CHINESE BOOST

Language and expression Chinese vocabulary: Advanced (HSK 7-9)

50 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 32 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

Language and expression Chinese vocabulary: Advanced (HSK 7-9) on the web
The same words as a CSV, for Anki or a spreadsheet
A free account, which keeps 简体 or 繁體, pinyin or 注音 and the rest of how you read Chinese on every device

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Words

标点符号 標點符號
biāodiǎnfúhào punctuation / a punctuation mark

> 他写字时总忘了标点符号。
> Tā xiězì shí zǒng wàngle biāodiǎnfúhào.
> He always forgets punctuation when he writes.

感叹号 感嘆號
gǎntànhào exclamation point / exclamation mark (!)

> 请在句子后面加感叹号。
> Qǐng zài jùzi hòumian jiā gǎntànhào.
> Please add an exclamation mark after the sentence.

省略号 省略號
shěnglüèhào ellipsis

> 这三个小点是省略号。
> Zhè sān gè xiǎodiǎn shì shěnglüèhào.
> These three little dots are an ellipsis.

标点 標點
biāodiǎn punctuation / a punctuation mark / to punctuate

> 句末要用什么标点?
> Jù mò yào yòng shénme biāodiǎn?
> What punctuation mark should go at the end of the sentence?

语言学 語言學
yǔyánxué linguistics

> 我姐姐在大学学语言学。
> Wǒ jiějie zài dàxué xué yǔyánxué.
> My older sister studies linguistics at university.

书面语 書面語
shūmiànyǔ written language

笔画 筆畫
bǐhuà strokes of a Chinese character

> 他喜欢用画笔画山川。
> Tā xǐhuan yòng huà bǐhuà shānchuān.
> He likes to paint mountains and rivers with a brush.

偏旁
piānpáng component of a Chinese character (as the radical or the phonetic part)

> 我常把这两个字的偏旁写错。
> Wǒ cháng bǎ zhè liǎng gè zì de piānpáng xiě cuò.
> I often write the components of these two characters wrong.

部首
bùshǒu radical of a Chinese character

> 查字典时，可以先找部首。
> Chá zìdiǎn shí, kěyǐ xiān zhǎo bùshǒu.
> When using a dictionary, you can look up the radical first.

繁体字 繁體字
fántǐzì traditional Chinese character

> 这是繁体字。
> Zhè shì fántǐzì.
> This is in Traditional Chinese characters.

简体字 簡體字
jiǎntǐzì simplified Chinese character, as opposed to traditional Chinese character 繁體字|繁体字[fan2 ti3 zi4]

> 这是简体字。
> Zhè shì jiǎntǐzì.
> This is simplified Chinese.

同义词 同義詞
tóngyìcí synonym

反义词 反義詞
fǎnyìcí antonym

修辞 修辭
xiūcí rhetoric

> 比喻是最常见的一种修辞。
> Bǐyù shì zuì chángjiàn de yìzhǒng xiūcí.
> Metaphor is the most common kind of figure of speech.

用词 用詞
yòngcí usage (of a term) / wording / phrasing

> 用词得当，文章才好懂。
> Yòngcí dédàng, wénzhāng cái hǎo dǒng.
> Only when the wording is suitable is an essay easy to understand.

口音
kǒuyin accent / voice
kǒuyīn oral speech sounds

> 我有什么口音?
> Wǒ yǒu shénme kǒuyin?
> What accent have I got?

文言文
wényánwén Classical Chinese writing

白话 白話
báihuà spoken language / vernacular

词性 詞性
cíxìng part of speech (noun, verb, adjective etc) / lexical category

> 词性不同，意思也不同。
> Cíxìng bùtóng, yìsi yě bùtóng.
> When the lexical category differs, the meaning differs too.

语序 語序
yǔxù word order

俚语 俚語
lǐyǔ slang

行话 行話
hánghuà jargon / language of the trade

术语 術語
shùyǔ term / terminology

委婉
wěiwǎn tactful / euphemistic / suave / soft

> 她拒绝得很委婉。
> Tā jùjué de hěn wěiwǎn.
> She turned it down very tactfully.

文雅
wényǎ elegant / refined

> 她说话的样子很文雅。
> Tā shuōhuà de yàngzi hěn wényǎ.
> She speaks in a very elegant way.

庄重 莊重
zhuāngzhòng grave / solemn / dignified

> 他庄重地接过了奖杯。
> Tā zhuāngzhòng de jiēguò le jiǎngbēi.
> He accepted the trophy with dignity.

措词 措詞
cuòcí wording / way of expressing something / turn of phrase / diction

多音字
duōyīnzì character with two or more readings

象形文字
xiàngxíngwénzì pictogram / hieroglyph

形声字 形聲字
xíngshēngzì phono-semantic compound character

同音字
tóngyīnzì Chinese character that is pronounced the same (as another character)

谐音 諧音
xiéyīn homonym / homophone / harmonic (component of sound)

语调 語調
yǔdiào intonation / tone of voice

简称 簡稱
jiǎnchēng to be abbreviated to / abbreviation / short form

> 北京大学简称北大。
> Běijīng Dàxué jiǎnchēng běidà.
> Peking University is abbreviated as Beida.

译 譯
yì to translate / to interpret

> 这本书是谁译的?
> Zhè běn shū shì shéi yì de?
> Who translated this book?

标语 標語
biāoyǔ written slogan / placard

> 游行的人手里都举着标语。
> Yóuxíng de rén shǒulǐ dōu jǔzhe biāoyǔ.
> The people in the march were all holding placards.

口气 口氣
kǒuqì tone of voice / the way one speaks / manner of expression / tone

> 她对着冰凉的手呵了口气。
> Tā duì zhe bīngliáng de shǒu ā le kǒuqì.
> She breathed on her icy hands.

撰写 撰寫
zhuànxiě to write / to compose

> 她撰写了一封感谢信。
> Tā zhuànxiěle yìfēng gǎnxièxìn.
> She composed a thank-you letter.

字体 字體
zìtǐ calligraphic style / typeface / font

> 爷爷的字体很有力量。
> Yéye de zìtǐ hěn yǒu lìliang.
> My grandfather's calligraphic style is very powerful.

摘要
zhāiyào summary / abstract

> 先读一下报告的摘要吧。
> Xiān dú yíxià bàogào de zhāiyào ba.
> Let's read the summary of the report first.

演说 演說
yǎnshuō speech / to deliver a speech

> 好一场演说!
> Hǎo yìcháng yǎnshuō!
> What a speech!

字迹 字跡

zìjì handwriting

> 我的字迹难以辨别。
> Wǒ de zìjì nányǐ biànbié.
> My handwriting is illegible.

体裁 體裁

tǐcái genre / style / form of writing

> 你最喜欢哪一种文学体裁?
> Nǐ zuì xǐhuan nǎ yìzhǒng wénxué tǐcái?
> Which literary genre do you like best?

插图 插圖

chātú illustration

> 这本书有很多插图。
> Zhè běn shū yǒu hěn duō chātú.
> This book has a lot of illustrations.

提纲 提綱

tígāng outline / synopsis / notes

> 写文章前，先列一个提纲。
> Xiě wénzhāng qián, xiān liè yí gè tígāng.
> Before writing an essay, make an outline first.

滔滔不绝 滔滔不絕

tāotāobùjué to produce a torrent of words / to talk on and on

> 舅舅一喝酒就滔滔不绝。
> Jiùjiu yì hējiǔ jiù tāotāo-bùjué.
> My uncle talks nonstop whenever he drinks.

语义 語義

yǔyì meaning of words / semantic

文风 文風

wénfēng writing style / (used with 鼎盛[ding3 sheng4]) cultural activity

> 你喜欢哪种文风的小说?
> Nǐ xǐhuan nǎ zhǒng wénfēng de xiǎoshuō?
> What style of writing do you like in novels?

语境 語境

yǔjìng context

括号 括號

kuòhào parentheses / brackets

> 你忘了关上后面的括号。
> Nǐ wàngle guānshàng hòumian de kuòhào.
> You forgot to close the parenthesis at the end.