CHINESE BOOST

Time and dates Chinese vocabulary: HSK 6

35 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 33 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

Time and dates Chinese vocabulary: HSK 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

瞬间 瞬間
shùnjiān in an instant / in a flash

> 车子瞬间消失在雨中。
> Chēzi shùnjiān xiāoshī zài yǔ zhōng.
> The car vanished into the rain in an instant.

顿时 頓時
dùnshí immediately / suddenly

> 她的脸顿时红了。
> Tā de liǎn dùnshí hóngle.
> Her face turned red suddenly.

此刻
cǐkè this moment / now / at present

> 此刻我缺少现金。
> Cǐkè wǒ quēshǎo xiànjīn.
> I'm short of cash at the moment.

期限
qīxiàn time limit / deadline / allotted time

> 交作业的期限快到了！
> Jiāo zuòyè de qīxiàn kuài dàole!
> The deadline for handing in the homework is almost here!

截止
jiézhǐ to end / to close / cut-off

> 报名明天下午五点截止。
> Bàomíng míngtiān xiàwǔ wǔ diǎn jiézhǐ.
> Registration closes at five tomorrow afternoon.

频繁 頻繁
pínfán frequently / often

> 他最近频繁出差，很少在家。
> Tā zuìjìn pínfán chūchāi, hěn shǎo zàijiā.
> He has been traveling on business frequently lately and is rarely home.

频率 頻率
pínlǜ frequency

> 这个地方地震的频率很高。
> Zhège dìfang dìzhèn de pínlǜ hěn gāo.
> Earthquakes happen with high frequency in this area.

次数 次數
cìshù number of times / frequency / order number (in a series) / power (math.) / degree of a polynomial (math.)

> 他请假的次数太多，老板不高兴。
> Tā qǐngjià de cìshù tài duō, lǎobǎn bù gāoxìng.
> He has asked for leave too many times, and his boss is unhappy.

起初
qǐchū originally / at first / at the outset

> 起初她不喜欢马。
> Qǐchū tā bù xǐhuan mǎ.
> She didn't like the horse at first.

当初 當初
dāngchū at that time / originally

> 当初你为什么选了这个专业？
> Dāngchū nǐ wèishénme xuǎn le zhège zhuānyè?
> Why did you choose this major back then?

日益
rìyì day by day / more and more / increasingly / more and more with each passing day

> 夏天来了，白天日益变长。
> Xiàtiān láile, báitiān rìyì biàn cháng.
> Summer is here, and the days are getting increasingly long.

当代 當代
dāngdài the present age / the contemporary era

> 当代人的生活节奏很快。
> Dāngdài rén de shēnghuó jiézòu hěn kuài.
> The pace of life in the contemporary era is fast.

凌晨
língchén very early in the morning / in the wee hours

> 我们聊到凌晨两点。
> Wǒmen liáo dào língchén liǎng diǎn.
> We talked until two in the morning.

清晨
qīngchén early morning

> 她清晨离开了。
> Tā qīngchén líkāile.
> She left early in the morning.

时光 時光
shíguāng time (esp. as sth that passes)

> 我有一段美好的旧时光。
> Wǒ yǒu yíduàn měihǎo de jiù shíguāng.
> I had a fine old time.

岁月 歲月
suìyuè years / time

> 十年是一段漫长的岁月。
> Shínián shì yíduàn màncháng de suìyuè.
> Ten years is a really long period of time.

以往
yǐwǎng in the past / formerly

> 今年下的雪比以往少。
> Jīnnián xià de xuě bǐ yǐwǎng shǎo.
> We have less snow than usual.

拖延
tuōyán to delay / to put off / to procrastinate

> 我不能再拖延了。
> Wǒ bùnéng zài tuōyánle.
> I have to stop procrastinating.

耽误 耽誤
dānwu to delay / to hold up / to waste time / to interfere with

> 事故耽误了交通。
> Shìgù dānwule jiāotōng.
> The accident held up traffic.

公元
gōngyuán CE (Common Era) / Christian Era / AD (Anno Domini)

> 这座古塔建于公元五世纪。
> Zhè zuò Gǔtǎ jiàn yú gōngyuán wǔ shìjì.
> This ancient pagoda was built in the fifth century CE.

当下 當下
dāngxià immediately / at once / at that moment / at the moment

> 他当下就答应了我。
> Tā dāngxià jiù dāyingle wǒ.
> He agreed to it immediately.

年度
niándù year (e.g. school year, fiscal year) / annual

> 新的年度从一月开始。
> Xīn de niándù cóng yíyuè kāishǐ.
> The new fiscal year starts in January.

当天 當天
dàngtiān the same day
dāngtiān on that day

> 快递当天就能送到吗?
> Kuàidì dàngtiān jiù néng sòng dào ma?
> Can the package be delivered the same day?

中旬
zhōngxún middle third of a month

> 三月中旬，花都开了。
> Sānyuè zhōngxún, huā dōu kāile.
> By the middle of March, the flowers are all in bloom.

深夜
shēnyè very late at night

> 他从不在深夜出门。
> Tā cóngbú zài shēnyè chūmén.
> He never goes out late at night.

下旬
xiàxún last third of the month

> 你下旬有空吗?
> Nǐ xiàxún yǒukòng ma?
> Are you free toward the end of the month?

往后 往後
wǎnghòu from now on / in the future / time to come

> 往后的日子会越来越好。
> Wǎnghòu de rìzi huì yuèláiyuè hǎo.
> The days ahead will get better and better.

往年
wǎngnián in former years / in previous years

> 今年的雨水比往年少。
> Jīnnián de yǔshuǐ bǐ wǎngnián shǎo.
> There is less rain this year than in past years.

开头 開頭
kāitóu beginning / to start

> 从第十课的开头读起。
> Cóng dì shí kè de kāitóu dú qǐ.
> Read Lesson 10 from the beginning.

延期
yánqī to delay / to extend / to postpone / to defer

> 我们把活动延期了。
> Wǒmen bǎ huódòng yánqīle.
> We postponed the event.

正午
zhèngwǔ midday / noon / noonday

上旬
shàngxún first third of a month

> 房租要在每月上旬交。
> Fángzū yào zài měiyuè shàngxún jiāo.
> The rent has to be paid in the first ten days of each month.

年终 年終
niánzhōng end of the year

> 年终前我想去旅行。
> Niánzhōng qián wǒ xiǎng qù lǚxíng.
> I want to go traveling before the end of the year.

子夜
zǐyè midnight

> 子夜的火车站很安静。
> Zǐyè de huǒchēzhàn hěn ānjìng.
> The train station is very quiet at midnight.

时区 時區
shíqū time zone