct / director (film etc)

> 谁是您最喜欢的导演？
> Shéi shì nín zuì xǐhuan de dǎoyǎn?
> Who is your favourite director?

一代
yīdài an era / an age / a generation

> 我爷爷那一代人吃过很多苦。
> Wǒ yéye nà yídài rén chīguo hěn duō kǔ.
> My grandfather's generation went through a lot of hardship.

经典 經典

jīngdiǎn the classics / scriptures / classical / classic (example, case etc) / typical

> 他喜欢读古代经典。
> Tā xǐhuan dú gǔdài jīngdiǎn.
> He likes reading the ancient classics.

脚步 腳步

jiǎobù footstep / step

> 他的脚步慢下来了。
> Tā de jiǎobù màn xiàlai le.
> His pace was slower.

涨 漲

zhǎng to rise (of prices, rivers)
zhàng to swell / to distend / to exceed / to be over (an original figure)

> 价格还会继续涨吗?
> Jiàgé hái huì jìxù zhǎng ma?
> Will the price keep going up?

季度

jìdù quarter of a year / season (sports)

> 下个季度的计划还没定。
> Xià gè jìdù de jìhuà hái méi dìng.
> The plan for next quarter hasn't been decided yet.

蔬菜

shūcài vegetables

> 你得吃蔬菜。
> Nǐ děi chī shūcài.
> You should eat vegetables.

连忙 連忙

liánmáng promptly / at once

> 听见有人敲门，妈妈连忙去开门。
> Tīngjiàn yǒurén qiāomén, māma liánmáng qù kāimén.
> Hearing a knock at the door, Mom hurried to open it.

测 測

cè to survey / to conjecture / to measure

> 护士给我测了体温。
> Hùshi gěi wǒ cèle tǐwēn.
> The nurse took my temperature.

繁荣 繁榮

fánróng prosperous / booming

> 这座城市现在越来越繁荣了。
> Zhè zuò chéngshì xiànzài yuèláiyuè fánróngle.
> This city is becoming more and more prosperous.

库 庫

kù library / warehouse / storehouse

> 我在学库德语。
> Wǒ zài xué kù Déyǔ.
> I am learning Kurdish.

围绕 圍繞

wéirào to revolve around / to center on (an issue)

> 地球围绕太阳转。
> Dìqiú wéirào tàiyang zhuàn.
> The Earth revolves around the sun.

本质 本質

běnzhì essence / nature / innate character / intrinsic quality

> 这就是事情的本质。
> Zhè jiùshì shìqing de běnzhì.
> That is the essence of the matter.

义务 義務

yìwù duty / obligation / volunteer (work etc)

> 我觉得有义务。
> Wǒ juéde yǒu yìwù.
> I felt obligated.

逻辑 邏輯

luóji logic

> 我觉得很有逻辑。
> Wǒ juéde hěn yǒu luóji.
> This seems logical to me.

线路 線路

xiànlù line / circuit / wire / road / track / route

> 输电线路被大风吹断了。
> Shūdiàn xiànlù bèi dàfēngchuī duànle.
> The power transmission lines were blown down by the strong wind.

罚 罰

fá to punish / to penalize / to fine

> 警察为什么要罚那位司机?
> Jǐngchá wèishénme yào fá nà wèi sījī?
> Why did the police fine that driver?

表情

biǎoqíng expression / to express one's feelings

> 你那是什么表情?
> Nǐ nà shì shénme biǎoqíng?
> What's with that face?

种子 種子

zhǒngzi seed

> 你把种子种在哪块地里了?
> Nǐ bǎ zhǒngzi zhǒng zài nǎ kuài dìlǐ le?
> Which field did you plant the seeds in?

近日

jìnrì the past few days / recently / the next few days

> 你近日身体怎么样?
> Nǐ jìnrì shēntǐ zěnmeyàng?
> How has your health been recently?

湿 濕

shī moist / wet

> 天气又冷又湿。
> Tiānqì yòu lěng yòu shī.
> The weather was not only cold, but also wet.

舞蹈

wǔdǎo dance (performance art) / dancing

> 我不知道那种舞蹈。
> Wǒ bù zhīdào nàzhǒng wǔdǎo.
> I do not know that dance.

弯 彎

wān a bend / a turn (in a road etc) / bent / to bend / to draw a bow

> 风的力很大，把树都吹弯了。
> Fēng de lì hěn dà, bǎ shù dōu chuī wānle.
> The power of the wind was so great that it bent the trees.

总部 總部

zǒngbù headquarters

> 公司的总部在上海。
> Gōngsī de zǒngbù zài Shànghǎi.
> The company's headquarters is in Shanghai.

预防 預防

yùfáng to prevent / to take precautions against / to protect / to guard against / precautionary / prophylactic

> 多运动可以预防很多疾病。
> Duō yùndòng kěyǐ yùfáng hěn duō jíbìng.
> Exercising more can prevent many illnesses.

形状 形狀

xíngzhuàng form / shape

> 那片云是鱼的形状。
> Nà piàn Yún shì yú de xíngzhuàng.
> That cloud is in the shape of a fish.

预测 預測

yùcè to forecast / to predict

> 他预测会下雨。
> Tā yùcè huì xiàyǔ.
> He predicted there would be rain.

名牌

míngpái famous brand / nameplate / name tag

> 这双名牌鞋子太贵了。
> Zhè shuāng míngpái xiézi tài guìle.
> This pair of brand-name shoes is too expensive.

极其 極其

jíqí extremely

> 她说的极其快。
> Tā shuō de jíqí kuài.
> She spoke rapidly.

信任

xìnrèn to trust / to have confidence in

> 您信任我吗?
> Nín xìnrèn wǒ ma?
> Do you trust me?

玻璃

bōli glass / male homosexual

> 玻璃是谁发明的?
> Bōli shì shéi fāmíng de?
> Who invented glass?

遵守

zūnshǒu to comply with / to abide by / to respect (an agreement)

> 你必须遵守法律。
> Nǐ bìxū zūnshǒu fǎlǜ.
> You must observe the law.

舞台 舞臺

wǔtái stage / arena

> 舞台上的灯突然亮了。
> Wǔtái shàng de dēng tūrán liàngle.
> The lights on the stage suddenly came on.

颗 顆

kē classifier for small spheres, pearls, corn grains, teeth, hearts, satellites etc
kè clod of earth

> 买一颗苹果。
> Mǎi yì kē píngguǒ.
> Buy an apple.

打破

dǎpò to break / to smash

> 又是你们打破的!
> Yòu shì nǐmen dǎpò de!
> You guys broke it again!

研发 研發

yánfā research and development / to develop

> 他们正在研发新的手机。
> Tāmen zhèngzài yánfā xīn de shǒujī.
> They are developing a new phone.

泪 淚

lèi tears / teardrops

> 我妈妈眼含着泪看我。
> Wǒ māma yǎn hánzhe lèi kàn wǒ.
> My mother looked at me with tears in her eyes.

Part 18

确保 確保

quèbǎo to ensure / to guarantee

> 我可以确保成功。
> Wǒ kěyǐ quèbǎo chénggōng.
> I can assure success.

热烈 熱烈

rèliè enthusiastic / ardent / warm

> 我受到了热烈欢迎。
> Wǒ shòudàole rèliè huānyíng.
> I received a warm welcome.

损害 損害

sǔnhài harm / to damage / to impair

石头 石頭

shítou stone

> 我建石头房子。
> Wǒ jiàn shítou fángzi.
> I build houses out of stone.

集合

jíhé to gather / to assemble / set

> 我们在哪里集合?
> Wǒmen zài nǎlǐ jíhé?
> Where are we assembling?

可怕
kěpà awful / dreadful / fearful / formidable / frightful / scary / hideous / horrible / terrible / terribly

> 这太可怕了。
> Zhè tài kěpà le.
> That's terrible.

负担 負擔
fùdān to bear (an expense, a responsibility etc) / burden

> 教改让学生负担轻了些。
> Jiàogǎi ràng xuésheng fùdān qīngle xiē.
> The education reform has lightened the students' load a bit.

平静 平靜
píngjìng calm / tranquil / serene

> 她说阅读能让人平静。
> Tā shuō yuèdú néng ràng rén píngjìng.
> She said reading can calm a person.

话题 話題
huàtí subject (of a talk or conversation) / topic

> 他转变了话题。
> Tā zhuǎnbiànle huàtí.
> He changed the topic of conversation.

不良
bùliáng bad / harmful / unhealthy / (of a device, connection, material etc) defective / faulty

> 网上有些不良信息，要小心。
> Wǎngshàng yǒuxiē bùliáng xìnxī, yào xiǎoxīn.
> There is some harmful content online, so be careful.

深度
shēndù depth / profundity / advanced stage of development

对待 對待
duìdài to treat / treatment

> 为什么他要这么对待你?
> Wèishénme tā yào zhème duìdài nǐ?
> Why did he treat you like that?

本地
běndì local / this locality

> 本地的电话号码怎么打?
> Běndì de diànhuàhàomǎ zěnme dǎ?
> How do I dial a local phone number?

说不定 說不定
shuōbudìng can't say for sure / maybe

> 你说不定知道他的名字?
> Nǐ shuōbúdìng zhīdào tā de míngzi?
> Do you happen to know his name?

视为 視為
shìwéi to view as / to see as / to consider to be / to deem

> 我将水果视为最健康的食物。
> Wǒ jiāng shuǐguǒ shìwéi zuì jiànkāng de shíwù.
> I consider fruit to be the healthiest food.

车辆 車輛
chēliàng vehicle

> 这条路上的车辆不多。
> Zhè tiáo lùshang de chēliàng bù duō.
> There is not much traffic on this road.

面向
miànxiàng to face / to turn towards / geared towards / catering for / -oriented / aspect / facet

> 我的房间面向花园。
> Wǒ de fángjiān miànxiàng huāyuán.
> My room faces the garden.

大米
dàmǐ rice

> 南方人每天都吃大米。
> Nánfāng rén měitiān dōu chī dàmǐ.
> People in the south eat rice every day.

关闭 關閉
guānbì to close / to shut (a window etc) / (of a shop, school etc) to shut down

> 他们今天关闭。
> Tāmen jīntiān guānbì.
> They're closed today.

碰
pèng to touch / to bump / to meet with

> 别碰我!
> Bié pèng wǒ!
> Don't touch me!

浓 濃
nóng dense / strong (smell etc) / concentrated

> 这咖啡很浓。
> Zhè kāfēi hěn nóng.
> This coffee is very strong.

服装 服裝
fúzhuāng dress / clothing / costume / clothes

> 演出的服装是妈妈做的。
> Yǎnchū de fúzhuāng shì māma zuò de.
> My mother made the costumes for the performance.

论文 論文
lùnwén paper / treatise / thesis / to discuss a paper or thesis (old)

> 你的论文写完了吗?
> Nǐ de lùnwén xiě wánle ma?
> Have you finished writing your thesis?

房屋
fángwū house / building

> 这是一所现代房屋。
> Zhè shì yì suǒ xiàndài fángwū.
> It's a modern house.

角色
juésè role / part (in a play or movie etc)

> 她演的角色很受欢迎。
> Tā yǎn de juésè hěn shòuhuānyíng.
> The character she plays is very popular.

不幸
bùxìng unfortunately / misfortune / adversity / unfortunate / sad

> 不幸的是，她不在。
> Búxìng de shì, tā bú zài.
> Unfortunately, she is absent.

当作 當作
dàngzuò to treat as / to regard as

> 我不喜欢被当作孩子。
> Wǒ bù xǐhuan bèi dàngzuò háizi.
> I don't like being treated as a child.

达成 達成
dáchéng to reach (an agreement) / to accomplish

> 帮助我们达成目标。
> Bāngzhù wǒmen dáchéng mùbiāo.
> Help us reach our goal.

天空
tiānkōng sky

> 天空是浅蓝的。
> Tiānkōng shì qiǎn lán de.
> The sky is light blue.

或许 或許
huòxǔ perhaps / maybe

> 她或许会来。
> Tā huòxǔ huì lái.
> She may come.

中外
zhōngwài Sino-foreign / Chinese-foreign / home and abroad

> 中外学生一起参加了比赛。
> Zhōngwài xuésheng yìqǐ cānjiāle bǐsài.
> Chinese and foreign students took part in the competition together.

子女
zǐnǚ children / sons and daughters

> 父母承担教育子女的责任。
> Fùmǔ chéngdān jiàoyù zǐnǚ de zérèn.
> Parents are responsible for their children's education.

食用
shíyòng to eat / to consume / edible

> 打开后的牛奶请尽快食用。
> Dǎkāi hòu de niúnǎi qǐng jǐnkuài shíyòng.
> Please consume the milk as soon as possible after opening it.

疼痛
téngtòng pain / to be painful / to be sore / to hurt / to be in pain

> 疼痛消失了。
> Téngtòng xiāoshī le.
> The pain has gone.

录
lù record / to copy / to carve wood / diary / to hit / surname Lu

> 我录下了我们的谈话。
> Wǒ lù xià le wǒmen de tánhuà.
> I recorded our conversation.

买卖 買賣
mǎimai purchase and sale / transaction / shop / store
mǎimài to buy and sell

> 他靠买卖旧车赚钱。
> Tā kào mǎimai jiù chē zhuànqián.
> He makes money buying and selling used cars.

尽快 儘快
jǐnkuài as quickly as possible / as soon as possible

> 他们会尽快。
> Tāmen huì jǐnkuài.
> They'll be quick.

重复 重複
chóngfù to repeat / to duplicate

> 你能重复一遍吗?
> Nǐ néng chóngfù yíbiàn ma?
> Could you please repeat that?

欣赏 欣賞
xīnshǎng to appreciate / to enjoy / to admire

> 我欣赏好音乐。
> Wǒ xīnshǎng hǎo yīnyuè.
> I appreciate good music.

臭
chòu stench / smelly / to smell (bad) / repulsive / loathsome / terrible / bad / severely / ruthlessly / dud (ammunition)
xiù sense of smell / odour / smell bad / to smell / to sniff

> 你的袜子好臭。
> Nǐ de wàzi hǎo chòu.
> Your socks stink.

不利
bùlì unfavorable / disadvantageous / harmful / detrimental

> 吃肉对环境不利。
> Chī ròu duì huánjìng búlì.
> Eating meat is bad for the environment.

群体 群體
qúntǐ community / colony

> 他想加入这个群体，可以吗?
> Tā xiǎng jiārù zhège qúntǐ, kěyǐ ma?
> He wants to join this community. Is that all right?

强度 強度
qiángdù strength / intensity

> 地震的强度有多大?
> Dìzhèn de qiángdù yǒu duō dà?
> How strong was the earthquake?

登记 登記
dēngjì to register (one's name)

> 他们在登记房间。
> Tāmen zài dēngjì fángjiān.
> They are registering the room.

美术 美術
měishù art / fine arts / painting

> 他哥哥在大学学美术。
> Tā gēge zài dàxué xué měishù.
> His older brother studies fine arts at university.

自觉 自覺
zìjué to realize / to be aware of / to feel that / to be conscious of (sth relating to oneself) / responsible / predisposed to do the right thing / considerate of others

> 请自觉排队，不要插队。
> Qǐng zìjué páiduì, búyào chāduì.
> Please line up on your own and don't cut in.

伤害 傷害
shānghài to injure / to harm

> 不要伤害她！
> Búyào shānghài tā!
> Don't hurt her.

危害
wēihài to harm / to jeopardize / to endanger / harmful effect / damage

> 抽烟会危害你的健康。
> Chōuyān huì wēihài nǐ de jiànkāng.
> Smoking will harm your health.

列车 列車
lièchē train

> 列车已经出发。
> Lièchē yǐjīng chūfā.
> The train has already left.

过于 過於
guòyú excessively / too

> 别过于自信了。
> Bié guòyú zìxìnle.
> Let's not get over-confident.

Part 19

领先 領先
lǐngxiān to lead / to be in front

> 现在哪个队领先了？
> Xiànzài nǎge duì lǐngxiān le?
> Which team is ahead now?

情景
qíngjǐng scene / spectacle / circumstances / situation

> 我还记得第一次见面的情景。
> Wǒ hái jìde dìyīcì jiànmiàn de qíngjǐng.
> I still remember the scene of our first meeting.

事故
shìgù accident

> 事故无法避免。
> Shìgù wúfǎ bìmiǎn.
> Accidents are inevitable.

后果 後果
hòuguǒ consequences / aftermath

> 他说他愿意承担所有后果。
> Tā shuō tā yuànyì chéngdān suǒyǒu hòuguǒ.
> He said he was willing to bear all the consequences.

骗 騙
piàn to cheat / to swindle / to deceive / to get on (a horse etc) by swinging one leg over

> 你们被骗了。
> Nǐmen bèi piànle.
> You've been had.

胡同
hútòng lane / alley

> 我家住在一条老胡同里。
> Wǒ jiā zhù zài yìtiáo lǎo hútòng lǐ.
> My family lives in an old alley.

决赛 決賽
juésài finals (of a competition)

> 这场决赛几点开始？
> Zhè chǎng juésài jǐdiǎn kāishǐ?
> What time does this final start?

变动 變動
biàndòng to change / to fluctuate / change / fluctuation

> 金价每天都在变动。
> Jīn jià měitiān dōu zài biàndòng.
> The price of gold varies from day to day.

差距
chājù disparity / gap

> 城乡差距越来越小了。
> Chéngxiāng chājù yuèláiyuè xiǎole.
> The gap between urban and rural areas is getting smaller and smaller.

拆
chāi to tear apart / to tear open / to tear down / to open

> 请帮我拆这个快递。
> Qǐng bāng wǒ chāi zhège kuàidì.
> Please help me open this package.

低头 低頭
dītóu to bow the head / to yield / to give in

> 他不愿意向困难低头。
> Tā bú yuànyì xiàng kùnnan dītóu.
> He is unwilling to yield to difficulties.

初级 初級
chūjí junior / primary

> 这本书适合初级学习者。
> Zhè běn shū shìhé chūjí xuéxízhě.
> This book is suitable for primary-level learners.

信用
xìnyòng trustworthiness / credit / to trust and appoint

> 做生意，信用最重要。
> Zuòshēngyì, xìnyòng zuì zhòngyào.
> In business, trustworthiness matters most.

饮食 飲食
yǐnshí eating and drinking / food and drink / diet

> 我要改变我的饮食吗？
> Wǒ yào gǎibiàn wǒ de yǐnshí ma?
> Do I have to change my diet?

等候
děnghòu to wait / to wait for

> 许多人在排队等候。
> Xǔduō rén zài páiduì děnghòu.
> Many people were waiting in line.

高大
gāodà tall / lofty / towering

> 他非常高大。
> Tā fēicháng gāodà.
> He is very tall.

醉
zuì intoxicated

> 他非常醉了。
> Tā fēicháng zuìle.
> He's really drunk.

肌肉
jīròu muscle / flesh

> 游泳锻炼肌肉。
> Yóuyǒng duànliàn jīròu.
> Swimming develops your muscles.

玉米
yùmǐ corn / maize

> 我喜欢玉米。
> Wǒ xǐhuan yùmǐ.
> I like corn.

传递 傳遞
chuándì to transmit / to pass on to sb else / transitive

> 请把这份文件传递给经理。
> Qǐng bǎ zhè fèn wénjiàn chuándì gěi jīnglǐ.
> Please pass this document on to the manager.

年初
niánchū beginning of the year

> 我年初换了新工作。
> Wǒ niánchū huàn le xīn gōngzuò.
> I changed to a new job at the beginning of the year.

诊断 診斷
zhěnduàn to diagnose

> 医生诊断他得了感冒。
> Yīshēng zhěnduàn tā dé le gǎnmào.
> The doctor diagnosed him with a cold.

名片
míngpiàn card

> 他递给我一张名片。
> Tā dìgěi wǒ yì zhāng míngpiàn.
> He handed me a business card.

善于 善於
shànyú to be good at / to be adept at

> 他不善于记人名。
> Tā bú shànyú jì rén míng.
> He's not good at remembering names.

输入 輸入
shūrù to import / to input

> 请输入你的手机号码。
> Qǐng shūrù nǐ de shǒujī hàomǎ.
> Please enter your mobile phone number.

无限 無限
wúxiàn unlimited / unbounded

敏感
mǐngǎn sensitive / susceptible

> 你对批评太敏感了。
> Nǐ duì pīpíng tài mǐngǎnle.
> You are too sensitive to criticism.

证书 證書
zhèngshū credentials / certificate

> 做这份工作需要什么证书?
> Zuò zhè fèn gōngzuò xūyào shénme zhèngshū?
> What credentials do you need for this job?

体验 體驗
tǐyàn to experience for oneself

> 请你把真实体验写下来。
> Qǐng nǐ bǎ zhēnshí tǐyàn xiě xiàlai.
> Please write about your real experience.

奋斗 奮鬥
fèndòu to strive / to struggle

> 你们为什么而奋斗?
> Nǐmen wèishénme ér fèndòu?
> What are you striving for?

维修 維修
wéixiū maintenance (of equipment) / to protect and maintain

> 空调需要维修了。
> Kōngtiáo xūyào wéixiūle.
> The air conditioner needs servicing.

娱乐 娛樂
yúlè to entertain / to amuse / entertainment / recreation / amusement / hobby / fun / joy

> 他讲笑话来娱乐大家。
> Tā jiǎng xiàohua lái yúlè dàjiā.
> He told jokes to amuse everyone.

用力
yònglì to exert oneself physically

> 她用力地拍了球。
> Tā yònglì de pāile qiú.
> She hit the ball hard.

难得 難得
nándé seldom / rare / hard to come by

> 一家人难得坐在一起聊天。
> Yìjiārén nándé zuò zài yìqǐ liáotiān.
> It's rare for the whole family to sit and chat together.

小型
xiǎoxíng small scale / small size

> 我叔叔开了一家小型公司。
> Wǒ shūshu kāile yìjiā xiǎoxíng gōngsī.
> My uncle has started a small company.

手续 手續

shǒuxù procedure / formalities

> 我们去办一下手续吧。
> Wǒmen qù bàn yíxià shǒuxù ba.
> Let's deal with the formalities.

严肃 嚴肅

yánsù solemn / grave / serious / earnest / severe / exacting / to strictly enforce

> 我们认为这不严肃。
> Wǒmen rènwéi zhè bù yánsù.
> We don't think it's serious.

流传 流傳

liúchuán to spread / to circulate / to hand down

> 这是远古流传下来的故事。
> Zhè shì yuǎngǔ liúchuán xiàlai de gùshi.
> This is a story handed down from ancient times.

提起

tíqǐ to mention / to bring up / to lift / to raise / to initiate (legal proceedings)

> 没人提起他们。
> Méi rén tíqǐ tāmen.
> Nobody talks about them.

公平

gōngpíng fair / impartial

> 这是公平的。
> Zhè shì gōngpíng de.
> It's fair.

愿望 願望

yuànwàng desire / wish

> 你有三个愿望。
> Nǐ yǒu sān gè yuànwàng.
> You have three wishes.

装饰 裝飾

zhuāngshì to decorate / decoration / decorative / ornamental

> 这座楼的装饰很简单。
> Zhè zuò lóu de zhuāngshì hěn jiǎndān.
> The decoration of this building is very simple.

打听 打聽

dǎting to ask about / to make some inquiries / to ask around

> 我打听他是谁。
> Wǒ dǎting tā shì shéi.
> I asked who he was.

交往

jiāowǎng to associate (with) / to have contact (with) / to hang out (with) / to date / relationship / association / contact

> 我和她交往几个月了。
> Wǒ hé tā jiāowǎng jǐ ge yuè le.
> I've been going out with her for months.

环节 環節

huánjié segment (of the body of a worm, centipede etc) / a part of an integrated whole: aspect (of a project), element (of a policy), sector (of the economy), stage (of a process) etc

> 晚会上有个游戏环节。
> Wǎnhuì shàng yǒu gè yóuxì huánjié.
> There is a game segment at the party.

阻止

zǔzhǐ to prevent / to block

> 别想阻止我。
> Bié xiǎng zǔzhǐ wǒ.
> Don't try to stop me.

闲

xián leisure / leisure / idle / idle / enclosure / unoccupied / unoccupied

> 实在闲得没事干。
> Shízài xián de méishì gàn.
> I'm bored and I have nothing to do.

情感

qínggǎn feeling / emotion / to move (emotionally)

> 这首歌里有很深的情感。
> Zhè shǒu gē lǐ yǒu hěn shēn de qínggǎn.
> There is deep emotion in this song.

伙伴 夥伴

huǒbàn companion / pal / partner / business associate

> 我没有伙伴。
> Wǒ méiyǒu huǒbàn.
> I don't have a partner.

重量

zhòngliàng weight

> 请你称一下这个的重量好吗?
> Qǐng nǐ chēng yíxià zhège de zhòngliàng hǎo ma?
> Can you weigh this, please?

Part 20

待遇

dàiyù treatment / pay / salary / status / rank

> 我不习惯这样的待遇。
> Wǒ bù xíguàn zhèyàng de dàiyù.
> I'm not accustomed to such treatment.

迷

mí to bewilder / lost / confused / crazy about / fan / enthusiast

> 她迷上了视频。
> Tā mí shàng le shìpín.
> She was absorbed in the video.

温暖 溫暖

wēnnuǎn warm

> 我会给你温暖。
> Wǒ huì gěi nǐ wēnnuǎn.
> I will keep you warm.

收集
shōují to gather / to collect

> 你们应该收集进一步的信息。
> Nǐmen yīnggāi shōují jìnyíbù de xìnxī.
> You must gather further information.

事先
shìxiān in advance / before the event / beforehand / prior

> 请你事先把计划告诉我。
> Qǐng nǐ shìxiān bǎ jìhuà gàosu wǒ.
> Please let me know the schedule beforehand.

剪
jiǎn to cut as with scissors / to edit (video, audio etc) / to wipe out / to exterminate / scissors or similar tool / surname Jian

> 告诉她我在剪树。
> Gàosu tā wǒ zài jiǎn shù.
> Tell her that I am pruning the trees.

紧密 緊密
jǐnmì inseparably close

> 这两个问题紧密相关。
> Zhè liǎng gè wèntí jǐnmì xiāngguān.
> These two issues are closely related.

去世
qùshì to pass away / to die

> 54岁去世。
> Wǔshísì suì qùshì.
> He died aged 54 years.

智慧
zhìhuì wisdom / intelligence

> 他很有智慧。
> Tā hěn yǒu zhìhuì.
> He's very wise.

亏 虧
kuī to lose (money) / to have a deficit / luckily / fortunately / thanks to / to treat unfairly / to be deficient / (used to introduce an ironic remark about sb who has fallen short of expectations)

记忆 記憶
jìyì memory / to remember / to recall

> 我奶奶失去了记忆。
> Wǒ nǎinai shīqùle jìyì.
> My grandmother lost her memory.

讲究 講究
jiǎngjiu to pay particular attention to / carefully selected for quality / tastefully chosen

> 我对食物不是很讲究。
> Wǒ duì shíwù bú shì hěn jiǎngjiu.
> I'm not very particular about food.

工程师 工程師
gōngchéngshī engineer

> 我是一名工程师。
> Wǒ shì yì míng gōngchéngshī.
> I'm an engineer.

确认 確認
quèrèn to confirm / to verify / confirmation

> 这名采访者确认了他的采访对象。
> Zhè míng cǎifǎngzhě quèrènle tā de cǎifǎng duìxiàng.
> The interviewer identifies his interviewees.

无奈 無奈
wúnài to have no alternative / frustrated / exasperated / helpless / but unfortunately

> 他对生活感到很无奈。
> Tā duì shēnghuó gǎndào hěn wúnài.
> He feels powerless about his own life.

欠
qiàn to owe / to lack / to be deficient in / yawn / to raise slightly (a part of one's body)

> 她欠你多少?
> Tā qiàn nǐ duōshǎo?
> How much does she owe you?

品质 品質
pǐnzhì character / intrinsic quality (of a person) / quality (of a product or service, or as in "quality of life", "air quality" etc)

> 你最欣赏她哪种品质?
> Nǐ zuì xīnshǎng tā nǎ zhǒng pǐnzhì?
> Which of her qualities do you admire most?

短期
duǎnqī short-term

> 2月我们有个短期休假。
> Èr yuè wǒmen yǒu gè duǎnqī xiūjià.
> We had a short vacation in February.

燃烧 燃燒
ránshāo to ignite / to combust / to burn / combustion / flaming

> 这房子正在燃烧着。
> Zhè fángzi zhèngzài ránshāozhe.
> The house is burning.

凭借 憑借
píngjiè to rely on / to depend on / by means of / thanks to / sth that one relies on

> 他凭借努力考上了大学。
> Tā píngjiè nǔlì kǎoshàngle dàxué.
> He got into university by means of hard work.

可靠
kěkào reliable

> 他们不可靠。
> Tāmen bù kěkào.
> They're unreliable.

饼 餅
bǐng cookie / round flat cake / pastry / cake

> 我把这包饼吃完了。
> Wǒ bǎ zhè bāo bǐng chī wánle.
> I finished eating this cake.

长度 長度
chángdù length

请量一下桌子的长度。
Qǐng liáng yíxià zhuōzi de chángdù.
Please measure the length of the table.

雾 霧
wù fog / mist
méng dim / dark

今天雾很大。
Jīntiān wù hěn dà.
It's quite foggy today.

大胆 大膽
dàdǎn brazen / audacious / outrageous / bold / daring / fearless

你们也太大胆了吧!
Nǐmen yě tài dàdǎn le ba!
You were also too brave!

勇气 勇氣
yǒngqì courage

他缺乏勇气。
Tā quēfá yǒngqì.
He is wanting in courage.

周年 週年
zhōunián anniversary / annual

周年纪念很重要。
Zhōunián jìniàn hěn zhòngyào.
Anniversaries are important.

物品
wùpǐn articles / goods

你的物品都放哪儿了?
Nǐ de wùpǐn dōu fàng nǎr le?
Where did you put all your things?

个性 個性
gèxìng individuality / personality

她有很强的个性。
Tā yǒu hěn qiáng de gèxìng.
She has a strong personality.

写作 寫作
xiězuò writing / written works / to write / to compose

他不喜欢写作。
Tā bù xǐhuan xiězuò.
He doesn't like writing.

创业 創業
chuàngyè to begin an undertaking / to start an enterprise / entrepreneurship

你为什么想在这个城市创业?
Nǐ wèishénme xiǎng zài zhège chéngshì chuàngyè?
Why do you want to start a business in this city?

悄悄
qiāoqiāo quiet / making little or no noise / surreptitious / stealthy / anxious / worried
qiǎoqiǎo sorrowful / worried / still / silent

我悄悄把信给了他。
Wǒ qiāoqiāo bǎ xìn gěi le tā.
I slipped the letter to him.

大众 大眾
dàzhòng the masses / the great bulk of the population / popular (of music, science etc) / Volkswagen (automobile manufacturer)

我只是个大众脸。
Wǒ zhǐshì gè dàzhòng liǎn.
I'm just another man.

发言 發言
fāyán to make a speech / statement / utterance

他突然发言了。
Tā tūrán fāyánle.
All at once, he spoke out.

简历 簡歷
jiǎnlì curriculum vitae (CV) / résumé / biographical notes

你的简历上为什么没有照片?
Nǐ de jiǎnlì shàng wèishénme méiyǒu zhàopiān?
Why is there no photo on your CV?

付出
fùchū to pay / to expend / to invest (energy or time)

不要害怕付出。
Búyào hàipà fùchū.
Don't be afraid to invest time and energy.

城区 城區
chéngqū city district / urban area / Cheng District or Chengqu, a district of Shanwei City 汕尾市[Shan4 wei3 Shi4], Guangdong / Cheng District or Chengqu, a district of Yangquan City 陽泉市|阳泉市[Yang2 quan2 Shi4], Shanxi / Cheng District or Chengqu, a district of Jincheng City 晉城市|晋城市[Jin4 cheng2 Shi4], Shanxi

去城区的车在哪儿坐?
Qù chéngqū de chē zài nǎr zuò?
Where can I catch the bus to the city district?

总之 總之
zǒngzhī in a word / in short / in brief

总之，别再担心了。
Zǒngzhī, bié zài dānxīnle.
In a word, stop worrying.

省会 省會
shěnghuì provincial capital

我哥哥在省会工作。
Wǒ gēge zài shěnghuì gōngzuò.
My older brother works in the provincial capital.

难度 難度
nándù degree of difficulty

这道题的难度太大了。
Zhè dào tí de nándù tài dàle.
The difficulty of this question is too high.

缓慢 緩慢
huǎnmàn slow / unhurried / sluggish
> 经济恢复得比较缓慢。
> Jīngjì huīfù de bǐjiào huǎnmàn.
> The economy is recovering rather slowly.

违反 違反
wéifǎn to violate (a law)
> 这违反规则。
> Zhè wéifǎn guīzé.
> That's against the rules.

完美
wánměi perfect
> 那是完美的。
> Nà shì wánměi de.
> That's perfect.

锁 鎖
suǒ a lock / to lock / to lock up
> 你没锁好你的车吗?
> Nǐ méi suǒ hǎo nǐ de chē ma?
> Didn't you lock up your car?

提问 提問
tíwèn to question / to quiz / to grill
> 欢迎随时提问。
> Huānyíng suíshí tíwèn.
> Please feel free to ask questions.

精力
jīnglì energy
> 他把全部精力放到实验中了。
> Tā bǎ quánbù jīnglì fàng dào shíyàn zhōng le.
> All his energies were devoted to the experiment.

知名
zhīmíng well-known / famous
> 据说她是个知名的女演员。
> Jùshuō tā shì gè zhīmíng de nǚ yǎnyuán.
> It's said that she's a well-known actress.

万一 萬一
wànyī just in case / if by any chance / contingency
> 万一下雨，我就不去。
> Wànyī xiàyǔ, wǒ jiù bú qù.
> In case it rains, I won't go.

桃
táo peach
> 夏天的桃又大又甜。
> Xiàtiān de táo yòu dà yòu tián.
> Summer peaches are big and sweet.

特有
tèyǒu specific (to) / characteristic (of) / distinctive
> 笑是人类特有的吗?
> Xiào shì rénlèi tèyǒu de ma?
> Is laughter a quality of man only?

Part 21

证据 證據
zhèngjù evidence / proof / testimony
> 我需要证据。
> Wǒ xūyào zhèngjù.
> I need evidence.

货物 貨物
huòwù goods / commodity / merchandise
> 货物运到保税区要几天?
> Huòwù yùn dào bǎoshuìqū yào jǐtiān?
> How many days does it take for goods to reach the bonded area?

轻易 輕易
qīngyì easy / simple / rashly / offhandedly
> 我不轻易放弃。
> Wǒ bù qīngyì fàngqì.
> I'm no quitter.

克服
kèfú overcome (hardships etc) / to conquer / to put up with / to endure
> 你必须克服困难。
> Nǐ bìxū kèfú kùnnan.
> You have to overcome the difficulties.

有益
yǒuyì useful / beneficial / profitable
> 体育有益健康。
> Tǐyù yǒuyì jiànkāng.
> Exercise is good for your health.

安慰
ānwèi to comfort / to console
> 谁去安慰她?
> Shéi qù ānwèi tā?
> Who will console her?

浏览 瀏覽
liúlǎn to skim over / to browse
> 我只是浏览一下。
> Wǒ zhǐshì liúlǎn yíxià.
> I'm just browsing.

晒 曬
shài to dry (clothes, grain etc) in the sun / to expose and share (one's experiences and thoughts) on the Web (loanword from "share") / to shine on / to bask in (the sunshine) / to give the cold shoulder to
> 太阳晒得我头很疼。
> Tàiyang shài de wǒ tóu hěn téng.
> The sun was beating down so much that my head hurt.

丑
chǒu ugly / 2nd earthly branch: 1-3 a.m., 12th solar month (6th January to 3rd February), year of the Ox / clown / disgraceful / ancient Chinese compass point: 30° / shameful / surname Chou
> 这把椅子很丑。
> Zhè bǎ yǐzi hěn chǒu.
> This chair is ugly.

促使
cùshǐ to prompt / to induce / to spur

> 朋友的话促使我开始每天锻炼。
> Péngyou de huà cùshǐ wǒ kāishǐ měitiān duànliàn.
> My friend's words spurred me to start exercising every day.

学历 學歷
xuélì educational background / academic qualifications

> 请问您的学历是什么？
> Qǐngwèn nín de xuélì shì shénme?
> May I ask what your educational background is?

否定
fǒudìng to negate / to deny / to reject / negative (answer) / negation

> 谁也不能否定其事实。
> Shéi yě bùnéng fǒudìng qí shìshí.
> No one can deny the fact.

胃
wèi stomach

> 中国人的胃最爱国了。
> Zhōngguórén de wèi zuì àiguó le.
> Chinese people have the most patriotic stomachs.

承受
chéngshòu to bear / to support / to inherit

> 我不能再承受这种痛苦。
> Wǒ bùnéng zài chéngshòu zhèzhǒng tòngkǔ.
> I can't stand this pain any more.

朵
duǒ flower / classifier for flowers, clouds etc / earlobe / fig. item on both sides

> 你有两朵花。
> Nǐ yǒu liǎng duǒ huā.
> You have two flowers.

淡
dàn indifferent / light in color / insipid / diluted / weak / mild / tasteless / nitrogen
yǎn (of water) brimming and calm

> 你有任何淡啤酒吗？
> Nǐ yǒu rènhé dàn píjiǔ ma?
> Do you have any light beer?

消化
xiāohuà to digest (food) / to absorb (information etc) / to assimilate / to process

> 葡萄酒帮助消化。
> Pútaojiǔ bāngzhù xiāohuà.
> Wine helps with digestion.

灵活 靈活
línghuó flexible / nimble / agile

> 那只小猫跳得又高又灵活。
> Nà zhī xiǎomāo tiào de yòu gāo yòu línghuó.
> That kitten jumps high and is very nimble.

教材
jiàocái teaching material

> 这些教材是谁选的？
> Zhèxiē jiàocái shì shéi xuǎn de?
> Who chose these teaching materials?

平安
píng'ān safe and sound / well / without mishap / quiet and safe / at peace

> 愿你们平安！
> Yuàn nǐmen píng'ān!
> And upon you be peace!

展览 展覽
zhǎnlǎn to put on display / to exhibit / exhibition / show

> 展览现在已经开放。
> Zhǎnlǎn xiànzài yǐjīng kāifàng.
> The exhibition is now open.

注册 註冊
zhùcè to register / to enroll

> 不注册也行吗？
> Bú zhùcè yě xíng ma?
> Does it also work without registration?

过分 過分
guòfèn excessive / undue / unduly / overly

> 他说的话有点过分。
> Tā shuō de huà yǒudiǎn guòfèn.
> What he said was a bit over the line.

制订 制訂
zhìdìng to work out / to formulate

> 公司正在制订新的规定。
> Gōngsī zhèngzài zhìdìng xīn de guīdìng.
> The company is formulating new regulations.

实用 實用
shíyòng to apply in practice / practical / functional / pragmatic / applied (science)

> 这个网站很实用。
> Zhège wǎngzhàn hěn shíyòng.
> This website is very useful.

故乡 故鄉
gùxiāng home / homeland / native place

> 他10年中第一次访问他的故乡。
> Tā shí nián zhōng dìyīcì fǎngwèn tā de gùxiāng.
> He visited his hometown for the first time in ten years.

催
cuī to urge / to press / to expedite / to prompt / to rush sb / to hasten sth

> 别催我，我马上就好。
> Bié cuī wǒ, wǒ mǎshàng jiù hǎo.
> Don't rush me, I'll be ready in a moment.

开通 開通
kāitōng to open (a new road or railway line) / to set up (a hotline) / to launch (a service) / to subscribe to (a members-only service)
kāitong open-minded
> 你的会员开通了吗？
> Nǐ de huìyuán kāitōngle ma?
> Have you activated your membership yet?

疯狂 瘋狂
fēngkuáng crazy / frenzied / wild
> 我为你疯狂。
> Wǒ wèi nǐ fēngkuáng.
> I'm crazy about you.

夜间 夜間
yèjiān nighttime / evening or night (e.g. classes)
> 夜间开车要特别小心。
> Yèjiān kāichē yào tèbié xiǎoxīn.
> You have to be extra careful driving at night.

珍贵 珍貴
zhēnguì precious
> 没有什么和时间一样珍贵。
> Méiyǒu shénme hé shíjiān yíyàng zhēnguì.
> Nothing is so precious as time.

定期
dìngqī at set dates / at regular intervals / periodic / limited to a fixed period of time / fixed term
> 她以前定期来看我。
> Tā yǐqián dìngqī láikàn wǒ.
> She used to visit me regularly.

从不 從不
cóngbù never
> 他从不睡觉。
> Tā cóngbú shuìjiào.
> He never sleeps.

技能
jìnéng technical ability / skill
> 我想她肯定有其他技能。
> Wǒ xiǎng tā kěndìng yǒu qítā jìnéng.
> I'm sure she has other skills.

公务员 公務員
gōngwùyuán civil servant / public servant
> 你想不想考公务员？
> Nǐ xiǎng bùxiǎng kǎo gōngwùyuán?
> Do you want to take the civil service exam?

神话 神話
shénhuà legend / fairy tale / myth / mythology
> 这是一个古老的神话。
> Zhè shì yí gè gǔlǎo de shénhuà.
> This is an ancient myth.

用途
yòngtú use / application
> 这个小盒子有什么用途？
> Zhège xiǎo hézi yǒu shénme yòngtú?
> What is this little box used for?

本领 本領
běnlǐng skill / ability / capability
> 年轻人应该多学一些本领。
> Niánqīngrén yīnggāi duō xué yìxiē běnlǐng.
> Young people should learn more skills.

看作
kànzuò to look upon as / to regard as
> 我把他看作我的朋友。
> Wǒ bǎ tā kànzuò wǒ de péngyou.
> I consider him my friend.

成人
chéngrén to reach adulthood / an adult
> 你儿子现在成人了。
> Nǐ érzi xiànzài chéngrén le.
> Your son has come of age.

填
tián to fill or stuff / to fill in
chén long-lasting / for a long time
> 请填好这张表格。
> Qǐng tián hǎo zhè zhāng biǎogé.
> Fill out this form, please.

心态 心態
xīntài attitude (of the heart) / state of one's psyche / way of thinking / mentality
> 他有一种看热闹的心态。
> Tā yǒu yìzhǒng kànrènao de xīntài.
> He has a mentality of just watching the excitement.

概括
gàikuò to summarize / to generalize / briefly / in broad outline
> 请概括一下这篇文章。
> Qǐng gàikuò yíxià zhè piān wénzhāng.
> Please summarize this article.

外部
wàibù the outside / (attributive) external / exterior / surface
> 请先擦一下机器的外部。
> Qǐng xiān cā yíxià jīqì de wàibù.
> Please wipe the exterior of the machine first.

缩小 縮小
suōxiǎo to reduce / to decrease / to shrink
> 两队的差距正在缩小。
> Liǎng duì de chājù zhèngzài suōxiǎo.
> The gap between the two teams is narrowing.

假如
jiǎrú if
> 假如我是你的话，我就不去。
> Jiǎrú wǒ shì nǐ dehuà, wǒ jiù bú qù.
> If I were you, I wouldn't go.

细节 細節
xìjié details / particulars
> 你必须多关注细节。
> Nǐ bìxū duō guānzhù xìjié.
> You need to pay more attention to details.

泪水 淚水
lèishuǐ teardrop / tears

他擦干泪水，笑了起来。
Tā cāgān lèishuǐ, xiàole qǐlai.
He wiped away his tears and began to laugh.

昆虫 昆蟲
kūnchóng insect

谁喜欢昆虫？
Shéi xǐhuan kūnchóng?
Who likes insects?

拍摄 拍攝
pāishè to take (a picture) / to shoot (a film)

导演想在雪地里拍摄。
Dǎoyǎn xiǎng zài xuědì lǐ pāishè.
The director wants to shoot in the snow.

Part 22

停留
tíngliú to stay somewhere temporarily / to stop over

你打算长时间停留吗？
Nǐ dǎsuàn cháng shíjiān tíngliú ma?
Do you plan to stay long?

灯光 燈光
dēngguāng lighting / light

演出的灯光很漂亮。
Yǎnchū de dēngguāng hěn piàoliang.
The lighting for the show is beautiful.

评 評
píng to criticize / to choose (by public appraisal) / to judge / to comment / to discuss

大家都在网上评这部电影。
Dàjiā dōu zài wǎngshàng píng zhè bù diànyǐng.
Everyone is commenting on this movie online.

偶然
ǒurán incidentally / by chance / randomly / occasional / occasionally

我偶然找到了它。
Wǒ ǒurán zhǎodàole tā.
I found it by chance.

从前 從前
cóngqián previously / formerly / once upon a time

他们从前住这吗？
Tāmen cóngqián zhù zhè ma?
Did they live here?

随意 隨意
suíyì as one wishes / according to one's wishes / at will / voluntary / conscious

稍微随意一点。
Shāowēi suíyì yìdiǎn.
Let your hair down a little.

伙
huǒ partner / meals (as in 伙食[huo3 shi2]) / group / together / companion / classifier for groups of people / to combine

那伙人在门口等谁？
Nà huǒ rén zài ménkǒu děng shéi?
Who is that group of people waiting for at the door?

格外
géwài especially / particularly / even more than usual / extra / additional

今天考试，他显得格外紧张。
Jīntiān kǎoshì, tā xiǎnde géwài jǐnzhāng.
He seemed particularly nervous at today's exam.

有助于 有助於
yǒuzhùyú to contribute to / to promote

多喝水有助于身体健康。
Duō hēshuǐ yǒuzhùyú shēntǐ jiànkāng.
Drinking more water is good for your health.

近期
jìnqī near in time / in the near future / very soon / recent

近期我打算去看看爷爷。
Jìnqī wǒ dǎsuàn qù kànkan yéye.
I plan to go and visit my grandpa in the near future.

池
chí pond / reservoir / moat / surname Chi

我新来的邻居姓池。
Wǒ xīn lái de línjū xìng Chí.
My new neighbor's surname is Chi.

失业 失業
shīyè unemployment / to lose one's job

数千人失业。
Shù qiān rén shīyè.
Thousands of people lost their jobs.

哎
āi hey! / (interjection used to attract attention or to express surprise or disapprobation)

哎，你怎么又迟到了？
Āi, nǐ zěnme yòu chídàole?
Hey, why are you late again?

普及
pǔjí to spread extensively / to generalize / widespread / popular / universal / ubiquitous / pervasive

英语已经普及全国。
Yīngyǔ yǐjīng pǔjí quánguó.
English has spread all over the country.

摄影 攝影
shèyǐng to take a photograph / photography / to shoot (a movie)

我对摄影感兴趣。
Wǒ duì shèyǐng gǎnxìngqù.
I have an interest in photography.

册 冊

cè book / booklet / classifier for books / imperial edict of appointment or enfeoffment

> 这套书一共有五册。
> Zhè tào shū yígòng yǒu wǔ cè.
> This set of books has five volumes in all.

窄

zhǎi narrow / narrow-minded / badly off

> 这条路太窄，过不了车。
> Zhè tiáo lù tài zhǎi, guò bù liǎo chē.
> This road is too narrow for cars to pass.

辞职 辭職

cízhí to resign

> 你为什么辞职?
> Nǐ wèishénme cízhí?
> Why did you quit?

电视台 電視台

diànshìtái television station

> 我姐姐在电视台工作。
> Wǒ jiějie zài diànshìtái gōngzuò.
> My older sister works at a television station.

身材

shēncái stature / build (height and weight) / figure

> 这件衣服适合你这样的身材吗?
> Zhè jiàn yīfu shìhé nǐ zhèyàng de shēncái ma?
> Is this piece of clothing right for someone with your build?

必需

bìxū to need / to require / essential / indispensable

> 你必需马上去那儿。
> Nǐ bìxū mǎshàng qù nàr.
> It is necessary for you to go there immediately.

不然

bùrán not so / no / or else / otherwise / if not / How about ...?

> 亏你提醒我，不然就忘了。
> Kuī nǐ tíxǐng wǒ, bùrán jiù wàngle.
> Thanks to your reminder, or I would have forgotten.

生动 生動

shēngdòng (of descriptions, writing etc) vivid / lively

> 这篇文章写得很生动。
> Zhè piān wénzhāng xiě de hěn shēngdòng.
> This article is written very vividly.

前途

qiántú prospects / future outlook / journey

> 这份工作没有前途。
> Zhè fèn gōngzuò méiyǒu qiántú.
> This is a dead-end job.

出色

chūsè remarkable / outstanding

> 他是位出色的作家。
> Tā shì wèi chūsè de zuòjiā.
> He is a good writer.

天上

tiānshàng the sky / the heavens

> 天上没有云。
> Tiānshàng méiyǒu Yún.
> There are no clouds in the sky.

提倡

tíchàng to promote / to advocate

> 医生提倡多吃蔬菜少吃肉。
> Yīshēng tíchàng duō chī shūcài shǎo chī ròu.
> Doctors advocate eating more vegetables and less meat.

通行

tōngxíng to go through / to pass through / to be in general use

> 地铁在地下通行。
> Dìtiě zài dìxià tōngxíng.
> Subways run under the ground.

整整

zhěngzhěng whole / full

> 她哭了整整一晚。
> Tā kūle zhěngzhěng yì wǎn.
> She cried all bloody night.

此前

cǐqián before this / before then / previously

> 他此前在一家银行工作。
> Tā cǐqián zài yìjiā yínháng gōngzuò.
> He previously worked at a bank.

现状 現狀

xiànzhuàng current situation

> 你满意现状吗?
> Nǐ mǎnyì xiànzhuàng ma?
> Are you satisfied with the current situation?

行走

xíngzǒu to walk

签字 簽字

qiānzì to sign (one's name) / signature

> 他们签字了吗?
> Tāmen qiānzìle ma?
> Did they sign?

印刷

yìnshuā to print / printing

> 这本书在英国印刷。
> Zhè běn shū zài Yīngguó yìnshuā.
> This book was printed in England.

纪录 紀錄

jìlù record (best performance within a given period or scope) / to record / to take notes / minutes / notes / written record / note-taker / recorder

> 她允许了我对她的访问纪录。
> Tā yǔnxǔle wǒ duì tā de fǎngwèn jìlù.
> She gave me access to her records.

延长 延長
yáncháng to prolong / to extend / to delay

> 冰箱能延长水果的保存时间。
> Bīngxiāng néng yáncháng shuǐguǒ de bǎocún shíjiān.
> A fridge can prolong how long fruit keeps.

充足
chōngzú adequate / sufficient / abundant

> 我们有充足的时间。
> Wǒmen yǒu chōngzú de shíjiān.
> We've got plenty of time.

擅长 擅長
shàncháng to be good at / to be expert in

> 他擅长足球。
> Tā shàncháng zúqiú.
> He is good at football.

题目 題目
tímù subject / title / topic / exercise or exam question

> 我认为我们该换个题目。
> Wǒ rènwéi wǒmen gāi huàn gè tímù.
> I think we should change the topic.

汇率 匯率
huìlǜ exchange rate

> 汇率是多少?
> Huìlǜ shì duōshǎo?
> What is the exchange rate?

光明
guāngmíng light / radiance / bright (prospects etc) / openhearted

> 你有光明的未来。
> Nǐ yǒu guāngmíng de wèilái.
> You have a bright future.

期待
qīdài to look forward to / to await / expectation

> 他到我期待。
> Tā dào wǒ qīdài.
> I've been anticipating his arrival.

营业 營業
yíngyè to do business / to trade

> 星期日营业吗?
> Xīngqīrì yíngyè ma?
> Are you open for business on Sunday?

违法 違法
wéifǎ illegal / to break the law

> 我没有违法。
> Wǒ méiyǒu wéifǎ.
> I didn't break the law.

失误 失誤
shīwù lapse / mistake / to make a mistake / fault / service fault (in volleyball, tennis etc)

> 那个失误让球队输了比赛。
> Nàge shīwù ràng qiúduì shūle bǐsài.
> That mistake made the team lose the game.

省份
shěngfèn province

> 你是哪个省份的人?
> Nǐ shì nǎge shěngfèn de rén?
> Which province are you from?

忽视 忽視
hūshì to neglect / to overlook / to disregard / to ignore

> 这种错误很容易被人忽视。
> Zhèzhǒng cuòwù hěn róngyì bèi rén hūshì.
> Mistakes like these are easily overlooked.

堵
dǔ to block up (a road, pipe etc) / wall (literary) / to stop up (a hole) / (of a person) choked up with anxiety or stress / (classifier for walls)

> 这条路一到早上就堵。
> Zhè tiáo lù yí dào zǎoshang jiù dǔ.
> This road gets jammed every morning.

犹豫 猶豫
yóuyù to hesitate

> 不要犹豫去问问题。
> Búyào yóuyù qù wèn wèntí.
> Don't hesitate to ask questions.

尝试 嘗試
chángshì to try (to see what it's like or whether one can do it)

> 我需要尝试。
> Wǒ xūyào chángshì.
> I need to try.

Part 23

牙齿 牙齒
yáchǐ tooth / dental

> 牙齿卡了点东西。
> Yáchǐ kǎ le diǎn dōngxi.
> You've got something in your teeth.

图书 圖書
túshū books (in a library or bookstore)

> 他有多少册图书?
> Tā yǒu duōshǎo cè túshū?
> How many books does he have?

摘
zhāi to take / to pick (flowers, fruit etc) / to pluck / to remove / to take off (glasses, hat etc) / to select / to pick out / to borrow money at a time of urgent need
tī to levy / to requisition / to dispatch / to harass / to disturb

> 我正在摘苹果。
> Wǒ zhèngzài zhāi píngguǒ.
> I'm picking apples.

对比 對比
duìbǐ to contrast / contrast / ratio

> 把两家店的价格对比一下。
> Bǎ liǎng jiā diàn de jiàgé duìbǐ yíxià.
> Compare the prices at the two shops.

签
qiān to sign one's name / visa / inscribed bamboo stick (used in divination, gambling, drawing lots etc) / to write brief comments on a document / inscribed bamboo stick (variant of 籤|签[qian1]) / tag / small wood sliver / label

> 我签了文件。
> Wǒ qiānle wénjiàn.
> I signed the document.

奖励 獎勵
jiǎnglì to reward / reward (as encouragement)

> 他有权得到奖励。
> Tā yǒuquán dédào jiǎnglì.
> He is entitled to receive the reward.

优惠 優惠
yōuhuì privilege / favorable (terms) / preferential (treatment) / discount (price)

> 买两件有优惠吗?
> Mǎi liǎng jiàn yǒu yōuhuì ma?
> Is there a discount if I buy two?

商务 商務
shāngwù commercial affairs / commercial / commerce / business

> 她在大学学商务英语。
> Tā zài dàxué xué shāngwù Yīngyǔ.
> She studied business English at university.

赞成 贊成
zànchéng to approve / to endorse / to assist

> 我赞成你的建议。
> Wǒ zànchéng nǐ de jiànyì.
> I am in favor of your proposal.

全力
quánlì with all one's strength / full strength / all-out (effort) / fully (support)

> 我会全力支持你的决定。
> Wǒ huì quánlì zhīchí nǐ de juédìng.
> I will fully support your decision.

收获 收穫
shōuhuò to gain / profit / gain / bonus / reward / to harvest / to reap / crop / harvest

> 没有挑战就没有收获。
> Méiyǒu tiǎozhàn jiù méiyǒu shōuhuò.
> Nothing ventured, nothing gained.

遗憾 遺憾
yíhàn regret / to regret / to be sorry that

> 很遗憾，下雨了。
> Hěn yíhàn, xiàyǔle.
> Unfortunately, it rained.

过度 過度
guòdù excessive / over- / excess / going too far / extravagant / intemperate / overdue

> 别过度使用手机。
> Bié guòdù shǐyòng shǒujī.
> Don't overuse your phone.

下载 下載
xiàzǎi to download

> 你可以在网上下载这首歌。
> Nǐ kěyǐ zài wǎngshàng xiàzǎi zhè shǒu gē.
> You can download this song online.

坚强 堅強
jiānqiáng staunch / strong

> 我不够坚强。
> Wǒ búgòu jiānqiáng.
> I wasn't strong enough.

深远 深遠
shēnyuǎn far-reaching / profound and long-lasting

> 这个决定影响很深远。
> Zhège juédìng yǐngxiǎng hěn shēnyuǎn.
> This decision has a far-reaching influence.

主观 主觀
zhǔguān subjective

> 这真的是主观的。
> Zhè zhēnde shì zhǔguān de.
> It's really a matter of opinion.

艰苦 艱苦
jiānkǔ difficult / hard / arduous

> 生活很艰苦。
> Shēnghuó hěn jiānkǔ.
> Life has been very hard.

高效
gāoxiào efficient / highly effective

> 有高效的复习方法吗?
> Yǒu gāoxiào de fùxí fāngfǎ ma?
> Is there a highly effective way to review?

带动 帶動
dàidòng to spur / to provide impetus / to drive

> 新工厂的建设带动了当地的经济。
> Xīn gōngchǎng de jiànshè dàidòngle dāngdì de jīngjì.
> The construction of the new factory boosted the local economy.

深厚
shēnhòu deep / profound

> 他对这座老房子有深厚的情感。
> Tā duì zhè zuò lǎo fángzi yǒu shēnhòu de qínggǎn.
> He has deep feelings for this old house.

捡 撿
jiǎn to pick up / to collect / to gather

> 他弯下腰捡起了笔。
> Tā wān xiàyāo jiǎn qǐle bǐ.
> He bent down and picked up the pen.

谨慎 謹慎
jǐnshèn cautious / prudent

> 这些问题必须谨慎处理。
> Zhèxiē wèntí bìxū jǐnshèn chǔlǐ.
> These problems must be dealt with carefully.

打扮
dǎban to decorate / to dress / to make up / to adorn / manner of dressing / style of dress

> 他打扮得像女人一样。
> Tā dǎban de xiàng nǚrén yíyàng.
> He disguised himself as a woman.

超出
chāochū to exceed / to overstep / to go too far / to encroach

> 那超出了我的理解。
> Nà chāochūle wǒ de lǐjiě.
> That was beyond my comprehension.

日历 日曆
rìlì calendar

> 我把日历挂在墙上。
> Wǒ bǎ rìlì guà zài qiáng shàng.
> I hang the calendar on the wall.

背后 背後
bèihòu behind / at the back / in the rear / behind sb's back

> 那背后是什么意思?
> Nà bèihòu shì shénme yìsi?
> What's the idea behind that?

称赞 稱讚
chēngzàn to praise / to commend / to compliment

> 他称赞了我。
> Tā chēngzànle wǒ.
> He paid me a compliment.

热量 熱量
rèliàng heat / quantity of heat / calorific value

> 这块蛋糕的热量太高了。
> Zhèkuài dàngāo de rèliàng tài gāole.
> This piece of cake has too many calories.

书法 書法
shūfǎ calligraphy / handwriting / penmanship

> 你擅长书法吗?
> Nǐ shàncháng shūfǎ ma?
> Are you good at calligraphy?

休闲 休閒
xiūxián leisure / relaxation / not working / idle / to enjoy leisure / to lie fallow

> 你有很多休闲时间吗?
> Nǐ yǒu hěn duō xiūxián shíjiān ma?
> Do you have a lot of time to relax?

缓解 緩解
huǎnjiě to bring relief / to alleviate (a crisis) / to dull (a pain)

> 药物缓解了他的痛苦。
> Yàowù huǎnjiěle tā de tòngkǔ.
> The medicine decreased his pain.

梨
lí pear

> 我吃一个梨。
> Wǒ chī yí gè lí.
> I'll have a pear.

陆地 陸地
lùdì dry land (as opposed to the sea)

> 地球上的陆地比海洋小得多。
> Dìqiú shàng de lùdì bǐ hǎiyáng xiǎo de duō.
> Land on Earth is much smaller than the oceans.

飞行员 飛行員
fēixíngyuán pilot / aviator

> 他们是飞行员。
> Tāmen shì fēixíngyuán.
> They are pilots.

中药 中藥
zhōngyào traditional Chinese medicine

> 中药通常要煮很久。
> Zhōngyào tōngcháng yào zhǔ hěn jiǔ.
> Chinese herbal medicine usually has to be boiled for a long time.

拼
pīn to spell (words) / to risk all / to go all out / to piece together / to put together / to pool (resources etc) / to share

> 爱拼才会赢。
> Ài pīn cái huì yíng.
> Whether you will succeed or not depends on your efforts.

亲切 親切
qīnqiè amiable / cordial / close and dear / familiar

> 他非常亲切。
> Tā fēicháng qīnqiè.
> He is very kind.

嘴巴
zuǐba mouth / slap in the face

> 宝宝张大嘴巴，哭了起来。
> Bǎobao Zhāngdà zuǐba, kūle qǐlai.
> The baby opened its mouth wide and started to cry.

团队 團隊
tuánduì team

> 他们需要领导团队。
> Tāmen xūyào lǐngdǎo tuánduì.
> Strong leadership was needed.

模糊
móhu vague / indistinct / fuzzy / to blur / to obscure / to confuse / to mix up

> 这句句子意思模糊。
> Zhè jù jùzi yìsi móhu.
> The meaning of this sentence is obscure.

比分
bǐfēn score (of a game or competition)

> 现在的比分是几比几?
> Xiànzài de bǐfēn shì jǐ bǐ jǐ?
> What's the score right now?

同情
tóngqíng to sympathize with / sympathy

> 我不需要你的同情。
> Wǒ bù xūyào nǐ de tóngqíng.
> I don't need your sympathy.

随手 隨手
suíshǒu conveniently / without extra trouble / while doing it / in passing

> 出门时请随手关灯。
> Chūmén shí qǐng suíshǒu guān dēng.
> Please turn off the light on your way out.

独自 獨自
dúzì alone

> 他独自一人。
> Tā dúzì yì rén.
> He is alone.

在场 在場
zàichǎng to be present / to be on the scene

> 所有教师都在场。
> Suǒyǒu jiàoshī dōu zàichǎng.
> All the teachers were there.

电器 電器
diànqì appliance / device

> 远离电器设备。
> Yuǎnlí diànqì shèbèi.
> Keep away from the electrical equipment.

接收
jiēshōu reception (of transmitted signal) / to receive / to accept / to admit / to take over (e.g. a factory) / to expropriate

> 山里手机接收不到信号。
> Shān lǐ shǒujī jiēshōu búdào xìnhào.
> The phone can't pick up a signal in the mountains.

在线 在線
zàixiàn online / connected to the Internet / (coll.) (of a person) mentally focused / engaged / (of skills, performance etc) sharp / on point / functioning at a high level

> 他总是在线。
> Tā zǒngshì zàixiàn.
> He is always online.

歌曲
gēqǔ song

> 我喜欢世界语歌曲。
> Wǒ xǐhuan Shìjièyǔ gēqǔ.
> I like songs in Esperanto.

Part 24

豆腐
dòufu tofu / bean curd

> 这是不是豆腐?
> Zhè shìbúshì dòufu?
> Is this tofu?

挣 掙
zhèng to make (money) / to struggle to get free / to strive to acquire
zhēng used in 挣扎|掙扎[zheng1 zha2]

> 他每个月挣多少?
> Tā měige yuè zhèng duōshǎo?
> How much money does he make a month?

优美 優美
yōuměi graceful / fine / elegant

> 新疆有许多风景优美的地方。
> Xīnjiāng yǒu xǔduō fēngjǐng yōuměi de dìfang.
> There are many scenic places in Xinjiang.

宝贝 寶貝
bǎobèi treasured object / treasure / darling / baby / cowry / good-for-nothing or queer character

> 我的宝贝。
> Wǒ de bǎobèi.
> My precious.

退休
tuìxiū to retire (from the workforce) / to go into retirement

> 她前年退休的。
> Tā qiánnián tuìxiū de.
> She retired the year before last.

整齐 整齊
zhěngqí orderly / neat / even / tidy

> 她把头发拍整齐了。
> Tā bǎ tóufa pāi zhěngqí le.
> She patted her hair into place.

睡眠
shuìmián sleep / to sleep / to enter sleep mode

> 孩子需要很多睡眠。
> Háizi xūyào hěn duō shuìmián.
> Children need a lot of sleep.

物价 物價
wùjià prices

> 物价上涨了。
> Wùjià shàngzhǎngle.
> Prices are going up.

盆
pén basin / flower pot / unit of volume equal to 12 斗[dou3] and 8 升[sheng1], approx 128 liters

> 妈妈用盆装了一些水。
> Māma yòng pén zhuāngle yìxiē shuǐ.
> Mom filled a basin with some water.

老公
lǎogōng husband
lǎogong eunuch

> 他是我老公。
> Tā shì wǒ lǎogōng.
> He is my husband.

运气 運氣
yùnqi luck (good or bad)

> 我运气很好。
> Wǒ yùnqi hěn hǎo.
> I was lucky.

漏
lòu to leak / to leave out by mistake / waterclock or hourglass (old) / to divulge

> 这个杯子漏了，别用了。
> Zhège bēizi lòule, bié yòng le.
> This cup leaks, so don't use it.

有害
yǒuhài destructive / harmful / damaging

> 它对你的眼睛有害。
> Tā duì nǐ de yǎnjing yǒuhài.
> It's really bad for your eyes.

大爷 大爺
dàye father's older brother / uncle / term of respect for older man
dàyé arrogant idler / self-centered show-off

> 大爷，地铁站怎么走？
> Dàye, dìtiězhàn zěnme zǒu?
> Excuse me, sir, how do I get to the subway station?

吵
chǎo noisy / to quarrel / to disturb by making a noise / to make a noise
chāo used in 吵吵 chāochao (to make a racket; to shout all at once)

> 我们别吵了。
> Wǒmen bié chǎole.
> Let's not squabble.

便利
biànlì convenient / easy / to facilitate

> 我们的房子位于交通便利的地方。
> Wǒmen de fángzi wèiyú jiāotōng biànlì de dìfang.
> Our house is conveniently located.

台阶 臺階
táijiē steps / flight of steps / step (over obstacle) / fig. way out of an embarrassing situation / bench (geology)

> 小心，台阶很滑！
> Xiǎoxīn, táijiē hěn huá!
> Careful, the steps are slippery!

宝贵 寶貴
bǎoguì valuable / precious / to value / to treasure / to set store by

> 时间是宝贵的。
> Shíjiān shì bǎoguì de.
> Time is precious.

哪怕
nǎpà even / even if / even though / no matter how

> 他很忙，哪怕周末也要上班。
> Tā hěn máng, nǎpà zhōumò yě yào shàngbān.
> He's very busy; he has to work even on weekends.

中医 中醫
zhōngyī traditional Chinese medical science / a doctor trained in Chinese medicine

> 中医有几千年的历史。
> Zhōngyī yǒu jǐqiān nián de lìshǐ.
> Traditional Chinese medicine has a history of several thousand years.

大于 大於
dàyú greater than / bigger than / more than

> 这家店的面积大于那家。
> Zhè jiā diàn de miànjī dàyú nà jiā.
> This shop is bigger in area than that one.

体会 體會
tǐhuì to know from experience / to learn through experience / to realize / understanding / experience

> 没人体会我的感受。
> Méi rén tǐhuì wǒ de gǎnshòu.
> Nobody knows how I feel.

四处 四處
sìchù all over the place / everywhere and all directions

> 四处都在下雨。
> Sìchù dōu zài xiàyǔ.
> The rain is raining all around.

洒 灑
sǎ to sprinkle / to shed / to spill / to spray
cuǐ lofty / steep
sěn startled / amazed
xǐ to wash / to wipe away (shame) / to wash / to cleanse / five times / fivefold
xiǎn reverent / solemn

> 你洒了什么？
> Nǐ sǎle shénme?
> What did you spill?

病情
bìngqíng state of an illness / patient's condition

> 爷爷的病情好多了。
> Yéye de bìngqíng hǎo duō le.
> Grandpa's condition has improved a lot.

树木 樹木
shùmù tree

> 下过雨，树木都绿了。
> Xià guò yǔ, shùmù dōu lǜle.
> After the rain, the trees all turned green.

体力 體力
tǐlì physical strength / physical power

> 多运动，体力才会越来越好。
> Duō yùndòng, tǐlì cái huì yuèláiyuè hǎo.
> Exercise more, and your physical strength will keep getting better.

实习 實習
shíxí to practice / field work / to intern / internship

> 我在写实习报告。
> Wǒ zài xiě shíxí bàogào.
> I am writing my internship report.

家务 家務
jiāwù household duties / housework

> 他主动帮他妈妈做家务。
> Tā zhǔdòng bāng tā māma zuò jiāwù.
> He takes the initiative in helping his mother do the housework.

匹
pǐ matching / comparable to / alone / single / one of a pair / classifier for horses, mules etc / classifier for cloth: bolt / horsepower

> 只有四匹马参加了比赛。
> Zhǐyǒu sì pǐ mǎ cānjiāle bǐsài.
> Only four horses competed in the race.

亲人 親人
qīnrén one's close relatives
> 过年的时候，亲人都会回老家。
> Guònián de shíhou, qīnrén dōu huì huílǎojiā.
> At New Year, all my relatives go back to the hometown.

捐
juān to contribute / to donate / tax / levy / to relinquish / to abandon
> 你捐过血吗？
> Nǐ juānguo xuè ma?
> Have you ever donated blood?

加热 加熱
jiārè to heat

单一 單一
dānyī single / only / sole
> 不能只看单一的原因。
> Bùnéng zhǐ kàn dānyī de yuányīn.
> You can't look at just a single cause.

魅力
mèilì charm / fascination / glamor / charisma
> 他有一种魅力。
> Tā yǒu yìzhǒng mèilì.
> He had a certain charm.

口袋
kǒudài pocket / bag / sack
> 我口袋里没钱。
> Wǒ kǒudài lǐ méi qián.
> I don't have any money in my pockets.

灰色
huīsè gray / ash gray / grizzly / pessimistic / gloomy / dispirited / ambiguous
> 她的袜子是灰色的。
> Tā de wàzi shì huīsè de.
> Her socks are gray.

否认 否認
fǒurèn to declare to be untrue / to deny
> 我无法否认。
> Wǒ wúfǎ fǒurèn.
> I can't deny it.

奇迹 奇蹟
qíjì miracle / wonder / marvel
> 这是一个奇迹。
> Zhè shì yí gè qíjì.
> This is a miracle.

行人
xíngrén pedestrian / traveler on foot / passer-by / official responsible for arranging audiences with the emperor
> 红灯时，行人要停下来等。
> Hóngdēng shí, xíngrén yào tíngxiàlái děng.
> When the light is red, pedestrians must stop and wait.

缩短 縮短
suōduǎn to shorten / to reduce / to curtail
> 能不能把会议缩短一点？
> Néng bùnéng bǎ huìyì suōduǎn yìdiǎn?
> Can we make the meeting a bit shorter?

儿女 兒女
érnǚ children / sons and daughters / a young man and a young woman (in love)
> 他的儿女都在国外工作。
> Tā de érnǚ dōu zài guówài gōngzuò.
> His children all work abroad.

告别 告別
gàobié to leave / to part from / to bid farewell to / to say goodbye to
> 他向学生们告别了。
> Tā xiàng xuéshengmen gàobiéle.
> He bade farewell to the students.

束
shù to bind / bundle / to control / bunch / classifier for bunches, bundles, beams of light etc / surname Shu
> 她手里拿着一大束假花。
> Tā shǒulǐ názhe yí dà shù jiǎ huā.
> She held a large bouquet of artificial flowers in her hands.

半夜
bànyè midnight / in the middle of the night
> 我半夜被冷醒了。
> Wǒ bànyè bèi lěng xǐngle.
> The cold woke me up in the middle of the night.

画面 畫面
huàmiàn scene / tableau / picture / image / screen (displayed by a computer) / frame / field of view
> 电影的画面非常漂亮。
> Diànyǐng de huàmiàn fēicháng piàoliang.
> The picture in the movie is very beautiful.

降水
jiàngshuǐ rain and snow / precipitation (meteorology)
> 沙漠地区的降水非常少。
> Shāmò dìqū de jiàngshuǐ fēicháng shǎo.
> Precipitation is very low in desert regions.

花费 花費
huāfèi to spend (time or money) / expense / cost / expenditure
> 他一个月花费多少？
> Tā yí gè yuè huāfèi duōshǎo?
> How much does he spend per month?

乙
yǐ ethyl / second party (in legal contract, usually 乙方[yi3 fang1], as opposed to 甲方[jia3 fang1]) / bent / second of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干[shi2 tian1 gan1] / second in order / letter "B" or Roman "II" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc / winding / radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 5) / ancient Chinese compass point: 105°
zhé turning stroke (in Chinese characters), aka 折[zhe2]

> 甲先走，乙跟在后面。
> Jiǎ xiān zǒu, yǐ gēn zài hòumian.
> The first one goes ahead, and the second follows behind.

语气 語氣
yǔqì tone / manner of speaking / mood

> 他说话的语气好像是在害怕什么。
> Tā shuōhuà de yǔqì hǎoxiàng shì zài hàipà shénme.
> He speaks as though he were afraid of something.

Part 25

靠近
kàojìn to approach / to draw near / to be close to

> 敌人不靠近。
> Dírén bú kàojìn.
> The enemy won't get close.

抱怨
bàoyuàn to complain / to grumble / to harbor a complaint / to feel dissatisfied

> 你想抱怨吗？
> Nǐ xiǎng bàoyuàn ma?
> Do you wish to complain?

敢于 敢於
gǎnyú to have the courage to do sth / to dare to / bold in

> 他敢于说出自己的想法。
> Tā gǎnyú shuōchū zìjǐ de xiǎngfǎ.
> He has the courage to say what he thinks.

冻 凍
dòng to freeze / to feel very cold / aspic or jelly

> 水结冻后，变成冰。
> Shuǐ jié dòng hòu, biànchéng bīng.
> When water freezes it becomes ice.

提交
tíjiāo to submit (a report etc) / to refer (a problem) to sb

> 我已经把申请表提交了。
> Wǒ yǐjīng bǎ shēnqǐngbiǎo tíjiāole.
> I have already submitted the application form.

向上
xiàngshàng upward / up / to advance / to try to improve oneself / to make progress

> 不断前进，不断向上。
> Búduàn qiánjìn, búduàn xiàngshàng.
> Onwards and upwards.

宿舍
sùshè dormitory / dorm room / living quarters / hostel

> 他一放学就回宿舍了。
> Tā yí fàngxué jiù huí sùshè le.
> He went back to the dorm as soon as he finished class.

打断 打斷
dǎduàn to interrupt / to break (a bone) / to break off

> 她打断了我。
> Tā dǎduànle wǒ.
> She interrupted me.

包裹
bāoguǒ bundle / parcel / package / to wrap up / to bind up

> 帮我抬包裹。
> Bāng wǒ tái bāoguǒ.
> Help me lift the package.

水分
shuǐfèn moisture content / overstatement / padding

> 这篇报道有不少水分。
> Zhè piān bàodào yǒu bùshǎo shuǐfèn.
> This report is full of exaggeration.

驾驶 駕駛
jiàshǐ to drive (vehicle) / to pilot (ship, airplane etc) / driver / pilot / captain

> 他擅长驾驶。
> Tā shàncháng jiàshǐ.
> He is good at driving.

包装 包裝
bāozhuāng to wrap / to package (goods etc) / packaging / packing materials / to present attractively / to craft an image / to package (sb or sth)

> 请你分开包装好吗？
> Qǐng nǐ fēnkāi bāozhuāng hǎo ma?
> Could you wrap this separately, please?

挑选 挑選
tiāoxuǎn to choose / to select

> 挑选一个吧。
> Tiāoxuǎn yí gè ba.
> Choose one.

全新
quánxīn all new / completely new

> 这是全新的。
> Zhè shì quánxīn de.
> It's brand new.

存款
cúnkuǎn to deposit money (in a bank etc) / bank savings / bank deposit

> 我想去银行存款。
> Wǒ xiǎng qù yínháng cúnkuǎn.
> I want to go to the bank to deposit some money.

时常 時常
shícháng often / frequently

> 你时常忘记带钥匙吗？
> Nǐ shícháng wàngjì dài yàoshi ma?
> Do you often forget to bring your keys?

婚礼 婚禮
hūnlǐ wedding ceremony / wedding

> 婚礼在哪儿举行？
> Hūnlǐ zài nǎr jǔxíng?
> Where is the wedding to be?

离婚 離婚
líhūn to divorce
> 她打算离婚。
> Tā dǎsuàn líhūn.
> She intends to get divorced.

尽力 盡力
jìnlì to strive one's hardest / to spare no effort
> 我们尽力了。
> Wǒmen jìnlì le.
> We've done everything possible.

烧烤 燒烤
shāokǎo barbecue / to roast
> 我喜欢烧烤食物。
> Wǒ xǐhuan shāokǎo shíwù.
> I love barbecue.

疑问 疑問
yíwèn question / interrogation / doubt
> 我没有疑问。
> Wǒ méiyǒu yíwèn.
> I have no doubts.

业余 業餘
yèyú in one's spare time / outside working hours / amateur (historian etc)
> 你业余都做些什么?
> Nǐ yèyú dōu zuò xiē shénme?
> What do you do in your spare time?

中级 中級
zhōngjí middle level (in a hierarchy)
> 她的法语是中级水平。
> Tā de Fǎyǔ shì zhōngjí shuǐpíng.
> Her French is at an intermediate level.

小于 小於
xiǎoyú less than, <
> 五小于八，这个你知道吧?
> Wǔ xiǎoyú bā, zhège nǐ zhīdào ba?
> Five is less than eight, you know that, right?

游览 遊覽
yóulǎn to go sightseeing / to tour / to visit
> 京都值得游览。
> Jīngdū zhíde yóulǎn.
> Kyoto is worth visiting.

形容
xíngróng to describe / countenance / appearance
> 我不知道该怎么形容。
> Wǒ bù zhīdào gāi zěnme xíngróng.
> I can't really describe it.

热爱 熱愛
rè'ài to love ardently / to adore
> 他热爱面包。
> Tā rè'ài miànbāo.
> He's a bread lover.

样式 樣式
yàngshì type / style
> 有其他样式吗?
> Yǒu qítā yàngshì ma?
> Do you have other types?

赔 賠
péi to compensate for loss / to suffer a financial loss / to indemnify
> 他做生意赔了不少钱。
> Tā zuòshēngyì péile bùshǎo qián.
> He lost quite a lot of money in business.

语音 語音
yǔyīn speech sounds / pronunciation / colloquial (rather than literary) pronunciation of a Chinese character / phonetic / audio / voice / to voice chat / voice message
> 这位老师的语音很标准。
> Zhèwèi lǎoshī de yǔyīn hěn biāozhǔn.
> This teacher's pronunciation is very standard.

展现 展現
zhǎnxiàn to unfold before one's eyes / to emerge / to reveal / to display
> 照片展现了老城的生活。
> Zhàopiān zhǎnxiànle lǎochéng de shēnghuó.
> The photos show what life in the old town is like.

大脑 大腦
dànǎo brain / cerebrum
> 大脑只是个复杂的机器。
> Dànǎo zhǐshì gè fùzá de jīqì.
> The brain is just a complicated machine.

果实 果實
guǒshí fruit (produced by a plant) / fruits (of success etc) / results / gains
> 他在收获他的劳动果实。
> Tā zài shōuhuò tā de láodòng guǒshí.
> He is reaping the fruits of his labor.

抢救 搶救
qiǎngjiù to rescue
> 医生正在抢救病人。
> Yīshēng zhèngzài qiǎngjiù bìngrén.
> The doctors are trying to save the patient.

字母
zìmǔ letter (of the alphabet)
> 选择一个字母。
> Xuǎnzé yí gè zìmǔ.
> Pick a letter.

恋爱 戀愛
liàn'ài love / in love / to have an affair
> 听起来像是我恋爱了吗?
> Tīng qilai xiàng shì wǒ liàn'àile ma?
> Do I sound in love?

出自
chūzì to come from

> 这句话出自一首老诗。
> Zhè jù huà chūzì yì shǒu lǎo shī.
> This line comes from an old poem.

请教 請教
qǐngjiào to ask for guidance / to consult

> 你最好请教一下医生。
> Nǐ zuìhǎo qǐngjiào yíxià yīshēng.
> You'd better consult the doctor.

更换 更換
gēnghuàn to replace (a worn-out tire etc) / to change (one's address etc)

> 我考虑更换工作。
> Wǒ kǎolǜ gēnghuàn gōngzuò.
> I considered changing my job.

尊敬
zūnjìng to respect / to revere / to esteem / honorable / distinguished (used on formal occasions before a term of address)

> 大家都尊敬他。
> Dàjiā dōu zūnjìng tā.
> Everybody looked up to him.

裁判
cáipàn to judge / to adjudicate / verdict / judgement / to referee / umpire / referee / judge

> 今天的足球比赛由他来裁判。
> Jīntiān de zúqiú bǐsài yóu tā lái cáipàn.
> He will referee today's football match.

书房 書房
shūfáng study (room) / studio

> 爸爸在书房里看书。
> Bàba zài shūfáng lǐ kànshū.
> Dad is reading in the study.

无关 無關
wúguān unrelated / having nothing to do (with sth else)

> 这与你无关。
> Zhè yǔ nǐ wúguān.
> This has nothing to do with you.

乐观 樂觀
lèguān optimistic / hopeful

> 尽量保持乐观。
> Jǐnliàng bǎochí lèguān.
> Try to stay positive.

了不起
liǎobuqǐ amazing / terrific / extraordinary

> 他以为自己很了不起。
> Tā yǐwéi zìjǐ hěn liǎobùqǐ.
> He thinks he's so great.

用品
yòngpǐn articles for use / products / goods

> 他们卖体育用品。
> Tāmen mài tǐyù yòngpǐn.
> They sell sporting goods.

硬件
yìngjiàn hardware

> 这台电脑的硬件太旧了。
> Zhè tái diànnǎo de yìngjiàn tài jiùle.
> This computer's hardware is too old.

约定 約定
yuēdìng to agree on sth (after discussion) / to conclude a bargain / to arrange / to promise / to stipulate / to make an appointment / stipulated (time, amount, quality etc) / an arrangement / a deal / appointment / undertaking / commitment / understanding / engagement / stipulation

> 请你按约定的时间到。
> Qǐng nǐ àn yuēdìng de shíjiān dào.
> Please arrive at the agreed time.

风俗 風俗
fēngsú social custom

> 这是我们老家的风俗。
> Zhè shì wǒmen lǎojiā de fēngsú.
> This is a custom from our hometown.

陌生
mòshēng strange / unfamiliar

> 他对我们来说是完全陌生的。
> Tā duì wǒmen lái shuō shì wánquán mòshēng de.
> He was an entire stranger to us.

Part 26

语文 語文
yǔwén literature and language / Chinese (as a school subject)

> 语文老师讲课很有意思。
> Yǔwén lǎoshī jiǎngkè hěn yǒuyìsi.
> The Chinese teacher's lessons are very interesting.

海关 海關
hǎiguān customs (i.e. border crossing inspection)

> 水果不能带过海关。
> Shuǐguǒ bùnéng dàiguò hǎiguān.
> You can't take fruit through customs.

长远 長遠
chángyuǎn long-term / long-range

> 做决定时要考虑长远的好处。
> Zuò juédìng shí yào kǎolǜ chángyuǎn de hǎochù.
> When making a decision, you should consider the long-term benefits.

毛病
máobìng fault / shortcomings / defect / ailment

> 我的相机有毛病。
> Wǒ de xiàngjī yǒu máobìng.
> Something's wrong with my camera.

糟
zāo rotten / messy / ruined / dregs / draff / pickled in wine

> 这真的很糟。
> Zhè zhēnde hěn zāo.
> That's really sad.

键 鍵

jiàn key (on a piano or computer keyboard) / chemical bond / button (on a mouse or other device) / linchpin / door bolt

> 这架钢琴有一个键坏了。
> Zhè jià gāngqín yǒu yí gè jiàn huàile.
> One key on this piano is broken.

光线 光線

guāngxiàn light ray / light / illumination / lighting (for a photograph)

> 我能看到光线。
> Wǒ néng kàndào guāngxiàn.
> I can see the light.

好转 好轉

hǎozhuǎn to improve / to take a turn for the better / improvement

> 情况一天天好转。
> Qíngkuàng yì tiān tiān hǎozhuǎn.
> Day by day it's getting better.

单元 單元

dānyuán unit (forming an entity) / element / (in a residential building) entrance or staircase

> 学完这个单元就考试。
> Xué wán zhège dānyuán jiù kǎoshì.
> We'll have a test once we finish this unit.

消极 消極

xiāojí negative / passive / inactive

> 他的性格很消极。
> Tā de xìnggé hěn xiāojí.
> He has a passive character.

超级 超級

chāojí super- / ultra- / hyper-

> 今天超级冷。
> Jīntiān chāojí lěng.
> It's awfully cold today.

美味

měiwèi delicious / delicious food / delicacy

> 蛋糕很美味。
> Dàngāo hěn měiwèi.
> The cake is delicious.

智能

zhìnéng intelligent / able / smart (phone, system, bomb etc)

> 我家的灯是智能的。
> Wǒ jiā de dēng shì zhìnéng de.
> The lights in my home are smart.

大厦 大廈

dàshà (used in the names of grand buildings such as 百老匯大厦|百老汇大厦 Broadway Mansions (in Shanghai) or 帝國大厦|帝国大厦 Empire State Building etc)

> 请问，海洋大厦怎么走？
> Qǐngwèn, hǎiyáng dàshà zěnme zǒu?
> Excuse me, how do I get to Ocean Mansions?

相处 相處

xiāngchǔ to be in contact (with sb) / to associate / to interact / to get along (well, poorly)

> 他很好相处。
> Tā hěn hǎo xiāngchǔ.
> He is easy to get along with.

讲述 講述

jiǎngshù to talk about / to narrate / to give an account

> 他给我讲述了他的一生。
> Tā gěi wǒ jiǎngshùle tā de yìshēng.
> He told me the story of his life.

傍晚

bàngwǎn in the evening / when night falls / towards evening / at night fall / at dusk

> 今天傍晚做些事！
> Jīntiān bàngwǎn zuò xiē shì!
> Let's do something later this evening!

玩具

wánjù plaything / toy

> 我的玩具坏了。
> Wǒ de wánjù huàile.
> My toy is broken.

行程

xíngchéng journey / travel route / itinerary / distance of travel / course (of history) / stroke (of a piston) / (computing) process

> 你明天的行程安排是什么？
> Nǐ míngtiān de xíngchéng ānpái shì shénme?
> What's your schedule for tomorrow?

长久 長久

chángjiǔ long-time / long-term / lasting / enduring / permanent / for a long time

> 希望我们能长久合作。
> Xīwàng wǒmen néng chángjiǔ hézuò.
> I hope that we can co-operate for a long time.

糟糕

zāogāo too bad / how terrible / what bad luck / terrible / bad

> 那太糟糕了。
> Nà tài zāogāole.
> That's too bad.

词汇 詞彙

cíhuì vocabulary / list of words (e.g. for language teaching purposes) / word

> 多读书能增加你的词汇。
> Duō dúshū néng zēngjiā nǐ de cíhuì.
> Reading more can build up your vocabulary.

真诚 真誠

zhēnchéng sincere / genuine / true

> 请接受我真诚的感谢！
> Qǐng jiēshòu wǒ zhēnchéng de gǎnxiè!
> Please accept my sincere thanks!

木头 木頭
mùtou wood / log / wooden; expressionless / blockhead / dolt

一个木头碗。
Yí gè mùtou wǎn.
A wooden bowl.

演讲 演講
yǎnjiǎng to give a lecture / to make a speech

他的演讲让我很无聊。
Tā de yǎnjiǎng ràng wǒ hěn wúliáo.
I was bored with his speech.

加深
jiāshēn to deepen

聊天能加深彼此的感情。
Liáotiān néng jiāshēn bǐcǐ de gǎnqíng.
Chatting can deepen the bond between people.

尾巴
wěiba tail / colloquial pr. [yi3 ba5]

有没有尾巴的猫。
Yǒuméiyǒu wěiba de māo.
There are cats without tails.

手工
shǒugōng handwork / manual

这块苏绣是手工做的吗?
Zhèkuài Sūxiù shì shǒugōng zuò de ma?
Is this piece of Suzhou embroidery handmade?

彩色
cǎisè color / multicolored

她穿了一条彩色的裙子。
Tā chuān le yìtiáo cǎisè de qúnzi.
She is wearing a multicolored skirt.

志愿者 志願者
zhìyuànzhě volunteer

志愿者帮老人打扫房间。
Zhìyuànzhě bāng lǎorén dǎsǎo fángjiān.
The volunteers help the elderly clean their rooms.

大妈 大媽
dàmā father's elder brother's wife / aunt (affectionate term for an elderly woman)

大妈，这个苹果怎么卖?
Dàmā, zhège píngguǒ zěnme mài?
Auntie, how much are these apples?

行驶 行駛
xíngshǐ to travel along a route (of vehicles etc)

车辆靠左行驶。
Chēliàng kào zuǒ xíngshǐ.
Keep to the left when driving.

好奇
hàoqí inquisitive / curious / inquisitiveness / curiosity

他对什么都感好奇。
Tā duì shénme dōu gǎn hàoqí.
He's curious about everything.

新人
xīnrén newcomer / new recruit / fresh talent / newlywed, esp. new bride / newlywed couple / bride and groom / later-period Homo sapiens

新人新法律。
Xīnrén xīn fǎlǜ.
New people, new laws.

高档 高檔
gāodàng superior quality / high grade / top grade

我不想买太高档的手表。
Wǒ bùxiǎng mǎi tài gāodàng de shǒubiǎo.
I don't want to buy a watch that's too high-end.

预报 預報
yùbào forecast

明天预报有雪。
Míngtiān yùbào yǒu xuě.
Tomorrow there is a forecast of snow.

节省 節省
jiéshěng saving / to save / to use sparingly / to cut down on

我们很节省地旅行。
Wǒmen hěn jiéshěng de lǚxíng.
We are traveling on a tight budget.

外形
wàixíng figure / shape / external form / contour

这座山有一个美丽的外形。
Zhè zuò shān yǒu yí gè měilì de wàixíng.
The mountain has a beautiful shape.

电池 電池
diànchí battery / electric cell

电池没电了。
Diànchí méi diàn le.
The battery died.

姿势 姿勢
zīshì posture / position

你坐的姿势不对，背会疼。
Nǐ zuò de zīshì bú duì, bèi huì téng.
You're sitting with the wrong posture, and your back will hurt.

罚款 罰款
fákuǎn to fine / penalty / fine (monetary)

在这里乱扔垃圾要交罚款。
Zài zhèlǐ luànrēng lājī yào jiāo fákuǎn.
You have to pay a fine for littering here.

厚度
hòudù thickness

你量一下这本书的厚度。
Nǐ liáng yíxià zhè běn shū de hòudù.
Measure the thickness of this book.

当成 當成
dàngchéng to consider as / to take to be

他们错把他当成他的兄弟。
Tāmen cuò bǎ tā dàngchéng tā de xiōngdì.
They mistook him for his brother.

鸭子 鴨子
yāzi duck / male prostitute

> 鸭子是怎么叫的?
> Yāzi shì zěnme jiào de?
> How do ducks call?

复制 複製
fùzhì to duplicate / to make a copy of / to copy / to reproduce / to clone

> 请把这个文件复制一份。
> Qǐng bǎ zhège wénjiàn fùzhì yífèn.
> Please make a copy of this file.

幸运 幸運
xìngyùn fortunate / lucky / good fortune / luck

> 你们很幸运。
> Nǐmen hěn xìngyùn.
> You're in luck.

舍不得 捨不得
shěbude to hate to do sth / to hate to part with / to begrudge

> 奶奶舍不得孙子走。
> Nǎinai shěbùde sūnzi zǒu.
> Grandma hates to see her grandson go.

刚好 剛好
gānghǎo just / exactly / to happen to be

> 他刚好准时到校。
> Tā gānghǎo zhǔnshí dào xiào.
> He got to school just in time.

家电 家電
jiādiàn household electric appliance

> 物联网让家电更方便了。
> Wùliánwǎng ràng jiādiàn gèng fāngbiànle.
> The Internet of Things has made home appliances more convenient.

共享
gòngxiǎng to share / to enjoy together

> 能和我共享一下文件吗?
> Néng hé wǒ gòngxiǎng yíxià wénjiàn ma?
> Could you share the file with me?

Part 27

总共 總共
zǒnggòng altogether / in sum / in all / in total

> 我今天总共买了十本书。
> Wǒ jīntiān zǒnggòng mǎile shí běn shū.
> Today, I bought ten books in all.

互动 互動
hùdòng to interact / interactive

> 你经常和邻居互动吗?
> Nǐ jīngcháng hé línjū hùdòng ma?
> Do you often interact with your neighbors?

被子
bèizi blanket / quilt

> 这条被子很暖和。
> Zhè tiáo bèizi hěn nuǎnhuo.
> This quilt is very warm.

新娘
xīnniáng bride

> 新娘好像非常漂亮。
> Xīnniáng hǎoxiàng fēicháng piàoliang.
> The bride seems to be very pretty.

步行
bùxíng to go on foot / to walk

> 他步行上学。
> Tā bùxíng shàngxué.
> He goes to school on foot.

舍得 捨得
shěde to be willing to part with sth

> 他很舍得给孩子花钱。
> Tā hěn shěde gěi háizi huāqián.
> He is very willing to spend money on his children.

熟练 熟練
shúliàn practiced / proficient / skilled / skillful

> 他切菜的动作很熟练。
> Tā qiē cài de dòngzuò hěn shúliàn.
> He is very practiced at chopping vegetables.

热心 熱心
rèxīn enthusiastic / ardent / zealous

> 老师对学生非常热心。
> Lǎoshī duì xuésheng fēicháng rèxīn.
> The teacher is very enthusiastic about helping students.

舒适 舒適
shūshì cozy / snug

> 她生活得很舒适。
> Tā shēnghuó de hěn shūshì.
> She lives in comfort.

善良
shànliáng good and honest / kindhearted

> 你女儿又漂亮又善良!
> Nǐ nǚ'ér yòu piàoliang yòu shànliáng!
> Your daughter is both pretty and kind-hearted!

无效 無效
wúxiào not valid / ineffective / in vain

> 没有签名的合同是无效的。
> Méiyǒu qiānmíng de hétong shì wúxiào de.
> A contract without a signature is not valid.

开业 開業
kāiyè to open a business / to open a practice / open (for business)

> 新超市明天上午九点开业。
> Xīn chāoshì míngtiān shàngwǔ jiǔ diǎn kāiyè.
> The new supermarket opens at nine tomorrow morning.

看望
kànwàng to pay a visit to / to see (sb)

> 我去那里看望她。
> Wǒ qù nàli kànwàng tā.
> I went there to see her.

赠 贈

zèng to give as a present / to repel / to bestow an honorary title after death (old)

我想赠妈妈一份礼物。
Wǒ xiǎng zèng māma yífèn lǐwù.
I'd like to give my mom a gift.

外观 外觀

wàiguān outward appearance

买房子不能只看外观。
Mǎi fángzi bùnéng zhǐ kàn wàiguān.
When buying a house, you can't just go by its appearance.

剪刀

jiǎndāo scissors

用剪刀剪图片。
Yòng jiǎndāo jiǎn túpiàn.
Use scissors to cut out the pictures.

忙碌

mánglù busy / bustling

我总是忙碌。
Wǒ zǒngshì mánglù.
I'm busy all the time.

早晚

zǎowǎn (in reference to sth that is bound to happen) sooner or later / one of these days / at some time in the future / morning and evening / (this, or that) point of time

人早晚会死。
Rén zǎowǎn huì sǐ.
Man will die sooner or later.

里头 裡頭

lǐtou inside / interior

盒子里头是什么?
Hézi lǐtou shì shénme?
What's inside the box?

抓紧 抓緊

zhuājǐn to keep a firm grip on / to pay close attention to / to lose no time in (doing sth)

如果你抓紧，你还能赶上火车。
Rúguǒ nǐ zhuājǐn, nǐ hái néng gǎnshàng huǒchē.
If you hurry you can still make the train.

说服 說服

shuōfú to persuade / to convince / to talk sb over

我终于说服了他买它。
Wǒ zhōngyú shuōfúle tā mǎi tā.
I finally persuaded him to buy it.

中介

zhōngjiè to act as intermediary / to link / intermediate / inter- / agency / agent

我通过中介租到了房子。
Wǒ tōngguò zhōngjiè zū dàole fángzi.
I found an apartment to rent through an agency.

浇 澆

jiāo to water / to pour liquid / to irrigate (using waterwheel) / frivolous / thin and shallow / unkind / to cast (molten metal) / to mold

nào swirling backwash of water

别忘记浇植物。
Bié wàngjì jiāo zhíwù.
Remember to water the plants.

调研 調研

diàoyán to investigate and research / research / investigation

调研结果让大家都很吃惊。
Diàoyán jiéguǒ ràng dàjiā dōu hěn chījīng.
The results of the investigation surprised everyone.

增进 增進

zēngjìn to promote / to enhance / to further / to advance (a cause etc)

访问增进了两国合作。
Fǎngwèn zēngjìnle liǎng guó hézuò.
The visit furthered cooperation between the two countries.

公寓

gōngyù apartment building / block of flats (may be a public housing block or a condominium etc)

公寓有花园吗?
Gōngyù yǒu huāyuán ma?
Does the apartment have a garden?

卧室 臥室

wòshì bedroom

她来到卧室。
Tā láidào wòshì.
She came to the bedroom.

开幕 開幕

kāimù to open (a conference) / to inaugurate

大会明天上午九点开幕。
Dàhuì míngtiān shàngwǔ jiǔ diǎn kāimù.
The conference opens at nine tomorrow morning.

铃 鈴

líng bell

铃响后他就到了。
Líng xiǎng hòu tā jiù dàole.
He arrived after the bell rang.

雨水

yǔshuǐ rainwater / rainfall / rain / Yushui or Rain Water, 2nd of the 24 solar terms 二十四節氣|二十四节气 19th February-5th March

雨水是干净的。
Yǔshuǐ shì gānjìng de.
Rainwater is clean.

动人 動人

dòngrén touching / moving

她讲的那段经历很动人。
Tā jiǎng de nà duàn jīnglì hěn dòngrén.
The experience she told us about was very touching.

展出
zhǎnchū to put on display / to be on show / to exhibit

> 博物馆展出了很多旧照片。
> Bówùguǎn zhǎnchūle hěn duō jiù zhàopiān.
> The museum exhibited a lot of old photos.

屏幕
píngmù screen (TV, computer or movie)

> 这台电脑的屏幕太小了。
> Zhè tái diànnǎo de píngmù tài xiǎole.
> The screen on this computer is too small.

签名 簽名
qiānmíng to sign (one's name with a pen etc) / to autograph / signature

> 他们签名了吗?
> Tāmen qiānmíngle ma?
> Did they sign?

剧场 劇場
jùchǎng theater

> 我们在剧场门口等你。
> Wǒmen zài jùchǎng ménkǒu děng nǐ.
> We'll wait for you at the entrance of the theater.

武术 武術
wǔshù military skill or technique (in former times) / all kinds of martial art sports (some claiming spiritual development) / self-defense / tradition of choreographed fights from opera and film (recent usage) / also called kungfu 功夫

> 武术就是人们常说的功夫。
> Wǔshù jiùshì rénmen cháng shuō de gōngfu.
> Wushu is what people often call kung fu.

住宿
zhùsù to stay at / lodging / accommodation

> 您提供住宿吗?
> Nín tígōng zhùsù ma?
> Do you offer accommodation?

暴雨
bàoyǔ torrential rain / rainstorm

> 今天又下暴雨了。
> Jīntiān yòu xià bàoyǔ le.
> It poured down again today.

惊喜 驚喜
jīngxǐ nice surprise / to be pleasantly surprised

> 这是一个惊喜。
> Zhè shì yí gè jīngxǐ.
> It's a surprise.

领取 領取
lǐngqǔ to receive / to draw / to get

> 我能在机场领取机票吗?
> Wǒ néng zài jīchǎng lǐngqǔ jīpiào ma?
> Can I pick my ticket up at the airport?

猴子
hóuzi monkey

> 我们都是猴子。
> Wǒmen dōu shì hóuzi.
> We're all monkeys.

翅膀
chìbǎng wing

> 那只鸟的翅膀受伤了。
> Nà zhī niǎo de chìbǎng shòushāngle.
> That bird's wing is injured.

玫瑰
méiguī rose flower / rugosa rose (shrub) (Rosa rugosa)

> 她种了玫瑰。
> Tā zhǒng le méiguī.
> She grew roses.

掌声 掌聲
zhǎngshēng applause

> 听到掌声，歌手笑了。
> Tīngdào zhǎngshēng, gēshǒu xiàole.
> Hearing the applause, the singer smiled.

减肥 減肥
jiǎnféi to lose weight

> 减肥成功了吗?
> Jiǎnféi chénggōngle ma?
> Have you lost weight?

聘请 聘請
pìnqǐng to engage / to hire (a lawyer etc)

> 你打算聘请律师吗?
> Nǐ dǎsuàn pìnqǐng lǜshī ma?
> Are you planning to hire a lawyer?

宽度 寬度
kuāndù width

> 请量一下门的宽度。
> Qǐng liáng yíxià mén de kuāndù.
> Please measure the width of the door.

回收
huíshōu to recycle / to reclaim / to retrieve / to recover / to recall (a defective product)

> 他回收电池。
> Tā huíshōu diànchí.
> He recycled batteries.

试用 試用
shìyòng to try sth out / to be on probation

> 我刚入职，还在试用。
> Wǒ gāng rù zhí, hái zài shìyòng.
> I just started the job and am still on probation.

将近 將近
jiāngjìn almost / nearly / close to

> 我等了将近两个小时。
> Wǒ děng le jiāngjìn liǎng gè xiǎoshí.
> I waited for close to two hours.

Part 28

急需
jíxū to urgently need / urgent need

> 急需医疗用品。
> Jíxū yīliáo yòngpǐn.
> There is an urgent need for medical supplies.

过敏 過敏
guòmǐn allergic / hypersensitive / oversensitive / prone to overreact
> 我玉米过敏。
> Wǒ yùmǐ guòmǐn.
> I'm allergic to corn.

响声 響聲
xiǎngshēng noise
> 他走路几乎没有一点响声。
> Tā zǒulù jīhū méiyǒu yìdiǎn xiǎngshēng.
> He walks with hardly any noise at all.

车厢 車廂
chēxiāng carriage
> 这节车厢里人太多了。
> Zhè jié chēxiāng lǐ rén tài duō le.
> There are too many people in this carriage.

珍惜
zhēnxī to treasure / to value / to cherish
> 她很珍惜爷爷送的手表。
> Tā hěn zhēnxī yéye sòng de shǒubiǎo.
> She treasures the watch her grandfather gave her.

预订 預訂
yùdìng to book ahead / to place an order
> 你能取消我的预订吗?
> Nǐ néng qǔxiāo wǒ de yùdìng ma?
> Could you cancel my reservation?

熟人
shúrén acquaintance / friend
> 我们是熟人吗?
> Wǒmen shì shúrén ma?
> Are we acquaintances?

常识 常識
chángshí common sense / general knowledge
> 他缺乏常识。
> Tā quēfá chángshí.
> He is lacking in common sense.

乐趣 樂趣
lèqù delight / pleasure / joy
> 生活的乐趣是什么?
> Shēnghuó de lèqù shì shénme?
> What is the joy of life?

汗水
hànshuǐ sweat / perspiration
> 他擦去了脸上的汗水。
> Tā cā qùle liǎnshàng de hànshuǐ.
> He wiped the sweat off his face.

土豆
tǔdòu potato / peanut
> 我喜欢土豆。
> Wǒ xǐhuan tǔdòu.
> I like potatoes.

好评 好評
hǎopíng favorable criticism / positive evaluation
> 老板，我会给你们好评的!
> Lǎobǎn, wǒ huì gěi nǐmen hǎopíng de!
> Boss, I'll give you a good review!

账户 賬戶
zhànghù account
> 你的账户空了。
> Nǐ de zhànghù kōng le.
> Your account is empty.

往返
wǎngfǎn to go back and forth / to go to and fro / to do a round trip
> 往返票多少钱?
> Wǎngfǎn piào duōshǎo qián?
> What's the round-trip fare?

蝴蝶
húdié butterfly
> 我喜欢蝴蝶。
> Wǒ xǐhuan húdié.
> I like butterflies.

保安
bǎo'ān to ensure public security / to ensure safety (for workers engaged in production) / public security / security guard / Bonan ethnic group
> 别麻烦保安了。
> Bié máfan Bǎo'ān le.
> Don't bother calling security.

赛场 賽場
sàichǎng racetrack / field (for athletics competition)
> 运动员们走进了赛场。
> Yùndòngyuánmen zǒujìnle sàichǎng.
> The athletes walked into the arena.

轻重 輕重
qīngzhòng severity (of the case) / degree of seriousness / whether sth is slight or serious
> 医生要先看病情的轻重。
> Yīshēng yào xiān kàn bìngqíng de qīngzhòng.
> The doctor first has to assess how severe the illness is.

元旦
yuándàn New Year's Day
> 元旦就在眼前。
> Yuándàn jiù zài yǎnqián.
> New Year's Day is close at hand.

成年
chéngnián to grow to adulthood / fully grown / adult / the whole year
> 他儿子明年就成年了。
> Tā érzi míngnián jiù chéngnián le.
> His son will be an adult next year.

标题 標題
biāotí title / heading / headline / caption / subject

> 文章的标题应该短一点。
> Wénzhāng de biāotí yīnggāi duǎn yìdiǎn.
> The title of an article should be a bit shorter.

试卷 試卷
shìjuàn examination paper / test paper

> 他把试卷交给了老师。
> Tā bǎ shìjuàn jiāogěile lǎoshī.
> He handed his exam paper to the teacher.

促销 促銷
cùxiāo to promote sales

> 商店为什么总在周末促销?
> Shāngdiàn wèishénme zǒng zài zhōumò cùxiāo?
> Why do stores always run promotions on weekends?

登录 登錄
dēnglù to register / to log in

> 请先登录再购物。
> Qǐng xiān dēnglù zài gòuwù.
> Please log in before you shop.

赠送 贈送
zèngsòng to present as a gift

> 朋友赠送了我一束花。
> Péngyou zèngsòngle wǒ yíshù huā.
> A friend gave me a bunch of flowers.

火锅 火鍋
huǒguō hotpot / a blocked shot / a block

> 你爱吃辣的火锅吗?
> Nǐ ài chī là de huǒguō ma?
> Do you like spicy hotpot?

长途 長途
chángtú long distance / long-distance phone call (abbr. for 長途電話|长途电话[chang2 tu2 dian4 hua4]) / long-distance coach (abbr. for 長途汽車|长途汽车[chang2 tu2 qi4 che1])

> 长途步行后我觉得饿了。
> Chángtú bùxíng hòu wǒ juéde èle.
> I felt hungry after the long walk.

新郎
xīnláng bridegroom / groom

> 你见过新郎的父母吗?
> Nǐ jiànguo xīnláng de fùmǔ ma?
> Have you met the groom's parents?

图画 圖畫
túhuà drawing / picture

> 那些图画是他画的。
> Nèixiē túhuà shì tā huà de.
> Those pictures were painted by him.

讲座 講座
jiǎngzuò course of lectures / lecture series / chair (academic position)

> 他的讲座很长。
> Tā de jiǎngzuò hěn cháng.
> His lectures are very long.

亲爱 親愛
qīn'ài dear / beloved / darling

> 亲爱的，原谅我。
> Qīn'ài de, yuánliàng wǒ.
> Forgive me, my love.

嘉宾 嘉賓
jiābīn esteemed guest / honored guest / guest (on a show)

> 各位嘉宾，请坐这边。
> Gèwèi jiābīn, qǐng zuò zhèbiān.
> Dear guests, please sit over here.

分手
fēnshǒu to part company / to split up / to break up

> 我们分手吧。
> Wǒmen fēnshǒu ba.
> We should break up.

丢失 丟失
diūshī to lose / to misplace

> 我的行李在机场丢失了。
> Wǒ de xíngli zài jīchǎng diūshīle.
> My luggage got lost at the airport.

装修 裝修
zhuāngxiū to decorate / interior decoration / to fit up / to renovate

> 装修还不错。
> Zhuāngxiū hái búcuò.
> The decorating isn't bad.

专心 專心
zhuānxīn to focus one's attention / to concentrate on (doing sth)

> 上课要专心听老师讲。
> Shàngkè yào zhuānxīn tīng lǎoshī jiǎng.
> In class you should concentrate on listening to the teacher.

爱护 愛護
àihù to cherish / to treasure / to take care of / to love and protect

> 要爱护小动物!
> Yào àihù xiǎo dòngwù!
> Don't mistreat small animals!

扇子
shànzi fan

> 奶奶手里拿着一把扇子。
> Nǎinai shǒulǐ názhe yì bǎ shànzi.
> Grandma is holding a fan in her hand.

一次性
yīcìxìng one-off (offer) / one-time / single-use / disposable (goods)

> 这笔钱会一次性给你。
> Zhè bǐ qián huì yícìxìng gěi nǐ.
> This money will be paid to you in one lump sum.

要不是
yàobushì if it were not for / but for

> 要不是你，我就迟到了。
> Yàobúshì nǐ, wǒ jiù chídàole.
> If it weren't for you, I would have been late.

陪伴
péibàn to accompany

> 你已经有人陪伴了。
> Nǐ yǐjīng yǒurén péibàn le.
> You've got company.

病房
bìngfáng ward (of a hospital) / sickroom

> 病房里很冷。
> Bìngfáng lǐ hěn lěng.
> It was cold in the sickbay.

门诊 門診
ménzhěn outpatient service

> 周末门诊也有医生吗?
> Zhōumò ménzhěn yě yǒu yīshēng ma?
> Are there doctors at the outpatient clinic on weekends too?

存放
cúnfàng to deposit / to store / to leave in sb's care

> 这批货先存放在保税区。
> Zhè pī huò xiān cúnfàng zài bǎoshuìqū.
> This batch of goods will be stored in the bonded area first.

信封
xìnfēng envelope

> 我已经有信封了。
> Wǒ yǐjīng yǒu xìnfēngle.
> I already have an envelope.

幼儿园 幼兒園
yòu'éryuán kindergarten / nursery school

> 我们上幼儿园。
> Wǒmen shàng yòu'éryuán.
> We go to kindergarten.

不要紧 不要緊
bùyàojǐn unimportant / not serious / it doesn't matter / never mind / it looks all right, but

> 不要紧，我自己来吧。
> Búyàojǐn, wǒ zìjǐ lái ba.
> Never mind, I'll do it myself.

影视 影視
yǐngshì movies and television

> 哥哥对影视很感兴趣。
> Gēge duì yǐngshì hěn gǎnxìngqù.
> My older brother is very interested in movies and television.

机器人 機器人
jīqìrén robot / android

> 他造了一个机器人。
> Tā zàole yí gè jīqìrén.
> He made a robot.

比喻
bǐyù to compare / to liken to / metaphor / analogy / figure of speech / figuratively

> 老师说，这个比喻很有意思。
> Lǎoshī shuō, zhège bǐyù hěn yǒuyìsi.
> The teacher said this metaphor is very interesting.

Part 29

销量 銷量
xiāoliàng sales volume

> 为什么这本书的销量一直上不去?
> Wèishénme zhè běn shū de xiāoliàng yìzhí shàngbúqù?
> Why have this book's sales never picked up?

握手
wòshǒu to shake hands
òushǒu burial hand-covering

> 让我们握手吧。
> Ràng wǒmen wòshǒu ba.
> Let's shake hands.

哎呀
āiyā interjection of wonder, shock or admiration

> 哎呀，这件衣服真漂亮啊!
> Āiyā, zhè jiàn yīfu zhēn piàoliang a!
> Wow, this dress is so beautiful!

键盘 鍵盤
jiànpán keyboard

> 我的猫喜欢我的键盘。
> Wǒ de māo xǐhuan wǒ de jiànpán.
> My cat likes my keyboard.

勤奋 勤奮
qínfèn hardworking / diligent

> 他们说他非常勤奋。
> Tāmen shuō tā fēicháng qínfèn.
> They say that he's very diligent.

拥抱 擁抱
yōngbào to embrace / to hug

> 她想拥抱他。
> Tā xiǎng yōngbào tā.
> She wants to hug him.

商家
shāngjiā merchant / business / enterprise

> 很多商家都在打折。
> Hěn duō shāngjiā dōu zài dǎzhé.
> Many businesses are offering discounts.

派出所
pàichūsuǒ local police station

> 他把钱包交到了派出所。
> Tā bǎ qiánbāo jiāo dàole pàichūsuǒ.
> He handed the wallet in at the police station.

失眠
shīmián to suffer from insomnia

> 喝咖啡太多会失眠吗?
> Hē kāfēi tài duō huì shīmián ma?
> Can drinking too much coffee cause insomnia?

不得了
bùdéliǎo desperately serious / disastrous / extremely / exceedingly

> 我记不得了。
> Wǒ jì bùdéle.
> I can't remember.

开幕式 開幕式
kāimùshì opening ceremony

> 昨天举办了开幕式。
> Zuótiān jǔbànle kāimùshì.
> The opening ceremony took place yesterday.

毛笔 毛筆
máobǐ writing brush

> 毛笔用完要洗干净。
> Máobǐ yòng wán yào xǐ gānjìng.
> You should wash the brush clean after using it.

站台 站臺
zhàntái platform (at a railway station) / (of an influential person) to publicly endorse or campaign for (a candidate) / (dated) website

> 爸爸在站台上等了很久。
> Bàba zài zhàntái shàng děng le hěn jiǔ.
> Dad waited on the platform for a long time.

删除 刪除
shānchú to delete / to cancel

> 你现在可以删除它。
> Nǐ xiànzài kěyǐ shānchú tā.
> You can delete that now.

跑道
pǎodào athletic track / track / runway (i.e. airstrip)

> 飞机慢慢滑上了跑道。
> Fēijī mànmàn huá shàng le pǎodào.
> The plane slowly taxied onto the runway.

床单 床單
chuángdān bed sheet

> 床单在床上。
> Chuángdān zài chuáng shàng.
> The sheet is on the bed.

丰富多彩 豐富多彩
fēngfùduōcǎi richly colorful

> 大学生活丰富多彩。
> Dàxué shēnghuó fēngfù-duōcǎi.
> University life is rich and colorful.

录音 錄音
lùyīn to record sound / an audio recording

> 开会时可以录音吗?
> Kāihuì shí kěyǐ lùyīn ma?
> Is it okay to record during the meeting?

改正
gǎizhèng to correct / to amend / to put right / correction

> 请改正错误。
> Qǐng gǎizhèng cuòwù.
> Please correct the errors.

邮票 郵票
yóupiào stamp

> 我收集邮票。
> Wǒ shōují yóupiào.
> I collect stamps.

兔子
tùzi rabbit / hare

> 我喜欢兔子。
> Wǒ xǐhuan tùzi.
> I like hares.

点心 點心
diǎnxin light refreshments / pastry / dessert / dim sum (in Cantonese cooking)

> 点心是苹果。
> Diǎnxin shì píngguǒ.
> Apples were served as the dessert.

拨打 撥打
bōdǎ to call / to dial

> 拨打这个号码要加零吗?
> Bōdǎ zhège hàomǎ yào jiā líng ma?
> Do I need to add a zero when dialing this number?

合影
héyǐng group photo / to take a group photo

> 墙上挂着我们全家的合影。
> Qiáng shàng guàzhe wǒmen quánjiā de héyǐng.
> A group photo of our whole family hangs on the wall.

到期
dàoqī to fall due (loan etc) / to expire (visa etc) / to mature (investment bond etc)

> 这笔存款明年五月到期。
> Zhè bǐ cúnkuǎn míngnián wǔyuè dàoqī.
> This deposit matures in May next year.

开水 開水
kāishuǐ boiled water / boiling water

> 面条要放进开水里煮。
> Miàntiáo yào fàngjìn kāishuǐ lǐ zhǔ.
> Noodles need to be cooked in boiling water.

歌词 歌詞
gēcí song lyric / lyrics

> 她把歌词写完了。
> Tā bǎ gēcí xiě wánle.
> She finished writing the lyrics.

餐饮 餐飲
cānyǐn food and beverage / catering / repast

> 你对餐饮行业有兴趣吗?
> Nǐ duì cānyǐn hángyè yǒu xìngqù ma?
> Are you interested in the food and beverage industry?

发音 發音
fāyīn pronunciation / to pronounce / to emit sound

> 这个字很难发音。
> Zhège zì hěn nán fāyīn.
> This word is difficult to pronounce.

酒吧
jiǔbā bar (place to buy drinks)

> 所有老师都在酒吧。
> Suǒyǒu lǎoshī dōu zài jiǔbā.
> All the teachers were in the pub.

拼音
pīnyīn phonetic writing / pinyin (Chinese romanization)

> 你会用拼音打字吗?
> Nǐ huì yòng pīnyīn dǎzì ma?
> Can you type using pinyin?

汽油
qìyóu gasoline

> 汽油的价格又涨了。
> Qìyóu de jiàgé yòu zhǎngle.
> The price of gasoline has gone up again.

想念
xiǎngniàn to miss / to remember with longing / to long to see again

> 我好想念你。
> Wǒ hǎo xiǎngniàn nǐ.
> I miss you.

售价 售價
shòujià selling price

> 这台电脑的售价是多少?
> Zhè tái diànnǎo de shòujià shì duōshǎo?
> What is the selling price of this computer?

外公
wàigōng mother's father / maternal grandfather

> 他很像他外公。
> Tā hěn xiàng tā wàigōng.
> He resembles his grandfather.

碰见 碰見
pèngjiàn to run into / to meet (unexpectedly) / to bump into

> 你碰见过她了吗?
> Nǐ pèngjiànguo tā le ma?
> Did you meet her?

恭喜
gōngxǐ to congratulate / congratulations!

> 我要恭喜你。
> Wǒ yào gōngxǐ nǐ.
> I should congratulate you.

充电 充電
chōngdiàn to recharge (a battery) / to recharge one's batteries (through leisure) / to update one's skills and knowledge

> 我得给它充电。
> Wǒ děi gěi tā chōngdiàn.
> I need to charge it.

胆小 膽小
dǎnxiǎo cowardice / timid

> 来证明你不胆小。
> Lái zhèngmíng nǐ bù dǎnxiǎo.
> Prove you're not a chicken.

在乎
zàihu to rest with / to lie in / to be due to (a certain attribute) / (often used in the negative) to care about

> 我们在乎吗?
> Wǒmen zàihu ma?
> Do we care?

西装 西裝
xīzhuāng suit / Western-style clothes

> 这套西装合适吗?
> Zhè tào xīzhuāng héshì ma?
> Does this suit fit?

报警 報警
bàojǐng to report sth to the police / to sound an alarm

> 我们该报警。
> Wǒmen gāi bàojǐng.
> We should call the police.

亲情 親情
qīnqíng affection / family love / love, esp. within a married couple or between parents and children

> 出门在外，他很想念亲情。
> Chūménzàiwài, tā hěn xiǎngniàn qīnqíng.
> Far from home, he misses the love of his family.

光临 光臨
guānglín to honor with one's presence / to attend

> 感谢您的光临。
> Gǎnxiè nín de guānglín.
> Thanks for stopping by.

鼓掌
gǔzhǎng to applaud / to clap

> 学生们鼓掌。
> Xuéshengmen gǔzhǎng.
> The students applauded.

学分 學分
xuéfēn course credit

> 这门课有三个学分。
> Zhè mén kè yǒu sān gè xuéfēn.
> This course is worth three credits.

折扣
zhékòu discount

> 这件衣服现在有折扣。
> Zhè jiàn yīfu xiànzài yǒu zhékòu.
> This piece of clothing is discounted right now.

外婆
wàipó mother's mother / maternal grandmother

> 外婆做的面条最好吃!
> Wàipó zuò de miàntiáo zuì hǎochī!
> The noodles Grandma makes are the best!

大象
dàxiàng elephant

> 你喜欢大象。
> Nǐ xǐhuan dàxiàng.
> You like elephants.

沙子
shāzi sand / grit

> 我吃了沙子。
> Wǒ chīle shāzi.
> I ate sand.

Part 30

租金
zūjīn rent

一个月的租金多少?
Yí gè yuè de zūjīn duōshǎo?
How much is the rent per month?

气球 氣球
qìqiú balloon

房间里挂满了彩色气球。
Fángjiān lǐ guà mǎnle cǎisè qìqiú.
The room is full of colorful balloons.

纪念日 紀念日
jìniànrì day of commemoration / memorial day

你记得我们的纪念日吗?
Nǐ jìde wǒmen de jìniànrì ma?
Do you remember our anniversary?

调皮 調皮
tiáopí naughty / mischievous / unruly

你小时候也这么调皮吗?
Nǐ xiǎoshíhou yě zhème tiáopí ma?
Were you this naughty as a child too?

动画 動畫
dònghuà animation / cartoon

你看动画吗?
Nǐ kàn dònghuà ma?
Do you watch anime?

户外 戶外
hùwài outdoor

她没有常到户外。
Tā méiyǒu cháng dào hùwài.
She doesn't get outdoors much.

久远 久遠
jiǔyuǎn lasting / enduring / extending over a long period of time

那是很久远的事了。
Nà shì hěn jiǔyuǎn de shì le.
That was a very long time ago.

涨价 漲價
zhǎngjià to appreciate (in value) / to increase in price

最近牛肉又涨价了。
Zuìjìn niúròu yòu zhǎngjià le.
Beef has gone up in price again recently.

话费 話費
huàfèi call charge

我给妈妈交了话费。
Wǒ gěi māma jiāole huàfèi.
I paid my mom's phone bill.

阳台 陽臺
yángtái balcony / porch

我在阳台上。
Wǒ zài yángtái shàng.
I'm on the balcony.

竹子
zhúzi bamboo

花园里有竹子在生长。
Huāyuán lǐ yǒu zhúzi zài shēngzhǎng.
There's bamboo growing in the garden.

姥姥
lǎolao mother's mother / maternal grandmother

你姥姥今年多大年纪了?
Nǐ lǎolao jīnnián duō dà niánjì le?
How old is your grandma this year?

物业 物業
wùyè property / real estate

他在城里有几处物业。
Tā zài chénglǐ yǒu jǐ chù wùyè.
He owns several pieces of real estate in the city.

升温 升溫
shēngwēn to become hot / temperature rise / to intensify / to hot up / to escalate / to get a boost

下周天气会慢慢升温。
Xiàzhōu tiānqì huì mànmàn shēngwēn.
Next week the weather will gradually warm up.

电动 電動
diàndòng electric-powered / video game

我买了辆电动汽车。
Wǒ mǎile liàng diàndòng qìchē.
I bought an electric car.

离职 離職
lízhí to leave one's job temporarily (e.g. for study) / to leave one's job / to resign

你为什么决定离职呢?
Nǐ wèishénme juédìng lízhí ne?
Why did you decide to resign?

人际 人際
rénjì human relationships / interpersonal

人际交往需要真诚。
Rénjì jiāowǎng xūyào zhēnchéng.
Interpersonal interaction requires sincerity.

手套
shǒutào glove / mitten

他戴着手套。
Tā dàizhe shǒutào.
He is wearing gloves.

鼠标 鼠標
shǔbiāo mouse

请帮我拿一下鼠标。
Qǐng bāng wǒ ná yíxià shǔbiāo.
Please help me get the mouse.

长处 長處
chángchù good aspects / strong points

主食
zhǔshí staple food

我们日本人以米饭为主食。
Wǒmen Rìběn rén yǐ mǐfàn wèi zhǔshí.
We Japanese live on rice.

书架 書架
shūjià bookshelf

书架上都是书。
Shūjià shàng dōu shì shū.
There are only books on the bookshelf.

删 刪
shān to delete

柜子 櫃子
guìzi cupboard / cabinet

你藏进柜子里去。
Nǐ cáng jìn guìzi lǐ qù.
Hide in the closet.

纪录片 紀錄片
jìlùpiàn newsreel / documentary (film or TV program)

他录了一个纪录片给我。
Tā lù le yí gè jìlùpiàn gěi wǒ.
He recorded a documentary and gave it to me.

宠物 寵物
chǒngwù house pet

你养宠物吗?
Nǐ yǎng chǒngwù ma?
Do you have any pets?

退还 退還
tuìhuán to return (sth borrowed etc) / to send back / to refund / to rebate

商店答应退还我的钱。
Shāngdiàn dāying tuìhuán wǒ de qián.
The shop agreed to refund my money.

黄瓜 黃瓜
huángguā cucumber

我放几根黄瓜?
Wǒ fàng jǐ gēn huángguā?
Shall I put in a few cucumbers?

邮局 郵局
yóujú post office

邮局在哪儿?
Yóujú zài nǎr?
Where is the post office?

不符
bùfú inconsistent / not in agreement with / not agree or tally with / not conform to

这些数字总数不符。
Zhèxiē shùzì zǒngshù bùfú.
These figures don't add up.

学年 學年
xuénián academic year

这学年结束了。
Zhè xuénián jiéshùle.
The school year ended.

用法
yòngfǎ usage

告诉我这个的用法吧。
Gàosu wǒ zhège de yòngfǎ ba.
Tell me what you use this for.

领带 領帶
lǐngdài necktie

他系上了领带。
Tā jì shang le lǐngdài.
He put on a tie.

正如
zhèngrú just as / precisely as

这正如我想的一样。
Zhè zhèngrú wǒ xiǎng de yíyàng.
It was just as I thought.

虫子 蟲子
chóngzi insect / bug / worm

你怕虫子吗?
Nǐ pà chóngzi ma?
Are you afraid of insects?

过期 過期
guòqī to be overdue / to exceed the time limit / to expire (as in expiration date)

我的护照过期了。
Wǒ de hùzhào guòqī le.
My passport has expired.

应对 應對
yìngduì to answer / to reply / to handle / to deal with / response

你不能应对压力。
Nǐ bùnéng yìngduì yālì.
You couldn't handle the pressure.

尺子
chǐzi ruler (measuring instrument)

我用尺子量了一下桌子。
Wǒ yòng chǐzi liáng le yíxià zhuōzi.
I measured the table with a ruler.

各行各业 各行各業
gèhánggèyè every trade / all professions / all walks of life

网络已经影响到各行各业。
Wǎngluò yǐjīng yǐngxiǎng dào gèhánggèyè.
The internet has already affected every trade and profession.

海鲜 海鮮
hǎixiān seafood

她喜欢海鲜。
Tā xǐhuan hǎixiān.
She likes seafood.

转告 轉告
zhuǎngào to pass on / to communicate / to transmit

我会把你的话转告给我爸爸。
Wǒ huì bǎ nǐ de huà zhuǎngào gěi wǒ bàba.
I'll pass your words on to my dad.

高科技
gāokējì high tech / high technology

现在的手机都是高科技。
Xiànzài de shǒujī dōu shì gāokējì.
Today's phones are all high-tech.

救护车 救護車
jiùhùchē ambulance

快让开，救护车来了！
Kuài ràngkāi, jiùhùchē láile!
Get out of the way, the ambulance is coming!

问卷 問卷
wènjuàn questionnaire

请你填一下这份问卷，好吗？
Qǐng nǐ tián yíxià zhè fèn wènjuàn, hǎo ma?
Could you please fill in this questionnaire?

虚心 虛心
xūxīn open-minded / humble

请虚心听听大家的意见。
Qǐng xūxīn tīngtīng dàjiā de yìjiàn.
Please listen to everyone's opinions with an open mind.

熬夜
áoyè to stay up late or all night

她习惯熬夜。
Tā xíguàn áoyè.
She is in the habit of keeping late hours.

留言
liúyán to leave a message / to leave one's comments / message

你要留言吗？
Nǐ yào liúyán ma?
Would you like to leave a message?

迷路
mílù to lose the way / lost / labyrinth / labyrinthus vestibularis (of the inner ear)

你会迷路的。
Nǐ huì mílù de.
You'll get lost.

及格
jígé to pass an exam or a test / to meet a minimum standard

他重考也没及格。
Tā zhòng kǎo yě méi jígé.
He also didn't pass the re-exam.

好运 好運
hǎoyùn good luck

我祝您好运。
Wǒ zhù nín hǎoyùn.
I wish you good luck.

Part 31

收看
shōukàn to watch (a TV program)

全家人都在收看晚会。
Quánjiā rén dōu zài shōukàn wǎnhuì.
The whole family is watching the evening gala.

除夕
chúxī lunar New Year's Eve

除夕那天，你要回老家吗？
Chúxī nàtiān, nǐ yào huílǎojiā ma?
Are you going back to your hometown on New Year's Eve?

预约 預約
yùyuē to book / to make an appointment / booking / reservation

你有预约吗？
Nǐ yǒu yùyuē ma?
Do you have an appointment?

日用品
rìyòngpǐn articles for daily use

妈妈周末去买日用品。
Māma zhōumò qù mǎi rìyòngpǐn.
Mum goes to buy household items at the weekend.

车祸 車禍
chēhuò traffic accident / car crash

十字路口出了车祸。
Shízìlùkǒu chūle chēhuò.
There's been an accident at the crossroads.

国庆 國慶
guóqìng National Day

我们国庆去爬山吧。
Wǒmen guóqìng qù páshān ba.
Let's go hiking on National Day.

住址
zhùzhǐ address

这是我现在的住址。
Zhè shì wǒ xiànzài de zhùzhǐ.
This is my current address.

五颜六色 五顏六色
wǔyánliùsè multicolored / every color under the sun

他们的旗五颜六色。
Tāmen de qí wǔyánliùsè.
Their flag was colourful.

亲朋好友 親朋好友
qīnpénghǎoyǒu friends and family / kith and kin

婚礼上请了很多亲朋好友。
Hūnlǐ shàng qǐngle hěn duō qīnpénghǎoyǒu.
Many friends and family were invited to the wedding.

失恋 失戀
shīliàn to lose one's love / to break up (in a romantic relationship) / to feel jilted

听说她上个月失恋了。
Tīngshuō tā shànggeyuè shīliànle.
I heard she broke up with her boyfriend last month.

拖鞋
tuōxié slippers / sandals / flip-flops

> 请穿这双拖鞋。
> Qǐng chuān zhè shuāng tuōxié.
> Please put on these slippers.

橡皮
xiàngpí rubber / an eraser

> 这不是橡皮。
> Zhè bú shì xiàngpí.
> This isn't rubber.

流感
liúgǎn flu / influenza

> 我得了流感。
> Wǒ dé le liúgǎn.
> I have the flu.

番茄
fānqié tomato

> 他在他的花园种番茄。
> Tā zài tā de huāyuán zhǒng fānqié.
> He grows tomatoes in his garden.

路人
lùrén passer-by / stranger

豆浆 豆漿
dòujiāng soy milk

> 早饭我想吃油条和豆浆。
> Zǎofàn wǒ xiǎng chī yóutiáo hé dòujiāng.
> For breakfast I'd like youtiao and soy milk.

打包
dǎbāo to wrap / to pack / to put leftovers in a doggy bag for take-out / to package (i.e. create an archive file)

> 看来我们得打包了。
> Kànlai wǒmen děi dǎbāole.
> I think we need a doggy bag.

邮寄 郵寄
yóujì to mail / to send by post

> 包裹能邮寄到国外吗?
> Bāoguǒ néng yóujì dào guówài ma?
> Can a parcel be sent abroad by post?

围巾 圍巾
wéijīn scarf / shawl

> 你为什么戴那条围巾?
> Nǐ wèishénme dài nà tiáo wéijīn?
> Why are you wearing that scarf?

账号 賬號
zhànghào account number / account / username

> 我有一个推特账号。
> Wǒ yǒu yí gè Tuītè zhànghào.
> I have a Twitter account.

油条 油條
yóutiáo youtiao (deep-fried breadstick) / slick and sly person

> 早饭我想吃油条和豆浆。
> Zǎofàn wǒ xiǎng chī yóutiáo hé dòujiāng.
> For breakfast I'd like youtiao and soy milk.

上传 上傳
shàngchuán to upload

> 文件太大，上传不了。
> Wénjiàn tài dà, shàngchuán bù liǎo.
> The file is too big to upload.

窗台 窗臺
chuāngtái windowsill / window ledge

> 窗台上放着一盆小花。
> Chuāngtái shàng fàngzhe yì pén xiǎohuā.
> There is a small pot of flowers on the windowsill.

配送
pèisòng to put together an order and deliver it (i.e. 配貨|配货[pei4 huo4] and 送貨|送货[song4 huo4]) / to deliver (goods)

> 蔬菜会在早上七点配送。
> Shūcài huì zài zǎoshang qī diǎn pèisòng.
> The vegetables will be delivered at seven in the morning.

牛仔裤 牛仔褲
niúzǎikù jeans

> 我的牛仔裤破了。
> Wǒ de niúzǎikù pòle.
> My jeans are torn.

贵姓 貴姓
guìxìng what is your surname? / your surname?

> 请问你贵姓?
> Qǐngwèn nǐ guìxìng?
> May I ask your name?

没法儿 沒法兒
méifǎr can't do anything about it / there's no way that ... / it's simply not credible that ... / couldn't be (better) (i.e. simply wonderful)

> 我没法儿再忍了。
> Wǒ méifǎr zài rěnle.
> I can't bear it anymore.

国画 國畫
guóhuà traditional Chinese painting

> 你想跟老师学国画吗?
> Nǐ xiǎng gēn lǎoshī xué guóhuà ma?
> Do you want to learn traditional Chinese painting from the teacher?

押金
yājīn deposit / down payment

> 租自行车要先交一百块押金。
> Zū zìxíngchē yào xiān jiāo yìbǎi kuài yājīn.
> To rent a bike, you first have to pay a one-hundred-yuan deposit.

读音 讀音
dúyīn pronunciation / literary (rather than colloquial) pronunciation of a Chinese character

> 老师，这个词的读音是什么?
> Lǎoshī, zhège cí de dúyīn shì shénme?
> Teacher, what is the pronunciation of this word?

橘子
júzi tangerine

我会吃橘子的。
Wǒ huì chī júzi de.
I will eat the orange.

运费 運費
yùnfèi freight fee

买满一百元，商店就不收运费。
Mǎi mǎn yìbǎi yuán, shāngdiàn jiù bù shōu yùnfèi.
If you spend one hundred yuan, the shop won't charge a shipping fee.

音量
yīnliàng loudness / volume

我提高了音量。
Wǒ tígāole yīnliàng.
I raised my voice.

能干 能幹
nénggàn capable / competent

你太能干了。
Nǐ tài nénggàn le.
You're really something.

跳远 跳遠
tiàoyuǎn long jump (athletics)

跳远比赛明天上午在操场举行。
Tiàoyuǎn bǐsài míngtiān shàngwǔ zài cāochǎng jǔxíng.
The long jump competition will be held on the sports field tomorrow morning.

乘务员 乘務員
chéngwùyuán attendant on an airplane, train, boat etc

她想当一名乘务员。
Tā xiǎng dāng yì míng chéngwùyuán.
She wants to become an attendant.

跳高
tiàogāo high jump

跳高的时候，一定要注意安全。
Tiàogāo de shíhou, yídìng yào zhùyì ānquán.
When doing the high jump, you must be careful about safety.

二手
èrshǒu indirectly acquired / second-hand (information, equipment etc) / assistant

不，是二手的。
Bù, shì èrshǒu de.
No, it's second-hand.

急诊 急診
jízhěn to give or receive urgent medical treatment / emergency treatment (at a hospital emergency department or from a doctor on a house call)

急诊在医院的一楼。
Jízhěn zài yīyuàn de yì lóu.
The emergency department is on the first floor of the hospital.

安全带 安全帶
ānquándài seat belt / safety belt

系上安全带。
Jì shang ānquándài.
Fasten your seat belts.

挂号 掛號
guàhào to register (at a hospital etc) / to send by registered mail

请用挂号寄这个。
Qǐng yòng guàhào jì zhège.
Please send this by registered mail.

台灯 檯燈
táidēng desk lamp / table lamp

我房间的台灯坏了。
Wǒ fángjiān de táidēng huàile.
The desk lamp in my room is broken.

短处 短處
duǎnchù shortcoming / defect / fault / one's weak points

公司的长处和短处是什么？
Gōngsī de chángchù hé duǎnchù shì shénme?
What are the company's strengths and weaknesses?

西餐
xīcān Western-style food

我爸爸不太习惯吃西餐。
Wǒ bàba bú tài xíguàn chī xīcān.
My dad isn't really used to eating Western food.

夜市
yèshì night market

台湾的夜市很热闹。
Táiwān de yèshì hěn rènao.
Taiwan's night market is bustling.

车主 車主
chēzhǔ vehicle owner

这辆车的车主是我邻居。
Zhè liàng chē de chēzhǔ shì wǒ línjū.
The owner of this car is my neighbor.

闹钟 鬧鐘
nàozhōng alarm clock

您卖闹钟吗？
Nín mài nàozhōng ma?
Do you sell alarm clocks?

保质期 保質期
bǎozhìqī shelf life / expiration date

这种牛奶的保质期很短。
Zhèzhǒng niúnǎi de bǎozhìqī hěn duǎn.
The shelf life of this milk is very short.

盒饭 盒飯
héfàn meal in a partitioned box

火车上的盒饭贵不贵？
Huǒchē shàng de héfàn guì bú guì?
Are the boxed meals on the train expensive?

酸甜苦辣
suāntiánkǔlà sour, sweet, bitter and spicy (idiom) / all kinds of flavors / the joys and sorrows of life

> 夫妻俩一起走过酸甜苦辣。
> Fūqī liǎ yìqǐ zǒuguò suāntiánkǔlà.
> The couple went through all the joys and hardships together.

Part 32

改天
gǎitiān another day / some other time / to find another day (for appointment etc) / to take a rain check

> 改天再说吧。
> Gǎitiān zàishuō ba.
> Let's do it another time.

时差 時差
shíchā time difference / time lag / jet lag

> 我时差还没倒过来呢。
> Wǒ shíchà hái méi dào guòlái ne.
> Actually, I still haven't gotten over my jet lag.

超速
chāosù to exceed the speed limit / to speed / high-speed

> 这辆车超速了。
> Zhè liàng chē chāosùle.
> The car is exceeding the speed limit.

姥爷 姥爺
lǎoye mother's father / maternal grandfather

> 周末你想不想去看看姥爷?
> Zhōumò nǐ xiǎng bùxiǎng qù kànkan lǎoye?
> Do you want to go see Grandpa this weekend?

着凉 著涼
zháoliáng to catch cold

> 小心着凉啊!
> Xiǎoxīn zháoliáng a!
> Take care not to catch a cold.

压岁钱 壓歲錢
yāsuìqián money given to children as a gift on Chinese New Year's Eve

> 你今年收到多少压岁钱?
> Nǐ jīnnián shōudào duōshǎo yāsuìqián?
> How much New Year money did you get this year?

报到 報到
bàodào to report for duty / to check in / to register

橙子
chéngzi orange

> 他喜欢橙子。
> Tā xǐhuan chéngzi.
> He likes oranges.

闭幕式 閉幕式
bìmùshì closing ceremony

> 运动会的闭幕式在明天晚上举行。
> Yùndònghuì de bìmùshì zài míngtiān wǎnshang jǔxíng.
> The closing ceremony of the sports meet will be held tomorrow evening.

车库 車庫
chēkù garage

> 你有车库吗?
> Nǐ yǒu chēkù ma?
> Do you have a garage?

叉子
chāzi fork

> 叉子不见了。
> Chāzi bújiànle.
> The fork is missing.

驾照 駕照
jiàzhào driver's license (abbr. for 駕駛執照|驾驶执照[jia4 shi3 zhi2 zhao4])

> 她没有驾照。
> Tā méiyǒu jiàzhào.
> She doesn't have a driving licence.

生肖
shēngxiào one of the twelve animals symbolic of the earthly branches 地支[di4 zhi1] / animal from the Chinese zodiac

> 我奶奶的生肖是马。
> Wǒ nǎinai de shēngxiào shì mǎ.
> My grandmother's zodiac animal is the horse.

相册 相冊
xiàngcè photo album

> 妈妈在翻看旧相册。
> Māma zài fānkàn jiù xiàngcè.
> Mom is looking through an old photo album.

雪糕
xuěgāo ice cream bar / ice cream popsicle

> 冰箱里还有雪糕吗?
> Bīngxiāng lǐ háiyǒu xuěgāo ma?
> Are there any ice cream bars left in the fridge?

年夜饭 年夜飯
niányèfàn reunion dinner on Lunar New Year's Eve (Chinese New Year tradition)

> 今年的年夜饭在奶奶家吃。
> Jīnnián de niányèfàn zài nǎinai jiā chī.
> This year's reunion dinner will be at Grandma's house.

充值
chōngzhí to recharge (money onto a card) / to top up

> 哪里可以给饭卡充值?
> Nǎlǐ kěyǐ gěi fànkǎ chōngzhí?
> Where can I put money on my meal card?

吸管
xīguǎn straw / pipette / eyedropper / snorkel

> 请给孩子一根吸管。
> Qǐng gěi háizi yìgēn xīguǎn.
> Please give the child a straw.

一路顺风 一路順風
yīlùshùnfēng to have a pleasant journey (idiom)

> 祝你一路顺风。
> Zhù nǐ yílùshùnfēng.
> I hope you have a good trip.

便利店
biànlìdiàn convenience store

> 我在便利店买了肉包吃了。
> Wǒ zài biànlìdiàn mǎile ròu bāo chīle.
> I bought meat buns at the convenience store and ate them.

甜品
tiánpǐn dessert

> 你最爱吃哪一种甜品?
> Nǐ zuì ài chī nǎ yìzhǒng tiánpǐn?
> Which kind of dessert do you like best?

电子版 電子版
diànzǐbǎn electronic edition / digital version

> 这本书有电子版吗?
> Zhè běn shū yǒu diànzǐbǎn ma?
> Does this book have an electronic edition?

电商 電商
diànshāng e-commerce (abbr. for 電子商務|电子商务[dian4 zi3 shang1 wu4]) / to negotiate by telegram or telephone

> 现在做电商的人越来越多。
> Xiànzài zuò diànshāng de rén yuèláiyuè duō.
> More and more people are working in e-commerce now.

二维码 二維碼
èrwéimǎ 2D barcode / matrix code / QR code

> 这个二维码说什么?
> Zhège èrwéimǎ shuō shénme?
> What does the QR code say?

客服
kèfú customer service

> 客服很出色。
> Kèfú hěn chūsè.
> The customer service is excellent.

职场 職場
zhíchǎng workplace / workforce (of a nation or industry etc) / job market

> 职场里女性越来越多了。
> Zhíchǎng lǐ nǚxìng yuèláiyuè duō le.
> There are more and more women in the workforce.

占线 佔線
zhànxiàn busy (telephone line)

点赞 點贊
diǎnzàn to like / to upvote (on social media)

> 他每次都给我点赞。
> Tā měicì dōu gěi wǒ diǎnzàn.
> He gives my posts a like every time.

要不
yàobù otherwise / or else / how about...? / either... (or...)