CHINESE BOOST

Transport Chinese vocabulary: HSK 6

23 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 22 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

Transport 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

公交卡
gōngjiāokǎ IC card used for paying fares on public transportation systems such as buses and subways

> 老人用公交卡坐车不要钱。
> Lǎorén yòng gōngjiāokǎ zuòchē búyào qián.
> Elderly people ride for free with their transit cards.

航空
hángkōng aviation

> 航空邮寄它。
> Hángkōng yóujì tā.
> Send it airmail.

轮 輪
lún to take turns / to rotate / wheel / disk / ring / steamship / classifier for big round objects: disk, or recurring events: round, turn

> 轮到我了吗?
> Lún dào wǒ le ma?
> Is it my turn?

港口
gǎngkǒu port / harbor

> 港口内有许多船。
> Gǎngkǒu nèi yǒu xǔduō chuán.
> There are many ships in the harbor.

码头 碼頭
mǎtou wharf / dock / quay / pier

> 爸爸在码头等我们的船。
> Bàba zài mǎtou děng wǒmen de chuán.
> Dad is waiting for our boat at the pier.

轨道 軌道
guǐdào track (for trains etc) / orbit (of a satellite) / a person's established path in life / desired trajectory (of a business or other endeavor) / track / orbital

> 你在正确的轨道上。
> Nǐ zài zhèngquè de guǐdào shàng.
> You're on the right track.

船只 船隻
chuánzhī ship / boat / vessel

> 大雾让船只无法出海。
> Dàwù ràng chuánzhī wúfǎ chūhǎi.
> The heavy fog kept the vessels from going out to sea.

抵达 抵達
dǐdá to arrive / to reach (a destination)

> 他们抵达了酒店。
> Tāmen dǐdále jiǔdiàn.
> They arrived at the hotel.

轮船 輪船
lúnchuán steamship / steamer / steamboat

> 坐轮船过江要多长时间?
> Zuò lúnchuán guò jiāng yào duō cháng shíjiān?
> How long does it take to cross the river by steamer?

客车 客車
kèchē coach / bus / passenger train

> 去山里的客车一天只有两趟。
> Qù shān lǐ de kèchē yì tiān zhǐyǒu liǎng tàng.
> There are only two buses a day to the mountains.

拥挤 擁擠
yōngjǐ crowded / to throng / congestion

> 这个房间很拥挤。
> Zhège fángjiān hěn yōngjǐ.
> This room is cramped.

路面
lùmiàn road surface

> 下雨天，路面易于打滑。
> Xià yǔtiān, lùmiàn yìyú dǎhuá.
> On rainy days, the road is very likely to be slippery.

人行道
rénxíngdào sidewalk

> 在人行道上走。
> Zài rénxíngdào shàng zǒu.
> Walk on the pavement.

摩托车 摩托車
mótuōchē motorbike / motorcycle

> 骑摩托车很有趣。
> Qí mótuōchē hěn yǒuqù.
> It's fun to ride a motorcycle.

机动车 機動車
jīdòngchē motor vehicle

> 你的机动车每年都要检查吗?
> Nǐ de jīdòngchē měinián dōu yào jiǎnchá ma?
> Does your motor vehicle have to be inspected every year?

时速 時速

shísù speed per hour

> 开车时，请注意你的时速。
> Kāichē shí, qǐng zhùyì nǐ de shísù.
> Please watch your speed when driving.

货车 貨車

huòchē truck / van / freight wagon

> 一辆货车停在路边。
> Yí liàng huòchē tíng zài lùbiān.
> A truck is parked at the side of the road.

磁悬浮 磁懸浮

cíxuánfú magnetic levitation (train) / maglev

刹车 剎車

shāchē to brake (when driving) / to stop / to switch off / to check (bad habits) / a brake

> 刹车出了问题。
> Shāchē chūle wèntí.
> Something is wrong with the brakes.

路况 路況

lùkuàng road condition(s) (e.g. surface, traffic flow etc)

> 下雨天要多注意路况。
> Xià yǔtiān yào duō zhùyì lùkuàng.
> On rainy days, pay more attention to the road conditions.

晕车 暈車

yùnchē to be carsick

> 你晕车的话，最好坐前排。
> Nǐ yùnchē dehuà, zuìhǎo zuò qiánpái.
> If you get carsick, you'd better sit in the front.

倒车 倒車

dàochē to reverse (a vehicle) / to drive backwards

dǎochē to change buses, trains etc

> 他倒车入车库。
> Tā dàochē rù chēkù.
> He backed his car into the garage.

单行道 單行道

dānxíngdào one-way street

> 他开错了，进了一条单行道。
> Tā kāi cuòle, jìnle yìtiáo dānxíngdào.
> He took a wrong turn and drove onto a one-way street.