

# HSK 4 Chinese vocabulary list

987 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 970 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 O P Q R S T W X Y Z

HSK 4 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

爱情 愛情

àiqíng romance / love (romantic)

我相信爱情。  
Wǒ xiāngxìn àiqíng.  
I believe in love.

爱心 愛心

àixīn compassion / kindness / care for others / love / charity (bazaar, golf day etc) / heart (the symbol ♥)

他很有爱心。  
Tā hěnyǒu àixīn.  
He is very loving.

安检 安檢

ānjiǎn security check (abbr. for 安全檢查|安全检查[an1 quan2 jian3 cha2]) / to do a security check

机场的安检排了很长的队。  
Jīchǎng de ānjiǎn páile hěrcháng de duì.  
The security check at the airport had a long line.

安排

ānpái to arrange / to plan / to set up / arrangements / plans

已经安排好了。  
Yǐjīng ānpái hǎole.  
Arrangements have already been made.

按

àn to press / to push / to leave aside or shelve / to control / to restrain / to keep one's hand on / to check or refer to / according to / in the light of / to make a comment

按我说的做。  
Àn wǒ shuō de zuò.  
Do as I say.

按时 按時

ànshí on time / before deadline / on schedule

我按时到了学校。  
Wǒ ànshí dào le xuéxiào.  
I arrived at school on time.

按照

ànzhào according to / in accordance with / on the basis of

我觉得我是按照你说的做的。  
Wǒ juéde wǒ shì ànzhào nǐ shuō de zuò de.  
I thought I was doing it your way.

## B

白酒

báijiǔ baijiu, a spirit usually distilled from sorghum / white wine (abbr. for 白葡萄酒[bai2 pu2 tao5 jiu3])

你喝过白酒没有？  
Nǐ hēguo báijiǔ méiyǒu?  
Have you had baijiu before?

办公 辦公

bàngōng to handle official business (usu. in an office) / to do (office) work

老师们都在二楼办公。  
Lǎoshīmen dōu zài èr lóu bàngōng.  
The teachers all work on the second floor.

办理 辦理

bànlǐ to handle / to transact / to conduct

请问在哪儿办理银行卡？  
Qǐngwèn zài nǎr bànlǐ yínhángkǎ?  
Excuse me, where can I get a bank card set up?

办事 辦事

bànshì to handle (affairs) / to work

我下午要去银行办事。  
Wǒ xiàwǔ yào qù yínháng bànshì.  
I have to go to the bank this afternoon to take care of something.

棒

bàng stick / club / cudgel / smart / capable / strong / wonderful / classifier for legs of a relay race

太棒了！  
Tài bàng le!  
Fantastic!

## 保护 保護

**bǎohù** to protect / to defend / to safeguard / protection

你需要保护。

**Nǐ xūyào bǎohù.**

You need protection.

## 保证 保證

**bǎozhèng** guarantee / to guarantee / to ensure / to safeguard / to pledge

我向你保证。

**Wǒ xiàng nǐ bǎozhèng.**

I give you my word.

## 抱

**bào** to hold / to carry (in one's arms) / to hug / to embrace / to surround / to cherish / (of clothes) to fit nicely

我抱不起他。

**Wǒ bào bù qǐ tā.**

I cannot lift him.

## 报考 報考

**bàokǎo** to enter oneself for an examination

报考的人今年比去年多。

**Bàokǎo de rén jīnnián bǐ qùnián duō.**

There are more people registering for the exam this year than last year.

## 报名 報名

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

我怎样报名参加呢?

**Wǒ zěnyàng bàomíng cānjiā ne?**

How do I sign up?

## 抱歉

**bàoqiàn** to be sorry / to feel apologetic / sorry!

我非常抱歉。

**Wǒ fēicháng bàoqiàn.**

I'm terribly sorry.

## 背包

**bēibāo** knapsack / rucksack / infantry pack / field pack / blanket roll

你的背包里有水吗?

**Nǐ de bēibāo lǐ yǒu shuǐ ma?**

Is there any water in your backpack?

## 北部

**běibù** northern part

他家在城市的北部。

**Tājiā zài chéngshì de běibù.**

His home is in the northern part of the city.

## 倍

**bèi** -fold / times (multiplier) / double / to increase or multiply

二的二倍是四。

**Èr de èr bèi shì sì.**

Two times two is four.

## 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 bāng wǒ xǐ bèi.**

Please wash my back.

## 本科

**běnkē** undergraduate course / undergraduate (attributive)

我姐姐在大学读本科。

**Wǒ jiějie zài dàxué dú běnkē.**

My older sister is doing her undergraduate degree at university.

## 本来 本來

**běnlái** original / originally / at first / it goes without saying / of course

你本来可以做的。

**Nǐ běnlái kěyǐ zuò de.**

You could have done it.

## 笨

**bèn** stupid / foolish / silly / slow-witted / clumsy

你才笨呢!

**Nǐ cái bèn ne!**

Are you stupid or what?!

## 鼻子

**bízi** nose

他的鼻子很长。

**Tā de bízi hěn cháng.**

He has a long nose.

## 笔试 筆試

**bǐshì** written examination / paper test (for an applicant)

笔试以后还要面试吗?

**Bǐshì yǐhòu hái yào miànshì ma?**

Is there an interview after the written test?

## 毕业 畢業

**bìyè** graduation / to graduate / to finish school

他今年毕业吗?

**Tā jīnnián bìyè ma?**

Is he graduating this year?

## 毕业生 畢業生

**bìyèshēng** graduate

他是去年的毕业生吗?

**Tā shì qùnián de bìyèshēng ma?**

Is he a graduate from last year?

## 便于 便於

**biànyú** easy to / convenient for

把钥匙放门口, 便于出门拿。

**Bǎ yàoshi fàng ménkǒu, biànyú chūmén ná.**

Keep the keys by the door so they're easy to grab on your way out.

## 标准 標準

**biāozhǔn** standard / norm / criterion / standard / good / correct / conforming to a standard

他写的是标准英文。

**Tā xiě de shì biāozhǔn Yīngwén.**

He writes correct English.

## 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.

## 表格

**biǎogé** form / table

请填写这份表格。

**Qǐng tiánxiě zhè fèn biǎogé.**

Please fill out this form.

## 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.

## 表现 表現

**biǎoxiàn** to show / to show off / to display / to manifest / expression / manifestation / show / display / performance (at work etc) / behavior

他在学校的表现很好。

**Tā zài xuéxiào de biǎoxiàn hěn hǎo.**

He is doing very well at school.

## 表扬 表揚

**biǎoyáng** to praise / to commend

老师当着全班表扬了他。

**Lǎoshī dāngzhe quánbān biǎoyáng le tā.**

The teacher praised him in front of the whole class.

## 饼干 餅乾

**bǐnggān** biscuit / cracker / cookie

谁吃了全部饼干？

**Shéi chī le quánbù bǐnggān?**

Who has eaten all the cookies?

## 并

**bìng** and / furthermore / also / together with / at all / simultaneously / to combine / to join / to merge / to combine / to amalgamate

**bīng** short name for Taiyuan 太原[Tai4 yuan2]

这并不容易。

**Zhè bìng bù róngyì.**

It's not easy.

## 并且 並且

**bìngqiě** and / besides / moreover / furthermore / in addition

我一直这么认为并且坚持。

**Wǒ yìzhí zhème rènwéi bìngqiě jiānchí.**

I've always believed in and insisted on this.

## 播放

**bōfàng** to broadcast / to transmit (by radio or TV)

这个节目几点播放？

**Zhège jiémù jǐdiǎn bōfàng?**

What time is this show broadcast?

## 博士

**bóshì** doctor (as an academic degree) / person specialized in a skill or trade / court academician

我姐姐正在读博士。

**Wǒ jiějie zhèngzài dú bóshì.**

My older sister is studying for her doctorate.

## 步

**bù** a step / a pace / walk / march / stages in a process / situation / surname Bu

我们在公园里跑了步。

**Wǒmen zài gōngyuán lǐ pǎo le bù.**

We ran in the park.

## 部

**bù** ministry / department / section / part / division / troops / board / classifier for works of literature, films, machines etc

你有多少部车？

**Nǐ yǒu duōshǎo bù chē?**

How many cars do you have?

## 不必

**bùbì** need not / does not have to / not necessarily

他不必上学。

**Tā búbì shàng xué.**

He doesn't have to go to school.

## 不便

**bùbiàn** inconvenient / inappropriate / unsuitable / short of cash

我腿受伤了，出门很不便。

**Wǒ tuǐ shòushāng le, chūmén hěn búbiàn.**

I've hurt my leg, so it's very inconvenient to go out.

## 不得不

**bùdébù** have no choice or option but to / cannot but / have to / can't help it / can't avoid

她不得不待在这儿。

**Tā bùdébù dài zài zhèr.**

She has had to stay here.

## 不断 不斷

**bùduàn** unceasing / uninterrupted / continuous / constant

她不断在房间里走来走去。

**Tā búduàn zài fángjiān lǐ zǒu lái zǒu qù.**

She kept walking about the room.

## 部分

**bùfen** part / portion / piece

考试分为两个部分。

**Kǎoshì fēnwéi liǎng gè bùfen.**

The exam was divided into two parts.

不够 不夠

bùgòu not enough / insufficient / inadequate

人数不够啊!

Rénshù búgòu a!

There aren't enough people!

不管

bùguǎn not to be concerned / regardless of / no matter

我不管你在哪。

Wǒ bùguǎn nǐ zài nǎ.

I don't care where you are.

不光

bùguāng not the only one / not only

不光是你，我也有错。

Bùguāng shì nǐ, wǒ yě yǒu cuò.

We are both to blame.

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)

我不过生日。

Wǒ búguò shēngrì.

I don't celebrate my birthday.

不仅 不僅

bùjīn not just / not limited to / (as a correlative conjunction)  
not only (... , but also ...)

她不仅友好还诚实。

Tā bùjīn yǒuhǎo hái chéngshí.

She is not only kind, but also honest.

不论 不論

bùlùn whatever / no matter what (who, how etc) / regardless  
of / not to discuss

不论他来或不来，我都会去。

Bùlùn tā lái huò bù lái, wǒ dōu huì qù.

Whether he comes or not, I'll go.

不满 不滿

bùmǎn dissatisfied / discontented / resentful / to be less than

我对这事很不满。

Wǒ duì zhè shì hěn bùmǎn.

I'm really not happy about it.

部门 部門

bùmén department / branch / section / division

他负责这个部门。

Tā fùzé zhège bùmén.

He's in charge of the department.

不如

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

数量不如质量。

Shùliàng bùrú zhìliàng.

Quality is more important than quantity.

## C

擦

cā to rub / to scratch / to wipe / to polish / to apply (lipstick,  
lotion etc) / to brush (past) / to shred (a vegetable etc)

擦擦你的眼睛。

Cā cā nǐ de yǎnjīng.

Wipe your eyes.

猜

cāi to guess

我猜你不会做。

Wǒ cāi nǐ búhuì zuò.

I bet you won't do that.

材料

cáiliào material / data / person who has the potential to do  
the job

材料将被提供。

Cáiliào jiāng bèi tígōng.

Materials will be provided.

参观 參觀

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

你想参观一下吗?

Nǐ xiǎng cānguān yíxià ma?

Would you like a tour?

参赛 參賽

cānsài to compete / to take part in a competition

参赛条件非常严格。

Cānsài tiáojiàn fēicháng yángé.

The contest has very strict eligibility requirements.

餐厅 餐廳

cāntīng dining hall / dining room / restaurant

餐厅在哪里?

Cāntīng zài nǎlǐ?

Where's the dining room?

操场 操場

cāochǎng playground / sports field / drill ground

孩子们正在操场上玩。

Háizimen zhèngzài cāochǎng shàng wán.

The children are playing on the playground.

厕所 廁所

cèsuǒ toilet / lavatory

你是个厕所!

Nǐ shì gè cèsuǒ!

You are a toilet!

查看

chákan to look over / to examine / to check up / to ferret out

我可能会线上查看优惠与折扣。

Wǒ kěnéng huì xiàn shàng chákan yōuhuì yǔ zhékòu.

I might check for sales or discounts online.

## 茶叶 茶葉

chá yè tea / tea leaves

这包茶叶一共有两百五十克。

Zhè bāo chá yè yì gòng yǒu liǎng bǎi wǔ shí kè.

This bag of tea leaves weighs two hundred and fifty grams in total.

## 查找

chá zhǎo to search for / to look up

我得查找一下我的笔。

Wǒ děi chá zhǎo yí xià wǒ de bǐ.

I need to search for my pen.

## 产生 產生

chǎn shēng to arise / to come into being / to come about / to give rise to / to bring into being / to bring about / to produce / to engender / to generate

事故由一个简单的错误产生。

Shì gù yóu yí gè jiǎn dān de cuò wù chǎn shēng.

The accident arose from a simple mistake.

## 厂

chǎng factory / yard / depot / workhouse / works / plant

hǎn "cliff" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 27), occurring in 原, 历, 压 etc

我爸爸在厂里工作。

Wǒ bà ba zài chǎng lǐ gōng zuò.

My dad works in a factory.

## 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

这是场梦吗？

Zhè shì chǎng mèng ma?

Is this a dream?

## 超过 超過

chāo guò to surpass / to exceed / to outstrip

没人能超过他。

Méi rén néng chāo guò tā.

No one surpasses him.

## 车速 車速

chē sù vehicle speed

开车时，车速不能太快。

Kāi chē shí, chē sù bù néng tài kuài.

When you drive, your speed shouldn't be too fast.

## 车位 車位

chē wèi parking spot / unloading point / garage place / stand for taxi

小区的车位太少了。

Xiǎo qū de chē wèi tài shǎo le.

There aren't enough parking spaces in our neighborhood.

## 乘

chéng to ride / to mount / to make use of / to avail oneself of / to take advantage of / to multiply (math.) / Buddhist sect or creed / surname Cheng

shèng four horse military chariot / four / generic term for history books

我想乘地铁去。

Wǒ xiǎng chéng dì tiě qù.

I want to get there by subway.

## 城

chéng city walls / city / town

我出城度假了。

Wǒ chū chéng dù jià le.

I was out of town on vacation.

## 成功

chéng gōng to succeed / success / successful / fruitful

他会成功的。

Tā huì chéng gōng de.

He'll succeed.

## 乘客

chéng kè passenger

飞机上有50名乘客。

Fēi jī shàng yǒu wǔ shí míng chéng kè.

There were fifty passengers on the plane.

## 诚实 誠實

chéng shí honest

我不觉得他诚实。

Wǒ bù jué de tā chéng shí.

I don't think that he's honest.

## 成为 成為

chéng wéi to become / to turn into

你想成为什么？

Nǐ xiǎng chéng wéi shén me?

What do you want to be?

## 乘坐

chéng zuò to take (a ship, plane etc) / to ride (in a train or other vehicle)

我喜欢乘坐火车。

Wǒ xǐ huan chéng zuò huǒ chē.

I like to ride on trains.

## 吃惊 吃驚

chī jīng to be startled / to be shocked / to be amazed

他的话让我吃惊。

Tā de huà ràng wǒ chī jīng.

His words surprised me.

## 迟 遲

chí late / delayed / slow / surname Chi

迟做总比不做好。

Chí zuò zǒng bǐ bú zuò hǎo.

Better late than never.

## 重新

chóngxīn again / once more / re-

重新告诉我。

Chóngxīn gàosu wǒ.

Tell me again.

## 出差

chūchāi to go on an official or business trip

我在这里出差。

Wǒ zài zhèlǐ chūchāi.

I am here on business.

## 出口

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

出口在这里！

Chūkǒu zài zhèlǐ!

Here is the exit!

## 出现 出現

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

地球出现了。

Dìqiú chūxiànle.

Earth appeared.

## 出行

chūxíng to go out somewhere (relatively short trip) / to set off on a journey (longer trip)

下雨了，出行请带伞。

Xiàyǔle, chūxíng qǐng dài sǎn.

It's raining, so please take an umbrella when you go out.

## 出租

chūzū to rent

你的房子打算出租吗？

Nǐ de fángzi dǎsuàn chūzū ma?

Are you planning to rent out your house?

## 厨房 廚房

chúfáng kitchen

厨房不干净。

Chúfáng bù gānjìng.

The kitchen is not clean.

## 厨师 廚師

chúshī cook / chef

厨师在哪里？

Chúshī zài nǎlǐ?

Where's the cook?

## 窗

chuāng window

可以开窗吗？

Kěyǐ kāi chuāng ma?

Can I open the window?

## 窗户 窗戶

chuānghu window

别忘记关窗户。

Bié wàngjì guān chuānghu.

Remember to shut the windows.

## 吹

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

树被风吹倒了。

Shù bèi fēng chuī dào le.

The tree was blown down.

## 词语 詞語

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

这样的词语不能对孩子说。

Zhèyàng de cíyǔ bùnéng duì háizi shuō.

You shouldn't use expressions like that with children.

## 此

cǐ this / these

你对此不高兴吗？

Nǐ duì cǐ bù gāoxìng ma?

Aren't you happy about this?

## 此次

cǐcì this time

此次考试比上次难多了。

Cǐcì kǎoshì bǐ shàngcì nán duō le.

This exam was much harder than the last one.

## 此外

cǐwài besides / in addition / moreover / furthermore

此外，我能飞。

Cǐwài, wǒ néng fēi.

Moreover, I can fly.

## 从此 從此

cóngcǐ from now on / since then / henceforth

她从此就留在国外了。

Tā cóngcǐ jiù liú zài guówài le.

She has remained abroad ever since.

## 从来 從來

cónglái always / at all times / never (if used in negative sentence)

你从来没有快乐过。

Nǐ cónglái méiyǒu kuàilèguò.

You've never been happy.

## 从中 從中

cóngzhōng from among them / from it

从中选择一人。

Cóngzhōng xuǎnzé yì rén.

Choose one person.

## 粗

cū wide / thick / coarse / gruff / rough / crude / careless / rude

他说话很粗，别学他。

Tā shuōhuà hěn cū, bié xué tā.

He talks rudely, so don't copy him.

## 粗心

cūxīn careless / thoughtless

别这么粗心！

Bié zhème cūxīn!

Don't be so careless!

## 村

**cūn** village / to scold / rustic / boorish

世界是一个小村。

**Shìjiè shì yí gè xiǎo cūn.**

The world is a small village.

## 存

**cún** to exist / to deposit / to store / to keep / to survive

你存了多少钱？

**Nǐ cúnle duōshǎo qián?**

How much money did you save?

## 错过 錯過

**cuòguò** to miss (train, opportunity etc)

机会错过了。

**Jīhuì cuòguòle.**

The chance is gone.

## 错误 錯誤

**cuòwù** mistaken / false / wrong / error / mistake

它是我们的错误。

**Tā shì wǒmen de cuòwù.**

It's our fault.

## D

## 答应 答應

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

你到底答应吗？

**Nǐ dàodǐ dāying ma?**

Did you eventually respond?

## 答

**dá** to answer / to reply / to respond

**dā** bound form having the same meaning as the free word 答 [da2], used in 答應|答应[da1 ying5], 答理[da1 li5] etc

我不知道该怎么答他。

**Wǒ bù zhīdào gāi zěnméi dá tā.**

I didn't know how to answer his question.

## 答案

**dáàn** answer / solution

那就是答案。

**Nà jiùshì dá'àn.**

That's the answer.

## 达到 達到

**dá dào** to reach / to achieve / to attain

她达到了目标。

**Tā dá dào le mùbiāo.**

She has achieved her goals.

## 打败 打敗

**dǎbài** to defeat / to overpower / to beat / to be defeated

你打败了他。

**Nǐ dǎbài le tā.**

You've defeated him.

## 打工

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

他周末在饭馆打工。

**Tā zhōumò zài fànguǎn dǎgōng.**

He works part-time at a restaurant on weekends.

## 打扰 打擾

**dǎrǎo** to disturb / to bother / to trouble

别打扰我。

**Bié dǎrǎo wǒ.**

Don't disturb me.

## 打印

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

这种纸不能用于打印。

**Zhèzhǒng zhǐ bùnéng yòngyú dǎyìn.**

This kind of paper can't be used for printing.

## 打印机 打印機

**dǎyìn jī** printer

你有打印机吗？

**Nǐ yǒu dǎyìn jī ma?**

Do you have a printer?

## 打招呼

**dǎzhāohu** to greet sb by word or action / to give prior notice

每次见面都打招呼。

**Měicì jiànmiàn dōu dǎzhāohu.**

Greet someone every time you meet them.

## 打折

**dǎzhé** to give a discount

价钱可以打折吗？

**Jiàqián kěyǐ dǎzhé ma?**

Can the price be discounted?

## 打针 打針

**dǎzhēn** to give or get an injection

你小时候怕不怕打针？

**Nǐ xiǎoshíhou pà bùpà dǎzhēn?**

Were you afraid of getting shots when you were little?

## 大巴

**dàbā** large bus / coach / (abbr. for 大型巴士)

我上了大巴。

**Wǒ shàng le dàbā.**

I got on the bus.

## 大大

**dàdà** greatly / enormously / dad / uncle

展览大大地吸引了公众的注意。

**Zhǎnlǎn dàdà de xīyǐn le gōngzhòng de zhùyì.**

The exhibition has drawn much attention from the public.

## 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.

## 大赛 大賽

dàsài grand contest

## 大厅 大廳

dàtīng hall / concourse / public lounge / (hotel) lobby

在大厅里有一支电话。

Zài dàtīng lǐ yǒu yìzhī diànhuà.

There's a telephone in the hall.

## 大约 大約

dàyuē approximately / probably

大约下一星期的雨。

Dàyuē xià yì xīngqī de yǔ.

It's been raining for around a week.

## 大自然

dàzìrán nature (the natural world)

我爱大自然。

Wǒ ài dàzìrán.

I love mother nature.

## 待

dài to wait / to treat / to deal with / to need / going to (do sth) / about to / intending to

dāi to stay / to remain

我想待一夜。

Wǒ xiǎng dài yí yè.

I'd like to stay for one night.

## 戴

dài to put on or wear (glasses, hat, gloves etc) / to respect / to bear / to support / surname Dai

把帽子戴上。

Bǎ màozi dài shàng.

Put on the hat.

## 大夫

dàifu doctor / physician

dàfū senior official (in imperial China)

她以为我是大夫。

Tā yǐwéi wǒ shì dàifu.

She thought that I was a doctor.

## 袋子

dàizi bag

他帮我提袋子。

Tā bāng wǒ tí dài zi.

He helped me carry the bag.

## 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.

## 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.

## 刀

dāo knife / blade / single-edged sword / cutlass / (loanword) dollar / classifier for sets of one hundred sheets (of paper) / classifier for knife cuts or stabs / to bargain / to ask for a small discount (esp. on second-hand marketplaces) / to knife (sb) (often used hyperbolically, as in 想刀他[xiang3 dao1 ta1] "I could kill him!") / surname Dao

我找不到刀。

Wǒ zhǎo bú dào dāo.

I can't find the knife.

## 导游 導遊

dǎoyóu tour guide / guidebook / to conduct a tour

我在东京做导游。

Wǒ zài Dōngjīng zuò dǎoyóu.

I'm a tour guide in Tokyo.

## 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 dìshàng.

The tree fell to the ground.

## 道

dào road / path / 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)

他们分道而行。

Tāmen fēn dào ér xíng.

They went their separate ways.

## 到底

dàodǐ finally / in the end / when all is said and done / after all / to the end / to the last

你到底是谁？

Nǐ dàodǐ shì shéi?

Who are you, anyway?

## 到来 到來

dàolái to arrive / arrival / advent

她还没有到来。

Tā hái méiyǒu dàolái.

She hasn't come yet.

## 道路

dàolù road / path / way

走右边的道路。

Zǒu yòubiān de dàolù.

Take the road on the right.

## 道歉

dàoqiàn to apologize

他会道歉的。

Tā huì dàoqiàn de.

He'll apologize.

## 得意

déyì proud of oneself / pleased with oneself / complacent

## 登机 登機

dēngjī to board a plane

什么时候开始登机？

Shénme shíhou kāishǐ dēngjī?

What time does boarding begin?

## 等到

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

我会等到四点。

Wǒ huì děngdào sì diǎn.

I'll wait till four o'clock.

## 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?

## 低价 低價

dījià low price

## 低温 低溫

dīwēn low temperature

低温使水变成冰。

Dīwēn shǐ shuǐ biànchéng bīng.

Low temperatures turn water into ice.

## 低于 低於

dīyú to be lower than

你的工作表现低于平均水平。

Nǐ de gōngzuò biǎoxiàn dīyú píngjūn shuǐpíng.

Your work is below average.

## 底

dǐ bottom / base / background / foundation / copy (of a manuscript or receipt etc) kept as a record / end of a year or month / radix / base (abbr. for 底數|底数[dǐ3 shu4])

de (equivalent to the 的 as possessive particle)

他经常看杯底。

Tā jīngcháng kàn bēi dǐ.

He often sees the bottom of the glass.

## 底下

dǐxia the location below sth / afterwards

猫在桌子底下。

Māo zài zhuōzi dǐxia.

The cat is under the table.

## 地球

dìqiú the earth

地球出现了。

Dìqiú chūxiànle.

Earth appeared.

## 地址

dìzhǐ address

我忘记地址了。

Wǒ wàngjì dìzhǐ le.

I forgot the address.

## 点名 點名

diǎnmíng roll call / to mention sb by name / (to call or praise or criticize sb) by name

## 点头 點頭

diǎntóu to nod

你同意的话，请点点头。

Nǐ tóngyì dehuà, qǐng diǎn diǎntóu.

If you agree, please nod your head.

## 电动车 電動車

diàndòngchē electric vehicle (commonly refers to e-bikes, scooters or electric cars)

他每天骑电动车去公司上班。

Tā měitiān qí diàndòngchē qù gōngsī shàngbān.

He rides an electric scooter to work every day.

## 电视剧 電視劇

diànshìjù TV series / TV drama

你看韩国电视剧吗？

Nǐ kàn Hánguó diànshìjù ma?

Do you watch Korean dramas?

## 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)

你可跑不掉。

Nǐ kě pǎo bú diào.

You can't escape.

## 调查 調查

diàochá investigation / inquiry / to investigate / to survey / survey / poll

调查下这个。

Diàochá xià zhège.

Examine this.

## 定

dìng to fix / to set / to make definite / to subscribe to (a newspaper etc) / to book (tickets etc) / to order (goods etc) / to congeal / to coagulate / definitely

我还没有拿定主意。

Wǒ hái méiyǒu ná dìng zhǔyi.

I haven't made up my mind yet.

## 订 訂

dìng to agree / to conclude / to draw up / to subscribe to (a newspaper etc) / to order

订机票了吗？

Dìng jīpiào le ma?

Have you already booked our seats on a plane?

## 东部 東部

dōngbù the east / eastern part

你去过这个国家的东部吗？

Nǐ qùguo zhège guójiā de dōngbù ma?

Have you ever been to the east of this country?

## 动车 動車

dòngchē (D- or C-class) high-speed train / power car / multiple-unit train (abbr. for 动车组|动车组[dong4 che1 zu3])

这趟动车几点到北京？

Zhè tàng dòngchē jǐdiǎn dào Běijīng?

What time does this high-speed train get to Beijing?

## 动作 動作

dòngzuò movement / motion / action / to act / to move

这么难的动作，小孩子学不会。

Zhème nán de dòngzuò, xiǎoháizi xué búhuì.

Children can't learn movements this difficult.

## 读者 讀者

dúzhě reader

不少读者给作家写信。

Bùshǎo dúzhě gěi zuòjiā xiěxìn.

Quite a few readers write letters to the author.

## 堵车 堵車

dǔchē traffic jam / to get congested

现在才6点半，怎么会堵车呢？

Xiànzài cái liù diǎn bàn, zěnmé huì dǔchē ne?

How can there be a traffic jam now, as late as 6 o'clock?

## 度假

dùjià to go on holidays / to spend one's vacation

我们不去度假。

Wǒmen bú qù dùjià.

We are not going on vacation.

## 肚子

dùzi belly / abdomen / stomach

我肚子非常饿。

Wǒ dǔzi fēicháng è.

I'm so hungry!

## 短信

duǎnxìn text message / SMS

她发了一条短信。

Tā fāle yìtiáo duǎnxìn.

She sent a text.

## 队 隊

duì squadron / team / group

他们队又输了。

Tāmen duì yòu shūle.

Their team lost again.

## 对方 對方

duìfāng the other person / the other side / the other party

他们不太认识对方。

Tāmen bú tài rènshi duìfāng.

They don't know each other very well.

## 对面 對面

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

他们住在河对面。

Tāmen zhù zài hé duìmiàn.

They live across the river.

## 对于 對於

duìyú regarding / as far as (sth) is concerned / with regard to

对于我，我不反对。

Duìyú wǒ, wǒ bù fǎnduì.

As for me, I have no objection.

## 队员 隊員

duìyuán team member

我们队有十一名队员。

Wǒmen duì yǒu shíyī míng duìyuán.

Our team has eleven members.

## 队长 隊長

duìzhǎng captain / team leader

他被选为队长。

Tā bèi xuǎn wéi duìzhǎng.

He was made captain.

## 顿 頓

dùn to stop / to pause / to arrange / to lay out / to kowtow / to stamp (one's foot) / at once / classifier for meals, beatings, scoldings etc: time, bout, spell, meal

波斯顿那时的情况如何？

Bōsī dùn nàshí de qíngkuàng rúhé?

What was the situation in Boston?

多么 多麼

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

多么有趣啊!

**Duō**me **yǒuqù** a!

How interesting!

多数 多數

**duōshù** majority / most

多数人每天至少刷两次牙。

**Duōshù rén měitiān zhìshǎo shuā liǎngcì yá.**

Most people brush their teeth at least two times a day.

多样 多樣

**duōyàng** diverse / diversity / manifold

孩子们的兴趣很多样。

**Háizimen de xìngqù hěn duōyàng.**

The children's interests are many and varied.

## E

嗯

**ēn** (a groaning sound)

**èn** (nonverbal grunt as interjection) / OK, yeah / what?

en interjection indicating approval, appreciation or agreement

嗯，但是你必须等我。

**Ē, dànshì nǐ bìxū děng wǒ.**

Mmm, but you must wait for me.

而

**ér** and / as well as / and so / but (not) / yet (not) / (indicates causal relation) / (indicates change of state) / (indicates contrast)

为艺术而艺术。

**Wèi yìshù ér yìshù.**

Art for art's sake.

儿童 兒童

**értóng** child

他们是儿童吗?

**Tāmen shì értóng ma?**

Are these children?

## F

发出 發出

**fāchū** to issue (an order, decree etc) / to send out / to dispatch / to produce (a sound) / to let out (a laugh)

不要发出声音。

**Búyào fāchū shēngyīn.**

Don't make a noise.

发送 發送

**fāsòng** to transmit / to dispatch / to issue (an official document or credential)

他们要发送木材给我们。

**Tāmen yào fāsòng mùcái gěi wǒmen.**

They will send us lumber.

法

**fǎ** law / method / way / to emulate / dharma / the Legalists / farad (abbr. for 法拉[fǎ lǎ]) / France / French

我的名字是法尔撒特。

**Wǒ de míngzì shì fǎ ěr sā tè.**

My name is Farshad.

法律

**fǎlǜ** law

法律很清楚。

**Fǎlǜ hěn qīngchū.**

The law is quite clear.

翻译 翻譯

**fānyì** to translate / to interpret / translator / interpreter / translation / interpretation

我是个翻译。

**Wǒ shì gè fānyì.**

I'm a translator.

烦 煩

**fán** to feel vexed / to bother / to trouble / superfluous and confusing / edgy

你烦到我了!

**Nǐ fán dào wǒ le!**

You're annoying me!

烦恼 煩惱

**fánnǎo** to be worried / to be distressed / worries

别为这点小事烦恼了。

**Bié wèi zhèdiǎn xiǎoshì fánnǎo le.**

Don't worry about such a small thing.

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.

方面

**fāngmiàn** respect / aspect / field / side

我只想注意积极方面。

**Wǒ zhǐ xiǎng zhùyì jījī fāngmiàn.**

I want to just focus on the positive.

方式

**fāngshì** way / method / manner / mode / pattern (of behavior etc)

换种方式说。

**Huàn zhǒng fāngshì shuō.**

Say it in another way.

房东 房東

**fángdōng** landlord

你给房东打电话了吗?

**Nǐ gěi fángdōng dǎdiànhuà le ma?**

Did you call the landlord?

房租

**fángzū** rent for a room or house

你们每个月的房租是多少?

**Nǐmen měigē yuè de fángzū shì duōshǎo?**

How much is your rent every month?

## 放弃 放棄

**fàngqì** to renounce / to abandon / to give up

别放弃梦想。

**Bié fàngqì mèngxiǎng.**

Don't give up on your dreams.

## 放松 放鬆

**fàngsōng** to relax / to slacken / to loosen

你最好放松。

**Nǐ zuìhǎo fàngsōng.**

You'd better take it easy.

## 费 費

**fèi** to cost / to spend / fee / wasteful / expenses / surname Fei

做饭太费时间了。

**Zuòfàn tài fèi shíjiān le.**

Cooking takes too much time.

## 费用 費用

**fèiyòng** cost / expenditure / expense

每天费用多少？

**Měitiān fèiyòng duōshǎo?**

What's the daily fee?

## 分数 分數

**fēnshù** grade / mark / score / fraction

他得到了比我们还高的分数。

**Tā dédàole bǐ wǒmen hái gāo de fēnshù.**

He got a better score than us.

## 分为 分為

**fēnwéi** to divide sth into (parts) / to subdivide

考试分为两个部分。

**Kǎoshì fēnwéi liǎng gè bùfen.**

The exam was divided into two parts.

## 份

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

了解这份文件。

**Liǎojiě zhè fèn wénjiàn.**

Learn about this documentation.

## 丰富 豐富

**fēngfù** to enrich / rich / plentiful / abundant

他有丰富的经验。

**Tā yǒu fēngfù de jīngyàn.**

He has a great deal of experience.

## 风景 風景

**fēngjǐng** scenery / landscape

他们欣赏了美丽的风景。

**Tāmen xīnshǎngle měilì de fēngjǐng.**

They admired the lovely scenery.

## 否则 否則

**fǒuzé** otherwise / if not / or (else)

快一点，否则你会迟到。

**Kuài yídiǎn, fǒuzé nǐ huì chídào.**

Hurry up, or you will be late.

## 幅

**fú** width / roll / classifier for textiles or pictures

哪幅画漂亮？

**Nǎ fú huà piàoliang?**

Which painting is beautiful?

## 符合

**fúhé** in accordance with / to agree with / to conform to / to meet (a requirement) / coincidence

我不认识符合条件的人。

**Wǒ bú rènshi fúhé tiáojiàn de rén.**

I don't know anyone who meets that description.

## 付

**fù** to pay / to hand over to / classifier for pairs or sets of things / surname Fu

我付了他钱。

**Wǒ fùle tā qián.**

I paid him the money.

## 父母

**fùmǔ** father and mother / parents

你父母多大了？

**Nǐ fùmǔ duō dàle?**

How old are your parents?

## 父女

**fùnnǚ** father and daughter

他们父女俩长得很像。

**Tāmen fùnnǚ liǎ zhǎng de hěn xiàng.**

The father and daughter look very alike.

## 父亲 父親

**fùqīn** father

他像他父亲。

**Tā xiàng tā fùqīn.**

He is like his father.

## 复印 複印

**fùyìn** to photocopy / to duplicate a document

请帮我复印这两张纸。

**Qǐng bāng wǒ fùyìn zhè liǎng zhāng zhǐ.**

Please photocopy these two sheets for me.

## 复杂 複雜

**fùzá** complicated / complex

它有多复杂？

**Tā yǒu duō fùzá?**

How complex is it?

## 负责 負責

**fùzé** to be responsible for / to be in charge of / to bear responsibility for / conscientious

究竟谁要负责？

**Jiūjìng shéi yào fùzé?**

Who exactly is responsible?

## 负责人 負責人

**fùzérén** person in charge

请你找一下商店的负责人。

**Qǐng nǐ zhǎo yíxià shāngdiàn de fùzérén.**

Please go find the person in charge of the store.

## 父子

fùzǐ father and son

他们父子长得真像。

Tāmen fùzǐ zhǎng de zhēn xiàng.

The father and son look so alike.

## G

## 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

来，大家一起干杯！

Lái, dàjiā yìqǐ gānbēi!

Come on, everyone, cheers!

## 感

gǎn to feel / to move / to touch / to affect / feeling / emotion / sense of ~

你对音乐感不感兴趣？

Nǐ duì yīnyuè gǎn bù gǎnxìngqù?

Are you interested in music?

## 敢

gǎn to dare / daring / may I venture

你怎么敢笑我？

Nǐ zěnme gǎn xiào wǒ?

How dare you laugh at me!

## 赶 趕

gǎn to overtake / to catch up with / to hurry / to rush / to try to catch (the bus etc) / to drive (cattle etc) forward / to drive (sb) away / to avail oneself of (an opportunity) / until / by (a certain time)

对不起，刚刚还想赶你走。

Duìbùqǐ, gānggang hái xiǎng gǎn nǐ zǒu.

Sorry, I just wanted to drive you away.

## 感动 感動

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

我们感动到哭了。

Wǒmen gǎndòng dào kū le.

We were moved to tears.

## 赶紧 趕緊

gǎnjǐn hurriedly / without delay

最好赶紧离开！

Zuìhǎo gǎnjǐn líkāi!

Better run away immediately!

## 感觉 感覺

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

我感觉很好。

Wǒ gǎnjué hěn hǎo.

I feel fine.

## 赶快 趕快

gǎnkuài quickly / at once

您要赶快些。

Nín yào gǎnkuài xiē.

You must hurry up.

## 感情

gǎnqíng emotion / sentiment / affection / feelings between two persons

我们之间已经没有感情了。

Wǒmen zhījiān yǐjīng méiyǒu gǎnqíng le.

I don't like him any more than he likes me.

## 感人

gǎnrén touching / moving

电影真的很感人。

Diànyǐng zhēnde hěn gǎnrén.

That movie was really moving.

## 赶上 趕上

gǎnshàng to keep up with / to catch up with / to overtake / to chance upon / in time for

我没赶上火车。

Wǒ méi gǎnshàng huǒchē.

I didn't catch the train.

## 感受

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

告诉我你的感受。

Gào su wǒ nǐ de gǎnshòu.

Tell me how you're feeling.

## 感谢 感謝

gǎnxiè to thank / to be grateful

同样感谢你。

Tóngyàng gǎnxiè nǐ.

Thank you all the same.

## 钢琴 鋼琴

gāngqín piano

她有钢琴吗？

Tā yǒu gāngqín ma?

Does she have a piano?

## 高价 高價

gāojià high price

我不想花高价买这双鞋。

Wǒ bùxiǎng huā gāojià mǎi zhè shuāng xié.

I don't want to pay a high price for these shoes.

## 高考

**gāokǎo** college entrance exam (especially as abbr. for 普通高等學校招生全國統一考試|普通高等学校招生全国统一考试[Pu3 tong1 Gao1 deng3 Xue2 xiao4 Zhao1 sheng1 Quan2 guo2 Tong3 yi1 Kao3 shi4]) / entrance exam for senior government service posts (abbr. for 公務人員高等考試|公务人员高等考试)

他去年高考考得很好。

**Tā qùnián gāokǎo kǎo de hěn hǎo.**

He did very well on the college entrance exam last year.

## 高速

**gāosù** high speed / expressway (abbr. for 高速公路[gao1 su4 gong1 lu4])

我们开车上高速吧。

**Wǒmen kāichē shàng gāosù ba.**

Let's drive onto the expressway.

## 高温 高温

**gāowēn** high temperature

我妈讨厌夏天的高温。

**Wǒ mā tǎoyàn xiàtiān de gāowēn.**

My mother hates summer heat.

## 高于 高於

**gāoyú** greater than / to exceed

这个男人的体温高于正常体温。

**Zhège nánrén de tǐwēn gāoyú zhèngcháng tǐwēn.**

The man's body temperature is higher than normal.

## 胳膊

**gēbo** arm

他抓住了她的胳膊。

**Tā zhuāzhùle tā de gēbo.**

He caught her by the arm.

## 歌声 歌聲

**gēshēng** singing voice / fig. original voice of a poet

你听，这是不是老师的歌声？

**Nǐ tīng, zhè shìbúshì lǎoshī de gēshēng?**

Listen, is that the teacher singing?

## 歌手

**gēshǒu** singer

你不是歌手。

**Nǐ bú shì gēshǒu.**

You're no singer.

## 各

**gè** each / every

今天咱各付各的。

**Jīntiān zán gè fù gè de.**

Let's go Dutch today.

## 各地

**gèdì** in all parts of (a country) / various regions

我们游遍全国各地。

**Wǒmen yóu biàn quánguó gèdì.**

We travelled all over the country.

## 各个 各個

**gègè** every / various / separately, one by one

公司各个部门都要开会。

**Gōngsī gègè bùmén dōu yào kāihuì.**

Every department in the company has to attend the meeting.

## 各位

**gèwèi** everybody / all (guests, colleagues etc) / all of you

各位，请安静。

**Gèwèi, qǐng ānjìng.**

Everyone, please be quiet.

## 各种 各種

**gèzhǒng** every kind of / all kinds of / various

各种人住在东京。

**Gèzhǒng rén zhù zài Dōngjīng.**

All sorts of people live in Tokyo.

## 更加

**gèngjiā** more (than sth else) / even more

我必须更加努力。

**Wǒ bìxū gèngjiā nǚlì.**

I need to go at it harder.

## 工厂 工廠

**gōngchǎng** factory

他在一家工厂工作。

**Tā zài yíjiā gōngchǎng gōngzuò.**

He works in a factory.

## 功夫

**gōngfu** skill / art / kung fu / labor / effort

我没功夫吃饭。

**Wǒ méi gōngfu chīfàn.**

I had no time to eat.

## 公共

**gōnggòng** public / common / communal

公园里的公共椅子坏了。

**Gōngyuán lǐ de gōnggòng yǐzi huàile.**

The public bench in the park is broken.

## 功课 功課

**gōngkè** homework / assignment / task / classwork / lesson / study

他正在做功课。

**Tā zhèngzài zuò gōngkè.**

He is doing the homework.

## 公里

**gōnglǐ** kilometer

我们跑了三公里。

**Wǒmen pǎole sān gōnglǐ.**

We ran three kilometers.

## 公路

**gōnglù** highway / road

公路上的车越来越多。

**Gōnglù shàng de chē yuèlái yuè duō.**

There are more and more cars on the road.

## 工人

**gōngrén** worker

工人拿不到基本工资。

**Gōngrén ná bú dào jīběn gōngzī.**

The workers didn't get their basic wage.

## 工资 工資

**gōngzī** wages / pay

这个月有很多工资。

**Zhège yuè yǒu hěn duō gōngzī.**

My salary was high this month.

## 共

**gòng** common / general / to share / together / total / altogether

你共住一个房间吗？

**Nǐ gòng zhù yí gè fángjiān** ma?

Do you share a room?

## 共同

**gòngtóng** common / joint / jointly / together / collaborative

我和她没有共同之处。

**Wǒ hé tā méiyǒu gòngtóng zhī chù.**

I have nothing in common with her.

## 够 夠

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

一次就够了。

**Yí cì jiù gòu le.**

Once is enough.

## 购买 購買

**gòumǎi** to purchase / to buy

您现在不必购买任何东西。

**Nín xiànzài bú bì gòumǎi rèn hé dōng xī.**

You don't have to buy anything right now.

## 购物 購物

**gòuwù** shopping

我喜欢购物。

**Wǒ xǐhuan gòuwù.**

I like shopping.

## 估计 估計

**gūji** to estimate / to assess / to calculate / to reckon / to think (that ...)

估计他有些不开心。

**Gūji tā yǒu xiē bù kāixīn.**

I guess he is a bit unhappy.

## 姑娘

**gūniang** girl / young woman / young lady / daughter / paternal aunt (old)

你们这些姑娘在做甚么？

**Nǐmen zhèxiē gūniang zài zuò shénme?**

What are you girls doing?

## 鼓励 鼓勵

**gǔlì** to encourage

没有人鼓励他。

**Méiyǒu rén gǔlì tā.**

Nobody encouraged him.

## 顾客 顧客

**gùkè** customer / client

今天顾客比较少。

**Jīntiān gùkè bǐjiào shǎo.**

There's not very many customers today.

## 故意

**gùyì** deliberately / on purpose

我不是故意的。

**Wǒ bú shì gùyì de.**

I didn't do it on purpose.

## 挂 掛

**guà** to hang / to suspend (from a hook etc) / to hang up (the phone) / to be dead / to be worried / to be concerned / to make a phone call / to register (at a hospital) / to make an appointment (with a doctor) / to kill / to die / to be finished / to fail (an exam) / classifier for sets or clusters of objects

请先不要挂上电话。

**Qǐng xiān bú yào guà shàng diànhuà.**

Please do not hang up the phone.

## 关键 關鍵

**guānjiàn** crucial point / crux / key / crucial / pivotal

这是一个关键点。

**Zhè shì yí gè guānjiàn diǎn.**

This is a crucial point.

## 观看 觀看

**guānkàn** to watch / to view

晚上我们一起观看比赛吧！

**Wǎnshang wǒmen yìqǐ guānkàn bǐsài** ba!

Let's watch the game together tonight!

## 观众 觀眾

**guānzhòng** spectators / audience / visitors (to an exhibition etc)

观众似乎觉得无聊。

**Guānzhòng sìhū juéde wúliáo.**

The audience seems to feel bored.

## 管

**guǎn** to take care (of) / to control / to manage / to be in charge of / to look after / to run / to care about / tube / pipe / woodwind / classifier for tube-shaped objects / particle similar to 把[ba3] in 管...叫 constructions / writing brush / to / towards / surname Guan

管好你自己的事吧。

**Guǎn hǎo nǐ zìjǐ de shì** ba.

Mind your own business!

## 管理

**guǎnlǐ** to supervise / to manage / to administer / management / administration

网站的管理者很忙。

**Wǎngzhàn de guǎnlǐzhě hěn máng.**

The website manager is very busy.

## 光

guāng light / ray / bright / shiny / only / merely / used up / finished / to leave (a part of the body) uncovered

这里没有光。

Zhèlǐ méiyǒu guāng.

There's no light.

## 广播 廣播

guǎngbō broadcast / broadcasting / to broadcast / to propagate / to publicize

他喜欢听广播。

Tā xǐhuan tīng guǎngbō.

He likes to listen to the radio.

## 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.

## 逛

guàng to stroll / to visit

你想陪我逛公园吗？

Nǐ xiǎng péi wǒ guàng gōngyuán ma?

Would you like to take a stroll around the park with me?

## 规定 規定

guīdìng to stipulate / to specify / to prescribe / to fix (a price) / to set (a quota) / regulations / rules / provisions / stipulations

我规定自己在九点之后不看电视。

Wǒ guīdìng zìjǐ zài jiǔ diǎn zhǐhòu bú kàn diànshì.

I make it a rule not to watch television after nine o'clock.

## 国籍 國籍

guójí nationality

请在表格上写你的国籍。

Qǐng zài biǎogé shàng xiě nǐ de guójí.

Please write your nationality on the form.

## 国际 國際

guójì international

英语是国际语言。

Yīngyǔ shì guójì yǔyán.

English is an international language.

## 果汁

guǒzhī fruit juice

我在喝果汁。

Wǒ zài hē guǒzhī.

I'm drinking juice.

## 过程 過程

guòchéng course of events / process

我向他解释了这个过程。

Wǒ xiàng tā jiěshì le zhège guòchéng.

I explained the process to him.

## H

## 海洋

hǎiyáng ocean

太平洋是世界上最大的海洋。

Tàipíngyáng shì shìjiè shàng zuì dà de hǎiyáng.

The Pacific is the largest ocean in the world.

## 害羞

hàixiū shy / embarrassed / bashful

你不需要害羞。

Nǐ bù xūyào hàixiū.

You have no need to be ashamed.

## 寒假

hánjià winter vacation

你寒假过得愉快吗？

Nǐ hánjià guò de yúkuài ma?

Did you enjoy your winter holidays?

## 寒冷

hánlěng cold (climate) / frigid / very cold

天气非常寒冷。

Tiānqì fēicháng hánlěng.

It's very cold.

## 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.

## 汗

hàn perspiration / sweat / to be speechless (out of helplessness, embarrassment etc) (Internet slang used as an interjection)

我正流着汗。

Wǒ zhèng liú zhe hàn.

I'm dripping with sweat.

## 航班

hángbān flight / (scheduled) sailing

我的航班晚点了。

Wǒ de hángbān wǎndiǎn le.

My flight was delayed.

## 好处 好處

hǎochǔ easy to get along with

hǎochu benefit / advantage / merit / gain / profit

这对谁有好处？

Zhè duì shéi yǒu hǎochù?

Who benefits?

## 好好

hǎohǎo in perfectly good condition / perfectly all right / well / thoroughly / carefully / properly

好好休息吧！

Hǎohǎo xiūxi ba!

Have a good rest!

## 好笑

**hǎoxiào** laughable / funny / ridiculous

他觉得这些笑话很好笑。

**Tā juéde zhèxiē xiàohuà hěn hǎoxiào.**

He liked the jokes.

## 合格

**hége** to meet the standard required / qualified / eligible (voter etc)

她是个合格的护士。

**Tā shì gè hége de nùshi.**

She is qualified as a nurse.

## 盒子

**hézi** box / case / hezi – a savory turnover-like pie in northern Chinese and Mongolian cuisines

盒子几乎是空的。

**Hézi jīhū shì kōng de.**

The box is almost empty.

## 红包 紅包

**hóngbāo** money wrapped in red as a gift / bonus payment / kickback / bribe

## 厚

**hòu** thick / deep or profound / kind / generous / rich or strong in flavor / to favor / to stress

这本书好厚。

**Zhè běn shū hǎo hòu.**

This book is too thick.

## 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.

## 忽然

**hūrán** suddenly / all of a sudden

忽然下雨了，我们快跑吧！

**Hūrán xiàiyǔle, wǒmen kuài pǎo ba!**

It suddenly started raining, so let's run!

## 互联网 互聯網

**hùliánwǎng** Internet

这儿的互联网太慢了！

**Zhèr de hùliánwǎng tài mànle!**

The Internet here is so slow!

## 护士 護士

**nùshi** nurse

护士生病了。

**Nùshi shēngbìng le.**

The nurse is ill.

## 互相

**hùxiāng** each other / mutually / mutual

他们互相尊重。

**Tāmen hùxiāng zūnzhòng.**

They have mutual respect.

## 话剧 話劇

**huàjù** stage play / modern drama

他从小就喜欢演话剧。

**Tā cóngxiǎo jiù xǐhuan yǎn huàjù.**

He has loved acting in modern drama since he was little.

## 怀疑 懷疑

**huáiyí** to doubt (sth) / to be skeptical of / to have one's doubts / to harbor suspicions / to suspect that

别怀疑他的话。

**Bié huáiyí tā dehuà.**

Don't doubt his words.

## 坏处 壞處

**huàichu** harm / troubles

不吃早饭有什么坏处？

**Bùchī zǎofàn yǒu shénme huàichu?**

What harm is there in skipping breakfast?

## 环保 環保

**huánbǎo** environmental protection / environmentally friendly

你有多环保呀？

**Nǐ yǒu duō huánbǎo ya?**

How green are you?

## 换乘 換乘

**huànchéng** to change train (plane, bus etc) / transfer between modes of transport

在哪儿换乘公共汽车？

**Zài nǎr huànchéng gōnggòngqìchē?**

Where do I change buses?

## 回复 回復

**huífù** to recover / to revert / to return to (good health, normal condition etc)

你不必回复那封信。

**Nǐ búbì huífù nà fēng xìn.**

You don't need to answer that letter.

## 回信

**huíxìn** to reply / to write back / letter written in reply

他没有回信。

**Tā méiyǒu huíxìn.**

He failed to answer the letter.

## 回忆 回憶

**huíyì** to recall / memories

你能回忆起那天的事吗？

**Nǐ néng huíyì qǐ nàtiān de shì ma?**

Can you recall what happened that day?

## 会员 會員

**huìyuán** member

您有会员卡吗？

**Nín yǒu huìyuán kǎ ma?**

Do you have a points card?

## 活

**huó** to live / alive / living / work / workmanship

她会活下来。

**Tā huì huó xiàlai.**

She will survive.

## 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 / to use personal influence, connections, bribes etc

他喜欢体育活动。

**Tā xǐhuan tiyù huódòng.**

He loves sports events.

## 活泼 活潑

**huópo** lively / vivacious / brisk / active / reactive

他有点活泼。

**Tā yǒudiǎn huópo.**

He is rather an active person.

## 火

**huǒ** fire / urgent / ammunition / fiery or flaming / internal heat (Chinese medicine) / hot (popular) / classifier for military units (old) / Kangxi radical 86 / surname Huo

我们需要火。

**Wǒmen xūyào huǒ.**

We need fire.

## 货 貨

**huò** goods / money / commodity

我们帮你叫货。

**Wǒmen bāng nǐ jiào huò.**

We will help you order the stock.

## 获得 獲得

**huòdé** to obtain / to receive / to get

你获得的比我多。

**Nǐ huòdé de bǐ wǒ duō.**

You obtained more than me.

## 获奖 獲獎

**huòjiǎng** to win an award

她在比赛中获奖了！

**Tā zài bǐsài zhōng huòjiǎngle!**

She won an award in the competition!

## 获取 獲取

**huòqǔ** to gain / to get / to acquire

你可以在网上获取信息。

**Nǐ kěyǐ zài wǎngshàng huòqǔ xìnxī.**

You can get the information online.

## J

## 基本

**jīběn** basic / fundamental / main / elementary

这些都是基本问题。

**Zhèxiē dōu shì jīběn wèntí.**

These are fundamental questions.

## 基本上

**jīběishang** basically / on the whole

作业基本上都做完了。

**Zuòyè jīběishang dōu zuò wánle.**

The homework is basically all done.

## 基础 基礎

**jīchǔ** base / foundation / basis / basic / fundamental

数学是所有科学的基础。

**Shùxué shì suǒyǒu kēxué de jīchǔ.**

Mathematics are the foundation of all sciences.

## 激动 激動

**jīdòng** to move emotionally / to stir up (emotions) / to excite

我激动得睡不着。

**Wǒ jīdòng de shuì bù zháo.**

I'm too excited to sleep.

## 积极 積極

**jījī** active / energetic / vigorous / positive (outlook) / proactive

我只想注意积极方面。

**Wǒ zhǐ xiǎng zhùyì jījī fāngmiàn.**

I want to just focus on the positive.

## 积累 積累

**jīlěi** to accumulate / accumulation / cumulative / cumulatively

他每天都在积累经验。

**Tā měitiān dōu zài jīlěi jīngyàn.**

He accumulates experience every day.

## 及时 及時

**jíshí** timely / at the right time / promptly / without delay

我们会及时准备好。

**Wǒmen huì jíshí zhǔnbèi hǎo.**

We'll be ready in time.

## 即使

**jíshǐ** even if / even though

即使下雨我也会去那里。

**Jíshǐ xià yǔ wǒ yě huì qù nàlǐ.**

I will go there even if it rains.

## 寄

**jì** to entrust / to place in sb's care / to depend on / to attach oneself to / to reside temporarily / foster (as in 寄女[ji4 nu : 3] foster daughter) / to send by post / to mail

我记得寄了信。

**Wǒ jìde jìle xìn.**

I remember mailing the letter.

## 既

**jì** already / since / both... (and...)

他既高又帅。

**Tā jì gāo yòu shuài.**

He is tall and handsome.

## 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?

## 既然

**jìrán** since / as / this being the case

你既然已经知道了，还问什么？

**Nǐ jìrán yǐjīng zhīdào le, hái wèn shénme?**

If you already know, why are you still asking?

## 技术 技術

jìshù technology / technique / skill

除了语言，我也对技术感兴趣。

Chúle yǔyán, wǒ yě duì jìshù gǎnxìngqù.

Apart from languages, I'm also interested in technology.

## 继续 繼續

jìxù to continue / to proceed with / to go on with

人生会继续。

Rénshēng huì jìxù.

Life goes on.

## 记者 記者

jìzhě reporter / journalist

你是个记者。

Nǐ shì gè jìzhě.

You're a reporter.

## 加班

jiābān to work overtime

今天我不加班。

Jīntiān wǒ bù jiābān.

I won't work overtime today.

## 家具

jiājù furniture

我们有很多家具。

Wǒmen yǒu hěn duō jiājù.

We had a lot of furniture.

## 加快

jiākuài to accelerate / to speed up / to hasten

我们的工作应该要加快。

Wǒmen de gōngzuò yīnggāi yào jiākuài.

We should work faster.

## 加强 加強

jiāqiáng to reinforce / to strengthen / to enhance

我们必须加强经济实力。

Wǒmen bìxū jiāqiáng jīngjì shíli.

We must strengthen our economy.

## 加入

jiārù to become a member / to join / to mix into / to participate in / to add in

请加入我们。

Qǐng jiārù wǒmen.

Please join us.

## 加上

jiāshàng plus / to put in / to add / to add on / to add into / in addition / on top of that

汤里请再加上一点盐。

Tāng lǐ qǐng zài jiāshàng yìdiǎn yán.

Please add a little more salt to the soup.

## 家庭

jiāting family / household

我们是个家庭。

Wǒmen shì gè jiāting.

We're a family.

## 家乡 家鄉

jiāxiāng hometown / native place

台湾是我的家乡。

Táiwān shì wǒ de jiāxiāng.

Taiwan is my home.

## 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

明天就要考试了，你加油！

Míngtiān jiùyào kǎoshìle, nǐ jiāyóu!

The exam is tomorrow, so give it your all!

## 加油站

jiāyóuzhàn gas station

这里附近有没有加油站？

Zhèlǐ fùjìn yǒuméiyǒu jiāyóuzhàn?

Is there a gas station around here?

## 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 qǐngle tiān jiǎ.

She's taken a day off.

## 价格 價格

jiàgé price

任何价格我都不会卖。

Rènhé jiàgé wǒ dōu búhuì mài.

I wouldn't sell that at any price.

## 价钱 價錢

jiàqian price

价钱都一样吗？

Jiàqian dōu yíyàng ma?

Are all the prices the same?

## 假日

jiàrì a holiday / a day off

你的假日打算怎么过？

Nǐ de jiàrì dǎsuàn zěnmé guò?

How do you plan to spend your holiday?

## 减 減

jiǎn to lower / to decrease / to reduce / to subtract / to diminish

七减二是五。

Qī jiǎn èr shì wǔ.

Seven minus two is five.

## 减轻 減輕

jiǎnqīng to lighten / to ease / to alleviate

痛开始减轻了。

Tòng kāishǐ jiǎnqīngle.

The pain has started to ease now.

## 减少 減少

**jiǎnshǎo** to lessen / to decrease / to reduce / to lower

最近他的顾客减少了。

**Zuìjìn tā de gùkè jiǎnshǎo** le.

His audience is falling off these days.

## 健身

**jiànshēn** to exercise / to keep fit / to work out / physical exercise

下班后你想去健身房健身吗？

**Xiàbān hòu nǐ xiǎng qù jiànshēnfáng jiànshēn** ma?

Do you want to go work out at the gym after work?

## 健身房

**jiànshēnfáng** gym / fitness club

你今天去不去健身房？

**Nǐ jīntiān qù bú qù jiànshēnfáng?**

Are you going to the gym today?

## 建议 建議

**jiànyì** to propose / to suggest / to recommend / proposal / suggestion / recommendation

我需要些建议。

**Wǒ xūyào xiē jiànyì.**

I need advice.

## 将 將

**jiāng** will / shall / to use / to take / to checkmate / just a short while ago / (introduces object of main verb, used in the same way as 把[bā3])

**jiàng** a general / to command / to lead / general (on the black side, equivalent to a king in Western chess)

**qiāng** to desire / to invite / to request

她将会工作。

**Tā jiāng huì gōngzuò.**

She will work.

## 江

**jiāng** river / surname Jiang / Yangtze River / Jiangsu Province (abbr. for 江蘇|江苏[Jiāng1 sū1])

我邻居姓江，是位医生。

**Wǒ línjū xìng Jiāng, shì wèi yīshēng.**

My neighbor's surname is Jiang, and she is a doctor.

## 将来 將來

**jiānglái** in the future / future / the future

为将来做准备吧。

**Wèi jiānglái zuò zhǔnbèi** ba.

Prepare yourself for the future.

## 将要 將要

**jiāngyào** will / shall / to be going to

她明年将要结婚。

**Tā míngnián jiāngyào jiéhūn.**

She'll be getting married next year.

## 奖 獎

**jiǎng** prize / award / bonus / reward / to encourage / to commend / to praise / to award / to give as a reward

我很惊讶你得了奖。

**Wǒ hěn jīngyà nǐ de le jiǎng.**

I'm really surprised you got a prize.

## 奖金 獎金

**jiǎngjīn** premium / award money / bonus

他把奖金存到银行了。

**Tā bǎ jiǎngjīn cún dào yínháng** le.

He deposited the prize money in the bank.

## 奖学金 獎學金

**jiǎngxuéjīn** scholarship

他申请了奖学金。

**Tā shēnqǐng le jiǎngxuéjīn.**

He applied for the scholarship.

## 降

**jiàng** to drop / to fall / to come down / to descend

**xiáng** to surrender / to capitulate / to subdue / to conquer / to tame

今天早上温度降到了零下。

**Jīntiān zǎoshang wēndù jiàng dào le língxià.**

The temperature has fallen below zero this morning.

## 降低

**jiàngdī** to reduce / to lower / to bring down

怎么降低成本呢？

**Zěnmē jiàngdī chéngběn** ne?

How do you keep costs down?

## 降价 降價

**jiàngjià** to cut the price / to drive down the price / to get cheaper

## 降落

**jiàngluò** to descend / to land

起飞比降落容易。

**Qǐfēi bǐ jiàngluò róngyì.**

Taking off is easier than landing.

## 降温 降溫

**jiàngwēn** to become cooler / to lower the temperature / cooling / (of interest, activity etc) to decline

## 交

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

把钱交出来！

**Bǎ qián jiāo chūlái!**

Hand over the dough!

## 骄傲 驕傲

**jiāo'ào** pride / arrogance / conceited / proud of sth

我真为她骄傲。

**Wǒ zhēn wèi tā jiāo'ào.**

I'm so proud of her.

## 交警

**jiāojǐng** traffic police (abbr. for 交通警察[jiāo1 tōng1 jīng3 chā2])

他们可能在等交警吧。

**Tāmen kěnéng zài děng jiāojǐng** ba.

They're probably waiting for the traffic police.

## 交流

**jiāoliú** to exchange / exchange / communication / interaction  
/ to have social contact (with sb)

人们需要更多的交流。

Rénmen **xūyào gèng duō** de **jiāoliú**.  
People should get more involved.

## 郊区 郊區

**jiāoqū** suburban district / outskirts / suburbs / Jiao District or Jiaoqu, a district of Tongling City 銅陵市|铜陵市[Tong2 ling2 Shi4], Anhui / Jiao District or Jiaoqu, a district of Jiamusi City 佳木斯市[Jia1 mu4 si1 Shi4], Heilongjiang / Jiao District or Jiaoqu, a district of Yangquan City 陽泉市|阳泉市[Yang2 quan2 Shi4], Shanxi / Jiao District or Jiaoqu, a district of Changzhi City 長治市|长治市[Chang2 zhi4 Shi4], Shanxi

我们住在郊区。

**Wǒmen zhù zài jiāoqū**.  
We live in the suburbs.

## 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.

## 教练 教練

**jiàoliàn** to coach / to train / instructor / sports coach / trainer

教练马上叫了一次暂停。

**Jiàoliàn mǎshàng jiàole yíci zàntíng**.  
The coach immediately called a time-out.

## 教师 教師

**jiàoshī** teacher

他是个教师。

**Tā shì gè jiàoshī**.  
He is a teacher.

## 教授

**jiàoshòu** professor

**jiāoshòu** to teach (a subject)

她是一名教授。

**Tā shì yí míng jiàoshòu**.  
She's a professor.

## 教育

**jiàoyù** to educate / to teach / education

教育从家庭开始。

**Jiàoyù cóng jiāting kāishǐ**.  
Education starts at home.

## 叫作

**jiàozuò** to call / to be called

这种菜叫作什么名字？

**Zhèzhǒng cài jiàozuò shénme míngzì?**  
What is this dish called?

## 街道

**jiēdào** street / subdistrict / residential district

请给我一张街道地图好吗？

**Qǐng gěi wǒ yí zhāng jiēdào dìtú hǎo ma?**  
Can you give me a map of the street?

## 接受

**jiēshòu** to accept (a suggestion, punishment, bribe etc) / to acquiesce

您接受信用卡吗？

**Nín jiēshòu xìnyòngkǎ ma?**  
Do you accept credit card?

## 接着 接著

**jiēzhe** 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

别停，接着往前走吧。

**Bié tíng, jiēzhe wǎngqián zǒu ba**.  
Don't stop, keep walking forward.

## 结果 結果

**jiéguǒ** outcome / result / consequence / in the end / as a result / to kill / to dispatch

**jiēguǒ** to bear fruit

这没有结果。

**Zhè méiyǒu jiéguǒ**.  
It came to nothing.

## 节假日 節假日

**jiéjiàrì** public holiday

节假日火车票不好买。

**Jiéjiàrì huǒchēpiào bù hǎo mǎi**.  
Train tickets are hard to buy on public holidays.

## 节约 節約

**jiéyuē** to economize / to conserve (resources) / economy / frugal

请节约用电。

**Qǐng jiéyuē yòng diàn**.  
Please save electricity.

## 结账 結賬

**jiézhàng** to settle accounts / to pay the bill

朋友先去前面结账了。

**Péngyou xiān qù qiánmiàn jiézhàng le**.  
My friend went up to the front to pay first.

## 解释 解釋

**jiěshì** explanation / to explain / to interpret / to resolve

你不用解释。

**Nǐ búyòng jiěshì**.  
You don't have to explain.

## 今后 今後

**jīnhòu** hereafter / henceforth / in the future / from now on

我对自己发誓今后不会再那么做。

**Wǒ duì zìjǐ fāshì jīnhòu búhuì zài nàme zuò**.  
I promised myself that I would never do that again.

## 仅 僅

**jǐn** barely / only / merely

## 尽管 儘管

**jǐnguǎn** despite / although / even though / in spite of / unhesitatingly / do not hesitate (to ask, complain etc) / without hesitating

你可以尽管放心。  
**Nǐ kěyǐ jǐnguǎn fàngxīn.**  
You can depend on it.

## 仅仅 僅僅

**jǐnjǐn** barely / only / merely / only (this and nothing more)

仅仅听我们说吧。  
**Jǐnjǐn tīng wǒmen shuō ba.**  
Just listen to us.

## 紧张 緊張

**jǐnzhāng** nervous / keyed up / intense / tense / strained / in short supply / scarce

你不必紧张。  
**Nǐ búbì jǐnzhāng.**  
You don't need to be nervous.

## 进入 進入

**jìnrù** to enter / to join / to go into

你进入了危险区。  
**Nǐ jìnrùle wēixiǎn qū.**  
You're stepping into dangerous territory.

## 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

调查进行中。  
**Diàochá jìnxíng zhōng.**  
It's an ongoing investigation.

## 禁止

**jìnzhǐ** to prohibit / to forbid / to ban

禁止游戏吗？  
**Jìnzhǐ yóuxì ma?**  
Suspend the game?

## 精彩

**jīngcǎi** wonderful / marvelous / brilliant

精彩的一击！  
**Jīngcǎi de yì jī!**  
What a great shot!

## 经济 經濟

**jīngjì** economy / economic

经济怎么样？  
**Jīngjì zěnmeyàng?**  
How is the economy?

## 京剧 京劇

**jīngjù** Beijing opera

## 经历 經歷

**jīnglì** to experience / to go through / experience

这是一次很棒的经历。  
**Zhè shì yí cì hěn bàng de jīnglì.**  
It was an amazing experience.

## 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.

## 警察

**jǐngchá** police / police officer

警察会来吗？  
**Jǐngchá huì lái ma?**  
Will the police come?

## 景点 景點

**jǐngdiǎn** tourist attraction / scenic spot

在京都，有很多的景点值得一看。  
**Zài Jīngdū, yǒu hěn duō de jǐngdiǎn zhíde yí kàn.**  
There are a lot of sights in Kyoto.

## 景区 景區

**jǐngqū** scenic area

## 景色

**jǐngsè** scenery / landscape / view

从这儿看景色很美。  
**Cóng zhèr kàn jǐngsè hěn měi.**  
It is a nice view from here.

## 竟然

**jìngrán** unexpectedly / to one's surprise / in spite of everything / in that crazy way / actually / to go as far as to

天气到现在竟然依旧很好。  
**Tiānqì dào xiànzài jìngrán yǐjiù hěn hǎo.**  
It's hard to believe that it has been clear and sunny until now.

## 竞争 競爭

**jìngzhēng** to compete / competition

我和他竞争冠军。  
**Wǒ hé tā jìngzhēng guànjūn.**  
I competed with him for the championship.

## 镜子 鏡子

**jìngzi** mirror

她站在镜子前。  
**Tā zhàn zài jìngzi qián.**  
She stood before the mirror.

## 究竟

**jiūjìng** to go to the bottom of a matter / after all / when all is said and done / (in an interrogative sentence) finally / outcome / result

究竟谁要负责？  
**Jiūjìng shéi yào fùzé?**  
Who exactly is responsible?

## 就是

**jiùshì** exactly / precisely / only / simply / just / (used correlatively with 也[ye3]) even / even if

就是这样的。  
**Jiùshì zhèyàng de.**  
That's the way it is.

## 举 舉

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

再给我举个例子。  
Zài gěi wǒ jǔ gè lìzi.  
Show me another example.

## 举办 舉辦

jǔbàn to conduct / to hold (an event)

我们为她举办了一个欢迎会。  
Wǒmen wèi tā jǔbàn le yí gè huānyíng huì.  
We had a welcome party for her.

## 举例 舉例

jǔlì to give an example

他说话的时候总爱举例。  
Tā shuō huà de shíhòu zǒng ài jǔlì.  
He always likes to give examples when he talks.

## 举行 舉行

jǔxíng to hold (a meeting, ceremony etc)

会议将在东京举行。  
Huìyì jiāng zài Dōngjīng jǔxíng.  
The conference is to be held in Tokyo.

## 聚

jù to assemble / to gather (transitive or intransitive) / poly-

我们一年聚一次。  
Wǒmen yí nián jù yí cì.  
We get together once a year.

## 聚餐

jùcān to get together for a meal / to dine together

你们周五聚餐去哪儿？  
Nǐmen zhōuwǔ jùcān qù nǎr?  
Where are you all going for dinner together on Friday?

## 聚会 聚會

jùhuì party / gathering / to meet / to get together

他爱去聚会。  
Tā ài qù jùhuì.  
He loves to party.

## 拒绝 拒絕

jùjué to refuse / to decline / to reject

他们拒绝了。  
Tāmen jùjué le.  
They refused.

## 距离 距離

jùlí distance / to be apart from

我无法判断距离。  
Wǒ wúfǎ pànduàn jùlí.  
I can't judge distance.

## 剧院 劇院

jùyuàn theater

这家剧院可以坐下几百人。  
Zhè jiā jùyuàn kěyǐ zuò xià jǐ bǎi rén.  
This theater seats several hundred people.

## K

## 开玩笑 開玩笑

kāiwánxiào to play a joke / to make fun of / to joke

你开玩笑吧！  
Nǐ kāiwánxiào ba!  
You're kidding!

## 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?

## 烤

kǎo to roast / to grill / to broil / to bake / to toast (bread) / to warm oneself by a fire

你在你的厨房里烤东西。  
Nǐ zài nǐ de chúfáng lǐ kǎo dōngxi.  
You bake in your kitchen.

## 考虑 考慮

kǎolǚ to think over / to consider / consideration

请考虑一下。  
Qǐng kǎolǚ yíxià.  
Please think it over.

## 考生

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

考生请在外面等一下。  
Kǎoshēng qǐng zài wàimiàn děng yíxià.  
Candidates, please wait outside for a moment.

## 棵

kē classifier for trees, cabbages, plants etc

这棵树很高。  
Zhè kē shù hěn gāo.  
This tree is tall.

## 科技

kējì science and technology

在科技准备好之前需要五到十年。  
Zài kējì zhǔnbèi hǎo zhīqián xūyào wǔ dào shínián.  
It will take five to ten years for the technology to be ready.

## 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.

## 咳

ké cough

hāi sound of sighing / (interjection expressing surprise, sorrow, regret, disappointment etc) oh / damn / wow

我咳出了血。  
Wǒ hāi chū le xuè.  
I coughed up blood.

## 咳嗽

késou to cough

咳嗽什么帮好起来？

Késou shénme bāng hǎo qǐlai?

What helps cure a cough?

## 可惜

kěxī it is a pity / what a pity / unfortunately

可惜这是真的。

Kěxī zhè shì zhēnde.

It is unfortunately true.

## 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

我想买三百克牛肉，多少钱？

Wǒ xiǎng mǎi sānbǎi kè niúròu, duōshǎo qián?

I'd like to buy three hundred grams of beef. How much is it?

## 课程 課程

kèchéng course / academic program

课程八点半开始。

Kèchéng bā diǎn bàn kāishǐ.

The class begins at 8:30.

## 客气 客氣

kèqi polite / courteous / formal / modest

请不要客气。

Qǐng bùyào kèqi.

Please make yourself at home.

## 课堂 課堂

kètáng classroom / class session

学生在课堂上必须保持安静。

Xuésheng zài kètáng shàng bìxū bǎochí ānjìng.

Students must keep silent during class.

## 客厅 客廳

kètīng living room / sitting room

我在客厅里。

Wǒ zài kètīng lǐ.

I'm in the living room.

## 肯定

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

我不能肯定。

Wǒ bùnéng kěndìng.

I can't be positive.

## 空

kōng empty / air / sky / in vain

kòng to empty / vacant / unoccupied / space / leisure / free time

冰箱是空的。

Bīngxiāng shì kōng de.

The fridge is empty.

## 空气 空氣

kōngqì air / atmosphere

空气暖暖的。

Kōngqì Nuǎnnuǎn de.

The air was warm.

## 恐怕

kǒngpà fear / to dread / I'm afraid that... / perhaps / maybe

恐怕你要加班了。

Kǒngpà nǐ yào jiābān le.

I'm afraid you have to work overtime.

## 口语 口語

kǒuyǔ colloquial speech / spoken language / vernacular language / slander / gossip

你想怎么练习英语口语？

Nǐ xiǎng zěnmē liànxí Yīngyǔ kǒuyǔ?

How do you want to practice spoken English?

## 苦

kǔ bitter / hardship / pain / to suffer / to bring suffering to / painstakingly

这颗苹果很苦。

Zhè kē píngguǒ hěn kǔ.

The apple is bitter.

## 快餐

kuàicān fast food / snack / quick meal

中午时间不多，我们去吃快餐吧。

Zhōngwǔ shíjiān bù duō, wǒmen qù chī kuàicān ba.

We don't have much time at lunch, so let's grab a quick meal.

## 快递 快遞

kuàidì express delivery

请问，寄快递要多少钱？

Qǐngwèn, jì kuàidì yào duōshǎo qián?

Excuse me, how much does it cost to send something by express delivery?

## 快速

kuàisù fast / high-speed / rapid

手指在键盘上快速的移动。

Shǒuzhǐ zài jiàn pán shàng kuàisù de yí dòng.

The fingers move fast on the keyboard.

## 困

kùn to trap / to surround / hard-pressed / stranded / destitute / sleepy / tired

我被工作困住了。

Wǒ bèi gōngzuò kùn zhù le.

I'm stuck in my job.

## 困难 困難

kùnnán difficult / challenging / straitened circumstances / difficult situation

工作困难吗？

Gōngzuò kùnnán ma?

Is the work hard?

## 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!

### 垃圾

**lājī** trash / refuse / garbage / of poor quality

别在这儿扔垃圾。

**Bié zài zhèr rēng lājī.**

Don't throw trash here.

### 辣

**là** hot (spicy) / pungent / (of chili pepper, raw onions etc) to sting / to burn

我不喜欢吃辣的。

**Wǒ bù xǐhuan chī là de.**

I don't like spicy food.

### 来不及 來不及

**láibují** there's not enough time (to do sth) / it's too late

时间快来不及了。

**Shíjiān kuài lái bù jí le.**

We're running out of time.

### 来得及 來得及

**láidejí** to have enough time / can do it in time / can still make it

我还来得及吗?

**Wǒ hái láidejí ma?**

Can I still make it?

### 懒 懶

**lǎn** lazy

不要那么懒啊!

**Búyào nàme lǎn a!**

Don't be so lazy.

### 浪费 浪費

**làngfèi** to waste / to squander

你在浪费水。

**Nǐ zài làngfèi shuǐ.**

You're wasting water.

### 浪漫

**làngmàn** romantic

你想看一部浪漫的电影吗?

**Nǐ xiǎng kàn yí bù làngmàn de diànyǐng ma?**

Do you want to watch a romantic movie?

### 老虎

**lǎohǔ** tiger

这不是老虎。

**Zhè bú shì lǎohǔ.**

This is not a tiger.

### 老家

**lǎojiā** native place / place of origin / home state or region

你老家在哪儿?

**Nǐ lǎojiā zài nǎr?**

Where is your family originally from?

### 老年

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

爷爷到了老年, 身体还很好。

**Yéye dào le lǎonián, shēntǐ hái hěn hǎo.**

Even in old age, my grandfather is still in good health.

### 老是

**lǎoshi** always

### 冷静 冷靜

**lěngjìng** calm / cool-headed / dispassionate / deserted / quiet

她冷静下来。

**Tā lěngjìng xià lai.**

She calmed down.

### 理发 理髮

**lǐfā** to get a haircut / to have one's hair done / to cut (sb's) hair / to give (sb) a haircut

你该理发了。

**Nǐ gāi lǐfā le.**

You should get your hair cut.

### 理解

**lǐjiě** to comprehend / to understand

他不理解我。

**Tā bù lǐjiě wǒ.**

He doesn't understand me.

### 礼貌 禮貌

**lǐmào** courtesy / politeness / manners / courteous / polite

你不讲礼貌。

**Nǐ bù jiǎng lǐmào.**

You have no manners.

### 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.

### 厉害 厲害

**lìhai** (used to describe sb or sth that makes a very strong impression, whether favorable or unfavorable) terrible / intense / severe / devastating / amazing / awesome / outstanding / stern / strict / harsh / shrewd / tough / fierce / striking / (of liquor or chili pepper) strong / virulent

她游泳很厉害。

**Tā yóuyǒng hěn lìhai.**

She swims brilliantly well.

### 力气 力氣

**lìqi** physical strength

我没力气了。

**Wǒ méi lìqi le.**

I have no strength.

## 例如

**lirú** for example / for instance / such as

很多城市很漂亮，例如杭州。

**Hěn duō chéngshì hěn piàoliang, lirú Hángzhōu.**

Many cities are beautiful, for example Hangzhou.

## 例子

**lizi** case / instance / example

给我个例子。

**Gěi wǒ gè lìzi.**

Show me an example.

## 俩 俩

**liǎ** two (colloquial equivalent of 兩個|两个) / both / some

他们俩上了车。

**Tāmen liǎ shàng le chē.**

They both got in the car.

## 连 連

**lián** to link / to join / to connect / continuously / in succession / including / (used with 也[ye3], 都[dou1] etc) even / company (military) / surname Lian

我连想都没想。

**Wǒ lián xiǎng dōu méi xiǎng.**

I didn't even think of it.

## 联系 聯繫

**liánxi** connection / contact / relation / to get in touch with / to integrate / to link / to touch

我与他联系。

**Wǒ yǔ tā liánxi.**

I am in touch with him.

## 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

天气转凉了。

**Tiānqì zhuǎn liǎng le.**

The weather became colder.

## 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.

## 量

**liàng** capacity / quantity / amount / to estimate / measure word

**liáng** to measure

我妈妈量了我的体温。

**Wǒ māma liàng le wǒ de tǐwēn.**

My mother took my temperature.

## 列

**liè** to arrange / to line up / file / series / column / row

请看表格的第三列。

**Qǐng kàn biǎogé de dìsān liè.**

Please look at the third column of the table.

## 零花钱 零花錢

**línghuāqián** pocket money / allowance

我每个星期有二十块零花钱。

**Wǒ měi ge xīngqī yǒu èrshí kuài línghuāqián.**

I get twenty yuan in pocket money every week.

## 零钱 零錢

**língqián** change (of money) / small change / pocket money

这是你零钱。

**Zhè shì nǐ língqián.**

Here is your change.

## 零食

**língshí** snack / nibbles

帮我买点零食吧。

**Bāng wǒ mǎi diǎn língshí ba.**

Buy me a snack.

## 零下

**língxià** below zero (esp. temperature)

今天早上温度降到了零下。

**Jīntiān zǎoshang wēndù jiàng dào le língxià.**

The temperature has fallen below zero this morning.

## 另

**lìng** other / another / separate / separately

我另有计划。

**Wǒ lìng yǒu jìhuà.**

I made other plans.

## 另外

**lìngwài** additional / in addition / besides / separate / other / moreover / furthermore

大家都在另外的房里等着。

**Dàjiā dōu zài lìngwài de fáng lǐ děng zhe.**

Everyone is waiting in the other room.

## 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

我正流着汗。

**Wǒ zhèng liú zhe hàn.**

I'm dripping with sweat.

## 留

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

他留长头发吗？

**Tā liú zhǎng tóufa ma?**

Does he have long hair?

## 流利

**liúlì** fluent

他的英语多流利啊！

**Tā de Yīngyǔ duō liúlì a!**

His English is very 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 le.

Red is out of fashion.

## 路过 路過

lùguò to pass by / to pass through

他们昨天路过她家。

Tāmen zuótiān lùguò tā jiā.

They passed by her house yesterday.

## 乱 亂

luàn in confusion or disorder / in a confused state of mind / disorder / upheaval / riot / illicit sexual relations / to throw into disorder / to mix up / indiscriminate / random / arbitrary

他的房间很乱。

Tā de fángjiān hěn luàn.

His room's a mess.

## 落

luò to fall or drop / to set / to go out / to lower / to decline or sink / to lag or fall behind / to fall onto / to rest with / to get or receive / to write down / whereabouts / settlement

là to leave out / to be missing / to leave behind or forget to bring / to lag or fall behind

lào colloquial reading for 落[luo4] in certain compounds

一个苹果落到了地上。

Yí gè píngguǒ luò dào le dìshang.

An apple fell to the ground.

## 旅馆 旅館

lǚguǎn hotel

旅馆在哪里？

Lǚguǎn zài nǎlǐ?

Where is the hotel?

## 旅客

lǚkè traveler / tourist

旅客们请在门口排队。

Lǚkèmen qǐng zài ménkǒu páiduì.

Travelers, please line up at the gate.

## 旅行

lǚxíng to travel / journey / trip

我喜欢旅行。

Wǒ xǐhuan lǚxíng.

I love trips.

## 律师 律師

lǚshī lawyer

我要当律师。

Wǒ yào dāng lǚshī.

I want to be a lawyer.

## M

## 麻烦 麻煩

máfan trouble / inconvenience / inconvenient / troublesome / annoying / to bother sb / to put sb to trouble

不用麻烦了。

Bùyòng máfan le.

Don't bother.

## 馒头 饅頭

mántou steamed bun

我给你吃个馒头。

Wǒ gěi nǐ chī gè mántou.

I'll give you a mantou to eat.

## 满 滿

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

我把杯子倒满了。

Wǒ bǎ bēizi dào mǎn le.

I filled the glass.

## 毛巾

máojīn towel

我需要一块毛巾。

Wǒ xūyào yíkuài máojīn.

I need a towel.

## 毛衣

máoyī sweater

她给他一件毛衣。

Tā gěi tā yí jiàn máoyī.

She gave him a sweater.

## 帽子

màozi hat / cap / label / bad name

他买了帽子。

Tā mǎi le màozi.

He bought a hat.

## 美

měi beautiful / very satisfactory / good / to beautify / to be pleased with oneself / the Americas (abbr. for 美洲[Mei3 zhōu1]) / USA (abbr. for 美國|美国[Mei3 guo2])

数大便是美。

Shù dà biànrshì Měi.

The more, the better.

## 美好

měihǎo beautiful / fine

世界真美好。

Shìjiè zhēn měihǎo.

The world is beautiful.

## 美景

měijǐng beautiful scenery

你拍下那里的美景了吗？

Nǐ pāi xià nàlǐ de měijǐng le ma?

Did you take photos of the beautiful scenery there?

美丽 美麗

měilì beautiful

你非常美丽。

Nǐ fēicháng měilì.

You are very beautiful.

美食

měishí culinary delicacy / fine food / gourmet food

这座城市有很多特别的美食。

Zhè zuò chéngshì yǒu hěnduō tèbié de měishí.

This city has many special delicacies.

梦 夢

mèng dream / to dream

我梦到了他。

Wǒ mèng dào le tā.

I had a dream about him.

梦想 夢想

mèngxiǎng to dream of / dream

别放弃梦想。

Bié fàngqì mèngxiǎng.

Don't give up on your dreams.

密码 密碼

mìmǎ cipher / secret code / password / PIN

你知道密码吗？

Nǐ zhīdào mìmǎ ma?

Do you know the password?

免费 免費

miǎnfèi free (of charge)

它是免费的。

Tā shì miǎnfèi de.

It's free.

面对 面對

miànduì to face / to confront

至少她能面对他们！

Zhìshǎo tā néng miànduì tāmen!

She at least, she can face them!

面试 面試

miànshì to be interviewed (as a candidate) / interview

面试怎么样？

Miànshì zěnmeyàng?

How was the interview?

秒

miǎo second (unit of time) / arc second (angular measurement unit) / instantly

他跑一百米只用了十二秒。

Tā pǎo yì bǎimǐ zhǐ yòng le shí'èr miǎo.

He ran a hundred metres in just twelve seconds.

民族

mínzú nationality / ethnic group

中国有56个民族。

Zhōngguó yǒu wǔshíliù ge mínzú.

There are 56 ethnic groups in China.

末

mò tip / end / final stage / latter part / inessential detail / powder / dust / opera role of old man

你九月末有空吗？

Nǐ jiǔyuè mò yǒukòng ma?

Are you free at the end of September?

母女

mǔnǚ mother and daughter / mother-daughter

她们母女长得非常像。

Tāmen mǔnǚ zhǎng de fēicháng xiàng.

The mother and daughter look very much alike.

母亲 母親

mǔqīn mother

她比母亲高。

Tā bǐ mǔqīn gāo.

She's taller than her mother.

母子

mǔzǐ mother and child / parent and subsidiary (companies) / principal and interest

车站里，母子俩正在等车。

Chēzhàn lǐ, mǔzǐ liǎ zhèngzài děng chē.

At the station, a mother and her son are waiting for the bus.

目标 目標

mùbiāo target / goal / objective

她达到了目标。

Tā dá dào le mùbiāo.

She has achieved her goals.

目的

mùdì purpose / aim / goal / target / objective

为了什么目的？

Wèile shénme mùdì?

For what purpose?

目的地

mùdìdì destination (location)

请把目的地告诉司机。

Qǐng bǎ mùdìdì gào su sījī.

Please tell the driver your destination.

目前

mùqián at the present time / currently

他目前住在巴黎。

Tā mùqián zhù zài Bǎlí.

He is now staying in Paris.

N

耐心

nàixīn to be patient / patience

我很有耐心。

Wǒ hěnyǒu nàixīn.

I'm being patient.

南部

nánbù southern part

她们现在在法国南部。

Tāmen xiànzài zài Fǎguó nánbù.

They are now in the south of France.

## 难道 難道

nándào don't tell me ... / could it be that...?

难道不是这样吗？

Nándào bú shì zhèyàng ma?

Is this not so?

## 男士

nánshì man / gentleman

那位戴眼镜的男士是谁？

Nà wèi dài yǎnjìng de nánshì shì shéi?

Who is that gentleman in spectacles?

## 难受 難受

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

感冒真难受。

Gǎnmào zhēn nánshòu.

It sucks having a cold.

## 难忘 難忘

nánwàng unforgettable

那次旅行真让人难忘。

Nà cì lǚxíng zhēn ràng rén nánwàng.

That trip was really unforgettable.

## 男性

nánxìng the male sex / a male

女性的平均工资仍然没有男性的高。

Nǚxìng de píngjūngōngzī réngrán méiyǒu nánxìng de gāo.

The average salary of women is still not as high as that of men.

## 内 內

nèi inside / inner / internal / within / interior

他跑进房间内。

Tā pǎo jìn fángjiān nèi.

He ran into the room.

## 内容 內容

nèiróng content / substance / details

信的内容是什么？

Xìn de nèiróng shì shénme?

What is the letter about?

## 内心 內心

nèixīn heart / innermost being / incenter

请让我知道，你内心真正的想法。

Qǐng ràng wǒ zhīdào, nǐ nèixīn zhēnzhèng de xiǎngfǎ.

Please let me know what you really think.

## 能否

néngfǒu whether one can / whether it is possible

我们能否去玩？

Wǒmen néngfǒu qù wán?

Should we play?

## 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.

## 能力

nénglì capability / ability

他没有能力买新车。

Tā méiyǒu nénglì mǎi xīn chē.

He can't afford to buy a new car.

## 年底

niándǐ the end of the year / year-end

你打算年底回老家吗？

Nǐ dǎsuàn niándǐ huílǎojiā ma?

Are you planning to go back to your hometown at the end of the year?

## 年龄 年齡

niánlíng age

你的年龄是多少？

Nǐ de niánlíng shì duōshǎo?

How old are you?

## 农村 農村

nóngcūn rural area / village

他毕业后回到了农村。

Tā biyè hòu huídào le nóngcūn.

He went back to the village after he graduated.

## 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

我会弄干净的。

Wǒ huì nòng gānjìng de.

I'll clean up.

## 暖和

nuǎnhuo warm / nice and warm

今天比昨天暖和。

Jīntiān bǐ zuótiān nuǎnhuo.

It is warmer today than yesterday.

## 女性

nǚxìng woman / the female sex

他是我最好的女性朋友。

Tā shì wǒ zuìhǎo de nǚxìng péngyou.

She is his best girlfriend.

## O

## 偶尔 偶爾

ǒu'ěr occasionally / once in a while / sometimes

它偶尔会发生。

Tā ǒu'ěr huì fāshēng.

It happens occasionally.

## P

## 拍

pāi to pat / to clap / to slap / to swat / to take (a photo) / to shoot (a film) / racket (sports) / beat (music)

她喜欢拍照片。

Tā xǐhuan pāi zhàopiān.

She's fond of taking pictures.

## 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)

第一排的座位5美元。

**Dìyī pái de zuòwèi wǔ měiyuán.**

The charge for a front row seat is 5 dollars.

## 牌

**pái** signboard / plaque / plate / tablet / brand / trademark / mahjong tile / domino / playing card / fixed pattern for lyrics or set melody in classical poetry or music (used in 詞牌|词牌 [ci2 pai2] and 曲牌[qu3 pai2])

请发一下牌。

**Qǐng fā yíxià pái.**

Please deal the cards.

## 排队 排隊

**páiduì** to line up

您必须排队。

**Nín bìxū páiduì.**

You have to wait in line.

## 排球

**páiqiú** volleyball

我常打排球。

**Wǒ cháng dǎ páiqiú.**

I play volleyball a lot.

## 牌子

**páizi** sign / trademark / brand

你喜欢什么牌子的酸奶？

**Nǐ xǐhuan shénme páizi de suānnǎi?**

What's your favorite brand of yogurt?

## 判断 判斷

**pànduàn** to judge / to determine / judgment

我无法判断距离。

**Wǒ wúfǎ pànduàn jùlí.**

I can't judge distance.

## 陪

**péi** to accompany / to keep sb company / to assist

我陪她散步。

**Wǒ péi tā sànbù.**

I accompanied her on a walk.

## 批评 批評

**pīpíng** to criticize / criticism

你总是批评我！

**Nǐ zǒngshì pīpíng wǒ!**

You're always criticizing me!

## 皮肤 皮膚

**pífū** skin

你的皮肤真好。

**Nǐ de pífū zhēn hǎo.**

You have nice skin.

## 脾气 脾氣

**píqi** character / temperament / disposition / bad temper

她脾气有点坏。

**Tā píqi yǒudiǎn huài.**

She has a bit of a bad temper.

## 皮鞋

**píxié** leather shoes

下雨天最好别穿新皮鞋出门。

**Xià yǔtiān zuìhǎo bié chuān xīn píxié chūmén.**

It's best not to go out in new leather shoes on a rainy day.

## 篇

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

我想写篇文章。

**Wǒ xiǎng xiě piān wénzhāng.**

I want to write an article.

## 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 —[yì]: classifier for scenario, scene, feeling, atmosphere, sound etc / Kangxi radical 91

**piān** disk / sheet

把面包切成三片。

**Bǎ miànbāo qiēchéng sān piàn.**

Cut the bread into three slices.

## 乒乓球

**pīngpāngqiú** table tennis / ping-pong / table tennis ball

你会打乒乓球吗？

**Nǐ huì dǎ pīngpāngqiú ma?**

Can you play table tennis?

## 平常

**píngcháng** ordinary / common / usually / ordinarily

我比平常晚到。

**Wǒ bǐ píngcháng wǎn dào.**

I arrived later than usual.

## 破

**pò** broken / damaged / worn out / lousy / rotten / to break, split or cleave / to get rid of / to destroy / to break with / to defeat / to capture (a city etc) / to expose the truth of

他袜子的后跟破了。

**Tā wàzi de hòu gēn pòle.**

The heels of his socks had been worn out.

## 葡萄

**pútáo** grape

葡萄要先洗一洗再吃。

**Pútáo yào xiān xǐ yì xǐ zài chī.**

We should wash the grapes before we eat them.

## 葡萄酒

**pútāojiǔ** wine

我喜欢葡萄酒。

**Wǒ xǐhuan pútāojiǔ.**

I like wine.

## 普遍

pǔbiàn universal / general / widespread / common

地震后人们普遍觉得恐慌。

Dìzhèn hòu rénmen pǔbiàn juéde kǒnghuāng.

There was widespread panic after the earthquake.

## 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

你会讲普通话吗？

Nǐ huì jiǎng pǔtōnghuà ma?

Can you speak Mandarin?

## Q

## 期

qī period / cycle / a period of time / phase / stage / classifier for issues of a periodical, courses of study / time / term / period / to hope

## 期末

qīmò the end of a term or semester (in school)

快到期末了，同学们都很忙。

Kuài dào qīmò liǎo, tóngxuémen dōu hěn máng.

The end of the term is near, and the students are all busy.

## 期中

qīzhōng interim / midterm

## 其次

qícì next / secondly

最重要的是健康，其次是家人。

Zuì zhòngyào de shì jiànkāng, qícì shì jiārén.

Health is the most important thing, and next comes family.

## 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?!

## 起到

qǐdào (in an expression of the form 起到[qi3 dao4] + ... + 作用[zuo4 yong4]) to have (a (motivating etc) effect) / to play (a (stabilizing etc) role)

音乐能起到放松的作用。

Yīnyuè néng qǐdào fāngsōng de zuòyòng.

Music can play a relaxing role.

## 气 氣

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

啤酒没气了。

Píjiǔ méi qì le.

The beer is stale.

## 气候 氣候

qìhòu climate / climate / prevailing conditions (in human affairs)

你最喜欢什么气候？

Nǐ zuì xǐhuan shénme qìhòu?

What's your favorite climate?

## 汽水

qìshuǐ soda pop / carbonated soft drink

我好想喝汽水。

Wǒ hǎo xiǎng hē qìshuǐ.

I would like to drink some soda.

## 气温 氣溫

qìwēn air temperature

气温突然下降了。

Qìwēn tūrán xiàjiàng le.

The temperature has suddenly dropped.

## 千克

qiānkè kilogram

他一个月瘦了三千克。

Tā yí gè yuè shòu le sān qiānkè.

He lost three kilograms in a month.

## 千万 千萬

qiānwàn ten million / countless / many / one must by all means

千万别误会我的意思。

Qiānwàn bié wùhuì wǒ de yìsi.

Please don't misunderstand me.

## 签证 簽證

qiānzhèng visa / to issue a visa

你不需要签证。

Nǐ bù xūyào qiānzhèng.

You don't need a visa.

## 前方

qiánfāng ahead / the front

前方有车，请慢一点开。

Qiánfāng yǒu chē, qǐng màn yìdiǎn kāi.

There's a car ahead, so please drive a bit slower.

## 前后 前後

qiánhòu around / from beginning to end / all around / front and rear

他三点前后会到公司。

Tā sāndiǎn qiánhòu huì dào gōngsī.

He'll get to the office around three o'clock.

## 强 強

qiáng strong / powerful / better / slightly more than / vigorous / violent / best in their category, e.g. see 百強|百強 [bai3 qiang2] / surname Qiang

qiǎng to force / to compel / to strive / to make an effort

jiàng stubborn / unyielding

你确实很强。

Nǐ quèshí hěn qiáng.

You are truly very strong.

## 敲

**qiāo** to hit / to strike / to tap / to rap / to knock / to rip sb off / to overcharge

等等，有人在敲我的门。

**Děngděng, yǒurén zài qiāo wǒ de mén.**

Hold on, someone is knocking at my door.

## 桥 橋

**qiáo** bridge

那座桥不长。

**Nà zuò qiáo bù cháng.**

That bridge isn't long.

## 巧

**qiǎo** opportunely / coincidentally / as it happens / skillful / timely

她的手很巧，会做衣服。

**Tā de shǒu hěn qiǎo, huì zuò yīfu.**

She is skillful with her hands and can make clothes.

## 巧克力

**qiǎokèlì** chocolate

我会买巧克力。

**Wǒ huì mǎi qiǎokèlì.**

I will buy chocolate.

## 亲戚 親戚

**qīnqī** a relative (i.e. family relation)

我们不是她的亲戚。

**Wǒmen bú shì tā de qīnqī.**

We are not her relatives.

## 琴

**qín** guqín 古琴[gu3 qin2] (a type of zither) / musical instrument in general

她每天都会练琴。

**Tā měitiān dōu huì liàn qín.**

She practises the piano every day.

## 轻 輕

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

轻一点儿放！

**Qīng yìdiǎnr fàng!**

Put it down lightly!

## 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.

## 轻松 輕鬆

**qīngsōng** light / gentle / relaxed / effortless / uncomplicated / to relax / to take things less seriously

我感觉轻松了。

**Wǒ gǎnjué qīngsōngle.**

I feel relieved.

## 情况 情況

**qíngkuàng** circumstances / state of affairs / situation

这得看情况。

**Zhè de kàn qíngkuàng.**

It depends on the context.

## 庆祝 慶祝

**qìngzhù** to celebrate

你是怎样庆祝生日的？

**Nǐ shì zěnyàng qìngzhù shēngrì de?**

How did you celebrate your birthday?

## 球队 球隊

**qiúduì** sports team (basketball, soccer, football etc)

我们的棒球队很强。

**Wǒmen de bàng qiúduì hěn qiáng.**

Our baseball team is very strong.

## 球迷

**qiú mí** fan (ball sports)

球迷们都在门口等着看比赛。

**Qiú mímen dōu zài ménkǒu děng zhe kàn bǐsài.**

The fans were all waiting at the gate to watch the match.

## 区 區

**qū** area / region / district / small / distinguish

**ōu** surname Ou

我住在这区。

**Wǒ zhù zài zhè qū.**

I live in this place.

## 区别 區別

**qūbié** difference / to distinguish / to discriminate / to make a distinction

有什么区别吗？

**Yǒu shénme qūbié ma?**

Is there a difference?

## 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 hěn hǎo de chéngjì.**

She got good grades in English.

## 取消

**qǔxiāo** to cancel / to call off / to revoke / to rescind

会议取消了。

**Huìyì qǔxiāole.**

The meeting was called off.

## 全

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

你全做错了！

**Nǐ quán zuò cuòle!**

You have done it totally incorrect!

## 全部

quánbù whole / all

这就是全部吗？

Zhè jiùshì quánbù ma?

Is this everything?

## 全都

quándōu all / without exception

全都浪费了！

Quándōu làngfèi le!

What a waste!

## 全球

quánqiú the whole world / worldwide / global

他希望有一天能走遍全球。

Tā xīwàng yǒu yì tiān néng zǒubiàn quánqiú.

He hopes to travel the whole world one day.

## 全身

quánshēn the whole body / em

她全身都疼。

Tā quánshēn dōu téng.

She was aching all over.

## 缺

quē deficiency / lack / scarce / vacant post / to run short of

有一页缺了。

Yǒu yí yè quēle.

There is a page missing.

## 缺点 缺點

quēdiǎn weak point / fault / shortcoming / disadvantage

她的缺点让我更爱她。

Tā de quēdiǎn ràng wǒ gèng ài tā.

I love her all the more for her faults.

## 缺少

quēshǎo lack / shortage of / shortfall / to be short (of) / to lack

公司缺少领导团队。

Gōngsī quēshǎo lǐngdǎo tuánduì.

The company lacks leadership.

## 却 卻

què but / yet / however / while / to go back / to decline / to retreat / nevertheless / even though

却没有人要听。

Què méiyǒu rén yào tīng.

But no one wanted to hear it.

## 确实 確實

quèshí indeed / really / reliable / real / true

你确实很强。

Nǐ quèshí hěn qiáng.

You are truly very strong.

## R

## 然而

ránér however / but / yet

然而，相反的理论往往也是真的。

Rán'ér, xiāngfǎn de lǐlùn wǎngwǎng yě shì zhēnde.

And yet, the contrary is always true as well.

## 热闹 熱鬧

rènao bustling with noise and excitement / lively

市场上到处都很热闹。

Shìchǎng shàng dào chù dōu hěn rènao.

There isn't a place in this market that isn't lively.

## 人生

rénshēng life (one's time on earth)

人生会继续。

Rénshēng huì jìxù.

Life goes on.

## 人数 人數

rénshù number of people

人数不够啊！

Rénshù búgòu a!

There aren't enough people!

## 人员 人員

rényuán staff / crew / personnel

感谢所有的翻译人员！

Gǎnxiè suǒyǒu de fānyì rényuán!

Thanks to all the translators!

## 任何

rènhé any / whatever / whichever

您没有任何钱。

Nín méiyǒu rènhé qián.

You don't have any money.

## 任务 任務

rènwu mission / assignment / task / duty / role

这是个危险的任务。

Zhè shì gè wēixiǎn de rènwu.

This is a dangerous mission.

## 扔

rēng to throw / to throw away

他把球扔了。

Tā bǎ qiú rēngle.

He threw the ball.

## 仍

réng still / yet / to remain / frequently / often

它仍可能会发生。

Tā réng kěnéng huì fāshēng.

It still could happen.

## 仍然

réngrán still / as before / yet

他仍然爱着她。

Tā réngrán àizhe tā.

He still loves her.

## 日常

rìcháng day-to-day / daily / everyday

他每天都记下日常花的钱。

Tā měitiān dōu jìxià rìcháng huā de qián.

He writes down his daily spending every day.

## 日记 日記

rìjì diary

你记日记吗?

Nǐ jì rìjì ma?

Do you keep a diary?

## 日期

rìqī date

我忘了会议的日期。

Wǒ wàngle huìyì de rìqī.

I forgot the date of the meeting.

## 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?

## 入

rù to enter / to go into / to join / to become a member of / to conform to (as in 入时|入时[ru4 shi2]) / (on product packaging, after {number n} + {classifier}) containing (n pieces) (from Japanese 入 "iri")

我将水倒入了桶中。

Wǒ jiāng shuǐ dào rùle tǒng zhōng.

I poured water into the bucket.

## 入口

rùkǒu entrance / to import

有辆车停在入口。

Yǒu liàng chē tíng zài rùkǒu.

A car stopped at the entrance.

## 入学 入學

rùxué to enter a school or college / to go to school for the first time as a child

她提出了入学申请。

Tā tíchūle rùxué shēnqǐng.

She made out the application for admission.

## 入住

rùzhù to check in (at a hotel etc) / to move into (a house)

请问几点可以入住酒店?

Qǐngwèn jǐdiǎn kěyǐ rùzhù jiǔdiàn?

What time can we check in to the hotel?

## S

## 散步

sànbù to take a walk / to go for a walk

他出去散步。

Tā chūqù sànbù.

He's out taking a walk.

## 扫码 掃碼

sǎomǎ to scan a QR code or barcode

请扫码付钱, 谢谢。

Qǐng sǎomǎ fùqián, xièxie.

Please scan the code to pay, thank you.

## 森林

sēnlín forest

森林里下雨了。

Sēnlín lǐ xià yǔ le.

It had rained in the forest.

## 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.

## 商品

shāngpǐn commodity / goods / merchandise

这家店的商品都很便宜。

Zhè jiā diàn de shāngpǐn dōu hěn piányi.

The goods in this shop are all very cheap.

## 伤心 傷心

shāngxīn to grieve / to be broken-hearted / to feel deeply hurt

我有时会感到伤心。

Wǒ yǒushí huì gǎndào shāngxīn.

I feel sad sometimes.

## 上门 上門

shàngmén to drop in / to visit / to lock a door / to close / to go and live with one's wife's family, in effect becoming a member of her family

医生可以上门看病吗?

Yīshēng kěyǐ shàngmén kànbìng ma?

Can the doctor come to our home to see the patient?

## 稍

shāo somewhat / a little

请在这稍等。

Qǐng zài zhè shāo děng.

Please wait here.

## 稍微

shāowēi a little bit

稍微冷一点没关系。

Shāowēi lěng yídiǎn méiguānxi.

I don't mind if it's a little cold.

## 少见 少見

shǎojiàn rare / seldom seen / it's a rare pleasure to see you

她有一个少见的名字。

Tā yǒu yí gè shǎojiàn de míngzi.

She has a rare given name.

## 少量

shǎoliàng a smidgen / a little bit / a few

杯子里只剩少量的水。

Bēizi lǐ zhǐ shèng shǎoliàng de shuǐ.

There is only a little bit of water left in the cup.

## 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.

## 社会 社會

shèhuì society

社会在变化。

Shèhuì zài biànhuà.

Society is changing.

## 摄氏度 攝氏度

shèshìdù °C (degrees Celsius)

今天最高气温三十五摄氏度。

Jīntiān zuìgāoqìwēn sān shíwǔ shèshìdù.

Today's high is thirty-five degrees Celsius.

## 深

shēn deep

颜色深了些。

Yánsè shēnle xiē.

The colour is a bit too dark.

## 身

shēn body / life / oneself / personally / one's morality and conduct / the main part of a structure or body / pregnant / classifier for sets of clothes: suit, twinset / Kangxi radical 158

他们转过身。

Tāmen zhuǎnguò shēn.

They turned around.

## 身份证 身份證

shēnfènzhèng identity card / ID

身份证你带来吗？

Shēnfènzhèng nǐ dài lái ma?

Have you brought your ID card with you?

## 申请 申請

shēnqǐng to apply for sth / application form

我申请了签证。

Wǒ shēnqǐngle qiānzhèng.

I applied for a visa.

## 甚至

shènzhì even / so much so that

我甚至不想试试。

Wǒ shènzhì bùxiǎng shì shì.

I don't even want to try it.

## 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 [shēng1 teng2]) / in a forced manner (as in 生拉硬拽 [shēng1 lā ying4 zhuai4])

他生在希腊。

Tā shēng zài Xīlà.

He was born in Greece.

## 生命

shēngmìng life (as the characteristic of living beings) / living being / creature

水就是生命。

Shuǐ jiùshì shēngmìng.

Water is life.

## 生意

shēngyì business

shēngyì life force / vitality

生意怎么样？

Shēngyì zěnmeyàng?

How's business?

## 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.

## 剩

shèng to remain / to be left / to have as remainder

还剩一点水。

Hái shèng yídiǎn shuǐ.

There is a little water left.

## 失败 失敗

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

注意别失败。

Zhùyì bié shībài.

Take care not to fail.

## 师傅 師傅

shīfu master / qualified worker / respectful form of address for older men

他跟着师傅学做面包。

Tā gēnzhe shīfu xué zuò miànbāo.

He is learning to make bread from his master.

## 失去

shīqù to lose

我不想失去你。

Wǒ bùxiǎng shīqù nǐ.

I don't want to lose you.

## 师生 師生

shīshēng teachers and students

学校里的师生都在操场上看比赛。

Xuéxiào lǐ de shīshēng dōu zài cāochǎng shàng kàn bǐsài.

The teachers and students at the school were all watching the match on the sports field.

## 失望

shīwàng disappointed / to lose hope / to despair

你们失望吗？

Nǐmen shīwàng ma?

Are you disappointed?

## 十分

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

她十分漂亮。

**Tā shífēn piàoliang.**  
She's very beautiful.

## 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.

## 实际上 實際上

**shíjìshàng** in fact / in reality / as a matter of fact / in practice

实际上我错了。

**Shíjìshàng wǒ cuòle.**  
Actually, I was wrong.

## 时间表 時間表

**shíjiānbǎo** schedule / timetable

有时间表吗？

**Yǒu shíjiānbǎo ma?**  
Is there a timetable?

## 食品

**shípǐn** foodstuff / food / provisions

注意你们的食品。

**Zhùyì nǐmen de shípǐn.**  
Pay attention to your food.

## 食堂

**shítáng** dining hall / cafeteria

食堂开了吗？

**Shítáng kāile ma?**  
Is the canteen open yet?

## 食物

**shíwù** food

食物怎么样？

**Shíwù zěnmeyàng?**  
How was the food?

## 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.

## 十字路口

**shízìlùkǒu** crossroads / intersection

这个十字路口很危险。

**Zhège shízìlùkǒu hěn wēixiǎn.**  
This intersection is dangerous.

## 使

**shǐ** to make / to cause / to enable / to use / to employ / to send / to instruct sb to do sth / envoy / messenger

低温使水变成冰。

**Dīwēn shǐ shuǐ biànchéng bīng.**  
Low temperatures turn water into ice.

## 使馆 使館

**shǐguǎn** consulate / diplomatic mission

他明天要去使馆办签证。

**Tā míngtiān yào qù shǐguǎn bàn qiānzhèng.**  
He is going to the embassy tomorrow to apply for a visa.

## 使用

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

我使用这个。

**Wǒ shǐyòng zhège.**  
I use this.

## 市场 市場

**shìchǎng** marketplace / market / bazaar / market

我要去市场。

**Wǒ yào qù shìchǎng.**  
I will go to the market.

## 是否

**shìfǒu** whether (or not) / if / is or isn't

他问我是否很忙。

**Tā wèn wǒ shìfǒu hěn máng.**  
He asked me if I was busy.

## 适合 適合

**shìhé** to fit / to suit

绿色适合你。

**Lǜsè shìhé nǐ.**  
Green suits you.

## 世纪 世紀

**shìjì** century

他生于19世纪。

**Tā shēngyú shíjiǔ shìjì.**  
He was born in the 19th century.

## 视频 視頻

**shìpín** video

这个视频很快火了。

**Zhège shìpín hěn kuài huǒ le.**  
The video quickly went viral.

## 市区 市區

**shìqū** urban district / downtown / city center

你在不在市区？

**Nǐ zài bú zài shìqū?**  
Are you in the city or not?

## 试题 試題

**shìtí** exam question / test topic

这次的试题比上次难多了。

**Zhècì de shìtí bǐ shàngcì nán duō le.**  
The questions on this exam are much harder than last time.

## 适应 適應

**shìyìng** to adapt / to fit / to suit

我可以去适应一下。

**Wǒ kěyǐ qù shìyìng yíxià.**  
I can adjust.

## 收费 收費

**shōufèi** to charge a fee

我们建议提高收费。

**Wǒmen jiànyì tígāo shōufèi.**

We suggest raising the fees.

## 收入

**shōurù** to take in / income / revenue

他的收入不错。

**Tā de shōurù búcuò.**

He has a fair income.

## 收拾

**shōushi** to put in order / to tidy up / to pack / to repair / to sort sb out / to fix sb

你收拾好东西了没有？

**Nǐ shōushi hǎo dōngxi le méiyǒu?**

Have you finished packing yet?

## 收听 收聽

**shōutīng** to listen to (a radio broadcast)

我想收听新闻。

**Wǒ xiǎng shōutīng xīnwén.**

I want to listen to the news.

## 首

**shǒu** head / chief / first (occasion, thing etc) / classifier for poems, songs etc

我爱这首歌。

**Wǒ ài zhè shǒu gē.**

I love this song.

## 首都

**shǒudū** capital (city)

我住在首都。

**Wǒ zhù zài shǒudū.**

I live in the capital.

## 首先

**shǒuxiān** first of all / in the first place

首先，幸福跟钱有关系。

**Shǒuxiān, xìngfú gēn qián yǒu guānxi.**

Firstly, happiness is related to money.

## 受不了

**shòubùliǎo** unbearable / unable to endure / can't stand

我受不了。

**Wǒ shòubùliǎo.**

I can't stand it.

## 售票员 售票員

**shòupiàoyuán** ticket seller

售票员请大家往里走。

**Shòupiàoyuán qǐng dàjiā wǎng lǐ zǒu.**

The ticket seller asked everyone to move toward the back.

## 受伤 受傷

**shòushāng** to sustain injuries / wounded (in an accident etc) / harmed

他没有受伤。

**Tā méiyǒu shòushāng.**

He wasn't hurt.

## 输 輸

**shū** to lose / to be beaten / to transport / to donate / to contribute / to enter (a password)

他们要输了。

**Tāmen yào shūle.**

They were going to lose.

## 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.

## 熟悉

**shúxī** to be familiar with / to know well

他熟悉日本文化。

**Tā shúxī Rìběn wénhuà.**

He is familiar with Japanese culture.

## 暑假

**shǔjià** summer vacation

我在暑假里早晨学习。

**Wǒ zài shǔjià lǐ zǎochén xuéxí.**

I studied in the morning during the summer vacation.

## 数 數

**shù** number / figure / several / a few

**shǔ** to count / to count as / to regard as / to enumerate / to list

**shuò** frequently / repeatedly

数大便是美。

**Shù dà biànshì Měi.**

The more, the better.

## 数量 數量

**shùliàng** amount / quantity / quantitative / scalar quantity

数量不如质量。

**Shùliàng bùrú zhìliàng.**

Quality is more important than quantity.

## 树林 樹林

**shùlín** woods / grove / forest / Shulin city in New Taipei City  
新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan

她在树林里散步。

**Tā zài shùlín lǐ sànbù.**

She walked in the woods.

## 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?

## 帅 帥

**shuài** commander-in-chief / to lead / to command / handsome / graceful / dashing / elegant / cool! / sweet! / general (on the red side, equivalent to a king in Western chess) / surname Shuai

他也很帅。

**Tā yě hěn shuài.**

He is also good-looking.

## 顺便 順便

**shùnbìan** conveniently / in passing / without much extra effort

我得顺便给你讲件事。

**Wǒ děi shùnbìan gěi nǐ jiǎng jiàn shì.**

By the way, I've got to tell you something.

## 顺利 順利

**shùnlì** smoothly / without a hitch

一切都很顺利。

**Yíqiè dōu hěn shùnlì.**

Everything went well.

## 顺序 順序

**shùnxù** sequence / order

照片按时间顺序放好了。

**Zhàopiàn àn shíjiān shùnxù fàng hǎole.**

The photos are arranged in chronological order.

## 说法 說法

**shuōfa** way of speaking / wording / formulation / one's version (of events) / statement / theory / hypothesis / interpretation

**shuōfǎ** to expound Buddhist teachings

我不同意你的说法。

**Wǒ bù tóngyì nǐ de shuōfa.**

I disagree with what you say.

## 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.

## 说明书 說明書

**shuōmíngshū** manual / directions / synopsis (of a play or film) / specification (patent)

吃药前，请先看药的说明书。

**Chīyào qián, qǐng xiān kàn yào de shuōmíngshū.**

Before taking the medicine, please read the directions first.

## 硕士 碩士

**shuòshì** master's degree / person who has a master's degree / learned person

你为什么想读硕士？

**Nǐ wèishénme xiǎng dú shuòshì?**

Why do you want to do a master's degree?

## 死

**sǐ** to die / impassable / uncrossable / inflexible / rigid / extremely / damned

你死过吗？

**Nǐ sǐguo ma?**

Oh, so you've died before?

## 速度

**sùdù** speed / rate / velocity / (music) tempo

他开车速度非常快。

**Tā kāichē sùdù fēicháng kuài.**

He drives very fast.

## 塑料

**sùliào** plastic / plastics (general term for synthetic polymer materials)

这把塑料椅子很便宜。

**Zhè bǎ sùliào yǐzi hěn piányi.**

This plastic chair is very cheap.

## 酸

**suān** sour / tart / sick at heart / grieved / sore / aching / pedantic / impractical / to make sarcastic remarks about sb / an acid

牛奶变酸了。

**Niúniǎi biàn suān le.**

The milk turned sour.

## 酸奶

**suānnǎi** yogurt

今天早上吃酸奶。

**Jīntiān zǎoshang chī suānnǎi.**

I ate yoghurt this morning.

## 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 ...)

好，算你赢。

**Hǎo, suàn nǐ yíng.**

OK, you win.

## 随便 隨便

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

请随便问问题。

**Qǐng suíbiàn wèn wèntí.**

Please feel free to ask me questions.

## 随着 隨著

**suízhe** along with / in the wake of / following

不管他去哪儿，他的狗就随着走。

**Bùguǎn tā qù nǎr, tā de gǒu jiù suízhe zǒu.**

His dog follows him wherever he goes.

## 孙女 孫女

**sūnnǚ** son's daughter / granddaughter

你的孙女在哪里？

**Nǐ de sūnnǚ zài nǎlǐ?**

Where's your granddaughter?

## 孙子 孫子

**sūnzi** grandson / son's son

**sūnzǐ** Sun Tzu, also known as Sun Wu 孫武|孙武[Sun1 Wu3] (c. 500 BC, dates of birth and death uncertain), general, strategist and philosopher of the Spring and Autumn Period (700-475 BC), believed to be the author of the "Art of War" 孫子兵法|孙子兵法[Sun1 zi3 Bing1 fa3], one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武經七書|武经七书[Wu3 jing1 Qi1 shu1]

有一位奶奶带着小孙子上学。

**Yǒu yí wèi nǎinai dài zhe xiǎo sūnzi shàng xué.**

A grandmother is sending her grandson to school.

## 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

## 台

**tái** you (in letters) / desk / table / counter / platform / stage / terrace / stand / support / station / broadcasting station / classifier for vehicles or machines / typhoon / Taiwan (abbr.) / surname Tai / Taiwan (abbr.)

我爱这台车。

**Wǒ ài zhè tái chē.**

I love this car.

## 抬

**tái** to lift / to raise / to carry

她累得连脚也抬不起来了。

**Tā lèi de lián jiǎo yě tái bù qǐ** laile.

She was so tired that she couldn't walk.

## 抬头 抬頭

**táitóu** to raise one's head / to look up / to begin to emerge / to show signs of growth / account name, or space for writing the name on checks, bills etc

她抬头看着他。

**Tā táitóu kàn**zhe **tā**.

She lifted up her head and looked at him.

## 态度 態度

**tàidu** manner / bearing / attitude / approach

我对他的态度变了。

**Wǒ duì tā** de **tàidu** **biàn**le.

My attitude towards him changed.

## 弹 彈

**tán** to pluck (a string) / to play (a string instrument) / to spring or leap / to shoot (e.g. with a catapult) / to fluff or tease / to flick / to flip / to accuse / to impeach / elastic (of materials)

**dàn** crossball / bullet / shot / shell / ball

他弹得很好。

**Tā tán** de **hěn hǎo**.

He plays very well.

## 谈 談

**tán** to speak / to talk / to converse / to chat / to discuss / surname Tan

别谈这种事。

**Bié tán zhèzhǒng shì.**

Don't talk about such a thing.

## 汤 湯

**tāng** soup / hot or boiling water / decoction of medicinal herbs / water in which sth has been boiled / surname Tang  
**shāng** rushing current

我要这个汤。

**Wǒ yào zhège tāng.**

I would like to have this soup.

## 躺

**tǎng** to recline / to lie down

我躺在床上。

**Wǒ tǎng zài chuáng shàng.**

I lay on my bed.

## 趟

**tàng** classifier for times, round trips or rows / a time / a trip

**tāng** to wade / to trample / to turn the soil

我得去趟图书馆。

**Wǒ děi qù tàng túshūguǎn.**

I have to go to the library.

## 讨论 討論

**tǎolùn** to discuss / to talk over

开始讨论吧。

**Kāishǐ tǎolùn** ba.

Let the discussions begin.

## 讨厌 討厭

**tǎoyàn** to dislike / to loathe / disagreeable / troublesome / annoying

不要讨厌我。

**Búyào tǎoyàn wǒ.**

Don't hate me.

## 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.

## 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 tí**le.

She doesn't want to talk about it.

## 提出

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

她提出了入学申请。

**Tā tíchū**le **rùxué shēnqǐng**.

She made out the application for admission.

## 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 dào**le.

Your name was mentioned.

## 提供

**tígōng** to offer / to supply / to provide / to furnish

材料将被提供。

**Cáiliào jiāng bèi tí gōng**.

Materials will be provided.

## 提前

tíqián to shift to an earlier date / to do sth ahead of time / in advance

我们提前吃了午饭。

Wǒmen tíqián chīle wǔfàn.

We had an early lunch.

## 提醒

tíxǐng to remind / to call attention to / to warn of

我会提醒你的。

Wǒ huì tíxǐng nǐ de.

I'll remind you.

## 体温 體溫

tǐwēn temperature

我妈妈量了我的体温。

Wǒ māma liàng le wǒ de tǐwēn.

My mother took my temperature.

## 体重 體重

tǐzhòng body weight

我增加了体重。

Wǒ zēngjiāle tǐzhòng.

I've gained weight.

## 填写 填寫

tiánxiě to fill in a form / to write data in a box (on a questionnaire or web form)

请填写这份表格。

Qǐng tiánxiě zhè fèn biǎogé.

Please fill out this form.

## 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.

## 听力 聽力

tīnglì hearing / listening ability

爷爷老了，听力不好。

Yéye lǎole, tīnglì bù hǎo.

Grandpa is old and his hearing isn't good.

## 听众 聽眾

tīngzhòng audience / listeners

我们有很多听众。

Wǒmen yǒu hěn duō tīngzhòng.

We had a large audience.

## 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

这儿不能停车。

Zhèr bùnéng tíngchē.

You can't park here.

## 停车场 停車場

tíngchēchǎng parking lot / car park

停车场是免费的。

Tíngchēchǎng shì miǎnfèi de.

The parking lot is free of charge.

## 停止

tíngzhǐ to stop / to halt / to cease

停止玩游戏。

Tíngzhǐ wán yóuxì.

Stop playing games.

## 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?

## 童年

tóngnián childhood

我的童年很快乐。

Wǒ de tóngnián hěn kuàilè.

I had a happy childhood.

## 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.

## 同样 同樣

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

同样感谢你。

Tóngyàng gǎnxiè nǐ.

Thank you all the same.

## 桶

tǒng bucket / can / barrel (of oil etc)

给我一桶水。

Gěi wǒ yì tǒng shuǐ.

Bring me a bucket of water.

## 痛

tòng ache / pain / sorrow / deeply / thoroughly

我的牙很痛。

Wǒ de yá hěnòng.

I've got a toothache.

## 头痛 頭痛

tóutòng to have a headache

他的头痛了。

Tā de tóutòng le.

He's got a headache.

## 图 圖

tú diagram / picture / drawing / chart / map / to plan / to scheme / to attempt / to pursue / to seek

请看这幅图。

Qǐng kàn zhè fú tú.

Look at this picture.

## 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.

## 土

tǔ earth / dust / clay / local / indigenous / crude opium / unsophisticated / one of the eight categories of ancient musical instruments 八音[bā yīn] / surname Tu / Tu ethnic group

你可以在地上挖土。

Nǐ kěyǐ zài dìshàng wā tǔ.

You can dig dirt from the ground.

## 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 tuī le chē.

We gave the car a push.

## 推迟 推遲

tuīchí to postpone / to put off / to defer

我们推迟了会议。

Wǒmen tuīchí le huìyì.

We postponed the meeting.

## 推出

tuīchū to push out / to release / to launch / to publish / to recommend

把他推出窗户。

Tā bǎ tā tuīchū chuānghu.

She pushed him out the window.

## 脱 脫

tuō to shed / to take off / to escape / to get away from

他把衬衫脱了。

Tā bǎ chènshān tuō le.

He removed his shirt.

## W

## 袜子 襪子

wàzi socks / stockings

她穿上袜子。

Tā chuān shàng wàzi.

She draws on her socks.

## 外出

wàichū to go out / to go away (on a trip etc)

我父亲外出了。

Wǒ fùqīn wàichū le.

My father is out.

## 外套

wàitào outer garment / jacket / coat

她需要一件外套。

Tā xūyào yí jiàn wàitào.

She needs a coat.

## 完全

wánquán complete / whole / totally / entirely

他完全错了。

Tā wánquán cuò le.

He was completely wrong.

## 晚安

wǎn'ān Good night! / Good evening!

我要睡觉了，晚安。

Wǒ yào shuìjiào le, wǎn'ān.

I'm going to bed. Good night.

## 晚餐

wǎncān evening meal / dinner

我准备晚餐。

Wǒ zhǔnbèi wǎncān.

I'm making dinner.

## 网购 網購

wǎnggòu Internet shopping / to purchase online

现在很多人喜欢网购。

Xiànzài hěn duō rén xǐhuan wǎnggòu.

Many people like to shop online these days.

## 往往

wǎngwǎng usually / in many cases / more often than not

他开会往往会迟到。

Tā kāihuì wǎngwǎng huì chí dào.

He tends to be late for meetings.

## 网页 網頁

wǎngyè web page

请把这个网页发给我。

Qǐng bǎ zhège wǎngyè fāgěi wǒ.

Please send me this web page.

## 网友 網友

wǎngyǒu online friend / netizen / Internet user

她和那位网友聊了三年。

Tā hé nà wèi wǎngyǒu liáo le sān nián.

She has been chatting with that online friend for three years.

## 网址 網址

wǎngzhǐ web address / URL

你能告诉我这个网站的网址吗？

Nǐ néng gào su wǒ zhè ge wǎngzhǐ ma?

Can you tell me the web address of this website?

## 危险 危險

wēixiǎn danger / dangerous

他们有危险。

Tāmen yǒu wēixiǎn.

They're in danger.

## 味

wèi taste / smell / (noun suffix) feel / quality / sense / classifier for ingredients of a medicine prescription

房间里一股烟味。

Fángjiān lǐ yì gǔ yān wèi.

Inside the room there is a smell of smoke.

## 味道

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

这茶味道不错。

Zhè chá wèidao bú cuò.

This tea tastes good.

## 卫生 衛生

wèishēng hygienic / sanitary / hygiene / sanitation

这食物不卫生。

Zhè shíwù bú wèishēng.

This food is unhygienic.

## 温度 溫度

wēndù temperature

今天早上温度降到了零下。

Jīntiān zǎoshang wēndù jiàng dào le língxià.

The temperature has fallen below zero this morning.

## 闻 聞

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

闻起来好香。

Wén qǐ lai hǎo xiāng.

It smells so good.

## 文件

wénjiàn document / file

了解这份文件。

Liǎojiě zhè fèn wénjiàn.

Learn about this documentation.

## 文章

wénzhāng article / essay / literary works / writings / hidden meaning

你看文章了没？

Nǐ kàn wénzhāng le méi?

You read the paper?

## 文字

wénzì character / script / writing / written language / writing style / phraseology

这是个文字游戏。

Zhè shì ge wénzì yóuxì.

This is a pun.

## 污染

wūrǎn to pollute / to contaminate

我们应该尽力不要污染环境。

Wǒmen yīnggāi jìnlì bú yào wūrǎn huánjìng.

We ought to do our best not to pollute our environment.

## 无 無

wú not to have / no / none / not / to lack / un- / -less

我无家可回。

Wǒ wú jiā kě huí.

I have no home to return to.

## 无法 無法

wúfǎ unable to / incapable of

你无法证明。

Nǐ wúfǎ zhèngmíng.

You can't prove that.

## 无聊 無聊

wúliáo bored / boring / senseless

生病很无聊。

Shēngbìng hěn wúliáo.

Being sick is very boring.

## 无论 無論

wúlùn no matter what or how / regardless of whether...

无论从哪方面看，她很健康。

Wúlùn cóng nǎ fāngmiàn kàn, tā hěn jiànkāng.

To all appearances, she is healthy.

## 午餐

wǔcān lunch / luncheon

午餐送到了。

Wǔcān sòng dào le.

Lunch is on.

## 误会 誤會

wùhuì to misunderstand / to mistake / misunderstanding

别误会我。

Bié wùhuì wǒ.

Don't misunderstand me.

## X

## 吸

xī to breathe / to suck in / to absorb / to inhale

请深吸一口气。

Qǐng shēn xī yì kǒu qì.

Please take a deep breath.

## 西部

xībù western part

你去过中国的西部吗？

Nǐ qùguo Zhōngguó de xībù ma?

Have you ever been to the western part of China?

## 西红柿 西紅柿

xīhóngshì tomato

请帮我买两个西红柿。

Qǐng bāng wǒ mǎi liǎng gè xīhóngshì.

Please buy me two tomatoes.

## 吸引

xīyǐn to attract / to appeal to / to fascinate

他被那个女人吸引住了。

Tā bèi nàge nǚrén xīyǐn zhùle.

He was attracted to the woman.

## 细 細

xì thin or slender / finely particulate / thin and soft / fine / delicate / trifling / quiet / frugal

## 细心 細心

xìxīn meticulous / careful / attentive

他的工作表现得很不细心。

Tā de gōngzuò biǎoxiàn de hěn bú xìxīn.

His work showed carelessness.

## 下降

xiàjiàng to decline / to drop / to fall / to go down / to decrease

气温突然下降了。

Qìwēn tūrán xiàjiàngle.

The temperature has suddenly dropped.

## 鲜 鮮

xiān fresh / bright (in color) / delicious / tasty / delicacy / aquatic foods

xiǎn few / rare

这碗汤的味道真鲜！

Zhè wǎn tāng de wèidao zhēn xiān!

This bowl of soup tastes so delicious!

## 鲜花 鮮花

xiānhuā flower / fresh flowers

## 咸

xián all / everyone / each / widespread / harmonious / salted / salty / stingy / miserly / surname Xian

这个食物太咸了。

Zhège shíwù tài Xián le.

This food is too salty.

## 现金 現金

xiànjīn cash

我想付现金。

Wǒ xiǎng fù xiànjīn.

I'd like to pay in cash.

## 羡慕 羨慕

xiànmù to envy / to admire

我羡慕他的新房子。

Wǒ xiànmù tā de xīn fángzi.

I envied his new house.

## 线上 線上

xiànshàng online

## 线下 線下

xiànxia offline / below the line

你喜欢线下买东西吗？

Nǐ xǐhuan xiànxia mǎi dōngxi ma?

Do you like shopping offline?

## 现有 現有

xiànyǒu currently existing / currently available

现有的办法都不行。

Xiànyǒu de bànfǎ dōu bùxíng.

None of the existing methods work.

## 香

xiāng fragrant / sweet smelling / aromatic / savory or appetizing / with relish / sound / perfume or spice / joss or incense stick

花真的好香。

Huā zhēnde hǎo xiāng.

These flowers have a really nice fragrance.

## 相比

xiāngbǐ to compare

与狗相比，我更喜欢猫。

Yǔ gǒu xiāngbǐ, wǒ gèng xǐhuan māo.

I prefer cats to dogs.

## 相反

xiāngfǎn opposite / contrary

我的看法相反。

Wǒ de kànfǎ xiāngfǎn.

My opinion is the opposite.

## 相互

xiānghù each other / mutual

我们的爱是相互的。

Wǒmen de ài shì xiānghù de.

Our love is mutual.

## 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.

## 详细 詳細

xiángxì detailed / in detail / minute

请详细地解释。

Qǐng xiángxì de jiěshì.

Please explain in detail.

## 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.

## 项 项

**xiàng** back of neck / item / thing / term (in a mathematical formula) / sum (of money) / classifier for principles, items, clauses, tasks, research projects etc / surname Xiang

我同意这项建议。

**Wǒ tóngyì zhè xiàng jiànyì.**

I agreed to the proposal.

## 消息

**xiāoxi** news / information / message

谢谢提供新消息。

**Xièxie tígōng xīn xiāoxi.**

Thanks for the updates.

## 小吃

**xiǎochī** street food / snack

你想尝尝这儿的小吃吗？

**Nǐ xiǎng cháng cháng zhèr de xiǎochī ma?**

Would you like to try the snacks here?

## 小伙子 小夥子

**xiǎohuǒzi** young man / young fellow / lad

你去过哪里，小伙子？

**Nǐ qùguo nǎlǐ, xiǎohuǒzi?**

Where have you been, young man?

## 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.

## 效果

**xiàoguǒ** result / effect / efficacy / sound or visual effects

效果没有那么好。

**Xiàoguǒ méiyǒu nàme hǎo.**

It doesn't work all that well.

## 笑话 笑話

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

你在笑话谁？

**Nǐ zài xiàohua shéi?**

Who are you laughing at?

## 心

**xīn** heart / mind / intention / center / core

我不懂你的心。

**Wǒ bù dǒng nǐ de xīn.**

I don't understand your mind.

## 辛苦

**xīnkǔ** exhausting / hard / tough / arduous / to work hard / to go to a lot of trouble / hardship(s)

大家辛苦了！

**Dàjiā xīnkǔ!**

Good job, everyone!

## 心情

**xīnqíng** mood / frame of mind

他心情不好。

**Tā xīnqíng bù hǎo.**

He's in a bad mood.

## 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

这是条有趣的信息。

**Zhè shì tiáo yǒuqù de xìn xī.**

That's an interesting piece of information.

## 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.

## 兴奋 興奮

**xīngfèn** excited / excitement / excitation

我让她兴奋。

**Wǒ ràng tā xīngfèn.**

I excited her.

## 星星

**xīngxing** a star / the stars in the sky

星星没有被看到。

**Xīngxing méiyǒu bèi kàndào.**

Not a star was to be seen.

## 醒

**xǐng** to wake up / to be awake / to become aware / to sober up / to come to

你还醒着吗？

**Nǐ hái xǐngzhe ma?**

Are you still up?

## 性

**xìng** nature / character / property / quality / attribute / sexuality / sex / gender / suffix forming adjective from verb / suffix forming noun from adjective, corresponding to -ness or -ity / essence

习惯是第二天性。

**Xíguàn shì dì'èrtiān xìng.**

Habit is second nature.

性别 性別

xìngbié sex / gender

你的性别是什么？

Nǐ de xìngbié shì shénme?

What is your gender?

幸福

xìngfú happiness / happy / blessed

什么是幸福？

Shénme shì xìngfú?

What is happiness?

性格

xìnggé nature / disposition / temperament / character

我女儿性格很活泼。

Wǒ nǚ'ér xìnggé hěn huópo.

My daughter has a very lively personality.

兄弟

xiōngdì brothers / younger brother / I, me (humble term used by men in public speech) / brotherly / fraternal

他是我兄弟。

Tā shì wǒ xiōngdì.

He is my brother.

熊

xióng bear / to scold / to rebuke / weak / incapable / surname Xiong

看看那边的树熊。

Kànkàn nàbian de shù Xióng.

Look at that koala over there.

修

xiū to decorate / to embellish / to repair / to build / to write / to cultivate / to study / to take (a class) / surname Xiu

我在修房子。

Wǒ zài xiū fángzi.

I'm repairing the house.

修理

xiūlǐ to repair / to fix / to prune / to trim / to sort sb out / to fix sb

它需要修理。

Tā xūyào xiūlǐ.

It needs to be repaired.

许多 許多

xǔduō many / a lot of / much

你有许多书。

Nǐ yǒu xǔduō shū.

You have many books.

学费 學費

xuéfèi tuition fee / tuition

妈妈给我寄来了学费。

Māma gěi wǒ jì lái le xuéfèi.

My mom sent me money for the tuition fee.

学院 學院

xuéyuàn college / educational institute / school / faculty

他们学院下个月有一场比赛。

Tāmen xuéyuàn xiàgèyuè yǒu yìcháng bǐsài.

Their faculty has a competition next month.

血

xuè blood / colloquial pr. [xie3]

到处都是血。

Dàochù dōu shì xuè.

Blood was everywhere.

Y

压 壓

yā to press / to push down / to keep under (control) / pressure

你压到我的脚了，快起来！

Nǐ yā dào wǒ de jiǎo le, kuài qǐlai!

You're pressing on my foot, get up!

压力 壓力

yālì pressure

我最近压力有点大。

Wǒ zuìjìn yālì yǒudiǎn dà.

I've been under a lot of pressure lately.

牙膏

yágāo toothpaste

请买一支牙膏。

Qǐng mǎi yìzhī yágāo.

Please buy a tube of toothpaste.

亚洲 亞洲

yàzhōu Asia (abbr. for 亞細亞洲|亚细亚洲[Ya4 xi4 ya4 Zhou1])

日本在亚洲。

Rìběn zài Yàzhōu.

Japan is situated in Asia.

烟

yān cigarette or pipe tobacco / smoke / mist / vapour / tobacco plant / to be irritated by smoke / tobacco (variant of 煙|烟[yān1])

快看那个烟。

Kuài kàn nàge yān.

Look at that smoke.

盐 鹽

yán salt

别放太多盐。

Bié fàng tài duō yán.

Don't add too much salt.

严格 嚴格

yángé strict / stringent / tight / rigorous

参赛条件非常严格。

Cānsài tiáojiàn fēicháng yángé.

The contest has very strict eligibility requirements.

研究

yánjiū research / a study / to research / to look into

他研究了十年。

Tā yánjiū le shínián.

He studied for ten years.

## 研究生

yánjiūshēng graduate student / postgraduate student / research student

你是大学生还是研究生？

Nǐ shì dàxuéshēng háishi yánjiūshēng?

Are you an undergraduate or a postgraduate student?

## 严重 嚴重

yánzhòng grave / serious / severe / critical

情况非常严重。

Qíngkuàng fēicháng yánzhòng.

The situation is very serious.

## 演

yǎn to perform (a play etc) / to stage (a show) / to develop / to play out / to carry out (a task)

他从小就喜欢演话剧。

Tā cóngxiǎo jiù xǐhuan yǎn huàjù.

He has loved acting in modern drama since he was little.

## 演唱

yǎnchàng to sing (for an audience) / vocal performance

你喜欢他的演唱吗？

Nǐ xǐhuan tā de yǎnchàng ma?

Do you like his singing?

## 演出

yǎnchū to act (in a play) / to perform / to put on (a performance) / performance / concert / show

我今天去看演出了。

Wǒ jīntiān qù kàn yǎnchūle.

I went to see a show today.

## 眼镜 眼鏡

yǎnjìng spectacles / eyeglasses

他讨厌眼镜。

Tā tǎoyàn yǎnjìng.

He hated glasses.

## 眼前

yǎnqián before one's eyes / now / at present

他们在她眼前脱下我的衣服。

Tāmen zài tā yǎnqián tuō xià wǒ de yīfu.

They took off my clothes in front of her eyes.

## 演员 演員

yǎnyuán actor / actress / performer

他们是演员。

Tāmen shì yǎnyuán.

They are actors.

## 阳光 陽光

yángguāng sunshine / upbeat / energetic / transparent (open to public scrutiny)

你是我的阳光。

Nǐ shì wǒ de yángguāng.

You are my sunshine.

## 养成 養成

yǎngchéng to cultivate / to raise / to form (a habit) / to acquire

好习惯是从小养成的。

Hǎo xíguàn shì cóngxiǎo yǎngchéng de.

Good habits should be cultivated in childhood.

## 样子 樣子

yàngzi appearance / manner / pattern / model

你觉得那样子行吗？

Nǐ juéde nà yàngzi xíng ma?

You want to leave it like that?

## 邀请 邀請

yāoqǐng to invite / invitation

你也被邀请了。

Nǐ yě bèi yāoqǐngle.

You're invited, too.

## 要是

yàoshi if

要是饿，就吃饭。

Yàoshi è, jiù chīfàn.

If you're hungry, have something to eat.

## 钥匙 鑰匙

yàoshi key

不要玩钥匙。

Búyào wán yàoshi.

Do not play with the key.

## 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.

## 夜晚

yèwǎn night

夜晚一定下了雨。

Yèwǎn yíding xià le yǔ.

It must have rained during the night.

## 叶子 葉子

yèzi leaf / marijuana

树长叶子了。

Shù zhǎng yèzi le.

The tree has grown leaves.

## 一切

yīqiè everything / every / all

一切都在变。

Yīqiè dōu zài biàn.

Everything's changing.

## 一生

yīshēng all one's life / throughout one's life

所有病人最终无一生还。

Suǒyǒu bìng rén zuìzhōng wú yīshēng hái.

All the patients eventually died.

## 已

yǐ already / to stop / then / afterwards

危险已过去。

Wēixiǎn yǐ guòqù.

The danger is over.

## 以内 以内

yǐnèi within / less than

请在三天以内还给我。

Qǐng zài sāntiān yǐnèi huán gěi wǒ.

Please give it back to me within three days.

## 意见 意見

yìjiàn idea / opinion / suggestion / objection / complaint

我有些意见。

Wǒ yǒuxiē yìjiàn.

I have a few thoughts.

## 艺术 藝術

yìshù art

我喜欢艺术。

Wǒ xǐhuan yìshù.

I like art.

## 因此

yīncǐ thus / consequently / as a result

因此，天气一点也不热。

Yīncǐ, tiānqì yìdiǎn yě bú rè.

So, it isn't hot at all.

## 引起

yǐnqǐ to give rise to / to lead to / to cause / to arouse

咖啡不能引起我的兴趣。

Kāfēi bùnéng yǐnqǐ wǒ de xìngqù.

Coffee does not arouse my interest.

## 印象

yìnxiàng impression (sth that stays in one's mind) / a memory

那留下了印象。

Nà liúxià le yìnxiàng.

That left an impression.

## 赢 赢

yíng to beat / to win / to profit

他说他赢了。

Tā shuō tā yíngle.

He says he's won.

## 赢得 贏得

yíngdé to win / to gain

我还要赢得更多。

Wǒ hái yào yíngdé gèng duō.

I still need to win more.

## 应聘 應聘

yìngpìn to accept a job offer / to apply for an advertised position

我明天去公司应聘。

Wǒ míngtiān qù gōngsī yìngpìn.

I'm going to the company tomorrow to apply for a job.

## 勇敢

yǒnggǎn brave / courageous

你非常勇敢。

Nǐ fēicháng yǒnggǎn.

You are very brave.

## 永远 永遠

yǒngyuǎn forever / eternal

我会永远爱你。

Wǒ huì yǒngyuǎn ài nǐ.

I will love you always.

## 用来 用來

yònglái to be used for

那就是那台他用来写文章的电脑。

Nà jiùshì nà tái tā yònglái xiě wénzhāng de diànnǎo.

That's the computer he used to write the article.

## 用于 用於

yòngyú to use in / to use on / to use for

这笔钱只用于买书。

Zhè bǐ qián zhǐ yòngyú mǎi shū.

This money is only used for buying books.

## 优点 優點

yōudiǎn merit / benefit / strong point / advantage

你们的优点和缺点是什么？

Nǐmen de yōudiǎn hé quēdiǎn shì shénme?

What are your strengths and weaknesses?

## 幽默

yōumò humor / humorous

你爸爸说话真幽默！

Nǐ bàba shuōhuà zhēn yōumò!

Your dad is so funny when he talks!

## 优秀 優秀

yōuxiù outstanding / excellent

你是个优秀的记者。

Nǐ shì gè yōuxiù de jìzhě.

You're an excellent journalist.

## 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.

## 由

yóu to follow / from / because of / due to / by / via / through / it is for ... to ...

由你来决定。

Yóu nǐ lái juéding.

It is up to you.

## 尤其

yóuqí especially / particularly

尤其是要有耐心。

Yóuqí shì yào yǒu nàixīn.

Above all, be patient.

## 游玩 遊玩

yóuwán to amuse oneself / to have fun / to go sightseeing / to take a stroll

周末我们想去海边游玩。

Zhōumò wǒmen xiǎng qù hǎibiān yóuwán.

This weekend we want to go sightseeing at the seaside.

## 由于 由於

yóuyú due to / as a result of / thanks to / owing to / since / because

由于我生病了，我便没去上学。

Yóuyú wǒ shēngbìng le, wǒ biàn méi qù shàngxué.

As I was sick, I did not go to school.

## 友好

yǒuhǎo friendly / amicable / close friend

她不仅友好还诚实。

Tā bùjǐn yǒuhǎo hái chéngshí.

She is not only kind, but also honest.

## 友情

yǒuqíng friendly feelings / friendship

还有什么比友情更好呢？

Háiyǒu shénme bǐ yǒuqíng gèng hǎo ne?

What is better than friendship?

## 有趣

yǒuqù interesting / fascinating / amusing

今天很有趣。

Jīntiān hěn yǒuqù.

Today was fun.

## 有效

yǒuxiào effective / in effect / valid

这条法律依然有效。

Zhè tiáo fǎlù yīrán yǒuxiào.

The law is still in effect.

## 友谊 友誼

yǒuyì companionship / fellowship / friendship

友谊与快乐不可分。

Yǒuyì yǔ kuàilè bùkě fēn.

Friendship and happiness cannot be separated.

## 有着 有著

yǒuzhe to have / to possess

你有着漂亮的腿。

Nǐ yǒuzhe piàoliang de tuǐ.

You have beautiful legs.

## 愉快

yúkuài cheerful / happy / pleasant / delighted

我玩得很愉快。

Wǒ wán de hěn yúkuài.

I had a wonderful time.

## 于是 於是

yúshì thereupon / as a result / consequently / thus / hence

我饿了，于是做了碗面。

Wǒ èle, yúshì zuòle wǎn miàn.

I was hungry, so I made a bowl of noodles.

## 与 與

yǔ and / together with (linking parallel nouns, verbs, or phrases) / with / from (marking the other participant in an interaction, comparison, or contrast, e.g. 與他握手|与他握手 [yu3 tā1 wo4 shou3] "shake hands with him", 與去年不同|与去年不同 [yu3 qu4 nian2 bu4 tong2] "different from last year") / to give / to grant / to bestow

yù to take part in

我与他联系。

Wǒ yǔ tā liánxì.

I am in touch with him.

## 语法 語法

yǔfǎ grammar / syntax

语法是很复杂的。

Yǔfǎ shì hěn fùzá de.

Grammar is a very complex thing.

## 预习 預習

yùxí to prepare a lesson

请先预习，再来上课。

Qǐng xiān yùxí, zài lái shàngkè.

Please prepare the lesson first, then come to class.

## 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.

## 原谅 原諒

yuánliàng to excuse / to forgive / to pardon

你原谅我吗？

Nǐ yuánliàng wǒ ma?

Do you forgive me?

## 原因

yuányīn cause / origin / root cause / reason

我明白原因。

Wǒ míngbai yuányīn.

I understand why.

## 远离 遠離

yuǎnlí to be far from / to keep away from

让油远离火。

Ràng yóu yuǎnlí huǒ.

Keep oil away from the fire.

## 院长 院長

yuànzǎng 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

你见过我们学校的院长吗？

Nǐ jiànguo wǒmen xuéxiào de yuànzǎng ma?

Have you ever met the dean of our school?

## 院子

yuànzi courtyard / garden / yard / patio / servant

他在院子里等我。

Tā zài yuànzi lǐ děng wǒ.

He is waiting for me in the yard.

## 约 約

yuē to make an appointment / to invite / approximately / pact / treaty / to economize / to restrict / to reduce (a fraction) / concise

yāo to weigh in a balance or on a scale

我们乘了约六小时的飞机。

Wǒmen chéngle yuē liù xiǎoshí de fēijī.

We were flying about six hours.

## 约会 約會

yuēhuì appointment / engagement / date / to arrange to meet

她想和他约会。

Tā xiǎng hé tā yuēhuì.

She wants to go out with him.

## 月饼 月餅

yuèbǐng mooncake (esp. for the Mid-Autumn Festival)

月饼是中国点心的一种。

Yuèbǐng shì Zhōngguó diǎnxīn de yìzhǒng.

The mooncake is a kind of Chinese snack.

## 阅读 閱讀

yuèdú to read / reading

你能阅读吗？

Nǐ néng yuèdú ma?

Can you read?

## 月份

yuèfèn month

8月份没课。

Bā yuèfèn méi kè.

There is no school during August.

## 云

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

今天的云比昨天多。

Jīntiān de Yún bǐ zuótiān duō.

There's more cloud today than yesterday.

## 允许 允許

yǔnxǔ to permit / to allow

请允许我去。

Qǐng yǔnxǔ wǒ qù.

Please allow me to go.

## Z

## 杂志 雜誌

zázhì magazine

她喜欢读杂志。

Tā xǐhuan dú zázhì.

She likes to read magazines.

## 再次

zàicì once more / once again

她想再次见到他。

Tā xiǎng zàicì jiàndào tā.

She wants to meet him one more time.

## 再说 再說

zàishuō to say again / to put off a discussion until later / moreover / what's more / besides

请再说一次。

Qǐng zàishuō yíci.

Please say it once more.

## 暂时 暫時

zànshí temporary / provisional / for the time being

我要暂时离开。

Wǒ yào zànshí líkāi.

I'll be gone for a while.

## 暂停 暫停

zàntíng to suspend / time-out (e.g. in sports) / stoppage / pause (media player)

教练马上叫了一次暂停。

Jiàoliàn mǎshàng jiào le yíci zàntíng.

The coach immediately called a time-out.

## 早餐

zǎocān breakfast

他开始吃早餐。

Tā kāishǐ chī zǎocān.

He began to eat his breakfast.

## 早晨

zǎochén early morning

他每天早晨8点起床。

Tā měitiān zǎochén bā diǎn qǐchuáng.

He gets up at 8 a.m. every morning.

## 责任 責任

zé rèn responsibility / duty / liability

失败的责任在他。

Shībài de zé rèn zài tā.

He is to blame for the failure.

## 增加

zēngjiā to raise / to increase

我增加了体重。

Wǒ zēngjiā le tǐzhòng.

I've gained weight.

## 增长 增長

zēngzhǎng to grow / to increase

汽车的数量在增长。

Qìchē de shùliàng zài zēngzhǎng.

The number of cars is on the increase.

## 招聘

zhāopìn to invite applications for a job / to recruit

那家公司正在招聘新的司机。

Nà jiā gōngsī zhèngzài zhāopìn xīn de sījī.

That company is currently advertising for new drivers.

## 着火 著火

zháohuǒ to catch fire

房子着火了。  
Fángzi zháohuǒ le.  
The house was in flames.

## 者

zhě (after a verb or adjective) one who (is) ... / person involved in ... / -er / -ist / (used after a number or 後|后[hou4] or 前[qian2] to refer to sth mentioned previously) / (used after a term, to mark a pause before defining the term) / (used at the end of a command) / this

网站的管理者很忙。  
Wǎngzhàn de guǎnlǐzhě hěn máng.  
The website manager is very busy.

## 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.

## 整

zhěng whole / complete / entire / (before a measure word) whole / (before or after number + measure word) exactly / in good order / tidy / neat / to put in order / to straighten / to repair / to mend / to renovate / to fix sb / to give sb a hard time / to mess with sb / to tinker with / to do sth to

现在四点整。  
Xiànzài sì diǎn zhěng.  
It's now exactly four o'clock.

## 整个 整個

zhěnggè whole / entire / total

我哭了整个晚上。  
Wǒ kū le zhěnggè wǎnshang.  
I cried all night.

## 整理

zhěnglǐ to arrange / to tidy up / to sort out / to straighten out / to list systematically / to collate (data, files) / to pack (luggage)

整理一下房间。  
Zhěnglǐ yíxià fángjiān.  
Tidy up the room.

## 证

zhèng to admonish / certificate / proof / to prove / to demonstrate / to confirm

这是不证自明的。  
Zhè shì bù zhèng zì míng de.  
It's self-evident.

## 正常

zhèngcháng normal / regular

我看这不正常。  
Wǒ kàn zhè bù 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.

## 证件 證件

zhèngjiàn certificate / papers / credentials / document / ID

我的证件丢了。  
Wǒ de zhèngjiàn diū le.  
I lost my papers.

## 证明 證明

zhèngmíng proof / certificate / identification / testimonial / to prove / to testify / to confirm the truth of

你无法证明。  
Nǐ wúfǎ zhèngmíng.  
You can't prove that.

## 正确 正確

zhèngquè correct / sound / right / proper

你完全正确。  
Nǐ wánquán zhèngquè.  
You are absolutely right.

## 正式

zhèngshì formal / official

他给了我正式批准。  
Tā gěi le wǒ zhèngshì pīzhǔn.  
He gave me his stamp of approval.

## 之

zhī (possessive particle, literary equivalent of 的[de5]) / him / her / it

他们认为他是太阳之子。  
Tāmen rènwéi tā shì tàiyang zhī zǐ.  
They thought he was the son of the Sun.

## 支持

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

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

## 支付

zhīfù to pay (money)

我用现金支付。  
Wǒ yòng xiànjīn zhīfù.  
I'll pay in cash.

## 之后 之後

zhīhòu after / behind / (at the beginning of a sentence) afterwards / since then

我之后再考虑。  
Wǒ zhīhòu zài kǎolǜ.  
I'll think about it later.

## 之间 之間

zhījiān between / among / amid / (used after certain bisyllabic words to form expressions indicating a short period of time, e.g. 彈指之間|弹指之间[tan2 zhi3 zhi1 jian1])

在两者之间做选择。  
Zài liǎngzhě zhījiān zuò xuǎnzé.  
Choose between the two.

## 之前

zhīqián before / prior to / ago / previously / beforehand

之前你在哪里？

Zhīqián nǐ zài nǎlǐ?

Where were you?

## 知识 知識

zhīshi knowledge / intellectual

知识是什么？

Zhīshi shì shénme?

What is knowledge?

## 之中

zhīzhōng inside / among / in the midst of (doing sth) / during

他是两人之中最大的。

Tā shì liǎng rén zhīzhōng zuì dà de.

He is the older of the two.

## 值

zhí value / worth / to happen to / to be on duty

这幅画值10镑。

Zhè fú huà zhí shí bàng.

The price of the picture is 10 pounds.

## 值得

zhíde worth the money / to merit / to deserve / to be worth (doing sth)

不值得去记。

Bù zhíde qù jì.

It's not worth remembering.

## 直接

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

他说话很直接。

Tā shuō huà hěn zhíjiē.

He's very straightforward.

## 植物

zhíwù plant / vegetation

植物能说话吗？

Zhíwù néng shuō huà ma?

Can plants talk?

## 职业 職業

zhíyè occupation / profession / vocation / professional

他的职业是医生。

Tā de zhíyè shì yīshēng.

He is a doctor by profession.

## 指

zhǐ finger / to point at or to / to indicate or refer to / to depend on / to count on / to stand on end

你指的是哪个？

Nǐ zhǐ de shì nǎge?

Which one are you referring to?

## 指出

zhǐchū to indicate / to point out

老师指出了你的错误。

Lǎoshī zhǐchū le nǐ de cuòwù.

The teacher pointed out your mistakes.

## 只好

zhǐhǎo to have no other option but to ... / to have to / to be forced to

昨天太冷了，我只好待在家里。

Zuótiān tài lěng le, wǒ zhǐhǎo dài zài jiālǐ.

It was so cold yesterday that I stayed home.

## 纸巾 紙巾

zhǐjīn paper towel / napkin / facial tissue

厨房里的纸巾用完了。

Chúfáng lǐ de zhǐjīn yòng wán le.

We've run out of paper towels in the kitchen.

## 质量 質量

zhìliàng mass / quality (i.e. degree of excellence) / quality and quantity

数量不如质量。

Shùliàng bùrú zhìliàng.

Quality is more important than quantity.

## 至少

zhìshǎo at least / least

至少你试过了。

Zhìshǎo nǐ shìguole.

At least you've tried.

## 中餐

zhōngcān lunch / Chinese meal / Chinese food

我们点了中餐。

Wǒmen diǎn le zhōngcān.

We've ordered Chinese food.

## 中年

zhōngnián middle age

## 重

zhòng heavy / serious / to attach importance to

chóng to repeat / repetition / again / re- / classifier: layer

你不比我重。

Nǐ bù bǐ wǒ zhòng.

You don't weigh more than me.

## 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

我重视准时。

Wǒ zhòngshì zhǔnshí.

I make a point of being punctual.

## 周围 周圍

zhōuwéi environs / surroundings / periphery

我看了看周围。

Wǒ kàn le kàn zhōuwéi.

I looked around me.

## 主意

zhǔyì plan / idea / decision / Beijing pr. [zhu2 yi5]

我有好主意。

Wǒ yǒu hǎo zhǔyì.

A good idea came into my mind.

## 祝

zhù to pray for / to wish (sb bon voyage, happy birthday etc) / person who invokes the spirits during sacrificial ceremonies / surname Zhu

祝一切都好!

Zhù yíqiè dōu hǎo!

All the best!

## 祝贺 祝賀

zhùhè to congratulate / congratulations

他们祝贺我们的胜利。

Tāmen zhùhè wǒmen de shènglì.

They congratulated us on our victory.

## 著名

zhùmíng famous / noted / well-known / celebrated

他是个著名的画家。

Tā shì gè zhùmíng de huàjiā.

He is a famous painter.

## 专门 專門

zhuānmén specialized / dedicated (to a particular field or purpose) / specially / specifically (for a particular purpose) / (of institutions, personnel etc) designated or assigned for a specific task / special

你是专门来看我的吗?

Nǐ shì zhuānmén lái kàn wǒ de ma?

Did you come here just to see me?

## 专业 專業

zhuānyè specialty / specialized field / main field of study (at university) / major / professional

你的专业是什么?

Nǐ de zhuānyè shì shénme?

What's your major?

## 转 轉

zhuǎn to turn / to change direction / to transfer / to forward (mail) / to share (sb else's content)

zhuàn to revolve / to turn / to circle about / to walk about / classifier for revolutions (per minute etc): revs, rpm / classifier for repeated actions

他们转过身。

Tāmen zhuǎnguō shēn.

They turned around.

## 转发 轉發

zhuǎnfā to transmit / to forward (mail, SMS, packets of data) / to pass on / to republish (an article from another publication)

你收到的短信，能转发给我吗?

Nǐ shōudào de duǎnxìn, néng zhuǎnfā gěi wǒ ma?

Can you forward me the text message you received?

## 转机 轉機

zhuǎnjī a turn for the better / to change planes

病人的情况终于有了转机。

Bìng rén de qíngkuàng zhōngyú yǒu le zhuǎnjī.

The patient's condition has finally taken a turn for the better.

## 赚 賺

zhuàn to earn / to make a profit

zuàn to cheat / to swindle

我想赚多点。

Wǒ xiǎng zhuàn duō diǎn.

I'd like to earn more.

## 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

我们往车里装了很多行李。

Wǒmen wǎng chē lǐ zhuāngle hěn duō xínglǐ.

We loaded a lot of luggage into the car.

## 准

zhǔn to allow / to grant / in accordance with / in the light of / accurate / standard / definitely / certainly / about to become (bride, son-in-law etc) / quasi- / para-

我的手表很准。

Wǒ de shǒubiǎo hěn zhǔn.

My watch is very accurate.

## 准确 準確

zhǔnquè accurate / exact / precise

准确是多少钱?

Zhǔnquè shì duōshǎo qián?

How much exactly?

## 准时 準時

zhǔnshí on time / punctual / on schedule

他准时来了。

Tā zhǔnshí lái le.

He arrived in time.

## 资料 資料

zīliào material / resources / data / information / profile (Internet)

你可以帮我更新这份资料吗?

Nǐ kěyǐ bāng wǒ gēngxīn zhè fèn zīliào ma?

Could I get you to update this data for me?

## 仔细 仔細

zǐxì careful / attentive / cautious / to be careful / to look out / thrifty / frugal

听，仔细听。

Tīng, zǐxì tīng.

Listen and listen carefully.

## 自

zì self / oneself / from / since / naturally / as a matter of course

这是不证自明的。

Zhè shì bú zhèng zì míng de.

It's self-evident.

## 自然

zìrán nature / natural / naturally

说法语对他来说很自然。

Shuō Fǎyǔ duì tā lái shuō hěn zìrán.

It comes natural to him to speak French.

## 自习 自習

zìxí to study outside of class time (reviewing one's lessons) / to study in one's free time / individual study

晚上我们要在教室自习。

Wǎnshang wǒmen yào zài jiàoshì zìxí.

We have to study in the classroom this evening.

## 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.

## 自学 自學

zìxué self-study / to study on one's own

他自学法语。

Tā zìxué Fǎyǔ.

He taught himself French.

## 总结 總結

zǒngjié to sum up / to conclude / summary / résumé

年底我要写一份总结。

Niándǐ wǒ yào xiě yí fèn zǒngjié.

At the end of the year I have to write a summary.

## 租

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

你租房了吗？

Nǐ zū fángzi le ma?

Did you rent an apartment?

## 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?

## 最终 最終

zuìzhōng final / ultimate

最终，他来了。

Zuìzhōng, tā lái le.

At last, he came.

## 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.

## 左右

zuǒyòu left and right / nearby / approximately / attendant / to control / to influence

他左右看了看。

Tā zuǒyòu kàn le kàn.

He looked left and right.

## 座

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

那座桥不长。

Nà zuò qiáo bù cháng.

That bridge isn't long.

## 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.

## 作家

zuòjiā author

他想成为一名作家。

Tā xiǎng chéngwéi yì míng zuòjiā.

He wants to become a writer.

## 做梦 做夢

zuòmèng to dream / to have a dream / (fig.) to indulge in wishful thinking

你们在做梦。

Nǐmen zài zuòmèng.

You're dreaming.

## 作品

zuòpǐn work (of art) / opus

我不很熟悉他的作品。

Wǒ bù hěn shúxī tā de zuòpǐn.

My acquaintance with his works is slight.

## 作为 作為

zuòwéi one's conduct / deed / activity / accomplishment / achievement / to act as / as (in the capacity of) / qua / to view as / to look upon (sth as) / to take sth to be

你必须付三个月的房租作为押金。

Nǐ bìxū fù sān gè yuè de fángzū zuòwéi yājīn.

You have to give three months' rent as a deposit.

## 座位

zuòwèi seat

还剩座位吗？

Hái shèng zuòwèi ma?

Are any seats still available?

## 作文

zuòwén to write an essay / composition (student essay)

你的作文有一些错误。

Nǐ de zuòwén yǒu yìxiē cuòwù.

Your composition has a few mistakes.

## 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[yì4 zhì4 zuo4 yong4], inhibition

毛巾完全没起作用。

Máojīn wánquán méi qǐ zuòyòng.

The towel wasn't useful at all.

## 作者

zuòzhě author / writer

作者是巴西人。

Zuòzhě shì Bāxī rén.

The author is Brazilian.