CHINESE BOOST

Weather Chinese vocabulary: HSK 7-9

21 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 18 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

Weather Chinese vocabulary: HSK 7-9 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

微风 微風
wēifēng breeze / light wind

> 傍晚有微风，坐在院子里很舒服。
> Bàngwǎn yǒu wēifēng, zuò zài yuànzi lǐ hěn shūfu.
> There's a breeze in the evening, so it's comfortable sitting in the yard.

气象 氣象
qìxiàng meteorological condition / weather / meteorology / atmosphere / ambience / scene

> 新年的街上一片新气象。
> Xīnnián de jiēshang yípiàn xīn qìxiàng.
> The streets have a fresh new look for the new year.

乌云 烏雲
wūyún black cloud

> 天空乌云密布。
> Tiānkōng wūyún mìbù.
> The sky is full of dark clouds.

风暴 風暴
fēngbào storm / violent commotion / fig. crisis (e.g. revolution, uprising, financial crisis etc)

> 风暴减弱了。
> Fēngbào jiǎnruòle.
> The storm abated.

霜
shuāng frost / white powder or cream spread over a surface / frosting / cream

> 今天早上下厚霜了。
> Jīntiān zǎoshang xià hòu shuāng le.
> We had a heavy frost this morning.

冰雹
bīngbáo hail / hailstone

> 冰雹把车窗砸碎了。
> Bīngbáo bǎ chēchuāng zásuìle.
> The hail smashed the car windows.

闷热 悶熱
mēnrè sultry / sultriness / hot and stuffy / stifling hot

> 今天不比昨天闷热。
> Jīntiān bù bǐ zuótiān mēnrè.
> It is less muggy today than it was yesterday.

温差 溫差
wēnchā difference in temperature

> 早晚温差尤为明显。
> Zǎowǎn wēnchà yóuwéi míngxiǎn.
> The temperature difference between morning and evening is especially noticeable.

雾霾 霧霾
wùmái haze / smog

沙尘暴 沙塵暴
shāchénbào sand and dust storm

狂风 狂風
kuángfēng gale / squall / whole gale (meteorology)

> 狂风吹得窗户一直响。
> Kuángfēng chuī de chuānghu yìzhí xiǎng.
> The fierce wind made the windows rattle nonstop.

降雨
jiàngyǔ precipitation / rainfall

> 今年夏天的降雨特别少。
> Jīnnián xiàtiān de jiàngyǔ tèbié shǎo.
> The rainfall this summer has been especially low.

降雪
jiàngxuě to snow / snowfall

> 北方今年的降雪特别早。
> Běifāng jīnnián de jiàngxuě tèbié zǎo.
> This year the snowfall in the north came especially early.

雪花
xuěhuā snowflake

> 雪花落在手上就化了。
> Xuěhuā luò zài shǒushàng jiù huà le.
> The snowflakes melted as soon as they landed on my hand.

凉爽 涼爽
liángshuǎng cool and refreshing

> 山上的夜晚特别凉爽。
> Shānshàng de yèwǎn tèbié liángshuǎng.
> The nights up in the mountains are especially cool and refreshing.

寒潮
háncháo cold wave

气压 氣壓

qìyā atmospheric pressure / barometric pressure

> 山越高，气压就越低。
> Shānyuè gāo, qìyā jiù yuè dī.
> The higher the mountain, the lower the air pressure.

登陆 登陸

dēnglù to land / to come ashore / to make landfall (of typhoon etc) / to log in (frequently used erroneous variant of 登錄|登录[deng1 lu4])

> 士兵们乘小船在清晨登陆了。
> Shìbīngmen chéng xiǎochuán zài qīngchén dēnglùle.
> The soldiers came ashore in small boats in the early morning.

取暖

qǔnuǎn to warm oneself (by a fire, heater etc)

> 外面很冷，进来取暖吧！
> Wàimiàn hěn lěng, jìnlái qǔnuǎn ba!
> It's cold outside, so come in and warm up!

温度计 溫度計

wēndùjì thermometer / thermograph

> 温度计指向十度。
> Wēndùjì zhǐxiàng shí dù.
> The thermometer reads 10 degrees.

预告 預告

yùgào to forecast / to predict / advance notice

> 气象台预告明天有大雨。
> Qìxiàngtái yùgào míngtiān yǒu dàyǔ.
> The weather station forecasts heavy rain tomorrow.