CHINESE BOOST

HSK 6 Chinese vocabulary list

1,775 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 1,742 of them with an example sentence. Every word here links to its entry on the site.

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HSK 6 Chinese vocabulary list on the web

The same words as a CSV, for Anki or a spreadsheet

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Part 1

于

yú in / at / on / (indicating any indirect relation) to / toward / vis-à-vis / with regard to / for / from / out of / than / (used in the passive voice) by / to go / sentence-final interrogative particle / to take / surname Yu

yū vast / great

> 他死于战争。
> Tā sǐ yú zhànzhēng.
> He was killed in the war.

成

chéng to become / to turn into / to succeed / to finish / to complete / to accomplish / one tenth / short name for Chengdu 成都[Cheng2 du1] / surname Cheng / to be all right / OK!

> 两人成了朋友。
> Liǎng rén chéng le péngyou.
> The two became friends.

则 則

zé (conjunction used to express contrast with a previous clause) but / then / classifier for written items / principle / standard / norm / to imitate / to follow / precisely / indeed / is / firstly, secondly... (listing reasons)

> 这则报告在最近发布了。
> Zhè zé bàogào zài zuìjìn fābùle.
> The report has been recently published.

因

yīn because / cause / reason / to follow / to carry on / to adopt / to rely on / to take advantage of / to go through

> 种什么因得什么果。
> Zhǒng shénme yīn de shénme guǒ.
> You reap what you sow.

属 屬

shǔ to belong to / subordinate to / family members / be born in the year of (one of the 12 animals) / affiliated with / genus (taxonomy) / category / dependents / to be / to prove to be / to constitute

zhǔ to fix one's attention on / to join together / to concentrate on

> 我们班属小李的个子最高。
> Wǒmen bān shǔ Xiǎo Lǐ de gèzi zuìgāo.
> Xiaoli is the tallest in our class.

皇帝

huángdì emperor

> 太子以后会当皇帝。
> Tàizǐ yǐhòu huì dāng huángdì.
> The crown prince will become emperor later.

编辑 編輯

biānjí to edit / to compile / editor / compiler

> 你不想做编辑?
> Nǐ bùxiǎng zuò biānjí?
> You don't want to be an editor?

革命

gémìng to withdraw the mandate of heaven (and transition to a new dynasty) (original meaning) / revolution / revolutionary / to revolt (against sb or sth) / to revolutionize (sth) / (separable verb sometimes used in the pattern 革noun 的命)

> 这本书的主题是美国革命。
> Zhè běn shū de zhǔtí shì Měiguó gémìng.
> The principal theme of the book is the American Revolution.

群众 群眾

qúnzhòng mass / multitude / the masses

> 他有群众魅力。
> Tā yǒu qúnzhòng mèilì.
> He's got charisma.

杀 殺

shā to kill / to slay / to murder / to attack / to weaken / to reduce / (dialect) to smart; to sting / (used after a verb) extremely
sà dim / dull (of color)
shài to reduce / to cut down / to decline / to wane / gradation / rank

> 他们要杀你。
> Tāmen yào shā nǐ.
> They'll kill you.

清

qīng clear / distinct / clear / clean / pure / uncorrupted / Qing (Wade-Giles: Ch'ing) dynasty of China (1644–1911) / quiet / still / to clear / to settle (accounts) / surname Qing

> 我还搞不清。
> Wǒ hái gǎo bù qīng.
> I'm still confused.

未

wèi not yet / 8th earthly branch: 1-3 p.m., 6th solar month (7th July-6th August), year of the Sheep / ancient Chinese compass point: 210° / did not / have not / not

> 这个问题仍然未解决。
> Zhège wèntí réngrán wèi jiějué.
> The problem remains unsolved.

兵

bīng soldiers / military / an army / weapons / a force / arms / warlike

> 你当过兵吗?
> Nǐ dāng guò bīng ma?
> Were you a soldier?

除

chú to get rid of / to remove / to eliminate / to divide / to wipe out / to exclude / except / steps / stairs of a hall / passage between gate and screen / to appoint to office / to confer a post / not including
zhù to give / to bestow

> 除他以外，大家都同意。
> Chú tā yǐwài, dàjiā dōu tóngyì.
> Everyone agrees except him.

中央

zhōngyāng central / middle / center / central authorities (of a state)

> 图书馆位于市中央。
> Túshūguǎn wèiyú shì zhōngyāng.
> The library is in the middle of the city.

州

zhōu prefecture / state (e.g. of US) / province / administrative division / oblast (Russia) / canton (Switzerland)

> 美国有50个州。
> Měiguó yǒu wǔshí gè zhōu.
> There are fifty states in the United States.

战争 戰爭

zhànzhēng war / conflict

> 他死于战争。
> Tā sǐ yú zhànzhēng.
> He was killed in the war.

政策

zhèngcè policy

> 工作政策是个失败。
> Gōngzuò zhèngcè shì gè shībài.
> The employment policy is a failure.

资本 資本

zīběn capital (economics)

> 我们需要资本。
> Wǒmen xūyào zīběn.
> We need capital.

权力 權力

quánlì power / authority

> 我没有权力。
> Wǒ méiyǒu quánlì.
> I am devoid of power.

虽 雖

suī even though / although

> 房子虽小，却被她收拾得很干净。
> Fángzi suī xiǎo, què bèi tā shōushi de hěn gānjìng.
> Even though the house is small, she keeps it very clean.

投资 投資

tóuzī investment / to invest

> 你投资多少?
> Nǐ tóuzī duōshǎo?
> How much do you have invested?

公民

gōngmín citizen

> 我是世界公民。
> Wǒ shì shìjiè gōngmín.
> I'm a citizen of the world.

剑 劍

jiàn double-edged sword / classifier for blows of a sword

> 我要一把剑!
> Wǒ yào yì bǎ jiàn!
> I want a sword!

神

shén god / deity / spirit / mind / energy / look / expression / supernatural / magical / mysterious / awesome / amazing / lively / expressive / God

> 没有人看过神。
> Méiyǒu rén kànguo shén.
> Nobody has seen God.

部队 部隊

bùduì army / armed forces / troops / force / unit

> 她想毕业后加入部队。
> Tā xiǎng bìyè hòu jiārù bùduì.
> She wants to join the armed forces after she graduates.

集团 集團

jítuán group / bloc / corporation / conglomerate

> 他在一家大集团工作。
> Tā zài yìjiā dà jítuán gōngzuò.
> He works for a large corporation.

官
guān government official / organ of the body / public / surname Guan / governmental / official

> 古代的官要管很多事情。
> Gǔdài de guān yào guǎn hěn duō shìqing.
> Officials in ancient times had to handle many matters.

制
zhì system / to control / to manufacture / to make / to regulate

> 这家工厂专门制鞋。
> Zhè jiā gōngchǎng zhuānmén zhì xié.
> This factory specialises in making shoes.

望
wàng to gaze (into the distance) / to look towards / to hope / to expect / to visit / full moon / 15th day of month (lunar calendar) / to resent / to blame / towards / to approach (an age)

> 我望向窗外。
> Wǒ wàng xiàng chuāng wài.
> I looked out the window.

基地
jīdì base (of operations, industrial, military, research etc) / al-Qaeda

> 训练基地离这儿远吗?
> Xùnliàn jīdì lí zhèr yuǎn ma?
> Is the training base far from here?

军队 軍隊
jūnduì armed forces / troops

> 日本的军队在当时很强。
> Rìběn de jūnduì zài dāngshí hěn qiáng.
> Japan's army was very powerful.

黄 黃
huáng yellow / surname Huang or Hwang / pornographic / to fall through

> 这花是黄的。
> Zhè huā shì huáng de.
> The flower is yellow.

镇 鎮
zhèn small town / to guard / garrison / to press down / to subdue / to suppress / to calm / to cool or chill (food or drinks)

> 他刚来这镇上。
> Tā gāng lái zhè zhèn shàng.
> He's new in town.

尽
jìn to use up / to the utmost / to exhaust / to end / entirely / to finish / to die / exhausted / finished / to the limit (of sth) / all
jǐn to the greatest extent / to give priority to / (when used before a noun of location) furthest or extreme / to be within the limits of

> 我们尽我们所能。
> Wǒmen jǐn wǒmen suǒ néng.
> We do the best we can.

啦
la sentence-final particle, contraction of 了啊, indicating exclamation / particle placed after each item in a list of examples
lā sound of singing, cheering etc / (phonetic) / to chat

> 没时间了啦!
> Méi shíjiān le la!
> There's no time for this!

法规 法規
fǎguī legislation / statute

> 道路法规必须被严格遵守。
> Dàolù fǎguī bìxū bèi yángé zūnshǒu.
> The rule of the road must be strictly observed.

斗争 鬥爭
dòuzhēng a struggle / fight / battle

> 斗争结束了。
> Dòuzhēng jiéshùle.
> The fight is over.

足
zú sufficient / ample / foot / leg / as much as / fully
jù excessive

> 从这里到银行足有三公里路。
> Cóng zhèlǐ dào yínháng zú yǒu sān gōnglǐ lù.
> It is three kilometers from here to the bank.

瞧
qiáo to look at / to see / to see (a doctor) / to visit

> 瞧瞧你的双手。
> Qiáo qiáo nǐ de shuāngshǒu.
> Look at your hands.

众人 眾人
zhòngrén everyone

> 马克在众人面前表演。
> Mǎkè zài zhòngrén miànqián biǎoyǎn.
> Mark performed in front of people.

武器
wǔqì weapon / arms

> 他们有带武器。
> Tāmen yǒu dài wǔqì.
> They're armed.

官员 官員
guānyuán official (in an organization or government) / administrator

> 官员明天要来参观工厂。
> Guānyuán míngtiān yào lái cānguān gōngchǎng.
> An official is coming to visit the factory tomorrow.

率
lǜ ratio / rate / proportion
shuài to command / to lead / model / example / frank / rash / to follow along / to comply with / straightforward / hasty / generally / usually

民主
mínzhǔ democracy / democratic

> 什么是民主?
> Shénme shì mínzhǔ?
> What's democracy?

师父 師父
shīfu used for 師傅|师傅 (in Taiwan) / master / qualified worker

> 师父今天教我做面条。
> Shīfu jīntiān jiāo wǒ zuò miàntiáo.
> My master is teaching me to make noodles today.

立
lì to stand / immediately / to establish / to set up / to lay down / to draw up / at once / surname Li

人家
rénjiā household / dwelling / family / sb else's house / household business / house of woman's husband-to-be
rénjia other people / sb else / he, she or they / I, me (referring to oneself as "one" or "people")

> 你为什么要骂人家?
> Nǐ wèishénme yào mà rénjia?
> Why do you go about being cross at people?

总理 總理
zǒnglǐ premier / prime minister

> 这是总理住的房子。
> Zhè shì zǒnglǐ zhù de fángzi.
> This is the house in which the prime minister lives.

货币 貨幣
huòbì currency / monetary / money

> 银行正在调整货币政策。
> Yínháng zhèngzài tiáozhěng huòbì zhèngcè.
> The bank is adjusting its monetary policy.

Part 2

命令
mìnglìng order / command

> 他的话就是命令。
> Tā de huà jiùshì mìnglìng.
> His word is law.

和平
hépíng peace / peaceful

> 我们要世界和平。
> Wǒmen yào shìjiè hépíng.
> We want world peace.

监督 監督
jiāndū to supervise / to oversee / to inspect

> 妈妈每天监督我写作业。
> Māma měitiān jiāndū wǒ xiě zuòyè.
> My mom supervises me doing my homework every day.

特
tè special / unique / distinguished / unusual / single / alone / especially / very / only / merely / but

> 我讲因特语。
> Wǒ jiǎng yīn tè yǔ.
> I speak Interlingua.

体系 體系
tǐxì system / setup

> 医院正在建立新的管理体系。
> Yīyuàn zhèngzài jiànlì xīn de guǎnlǐ tǐxì.
> The hospital is building a new management system.

指挥 指揮
zhǐhuī to conduct / to command / to direct / conductor (of an orchestra)

> 警察正在路口指挥交通。
> Jǐngchá zhèngzài lùkǒu zhǐhuī jiāotōng.
> A police officer is directing traffic at the intersection.

顶 頂
dǐng apex / crown of the head / top / classifier for headwear, hats, veils etc / to replace / to substitute / roof / to push to the top / to "bump" a forum thread to raise its profile / to carry on the head / to go against / most / to be subjected to (an aerial bombing, hailstorm etc)

> 他买了一顶帽子。
> Tā mǎile yì dǐng màozi.
> He bought a hat.

线 線
xiàn line / thread / string / wire / tier (unofficial ranking of a Chinese city)

> 用尺子画线。
> Yòng chǐzi huà xiàn.
> Draw a line with a ruler.

一阵 一陣
yīzhèn a burst / a fit / a peal / a spell (period of time)

> 这一阵我很忙!
> Zhè yízhèn wǒ hěn máng!
> I'm very busy these days.

装备 裝備
zhuāngbèi equipment / to equip / to outfit

> 工厂装备了新的机器。
> Gōngchǎng zhuāngbèi le xīn de jīqì.
> The factory has equipped itself with new machines.

归 歸
guī to return / to belong to / to give back to / to gather together / division on the abacus with a one-digit divisor / to go back to / to be taken care of by / (used between two identical verbs) despite / to marry (of a woman) (old) / surname Gui

> 它现在归我了。
> Tā xiànzài guī wǒ le.
> It belongs to me now.

网 網

wǎng net / web / network / to net / to catch with a net

我在网路上卖衣服。
Wǒ zài wǎng lùshang mài yīfu.
I sell clothing online.

财产 財產

cáichǎn property / assets / estate

这是我的财产。
Zhè shì wǒ de cáichǎn.
This is my property.

皮

pí skin / peel / rind / outer layer / leather / hide / fur / naughty / mischievous / cover / wrapping / outer covering / no longer crisp / soggy / pico- (10^{-12}) / surname Pi

皮特罗去摘苹果。
Pí tè luó qù zhāi píngguǒ.
Pietro went apple-picking.

刺

cì to satirise / to mock / to assassinate / to stab / to prick / to spy on / to pry into / thorn / sting / visiting card / name card / to pierce / thrust / to murder / surname Ci
cī whoosh

科

kē branch of study / field / branch / administrative section / division / family (taxonomy) / stage directions / rules / laws / to mete out (punishment) / to levy (taxes etc) / to fine sb

我不想挂科。
Wǒ bùxiǎng guà kē.
I don't want to fail my exams.

机械 機械

jīxiè machine / machinery / mechanical / cunning / scheming

他说话很机械，像在背书。
Tā shuōhuà hěn jīxiè, xiàng zài bèishū.
He speaks very mechanically, as if he were reciting a text.

理

lǐ to manage / to handle / reason / to pay attention to / to tidy up / truth / grain (of wood) / natural science (esp. physics) / logic / texture / inner essence / intrinsic order / science / to run (affairs) / to put in order

铺

pū to spread / holder for door-knocker / to display / to set up
pù shop / plank bed / store / store / place to sleep / relay station

她在她的床上铺了床单。
Tā zài tā de chuáng shàng pūle chuángdān.
She put sheets on her bed.

公元

gōngyuán CE (Common Era) / Christian Era / AD (Anno Domini)

这座古塔建于公元五世纪。
Zhè zuò Gǔtǎ jiàn yú gōngyuán wǔ shìjì.
This ancient pagoda was built in the fifth century CE.

岛 島

dǎo island

岛上气候怎么样?
Dǎo shàng qìhòu zěnmeyàng?
What is the climate on the island like?

文明

wénmíng civilization / culture / civilized

爱是文明的奇迹。
Ài shì wénmíng de qíjì.
Love is the miracle of civilization.

毫米

háomǐ millimeter

这根线只有零点五毫米粗。
Zhè gēn xiàn zhǐyǒu língdiǎnwǔ háomǐ cū.
This thread is only half a millimeter thick.

夫人

fūren lady / madam / Mrs.
fúrén everyone / all people

请和夫人一起来吧!
Qǐng hé fūren yì qǐlai ba!
Please come over with your wife.

求

qiú to seek / to demand / to request / to look for / to beseech

你求他帮忙没有用。
Nǐ qiú tā bāngmáng méiyǒu yòng.
It's no use your begging him for help.

金融

jīnróng banking / finance / financial

他在一家金融公司工作。
Tā zài yìjiā jīnróng gōngsī gōngzuò.
He works at a financial company.

宫 宮

gōng palace / temple / surname Gong / castration (as corporal punishment) / first note in pentatonic scale

皇帝以前住在宫里。
Huángdì yǐqián zhù zài gōng lǐ.
The emperor used to live in the palace.

保障

bǎozhàng to ensure / to guarantee / to safeguard

法律保障每个人的安全。
Fǎlǜ bǎozhàng měige rén de ānquán.
The law safeguards everyone's safety.

主张 主張

zhǔzhāng to advocate / to stand for / view / position / stand / proposition / viewpoint / assertion

你对这件事有什么主张?
Nǐ duì zhè jiàn shì yǒu shénme zhǔzhāng?
What is your view on this matter?

天下

tiānxià land under heaven / the whole world / the whole of China / realm / rule

天下这么大，我想去看看。
Tiānxià zhème dà, wǒ xiǎng qù kànkan.
The world is so big, and I want to go see it.

贸易 貿易
màoyì trade

> 贸易能带来共同利益。
> Màoyì néng dàilái gòngtónglìyì.
> Trade can bring mutual benefit.

不得
bùdé must not / may not / not to be allowed / cannot

> 我哭不得，笑不得。
> Wǒ kū bùdé, xiào bùdé.
> I don't know whether to cry or to laugh.

章
zhāng regulation / seal / movement (of symphony) / badge / surname Zhang / order / chapter / section / clause

> 从第一章开始吧。
> Cóng dìyī zhāng kāishǐ ba.
> Let's begin with the first chapter.

大臣
dàchén chancellor (of a monarchy) / cabinet minister

> 唐太宗善于听大臣的意见。
> Táng Tàizōng shànyú tīng dàchén de yìjiàn.
> Emperor Taizong of Tang was good at listening to his ministers' opinions.

战斗 戰鬥
zhàndòu to fight / to engage in combat / struggle / battle

> 他们应该战斗。
> Tāmen yīnggāi zhàndòu.
> They should fight.

航空
hángkōng aviation

> 航空邮寄它。
> Hángkōng yóujì tā.
> Send it airmail.

田
tián field / farm / surname Tian / to hunt

> 这位是安田先生。
> Zhèwèi shì ān tián xiānsheng.
> This is Mr Yasuda.

银 銀
yín relating to money or currency / silver / silver-colored

> 你在哪买的银?
> Nǐ zài nǎ mǎi de yín?
> How do you buy silver?

将军 將軍
jiāngjūn general / high-ranking military officer / to check or checkmate / fig. to embarrass / to challenge / to put sb on the spot / (common place name)

> 再走一步，我就能将军了。
> Zài zǒu yíbù, wǒ jiù néng jiāngjūn le.
> One more move and I can checkmate you.

解
jiě to solve / to explain / to understand / to emancipate / to break up / to relieve oneself / to urinate or defecate / to dissolve / to untie / a dissection / a solution / to melt / to remove / to know / to loosen / to divide / to split / to separate / to open
xiè acrobatic display (esp. on horseback) (old) / surname Xie
jiè to transport under guard

> 他低头解鞋带，准备换鞋。
> Tā dītóu jiě xiédài, zhǔnbèi huàn xié.
> He bent down to untie his shoelaces and change his shoes.

遗址 遺址
yízhǐ ruins / historic relics

> 山下有一处古城的遗址。
> Shānxià yǒu yí chù gǔchéng de yízhǐ.
> At the foot of the mountain are the ruins of an ancient city.

人士
rénshì person / figure / public figure

> 一位爱心人士捐了书。
> Yí wèi àixīn rénshì juānle shū.
> A kind-hearted person donated some books.

铜 銅
tóng copper (chemistry)

> 博物馆里有一个很大的铜锅。
> Bówùguǎn lǐ yǒu yí gè hěn dà de tóng guō.
> There is a very large copper pot in the museum.

暖
nuǎn warm / to warm
xuān self-satisfied / large eyes

> 快过来暖一暖手吧。
> Kuài guòlái nuǎn yi nuǎn shǒu ba.
> Come over and warm your hands.

端
duān tip / end / extremity / aspect / facet / upright / proper / to eliminate / to wipe out / to hold sth level with both hands / to carry

> 能不能请你拿着这端?
> Néng bùnéng qǐng nǐ názhe zhè duān?
> Will you please hold this edge?

散
sàn to disperse / to disseminate / to scatter / to break up (a meeting etc) / to dispel / to sack
sǎn scattered / leisurely / powdered medicine / to fall apart / loose / to come loose

> 我去公园散了步。
> Wǒ qù gōngyuán sànle bù.
> I went for a walk in the park.

公
gōng make public / Duke, highest of five orders of nobility 五等爵位[wu3 deng3 jue2 wei4] / common / fair / father-in-law / male (animal) / international (e.g. high seas, metric system, calendar) / collectively owned / public / just / honorable (gentlemen)

> 请问公车站该怎么去?
> Qǐngwèn gōng chēzhàn gāi zěnme qù?
> Could you show me the way to the bus stop?

引
yǐn to lead / to attract / to guide / to stretch sth / to draw (e.g. a bow) / to extend / old unit of distance equal to 10 丈[zhang4], one-thirtieth of a km or 33.33 meters / to provide evidence or justification for / to pull / to lengthen / to involve or implicate in / to leave

> 这条路会引你去博物馆。
> Zhè tiáo lù huì yǐn nǐ qù bówùguǎn.
> This road will take you to the museum.

细胞 細胞
xìbāo cell (biology)

> 人的身体由无数细胞组成。
> Rén de shēntǐ yóu wúshù xìbāo zǔchéng.
> The human body is made up of countless cells.

维护 維護
wéihù to defend / to safeguard / to protect / to uphold / to maintain

> 工人每天维护这些机器。
> Gōngrén měitiān wéihù zhèxiē jīqì.
> The workers maintain these machines every day.

Part 3

本身
běnshēn itself / in itself / per se

> 设计本身有问题。
> Shèjì běnshēn yǒu wèntí.
> The design itself is flawed.

规划 規劃
guīhuà to draw up a plan / to map out a program / a plan / a program

> 他对自己的未来有清楚的规划。
> Tā duì zìjǐ de wèilái yǒu qīngchu de guīhuà.
> He has a clear plan for his future.

一时 一時
yīshí a period of time / a while / for a short while / temporary / momentary / at the same time

> 我一时想不起来她的电话号码。
> Wǒ yìshí xiǎng bù qǐlai tā de diànhuàhàomǎ.
> I can't think of her phone number for the moment.

枪 槍
qiāng gun / firearm / rifle / classifier for rifle shots / spear / thing with shape or function similar to a gun / to substitute for another person in a test / surname Qiang / to knock
chēng comet

> 她带着枪。
> Tā dàizhe qiāng.
> She's got a gun.

事务 事務
shìwù affairs / work / transaction (as in a computer database)

> 他知道很多外国事务。
> Tā zhīdào hěn duō wàiguó shìwù.
> He knows a lot about foreign affairs.

英雄
yīngxióng hero

> 他不是英雄。
> Tā bú shì yīngxióng.
> He's not a hero.

海拔
hǎibá height above sea level / elevation

> 这个镇海拔1500米。
> Zhège zhèn hǎibá yìqiānwǔbǎi mǐ.
> The town is situated 1,500 meters above sea level.

招生
zhāoshēng to enroll new students / to get students

> 这所学校今年不招生了。
> Zhè suǒ xuéxiào jīnnián bù zhāoshēngle.
> This school isn't enrolling new students this year.

攻击 攻擊
gōngjī to attack / an attack (terrorist or military) / to accuse / to charge

> 他发起攻击。
> Tā fāqǐ gōngjī.
> He launched an attack.

天然
tiānrán natural

> 我喜欢喝天然的矿泉水。
> Wǒ xǐhuan hē tiānrán de kuàngquánshuǐ.
> I like to drink natural mineral water.

相应 相應
xiāngyìng to correspond / answering (one another) / to agree (among the part) / corresponding / relevant / appropriate / accordingly

> 我们应该了解相应的规则。
> Wǒmen yīnggāi liǎojiě xiāngyìng de guīzé.
> We are supposed to know the rules.

卷
juǎn to sweep up / to engulf / to drag into (a situation) / to sweep up / to carry along / to compete to an unhealthy degree / hypercompetitive / to roll up / a roll / classifier for small rolled-up things (wad of paper money, movie reel etc) / to roll up / a roll / classifier for rolls, spools etc
juàn examination paper / book / files; archives / chapter / scroll / volume / classifier for books, paintings: volume, scroll
quán curved / bent / beautiful / fist / ceremonial robe / fist

> 那本词典分为两卷。
> Nà běn cídiǎn fēnwéi liǎng juǎn.
> The dictionary comes in two volumes.

上述
shàngshù aforementioned / above-mentioned

> 请大家仔细看一下上述规定。
> Qǐng dàjiā zǐxì kàn yíxià shàngshù guīdìng.
> Everyone, please read the above-mentioned rules carefully.

至于 至於
zhìyú as for / as to / to go so far as to

> 至于价格，我们明天再谈吧。
> Zhìyú jiàgé, wǒmen míngtiān zài tán ba.
> As for the price, let's talk about it tomorrow.

发动 發動

fādòng to start / to launch / to unleash / to mobilize / to arouse

> 车发动不了因为电池没电了。
> Chē fādòng bù liǎo yīnwèi diànchí méi diàn le.
> The car won't start because the battery has run down.

招

zhāo to recruit / a move (chess) / to incur / to beckon / to provoke / to confess / trick / to infect / contagious / a maneuver / device
qiáo to raise / to expose / to bring up
sháo Shao, ancient music of Shun

> 乱说话会招麻烦的。
> Luàn shuōhuà huì zhāo máfan de.
> Talking carelessly will bring you trouble.

冒

mào to falsely adopt (sb's identity etc) / to feign / to brave / to face / reckless / to emit / to give off / to send out (or up, forth) / to cover / surname Mao
mò used in 冒顿 Mòdú (name of a Xiongnu chieftain)

> 我知道你冒了多大的风险。
> Wǒ zhīdào nǐ màole duō dà de fēngxiǎn.
> I know what you've risked.

公开 公開

gōngkāi open / overt / public / to make public / to release

> 他威胁要公开。
> Tā wēixié yào gōngkāi.
> He threatened to make it public.

撤销 撤銷

chèxiāo to cancel / to revoke / to rescind / to undo

> 写错了可以撤销刚才的操作。
> Xiě cuòle kěyǐ chèxiāo gāngcái de cāozuò.
> If you make a mistake, you can undo your last action.

石油

shíyóu oil / petroleum

> 我们国家不缺石油。
> Wǒmen guójiā bù quē shíyóu.
> We are not short of oil in this country.

射

shè to shoot / radio- (chemistry) / to launch / to allude to
yè yè in 仆射 (chief minister)
yì to loathe / to tire of

团体 團體

tuántǐ group / organization / team

> 他试着统一不同的团体。
> Tā shìzhe tǒngyī bùtóng de tuántǐ.
> He tried to unify the various groups.

核心

héxīn core / nucleus

> 家庭是社会的核心。
> Jiātíng shì shèhuì de héxīn.
> The family is the fundamental unit of society.

平等

píngděng equal / equality

> 人人生来平等。
> Rén rénshēng lái píngděng.
> All men are created equal.

解放

jiěfàng to liberate / to emancipate / liberation / refers to the Communists' victory over the Nationalists in 1949

> 军队解放了这座小城。
> Jūnduì jiěfàngle zhè zuò xiǎochéng.
> The army liberated this small city.

布

bù to declare / to make known / cloth / to announce / to announce / to spread / to spread

> 石头剪刀布！
> Shítou jiǎndāo bù!
> Rock-paper-scissors, shoot!

一系列

yīxìliè a series of / a string of

> 一系列的问题让我很头疼。
> Yíxìliè de wèntí ràng wǒ hěn tóuténg.
> A string of problems is giving me a headache.

势力 勢力

shìli power / influence / a force (military, political etc)

> 那个国家的势力越来越大。
> Nàge guójiā de shìli yuèláiyuè dà.
> That country's power is growing greater and greater.

外交

wàijiāo diplomacy / diplomatic / foreign affairs

逃

táo to escape / to run away / to flee

> 他逃了阿尔及利亚。
> Tā táole Ā'ěrjílìyà.
> He fled Algeria.

文物

wénwù cultural relic / historical relic

> 请不要用手摸这些文物。
> Qǐng búyào yòng shǒu mō zhèxiē wénwù.
> Please don't touch these historical relics with your hands.

遭到

zāodào to suffer / to meet with (sth unfortunate)

> 计划遭到大家反对。
> Jìhuà zāodào dàjiā fǎnduì.
> The plan met with everyone's opposition.

版

bǎn block of printing / edition / page / wall-forming board (for rammed earth) / version / a register

> 这本书第二版卖完了。
> Zhè běn shū dì'èr bǎn màiwánle.
> The second edition of this book is sold out.

轮 輪

lún to take turns / to rotate / wheel / disk / ring / steamship / classifier for big round objects: disk, or recurring events: round, turn

> 轮到我了吗?
> Lún dào wǒ le ma?
> Is it my turn?

显 顯

xiǎn to make visible / conspicuous / prominent / to reveal / phanero-

> 短头发让她显年轻。
> Duǎn tóufa ràng tā xiǎn niánqīng.
> Short hair makes her look younger.

业 業

yè industry / enterprise / occupation / line of business / school studies / job / already / property / employment / deed / karma / to engage in / surname Ye

> 我从事客服业。
> Wǒ cóngshì kèfú yè.
> I work in customer service.

扑 撲

pū to pounce on / to flap / to flutter / to throw oneself at / to devote one's energies / to dab / to pat / to bend over

> 守门员扑出了那个点球!
> Shǒuményuán pū chūle nàge diǎnqiú!
> The goalkeeper saved that penalty kick!

划分 劃分

huàfēn to divide up / to partition / to differentiate

> 墙把大房间划分成两间。
> Qiáng bǎ dà fángjiān huàfēn chéng liǎngjiān.
> A wall partitions the big room into two.

摆 擺

bǎi to arrange / to move to and fro / a pendulum / to exhibit

> 大好的前途摆在他面前。
> Dà hǎo de qiántú bǎi zài tā miànqián.
> A brilliant future lay before him.

折

zhé to fold / to fold / accounts book / discount / to convert into (currency) / to turn / to suffer loss / to convince / to win over / to admire / to snap / to bend / turning stroke in a Chinese character / to change direction / to break / to fracture / to twist / convinced / rebate / tenth (in price) / classifier for theatrical scenes
shé to sustain a loss (in business) / to snap / to break (a stick, a bone etc)
zhē to turn sth over / to turn upside down / to tip sth out (of a container)

> 能给我打个折么?
> Néng gěi wǒ dǎ gè zhé me?
> Can you give me a discount?

呆

dāi to stay / to remain / foolish / stupid / expressionless / blank / foolish / stupid (variant of 呆[dai1]) / expressionless / blank (variant of 呆[dai1])

> 我呆了一会儿。
> Wǒ dāile yíhuìr.
> I stayed for a while.

率领 率領

shuàilǐng to lead / to command / to head

当下 當下

dāngxià immediately / at once / at that moment / at the moment

> 他当下就答应了我。
> Tā dāngxià jiù dāyingle wǒ.
> He agreed to it immediately.

毒

dú poisonous / narcotics / malicious / cruel / poison / to poison / fierce
dài hawksbill turtle (in 毒冒)

> 这条鱼没有毒。
> Zhè tiáo yú méiyǒu dú.
> This fish is free from poison.

泥

ní mud / clay / paste / pulp
nì restrained / inflexible / to plaster / to daub with mud, lime etc

> 别走进泥地。
> Bié zǒujìn ní de.
> Don't step in the mud.

横 橫

héng to cross (a river, etc) / crosswise / to place (sth) flat (on a surface) / violent / to be resolute / to steel oneself and disregard everything / horizontal / across / horizontal stroke (in Chinese characters) / in a jumble / chaotic / harsh and unreasonable
hèng harsh and unreasonable / unexpected

> 牛肉横着切片，更容易熟。
> Niúròu héngzhe qiēpiàn, gèng róngyì shú.
> Slice the beef across the grain and it cooks more easily.

危机 危機

wēijī crisis

> 政府正在处理这场危机。
> Zhèngfǔ zhèngzài chǔlǐ zhè chǎng wēijī.
> The government is dealing with this crisis.

金属 金屬

jīnshǔ metal

> 铜和银都是金属。
> Tóng hé yín dōu shì jīnshǔ.
> Copper and silver are both metals.

加以
jiāyǐ to apply / to carry out / to take action to (do sth) (used before a disyllabic verb, indicating that the action is directed at sth previously mentioned, e.g. 加以說明|加以说明[jia1 yi3 shuo1 ming2]) / to apply (restrictions etc) / to give (support, consideration etc) / moreover / in addition

> 此决定以公投加以背书。
> Cǐ juédìng yǐ gōngtóu jiāyǐ bèishū.
> This decision was backed up by a referendum.

财富 財富
cáifù wealth / riches

> 健康胜于财富。
> Jiànkāng shèng yú cáifù.
> Health is above wealth.

Part 4

素质 素質
sùzhì inner quality / basic essence

> 这份工作对人的素质要求很高。
> Zhè fèn gōngzuò duì rén de sùzhì yāoqiú hěn gāo.
> This job demands a high level of personal quality.

打击 打擊
dǎjī to discourage / to dampen sb's spirits / to hurt / blow / shock / to hit / to strike / to attack / to crack down on sth / percussion (music)

> 他没想打击她的。
> Tā méi xiǎng dǎjī tā de.
> He didn't mean to disappoint her.

生态 生態
shēngtài ecology (the study of interactions between organisms and their environment) / ecological state (the condition or health of a natural environment) / ecosystem (a complex network, e.g. in tech, business or media, as in 數字生態|数字生态[shu4 zi4 sheng1 tai4] "digital ecosystem")

> 弟弟大学学的是生态专业。
> Dìdi dàxué xué de shì shēngtài zhuānyè.
> My younger brother studied ecology at university.

一带 一帶
yīdài region / area

> 这一带晚上很安静。
> Zhè yídài wǎnshang hěn ānjìng.
> This area is very quiet at night.

爆发 爆發
bàofā to break out / to erupt / to explode / to burst out

> 战争随时可能爆发。
> Zhànzhēng suíshí kěnéng bàofā.
> War may break out at any moment.

不禁
bùjīn can't help (doing sth) / can't refrain from

> 我不禁为他感到难过。
> Wǒ bùjīn wèi tā gǎndào nánguò.
> I can't help feeling sorry for him.

罪
zuì crime / suffering / hardship / guilt / sin / fault / blame

> 这是战争罪。
> Zhè shì zhànzhēng zuì.
> This is a war crime.

吓 嚇
xià to frighten / to scare
hè to scare / to intimidate / to threaten / (interjection showing disapproval) tut-tut / (interjection showing astonishment)

> 人能被吓死吗?
> Rén néng bèi xià sǐ ma?
> Can one die of fear?

投票
tóupiào to vote / to cast a vote

> 我们要投票。
> Wǒmen yào tóupiào.
> We want to vote.

恨
hèn to hate / to regret

> 她非常恨他。
> Tā fēicháng hèn tā.
> She hated him so much.

机制
jīzhì mechanism / machine-processed / machine-made

> 公司需要新的管理机制。
> Gōngsī xūyào xīn de guǎnlǐ jīzhì.
> The company needs a new management mechanism.

考察
kǎochá to inspect / to observe and study / on-the-spot investigation

> 领导明天要来工厂考察。
> Lǐngdǎo míngtiān yào lái gōngchǎng kǎochá.
> The leaders are coming to inspect the factory tomorrow.

职务 職務
zhíwù post / position / job / duties

> 他的职务是部门经理。
> Tā de zhíwù shì bùmén jīnglǐ.
> His post is department manager.

流通
liútōng to circulate / to distribute / circulation / distribution

> 水果的流通速度很快。
> Shuǐguǒ de liútōng sùdù hěn kuài.
> The distribution of fruit is very fast.

协调 協調
xiétiáo to coordinate / to harmonize / to fit together / to match (colors etc) / harmonious / concerted

> 他跳舞时动作非常协调。
> Tā tiàowǔ shí dòngzuò fēicháng xiétiáo.
> His movements are very well coordinated when he dances.

环 環

huán to surround / loop / ring / link / to encircle / hoop / surname Huan / classifier for scores in archery etc / to hem in

那是谁的环?
Nà shì shéi de huán?
Whose ring is that?

原料

yuánliào raw material

日本从国外进口各种原料。
Rìběn cóng guówài jìnkǒu gèzhǒng yuánliào.
Japan imports various raw materials from abroad.

户 戶

hù a household / family / door

每户人家都分到了一份。
Měi hù rén jiā dōu fēn dàole yífèn.
Every household received a share.

发育 發育

fāyù to develop / to mature / growth / development / mature

多睡觉有助于孩子发育。
Duō shuìjiào yǒuzhùyú háizi fāyù.
Getting plenty of sleep helps children grow and develop.

论坛 論壇

lùntán forum (for discussion)

你想去那个国际论坛吗?
Nǐ xiǎng qù nàge guójì lùntán ma?
Do you want to go to that international forum?

局

jú situation / office / to bend / to curl up / to be cramped / narrow / classifier for games: match, set, round etc

三局两胜，你敢来吗?
Sān jú liǎng shèng, nǐ gǎn lái ma?
Best of three. Do you dare to play?

贷款 貸款

dàikuǎn a loan / to provide a loan (e.g. bank) / to raise a loan (from e.g. a bank)

我不需要贷款了。
Wǒ bù xūyào dàikuǎn le.
I do not need a loan anymore.

团结 團結

tuánjié to unite / unity / solidarity / united

转移 轉移

zhuǎnyí to shift / to relocate / to transfer / to shift (attention) / to change (the subject etc) / to metastasize

这些鸟不转移。
Zhèxiē niǎo bù zhuǎnyí.
These birds don't migrate.

患者

huànzhě patient / sufferer

这些患者走路有困难。
Zhèxiē huànzhě zǒulù yǒu kùnnan.
These patients have trouble walking.

密

mì secret / confidential / dense / close / thick / intimate / close / to send a private message to (sb) / to DM / name of an ancient state / surname Mi

我爷爷的头发又黑又密。
Wǒ yéye de tóufa yòu hēi yòu mì.
My grandfather's hair is thick and black.

一道

yīdào together

作业有十道题，我一道也不会。
Zuòyè yǒu shídào tí, wǒ yídào yě búhuì.
There are ten questions in the homework, and I can't do a single one.

民间 民間

mínjiān among the people / popular / folk / non-governmental / involving people rather than governments

奶奶会唱很多民间小调。
Nǎinai huì chàng hěn duō mínjiān xiǎodiào.
Grandma can sing many folk tunes.

改造

gǎizào to transform / to reform / to remodel / to remold

我们打算改造厨房。
Wǒmen dǎsuàn gǎizào chúfáng.
We plan to remodel the kitchen.

盘 盤

pán (bound form) disk / tray / plate / dish / to coil (a rope, pigtail etc) / (bound form) market prices / to check / to examine / to investigate / to transfer / to sell (property) / to shift / to move (sth big and heavy) / classifier for things resembling a plate or dish / classifier for coils / classifier for games or matches (chess, table tennis etc)

我已经洗了碗盘。
Wǒ yǐjīng xǐle wǎn pán.
I have already washed the dishes.

前提

qiántí premise / precondition / prerequisite

安全是做这件事的前提。
Ānquán shì zuò zhè jiàn shì de qiántí.
Safety is the precondition for doing this.

顾 顧

gù to look after / to take into consideration / to attend to / surname Gu / on the contrary / instead / yet / but / however / only

我的新邻居姓顾。
Wǒ de xīn línjū xìng gù.
My new neighbor's surname is Gu.

性能

xìngnéng function / performance / behavior

这辆车的性能非常好。
Zhè liàng chē de xìngnéng fēicháng hǎo.
This car performs very well.

版本
bǎnběn version / edition / release

> 你有听过那首歌的法文版本吗?
> Nǐ yǒu tīngguo nà shǒu gē de Fǎwén bǎnběn ma?
> Have you ever heard that song sung in French?

犯
fàn to make a mistake / crime / recurrence (of mistake or sth bad) / criminal / to offend / to violate / to assault

> 你没有犯错误。
> Nǐ méiyǒu fàn cuòwù.
> You didn't make a mistake.

涉及
shèjí to involve / to relate to / to concern / to touch upon

> 这件事涉及很多人。
> Zhè jiàn shì shèjí hěn duō rén.
> This matter involves a lot of people.

松
sōng loose / to relax / pine / to loosen / surname Song / floss (dry, fluffy food product made from shredded, seasoned meat or fish, used as a topping or filling)

> 你的领带松了。
> Nǐ de lǐngdài sōngle.
> Your tie has come undone.

局面
júmiàn aspect / phase / situation

> 两国关系进入了新的局面。
> Liǎngguóguānxì jìnrùle xīn de júmiàn.
> Relations between the two countries have entered a new phase.

突破
tūpò to break through / to make a breakthrough / to surmount (an obstacle) / to break through the opponent's defense

> 士兵们突破了敌人的防线。
> Shìbīngmen tūpòle dírén de fángxiàn.
> The soldiers broke through the enemy's line of defense.

士兵
shìbīng soldier

> 士兵给了我水。
> Shìbīng gěi le wǒ shuǐ.
> The soldier gave water to me.

回头 回頭
huítóu to turn round / to turn one's head / later / by and by

> 回头我把照片发给你。
> Huítóu wǒ bǎ zhàopiān fāgěi nǐ.
> I'll send you the photos later.

害
hài to cause trouble to / calamity / to do harm to / harm / evil
hé what / why / when

> 抽烟会害了你的身体。
> Chōuyān huì hàile nǐ de shēntǐ.
> Smoking will harm your health.

逼
bī to force (sb to do sth) / to compel / to press for / to extort / to pressure / to press on towards / to press up to / to close in on / narrow / cramped / euphemistic variant of 屄[bi1]

> 他是给逼的。
> Tā shì gěi bī de.
> He is being forced.

规范 規範
guīfàn norm / standard / specification / regulation / rule / within the rules / to fix rules / to regulate / to specify

> 食品安全标准由法律加以规范。
> Shípǐn ānquán biāozhǔn yóu fǎlǜ jiāyǐ guīfàn.
> Food safety standards are specified by law.

社
shè society / organization / agency / god of the land

> 他参加摄影社。
> Tā cānjiā shèyǐng shè.
> He belongs to the camera club.

算是
suànshì considered to be / at last

> 这件事我算是都不了解。
> Zhè jiàn shì wǒ suànshì dōu bù liǎojiě.
> I know almost nothing about it.

公主
gōngzhǔ princess

> 公主之前在哪里?
> Gōngzhǔ zhīqián zài nǎlǐ?
> Where was the princess?

沿海
yánhǎi coastal

> 沿海城市的夏天又热又湿。
> Yánhǎi chéngshì de xiàtiān yòu rè yòu shī.
> Summers in coastal cities are hot and humid.

灭 滅
miè to go out (of a fire etc) / to extinguish or put out / to exterminate or wipe out / to drown

> 火已经灭了。
> Huǒ yǐjīng mièle.
> The fire has gone out.

箭
jiàn arrow

> 请小心，别把箭对着人。
> Qǐng xiǎoxīn, bié bǎ jiàn duì zhe rén.
> Be careful, and don't point the arrow at anyone.

Part 5

侧 側
cè lateral / to lean / the side / to incline towards / inclined / side
zhāi lean on one side
zè oblique tone (in classical Chinese) / variant of 仄

> 他侧着头，认真地听老师讲话。
> Tā cèzhe tóu, rènzhēndetīng lǎoshī jiǎnghuà.
> He tilted his head and listened closely to the teacher.

劳动力 勞動力
láodònglì labor force / manpower
> 机器能代替一部分劳动力。
> Jīqì néng dàitì yíbùfen láodònglì.
> Machines can replace part of the manpower.

发行 發行
fāxíng to publish / to issue / to release / to distribute
> 这本书什么时候发行?
> Zhè běn shū shénme shíhou fāxíng?
> When will this book be published?

重建
chóngjiàn to rebuild / to reconstruct / to reestablish
> 没有重建的钱。
> Méiyǒu chóngjiàn de qián.
> There was no money for rebuilding.

跪
guì to kneel

印
yìn a seal / a trace / a stamp / image / to print / to mark / to engrave / a print / a mark / surname Yin
> 白衬衫上留下了一个红色的印。
> Bái chènshān shàng liúxiàle yí gè hóngsè de yìn.
> A red mark was left on the white shirt.

拖
tuō to delay / to tow / to mop (the floor) / to trail / to drag / to hang down / to drag on

祖国 祖國
zǔguó motherland
> 我爱我的祖国。
> Wǒ ài wǒ de zǔguó.
> I love my motherland.

著作
zhùzuò to write / literary work / book / article / writings
> 这位老教授有很多重要的著作。
> Zhèwèi lǎo jiàoshòu yǒu hěn duō zhòngyào de zhùzuò.
> This old professor has many important works.

嘛
ma modal particle indicating that sth is obvious / particle indicating a pause for emphasis
má (coll.) what?
> 你快点嘛!
> Nǐ kuàidiǎn ma!
> Can you hurry up?

给予 給予
jǐyǔ to give / to accord / to render
> 每个人都值得被给予第二次机会。
> Měige rén dōu zhíde bèi jǐyǔ dì'èrcì jīhuì.
> Everyone deserves a second chance.

原始
yuánshǐ first / original / primitive / original (document etc)
> 那里还有一片原始森林。
> Nàli háiyǒu yípiàn yuánshǐ sēnlín.
> There is still a stretch of primeval forest there.

典型
diǎnxíng model / typical case / archetype / typical / representative
> 这是典型的。
> Zhè shì diǎnxíng de.
> This is typical.

仪式 儀式
yíshì ceremony
> 仪式完成了。
> Yíshì wánchéngle.
> The ritual was completed.

医药 醫藥
yīyào medical care and medicines / medicine (drug) / medical / pharmaceutical
> 农村的医药条件还不太好。
> Nóngcūn de yīyào tiáojiàn hái bútàihǎo.
> Medical care and supplies in the countryside are still not very good.

立场 立場
lìchǎng position / standpoint
> 我十分理解你的立场。
> Wǒ shífēn lǐjiě nǐ de lìchǎng.
> I understand your position perfectly.

运行 運行
yùnxíng to move along one's course / to function / to be in operation / to operate / to run / to run
> 系统运行起来了。
> Xìtǒng yùnxíng qǐlaile.
> The system worked.

编 編
biān to weave / to plait / to fabricate / to make up / to organize / to group / to arrange / to edit / to compile / to write / to compose
> 谁帮你编头发?
> Shéi bāng nǐ biān tóufa?
> Who braids your hair for you?

动力 動力
dònglì motive power / motivation / impetus
> 这辆车的动力很足。
> Zhè liàng chē de dònglì hěn zú.
> This car has plenty of power.

土壤
tǔrǎng soil
> 这是非常好的土壤。
> Zhè shì fēicháng hǎo de tǔrǎng.
> This is very good soil.

异常 異常
yìcháng unusual / abnormal / extremely / exceptionally
> 天气异常寒冷。
> Tiānqì yìcháng hánlěng.
> The weather is unusually cold.

死亡
sǐwáng death / to die

他害怕死亡。
Tā hàipà sǐwáng.
He is afraid of death.

砍
kǎn to chop / to cut down / to throw sth at sb

很多树被砍倒。
Hěn duō shù bèi kǎn dào.
A lot of trees were cut down.

国王 國王
guówáng king

国王光着呢！
Guówáng guāng zhe ne!
The king is naked!

年度
niándù year (e.g. school year, fiscal year) / annual

新的年度从一月开始。
Xīn de niándù cóng yíyuè kāishǐ.
The new fiscal year starts in January.

初步
chūbù initial / preliminary / tentative

初步统计，今天来了三百多人。
Chūbù tǒngjì, jīntiān láile sānbǎi duō rén.
According to preliminary figures, over three hundred people came today.

极为 極為
jíwéi extremely / exceedingly

他的话使她极为伤心。
Tā de huà shǐ tā jíwéi shāngxīn.
His words broke her heart.

此刻
cǐkè this moment / now / at present

此刻我缺少现金。
Cǐkè wǒ quēshǎo xiànjīn.
I'm short of cash at the moment.

原理
yuánlǐ principle / theory

你能解释这台机器的工作原理吗？
Nǐ néng jiěshì zhè tái jīqì de gōngzuò yuánlǐ ma?
Can you explain the working principle of this machine?

艘
sōu classifier for ships

那艘船上有多少人？
Nà sōu chuán shàng yǒu duōshǎo rén?
How many people were aboard that ship?

高原
gāoyuán plateau

你去过高原旅行吗？
Nǐ qùguo gāoyuán lǚxíng ma?
Have you ever travelled to a plateau?

盛
chéng to contain / to hold / to ladle / to pick up with a utensil
shèng flourishing / magnificent / vigorous / intense / warm (of feeling) / extensively / surname Sheng / greatly / with all one's might

你有碗盛汤吗？
Nǐ yǒu wǎn chéng tāng ma?
Do you have a soup bowl?

补 補
bǔ to supplement / to make up for / to fill (a vacancy) / to mend / to patch / benefit / use / to repair

他让他的妻子补好衬衫。
Tā ràng tā de qīzi bǔ hǎo chènshān.
He got his wife to mend his shirt.

转身 轉身
zhuǎnshēn to turn round / to face about / to remarry (archaic)

我建议你转身回家。
Wǒ jiànyì nǐ zhuǎnshēn huíjiā.
I suggest you turn around and go back home.

上级 上級
shàngjí higher authorities / superiors

他和上级相处得很好。
Tā hé shàngjí xiāngchǔ de hěn hǎo.
He gets along very well with his superiors.

资产 資產
zīchǎn property / assets

他把所有资产都放在银行里了吗？
Tā bǎ suǒyǒu zīchǎn dōu fàng zài yínháng lǐ le ma?
Did he put all his assets in the bank?

道德
dàodé virtue / morality / ethics

他是个很有道德的人。
Tā shì gè hěn yǒu dàodé de rén.
He is a person of great virtue.

电力 電力
diànlì electrical power / electricity

我父亲在电力公司工作。
Wǒ fùqīn zài diànlì gōngsī gōngzuò.
My father works for a power company.

败 敗
bài to defeat / to lose (to an opponent) / to fail / to wither / to damage

我们队在决赛中败了。
Wǒmen duì zài juésài zhōng bàile.
Our team lost in the final.

上市
shàngshì to hit the market (of a new product) / to float (a company on the stock market)

他们公司什么时候上市？
Tāmen gōngsī shénme shíhou shàngshì?
When is their company going public?

系列
xìliè series / set

> 这个系列的书我都买了。
> Zhège xìliè de shū wǒ dōu mǎile.
> I've bought all the books in this series.

日益
rìyì day by day / more and more / increasingly / more and more with each passing day

> 夏天来了，白天日益变长。
> Xiàtiān láile, báitiān rìyì biàn cháng.
> Summer is here, and the days are getting increasingly long.

之所以
zhīsuǒyǐ (after a noun N and before a predicate P) the reason why N P / Example: 我之所以討厭他|我之所以讨厌他[wo3 zhi1 suo3 yi3 tao3 yan4 ta1] "the reason why I dislike him (is ...)"

> 你之所以会累，是因为睡得太少。
> Nǐ zhīsuǒyǐ huì lèi, shì yīnwèi shuì de tài shǎo.
> The reason you get tired is that you sleep too little.

坚决 堅決
jiānjué firm / resolute / determined

> 他坚决反对这个计划。
> Tā jiānjué fǎnduì zhège jìhuà.
> He is firmly opposed to this plan.

协会 協會
xiéhuì an association / a society

> 我申请成为协会会员。
> Wǒ shēnqǐng chéngwéi xiéhuì huìyuán.
> I applied for membership in the association.

谈判 談判
tánpàn to negotiate / negotiation / talks / conference

> 谈判已经持续了三天。
> Tánpàn yǐjīng chíxùle sāntiān.
> The talks have already lasted three days.

基金
jījīn fund

> 这笔基金是用来修学校的。
> Zhè bǐ jījīn shì yònglái xiū xuéxiào de.
> This fund is used to build a school.

夺 奪
duó to wrest control of / to take away forcibly / to seize / to compete or strive for / to force one's way through / to lose / to leave out

> 两个队都想夺第一名。
> Liǎng gè duì dōu xiǎng duó dìyīmíng.
> Both teams want to win first place.

搭
dā to take (boat, train) / to put up / to build (scaffolding) / to hang (clothes on a pole) / to connect / to join / to arrange in pairs / to match / to add / to throw in (resources)

> 他搭错了车。
> Tā dā cuòle chē.
> He took the wrong bus by mistake.

动态 動態
dòngtài movement / motion / development / trend / dynamic (science)

> 警察一直在观察他的动态。
> Jǐngchá yìzhí zài guānchá tā de dòngtài.
> The police have been watching his movements.

Part 6

人均
rénjūn per capita / averaged per person

> 人均用水量每年都在下降。
> Rénjūn yòng shuǐliàng měinián dōu zài xiàjiàng.
> Water use per person falls every year.

过渡 過渡
guòdù to cross over (by ferry) / transition / interim / caretaker (administration)

> 这只是个过渡办法。
> Zhè zhǐshì gè guòdù bànfǎ.
> This is only an interim measure.

繁殖
fánzhí to breed / to reproduce / to propagate

> 兔子繁殖得很快。
> Tùzi fánzhí de hěn kuài.
> Rabbits reproduce very quickly.

地质 地質
dìzhì geology

> 我哥哥在大学学地质。
> Wǒ gēge zài dàxué xué dìzhì.
> My older brother studies geology at university.

尖
jiān sharp point / tip / the best of sth / the cream of the crop / (of one's hearing, sight etc) sharp / acute / keen / pointed / tapering / sharp / shrill / piercing / to make (one's voice) shrill

> 你眼睛好尖啊。
> Nǐ yǎnjing hǎo jiān a.
> You have very piercing eyes.

通信
tōngxìn to correspond (by letter, email etc) / to send or receive messages through telecommunications

> 我和那位老朋友一直通信。
> Wǒ hé nà wèi lǎopéngyou yìzhí tōngxìn.
> I have always corresponded with that old friend.

遗产 遺產
yíchǎn heritage / legacy / inheritance / bequest

> 爷爷把遗产留给了三个孩子。
> Yéye bǎ yíchǎn liúgěile sān gè háizi.
> Grandpa left his inheritance to his three children.

塔
tǎ pagoda (abbr. for 塔婆[ta3 po2], a loanword from Sanskrit stūpa) / tower / pylon / (pastry) tart

> 那是一座塔。
> Nà shì yí zuò tǎ.
> That's a tower.

听取 聽取
tīngqǔ to hear (news) / to listen to

> 会议上，大家听取了报告。
> Huìyì shàng, dàjiā tīngqǔle bàogào.
> At the meeting, everyone listened to the report.

联合国 聯合國
liánhéguó United Nations

> 她想去联合国当翻译。
> Tā xiǎng qù Liánhéguó dāng fānyì.
> She wants to work as an interpreter at the United Nations.

肯
kěn to agree / to consent / to be willing to / flesh attached to the bone

> 爸爸终于肯让我养小狗了。
> Bàba zhōngyú kěn ràng wǒ yǎng xiǎogǒu le.
> Dad finally agreed to let me keep a puppy.

母
mǔ mother / elderly female relative / origin / source / female

> 我打算随母姓。
> Wǒ dǎsuàn suí mǔ xìng.
> I'm planning to take my mother's maiden name.

正义 正義
zhèngyì justice / righteousness / just / righteous / (in the titles of traditional commentaries) correct interpretation

> 我为正义而战。
> Wǒ wèi zhèngyì ér zhàn.
> I fight in the cause of justice.

后者 後者
hòuzhě the latter

> 火车和飞机，后者更快。
> Huǒchē hé fēijī, hòuzhě gèng kuài.
> Between the train and the plane, the latter is faster.

决策 決策
juécè strategic decision / decision-making / policy decision / to determine policy

> 我想成为决策的人。
> Wǒ xiǎng chéngwéi juécè de rén.
> I want to be the one who decides.

公众 公眾
gōngzhòng public

> 这些记录不对公众开放。
> Zhèxiē jìlù bú duì gōngzhòng kāifàng.
> Those records are not accessible to the public.

秩序
zhìxù order / orderliness (in society, in the classroom, on the roads etc)

> 请大家排队，保持秩序！
> Qǐng dàjiā páiduì, bǎochí zhìxù!
> Please line up, everyone, and keep order!

吐
tǔ to pour out (one's grievances) / to send out (silk from a silkworm, bolls from cotton flowers etc) / to spit / to stick out / to put forth / to show / to say
tù to vomit / to throw up / to disgorge ill-gotten gains

> 我刚才吐了。
> Wǒ gāngcái tǔle.
> I just threw up.

称号 稱號
chēnghào name / term of address / title

> 同学们给他起了个称号。
> Tóngxuémen gěi tā qǐle gè chēnghào.
> His classmates gave him a nickname.

扎
zhā to be stationed (at) / to prick / mug or jug used for serving beer (loanword from "jar") / to run or stick (a needle etc) into / to dive into / to burrow into
zhá used in 挣扎|挣扎[zheng1 zha2]
zā to bind / to tie / classifier for flowers, banknotes etc: bundle

> 天太热了，你把头发扎起来吧。
> Tiān tài rè le, nǐ bǎ tóufa zhā qǐlai ba.
> It's too hot, so tie your hair up.

股票
gǔpiào share certificate / stock (finance)

> 他玩股票赔了。
> Tā wán gǔpiào péile.
> He lost a fortune in the stock market.

只得
zhǐdé to have no alternative but to / to be obliged to

> 最后，他们只得放弃了。
> Zuìhòu, tāmen zhǐdé fàngqìle.
> In the end, they had to give up.

合并 合併
hébìng to merge / to annex

> 这两家小公司决定合并。
> Zhè liǎng jiā xiǎo gōngsī juédìng hébìng.
> These two small companies have decided to merge.

闯 闖
chuǎng to charge / to rush / to dash / to break through / to temper oneself (through battling hardships)
chèn to poke the head out / to emerge suddenly / to peep / to spy on

> 他闯过了最后一关。
> Tā chuǎngguole zuìhòu yì guān.
> He broke through the final level.

捧
pěng to sing the praises of / to hold or offer with both hands / classifier for what can be held in both hands

> 他捧着一束花站在门口。
> Tā pěngzhe yíshù huā zhàn zài ménkǒu.
> He stood at the door holding a bunch of flowers.

当选 當選
dāngxuǎn to be elected / to be selected

> 谁将当选主席呢?
> Shéi jiāng dāngxuǎn zhǔxí ne?
> Who will be elected chairman?

两岸 兩岸
liǎng'àn bilateral / both shores / both sides / both coasts / Taiwan and mainland

> 太平洋两岸的气候不一样。
> Tàipíngyáng liǎng'àn de qìhòu bù yíyàng.
> The climate on the two coasts of the Pacific is different.

塞
sāi to plug / to stop up / to stuff in / a stopper / a cork
sè to block / to obstruct
sài strategic stronghold

> 厕所塞住了。
> Cèsuǒ sāi zhùle.
> The toilet is backed up.

闪 閃
shǎn to dodge / lightning / spark / to duck out of the way / to beat it / shaken (by a fall) / to sprain / to pull a muscle / a flash / to flash (across one's mind) / to leave behind / (of a display of affection) "dazzlingly" saccharine / surname Shan

> 只是在屏幕上闪了一下。
> Zhǐshì zài píngmù shàng shǎnle yíxià.
> It's just a blip on a screen.

港口
gǎngkǒu port / harbor

> 港口内有许多船。
> Gǎngkǒu nèi yǒu xǔduō chuán.
> There are many ships in the harbor.

文艺 文藝
wényì literature and art

> 她是文艺青年。
> Tā shì wényì qīngnián.
> She is a young artist.

模型
móxíng model / mold / matrix / pattern

> 他喜欢建造模型飞机。
> Tā xǐhuan jiànzào móxíng fēijī.
> He likes to build model planes.

挖
wā to dig / to excavate / to scoop out

> 他挖了一个洞。
> Tā wāle yí gè dòng.
> He dug a hole.

主管
zhǔguǎn person in charge / manager / in charge / responsible for

> 他是我部门的主管。
> Tā shì wǒ bùmén de zhǔguǎn.
> He is the chief of my department.

混
hùn to mix / to muddle along / to get along with sb / to pass for / to mingle / muddled / to drift along / thoughtless / reckless
hún muddy / turbid (variant of 渾|浑[hun2]) / brainless / foolish (variant of 渾|浑[hun2])
gǔn surging (of water)

> 油和水不能混在一起。
> Yóu hé shuǐ bùnéng hùn zài yìqǐ.
> Oil does not mix with water.

荣誉 榮譽
róngyù honor / credit / glory / reputation / honorary

> 能得到这个奖是我的荣誉。
> Néng dédào zhège jiǎng shì wǒ de róngyù.
> It is an honor for me to receive this award.

夹 夾
jiā to press from either side / to carry sth under armpit / clip / folder / to mix / to sandwich / to place in between / wedged between / between / to intersperse / to mingle
jiá double-layered (quilt) / lined (garment)
gā used in 夾肢窩|夹肢窝[ga1 zhi5 wo1]

> 我的手被门夹到了。
> Wǒ de shǒu bèi mén jiā dàole.
> I caught my finger in the door.

未必
wèibì not necessarily / maybe not

> 这些资料未必可靠。
> Zhèxiē zīliào wèibì kěkào.
> It is questionable whether this data can be relied on.

曲
qǔ qu, a form of classical Chinese verse meant to be sung / song / tune
qū crooked / fermentation starter / leaven (molds, yeasts or bacteria used in fermenting soy products or brewing etc) / wrong / bent / surname Qu

> 歌词我忘了，曲还记得。
> Gēcí wǒ wàngle, qǔ hái jìde.
> I've forgotten the lyrics, but I still remember the tune.

大师 大師
dàshī great master / master
tàishī Grand Music Master / Grand Preceptor

> 他是一位著名的书法大师。
> Tā shì yí wèi zhùmíng de shūfǎ dàshī.
> He is a famous master of calligraphy.

露
lù to reveal / to expose / outdoors (not under cover) / dew / to show / syrup / nectar / to betray / surname Lu
lòu to show / to expose / to reveal / to betray

> 他一开口就露了底。
> Tā yì kāikǒu jiù lùle dǐ.
> The moment he opened his mouth, he gave himself away.

自我
zìwǒ the self / oneself / self- / ego

> 你永远都不能太自我。
> Nǐ yǒngyuǎn dōu bùnéng tài zìwǒ.
> You can never have too much ego.

片刻
piànkè short period of time / a moment

> 在房间外面等待片刻。
> Zài fángjiān wàimiàn děngdài piànkè.
> Wait for a moment outside the room.

途径 途徑
tújìng way / means / channel

> 必须有外交解决的途径。
> Bìxū yǒu wàijiāo jiějué de tújìng.
> There must be a way to arrive at a diplomatic solution.

公安
gōng'ān Public Security / public safety / public security

> 公安工作需要市民的配合。
> Gōng'ān gōngzuò xūyào shìmín de pèihé.
> Public security work needs the cooperation of citizens.

次数 次數
cìshù number of times / frequency / order number (in a series) / power (math.) / degree of a polynomial (math.)

> 他请假的次数太多，老板不高兴。
> Tā qǐngjià de cìshù tài duō, lǎobǎn bù gāoxìng.
> He has asked for leave too many times, and his boss is unhappy.

识 識
shí to know / knowledge
zhì mark / sign / symbol / to record / to write a footnote / to remember / to memorise

> 我不识路，你能带我去吗？
> Wǒ bù shí lù, nǐ néng dài wǒ qù ma?
> I don't know the way. Can you take me there?

流动 流動
liúdòng to flow / to circulate / to move about / mobile / (of assets) liquid

> 河水慢慢地向东流动。
> Héshuǐ mànmàn de xiàngdōng liúdòng.
> The river water flows slowly to the east.

治理
zhìlǐ to govern / to administer / to manage / to control / governance

> 好的治理需要大家一起参与。
> Hǎo de zhìlǐ xūyào dàjiā yìqǐ cānyù.
> Good governance needs everyone to take part.

番
fān foreign (non-Chinese) / barbarian / classifier for processes or actions that take time and effort / a kind / a sort / (used after the verb 翻[fan1] to indicate how many times a quantity doubles, as in 翻一番[fan1 yi1 fan1] "to double")
pān used in 番禺[Pan1yu2], place in Guangdong / surname Pan
pó white-haired

> 我不喜欢这番话。
> Wǒ bù xǐhuan zhè fān huà.
> I don't like these remarks.

Part 7

料
liào material / to anticipate / feed / to expect / stuff / grain / to guess

> 做桌子的料要选好的。
> Zuò zhuōzi de liào yào xuǎn hǎo de.
> You should pick good material for making a table.

出于 出於
chūyú due to / to stem from

> 她的这个决定出于对孩子的爱。
> Tā de zhège juédìng chūyú duì háizi de ài.
> Her decision stems from her love for her child.

透
tòu to penetrate / to seep through / to tell secretly / to leak / thoroughly / through and through / to appear / to show
shū alarmed / flustered

> 谁也参不透。
> Shéi yě cān bú tòu.
> Nobody can understand it.

冲突 衝突
chōngtū conflict / to conflict / clash of opposing forces / collision (of interests) / contention

> 我没跟他们发生冲突。
> Wǒ méi gēn tāmen fāshēng chōngtū.
> I didn't confront them.

军人 軍人
jūnrén serviceman / soldier / military personnel

> 军人所失去的自由太多了。
> Jūnrén suǒ shīqù de zìyóu tài duō le.
> The freedom that soldiers give up is too great.

显著 顯著
xiǎnzhù outstanding / notable / remarkable / statistically significant

> 两者之间有显著的差别。
> Liǎngzhě zhījiān yǒu xiǎnzhù de chābié.
> There are noticeable differences between the two.

投诉 投訴
tóusù to lodge a complaint

> 邻居太吵，我想去投诉他。
> Línjū tài chǎo, wǒ xiǎng qù tóusù tā.
> My neighbour is too noisy, so I want to go and file a complaint about him.

婚姻
hūnyīn marriage / matrimony

> 有些人害怕婚姻。
> Yǒuxiē rén hàipà hūnyīn.
> Marriage frightens some people.

落后 落後
luòhòu to fall behind / to lag (in technology etc) / backward / to retrogress

> 骄傲使人落后。
> Jiāo'ào shǐ rén luòhòu.
> Pride goes before a fall.

就算
jiùsuàn even if

他就算多忙也会来的。
Tā jiùsuàn duō máng yě huì lái de.
Even if he is busy, he will come.

不许 不許
bùxǔ not to allow / must not / can't

自然保护区不许摘花。
Zìránbǎohùqū bùxǔ zhāi huā.
Picking flowers is not allowed in the nature reserve.

能量
néngliàng energy / capabilities

热是一种能量。
Rè shì yìzhǒng néngliàng.
Heat is a form of energy.

狼
láng wolf

狼吓到了我。
Láng xià dàole wǒ.
Wolves scare me.

简介 簡介
jiǎnjiè summary / brief introduction

网站上有这家公司的简介。
Wǎngzhàn shàng yǒu zhè jiā gōngsī de jiǎnjiè.
There is a brief introduction to this company on the website.

扩展 擴展
kuòzhǎn to extend / to expand / extension / expansion

我们正在努力扩展合作。
Wǒmen zhèngzài nǔlì kuòzhǎn hézuò.
We are working hard to cooperate more.

睁 睜
zhēng to open (one's eyes)

睁大你的眼睛!
Zhēng dà nǐ de yǎnjing!
Keep your eyes wide open!

探索
tànsuǒ to explore / to probe

科学家在探索海底世界。
Kēxuéjiā zài tànsuǒ hǎidǐ shìjiè.
Scientists are exploring the undersea world.

圈
quān circle / ring / loop / classifier for loops, orbits, laps / to surround / to encircle / to circle (sth) / to mark with a circle / social circle / niche group / community / fandom
juàn livestock enclosure / pen / fold / sty
juān to confine / to lock up / to pen in

请圈出正确答案。
Qǐng quān chū zhèngquè dá'àn.
Please circle the right answer.

图案 圖案
tú'àn design / pattern

我注意到一个图案。
Wǒ zhùyì dào yí gè tú'àn.
I noticed a pattern.

学会 學會
xuéhuì to learn / to master / institute / learned society / (scholarly) association

你学会了吗?
Nǐ xuéhuì le ma?
Have you learned it?

学位 學位
xuéwèi academic degree / place in school

他没有学位。
Tā méiyǒu xuéwèi.
He doesn't have a degree.

指示
zhǐshì directives / instructions / to point out / to indicate / to instruct

每个机场都有英文指示。
Měige jīchǎng dōu yǒu Yīngwén zhǐshì.
Information is given in English at every airport.

要素
yàosù essential factor / key constituent

自信是伟大事业的第一要素。
Zìxìn shì wěidà shìyè de dìyī yàosù.
Self-confidence is the principal element of any great endeavor.

调节 調節
tiáojié to adjust / to regulate / to harmonize / to reconcile (accountancy etc)

音量调节在哪里?
Yīnliàng tiáojié zài nǎlǐ?
Where's the volume control?

情形
qíngxing circumstances / situation / state of affairs

你们那里的情形怎么样?
Nǐmen nàli de qíngxing zěnmeyàng?
How are things where you are?

气氛 氣氛
qìfēn atmosphere / mood

总部里有另外一种气氛。
Zǒngbù lǐ yǒu lìngwài yìzhǒng qìfēn.
There was a different kind of atmosphere in the headquarters.

供应 供應
gōngyìng to supply / to provide (goods, services etc)

粮食供应十分充足。
Liángshi gōngyìng shífēn chōngzú.
There is an abundant supply of foodstuffs.

气体 氣體
qìtǐ gas (i.e. gaseous substance)

水热了以后会变成气体。
Shuǐ rè le yǐhòu huì biànchéng qìtǐ.
Water turns into gas after it gets hot.

透露
tòulù to leak out / to divulge / to reveal

他透露了我的秘密。
Tā tòulùle wǒ de mìmì.
He disclosed my secret.

严 嚴
yán severe / strict / tight (closely sealed) / stern / surname Yan / rigorous / father

他这个人嘴很严。
Tā zhège rén zuǐ hěn yán.
He is the last person to give away the secret.

测量 測量
cèliáng survey / to measure / to gauge / to determine

工人们在河边测量土地。
Gōngrénmen zài hébiān cèliáng tǔdì.
The workers are surveying the land by the river.

延伸
yánshēn to extend / to stretch / to expand / to spread

花园后面的小路延伸到树林里。
Huāyuán hòumian de xiǎolù yánshēn dào shùlín lǐ.
The small path behind the garden extends into the woods.

继承 繼承
jìchéng to inherit / to succeed to (the throne etc) / to carry on (a tradition etc)

他必须继承父亲的事业。
Tā bìxū jìchéng fùqīn de shìyè.
He must succeed to his father's business.

偷
tōu to steal / to pilfer / to snatch / thief / stealthily

我们被偷了。
Wǒmen bèi tōule.
We were robbed.

循环 循環
xúnhuán to cycle / to circulate / circle / loop

多运动能促进气血循环。
Duō yùndòng néng cùjìn qìxuè xúnhuán.
Exercising more promotes the circulation of qi and blood.

事项 事項
shìxiàng matter / item

开会前，请先看一下注意事项。
Kāihuì qián, qǐng xiān kàn yíxià zhùyì shìxiàng.
Please read the notes on matters to watch out for before the meeting.

歇
xiē to stop / to rest / to take a break / to halt / to sleep / a moment / a short while

累了就歇一会儿吧。
Lèile jiù xiē yíhuìr ba.
If you're tired, rest for a while.

形态 形態
xíngtài shape / form / pattern / morphology

水有三种不同的形态。
Shuǐ yǒu sānzhǒng bùtóng de xíngtài.
Water has three different forms.

后期 後期
hòuqī late stage / later period

工作到了后期，大家都很累。
Gōngzuò dàole hòuqī, dàjiā dōu hěn lèi.
As the work reached its late stage, everyone was very tired.

煤
méi coal

煤并不一定都是黑的。
Méi bìng bù yídìng dū shì hēi de.
Coal is not always black.

截止
jiézhǐ to end / to close / cut-off

报名明天下午五点截止。
Bàomíng míngtiān xiàwǔ wǔ diǎn jiézhǐ.
Registration closes at five tomorrow afternoon.

症状 症狀
zhèngzhuàng symptom (of an illness)

你有什么症状?
Nǐ yǒu shénme zhèngzhuàng?
What symptoms do you have?

闭 閉
bì to close / to shut / to stop up / to obstruct

闭上你的嘴。
Bì shang nǐ de zuǐ.
Shut your mouth.

高新技术 高新技術
gāoxīnjìshù high tech / high technology

高新技术让生活更方便。
Gāoxīnjìshù ràng shēnghuó gèng fāngbiàn.
High technology makes life more convenient.

与其 與其
yǔqí rather than... (used in expressions of the form 與其|与其 [yu3 qi2] + {verb1} + 不如[bu4 ru2] + {verb2} "rather than {verb1}, better to {verb2}")

你是想将我与其联系起来吗?
Nǐ shì xiǎng jiāng wǒ yǔqí liánxì qǐlai ma?
Did you mean to link me that?

码头 碼頭
mǎtou wharf / dock / quay / pier

爸爸在码头等我们的船。
Bàba zài mǎtou děng wǒmen de chuán.
Dad is waiting for our boat at the pier.

构造 構造
gòuzào structure / composition / tectonic (geology)

这台机器的构造很复杂。
Zhè tái jīqì de gòuzào hěn fùzá.
The structure of this machine is very complicated.

毫无 毫無
háowú to completely lack / not in the least

这毫无意义。
Zhè háowú yìyì.
That's quite meaningless.

黑暗
hēi'àn dark / darkly / darkness

历史是黑暗的。
Lìshǐ shì hēi'àn de.
History is dark.

职位 職位
zhíwèi position / post / job

我希望我没有得到职位。
Wǒ xīwàng wǒ méiyǒu dédào zhíwèi.
I wish that I hadn't taken the office.

Part 8

限
xiàn to restrict / threshold / to limit / limit / bound

报名不限年龄，欢迎大家来！
Bàomíng bú xiàn niánlíng, huānyíng dàjiā lái!
There is no age limit for signing up, everyone is welcome!

确立 確立
quèlì to establish / to institute

他早早确立了人生目标。
Tā zǎozǎo quèlìle rénshēng mùbiāo.
He established his life goals early on.

沉重
chénzhòng heavy / hard / serious / critical

沉重的学习压力让他睡不好。
Chénzhòng de xuéxí yālì ràng tā shuì bù hǎo.
The heavy pressure of schoolwork keeps him from sleeping well.

木材
mùcái wood

他们要发送木材给我们。
Tāmen yào fāsòng mùcái gěi wǒmen.
They will send us lumber.

针 針
zhēn needle / injection / stitch / pin

我得给你打一针。
Wǒ děi gěi nǐ dǎ yì zhēn.
I need to give you an injection.

避
bì to avoid / to keep away from / to escape / to shun / to leave / to flee / to hide from

他总是避着我，不想说话。
Tā zǒngshì bìzhe wǒ, bùxiǎng shuōhuà.
He always avoids me and doesn't want to talk.

密度
mìdù density / concentration

水的密度比油大。
Shuǐ de mìdù bǐ yóu dà.
Water is denser than oil.

轨道 軌道
guǐdào track (for trains etc) / orbit (of a satellite) / a person's established path in life / desired trajectory (of a business or other endeavor) / track / orbital

你在正确的轨道上。
Nǐ zài zhèngquè de guǐdào shàng.
You're on the right track.

个体 個體
gètǐ an individual / self-employed individual / small business operator (abbr. for 個體戶|个体户[ge4 ti3 hu4])

每个个体都有自己的特点。
Měige gètǐ dōu yǒu zìjǐ de tèdiǎn.
Every individual has their own characteristics.

姑姑
gūgu paternal aunt

她长得像她姑姑。
Tā zhǎng de xiàng tā gūgu.
She resembles her aunt.

高手
gāoshǒu expert / past master / dab hand

他是个网球高手。
Tā shì gè wǎngqiú gāoshǒu.
He is a good tennis player.

草原
cǎoyuán grassland / prairie

树不会长在草原上。
Shù búhuì zhǎng zài cǎoyuán shàng.
Trees do not grow on prairies.

出入
chūrù to go out and come in / entrance and exit / expenditure and income / discrepancy / inconsistent

这里不让外人出入。
Zhèlǐ búràng wàirén chūrù.
Outsiders are not allowed to come and go here.

埋
mái to bury / to conceal / to hide
mán used in 埋怨[man2 yuan4]

捉
zhuō to capture / to clutch / to grab

我捉了两条鱼。
Wǒ zhuōle liǎng tiáo yú.
I caught two fish.

沟 溝
gōu ditch / gully / gutter / groove / ravine
kòu ignorant (in 沟瞀)

农民在田边挖了一条沟。
Nóngmín zài tián biān wāle yìtiáo gōu.
The farmer dug a ditch beside the field.

纯 純

chún pure / simple / unmixed / genuine
quán paired / a pair
tún to bind / to wrap up / bolt / piece (of cloth)
zhǔn trimming / border of a garment

> 山里的空气又新鲜又纯。
> Shān lǐ de kōngqì yòu xīnxiān yòu chún.
> The air in the mountains is fresh and pure.

钻 鑽

zuān to study intensively / to drill / to curry favor for personal gain / to bore / to make one's way into / to get into / to enter (a hole) / to thread one's way through / to dig into
zuàn diamond / drill / auger
qián iron collar / fetter / pincers (for metalwork) / wedge

> 好大一颗钻。
> Hǎo dà yì kē zuān.
> The demand is huge.

专题 專題

zhuāntí specific topic (addressed by a book, lecture, TV program etc) / article, report or program etc on a specific topic

> 今天的讲座专题是怎样保护眼睛。
> Jīntiān de jiǎngzuò zhuāntí shì zěnyàng bǎohù yǎnjing.
> Today's lecture topic is how to protect your eyes.

命名

mìngmíng to give a name to / to dub / to christen / to designate / named after / naming

> 父亲以他姑姑的名字为我命名。
> Fùqīn yǐ tā gūgu de míngzi wèi wǒ mìngmíng.
> Father named me after his aunt.

有机 有機

yǒujī organic

> 我妈妈只买有机蔬菜。
> Wǒ māma zhǐ mǎi yǒujī shūcài.
> My mom only buys organic vegetables.

粉

fěn food prepared from starch / noodles or pasta made from any kind of flour / pink / to whitewash / cosmetic face powder / white / powder / to turn to powder / fan (abbr. for 粉絲|粉丝 [fen3 si1]) / to be a fan of

> 中午我想吃一碗牛肉粉。
> Zhōngwǔ wǒ xiǎng chī yì wǎn niúròu fěn.
> At lunch I want to eat a bowl of beef rice noodles.

较为 較為

jiàowéi comparatively / relatively / fairly

> 这条路较为安全。
> Zhè tiáo lù jiàowéi ānquán.
> This road is comparatively safe.

被迫

bèipò to be compelled / to be forced

> 他被迫加班。
> Tā bèipò jiābān.
> He was forced to work overtime.

泡

pào blister / bubble / foam / bubble-shaped thing; bulb / to soak / to steep / to infuse / to pick up (a girl) / to dawdle / to loiter / to get off with (a sexual partner) / classifier for occurrences of an action / classifier for number of infusions
pāo puffed / swollen / spongy / small lake (esp. in place names) / classifier for urine or feces
páo abundant / flourishing / rushing (of a torrent)

> 她给我泡了茶。
> Tā gěi wǒ pàole chá.
> She made tea for me.

倾向 傾向

qīngxiàng trend / tendency / orientation

> 我会更倾向于第二句话。
> Wǒ huì gèng qīngxiàng yú dì'èr jù huà.
> I would prefer the second sentence.

战胜 戰勝

zhànshèng to prevail over / to defeat / to surmount

> 他战胜了困难。
> Tā zhànshèng le kùnnan.
> He got over the difficulties.

频率 頻率

pínlǜ frequency

> 这个地方地震的频率很高。
> Zhège dìfang dìzhèn de pínlǜ hěn gāo.
> Earthquakes happen with high frequency in this area.

病毒

bìngdú virus

> 经常洗手能防病毒吗?
> Jīngcháng xǐshǒu néng fáng bìngdú ma?
> Can washing your hands often protect against viruses?

生成

shēngchéng to generate / to produce / to form / to be formed / to come into being / to be born with / to be blessed with

> 石头是怎么生成的?
> Shítou shì zěnme shēngchéng de?
> How are rocks formed?

言语 言語

yányǔ words / speech / language
yányu to speak / to tell

> 我难以用言语表达我的感情。
> Wǒ nányǐ yòng yányǔ biǎodá wǒ de gǎnqíng.
> I find it hard to express my feelings in words.

输出 輸出

shūchū to output / to deliver (energy, data, signals etc) / to export (goods, services, technology etc)

> 电脑把文件输出到打印机上了。
> Diànnǎo bǎ wénjiàn shūchū dào dǎyìnjī shàng le.
> The computer sent the file out to the printer.

周期 週期

zhōuqī period / cycle

> 月亮的变化有固定的周期。
> Yuèliang de biànhuà yǒu gùdìng de zhōuqī.
> The changes of the moon follow a fixed cycle.

岗位 崗位
gǎngwèi a post / a job
> 你适合什么样的工作岗位?
> Nǐ shìhé shénmeyàng de gōngzuò gǎngwèi?
> What kind of job position suits you?

样 樣
yàng appearance / manner / shape / way / pattern / classifier: kind, type
> 几年不见，他完全变了样。
> Jǐnián bújiàn, tā wánquán biànle yàng.
> I haven't seen him for years, and he looks completely different.

嫁
jià (of a woman) to marry / to shift (blame etc) / to marry off a daughter
> 她一生未嫁。
> Tā yìshēng wèi jià.
> She remained unmarried all her life.

消除
xiāochú to eliminate / to remove

布置 佈置
bùzhì to arrange / to set up / to lay out / to assign (tasks, homework etc)
> 我们一起来布置新房间吧。
> Wǒmen yì qǐlai bùzhì xīn fángjiān ba.
> Let's decorate the new room together.

一身
yīshēn whole body / from head to toe / single person / a suit of clothes
> 她总是一身黑。
> Tā zǒngshì yìshēn hēi.
> She is always dressed in black.

混合
hùnhé to mix / to blend / hybrid / composite
> 油和水不能混合。
> Yóu hé shuǐ bùnéng hùnhé.
> Oil and water don't blend.

顿时 頓時
dùnshí immediately / suddenly
> 她的脸顿时红了。
> Tā de liǎn dùnshí hóngle.
> Her face turned red suddenly.

胸
xiōng chest / mind / heart / thorax / bosom
> 你有胸痛吗?
> Nǐ yǒu xiōng tòng ma?
> Are you having any chest pain?

感染
gǎnrǎn to infect / infection / to influence
> 我被他的故事感染了。
> Wǒ bèi tā de gùshi gǎnrǎnle.
> I was very impressed by his story.

障碍 障礙
zhàng'ài barrier / obstruction / hindrance / impediment / obstacle
> 没有愿望是最大的障碍。
> Méiyǒu yuànwàng shì zuì dà de zhàng'ài.
> Having no will is the worst handicap.

占有 佔有
zhànyǒu to have / to own / to hold / to occupy / to possess / to account for (a high proportion etc)
> 爱一个人不等于占有他。
> Ài yí gè rén bù děngyú zhànyǒu tā.
> Loving someone doesn't mean possessing them.

合成
héchéng to compose / to constitute / compound / synthesis / mixture / synthetic
> 这张照片是电脑合成的吧?
> Zhè zhāng zhàopiān shì diànnǎo héchéng de ba?
> This photo was composited on a computer, wasn't it?

脑袋 腦袋
nǎodai head / skull / brains / mental capability
> 为什么你的脑袋那么聪明呢?
> Wèishénme nǐ de nǎodai nàme cōngming ne?
> Why are you so smart?

排名
páimíng to rank (1st, 2nd etc) / ranking
> 这所大学的排名上升了。
> Zhè suǒ dàxué de páimíng shàngshēngle.
> This university's ranking has gone up.

目录 目錄
mùlù catalog / table of contents / directory (on computer hard drive) / list / contents
> 文件在这个目录里。
> Wénjiàn zài zhège mùlù lǐ.
> The file is in this directory.

能源
néngyuán energy sources / energy
> 我们必须降低能源需求。
> Wǒmen bìxū jiàngdī néngyuán xūqiú.
> We must reduce energy demand.

Part 9

得以
déyǐ able to / so that sb can / enabling / in order to / finally in a position to / with sth in view
> 经过治疗，他的病情得以好转。
> Jīngguò zhìliáo, tā de bìngqíng déyǐ hǎozhuǎn.
> After treatment, his condition was able to improve.

为何 為何
wèihé why
> 你们为何不回家呢?
> Nǐmen wèihé bù huíjiā ne?
> Why don't you guys head on home?

遭受
zāoshòu to suffer / to sustain (loss, misfortune)

> 我们遭受了重大损失。
> Wǒmen zāoshòule zhòngdà sǔnshī.
> We sustained significant losses.

教训 教訓
jiàoxun to provide guidance / to lecture sb / to upbraid / a talking-to / a bitter lesson

> 记好了这教训。
> Jì hǎole zhè jiàoxun.
> Keep this lesson in mind.

适宜 適宜
shìyí suitable / appropriate

> 穿这么短的裙子去面试不太适宜。
> Chuān zhème duǎn de qúnzi qù miànshì bú tài shìyí.
> Wearing such a short skirt to an interview isn't very appropriate.

愤怒 憤怒
fènnù angry / indignant / wrath / ire

> 这让我愤怒。
> Zhè ràng wǒ fènnù.
> This makes me angry.

差异 差異
chāyì difference / discrepancy

> 南方和北方的差异很大。
> Nánfāng hé běifāng de chāyì hěn dà.
> The north differs greatly from the south.

城镇 城鎮
chéngzhèn town / cities and towns

> 敌人靠近城镇。
> Dírén kàojìn chéngzhèn.
> The enemy approaches the town.

消灭 消滅
xiāomiè to put an end to / to annihilate / to cause to perish / to perish / annihilation (in quantum field theory)

> 军队消灭了山里的敌人。
> Jūnduì xiāomièle shān lǐ de dírén.
> The army wiped out the enemy in the mountains.

评论 評論
pínglùn comment / commentary / to comment on / to discuss

> 不要删评论。
> Búyào shān pínglùn.
> Don't delete the comments.

赋予 賦予
fùyǔ to assign / to entrust (a task) / to give / to bestow

> 他赋予价值。
> Tā fùyǔ jiàzhí.
> He gave it value.

策略
cèlüè strategy / tactics / crafty / adroit

> 她换了策略。
> Tā huàn le cèlüè.
> She changed her tactics.

以便
yǐbiàn so that / so as to / in order to

> 留电话，以便我联系你。
> Liú diànhuà, yǐbiàn wǒ liánxì nǐ.
> Leave your number so that I can contact you.

夺取 奪取
duóqǔ to seize / to capture / to wrest control of

> 军队夺取了那座城市。
> Jūnduì duóqǔle nà zuò chéngshì.
> The army captured that city.

娶
qǔ to take a wife / to marry (a woman)

> 他决定娶她。
> Tā juédìng qǔ tā.
> He decided to marry her.

引导 引導
yǐndǎo to guide / to lead (around) / to conduct / to boot / introduction / primer

> 服务员引导客人走进了餐厅。
> Fúwùyuán yǐndǎo kèrén zǒujìnle cāntīng.
> The waiter led the guests into the restaurant.

创办 創辦
chuàngbàn to establish / to found

> 你想创办自己的公司吗?
> Nǐ xiǎng chuàngbàn zìjǐ de gōngsī ma?
> Do you want to start your own company?

杂 雜
zá to mix / various / miscellaneous / mixed

> 市场里卖的东西很杂。
> Shìchǎng lǐ mài de dōngxi hěn zá.
> The market sells all sorts of various things.

跌
diē to fall / to drop / to tumble / to trip

> 在第三季时销售跌了下来。
> Zài dìsān jì shí xiāoshòu diēle xiàlai.
> Sales fell off in the third quarter.

模样 模樣
múyàng look / style / appearance / approximation / about
móyàng appearance / shape / situation / state of affairs / to depict / to describe

> 他还是小时候的模样。
> Tā háishi xiǎoshíhou de múyàng.
> He still looks the way he did as a child.

无疑 無疑
wúyí undoubtedly / without doubt / for sure

> 世界语是无疑欧洲中心论的。
> Shìjièyǔ shì wúyí Ōuzhōu zhōngxīn lùn de.
> Esperanto is blatantly Eurocentric.

妙
miào clever / wonderful

> 你这一招太妙了!
> Nǐ zhè yìzhāo tài miàole!
> That move of yours was brilliant!

日前
rìqián the other day / a few days ago

> 我日前刚搬到这个小区。
> Wǒ rìqián gāng bān dào zhège xiǎoqū.
> I just moved into this neighborhood a few days ago.

争夺 爭奪
zhēngduó to fight over / to contest / to vie over

> 两支球队争夺冠军。
> Liǎng zhī qiúduì zhēngduó guànjūn.
> Two teams are contesting the championship.

释放 釋放
shìfàng to release (energy, gas, resources) / to express (emotions, goodwill, intentions) / to release (a prisoner) / to set free

> 她会被释放。
> Tā huì bèi shìfàng.
> She'll be released.

得知
dézhī to find out / to learn of

> 他得知了他的错误。
> Tā dézhīle tā de cuòwù.
> He acknowledged his faults.

水面
shuǐmiàn water surface

高等
gāoděng high-level / higher (animals, education etc) / advanced (math etc)

> 我弟弟在大学学高等数学。
> Wǒ dìdi zài dàxué xué gāoděng shùxué.
> My younger brother studies advanced mathematics at university.

通道
tōngdào channel / thoroughfare / passage

> 别在通道上放东西。
> Bié zài tōngdào shàng fàng dōngxi.
> Don't put your things in the passage.

大都
dàdū for the most part / on the whole / metropolitan / Dadu, capital of China during the Yuan Dynasty (1280-1368), modern day Beijing
dàdōu for the most part / on the whole

> 同学们大都住在学校附近。
> Tóngxuémen Dàdū zhù zài xuéxiào fùjìn.
> Most of the students live near the school.

凡是
fánshì each and every / every / all / any

> 凡是没有票的人，都不能进去。
> Fánshì méiyǒu piào de rén, dōu bùnéng jìnqù.
> Anyone without a ticket cannot go in.

效应 效應
xiàoyìng effect (scientific phenomenon)

> 科学家正在研究这种效应。
> Kēxuéjiā zhèngzài yánjiū zhèzhǒng xiàoyìng.
> Scientists are studying this effect.

捕
bǔ to catch / to seize / to capture

> 孩子们拿着网去捕蝴蝶。
> Háizimen názhe wǎng qù bǔ húdié.
> The children took nets to go catch butterflies.

前者
qiánzhě the former (i.e. the one mentioned first)

> 咖啡和茶，我更喜欢前者。
> Kāfēi hé chá, wǒ gèng xǐhuan qiánzhě.
> Between coffee and tea, I prefer the former.

服从 服從
fúcóng to obey (an order) / to comply / to defer

> 我应该服从。
> Wǒ yīnggāi fúcóng.
> I should obey.

蛋白质 蛋白質
dànbáizhì protein

> 鸡蛋里有很多蛋白质。
> Jīdàn lǐ yǒu hěn duō dànbáizhì.
> Eggs contain a lot of protein.

考核
kǎohé to examine / to check up on / to assess / to review / appraisal / review / evaluation

> 年底的考核，我的成绩还不错。
> Niándǐ de kǎohé, wǒ de chéngjì hái búcuò.
> I did quite well in the year-end appraisal.

当初 當初
dāngchū at that time / originally

> 当初你为什么选了这个专业？
> Dāngchū nǐ wèishénme xuǎn le zhège zhuānyè?
> Why did you choose this major back then?

渡
dù to cross / to ferry / to pass through

> 古时候人们只能坐船渡江。
> Gǔshíhou rénmen zhǐnéng zuò chuán dù Jiāng.
> In ancient times, people could only cross the river by boat.

也好
yěhǎo that's fine / may as well / regardless of whether ... or ...

> 反正没事，去公园走走也好。
> Fǎnzhèng méishì, qù gōngyuán zǒu zǒu yěhǎo.
> I've got nothing on anyway, so I may as well take a walk in the park.

抛 拋
pāo to abandon / to throw / to toss / to fling / to cast

> 他把球抛给了我。
> Tā bǎ qiú pāo gěi le wǒ.
> He threw the ball to me.

覆盖 覆蓋
fùgài to cover

> 富士山被雪所覆盖。
> Fùshì Shān bèi xuě suǒ fùgài.
> Mt. Fuji was covered with snow.

即便
jíbiàn even if / even though / right away / immediately

> 即便下雨，我们也要去。
> Jíbiàn xiàyǔ, wǒmen yě yào qù.
> Even if it rains, we are going.

特定
tèdìng special / specific / designated / particular

> 他只喜欢看特定类型的电影。
> Tā zhǐ xǐhuan kàn tèdìng lèixíng de diànyǐng.
> He only likes watching a particular type of movie.

患
huàn to suffer (from illness) / to contract (a disease) / worry / misfortune / trouble / danger

> 她易患感冒。
> Tā yì huàn gǎnmào.
> She was susceptible to colds.

诞生 誕生
dànshēng to be born

> 这个传统在中国诞生了。
> Zhège chuántǒng zài Zhōngguó dànshēngle.
> This tradition originates from China.

收购 收購
shōugòu to purchase or acquire in bulk or at an official level (esp. by a state or organization) / to acquire or take over (a company or equity) / acquisition / takeover

> 那家大公司想收购我们的小店。
> Nà jiā dà gōngsī xiǎng shōugòu wǒmen de xiǎodiàn.
> That big company wants to take over our little shop.

课题 課題
kètí task / problem / issue

> 环境保护是大家都关心的课题。
> Huánjìngbǎohù shì dàjiā dōu guānxīn de kètí.
> Environmental protection is an issue everyone cares about.

进展 進展
jìnzhǎn to make headway / to make progress

> 一切进展顺利。
> Yíqiè jìnzhǎn shùnlì.
> Everything went smoothly.

创建 創建
chuàngjiàn to found / to establish

> 请先创建一个新文件夹。
> Qǐng xiān chuàngjiàn yí gè xīn wénjiànjiā.
> Please create a new folder first.

Part 10

巩固 鞏固
gǒnggù to consolidate / to strengthen / firm / solid / stable

> 常复习才能巩固知识。
> Cháng fùxí cái néng gǒnggù zhīshi.
> Only by reviewing often can you consolidate what you've learned.

等级 等級
děngjí grade / rank / status

> 军队里的等级很严格。
> Jūnduì lǐ de děngjí hěn yángé.
> Ranks are very strict in the army.

相连 相連
xiānglián to link / to join / link / connection

> 这两座山在中间相连。
> Zhè liǎng zuò shān zài zhōngjiān xiānglián.
> These two mountains join in the middle.

眼光
yǎnguāng gaze / insight / foresight / vision / way of looking at things

> 他对女人没有眼光。
> Tā duì nǚrén méiyǒu yǎnguāng.
> He has no eye for women.

取代
qǔdài to replace / to supersede / to supplant / substitution

> 机器人会取代工人吗？
> Jīqìrén huì qǔdài gōngrén ma?
> Will robots replace workers?

混乱 混亂
hùnluàn confused / chaotic / disorderly

> 路口的交通有点混乱。
> Lùkǒu de jiāotōng yǒudiǎn hùnluàn.
> The traffic at the intersection is a bit chaotic.

老太太
lǎotàitai elderly lady (respectful) / esteemed mother

> 他同意帮助这位老太太。
> Tā tóngyì bāngzhù zhèwèi lǎotàitai.
> He consented to help the old lady.

太空
tàikōng outer space

> 太空里也有万有引力吗？
> Tàikōng lǐ yě yǒu wànyǒuyǐnlì ma?
> Is there universal gravitation in space too?

爆炸
bàozhà explosion / to explode / to blow up / to detonate

> 爆炸的原因是什么？
> Bàozhà de yuányīn shì shénme?
> What was the cause of the explosion?

神经 神經
shénjīng nerve / mental state / unhinged / nutjob

> 神经连接大脑和身体。
> Shénjīng liánjiē dànǎo hé shēntǐ.
> Nerves connect the brain to the body.

大致
dàzhì more or less / roughly / approximately

> 我大致上同意她。
> Wǒ dàzhì shàng tóngyì tā.
> I generally agree with her.

冲击 衝擊
chōngjī to attack / to batter / to pound against / shock / impact

> 网络购物对商店的冲击很大。
> Wǎngluò gòuwù duì shāngdiàn de chōngjī hěn dà.
> Online shopping has had a big impact on stores.

基因
jīyīn gene (loanword)

> 我们应该对人使用基因编辑吗?
> Wǒmen yīnggāi duì rén shǐyòng jīyīn biānjí ma?
> Should we use genetic engineering on people?

部位
bùwèi part (esp. of the body, but also of a vegetable, e.g. the root, or a garment, e.g. the sleeve, etc)

> 医生问我哪个部位最疼。
> Yīshēng wèn wǒ nǎge bùwèi zuì téng.
> The doctor asked me which part hurts the most.

场合 場合
chǎnghé occasion / situation / context / setting / venue

> 不会看场合。
> Búhuì kàn chǎnghé.
> Unable to sense the situation.

平方米
píngfāngmǐ square meter

> 你家客厅有多少平方米?
> Nǐ jiā kètīng yǒu duōshǎo píngfāngmǐ?
> How many square meters is your living room?

委托 委託
wěituō to entrust / to trust / to commission

> 我委托律师处理这件事。
> Wǒ wěituō lǜshī chǔlǐ zhè jiàn shì.
> I've entrusted a lawyer with handling this matter.

砖 磚
zhuān brick / tile (floor or wall, not roof)
tuán to knead into a lump / to press together

> 工人正在用砖盖一堵墙。
> Gōngrén zhèngzài yòng zhuān gài yì dǔ qiáng.
> The workers are building a wall with bricks.

牵 牽
qiān to involve / to lead along / to pull (an animal on a tether) / to draw in
qiàn tow rope for a boat

> 我们牵过一次手。
> Wǒmen qiānguo yícì shǒu.
> We held hands, once.

血液
xuèyè blood / lifeblood

> 血液在身体里循环。
> Xuèyè zài shēntǐ lǐ xúnhuán.
> Blood circulates through the body.

俱乐部 俱樂部
jùlèbù club (the organization or its premises)

> 欢迎来到俱乐部。
> Huānyíng láidào jùlèbù.
> Welcome to the club.

净 淨
jìng clean / net (income, exports etc) / painted face male role / completely / only

> 他净说好听的，没做一件事。
> Tā jìng shuō hǎotīng de, méi zuò yí jiàn shì.
> He does nothing but say nice things, and hasn't done a single thing.

以往
yǐwǎng in the past / formerly

> 今年下的雪比以往少。
> Jīnnián xià de xuě bǐ yǐwǎng shǎo.
> We have less snow than usual.

雷
léi thunder / (military) mine, as in 地雷[di4 lei2] land mine / surname Lei / to shock / to stun / to astound / (coll.) spoiler / (coll.) to reveal plot details to (sb)

> 夜里一声雷，我吓醒了。
> Yèli yìshēng léi, wǒ xià xǐngle.
> A clap of thunder in the night woke me up with a start.

兴起 興起
xīngqǐ to rise / to spring up / to burgeon / to be aroused / to come into vogue

> 小城的旅游业近年兴起了。
> Xiǎochéng de lǚyóuyè jìnnián xīngqǐle.
> Tourism has risen in the small town in recent years.

理性
lǐxìng reason / rationality / rational

> 人的行为不总是理性的。
> Rén de xíngwéi bù zǒngshì lǐxìng de.
> People don't always behave rationally.

代理
dàilǐ to act on behalf of sb in a responsible position / to act as an agent or proxy / surrogate / proxy

> 经理不在，谁来代理?
> Jīnglǐ bú zài, shéi lái dàilǐ?
> The manager is away, so who will fill in for him?

特性
tèxìng property / characteristic

> 猪与人类的一些特性相同。
> Zhū yǔ rénlèi de yìxiē tèxìng xiāngtóng.
> Pigs share certain characteristics with human beings.

频繁 頻繁
pínfán frequently / often

> 他最近频繁出差，很少在家。
> Tā zuìjìn pínfán chūchāi, hěn shǎo zàijiā.
> He has been traveling on business frequently lately and is rarely home.

手臂
shǒubì arm (from shoulder to wrist) / (fig.) assistant / helper

> 你的手臂疼吗?
> Nǐ de shǒubì téng ma?
> Does your arm hurt?

会见 會見
huìjiàn to meet with (sb who is paying a visit)

配套
pèitào to form a complete set / compatible / matching / complementary

> 这套家具要配套买才便宜。
> Zhè tào jiājù yào pèitào mǎi cái piányi.
> This furniture is only cheap if you buy it as a complete set.

街头 街頭
jiētóu street

> 晚上的街头特别安静。
> Wǎnshang de jiētóu tèbié ānjìng.
> The street is especially quiet at night.

一口气 一口氣
yīkǒuqì one breath / in one breath / at a stretch

> 她松了一口气。
> Tā sōngle yìkǒuqì.
> She gave out a sigh of relief.

维生素 維生素
wéishēngsù vitamin

> 橙子里有很多维生素。
> Chéngzi lǐ yǒu hěn duō wéishēngsù.
> Oranges contain a lot of vitamins.

为止 為止
wéizhǐ until / (used in combination with words like 到[dao4] or 至[zhi4] in constructs of the form 到...為止|到...为止)

> 他游到不能游为止。
> Tā yóu dào bùnéng yóu wéizhǐ.
> He swam until he could swim no more.

岸
àn bank / shore / beach / coast / tall and imposing / lofty / proud and upright

> 河的这一岸有很多树。
> Hé de zhè yí àn yǒu hěn duō shù.
> There are many trees on this side of the river.

原本
yuánběn originally / the original / original copy / original version

> 我原本想去爬山，可是下雨了。
> Wǒ yuánběn xiǎng qù páshān, kěshì xiàyǔle.
> I originally wanted to go hiking, but it rained.

推行
tuīxíng to implement / to carry out / to introduce (a policy, system, reform etc) / to promote / to advance (the practice of an art form, the use of a language etc) / to push along (a bicycle etc while walking)

> 我决心要推行这个计划。
> Wǒ juéxīn yào tuīxíng zhège jìhuà.
> I am determined to carry out this plan.

携带 攜帶
xiédài to carry (on one's person) / to support (old)

> 携带武器是违法的。
> Xiédài wǔqì shì wéifǎ de.
> It's against the law to carry weapons.

公告
gōnggào post / announcement

> 学校公告，明天放假。
> Xuéxiào gōnggào, míngtiān fàngjià.
> The school has announced that tomorrow is a day off.

怀 懷
huái to harbor in one's mind / bosom / to conceive (a child) / heart / to think of / surname Huai / mind

> 她对未来怀着希望。
> Tā duì wèilái huáizhe xīwàng.
> She holds hope for the future.

元素
yuánsù element (key component of sth) / element / element (member of a set)

> 水是由哪两种元素组成的?
> Shuǐ shì yóu nǎ liǎng zhǒng yuánsù zǔchéng de?
> Which two elements is water made of?

聚集
jùjí to assemble / to gather

> 广场上聚集了很多群众。
> Guǎngchǎng shàng jùjíle hěn duō qúnzhòng.
> A large crowd had gathered in the square.

趁
chèn to take advantage of / to avail oneself of / to chase / to pursue / to follow along

> 趁汤没凉之前喝下。
> Chèn tāng méi liáng zhīqián hē xià.
> Eat your soup before it gets cold.

撒
sǎ to sprinkle / to scatter / to spill
sā to give expression to / to let go / to cast / to let loose / to discharge / to pee

> 我的名字是法尔撒特。
> Wǒ de míngzi shì fǎ ěr sā tè.
> My name is Farshad.

可怜 可憐
kělián pitiful / pathetic / to have pity on

> 你别可怜我。
> Nǐ bié kělián wǒ.
> Don't feel sorry for me.

陷入
xiànrù to sink into / to get caught up in / to land in (a predicament)

> 他陷入了深深的思考。
> Tā xiànrùle shēnshēn de sīkǎo.
> He was lost in deep thought.

带领 帶領

dàilǐng to guide / to lead

他带领公司走出了困难。
Tā dàilǐng gōngsī zǒuchūle kùnnan.
He led the company out of its difficulties.

摆脱 擺脫

bǎituō to break away from / to cast off (old ideas etc) / to get rid of / to break away (from) / to break out (of) / to free oneself from / to extricate oneself

我想摆脱它。
Wǒ xiǎng bǎituō tā.
I want to get rid of it.

Part 11

承诺 承諾

chéngnuò commitment / to promise / to undertake to do something

承诺是不够的。
Chéngnuò shì búgòu de.
Promises aren't enough.

手法

shǒufǎ technique / trick / skill

这位画家用的手法很特别。
Zhèwèi huàjiā yòng de shǒufǎ hěn tèbié.
The technique this painter uses is very special.

绘画 繪畫

huìhuà to draw / to paint

她用绘画来装饰墙。
Tā yòng huìhuà lái zhuāngshì qiáng.
She decorated the wall with pictures.

贫困 貧困

pínkùn impoverished / poverty

我们要努力消灭贫困。
Wǒmen yào nǔlì xiāomiè pínkùn.
We must work hard to eliminate poverty.

射击 射擊

shèjī to shoot / to fire (a gun)

你以前练过射击吗?
Nǐ yǐqián liànguo shèjī ma?
Have you ever practiced shooting before?

协助 協助

xiézhù to provide assistance / to aid

我来协助你。
Wǒ lái xiézhù nǐ.
I'm here to assist you.

媳妇 媳婦

xífù daughter-in-law / wife of a younger brother or relative of the younger generation

xífu wife / young married woman

他媳妇是我的老同学。
Tā xífu shì wǒ de lǎo tóngxué.
His wife is an old classmate of mine.

抵抗

dǐkàng to resist / resistance

多运动才能抵抗疾病。
Duō yùndòng cái néng dǐkàng jíbìng.
You have to exercise more to fight off illness.

通用

tōngyòng to use anywhere, anytime (card, ticket etc) / to be used by everyone (language, textbook etc) / interchangeable

英语是很多国家通用的语言。
Yīngyǔ shì hěn duō guójiā tōngyòng de yǔyán.
English is spoken in a lot of countries.

当今 當今

dāngjīn the present time / (in reference to the reigning monarch) His Majesty

他是当今最有名的歌手之一。
Tā shì dāngjīn zuì yǒumíng de gēshǒu zhīyī.
He is one of the most famous singers of the present day.

渠道

qúdào irrigation ditch / channel / avenue

你是从什么渠道知道的?
Nǐ shì cóng shénme qúdào zhīdào de?
How did you find out about it?

遭遇

zāoyù to meet with / to encounter (esp. misfortune or hardship) / an experience (esp. adverse)

她的遭遇让大家很同情。
Tā de zāoyù ràng dàjiā hěn tóngqíng.
Her experience made everyone feel sorry for her.

才能

cáinéng talent / ability / capacity / only then can / can only if

我有很多才能。
Wǒ yǒu hěn duō cáinéng.
I have many abilities.

采购 採購

cǎigòu to procure (for an enterprise etc) / to purchase

你在哪儿采购这些水果的?
Nǐ zài nǎr cǎigòu zhèxiē shuǐguǒ de?
Where did you buy this fruit?

职责 職責

zhízé duty / responsibility / obligation

她盡了自己的职责。
Tā jǐn le zìjǐ de zhízé.
She performed her duties.

选拔 選拔

xuǎnbá to select the best

学校正在选拔运动员。
Xuéxiào zhèngzài xuǎnbá yùndòngyuán.
The school is selecting athletes.

人为 人為

rénwéi artificial / man-made / having human cause or origin / human attempt or effort

割
gē to cut apart / to cut

> 小心，别被刀割到手！
> Xiǎoxīn, bié bèi dāo gē dàoshǒu!
> Careful, don't cut your hand on the knife!

号召 號召
hàozhào to call / to appeal

> 大家都听了校长的号召。
> Dàjiā dōu tīngle xiàozhǎng de hàozhào.
> Everyone heeded the principal's appeal.

定义 定義
dìngyì definition / to define

> 你怎么定义“幸福”？
> Nǐ zěnme dìngyì“xìngfú”?
> How would you define "happiness"?

财务 財務
cáiwù financial affairs / finance

> 我姐姐在公司做财务工作。
> Wǒ jiějie zài gōngsī zuò cáiwù gōngzuò.
> My older sister does finance work at a company.

一辈子 一輩子
yībèizi a lifetime

> 他穷了一辈子。
> Tā qióngle yíbèizi.
> He has been poor all his life.

景观 景觀
jǐngguān landscape

> 老城区的景观需要保护吗？
> Lǎochéng Qū de jǐngguān xūyào bǎohù ma?
> Does the landscape of the old town need protecting?

比重
bǐzhòng proportion / specific gravity

> 老年人的比重越来越大。
> Lǎoniánrén de bǐzhòng yuèláiyuè dà.
> The proportion of elderly people keeps growing.

总裁 總裁
zǒngcái chairman / director-general (of a company etc)

> 我提醒他要去会见总裁。
> Wǒ tíxǐng tā yào qù huìjiàn zǒngcái.
> I reminded him of his interview with the president.

内外 內外
nèiwài inside and outside / domestic and foreign / approximately / about

> 她看起来三十岁内外。
> Tā kànqǐlai sānshí suì nèiwài.
> She looks to be about thirty years old.

启动 啟動
qǐdòng to start (a machine) / to set in motion / to launch (an operation) / to activate (a plan)

> 公司下月启动新项目。
> Gōngsī xià yuè qǐdòng xīn xiàngmù.
> The company will launch a new project next month.

脖子
bózi neck

> 他的脖子很长。
> Tā de bózi hěn cháng.
> He has a long neck.

地形
dìxíng topography / terrain / landform

> 越野跑要先熟悉地形。
> Yuèyěpǎo yào xiān shúxī dìxíng.
> For cross-country running, you must first get familiar with the terrain.

对抗 對抗
duìkàng to withstand / to resist / to stand off / antagonism / confrontation

> 他不想再对抗家里的安排了。
> Tā bùxiǎng zài duìkàng jiālǐ de ānpáile.
> He no longer wants to resist his family's arrangements.

技艺 技藝
jìyì skill / art

> 他的技艺越来越好了。
> Tā de jìyì yuèláiyuè hǎole.
> His skill is getting better and better.

树立 樹立
shùlì to set up / to establish

> 上海人要树立上海新形象。
> Shànghǎi rén yào shùlì Shànghǎi xīn xíngxiàng.
> The Shanghainese people must build up Shanghai's new image.

民众 民眾
mínzhòng the populace / the masses / the common people

> 广场上聚集了很多民众。
> Guǎngchǎng shàng jùjíle hěn duō mínzhòng.
> Many people gathered in the square.

力度
lìdù strength / vigor / efforts / dynamics

> 他敲门的力度太大了。
> Tā qiāomén de lìdù tài dàle.
> He knocked on the door with too much force.

免
miǎn to remove or dismiss from office / to avoid / to exempt / to excuse sb / to avert / to escape / to be prohibited
wèn to go bareheaded in mourning (wearing a cloth band)

> 学校免了她一年的学费。
> Xuéxiào miǎnle tā yì nián de xuéfèi.
> The school waived a year of tuition for her.

其间 其間
qíjiān in between / within that interval / in the meantime

> 你先煮饭，其间我去买菜。
> Nǐ xiān zhǔfàn, qíjiān wǒ qù mǎicài.
> You start cooking the rice, and in the meantime I'll go buy groceries.

截至
jiézhì up to (a time) / by (a time)

> 截至现在，还没收到通知。
> Jiézhì xiànzài, hái méi shōudào tōngzhī.
> As of now, no notice has been received.

呈现 呈現
chéngxiàn to appear / to emerge / to present (a certain appearance) / to demonstrate

> 照片慢慢呈现在屏幕上。
> Zhàopiān mànmàn chéngxiàn zài píngmù shàng.
> The photo slowly emerged on the screen.

时机 時機
shíjī opportunity / opportune moment

> 我们在等对的时机。
> Wǒmen zài děng duì de shíjī.
> We're waiting for the right time.

物体 物體
wùtǐ object / body / substance

> 水里的物体看起来比较大。
> Shuǐ lǐ de wùtǐ kànqǐlai bǐjiào dà.
> Objects in the water look bigger.

野生
yěshēng wild / undomesticated

> 山上有很多野生的花。
> Shānshàng yǒu hěn duō yěshēng de huā.
> There are lots of wild flowers on the mountain.

健全
jiànquán robust / sound

> 我们的法律制度还不够健全。
> Wǒmen de fǎlǜ zhìdù hái búgòu jiànquán.
> Our legal system is still not robust enough.

封闭 封閉
fēngbì to close / to seal off / to close down (an illegal venue) / closed (i.e. isolated from outside input)

> 大雪让这条公路封闭了。
> Dàxuě ràng zhè tiáo gōnglù fēngbìle.
> The heavy snow has closed this road.

肥
féi fertilizer / fertile / fat / manure / to become rich by illegal means / loose-fitting or large / to fertilize

> 这猫是很肥。
> Zhè māo shì hěn féi.
> This cat is very fat.

桥梁 橋梁
qiáoliáng bridge (lit. and fig.)

> 翻译是语言之间的桥梁。
> Fānyì shì yǔyán zhījiān de qiáoliáng.
> Translation is a bridge between languages.

棉
mián padded or quilted with cotton / generic term for cotton or kapok / cotton

> 夏天穿棉比较凉快。
> Xiàtiān chuān mián bǐjiào liángkuai.
> Wearing cotton is cooler in summer.

官方
guānfāng government / official (approved or issued by an authority)

> 这是官方消息。
> Zhè shì guānfāng xiāoxi.
> This news is official.

添加
tiānjiā to add / to increase

> 我没有添加这句句子。
> Wǒ méiyǒu tiānjiā zhè jù jùzi.
> I didn't add this sentence.

风光 風光
fēngguāng scene / view / sight / landscape / to be well-regarded / to be well-off / grand (dialect) / impressive (dialect)

> 这里的风光真美！
> Zhèlǐ de fēngguāng zhēn měi!
> The scenery here is really beautiful!

抑制
yìzhì to inhibit / to keep down / to suppress

> 她抑制不住笑声。
> Tā yìzhì búzhù xiàoshēng.
> She couldn't suppress her laughter.

Part 12

开创 開創
kāichuàng to initiate / to start / to found

> 新技术开创了一个新时代。
> Xīn jìshù kāichuàngle yí gè xīn shídài.
> The new technology started a new era.

险 險
xiǎn dangerous / danger / rugged

> 我不想冒这个险。
> Wǒ bùxiǎng mào zhège xiǎn.
> I don't want to take the chance.

名额 名額
míng'é quota / number of places / place (in an institution, a group etc)

> 报名的人太多，名额已经满了。
> Bàomíng de rén tài duō, míng'é yǐjīng mǎnle.
> Too many people signed up, and the places are already full.

层次 層次
céngcì layer / level / gradation / arrangement of ideas / standing

> 这块蛋糕有三个层次。
> Zhèkuài dàngāo yǒu sān gè céngcì.
> This cake has three layers.

模拟 模擬
mónǐ imitation / to simulate / to imitate / analog (device, as opposed to digital)

> 老师让我们模拟面试。
> Lǎoshī ràng wǒmen mónǐ miànshì.
> The teacher had us simulate a job interview.

毫不
háobù hardly / not in the least / not at all

> 听到这个消息，老师毫不吃惊。
> Tīngdào zhège xiāoxi, lǎoshī háobù chījīng.
> Hearing the news, the teacher wasn't in the least surprised.

收益
shōuyì earnings / profit

> 他每个月的收益不太稳定。
> Tā měige yuè de shōuyì bú tài wěndìng.
> His monthly earnings are not very stable.

不顾 不顧
bùgù in spite of / regardless of

周边 周邊
zhōubiān periphery / rim / perimeter / surroundings / (attributive) peripheral / merch (abbr. for 周邊商品|周边商品 [zhou1 bian1 shang1 pin3])

> 学校周边有很多小饭馆。
> Xuéxiào zhōubiān yǒu hěn duō xiǎofànguǎn.
> There are many small restaurants around the school.

占据 佔據
zhànjù to occupy / to hold

> 大桌子占据了半个房间。
> Dà zhuōzi zhànjùle bànge fángjiān.
> The big table takes up half the room.

口号 口號
kǒuhào slogan / catchphrase

> 这句话已经成了她的口号。
> Zhè jù huà yǐjīng chéng le tā de kǒuhào.
> That sentence has become her catchphrase.

肝
gān liver / to put in long hours, typically late into the night, playing (a video game) / involving a lot of repetition in order to progress / grindy

> 经常喝酒会伤肝。
> Jīngcháng hējiǔ huì shāng gān.
> Drinking often damages the liver.

误 誤
wù mistake / error / to harm / mistakenly / to delay / to neglect / to miss

> 我误了火车。
> Wǒ wùle huǒchē.
> I didn't catch the train.

嫌
xián suspicion / enmity / to dislike / resentment

> 他嫌房间太小，不想租。
> Tā xián fángjiān tài xiǎo, bùxiǎng zū.
> He thinks the room is too small and doesn't want to rent it.

化石
huàshí fossil

> 这块化石有多少年了？
> Zhèkuài huàshí yǒu duōshǎo nián le?
> How many years old is this fossil?

文献 文獻
wénxiàn reference material (used in scholarly study)

> 图书馆里有这方面的文献吗？
> Túshūguǎn lǐ yǒu zhè fāngmiàn de wénxiàn ma?
> Does the library have any literature on this subject?

指定
zhǐdìng to appoint / to assign / to indicate clearly and with certainty / designated

> 经理指定他当组长。
> Jīnglǐ zhǐdìng tā dāng zǔzhǎng.
> The manager appointed him team leader.

引发 引發
yǐnfā to lead to / to trigger / to initiate / to cause / to evoke (emotions)

> 一句话引发了大家的讨论。
> Yíjù huà yǐnfāle dàjiā de tǎolùn.
> One remark set off a discussion among everyone.

顾问 顧問
gùwèn adviser / consultant

> 老人是球队的顾问。
> Lǎorén shì qiúduì de gùwèn.
> The old man is an adviser to the team.

丧失 喪失
sàngshī to lose / to forfeit

> 他完全丧失了能成功的信心。
> Tā wánquán sàngshīle néng chénggōng de xìnxīn.
> He had lost all faith in his ability to succeed.

履行
lǚxíng to fulfill (one's obligations) / to carry out (a task) / to implement (an agreement) / to perform

> 公司没有履行自己的义务。
> Gōngsī méiyǒu lǚxíng zìjǐ de yìwù.
> The company did not fulfil its obligations.

小麦 小麥
xiǎomài wheat

> 面包是用小麦做成的。
> Miànbāo shì yòng xiǎomài zuò chéng de.
> Bread is made from wheat.

单纯 單純
dānchún simple / pure / unsophisticated / merely / purely

> 单纯靠运气是赢不了的。
> Dānchún kào yùnqi shì yíng bù liǎo de.
> You can't win by relying purely on luck.

正面
zhèngmiàn front / obverse side / right side / positive / direct / open

> 她从正面加以引导。
> Tā cóng zhèngmiàn jiāyǐ yǐndǎo.
> She leads by positive example.

议论 議論
yìlùn to comment / to talk about / to discuss / discussion

> 别人怎么议论，我不在乎。
> Biéren zěnme yìlùn, wǒ búzàihu.
> I don't care how other people comment.

一一
yīyī one by one / one after another
> 今年是二零一一年。
> Jīnnián shì èr líng yìyī nián.
> This year is 2011.

前景
qiánjǐng foreground / vista / prospects / perspective
> 这是很有前景的行业。
> Zhè shì hěn yǒu qiánjǐng de hángyè.
> This is a very promising industry.

依赖 依賴
yīlài to depend on / to be dependent on
> 世界依赖台湾。
> Shìjiè yīlài Táiwān.
> The world depends on Taiwan.

艰难 艱難
jiānnán difficult / arduous / hard
> 这是个很艰难的斗争。
> Zhè shì gè hěn jiānnán de dòuzhēng.
> It was an uphill struggle.

大地
dàdì earth / mother earth
> 春天来了，大地一片绿色。
> Chūntiān láile, dàdì yípiàn lǜsè.
> Spring has come, and the earth is all green.

预期 預期
yùqī to expect / to anticipate
> 他提供的比预期的多。
> Tā tígōng de bǐ yùqī de duō.
> He offered more than could be expected.

定位
dìngwèi to orientate / to position / to categorize (as) / to characterize (as) / positioning / position / niche
> 手机能定位我在哪儿。
> Shǒujī néng dìngwèi wǒ zài nǎr.
> A phone can pinpoint where I am.

当代 當代
dāngdài the present age / the contemporary era
> 当代年轻人的压力越来越大。
> Dāngdài niánqīngrén de yālì yuèláiyuè dà.
> Young people of the present age are under more and more pressure.

转换 轉換
zhuǎnhuàn to change / to switch / to convert / to transform
> 别在路口随便转换车道！
> Bié zài lùkǒu suíbiàn zhuǎnhuàn chēdào!
> Don't switch lanes carelessly at an intersection!

数目 數目
shùmù amount / number
> 1000美元是个大数目。
> Yìqiān měiyuán shì gè dà shùmù.
> A thousand dollars is a large sum.

款
kuǎn classifier for versions or models (of a product) / funds / slow / leisurely / section / paragraph / to knock / to rap
> 他卷款跑路了。
> Tā juǎn kuǎn pǎo lù le.
> He absconded with the money.

中等
zhōngděng medium
> 我英文水平中等。
> Wǒ Yīngwén shuǐpíng zhōngděng.
> My level in English is intermediate.

外界
wàijiè the outside world / external
> 他很少和外界联系。
> Tā hěn shǎo hé wàijiè liánxì.
> He rarely has contact with the outside world.

活跃 活躍
huóyuè active / lively / excited / to enliven / to brighten up
> 我母亲很活跃。
> Wǒ mǔqīn hěn huóyuè.
> My mother is active.

思路
sīlù line of thought / way of thinking
> 他一打断，我的思路就乱了。
> Tā yì dǎduàn, wǒ de sīlù jiù luàn le.
> As soon as he interrupted, my train of thought got messed up.

水泥
shuǐní cement
> 工人正在用水泥铺这条路。
> Gōngrén zhèngzài yòng shuǐní pū zhè tiáo lù.
> The workers are paving this road with cement.

持有
chíyǒu to hold (passport, views etc)
> 他们持有不同的看法。
> Tāmen chíyǒu bùtóng de kànfǎ.
> They hold different views.

海岸
hǎi'àn coastal / seacoast
> 他的村屋在海岸上。
> Tā de cūn wū zài hǎi'àn shàng.
> His cottage is on the coast.

仍旧 仍舊
réngjiù still (remaining) / to remain (the same) / yet
> 雨下了一夜，路上仍旧很湿。
> Yǔ xià le yí yè, lùshang réngjiù hěn shī.
> It rained all night, and the road is still wet.

当天 當天
dàngtiān the same day
dāngtiān on that day
> 快递当天就能送到吗？
> Kuàidì dàngtiān jiù néng sòng dào ma?
> Can the package be delivered the same day?

击败 擊敗
jībài to defeat / to beat
> 你觉得谁能击败他?
> Nǐ juéde shéi néng jībài tā?
> Who do you think can defeat him?

大幅
dàfú large-format (picture, banner, photo etc) / substantially / by a wide margin
> 今年夏天，电费大幅上涨。
> Jīnnián xiàtiān, diànfèi dàfú shàngzhǎng.
> This summer, electricity bills rose sharply.

狠
hěn ruthless / fierce / ferocious / determined / resolute / to harden (one's heart)
> 那个老板对员工太狠了。
> Nàge lǎobǎn duì yuángōng tài hěn le.
> That boss is too ruthless toward his employees.

证实 證實
zhèngshí to confirm (sth to be true) / to verify
> 他被证实是个理想丈夫。
> Tā bèi zhèngshí shì gè lǐxiǎng zhàngfu.
> He proved to be an ideal husband.

坡
pō slope / sloping / slanted
> 前面有个坡，请慢点开。
> Qiánmiàn yǒu gè pō, qǐng màn diǎn kāi.
> There's a slope ahead, so please drive slowly.

Part 13

婴儿 嬰兒
yīng'ér infant / baby / lead (Pb)
> 婴儿在睡觉。
> Yīng'ér zài shuìjiào.
> The baby is sleeping.

清晰
qīngxī clear / distinct
> 这张照片拍得很清晰。
> Zhè zhāng zhàopiān pāi de hěn qīngxī.
> This photo came out very clear.

场面 場面
chǎngmiàn scene / spectacle / occasion / situation

规矩 規矩
guīju lit. compass and set square / fig. established standard / rule / customs / practices / fig. upright and honest / well-behaved
> 你坏了规矩。
> Nǐ huàile guīju.
> You broke the rule.

爆
bào to explode / to burst / to stir-fry briefly / to quick-boil
bó to roast / to broil

检验 檢驗
jiǎnyàn to inspect / to examine / to test
> 实践是检验想法对不对的办法。
> Shíjiàn shì jiǎnyàn xiǎngfǎ duì bú duì de bànfǎ.
> Practice is the way to test whether an idea is right.

庞大 龐大
pángdà huge / enormous / tremendous
> 观众人数庞大。
> Guānzhòng rénshù pángdà.
> The audience was very large.

和谐 和諧
héxié harmonious / harmony / to censor
> 家庭和谐比什么都重要。
> Jiātíng héxié bǐ shénme dōu zhòngyào.
> Harmony in the family matters more than anything.

匆匆
cōngcōng hurriedly
> 时间匆匆经过。
> Shíjiān cōngcōng jīngguò.
> Time flies.

农产品 農產品
nóngchǎnpǐn agricultural produce
> 农民把农产品运到城里卖。
> Nóngmín bǎ nóngchǎnpǐn yùn dào chénglǐ mài.
> The farmers transport their produce to the city to sell.

创立 創立
chuànglì to establish / to set up / to found
> 这所大学创立已经一百多年了。
> Zhè suǒ dàxué chuànglì yǐjīng yìbǎi duōnián le.
> This university has been established for over a hundred years.

往来 往來
wǎnglái dealings / contacts / to go back and forth
> 我和他已经没有往来了。
> Wǒ hé tā yǐjīng méiyǒu wǎnglái le.
> He and I no longer have any contact.

感激
gǎnjī to be grateful / to appreciate / thankful
> 他们会感激。
> Tāmen huì gǎnjī.
> They'll be grateful.

一律
yīlǜ same / identical / uniformly / all / without exception
> 店里的东西一律八折。
> Diàn lǐ de dōngxi yílǜ bā zhé.
> Everything in the store is twenty percent off.

技巧
jìqiǎo skill / technique
> 开车需要很多技巧。
> Kāichē xūyào hěn duō jìqiǎo.
> Driving takes a lot of skill.

汇报
huìbào to report / to give an account of / to collect information and report back / to report / to give an account of / report

> 他正在给经理汇报工作。
> Tā zhèngzài gěi jīnglǐ huìbào gōngzuò.
> He is giving the manager an account of his work.

诗歌 詩歌
shīgē poem

> 她从小就爱读诗歌。
> Tā cóngxiǎo jiù ài dú shīgē.
> She has loved reading poetry since she was little.

不料
bùliào unexpectedly / to one's surprise

> 我们准备去爬山，不料车坏了。
> Wǒmen zhǔnbèi qù páshān, búliào chē huàile.
> We were about to go hiking, but unexpectedly the car broke down.

干扰 干擾
gānrǎo to disturb / to interfere / perturbation / interference (physics)

> 父母不应该过多干扰孩子的选择。
> Fùmǔ bù yīnggāiguo duō gānrǎo háizi de xuǎnzé.
> Parents shouldn't interfere too much in their children's choices.

广阔 廣闊
guǎngkuò wide / vast

拐
guǎi to turn (a corner etc) / to kidnap / to swindle / to misappropriate / seven (used as a substitute for 七[qi1])

> 我往右拐了。
> Wǒ wǎng yòu guǎi le.
> I turned right.

高峰
gāofēng peak / summit / height

> 这是安第斯山脉的最高峰。
> Zhè shì Āndìsīshānmài de zuì gāofēng.
> It's the highest mountain in the Andes.

垂直
chuízhí perpendicular / vertical

> 树和地面是垂直的吗？
> Shù hé dìmiàn shì chuízhí de ma?
> Is the tree perpendicular to the ground?

描写 描寫
miáoxiě to describe / to depict / to portray / depiction / portrayal

> 作者描写了一个小城的春天。
> Zuòzhě miáoxiěle yí gè xiǎochéng de chūntiān.
> The author depicts spring in a small town.

现存 現存
xiàncún extant / existent / in stock

> 现存的古画只有三幅。
> Xiàncún de gǔhuà zhǐyǒu sān fú.
> Only three of the ancient paintings still survive.

相等
xiāngděng equal / equally / equivalent

> 一斤苹果的价钱和两斤梨相等。
> Yì jīn píngguǒ de jiàqian hé liǎng jīn lí xiāngděng.
> One jin of apples costs the same as two jin of pears.

极端 極端
jíduān extreme

> 你的建议有点极端。
> Nǐ de jiànyì yǒudiǎn jíduān.
> Your proposal is a bit extreme.

不安
bù'ān uneasy / disturbed / restless / worried / unpeaceful / unstable

> 我有点不安。
> Wǒ yǒudiǎn bù'ān.
> I've been feeling a little restless.

制品 製品
zhìpǐn products / goods

> 这些制品的质量都很好。
> Zhèxiē zhìpǐn de zhìliàng dōu hěn hǎo.
> The quality of these products is all very good.

伤口 傷口
shāngkǒu wound / cut

> 不要碰伤口。
> Búyào pèng shāngkǒu.
> Don't touch the wound.

祖先
zǔxiān ancestors / forebears / ancestral species / ancient species from which present-day species evolved

> 传说中，黄帝是中华民族的祖先。
> Chuánshuō zhōng, Huángdì shì Zhōnghuámínzú de zǔxiān.
> According to legend, the Yellow Emperor is the ancestor of the Chinese people.

海域
hǎiyù sea area / territorial waters / maritime space

> 这片海域有很多鱼。
> Zhè piàn hǎiyù yǒu hěn duō yú.
> There are a lot of fish in this stretch of sea.

防治
fángzhì to prevent and cure / prevention and cure

> 农村也很重视疾病防治。
> Nóngcūn yě hěn zhòngshì jíbìng fángzhì.
> Rural areas also attach great importance to disease prevention and treatment.

鲜明 鮮明
xiānmíng bright / fresh and clear / clear-cut / distinct

> 这幅画的色彩够鲜明吗？
> Zhè fú huà de sècǎi gòu xiānmíng ma?
> Are the colors in this painting bright enough?

设想 設想
shèxiǎng to imagine / to assume / to envisage / tentative plan / to have consideration for

> 我有一个设想。
> Wǒ yǒu yí gè shèxiǎng.
> I had a vision.

从未 從未
cóngwèi never

> 我以前从未做过。
> Wǒ yǐqián cóngwèi zuòguo.
> I'd never done it before.

扣
kòu discount / to deduct (money) / to smash, spike or dunk (a ball) / to fasten / knot / to confiscate / to tag a label on sb / buckle / to button / button / to arrest / to knock / to cover (with a bowl etc) / (loanword) code / button

> 包裹被海关扣了。
> Bāoguǒ bèi hǎiguān kòule.
> The package was confiscated by customs.

精美
jīngměi exquisite / elegant / fine

> 墙上挂着一幅精美的画。
> Qiáng shàng guàzhe yìfú jīngměi de huà.
> An exquisite painting hangs on the wall.

涌现 湧現
yǒngxiàn to emerge in large numbers / to spring up / to emerge prominently

> 市场上涌现出许多新产品。
> Shìchǎng shàng yǒngxiàn chū xǔduō xīn chǎnpǐn.
> Many new products have emerged on the market.

纠正 糾正
jiūzhèng to correct / to make right

> 请纠正我的发音。
> Qǐng jiūzhèng wǒ de fāyīn.
> Please correct my pronunciation.

飘 飄
piāo to float (in the air) / to flutter / to waft / complacent / frivolous / weak / shaky / wobbly

> 天空飘的云很美。
> Tiānkōng piāo de Yún hěn měi.
> The clouds floating in the sky are beautiful.

拆除
chāichú to tear down / to demolish / to dismantle / to remove

> 那座旧楼下个月就要拆除了。
> Nà zuò jiù lóuxià ge yuè jiùyào chāichúle.
> That old building will be demolished next month.

起源
qǐyuán origin / to originate / to come from

> 佛教起源于印度。
> Fójiào qǐyuán yú Yìndù.
> Buddhism had its beginnings in India.

支撑 支撐
zhīchēng to prop up / to support / strut / brace

> 他累极了，却还在坚持支撑着。
> Tā lèi jíle, què hái zài jiānchí zhīchēngzhe.
> He was exhausted, yet he was still holding on.

造型
zàoxíng to model / to shape / appearance / style / design / form / pose

> 她今天的造型真漂亮!
> Tā jīntiān de zàoxíng zhēn piàoliang!
> Her look today is really beautiful!

流量
liúliàng flow rate / throughput of passengers / volume of traffic / discharge / data traffic / network traffic / website traffic / mobile data

> 我这个月的流量用完了。
> Wǒ zhège yuè de liúliàng yòng wánle.
> I've used up all my mobile data this month.

大使
dàshǐ ambassador / envoy

> 大使明天会见外交部长。
> Dàshǐ míngtiān huìjiàn wàijiāobùzhǎng.
> The ambassador will meet the foreign minister tomorrow.

依旧 依舊
yījiù as before / still / to remain the same

> 我依旧爱你。
> Wǒ yījiù ài nǐ.
> I still love you.

烂 爛
làn to rot / to decompose / rotten / worn out / crappy / bad / soft / mushy / well-cooked and soft / chaotic / messy / utterly / thoroughly

> 我的法语很烂。
> Wǒ de Fǎyǔ hěn làn.
> My French is crappy.

终身 終身
zhōngshēn lifelong / all one's life / marriage

> 学习是一件终身的事。
> Xuéxí shì yí jiàn zhōngshēn de shì.
> Learning is a lifelong thing.

Part 14

一向
yīxiàng a period of time in the recent past / (indicating a period of time up to the present) all along / the whole time

> 我爸爸一向起得很早。
> Wǒ bàba yíxiàng qǐ de hěn zǎo.
> My dad has always got up very early.

液体 液體
yètǐ liquid

> 水和油都是液体。
> Shuǐ hé yóu dōu shì yètǐ.
> Water and oil are both liquids.

勉强 勉強

miǎnqiǎng to do with difficulty / to force sb to do sth / reluctant / barely enough

> 他勉强同意了我的建议。
> Tā miǎnqiǎng tóngyì le wǒ de jiànyì.
> He reluctantly agreed to my proposal.

眼看

yǎnkàn soon / in a moment / to look on as sth happens

> 这个老人一只眼看不见了。
> Zhège lǎorén yìzhī yǎnkàn bújiànle.
> The old man is blind in one eye.

强化 強化

qiánghuà to strengthen / to intensify

> 学校强化了安全管理。
> Xuéxiào qiánghuàle ānquán guǎnlǐ.
> The school has strengthened its safety management.

试图 試圖

shìtú to attempt / to try

> 他试图保护她。
> Tā shìtú bǎohù tā.
> He tried to defend her.

方言

fāngyán topolect / dialect / the first Chinese dialect dictionary, edited by Yang Xiong 揚雄|扬雄[Yang2 Xiong2] in 1st century, containing over 9000 characters

> 我对方言很感兴趣。
> Wǒ duì fāngyán hěn gǎnxìngqù.
> I'm very interested in dialects.

用人

yòngrén servant / to employ sb for a job / to manage people / to be in need of staff

> 以前他们家里有两个用人。
> Yǐqián tāmen jiālǐ yǒu liǎng gè yòngrén.
> They used to have two servants at home.

滴

dī a drop (of liquid) / to drip / to let drip / to apply (eye drops etc) / classifier for drops of liquid

> 我感觉有滴雨落在头上。
> Wǒ gǎnjué yǒu dī yǔ luò zài tóushàng.
> I felt a drop of rain on my head.

会计 會計

kuàijì accountant / accountancy / accounting
huìjì to plan together / to deliberate in a group

> 你懂会计吗?
> Nǐ dǒng kuàijì ma?
> Do you know accounting?

通讯 通訊

tōngxùn communications / news story / dispatch

> 这篇通讯写的是一位乡村医生。
> Zhè piān tōngxùn xiě de shì yí wèi xiāngcūnyīshēng.
> This news story is about a village doctor.

地域

dìyù area / district / region

> 各个地域的饮食习惯不同。
> Gègè dìyù de yǐnshí xíguàn bùtóng.
> Eating habits differ from region to region.

野

yě field / feral / plain / open space / limit / boundary / rude

> 那只猫在外面待久了，变野了。
> Nà zhī māo zài wàimiàn dài jiǔle, biàn yě le.
> That cat has been outside so long that it has gone feral.

题材 題材

tícái subject matter

> 他最喜欢写历史题材的小说。
> Tā zuì xǐhuan xiě lìshǐ tícái de xiǎoshuō.
> He likes writing novels with historical subject matter best.

认定 認定

rèndìng to maintain (that sth is true) / to determine (a fact) / determination (of an amount) / of the firm opinion / to believe firmly / to set one's mind on / to identify with

> 她认定了要当医生。
> Tā rèndìngle yào dāng yīshēng.
> She has set her mind on becoming a doctor.

井

jǐng a well / orderly / neat / Jing, one of the 28 constellations of Chinese astronomy / surname Jing

笑容

xiàoróng smile / smiling expression

> 好运向他露出了笑容。
> Hǎoyùn xiàng tā lùchūle xiàoróng.
> Fortune beamed on him.

回顾 回顧

huígù to look back / to review

> 咱们回顾一下。
> Zánmen huígù yíxià.
> Let's review.

枝

zhī branch / classifier for sticks, rods, pencils etc

> 这枝笔不好写。
> Zhè zhī bǐ bù hǎo xiě.
> This pen doesn't write well.

吊

diào to suspend / to condole with / to hang a person / to hang up / a string of 100 cash (arch.) / to lament
dì to arrive / to reach

> 他把衣服吊在门后面。
> Tā bǎ yīfu diào zài mén hòumian.
> He hung his clothes up behind the door.

清醒

qīngxǐng clear-headed / sober / awake

> 我们很清醒。
> Wǒmen hěn qīngxǐng.
> We're wide awake.

幅度
fúdù width / extent / range / scope

> 早晚的气温变化幅度很大。
> Zǎowǎn de qìwēn biànhuà fúdù hěn dà.
> The range of temperature change between morning and evening is large.

先前
xiānqián before / previously

> 他比先前瘦多了。
> Tā bǐ xiānqián shòu duō le.
> He's much thinner than he was before.

主导 主導
zhǔdǎo leading / dominant / prevailing / to lead / to direct / to dominate

> 谁来主导明天的会议?
> Shéi lái zhǔdǎo míngtiān de huìyì?
> Who will direct tomorrow's meeting?

穿过 穿過
chuānguò to pass through

> 这只狗穿过街道。
> Zhè zhī gǒu chuānguò jiēdào.
> The dog walked across the street.

利息
lìxī interest (on a loan)

> 我每个月都要还利息。
> Wǒ měige yuè dōu yào hái lìxī.
> I have to pay the interest every month.

分散
fēnsàn to scatter / to disperse / to distribute

> 公司把货物分散到各个商店。
> Gōngsī bǎ huòwù fēnsàn dào gègè shāngdiàn.
> The company distributes the goods to the various stores.

尴尬 尷尬
gāngà awkward / embarrassed

> 他的话让我很尴尬。
> Tā de huà ràng wǒ hěn gāngà.
> His words embarrassed me.

仪器 儀器
yíqì instrument / apparatus

> 实验室里的仪器很贵。
> Shíyànshì lǐ de yíqì hěn guì.
> The instruments in the laboratory are expensive.

支出
zhīchū to spend / to pay out / expenses / expenditure

> 他一个月支出两千块。
> Tā yí gè yuè zhīchū liǎng qiān kuài.
> He spends two thousand yuan a month.

检测 檢測
jiǎncè to test / to detect

> 出门前要先检测体温。
> Chū ménqián yào xiān jiǎncè tǐwēn.
> You need to check your temperature before going out.

评估 評估
pínggū to evaluate / to assess / assessment / evaluation

> 评估结果让大家很满意。
> Pínggū jiéguǒ ràng dàjiā hěn mǎnyì.
> Everyone was very pleased with the results of the evaluation.

齐全 齊全
qíquán complete / comprehensive

> 房间里家具齐全。
> Fángjiān lǐ jiājù qíquán.
> The room is fully furnished.

犹如 猶如
yóurú similar to / like

> 他跑得很快，犹如一阵风。
> Tā pǎo de hěn kuài, yóurú yízhènfēng.
> He runs very fast, like a gust of wind.

心灵 心靈
xīnlíng bright / smart / quick-witted / heart / thoughts / spirit

> 眼睛是心灵的镜子。
> Yǎnjing shì xīnlíng de jìngzi.
> The eye is the mirror of the soul.

答复 答復
dáfù to reply / a reply

> 谢谢你的答复。
> Xièxie nǐ de dáfù.
> Thanks for your reply.

撑 撐
chēng brace / to push or move with a pole / to fill to bursting point / to support / to prop up / to maintain / to open or unfurl / stay / support

> 河边的老人正撑着小船过河。
> Hébiān de lǎorén zhèng chēngzhe xiǎochuán guòhé.
> An old man by the river is poling a small boat across.

罕见 罕見
hǎnjiàn rare / rarely seen

> 那可真罕见啊。
> Nà kě zhēn hǎnjiàn a.
> It's really rare.

调动 調動
diàodòng to transfer / to maneuver (troops etc) / movement of personnel / to mobilize / to bring into play

处处 處處
chùchù everywhere / in all respects

> 公园里处处都是花。
> Gōngyuán lǐ chùchù dōu shì huā.
> There are flowers everywhere in the park.

实质 實質
shízhì substance / essence

> 这两种做法的实质是一样的。
> Zhè liǎng zhǒng zuòfǎ de shízhì shì yíyàng de.
> The essence of these two approaches is the same.

叙述 敘述
xùshù to relate (a story or information) / to tell or talk about / to recount / narration / telling / narrative / account

详细叙述一下这起事故吧。
Xiángxì xùshù yíxià zhè qǐ shìgù ba.
Describe that accident in detail.

肺
fèi lung

怎么说：‘肺’?
Zěnme shuō: ‘Fèi’?
How do you say 'lung'?

叉
chā intersect / pitchfork / cross / to spear / to stab with a fork / fork / prong / pick / "X"
chà used in 劈叉[pi3 cha4] / used in 分叉[fen1 cha4]
chǎ to diverge / to open (as legs)
chá to cross / be stuck / to block

请给我们两把刀和四把叉。
Qǐng gěi wǒmen liǎng bǎ dāo hé sì bǎ chā.
Give us two knives and four forks, please.

发放 發放
fāfàng to provide / to give / to grant

医院向病人发放免费药品。
Yīyuàn xiàng bìngrén fāfàng miǎnfèi yàopǐn.
The hospital provides free medicine to patients.

添
tiān to add / to increase / to replenish

汤太淡了，再添点盐吧。
Tāng tài dànle, zài tiān diǎn yán ba.
The soup is too bland, so add a bit more salt.

恰好
qiàhǎo as it turns out / by lucky coincidence / (of number, time, size etc) just right

着火的时候我妈妈恰好在那。
Zháohuǒ de shíhou wǒ māma qiàhǎo zài nà.
My mother happened to be there when the fire broke out.

拾
shí to pick up / to collate or arrange / ten (banker's anti-fraud numeral)
shè to ascend in light steps
jié to take turns / to alternate

他拾起了书。
Tā shí qǐle shū.
He picked up the book.

浮
fú to float / superficial / movable / provisional / excessive / floating / unstable / temporary / transient / impetuous / hollow / inflated / to exceed / superfluous / surplus

石头不会浮起来。
Shítou búhuì fú qǐlai.
Stones don't swim.

联想 聯想
liánxiǎng to associate (cognitively) / to make an associative connection / mental association / word prediction and auto-complete functions of input method editing programs / Lenovo

输入法的联想功能很方便。
Shūrùfǎ de liánxiǎng gōngnéng hěn fāngbiàn.
The predictive text feature of the input method is very convenient.

Part 15

壶 壺
hú pot / classifier for bottled liquid

壶里的水开了，快关火。
Hú lǐ de shuǐ kāile, kuài guān huǒ.
The water in the pot is boiling, so turn off the heat quickly.

融合
rónghé a mixture / an amalgam / fusion / welding together / to be in harmony with (nature) / to harmonize with / to fit in

新旧建筑融合得很好。
Xīn jiù jiànzhù rónghé de hěn hǎo.
The old and new buildings harmonize very well.

抄
chāo to make a copy / to search and seize / to fold one's arms / to take a shortcut / to plagiarize / to raid / to grab / to go off with / to make a turning move

你会抄我的句子。
Nǐ huì chāo wǒ de jùzi.
You will copy my phrases.

体积 體積
tǐjī volume (amount of space an object occupies)

新电脑的体积比旧的小很多。
Xīn diànnǎo de tǐjī bǐ jiù de xiǎo hěn duō.
The new computer is much smaller in size than the old one.

期限
qīxiàn time limit / deadline / allotted time

交作业的期限快到了！
Jiāo zuòyè de qīxiàn kuài dàole!
The deadline for handing in the homework is almost here!

前期
qiánqī preceding period / early stage

前期的费用已经付完了。
Qiánqī de fèiyòng yǐjīng fù wánle.
The costs for the earlier period have already been paid.

日后 日後
rìhòu sometime / someday (in the future)

他希望日后能开一家自己的小店。
Tā xīwàng rìhòu néng kāi yìjiā zìjǐ de xiǎodiàn.
He hopes to open a little shop of his own someday.

洪水
hóngshuǐ deluge / flood

洪水造成了很大的损害。
Hóngshuǐ zàochéngle hěn dà de sǔnhài.
The flood caused a lot of damage.

中毒
zhòngdú to be poisoned

> 那台电脑中毒了。
> Nà tái diànnǎo zhòngdú le.
> The computer has a virus.

脑子 腦子
nǎozi mind / brains

> 他是一个脑子灵活的人。
> Tā shì yí gè nǎozi línghuó de rén.
> He is a quick-witted man.

瞬间 瞬間
shùnjiān in an instant / in a flash

> 车子瞬间消失在雨中。
> Chēzi shùnjiān xiāoshī zài yǔ zhōng.
> The car vanished into the rain in an instant.

进而 進而
jìn'ér and then / and thereby / and in turn

> 睡得好，进而身体也会更好。
> Shuì de hǎo, jìn'ér shēntǐ yě huì gèng hǎo.
> If you sleep well, your health will in turn get better too.

披
pī to drape over one's shoulders / to open / to unroll / to split open / to spread out
bì silk cords pulling a coffin cart

> 他披上大衣就出门了。
> Tā pī shàng dàyī jiù chūménle.
> He threw on his coat and went out.

透明
tòumíng transparent / transparent / open to scrutiny

> 她买了一把透明的雨伞。
> Tā mǎile yì bǎ tòumíng de yǔsǎn.
> She bought a transparent umbrella.

延续 延續
yánxù to continue / to go on / to last

> 这场大雨会延续到明天早上吗?
> Zhè chǎng dàyǔ huì yánxù dào míngtiān zǎoshang ma?
> Will this heavy rain last until tomorrow morning?

浓厚 濃厚
nónghòu dense / thick (fog, clouds etc) / to have a strong interest in / deep / fully saturated (color)

> 房间里有浓厚的咖啡味。
> Fángjiān lǐ yǒu nónghòu de kāfēi wèi.
> The room has a strong smell of coffee.

书写 書寫
shūxiě to write

> 请用黑笔书写，不要用铅笔。
> Qǐng yòng hēi bǐ shūxiě, búyào yòng qiānbǐ.
> Please write in black pen, not pencil.

探讨 探討
tàntǎo to investigate / to probe

> 这是值得探讨的话题。
> Zhè shì zhíde tàntǎo de huàtí.
> The topic is worth discussing.

一流
yīliú top quality / front ranking

> 他们这里提供一流的美食。
> Tāmen zhèlǐ tígōng yìliú de měishí.
> They serve excellent food here.

公正
gōngzhèng just / fair / equitable

> 他们受到的对待公正吗?
> Tāmen shòudào de duìdài gōngzhèng ma?
> Are they treated fairly?

粘
zhān to adhere / to stick to / to glue / to paste
nián surname Nian

> 等一下再粘。
> Děng yíxià zài nián.
> Stick it on later.

寻求 尋求
xúnqiú to seek / to look for

> 你需要寻求协助。
> Nǐ xūyào xúnqiú xiézhù.
> You need to seek help.

扭
niǔ to turn / to twist / to sprain / to wring / to swing one's hips

> 她用力把湿衣服扭干。
> Tā yònglì bǎ shī yīfu niǔ gān.
> She wrung out the wet clothes with force.

温和 溫和
wēnhé mild / gentle / moderate
wēnhuo lukewarm

> 他说话的方式较为温和。
> Tā shuōhuà de fāngshì jiàowéi wēnhé.
> He speaks in a fairly gentle way.

从业 從業
cóngyè to practice (a trade)

> 他从业已经十年了。
> Tā cóngyè yǐjīng shínián le.
> He has been in the trade for ten years.

辅助 輔助
fǔzhù to assist / to aid / supplementary / auxiliary

> 护士在手术中辅助医生。
> Hùshi zài shǒushù zhōng fǔzhù yīshēng.
> The nurse assists the doctor during the operation.

补偿 補償
bǔcháng to compensate / to make up

> 公司愿意补偿我们的损失。
> Gōngsī yuànyì bǔcháng wǒmen de sǔnshī.
> The company is willing to compensate us for our losses.

含义 含義
hányì meaning (implicit in a phrase) / implied meaning / hidden meaning / hint / connotation

> 这个词有两种含义。
> Zhège cí yǒu liǎng zhǒng hányì.
> This word has two meanings.

人事
rénshì personnel / human resources / human affairs / ways of the world / sexuality / the facts of life

> 她在公司做人事工作。
> Tā zài gōngsī zuò rénshì gōngzuò.
> She does human resources work at the company.

心脏 心臟
xīnzàng heart

> 运动后，心脏跳得很快。
> Yùndòng hòu, xīnzàng tiào de hěn kuài.
> After exercising, the heart beats very fast.

争论 爭論
zhēnglùn to argue / to debate / to contend / argument / contention / controversy / debate

> 争论是它是没有用的。
> Zhēnglùn shì tā shì méiyǒu yòng de.
> It is no use arguing about it.

面子
miànzi outer surface / the outside of sth / social prestige / face / powder

> 看在我的面子上，原谅他吧。
> Kàn zài wǒ de miànzi shàng, yuánliàng tā ba.
> Do it for my sake and forgive him.

情节 情節
qíngjié circumstances / plot / storyline

> 这件事情像是电影情节。
> Zhè jiàn shìqing xiàng shì diànyǐng qíngjié.
> That's something like a movie scenario.

期望
qīwàng to have expectations / to earnestly hope / expectation / hope

> 我对他期望很高。
> Wǒ duì tā qīwàng hěn gāo.
> I expect a lot from him.

惊人 驚人
jīngrén astonishing

> 他吃饭的速度快得惊人。
> Tā chīfàn de sùdù kuài de jīngrén.
> He eats at an astonishing speed.

杰出 傑出
jiéchū outstanding / distinguished / remarkable / prominent / illustrious

> 她是一位杰出的科学家。
> Tā shì yí wèi jiéchū de kēxuéjiā.
> She is an outstanding scientist.

精确 精確
jīngquè accurate / precise

> 请告诉我精确的时间。
> Qǐng gàosu wǒ jīngquè de shíjiān.
> Please tell me the exact time.

固体 固體
gùtǐ solid

> 水结成冰就变成了固体。
> Shuǐ jiéchéng bīng jiù biànchéngle gùtǐ.
> When water freezes into ice, it becomes a solid.

排除
páichú to eliminate / to remove / to exclude / to rule out

> 他把问题从脑子里排除了。
> Tā bǎ wèntí cóng nǎozi lǐ páichúle.
> He cast off the problem from his mind.

消耗
xiāohào to consume / to use up / to deplete / to expend / news / mail / message

> 跑步会消耗很多热量。
> Pǎobù huì xiāohào hěn duō rèliàng.
> Running burns a lot of calories.

近来 近來
jìnlái recently / lately

> 近来各方面都有所改进。
> Jìnlái gè fāngmiàn dōu yǒusuǒ gǎijìn.
> We've seen all-round improvements lately.

闻名 聞名
wénmíng well-known / famous / renowned / eminent

> 日本以富士山闻名。
> Rìběn yǐ Fùshì Shān wénmíng.
> Japan is famous for Mt. Fuji.

旋转 旋轉
xuánzhuǎn to rotate / to revolve / to spin / to whirl

> 地球绕着太阳旋转。
> Dìqiú ràozhe tàiyang xuánzhuǎn.
> The Earth revolves around the sun.

转让 轉讓
zhuǎnràng to transfer (ownership, rights etc)

> 房东不同意把房子转让给别人。
> Fángdōng bù tóngyì bǎ fángzi zhuǎnràng gěi biéren.
> The landlord doesn't agree to transfer the house to someone else.

明明
míngmíng obviously / plainly / undoubtedly / definitely

> 我明明把钥匙放在桌子上了。
> Wǒ míngmíng bǎ yàoshi fàng zài zhuōzi shàng le.
> I plainly put the keys on the table.

法定
fǎdìng statutory / law-based / legal

> 法定假日加班有三倍的工资。
> Fǎdìng jiàrì jiābān yǒu sānbèi de gōngzī.
> According to law, holiday overtime pay must be three times higher.

求职 求職
qiúzhí to seek employment

> 他最近在忙着求职。
> Tā zuìjìn zài mángzhe qiúzhí.
> He's been busy looking for a job lately.

头脑 頭腦
tóunǎo brains / mind / skull / gist (of a matter) / leader / boss

> 头脑的结构很复杂。
> Tóunǎo de jiégòu hěn fùzá.
> The structure of the brain is complicated.

晕 暈
yūn dizzy / confused / to faint / giddy / to swoon / to lose consciousness / to pass out
yùn blurred edge of light or colour / flush / dizzy / halo / ring around moon or sun

> 她几乎喝晕了。
> Tā jīhū hē yūnle.
> She almost passed out.

脂肪
zhīfáng fat (in the body, in a plant, or in food)

> 跑步可以帮你减少身体的脂肪。
> Pǎobù kěyǐ bāng nǐ jiǎnshǎo shēntǐ de zhīfáng.
> Running can help you reduce body fat.

Part 16

对立 對立
duìlì to oppose / to set sth against / to be antagonistic to / antithetical / relative opposite / opposing / diametrical

> 双方的意见完全对立。
> Shuāngfāng de yìjiàn wánquán duìlì.
> The two sides hold completely opposing views.

细菌 細菌
xìjūn bacterium / germ

> 天气暖和了，细菌就容易繁殖。
> Tiānqì nuǎnhuole, xìjūn jiù róngyì fánzhí.
> When the weather gets warm, bacteria multiply easily.

胡子 鬍子
húzi beard / mustache or whiskers / facial hair / bandit

> 他刮了他的胡子。
> Tā guāle tā de húzi.
> He shaved his mustache off.

金额 金額
jīn'é sum of money / amount of money

> 这笔钱的金额太大了。
> Zhè bǐ qián de jīn'é tài dàle.
> The amount of this sum is too large.

不宜
bùyí not suitable / inadvisable / inappropriate

> 刚吃完饭，不宜马上跑步。
> Gāng chī wán fàn, bùyí mǎshàng pǎobù.
> Right after a meal, it's not advisable to go running.

干脆 乾脆
gāncuì candid / direct and to the point / simply / just / might as well

> 你干脆也来吧。
> Nǐ gāncuì yě lái ba.
> You might as well come, too.

考验 考驗
kǎoyàn to test / to put to the test / trial / ordeal

> 我们的友谊受到了考验。
> Wǒmen de yǒuyì shòudàole kǎoyàn.
> Our friendship was put to the test.

代价 代價
dàijià cost / price / consideration (in share dealing)

> 公正的代价很高。
> Gōngzhèng de dàijià hěn gāo.
> Justice is expensive.

园林 園林
yuánlín gardens / park / landscape garden

> 我爷爷退休后在园林里工作。
> Wǒ yéye tuìxiū hòu zài yuánlín lǐ gōngzuò.
> After retiring, my grandfather worked in a park.

干燥 乾燥
gānzào (of weather, climate, soil etc) dry / arid / dry / dull / dry / boring / to dry out / to season / to cure

> 北方的冬天又冷又干燥。
> Běifāng de dōngtiān yòu lěng yòu gānzào.
> Winters in the north are cold and dry.

蹲
dūn to crouch / to squat / to stay (somewhere)
cún to sprain one's foot or leg due to a sudden impact or landing

> 他蹲在地上系鞋带。
> Tā dūn zài dìshang jìxiédài.
> He squatted on the ground to tie his shoelaces.

区分 區分
qūfēn to differentiate / to draw a distinction / to divide into categories

> 只有专家能区分出它们的不同。
> Zhǐyǒu zhuānjiā néng qūfēn chū tāmen de bùtóng.
> Only an expert can tell them apart.

助理
zhùlǐ assistant

> 老板让助理订了机票。
> Lǎobǎn ràng zhùlǐ dìngle jīpiào.
> The boss had his assistant book the plane tickets.

暴露
bàolù to expose / to reveal / to lay bare
pùlù to be exposed to the open / to be left out in sun and rain / to reveal / to expose

> 别把皮肤长时间暴露在阳光下。
> Bié bǎ pífū cháng shíjiān bàolù zài yángguāng xià.
> Don't leave your skin exposed to the sun for a long time.

戏曲 戲曲
xìqǔ Chinese opera

> 年轻人现在很少看戏曲了。
> Niánqīngrén xiànzài hěn shǎo kàn xìqǔ le.
> Young people rarely watch Chinese opera these days.

古迹 古蹟
gǔjì place of historic interest / historical site
> 这座城市有很多古迹。
> Zhè zuò chéngshì yǒu hěn duō gǔjì.
> This city has many historical sites.

激情
jīqíng passion / fervor / enthusiasm / strong emotion
> 他对音乐充满了激情。
> Tā duì yīnyuè chōngmǎnle jīqíng.
> He is full of passion for music.

喷 噴
pēn to spout / to spurt / to spray / to puff / to criticize scathingly (esp. online)
pèn strong / peak season (of a crop) / (classifier for the ordinal number of a crop, in the context of multiple harvests)
fèn to play (a wind instrument)
> 妈妈在花上喷了一点水。
> Māma zài huā shàng pēnle yìdiǎn shuǐ.
> Mom sprayed a little water on the flowers.

潜力 潛力
qiánlì potential / latent capacity
> 有领导潜力吗?
> Yǒu lǐngdǎo qiánlì ma?
> Do you have leadership potential?

处罚 處罰
chǔfá to penalize / to punish
> 乱扔垃圾的人会被处罚。
> Luànrēng lājī de rén huì bèi chǔfá.
> People who litter will be penalized.

古人
gǔrén people of ancient times / the ancients / extinct human species such as Homo erectus or Homo neanderthalensis / deceased person
> 古人相信天人合一。
> Gǔrén xiāngxìn tiānrénhéyī.
> The ancients believed in the oneness of heaven and humanity.

跟随 跟隨
gēnsuí to follow
> 男人跟随了他。
> Nánrén gēnsuíle tā.
> The men followed him.

畅销 暢銷
chàngxiāo to sell well / bestselling / chart-topping
> 这是今年最畅销的书。
> Zhè shì jīnnián zuì chàngxiāo de shū.
> This is the bestselling book this year.

血管
xuèguǎn vein / artery
> 护士在我手臂上找血管。
> Hùshi zài wǒ shǒubì shàng zhǎo xuèguǎn.
> The nurse is looking for a vein on my arm.

免疫
miǎnyì immunity (to disease)
> 你对这种病免疫吗?
> Nǐ duì zhèzhǒng bìng miǎnyì ma?
> Are you immune to this illness?

财物 財物
cáiwù property / belongings

严厉 嚴厲
yánlì severe / strict
> 我们要严厉。
> Wǒmen yào yánlì.
> We have to be strict.

切实 切實
qièshí feasible / realistic / practical / earnestly / conscientiously
> 你的目标不太切实。
> Nǐ de mùbiāo bú tài qièshí.
> Your goal isn't very realistic.

流入
liúrù to flow into / inflow
> 大量资金流入了这个城市。
> Dàliàng zījīn liúrùle zhège chéngshì.
> A large amount of money has flowed into this city.

歪
wāi noxious / at a crooked angle / to lie on one's side / askew / devious
wǎi to sprain (one's ankle) (Tw)
> 墙上的画挂歪了。
> Qiáng shàng de huà guà wāile.
> The picture on the wall is hanging crooked.

损伤 損傷
sǔnshāng to harm / to damage / to injure / impairment / loss / disability
> 长时间看手机会损伤眼睛。
> Cháng shíjiān kàn shǒujī huì sǔnshāng yǎnjing.
> Looking at a phone for a long time can damage your eyes.

收藏
shōucáng to collect (works of art, dolls, antiques etc) / to put away for safekeeping / (Internet) to bookmark / a collection
> 我想看看您的邮票收藏。
> Wǒ xiǎng kànkan nín de yóupiào shōucáng.
> I would like to have a look at your collection of stamps.

佩服
pèifú to admire
> 我就是佩服你。
> Wǒ jiùshì pèifú nǐ.
> It's just that I admire you.

古典
gǔdiǎn classical
> 你读过中国古典小说吗?
> Nǐ dúguo Zhōngguó gǔdiǎn xiǎoshuō ma?
> Have you read any classical Chinese novels?

坚定 堅定
jiāndìng firm / steady / staunch / resolute

> 他坚定地点了点头。
> Tā jiāndìng dìdiǎn le diǎntóu.
> He nodded resolutely.

水流
shuǐliú river / stream

> 水流不是很急。
> Shuǐliú bú shì hěn jí.
> The stream is not very swift.

燃料
ránliào fuel

> 船上的燃料还够用吗?
> Chuán shàng de ránliào hái gòuyòng ma?
> Is there still enough fuel on the ship?

踩
cǎi to step on / to tread / to stamp / to press a pedal / to pedal (a bike) / to downvote

> 不要踩草地。
> Búyào cǎi cǎodì.
> Keep off the grass.

弯曲 彎曲
wānqū to bend / to curve around / curved / crooked / to wind / to warp

> 我无法弯曲我的右手臂。
> Wǒ wúfǎ wānqū wǒ de yòu shǒubì.
> I can't bend my right arm.

汇
huì to exchange / to converge (of rivers) / collection / to remit / class

> 他每月给父母汇一次钱。
> Tā měiyuè gěi fùmǔ huì yícì qián.
> He sends his parents money once a month.

符号 符號
fúhào symbol / mark / sign

> 这个符号代表答案正确。
> Zhège fúhào dàibiǎo dá'àn zhèngquè.
> The sign means that the answer is correct.

遗传 遺傳
yíchuán heredity / to inherit (a trait) / to pass on (to one's offspring)

> 知识不是遗传的。
> Zhīshi bú shì yíchuán de.
> Knowledge is not heritable.

博览会 博覽會
bólǎnhuì an exposition / an international fair

> 博览会将举行六个月。
> Bólǎnhuì jiāng jǔxíng liù gè yuè.
> The exposition will be held for six months.

移民
yímín to immigrate / to migrate / emigrant / immigrant

> 许多移民改了名字。
> Xǔduō yímín gǎile míngzi.
> Many of the immigrants changed their names.

限度
xiàndù limit

> 我知道我的限度。
> Wǒ zhīdào wǒ de xiàndù.
> I know my limitations.

恐惧 恐懼
kǒngjù fear / dread / to be frightened

> 恐惧会控制一切。
> Kǒngjù huì kòngzhì yíqiè.
> Fear controls everything.

热点 熱點
rèdiǎn hot spot / point of special interest

> 这几天，哪件事是网上的热点?
> Zhè jǐtiān, nǎ jiàn shì shì wǎngshàng de rèdiǎn?
> What has been the hot topic online these past few days?

鉴定 鑑定
jiàndìng to examine sth to determine its authenticity, quality, value etc / to appraise / to evaluate / to authenticate

> 专家鉴定这幅画是真的。
> Zhuānjiā jiàndìng zhè fú huà shì zhēnde.
> The expert authenticated this painting as genuine.

当场 當場
dāngchǎng at the scene / on the spot

> 小偷被警察当场抓住了。
> Xiǎotōu bèi jǐngchá dāngchǎng zhuāzhùle.
> The thief was caught on the spot by the police.

纪律 紀律
jìlǜ discipline

> 上课时要遵守纪律。
> Shàngkè shí yào zūnshǒu jìlǜ.
> You must follow the rules of discipline in class.

Part 17

跟踪 跟蹤
gēnzōng to follow sb's tracks / to tail / to shadow / tracking

> 他在跟踪你。
> Tā zài gēnzōng nǐ.
> He's stalking you.

干旱 乾旱
gānhàn drought / arid / dry

> 去年干旱，收成很差。
> Qùnián gānhàn, shōuchéng hěn chà.
> Last year there was a drought, and the harvest was poor.

面粉 麵粉
miànfěn flour

> 面包是面粉做的。
> Miànbāo shì miànfěn zuò de.
> Bread is made from flour.

高层 高層
gāocéng high-rise / high level / high class

> 公司高层今天开了一个会。
> Gōngsī gāocéng jīntiān kāile yí gè huì.
> The company's top management held a meeting today.

景象
jǐngxiàng scene / sight (to behold)

> 我们被那景象吓了一跳。
> Wǒmen bèi nà jǐngxiàng xiàle yí tiào.
> We were surprised at the sight.

向往 嚮往
xiàngwǎng to yearn for / to look forward to

> 他从小就向往大海。
> Tā cóngxiǎo jiù xiàngwǎng dàhǎi.
> He has yearned for the sea since he was little.

天然气 天然氣
tiānránqì natural gas

> 天然气的价格上升。
> Tiānránqì de jiàgé shàngshēng.
> The price of gas is rising.

精心
jīngxīn with utmost care / fine / meticulous / detailed

> 他精心照顾着阳台上的花。
> Tā jīngxīn zhàoguzhe yángtái shàng de huā.
> He meticulously tends the flowers on the balcony.

新兴 新興
xīnxīng (of markets, industries, infectious diseases etc) rising / emerging / in the ascendant

> 中国是一个新兴市场。
> Zhōngguó shì yí gè xīnxīng shìchǎng.
> China is an emerging market.

牢
láo prison / jail / firm / secure / fast / pen / fold (for livestock)
lào to plunder / to loot
lóu to reduce / to cut down

> 你为何没有在牢里?
> Nǐ wèihé méiyǒu zài láo lǐ?
> Why aren't you in jail?

超越
chāoyuè to surpass / to exceed / to transcend

> 他们互相超越。
> Tāmen hùxiāng chāoyuè.
> They surpassed one another.

均匀 均勻
jūnyún even / well-distributed / homogeneous / well-proportioned (figure, body etc)

> 他个子高，身材也很均匀。
> Tā gèzi gāo, shēncái yě hěn jūnyún.
> He is tall and well proportioned.

竞赛 競賽
jìngsài to compete / to race / contest / competition / match / race

> 他试着赢得竞赛。
> Tā shìzhe yíngdé jìngsài.
> He endeavored to win the contest.

隐藏 隱藏
yǐncáng to hide / to conceal / to mask / to shelter / to harbor (i.e. keep sth hidden) / to hide oneself / to lie low / to nestle / hidden / implicit / private / covert / recessed (lighting)

> 爱和咳嗽是无法隐藏的。
> Ài hé késou shì wúfǎ yǐncáng de.
> Love and cough cannot be hidden.

征求 徵求
zhēngqiú to solicit / to seek / to request (opinions, feedback etc) / to petition

> 你应该向他征求意见。
> Nǐ yīnggāi xiàng tā zhēngqiú yìjiàn.
> You ought to ask him for advice.

优先 優先
yōuxiān to have priority / to take precedence

> 有驾照者优先得到这个职位。
> Yǒu jiàzhàozhě yōuxiān dédào zhège zhíwèi.
> Having a driver's license is an advantage for this job.

理念
lǐniàn idea / concept / philosophy / theory

> 理念没有道理。
> Lǐniàn méiyǒu dàoli.
> The concept doesn't make sense.

以免
yǐmiǎn in order to avoid / so as not to

> 出门带把伞吧，以免被雨淋湿。
> Chūmén dài bǎ sǎn ba, yǐmiǎn bèi yǔ línshī.
> Take an umbrella when you go out, to avoid getting soaked by the rain.

赖 賴
lài to depend on / rascally / to renege (on promise) / bad / surname Lai / to hang on in a place / to disclaim / to rat (on debts) / to blame / to put the blame on / (coll.) LINE messaging app

> 他赖在沙发上不起来。
> Tā lài zài shāfā shàng bù qǐlai.
> He lounges on the sofa and won't get up.

起点 起點
qǐdiǎn starting point

> 大学只是人生的一个起点。
> Dàxué zhǐshì rénshēng de yí gè qǐdiǎn.
> University is only one starting point in life.

例外
lìwài exception / to be an exception

> 这是一个例外。
> Zhè shì yí gè lìwài.
> This is an exception to the rule.

常规 常規
chángguī code of conduct / conventions / common practice / routine (medical procedure etc)

> 这样做不符合常规。
> Zhèyàng zuò bù fúhé chángguī.
> Doing it this way isn't the usual practice.

惊讶 驚訝

jīngyà amazed / astonished / amazing / to surprise / astonishment / awe

> 他非常惊讶。
> Tā fēicháng jīngyà.
> He was very surprised.

肩膀

jiānbǎng shoulder

> 他伤了肩膀。
> Tā shāngle jiānbǎng.
> He was wounded in the shoulder.

激发 激發

jīfā to arouse / to stimulate / to excite

> 好的音乐能激发人的想象力。
> Hǎo de yīnyuè néng jīfā rén de xiǎngxiànglì.
> Good music can stimulate people's imagination.

住宅

zhùzhái residence / dwelling / abode

> 住宅附近有超市吗?
> Zhùzhái fùjìn yǒu chāoshì ma?
> Is there a supermarket near the residence?

型号 型號

xínghào model (particular version of a manufactured article) / type (product specification in terms of color, size etc)

> 旧型号早就不量产了。
> Jiù xínghào zǎojiù bú liàngchǎn le.
> The old model stopped being mass-produced long ago.

后代 後代

hòudài descendant / progeny / posterity / later ages / later generations

> 老人希望后代都能健康平安。
> Lǎorén xīwàng hòudài dōu néng jiànkāng píng'ān.
> The old man hopes all his descendants will be healthy and safe.

狮子 獅子

shīzi lion
shīzǐ Leo (star sign) / Shihtzu township in Pingtung County 屏東縣|屏东县[Ping2 dong1 Xian4], Taiwan

> 狮子是动物。
> Shīzi shì dòngwù.
> The lion is an animal.

纠纷 糾紛

jiūfēn dispute

> 他们因为钱发生了纠纷。
> Tāmen yīnwèi qián fāshēngle jiūfēn.
> They got into a dispute over money.

考古

kǎogǔ archaeology / to engage in archaeological studies

> 你对考古有兴趣吗?
> Nǐ duì kǎogǔ yǒu xìngqù ma?
> Are you interested in archaeology?

股市

gǔshì stock market

> 最近股市很不稳定。
> Zuìjìn gǔshì hěn bù wěndìng.
> The stock market has been very unstable lately.

举动 舉動

jǔdòng act / action / activity / move / movement

> 他奇怪的举动让大家很吃惊。
> Tā qíguài de jǔdòng ràng dàjiā hěn chījīng.
> His strange behavior surprised everyone.

难免 難免

nánmiǎn hard to avoid / difficult to escape from / will inevitably

> 事情难免会发生。
> Shìqing nánmiǎn huì fāshēng.
> Stuff happens.

密集

mìjí concentrated / crowded together / intensive / compressed

> 最近雨下得很密集。
> Zuìjìn yǔ xià de hěn mìjí.
> The rain has been coming down heavily and frequently lately.

仰

yǎng to admire / to look up / to face upward / to rely on / surname Yang

> 他仰着头，看着那座高高的楼。
> Tā yǎngzhe tóu, kànzhe nà zuò gāo gāo de lóu.
> He looked up at the tall building.

水库 水庫

shuǐkù reservoir

> 水库的水快满了。
> Shuǐkù de shuǐ kuài mǎnle.
> The reservoir is almost full.

竖 豎

shù to erect / vertical / vertical stroke (in Chinese characters)

> 这张照片是竖着拍的。
> Zhè zhāng zhàopiān shì shùzhe pāi de.
> This photo was taken vertically.

厂商 廠商

chǎngshāng manufacturer / producer

> 厂商同意免费换新的。
> Chǎngshāng tóngyì miǎnfèi huàn xīn de.
> The manufacturer agreed to replace it with a new one for free.

自杀 自殺

zìshā to kill oneself / to commit suicide / to attempt suicide

> 他试图自杀。
> Tā shìtú zìshā.
> He tried to kill himself.

崇拜
chóngbài to worship / adoration

> 学生们崇拜新的英语老师。
> Xuéshengmen chóngbài xīn de Yīngyǔ lǎoshī.
> The students adore the new English teacher.

机遇 機遇
jīyù opportunity / favorable turn of events / stroke of luck

> 你愿意抓住这个机遇吗?
> Nǐ yuànyì zhuāzhù zhège jīyù ma?
> Are you willing to seize this opportunity?

染
rǎn to contaminate / to dye / to add color washes to a painting / to catch (a disease) / to acquire (bad habits etc)

> 你染过头发吗?
> Nǐ rǎnguo tóufa ma?
> Have you ever dyed your hair?

描绘 描繪
miáohuì to describe / to depict / to portray

> 她用画笔描绘出美丽的海边。
> Tā yòng huàbǐ miáohuì chū měilì de hǎibiān.
> She used her paintbrush to depict a beautiful seaside.

棍
gùn stick / rod / truncheon / scoundrel / villain
hùn to confuse / to mix together / to bundle / to bind

> 警察手里拿着一根棍，站在路口。
> Jǐngchá shǒulǐ názhe yìgēn gùn, zhàn zài lùkǒu.
> The police officer stood at the intersection holding a truncheon.

愁
chóu to worry about

> 他们还在愁下个月的房租吗?
> Tāmen hái zài chóu xiàgeyuè de fángzū ma?
> Are they still worrying about next month's rent?

培育
péiyù to train / to breed

> 研究所培育出了新苹果。
> Yánjiūsuǒ péiyù chūle xīn píngguǒ.
> The research institute has bred a new kind of apple.

供给 供給
gōngjǐ to furnish / to provide / supply (as in supply and demand)
gòngjǐ to make offerings / to worship

> 我们的供给要用完了。
> Wǒmen de gōngjǐ yào yòng wánle.
> Our supplies are running out.

窗口
chuāngkǒu window / opening providing restricted access (e.g. customer service window) / computer operating system window / fig. medium / intermediary / showpiece / testing ground

> 她请他打开窗口。
> Tā qǐng tā dǎkāi chuāngkǒu.
> She asked him to open the window.

节奏 節奏
jiézòu rhythm / tempo / musical pulse / cadence / beat

> 请跟着节奏拍手!
> Qǐng gēnzhe jiézòu pāishǒu!
> Please clap along to the beat!

Part 18

档案 檔案
dàng'àn file / record / archive

> 我需要去查一下档案。
> Wǒ xūyào qù chá yíxià dàng'àn.
> I need to have a quick look at the files.

专利 專利
zhuānlì patent / sth uniquely enjoyed (or possessed etc) by a certain group of people / monopoly

> 好成绩不是聪明人的专利。
> Hǎo chéngjì bú shì cōngming rén de zhuānlì.
> Good grades aren't the exclusive privilege of smart people.

加重
jiāzhòng to make heavier / to emphasize / to become more serious / to aggravate (a bad situation) / to increase (a burden, punishment etc)

> 把袋子加重一点吧。
> Bǎ dàizi jiāzhòng yìdiǎn ba.
> Let's make the bag a little heavier.

徒弟
túdì apprentice / disciple

> 师傅教徒弟做面条。
> Shīfu jiāo túdì zuò miàntiáo.
> The master is teaching his apprentice how to make noodles.

分工
fēngōng to divide up the work / division of labor

> 大家分工打扫房间吧。
> Dàjiā fēngōng dǎsǎo fángjiān ba.
> Let's all divide up the work and clean the rooms.

山坡
shānpō hillside

> 山坡上开满了黄色的小花。
> Shānpō shàng kāimǎnle huángsè de xiǎohuā.
> The hillside is covered with little yellow flowers.

总算 總算
zǒngsuàn at long last / finally / on the whole

> 我们总算准时到那里了。
> Wǒmen zǒngsuàn zhǔnshí dào nàli le.
> We managed to get there on time.

打仗
dǎzhàng to fight a battle / to go to war

> 我们在跟日本打仗。
> Wǒmen zài gēn Rìběn dǎzhàng.
> We're at war with Japan.

不成
bùchéng won't do / unable to / (at the end of a rhetorical question) can that be?

我们做不成吗?
Wǒmen zuò bùchéng ma?
Can't we work this out?

指责 指責
zhǐzé to criticize / to find fault with / to denounce

她严厉地指责我。
Tā yánlì de zhǐzé wǒ.
She sternly accuses me.

拦 攔
lán to obstruct / to block sb's path / to flag down (a taxi)

你快去路口拦辆车吧!
Nǐ kuài qù lùkǒu lán liàng chē ba!
Hurry up and go flag down a car at the intersection!

寿命 壽命
shòumìng life span / life expectancy / lifetime (of a machine)

蝴蝶的寿命短。
Húdié de shòumìng duǎn.
The life span of a butterfly is short.

警告
jǐnggào to warn / warning / to admonish

我警告过她。
Wǒ jǐnggào guo tā.
I warned her.

漫长 漫長
màncháng very long / endless

学习之路如此漫长。
Xuéxí zhī lù rúcǐ màncháng.
The road to mastery is oh so long.

源于 源於
yuányú has its origins in

我的建议源于我的经验。
Wǒ de jiànyì yuányú wǒ de jīngyàn.
My advice is predicated on my experience.

习俗 習俗
xísú custom / tradition / local tradition / convention

不同的国家有不同的习俗。
Bùtóng de guójiā yǒu bùtóng de xísú.
Each country has its own customs.

疲劳 疲勞
píláo fatigue / wearily / weariness / weary

睡一觉能帮你消除疲劳。
Shuì yí jiào néng bāng nǐ xiāochú píláo.
A good sleep can help you get rid of your fatigue.

建筑物 建築物
jiànzhùwù building / structure / edifice

我在建筑物后面停车。
Wǒ zài jiànzhùwù hòumian tíngchē.
I parked behind the building.

惩罚 懲罰
chéngfá to punish / penalty / punishment

他不喜欢被惩罚。
Tā bù xǐhuan bèi chéngfá.
He does not like being punished.

乐器 樂器
yuèqì musical instrument

你演奏乐器吗?
Nǐ yǎnzòu yuèqì ma?
Do you play a musical instrument?

国旗 國旗
guóqí flag (of a country)

这是日本国旗。
Zhè shì Rìběn guóqí.
This is the flag of Japan.

算了
suànle let it be / let it pass / forget about it

算了! 我受够了。
Suànle! Wǒ shòugòule.
Stop it! I've had enough.

粒
lì grain / granule / pellet / particle / classifier for small round objects (peas, bullets, peanuts, pills, grains etc) / classifier for larger round objects (watermelon etc)

我只剩下一粒糖了。
Wǒ zhǐ shèngxià yí lì táng le.
I only have one sweet left.

间接 間接
jiànjiē indirect

我是间接听说这件事的。
Wǒ shì jiànjiē tīngshuō zhè jiàn shì de.
I heard about this matter indirectly.

一再
yīzài repeatedly

妈妈一再提醒我出门要带伞。
Māma yízài tíxǐng wǒ chūmén yào dài sǎn.
Mom repeatedly reminded me to take an umbrella when going out.

亏损 虧損
kuīsǔn deficit / loss

这家公司今年的亏损很大。
Zhè jiā gōngsī jīnnián de kuīsǔn hěn dà.
This company's deficit this year is very large.

船只 船隻
chuánzhī ship / boat / vessel

大雾让船只无法出海。
Dàwù ràng chuánzhī wúfǎ chūhǎi.
The heavy fog kept the vessels from going out to sea.

成效
chéngxiào effect / result

努力学习，终于有了成效。
Nǔlì xuéxí, zhōngyú yǒule chéngxiào.
I studied hard, and it finally paid off.

出名
chūmíng well-known for sth / to become well known / to make one's mark / to lend one's name (to an event, endeavor etc)

> 她突然出名了。
> Tā tūrán chūmíngle.
> She suddenly became famous.

回报 回報
huíbào return / reciprocation / payback / retaliation / to report back / to reciprocate

> 努力学习一定会有回报。
> Nǔlì xuéxí yídìng huì yǒu huíbào.
> Studying hard will surely pay off.

约束 約束
yuēshù to restrict / to limit to / to constrain / restriction / constraint

> 我在这里总感到约束。
> Wǒ zài zhèlǐ zǒng gǎndào yuēshù.
> I feel always restricted here.

弹性 彈性
tánxìng flexibility / elasticity

> 皮肤老了以后，就会失去弹性。
> Pífū lǎole yǐhòu, jiù huì shīqù tánxìng.
> When skin gets old, it loses its elasticity.

渴望
kěwàng to thirst for / to long for

> 人们渴望和平。
> Rénmen kěwàng hépíng.
> People want peace.

演奏
yǎnzòu to perform on a musical instrument

> 他在演奏音乐。
> Tā zài yǎnzòu yīnyuè.
> He is playing music.

金钱 金錢
jīnqián money / currency

> 人比金钱重要。
> Rén bǐ jīnqián zhòngyào.
> A person is worth more than money.

配备 配備
pèibèi to allocate / to provide / to outfit with

> 我们的车配备了空调。
> Wǒmen de chē pèibèile kōngtiáo.
> Our car is equipped with air conditioning.

粥
zhōu porridge / congee / gruel
yù used in 葤粥|荺粥[Xun1 yu4] / to bring up / to nurture / to sell

> 早上我喝了一碗粥。
> Zǎoshang wǒ hēle yì wǎn zhōu.
> I had a bowl of congee this morning.

娃娃
wáwa doll / baby / small child

> 我寄给她一个娃娃。
> Wǒ jì gěi tā yí gè wáwa.
> I sent her a doll.

吞
tūn to swallow / to take

> 他饿极了，几口就把面吞完了。
> Tā è jíle, jǐ kǒu jiù bǎ miàn tūn wánle.
> He was so hungry that he wolfed down the noodles in a few bites.

福利
fúlì benefit (provided by an employer or organization) / welfare

> 你们公司有哪些福利?
> Nǐmen gōngsī yǒu nǎxiē fúlì?
> What benefits does your company offer?

识别 識別
shíbié to distinguish / to discern / to identify / to recognize
zhìbié to mark so as to distinguish / to tag / a keepsake / a memento at parting

> 手机可以识别你的脸。
> Shǒujī kěyǐ shíbié nǐ de liǎn.
> A phone can recognize your face.

引入
yǐnrù to draw into / to pull into / to introduce

> 公司去年引入了新的管理方法。
> Gōngsī qùnián yǐnrùle xīn de guǎnlǐ fāngfǎ.
> The company introduced a new management method last year.

策划 策劃
cèhuà to plot / to scheme / to bring about / to engineer / planning / producer / planner

> 他在策划部工作。
> Tā zài cèhuà bù gōngzuò.
> He works in the planning section.

水稻
shuǐdào rice / paddy

> 水稻生长在温暖的气候。
> Shuǐdào shēngzhǎng zài wēnnuǎn de qìhòu.
> Rice grows in warm climates.

争议 爭議
zhēngyì controversy / dispute / to dispute

> 这个电影很有争议。
> Zhège diànyǐng hěn yǒu zhēngyì.
> This movie is highly controversial.

容量
róngliàng capacity / volume / quantitative (science)

> 这个手机的容量不够用。
> Zhège shǒujī de róngliàng búgòu yòng.
> This phone's capacity isn't enough.

活力
huólì energy / vitality / vigor / vital force

> 他充满活力。
> Tā chōngmǎn huólì.
> He is full of energy.

内涵 內涵
nèihán meaningful content / implication / connotation / inner qualities (of a person)

> 你听出他这句话的内涵了吗?
> Nǐ tīng chū tā zhè jù huà de nèihán le ma?
> Did you catch the implication of what he said?

清洁 清潔
qīngjié clean / to clean

> 用湿布清洁窗户。
> Yòng shī bù qīngjié chuānghu.
> Clean the window with a damp cloth.

除非
chúfēi only if (..., or otherwise, ...) / only when / only in the case that / unless

> 除非我死了!
> Chúfēi wǒ sǐle!
> Over my dead body.

Part 19

服
fú to serve (in the military, a prison sentence etc) / to obey / dress / to take (medicine) / to admire / to wear / to put on (clothes) / to convince / garment / to acclimatize / clothes / to be convinced (by an argument) / mourning clothes / to wear mourning clothes
fù classifier for medicine: dose

> 我每六小时要服一次药。
> Wǒ měi liù xiǎoshí yào fú yícì yào.
> I have to take my medicine every six hours.

保健
bǎojiàn health protection / health care / to maintain in good health

> 他退休后很重视保健。
> Tā tuìxiū hòu hěn zhòngshì bǎojiàn.
> He has taken health care seriously since he retired.

图像 圖像
túxiàng image / picture / graphic

> 图像突然不动了，怎么办?
> Túxiàng tūrán bú dòngle, zěnmebàn?
> The picture suddenly froze. What should I do?

转动 轉動
zhuàndòng to rotate (about an axis) / to revolve / to turn / to move in a circle / to gyrate
zhuǎndòng to turn sth around / to swivel

> 他转动钥匙。
> Tā zhuǎndòng yàoshi.
> He turned the key.

预定 預定
yùdìng to arrange in advance

> 你预定好酒店了吗?
> Nǐ yùdìng hǎo jiǔdiàn le ma?
> Have you booked the hotel yet?

接连 接連
jiēlián on end / in a row / in succession

> 她接连问了我三个问题。
> Tā jiēlián wèn le wǒ sān gè wèntí.
> She asked me three questions in a row.

青春
qīngchūn youth / youthfulness

> 青春只有一次。
> Qīngchūn zhǐyǒu yícì.
> Youth comes but once in life.

对应 對應
duìyìng to correspond (to) / to be equivalent to / to be a counterpart to

> 每个学生对应一个座位号。
> Měige xuésheng duìyìng yí gè zuòwèi hào.
> Each student corresponds to one seat number.

称呼 稱呼
chēnghu to call / to address as / form of address / appellation

> 你是怎么称呼你父亲的呢?
> Nǐ shì zěnme chēnghu nǐ fùqīn de ne?
> What do you call your father?

原先
yuánxiān originally / original / former

> 原先的老师已经搬到别的城市了。
> Yuánxiān de lǎoshī yǐjīng bān dào biéde chéngshì le.
> The former teacher has already moved to another city.

剧烈 劇烈
jùliè violent / acute / severe / fierce

> 饭后不要做剧烈运动。
> Fàn hòu búyào zuò jùliè yùndòng.
> Don't do vigorous exercise after a meal.

欢乐 歡樂
huānlè gaiety / gladness / glee / merriment / pleasure / happy / joyous / gay

> 你给大家带来了欢乐。
> Nǐ gěi dàjiā dàiláile huānlè.
> You brought everyone joy.

招收
zhāoshōu to hire / to recruit

> 饭店想招收两个服务员。
> Fàndiàn xiǎng zhāoshōu liǎng gè fúwùyuán.
> The restaurant wants to hire two waiters.

激励 激勵
jīlì to encourage / to urge / motivation / incentive

> 老师的话激励了我。
> Lǎoshī de huà jīlìle wǒ.
> What the teacher said encouraged me.

山顶 山頂
shāndǐng hilltop
> 山顶被雪覆盖了。
> Shāndǐng bèi xuě fùgàile.
> The top of the mountain is covered in snow.

赔偿 賠償
péicháng to compensate
> 你需要赔偿他损失的钱。
> Nǐ xūyào péicháng tā sǔnshī de qián.
> You must compensate him for the money he lost.

不曾
bùcéng hasn't yet / hasn't ever
> 他到现在还不曾回信。
> Tā dào xiànzài hái bùcéng huíxìn.
> He still hasn't replied to the letter.

白领 白領
báilǐng white-collar / white-collar worker
> 你是白领，还是蓝领?
> Nǐ shì báilǐng, háishi lánlǐng?
> Are you a white-collar or a blue-collar worker?

不已
bùyǐ endlessly / incessantly
> 我激动不已。
> Wǒ jīdòng bùyǐ.
> I'm thrilled.

强迫 強迫
qiǎngpò to compel / to force
> 他强迫她坐下。
> Tā qiǎngpò tā zuòxia.
> He forced her to sit down.

家属 家屬
jiāshǔ family member / dependent
> 他带着家属搬到了新的城市工作。
> Tā dàizhe jiāshǔ bān dàole xīn de chéngshì gōngzuò.
> He moved to a new city for work with his dependents.

影子
yǐngzi shadow / reflection / hint / indication / influence
> 他怕自己的影子。
> Tā pà zìjǐ de yǐngzi.
> He is afraid of his own shadow.

书籍 書籍
shūjí books / works
> 他有很多历史书籍。
> Tā yǒu hěn duō lìshǐ shūjí.
> He has a lot of books on history.

主流
zhǔliú main stream (of a river) / fig. the essential point / main viewpoint of a matter / mainstream (culture etc)
> 长江的主流经过很多城市。
> Cháng Jiāng de zhǔliú jīngguò hěn duō chéngshì.
> The main stream of the Yangtze River passes through many cities.

淘汰
táotài to wash out / to cull / to weed out / to eliminate / to die out / to phase out
> 哪个队今天会被淘汰?
> Nǎge duì jīntiān huì bèi táotài?
> Which team will be eliminated today?

相差
xiāngchà to differ
> 北京和东京相差一小时。
> Běijīng hé Dōngjīng xiāngchà yì xiǎoshí.
> Beijing and Tokyo are one hour apart.

绿化 綠化
lǜhuà to make green with plants / to reforest / Islamization
> 马路两边的绿化真漂亮!
> Mǎlù liǎngbian de lǜhuà zhēn piàoliang!
> The plantings along both sides of the road are really beautiful!

肿 腫
zhǒng swollen / to swell / swelling
> 我的手和脚都肿了。
> Wǒ de shǒu hé jiǎo dōu zhǒng le.
> My hands and legs are swollen.

进化 進化
jìnhuà to evolve (biologically, technologically etc) / evolution
> 动物为什么会进化?
> Dòngwù wèishénme huì jìnhuà?
> Why do animals evolve?

国情 國情
guóqíng the characteristics and circumstances particular to a country / current state of a country
> 每个国家的国情都不一样。
> Měige guójiā de guóqíng dōu bù yíyàng.
> Every country has its own particular national conditions.

伤亡 傷亡
shāngwáng casualties / injuries and deaths
> 事故发生后，伤亡情况怎么样了?
> Shìgù fāshēng hòu, shāngwáng qíngkuàng zěnmeyàng le?
> After the accident, what is the casualty situation?

哇
wā sound of a child's crying / Wow! / sound of vomiting
wa replaces 啊[a5] when following the vowel "u" or "ao"
guī to sing / song
huá to be choked / blocked up
> 哇，你很幸运的!
> Wā, nǐ hěn xìngyùn de!
> Wow, you're so lucky!

悲剧 悲劇
bēijù tragedy
> 这将是一个可怕的悲剧。
> Zhè jiāng shì yí gè kěpà de bēijù.
> This would be a terrible tragedy.

时尚 時尚

shíshàng fashion / fad / fashionable

> 她很了解最新的时尚趋势。
> Tā hěn liǎojiě zuìxīn de shíshàng qūshì.
> She knows a lot about the latest fashions.

诸多 諸多

zhūduō a good deal, a lot of

> 因为诸多原因，会议推迟了。
> Yīnwèi zhūduō yuányīn, huìyì tuīchíle.
> For a number of reasons, the meeting was postponed.

灾 災

zāi disaster / calamity

> 这场灾来得太突然了。
> Zhè chǎng zāi láide tài tūrán le.
> This disaster came too suddenly.

运营 運營

yùnyíng to be in operation / to do business / to be in service / operation / service

> 她运营着一家小网店。
> Tā yùnyíngzhe yìjiā xiǎo wǎngdiàn.
> She runs a small online shop.

幻想

huànxiǎng an illusion / a fantasy / to fantasize / to imagine

> 应该是你的幻想吧。
> Yīnggāi shì nǐ de huànxiǎng ba.
> It must be your imagination.

清理

qīnglǐ to clear up / to tidy up / to dispose of

> 我清理了桌子。
> Wǒ qīnglǐle zhuōzi.
> I cleared the table.

后人 後人

hòurén later generation

> 他写了很多书留给后人。
> Tā xiěle hěn duō shū liúgěi hòurén.
> He wrote many books to leave for later generations.

专科 專科

zhuānkē specialized subject / branch (of medicine) / specialized training school

> 医生建议我去看皮肤专科。
> Yīshēng jiànyì wǒ qù kàn pífū zhuānkē.
> The doctor suggested I see a dermatology specialist.

大吃一惊 大吃一驚

dàchīyījīng astounded / flabbergasted / taken aback

> 这让我大吃一惊。
> Zhè ràng wǒ dàchī-yìjīng.
> This has shocked me.

一同

yītóng together

> 两家人一同去海边玩。
> Liǎng jiā rén yìtóng qù hǎibiān wán.
> The two families went to the seaside together.

一贯 一貫

yīguàn consistent / constant / from start to finish / all along / persistent

> 他对这件事的态度一贯很认真。
> Tā duì zhè jiàn shì de tàidu yíguàn hěn rènzhēn.
> His attitude toward this matter has always been serious.

温柔 溫柔

wēnróu gentle and soft / tender / sweet (commonly used to describe a girl or woman)

> 她温柔地唱了。
> Tā wēnróu de chàngle.
> She sang softly.

灾难 災難

zāinàn disaster / catastrophe

> 地震带来了灾难。
> Dìzhèn dàiláile zāinàn.
> The earthquake brought about disaster.

假设 假設

jiǎshè to suppose / to presume / to assume / supposing that ... / if / hypothesis / conjecture

> 假设得很大。
> Jiǎshè de hěn dà.
> That's a pretty big assumption.

气味 氣味

qìwèi odor / scent

> 这是什么气味?
> Zhè shì shénme qìwèi?
> What's this smell?

烫 燙

tàng to scald / to perm / to iron / to burn (by scalding) / to heat (sth) up in hot water / to blanch (cooking) / scalding hot

> 她烫了他的衬衫。
> Tā tàngle tā de chènshān.
> She ironed his shirts.

频道 頻道

píndào frequency / channel

> 欢迎收看本频道。
> Huānyíng shōukàn běn píndào.
> Welcome to the channel.

Part 20

恰恰

qiàqià exactly / just / precisely / cha-cha / cha-cha-cha (dance)

> 他最怕的事，恰恰发生了。
> Tā zuì pà de shì, qiàqià fāshēngle.
> The very thing he feared most happened.

伴随 伴隨

bànsuí to accompany / to follow / to occur together with / concomitant

> 这首歌伴随我度过了大学四年。
> Zhè shǒu gē bànsuí wǒ dùguòle dàxué sì nián.
> This song accompanied me through my four years of university.

康复 康復
kāngfù to recuperate / to recover (health) / to convalesce
> 你会很快康复的。
> Nǐ huì hěn kuài kāngfù de.
> You'll get well soon.

类别 類別
lèibié classification / category
> 图书馆的书按类别排好了。
> Túshūguǎn de shū àn lèibié pái hǎole.
> The books in the library are arranged by classification.

易于 易於
yìyú very likely / prone to
> 天冷时，人易于感冒。
> Tiānlěng shí, rén yìyú gǎnmào.
> When it's cold, people catch colds easily.

专用 專用
zhuānyòng special / dedicated
> 这房间是老师专用的。
> Zhè fángjiān shì lǎoshī zhuānyòng de.
> This room is used by teachers.

恶劣 惡劣
èliè vile / nasty / of very poor quality
> 恶劣的天气。
> Èliè de tiānqì.
> This is atrocious weather.

清晨
qīngchén early morning
> 她清晨离开了。
> Tā qīngchén líkāile.
> She left early in the morning.

肠 腸
cháng intestines
> 医生说我的肠不好。
> Yīshēng shuō wǒ de cháng bù hǎo.
> The doctor said my intestines aren't in good shape.

改编 改編
gǎibiān to adapt / to rearrange / to revise
> 他把这首老歌改编成了钢琴曲。
> Tā bǎ zhè shǒu lǎogē gǎibiān chéng le gāngqínqǔ.
> He rearranged this old song into a piano piece.

暴力
bàolì violence / force / violent
> 学校里不能使用暴力。
> Xuéxiào lǐ bùnéng shǐyòng bàolì.
> Violence is not allowed at school.

管道
guǎndào tubing / pipeline / channel / means
> 管道里流的不是水，是人血。
> Guǎndào lǐ liú de bú shì shuǐ, shì rén xuè.
> It wasn't water flowing through the pipes, but human blood.

月光
yuèguāng moonlight
> 她关了灯，好享受月光。
> Tā guānle dēng, hǎo xiǎngshòu yuèguāng.
> She turned off the lights so she could enjoy the moonlight.

监测 監測
jiāncè to monitor
> 手表能监测睡眠吗?
> Shǒubiǎo néng jiāncè shuìmián ma?
> Can the watch monitor your sleep?

学员 學員
xuéyuán student / member of an institution of learning / officer cadet
> 学员们都在认真听课。
> Xuéyuánmen dōu zài rènzhēn tīngkè.
> The trainees are all listening carefully to the lesson.

心目
xīnmù mind
> 你是我心目中的女人。
> Nǐ shì wǒ xīnmù zhōng de nǚrén.
> You are the woman of my dreams.

潮流
cháoliú tide / current / trend
> 这种帽子早就不合潮流了。
> Zhèzhǒng màozi zǎojiù bùhé cháoliú le.
> This kind of hat went out of style long ago.

破产 破產
pòchǎn to go bankrupt / to become impoverished / bankruptcy
> 公司破产了。
> Gōngsī pòchǎnle.
> The company went bankrupt.

缺陷
quēxiàn defect / flaw
> 这只手机有缺陷。
> Zhè zhī shǒujī yǒu quēxiàn.
> This phone is defective.

学问 學問
xuéwèn learning / knowledge / scholarship / a body of specialized knowledge / (fig.) any activity that demands expertise, skill or experience (e.g. gathering forensic evidence, selecting clothing, managing relationships)
> 泡茶里面有不少学问。
> Pàochá lǐmiàn yǒu bùshǎo xuéwèn.
> There's quite a bit of skill involved in making tea.

提示
tíshì to point out / to remind (sb of sth) / to suggest / suggestion / tip / reminder / notice
> 我会给你些提示。
> Wǒ huì gěi nǐ xiē tíshì.
> I'll give you a little tip.

远程 遠程
yuǎnchéng remote / long distance / long range

> 这是一种远程武器。
> Zhè shì yìzhǒng yuǎnchéng wǔqì.
> This is a long-range weapon.

抵达 抵達
dǐdá to arrive / to reach (a destination)

> 他们抵达了酒店。
> Tāmen dǐdále jiǔdiàn.
> They arrived at the hotel.

鼓舞
gǔwǔ to inspire / to encourage / to hearten / to boost (morale)

> 球迷的掌声鼓舞了运动员。
> Qiúmí de zhǎngshēng gǔwǔle yùndòngyuán.
> The fans' applause boosted the athletes' spirits.

不时 不時
bùshí from time to time / now and then / occasionally / frequently

> 我不时地觉得难过。
> Wǒ bùshí de juéde nánguò.
> I feel sad every now and then.

产地 產地
chǎndì source (of a product) / place of origin / manufacturing location

> 买水果时，你会看产地吗？
> Mǎi shuǐguǒ shí, nǐ huì kàn chǎndì ma?
> When you buy fruit, do you look at the place of origin?

天文
tiānwén astronomy

> 哥哥在大学学天文。
> Gēge zài dàxué xué tiānwén.
> My older brother studies astronomy at university.

动机 動機
dòngjī motive / motivation

> 他那样做有什么动机？
> Tā nàyàng zuò yǒu shénme dòngjī?
> What was his motive for doing it?

不止
bùzhǐ incessantly / without end / more than / not limited to

> 我等了不止三小时。
> Wǒ děng le bùzhǐ sān xiǎoshí.
> I waited more than three hours.

公认 公認
gōngrèn publicly known (to be) / accepted (as)

> 他的技术是公认的。
> Tā de jìshù shì gōngrèn de.
> Everyone recognized his skill.

真相
zhēnxiàng the truth about sth / the actual facts

> 告诉我真相。
> Gàosu wǒ zhēnxiàng.
> Tell me the truth.

示范 示範
shìfàn to demonstrate / to show how to do sth / demonstration / a model example

> 教练先给大家示范了一遍。
> Jiàoliàn xiān gěi dàjiā shìfànle yíbiàn.
> The coach first demonstrated it once for everyone.

主办 主辦
zhǔbàn to organize / to host (a conference or sports event)

> 谁来主办这次会议？
> Shéi lái zhǔbàn zhècì huìyì?
> Who will organize this meeting?

村庄 村莊
cūnzhuāng village / hamlet

> 他必须离开村庄。
> Tā bìxū líkāi cūnzhuāng.
> He had to leave the village.

墙壁 牆壁
qiángbì wall

> 请不要在墙壁上乱画。
> Qǐng búyào zài qiángbì shàng luànhuà.
> Please don't scribble on the walls.

串
chuàn to gang up / to make a swift or abrupt linear movement (like a bead on an abacus) / to string together / to skewer / to connect wrongly / to rove / string / bunch / skewer / classifier for things that are strung together, or in a bunch, or in a row: string of, bunch of, series of / to move across
guàn to be accustomed to / to be familiar with / to treat familiarly

> 我买了一串葡萄。
> Wǒ mǎile yí chuàn pútao.
> I bought a bunch of grapes.

借助
jièzhù to draw support from / with the help of

> 你能借助网络学英语吗？
> Nǐ néng jièzhù wǎngluò xué Yīngyǔ ma?
> Can you learn English with the help of the internet?

模仿
mófǎng to imitate / to copy / to emulate / to mimic / model

> 请模仿老师的发音。
> Qǐng mófǎng lǎoshī de fāyīn.
> Please imitate the teacher's pronunciation.

焦点 焦點
jiāodiǎn focal point / focus

> 他成了大家关注的焦点。
> Tā chéng le dàjiā guānzhù de jiāodiǎn.
> He became the focus of everyone's attention.

委屈
wěiqu wronged / aggrieved / to inconvenience / to put (sb) at a disadvantage / to do sb wrong / sense of being wronged

> 她受了批评，一脸委屈。
> Tā shòule pīpíng, yì liǎn wěiqu.
> She was criticized and looked completely wronged.

海面
hǎimiàn the surface of the sea / ocean surface

> 海面上有几只小船。
> Hǎimiàn shàng yǒu jǐzhī xiǎochuán.
> There are a few small boats on the sea.

服用
fúyòng to take (medicine)

> 饭后请按时服用这种药。
> Fàn hòu qǐng ànshí fúyòng zhèzhǒng yào.
> Please take this medicine on time after meals.

梅花
méihuā plum blossom / clubs ♣ (a suit in card games) / wintersweet

> 你手里还有梅花吗?
> Nǐ shǒulǐ háiyǒu méihuā ma?
> Do you still have any clubs in your hand?

原材料
yuáncáiliào raw and semifinished materials

> 日本缺乏原材料。
> Rìběn quēfá yuáncáiliào.
> Japan is lacking in raw materials.

发光 發光
fāguāng to emit light / to shine / to glow / to glisten / to be luminous

> 月亮不会自己发光。
> Yuèliang búhuì zìjǐ fāguāng.
> The moon doesn't have light of its own.

高尚
gāoshàng noble / lofty / refined / exquisite

> 他的理想非常高尚。
> Tā de lǐxiǎng fēicháng gāoshàng.
> His ideals are very lofty.

倾听 傾聽
qīngtīng to listen attentively

> 你愿意花时间倾听我的烦恼吗?
> Nǐ yuànyì huā shíjiān qīngtīng wǒ de fánnǎo ma?
> Would you be willing to take the time to listen to my troubles?

为期 為期
wéiqī by (a certain date) / lasting (a certain time)

> 这次培训为期三天。
> Zhècì péixùn wéiqī sāntiān.
> This training lasts three days.

落地
luòdì to fall to the ground / to be set on the ground / to reach to the ground / to be born / to land / to be implemented / to be put into practice

> 飞机马上就要落地了。
> Fēijī mǎshàng jiùyào luòdì le.
> The plane is about to land.

走廊
zǒuláng corridor / aisle / hallway / passageway / veranda

> 窗户还是走廊?
> Chuānghu háishi zǒuláng?
> Window or aisle?

Part 21

首要
shǒuyào the most important / of chief importance

> 你认为当前的首要任务是什么?
> Nǐ rènwéi dāngqián de shǒuyào rènwu shì shénme?
> What do you think is the chief task at present?

工夫
gōngfu period of time (may be months, or mere seconds) / spare time / skill / labor / effort
gōngfū laborer

> 明天你有工夫吃饭吗?
> Míngtiān nǐ yǒu gōngfu chīfàn ma?
> Do you have time to eat together tomorrow?

编写 編寫
biānxiě to compile

> 老师正在编写一本新教材。
> Lǎoshī zhèngzài biānxiě yìběn xīn jiàocái.
> The teacher is compiling a new textbook.

优化 優化
yōuhuà to optimize / to lay off staff

> 工程师正在优化这个软件的速度。
> Gōngchéngshī zhèngzài yōuhuà zhège ruǎnjiàn de sùdù.
> The engineer is optimizing the speed of this software.

本土
běntǔ one's native country / native / local / metropolitan territory

> 这种鱼是本土的品种。
> Zhèzhǒng yú shì běntǔ de pǐnzhǒng.
> This fish is a native species.

花生
huāshēng peanut

> 他对花生过敏吧?
> Tā duì huāshēng guòmǐn ba?
> He's allergic to peanuts, isn't he?

层面 層面
céngmiàn aspect / facet / level (political, psychological, spiritual etc) / bedding plane

> 这件事影响了生活的很多层面。
> Zhè jiàn shì yǐngxiǎngle shēnghuó de hěn duō céngmiàn.
> This matter has affected many facets of life.

储存 儲存
chǔcún stockpile / to store / to stockpile / storage

> 这些照片都储存在我的手机里。
> Zhèxiē zhàopiān dōu chǔcún zài wǒ de shǒujī lǐ.
> These photos are all stored on my phone.

发病 發病
fābìng to occur / to get sick / to fall ill / onset (of a medical condition)

> 这种病多在春天发病。
> Zhèzhǒng bìng duō zài chūntiān fābìng.
> This illness mostly occurs in spring.

率先
shuàixiān to take the lead / to show initiative

> 他率先冲过了终点线。
> Tā shuàixiān chōngguole zhōngdiǎnxiàn.
> He was the first to cross the finish line.

冲动 衝動
chōngdòng to have an urge / to be impetuous / impulse / urge

> 他有一种想哭的冲动。
> Tā yǒu yìzhǒng xiǎng kū de chōngdòng.
> He felt an urge to cry.

金牌
jīnpái gold medal

> 我得了金牌。
> Wǒ dé le jīnpái.
> I won the gold medal.

来往 來往
láiwǎng to come and go / to have dealings with / to be in relation with

> 你最好不要和他来往。
> Nǐ zuìhǎo búyào hé tā láiwǎng.
> You'd better not keep company with him.

背心
bèixīn sleeveless garment (vest, waistcoat, singlet, tank top etc)

> 他脱了背心。
> Tā tuōle bèixīn.
> He took off the wife-beater.

逃跑
táopǎo to flee from sth / to run away / to escape

> 我试图逃跑。
> Wǒ shìtú táopǎo.
> I tried to escape.

收取
shōuqǔ to receive / to collect

> 房东每个月月初来收取房租。
> Fángdōng měige yuè yuèchū lái shōuqǔ fángzū.
> The landlord comes to collect the rent at the start of every month.

开设 開設
kāishè to offer (goods or services) / to open (for business etc)

> 他打算在市中心开设一家咖啡店。
> Tā dǎsuàn zài shìzhōngxīn kāishè yìjiā kāfēidiàn.
> He plans to open a coffee shop in the city center.

查询 查詢
cháxún to check / to inquire / to consult (a document etc) / inquiry / query

> 他的查询很快就有了回答。
> Tā de cháxún hěn kuài jiù yǒule huídá.
> His inquiry got an answer very quickly.

岁月 歲月
suìyuè years / time

> 十年是一段漫长的岁月。
> Shínián shì yíduàn mànchán de suìyuè.
> Ten years is a really long period of time.

巧妙
qiǎomiào ingenious / clever / ingenuity / artifice

> 她巧妙地回答了问题。
> Tā qiǎomiào de huídále wèntí.
> She answered the question very cleverly.

存储 存儲
cúnchǔ to store up / to stockpile / to save / to store / memory / storage

> 手机存储空间不够了。
> Shǒujī cúnchǔ kōngjiān búgòule.
> The phone's storage space is full.

智力
zhìlì intelligence / intellect

> 他的智力测试成绩很好。
> Tā de zhìlì cèshì chéngjì hěn hǎo.
> His score on the intelligence test was very good.

被动 被動
bèidòng passive

> 看电视是一种被动的活动。
> Kàn diànshì shì yìzhǒng bèidòng de huódòng.
> Watching TV is a passive activity.

对称 對稱
duìchèn symmetry / symmetrical

> 蝴蝶的翅膀左右对称。
> Húdié de chìbǎng zuǒyòu duìchèn.
> A butterfly's wings are symmetrical left and right.

要么 要麼
yàome or / either one or the other

> 要么你去，要么我去。
> Yàome nǐ qù, yàome wǒ qù.
> Either you go, or I go.

吉祥
jíxiáng lucky / auspicious / propitious

> 红色在中国是吉祥的颜色。
> Hóngsè zài Zhōngguó shì jíxiáng de yánsè.
> Red is a lucky color in China.

场景 場景
chǎngjǐng scene / scenario / situation / setting

> 你能想象一下面试时的场景吗？
> Nǐ néng xiǎngxiàng yíxià miànshì shí de chǎngjǐng ma?
> Can you picture what the interview will be like?

迈 邁

mài to step / to stride / old / elderly / mile (esp. in expressions of vehicle speed)

> 你再迈一步就掉下去了！
> Nǐ zài mài yíbù jiù diào xiàqù le!
> One more step and you'll fall off!

外来 外來

wàilái external / foreign / outside

> 外来的车不能进小区。
> Wàilái de chē bùnéng jìn xiǎoqū.
> Outside vehicles aren't allowed into the residential compound.

老实 老實

lǎoshi honest / sincere / well-behaved / naive / gullible

> 我觉得她很老实。
> Wǒ juéde tā hěn lǎoshi.
> I think that she's honest.

泼 潑

pō to splash / to spill / rough and coarse / brutish
bō (onom.) flapping of a fish's tail

> 别把水泼到我身上！
> Bié bǎ shuǐ pō dào wǒ shēnshang!
> Don't splash water on me!

中旬

zhōngxún middle third of a month

> 三月中旬，花都开了。
> Sānyuè zhōngxún, huā dōu kāile.
> By the middle of March, the flowers are all in bloom.

科目

kēmù academic subject / field of study

> 你在学什么科目？
> Nǐ zài xué shénme kēmù?
> What subject are you studying?

忽略

hūlüè to neglect / to overlook / to ignore

> 我忽略了事实。
> Wǒ hūlüè le shìshí.
> I overlooked the truth.

衡量

héngliáng to weigh / to examine / to consider

> 不能只用钱来衡量一份工作。
> Bùnéng zhǐ yòngqian lái héngliáng yífèn gōngzuò.
> You can't weigh a job by money alone.

欲望 慾望

yùwàng desire / longing / appetite / craving

> 没有欲望就等于拥有。
> Méiyǒu yùwàng jiù děngyú yōngyǒu.
> Not wanting is the same as having.

认可 認可

rènkě to approve / approval / acknowledgment / OK

> 翻译不代表认可。
> Fānyì bú dàibiǎo rènkě.
> A translation is not an endorsement.

中断 中斷

zhōngduàn to cut short / to break off / to discontinue / to interrupt

> 地震后，这里的通信中断了。
> Dìzhèn hòu, zhèlǐ de tōngxìn zhōngduàn le.
> After the earthquake, communications here were cut off.

书画 書畫

shūhuà painting and calligraphy

> 你周末想去看书画展览吗？
> Nǐ zhōumò xiǎng qù kàn shūhuà zhǎnlǎn ma?
> Do you want to go to the painting and calligraphy exhibition this weekend?

扮演

bànyǎn to play the role of / to act

> 你想扮演话剧里的哪个角色？
> Nǐ xiǎng bànyǎn huàjù lǐ de nǎge juésè?
> Which role in the play do you want to play?

交谈 交談

jiāotán to discuss / to converse / chat / discussion

> 他们在互相交谈。
> Tāmen zài hùxiāng jiāotán.
> They are talking with each other.

尺寸

chǐcun size / dimensions / measurements (esp. of clothes) / propriety

> 您知道您的尺寸吗？
> Nín zhīdào nín de chǐcun ma?
> Do you know your size?

痕迹 痕跡

hénjì vestige / mark / trace

> 桌子上有个痕迹。
> Zhuōzi shàng yǒu gè hénjì.
> There is a trace on the table.

使劲 使勁

shǐjìn to exert all one's strength

> 同学们使劲鼓掌！
> Tóngxuémen shǐjìn gǔzhǎng!
> The classmates clapped as hard as they could!

舌头 舌頭

shétou tongue / enemy soldier captured for the purpose of extracting information

> 我咬了我的舌头。
> Wǒ yǎole wǒ de shétou.
> I bit my tongue.

追究

zhuījiū to investigate / to look into

> 警察正在追究这起事故的原因。
> Jǐngchá zhèngzài zhuījiū zhè qǐ shìgù de yuányīn.
> The police are investigating the cause of this accident.

绝望 絕望

juéwàng to despair / to give up all hope / desperate / desperation

> 充满希望比绝望好。
> Chōngmǎn xīwàng bǐ juéwàng hǎo.
> To hope is better than to despair.

剧本 劇本

jùběn script / screenplay / scenario / libretto

> 导演正在修改新剧本。
> Dǎoyǎn zhèngzài xiūgǎi xīn jùběn.
> The director is revising the new script.

塑造

sùzào to model / to mold / to create (a character, a market, an image etc) / (literature) to portray (in words)

> 童年的经历塑造了他的性格。
> Tóngnián de jīnglì sùzàole tā de xìnggé.
> His childhood experiences shaped his character.

审美 審美

shěnměi esthetics / appreciating the arts / taste

> 她没有审美感。
> Tā méiyǒu shěnměi gǎn.
> She has no sense of beauty.

Part 22

突发 突發

tūfā to occur suddenly

> 会议开到一半，突发停电了。
> Huìyì kāi dào yíbàn, tūfā tíngdiànle.
> Halfway through the meeting, the power suddenly went out.

谈论 談論

tánlùn to discuss / to talk about

> 他们到处谈论它。
> Tāmen dàochù tánlùn tā.
> They talk about it everywhere.

名胜 名勝

míngshèng a place famous for its scenery or historical relics / scenic spot

> 你去过北京的哪些名胜?
> Nǐ qùguo Běijīng de nǎxiē míngshèng?
> Which famous sights in Beijing have you been to?

散文

sǎnwén prose (as opposed to verse) / free-form literary prose, such as essays, sketches and reflections

> 昨天我们写了我们的散文。
> Zuótiān wǒmen xiěle wǒmen de sǎnwén.
> Yesterday we wrote our essays.

限于 限於

xiànyú to be limited to / to be confined to

> 活动限于学生参加。
> Huódòng xiànyú xuésheng cānjiā.
> The event is limited to students.

关联 關聯

guānlián to be related / to be connected / relationship / connection

> 两者没有关联。
> Liǎngzhě méiyǒu guānlián.
> There is no connection between them.

外表

wàibiǎo external / outside / outward appearance

> 外表并不是全部。
> Wàibiǎo bìng bú shì quánbù.
> Looks aren't everything.

求助

qiúzhù to request help / to appeal (for help)

> 她向他求助。
> Tā xiàng tā qiúzhù.
> She asked him for help.

灯笼 燈籠

dēnglóng lantern

> 元宵节你想不想去看灯笼?
> Yuánxiāojié nǐ xiǎng bùxiǎng qù kàn dēnglóng?
> Do you want to go see the lanterns on the Lantern Festival?

寸

cùn inch / a unit of length / thumb

> 他比我高两寸。
> Tā bǐ wǒ gāo liǎng cùn.
> He is two inches taller than I am.

历经 歷經

lìjīng to experience / to go through

> 他历经很多困难，终于成功了。
> Tā lìjīng hěn duō kùnnan, zhōngyú chénggōngle.
> He went through many difficulties and finally succeeded.

疑惑

yíhuò to doubt / to distrust / unconvincing / to puzzle over / misgivings / suspicions

> 我们还是有点疑惑。
> Wǒmen háishi yǒudiǎn yíhuò.
> We're still a little confused.

日夜

rìyè day and night / around the clock

> 她日夜想着这个。
> Tā rìyè xiǎngzhe zhège.
> She wants to do this day and night.

夸

kuā to boast / to exaggerate / to praise / used in transliteration

> 我就当你夸我了。
> Wǒ jiù dāng nǐ kuā wǒ le.
> I'll take that as a compliment.

尺
chǐ a Chinese foot / one-third of a meter / a tape-measure / one of the three acupoints for measuring pulse in Chinese medicine / object shaped like a ruler / a ruler
chě one of the characters used to represent a musical note in gongche notation, 工尺譜|工尺谱[gong1 che3 pu3]

> 请把那把尺递给我。
> Qǐng bǎ nà bǎ chǐ dìgěi wǒ.
> Please pass me that ruler.

点燃 點燃
diǎnrán to ignite / to set on fire / aflame

> 有人点燃了路边的垃圾。
> Yǒurén diǎnránle lùbiān de lājī.
> Someone set the garbage by the road on fire.

简化 簡化
jiǎnhuà to simplify

> 办手续的过程应该简化。
> Bàn shǒuxù de guòchéng yīnggāi jiǎnhuà.
> The process of handling the paperwork should be simplified.

信念
xìnniàn faith / belief / conviction

> 失败后，他失去了信念。
> Shībài hòu, tā shīqùle xìnniàn.
> After failing, he lost his faith.

珍珠
zhēnzhū pearl / teardrop / tear

> 他的牙齿白得像珍珠一样。
> Tā de yáchǐ bái de xiàng zhēnzhū yíyàng.
> His teeth are white like a pearl.

传授 傳授
chuánshòu to impart / to pass on / to teach

> 她在课上传授学习方法。
> Tā zài kè shàng chuánshòu xuéxí fāngfǎ.
> She teaches study methods in class.

发电 發電
fādiàn to generate electricity / to send a telegram

> 风车转起来就能发电。
> Fēngchē zhuàn qǐlai jiù néng fādiàn.
> Once the wind turbine spins, it can generate electricity.

评选 評選
píngxuǎn to select on the basis of a vote or consensus

> 评选结果什么时候公布？
> Píngxuǎn jiéguǒ shénme shíhou gōngbù?
> When will the results of the selection be announced?

传输 傳輸
chuánshū to transmit / transmission

> 这个文件传输得太慢了。
> Zhège wénjiàn chuánshū de tài mànle.
> This file is transmitting too slowly.

冒险 冒險
màoxiǎn to take risks / to take chances / foray / adventure

> 他喜欢冒险。
> Tā xǐhuan màoxiǎn.
> He likes adventure.

看待
kàndài to look upon / to regard

> 你怎么看待这件事？
> Nǐ zěnme kàndài zhè jiàn shì?
> What do you think about this?

步骤 步驟
bùzhòu procedure / step

> 第一个步骤是先把水烧开。
> Dì yī gè bùzhòu shì xiān bǎ shuǐ shāokāi.
> The first step is to boil the water.

偷偷
tōutōu stealthily / secretly / covertly / furtively / on the sly

> 他偷偷做的。
> Tā tōutōu zuò de.
> He did that on the quiet.

修订 修訂
xiūdìng to revise

> 老师正在修订这本教材。
> Lǎoshī zhèngzài xiūdìng zhè běn jiàocái.
> The teacher is revising this textbook.

忍受
rěnshòu to bear / to endure

> 我不能忍受。
> Wǒ bùnéng rěnshòu.
> I can't stand it.

提取
tíqǔ to withdraw (money) / to collect (left luggage) / to extract / to refine

> 我去银行提取了一些现金。
> Wǒ qù yínháng tíqǔle yìxiē xiànjīn.
> I went to the bank and withdrew some cash.

骨头 骨頭
gǔtou bone / moral character / bitterness

> 狗在院子里找骨头。
> Gǒu zài yuànzi lǐ zhǎo gǔtou.
> The dog is looking for a bone in the yard.

万物 萬物
wànwù all things / all that exists

> 万物真美好。
> Wànwù zhēn měihǎo.
> The world is beautiful.

遥远 遙遠
yáoyuǎn distant / remote

> 星星太遥远了。
> Xīngxing tài yáoyuǎnle.
> The stars are too far away.

掏
tāo to fish out (from pocket) / to scoop
táo to dredge / to clear out (a well, ditch etc)

> 他用勺子掏西瓜吃。
> Tāyòng sháozi tāo xīguā chī.
> He scoops out the watermelon with a spoon to eat it.

薄弱
bóruò weak / frail

> 我的英语基础比较薄弱。
> Wǒ de Yīngyǔ jīchǔ bǐjiào bóruò.
> My foundation in English is rather weak.

猜测 猜測
cāicè to guess / to conjecture / to surmise

> 这是建立在猜测的基础上。
> Zhè shì jiànlì zài cāicè de jīchǔ shàng.
> It is founded on supposition.

加剧 加劇
jiājù to intensify

> 污染问题正在加剧。
> Wūrǎn wèntí zhèngzài jiājù.
> The pollution problem is getting worse.

弥补 彌補
míbǔ to complement / to make up for a deficiency

> 弥补永远不会太晚。
> Míbǔ yǒngyuǎn búhuì tài wǎn.
> It's never too late to make amends.

明亮
míngliàng bright / shining / glittering / to become clear

> 我喜欢明亮的颜色。
> Wǒ xǐhuan míngliàng de yánsè.
> I like bright colors.

起初
qǐchū originally / at first / at the outset

> 起初她不喜欢马。
> Qǐchū tā bù xǐhuan mǎ.
> She didn't like the horse at first.

筹备 籌備
chóubèi preparations / to get ready for sth

> 他正在筹备一次旅行。
> Tā zhèngzài chóubèi yícì lǚxíng.
> He is making preparations for a trip.

还原 還原
huányuán to restore to the original state / to reconstruct (an event) / reduction (chemistry)

> 这幅旧画被专家还原了。
> Zhè fú jiù huà bèi zhuānjiā huányuánle.
> This old painting was restored by an expert.

仓库 倉庫
cāngkù depot / storehouse / warehouse

> 暂时藏在仓库里好了。
> Zànshí cáng zài cāngkù lǐ hǎole.
> Hide it inside the warehouse for now.

出境
chūjìng to leave a country or region / outbound (tourism)

> 他没有签证，无法出境。
> Tā méiyǒu qiānzhèng, wúfǎ chūjìng.
> He has no visa, so he can't leave the country.

误解 誤解
wùjiě to misunderstand / misunderstanding

> 他误解了我。
> Tā wùjiěle wǒ.
> He got me wrong.

相传 相傳
xiāngchuán to pass on / to hand down / tradition has it that ... / according to legend

> 相传这棵树是皇帝种的。
> Xiāngchuán zhè kē shù shì huángdì zhǒng de.
> According to legend, this tree was planted by an emperor.

主演
zhǔyǎn to play the leading role / to star / lead actor

> 他第一次主演就得了奖。
> Tā dìyīcì zhǔyǎn jiù dé le jiǎng.
> He won an award the first time he played the lead.

圆满 圓滿
yuánmǎn satisfactory / consummate / perfect

> 祝你们的旅行圆满成功！
> Zhù nǐmen de lǚxíng yuánmǎn chénggōng!
> I wish you a perfectly successful trip!

富裕
fùyù prosperous / well-to-do / well-off

> 生活富裕了，也要帮助穷人。
> Shēnghuó fùyùle, yě yào bāngzhù qióngrén.
> Now that life is comfortable, we should also help the poor.

借鉴 借鑒
jièjiàn to draw on (others' experience) / to learn from (how others do things) / lesson to be learned (by observing others)

> 我们应该借鉴他的做法。
> Wǒmen yīnggāi jièjiàn tā de zuòfǎ.
> We should learn from the way he does things.

Part 23

同行
tóngháng person of the same profession / of the same trade, occupation or industry
tóngxíng to journey together

> 同行的价格都差不多。
> Tóngháng de jiàgé dōu chàbùduō.
> Prices are about the same across the industry.

灾害 災害
zāihài calamity / disaster

> 这是环境灾害。
> Zhè shì huánjìng zāihài.
> It's an environmental disaster.

只顾 只顧
zhǐgù to focus solely on / to pay attention only to / to be preoccupied with

> 他只顾自己的利益。
> Tā zhǐgù zìjǐ de lìyì.
> All he thinks about is himself.

来临 來臨
láilín to approach / to come closer
> 我代表公司欢迎你的来临。
> Wǒ dàibiǎo gōngsī huānyíng nǐ de láilín.
> On behalf of the company, I welcome you.

肥沃
féiwò fertile
> 这里的土壤肥沃。
> Zhèlǐ de tǔrǎng féiwò.
> The soil here is fertile.

顽强 頑強
wánqiáng tenacious / hard to defeat
> 她很顽强，再苦也不放弃。
> Tā hěn wánqiáng, zài kǔ yě bú fàngqì.
> She is tenacious and never gives up, no matter how hard it gets.

典礼 典禮
diǎnlǐ ceremony / celebration
> 明天举行典礼。
> Míngtiān jǔxíng diǎnlǐ.
> The ceremony will take place tomorrow.

法官
fǎguān judge (in court)
> 法官明天会宣布决定。
> Fǎguān míngtiān huì xuānbù juédìng.
> The judge will announce the decision tomorrow.

戒指
jièzhi ring
> 少了一个戒指和一点现金。
> Shǎole yí gè jièzhi hé yìdiǎn xiànjīn.
> A ring and some cash are missing.

暗示
ànshì to hint / to suggest / hint / suggestion
> 你在暗示什么？
> Nǐ zài ànshì shénme?
> What are you driving at?

称作 稱作
chēngzuò to be called / to be known as
> 香港被称作东方之珠。
> Xiānggǎng bèi chēngzuò dōngfāng zhī zhū.
> Hong Kong is referred to as the Pearl of Asia.

心底
xīndǐ bottom of one's heart
> 他从心底笑了出来。
> Tā cóng xīndǐ xiàole chūlái.
> He laughed a hearty laugh.

散发 散發
sànfā to distribute / to emit / to give off
> 厨房里散发出饭菜的香味。
> Chúfáng lǐ sànfā chū fàncài de xiāngwèi.
> The smell of cooked food is coming from the kitchen.

用心
yòngxīn motive / intention / to be diligent or attentive / careful
> 她学中文很用心。
> Tā xué Zhōngwén hěn yòngxīn.
> She is very diligent in studying Chinese.

痛快
tòngkuài delighted / to one's heart's content / straightforward
> 他说话很痛快，从不绕圈子。
> Tā shuōhuà hěn tòngkuài, cóngbú ràoquānzi.
> He speaks frankly and never beats around the bush.

套餐
tàocān set meal / product or service package (e.g. for a cell phone subscription)
> 两份套餐，再加一碗汤。
> Liǎng fèn tàocān, zài jiā yì wǎn tāng.
> Two set meals, and an extra bowl of soup, please.

怀孕 懷孕
huáiyùn pregnant / to have conceived / gestation / pregnancy
> 我怀孕了吗？
> Wǒ huáiyùnle ma?
> Am I pregnant?

抽象
chōuxiàng abstract / abstraction
> 这个描述太抽象了。
> Zhège miáoshù tài chōuxiàngle.
> This description is too abstract.

时光 時光
shíguāng time (esp. as sth that passes)
> 我有一段美好的旧时光。
> Wǒ yǒu yíduàn měihǎo de jiù shíguāng.
> I had a fine old time.

株
zhū a plant / to involve others (in shady business) / strain (biology) / tree trunk / stump (tree root) / classifier for trees or plants
> 这株草需要多少水？
> Zhè zhū cǎo xūyào duōshǎo shuǐ?
> How much water does this plant need?

解答
jiědá to solve (a problem) / to resolve (a difficulty) / to provide an answer / solution / resolution / answer
> 他擅长解答数学难题。
> Tā shàncháng jiědá shùxué nántí.
> He is good at solving complicated mathematical problems.

特意
tèyì specially / intentionally
> 我是特意来看你的。
> Wǒ shì tèyì láikàn nǐ de.
> I came specifically to see you.

阻碍 阻礙
zǔ'ài to obstruct / to hinder / to block / obstruction / hindrance

> 语言不通是我们最大的阻碍。
> Yǔyán bùtōng shì wǒmen zuì dà de zǔ'ài.
> The language barrier is our biggest hindrance.

山峰
shānfēng peak

> 请问，这座山峰有多高？
> Qǐngwèn, zhè zuò shānfēng yǒu duō gāo?
> Excuse me, how high is this peak?

月球
yuèqiú the moon

> 月球上有兔子吗？
> Yuèqiú shàng yǒu tùzi ma?
> Are there rabbits on the Moon?

验证 驗證
yànzhèng to inspect and verify / experimental verification / to validate (a theory) / to authenticate

> 最新的结果验证了科学家的想法。
> Zuìxīn de jiéguǒ yànzhèngle kēxuéjiā de xiǎngfǎ.
> The latest results confirmed the scientists' theory.

繁忙
fánmáng busy / bustling

> 不好意思，现在线路繁忙。
> Bùhǎoyìsi, xiànzài xiànlù fánmáng.
> Sorry, the line is busy now.

担忧 擔憂
dānyōu to worry / to be concerned

> 你为什么为我担忧？
> Nǐ wèishénme wèi wǒ dānyōu?
> Why are you worried about me?

恰当 恰當
qiàdàng appropriate / suitable

> 你这样回答老板，不太恰当。
> Nǐ zhèyàng huídá lǎobǎn, bú tài qiàdàng.
> It isn't very appropriate to answer your boss like that.

角落
jiǎoluò corner (of a room, courtyard etc) / remote spot / nook

> 坐在角落的那个男人是谁？
> Zuò zài jiǎoluò de nàge nánrén shì shéi?
> Who is the man sitting in the corner?

报刊 報刊
bàokān newspapers and periodicals / the press

> 他经常给报刊写文章。
> Tā jīngcháng gěi bàokān xiě wénzhāng.
> He often writes articles for the press.

国产 國產
guóchǎn domestically produced

> 我爸爸买了一辆国产汽车。
> Wǒ bàba mǎile yí liàng guóchǎn qìchē.
> My dad bought a domestically made car.

珠宝 珠寶
zhūbǎo pearls / jewels / precious stones

> 她戴很多珠宝。
> Tā dài hěn duō zhūbǎo.
> She wears a lot of jewelry.

嗓子
sǎngzi throat / voice

> 我嗓子疼，想喝点热水。
> Wǒ sǎngzi téng, xiǎng hē diǎn rèshuǐ.
> My throat hurts, so I'd like to have some hot water.

闪电 閃電
shǎndiàn lightning

> 我被闪电吓到了。
> Wǒ bèi shǎndiàn xià dàole.
> I was scared by the lightning.

跟前
gēnqián the front (of) / front / sb's presence / just before (a date)
gēnqian at one's side / living with one

> 车停在了大门跟前。
> Chē tíng zài le dàmén gēnqián.
> The car stopped in front of the gate.

透过 透過
tòuguò to pass through / to penetrate / by means of / via

> 阳光透过窗户照进了房间。
> Yángguāng tòuguò chuānghu zhào jìnle fángjiān.
> Sunlight shines into the room through the window.

传达 傳達
chuándá to pass on / to convey / to relay / to transmit / transmission

> 这首歌传达了很多爱。
> Zhè shǒu gē chuándále hěn duō ài.
> This song conveys a lot of love.

场地 場地
chǎngdì space / site / place / sports pitch

> 你们打算在哪儿找婚礼的场地？
> Nǐmen dǎsuàn zài nǎr zhǎo hūnlǐ de chǎngdì?
> Where do you plan to find a place for the wedding?

挫折
cuòzhé setback / reverse / check / defeat / frustration / disappointment / to frustrate / to discourage / to set sb back / to blunt / to subdue

> 孩子也需要经历挫折。
> Háizi yě xūyào jīnglì cuòzhé.
> Children also need to go through setbacks.

上台
shàngtái to rise to power (in politics) / to go on stage (in the theater)

> 齐里被叫上台。
> Qí lǐ bèi jiào shàngtái.
> Ziri was called onto the stage.

寂寞
jìmò lonely / lonesome / quiet / silent

> 我最近很寂寞。
> Wǒ zuìjìn hěn jìmò.
> I feel very lonely these days.

正规 正規
zhèngguī regular / according to standards

> 买药要去正规的药店。
> Mǎi yào yào qù zhèngguī de yàodiàn.
> You should buy medicine at a legitimate pharmacy.

自愿 自願
zìyuàn voluntary

> 参加活动完全是自愿的。
> Cānjiā huódòng wánquán shì zìyuàn de.
> Taking part in the activity is entirely voluntary.

醋
cù vinegar / jealousy (in love rivalry)
zuò (of a guest) to pledge the host in return

> 我们需要买醋。
> Wǒmen xūyào mǎi cù.
> We need to buy vinegar.

迫切
pòqiè urgent / pressing

> 住房问题越来越迫切了。
> Zhùfáng wèntí yuèláiyuè pòqièle.
> The housing problem is becoming more and more pressing.

持久
chíjiǔ lasting / enduring / persistent / permanent / protracted / endurance / persistence / to last long

> 好的感情才能持久。
> Hǎo de gǎnqíng cái néng chíjiǔ.
> Only a good relationship can last long.

欺骗 欺騙
qīpiàn to deceive / to cheat

> 他欺骗了她。
> Tā qīpiànle tā.
> He swindled her.

老鼠
lǎoshǔ rat / mouse

> 猫吃了老鼠。
> Māo chīle lǎoshǔ.
> The cat ate the rat.

启发 啟發
qǐfā to enlighten / to explain (a text etc) / to stimulate (a mental attitude) / enlightenment / revelation / motivation

> 这本书给了我很大的启发。
> Zhè běn shū gěi le wǒ hěn dà de qǐfā.
> This book gave me a lot of inspiration.

Part 24

案例
ànlì case (of fraud, hepatitis, international cooperation etc) / instance / example

> 报告里有很多成功的案例。
> Bàogào lǐ yǒu hěn duō chénggōng de ànlì.
> The report has many successful cases.

变质 變質
biànzhì to degenerate / to deteriorate / to go bad / to go off / metamorphism

> 牛奶变质了。
> Niúnǎi biànzhì le.
> The milk has gone bad.

局限
júxiàn to limit / to confine / to restrict sth within set boundaries

> 别局限自己的想法。
> Bié júxiàn zìjǐ de xiǎngfǎ.
> Don't limit your own thinking.

放大
fàngdà to enlarge / to magnify

> 请把图像放大一点儿。
> Qǐng bǎ túxiàng fàngdà yìdiǎnr.
> Please enlarge the image a little.

薪水
xīnshuǐ salary / wage

> 他的薪水高。
> Tā de xīnshuǐ gāo.
> His salary is high.

手势 手勢
shǒushì gesture / sign / signal

> 多温柔的手势啊。
> Duō wēnróu de shǒushì a.
> What a tender gesture.

朝代
cháodài dynasty / reign (of a king)

> 哪个朝代最有名？
> Nǎge cháodài zuì yǒumíng?
> Which dynasty is the most famous?

奉献 奉獻
fèngxiàn to offer respectfully / to consecrate / to dedicate / to devote

> 他的父亲把一生奉献给了科学。
> Tā de fùqīn bǎ yìshēng fèngxiàn gěi le kēxué.
> His father dedicated his life to science.

链接 鏈接
liànjiē to link / to catenate / link (on a web page) / hyperlink

> 乱发链接会被平台封号。
> Luànfā liànjiē huì bèi píngtái fēnghào.
> Posting links carelessly can get you banned by the platform.

栏 欄

lán railing / column or box (of text or other data) / fence / hurdle
liàn chinaberry tree

> 桥边的栏很矮，别靠近。
> Qiáo biān de lán hěn ǎi, bié kàojìn.
> The railing by the bridge is low, so don't get close.

罐

guàn can / pot / jar

> 只剩下一罐肉了。
> Zhǐ shèngxià yí guàn ròu le.
> There is only one can of meat left.

默默

mòmò in silence / not speaking

> 你为什么一直默默不说话?
> Nǐ wèishénme yìzhí mòmò bù shuōhuà?
> Why have you been silent and not saying anything?

十足

shízú ample / complete / hundred percent / a pure shade (of some color)

> 我对这次考试信心十足。
> Wǒ duì zhècì kǎoshì xìnxīn shízú.
> I'm full of confidence about this exam.

方位

fāngwèi direction / points of the compass / bearing / position / azimuth

> 我在森林里分不清方位了。
> Wǒ zài sēnlín lǐ fēn bù qīng fāngwèi le.
> I can't tell which direction is which in the forest.

线索 線索

xiànsuǒ trail / clues / thread (of a story)

> 你对这件事有什么线索吗?
> Nǐ duì zhè jiàn shì yǒu shénme xiànsuǒ ma?
> Do you have any clues about this matter?

吸取

xīqǔ to absorb / to draw (a lesson, insight etc) / to assimilate

> 植物的根从土里吸取水分。
> Zhíwù de gēn cóng tǔ lǐ xīqǔ shuǐfèn.
> Plant roots absorb water from the soil.

亲属 親屬

qīnshǔ kin / kindred / relatives

> 过年时，亲属都来我家吃饭。
> Guònián shí, qīnshǔ dōu lái wǒ jiā chīfàn.
> At New Year, all our relatives come to my home to eat.

入境

rùjìng to enter a country

> 入境之前，请先填好这张表格。
> Rùjìng zhīqián, qǐng xiān tián hǎo zhè zhāng biǎogé.
> Please fill out this form before entering the country.

赞同 贊同

zàntóng to approve of / to agree with (an opinion, action etc) / to endorse

> 我完全赞同!
> Wǒ wánquán zàntóng!
> I completely approve!

百分点 百分點

bǎifēndiǎn percentage point

> 物价上涨了三个百分点。
> Wùjià shàngzhǎngle sān gè bǎifēndiǎn.
> Prices have risen by three percentage points.

采集 採集

cǎijí to gather / to collect / to harvest

> 医生需要采集一点血样。
> Yīshēng xūyào cǎijí yìdiǎn xuèyàng.
> The doctor needs to collect a blood sample.

压缩 壓縮

yāsuō to compress / compression

> 她把在大学的谈话压缩了。
> Tā bǎ zài dàxué de tánhuà yāsuōle.
> She cut short her talk at the university.

深夜

shēnyè very late at night

> 他从不在深夜出门。
> Tā cóngbú zài shēnyè chūmén.
> He never goes out late at night.

孤独 孤獨

gūdú lonely / solitary

> 我觉得很孤独。
> Wǒ juéde hěn gūdú.
> I felt lonely.

当面 當面

dāngmiàn to sb's face / in sb's presence

> 她当面拒绝了我的请求。
> Tā dāngmiàn jùjuéle wǒ de qǐngqiú.
> She turned down my request to my face.

播种 播種

bōzhǒng to sow seeds
bōzhòng to grow (maize etc) from seed / to plant (maize etc) by sowing seed

> 农民在春天播种。
> Nóngmín zài chūntiān bōzhǒng.
> Farmers sow seeds in the spring.

躲避

duǒbì to hide / to evade / to dodge / to take shelter / to avoid (difficulties)

> 他躲避了那些问题。
> Tā duǒbìle nèixiē wèntí.
> He avoided the problems.

负面 負面

fùmiàn negative / the negative side

> 别总想那些负面的事。
> Bié zǒng xiǎng nèixiē fùmiàn de shì.
> Don't always think about those negative things.

勤劳 勤勞

qínláo hardworking / industrious / diligent

> 勤劳的人将获得成功人生。
> Qínláo de rén jiāng huòdé chénggōng rénshēng.
> An industrious person will succeed in life.

认同 認同

rèntóng to approve of / to endorse / to acknowledge / to recognize / to identify oneself with

> 我无法认同你。
> Wǒ wúfǎ rèntóng nǐ.
> I cannot agree with you.

野外

yěwài countryside / areas outside the city

> 晚上在野外走路不太安全。
> Wǎnshang zài yěwài zǒulù bú tài ānquán.
> Walking in the wilds outside the city at night isn't very safe.

充实 充實

chōngshí rich / full / substantial / to enrich / to augment / to substantiate (an argument)

> 多读书可以充实你的头脑。
> Duō dúshū kěyǐ chōngshí nǐ de tóunǎo.
> Reading more can enrich your mind.

工地

gōngdì construction site

> 工地上的劳动力不够了。
> Gōngdì shàng de láodònglì búgòule.
> There isn't enough manpower at the construction site.

救援

jiùyuán to save / to support / to help / to assist

> 请你们马上来救援我们!
> Qǐng nǐmen mǎshàng lái jiùyuán wǒmen!
> Please come and help us right away!

凌晨

língchén very early in the morning / in the wee hours

> 我们聊到凌晨两点。
> Wǒmen liáo dào língchén liǎng diǎn.
> We talked until two in the morning.

夸张 誇張

kuāzhāng to exaggerate / overstated / exaggerated / hyperbole / excessive / ridiculous / outrageous

> 避免太夸张。
> Bìmiǎn tài kuāzhāng.
> Try to avoid overdoing it.

体操 體操

tǐcāo gymnastic / gymnastics

> 该做体操了!
> Gāi zuò tǐcāo le!
> We're supposed to do gymnastics now!

盼望

pànwàng to hope for / to look forward to

> 农民们盼望下一场大雨。
> Nóngmínmen pànwàng xià yìcháng dàyǔ.
> The farmers are hoping for a heavy rain.

关怀 關懷

guānhuái care / solicitude / to show care for / concerned about / attentive to

> 谢谢大家对我的关怀。
> Xièxie dàjiā duì wǒ de guānhuái.
> Thank you all for your kind concern for me.

后退 後退

hòutuì to recoil / to draw back / to fall back / to retreat

> 请往后退一点。
> Qǐng wǎng hòutuì yìdiǎn.
> Stand back, please.

耽误 耽誤

dānwu to delay / to hold up / to waste time / to interfere with

> 事故耽误了交通。
> Shìgù dānwule jiāotōng.
> The accident held up traffic.

恶心 惡心

ěxīn nausea / to feel sick / disgust / nauseating / to embarrass (deliberately)
èxīn bad habit / vicious habit / vice

> 你恶心死了!
> Nǐ ěxīn sǐle!
> You're disgusting!

酱 醬

jiàng marinated in soy paste / jam / thick paste of fermented soybean / paste

> 炒肉时放点酱，会更香。
> Chǎo ròu shí fàng diǎn jiàng, huì gèng xiāng.
> Add a little soybean paste when you stir-fry meat, and it'll taste better.

神奇

shénqí magical / mystical / miraculous

> 山里有一个神奇的古老传说。
> Shān lǐ yǒu yí gè shénqí de gǔlǎo chuánshuō.
> There is a mystical old legend in the mountains.

细致 細緻

xìzhì delicate / fine / careful / meticulous / painstaking

> 她做事很细致，从不出错。
> Tā zuòshì hěn xìzhì, cóngbù chūcuò.
> She is meticulous in her work and never makes mistakes.

灾区 災區

zāiqū disaster area / stricken region

> 记者昨天赶到了灾区。
> Jìzhě zuótiān gǎndàole zāiqū.
> The reporter rushed to the disaster area yesterday.

轮流 輪流

lúnliú to alternate / to take turns

> 我们轮流开车。
> Wǒmen lúnliú kāichē.
> We took turns driving the car.

主角
zhǔjué leading role / lead / protagonist

> 你最喜欢故事里的哪个主角？
> Nǐ zuì xǐhuan gùshi lǐ de nǎge zhǔjué?
> Which protagonist in the story do you like best?

搜集 蒐集
sōují to gather / to collect

> 我爷爷喜欢搜集旧邮票。
> Wǒ yéye xǐhuan sōují jiù yóupiào.
> My grandfather likes collecting old stamps.

都市
dūshì city / metropolis

> 乡村生活比都市生活健康。
> Xiāngcūn shēnghuó bǐ dūshì shēnghuó jiànkāng.
> Country life is healthier than city life.

Part 25

口腔
kǒuqiāng oral cavity

> 喝热汤时，口腔被烫伤了。
> Hē rètāng shí, kǒuqiāng bèi tàngshāngle.
> My mouth got burned while I was drinking hot soup.

氛围 氛圍
fēnwéi ambience / atmosphere

> 大家笑起来，氛围变轻松了。
> Dàjiā xiào qǐlai, fēnwéi biàn qīngsōngle.
> Everyone started laughing, and the atmosphere became relaxed.

可口
kěkǒu tasty / to taste good

> 这碗汤热热的，非常可口。
> Zhè wǎn tāng rè rè de, fēicháng kěkǒu.
> This bowl of soup is hot and really tasty.

柔软 柔軟
róuruǎn soft

> 小猫的毛很柔软。
> Xiǎomāo de Máo hěn róuruǎn.
> The kitten's fur is very soft.

助手
zhùshǒu assistant / helper

> 助手拿了钱。
> Zhùshǒu nále qián.
> The assistant took the money.

王子
wángzǐ prince / son of a king

> 王子在森林中迷了路。
> Wángzǐ zài sēnlín zhōng míle lù.
> The prince was lost in the woods.

诚信 誠信
chéngxìn honesty / trustworthiness / good faith

> 哲学课上讲到了诚信。
> Zhéxué kè shàng jiǎng dàole chéngxìn.
> Honesty and integrity came up in philosophy class.

导师 導師
dǎoshī tutor / teacher / academic advisor

> 她很尊重她的导师。
> Tā hěn zūnzhòng tā de dǎoshī.
> She respects her homeroom teacher a lot.

轮船 輪船
lúnchuán steamship / steamer / steamboat

> 坐轮船过江要多长时间?
> Zuò lúnchuán guò Jiāng yào duō cháng shíjiān?
> How long does it take to cross the river by steamer?

出场 出場
chūchǎng to come onto the stage to perform / to enter the arena to compete / to enter the scene (e.g. a new product) / to leave the venue

> 下一位出场的是我们班的选手。
> Xià yí wèi chūchǎng de shì wǒmen bān de xuǎnshǒu.
> The next one to enter the competition is a contestant from our class.

热门 熱門
rèmén popular / hot / in vogue

> 听说大数据技术现在很热门。
> Tīngshuō dà shùjù jìshù xiànzài hěn rèmén.
> I hear that the network is very popular now.

焦虑 焦慮
jiāolǜ anxious / worried / apprehensive

> 她感到非常焦虑。
> Tā gǎndào fēicháng jiāolǜ.
> She felt very anxious.

下旬
xiàxún last third of the month

> 你下旬有空吗?
> Nǐ xiàxún yǒukòng ma?
> Are you free toward the end of the month?

书面 書面
shūmiàn in writing / written

> 你们的约定最好写成书面的。
> Nǐmen de yuēdìng zuìhǎo xiě chéng shūmiàn de.
> It would be best to put your agreement in writing.

店铺 店鋪
diànpù store / shop

> 她在网上开了一家店铺。
> Tā zài wǎngshàng kāile yìjiā diànpù.
> She opened a shop online.

视觉 視覺
shìjué sight / vision / visual

> 猫的视觉在晚上特别好。
> Māo de shìjué zài wǎnshang tèbié hǎo.
> A cat's sight is especially good at night.

成交
chéngjiāo to complete a contract / to reach a deal

> 好，一千块，成交！
> Hǎo, yì qiān kuài, chéngjiāo!
> All right, a thousand yuan, deal!

困扰 困擾
kùnrǎo to perplex / to disturb / to cause complications
> 他正遭受严重头痛的困扰。
> Tā zhèng zāoshòu yánzhòng tóutòng de kùnrǎo.
> He was suffering from a bad headache.

工序
gōngxù working procedure / process
> 请按工序一步一步做。
> Qǐng àn gōngxù yíbùyíbù zuò.
> Please follow the procedure and do it step by step.

观赏 觀賞
guānshǎng to look at sth with pleasure / to watch (sth marvelous) / ornamental
> 这种树只是观赏用的。
> Zhèzhǒng shù zhǐshì guānshǎng yòng de.
> This kind of tree is only for ornamental use.

同类 同類
tónglèi similar / same type / alike
> 同类动物常常住在一起。
> Tónglèi dòngwù chángcháng zhù zài yìqǐ.
> Animals of the same type often live together.

喜事
xǐshì happy occasion / wedding
> 他们下个月办喜事。
> Tāmen xiàgeyuè bàn xǐshì.
> They are getting married next month.

不耐烦 不耐煩
bùnàifán impatient / to lose patience
> 爸爸今天不耐烦。
> Bàba jīntiān búnàifán.
> Dad's in an impatient mood today.

残疾 殘疾
cánjí disabled / handicapped / deformity on a person or animal
> 地铁站为残疾乘客准备了电梯。
> Dìtiězhàn wèi cánjí chéngkè zhǔnbèile diàntī.
> The subway station has provided elevators for disabled passengers.

理财 理財
lǐcái to manage wealth / to manage finances / money management
> 你有没有想过开始理财?
> Nǐ yǒuméiyǒu xiǎngguo kāishǐ lǐcái?
> Have you ever thought about starting to manage your money?

打造
dǎzào to forge (metal) / to create / to build / to develop
> 我们要打造自己的品牌。
> Wǒmen yào dǎzào zìjǐ de pǐnpái.
> We want to build our own brand.

外科
wàikē surgery (branch of medicine)
> 我父亲是一名外科专家。
> Wǒ fùqīn shì yì míng wàikē zhuānjiā.
> My father is an expert surgeon.

房价 房價
fángjià house price / cost of housing
> 周边城市的房价也在涨。
> Zhōubiān chéngshì de fángjià yě zài zhǎng.
> House prices in the surrounding cities are rising too.

脆
cuì brittle / crisp / clear and loud voice / fragile / crunchy / neat
> 树枝很脆，一踩就断了。
> Shùzhī hěn cuì, yì cǎi jiù duànle.
> The branch is brittle and snapped as soon as I stepped on it.

厂家 廠家
chǎngjiā factory / manufacturer / a factory owner / the factory management
> 很多厂家都把工厂搬到了郊区。
> Hěn duō chǎngjiā dōu bǎ gōngchǎng bān dàole jiāoqū.
> Many manufacturers have moved their factories to the suburbs.

亲密 親密
qīnmì intimate / close
> 我们是亲密的朋友。
> Wǒmen shì qīnmì de péngyou.
> We're intimate friends.

访谈 訪談
fǎngtán to visit and discuss / to interview
> 记者想对医生做个访谈。
> Jìzhě xiǎng duì yīshēng zuò gè fǎngtán.
> The reporter wants to do an interview with the doctor.

运送 運送
yùnsòng to transport / to carry
> 我们今天晚上可以运送它。
> Wǒmen jīntiān wǎnshang kěyǐ yùnsòng tā.
> We can deliver it this evening.

往后 往後
wǎnghòu from now on / in the future / time to come
> 往后的日子会越来越好。
> Wǎnghòu de rìzi huì yuèláiyuè hǎo.
> The days ahead will get better and better.

养老 養老
yǎnglǎo to provide for the elderly (family members) / to enjoy a life in retirement
> 养老是社会的一个大课题。
> Yǎnglǎo shì shèhuì de yí gè dà kètí.
> Caring for the elderly is a big problem for society.

气质 氣質
qìzhì personality traits / temperament / disposition / aura / air / feel / vibe / refinement / sophistication / class

> 他穿上西装，显得很有气质。
> Tā chuān shang xīzhuāng, xiǎnde hěn yǒu qìzhì.
> In a suit, he looks very refined.

不至于 不至於
bùzhìyú unlikely to go so far as to / not as bad as

> 老师不至于骂你吧？
> Lǎoshī bùzhìyú mà nǐ ba?
> The teacher wouldn't go so far as to scold you, would she?

精通
jīngtōng to be proficient in / to master (a subject)

> 他精通英文。
> Tā jīngtōng Yīngwén.
> He has a good grasp of English.

弱点 弱點
ruòdiǎn weak point / failing

> 谁都有弱点。
> Shéi dōu yǒu ruòdiǎn.
> Everybody has weaknesses.

乐于 樂於
lèyú willing (to do sth) / to take pleasure in

> 我邻居很乐于帮助别人。
> Wǒ línjū hěn lèyú bāngzhù biéren.
> My neighbor is always willing to help others.

播
bō to sow (seeds) / to spread (ideas, rumors etc) / to broadcast (radio signals etc) / to flee into exile / to be displaced
bǒ to shake / to winnow

> 第十台在播什么节目？
> Dì shí tái zài bō shénme jiémù?
> What is on Channel 10?

碰撞
pèngzhuàng to collide / collision

> 两辆车在路口碰撞了。
> Liǎng liàng chē zài lùkǒu pèngzhuàngle.
> Two cars collided at the intersection.

再生
zàishēng to be reborn / to regenerate / to be a second so-and-so (famous dead person) / recycling / regeneration

> 皮肤的再生需要时间。
> Pífū de zàishēng xūyào shíjiān.
> Skin regeneration takes time.

喜剧 喜劇
xǐjù a comedy

> 他是喜剧演员。
> Tā shì xǐjù yǎnyuán.
> He's a comedian.

常年
chángnián all year round / for years on end / average year

> 今年的雨比常年多。
> Jīnnián de yǔ bǐ chángnián duō.
> This year has had more rain than an average year.

照明
zhàomíng lighting / illumination / to light up / to illuminate

> 楼梯的照明不够亮。
> Lóutī de zhàomíng búgòu liàng.
> The illumination on the staircase isn't bright enough.

痒
yǎng to itch / to itch / to tickle / to tickle
yáng a disease / ailment

> 我眼睛在痒。
> Wǒ yǎnjing zài yǎng.
> My eyes feel itchy.

成千上万 成千上萬
chéngqiānshàngwàn by the thousands and tens of thousands (idiom) / untold numbers / innumerable / countless

> 成千上万的人对这个广告很失望。
> Chéngqiān-shàngwàn de rén duì zhège guǎnggào hěn shīwàng.
> Thousands of people were very disappointed with this advertisement.

输送 輸送
shūsòng to transport / to convey / to deliver

> 山里的水是怎么输送到村子的？
> Shān lǐ de shuǐ shì zěnme shūsòng dào cūnzi de?
> How is the water from the mountains delivered to the village?

妨碍 妨礙
fáng'ài to hinder / to obstruct

> 我妨碍着你吗？
> Wǒ fáng'àizhe nǐ ma?
> Am I in your way?

Part 26

精致 精緻
jīngzhì delicate / fine / exquisite / refined

> 商店里的小杯子又小又精致。
> Shāngdiàn lǐ de xiǎo bēizi yòu xiǎo yòu jīngzhì.
> The little cups in the shop are small and delicate.

剩余 剩餘
shèngyú to remain / to be left over / what remains / what's left

> 他充分利用了剩余的时间。
> Tā chōngfèn lìyòng le shèngyú de shíjiān.
> He made the best of the time left.

再三
zàisān over and over again / again and again

> 他为什么再三问这件事？
> Tā wèishénme zàisān wèn zhè jiàn shì?
> Why does he keep asking about this again and again?

赶忙 趕忙
gǎnmáng to hurry / to hasten / to make haste

> 老人摔倒了，我赶忙去扶。
> Lǎorén shuāidǎole, wǒ gǎnmáng qù fú.
> The old man fell, so I hastened over to help him up.

往年
wǎngnián in former years / in previous years

> 今年的雨水比往年少。
> Jīnnián de yǔshuǐ bǐ wǎngnián shǎo.
> There is less rain this year than in past years.

许可 許可
xǔkě to allow / to permit

> 我们有在这里停车的许可。
> Wǒmen yǒu zài zhèlǐ tíngchē de xǔkě.
> We got permission to park here.

血压 血壓
xuèyā blood pressure

> 您的血压很低。
> Nín de xuèyā hěn dī.
> Your blood pressure's low.

农田 農田
nóngtián farmland / cultivated land

> 山区的农田很难机械化。
> Shānqū de nóngtián hěn nán jīxièhuà.
> Farmland in the mountains is hard to mechanize.

身心
shēnxīn body and mind / mental and physical

> 运动对身心都有好处。
> Yùndòng duì shēnxīn dōu yǒu hǎochù.
> Exercise is good for both body and mind.

镜头 鏡頭
jìngtóu camera lens / camera shot (in a movie etc) / scene

> 请看镜头，正在人脸识别。
> Qǐng kàn jìngtóu, zhèngzài rénliǎnshíbié.
> Please look at the camera, facial recognition is in progress.

职员 職員
zhíyuán office worker / staff member

> 我是个职员。
> Wǒ shì gè zhíyuán.
> I am an office worker.

奔跑
bēnpǎo to run

> 我尽力奔跑。
> Wǒ jìnlì bēnpǎo.
> I ran as fast as I could.

看好
kànhǎo to regard as having good prospects
kānhǎo to keep an eye on

> 吃点点心你看好吗?
> Chī diǎn diǎnxin nǐ kànhǎo ma?
> Let's eat some dessert, alright?

眉毛
méimao eyebrow

> 我讨厌我的眉毛。
> Wǒ tǎoyàn wǒ de méimao.
> I hate my eyebrows.

减弱 減弱
jiǎnruò to weaken / to diminish

可行
kěxíng feasible

> 他的主意总是可行的。
> Tā de zhǔyi zǒngshì kěxíng de.
> His ideas are always practical.

潮湿 潮濕
cháoshī damp / moist

> 今天没有昨天潮湿。
> Jīntiān méiyǒu zuótiān cháoshī.
> It is less humid today than it was yesterday.

过后 過後
guòhòu after the event

> 立夏过后，天气渐渐热了。
> Lìxià guòhòu, tiānqì jiànjiàn rè le.
> After Lixia, the weather gradually gets hot.

修复 修復
xiūfù to restore / to renovate / to repair (a corrupted file etc)

> 坏掉的文件能修复吗?
> Huàidiào de wénjiàn néng xiūfù ma?
> Can the corrupted file be repaired?

坚固 堅固
jiāngù firm / firmly / hard / stable

> 这座老桥看起来很坚固。
> Zhè zuò lǎo qiáo kànqǐlai hěn jiāngù.
> This old bridge looks very sturdy.

解读 解讀
jiědú to decipher / to decode / to interpret

> 你怎么解读他这句话?
> Nǐ zěnme jiědú tā zhè jù huà?
> How do you interpret what he said?

定价 定價
dìngjià to set a price / to fix a price

> 这件衣服定价一百元。
> Zhè jiàn yīfu dìngjià yìbǎi yuán.
> This piece of clothing is priced at one hundred yuan.

心疼
xīnténg to love dearly / to feel sorry for sb / to regret / to grudge / to be distressed

> 奶奶最心疼她的小孙女。
> Nǎinai zuì xīnténg tā de xiǎo sūnnǚ.
> Grandma dotes on her little granddaughter most of all.

推测 推測
tuīcè speculation / to conjecture / to surmise / to speculate

> 我推测他今天不会来了。
> Wǒ tuīcè tā jīntiān búhuì láile.
> I'd guess he won't be coming today.

海内外 海內外
hǎinèiwài domestic and international / at home and abroad

> 海内外的朋友都来祝贺。
> Hǎinèiwài de péngyou dōu lái zhùhè.
> Friends at home and abroad all came to congratulate.

赛事 賽事
sàishì competition (e.g. sporting)
> 明天有一场重要的赛事。
> Míngtiān yǒu yìcháng zhòngyào de sàishì.
> There is an important competition tomorrow.

枕头 枕頭
zhěntou pillow
> 我借了你的枕头。
> Wǒ jièle nǐ de zhěntou.
> I borrowed your pillow.

反思
fǎnsī to think back over sth / to review / to revisit / to rethink / reflection / reassessment
> 他很少反思自己的看法。
> Tā hěn shǎo fǎnsī zìjǐ de kànfǎ.
> He rarely reflects on his own views.

多余 多餘
duōyú superfluous / unnecessary / surplus
> 还有多余的盐吗?
> Háiyǒu duōyú de yán ma?
> Is there any salt left?

兼职 兼職
jiānzhí to hold concurrent posts / concurrent job / moonlighting
> 找兼职有多简单?
> Zhǎo jiānzhí yǒu duō jiǎndān?
> How easy is it to find a part-time job?

开头 開頭
kāitóu beginning / to start
> 从第十课的开头读起。
> Cóng dì shí kè de kāitóu dú qǐ.
> Read Lesson 10 from the beginning.

电源 電源
diànyuán electric power source
> 电脑打不开，可能是电源坏了。
> Diànnǎo dǎ bù kāi, kěnéng shì diànyuán huàile.
> The computer won't turn on. The power supply may be broken.

功效
gōngxiào efficacy
> 听说这种水果有很多功效。
> Tīngshuō zhèzhǒng shuǐguǒ yǒu hěn duō gōngxiào.
> I hear this fruit has many beneficial effects.

坚硬 堅硬
jiānyìng hard / solid
> 那如石头一般坚硬。
> Nà rú shítou yìbān jiānyìng.
> It was hard as rock.

一模一样 一模一樣
yīmúyīyàng exactly alike / identical
> 他跟哥哥一模一样。
> Tā gēn gēge yìmúyíyàng.
> He is identical to his older brother.

饥饿 飢餓
jī'è hunger / starvation / famine
> 数千人死于饥饿。
> Shù qiān rén sǐ yú jī'è.
> Thousands of people died of hunger.

心愿 心願
xīnyuàn cherished desire / dream / craving / wish / aspiration
> 她终于实现了多年的心愿。
> Tā zhōngyú shíxiànle duōnián de xīnyuàn.
> She finally made her long-held dream come true.

概率
gàilǜ probability (math.)
> 明天下雨的概率有多大?
> Míngtiān xiàyǔ de gàilǜ yǒu duō dà?
> What is the probability that it will rain tomorrow?

鲜艳 鮮豔
xiānyàn bright-colored / gaily-colored
> 春天的花开得很鲜艳。
> Chūntiān de huā kāi de hěn xiānyàn.
> The spring flowers are blooming in bright colors.

研讨 研討
yántǎo discussion
> 专家们的研讨很有帮助。
> Zhuānjiāmen de yántǎo hěn yǒu bāngzhù.
> The experts' discussion was very helpful.

损坏 損壞
sǔnhuài to damage / to injure
> 文件已损坏。
> Wénjiàn yǐ sǔnhuài.
> The file is corrupt.

瓷器
cíqì chinaware / porcelain
> 瓷器很容易碎，请轻轻放。
> Cíqì hěn róngyì suì, qǐng qīngqīng fàng.
> Chinaware breaks easily, so please set it down gently.

补贴 補貼
bǔtiē to subsidize / subsidy / allowance / to supplement (one's salary etc) / benefit
> 政府补贴买电动车的人。
> Zhèngfǔ bǔtiē mǎi diàndòngchē de rén.
> The government subsidizes people who buy electric vehicles.

思念
sīniàn to think of / to long for / to miss
> 我很思念过去的日子。
> Wǒ hěn sīniàn guòqù de rìzi.
> I really miss the old days.

风雨 風雨
fēngyǔ wind and rain / the elements / trials and hardships
> 这棵树历经百年风雨。
> Zhè kē shù lìjīng bǎinián fēngyǔ.
> This tree has been through a hundred years of wind and rain.

归还 歸還
guīhuán to return sth / to revert
借的书请按时归还。
Jiè de shū qǐng ànshí guīhuán.
Please return borrowed books on time.

观光 觀光
guānguāng to tour / sightseeing / tourism
明天的观光安排是什么?
Míngtiān de guānguāng ānpái shì shénme?
What's the sightseeing plan for tomorrow?

阻挡 阻擋
zǔdǎng to stop / to resist / to obstruct
大雪阻挡了汽车前进的路。
Dàxuě zǔdǎngle qìchē qiánjìn de lù.
The heavy snow stopped the cars from moving ahead.

客车 客車
kèchē coach / bus / passenger train
去山里的客车一天只有两趟。
Qù shān lǐ de kèchē yì tiān zhǐyǒu liǎng tàng.
There are only two buses a day to the mountains.

二氧化碳
èryǎnghuàtàn carbon dioxide CO2
汽水里面有很多二氧化碳。
Qìshuǐ lǐmiàn yǒu hěn duō èryǎnghuàtàn.
There is a lot of carbon dioxide in soda.

Part 27

宏大
hóngdà great / grand
他有一个宏大的梦想。
Tā yǒu yí gè hóngdà de mèngxiǎng.
He has a grand dream.

赞赏 讚賞
zànshǎng to admire / to praise / to appreciate
客人很赞赏这里的服务。
Kèrén hěn zànshǎng zhèlǐ de fúwù.
The guests really appreciate the service here.

袖子
xiùzi sleeve
他的夹克袖子太长了。
Tā de jiákè xiùzi tài chángle.
The sleeves of his jacket are too long.

打架
dǎjià to fight / to scuffle / to come to blows
你们总是打架。
Nǐmen zǒngshì dǎjià.
You are always fighting.

预料 預料
yùliào to forecast / to anticipate / expectation
我预料会有麻烦。
Wǒ yùliào huì yǒu máfan.
I anticipate that there will be trouble.

事后 事後
shìhòu after the event / in hindsight / in retrospect
事后大家才发现门没锁。
Shìhòu dàjiā cái fāxiàn mén méi suǒ.
Only after the event did everyone notice the door wasn't locked.

庄稼 莊稼
zhuāngjia farm crop
这些庄稼需要多少水?
Zhèxiē zhuāngjia xūyào duōshǎo shuǐ?
How much water do these crops need?

争吵 爭吵
zhēngchǎo to quarrel / dispute
你别再跟他争吵了。
Nǐ bié zài gēn tā zhēngchǎole.
Don't quarrel with him any more.

按摩
ànmó massage / to massage
她给他做了个按摩。
Tā gěi tā zuòle gè ànmó.
She gave him a massage.

宴会 宴會
yànhuì banquet / feast / dinner party
她的生日宴会将在明天晚上。
Tā de shēngrì yànhuì jiāng zài míngtiān wǎnshang.
Her birthday party will be held tomorrow evening.

本能
běnnéng instinct
动物都有保护自己的本能。
Dòngwù dōu yǒu bǎohù zìjǐ de běnnéng.
All animals have an instinct to protect themselves.

看重
kànzhòng to regard as important / to value
你看重钱吗?
Nǐ kànzhòng qián ma?
Is money important to you?

看似
kànsì to look as if / to seem
她看似不同意。
Tā kànsì bù tóngyì.
She doesn't seem to agree.

同伴
tóngbàn companion / comrade / fellow
敌人的敌人就是同伴。
Dírén de dírén jiùshì tóngbàn.
An enemy of an enemy is a friend.

特地
tèdì specially / for a special purpose
感谢你特地来帮我。
Gǎnxiè nǐ tèdì lái bāng wǒ.
It is kind of you go out of your way to help me.

搭配
dāpèi to pair up / to match / to arrange in pairs / to add sth into a group

> 红色和白色搭配很好看。
> Hóngsè hé báisè dāpèi hěn hǎokàn.
> Red and white go together nicely.

大方
dàfang generous / magnanimous / stylish / in good taste / easy-mannered / natural and relaxed
dàfāng expert / scholar / mother earth / a type of green tea

> 你太大方了。
> Nǐ tài dàfang le.
> You're too generous.

互助
hùzhù to help each other

> 遇到困难，大家就要互助。
> Yùdào kùnnan, dàjiā jiùyào hùzhù.
> When difficulties come up, everyone should help each other.

质疑 質疑
zhìyí to call into question / to challenge (the truth or validity of)

> 有些人质疑他的诚实。
> Yǒuxiē rén zhìyí tā de chéngshí.
> Some people questioned his honesty.

严禁 嚴禁
yánjìn to strictly prohibit

> 司机开车时严禁打电话！
> Sījī kāichē shí yánjìn dǎdiànhuà!
> Drivers are strictly forbidden to use the phone while driving!

采纳 採納
cǎinà to accept / to adopt

> 经理没有采纳我的意见。
> Jīnglǐ méiyǒu cǎinà wǒ de yìjiàn.
> The manager didn't accept my suggestion.

拥挤 擁擠
yōngjǐ crowded / to throng / congestion

> 这个房间很拥挤。
> Zhège fángjiān hěn yōngjǐ.
> This room is cramped.

陪同
péitóng to accompany

> 出国时有翻译陪同吗？
> Chūguó shí yǒu fānyì péitóng ma?
> Will an interpreter accompany us when we go abroad?

兰花 蘭花
lánhuā cymbidium / orchid

> 阳台上的兰花开了。
> Yángtái shàng de lánhuā kāile.
> The orchid on the balcony has bloomed.

多媒体 多媒體
duōméitǐ multimedia

> 教室里有一台多媒体设备。
> Jiàoshì lǐ yǒu yì tái duōméitǐ shèbèi.
> There is a piece of multimedia equipment in the classroom.

消毒
xiāodú to disinfect / to sterilize

> 用之前，请先给杯子消毒。
> Yòng zhīqián, qǐng xiān gěi bēizi xiāodú.
> Please sterilize the cups before using them.

重心
zhòngxīn focus / emphasis / priority / center of gravity / centroid

> 坐船时重心要低一点。
> Zuò chuán shí zhòngxīn yào dī yìdiǎn.
> When you're on a boat, keep your center of gravity low.

舅舅
jiùjiu mother's brother / maternal uncle (informal)

> 我们待在舅舅家。
> Wǒmen dài zài jiùjiu jiā.
> We are staying at our uncle's.

余额 餘額
yú'é balance (of an account, bill etc) / surplus / remainder

> 付完房租，卡里的余额不多了。
> Fù wán fángzū, kǎ lǐ de yú'é bù duō le.
> After paying the rent, there's not much balance left on the card.

结实 結實
jiēshi rugged / sturdy / strong / durable / buff (physique)
jiēshí to bear fruit

> 她长得比较结实。
> Tā zhǎng de bǐjiào jiēshi.
> She's grown quite strong.

优异 優異
yōuyì exceptional / outstandingly good

> 她取得了优异的英语成绩。
> Tā qǔdéle yōuyì de Yīngyǔ chéngjì.
> She gets good marks in English.

故障
gùzhàng malfunction / breakdown / defect / shortcoming / fault / failure / impediment / error / bug (in software)

> 空调故障了。
> Kōngtiáo gùzhàng le.
> The air conditioner doesn't work.

文科
wénkē liberal arts / humanities

> 你妹妹是学文科的吗？
> Nǐ mèimei shì xué wénkē de ma?
> Does your younger sister study the humanities?

昂贵 昂貴
ángguì expensive / costly

> 她买的东西很昂贵。
> Tā mǎi de dōngxi hěn ángguì.
> What she bought was very expensive.

传染病 傳染病
chuánrǎnbìng infectious disease / contagious disease / communicable disease

春天容易流行传染病。
Chūntiān róngyì liúxíng chuánrǎnbìng.
Infectious diseases spread easily in spring.

口头 口頭
kǒutóu oral / verbal

明天的英语考试有口头部分。
Míngtiān de Yīngyǔ kǎoshì yǒu kǒutóu bùfen.
Tomorrow's English exam has an oral part.

救助
jiùzhù to help sb in trouble / aid / assistance

他得到了及时的救助。
Tā dédàole jíshí de jiùzhù.
He received timely assistance.

火灾 火災
huǒzāi serious fire (in a city or a forest etc)

前天发生了火灾。
Qiántiān fāshēngle huǒzāi.
A fire broke out the day before yesterday.

淹没 淹沒
yānmò to submerge / to drown / to flood / to drown out (also fig.)

洪水淹没了整个村子。
Hóngshuǐ yānmòle zhěnggè cūnzi.
The flood submerged the entire village.

有序
yǒuxù regular / orderly / successive / in order

请大家有序排队上车。
Qǐng dàjiā yǒuxù páiduì shàngchē.
Everyone, please line up in order to board the bus.

流程
liúchéng course / stream / sequence of processes / work flow in manufacturing

你不明白流程。
Nǐ bù míngbai liúchéng.
You don't understand the procedure.

酒精
jiǔjīng ethanol / ethyl alcohol

开车前不能喝含酒精的饮料。
Kāichē qián bùnéng hē hán jiǔjīng de yǐnliào.
You can't drink beverages containing alcohol before driving.

民俗
mínsú popular custom

你对中国的民俗有兴趣吗?
Nǐ duì Zhōngguó de mínsú yǒu xìngqù ma?
Are you interested in Chinese folk customs?

自豪
zìháo proud (of one's achievements etc)

我为我父亲而自豪。
Wǒ wèi wǒ fùqīn ér zìháo.
I am proud of my father.

天真
tiānzhēn naive / innocent / artless

你太天真了。
Nǐ tài tiānzhēn le.
You're so naive.

崭新 嶄新
zhǎnxīn brand new

我家搬进了崭新的房子。
Wǒ jiā bān jìnle zhǎnxīn de fángzi.
My family moved into a brand new house.

多元
duōyuán poly- / multi- / multielement / multivariant / multivariate (math.)

现在的社会越来越多元了。
Xiànzài de shèhuì yuèláiyuè duōyuán le.
Society is becoming more and more diverse.

踏实 踏實
tāshi firmly-based / steady / steadfast / to have peace of mind / free from anxiety

那个年轻人做事很踏实。
Nàge niánqīngrén zuòshì hěn tāshi.
That young man is very steady in his work.

反馈 反饋
fǎnkuì to send back information / feedback

顾客的反馈对我们很重要。
Gùkè de fǎnkuì duì wǒmen hěn zhòngyào.
Customer feedback is very important to us.

严寒 嚴寒
yánhán bitter cold / severe winter

今天早上天气严寒。
Jīntiān zǎoshang tiānqì yánhán.
We had a heavy frost this morning.

Part 28

氧气 氧氣
yǎngqì oxygen

爱就像氧气。
Ài jiù xiàng yǎngqì.
Love is like oxygen.

启示 啟示
qǐshì to reveal / to enlighten / enlightenment / revelation / illumination / moral (of a story etc) / lesson

老师的一句话启示了我。
Lǎoshī de yíjù huà qǐshìle wǒ.
One remark from my teacher enlightened me.

片面
piànmiàn unilateral / one-sided

你这样看问题，太片面了。
Nǐ zhèyàng kàn wèntí, tài piànmiàn le.
Looking at the problem this way is too one-sided.

白白
báibái in vain / to no purpose / for nothing / white

> 天下没有白白得到的好处。
> Tiānxià méiyǒu báibái dédào de hǎochù.
> There are no benefits you get for nothing.

共计 共計
gòngjì to sum up to / to total

> 我们班共计四十个学生。
> Wǒmen bān gòngjì sìshí gè xuésheng.
> Our class has forty students in total.

乌龟 烏龜
wūguī tortoise / cuckold

> 乌龟爬得很慢。
> Wūguī pá de hěn màn.
> The tortoise crawls very slowly.

券
quàn bond (esp. document split in two, with each party holding one half) / ticket / voucher / certificate / contract / deed (i.e. title deeds)
xuàn arch / vault (part of a building)

> 这张券明天就过期了。
> Zhè zhāng quàn míngtiān jiù guòqī le.
> This voucher expires tomorrow.

游人 遊人
yóurén a tourist

> 游人请不要喂小动物。
> Yóurén qǐng búyào wèi xiǎo dòngwù.
> Tourists, please do not feed the animals.

终点 終點
zhōngdiǎn the end / end point / finishing line (in a race) / destination / terminus

> 他第一个冲过了终点。
> Tā dì yī gè chōngguole zhōngdiǎn.
> He was the first to cross the finish line.

隔壁
gébì next door / neighbour

> 他住在我们隔壁。
> Tā zhù zài wǒmen gébì.
> He lives next door to us.

食欲 食慾
shíyù appetite

> 我今天的食欲很好。
> Wǒ jīntiān de shíyù hěn hǎo.
> I have a good appetite today.

不适 不適
bùshì unwell / indisposed / out of sorts

> 我身体不适。
> Wǒ shēntǐ búshì.
> I'm not feeling well.

便捷
biànjié convenient and fast

> 这个城市的地铁很便捷。
> Zhège chéngshì de dìtiě hěn biànjié.
> This city's subway is very convenient.

通话 通話
tōnghuà to hold a conversation / to talk over the telephone / phone call

> 我的手机通话记录被删了。
> Wǒ de shǒujī tōnghuà jìlù bèi shānle.
> The call history on my phone has been deleted.

高端
gāoduān high-end

> 他买了一部高端手机。
> Tā mǎile yíbù gāoduān shǒujī.
> He bought a high-end phone.

炎热 炎熱
yánrè blistering hot / sizzling hot (weather)

> 今天下午非常炎热。
> Jīntiān xiàwǔ fēicháng yánrè.
> It was very hot this afternoon.

足以
zúyǐ sufficient to... / so much so that / so that

> 声音大得足以吵醒邻居。
> Shēngyīn dà de zúyǐ chǎoxǐng línjū.
> The noise was loud enough to wake the neighbors.

菊花
júhuā chrysanthemum / chrysanthemum flower / anus

> 奶奶喜欢用菊花泡茶。
> Nǎinai xǐhuan yòng júhuā pàochá.
> Grandma likes to make tea with chrysanthemums.

保管
bǎoguǎn to hold in safekeeping / to have in one's care / to guarantee / certainly / surely / custodian / curator

> 请保管好自己的财物。
> Qǐng bǎoguǎn hǎo zìjǐ de cáiwù.
> Please keep your belongings safe.

路面
lùmiàn road surface

> 下雨天，路面易于打滑。
> Xià yǔtiān, lùmiàn yìyú dǎhuá.
> On rainy days, the road is very likely to be slippery.

炎症
yánzhèng inflammation

> 伤口红肿，可能是炎症引起的。
> Shāngkǒu hóngzhǒng, kěnéng shì yánzhèng yǐnqǐ de.
> The wound is red and swollen, which may be caused by inflammation.

艺人 藝人
yìrén entertainer / performing artist / artisan / craftsman

> 那位艺人在舞台上又唱又跳。
> Nà wèi yìrén zài wǔtái shàng yòu chàng yòu tiào.
> That entertainer sang and danced on the stage.

漏洞
lòudòng leak / hole / gap / loophole

> 这份合同有个大漏洞。
> Zhè fèn hétong yǒu gè dà lòudòng.
> This contract has a big loophole.

南美洲
nánměizhōu South America

> 巴西是南美洲最大的国家。
> Bāxī shì Nánměizhōu zuì dà de guójiā.
> Brazil is the biggest country in South America.

面部
miànbù face (body part)

> 请用热毛巾擦一下面部。
> Qǐng yòng rè máojīn cā yíxià miànbù.
> Please wipe your face with a hot towel.

入选 入選
rùxuǎn to be included among those selected for

> 她入选了国家游泳队。
> Tā rùxuǎnle guójiā yóuyǒng duì.
> She was selected for the national swimming team.

扫描 掃描
sǎomiáo to scan

> 进地铁站以前，包要先扫描。
> Jìn dìtiězhàn yǐqián, bāo yào xiān sǎomiáo.
> Before entering the subway station, bags have to be scanned first.

噪声 噪聲
zàoshēng noise

> 城市里应该想办法减少噪声。
> Chéngshì lǐ yīnggāi xiǎng bànfǎ jiǎnshǎo zàoshēng.
> Cities should find ways to reduce noise.

间隔 間隔
jiàngé gap / interval / compartment / to divide / to separate / to leave a gap of (two weeks, three meters etc)

> 他们之间隔着很远的距离。
> Tāmen zhī jiàngé zhe hěn yuǎn de jùlí.
> They are separated by a great distance.

融入
róngrù to blend into / to integrate / to assimilate / to merge

> 她们拒绝融入。
> Tāmen jùjué róngrù.
> They refuse to integrate.

捐款
juānkuǎn to donate money / to contribute funds / donation / contribution (of money)

> 这笔捐款已经送到学校了。
> Zhè bǐ juānkuǎn yǐjīng sòng dào xuéxiào le.
> The donation has already been delivered to the school.

创意 創意
chuàngyì creative / creativity

> 她做了一份创意十足的生日蛋糕。
> Tā zuòle yífèn chuàngyì shízú de shēngrì dàngāo.
> She made a wonderfully creative birthday cake.

嘿
hēi hey / aha / ah (expressing pride or admiration) / he-he (sound of laughter)
mò silent / not speaking (old variant of 默)

> 嘿，放松点。
> Hēi, fàngsōng diǎn.
> Hey, relax.

录用 錄用
lùyòng to hire (an employee) / to accept (a manuscript) for publication

> 你被那家银行录用了吗？
> Nǐ bèi nà jiā yínháng lùyòngle ma?
> Did that bank hire you?

特长 特長
tècháng personal strength / one's special ability or strong points

> 您的特长是什么？
> Nín de tècháng shì shénme?
> What's your speciality?

热线 熱線
rèxiàn hotline (communications link)

> 有问题可以打服务热线。
> Yǒu wèntí kěyǐ dǎ fúwù rèxiàn.
> If you have a problem, you can call the service hotline.

脆弱
cuìruò weak / frail

> 生病后，她变得很脆弱。
> Shēngbìng hòu, tā biànde hěn cuìruò.
> After falling ill, she became very weak.

至关重要 至關重要
zhìguānzhòngyào extremely important / vital / crucial / essential

> 这件事至关重要。
> Zhè jiàn shì zhìguānzhòngyào.
> This is a matter of the utmost importance.

嘲笑
cháoxiào to jeer at / to deride / to ridicule / mockery / derision

> 他怕被嘲笑。
> Tā pà bèi cháoxiào.
> He was afraid of being laughed at.

救命
jiùmìng to save sb's life / Help! / Save me!

> 他大叫："救命！"
> Tā dàjiào: "Jiùmìng!"
> He cried: "Help!"

值班
zhíbān to work a shift / on duty

> 今天谁值班？
> Jīntiān shéi zhíbān?
> Who's on duty today?

围棋 圍棋
wéiqí the game of Go
> 我想学围棋。
> Wǒ xiǎng xué wéiqí.
> I want to learn how to play "Go".

长短 長短
chángduǎn length / accident / mishap / right and wrong / good and bad / merits and demerits
> 别在背后说别人的长短。
> Bié zài bèihòu shuō biéren de chángduǎn.
> Don't talk about other people's faults behind their backs.

悲伤 悲傷
bēishāng sad / sorrowful
> 我常常觉得悲伤。
> Wǒ chángcháng juéde bēishāng.
> I often feel sad.

淋
lín to drench / to pour / to sprinkle / to drip
lìn gonorrhea / to filter / to strain / to drain / strangury
> 别被雨淋了。
> Bié bèi yǔ lín le.
> Stay out of the rain.

辅导 輔導
fǔdǎo to guide / to mentor / to counsel / to coach / to tutor
> 他请了一位老师辅导女儿写作业。
> Tā qǐngle yí wèi lǎoshī fǔdǎo nǚ'ér xiě zuòyè.
> He hired a teacher to help his daughter with her homework.

人行道
rénxíngdào sidewalk
> 在人行道上走。
> Zài rénxíngdào shàng zǒu.
> Walk on the pavement.

天才
tiāncái talent / gift / genius / talented / gifted
> 他是个天才。
> Tā shì gè tiāncái.
> He is a genius.

衰老
shuāilǎo to age / to deteriorate with age / old and weak
> 没有人能逃过衰老。
> Méiyǒu rén néng táoguo shuāilǎo.
> No one can escape growing old.

遍地
biàndì everywhere / all over
> 山上遍地都是野花。
> Shānshàng biàndì dōu shì yěhuā.
> Wildflowers are all over the mountain.

Part 29

太阳能 太陽能
tàiyángnéng solar energy
> 太阳能有益于环保。
> Tàiyángnéng yǒuyì yú huánbǎo.
> Solar power is environmentally friendly.

微小
wēixiǎo minute (i.e. extremely small) / infinitesimal
> 灰尘微小得几乎看不见。
> Huīchén wēixiǎo de jīhū kànbújiàn.
> Dust is so minute that it is almost invisible.

打交道
dǎjiāodào to come into contact with / to have dealings
> 别和这个人打交道。
> Bié hé zhège rén dǎjiāodào.
> Don't get involved with that guy.

违规 違規
wéiguī to violate the rules
> 在这里停车是违规的。
> Zài zhèlǐ tíngchē shì wéiguī de.
> Parking here is against the rules.

经商 經商
jīngshāng to trade / to carry out commercial activities / in business
> 我叔叔辞职后就经商了。
> Wǒ shūshu cízhí hòu jiù jīngshāng le.
> After quitting his job, my uncle went into business.

污水
wūshuǐ sewage
> 工厂不能随便排放污水。
> Gōngchǎng bùnéng suíbiàn páifàng wūshuǐ.
> Factories must not discharge waste water as they please.

听话 聽話
tīnghuà to do what one is told / obedient
> 他家的小狗特别听话。
> Tā jiā de xiǎogǒu tèbié tīnghuà.
> Their little dog is especially obedient.

排放
páifàng to arrange in order / to emit / to discharge (exhaust gas, waste water etc) / to ovulate / to discharge semen
> 减少排放对环境很重要。
> Jiǎnshǎo páifàng duì huánjìng hěn zhòngyào.
> Reducing emissions is very important for the environment.

实话 實話
shíhuà truth
> 他说了实话。
> Tā shuōle shíhuà.
> He told the truth.

招待
zhāodài to hold a reception / to offer hospitality / to entertain (guests) / to serve (customers)
> 谢谢你们热情招待我们。
> Xièxie nǐmen rèqíng zhāodài wǒmen.
> Thank you for hosting us so warmly.

传真 傳真
chuánzhēn to fax / a fax / to portray vividly in painting
> 请把它传真给我。
> Qǐng bǎ tā chuánzhēn gěi wǒ.
> Please send it to me by fax.

花朵
huāduǒ flower

> 花园里充满了花朵。
> Huāyuán lǐ chōngmǎnle huāduǒ.
> The garden was filled with flowers.

奶粉
nǎifěn powdered milk

> 冲奶粉的水不能太热。
> Chōng nǎifěn de shuǐ bùnéng tài rè.
> The water for mixing milk powder shouldn't be too hot.

家园 家園
jiāyuán home / homeland

> 战争后，他们重建了家园。
> Zhànzhēng hòu, tāmen chóngjiànle jiāyuán.
> After the war, they rebuilt their homeland.

朴素 樸素
pǔsù plain and simple / unadorned / simple living / not frivolous

> 他生活朴素。
> Tā shēnghuó pǔsù.
> He lived a simple life.

周到
zhōudào thoughtful / considerate / attentive / thorough

> 她非常周到和耐心。
> Tā fēicháng zhōudào hé nàixīn.
> She is very thoughtful and patient.

灰尘 灰塵
huīchén dust

> 桌子被灰尘覆盖。
> Zhuōzi bèi huīchén fùgài.
> The table was covered with dust.

要点 要點
yàodiǎn main point / essential

> 我想要点钱。
> Wǒ xiǎng yàodiǎn qián.
> I want some money.

救灾 救災
jiùzāi to relieve disaster / to help disaster victims

> 洪水来了，大家都去救灾。
> Hóngshuǐ láile, dàjiā dōu qù jiùzāi.
> The flood has come, and everyone is going to help with disaster relief.

榜样 榜樣
bǎngyàng model / example (for people to follow) / (in reference to a person) role model

> 你做了个坏榜样。
> Nǐ zuòle gè huài bǎngyàng.
> You've set a bad example.

认知 認知
rènzhī cognition / cognitive / understanding / perception / awareness / to be cognizant of / to recognize / to realize

> 老人的认知能力会慢慢下降。
> Lǎorén de rènzhī nénglì huì mànmàn xiàjiàng.
> The cognitive abilities of older people slowly decline.

匆忙
cōngmáng hasty / hurried

> 我们很匆忙。
> Wǒmen hěn cōngmáng.
> We're in a hurry.

推销 推銷
tuīxiāo to market / to sell

> 有人上门推销保险，我没理他。
> Yǒurén shàngmén tuīxiāo bǎoxiǎn, wǒ méi lǐ tā.
> Someone came to my door selling insurance, and I ignored him.

短缺
duǎnquē shortage

> 最近的咖啡短缺带来了许多问题。
> Zuìjìn de kāfēi duǎnquē dàiláile xǔduō wèntí.
> The recent shortage of coffee has given rise to a lot of problems.

怀念 懷念
huáiniàn to cherish the memory of / to think of / to reminisce

> 他怀念波士顿。
> Tā huáiniàn Bōshìdùn.
> He misses Boston.

为此 為此
wèicǐ for this reason / with regards to this / in this respect / in order to do this / to this end

> 我为此对你生气。
> Wǒ wèicǐ duì nǐ shēngqì.
> I'm angry with you about this.

清洗
qīngxǐ to wash / to rinse / to clean / to purge / to get rid of (corrupt individuals etc)

> 去清洗一下。
> Qù qīngxǐ yíxià.
> Wash up.

地道
dìdao authentic / genuine / proper
dìdào tunnel / causeway

> 他讲一口地道的俄语。
> Tā jiǎng yìkǒu dìdao de Éyǔ.
> He speaks Russian perfectly.

视力 視力
shìlì eyesight / visual acuity

> 他的视力不佳。
> Tā de shìlì bù jiā.
> He has poor eyesight.

为难 為難
wéinán to feel embarrassed or awkward / to make things difficult (for someone) / to find things difficult (to do or manage)

> 别为难孩子了，他还小。
> Bié wéinán háizi le, tā hái xiǎo.
> Don't make things hard for the child, he's still little.

伤员 傷員
shāngyuán wounded person
> 救护车把伤员送到了医院。
> Jiùhùchē bǎ shāngyuán sòng dàole yīyuàn.
> The ambulance took the wounded to the hospital.

漂
piāo to drift / to float
piào used in 漂亮[piao4 liang5]
piǎo to bleach / to rinse in water
> 一片叶子漂在水面上。
> Yípiàn yèzi piāo zài shuǐmiàn shàng.
> A leaf is floating on the surface of the water.

逗
dòu to stay / to sojourn / funny / amusing / to tease (playfully) / to entice / to joke / brief pause at the end of a phrase (variant of 讀|读[dou4])
> 我是逗你玩的，别生气。
> Wǒ shì dòu nǐ wán de, bié shēngqì.
> I was just joking with you, so don't be angry.

急切
jíqiè eager / impatient
> 他急切地学习了日语。
> Tā jíqiè de xuéxíle Rìyǔ.
> He studied Japanese eagerly.

摩托车 摩托車
mótuōchē motorbike / motorcycle
> 骑摩托车很有趣。
> Qí mótuōchē hěn yǒuqù.
> It's fun to ride a motorcycle.

迷人
mírén fascinating / enchanting / charming / tempting
> 那是个迷人的秋夜。
> Nà shì gè mírén de qiū yè.
> It was a lovely autumn evening.

历年
lìnián calendar year / over the years / bygone years
> 历年的考试题我都做过。
> Lìnián de kǎoshì tí wǒ dōu zuòguo.
> I've done the exam papers from all the past years.

拖延
tuōyán to delay / to put off / to procrastinate
> 我不能再拖延了。
> Wǒ bùnéng zài tuōyánle.
> I have to stop procrastinating.

民歌
míngē folk song
> 你平时喜欢听民歌吗?
> Nǐ píngshí xǐhuan tīng míngē ma?
> Do you usually like listening to folk songs?

辣椒
làjiāo hot pepper / chili
> 这道菜放太多辣椒了。
> Zhè dào cài fàng tài duō làjiāo le.
> This dish has too much chili pepper in it.

适度 適度
shìdù moderately / appropriate
> 适度运动对身体健康是必要的。
> Shìdù yùndòng duì shēntǐ jiànkāng shì bìyào de.
> Moderate exercise is necessary for good health.

专注 專注
zhuānzhù to focus / to concentrate / to give one's full attention
> 专注于进展上。
> Zhuānzhù yú jìnzhǎn shàng.
> Focus on progress.

田径 田徑
tiánjìng track and field (athletics)
> 他从小就爱好田径。
> Tā cóngxiǎo jiù àihào tiánjìng.
> He has loved track and field since he was little.

就读 就讀
jiùdú to go to school
> 他就读于京都大学。
> Tā jiùdú yú Jīngdū dàxué.
> He is studying at Kyoto University.

长辈 長輩
zhǎngbèi one's elders / older generation
> 我尊敬长辈。
> Wǒ zūnjìng zhǎngbèi.
> I respect elderly people.

储蓄 儲蓄
chǔxù to save money (in a bank) / savings
> 你每个月储蓄多少钱?
> Nǐ měige yuè chǔxù duōshǎo qián?
> How much money do you save each month?

机动车 機動車
jīdòngchē motor vehicle
> 你的机动车每年都要检查吗?
> Nǐ de jīdòngchē měinián dōu yào jiǎnchá ma?
> Does your motor vehicle have to be inspected every year?

酷
kù ruthless / cool / strong (e.g. of wine) / hip
> 这眼镜真酷。
> Zhè yǎnjìng zhēn kù.
> These glasses are cool.

肥胖
féipàng fat / obese
> 肥胖会影响你的健康。
> Féipàng huì yǐngxiǎng nǐ de jiànkāng.
> Being obese can affect your health.

总计 總計
zǒngjì total
> 全年的收入总计十万元。
> Quánnián de shōurù zǒngjì shíwàn yuán.
> The year's income totals one hundred thousand yuan.

Part 30

歌唱
gēchàng to sing

我唱歌唱得很好。
Wǒ chàng gēchàng de hěn hǎo.
I'm good at singing.

北极 北極
běijí the North Pole / the north magnetic pole

你见过在北极生活的白熊吗?
Nǐ jiànguo zài běijí shēnghuó de báixióng ma?
Have you ever seen the white bears that live in the Arctic?

生命力
shēngmìnglì vitality

小草的生命力很顽强。
Xiǎocǎo de shēngmìnglì hěn wánqiáng.
Grass has a very tenacious vitality.

讲解 講解
jiǎngjiě to explain

导游在讲解这座老桥。
Dǎoyóu zài jiǎngjiě zhè zuò lǎo qiáo.
The tour guide is explaining about this old bridge.

通风 通風
tōngfēng airy / ventilation / to ventilate / to disclose information

厨房的通风不太好。
Chúfáng de tōngfēng bútàihǎo.
The ventilation in the kitchen isn't very good.

招手
zhāoshǒu to wave / to beckon

他朝服务员招手，要结账。
Tā cháo fúwùyuán zhāoshǒu, yào jiézhàng.
He beckoned to the waiter to ask for the bill.

自言自语 自言自語
zìyánzìyǔ to talk to oneself / to think aloud / to soliloquize

老人时常自言自语。
Lǎorén shícháng zìyán-zìyǔ.
Old people often talk to themselves.

公益
gōngyì public good / public welfare / public interest

你愿意参加公益广告的拍摄吗?
Nǐ yuànyì cānjiā gōngyì guǎnggào de pāishè ma?
Would you like to take part in filming a public service ad?

开启 開啟
kāiqǐ to start / to begin / to initiate (an era, process, journey etc) / to enable (a feature) / to start operating automatically / to self-initiate / to open (sth that has been sealed)

请在手机上开启定位功能。
Qǐng zài shǒujī shàng kāiqǐ dìngwèi gōngnéng.
Please enable the location feature on your phone.

产出 產出
chǎnchū to produce (graduates, breast milk, toxic waste, creative ideas etc) / output

这块地的产出比去年高多了。
Zhèkuài de de chǎnchū bǐ qùnián gāo duō le.
The output of this field is much higher than last year.

诗词 詩詞
shīcí verse

爷爷每天早上都会背几首诗词。
Yéye měitiān zǎoshang dōu huì bèi jǐ shǒu shīcí.
Every morning my grandfather recites a few poems.

丰收 豐收
fēngshōu to reap a bumper harvest

我们期望今年丰收。
Wǒmen qīwàng jīnnián fēngshōu.
We're expecting a good harvest this year.

信赖 信賴
xìnlài to trust / to have confidence in / to have faith in / to rely on

我们可以信赖他的判断。
Wǒmen kěyǐ xìnlài tā de pànduàn.
We can rely on his judgement.

拜访 拜訪
bàifǎng to pay a visit / to call on

他们拜访了首都。
Tāmen bàifǎngle shǒudū.
They visited the capital.

进度 進度
jìndù rate of progress

论文的进度有点慢。
Lùnwén de jìndù yǒudiǎn màn.
This essay is progressing a little bit slowly.

理科
lǐkē the sciences (as opposed to the humanities 文科[wen2 ke1])

理科比文科难。
Lǐkē bǐ wénkē nán.
The natural sciences are harder than the social sciences.

音节 音節
yīnjié syllable

这个词有多少个音节?
Zhège cí yǒu duōshǎo gè yīnjié?
How many syllables does this word have?

童话 童話
tónghuà children's fairy tales

这部童话电影的音乐特别好听。
Zhè bù tónghuà diànyǐng de yīnyuè tèbié hǎotīng.
The music in this fairy tale film is especially lovely.

鲨鱼 鯊魚
shāyú shark

鲨鱼的牙齿又多又尖。
Shāyú de yáchǐ yòu duō yòu jiān.
A shark's teeth are numerous and sharp.

捐赠 捐贈
juānzèng to contribute (as a gift) / to donate / benefaction
> 接受现金捐赠。
> Jiēshòu xiànjīn juānzèng.
> Cash donations will be accepted.

上当 上當
shàngdàng taken in (by sb's deceit) / to be fooled / to be duped
> 他让你上当。
> Tā ràng nǐ shàngdàng.
> You were duped by him.

点击 點擊
diǎnjī to hit / to press / to strike (on the keyboard) / to click (a web page button)
> 不要点击那个链接。
> Búyào diǎnjī nàge liànjiē.
> Don't click on that link.

远方 遠方
yuǎnfāng far away / a distant location
> 她去了远方。
> Tā qùle yuǎnfāng.
> She went far away.

出游 出遊
chūyóu to go on a tour / to have an outing
> 你在计划什么出游吗?
> Nǐ zài jìhuà shénme chūyóu ma?
> What trips are you planning?

看中
kànzhòng to have a preference for / to fancy / to choose after consideration / to settle on

北美洲
běiměizhōu North America
> 你去过北美洲的哪些国家?
> Nǐ qùguo Běiměizhōu de nǎxiē guójiā?
> Which countries in North America have you been to?

平凡
píngfán commonplace / ordinary / mediocre
> 她过着平凡而幸福的生活。
> Tā guò zhe píngfán ér xìngfú de shēnghuó.
> She leads a simple, happy and ordinary life.

才华 才華
cáihuá talent
> 我不禁欣赏他的才华。
> Wǒ bùjīn xīnshǎng tā de cáihuá.
> I can't help admiring his talent.

出力
chūlì to exert oneself
> 他也出力了。
> Tā yě chūlì le.
> He contributed as well.

数字化 數字化
shùzìhuà to digitize
> 图书馆想把这些旧书数字化。
> Túshūguǎn xiǎng bǎ zhèxiē jiùshū shùzìhuà.
> The library wants to digitize these old books.

偶像
ǒuxiàng idol
> 你最大的偶像是谁?
> Nǐ zuì dà de ǒuxiàng shì shéi?
> Who is your biggest idol?

在意
zàiyì to care about / to mind
> 有人在意吗?
> Yǒurén zàiyì ma?
> Does anyone care?

勇于 勇於
yǒngyú to dare to / to be brave enough to
> 他勇于承认自己的错误。
> Tā yǒngyú chéngrèn zìjǐ de cuòwù.
> He is brave enough to admit his own mistakes.

名气 名氣
míngqi reputation / fame
> 他靠这部电影有了名气。
> Tā kào zhè bù diànyǐng yǒule míngqi.
> He made a name for himself with this film.

商标 商標
shāngbiāo trademark / logo
> 公司申请了新的商标。
> Gōngsī shēnqǐngle xīn de shāngbiāo.
> The company applied for a new trademark.

声调 聲調
shēngdiào tone / note / a tone (on a Chinese syllable)
> 她声调突然变了。
> Tā shēngdiào tūrán biànle.
> There was a sudden change in her tone.

隐私 隱私
yǐnsī secrets / private business / privacy
> 上网时要保护好隐私。
> Shàngwǎng shí yào bǎohù hǎo yǐnsī.
> You need to protect your privacy when you go online.

心爱 心愛
xīn'ài beloved
> 她把心爱的玩具送给了弟弟。
> Tā bǎ xīn'ài de wánjù sònggěile dìdi.
> She gave her beloved toy to her little brother.

全程
quánchéng the whole distance / from beginning to end
> 他全程都在看手机。
> Tā quánchéng dōu zài kàn shǒujī.
> He was looking at his phone the whole time.

实时 實時
shíshí real time / instantaneous
> 网上的消息是实时更新的。
> Wǎngshàng de xiāoxi shì shíshí gēngxīn de.
> The news online is updated instantly.

开关 開關
kāiguān power switch / gas valve / to open the city (or frontier) gate / to open and close / to switch on and off
> 她按了开关。
> Tā àn le kāiguān.
> She pressed the switch.

空地
kòngdì vacant land / open space
kōngdì air-to-surface (missile)
> 大家都在空地集合开会。
> Dàjiā dōu zài kòngdì jíhé kāihuì.
> Everyone gathered together in the open space to meet.

蜜蜂
mìfēng bee / honeybee
> 蜜蜂在冬天干什么呢?
> Mìfēng zài dōngtiān gànshénme ne?
> What do bees do in winter?

延期
yánqī to delay / to extend / to postpone / to defer
> 我们把活动延期了。
> Wǒmen bǎ huódòng yánqīle.
> We postponed the event.

国宝 國寶
guóbǎo national treasure
> 大熊猫是中国的国宝。
> Dàxióngmāo shì Zhōngguó de guóbǎo.
> The giant panda is a national treasure of China.

金子
jīnzi gold
jīnzǐ Kaneko (Japanese surname)
> 金子比水重得多。
> Jīnzi bǐ shuǐ zhòng de duō.
> Gold is far heavier than water.

无所谓 無所謂
wúsuǒwèi to be indifferent / not to matter / cannot be said to be
> 你做什么都无所谓。
> Nǐ zuò shénme dōu wúsuǒwèi.
> It doesn't matter what you do.

稿子
gǎozi draft of a document / script / manuscript / mental plan / precedent
> 这篇稿子我改了三次。
> Zhè piān gǎozi wǒ gǎile sāncì.
> I've revised this draft three times.

亚军 亞軍
yàjūn second place (in a sports contest) / runner-up
> 去年的亚军今年想拿冠军。
> Qùnián de yàjūn jīnnián xiǎng ná guànjūn.
> Last year's runner-up wants to win the championship this year.

盲人
mángrén blind person
> 我扶着盲人过了马路。
> Wǒ fúzhe mángrén guò le mǎlù.
> I helped a blind person across the road.

Part 31

筛选 篩選
shāixuǎn to filter
> 你能按价格筛选吗?
> Nǐ néng àn jiàgé shāixuǎn ma?
> Can you filter by price?

两极 兩極
liǎngjí the two poles / the north and south poles / both ends of sth / electric or magnetic poles
> 地球的两极都非常寒冷。
> Dìqiú de liǎngjí dōu fēicháng hánlěng.
> Both of the Earth's poles are extremely cold.

单调 單調
dāndiào monotonous
> 这首歌的节奏很单调。
> Zhè shǒu gē de jiézòu hěn dāndiào.
> The rhythm of this song is very monotonous.

吵架
chǎojià to quarrel / to have a row / quarrel
> 他们吵架了。
> Tāmen chǎojiàle.
> They quarreled.

好容易
hǎoróngyì with great difficulty / to have a hard time (convincing sb, relinquishing sth etc) / so easy
> 我好容易才说服爸爸。
> Wǒ hǎoróngyì cái shuōfú bàba.
> I had a hard time convincing my dad.

时速 時速
shísù speed per hour
> 开车时，请注意你的时速。
> Kāichē shí, qǐng zhùyì nǐ de shísù.
> Please watch your speed when driving.

姨
yí mother's sister / aunt
> 姨做的饺子特别好吃。
> Yí zuò de jiǎozi tèbié hǎochī.
> The dumplings my aunt makes are especially delicious.

艰辛 艱辛

jiānxīn hardships / arduous / difficult

登上山顶的路非常艰辛。
Dēngshàng shāndǐng de lù fēicháng jiānxīn.
The road up to the summit is extremely arduous.

贵重 貴重

guìzhòng precious

这是一块很贵重的手表。
Zhè shì yíkuài hěn guìzhòng de shǒubiǎo.
This watch is of great value.

棕色

zōngsè brown

她有棕色鞋。
Tā yǒu zōngsè xié.
She has brown shoes.

台风

táifēng typhoon / stage presence, poise

又开始刮台风了。
Yòu kāishǐ guā táifēng le.
A typhoon has also started to rise.

过时 過時

guòshí old-fashioned / out of date / to be later than the time stipulated or agreed upon

他的衣服过时了。
Tā de yīfu guòshí le.
His clothes are out of fashion.

众所周知 眾所周知

zhòngsuǒzhōuzhī as everyone knows

他的名字众所周知。
Tā de míngzi zhòngsuǒzhōuzhī.
Everybody knows his name.

打动 打動

dǎdòng to move (to pity) / arousing (sympathy) / touching

她的话打动了我。
Tā de huà dǎdòngle wǒ.
Her words moved me.

听觉 聽覺

tīngjué sense of hearing / auditory

声音太大会伤害听觉。
Shēngyīn tài dàhuì shānghài tīngjué.
Noise that is too loud can damage your hearing.

胃口

wèikǒu appetite / liking

祝你胃口好!
Zhù nǐ wèikǒu hǎo!
Enjoy your meal!

乐曲 樂曲

yuèqǔ musical composition

他花了三个月写完这首乐曲。
Tā huāle sān gè yuè xiě wán zhè shǒu yuèqǔ.
He spent three months finishing this composition.

百货 百貨

bǎihuò general merchandise

这家店卖各种百货。
Zhè jiā diàn mài gèzhǒng bǎihuò.
This shop sells all kinds of general merchandise.

棋子

qízǐ chess piece / a pawn (used by others for their own purposes)

他只是别人手里的棋子。
Tā zhǐshì biéren shǒulǐ de qízǐ.
He is just a pawn in other people's hands.

新颖 新穎

xīnyǐng lit. new bud / fig. new and original

你的想法听起来很新颖!
Nǐ de xiǎngfǎ tīng qilai hěn xīnyǐng!
Your idea sounds really fresh and original!

风力 風力

fēnglì wind force / wind power

今天的风力有六级。
Jīntiān de fēnglì yǒu liù jí.
The wind force today is level six.

火柴

huǒchái match (for lighting fire)

您有火柴吗?
Nín yǒu huǒchái ma?
Do you have a match?

畅通 暢通

chàngtōng unobstructed / unimpeded / free-flowing / smooth

今天早上路上很畅通。
Jīntiān zǎoshang lùshang hěn chàngtōng.
The roads were clear this morning.

跳水

tiàoshuǐ to dive (into water) / diving / to commit suicide by jumping into water / (of stock prices etc) to fall dramatically

这里水太浅，不要跳水!
Zhèlǐ shuǐ tài qiǎn, búyào tiàoshuǐ!
The water here is too shallow, so don't dive in!

解说 解說

jiěshuō to explain (verbally) / to give a running commentary
jiěyuè relieved and glad

导游正在给游客解说这幅画。
Dǎoyóu zhèngzài gěi yóukè jiěshuō zhè fú huà.
The tour guide is explaining this painting to the tourists.

祝福

zhùfú blessings / to wish sb well

谢谢你的祝福。
Xièxie nǐ de zhùfú.
Thanks for your well-wishes.

融化
rónghuà to melt / to thaw / to dissolve / to blend into / to combine / to fuse

> 冰融化成水。
> Bīng rónghuà chéng shuǐ.
> Ice melts to become water.

扑灭 撲滅
pūmiè to eradicate / to extinguish

> 消防员很快扑灭了大火。
> Xiāofángyuán hěn kuài pūmièle dàhuǒ.
> The firefighters quickly put out the blaze.

定制 定製
dìngzhì custom-made / made-to-order / to have sth custom made

> 我想定制一个生日蛋糕。
> Wǒ xiǎng dìngzhì yí gè shēngrì dàngāo.
> I'd like to have a birthday cake made to order.

蚂蚁 螞蟻
mǎyǐ ant

> 蚂蚁出现了。
> Mǎyǐ chūxiànle.
> Ants appeared.

贴近 貼近
tiējìn to press close to / to snuggle close / intimate

> 小猫贴近妈妈睡着了。
> Xiǎomāo tiējìn māma shuìzháole.
> The kitten snuggled up close to its mother and fell asleep.

粽子
zòngzi glutinous rice and choice of filling wrapped in leaves and steamed or boiled

> 粽子刚煮好，小心烫！
> Zòngzi gāng zhǔ hǎo, xiǎoxīn tàng!
> The zongzi just finished cooking, so be careful, they're hot!

品尝 品嘗
pǐncháng to taste / to sample / to savour

报社 報社
bàoshè newspaper (i.e. a company)

> 我为这家报社工作四年了。
> Wǒ wèi zhè jiā bàoshè gōngzuò sì nián le.
> I have been working for this newspaper for 4 years.

湿度 濕度
shīdù humidity level

> 房间太干，要提高湿度。
> Fángjiān tài gān, yào tígāo shīdù.
> The room is too dry, so we need to raise the humidity.

骗子 騙子
piànzi swindler / a cheat

> 他是个骗子。
> Tā shì gè piànzi.
> He's a liar.

毫升
háoshēng milliliter

> 你一天该喝多少毫升水？
> Nǐ yì tiān gāi hē duōshǎo háoshēng shuǐ?
> How many milliliters of water should you drink a day?

钓鱼 釣魚
diàoyú to fish (with line and hook) / to angle / to entrap / to repeatedly nod one's head while dozing

> 他们会钓鱼。
> Tāmen huì diàoyú.
> They can fish.

高超
gāochāo excellent / superlative

> 她画画的水平真高超啊！
> Tā huàhuà de shuǐpíng zhēn gāochāo a!
> Her skill at painting is truly outstanding!

铜牌 銅牌
tóngpái bronze medal / bronze plaque bearing a business name or logo etc

> 现在我开始发铜牌。
> Xiànzài wǒ kāishǐ fā tóngpái.
> Now I am starting to issue copper medals.

加倍
jiābèi to double / to redouble

> 快考试了，要加倍努力！
> Kuài kǎoshìle, yào jiābèi nǔlì!
> The exam is coming up, so we need to redouble our efforts!

录像 錄像
lùxiàng to videotape / to videorecord / video recording

> 没有录像证据。
> Méiyǒu lùxiàng zhèngjù.
> There is no video proof.

漫画 漫畫
mànhuà caricature / cartoon / Japanese manga

> 他什么都不做只是看漫画。
> Tā shénme dōu bú zuò zhǐshì kàn mànhuà.
> He does nothing but read comics.

入门 入門
rùmén entrance door / to enter a door / to learn the basics of a subject / introduction (to a subject) / (attributive) entry-level

> 学游泳不难，几天就能入门。
> Xué yóuyǒng bù nán, jǐtiān jiù néng rùmén.
> Learning to swim isn't hard, and you can get the basics in a few days.

大洋洲
dàyángzhōu Oceania

> 你去过大洋洲旅游吗？
> Nǐ qùguo Dàyángzhōu lǚyóu ma?
> Have you ever traveled to Oceania?

趣味
qùwèi fun / interest / delight / taste / liking / preference

> 旅行让生活更有趣味。
> Lǚxíng ràng shēnghuó gèng yǒu qùwèi.
> Traveling makes life more interesting.

承办 承辦

chéngbàn to undertake / to accept a contract

> 这次运动会由我们学校承办。
> Zhècì yùndònghuì yóu wǒmen xuéxiào chéngbàn.
> Our school is hosting this sports meet.

附件

fùjiàn appendix (in a document) / enclosure (accompanying a document) / attachment / accessory (for a car, computer etc) / adnexa

> 邮件里的附件打不开。
> Yóujiàn lǐ de fùjiàn dǎ bù kāi.
> I can't open the attachment in the email.

难点 難點

nándiǎn difficulty

> 学中文的难点是声调。
> Xué Zhōngwén de nándiǎn shì shēngdiào.
> The difficulty in learning Chinese is the tones.

飞速 飛速

fēisù swift / rapidly

> 汽车飞速开过去了。
> Qìchē fēisù kāi guòqù le.
> The car sped past.

Part 32

分期

fēnqī by stages / staggered / step by step / in installments

> 我想分期买这台电脑。
> Wǒ xiǎng fēnqī mǎi zhè tái diànnǎo.
> I'd like to buy this computer in installments.

订单 訂單

dìngdān order

> 您的订单确认如下。
> Nín de dìngdān quèrèn rúxià.
> We will confirm your order as follows.

美观 美觀

měiguān pleasing to the eye / beautiful / artistic

> 你觉得这样摆美观吗?
> Nǐ juéde zhèyàng bǎi měiguān ma?
> Do you think it looks nice arranged this way?

科普

kēpǔ popularization of science (abbr. for 科學普及|科学普及 [ke1 xue2 pu3 ji2]) / popular science / to explain in layperson's terms

> 他在网上发了很多科普文章。
> Tā zài wǎngshàng fāle hěn duō kēpǔ wénzhāng.
> He has posted many popular science articles online.

路程

lùchéng route / path traveled / distance traveled / course (of development)

> 到车站的路程很远。
> Dào chēzhàn de lùchéng hěn yuǎn.
> It's a long way to the station.

发愁 發愁

fāchóu to worry / to fret / to be anxious / to become sad

> 气候变化让农民很发愁。
> Qìhòubiànhuà ràng nóngmín hěn fāchóu.
> Climate change is worrying the farmers.

实惠 實惠

shíhuì tangible benefit / material advantages / cheap / economical / advantageous (deal) / substantial (discount)

> 买大包装的米更实惠。
> Mǎi dà bāozhuāng de mǐ gèng shíhuì.
> Buying rice in big bags is more economical.

快捷

kuàijié quick / fast / nimble / agile / shortcut

> 坐地铁去机场很快捷。
> Zuò dìtiě qù jīchǎng hěn kuàijié.
> Taking the subway to the airport is fast.

定时 定時

dìngshí to fix a time / fixed time / timed (of explosive etc)

> 他每天定时给花浇水。
> Tā měitiān dìngshí gěi huā jiāoshuǐ.
> He waters the flowers at a fixed time every day.

栋 棟

dòng classifier for houses or buildings / ridgepole (old)

> 那栋房子很大。
> Nà dòng fángzi hěn dà.
> That house is big.

用功

yònggōng diligent / industrious (in one's studies) / to study hard / to make great effort

> 我总是用功读书。
> Wǒ zǒngshì yònggōng dúshū.
> I always study hard.

谦虚 謙虛

qiānxū modest / self-effacing / to make modest remarks

> 你太谦虚了。
> Nǐ tài qiānxūle.
> You're too modest.

郊外

jiāowài outskirts

> 他家住在城市郊外。
> Tā jiā zhù zài chéngshì jiāowài.
> His family lives on the outskirts of the city.

急救

jíjiù to give emergency treatment / first aid

> 你在学校学过急救吗?
> Nǐ zài xuéxiào xué guò jíjiù ma?
> Did you learn first aid at school?

求救

qiújiù to seek help (when in distress or having difficulties)

> 他迷路后用手机求救。
> Tā mílù hòu yòng shǒujī qiújiù.
> After getting lost, he used his phone to call for help.

化妆 化妝
huàzhuāng to put on makeup
> 她即使不化妆也非常可爱。
> Tā jíshǐ bú huàzhuāng yě fēicháng kě'ài.
> Even without makeup, she's very cute.

旅途
lǚtú journey / trip
> 祝你旅途愉快。
> Zhù nǐ lǚtú yúkuài.
> I wish you a pleasant voyage.

长寿 長壽
chángshòu long-lived / longevity
> 他不会长寿。
> Tā búhuì chángshòu.
> He won't make it to old age.

传染 傳染
chuánrǎn to infect / contagious
> 感冒会传染给别人。
> Gǎnmào huì chuánrǎn gěi biéren.
> A cold can be passed on to other people.

撤回
chèhuí to recall / to revoke / to retract
> 怎么撤回发错的消息?
> Zěnme chèhuí fā cuò de xiāoxi?
> How do I recall a message I sent by mistake?

上旬
shàngxún first third of a month
> 房租要在每月上旬交。
> Fángzū yào zài měiyuè shàngxún jiāo.
> The rent has to be paid in the first ten days of each month.

认错 認錯
rèncuò to admit an error / to acknowledge one's mistake
> 你认错人了。
> Nǐ rèncuò rén le.
> You're confusing me with someone else.

悲观 悲觀
bēiguān pessimistic
> 你太悲观了。
> Nǐ tài bēiguānle.
> You're being too pessimistic.

参展 參展
cānzhǎn to exhibit at or take part in a trade show etc
> 这次有多少家工厂参展?
> Zhècì yǒu duōshǎo jiā gōngchǎng cānzhǎn?
> How many factories are taking part in the exhibition this time?

祝愿 祝願
zhùyuàn to wish
> 她写信祝愿爷爷长寿。
> Tā xiěxìn zhùyuàn yéye chángshòu.
> She wrote a letter wishing her grandfather a long life.

糖果
tángguǒ candy
> 他们卖糖果。
> Tāmen mài tángguǒ.
> They sell candy.

结尾 結尾
jiéwěi ending / coda / to wind up
> 信的结尾，他写了一句谢谢。
> Xìn de jiéwěi, tā xiěle yíjù xièxie.
> At the end of the letter, he wrote a line of thanks.

倒闭 倒閉
dǎobì to go bankrupt / to close down
> 许多小公司倒闭了。
> Xǔduō xiǎo gōngsī dǎobìle.
> Many small companies went bankrupt.

节能 節能
jiénéng to conserve energy / to minimize energy consumption
> 这辆车既环保又节能。
> Zhè liàng chē jì huánbǎo yòu jiénéng.
> This car is both eco-friendly and energy-saving.

排练 排練
páiliàn to rehearse / rehearsal
> 排练室里传来了歌声。
> Páiliàn shì lǐ chuánláile gēshēng.
> Singing could be heard coming from the rehearsal room.

晾
liàng to dry in the air / to cold-shoulder
> 你把衣服晾出来!
> Nǐ bǎ yīfu liàng chūlái!
> Hang your clothes out to dry!

发票 發票
fāpiào invoice / receipt / bill / uniform invoice (abbr. for 統一發票|统一发票[tong3 yi1 fa1 piao4])
> 请给我一张发票，谢谢。
> Qǐng gěi wǒ yì zhāng fāpiào, xièxie.
> Please give me a receipt, thanks.

平方
píngfāng square (as in square foot, square mile, square root)
> 五的平方是多少?
> Wǔ de píngfāng shì duōshǎo?
> What is five squared?

滑雪
huáxuě to ski / skiing
> 你能滑雪吗?
> Nǐ néng huáxuě ma?
> Can you ski?

血型
xuèxíng blood group / blood type
> 你的血型是什么?
> Nǐ de xuèxíng shì shénme?
> What's your blood group?

淹
yān to drown / to flood / to submerge / to irritate the skin (of liquids) / to delay / profound / deep / broad

> 大雨把农田都淹了。
> Dàyǔ bǎ nóngtián dōu yānle.
> The heavy rain flooded all the farmland.

下功夫
xiàgōngfu to put in a lot of time and effort to achieve a goal / to work hard at

外甥
wàishēng sister's son / wife's sibling's son

> 她等着接外甥。
> Tā děng zhe jiē wàishēng.
> She's waiting to pick up her nephew.

自律
zìlǜ self-discipline / self-regulation / autonomy (ethics) / autonomic (physiology)

> 想减肥的话，首先要学会自律。
> Xiǎng jiǎnféi dehuà, shǒuxiān yào xuéhuì zìlǜ.
> If you want to lose weight, you first need to learn self-discipline.

强壮 強壯
qiángzhuàng strong / sturdy / robust

> 他比你强壮。
> Tā bǐ nǐ qiángzhuàng.
> He's stronger than you.

夸奖 誇獎
kuājiǎng to praise / to applaud / to compliment

> 妈妈很少当面夸奖我。
> Māma hěn shǎo dāngmiàn kuājiǎng wǒ.
> My mom rarely praises me to my face.

摆放 擺放
bǎifàng to set up / to arrange / to lay out

> 书架上的书应该怎么摆放?
> Shūjià shàng de shū yīnggāi zěnme bǎifàng?
> How should the books on the shelf be arranged?

消防
xiāofáng firefighting / fire control

> 这栋楼的消防检查通过了吗?
> Zhè dòng lóu de xiāofáng jiǎnchá tōngguò le ma?
> Did this building pass its fire control inspection?

彩虹
cǎihóng rainbow

> 彩虹桥有多长?
> Cǎihóng qiáo yǒu duō cháng?
> How long is the Rainbow Bridge?

联网 聯網
liánwǎng to connect (or be connected) to a network / to network

> 这台电视可以联网吗?
> Zhè tái diànshì kěyǐ liánwǎng ma?
> Can this TV connect to the internet?

关爱 關愛
guān'ài to show concern and care for

> 孩子们需要关爱。
> Háizimen xūyào guān'ài.
> Children need loving.

出示
chūshì to show / to take out and show to others / to display

> 警察让他出示身份证。
> Jǐngchá ràng tā chūshì shēnfènzhèng.
> The police asked him to produce his ID card.

彩票
cǎipiào lottery ticket

> 你买彩票了吗?
> Nǐ mǎi cǎipiào le ma?
> Have you bought a raffle ticket yet?

比方
bǐfang analogy / illustrative example / for instance

> 这个比方很有意思。
> Zhège bǐfang hěn yǒuyìsi.
> This analogy is very interesting.

肺炎
fèiyán pneumonia / inflammation of the lungs

> 他咳了很久，是肺炎吗?
> Tā kéle hěn jiǔ, shì fèiyán ma?
> He has been coughing for a long time. Is it pneumonia?

Part 33

念书 念書
niànshū to read / to study / to attend school

> 我不太想念书。
> Wǒ bú tài xiǎng niànshū.
> I didn't really feel like studying.

拜年
bàinián to pay a New Year call / to wish sb a Happy New Year

> 初一我们去外婆家拜年。
> Chūyī wǒmen qù wàipójiā bàinián.
> On the first day of the New Year, we go to Grandma's house to pay a New Year call.

好感
hǎogǎn good opinion / favorable impression

> 她对亚洲男性有好感。
> Tā duì Yàzhōu nánxìng yǒu hǎogǎn.
> She's attracted to Asian men.

青春期
qīngchūnqī puberty / adolescence

> 我儿子正处在青春期。
> Wǒ érzi zhèng chǔzài qīngchūnqī.
> My son is in the middle of adolescence.

千家万户 千家萬戶
qiānjiāwànhù every family (idiom)

> 电视早已走进千家万户。
> Diànshì zǎoyǐ zǒujìn qiānjiā-wànhù.
> Television has long since entered every home.

多亏 多虧

duōkuī thanks to / luckily

> 多亏你我胃口都没了。
> Duōkuī nǐ wǒ wèikǒu dōu méile.
> Thanks to you I've lost my appetite.

传承 傳承

chuánchéng to pass on (to future generations) / passed on (from former times) / a continued tradition / an inheritance

> 这是代代传承的老习惯。
> Zhè shì dàidài chuánchéng de lǎo xíguàn.
> This is an old habit passed down through generations.

香水

xiāngshuǐ perfume / cologne

> 她身上有淡淡的香水味。
> Tā shēnshang yǒu dàndàn de xiāngshuǐ wèi.
> She has a faint smell of perfume on her.

自助

zìzhù self-service

> 他要去自助餐厅。
> Tā yào qù zìzhù cāntīng.
> He was going to the cafeteria.

备用 備用

bèiyòng reserve / spare / alternate / backup

> 这把备用钥匙放在哪儿了？
> Zhè bǎ bèiyòng yàoshi fàng zài nǎr le?
> Where did you put the spare key?

轮子 輪子

lúnzi wheel / Falun Gong practitioner

> 他发明了轮子。
> Tā fāmíngle lúnzi.
> He invented the wheel.

交际 交際

jiāojì communication / social intercourse

> 他不爱交际，周末总在家。
> Tā bú ài jiāojì, zhōumò zǒng zàijiā.
> He doesn't like socializing and is always at home on weekends.

酱油 醬油

jiàngyóu soy sauce

> 混合米、蛋跟酱油。
> Hùnhé mǐ, dàn gēn jiàngyóu.
> Mix the rice and eggs with soy sauce.

内科 內科

nèikē internal medicine / general medicine

> 胸口疼应该挂内科吗？
> Xiōngkǒu téng yīnggāi guà nèikē ma?
> Should I register with internal medicine for chest pain?

钟头 鐘頭

zhōngtóu hour

> 我女儿每天睡八个钟头。
> Wǒ nǚ'ér měitiān shuì bā gè zhōngtóu.
> My daughter sleeps eight hours a day.

图表 圖表

túbiǎo chart / diagram

> 经理，图表做好了吗？
> Jīnglǐ, túbiǎo zuò hǎole ma?
> Manager, is the chart finished?

少儿 少兒

shào'ér child

> 哪里有少儿游泳班？
> Nǎlǐ yǒu shào'ér yóuyǒng bān?
> Where can I find a swimming class for children?

话筒 話筒

huàtǒng microphone / receiver / handset / megaphone / mouthpiece / spokesperson

> 教练用话筒喊大家集合。
> Jiàoliàn yòng huàtǒng hǎn dàjiā jíhé.
> The coach used a megaphone to call everyone together.

银牌 銀牌

yínpái silver medal

> 他拿到银牌，高兴得哭了。
> Tā nádào yínpái, gāoxìng de kūle.
> He got the silver medal and cried with joy.

货车 貨車

huòchē truck / van / freight wagon

> 一辆货车停在路边。
> Yí liàng huòchē tíng zài lùbiān.
> A truck is parked at the side of the road.

脚印 腳印

jiǎoyìn footprint

> 海边的脚印被水冲走了。
> Hǎibiān de jiǎoyìn bèi shuǐ chōngzǒule.
> The footprints by the sea were washed away by the water.

枯燥

kūzào dry and dull / uninteresting / tedious

> 这份工作有点枯燥。
> Zhè fèn gōngzuò yǒudiǎn kūzào.
> This job is a bit tedious.

侄子 姪子

zhízi brother's son / nephew

> 她等着接侄子。
> Tā děng zhe jiē zhízi.
> She's waiting to pick up her nephew.

未成年人

wèichéngniánrén minor (i.e. person under 18)

> 未成年人不能买烟和酒。
> Wèichéngniánrén bùnéng mǎi yān hé jiǔ.
> Minors can't buy cigarettes or alcohol.

相声 相聲

xiàngsheng comic dialogue / sketch / crosstalk

> 你听得懂这段相声吗？
> Nǐ tīngdedǒng zhè duàn xiàngsheng ma?
> Can you understand this comic dialogue?

转交 轉交
zhuǎnjiāo to pass on to sb / to carry and give to sb else

能帮我转交这份礼物吗?
Néng bāng wǒ zhuǎnjiāo zhè fèn lǐwù ma?
Could you pass this gift on for me?

滑冰
huábīng to skate / skating

我想去滑冰。
Wǒ xiǎng qù huábīng.
I want to go skating.

对接 對接
duìjiē to join up / to dock / a joint (between components)

这根水管的对接漏水了。
Zhè gēn shuǐguǎn de duìjiē lòushuǐ le.
The joint of this water pipe is leaking.

升学 升學
shēngxué to enter the next grade school

明年我女儿要升学了。
Míngnián wǒ nǚ'ér yào shēngxué le.
My daughter will move up to the next school next year.

由来 由來
yóulái origin

你知道这个节日的由来吗?
Nǐ zhīdào zhège jiérì de yóulái ma?
Do you know the origin of this festival?

项链 項鏈
xiàngliàn necklace

你戴这条项链真好看!
Nǐ dài zhè tiáo xiàngliàn zhēn hǎokàn!
You look great wearing this necklace!

团圆 團圓
tuányuán to have a reunion

一家人终于团圆了!
Yìjiārén zhōngyú tuányuán le!
The family is finally reunited!

种地 種地
zhòngdì to farm / to work the land

我爷爷年轻时在农村种地。
Wǒ yéye niánqīng shí zài nóngcūn zhòngdì.
My grandfather farmed in the countryside when he was young.

象棋
xiàngqí Chinese chess

我们下象棋吧。
Wǒmen xià xiàngqí ba.
Let's play chess.

文档 文檔
wéndàng file / document / documentation

你看过这份文档了吗?
Nǐ kànguo zhè fèn wéndàng le ma?
Have you read this document yet?

晴朗
qínglǎng sunny and cloudless

天空很晴朗。
Tiānkōng hěn qínglǎng.
The skies are clear.

动听 動聽
dòngtīng pleasant to listen to

窗外传来动听的钢琴声。
Chuāng wài chuánlái dòngtīng de gāngqín shēng.
The sound of a beautiful piano drifted in from outside the window.

家常
jiācháng the daily life of a family

他们坐在院子里聊家常。
Tāmen zuò zài yuànzi lǐ liáo jiācháng.
They sat in the yard chatting about family matters.

款式
kuǎnshì pattern / style / design
kuǎnshi elegant / elegance / good taste

今年流行什么款式的外套?
Jīnnián liúxíng shénme kuǎnshì de wàitào?
What sort of coats are in fashion this year?

颈椎 頸椎
jǐngzhuī cervical vertebra / the seven cervical vertebrae in the neck of humans and most mammals

睡觉的枕头会影响颈椎吗?
Shuìjiào de zhěntou huì yǐngxiǎng jǐngzhuī ma?
Can the pillow you sleep on affect your neck vertebrae?

受灾 受災
shòuzāi disaster-stricken / to be hit by a natural calamity

今年南方很多地区都受灾了。
Jīnnián nánfāng hěn duō dìqū dōu shòuzāile.
Many parts of the south were hit by disaster this year.

拐弯 拐彎
guǎiwān to go round a curve / to turn a corner / fig. a new direction

路很滑，拐弯时请慢一点。
Lù hěn huá, guǎiwān shí qǐng màn yìdiǎn.
The road is slippery, so please slow down when going round the curve.

材质 材質
cáizhì texture of timber / quality of material / material (that sth is made of)

这把椅子的材质是塑料。
Zhè bǎ yǐzi de cáizhì shì sùliào.
This chair is made of plastic.

马虎 馬虎
mǎhu careless / sloppy / negligent / skimpy

考试别马虎，仔细看题。
Kǎoshì bié mǎhu, zǐxì kàn tí.
Don't be careless in the exam, read the questions carefully.

卡片
kǎpiàn card

> 桌子上有一张卡片。
> Zhuōzi shàng yǒu yì zhāng kǎpiàn.
> There is a card on the desk.

元宵
yuánxiāo Lantern Festival / night of the 15th of the first lunar month / sticky rice dumplings

> 元宵到了，街上挂满了灯笼。
> Yuánxiāo dàole, jiēshang guà mǎnle dēnglóng.
> The Lantern Festival has arrived, and the streets are full of lanterns.

清淡
qīngdàn light (of food, not greasy or strongly flavored) / insipid / slack (sales)

> 今天想吃清淡的食物呢。
> Jīntiān xiǎng chī qīngdàn de shíwù ne.
> Today I want to eat something light.

滑行
huáxíng to slide / to coast / to glide / to taxi

> 一只鸟在湖面上滑行。
> Yìzhī niǎo zài hú miànshàng huáxíng.
> A bird glided over the surface of the lake.

稿件
gǎojiàn piece of writing submitted for publication / manuscript / article

> 你的稿件已经通过了吗？
> Nǐ de gǎojiàn yǐjīng tōngguò le ma?
> Has your article been accepted yet?

分级 分級
fēnjí to rank / to grade / to classify / rank / grade / classification

> 电影分级对家长很有帮助。
> Diànyǐng fēnjí duì jiāzhǎng hěn yǒu bāngzhù.
> Movie classification is very helpful to parents.

Part 34

用餐
yòngcān to eat a meal

> 顾客正在餐厅里用餐。
> Gùkè zhèngzài cāntīng lǐ yòngcān.
> The customers are having a meal in the restaurant.

补课 補課
bǔkè to make up missed lesson / to reschedule a class

> 我请了三天假，得补课。
> Wǒ qǐngle sāntiān jià, de bǔkè.
> I took three days off, so I have to make up the lessons.

中奖 中獎
zhòngjiǎng to win a prize (in a lottery etc)

> 你这张发票中奖了！
> Nǐ zhè zhāng fāpiào zhòngjiǎng le!
> Your invoice has won a prize!

南极洲 南極洲
nánjízhōu Antarctica

> 南极洲一年四季都很冷。
> Nánjízhōu yìniánsìjì dōu hěn lěng.
> Antarctica is cold all year round.

常温 常溫
chángwēn room temperature / ordinary temperatures

> 你要冰水还是常温的？
> Nǐ yào bīngshuǐ háishi chángwēn de?
> Do you want iced water or room-temperature water?

录制 錄製
lùzhì to record (video or audio)

> 她正在录制一首新歌。
> Tā zhèngzài lùzhì yì shǒu xīn gē.
> She is recording a new song.

国歌 國歌
guógē national anthem

> 你会唱我们国家的国歌吗？
> Nǐ huì chàng wǒmen guójiā de guógē ma?
> Can you sing our country's national anthem?

浏览器 瀏覽器
liúlǎnqì browser (software)

> 你用什么浏览器？
> Nǐ yòng shénme liúlǎnqì?
> What browser are you using?

清扫 清掃
qīngsǎo to tidy up / to mop up / a sweep (against crime)

> 清扫你的房间。
> Qīngsǎo nǐ de fángjiān.
> Clean your room.

倍增
bèizēng to double / to redouble / to increase many times over / to multiply by a factor / multiplication

> 下雨以后，路上的危险倍增。
> Xiàyǔ yǐhòu, lùshang de wēixiǎn bèizēng.
> After the rain, the dangers on the road multiplied many times over.

方方面面
fāngfāngmiànmiàn all sides / all aspects / multifaceted

> 做决定前，要考虑到方方面面。
> Zuò juédìng qián, yào kǎolǜ dào fāngfāng-miànmiàn.
> Before making a decision, you have to consider all aspects.

岁数 歲數
suìshu age (number of years old)

> 你多大岁数了？
> Nǐ duō dà suìshu le?
> How old are you?

浴室
yùshì bathroom / shower room / bathhouse

> 浴室在哪里？
> Yùshì zài nǎlǐ?
> Where are the showers?

看不起
kànbuqǐ to look down upon / to despise

> 她看不起他。
> Tā kànbùqǐ tā.
> She despised him.

人工智能
réngōngzhìnéng artificial intelligence (AI)

> 我儿子在大学学人工智能。
> Wǒ érzi zài dàxué xué réngōngzhìnéng.
> My son is studying artificial intelligence at university.

场次 場次
chǎngcì the number of showings of a movie, play etc / screening / performance

> 你想看哪一个场次的演出？
> Nǐ xiǎng kàn nǎ yí gè chǎngcì de yǎnchū?
> Which performance do you want to see?

钢笔 鋼筆
gāngbǐ fountain pen

> 他有些钢笔。
> Tā yǒuxiē gāngbǐ.
> He has a few pens.

用处 用處
yòngchu usefulness

> 那对我没有用处。
> Nà duì wǒ méiyǒu yòngchu.
> That is useless to me.

旱灾 旱災
hànzāi drought

> 旱灾过后，很多人离开了老家。
> Hànzāi guòhòu, hěn duō rén líkāile lǎojiā.
> After the drought, many people left their hometown.

免税 免稅
miǎnshuì not liable to taxation (of monastery, imperial family etc) / tax free / duty free (shop)

> 这笔收入是免税的吗？
> Zhè bǐ shōurù shì miǎnshuì de ma?
> Is this income tax free?

家居
jiājū home / residence / to stay at home (unemployed)

> 她喜欢在周末看家居杂志。
> Tā xǐhuan zài zhōumò kàn jiājū zázhì.
> She likes reading home magazines on weekends.

自来水 自來水
zìláishuǐ running water / tap water

> 山上的村子还没有自来水。
> Shānshàng de cūnzi hái méiyǒu zìláishuǐ.
> The village up in the mountains still has no running water.

初等
chūděng elementary (i.e. easy)

> 这本书适合学初等数学的孩子。
> Zhè běn shū shìhé xué chūděng shùxué de háizi.
> This book is suitable for children learning elementary math.

奖牌 獎牌
jiǎngpái medal (awarded as a prize)

> 你想把奖牌放在哪里？
> Nǐ xiǎng bǎ jiǎngpái fàng zài nǎlǐ?
> Where do you want to put the medal?

感想
gǎnxiǎng impressions / reflections / thoughts

> 你对这一切有什么感想？
> Nǐ duì zhè yíqiè yǒu shénme gǎnxiǎng?
> How did you feel about all that?

内衣 內衣
nèiyī undergarment / underwear

> 我没穿内衣。
> Wǒ méi chuān nèiyī.
> I'm not wearing any underwear.

减压 減壓
jiǎnyā to reduce pressure / to relax

> 你如何减压？
> Nǐ rúhé jiǎnyā?
> How do you relieve stress?

动漫 動漫
dòngmàn cartoons and comics / anime and manga / cartoon (animated movie) / anime

> 她喜欢画动漫里的人物。
> Tā xǐhuan huà dòngmàn lǐ de rénwù.
> She likes drawing characters from anime and manga.

家家户户 家家戶戶
jiājiāhùhù each and every family (idiom) / every household

> 天黑了，家家户户亮起了灯。
> Tiānhēi le, jiājiā-hùhù liàng qǐle dēng.
> It got dark, and the lights came on in every home.

年终 年終
niánzhōng end of the year

> 年终前我想去旅行。
> Niánzhōng qián wǒ xiǎng qù lǚxíng.
> I want to go traveling before the end of the year.

淘气 淘氣
táoqì naughty / mischievous

> 我家弟弟特别淘气。
> Wǒ jiā dìdi tèbié táoqì.
> My little brother is especially naughty.

订婚 訂婚
dìnghūn to get engaged

> 我跟她订婚了。
> Wǒ gēn tā dìnghūnle.
> I am engaged to her.

空闲 空閒
kòngxián free / unoccupied / leisure / spare time / unused / idle / vacant

> 你空闲时间喜欢做什么？
> Nǐ kòngxián shíjiān xǐhuan zuò shénme?
> What do you like to do in your free time?

口感
kǒugǎn mouthfeel / texture (of food)

我不喜欢这种水果的口感。
Wǒ bù xǐhuan zhèzhǒng shuǐguǒ de kǒugǎn.
I don't like the texture of this fruit.

求婚
qiúhūn to propose marriage

他向你求婚了吗?
Tā xiàng nǐ qiúhūnle ma?
Did he propose to you?

旅程
lǚchéng journey / trip

旅程的机票订好了吗?
Lǚchéng de jīpiào dìng hǎole ma?
Have the plane tickets for the trip been booked?

近视 近視
jìnshì myopic / nearsighted / shortsighted

你近视多少度了?
Nǐ jìnshì duōshǎo dù le?
How strong is your nearsighted prescription now?

成语 成語
chéngyǔ Chinese set expression, typically of 4 characters, often alluding to a story or historical quotation / idiom / proverb / saying / adage

他说话时爱用成语。
Tā shuōhuà shí ài yòng chéngyǔ.
He likes to use idioms when he talks.

暖气 暖氣
nuǎnqì central heating / heater / warm air

冬天暖气热不热?
Dōngtiān nuǎnqì rè bú rè?
Does the heating work in the winter?

发炎 發炎
fāyán to become inflamed / inflammation

我的嗓子有点发炎了。
Wǒ de sǎngzi yǒudiǎn fāyán le.
My throat is a little inflamed.

一帆风顺 一帆風順
yīfānfēngshùn propitious wind throughout the journey (idiom) / plain sailing / to go smoothly / have a nice trip!

人生不会总是一帆风顺的。
Rénshēng búhuì zǒngshì yìfānfēngshùn de.
Life is not always plain sailing.

灰心
huīxīn to lose heart / to be discouraged

考试没过，你别灰心。
Kǎoshì méiguò, nǐ bié huīxīn.
You didn't pass the exam, but don't lose heart.

耳环 耳環
ěrhuán earring

她今天戴了一对红色的耳环。
Tā jīntiān dàile yíduì hóngsè de ěrhuán.
She is wearing a pair of red earrings today.

好客
hàokè hospitality / to treat guests well / to enjoy having guests / hospitable / friendly

我们的邻居非常好客。
Wǒmen de línjū fēicháng hàokè.
Our neighbors are very hospitable.

儿科 兒科
érkē pediatrics

医院的儿科在三楼。
Yīyuàn de érkē zài sān lóu.
The hospital's pediatrics department is on the third floor.

味觉 味覺
wèijué sense of taste / gustation

人的味觉主要靠舌头。
Rén de wèijué zhǔyào kào shétou.
Human gustation relies mainly on the tongue.

选修 選修
xuǎnxiū to take as an elective / an elective / elective (subject)

你打算选修哪门课?
Nǐ dǎsuàn xuǎnxiū nǎ mén kè?
Which course are you planning to take as an elective?

性价比 性價比
xìngjiàbǐ cost-performance ratio

买东西时，你看重性价比吗?
Mǎi dōngxi shí, nǐ kànzhòng xìngjiàbǐ ma?
When you shop, do you care about cost-performance ratio?

香肠 香腸
xiāngcháng sausage

你见过做香肠吗?
Nǐ jiànguo zuò xiāngcháng ma?
Have you ever seen sausage being made?

饮用水 飲用水
yǐnyòngshuǐ drinking water / potable water

地震后，当地最缺的是饮用水。
Dìzhèn hòu, dāngdì zuì quē de shì yǐnyòngshuǐ.
After the earthquake, what the area lacked most was drinking water.

Part 35

场馆 場館
chǎngguǎn sporting venue / arena

比赛的场馆离地铁站很近。
Bǐsài de chǎngguǎn lí dìtiězhàn hěn jìn.
The arena for the match is very close to the subway station.

补习 補習
bǔxí to take extra lessons in a cram school or with a private tutor

周末我要去补习英语。
Zhōumò wǒ yào qù bǔxí Yīngyǔ.
I'm going to take extra English lessons this weekend.

洗漱
xǐshù to wash the face and rinse the mouth

他一回到家，洗漱完就睡了。
Tā yì huídào jiā, xǐshù wán jiù shuìle.
As soon as he got home, he washed up and went to bed.

摄像 攝像
shèxiàng to videotape

婚礼上谁负责摄像?
Hūnlǐ shàng shéi fùzé shèxiàng?
Who is in charge of videotaping at the wedding?

现货 現貨
xiànhuò merchandise or commodities available immediately after sale / merchandise in stock / available item / actuals (investment) / actual commodities

你们有现货吗?
Nǐmen yǒu xiànhuò ma?
Have you got that in stock?

益处 益處
yìchu benefit

每天散步对身体有很多益处。
Měitiān sànbù duì shēntǐ yǒu hěn duō yìchu.
Walking every day has many benefits for your health.

楼道 樓道
lóudào corridor / passageway (in storied building)

楼道里的灯坏了。
Lóudào lǐ de dēng huàile.
The light in the corridor is broken.

人山人海
rénshānrénhǎi multitude / vast crowd

那里人山人海。
Nàli rénshānrénhǎi.
There's a huge number of people there.

精准 精準
jīngzhǔn accurate / exact / precise / precision

我的手表很精准。
Wǒ de shǒubiǎo hěn jīngzhǔn.
My watch is very precise.

汇款 匯款
huìkuǎn to remit money / remittance

他每个月给家里汇款。
Tā měige yuè gěi jiālǐ huìkuǎn.
He remits money to his family every month.

轮椅 輪椅
lúnyǐ wheelchair

走廊要够轮椅宽。
Zǒuláng yào gòu lúnyǐ kuān.
The hallway needs to be wide enough for a wheelchair.

中暑
zhòngshǔ to suffer heat exhaustion / sunstroke / heatstroke

他站太久，中暑了。
Tā zhàn tài jiǔ, zhòngshǔ le.
He stood for too long and got heatstroke.

母语 母語
mǔyǔ native language / mother tongue / parent language

你的母语是什么?
Nǐ de mǔyǔ shì shénme?
What is your mother tongue?

保暖
bǎonuǎn to keep warm

这个能保暖。
Zhège néng bǎonuǎn.
This will keep you warm.

刹车 剎車
shāchē to brake (when driving) / to stop / to switch off / to check (bad habits) / a brake

刹车出了问题。
Shāchē chūle wèntí.
Something is wrong with the brakes.

酒水
jiǔshuǐ alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (e.g. on a menu)

聚会的酒水由公司负责。
Jùhuì de jiǔshuǐ yóu gōngsī fùzé.
The company is in charge of the drinks for the party.

小气 小氣
xiǎoqì stingy / miserly / narrow-minded / petty

你为什么对我这么小气?
Nǐ wèishénme duì wǒ zhème xiǎoqì?
Why are you so mean to me?

新款
xīnkuǎn new style / latest fashion / new model

这辆车是最新款。
Zhè liàng chē shì zuì xīnkuǎn.
This car is the latest model.

启事 啟事
qǐshì announcement (written, on billboard, letter, newspaper or website) / to post information / a notice

报纸上有一则招聘启事。
Bàozhǐ shàng yǒu yìzé zhāopìn qǐshì.
There is a job recruitment notice in the newspaper.

热度 熱度
rèdù level of heat / zeal / fervor / a temperature (i.e. abnormally high body heat)

这道汤的热度刚刚好。
Zhè dào tāng de rèdù gānggang hǎo.
The heat of this soup is just right.

奖品 獎品
jiǎngpǐn award / prize

第一名有什么奖品?
Dìyīmíng yǒu shénme jiǎngpǐn?
What is the prize for first place?

科幻
kēhuàn science fiction

周末我们一起去看科幻片吧!
Zhōumò wǒmen yìqǐ qù kàn kēhuàn piàn ba!
Let's go see a sci-fi movie together this weekend!

汤圆 湯圓
tāngyuán boiled or deep-fried balls of glutinous rice flour, usually eaten during Lantern Festival

> 妈妈煮的汤圆又软又甜。
> Māma zhǔ de tāngyuán yòu ruǎn yòu tián.
> The glutinous rice balls Mom cooked are soft and sweet.

寒冬
hándōng cold winter

> 北方的寒冬，你能习惯吗？
> Běifāng de hándōng, nǐ néng xíguàn ma?
> Can you get used to the cold winters in the north?

文具
wénjù stationery / item of stationery (pen, pencil, eraser, pencil sharpener etc)

> 哪些文具不值得买？
> Nǎxiē wénjù bù zhíde mǎi?
> What stationery isn't worth buying?

朗读 朗讀
lǎngdú to read aloud

> 每天朗读能提高我的发音。
> Měitiān lǎngdú néng tígāo wǒ de fāyīn.
> Reading aloud every day improves my pronunciation.

棒球
bàngqiú baseball

> 我在打棒球。
> Wǒ zài dǎ bàngqiú.
> I am playing baseball.

阵雨 陣雨
zhènyǔ shower (rain)

> 傍晚下了一场阵雨。
> Bàngwǎn xià le yìcháng zhènyǔ.
> There was a rain shower in the early evening.

路况 路況
lùkuàng road condition(s) (e.g. surface, traffic flow etc)

> 下雨天要多注意路况。
> Xià yǔtiān yào duō zhùyì lùkuàng.
> On rainy days, pay more attention to the road conditions.

必修
bìxiū required / compulsory

> 体育在我们学校是必修的。
> Tǐyù zài wǒmen xuéxiào shì bìxiū de.
> PE is compulsory at our school.

热水器 熱水器
rèshuǐqì water heater

> 你会用这个热水器吗？
> Nǐ huì yòng zhège rèshuǐqì ma?
> Do you know how to use this water heater?

衣食住行
yīshízhùxíng clothing, food, housing and transportation (idiom) / people's basic needs

> 他赚的钱只够付衣食住行。
> Tā zhuàn de qián zhǐ gòu fù yīshízhùxíng.
> The money he earns only covers his basic needs.

退税 退稅
tuìshuì tax rebate or refund

> 办退税时，别忘了带护照和发票。
> Bàn tuìshuì shí, bié wàngle dài hùzhào hé fāpiào.
> When you claim a tax refund, don't forget your passport and receipt.

上进 上進
shàngjìn to make progress / to do better / fig. ambitious to improve oneself / to move forwards

夏令营 夏令營
xiàlìngyíng summer camp

> 夏令营要带什么东西？
> Xiàlìngyíng yào dài shénme dōngxi?
> What do we need to bring to the summer camp?

托运 托運
tuōyùn to consign (goods) / to check through (baggage)

> 我想托运两件行李。
> Wǒ xiǎng tuōyùn liǎng jiàn xíngli.
> I'd like to check two pieces of luggage.

胶带 膠帶
jiāodài adhesive tape / magnetic tape

> 请帮我拿一卷胶带来。
> Qǐng bāng wǒ ná yìjuàn jiāodài lái.
> Please bring me a roll of tape.

台球
táiqiú billiards

> 你以前打过台球吗？
> Nǐ yǐqián dǎguò táiqiú ma?
> Have you ever played billiards before?

炒股
chǎogǔ to speculate in stocks

> 他炒股赚很多钱。
> Tā chǎogǔ zhuàn hěn duō qián.
> He's raking it in on the stock market.

放飞 放飛
fàngfēi to allow to fly

> 孩子们在公园里放飞了许多气球。
> Háizimen zài gōngyuán lǐ fàngfēile xǔduō qìqiú.
> The children released lots of balloons in the park.

账单 賬單
zhàngdān bill

> 我认为你要看账单。
> Wǒ rènwéi nǐ yào kàn zhàngdān.
> I guess you want to see the bill.

下线 下線
xiàxiàn to go offline / to roll off the assembly line / downline (person below oneself in a pyramid scheme)

> 网络不好，游戏突然下线了。
> Wǎngluò bù hǎo, yóuxì tūrán xiàxiàn le.
> The connection was bad, and the game suddenly went offline.

粘贴 粘貼
zhāntiē to stick / to affix / to adhere / to paste (as in "copy and paste")
> 复制/粘贴是很有用的。
> Fùzhì/zhāntiē shì hěn yǒuyòng de.
> Copy-and-paste is very useful.

插座
chāzuò socket / outlet
> 请问，这附近哪里有插座？
> Qǐngwèn, zhè fùjìn nǎlǐ yǒu chāzuò?
> Excuse me, where is there an outlet near here?

多才多艺 多才多藝
duōcáiduōyì multitalented
> 你的同学真多才多艺啊！
> Nǐ de tóngxué zhēn duōcáiduōyì a!
> Your classmate is so multitalented!

打雷
dǎléi to rumble with thunder / clap of thunder
> 外面打雷了，我很害怕！
> Wàimiàn dǎléile, wǒ hěn hàipà!
> It's thundering outside. I'm really scared!

摄像头 攝像頭
shèxiàngtóu webcam / surveillance camera
> 他手机的摄像头坏了。
> Tā shǒujī de shèxiàngtóu huàile.
> His phone's camera broke.

模特儿 模特兒
mótèr model (loanword)
> 据说她曾经是一个模特儿。
> Jùshuō tā céngjīng shì yí gè mótèr.
> She is said to have been a model.

抽奖 抽獎
chōujiǎng to draw a prize / a lottery / a raffle
> 抽奖的奖品是一台电视。
> Chōujiǎng de jiǎngpǐn shì yì tái diànshì.
> The prize in the lucky draw is a television.

麦克风 麥克風
màikèfēng microphone
> 歌手对着麦克风唱起歌来。
> Gēshǒu duì zhe màikèfēng chàng qǐ gē lái.
> The singer started singing into the microphone.

Part 36

好学 好學
hàoxué eager to study / studious / erudite
hǎoxué easy to learn

下单 下單
xiàdān to place an order / to order
> 你在网上下单了吗？
> Nǐ zài wǎngshàng xiàdān le ma?
> Have you placed an order online?

晕车 暈車
yùnchē to be carsick
> 你晕车的话，最好坐前排。
> Nǐ yùnchē dehuà, zuìhǎo zuò qiánpái.
> If you get carsick, you'd better sit in the front.

有劲 有勁
yǒujìn vigorous / energetic / interesting / amusing
> 他跑了一天，还是很有劲。
> Tā pǎole yì tiān, háishi hěn yǒujìn.
> He ran all day and still has plenty of energy.

季军 季軍
jìjūn third in a race / bronze medalist
> 弟弟游泳比赛拿了季军。
> Dìdi yóuyǒng bǐsài nále jìjūn.
> My younger brother came third in the swimming race.

倒车 倒車
dàochē to reverse (a vehicle) / to drive backwards
dǎochē to change buses, trains etc
> 他倒车入车库。
> Tā dàochē rù chēkù.
> He backed his car into the garage.

字幕
zìmù subtitles / captions (of a movie etc)
> 字幕太小了，我看不清楚。
> Zìmù tài xiǎole, wǒ kàn bù qīngchu.
> The subtitles are too small; I can't see them clearly.

胶水 膠水
jiāoshuǐ glue
> 我需要胶水。
> Wǒ xūyào jiāoshuǐ.
> I need glue.

打卡
dǎkǎ to clock on (or off) / to punch in (or out) / to check in to a location
> 下班前别忘了打卡。
> Xiàbān qián bié wàngle dǎkǎ.
> Don't forget to clock out before you leave work.

羽绒服 羽絨服
yǔróngfú down jacket / down coat
> 外面很冷，记得穿羽绒服。
> Wàimiàn hěn lěng, jìde chuān yǔróngfú.
> It's very cold outside, so remember to wear a down jacket.

保修
bǎoxiū to promise to keep sth in good repair / guarantee / warranty
> 请把保修卡和发票一起放好。
> Qǐng bǎ bǎoxiū kǎ hé fāpiào yìqǐ fàng hǎo.
> Please keep the warranty card together with the receipt.

养老院 養老院
yǎnglǎoyuàn nursing home
> 周末我们要去养老院看奶奶。
> Zhōumò wǒmen yào qù yǎnglǎoyuàn kàn nǎinai.
> This weekend we're going to the nursing home to see Grandma.

看得起
kàndeqǐ to show respect for / to think highly of

> 谢谢你这么看得起我们。
> Xièxie nǐ zhème kàndeqǐ wǒmen.
> Thank you for showing us such respect.

薯片
shǔpiàn fried potato chips

> 薯片吃多了对身体不好。
> Shǔpiàn chī duō le duì shēntǐ bù hǎo.
> Eating too many potato chips is bad for your health.

电饭锅 電飯鍋
diànfànguō electric rice cooker

> 我想买一个新的电饭锅。
> Wǒ xiǎng mǎi yí gè xīn de diànfànguō.
> I want to buy a new rice cooker.

民宿
mínsù (orthographic borrowing from Japanese 民宿 "minshuku") property rented via Airbnb or similar platform / guesthouse / bed-and-breakfast / homestay / pension

> 住民宿比住酒店便宜一些。
> Zhù mínsù bǐ zhù jiǔdiàn piányi yìxiē.
> Staying at a homestay is a bit cheaper than a hotel.

新能源
xīnnéngyuán new energy / alternative energy (energy from nontraditional sources, such as solar, wind, nuclear and hydrogen energy)

> 我打算买一辆新能源汽车。
> Wǒ dǎsuàn mǎi yí liàng xīnnéngyuán qìchē.
> I plan to buy a new energy vehicle.

主播
zhǔbō anchor / (program) host / (Internet) streamer

> 主播正在介绍一款新手机。
> Zhǔbō zhèngzài jièshào yì kuǎn xīn shǒujī.
> The host is introducing a new phone.

低碳
dītàn low-carbon / low-carb (diet)

> 骑自行车上班很低碳。
> Qí zìxíngchē shàngbān hěn dītàn.
> Cycling to work is very low-carbon.

倒是
dàoshi contrary to what one might expect / actually / contrariwise / why don't you

占比
zhànbǐ proportion / percentage

好不
hǎobù not at all ... / how very ...

得了
déle all right! / that's enough!
déliǎo (emphatically, in rhetorical questions) possible

新媒体 新媒體
xīnméitǐ new media (digital media, as contrasted with traditional media)

热议 熱議
rèyì to discuss passionately / heated debate

> 网友们都在热议这件事。
> Wǎngyǒumen dōu zài rèyì zhè jiàn shì.
> Internet users are all discussing this matter passionately.