CHINESE BOOST

News and media Chinese vocabulary: Intermediate (HSK 4-6)

50 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 49 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

News and media Chinese vocabulary: Intermediate (HSK 4-6) 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

广播 廣播
guǎngbō broadcast / broadcasting / to broadcast / to propagate / to publicize

> 他喜欢听广播。
> Tā xǐhuan tīng guǎngbō.
> He likes to listen to the radio.

杂志 雜誌
zázhì magazine

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

记者 記者
jìzhě reporter / journalist

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

消息
xiāoxi news / information / message

> 我期待您的消息。
> Wǒ qīdài nín de xiāoxi.
> I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon.

转发 轉發
zhuǎnfā to transmit / to forward (mail, SMS, packets of data) / to pass on / to republish (an article from another publication)

> 请把这个通知转发给大家。
> Qǐng bǎ zhège tōngzhī zhuǎnfā gěi dàjiā.
> Please forward this notice to everyone.

信息
xìnxī information / news / message

> 这是条有趣的信息。
> Zhè shì tiáo yǒuqù de xìnxī.
> That's an interesting piece of information.

作者
zuòzhě author / writer

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

读者 讀者
dúzhě reader

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

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

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

听众 聽眾
tīngzhòng audience / listeners

> 我们有很多听众。
> Wǒmen yǒu hěn duō tīngzhòng.
> We had a large audience.

广告 廣告
guǎnggào a commercial / advertisement / to advertise

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

报道 報道
bàodào to report (news) / report

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

采访 採訪
cǎifǎng to interview / to gather news / to hunt for and collect / to cover

> 我采访了他。
> Wǒ cǎifǎngle tā.
> I interviewed him.

媒体 媒體
méitǐ media, esp. news media

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

网络 網絡
wǎngluò network / Internet

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

出版
chūbǎn to publish

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

标题 標題
biāotí title / heading / headline / caption / subject

> 文章的标题应该短一点。
> Wénzhāng de biāotí yīnggāi duǎn yìdiǎn.
> The title of an article should be a bit shorter.

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

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

传播 傳播
chuánbō to disseminate / to propagate / to spread

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

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

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

事件
shìjiàn incident / event

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

真实 真實
zhēnshí true / real

> 这是真实的世界。
> Zhè shì zhēnshí de shìjiè.
> This is the real world.

客观 客觀
kèguān objective / impartial

> 客观的历史存在吗?
> Kèguān de lìshǐ cúnzài ma?
> Does objective history exist?

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

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

主持人
zhǔchírén host / master of ceremonies / (TV or radio) presenter / anchor / (research project) principal investigator (PI) / program director

> 晚会的主持人是谁?
> Wǎnhuì de zhǔchírén shì shéi?
> Who is the host of the evening party?

电视台 電視台
diànshìtái television station

> 我姐姐在电视台工作。
> Wǒ jiějie zài diànshìtái gōngzuò.
> My older sister works at a television station.

事实 事實
shìshí fact

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

收看
shōukàn to watch (a TV program)

> 全家人都在收看晚会。
> Quánjiā rén dōu zài shōukàn wǎnhuì.
> The whole family is watching the evening gala.

出版社
chūbǎnshè publishing house

> 这本书是哪家出版社的?
> Zhè běn shū shì nǎ jiā chūbǎnshè de?
> Which publisher is this book from?

热点 熱點
rèdiǎn hot spot / point of special interest

> 房价是今年大家关心的热点。
> Fángjià shì jīnnián dàjiā guānxīn de rèdiǎn.
> Housing prices are the hot topic everyone is concerned about this year.

新闻发布会 新聞發布會
xīnwénfābùhuì press conference / news conference

> 新闻发布会几点开始?
> Xīnwénfābùhuì jǐdiǎn kāishǐ?
> What time does the press conference start?

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.

公众 公眾
gōngzhòng public

> 他习惯在公众场合说话。
> Tā xíguàn zài gōngzhòng chǎnghé shuōhuà.
> He's used to speaking in public.

新媒体 新媒體
xīnméitǐ new media (digital media, as contrasted with traditional media)

真相
zhēnxiàng the truth about sth / the actual facts

> 告诉我真相。
> Gàosu wǒ zhēnxiàng.
> Tell me the truth.

公正
gōngzhèng just / fair / equitable

> 公正的代价很高。
> Gōngzhèng de dàijià hěn gāo.
> Justice is expensive.

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.

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.

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?

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?

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

通讯 通訊
tōngxùn communications / news story / dispatch

> 地震后，这里的通讯中断了。
> Dìzhèn hòu, zhèlǐ de tōngxùn zhōngduàn le.
> After the earthquake, communications here were cut off.

频道 頻道
píndào frequency / channel

> 欢迎收看本频道。
> Huānyíng shōukàn běn píndào.
> Welcome to the channel.

记者会 記者會
jìzhěhuì press conference

> 市长明天要开记者会。
> Shìzhǎng míngtiān yào kāi jìzhěhuì.
> The mayor is holding a press conference tomorrow.

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?