CHINESE BOOST

Shopping Chinese vocabulary: Elementary (HSK 1-3)

38 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 38 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

Shopping Chinese vocabulary: Elementary (HSK 1-3) 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

买 買
mǎi to buy / to purchase

> 买一些苹果。
> Mǎi yìxiē píngguǒ.
> Buy some apples.

商店
shāngdiàn store / shop

> 他去了商店。
> Tā qùle shāngdiàn.
> He went to the store.

东西 東西
dōngxi thing / stuff / person
dōngxī east and west

> 你穿点东西。
> Nǐ chuān diǎn dōngxi.
> Get dressed.

衣服
yīfu clothes

> 我买衣服了。
> Wǒ mǎi yīfu le.
> I have bought some clothes.

想
xiǎng to desire / to want (to) / to think (about) / to think of / to devise / to think (that) / to believe (that) / to miss (feel wistful about the absence of)

> 我想你。
> Wǒ xiǎng nǐ.
> I miss you.

要
yào need to / should / will / shall / about to / to want / to need / to ask for / if (same as 要是[yao4 shi5]) / (used in 比 comparisons before an adjective) more; -er / important / gist; summary / to ask or tell someone to do something / to call on
yāo to demand / to coerce / to request / to threaten; to blackmail

> 我要喝水。
> Wǒ yào hēshuǐ.
> I'm going to drink water. I want to drink water.

大
dà big / large / great / greatly / freely / fully / important; major / older (than another person) / eldest (as in 大姐[da4 jie3]) / father / uncle (father's brother) / honorific prefix for things of the other party / farther off in time (as in 大前天)
dài used in 大夫 dàifu (doctor) and 大王 dàiwáng (king, in opera/stories)
tài most / excessively / peaceful / secure

> 他们非常大。
> Tāmen fēicháng dà.
> They are very big.

小
xiǎo small / tiny / young / prefix before a surname or given name, familiar or affectionate / few

> 这本书很小。
> Zhè běn shū hěn xiǎo.
> This book is very small.

多
duō many / much / more / a lot of / too many / in excess / multi- / poly- / how (to what extent) / (after a numeral) ... odd

> 你想多了！
> Nǐ xiǎng duō le!
> You thought too much! → You over-thought things, or presumed too much.

少
shǎo few / less / seldom / to stop (doing sth) / don't (do sth) / to lack / to be missing / for a short while / slightly
shào young / young master (of a wealthy family) / junior (lowest rank within a grade)

> 什么也没少。
> Shénme yě méi shǎo.
> Nothing is missing.

有
yǒu to have / there is / having / with / -ful / -ed / -al (as in 有意 [you3 yi4] intentional) / to be as much as; to reach (in estimates) / to occur; to arise / some / certain (indefinite) / (prefix with no meaning)
yòu and / plus (linking a round number to a smaller remainder)

> 他有很多书。
> Tā yǒu hěn duō shū.
> He has books galore.

卖 賣

mài to sell / to betray / to show off or flaunt / to spare no effort

> 这个卖不卖?
> Zhège mài bú mài?
> Is that for sale?

超市

chāoshì supermarket (abbr. for 超級市場|超级市场[chao1 ji2 shi4 chang3])

> 你去过超市了吗?
> Nǐ qùguo chāoshìle ma?
> Did you go to the supermarket?

新

xīn new / newly / meso- (chemistry)

> 他是新来的。
> Tā shì xīn lái de.
> He's a newcomer.

便宜

piányi cheap / inexpensive / a petty advantage / to let sb off lightly
biànyí convenient

> 这个很便宜。
> Zhège hěn piányi.
> This is cheap.

贵 貴

guì expensive / highly valued / precious / noble / of high rank / (honorific) your / short name for Guizhou 貴州|贵州[Gui4 zhou1]

> 商场里的东西贵不贵?
> Shāngchǎng lǐ de dōngxi guì bú guì?
> Are things in the mall expensive?

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.

手机 手機

shǒujī cell phone / mobile phone

> 他没有手机。
> Tā méiyǒu shǒujī.
> He hasn't got a mobile phone.

店

diàn shop / store / inn / old-style hotel

> 这是他的店。
> Zhè shì tā de diàn.
> This is his shop.

书店 書店

shūdiàn bookstore

> 她在书店工作。
> Tā zài shūdiàn gōngzuò.
> She works at the bookstore.

商场 商場

shāngchǎng shopping mall / shopping center / department store / emporium / the business world

> 我想去商场。
> Wǒ xiǎng qù shāngchǎng.
> I'd like to go to the mall.

长 長

cháng long / length / strong point / forte / to excel at / to be skilled in
zhǎng to grow / to develop / to increase / to enhance / elder / chief / head

> 他有长头发。
> Tā yǒu cháng tóufa.
> He has long hair.

包

bāo bag / container / package / wrapper / bundle / packet / to cover / to wrap / to hold / to hold or embrace / stuffed bun / surname Bao / to take charge of / to contract (to or for) / to include

> 你的包开着。
> Nǐ de bāo kāizhe.
> Your bag's open.

药店 藥店

yàodiàn pharmacy / drugstore

> 药店就在医院旁边。
> Yàodiàn jiù zài yīyuàn pángbiān.
> The pharmacy is right next to the hospital.

旧 舊

jiù old / opposite: new 新 / worn (with age) / former

> 那本书很旧。
> Nà běn shū hěn jiù.
> That book is very old.

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.

一样 一樣

yīyàng same / equal to / the same as / like / just like / one item / one kind of thing

> 我和你一样。
> Wǒ hé nǐ yíyàng.
> You and I are the same.

别的 別的

biéde else / other

> 我想吃别的。
> Wǒ xiǎng chī biéde.
> I want to eat something else.

鞋

xié shoe

> 这鞋不好走。
> Zhè xié bù hǎo zǒu.
> These shoes are uncomfortable to walk in.

试 試
shì to test / to try / examination / test / experiment

> 我试过。
> Wǒ shìguo.
> I've tried that.

选择 選擇
xuǎnzé choice / option / alternative / to select / to pick

> 你必须做选择。
> Nǐ bìxū zuò xuǎnzé.
> You have to choose.

合适 合適
héshì suitable / fitting / appropriate

> 这对我正合适。
> Zhè duì wǒ zhèng héshì.
> That suits me all right.

满意 滿意
mǎnyì satisfied / pleased / to one's satisfaction

> 他们满意了。
> Tāmen mǎnyìle.
> They were satisfied.

短
duǎn short / brief / weak point / fault / to lack

> 短回答是是。
> Duǎn huídá shì shì.
> The short answer is yes.

瘦
shòu thin / to lose weight / (of meat) lean / (of clothing) tight / (of land) unproductive

> 我瘦了一点。
> Wǒ shòule yìdiǎn.
> I've lost a little weight.

裙子
qúnzi skirt

> 你的裙子很可爱。
> Nǐ de qúnzi hěn kě'ài.
> Your skirt is very cute.

换 換
huàn to change (clothes etc) / to substitute / to switch / to exchange / to convert (currency)

> 我想换房间。
> Wǒ xiǎng huàn fángjiān.
> I'd like to change my room.

需要
xūyào to need / to want / to demand / to require / needs

> 你不需要钱。
> Nǐ bù xūyào qián.
> You don't need money.