CHINESE BOOST

Numbers and measures Chinese vocabulary list

136 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 129 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

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Numbers and measures Chinese vocabulary list on the web
The same words as a CSV, for Anki or a spreadsheet
A free account, which keeps 简体 or 繁體, pinyin or 注音 and the rest of how you read Chinese on every device

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HSK 1

一

yī one / single / a (article) / entire / whole / all / throughout / as soon as / "one" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 1) / actually / unexpectedly

> 一，二，三！
> Yī, èr, sān!
> One, two, three!

二

èr two / 2 / stupid

> 一，二，三！
> Yī, èr, sān!
> One, two, three!

三

sān three / 3 / surname San

> 一，二，三！
> Yī, èr, sān!
> One, two, three!

四

sì four / 4

> 你有四只狗。
> Nǐ yǒu sì zhī gǒu.
> You have four dogs.

五

wǔ five / 5

> 再给我五分钟。
> Zài gěi wǒ wǔ fēnzhōng.
> Give me five more minutes.

六

liù six / 6

> 我六点起床。
> Wǒ liù diǎn qǐchuáng.
> I get up at six.

七

qī seven / 7

> 他七点起床。
> Tā qī diǎn qǐchuáng.
> He gets up at seven.

八

bā eight

> 我八点起床。
> Wǒ bā diǎn qǐchuáng.
> I wake up at eight.

九

jiǔ nine / 9

> 他说九点了。
> Tā shuō jiǔ diǎn le.
> He said that it was nine o'clock.

十

shí ten / 10

> 你十岁了吗?
> Nǐ shí suì le ma?
> Are you ten years old?

零

líng zero / nought / zero sign / (placed between two numbers to indicate a smaller quantity followed by a larger one) / fractional / fragmentary / odd (of numbers) / fraction / remainder (after division) / extra / to wither and fall / to wither / to fall (of rain, dew, tears) / to drop

> 现在是八点零五分。
> Xiànzài shì bā diǎn líng wǔfēn.
> It's five past eight now.

两 兩

liǎng two / a few / tael, unit of weight equal to 50 grams (modern) or 1⁄16 of a catty 斤[jin1] (old) / both / some
liàng vehicle / chariot

> 他休息两天。
> Tā xiūxi liǎng tiān.
> He rests for two days.

几

jǐ several / a few / how many / how much
jī almost / small table
qǐ how could / surely not

> 你去了几回?
> Nǐ qùle jǐ huí?
> How many trips did you make?

多少
duōshǎo number / amount / somewhat
duōshao how much? / how many? / (phone number, student ID etc) what number?

> 你有多少钱?
> Nǐ yǒu duōshǎo qián?
> How much money do you have?

个 個
gè (classifier used before a noun that has no specific classifier) / height; stature / size (of a person or object) / individual / suffix after 些 (as in 些个)
gě oneself (as in 自个儿)
gàn side wing of an archery target

> 他是个好人。
> Tā shì gè hǎo rén.
> He's a good person.

岁
suì years old / classifier for years (of age) / year / year (of crop harvests)

> 你十岁了吗?
> Nǐ shí suì le ma?
> Are you ten years old?

些
xiē classifier indicating a small amount or small number greater than 1: some, a few, several
suò sentence-final particle

> 他吃了些沙。
> Tā chīle xiē shā.
> He ate some sand.

块 塊
kuài lump / chunk / piece / classifier for pieces of cloth, cake, soap etc / classifier for money and currency units

> 我给你五块钱吧。
> Wǒ gěi nǐ wǔ kuài qián ba.
> I'll give you five dollars.

百
bǎi hundred / surname Bai / numerous / all kinds of

> 她有几百本书。
> Tā yǒu jǐ bǎi běn shū.
> She has hundreds of books.

千
qiān thousand / used in 鞦韆|秋千[qiu1 qian1]

半
bàn half / and a half / semi- / incomplete
pàn large piece / big chunk

> 现在十点半。
> Xiànzài shí diǎn bàn.
> It's now half past ten.

只
zhǐ only / merely / just
zhī classifier for birds and certain animals, one of a pair, some utensils, vessels etc / single; alone / few

> 你有四只狗。
> Nǐ yǒu sì zhī gǒu.
> You have four dogs.

件
jiàn item / component / classifier for events, things, clothes etc

> 他一件也没买。
> Tā yí jiàn yě méi mǎi.
> He didn't buy even a single one.

点 點
diǎn point / dot / spot / speck / dot stroke in Chinese characters / decimal point / point in time or space / o'clock / to touch briefly / to tap / to mark with a dot / to check off (on a list) / to nod (one's head) in agreement / to beckon by moving (one's hand) up and down / to order (food etc) / to select / to mention / to bring up (a topic or person) / to hint at / to imply / to administer (eye medicine etc) in drops / to light (a fire, a lamp etc) / to ignite / a small amount / a bit / (after a verb or adjective) a bit more / classifier for small amounts

> 9点可以吗?
> Jiǔ diǎn kěyǐ ma?
> Would 9 o'clock be all right?

第
dì (prefix indicating ordinal number, as in 第六[di4 liu4] "sixth") / residence of a high official / grades in which successful candidates in the imperial examinations were placed / but / however / only / just

> 他是第一个来的。
> Tā shì dì yī gè lái de.
> He was the first to come.

第一
dìyī first / most important / primary / foremost

> 这是第一点。
> Zhè shì dìyī diǎn.
> That's the first point.

元
yuán currency unit (esp. Chinese yuan) / era (of a reign) / Yuan dynasty (1279–1368) / first / original / primary / argument / variable / basic / fundamental / constituent / part / meta- / (geology) eon / surname Yuan

> 一本书八十元，贵不贵?
> Yìběn shū bāshí yuán, guì bú guì?
> A book costs eighty yuan. Is that expensive?

一半
yībàn half

> 请给我一半，好吗?
> Qǐng gěi wǒ yíbàn, hǎo ma?
> Please give me half, okay?

家
jiā family / noun suffix for a specialist in some activity, such as a musician or revolutionary, corresponding to English -ist, -er, -ary or -ian / home / household engaged in a trade / person of a certain status / refers to the philosophical schools of pre-Han China / used in 傢伙|家伙[jia1 huo5] and 傢俱|家俱[jia1 ju4] / my (sister, uncle etc) / classifier for families or businesses / domesticated / tame / surname Jia
jia suffix attached to nouns for people, indicating a kind of person

> 你家有猫吗?
> Nǐ jiā yǒu māo ma?
> Have you got a cat in your house?

HSK 2

杯
bēi cup / trophy cup / classifier for certain containers of liquids: glass, cup / trophy cup / classifier for certain containers of liquids: glass, cup

> 喝杯红茶吗?
> Hē bēi hóngchá ma?
> How about a cup of tea?

万
wàn ten thousand / a great number / surname Wan
mò used in 万俟 Mòqí (compound surname)

条 條
tiáo strip / classifier for long thin things (ribbon, river, road, trousers etc) / slip of paper, note / article / clause (of law or treaty) / item

> 我有条大狗。
> Wǒ yǒu tiáo dà gǒu.
> I have a big dog.

位
wèi classifier for people (honorific) / seat / classifier for binary bits (e.g. 十六位 16-bit or 2 bytes) / position / location / place / potential

> 你们是几位?
> Nǐmen shì jǐ wèi?
> How many of you are there?

头 頭
tóu head / hair style / the top / end / beginning or end / a stub / remnant / first / leading / classifier for pigs or livestock / chief / boss / side / aspect
tou suffix for nouns

> 谁的头在疼?
> Shéi de tóu zài téng?
> Whose head hurts?

打
dǎ to hit / to strike / a semantically light, transitive verb that is combined with various grammatical objects to form compound verbs and verb-object phrases with a diverse range of meanings (e.g. 打傘|打伞[da3 san3] "to hold an umbrella", 打電話|打电话[da3 dian4 hua4] "to make a phone call", 打針|打针[da3 zhen1] "to get an injection", 打手套[da3 shou3 tao4] "to knit gloves", 打氣|打气[da3 qi4] "to inflate") / to fight / to play (a ball game or sport) / from / since (as in 打那以後|打那以后[da3 na4 yi3 hou4] "since then")
dá dozen

> 他不打篮球。
> Tā bù dǎ lánqiú.
> He doesn't play basketball.

第二
dì'èr second / number two / next / secondary

> 我想吃第二个面包。
> Wǒ xiǎng chī dì'èr gè miànbāo.
> I'd like to eat a second piece of bread.

HSK 3

号码 號碼
hàomǎ number

> 把那个号码给我。
> Bǎ nàge hàomǎ gěi wǒ.
> Give me the number.

一共
yīgòng in total / altogether

> 一共要多少钱?
> Yígòng yào duōshǎo qián?
> How much will it all cost?

张 張
zhāng sheet of paper / classifier for flat objects, sheet / classifier for votes / to open up / to spread / surname Zhang
zhàng curtain / tent / to swell / to bloat / to rise (of water) / arrogant / self-important

> 给我一张纸。
> Gěi wǒ yì zhāng zhǐ.
> Give me a piece of paper.

双 雙
shuāng pair / two / double / even (number) / both / surname Shuang

> 她有双蓝眼睛。
> Tā yǒu shuāng lán yǎnjing.
> She has blue eyes.

瓶
píng bottle / vase / pitcher / classifier for wine and liquids

辆 輛
liàng classifier for vehicles

> 他买了辆车。
> Tā mǎile liàng chē.
> He bought a car.

层 層
céng layer / stratum / floor (of a building) / story / to pile on top of one another / sheaf / classifier for layers

> 你们的办公室在几层?
> Nǐmen de bàngōngshì zài jǐ céng?
> Which floor is your office on?

碗
wǎn bowl / cup

> 我们有几个碗?
> Wǒmen yǒu jǐ ge wǎn?
> How many bowls do we have?

种 種
zhǒng species / kind / type / classifier for types, kinds, sorts / race / seed / surname Zhong
zhòng to plant / to grow / to cultivate / to vaccinate / to inoculate
chóng surname Chong

> 我学两种外语。
> Wǒ xué liǎng zhǒng wàiyǔ.
> I am learning two foreign languages.

斤
jīn catty / weight equal to 500 g / weight equal to 600 g / slightly over 604 g

> 多少钱一斤?
> Duōshǎo qián yì jīn?
> How much for half a kilo?

公斤
gōngjīn kilogram (kg)

> 他80公斤。
> Tā bāshí gōngjīn.
> He weighs 80 kilos.

以上
yǐshàng that level or higher / that amount or more / the above-mentioned / (used to indicate that one has completed one's remarks) That is all.

> 他有五本以上的字典。
> Tā yǒu wǔ běn yǐshàng de zìdiǎn.
> He has more than five dictionaries.

以下
yǐxià the following / that level or lower / that amount or less

> 以下是我们怎么做的。
> Yǐxià shì wǒmen zěnme zuò de.
> Here's how we do it.

遍
biàn classifier for actions: one time / everywhere / all over

> 写好了要读两遍。
> Xiě hǎole yào dú liǎng biàn.
> Read it twice after writing it.

角
jiǎo angle / corner / unit of money equal to 0.1 yuan, or 10 cents (a dime) / horn / horn-shaped
jué role (theater) / to compete / ancient three legged wine vessel / third note of pentatonic scale / surname Jue

> 商店就在这条街的角上。
> Shāngdiàn jiù zài zhè tiáo jiē de jiǎo shàng.
> The shop is right on the corner of this street.

毛
máo hair / surname Mao / feather / wool / scared / careless / raw / young / coarse or semifinished / nervous / down / mildew / mold / unthinking / to devalue or depreciate / classifier for Chinese fractional monetary unit (= 角[jiao3] , = one-tenth of a yuan or 10 fen 分[fen1])

> 坐这路公交车只要八毛。
> Zuò zhè lù gōngjiāochē zhǐ yào bā máo.
> Taking this bus only costs eight mao.

加
jiā to add / to increase / to augment / plus / (used before a disyllabic verb, often after an adverb like 不[bu4], 大[da4], 稍[shao1] etc, to indicate that the action applies to sth previously mentioned, as in 稍加改良[shao1 jia1 gai3 liang2] "make some minor improvements to (it)") / Canada (abbr. for 加拿大[Jia1 na2 da4]) / surname Jia

> 能加你微信吗?
> Néng jiā nǐ Wēixìn ma?
> Can I have your number?

HSK 4

二分之一
èrfēnzhīyī one half

> 这条路我们已经走了二分之一。
> Zhè tiáo lù wǒmen yǐjīng zǒule èrfēnzhīyī.
> We've already walked half of this road.

公里
gōnglǐ kilometer

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

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

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

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

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

数量 數量
shùliàng amount / quantity / quantitative / scalar quantity

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

全部
quánbù whole / all

> 这就是全部吗?
> Zhè jiùshì quánbù ma?
> Is this everything?

许多 許多
xǔduō many / a lot of / much

> 你有许多书。
> Nǐ yǒu xǔduō shū.
> You have many books.

大约 大約
dàyuē approximately / probably

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

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

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

超过 超過

chāoguò to exceed / to surpass / to outstrip

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

增加

zēngjiā to raise / to increase

> 我增加了体重。
> Wǒ zēngjiāle tǐzhòng.
> I've gained weight.

减少 減少

jiǎnshǎo to lessen / to decrease / to reduce / to lower

> 最近他的顾客减少了。
> Zuìjìn tā de gùkè jiǎnshǎole.
> His audience is falling off these days.

百分之

bǎifēnzhī percent

> 衣服便宜了百分之二十。
> Yīfu piányile bǎifēnzhī èrshí.
> The clothes are twenty percent cheaper.

份

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

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

篇

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

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

棵

kē classifier for trees, cabbages, plants etc
kě sacrificial table / chopping block
kuǎn cut-off piece of wood / block of wood

> 这棵树很高。
> Zhè kē shù hěn gāo.
> This tree is tall.

座

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

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

片

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

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

大量

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

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

约 約

yuē approximately / pact / treaty / to make an appointment / to invite / to economize / to restrict / to reduce (a fraction) / concise
yāo to weigh in a balance or on a scale
yào essentials / key point

> 我们乘了约六小时的飞机。
> Wǒmen chéngle yuē liù xiǎoshí de fēijī.
> We were flying about six hours.

倍

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

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

整

zhěng whole / complete / entire / (before a measure word) whole / (before or after number + measure word) exactly / to tinker with / to do sth to / in good order / tidy / neat / to repair / to mend / to renovate / to fix sb / to give sb a hard time / to mess with sb / to put in order / to straighten

> 现在四点整。
> Xiànzài sì diǎn zhěng.
> It's now exactly four o'clock.

分数 分數

fēnshù grade / mark / score / fraction

> 弟弟的分数比我高。
> Dìdi de fēnshù bǐ wǒ gāo.
> My younger brother's grades are higher than mine.

趟

tàng classifier for times, round trips or rows / a time / a trip
tāng to wade / to trample / to turn the soil
zhēng to jump / to leap

> 我得去趟图书馆。
> Wǒ děi qù tàng túshūguǎn.
> I have to go to the library.

项 項

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

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

少量

shǎoliàng a smidgen / a little bit / a few

> 杯子里只剩少量的水。
> Bēizi lǐ zhǐ shèng shǎoliàng de shuǐ.
> There is only a little bit of water left in the cup.

减 減

jiǎn to reduce / to diminish / to subtract / to lower / to decrease

> 七减二是五。
> Qī jiǎn èr shì wǔ.
> Seven minus two is five.

千克

qiānkè kilogram

> 他一个月瘦了三千克。
> Tā yí gè yuè shòule sān qiānkè.
> He lost three kilograms in a month.

三分之一

sānfēnzhīyī one third

> 教室里三分之一的人没来。
> Jiàoshì lǐ sānfēnzhīyī de rén méi lái.
> One third of the people in the classroom didn't come.

HSK 5

亿 億

yì 100 million

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

总共 總共

zǒnggòng altogether / in sum / in all / in total

> 我今天总共买了十本书。
> Wǒ jīntiān zǒnggòng mǎile shí běn shū.
> Today, I bought ten books in all.

平均

píngjūn average / on average / evenly / in equal proportions

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

群

qún group / crowd / flock, herd, pack etc

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

厘米 釐米

límǐ centimeter

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

量词 量詞

liàngcí classifier (in Chinese grammar) / measure word

> 中文的量词很难记。
> Zhōngwén de liàngcí hěn nánjì.
> Chinese classifiers are hard to remember.

比例

bǐlì proportion / scale

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

支

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

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

批

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

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

副

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

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

架

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

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

盒

hé small box / case

袋

dài bag / pocket / pouch / sack

总数 總數

zǒngshù total / sum / aggregate

> 这些数字总数不符。
> Zhèxiē shùzì zǒngshù bùfú.
> These figures don't add up.

颗 顆

kē classifier for small spheres, pearls, corn grains, teeth, hearts, satellites etc
kè clod of earth

> 买一颗苹果。
> Mǎi yì kē píngguǒ.
> Buy an apple.

册 冊

cè book / booklet / classifier for books / imperial edict of appointment or enfeoffment

> 他有多少册图书?
> Tā yǒu duōshǎo cè túshū?
> How many books does he have?

匹

pǐ matching / comparable to / alone / single / one of a pair / classifier for horses, mules etc / classifier for cloth: bolt / horsepower

> 只有四匹马参加了比赛。
> Zhǐyǒu sì pǐ mǎ cānjiāle bǐsài.
> Only four horses competed in the race.

升

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

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

吨 噸

dūn ton (loanword)

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

计算 計算

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

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

等于 等於

děngyú to equal / to be tantamount to

> 一加二等于三。
> Yì jiā èr děngyú sān.
> One plus two equals three.

重量

zhòngliàng weight

> 这根梁能承受多少重量?
> Zhè gēn liáng néng chéngshòu duōshǎo zhòngliàng?
> How much weight can this beam bear?

长度 長度

chángdù length

> 请量一下桌子的长度。
> Qǐng liáng yíxià zhuōzi de chángdù.
> Please measure the length of the table.

大于 大於

dàyú greater than / bigger than / more than

> 这家店的面积大于那家。
> Zhè jiā diàn de miànjī dàyú nà jiā.
> This shop is bigger in area than that one.

小于 小於

xiǎoyú less than, <

> 五小于八，这个你知道吧?
> Wǔ xiǎoyú bā, zhège nǐ zhīdào ba?
> Five is less than eight, you know that, right?

小数点 小數點

xiǎoshùdiǎn decimal point

> 小数点后面保留两位。
> Xiǎoshùdiǎn hòumian bǎoliú liǎng wèi.
> Keep two digits after the decimal point.

HSK 6

数目 數目

shùmù amount / number

> 账单上的数目好像不对。
> Zhàngdān shàng de shùmù hǎoxiàng bú duì.
> The amount on the bill doesn't seem right.

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?

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.

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.

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.

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?

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.

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?

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.

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?

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?

HSK 7-9

拨号 撥號
bōhào to dial a telephone number

> 老式电话要转盘拨号。
> Lǎoshì diànhuà yào zhuànpán bōhào.
> Old-style phones need a rotary dial to place a call.

若干
ruògān a certain number or amount / how many? / how much?

> 桌子上放着若干本旧杂志。
> Zhuōzi shàng fàngzhe ruògān běn jiù zázhì.
> There are a number of old magazines on the table.

编号 編號
biānhào to number / to assign numbers / serial number

> 你的座位编号是多少?
> Nǐ de zuòwèi biānhào shì duōshǎo?
> What is your seat number?

整数 整數
zhěngshù whole number / integer (math.) / round figure

> 负三也是整数吗?
> Fù sān yě shì zhěngshù ma?
> Is negative three an integer too?

小数 小數
xiǎoshù small figure / small amount / the part of a number to the right of the decimal point (or radix point) / fractional part of a number / number between 0 and 1 / decimal fraction

> 零点五是一个小数。
> Língdiǎnwǔ shì yí gè xiǎoshù.
> Zero point five is a decimal.

偶数 偶數
ǒushù even number

奇数 奇數
jīshù odd number
qíshù occult arts / divination / surprise strategy

正数 正數
zhèngshù positive number

> 所有的正数都比零大。
> Suǒyǒu de zhèngshù dōu bǐ líng dà.
> All positive numbers are greater than zero.

负数 負數
fùshù negative number

> 三减五等于负数，对吗?
> Sān jiǎn wǔ děngyú fùshù, duì ma?
> Three minus five equals a negative number, right?

亩 畝
mǔ unit of area equal to one fifteenth of a hectare / classifier for fields

> 他家种了十亩玉米。
> Tā jiā zhòng le shí mǔ yùmǐ.
> His family planted ten mu of corn.

立方
lìfāng cube (math.)

> 二的立方是多少?
> Èr de lìfāng shì duōshǎo?
> What is two cubed?

数额 數額
shù'é amount / sum of money / fixed number

> 他借的钱数额不小，要慢慢还。
> Tā jiè de qián shù'é bù xiǎo, yào mànmàn hái.
> The sum of money he borrowed is not small, so he has to pay it back slowly.

公顷 公頃
gōngqǐng hectare

> 一公顷等于一万平方米。
> Yì gōngqǐng děngyú yí wàn píngfāngmǐ.
> One hectare equals ten thousand square meters.

磅

páng (of momentum) majestic / (of momentum) imposing / used in 磅礴|磅礴[pang2 bo2] / (literary) (of momentum) full / (literary) (of momentum) overflowing
bàng scale (instrument for weighing) / to weigh / pound (unit of weight, about 454 grams) / point (unit used to measure the size of type) / (printing) pound / ream weight (used to describe paper thickness)

> 婴儿出生时7磅重。
> Yīng'ér chūshēng shí qī páng zhòng.
> The baby weighed seven pounds at birth.

立方米

lìfāngmǐ cubic meter (m^3)

> 一立方米的沙子有多重?
> Yí lìfāngmǐ de shāzi yǒu duōchóng?
> How heavy is one cubic meter of sand?

百分比

bǎifēnbǐ percentage

> 请把这个数字换成百分比。
> Qǐng bǎ zhège shùzì huànchéng bǎifēnbǐ.
> Please convert this number into a percentage.

Outside HSK

序号 序號

xùhào ordinal number / serial number / sequence number

> 第一列是序号，不用填。
> Dìyī liè shì xùhào, búyòng tián.
> The first column is the ordinal number, so you don't need to fill it in.