

Chinese-English Frequency Dictionary for Language Learners

With Simple Example Sentences Using Only Previously Defined
Words and Characters

First Edition (Draft 2)

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Preface

The following words are ordered such that you can read each example sentence for that word using only previously used words. The first 600 words are from HSK 1, 2 and 3. The remaining 1400 words are from a list of common words. The reason HSK 4 words are not used is that starting from HSK 4, many words are not used in everyday language, which is the purpose of this book.¹

The HSK sentences are taken from the WuxiaLearn app,² which is divided into topic-based units such as work, school, food etc. This means that the first 600 words will be semantically ordered, as opposed to the last 1400, which will be ordered by word frequency.

The word frequency list is taken from the SUBTLEX-CH word frequency dataset compiled by Qing Cai and Marc Brysbaert at Ghent University.³ The list is based on a corpus of film and television subtitles totalling 46.8 million characters and 33.5 million words. It should better reflect everyday Chinese language usage than document based datasets,⁴ although it is biased towards the events that take place in TV and movies. For example, 警察 (jǐng

¹There is still decent overlap between the frequency words and the HSK 4 words.

²Available at <https://github.com/wuxialearn/wuxialearn>. The sentences have been heavily modified but the word units are mostly the same.

³Cai, Q., & Brysbaert, M. (2010). SUBTLEX-CH: Chinese Word and Character Frequencies Based on Film Subtitles. *Plos ONE*, 5(6), e10729.

⁴Several Chinese frequency lists exist, such as 现代汉语常用词表 (List of Common Words in Modern Chinese) by the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China. Some only provide frequencies for characters, which is not as useful in my opinion. Others are based on literary sources or newspapers. I chose SUBTLEX-CH based on the arguments made by the authors in their paper.

chá) - *police* is the 319th most frequent word in the dataset, but I expect it is much less frequently used in everyday Chinese.⁵

Words already used in the HSK 1-3 section are removed from the frequency section, as well as words that might be obvious to the reader and personal names. Some single character words were also removed.⁶ Rarely, I moved a word up in the list so it could be used earlier in other sentences. In sentences, words that have not yet been used but would be immediately obvious are allowed. For example, 国外 - *abroad* is not a sub-2000 frequency word, but 国 - *country* and 外 - *outside* are, and in the context used its meaning is obvious. Once the reader has seen 国 and 外, 国外 can be used in a sentence. These become more common with the progression of the book.

The general goal is that you should be able to read through the book linearly and read all the sentences without having to look at the translations.⁷ The benefit of this method is that you can learn

⁵There are dozens of similar entires such as multiple words meaning "murder" or "murderer" and words like "clue," "shoot," "gun," "bomb," "court room," "federal," "detective" and "kidnap." We can call these "drama words." I also removed most of them from the list entirely, and you can ignore the ones I left in mostly without issue. At the same time, common but mundane words that are not discussed in movies and TV are lower in the list than they should be. Towards the end of the project, the number of such words increased significantly. There were also words that aren't strictly "drama words" that still stuck out as too high in the list. For example 病毒 - virus was at 2,225 while 感冒 - to catch a cold and 发烧 - fever were at 4,305 and 5,840, respectively. After going through the entire 2,000 words from this dataset I can say that it's not a perfect representation of spoken Chinese, even after removing all the obvious drama words.

⁶Some single characters words are rarely used on their own and their inclusion in the dataset is likely due to the limitations of automatic Chinese word segmentation in 2010. A reimplementaion of SUBTLEX-CH with a modern tokenizer would solve this problem. In some cases I swapped a single character word for a two character one if it made sense (eg. 投 → 投进). In other cases I tried to use them anyway.

⁷Or, more accurately, to be able to get a mostly complete idea of the meaning of the sentence without having to skip over any of the words. If you have to skip two words or even one word to read a sentence it is unlikely that you understood it. In classic dictionaries there are often more unknown words

new vocabulary and practice reading at the same time.

Additionally, the example sentences should make the words click better when you can read the entire sentence, hopefully improving retention.

Finally, a tip: use an index card or bookmark to cover up the sentence translations so you can practice reading the Chinese forms. This is why the Chinese sentences, pinyin and translations are all on separate lines compared to most dictionaries that have them all in one paragraph.

than known words in an example sentence, especially at the first few hundred words. At the same time, sentences that are overly bland - eg. "he likes [noun], that thing is [adjective]" etc. - aren't so helpful either. Ideally, you want uniformly to reuse previous words, but this is difficult to achieve in practice and many words only end up used once while others are used much more. Additionally, sentences formed using a constrained set of allowed words will be much less natural than regular example sentences.

HSK 1-2 words

1. 你好 (nǐhǎo) hello

你好
nǐhǎo
hello.

你好

2. 朋友 (péng you) friend

你好，朋友！
nǐhǎo, péngyǒu!
Hello friend!

朋友

3. 是 (shì) is; am

我是李伟
wǒ shì lǐ wěi
I am Li Wei.

是

4. 我 (wǒ) I

李伟是我的朋友
lǐ wěi shì wǒ de péngyǒu
Li Wei is my friend.

我

5. 的 (de) of; belonging to

我是他的朋友
wǒ shì tā de péngyǒu
I am his friend.

的

6. 他 (tā) he or him

他是我的朋友
tā shì wǒ de péngyǒu
He is my friend.

他

7. **再见** (zài jiàn) goodbye

李伟再见

Lǐwěi zàijiàn

Goodbye Li Wei.

再见

8. **不** (bù) not

我不是他的朋友

wǒ bù shì tā de péngyǒu

I am not his friend.

不

9. **你** (nǐ) you

你是我的朋友

nǐ shì wǒ de péngyǒu

You are my friend.

你

10. **叫** (jiào) to be called

我叫李伟

wǒ jiào lǐ wěi

My name is Li Wei. / I am called Li Wei.

叫

11. **吗** (ma) (question tag)

他叫李伟吗

tā jiào lǐwěi ma

Is his name Li Wei?

吗

12. **名字** (míng zi) name

他叫什么名字

tā jiào shénme míngzì

What's his name?

名字

13. **什么** (shén me) what

你叫什么名

nǐ jiào shénme míngzì

What is your name?

什么

14. **谁** (shéi) who

你是谁

Nǐ shì shéi

Who are you?

谁

15. **她** (tā) she

她叫什么名字

tā jiào shénme míngzì

What's her name?

她

16. **这** (zhè) this

这是李伟

zhè shì lǐ wěi

This is Li Wei.

这

17. **苹果** (píng guǒ) apple

这是我的苹果

zhè shì wǒ de píngguǒ

This is my apple.

苹果

18. **吃** (chī) to eat

我吃苹果

wǒ chī píng guǒ

I eat apples.

吃

19. **米饭** (mǐ fàn) cooked rice

我吃米饭

wǒ chī mǐfàn

I eat rice.

米饭

20. **喜欢** (xǐ huan) to like

他喜欢吃米饭

tā xǐhuān chī mǐfàn

He likes to eat rice.

喜欢

21. **和** (hé) and

我喜欢吃苹果和米饭

wǒ xǐhuān chī píngguǒ hé mǐfàn

I like to eat apples and rice.

和

22. **喝** (hē) to drink

我喝水

wǒ hē shuǐ

I drink water.

喝

23. **水** (shuǐ) water

我喝水

wǒ hē shuǐ

I drink water.

水

24. **茶** (chá) tea

我喝茶

wǒ hē chá

I drink tea.

茶

水果

25. 水果 (shuǐ guǒ) fruit

她吃水果

tā chī shuǐguǒ

She eats fruit.

26. 要 (yào) want; need

我要吃水果

wǒ yào chī shuǐguǒ

I want to eat fruit.

27. 有 (yǒu) to have

我有水果

wǒ yǒu shuǐguǒ

I have fruits.

28. 一些 (xiē) some

他有一些苹果

tā yǒu yīxiē píngguǒ

He has some apples.

29. 杯 (bēi) (counter for bottles)

我有一杯水

wǒ yǒu yībēi shuǐ

I have one bottle of water.

30. 一 (yī) one

我有一杯水

wǒ yǒu yībēi shuǐ

I have one bottle of water.

要

有

一些

杯

一

31. 两 (liǎng) two

两

她有两杯茶

tā yǒu liǎng bēi chá

She has two bottles of tea.

32. 爱 (ài) to love

爱

我爱我的妈妈

wǒ ài wǒ de māmā

I love my mother.

33. 妈妈 (mā ma) mama

妈妈

我爱我的妈妈

wǒ ài wǒ de māmā

I love my mother.

34. 个 (gè) (object marker)

个

我有两个哥哥

wǒ yǒu liǎng gè gēgē

I have two older brothers.

35. 哥哥 (gē ge) older brother

哥哥

我有两个哥哥

wǒ yǒu liǎng gè gēgē

I have two older brothers.

36. 孩子 (hái zi) child

孩子

你有孩子吗

nǐ yǒu hái zi ma

Do you have children?

37. 姐姐 (jiě jie) older sister

我有一个姐姐

wǒ yǒu yīgè jiějie

I have one older sister

姐姐

38. 家 (jiā) home

这是我的家

zhè shì wǒ de jiā

This is my house.

家

39. 人 (rén) man

我家有两个人

wǒ jiā yǒu liǎng gè rén

There are two people in my house./There are two people in my family.

人

40. 几 (jǐ) how much

你的家有几个人

nǐ de jiā yǒu jǐ gè rén

how many people do you have in your house?

几

41. 女儿 (nǚ ér) daughter

我女儿有两个孩子

wǒ nǚ'ér yǒu liǎng gè háizi

my daughter has two children

女儿

42. 我们 (wǒ men) we

我们是他的孩子

wǒmen shì tā de háizi

We are his children.

我们

三

43. 三 (sān) three

我们家有一个人

wǒmen jiā yǒu sān gè rén

we have three people in our family

爸爸

44. 爸爸 (bà ba) father

他是我爸爸

tā shì wǒ bàba

He is my father.

儿子

45. 儿子 (ér zi) son

他是我的儿子

tā shì wǒ de érzi

He is my son.

丈夫

46. 丈夫 (zhàng fu) husband

我的儿子是她的丈夫

wǒ de érzi shì tā de zhàngfū

My son is her husband.

妻子

47. 妻子 (qī zi) wife

他的妻子是我的女儿

tā de qīzi shì wǒ de nǚ'ér

his wife is my daughter.

想

48. 想 (xiǎng) to think; to want

我想喝茶

wǒ xiǎng hē chá

I want to drink tea.

49. 弟弟 (dì dì) younger brother

我弟弟想吃米饭

wǒ dìdì xiǎng chī mǐfàn

My little brother wants to eat rice.

弟弟

50. 很 (hěn) very; a lot

他很喜欢米饭

tā hěn xǐhuān mǐfàn

He likes rice a lot.

很

51. 高 (gāo) high

我的爸爸很高

Wǒ de bàba hěn gāo

My father is very tall.

高

52. 妹妹 (mèi mei) younger sister

我妹妹想喝茶

wǒ mèimei xiǎng hē chá

My little sister wants to drink tea.

妹妹

53. 长 (zhǎng) grow

我弟弟想长高

wǒ dìdì xiǎng zhǎng gāo

my younger brother wants to grow taller.

长

54. 钱 (qián) coin

你有钱吗

Nǐ yǒu qián ma

Do you have any money?

钱

55. 没 (méi) without

没

我没有钱

wǒ méiyǒu qián

I don't have money.

56. 块 (kuài) piece; (counter for money)

块

这个苹果是三块钱

zhège píngguǒ shì sān kuài qián

This apple is three yuan

57. 四 (sì) four

四

这个水果四元

zhège shuǐguǒ sì yuán

This fruit is four yuan.

58. 五 (wǔ) five

五

这杯水是五块

zhè bēi shuǐ shì wǔ kuài

This bottle of water is five yuan.

59. 多少 (duō shao) how much

多少

这杯水多少钱

zhè bēi shuǐ duōshǎo qián

How much money is this bottle of water?

60. 那 (nà) that

那

那杯水多少钱

nà bēi shuǐ duōshǎo qián

How much money is that bottle of water.

六

61. 六 (liù) six

那两杯水是六块

nà liǎng bēi shuǐ shì liù kuài

Those two bottles of water are six yuan.

七

62. 七 (qī) seven

这杯茶是七块

zhè bēi chá shì qī kuài

This bottle of tea is seven yuan.

八

63. 八 (bā) eight

这两个苹果八块钱

zhè liǎng gè píngguǒ bā kuài qián

These two apples are eight yaun.

九

64. 九 (jiǔ) nine

他有九杯水

tā yǒu jiǔ bēi shuǐ

He has nine cups of water.

十

65. 十 (shí) ten

这九杯茶十五块钱

zhè jiǔ bēi chá shíwǔ kuài qián

These nine cups of tea are fifteen yuan.

二

66. 二 (èr) two

这八个苹果是二十九快

zhè bā gè píngguǒ shì èrshíjiǔ kuài

these eight apples are twenty nine yuan

67. 了 (le) (past particle)

了

我喝了两杯水

wǒ hēle liǎng bēi shuǐ

I drank two cups of water.

68. 少 (shǎo) less

少

我少了二十块钱

wǒ shǎole èrshí kuài qián

I'm twenty yuan short.

69. 东西 (dōng xi) thing

东西

这是什么东西

zhè shì shénme dōngxi

What is this thing?

70. 在 (zài) at

在

我在家

Wǒ zài jiā

I'm at home.

71. 哪里 (nǎlǐ) where

哪里

你在哪里?

nǐ zài nǎlǐ?

Where are you?

72. 去 (qù) to go

去

你要去哪里

Nǐ yào qù nǎlǐ

Where are you going?

73. 商店 (shāng diàn) store

我去商店

wǒ qù shāngdiàn

I'm going to the store.

商店

74. 买 (mǎi) to buy

我要去商店买一些东西

wǒ yào qù shāngdiàn mǎi yīxiē dōngxī

I'm going to the store to buy some things.

买

75. 贵 (guì) expensive

这很贵

zhè hěn guì

This is very expensive.

贵

76. 都 (dōu) all

这家商店的东西都很贵

zhè jiā shāngdiàn de dōngxī dōu hěn guì

Everything in this store is expensive.

都

77. 哪 (nǎ) which

你想买哪个水果

nǐ xiǎng mǎi nǎge shuǐguǒ

which fruit do you want to buy?

哪

78. 手机 (shǒu jī) cell phone

你有手机吗

nǐ yǒu shǒujī ma

Do you have a cellphone?

手机

79. 元 (yuán) yuan

元

我有九十八元

wǒ yǒu jiǔshíbā yuán

I have ninety eight yuan.

80. 千 (qiān) thousand

千

这个手机五千元

zhè gè shǒujī wǔqiān yuán

This phone costs five thousand yuan.

81. 百 (bǎi) hundred

百

我有五百元

Wǒ yǒu wǔbǎi yuán

I have one five hundred yuan.

82. 零 (líng) zero

零

这个手机五千零一元

zhègè shǒujī wǔqiān líng yī yuán

This phone costs 5,001 yuan.

83. 卖 (mài) to sell

卖

他卖水果

tā mài shuǐguǒ

He sells fruit.

84. 新 (xīn) new

新

我今天买了新手机

wǒ jīntiān mǎile xīn shǒujī

I bought a new phone today.

85. 便宜 (pián yi) cheap

这茶很便宜

Zhè chá hěn piányí

This tea is very cheap.

便宜

86. 找 (zhǎo) to try to find

我去商店找便宜的东西买

wǒ qù shāngdiàn zhǎo piányí de dōngxī mǎi

I'm going to the store to look for cheap things to buy.

找

87. 今天 (jīn tiān) today

我今天要去商店

Wǒ jīntiān yào qù shāngdiàn

I'm going to the store today.

今天

88. 星期 (xīng qī) week; day of the week

今天是星期一

jīntiān shì xīngqī yī

today is Monday.

星期

89. 明天 (míng tiān) tomorrow

明天是星期六

míngtiān shì xīngqīliù

tomorrow is Saturday.

明天

90. 昨天 (zuó tiān) yesterday

昨天是星期三

zuótiān shì xīngqīsān

yesterday was Wednesday.

昨天

91. 号 (hào) day of a month

号

明天是一月三号

míngtiān shì yī yuè sān hào

Tomorrow is January third.

92. 月 (yuè) moon; month

月

明天是一月三号

míngtiān shì yī yuè sān hào

Tomorrow is January third.

93. 日 (rì) sun

日

今天是什么日子

jīntiān shì shénme rìzi

what day is today?

94. 年 (nián) year

年

昨天是两千二十三年五月二十八号

zuótiān shì liǎng qiān èrshísān nián wǔ yuè

èrshíbā hào

yesterday was may twenty eight, two thousand
twenty three.

95. 去年 (qù nián) last year

去年

去年是一九九九年

qùnián shì yījiǔjiǔjiǔ nián

Last year was nineteen ninety nine.

96. 岁 (suì) years old

岁

去年我二十三岁

qùnián wǒ èrshísān suì

Last year I was twenty three years old.

97. 生日 (shēng rì) birthday

明天是我的生日

míngtiān shì wǒ de shēngrì

Tomorrow is my birthday.

生日

98. 快乐 (kuài lè) happy

生日快乐!

shēngrì kuàilè!

happy birthday!

快乐

99. 每 (měi) each

每年我长高

měi nián wǒ zhǎng gāo

every year I grow taller

每

100. 点 (diǎn) o'clock

我三点要去商店

wǒ sān diǎn yào qù shāngdiàn

I'm going to the store at three o'clock.

点

101. 起床 (qǐ chuáng) to get out of bed

你每天几点起床

nǐ měitiān jǐ diǎn qǐchuáng

What time do you wake up every day?

起床

102. 早上 (zǎo shang) morning

我每天早上八点起床

wǒ měitiān zǎoshang bā diǎn qǐchuáng

I wake up at eight o'clock in the morning every day.

早上

后

103. 后 (hòu) after

起床后我喝了一杯水

qǐchuáng hòu wǒ hēle yībēi shuǐ

I drank a cup of water after waking up.

饭

104. 饭 (fàn) meal

我起床后吃早饭

wǒ qǐchuáng hòu chī zǎofàn

I have breakfast after getting up.

小时

105. 小时 (xiǎo shí) hour

我起床一小时后吃早饭

Wǒ qǐchuáng yī xiǎoshí hòu chī zǎofàn

I eat breakfast one hour after waking up.

时间

106. 时间 (shí jiān) time

你有时间去商店吗

nǐ yǒu shíjiān qù shāngdiàn ma

Do you have time to go to the store?

分钟

107. 分钟 (fēn zhōng) minute

三十分钟后我有时间去商店

sānshí fēnzhōng hòu wǒ yǒu shíjiān qù

shāngdiàn

I will have time to go to the store in thirty minutes.

上午

108. 上午 (shàng wǔ) a.m.

我今天上午十点三十分吃了早饭

wǒ jīntiān shàngwǔ shí diǎn sānshí fēn chīle

zǎofàn

I ate breakfast at ten thirty a.m. today.

109. **现在** (xiàn zài) now

我现在没时间去商店

wǒ xiànzài méi shíjiān qù shāngdiàn

I don't have time to go to the store now.

现在

110. **中午** (zhōng wǔ) noon

中午我有时间去商店买午饭

zhōngwǔ wǒ yǒu shíjiān qù shāngdiàn mǎi

wǔfàn

I will have time to go to the store at noon to

buy lunch

中午

111. **睡觉** (shuì jiào) to go to bed

你每天几点睡觉

nǐ měitiān jǐ diǎn shuìjiào

What time do you go to sleep every day?

睡觉

112. **晚上** (wǎn shang) evening

我晚上十点十五分睡觉

wǒ wǎnshàng shí diǎn shíwǔ fēn shuìjiào

I go to sleep at ten fifteen in the evening

晚上

113. **下午** (xià wǔ) afternoon

我下午 1:30 吃午饭。

wǒ xiàwǔ 1:30 Chī wǔfàn.

I had lunch at 1:30 pm.

下午

114. **所以** (suǒ yǐ) therefore

昨天中午没时间吃午饭所以下午一点吃了

zuótiān zhōngwǔ méi shíjiān chī wǔfàn suǒyǐ

xiàwǔ yīdiǎn chīle

yesterday I didn't have time to eat lunch at

noon so I ate it at one o'clock in the afternoon.

所以

115. 累 (lèi) tired

累

我今天很累

Wǒ jīntiān hěn lèi

I'm very tired today.

116. 就 (jiù) at once

就

昨天我很累所以吃完晚饭就睡觉了

zuótiān wǒ hěn lèi suǒyǐ chī wán wǎnfàn jiù

shuìjiàole

I was very tired yesterday so I went to sleep
after eating dinner.

117. 北京 (Běi jīng) Beijing

北京

我现在在北京

wǒ xiànzài zài běijīng

I'm in Beijing right now.

118. 回 (huí) to return

回

我晚上七点回家

wǒ wǎnshàng qī diǎn huí jiā

I come home at seven p.m.

119. 住 (zhù) to live

住

我住在北京

wǒ zhù zài běijīng

I live in Beijing

120. 大 (dà) big

大

我家很大

Wǒ jiā hěn dà

My house is very big.

121. 小 (xiǎo) small

小

他家很小

tā jiā hěn xiǎo

his house is very small.

122. 狗 (gǒu) dog

狗

我的狗很大

wǒ de gǒu hěn dà

my dog is very big.

123. 猫 (māo) cat

猫

我的猫很小

wǒ de māo hěn xiǎo

my cat is very small.

124. 喂 (wèi) to feed

喂

我回家后喂我的猫

wǒ huí jiā hòu wèi wǒ de māo

I feed my cat after I come home.

125. 杯子 (bēi zi) cup

杯子

那个杯子是我的

Nàgè bēizi shì wǒ de

That cup is mine.

126. 房间 (fáng jiān) room

房间

那是我哥哥的房间

nà shì wǒ gēgē de fángjiān

That is my brother's room.

127. 里 (lǐ) inside

里

狗在那个房间里

Gǒu zài nàgè fángjiān lǐ

The dog is in that room.

128. 桌子 (zhuō zi) table

桌子

那个房间里有桌子

nàgè fángjiān lǐ yǒu zhuōzi

There is a table in that room.

129. 上 (shàng) on top

上

杯子在桌子上

Bēizi zài zhuōzi shàng

The cup is on the table.

130. 下 (xià) down

下

猫在桌子下

māo zài zhuōzi xià.

The cat is under the table.

131. 它 (tā) it

它

我爱我的猫，它很小

wǒ ài wǒ de māo, tā hěn xiǎo

I love my cat, it is very small

132. 旁边 (páng biān) beside

旁边

狗在桌子旁边

Gǒu zài zhuōzi pángbiān

The dog is next to the table.

133. 椅子 (yǐ zi) chair

椅子在桌子旁边

yǐzi zài zhuōzǐ pángbiān

The chair is next to the table.

椅子

134. 张 (zhāng) (counter for tables); to open up

我的房间里有一张桌子

wǒ de fángjiān li yǒu yīzhāng zhuōzǐ

I have a table in my room.

张

135. 长 (zhǎng) long

这张桌子很长

zhè zhāng zhuōzǐ hěn zhǎng

This table is very long.

长

136. 坐 (zuò) to sit

他坐在椅子上

tā zuò zài yǐzi shàng

He is sitting on the chair.

坐

137. 电脑 (diàn nǎo) computer

我的电脑在我房间的桌子上

wǒ de diànnǎo zài wǒ fángjiān de zhuōzǐ shàng

My computer is in my room on the desk.

电脑

138. 电视 (diàn shì) television

你喜欢看电视吗

nǐ xǐhuān kàn diànshì ma

Do you like watching TV?

电视

139. 电影 (diàn yǐng) movie

电影

我喜欢看电影

wǒ xǐhuān kàn diànyǐng

I like watching movies.

140. 真 (zhēn) really

真

我真的很喜欢这个电影

wǒ zhēn de hěn xǐhuān zhège diànyǐng

I really like this movie

141. 车 (chē) car

车

我哥哥有车

Wǒ gēgē yǒu chē

My older brother has a car.

142. 开 (kāi) to start; to drive

开

我每天五点开车回家

wǒ měitiān wǔ diǎn kāichē huí jiā

I drive home at five o'clock every day

143. 会 (huì) can; will

会

我会开车

wǒ huì kāichē

I can drive.

144. 公共汽车 (gōng gòng qì chē) bus

公共汽车

我坐公交车去商店

wǒ zuò gōngjiāo chē qù shāngdiàn

I go to the store by bus

145. 船 (chuán) boat

船

我喜欢坐船

wǒ xǐhuān zuò chuán

I like taking boats.

146. 到 (dào) to (a place)

到

我坐船到北京

wǒ zuò chuán dào běijīng

I took a boat to Beijing.

147. 从 (cóng) from

从

我从家坐公共汽车到商店

wǒ cóng jiā zuò gōnggòng qìchē dào

shāngdiàn

I take a bus from my house to the store.

148. 火车站 (huǒ chē zhàn) train station

火车站

我在火车站

wǒ zài huǒchē zhàn

I'm at the train station.

149. 票 (piào) ticket

票

你要在火车站买票吗

nǐ yào zài huǒchē zhàn mǎi piào ma

Are you going to buy tickets at the train station?

150. 自行车 (zì xíng chē) bicycle

自行车

你有自行车吗

nǐ yǒu zìxíngchē ma

do you have a bicycle?

151. **机场** (jī chǎng) airport

我要去机场

Wǒ yào qù jīchǎng

I have to go to the airport.

机场

152. **出租车** (chū zū chē) taxi

我坐出租车去机场

wǒ zuò chūzū chē qù jīchǎng

I took a taxi to the airport.

出租车

153. **飞机** (fēi jī) airplane

我会坐飞机去北京

wǒ huì zuò fēijī qù běijīng

I will take a plane to Beijing.

飞机

154. **出** (chū) to go out

我从家里出去了。

wǒ cóng jiālǐ chūqùle.

I left home.

出

155. **旅游** (lǚ yóu) trip

我想出去旅游

wǒ xiǎng chūqù lǚyóu

I want to go traveling.

旅游

156. **菜** (cài) dish

我喜欢这个菜

wǒ xǐhuān zhège cài

I like this dish.

菜

157. 饭馆 (fàn guǎn) restaurant

饭馆

我们要去饭馆

Wǒmen yào qù fànguǎn

We're going to the restaurant.

158. 比 (bǐ) more than

比

这个饭馆的菜比那个饭馆的菜贵

zhège fànguǎn de cài bǐ nàge fànguǎn de cài
guì

The dishes in this restaurant are more
expensive than the dishes in that restaurant.

159. 好吃 (hǎo chī) tasty

好吃

这菜好吃吗

zhè cài hào chī ma?

Is this dish tasty?

160. 最 (zuì) most

最

这个饭馆的菜最好吃

zhège fànguǎn de cài zuì hào chī

The dishes in this restaurant are the most
delicious.

161. 咖啡 (kā fēi) coffee

咖啡

我每天早上喝咖啡

wǒ měitiān zǎoshang hē kāfēi

I drink coffee every morning.

162. 牛奶 (niú nǎi) cow's milk

牛奶

我喜欢喝牛奶

Wǒ xǐhuān hē niú'nǎi

I like to drink milk.

给

163. 给 (gěi) to

给我一杯牛奶

gěi wǒ yībēi niúnnǎi

Give me a cup of milk.

服务员

164. 服务员 (fú wù yuán) waiter

服务员，给我一杯咖啡

fúwùyuán, gěi wǒ yībēi kāfēi

Waiter, give me one cup of coffee.

鸡蛋

165. 鸡蛋 (jī dàn) egg

我们都喜欢吃鸡蛋和喝牛奶

wǒmen dōu xǐhuān chī jīdàn hé hē niúnnǎi

We all like to eat eggs and drink milk.

正在

166. 正在 (zhèng zài) currently

他正在吃鸡蛋

tā zhèngzài chī jīdàn

He is eating eggs.

西瓜

167. 西瓜 (xī guā) watermelon

她吃西瓜

tā zhèngzài chī xīguā

She is eating watermelon.

公斤

168. 公斤 (gōng jīn) kilogram

这个西瓜很大，有十八公斤

zhège xīguā hěn dà, yǒu shíbā gōngjīn

this watermelon is very big, it is eighteen

kilograms.

169. 羊肉 (yáng ròu) mutton

羊肉

他不喜欢吃羊肉

tā bù xǐhuān chī yáng ròu

He doesn't like to eat mutton.

170. 鱼 (yú) fish

鱼

我喜欢吃鱼

wǒ xǐhuān chī yú

I like to eat fish.

171. 也 (yě) also

也

我也喜欢吃鱼

wǒ yě xǐhuān chī yú

I also like to eat fish.

172. 肉 (ròu) meat

肉

他喜欢吃什么肉

tā xǐhuān chī shénme ròu?

What kind of meat does he likes to eat?

173. 说 (shuō) to speak

说

你说什么

nǐ shuō shénme

What did you say?

174. 汉语 (hàn yǔ) Chinese language

汉语

我会说汉语

wǒ huì shuō hàn yǔ

I can speak chinese.

175. 学习 (xué xí) to learn

学习

我正在学习汉语

wǒ zhèngzài xuéxí hànyǔ

I'm currently learning Chinese.

176. 懂 (dǒng) to understand

懂

我不懂汉语

wǒ bù dǒng hànyǔ

I don't understand Chinese.

177. 本 (běn) (counter for books)

本

我不懂这本书

wǒ bù dǒng zhè běn shū

I don't understand this book.

178. 书 (shū) book

书

我不懂这本书

wǒ bù dǒng zhè běn shū

I don't understand this book.

179. 读 (dú) to read

读

我读了那本书

wǒ dúle nà běn shū

I read that book.

180. 但是 (dàn shì) but

但是

我会说，但是不会读汉语

wǒ huì shuō, dànshì bù huì dú hànyǔ

I can speak, but can't read Chinese.

第一

181. 第一 (dì yī) first

这是我的第一本汉语书

zhè shì wǒ de dì yī běn hànyǔ shū

This is my first chinese book

呢

182. 呢 (ne) how about

我会读汉语，你呢？

wǒ huì dú hànyǔ, nǐ ne?

I can read Chinese, how about you?

写

183. 写 (xiě) to write

我会写汉语

wǒ huì xiě hànyǔ

I can write Chinese.

字

184. 字 (zì) letter; character

你会写这个字吗？

nǐ huì xiě zhège zì ma?

Can you write this character?

错

185. 错 (cuò) mistake

你写错了我的名字

nǐ xiě cuòle wǒ de míngzì

You wrote my name incorrectly

意思

186. 意思 (yì si) meaning

这个字是什么意思

zhège zì shì shénme yìsi

What does this character mean?

报纸

187. **报纸** (bào zhǐ) newspaper

我每天都读报纸

wǒ měitiān dū dú bàozhǐ

I read the newspaper everyday.

送

188. **送** (sòng) to deliver

报纸今天早上六点三十分送了

bàozhǐ jīntiān zǎoshang liù diǎn sānshí fēn

sòngle

The newspaper was delivered at six thirty in the morning today.

已经

189. **已经** (yǐ jīng) already

我已经读今天的报纸了

wǒ yǐjīng dú jīntiān de bàozhǐle

I already read today's newspaper.

完

190. **完** (wán) to finish

我读完这本书

wǒ dú wán zhè běn shū

I finished reading this book.

学生

191. **学生** (xué sheng) student

我是学生

wǒ shì xuéshēng

I am a student.

学校

192. **学校** (xué xiào) school

我每天去学校

wǒ měitiān qù xuéxiào

I go to school every day.

193. **上课** (shàng kè) to attend class;

我现在要去上课

Wǒ xiànzài yào qù shàngkè

I'm going to class now.

上课

194. **开始** (kāi shǐ) to begin

每天九点开始上课

měitiān jiǔ diǎn kāishǐ shàngkè

Class begins at nine o'clock every day.

开始

195. **课** (kè) class

我们今天有课吗?

wǒmen jīntiān yǒu kè ma?

Do we have class today?

课

196. **来** (lái) to come

他今天来学校吗

tā jīntiān lái xuéxiào ma

Is he coming to school today?

来

197. **好** (hǎo) good

他是个好学生

他是个好学生

He is a good student.

好

198. **老师** (lǎo shī) teacher

老师早上好

lǎoshī zǎoshang hǎo

Good morning, teacher.

老师

199. 告诉 (gào su) to tell

告诉老师我今天不来上课

gàosù lǎoshī wǒ jīntiān bù lái shàngkè

Tell the teacher I'm not coming to class today.

告诉

200. 教室 (jiào shì) classroom

老师现在不在教室

lǎoshī xiànzài bùzài jiàoshì

The teacher is not in the classroom right now.

教室

201. 同学 (tóng xué) classmate

我的同学在教室

wǒ de tóngxué zài jiàoshì

My classmates are in the classroom.

同学

202. 一起 (yī qǐ) in the same place

学生们在教室里一起学习

zuéshēngmen zài jiàoshì lǐ yīqǐ xuéxí

The students are studying together in the classroom.

一起

203. 笑 (xiào) laugh

学生们一起笑

xuéshēngmen yīqǐ xiào

The students laughed together.

笑

204. 多 (duō) many

我今天有很多课

wǒ jīntiān yǒu hěnduō kè

I have a lot of classes today.

多

考试

205. **考试** (kǎo shì) to take an exam

今天有考试

jīntiān yǒu kǎoshì

There is an exam today.

准备

206. **准备** (zhǔn bèi) preparation

我没有准备好考试

wǒ méiyǒu zhǔnbèi hǎo kǎoshì

I wasn't prepared for the exam.

题

207. **题** (tí) problem

老师给我们出了很多考试题

lǎoshī gěi wǒmen chūle hěnduō kǎoshì tí

The teacher gave us a lot of test questions.

冷

208. **冷** (lěng) cold

我很冷

wǒ hěn lěng

I am cold.

天气

209. **天气** (tiān qì) weather

今天天气很冷

jīntiān tiānqì hěn lěng

The weather is very cold today.

热

210. **热** (rè) hot

今天天气很热

jīntiān tiānqì hěn rè

The weather is very hot today.

211. **非常** (fēi cháng) unusual

今天天气非常冷

jīntiān tiānqì fēicháng lěng

The weather is extremely cold today.

非常

212. **雪** (xuě) snow

下雪了

xià xuě le

It is snowing.

雪

213. **时候** (shí hou) time

下雪的时候我们不上课

Xià xuě de shíhòu wǒmen bù shàngkè

When it snows we don't have class.

时候

214. **下雨** (xià yǔ) to rain

今天下雨了。

jīntiān xià yǔ le.

It's raining today.

下雨

215. **可能** (kě néng) might (happen)

今天可能下雨。

jīntiān kěnéng xià yǔ.

It might rain today.

可能

216. **再** (zài) again

明天再下雨吗

míngtiān zài xià yǔ ma

Will it rain again tomorrow?

再

太

217. 太 (tài) too

今天天气太热了

jīntiān tiānqì tài rè le

The weather today is too hot!

别

218. 别 (bié) don't

别出去，现在下雨

bié chūqù, xiànzài xiàyǔ

Don't go out, it's raining now.

希望

219. 希望 (xī wàng) to wish for

我希望明天天气好。

wǒ xīwàng míngtiān tiānqì hǎo.

I hope tomorrow the weather is good.

晴

220. 晴 (qíng) clear

我希望明天天气晴

wǒ xīwàng míngtiān tiānqì qíng

I hope the weather will be clear tomorrow.

阴

221. 阴 (yīn) overcast

今天太阴了

jīntiān tàiyīnle

It's too cloudy today.

认识

222. 认识 (rèn shi) to know

我认识他的朋友。

wǒ rènshi tā de péngyǒu.

I know his friend.

223. **高兴** (gāo xìng) happy

我很高兴认识你

wǒ hěn gāoxìng rènshí nǐ

I'm very glad to meet you.

高兴

224. **先生** (xiān sheng) Mr.

你好，李先生

nǐ hǎo, lǐ xiānshēng

Hello, Mr. Li.

先生

225. **介绍** (jiè shào) to introduce (sb to sb)

我会介绍我的朋友

wǒ huì jièshào wǒ de péngyǒu

I'll introduce my friend.

介绍

226. **让** (ràng) allow

让我介绍李伟先生

ràng wǒ jièshào lǐ wěi xiānshēng

Allow me to introduce you to Mr. Li Wei.

让

227. **谢谢** (xiè xie) to thank

谢谢您

xièxiè nín

Thank you.

谢谢

228. **欢迎** (huān yíng) to welcome

欢迎来到我家

huānyíng lái dào wǒ jiā

Welcome to my home.

欢迎

229. 您 (nín) you (polite)

您

谢谢您

xièxiè nín

Thank you.

230. 姓 (xìng) family name

姓

你姓什么

nǐ xìng shénme

What's your last name?

231. 不客气 (bù kè qi) you're welcome

不客气

不客气，没什么大不了的

bùkèqì, méishénme dàbùliǎo de.

You're welcome, it's no big deal.

232. 帮助 (bāng zhù) help

帮助

我的朋友会帮助我

wǒ de péngyǒu huì bāngzhù wǒ.

My friend will help me.

233. 可以 (kě yǐ) can

可以

我可以帮助你

wǒ kěyǐ bāngzhù nǐ

I can help you.

234. 问题 (wèn tí) question

问题

我有一个问题

wǒ yǒu yīgè wèntí

I have a question.

235. 回答 (huí dá) to reply; to answer

你可以回答这个问题吗?

nǐ kěyǐ huídá zhège wèntí ma?

Can you answer this question?

回答

236. 知道 (zhī dào) to know

我知道他的名字。

wǒ zhīdào tā de míngzì.

I know his name.

知道

237. 衣服 (yī fu) clothes

我正在买衣服

wǒ zhèngzài mǎi yīfú

I'm buying clothing.

衣服

238. 穿 (chuān) wear

你今天穿了什么

nǐ jīntiān chuānle shénme

What are you wearing today?

穿

239. 件 (jiàn) item; (counter for clothing)

这件衣服是新的

zhè jiàn yīfú shì xīn de

This clothing is new.

件

240. 颜色 (yán sè) color

那件衣服是什么颜色的

nà jiàn yīfú shì shénme yánsè de

What color is that peice of clothing?

颜色

241. 着 (zhe) (aspect particle indicating action in progress)

着

他穿着新衣服

tā chuānzhe xīn yīfú

He is wearing new clothes.

242. 红 (hóng) red

红

他穿着一件红色的衣服

tā chuānzhe yī jiàn hóngsè de yīfú

he is wearing red clotihng

243. 漂亮 (piào liang) pretty

漂亮

我觉得这个小姐穿红衣服很漂亮

wǒ juéde zhège xiǎojiě chuān hóng yīfú hěn

piàoliang

I think this lady looks beautiful in red dress

244. 漂亮 (piào liang) pretty

漂亮

她的衣服很漂亮

tā de yīfú hěn piàoliang.

Her clothes are very pretty.

245. 小姐 (xiǎo jie) young lady

小姐

那个小姐很漂亮

nà gè xiǎojiě hěn piàoliang.

That young lady is very pretty.

246. 觉得 (jué de) to think

觉得

我觉得这件衣服很漂亮

wǒ juéde zhè jiàn yīfú hěn piàoliang.

I think this clothing is very pretty.

247. **怎么样** (zěn me yàng) how?

你觉得这个颜色怎么样

nǐ juéde zhège yánsè zěnmeyàng

What do you think of this color?

怎么样

248. **白** (bái) white

我最喜欢白色的

wǒ zuì xǐhuān báisè de

I like the white one the most

白

249. **女人** (nǚ rén) woman

你觉得那个女人漂亮吗

nǐ juéde nàgè nǚrén piàoliang ma

Do you think that woman is pretty?

女人

250. **眼睛** (yǎn jīng) eye

她的眼睛很漂亮

tā de yǎnjīng hěn piàoliang

Her eyes are very beautiful.

眼睛

251. **黑** (hēi) black

我喜欢黑色的衣服

wǒ xǐhuān hēisè de yīfú

I like black clothes.

黑

252. **手表** (shǒu biǎo) wrist watch

他有一个黑色的手表

tā yǒu yīgè hēisè de shǒubiǎo

He has a black watch.

手表

洗

253. 洗 (xǐ) to wash

我现在正在洗衣服

wǒ xiànzài zhèngzài xǐ yīfú

I'm currently in middle of washing my clothes.

医生

254. 医生 (yī shēng) doctor

他是个医生

Wǒ tā shìgè yīshēng

He is a doctor.

看

255. 看 (kàn) to see

你要去看医生

nǐ yào qù kàn yīshēng

You need to see a doctor.

打电话

256. 打电话 (dǎ diàn huà) to make a phone call

你要打电话给医生

nǐ yào dǎ diànhuà gěi yīshēng

You need to call a doctor.

生病

257. 生病 (shēng bìng) to fall ill

我生病了

wǒ shēngbingle

I am sick.

得

258. 得 (děi) to have to

我生病了，得去看医生

Wǒ shēngbìng le, děi qù kàn yīshēng

I'm sick, I have to go see a doctor.

259. 医院 (yī yuàn) hospital

他去医院了

tā qù yīyuànle

he went to the hospital.

医院

260. 次 (cì) next in sequence

这个月我去医院两次

zhège yuè wǒ qù yīyuàn liǎng cì

I went to the hospital twice this month.

次

261. 身体 (shēn tǐ) (human) body

你身体怎么样

nǐ shēntǐ zěnmeyàng

How is your health?

身体

262. 药 (yào) medicine

医生给了我眼睛的药

yīshēng gěile wǒ yǎnjīng de yào

The doctor gave me eye medicine.

药

263. 上班 (shàng bān) to go to work

我每天八点上班。

wǒ měitiān bā diǎn shàngbān.

I go to work at eight o'clock every day.

上班

264. 公司 (gōng sī) company

他的公司很大。

tā de gōngsī hěn dà.

His company is very big.

公司

265. 还 (hái) still

还

他还在公司里

tā hái zài gōngsī lǐ

He's still at the company./He's still at work.

266. 忙 (máng) busy

忙

我今天很忙。

wǒ jīntiān hěn máng.

I am very busy today.

267. 工作 (gōng zuò) to work

工作

我现在在公司工作

wǒ xiànzài zài gōngsī gōngzuò

I'm working at the company right now.

268. 做 (zuò) to do

做

你做什么工作

nǐ zuò shénme gōngzuò

what's your job?

269. 为 (wèi) for

为

我已经为公司工作十年了

Wǒ yǐjīng wèi gōngsī gōngzuò shí niánle

I have been working for the company for ten years.

270. 中国 (Zhōng guó) China

中国

我在中国公司工作

wǒ zài zhōngguó gōngsī gōngzuò

I work for chinese company.

271. **对不起** (duì bu qǐ) sorry

对不起，我不懂

duìbuqǐ, wǒ bù dǒng.

Sorry, I don't understand.

对不起

272. **因为** (yīn wèi) because

对不起，我今天没来上班，因为要去医院。

Duìbùqǐ, wǒ jīntiān méi lái shàngbān, yīnwèi yào qù yīyuàn.

I'm sorry, I didn't come to work today because I had to go to the hospital.

因为

273. **没关系** (méi guān xi) it doesn't matter

还有人没来，但是没关系，我们可以开始

hái yǒurén méi lái, dànshì méiguānxi, wǒmen kěyǐ kāishǐ

There are still people who haven't come, but it doesn't matter, we can start.

没关系

274. **大家** (dà jiā) everyone

大家都在吗

dàjiā dōu zài ma?

is everyone here?

大家

275. **请** (qǐng) to ask

请明天六点来上班

qǐng míngtiān liù diǎn lái shàngbān

Please come to work at six tomorrow.

请

276. **说话** (shuō huà) to speak

请让我说话

qǐng ràng wǒ shuōhuà

Please let me speak.

说话

277. 事情 (shì qing) affair

事情

我现在很忙，有很多事情要做

wǒ xiànzài hěn máng, yǒu hěnduō shìqíng yào zuò

I am very busy now, there are a lot of things to do.

278. 左边 (zuǒ bian) left

左边

商店在学校的左边

shāngdiàn zài xuéxiào de zuǒbiān

The store is the the left of the school.

279. 前面 (qián miàn) ahead

前面

前面有一个学校

qiánmiàn yǒu yīgè xuéxiào

There is a school ahead.

280. 门 (mén) door; gate

门

我就在门前面

wǒ jiù zài mén qiánmiàn

I'm right in front of the door.

281. 怎么 (zěn me) how

怎么

怎么去商店?

zěnmē qù shāngdiàn?

How do I get to the store?

282. 进 (jìn) to enter; to advance

进

门在哪里?我不知道怎么进去。

mén zài nǎlǐ? wǒ bù zhīdào zěnmē jìnqù.

where is the door? I don't know how to get in.

后面

283. 后面 (hòu mian) rear

门在后面左边

mén zài hòumiàn zuǒbiān

The door is on the left at the back.

远

284. 远 (yuǎn) far

从这里到你家有多远

cóng zhèlǐ dào nǐ jiā yǒu duō yuǎn

How far is it from here to your house?

离

285. 离 (lí) from

我家离学校很远

wǒjiā lí xuéxiào hěn yuǎn

My house is very far from the school.

近

286. 近 (jìn) near

我家离商店很近

wǒjiā lí shāngdiàn hěn jìn

My house is very close to the store.

路

287. 路 (lù) road

前面的路还很长

qiánmiàn de lù hái hěn zhǎng.

The road ahead is still very long/There is still a long way to go.

问

288. 问 (wèn) to ask

请问，最近的商店在哪里

qǐngwèn, zuì jìn de shāngdiàn zài nǎlǐ

Excuse me, where is the nearest store?.

289. 走 (zǒu) to walk

走

弟弟每天走去学校

dìdì měitiān zǒu qù xuéxiào

My little brother walks to school every day.

290. 向 (xiàng) towards

向

请向前面走

qǐng xiàng qiánmiàn zǒu

Please walk forward.

291. 右边 (yòu bian) right

右边

商店在我的右边

shāngdiàn zài wǒ de yòubiān

The store is to my right.

292. 看见 (kàn jiàn) to see

看见

你看见学校吗

nǐ kànjiàn xuéxiào ma

Do you see the school?

293. 快 (kuài) fast

快

请快来

qǐng kuài lái

Please come quickly.

294. 得 (de) particle used after a verb

得

他走得很快

tā zǒu de hěn kuài

He walks very fast.

295. 球 (qiú) ball

球

这个球是我的

zhège qiú shì wǒ de

This ball is mine.

296. 踢 (tī) to kick

踢

他踢球踢得很远

tā tī qiú tī dé hěn yuǎn

He kicks the ball very far.

297. 玩 (wán) play

玩

你想玩什么?

nǐ xiǎng wán shénme

What do you want to play?

298. 游泳 (yóu yǒng) swimming

游泳

我妹妹今年学会了游泳。

wǒ mèimei jīnnián xuéhuìle yóuyǒng

My little sister learned to swim this year.

299. 吧 (ba) (indicating suggestion)

吧

来玩吧。

lái wán ba

let's play.

300. 打篮球 (dá lán qiú) play basketball

打篮球

我喜欢打篮球

wǒ xǐhuān dǎ lánqiú

I like to play basketball.

301. 男人 (nán rén) a man

男人

那个男人每天都打篮球

nàgè nánrén měitiān dū dǎ lánqiú

That man plays basketball every day.

302. 外 (wài) outside

外

我们去外面打篮球吧。

wǒmen qù wàimiàn dǎ lánqiú ba.

let's go outside and play basketball.

303. 跳 (tiào) to jump

跳

他能跳得很高

tā néng tiào dé hěn gāo

He can jump very high.

304. 能 (néng) to be able to

能

你能打篮球吗

nǐ néng dǎ lánqiú ma

Can you play basketball?

305. 唱歌 (chàng gē) to sing a song

唱歌

她喜欢唱歌

tā xǐhuān chànggē

She likes to sing.

306. 听 (tīng) to listen

听

我喜欢听他唱歌

wǒ xǐhuān tīng tā chànggē

I like to hear him sing.

307. 跳舞 (tiào wǔ) to dance

跳舞

你能跳舞吗?

nǐ néng tiàowǔ ma

can you dance?

308. 点 (diǎn) a bit; point

点

请走快一点

qǐng zǒu kuài yīdiǎn

Please walk a bit faster.

309. 慢 (màn) slow

慢

你走得太快了。请走慢一点。

nǐ zǒu dé tài kuàile. qǐng zǒu màn yīdiǎn

you're going too fast. please walk a bit slower.

310. 跑步 (pǎo bù) running

跑步

他每天早上都去跑步

tā měitiān zǎoshang dōu qù pǎobù

He goes running every morning.

311. 运动 (yùn dòng) exercise

运动

我每天都做运动。

wǒ měitiān dōu zuò yùndòng

I exercise every day.

312. 休息 (xiū xi) rest

休息

他运动一个小时候休息了

tā yùndòng yīgè xiǎoshí hòu xiūxié.

he rested after exercising for an hour

HSK 3 words

313. 才 (cái) only

才

弟弟才十岁就这么高

dìdì cái shí suì jiù zhème gāo

My little brother is so tall at only ten years old.

314. 爷爷 (yé ye) grandfather

爷爷

我的爷爷八十岁了

wǒ de yéyé bāshí suìle

My grandfather is eighty years old.

315. 奶奶 (nǎi nai) grandma

奶奶

我奶奶七十八岁了

wǒ nǎinai qīshíbā suìle

My grandmother is seventy eight years old.

316. 跟 (gēn) with

跟

我跟我的爷爷和奶奶住在一起

wǒ gēn wǒ de yéyé hé nǎinai zhù zài yìqǐ

I live together with my grandfather and grandmother.

317. 年轻 (nián qīng) young

年轻

他的儿子还年轻

tā de érzi huán niánqīng

His son is still young.

318. 矮 (ǎi) short

矮

我姐姐年轻时很矮

wǒ jiějiě niánqīng shí hěn ǎi

My sister was very short when she was young.

319. 一样 (yī yàng) same

一样

我的姐姐和我一样高

wǒ de jiějiě hé wǒ yīyàng gāo.

My sister is as tall as me.

320. 口 (kǒu) mouth

口

我家有三口人：我、我妈妈、和我爸爸

wǒjiā yǒu sānkǒu rén: wǒ, wǒ māmā, hé wǒ bàba

There are three people in my family: me, my mother, and my father.

321. 相同 (xiāng tóng) identical

相同

他们两个哥哥有相同的眼睛

tāmen liǎng gè gēgē yǒu xiāngtóng de yǎnjīng

The two older brothers have the same eyes.

322. 叔叔 (shū shu) father's younger brother

叔叔

他是我的叔叔

tā shì wǒ de shūshu

He is my uncle.

323. 阿姨 (ā yí) aunt

阿姨

我的叔叔和阿姨住在北京

wǒ de shūshu hé āyí zhù zài běijīng

My uncle and aunt live in Beijing.

324. 几乎 (jī hū) almost

几乎

我爷爷几乎八十岁了

wǒ yéyé jīhū bāshí suìle

My grandfather is almost eighty years old.

325. 老 (lǎo) old

老

我爸爸老了

wǒ bàba lǎole

My father is old.

326. 碗 (wǎn) bowl

碗

我想要一碗米饭

wǒ xiǎngyào yī wǎn mǐfàn

I want a bowl of rice.

327. 面条 (miàn tiáo) noodles

面条

我真的很喜欢面条

wǒ zhēn de hěn xǐhuān miàntiáo

I really like noodles.

328. 还是 (hái shì) or

还是

你想要一碗米饭还是面条吗?

nǐ xiǎng yào yī wǎn mǐfàn háishì miàntiáo ma?

do you want a bowl of rice or noodles?

329. 面包 (miàn bāo) bread

面包

他喜欢面包

tā xǐhuān miànbāo

He likes bread.

330. 饿 (è) to be hungry

饿

我饿了, 我就想吃点面包

wǒ èle, wǒ jiù xiǎng chī diǎn miànbāo

I'm hungry, I want to eat some bread.

饱

331. 饱 (bǎo) to eat till full

吃完一碗面后，我觉得很饱

chī wán yī wǎn miàn hòu, wǒ juéde hěn bǎo

I feel very full after eating a bowl of noodles.

分

332. 分 (fēn) half; divide; cents

我十二点三十分吃午饭

wǒ shí'èr diǎn sānshí fēn chī wǔfàn

I eat lunch at twelve thirty.

渴

333. 渴 (kě) thirsty

我渴了，你有杯水吗

wǒ kěle, nǐ yǒu bēi shuǐ ma

I'm thirsty, do you have a cup of water?

果汁

334. 果汁 (guǒ zhī) fruit juice

我渴了，我想喝果汁

wǒ kěle, wǒ xiǎng hē guǒzhī

I'm thirsty, I want to drink juice.

菜单

335. 菜单 (cài dān) menu

菜单上什么菜最好吃

càidān shàng shénme cài zuì hào chī

What's the best dish on the menu?

用

336. 用 (yòng) to use

你能用筷子吗

nǐ néng yòng kuàizǐ ma

Can you use chopsticks?

337. 筷子 (kuài zi) chopsticks

筷子

我会用筷子

wǒ huì yòng kuàizi

I can use chopsticks.

338. 双 (shuāng) pair

双

我想要一双筷子

wǒ xiǎng yào yīshuāng kuàizi

I would like a pair of chopsticks.

339. 选择 (xuǎn zé) to select

选择

我在饭馆的菜单上选择了一个菜

wǒ zài fànguǎn de càidān shàng xuǎnzéle yī gè cài

I chose a dish from the restaurant's menu.

340. 城市 (chéng shì) city

城市

这个城市有没有什么好饭馆

zhège chéngshì yǒu méiyǒu shé me hǎo fànguǎn

Are there any good restaurants in this city?

341. 见面 (jiàn miàn) to meet

见面

我们今晚九点在饭馆见面

wǒmen jīnwǎn jiǔ diǎn zài fànguǎn jiànmiàn

We will meet at the restaurant tonight at nine o'clock.

342. 决定 (jué dìng) to decide

决定

你们决定去哪家饭馆了吗

nǐmen juéding qù nǎ jiā fànguǎn ma

Have you decided which restaurant you're going to?

343. 或者 (huò zhě) or

你想喝茶或者咖啡

nǐ xiǎng hē chá huòzhě kāfēi

Do you want tea or coffee?

或者

344. 只 (zhǐ) only

我只喝水

wǒ zhǐ hē shuǐ

I only drink water.

只

345. 有名 (yǒu míng) famous

那家餐馆在这个城市很有名

nà jiā cānguǎn zài zhège chéngshì hěn

yǒumíng

That restaurant is very famous in this city.

有名

346. 冰箱 (bīng xiāng) refrigerator

冰箱里有果汁和牛奶

bīngxiāng li yǒu guǒzhī hé niúǎi

There is juice and milk in the fridge.

冰箱

347. 把 (bǎ) (active indicator particle)

我把水果放進冰箱

wǒ bǎ shuǐguǒ fàngjìn bīngxiāng

I put the fruits in the fridge.

把

348. 放 (fàng) place

请把水果放回冰箱里

qǐng bǎ shuǐguǒ fàng huí bīngxiāng lǐ

Please put the fruits back in the fridge.

放

被

349. 被 (bèi) by

牛奶被我放进了冰箱

niúnnǎi bèi wǒ fàng jìn le bīngxiāng

The milk was put into the fridge by me.

厨房

350. 厨房 (chú fáng) kitchen

妈妈在厨房

māmā zài chúfáng

Mom is in the kitchen.

关

351. 关 (guān) close

请关门

qǐng guān mén

Please close the door.

灯

352. 灯 (dēng) lamp

我关了灯

wǒ guānle dēng

I turned off the light.

离开

353. 离开 (lí kāi) to depart

请离开厨房时关灯

qǐng líkāi chúfáng shí guān dēng

Please turn off the light when you leave the kitchen.

打扫

354. 打扫 (dǎ sǎo) to clean

我今天要打扫我的房间

wǒ jīntiān yào dǎsǎo wǒ de fángjiān

I need to clean my room today.

355. **干净** (gān jìng) clean

这个房间非常干净

zhège fángjiān fēicháng gānjìng

This room is very clean.

干净

356. **哪儿** (nà'er) where

你的房间在哪儿

nǐ de fángjiān zài nǎ'er

Where is your room?

哪儿

357. **洗手间** (xǐ shǒu jiān) toilet

你的洗手间在哪儿

nǐ de xǐshǒujiān zài nǎ'er

Where is your bathroom?

洗手间

358. **重要** (zhòng yào) important

打扫房间很重要

dǎsǎo fángjiān hěn zhòngyào

It's important to clean your room.

重要

359. **洗澡** (xǐ zǎo) to bathe

我每天早上和晚上洗澡

wǒ měitiān zǎoshàng hé wǎnshàng xǐzǎo

I bathe every day in the morning and evening.

洗澡

360. **刷牙** (shuā yá) to brush teeth

每天刷牙很重要

měitiān shuāyá hěn zhòngyào

It's important to brush teeth every day.

刷牙

361. 啊 (a) modal particle ending sentence

啊

你看，这些猫多漂亮啊！

nǐ kàn, zhèxiē māo duō piàoliang a!

Look how beautiful these cats are!

362. 多么 (duō me) how (wonderful etc)

多么

今天的天气多么好啊

jīntiān de tiānqì duōme hǎo a

how nice the weather is today

363. 公园 (gōng yuán) public park

公园

他喜欢在公园里看书

tā xǐhuān zài gōngyuán lǐ kànshū

He likes reading in the park.

364. 河 (hé) river

河

他坐在河边

tā zuò zài hé biān

He is sitting by the river.

365. 国家 (guó jiā) country

国家

我爱我的国家，它有很多的河和公园

wǒ ài wǒ de guójiā, tā yǒu hěnduō de hé hé

gōngyuán

I love my country, it has many rivers and parks.

366. 花园 (huā yuán) garden

花园

你有花园吗

nǐ yǒu huāyuán ma

Do you have a garden?

367. 绿 (lǜ) green

绿

这个花园里的草很绿

zhège huāyuán lǐ de cǎo hěn lǜ

The grass in this garden is very green.

368. 草 (cǎo) grass

草

这个花园里的草很绿

zhège huāyuán lǐ de cǎo hěn lǜ

The grass in this garden is very green.

369. 花 (huā) flower

花

这个花园里有很多的花

zhège huāyuán lǐ yǒu hěnduō de huā

There are many flowers in this garden.

370. 爬山 (pá shān) to hike

爬山

我们去爬山吧

wǒmen qù páshān ba.

let's go hiking.

371. 树 (shù) tree

树

我花园里的树很大

wǒ huāyuán lǐ de shù hěn dà

The tree in my garden is very big.

372. 刮风 (guā fēng) windy

刮风

今天晚上刮风

jīntiān wǎnshàng guāfēng

It is windy this evening.

373. **地方** (dì fang) area

地方

这个地方有很多树

zhège dìfāng yǒu hěnduō shù dìfāng

This place has a lot of trees.

374. **世界** (shì jiè) world

世界

这里是世界上最冷的地方

zhèlǐ shì shìjiè shàng zuì lěng dì dìfāng

This is the coldest place in the world.

375. **云** (yún) cloud

云

今天多云

jīntiān duōyún

It is cloudy today.

376. **太阳** (tài yáng) sun

太阳

今天非常多云多云，我看不到太阳

jīntiān fēicháng duōyún duōyún, wǒ kàn bù

dào tàiyáng

it's very cloudy today, I can't see the sun.

377. **月亮** (yuè liang) moon

月亮

月亮出来了

yuèliàng chūláile

The moon has come out.

378. **办公室** (bàn gōng shì) office

办公室

我现在在办公室

wǒ xiànzài zài bàngōngshì

I'm at the office right now.

379. 层 (céng) floor

层

我们的办公室在二层

wǒmen de bàngōngshì zài èr céng

Our office is on the second floor.

380. 经理 (jīng lǐ) manager

经理

这是我经理的办公室

zhè shì wǒ jīnglǐ de bàngōngshì

This is my manager's office.

381. 同事 (tóng shì) colleague

同事

我的同事工作很忙

wǒ de tóngshì gōngzuò hěn máng

My colleague is very busy at work.

382. 楼 (lóu) building

楼

我的同事的办公室在这个大楼的第六层

Wǒ de tóngshì de bàngōngshì zài zhège dàlóu

de dì liù céng

my colleague's office is on the sixth floor of
this building.

383. 电梯 (diàn tī) elevator

电梯

我们的大楼有电梯

wǒmen de dàlóu yǒu diàntī

our building has an elevator

384. 环境 (huán jìng) environment

环境

这家公司的工作环境怎么样

zhè jiā gōngsī de gōngzuò huánjìng zěnmē

yàng

What is the work environment like in this
company?

385. **经过** (jīng guò) to pass

经过

我经过那个公园去上班

wǒ jīngguò nàge gōngyuán qù shàngbān

I pass by that park on my way to work.

386. **习惯** (xí guàn) used to

习惯

她不习惯新的工作环境

tā bù xíguàn xīn de gōngzuò huánjìng

She is not used to the new work environment.

387. **迟到** (chí dào) to arrive late

迟到

我昨天上班迟到了

wǒ zuótiān shàngbān chídàole

I got to work late yesterday.

388. **遇** (yù) encounter

遇

今天工作的时候遇到了一些问题

jīntiān gōngzuò de shíhòu yù dào le yīxiē wèntí

I encountered some problems at work today.

389. **突然** (tū rán) sudden

突然

早上突然遇到了一个问题，所以我迟到了

zǎoshang túrán yù dào le yīgè wèntí, suǒyǐ wǒ

chídàole

I suddenly encountered a problem in the morning, so I was late.

390. **为什么** (wèi shén me) why

为什么

你昨天为什么迟到了

nǐ zuótiān wèishéme chídàole

Why were you late yesterday?

391. **会议** (huì yì) meeting

会议

今天三点三十分有一个会议

jīntiān sān diǎn sānshí fēn yǒu yīgè huìyì

There is a meeting at three thirty today.

392. **又** (yòu) again

又

今天怎么又有会议了

jīntiān zěnmě yòu yǒu huìyìle

Why is there another meeting today?

393. **结束** (jié shù) end

结束

会议结束的时候，大家都可以回家了

huìyì jiéshù de shíhòu, dàjiā dōu kěyǐ huí jiāle

When the meeting is over, everyone can go home.

394. **完成** (wán chéng) to complete

完成

我们已经完成了今天的工作

wǒmen yǐjīng wánchéngle jīntiān de gōngzuò

We already completed today's work.

395. **地铁** (dì tiě) subway

地铁

他坐地铁回家

tā zuò dìtiě huí jiā

He takes the subway home.

396. **附近** (fù jìn) close

附近

在你家附近有公园吗

zài nǐ jiā fùjìn yǒu gōngyuán ma

Is there a park near your home?

397. 站 (zhàn) station

站

我在火车站附近

wǒ zài huǒchē zhàn fùjìn

I'm near the train station.

398. 西 (xī) west

西

办公室在地铁站西面

bàngōngshì zài dìtiě zhàn xī miàn

The office is west of the subway station.

399. 东 (dōng) east

东

他住在我家东边

tā zhù zài wǒjīa dōngbian

He lives east of my house.

400. 邻居 (lín jū) neighbor

邻居

我和很多邻居都是朋友

wǒ hé hěnduō línjū dōu shì péngyǒu

I am friends with many of my neighbors.

401. 辆 (liàng) classifier for vehicles

辆

他有两辆车

tā yǒu liǎng liàng chē

He has two cars.

402. 司机 (sī jī) driver

司机

那个出租车司机有一辆好车

nàgè chūzū chē sījī yǒuyī liàng hǎo chē

That taxi driver has a nice car.

403. 清楚 (qīng chu) clear

清楚

我不太清楚怎么走

wǒ bù tài qīngchǔ zěnmě zǒu

I am not sure where to go./I'm not clear how to go.

404. 地图 (dì tú) map

地图

我用地图找到了这个地方

wǒ yòng dìtú zhǎodàole zhège dìfāng

I found this place using a map.

405. 条 (tiáo) strip; (counter for thin items, roads)

条

我家旁边的路很长

wǒjiā pángbiān de lù hěn zhǎng

The road next to my house is very long.

406. 接 (jiē) to receive

接

我去接他从机场回来

wǒ qù jiē tā cóng jīchǎng huílái

I went to pick him up from the airport.

407. 街道 (jiē dào) street

街道

他住在这条街道上

tā zhù zài zhè tiáo jiēdào shàng

He lives on this street.

408. 一直 (yī zhí) continuously

一直

我一直住在这条街道上

wǒ yīzhí zhù zài zhè tiáo jiēdào shàng

I've always lived on this street.

注意

409. 注意 (zhùyì) pay attention

开车时请注意道路

kāichē shí qǐng zhùyì dàolù

Please pay attention to the road when driving.

南

410. 南 (nán) south

他住在学校南边

tā zhù zài xuéxiào nánbian

He lives south of the school.

北方

411. 北方 (běi fāng) north

北方比我住在南方的时候冷多了

běifāng bǐ wǒ zhù zài nánfāng de shíhòu lěng
duōle

it is much colder in the north compared to
when I lived in the south.

刻

412. 刻 (kè) quarter (hour)

我一刻钟后就要离开

wǒ yīkè zhōng hòu jiù yào líkāi

I'm leaving in a quarter hour.

终于

413. 终于 (zhōng yú) finally

经过几个小时,我终于看到了火车进站

jīngguò jǐ gè xiǎoshí, wǒ zhōngyú kàn dào le
huǒchē jìn zhàn

After several hours, I finally saw the train
entering the station.

414. **中间** (zhōng jiān) between

我家和邻居家中间有一个公园

wǒjiā hé línjū jiā zhōngjiān yǒu yīgè gōngyuán

There is a park between my house and my neighbor's house.

中间

415. **鼻子** (bí zi) nose

她的鼻子很小

tā de bízi hěn xiǎo

Her nose is very small.

鼻子

416. **腿** (tuǐ) leg

狗有四条腿

gǒu yǒu sìtiáo tuǐ

dogs have four legs.

腿

417. **疼** (téng) hurts

我腿痛

wǒ tuǐ téng

My legs hurt.

疼

418. **耳朵** (ěr duo) ear

这些狗有大耳朵

zhèxiē gǒu yǒu dà ěrduǒ

Those dogs have big ears.

耳朵

419. **只** (zhī) (counter for birds and some animals)

那只小狗的耳朵很小

nà zhī xiǎo gǒu de ěrduǒ hěn xiǎo

That puppy has very small ears.

只

脚

420. 脚 (jiǎo) foot

他的脚很大

tā de jiǎo hěn dà

His feet are very big.

头

421. 头 (tóu) head

我头疼

wǒ tóu téng

My head hurts.

头发

422. 头发 (tóu fa) hair

她的头发很长

tā de tóufa hěn zhǎng

Her hair is very long.

胖

423. 胖 (pàng) fat

那个男人很胖

Nàgè nánrén hěn pàng

That man is very fat.

脸

424. 脸 (liǎn) face

他的脸很胖

tā de liǎn hěn pàng

His face is very fat.

发烧

425. 发烧 (fā shāo) to have fever

你的脸色很红，你发烧了吗

nǐ de liǎnsè hěn hóng, nǐ fāshāole ma?

Your face is very red, do you have a fever?

感冒

426. 感冒 (gǎn mào) to catch cold

我在冷天里出门，感冒了

wǒ zài lěng tiān lǐ chūmén, gǎnmào le.

I went out in cold weather and caught a cold.

应该

427. 应该 (yīng gāi) should

外面太冷了，你应该进来

wàimiàn tài lěng le, nǐ yīnggāi jìnlái

It's too cold outside. You should come in.

检查

428. 检查 (jiǎn chá) inspection

我明天去做身体检查

wǒ míngtiān qù zuò shēntǐ jiǎnchá

I am going for a physical examination tomorrow.

作用

429. 作用 (zuò yòng) to act on

药作用很快

yào zuòyòng hěn kuài

The medicine takes effect very quickly.

锻炼

430. 锻炼 (duàn liàn) to exercise

我们应该多锻炼

wǒmen yīnggāi duō duànliàn

We should exercise more often.

健康

431. 健康 (jiàn kāng) health

我关心你的健康，所以我希望你每天都能锻炼身体

wǒ guānxīn nǐ de jiànkāng, suǒyǐ wǒ xīwàng nǐ

měitiān dōu néng duànliàn shēntǐ

I care about your health, so I hope you can exercise every day

关心

432. 关心 (guān xīn) to care for sth

我关心你的健康，所以我希望你每天都能锻炼身体
wǒ guānxīn nǐ de jiànkāng, suǒyǐ wǒ xīwàng nǐ
měitiān dōu néng duànliàn shēntǐ

I care about your health, so I hope you can
exercise every day.

瘦

433. 瘦 (shòu) thin

她真的很瘦

tā zhēn de hěn shòu

She is really skinny.

像

434. 像 (xiàng) to resemble

我希望我可以像她那样瘦

wǒ xīwàng wǒ kěyǐ xiàng tā nàyang shòu

I wish I could be as thin as her.

词语

435. 词语 (cí yǔ) word

我不懂这个词的意思

wǒ bù dǒng zhège cíyǔ de yìsi

I don't understand the meaning of this word.

画

436. 画 (huà) to draw

我喜欢画画

wǒ xǐhuān huà huà

I like to draw.

铅笔

437. 铅笔 (qiān bǐ) pencil

我妹妹用铅笔画了一只猫。

wǒ mèimei yòng qiānbǐ huà le yī zhī māo.

My little sister drew a cat with a pencil.

438. **简单** (jiǎn dān) simple

这个问题很简单

zhègè wèntí hěn jiǎndān

This question is very simple.

简单

439. **句子** (jù zǐ) sentence

我只认识简单的词语和句子

wǒ zhǐ rènshí jiǎndān de cíyǔ hé jùzi

I only know simple words and sentences

句子

440. **故事** (gù shi) story

我正在写一个故事

wǒ zhèngzài xiě yīgè gùshi

I'm writing a story.

故事

441. **奇怪** (qí guài) strange

这个故事很奇怪

zhègè gùshi hěn qíguài

This story is weird.

奇怪

442. **关于** (guān yú) pertaining to

这是一个关于朋友的故事

zhè shì yīgè guānyú péngyǒu de gùshi

This is a story about friends.

关于

443. **相信** (xiāng xìn) to believe

我相信你说的故事

wǒ xiāngxìn nǐ shuō de gùshi

I believe the story you told.

相信

信

444. 信 (xìn) believe

我不信你说的

Wǒ bù xìn nǐ shuō de

I don't believe what you said.

自己

445. 自己 (zì jǐ) oneself

他不相信自己

tā bù xiāngxìn zìjǐ

He doesn't believe in himself.

必须

446. 必须 (bì xū) to have to

我们必须学习

wǒmen bìxū xuéxí

We must study.

段

447. 段 (duàn) paragraph

这本书有十段

zhè běn shū yǒu shí duàn

This book has ten paragraphs.

要求

448. 要求 (yāo qiú) to request

老师要求我们写一个故事

lǎoshī yāoqiú wǒmen xiě yīgè gùshì

The teacher asked us to write a story.

衬衫

449. 衬衫 (chèn shān) shirt

他穿的衬衫和我穿的一样

tā chuān de chènshān hé wǒ chuān de yīyàng

he is wearing the same shirt as I'm wearing

450. 蓝 (lán) blue

蓝

我穿着一件蓝色衬衫

Wǒ chuānzhe yī jiàn lán sè chènshān

I'm wearing a blue shirt.

451. 裤子 (kù zi) trousers

裤子

我买了一条新的蓝色裤子

wǒ mǎile yītiáo xīn de lán sè kùzi

I bought a new pair of blue pants

452. 黄 (huáng) yellow

黄

这件黄色衬衫很贵

zhè jiàn huángsè chènshān hěn guì

This yellow shirt was very expensive.

453. 裙子 (qún zi) skirt

裙子

她穿那件裙子很可爱

tā chuān nà jiàn qúnzi hěn kě'ài

she is very cute in that skirt

454. 可爱 (kě ài) adorable

可爱

她穿那件裙子很可爱

tā chuān nà jiàn qúnzi hěn kě'ài

she is very cute in that skirt

455. 帽子 (mào zi) hat

帽子

我喜欢你的绿色帽子

wǒ xǐhuān nǐ de lǜsè màozi

I like your green hat

短

456. 短 (duǎn) short

这个裙子太短了

zhège qúnzi tài duǎnle

This skirt is too short.

舒服

457. 舒服 (shū fu) comfortable

这件衬衫很舒服

zhè jiàn chènshān hěn shūfú

This shirt is very comfortable.

成绩

458. 成绩 (chéng jì) achievement; grade

我的成绩很好

wǒ de chéngjì hěn hǎo

My grades are good.

班

459. 班 (bān) class

他的考试成绩是班里最好的

tā de kǎoshì chéngjī shì bān lǐ zuì hǎo de

His test scores are the best in the class.

年级

460. 年级 (nián jí) grade

我儿子现在上一年级

wǒ ér zǐ xiànzài shàng yī niánjí

My son is in first grade now.

作业

461. 作业 (zuò yè) homework

老师要求作业必须有五段，或五百字

lǎoshī yāoqiú zuòyè bìxū yǒu wǔ duàn, huò

wǔbǎi zì

The teacher requires the homework to have five paragraphs, or 500 words.

462. **图书馆** (tú shū guǎn) library

我要去图书馆找书

wǒ yào qù túshū guǎn zhǎo shū

I'm going to the library to find a book.

图书馆

463. **历史** (lì shǐ) history

今天有历史考试

jīntiān yǒu lìshǐ kǎoshì

There is a history exam today.

历史

464. **复习** (fù xí) review

我要去图书馆复习历史考试

wǒ yào qù túshū guǎn fùxí lìshǐ kǎoshì

I'm going to the library to study for a history exam.

复习

465. **刚才** (gāng cái) (just) a moment ago

我们刚才开始为明天的考试学习

wǒmen gāngcái kāishǐ wéi míngtiān de kǎoshì xuéxí

We just started studying for tomorrow's exam.

刚才

466. **讲** (jiǎng) to speak

老师今天讲了很多历史

lǎoshī jīntiān jiǎngle hěnduō lìshǐ

The teacher talked a lot about history today.

讲

467. **明白** (míng bai) understand

今天的课你听明白了吗

jīntiān de kè nǐ tīng míngbáile ma

Did you understand today's lesson?

明白

468. **如果** (rú guǒ) if

如果你不明白，就问老师

rúguǒ nǐ bù míngbái, jiù wèn lǎoshī

if you don't understand, ask the teacher

如果

469. **其他** (qí tā) other

你还有其他问题吗

nǐ hái yǒu qítā wèntí ma

Do you have any other questions?

其他

470. **认真** (rèn zhēn) conscientious

我每天都认真做作业。

wǒ měitiān dōu rènzhēn zuò zuòyè

I do my homework seriously every day.

认真

471. **而且** (ér qiě) (not only ...) but also

老师讲，而且学生们都认真听着

lǎoshī jiǎng, érqiě xuéshēngmen dōu rènzhēn

tīngzhe

The teacher talks, and the students listen carefully.

而且

472. **数学** (shù xué) mathematics

你做完数学作业了吗

nǐ zuò wán shùxué zuòyèle ma

Have you finished your math homework?

数学

473. **黑板** (hēi bǎn) blackboard

老师在黑板上写了数学题

lǎoshī zài hēibǎn shàng xiěle shùxué tí

The teacher wrote math problems on the blackboard.

黑板

474. **普通话** (pǔ tōng huà) Mandarin

普通话

普通话是我最喜欢的课

pǔtōnghuà shì wǒ zuì xǐhuān de kè

Mandarin is my favorite class.

475. **教** (jiāo) to teach

教

我在学校教普通话

wǒ zài xuéxiào jiào pǔtōnghuà

I teach Mandarin at school.

476. **校长** (xiào zhǎng) principal

校长

他被送到校长办公室了

tā bèi sòng dào xiàozhǎng bàngōngshìle

He was sent to the principal's office.

477. **比赛** (bǐ sài) match; competition

比赛

明天有篮球比赛

Míngtiān yǒu lánqiú bǐsài

There is a basketball game tomorrow.

478. **举行** (jǔ xíng) to hold (a meeting

举行

我们每周都会举行篮球比赛

wǒmen měi zhōu dūhuì jǔxíng lánqiú bǐsài

We have basketball games every week.

479. **周末** (zhōu mò) weekend

周末

这个周末你想打篮球吗

zhège zhōumò nǐ xiǎng dǎ lánqiú ma

Do you want to play basketball this weekend?

480. **除了** (chú le) besides

除了

除了周末我都很忙，没有时间去运动

chúle zhōumò wǒ dōu hěn máng, méiyǒu

shíjiān qù yùndòng

except for the weekends, I am very busy and
have no time to exercise.

481. **体育** (tǐ yù) sports; fitness

体育

我们每周都有两次体育课。

wǒmen měi zhōu dōu yǒu liǎng cì tǐyù kè

We have two physical education classes every
week.

482. **努力** (nǚ lì) great effort

努力

他很努力锻炼

tā hěn nǚlì duànliàn

He works out really hard.

483. **水平** (shuǐ píng) level

水平

我的体育水平很好

wǒ de tǐyù shuǐpíng hěn hǎo

My fitness level is very good.

484. **练习** (liàn xí) practice

练习

我今天有篮球练习

wǒ jīntiān yǒu lánqiú liànxí

I have basketball practice today.

485. **提高** (tígāo) to raise

提高

他的体育水平提高了

tā de tǐyù shuǐpíng tígāole

His athletic ability has improved.

486. **为了** (wèi le) in order to

为了

为了提高我的体育水平，我每天都努力练习

wèile tígāo wǒ de tǐyù shuǐpíng, wǒ měitiān dū
nǔlì liànxí

In order to improve my fitness level, I practice
hard every day.

487. **经常** (jīng cháng) often

经常

他经常去公园跑步

tā jīngcháng qù gōngyuán pǎobù

He often goes running in the park.

488. **然后** (rán hòu) after

然后

我每天早上六点半起床，然后去锻炼

wǒ měitiān zǎoshangm liù diǎn bàn qǐchuáng,
ránhòu qù duànliàn

I wake up at 6:30 every morning, then go to
exercise.

489. **以后** (yǐ hòu) after

以后

完成运动以后，我喜欢喝苹果汁

wánchéng yùndòng yǐhòu, wǒ xǐhuān hē
píngguǒ zhī

After completing exercise, I like to drink apple
juice.

490. **动物** (dòng wù) animal

动物

这个公园里有很多动物

zhège gōngyuán lǐ yǒu hěnduō dòngwù

There are many animals in this park.

491. 熊猫 (xióng māo) panda

熊猫

我在动物园看到了一个熊猫

wǒ zài dòngwùyuán kàn dào le yī gè xióng māo

I saw a panda at the zoo.

492. 认为 (rèn wéi) to believe

认为

我认为这只熊猫很可爱

wǒ rèn wéi zhè zhī xióng māo hěn kě ài

I think this panda is very cute

493. 马 (mǎ) horse

马

马正在河里喝水

mǎ zhèng zài hé lǐ hē shuǐ

The horse is drinking from the river.

494. 骑 (qí) to ride

骑

他喜欢骑马

tā xǐ huān qí mǎ

he likes to ride horses

495. 难 (nán) difficult

难

骑马很难吗

qí mǎ hěn nán ma

Is riding a horse difficult?

496. 照顾 (zhào gu) to take care of

照顾

照顾熊猫是很难的

zhàogù xióng māo shì hěn nán de

It is very difficult to take care of pandas.

497. 鸟 (niǎo) bird

鸟

我喜欢在公园喂鸟

wǒ xǐhuān zài gōngyuán wèi niǎo

I like to feed the birds in the park.

498. 中 (zhōng) in

中

鸟儿在花园中唱歌

niǎoer zài huāyuán zhōng chànggē

The birds are singing in the garden.

499. 安静 (ān jìng) quiet

安静

他喜欢公园的安静

tā xǐhuān gōngyuán de ānjìng

He likes the quietness of the park.

500. 声音 (shēng yīn) voice

声音

公园里非常安静，只有鸟儿的声

gōngyuán lǐ fēi cháng ānjìng, zhǐ yǒu niǎoér de

shēngyīn

The park is very quiet, with only the voice of birds.

501. 聚会 (jùhuì) get together

聚会

他今晚有个生日聚会

tā jīn wǎn yǒu gè shēngrì jùhuì

He has a birthday party tonight.

502. 参加 (cān jiā) to participate

参加

你今晚来参加我的生日聚会吗

nǐ jīn wǎn huì lái cānjiā wǒ de shēngrì jùhuì

ma?

Are you coming to my birthday party tonight?

机会

503. 机会 (jī huì) opportunity

如果我有机会，我会参加你的生日

聚会 rúguǒ wǒ yǒu jīhuì, wǒ huì cānjiā nǐ de shēngrì jùhuì

If I have the opportunity, I will attend your birthday party.

表示

504. 表示 (biǎo shì) to express

他表示会来参加我的生日聚会

tā biǎoshì huì lái cānjiā wǒ de shēngrì jùhuì

He said he would come to my birthday party.

春节

505. 春节 (chūn jié) spring festival

今年春节是 1 月 28 号

Jīnnián chūnjié shì 1 yuè 28 hào

This year's Spring Festival is on January 28th.

节日

506. 节日 (jié rì) holiday

春节是我最喜欢的节日

chūnjié shì wǒ zuì xǐhuān de jiérì

The Spring Festival is my favorite holiday.

文化

507. 文化 (wén huà) culture

在中国文化中，春节是非常重要的节日

zài zhōngguó wénhuà zhōng, chūnjié shì

fēicháng zhòngyào de jiérì

In Chinese culture, the spring festival is a very important festival.

打算

508. 打算 (dǎ suàn) to plan

我打算参加他的生日聚会

wǒ dǎsuàn cānjiā tā de shēngrì jùhuì

I plan to attend his birthday party.

509. **结婚** (jié hūn) to marry

我们打算明年结婚

wǒmen dǎsuàn míngnián jiéhūn

We plan to get married next year.

结婚

510. **祝** (zhù) to wish

祝你生日快乐

zhù nǐ shēngrì kuàilè

Wish you a happy birthday!

祝

511. **客人** (kè rén) visitor

很多客人参加了他的生日聚会

hěnduō kèrén shēn jiā le tā de shēngrì jùhuì

Many guests attended his birthday party.

客人

512. **礼物** (lǐ wù) gift

你送她礼物了吗

nǐ sòng tā lǐwùle ma

Did you give her a gift?

礼物

513. **位** (wèi) formal counter for people

十位客人打算参加他的生日聚会

shí wèi kèrén dǎsuàn cānjiā tā de shēngrì jùhuì

Ten guests plan to attend his birthday party.

位

514. **那天** (nèi tiān) the day of

在他生日那天客人们送了他很多礼物

zài tā shēngrì nèitiān kèrénmen sòngle tā

hěnduō lǐwù

On his birthday the guests gave him many gifts.

那天

515. 需要 (xū yào) to need

你需要什么吗

nǐ xūyào shénme ma

Do you need something?

需要

516. 帮忙 (bāng máng) to help (before verbs)

我需要帮忙做作业

wǒ xūyào bāngmáng zuò zuò yè

I need help with my homework.

帮忙

517. 搬 (bān) to move

请你帮忙搬这张桌子

qǐng nǐ bāngmáng bān zhè zhāng zhuōzi.

Please help move this table.

搬

518. 拿 (ná) to take

你能帮我拿一下这个杯子吗

nǐ néng bāng wǒ ná yíxià zhège bēizǐ ma

Can you take this cup for me?

拿

519. 包 (bāo) bag

你能帮忙我拿这个包吗

nǐ néng bāngmáng wǒ ná zhège bāo ma

Can you help me take this bag?

包

520. 带 (dài) bring

我带了一些水果去旅行

wǒ dài le yīxiē shuǐguǒ qù lǚxíng

I brought some fruits for the trip.

带

521. 借 (jiè) to lend

借

我把铅笔借给他了

wǒ bǎ qiānbǐ jiè gěi tā le

I lent him the pencil.

522. 愿意 (yuàn yì) willing

愿意

你愿意借我这本书吗

nǐ yuànyì jiè wǒ zhè běn shū ma

Are you willing to lend me this book?

523. 一会儿 (yī huì r) a while

一会儿

我需要离开一会儿的时候，你能帮我看一下我的狗吗

wǒ xūyào líkāi yīhuìr de shíhòu, nǐ néng bāng

wǒ kàn yīxià wǒ de gǒu ma

Can you watch my dog when I need to be away for a while?

524. 字典 (zì diǎn) dictionary

字典

你有可以借给我用的字典吗

nǐ yǒu kěyǐ jiè gěi wǒ yòng de zìdiǎn ma?

Do you have a dictionary you can lend me?

525. 解决 (jiě jué) to resolve

解决

这个问题很难解决

zhège wèntí hěn nán jiějué

This problem is difficult to solve.

办法

526. **办法** (bàn fǎ) means

我不知道怎么解决这个问题，你有什么好的办法吗

wǒ bù zhīdào zěnmē jiějué zhège wèntí, nǐ yǒu shénme hǎo de bànfǎ ma

I don't know how to solve this problem, do you have any good ideas.

护照

527. **护照** (hù zhào) passport

你有护照吗

nǐ yǒu hùzhào ma

Do you have a passport?

记得

528. **记得** (jì de) to remember

你记得带护照了吗

nǐ jìde dài hùzhào le ma

Did you remember to bring your passport?

伞

529. **伞** (sǎn) umbrella

周末会下雨，记得带伞

zhōumò huì xià yǔ, jìde dài sǎn

It will rain this weekend, remember to bring an umbrella.

宾馆

530. **宾馆** (bīn guǎn) hotel

我今晚住在宾馆

wǒ jīn wǎn zhù zài bīnguǎn

I'm staying in a hotel tonight.

鞋

531. **鞋** (xié) shoe

记得多带一双鞋

jìde duō dài yīshuāng xié

Remember to bring an extra pair of shoes.

532. **行李箱** (xíng li xiāng) suitcase

行李箱

我的鞋子在行李箱里

wǒ de xiézi zài hánglǐxiāng lǐ

My shoes are in the suitcase.

533. **忘记** (wàng jì) to forget

忘记

我在宾馆忘记了我的行李箱

wǒ zài bīnguǎn wàngjile wǒ de xínglǐ xiāng

I forgot my suitcase at the hotel.

534. **电子** (diàn zǐ) electronic

电子

我在用手机看电子书

wǒ zài yòng shǒujī kàn diànzǐ shū

I'm reading an e-book on my phone.

535. **上网** (shàng wǎng) to be on the internet

上网

我在网上买了一本书

wǒ zài wǎngshàng mǎile yī běn shū

I bought a book online.

536. **照片** (zhào piàn) photograph

照片

你觉得我的照片怎么样

nǐ juéde wǒ de zhàopiàn zěnmeyàng

What do you think of my photograph?

537. **过去** (guò qu) (in the) past

过去

这是我过去的照片

zhè shì wǒ guòqù de zhàopiàn

This is a photo from my past.

538. 照相机 (zhào xiàng jī) camera

照相机

你带照相机了吗?

nǐ dài zhàoxiàngjī le ma?

Did you bring your camera?

539. 总是 (zǒng shì) always

总是

他旅行时总是带着照相机

tā lǚxíng shí zǒngshì dài zhe zhàoxiàngjī

He always takes a camera when he travels.

540. 换 (huàn) to change

换

我想换一件衣服

wǒ xiǎng huàn yī jiàn yīfú

I want to change my clothes.

541. 坏 (huài) bad

坏

我的手机坏了,周末我要去商店换一个。

wǒ de shǒujī huài le, zhōumò wǒ yào qù

shāngdiàn huàn yí ge

my phone broke, on the weekend I need to go
to the store to replace it.

542. 旧 (jiù) old

旧

我有一辆旧车

wǒ yǒuyī liàng jiù chē

I have an old car.

543. 眼镜 (yǎn jìng) spectacles

眼镜

我的眼镜太旧了,我要换新的

wǒ de yǎnjìng tài jiù le, wǒ yào huàn xīn de

my glasses are too old, I need new ones.

544. 冬 (dōng) winter

冬

冬天经常下雪

dōngtiān jīngcháng xiàxuě

It snows a lot in the winter.

545. 久 (jiǔ) (long) time

久

好久没这么冷的天气了

hǎojiǔ méi zhème lěng de tiānqìle

It hasn't been this cold for a long time.

546. 虽然 (suī rán) although

虽然

虽然现在是冬天，但是今天很热

suīrán xiànzài shì dōngtiān, dànshì jīntiān hěn

rè

although it is winter now, it is hot today

547. 夏 (xià) summer

夏

夏天真的很热

xiàtiān zhēn de hěn rè

It is really hot in the summer.

548. 空调 (kōng tiáo) air conditioning

空调

我需要开空调

wǒ xūyào kāi kōngtiáo

I need to turn on the air conditioning.

549. 季节 (jì jié) season

季节

夏天是我最喜欢的季节

xiàtiān shì wǒ zuì xǐhuān de jìjié

Summer is my favorite season.

春

550. 春 (chūn) spring

春天来了，鸟在树上唱歌

chūntiān láile, niǎo zài shù shàng chànggē

Spring is here, and birds are singing in the trees.

秋

551. 秋 (qiū) fall

秋天不冷也不热。

qiūtiān bù lěng yě bù rè.

Autumn is neither cold nor hot.

变化

552. 变化 (biàn huà) change

每年春天和秋天，天气会有很大的变化

měi nián chūntiān hé qiūtiān, tiānqì huì yǒu

hěn dà de biànhuà

Every spring and autumn, there are significant changes in weather.

更

553. 更 (gèng) more

今天比昨天更热

jīntiān bǐ zuótiān gèng rè

Today is even hotter than yesterday.

爱好

554. 爱好 (ài hào) hobby

我的爱好是学习汉语。

wǒ de àihào shì xuéxí hànyǔ.

My hobby is learning Chinese.

地

555. 地 (de) -ly

他认真地学习汉语。

tā rènzhēn de xuéxí hànyǔ.

He studies Chinese seriously.

556. 了解 (liǎo jiě) to understand

了解

了解一个人的爱好可以帮助你更好地了解这个人
liǎojiě yí ge rén de àihào kěyǐ bāngzhù nǐ gèng
hǎode liǎojiě zhège rén

Knowing someone's hobbies can help you
understand that person better.

557. 最近 (zuì jìn) recent

最近

最近她学习了做一些中国菜
zuìjìn tā xuéxíle zuò yīxiē zhōngguó cài
recently, she has learned to cook some chinese
dishes

558. 游戏 (yóu xì) game

游戏

我最近玩了很多电子游戏
wǒ zuìjìn wánle hěnduō diànzǐ yóuxì
I've been playing a lot of video games recently.

559. 兴趣 (xìng qù) interest

兴趣

你有什么兴趣爱好
nǐ yǒu shé me xìngqù àihào
What are your hobbies and interests?

560. 音乐 (yīn yuè) music

音乐

我喜欢听音乐和看电影
wǒ xǐhuān tīng yīnyuè hé kàn diànyǐng
I like listening to music and watching movies

561. 表演 (biǎo yǎn) play

表演

我喜欢看音乐表演
wǒ xǐhuān kàn yīnyuè biǎoyǎn
I like to watch music performances.

562. **主要** (zhǔ yào) main

我的主要兴趣是运动

wǒ de zhǔyào xìngqù shì yùndòng

my main interest is exercising

主要

563. **爱情** (ài qíng) romance

我喜欢看爱情电影

wǒ xǐhuān kàn àiqíng diànyǐng

I like to watch romance movies.

爱情

564. **新闻** (xīn wén) news

我每天早上都看新闻。

Wǒ měitiān zǎoshang dōu kàn xīnwén.

I watch the news every morning.

新闻

565. **节目** (jié mù) program; show

这个电视节目是关于动物的。

Zhège diànshì jiémù shì guānyú dòngwù de.

This TV show is about animals.

节目

566. **当然** (dāng rán) only natural

我当然想去看电影

wǒ dāngrán xiǎng qù kàn diànyǐng

Of course I want to go see a movie.

当然

567. **小心** (xiǎo xīn) to be careful

你晚上走路的时候应该小心

nǐ wǎnshàng zǒulù de shíhòu yīnggāi xiǎoxīn

You should be careful when walking late at night.

小心

568. **出现** (chū xiàn) to appear

如果他九点还没出现，我们会离开
rúguǒ tā jiǔ diǎn hái méi chūxiàn, wǒmen jiù
huì líkāi

If he doesn't show up by nine o'clock, we will
leave.

出现

569. **同意** (tóng yì) to agree

我妈妈不同意我晚点出去
wǒ māmā bù tóngyì wǒ wǎndiǎn chūqù
My mother doesn't agree with me going out
late.

同意

570. **一定** (yī dìng) surely

我一定会在八点前回家
Wǒ yīdìng huì zài bā diǎn qián huí jiā
I will definitely be home before eight o'clock.

一定

571. **影响** (yǐng xiǎng) affect

看太多电影会影响你的学习
kàn tài duō diànyǐng huì yǐngxiǎng nǐ de xuéxí
Watching too many movies will affect your
studies.

影响

572. **银行** (yín háng) bank

银行什么时候开门
yínháng shénme shíhòu kāimén
When does the bank open?

银行

573. **马上** (mǎ shàng) at once

我马上去银行
wǒ mǎshàng yào qù yínháng
I must go to the bank at once.

马上

方便

574. 方便 (fāng biàn) convenient

上网银行比去银行方便多了

shàngwǎng yínháng bǐ qù yínháng fāngbiàn
duōle

Online banking is much more convenient than
going to the bank.

角

575. 角 (jiǎo) 10 cents

我少了一角钱

wǒ huì xiǎo zhège juésè, nǐ ne?

I'm short ten cents.

万

576. 万 (wàn) ten thousand

银行借给他一万元

yínháng jiè gěi tā yī wàn yuán

The bank lent him 10,000 yuan.

一共

577. 一共 (yī gòng) altogether

我从银行拿出一共两万零三百元

wǒ cóng yínháng náchū yīgòng liǎng wàn líng
sān bǎi yuán

I took out 20,300 yuan altogether from the
bank.

先

578. 先 (xiān) first

我先去商店,然后去银行

wǒ xiān qù shāngdiàn, ránhòu qù yínháng

I'll go to the store first, then go to the bank.

根据

579. **根据** (gēn jù) according to

根据经理，银行明天一定会开

gēnjù jīnglǐ, yínháng míngtiān yídìng huì kāi

According to the manager, the bank will surely
be open tomorrow.

别人

580. **别人** (bié ren) other people

她经常帮助别人

tā jīngcháng bāngzhù biérén

She regularly helps others.

低

581. **低** (dī) low

他的声音很低

tā de shēngyīn hěn dī

His voice is low.

热情

582. **热情** (rè qíng) enthusiastic

他总是热情地讲话

tā zǒng shì rèqíng de jiǎnghuà

He always speaks enthusiastically.

一般

583. **一般** (yī bān) generally

他一般周末都去公园跑步。

tā yībān zhōumò dōu qù gōngyuán pǎobù

He usually goes to the park to run on
weekends.

聪明

584. **聪明** (cōng míng) smart

他是我们班最聪明的

tā shì wǒmen bān zuì cōngmíng de

He is the smartest in our class.

比较

585. **比较** (bǐ jiào) to compare; rele

他比较快

tā bǐjiào kuài

He is relatively fast.

差

586. **差** (chà) poor

虽然他的成绩比较差，但他非常聪明

suīrán tā de chéngjī bǐjiào chà, dàn tā fēicháng
cōngmíng

Although his grades are relatively poor, he is
very smart.

关系

587. **关系** (guān xì) relationship

你和她是什么关系

nǐ hé tā shì shénme guānxì

What is your relationship with her?

担心

588. **担心** (dān xīn) to worry

妈妈担心我的学习成绩

māmā dānxīn wǒ de xuéxí chéngjì

Mom is worried about my grades.

放心

589. **放心** (fàng xīn) to feel relieved

你放心，我的成绩比较好

nǐ fàngxīn, wǒ de chéngjì bǐjiào hǎo.

Don't worry, my grades are relatively good.

一边

590. **一边** (yī biān) one side

考试后，我一边放心，一边担心

Kǎoshì hòu, wǒ yībiān fàngxīn, yībiān dānxīn

After the test, I feel relieved while also worried,

着急

591. 着急 (zháo jí) anxious; hurried

他上学迟到了，所以很着急

tā shàngxué chídàole, suǒyǐ hěn zhāojí

He was late for school, so he felt very anxious.

哭

592. 哭 (kū) to cry

爸爸离开后，孩子开始哭

bàba líkāi hòu, háizǐ kāishǐ kū

After the father left, the child started crying.

生气

593. 生气 (shēng qì) angry

经理很生气，因为我迟到了

jīnglǐ hěn shēngqì, yīnwèi wǒ chídàole

The manager was angry because I was late.

极

594. 极 (jí) extremely

看到孩子们没做作业，妈妈生气极了

kàn dào háizimen méi zuò zuò yè, māmā

shēngqì jíle.

The mother was extremely angry when she saw that the children did not do their homework.

害怕

595. 害怕 (hài pà) to be afraid

孩子看到那条大狗就害怕得哭了

Háizi kàn dào nà tiáo dà gǒu jiù hàipà dé kūle

the little child cried out of fear upon seeing the big dog

596. 满意 (mǎn yì) satisfied

满意

孩子看到生日礼物后很满意

háizi kàn dào shēngrì lǐwù hòu hěn mǎnyì

The child was very satisfied after seeing the birthday gift.

597. 敢 (gǎn) to dare

敢

虽然很害怕，但是他敢说话

suīrán hěn hàipà, dànshì tā gǎn shuōhuà

Although very scared, he dared to speak.

598. 难过 (nán guò) to feel sad

难过

我难过地告诉她，今天不能去参加聚会

wǒ nánguò de gàosù tā, jīntiān bùnéng qù cānjiā jùhuì

I told her sadly that I couldn't go to the party today.

599. 使 (shǐ) to make

使

他的话使我很难过

tā de huà shǐ wǒ hěn nánguò

His words made me very sad.

600. 啤酒 (pí jiǔ) beer

啤酒

我想要一杯啤酒

wǒ xiǎng yào yībēi píjiǔ

I'd like a cup of beer.

601. 蛋糕 (dàn gāo) cake

蛋糕

他妈妈给我们做了一个蛋糕

tā māmā gěi wǒmen zuòle yīgè dàngāo

His mother made us a cake.

602. 甜 (tián) sweet

甜

这蛋糕真甜

zhè dàngāo zhēn tián

This cake is really sweet.

603. 其实 (qí shí) actually

其实

其实我不喜欢吃甜的

qíshí wǒ bù xǐhuān chī tián de

Actually, I don't like to eat sweet things.

604. 种 (zhǒng) type

种

你喜欢哪种水果

nǐ xǐhuān nǎ zhǒng shuǐguǒ?

What kind of fruit do you like?

605. 容易 (róng yì) easy

容易

这个蛋糕很容易做

zhège dàngāo hěn róngyì zuò

This cake is so easy to make.

606. 超市 (chāo shì) supermarket

超市

我在超市里买了三种水果

wǒ zài chāoshì lǐ mǎile sān zhǒng shuǐguǒ

I bought three kinds of fruits at the supermarket.

607. 新鲜 (xīn xiān) fresh

新鲜

我在超市买了新鲜水果

wǒ zài chāoshì mǎile xīnxiān shuǐguǒ

I bought fresh fruits at the supermarket.

半

608. 半 (bàn) half

她喝了半杯啤酒

tā hēle bàn bēi píjiǔ

She drank half a glass of beer.

香蕉

609. 香蕉 (xiāng jiāo) banana

我从家里带了根香蕉来班里

wǒ cóng jiālǐ dài le gēn xiāngjiāo lái bān lǐ

I brought a banana from home to class.

特别

610. 特别 (tè bié) especially

这个香蕉特别新鲜

zhège xiāngjiāo tèbié xīnxiān

This banana is especially fresh.

盘子

611. 盘子 (pán zi) plate

我可以有一个盘子吗

wǒ kěyǐ yǒu yīgè pánzi ma

Can I have a plate?

葡萄

612. 葡萄 (pú tao) grape

我在超市买了葡萄

wǒ zài chāoshì mǎile pútáo

I bought grapes at the supermarket.

发现

613. 发现 (fā xiàn) to find

我发现了一家新的便宜超市

wǒ fāxiànle yījiā xīn de piányí chāoshì

I discovered a new cheap supermarket.

糖

614. 糖 (táng) sugar

这个蛋糕需要多少糖

zhège dàngāo xūyào duōshǎo táng

How much sugar does this cake need?

以为

615. 以为 (yǐ wéi) to believe

我们以为这道菜很甜，但其实不甜

wǒmen yǐwéi zhè dào cài hěn tián, dàn qíshí bù tián

We thought this dish was sweet, but actually it's not.

越

616. 越 (yuè) the more

糖放得越多，蛋糕就越甜

táng fàng de yuè duō, dàngāo jiù yuè tián

the more sugar added, the sweeter the cake

Frequency words