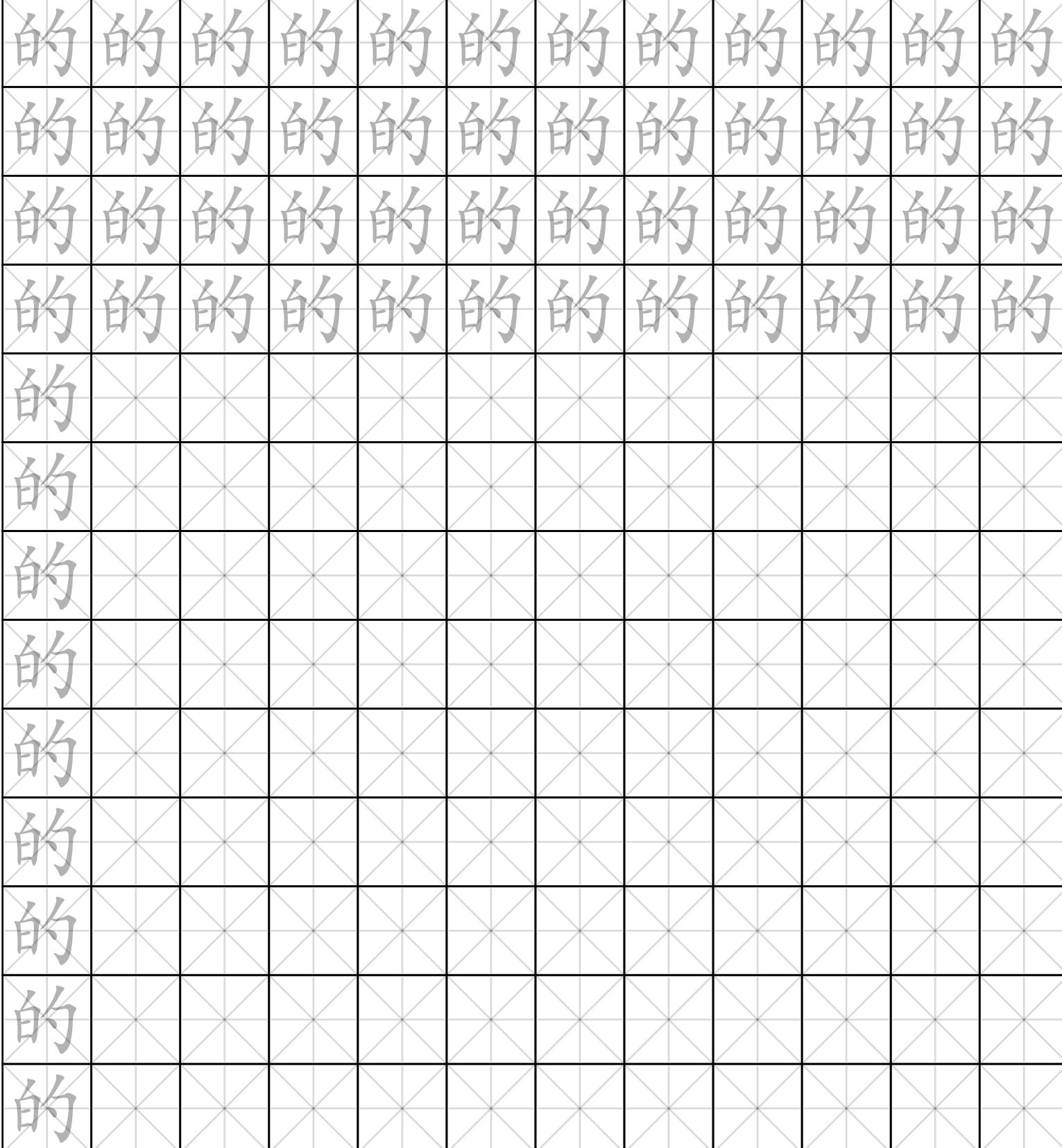


的

的  
de

HSK1

of; ~'s (possessive particle); (used after an attribute); (used to form a nominal expression); (used at the end of a declarative sentence for emphasis); also pr. [di4] or [di5] in poetry and songs

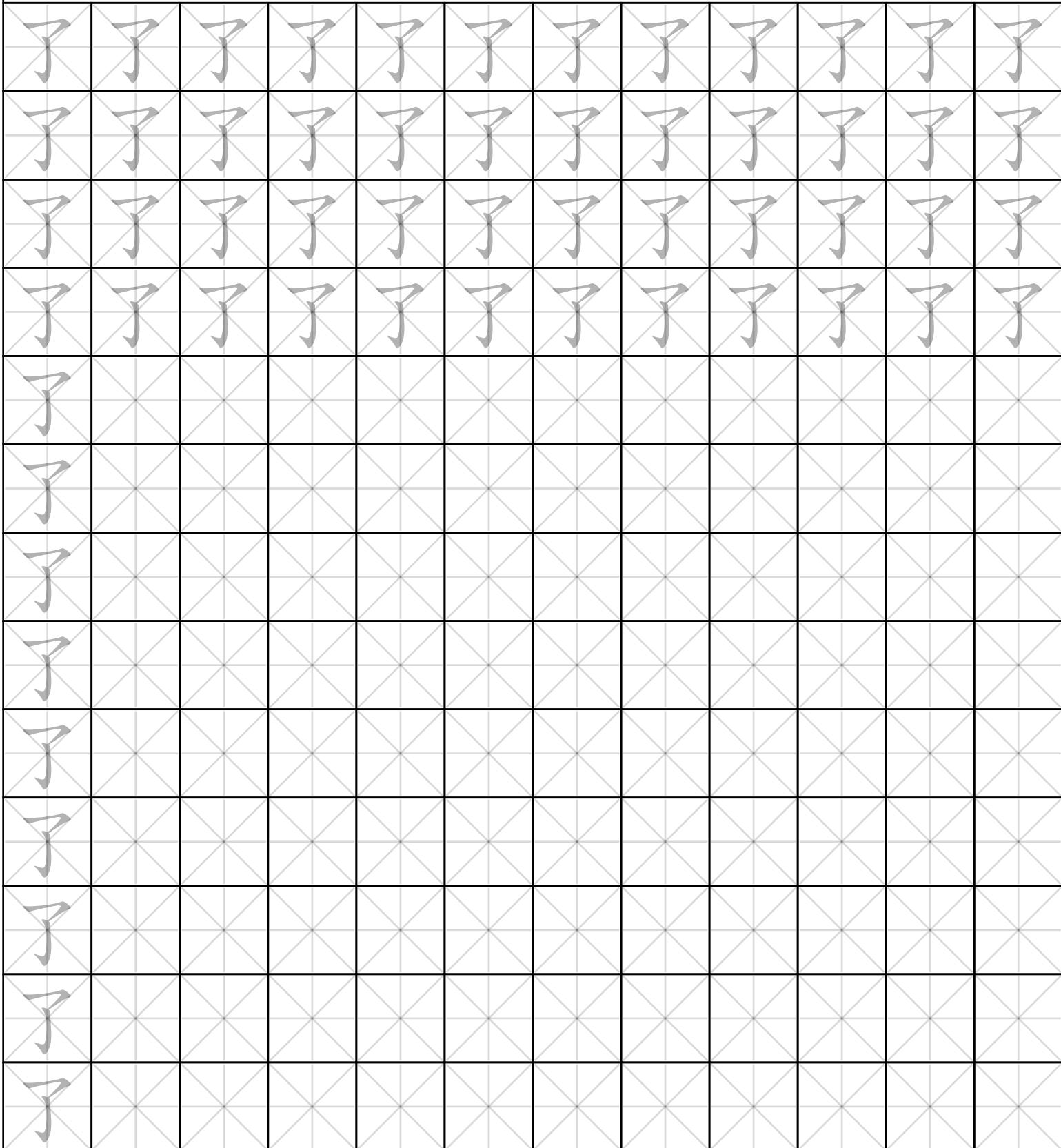


了

了  
2  
le

HSK1

(completed action marker); (modal particle indicating change of state, situation now); (modal particle intensifying preceding clause)



# 在

在  
zài

HSK1

(located) at; (to be) in; to exist; in the middle of doing sth; (indicating an action in progress)

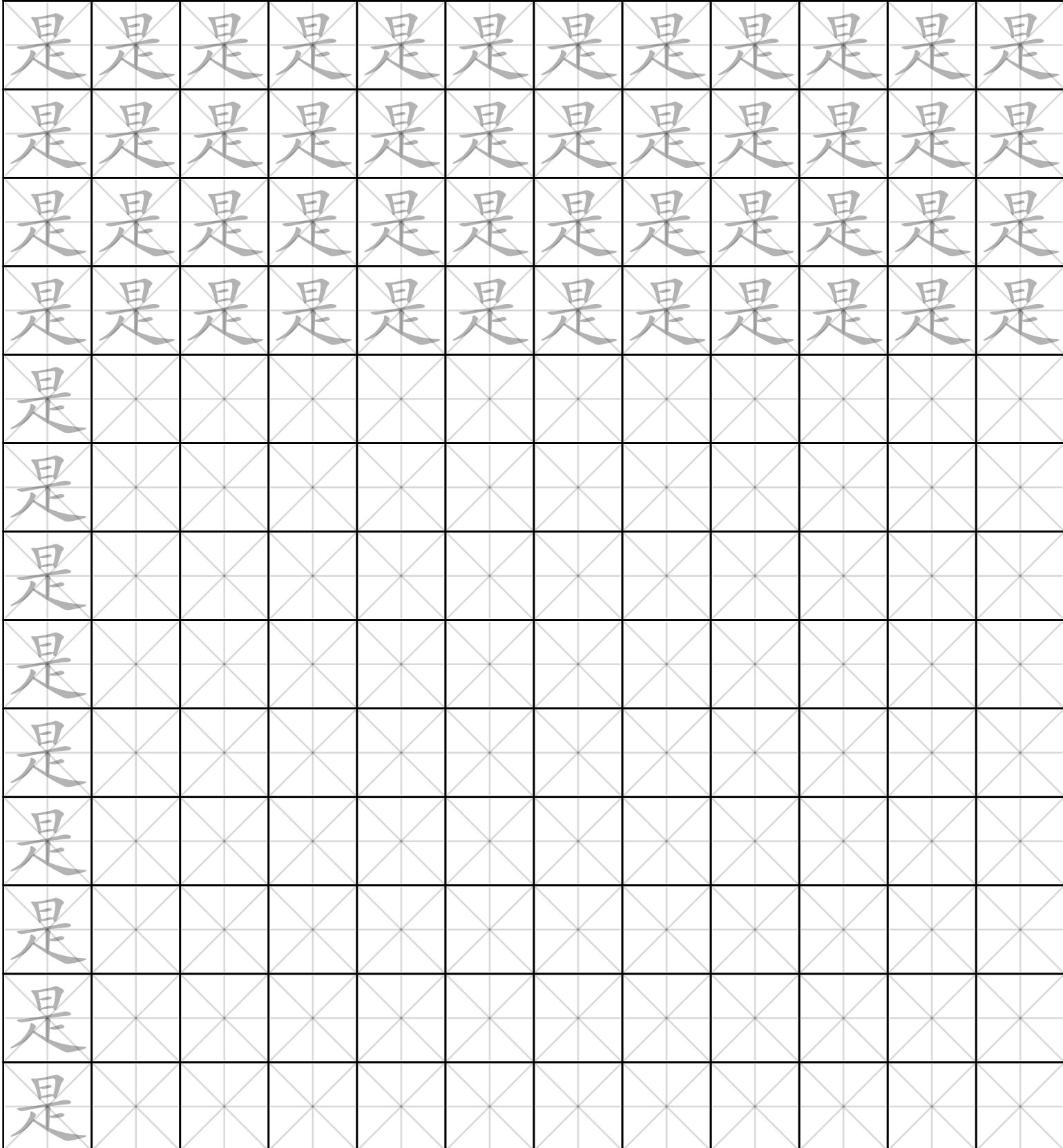


是

是  
shì

HSK1

is; are; am; yes; to be

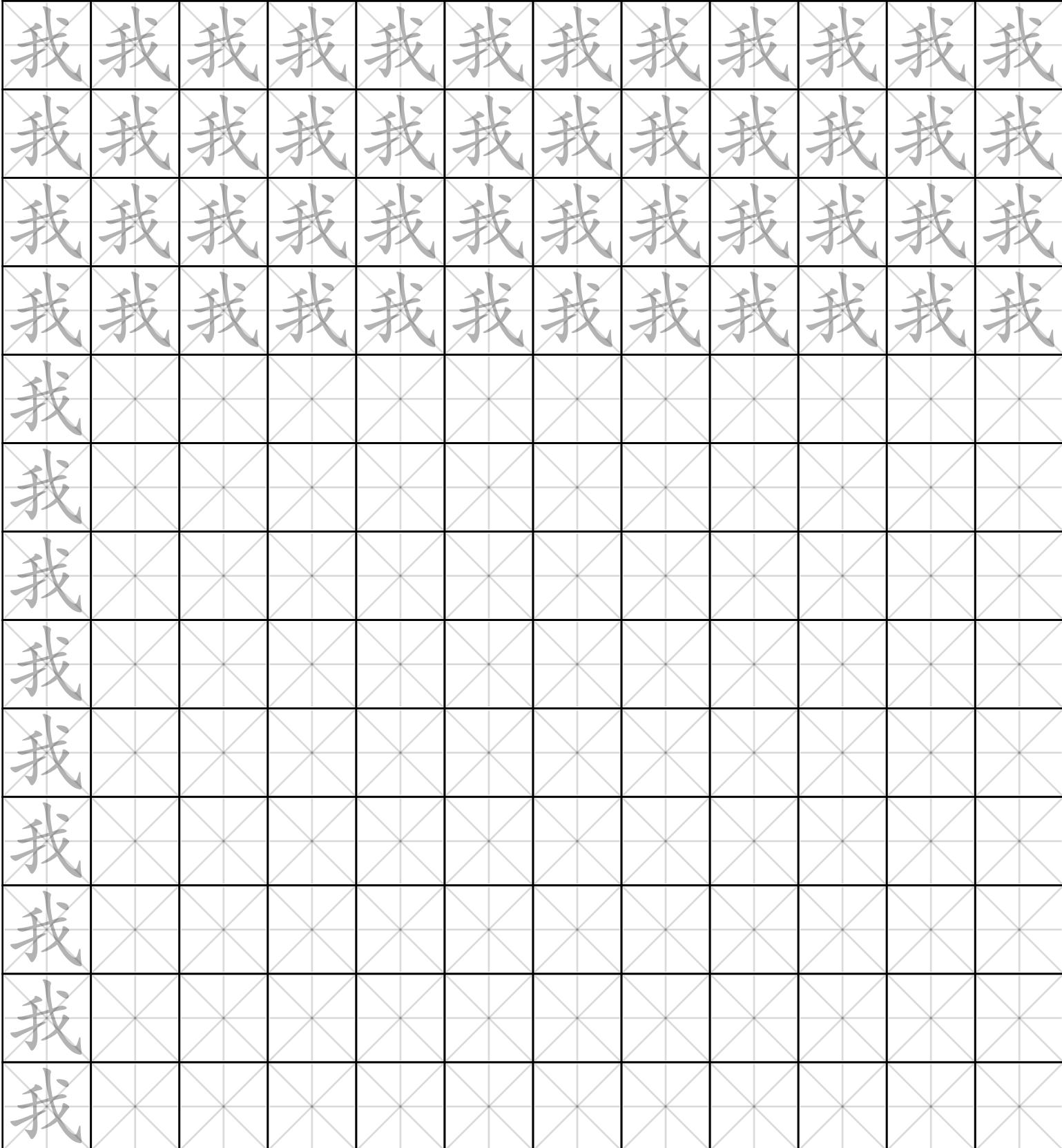


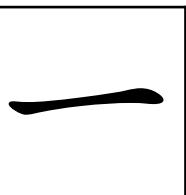
我

我  
wǒ

HSK1

I; me; my

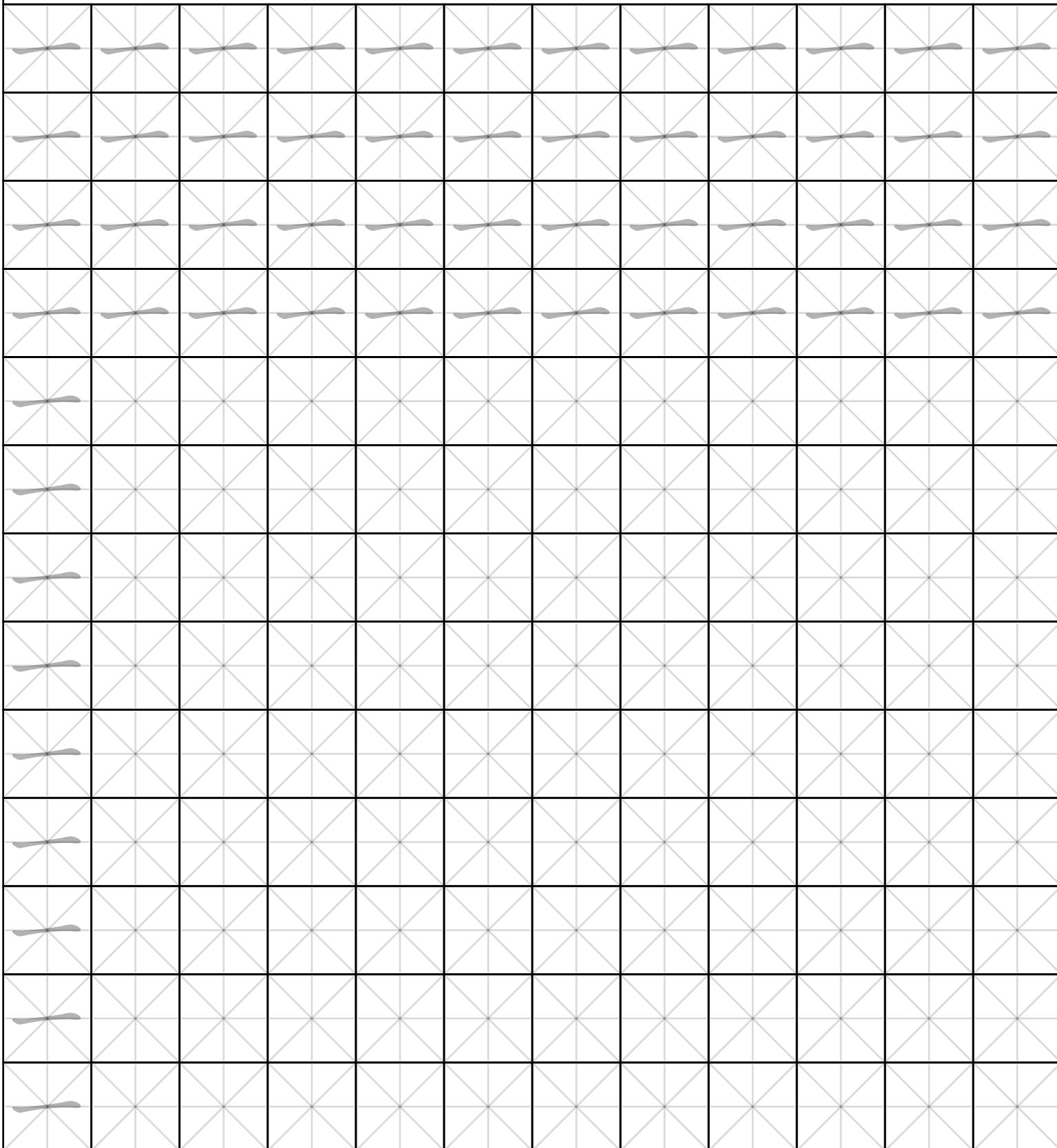


<sup>1</sup>

yī

HSK1

one; 1; single; a (article); as soon as; entire; whole; all; throughout; one radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 1); also pr. [yao1] for greater clarity when spelling out numbers digit by digit

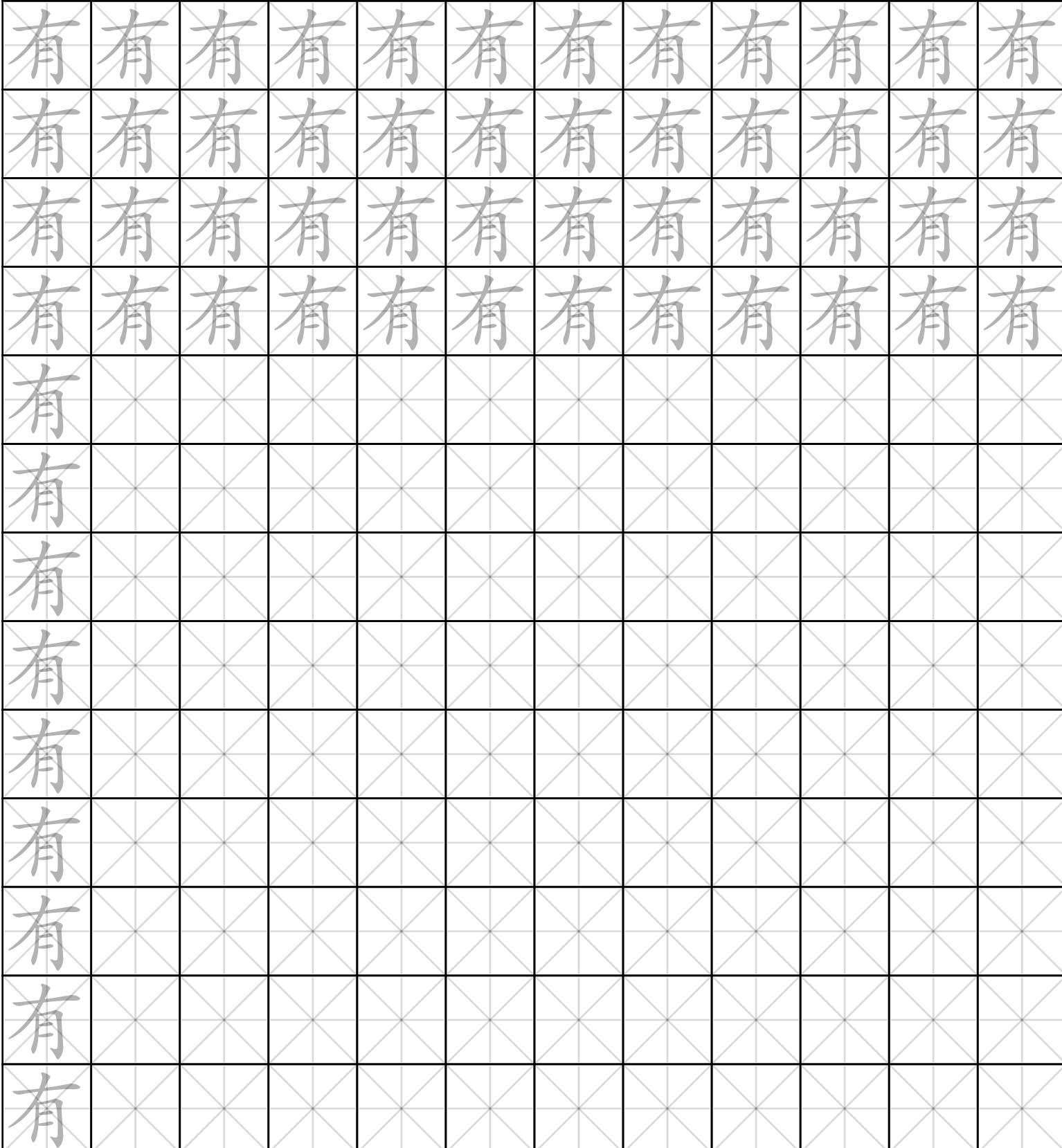


# 有

有  
yǒu

HSK1

to have; there is; there are; to exist; to be



他

他  
tā

HSK1

he or him; (used for either sex when the sex is unknown or unimportant); (used before sb's name for emphasis); (used as a meaningless mock object); other; another

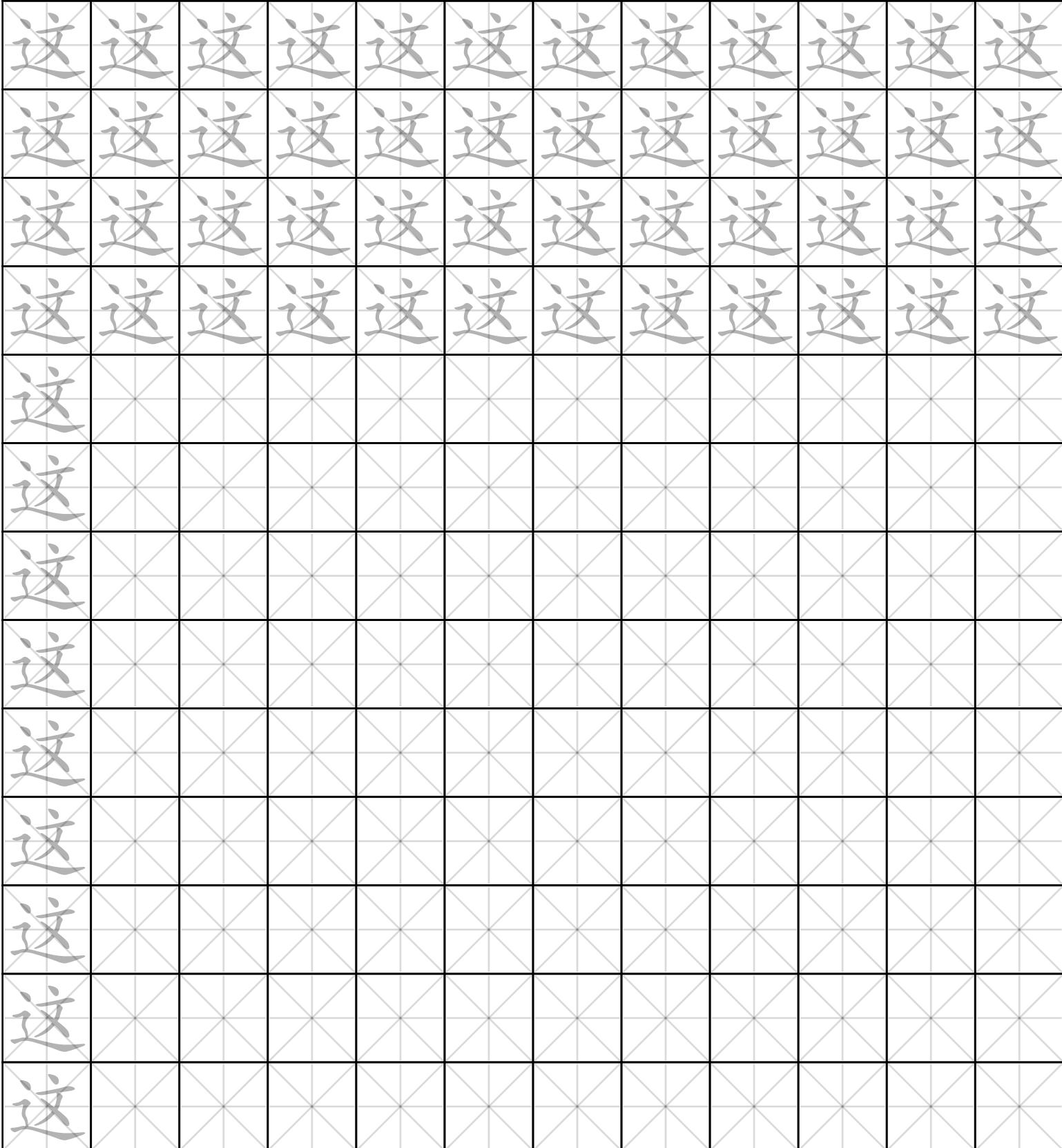
他 他 他 他 他 他 他 他 他 他  
他 他 他 他 他 他 他 他 他 他  
他 他 他 他 他 他 他 他 他 他  
他 他 他 他 他 他 他 他 他 他  
他  
他  
他  
他  
他  
他  
他  
他  
他  
他  
他

这

这  
zhè

HSK1

this; these; (commonly pr. [zhei4] before a classifier, esp. in Beijing)

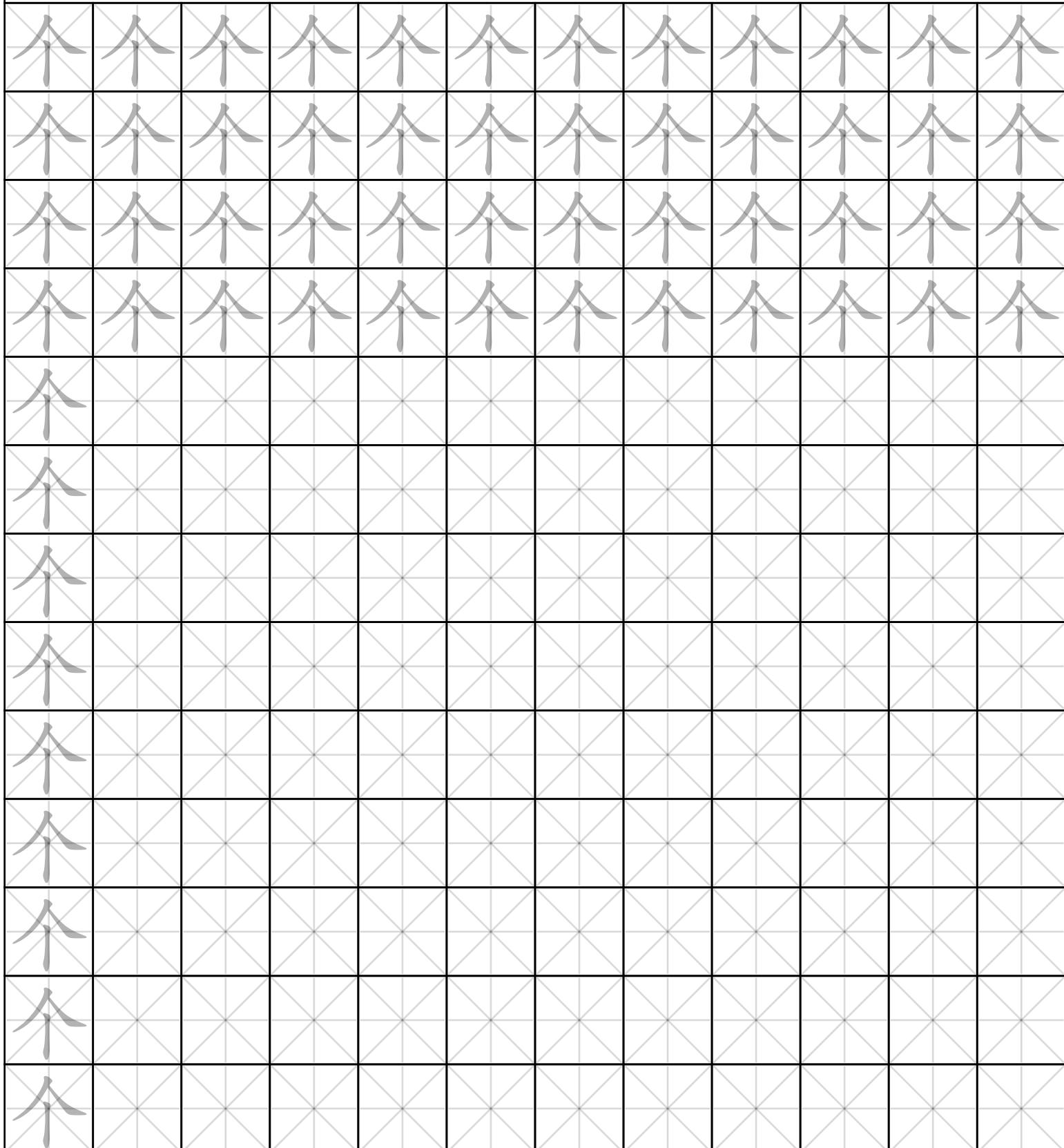


个

个  
gè

HSK1

individual; this; that; size; classifier for people or objects in general

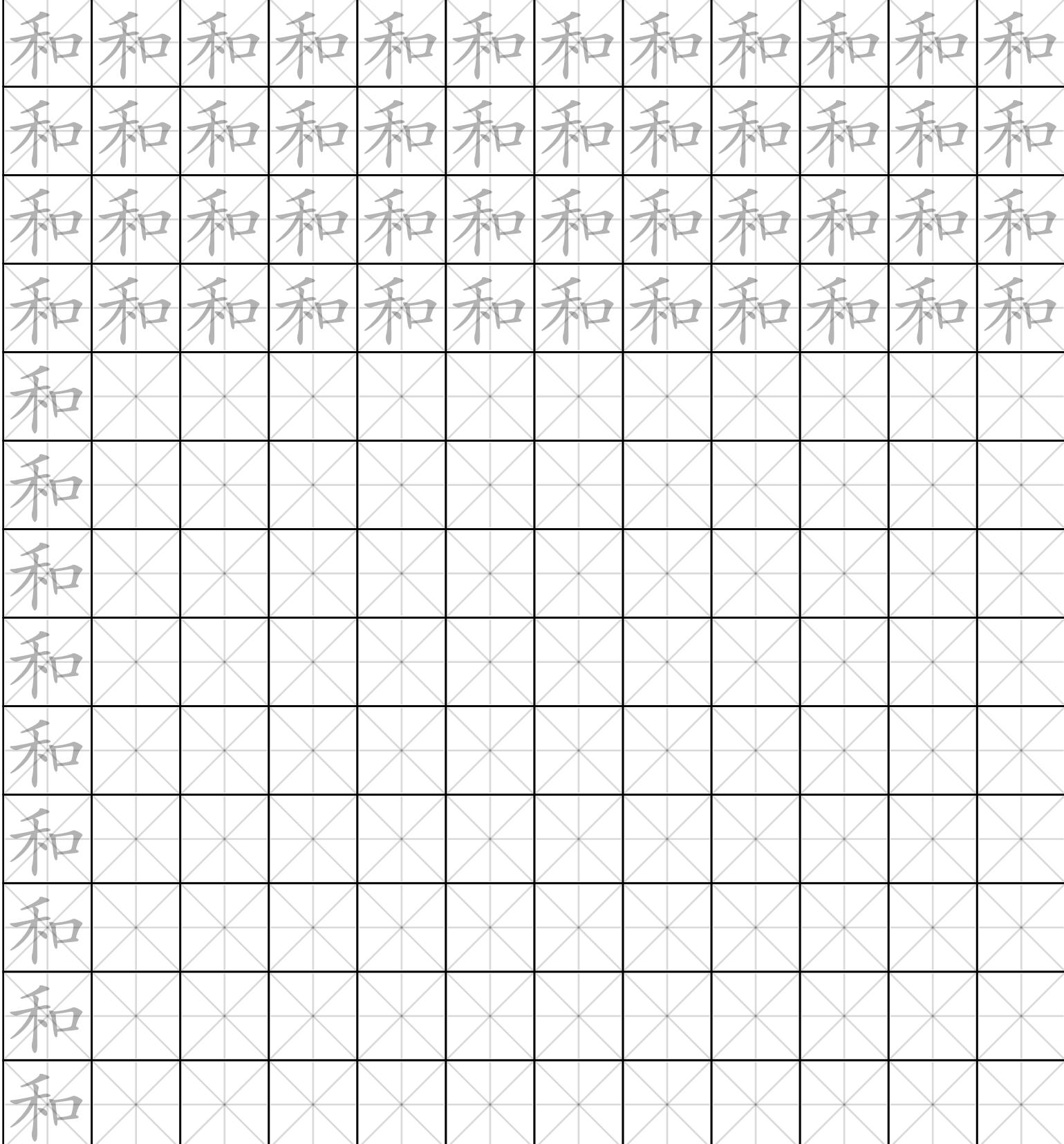


和

和  
hé

HSK1

and; together with; with; sum; union; peace; harmony; Taiwan pr. [han4] when it means and or with

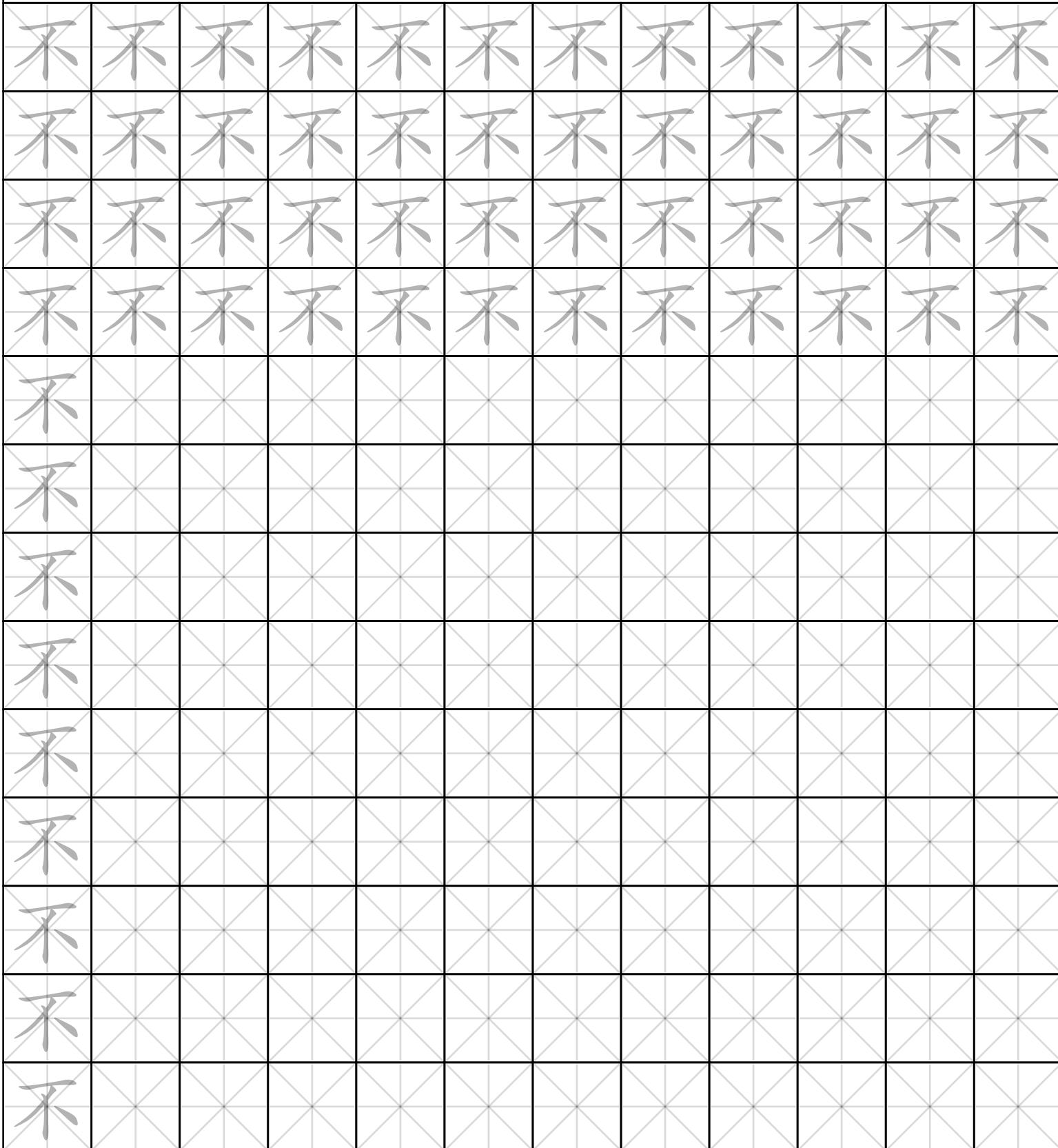


不

不  
bù

HSK1

(negative prefix); not; no



# 就

就  
jiù

HSK1

at once; right away; only; just (emphasis); as early as; already; as soon as; then; in that case; as many as; even if; to approach; to move towards; to undertake; to engage in; to suffer; subjected to; to accomplish; to take advantage of; to go with (of foods); with regard to; concerning

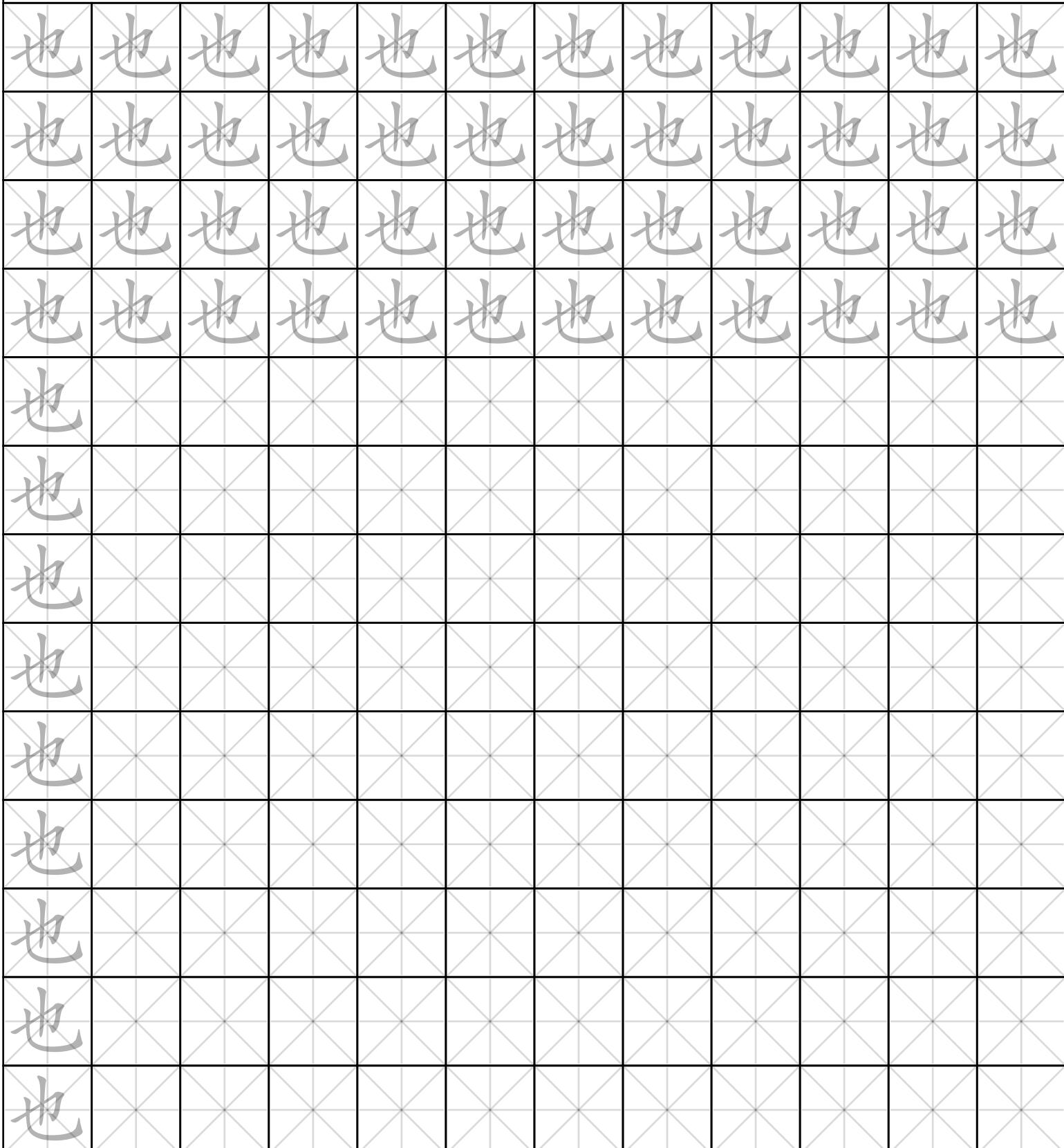
就 就 就 就 就 就 就 就 就 就 就  
就 就 就 就 就 就 就 就 就 就 就  
就 就 就 就 就 就 就 就 就 就 就  
就 就 就 就 就 就 就 就 就 就 就  
就  
就  
就  
就  
就  
就  
就  
就  
就  
就  
就  
就

也

也  
yě

HSK1

also; too; (in Classical Chinese) final particle implying affirmation



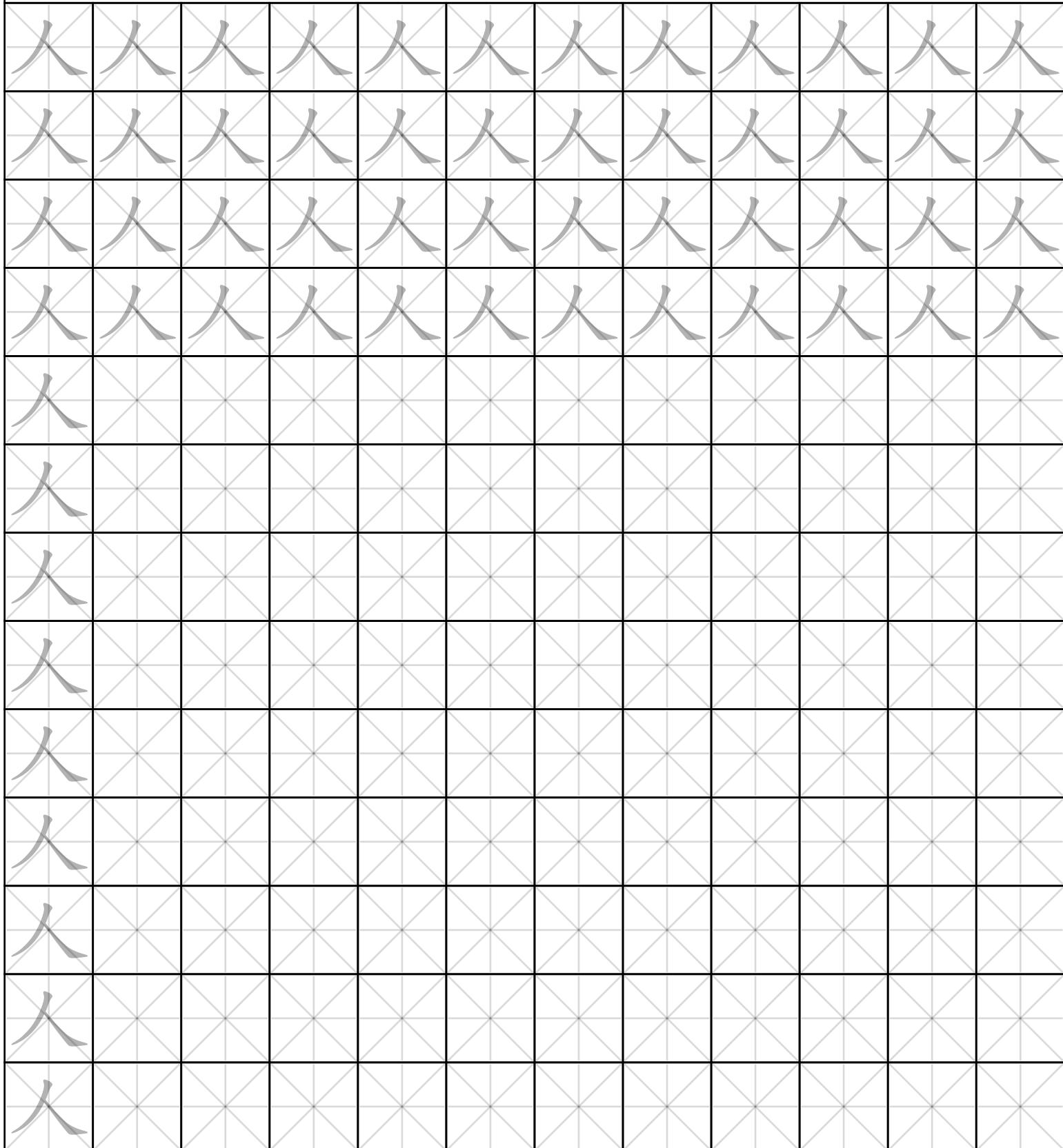
人

人  
rén

HSK1

person; people;

CL:個 | 个[ge4],位[wei4]

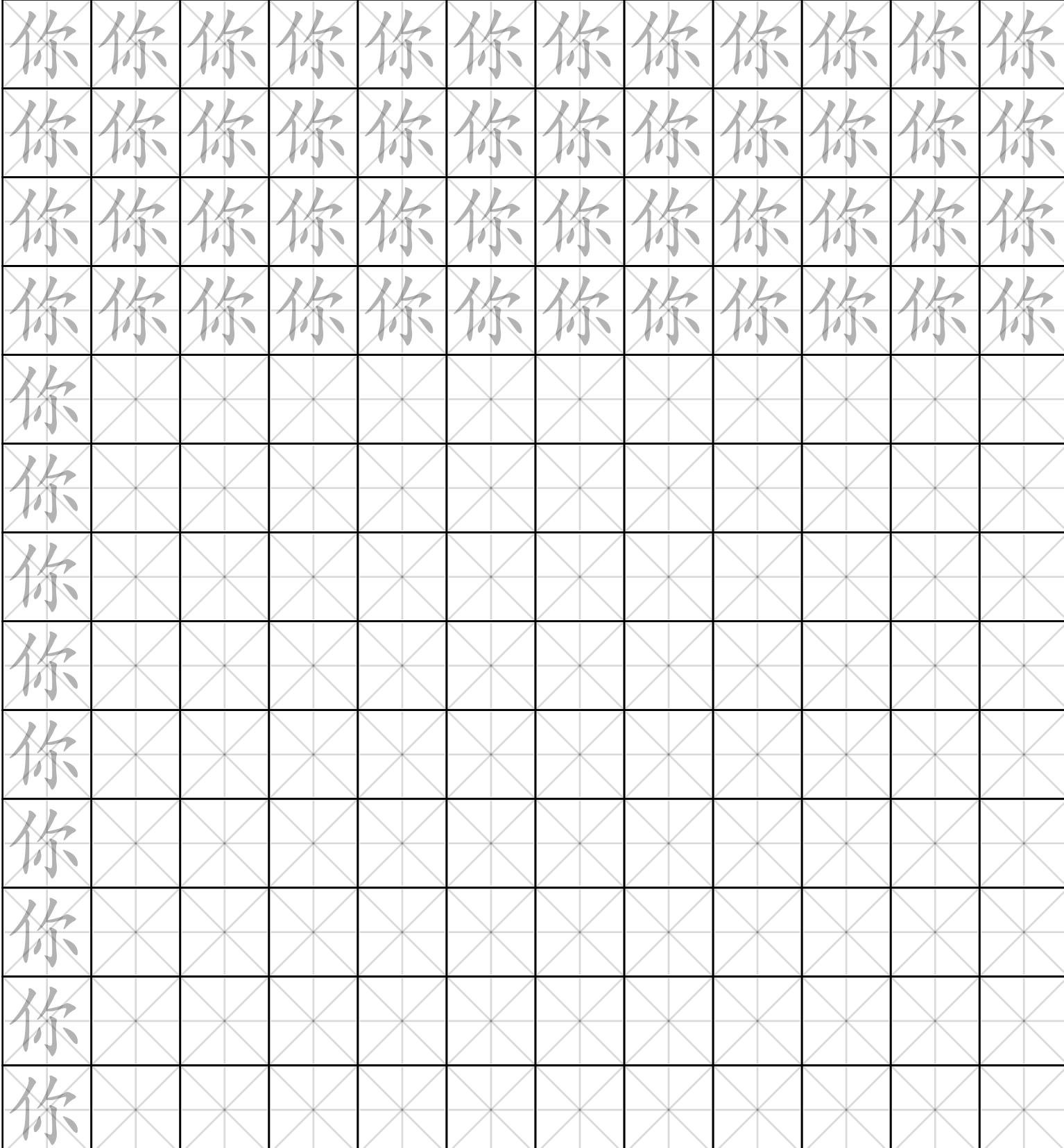


# 你

你  
ni

HSK1

you (informal, as opposed to courteous 您[nin2])

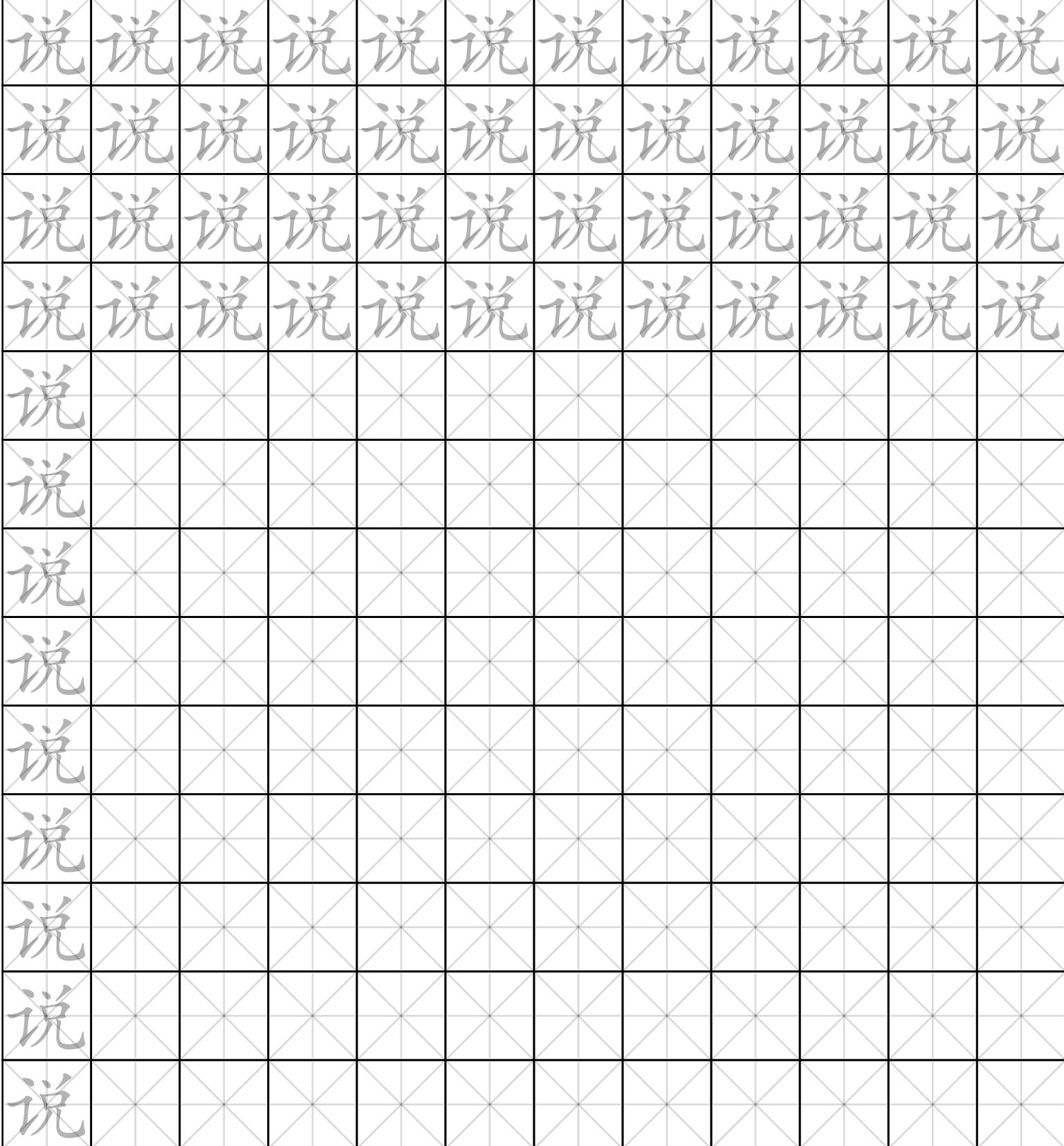


说

说  
shuō

HSK1

to speak; to say; to explain; to scold; to tell off; a theory (typically the last character in a compound, as in 日心說 | 日心说 heliocentric theory)



# 我们

我们  
wǒ men

HSK1

we; us; ourselves; our

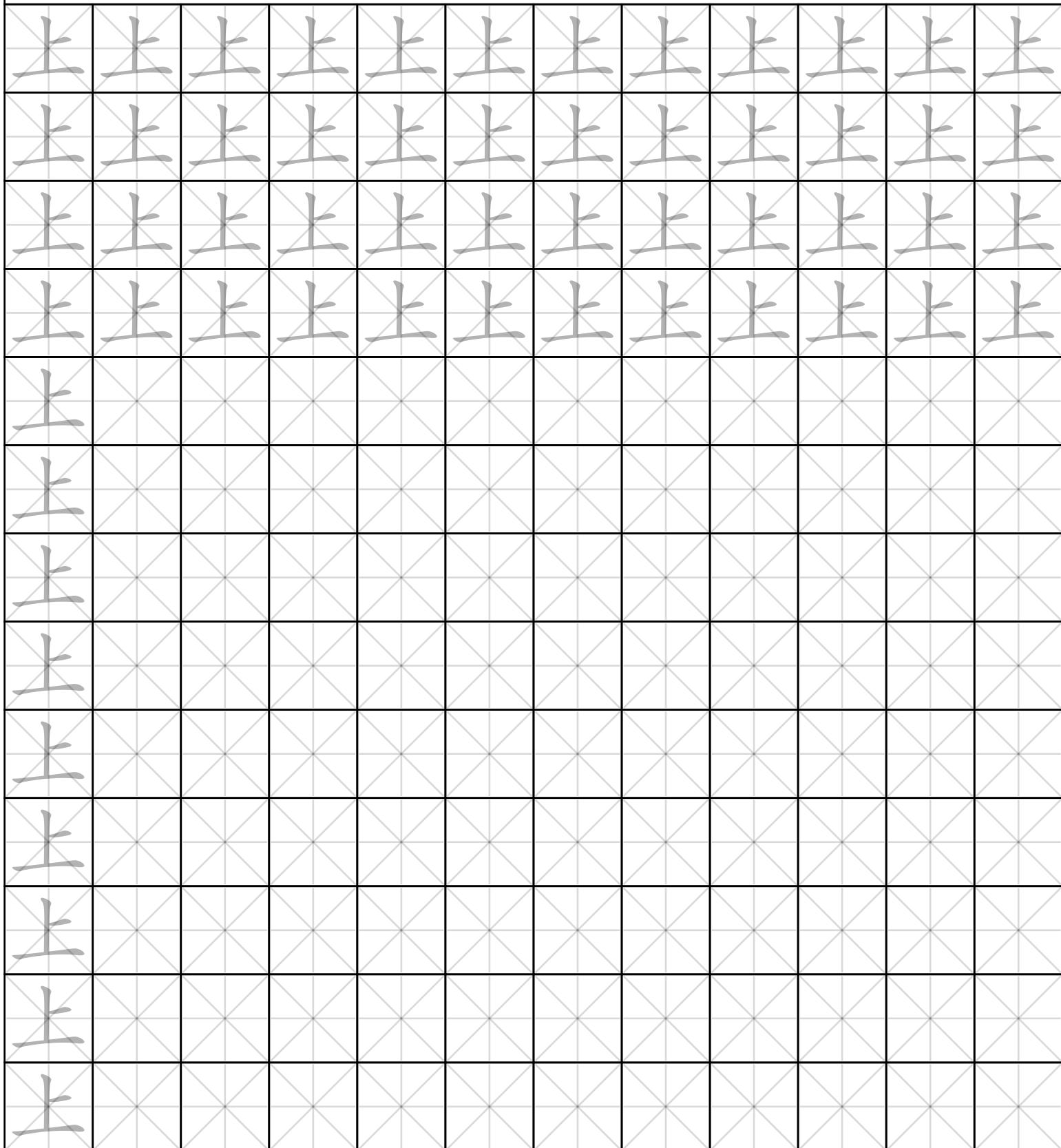
我们 我们 我们 我们 我们 我们 我们 我们  
我们 我们  
我们 我们  
我们 我们  
我们 我们  
我们 我们  
我们 我们  
我们 我们  
我们 我们

上

上  
shàng

HSK1

on top; upon; above; upper; previous; first (of multiple parts); to climb; to get onto; to go up; to attend (class or university)

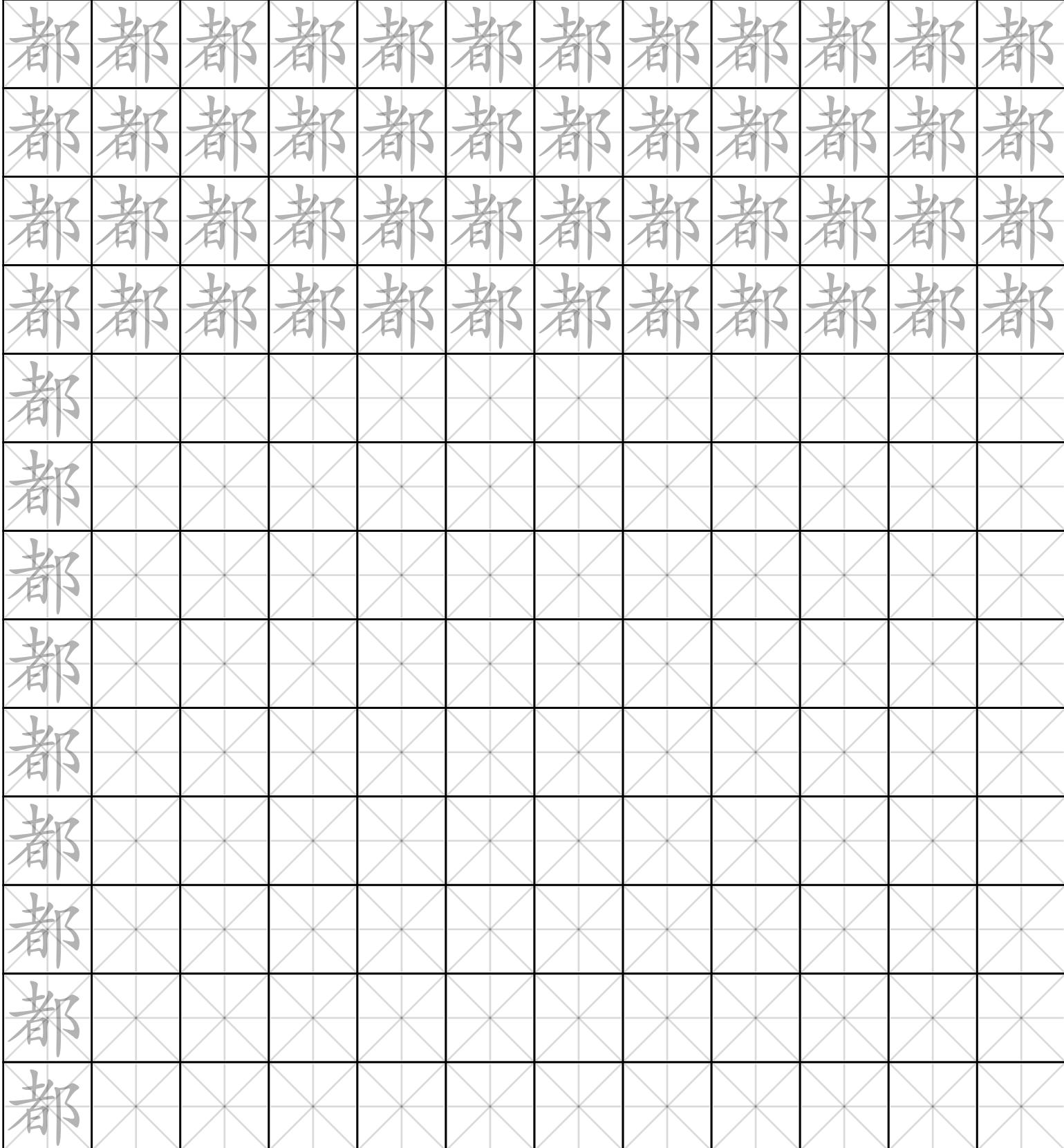


都

都  
dōu

HSK1

all; both; entirely; (used for emphasis) even; already; (not) at all

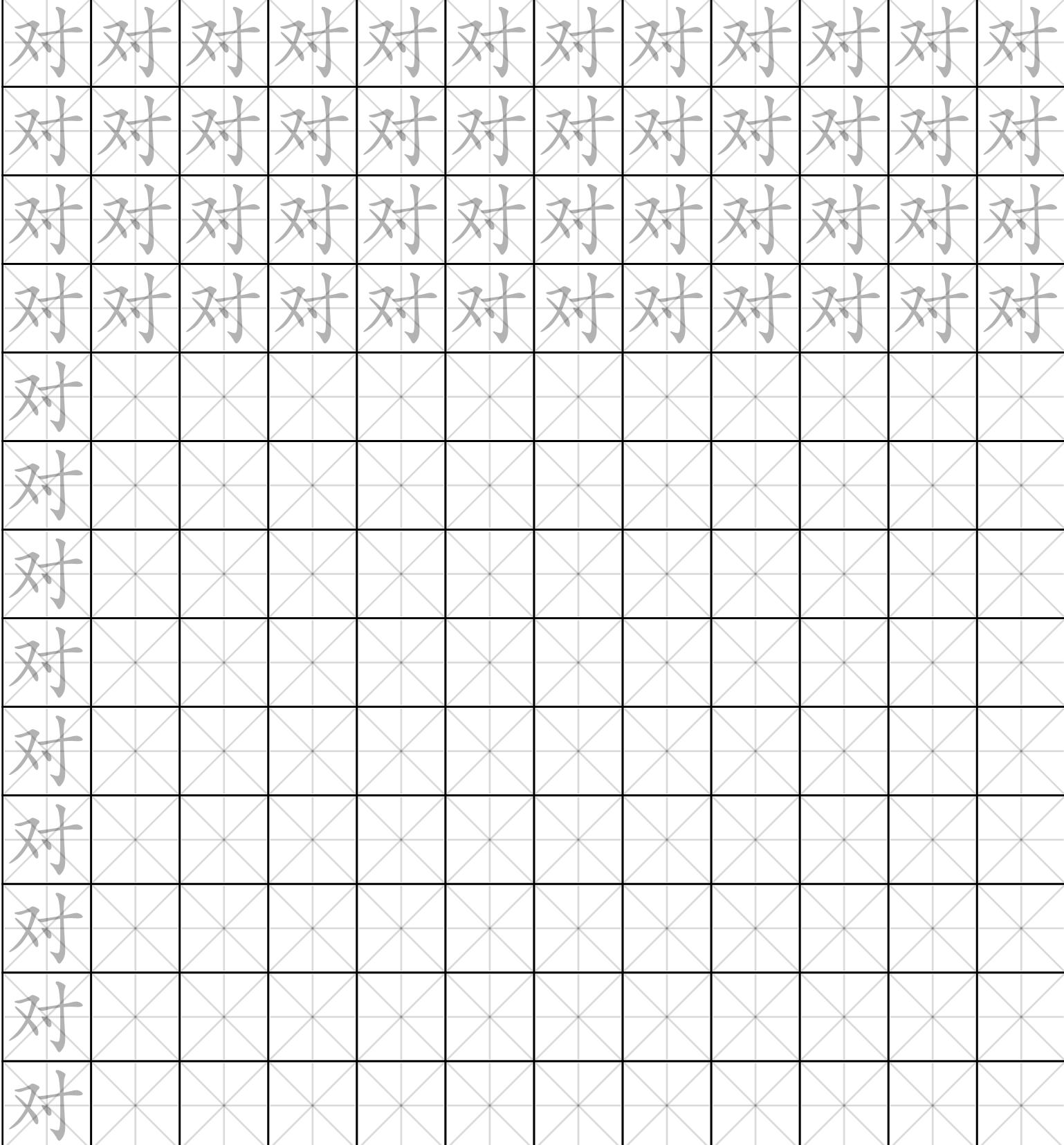


对

对  
duì

HSK1

right; correct; couple; pair; towards; at; for; to face; opposite; to treat (sb a certain way); to match together; to adjust; to fit; to suit; to answer; to reply; classifier: couple

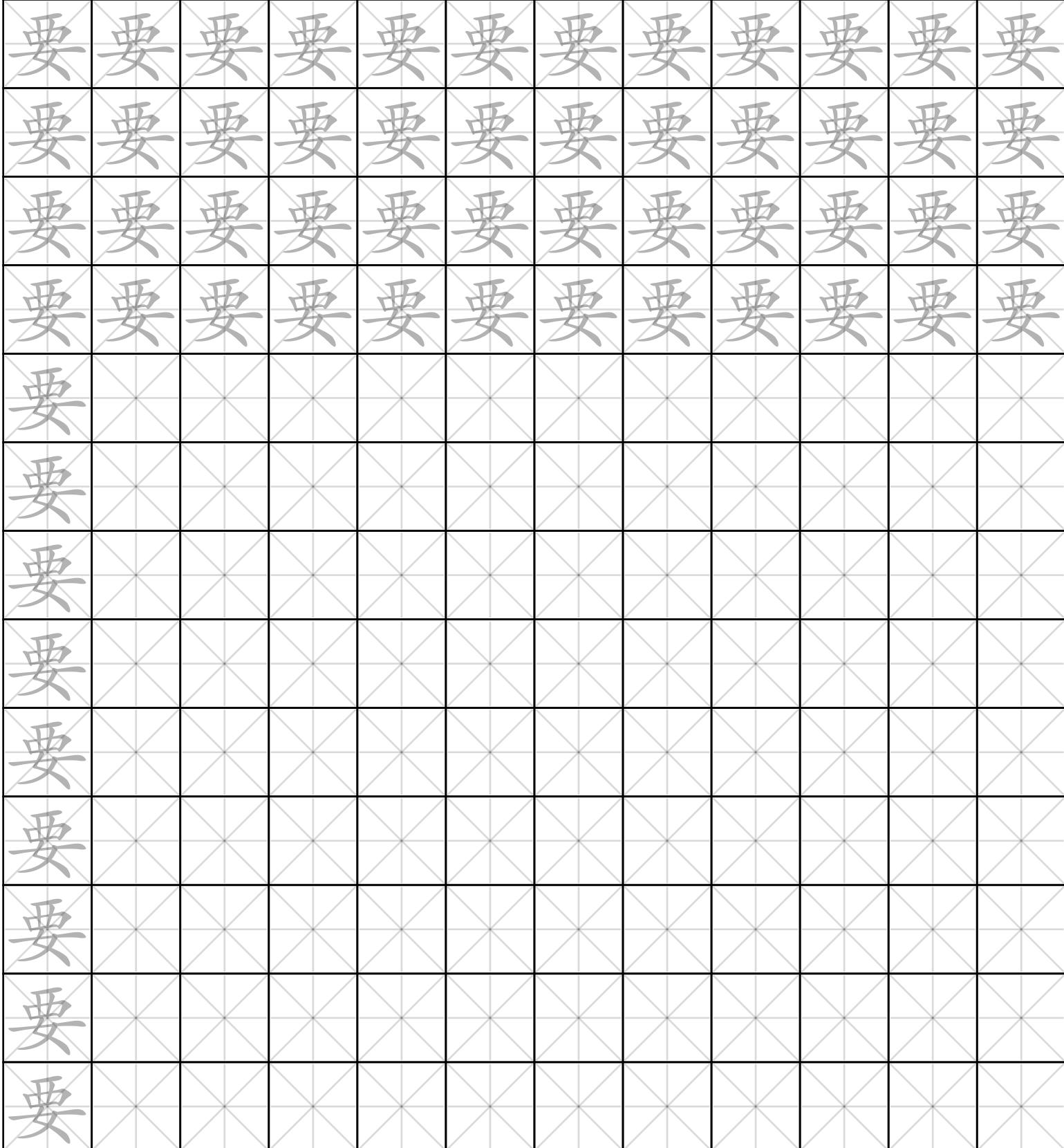


# 要

要  
yào

HSK1

important; vital; to want; to ask for; will; going to (as future auxiliary); may; must; (used in a comparison) must be; probably; if

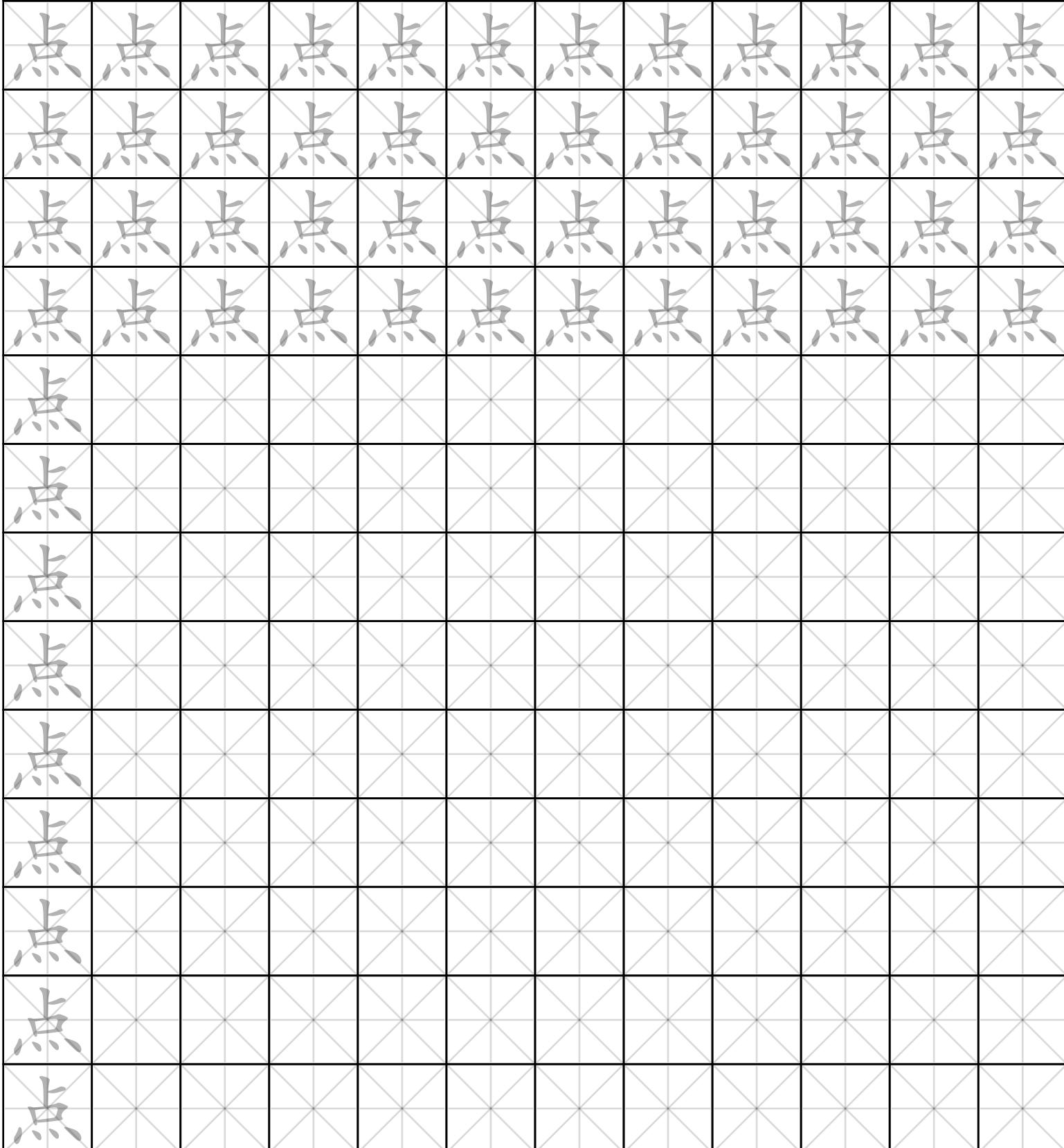


点

点  
diǎn

HSK1

point; dot; drop; speck; o'clock; point (in space or time); to draw a dot; to check on a list; to choose; to order (food in a restaurant); to touch briefly; to hint; to light; to ignite; to pour a liquid drop by drop; (old) one fifth of a two-hour watch 更[geng1]; dot stroke in Chinese characters; classifier for items



到

到  
dào

HSK1

to (a place); until (a time); up to; to go; to arrive; (verb complement denoting completion or result of an action)

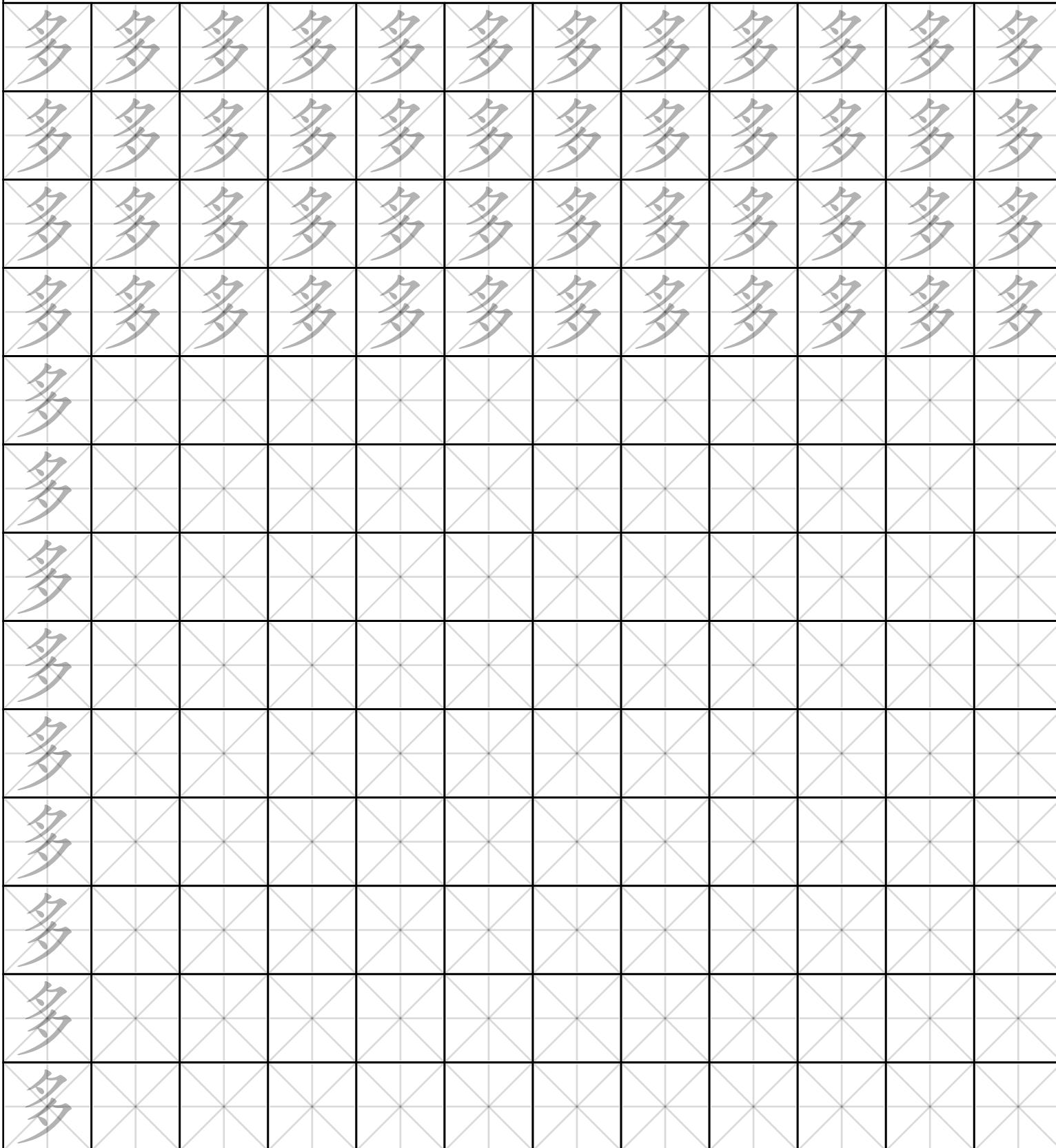
到 到 到 到 到 到 到 到 到 到 到  
到 到 到 到 到 到 到 到 到 到 到  
到 到 到 到 到 到 到 到 到 到 到  
到 到 到 到 到 到 到 到 到 到 到  
到 到

多

多  
duō

HSK1

many; much; often; a lot of; numerous; more; in excess; how (to what extent); multi-; Taiwan pr. [duo2] when it means how

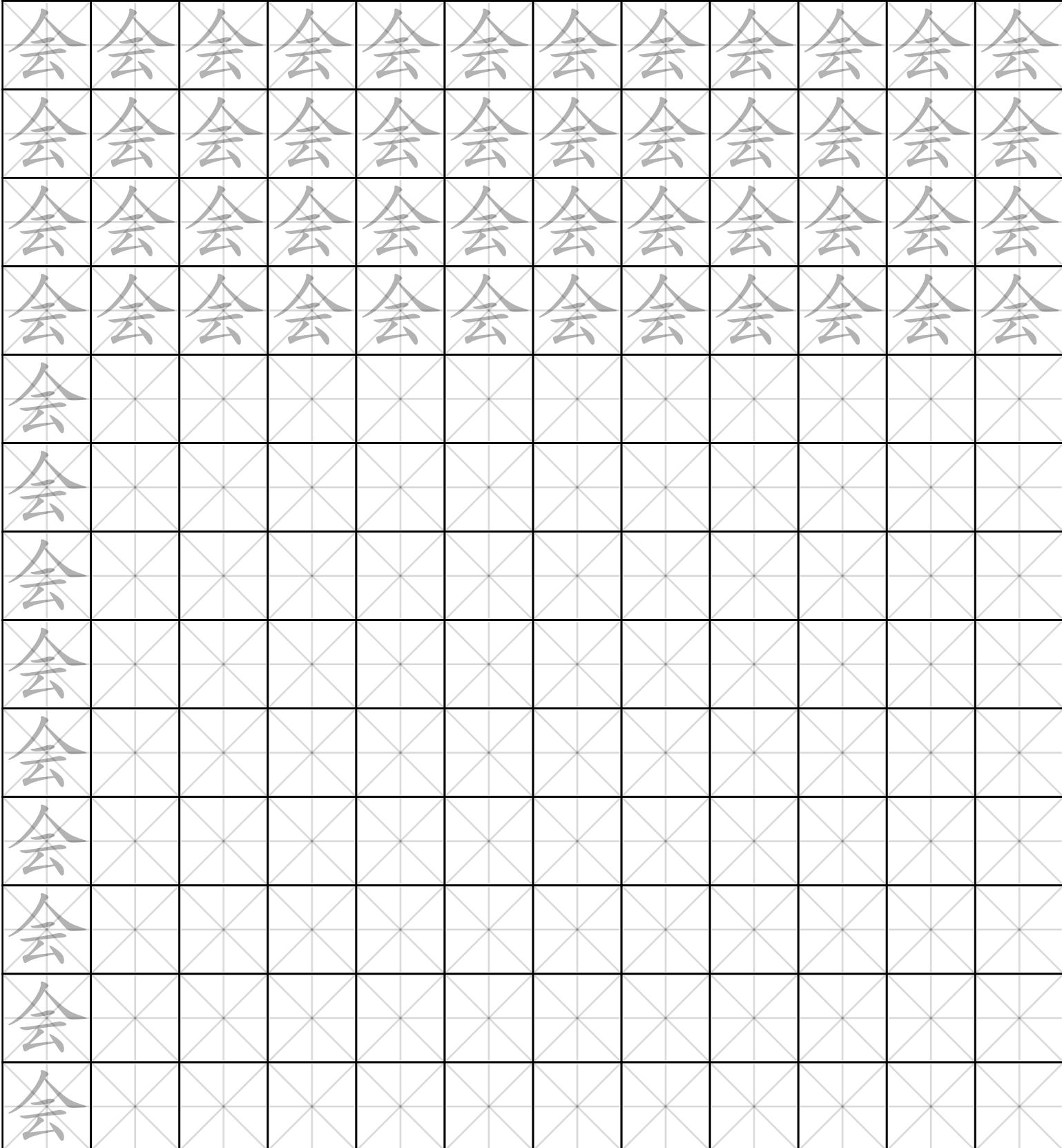


# 会

会  
hui

HSK1

can (i.e. have the skill, know how to); likely to; sure to; to meet; to get together; meeting; gathering; union; group; association; a moment (Taiwan pr. for this sense is [hui3])

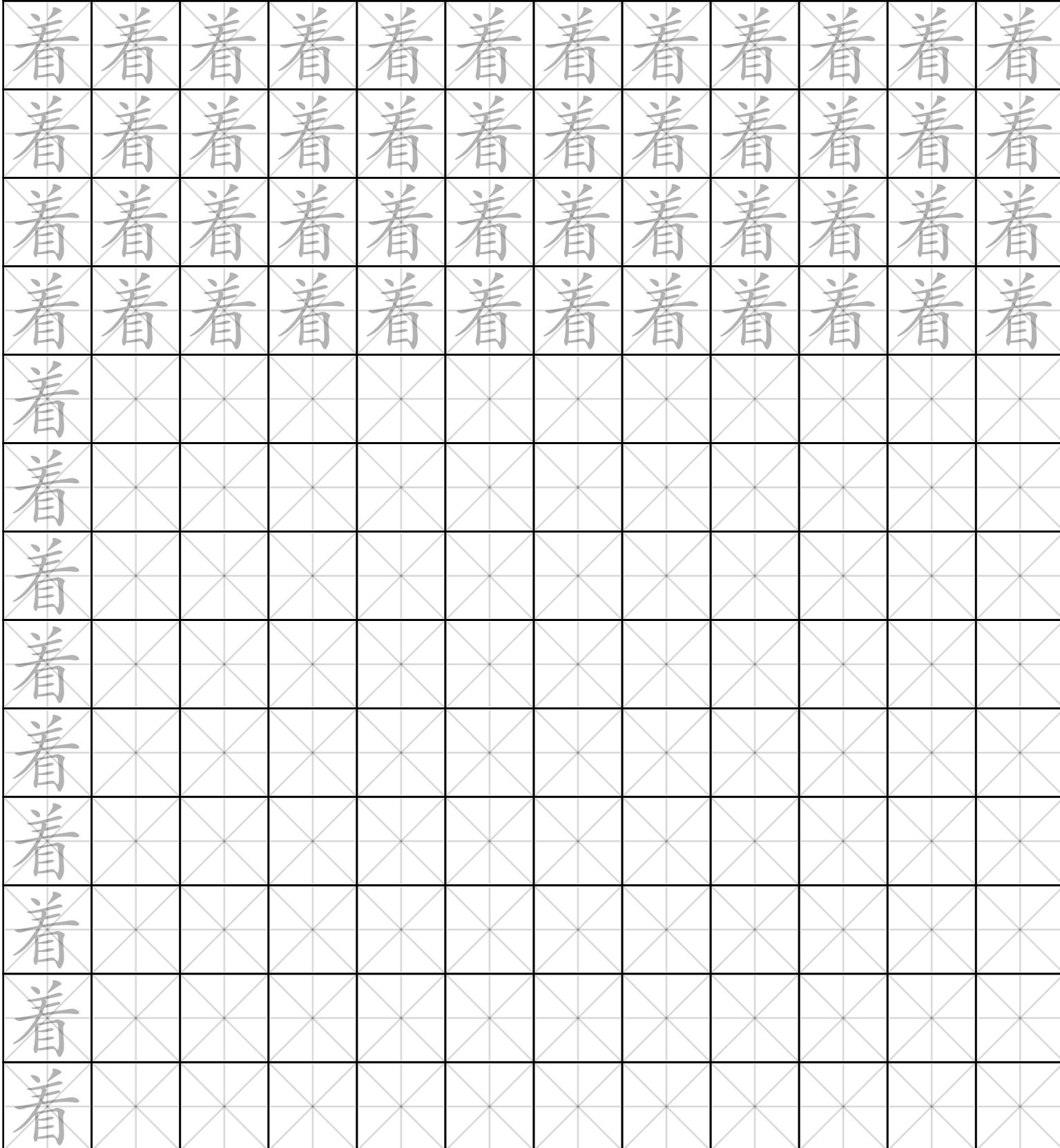


着

着  
zhe

HSK1

aspect particle indicating action in progress

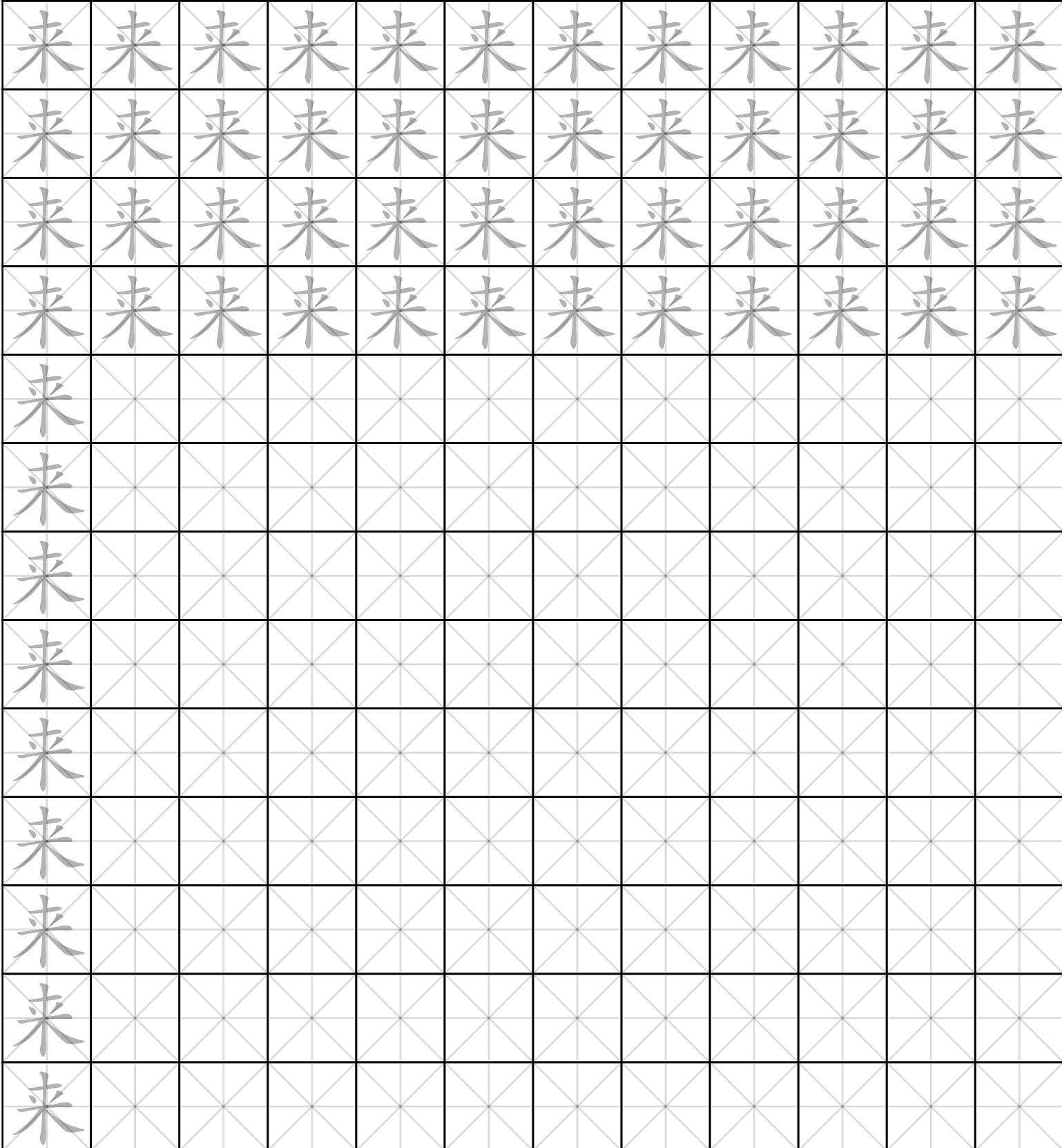


# 来

來  
lái

HSK1

to come; to arrive; to come round; ever since; next

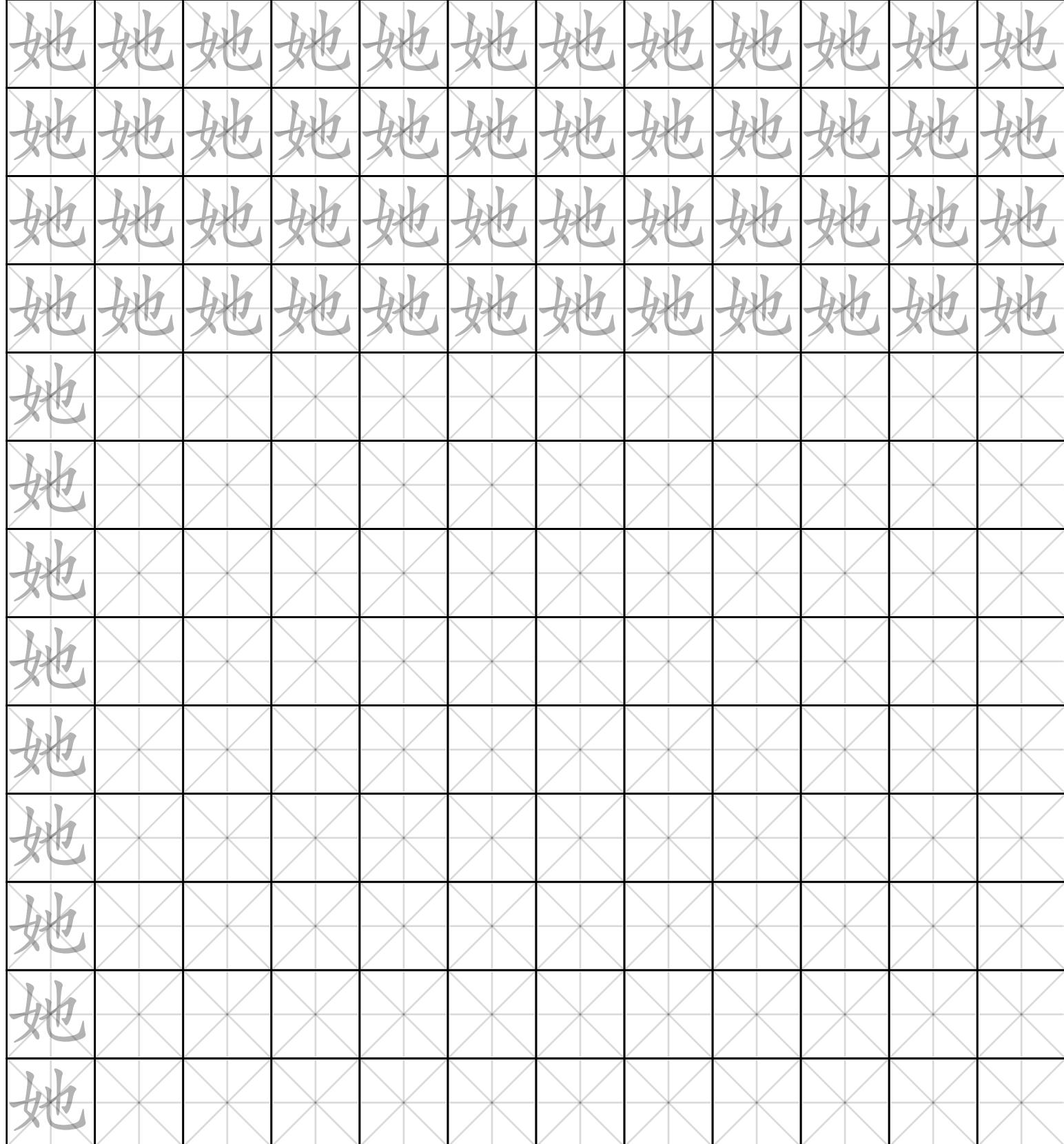


她

她  
tā

HSK1

she



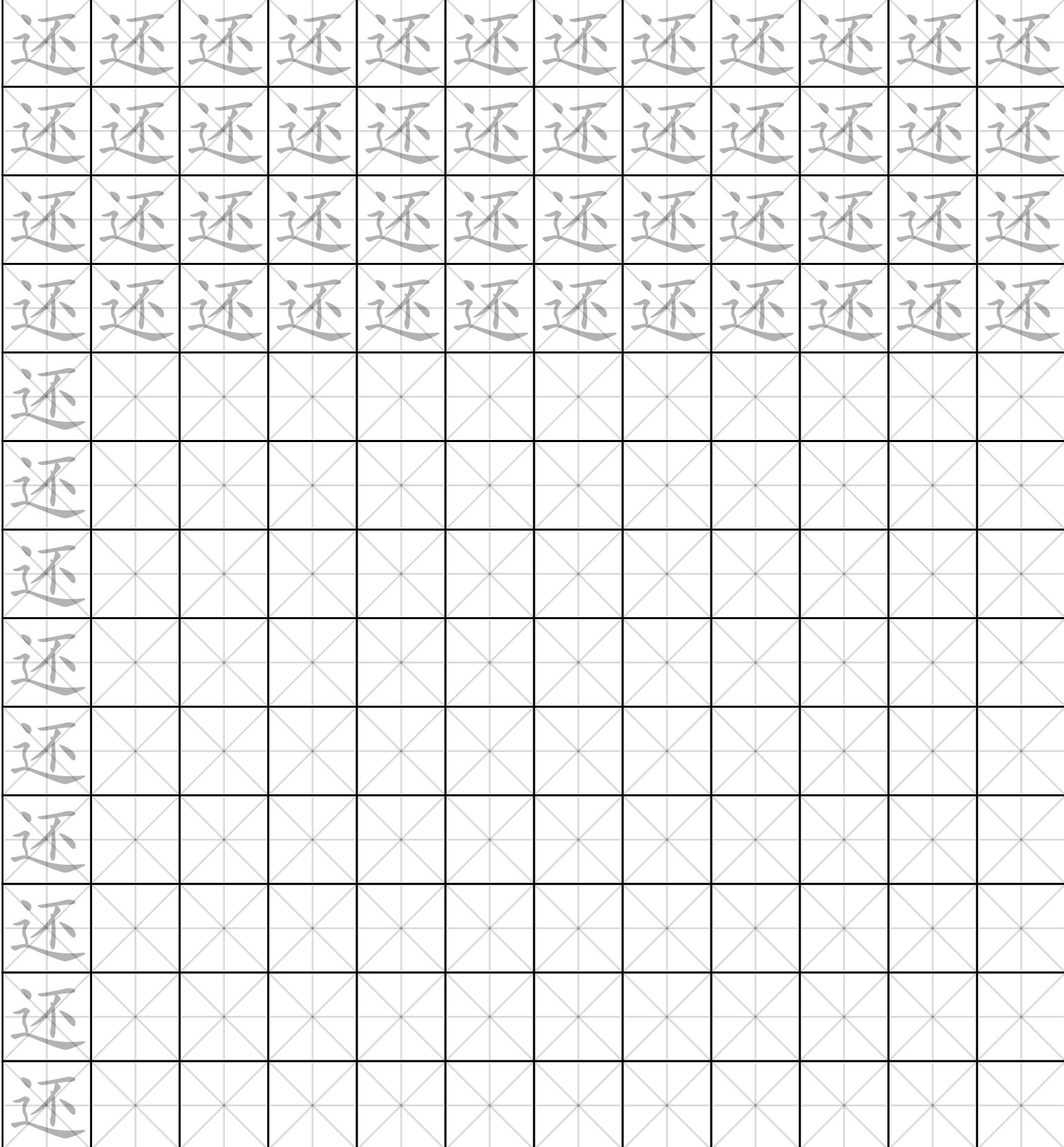
还

还

Huán

HSK1

surname Huan



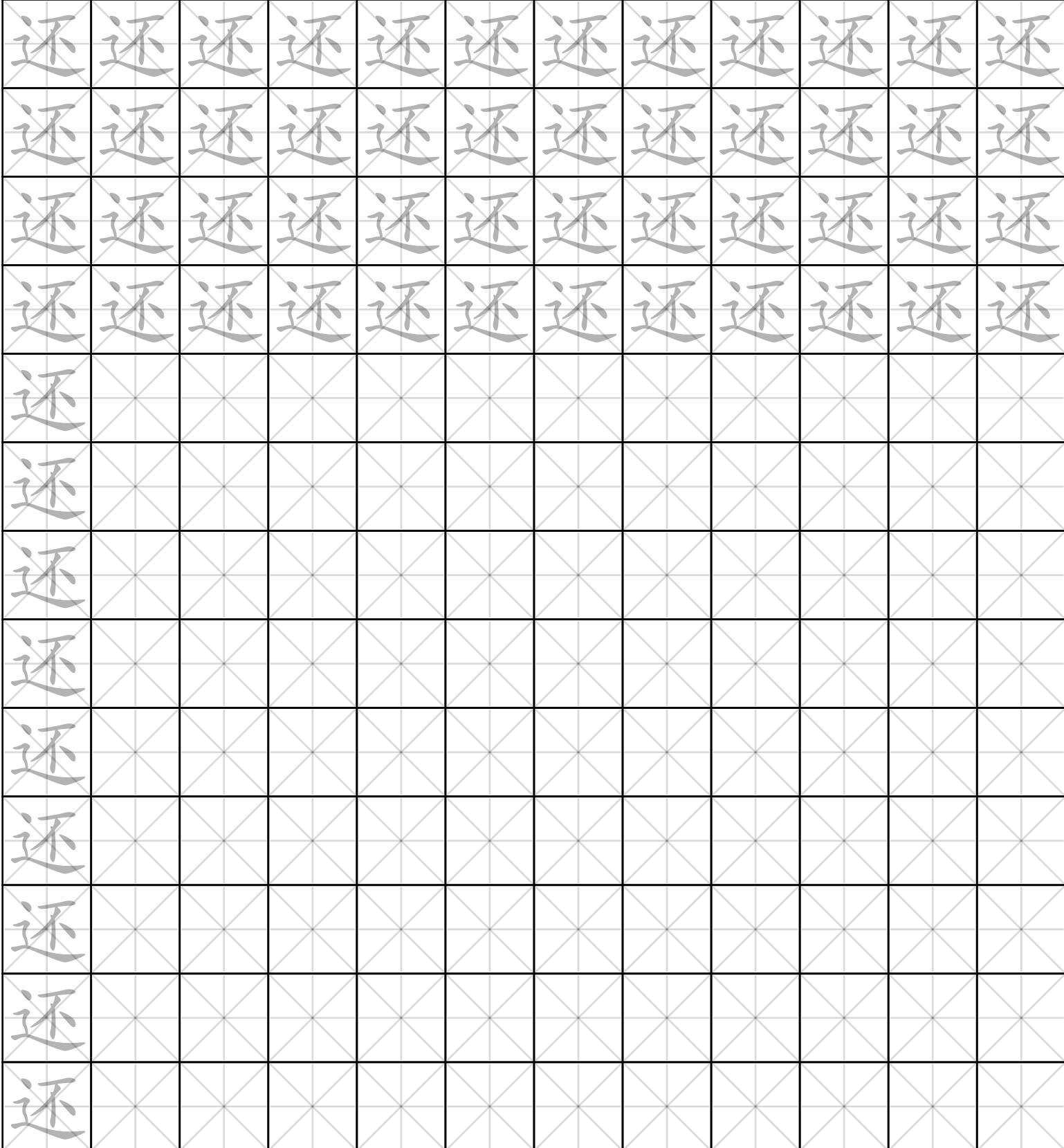
还

还

hái

HSK1

still; still in progress; still more; yet; even more; in addition; fairly; passably (good); as early as; even; also; else

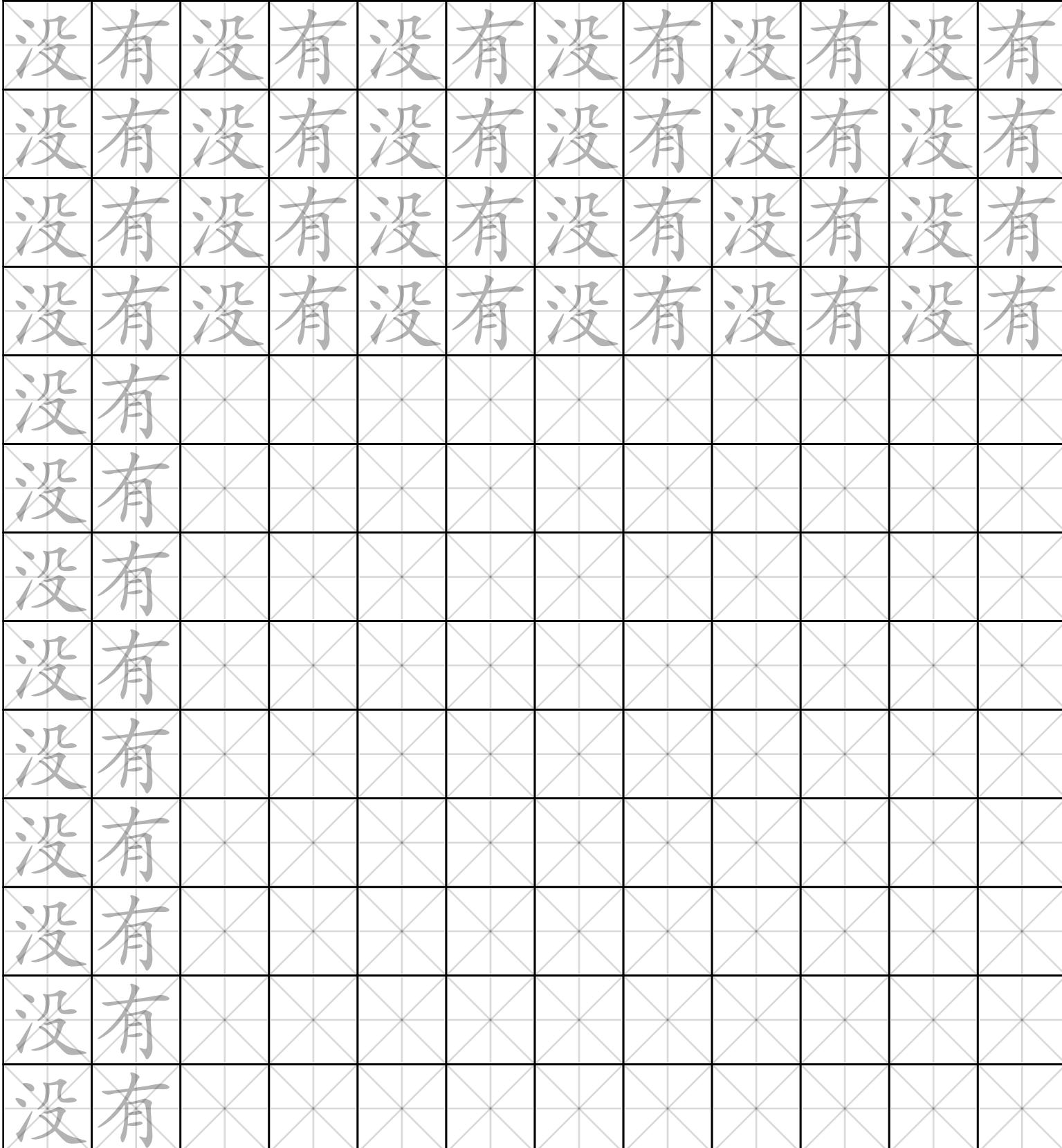


# 没有

没 有  
méi yǒu

HSK1

haven't; hasn't; doesn't exist; to not have; to not be

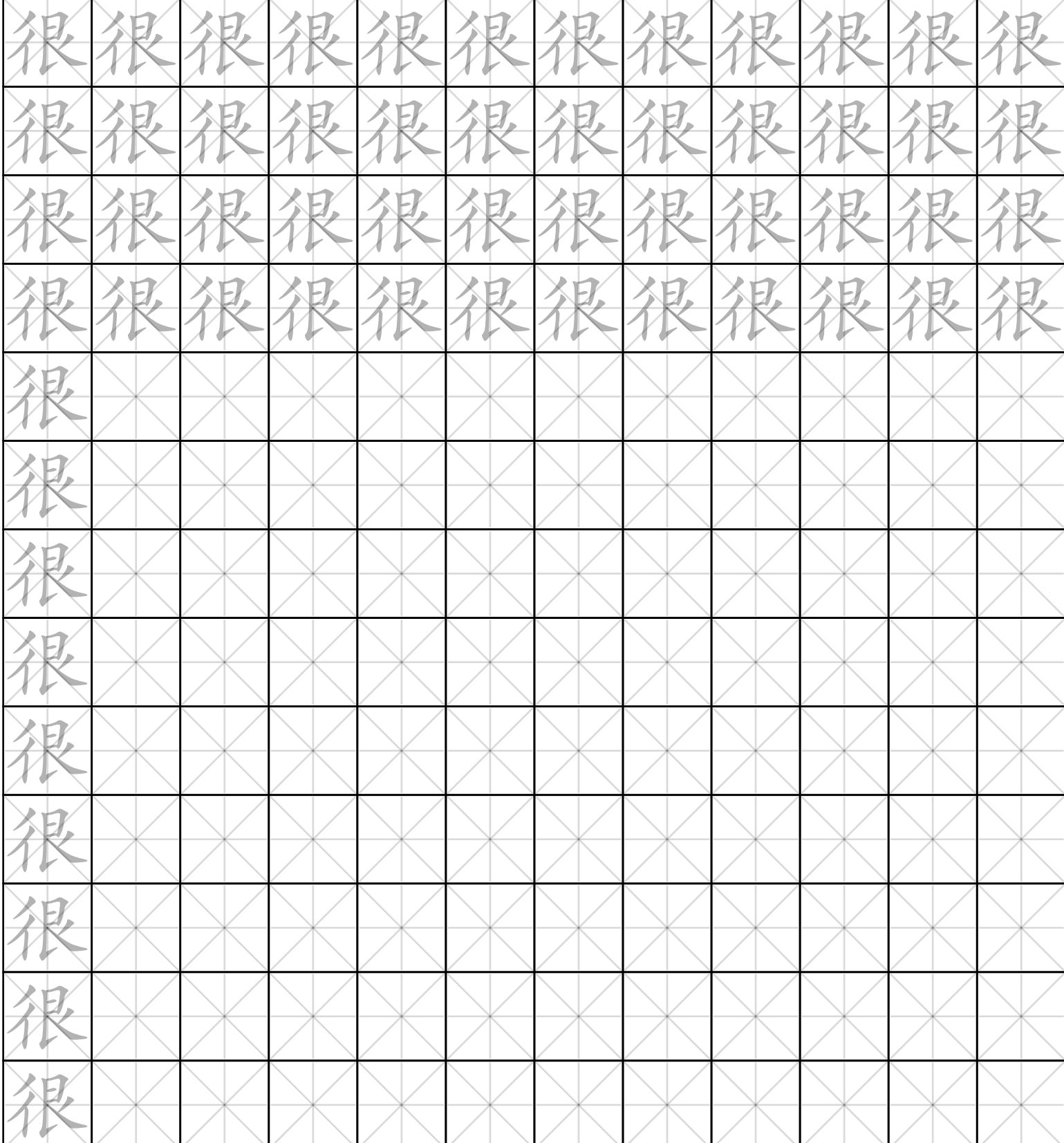


# 很

很  
hěn

HSK1

(adverb of degree); quite; very; awfully

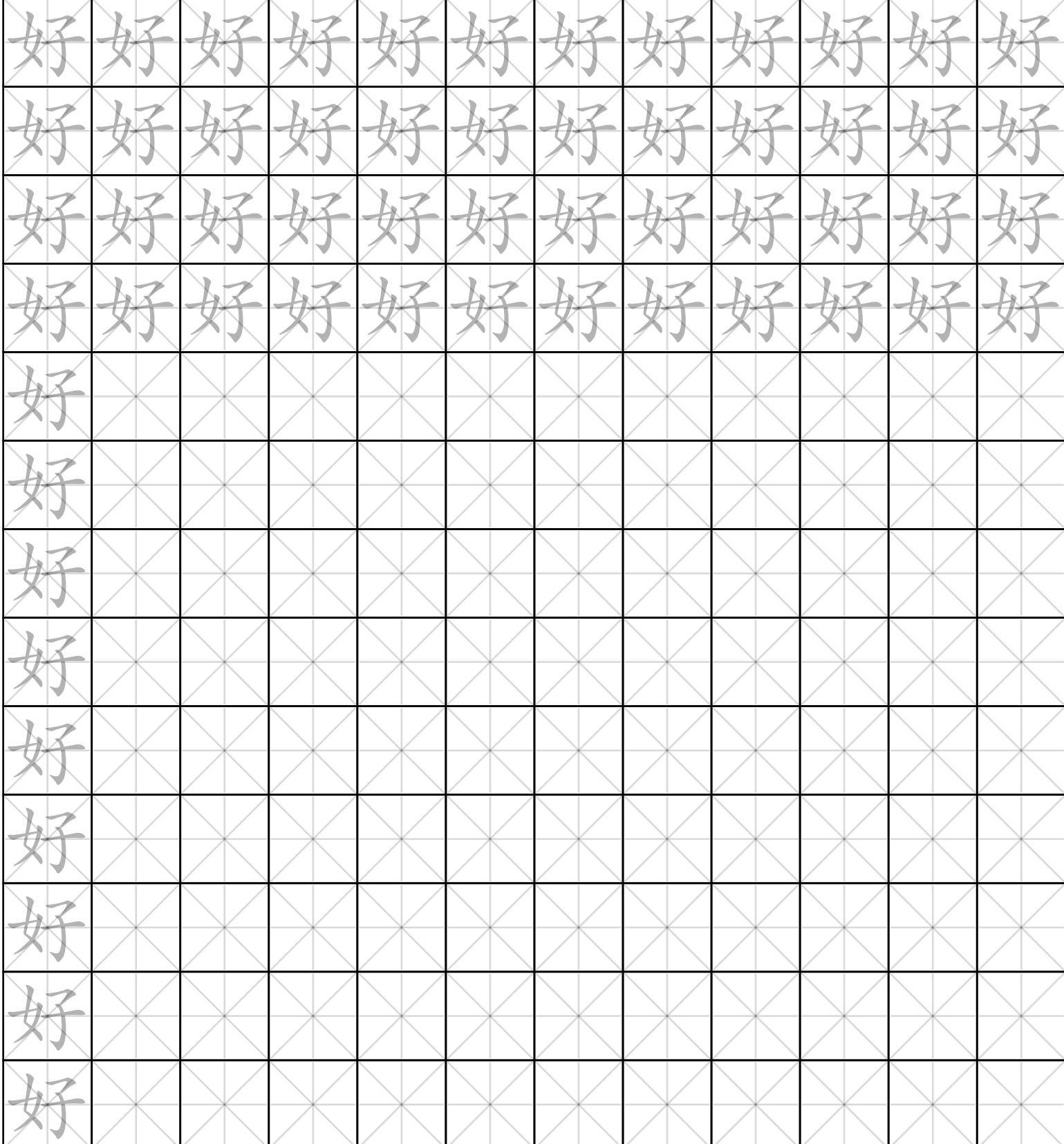


# 好

好  
hǎo

HSK1

good; well; proper; good to; easy to; very; so; (suffix indicating completion or readiness); (of two people) close; on intimate terms; (after a personal pronoun) hello



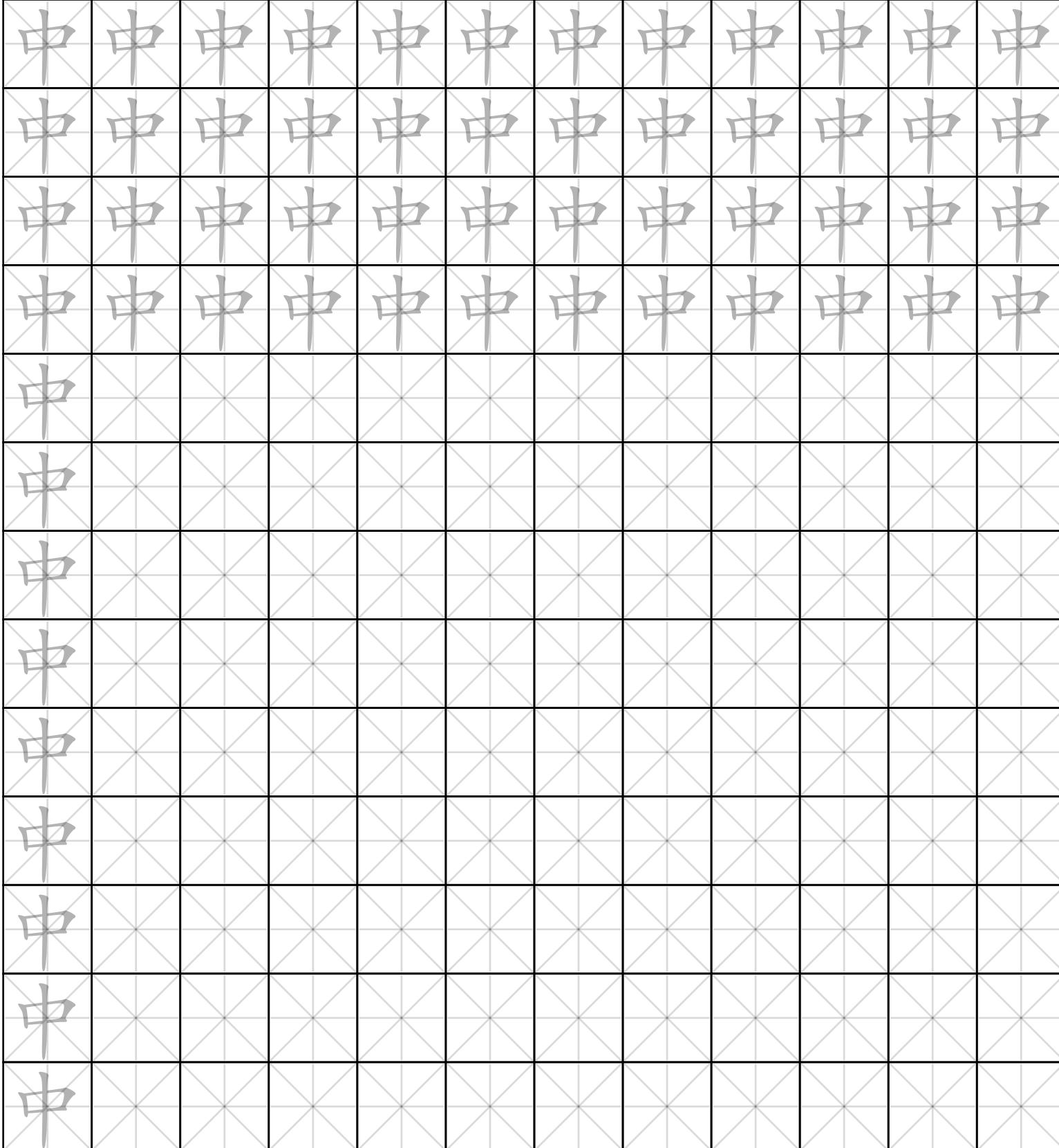
中

中  
1<sup>2</sup>  
4

Zhōng

HSK1

China; Chinese; surname Zhong

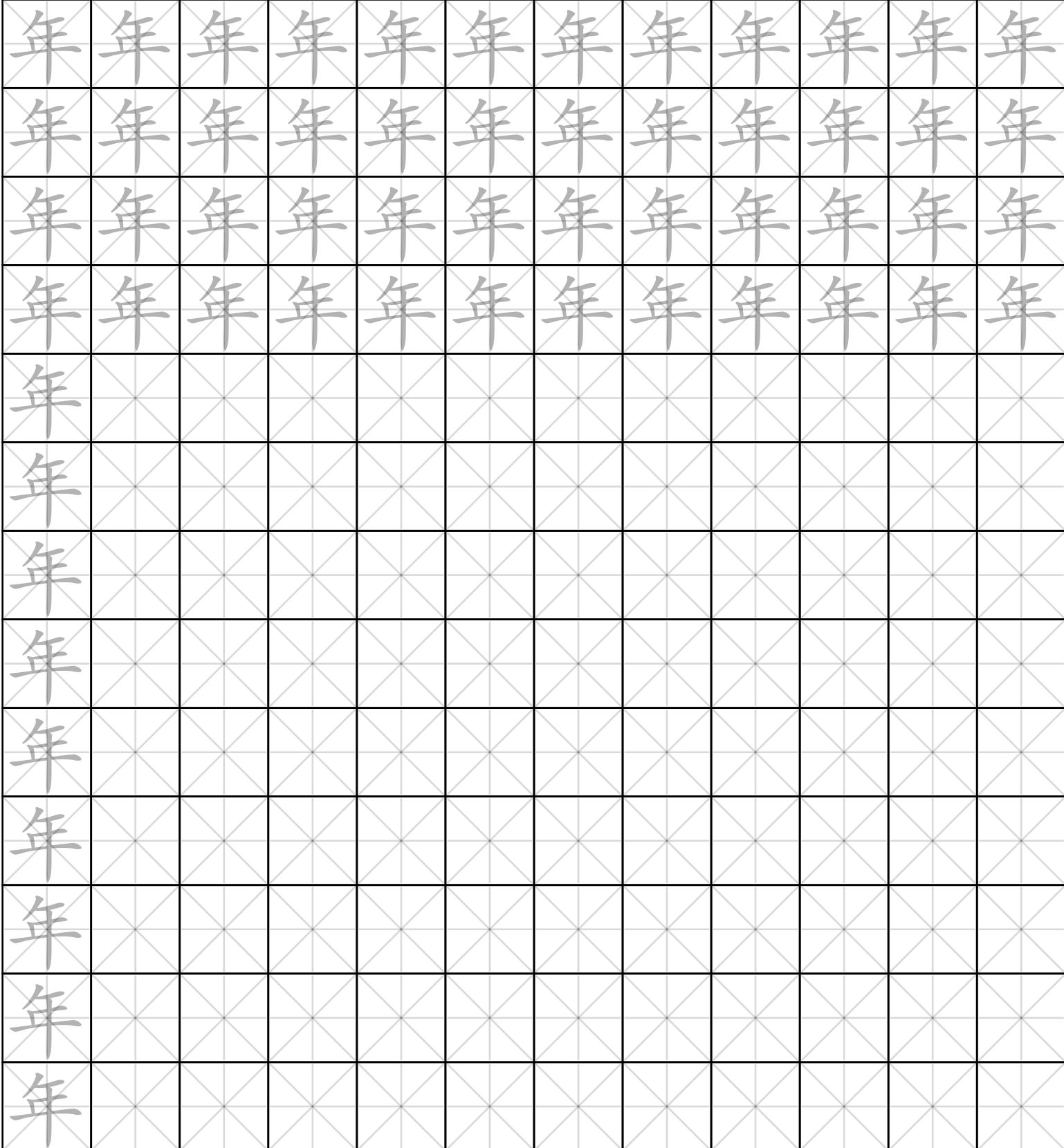


# 年

年  
nián

HSK1

grain; harvest (old); variant of 年 [nian2]



# 他们

他们  
tā men

HSK1

they

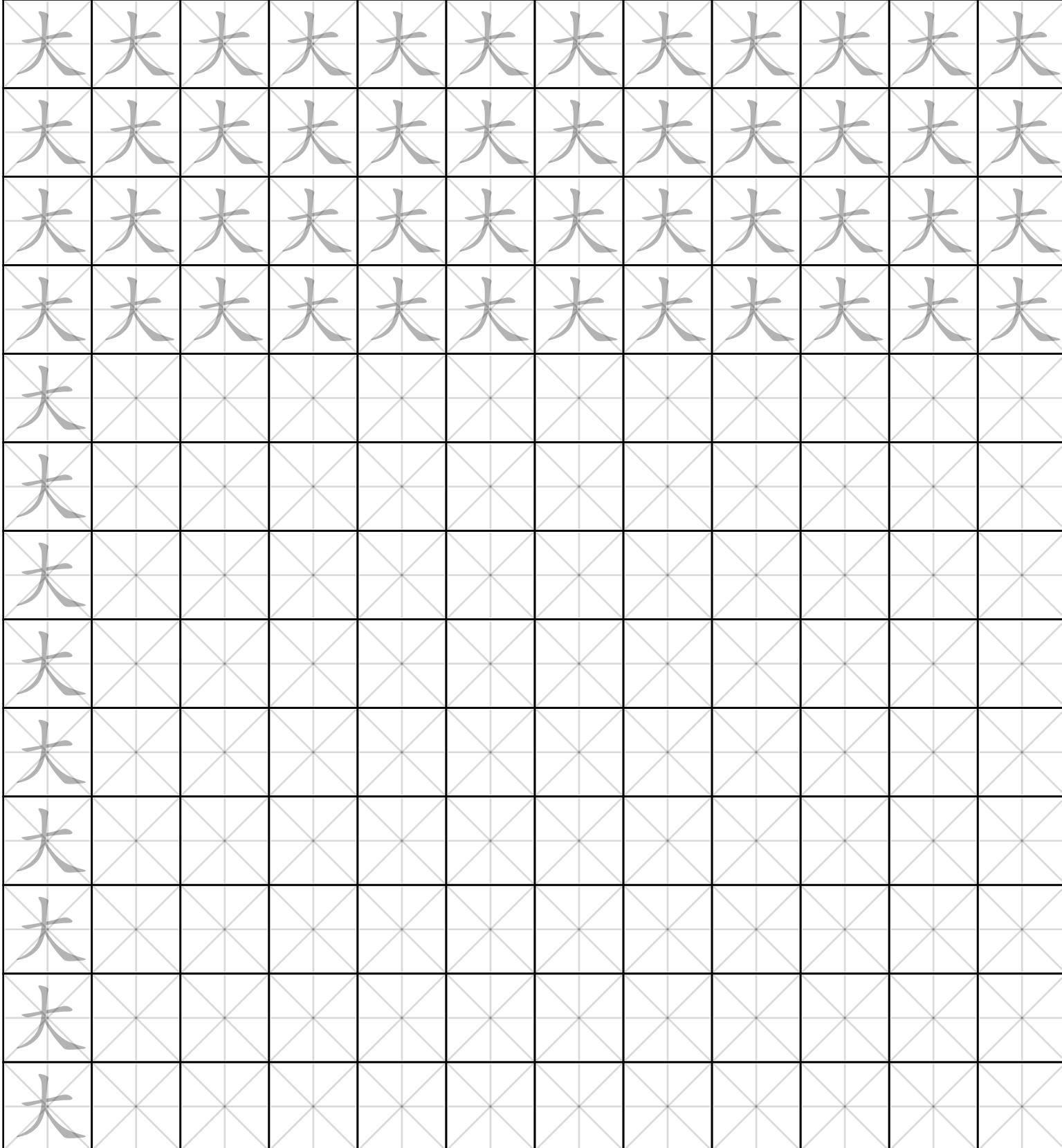
他们 他们 他们 他们 他们 他们 他们 他们  
他们 他们  
他们 他们  
他们 他们  
他们 他们  
他们 他们  
他们 他们  
他们 他们  
他们 他们  
他们 他们

# 大

大  
dà

HSK1

big; huge; large; major; great; wide; deep; older (than); oldest; eldest; greatly; very much; (dialect) father; father's elder or younger brother

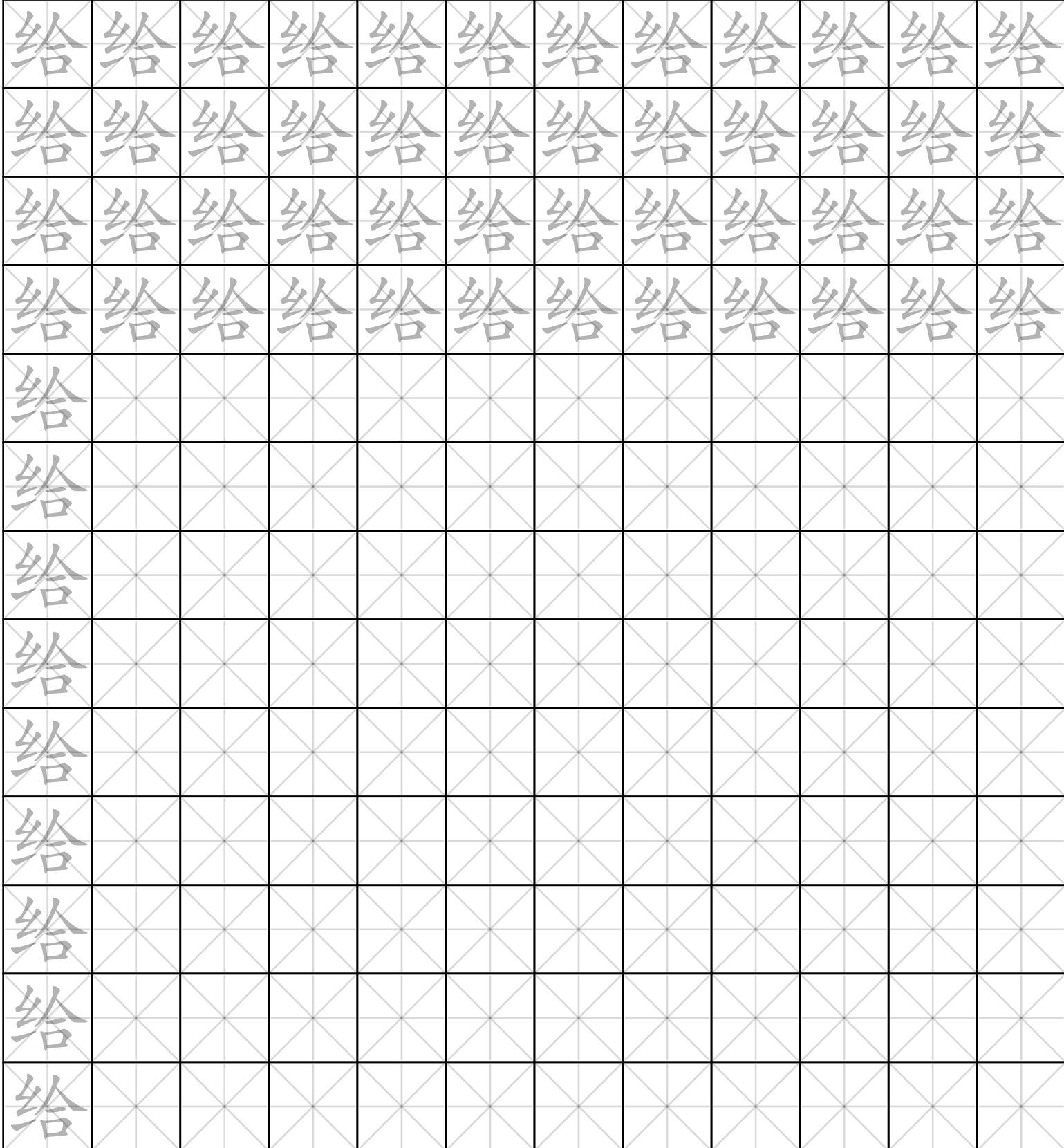


给

给  
gěi

HSK1

to; for; for the benefit of; to give; to allow; to do sth (for sb); (grammatical equivalent of 被); (grammatical equivalent of 把); (sentence intensifier)

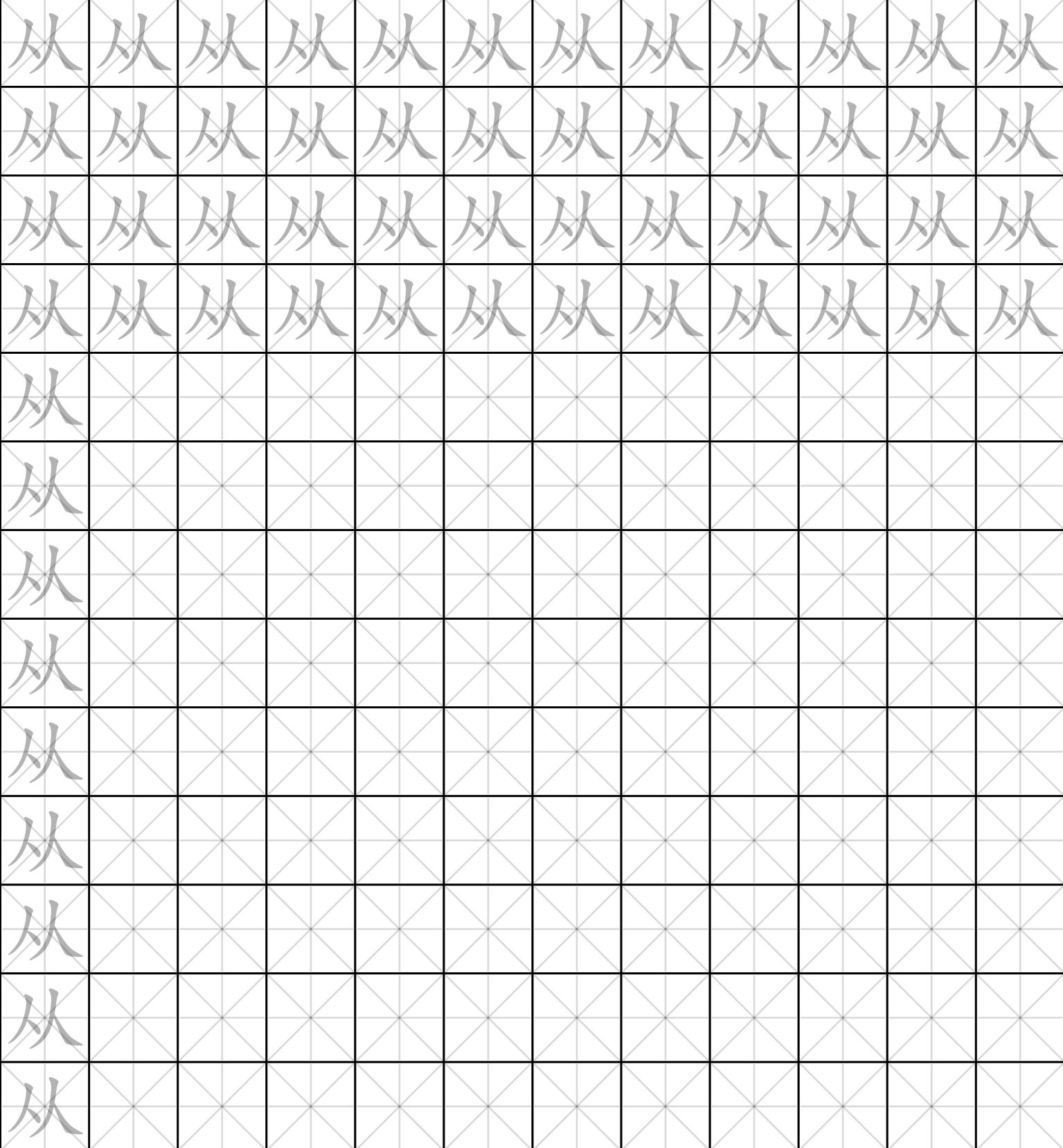


从

从  
cóng

HSK1

from; through; via; to follow; to obey; to engage in (an activity); never (in negative sentence); (Taiwan pr. [zong4]) retainer; assistant; auxiliary; subordinate; related by common paternal grandfather or earlier ancestor

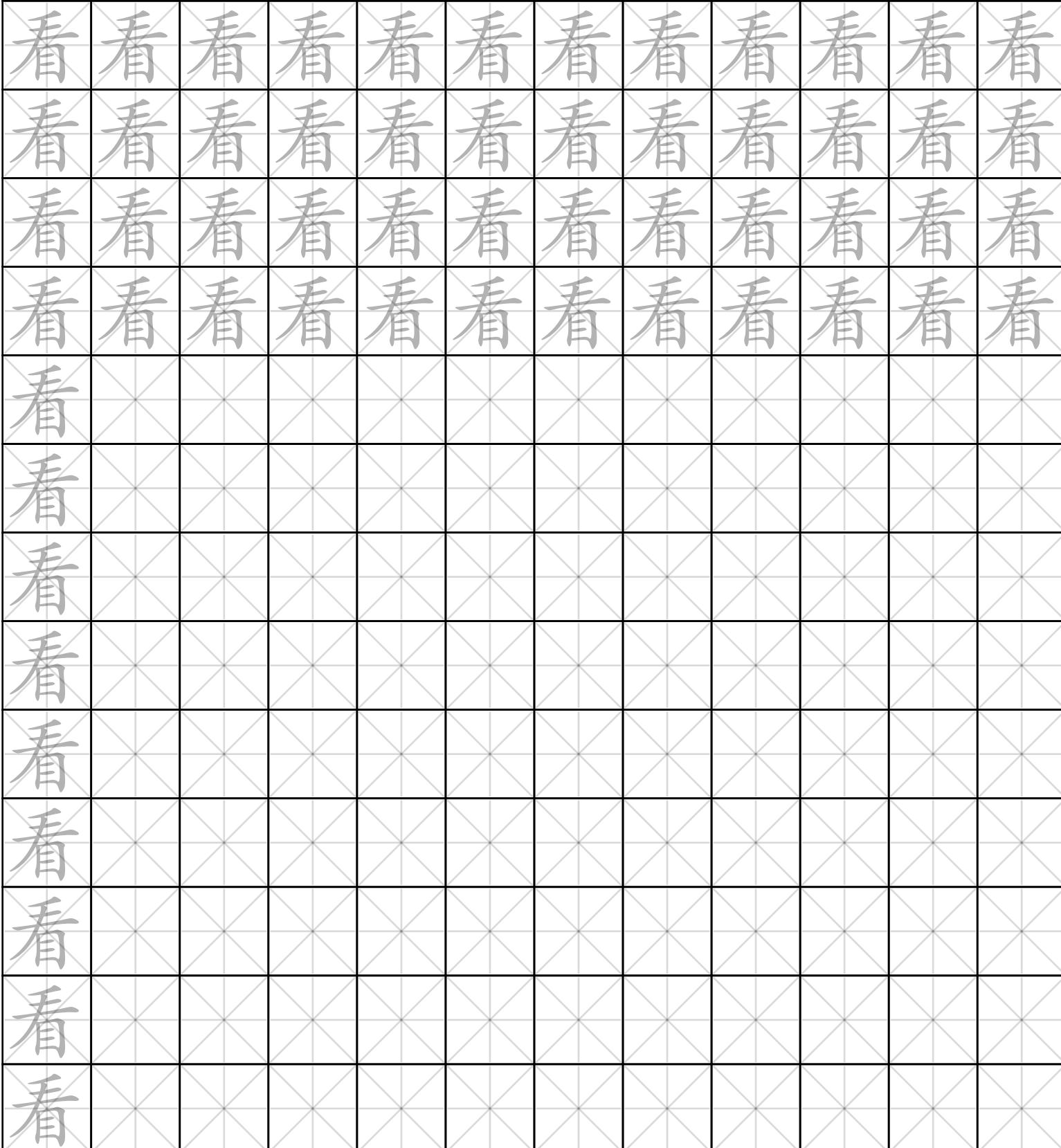


# 看

看  
kàn

HSK1

to see; to look at; to read; to watch; to visit; to call on; to consider; to regard as; to look after; to treat (an illness); to depend on; to feel (that); (after verb) to give it a try; Watch out! (for a danger)

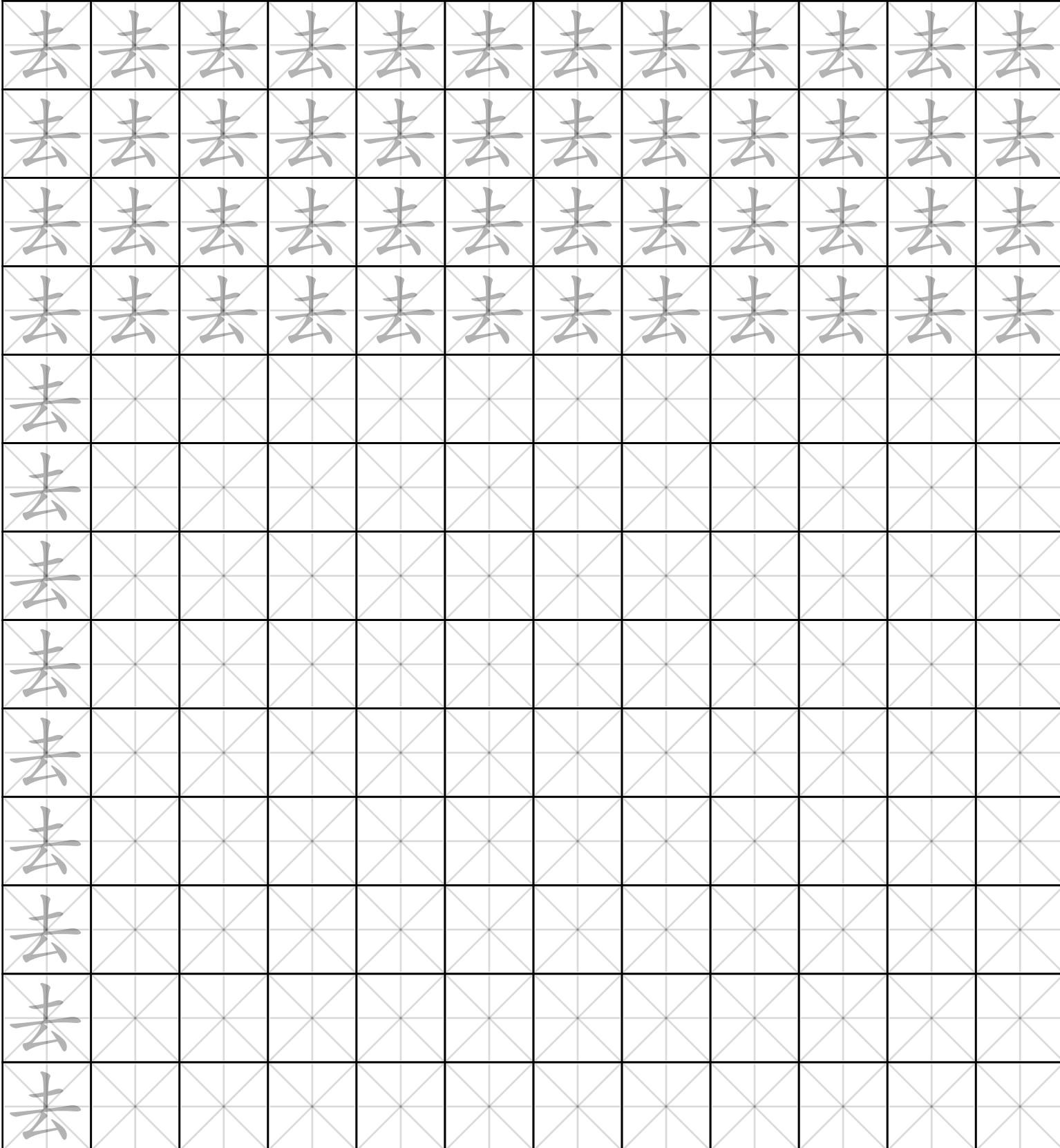


# 去

去  
qù

HSK1

to go; to go to (a place); (of a time etc) last; just passed; to send; to remove; to get rid of; to reduce; to be apart from in space or time; (used after certain verbs to indicate detachment or separation)

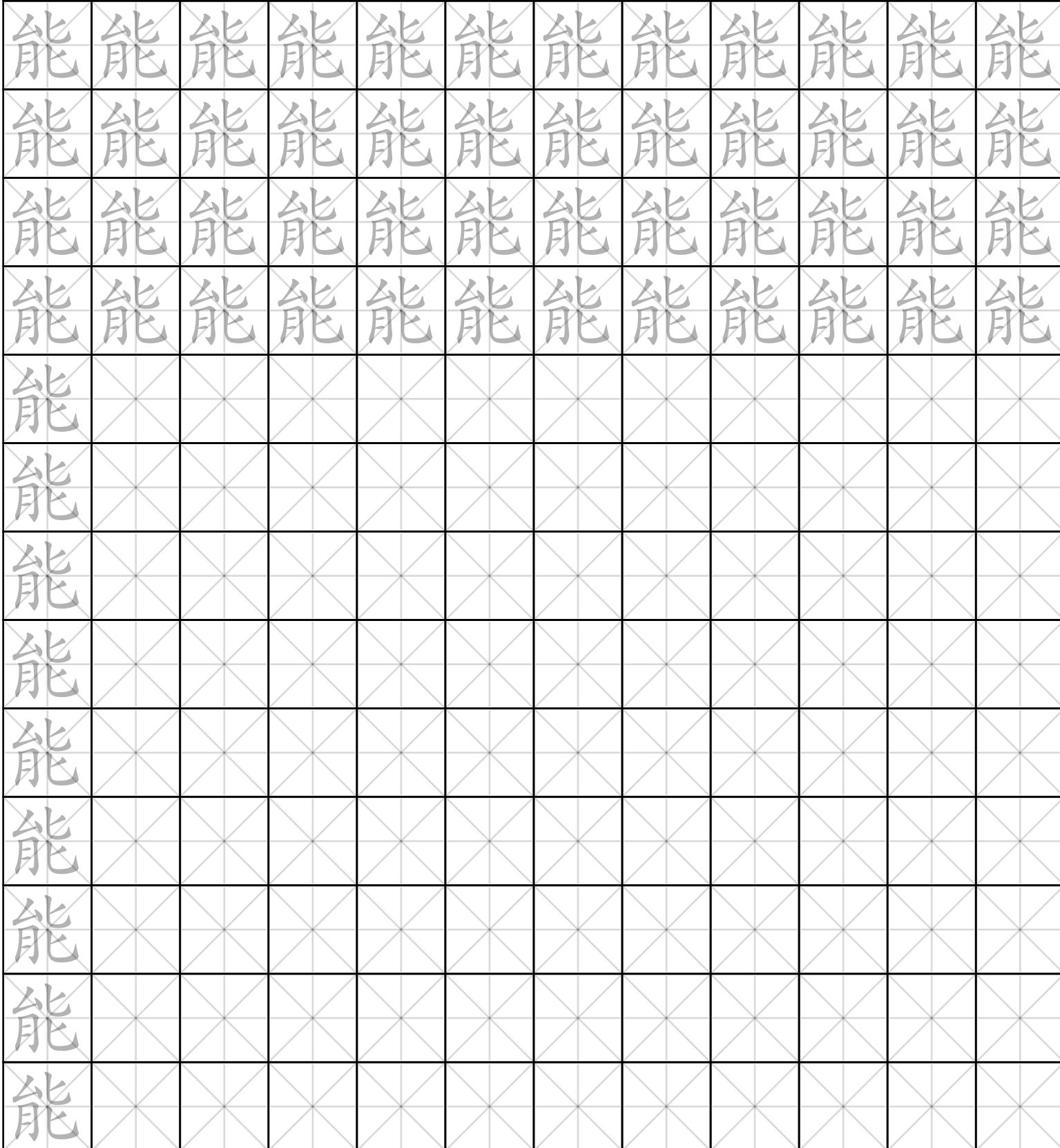


能

能  
néng

HSK1

can; to be able to; might possibly; ability; (physics) energy



# 兩

兩  
liǎng

liǎng

HSK1

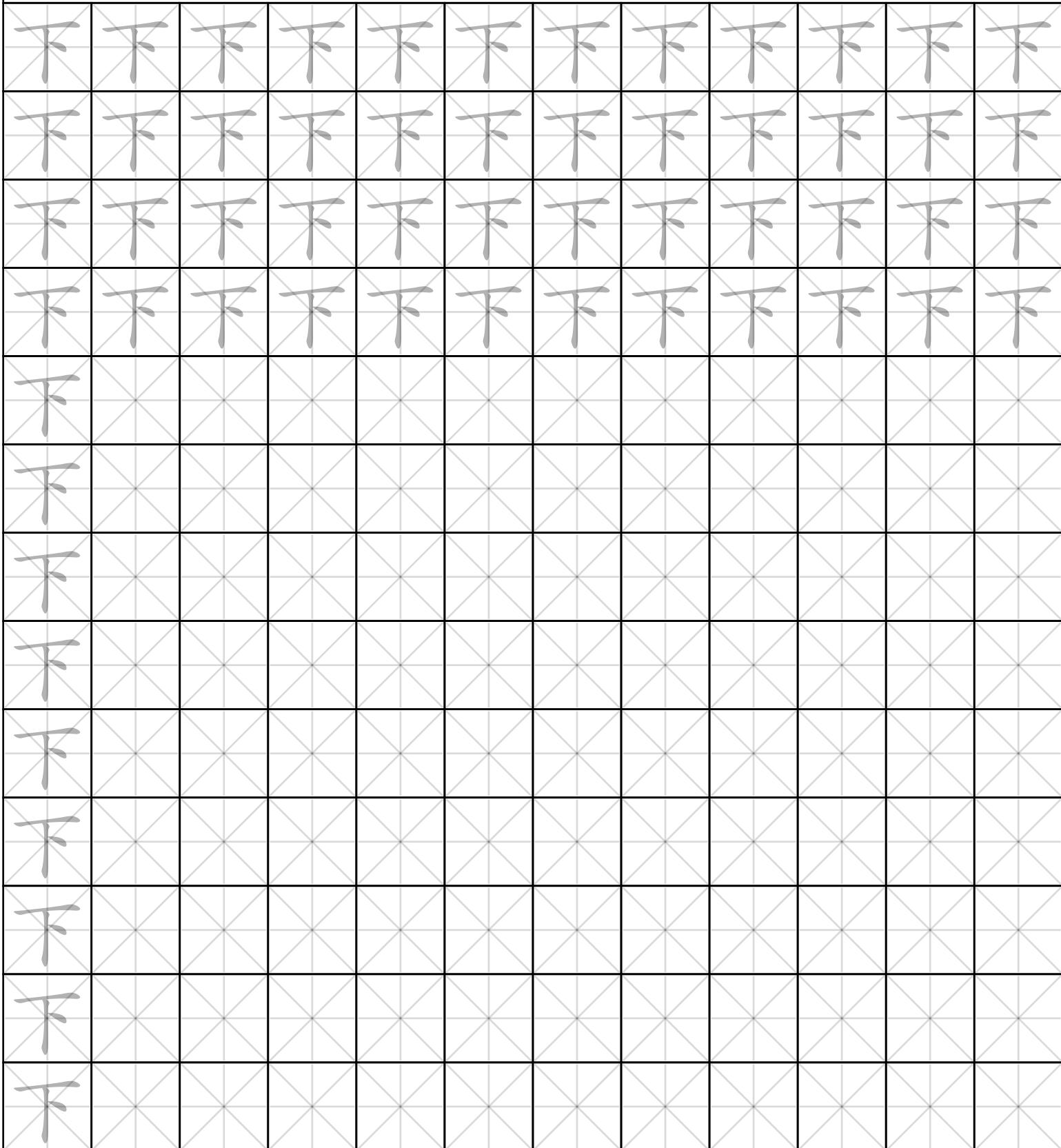
two; both; some; a few; tael, unit of weight equal to 50 grams (modern) or 1/16 of a catty 斤 [jin1] (old)

下

下  
xià

HSK1

down; downwards; below; lower; later; next (week etc); second (of two parts); to decline; to go down; to arrive at (a decision, conclusion etc); measure word to show the frequency of an action



# 做

做  
zuò

HSK1

to do; to make; to produce; to write; to compose; to act as; to engage in; to hold (a party); to be; to become; to function (in some capacity); to serve as; to be used for; to form (a bond or relationship); to pretend; to feign; to act a part; to put on appearance

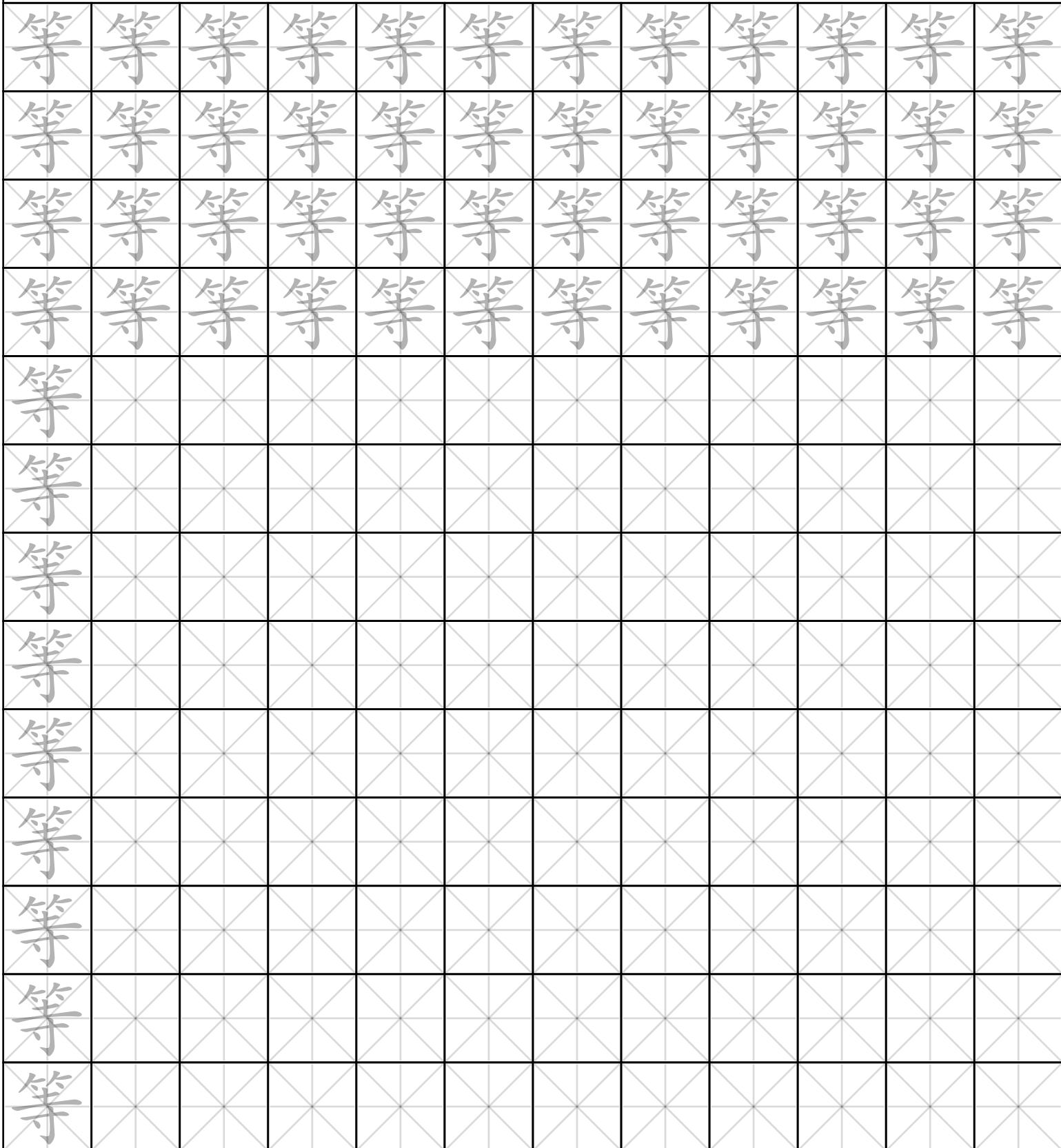


# 等

等  
děng

HSK1

class; rank; grade; equal to; same as; to wait for; to await; et cetera; and so on; et al. (and other authors); after; as soon as; once



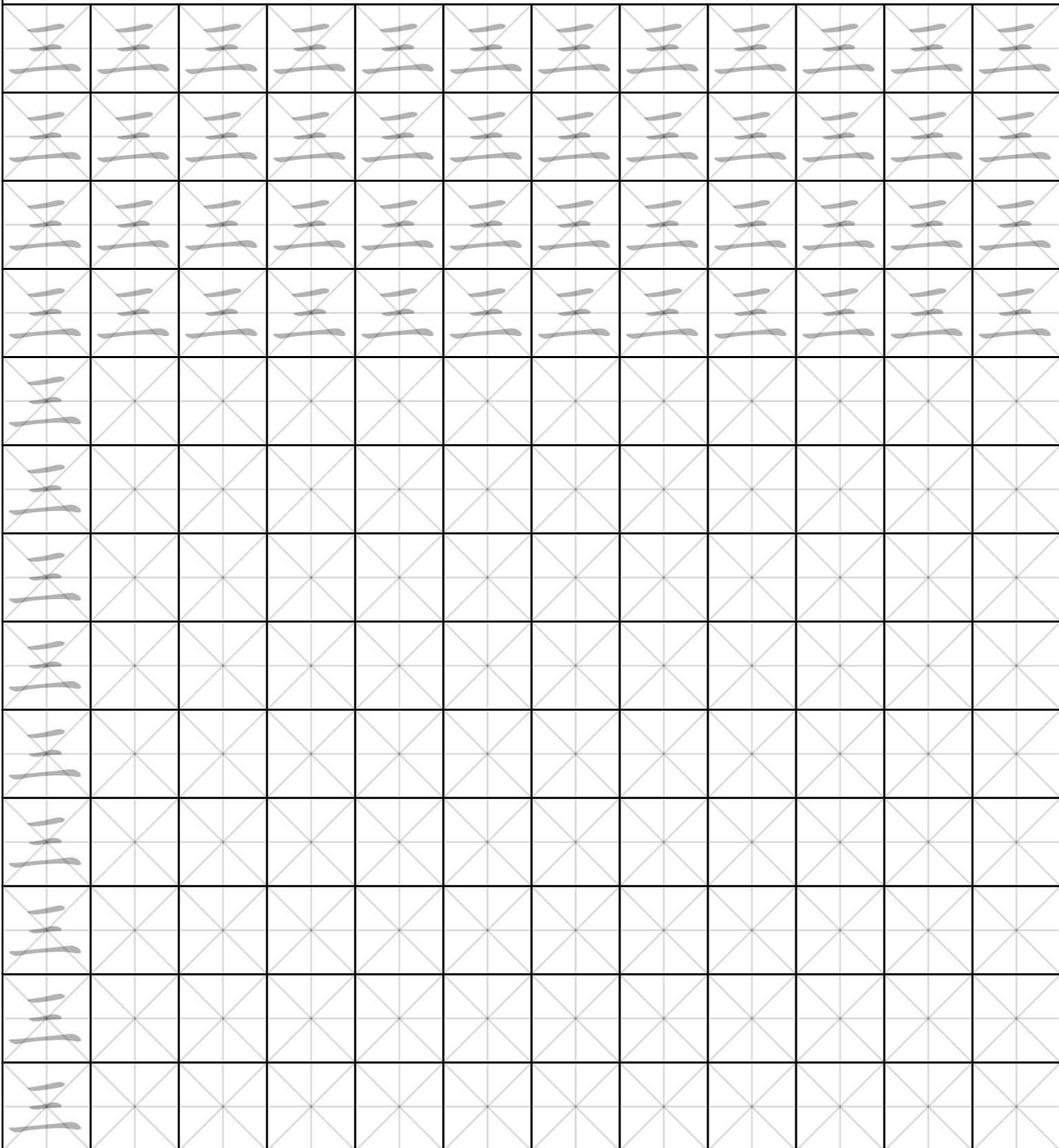
三

三  
1  
2  
3

Sān

HSK1

surname San



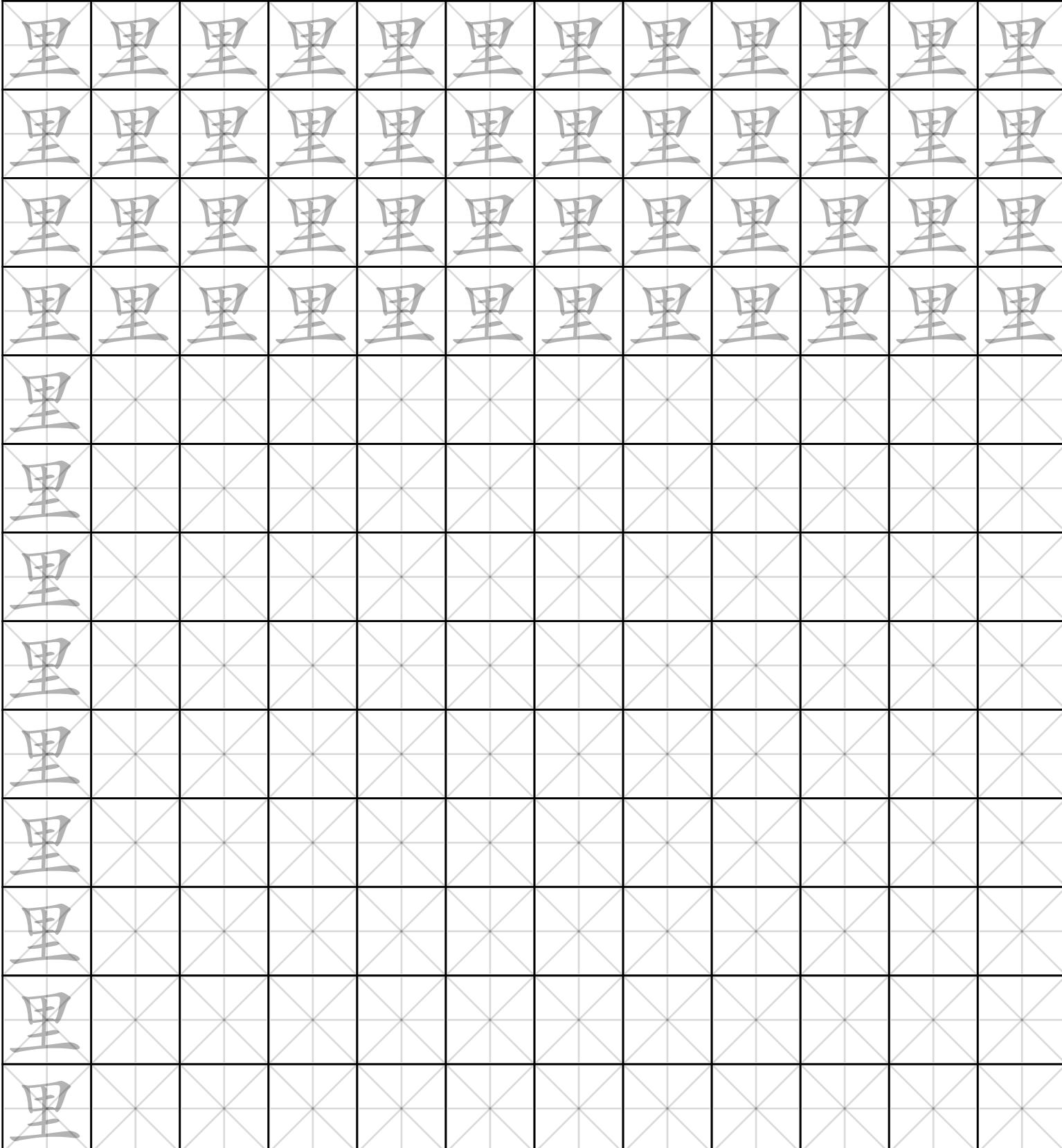
里

里

Li

HSK1

Li (surname)

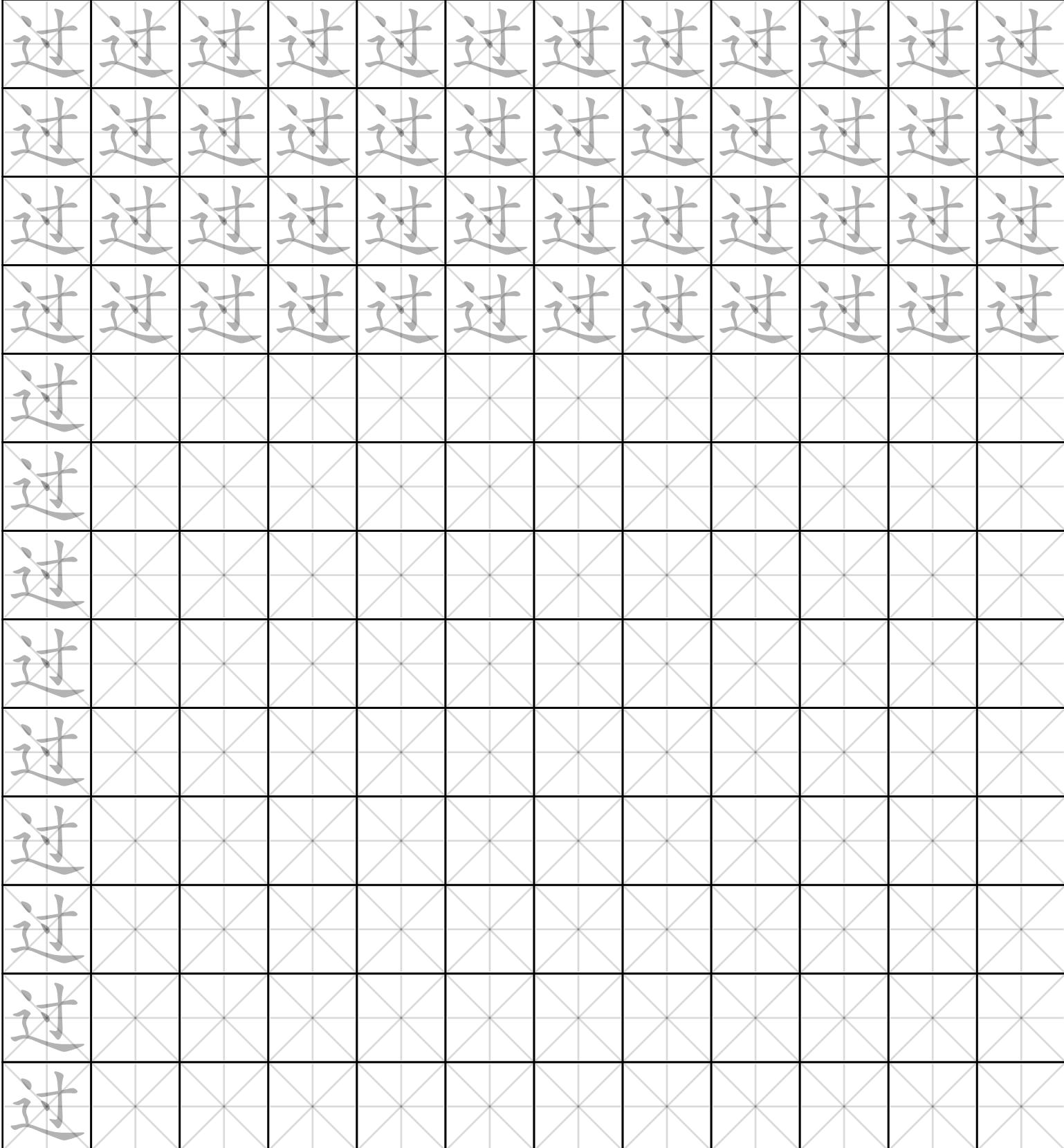


过

过  
Guò

HSK1

surname Guo



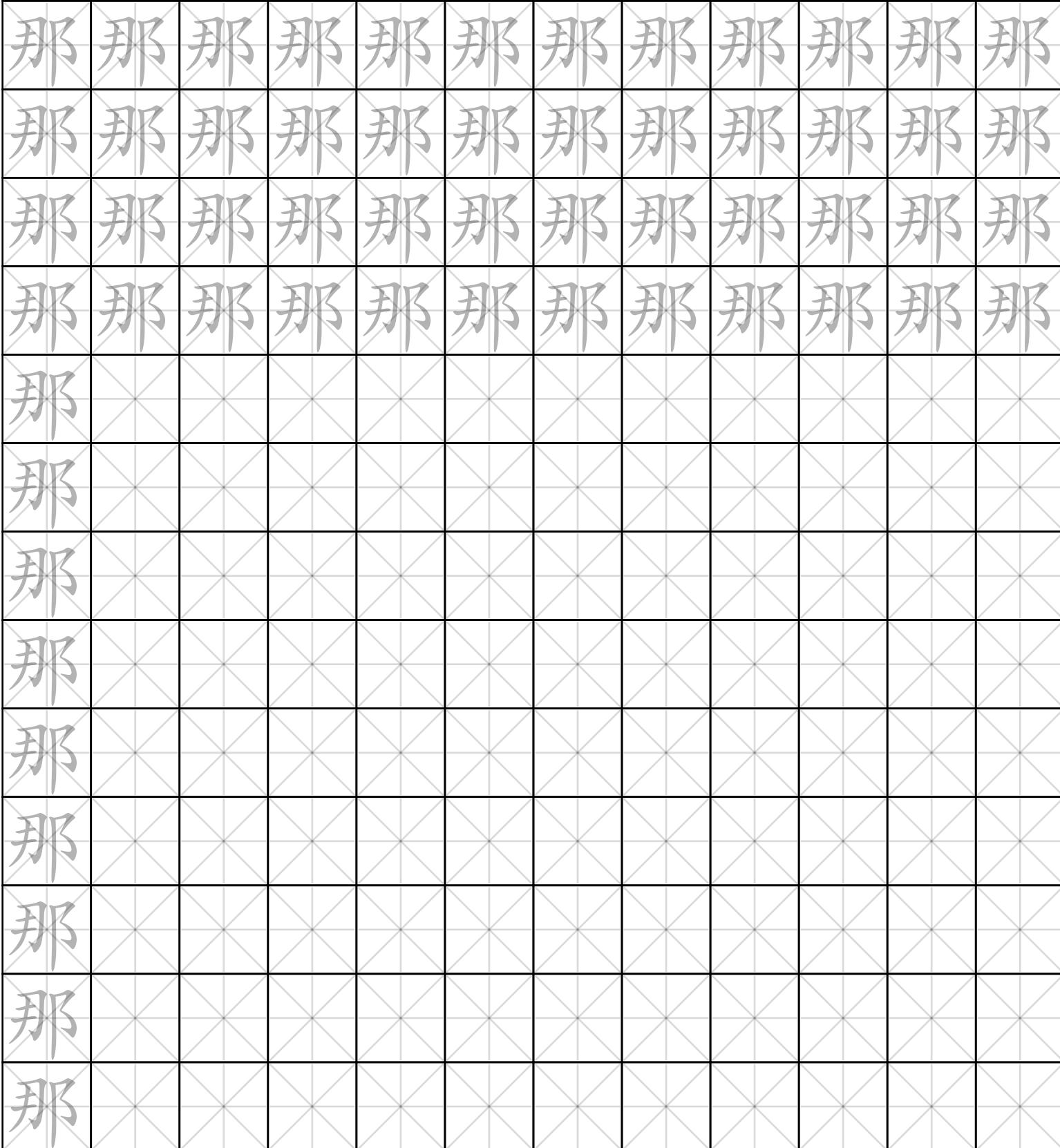
那

那  
nà

那  
nà

HSK1

that; those; then (in that case); commonly pr. [nei4] before a classifier, esp. in Beijing

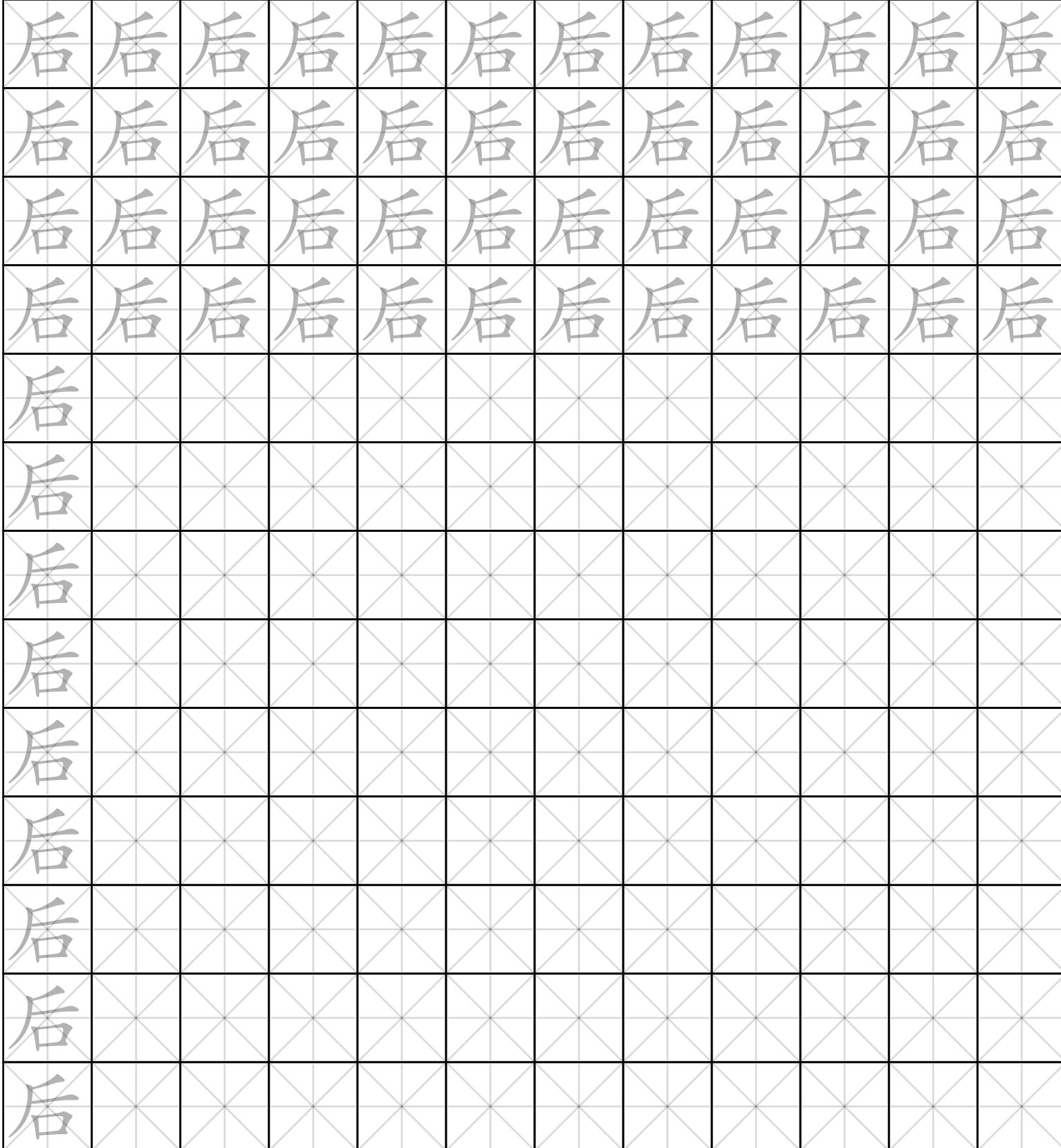


后

后<sup>1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6</sup>  
hòu

HSK1

back; behind; rear; afterwards; after; later; post-

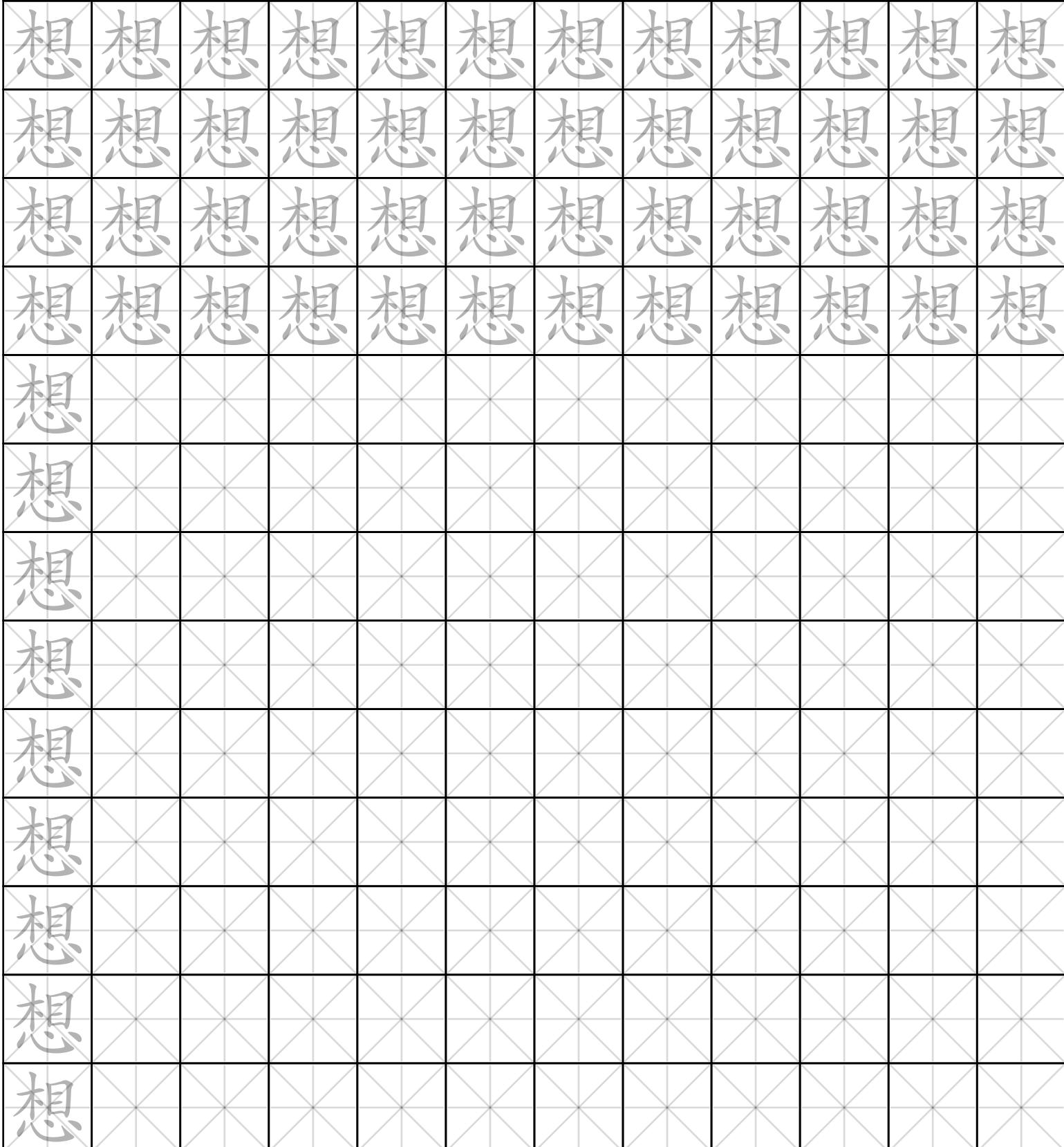


# 想

想  
xiǎng

HSK1

to think; to believe; to suppose; to wish; to want; to miss (feel wistful about the absence of sb or sth)

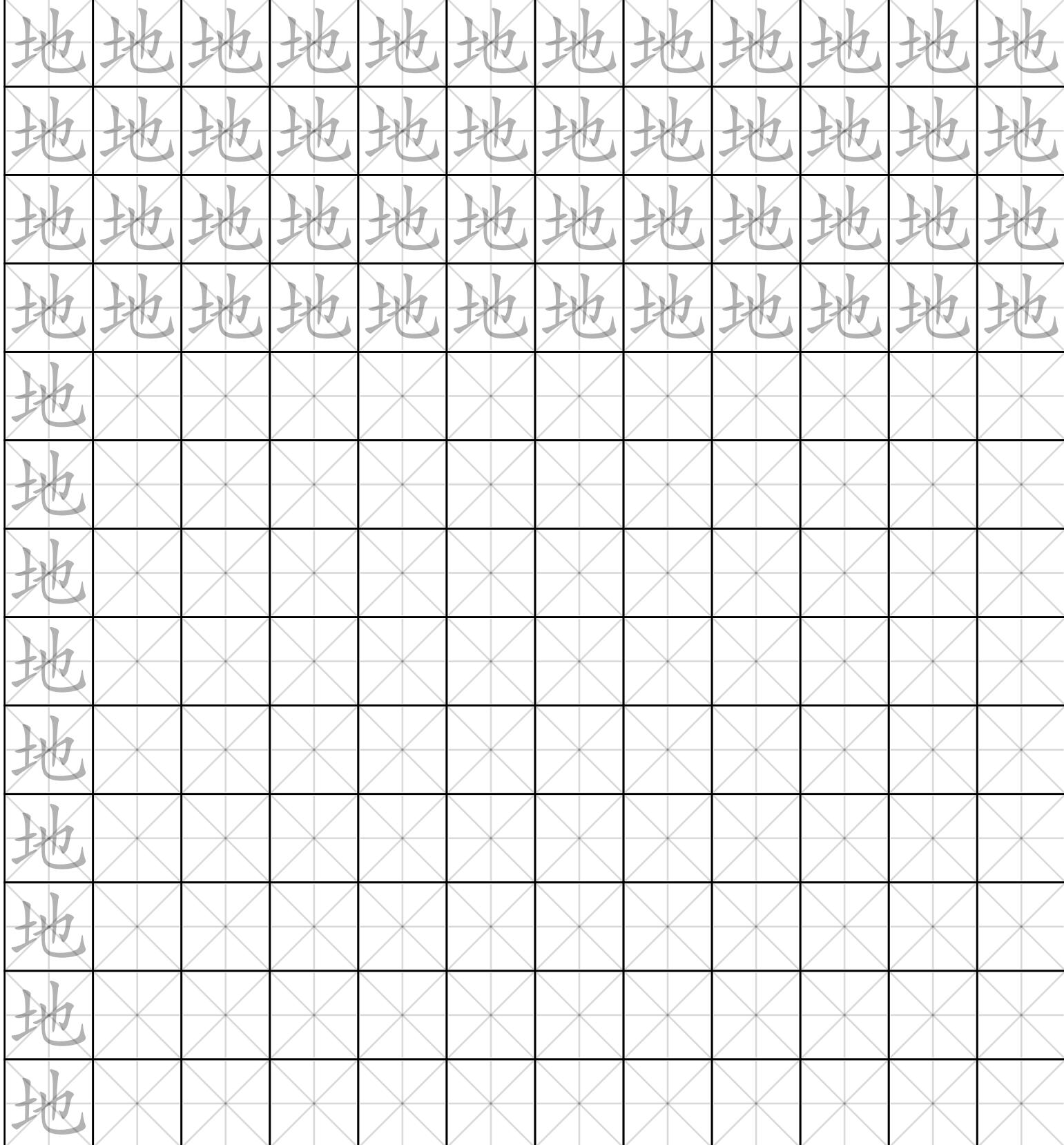


地

地  
de

HSK1

-ly ; structural particle: used before a verb or adjective, linking it to preceding modifying adverbial adjunct



# 地

地

di

HSK1

earth; ground; field; place; land;

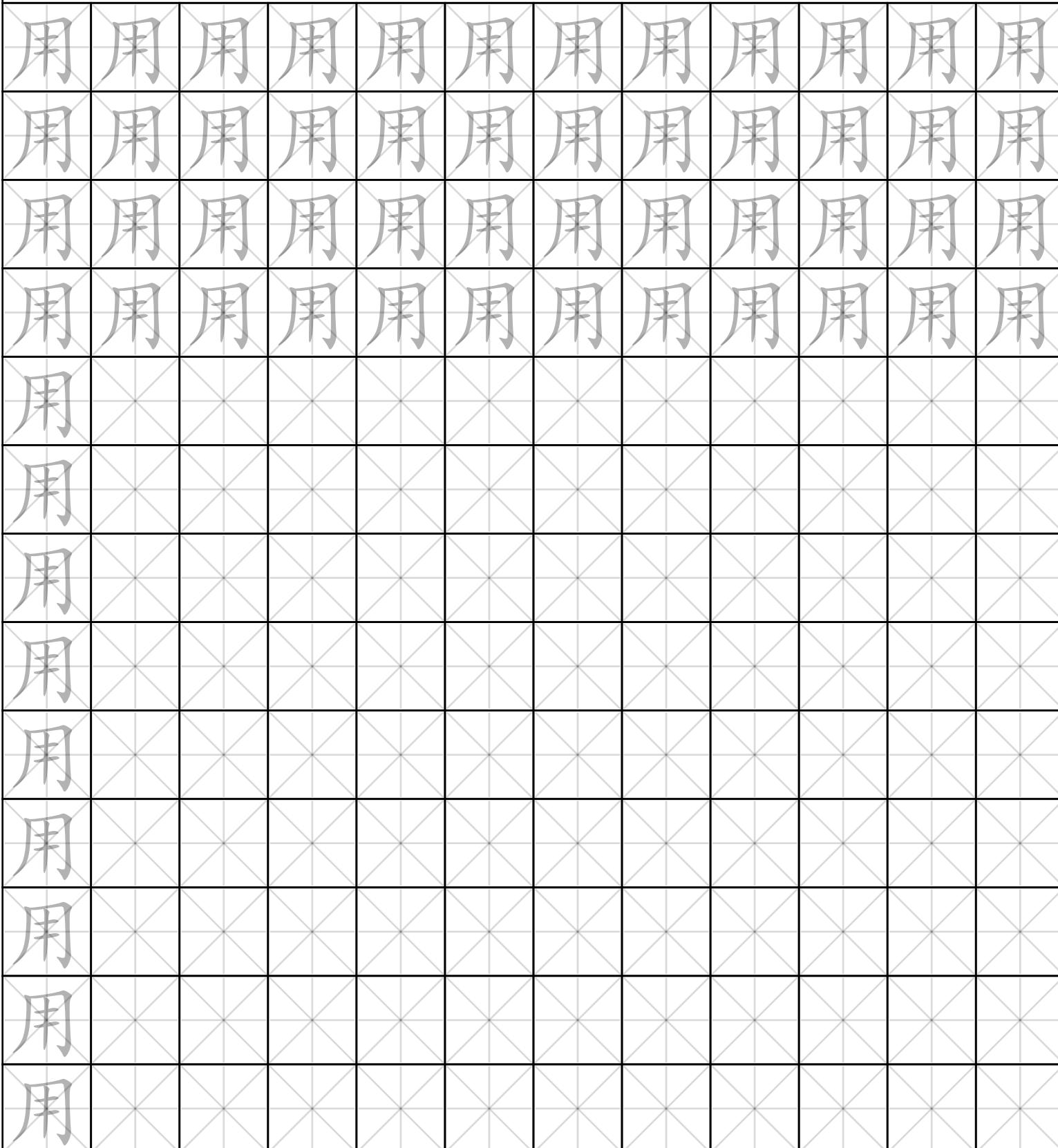
| CL:片 [pian4]

用

用  
yòng

HSK1

to use; to employ; to have to; to eat or drink; expense or outlay; usefulness; hence; therefore

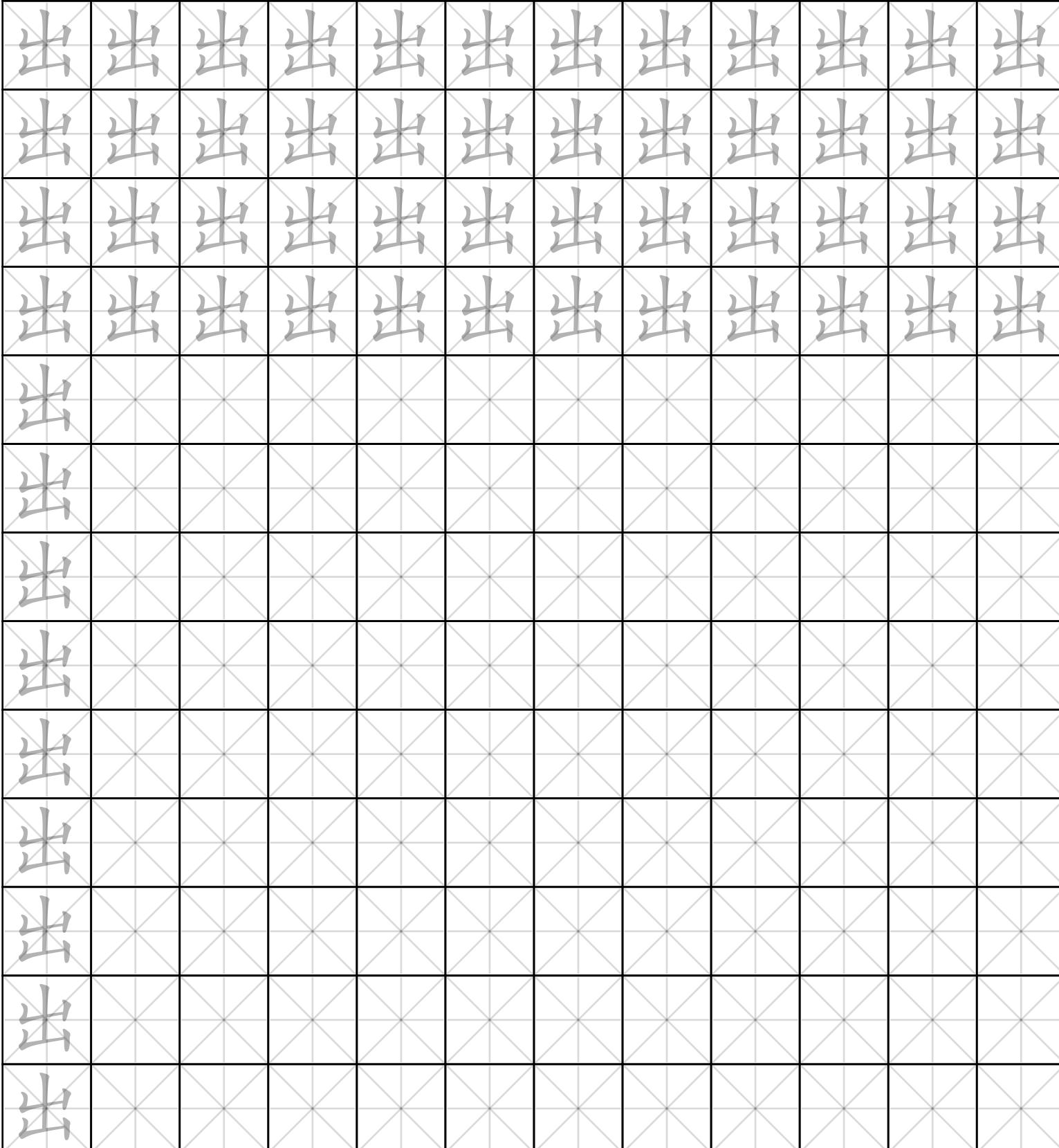


出

出  
chū

HSK1

to go out; to come out; to occur; to produce; to go beyond; to rise; to put forth; to happen; (used after a verb to indicate an outward direction or a pos



# 现在

现在  
xiàin zài

HSK1

now; at present; at the moment; modern; current; nowadays

现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在  
现在 现在

现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在  
现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在  
现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在  
现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在  
现在 现在

现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在  
现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在  
现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在  
现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在  
现在 现在

现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在  
现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在  
现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在  
现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在  
现在 现在

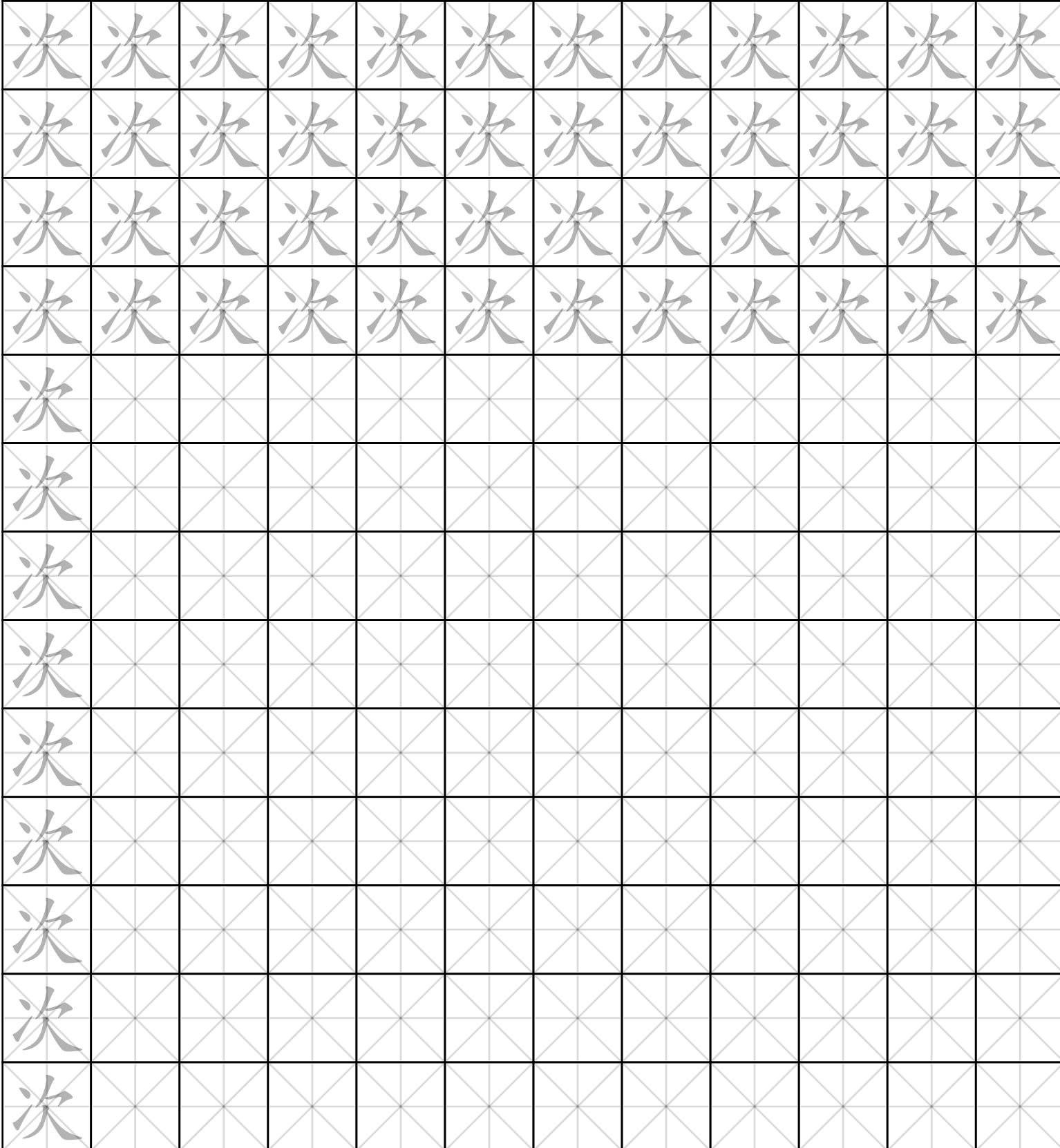
现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在  
现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在  
现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在  
现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在 现在  
现在 现在

次

次  
cì

HSK1

next in sequence; second; the second (day, time etc); secondary; vice-; sub-; infra-; inferior quality; substandard; order; sequence; hypo- (chemistry); classifier for enumerated events: time

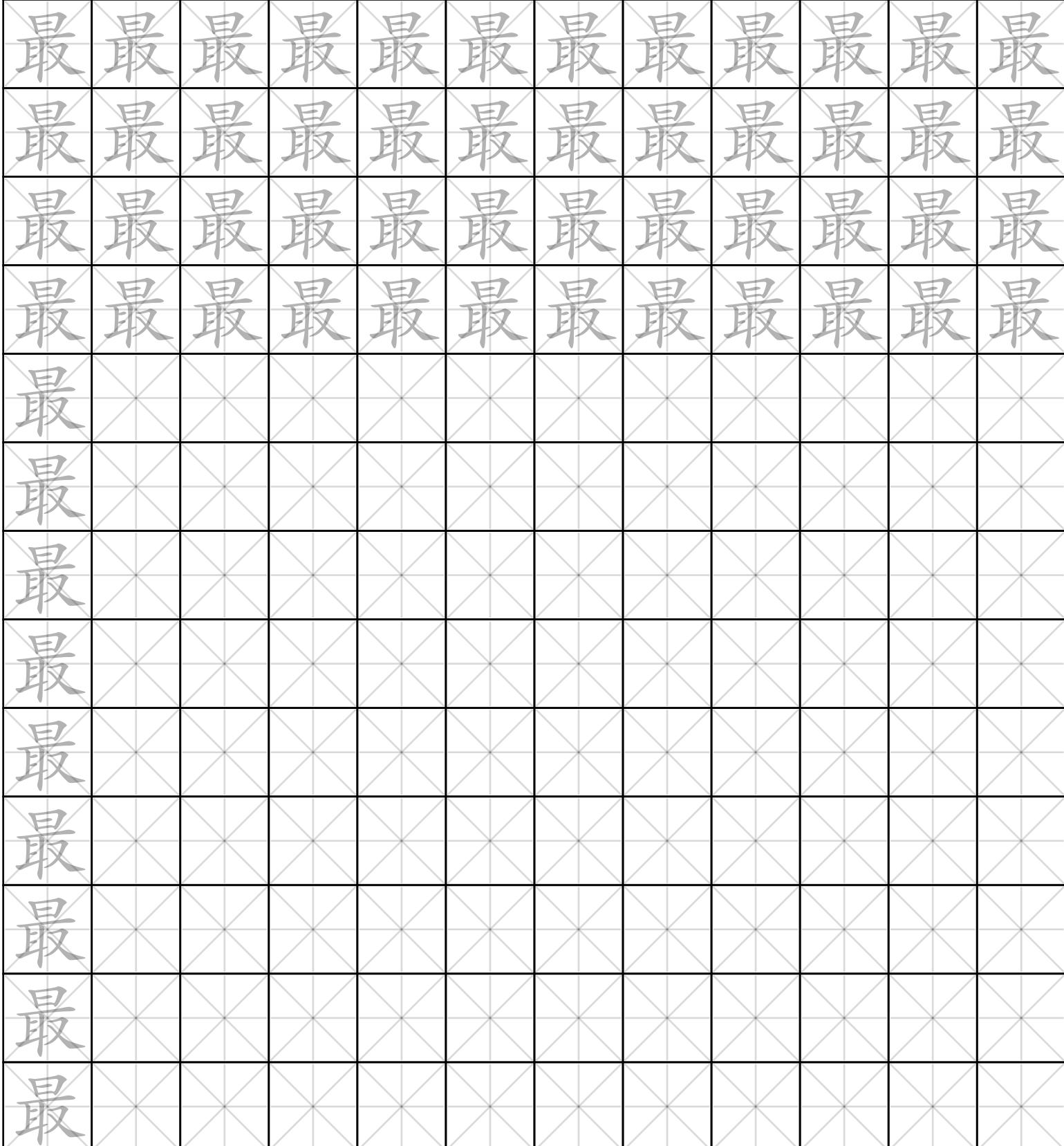


最

最  
zui

HSK1

most; the most; -est (superlative suffix)



# 什么

什么  
shén me

HSK1

what?; something; anything

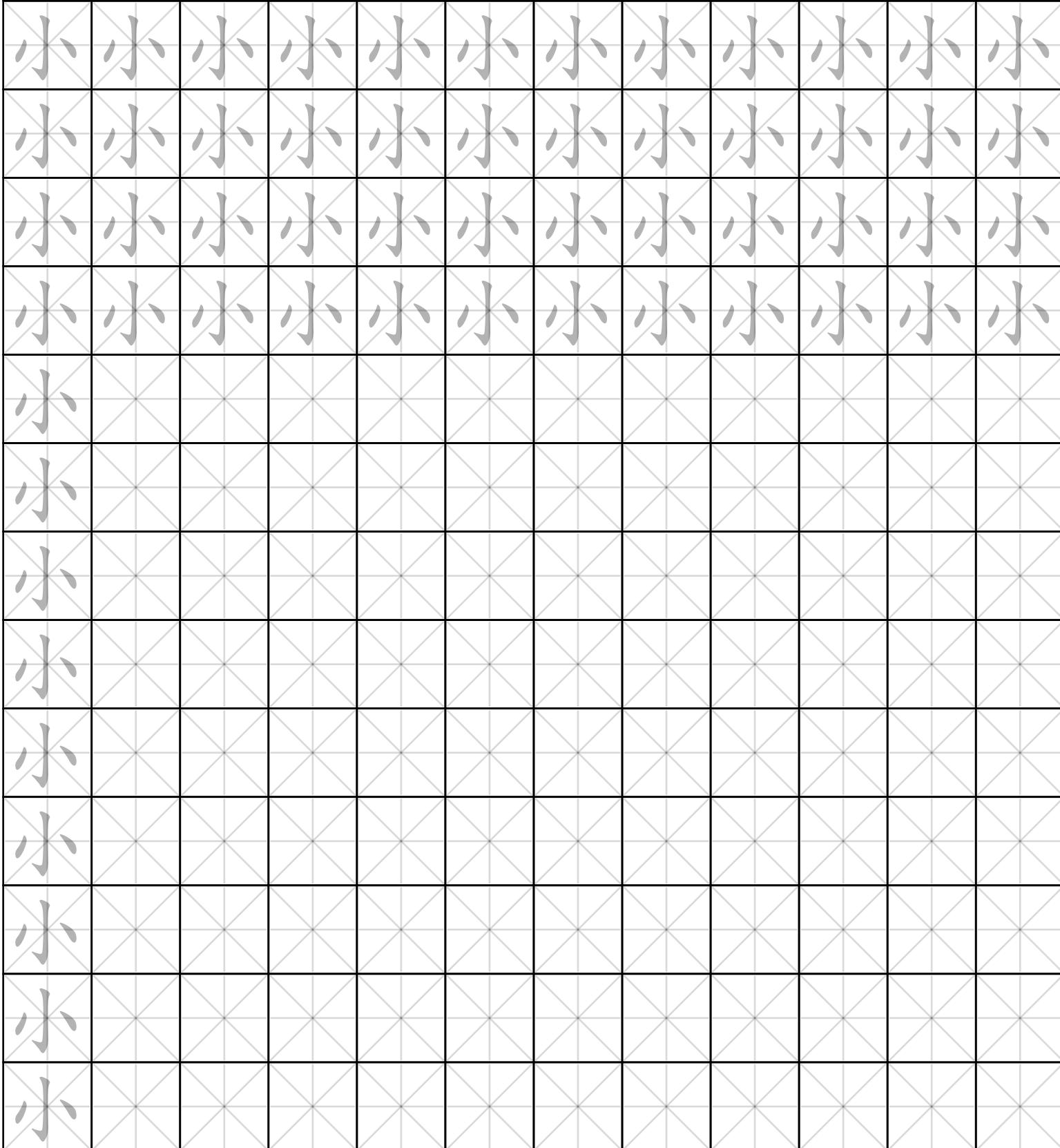
什么 什么 什么 什么 什么 什么 什么 什么  
什么 什么  
什么 什么  
什么 什么  
什么 什么  
什么 什么  
什么 什么  
什么 什么  
什么 什么  
什么 什么

小

小  
xiǎo

HSK1

small; tiny; few; young



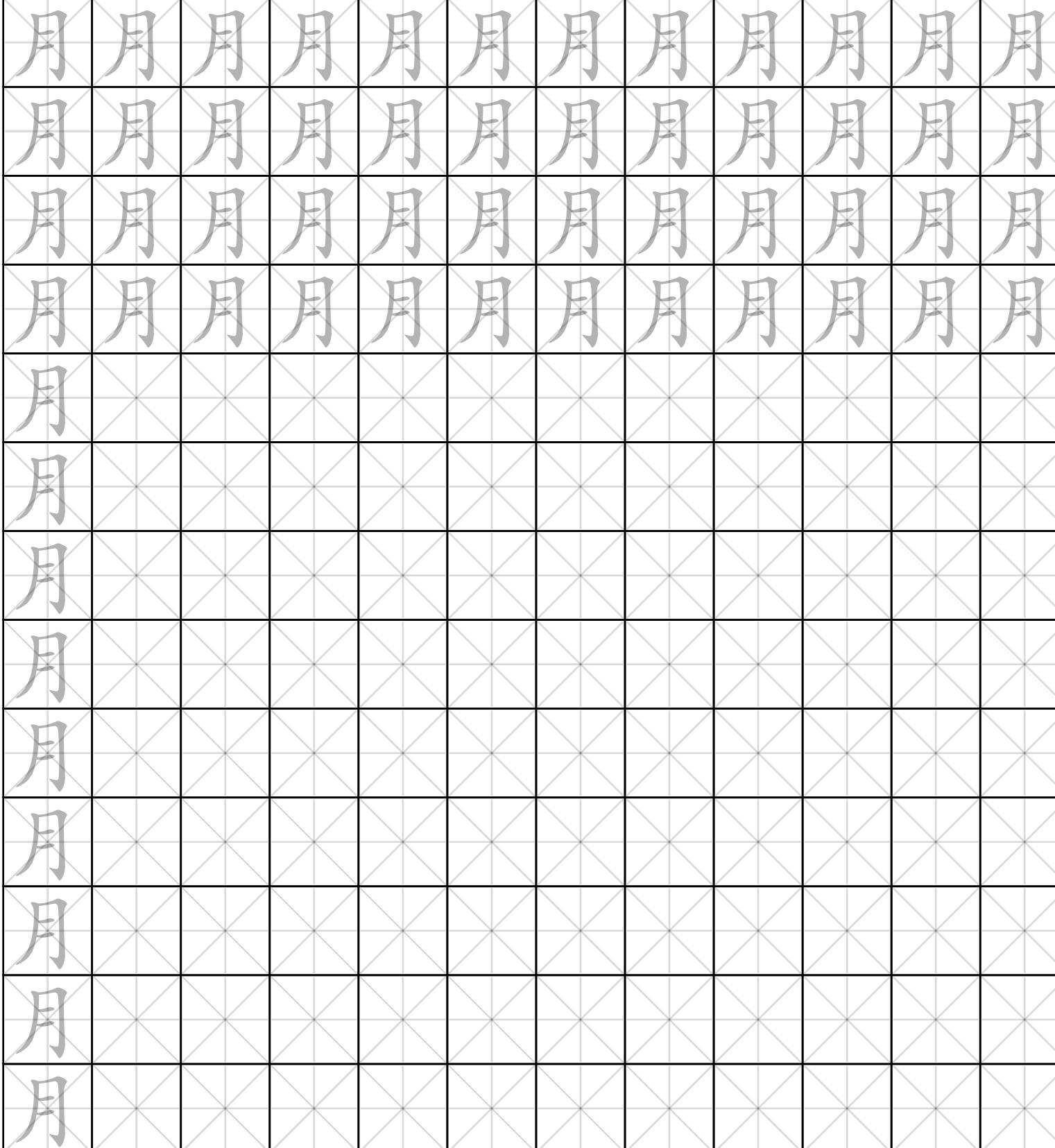
月

月  
yue

HSK1

moon; month; monthly;

CL:個 | 个[ge4],輪 | 轮[lun2]



天

天  
tiān

HSK1

day; sky; heaven



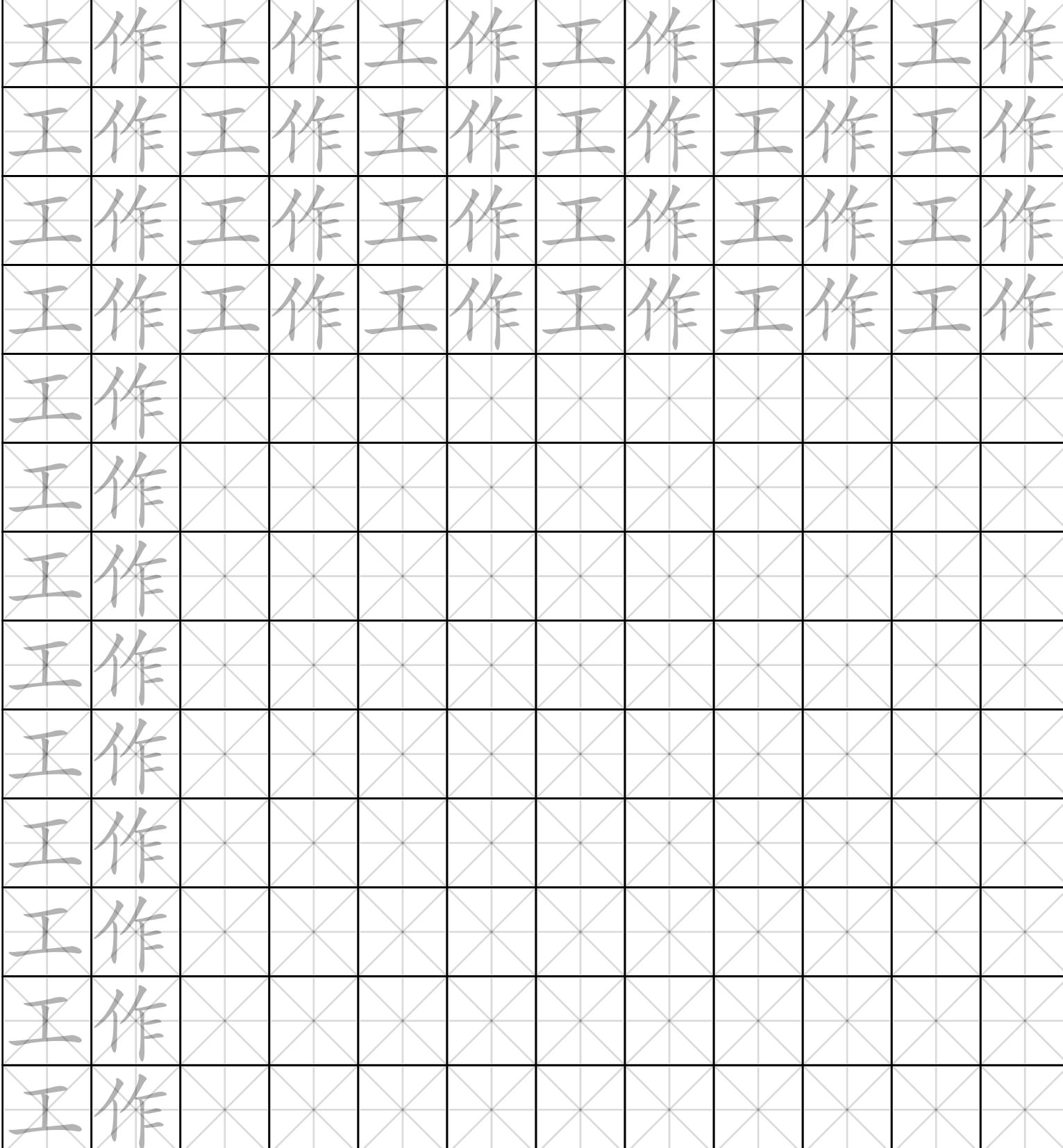
# 工作

工作  
gōng zuò

HSK1

to work; (of a machine) to operate; job; work; task;

CL:個 | 个[ge4],份[fen4],項 | 项[xiang4]

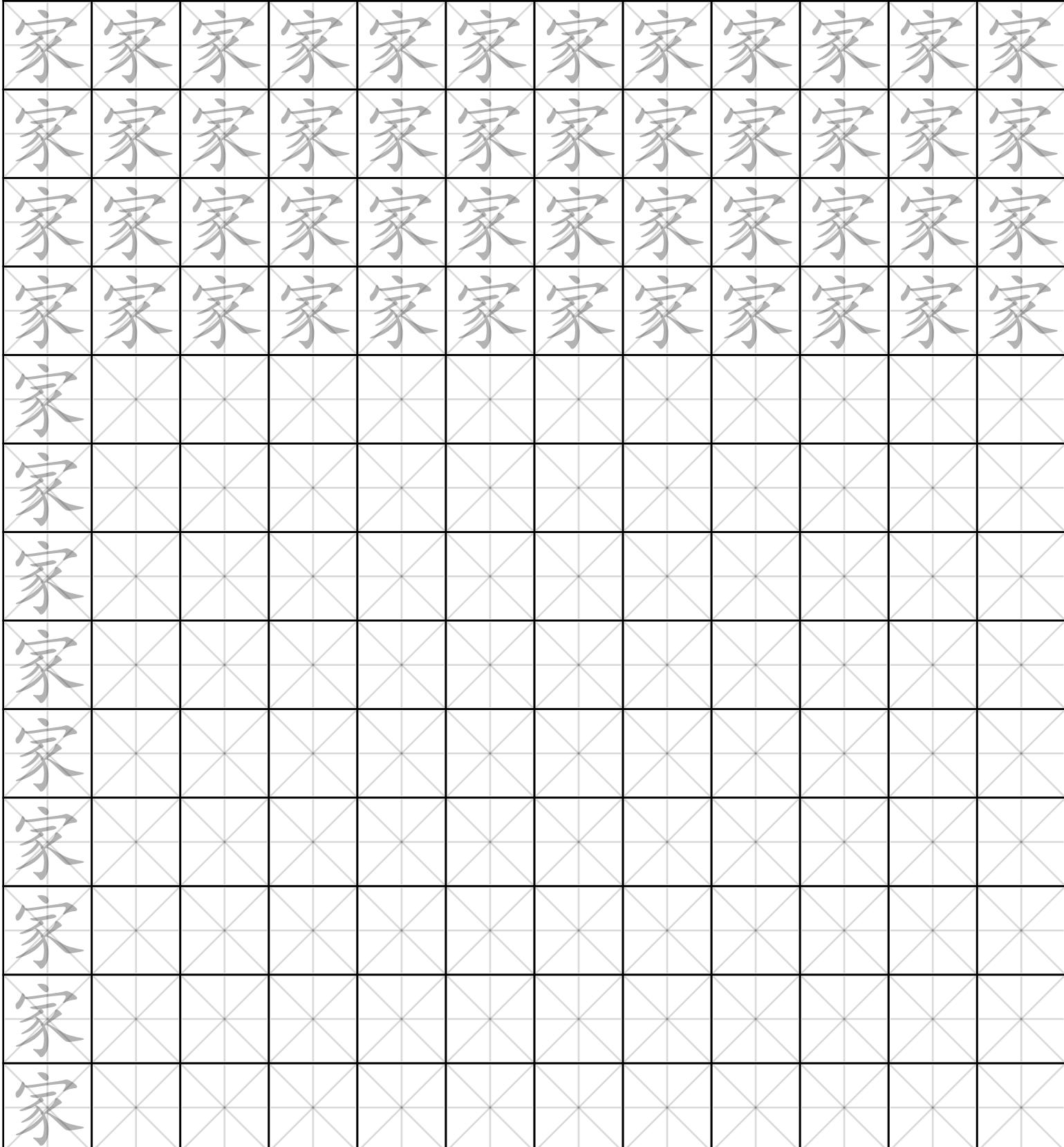


# 家

家  
jiā

HSK1

home; family; (polite) my (sister, uncle etc); classifier for families or businesses; refers to the philosophical schools of pre-Han China; noun suffix for a CL:個 | 个[ge4]

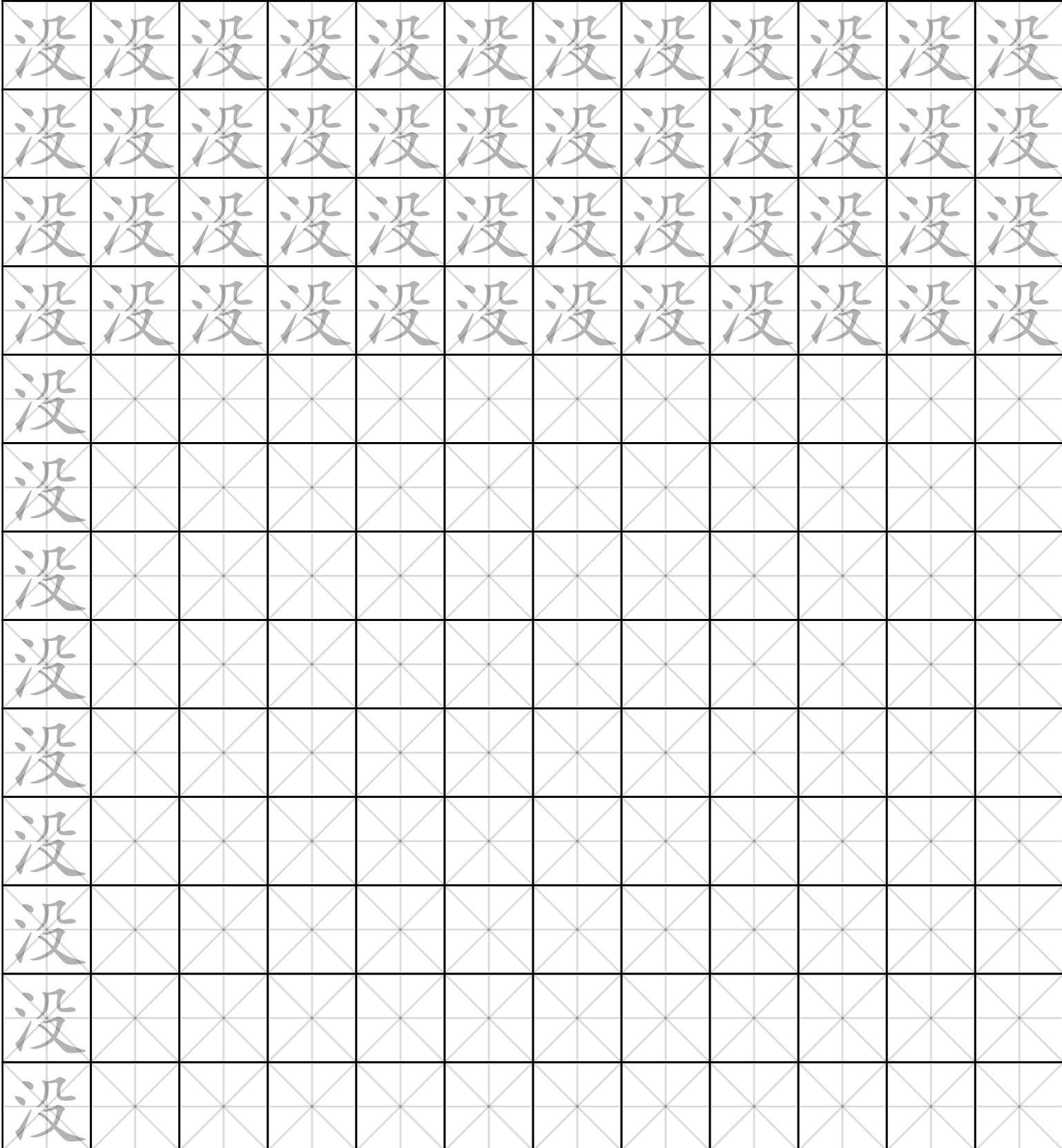


没

没  
méi

HSK1

(negative prefix for verbs); have not; not

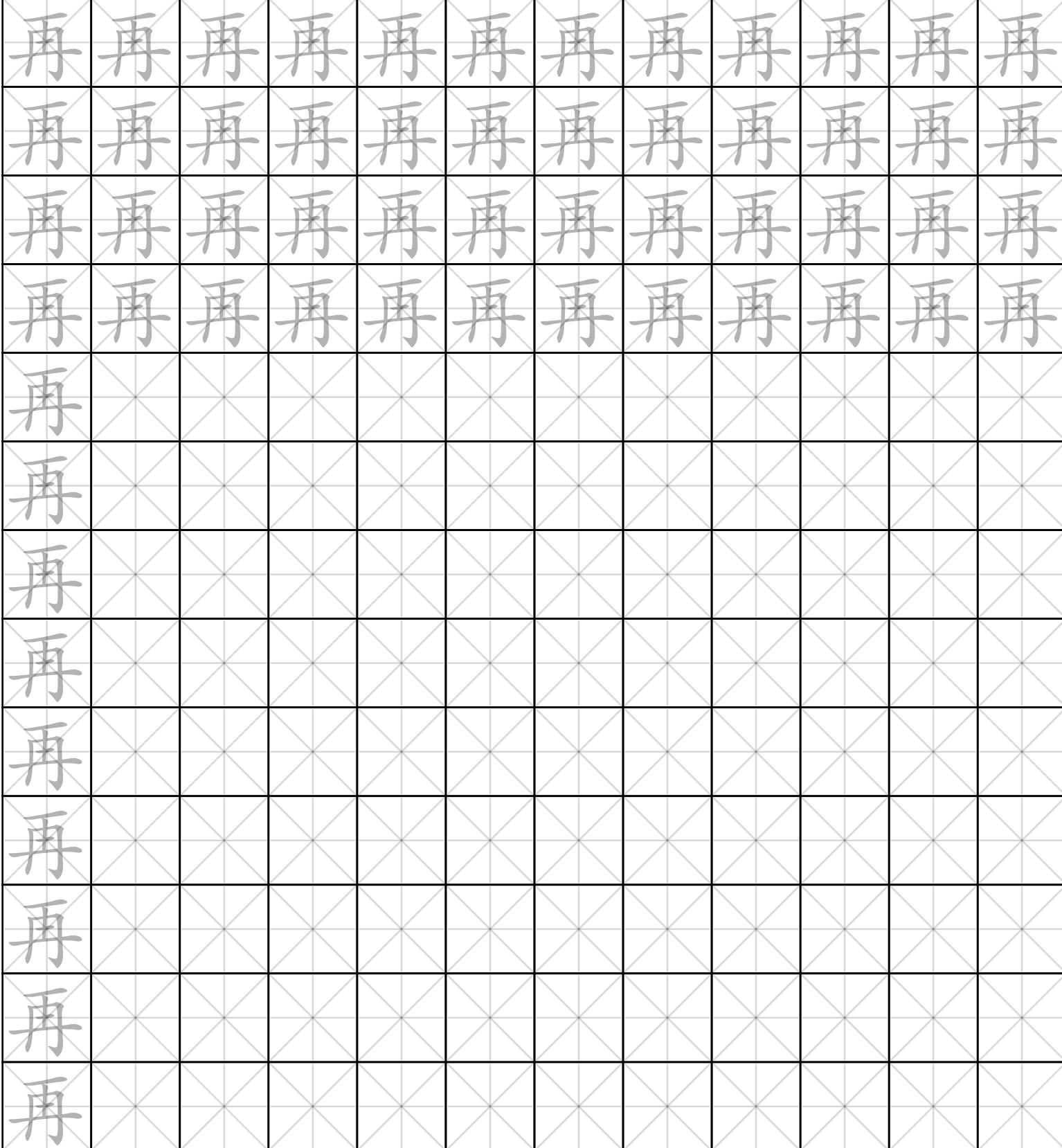


再

再  
zài

HSK1

again; once more; re-; second; another; then (after sth, and not until then); no matter how ... (followed by an adjective or verb, and then (usually) 也[ye3] or 都[dou1] for emphasis)

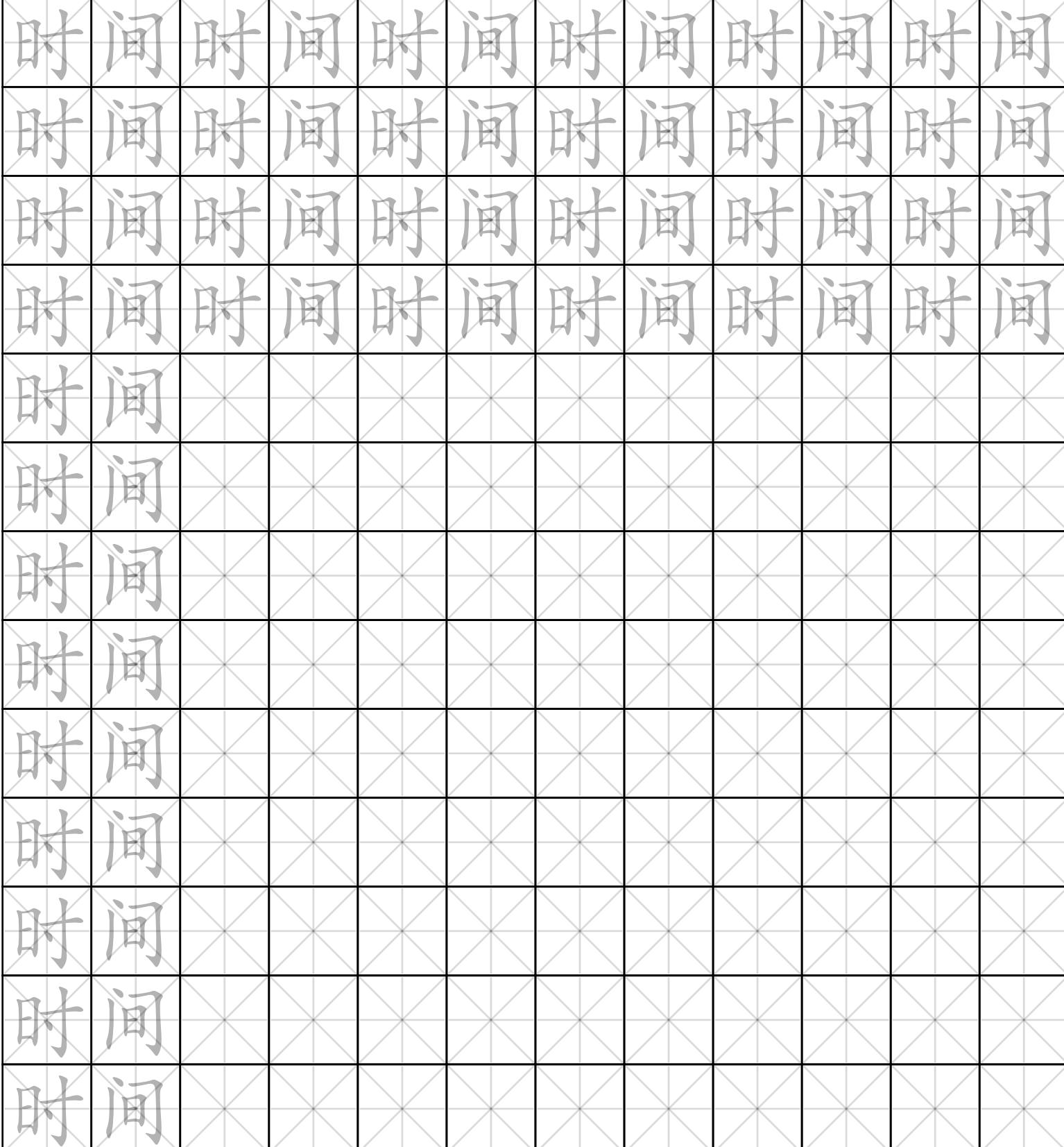


# 时间

时间  
shí jiān

HSK1

time; period;  
CL:段[duan4]

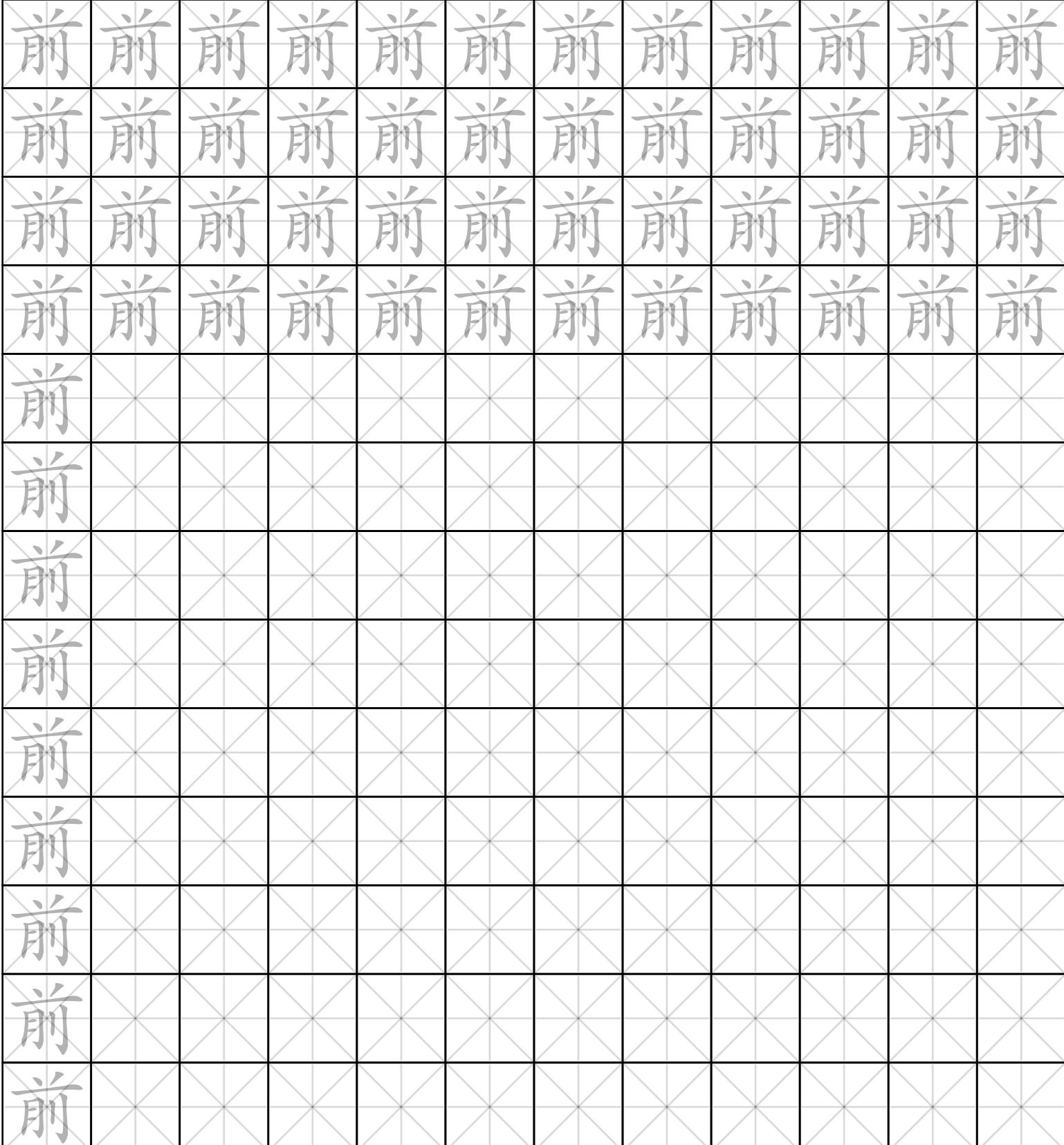


前

前  
qián

HSK1

front; forward; ahead; first; top (followed by a number); future; ago; before; BC (e.g. 前293年); former; formerly



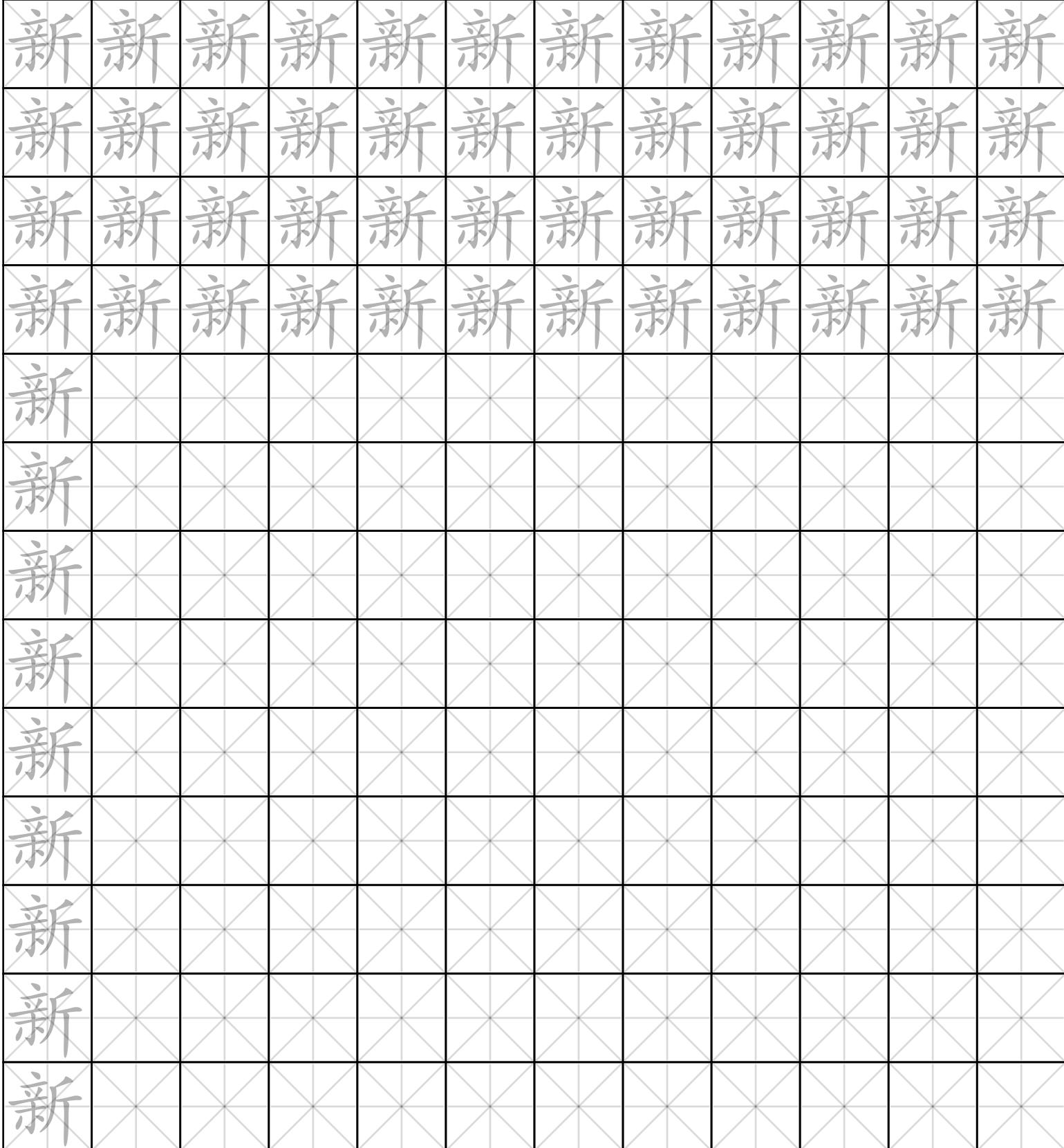
新

新

Xīn

HSK1

abbr. for Xinjiang 新疆[Xin1 jiang1] or Singapore 新加坡[Xin1 jia1 po1]; surname Xin



# 时候

时候  
shí hou

HSK1

time; length of time; moment; period

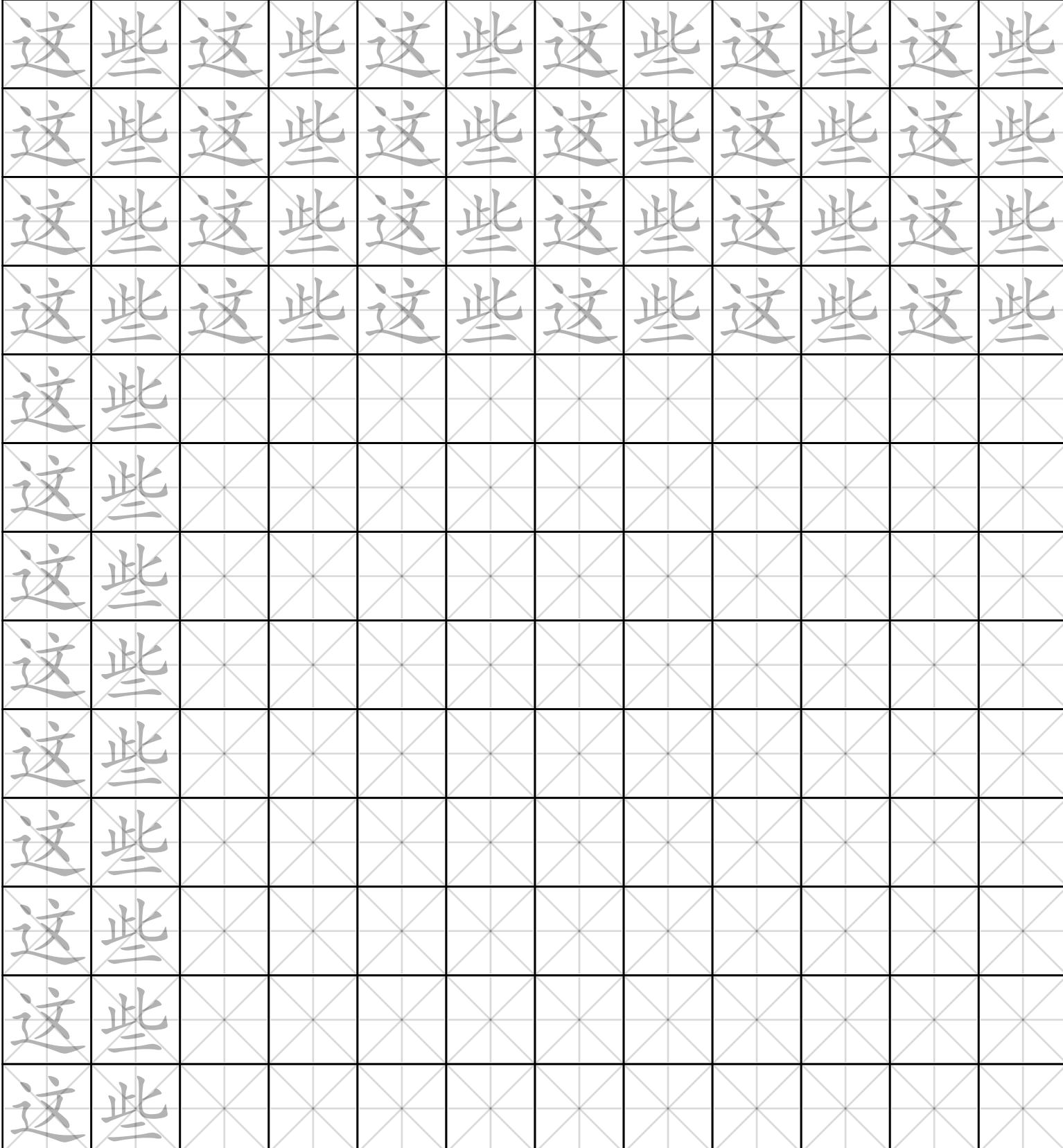
时候 时候 时候 时候 时候 时候 时候 时候 时候  
时候 时候 时候 时候 时候 时候 时候 时候 时候  
时候 时候 时候 时候 时候 时候 时候 时候 时候  
时候 时候 时候 时候 时候 时候 时候 时候 时候  
时候 时候  
时候 时候  
时候 时候  
时候 时候  
时候 时候  
时候 时候  
时候 时候  
时候 时候  
时候 时候

# 这些

这些  
zhè xiē

HSK1

these

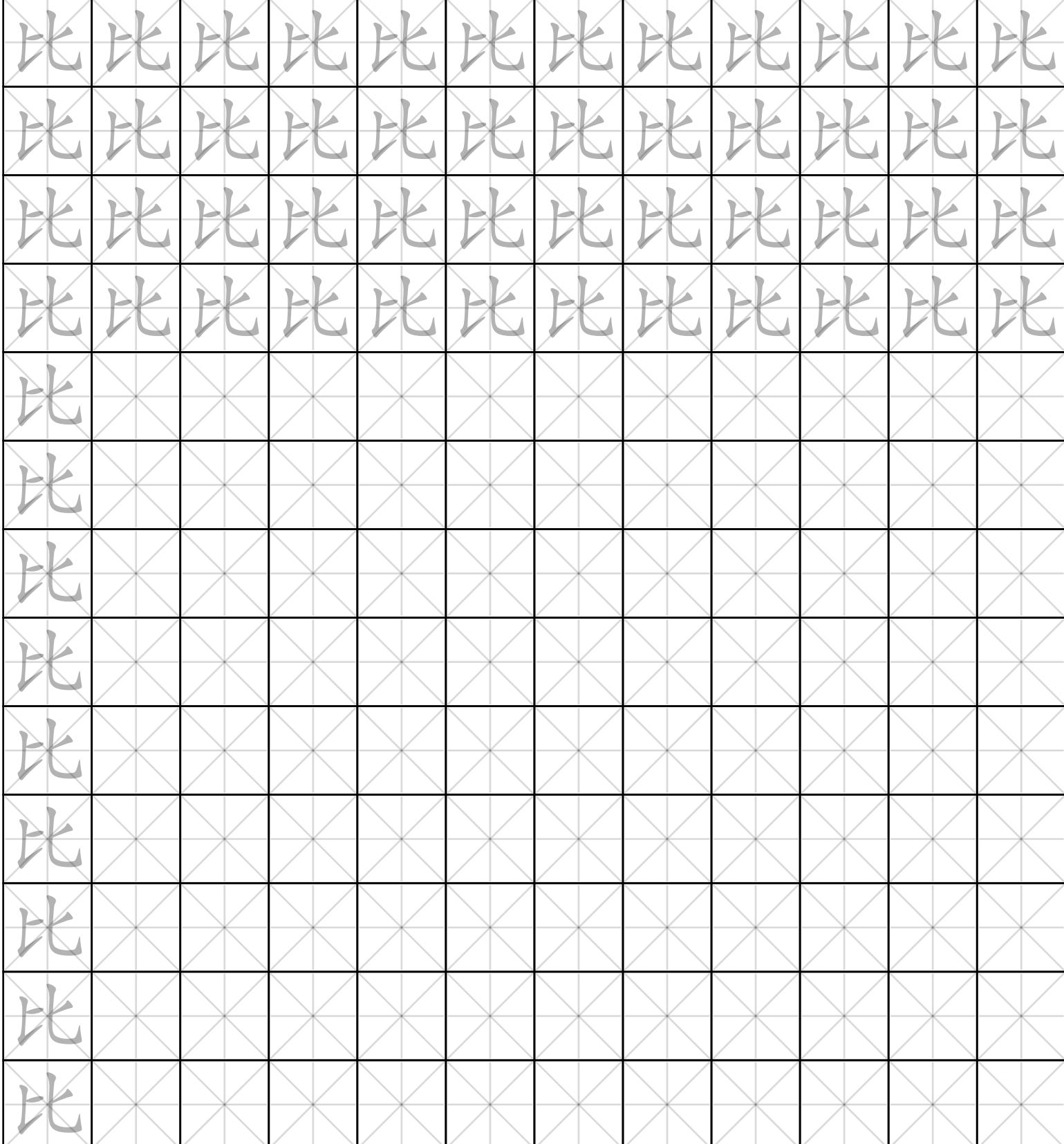


比

比  
Bǐ

HSK1

Belgium; Belgian; abbr. for 比利時 | 比利时 [Bi3 li4 shi2]

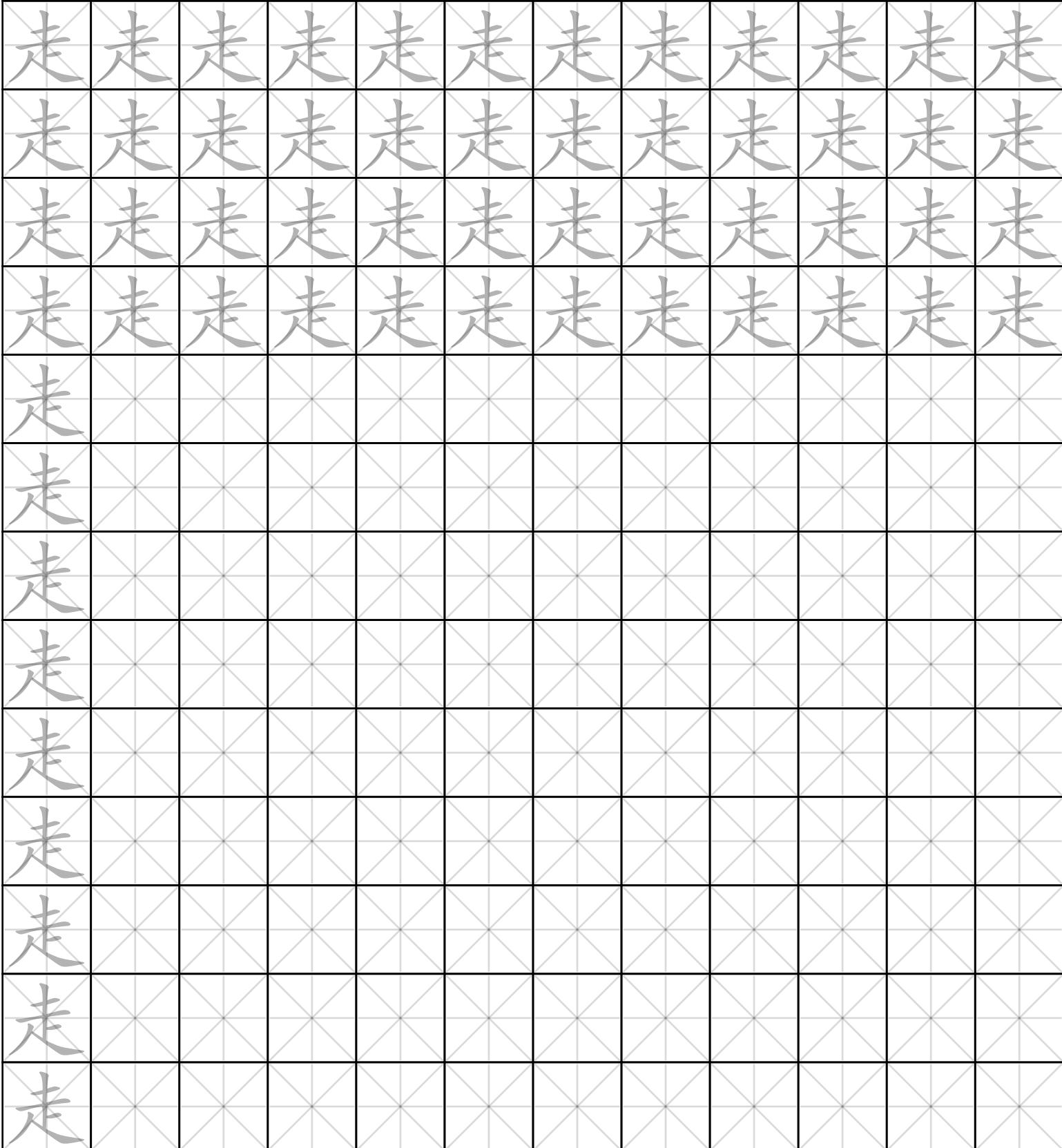


# 走

走  
zǒu

HSK1

to walk; to go; to run; to move (of vehicle); to visit; to leave; to die (euph.); from; through; away (in compound verbs, such as 撤走[che4] to change (shape, form, meaning)



# 还是

还是  
hái shi

HSK1

or; still; nevertheless; had better

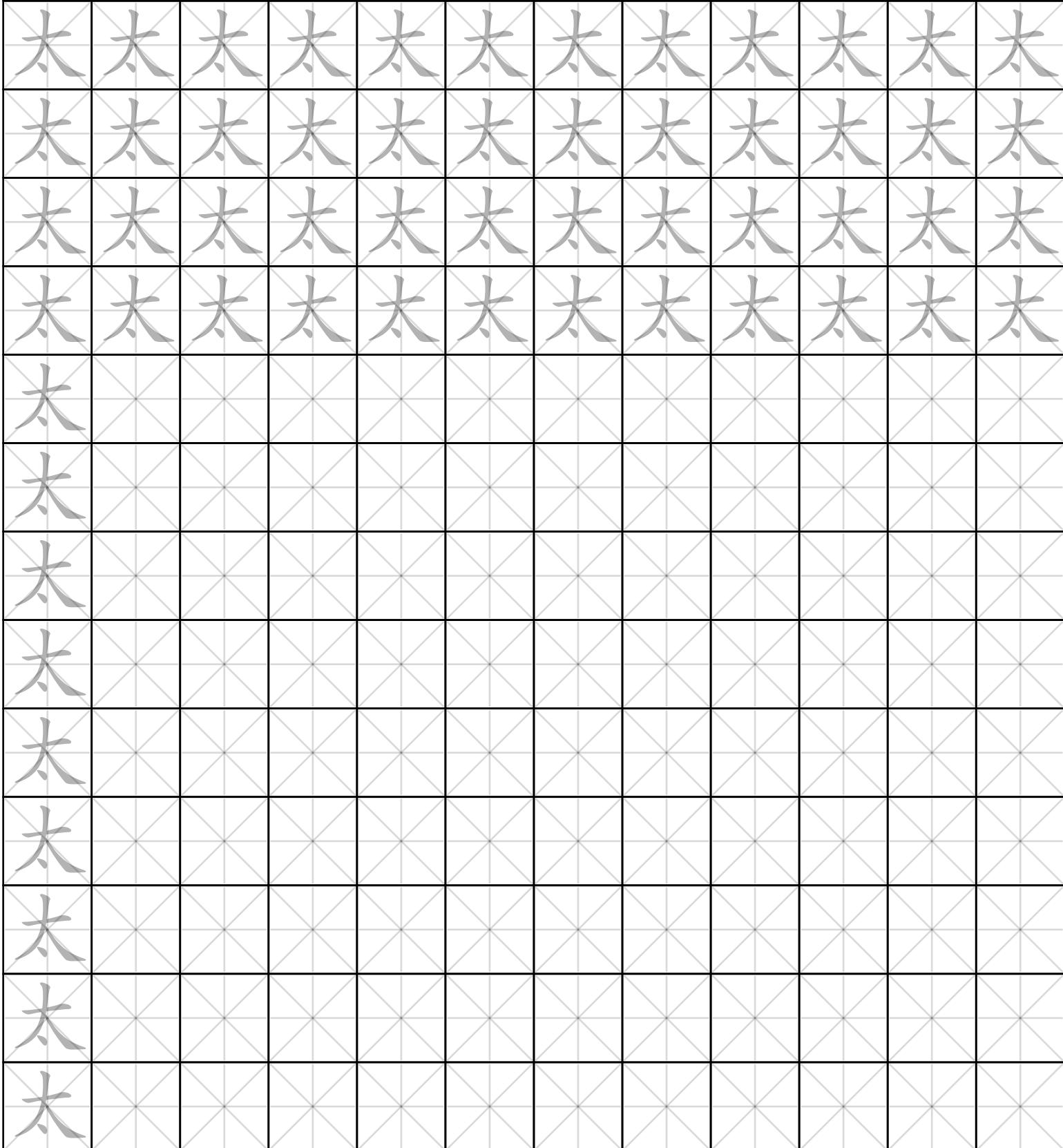


太

太  
1  
2  
3  
4  
tài

HSK1

highest; greatest; too (much); very; extremely



# 找到

找到  
zhǎo dào

HSK1

to find



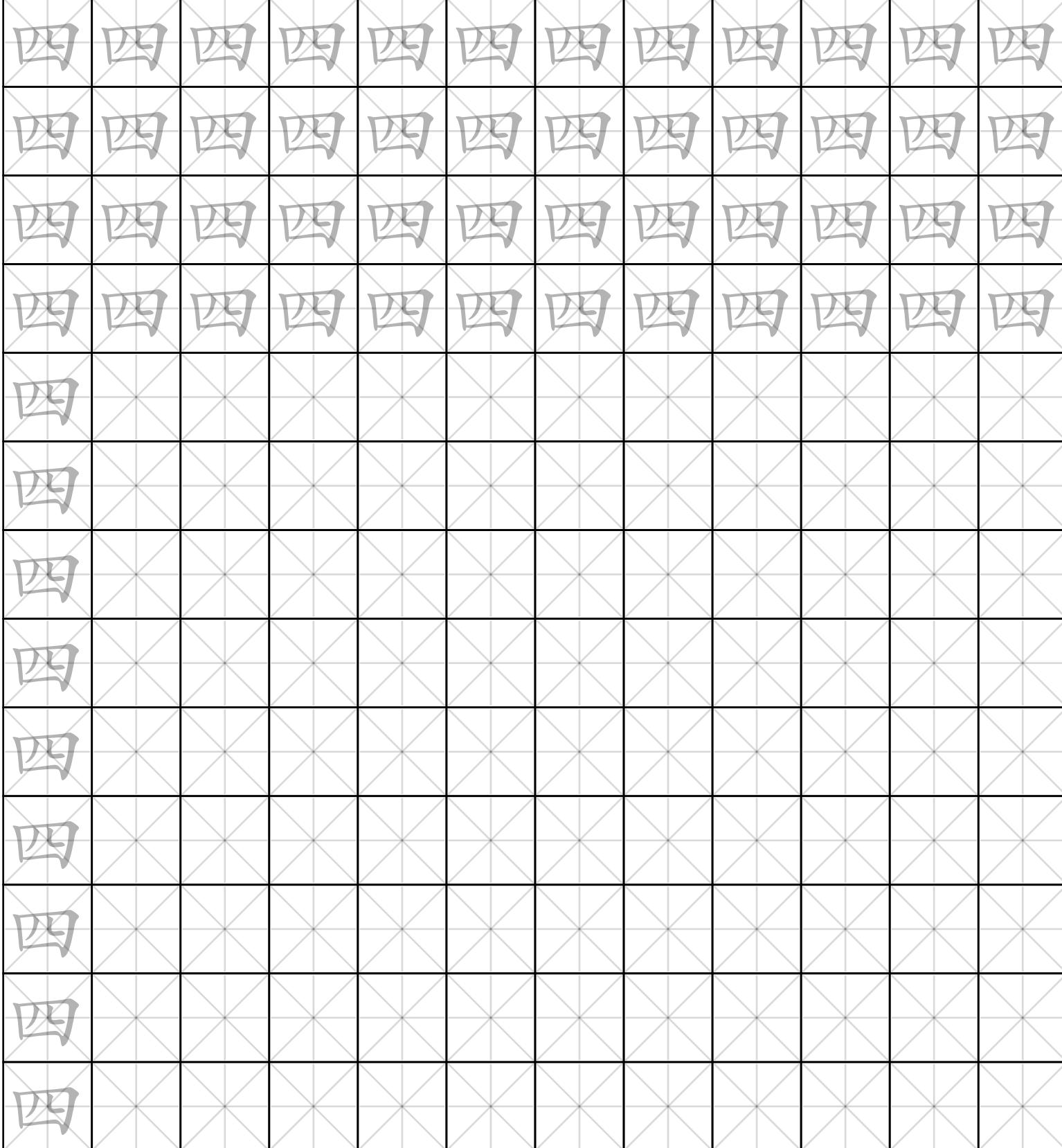
四

四

sì

HSK1

four; 4



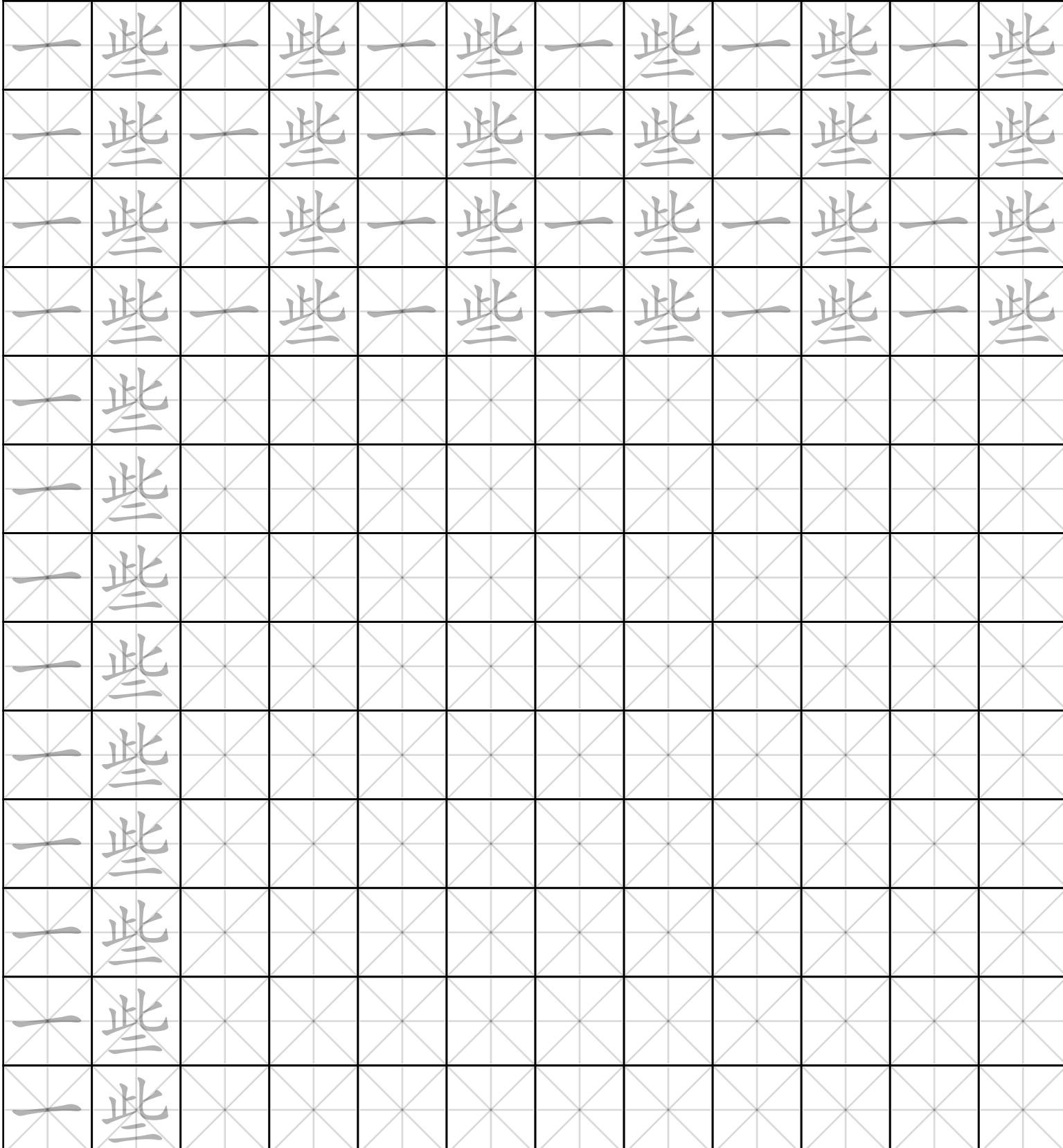
一些

一些

yī xiē

HSK1

some; a few; a little; (following an adjective) slightly ...er

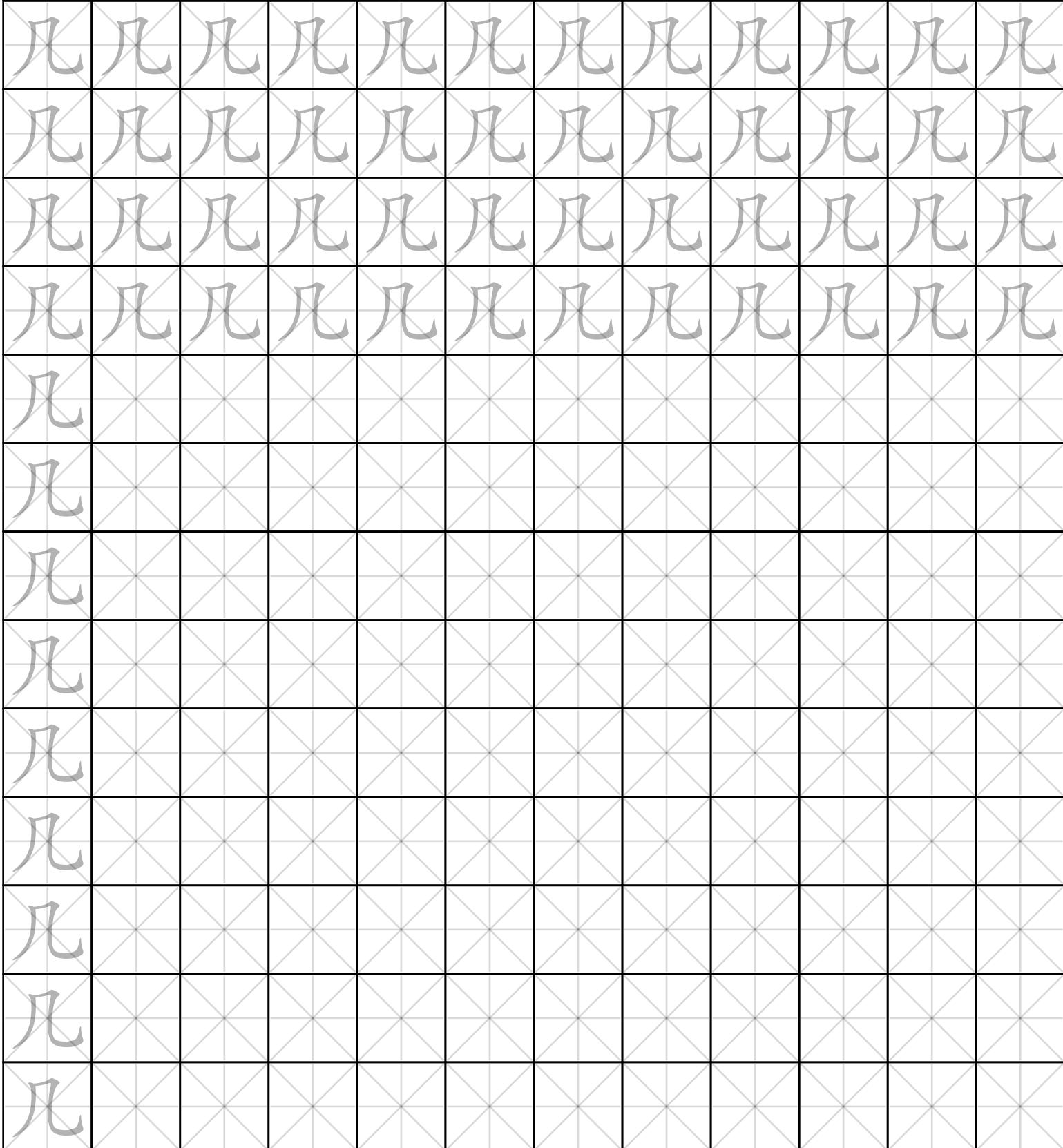


几

几  
jǐ

HSK1

how much; how many; several; a few

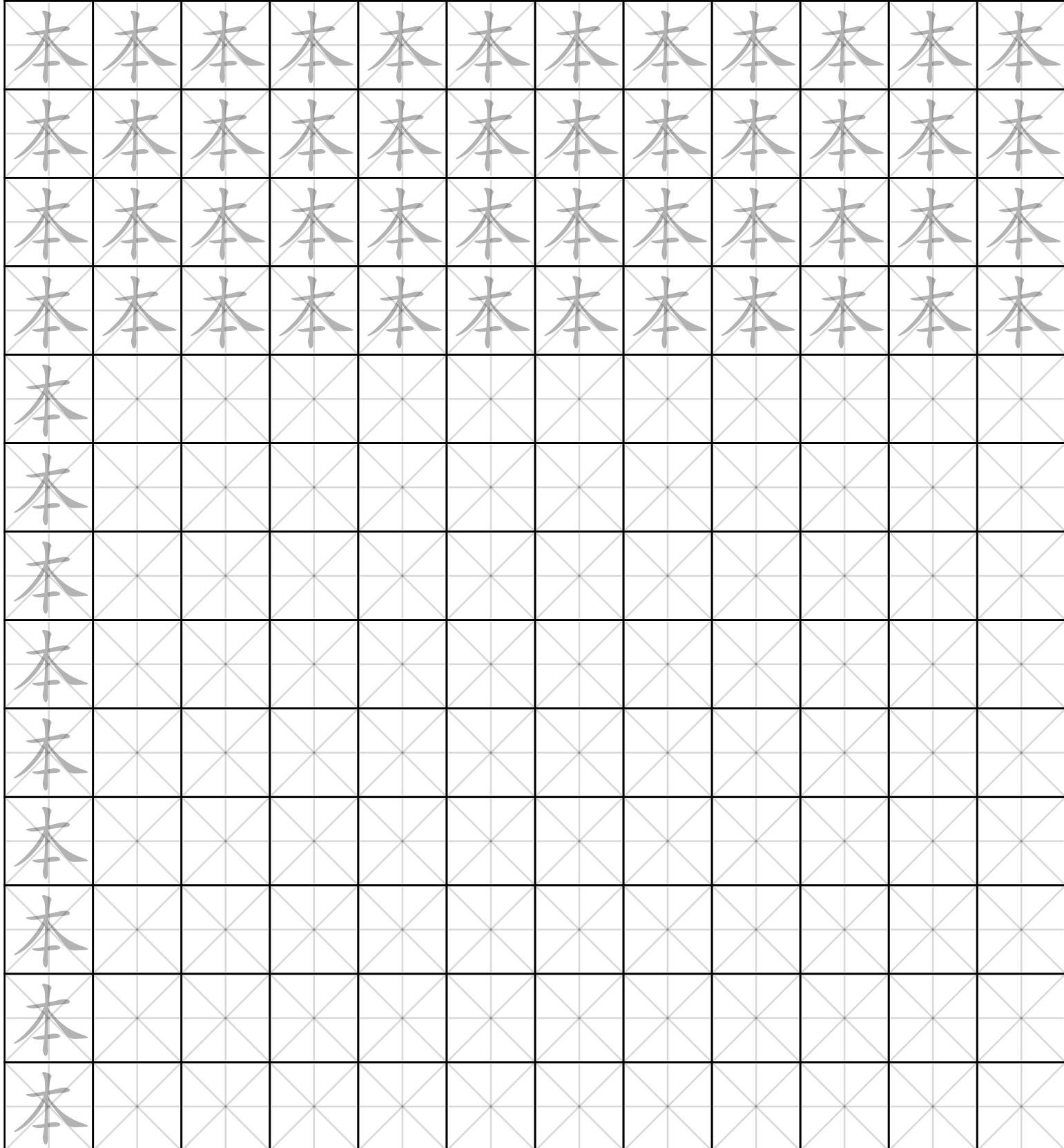


本

本  
běn

HSK1

root; stem; origin; source; this; the current; original; inherent; originally; classifier for books, periodicals, files etc

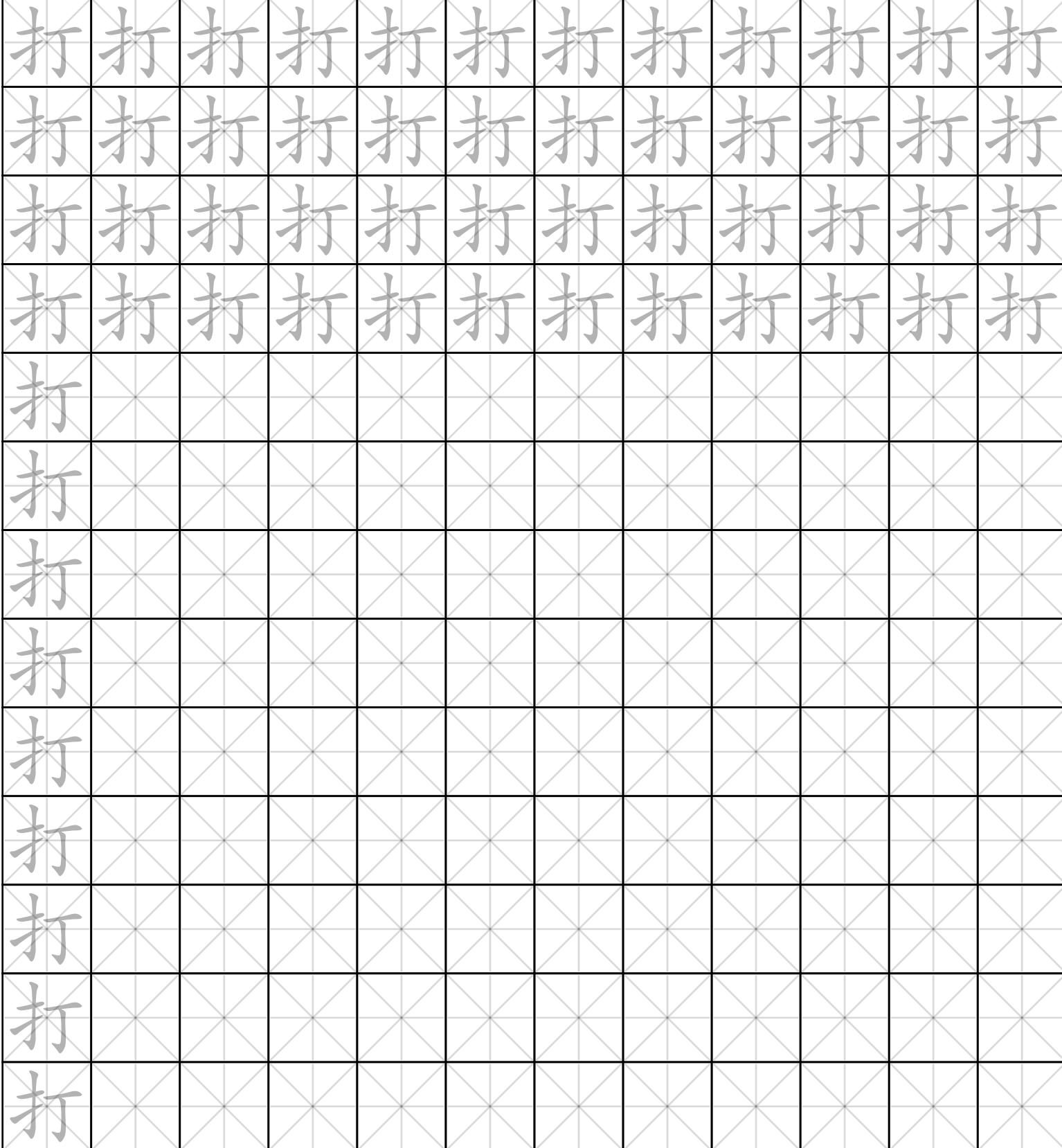


# 打

打  
dǎ

HSK1

to beat; to strike; to hit; to break; to type; to mix up; to build; to fight; to fetch; to make; to tie up; to issue; to shoot; to calculate; to play (a game); since; from

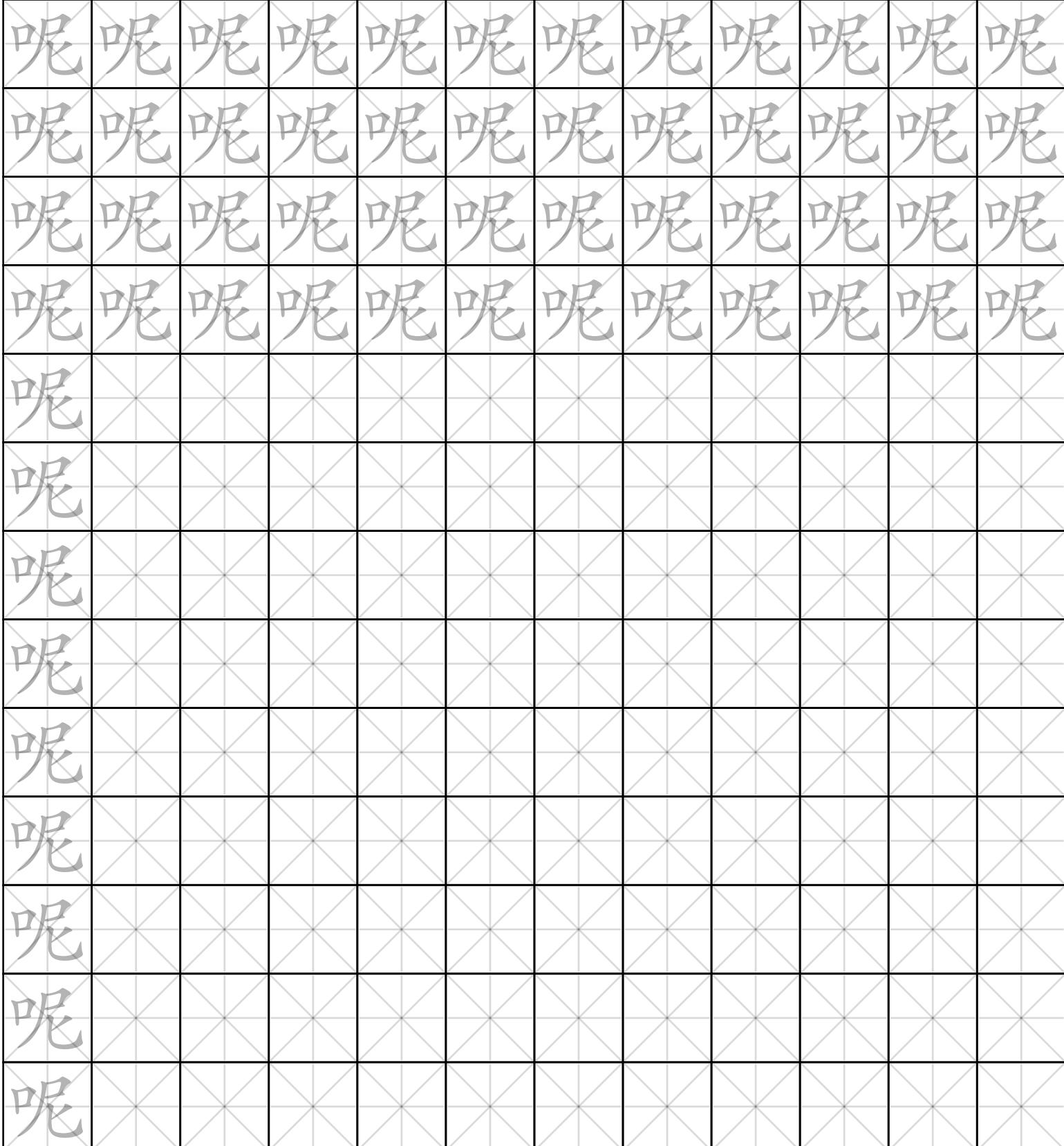


呢

呢  
ne

HSK1

particle indicating that a previously asked question is to be applied to the preceding word (What about ...?, And ...?); particle for inquiring about location



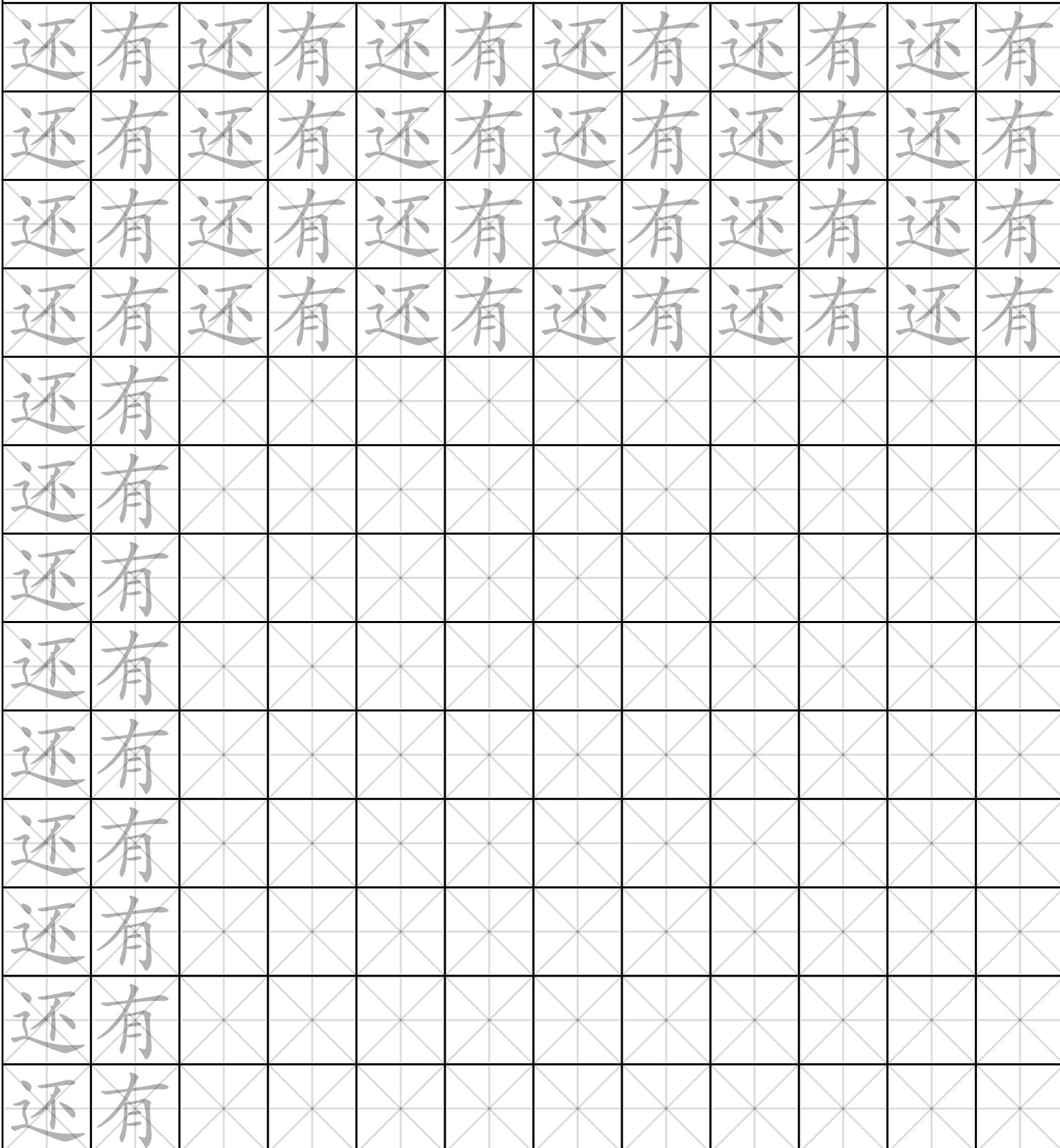
# 还有

还 有

hái yǒu

HSK1

furthermore; in addition; still; also

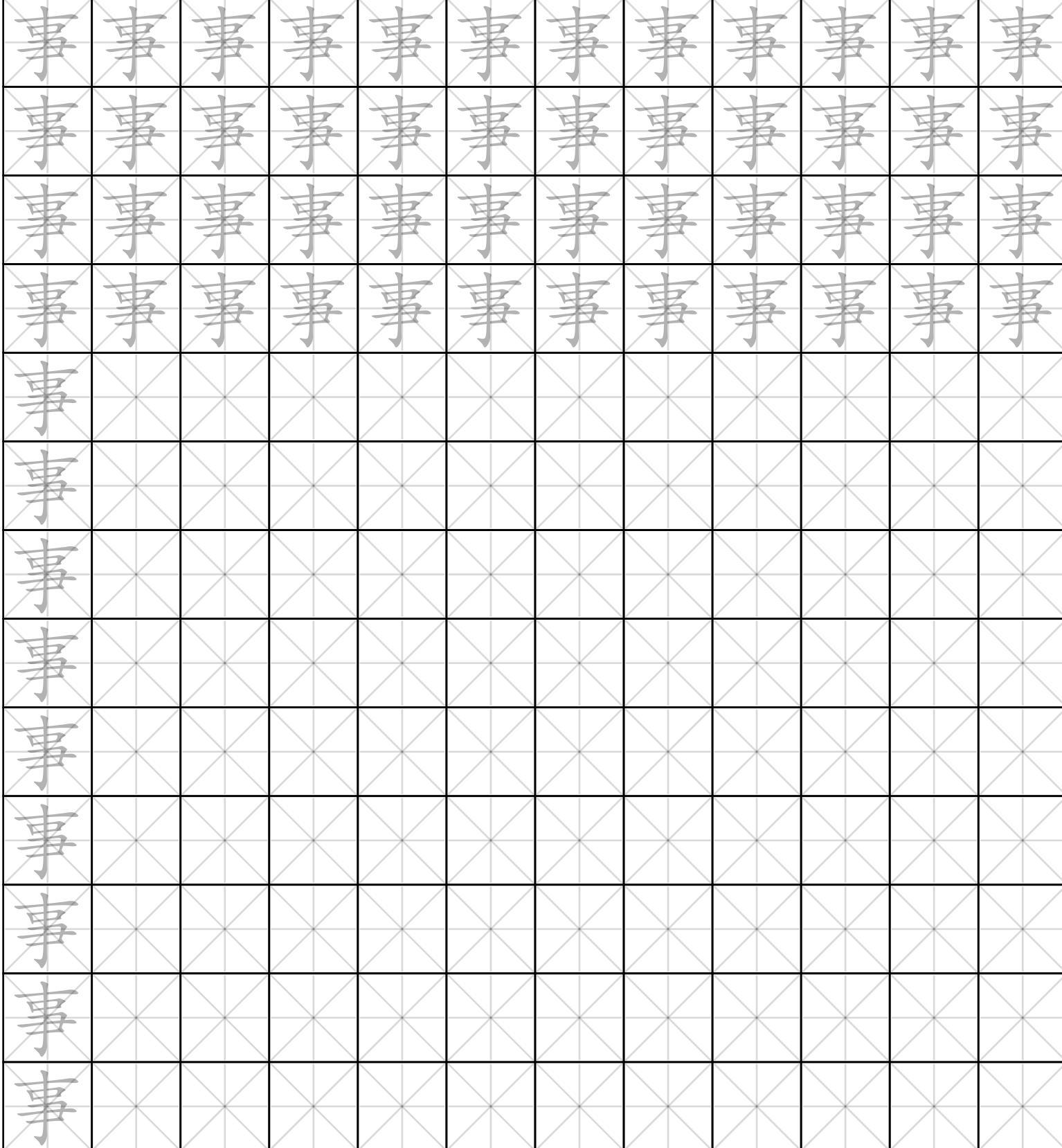


# 事

事  
shì

HSK1

matter; thing; item; work; affair;  
CL:件[jian4],椿[zhuang1],回[hui2]

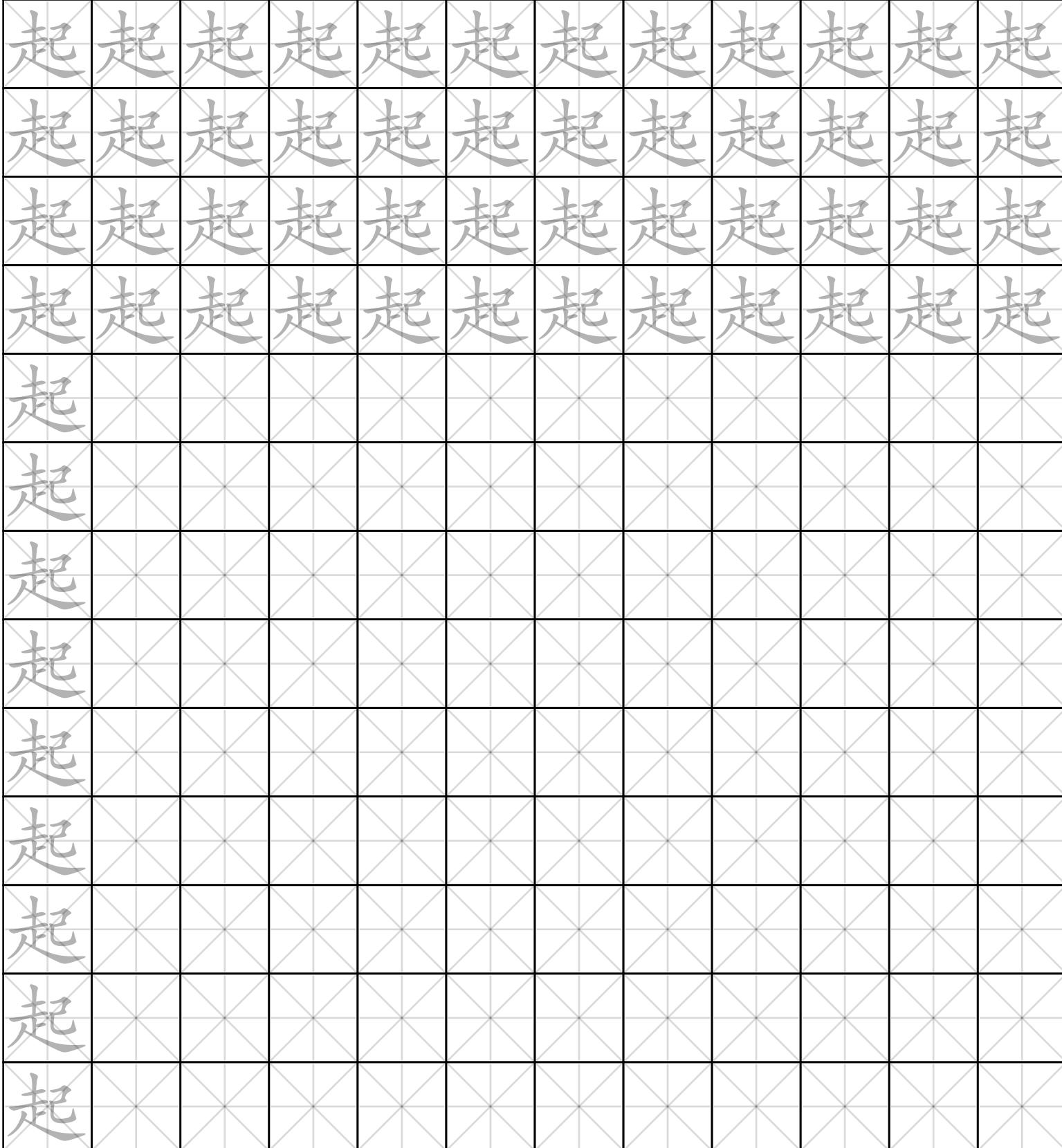


# 起

起  
qi

HSK1

to rise; to raise; to get up; to set out; to start; to appear; to launch; to initiate (action); to draft; to establish; to get (from a depot or counter); verb suffix, to start; starting from (a time, place, price etc); classifier for occurrences or unpredictable events: case, instance; classifier for groups: batch, group



车

车  
chē

HSK1

car; vehicle;

CL:辆 | 辆 [liang4]; machine; to shape with a lathe; Kangxi radical 159



# 非常

非常  
fei cháng

HSK1

very; very much; unusual; extraordinary

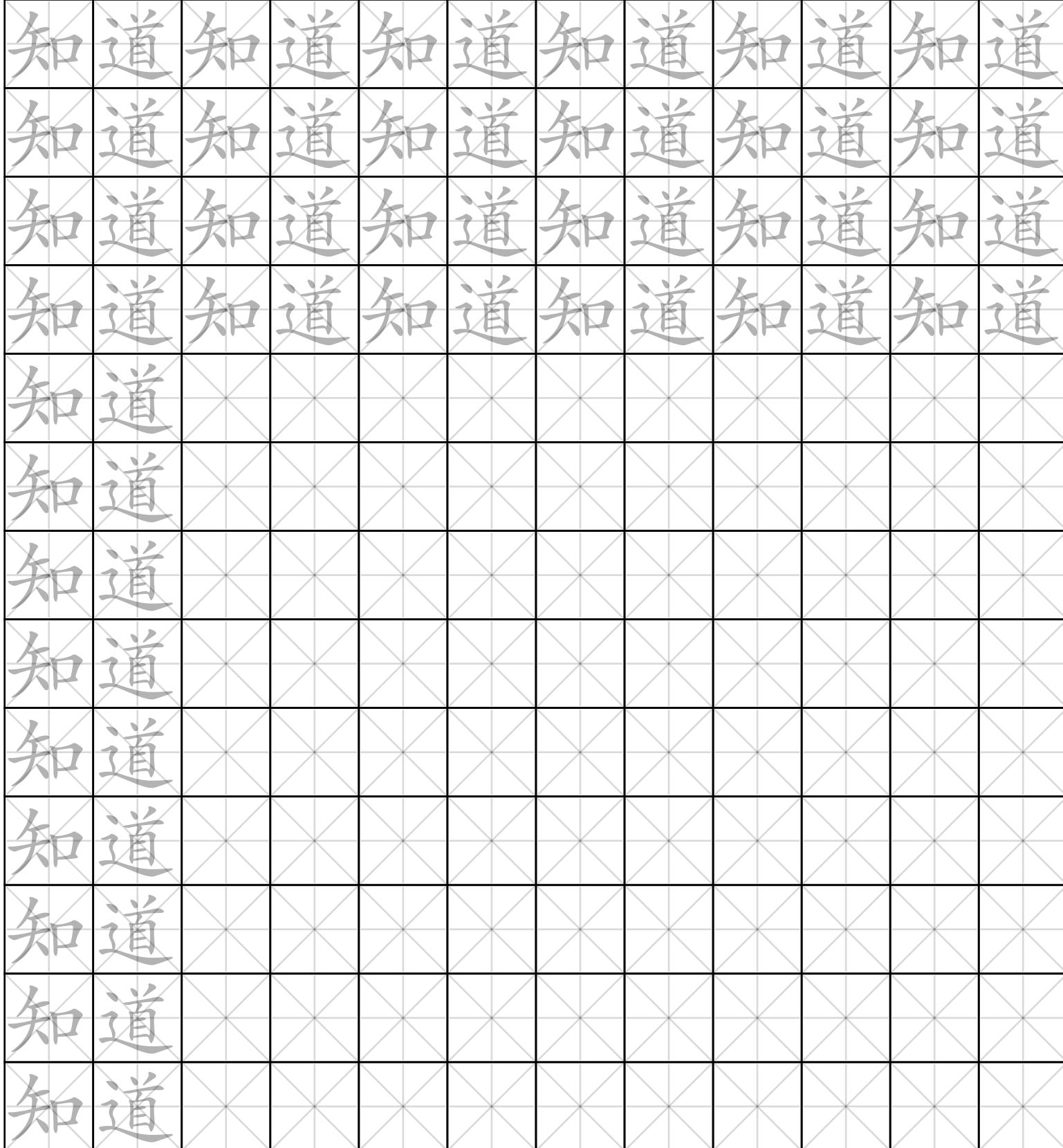


# 知道

知道  
zhī dào

HSK1

to know; to become aware of; also pr. [zhi1 dao5]



# 看到

看到

kàn dào

HSK1

to see

看	到	看	到	看	到	看	到	看	到	看	到
看	到	看	到	看	到	看	到	看	到	看	到
看	到	看	到	看	到	看	到	看	到	看	到
看	到	看	到	看	到	看	到	看	到	看	到
看	到										
看	看	到									
看		到									
看		看									
看			到								
看			看								
看				到							
看				看							

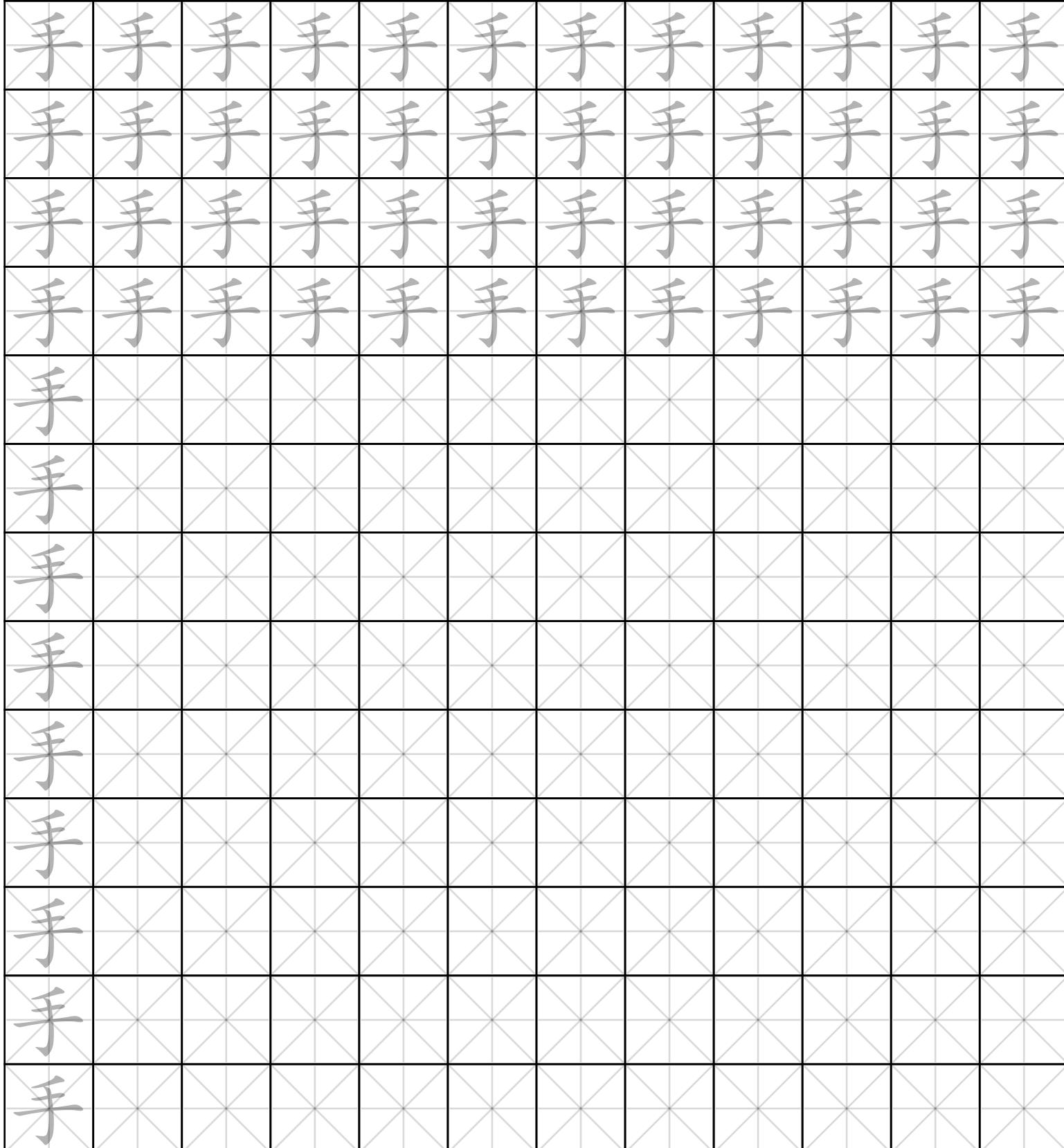
手

手  
shǒu

HSK1

hand; (formal) to hold; person engaged in certain types of work; person skilled in certain types of work; personal(lly); convenient; classifier for skill;

CL: 隻 | 双 [shuang1], 隻 | 只 [zhi1]

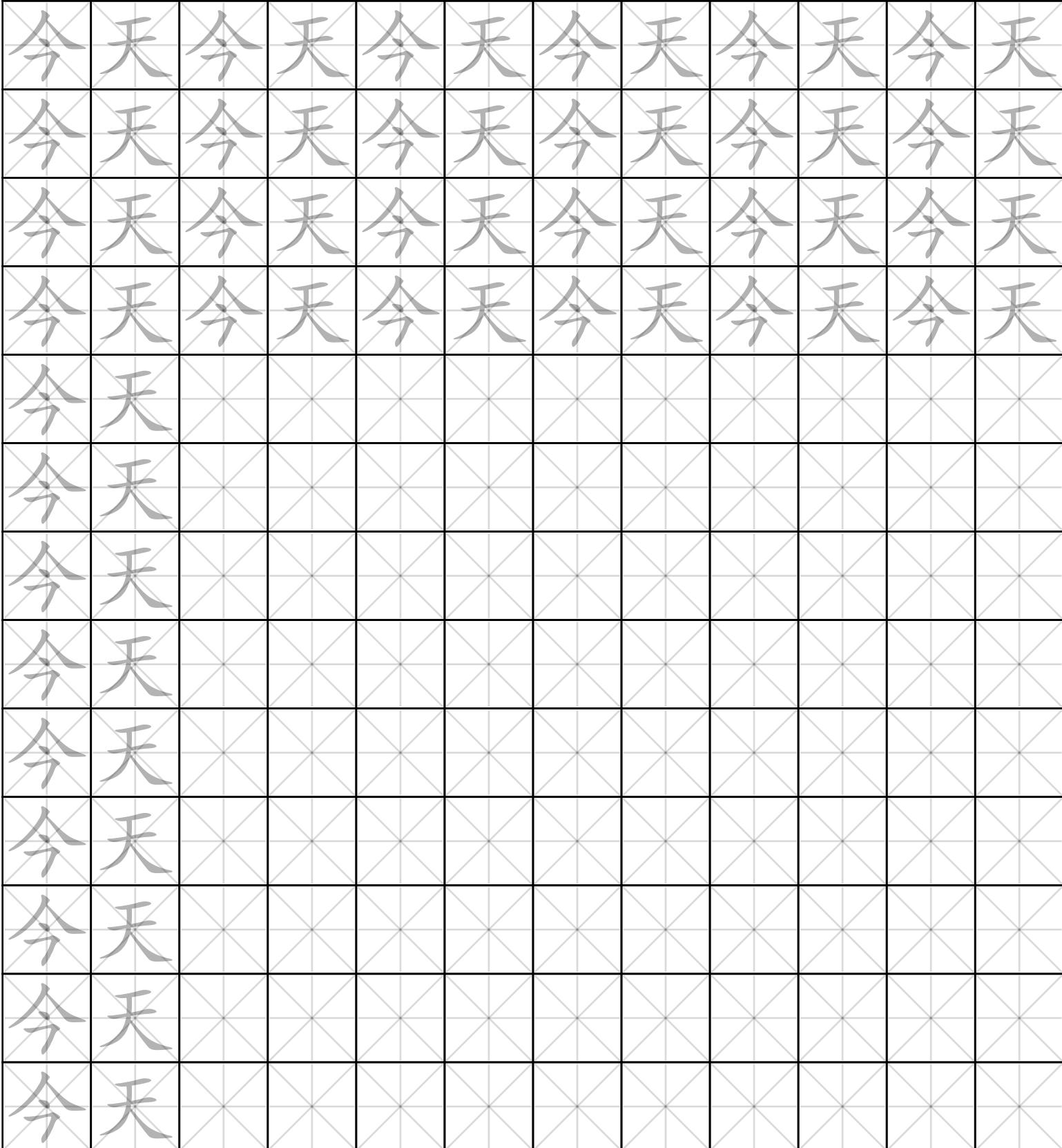


# 今天

今天  
jīn tiān

HSK1

today; at the present; now



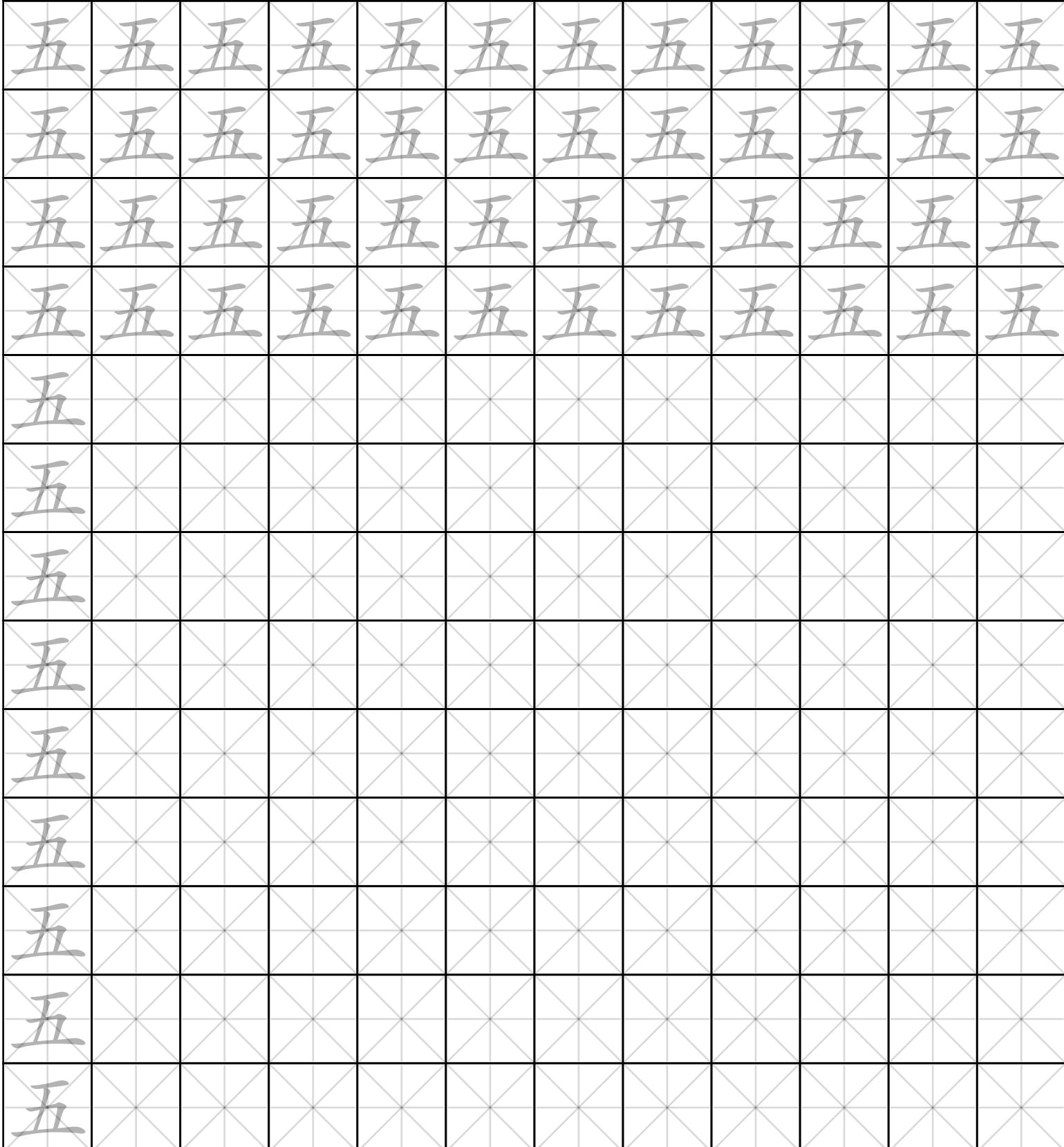
五

五  
1  
2  
3  
4

wǔ

HSK1

five; 5



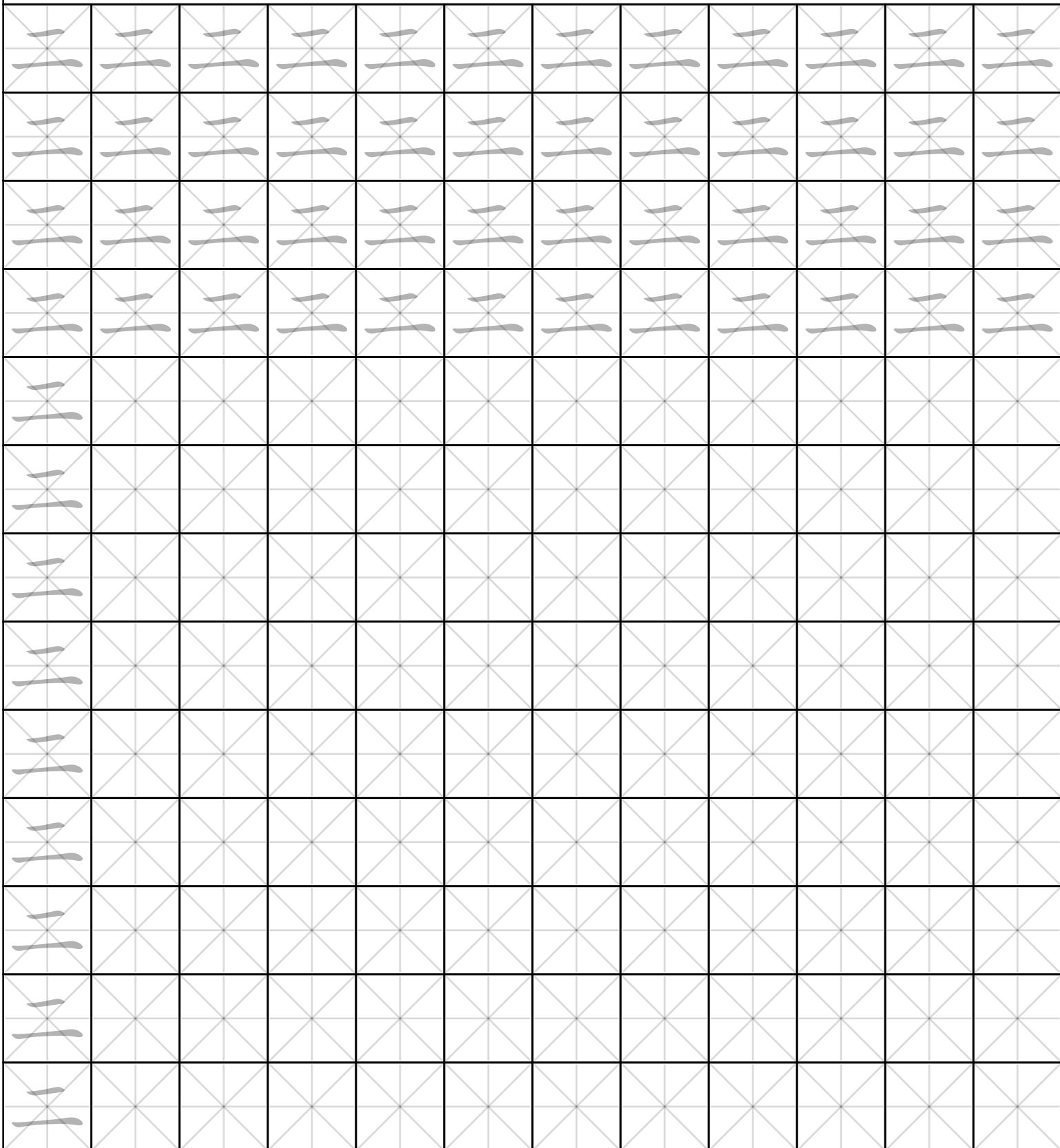
二

1  
二  
2

èr

HSK1

two; 2; (Beijing dialect) stupid

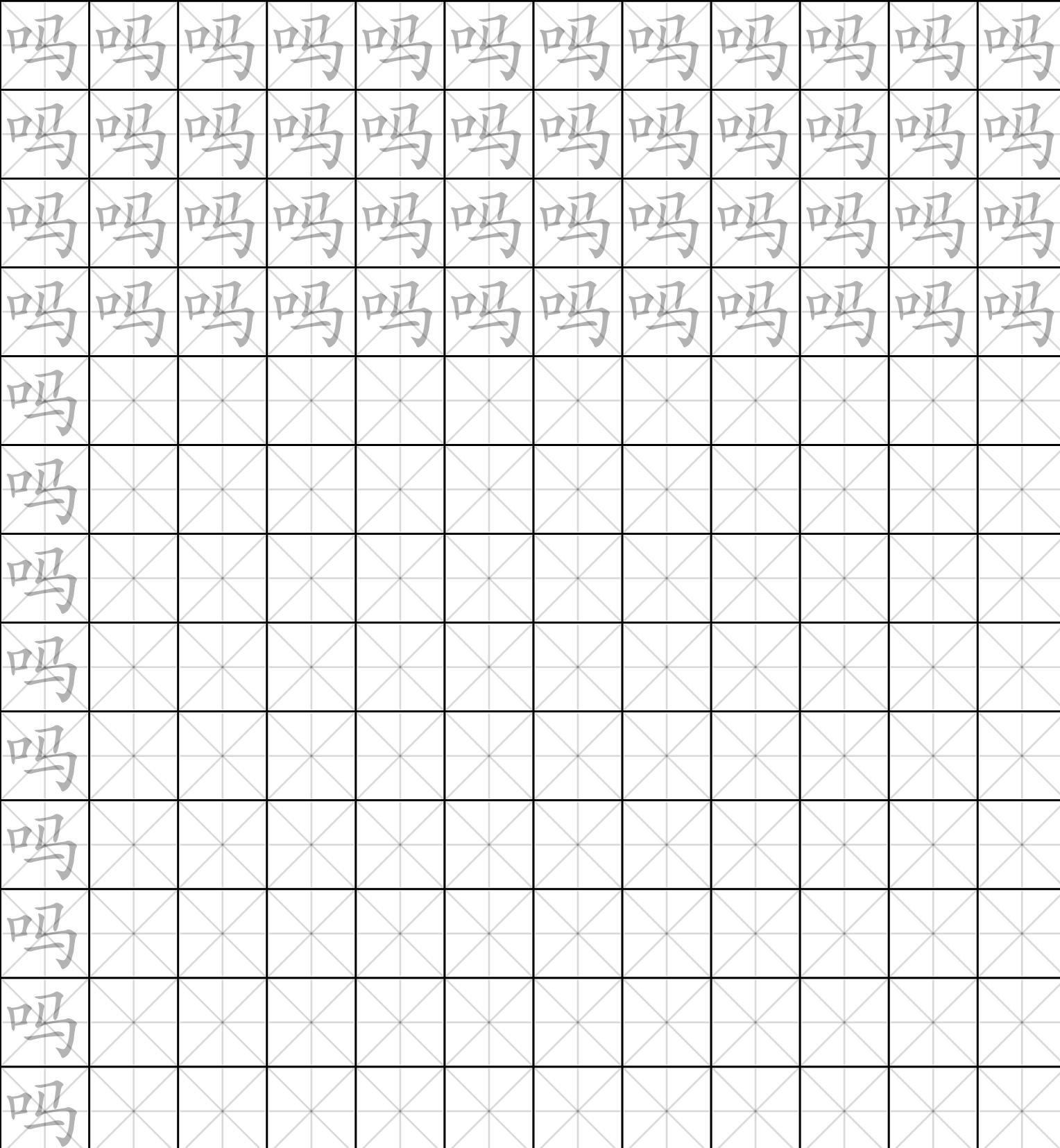


吗

吗  
ma

HSK1

(question particle for yes-no questions)

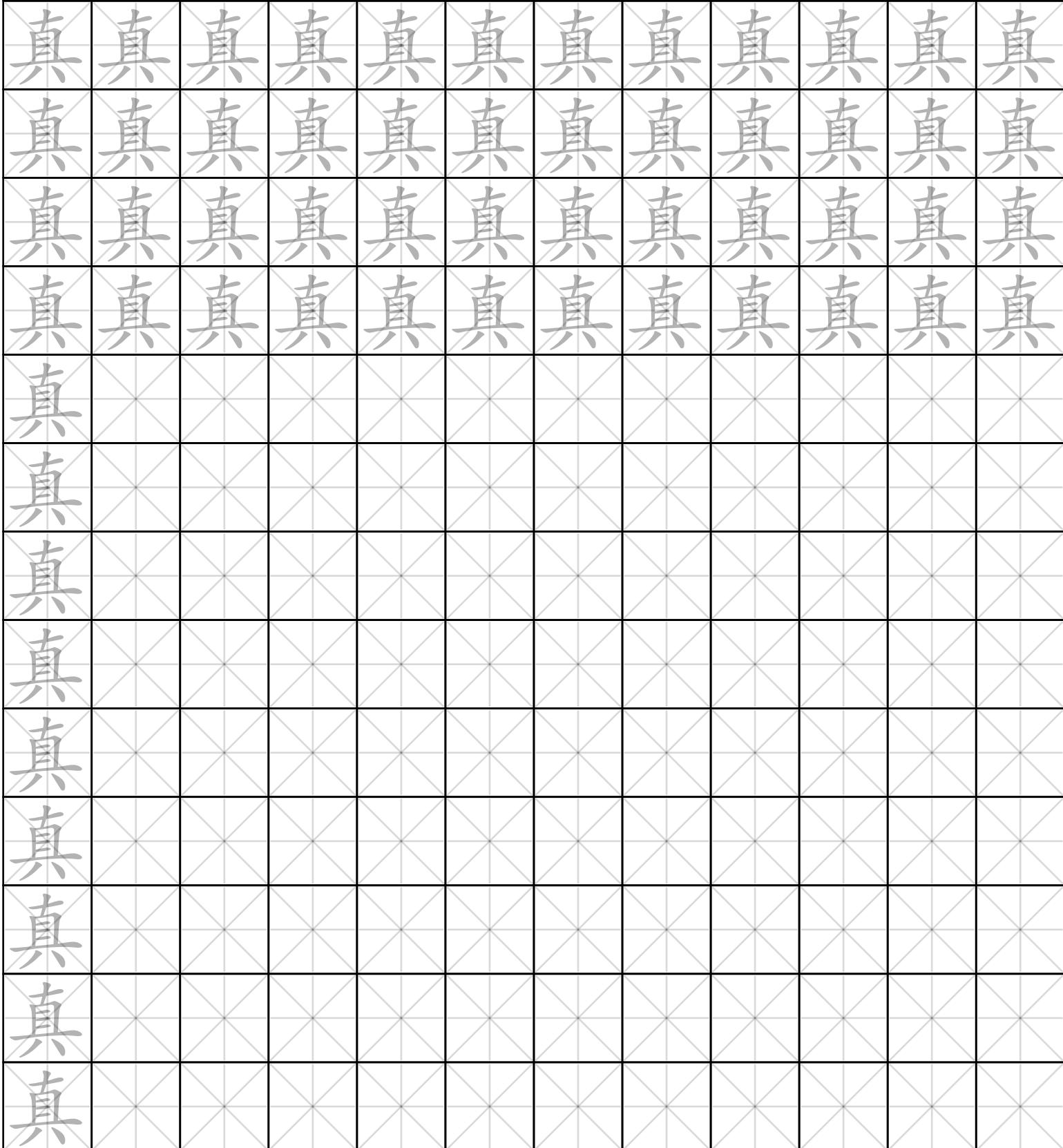


真

真  
zhēn

HSK1

really; truly; indeed; real; true; genuine

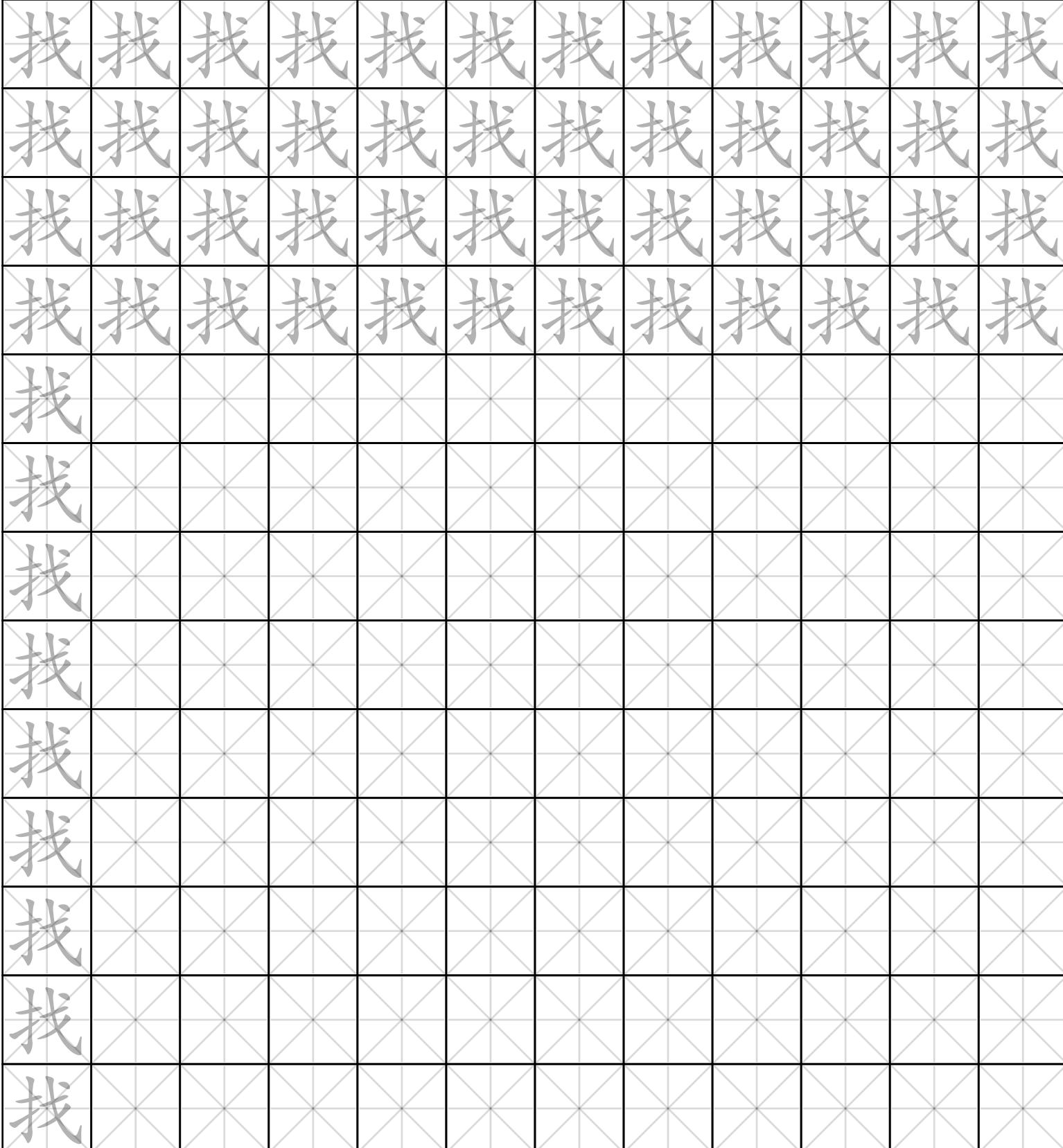


# 找

找  
zhǎo

HSK1

to try to find; to look for; to call on sb; to find; to seek; to return; to give change

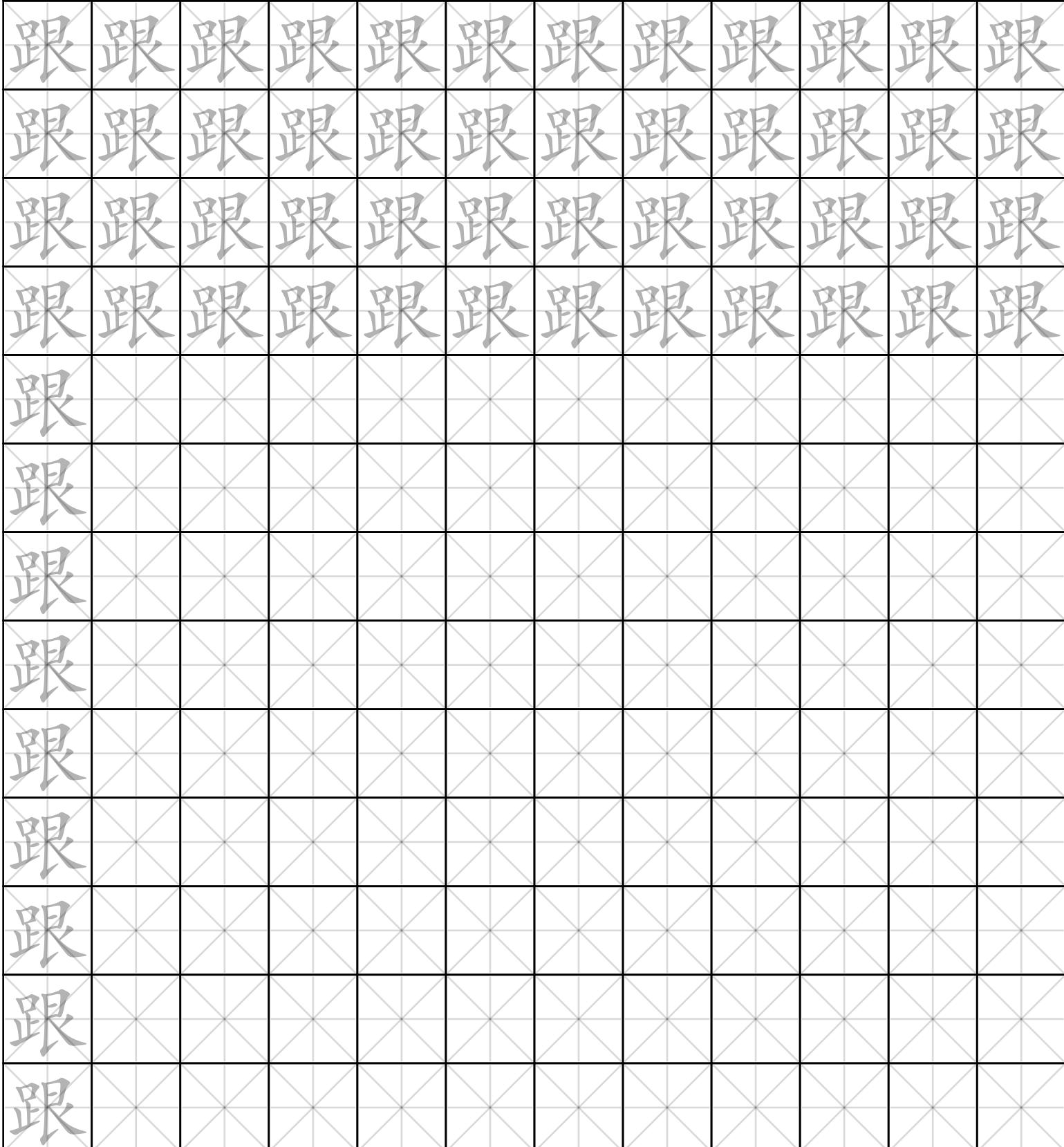


# 跟

跟  
gēn

HSK1

heel; to follow closely; to go with; (of a woman) to marry sb; with; compared with; to; towards; and (joining two nouns)

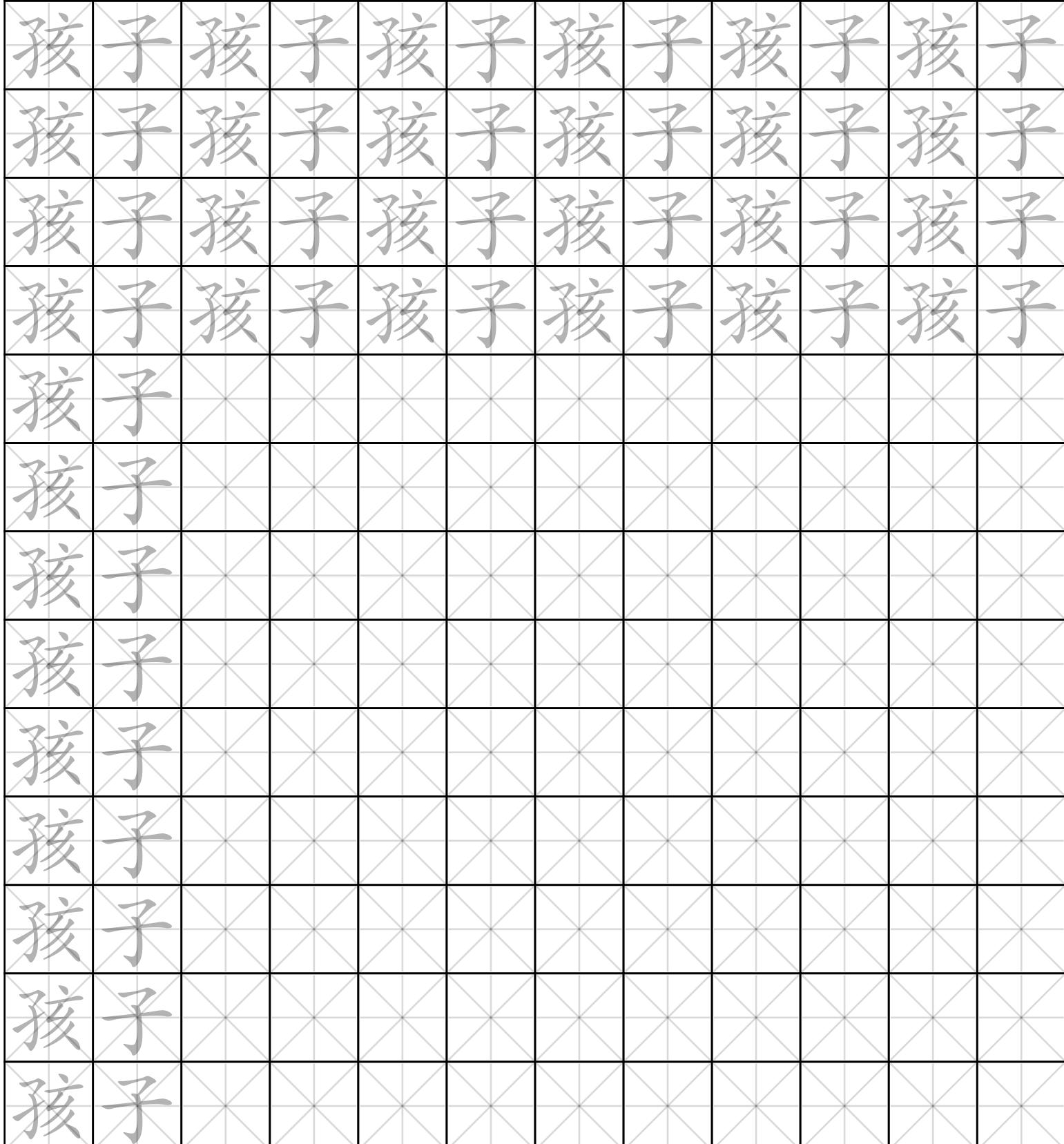


# 孩子

孩 子  
hái zi

HSK1

child

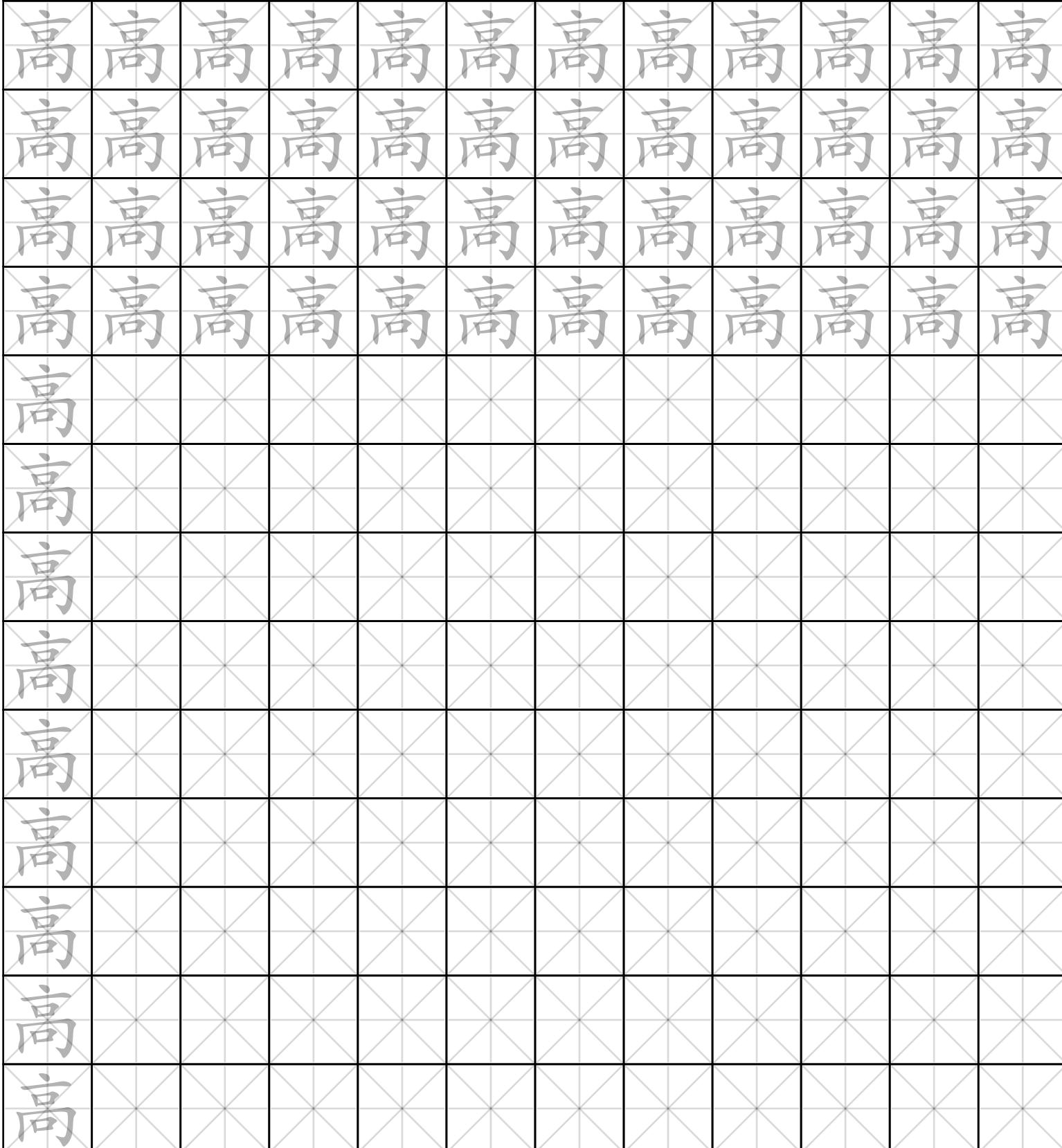


高

高  
gāo

HSK1

high; tall; above average; loud; your (honorific)



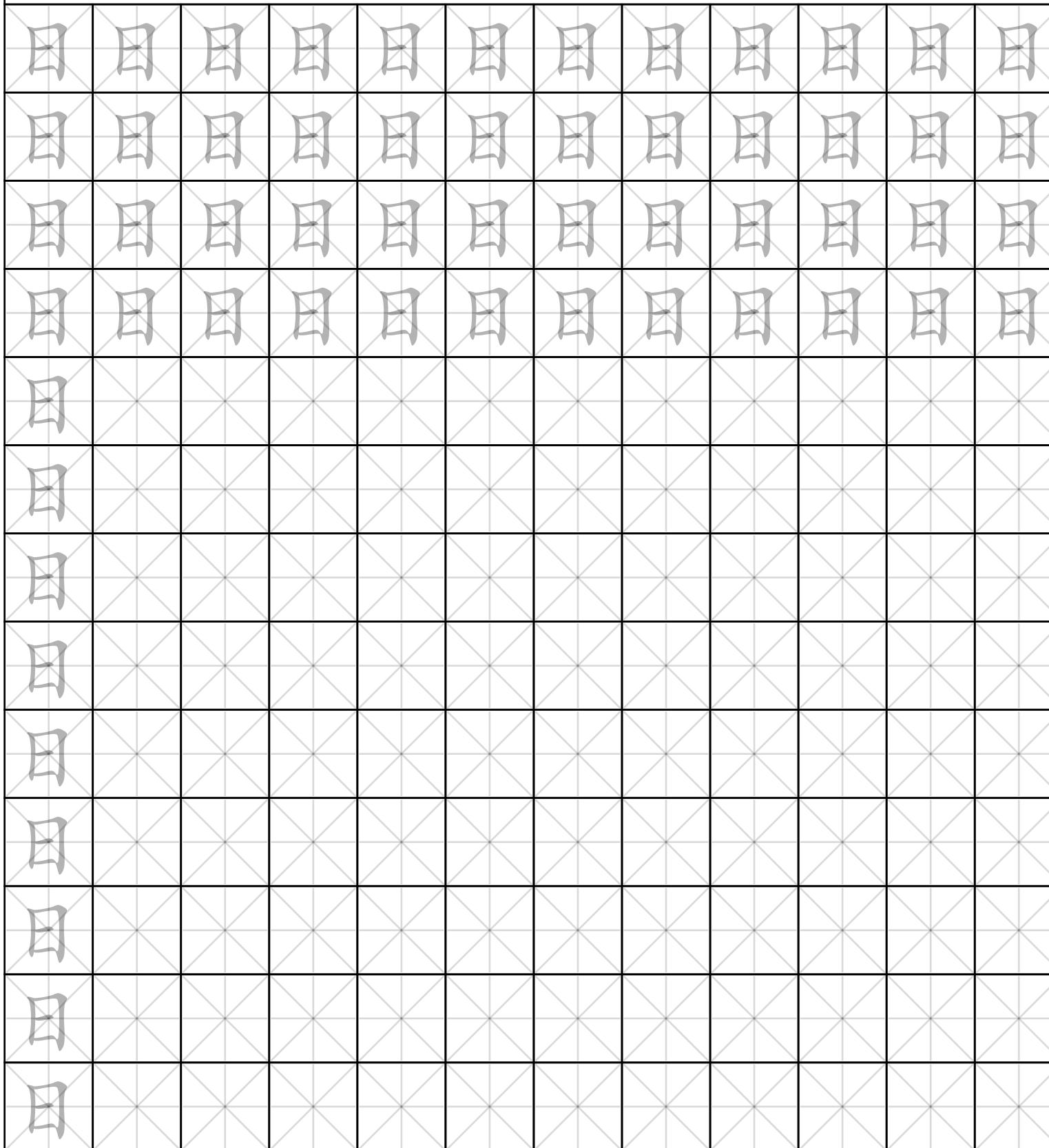
日

日  
1  
2  
3  
4

Rì

HSK1

abbr. for 日本 [Rì4 ben3], Japan

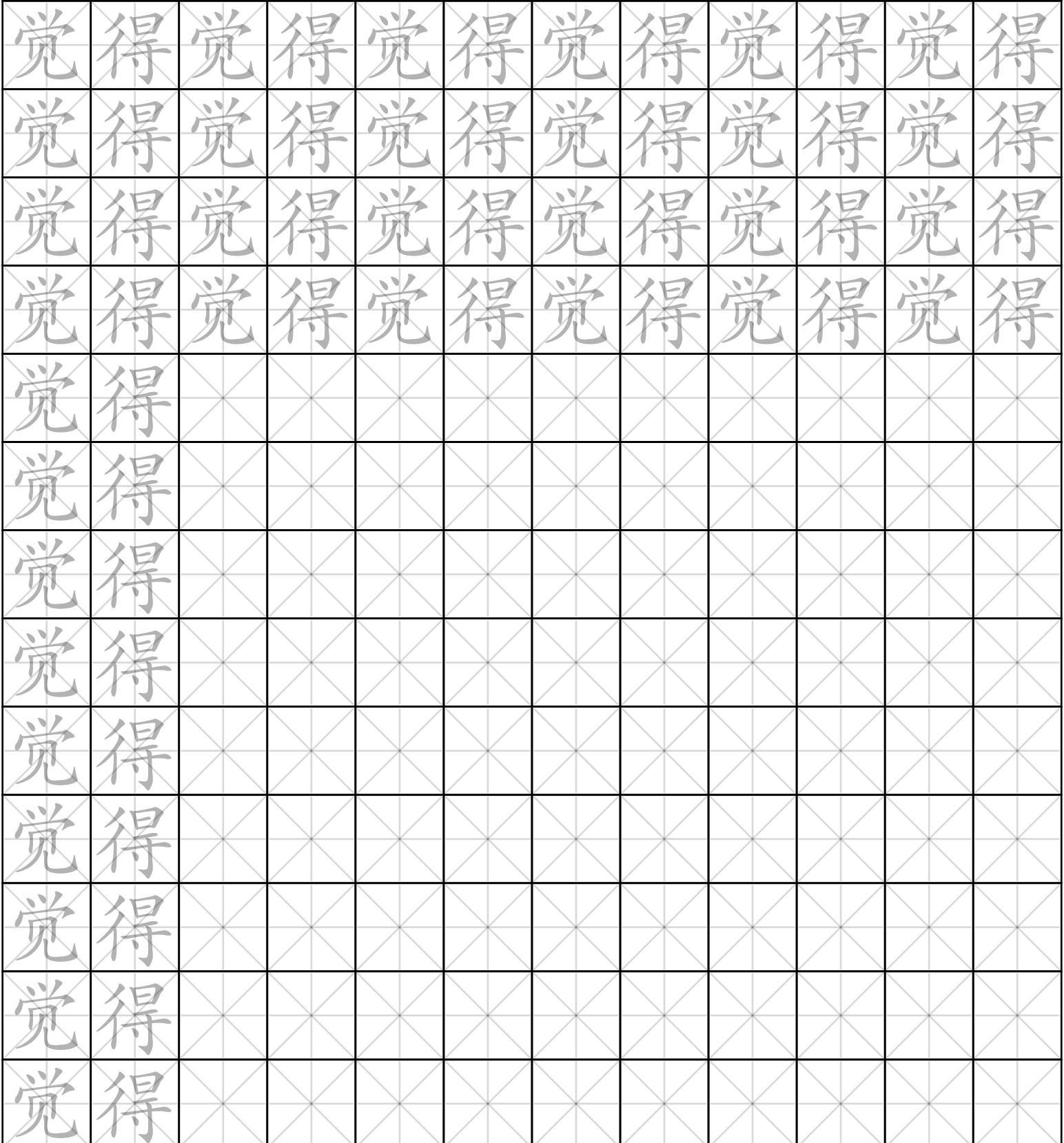


# 觉得

觉得  
jué de

HSK1

to think; to feel

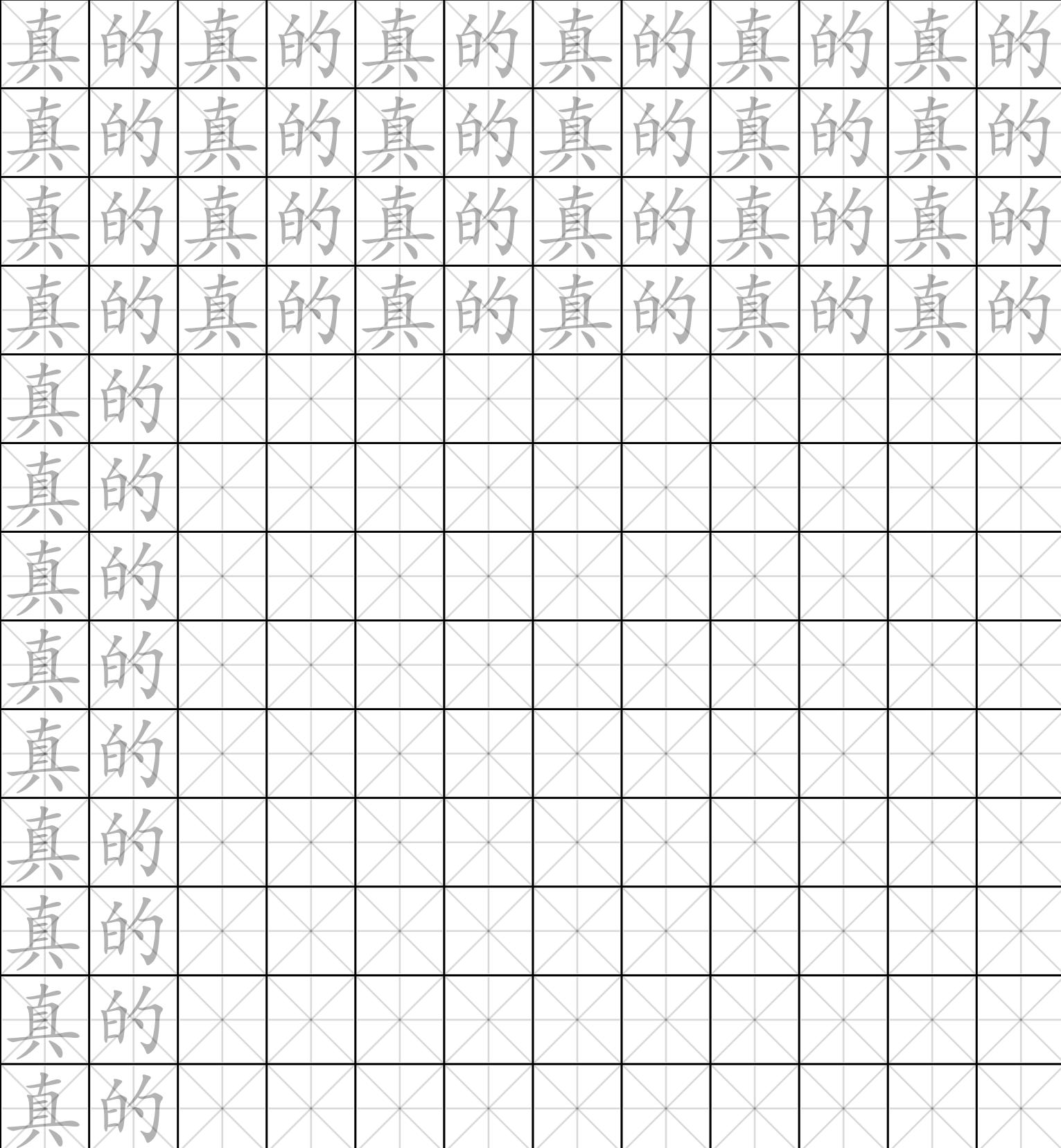


# 真的

真的  
zhēnde

HSK1

true; real

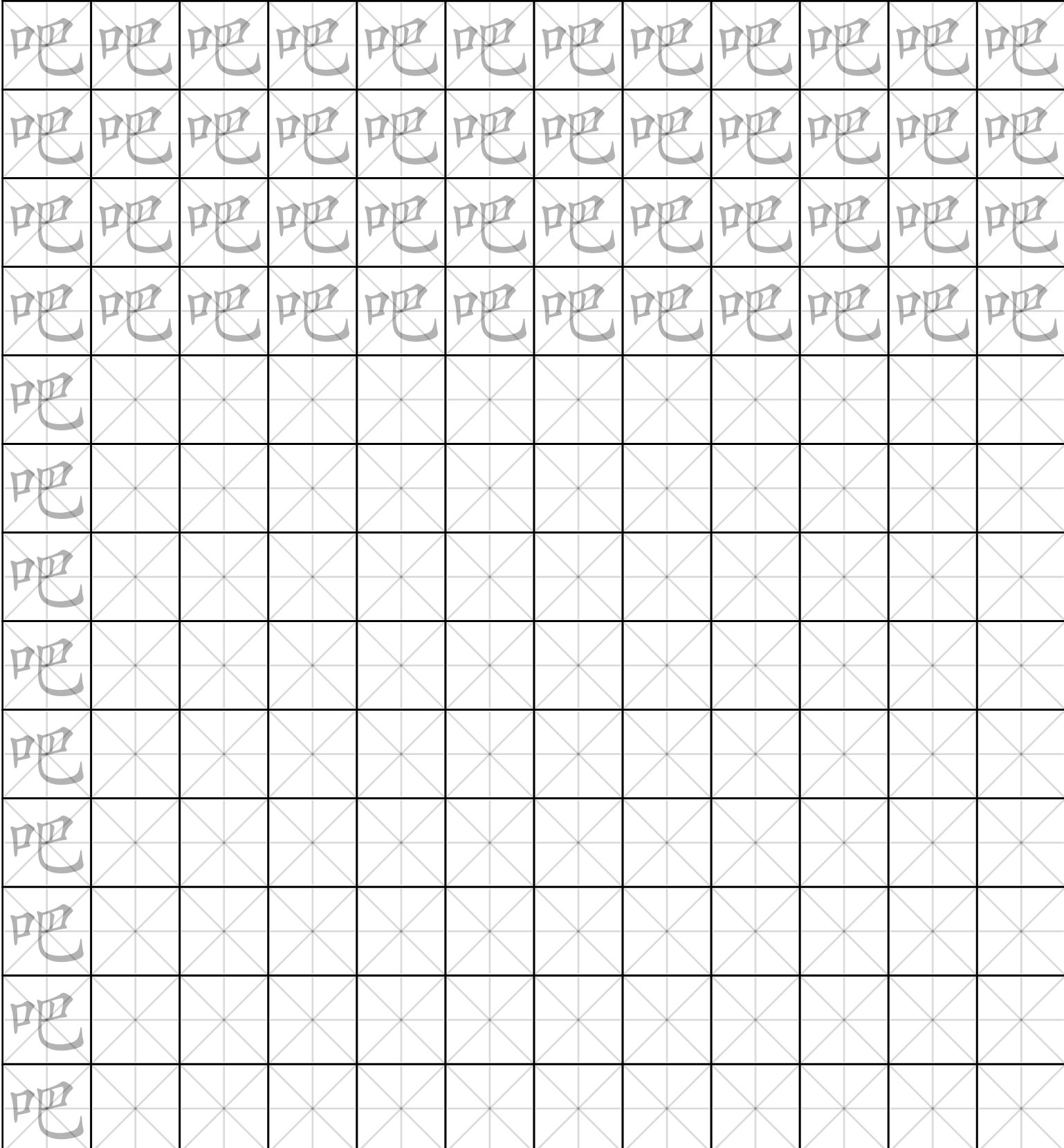


吧

吧  
ba

HSK1

(modal particle indicating suggestion or surmise); ...right?; ...OK?; ...I presume.



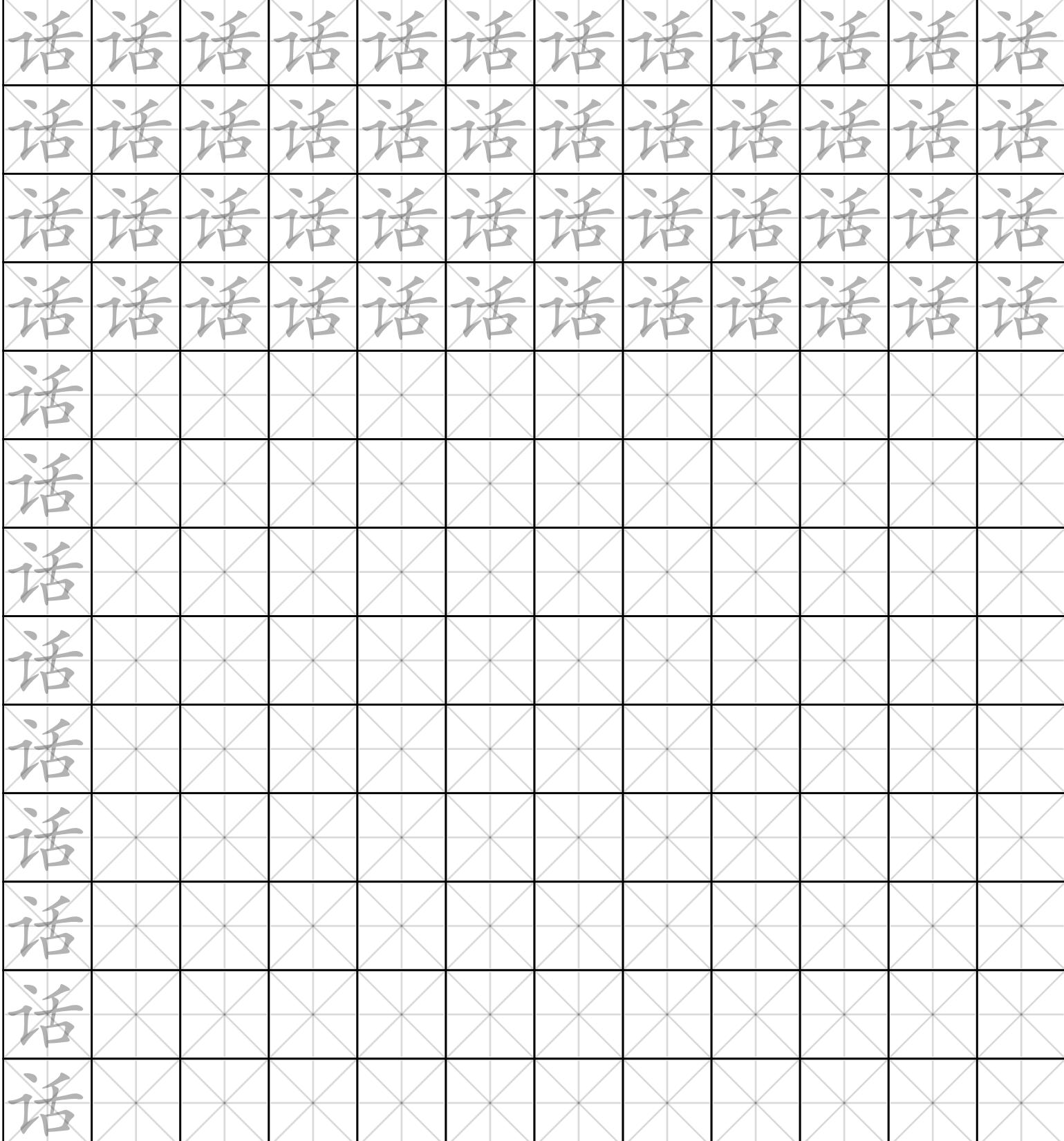
# 话

话  
huà

HSK1

dialect; language; spoken words; speech; talk; words; conversation; what sb said;

CL:種 | 种 [zhong3], 席 [xi2], 句 [ju4], 口 [kou3], 番 [fan1]



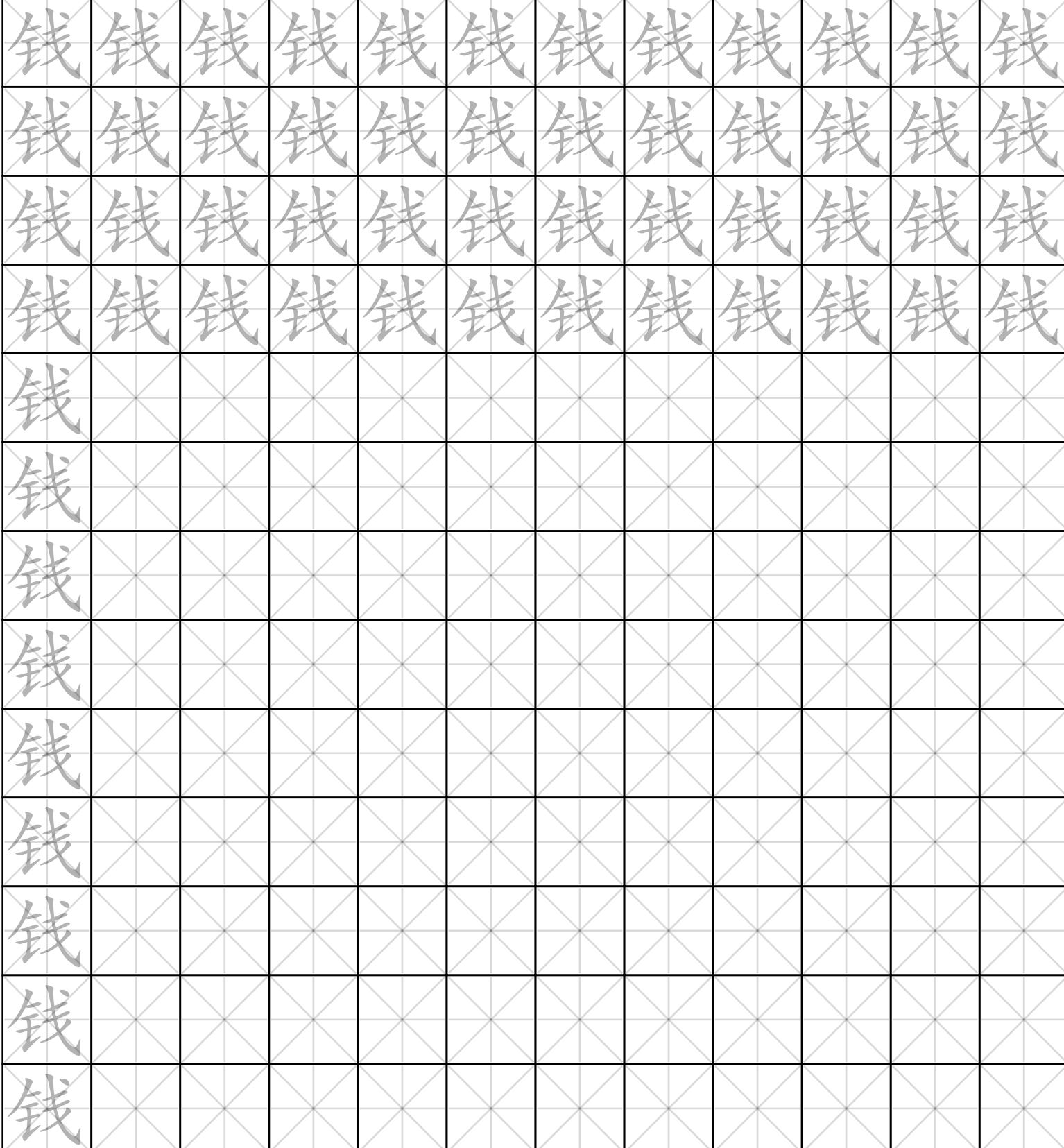
# 钱

钱  
qián

HSK1

coin; money;

CL:筆 | 笔 [bi3]; unit of weight, one tenth of a tael 兩 | 两 [liang3]

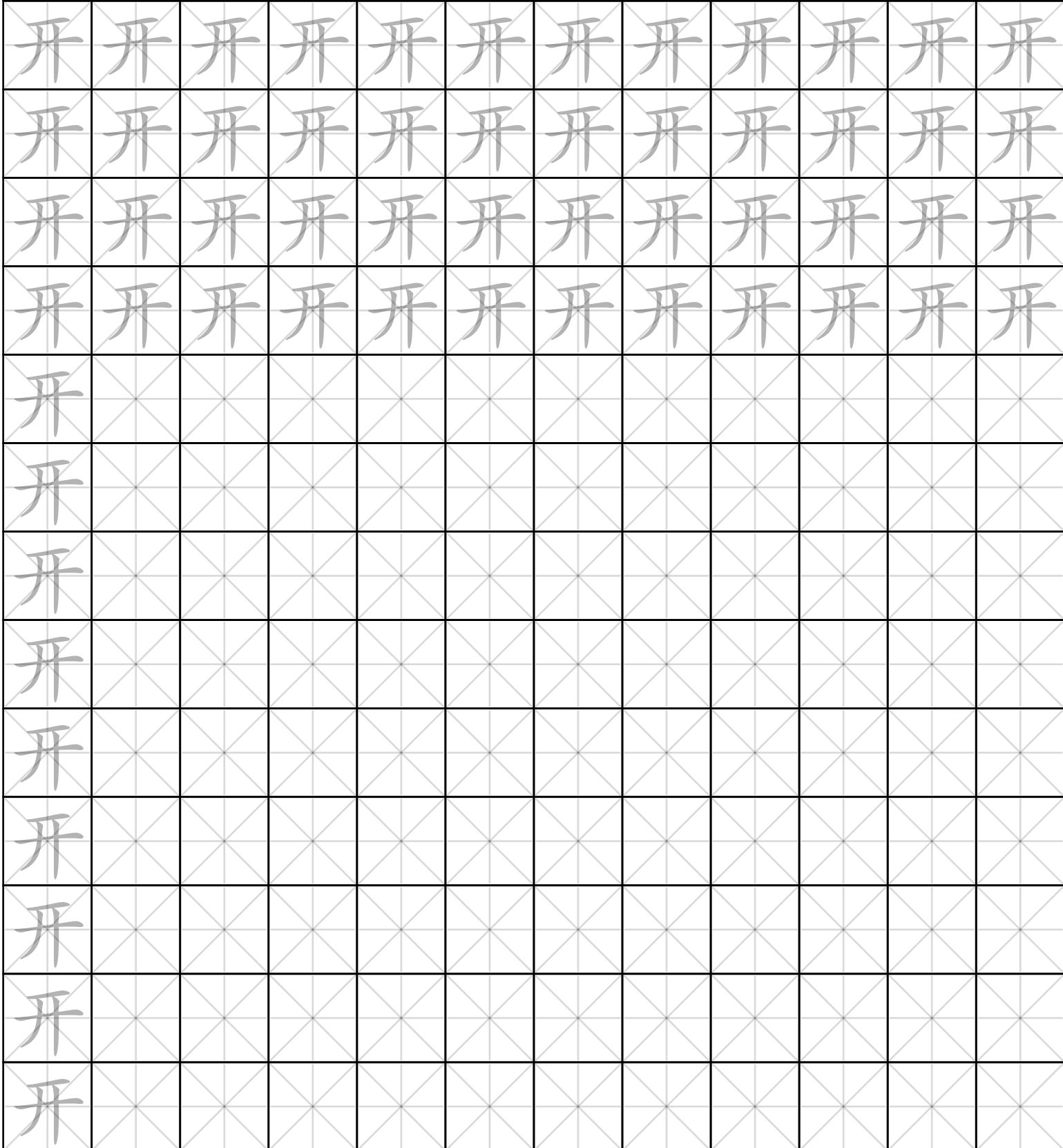


开

开  
kāi

HSK1

to open; to start; to turn on; to boil; to write out (a prescription, check, invoice etc); to operate (a vehicle); carat (gold); abbr. for Kelvin, 開爾文 | 开尔文

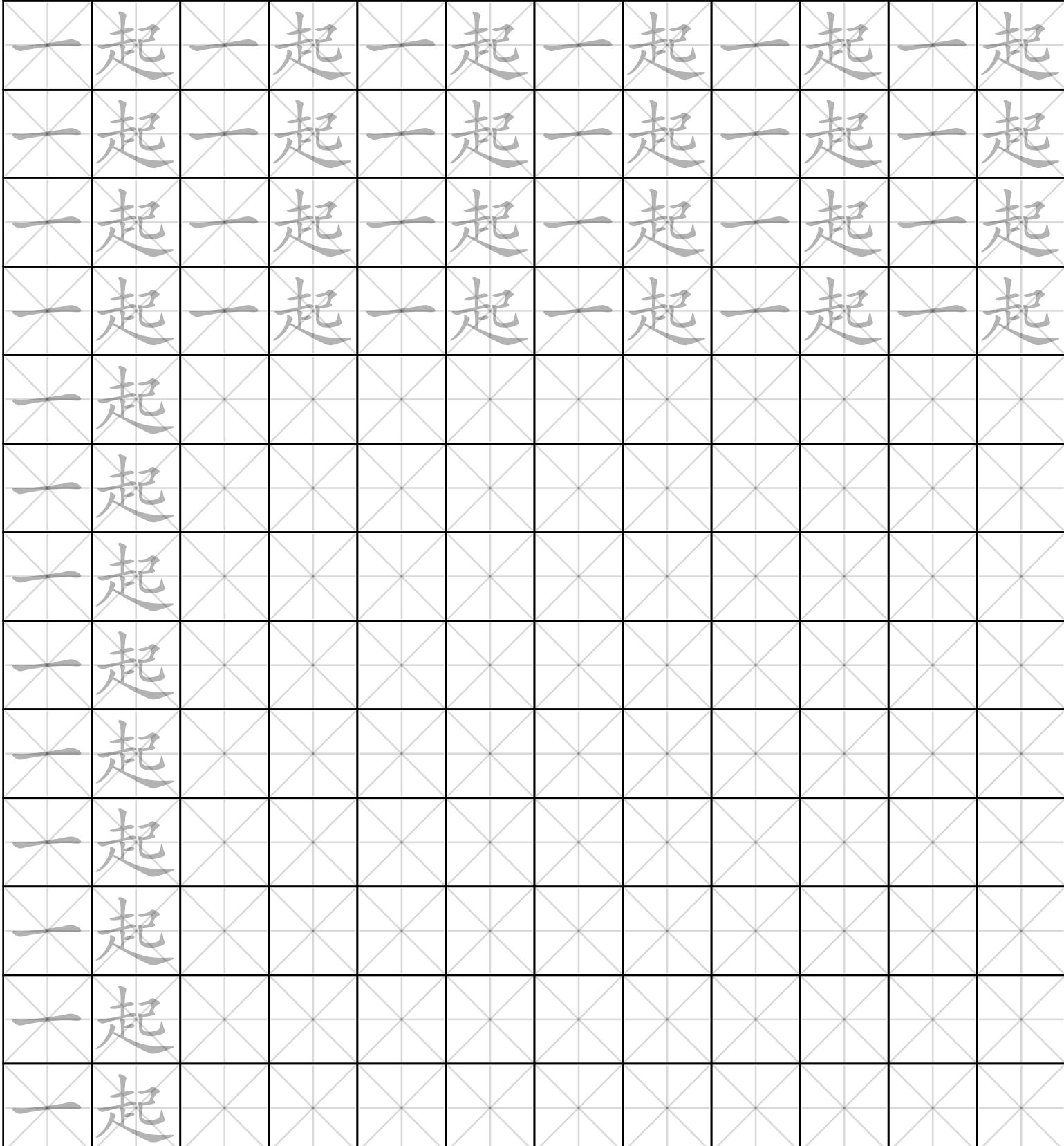


# 一起

一起  
yì qǐ

HSK1

in the same place; together; with; altogether (in total)

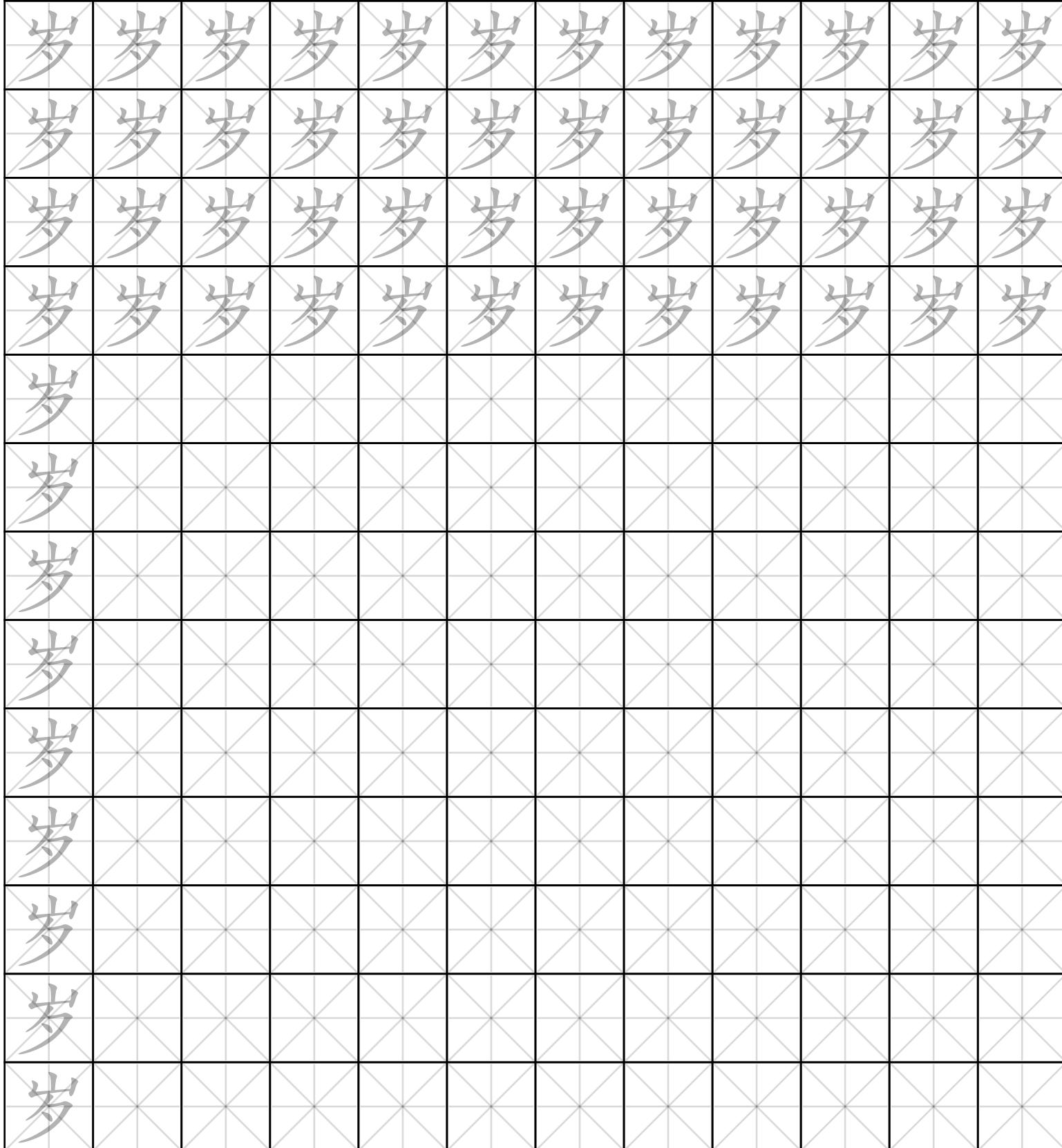


岁

岁  
suì

HSK1

classifier for years (of age); year; year (of crop harvests)

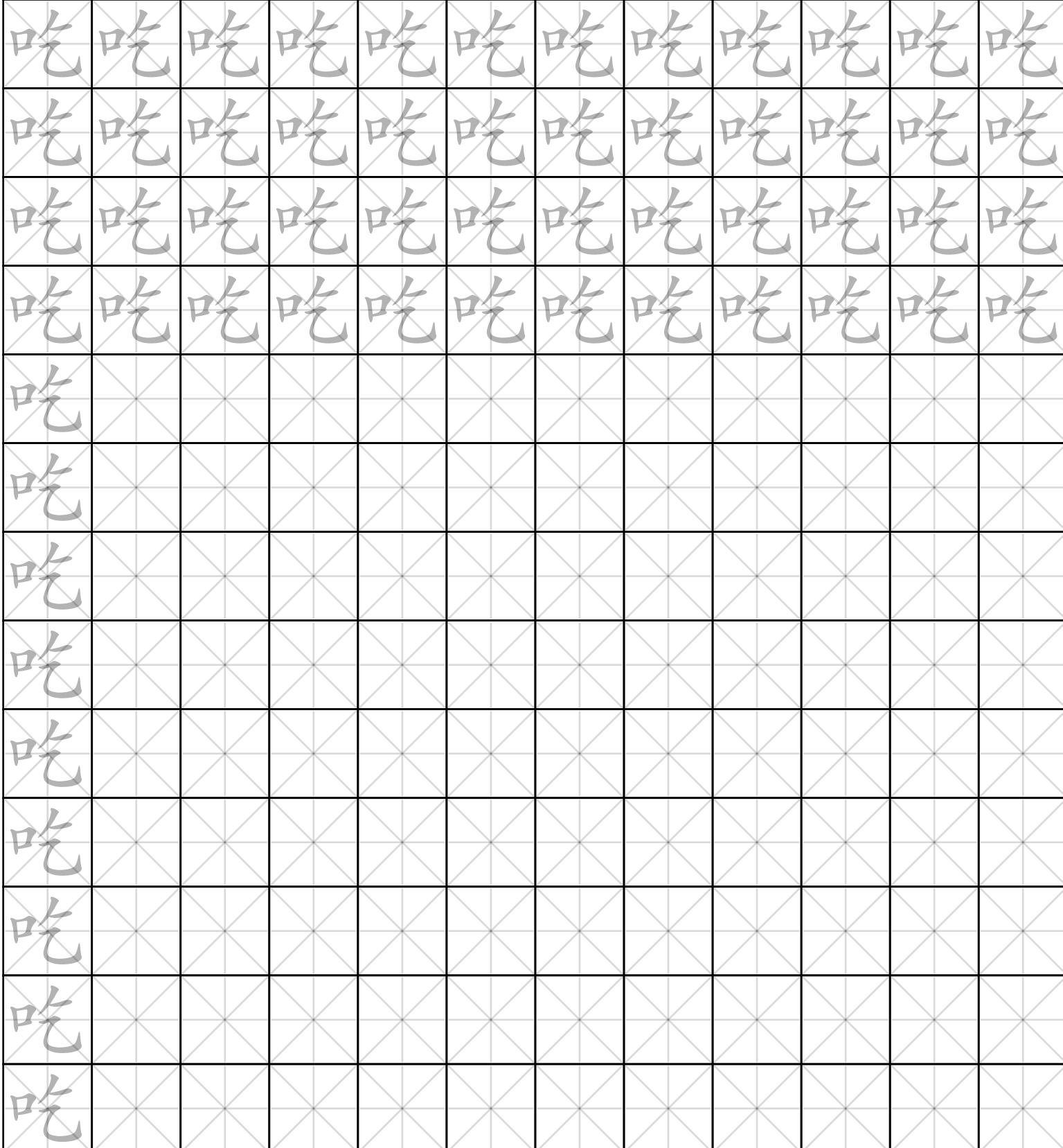


吃

吃  
chī

HSK1

to eat; to consume; to eat at (a cafeteria etc); to eradicate; to destroy; to absorb; to suffer; to stammer (Taiwan pr. for this sense is [jì2])



# 身上

身 2  
上 4  
5  
6  
7  
1  
3  
2

shēn shàng

HSK1

on the body; at hand; among



# 重要

HSK1

important; significant; major

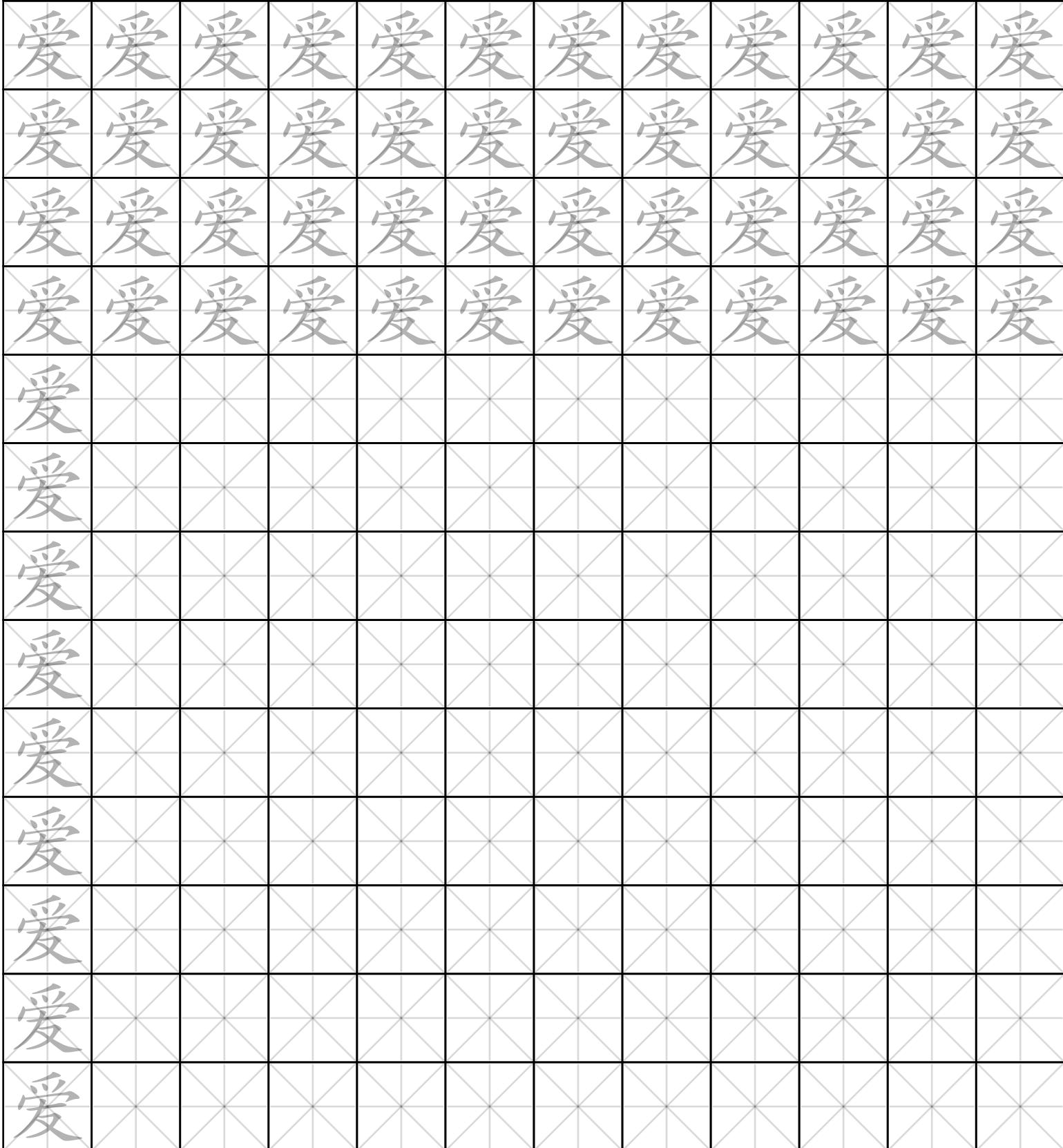
A handwriting practice grid for the Chinese character '重要'. The grid is 10 columns wide and 10 rows high. Each cell contains the character '重要' in a light gray font. The first two rows are filled completely with the character. The third row starts with '重' in the first cell and '要' in the second cell. The fourth row starts with '重' in the first cell and '要' in the second cell. This pattern continues for the remaining rows, starting from the second column.

# 爱

爱  
ài

HSK1

to love; to be fond of; to like; affection; to be inclined (to do sth); to tend to (happen)



# 国家

國家  
guó jiā

HSK1

country; nation; state;

CL:個 | 个[ge4]



# 起来

起来  
qi lai

HSK1

(after a verb) indicating the beginning and continuation of an action or a state; indicating an upward movement (e.g. after 站[zhan4]); indicating completion (after a perception verb, e.g. 看[kan4]) expressing preliminary judgment; also pr. [qi3 lai5]

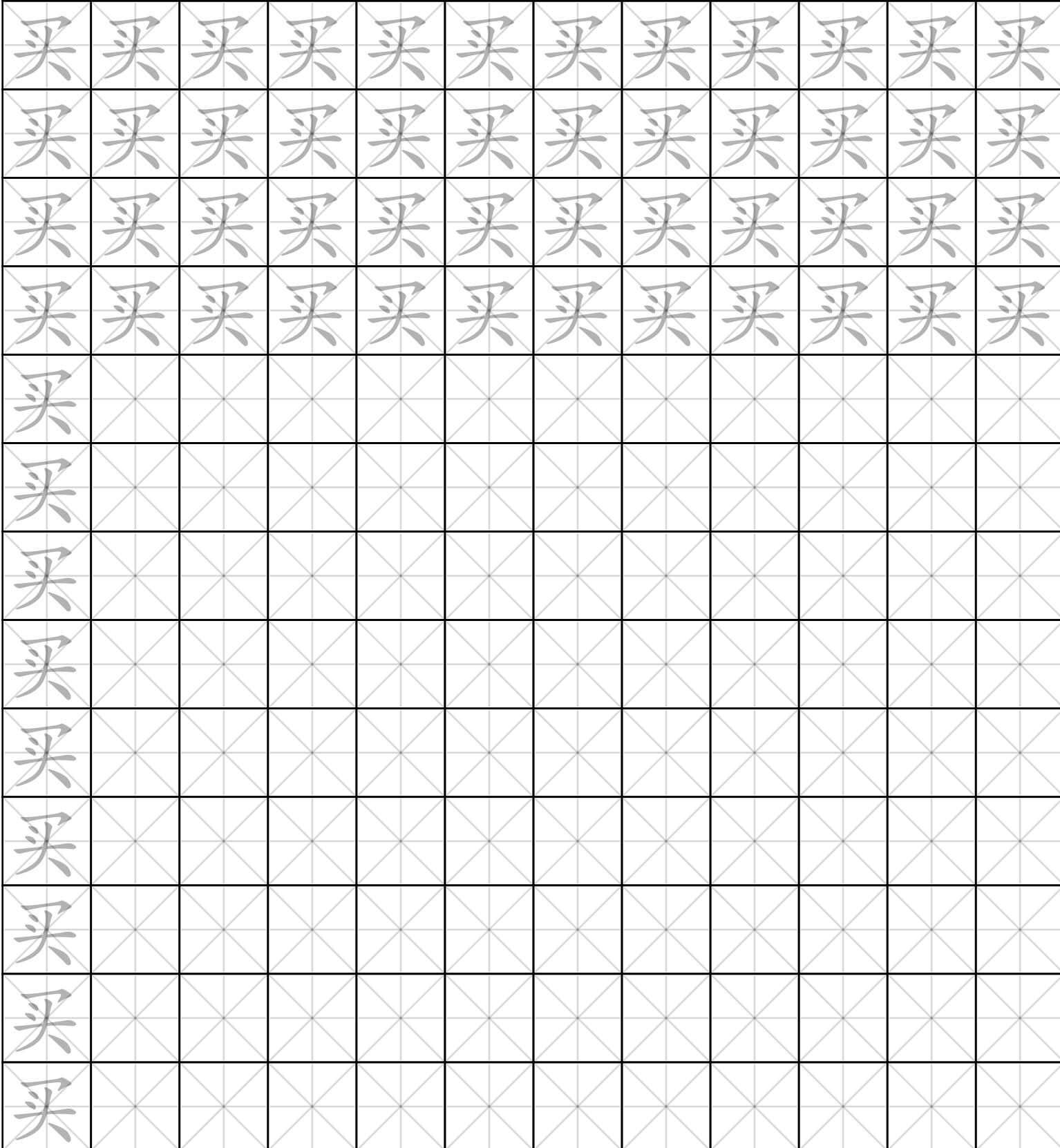


# 买

买  
mǎi

HSK1

to buy; to purchase

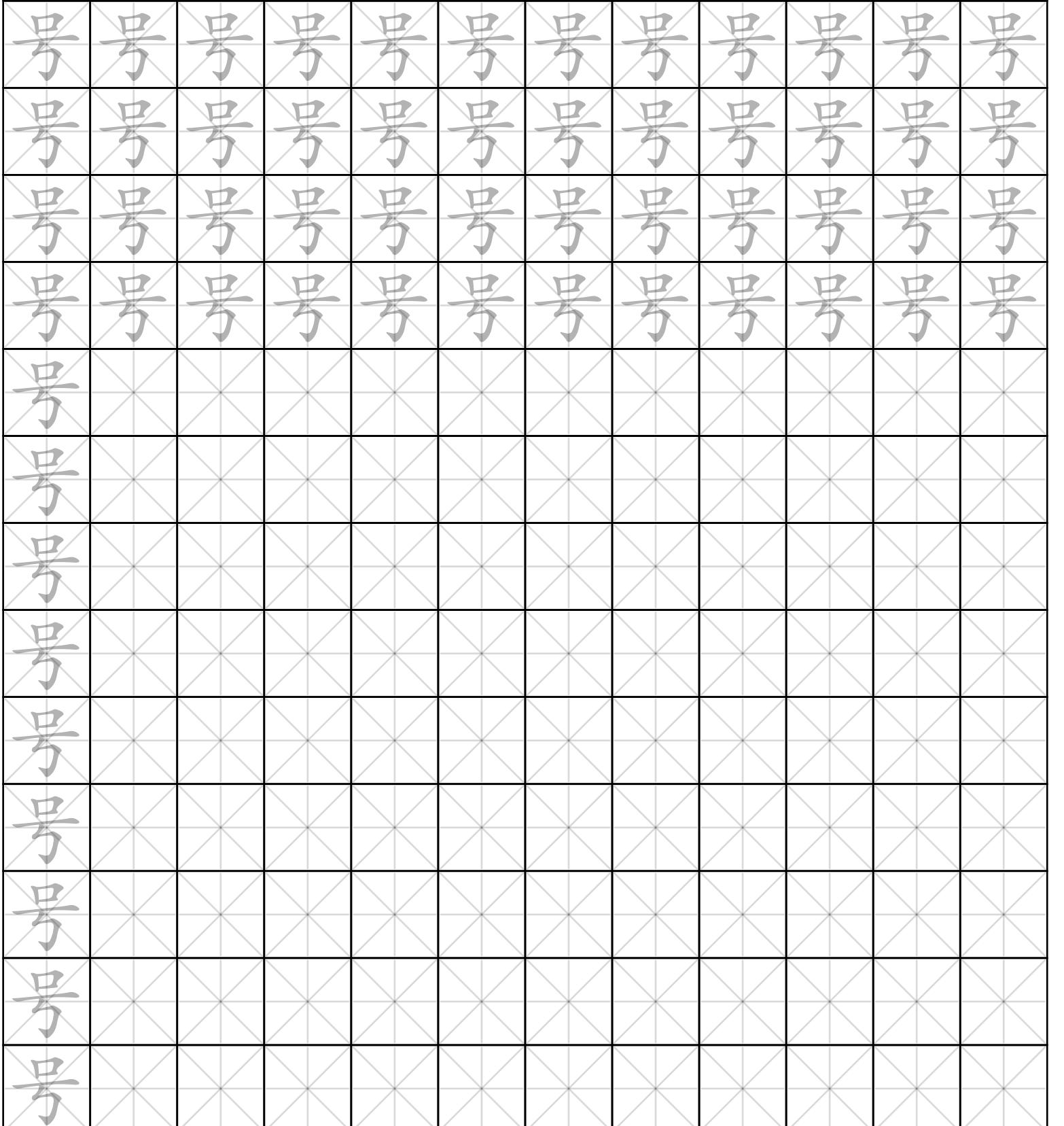


号

号  
hào

HSK1

ordinal number; day of a month; mark; sign; business establishment; size; ship suffix; horn (wind instrument); bugle call; assumed name; to take a pu-  
use classifier used to indicate number of people

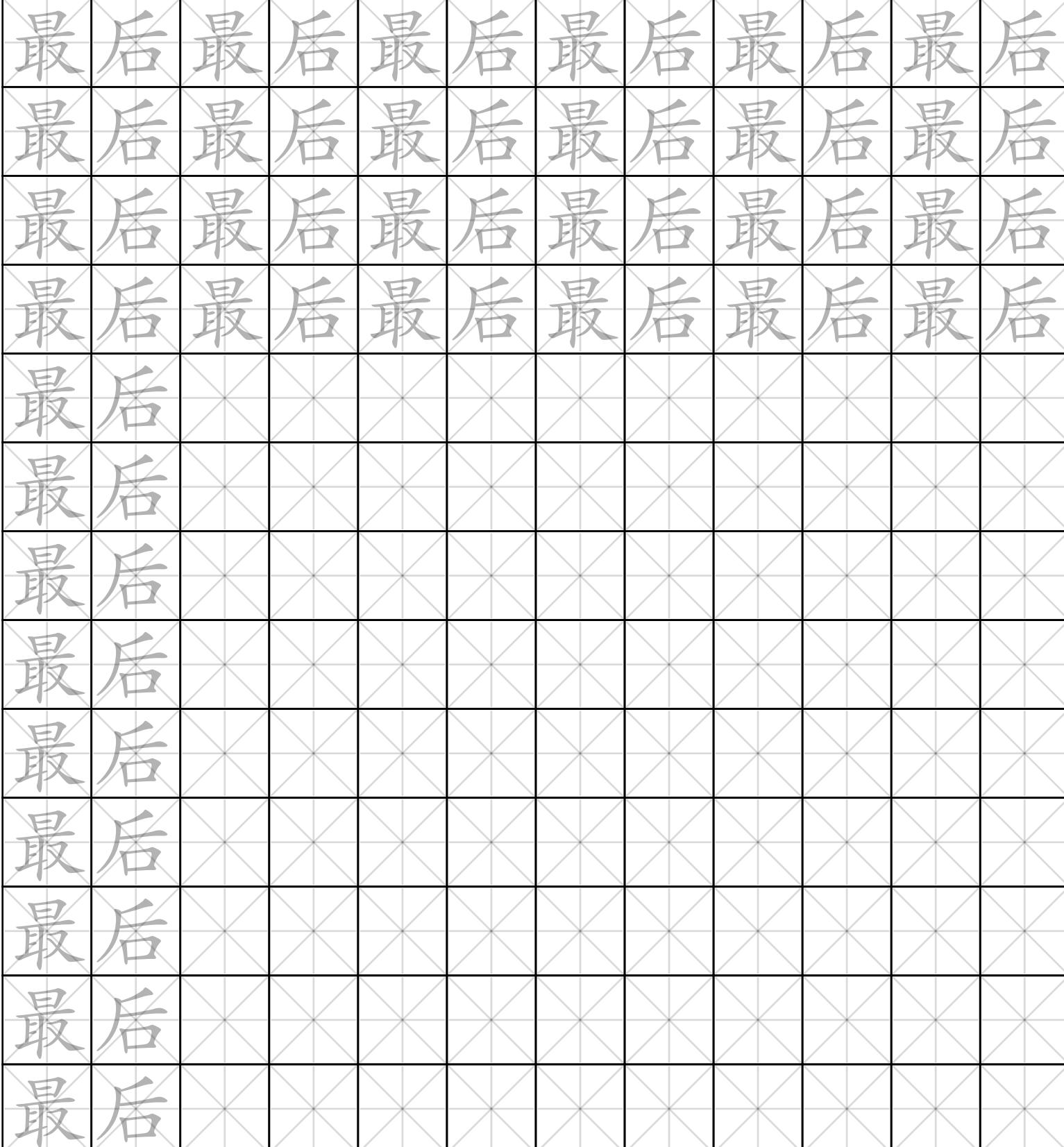


# 最后

最后  
zui hou

HSK1

final; last; finally; ultimate



# 喜欢

喜欢  
xǐ huan

HSK1

to like; to be fond of



# 怎么

怎么  
zěn me

HSK1

how?; what?; why?

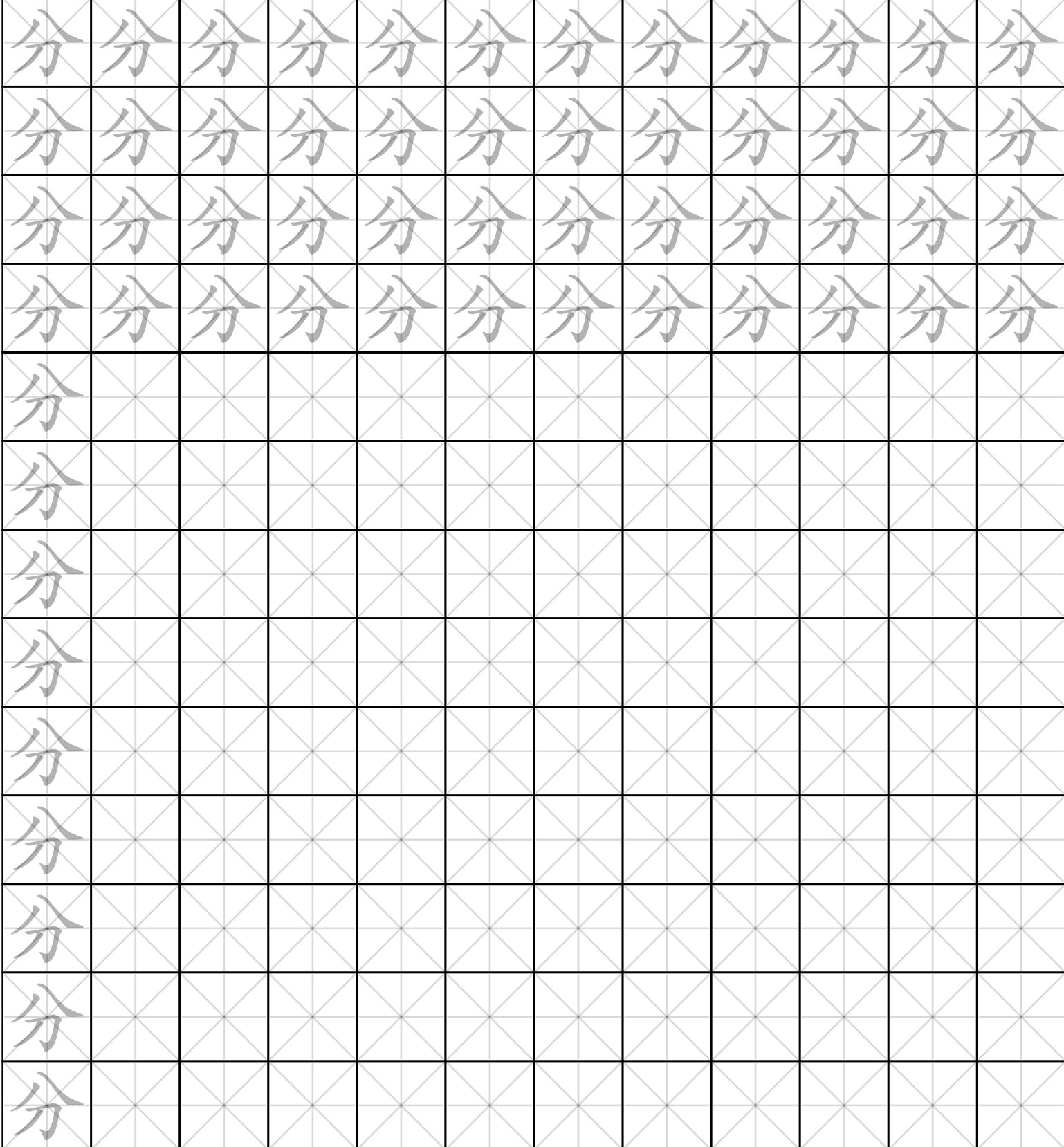


分

分  
fēn

HSK1

to divide; to separate; to distribute; to allocate; to distinguish (good and bad); part or subdivision; fraction; one tenth (of certain units); unit of length equivalent to 0.33 cm; minute (unit of time); minute (angular measurement unit); a point (in sports or games); 0.01 yuan (unit of money)



谁

誰

shéi

HSK1

| who; also pr. [shui2]

The image shows a large grid of Chinese characters, specifically the character '谁' (Who), arranged in a pattern. The grid consists of approximately 20 columns and 15 rows. The characters are in a dark gray sans-serif font. They are organized into several vertical columns where each column contains multiple instances of the character '谁'. The first few columns are filled completely with '谁' characters. As you move towards the right, the number of characters per column decreases until there is only one character left in the final column. This pattern repeats down the grid. The background is a very light gray, and the overall effect is like a large-scale watermark or a decorative background for a document.

# 告诉

告诉  
gào su

HSK1

to tell; to inform; to let know

告诉  
告诉 告诉 告诉 告诉 告诉 告诉 告诉 告诉 告诉 告诉  
告诉 告诉 告诉 告诉 告诉 告诉 告诉 告诉 告诉 告诉  
告诉 告诉 告诉 告诉 告诉 告诉 告诉 告诉 告诉 告诉  
告诉 告诉  
告诉 告诉  
告诉 告诉  
告诉 告诉  
告诉 告诉  
告诉 告诉  
告诉 告诉  
告诉 告诉  
告诉 告诉



# 地方

  
di fang

## dì fāng

HSK1

area; place; space; room; territory;

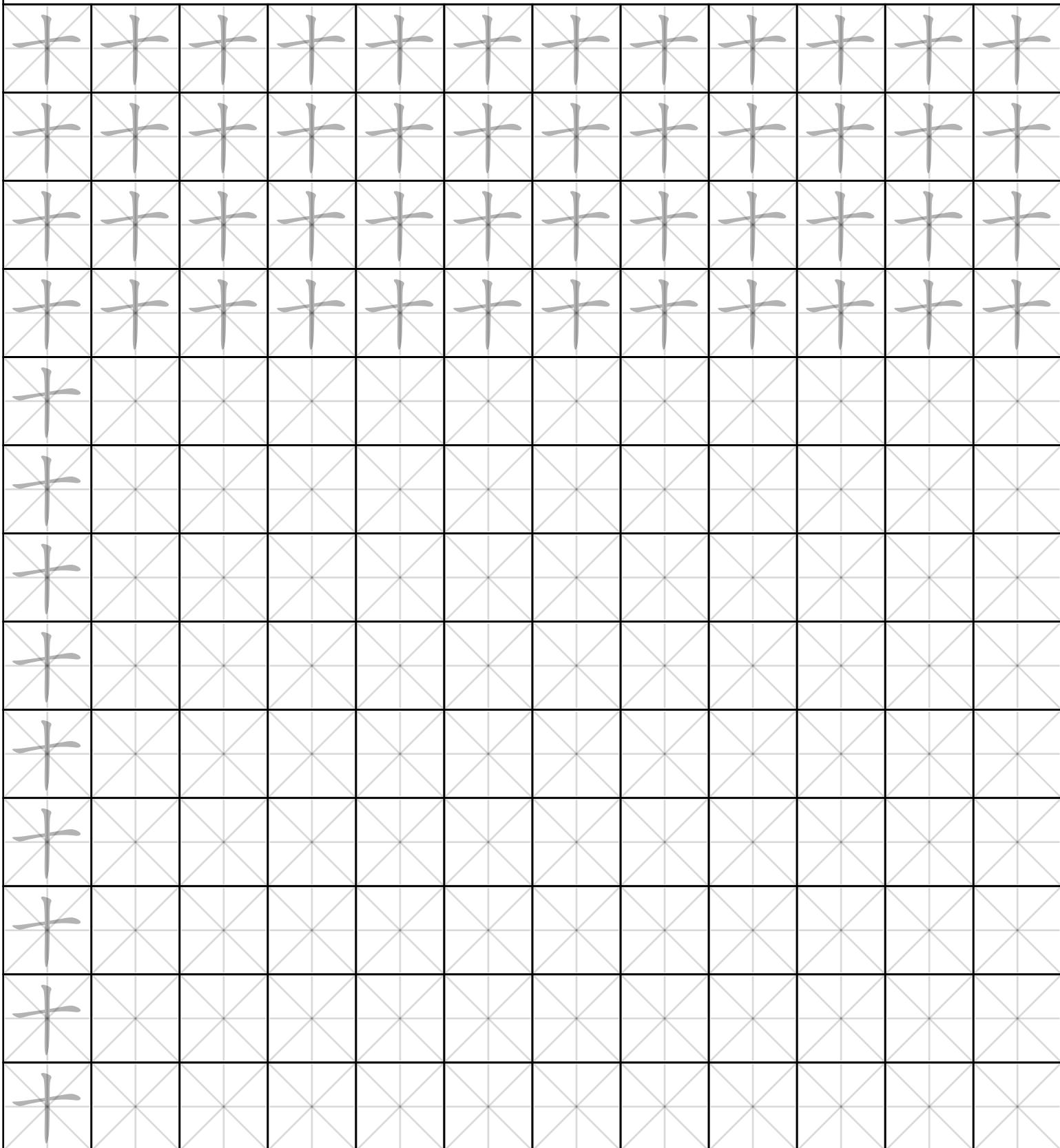
CL:處 | 处 [chu4], 個 | 个 [ge4], 塊 | 塊 [kuai4]

十

十  
shí

HSK1

ten; 10

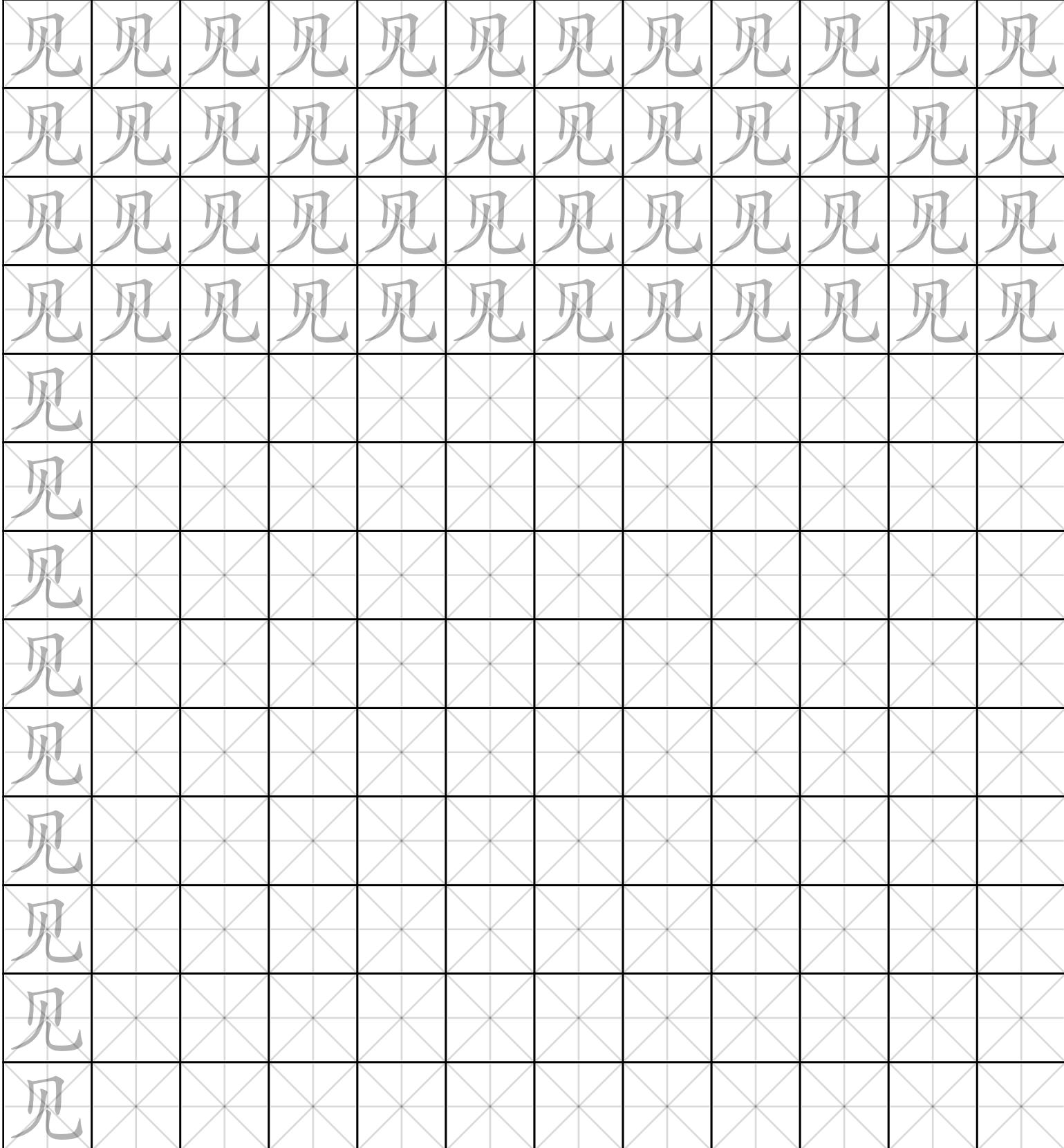


见

见  
jiàn

HSK1

to see; to meet; to appear (to be sth); to interview



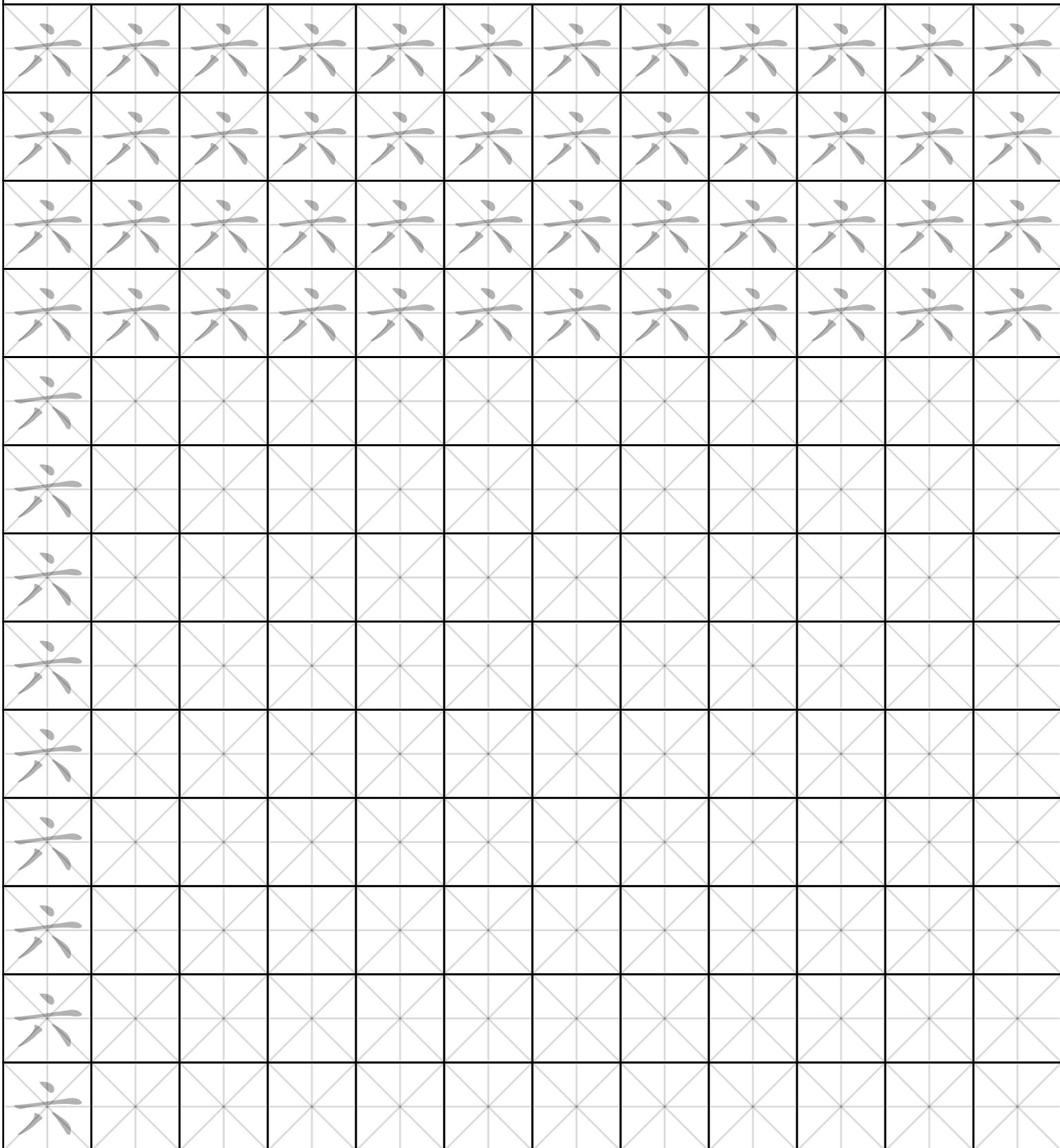
六

六  
1  
2  
3 4

liù

HSK1

six; 6



问

问  
wèn

HSK1

to ask; to inquire

问 问 问 问 问 问 问 问 问 问 问  
问 问 问 问 问 问 问 问 问 问 问  
问 问 问 问 问 问 问 问 问 问 问  
问 问 问 问 问 问 问 问 问 问 问  
问  
问 问  
问 问  
问 问  
问 问  
问 问  
问 问  
问 问  
问 问

# 这里

这里  
zhè lǐ

HSK1

here

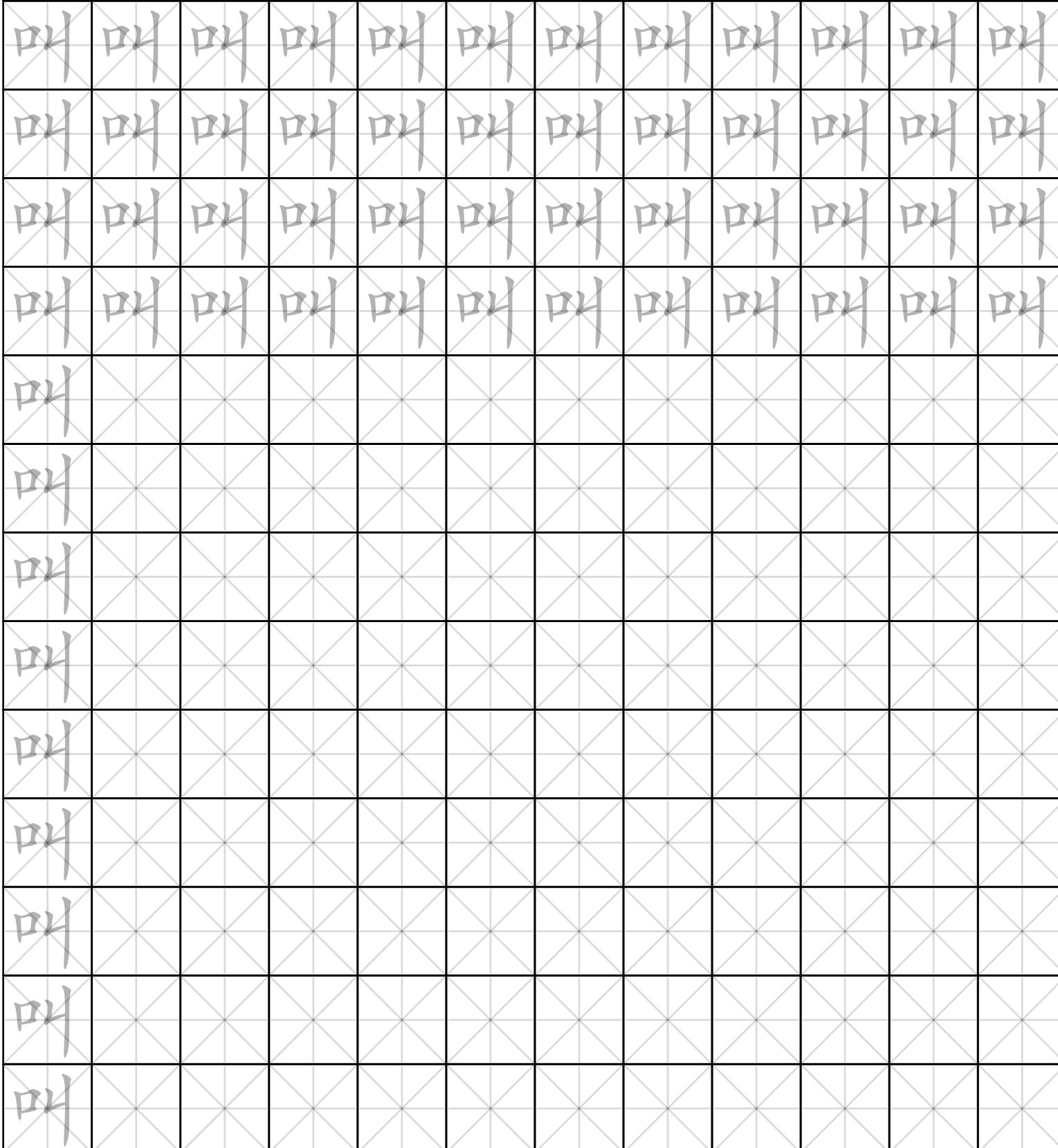


叫

叫  
jiào

HSK1

to shout; to call; to order; to ask; to be called; by (indicates agent in the passive mood)



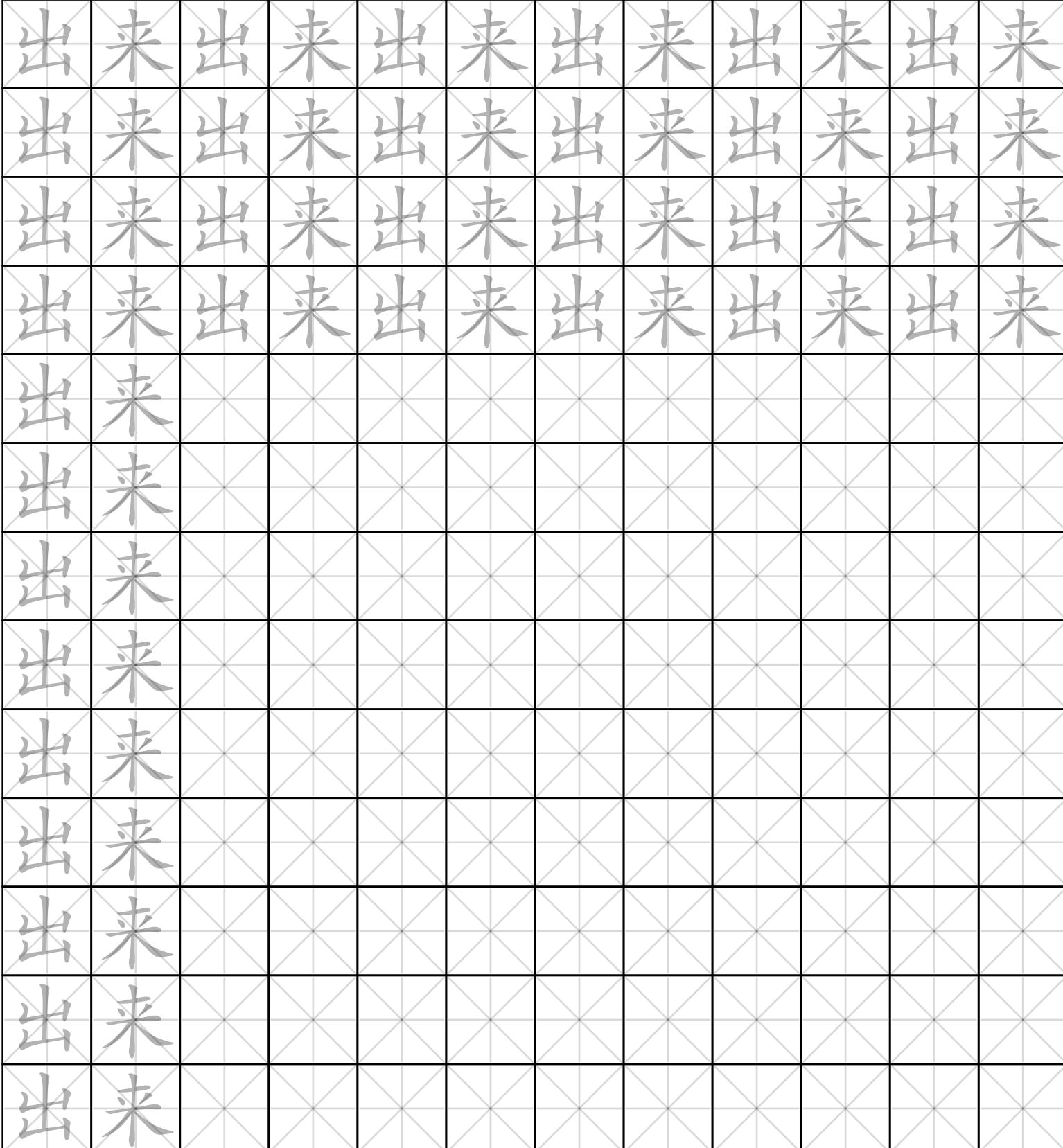
# 出来

出来

chū lái

HSK1

to come out; to appear; to arise



# 得到

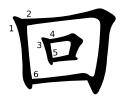
得到  
dé dào

HSK1

to get; to obtain; to receive

得到 得到 得到 得到 得到 得到 得到 得到 得到  
得到 得到 得到 得到 得到 得到 得到 得到 得到  
得到 得到 得到 得到 得到 得到 得到 得到 得到  
得到 得到 得到 得到 得到 得到 得到 得到 得到  
得到 得到  
得到 得到  
得到 得到  
得到 得到  
得到 得到  
得到 得到  
得到 得到  
得到 得到

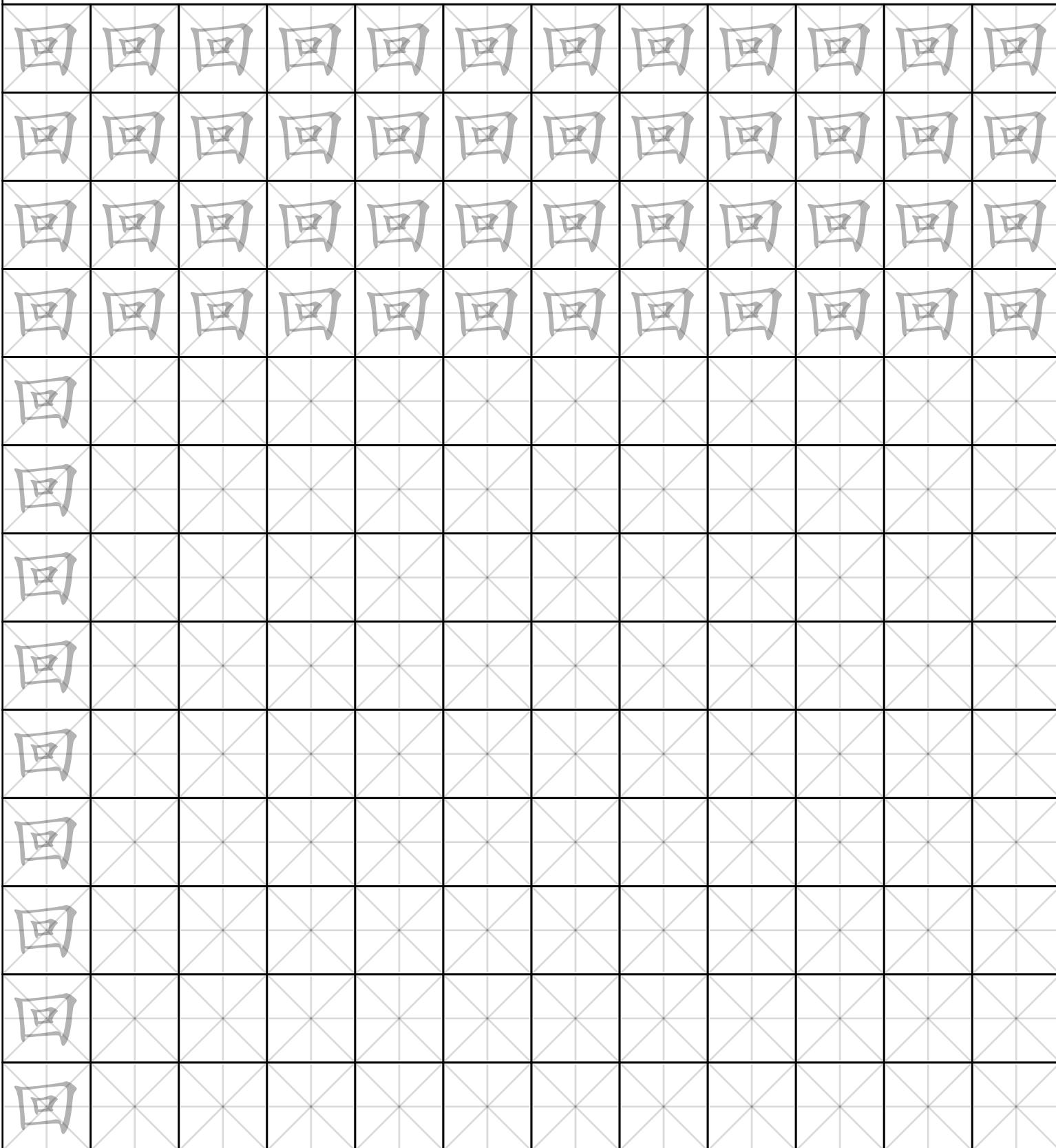
回



huí

HSK1

to circle; to go back; to turn around; to answer; to return; to revolve; Hui ethnic group (Chinese Muslims); time; classifier for acts of a play; section or chapter (of a classic book)



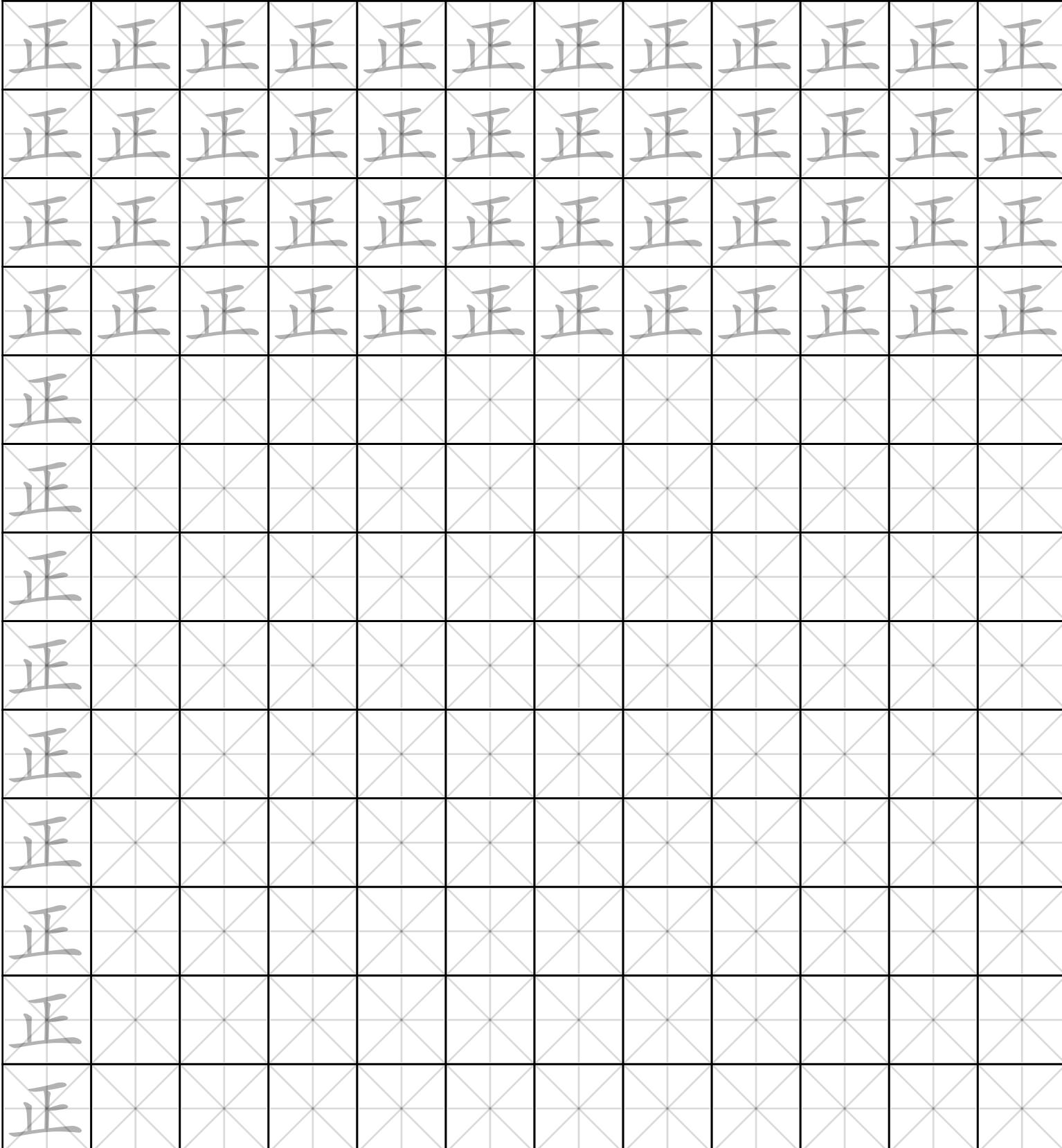
正

正  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5

zhèng

HSK1

straight; upright; proper; main; principal; to correct; to rectify; exactly; just (at that time); right (in that place); (math.) positive



快

快  
kuài

kuài

HSK1

rapid; quick; speed; rate; soon; almost; to make haste; clever; sharp (of knives or wits); forthright; plainspoken; gratified; pleased; pleasant

A handwriting practice grid for the Chinese character '快'. The grid is composed of 10 columns and 10 rows. Each cell contains the character '快' in a light gray font. The first four rows are filled with the character, while the remaining six rows are empty, providing space for practice.

住

 The character '住' is shown with stroke numbers 1 through 7 indicating the sequence of writing.

zhù

HSK1

to live; to dwell; to stay; to reside; to stop; (suffix indicating firmness, steadiness, or coming to a halt)

A handwriting practice grid for the Chinese character '住'. The grid is 10 columns wide and 10 rows high. The first two rows are filled with the character '住' in a large, bold black font. The remaining eight rows are empty, intended for practice. The grid is overlaid on a light gray background with a faint diamond pattern.

请

請

HSK1

to ask; to invite; please (do sth); to treat (to a meal etc); to request

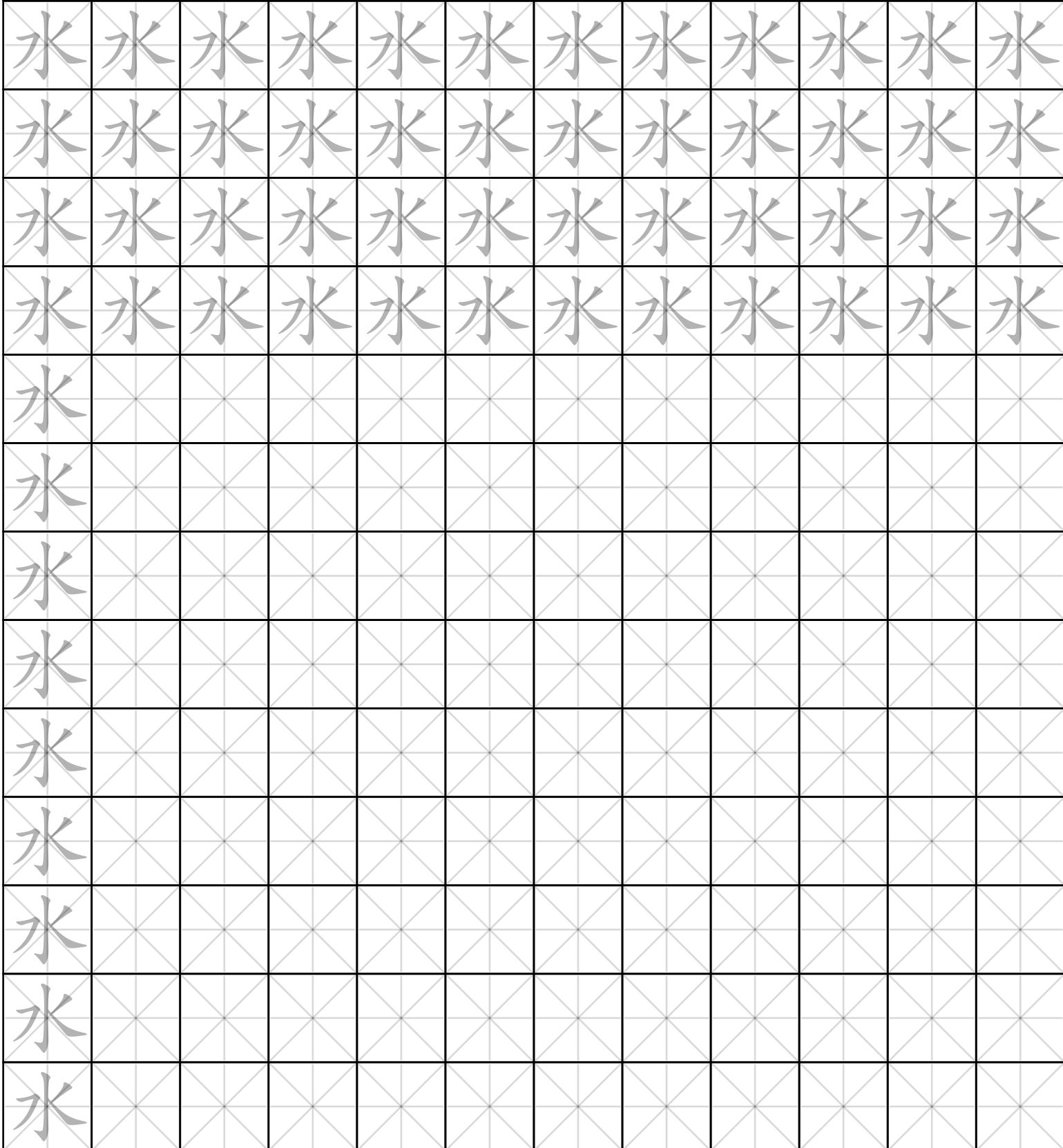
The image shows a large grid of Chinese characters, specifically the character '请' (please), arranged in a pattern. The grid consists of approximately 10 columns and 10 rows. The characters are rendered in a dark gray or black font. They are positioned in a staggered, repeating pattern across the page. The background is a very light gray, and the overall layout is clean and organized.

水

水  
Shuǐ

HSK1

surname Shui

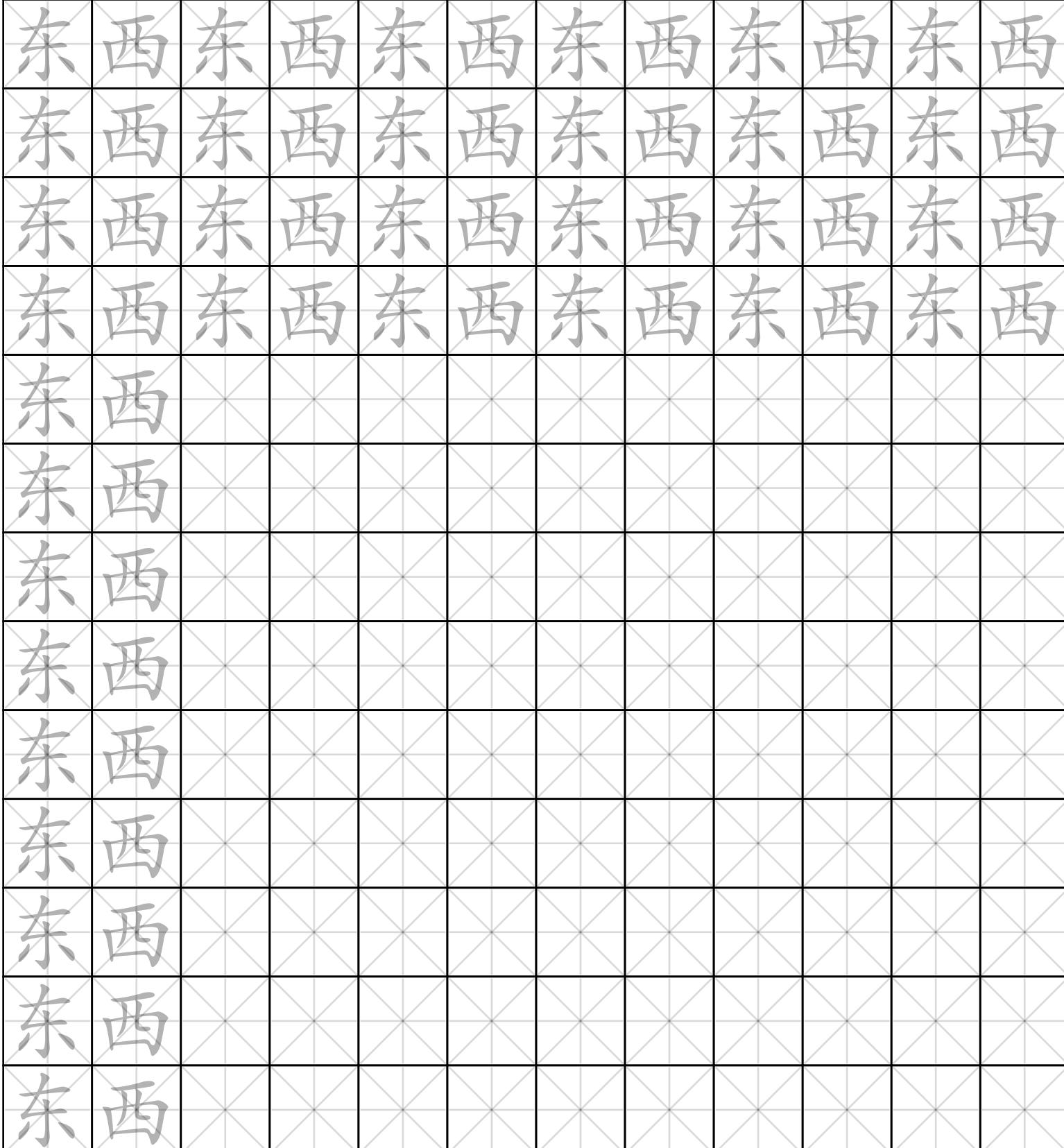


# 东西

东西  
dōng xi

HSK1

thing; stuff; person;  
CL:個 | 个[ge4],件[jian4]

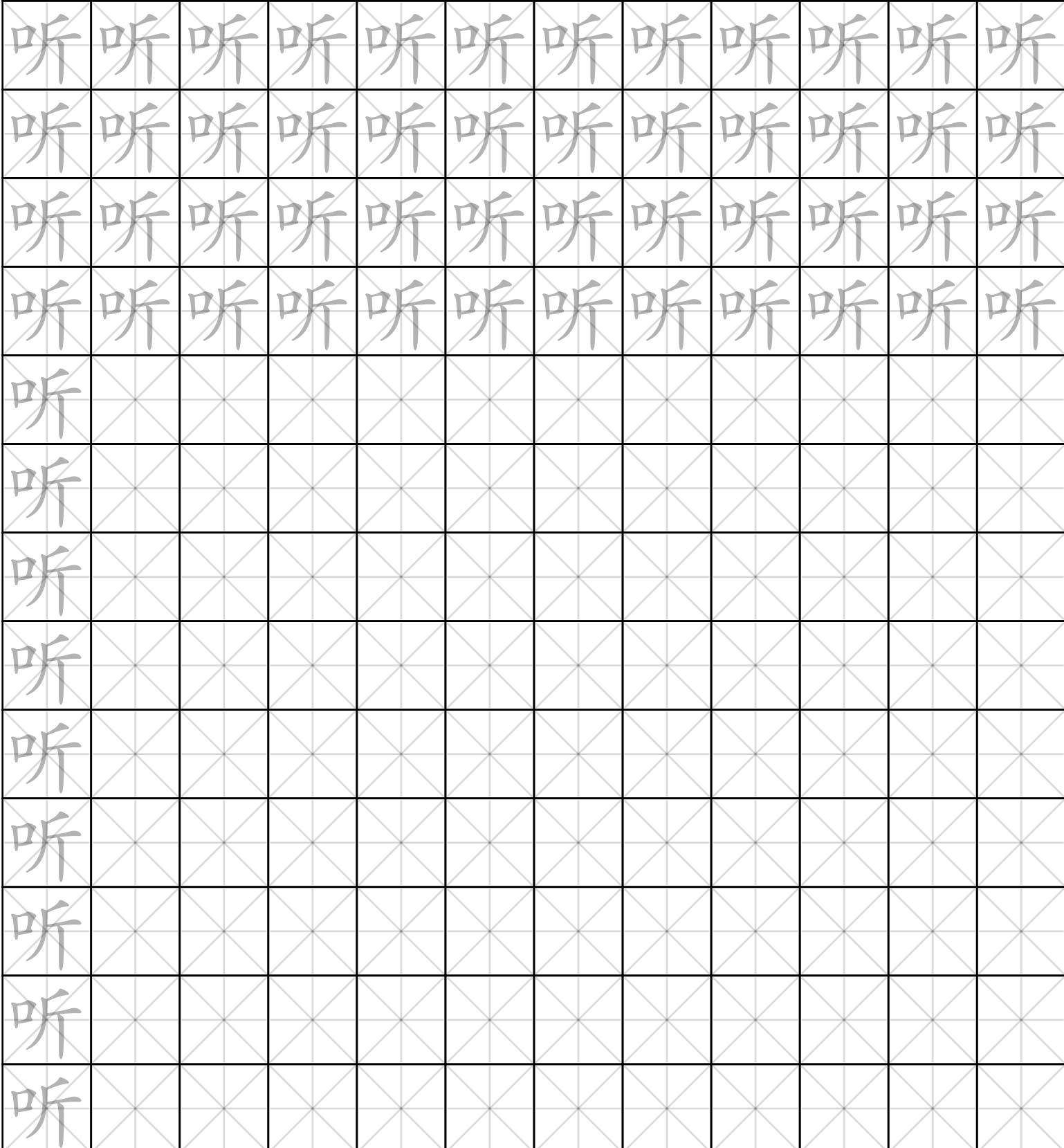


听

听  
tīng

HSK1

to listen; to hear; to obey; a can (loanword from English tin); classifier for canned beverages

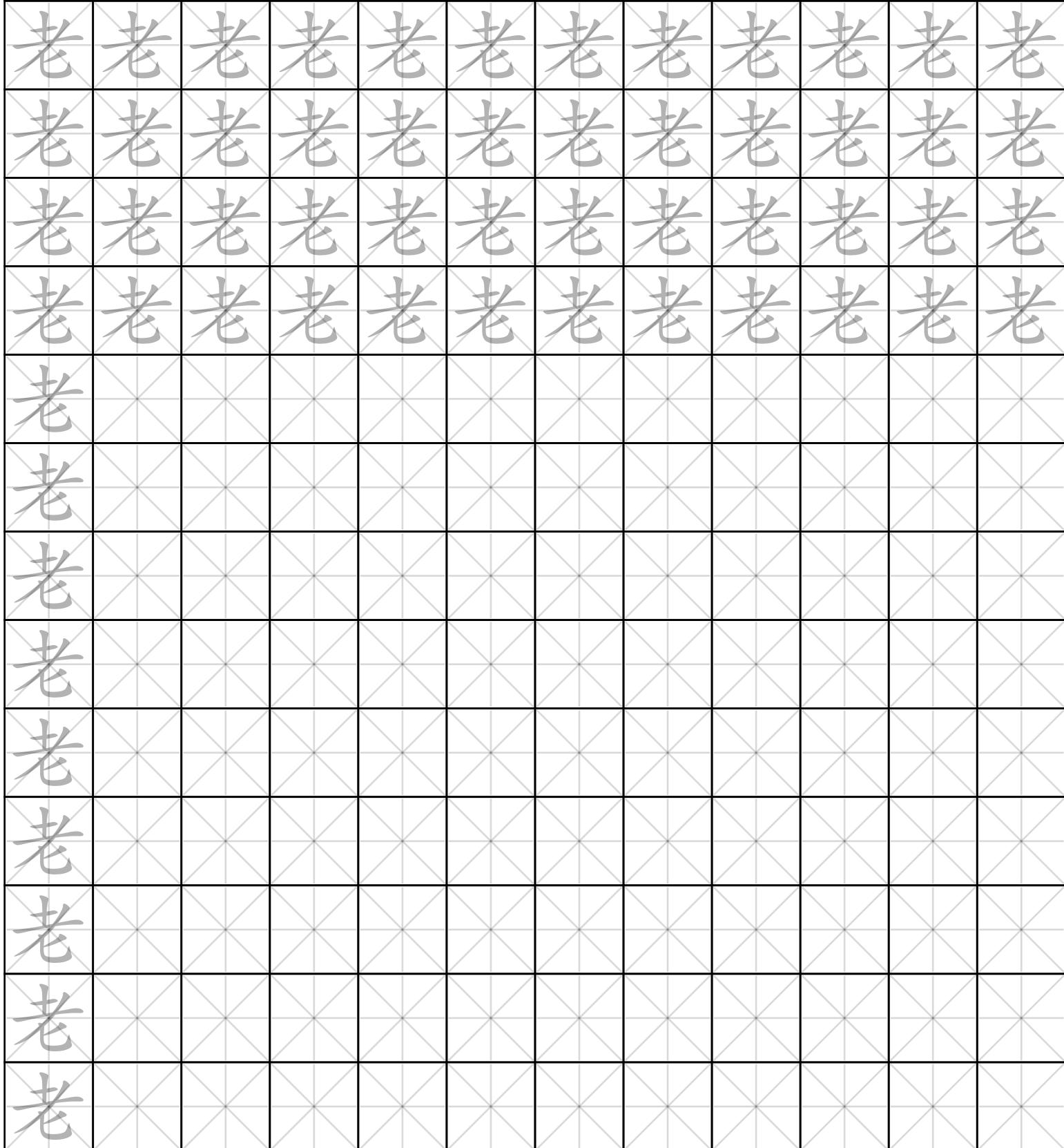


# 老

老  
lǎo

HSK1

prefix used before the surname of a person or a numeral indicating the order of birth of the children in a family or to indicate affection or familiarity; old (of people); venerable (person); experienced; of long standing; always; all the time; of the past; very; outdated; (of meat etc) tough



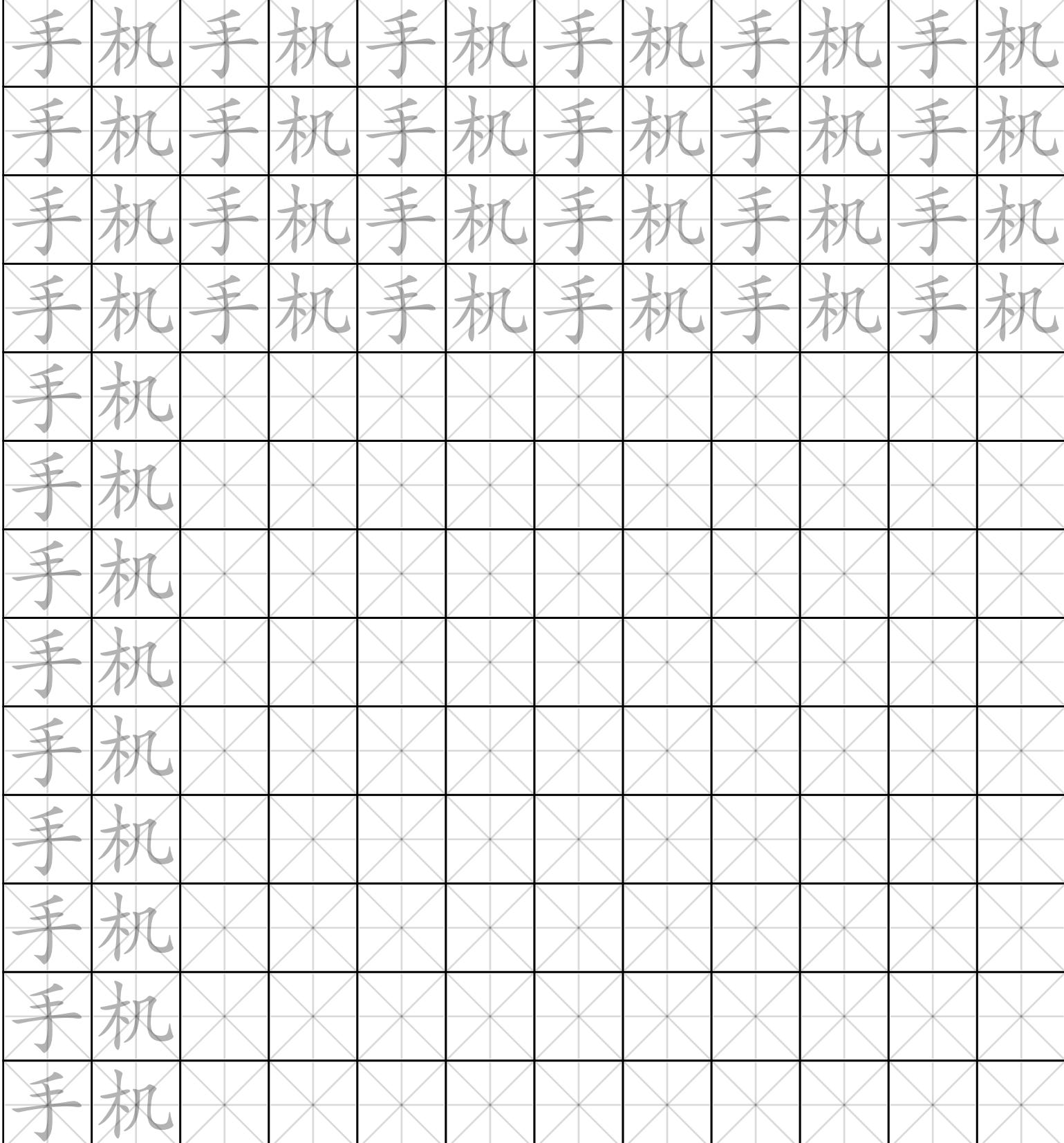
# 手机

手机  
shǒu jī

HSK1

cell phone; mobile phone;

CL: 部 [bu4], 支 [zhi1]



# 电话

The image shows two large Chinese characters, '电' (dian) and '话' (hua), each with numbered arrows indicating stroke order. For '电', the strokes are numbered 1 through 4. For '话', the strokes are numbered 1 through 8.

## diàn huà

HSK1

telephone;

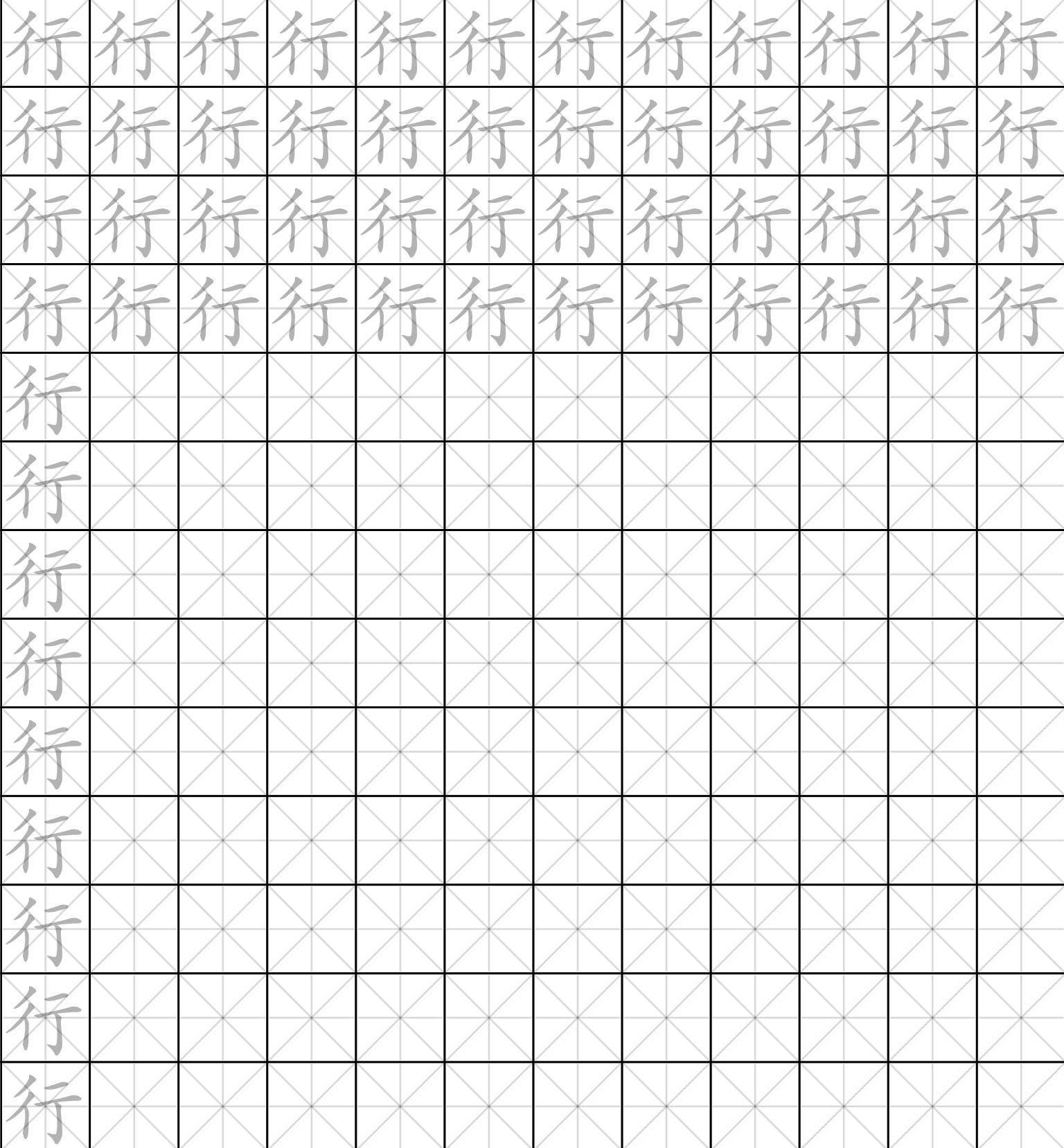
CL:部[bu4]; phone call; CL:通[tong1]; phone number

# 行

行  
xíng

HSK1

to walk; to go; to travel; a visit; temporary; makeshift; current; in circulation; to do; to perform; capable; competent; effective; all right; OK!; will do; behavior; conduct; Taiwan pr. [xing4] for the behavior-conduct sense



# 朋友

朋友  
péng you

HSK1

friend;

CL:個 | 个[ge4],位[wei4]

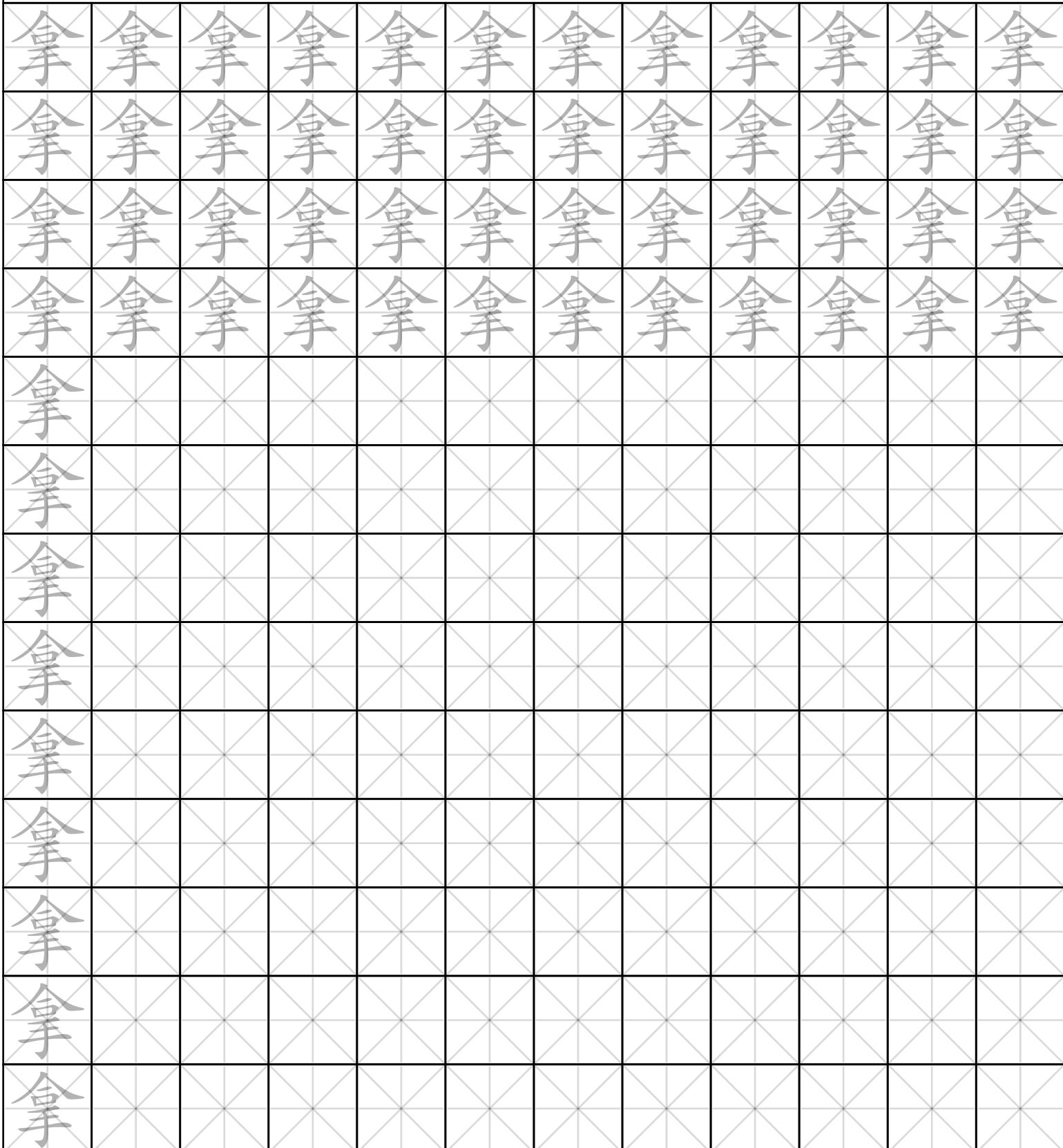


# 拿

拿  
ná

HSK1

old variant of 拿[na2]



# 你们

你们  
nǐ men

HSK1

you (plural)

你们 你们 你们 你们 你们 你们 你们 你们 你们  
你们 你们 你们 你们 你们 你们 你们 你们 你们  
你们 你们 你们 你们 你们 你们 你们 你们 你们  
你们 你们 你们 你们 你们 你们 你们 你们 你们  
你们 你们  
你们 你们  
你们 你们  
你们 你们  
你们 你们  
你们 你们  
你们 你们  
你们 你们  
你们 你们

# 路

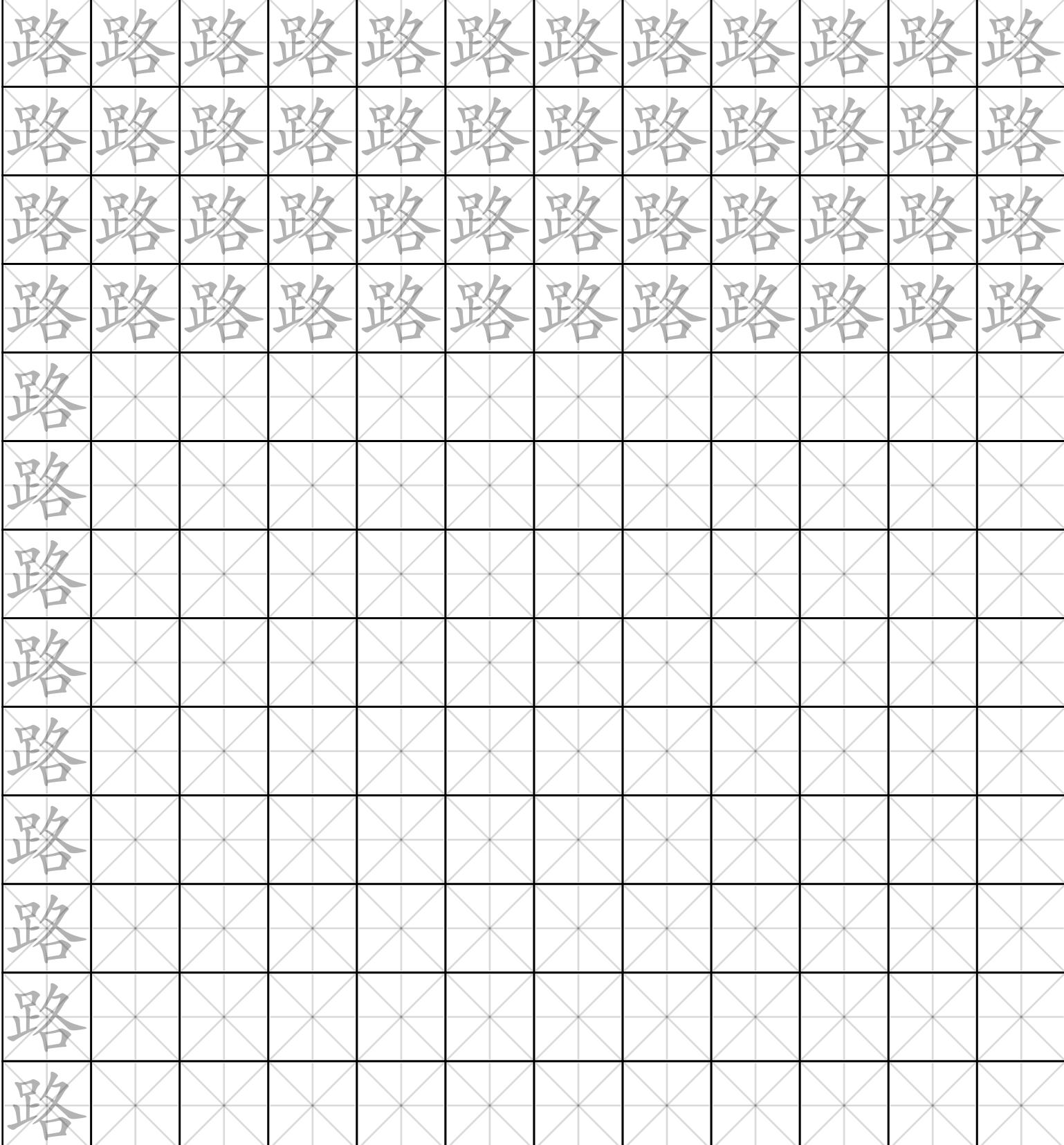
路

lù

HSK1

road;

CL:條 | 条[tiao2]; journey; route; line (bus etc); sort; kind

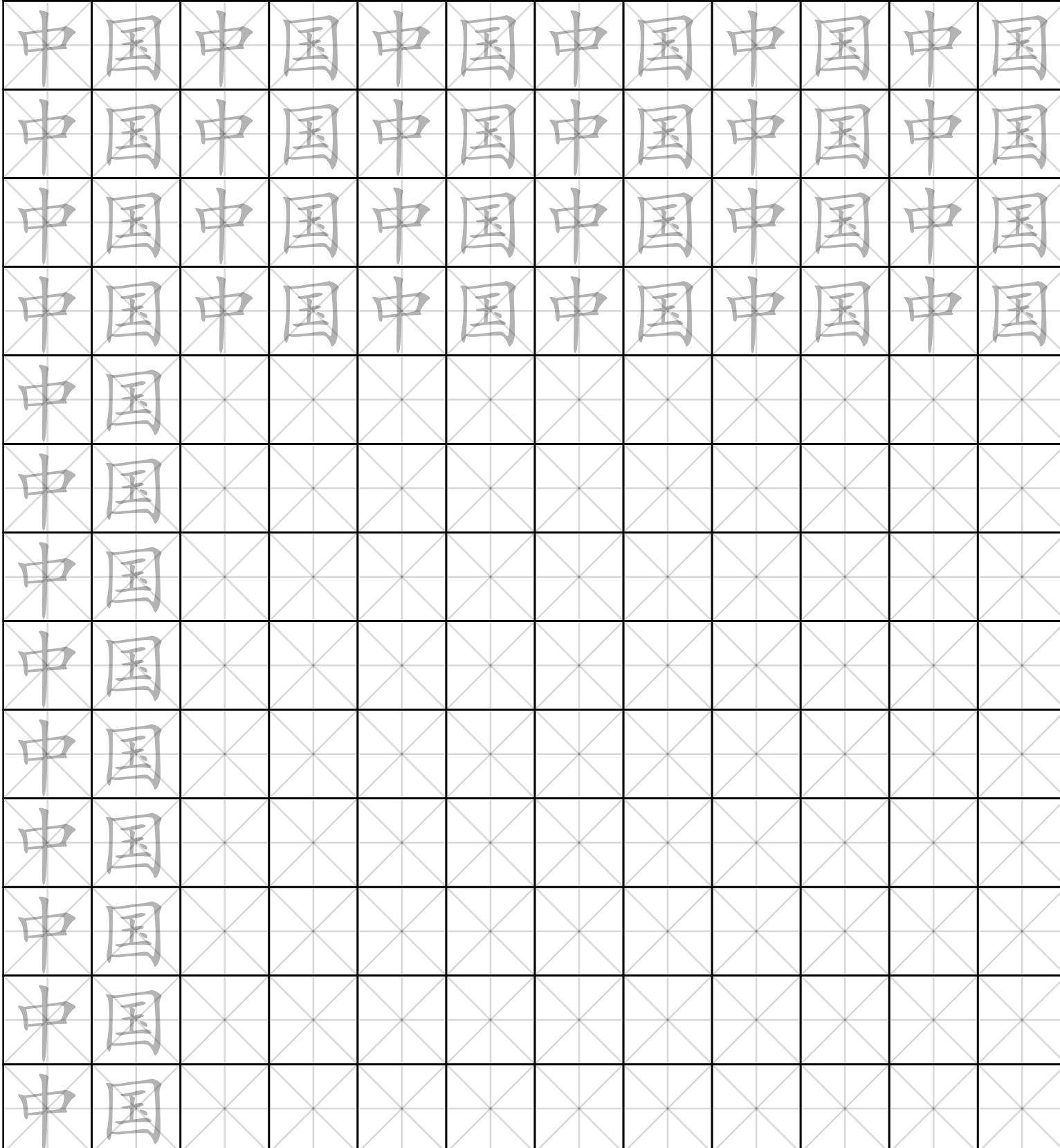


# 中国

中国  
Zhōng guó

HSK1

China

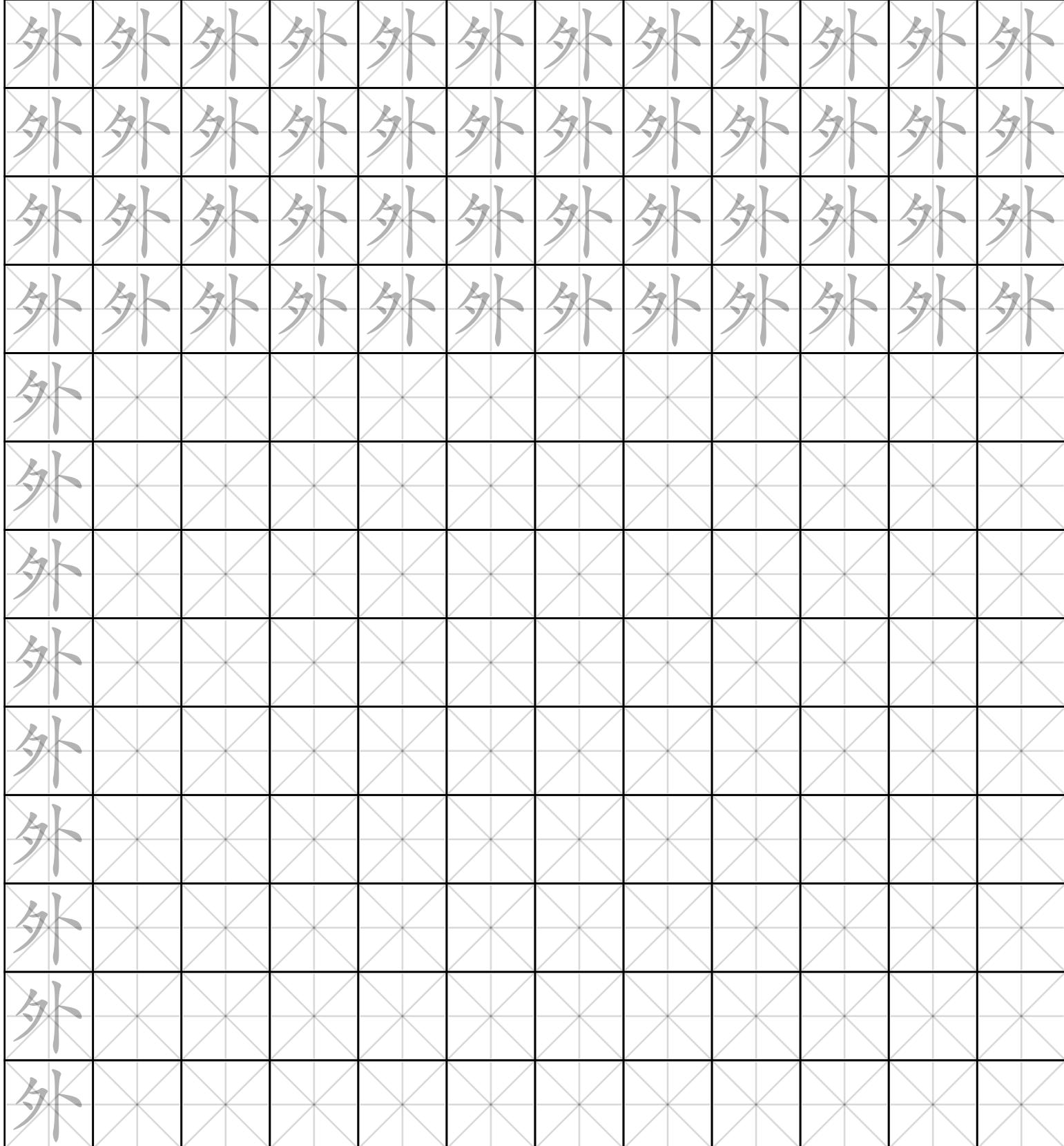


外

外  
wài

HSK1

outside; in addition; foreign; external

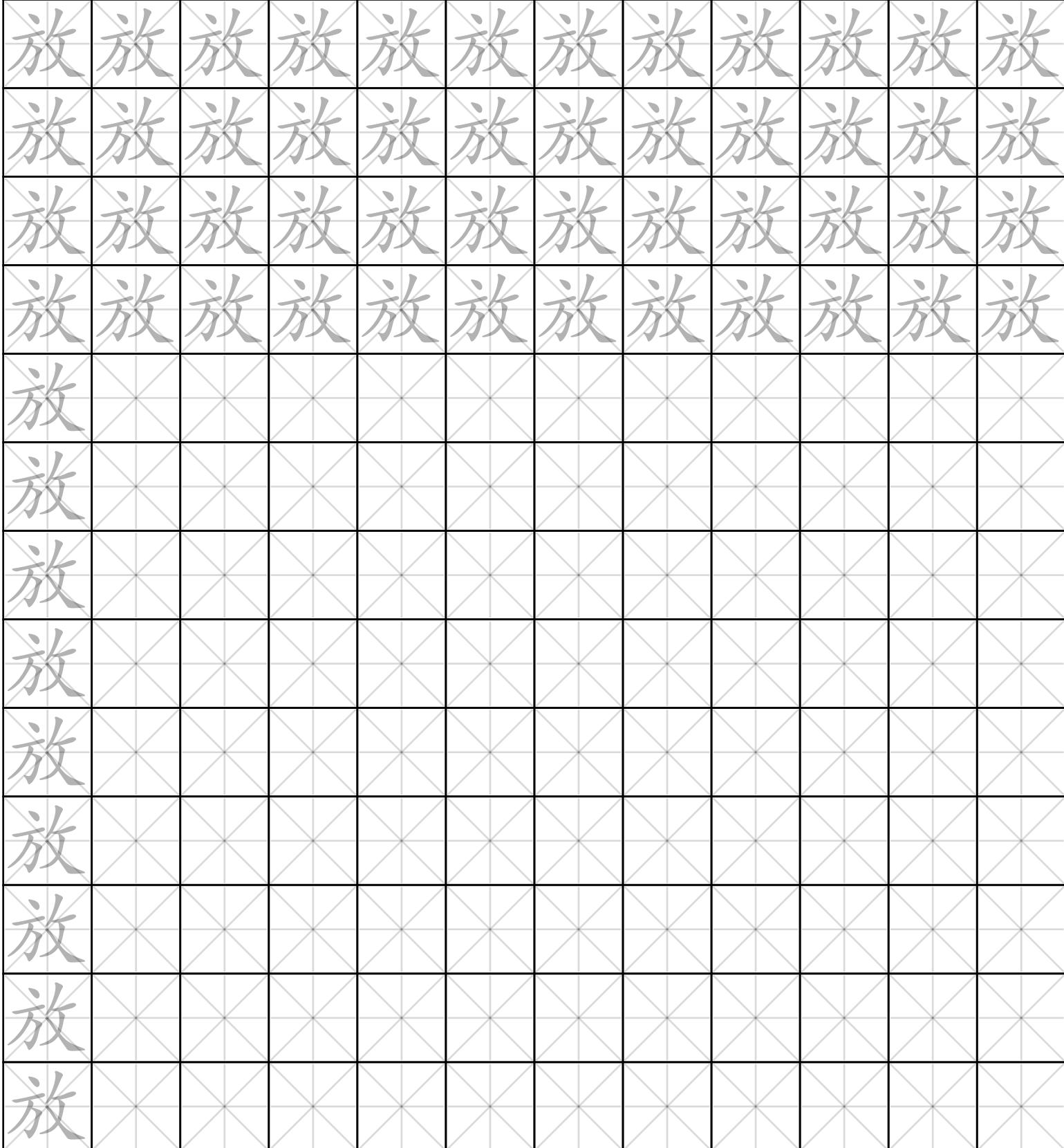


# 放

放  
fang

HSK1

to put; to place; to release; to free; to let go; to let out; to set off (fireworks)



# 学校

学校  
xué xiào

HSK1

school;  
CL: 所 [suo3]



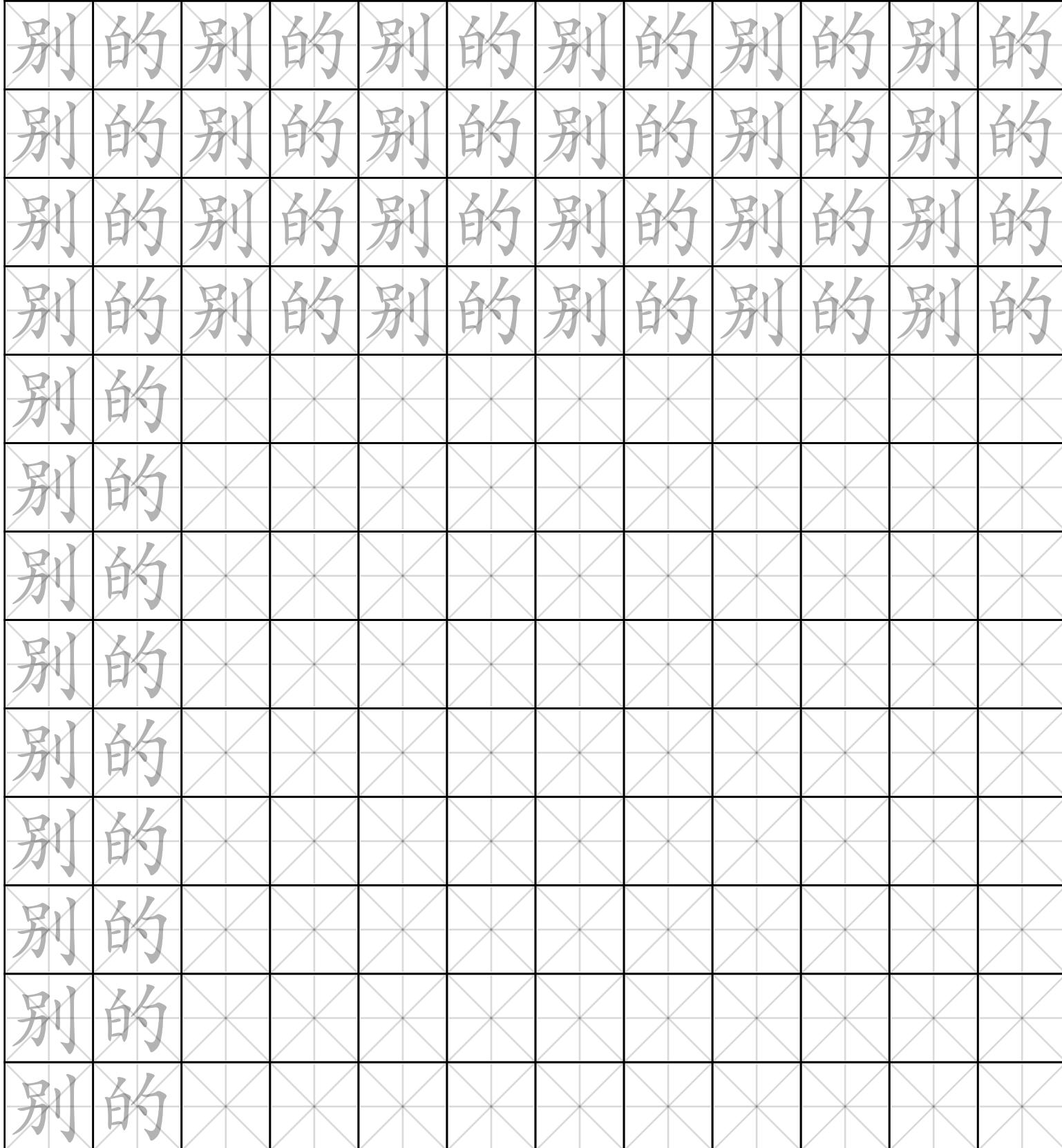
# 別的

  
别的

bié de

HSK1

else; other

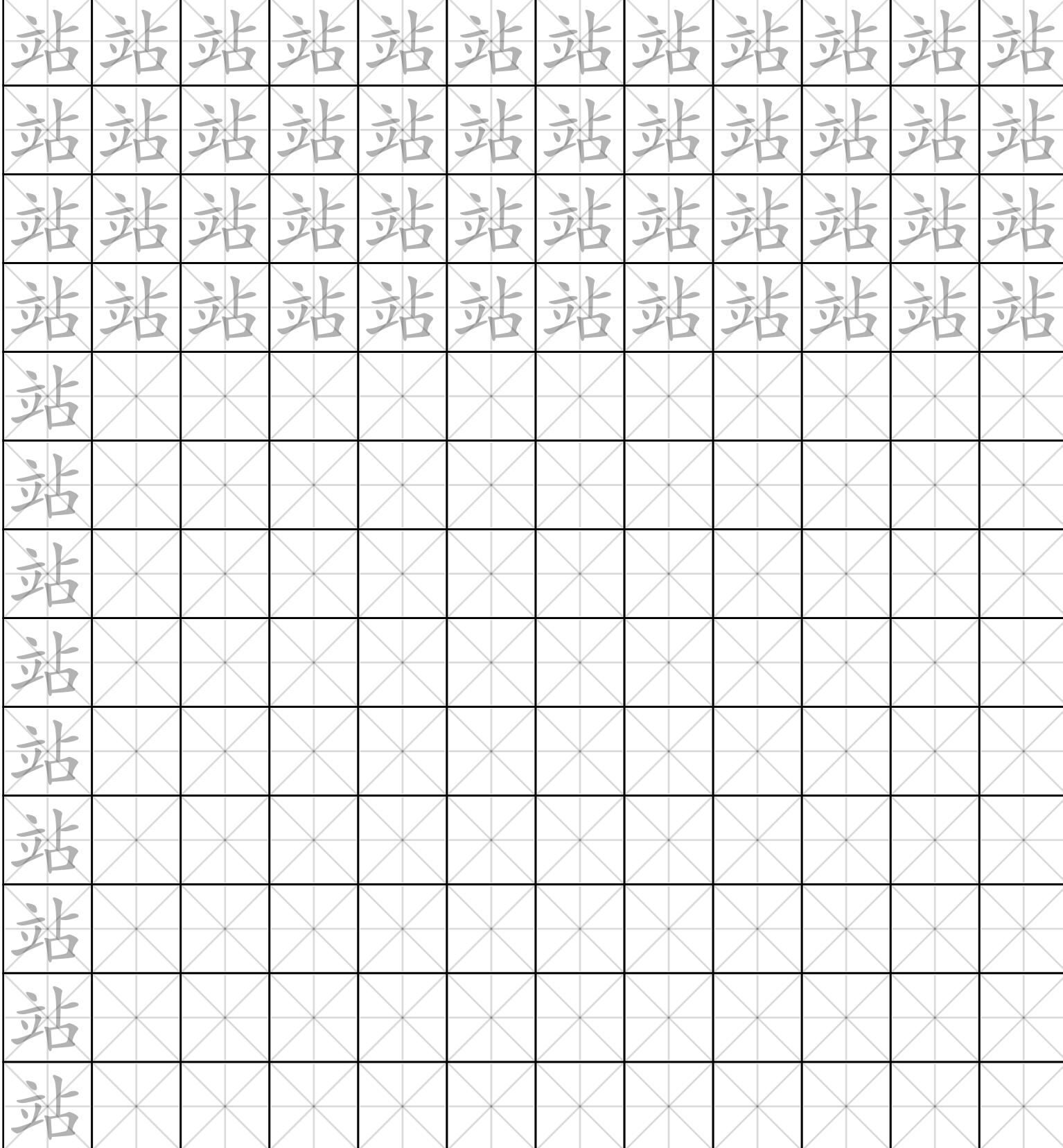


站

站  
zhàn

HSK1

station; to stand; to halt; to stop; branch of a company or organization; website



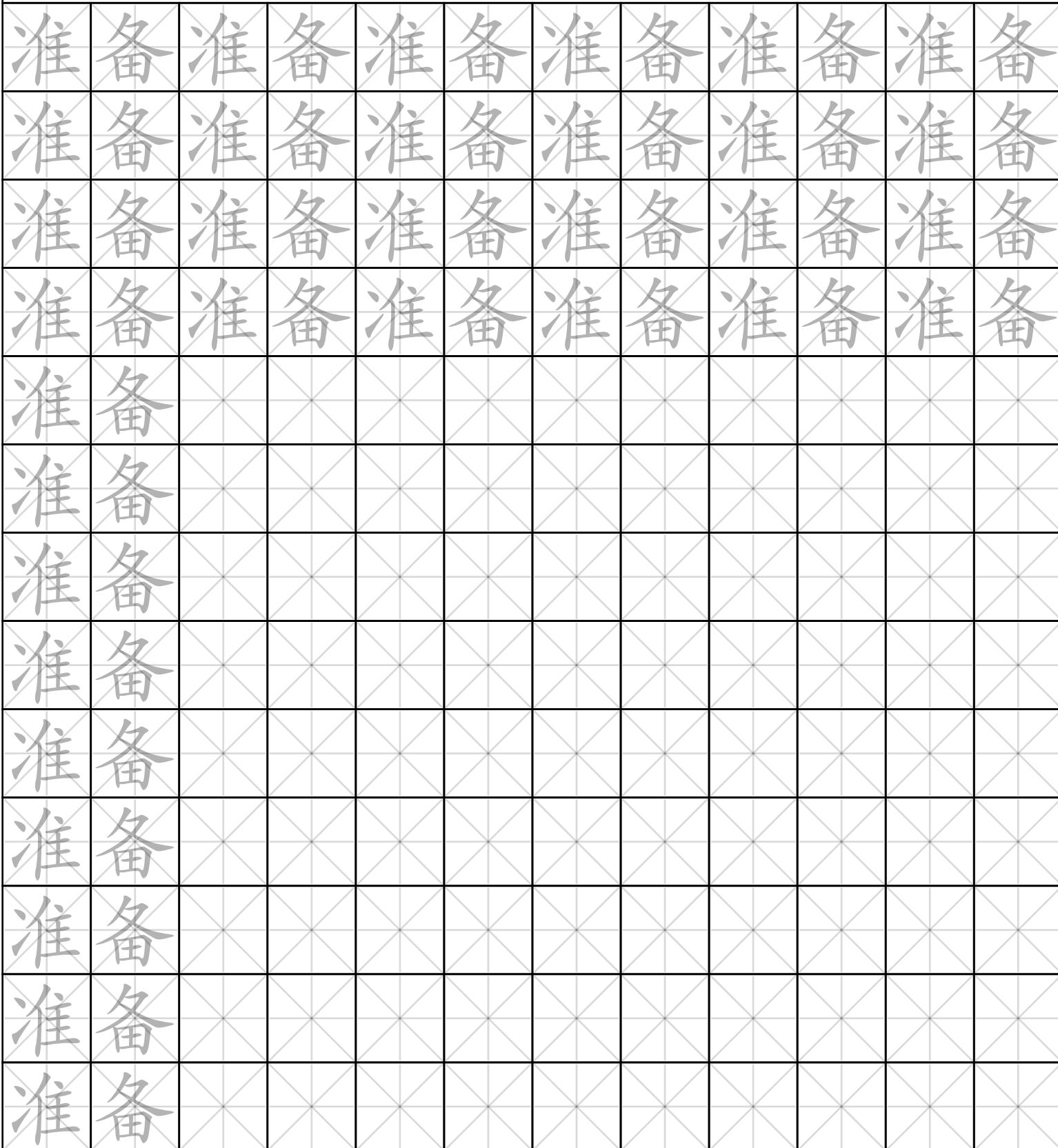
# 准备

**准 备**

zhǔn bì

HSK1

preparation; to prepare; to intend; to be about to; reserve (fund)

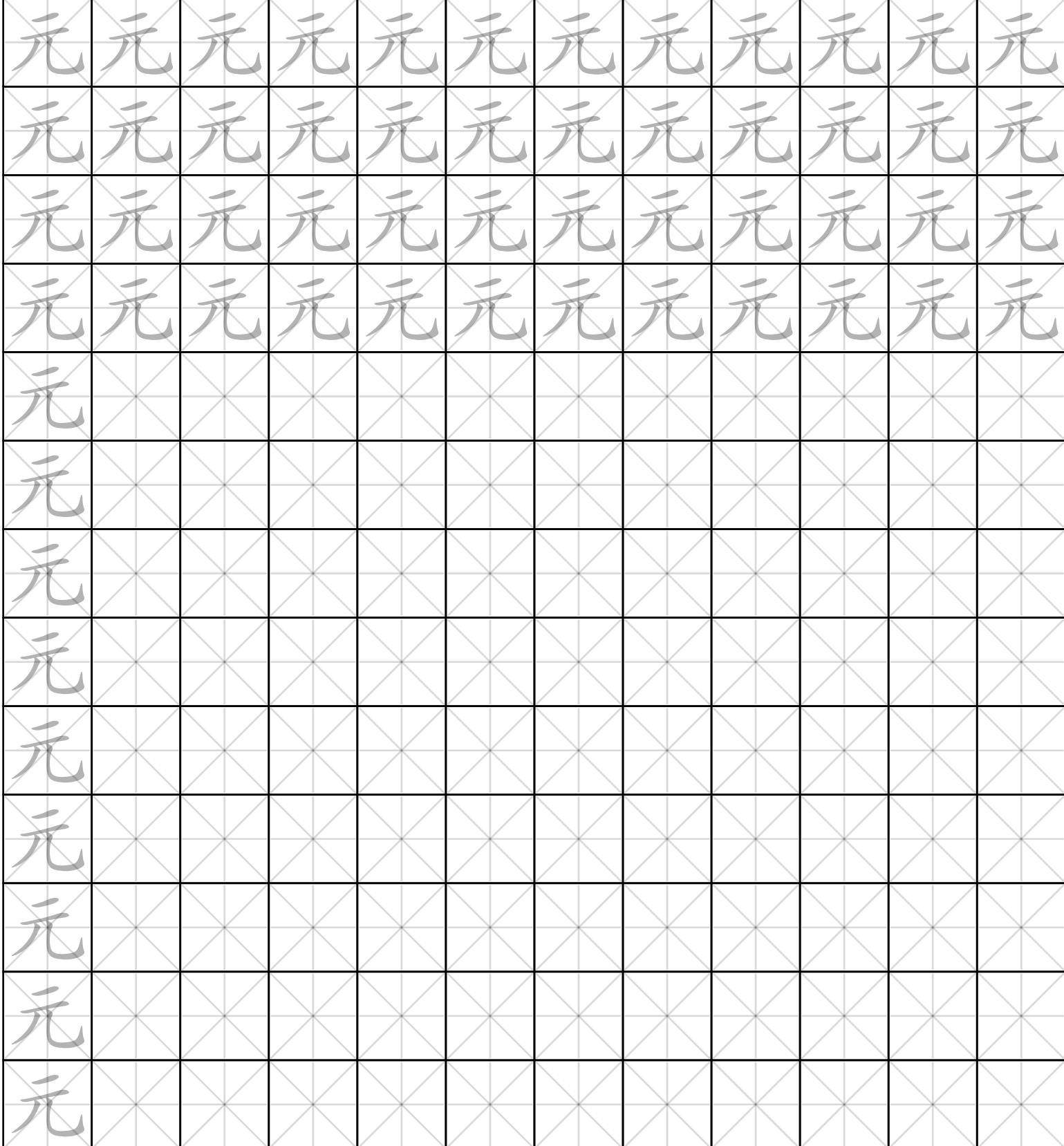


元

元  
yuán

HSK1

currency unit (esp. Chinese yuan); first; original; primary; fundamental; constituent; part; era (of a reign); meta- (prefix); (math.) argument; variable; (Tw) (geology) eon

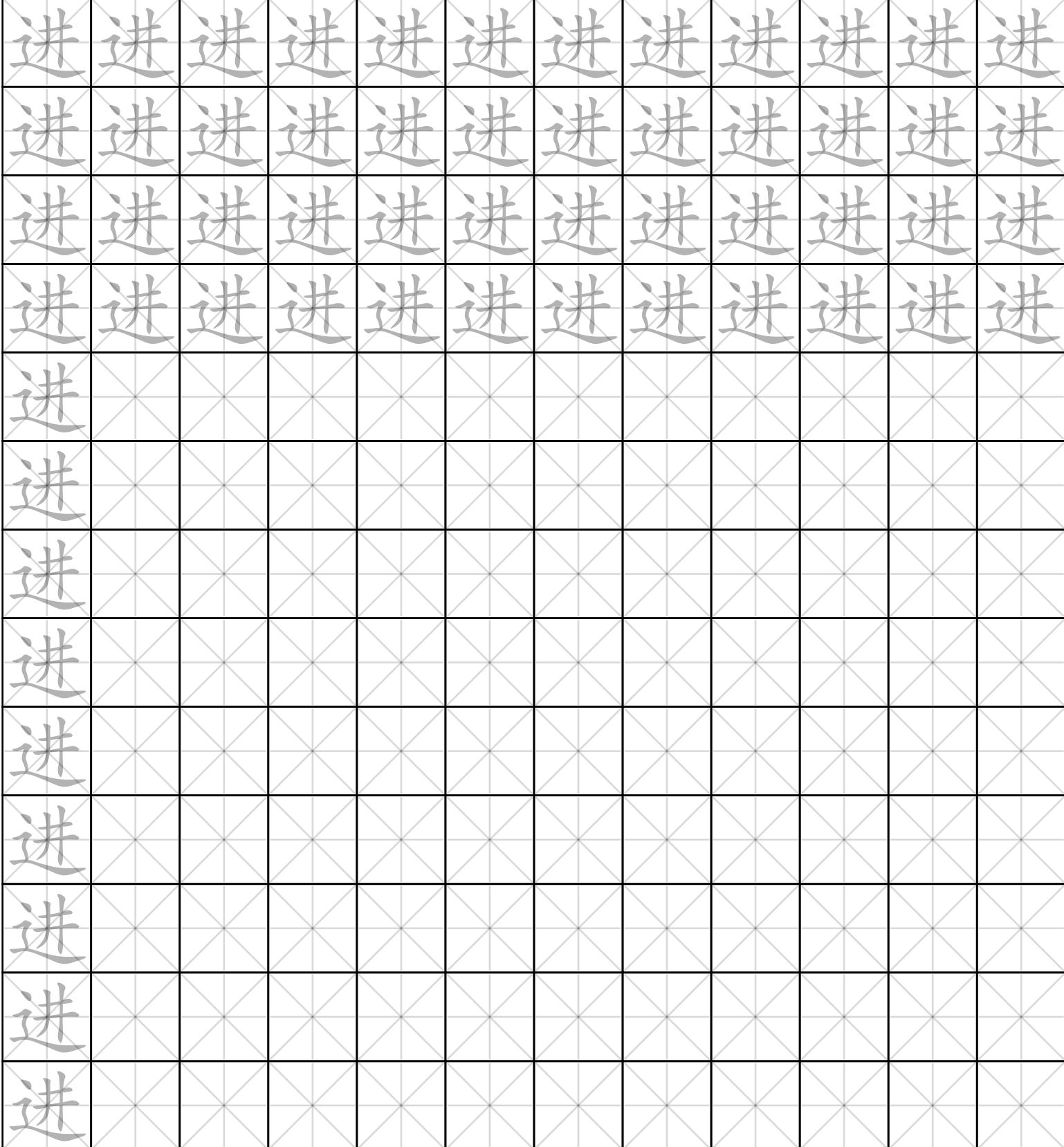


# 进

进  
jìn

HSK1

to go forward; to advance; to go in; to enter; to put in; to submit; to take in; to admit; (math.) base of a number system; classifier for sections in a building or residential compound

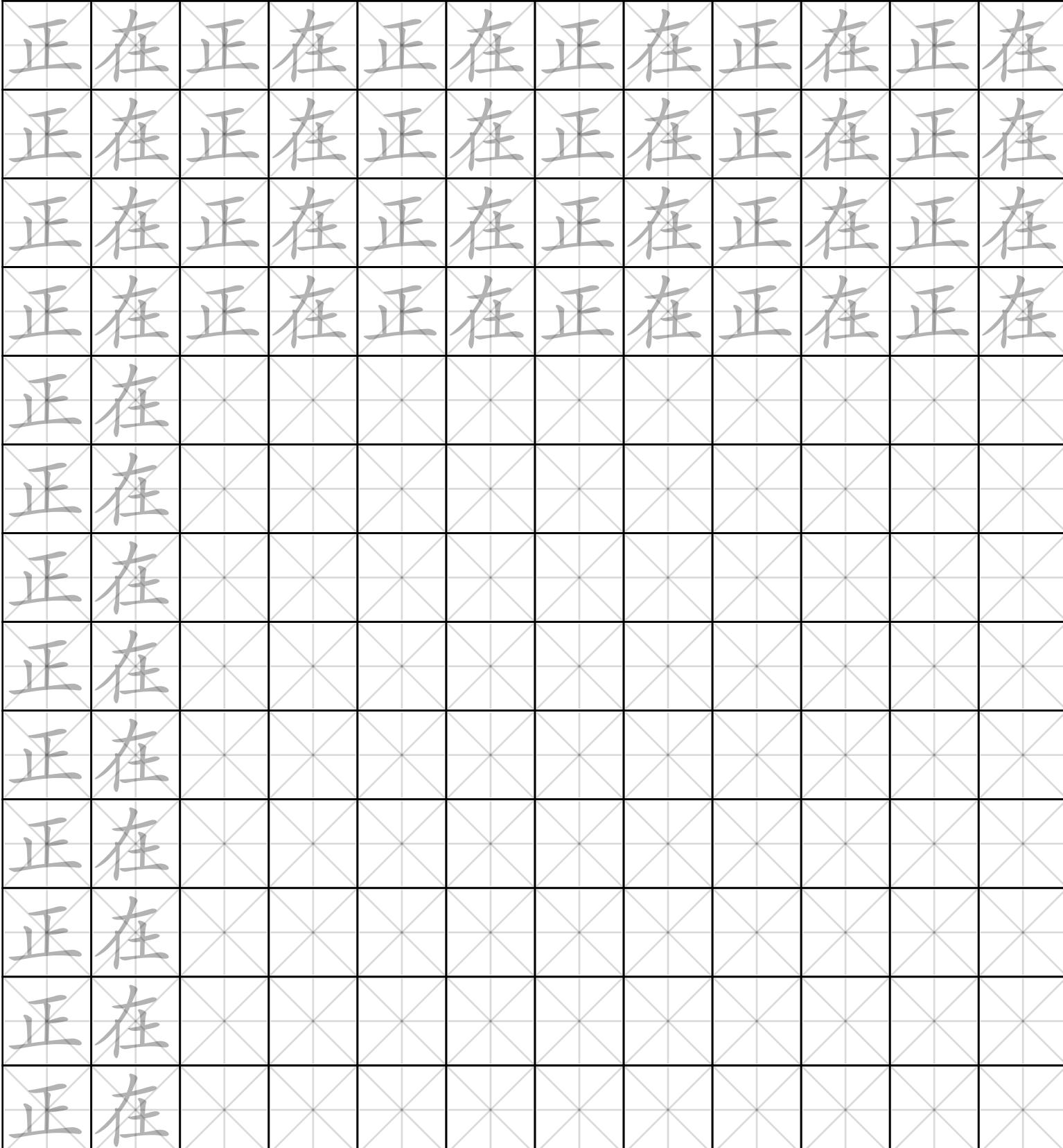


# 正在

正在  
zhèng zài

HSK1

just at (that time); right in (that place); right in the middle of (doing sth)

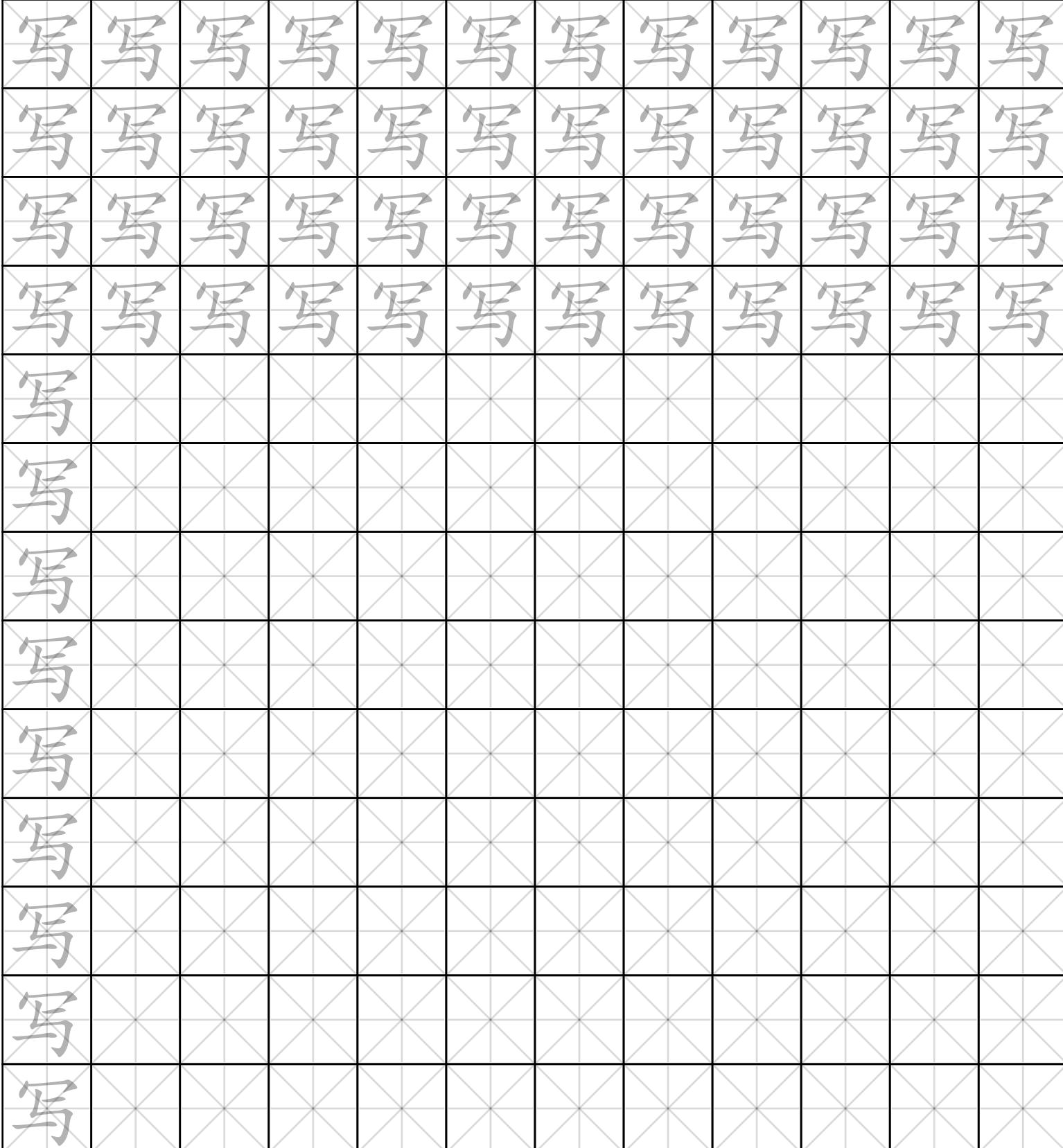


# 写

写  
xiě

HSK1

to write

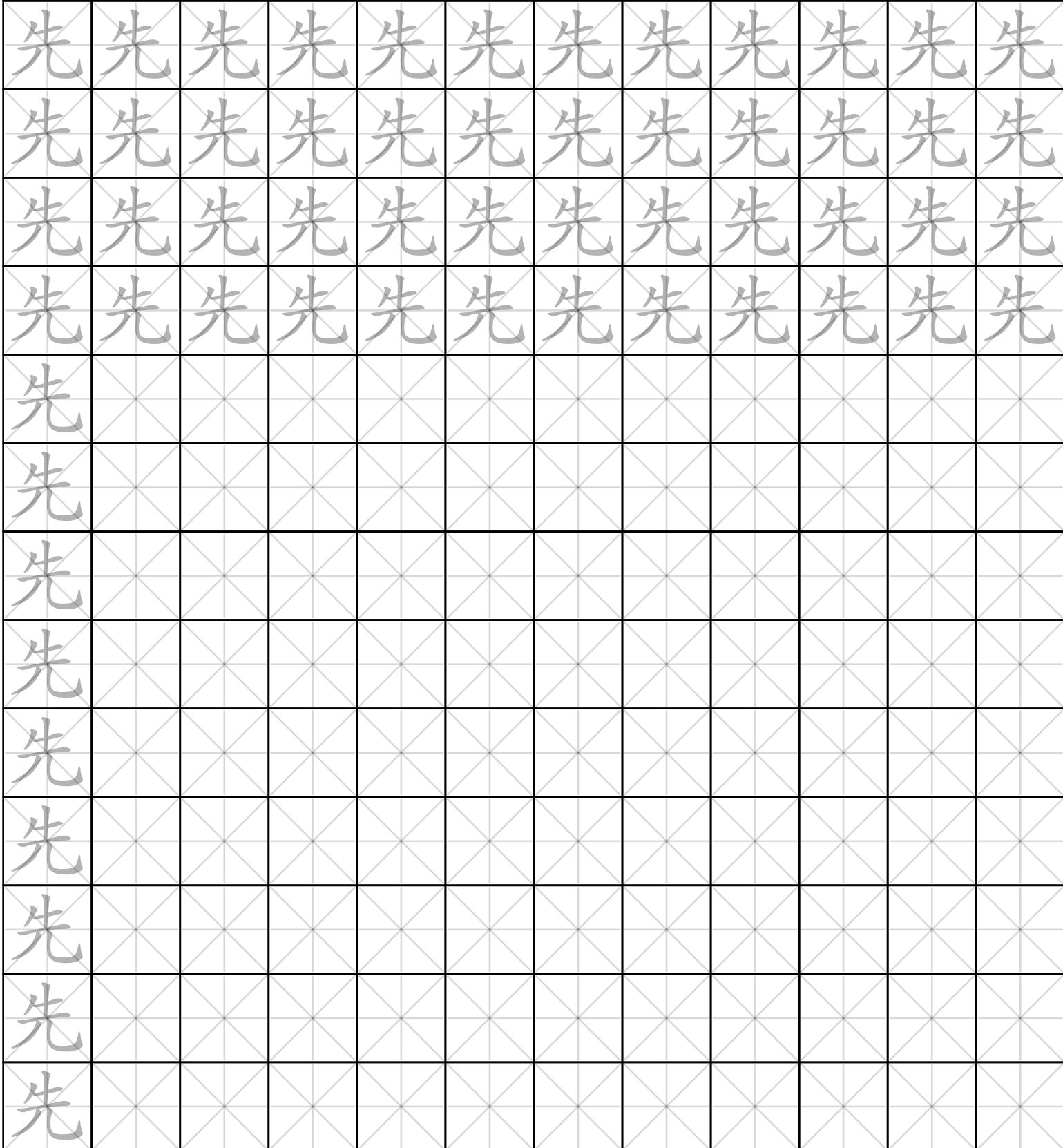


先

先  
xiān

HSK1

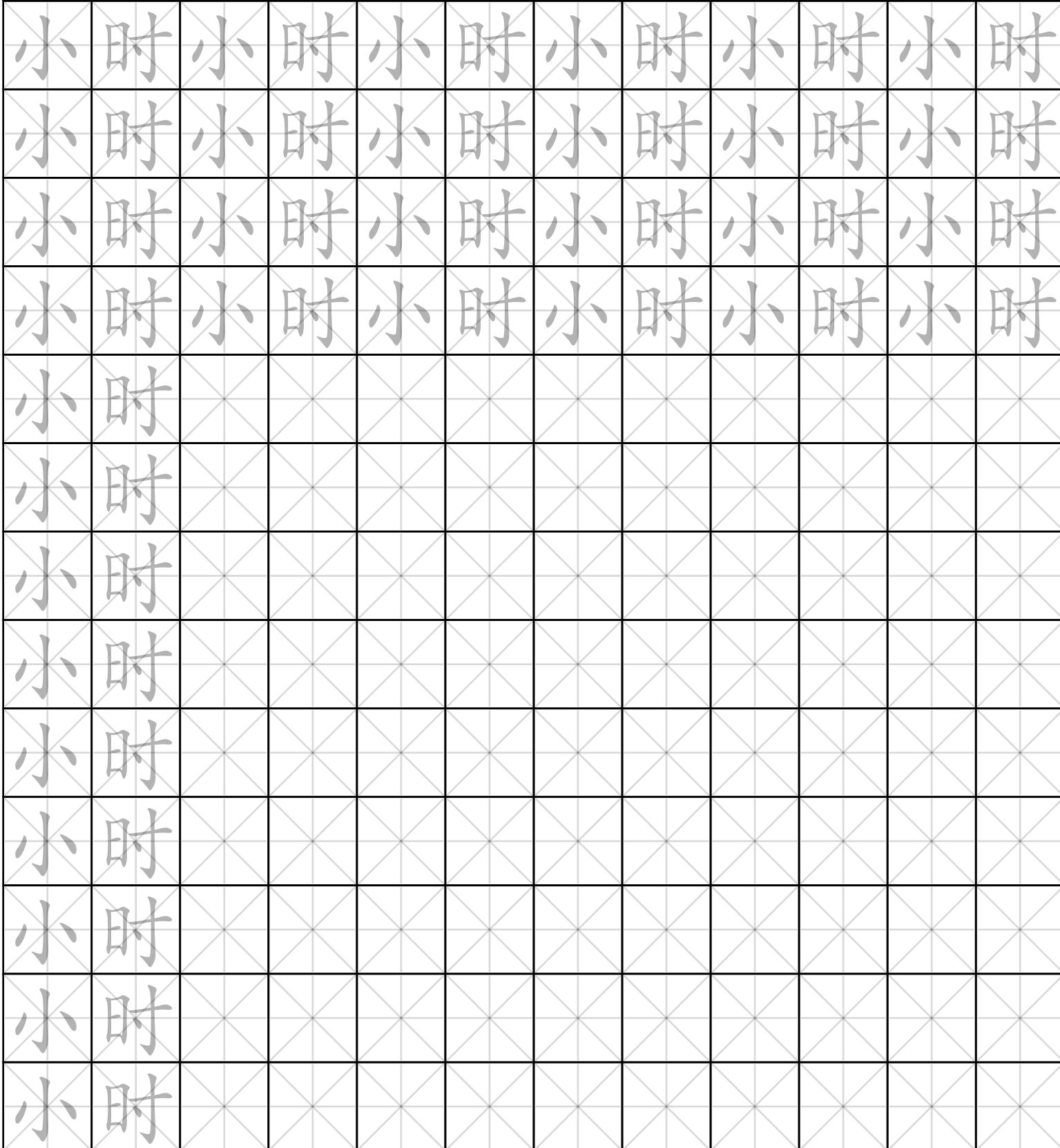
early; prior; former; in advance; first



# 小时

HSK1

hour;  
CL:個 | 个 [ge4]

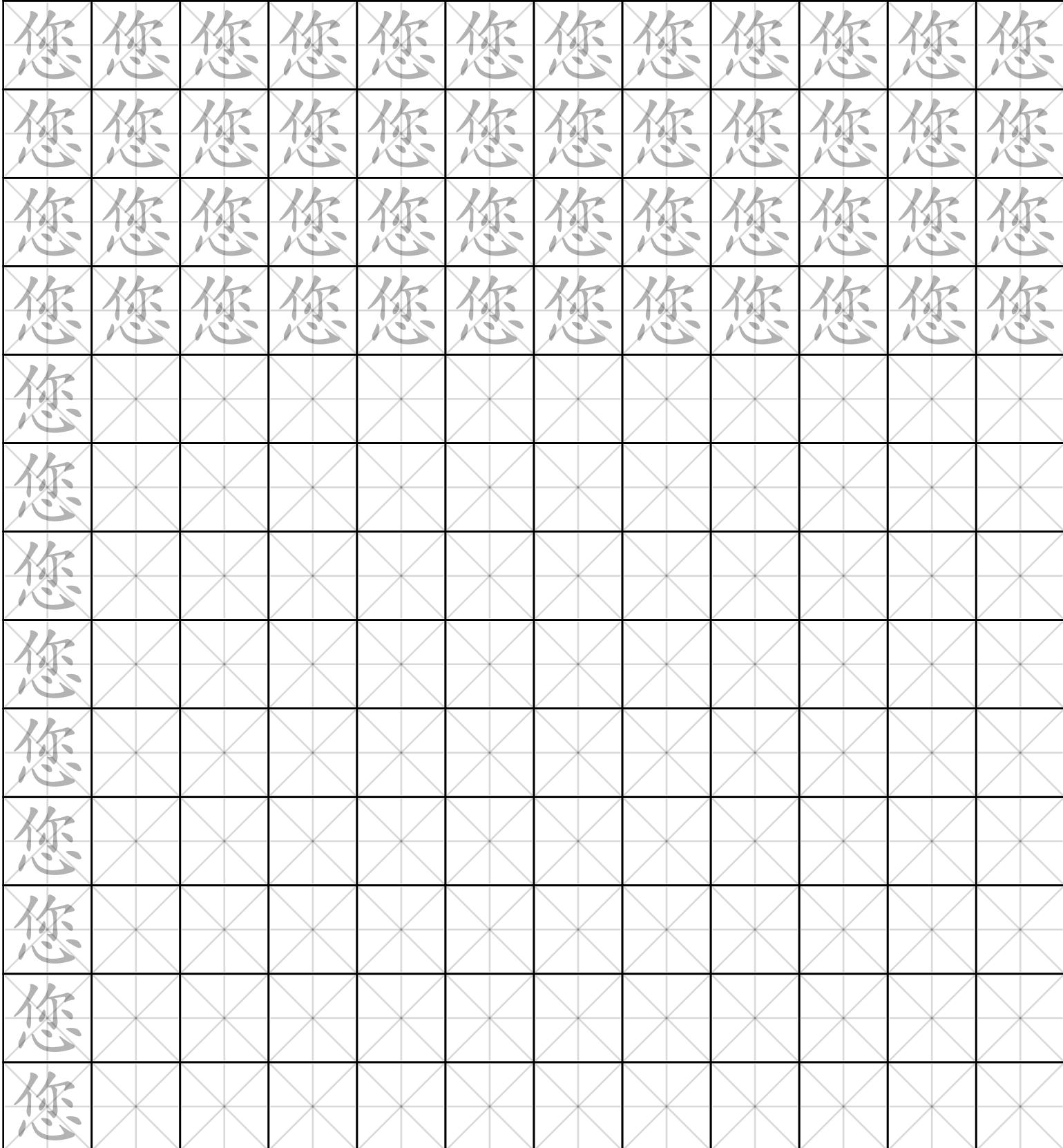


# 您

您  
nín

HSK1

you (courteous, as opposed to informal 你[ni3])

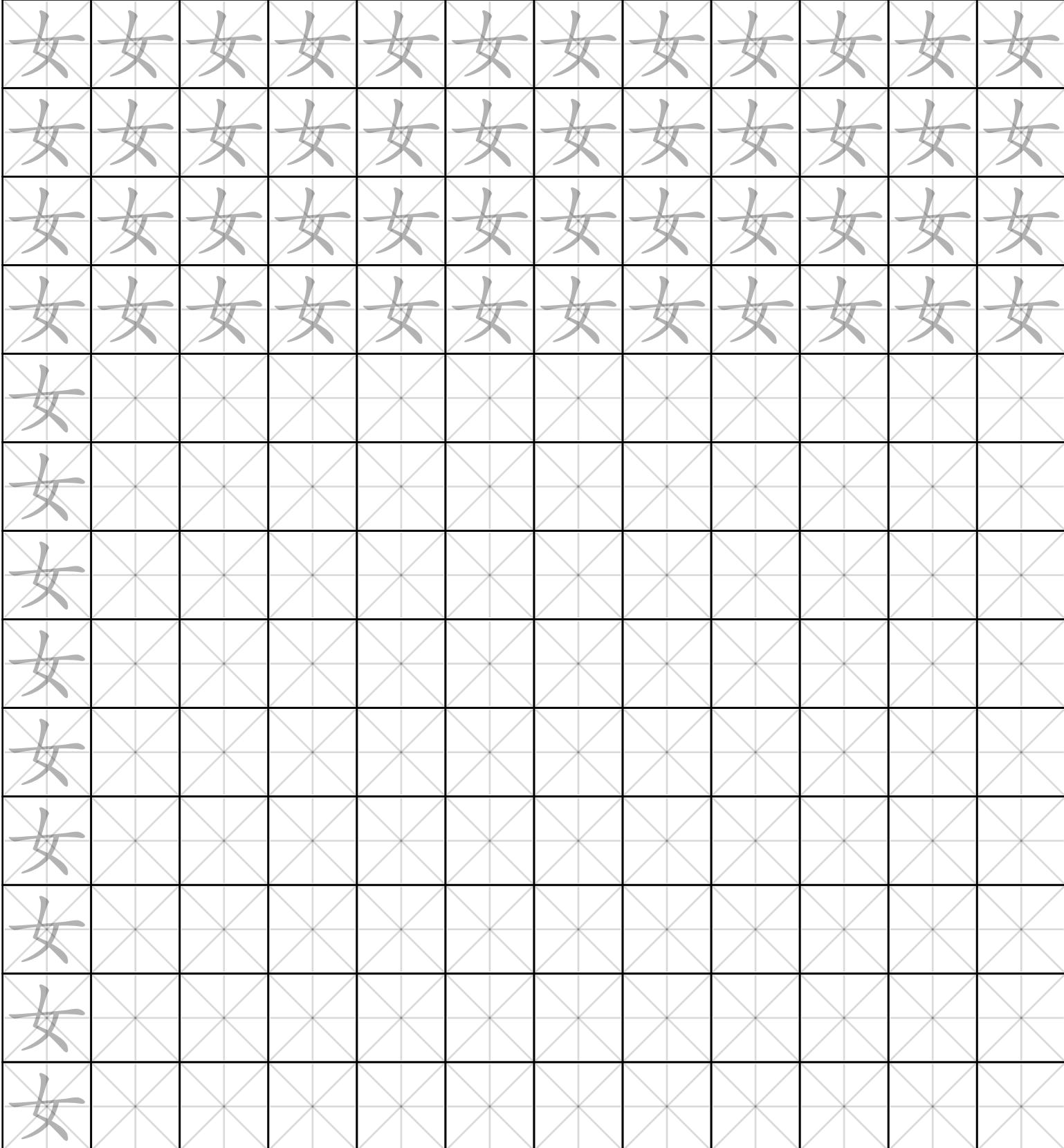


女

女  
nǚ

HSK1

female; woman; daughter



# 有些

有些  
yǒu xiē

HSK1

some; somewhat

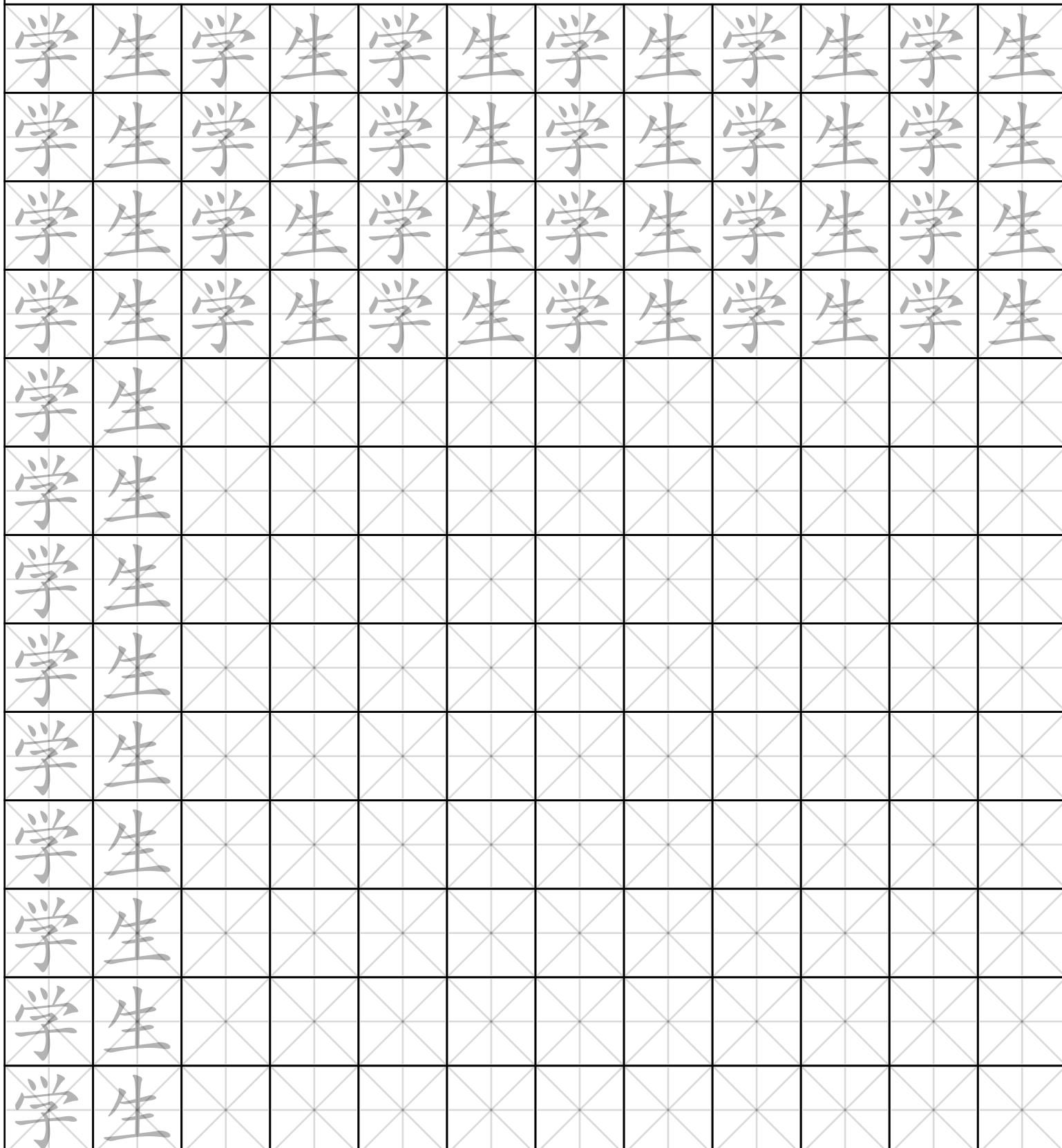
有些 有些 有些 有些 有些 有些 有些 有些  
有些 有些  
有些 有些  
有些 有些  
有些 有些  
有些 有些  
有些 有些  
有些 有些  
有些 有些  
有些 有些

# 学生

学生  
xué sheng

HSK1

student; schoolchild

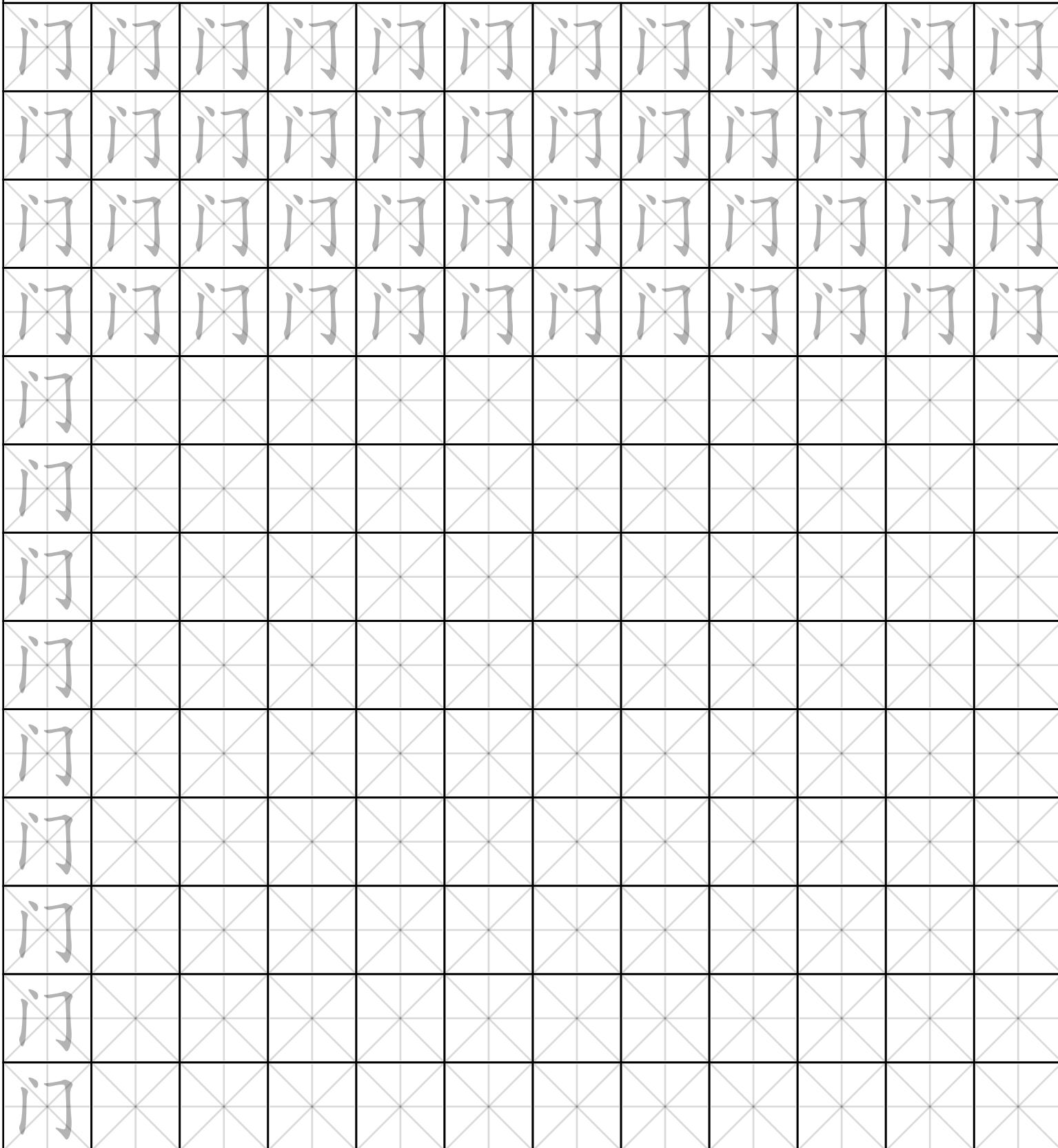


门

門  
mén

HSK1

gate; door; CL: 扇 [shan4]; gateway; doorway; CL: 個 | 个 [ge4]; opening; valve; switch; way to do something; knack; family; house; (religious) sect; school (of thought); class; category; phylum or division (taxonomy); classifier for large guns; classifier for lessons, subjects, branches of technology; (suffix) -gate (i.e. scandal; derived from Watergate)



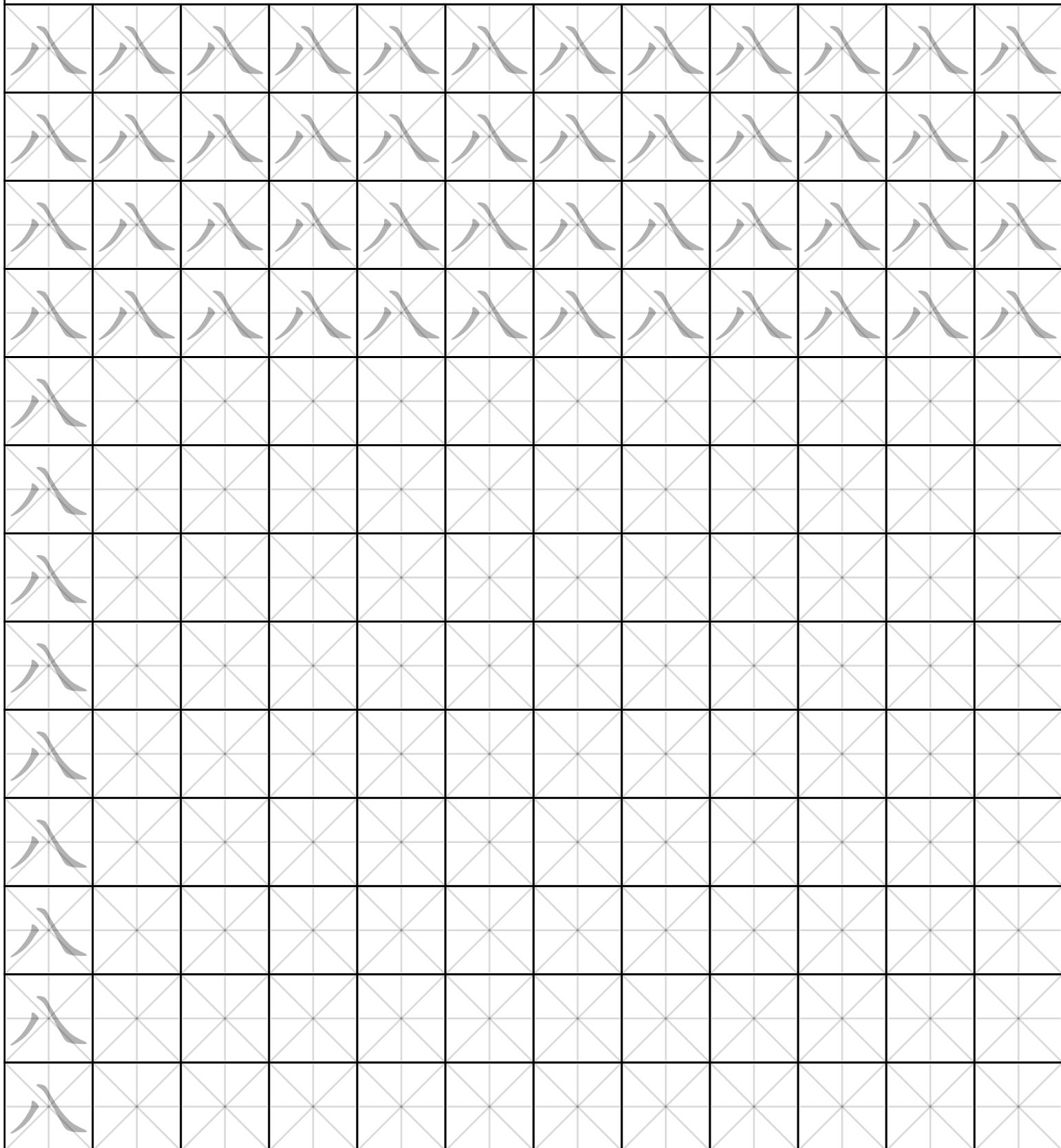
八

八<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>2</sup>

bā

HSK1

eight; 8



# 那些

**那**  
nà  
**些**  
xiē

nà xiē

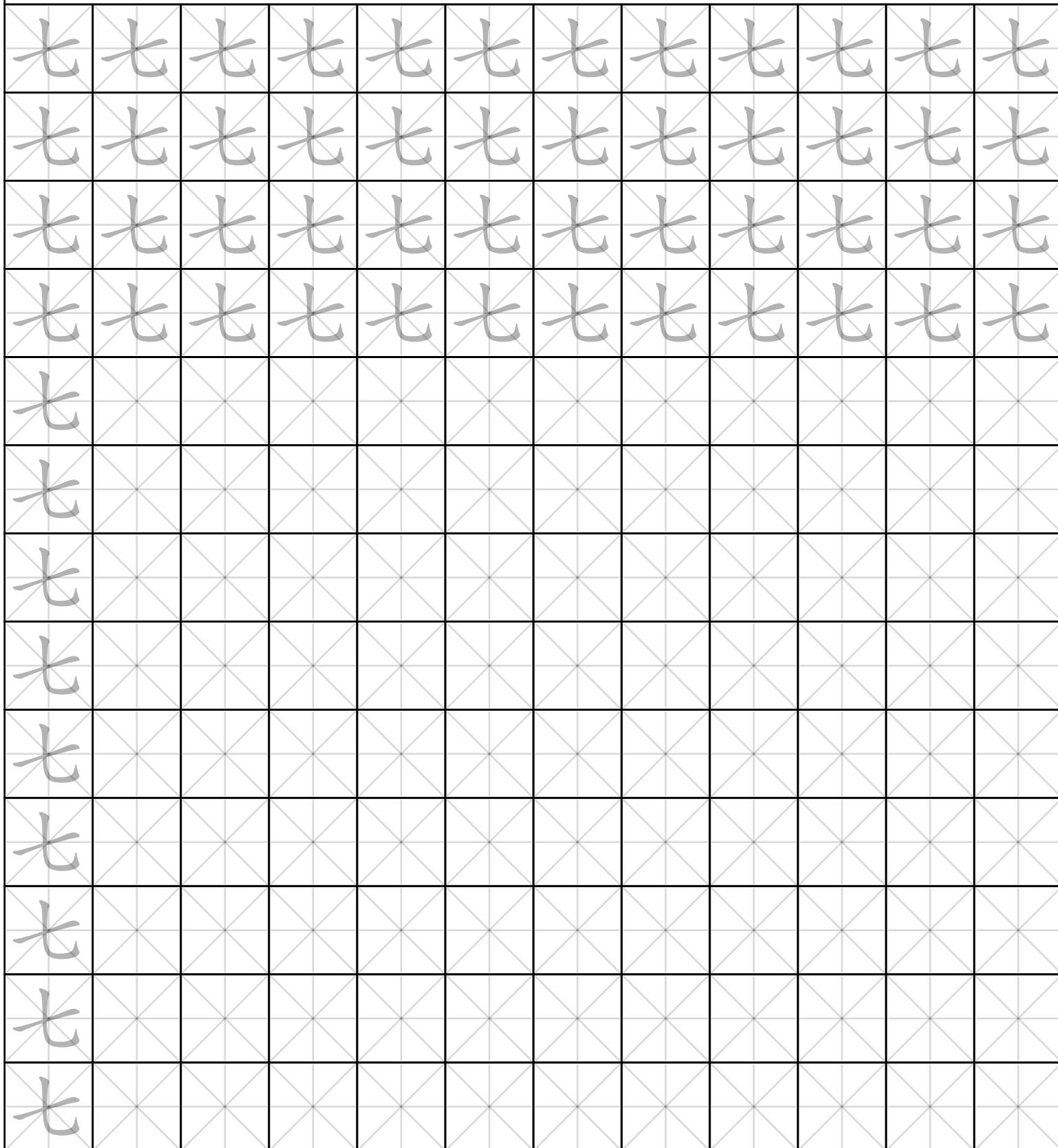
HSK1

七

七  
qī

HSK1

seven; 7

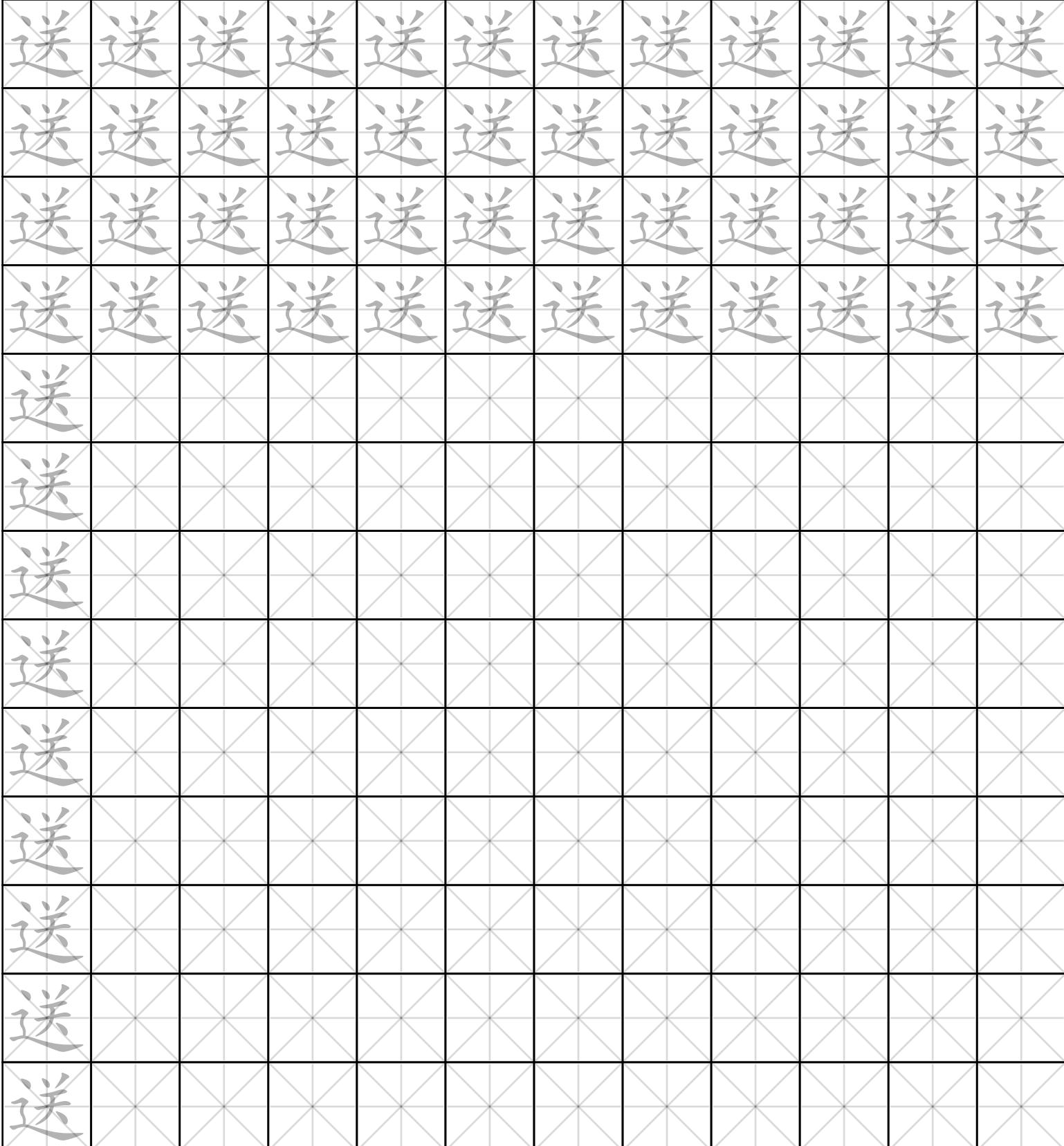


送

送  
sòng

HSK1

to deliver; to carry; to give (as a present); to present (with); to see off; to send



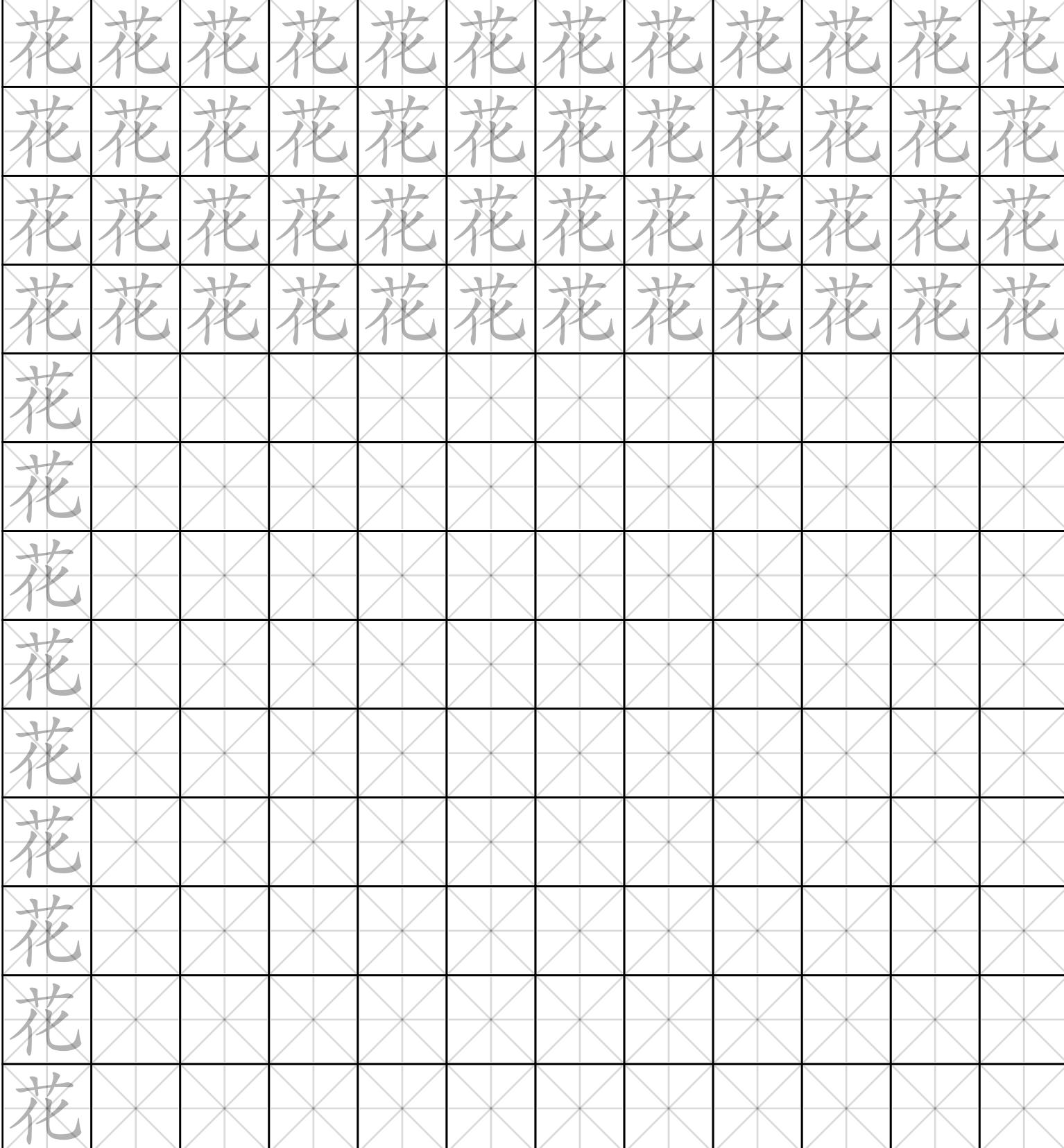
# 花

花  
huā

HSK1

flower; blossom;

CL: 朵[duo3], 支[zhi1], 束[shu4], 把[ba3], 盆[pen2], 簇[cu4]; fancy pattern; florid; to spend (money, time); (coll.) lecherous; lustful



別

別

Bié

HSK1

surname Bie

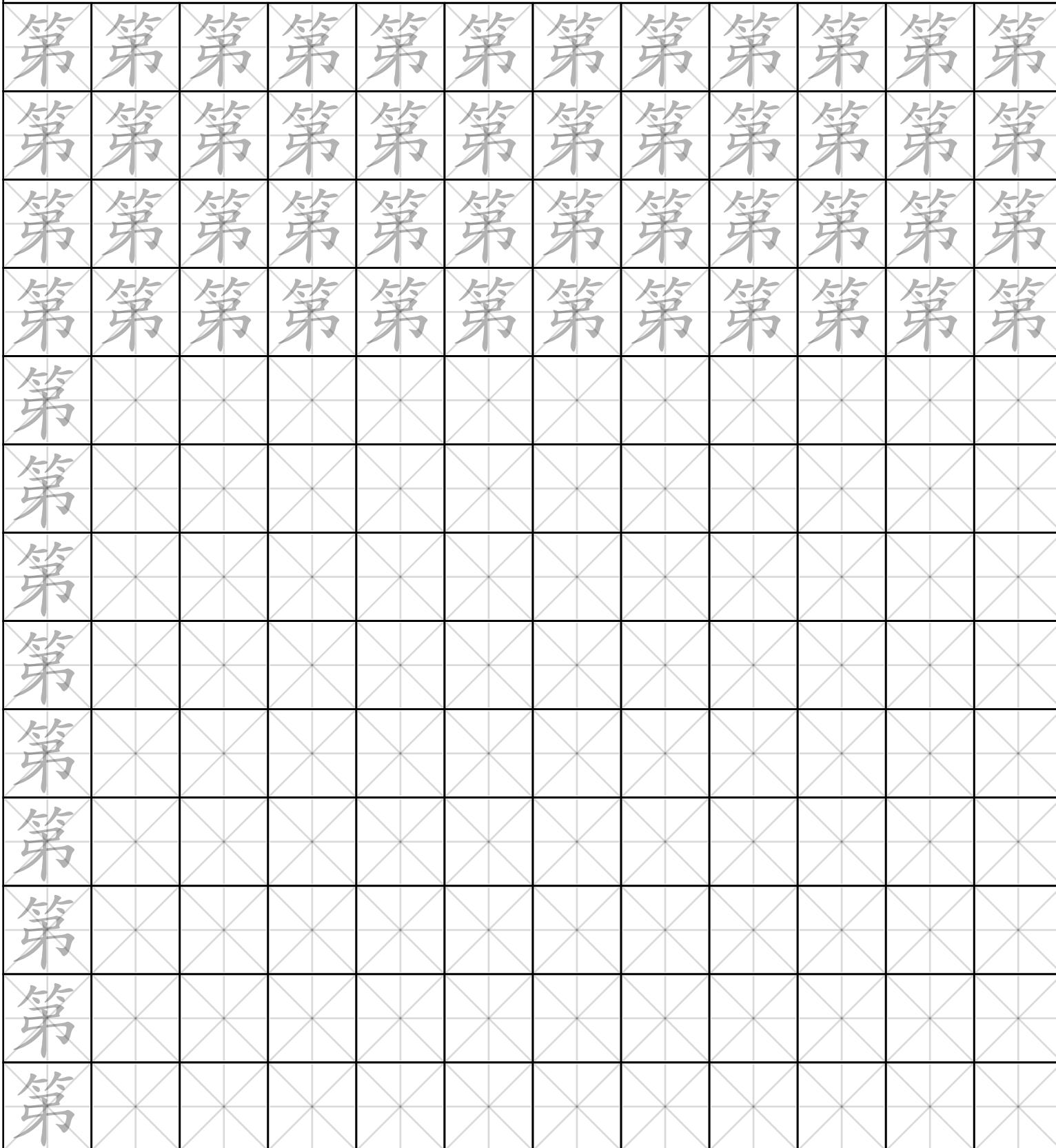
別 別 別 別 別 別 別 別 別 別  
別 別 別 別 別 別 別 別 別 別  
別 別 別 別 別 別 別 別 別 別  
別 別 別 別 別 別 別 別 別 別  
別 別  
別 別  
別 別  
別 別  
別 別  
別 別  
別 別  
別 別  
別 別

# 第

第  
dì

HSK1

(prefix indicating ordinal number, e.g. first, number two etc); order; (old) rank in the imperial examinations; mansion; (literary) but; just



# 块

块  
kuài

HSK1

lump (of earth); chunk; piece; classifier for pieces of cloth, cake, soap etc; (coll.) classifier for money and currency units



# 坐

坐  
Zuò

HSK1

surname Zuo



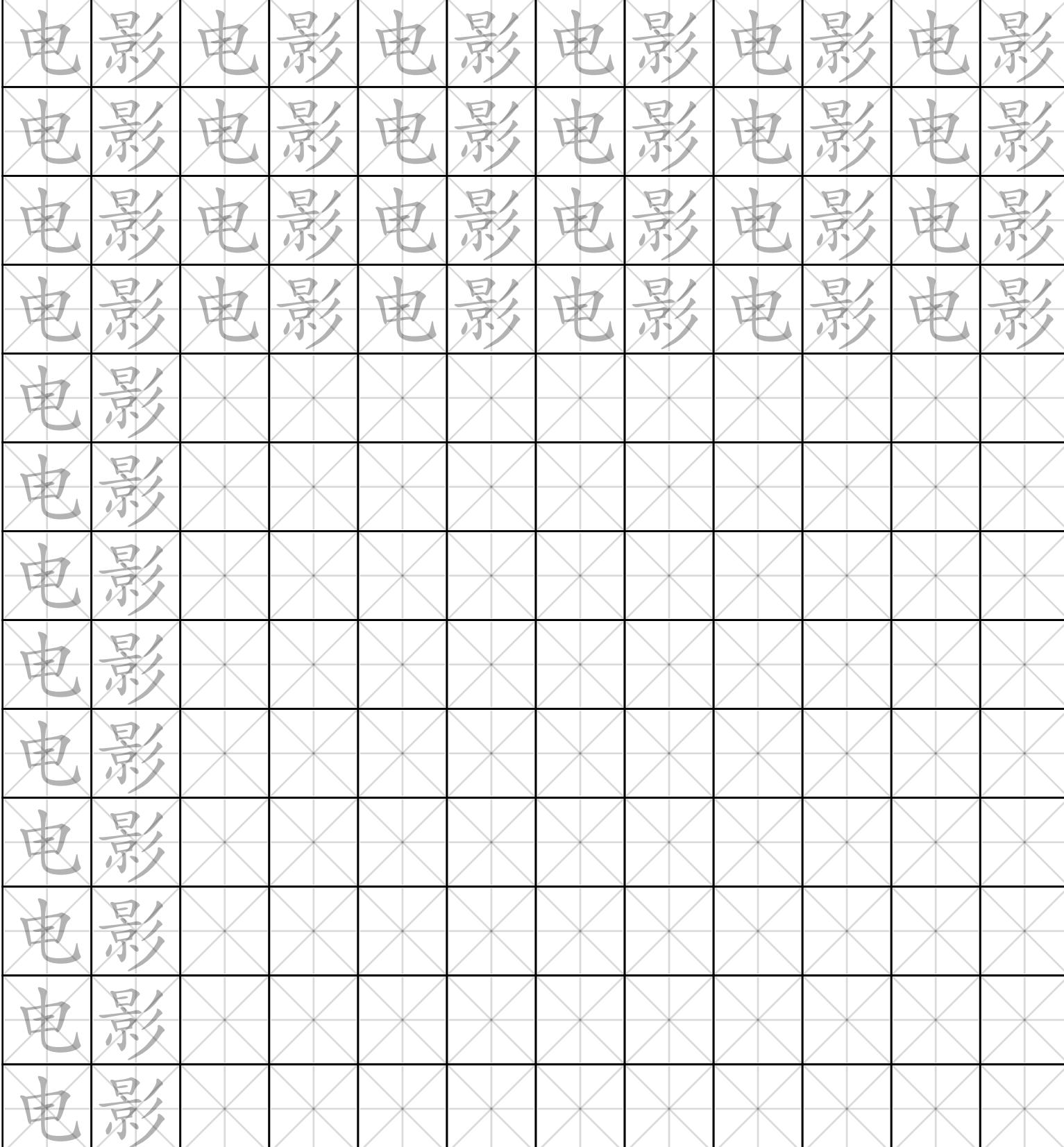
# 电影

電影  
diàn yǐng

HSK1

movie; film;

CL: 部 [bu4], 片 [piān4], 幕 [mu4], 場 | 场 [cháng3]

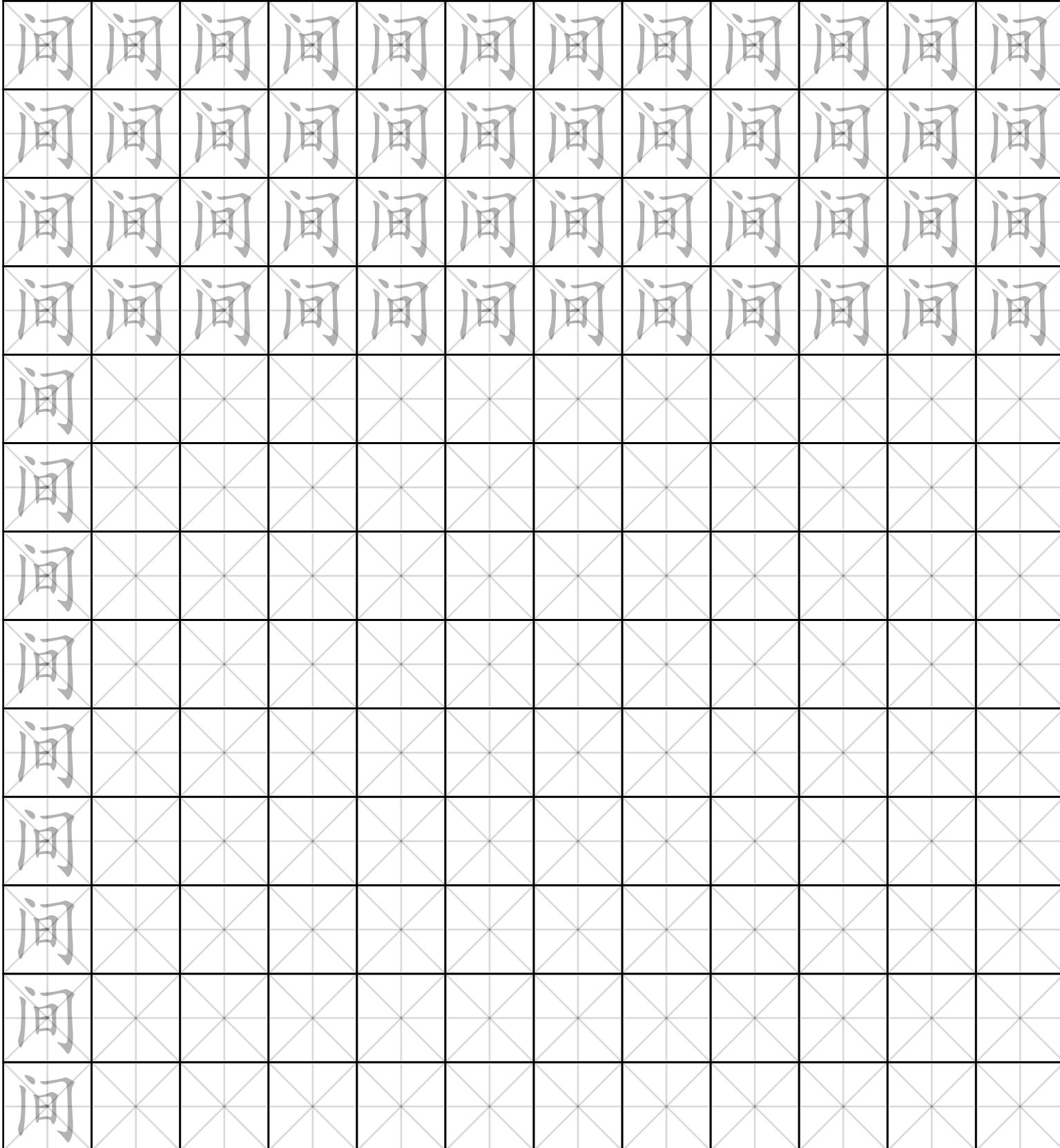


间

间  
jiān

HSK1

between; among; within a definite time or space; room; section of a room or lateral space between two pairs of pillars; classifier for rooms



# 昨天

昨天  
zuó tiān

HSK1

yesterday

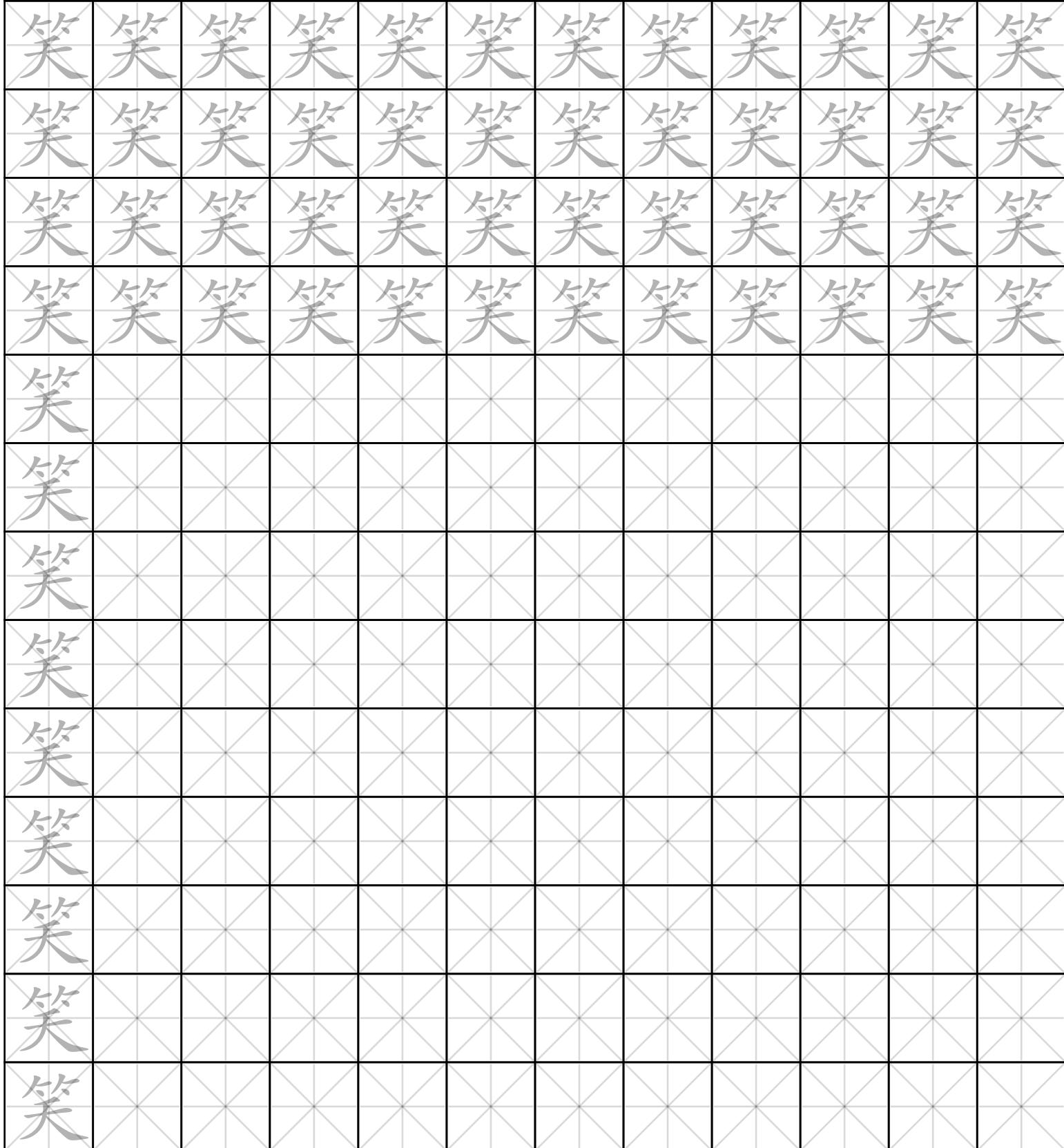


笑

笑  
xiào

HSK1

laugh; smile;  
CL:個 | 个[ge4]

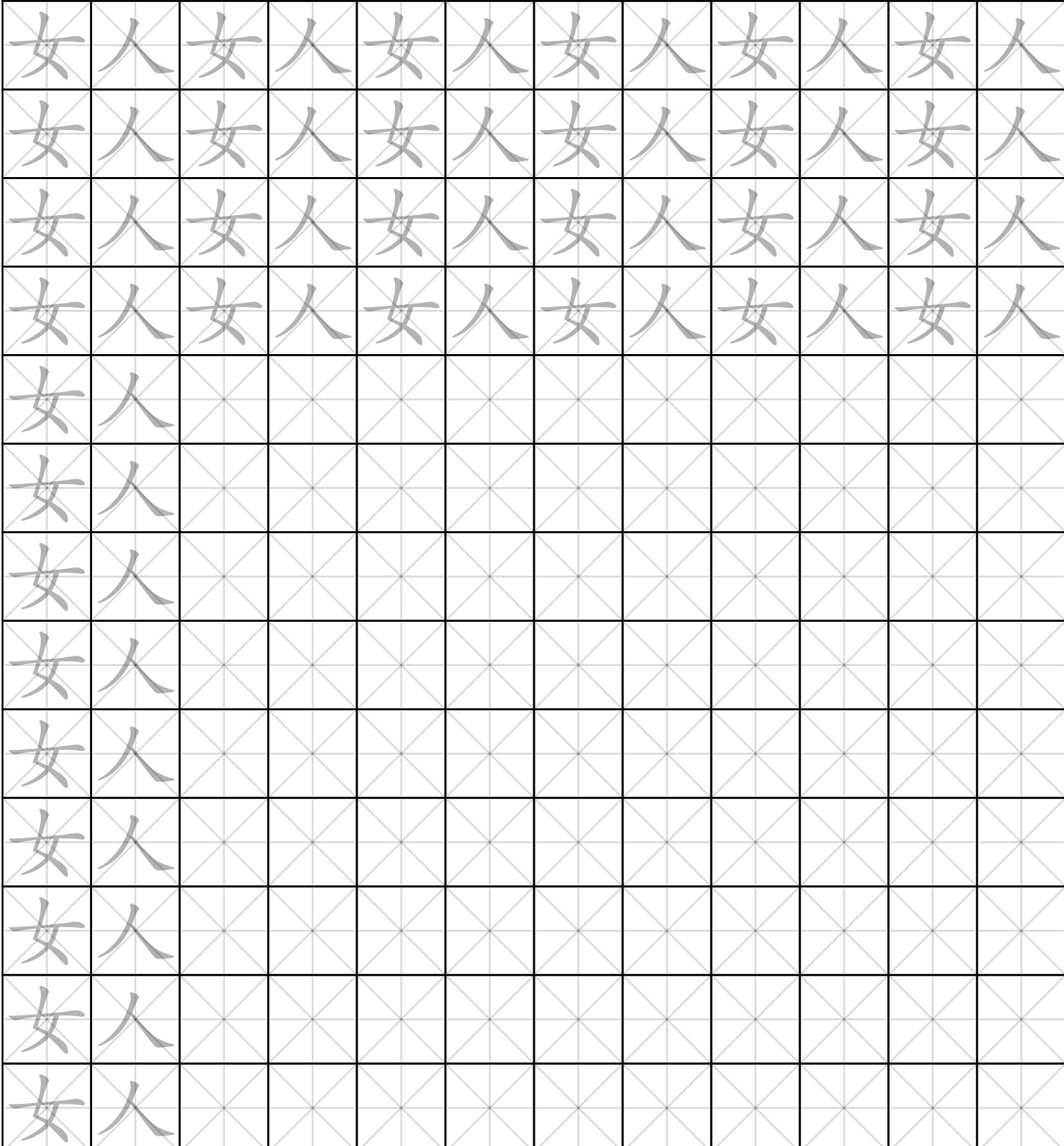


# 女人

女人  
nǚ rén

HSK1

woman

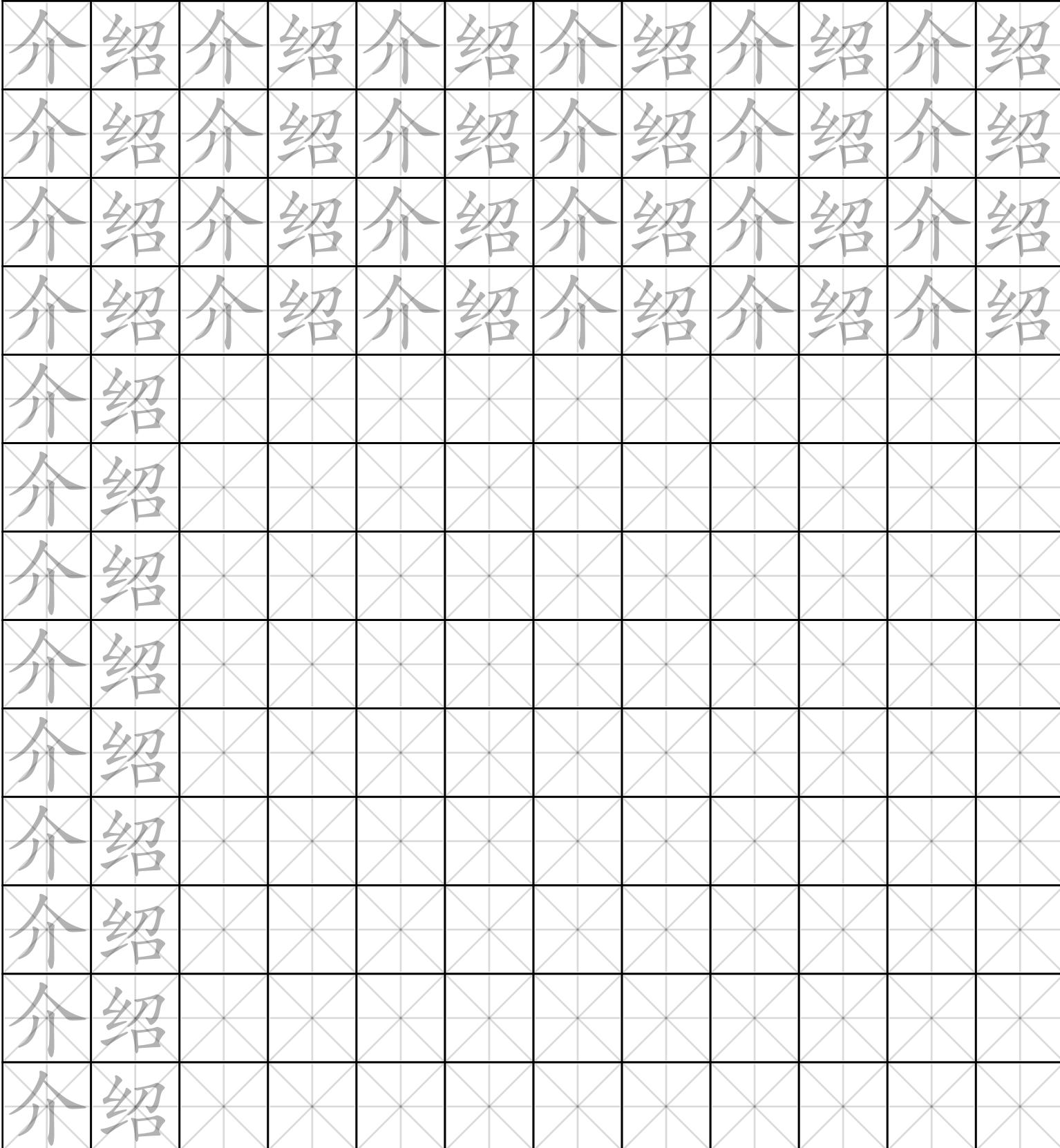


# 介绍

介绍  
jiè shào

HSK1

to introduce (sb to sb); to give a presentation; to present (sb for a job etc); introduction

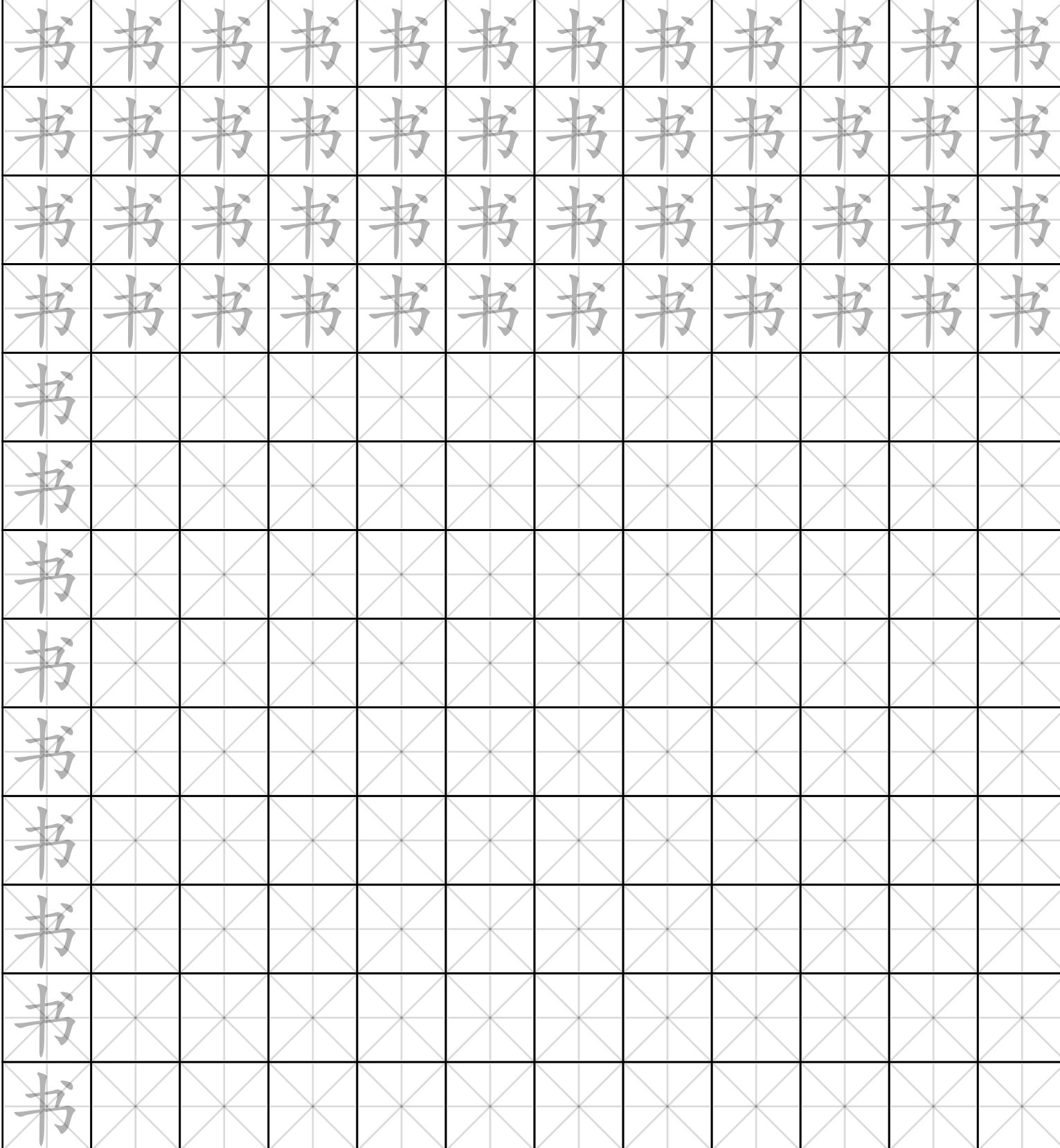


书

书  
Shū

HSK1

abbr. for 書經 | 书经[Shu1 jing1]

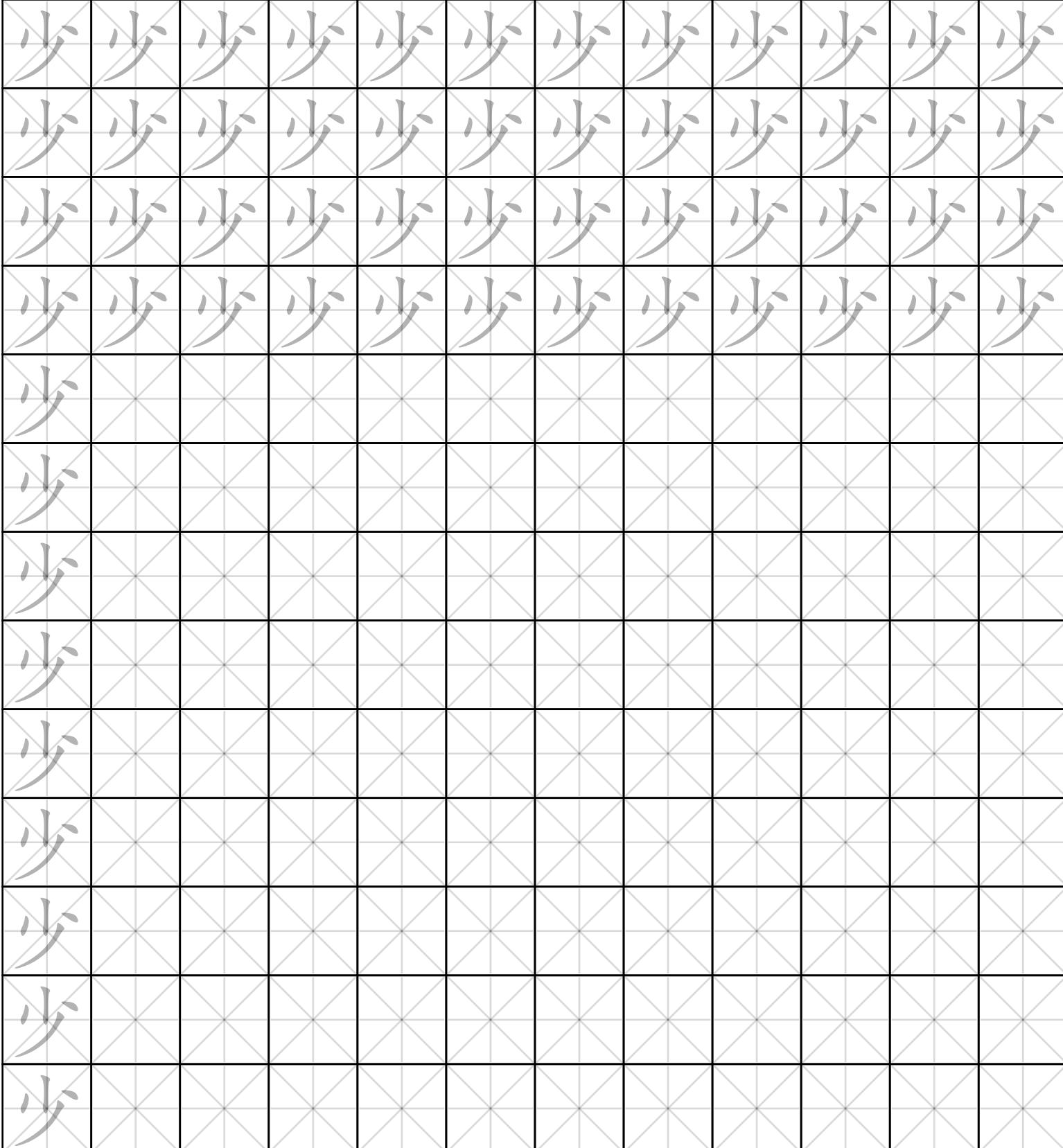


少

少  
shǎo

HSK1

few; less; to lack; to be missing; to stop (doing sth); seldom



# 今年

今年  
jīn nián

HSK1

this year

今年  
今年 今年 今年 今年 今年 今年 今年 今年 今年 今年  
今年 今年 今年 今年 今年 今年 今年 今年 今年 今年  
今年 今年 今年 今年 今年 今年 今年 今年 今年 今年  
今年 今年  
今年 今年  
今年 今年  
今年 今年  
今年 今年  
今年 今年  
今年 今年  
今年 今年  
今年 今年

樓

 楼

lóu

HSK1

house with more than 1 story; storied building; floor;

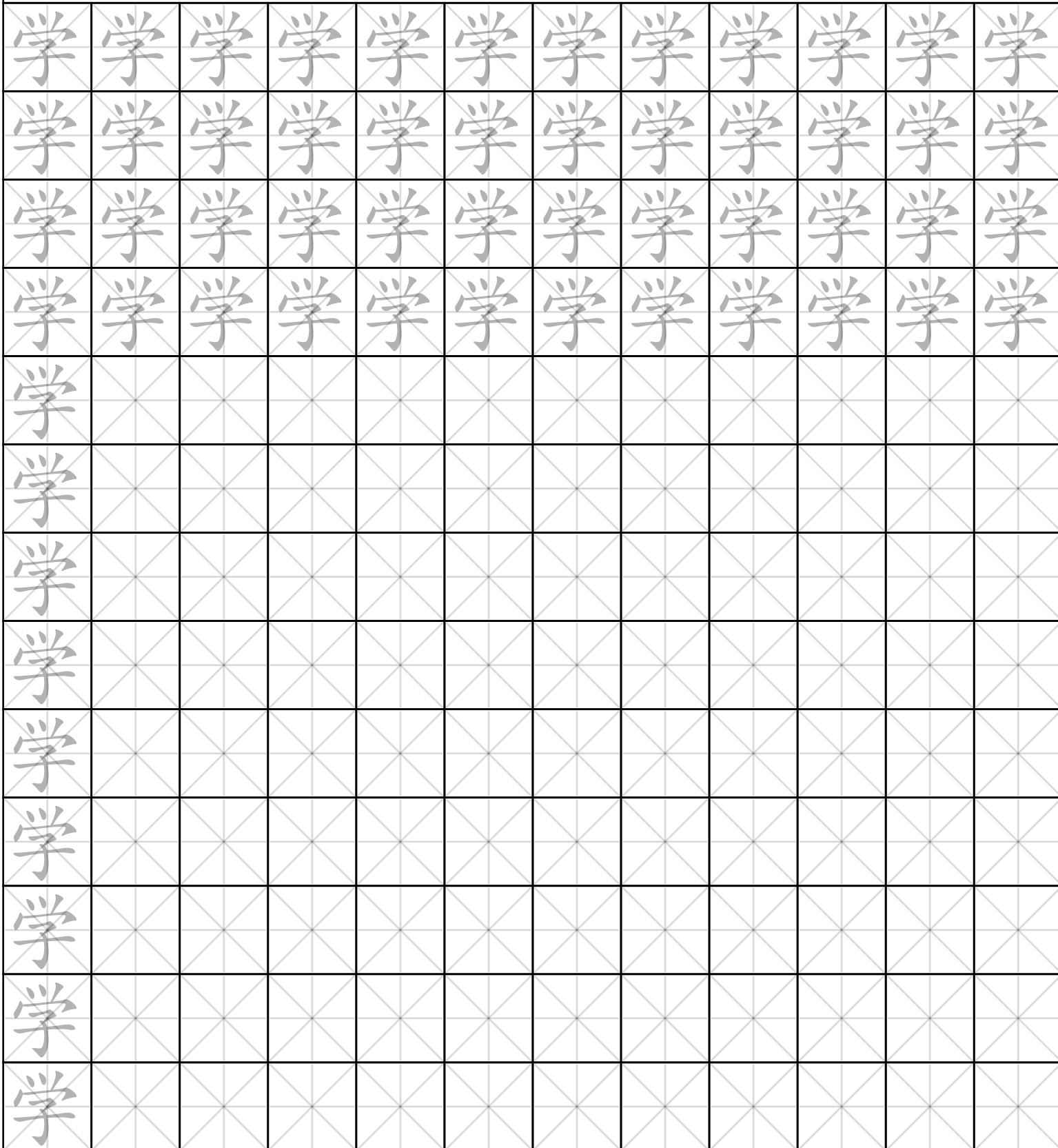
| CL:層 | 层 [ceng2], 座 [zuo4], 棟 | 栋 [dong4]

# 学

学  
xué

HSK1

to learn; to study; to imitate; science; -ology



# 医院

医院  
yī yuàn

HSK1

hospital;  
CL: 所 [suǒ3], 家 [jiā1], 座 [zuo4]

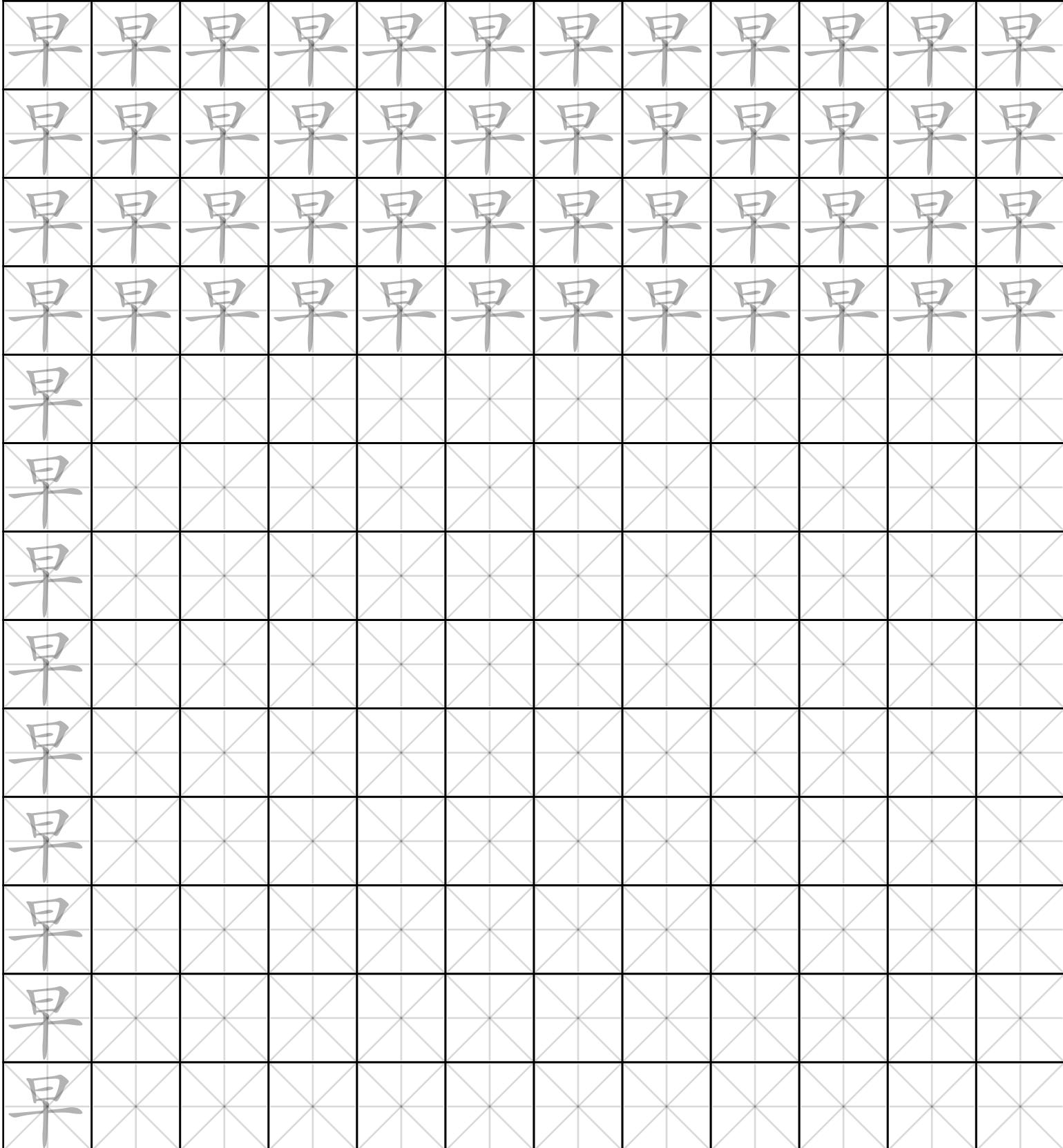


早

早  
zǎo

HSK1

early; morning; Good morning!; long ago; prematurely



# 晚上

  
晚 上  
wǎn shàng

HSK1

evening; night;

CL:個 | 个[ge4]; in the evening

# 男人

男人  
nán rén

HSK1

a man; a male; men;  
CL:個 | 个[ge4]

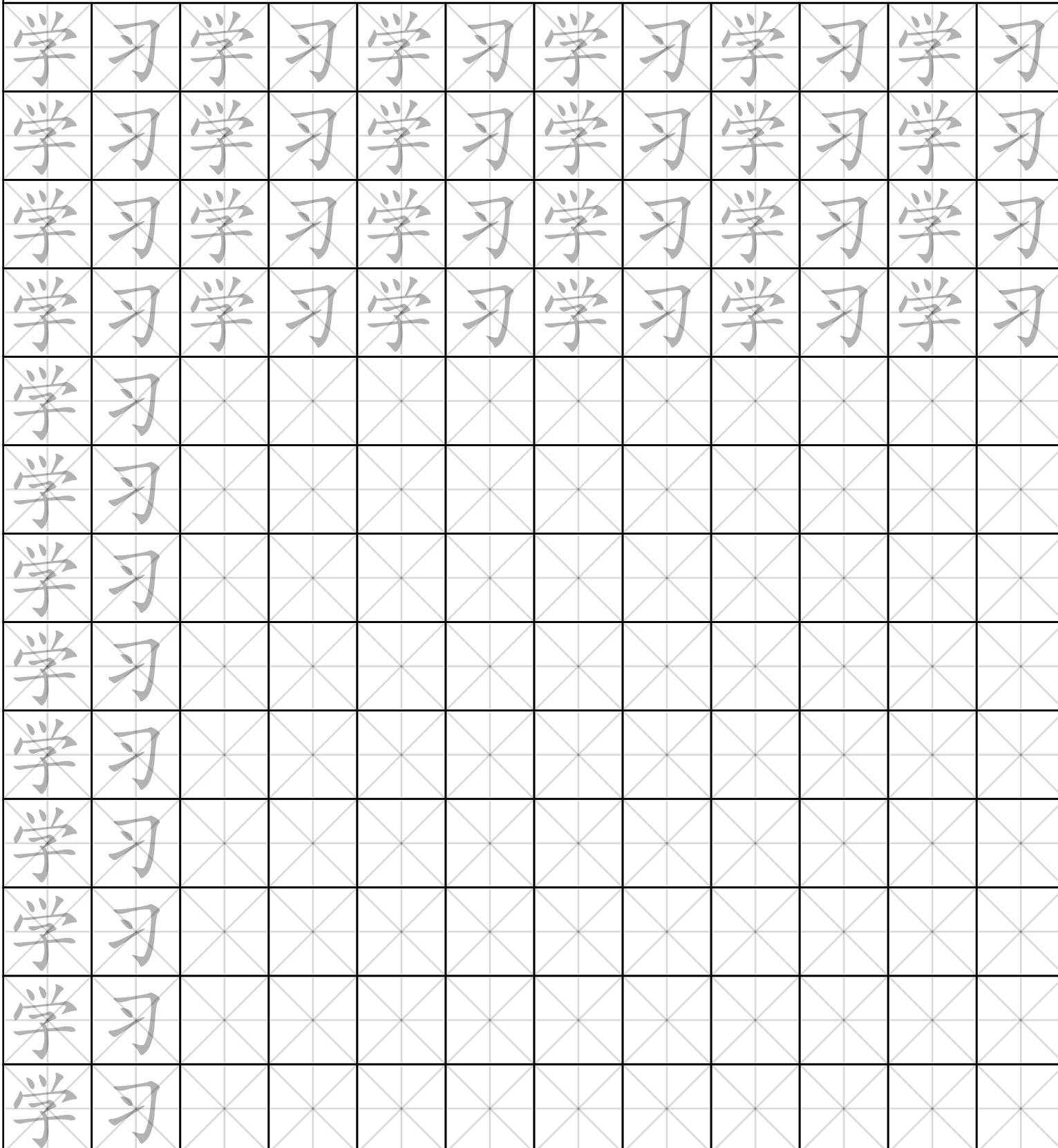


# 学习

学 习  
xué xí

HSK1

to learn; to study



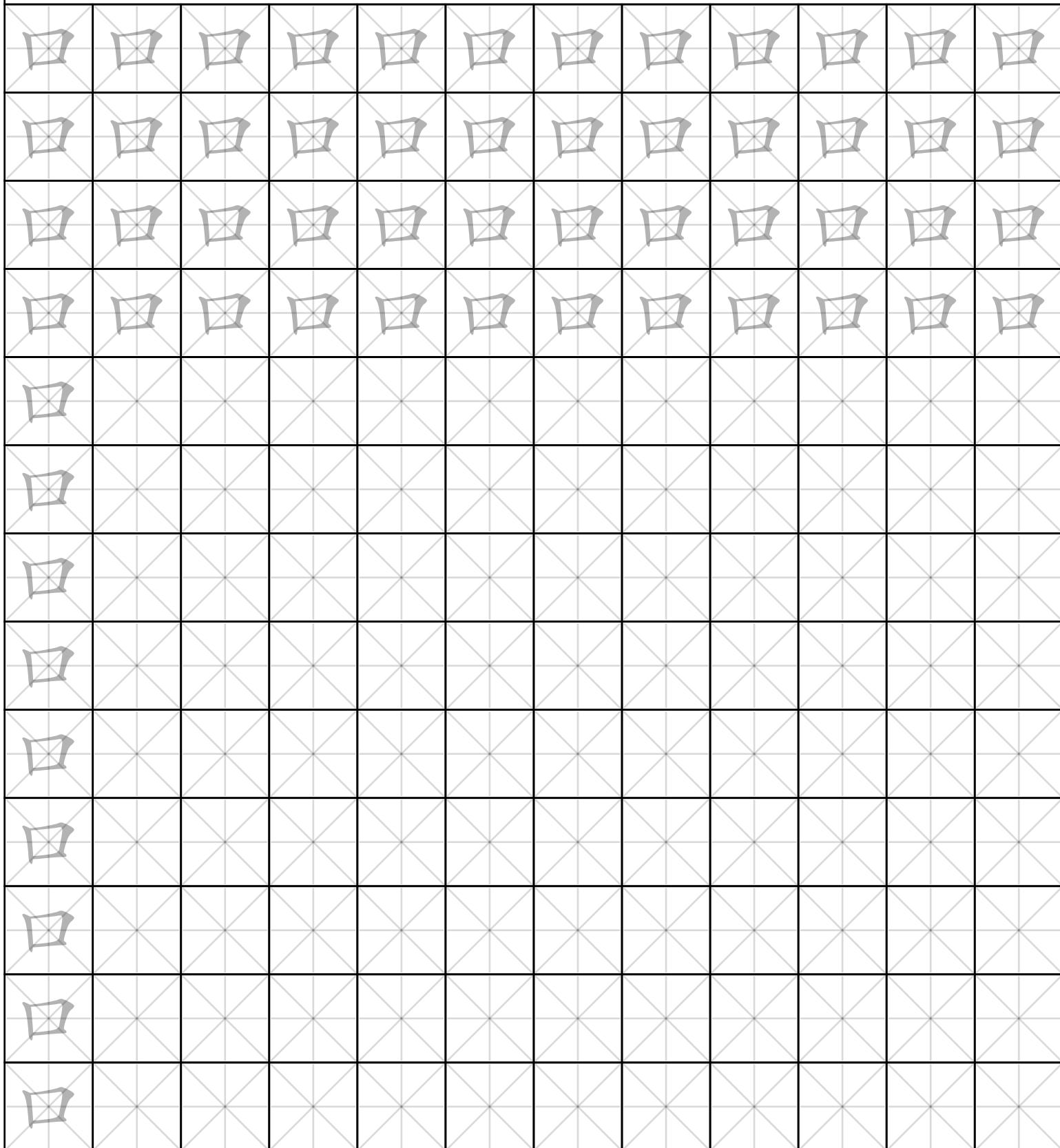
口



kǒu

HSK1

mouth; classifier for things with mouths (people, domestic animals, cannons, wells etc); classifier for bites or mouthfuls



# 別人

  
bié ren

bié ren

HSK1

other people; others; other person

# 穿

穿  
chuān

HSK1

to wear; to put on; to dress; to bore through; to pierce; to perforate; to penetrate; to pass through; to thread

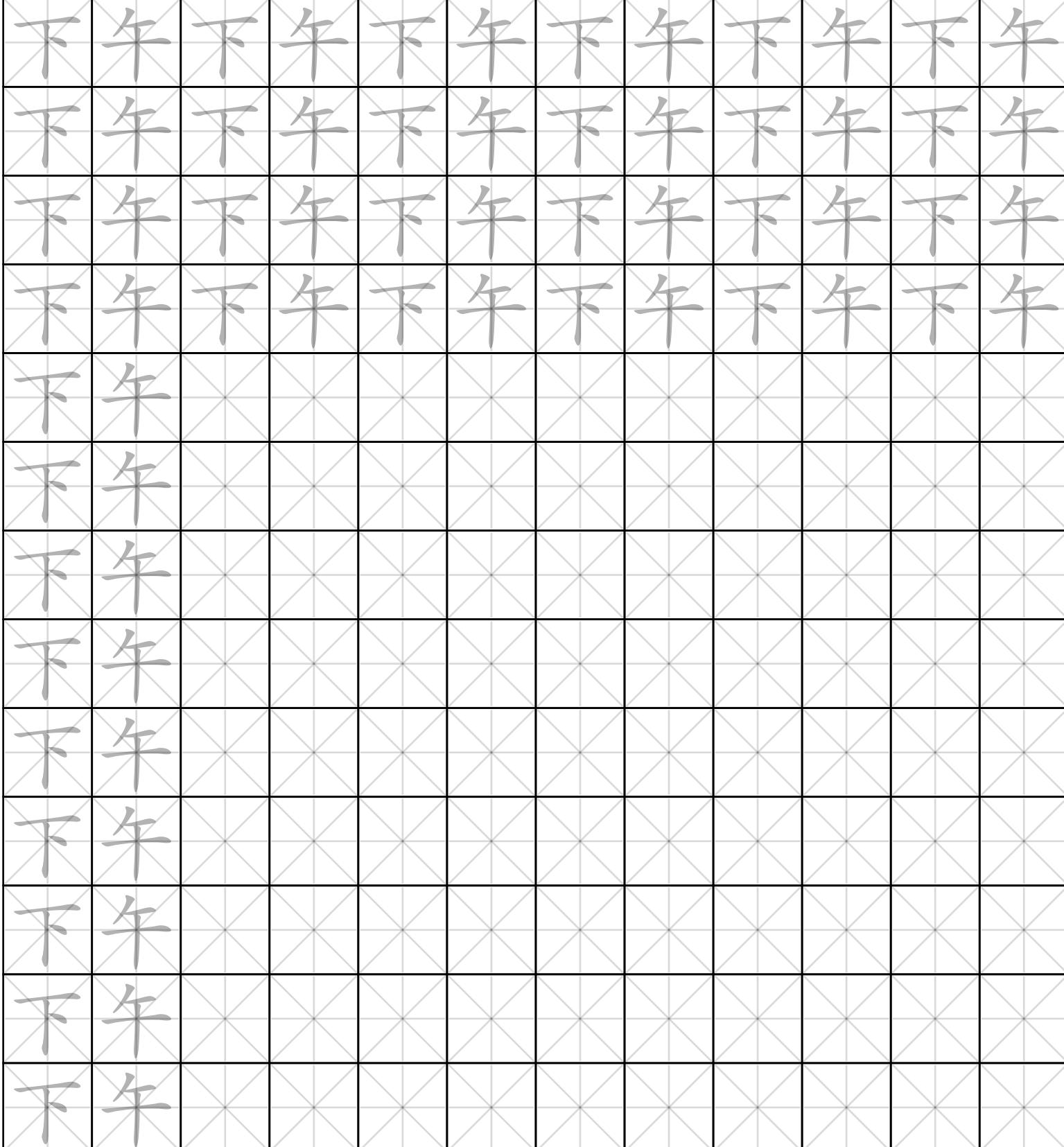
穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿  
穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿  
穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿  
穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿 穿  
穿

# 下午

下午  
xià wǔ

HSK1

afternoon;  
CL:個 | 个[ge4]; p.m.



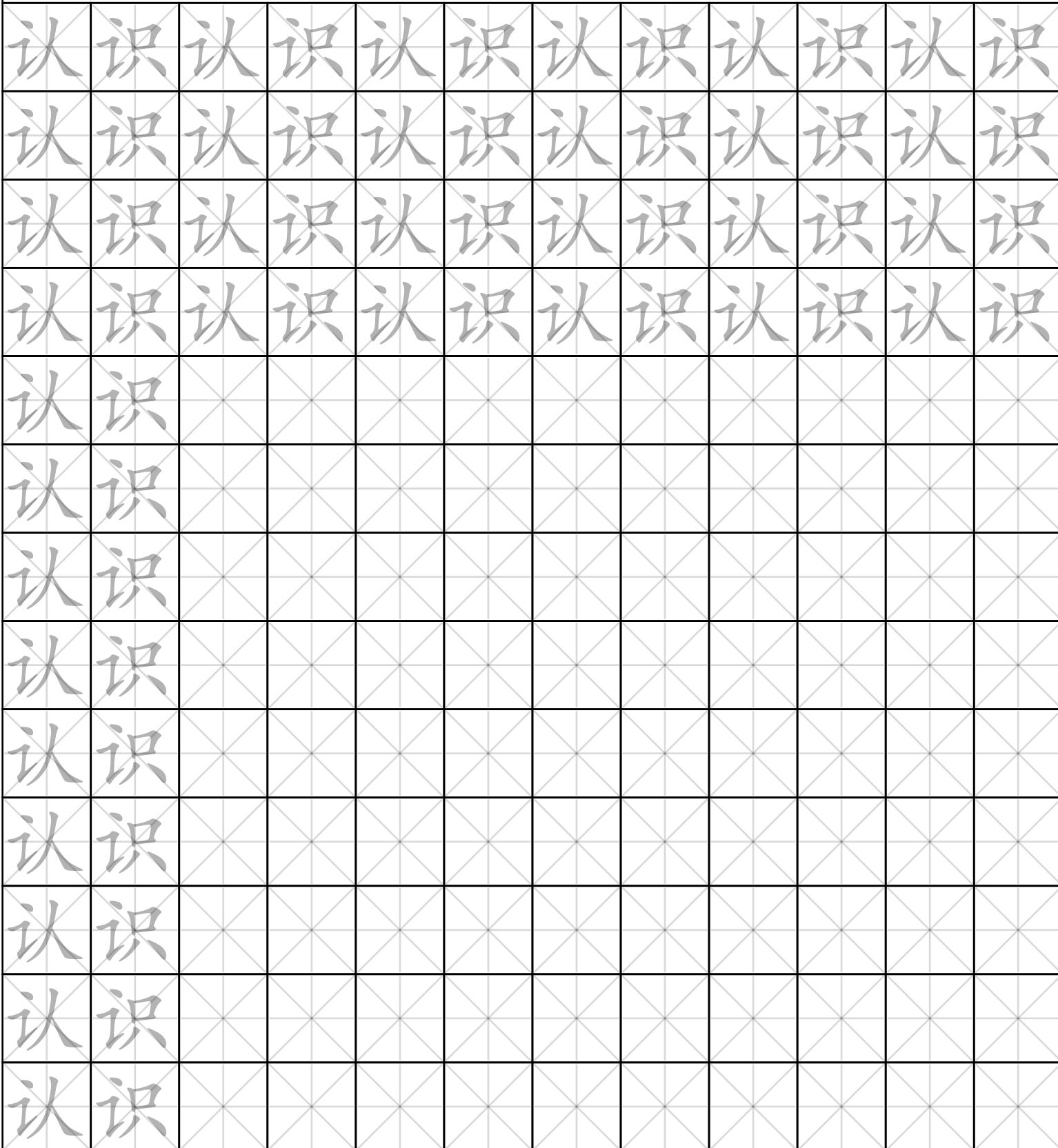
# 认识

认  
识

## rèn shi

HSK1

to know; to recognize; to be familiar with; to get acquainted with sb; knowledge; understanding; awareness; cognition

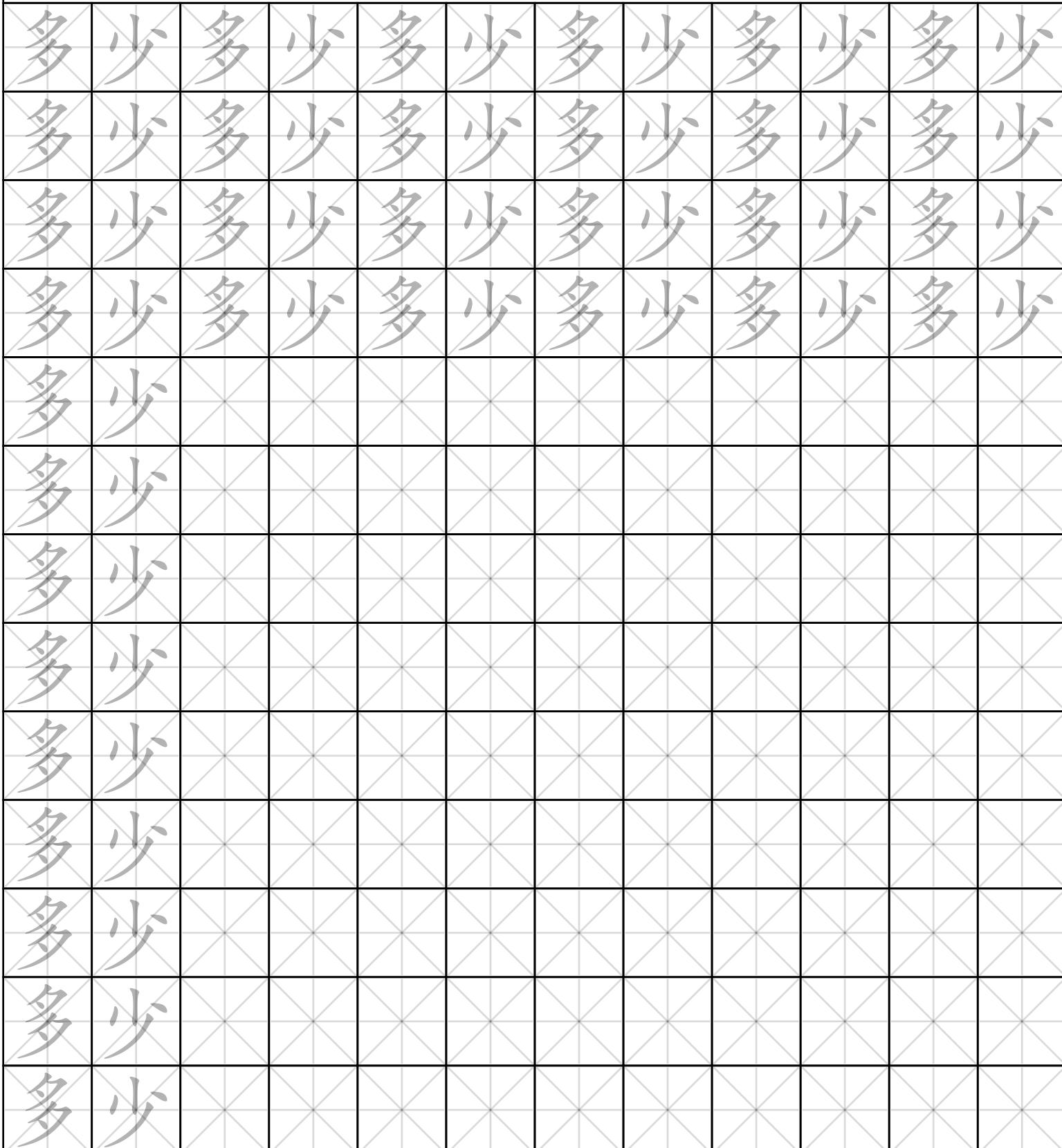


# 多少

多少  
duō shao

HSK1

how much?; how many?; (phone number, student ID etc) what number?



难

难  
nán

HSK1

difficult (to...); problem; difficulty; difficult; not good



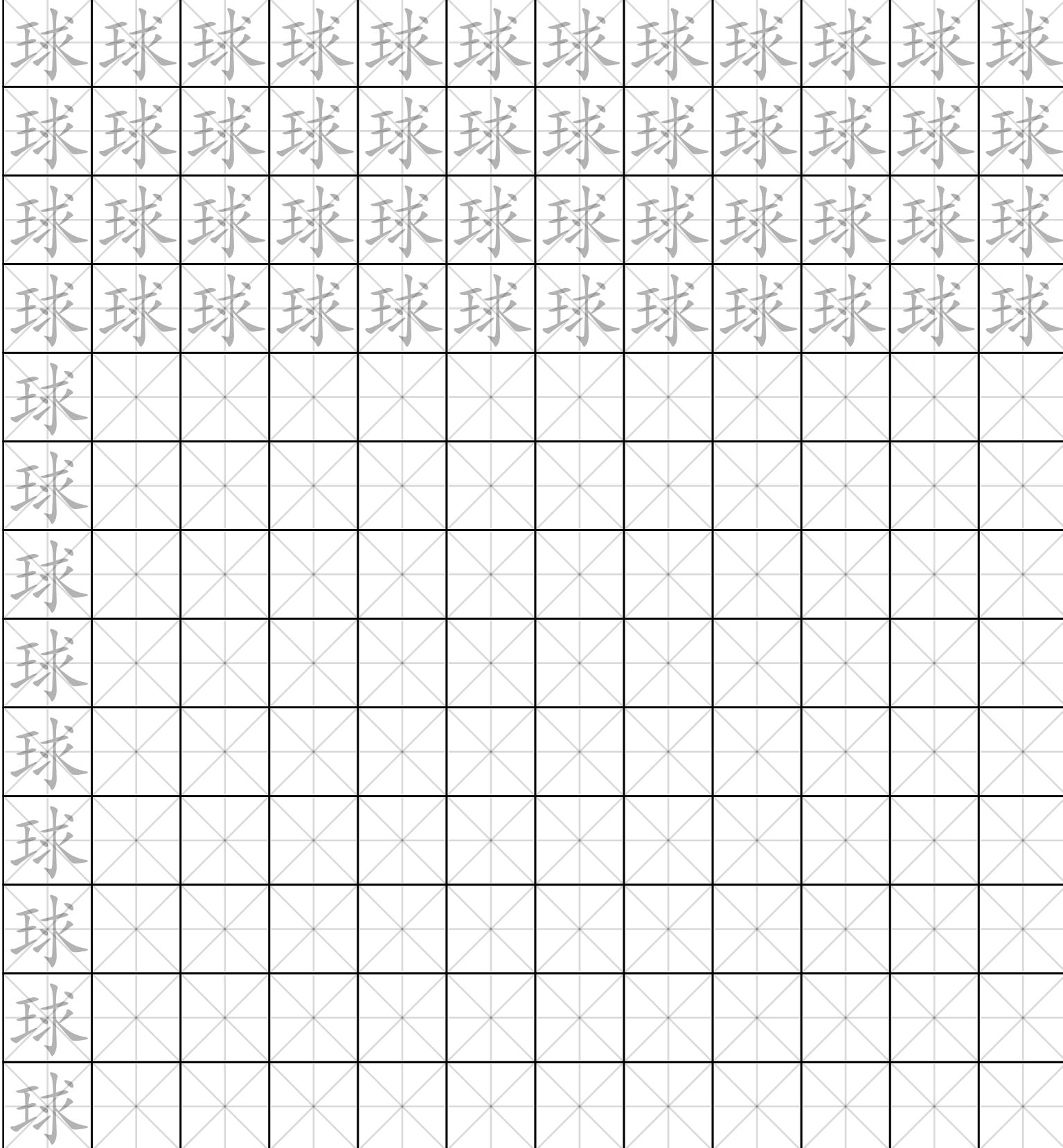
# 球

球  
qiú

HSK1

ball; sphere; globe;

CL:個 | 个[ge4]; ball game; match; CL:場 | 场[chang3]



九

九  
jiǔ

HSK1

nine; 9



# 先生

先生  
xiān sheng

HSK1

teacher; husband; doctor (dialect);

CL:位[wei4]; Mister (Mr.)

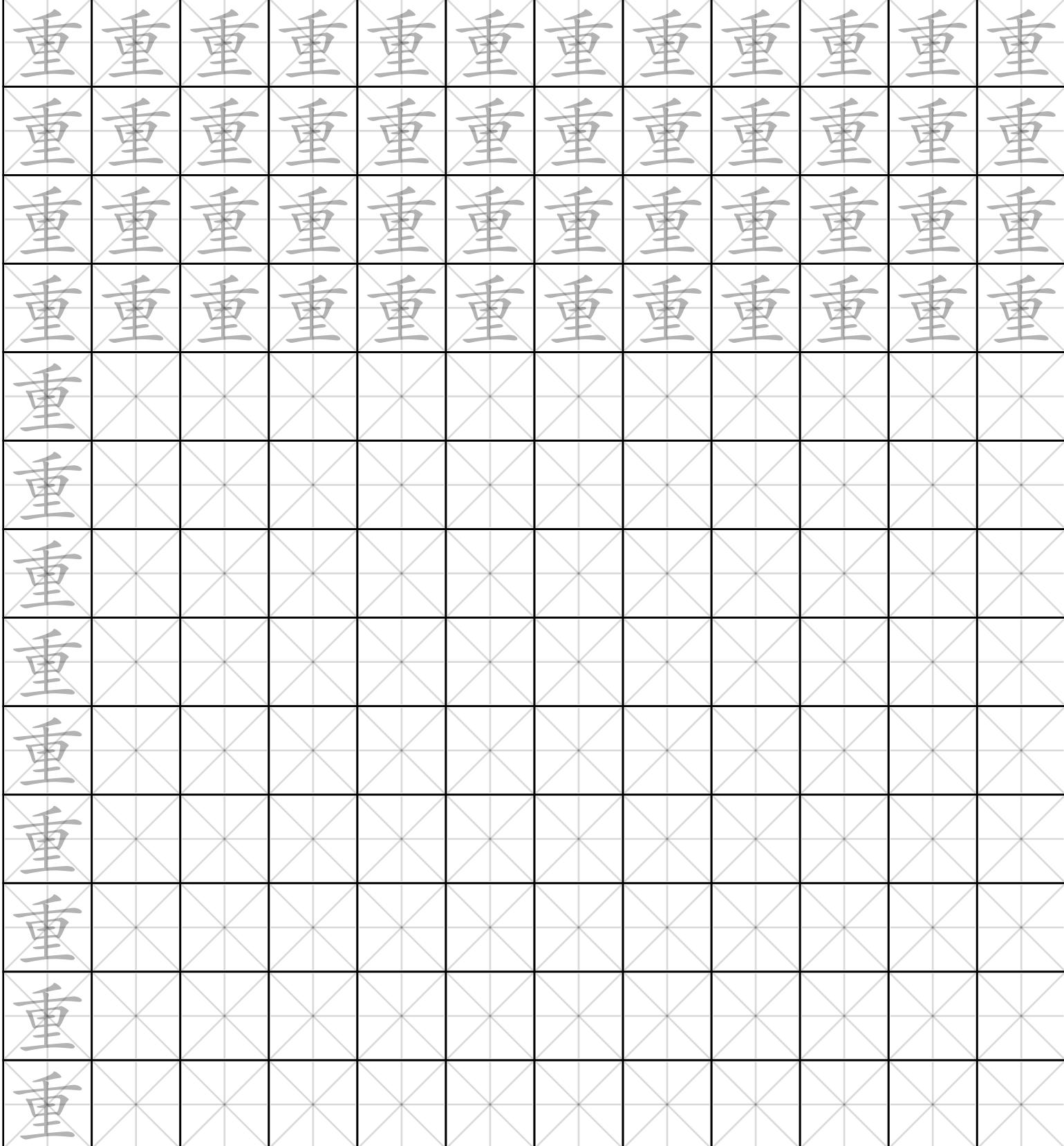


重

重  
zhòng

HSK1

heavy; serious; to attach importance to



妈妈

妈 妈

HSK1

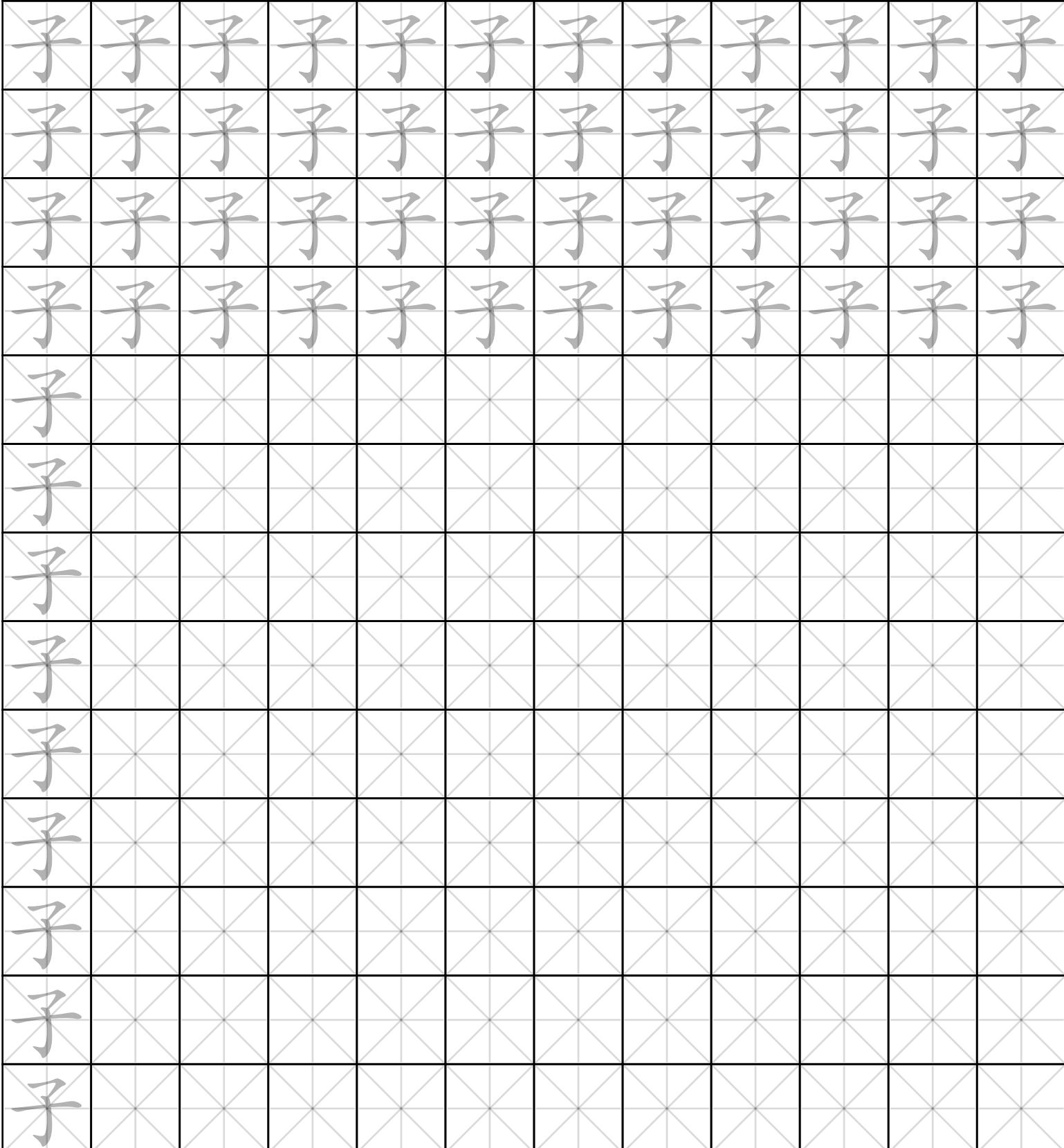
mama; mommy; mother;  
CL:個 | 个[ge4],位[wei4]

子

子  
zi

HSK1

(noun suffix)



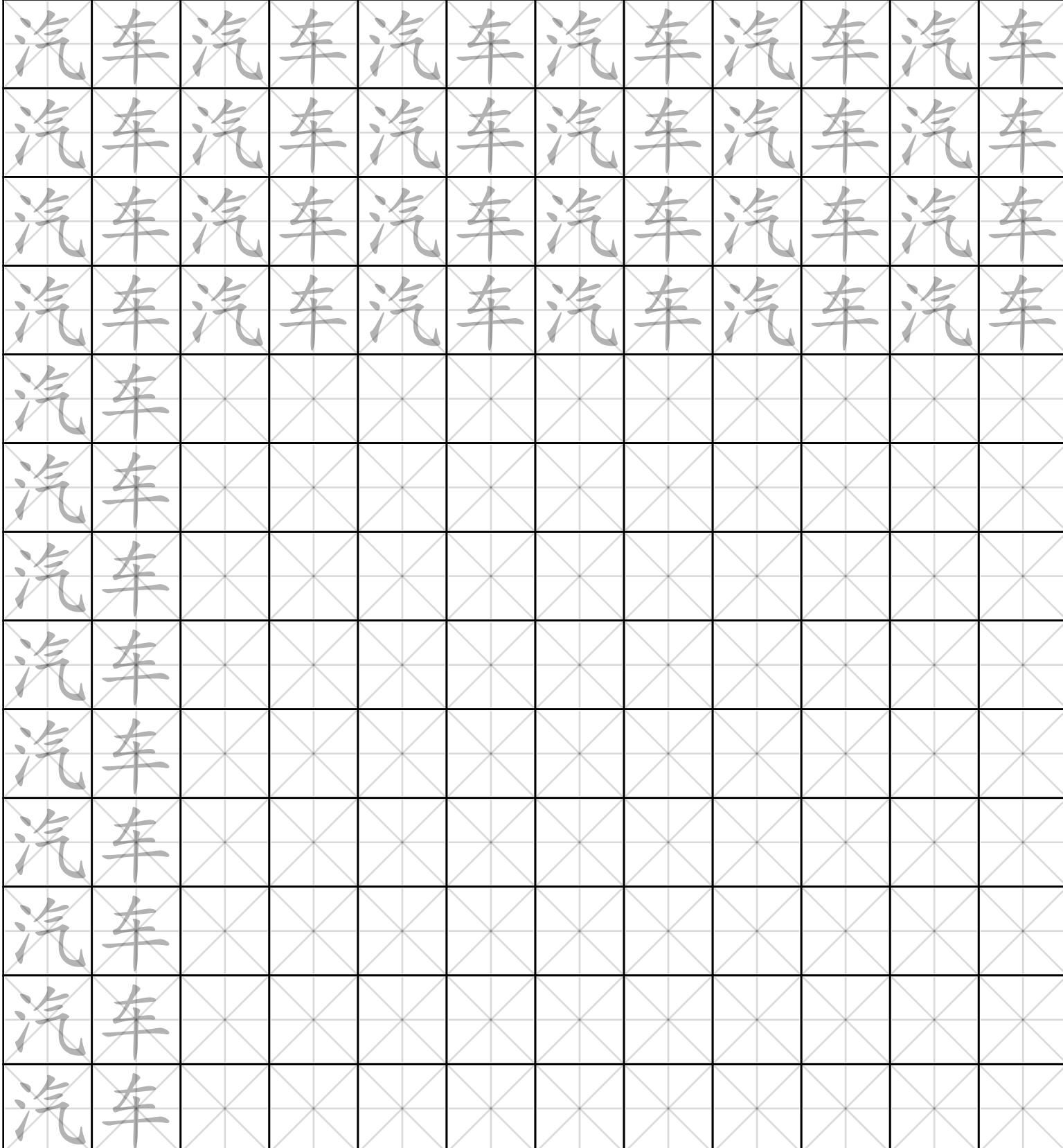
# 汽车

汽车  
qì chē

HSK1

car; automobile; bus;

CL:輛 | 辆 [liang4]

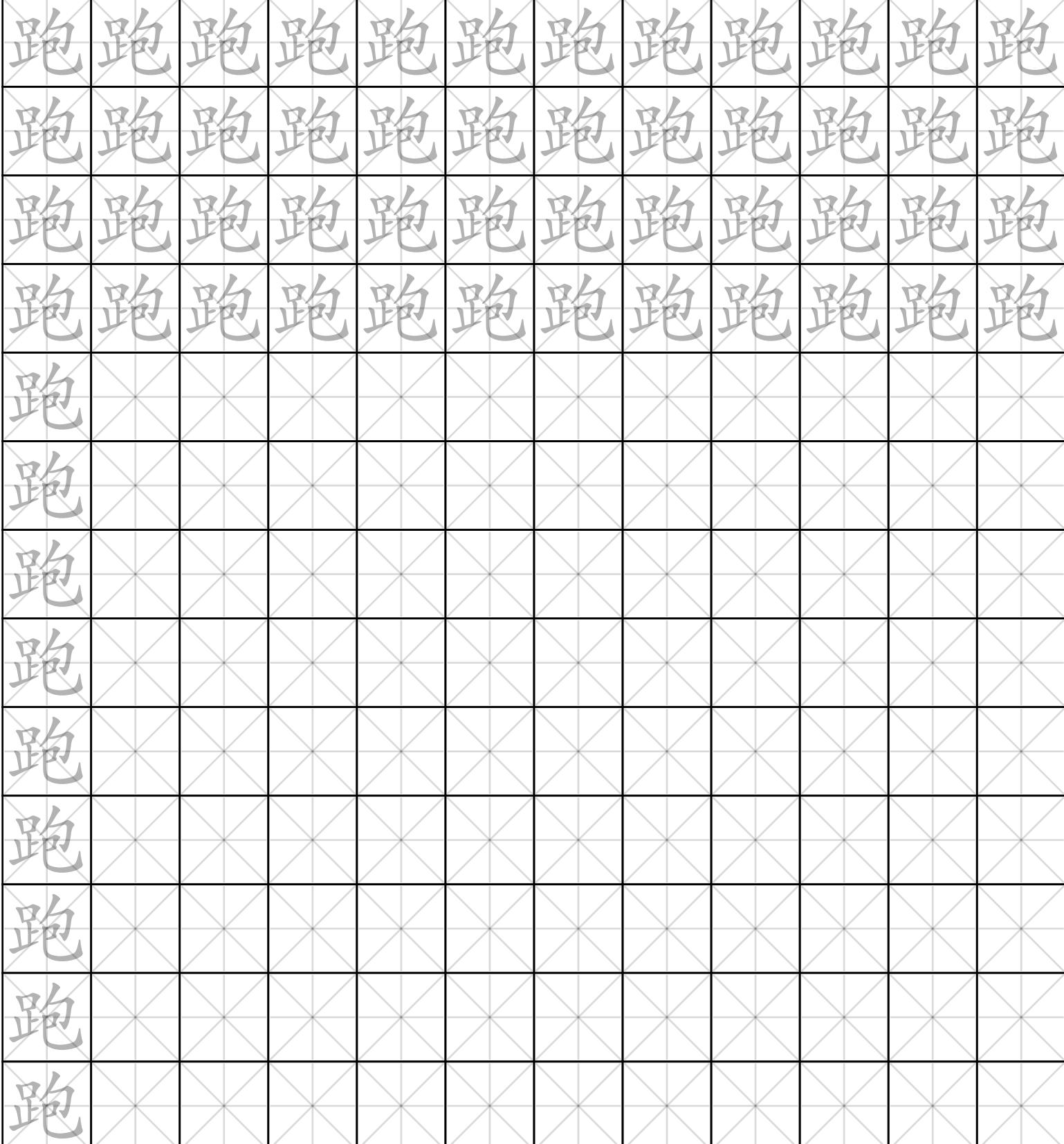


# 跑

跑  
pǎo

HSK1

to run; to run away; to escape; to run around (on errands etc); (of a gas or liquid) to leak or evaporate; (verb complement) away; off



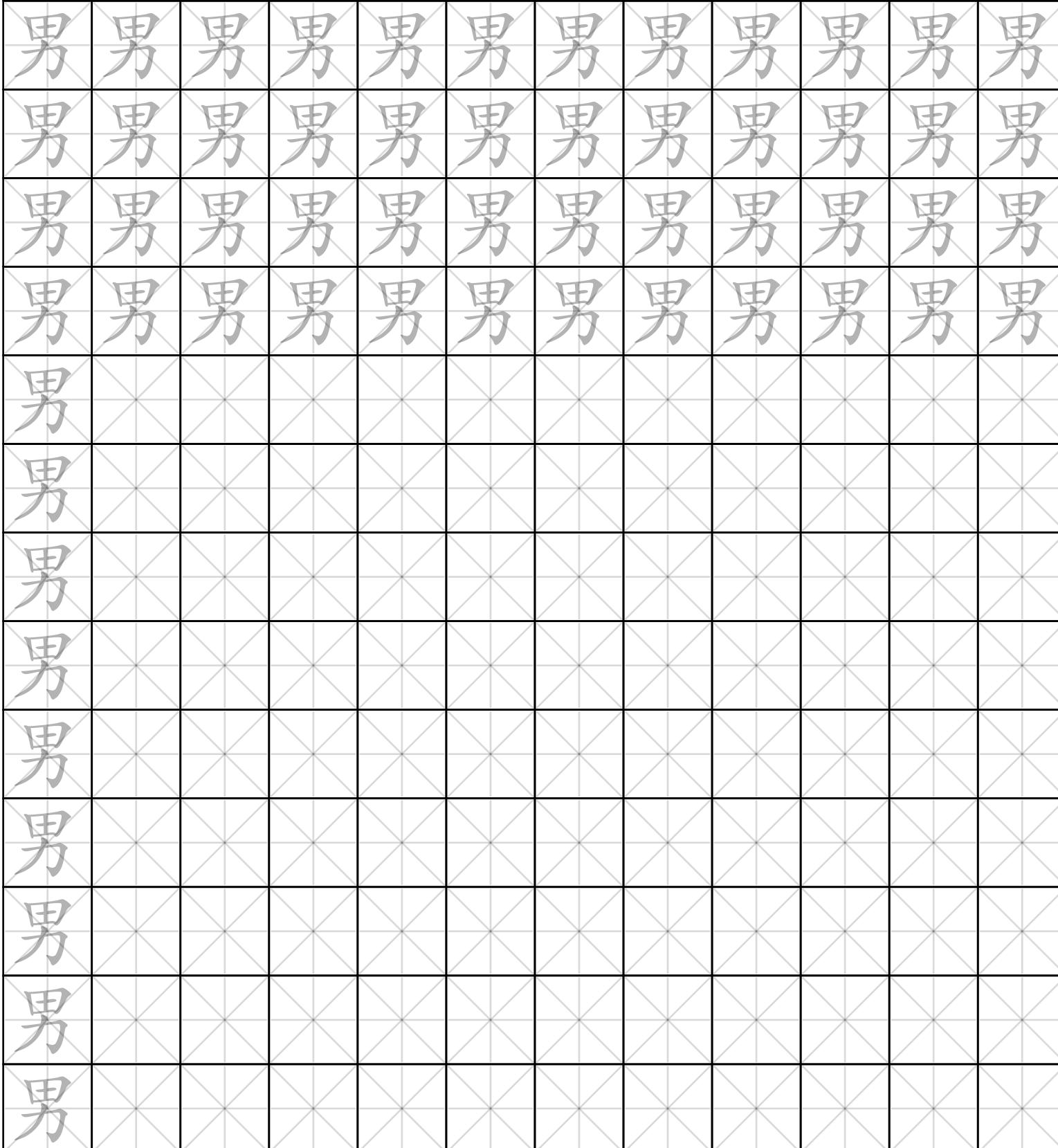
男

男  
nán

HSK1

male; Baron, lowest of five orders of nobility 五等爵位[wu3 deng3 jue2 wei4];

CL:個 | 个[ge4]



# 动

动

dòng

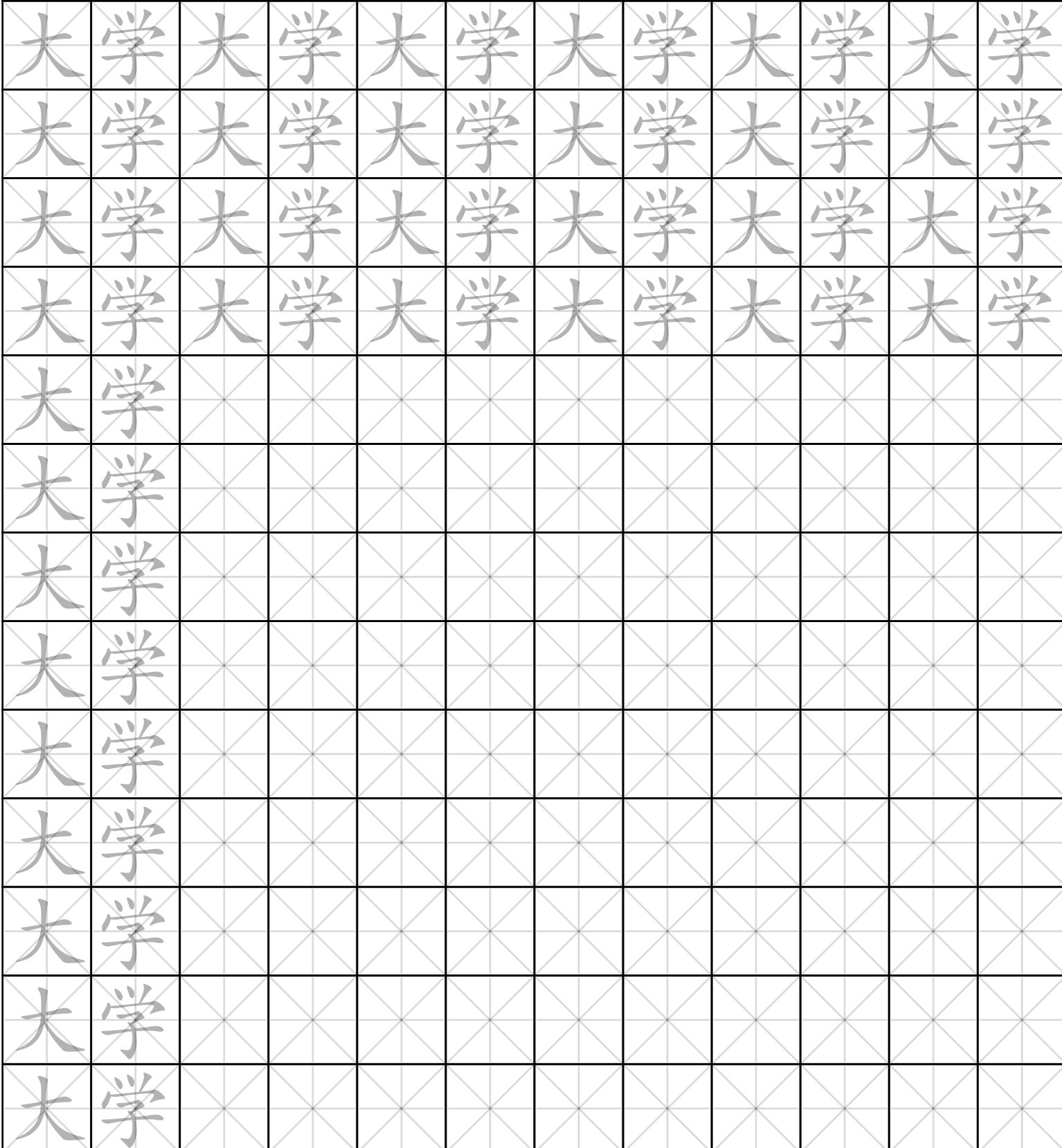
HSK1

# 大学

大學  
Dà xué

HSK1

the Great Learning, one of the Four Books 四書 | 四书 [Si4 shu1] in Confucianism



儿子

儿子

ér zi

HSK1

son

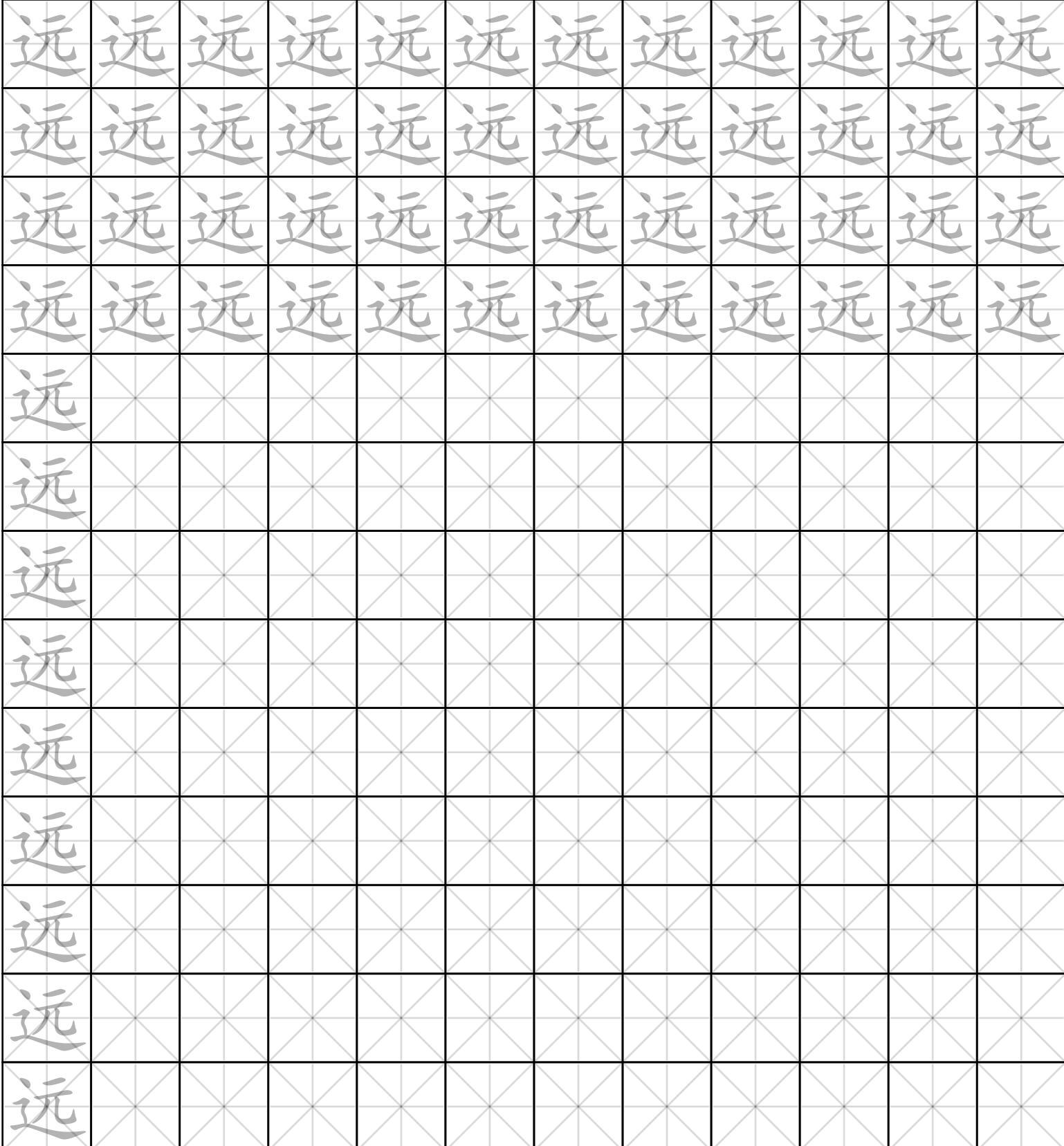
儿子 儿子 儿子 儿子 儿子 儿子 儿子 儿子  
儿子 儿子  
儿子 儿子  
儿子 儿子  
儿子 儿子  
儿子 儿子  
儿子 儿子  
儿子 儿子  
儿子 儿子  
儿子 儿子

远

远  
yuǎn

HSK1

far; distant; remote; (intensifier in a comparison) by far; much (lower etc)

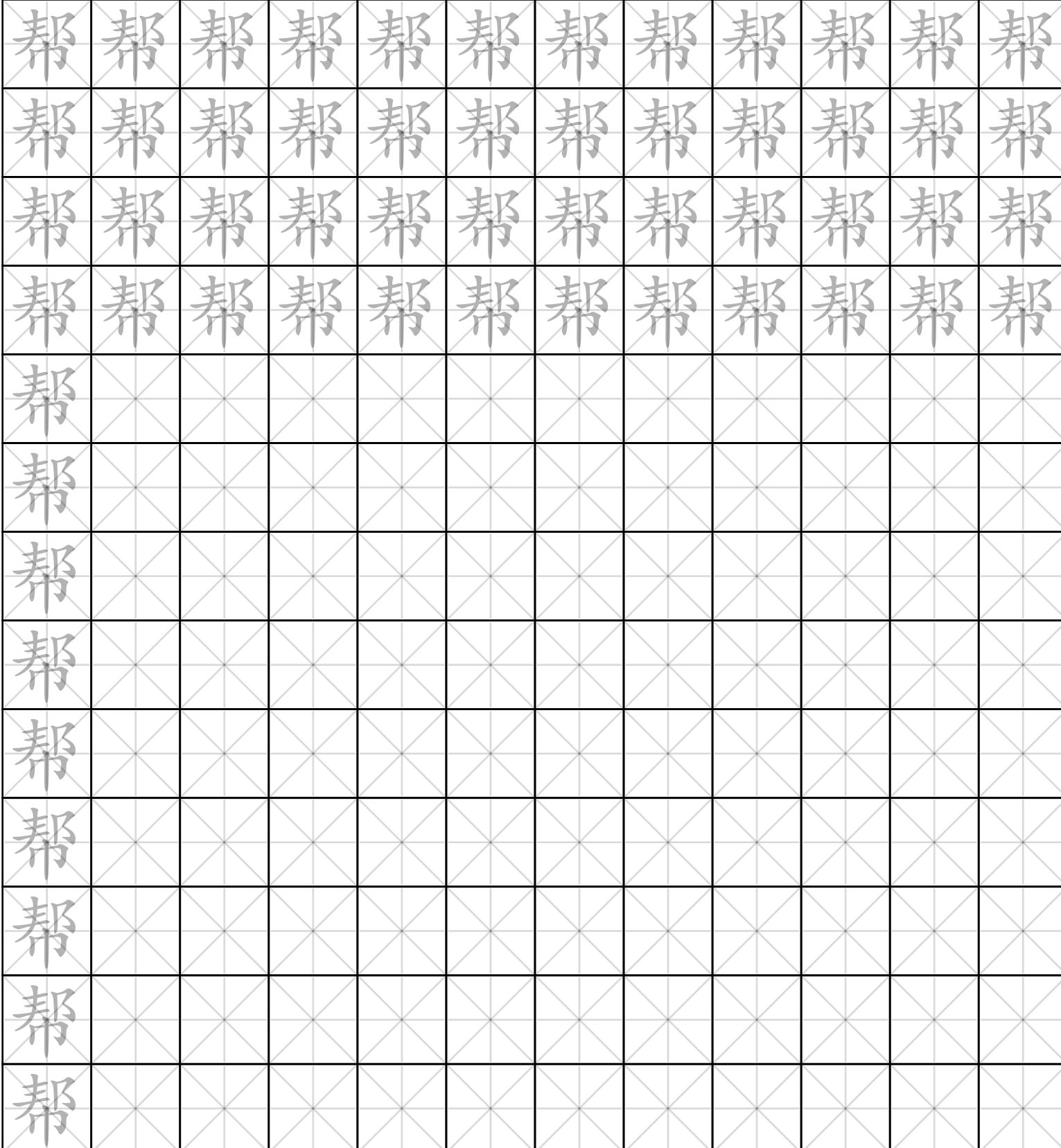


帮

帮  
bāng

HSK1

old variant of 帮 | 帮 [bang1]



# 电视

  
diàn shì

## diàn shì

HSK1

television; TV;

CL:臺 | 台 [tai2], 個 | 个 [ge4]

# 老师

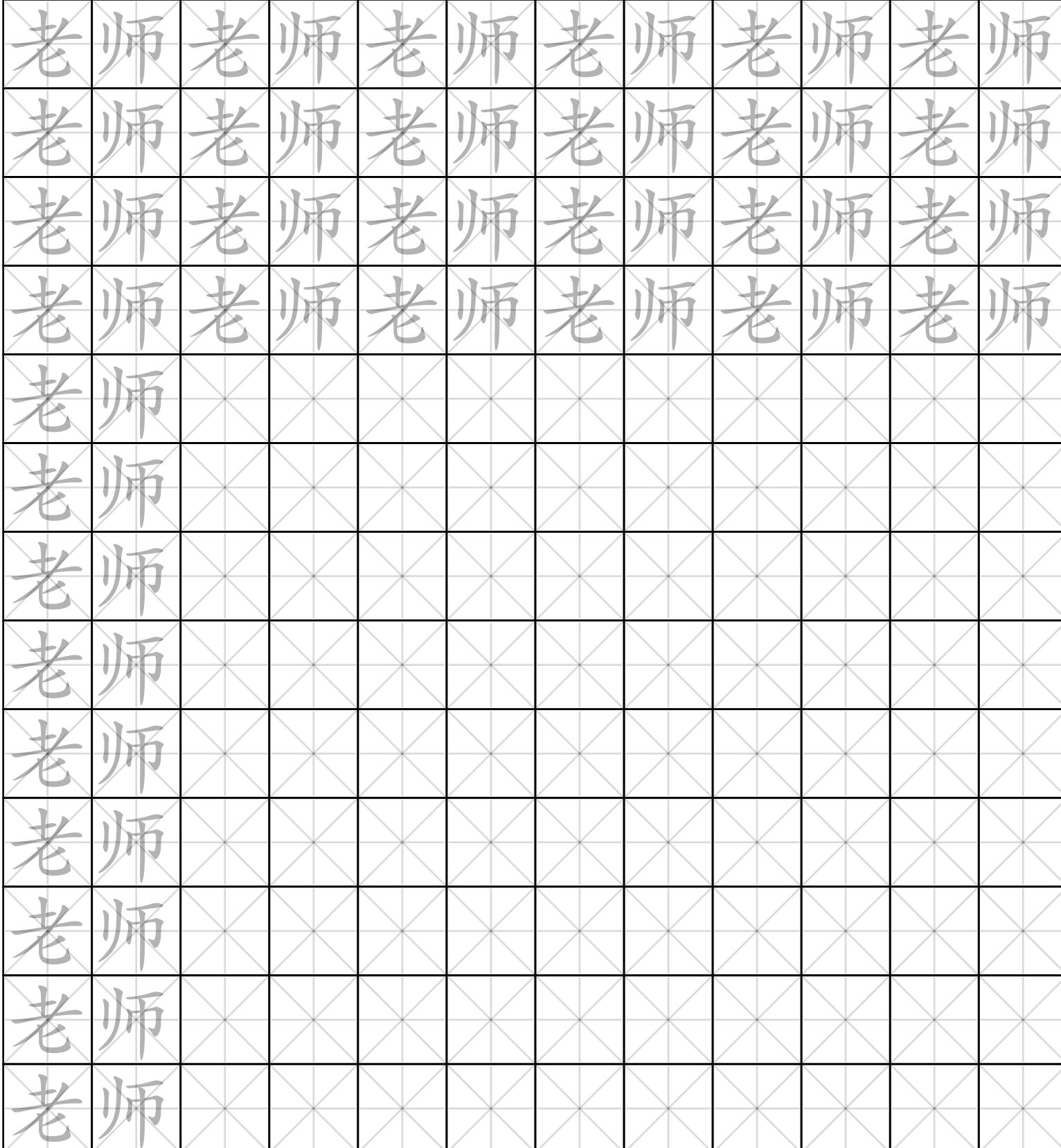
老師

lǎo shī

HSK1

teacher;

CL:個 | 个[ge4],位[wei4]



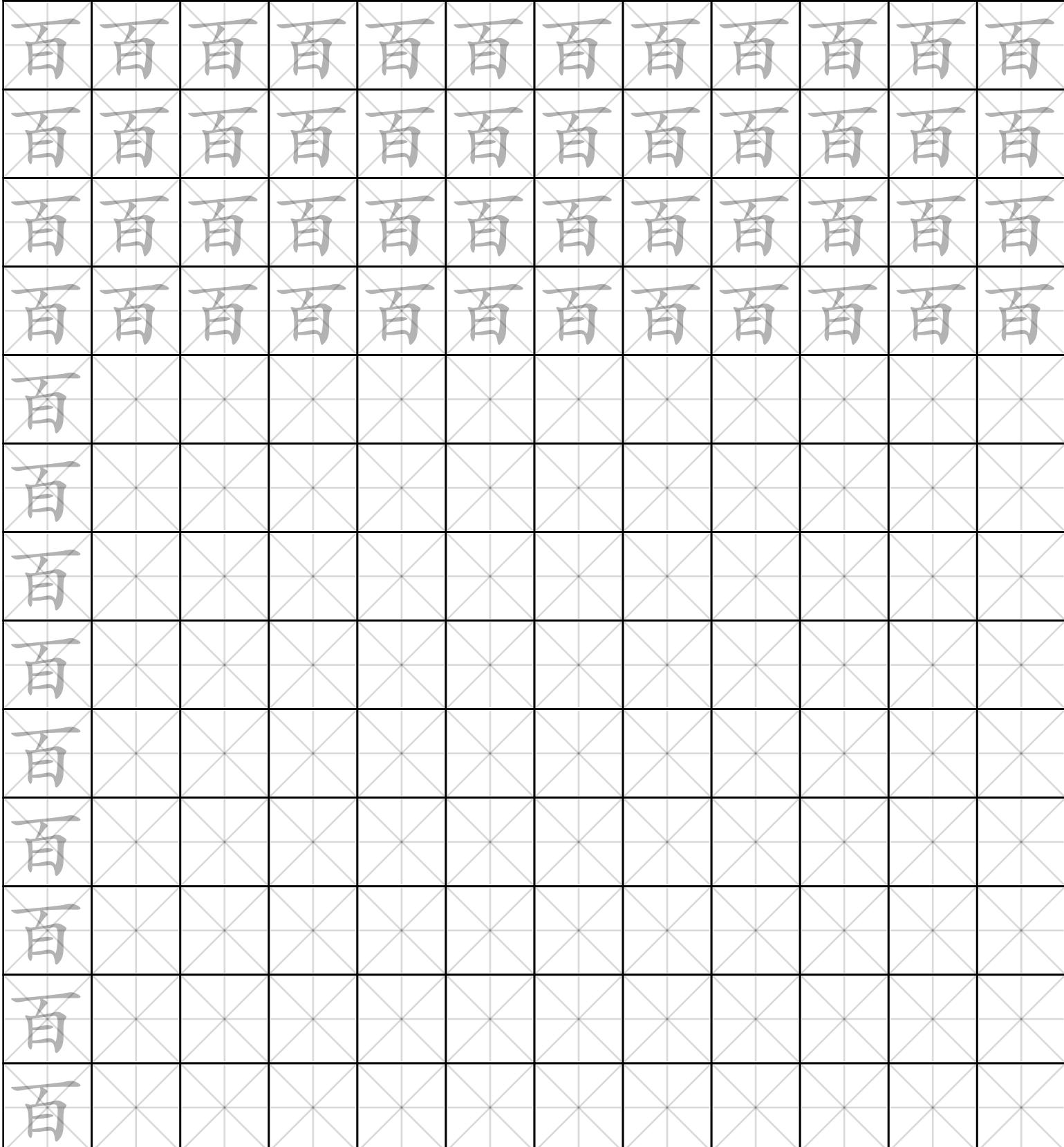
百

百  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6

bǎi

HSK1

hundred; numerous; all kinds of



们

们 men

HSK1

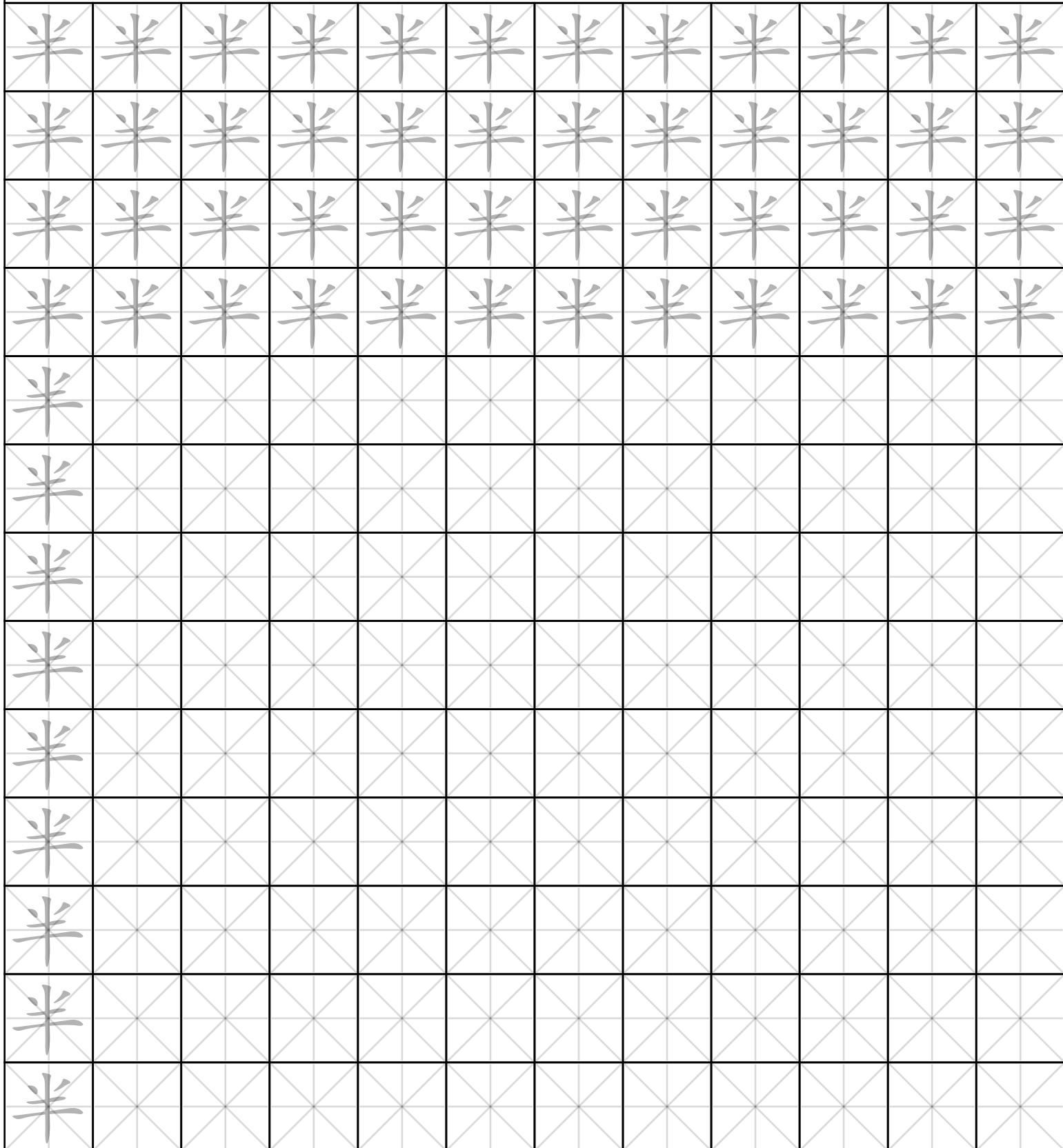
plural marker for pronouns, and nouns referring to individuals

半

半  
bàn

HSK1

half; semi-; incomplete; (after a number) and a half



晚

**晚** wǎn

HSK1

evening; night; late

A handwriting practice grid for the Chinese character '晚'. The grid is organized into 10 horizontal rows and 10 vertical columns. The first four rows are filled with the character '晚' in a large, bold, black font, arranged from top-left to bottom-right. The subsequent six rows are empty, providing space for additional practice. The entire grid is set against a light gray background.

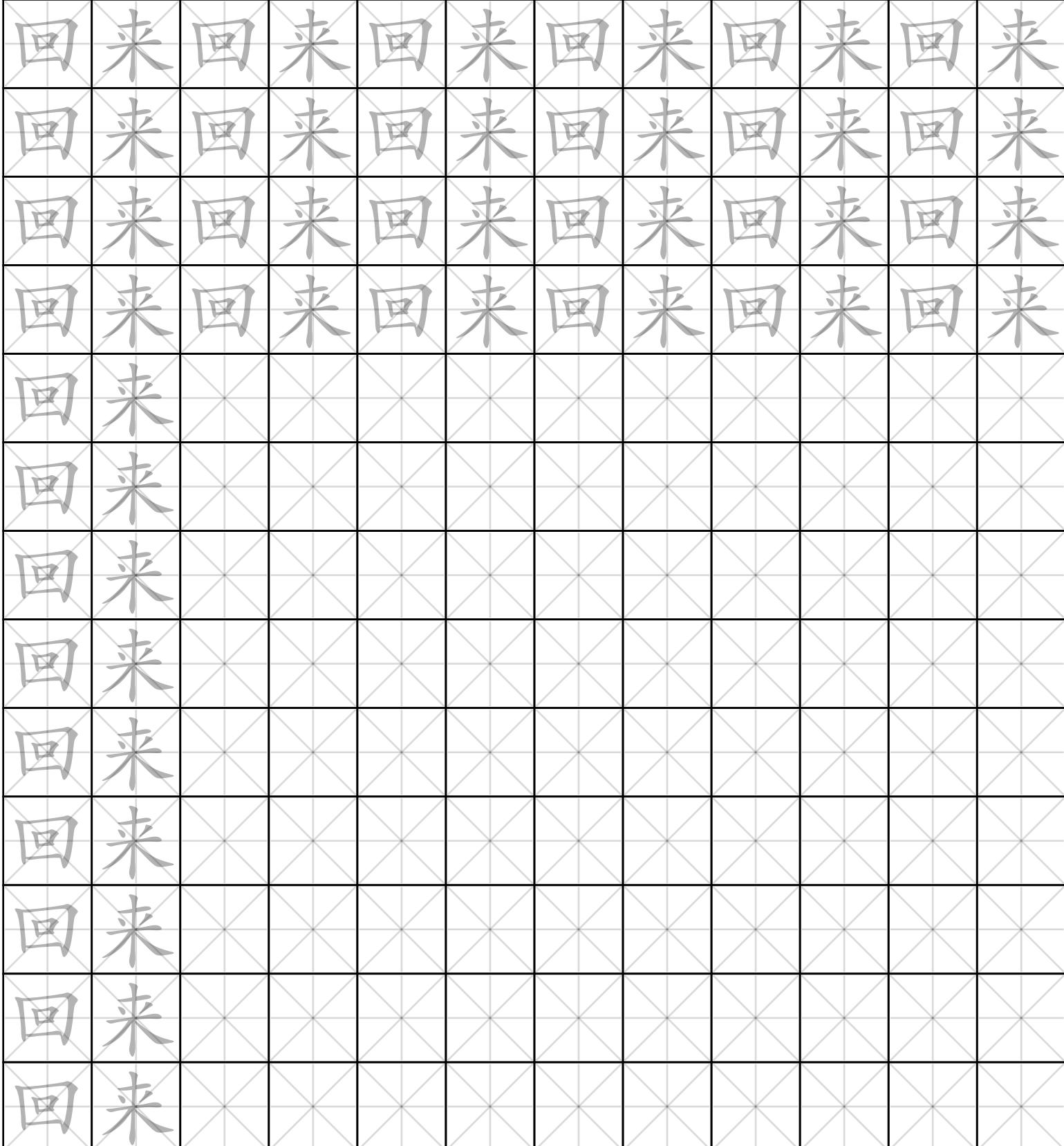
# 回来

回来

huí lai

HSK1

to return; to come back

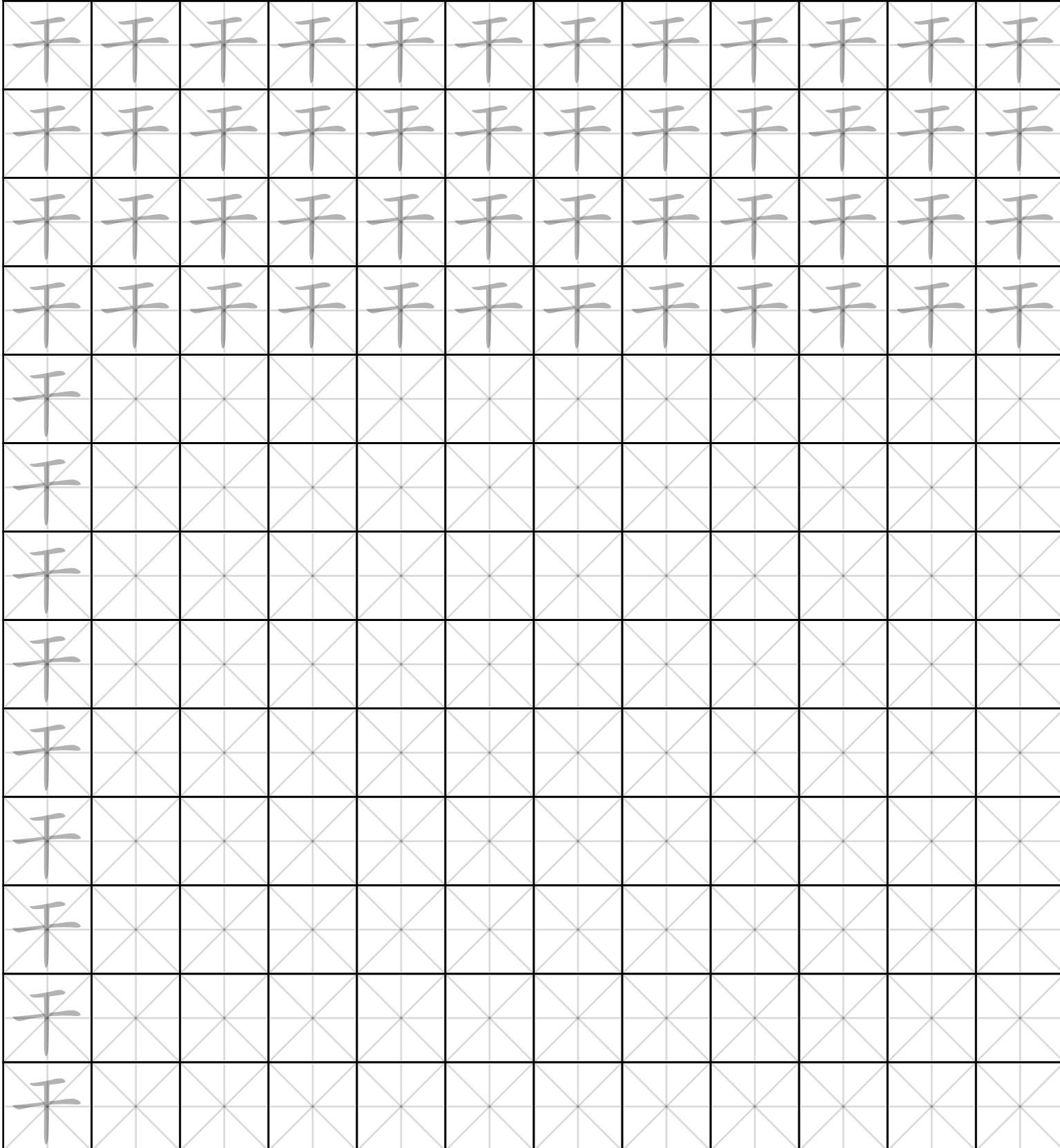


千

千  
gān

HSK1

dry; clean; in vain; dried food; foster; adoptive; to ignore

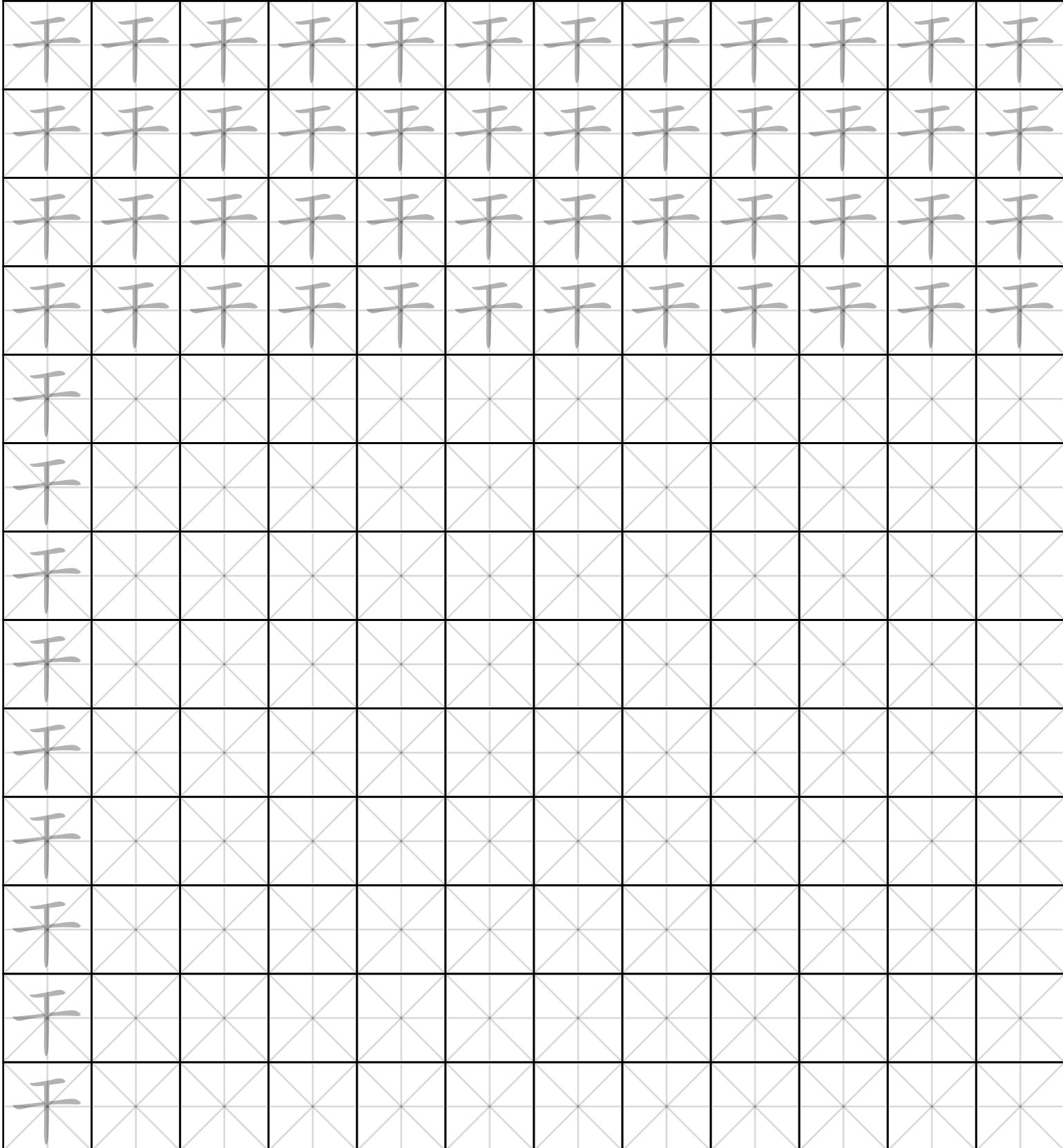


千

千  
gàn

HSK1

tree trunk; main part of sth; to manage; to work; to do; capable; cadre; to kill (slang); to fuck (vulgar); (coll.) pissed off; annoyed



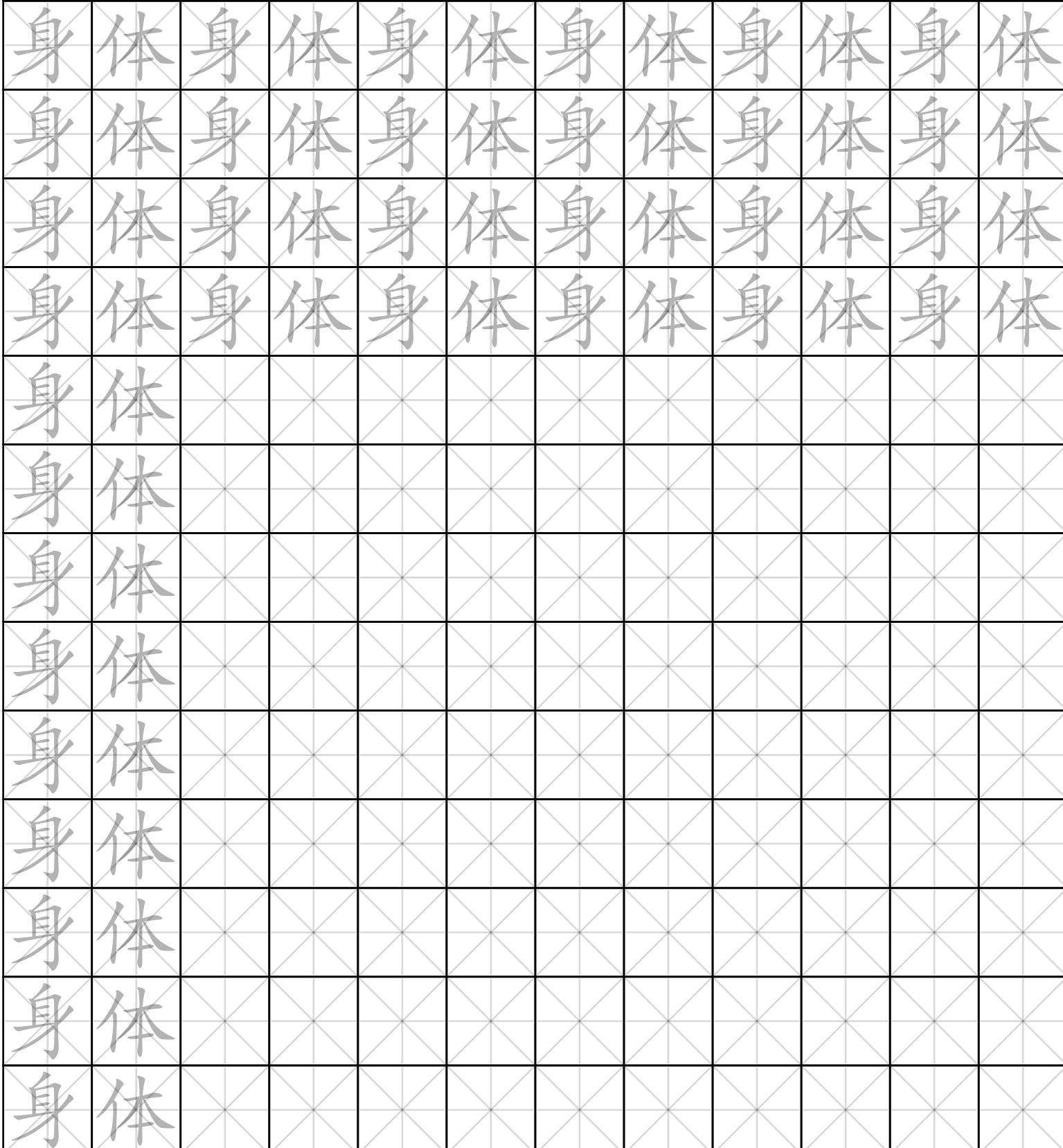
# 身体

身體

shēn tǐ

HSK1

the body; one's health;  
CL:具[ju4],個 | 个[ge4]; in person



# 去年

去年  
qù nián

HSK1

last year



喝

喝

hē

HSK1

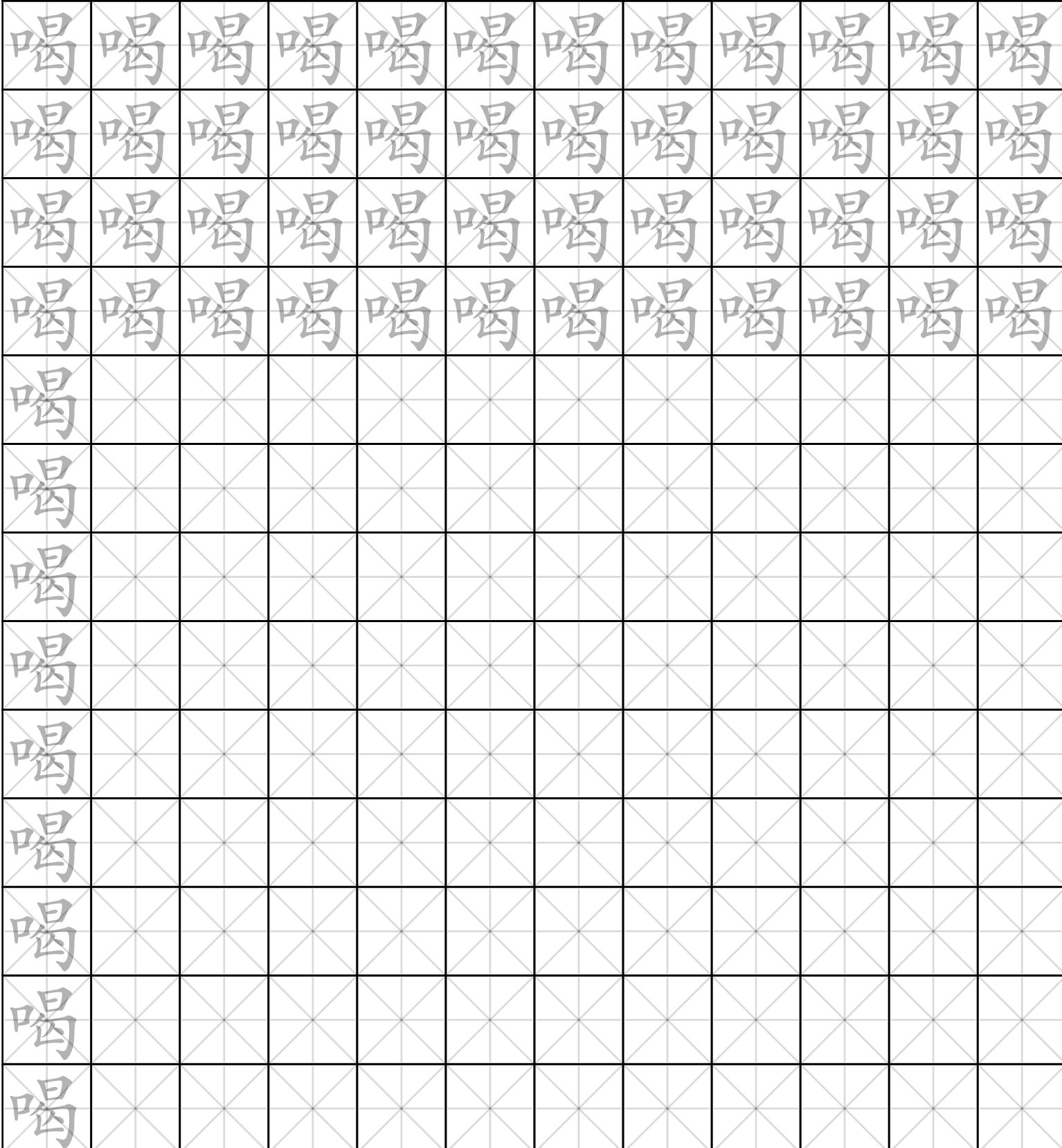
to drink; variant of 喝[he1]

喝

hē

HSK1

to drink; variant of 喝[he1]

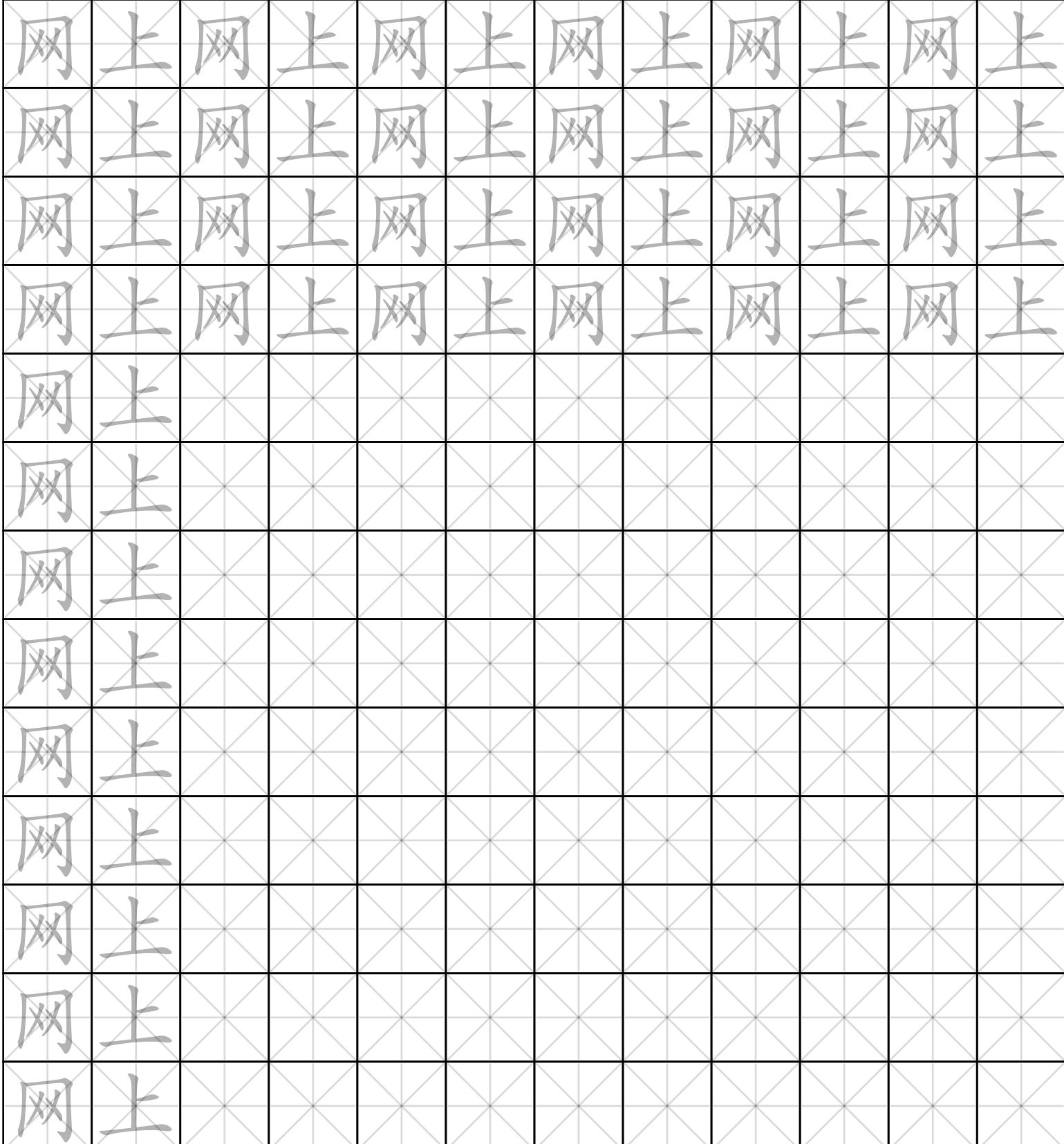


# 网上

网上  
wǎng shàng

HSK1

online



# 来到

來 到  
lái dào

HSK1

to come; to arrive



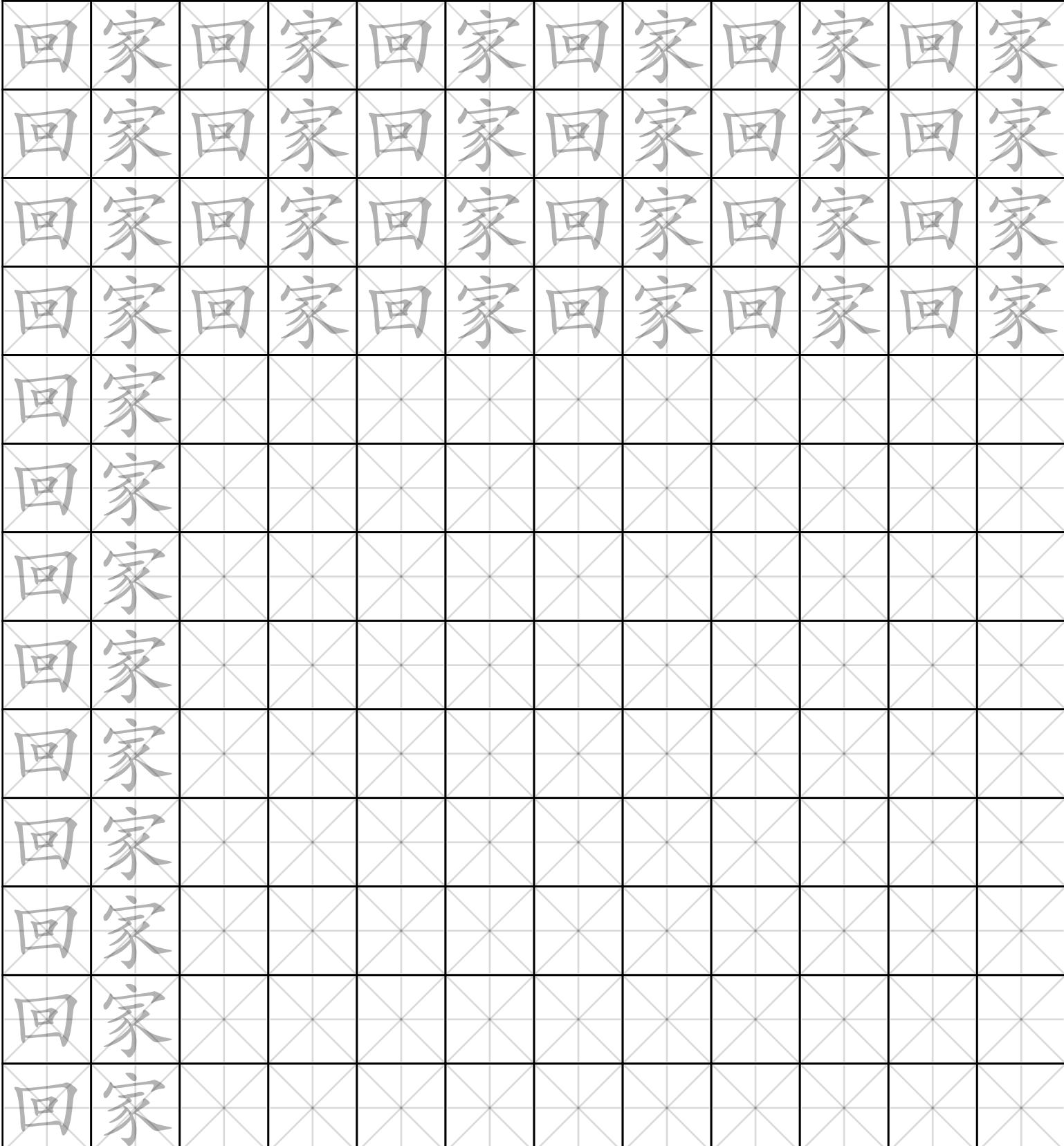
# 回家

回家  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

huí jiā

HSK1

to return home

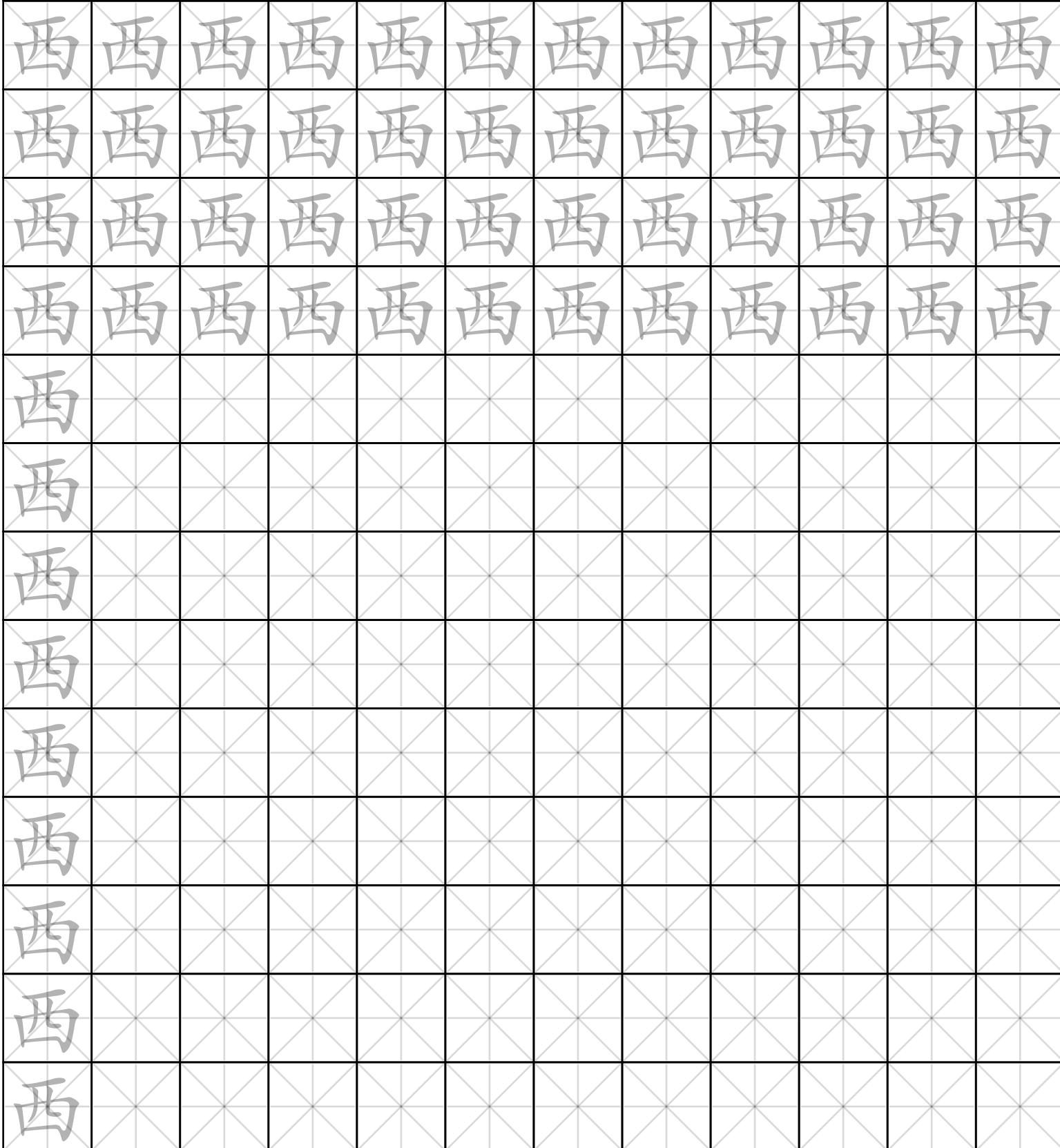


西

西  
Xi

HSK1

the West; abbr. for Spain 西班牙 [Xi1 ban1 ya2]; Spanish



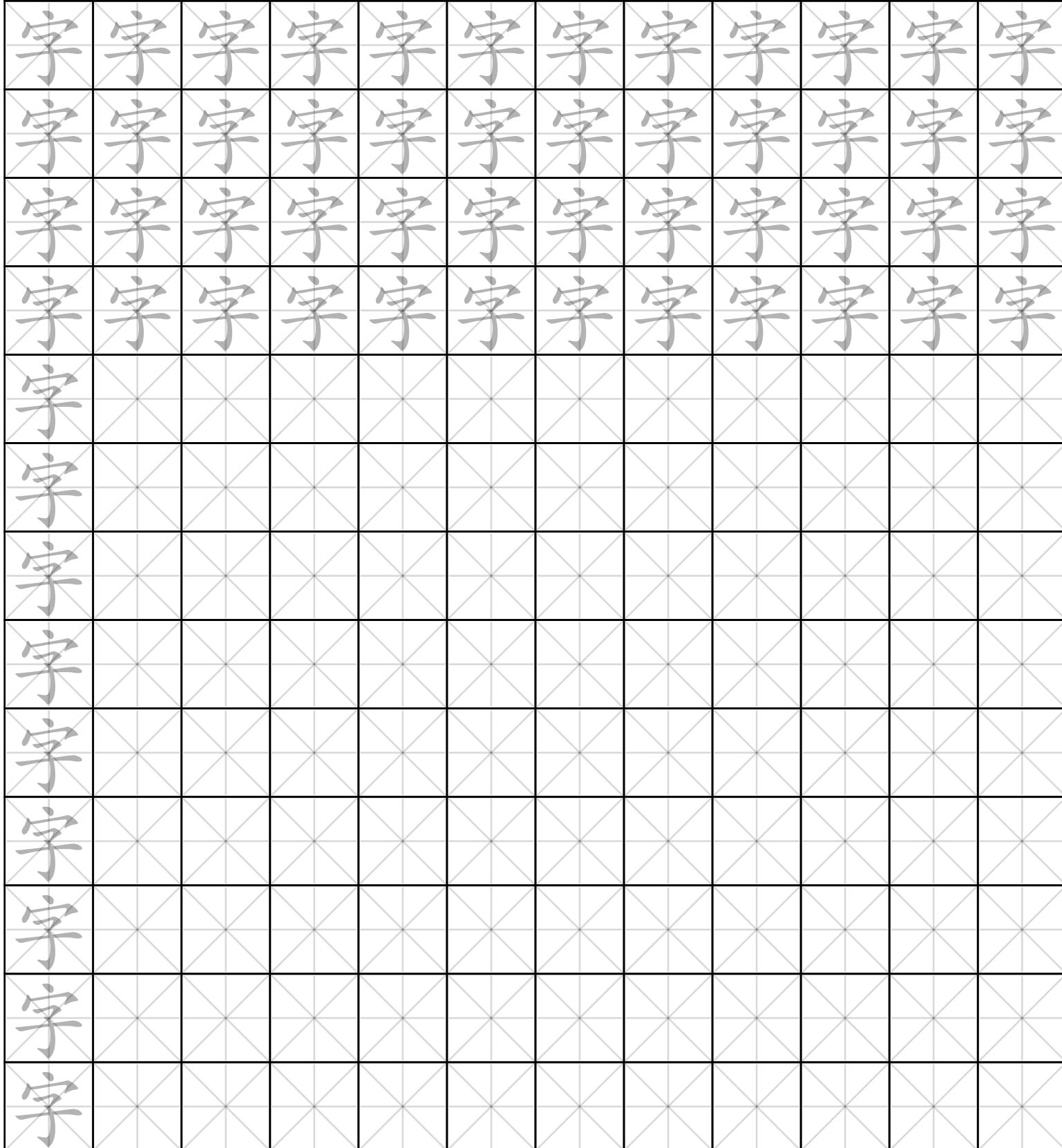
# 字

字  
zì

HSK1

letter; symbol; character; word;

CL:個 | 个[ge4]; courtesy or style name traditionally given to males aged 20 in dynastic China

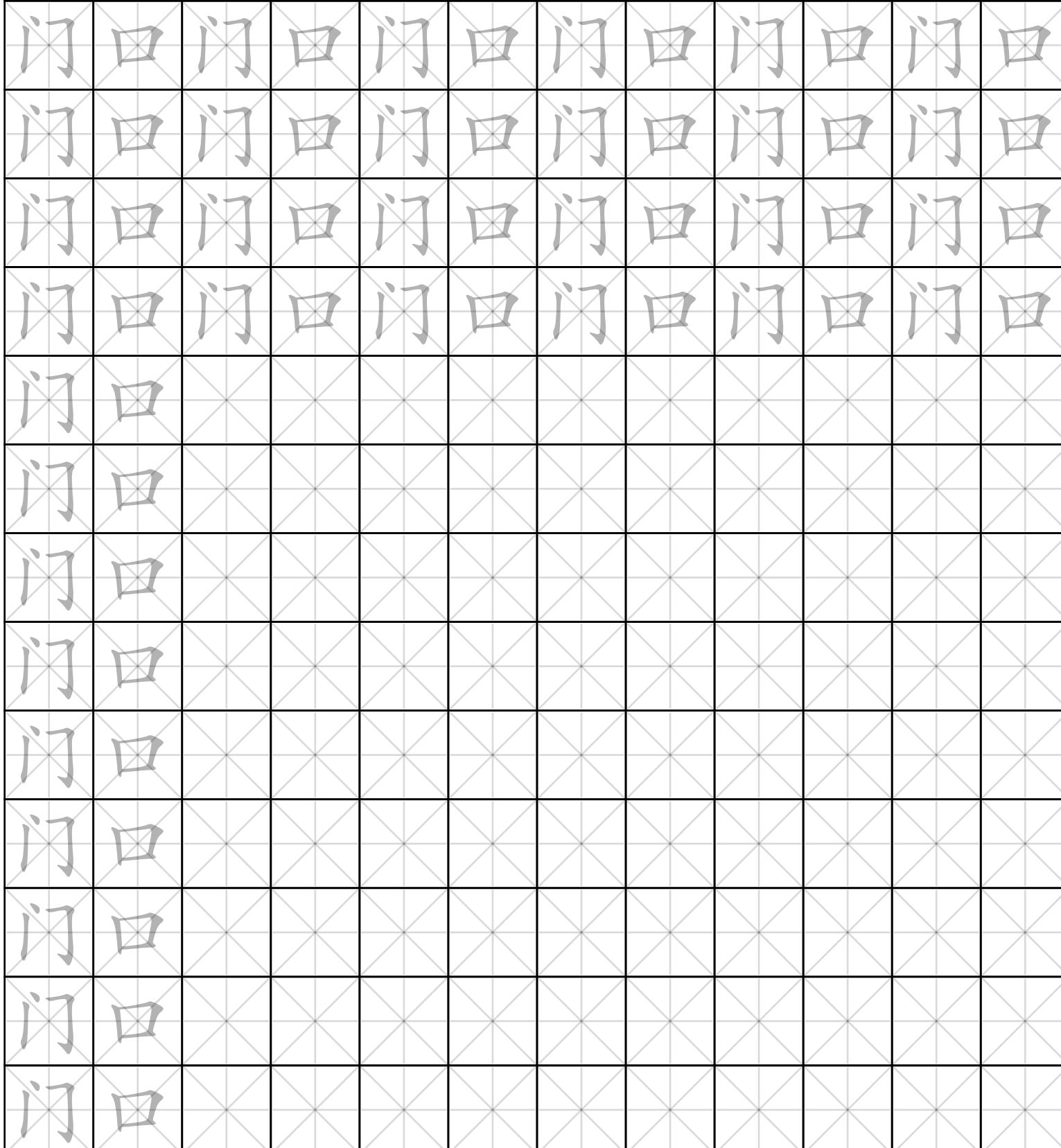


门口

門 口  
mén kǒu

HSK1

doorway; gate;  
CL:個 | 个[ge4]



她们

她们 tā men

HSK1

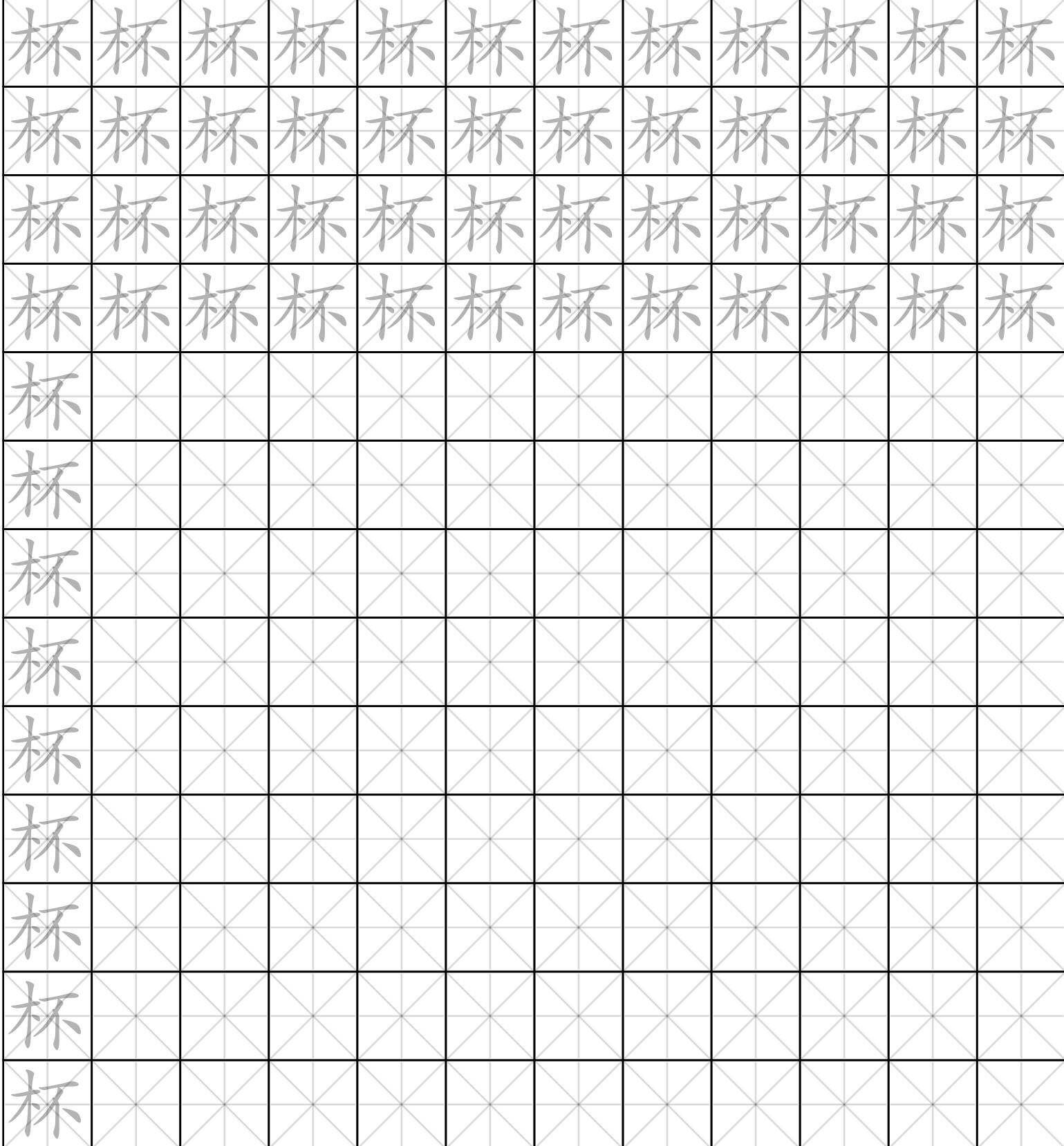
they; them (for females)

杯

杯  
bēi

HSK1

cup; trophy cup; classifier for certain containers of liquids: glass, cup

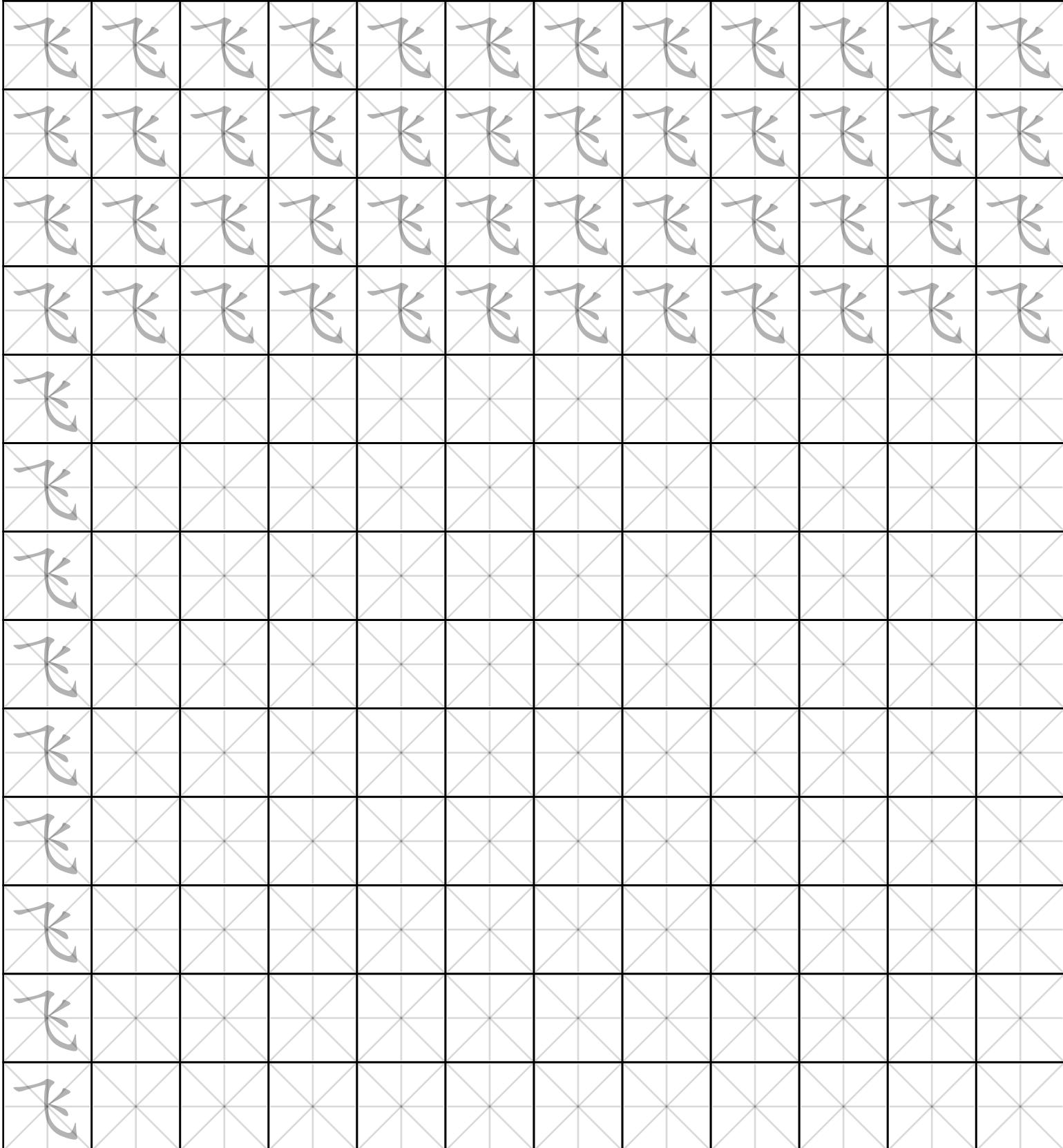


飞

1 飞  
2 fēi

HSK1

to fly



哪

哪  
nǎ

HSK1

how; which

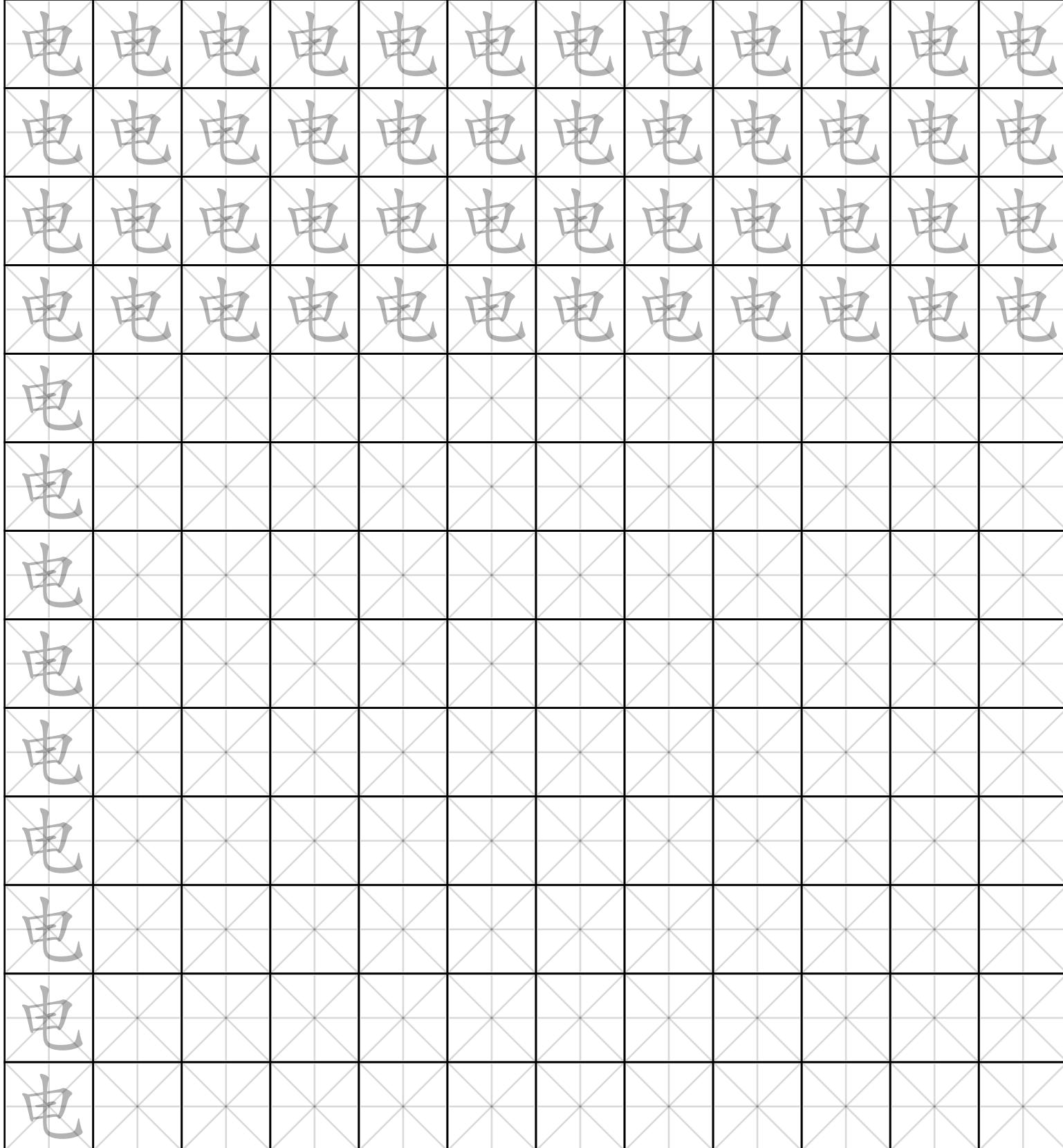
哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪  
哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪  
哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪  
哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪 哪  
哪

电

电  
diàn

HSK1

lightning; electricity; electric (bound form); to get (or give) an electric shock; phone call or telegram etc; to send via telephone or telegram etc

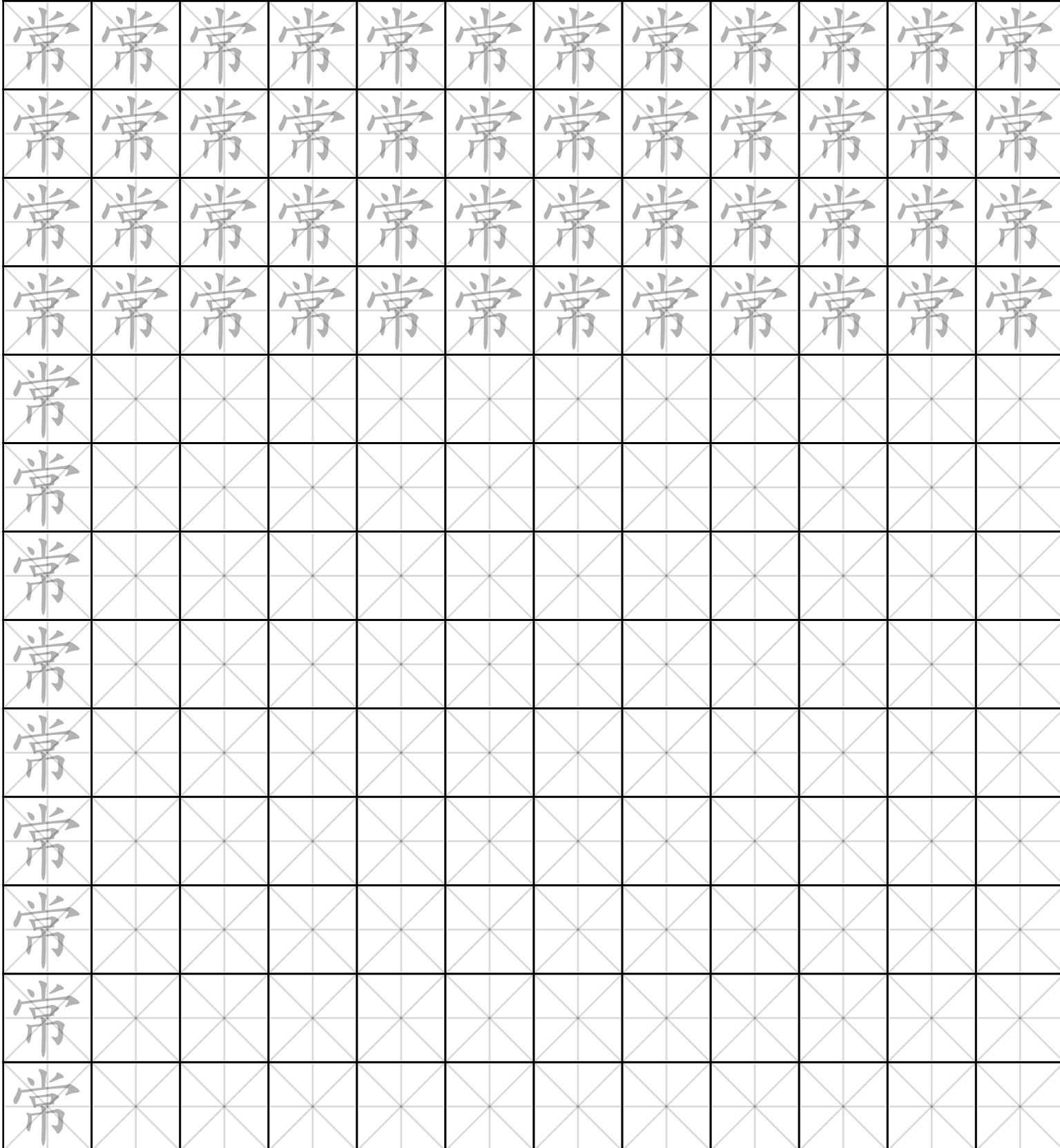


常

常  
cháng

HSK1

always; ever; often; frequently; common; general; constant

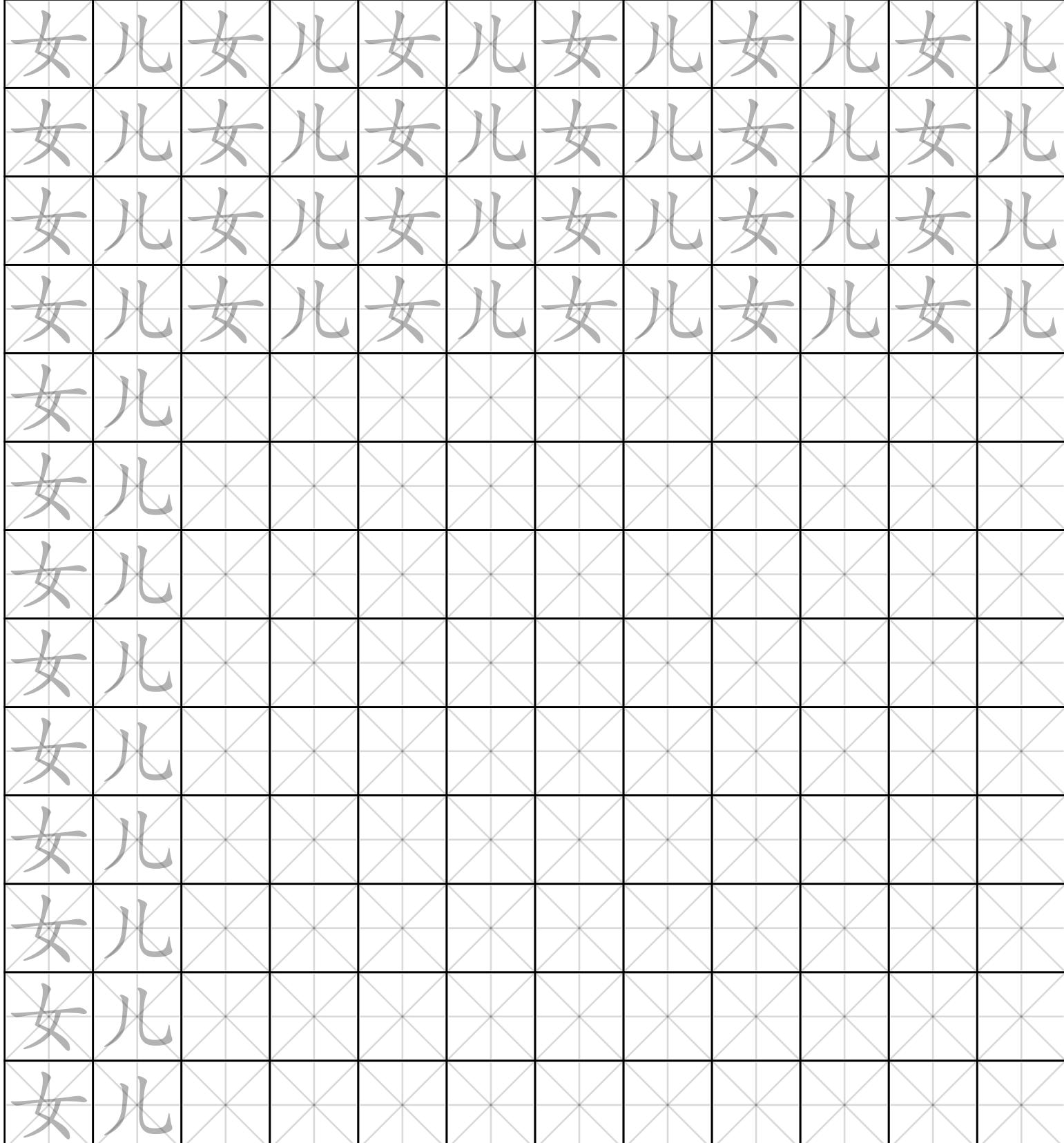


# 女儿

女儿  
nǚ ér

HSK1

daughter

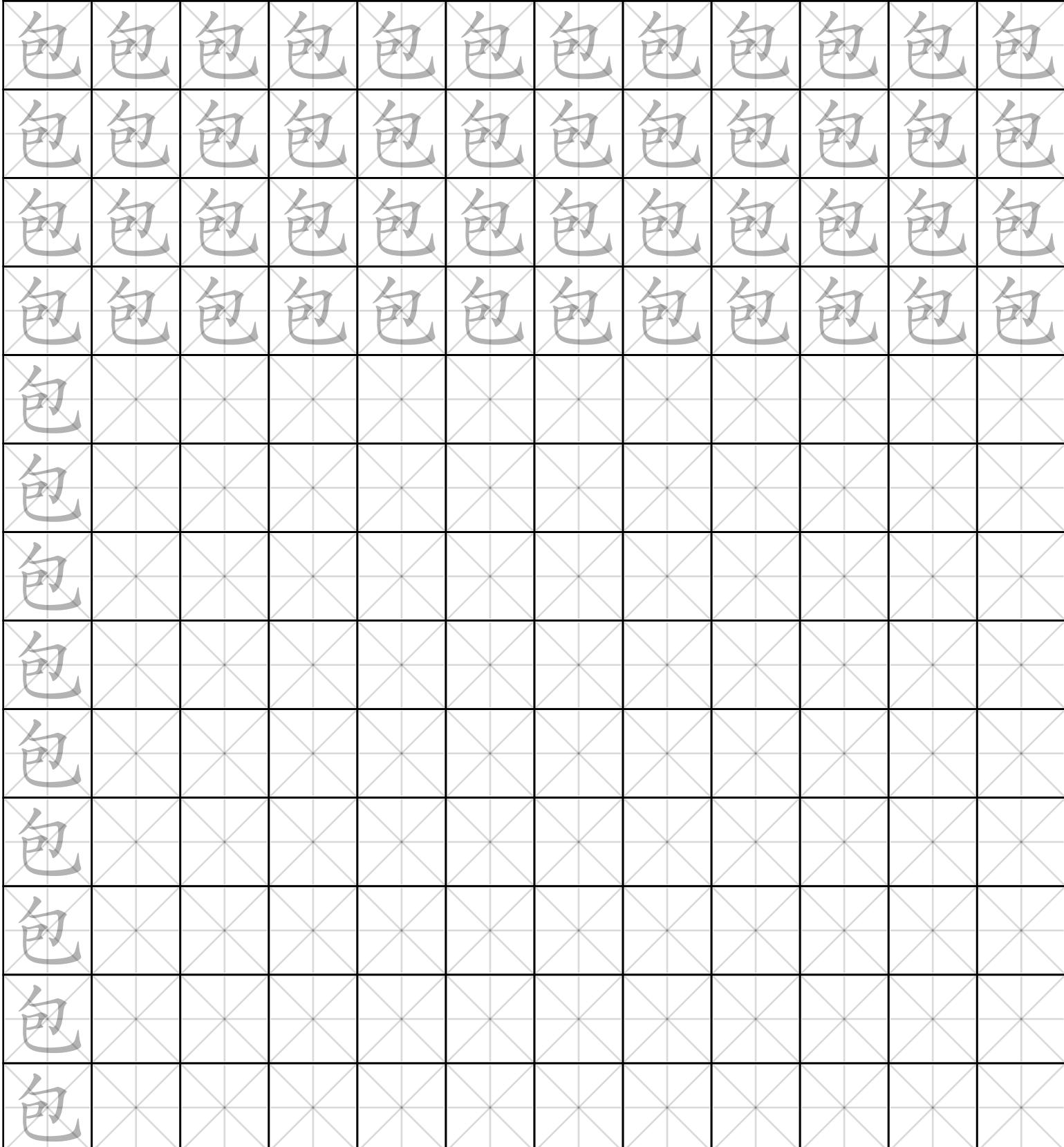


包

包  
Bāo

HSK1

surname Bao



# 电脑

 diàn nǎo

HSK1

computer;  
CL:臺 | 台 [tai2]

| CL:臺 | 台 [tai2]

# 医生

医生  
yī shēng

HSK1

doctor;

CL:個 | 个[ge4],位[wei4],名[ming2]



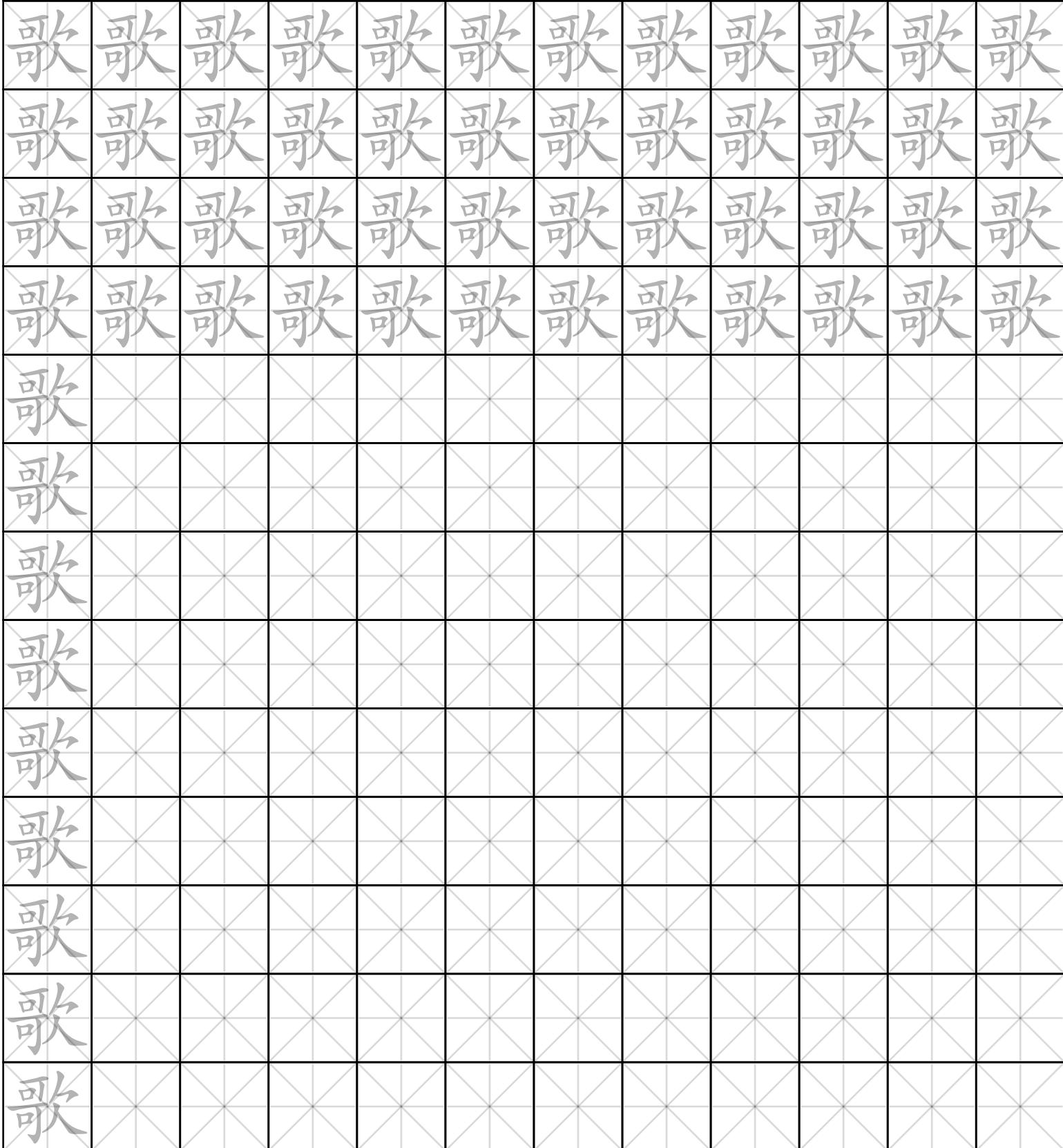
# 歌

歌  
gē

HSK1

song;

CL: 支 [zhi1], 首 [shou3]; to sing

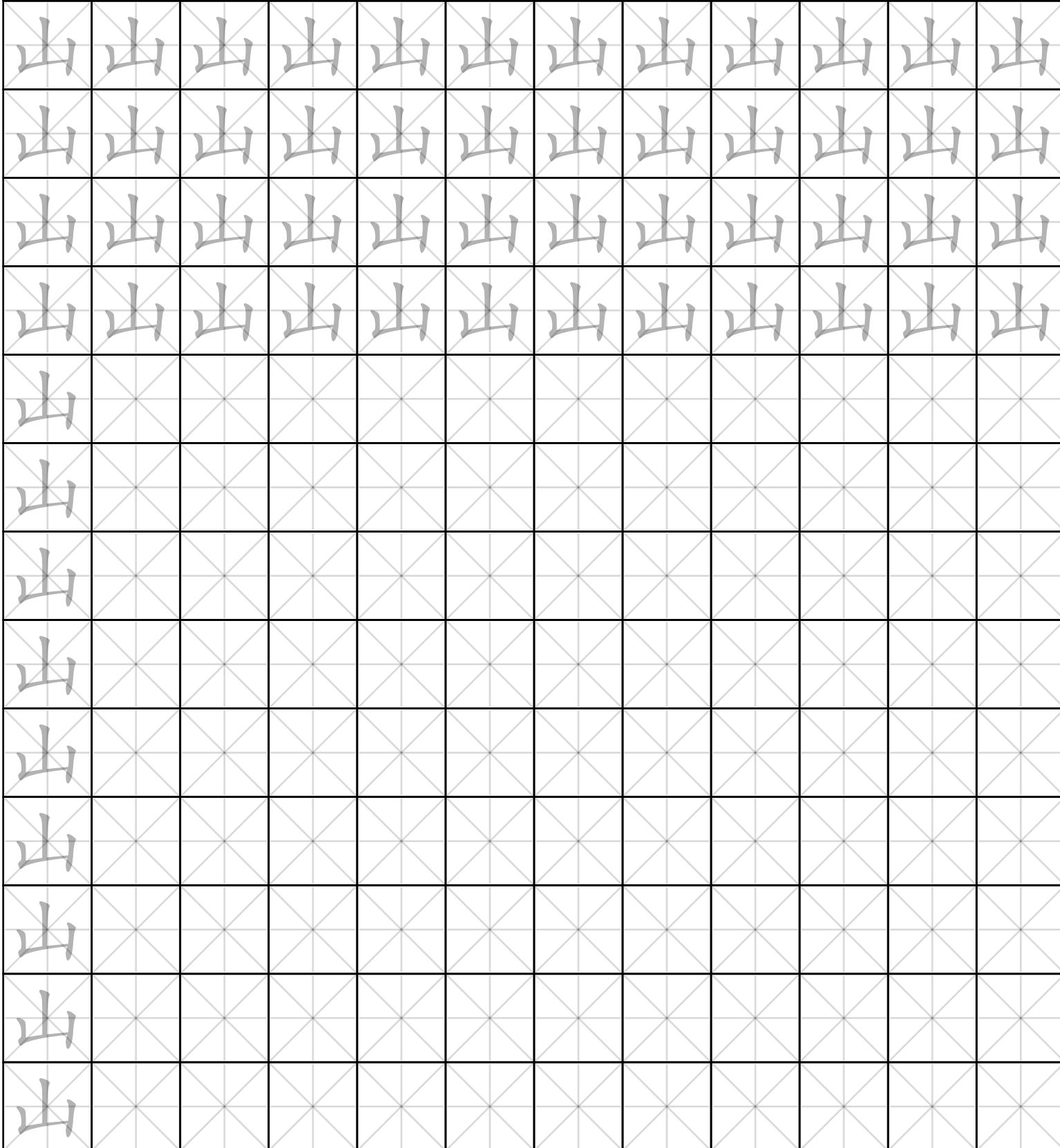


山

山  
shān

HSK1

mountain; hill; anything that resembles a mountain;  
CL:座[zuo4]; bundled straw in which silkworms spin cocoons; gable



# 那里

那里  
nà li

HSK1

there; that place



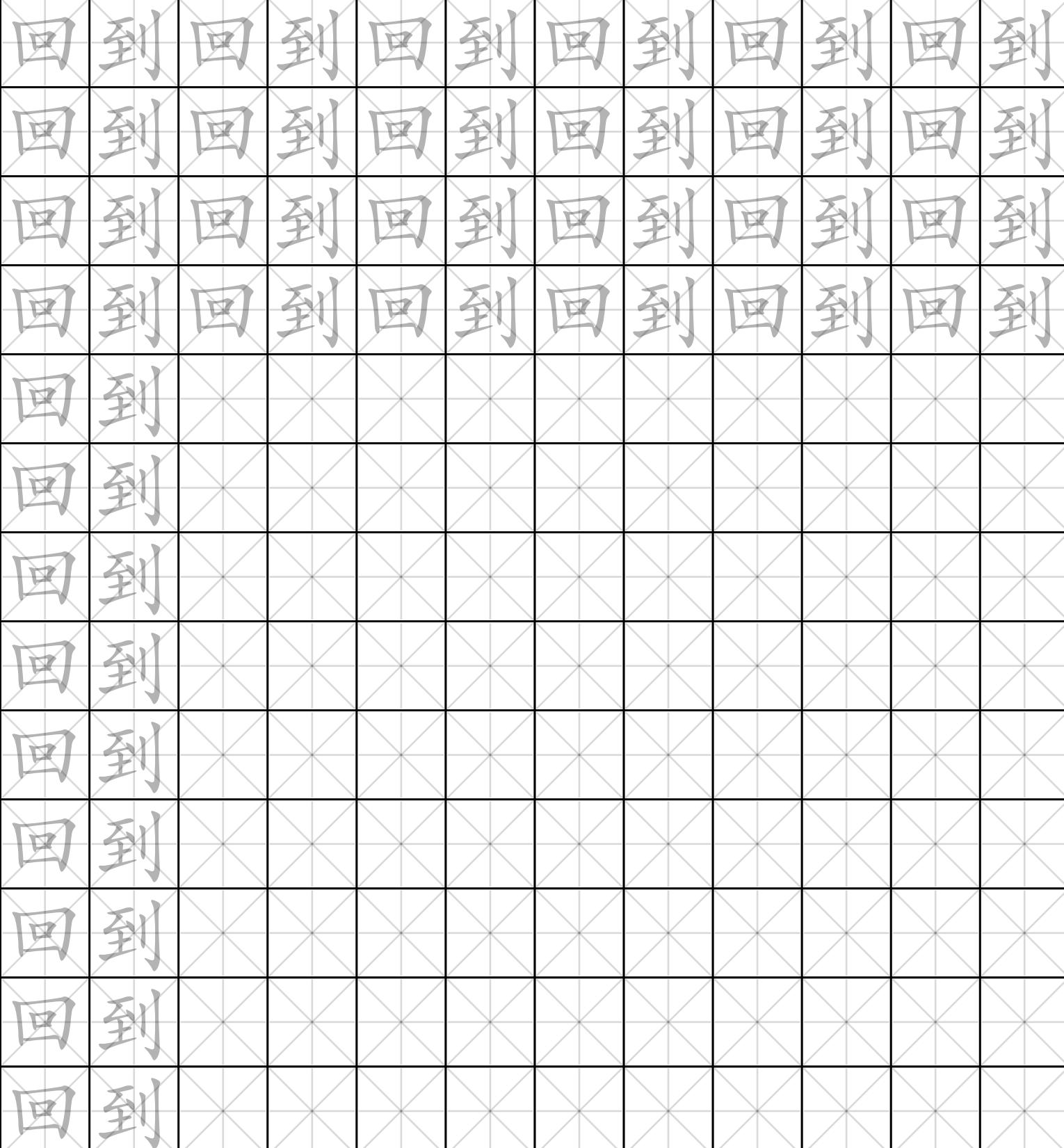
回到

回到

huí dào

HSK1

to return to



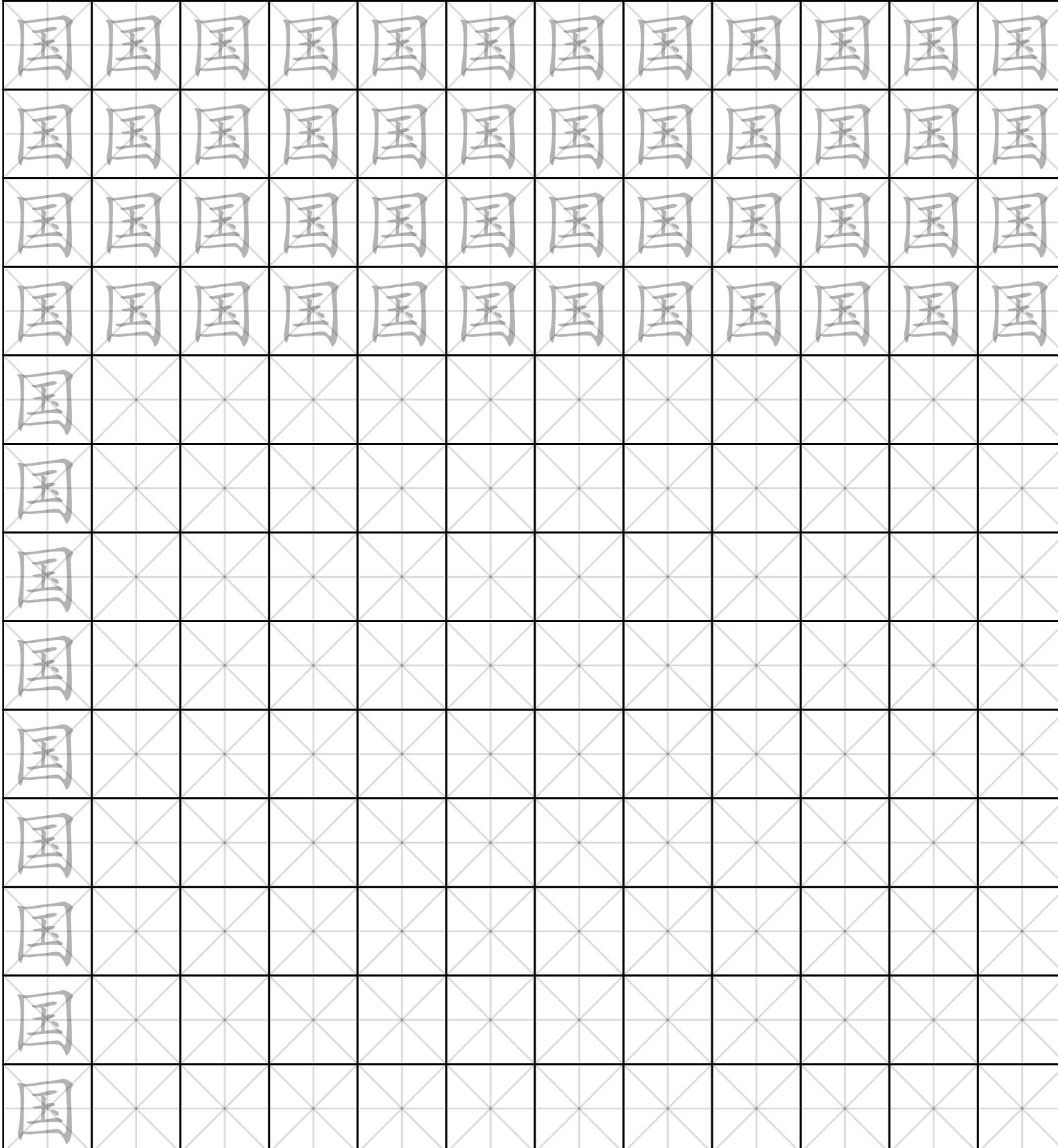
国

國  
guó

HSK1

country; nation; state; national;

CL:個 | 个[ge4]



# 家里

家里  
jiā lǐ

HSK1

home

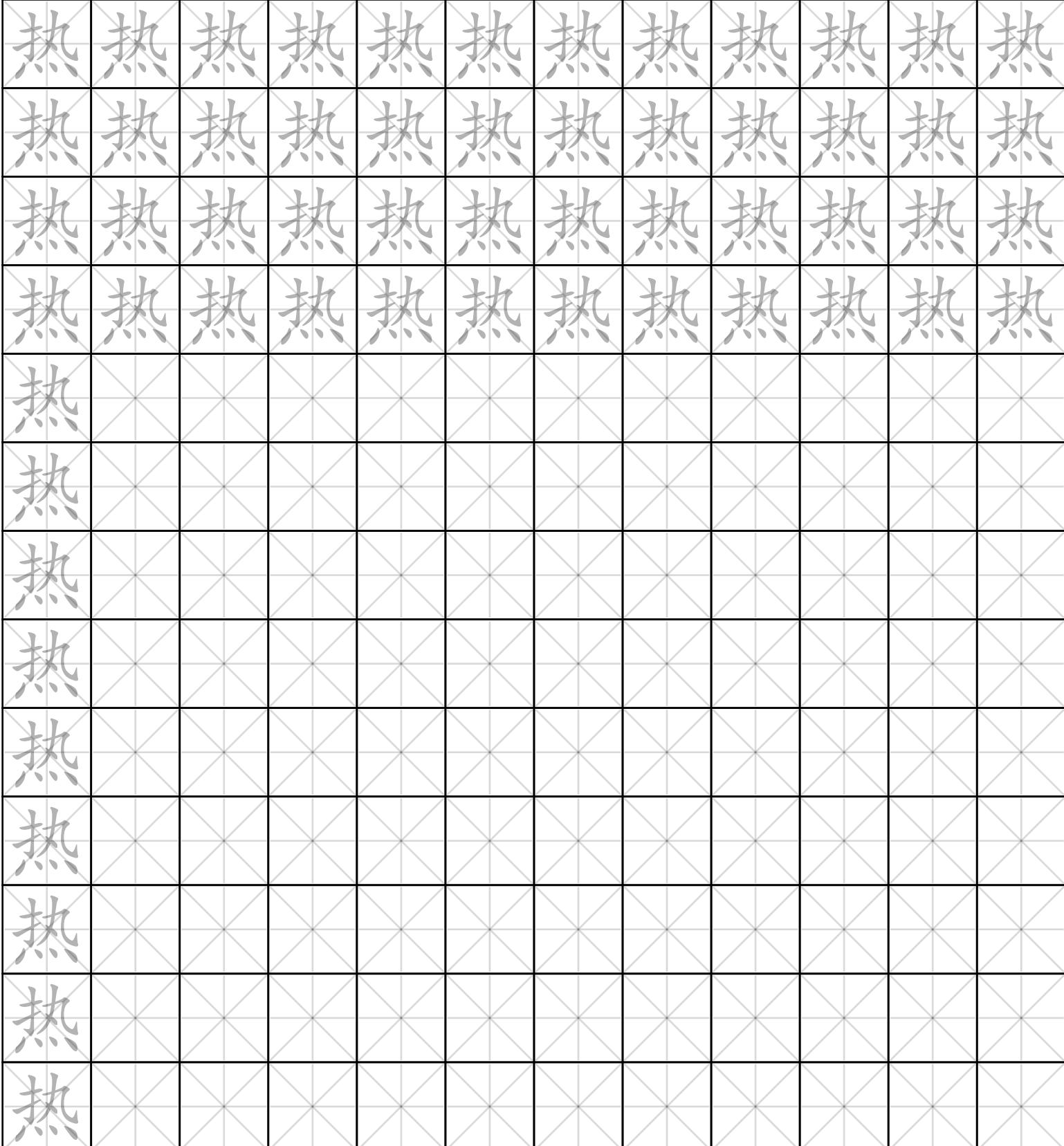


热

热  
rè

HSK1

to warm up; to heat up; hot (of weather); heat; fervent



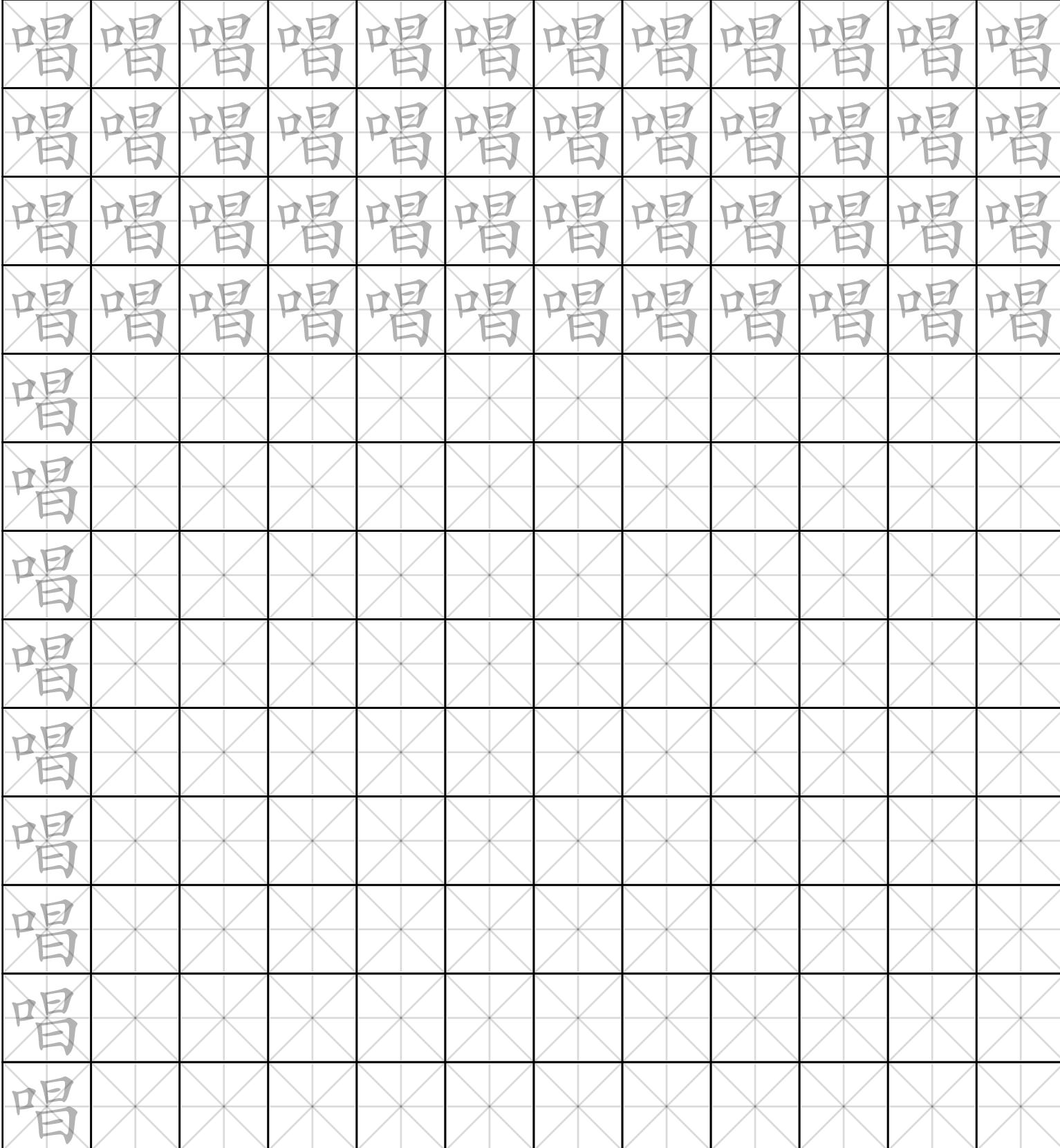
唱

唱

chàng

HSK1

to sing; to call loudly; to chant



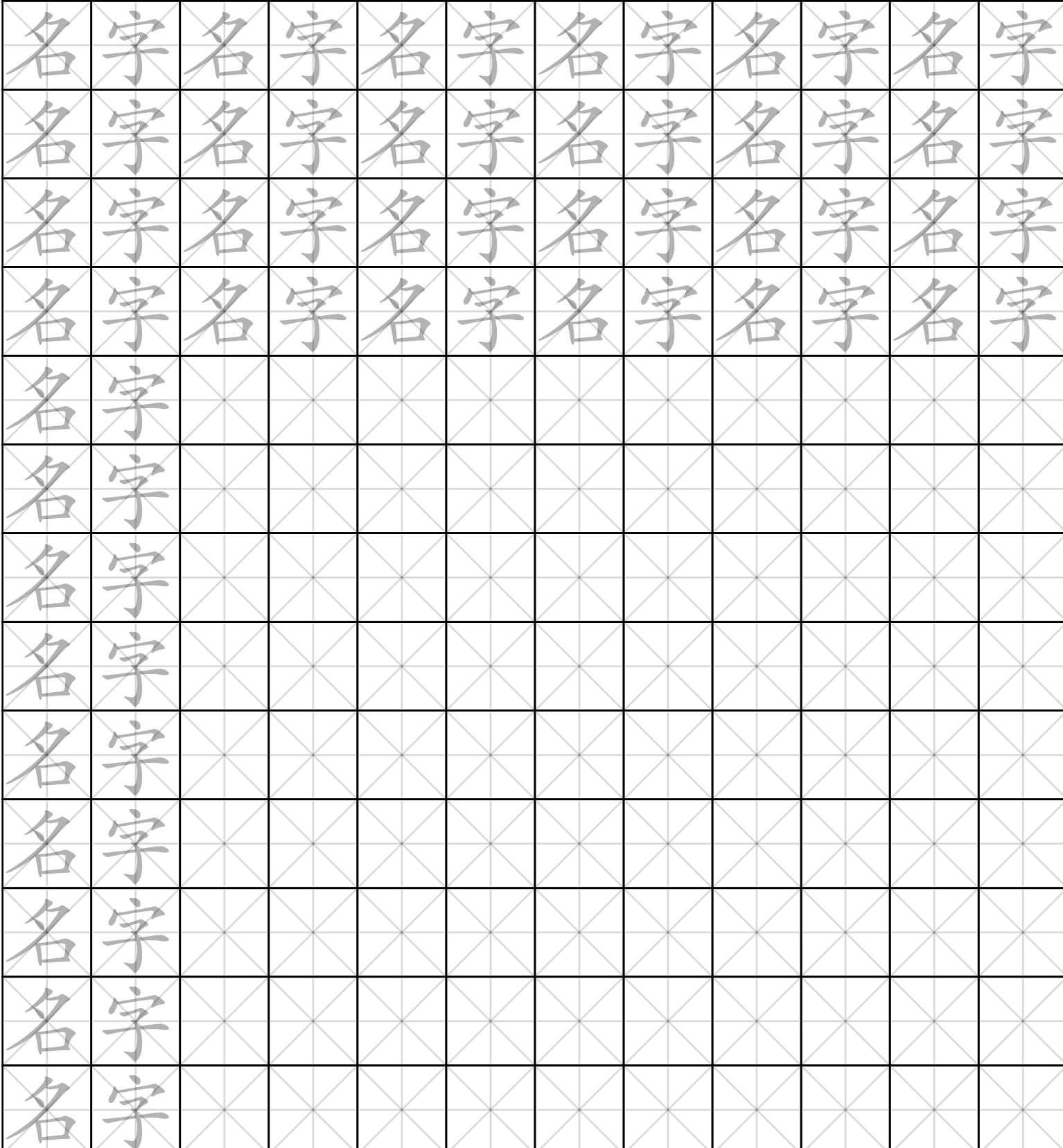
# 名字

名字  
míng zi

HSK1

name (of a person or thing);

CL:個 | 个[ge4]



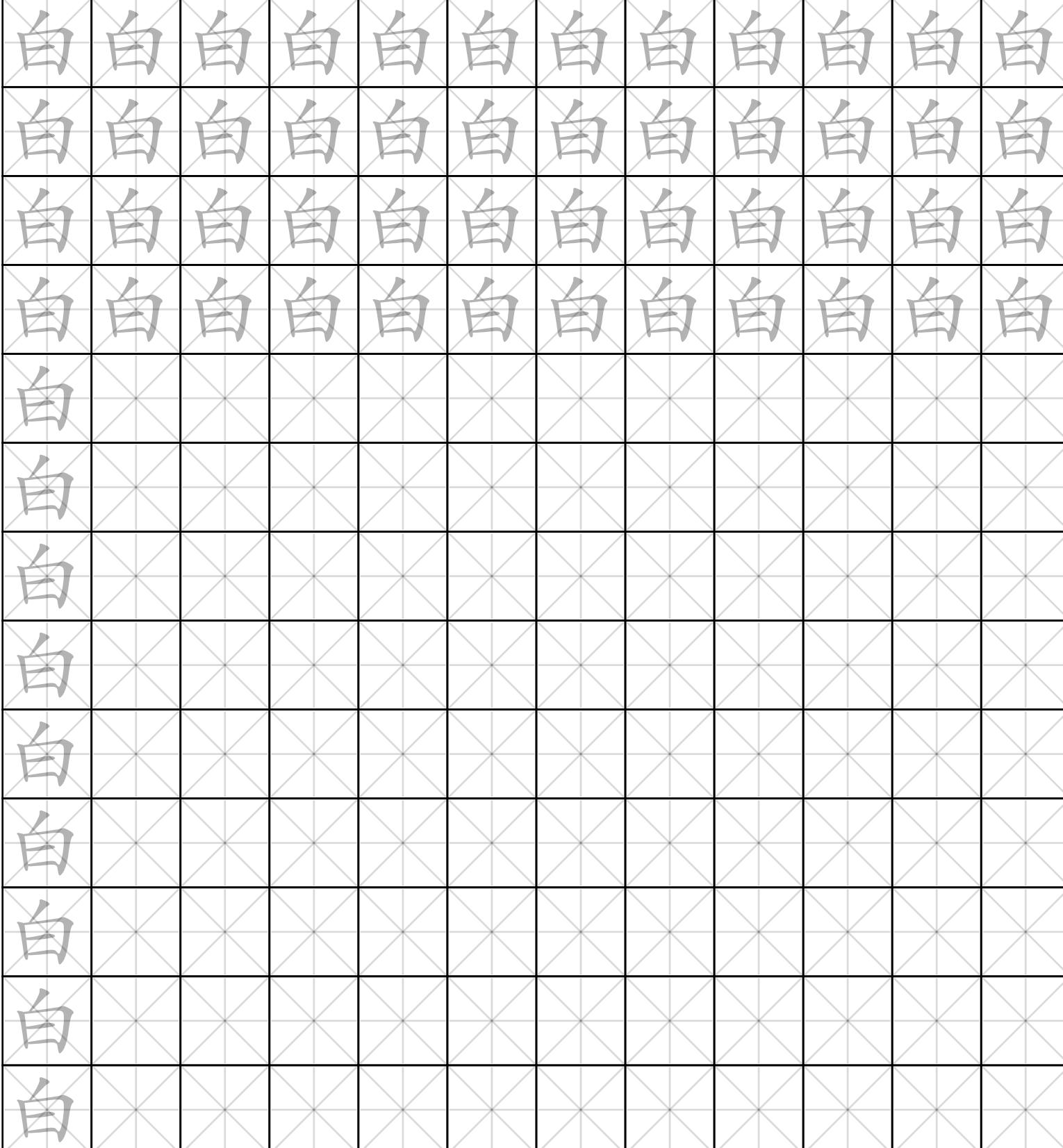
白

白  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5

Bái

HSK1

surname Bai



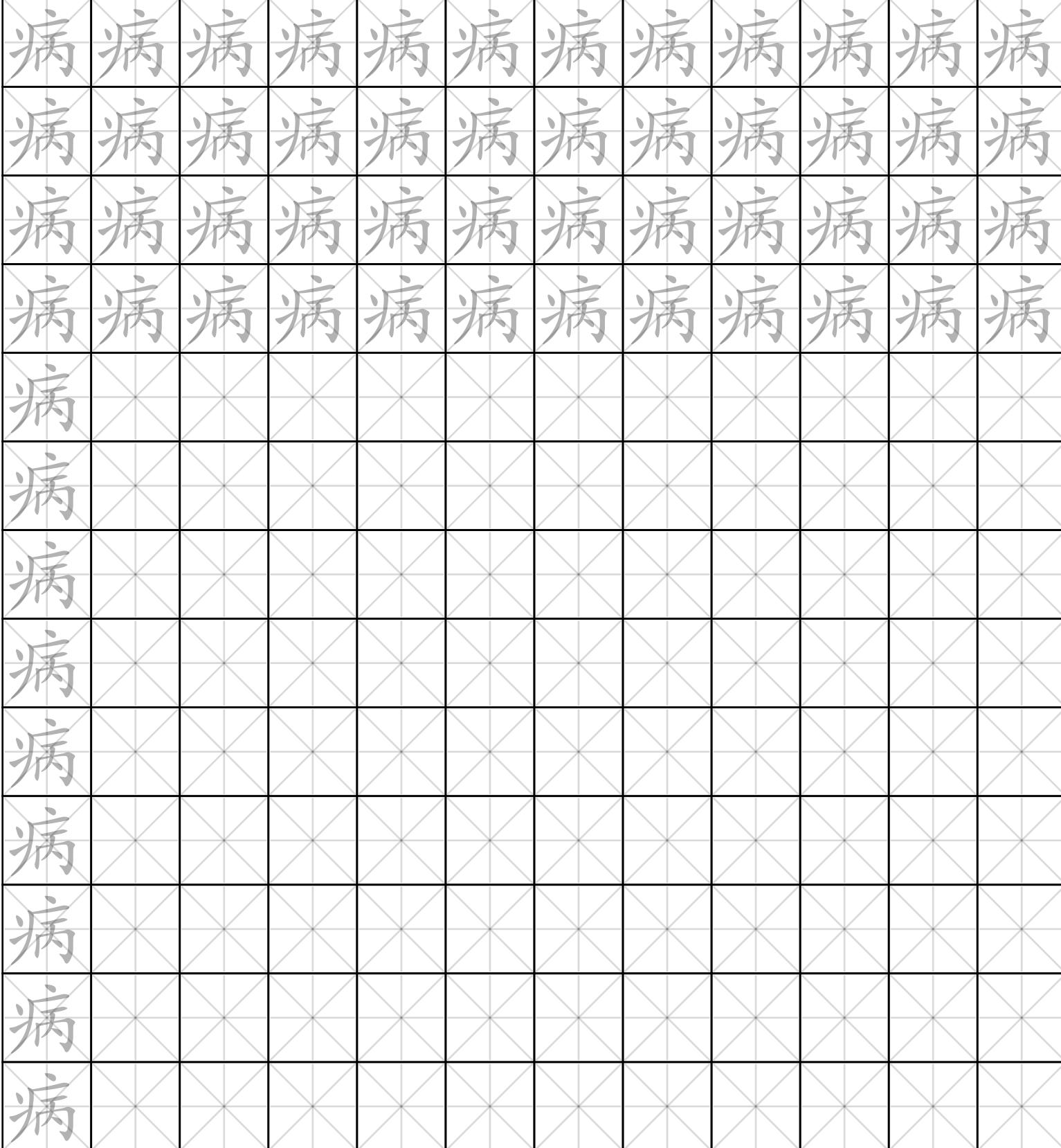
# 病

病  
bing

HSK1

illness;

CL:場 | 场 [chang2]; disease; to fall ill; defect

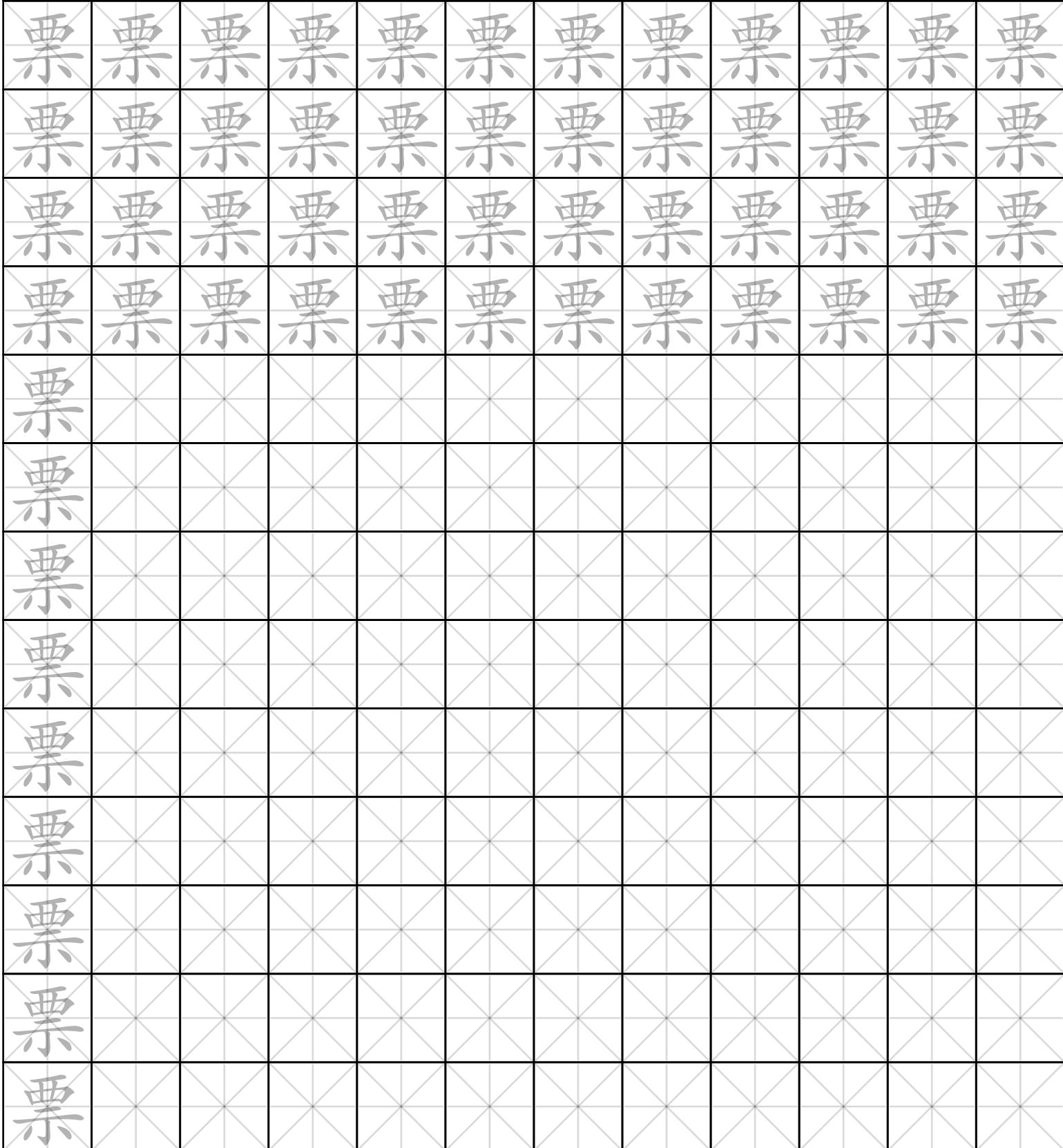


票

票  
piào

HSK1

ticket; ballot; banknote; CL:張 | 张[zhang1]; person held for ransom; amateur performance of Chinese opera; classifier for groups, batches, business transactions



# 有的

有 的  
yǒu de

yǒu de

HSK1

(there are) some (who are...); some (exist)

睡

The diagram illustrates two Chinese characters: '目' (eye) on the left and '睡' (sleep) on the right. Numbered points are marked on both characters, corresponding to the following list:

- 1. Left eye (目)
- 2. Right eye (目)
- 3. Left ear (耳)
- 4. Right ear (耳)
- 5. Mouth (口)
- 6. Top of head (头)
- 7. Left shoulder (肩)
- 8. Right shoulder (肩)
- 9. Left elbow (肘)
- 10. Right elbow (肘)
- 11. Left knee (膝)
- 12. Right knee (膝)
- 13. Bottom of foot (足)

shuì

HSK1

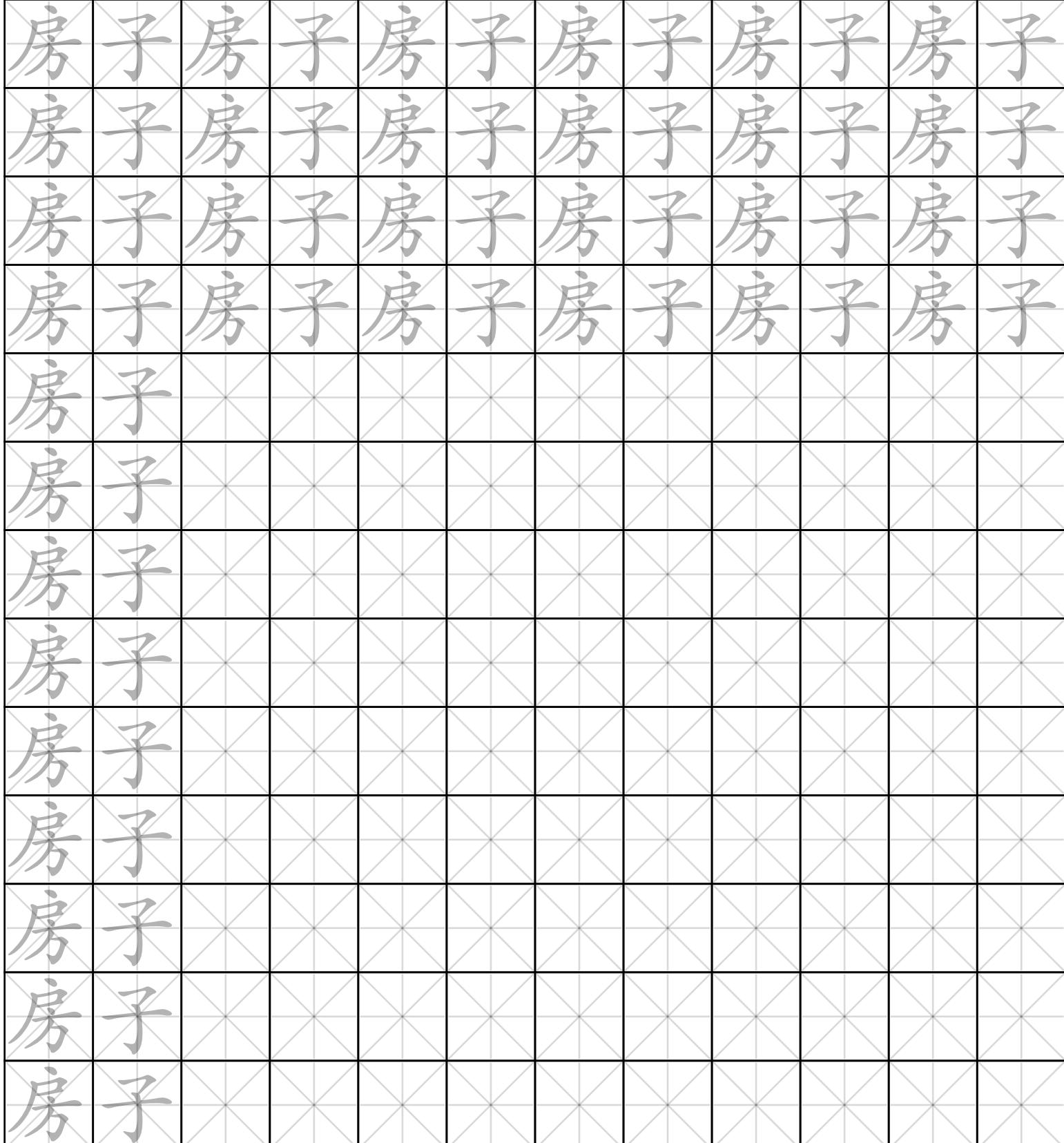
to sleep; to lie down

# 房子

房子  
fáng zi

HSK1

house; building (single- or two-story); apartment; room;  
CL:棟 [dong4], 墉 [zhuang4], 座 [zuo4], 套 [tao4], 間 [jian1]



# 明天

明天  
míng tiān

HSK1

tomorrow

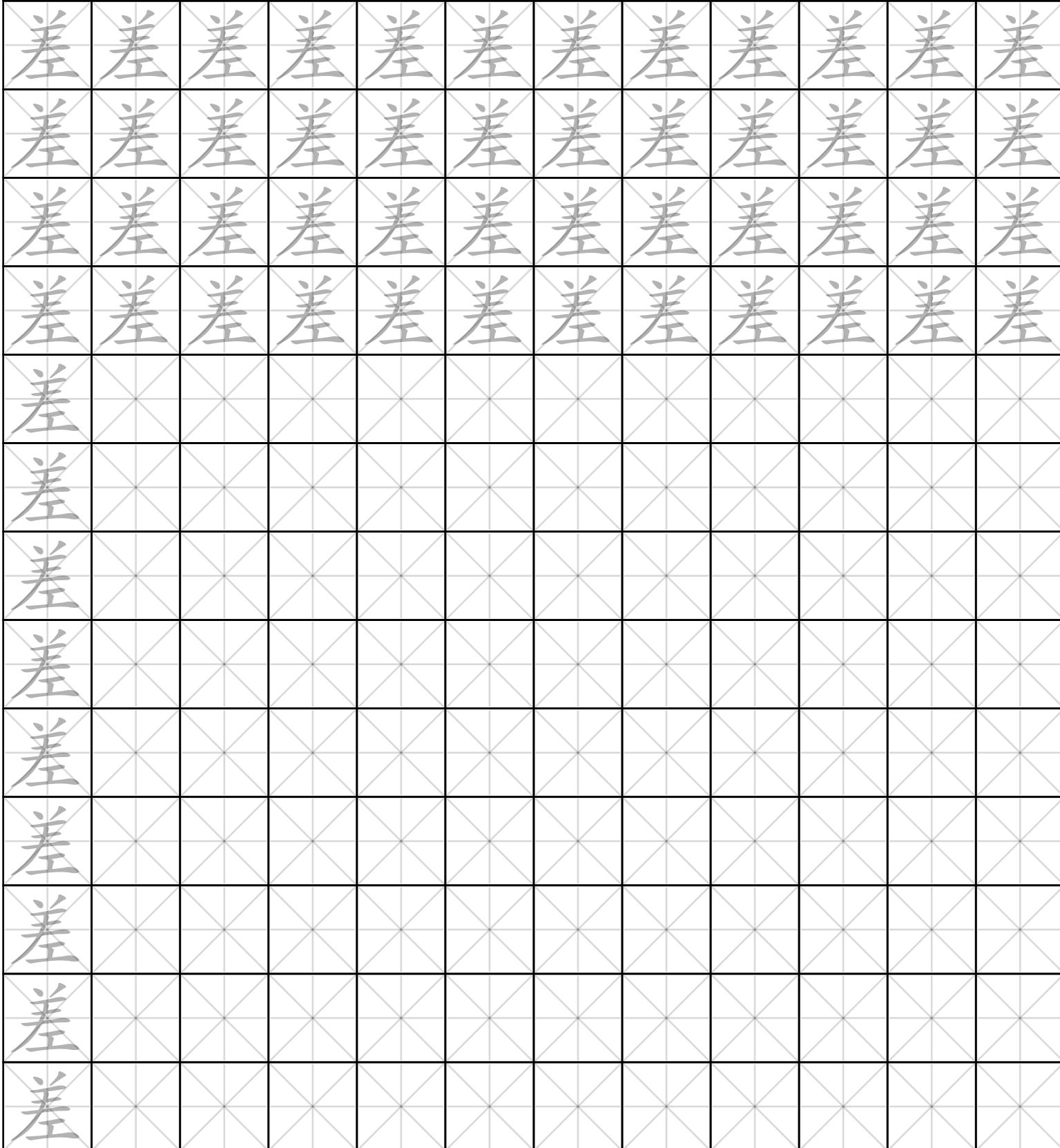


差

差  
chà

HSK1

to differ from; to fall short of; lacking; wrong; inferior; Taiwan pr. [cha1]

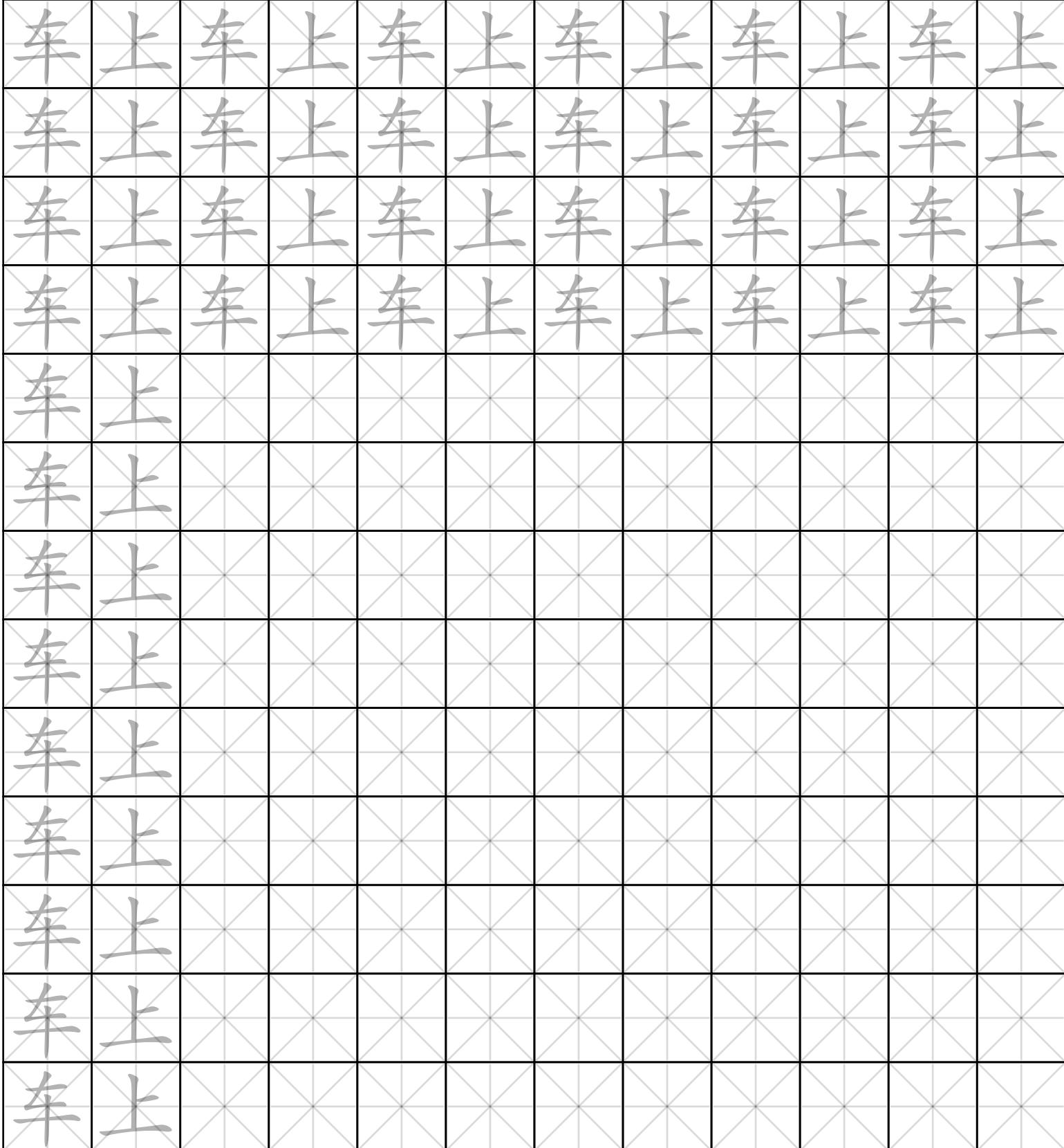


# 车上

车 <sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>  
上 <sup>3</sup><sub>4</sub>  
chēshàng

HSK1

in the car



风

风  
fēng

HSK1

wind; news; style; custom; manner;

CL:阵 | 阵[zhen4],丝 | 丝[si1]



# 听到

  
tīng dào

tīng dào

HSK1

to hear

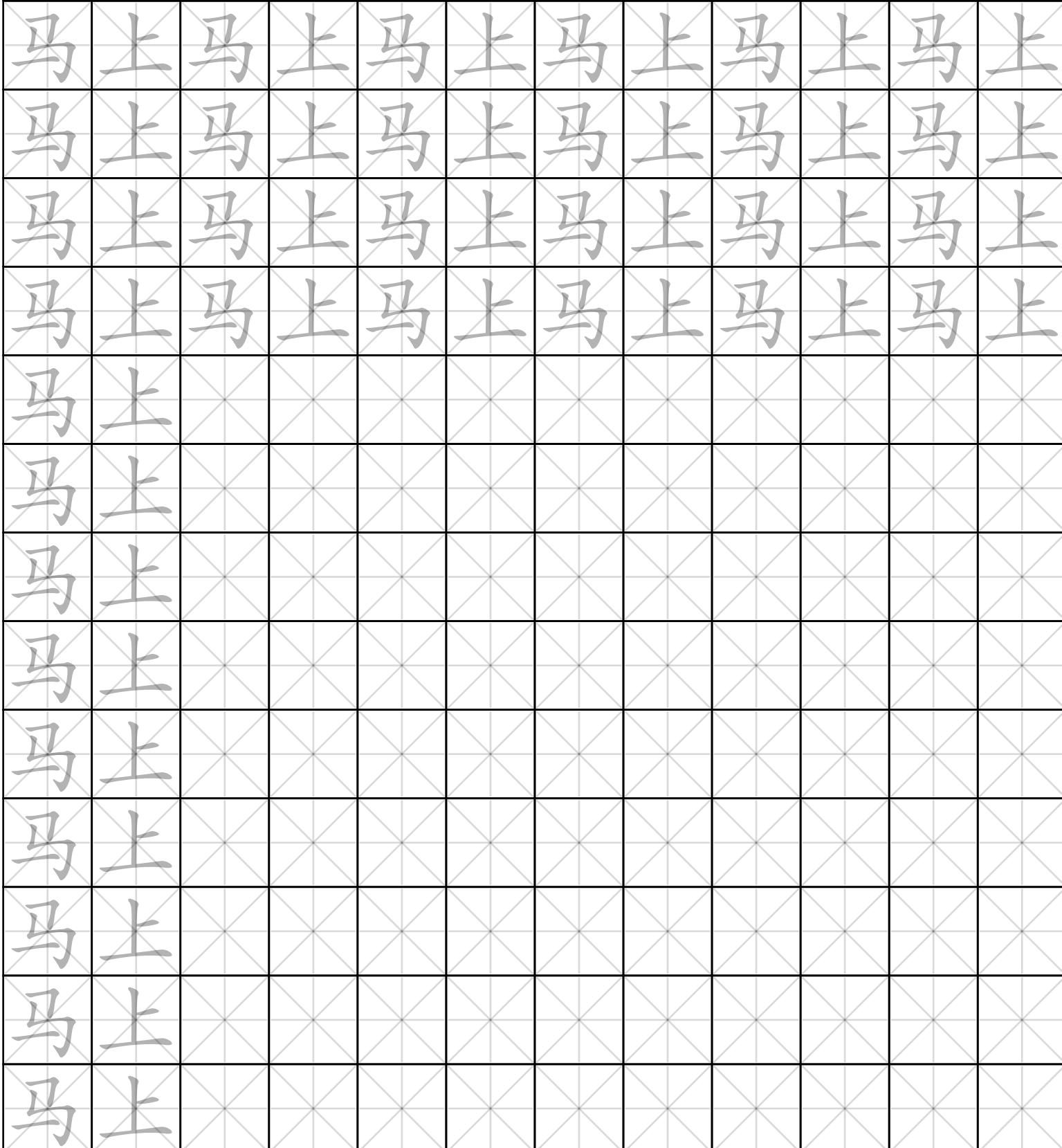
# 马上

馬上

mǎ shàng

HSK1

at once; right away; immediately; on horseback (i.e. by military force)



# 明白

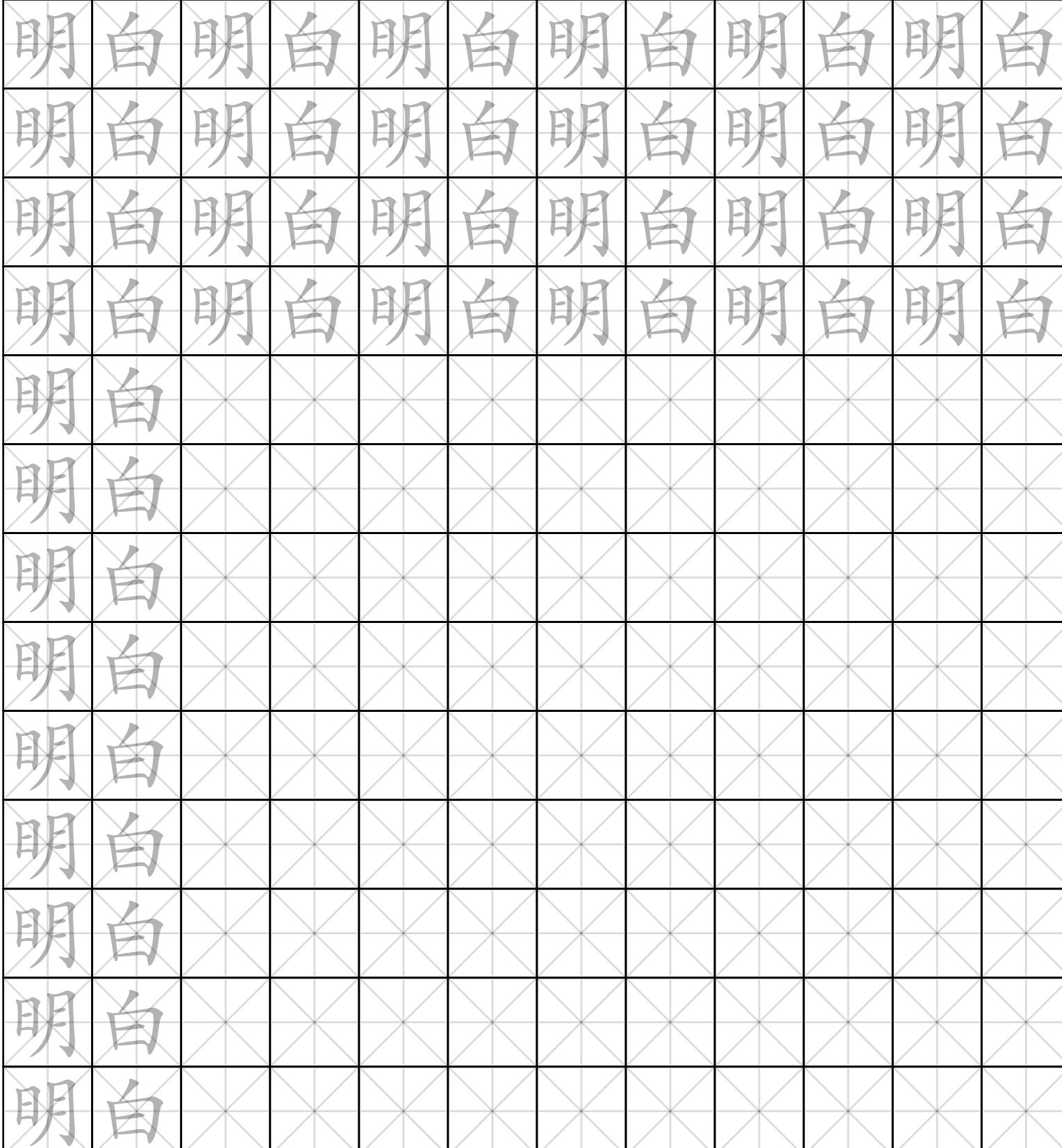
明 1  
白 2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8

bai  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5

míng bai

HSK1

clear; obvious; unequivocal; to understand; to realize



錯

錯

cuò

HSK1

mistake; wrong; bad; interlocking; complex; to grind; to polish; to alternate; to stagger; to miss; to let slip; to evade; to inlay with gold or silver

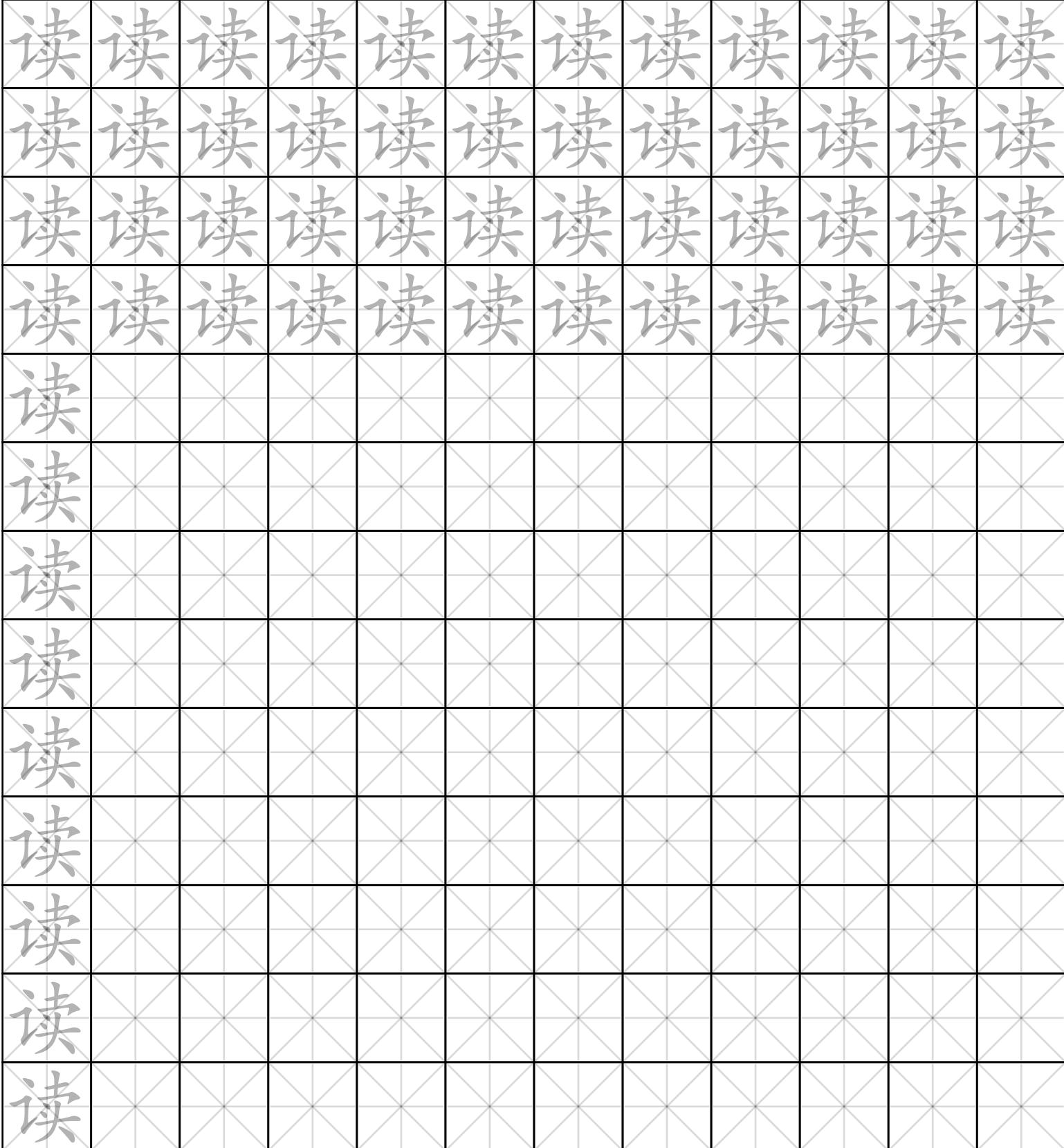
The image shows a large grid of Chinese characters, specifically the character '错' (錯), arranged in a 10x10 pattern. The characters are written in a traditional calligraphic style with varying stroke thicknesses and ink saturation. The grid is composed of 100 squares, each containing one character. The characters are dark grey against a light grey background.

# 读

读  
dú

HSK1

to read; to study; reading of word (i.e. pronunciation), similar to 拼音[pin1 yin1]



# 回答

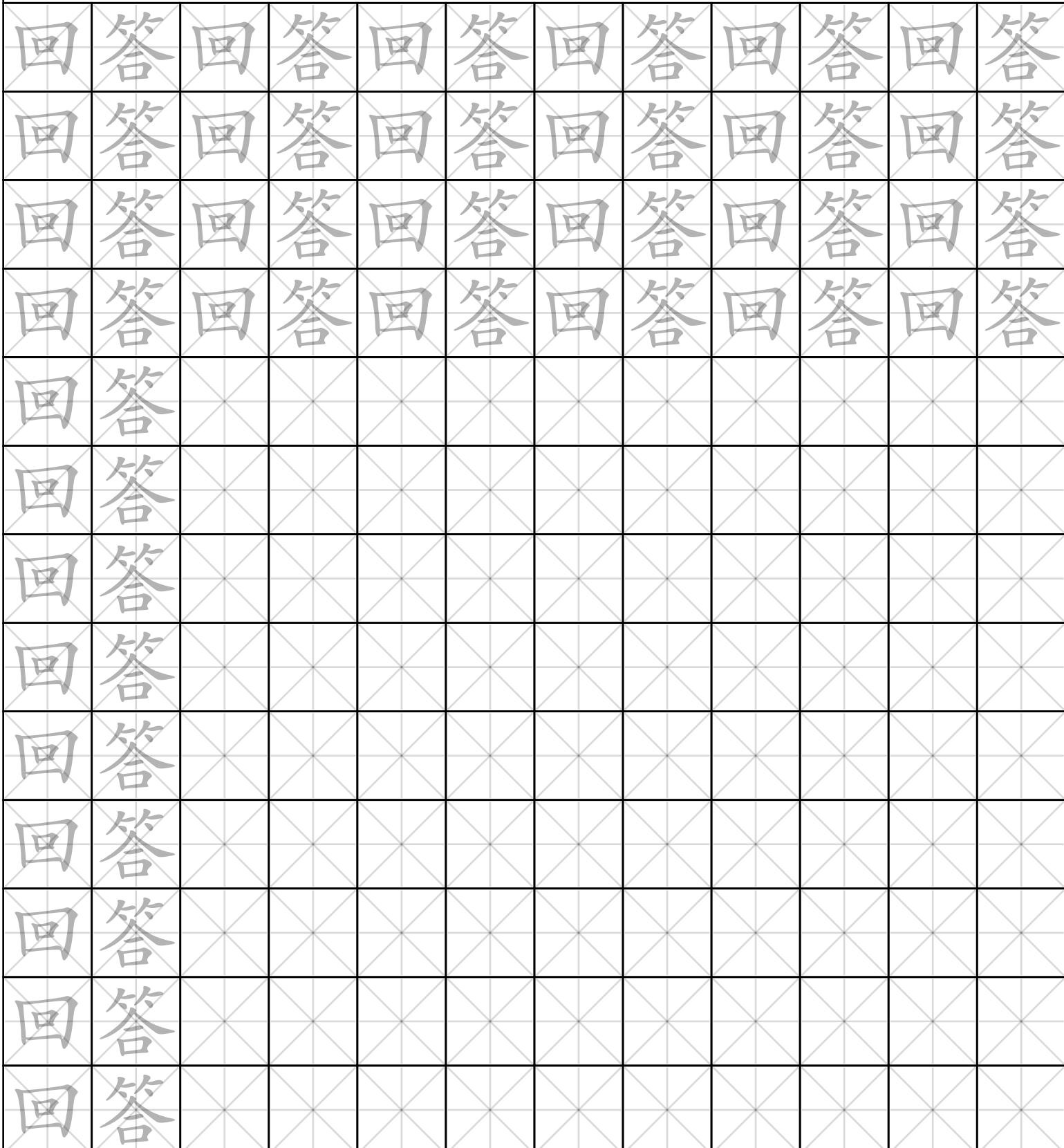
回答

huí dá

HSK1

to reply; to answer; the answer;

CL:個 | 个[ge4]

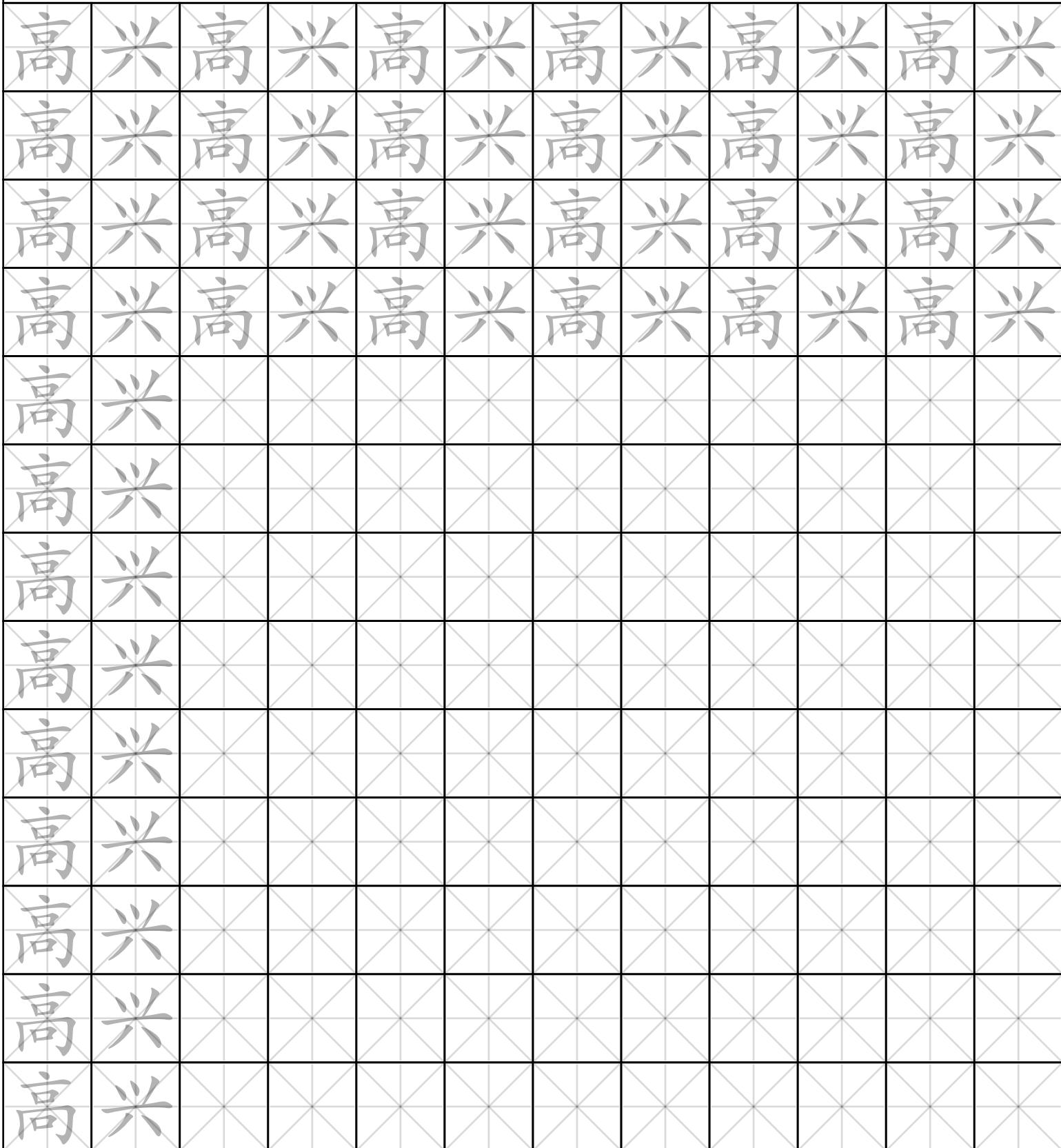


# 高兴

高兴  
gāo xìng

HSK1

happy; glad; willing (to do sth); in a cheerful mood

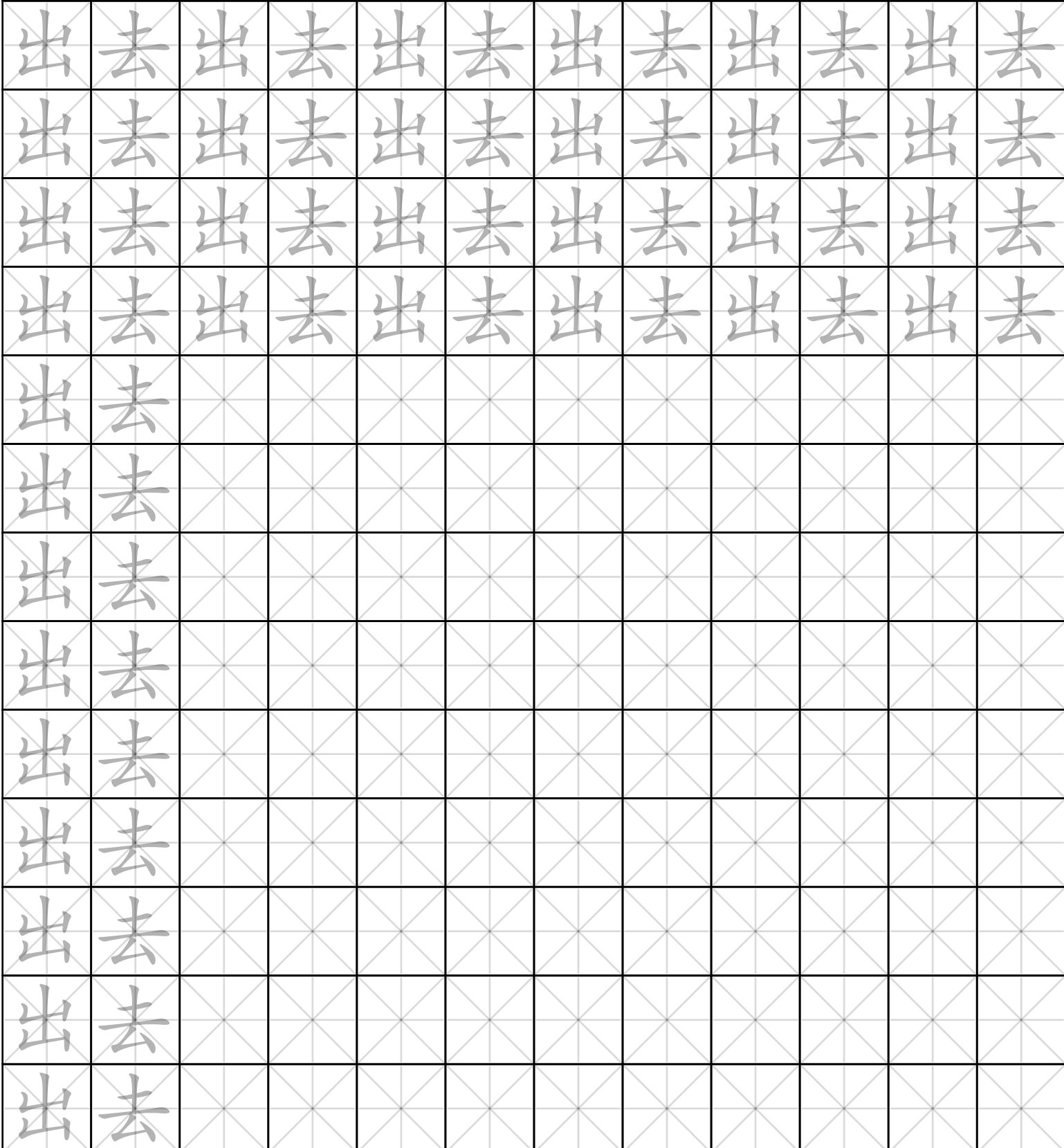


# 出去

出去  
chū qù

HSK1

to go out



试

試  
shì

shì

HSK1

to test; to try; experiment; examination; test

The image shows a large grid of Chinese characters, specifically the character '试' (shi), repeated across multiple rows and columns. The characters are rendered in a dark gray or black font. The grid is set against a light gray background with a subtle, faint diamond-shaped pattern. The characters are arranged in a grid-like fashion, with each character occupying a square cell. The overall appearance is that of a handwriting practice sheet or a decorative background.

# 认真

HSK1

conscientious; earnest; serious; to take seriously; to take to heart

A handwriting practice grid for the Chinese characters '认真' (Zìrèn). The grid consists of 10 columns and 10 rows. The first two columns contain the character '认真' in a large, bold, black font. This pattern repeats across the grid, with '认真' appearing in the first two columns of every row. The remaining eight columns are empty, providing space for practice or other content.

爸 爸

bà ba

HSK1

(informal) father;

| CL:個 | 个[ge4],位[wei4]

# 看见

看 见  
kàn jiàn

HSK1

to see; to catch sight of

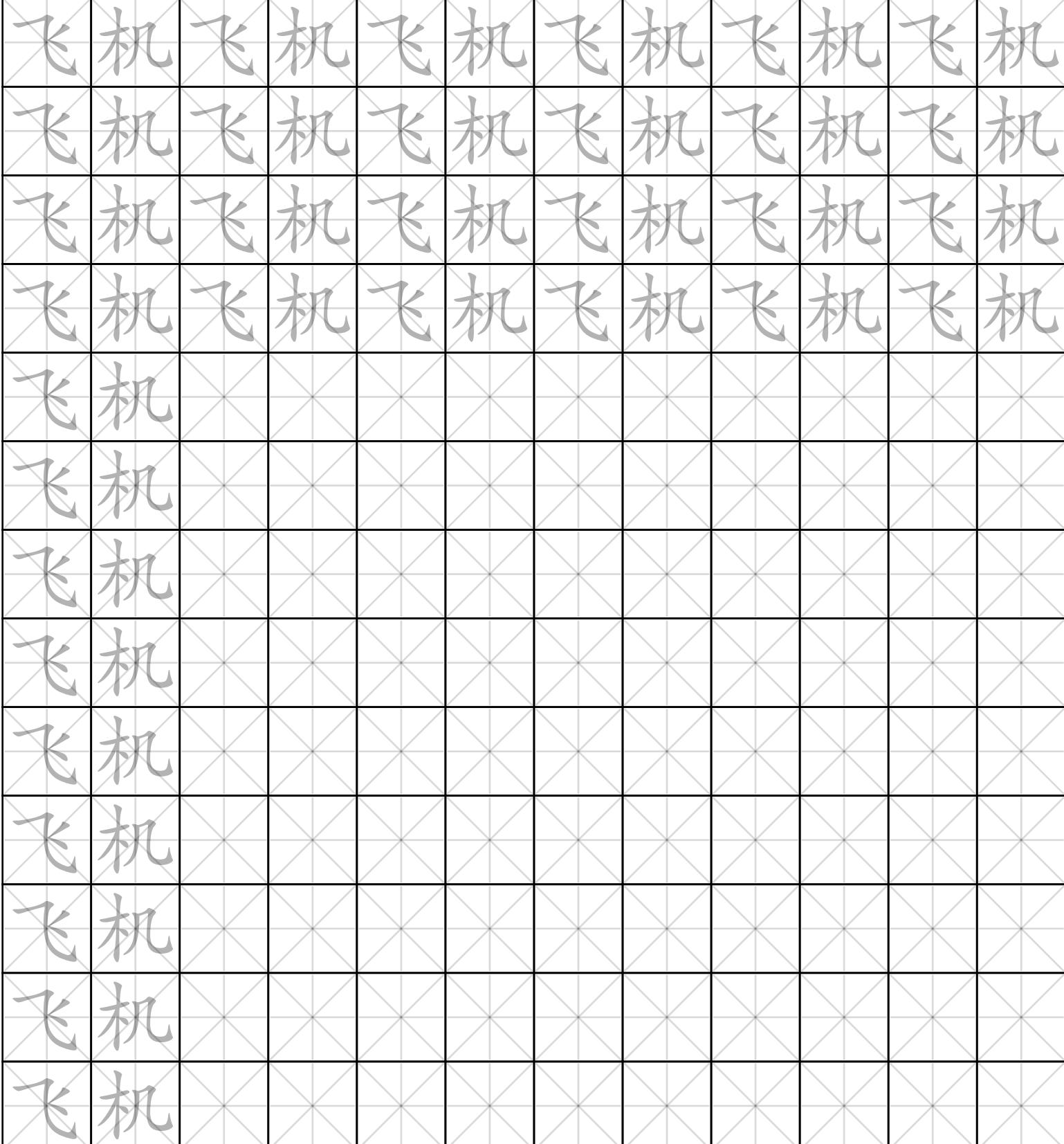
看	见	看	见	看	见	看	见	看	见
看	见	看	见	看	见	看	见	看	见
看	见	看	见	看	见	看	见	看	见
看	见	看	见	看	见	看	见	看	见
看	见	看	见	看	见	看	见	看	见
看	见								
看	见								
看	见								
看	见								
看	见								

# 飞机

1 2  
fēi jī  
3 4 5 6

HSK1

airplane;  
CL: 架[jia4]



# 哪里

  
nǎ lǐ

HSK1

where?; somewhere; anywhere; wherever; nowhere (negative answer to question); humble expression denying compliment; also written 哪裡 | 哪里

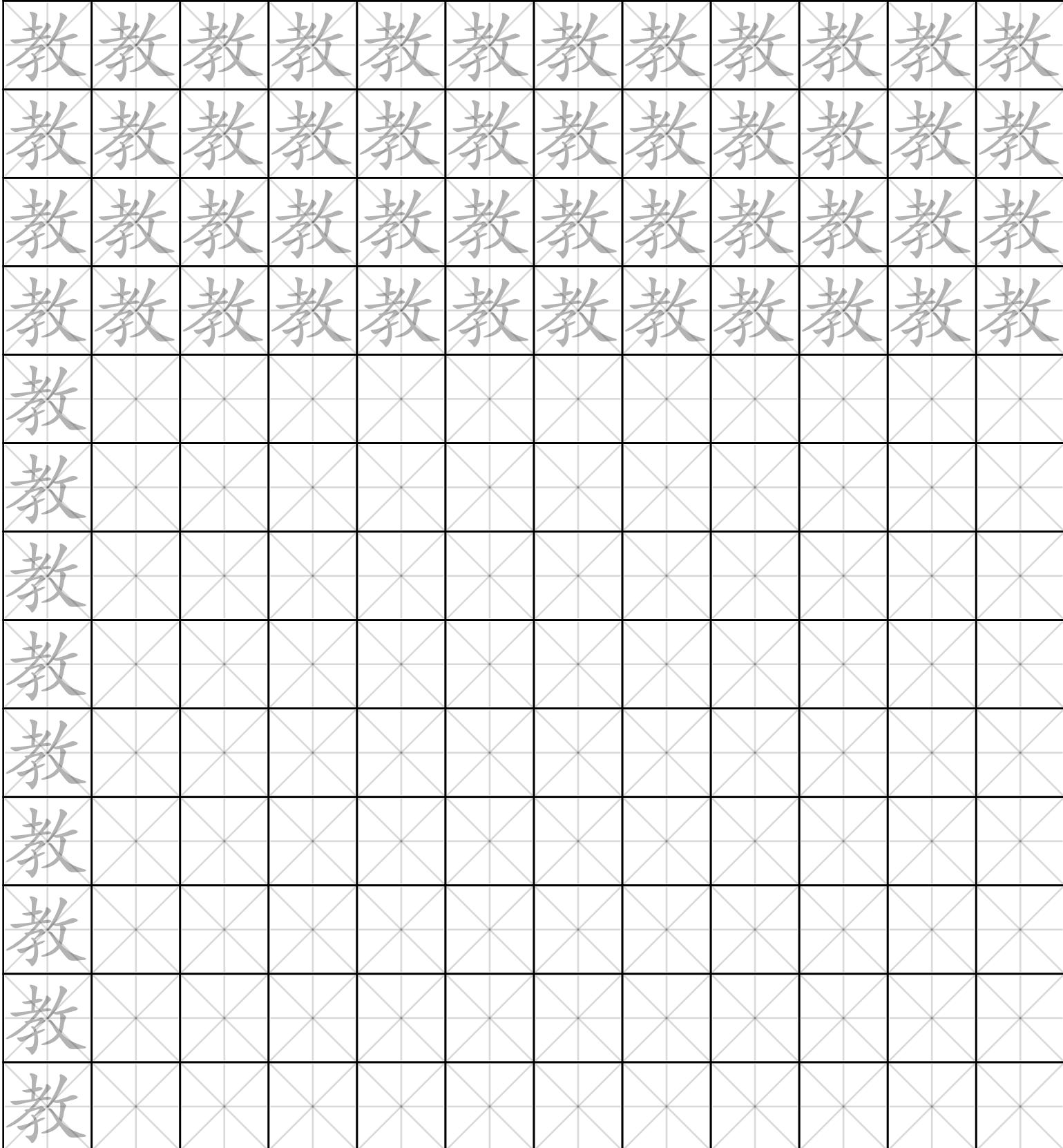
The image shows a large grid of Chinese characters, specifically the characters '哪' (nǎ) and '里' (lǐ), arranged in a pattern. The grid consists of 10 columns and 10 rows. In each row, the first character is '哪' and the second character is '里'. The characters are rendered in a dark gray or black font. The background of the grid is a very light gray color. The overall appearance is that of a handwriting practice sheet or a decorative wall art.

教

教  
jiāo

HSK1

to teach

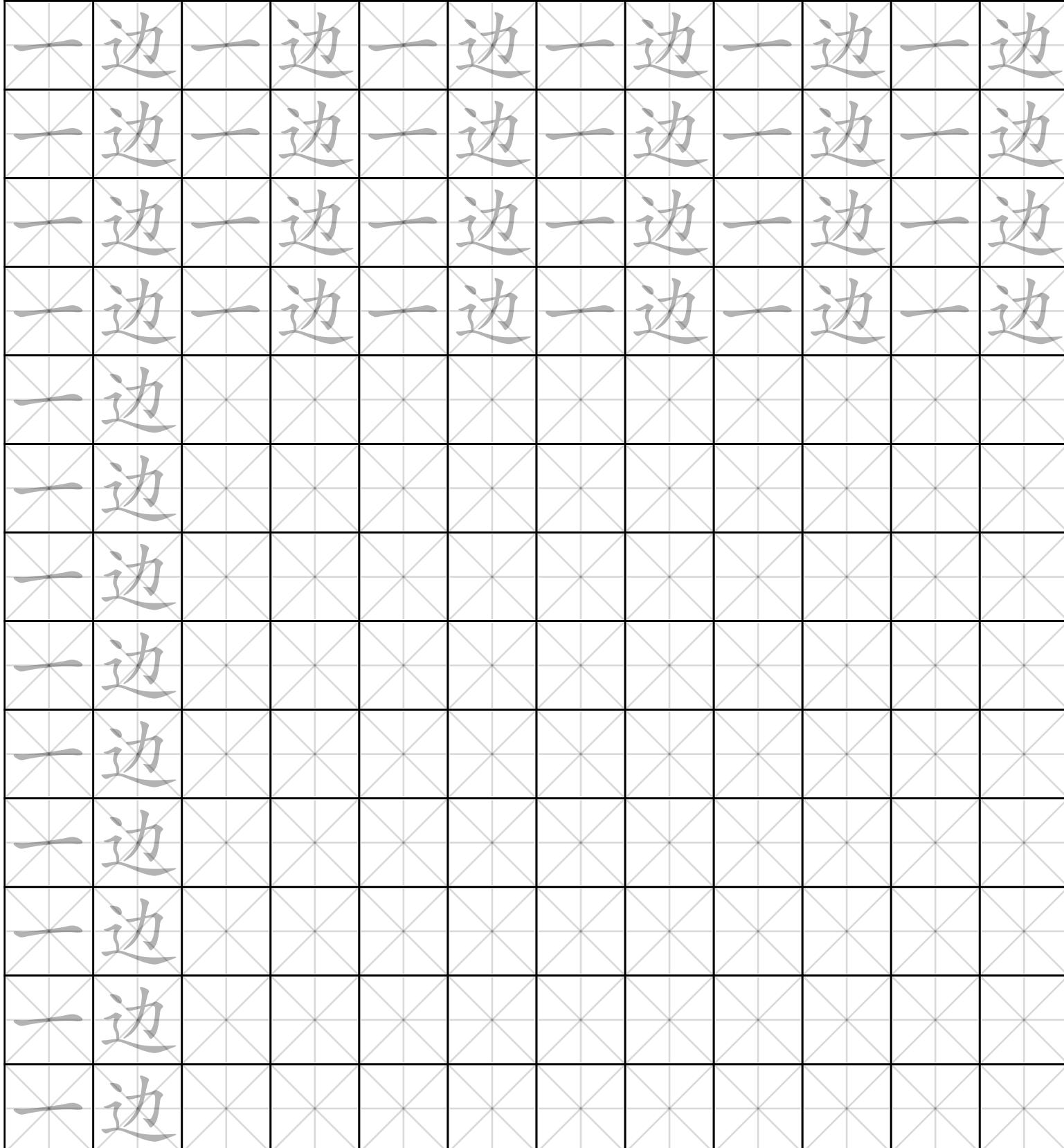


# 一边

一边  
yī biān

HSK1

one side; either side; on the one hand; on the other hand; doing while

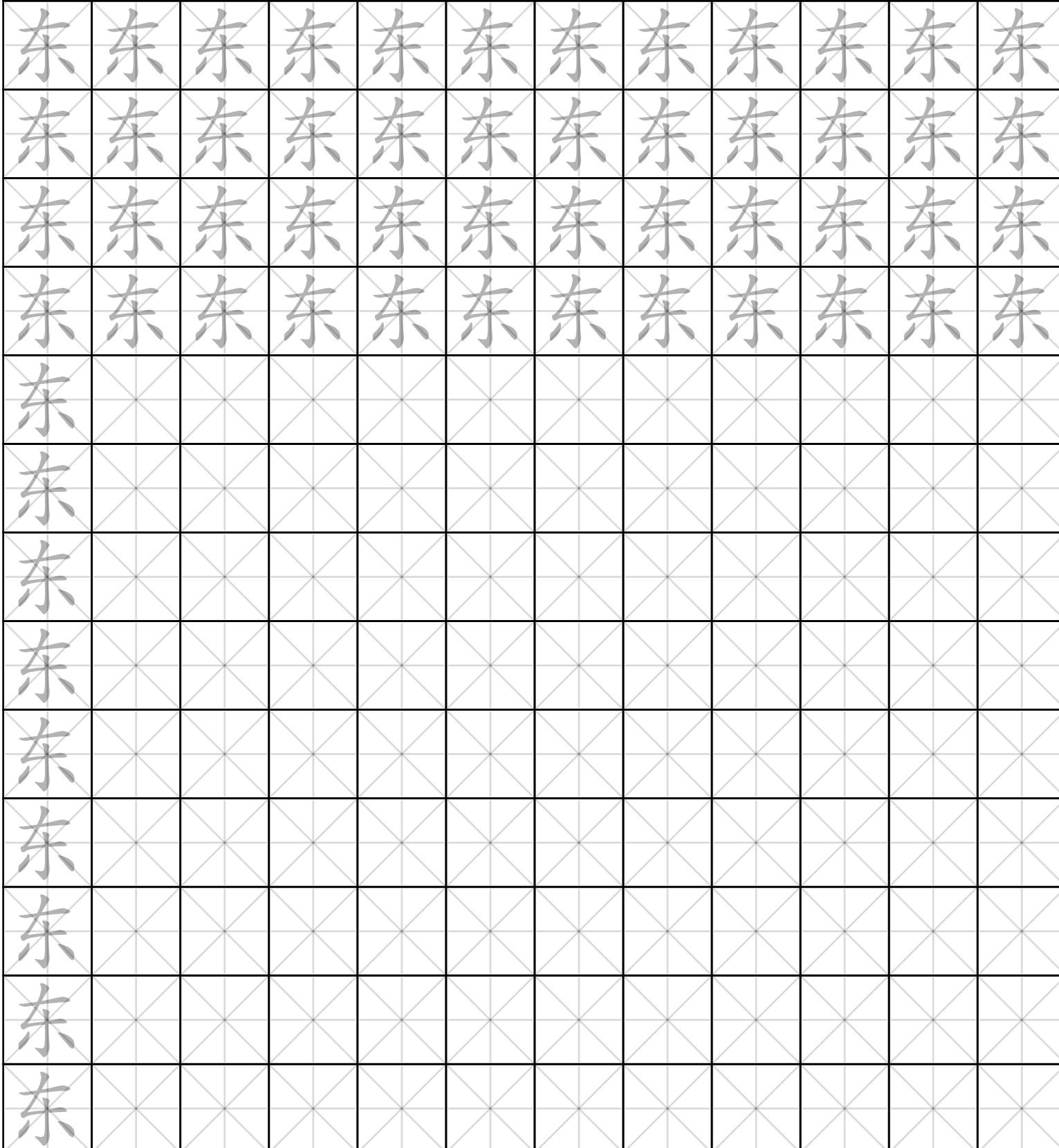


东

东  
dōng

HSK1

east; host (i.e. sitting on east side of guest); landlord



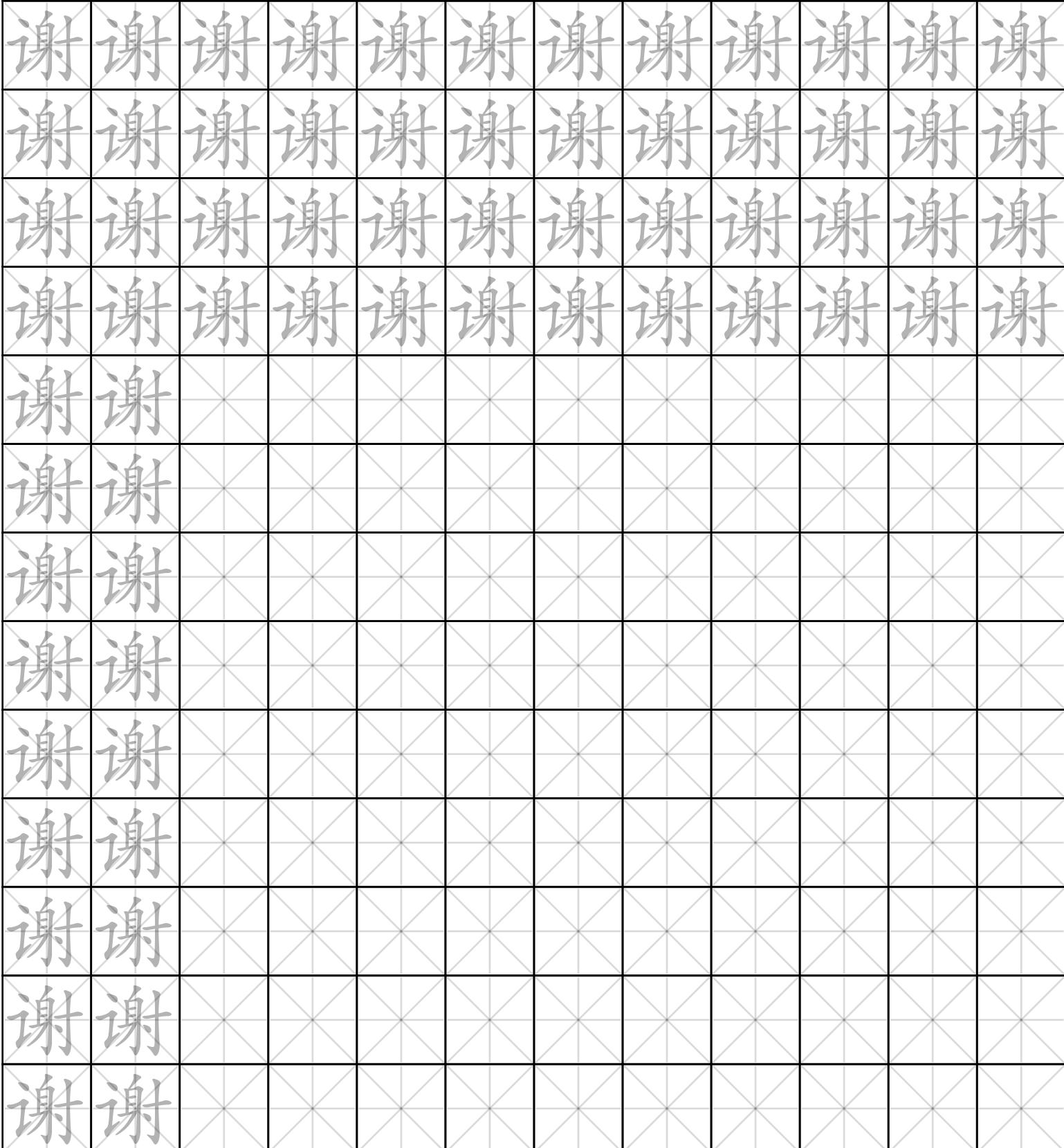
# 謝謝



xiè xie

HSK1

to thank; thanks; thank you



记

HSK1

to record; to note; to memorize; to remember; mark; sign; classifier for blows, kicks, shots

A handwriting practice grid for the Chinese character '记'. The grid is organized into 10 horizontal rows and 10 vertical columns, creating a total of 100 smaller squares. The first four rows are filled with the character '记' in a large, dark gray font, while the subsequent six rows are empty, providing space for independent handwriting practice.

# 记得

记得  
jì de

HSK1

to remember

记得记得记得记得记得记得记得记得  
记得记得记得记得记得记得记得记得  
记得记得记得记得记得记得记得记得  
记得记得记得记得记得记得记得记得  
记得记得  
记得记得  
记得记得  
记得记得  
记得记得  
记得记得

# 班

班

Bān

HSK1

surname Ban

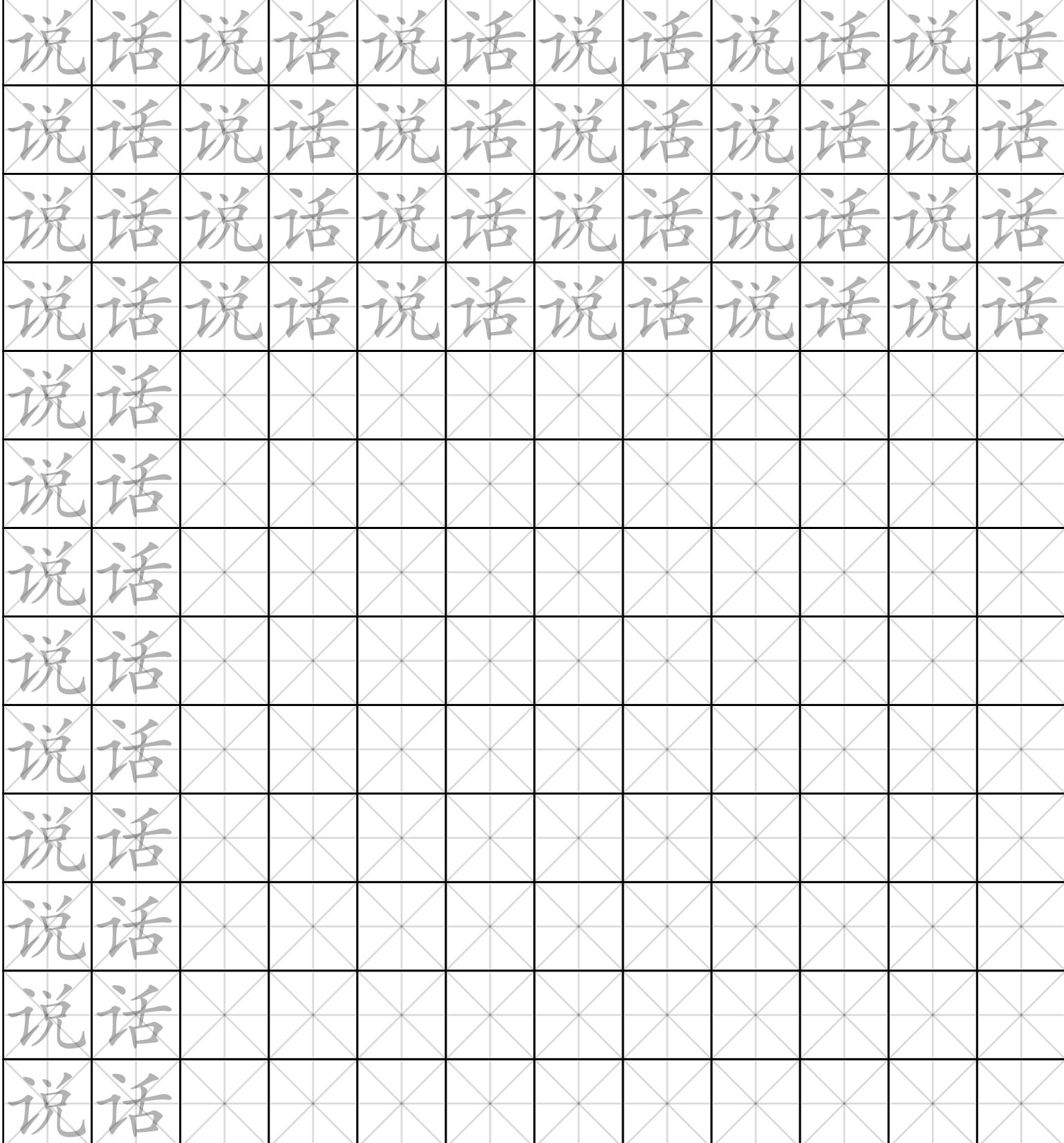
A handwriting practice grid for the Chinese character '班'. The grid is composed of 10 horizontal rows and 10 vertical columns, creating a total of 100 smaller squares. The first six rows are filled with the character '班' in a light gray font, arranged in a staggered pattern across the grid. The remaining four rows are empty, providing space for additional practice. The character '班' is written in a clear, rounded brush style.

# 说话

说话  
shuō huà

HSK1

to speak; to say; to talk; to gossip; to tell stories; talk; word



忙

**忙**  
máng

HSK1

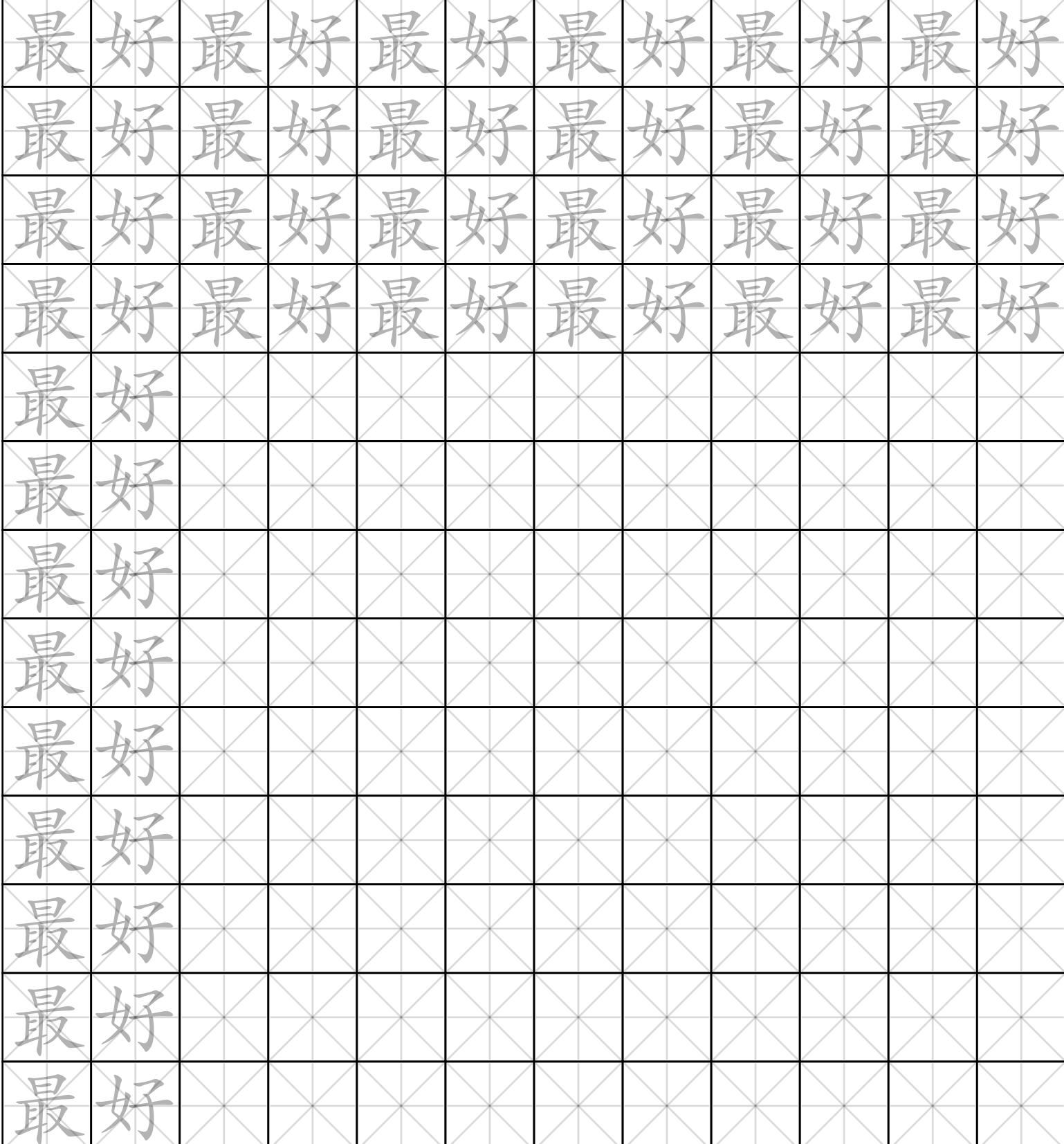
busy; hurriedly; to hurry; to rush

# 最好

最好  
zuì hǎo

HSK1

best; (you) had better (do what we suggest)



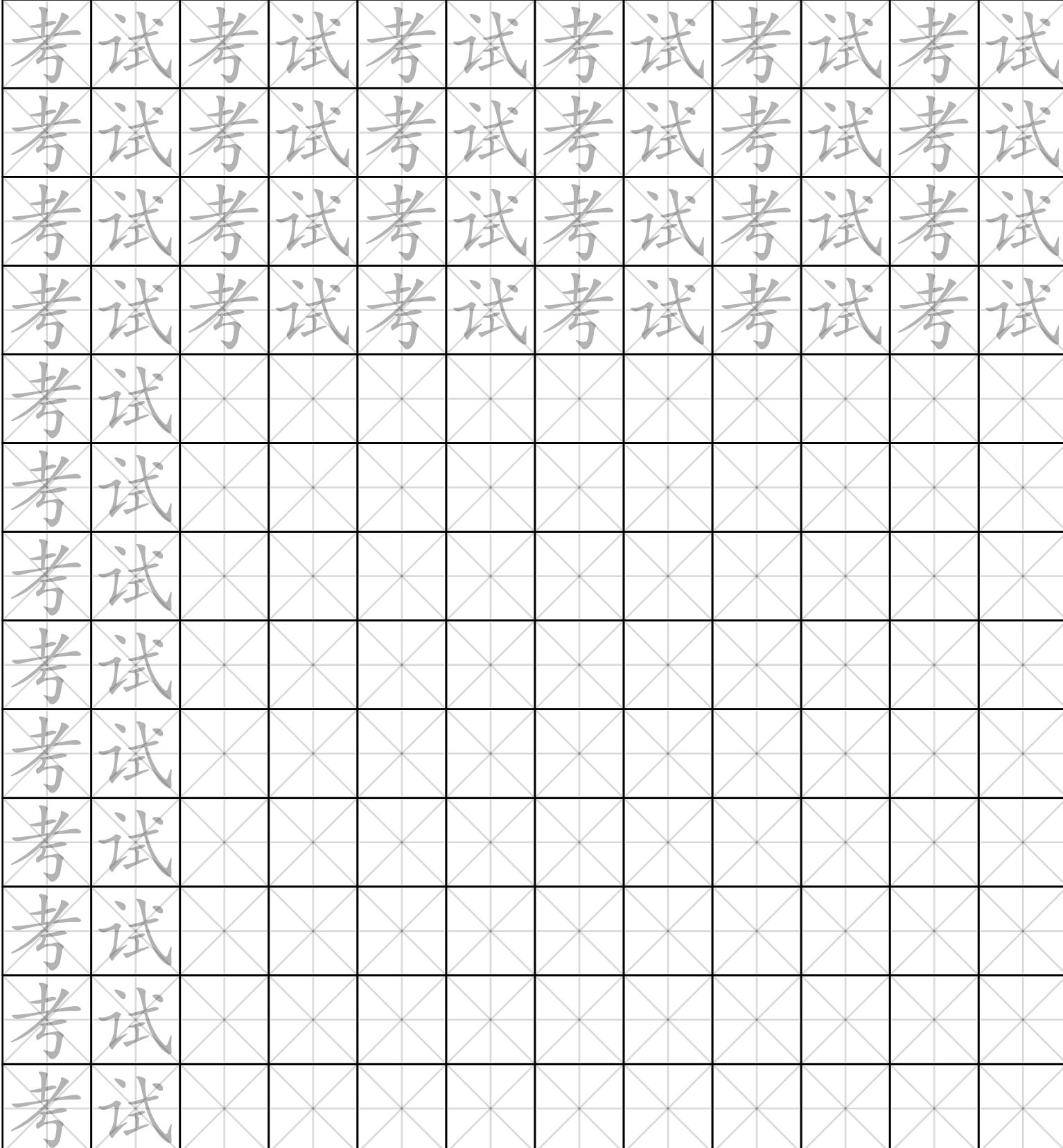
# 考试

考  
試  
kǎo shì

HSK1

to take an exam; exam;

CL: 次 [ci4]



# 不用

**不用** bù yòng

HSK1

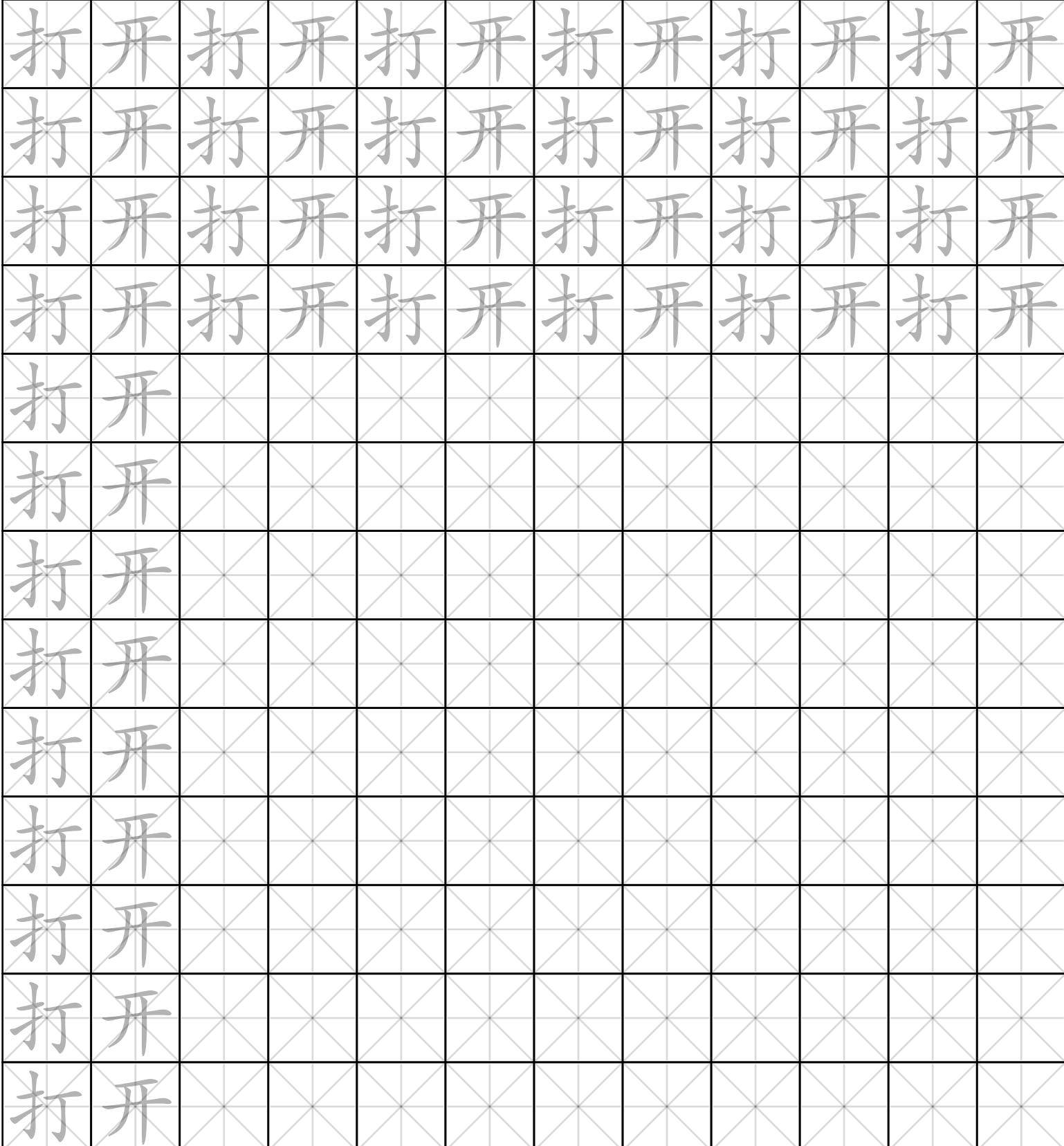
need not

# 打开

打开  
dǎ kāi

HSK1

to open; to show (a ticket); to turn on; to switch on

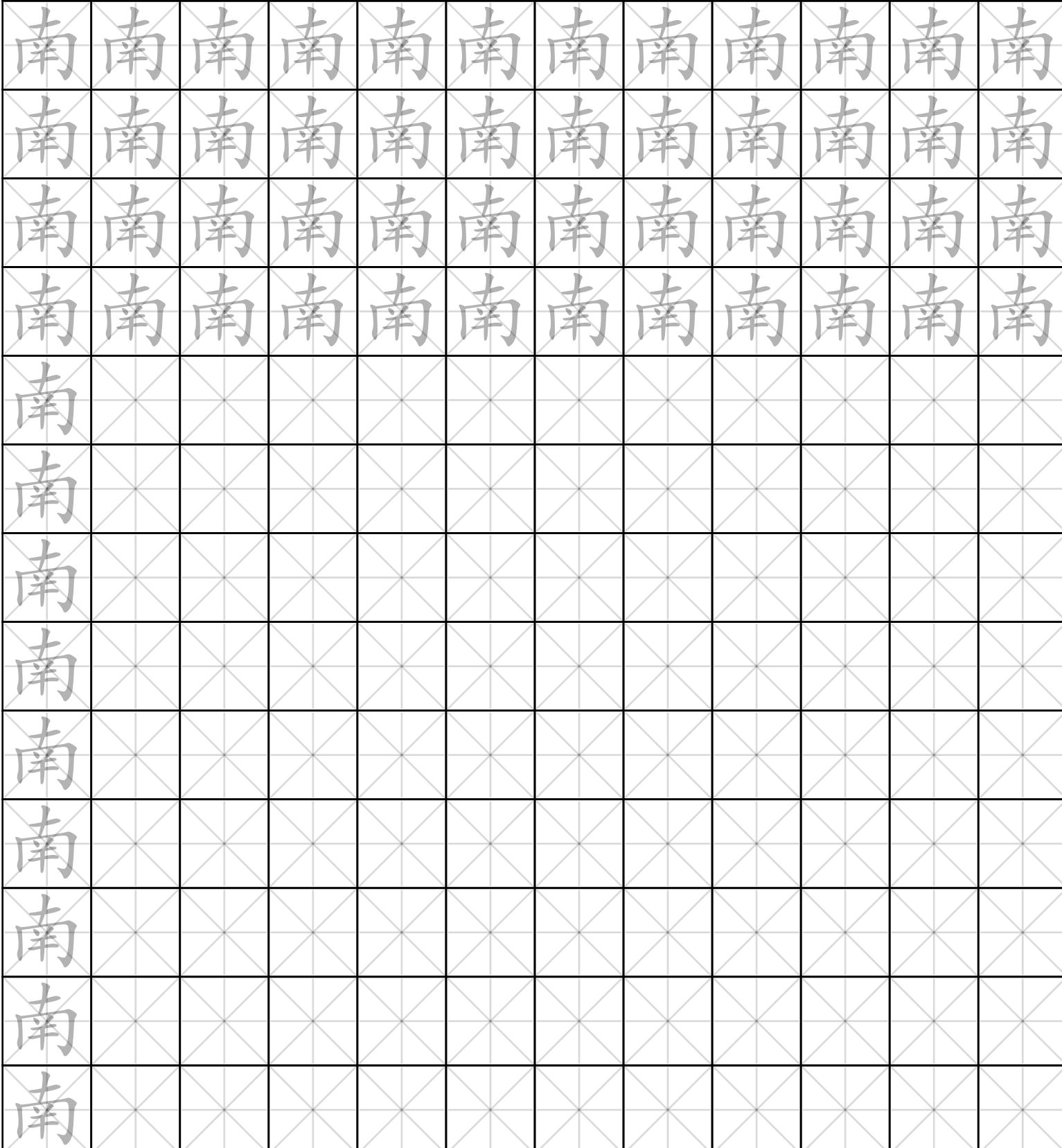


南

南  
nán

HSK1

south

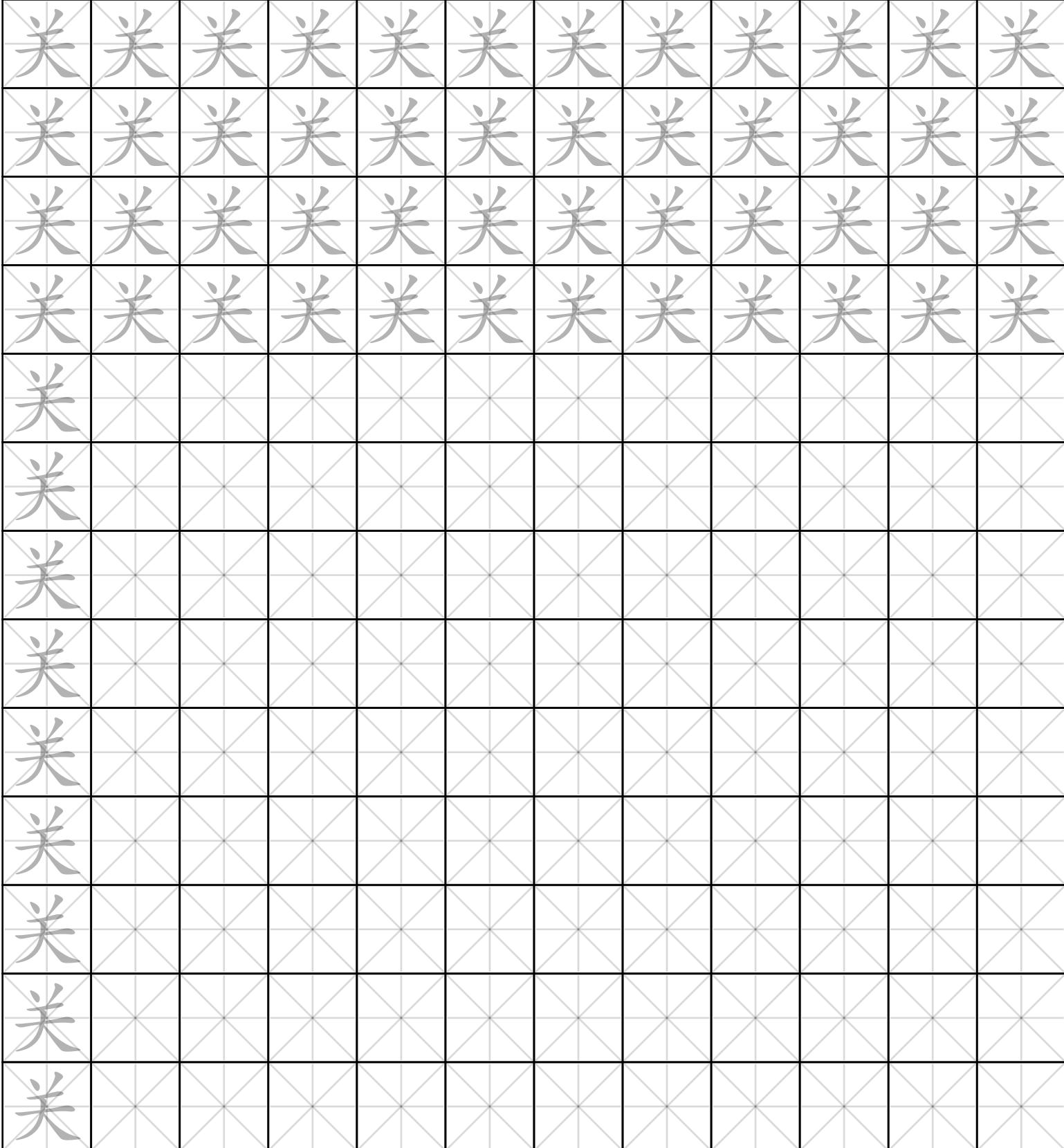


# 关

关  
guān

HSK1

mountain pass; to close; to shut; to turn off; to concern; to involve



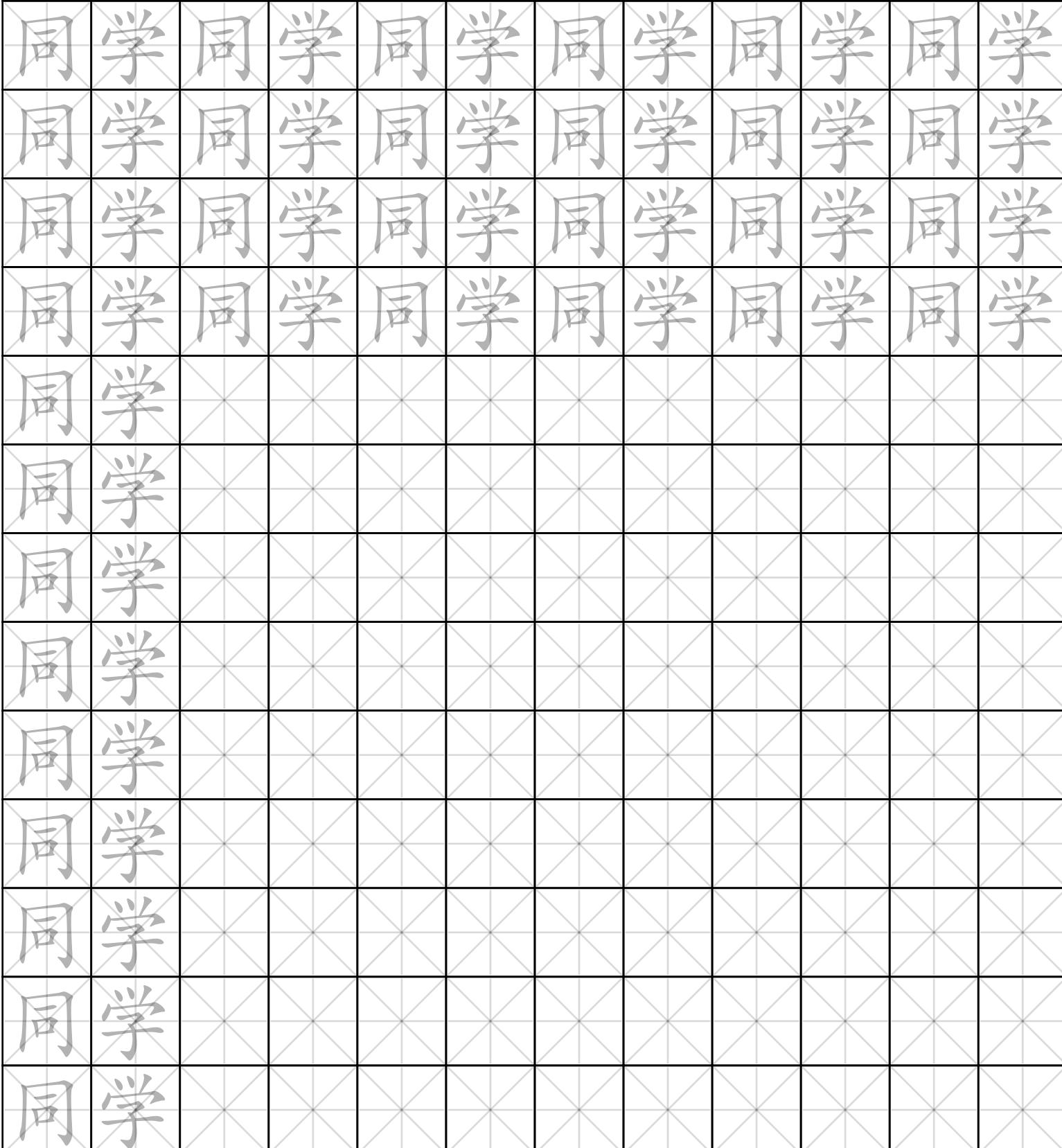
# 同学

同学  
tóng xué

HSK1

to study at the same school; fellow student; classmate;

CL:位[wei4],個|个[ge4]



# 衣服

The image shows two Chinese characters with stroke order guides. The character '衣' (yī) has four strokes numbered 1 to 4. Stroke 1 starts at the top left and goes down to the bottom left. Stroke 2 starts at the top left and goes down to the middle. Stroke 3 starts at the middle and goes down to the bottom right. Stroke 4 starts at the bottom left and goes up to the middle. The character '服' (fú) has seven strokes numbered 1 to 7. Stroke 1 starts at the top left and goes down to the middle. Stroke 2 starts at the top right and goes down to the middle. Stroke 3 starts at the middle and goes down to the bottom right. Stroke 4 starts at the middle and goes down to the bottom left. Stroke 5 starts at the top right and goes down to the middle. Stroke 6 starts at the middle and goes down to the bottom right. Stroke 7 starts at the middle and goes down to the bottom left.

HSK1

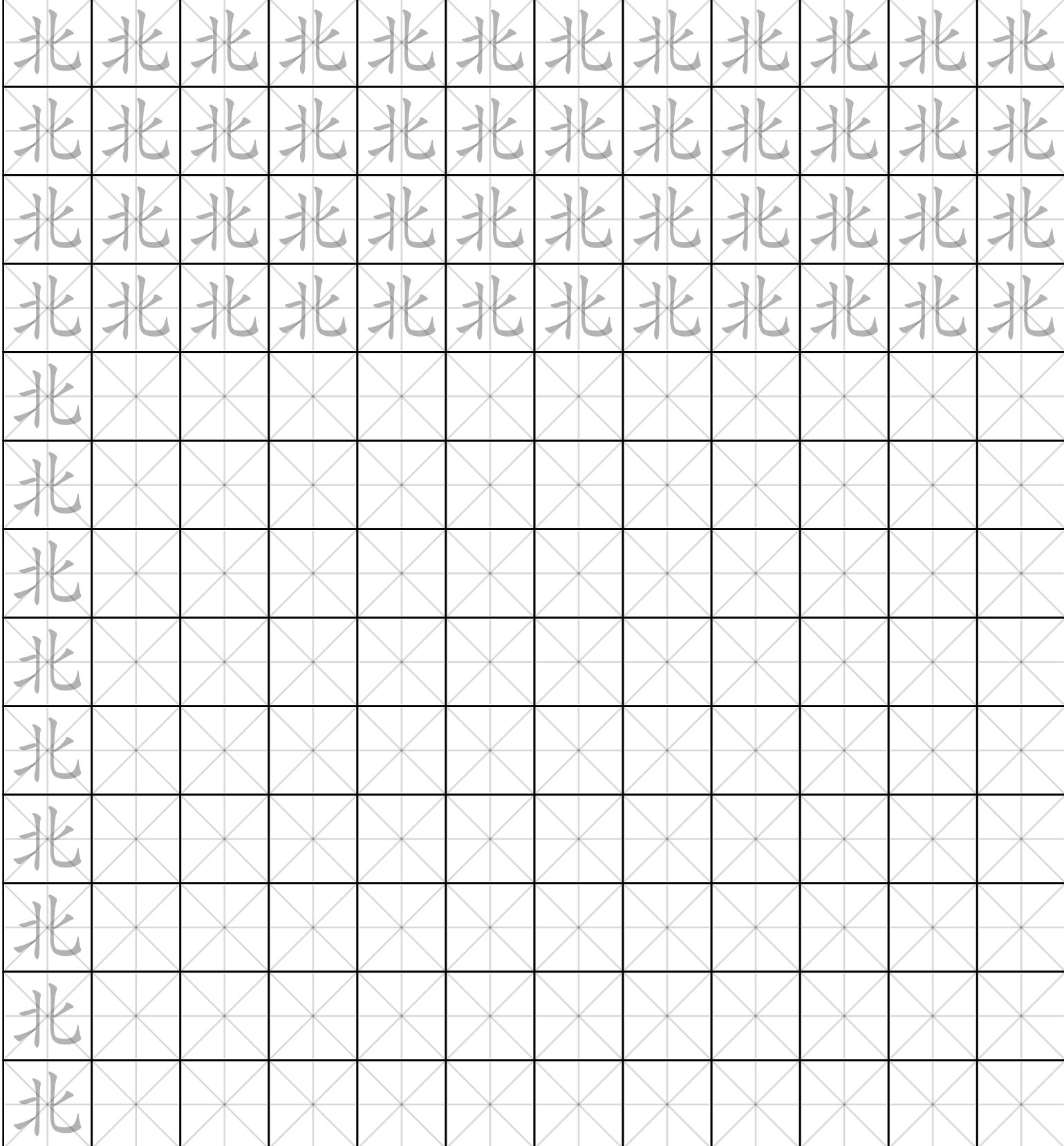
clothes;  
CL:件[jian4],套[tao4]

北

北  
běi

HSK1

north; (classical) to be defeated



# 上午

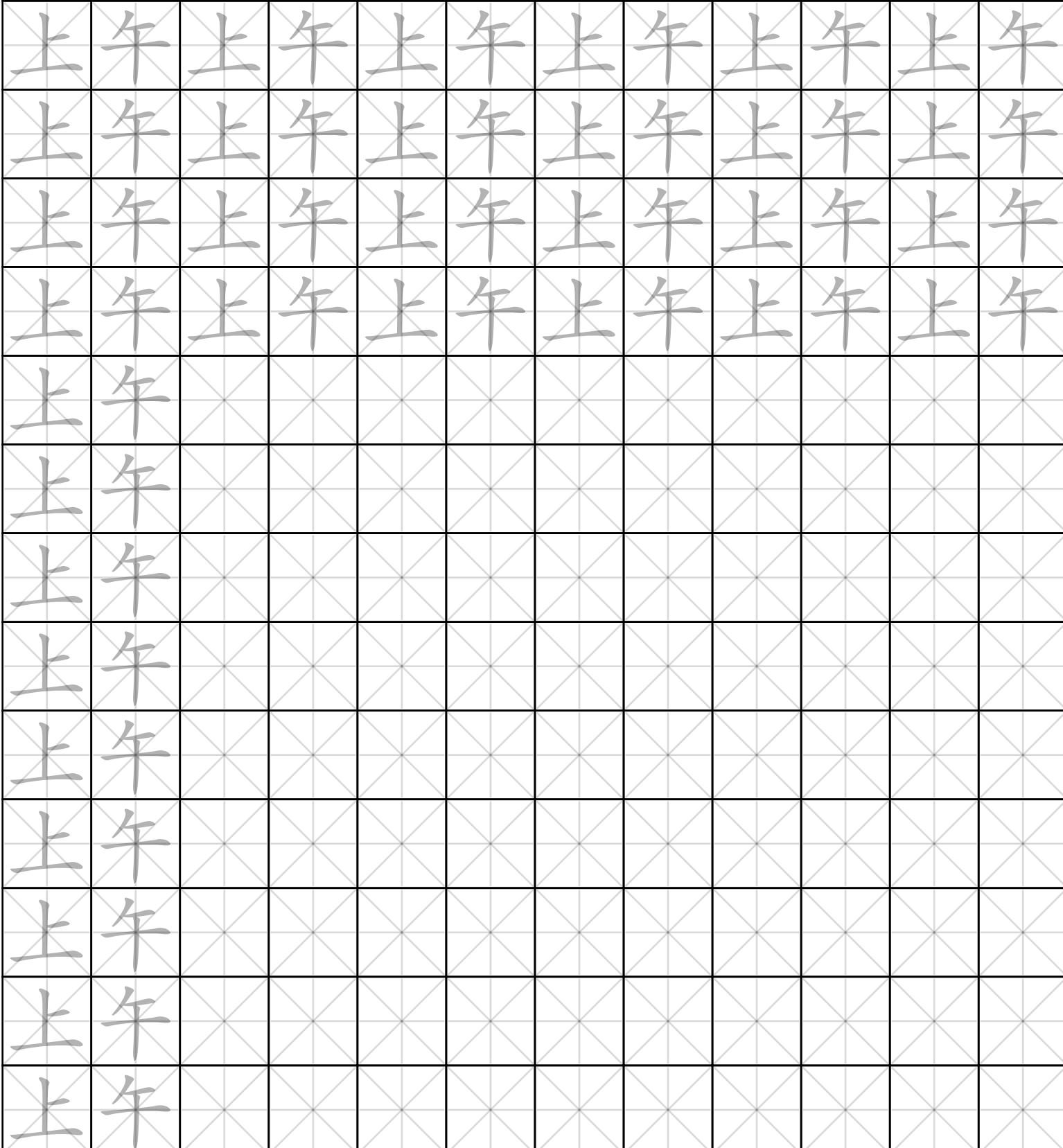
上 1  
午 2  
3 4

shàng wǔ

HSK1

morning:

CL:個 | 个[ge4]

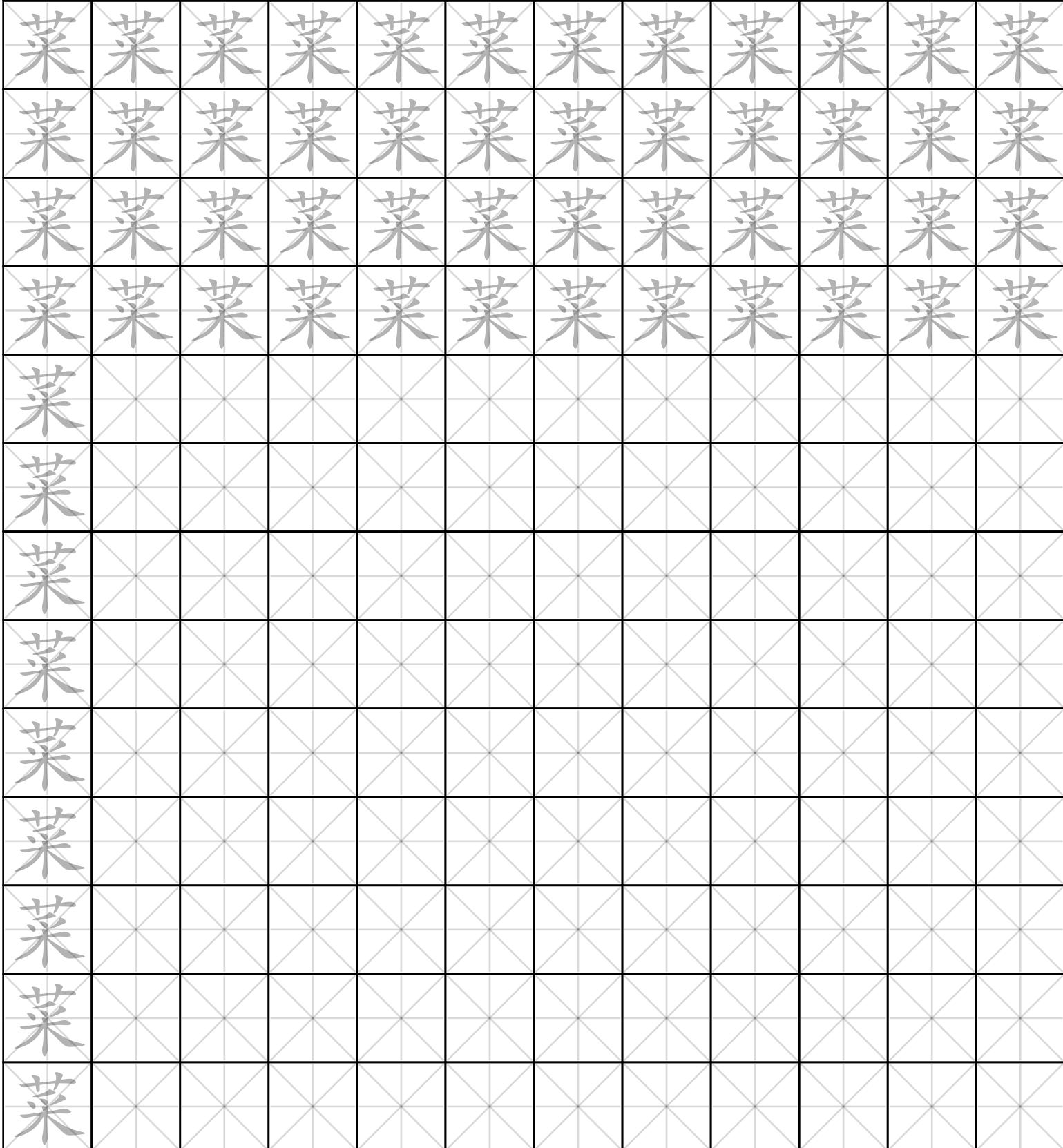


# 菜

菜  
cài

HSK1

dish (type of food); vegetable; cuisine;  
CL:盤| 盘[pan2],道[dao4]; (coll.) (one's) type; (of one's skills etc) weak; poor

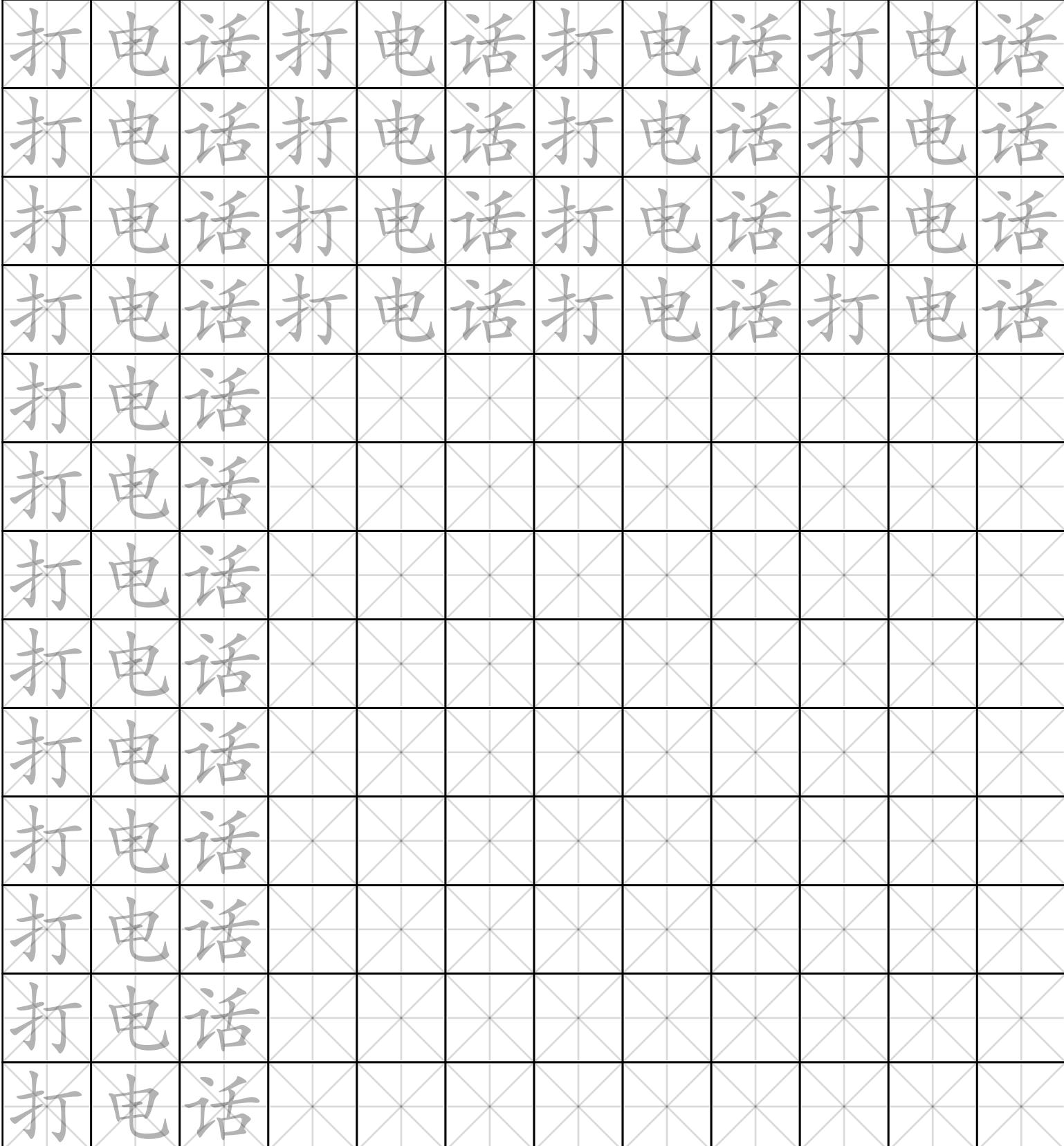


# 打电话

打电话  
dǎ diànuà

HSK1

to make a telephone call

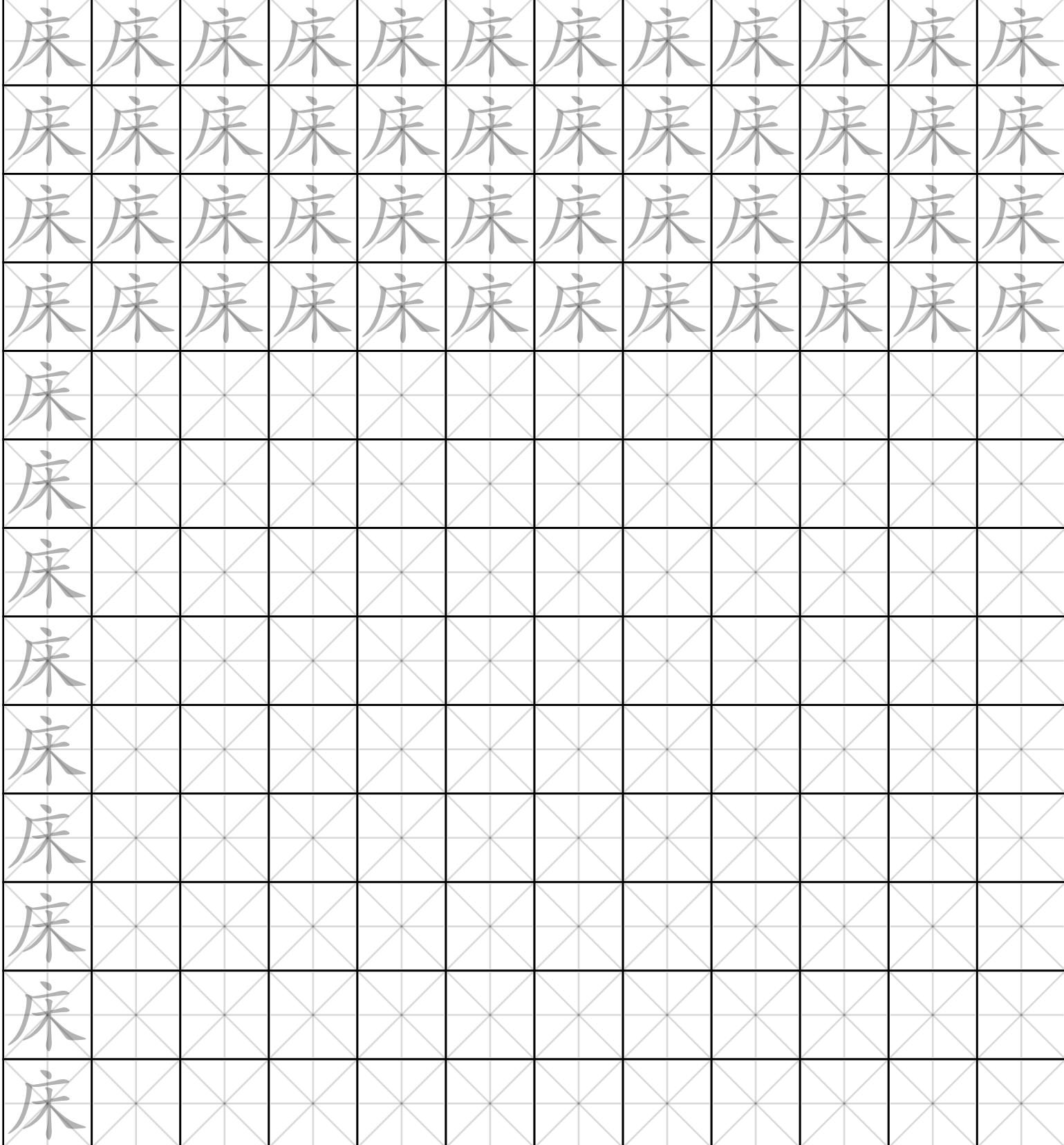


床

床  
chuáng

HSK1

bed; couch; classifier for beds;  
CL:張 | 张 [zhang1]



# 休 息

**休 息**

HSK1

rest; to rest

# 房间

房间  
fáng jiān

HSK1

room;

CL:間 | 间 [jian1], 個 | 个 [ge4]



冷

冷  
lěng

HSK1

cold

冷 冷 冷 冷 冷 冷 冷 冷 冷 冷  
冷 冷 冷 冷 冷 冷 冷 冷 冷 冷  
冷 冷 冷 冷 冷 冷 冷 冷 冷 冷  
冷 冷 冷 冷 冷 冷 冷 冷 冷 冷

冷

冷

冷

冷

冷

冷

冷

冷

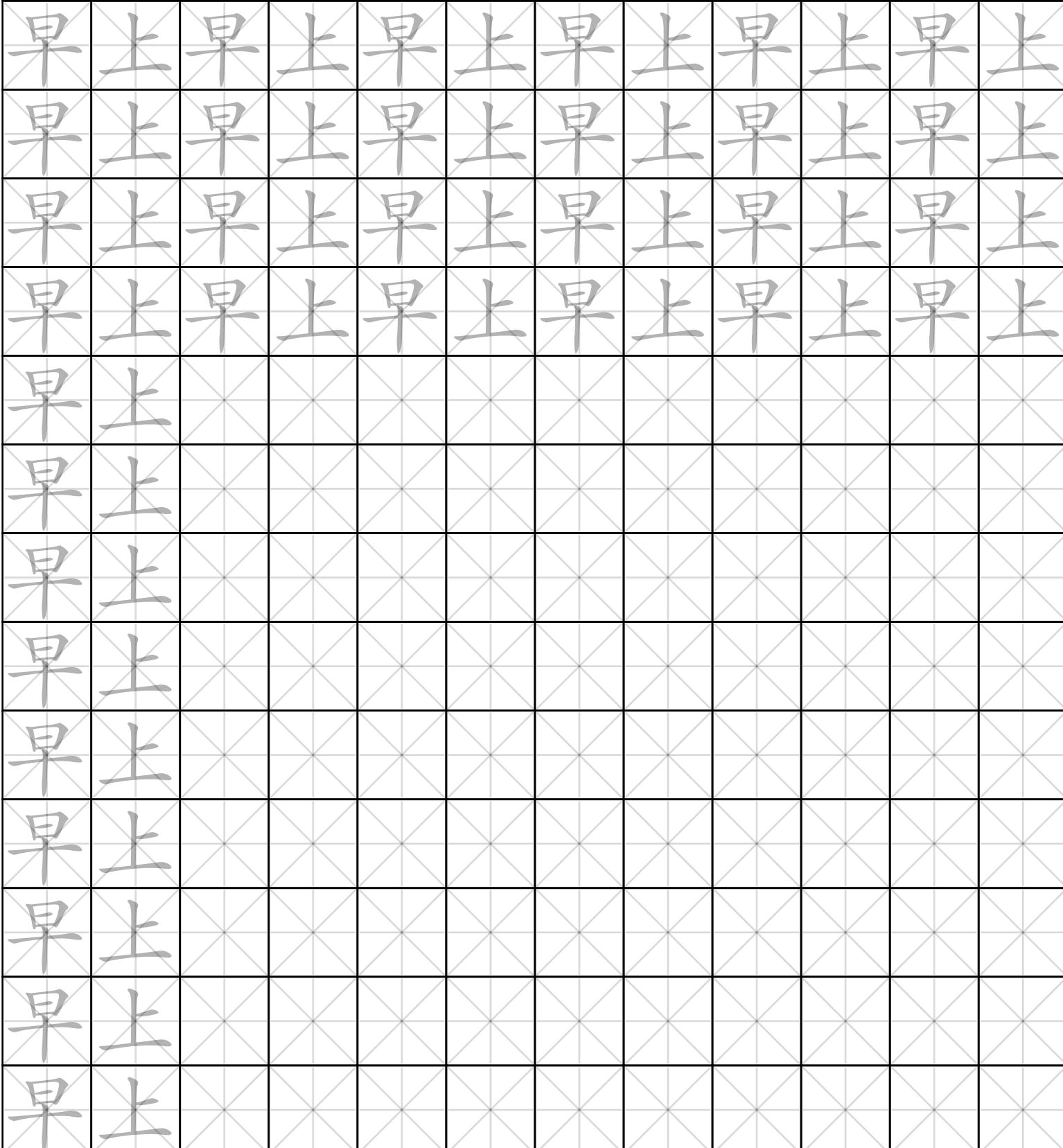
冷

# 早上

早上  
zǎo shang

HSK1

early morning;  
CL:個 | 个[ge4]



# 动作

**动作** *dòng zuò*

dòng zuò

HSK1

movement; motion; action;

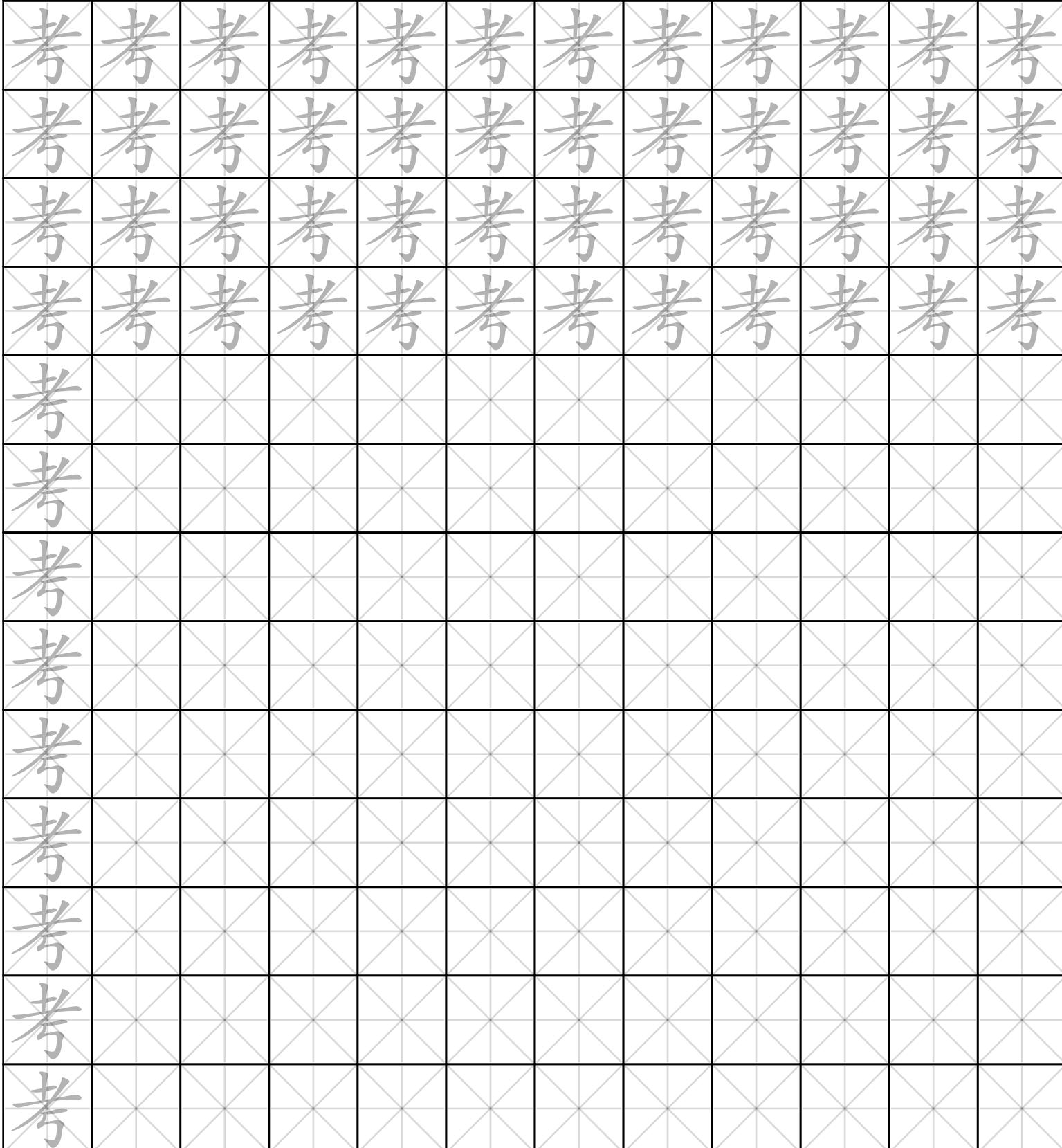
| CL:個 | 个 [ge4]

考

考  
kǎo

HSK1

to beat; to hit; variant of 考 [kao3]; to inspect; to test; to take an exam

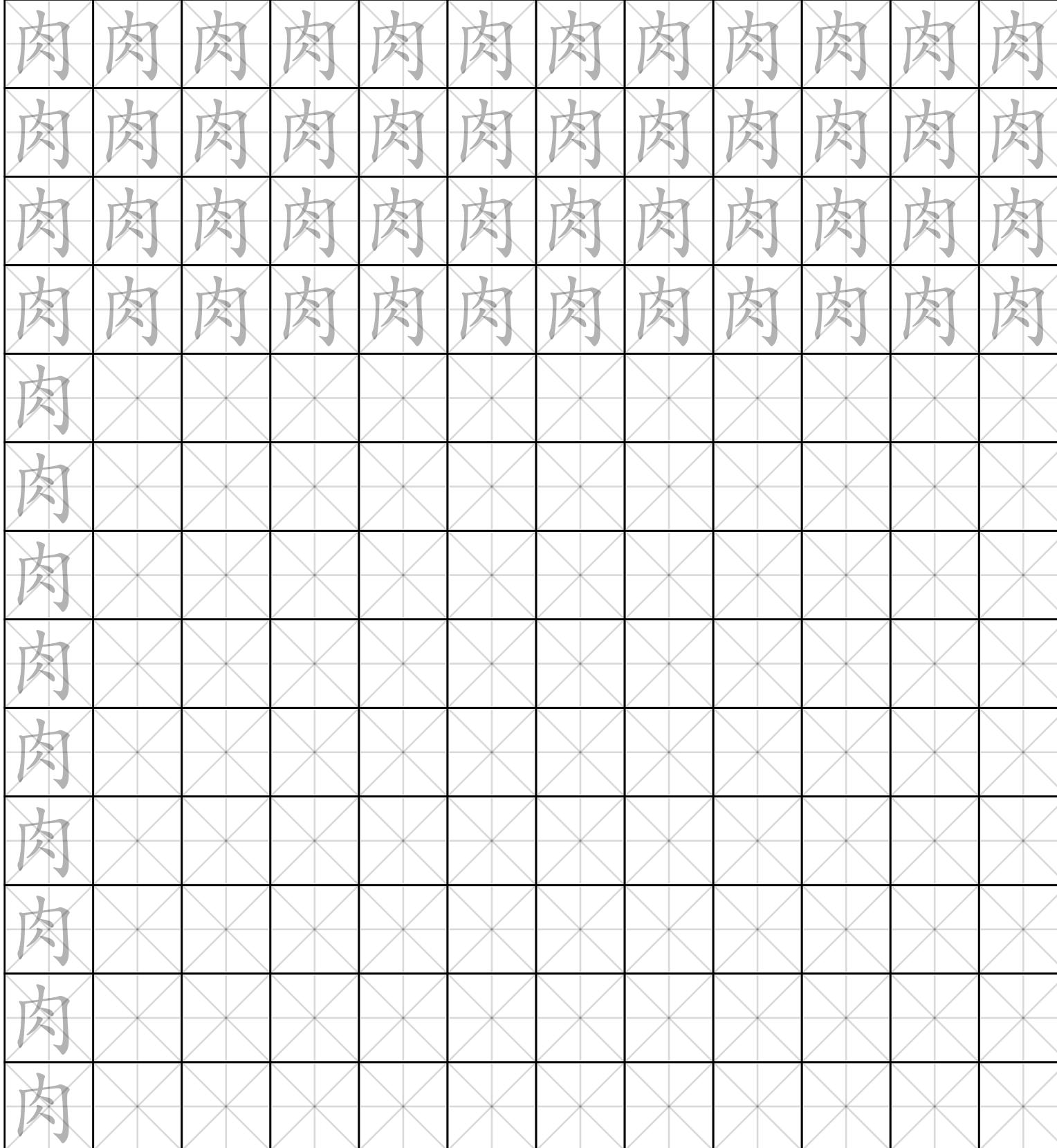


肉

肉  
ròu

HSK1

meat; flesh; pulp (of a fruit); (coll.) (of a fruit) squashy; (of a person) flabby; irresolute; Kangxi radical 130

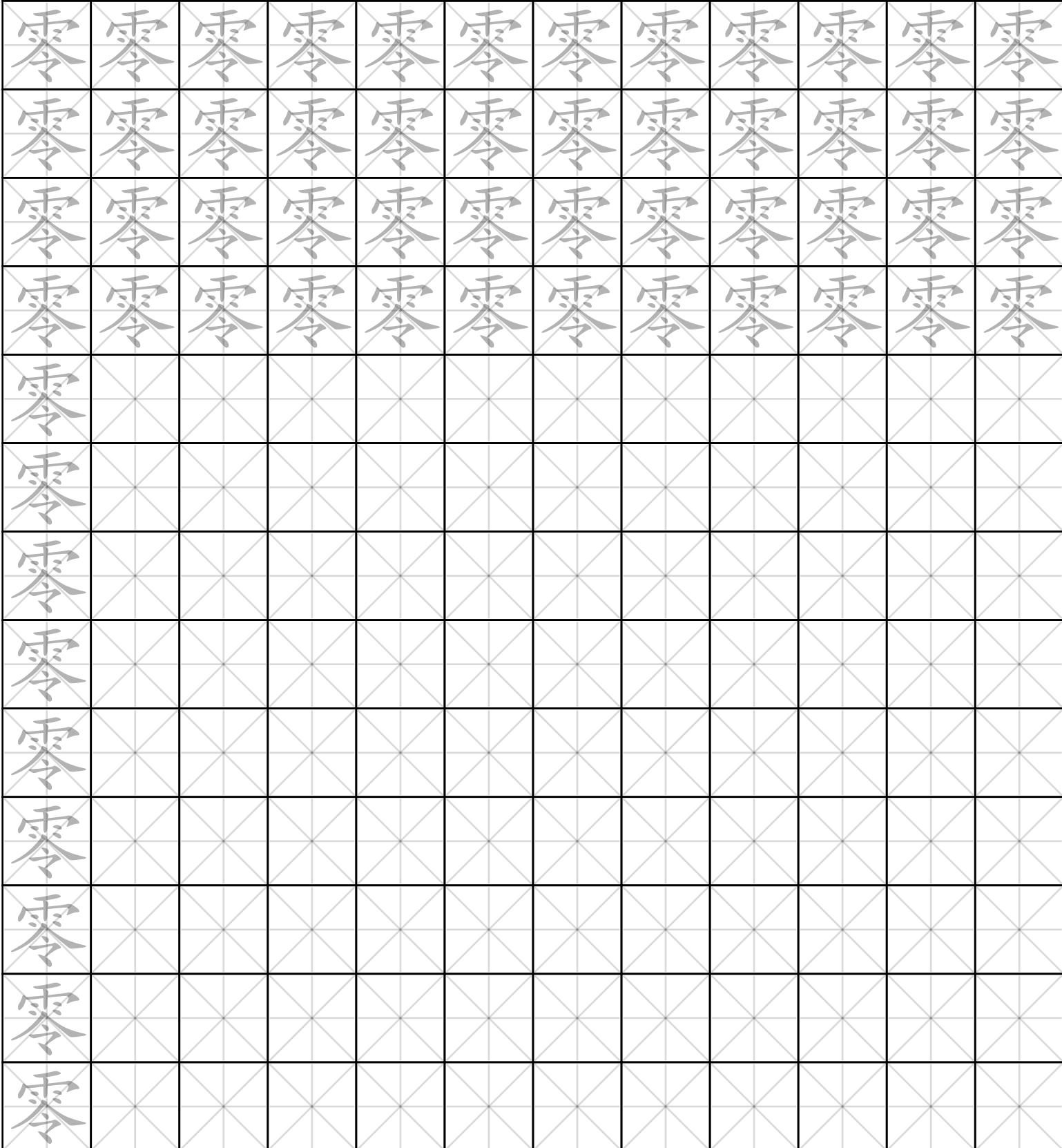


零

零  
líng

HSK1

zero; nought; zero sign; fractional; fragmentary; odd (of numbers); (placed between two numbers to indicate a smaller quantity followed by a larger one) fraction; (in mathematics) remainder (after division); extra; to wither and fall; to wither



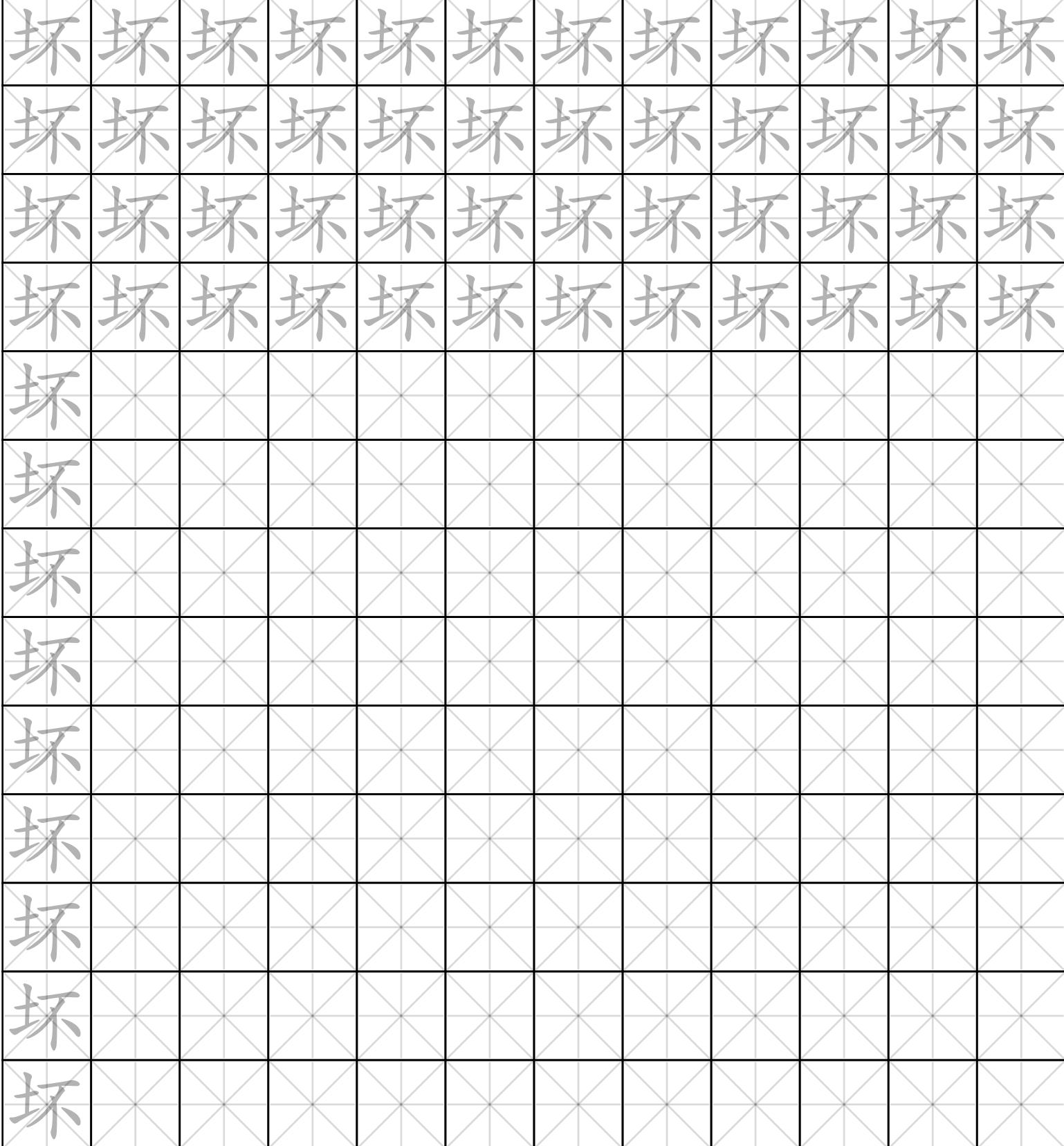
坏

坏

huài

HSK1

bad; spoiled; broken; to break down; (suffix) to the utmost



# 知识

知识  
zhī shí

HSK1

knowledge;  
CL: 门 | men [men2]; intellectual

知识 知识 知识 知识 知识 知识 知识 知识  
知识 知识

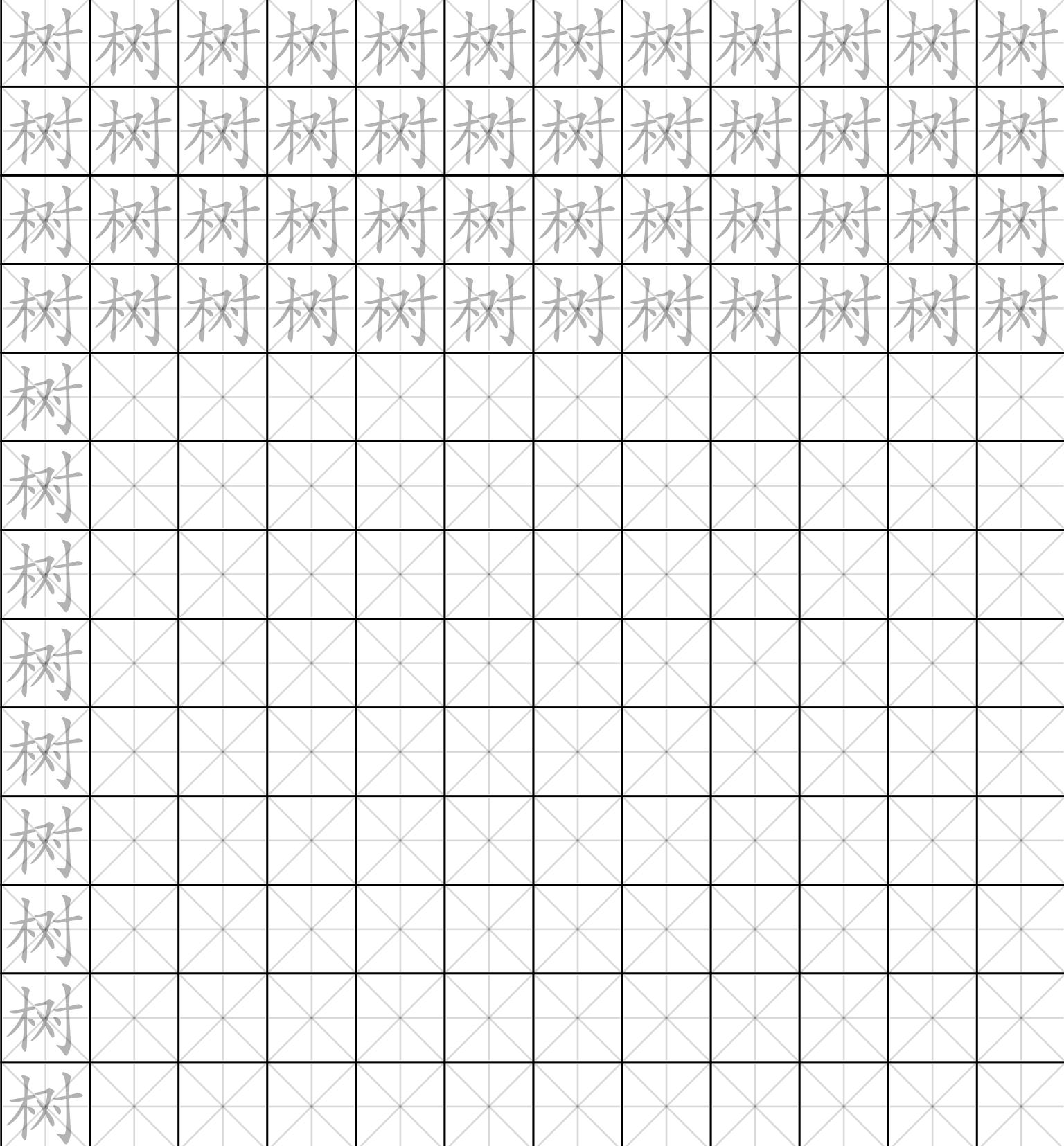
# 树

树  
shù

HSK1

tree;

CL:棵[ke1]; to cultivate; to set up



# 吃饭

吃饭  
chī fàn

HSK1

to have a meal; to eat; to make a living

吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭  
吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭  
吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭  
吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭 吃饭  
吃饭

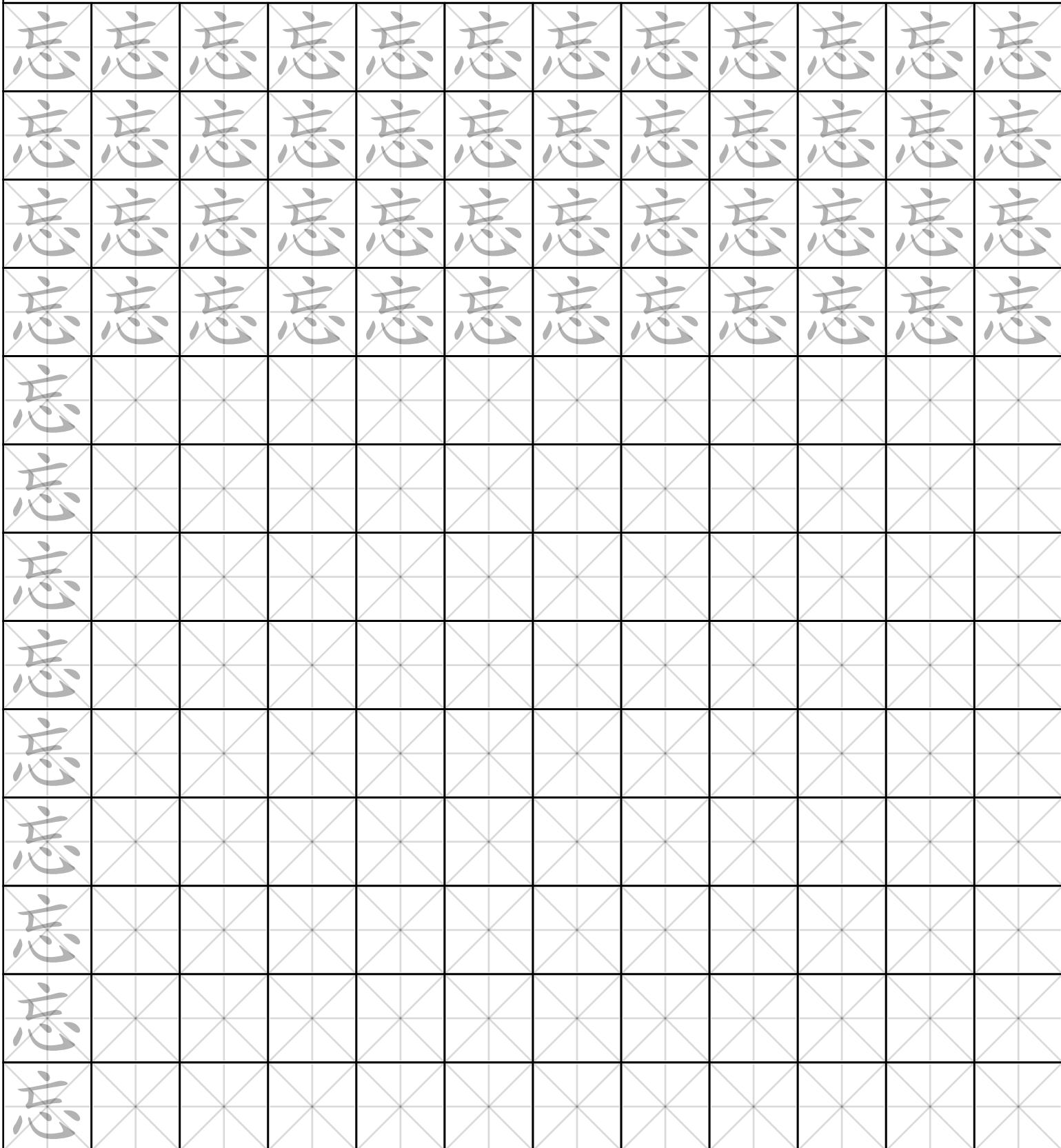
忘

忘

wàng

HSK1

to forget; to overlook; to neglect



# 天气

**天** 天 **气** 气  
tiān qì

HSK1

| weather



# 病人

**病** bìng **人** rén

HSK1

sick person; patient; invalid;

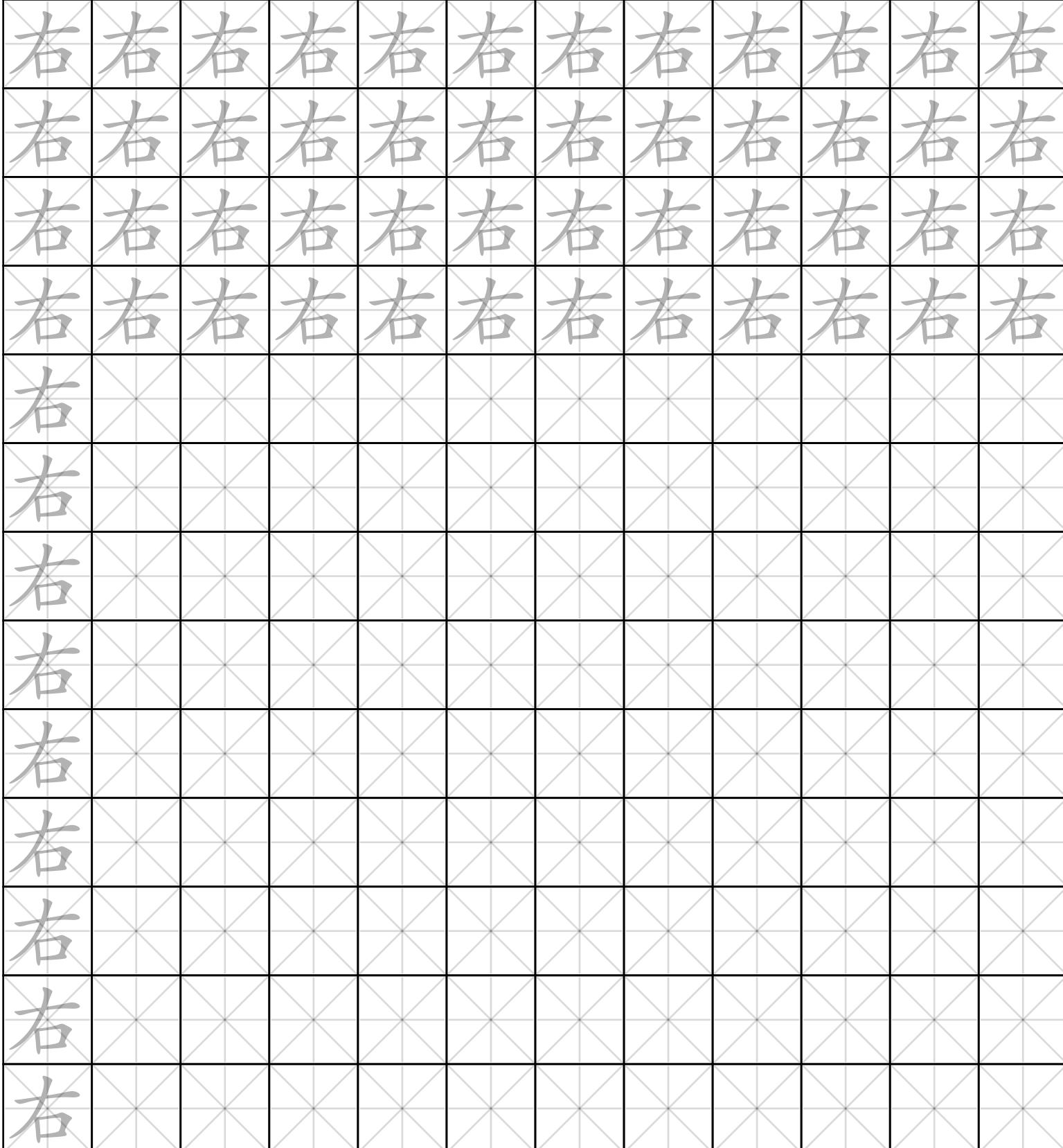
| CL:個 | 个 [ge4]

右

右  
yòu

HSK1

right (-hand); the Right (politics); west (old)



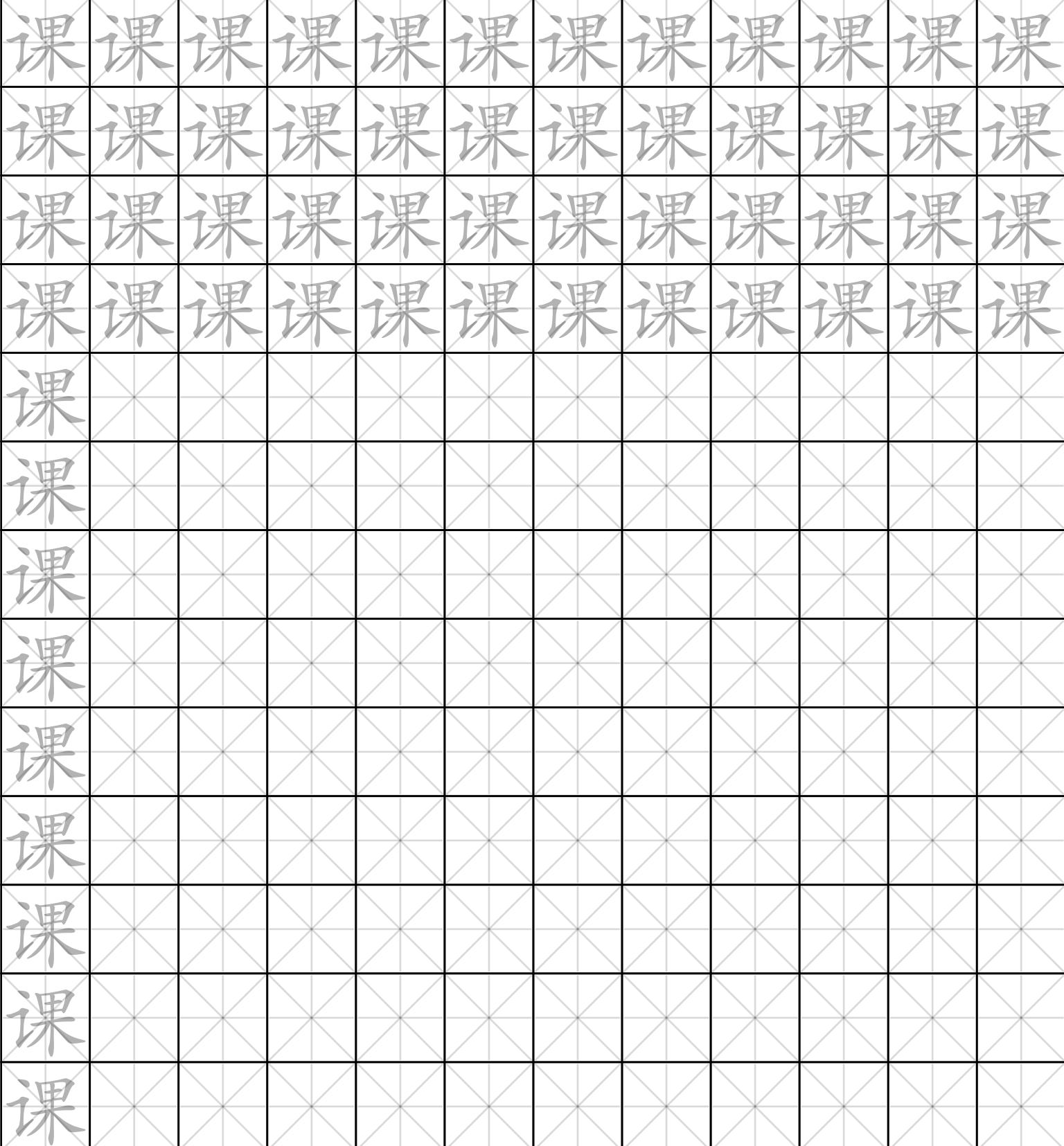
# 课

课  
kè

HSK1

subject; course;

CL: 门 | 门 [men2]; class; lesson; CL: 堂 [tang2], 節 | 节 [jie2]; to levy; tax; form of divination

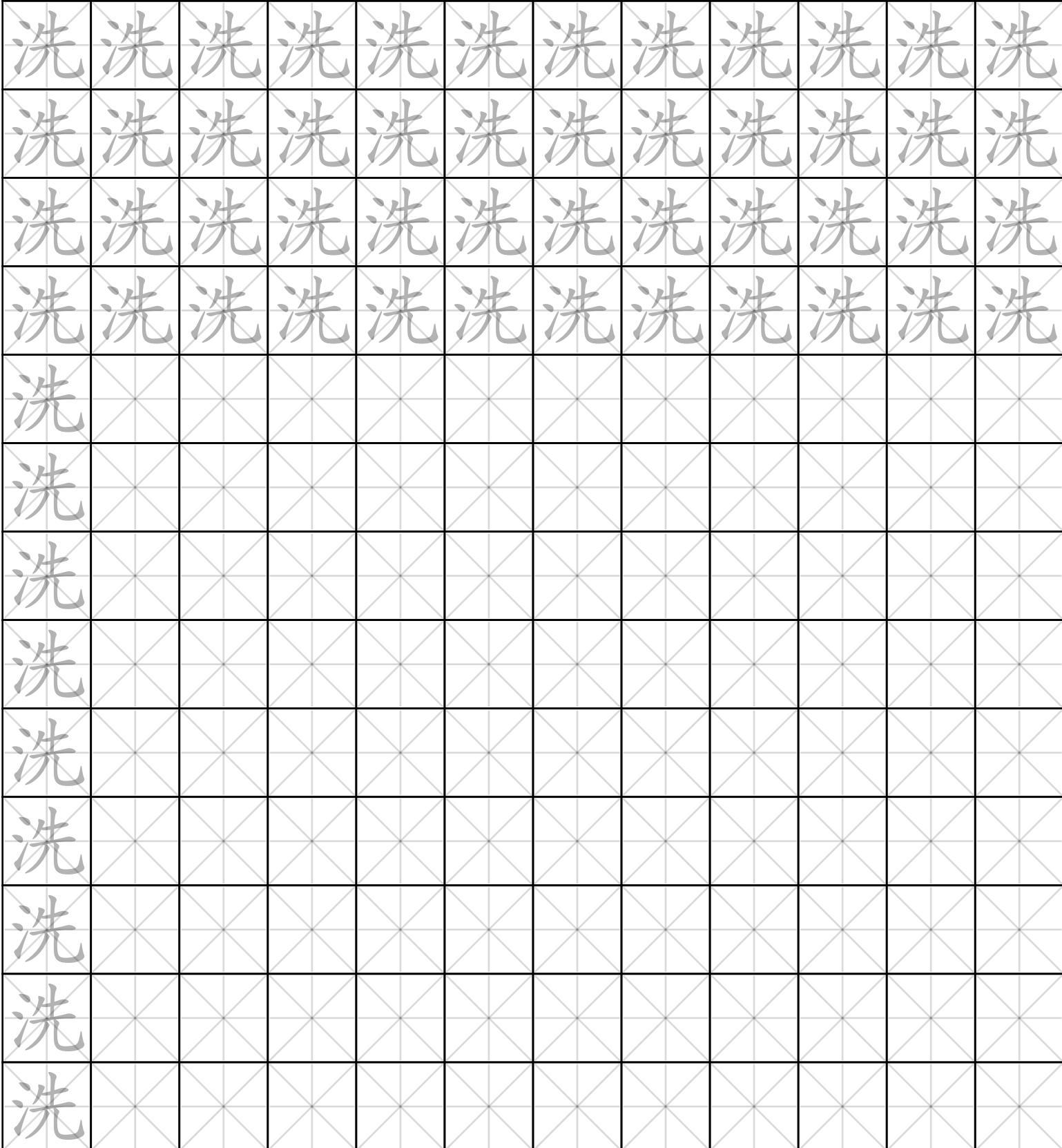


# 洗

洗  
xǐ

HSK1

to wash; to bathe; to develop (photo)

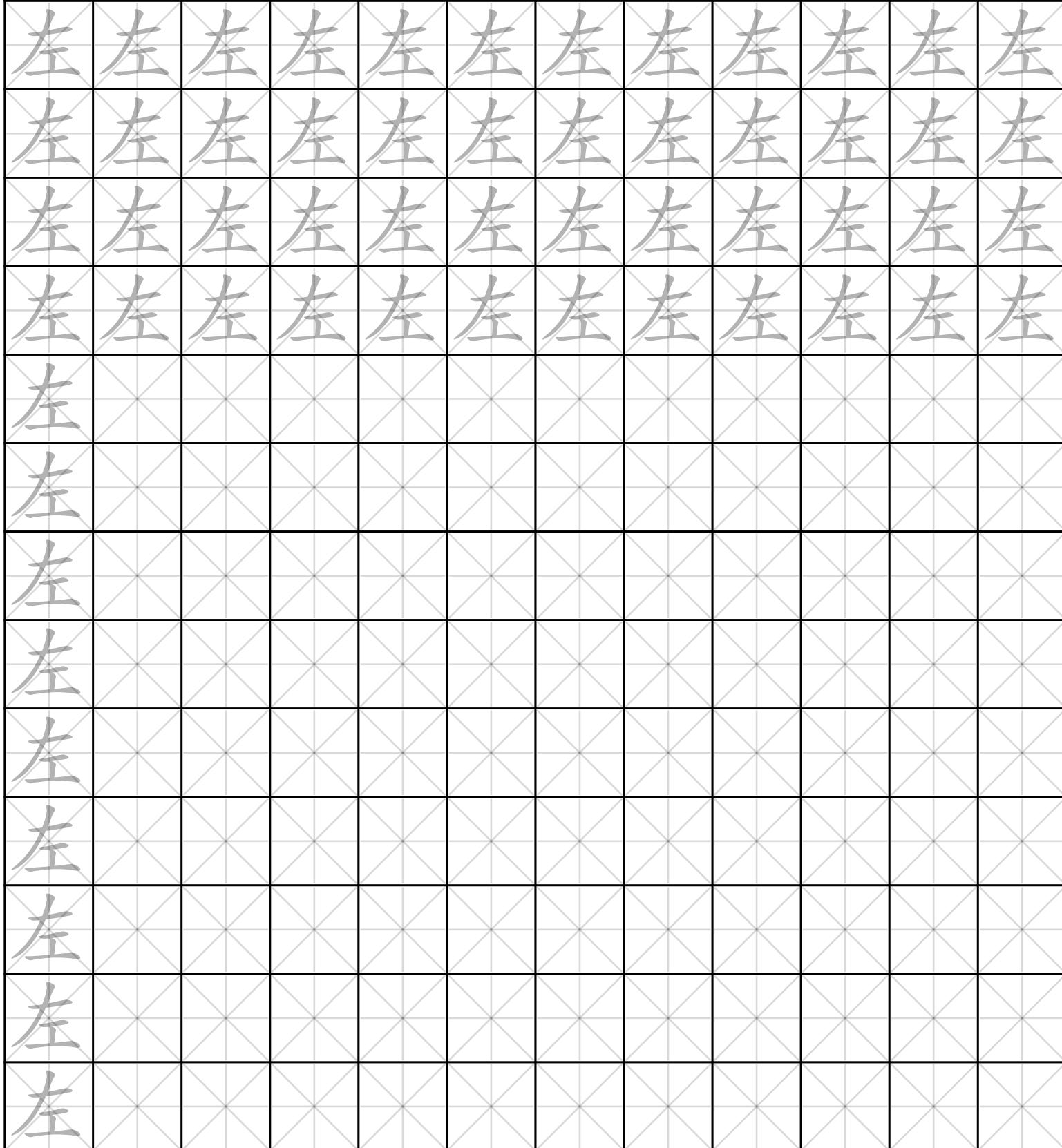


左

左  
zuo

HSK1

left; the Left (politics); east; unorthodox; queer; wrong; differing; opposite; variant of 佐[zuo3]



# 老人

老人  
lǎo rén

HSK1

old man or woman; the elderly; one's aged parents or grandparents

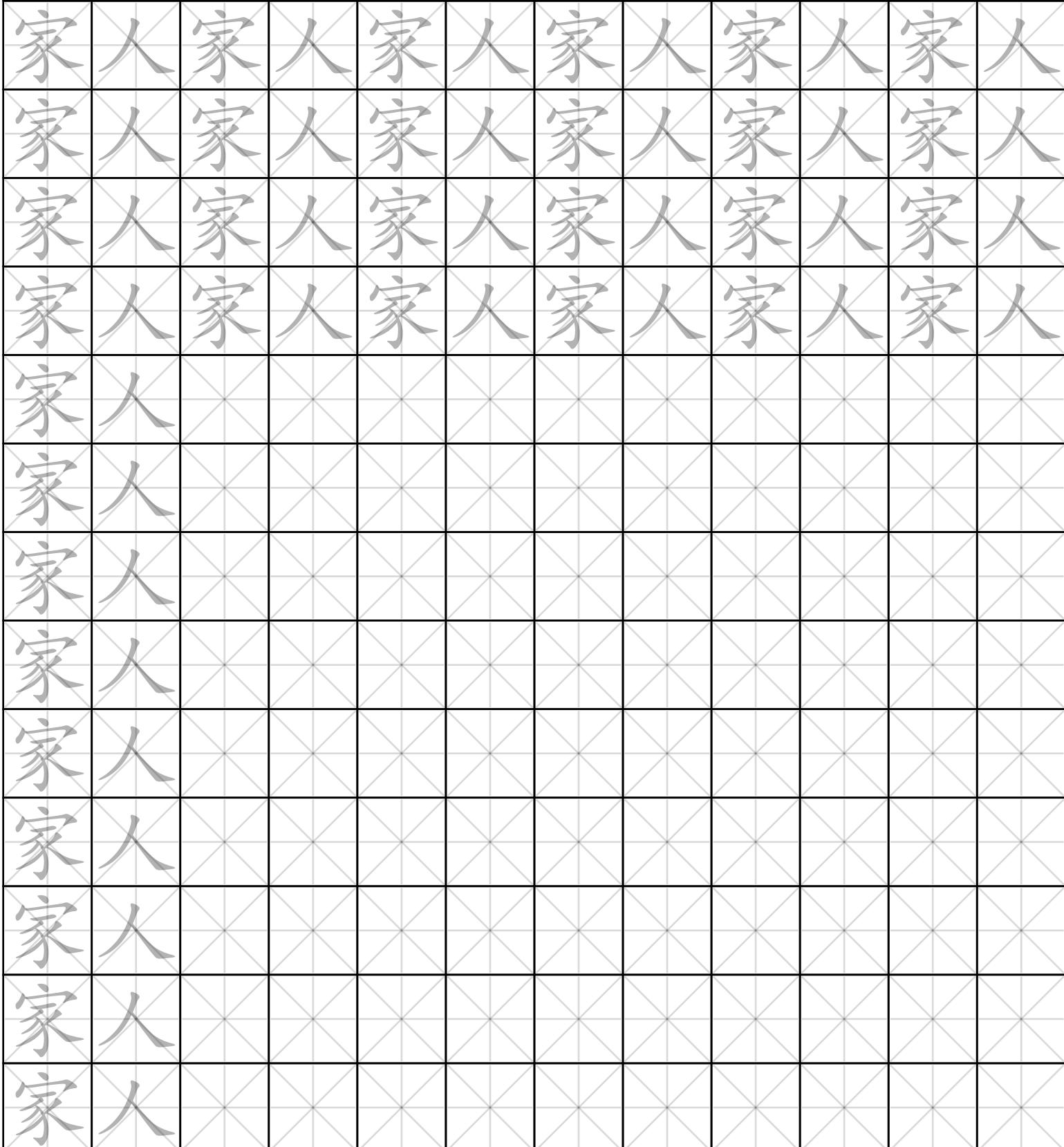


# 家人

家人  
jiā rén

HSK1

household; (one's) family

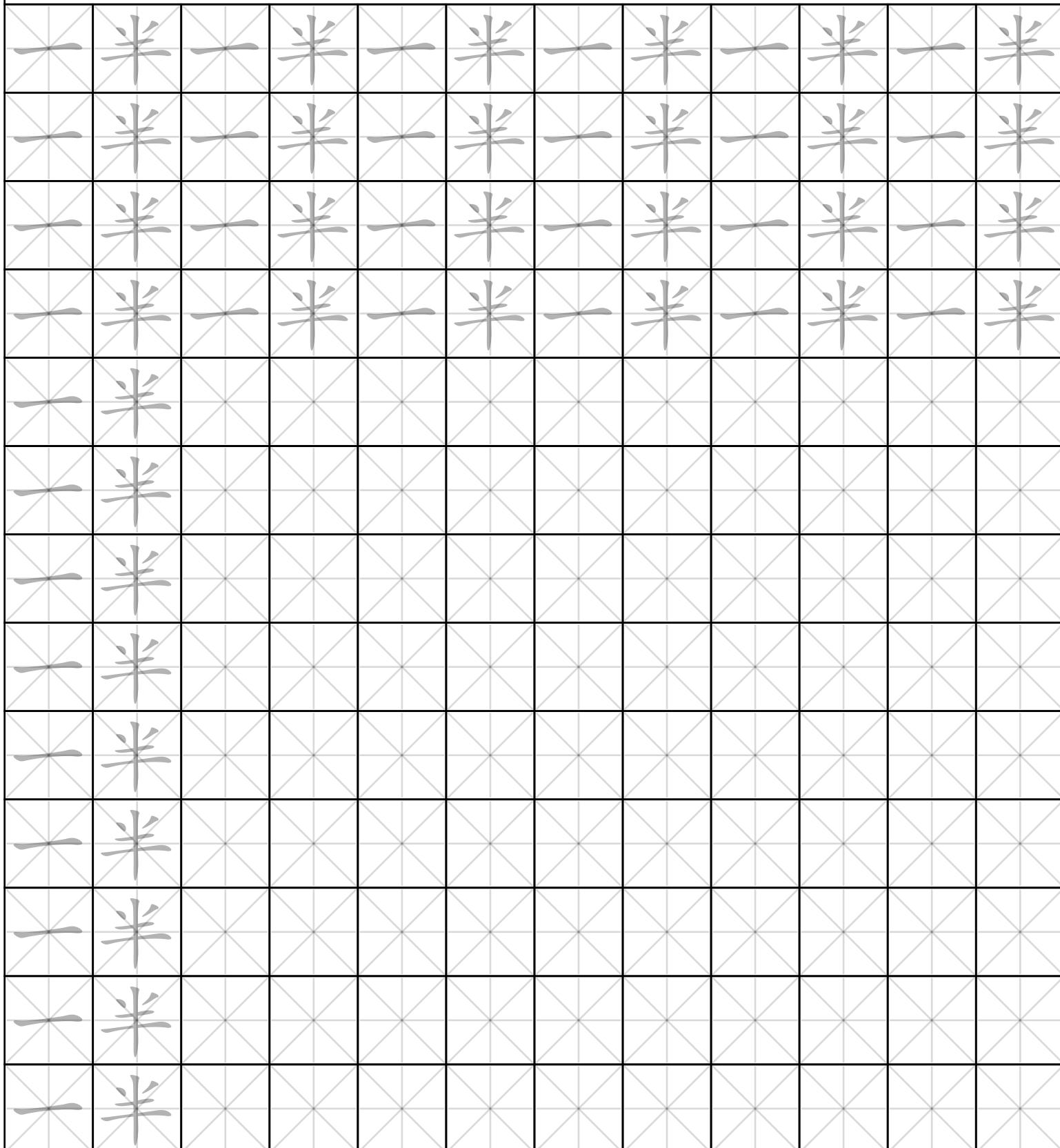


一半

一半  
yī bàn

HSK1

half



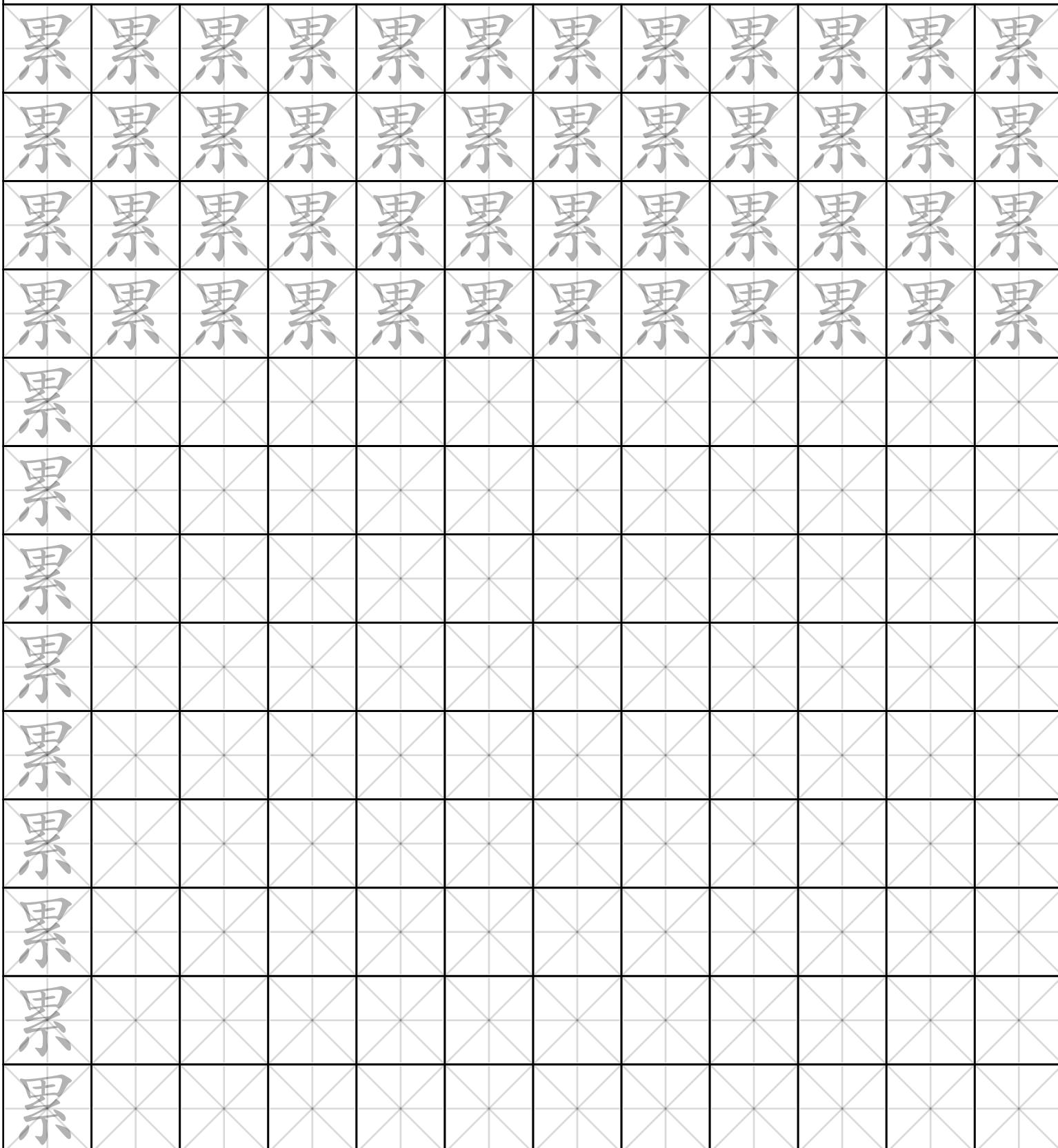
累

累

lèi

HSK1

tired; weary; to strain; to wear out; to work hard



# 是不是

是不是  
shì bù shì

HSK1

is or isn't; yes or no; whether or not

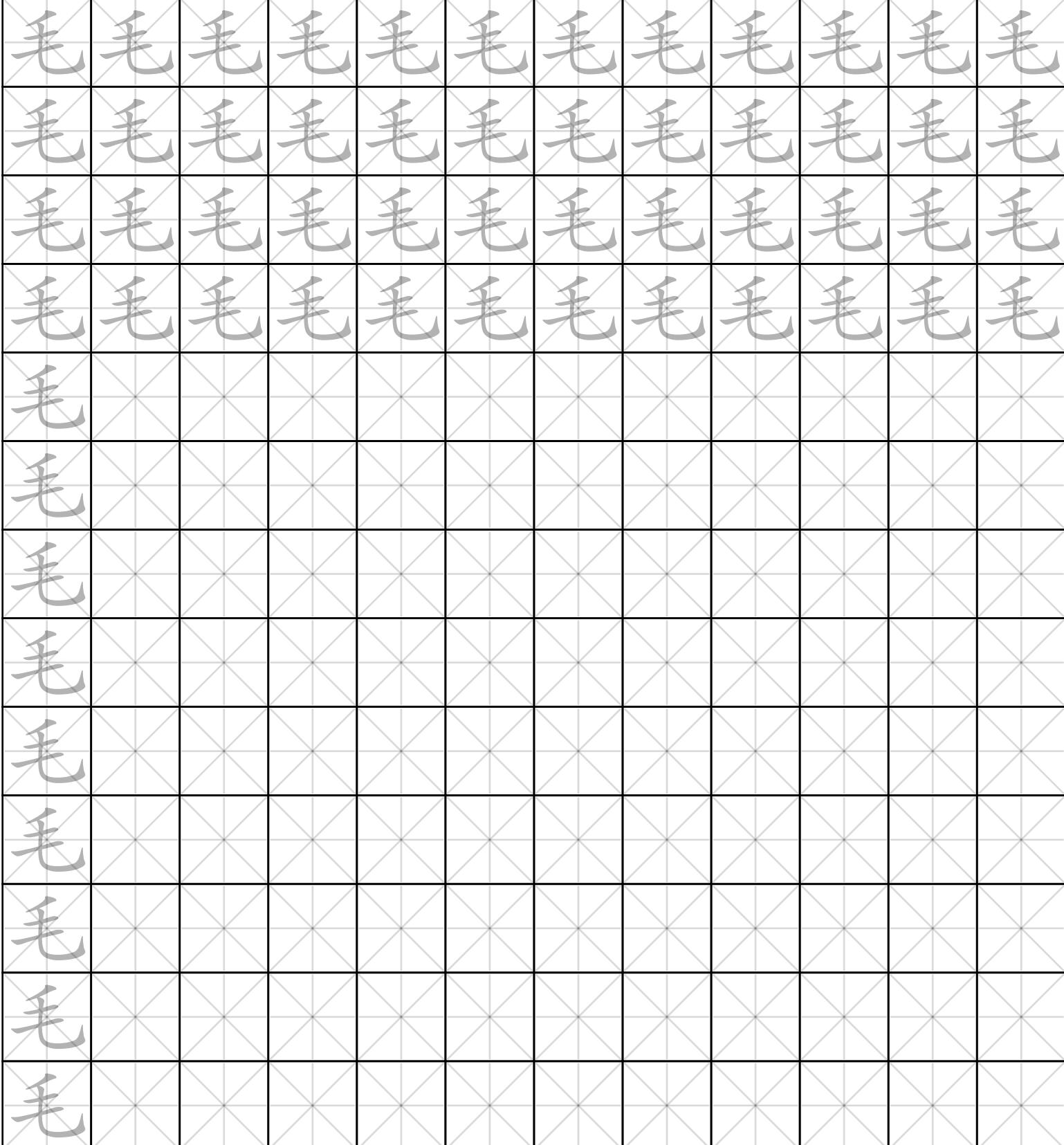


毛

毛  
mao

HSK1

hair; feather; down; wool; mildew; mold; coarse or semifinished; young; raw; careless; unthinking; nervous; scared; (of currency) to devalue or depreciate; classifier for Chinese fractional monetary unit (= 角 [jiao3], = one-tenth of a yuan or 10 fen 分 [fen1])



# 中间

中 间  
zhōng jiān

HSK1

between; intermediate; mid; middle

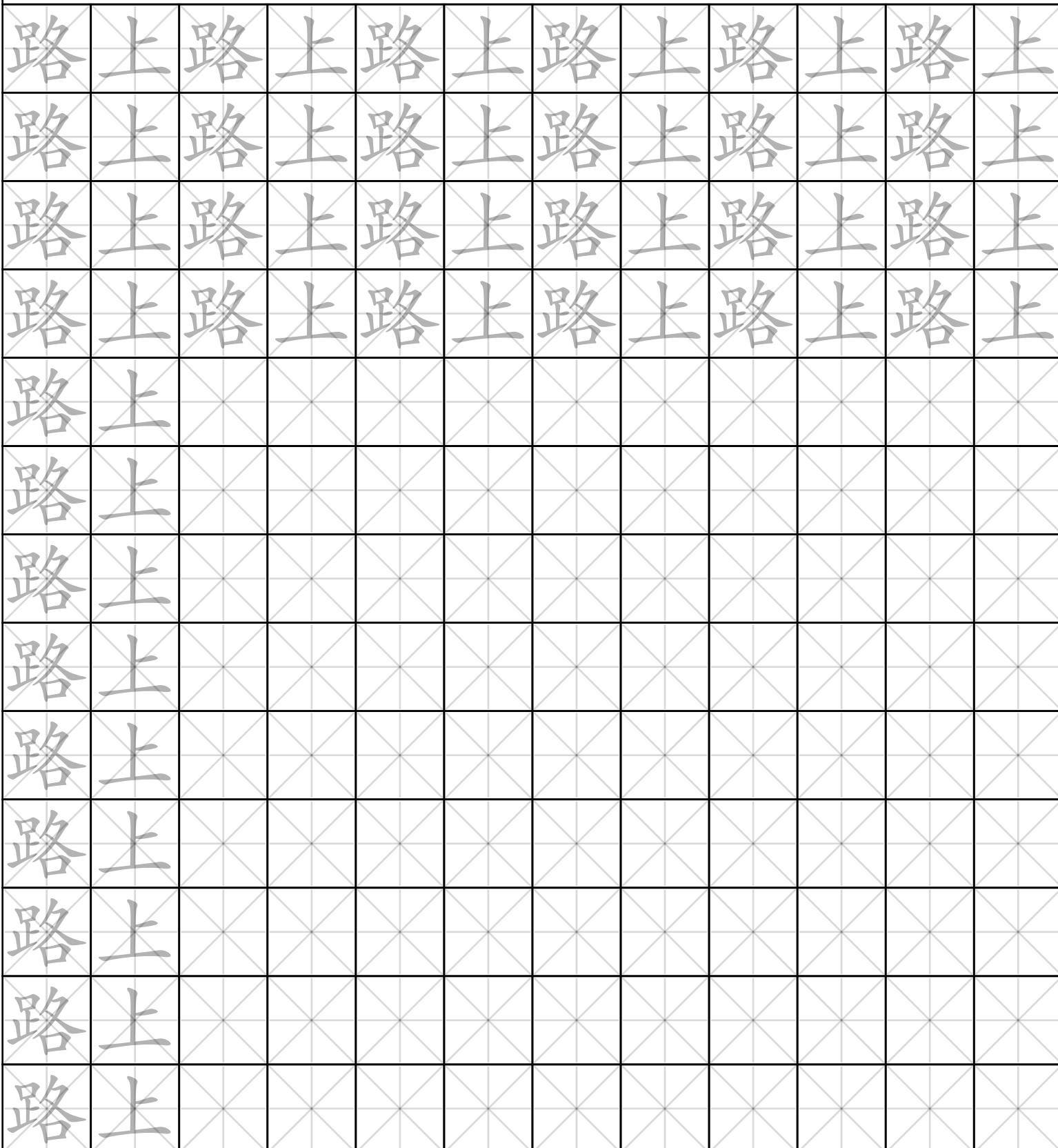


# 路上

lù shang

HSK1

on the road; on a journey; road surface

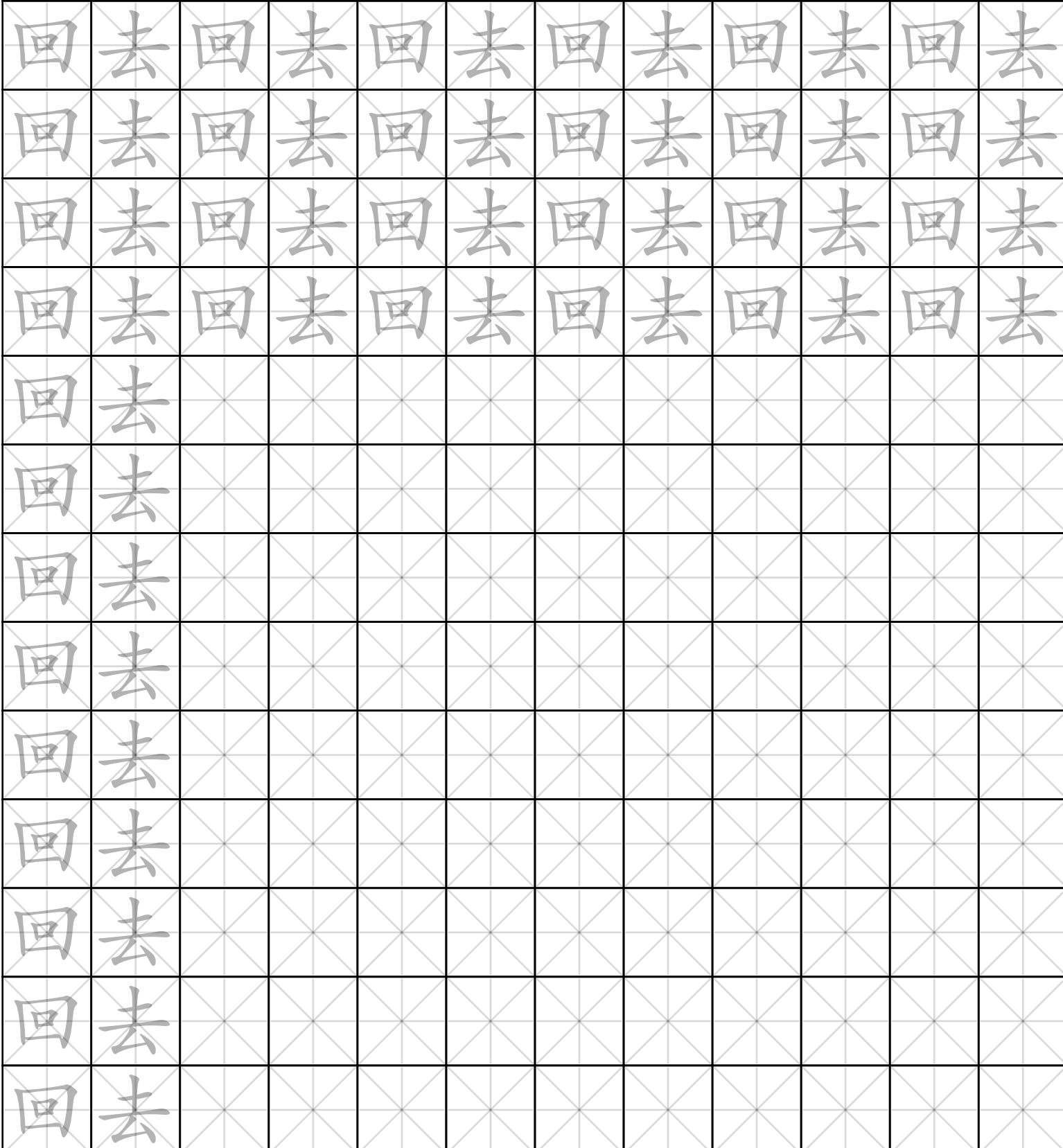


# 回去

回去  
huí qu

HSK1

to return; to go back



# 地点

The image shows two handwritten Chinese characters with stroke order diagrams. The character '地' (dì) has six strokes, numbered 1 through 6. Stroke 1 starts at the top left and goes down to the bottom left. Stroke 2 starts at the top right and goes down to the bottom right. Stroke 3 is a vertical line from the top center to the bottom center. Stroke 4 is a horizontal line from the middle left to the middle right. Stroke 5 is a curved line from the middle left up to the middle top. Stroke 6 is a curved line from the middle right up to the middle top. The character '点' (diǎn) has nine strokes, numbered 1 through 9. Stroke 1 is a vertical line from the top to the bottom. Stroke 2 is a horizontal line from the middle left to the middle right. Stroke 3 is a vertical line from the top to the bottom. Stroke 4 is a horizontal line from the middle left to the middle right. Stroke 5 is a small vertical line from the middle top to the middle bottom. Stroke 6 is a small horizontal line from the middle left to the middle right. Stroke 7 is a small vertical line from the middle top to the middle bottom. Stroke 8 is a small horizontal line from the middle left to the middle right. Stroke 9 is a small vertical line from the middle top to the middle bottom.

HSK1

place; site; location; venue;

| CL:個 | 个 [ge4]

# 小姐

**小 姐**

HSK1

young lady; miss; (slang) prostitute;  
CL:個 | 个[ge4],位[wei4]

CL:個 | 个[ge4],位[wei4]

雨

雨  
yǔ

yu

HSK1

rain;

CL:陣 | 阵 [zhen4], 場 | 场 [chang2]

The image shows a large grid of Chinese characters, specifically the character '雨' (rain), arranged in a pattern. The grid consists of 10 columns and 10 rows. Each character is rendered in a dark gray or black font. The characters are organized into several vertical columns across the top half of the grid. The first column contains 10 characters. Subsequent columns contain 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1 character respectively, creating a descending staircase-like effect from left to right. The background of the grid is a very light gray color.

# 睡覺

## shuì jiào

HSK1

to go to bed; to sleep



# 姐姐

**姐** jiě jie

HSK1

older sister;  
CL:個 | 个 [ge4]

CL:個 | 个 [ge4]

THE BOSTONIAN

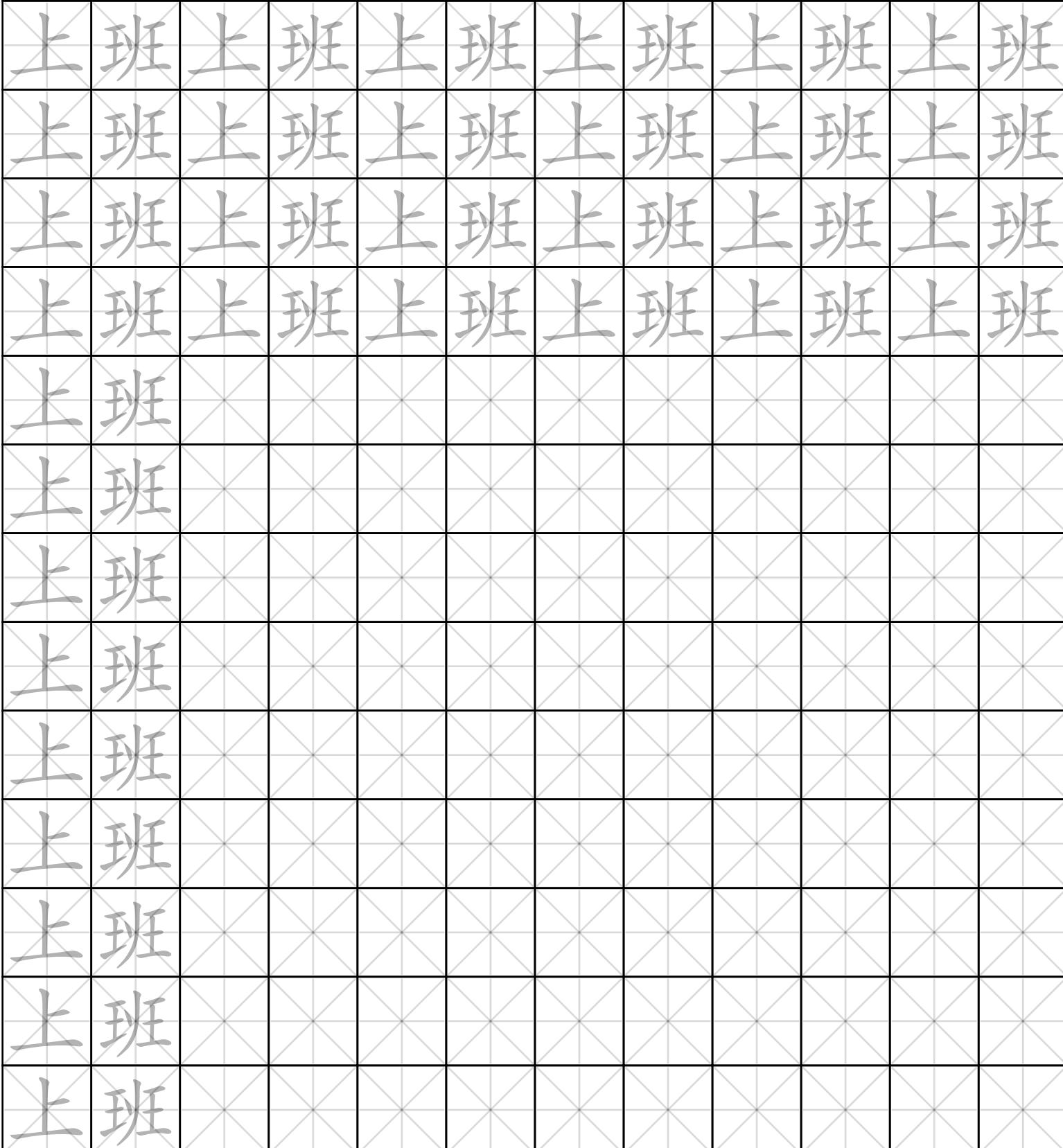
# 上班

上 1  
班 2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10

shàng bān

HSK1

to go to work; to be on duty; to start work; to go to the office



饭

饭 fàn

HSK1

| cooked rice;

CL:碗[wan3]; meal; CL:頓 | 顿[dun4]; (loanword) fan; devotee

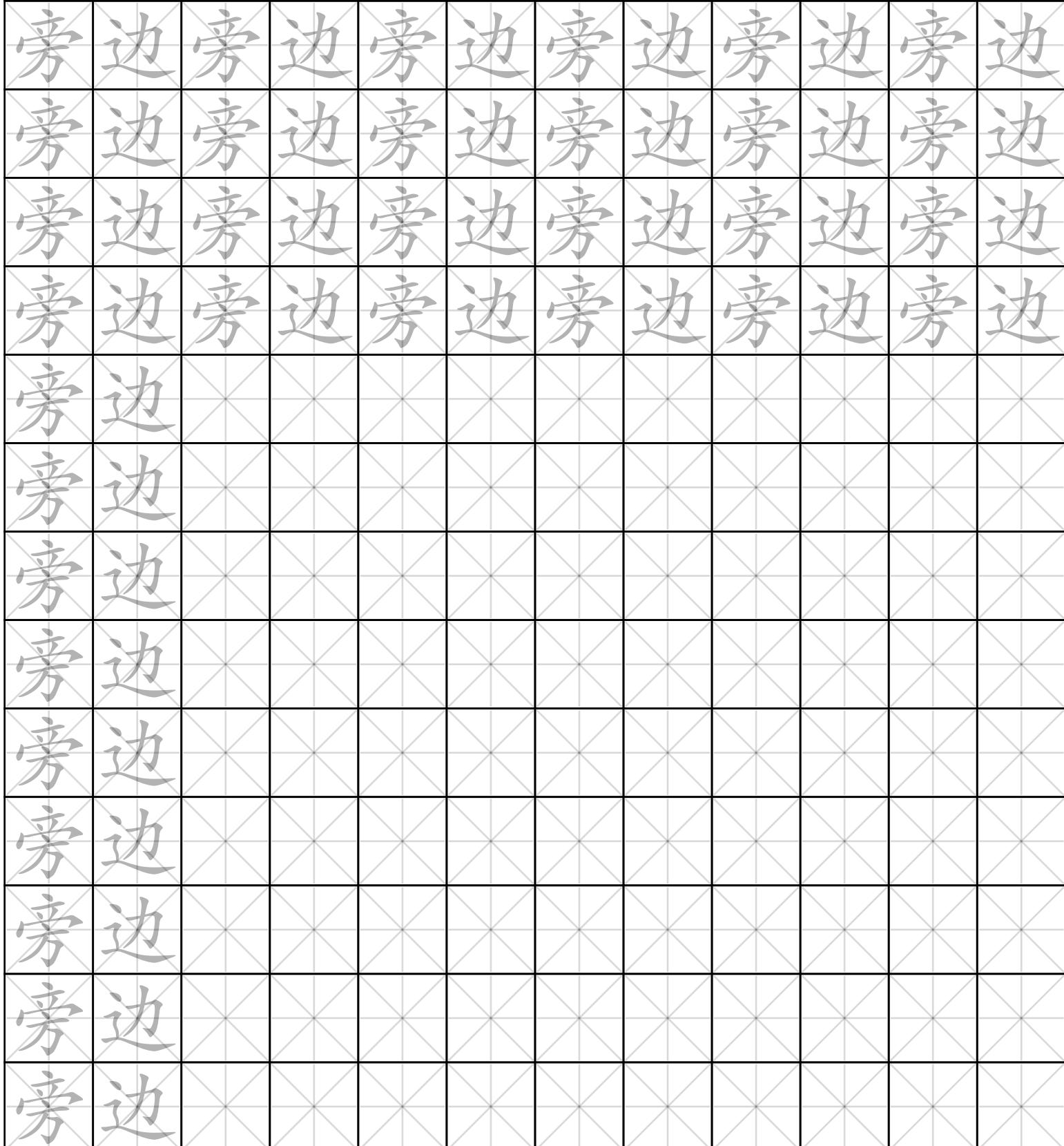
The image shows a 10x10 grid of Chinese characters. Each character is the Chinese word for 'rice', written in a light gray font. The characters are arranged in a staggered pattern, where each character is positioned in the center of its respective grid cell. The background of the grid is white.

# 旁边

旁邊  
páng biān

HSK1

lateral; side; to the side; beside



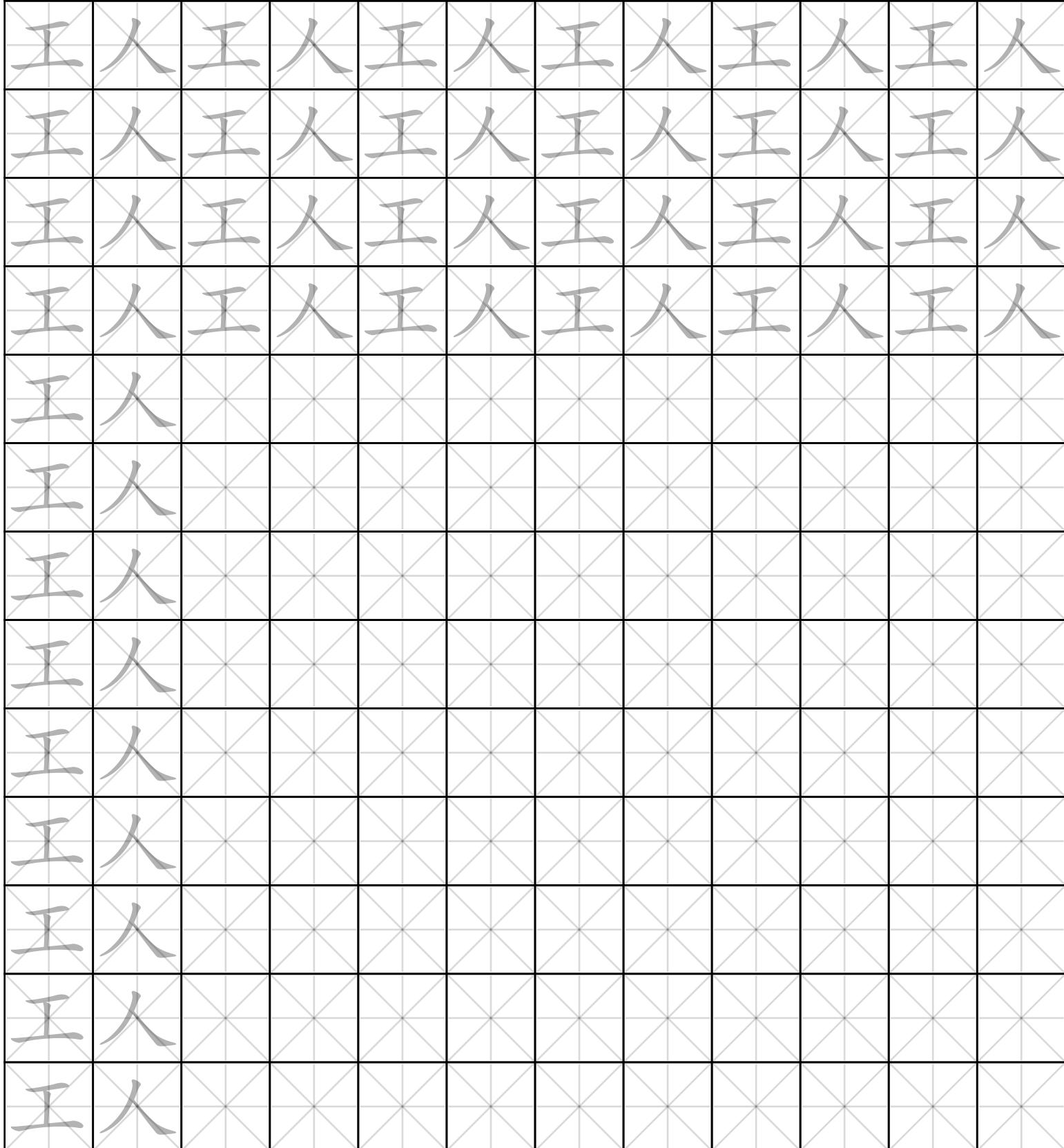
# 工人

工人  
gōng rén

HSK1

worker;

CL:個 | 个[ge4],名[ming2]

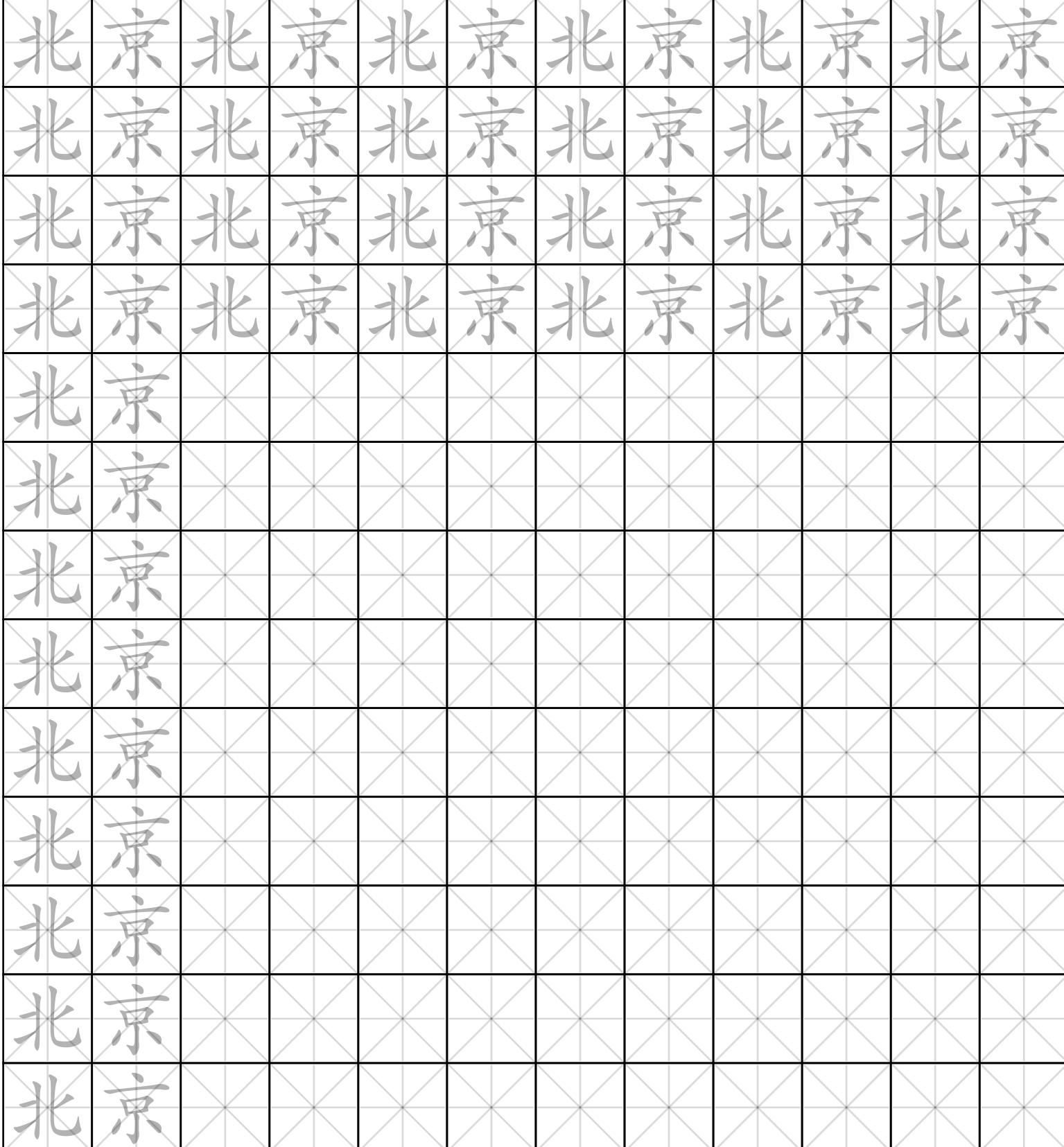


# 北京

北京  
Běi jīng

HSK1

Beijing, capital of People's Republic of China; Peking; PRC government

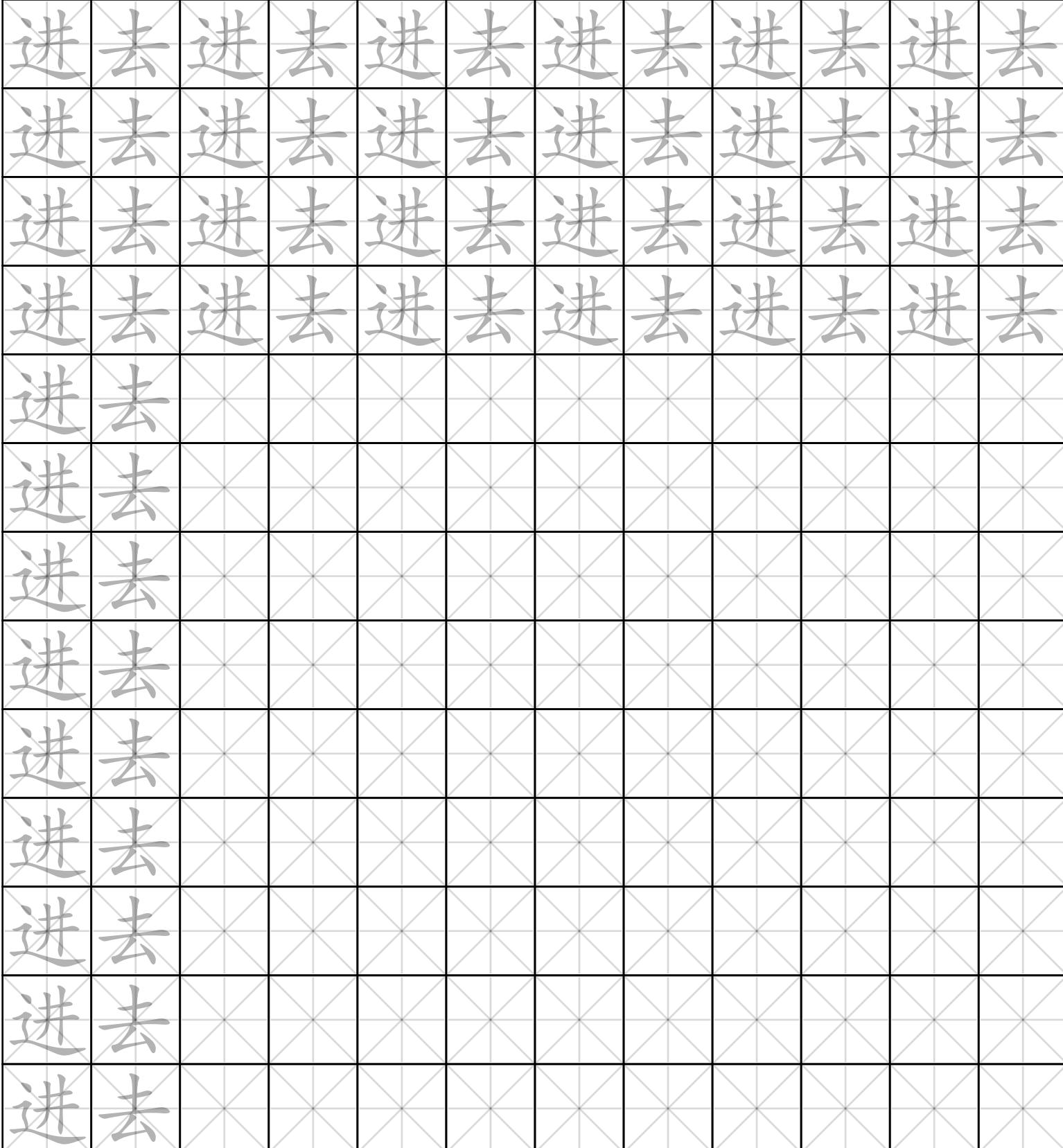


# 进去

进去  
jìn qù

HSK1

to go in

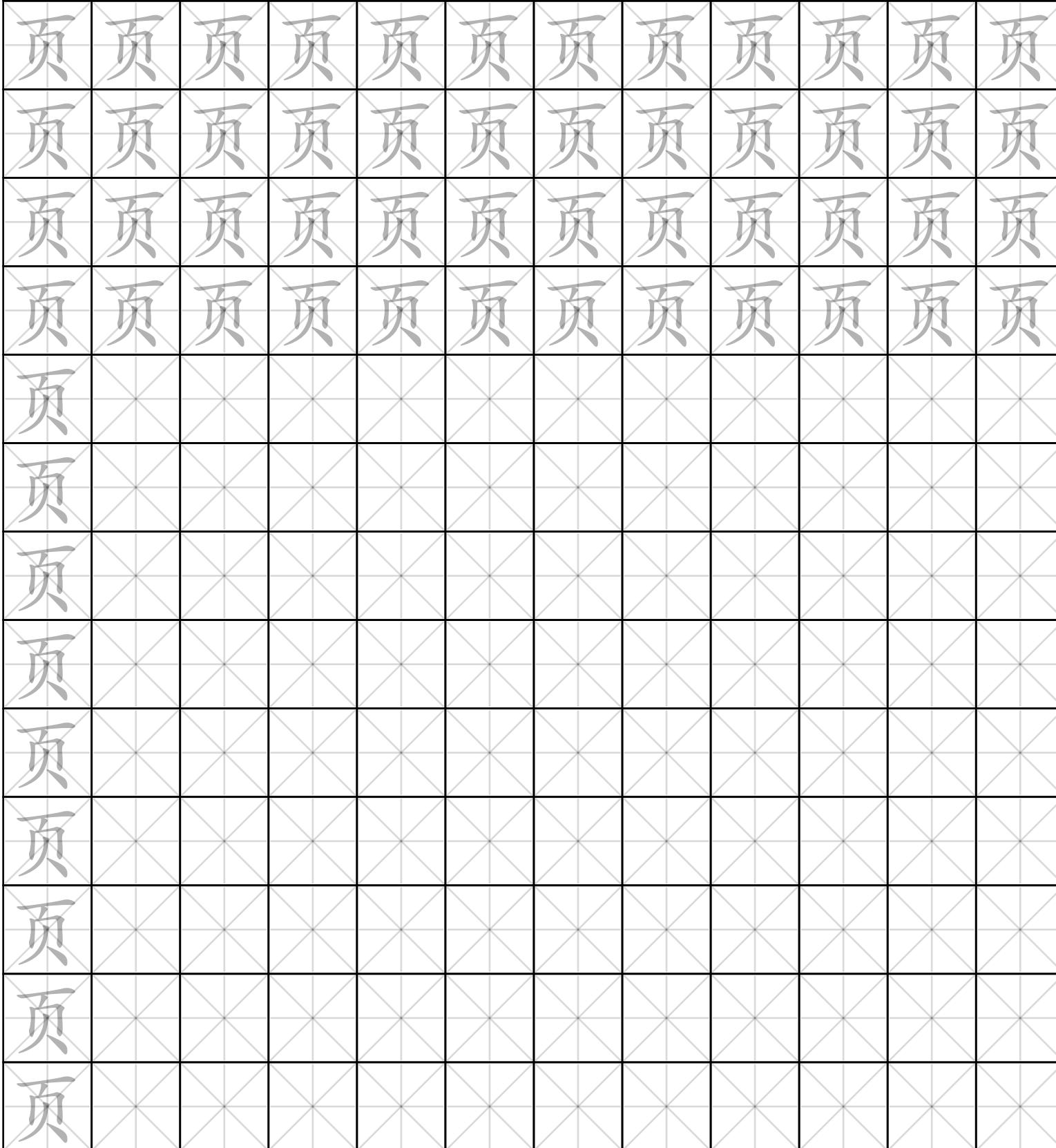


页

页  
yè

HSK1

page; leaf

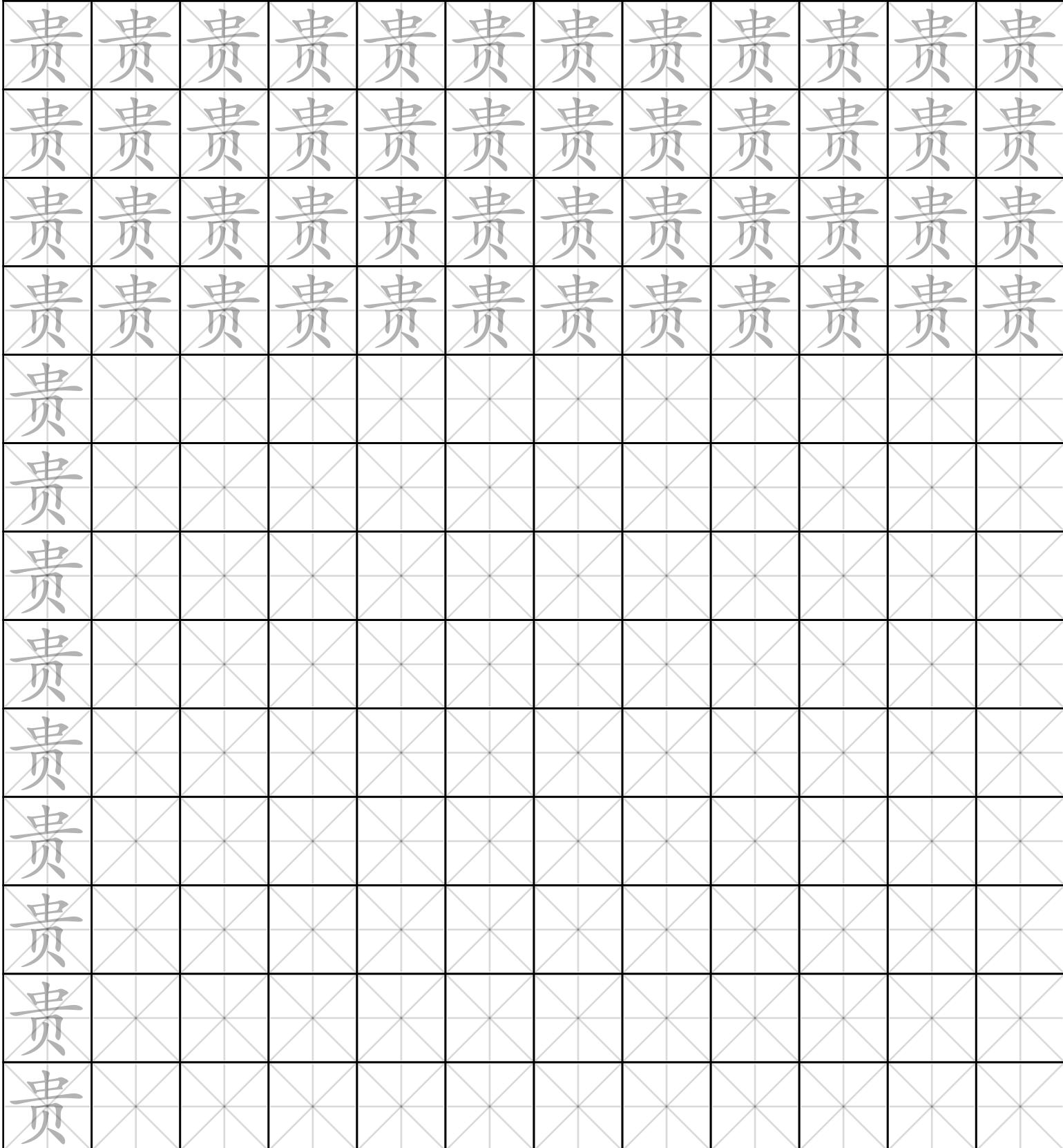


# 贵

贵  
gui

HSK1

expensive; noble; precious; (honorific) your



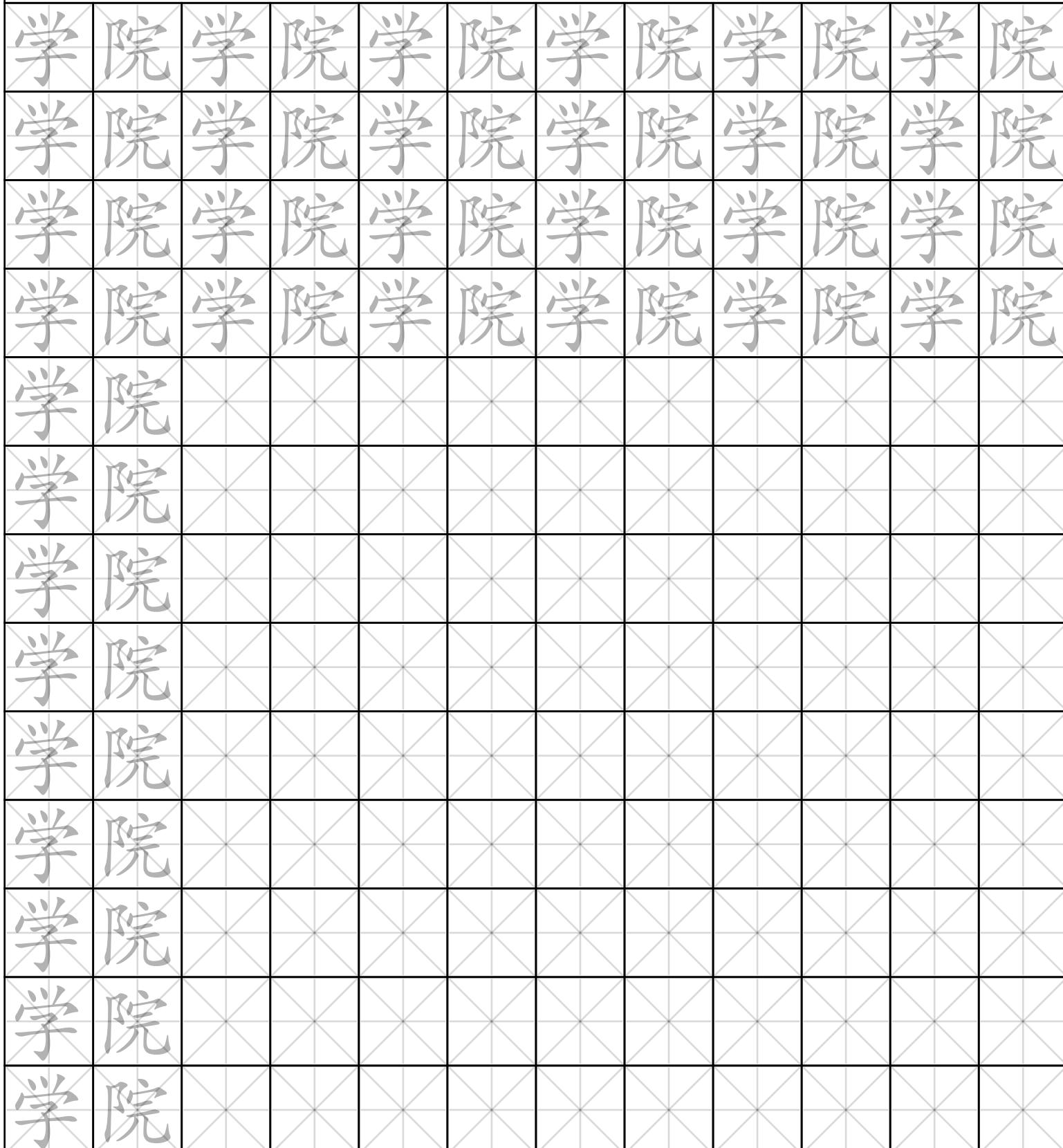
# 学院

学院  
xué yuàn

HSK1

college; educational institute; school; faculty;

CL: 所 [suo3]



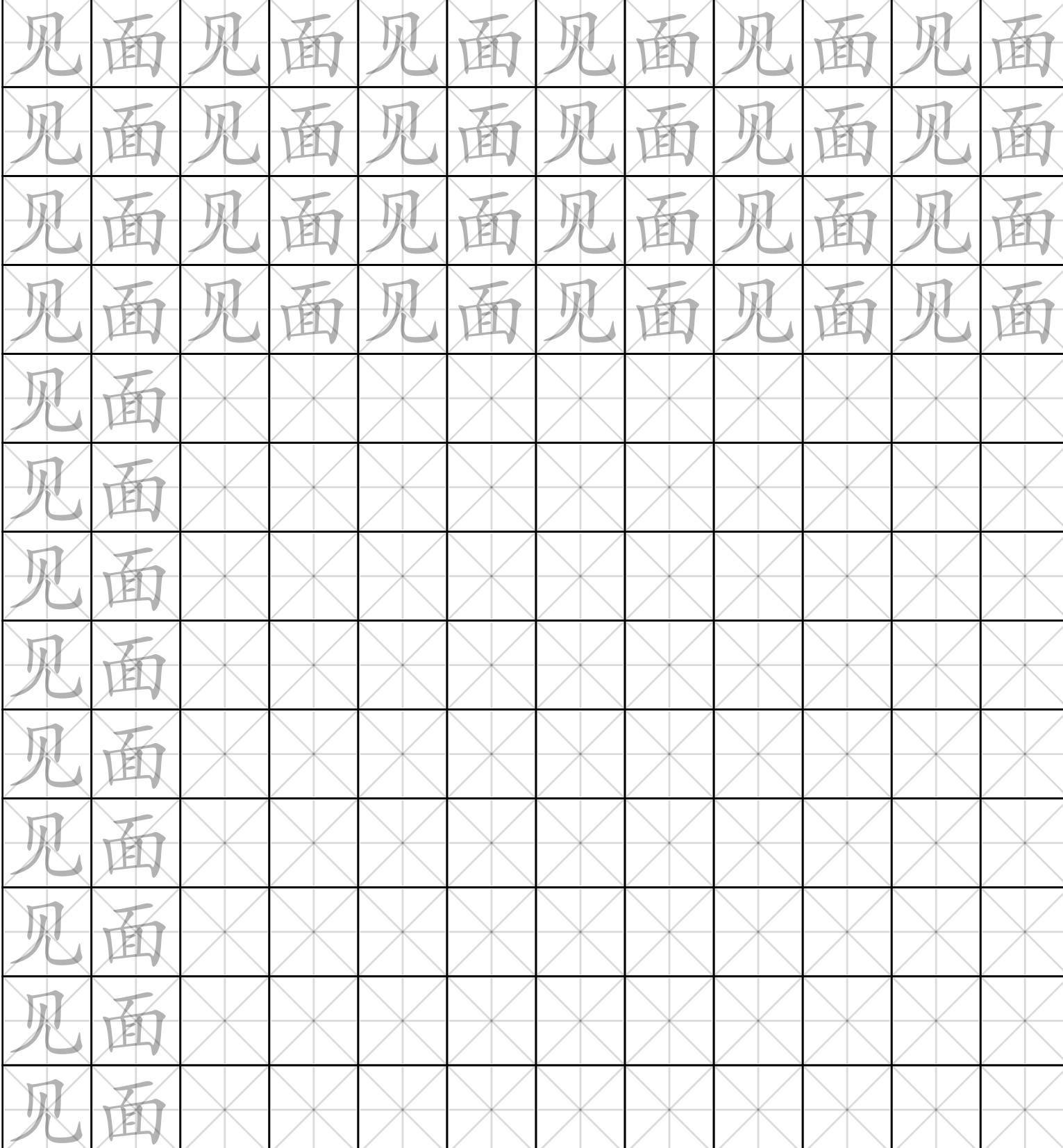
# 见 面

见 面  
jiàn miàn

HSK1

to meet; to see each other;

CL: 次 [ci4]



# 忘记

忘  
记  
wàng jì

HSK1

to forget

忘记 忘记 忘记 忘记 忘记 忘记 忘记 忘记  
忘记 忘记  
忘记 忘记  
忘记 忘记  
忘记 忘记  
忘记 忘记  
忘记 忘记  
忘记 忘记  
忘记 忘记  
忘记 忘记

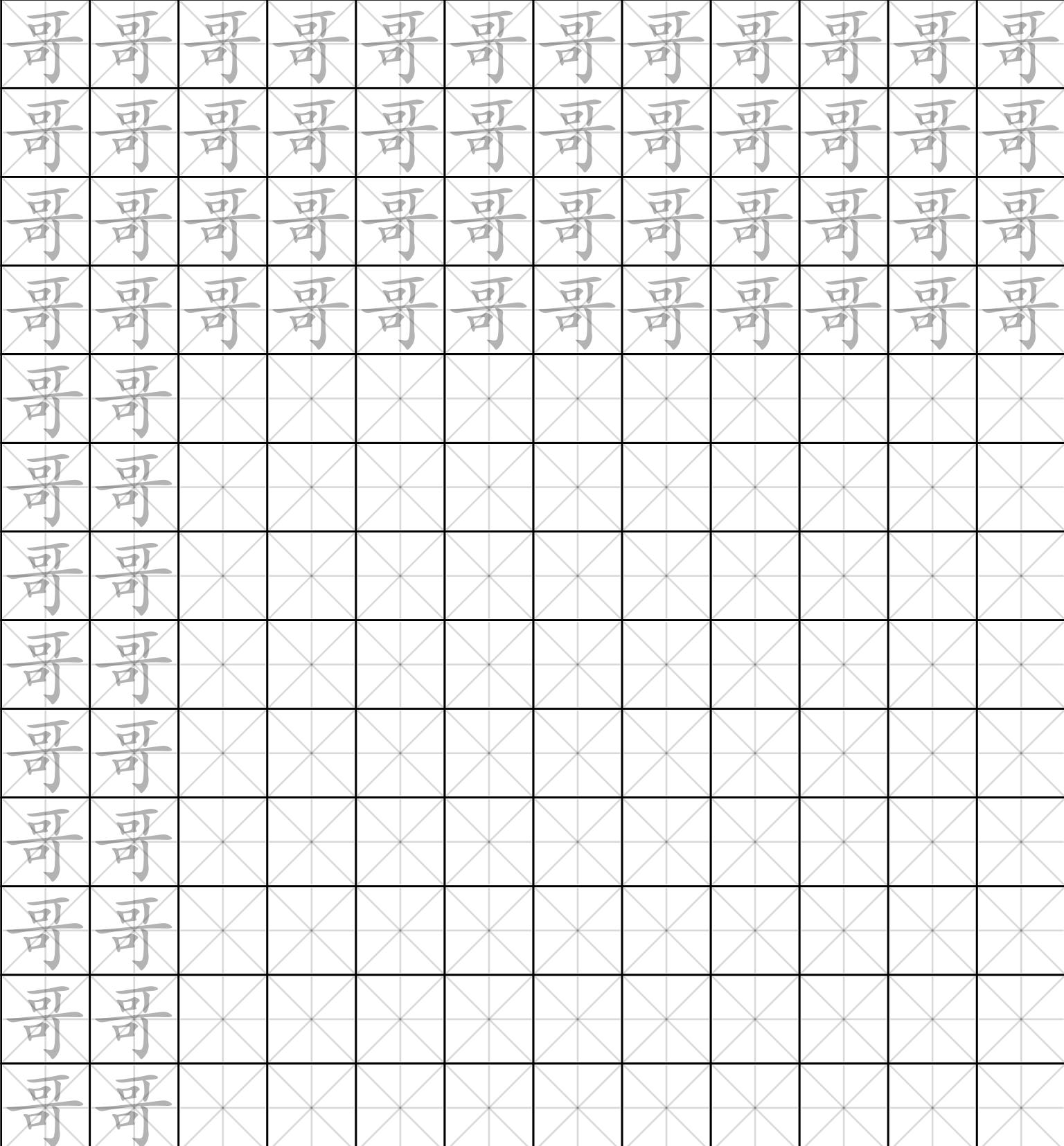
# 哥哥

哥哥  
gē ge

HSK1

older brother;

CL:個 | 个 [ge4],位 [wei4]

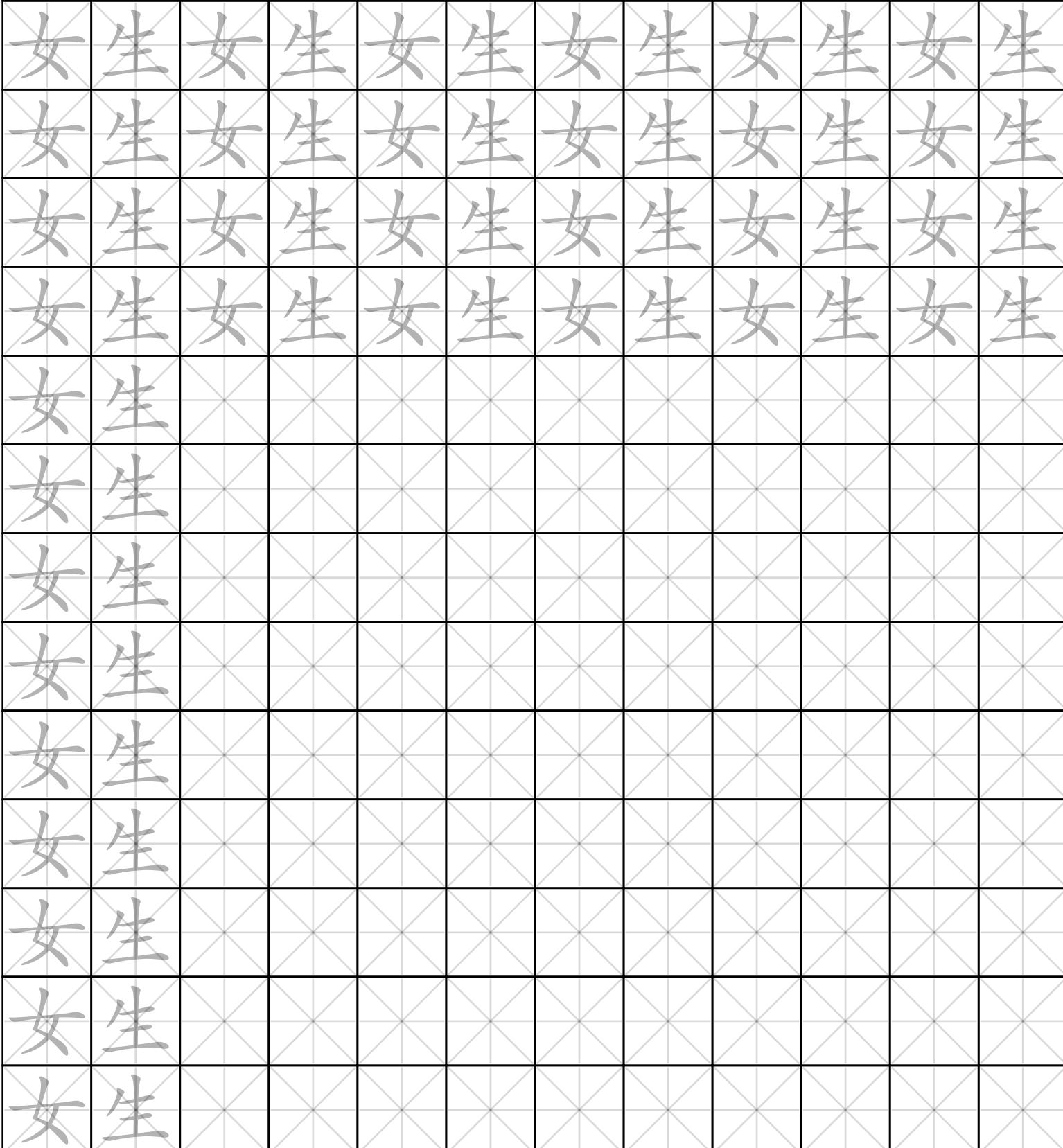


# 女生

女生  
nǚ shēng

HSK1

schoolgirl; female student; girl



# 生日

生1  
日2  
3  
4  
5

shēng rì

HSK1

birthday;  
CL:個 | 个[ge4]

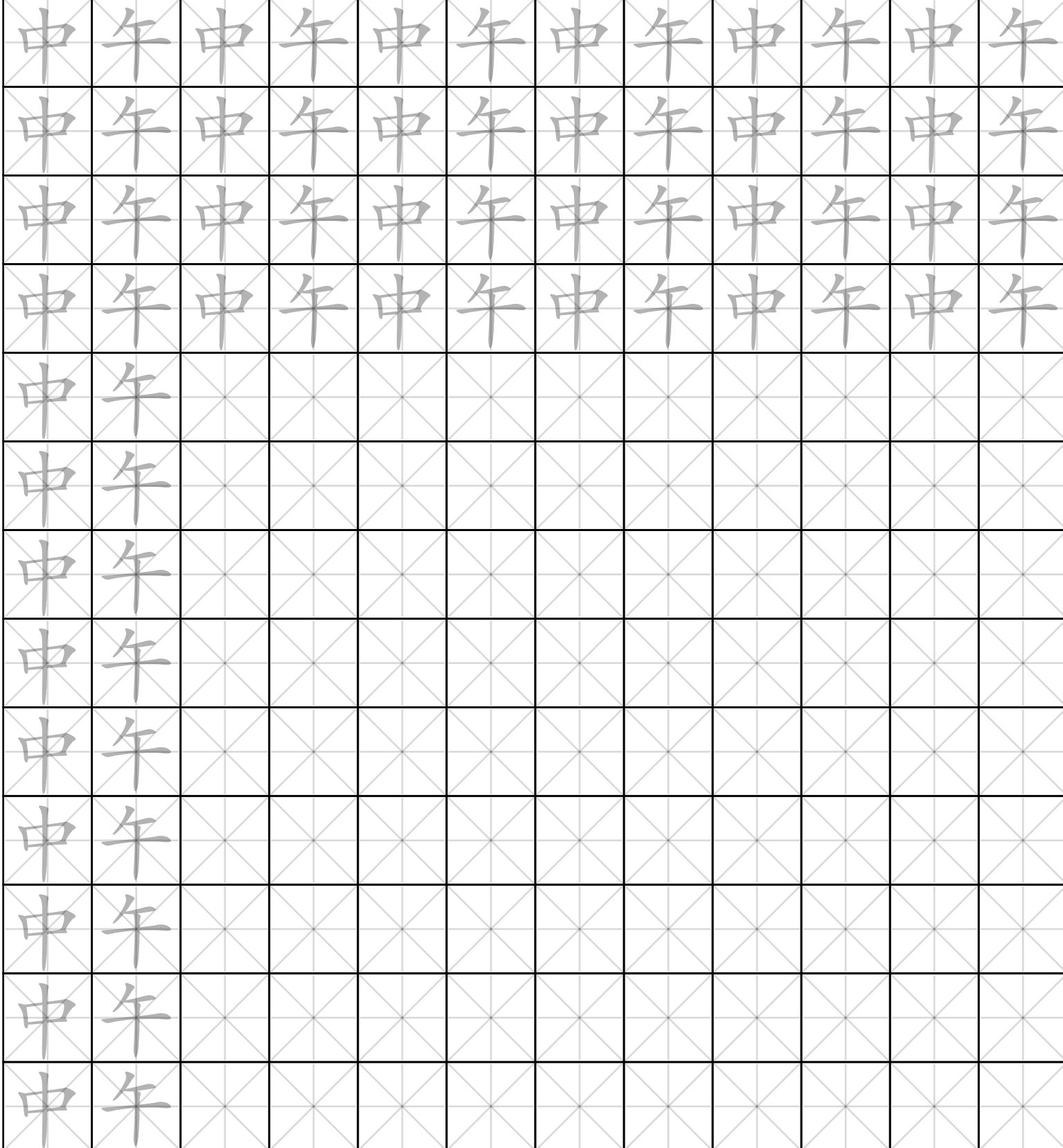


# 中午

中午  
zhōng wǔ

HSK1

noon; midday;  
CL:個 | 个 [ge4]



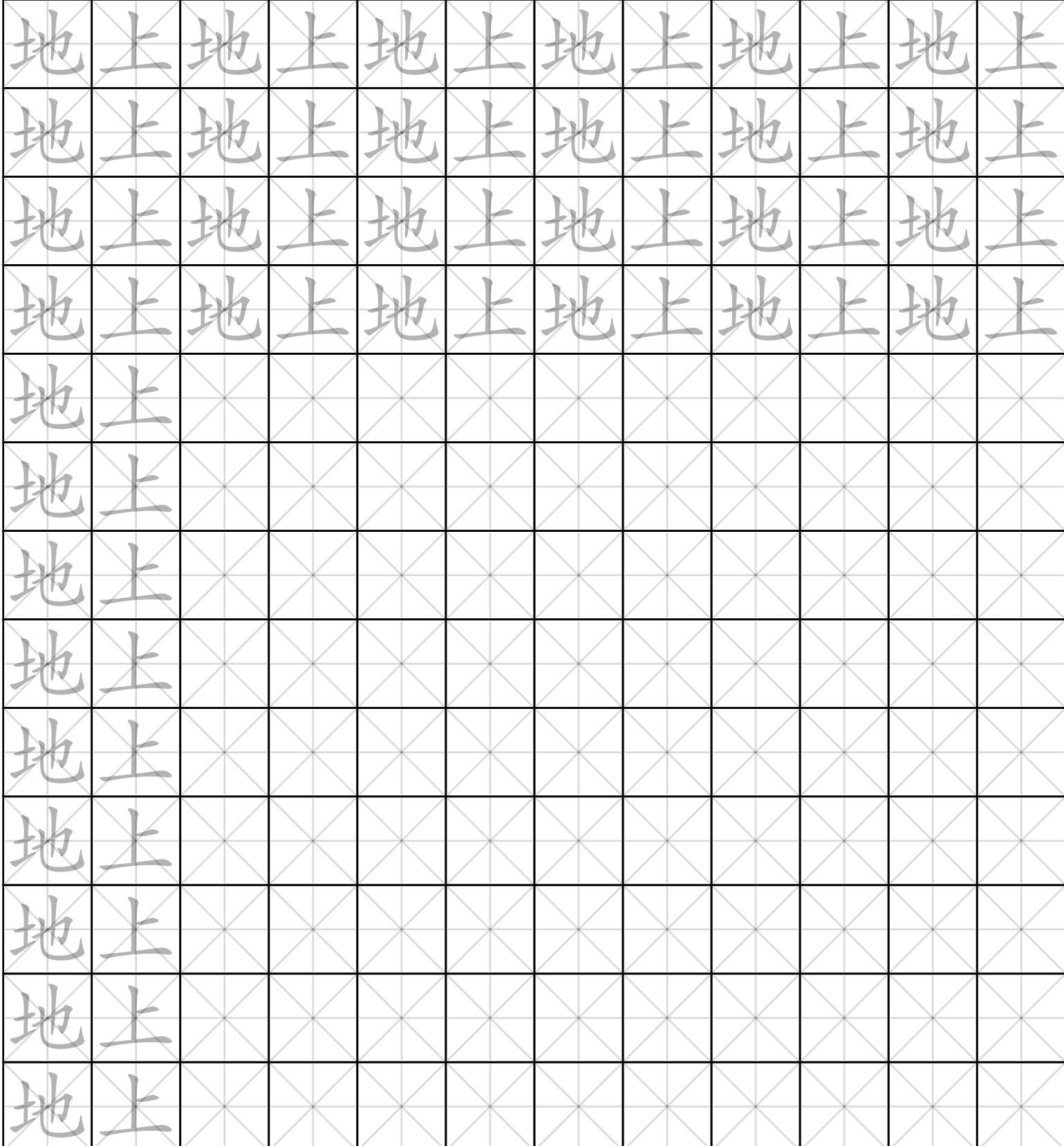
# 地上

地上

dì shàng

HSK1

on the ground; on the floor

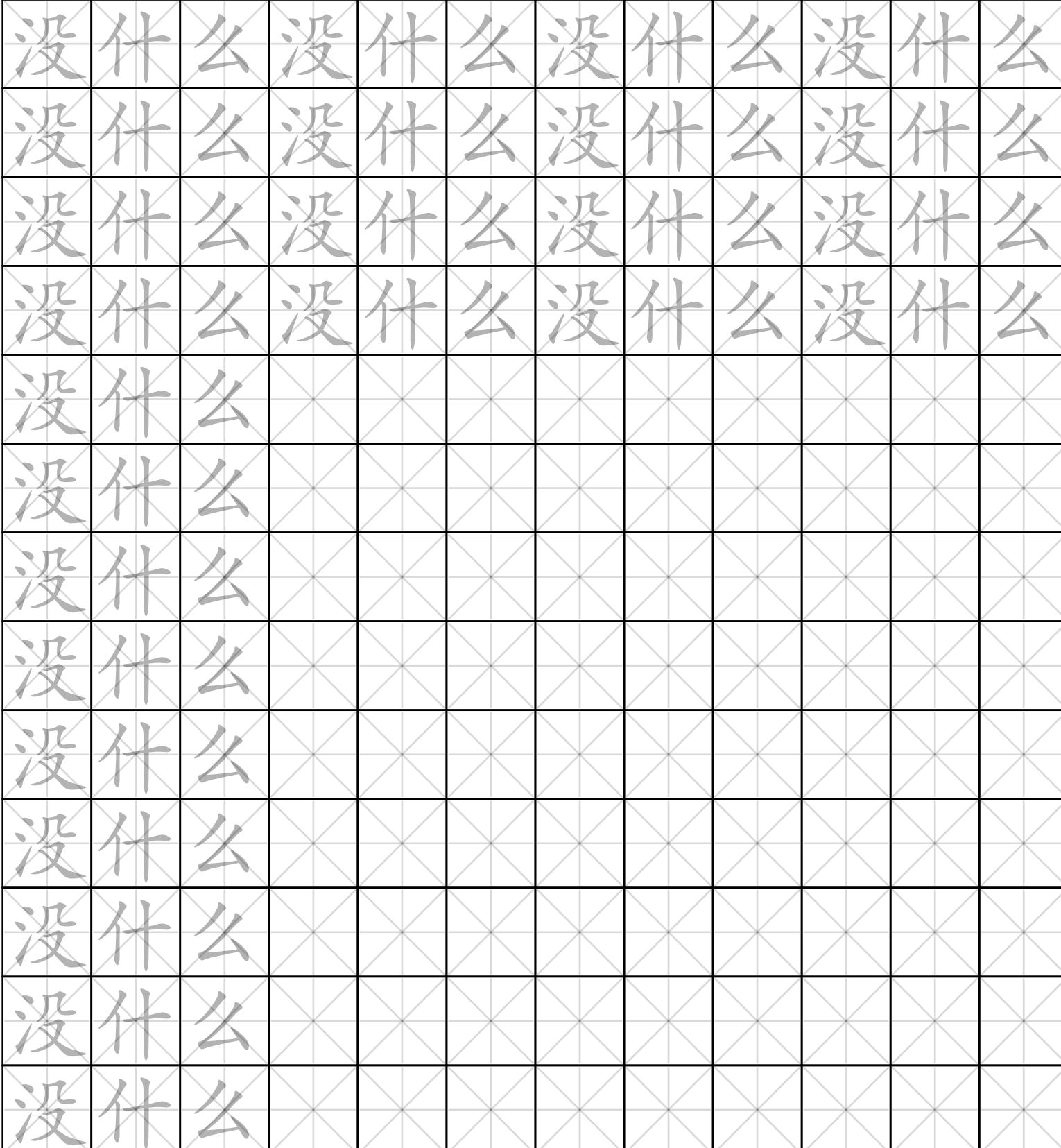


# 没什么

没什 么  
méi shén me

HSK1

nothing; it doesn't matter; it's nothing; never mind



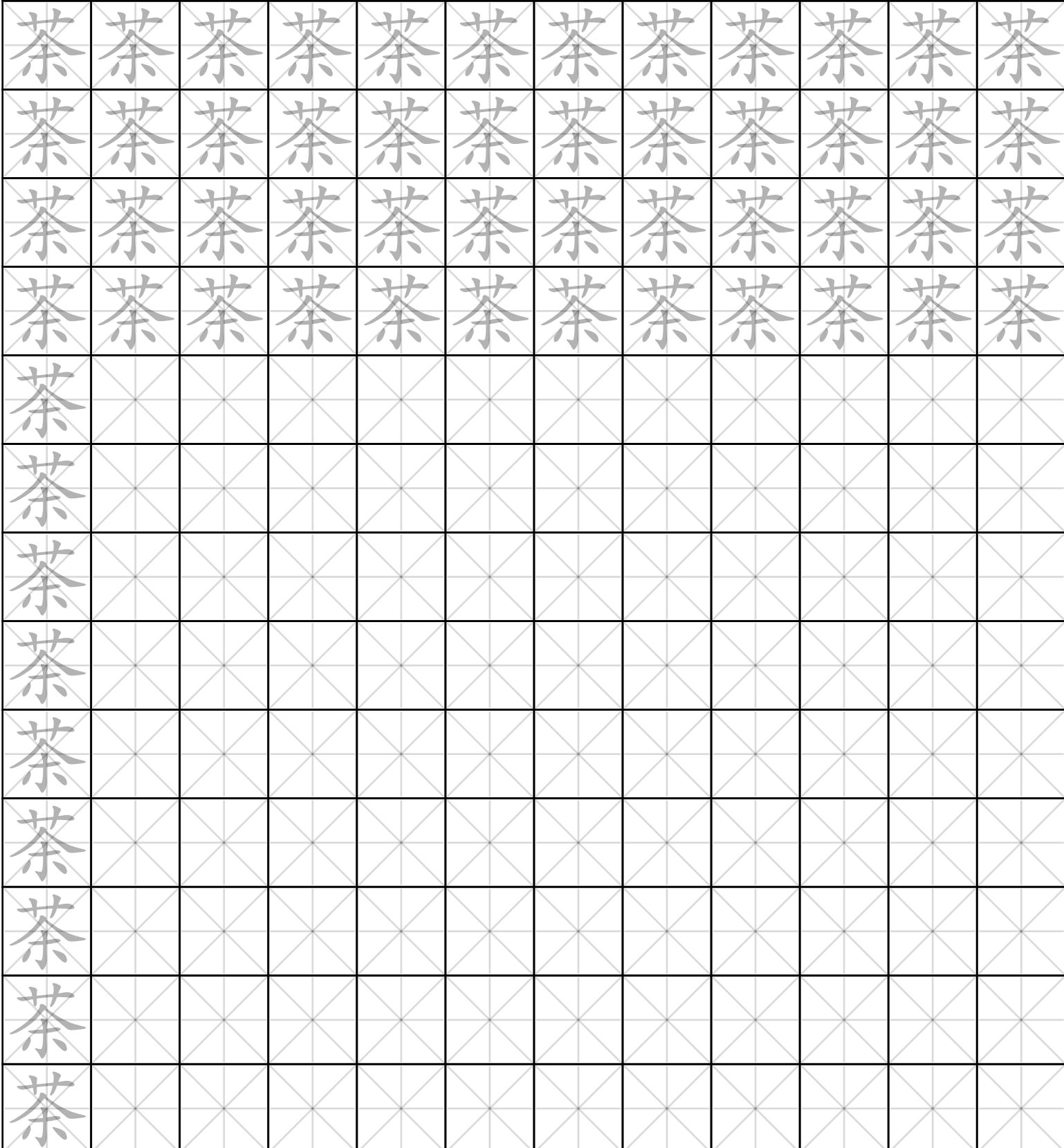
# 茶

茶  
chá

HSK1

tea; tea plant;

CL: 杯 [bei1], 壶 [hu2]

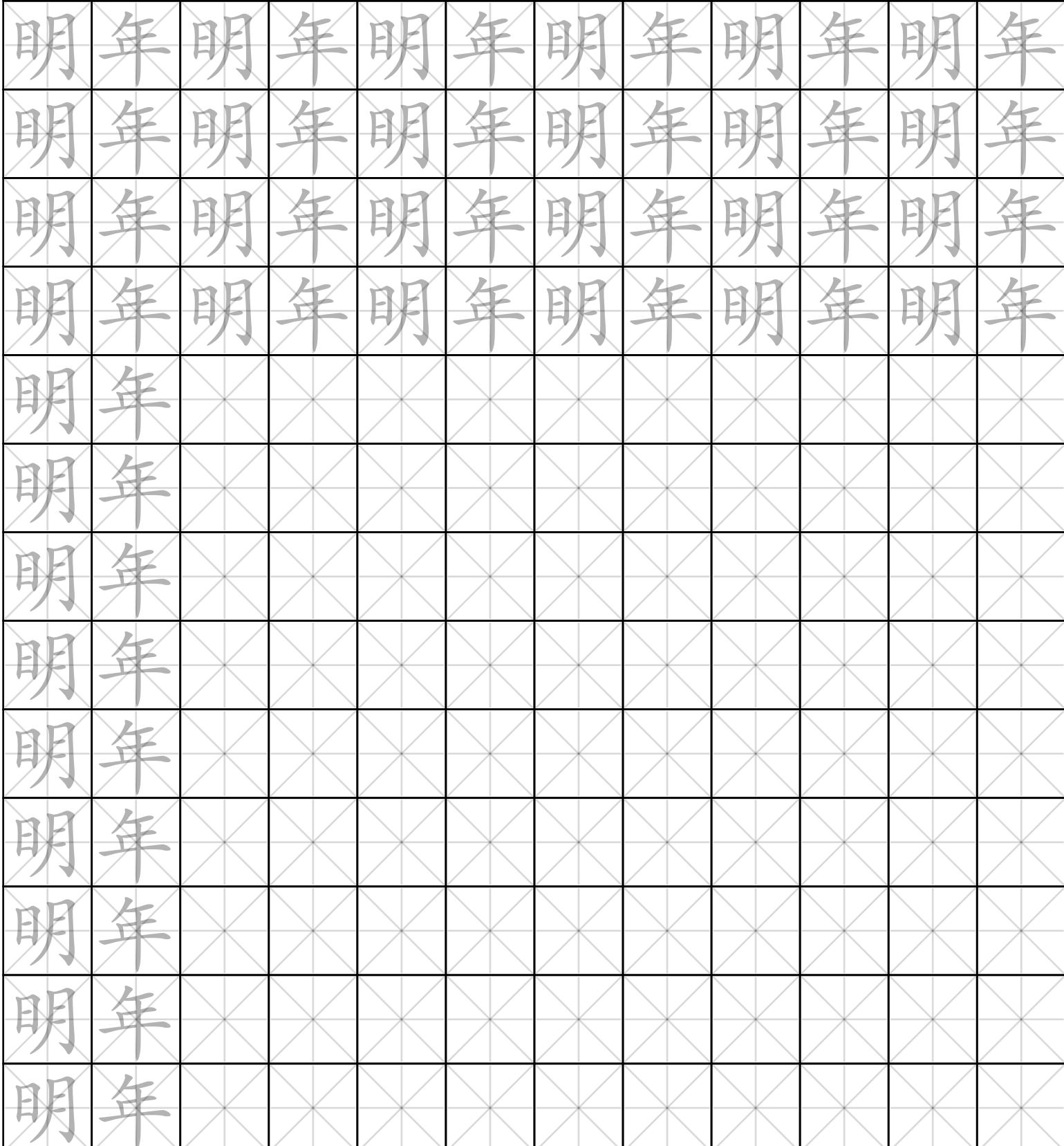


# 明年

明 年  
míng nián

HSK1

next year



# 慢

**慢**

HSK1

slow

A handwriting practice grid for the Chinese character '慢'. The grid is composed of 10 horizontal rows and 10 vertical columns, creating a total of 100 smaller squares. The first five rows feature the character '慢' in a large, bold, black font, arranged sequentially from top-left to bottom-right. The subsequent five rows are empty, providing additional space for practice.

# 有时候

有時時候  
yǒu shí hou

## yǒu shí hou

HSK1

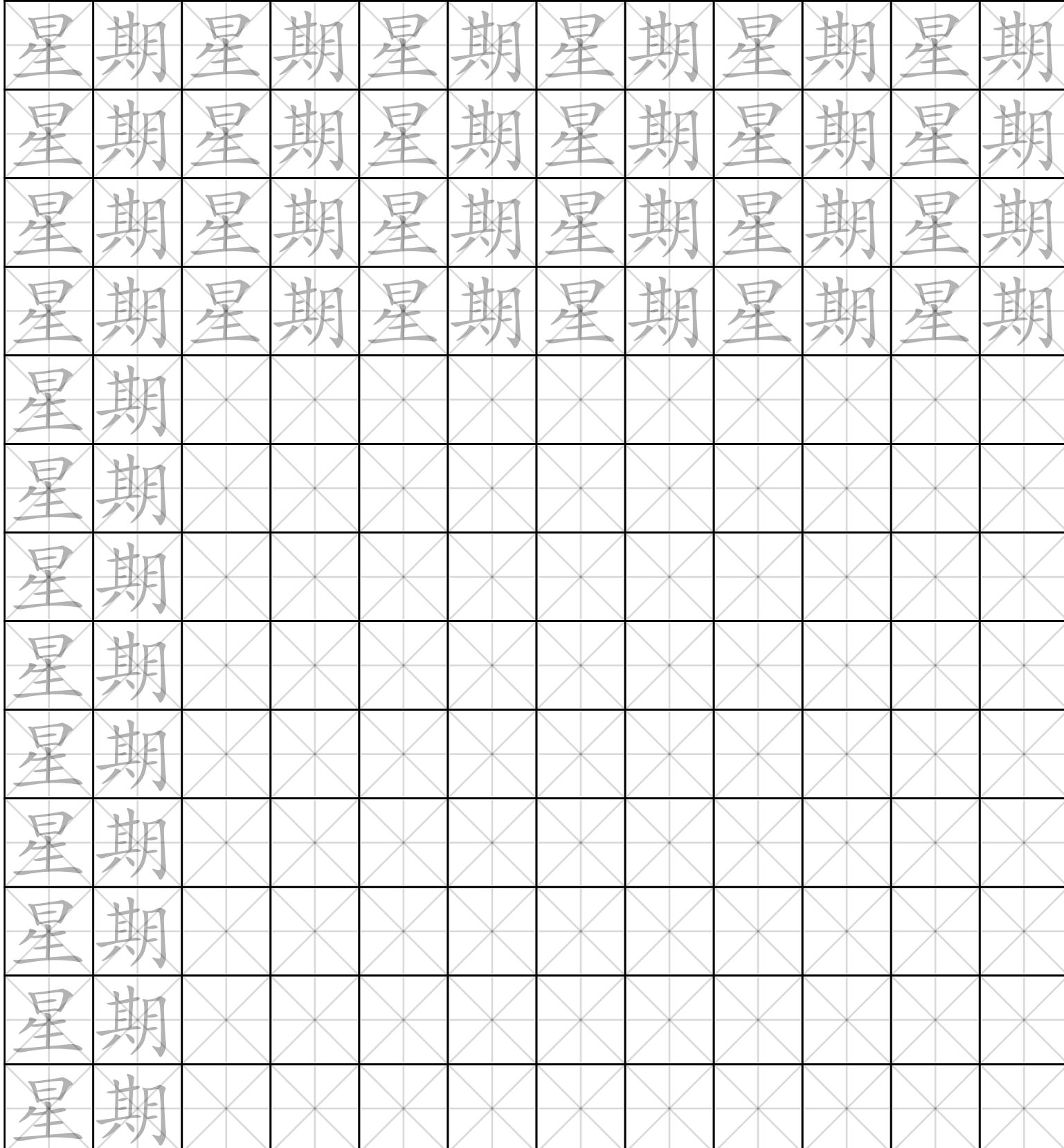
# 星期

星期  
xīng qī

HSK1

week;

CL:個 | 个[ge4]; day of the week; Sunday

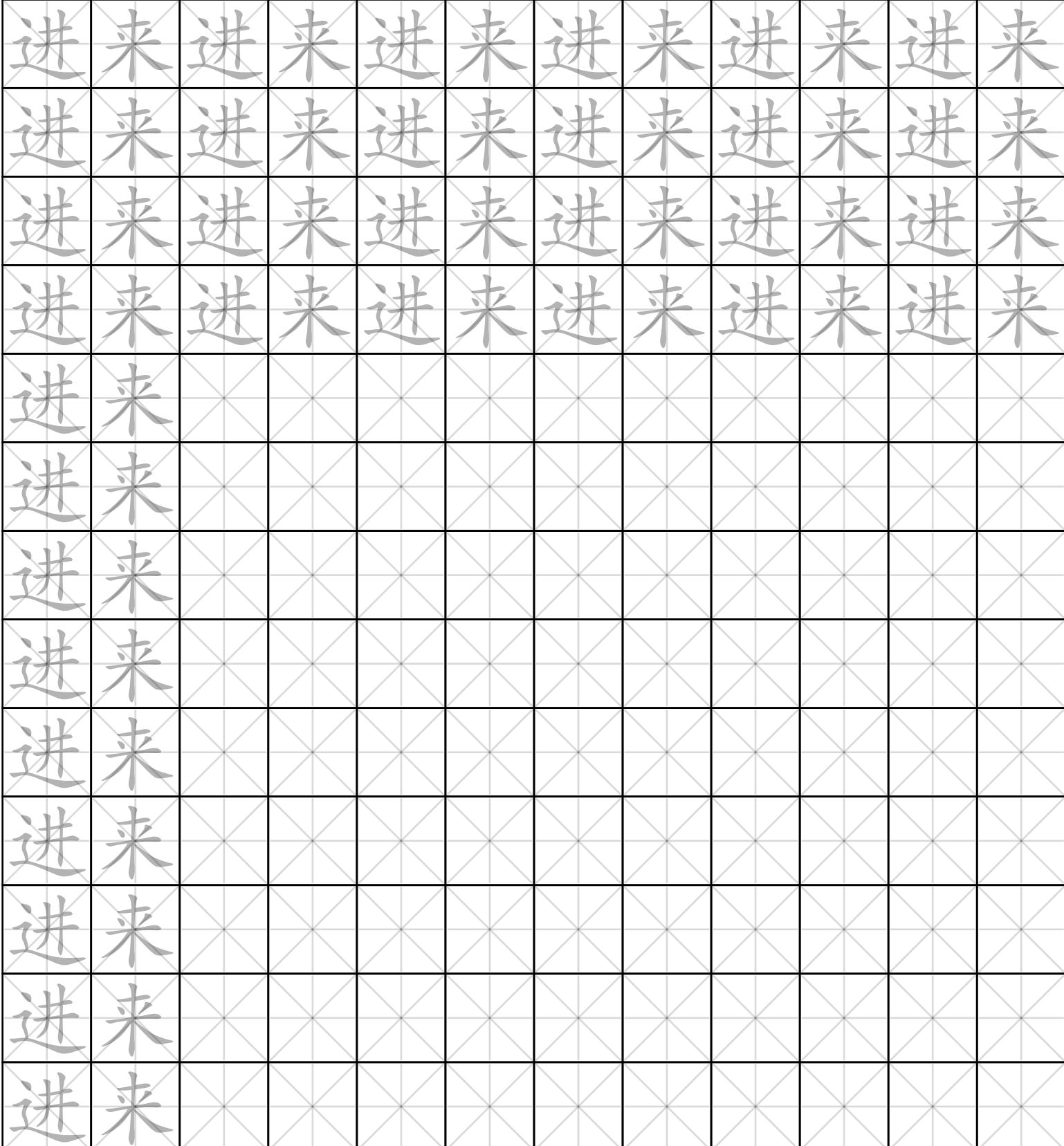


# 进来

进来  
jìn lái

HSK1

to come in



# 机场

机 场  
jī chǎng

HSK1

airport; airfield; (slang) service provider for Shadowsocks or similar software for circumventing Internet censorship;  
CL: 家[jia1], 处[chu4]

| CL:家[jia1],處 | 处[chu4]

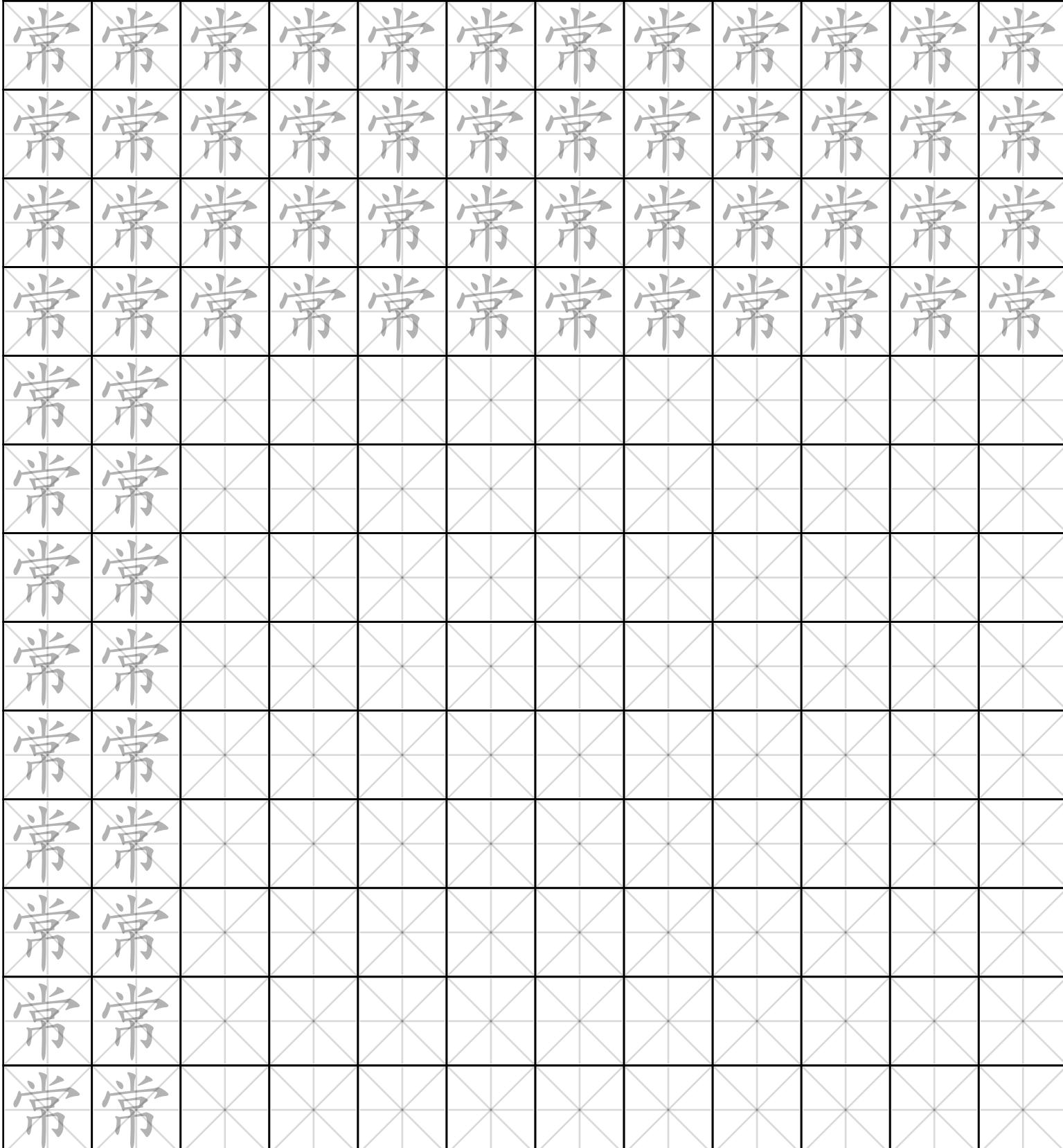
Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

# 常常

常 常  
cháng cháng

HSK1

frequently; often



# 在家

在 家  
zài jiā

HSK1

to be at home; (at a workplace) to be in (as opposed to being away on official business 出差[chu1 chai1]); (Buddhism etc) to remain a layman (as opposed to becoming a monk or a nun 出家[chu1 jia1])

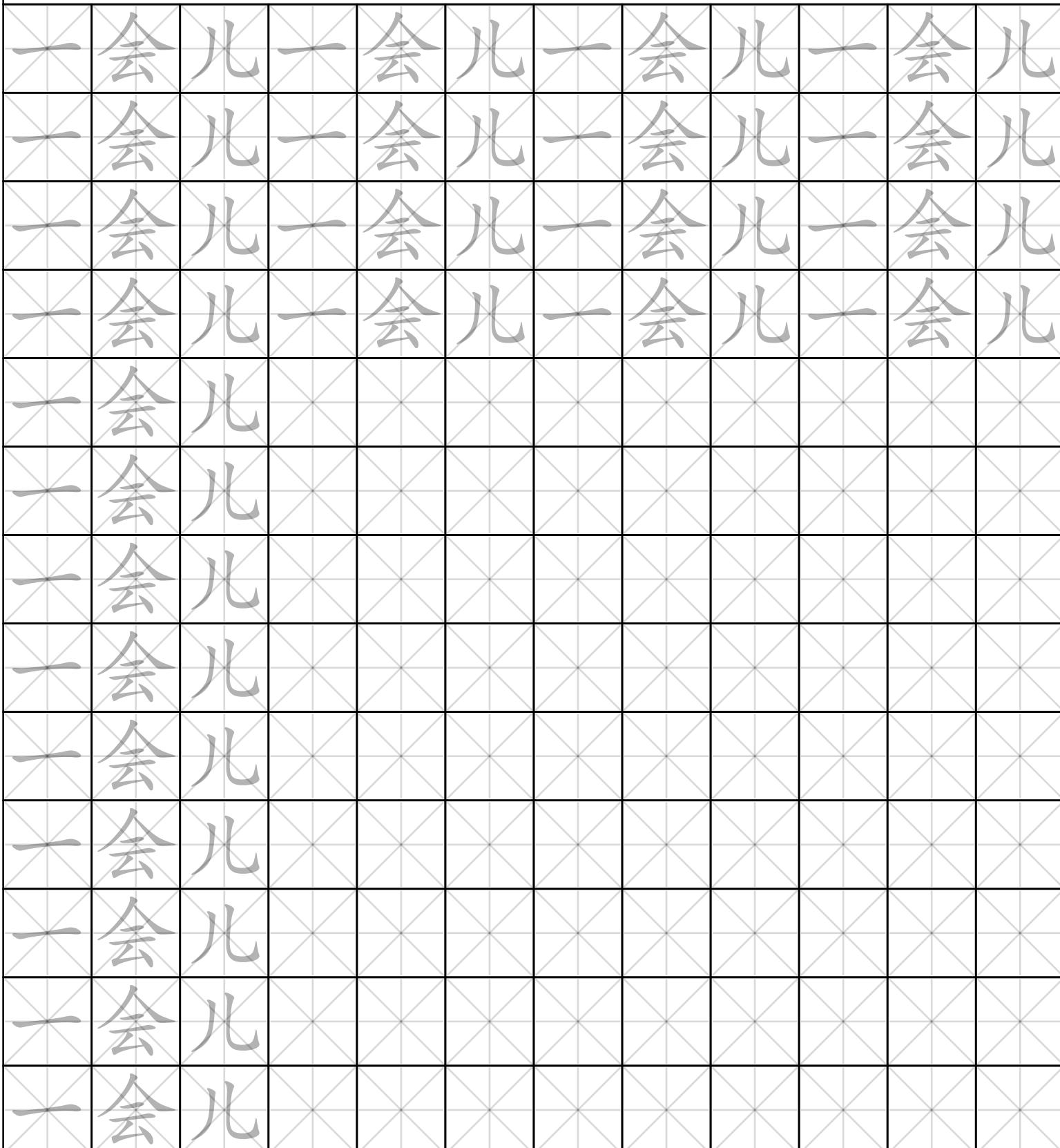


# 一会儿

一会儿  
yí huì r

HSK1

a moment; a while; in a moment; now...now...; also pr. [yi1 hui3 ri5]

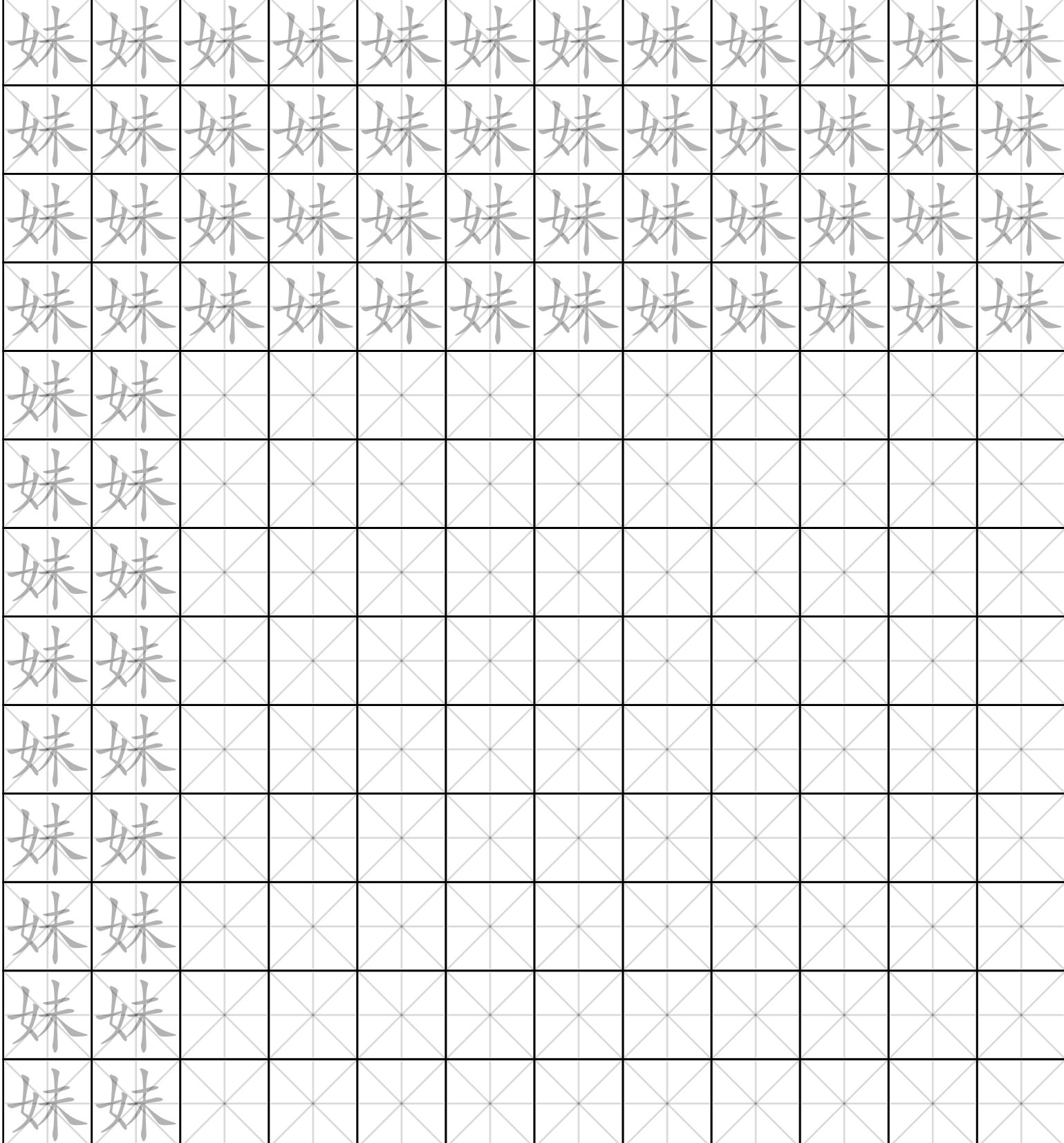


# 妹妹

妹妹  
mèi mei

HSK1

younger sister; young woman;  
CL:個 | 个[ge4]



# 国外

国外  
guó wài

HSK1

abroad; external (affairs); overseas; foreign



# 火车

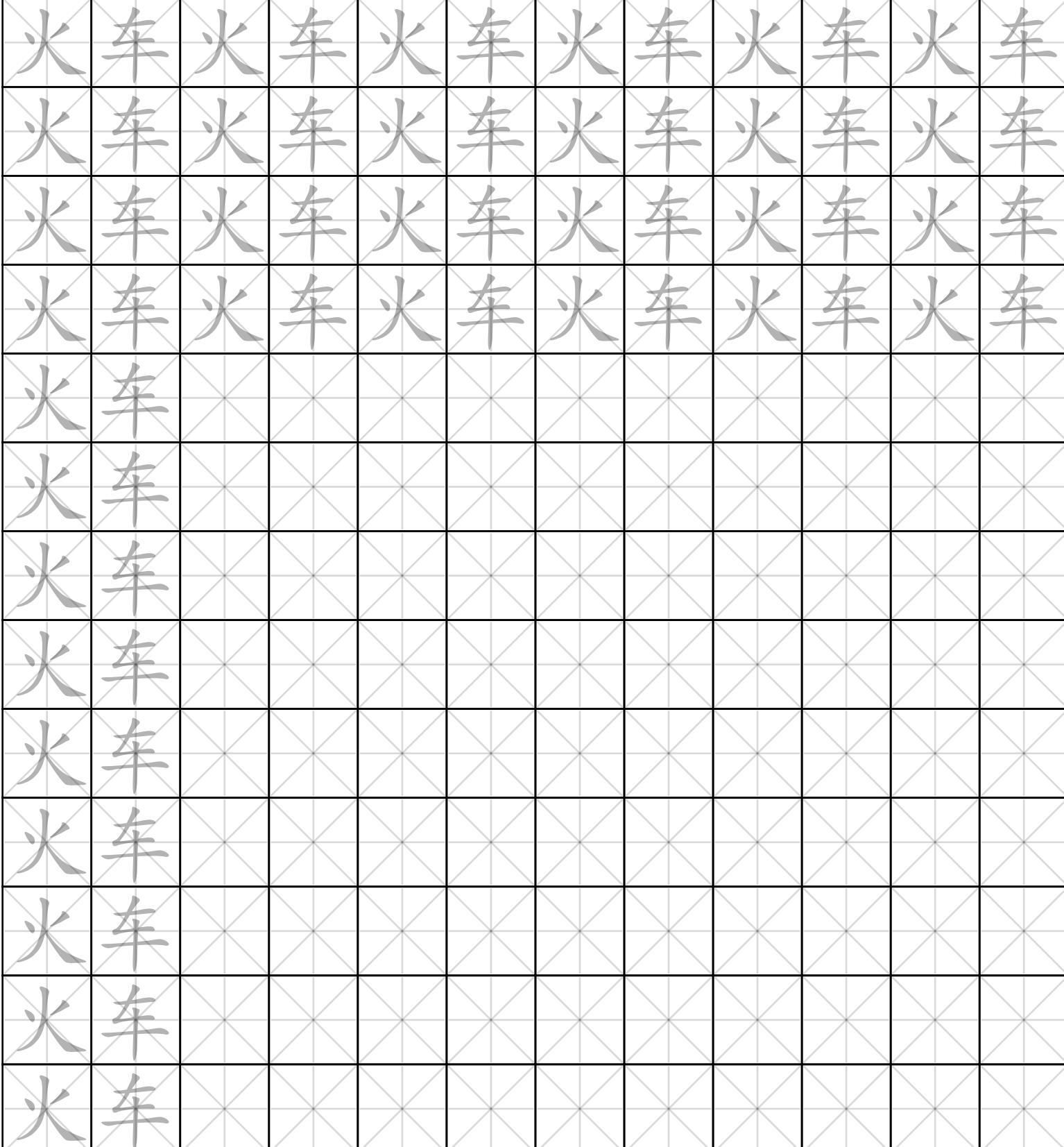
火 <sup>3</sup>  
车 <sup>2</sup>  
<sub>1</sub> <sub>4</sub>

huǒ chē

HSK1

train;

CL: 列 [lie4], 節 | 节 [jie2], 班 [ban1], 趟 [tang4]



弟 弟

HSK1

younger brother;

| CL:個 | 个[ge4],位[wei4]

A handwriting practice sheet featuring the Chinese character '弟' (Brother) repeated across a grid. The grid has 10 columns and 10 rows. The first two rows are filled with the character '弟' in a large, bold, black font. The remaining eight rows are mostly empty, with only the first few columns containing the character, leaving the rest of the grid for additional practice.

# 小学

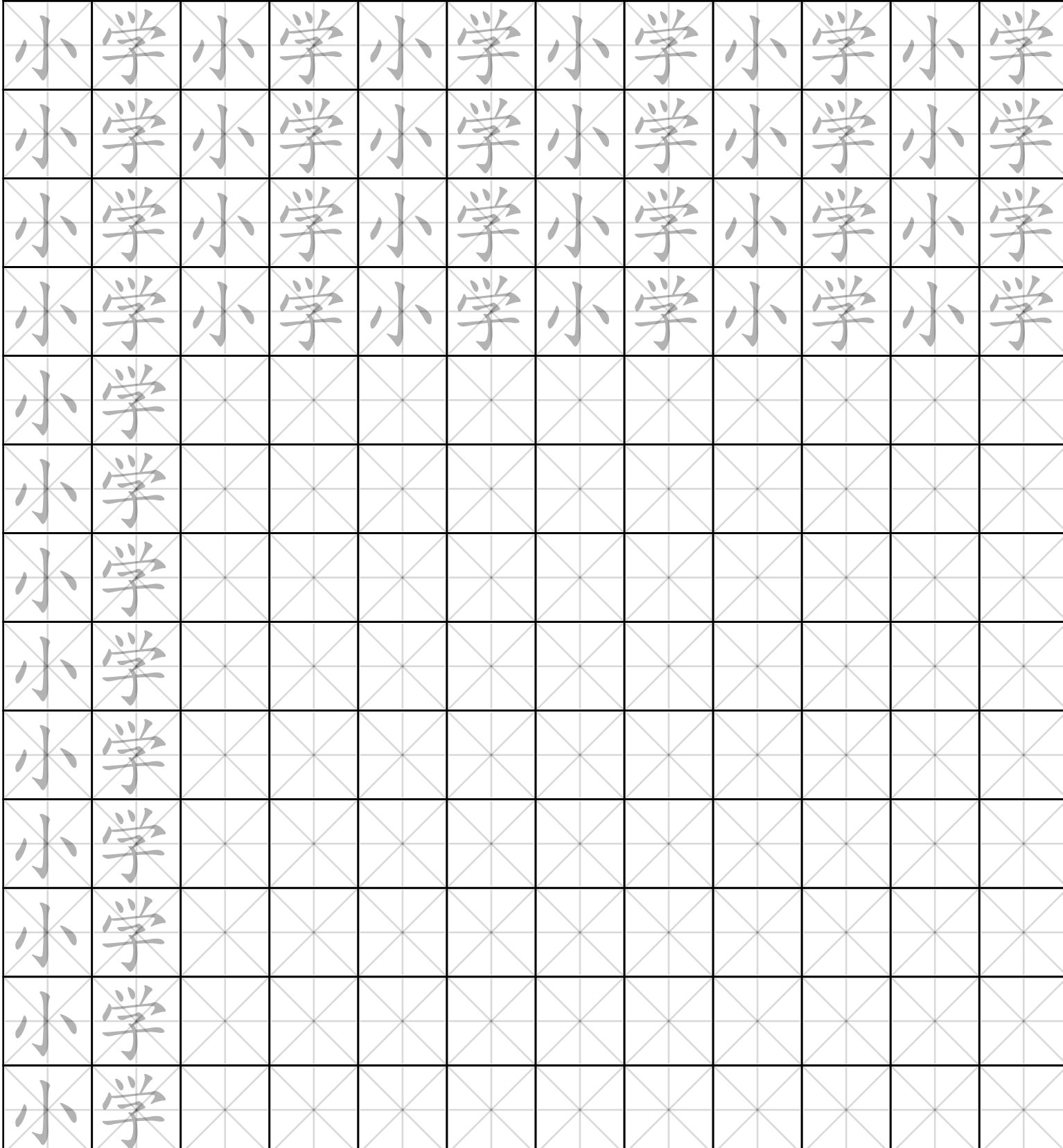
小 1 学 2  
学 3 4 学 5  
5 6 7 8

xǐǎo xué

HSK1

elementary school; primary school;

CL:個 | 个[ge4]



# 对不起

对 不 起  
duì bu qǐ

HSK1

unworthy; to let down; I'm sorry; excuse me; pardon me; if you please; sorry? (please repeat)

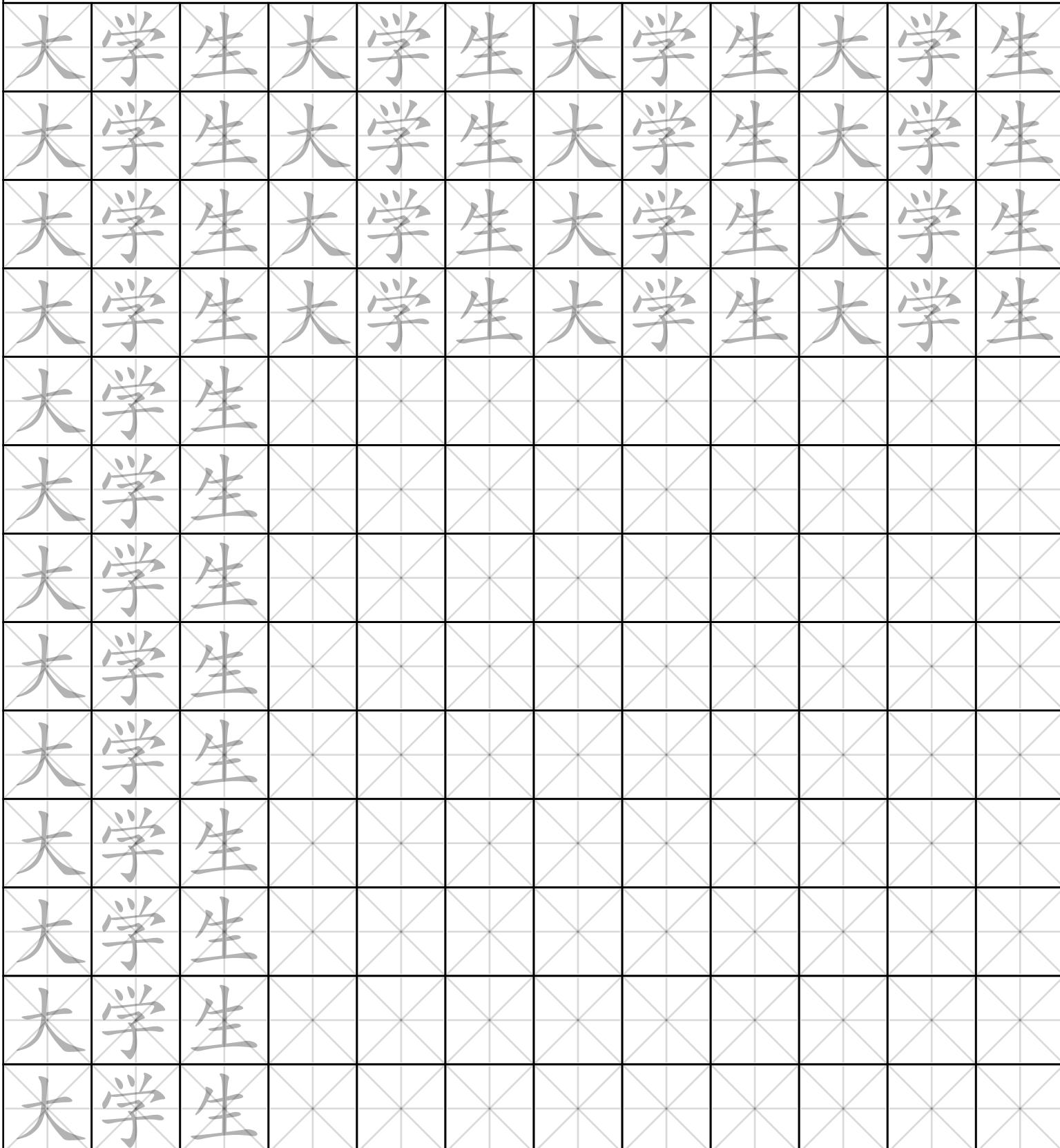


# 大学生

大学生  
dà xué shēng

HSK1

university student; college student



# 读书

## dú shū

HSK1

to read a book; to study; to attend school

The image shows a large grid of Chinese characters arranged in 10 rows and 10 columns. The characters are organized into two main groups: '读' (read) and '书' (book). In each row, the first five columns contain the character '读' in a dark gray font, while the next five columns contain the character '书' in a dark gray font. The background of the grid is a light gray color with a subtle diamond pattern.

# 帮忙

**帮忙**

HSK1

to help; to lend a hand; to do a favor; to do a good turn

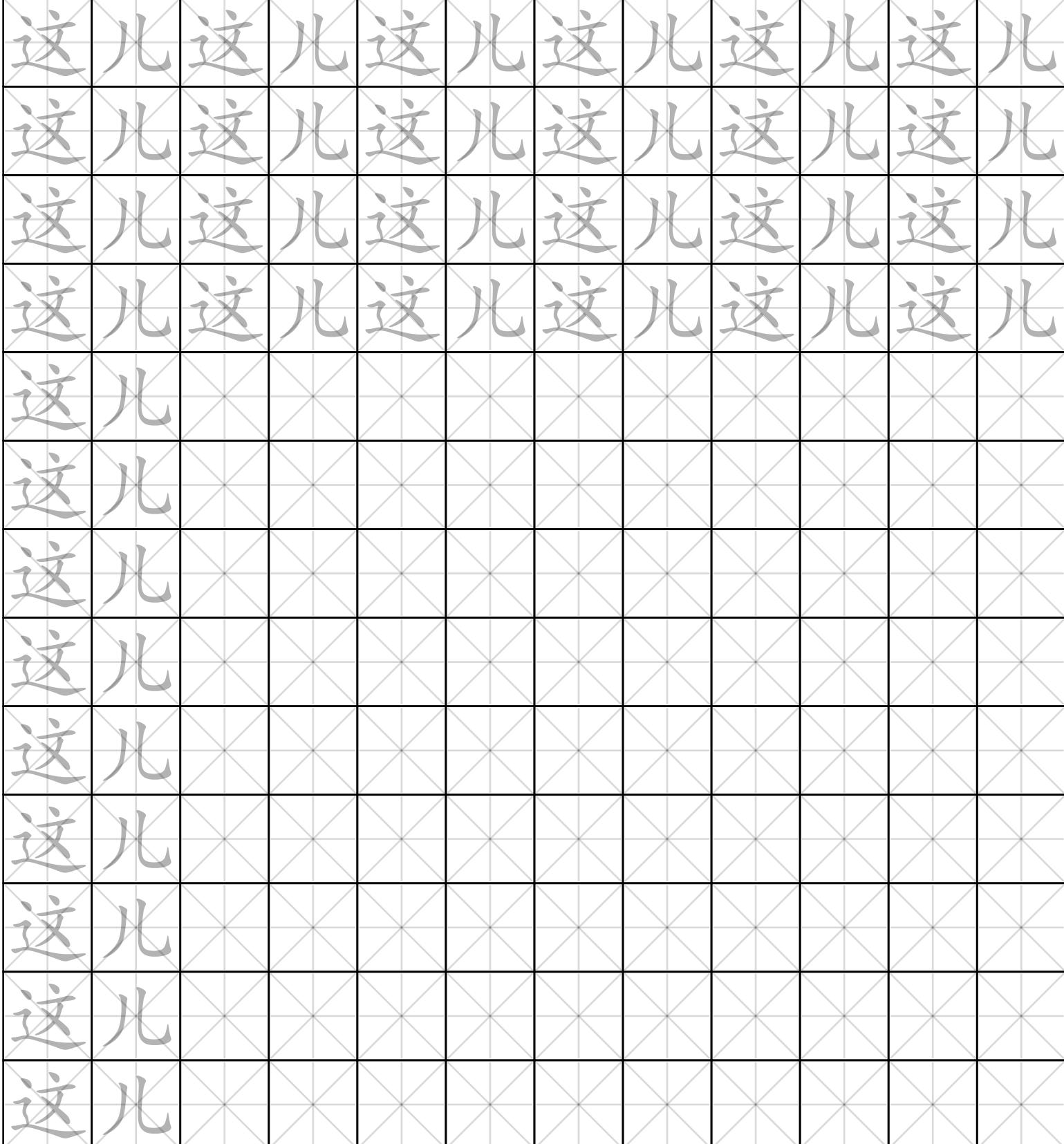
The image shows a large grid of Chinese characters arranged in 10 rows and 10 columns. The characters are organized into two main groups: '帮' (left column) and '忙' (right column). The first five rows feature the character '帮' in the left column and '忙' in the right column. The next five rows feature the character '忙' in the left column and '帮' in the right column. All characters are rendered in a dark gray sans-serif font. The background is a light gray color with a subtle diamond-shaped grid pattern.

# 这儿

这儿  
zhè r

HSK1

here

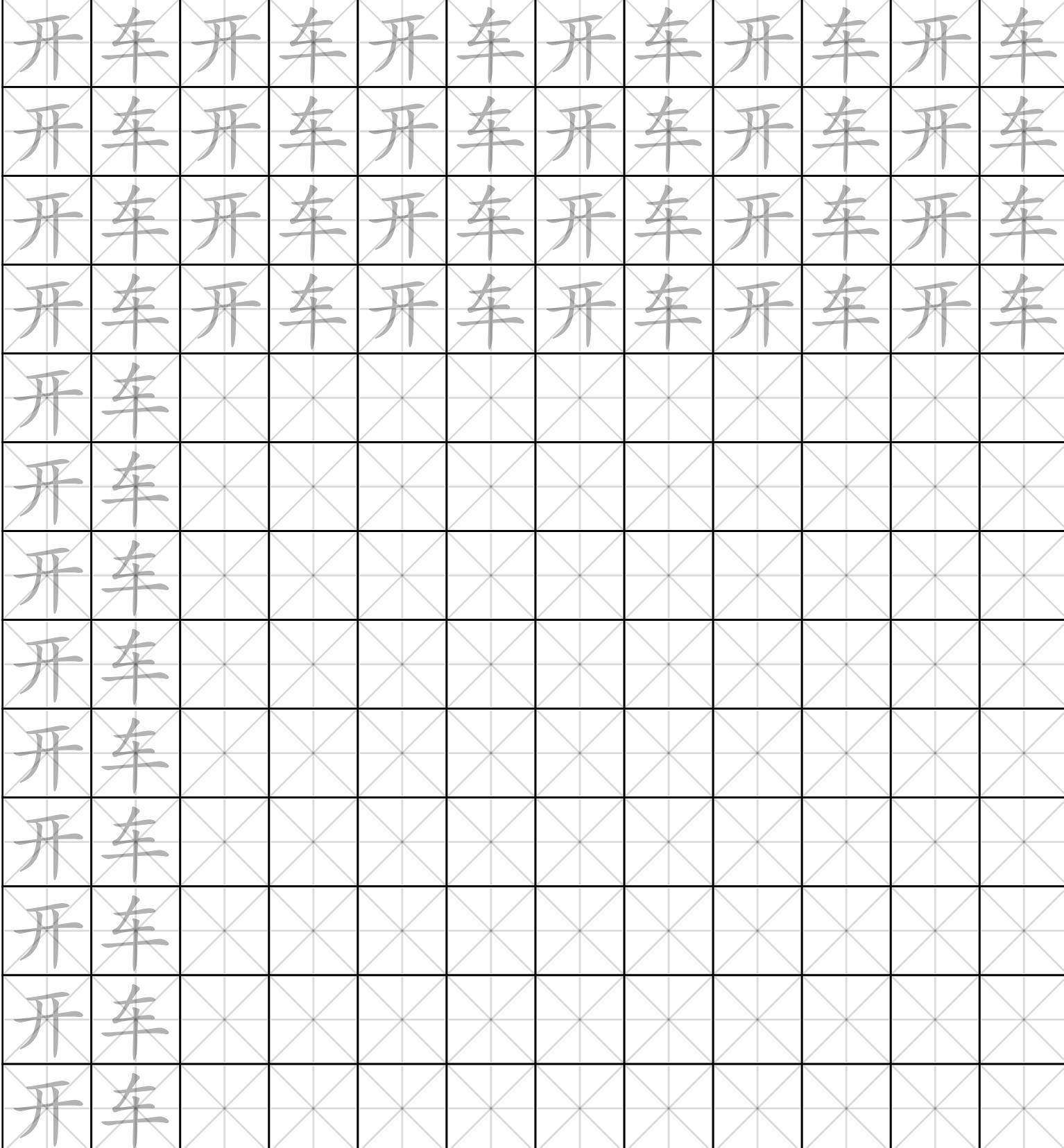


# 开车

开车  
kāi chē

HSK1

to drive a car



# 干净

 **干** **净**

## gān jìng

HSK1

clean; neat

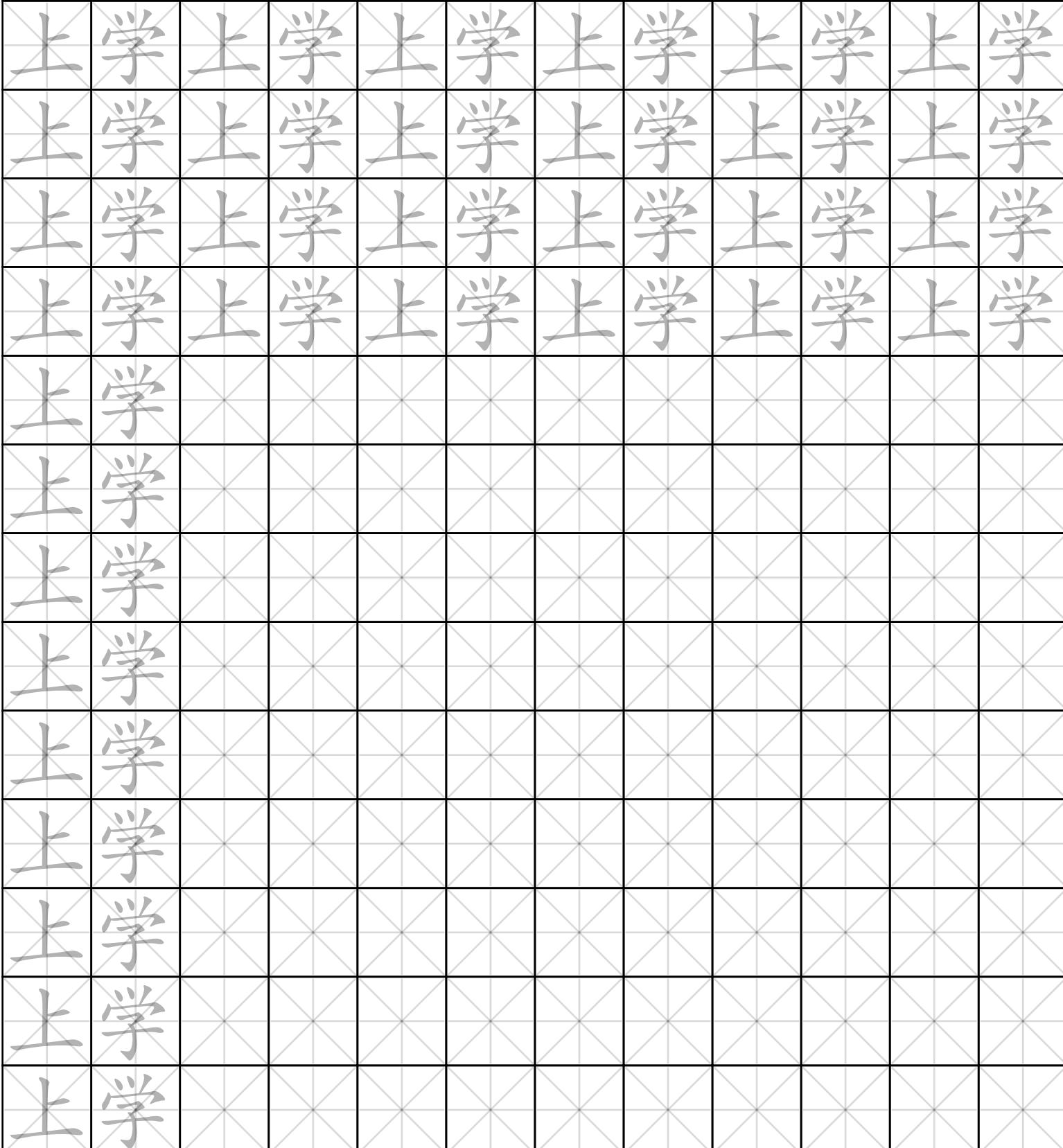
# 上学

上 <sup>1</sup>  
学 <sup>2</sup>  
<sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>  
<sup>5</sup>  
<sup>6</sup>  
<sup>7</sup>  
<sup>8</sup>

shàng xué

HSK1

to go to school; to attend school

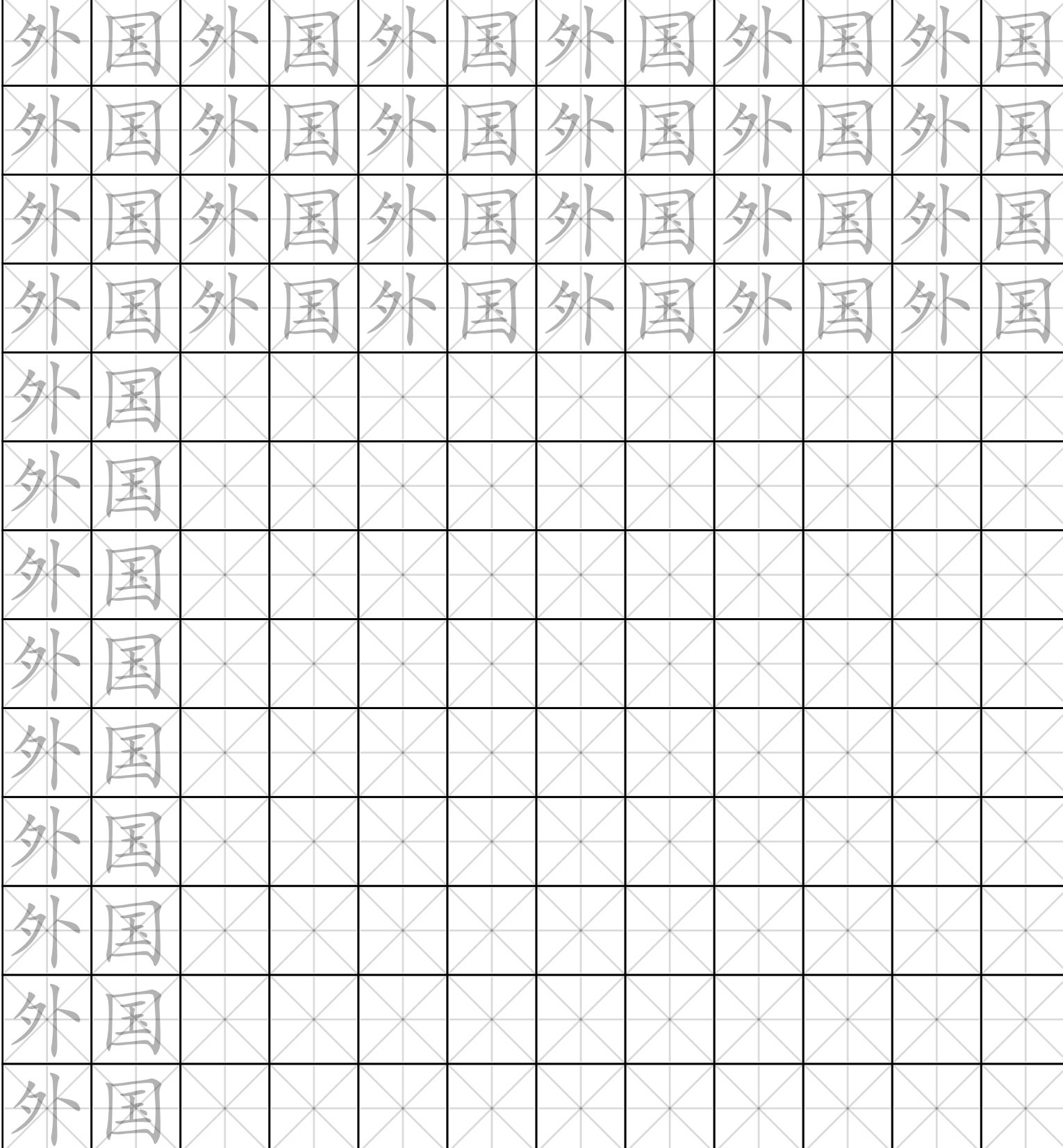


# 外国

外 1  
国 2  
wài guó

HSK1

foreign (country);  
CL:個 | 个[ge4]



# 好看

好 看

hǎo kàn

HSK1

good-looking; nice-looking; good (of a movie, book, TV show etc); embarrassed; humiliated

# 生气

生气  
shēng qì

HSK1

to get angry; to take offense; angry; vitality; liveliness



# 日期

日 期

HSK1

| date;

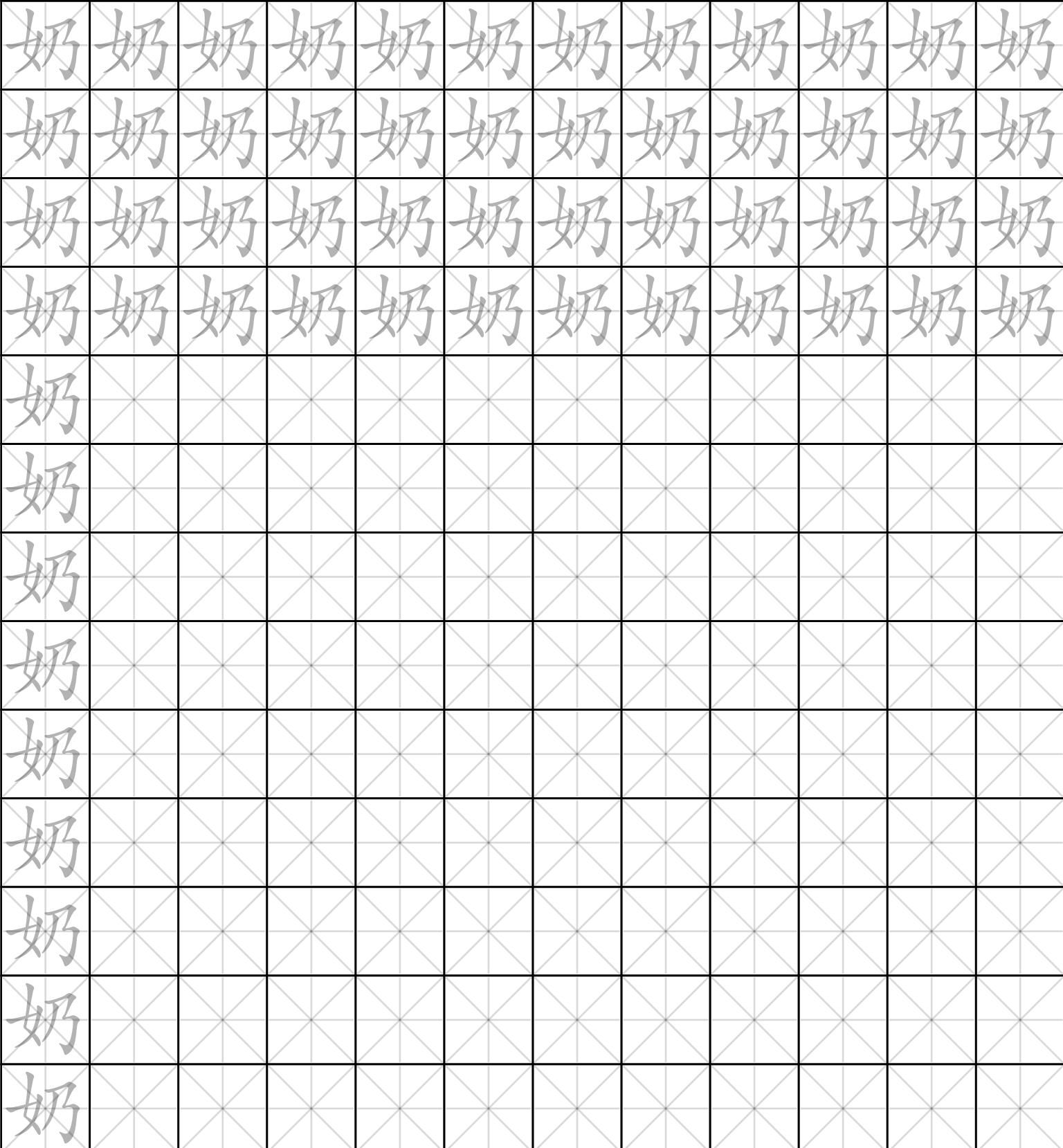
| CL:個 | 个[ge4]

奶

奶  
nǎi

HSK1

breast; milk; to breastfeed



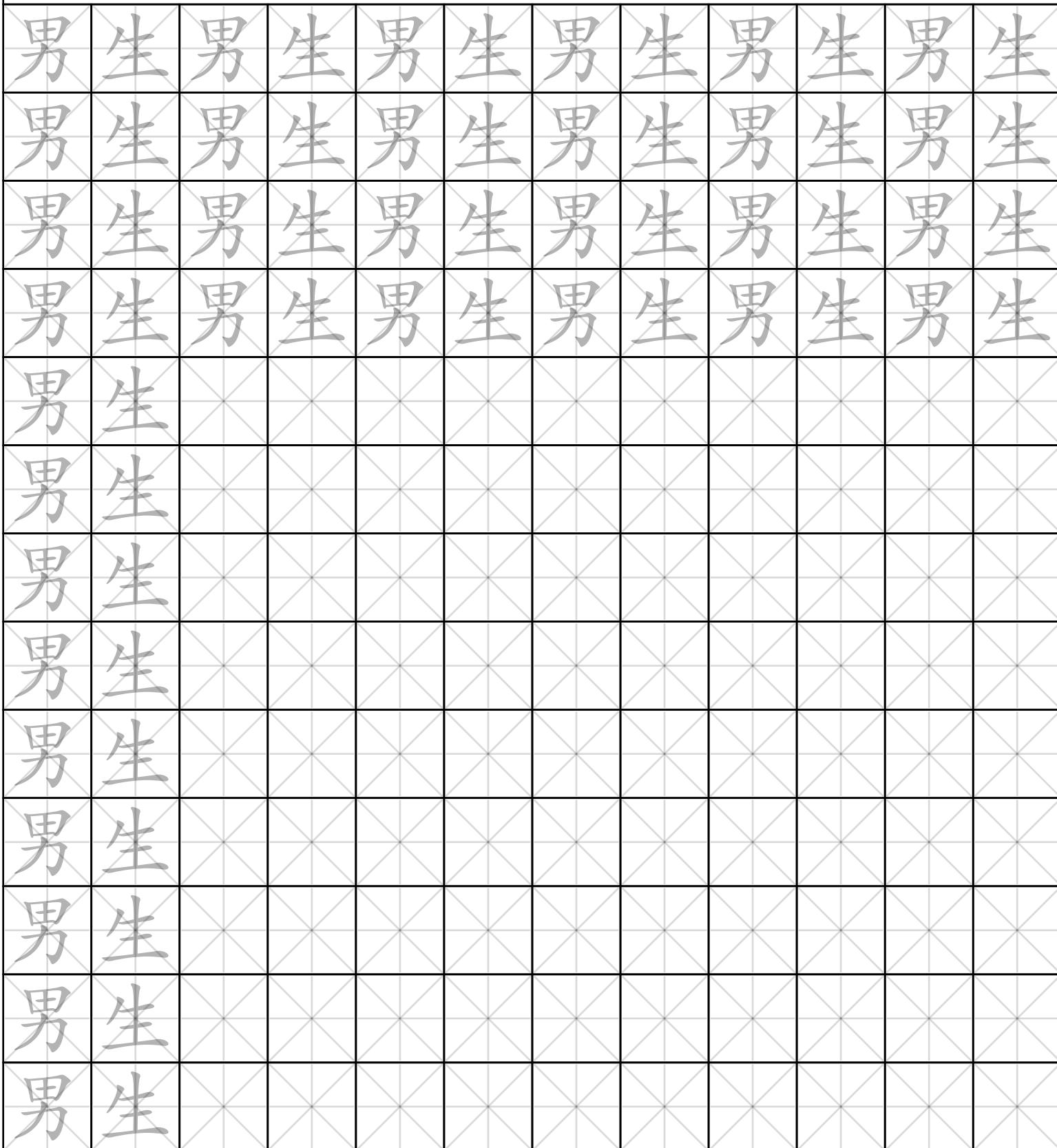
# 男生

男 生

nán shēng

HSK1

schoolboy; male student; boy; guy (young adult male)



# 不对

 不 对

bù duì

HSK1

incorrect; wrong; amiss; abnormal; queer

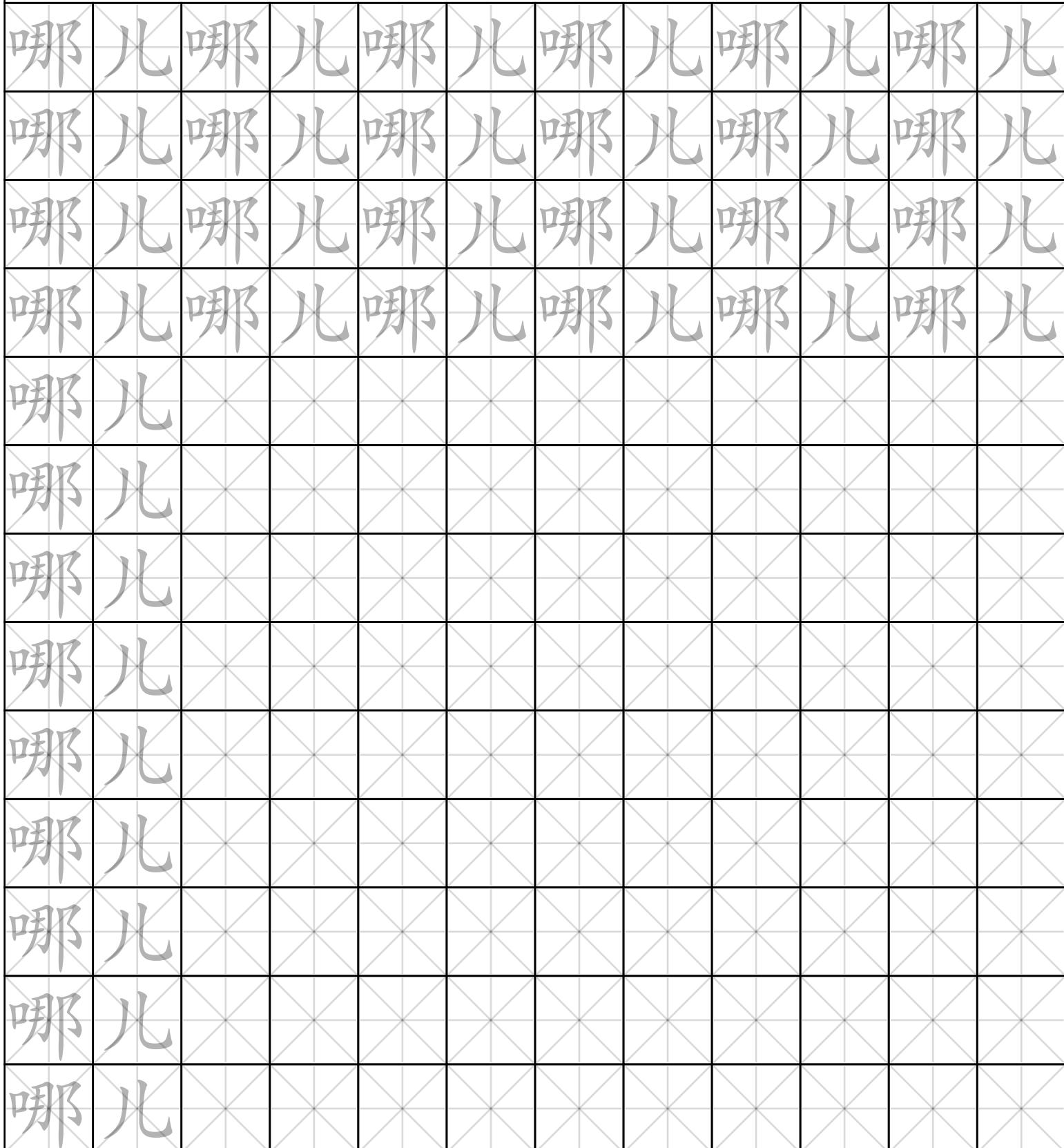


哪儿

**哪儿**

HSK1

where?; wherever; anywhere

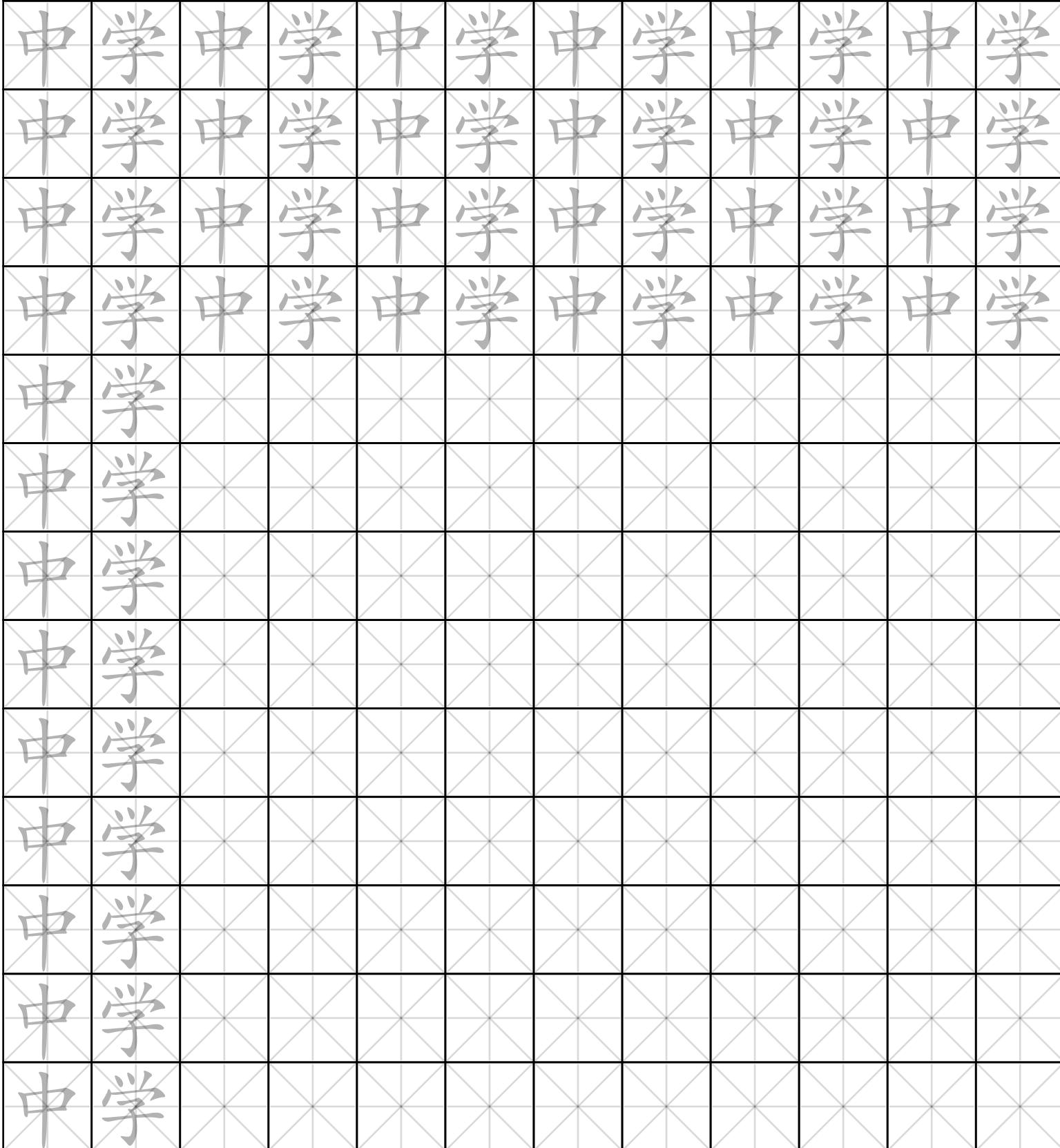


# 中 学

The image shows two Chinese characters with stroke order guides. The character '中' (zhōng) has four strokes: 1 (vertical down), 2 (top horizontal right), 3 (bottom horizontal right), and 4 (top vertical up). The character '学' (xué) has eight strokes: 1 (top horizontal left), 2 (top horizontal right), 3 (top vertical up), 4 (middle horizontal right), 5 (middle vertical up), 6 (middle horizontal left), 7 (bottom horizontal right), and 8 (bottom vertical up).

HSK1

middle school;  
CL:個 | 个[ge4]

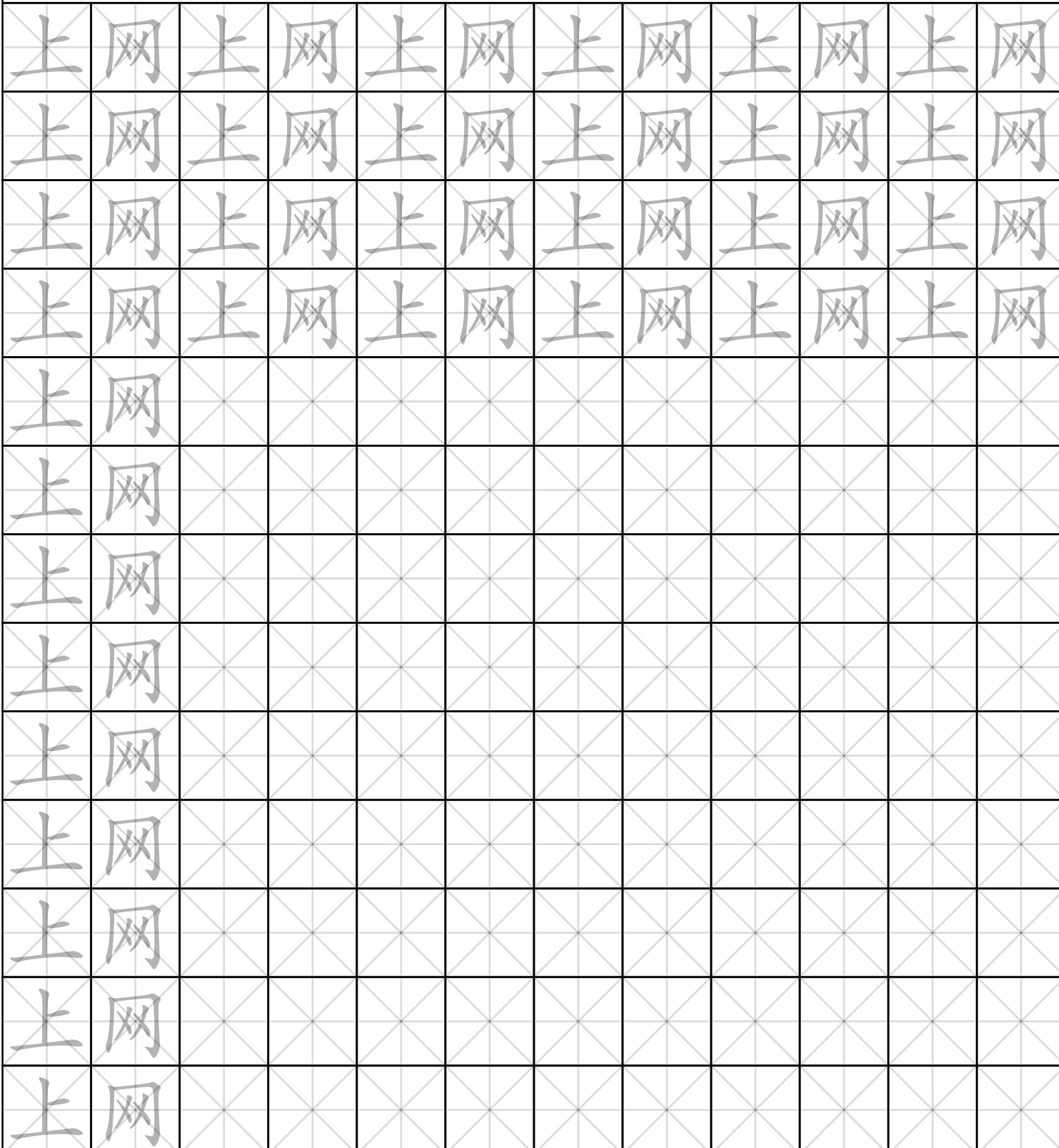


# 上网

上 网  
shàng wǎng

HSK1

to go online; to connect to the Internet; (of a document etc) to be uploaded to the Internet; (tennis, volleyball etc) to move in close to the net

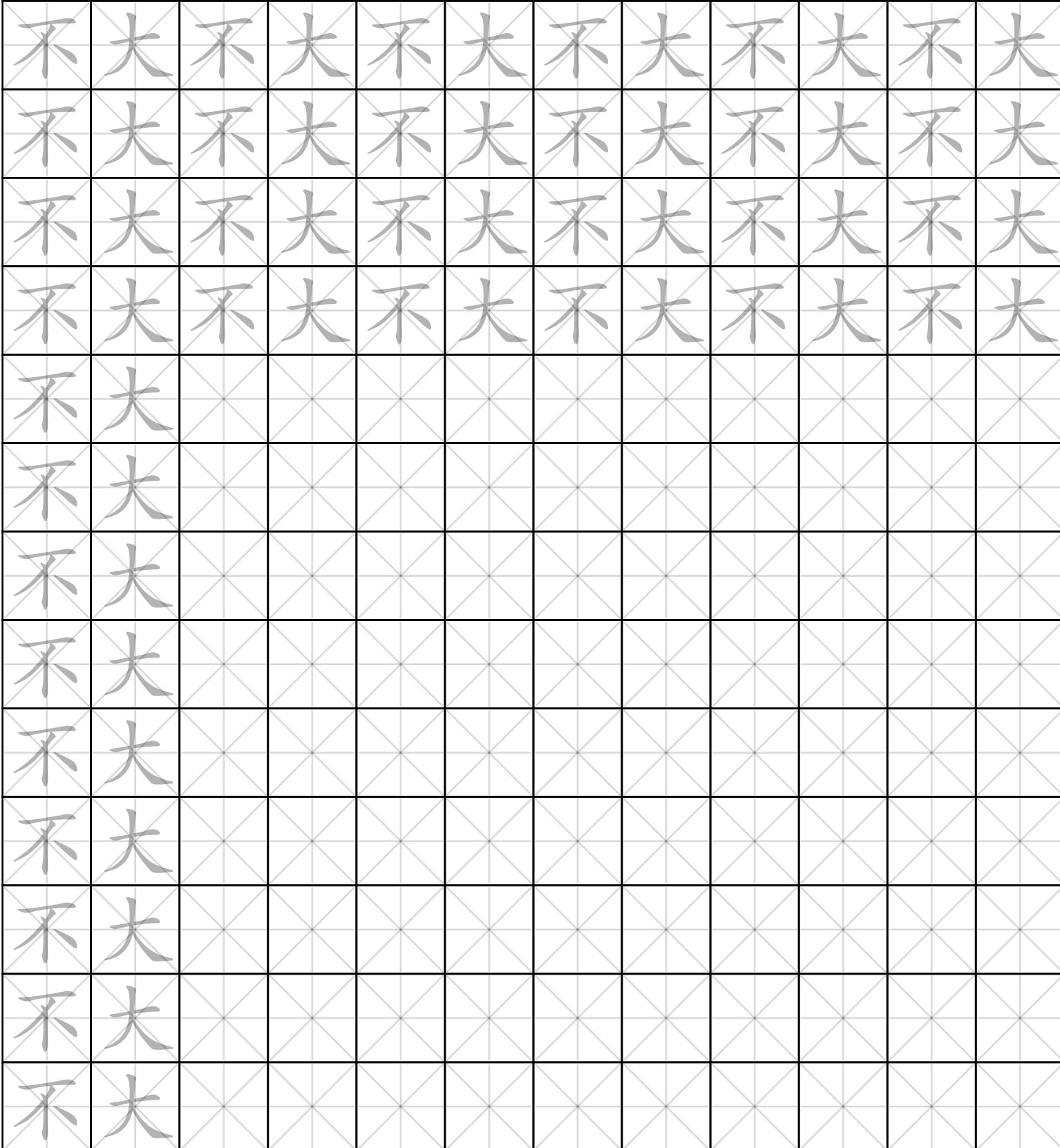


# 不大

不大  
bù dà

HSK1

not very; not too; not often



# 奶奶

奶奶 nǎi nai

HSK1

(informal) grandma (paternal grandmother); (respectful) mistress of the house;  
CL:位[wei4]; (coll.) boobies; breasts

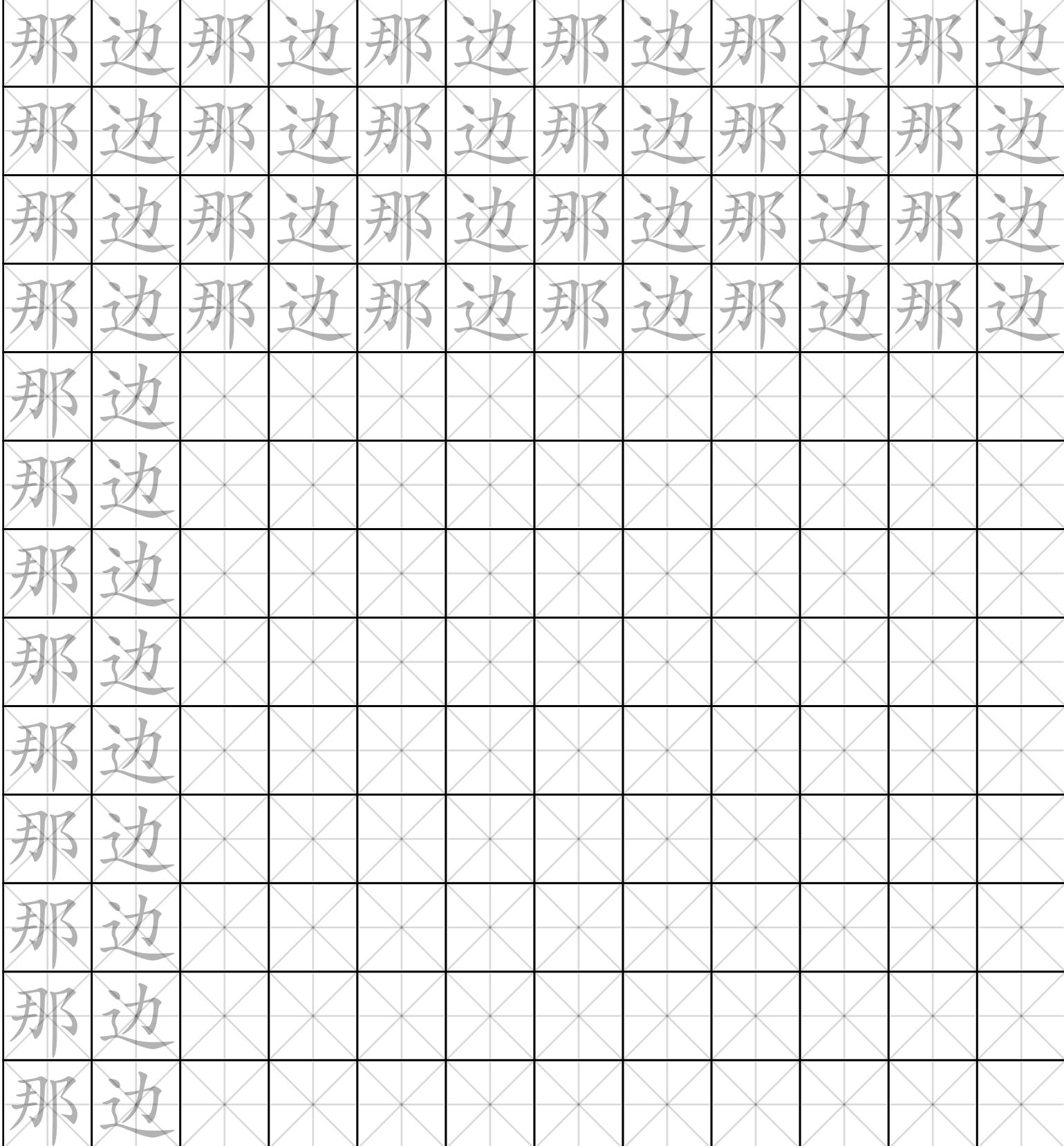
A handwriting practice grid for the Chinese character '奶奶' (Grandma). The grid is organized into 10 horizontal rows and 10 vertical columns, creating a total of 100 individual cells. Each cell contains the character '奶奶' in a light gray, sans-serif font. The first two rows are filled entirely with the character, while the remaining eight rows only contain the character in the first two columns, leaving the rest of the grid blank for practice.

# 那边

那边  
nà bian

HSK1

over there; yonder

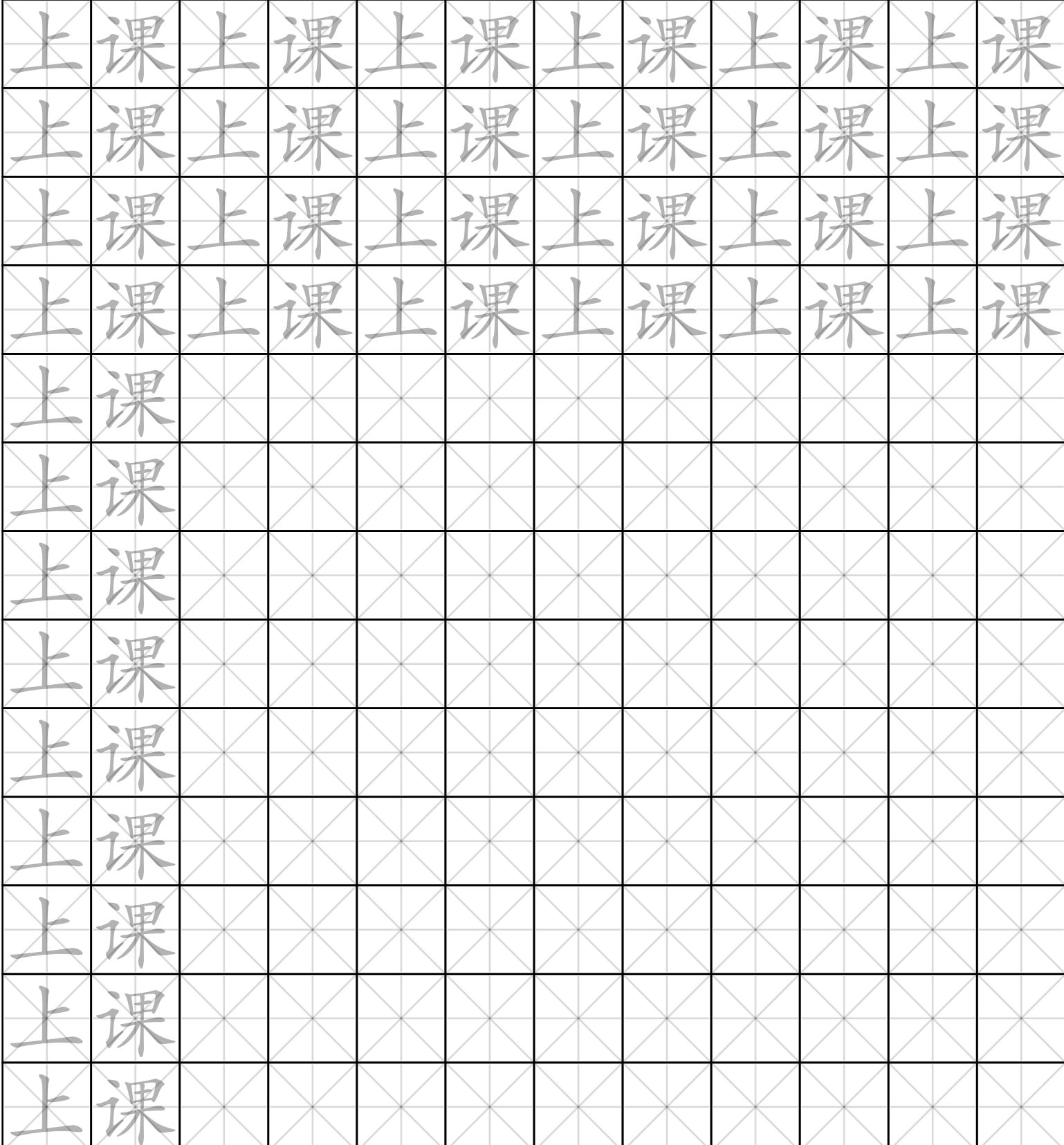


# 上课

上课  
shàng kè

HSK1

to go to class; to attend class; to go to teach a class



# 网友

网友  
wǎng yǒu

HSK1

online friend; Internet user

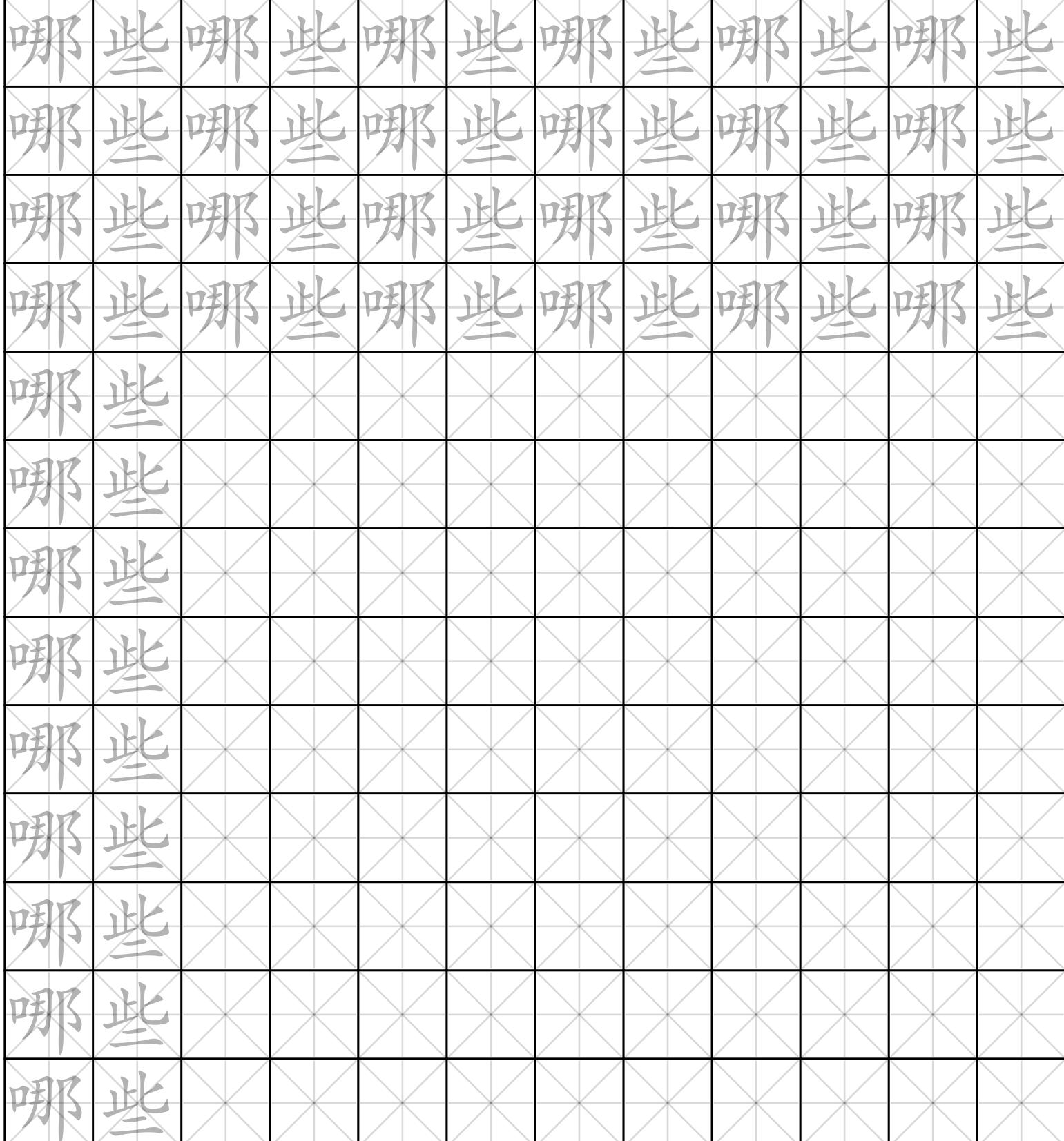


# 那些

哪些  
nǎ xiē

HSK1

which ones?; who?; what?

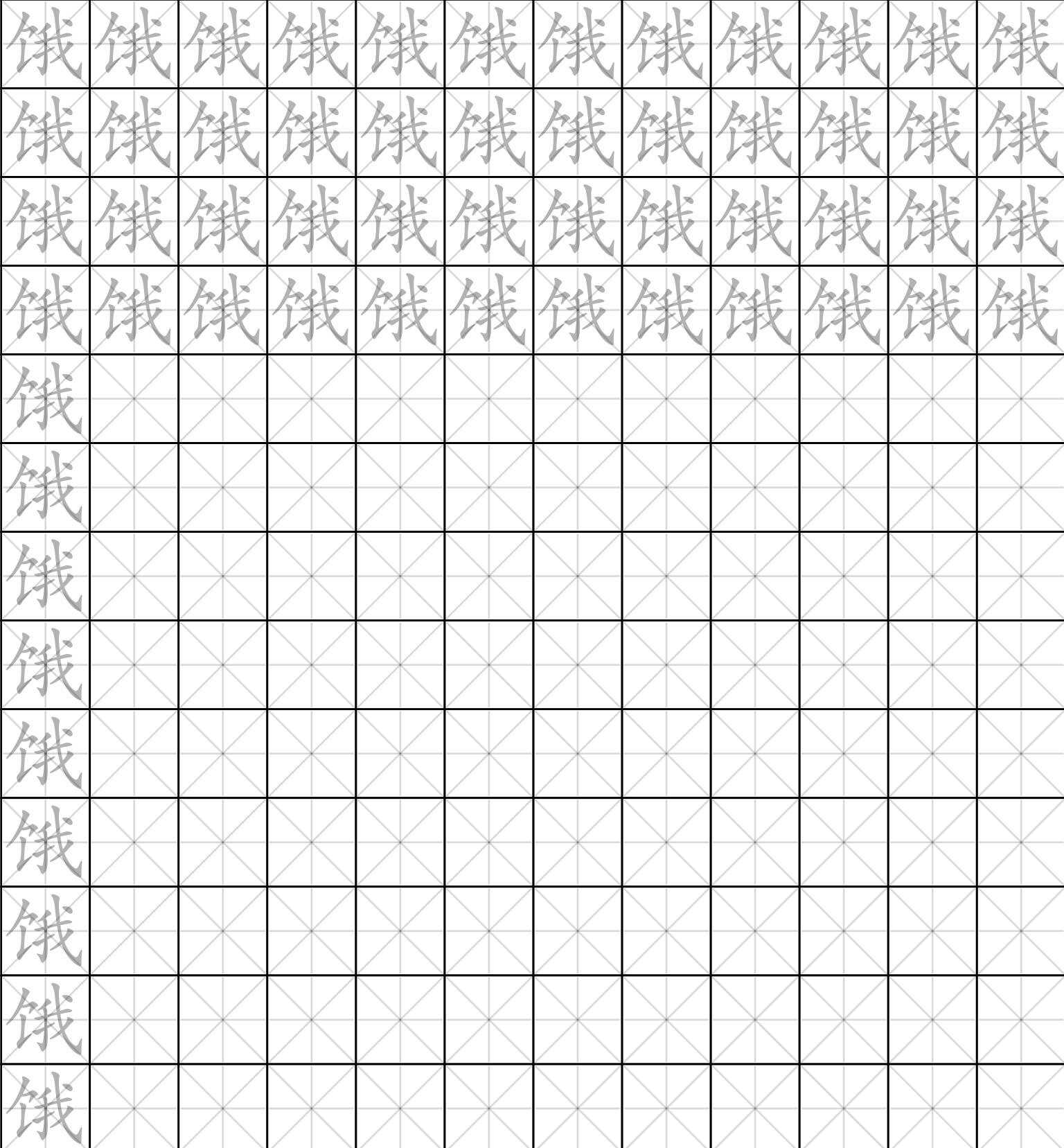


# 饿

饿  
è

HSK1

to be hungry; hungry; to starve (sb)



# 记住

**记**  
jì

HSK1

to remember; to bear in mind; to learn by heart

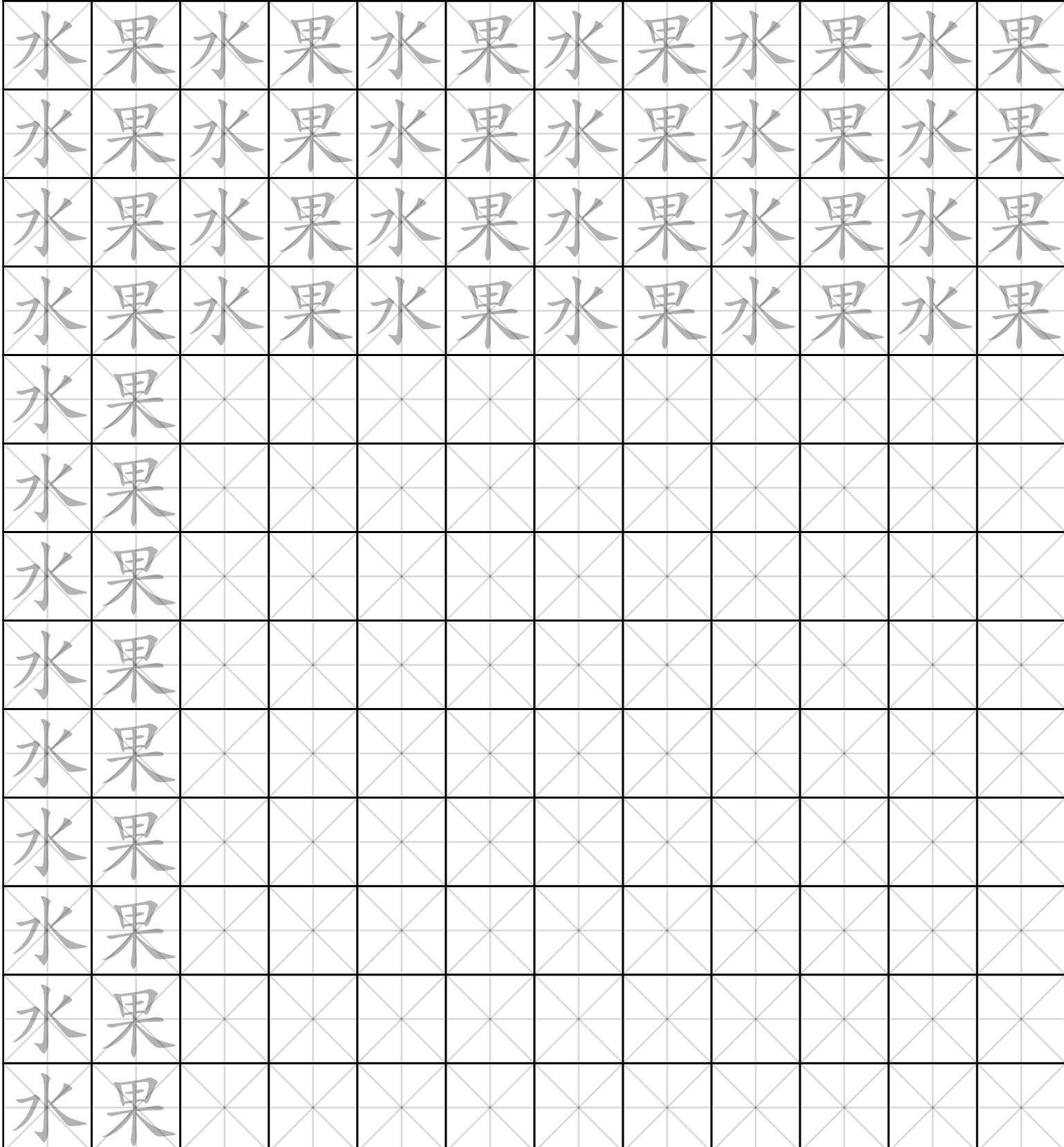
A handwriting practice grid for the Chinese character '记住'. The grid is 10 columns wide and 10 rows high. The first two rows are filled with the character '记住' in a light gray font. The remaining eight rows are empty for practice.

# 水果

水果  
shuǐ guǒ

HSK1

fruit;  
CL:個 | 个[ge4]



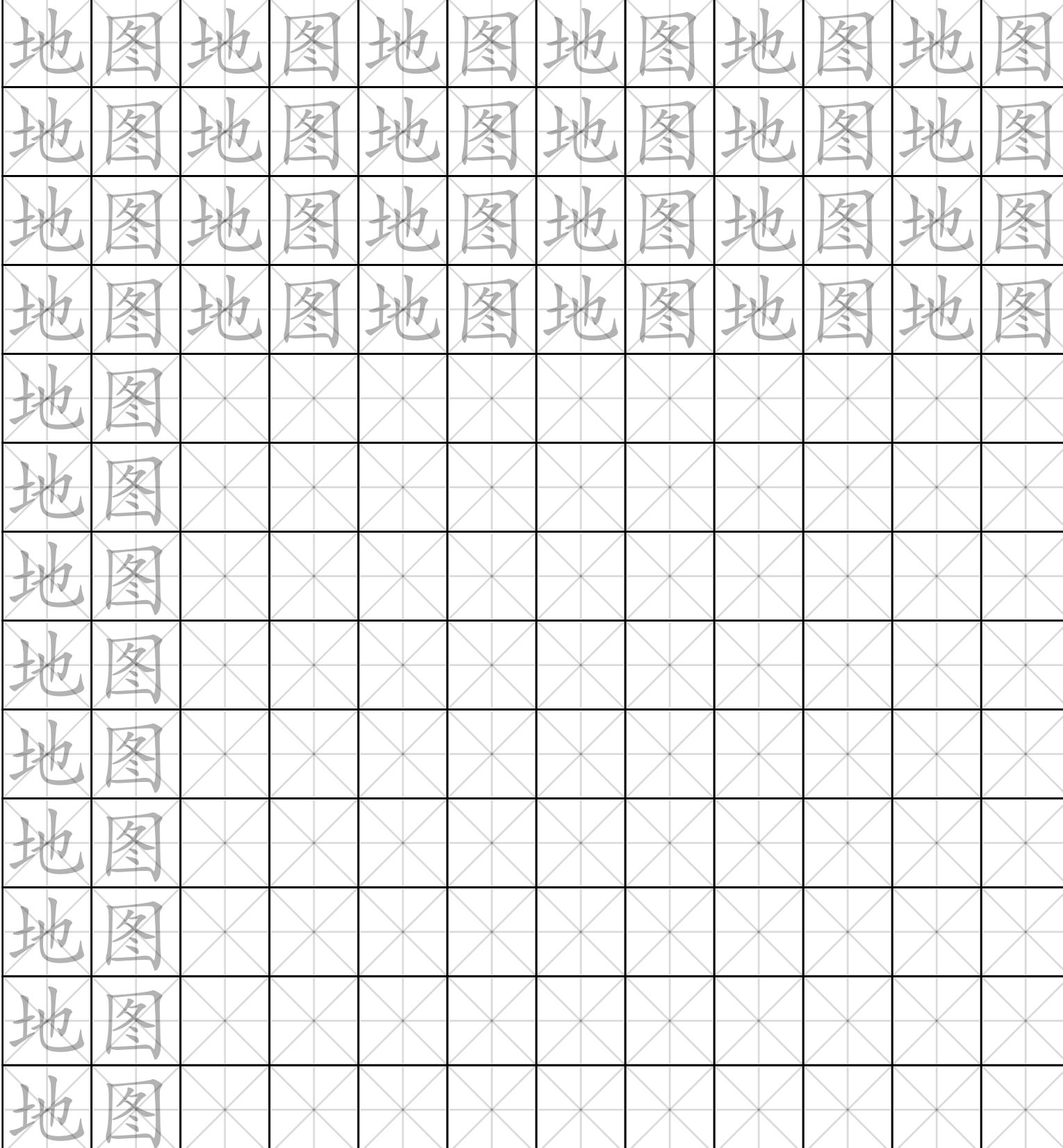
# 地图

地圖  
dì tú

HSK1

map;

CL:張 | 张[zhang1],本[ben3]



# 饭店

**饭 店**

HSK1

restaurant; hotel;  
CL:家[jia1],個 | 个[ge4]

| CL:家[jia1],個 | 个[ge4]

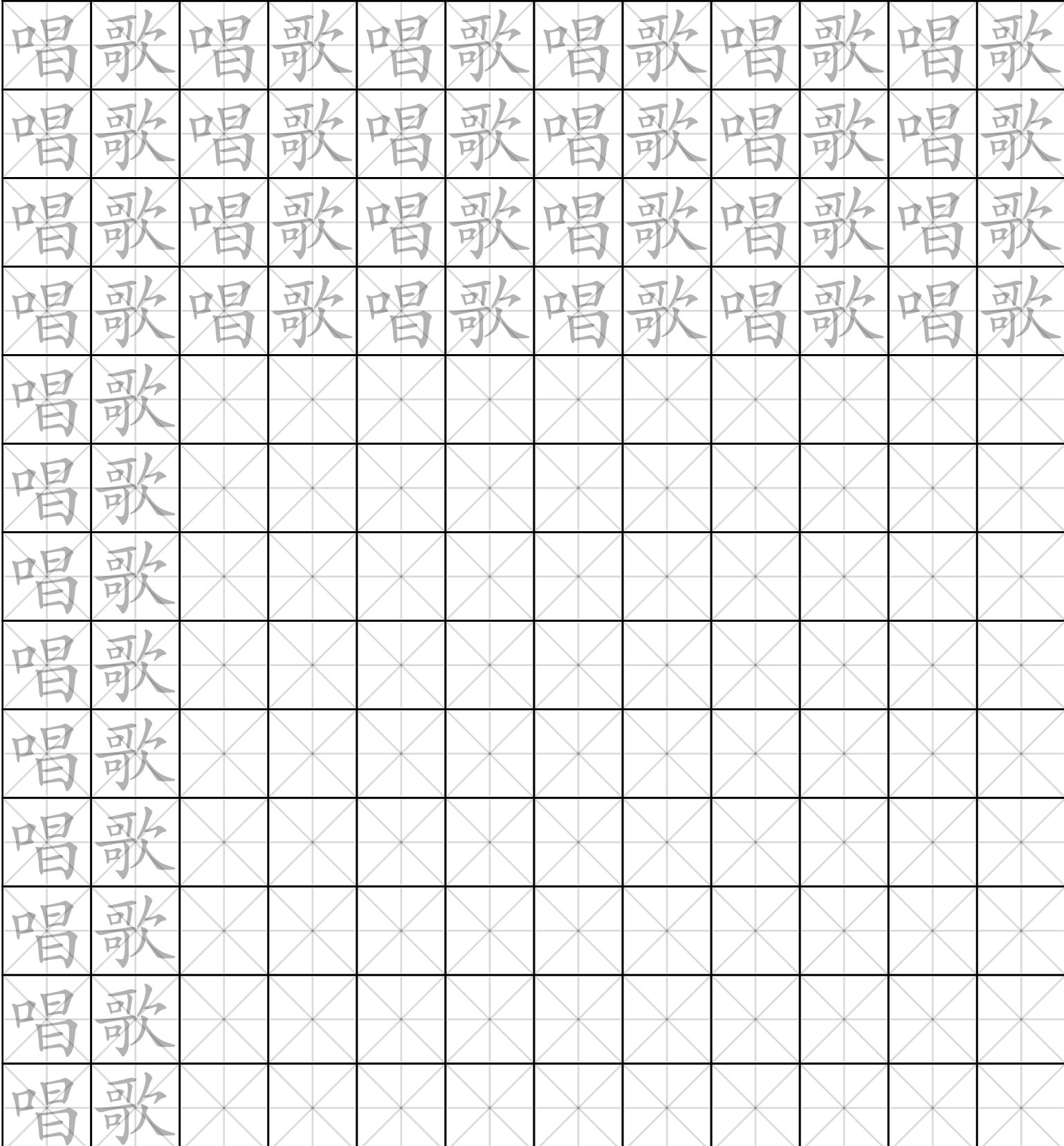
• 10 •

# 唱歌

唱  
歌  
chàng gē

HSK1

to sing a song

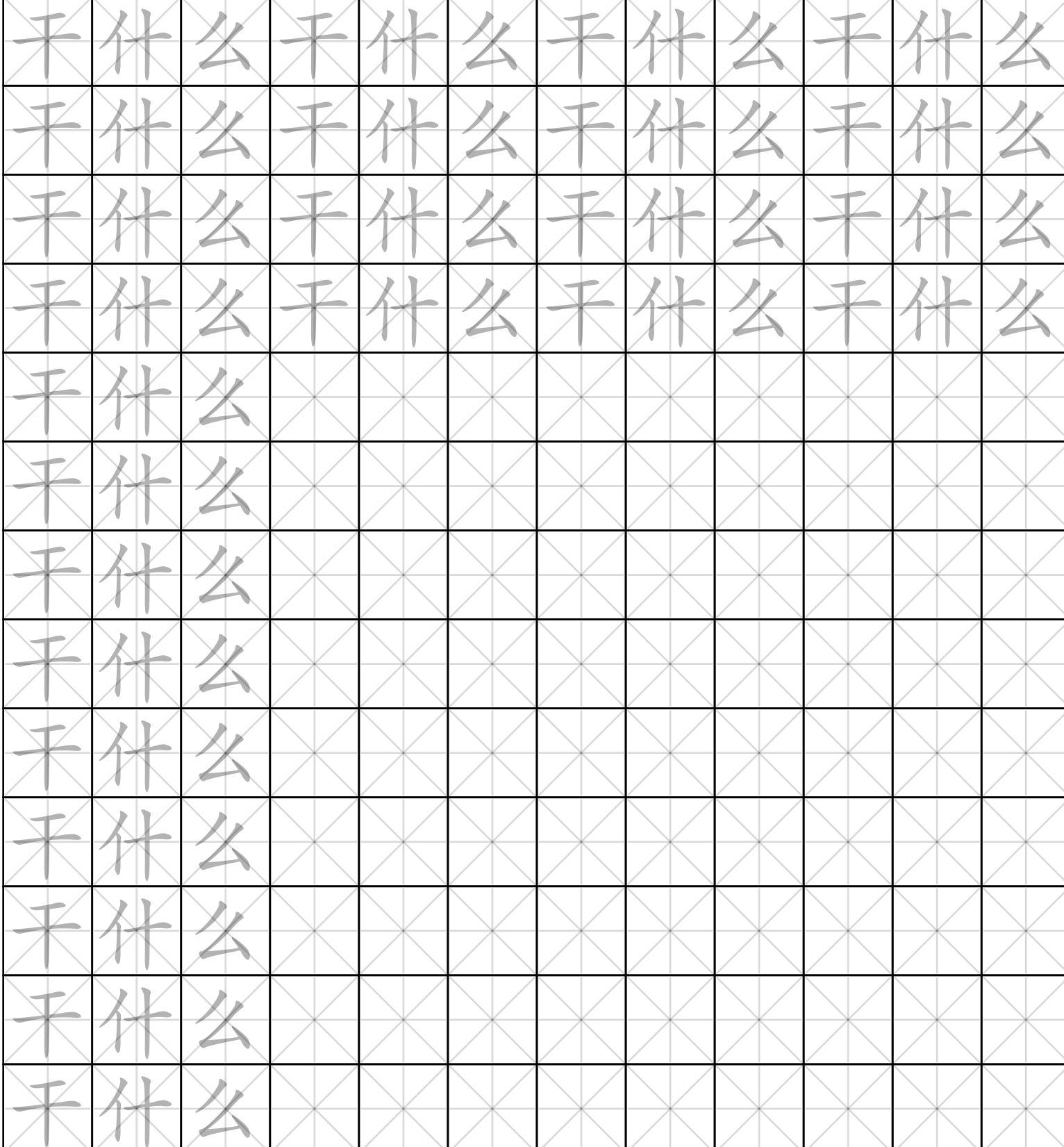


# 干什么

干什么  
gàn shén me

HSK1

what are you doing?; what's he up to?



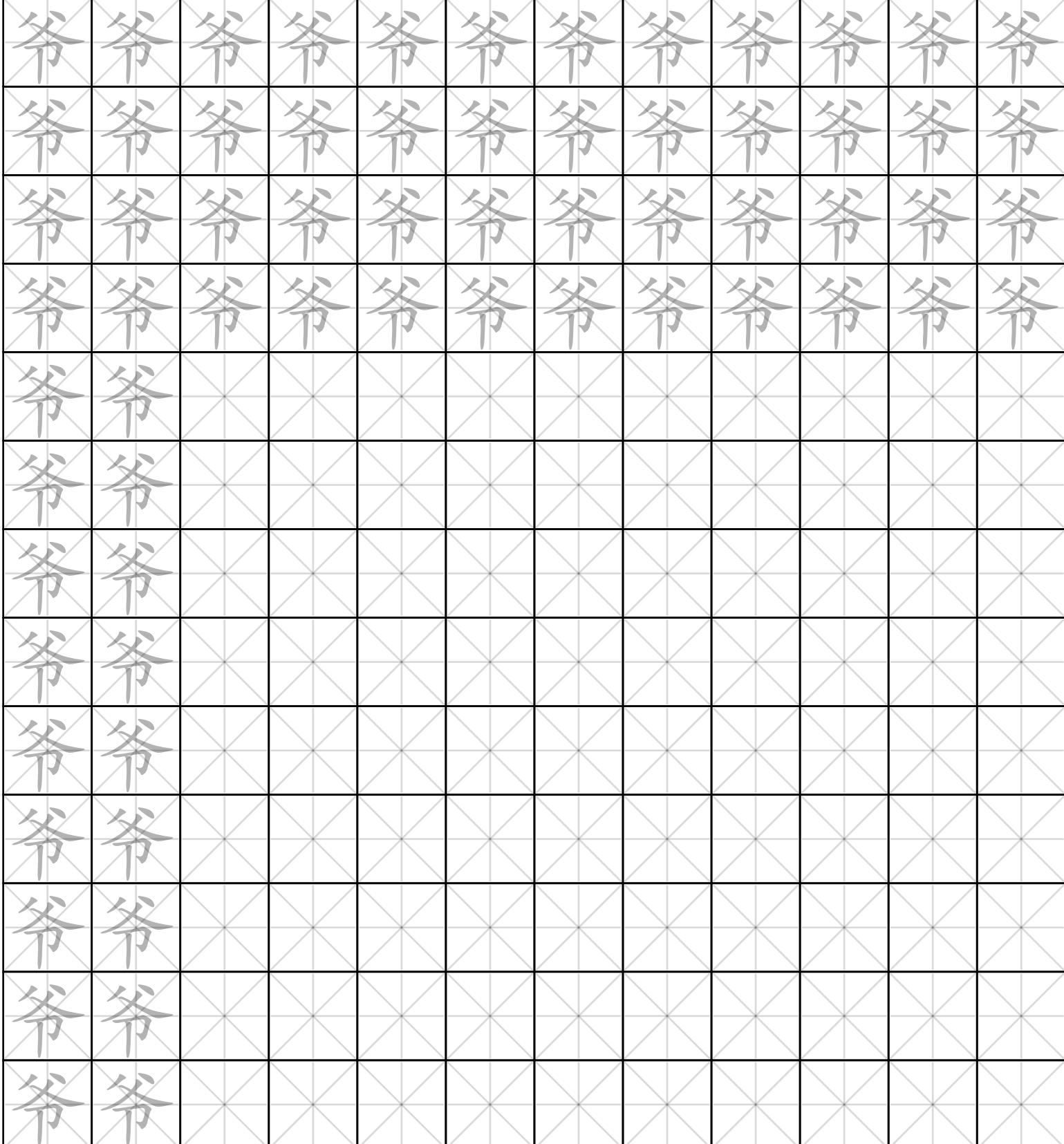
# 爷爷

爺爺  
yé ye

HSK1

(coll.) father's father; paternal grandfather;

CL:個 | 个[ge4]



# 白天

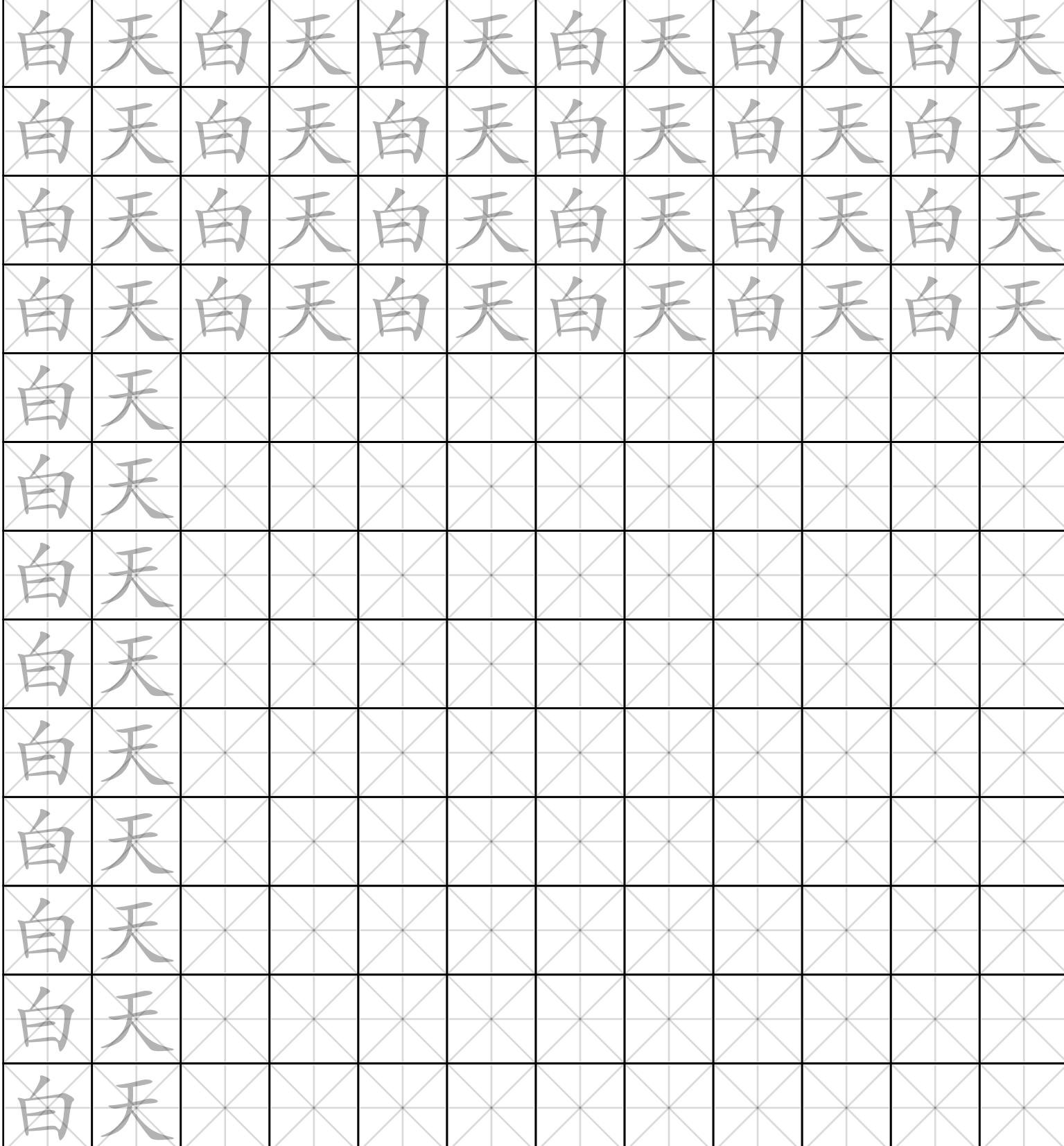
白天  
1 2 3 4 5  
1 2 3 4 5

bái tiān

HSK1

daytime; during the day; day;

CL:個 | 个[ge4]

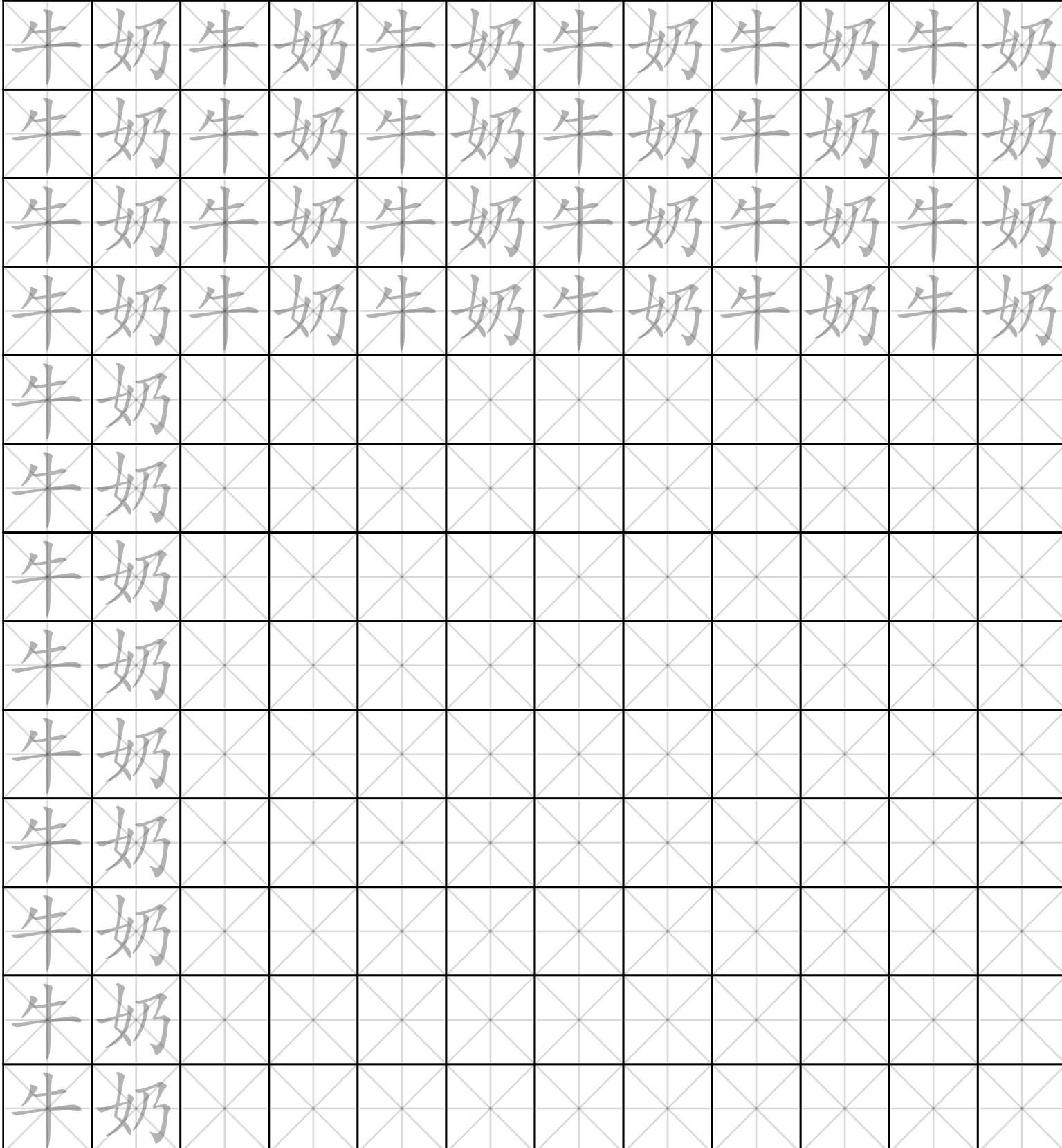


# 牛奶

牛 1  
奶 1  
niú nǎi

HSK1

cow's milk;  
CL:瓶[ping2],杯[bei1]



# 商店

**商**店  
shāng diàn

HSK1

store; shop;  
CL:家[jia1],個 | 个[ge4]

CL:家[jia1],個 | 个[ge4]

6 - 3.1.1.2003

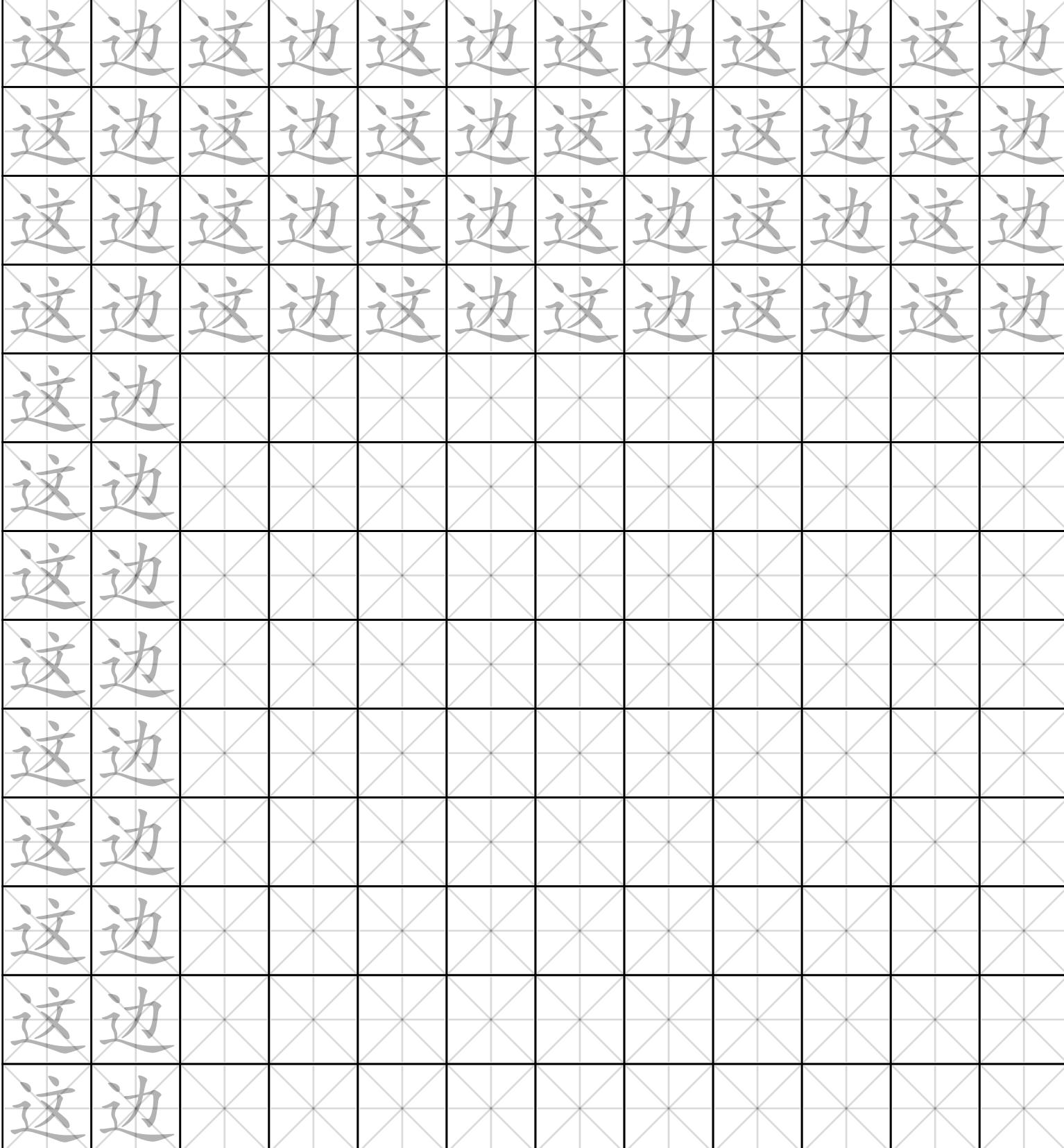
# 这边

这边

zhè biān

HSK1

this side; here

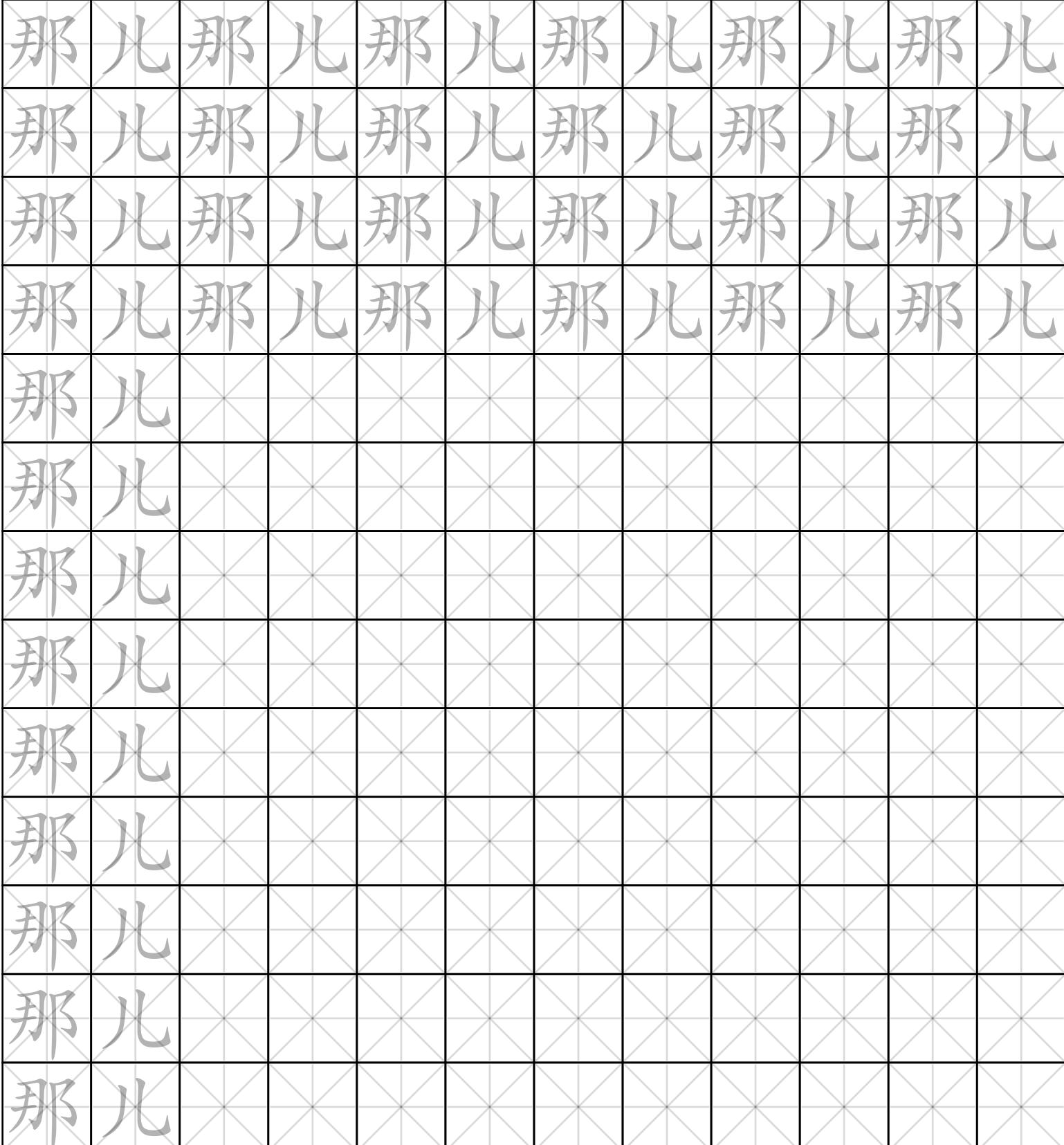


# 那 儿

那儿  
nà r

HSK1

there



# 女朋友

女朋友

HSK1

girlfriend



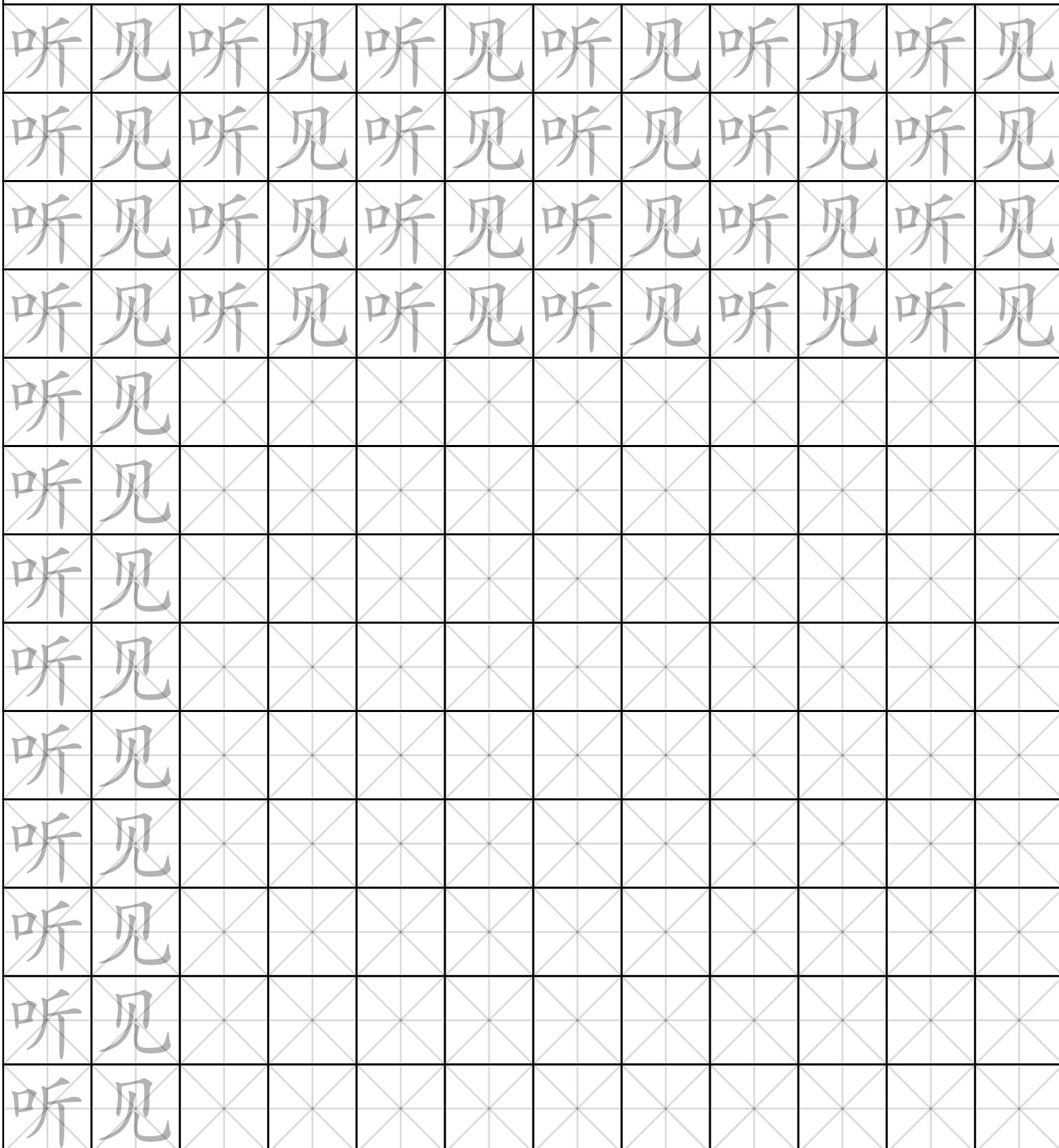
# 听见

  
听见 tīng jiàn

## tīng jiàn

HSK1

to hear



# 商场

# 商 场

## shāng chǎng

HSK1

shopping mall; shopping center; department store; emporium;  
CL:家[jia1]; the business world

CL: 家 [jia1]; the business world

# 上次

上次  
shàng cì

HSK1

last time



下班

HSK1

to finish work; to get off work

# 新年

新年  
xīn nián

HSK1

New Year;  
CL:個 | 个[ge4]

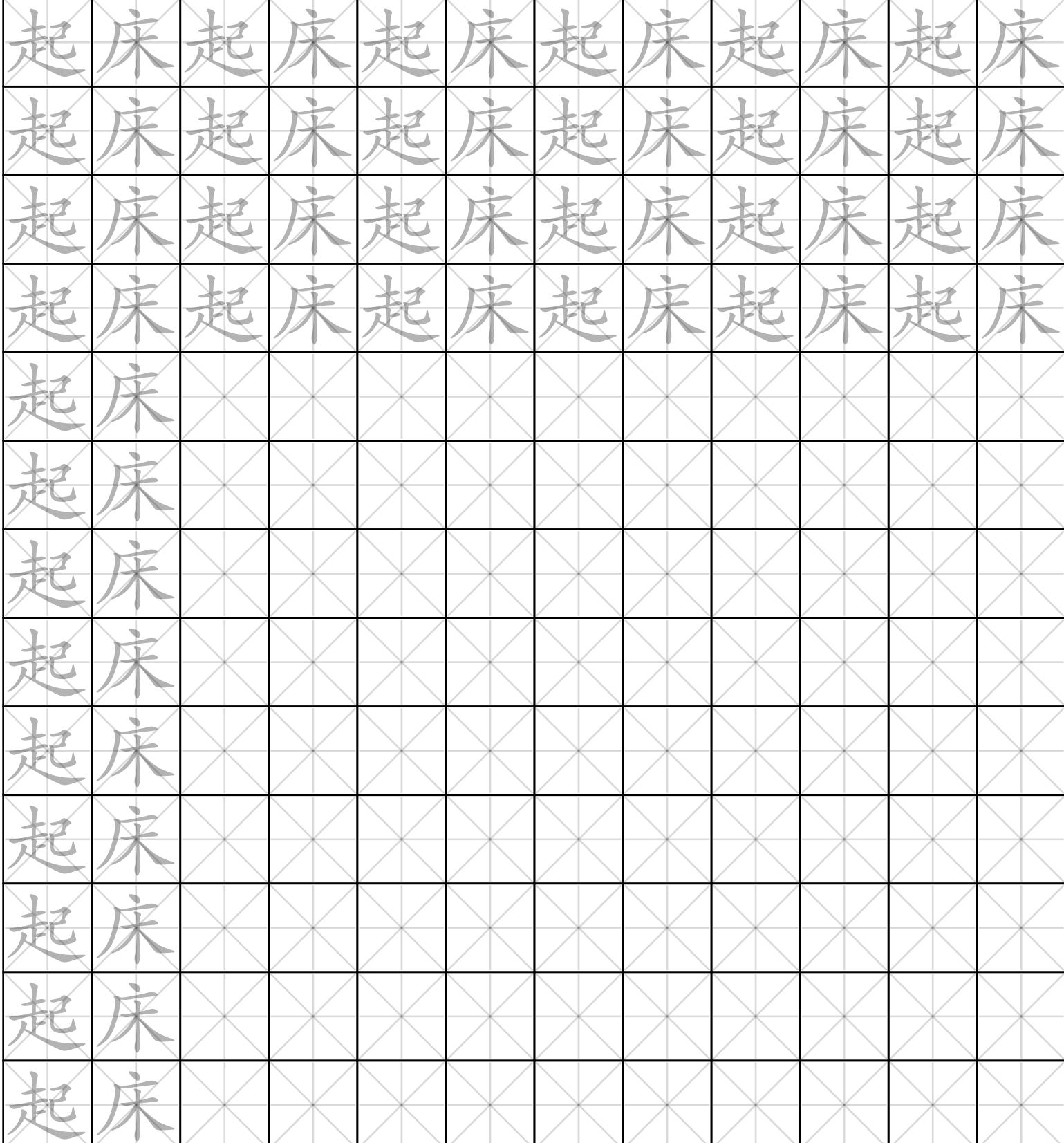


# 起床

起 床  
qǐ chuáng

HSK1

to get out of bed; to get up



# 图书馆

图书馆  
tú shū guǎn

HSK1

library;  
CL:家[jia1],個 | 个[ge4]

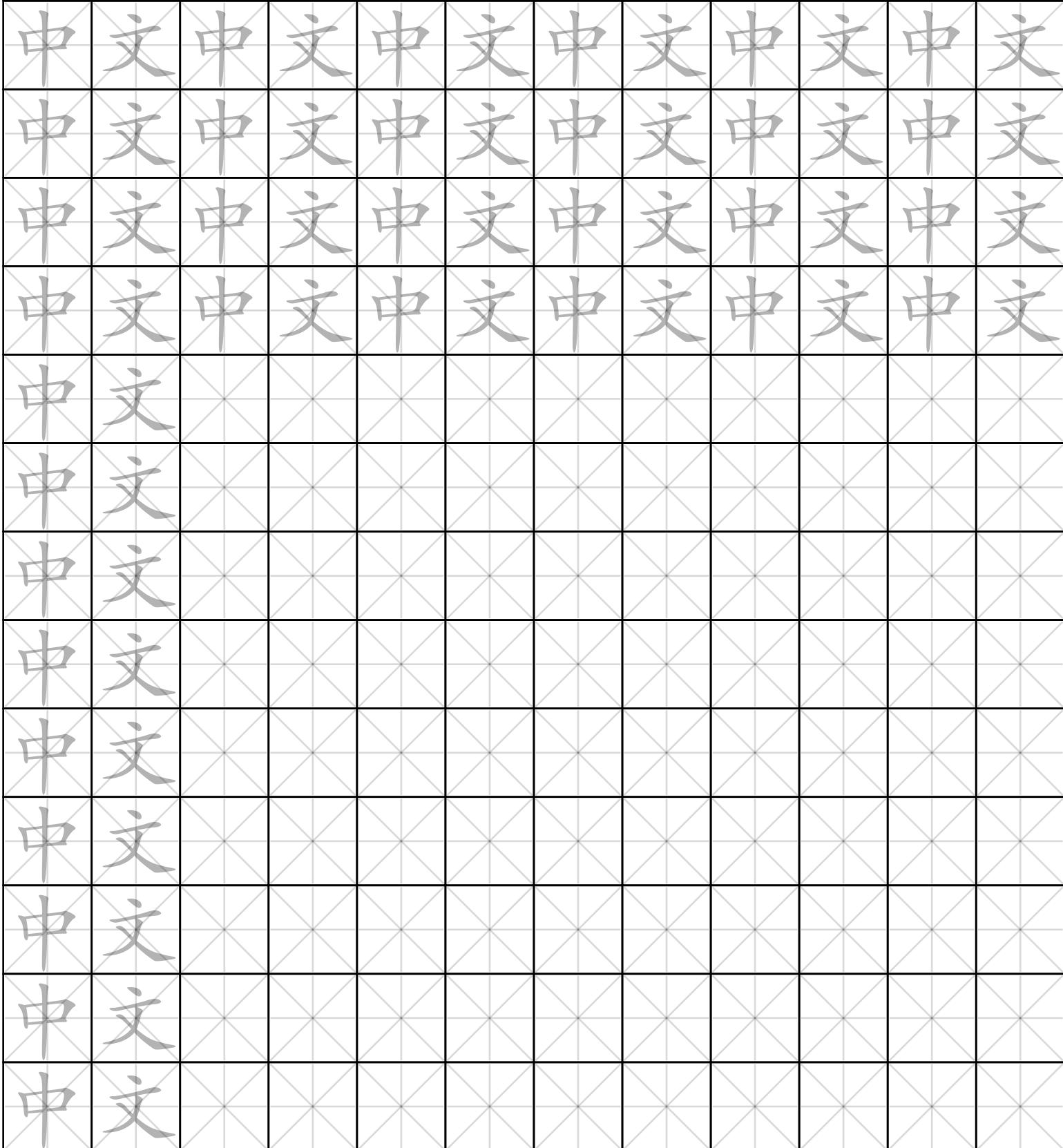


# 中文

中文  
Zhōng wén

HSK1

Chinese language



# 再见

再 见  
zài jiàn

HSK1

goodbye; see you again later



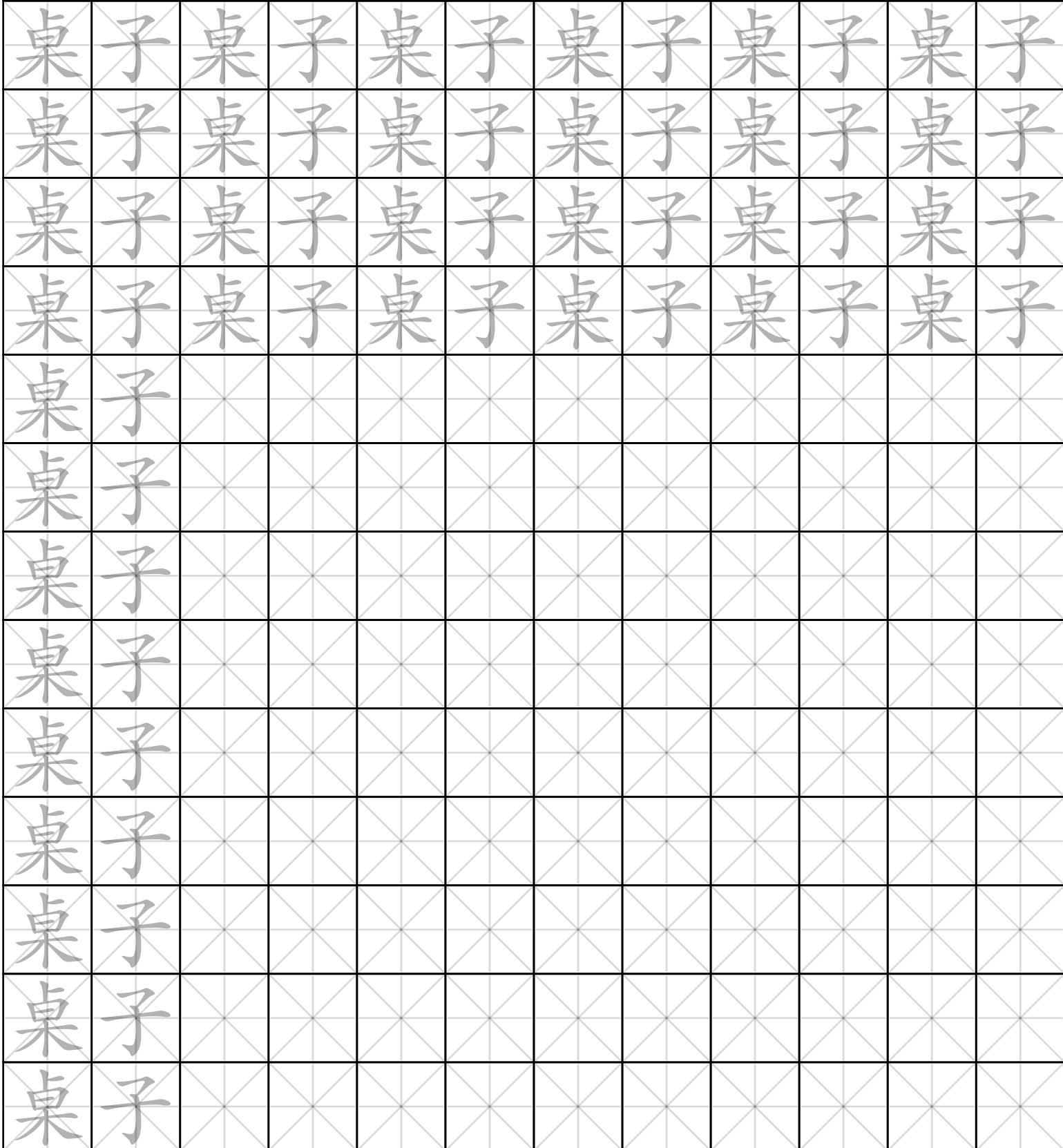
# 桌子

桌子  
zhuō zi

HSK1

table; desk;

CL:張 | 张[zhang1],套[tao4]



# 车站

车站

chē zhàn

HSK1

rail station; bus stop;

CL:處 | 处 [chu4], 個 | 个 [ge4]

车站 车站 车站 车站 车站 车站 车站 车站 车站  
车站 车站 车站 车站 车站 车站 车站 车站 车站  
车站 车站 车站 车站 车站 车站 车站 车站 车站  
车站 车站 车站 车站 车站 车站 车站 车站 车站  
车站 车站  
车站 车站  
车站 车站  
车站 车站  
车站 车站  
车站 车站  
车站 车站  
车站 车站  
车站 车站

# 请问

请问  
qǐng wèn

HSK1

Excuse me, may I ask...?

请问  
请问 请问 请问 请问 请问 请问 请问 请问 请问 请问  
请问 请问 请问 请问 请问 请问 请问 请问 请问 请问  
请问 请问 请问 请问 请问 请问 请问 请问 请问 请问  
请问 请问  
请问 请问  
请问 请问  
请问 请问  
请问 请问  
请问 请问  
请问 请问  
请问 请问  
请问 请问

# 鸡蛋

**雞蛋**

jī dàn

HSK1

(chicken) egg; hen's egg;

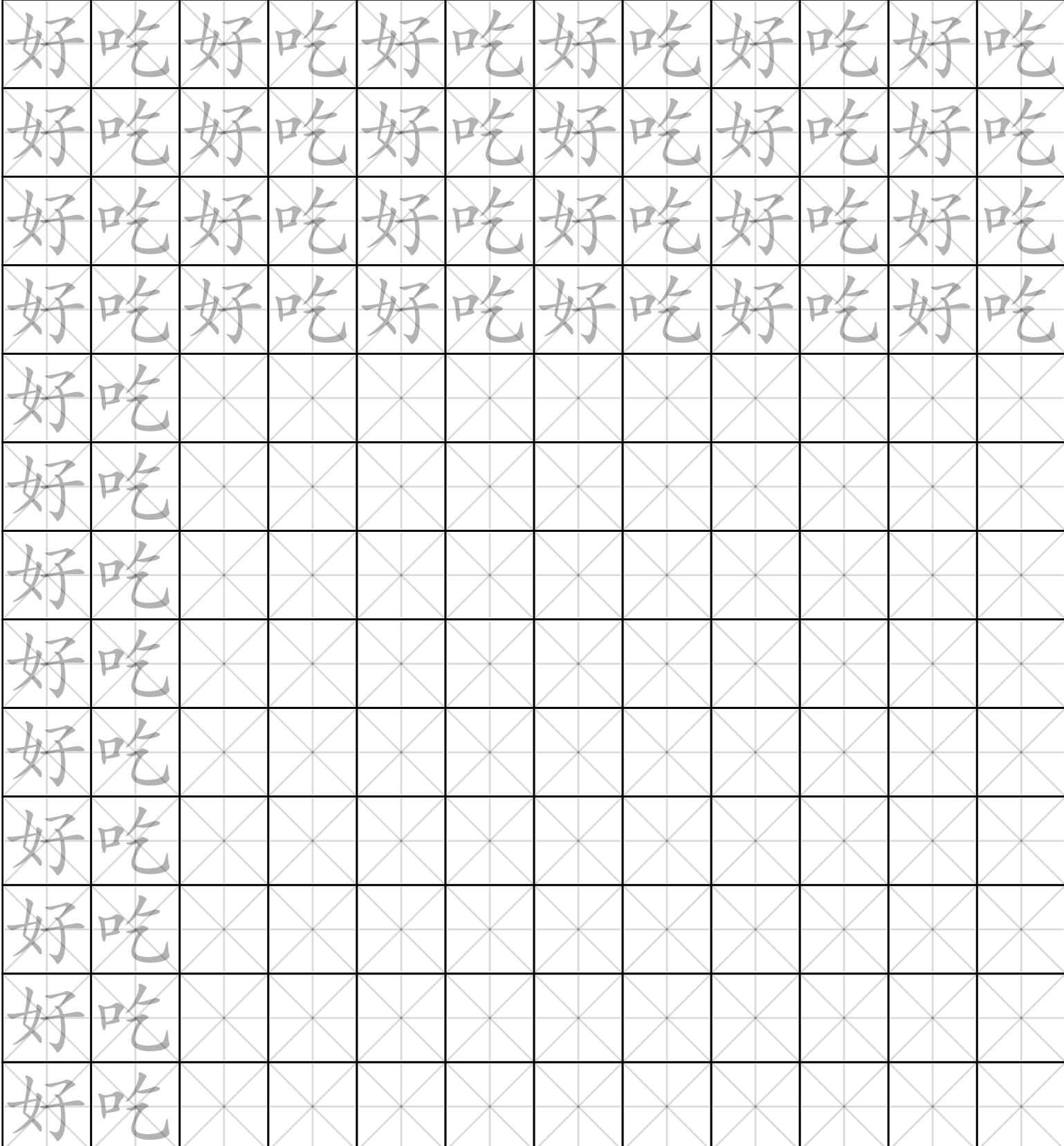
CL:個 | 个[ge4], 打[da2]

# 好吃

好吃  
hǎo chī

HSK1

tasty; delicious



# 马路

The image shows two handwritten Chinese characters with stroke order diagrams. The character '马' (Ma) has three strokes, numbered 1, 2, and 3 from top to bottom. The character '路' (Lu) has twelve strokes, numbered 1 through 12 from top to bottom. Below the characters, their pinyin pronunciations are written: 'mǎ' and 'lù'.

## mǎ lù

HSK1

street; road;  
CL:條 | 条[tiao2]

| CL:條 | 条 [tiao2]

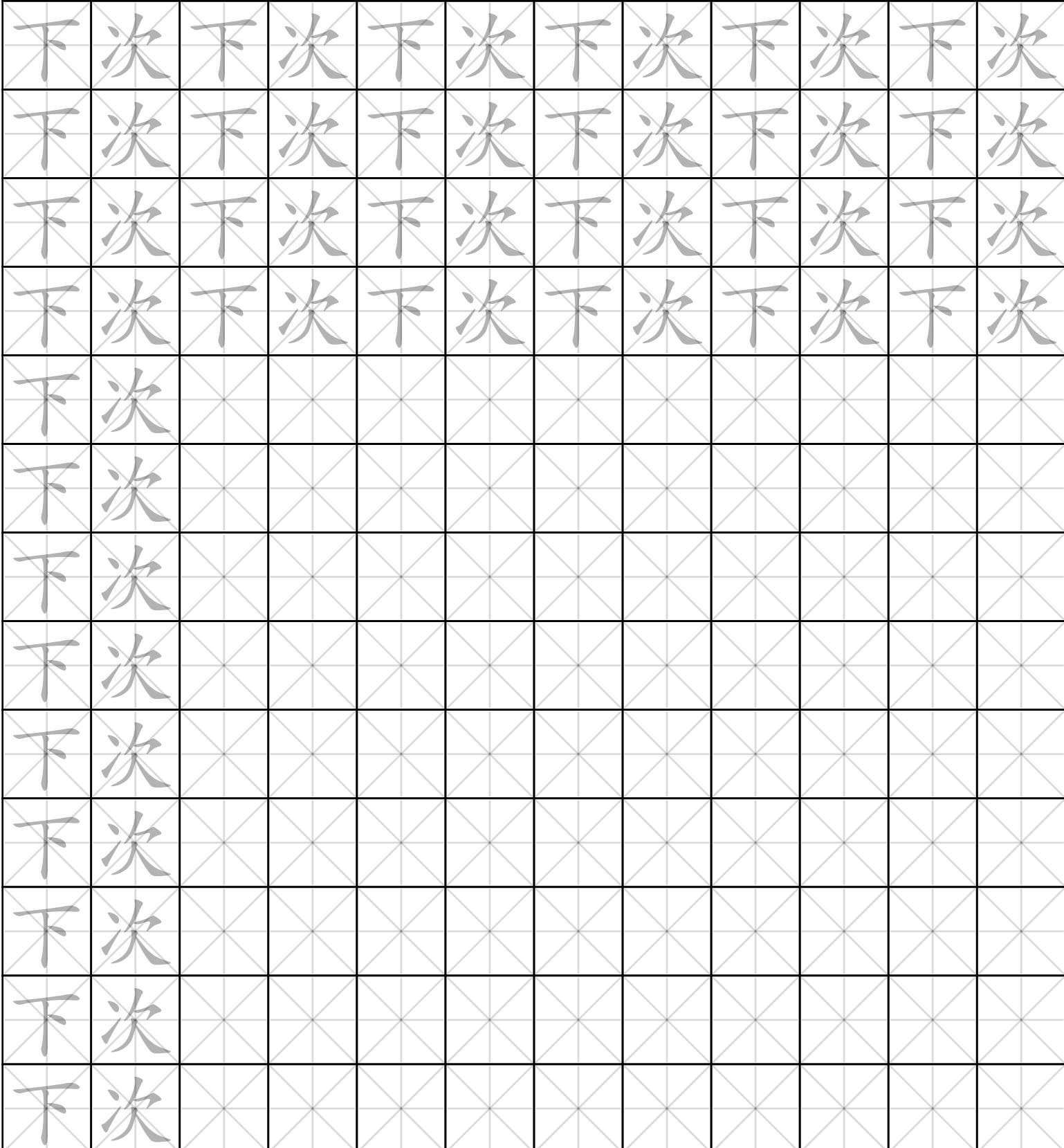
13

# 下次

下次  
xià cì

HSK1

next time



# 男朋友

男 朋 友  
nán péng you

HSK1

boyfriend

**樓下** lóu xià

**樓下**

lóu xià

HSK1

downstairs



# 开玩笑

开玩笑  
kāi wán xiào

HSK1

to play a joke; to make fun of; to joke



坐下

  
zuò xià

zuò xia

HSK1

to sit down



# 打车

The image shows two Chinese characters with stroke order guides. The character '打' (dǎ) has five strokes: 1 (vertical down), 2 (vertical up), 3 (horizontal right), 4 (diagonal up-right), and 5 (diagonal down-right). The character '车' (chē) has four strokes: 1 (vertical down), 2 (vertical up), 3 (horizontal right), and 4 (diagonal up-right).

HSK1

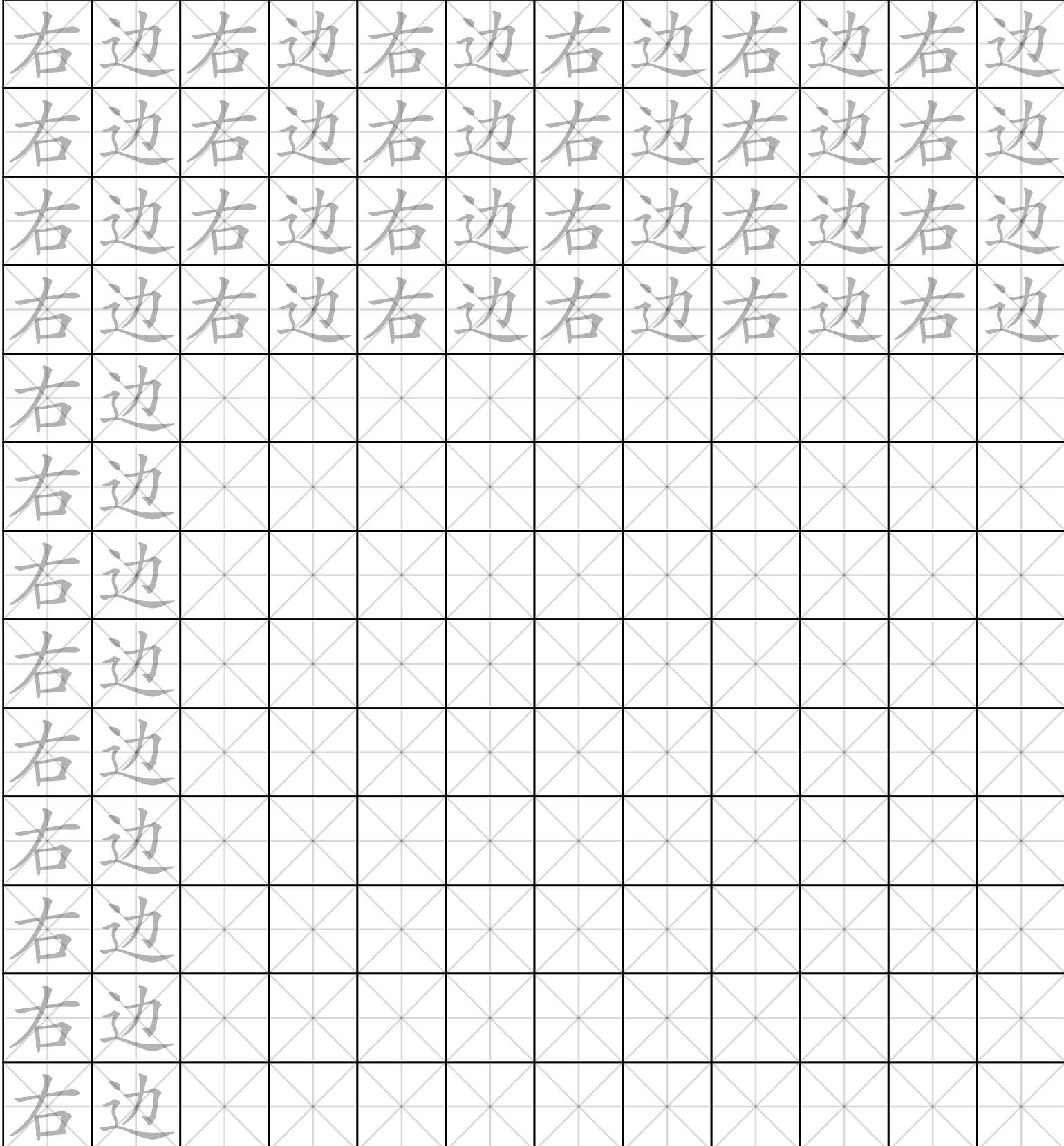
to take a taxi (in town); to hitch a lift

# 右边

右邊  
yòu biān

HSK1

right side; right, to the right

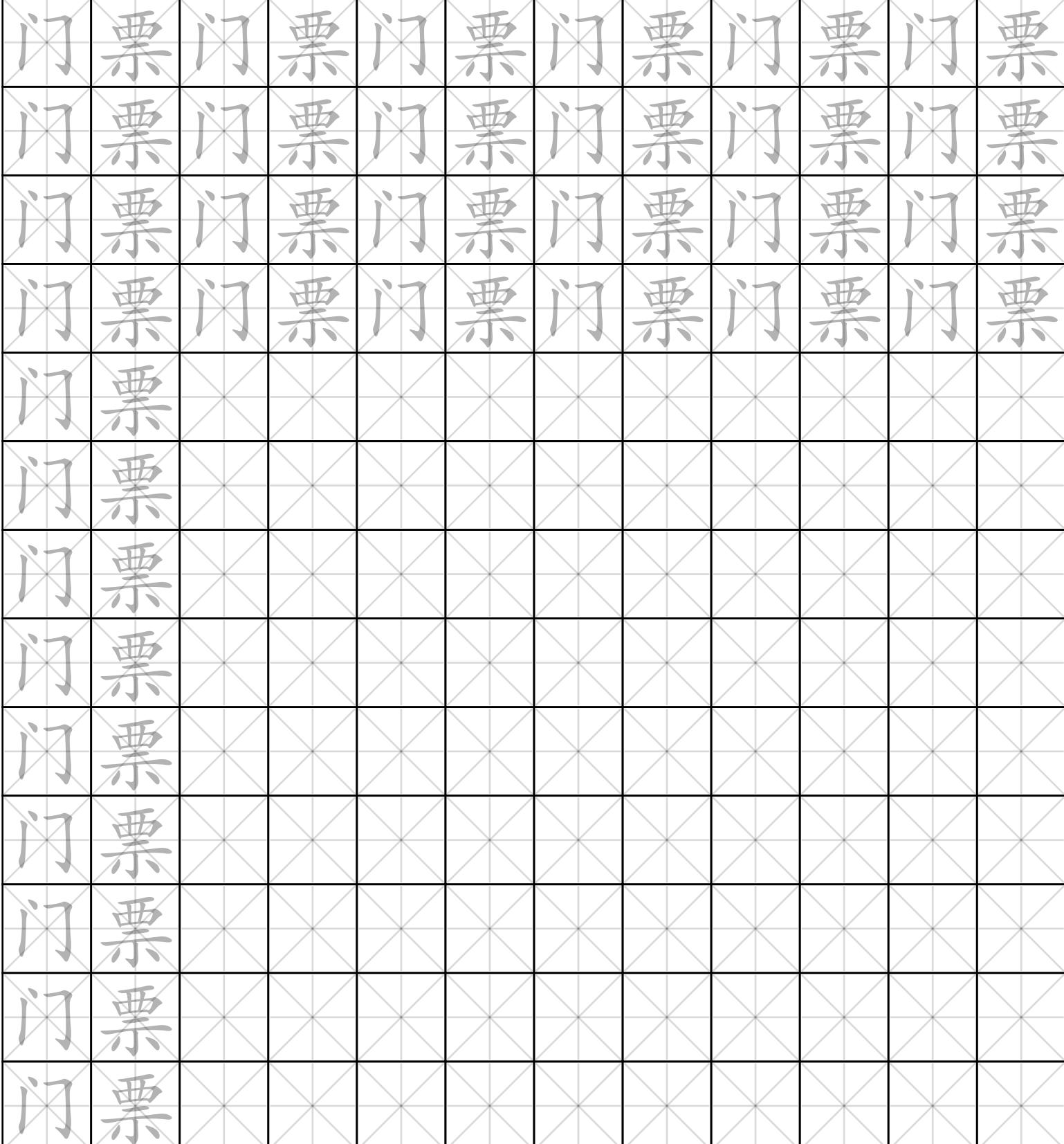


# 门票

门票  
mén piào

HSK1

ticket (for theater, cinema etc)



# 开会

**开** **会**

## kāi huì

HSK1

to hold a meeting; to attend a meeting

The image shows a large grid of Chinese characters, specifically the characters '开会' (Meet), arranged in a 10x10 pattern. The characters are written in a traditional calligraphic font. Each character is composed of two strokes: a vertical stroke on the left and a horizontal stroke on the right. The grid is defined by thick black lines, and the background features a light gray diamond-shaped grid pattern.

# 小朋友

小朋友

HSK1

child;  
CL:個 | 个 [ge4]

| CL:個 | 个 [ge4]

100

# 爱好

   
爱 好  
ài hào

HSK1

to like; to take pleasure in; keen on; fond of; interest; hobby; appetite for;  
CL:個 | 个[ge4]

| CL:個 | 个 [ge4]

# 晚饭

晚饭

HSK1

evening meal; dinner; supper;

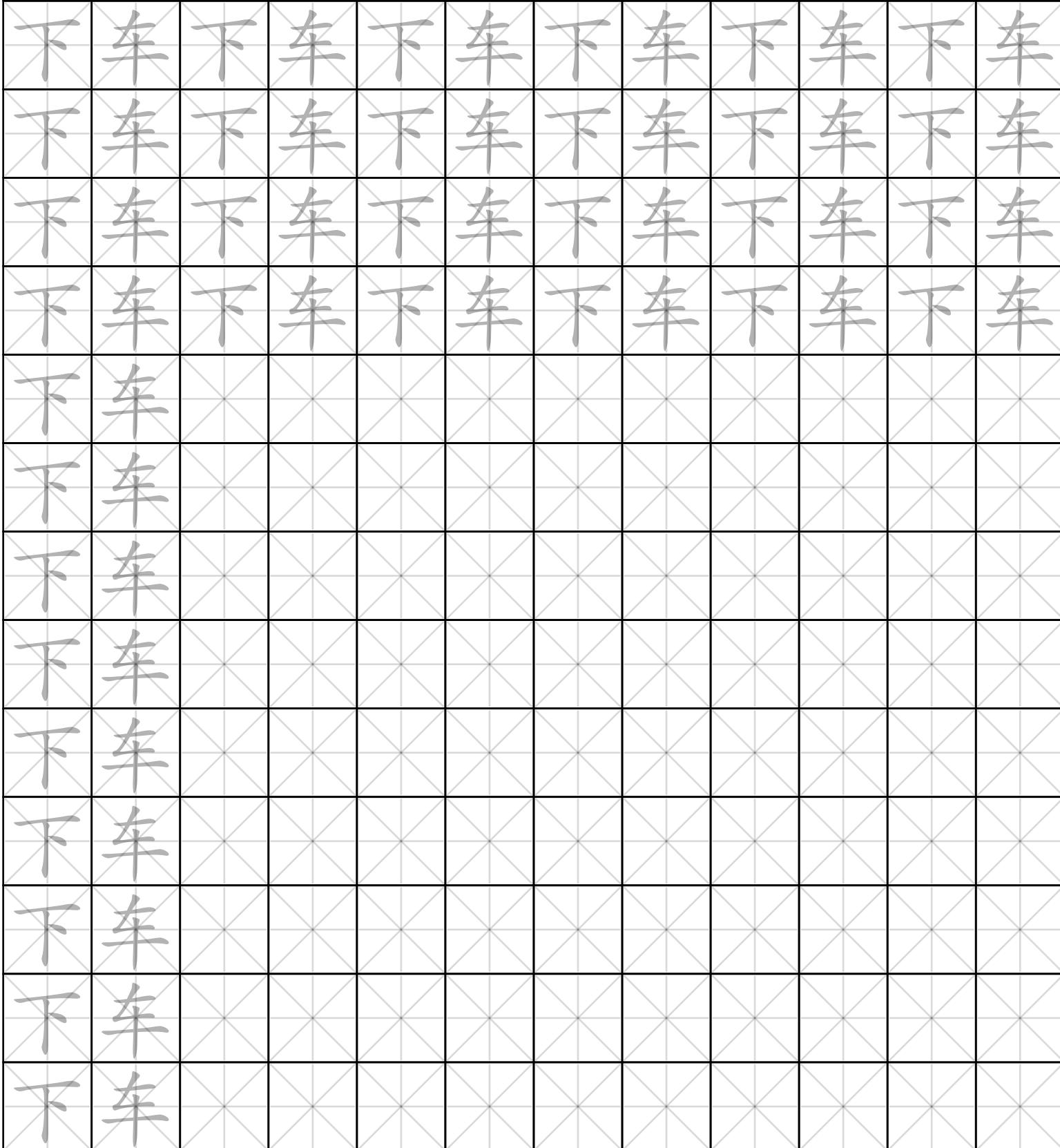
CL:份[fen4],頓 | 顿[dun4],次[ci4],餐[can1]

# 下车

下车  
xià chē

HSK1

to get off or out of (a bus, train, car etc)



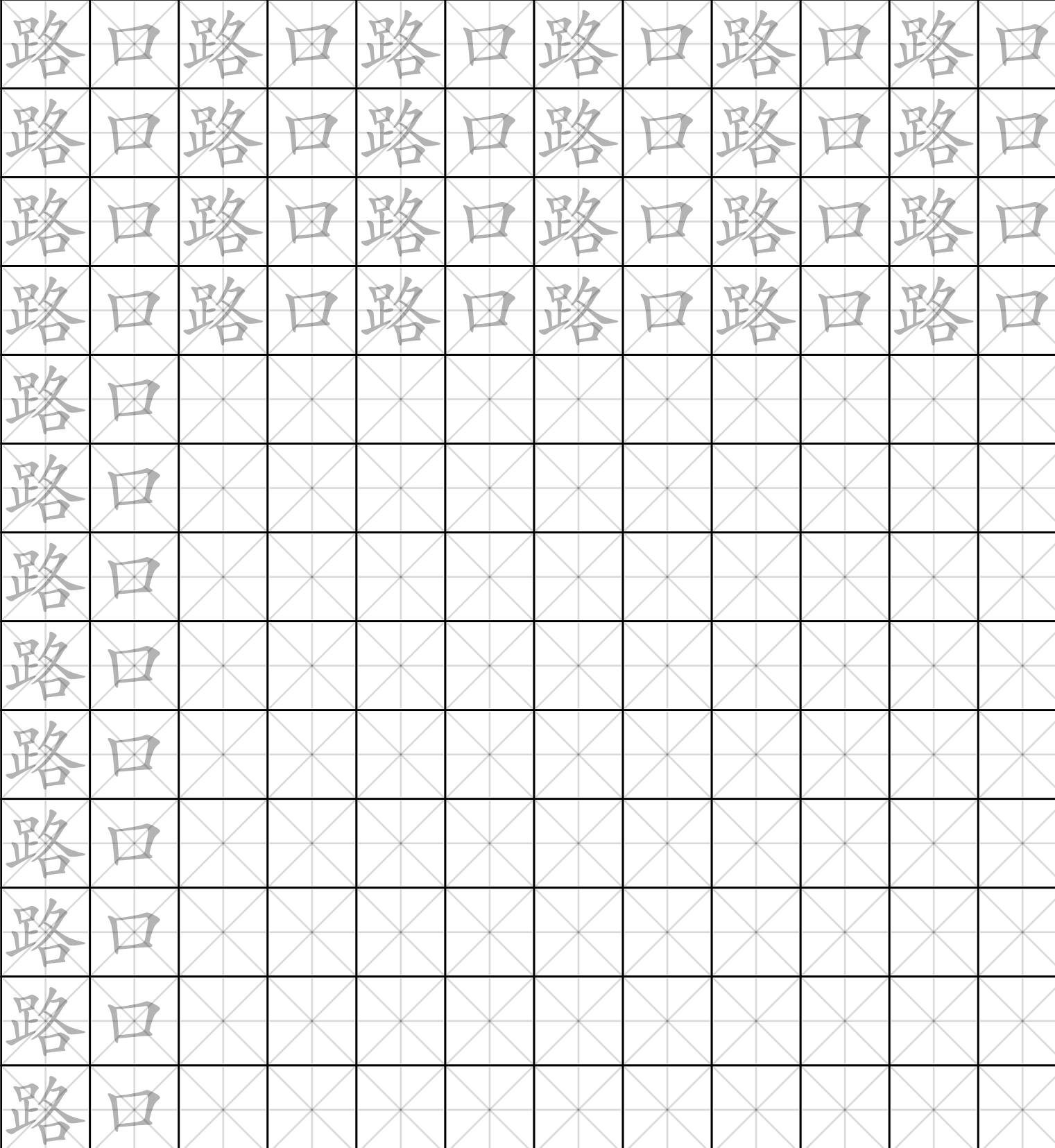
# 路口

路口

lù kǒu

HSK1

crossing; intersection (of roads)

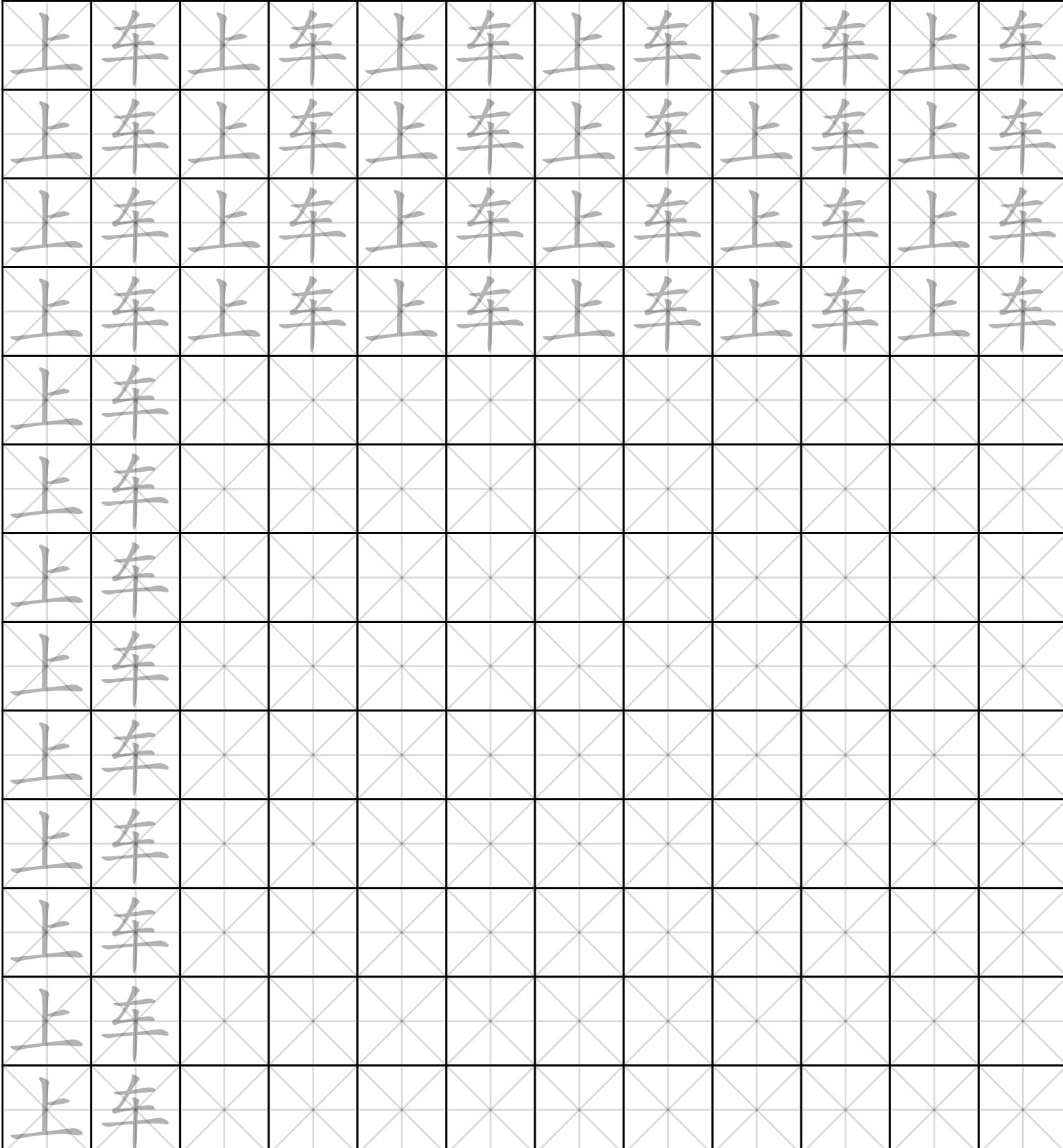


# 上车

上车  
shàng chē

HSK1

to get on or into (a bus, train, car etc)



# 走路

走 路  
zǒu lù

HSK1

to walk; to go on foot



# 机票

机票  
jī piào

HSK1

air ticket; passenger ticket;

CL:張 | 张 [zhang1]

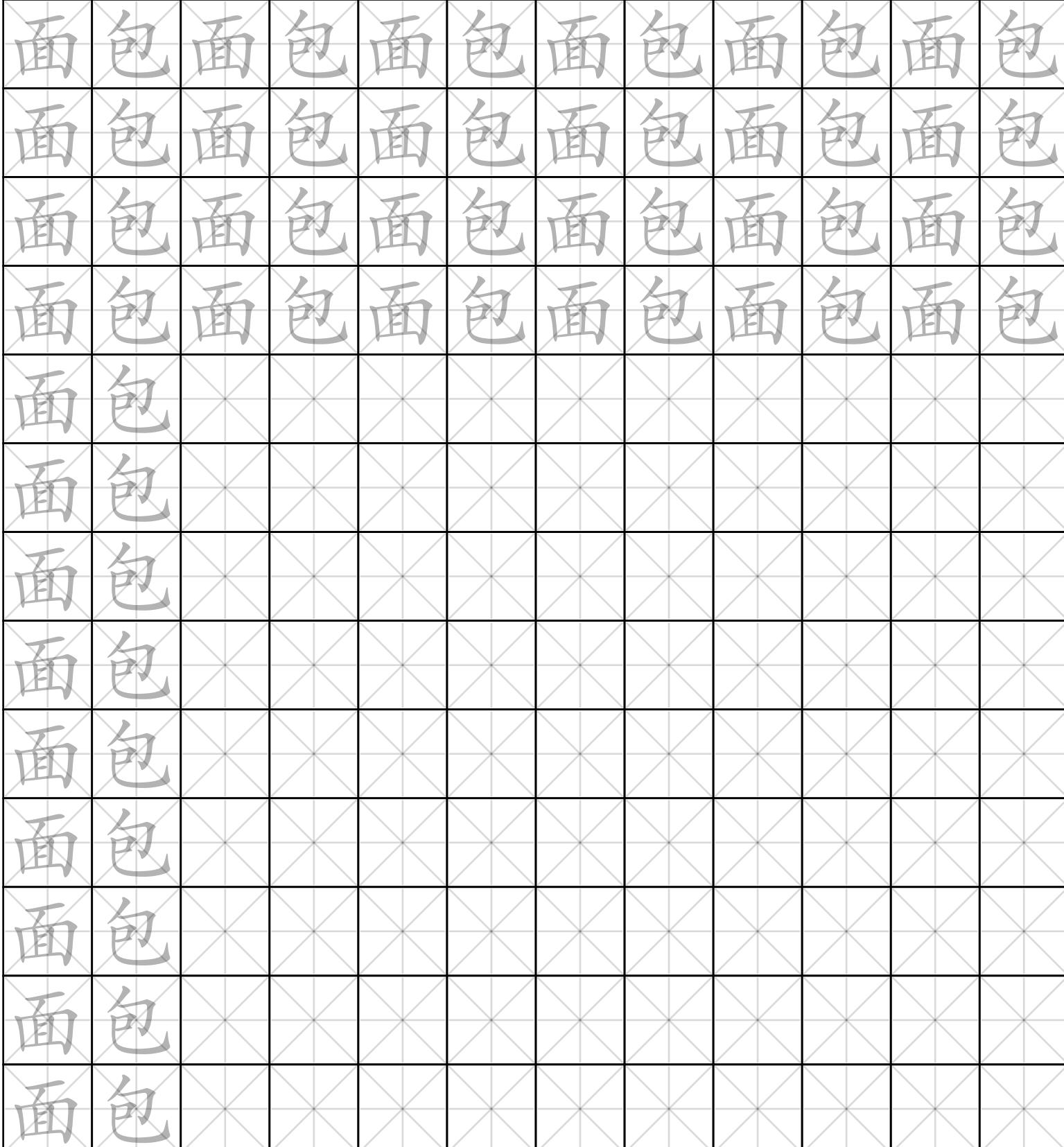
# 面包

面包  
miàn bāo

HSK1

bread;

CL: 片 [piān4], 袋 [dai4], 塊 | 块 [kuai4]

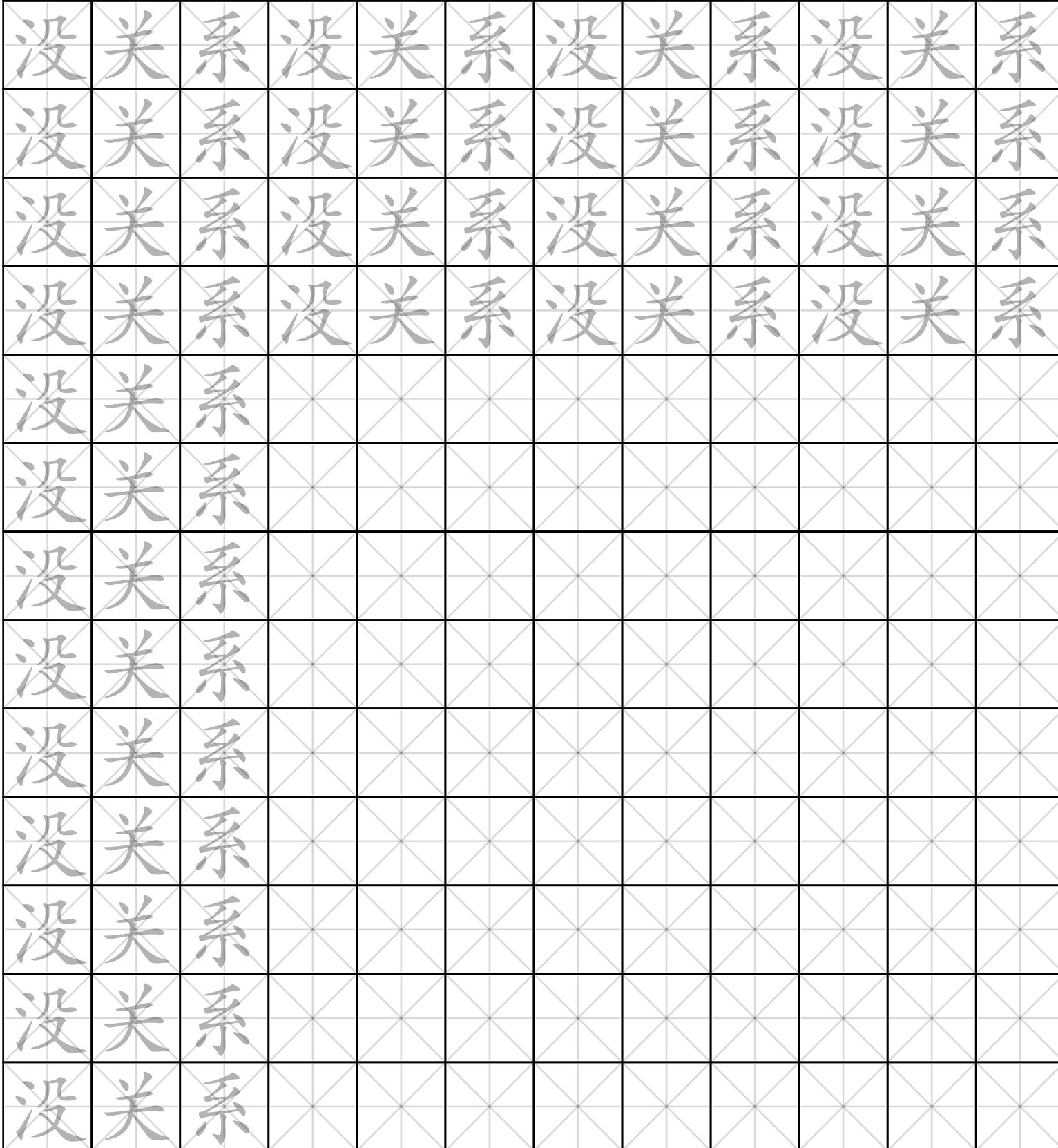


# 没关系

没 关 系  
méi guān xi

HSK1

it doesn't matter



# 半年

半 年  
1 5 2  
3 4 6  
bàn nián

HSK1

half a year

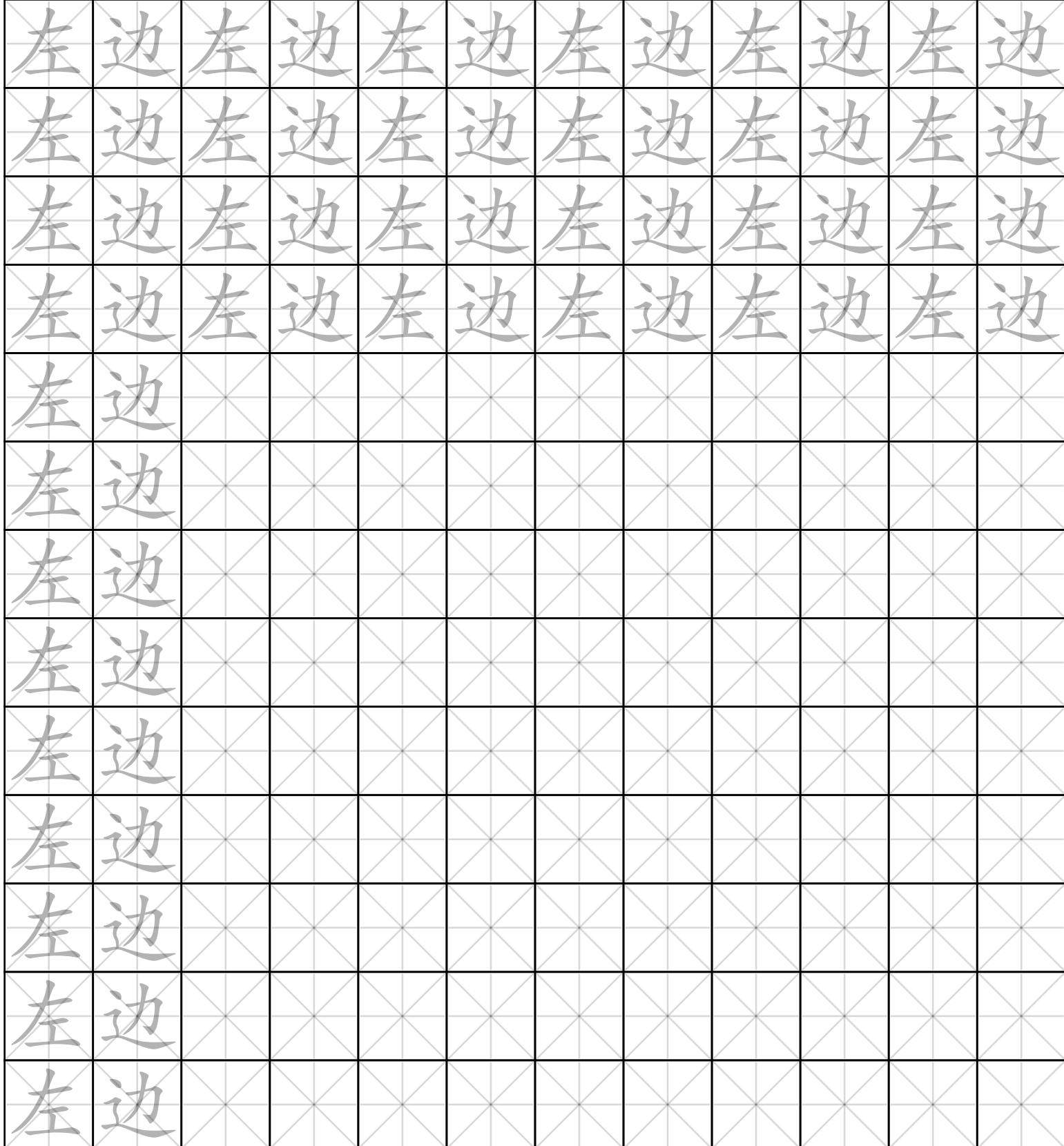
半年  
半年 半年 半年 半年 半年 半年 半年 半年 半年 半年  
半年 半年 半年 半年 半年 半年 半年 半年 半年 半年  
半年 半年 半年 半年 半年 半年 半年 半年 半年 半年  
半年 半年  
半年 半年  
半年 半年  
半年 半年  
半年 半年  
半年 半年  
半年 半年  
半年 半年  
半年 半年

# 左边

左边  
zuǒ bian

HSK1

left; the left side; to the left of



# 楼上

樓上  
lóu shàng

HSK1

upstairs; (Internet slang) previous poster in a forum thread



# 生病

**生 病**  
shēng bìng

shēng bìng

HSK1

| to fall ill

The image shows a 5x4 grid of Chinese characters. Each character is the two-syllable word '生病' (shēng bìng), which means 'to fall ill' or 'to be sick'. The characters are arranged in five rows and four columns. They are rendered in a light gray color that is semi-transparent, allowing the underlying grid lines to be visible. The grid itself consists of thin black lines forming a 6x5 grid of small squares.

# 教学楼

**教 学 楼**  
jiào xué lóu

HSK1

teaching block; school building



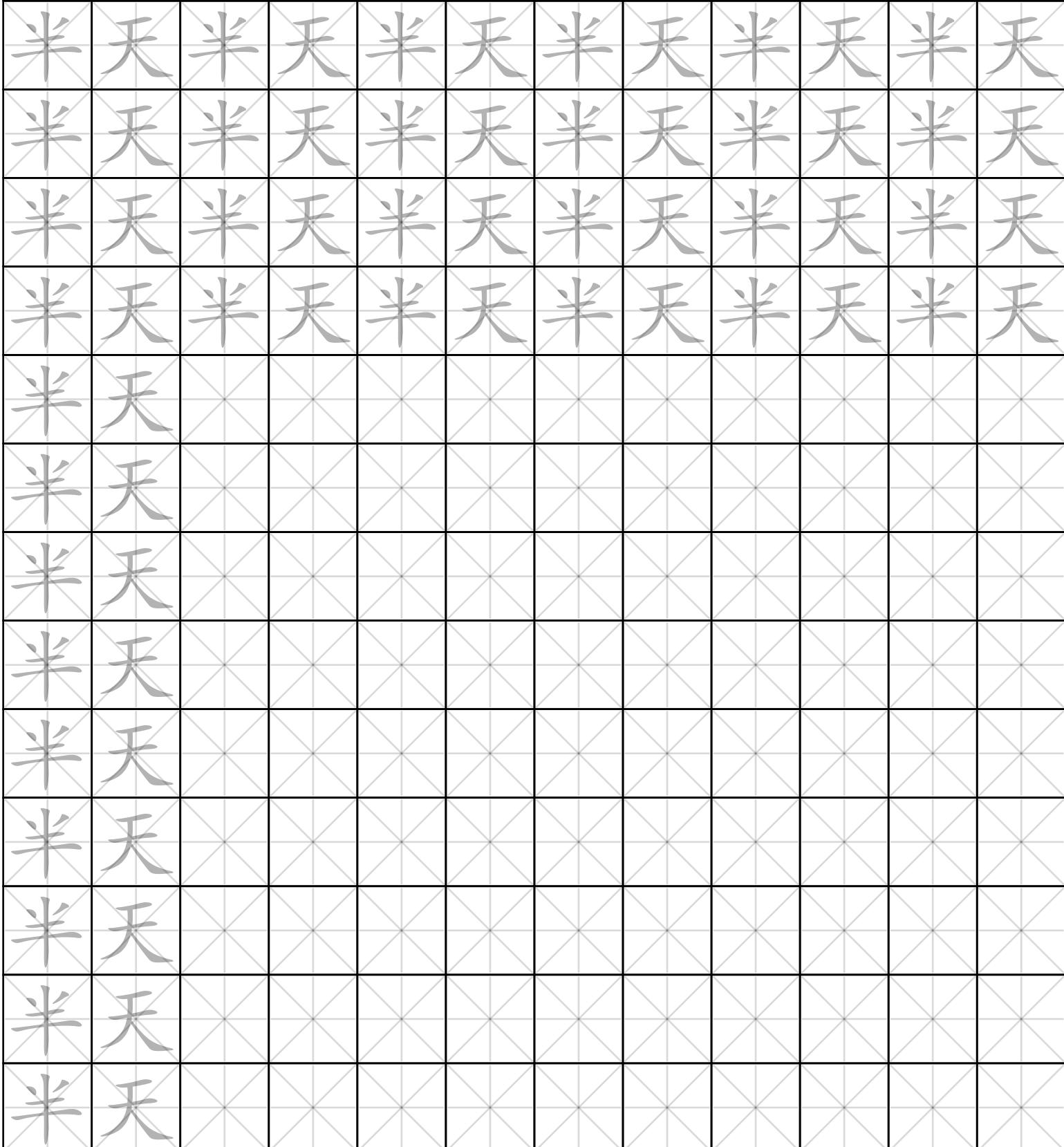
# 半天

半天  
bàn tiān

HSK1

half of the day; a long time; quite a while; midair;

CL:個 | 个[ge4]

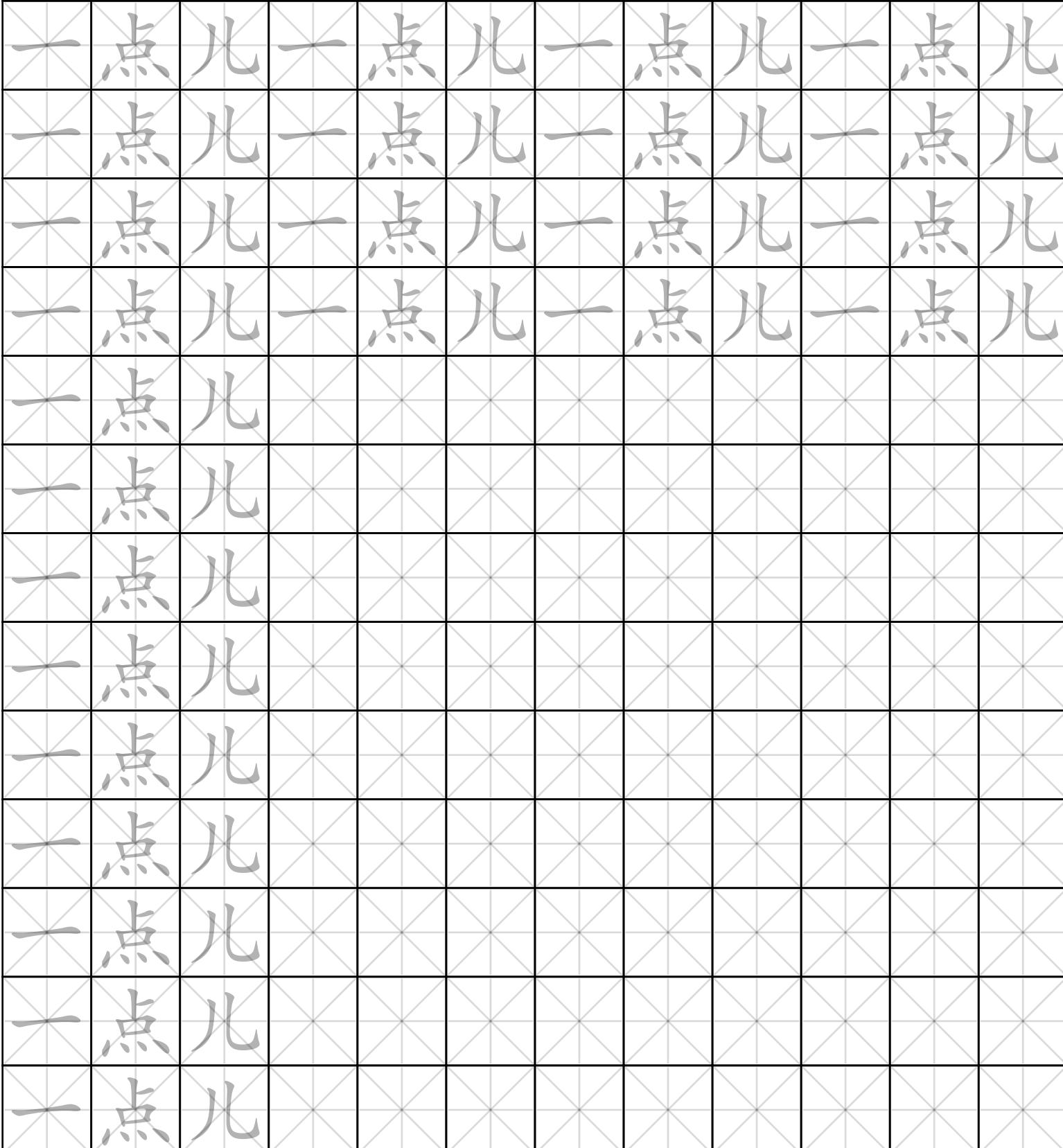


# 一点儿

一點兒  
yī diǎn r

HSK1

erhua variant of 一點 | 一点 [yi1 dian3]



# 有用

**有** yǒu **用** yòng

## yǒu yòng

HSK1

# 有名

有名  
yǒu míng

HSK1

famous; well-known

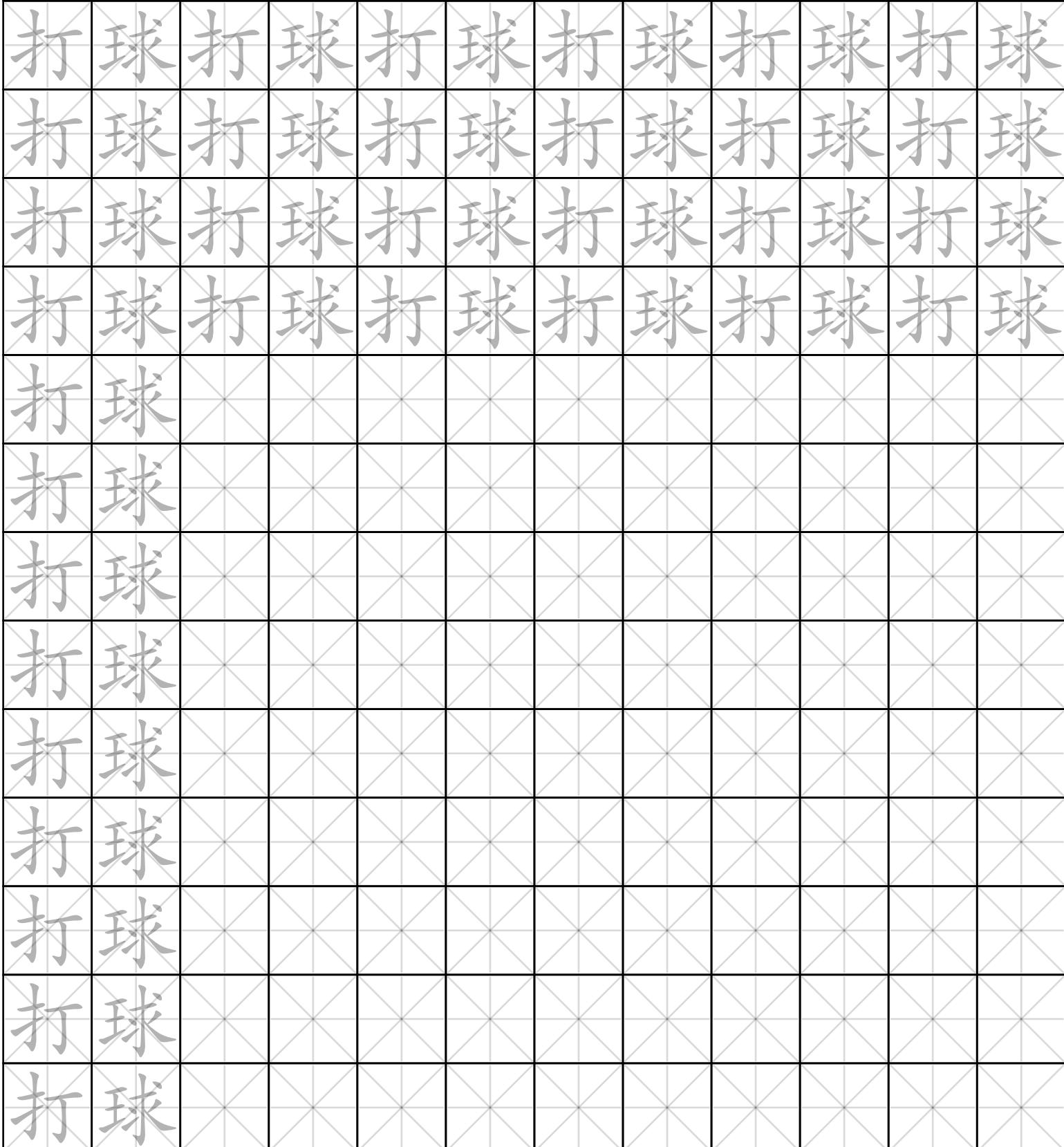


# 打球

打球  
dǎ qiú

HSK1

to play ball; to play with a ball



# 钱包

钱包  
qián bāo

HSK1

purse; wallet

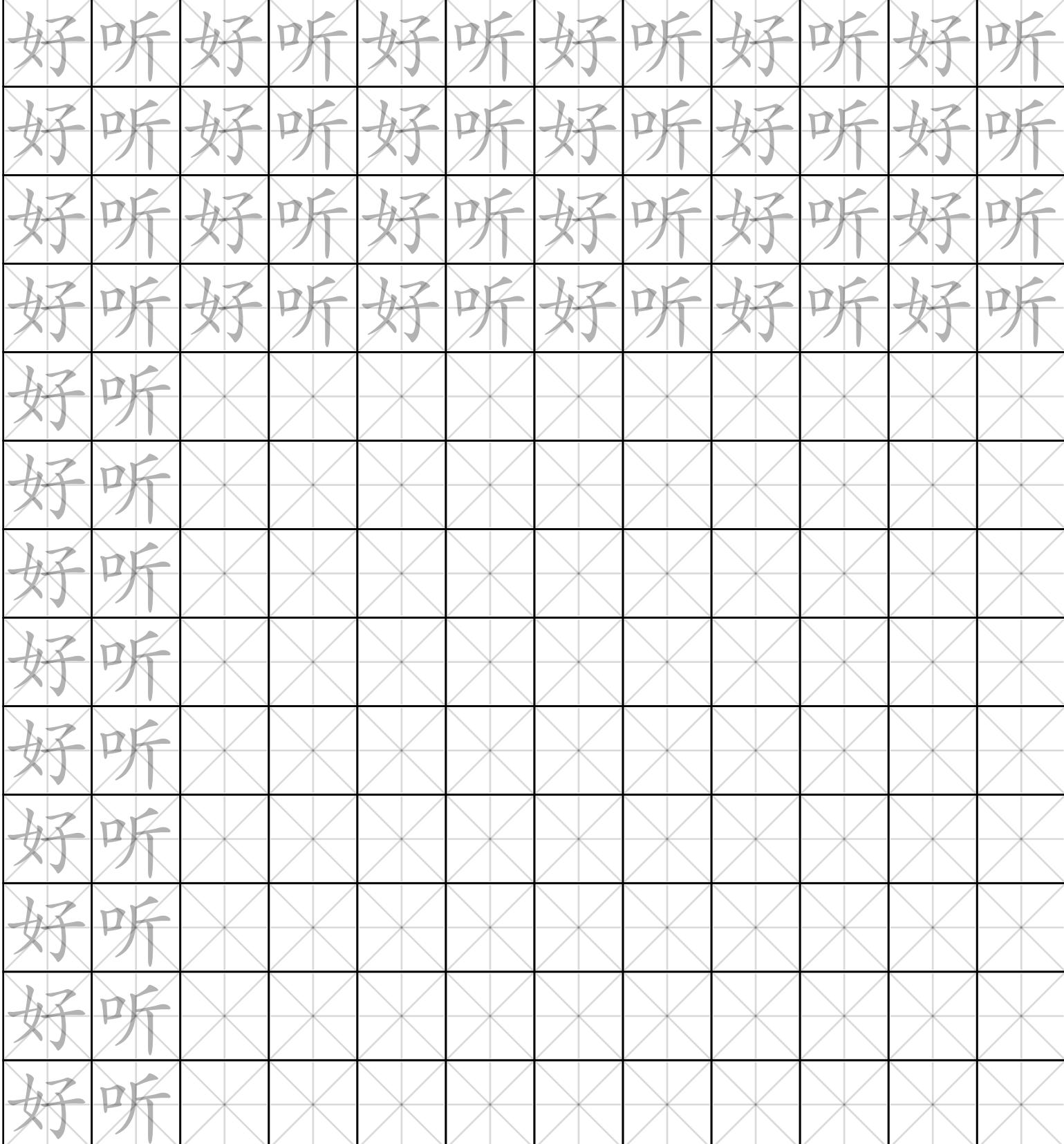


# 好听

好听  
hǎo tīng

HSK1

pleasant to hear



# 下雨

下雨  
xià yǔ

HSK1

to rain

下雨 下雨 下雨 下雨 下雨 下雨 下雨 下雨  
下雨 下雨  
下雨 下雨  
下雨 下雨  
下雨 下雨  
下雨 下雨  
下雨 下雨  
下雨 下雨  
下雨 下雨

# 午饭

午饭  
wǔ fàn

HSK1

lunch;

CL:份[fen4],顿 | �顿[dun4],次[ci4],餐[can1]

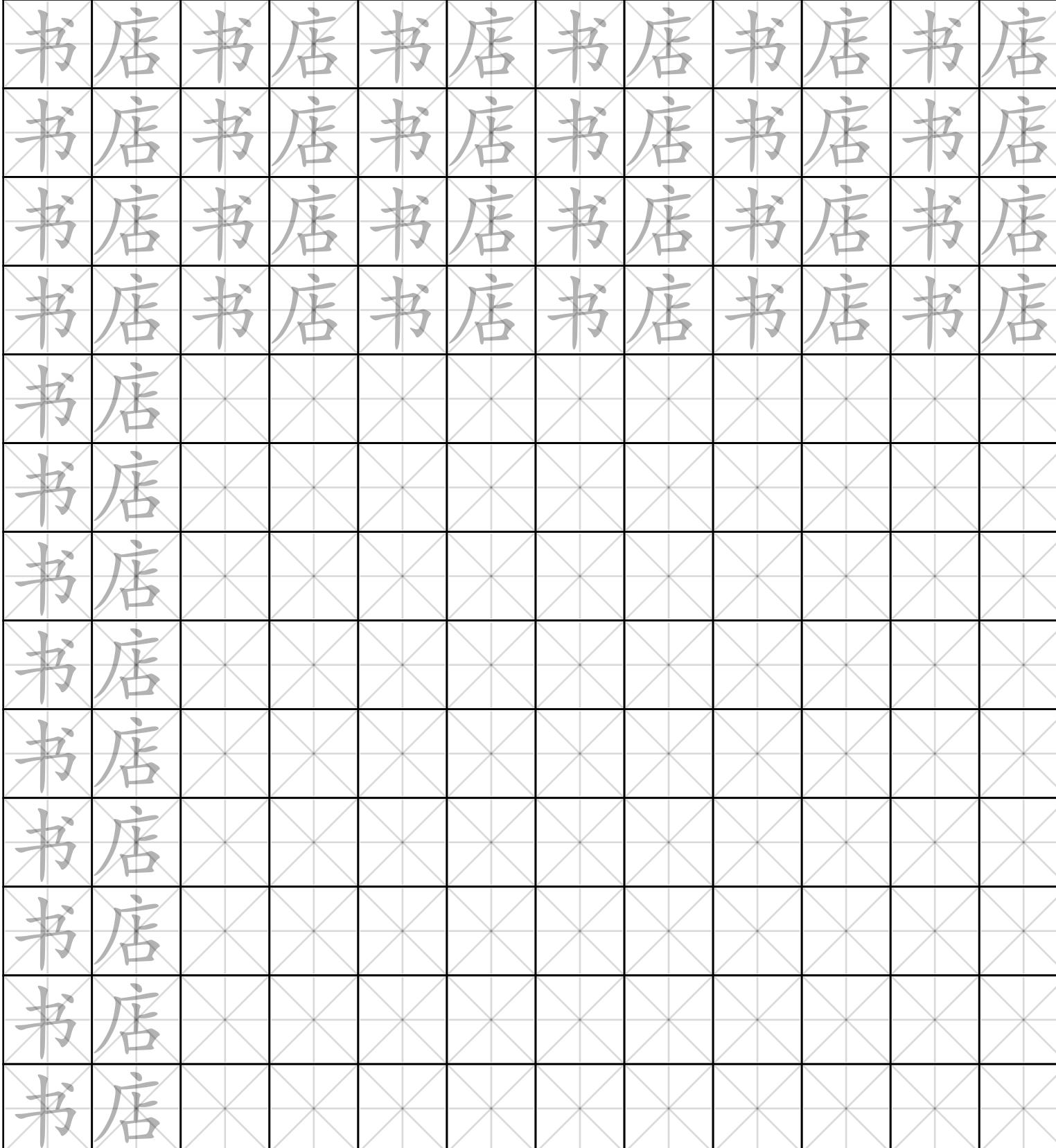


# 书店

书店  
shū diàn

HSK1

bookstore;  
CL:家[jia1]



# 女孩儿

女孩儿  
nǚ hái r

HSK1

erhua variant of 女孩[nu:3 hai2]



# 电视机

电视机

HSK1

television set;  
CL:臺 | 台 [tai2]

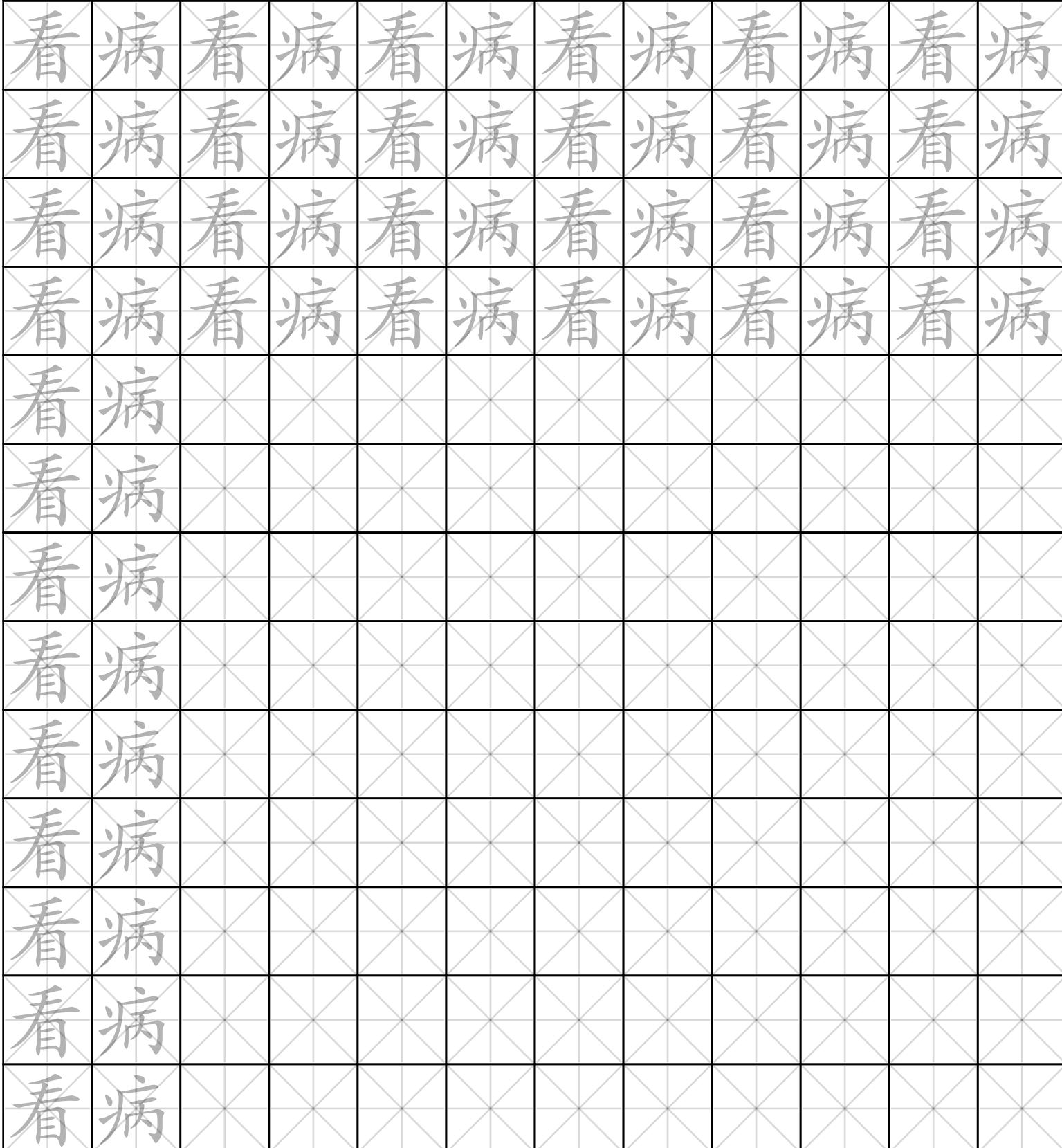
CL:臺 | 台 [tai2]

# 看病

看病  
kàn bìng

HSK1

to visit a doctor; to see a patient



# 前天

**前天** qián tiān

HSK1

the day before yesterday

# 玩儿

玩兒

wán r

HSK1

to play; to have fun; to hang out



# 放假

放假  
fàng jià

HSK1

to have a holiday or vacation



# 外语

外語  
wài yǔ

HSK1

foreign language;  
CL:門 | 门 [men2]

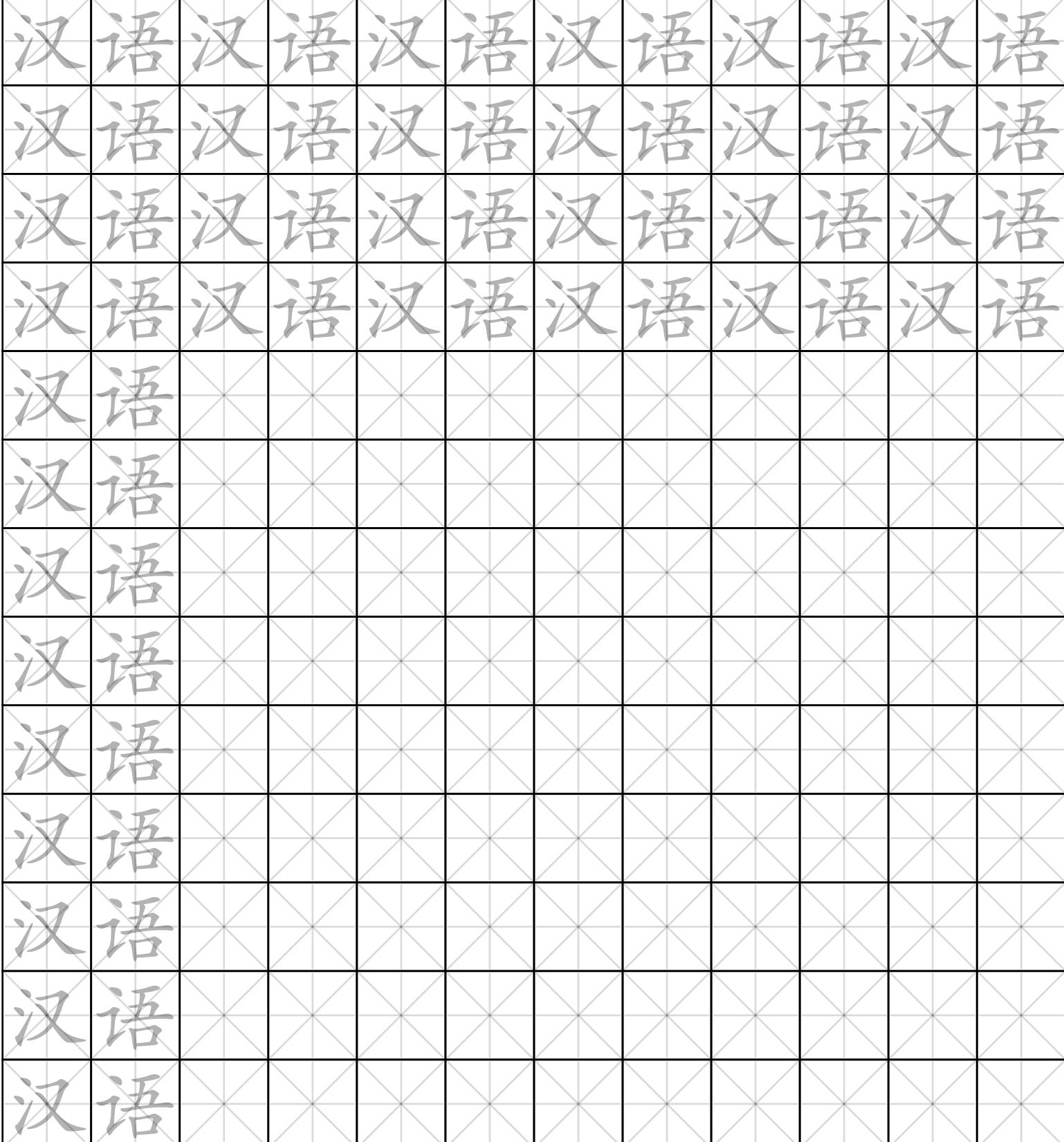


# 汉语

汉语  
Hàn yǔ

HSK1

Chinese language;  
CL: 门 | men [men2]



# 车票

车票  
chē piào

HSK1

ticket (for a bus or train)

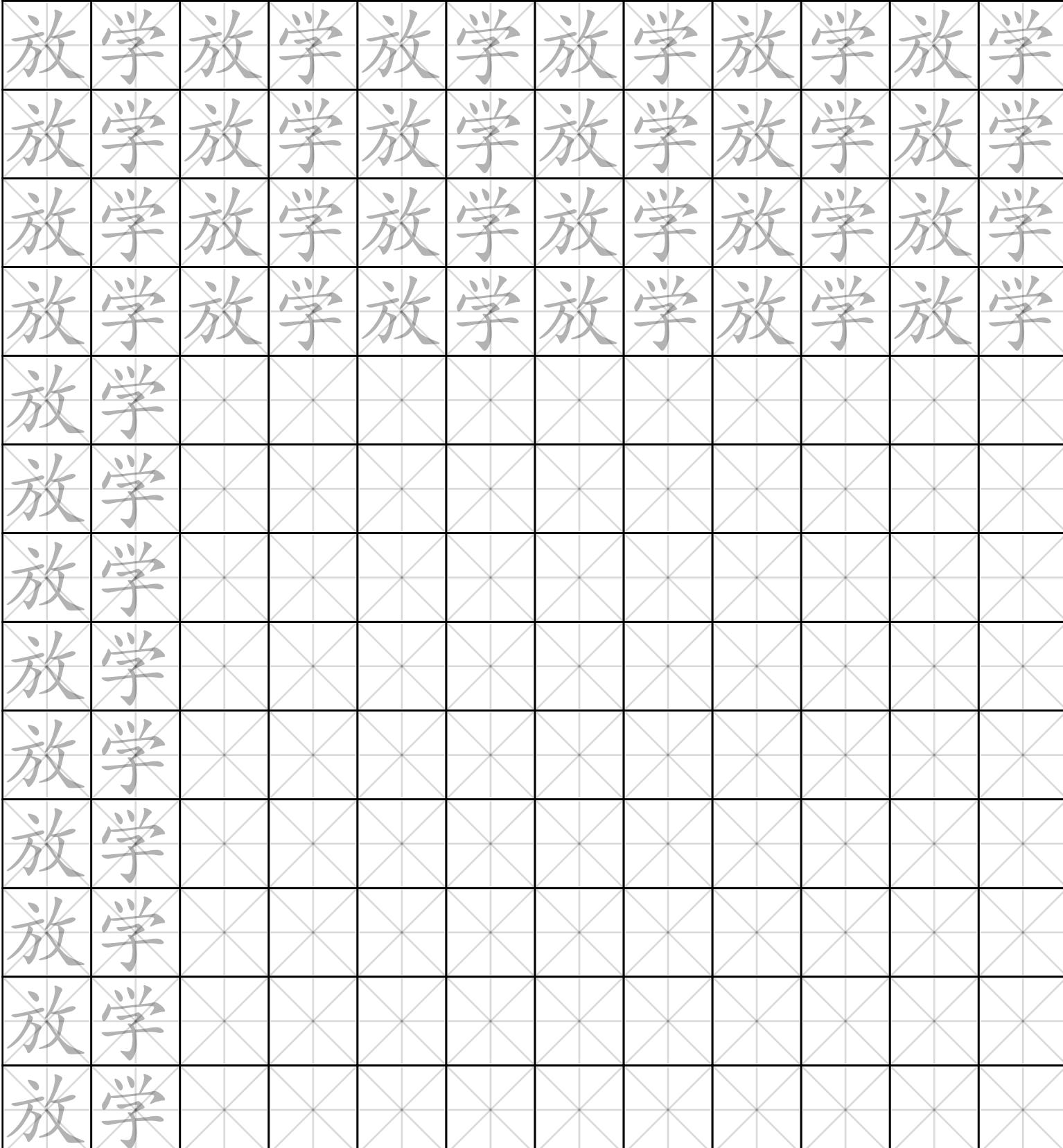


# 放学

放学  
fàng xué

HSK1

to dismiss students at the end of the school day

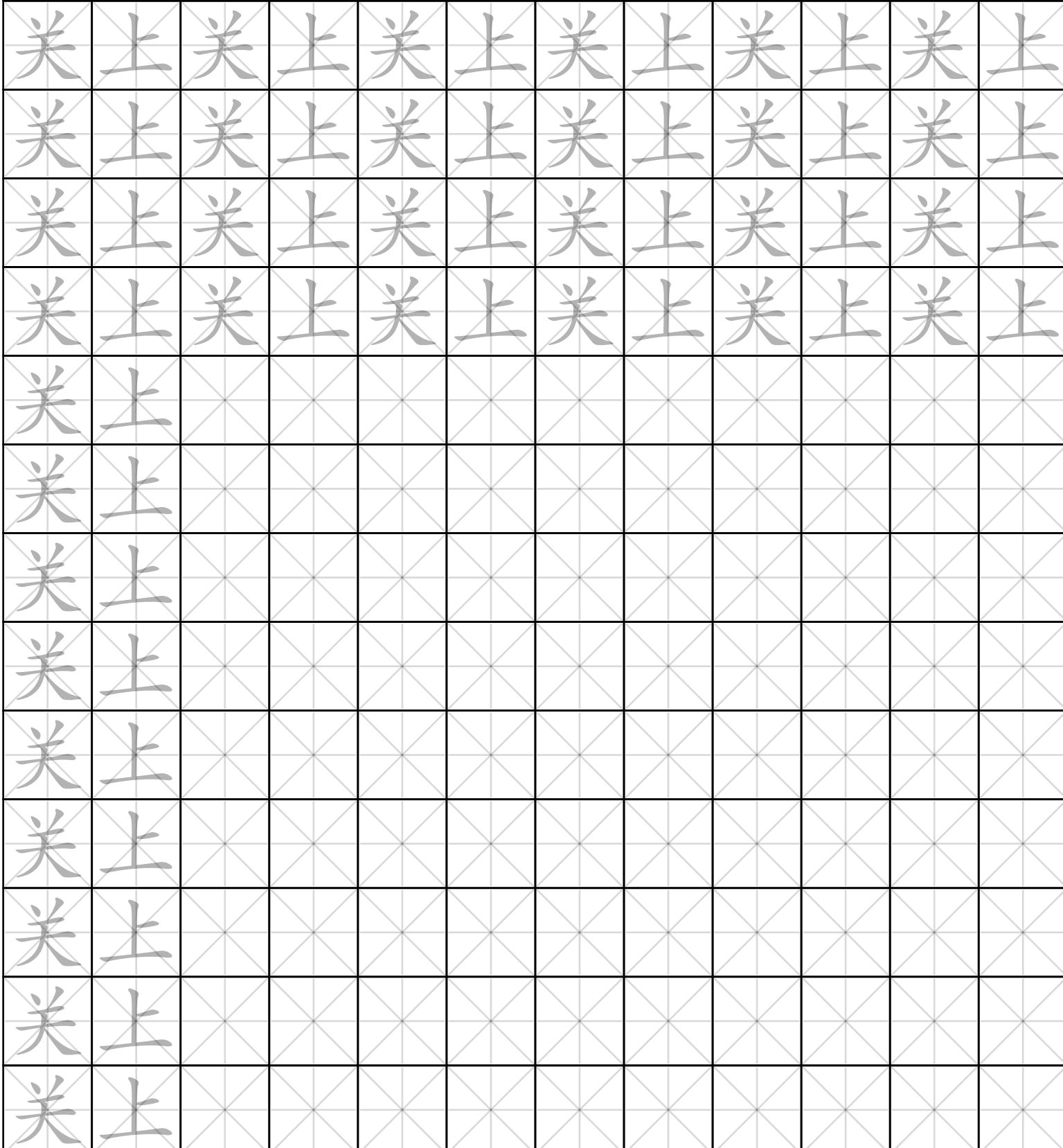


# 关上

关上  
guān shàng

HSK1

to close (a door); to turn off (light, electrical equipment etc)



# 星期天

星期天

HSK1

Sunday;  
CL:個 | 个 [ge4]

CL:個 | 个[ge4]

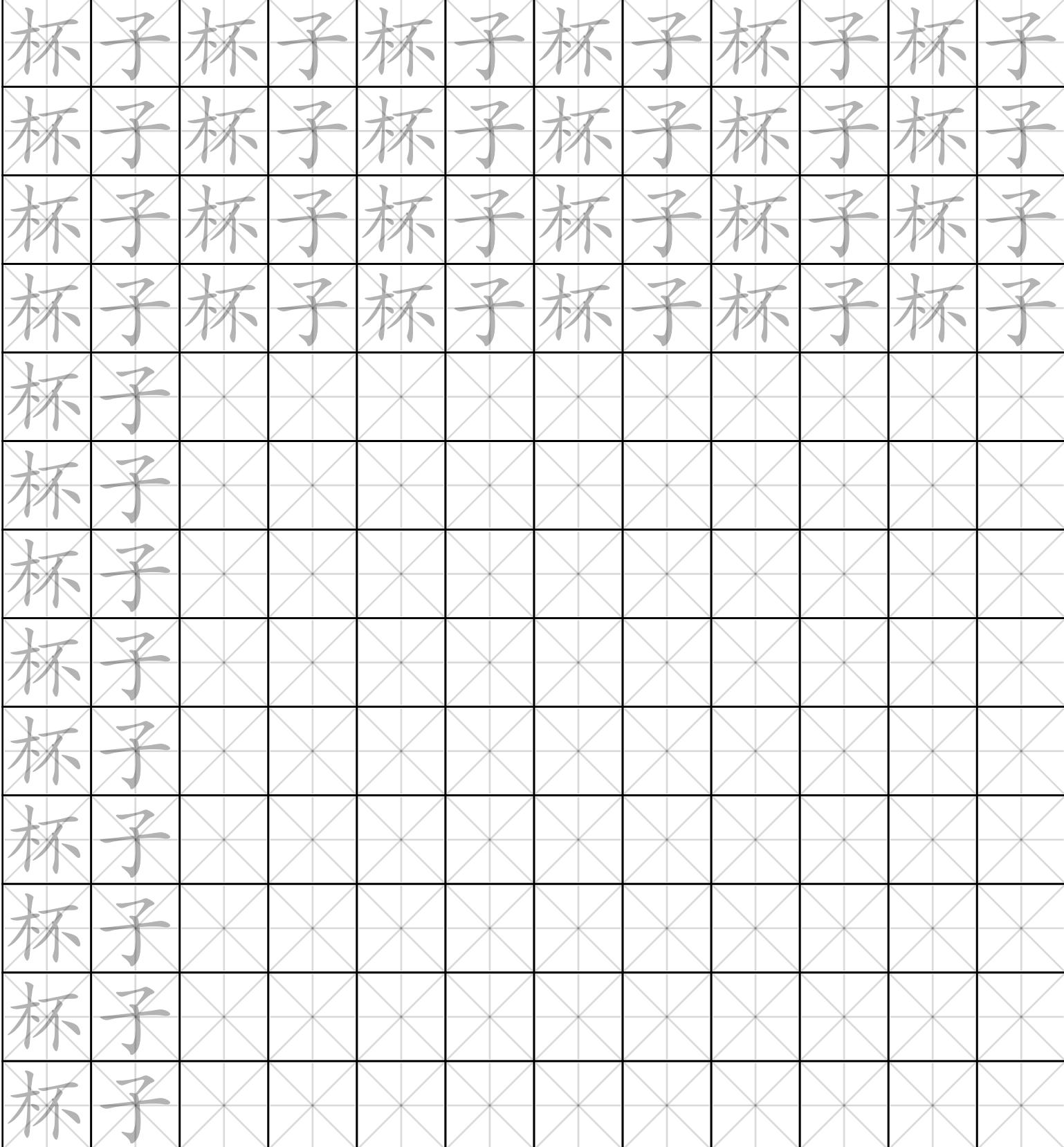
100

**杯 子**  
bēi zi

bēi zi

HSK1

cup; glass;  
CL:個 | 个[ge4],隻 | 只 [zhi1]



# 沒事儿

沒事儿  
méi shì r

HSK1

to have spare time; free from work; it's not important; it's nothing; never mind



# 电影院

电影院

dìàn yǐng yuàn

HSK1

cinema; movie theater;

CL:家[jia1],座[zuo4]



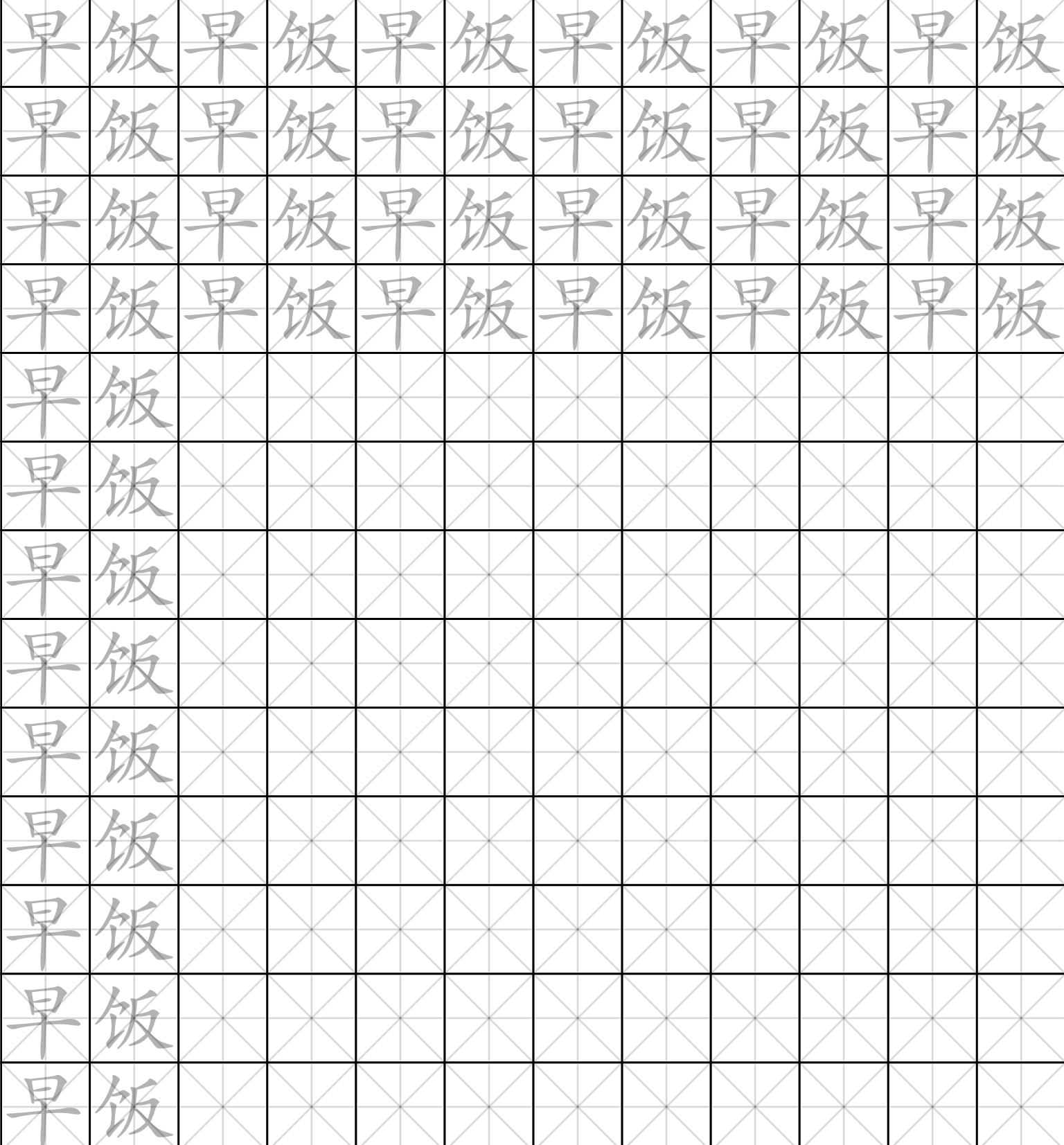
# 早饭

早饭  
zǎo fàn

HSK1

breakfast;

CL:份[fen4],顿[dun4],次[ci4],餐[can1]



# 小学生

**小 学 生**

HSK1

primary school student; schoolchild;  
CL:個 | 个[ge4],名[ming2]; (fig.) beginner

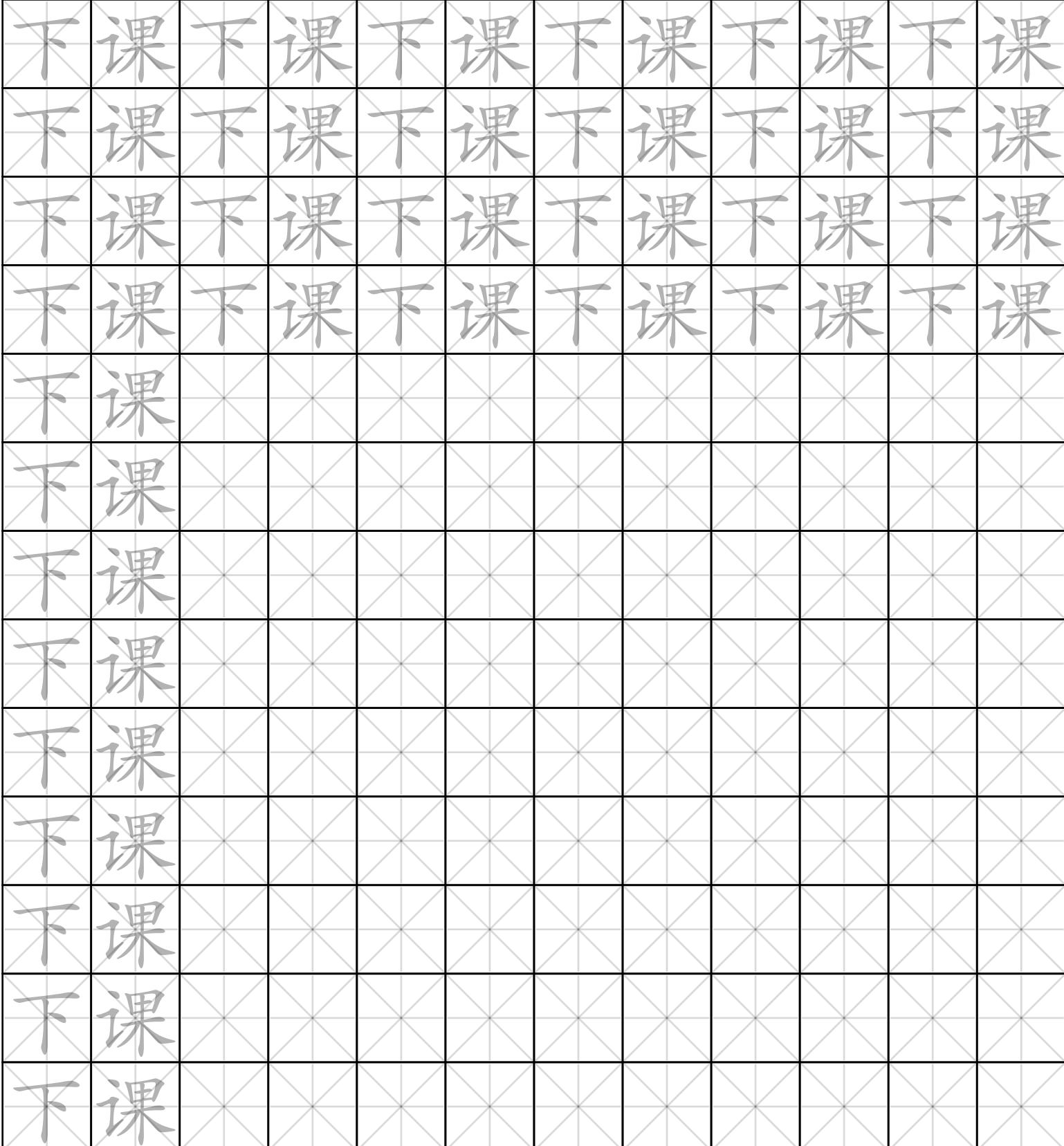
CL:個 | 个 [ge4], 名 [ming2]; (fig.) beginner

# 下课

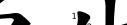
下课  
xià kè

HSK1

to finish class; to get out of class; (fig.) (esp. of a sports coach) to be dismissed; to be fired



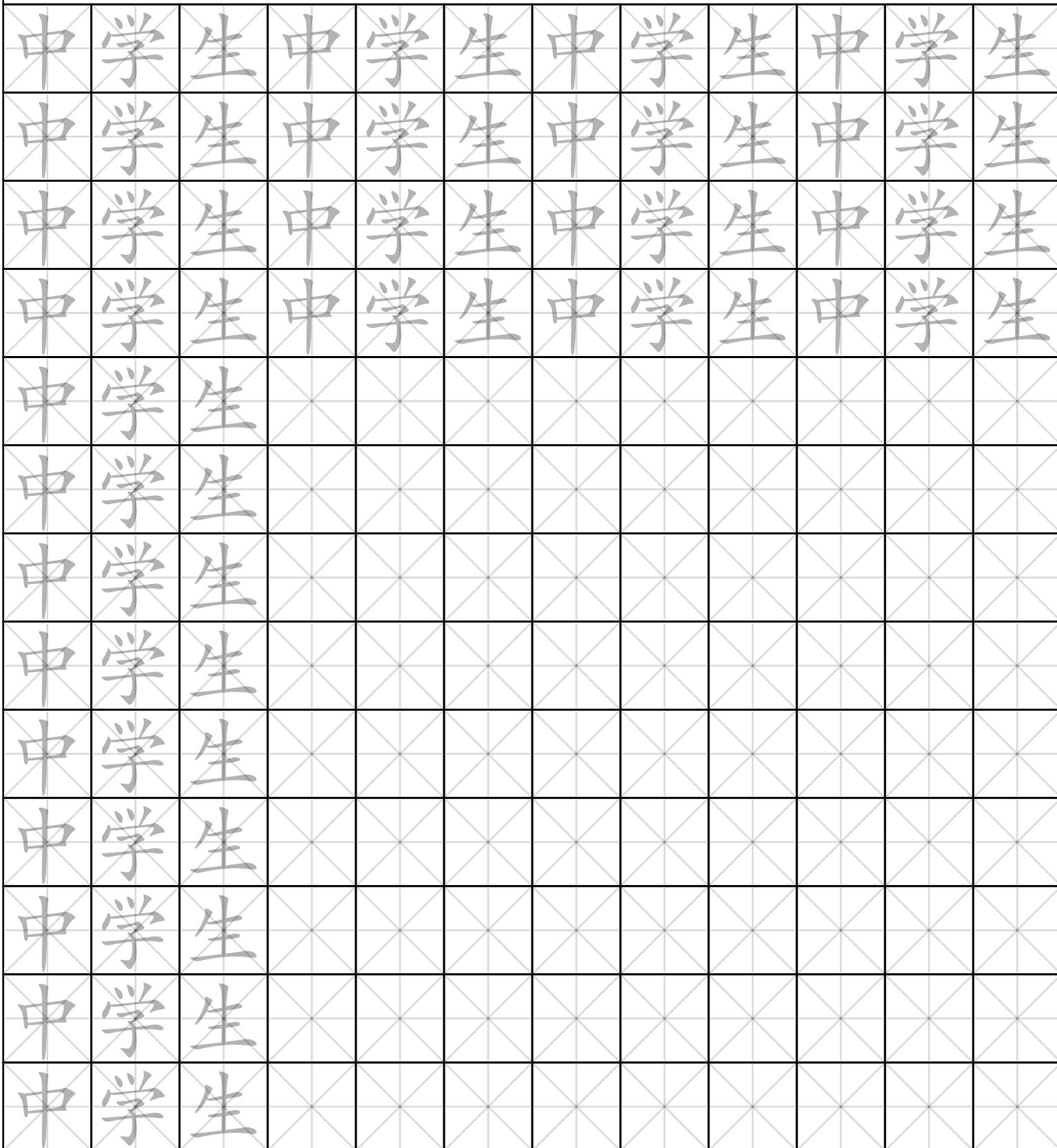
# 中学生



## zhōng xué shēng

HSK1

middle-school student; high school student

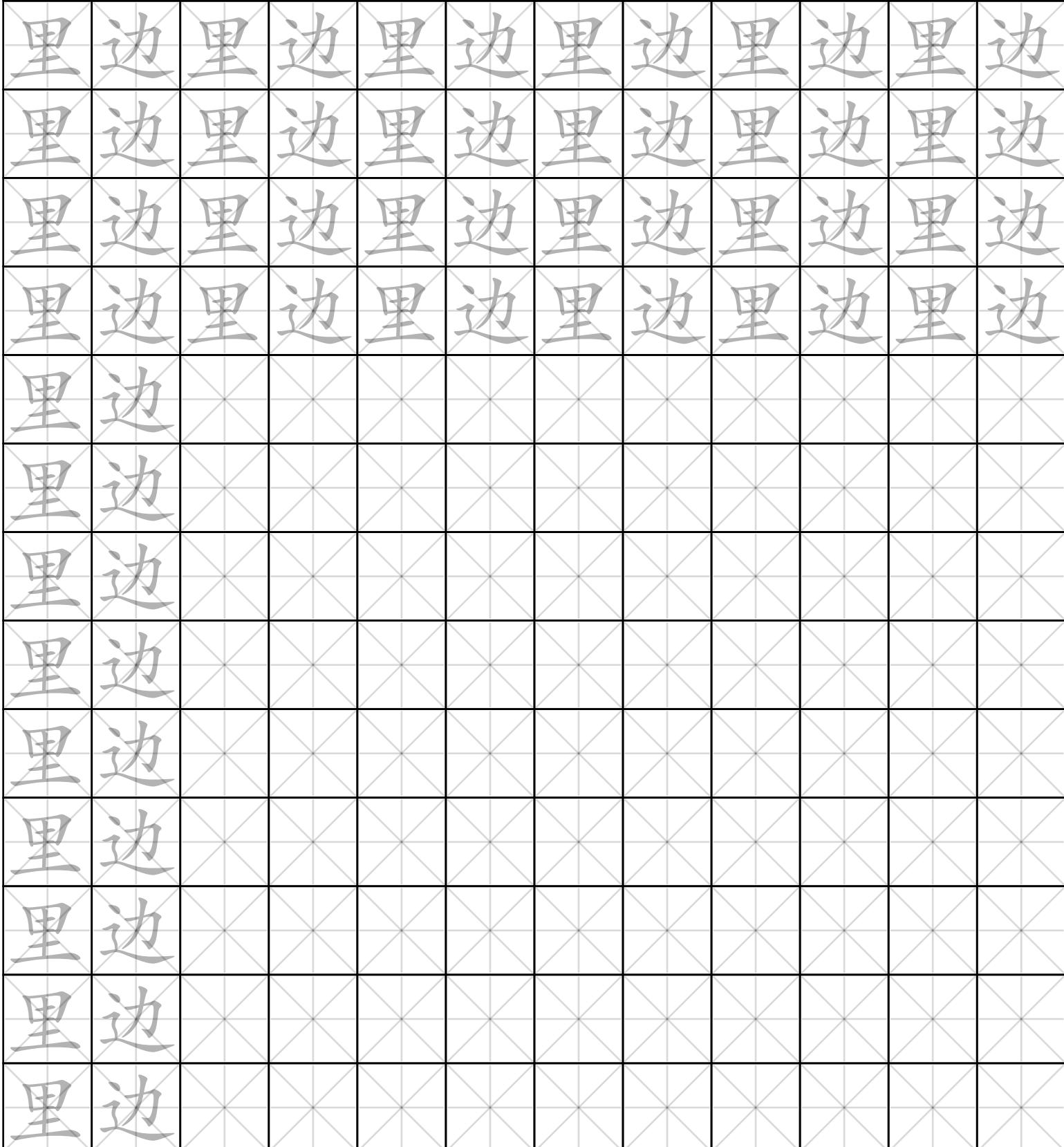


# 里边

里边  
lǐ bian

HSK1

inside



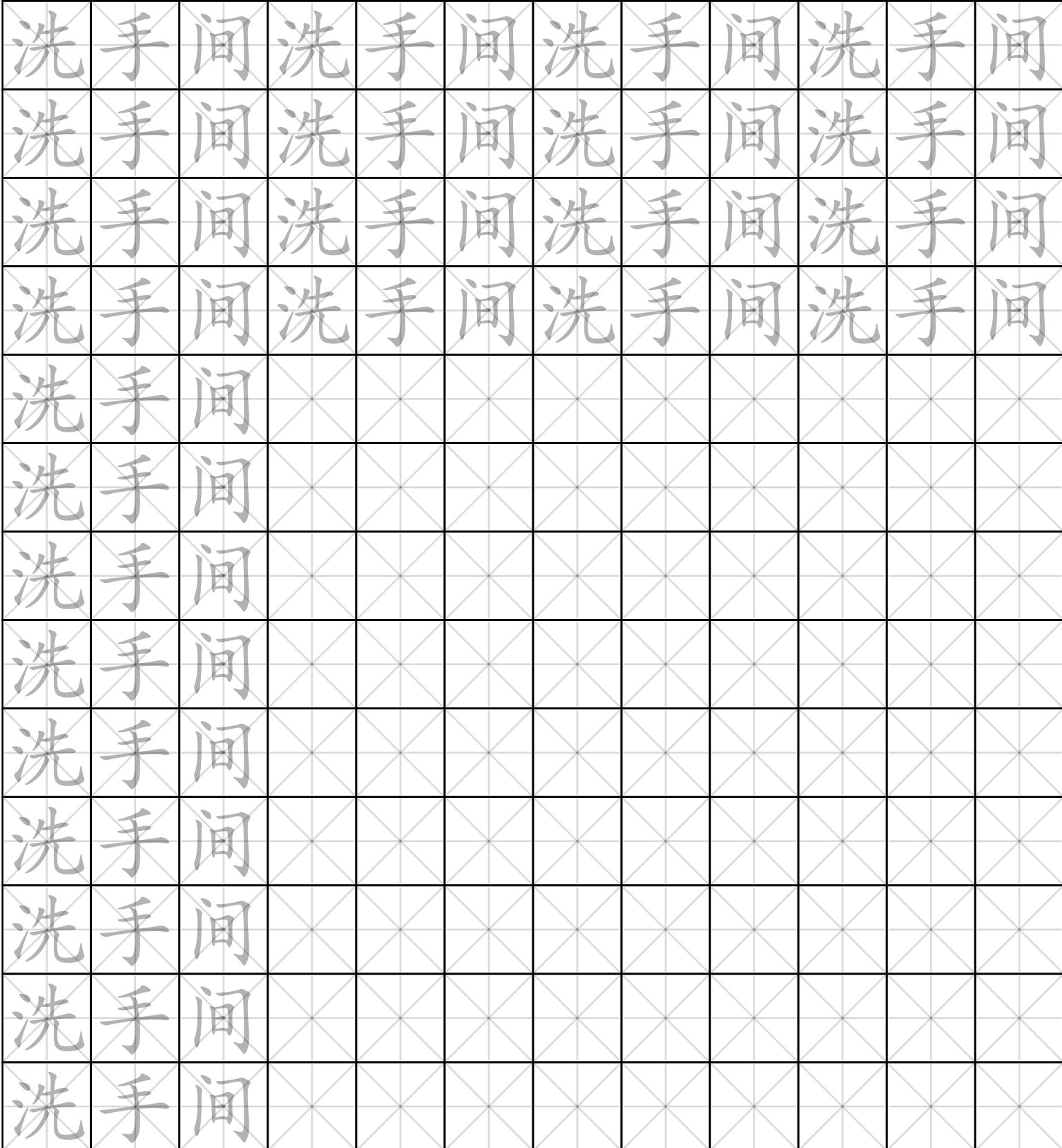
# 洗手间

**洗 手 间**

xǐ shǒu jiān

HSK1

toilet; lavatory; washroom



# 后天

后天  
hòu tiān

HSK1

the day after tomorrow; acquired (not innate); a posteriori



# 不客气

不客气  
bù kè qì

HSK1

you're welcome; don't mention it; impolite; rude; blunt



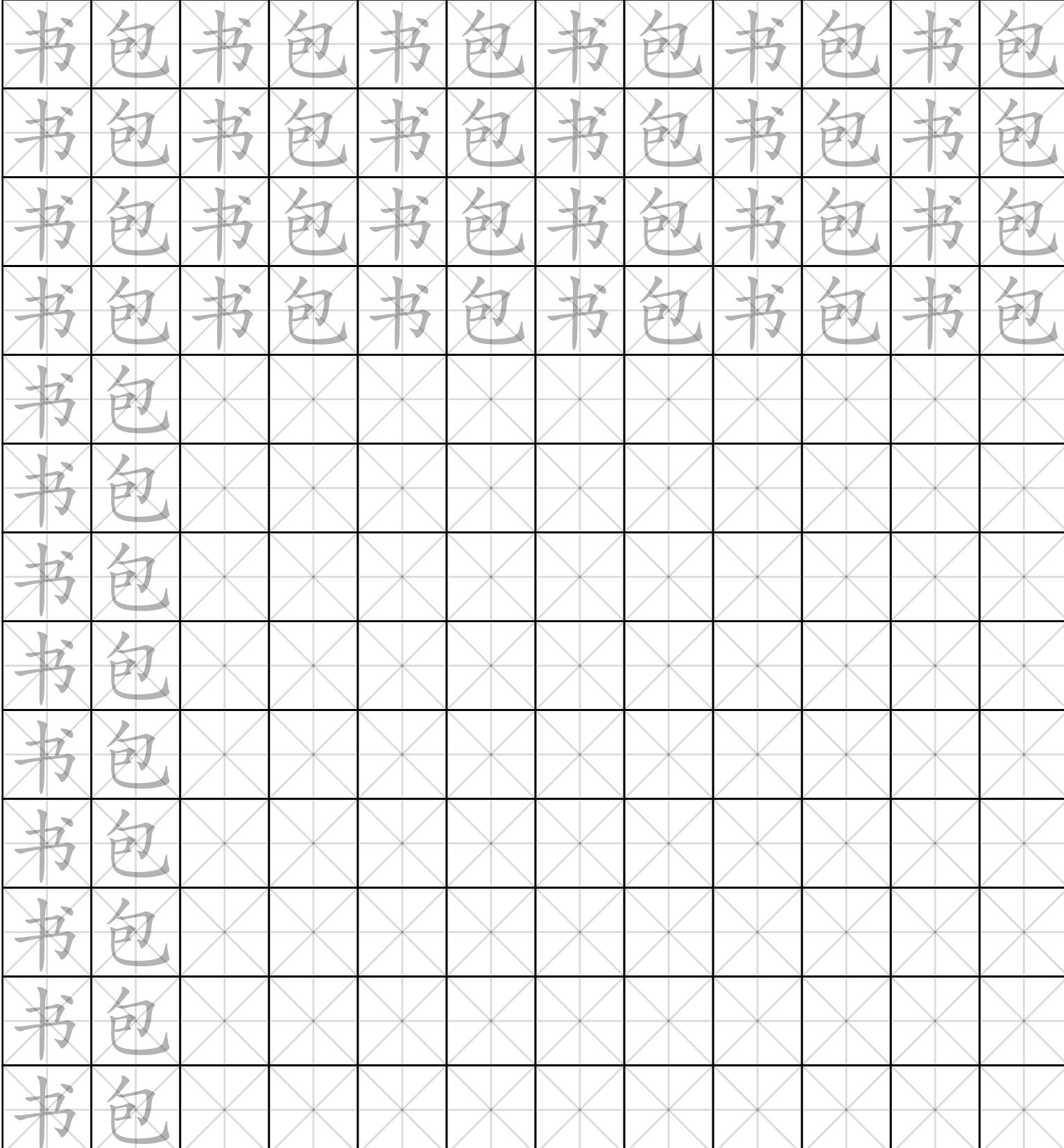
# 书包

书包  
shū bāo

HSK1

schoolbag; satchel; bookbag;

CL:個 | 个[ge4],隻 | 只[zhi1]

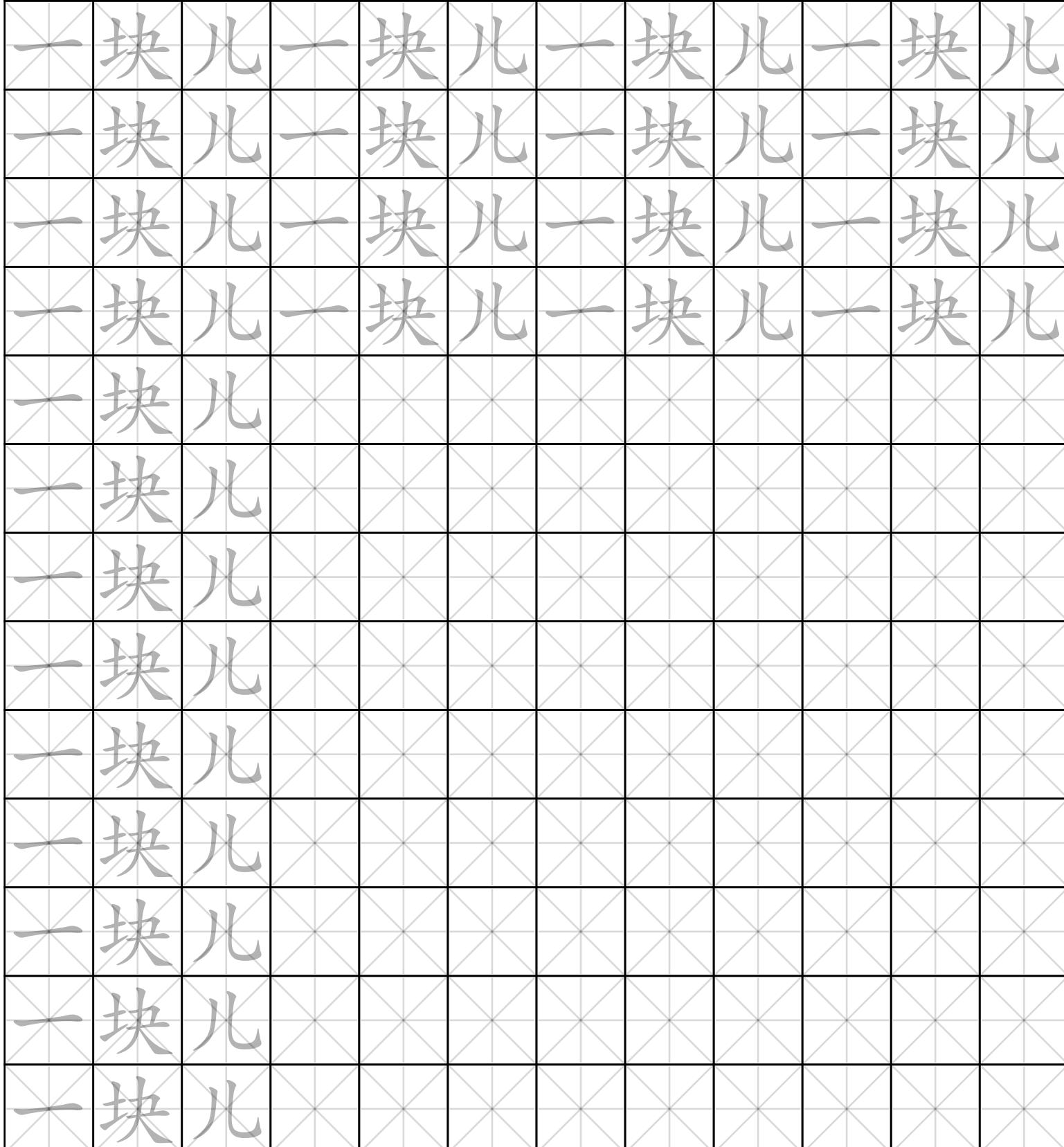


# 一块儿

一块儿  
yī kuài r

HSK1

erhua variant of 一塊 | 一块 [yi1 kuai4]



# 星期日

星期日  
Xīng qī rì

HSK1

Sunday;  
CL:個 | 个[ge4]



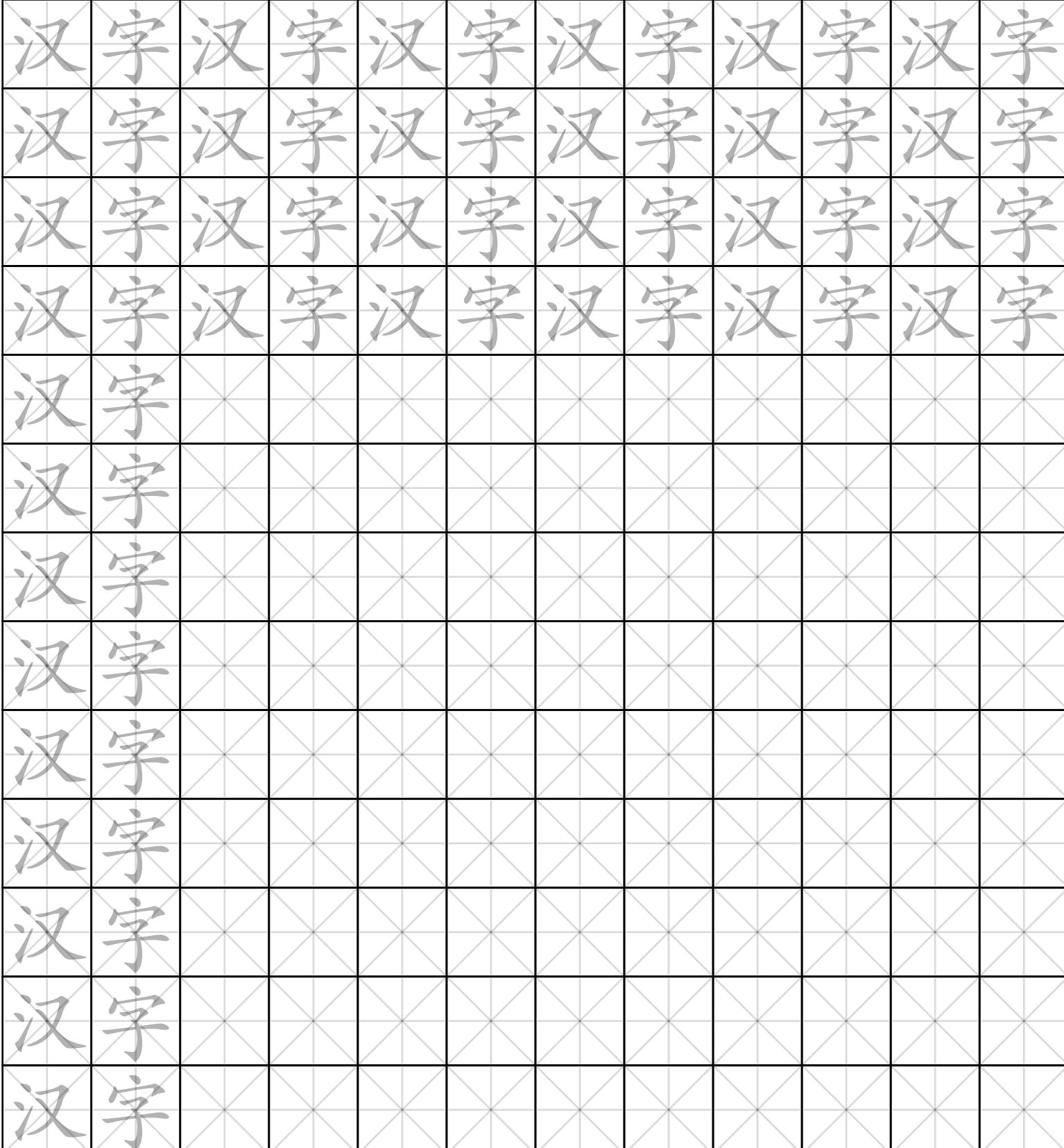
# 汉字

漢字  
hàn zì

HSK1

Chinese character;

CL:個 | 个[ge4]; Japanese: kanji; Korean: hanja; Vietnamese: hán

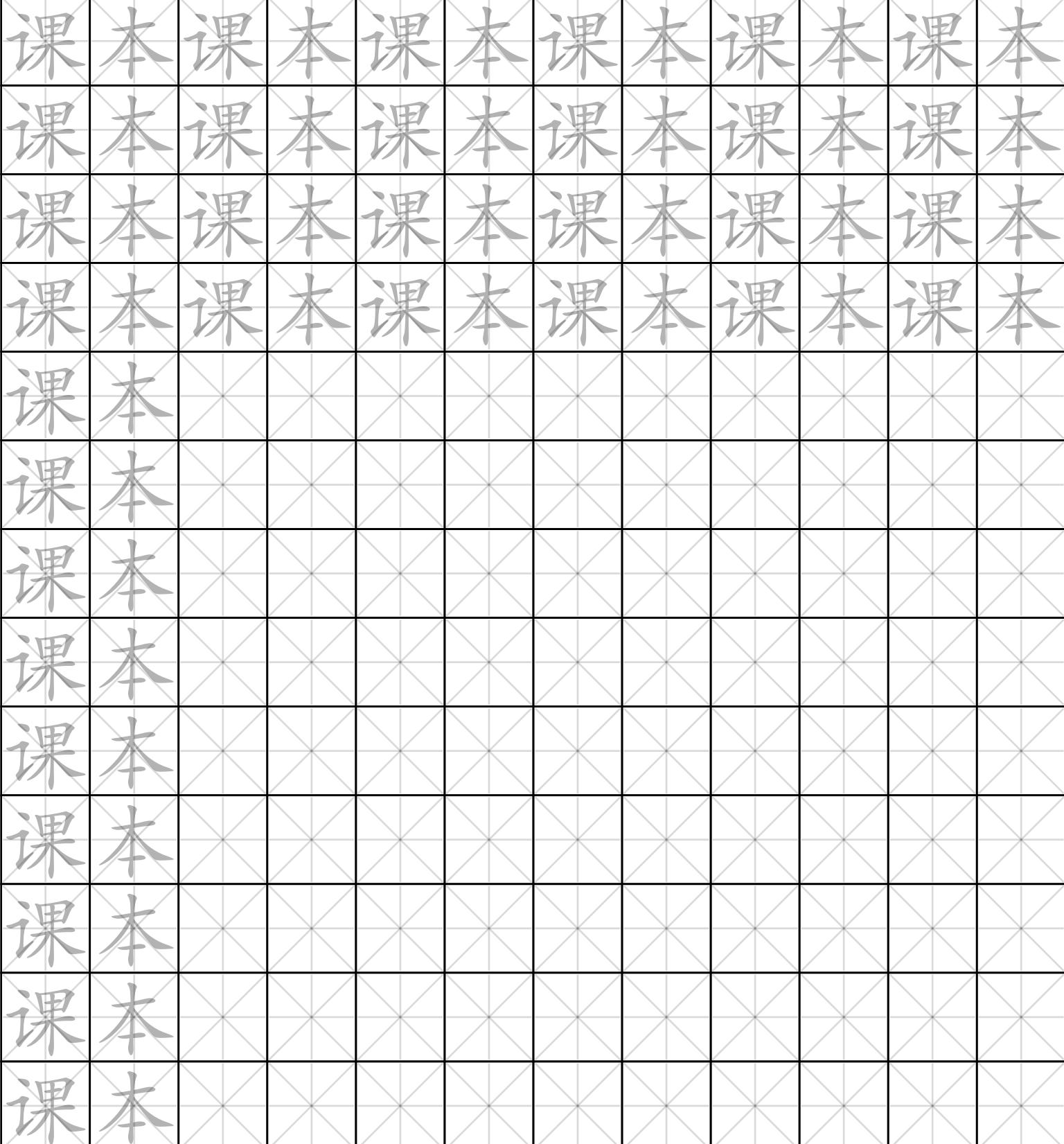


# 课本

课本  
kè běn

HSK1

textbook;  
CL: 本 [ben3]



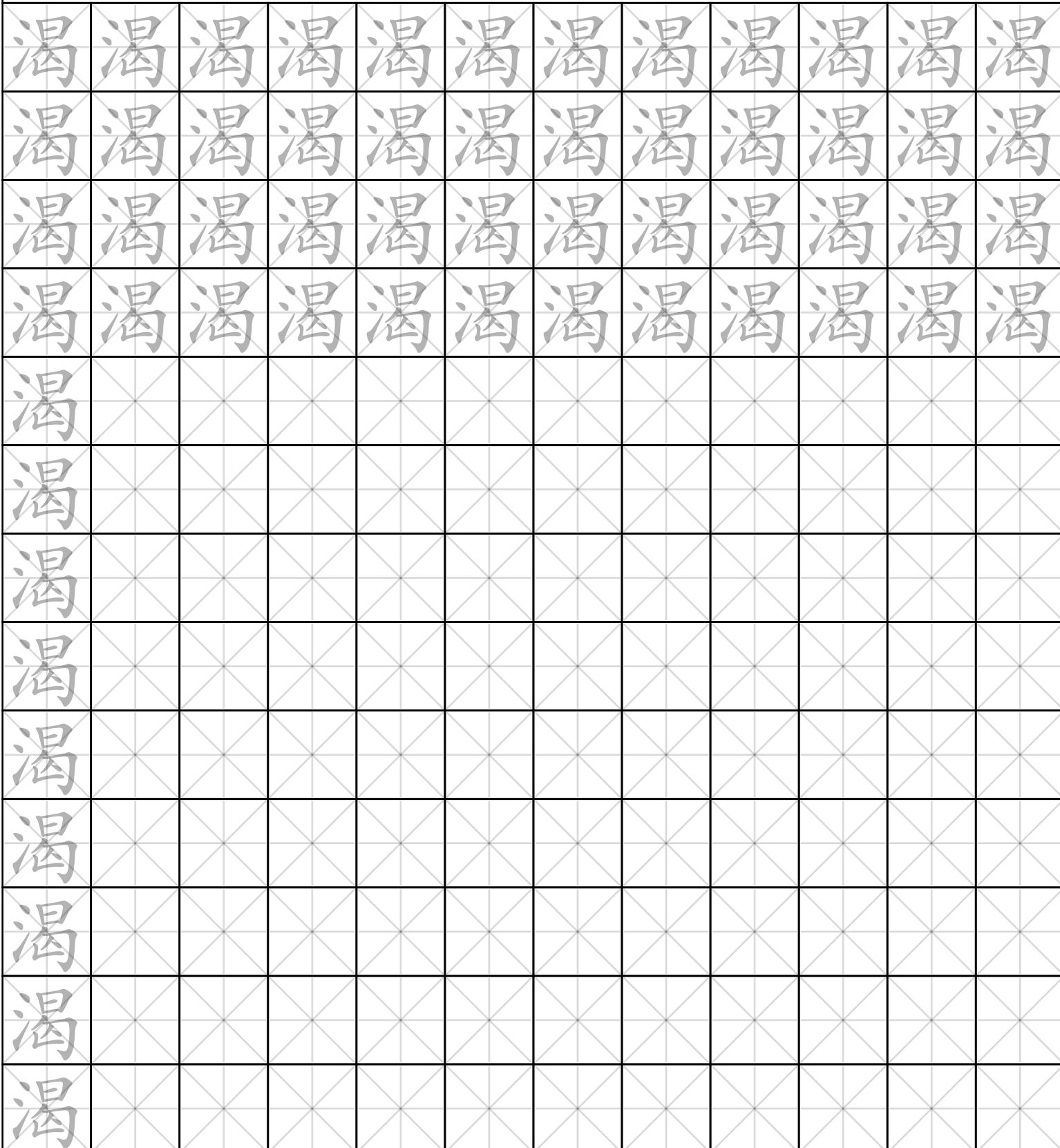
渴

渴

kě

HSK1

thirsty



# 请假

请假  
qǐng jià

HSK1

to request leave of absence

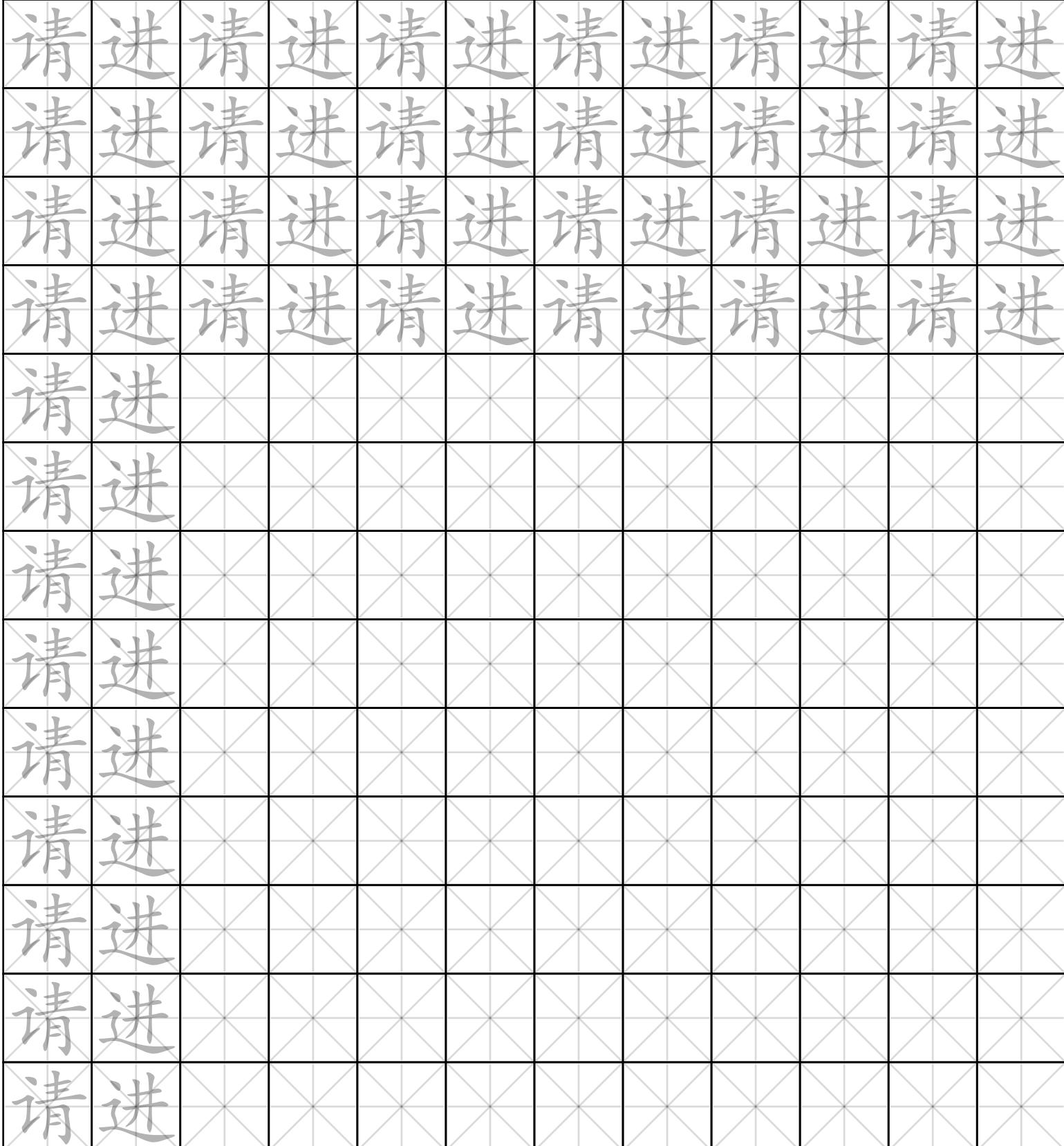


# 请进

请进  
qǐng jìn

HSK1

please come in



# 小孩儿

小孩儿  
xiǎo hái r

HSK1

erhua variant of 小孩[xiao3 hai2]

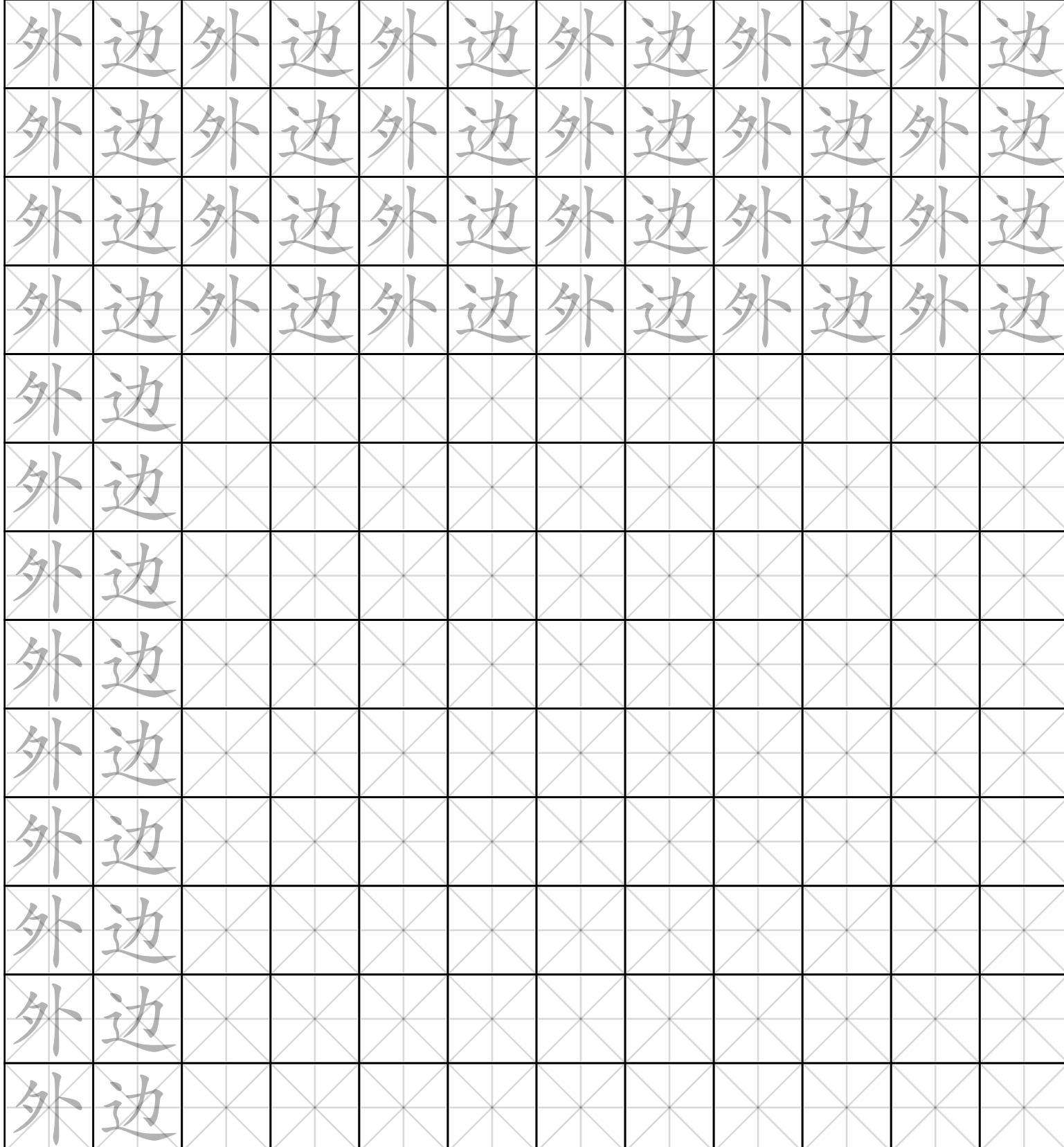


# 外边

外边  
wài biān

HSK1

outside; outer surface; abroad; place other than one's home



# 米饭

  
mǐ fàn

HSK1

(cooked) rice

A handwriting practice grid for the Chinese character '饭' (rice). The grid is 10 columns wide and 10 rows high. The first two rows are filled with the character '饭' in a large, bold, black font. Rows 3 through 10 begin with the character '饭' in the first two columns, followed by eight empty cells for practice.

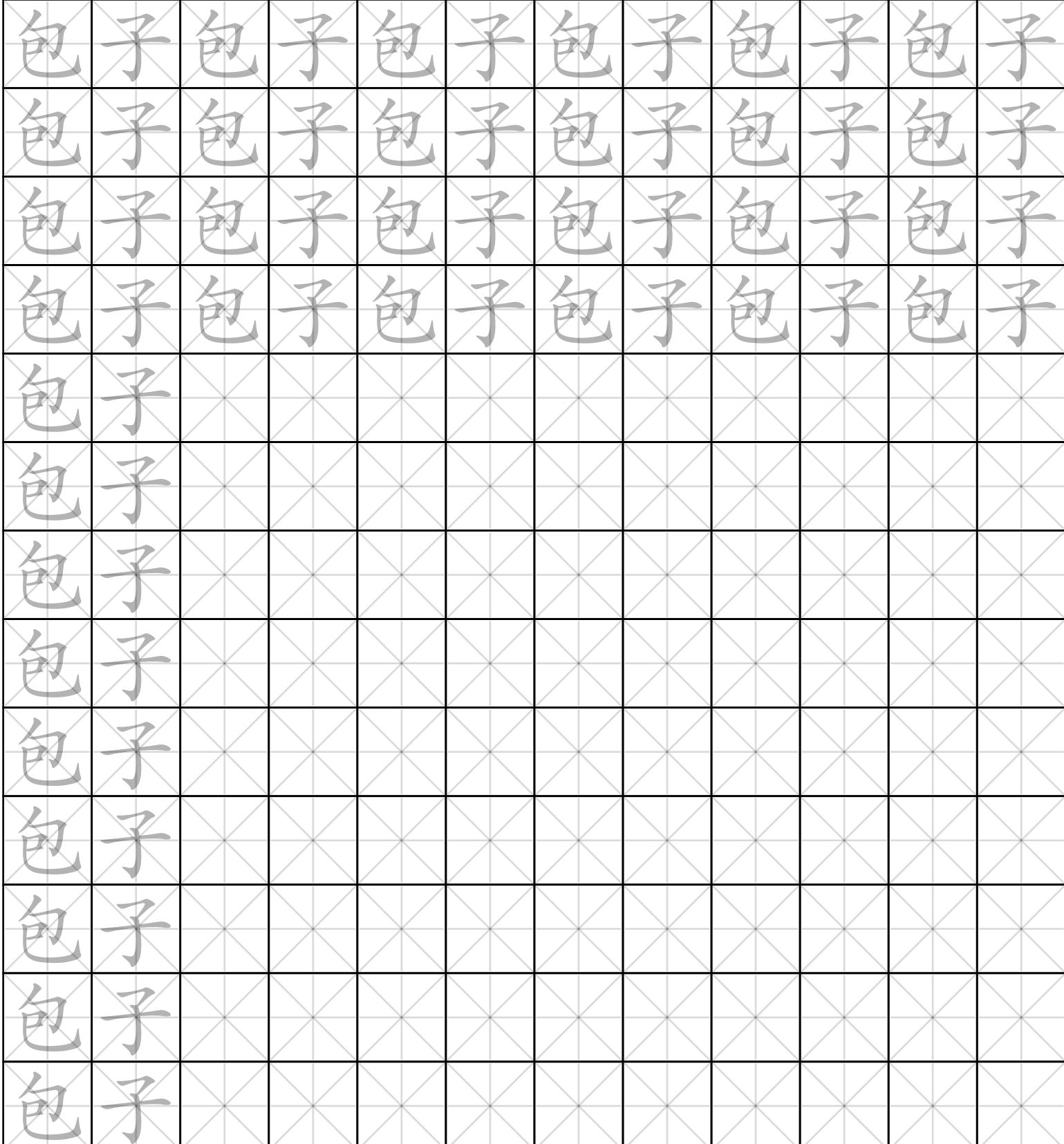
# 包子

包子  
bāo zi

HSK1

steamed stuffed bun;

CL:個 | 个 [ge4]



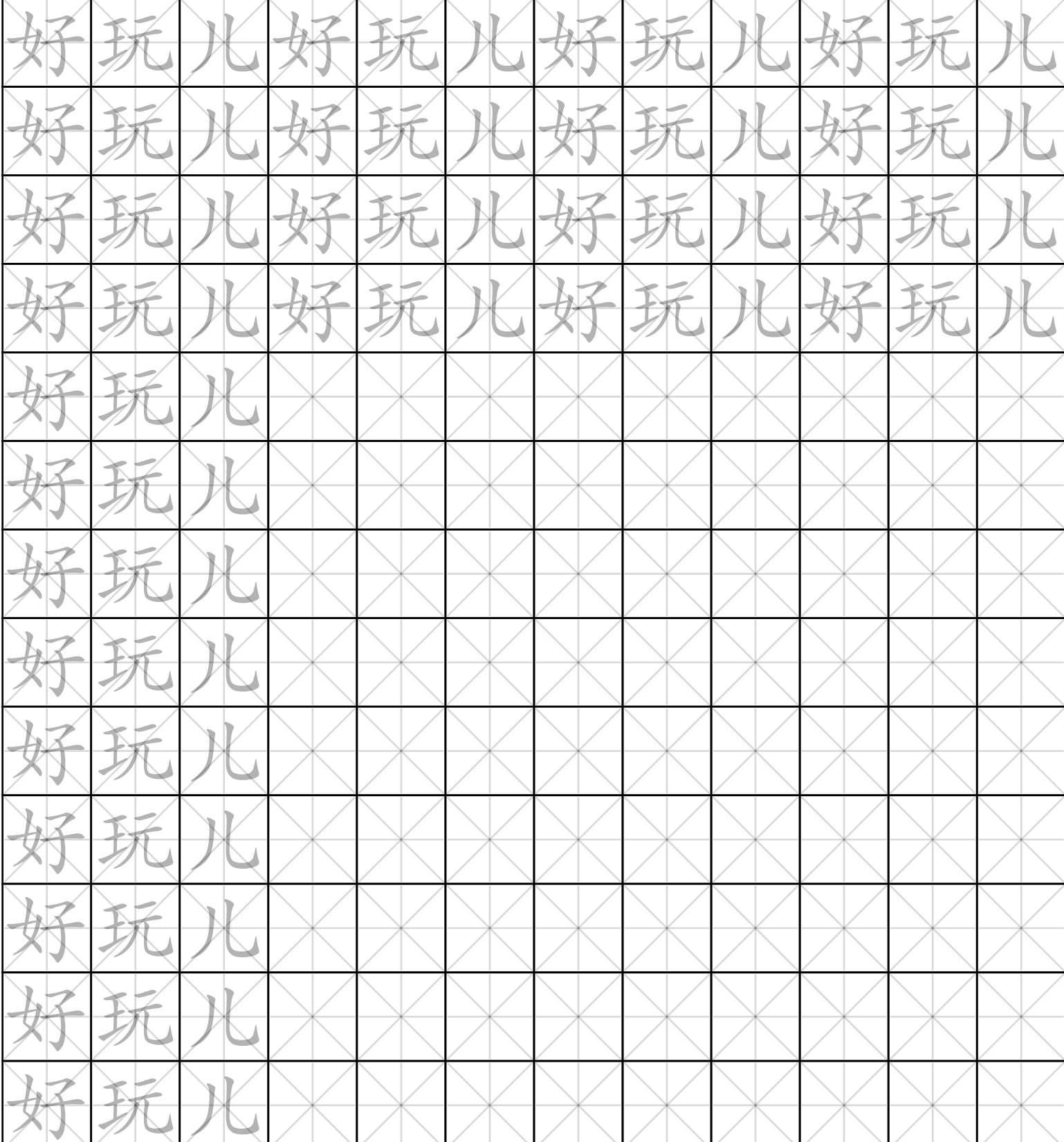
# 好玩儿

好玩儿

hǎo wán r

HSK1

erhua variant of 好玩[hao3 wan2]

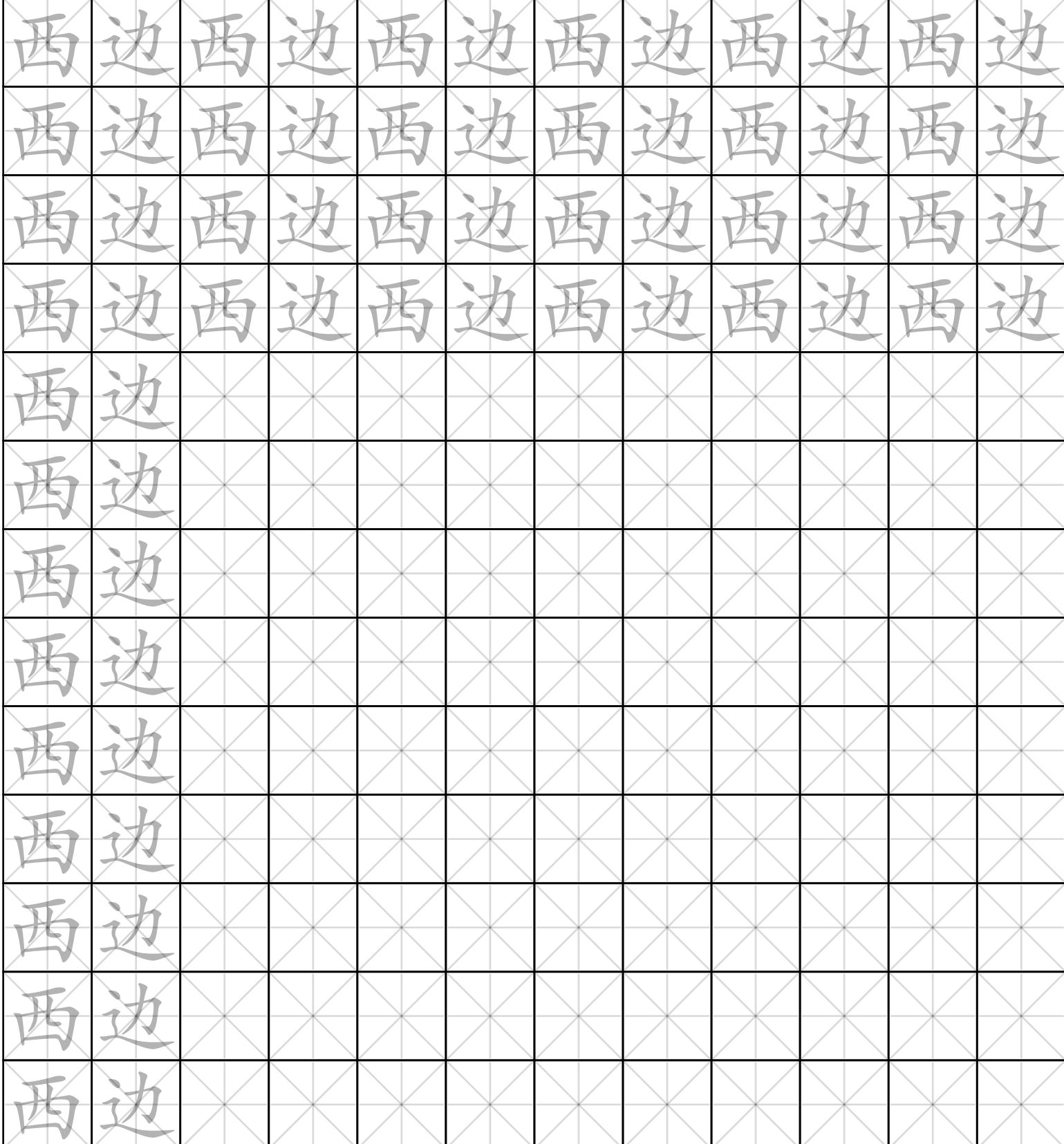


# 西边

西边  
xī biān

HSK1

west; west side; western part; to the west of

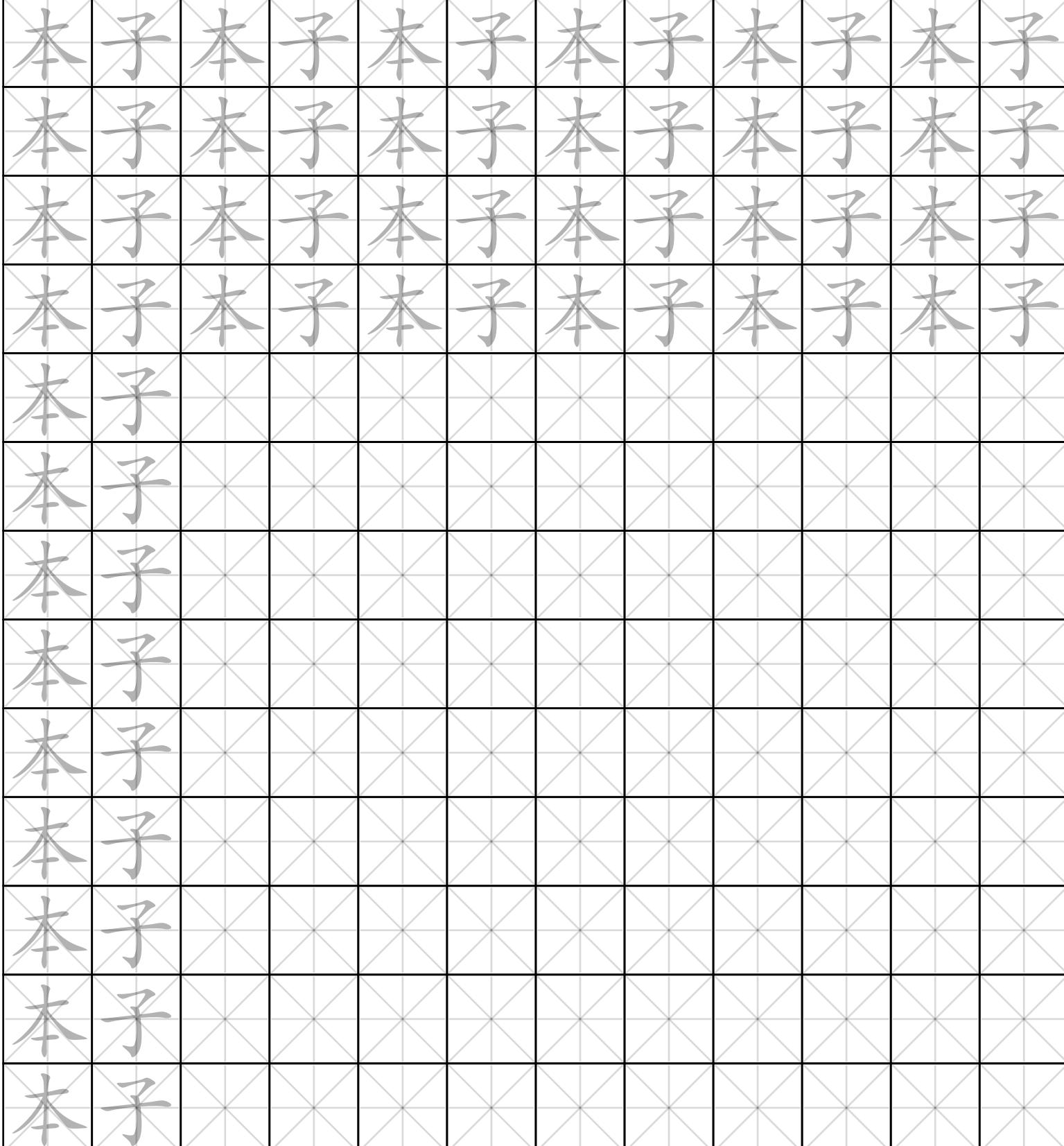


# 本子

本 子  
běn zi

HSK1

book; notebook; Japanese-style self-published comic (esp. an erotic one), aka dōjinshi;  
CL: 本[ben3]; edition



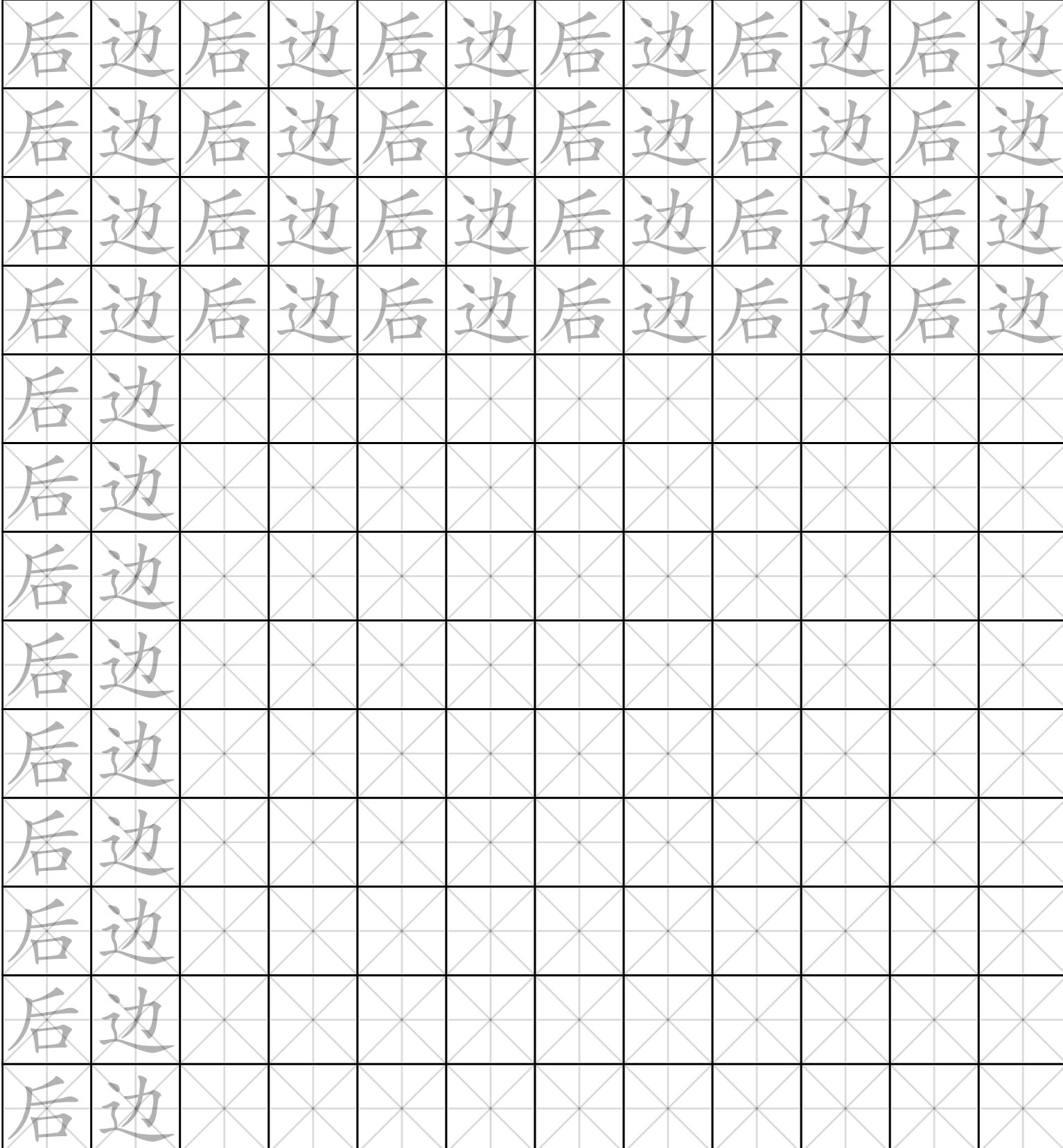
# 后边

后边

hòu bian

HSK1

back; rear; behind

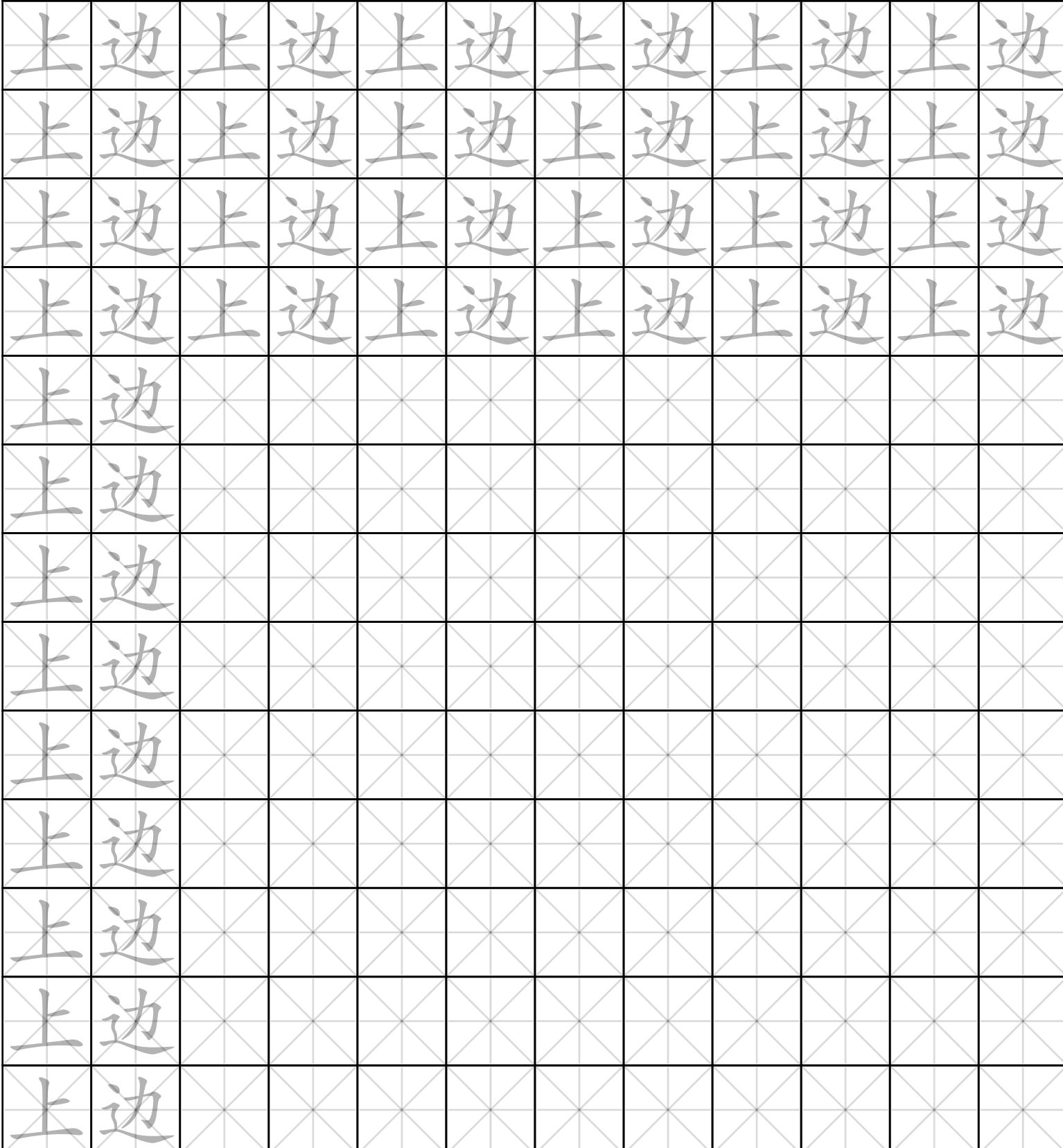


# 上边

上边  
shàng biān

HSK1

the top; above; overhead; upwards; the top margin; above-mentioned; those higher up

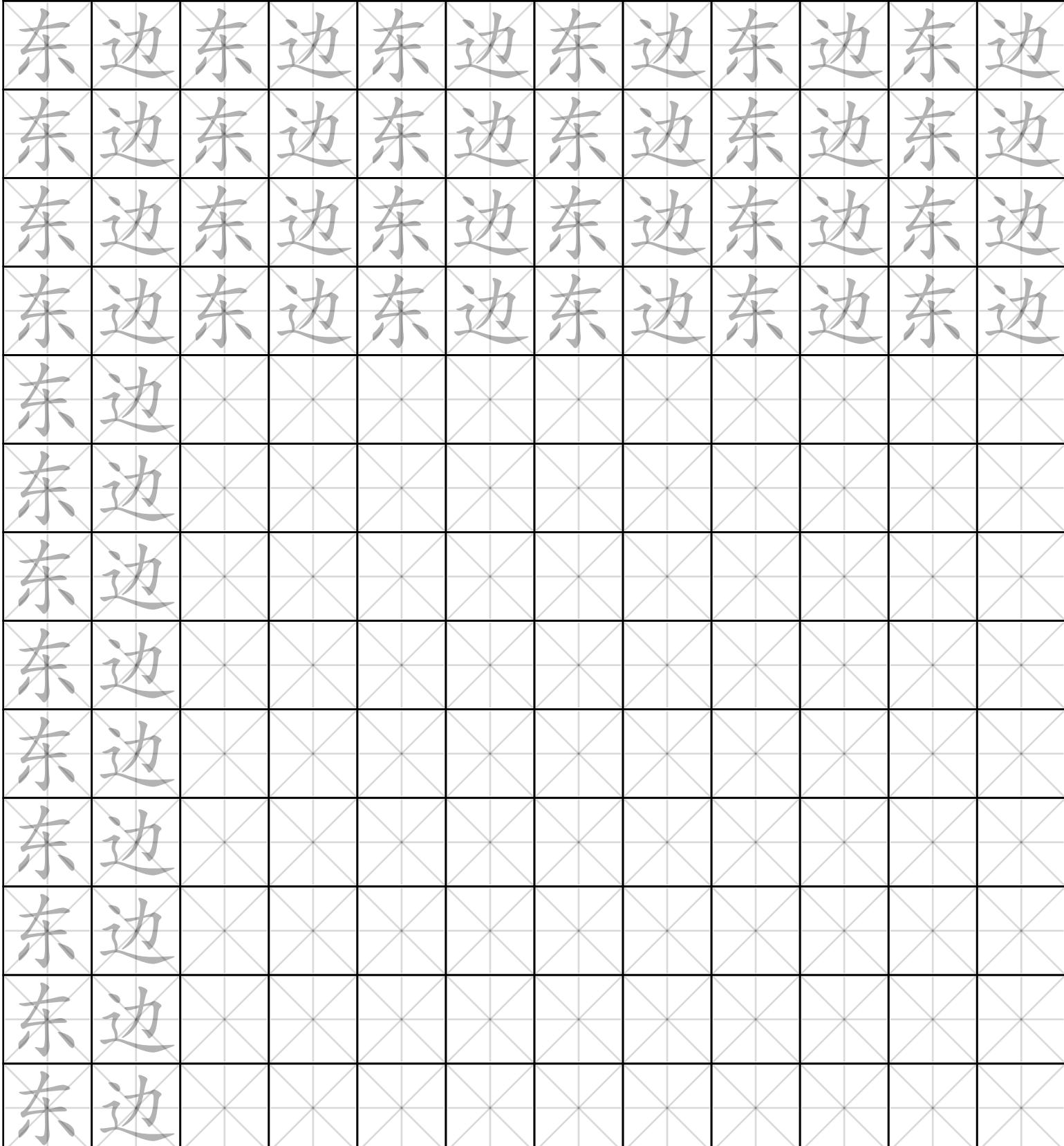


# 东边

东边  
dōng bian

HSK1

east; east side; eastern part; to the east of

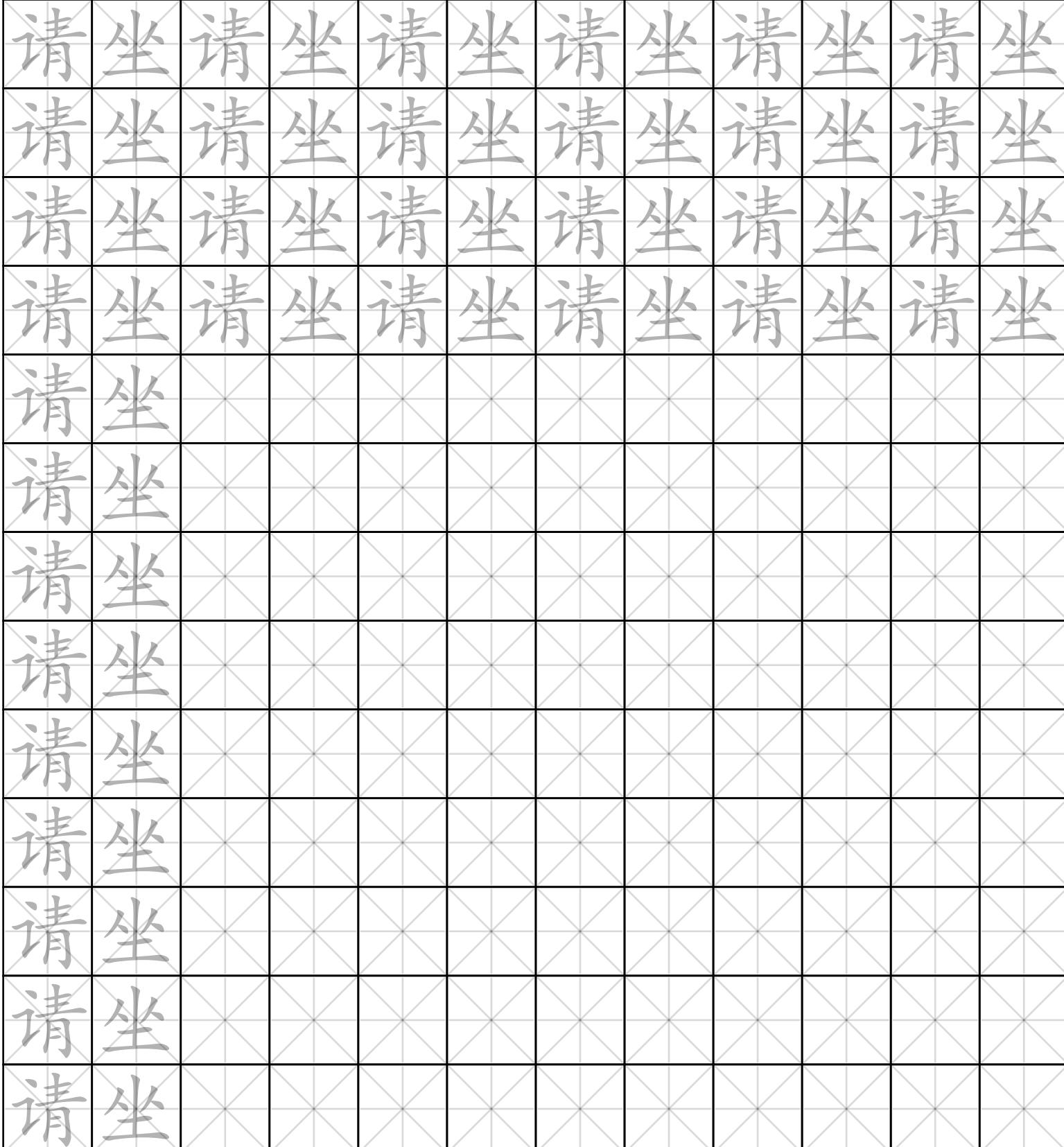


# 请坐

请坐  
qǐngzuò

HSK1

have a seat



# 课文

课文  
kè wén

HSK1

text;  
CL:篇 [piān1]



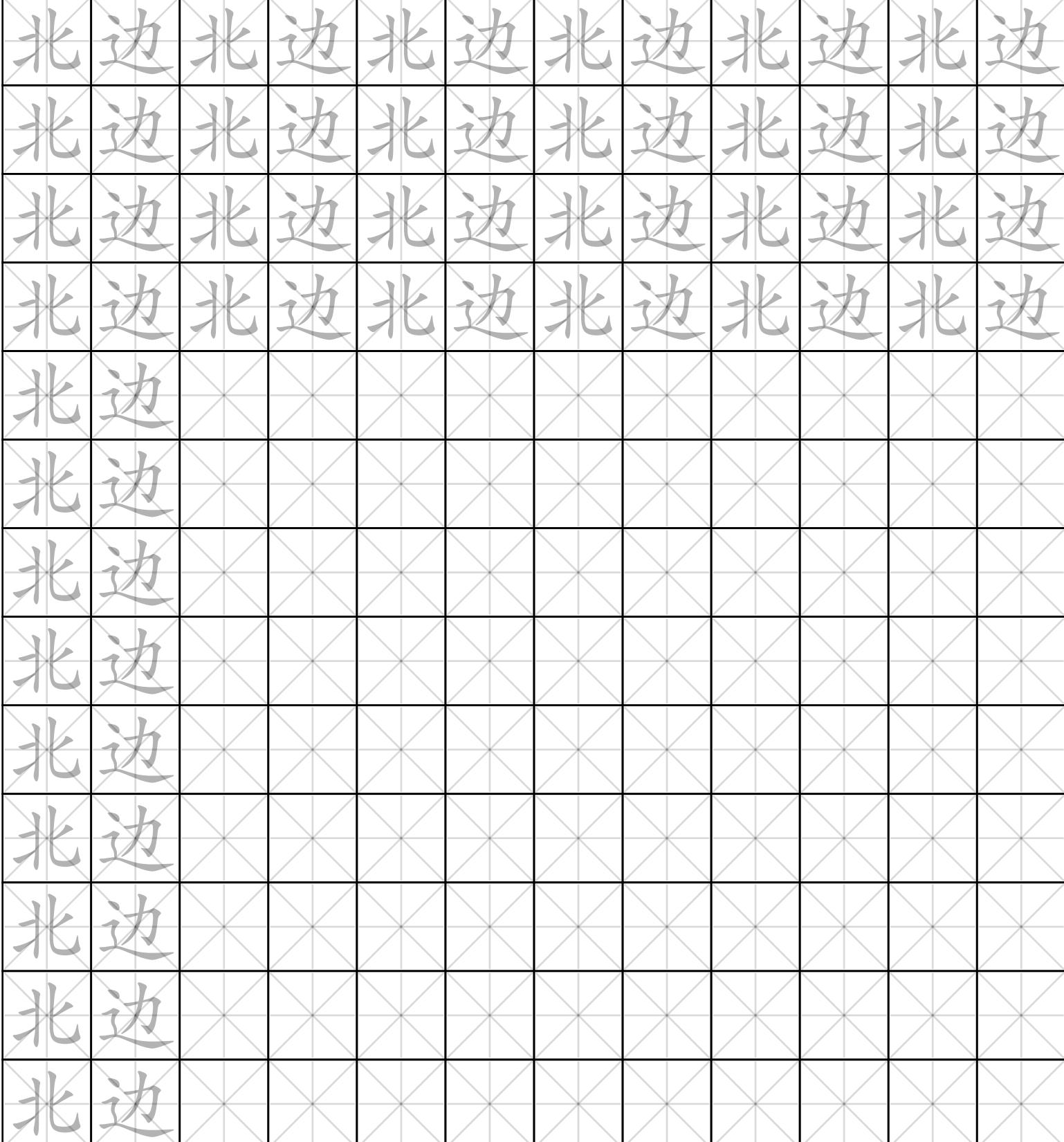
# 北边

北边

běi biān

HSK1

north; north side; northern part; to the north of

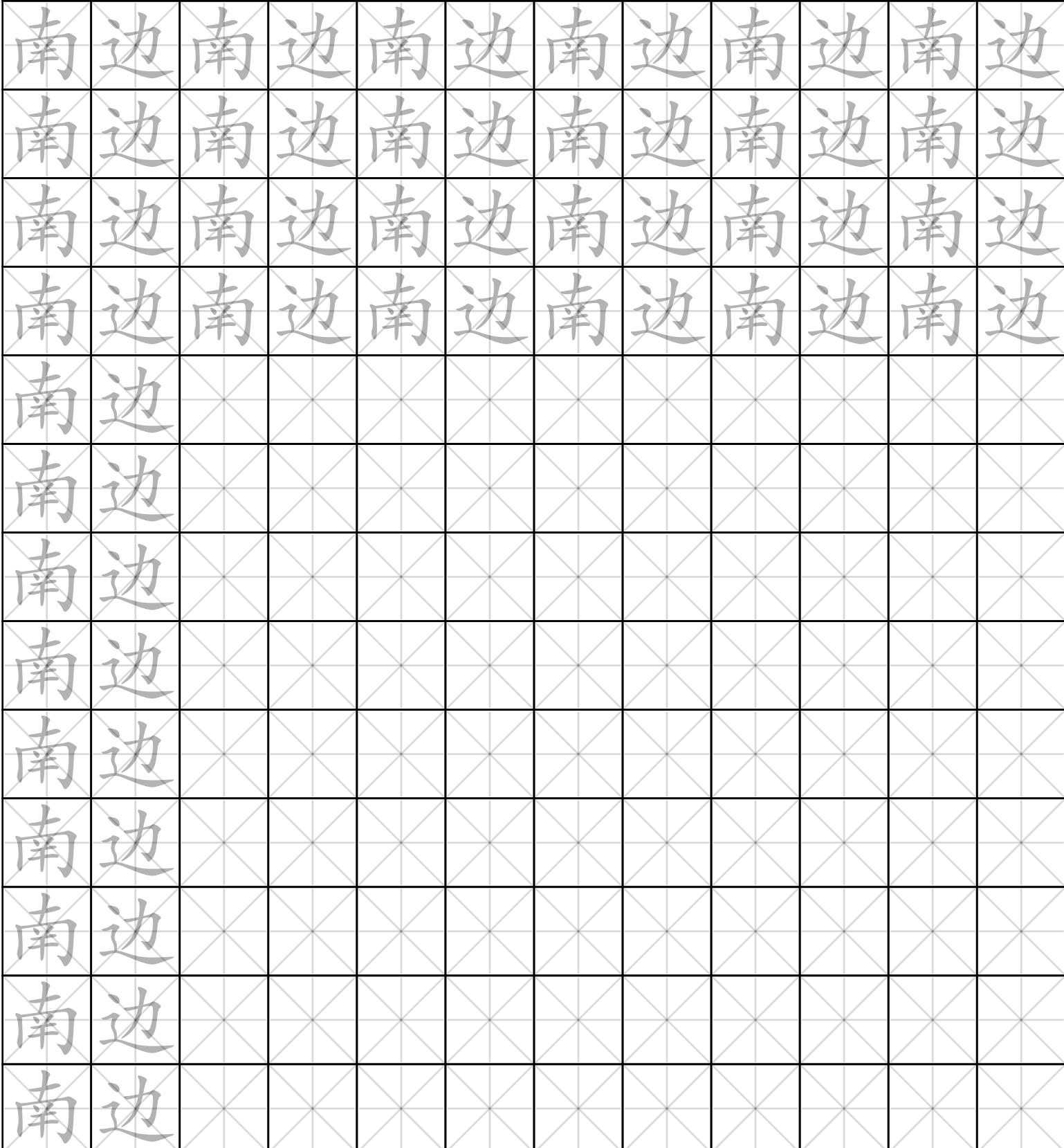


# 南边

南边  
nán bian

HSK1

south; south side; southern part; to the south of



# 下边

下边  
xià bian

HSK1

under; the underside; below

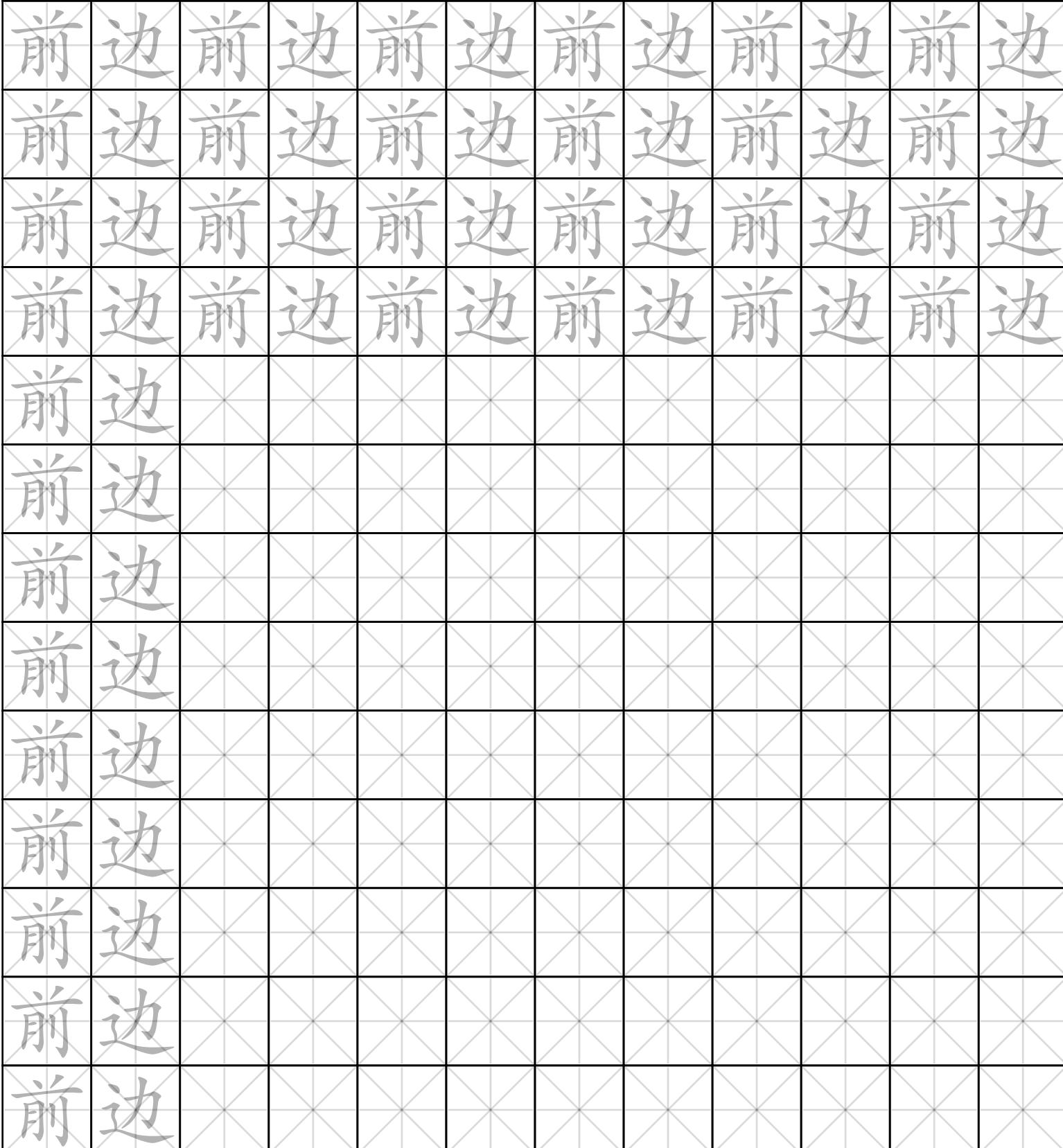


# 前边

前边  
qián bian

HSK1

front; the front side; in front of



# 听写

 听  
tīng

 写  
xiě

HSK1

(of a pupil) to write down (in a dictation exercise); dictation; (music) to transcribe by ear

# 面条儿

面条儿  
miàn tiáo r

HSK1

erhua variant of 麵條 | 面条[mian4 tiao2]

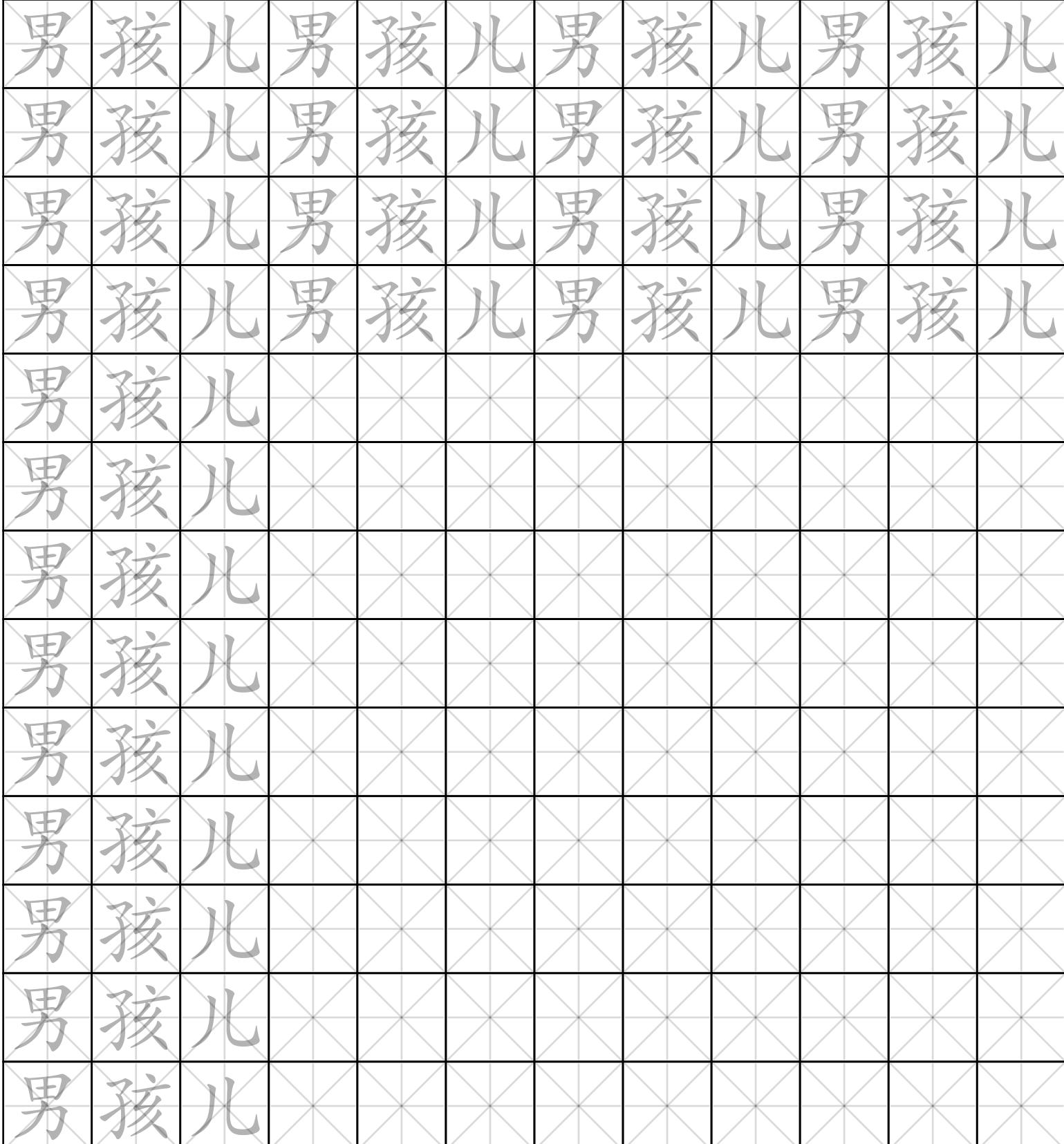


# 男孩儿

男孩儿  
nán hái r

HSK1

erhua variant of 男孩[nan2 hai2]



# 一下儿

一下儿  
yī xià r

HSK1

erhua variant of 一下 [yi1 xia4]

