

HSK 2 Chinese vocabulary list

737 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 500 of them with an example sentence. Every word here links to its entry on the site.

A B C D E F G H J K L M N P Q R S T W X Y Z

HSK 2 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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A

啊

a modal particle ending sentence, showing affirmation, approval, or consent

ā interjection of surprise / Ah! / Oh!

á interjection expressing doubt or requiring answer / Eh? / what?

ǎ interjection of surprise or doubt / Eh? / My! / what's up?

à interjection or grunt of agreement / uhm / Ah, OK / expression of recognition / Oh, it's you!

人数不够啊!

Rénshù búgòu a!

There aren't enough people!

爱情 愛情

àiqíng romance / love (romantic)

我相信爱情。

Wǒ xiāngxìn àiqíng.

I believe in love.

爱人 愛人

àiren spouse (PRC) / lover (non-PRC)

安静 安靜

ānjìng quiet / peaceful / calm

安全

ānquán safe / secure / safety / security

你是安全的。

Nǐ shì ānquán de.

You're safe.

B

白色

báisè white / fig. reactionary / anti-communist

纸是白色的。

Zhǐ shì báisè de.

Paper is white.

班长 班長

bānzhǎng class monitor / squad leader / team leader

办 辦

bàn to take care of (a matter) / to deal with (a task, procedure etc) / to organize (an event) / to establish / to set up / to manage / to run (an enterprise) / to handle / to investigate / to prosecute (a case or suspect) / office (as in 招辦|招办[zhao1 ban4], admissions office) (abbr. for 辦公室|办公室[ban4 gong1 shi4])

办法 辦法

bànfǎ way of handling sth / means / measure / (practical) solution to a problem

他没办法买车。

Tā méi bànfǎ mǎi chē.

He is unable to buy a car.

办公室 辦公室

bàngōngshì office / business premises

回办公室去。

Huí bàngōngshì qù.

Go back to the office.

半夜

bànyè midnight / in the middle of the night

帮助 幫助

bāngzhù assistance / aid / to help / to assist

台湾能帮助。

Táiwān néng bāngzhù.

Taiwan can help.

饱 飽

bǎo to eat till full / satisfied

报名 報名

bàomíng to sign up / to enter one's name / to apply / to register / to enroll / to enlist

报纸 報紙

bàozhǐ newspaper / newsprint

我不看报纸。

Wǒ bú kàn bàozhǐ.

I don't read the newspapers.

北方

běifāng north / the northern part a country / China north of the Yellow River

到北方才能吃到真正的饺子!

Dào běifāng cáinéng chī dào zhēnzhèng de jiǎozi!
You can only get real dumplings in the north!

背

bèi the back of a body or object / to turn one's back / to hide something from / to learn by heart / to recite from memory / unlucky / hard of hearing

bēi to carry on one's back / to bear / to shoulder (a burden, blame etc)

请帮我洗背。

Qǐng bǎng wǒ xǐ bèi.
Please wash my back.

笔 筆

bǐ writing brush / writing implement (pen, pencil etc) (CL:支 [zhī], 枝 [zhī]) / brushstroke / stroke (in painting or calligraphy) / style of writing / literary manner / technique of brushwork / stroke of a Chinese character / sum of money / financial transaction / piece of business / to write (with a brush or pen)

一支笔有吗?

Yìzhī bǐ yǒu ma?
A pen - got one?

笔记 筆記

bǐjì to take down (in writing) / notes / a type of literature consisting mainly of short sketches

你能把你的笔记借给我一下吗?

Nǐ néng bǎ nǐ de bǐjì jiègěi wǒ yíxià ma?
Could you lend me your notes?

笔记本 筆記本

bǐjìběn notebook (stationery) (CL:本 [bēn]) / laptop / notebook (abbr. for 筆記本電腦 | 笔记本电脑 [bǐjì běn diàn nǎo])

比如

bǐrú for example / for instance / such as

比如说 比如說

bǐrúshuō for example

必须 必須

bìxū to have to / must / compulsory / necessarily

你必须去做。

Nǐ bìxū qù zuò.
You must do it.

边 邊

biān side / edge / margin / border / boundary / simultaneously

bian suffix of a noun of locality

她边哭边回答。

Tā biān kū biān huídá.
She was crying as she answered.

变 變

biàn to change / to become different / to transform / to vary / rebellion

他们不想变老。

Tāmen bùxiǎng biàn lǎo.
They don't want to grow old.

遍

biàn everywhere / all over / classifier for actions: one time

变成 變成

biànchéng to change into / to turn into / to become

变成了绿色。

Biànchéng le lǜsè.
It turned green.

表

biǎo exterior surface / family relationship via females / to show (one's opinion) / a model / a table (listing information) / a form / a meter (measuring sth) / watch (timepiece) / meter / gauge

我的表停了。

Wǒ de biǎo tíng le.
My watch has stopped.

表示

biǎoshì to express / to state / to show / to indicate / to signify / to show / expression / manifestation

他表示他非常高兴。

Tā biǎoshì tā fēicháng gāoxìng.
He said he was very happy.

不错 不錯

bùcuò correct / right / not bad / pretty good

不错吧?

Búcuò ba?
Pretty good, right?

不但

bùdàn not only (... but also ...)

他不但没帮我，还骂了我。

Tā búdàn méi bāng wǒ, hái màile wǒ.
Not only did he refuse to help me, but also he scolded me.

部分

bùfen part / portion / piece

那是我最喜欢的部分。

Nà shì wǒ zuì xǐhuan de bùfen.
That's the part I liked best.

不够 不夠

bùgòu not enough / insufficient / inadequate

人数不够啊!

Rénshù búgòu a!
There aren't enough people!

不过 不過

bùguò only / merely / no more than / but / however / anyway (to get back to a previous topic) / cannot be more (after adjectival)

他不过是个孩子。

Tā búguò shì gè hái zi.
He is but a child.

不好意思

bùhǎoyìsi to feel embarrassed / to find it embarrassing / to be sorry (for inconveniencing sb)

不久

bùjiǔ not long (after) / before too long / soon / soon after

他们刚结婚不久。

Tāmen gāng jiéhūn bùjiǔ.

They got married recently.

不满 不滿

bùmǎn dissatisfied / discontented / resentful / to be less than

不如

bùrú not equal to / not as good as / inferior to / it would be better to

不如休息一下吧？

Bùrú xiūxi yíxià ba?

What do you say to taking a rest?

不少

bùshǎo many / quite a few / a good number of

有不少人在那里。

Yǒu bùshǎo rén zài nàlǐ.

A good many people were there.

不同

bùtóng different / distinct / not the same / not alike

每个人都是不同的。

Měige rén dōu shì bùtóng de.

Each individual is different.

不行

bùxíng won't do / be out of the question / be no good / not work / not be capable

他要不行了。

Tā yào bùxíng le.

He's on his last legs.

不要

bùyào don't! / must not

不要走。

Bùyào zǒu.

Don't go.

不一定

bùyídìng not necessarily / maybe

C

才

cái ability / talent / sb of a certain type / a capable individual / then and only then / just now / (before an expression of quantity) only / (emphatic, esp. in contrast or correction) really / actually

我才下班。

Wǒ cái xiàbān.

I just got off work.

菜单 菜單

càidān menu

参观 參觀

cānguān to visit (a place, e.g. museum or factory) / to tour / to look around

参加 參加

cānjiā to participate / to take part / to join

你会参加吗？

Nǐ huì cānjiā ma?

Will you join us?

草

cǎo grass / straw / manuscript / draft (of a document) / careless / rough

为什么草是绿色的？

Wèishénme cǎo shì lǜsè de?

Why is grass green?

草地

cǎodì lawn / meadow / sod / turf

层 層

céng to pile on top of one another / layer / stratum / floor (of a building) / story / sheaf / classifier for layers

查

chá to research / to check / to investigate / to examine / to refer to / to look up (e.g. a word in a dictionary)

zhā surname Zha

他查的是什么？

Tā chá de shì shénme?

What did he look up?

差不多

chàbùduō almost / nearly / more or less / about the same / good enough / not bad

差不多六点了。

Chàbùduō liù diǎn le.

It's almost six o'clock.

长 長

cháng long / length

zhǎng to grow / chief / elder

他有长头发。

Tā yǒu cháng tóufa.

He has long hair.

常见 常見

chángjiàn commonly seen / common / to see sth frequently

你常见到她吗？

Nǐ chángjiàn dào tā ma?

Do you see her often?

常用

chángyòng in common usage

场 場

chǎng large place used for a specific purpose / stage / scene (of a play) / classifier for sporting or recreational activities / classifier for number of exams

cháng threshing floor / classifier for events and happenings: spell, episode, bout

我必须通过这场考试。

Wǒ bìxū tōngguò zhè chǎng kǎoshì.

I have to pass this exam.

超过 超過

chāoguò to surpass / to exceed / to outstrip

没人能超过他。

Méi rén néng chāoguò tā.

No one surpasses him.

超市

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

在这家超市买东西划算。

Zài zhè jiā chāoshì mǎi dōngxi huásuàn.

You get your money's worth in this supermarket.

车辆 車輛

chēliàng vehicle

称 稱

chēng to weigh / to state / to name / name / appellation / to praise

chèn to fit / to match / to suit / to have / to possess

成

chéng to succeed / to finish / to complete / to accomplish / to become / to turn into / to be all right / OK! / one tenth / surname Cheng / short name for Chengdu 成都[Cheng2 du1]

两人成了朋友。

Liǎng rén chéng le péngyou.

The two became friends.

成绩 成績

chéngjì achievement / performance records / grades

你成绩比我好。

Nǐ chéngjì bǐ wǒ hǎo.

Your grades are better than mine.

成为 成為

chéngwéi to become / to turn into

你想成为什么？

Nǐ xiǎng chéngwéi shénme?

What do you want to be?

重复 重複

chóngfù to repeat / to duplicate

重新

chóngxīn again / once more / re-

重新告诉我。

Chóngxīn gàosu wǒ.

Tell me again.

出发 出發

chūfā to set off / to start (on a journey)

我准备好出发了。

Wǒ zhǔnbèi hǎo chūfāle.

I'm ready to leave.

出国 出國

chūguó to go abroad / to leave the country

出口

chūkǒu an exit / to speak / to export / to leave port

出口在这里！

Chūkǒu zài zhèlǐ!

Here is the exit!

出门 出門

chūmén to go out / to leave home / to go on a journey / away from home / to get married

出生

chūshēng to be born

出现 出現

chūxiàn to appear / to arise / to emerge / to show up

地球出现了。

Dìqiú chūxiànle.

Earth appeared.

出院

chūyuàn to leave hospital / to be discharged from hospital

出租

chūzū to rent

出租车 出租車

chūzūchē taxi / rental car

船

chuán boat / vessel / ship

他买我的船。

Tā mǎi wǒ de chuán.

He's buying my boat.

吹

chuī to blow / to play a wind instrument / to blast / to puff / to boast / to brag / to end in failure / to fall through

风从东方吹来。

Fēng cóng dōngfāng chuī lái.

The wind is blowing from the east.

春节 春節

chūnjié Spring Festival (Chinese New Year)

春节以外，中国还有什么节日？

Chūnjié yǐwài, Zhōngguó hái yǒu shénme jiérì?

Apart from Spring Festival, what other holidays does China have?

春天

chūntiān spring (season)

词 詞

cí word / statement / speech / lyrics / a form of lyric poetry, flourishing in the Song dynasty 宋朝[Song4 chao2] (CL:首[shou3])

这个词很难。

Zhège cí hěn nán.

This word is difficult.

词典 詞典

cídiǎn dictionary

词语 詞語

cíyǔ word (general term including monosyllables through to short phrases) / term (e.g. technical term) / expression

从小 從小

cóngxiǎo from childhood / from a young age

D

答应 答應

dāying to answer / to respond / to answer positively / to agree / to accept / to promise

他答应我四点半来。

Tā dāying wǒ sì diǎn lái.

He promised me that he would come at four.

打工

dǎgōng to work a temporary or casual job / to have a job outside of class time, or during vacation

打算

dǎsuàn to plan / to intend / to calculate / plan / intention / calculation

他打算做什么？

Tā dǎsuàn zuò shénme?

What did he plan on doing?

打印

dǎyìn to affix a seal / to stamp / to print out (with a printer)

大部分

dàbùfen the greater part / the majority / most

大部分美国人都会说英语。

Dàbùfen měiguó rén dōu huì shuō Yīngyǔ.

Most Americans can speak English.

大大

dàdà greatly / enormously / dad / uncle

大多数 大多數

dàduōshù majority

我猜他们大多数回家了。

Wǒ cāi tāmen dàduōshù huíjiā le.

I guess most of them went home.

大海

dàhǎi sea / ocean

大家

dàjiā everyone / influential family / great expert

大家都很忙。

Dàjiā dōu hěn máng.

Everyone was busy.

大量

dàliàng great amount / large quantity / bulk / numerous / generous / magnanimous

她有大量的书。

Tā yǒu dàliàng de shū.

She has plenty of books.

大门 大門

dàmén entrance / door / gate / large and influential family / the Doors, US rock band

大人

dàren adult / grownup / title of respect toward superiors

你现在是大人了。

Nǐ xiànzài shì dàren le.

You are now an adult.

大声 大聲

dàshēng loud voice / in a loud voice / loudly

请大声一点。

Qǐng dàshēng yìdiǎn.

Louder, please.

大小

dàxiǎo large and small / size / adults and children / consideration of seniority / at any rate

他们都是一样的大小。

Tāmen dōu shì yíyàng de dàxiǎo.

They are all of a size.

大衣

dàyī overcoat / topcoat / cloak

大自然

dàzìrán nature (the natural world)

带 帶

dài band / belt / girdle / ribbon / tire / area / zone / region / to wear / to carry / to take along / to bear (i.e. to have) / to lead / to bring / to look after / to raise

你带书没有？

Nǐ dài shū méiyǒu?

Did you bring the book?

带来 帶來

dàilái to bring / to bring about / to produce

你带来了么？

Nǐ dàiláile ma?

Did you bring it?

单位 單位

dānwèi unit (of measure) / unit (group of people as a whole) / work unit (place of employment, esp. in the PRC prior to economic reform)

在我的单位，我是最年轻的。

Zài wǒ de dānwèi, wǒ shì zuì niánqīng de.

I'm the youngest in my department.

但

dàn but / yet / however / still / merely / only / just

但你不在那里。

Dàn nǐ bú zài nàlǐ.

But you're not there.

蛋

dàn egg / oval-shaped thing

我有一只蛋。

Wǒ yǒu yìzhī dàn.

I have an egg.

但是

dànshì but / however

但是你有孩子。

Dànshì nǐ yǒu hái zi.

But you have kids.

当

dāng dong / ding dong (bell) / to be / to act as / manage / withstand / when / during / ought / should / match equally / equal / same / obstruct / just at (a time or place) / on the spot / right / just at
dàng at or in the very same... / suitable / adequate / fitting / proper / to replace / to regard as / to think / to pawn / to fail (a student)

你要当妈了。

Nǐ yào dāng mā le.

You're going to be a mommy.

当时 當時

dāngshí then / at that time
dàngshí immediately / right then

他当时很累。

Tā dāngshí hěn lèi.

He was tired then.

倒

dào to invert / to place upside down or frontside back / to pour out / to tip out / to dump / inverted / upside down / reversed / to go backward / contrary to what one might expect / but / yet
dǎo to fall / to collapse / to lie horizontally / to fail / to go bankrupt / to overthrow / to change (trains or buses) / to move around / to resell at a profit

树倒在了地上。

Shù dào zài le **dì** shàng.

The tree fell to the ground.

道

dào road / path (CL:条[tiao2],股[gu3]) / way / reason / principle / a skill / an art / a specialization / the Way / the Dao / to say (introducing a direct quotation, as in a novel) / to express / to extend (polite words) / classifier for long thin things (rivers, cracks, shadows etc), barriers (walls, doors etc), questions (in an exam etc), commands, courses in a meal, steps in a process / circuit (administrative division)

花道是日本文化的一部分。

Huā dào shì Rìběn wénhuà de **yí** bù fēn.

Flower arrangement is a part of Japanese culture.

到处 到處

dàochù everywhere

带我们到处看看。

Dài wǒmen dàochù kàn kan.

Show us around.

道理

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

是什么道理？

Shì shénme dào li?

What's the reason?

道路

dàolù road / path / way

生活是一条很长、很长的道路。

Shēnghuó shì yí tiáo hěn cháng, hěn cháng de **dào** lù.

Life is a long, long road.

得出

déchū to obtain (a result) / to arrive at (a conclusion)

得

de links a verb to how it is done

děi to have to

dé to get

我做得了。

Wǒ zuò de le.

I can do it.

的话 的話

de**huà** if (coming after a conditional clause)

她的话很多。

Tā de huà hěn duō.

She talks a lot.

灯 燈

dēng lamp / light / lantern

他忘了关灯。

Tā wàng le **guān dēng**.

He forgot to turn off the light.

等到

děngdào to wait until / by the time when (sth is ready etc)

等于 等於

děngyú to equal / to be tantamount to

一加二等于三。

Yī jiā èr děngyú sān.

One plus two equals three.

低

dī low / beneath / to lower (one's head) / to let droop / to hang down / to incline

你会讲低地德语吗？

Nǐ huì jiǎng dī dì Déyǔ ma?

Can you speak Low German?

地球

dìqiú the earth

地球出现了。

Dìqiú chūxiàn le.

Earth appeared.

地铁 地鐵

dìtiě underground railway / subway / subway train

地铁站 地鐵站

dìtiězhàn subway station

点头 點頭

diǎntóu to nod

店

diàn inn / old-style hotel (CL:家[jia1]) / shop / store

这是他的店。

Zhè shì tā de **diàn**.

This is his shop.

掉

diào to fall / to drop / to lag behind / to lose / to go missing / to reduce / fall (in prices) / to lose (value, weight etc) / to wag / to swing / to turn / to change / to exchange / to swap / to show off / to shed (hair) / (used after certain verbs to express completion, fulfillment, removal etc)

我以为我掉了什么。

Wǒ yǐwéi wǒ diào le **shénme**.

I thought I'd dropped something.

东北 東北

dōngběi northeast / Northeast China / Manchuria

东方 東方

dōngfāng east / the East / the Orient / two-character surname Dongfang

风从东方吹来。

Fēng cóng dōngfāng chuī lái.

The wind is blowing from the east.

东南 東南

dōngnán southeast

冬天

dōngtiān winter

懂

dǒng to understand / to comprehend

不，我不懂。

Bù, wǒ bù dǒng.

No, I don't understand.

懂得

dǒngde to understand / to know / to comprehend

动物 動物

dòngwù animal

他喜欢动物。

Tā xǐhuan dòngwù.

He likes animals.

动物园 動物園

dòngwùyuán zoo

读音 讀音

dúyīn pronunciation / literary (rather than colloquial) pronunciation of a Chinese character

度

dù to pass / to spend (time) / measure / limit / extent / degree of intensity / degree (angles, temperature etc) / kilowatt-hour / classifier for events and occurrences

duó to estimate

今天波士顿到了36度。

Jīntiān Bōshìdùn dào le **sānshíliù dù**.

It was 36 degrees in Boston today.

短

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

短回答是是。

Duǎn huídá shì shì.

The short answer is yes.

短信

duǎnxìn text message / SMS

段

duàn paragraph / section / segment / stage (of a process) / classifier for stories, periods of time, lengths of thread etc / surname Duan

我这段时间在东京工作。

Wǒ zhè duàn shíjiān zài Dōngjīng gōngzuò.

I'm working in Tokyo now.

队 隊

duì squadron / team / group

我们三个一队。

Wǒmen sān gè yí duì.

The three of us are on one team.

对话 對話

duìhuà to talk (with sb) / dialogue / conversation

对面 對面

duìmiàn opposite / across (the street etc) / directly in front of one / up ahead / face to face

队长 隊長

duìzhǎng captain / team leader

多久

duōjiǔ how long? / a long time

你等了多久？

Nǐ děng le **duōjiǔ**?

How long did you wait?

多么 多麼

duōme how (wonderful etc) / what (a great idea etc) / however (difficult it may be etc) / (in interrogative sentences) how (much etc) / to what extent

你不知道我多么爱你。

Nǐ bù zhīdào wǒ duōme ài nǐ.

You don't know how much I love you.

多数 多數

duōshù majority / most

多数人会犯相同的错误。

Duōshù rén huì fàn xiāngtóng de cuòwù.

Many people make similar mistakes.

多云 多雲

duōyún cloudy

E

而且

érqiě but also / moreover / in addition / furthermore

天气很冷，而且风很大。

Tiānqì hěn lěng, érqiě fēng hěn dà.

It was cold, and in addition, it was windy.

F

发

fā to send out / to show (one's feeling) / to issue / to develop / to make a bundle of money / classifier for gunshots (rounds)

fà hair

有些音特别难发。

Yǒuxiē yīn tèbié nán fā.

Some sounds are really hard to pronounce.

发现 發現

fāxiàn to notice / to become aware of / to discover / to find / to detect / a discovery

他们发现了。
Tāmen fāxiàn le.
They found out.

饭馆 飯館

fànguǎn restaurant

方便

fāngbiàn convenient / suitable / to facilitate / to make things easy / having money to spare / to relieve oneself

这方便得多了。
Zhè fāngbiàn de **duō** le.
It's much more convenient.

方便面 方便麵

fāngbiànmiàn instant noodles

方法

fāngfǎ method / way / technique / procedure

他的方法不科学。
Tā de **fāngfǎ** **bù kēxué**.
His methods are not scientific.

方面

fāngmiàn respect / aspect / field / side

上海有什么不如北京的方面吗？
Shànghǎi yǒu shénme bùrú Běijīng de **fāngmiàn** ma?
Are there any aspects of Shanghai that are not as good as those of Beijing?

方向

fāngxiàng direction / orientation

他们往相反的方向去。
Tāmen wǎng xiāngfǎn de **fāngxiàng** qù.
They went in opposite directions.

放下

fàngxià to lay down / to put down / to let go of / to relinquish / to set aside / to lower (the blinds etc)

放心

fàngxīn to feel relieved / to feel reassured / to be at ease

任何工作你都可以放心的交给他。
Rènhe gōngzuò nǐ dōu kěyǐ fàngxīn de **jiāogěi tā**.
You can trust him with any job.

分开 分開

fēnkāi to separate / to part

分数 分數

fēnshù grade / mark / score / fraction

我要合计一下学生们所得的总分数。
Wǒ yào héjì yíxià xuéshengmen suǒde de zǒng fēnshù.
I'm going to total up the points gained by the students.

分钟 分鐘

fēnzhōng minute

再等十分钟！
Zài děng shí fēnzhōng!
Wait ten more minutes!

份

fèn classifier for gifts, newspaper, magazine, papers, reports, contracts etc

你会接受这份工作吗？
Nǐ huì jiēshòu zhè fèn gōngzuò ma?
Will you accept this job?

封

fēng to confer / to grant / to bestow a title / to seal / classifier for sealed objects, esp. letters / surname Feng

它是封长信。
Tā shì fēng Chángxìn.
It was a long letter.

服务 服務

fúwù to serve / service

我能为您服务吗？
Wǒ néng wèi nín fúwù ma?
Can I serve you?

复习 復習

fùxí to review / revision

G

该 該

gāi should / ought to / probably / must be / to be sb's turn to do sth / to deserve / to owe / that / the above-mentioned

今天该我了。
Jīntiān gāi wǒ le.
It's my turn today.

改

gǎi to change / to alter / to transform / to correct

他们什么都改。
Tāmen shénme dōu gǎi.
They change everything.

改变 改變

gǎibiàn to change / to alter / to transform

什么都改变了。
Shénme dōu gǎibiàn le.
Everything's changed.

干杯 乾杯

gānbēi to drink a toast / Cheers! (proposing a toast) / Here's to you! / Bottoms up! / lit. dry cup

感到

gǎndào to feel / to sense / to perceive

我感到背上有东西动。
Wǒ gǎndào bèi shàng yǒu dōngxi dòng.
I felt something moving on my back.

感动 感動

gǎndòng to move (sb) / to touch (sb emotionally) / moving

感觉 感覺

gǎnjué feeling / impression / sensation / to feel / to perceive

我感觉很好。
Wǒ gǎnjué hěn hǎo.
I feel fine.

感谢 感謝

gǎnxiè to thank / to be grateful

我想对你们的帮助表示感谢。

Wǒ xiǎng duì nǐmen de bāngzhù biǎoshì gǎnxiè.

I'd like to thank you for your help.

刚 剛

gāng hard / firm / strong / exactly / precisely / barely / only
just / just / only a short while ago

他刚去。

Tā gāng qù.

He's just gone.

刚才 剛才

gāngcái just now / a moment ago

他刚才到了。

Tā gāngcái dào le.

He had just arrived.

刚刚 剛剛

gānggang just recently / just a moment ago

我刚刚吃完。

Wǒ gānggang chī wán.

I have just finished eating.

高级 高級

gāojí high level / high grade / advanced / high-ranking

高中

gāozhōng senior high school (abbr. for 高級中學|高级中学
[gao1 ji2 zhong1 xue2])

gāozhòng to pass brilliantly (used in congratulatory fashion)

她上女子高中。

Tā shàng nǚzǐ gāozhōng.

She goes to a girls' high school.

个子 個子

gèzi stature / height / size (of a person or object) / bundle of
cereal stalks tied together

更

gèng more / even more / further / still / still more

gēng to change or replace / to experience / one of the five two-
hour periods into which the night was formerly divided /
watch (e.g. of a sentry or guard)

做更多工作。

Zuò gèng duō gōngzuò.

Work more.

公共汽车 公共汽車

gōnggòngqìchē bus

公交车 公交通車

gōngjiāochē public transport vehicle / town bus

公斤

gōngjīn kilogram (kg)

他80公斤。

Tā bāshí gōngjīn.

He weighs 80 kilos.

公里

gōnglǐ kilometer

我们跑了三公里。

Wǒmen pǎo le sān gōnglǐ.

We ran three kilometers.

公路

gōnglù highway / road

公平

gōngpíng fair / impartial

公司

gōngsī company / firm / corporation

那是公司的钱。

Nà shì gōngsī de qián.

That's company money.

公园 公園

gōngyuán park (for public recreation)

我在公园里走。

Wǒ zài gōngyuán lǐ zǒu.

I'm walking in the park.

狗

gǒu dog

你喜欢狗吗？

Nǐ xǐhuan gǒu ma?

Do you like dogs?

够 夠

gòu enough (sufficient) / enough (too much) / (before adj.)
really / to reach by stretching out

一次就够了。

Yíci jiù gòu le.

Once is enough.

顾客 顧客

gùkè customer / client

故事

gùshi narrative / story / tale

gùshì old practice

我想听个故事！

Wǒ xiǎng tīng gè gùshi!

I want to hear a story!

故意

gùyì deliberately / on purpose

观点 觀點

guāndiǎn point of view / viewpoint / standpoint

你的观点是重要的。

Nǐ de guāndiǎn shì zhòngyào de.

Your opinion matters.

关机 關機

guānjī to turn off (a machine or device) / to finish shooting a
film

关心 關心

guānxīn to be concerned about / to care about

他不关心钱。

Tā bù guānxīn qián.

He is careless about money.

广场 廣場

guǎngchǎng public square / plaza

我要去广场。

Wǒ yào qù guǎngchǎng.

I'm going to the square.

广告 廣告

guǎnggào to advertise / a commercial / advertisement

他为一家广告公司工作。

Tā wèi yíjiā guǎnggào gōngsī gōngzuò.

He works for an advertising agency.

国际 國際

guójì international

英语是国际语言。

Yīngyǔ shì guójì yǔyán.

English is an international language.

过来 過來

guòlái to come over / to manage / to handle / to be able to take care of

她要过来。

Tā yào guòlái.

She's going to come over here. She wants to come over here.

过年 過年

guònián to celebrate the Chinese New Year

过去 過去

guòqù past / former / previous / to go over / to pass by

guòqu (verb suffix)

夏天过去了。

Xiàtiān guòqù le.

The summer is over.

H

海

hǎi ocean / sea / great number of people or things / numerous / surname Hai

亚美尼亚里没有海。

Yàměiniyà lǐ méiyǒu hǎi.

There is no sea in Armenia.

海边 海邊

hǎibiān coast / seaside / seashore / beach

喊

hǎn to yell / to shout / to call out for (a person)

有人喊我的名字。

Yǒurén hǎn wǒ de míngzi.

Somebody is shouting my name.

好处 好處

hǎochǔ easy to get along with

hǎochu benefit / advantage / merit / gain / profit

好多

hǎoduō many / quite a lot / much better

好久

hǎojiǔ for a long time

好人

hǎorén good person / healthy person / person who tries not to offend anyone, even at the expense of principle

好事

hǎoshì good action, deed, thing or work (also sarcastic, "a fine thing indeed") / charity / happy occasion / Daoist or Buddhist ceremony for the souls of the dead

hàoshì to be meddlesome

好像

hǎoxiàng as if / to seem like

他好像病了。

Tā hǎoxiàng bìng le.

He seems to be sick.

河

hé river (CL: 条[tiao2], 道[dao4]) / the Yellow River / the Milky Way / (on restaurant menus) rice noodles 河粉[he2 fen3]

河里没有水了。

Hé lǐ méiyǒu shuǐ le.

There was no water in the river.

合适 合適

héshì suitable / fitting / appropriate

这完全不合适。

Zhè wánquán bù héshì.

That's totally inappropriate.

黑

hēi black / dark / sinister / secret / shady / illegal / to hide (sth) away / to vilify / to hack (computing) / short name for Heilongjiang 黑龍江|黑龙江[Heilong2 jiang1]

云越来越黑。

Yún yuèlái yuè hēi.

The clouds are getting darker.

黑板

hēibǎn blackboard

黑色

hēisè black

这是一辆黑色的车。

Zhè shì yí liàng hēisè de chē.

This is a black car.

红 紅

hóng red / popular / revolutionary / bonus / surname Hong

我喜欢红肉。

Wǒ xǐhuan hóng ròu.

I love red meat.

红色 紅色

hóngsè red (color) / revolutionary

我最喜欢红色。

Wǒ zuì xǐhuan hóngsè.

My favorite color is red.

后来 後來

hòulái afterwards / later / newly arrived

你后来还来过这儿吗？

Nǐ hòulái hái lái guo zhèr ma?

Have you been here since?

忽然

hūrán suddenly / all of a sudden

湖

hú lake

湖上有一些船。

Hú shàng yǒu yìxiē chuán.

There were some boats on the lake.

护照 護照

hùzhào passport

花园 花園

huāyuán garden (for flowers, ornamental plants etc) / (landscaped) park / yard with decorative plants

在花园走一走算不上锻炼！

Zài huāyuán zǒu yì zǒu suàn bú shàng duànliàn!

Taking a walk in the garden doesn't count as exercise!

画 畫

huà to draw / to paint / picture / painting (CL:幅[fu2],張[zhāng]) / to draw (a line) (variant of 劃[huà4]) / stroke of a Chinese character (variant of 劃[huà4]) / horizontal stroke (variant of 劃[huà4])

他画了一只狗。

Tā huà le yìzhī gǒu.

He painted a dog.

画家 畫家

huàjiā painter

坏处 壞處

huàichu harm / troubles

坏人 壞人

huàirén bad person / villain

欢迎 歡迎

huānyíng to welcome / welcome

中国欢迎你！

Zhōngguó huānyíng nǐ!

Welcome to China!

换 換

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

我想换房间。

Wǒ xiǎng huàn fángjiān.

I'd like to change my room.

黄 黃

huáng yellow / pornographic / to fall through / surname Huang or Hwang

这花是黄的。

Zhè huā shì huáng de.

The flower is yellow.

黄色 黃色

huángsè yellow / vulgar / lewd / pornographic

回国 回國

huíguó to return to one's home country

活动 活動

huódòng to exercise / to move about / to work out / shaky / unsteady / loose (tooth etc) / movable / flexible / liquid (capital etc) / (volcanic, seismic, economic etc) activity / activity / event / (political) campaign / (military) maneuver (CL:項[xiàng4]) / to use personal influence, connections, bribes etc

他喜欢体育活动。

Tā xǐhuan tǐyù huódòng.

He loves sports events.

或

huò maybe / perhaps / might / possibly / or

你说德语或英语吗？

Nǐ shuō Déyǔ huò Yīngyǔ ma?

Do you speak German or English?

或者

huòzhě or / possibly / maybe / perhaps

你需要茶或者别的什么吗？

Nǐ xūyào chá huòzhě biéde shénme ma?

Would you like tea or something?

J

鸡 雞

jī fowl / chicken / prostitute

我经常吃鸡。

Wǒ jīngcháng chī jī.

I often eat chicken.

机会 機會

jīhuì opportunity / chance / occasion

我们还有次机会。

Wǒmen hái yǒu cì jīhuì.

We still have a chance.

急

jí urgent / pressing / rapid / hurried / worried / to make (sb) anxious

你着什么急？

Nǐ zhe shénme jí?

What's worrying you?

级 級

jí level / grade / rank / step (of stairs) / classifier: step, level

计划 計劃

jìhuà plan / project / program / to plan / to map out

你有计划吗？

Nǐ yǒu jìhuà ma?

Do you have a plan?

计算机 計算機

jìsuànjī computer / calculator

您会使用计算机吗？

Nín huì shǐyòng jìsuànjī ma?

Do you know how to use a computer?

加

jiā to add / plus / to increase / to augment / (used before a disyllabic verb, often after an adverb like 不[bu4], 大[da4], 稍[shao1] etc, to indicate that the action applies to sth previously mentioned, as in 稍加改良[shao1 jia1 gai3 liang2] "make some minor improvements to (it)") / Canada (abbr. for 加拿大[Jia1 na2 da4]) / surname Jia

一加二等于三。

Yì jiā èr děngyú sān.

One plus two equals three.

家庭

jiāting family / household

我们是个家庭。

Wǒmen shì gè jiāting.

We're a family.

加油

jiāyóu to add oil / to top up with gas / to refuel / to accelerate / to step on the gas / to make an extra effort / to cheer sb on

家长 家長

jiāzhǎng head of a household / family head / patriarch / parent or guardian of a child

这些孩子有家长吗？

Zhèxiē háizi yǒu jiāzhǎng ma?

Do these children have any parents?

假

jiǎ fake / false / artificial / to borrow / if / suppose

jià vacation

她请了天假。

Tā qǐng le tiān jiǎ.

She's taken a day off.

假期

jiàqī vacation

假期你玩得开心吗？

Jiàqī nǐ wán de kāixīn ma?

Did you have a good time during the holiday?

检查 檢查

jiǎnchá inspection / to examine / to inspect

医生在检查脚。

Yīshēng zài jiǎnchá jiǎo.

The doctor is examining the foot.

件

jiàn item / component / classifier for events, things, clothes etc

这件事不重要。

Zhè jiàn shì bú zhòngyào.

The matter is of no importance.

见到 見到

jiàndào to see

我会见到你。

Wǒ huì jiàndào nǐ.

I'll be seeing you.

健康

jiànkāng health / healthy

健康是甚么？

Jiànkāng shì shénme?

What is health?

讲 講

jiǎng to speak / to explain / to negotiate / to emphasize / to be particular about / as far as sth is concerned / speech / lecture

我会讲英语。

Wǒ huì jiǎng Yīngyǔ.

I can speak English.

讲话 講話

jiǎnghuà a speech / to speak / to talk / to address

她讲话很多。

Tā jiǎnghuà hěn duō.

She talks a lot.

交

jiāo to hand over / to deliver / to pay (money) / to turn over / to make friends / to intersect

我们交了朋友。

Wǒmen jiāo le péngyou.

We got to be friends.

交给 交給

jiāogěi to give / to deliver / to hand over

我把作业交给老师。

Wǒ bǎ zuòyè jiāogěi lǎoshī.

I handed my homework in to the teacher.

交朋友

jiāopéngyou to make friends / to start an affair with sb

交通

jiāotōng to be connected / traffic / transportation / communications / liaison

这地方交通不方便。

Zhè dìfāng jiāotōng bù fāngbiàn.

This place isn't convenient to public transportation.

教学 教學

jiāoxué to teach

jiàoxué teaching / instruction

他没有甚么教学经验。

Tā méiyǒu shénme jiāoxué jīngyàn.

He has little experience in teaching.

脚 腳

jiǎo foot / leg (of an animal or an object) / base (of an object) / classifier for kicks

jué role (variant of 角[jue2])

人有两只脚。

Rén yǒu liǎng zhǐ jiǎo.

Man has two feet.

角

jiǎo angle / corner / horn / horn-shaped / unit of money equal to 0.1 yuan, or 10 cents (a dime)

jué role (theater) / to compete / ancient three legged wine vessel / third note of pentatonic scale / surname Jue

角度

jiǎodù angle / point of view

以我的角度来看，他是正确的。

Yǐ wǒ de jiǎodù lái kàn, tā shì duì de.

The way I see it, he is right.

饺子 餃子

jiǎozi dumpling / pot-sticker

到北方才能吃到真正的饺子！

Dào běifāng cái néng chī dào zhēnzhèng de jiǎozi!

You can only get real dumplings in the north!

教师 教師

jiàoshī teacher

他是个教师。

Tā shì gè jiàoshī.

He is a teacher.

教室

jiàoshì classroom

老师进来教室的时候，学生都要站起来。

Lǎoshī jìn lái jiàoshì de shíhòu, xuésheng dōu yào zhàn qǐ lái.

When the teacher comes into the room, all the students should stand up.

教育

jiàoyù to educate / to teach / education

教育从家庭开始。

Jiàoyù cóng jiā tíng kāi shǐ.

Education starts at home.

叫作

jiào zuò to call / to be called

接

jiē to receive / to answer (the phone) / to meet or welcome sb / to connect / to catch / to join / to extend / to take one's turn on duty / to take over for sb

没人接。

Méi rén jiē.

No-one's answering.

街

jiē street

这条街通到哪里？

Zhè tiáo jiē tōng dào nǎlǐ?

Where does this street lead to?

接到

jiē dào to receive (letter etc)

你接到电话了吗？

Nǐ jiē dào diàn huà le ma?

Did you manage to answer the phone?

接受

jiē shòu to accept (a suggestion, punishment, bribe etc) / to acquiesce

我知道他会接受的。

Wǒ zhī dào tā huì jiē shòu de.

I knew he would accept.

接下来 接下來

jiē xià lái to accept / to take / next / following

接着 接著

jiē zhe to catch and hold on / to continue / to go on to do sth / to follow / to carry on / then / after that / subsequently / to proceed / to ensue / in turn / in one's turn

他们一个接着一个地离开了。

Tāmen yí gè jiē zhe yí gè de lí kāi le.

They left one after another.

节 節

jié joint / node / section / segment / solar term (one of the 24 divisions of the year in the traditional Chinese calendar) / seasonal festival / to economize / to save / moral integrity / chastity / classifier for segments: lessons, train wagons, biblical verses etc / knot (nautical miles per hour)

英语是第三节。

Yīng yǔ shì dì sān jié.

English is third period.

结果 結果

jié guǒ outcome / result / consequence / in the end / as a result / to kill / to dispatch

jiē guǒ to bear fruit

这没有结果。

Zhè méi yǒu jié guǒ.

It came to nothing.

节目 節目

jié mù program / show / item / act / segment / number (on the program of a concert, variety show or cultural event) / a planned activity (in one's schedule)

节日 節日

jié rì holiday / festival

春节以外，中国还有什么节日？

Chūnjié yǐ wài, Zhōngguó hái yǒu shén me jié rì?

Apart from Spring Festival, what other holidays does China have?

借

jiè to borrow / (used in combination with 给|给[gei3] or 出[chū] etc) to lend / to make use of / to avail oneself of / (sometimes followed by 著|着[zhe5]) by / with

也借我用吧！

Yě jiè wǒ yòng ba!

Lend it to me too!

斤

jīn catty / weight equal to 500 g / weight equal to 600 g / slightly over 604 g

今后 今後

jīn hòu hereafter / henceforth / in the future / from now on

近

jìn near / close to / approximately

我和她近一样高。

Wǒ hé tā jìn yí yàng gāo.

I am nearly as tall as she.

进入 進入

jìn rù to enter / to join / to go into

不要进入我的房间。

Bú yào jìn rù wǒ de fáng jiān.

Don't come into my room.

进行 進行

jìnxíng to proceed / to be in progress / to be underway / to carry out / to conduct (an investigation or discussion etc) / to be on the march / to advance

让我们进行讨论。
Ràng wǒmen jìnxíng tāolùn.
Let's carry on the discussion.

经常 經常

jīngcháng frequently / constantly / regularly / often / day-to-day / everyday / daily

您经常去吗？
Nín jīngcháng qù ma?
Do you go often?

经过 經過

jīngguò to pass / to go through / process / course

很多车经过了。
Hěn duō chē jīngguò le.
Many cars passed by.

经理 經理

jīnglǐ manager / director

他是经理吗？
Tā shì jīnglǐ ma?
Is he the manager?

酒

jiǔ wine (esp. rice wine) / liquor / spirits / alcoholic beverage

他不喜欢酒。
Tā bù xǐhuan jiǔ.
He doesn't like wine.

酒店

jiǔdiàn wine shop / pub (public house) / hotel / restaurant / hostess club

我们要去酒店。
Wǒmen yào qù jiǔdiàn.
We want to go to the hotel.

就要

jiùyào will / shall / to be going to

举 舉

jǔ to lift / to hold up / to cite / to enumerate / to act / to raise / to choose / to elect / act / move / deed

她觉得自己好像被举起来了。
Tā juéde zìjǐ hǎoxiàng bèi jǔ qǐlái le.
She felt as if she was being lifted up.

举手 舉手

jǔshǒu to raise a hand / to put up one's hand (as signal)

举行 舉行

jǔxíng to hold (a meeting, ceremony etc)

会议是在这里举行的。
Huìyì shì zài zhèlǐ jǔxíng de.
The meeting was held here.

句

jù sentence / clause / phrase / classifier for phrases or lines of verse

这句话有个错。
Zhè jù huà yǒu gè cuò.
There is an error in this sentence.

句子

jùzi sentence

你能不能把这些句子翻译成英文？
Nǐ néng bùnéng bǎ zhèxiē jùzi fānyì chéng Yīngwén?
Can you translate these sentences into English?

K

卡

kǎ to stop / to block / (coll.) slow / card / truck (from "car") / calorie (abbr. for 卡路里[kǎ lù lǐ]) / cassette
qiǎ to block / to be stuck / to be wedged / customs station / a clip / a fastener / a checkpoint

我们卡在这儿了。
Wǒmen kǎ zài zhèr le.
We're stuck here.

开机 開機

kāijī to start an engine / to boot up (a computer) / to press Ctrl-Alt-Delete / to begin shooting a film or TV show

开心 開心

kāixīn to feel happy / to rejoice / to have a great time / to make fun of sb

假期你玩得开心吗？
Jiàqī nǐ wán de kāixīn ma?
Did you have a good time during the holiday?

开学 開學

kāixué to start school / to begin / to found a school / the start of a new term

看法

kànfǎ way of looking at a thing / view / opinion

你甚么看法呢？
Nǐ shénme kànfǎ ne?
What's your opinion?

考生

kǎoshēng exam candidate / student whose name has been put forward for an exam

靠

kào to lean against or on / to stand by the side of / to come near to / to depend on / to trust / to fuck (vulgar) / traditional military costume drama where the performers wear armor (old)

我全靠自己。
Wǒ quánào zìjǐ.
I did everything by myself.

科

kē branch of study / administrative section / division / field / branch / stage directions / family (taxonomy) / rules / laws / to mete out (punishment) / to levy (taxes etc) / to fine sb

我不想挂科。

Wǒ bùxiǎng guà kē.

I don't want to fail my exams.

科学 科學

kēxué science / scientific knowledge / scientific / rational

我不喜欢科学。

Wǒ bù xǐhuan kēxué.

I do not like science.

可爱 可愛

kě'ài adorable / cute / lovely

他喜欢可爱的动物。

Tā xǐhuan kě'ài de dòngwù.

He likes cute animals.

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.

可怕

kěpà awful / dreadful / fearful / formidable / frightful / scary / hideous / horrible / terrible / terribly

这部电影有一点儿可怕。

Zhè bù diànyǐng yǒuyìdiǎnr kěpà.

This film is a bit scary.

可是

kěshì but / however / indeed

可是太贵了！

Kěshì tài guìle!

But it's too expensive!

可以

kěyǐ can / may / possible / able to / not bad / pretty good

9点可以吗？

Jiǔ diǎn kěyǐ ma?

Would 9 o'clock be all right?

克

kè to be able to / to subdue / to restrain / to overcome / gram / Tibetan unit of land area, about 6 ares / to subdue / to overthrow / to restrain / abbr. for 克羅埃西亞|克罗地亚[Ke4 luo2 ail xil ya4], Croatia / Ke (c. 2000 BC), seventh of the legendary Flame Emperors, 炎帝[Yan2 di4] descended from Shennong 神農|神农[Shen2 nong2] Farmer God

刻

kè quarter (hour) / moment / to carve / to engrave / to cut / oppressive / classifier for short time intervals

客人

kèrén visitor / guest / customer / client

做我的客人吧。

Zuò wǒ de kèrén ba.

Be my guest.

课堂 課堂

kètáng classroom (CL:間|间[jian1]) / class session

空气 空氣

kōngqì air / atmosphere

空气暖暖的。

Kōngqì Nuǎnnuǎn de.

The air was warm.

哭

kū to cry / to weep

你为什么哭？

Nǐ wèishénme kū?

Why are you crying?

快餐

kuàicān fast food / snack / quick meal

快乐 快樂

kuàilè happy / joyful

万圣节快乐！

Wànshèngjié kuàilè!

Happy Halloween!

快要

kuàiyào nearly at the point of (doing sth) / about to (do sth)

筷子

kuàizi chopsticks

L

拉

lā to pull / to play (a bowed instrument) / to drag / to draw / to chat / to empty one's bowels

lá to make a cut in (sth) / to slit / to gash / to slash

不要拉我的腿！

Búyào lā wǒ de tuǐ!

Don't pull my leg!

来自 來自

láizì to come from (a place) / From: (in email header)

他来自杭州。

Tā láizì Hángzhōu.

He's from Hangzhou.

蓝 藍

lán blue / indigo plant / surname Lan

为什么天是蓝的？

Wèishénme tiān shì lán de?

Why is the sky blue?

篮球 籃球

lánqiú basketball

蓝色 藍色

lánsè blue (color)

老年

lǎonián elderly / old age / autumn of one's years

老朋友

lǎopéngyou old friend / period / menstruation

今天我碰见了一个老朋友。

Jīntiān wǒ pèngjiàn le **yí gè lǎopéngyou**.

Today I bumped into an old friend.

老是

lǎoshì always

离

lí to leave / to part from / to be away from / from / without (sth) / independent of / one of the Eight Trigrams 八卦[ba1 gua4], symbolizing fire / 离 / surname Li

chī mythical beast (archaic)

离这儿远吗?

Lí zhèr yuǎn ma?

Is it far from here?

离开 離開

líkāi to depart / to leave

别离开我。

Bié líkāi wǒ.

Don't leave me.

里头 裡頭

lǐtou inside / interior

礼物 禮物

lǐwù gift / present

理想

lǐxiǎng an ideal / a dream / ideal / perfect

他表明自己是一个理想的丈夫。

Tā biǎomíng zìjǐ shì yí gè lǐxiǎng de **zhàngfu**.

He's making it clear that he's an ideal husband.

例如

lìrú for example / for instance / such as

例子

lìzi case / instance / example

脸 臉

liǎn face

洗你的脸和手。

Xǐ nǐ de liǎn hé shǒu.

Wash your face and hands.

练 練

liàn to practice / to train / to drill / to perfect (one's skill) / exercise / white silk / to boil and scour raw silk

我需要找个地方练舞。

Wǒ xūyào zhǎo gè dìfāng liàn wǔ.

I need to find somewhere to practice dancing.

练习 練習

liànxí to practice / exercise / drill / practice

凉 涼

liáng cool / cold / the five Liang of the Sixteen Kingdoms, namely: Former Liang 前凉|前凉 (314-376), Later Liang 後凉|后凉 (386-403), Northern Liang 北凉|北凉 (398-439), Southern Liang 南凉|南凉[Nan2 Liang2] (397-414), Western Liang 西凉|西凉 (400-421)

liàng to let sth cool down

凉快 涼快

liángkuai pleasantly cool (weather etc) / to cool oneself / to cool off / (slang) (of clothing) scanty / revealing / to stay out of it / to butt out

亮

liàng bright / light / to shine / to flash / loud and clear / to show (one's passport etc) / to make public (one's views etc)

灯没有亮着。

Dēng méiyǒu liàngzhe.

The lights aren't on.

辆 輛

liàng classifier for vehicles

他买了辆车。

Tā mǎile liàng chē.

He bought a car.

零下

língxià below zero (esp. temperature)

流

liú to flow / to disseminate / to circulate or spread / to move or drift / to degenerate / to banish or send into exile / stream of water or sth resembling one / class, rate or grade

不要让水一直流。

Búyào ràng shuǐ yízhí liú.

Don't leave the water running.

留

liú to leave (a message etc) / to retain / to stay / to remain / to keep / to preserve

一个都不留!

Yí gè dōu bù liú!

We take no prisoners!

流利

liúlì fluent

留下

liúxià to leave behind / to stay behind / to remain / to keep / not to let (sb) go

欢迎留下来。

Huānyíng liúxià lái.

Feel free to stay.

流行

liúxíng (of a contagious disease etc) to spread / to propagate / (of a style of clothing, song etc) popular / fashionable

红色不流行了。

Hóngsè bù liúxíng.

Red is out of fashion.

留学生 留學生

liúxuéshēng student studying abroad / returned student / foreign student / international student

路边 路邊

lùbiān curb / roadside / wayside

旅客

lǚkè traveler / tourist

旅行

lǚxíng to travel / journey / trip

他跟我说他要去旅行。

Tā gēn wǒ shuō tā yào qù lǚxíng.

He told me that he was going travelling.

旅游 旅遊

lǚyóu trip / journey / tourism / travel / tour / to travel

他们一起旅游。

Tāmen yìqǐ lǚyóu.

They traveled together.

绿 綠

lǜ green / (derived from 綠帽子|绿帽子[lǜ:4 mao4 zi5]) to cheat on (one's spouse or boyfriend or girlfriend)

我喜欢绿颜色。

Wǒ xǐhuan lǜ yánsè.

I like the green colour.

绿色 綠色

lǜsè green

变成了绿色。

Biànchéng le lǜsè.

It turned green.

M

卖 賣

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

他是卖鱼的。

Tā shì mài yú de.

He is a fishmonger.

满 滿

mǎn to fill / full / filled / packed / fully / completely / quite / to reach the limit / to satisfy / satisfied / contented / Manchu ethnic group

今天她满10岁了。

Jīntiān tā mǎn shí suì le.

Today she turns ten years old.

满意 滿意

mǎnyì satisfied / pleased / to one's satisfaction

他们满意了。

Tāmen mǎnyì le.

They were satisfied.

猫 貓

māo cat (CL:隻|只[zhi1]) / to hide oneself / (coll.) modest

咱们喂点儿鱼给猫吧。

Zánmen wèi diǎnr yú gěi māo ba.

Let's feed a bit of fish to the cat.

米

mǐ uncooked rice / meter (unit of length) / Chinese yuan / surname Mi

我1米9几。

Wǒ yì mǐ jiǔ jǐ.

I am around 190 centimetres tall.

面

miàn face / side / surface / aspect / top / classifier for objects with flat surfaces such as drums, mirrors, flags etc / flour / noodles / soft (not crunchy) / (of a person) ineffectual / spineless

我先想跟你见个面。

Wǒ xiǎn xiǎng gēn nǐ jiàn gè miàn.

I want to see you first.

面前

miànqián in front of / facing / presence (of)

他走在我的面前。

Tā zǒu zài wǒ de miànqián.

He walked before me.

名

míng name / noun (part of speech) / place (e.g. among winners) / famous / classifier for people

我是一名大学生。

Wǒ shì yì míng dàxuéshēng.

I am a university student.

名称 名稱

míngchēng name (of a thing) / name (of an organization)

名单 名單

míngdān list of names

明星

míngxīng star / celebrity

目的

mùdì purpose / aim / goal / target / objective

这是我的目的。

Zhè shì wǒ de mùdì.

That's my aim.

N

拿出

náchū to take out / to put out / to provide / to put forward (a proposal) / to come up with (evidence)

拿到

nádào to get / to obtain

我拿到了签证就可以去。

Wǒ nádào le qiānzhèng jiù kěyǐ qù.

I can go once I've got my visa.

那么 那麼

nàme like that / in that way / to that extent / ... or so / about ... / then / in that case

不是那么远。

Bú shì nàme yuǎn.

It's not that far.

那时 那時

nàshí then / at that time / in those days

你那时不在这里。

Nǐ nàshí bú zài zhèlǐ.

You weren't here then.

那时候 那時候

nàshíhou at that time

那样 那樣

nàyàng that kind / that sort

那样是错的。

Nàyàng shì cuò de.

That was wrong.

南方

nánfāng south / southern direction / southern regions, often referring to areas south of the Yangtze River

他飞到南方。

Tā fēi dào nánfāng.

He took off to the south.

难过 難過

nánguò to feel sad / to feel unwell / to be difficult

难看 難看

nánkàn ugly / unsightly

难受 難受

nánshòu to feel unwell / to suffer pain / to be difficult to bear

难题 難題

nántí difficult problem

难听 難聽

nántīng unpleasant to hear / coarse / vulgar / offensive / shameful

能够 能夠

nénggòu to be capable of / to be able to / can

她不能够见他。

Tā bù nénggòu jiàn tā.

She wasn't able to meet him.

年级 年級

niánjí grade / year (in school, college etc)

年轻 年輕

niánqīng young

他比我年轻。

Tā bǐ wǒ niánqīng.

He's younger than me.

鸟 鳥

niǎo bird / "bird" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 196) / to pay attention to / damned / goddamn

diǎo penis

这儿有只鸟。

Zhèr yǒu zhǐ niǎo.

There is a bird here.

弄

nòng to do / to manage / to handle / to play with / to fool with / to mess with / to fix / to toy with

lòng lane / alley

告诉我他怎么弄到的。

Gào su wǒ tā zěnmē nòng dào de.

Tell me how he got it.

努力

nǔlì to make an effort / to try hard / to strive / hard-working / conscientious

他努力学习。

Tā nǔlì xuéxí.

He studied hard.

P

爬

pá to crawl / to climb / to get up or sit up

他爬上了富士山。

Tā pá shàng le Fùshì Shān.

He climbed Mt. Fuji.

爬山

páshān to go for a hike (esp. in the hills or mountains)

怕

pà to be afraid / to fear / to dread / to be unable to endure / perhaps / surname Pa

她非常怕冷。

Tā fēicháng pà lěng.

She's very sensitive to cold.

排

pái to arrange in order / to line up / to exclude / to eliminate / to repel / to expel / to discharge / to push aside / to force open / to rehearse / row / line / platoon / steak / chop / raft / classifier for rows or lines (of people or things)

在第二排房子的第三家。

Zài dì'èr pái fángzi de dìsān jiā.

It's at the third home in the second row of houses.

排队 排隊

páidui to line up

排球

páiqiú volleyball

碰

pèng to touch / to meet with / to bump

别碰我!

Bié pèng wǒ!

Don't touch me!

碰到

pèngdào to come across / to run into / to meet / to hit

我没想到在这里会碰到你。

Wǒ méixiǎngdào zài zhèlǐ huì pèngdào nǐ.

I didn't expect to bump into you here.

碰见 碰見

pèngjiàn to run into / to meet (unexpectedly) / to bump into

我昨天碰见他了。

Wǒ zuótiān pèngjiàn tā le.

I bumped into him yesterday.

篇

piān sheet / piece of writing / bound set of bamboo slips used for record keeping (old) / classifier for written items: chapter, article

这篇新闻对我们来说很重要。

Zhè piān xīnwén duì wǒmen lái shuō hěn zhòngyào.

This news is important to us.

便宜

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

biànyí convenient

他们买的自行车很便宜。

Tāmen mǎi de zìxíngchē hěn piányi.

The bike they bought is very cheap.

片

piàn thin piece / flake / a slice / film / TV play / to slice / to carve thin / partial / incomplete / one-sided / classifier for slices, tablets, tract of land, area of water / classifier for CDs, movies, DVDs etc / used with numeral —[yī]: classifier for scenario, scene, feeling, atmosphere, sound etc / Kangxi radical 91

piān disk / sheet

你要看一部法国片，是吗？

Nǐ yào kàn yībù Fǎguó piàn, shì ma?

You want to watch a French film, is that right?

漂亮

piàoliang pretty / beautiful

平

píng flat / level / smooth / to make even / to level / equal / on the same level / fair / impartial / to tie / to draw / average / ordinary / calm / peaceful / to quell / to suppress / to put down / (abbr. for 平聲|平声[píng2 shēng1]) / square meter (abbr. for 平方米[píng2 fāng1 mǐ3]) / surname Ping

他们以为地球是平的。

Tāmen yǐwéi dìqiú shì píng de.

They believed that the earth was flat.

瓶

píng bottle / vase / pitcher / classifier for wine and liquids

他从家里拿来了一瓶红酒。

Tā cóng jiālǐ ná lái le yì píng hóngjiǔ.

He brought a bottle of red wine from home.

平安

píngān safe and sound / well / without mishap / quiet and safe / at peace

平常

píngcháng ordinary / common / usually / ordinarily

平等

píngděng equal / equality

所有的动物都是平等的。

Suǒyǒu de dòngwù dōu shì píngděng de.

All animals are equal.

平时 平時

píngshí ordinarily / in normal times / in peacetime

今天比平时还忙。

Jīntiān bǐ píngshí hái máng.

Today's even busier than normal.

瓶子

píngzi bottle

普通

pǔtōng common / ordinary / general / average

那个名字很普通吗？

Nàge míngzi hěn pǔtōng ma?

Is that a common name?

普通话 普通話

pǔtōnghuà Putonghua / standard Mandarin

你的普通话好极了。

Nǐ de pǔtōnghuà hǎojíle.

Your Mandarin is very good.

Q

骑 騎

qí to sit astride / to ride (a horse, bike etc) / classifier for saddle horses

jì saddle horse / mounted soldier

昨天我第一次骑了马。

Zuótiān wǒ dìyīcì qíle mǎ.

I rode a horse for the first time yesterday.

骑车 騎車

qíchē to ride a bike (motorbike or bicycle)

她是骑车去城市里的。

Tā shì qíchē qù chéngshì lǐ de.

She went into town by bike.

其他

qítā other / else / the rest

其他人怎么想？

Qítā rén zěnmē xiǎng?

What does everybody else think?

其中

qízhōng among / in / included among these

你也是其中一个吧！

Nǐ yě shì qízhōng yí gè ba!

You're one of them too, aren't you?!

起飞 起飛

qǐfēi to take off / to lift off / (of an enterprise etc) to start to develop rapidly

气 氣

qì gas / air / smell / weather / to make angry / to annoy / to get angry / vital energy / qì

我生她的气。

Wǒ shēng tā de qì.

I'm angry with her.

气温 氣溫

qìwēn air temperature

本周气温一直都很热。

Běn zhōu qìwēn yìzhí dōu hēn rè.

The temperature has stayed hot this week.

千

qiān thousand

她有两千本书。

Tā yǒu liǎng qiān běn shū.

She has two thousand books.

千克

qiānkè kilogram

前年

qiánnián the year before last

她是前年去的。

Tā shì qiánnián qù de.

She left the year before last.

墙 牆

qiáng wall (CL:面[mian4],堵[du3]) / to block (a website) (usu. in the passive: 被牆|被牆[bei4 qiang2])

有人站在墙后。

Yǒurén zhàn zài qiáng hòu.

Someone is standing behind the wall.

轻 輕

qīng light / easy / gentle / soft / reckless / unimportant / frivolous / small in number / unstressed / neutral / to disparage

今天我的包很轻。

Jīntiān wǒ de bāo hēn qīng.

Today my bag is very light.

清楚

qīngchu clear / distinct / to understand thoroughly / to be clear about

我不太清楚。

Wǒ bú tài qīngchu.

I don't really know.

青年

qīngnián youth / youthful years / young person / the young

他是个有为的青年。

Tā shì gè yǒu wèi de qīngnián.

He is a promising young man.

青少年

qīngshàonián adolescent / youth / teenager

晴

qíng clear / fine (weather)

雨停了，天晴了。

Yǔ tíng le, tiān qíng le.

The rain stopped and the sky cleared.

晴天

qíngtiān clear sky / sunny day

明天是晴天。

Míngtiān shì qíngtiān.

Tomorrow will be sunny.

请客 請客

qǐngkè to give a dinner party / to entertain guests / to invite to dinner

请求 請求

qǐngqiú to request / to ask / request (CL:個|个[ge4])

秋天

qiūtiān autumn

求

qiú to seek / to look for / to request / to demand / to beseech

球场 球場

qiúchǎng stadium / sports ground / court / pitch / field / golf course

球队 球隊

qiúduì sports team (basketball, soccer, football etc)

球鞋

qiúxié athletic shoes

取

qǔ to take / to get / to choose / to fetch

他们去了鸟取。

Tāmen qù le niǎo qǔ.

They went to Tottori.

取得

qǔdé to acquire / to get / to obtain

她在英文上取得了很好的成绩。

Tā zài Yīngwén shàng qǔdé le hēn hǎo de chéngjì.

She got good grades in English.

全

quán all / whole / entire / every / complete / surname Quan

你全做错了！

Nǐ quán zuò cuò le!

You have done it totally incorrect!

全部

quánbù whole / all

全部的店都关了。

Quánbù de diàn dōu guān le.

All the shops are now closed.

全国 全國

quánguó whole nation / nationwide / countrywide / national

全家

quánjiā whole family / FamilyMart (convenience store chain)

全年

quánnián the whole year / all year long

和你在一起，全年都是夏天。

Hé nǐ zài yìqǐ, quánnián dōu shì xiàtiān.

With you it's summer all year round.

全身

quánshēn the whole body / em

全体 全體

quántǐ all / entire

R

然后 然後

ránhòu then / after that / afterwards

对, 然后呢?

Duì, ránhòu ne?

Yes, and?

让 讓

ràng to let sb do sth / to permit / to have sb do sth / to make sb (feel sad etc) / to yield / by (indicates the agent in a passive clause, like 被[bei4])

他们让我走。

Tāmen ràng wǒ zǒu.

They let me go.

热情 熱情

rèqíng cordial / enthusiastic / passion / passionate / passionately

你真是太热情了。

Nǐ zhēnshì tài rèqíng le.

You're really too kind.

人口

rénkǒu population / people

东京有多少人口?

Dōngjīng yǒu duōshǎo rénǒu?

How large is the population of Tokyo?

人们 人們

rénmen people

人们都爱说话。

Rénmen dōu ài shuōhuà.

People all love talking.

人数 人數

rénshù number of people

人数不够啊!

Rénshù búgòu a!

There aren't enough people!

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?

日报 日報

rìbào daily newspaper

日子

rìzi day / a (calendar) date / days of one's life

今天是什么日子?

Jīntiān shì shénme rìzi?

What day is it today?

如果

rúguǒ if / in case / in the event that

如果你喜欢。

Rúguǒ nǐ xǐhuan.

If you like.

入口

rùkǒu entrance / to import

S

商量

shāngliang to consult / to talk over / to discuss

我得找人商量一下。

Wǒ děi zhǎo rén shāngliang yíxià.

I need to find someone to discuss this with.

商人

shāngrén merchant / businessman

我不相信商人。

Wǒ bù xiāngxìn shāngrén.

I don't trust businessmen.

上周

shàngzhōu last week

少数 少數

shǎoshù small number / few / minority

只有少数的人才懂了我的意思。

Zhǐyǒu shǎoshù de réncái dǒngle wǒ de yìsi.

Only a few people understood me.

少年

shàonián early youth / youngster / youth / young man

他是个日本少年。

Tā shì gè Rìběn shàonián.

He is a Japanese boy.

身边 身邊

shēnbiān at one's side / on hand

不要站在我身边。

Búyào zhàn zài wǒ shēnbiān.

Don't stand near me.

什么样 什麼樣

shénmeyàng what kind? / what sort?

生

shēng to grow / to give birth / to produce / to be born / to arise / to occur / to light (a fire) / to live / to be alive / life / raw / uncooked / unprocessed / unfamiliar / strange / student / person engaged in a field / male role in traditional opera / life / lifetime / means of livelihood / very / intensely (as in 生疼 [sheng1 teng2]) / in a forced manner (as in 生拉硬拽 [sheng1 la ying4 zhuai4])

他生在希腊。

Tā shēng zài Xīlà.

He was born in Greece.

生词 生詞

shēngcí new word (in textbook) / word that is unfamiliar or not yet studied

生活

shēnghuó to live / life / livelihood

他生活很忙。

Tā shēnghuó hěn máng.

He lived a busy life.

声音 聲音

shēngyīn sound / voice

这是什么声音？

Zhè shì shénme shēngyīn?

What's this noise?

省

shěng to save / to economize / to be frugal / to omit / to delete / to leave out / province / provincial capital / a ministry (of the Japanese government)

xǐng to scrutinize / to reflect (on one's conduct) / to come to realize / to pay a visit (to one's parents or elders)

这辆车很省油。

Zhè liàng chē hěn shěng yóu.

This car is very economical on gas.

十分

shífēn very / completely / utterly / extremely / absolutely / hundred percent / to divide into ten equal parts

六点二十分了。

Liù diǎn èr shífēn le.

It's twenty past six.

实际 實際

shíjì reality / practice / practical / realistic / real / actual

我实际并不知道。

Wǒ shíjì bìng bù zhīdào.

I actually never knew that.

食物

shíwù food

食物是冷的。

Shíwù shì lěng de.

The food is cold.

实习 實習

shíxí to practice / field work / to intern / internship

实现 實現

shíxiàn to achieve / to implement / to realize / to bring about

他想的都不会实现。

Tā xiǎng de dōu búhuì shíxiàn.

Nothing is going his way.

实在 實在

shízài really / actually / indeed / true / real / honest / dependable / reality

这实在不合适。

Zhè shízài bù héshì.

It is highly improper.

使用

shǐyòng to use / to employ / to apply / to make use of

我使用这个。

Wǒ shǐyòng zhège.

I use this.

市

shì market / city / municipality (administrative unit) / to trade / to buy and sell goods

京都市曾经是日本的首都。

Jīngdū shì céngjīng shì Rìběn de shǒudū.

Kyoto was the former capital of Japan.

事情

shìqing affair / matter / thing / business

有些事情不能忘。

Yǒuxiē shìqing bùnéng wàng.

Some things shouldn't be forgotten.

市长 市長

shìzhǎng mayor

他认识市长。

Tā rènshi shìzhǎng.

He is acquainted with the mayor.

收

shōu to receive / to accept / to collect / to put away / to restrain / to stop / in care of (used on address line after name)

收垃圾的人来了。

Shōu lājī de rén lái le.

The rubbish collectors are here.

收到

shōudào to receive

我前天收到了你的信。

Wǒ qiántiān shōudào le nǐ de xìn.

I received your letter the day before yesterday.

收入

shōurù to take in / income / revenue

他的收入不错。

Tā de shōurù búcuò.

He has a fair income.

手表 手錶

shǒubiǎo wristwatch

受到

shòudào to receive (praise, an education, punishment etc) / to be ...ed (praised, educated, punished etc)

他受到学生的欢迎。

Tā shòudào xuésheng de huānyíng.

He's popular with the students.

舒服

shūfu comfortable / feeling well

熟

shú ripe / mature / thoroughly cooked / done / familiar / acquainted / experienced / skilled / deep / profound

我跟她不熟。

Wǒ gēn tā bù shú.

I'm not acquainted with her.

数 數

shù number / figure / several / a few

shù to count / to count as / to regard as / to enumerate / to list

shuò frequently / repeatedly

这孩子能数到20。

Zhè hái zi néng shù dào èrshí.

That child can count to twenty.

数字 數字

shùzì numeral / digit / number / figure / amount / digital (electronics etc)

那些数字是什么？

Nèixiē shùzì shì shénme?

What are those numbers?

水平

shuǐpíng horizontal / level / a standard / a level (of ability, development etc)

我们不在一个水平上。

Wǒmen bú zài yí gè shuǐpíng shàng.

We are on the same level.

顺利 順利

shùnlì smoothly / without a hitch

一切都很顺利。

Yíqiè dōu hěn shùnlì.

Everything went well.

说明 說明

shuōmíng to explain / to illustrate / to indicate / to show / to prove / explanation / directions / caption

你不用说明的。

Nǐ búyòng shuōmíng de.

You didn't need to explain.

司机 司機

sījī chauffeur / driver

送给 送給

sònggěi to send / to give as a present

你带这个去送给他们吧。

Nǐ dài zhège qù sònggěi tāmen ba.

Take this and give it to them.

算

suàn to calculate / to figure out / to include / to count in / to count / to be valid / to carry weight / to regard as / to consider (to be ...)

这还算什么！

Zhè hái suàn shénme!

You ain't seen nothing yet.

虽然 雖然

suīrán although / even though (often used correlatively with 可是[ke3 shi4] or 但是[dan4 shi4] etc)

他虽然年轻，但是位好医生。

Tā suīrán niánqīng, dànshì wèi hǎo yīshēng.

Young as he is, he is a good doctor.

随便 隨便

suíbiàn as one wishes / as one pleases / at random / negligent / casual / wanton

随时 隨時

suíshí at any time / at all times / at the right time / whenever necessary

你可以随时来。

Nǐ kěyǐ suíshí lái.

Come on any day you like.

所以

suǒyǐ therefore / as a result / so / the reason why

我很累所以早睡了。

Wǒ hěn lèi suǒyǐ zǎo shuìle.

I was very tired, so I went to bed early.

所有

suǒyǒu all / to have / to possess / to own

所有鸟都会飞吗？

Suǒyǒu niǎo dōu huì fēi ma?

Can all birds fly?

T

它

tā it

你借它了吗？

Nǐ jiè tā le ma?

Did you borrow it?

它们 它們

tāmen they / them

它们是假的。

Tāmen shì jiǎ de.

They're fake.

态度 態度

tàidu manner / bearing / attitude / approach

我对他的态度变了。

Wǒ duì tā de tàidu biànle.

My attitude towards him changed.

太太

tàitai married woman / Mrs. / Madam / wife

你太太在生你的气。

Nǐ tàitai zài shēng nǐ de qì.

Your wife is mad at you.

太阳 太陽

tàiyang sun / sunlight / sunshine / temple (on the side of the human head) (abbr. for 太陽穴|太阳穴[tai4 yang2 xue2])

太阳出来了。

Tàiyang chūláile.

Sunshine appeared.

讨论 討論

tǎolùn to discuss / to talk over

讨论讨论吧。

Tǎolùn-tǎolùn ba.

Let's discuss it.

套

tào to cover / to encase / cover / sheath / to overlap / to interleave / to model after / to copy / formula / harness / loop of rope / to fish for / to obtain slyly / classifier for sets, collections / bend (of a river or mountain range, in place names) / tau (Greek letter Ττ)

我想买套房子。

Wǒ xiǎng mǎi tào fángzi.

I'd like to buy a house.

特别 特別

tèbié unusual / special / very / especially / particularly / expressly / for a specific purpose / (often followed by 是[shì]) in particular

今天特别热。

Jīntiān tèbié rè.

It is especially hot today.

特点 特點

tèdiǎn characteristic / trait / feature

中国有中国的特点。

Zhōngguó yǒu Zhōngguó de tèdiǎn.

China has Chinese characteristics.

疼

téng hurts / sore / to love dearly

她拿东西的时候背会有点疼。

Tā ná dōngxi de shíhou bèi huì yǒudiǎn téng.

Her back hurts when she carries things.

提

tí to carry (hanging down from the hand) / to lift / to put forward / to mention / to raise (an issue) / upwards character stroke / lifting brush stroke (in painting) / scoop for measuring liquid

她不想提了。

Tā bùxiǎng tíle.

She doesn't want to talk about it.

题 題

tí topic / problem for discussion / exam question / subject / to inscribe / to mention / surname Ti

我用五分钟就算好了那道题。

Wǒ yòng wǔ fēnzhōng jiùsuàn hǎole nà dào tí.

It took me five minutes to solve the problem.

提出

tíchū to raise (an issue) / to propose / to put forward / to suggest / to post (on a website) / to withdraw (cash)

他提出了一种新理论。

Tā tíchūle yìzhǒng xīn lǐlùn.

He put forward a new theory.

提到

tídào to mention / to raise (a subject) / to refer to

您的名字被提到了。

Nín de míngzi bèi tí dàole.

Your name was mentioned.

提高

tígāo to raise / to increase / to improve

我们建议提高收费。

Wǒmen jiànyì tígāo shōufèi.

We suggest raising the fees.

体育 體育

tǐyù sports / physical education

体育我很不行。

Tǐyù wǒ hěn bùxíng.

I am not good at sports.

体育场 體育場

tǐyùchǎng stadium

体育馆 體育館

tǐyùguǎn gym / gymnasium / stadium

天上

tiānshàng the sky / the heavens

条 條

tiáo strip / item / article / clause (of law or treaty) / classifier for long thin things (ribbon, river, road, trousers etc)

我怕那条狗。

Wǒ pà nà tiáo gǒu.

I am afraid of that dog.

条件 條件

tiáojiàn condition / circumstance / term / factor / requirement / prerequisite / qualification / situation / state / condition

我有两个条件。

Wǒ yǒu liǎng gè tiáojiàn.

I have two conditions.

听讲 聽講

tīngjiǎng to attend a lecture / to listen to a talk

听说 聽說

tīngshuō to hear (sth said) / one hears (that) / hearsay / listening and speaking

我听说过。

Wǒ tīngshuōguo.

I've heard about that.

停

tíng to stop / to halt / to park (a car)

我的表停了。

Wǒ de biǎo tíngle.

My watch has stopped.

停车 停車

tíngchē to pull up (stop one's vehicle) / to park / to stop working / to stall

停车场 停車場

tíngchēchǎng parking lot / car park

挺

tǐng straight / erect / to stick out (a part of the body) / to (physically) straighten up / to support / to withstand / outstanding / quite / very / classifier for machine guns

天气挺冷的。

Tiānqì tǐng lěng de.

It's pretty cold.

挺好

tǐnghǎo very good

通

tōng to go through / to know well / expert / to connect / to communicate / open / to clear / classifier for letters, telegrams, phone calls etc

tòng classifier for an activity, taken in its entirety (tirade of abuse, stint of music playing, bout of drinking etc)

我们想通了。

Wǒmen xiǎng tōngle.

We've got it figured out.

通过 通過

tōngguò to pass through / to get through / to adopt (a resolution) / to pass (legislation) / to pass (a test) / by means of / through / via

您不可通过。

Nín bùkě tōngguò.

You shall not pass.

通知

tōngzhī to notify / to inform / notice / notification

我该通知谁？

Wǒ gāi tōngzhī shéi?

Whom should I inform?

同时 同時

tóngshí at the same time / simultaneously

大家别同时说。

Dàjiā bié tóngshí shuō.

Don't all speak at the same time.

同事

tóngshì colleague / co-worker

同样 同樣

tóngyàng same / equal / similar / similarly / also / too

我也同样不喜欢。

Wǒ yě tóngyàng bù xǐhuan.

I don't like it, either.

头 頭

tóu head / hair style / the top / end / beginning or end / a stub / remnant / chief / boss / side / aspect / first / leading / classifier for pigs or livestock

tou suffix for nouns

这些是找头。

Zhèxiē shì zhǎo tou.

This is your change.

头发 頭髮

tóufa hair (on the head)

他有长头发。

Tā yǒu cháng tóufa.

He has long hair.

图片 圖片

túpiàn picture / photograph

我会给你看图片。

Wǒ huì gěi nǐ kàn túpiàn.

I will show you the picture.

推

tuī to push / to cut / to refuse / to reject / to decline / to shirk (responsibility) / to put off / to delay / to push forward / to nominate / to elect / massage

我们推了车。

Wǒmen tuīle chē.

We gave the car a push.

腿

tuǐ leg

他的腿很长。

Tā de tuǐ hěn cháng.

He has long legs.

W

外地

wàidì parts of the country other than where one is

外卖 外賣

wàimài to provide a takeout or home delivery meal / takeout (business) / takeout (meal)

完

wán to finish / to be over / whole / complete / entire

他们做完了。

Tāmen zuò wánle.

They were finished.

完成

wánchéng to complete / to accomplish

完成你的工作。

Wánchéng nǐ de gōngzuò.

Finish your work.

完全

wánquán complete / whole / totally / entirely

他完全错了。

Tā wánquán cuòle.

He was completely wrong.

碗

wǎn bowl / cup

我们几个碗？

Wǒmen yǒu jǐ ge wǎn?

How many bowls do we have?

晚安

wǎnān Good night! / Good evening!

晚报 晚報

wǎnbào evening newspaper / Evening News

晚餐

wǎncān evening meal / dinner

晚会 晚會

wǎnhuì evening party

万 萬

wàn ten thousand / a great number / surname Wan

我们花一万二千元买了这辆车。

Wǒmen huā yí wàn èr qiān yuán mǎile zhè liàng chē.

We bought this car for 12,000.

往

wǎng to go (in a direction) / to / towards / bound for / past / previous

大家在往哪跑？

Dàjiā zài wǎng nǎ pǎo?

Where's everyone running to?

网 網

wǎng net / web / network / to net / to catch with a net

我在网路上卖衣服。

Wǒ zài wǎng lùshang mài yīfu.

I sell clothing online.

网球 網球

wǎngqiú tennis / tennis ball

网站 網站

wǎngzhàn website

这网站真好!

Zhè wǎngzhàn zhēn hǎo!

This site is amazing!

为 為

wèi because of / for / to

wéi as (in the capacity of) / to take sth as / to act as / to serve as / to behave as / to become / to be / to do / by (in the passive voice)

为我高兴吧。

Wèi wǒ gāoxìng ba.

Be happy for me.

位

wèi position / location / place / seat / classifier for people (honorific) / classifier for binary bits (e.g. 十六位 16-bit or 2 bytes) / potential

你们是几位?

Nǐmen shì jǐ wèi?

How many of you are there?

喂

wèi hey / to feed (an animal, baby, invalid etc) / to feed

wéi hello (when answering the phone)

咱们喂点儿鱼给猫吧。

Zánmen wèi diǎnr yú gěi māo ba.

Let's feed a bit of fish to the cat.

味道

wèidao flavor / taste / feeling (of ...) / sense (of ...) / hint (of ...) / interest / delight / smell / odor

这茶味道不错。

Zhè chá wèidao búcuò.

This tea tastes good.

为什么 為什麼

wèishénme why? / for what reason?

为什么是我?

Wèishénme shì wǒ?

Why me?

温度 溫度

wēndù temperature

保持在较低的温度。

Bǎochí zài jiào dī de wēndù.

Keep it at a lower temperature.

闻 聞

wén to hear / news / well-known / famous / reputation / fame / to smell / to sniff at / surname Wen

你还知道花闻起来是怎样的吗?

Nǐ hái zhīdào huā wén qǐlai shì zěnyàng de ma?

Do you even know how to smell the flowers?

问路 問路

wènlù to ask for directions / to ask the way (to some place)

问题 問題

wèntí question / problem / issue / topic

你有问题吗?

Nǐ yǒu wèntí ma?

Are you having problems?

午餐

wǔcān lunch / luncheon

午睡

wǔshuì to take a nap in the afternoon

X

西北

xīběi northwest / Northwest China (Shaanxi, Gansu, Qinghai, Ningxia, Xinjiang)

西餐

xīcān Western-style food

西方

xīfāng the West / the Occident / Western countries

日本有必要和西方各国接触。

Rìběn yǒu bìyào hé xīfāng gèguó jiēchù.

Japan needed contact with the Western countries.

西南

xīnán southwest

西医 西醫

xīyī Western medicine / a doctor trained in Western medicine

习惯 習慣

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

你会习惯的。

Nǐ huì xíguàn de.

You'll get used to it.

洗衣机 洗衣機

xǐyījī washing machine / washer

你有没有把衣服放进洗衣机里?

Nǐ yǒuméiyǒu bǎ yīfu fàngjìn xǐyījī lǐ?

Have you put your clothes in the washing machine?

洗澡

xǐzǎo to bathe / to take a shower

夏天

xiàtiān summer

夏天过去了。

Xiàtiān guòqù le.

The summer is over.

下雪

xiàxuě to snow

上个星期天天下雪。

Shànggexīngqī tiāntiān xiàxuě.

It snowed every day last week.

下周 下週

xiàzhōu next week

相同

xiāngtóng identical / same

你和我有相同的想法。

Nǐ hé wǒ yǒu xiāngtóng de **xiǎngfǎ**.

You and I have the same idea.

相信

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

不要相信他。

Búyào xiāngxìn tā.

Don't believe him.

响 響

xiǎng echo / sound / noise / to make a sound / to sound / to ring / loud / classifier for noises

电话正在响。

Diànhuà zhèngzài xiǎng.

The telephone is ringing.

想到

xiǎngdào to think of / to call to mind / to anticipate

我只想到你。

Wǒ zhǐ xiǎngdào nǐ.

I'm only thinking of you.

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.

想起

xiǎngqǐ to recall / to think of / to call to mind

你让我想起了你的父亲。

Nǐ ràng wǒ xiǎngqǐ le nǐ de fùqīn.

You remind me of your father.

像

xiàng to resemble / to be like / to look as if / such as / appearance / image / portrait / image under a mapping (math.)

她很像她妈。

Tā hěn xiàng tā mā.

She closely resembles her mother.

向

xiàng towards / to face / to turn towards / direction / to support / to side with / shortly before / formerly / always / all along / suitable for ... / oriented to ... / to tend toward / to guide / surname Xiang

我向妈妈学习。

Wǒ xiàng māma xuéxí.

I follow my mom's example.

相机 相機

xiàngjī camera (abbr. for 照相機|照相机[zhao4 xiang4 jī]) / at the opportune moment / as the circumstances allow

我不想借出我的相机。

Wǒ bùxiǎng jièchū wǒ de xiàngjī.

I don't want to lend my camera.

小声 小聲

xiǎoshēng in a low voice / in whispers

小时候 小時候

xiǎoshíhou in one's childhood

小说 小說

xiǎoshuō novel / fiction

我不看他的小说。

Wǒ bú kàn tā de xiǎoshuō.

I do not read his novels.

小心

xiǎoxīn to be careful / to take care

小心碰头。

Xiǎoxīn pèngtóu.

Mind your head.

小组 小組

xiǎozǔ group

一个专家小组讨论这个计划。

Yí gè zhuānjiā xiǎozǔ tāolùn zhège jìhuà.

A panel of experts discussed the plan.

笑话 笑話

xiàohua joke / jest / to laugh at / to mock / ridiculous / absurd

校园 校園

xiàoyuán campus

我昨天在校园里遇到了她。

Wǒ zuótiān zài xiàoyuán lǐ yùdào le tā.

I met her on campus yesterday.

校长 校長

xiàozhǎng president / headmaster

他一定是校长。

Tā yídìng shì xiàozhǎng.

He must be the principal.

鞋

xié shoe

心里 心裡

xīnli chest / heart / mind

你住在我心里。

Nǐ zhù zài wǒ xīnli.

You live in my heart.

心情

xīnqíng mood / frame of mind

他心情不好。

Tā xīnqíng bù hǎo.

He's in a bad mood.

新闻 新聞

xīnwén news

你看新闻吗？

Nǐ kàn xīnwén ma?

Do you watch the news?

心中

xīnzhōng central point / in one's thoughts / in one's heart

这个想法仍然在我心中。

Zhège xiǎngfǎ réngrán zài wǒ xīnzhōng.

The idea is still in my mind.

信

xìn letter / mail / to trust / to believe / to profess faith in / truthful / confidence / trust / at will / at random

你们别信他。

Nǐmen bié xìn tā.

Don't trust him, you guys.

信号 信號

xìn hào signal

我手机没信号。

Wǒ shǒujī méi xìn hào.

My cell phone doesn't have any reception.

信息

xìn xī information / news / message

请你不要发信息给我。

Qǐng nǐ búyào fā xìn xī gěi wǒ.

Please don't send me messages.

信心

xìn xīn confidence / faith (in sb or sth)

我对你有信心。

Wǒ duì nǐ yǒu xìn xīn.

I have confidence in you.

信用卡

xìnyòngkǎ credit card

星星

xīngxing a star / the stars in the sky

行动 行動

xíngdòng operation / action / to move about / mobile

你得行动了。

Nǐ děi xíngdòng le.

You have to move.

行人

xíng rén pedestrian / traveler on foot / passer-by / official responsible for arranging audiences with the emperor

行为 行為

xíngwéi action / conduct / behavior / activity

你的行为离要求的太远了。

Nǐ de xíngwéi lí yāoqiú de tài yuǎn le.

Your behavior leaves much to be desired.

姓

xìng family name / surname / to be surnamed ...

你的姓怎么读？

Nǐ de xìng zěnme dú?

How do you pronounce your last name?

姓名

xìngmíng surname and given name / full name

休假

xiūjià to go on vacation / to have a holiday / to take leave

许多 許多

xǔduō many / a lot of / much

你有许多书。

Nǐ yǒu xǔduō shū.

You have many books.

选 選

xuǎn to choose / to pick / to select / to elect

我想选一下。

Wǒ xiǎng xuǎn yíxià.

I wanna pick something.

学期 學期

xuéqī term / semester

他是上个学期来的吗？

Tā shì shàng ge xuéqī lái de ma?

Did he get here last semester? ⇒ Was it last semester that he got here?

雪

xuě snow / to wipe away (a humiliation etc) / surname Xue

你喜欢雪吗？

Nǐ xǐhuan xuě ma?

Do you like snow?

Y

颜色 顏色

yánsè color / countenance / appearance / facial expression / pigment / dyestuff

颜色是甚么？

Yánsè shì shénme?

What is color?

眼

yǎn eye (CL: 隻/只 [zhī], 雙/双 [shuāng]) / a look / a glance / small hole / salient point / classifier for wells, cave-dwellings etc

这老人瞎了一只眼。

Zhè lǎorén xiā le yízhī yǎn.

The old man is blind in one eye.

眼睛

yǎnjīng eye

看着我的眼睛。

Kànzhe wǒ de yǎnjīng.

Look into my eyes.

养 養

yǎng to raise (animals) / to bring up (children) / to keep (pets) / to support / to give birth

我养了只狗。

Wǒ yǎng le zhǐ gǒu.

I keep a dog.

样子 樣子

yàngzi appearance / manner / pattern / model

你觉得那样子行吗？

Nǐ jué de nà yàngzi xíng ma?

You want to leave it like that?

要求

yāoqiú to request / to require / requirement / to stake a claim / to ask / to demand

他要求我帮助他。

Tā yāoqiú wǒ bāngzhù tā.

He asked me to help him.

药

yào leaf of the iris / medicine / drug / substance used for a specific purpose (e.g. poisoning, explosion, fermenting) / to poison

你吃过药了吗？

Nǐ chīguo yào le ma?

Have you taken your medicine?

药店 藥店

yàodiàn pharmacy / drugstore

药片 藥片

yàopiàn a (medicine) pill or tablet

药水 藥水

yàoshuǐ medicine in liquid form / bottled medicine / lotion

也许 也許

yěxǔ perhaps / maybe

她也许会来。

Tā yěxǔ huì lái.

She might come.

夜

yè night

我想待一夜。

Wǒ xiǎng dài yí yè.

I'd like to stay for one night.

夜里 夜裡

yèlǐ during the night / at night / nighttime

一般

yībān same / ordinary / so-so / common / general / generally / in general

我晚上一般很早睡。

Wǒ wǎnshàng yībān hěn zǎo shuì.

I go to bed early at night.

一部分

yībùfen portion / part of / subset

你对了一部分。

Nǐ duì le yībùfen.

You're partially correct.

一点点 一點點

yīdiǎndiǎn a little bit

一定

yīdìng surely / certainly / definitely / fixed / settled / a certain ... / a given ...

这一定是我。

Zhè yīdìng shì wǒ.

It has to be me.

一共

yīgòng in total / altogether

我要算算我今天一共花了多少钱。

Wǒ yào suàn suàn wǒ jīntiān yīgòng huāle duōshǎo qián.

I'm going to calculate how much money I've spent today.

一路平安

yìlùpíngān to have a pleasant journey / Bon voyage!

一路顺风 一路順風

yìlùshùnfēng to have a pleasant journey (idiom)

一生

yìshēng all one's life / throughout one's life

你想如何过完一生？

Nǐ xiǎng rúhé guò wán yìshēng?

What do you want to do with your life?

一直

yízhí straight (in a straight line) / continuously / always / all the way through

你一直在哪里？

Nǐ yízhí zài nǎlǐ?

Where have you been?

以后 以後

yǐhòu after / later / afterwards / following / later on / in the future

以后得小心点啊。

Yǐhòu de xiǎoxīn diǎn a.

Be more careful from now on.

已经 已經

yǐjīng already

他已经走了。

Tā yǐjīng zǒule.

He's already left.

以前

yǐqián before / formerly / previous / ago

他以前做过。

Tā yǐqián zuòguo.

He has done it before.

以上

yǐshàng that level or higher / that amount or more / the above-mentioned / (used to indicate that one has completed one's remarks) That is all.

40%以上的学生去读大学。

Bǎifēnzhīshíyǐshàng de xuésheng qù dú dàxué.

More than 40 percent of the students go to university.

以外

yǐwài apart from / other than / except for / external / outside of / on the other side of / beyond

你去过西班牙以外的地方吗？

Nǐ qùguo Xībānyá yǐwài de dìfāng ma?

Have you been anywhere besides Spain?

以为 以為

yǐwéi to think / to believe (often with the implication that the belief is mistaken – unless referring to one's own current belief)

我以为你会来。

Wǒ yǐwéi nǐ huì lái.

I took it that you would come.

以下

yǐxià that level or lower / that amount or less / the following

以下是我们怎么做的。

Yǐxià shì wǒmen zěnmē zuò de.

Here's how we do it.

椅子

yǐzi chair

她把椅子搬到楼上去。
Tā bǎ yǐzi bān dào lóushàng qùle.
She took the chair upstairs.

亿 億

yì 100 million

世界上的人口60亿左右。
Shìjiè shàng de rén kǒu liùshí yì zuǒyòu.
There are about 6 billion people in the world.

意见 意見

yìjiàn idea / opinion / suggestion / objection / complaint

我有些意见。
Wǒ yǒu xiē yìjiàn.
I have a few thoughts.

意思

yìsi meaning / idea / opinion / wish / desire / interest / fun / token of appreciation, affection etc / to give as a small token / to do sth as a gesture of goodwill etc

他什么意思？
Tā shénme yìsi?
What could he mean?

阴 陰

yīn overcast (weather) / cloudy / shady / Yin (the negative principle of Yin and Yang) / negative (electric.) / feminine / moon / implicit / hidden / genitalia / surname Yin

音节 音節

yīnjié syllable

阴天 陰天

yīntiān cloudy day / overcast sky

因为 因為

yīnwèi because / owing to / on account of

因为它太大了。
Yīnwèi tā tài dàle.
It's because it's too big.

音乐 音樂

yīnyuè music

你爱音乐吗？
Nǐ ài yīnyuè ma?
Do you love music?

音乐会 音樂會

yīnyuèhuì concert

银行 銀行

yínháng bank

银行在哪里？
Yínháng zài nǎlǐ?
Where is the bank?

银行卡 銀行卡

yínhángkǎ bank card

应该 應該

yīnggāi ought to / should / must

他们应该来。
Tāmen yīnggāi lái.
They should come.

英文

yīngwén English (language)

用英文回答。
Yòng Yīngwén huídá.
Answer in English.

英语 英語

yīngyǔ English (language)

他在说英语。
Tā zài shuō Yīngyǔ.
He is speaking English.

影片

yǐngpiàn a copy of a film / film / motion picture / movie / video / video clip

影响 影響

yǐngxiǎng influence / effect / to influence / to affect (usually adversely) / to disturb

这对他没有影响。
Zhè duì tā méiyǒu yǐngxiǎng.
It has had no effect on him.

永远 永遠

yǒngyuǎn forever / eternal

我会永远爱你。
Wǒ huì yǒngyuǎn ài nǐ.
I will love you always.

油

yóu oil / fat / grease / petroleum / to apply tung oil, paint or varnish / oily / greasy / glib / cunning

我们没油了。
Wǒmen méi yóu le.
We have run out of gas.

游客 遊客

yóukè traveler / tourist / guest player

亚美尼亚有很多的游客吗？
Yà měi ní yà yǒu hěn duō de yóukè ma?
Are there many tourists in Armenia?

友好

yǒuhǎo friendly / amicable / close friend

这个学校的学生很友好。
Zhè ge xuéxiào de xuésheng hěn yǒuhǎo.
The students of this school are kind.

有人

yǒurén someone / people / anyone / there is someone there / occupied (as in restroom)

有人在叫你。
Yǒurén zài jiào nǐ.
Someone is calling you.

有意思

yǒuyìsi interesting / meaningful / enjoyable / fun

我今天学的东西很有意思。

Wǒ jīntiān xué de dōngxi hěn yǒuyìsi.

The things I have learnt today are very interesting.

又

yòu again / also / both... and... / and yet / anyway

你又生气了。

Nǐ yòu shēngqì le.

You're angry again.

鱼 魚

yú fish (CL: 條[tiao2], 尾[wei3]) / surname Yu

他是卖鱼的。

Tā shì mài yú de.

He is a fishmonger.

语言 語言

yǔyán language

这是什么语言？

Zhè shì shénme yǔyán?

What language is this?

原来 原來

yuánlái original / former / originally / formerly / at first / so, actually, as it turns out

原来都是假的。

Yuánlái dōu shì jiǎ de.

So it was all a lie.

原因

yuányīn cause / origin / root cause / reason

我明白原因。

Wǒ míngbai yuányīn.

I understand why.

院

yuàn courtyard / institution

愿意 願意

yuànyì to wish / to want / ready / willing (to do sth)

你愿意来吗？

Nǐ yuànyì lái ma?

Would you like to come?

院长 院長

yuànzhǎng the head of an institution whose name ends in 院 [yuan4] / chair of a board / university president / college dean / premier of the Republic of China

院子

yuànzi courtyard / garden / yard / patio / servant

越

yuè to exceed / to climb over / to surpass / the more... the more / generic word for peoples or states of south China or south Asia at different historical periods

雨越下越大。

Yǔ yuè xià yuè dà.

The rain is getting heavier.

月份

yuèfèn month

越来越 越來越

yuèláiyuè more and more

云越来越黑。

Yún yuèláiyuè hēi.

The clouds are getting darker.

月亮

yuèliang the moon

云

yún to say / cloud / surname Yun / short name for Yunnan 雲南 | 云南[Yun2 nan2]

云越来越黑。

Yún yuèláiyuè hēi.

The clouds are getting darker.

运动 運動

yùndòng to move / to exercise / sports / exercise / motion / movement / campaign

我喜欢运动。

Wǒ xǐhuan yùndòng.

I like playing sports.

Z

咱

zán I or me / we (including both the speaker and the person spoken to)

咱们 咱們

zánmen we or us (including both the speaker and the person(s) spoken to) / I or me / (in a coaxing or familiar way) you

咱们走吧。

Zánmen zǒu ba.

Let's go.

脏

zāng dirty / filthy / to get (sth) dirty

zàng viscera / organ

我所有的衣服都脏了。

Wǒ suǒyǒu de yīfu dōu zāngle.

All of my clothes are dirty.

早餐

zǎocān breakfast

吃了早餐以后，我要去健身房。

Chīle zǎocān yǐhòu, wǒ yào qù jiànshēnfáng.

After eating breakfast, I'm going to go to the gym.

早晨

zǎochén early morning

早就

zǎojiù already at an earlier time

他们早就认识了吗？

Tāmen zǎojiù rènshile ma?

Did they already know each other?

怎么办 怎麼辦

zěnmébàn what's to be done

我们弄丢了的话，怎么办？

Wǒmen nòngdiū le dehuà, zěnmébàn?

If we've lost it, what'll we do?

怎么样 怎麼樣

zěnmeyàng how? / how about? / how was it? / how are things?

怎样 怎樣

zěnyàng how / what kind

你最近怎样?

Nǐ zuìjìn zěnyàng?

How are you getting along these days?

占

zhàn to take possession of / to occupy / to take up

zhān to observe / to divine

房子现在没被占住。

Fángzi xiànzài méi bèi zhàn zhù.

The house is not occupied now.

站住

zhànzhù to come to a stop / to halt / to keep one's footing / to stay upright / to hold one's ground / to gain a firm foothold / to hold up / to be tenable

长大 長大

zhǎngdà to grow up

他是在德国长大的。

Tā shì zài Déguó zhǎngdà de.

He grew up in Germany.

找出

zhǎochū to find / to search out

照顾 照顧

zhàogu to take care of / to show consideration / to attend to / to look after

照片

zhàopiàn photograph

他不小心把照片寄给老板了。

Tā bù xiǎoxīn bǎ zhàopiàn jì gěi lǎobǎn le.

He accidentally mailed the photos to his boss.

照相

zhàoxiàng to take a photograph

这么 這麼

zhème so much / this much / how much? / this way / like this

我也这么想。

Wǒ yě zhème xiǎng.

I think so, too.

这时 這時

zhèshí at this time / at this moment

这时，她突然笑了起来。

Zhèshí, tā tūrán xiàole qǐlai.

All of a sudden, she began to laugh.

这样 這樣

zhèyàng this way / like this / so / this kind of / such

不要这样了!

Búyào zhèyàng le!

Stop it!

真正

zhēnzhèng genuine / real / true / really / indeed

你是个真正的朋友。

Nǐ shì gè zhēnzhèng de péngyou.

You're a real friend.

正常

zhèngcháng normal / regular

我看这不正常。

Wǒ kàn zhè bú zhèngcháng.

This doesn't seem normal to me.

正好

zhènghǎo just (in time) / just right / just enough / to happen to / to chance to / by chance / it just so happens that

我正好有你需要的东西。

Wǒ zhènghǎo yǒu nǐ xūyào de dōngxi.

I have exactly what you need.

正确 正確

zhèngquè correct / sound / right / proper

你完全正确。

Nǐ wánquán zhèngquè.

You are absolutely right.

正是

zhèngshì is precisely

正是这个意思!

Zhèngshì zhège yìsi!

That's exactly what it means!

直接

zhíjiē direct (opposite: indirect 間接|间接[jian4 jie1]) / immediate / straightforward

他说话很直接。

Tā shuōhuà hěn zhíjiē.

He's very straightforward.

只

zhǐ only / merely / just

zhī classifier for birds and certain animals, one of a pair, some utensils, vessels etc

人有两只脚。

Rén yǒu liǎng zhī jiǎo.

Man has two feet.

纸 紙

zhǐ paper (CL:張|张[zhāng1],沓[dà2]) / classifier for documents, letters etc

纸是白色的。

Zhǐ shì báisè de.

Paper is white.

只能

zhǐnéng can only / obliged to do sth / to have no other choice

他只能看着。

Tā zhǐnéng kànzhe.

He could only watch.

只要

zhǐyào so long as / provided / if

我只要自由。

Wǒ zhǐyào zìyóu.

All I want is my freedom.

中餐

zhōngcān lunch / Chinese meal / Chinese food

中级 中級

zhōngjí middle level (in a hierarchy)

中年

zhōngnián middle age

中小学 中小學

zhōngxiǎoxué middle and elementary school

中心

zhōngxīn center / heart / core

城市中心有很多高高的建筑。

Chéngshì zhōngxīn yǒu hěn duō gāo gāo de jiànzhù.

At the city center, there are many tall buildings.

中医 中醫

zhōngyī traditional Chinese medical science / a doctor trained in Chinese medicine

重点 重點

zhòngdiǎn important point / main point / focus / key (project etc) / to focus on / to put the emphasis on

chóngdiǎn to recount (e.g. results of election) / to re-evaluate

我明白你的重点。

Wǒ míngbai nǐ de zhòngdiǎn.

I see your point.

重视 重視

zhòngshì to attach importance to sth / to value

你对这件事太过重视了。

Nǐ duì zhè jiàn shì tài guò zhòngshìle.

You make too much of the event.

周

zhōu to make a circuit / to circle / circle / circumference / lap / cycle / complete / all / all over / thorough / to help financially / week / weekly / surname Zhou / Zhou Dynasty (1046-256 BC)

这周我非常忙。

Zhè zhōu wǒ fēicháng máng.

I'm very busy this week.

周末 週末

zhōumò weekend

周年 週年

zhōunián anniversary / annual

主人

zhǔrén owner / host / master

我是这房子的主人。

Wǒ shì zhè fángzi de zhǔrén.

I'm the owner of this house.

主要

zhǔyào main / principal / major / primary

这个计划的主要目的是甚么？

Zhège jìhuà de zhǔyào mùdì shì shénme?

What is the central aim of this plan?

住房

zhùfáng housing

住院

zhùyuàn to stay in hospital / to be hospitalized

装 裝

zhuāng adornment / to adorn / dress / clothing / costume (of an actor in a play) / to play a role / to pretend / to install / to fix / to wrap (sth in a bag) / to load / to pack

他装得像国王一样。

Tā zhuāng de xiàng guówáng yíyàng.

He acts as if he were a king.

准确 準確

zhǔnquè accurate / exact / precise

准确是多少钱？

Zhǔnquè shì duōshǎo qián?

How much exactly?

字典

zìdiǎn Chinese character dictionary (containing entries for single characters, contrasted with a 詞典|词典[cí2 diǎn3], which has entries for words of one or more characters) / dictionary

自己

zìjǐ oneself / (attributive) one's own

他自己进去。

Tā zìjǐ jìnqù.

He went in by himself.

自行车 自行車

zìxíngchē bicycle / bike

我卖了自行车。

Wǒ mài le zìxíngchē.

I sold the bike.

自由

zìyóu freedom / liberty / free / unrestricted

我只要自由。

Wǒ zhǐyào zìyóu.

All I want is my freedom.

走过 走過

zǒuguò to walk past / to pass by

走进 走進

zǒujìn to enter / to step into

他走进了房间。

Tā zǒujìn le fángjiān.

He made his way to the room.

走开 走開

zǒukāi to leave / to walk away / to beat it / to move aside

走开！

Zǒukāi!

Go away!

租

zū to hire / to rent / to charter / to rent out / to lease out / rent / land tax

组 組

zǔ to form / to organize / group / team / classifier for sets, series, groups of people, batteries

你想加入哪一组？

Nǐ xiǎng jiārù nǎ yì zǔ?

Which group do you want to join?

组成 組成

zǔchéng to form / to make up / to constitute

社会是由个人组成的。

Shèhuì shì yóu gèrén zǔchéng de.

The community is made up of individuals.

组长 組長

zǔzhǎng group leader

嘴

zuǐ mouth / beak / nozzle / spout (of teapot etc)

为什么你的嘴那么大？

Wèishénme nǐ de zuǐ nàme dà?

Why is your mouth so big?

最近

zuìjìn recently / soon / nearest

你最近怎样？

Nǐ zuìjìn zěnyàng?

How are you getting along these days?

座

zuò seat / base / stand / constellation / suffix used in a respectful form of address (e.g. 師座|师座[shī zuò]) / classifier for large immovable objects such as buildings, mountains, bridges etc

我要去爬那座山。

Wǒ yào qù pá nà zuò shān.

I'm going to climb that mountain.

做到

zuòdào to accomplish / to achieve

你做到了吗？

Nǐ zuòdào le ma?

Did you manage it?

做法

zuòfǎ way of handling sth / method for making / work method / recipe / practice

他有他自己的做法。

Tā yǒu tā zìjǐ de zuòfǎ.

He would have his own way.

做饭 做飯

zuòfàn to prepare a meal / to cook

你来帮忙做饭吧！

Nǐ lái bāngmáng zuòfàn ba!

Come and help with the cooking!

作家

zuòjiā author

他想成为一名作家。

Tā xiǎng chéngwéi yì míng zuòjiā.

He wants to become a writer.

座位

zuòwèi seat

作文

zuòwén to write an essay / composition (student essay)

作业 作業

zuòyè school assignment / homework / work / task / operation / to operate

我帮我妹妹做作业。

Wǒ bāng wǒ mèimei zuò zuòyè.

I help my little sister do her homework.

作用

zuòyòng to act on / to affect / action / function / activity / impact / result / effect / purpose / intent / -ation, -tion etc, as in 抑制作用[yì zhì zuò yòng], inhibition

这是个作用强烈的药。

Zhè shì gè zuòyòng qiángliè de yào.

This medicine has a strong effect.