CHINESE BOOST

Values and opinions Chinese vocabulary list

137 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 128 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

Parts 1 2 3 4 5

Values and opinions 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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Elementary (HSK 1-3)

觉得 覺得

juéde to think that ... / to feel that ... / to feel (uncomfortable etc)

> 你觉得累吗?
> Nǐ juéde lèi ma?
> Are you tired?

可能

kěnéng might (happen) / possible / probable / possibility / probability / maybe / perhaps

> 他不可能来。
> Tā bù kěnéng lái.
> There's no possibility of his coming.

认为 認為

rènwéi to believe / to think / to consider / to feel

> 你认为她多大?
> Nǐ rènwéi tā duō dà?
> How old do you think she is?

最好

zuìhǎo best / had better ... / it would be best to ...

> 你最好回家。
> Nǐ zuìhǎo huíjiā.
> You'd better go home.

关于 關於

guānyú pertaining to / concerning / with regard to / about / a matter of

> 这有关于你。
> Zhè yǒu guānyú nǐ.
> It concerns you.

同意

tóngyì to agree / to consent / to approve

> 你不同意吗?
> Nǐ bù tóngyì ma?
> Don't you agree?

重要

zhòngyào important / significant / major

> 对她很重要。
> Duì tā hěn zhòngyào.
> It's important to her.

相信

xiāngxìn to believe / to be convinced / to accept as true

> 不要相信他。
> Búyào xiāngxìn tā.
> Don't believe him.

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.

习惯 習慣

xíguàn to be used to / habit / custom / usual practice

> 你会习惯的。
> Nǐ huì xíguàn de.
> You'll get used to it.

坚持 堅持

jiānchí to persevere with / to persist in / to insist on

> 他们坚持让他走。
> Tāmen jiānchí ràng tā zǒu.
> They insist that he should go.

Intermediate (HSK 4-6)

意见 意見

yìjiàn idea / opinion / suggestion / objection / complaint

> 我有些意见。
> Wǒ yǒuxiē yìjiàn.
> I have a few thoughts.

想法

xiǎngfǎ way of thinking / opinion / notion / to think of a way (to do sth)

> 想法很重要。
> Xiǎngfǎ hěn zhòngyào.
> Ideas matter.

看法

kànfǎ way of looking at a thing / view / opinion

> 你什么看法呢?
> Nǐ shénme kànfǎ ne?
> What's your opinion?

感受
gǎnshòu to sense / to feel (through the senses) / to experience / perception / a feeling / an impression / an experience

> 告诉我你的感受。
> Gàosu wǒ nǐ de gǎnshòu.
> Tell me how you're feeling.

经验 經驗
jīngyàn experience / to go through / to experience

> 你还不够经验。
> Nǐ hái búgòu jīngyàn.
> You're still green.

态度 態度
tàidu attitude / approach / manner / bearing

> 我对他的态度变了。
> Wǒ duì tā de tàidu biànle.
> My attitude towards him changed.

支持
zhīchí to be in favor of / to support / to back / to stand by / support / backing

> 没人支持她。
> Méi rén zhīchí tā.
> Nobody supported her.

反对 反對
fǎnduì to oppose / to be against / to object to

> 有三票反对。
> Yǒu sān piào fǎnduì.
> Three voted against the idea.

理解
lǐjiě to comprehend / to understand

> 他不理解我。
> Tā bù lǐjiě wǒ.
> He doesn't understand me.

成功
chénggōng to succeed / success / successful / fruitful

> 他会成功的。
> Tā huì chénggōng de.
> He'll succeed.

失败 失敗
shībài failure / defeat / to be defeated / to lose / to fail (e.g. experiments)

> 注意别失败。
> Zhùyì bié shībài.
> Take care not to fail.

自信
zìxìn to have confidence in oneself / self-confidence

> 你必须得自信。
> Nǐ bìxū děi zìxìn.
> You have to have confidence.

积极 積極
jījí active / energetic / vigorous / positive (outlook) / proactive

> 我只想注意积极方面。
> Wǒ zhǐ xiǎng zhùyì jījí fāngmiàn.
> I want to just focus on the positive.

尊重
zūnzhòng to esteem / to respect / to honor / to value / eminent / serious / proper

> 他们互相尊重。
> Tāmen hùxiāng zūnzhòng.
> They have mutual respect.

责任 責任
zérèn responsibility / duty / liability

> 失败的责任在他。
> Shībài de zérèn zài tā.
> He is to blame for the failure.

改变 改變
gǎibiàn to change / to alter / to transform

> 什么都改变了。
> Shénme dōu gǎibiànle.
> Everything's changed.

人生
rénshēng life (one's time on earth)

> 人生会继续。
> Rénshēng huì jìxù.
> Life goes on.

批评 批評
pīpíng to criticize / criticism

> 你总是批评我!
> Nǐ zǒngshì pīpíng wǒ!
> You're always criticizing me!

理想
lǐxiǎng an ideal / a dream / ideal / perfect

> 他的理想非常高尚。
> Tā de lǐxiǎng fēicháng gāoshàng.
> His ideals are very lofty.

肯定
kěndìng assuredly / definitely / to be certain / to be positive / to give recognition / to affirm / affirmative (answer)

> 我不能肯定。
> Wǒ bùnéng kěndìng.
> I can't be positive.

幸福
xìngfú happy / blessed / happiness

> 什么是幸福?
> Shénme shì xìngfú?
> What is happiness?

后悔 後悔
hòuhuǐ to regret / to feel remorse

> 你会后悔的。
> Nǐ huì hòuhuǐ de.
> You're going to regret this.

观念 觀念
guānniàn notion / thought / concept / sense / views / ideology / general impressions

> 他从小就没有时间观念。
> Tā cóngxiǎo jiù méiyǒu shíjiān guānniàn.
> He has never had any concept of time since he was little.

价值 價值
jiàzhí value / worth / (ethical, cultural etc) values

他赋予价值。
Tā fùyǔ jiàzhí.
He gave it value.

道理
dàoli reason / argument / sense / basis / justification / principle

是什么道理?
Shì shénme dàoli?
What's the reason?

消极 消極
xiāojí negative / passive / inactive

他的性格很消极。
Tā de xìnggé hěn xiāojí.
He has a passive character.

乐观 樂觀
lèguān optimistic / hopeful

尽量保持乐观。
Jǐnliàng bǎochí lèguān.
Try to stay positive.

传统 傳統
chuántǒng tradition / traditional

中华传统节日有很多。
Zhōnghuá chuántǒng jiérì yǒu hěn duō.
There are many traditional Chinese festivals.

思想
sīxiǎng thought / thinking / idea / ideology

我试试思想。
Wǒ shì shì sīxiǎng.
I try to think.

观点 觀點
guāndiǎn point of view / viewpoint / standpoint

我同意他的观点。
Wǒ tóngyì tā de guāndiǎn.
I agree with his opinion.

赞成 贊成
zànchéng to approve / to endorse / to assist

我赞成你的建议。
Wǒ zànchéng nǐ de jiànyì.
I am in favor of your proposal.

评价 評價
píngjià evaluation / assessment / opinion / to evaluate / to assess

我对她的评价很好。
Wǒ duì tā de píngjià hěn hǎo.
I had a good opinion of her.

体会 體會
tǐhuì to know from experience / to learn through experience / to realize / understanding / experience

没人体会我的感受。
Méi rén tǐhuì wǒ de gǎnshòu.
Nobody knows how I feel.

意义 意義
yìyì sense / meaning / significance / importance

你说的没有意义。
Nǐ shuō de méiyǒu yìyì.
What you are saying does not make sense.

追求
zhuīqiú to pursue (a goal etc) stubbornly / to seek after / to woo

他们在追求幸福。
Tāmen zài zhuīqiú xìngfú.
They are after happiness.

现实 現實
xiànshí reality / actuality / real / actual / realistic / pragmatic / materialistic / self-interested

现实经常只有一个。
Xiànshí jīngcháng zhǐyǒu yí gè.
There is always only one reality.

公平
gōngpíng fair / impartial

这是公平的。
Zhè shì gōngpíng de.
It's fair.

自由
zìyóu freedom / liberty / free / unrestricted

我只要自由。
Wǒ zhǐyào zìyóu.
All I want is my freedom.

善良
shànliáng good and honest / kindhearted

你女儿又漂亮又善良!
Nǐ nǚ'ér yòu piàoliang yòu shànliáng!
Your daughter is both pretty and kind-hearted!

原则 原則
yuánzé principle / doctrine

他严格按照原则办事。
Tā yángé ànzhào yuánzé bànshì.
He is a stickler for principles.

客观 客觀
kèguān objective / impartial

客观的历史存在吗?
Kèguān de lìshǐ cúnzài ma?
Does objective history exist?

主观 主觀
zhǔguān subjective

这真的是主观的。
Zhè zhēnde shì zhǔguān de.
It's really a matter of opinion.

否定
fǒudìng to negate / to deny / to reject / negative (answer) / negation

谁也不能否定其事实。
Shéi yě bùnéng fǒudìng qí shìshí.
No one can deny the fact.

珍惜
zhēnxī to treasure / to value / to cherish

> 她很珍惜爷爷送的手表。
> Tā hěn zhēnxī yéye sòng de shǒubiǎo.
> She treasures the watch her grandfather gave her.

满足 滿足
mǎnzú to satisfy / to meet (the needs of) / satisfied / content

> 你会发现难以满足她。
> Nǐ huì fāxiàn nányǐ mǎnzú tā.
> You'll find it difficult to meet her requirements.

遗憾 遺憾
yíhàn regret / to regret / to be sorry that

> 很遗憾，下雨了。
> Hěn yíhàn, xiàyǔle.
> Unfortunately, it rained.

勇气 勇氣
yǒngqì courage

> 他缺乏勇气。
> Tā quēfá yǒngqì.
> He is wanting in courage.

物质 物質
wùzhì matter / substance / material / materialistic

> 水是一种常见的物质。
> Shuǐ shì yìzhǒng chángjiàn de wùzhì.
> Water is a common substance.

精神
jīngshén spirit / essence / gist / mind / consciousness / thought / mental / psychological
jīngshen vigor / vitality / spirited / good-looking

> 他精神很好。
> Tā jīngshen hěn hǎo.
> He was in good spirits.

奋斗 奮鬥
fèndòu to strive / to struggle

> 你们为什么而奋斗？
> Nǐmen wèishénme ér fèndòu?
> What are you striving for?

Intermediate (HSK 4-6), part 2

独立 獨立
dúlì independent / independence / to stand alone

> 你必须独立完成。
> Nǐ bìxū dúlì wánchéng.
> You have to do it by yourself.

把握
bǎwò to grasp (also fig.) / to seize / to hold / assurance / certainty / sure (of the outcome)

> 好好把握这个机会。
> Hǎohǎo bǎwò zhège jīhuì.
> Make good use of this opportunity.

差别 差別
chābié difference / distinction / disparity

> 两者之间有显著的差别。
> Liǎngzhě zhījiān yǒu xiǎnzhù de chābié.
> There are noticeable differences between the two.

心态 心態
xīntài attitude (of the heart) / state of one's psyche / way of thinking / mentality

> 他有一种看热闹的心态。
> Tā yǒu yìzhǒng kànrènao de xīntài.
> He has a mentality of just watching the excitement.

悲观 悲觀
bēiguān pessimistic

> 你太悲观了。
> Nǐ tài bēiguānle.
> You're being too pessimistic.

立场 立場
lìchǎng position / standpoint

> 我十分理解你的立场。
> Wǒ shífēn lǐjiě nǐ de lìchǎng.
> I understand your position perfectly.

主张 主張
zhǔzhāng to advocate / to stand for / view / position / stand / proposition / viewpoint / assertion

> 你对这件事有什么主张？
> Nǐ duì zhè jiàn shì yǒu shénme zhǔzhāng?
> What is your view on this matter?

感想
gǎnxiǎng impressions / reflections / thoughts

> 你对这一切有什么感想？
> Nǐ duì zhè yíqiè yǒu shénme gǎnxiǎng?
> How did you feel about all that?

平等
píngděng equal / equality

> 人人生来平等。
> Rén rénshēng lái píngděng.
> All men are created equal.

诚信 誠信
chéngxìn honesty / trustworthiness / good faith

> 哲学课上讲到了诚信。
> Zhéxué kè shàng jiǎng dàole chéngxìn.
> Honesty and integrity came up in philosophy class.

道德
dàodé virtue / morality / ethics

> 他是个很有道德的人。
> Tā shì gè hěn yǒu dàodé de rén.
> He is a person of great virtue.

认同 認同
rèntóng to approve of / to endorse / to acknowledge / to recognize / to identify oneself with

> 我无法认同你。
> Wǒ wúfǎ rèntóng nǐ.
> I cannot agree with you.

质疑 質疑

zhìyí to call into question / to challenge (the truth or validity of)

> 有些人质疑他的诚实。
> Yǒuxiē rén zhìyí tā de chéngshí.
> Some people questioned his honesty.

争议 爭議

zhēngyì controversy / dispute / to dispute

> 这个电影很有争议。
> Zhège diànyǐng hěn yǒu zhēngyì.
> This movie is highly controversial.

争论 爭論

zhēnglùn to argue / to debate / to contend / argument / contention / controversy / debate

> 争论是它是没有用的。
> Zhēnglùn shì tā shì méiyǒu yòng de.
> It is no use arguing about it.

理性

lǐxìng reason / rationality / rational

> 人的行为不总是理性的。
> Rén de xíngwéi bù zǒngshì lǐxìng de.
> People don't always behave rationally.

片面

piànmiàn unilateral / one-sided

> 你这样看问题，太片面了。
> Nǐ zhèyàng kàn wèntí, tài piànmiàn le.
> Looking at the problem this way is too one-sided.

谦虚 謙虛

qiānxū modest / self-effacing / to make modest remarks

> 你太谦虚了。
> Nǐ tài qiānxūle.
> You're too modest.

面子

miànzi outer surface / the outside of sth / social prestige / face / powder

> 看在我的面子上，原谅他吧。
> Kàn zài wǒ de miànzi shàng, yuánliàng tā ba.
> Do it for my sake and forgive him.

信念

xìnniàn faith / belief / conviction

> 失败后，他失去了信念。
> Shībài hòu, tā shīqùle xìnniàn.
> After failing, he lost his faith.

反思

fǎnsī to think back over sth / to review / to revisit / to rethink / reflection / reassessment

> 他很少反思自己的看法。
> Tā hěn shǎo fǎnsī zìjǐ de kànfǎ.
> He rarely reflects on his own views.

启示 啟示

qǐshì to reveal / to enlighten / enlightenment / revelation / illumination / moral (of a story etc) / lesson

> 老师的一句话启示了我。
> Lǎoshī de yíjù huà qǐshìle wǒ.
> One remark from my teacher enlightened me.

教训 教訓

jiàoxun to provide guidance / to lecture sb / to upbraid / a talking-to / a bitter lesson

> 记好了这教训。
> Jì hǎole zhè jiàoxun.
> Keep this lesson in mind.

民主

mínzhǔ democracy / democratic

> 什么是民主?
> Shénme shì mínzhǔ?
> What's democracy?

正义 正義

zhèngyì justice / righteousness / just / righteous / (in the titles of traditional commentaries) correct interpretation

> 我为正义而战。
> Wǒ wèi zhèngyì ér zhàn.
> I fight in the cause of justice.

公正

gōngzhèng just / fair / equitable

> 公正的代价很高。
> Gōngzhèng de dàijià hěn gāo.
> Justice is expensive.

Advanced (HSK 7-9)

价值观 價值觀

jiàzhíguān value system / personal or cultural values

> 传统价值观是相对的。
> Chuántǒng jiàzhíguān shì xiāngduì de.
> Traditional values are relative.

世界观 世界觀

shìjièguān worldview / world outlook / Weltanschauung

感悟

gǎnwù to come to realize / to appreciate (feelings)

> 失败让我感悟到很多。
> Shībài ràng wǒ gǎnwù dào hěn duō.
> Failure made me realize a lot.

偏见 偏見

piānjiàn prejudice / bias

> 我没有偏见。
> Wǒ méiyǒu piānjiàn.
> I have no prejudice.

成见 成見

chéngjiàn preconceived idea / bias / prejudice

> 有些人对农村人有很深的成见。
> Yǒuxiē rén duì nóngcūn rén yǒu hěn shēn de chéngjiàn.
> Some people hold deep prejudices against people from the countryside.

感性
gǎnxìng perception / perceptual / sensibility / sensitive / emotional / sentimental

> 她是个很感性的人，容易哭。
> Tā shì gè hěn gǎnxìng de rén, róngyì kū.
> She is a very emotional person and cries easily.

宽容 寬容
kuānróng lenient / tolerant / indulgent / charitable / to forgive

> 对别人要宽容一点。
> Duì biéren yào kuānróng yìdiǎn.
> You should be a bit more tolerant of others.

包容
bāoróng to pardon / to forgive / to show tolerance / to contain / to hold / inclusive

> 夫妻之间需要互相包容。
> Fūqī zhījiān xūyào hùxiāng bāoróng.
> Husband and wife need to be tolerant of each other.

虚荣 虛榮
xūróng vanity

> 她为了虚荣花光了积蓄。
> Tā wèile xūróng huāguāng le jīxù.
> She spent all her savings out of vanity.

攀比
pānbǐ to make invidious comparisons / to compete with / to emulate

> 同学们总攀比谁的手机贵。
> Tóngxuémen zǒng pānbǐ shéi de shǒujī guì.
> The classmates are always comparing whose phone is more expensive.

功利
gōnglì utility

> 你不要把读书看得太功利。
> Nǐ búyào bǎ dúshū kàn de tài gōnglì.
> Don't look at studying in too utilitarian a way.

信仰
xìnyǎng to believe in (a religion) / firm belief / conviction

> 我们信仰佛教。
> Wǒmen xìnyǎng Fójiào.
> We believe in Buddhism.

底线 底線
dǐxiàn bottom line / the limit of what one is prepared to accept / baseline / under thread / spy / informer / plant

> 做实验不能造假，这是底线。
> Zuò shíyàn bùnéng zàojiǎ, zhè shì dǐxiàn.
> You can't fake results in an experiment; that's the bottom line.

观望 觀望
guānwàng to wait and see / to watch from the sidelines / to look around / to survey

> 他站在山顶向四周观望。
> Tā zhàn zài shāndǐng xiàng sìzhōu guānwàng.
> He stood on the mountaintop and looked around.

世俗
shìsú profane / secular / worldly

人情
rénqíng human emotions / social relationship / friendship / favor / a good turn

> 他欠我一个人情。
> Tā qiàn wǒ yí gè rénqíng.
> He owes me a favour.

见解 見解
jiànjiě opinion / view / understanding

> 你的见解很有趣。
> Nǐ de jiànjiě hěn yǒuqù.
> Your opinion is very interesting.

见识 見識
jiànshi to gain first-hand knowledge of sth / to experience for oneself / knowledge / experience / insight

> 多读书能增长见识。
> Duō dúshū néng zēngzhǎng jiànshi.
> Reading more books broadens your knowledge.

阅历 閱歷
yuèlì to experience / experience

> 多旅行能增加我们的阅历。
> Duō lǚxíng néng zēngjiā wǒmen de yuèlì.
> Traveling more can broaden our experience.

领悟 領悟
lǐngwù to understand / to comprehend

> 他慢慢领悟了这个道理。
> Tā mànmàn lǐngwù le zhège dàoli.
> Little by little, he came to understand this truth.

感慨
gǎnkǎi to sigh with sorrow, regret etc / rueful / deeply moved

> 时间过得真快，她不禁感慨。
> Shíjiān guò de zhēn kuài, tā bùjīn gǎnkǎi.
> Time flies, and she couldn't help sighing ruefully.

尊严 尊嚴
zūnyán dignity / sanctity / honor / majesty

> 请以尊严对待我。
> Qǐng yǐ zūnyán duìdài wǒ.
> Treat me with dignity.

是非
shìfēi right and wrong / quarrel

> 这是道是非题吗？
> Zhè shì dào shìfēi tí ma?
> Is that a yes-no question?

实事求是 實事求是
shíshìqiúshì lit. to seek truth from facts (idiom) / fig. to be practical and realistic

> 做研究要实事求是。
> Zuò yánjiū yào shíshìqiúshì.
> Research should seek truth from facts.

名声 名聲
míngshēng reputation

> 他名声很好。
> Tā míngshēng hěn hǎo.
> He has a good reputation.

务实 務實
wùshí to deal with concrete matters / pragmatic

> 他做事很务实，从不空谈。
> Tā zuòshì hěn wùshí, cóngbù kōngtán.
> He is very pragmatic in his work and never just talks.

伦理 倫理
lúnlǐ ethics

> 这门课讲的是伦理问题。
> Zhè mén kèjiǎng de shì lúnlǐ wèntí.
> This course is about ethical issues.

声誉 聲譽
shēngyù reputation / fame

> 维持一个人的声誉是很难的。
> Wéichí yí gè rén de shēngyù shì hěn nán de.
> It is hard to maintain one's reputation.

歧视 歧視
qíshì to discriminate against / discrimination

> 我不歧视人。
> Wǒ bù qíshì rén.
> I don't discriminate.

觉悟 覺悟
juéwù to come to understand / to realize / consciousness / awareness / Buddhist enlightenment (Sanskrit: cittotpāda)

> 他有很高的政治觉悟。
> Tā yǒu hěn gāo de zhèngzhì juéwù.
> He has a high level of political consciousness.

崇尚
chóngshàng to hold up (as an model) / to hold in esteem / to revere / to advocate

> 许多民族都崇尚英雄。
> Xǔduō mínzú dōu chóngshàng yīngxióng.
> Many peoples revere heroes.

声望 聲望
shēngwàng reputation / prestige / public esteem

> 她的声望越来越高了。
> Tā de shēngwàng yuèláiyuè gāole.
> Her prestige keeps growing higher.

反省
fǎnxǐng to reflect upon oneself / to examine one's conscience / to question oneself / to search one's soul

> 他每天睡前都会反省自己。
> Tā měitiān shuì qián dōu huì fǎnxǐng zìjǐ.
> He reflects on himself every night before bed.

良知
liángzhī innate sense of right and wrong / conscience / bosom friend

取舍 取捨
qǔshě to select / to make one's choice / to decide what to accept and what to reject

与时俱进 與時俱進
yǔshíjùjìn abreast of modern developments / to keep up with the times / progressive / timely

> 他试着与时俱进。
> Tā shìzhe yǔshíjùjìn.
> He is trying to keep up with the current of the times.

见义勇为 見義勇為
jiànyìyǒngwéi (usu. of a passer-by who comes across a critical situation) to step in and help / to take brave or selfless action

> 他跳进河里救人，真是见义勇为！
> Tā tiàojìn hé lǐ jiù rén, zhēnshi jiànyìyǒngwéi!
> He jumped into the river to save someone, which was truly brave and selfless!

持之以恒 持之以恆
chízhīyǐhéng to pursue unremittingly (idiom) / to persevere

> 学外语必须持之以恒。
> Xué wàiyǔ bìxū chízhīyǐhéng.
> Learning a foreign language takes perseverance.

自强不息 自強不息
zìqiángbùxī to strive unremittingly / self-improvement

> 他自强不息，考上了大学。
> Tā zìqiángbùxī, kǎoshàngle dàxué.
> He kept striving unremittingly and got into university.

观感 觀感
guāngǎn one's impressions / observations

> 请谈谈你这次旅行的观感。
> Qǐng tántán nǐ zhècì lǚxíng de guāngǎn.
> Please tell us your observations on this trip.

励志 勵志
lìzhì to pursue a goal with determination / inspirational / motivational

> 他励志要当一名医生。
> Tā lìzhì yào dāng yì míng yīshēng.
> He is determined to become a doctor.

知足常乐 知足常樂
zhīzúchánglè satisfied with what one has (idiom)

> 谁都知道知足常乐。
> Shéi dōu zhīdào zhīzúchánglè.
> Everybody knows that happiness is in contentment.

Outside HSK

深思熟虑 深思熟慮
shēnsīshúlǜ mature reflection / after careful deliberations

公德
gōngdé public ethics / social morality

随波逐流 隨波逐流
suíbōzhúliú to drift with the waves and go with the flow (idiom) / to follow the crowd blindly

人云亦云

rényúnyìyún to say what everyone says (idiom) / to conform to what one perceives to be the majority view / to follow the herd

> 你别总是人云亦云。
> Nǐ bié zǒngshì rényúnyìyún.
> Don't always just repeat what everyone else says.

权衡利弊 權衡利弊

quánhénglìbì to weigh the pros and cons (idiom)

> 换工作之前，你最好先权衡利弊。
> Huàn gōngzuò zhīqián, nǐ zuìhǎo xiān quánhénglìbì.
> Before changing jobs, you'd better weigh the pros and cons.

三思而行

sānsī'érxíng think three times then go (idiom) / don't act before you've thought it through carefully

三观 三觀

sānguān the three core personal values: worldview (世界觀|世界观[shi4 jie4 guan1]), view of life (人生觀|人生观[ren2 sheng1 guan1]) and value system (價值觀|价值观[jia4 zhi2 guan1])

换位思考 換位思考

huànwèisīkǎo to put oneself in sb else's shoes

> 不换位思考，很难懂别人。
> Bú huànwèisīkǎo, hěn nándǒng biéren.
> If you don't put yourself in their shoes, it's hard to understand others.