CHINESE BOOST

Population Chinese vocabulary: Intermediate (HSK 4-6)

19 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 19 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

Population 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

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

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

农村 農村
nóngcūn rural area / village

> 农村也要工业化吗?
> Nóngcūn yě yào gōngyèhuà ma?
> Do rural areas need to industrialize too?

人数 人數
rénshù number of people

> 人数不够啊!
> Rénshù búgòu a!
> There aren't enough people!

年龄 年齡
niánlíng age

> 你的年龄是多少?
> Nǐ de niánlíng shì duōshǎo?
> How old are you?

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.

人口
rénkǒu population / inhabitants

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

居民
jūmín resident / inhabitant

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

人群
rénqún crowd

> 我在人群中看见了她。
> Wǒ zài rénqún zhōng kànjiànle tā.
> I caught sight of her in the crowd.

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.

统计 統計
tǒngjì statistics / to count / to add up

> 统计显示，人口在慢慢增加。
> Tǒngjì xiǎnshì, rénkǒu zài mànmàn zēngjiā.
> Statistics show that the population is slowly increasing.

数据 數據
shùjù data

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

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.

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.

密度
mìdù density / concentration

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

劳动力 勞動力
láodònglì labor force / manpower

> 工地上的劳动力不够了。
> Gōngdì shàng de láodònglì búgòule.
> There isn't enough manpower at the construction site.

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.

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.

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.