

Chapter 1

你好 nǐ hǎo	Hello!
你 nǐ	you
好 hǎo	good
吗 ma	(question particle)
我 wǒ	I
很 hěn	very (adverb of degree)
再见 zàijiàn	See you! Bye!
再 zài	again
见 jiàn	to see
您好 nín hǎo	Hello! (polite)
您 nín	You (polite)
好久 hǎojiǔ	long time
不 bù	no
请进 qǐng jìn	Please, come in
请 qǐng	please, to politely request
进 jìn	to enter, go/come in
喝 hē	to drink
茶 chá	tea
谢谢 xièxie	thank you
不客气 bú kèqi	you're welcome
客气 kèqi	polite
是 shì	to be

Chapter 2 Text 1

你们 nǐmen	you (plural)
们 men	(plural marker for pronouns and nouns referring to people)
早上好 zǎoshang hǎo	good morning
早上 zǎoshang	morning
我们 wǒmen	we, us
交换 jiāohuàn	exchange, to exchange
学生 xuéshēng	student
请问 qǐng wèn	excuse me, can I ask...
问 wèn	to ask
中文 Zhōngwēn	Chinese language
老师 lǎoshī	teacher
叫 jiào	be called
什么 shénme	what
名字 míngzi	name
哪国人 nǎ guó rén	which nationality, a person from which country
哪 nǎ	which? What?
国 guó	country
人 rén	person, human
芬兰人 Fēnlánrén	Finnish person

芬兰 Fēnlán	Finland
都 dōu	all, both
瑞典人 Ruìdiǎnrén	Swedish person
瑞典 Ruìdiǎn	Sweden
说 shuō	to say, to speak
语言 yǔyán	language
芬兰语 Fēnlányǔ	Finnish (language)
学习 xuéxí	to study
英语 Yīngyǔ	English (language)
瑞典语 Ruìdiǎnyǔ	Swedish (language)
和 hé	and (for combining nouns)
汉语 Hànyǔ	(Mandarin) Chinese (language)
呢 ne	what about...? And...?
中国人 Zhōngguó rén	Chinese person
中国 Zhōngguó	China
只 zhǐ	only
用 yòng	to use
书 shū	book
的 de	(possessive particle)
吃了吗 chī le ma	have you eaten
吃 chī	to eat

Chapter 2 text 2

下午 xiàwǔ	afternoon
她 tā	she, her
谁 shéi	who
这 zhè	this
姐姐 jiějie	older sister
姓 xìng	surname, to have as a surname
他 tā	he, him
高兴 gāoxìng	happy
认识 rènshi	to know, get to know
也 yě	also
在 zài	to be at/in/on ...
哪儿/哪里 nǎr/nǎli	where
工作 gōngzuò	to work, job
公司 gōngsī	company
一起 yìqǐ	together
和。。。一起 hé ... yìqǐ	together with ...
去 qù	to go
吃饭 chī fàn	to eat (food)
忙 máng	busy
吧 ba	(particle indicating a suggestion, i.e. "let's")

Chapter 3 text 1

晚上 wǎnshang	evening
给 gěi	to (someone)
介绍 jièshào	to introduce
一下 yíxià	shortly, quickly
爸爸 bàba	father
妈妈 māma	mother
先生 xiānshang	mister, husband
高中 gāozhōng	high school
欢迎 huānyíng	welcome
坐 zuò	to sit
回家 huí jiā	to return home
回 huí	to return, to go back
家 jiā	home, family
住 zhù	to live, reside
大学 dàxué	university
宿舍 sùshè	dormitory
一个人 yí ge rén	one person, alone
个 ge	(general measure word)
两 liǎng	two (before a measure word)
同学 tóngxué	classmate
想 xiǎng	to think
玩儿 wánr	to play, to have fun

有 yǒu	to have
多 duō	many
作业 zuòyè	homework
学校 xuéxiào	school
没 méi tense)	(negative for 有, indicates negative past tense)
明天 míngtiān	tomorrow

Chapter 3 text 2

几 jǐ	how many
他们 tāmen	they (including at least one man)
孩子 háizi	child
啊 a	oh, ah
多大 duōdà	how old
大 dà	big
儿子 érzi	son
岁 suì	years, -year-old
女儿 nǚ'ér	daughter
女 nǚ	female
可爱 kě'ài	cute
口 kǒu	(measure word for people in a family)
北京人 Běijīngrén	Beijinger, person from Beijing

广东人	Guǎngdōngrén	person from Guangdong
西安人	Xī'ānrén	person from Xi'an
人口	rénkǒu	population
多少	duōshao	how many
亿	yì	hundred million
多	duō	over, more than
父母	fùmǔ	parents
那儿	nàr	there
家人	jiārén	family members
弟弟	dìdì	little brother
喜欢	xǐhuan	to like
北京	Běijīng	Beijing
广东	Guǎngdōng	Guangdong
西安	Xī'ān	Xi'an