

HSK 3 Vocabulary List (2025)

This HSK 3 vocabulary list also contains all words from Levels 1 and 2.

汉字	拼音	English	Example CN	Example EN
HSK 一级词汇 – HSK 1 - 150 words				
爱	ài	To love	我爱我的家。	I love my family.
八	bā	Eight	我有八本书。	I have eight books.
爸爸	bà ba	Father	爸爸在家。	Dad is at home.
北京	běi jīng	Beijing	我想去北京。	I want to go to Beijing.
杯子	bēi zi	Cup; glass; mug	杯子在桌子上。	The cup is on the table.
本	běn	Root; [measure word for books]	这本书很好看。	This book is very interesting.
不	bù	Not; no	我不是老师。	I am not a teacher.
不客气	bú kè qi	You're welcome	A: 谢谢你! B: 不客气。	A: Thank you! B: You're welcome.
菜	cài	Vegetable	我喜欢吃中国菜。	I like to eat Chinese food.
茶	chá	Tea	你想喝茶吗?	Do you want to drink tea?
吃	chī	To eat	他在吃饭。	He is eating.
出租车	chū zū chē	Taxi	我们坐出租车去机场。	We are taking a taxi to the airport.
大	dà	Big	这只狗很大。	This dog is big.
打电话	dǎ diàn huà	To make a telephone call	我给妈妈打电话。	I call my mom.
的	de	Of (possessive particle)	这是我的手机。	This is my phone.
点	diǎn	O'clock; dot	现在是五点。	It is five o'clock.
电脑	diàn nǎo	Computer	我用电脑学习。	I use the computer to study.
电视	diàn shì	Tv	你喜欢看电视吗?	Do you like watching TV?
电影	diàn yǐng	Movie	我们一起看电影吧。	Let's watch a movie together.
东西	dōng xi	Thing; object	她买了很多东西。	She bought many things.
都	dōu	All; both	我们都去学校。	We all go to school.
读	dú	To read aloud	请读这句话。	Please read this sentence.
对不起	duì bu qǐ	Sorry	对不起, 我迟到了。	Sorry, I'm late.
多	duō	Much/many; how [+adj]	这里有很多人。	There are many people here.
多少	duō shǎo	How much/many?	你多少钱?	How much money do you have?
二	èr	Two	我有两个苹果。	I have two apples.

儿子	ér zi	Son	他有一个儿子。	He has a son.
饭店	fàn diàn	Restaurant	我们去饭店吃饭。	We go to the restaurant to eat.
飞机	fēi jī	Plane	飞机飞得很高。	The plane flies very high.
分钟	fēn zhōng	Minute	等我五分钟。	Wait for me five minutes.
高兴	gāo xìng	Pleased; happy	我很高兴认识你。	I am happy to meet you.
个	gè	Individual; general measure word	我有三个朋友。	I have three friends.
工作	gōng zuò	Job; work	我喜欢我的工作。	I like my job.
狗	gǒu	Dog	这只狗很可爱。	This dog is cute.
汉语	hàn yǔ	Chinese language	我学习汉语。	I study Chinese.
好	hǎo	Good	今天的天气很好。	The weather is good today.
号	hào	Number; day of a month	今天是十号。	Today is the 10th.
喝	hē	To drink	我喝水。	I drink water.
和	hé	And	我和你一起去。	I go with you.
很	hěn	Very	她很漂亮。	She is very beautiful.
后面	hòu miàn	At the back; behind	书包在椅子后面。	The backpack is behind the chair.
回	huí	To return	我回家了。	I returned home.
会	huì	To know how to; can	我会说中文。	I can speak Chinese.
几	jǐ	How many? (small number)	你有几个苹果?	How many apples do you have?
家	jiā	Family; home	我家很大。	My home is big.
叫	jiào	To call; to be named	我叫李华。	My name is Li Hua.
今天	jīn tiān	Today	今天是星期三。	Today is Wednesday.
九	jiǔ	Nine	我有九支笔。	I have nine pens.
开	kāi	To open; to switch on	请开门。	Please open the door.
看	kàn	To see; to watch	我喜欢看电影。	I like watching movies.
看见	kàn jiàn	To see	我看见他了。	I saw him.
块	kuài	Lump; piece	我买了一块蛋糕。	I bought a piece of cake.
来	lái	To come	他来了。	He came.
老师	lǎo shī	Teacher	她是我的老师。	She is my teacher.
了	le	Particle indicating completed action	我吃了饭。	I ate.
冷	lěng	Cold	外面很冷。	It is very cold outside.
里	lǐ	In	书包在桌子里。	The bag is in the desk.
六	liù	Six	我有六本书。	I have six books.
吗	ma	Question particle	你好吗?	How are you?
妈妈	mā ma	Mother	妈妈很忙。	Mom is busy.
买	mǎi	To buy	我买了一件衣服。	I bought a piece of clothing.

猫	māo	Cat	我有一只猫。	I have a cat.
没关系	méi guān xi	No problem	没关系，我帮你。	No problem, I will help you.
没有	méi yǒu	Do not have	我没有时间。	I don't have time.
米饭	mǐ fàn	Rice (cooked)	我喜欢吃米饭。	I like to eat rice.
明天	míng tiān	Tomorrow	明天见！	See you tomorrow!
名字	míng zi	Name	你的名字是什么？	What is your name?
哪	nǎ	Which?	你是哪国人？	Which country are you from?
那	nà	That	那是我的书。	That is my book.
哪儿	nǎ er	Where?	你去哪儿？	Where are you going?
呢	ne	Question particle (follow-up)	你呢？	And you?
能	néng	Can; to be able to	我能帮你。	I can help you.
你	nǐ	You	你喜欢什么？	What do you like?
年	nián	Year	今年是 2025 年。	This year is 2025.
女儿	nǚ ér	Daughter	我有一个女儿。	I have a daughter.
朋友	péng you	Friend	他是我的朋友。	He is my friend.
漂亮	piào liang	Beautiful	她很漂亮。	She is beautiful.
苹果	píng guǒ	Apple	我吃一个苹果。	I eat an apple.
七	qī	Seven	我有七个橘子。	I have seven oranges.
钱	qián	Money	你有多少钱？	How much money do you have?
前面	qián miàn	Front	车在前面。	The car is in front.
请	qǐng	To invite; please	请进。	Please come in.
去	qù	To go	我要去学校。	I want to go to school.
热	rè	Hot	今天很热。	Today is hot.
人	rén	Person	这里有很多人。	There are many people here.
认识	rèn shi	To know (people)	我认识他。	I know him.
三	sān	Three	我有三本书。	I have three books.
上	shàng	Up; above	书在桌子上。	The book is on the desk.
商店	shāng diàn	Shop	我去商店买东西。	I go to the shop to buy things.
上午	shàng wǔ	Morning	上午十点。	10 a.m.
少	shǎo	Few; less	这里人很少。	There are few people here.
谁	shéi	Who	他是谁？	Who is he?
什么	shén me	What	你想吃什么？	What do you want to eat?
十	shí	Ten	我有十块钱。	I have ten yuan.
是	shì	To be	我是学生。	I am a student.
时候	shí hou	Time; moment	你什么时候来？	When will you come?
书	shū	Book	我喜欢这本书。	I like this book.
水	shuǐ	Water	我喝水。	I drink water.
水果	shuǐ guǒ	Fruit	我喜欢吃水果。	I like to eat fruit.

睡觉	shuì jiào	To sleep	我晚上十点睡觉。	I go to bed at 10 p.m.
说	shuō	To speak	他说中文。	He speaks Chinese.
四	sì	Four	我有四支笔。	I have four pens.
岁	suì	Years old	我二十岁。	I am 20 years old.
他	tā	He; him	他是老师。	He is a teacher.
她	tā	She; her	她是学生。	She is a student.
太	tài	Too; very	天气太热了。	The weather is too hot.
天气	tiān qì	Weather	今天天气很好。	The weather is good today.
听	tīng	To listen	我喜欢听音乐。	I like to listen to music.
同学	tóng xué	Classmate	他是我的同学。	He is my classmate.
喂	wèi	Hello (on phone)	喂，你好！	Hello, hi!
我	wǒ	I; me	我是中国人。	I am Chinese.
我们	wǒ men	We; us	我们去学校。	We go to school.
五	wǔ	Five	我有五个朋友。	I have five friends.
喜欢	xǐ huān	To like	我喜欢吃苹果。	I like to eat apples.
下	xià	Down; below	书在桌子下。	The book is under the desk.
下午	xià wǔ	Afternoon	下午三点。	3 p.m.
先生	xiān sheng	Mr.; husband	王先生是老师。	Mr. Wang is a teacher.
现在	xiàn zài	Now	我现在忙。	I am busy now.
想	xiǎng	To want; to think	我想吃饭。	I want to eat.
小	xiǎo	Small	这只猫很小。	This cat is small.
小姐	xiǎo jiě	Miss	她是我的小姐。	She is my miss.
些	xiē	Some	我有些书。	I have some books.
写	xiě	To write	请写你的名字。	Please write your name.
谢谢	xiè xie	Thank you	谢谢你！	Thank you!
星期	xīng qī	Week	今天星期三。	Today is Wednesday.
学生	xué sheng	Student	我是学生。	I am a student.
学习	xué xí	To study	我学习中文。	I study Chinese.
学校	xué xiào	School	我去学校。	I go to school.
一	yī	One	我有一本书。	I have one book.
医院	yī yuàn	Hospital	他去医院了。	He went to the hospital.
椅子	yǐ zi	Chair	椅子很舒服。	The chair is comfortable.
意思	yì si	Meaning	这是什么意思？	What does this mean?
有	yǒu	To have	我有两本书。	I have two books.
月	yuè	Month; moon	这个月很忙。	This month is busy.
在	zài	To be at; in	我在家。	I am at home.
怎么样	zěn me yàng	How about?	你怎么样？	How are you?
张	zhāng	Measure word for flat objects	一张纸。	A piece of paper.
找	zhǎo	To look for	我找我的书。	I look for my book.
找到了	zhǎo dào le	Found	我找到了钥匙。	I found the keys.
这	zhè	This	这是我的书。	This is my book.
中国	zhōng guó	China	我来自中国。	I come from China.

中文	zhōng wén	Chinese language	我会说中文。	I can speak Chinese.
桌子	zhuō zi	Table	桌子很大。	The table is big.
昨天	zuó tiān	Yesterday	昨天我去公园了。	I went to the park yesterday.
左边	zuǒ biān	Left side	他坐在我左边。	He sits on my left.
走	zǒu	To walk	我走路去学校。	I walk to school.
坐	zuò	To sit	请坐下。	Please sit down.
汉字	拼音	English	Example CN	Example EN
HSK 二级词汇 – HSK 2 - 150 words				
吧	ba	makes a suggestion eg. "Let's ..."	我们喝咖啡吧。	Let's drink coffee.
白	bái	white	这件衬衫很白。	This shirt is very white.
百	bǎi	hundred	我有一百元。	I have one hundred yuan.
帮助	bāng zhù	to help	他帮助我学习中文。	He helps me learn Chinese.
报纸	bào zhǐ	newspaper	爸爸每天看报纸。	Dad reads newspapers every day.
比	bǐ	to compare	你比我高。	You are taller than me.
别	bié	separate	这是别的书。	This is a different book.
宾馆	bīn guǎn	guesthouse	我们住在宾馆。	We are staying at a guesthouse.
长	cháng	long	她的头发很长。	Her hair is very long.
唱歌	chàng gē	to sing; singing	妹妹喜欢唱歌。	My younger sister likes singing.
出	chū	to go out	他出去了。	He went out.
穿	chuān	to wear; to put on	今天穿外套。	Wear a coat today.
次	cì	time	我第一次来中国。	This is my first time in China.
从	cóng	from; follow; comply with	我从北京来。	I come from Beijing.
错	cuò	wrong	这个答案是错的。	This answer is wrong.
大家	dà jiā	everybody	大家都很高兴。	Everybody is happy.
打篮球	dǎ lán qiú	play basketball	他们在打篮球。	They are playing basketball.
到	dào	to arrive; to get to	我三点到学校。	I arrive at school at three o'clock.
得	de	particle to connect verb to adverb	她跑得很快。	She runs very fast.
等	děng	wait	请等我五分钟。	Please wait for me five minutes.
弟弟	dì di	younger brother	我的弟弟五岁。	My younger brother is five years old.
第一	dì yī	firstly	第一，我要吃饭。	Firstly, I want to eat.

懂	dǒng	to understand	你懂中文吗?	Do you understand Chinese?
对	duì	correct; right	你说得对。	What you said is correct.
房间	fáng jiān	room	我的房间很小。	My room is very small.
非常	fēi cháng	extremely	非常好吃!	Extremely delicious!
服务员	fú wù yuán	waiter/waitress; attendant	服务员, 点菜!	Waiter, I'd like to order!
高	gāo	high; tall	这座楼很高。	This building is very tall.
告诉	gào su	to tell	告诉我你的名字。	Tell me your name.
哥哥	gē ge	elder brother	我的哥哥是医生。	My elder brother is a doctor.
给	gěi	to give	给我一杯水。	Give me a glass of water.
公共汽车	gōng gòng qì chē	bus	坐公共汽车去公园。	Take the bus to the park.
公司	gōng sī	company; office	他在公司工作。	He works in a company.
贵	guì	expensive	这个手机太贵。	This phone is too expensive.
过	guò	[marker after a verb to indicate experience]	我去过上海。	I have been to Shanghai.
还	hái	even	我还没吃饭。	I haven't eaten yet.
孩子	hái zi	child; children	孩子们在玩游戏。	The children are playing games.
好吃	hǎo chī	delicious	苹果很好吃。	Apples are delicious.
黑	hēi	black	我的书包是黑的。	My schoolbag is black.
红	hóng	red	这些花很红。	These flowers are very red.
火车站	huǒ chē zhàn	railway station	火车站在那边。	The railway station is over there.
机场	jī chǎng	airport	我们去机场接人。	We go to the airport to pick someone up.
鸡蛋	jī dàn	(chicken) egg	我早餐吃了鸡蛋。	I ate eggs for breakfast.
件	jiàn	item; [measure word for items of clothing]	我买了一件衣服。	I bought a piece of clothing.
教室	jiào shì	classroom	教室里有很多学生。	There are many students in the classroom.
姐姐	jiě jie	elder sister	我的姐姐很忙。	My elder sister is very busy.
介绍	jiè shào	introduce	我介绍我的朋友。	I introduce my friend.
进	jìn	to enter	请进房间。	Please enter the room.
近	jìn	near; close by	超市很近。	The supermarket is near.
就	jiù	simply	我马上就来。	I'll come right away.
觉得	jué de	to think; feel	我觉得很累。	I feel very tired.
咖啡	kā fēi	coffee	早上喝咖啡。	Drink coffee in the morning.
开始	kāi shǐ	to begin	现在开始上课。	Class begins now.

考试	kǎo shì	examination	明天有考试。	There is an exam tomorrow.
课	kè	lesson	我们上中文课。	We have a Chinese lesson.
可能	kě néng	perhaps; possibly	他可能来不了。	He probably can't come.
可以	kě yǐ	can; may	我可以进来吗?	May I come in?
快	kuài	fast; quick	这辆车很快。	This car is very fast.
快乐	kuài lè	happy	祝你生日快乐!	Happy birthday to you!
累	lèi	tired	工作一天很累。	Working all day is tiring.
离	lí	to be distant from; to leave	学校离我家很近。	The school is close to my home.
两	liǎng	two (of something)	我有两本书。	I have two books.
零	líng	zero	今天气温零度。	The temperature is zero today.
路	lù	road; route; bus number	这条路很长。	This road is very long.
旅游	lǚ yóu	tourism	我喜欢旅游。	I like traveling.
卖	mài	to sell	他卖水果。	He sells fruits.
慢	màn	slow	他走得很慢。	He walks very slowly.
忙	máng	busy	妈妈很忙。	Mom is very busy.
每	měi	every; each	我每天学习中文。	I study Chinese every day.
妹妹	mèi mei	younger sister	我的妹妹很可爱。	My younger sister is very cute.
门	mén	door	请关门。	Please close the door.
面条	miàn tiáo	noodles	我晚上吃面条。	I eat noodles in the evening.
男	nán	male	他是男孩。	He is a boy.
您	nín	you [polite form]	您好!	Hello! (polite)
牛奶	niú nǎi	milk	孩子喝牛奶。	The child drinks milk.
女	nǚ	female	她是女孩。	She is a girl.
旁边	páng biān	next to	猫在桌子旁边。	The cat is next to the table.
跑步	pǎo bù	running; jogging	他每天跑步。	He runs every day.
便宜	pián yi	cheap	这里的苹果很便宜。	Apples here are very cheap.
票	piào	ticket	我买电影票。	I buy movie tickets.
起床	qǐ chuáng	get up (out of bed)	我六点起床。	I get up at six o'clock.
妻子	qī zi	wife	他的妻子是老师。	His wife is a teacher.
千	qiān	thousand	一千元太贵了。	One thousand yuan is too expensive.
铅笔	qiān bǐ	pencil	我用铅笔写字。	I write with a pencil.
晴	qíng	fine; sunny	今天天气很晴。	The weather is very sunny today.
去年	qù nián	last year	去年我在北京。	I was in Beijing last year.
让	ràng	to let; allow	让我想一想。	Let me think about it.
日	rì	day [date]; sun	今天是七月五日。	Today is July the fifth.
上班	shàng bān	start work	爸爸七点上班。	Dad goes to work at seven.

身体	shēn tǐ	body; health	身体健康很重要。	Physical health is very important.
生病	shēng bìng	ill; sick; unwell	他生病了。	He is ill.
生日	shēng rì	birthday	明天是我的生日。	Tomorrow is my birthday.
时间	shí jiān	time	现在是什么时间？	What time is it now?
事情	shì qing	matter; affair; thing	这是小事情。	This is a small matter.
手表	shǒu biǎo	watch	我戴着手表。	I am wearing a watch.
手机	shǒu jī	mobile phone	我的手机很新。	My mobile phone is new.
说话	shuō huà	speak	请大声说话。	Please speak loudly.
送	sòng	to give (present); deliver; see someone off	他送我礼物。	He gave me a gift.
虽然…… 但是……	suī rán ……dàn shì ……	although	虽然下雨，但是我去学校。	Although it's raining, I go to school.
它	tā	it	它是一只猫。	It is a cat.
题	tí	question	这个题很难。	This question is difficult.
踢足球	tī zú qiú	play football	他们在踢足球。	They are playing football.
跳舞	tiào wǔ	to dance	她喜欢跳舞。	She likes dancing.
外	wài	outside	门外有人。	There is someone outside the door.
完	wán	to finish; [+ verb indicates completion]	作业做完了。	The homework is finished.
玩	wán	to play	孩子们在玩。	The children are playing.
晚上	wǎn shang	evening	晚上我学习。	I study in the evening.
往	wǎng	towards	往左走。	Go towards the left.
为什么	wèi shén me	why?	为什么学习中文？	Why learn Chinese?
问	wèn	to ask	问老师问题。	Ask the teacher questions.
问题	wèn tí	problem	我有问题。	I have a question.
洗	xǐ	to wash	我洗衣服。	I wash clothes.
西瓜	xī guā	watermelon	夏天吃西瓜。	Eat watermelon in summer.
希望	xī wàng	hope; wish	我希望成功。	I hope to succeed.
笑	xiào	to laugh; smile	不要笑！	Don't laugh!
小时	xiǎo shí	hour	我等了一小时。	I waited for one hour.
新	xīn	new	这是新书。	This is a new book.
姓	xìng	surname	你姓什么？	What's your surname?
休息	xiū xi	to rest	我需要休息。	I need to rest.
雪	xuě	snow	外面下雪了。	It's snowing outside.
眼睛	yǎn jīng	eye	我的眼睛很累。	My eyes are very tired.
颜色	yán sè	colour	你喜欢什么颜色？	What color do you like?
羊肉	yáng ròu	mutton	我不吃羊肉。	I don't eat mutton.
要	yào	want; be going to; ask for; demand	我要喝水。	I want to drink water.

药	yào	medicine	生病要吃药。	Take medicine when you're sick.
也	yě	too; also	我也去北京。	I'm also going to Beijing.
已经	yǐ jīng	already	他已经走了。	He has already left.
一起	yì qǐ	together	我们一起学习。	We study together.
意思	yì si	meaning	这是什么意思?	What does this mean?
一下	yí xià	[used after a verb] give something a go	请看一下。	Please take a look.
阴	yīn	cloudy	今天是阴天。	It's cloudy today.
因为…… 所以……	yīn wèi ……suǒ yǐ ……	because	因为下雨，所以我不去。	Because it's raining, I won't go.
右边	yòu bian	on the right	银行在右边。	The bank is on the right.
游泳	yóu yǒng	swimming	夏天我喜欢游泳。	I like swimming in summer.
鱼	yú	fish	河里有鱼。	There are fish in the river.
远	yuǎn	far	学校很远。	The school is far.
运动	yùn dòng	sport	他每天运动。	He exercises every day.
再	zài	again	请再说一次。	Please say it again.
早上	zǎo shang	early morning	早上我喝咖啡。	I drink coffee in the morning.
丈夫	zhàng fu	husband	她的丈夫是医生。	Her husband is a doctor.
找	zhǎo	to find; to look for	我找钥匙。	I'm looking for the keys.
着	zhe	-ing	他看着书。	He is reading a book.
真	zhēn	real; so (+adjective)	真好看!	Really beautiful!
正在	zhèng zài	to be in the process of	我正在吃饭。	I am eating now.
只	zhī	individual [measure word for small animals]	我有一只狗。	I have a dog.
知道	zhī dào	know; realise; be aware of	我知道他。	I know him.
准备	zhǔn bèi	to prepare	我在准备考试。	I am preparing for the exam.
走	zǒu	go; walk	我走路去学校。	I walk to school.
最	zuì	most	我最喜欢苹果。	I like apples most.
左边	zuǒ bian	on the left	书在左边。	The book is on the left.

汉字	拼音	English	Example CN	Example EN
HSK 三级词汇 – HSK 3 - 300 words				
啊	a	ah	你也来了啊!	Ah, you came too!
阿姨	ā yí	auntie [mother's younger sister]	这位是我的阿姨。	This is my aunt.

矮	ǎi	short [height]	他比我矮。	He is shorter than me
爱好	ài hào	Interests; hobbies	我的爱好是看书。	My hobby is reading.
安静	ān jìng	to be quiet	请保持安静。	Please keep quiet.
把	bǎ	grasp; [measure word for knives]	请把书放在桌子上。	Please put the book on the table.
搬	bān	to move	我们明天搬家。	We are moving tomorrow.
班	bān	class	我们班有二十个学生。	There are twenty students in our class.
半	bàn	half	现在是三点半。	It's three thirty now.
办法	bàn fǎ	way; method; solution	你有什么好办法?	Do you have a good solution?
办公室	bàn gong shì	office	老师在办公室里。	The teacher is in the office
帮忙	bāng máng	lend a hand	你能帮我一个忙吗?	Can you do me a favor?
包	bāo	a packet of; package	她买了一个新包。	She bought a new bag.
饱	bǎo	full up; eaten to one's satisfaction	我吃饱了。	I'm full.
被	bèi	quilt; by (somebody/something)	他被老师表扬了。	He was praised by the teacher.
北方	běi fāng	the north	冬天北方很冷。	It's very cold in the north in winter.
笔记本	bǐ jì běn	notebook	这是我的笔记本。	This is my notebook.
比较	bǐ jiào	compare	这个问题比较简单。	This question is relatively easy.
比赛	bǐ sài	competition; match	今天有一场足球比赛。	There is a football match today.
必须	bì xū	must	你必须马上走。	You must leave immediately.
鼻子	bí zi	nose	她的鼻子很高。	Her nose is high.
变化	biàn huà	change	这几年城市变化很大。	The city has changed a lot in recent years.
别人	bié rén	other people	别人都走了。	The others have all left.
冰箱	bīng xiāng	fridge	冰箱里有很多水果。	There is a lot of fruit in the fridge.
不但……而且……	bú dàn…… ěr qiě……	not only……but also……	他不但会唱歌，而且会跳舞。	He not only can sing, but also can dance.
菜单	cài dān	menu	请给我一份菜单。	Please give me a menu.
参加	cān jiā	to take part	我想参加这个活动。	I want to take part in this activity.
草	cǎo	grass	公园里的草很绿。	The grass in the park is very green.
层	céng	storey	我住在五层。	I live on the fifth floor.
差	chà	lack; lacking	他写的字很差。	His handwriting is poor.

尝	cháng	taste	你尝一下这个蛋糕。	Try this cake
超市	chāo shì	supermarket	我去超市买东西。	I'm going to the supermarket to buy something.
衬衫	chèn shān	shirt	他穿着一件白衬衫。	He is wearing a white shirt.
成绩	chéng jì	results; marks; achievement	她的考试成绩很好。	Her exam results are very good.
城市	chéng shì	city	我喜欢这个城市。	I like this city.
迟到	chí dào	arrive late	对不起，我迟到了。	Sorry, I'm late.
除了	chú le	apart from ("chule...yiwai" construction)	除了他，大家都来了。	Except for him, everyone has come.
船	chuán	boat; ship; ferry	我们坐船去旅行。	We traveled by boat.
春	chūn	spring	春天来了，花开了。	Spring has come, and the flowers are blooming.
词典	cí diǎn	dictionary	你可以查词典。	You can look it up in the dictionary.
聪明	cōng míng	clever; intelligent	这个孩子很聪明。	This child is very smart.
打扫	dǎ sǎo	to clean	我正在打扫房间。	I'm cleaning the room.
打算	dǎ suàn	plan; intention	我打算下个月去北京。	I plan to go to Beijing next month.
带	dài	carry	别忘了带雨伞。	Don't forget to bring an umbrella.
蛋糕	dàn gāo	cake	这是你生日的蛋糕。	This is your birthday cake.
担心	dān xīn	worry	妈妈很担心你。	Mom is worried about you.
当然	dāng rán	of course	你当然可以来！	Of course you can come!
地	de	...ly [particle to connect adverb to verb]	她高兴地笑了。	She smiled happily.
灯	dēng	lamp	请把灯关掉。	Please turn off the light.
地方	dì fāng	place	这个地方很安静。	This place is very quiet.
地铁	dì tiě	underground train; tube; metro	我每天坐地铁上班。	I take the subway to work every day.
地图	dì tú	map	他在看中国地图。	He is looking at a map of China.
电梯	diàn tī	lift; elevator	我们坐电梯上去吧。	Let's take the elevator up.
电子邮件	diàn zǐ yóu jiàn	email	我给他发了电子邮件。	I sent him an email.
东	dōng	east	太阳从东边升起。	The sun rises in the east.
冬	dōng	winter	冬天常常下雪。	It often snows in winter.

动物	dòng wù	animals	孩子们喜欢动物。	Children like animals.
短	duǎn	short	这条裤子太短了。	These pants are too short.
段	duàn	section; paragraph; [measure word for stories, pieces of music, recordings etc.]	请读这一段。	Please read this paragraph.
锻炼	duàn liàn	to engage in physical exercise	他每天早上锻炼身体。	He exercises every morning.
多么	duō me	how ...	多么漂亮的花啊!	What beautiful flowers!
饿	è	hungry	我很饿, 想吃饭。	I'm very hungry and want to eat.
耳朵	ěr duo	ears	我的耳朵有点疼	My ear hurts a little.
发	fā	to send (an email)	他给我发了一条短信。	He sent me a message.
发烧	fā shāo	fever; have a fever	我昨晚发烧了。	I had a fever last night.
发现	fā xiàn	discover	我发现他不在家。	I found out he wasn't home.
放	fàng	to put; set free	请把书放在桌子上。	Please put the book on the table.
方便	fāng biàn	convenient	这里买东西很方便。	It's convenient to shop here.
放心	fàngxīn	relax; feel relieved	你放心, 我会照顾好他。	Don't worry, I will take good care of him.
分	fēn	minute	现在是三点十五分。	It's 3:15 now.
附近	fù jìn	nearby	我家附近有一家超市。	There is a supermarket near my home.
复习	fù xí	revise	我每天都复习生词。	I review new words every day.
干净	gān jìng	clean	房间很干净。	The room is very clean.
感冒	gǎn mào	to catch a cold	我昨天感冒了。	I caught a cold yesterday.
感兴趣	gǎn xìng qù	to be interested (in)	我对中文很感兴趣。	I'm very interested in Chinese.
刚才	gāng cái	just now	他刚才来过了。	He came just now.
个子	gè zi	height; stature	她个子很高。	She is tall.
跟	gēn	with	我跟他一起去看电影。	I'm going to the movies with him.
根据	gēn jù	according to	根据天气预报, 今天会下雨。	According to the weather report, it will rain today.
更	gèng	even more	他今天更高兴了。	He is even happier today.
公斤	gōng jīn	kilogram	这个西瓜有两公斤。	This watermelon weighs two kilograms
公园	gōng yuán	park	我们去公园散步吧。	Let's go for a walk in the park.

故事	gù shì	story; tale; plot	奶奶讲了一个故事。	Grandma told a story.
刮风	guā fēng	windy	今天刮风了，别忘穿外套。	It's windy today, don't forget your coat.
关	guān	to close	请把门关上。	Please close the door.
关系	guān xi	relationship	我和她关系很好。	I have a good relationship with her.
关心	guān xīn	care about	老师很关心学生。	The teacher cares a lot about the students.
关于	guān yú	about	这是关于中国文化的书。	This is a book about Chinese culture.
过	guò	to celebrate (a birthday)	他过生日的时候很开心。	He was very happy on his birthday.
国家	guó jiā	country	中国是一个美丽的国家。	China is a beautiful country.
过去	guò qù	(in the) past	我很怀念过去的生 活。	I miss the past life.
害怕	hài pà	afraid	小猫害怕大狗。	The kitten is afraid of the big dog.
还是	hái shì	...or...? [in a question]	你喝茶还是喝咖啡？	Do you want tea or coffee?
黑板	hēi bǎn	blackboard	老师在黑板上写字。	The teacher is writing on the blackboard.
后来	hòu lái	afterward	他先吃饭，后来去看电影。	He ate first, then went to the movies.
护照	hù zhào	passport	请出示你的护照。	Please show your passport.
花	huā	spend	我花了很多钱买衣服。	I spent a lot of money on clothes.
花	huā	flower	这些花很漂亮。	These flowers are very beautiful.
画	huà	to draw; paint (pictures)	他喜欢画动物。	He likes drawing animals.
坏	huài	bad	这台电脑坏了。	This computer is broken.
还	huán	to return	我明天还你书。	I will return the book to you tomorrow.
换	huàn	to change (to another one)	我想换一件大一点的。	I want to change to a bigger one.
环境	huán jìng	environment	这个城市的环境很好。	The environment of this city is very good. 🏡
欢迎	huān yíng	to welcome	欢迎你来我家！	Welcome to my home!
黄河	huáng hé	Yellow River	黄河是中国的母亲河。	The Yellow River is the mother river of China.
回答	huí dá	reply	请回答我的问题。	Please answer my question.

会议	huì yì	meeting	我们明天有一个会议。	We have a meeting tomorrow.
或者	huò zhě	perhaps	我们可以坐车或者走路去。	We can go by car or walk.
极	jí	extreme	这个地方的风景美极了。	The scenery here is extremely beautiful.
记得	jì dé	to remember	我记得他是老师。	I remember he is a teacher.
几乎	jī hū	almost	他几乎每天都学习中文。	He studies Chinese almost every day.
机会	jī huì	opportunity	我想抓住这个机会。	I want to seize this opportunity.
季节	jì jié	season	春天是我最喜欢的季节。	Spring is my favorite season.
检查	jiǎn chá	inspect	医生正在检查我的身体。	The doctor is examining my body.
简单	jiǎn dān	simple	这个问题很简单。	This question is very simple.
健康	jiàn kāng	healthy; health	多运动对身体健康有好处。	Exercise is good for your health.
见面	jiàn miàn	to meet	我们明天见面吧。	Let's meet tomorrow.
讲	jiǎng	speak	老师在讲故事。	The teacher is telling a story.
教	jiāo	to teach	他教我中文。	He teaches me Chinese.
脚	jiǎo	foot	我的脚有点疼。	My foot hurts a little.
角	jiǎo	horn; corner; jiao (written) [unit of currency = 0.1 yuan]	地上有一张一角的纸币。	There is a one-jiao bill on the ground.
接	jiē	connect	我去车站接朋友。	I'm going to pick up my friend at the station.
借	jiè	to lend	我可以借你的词典吗？	Can I borrow your dictionary?
街道	jiē dào	road	这条街道很安静。	This street is very quiet.
结婚	jié hūn	marry	他们去年结婚了。	They got married last year.
解决	jiě jué	to resolve; solve	这个问题很难解决。	This problem is hard to solve.
节目	jié mù	programme	这个电视节目很有意思。	This TV program is very interesting.
节日	jié rì	festival	春节是中国最重要的节日。	Spring Festival is the most important holiday in China.
结束	jié shù	finish	比赛已经结束了。	The match has already ended.
经常	jīng cháng	often; regularly	我经常在晚上看书。	I often read books at night.
经过	jīng guò	pass through	我们经过了一个大公园。	We passed by a big park.

经理	jīng lǐ	manager	我爸爸是公司经理。	My dad is the manager of a company.
久	jiǔ	long time	我等你很久了。	I've been waiting for you for a long time.
旧	jiù	old; former	这件衣服太旧了。	This piece of clothing is too old.
句子	jù zi	sentence	请用这个词造一个句子。	Please make a sentence with this word.
决定	jué ding	decide	我决定去北京旅行。	I've decided to travel to Beijing.
渴	kě	thirsty	我很渴，想喝水。	I'm very thirsty and want to drink water.
刻	kè	quarter (of an hour); to carve	现在是三点一刻。	It's a quarter past three now.
可爱	kě ài	lovely; loveable	这个小狗很可爱。	This puppy is very cute.
客人	kè rén	guest	今天有客人来我们家。	We have guests coming to our home today.
空调	kōng tiào	air-conditioning	夏天开空调很舒服。	It's comfortable to use the air conditioner in summer.
口	kǒu	mouth; [measure word for family members]	他家有三口人。	There are three people in his family.
哭	kū	cry	小孩不小心摔倒了就哭了。	The child fell and cried.
裤子	kù zi	trousers	我想买条新裤子。	I want to buy a new pair of pants.
筷子	kuài zi	chopsticks	你会用筷子吗？	Can you use chopsticks?
蓝	lán	blue	她穿了一条蓝裙子。	She is wearing a blue skirt.
老	lǎo	old; aged	他是一位老老师。	He is an old teacher.
离开	lí kāi	leave	我们明天早上离开北京。	We will leave Beijing tomorrow morning.
历史	lì shǐ	history	我对中国历史很感兴趣。	I am very interested in Chinese history.
礼物	lǐ wù	gift; present	这是我送给你的生日礼物。	This is the birthday gift I got for you.
脸	liǎn	face	她的脸红了。	Her face turned red.
练习	liàn xí	to practise	每天练习写汉字很重要。	It's important to practice writing Chinese characters every day.
辆	liàng	[measure word for vehicles]	门口有两辆车。	There are two cars at the door.
了解	liǎo jiě	understand	我不了解这个城市。	I don't know much about this city.

聊天	liáo tiān	to chat	他们在咖啡馆聊天。	They are chatting in the café.
邻居	lín jū	neighbour	我的邻居很友好。	My neighbor is very friendly.
留学	liú xué	study abroad	姐姐想去中国留学。	My sister wants to study in China.
楼	lóu	multi-storied building	我们公司在五楼。	Our office is on the fifth floor.
绿	lǜ	green	这棵树的叶子是绿色的。	The leaves of this tree are green.
马	mǎ	horse	我小时候骑过马。	I rode a horse when I was little.
马上	mǎ shàng	immediately	我马上就来。	I'll be there right away.
满意	mǎn yì	pleased; satisfied	我对考试的成绩很满意。	I'm very satisfied with the exam results.
帽子	mào zi	hat	今天太阳大，我戴了帽子。	It's sunny today, so I wore a hat.
米	mǐ	rice; metre	他身高一米八。	He is 1.8 meters tall.
面包	miàn bāo	bread	早餐我吃了面包和牛奶。	I had bread and milk for breakfast.
明白	míng bai	to understand	我现在明白你的意思了。	I understand what you mean now.
拿	ná	to take	请帮我拿一下这本书。	Please help me carry this book.
奶奶	nǎi nai	grandmother [father's mother]	我奶奶住在农村。	My grandmother lives in the countryside.
难	nán	hard; difficult	这道题很难。	This question is very difficult.
南	nán	south	我们学校在城市南边。	Our school is in the south of the city.
难过	nán guò	have a hard time	他听到这个消息很难过。	He felt very sad after hearing the news.
年级	nián jí	(school) year/grade	我妹妹今年上三年级。	My little sister is in third grade this year.
年轻	nián qīng	young	他看起来很年轻。	He looks very young.
鸟	niǎo	bird	公园里有很多鸟。	There are many birds in the park.
努力	nǔ lì	hardworking	他学习很努力。	He studies very hard.
爬山	pá shān	to climb hills/mountains	周末我们去爬山吧！	Let's go hiking this weekend!
盘子	pán zi	tray	这个盘子是新的。	This plate is new.
胖	pàng	fat	我最近吃太多，有点胖了。	I've eaten too much lately and gained some weight.

啤酒	pí jiǔ	beer	爸爸不常喝啤酒。	Dad doesn't drink beer often.
皮鞋	pí xié	leather shoes	这双皮鞋很贵。	This pair of leather shoes is expensive.
瓶子	píng zi	bottle	桌子上有一个空瓶子。	There is an empty bottle on the table.
骑	qí	to ride (a bicycle, horse)	我每天骑自行车去学校。	I ride a bike to school every day.
起飞	qǐ fēi	take off [plane]	飞机几点起飞?	What time does the plane take off?
奇怪	qí guài	strange	这个问题很奇怪。	This question is strange.
起来	qǐ lái	stand up; sit up; rise to one's feet	他早上六点就起来了。	He got up at six in the morning.
其实	qí shí	in fact	其实我不太喜欢看电影。	Actually, I don't really like watching movies.
其他	qí tā	other	我不喜欢这件衣服, 看看其他的吧。	I don't like this piece of clothing. Let's look at others.
清楚	qīng chǔ	clear	你说得不够清楚。	You didn't speak clearly enough.
请假	qǐng jià	ask for leave	他生病了, 向老师请假了。	He was sick and asked the teacher for leave.
秋	qiū	autumn	秋天来了, 天气变凉了。	Autumn has come, and the weather is getting cooler.
裙子	qún zi	skirt	她穿了一条红裙子。	She is wearing a red skirt.
然后	rán hòu	and then; after that	先吃饭, 然后去看电影。	Eat first, then go to the movies.
热情	rè qíng	enthusiastic	服务员对我们很热情。	The waiter was very enthusiastic toward us.
认为	rèn wéi	to think that; consider	我认为他是对的。	I think he is right.
认真	rèn zhēn	earnest	她学习非常认真。	She studies very seriously.
容易	róng yì	easy	这道题很容易。	This question is very easy.
如果	rú guǒ	if	如果你有时间, 就来我家玩吧。	If you have time, come to my place.
伞	sǎn	umbrella	下雨了, 别忘了带伞。	It's raining. Don't forget your umbrella.
上网	shàng wǎng	get on the internet	我每天晚上上网学习。	I go online to study every evening.
生气	shēng qì	to get angry	他生气地离开了教室。	He left the classroom angrily.
声音	shēng yīn	sound	我听不清你的声音。	I can't hear your voice clearly.

试	shì	to try	你试一下这双鞋。	Try on this pair of shoes.
世界	shì jiè	world	世界很大，我们可以去看看。	The world is big; we can go explore it.
瘦	shòu	thin	他比以前瘦了很多。	He is much thinner than before.
树	shù	tree	学校门口有一棵大树。	There is a big tree at the school gate.
舒服	shū fu	comfortable	这张椅子坐着很舒服。	This chair is very comfortable.
叔叔	shū shū	uncle [father's younger brother]	叔叔给我买了一个玩具。	Uncle bought me a toy.
数学	shù xué	maths	我最喜欢数学课。	I like math class the most.
刷牙	shuā yá	brush teeth	我每天早晚刷牙。	I brush my teeth every morning and evening.
双	Shuāng	a pair of	我买了一双新鞋。	I bought a new pair of shoes.
水平	shuǐ píng	level	你的中文水平很高。	Your Chinese level is very high.
司机	sī jī	driver	我爸爸是一名出租车司机。	My dad is a taxi driver.
太阳	tài yang	sun	今天的太阳很大。	The sun is very bright today.
特别	tè bié	special; especially	这本书特别有意思。	This book is especially interesting.
疼	téng	pain	我头很疼。	My head hurts.
提高	tí gāo	raise	我想提高我的听力水平。	I want to improve my listening skills.
体育	tǐ yù	physical education	我最喜欢体育课。	I like PE class the most.
甜	tián	sweet	这个西瓜很甜。	This watermelon is very sweet.
条	tiáo	[measure word for long pieces (hair, branch, trousers etc.)]	这条裤子太长了。	These trousers are too long.
同事	tóng shì	colleague	我和同事一起吃午饭。	I have lunch with my colleague.
同意	tóng yì	to agree	我同意你的意见。	I agree with your opinion.
头发	tóu fà	hair	她的头发很长。	Her hair is very long.
突然	tū rán	suddenly	他突然站起来说话了。	He suddenly stood up and spoke.
图书馆	tú shū guǎn	library	我在图书馆看书。	I read books in the library.
腿	tuǐ	leg	他摔倒了，腿受伤了。	He fell down and hurt his leg.
碗	wǎn	a bowl of	我吃了一大碗米饭。	I ate a big bowl of rice.

万	wàn	ten thousand	中国有十三亿多人口，不是一两万。	China has over 1.3 billion people, not just ten thousand.
完成	wán chéng	complete	我已经完成作业了。	I have already finished the homework.
忘记	wàng jì	forget	我忘记带书了。	I forgot to bring my book.
位	wèi	position	教室里来了两位新老师。	Two new teachers came to the classroom.
为	wèi	for (someone; something); to do; to be	这是为你准备的礼物。	This is a gift prepared for you.
为了	wèi le	in order to	为了学好中文，我每天都练习写字。	In order to learn Chinese well, I practice writing every day.
文化	wén huà	culture	我对中国文化很感兴趣	I'm very interested in Chinese culture.
西	xī	west	学校在我家西边。	The school is west of my home.
习惯	xí guàn	be used to	我已经习惯早起了。	I am already used to getting up early.
洗手间	xǐ shǒu jiān	have a shower; bath	请问洗手间在哪儿？	Excuse me, where is the restroom?
洗澡	xǐ zǎo	have a shower; bath	我每天晚上洗澡。	I take a shower every evening.
夏	xià tiān	summer	夏天的时候我喜欢游泳。	I like swimming in summer.
先	xiān	first	你先去，我一会儿来。	You go first, I'll come later.
向	xiàng	towards	他向老师问了一个问题。	He asked the teacher a question.
像	xiàng	likeness; resemble; look as if	他长得像他爸爸。	He looks like his father.
香蕉	xiāng jiāo	banana	我每天吃一根香蕉。	I eat a banana every day.
相信	xiāng xìn	to believe	我相信你一定能成功。	I believe you will succeed.
小心	xiǎo xīn	take care	路很滑，要小心。	The road is slippery, be careful.
校长	xiào zhǎng	head teacher; principal	他是我们学校的校长。	He is the principal of our school.
新闻	xīn wén	news	我每天都看新闻。	I watch the news every day.
新鲜	Xīn xiān	fresh	这些蔬菜很新鲜。	These vegetables are very fresh.
信用卡	xìn yòng kǎ	credit card	我用信用卡买了机票。	I bought the ticket with a credit card.

行李箱	xíng lǐ xiāng	trunk [luggage]	他的行李箱很重。	His suitcase is very heavy.
熊猫	xióng māo	panda	我想去动物园看熊猫。	I want to go to the zoo to see pandas.
需要	xū yào	need	我需要一杯水。	I need a glass of water.
选择	xuǎn zé	choice	你可以选择坐火车或者飞机。	You can choose to take a train or a plane.
要求	yāo qiú	requirement	老师对我们有很多要求。	The teacher has many requirements for us.
爷爷	yé ye	grandfather [father's father]	我爷爷今年七十岁了。	My grandpa is seventy years old this year.
一般	yì bān	ordinary	我一般早上六点起床。	I usually get up at six in the morning.
一边	yì biān	on the one hand ...	他一边听音乐一边做作业。	He listens to music while doing homework.
一定	yí dìng	definitely	你一定要来参加我的生日会!	You must come to my birthday party!
一共	yí gòng	altogether	我们一共买了三本书。	We bought three books in total.
一会儿	yí huì er	a short while	我一会儿给你打电话。	I'll call you in a moment.
以前	yǐ qián	before	我以前在北京工作。	I used to work in Beijing.
一样	yí yang	same; identical	这两个杯子是一样的。	These two cups are the same.
一直	yì zhí	straight on; always	他一直在学习。	He has been studying all along.
银行	yín háng	bank	我去银行换钱。	I go to the bank to exchange money.
饮料	yǐn liào	drink	你想喝什么饮料?	What drink would you like?
音乐	yīn yuè	music	她喜欢听轻音乐。	She likes listening to soft music.
应该	yīng gāi	should	你应该早点睡觉。	You should go to bed early.
影响	yǐng xiǎng	influence; to affect	手机对学生有很大影响。	Phones have a big influence on students.
用	yòng	to use	这个词怎么用?	How do you use this word?
又	yòu	again	他又迟到了。	He is late again.
有名	yǒu míng	famous	这个地方很有名。	This place is very famous.
游戏	yóu xì	game	孩子们在花园里玩游戏。	I met the teacher on the road.
遇到	yù dào	to meet	我在路上遇到了老师。	I met the teacher on the road.
元	yuán	yuan [unit of Chinese currency]; dollar	这本书十元钱。	This book costs ten yuan.
愿意	yuàn yì	willing	我愿意帮助你。	I am willing to help you.

越	yuè	the more...the more....	他越学越喜欢中文。	The more he studies, the more he likes Chinese.
月亮	yuè liàng	moon	今晚的月亮很圆。	The moon is full tonight.
站	zhàn	stand	他站在门口等你。	He is standing at the door waiting for you.
张	zhāng	to open up; to spread; [measure word for table, picture, paper etc]	请给我一张纸。	Please give me a piece of paper.
长	zhǎng	to grow	他长得很高。	He has grown very tall.
照顾	zhào gù	to look after	她在医院照顾奶奶。	She is taking care of her grandma in the hospital.
着急	zhāo jí	anxious	别着急，我们还有时间。	Don't worry, we still have time.
照片	zhào piàn	photograph	这张照片是我拍的。	I took this photo.
照相机	zhào xiàng jī	camera	我有一台新照相机。	I took this photo.
只	zhǐ	only	我有一只猫。	I only have one cat.
只有……才……	zhǐ yǒu……cái……	only if...then...	只有努力学习，才能进步。	Only if you study hard can you improve.
种	zhǒng	kind	我喜欢这种颜色。	I like this kind of colour.
中间	zhōng jiān	middle	桌子放在房间的中间。	The table is in the middle of the room.
中文	zhōng wén	Chinese [written language]	他正在学习中文。	He is learning Chinese.
重要	zhòng yào	important	考试前的复习很重要。	Reviewing before the exam is very important.
终于	zhōng yú	at last	我终于完成作业了。	I finally finished the homework.
周末	zhōu mò	weekend	我周末去公园玩了。	I went to the park on the weekend.
主要	zhǔ yào	mainly	这本书的主要内容很有意思。	The main content of this book is very interesting.
注意	zhù yì	take note of	请注意安全。	Please pay attention to safety.
自己	zì jǐ	self; oneself	他自己做了晚饭。	He cooked dinner by himself.
自行车	zì xíng chē	bicycle	我每天骑自行车上学。	I ride a bicycle to school every day.
总是	zǒng shì	always	他上课总是迟到。	He is always late for class.
嘴	zuǐ	mouth	她的嘴很小。	Her mouth is small.
最后	zuì hòu	lastly	最后一个问题很难。	The last question is hard.

作业	zuò yè	homework	老师布置了很多作业。	The teacher gave us a lot of homework.
最近	zuì jìn	recently	我最近很忙。	I've been very busy recently.