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## **HSK 3.0 - Level 1 Vocabulary With Sentence Examples 401-500**

NO.	Word	Pinyin	Definition	Sentence Examples	Literal Translations
401	小	xiǎo	adjective: small / young	Tā bǐ nǐ xiǎo jǐ suì? 他比你小几岁? How much younger is he compared to you?	他tāhe比bǐ(particle used for comparison and "-er than")你nǐyou小xiǎoyoung几jǐhow many岁suìyears (of age)
402	小孩儿	xiǎoháir	noun: child / kid	Zhè xiǎoháir zhēn kě'ài! 这小孩儿真可爱! This kid is so cute!	这 zhè this 小孩儿 xiǎoháir kid 真 zhēn really 可爱 kě'ài cute
403	小姐	xiăojiě	noun: young lady / miss	Xiǎojiě, qǐngwèn nǐ zhǎo shuí? 小姐,请问你找谁? Miss, (may I ask) who are you looking for?	小姐 xiǎojiě young lady 请问 qǐngwèn Excuse me, may I ask? 你 nǐ you 找 zhǎo to look for

					谁 sh	nuí / shéi	who
404	小朋友	xiǎopéng yŏu	noun: children	Xiǎopéngyǒu men dōu xǐhuan gēn wǒ wánr. 小朋友们都喜欢跟我玩儿。 Little kids like to play with me.	小朋友 们 都 喜欢 跟我	xiǎopéng men dōu xǐhuan gēn wŏ wánr	yǒu child  plural marker for pronouns  all  to like  with me  to play
405	小时	xiǎoshí	noun: hour	Yí gè xiǎoshí duōshao qián? 一个小时多少钱? How much does it cost for an hour?	一个小的多钱	yí gè xiǎoshí duōshao qián	one classifier for people or objects hour how much money
406	小学	xiǎoxué	noun: primary school	Tā shì xiǎoxué lǎoshī. 他是小学老师。 He is a primary school teacher.	他是小学老师	tā shì xiǎoxué lǎoshī	he is primary school teacher

407	小学 生	xiǎoxué shēng	noun: primary school student	Wǒ zài jiāo xiǎoxuéshēng Yīngyǔ. 我在教小学生英语。 I am teaching English to primary school students.	我 在 教 小学生 英语	wǒ I  zài (indicating an action in progress)  jiāo to teach  xiǎoxuéshēng primary school student  Yīngyǔ English (language)
408	笑	xiào	verb: to laugh / to smile	Nǐmen zài xiào shénme? 你们在笑什么? What are you guys laughing at?	你们 在 笑 什么	nĭmen you (plural)  zài (indicating an action in progress)  xiào laugh  shénme what?
409	写	xiě	verb: to write	Qǐng zài zhèr xiěxià nǐ de míngzi! 请在这儿写下你的名字! Please write down your name here!	请 在 这 写 你 名 你 名	qĭng please (do sth)  zài (located) at  zhèr here  xiěxià to write down  nǐ de your  míngzi name
410	谢谢	xièxie	verb: to thank / thanks	Xièxie nǐ de wǎnfàn! 谢谢你的晚饭! Thank you for the dinner!	谢谢 你的	xièxie thanks nǐ de your

					晚饭	wǎnfàn	dinner
411	新	xīn	adjective: new	Nǐmen de xīn jiā zěnmeyàng? 你们的新家怎么样? How is your new home?	你们 的 新 家 怎么样	nĭmen de xīn jiā zěnmeyàng	you (plural) ~'s (possessive particle) new home how are things?
412	新年	xīnnián	noun: New Year	Zhōngguó xīnnián shì nǎ yì tiān? 中国新年是哪一天? Which day is Chinese New Year?	中新是哪一天	Zhōngguó xīnnián shì nă yì tiān	China New Year is which? one day
413	星期	xīngqī	noun: week	Zhège xīngqī wǒ méiyǒu kè. 这个星期我没有课。 I don't have classes this week.	这个 星期 我 没有	zhège xīngqī wŏ méiyŏu	this week I to not have

					课 kè	class	
414	星期日	Xīngqīrì	noun: Sunday	Xīngqīrì wǒ bù gōngzuò. 星期日我不工作。 I don't work on Sundays.	星期日 我 不 工作	Xīngqīrì wŏ bù gōngzuò	Sunday I not to work
415	星期	Xīngqī tiān	noun: Sunday	Túshūguǎn Xīngqītiān kāimén ma? 图书馆星期夭开门吗? Does the library open on Sundays?	图书馆 星期天 开门 吗	túshūguǎn Xīngqītiān kāimén ma	library Sunday to open for business (particle for "yes-no" questions)
416	行	xíng	all right / OK!	Wǒ xiànzài máng, yíhuìr dǎ gěi nǐ, xíng ma? 我现在忙,一会儿打给你,行吗? I am busy right now and will call you later, okay?	我在忙一打给你行	wŏ xiànzài máng yíhuìr dă gĕi nĭ xíng	I now busy in a moment to make phone calls to you all right

					吗!	ma (part	ticle for "yes-no" questions)
					医生	yīshēng	doctor
				Yīshēng shuō nǐ yào duō xiūxi.	说	shuō	to say
417	休息	xiūxi	verb: to rest	医生说你要多休息。	你	nĭ	you
717	NATA	λιαλί	verb. to rest	The doctor said that you need to rest more.	要	yào	need to
			more.	more.	多	duō	more
					休息	xiūxi	to rest
					我	wŏ	I
				Wǒ zài xué xiě Hànzì.	在	zài	(indicating an action in progress)
418	学	xué	verb: to learn / to study	我在学写汉字。 I am learning how to write Chinese	学	xué	to learn
				characters.	写	xiě	to write
					汉字	Hànzì	Chinese character
		vu á		Nĭmen bān yŏu duōshao gè xuésheng?	你们	nĭmen	your (plural)
419	学生	xué sheng	noun: student	你们班有多少个学生?	班	bān	class
		3		How many students are there in your class?	有	yŏu	there are

					多少	duōshao	how man	
					个 学生	gè xuésheng	student	for people or objects
					今天	jīntiān	today	
				Jīntiān wŏmen xuéxí dì'èr kè.	我们	wŏmen	we	
420	学习	xuéxí	verb: to learn / to study	今天我们学习第二课。 Today we will study the second	学习	xuéxí	to study	
			-	lesson.	第二	dì'èr	second	
					课	kè	lesson	
					你们	nĭmen	your (plur	ral)
421	学校	xuéxiào	noun: school	Nǐmen xuéxiào yǒu duōdà? 你们学校有多大?	学校	xuéxiào	school	
421	子仅	Auexiao	Hourt. School	How big is your school?	有	yŏu	to be	
					多大	duōdà	how big	
					他	tā		he
			noun: college /	Tā zài Běijīng Diànyǐng Xuéyuàn xuéxí.	在	zài		(located) at
422	学院	xuéyuàn	educational	他在北京电影学院学习。	北京	Běijīng		Beijing
		He is studying at the Beijing Film Academy.	电影学院	t Diànyǐng	g Xuéyuàn	Film Academy		
				,	学习	xuéxí		to study

423	要	yào	verb: to want / going to (as future auxiliary)	Nǐ yào qù jiàn shuí? 你要去见谁? Who are you going to meet?	去见	nĭ yào qù jiàn shuí / shé	you going to to go to meet who	
424	爷爷	yéye	noun: grandfather (on father's side)	Wǒ yéye yǒu wǔ gè érzi. 我爷爷有五个儿子。 My grandfather has five sons.	我爷有五个儿	yŏu wŭ gè	my grandfather to have five classifier for son	people or objects
425	也	yě	adverb: also / too	Wǒ yě bù xǐhuan xiàyǔtiān. 我也不喜欢下雨天。 I also don't like rainy days.	我也不喜下			e days

426	页	yè	classifier: page	Zhè běn shū yǒu liǎng bǎi duō yè. 这本书有两百多页。 This book has over two hundred pages.	这 本 书 有 两	zhè běn shū yŏu liăng băi	this classifier for books book to have two hundred
				多页	duō yè	over a specified amount page	
					我们	wŏmen	we
					等	děng	to wait for
				Wŏmen děng le yí gè duō xiǎoshí.	了	le	(completed action marker)
427	_	уī	numeral: one	我们等了一个多小时。	_	yí	one
				We waited for over an hour.	个	gè	classifier for people or objects
					多	duō	over a specified amount
					小时	xiǎoshí	hour
				Wŏ xiǎng mǎi jǐ jiàn xīn yīfu.	我想	wŏ xiǎng	I want
428	衣服	yīfu	noun: clothes	我想买几件新衣服。	买	mǎi	to buy
				I want to buy a few new clothes.	几	jĭ	a few

					件	jiàn	classifier for clothing
					新	xīn	new
					衣服	yīfu	clothes
					我	wŏ	1
					不想	bùxiǎng	do not want
				Wǒ bù xiảng zuò lǎoshī, wǒ xiảng	做	zuò	to be
429	医生	vichāna	noun: doctor	zuò yīshēng. 我不想做老师,我想做医生。	老师	lǎoshī	teacher
429		I don't want to be a teacher. I want to	我	wŏ	1		
				be a doctor.	想	xiǎng	to want
					做	zuò	to be
					医生	yīshēng	doctor
					我	wŏ	I
				Wǒ méishìr, búyòng qù yīyuàn.	没事儿	méishì	r alright
430	医院	yīyuàn	noun: hospital	我没事儿,不用去医院。 I am okay. No need to go to the	不用	búyòng	need not
				hospital.	去	qù	to go
					医院	yīyuàn	hospital

431	一半	yíbàn	numeral: half	Zhè yíbàn shì gěi nǐ de. 这一半是给你的。 This half is for you.	这一是给你的	zhè yíbàn shì gěi nĭ de	this half is for you (used a	at the end for emphasis)
432	一	yíhuìr	noun: a little while	Qǐng děng yíhuìr, fàn mǎshàng jiù hǎo. 请等一会儿,饭马上就好。 Please wait for a moment, the food will be ready soon.	请等一饭马就好	qǐng děng L yíhu fàn mǎsl jiù hǎo	ìr	please (do sth)  to wait for  in a moment  meal  right away  as soon as  to be ready
433	一块儿	yíkuàir	adverb: together	Wǒmen xiǎoshíhou cháng zài yíkuàir wánr. 我们小时候常在一块儿玩儿。 We often played together when we were kids.	我们小时间常在		men oshíhou ng	we in one's childhood often (to be) in

					一块儿玩儿	yíkuàir wánr	together to play
434	一下	yíxiàr	noun: (used after a verb) give it a go / to do (sth for a bit to give it a try)	Nǐ néng bāng wǒ ná yíxiàr ma? 你能帮我拿一下儿吗? Can you help me hold this for a little bit?	你 能 帮 拿 一 吗	nĭ néng bāng wŏ ná yíxiàr ma	you can to help me to hold to do (sth for a bit) (particle for "yes-no" questions)
435	一样	yíyàng	adjective: same / the same as	Zhè liǎng gè fángjiān shì yíyàng de ma? 这两个房间是一样的吗? Are these two rooms the same?	这两个房是一的吗	liăng gè fángjiān shì yíyàng de	these two classifier for people or objects room are same (used at the end for emphasis) (particle for "yes-no" questions)

436	一边	yìbiān	adverb: doing while / at the same time	Wǒ chángcháng yìbiān zuòfàn, yìbiān tīng Zhōngwén. 我常常一边做饭,一边听中文。 I often listen to Chinese while cooking.	我常边饭边吹文	wŏ chángcháng yìbiān zuòfàn yìbiān tīng Zhōngwén	I often doing while to cook doing while to listen Chinese
437	一点	yìdiǎnr	noun: a little / a bit	Nín néng kāi kuài yìdiǎnr ma? 您能开快一点儿吗? Can you drive a little faster?	您 能 开 快 一 吗	nín néng kāi kuài yìdiănr ma	you  can  to operate (a vehicle)  quick  a little  (particle for "yes-no" questions)
438	一起	yìqĭ	adverb: together / in the same place	Wǒ bù xiǎng gēn wǒ bàmā zhù zài yìqǐ. 我不想跟我爸妈住在一起。 I don't want to live with my parents.	我 不想 跟 我	gēn v	lo not want with

					爸妈	bàmā	father and mother
					住	zhù	to live
					在一起	zài yìqĭ	together
					我	wŏ	1
					买	mǎi	to buy
				Wŏ măi le yìxiē ròu hé jīdàn.	了	le	(completed action marker)
439	439 一些	yìxiē	classifier: some / a few / a little	我买了一些肉和鸡蛋。 I bought some meat and eggs.	一些	yìxiē	some
					肉	ròu	meat
					和	hé	and
					鸡蛋	jīdàn	(chicken) egg
					我能	wŏ néng	I can
					用	yòng	to use
140	440 用	vàna	verb: to use	Wǒ néng yòng yíxià nǐ de shǒujī ma? 我能用一下你的手机吗?	一下	yíxià	to do (sth for a bit to give it a try)
440		yòng	verb. to use	May I use your cellphone?	你的	nĭ de	your
					手机	shŏujī	cellphone
					吗	ma	(particle for "yes-no" questions)

					你	nĭ	you
				Nǐ yǒu shénme àihào ma?	有	yŏu	to have
441	441 有	yŏu	verb: to have / there is / there are	你有什么爱好吗?	什么	shénme	anything
				Do you have any hobbies?	爱好	àihào	hobby
					吗	ma	(particle for "yes-no" questions)
					这些	zhèxiē	these
			pronoun: some (people or things)	Zhèxiē yīfu yŏude hǎokàn, yŏude bù	衣服	yīfu	clothes
440	<del></del>	yŏude		hǎokàn. 这些衣服有的好看,有的不好看。 Some of these clothes look nice, some don't.	有的	yŏude	(there are) some (who are)
442	有的				好看	hǎokàn	nice-looking
					有的	yŏude	(there are) some (who are)
					不好看	bù hǎokàn	not nice-looking
					她	tā	she
				Tā zài Zhōngguó fēicháng yŏumíng.	在	zài	(located) at
443	443 有名	yŏumíng	adjective: famous / well-known	她在中国非常有名。	中国	Zhōngguó	China
			/ Well-Kilowii	She is very famous in China.	非常	fēicháng	very
					有名	yŏumíng	famous

444	有时 候/ 有时	yŏu shíhou / yŏushí	adverb: sometimes	Wǒ mā yǒushíhou huì zài wǎnshang gěi wǒ dǎdiànhuà. 我妈有时候会在晚上给我打电话。 My mother sometimes calls me at night.	我 有 时 候 会 在 给 我 打 电话	huì	níhou ănshang	my mother sometimes will at night to me to make a telephone call
445	有 (一) 些	yŏu(yì) xiē	pronoun: some	Yǒuxiērén bù chī ròu. 有些人不吃肉。 Some people don't eat meat.	有些人 不 吃 肉	yŏuxiēré bù chī ròu	én sor not to e me	eat
446	有用	yŏuyòng	adjective: useful	Zhè běn shū lǐ yǒu hěn duō yǒuyòng de cíhuì. 这本书里有很多有用的词汇。 There are many useful vocabulary words in this book.	这本书里有很多	zhè běn shū lǐ yŏu hěn duō	this classifier book inside there are a lot of	for books

					有用的词汇	yŏuyòng de cíhuì	useful (used after an attribute) vocabulary
447	+-		noun: right	Yǒude rén bú huì yòng yòushǒu xiězì.	有的人不会	yŏude rén bú huì	(there are) some (who are) people cannot
447	右	yòu	(e.g., right hand)	(e.g., right hand)  Application of the properties of the properti	用 右手 写字	yòng yòushŏu xiĕzì	to use right hand to write characters
448	右边	yòubian	noun: right side / to the right	Yòubian nàge bēizi shì wǒ de. 右边那个杯子是我的。 The cup on the right is mine.	右 那 杯 子 我 的	yòubian nàge bēizi shì wŏ de	right side that one cup is mine
449	हार्	yŭ	noun: rain	Yǔ xiǎo le, wǒmen zǒu ba. 雨小了,我们走吧。 The rain is getting less. Let's go.	小 x	/ǔ rain kiǎo small e (indica	ting a change of state)

					我们	wŏmen	we
					走	zŏu	to go
					吧	ba	(indicating a suggestion,
							request or mild command)
					这个	zhège	this
				Zhège shūbāo yì bǎi yuán.	书包	shūbāo	schoolbag
450	元	yuán	classifier: unit of money (yuan)	这个书包一百元。   This schoolbag costs a hundred	_	yì	one
			mency (yaan)	yuan.	百	bǎi	hundred
					元	yuán	yuan
					从	cóng	from
				Cóng nǐ jiā dào xuéxiào yuǎn bù yuǎn?	你家	nĭ jiā	your home
451	远	yuăn	adjective: far	从你家到学校远不远?	到	dào	to (a place)
				Is your home far away from your school?	学校	xuéxiào	school
					远不远	远 yuǎn bù y	yuǎn far or not far
				Zhè jiān fáng yí gè yuè duōshao qián?	这	zhè	this
452	月	yuè	noun: month	这间房一个月多少钱?	间	jiān	classifier for rooms
				How much does this room cost per month?	房	fáng	room

			Γ	I			
					_	yí	one
					个	gè	classifier for people or objects
					月	yuè	month
					多少	duōshao	how much
					钱	qián	money
					你	nĭ	you
					能	néng	can
450	#	_>:	adverb: again /	Nǐ néng zài shuō yí biàn ma?	再	zài	again
453	再	zài	once more / another	你能再说一遍吗? Can you say it again?	说	shuō	to say
					一遍	yíbiàn	one time (all the way through)
					吗	ma	(particle for "yes-no" questions)
			verb: goodbye /	Hǎo, zàijiàn!	好	hǎo	okay
454	再见	zàijiàn	see you again later	好,再见! Okay, bye!	再见	zàijiàn	goodbye
				Wŏmen zài năr jiànmiàn?	我们	wŏmen	we
455	在	zài	verb: at, in or on (a place or time)	我们在哪儿见面?	在哪儿	և zài năr	at where
			(a place of tille)	Where do we meet?	见面	jiànmiàr	n to meet

456	在家	zàijiā	verb: to be at home	Nǐ xiànzài zài jiā ma? 你现在在家吗? Are you at (your) home now?	你 现在 在家 吗	nĭ xiànzài zài jiā ma	you now at home (particle for "yes-no" questions)
457	中	zăo	adjective: early	Xiànzài hái zǎo, wǒ bù xiǎng shuì. 现在还早,我不想睡。 It's still early and I don't want to go to bed.	现 还 早 我 不 睡	xiànzài hái zǎo wǒ bùxiǎng shuì	now still early I do not want to sleep
458	早饭	zăofàn	noun: breakfast	Nǐ chī zǎofàn le ma? 你吃早饭了吗? Did you have breakfast?	你吃早饭了吗	nĭ chī zǎofàn le ma	you to eat breakfast (completed action marker) (particle for "yes-no" questions)
459	早上	zǎo shang	noun: early morning	Zǎoshanghǎo, Wáng xiǎojiě! 早上好,王小姐! Good morning, Miss Wang!	早上好	zăosha Wáng	anghǎo Good morning! surname Wang

					小姐 xiǎojiě miss
460	怎么	zěnme	pronoun: how? / what? / why?	Zhège yòng Zhōngwén zěnme shuō? 这个用中文怎么说? How do you say this in Chinese?	这个 zhège this  用 yòng to use 中文 Zhōngwén Chinese 怎么 zěnme how? 说 shuō to say
461	站	zhàn	noun: station / stop	Wǒ zài xià yí zhàn xiàchē. 我在下一站下车。 I will get off at the next stop.	我 wǒ I 在 zài at 下一站 xià yí zhàn the next stop (of a bus etc) 下车 xiàchē to get off or out of
462	找	zhǎo	verb: to look for	Wǒ zài zhǎo wǒ de shǒujī. 我在找我的手机。 I am looking for my cellphone.	我 wǒ l 在 zài (indicating an action in progress) 找 zhǎo to look for 我的 wǒ de my 手机 shǒujī cellphone

463	找到	zhǎodào	verb: to find	Nǐ zhǎodào gōngzuò le ma? 你找到工作了吗? Have you found a job (yet)?	你 找到 工作 了	nĭ zhǎodào gōngzuò le	you to find job (completed action marker)
					吗	ma	(particle for "yes-no" questions)
					这是	zhè shì	this is
					我	WŎ	my
			pronoun: this	Zhè shì wǒ dìdi, tā zài Shànghǎi gōngzuò. 这是我弟弟,他在上海工作。 This is my younger brother who works in Shanghai.	弟弟	dìdi	younger brother
464	这	zhè			他	tā	he
					在	zài	(located) at
				Trong in Gridinghai.	上海	Shànghải	Shanghai
					工作	gōngzuò	to work
				Xiānsheng, zhèbiān qǐng.	先生	Xiānsheng	g Mister (Mr.)
465	这边	zhèbiān	pronoun: this side / here	先生,这边请。	这边	zhèbiān	this side
			/ riere	Sir, this way please.	请	qĭng	please (do sth)
				Zhèlĭ de dōngtiān bú shì hěn lěng.	这里	zhèlĭ	here
466	这里	zhèlĭ	pronoun: here	这里的冬天不是很冷。	的	de	(used after an attribute)
				Winter here is not very cold.	117		(SEE S.I.E. WIT GETTINGTO)

					冬天 dōngtiān winter 不是 bú shì is not 很冷 hěn lěng very cold
467	这儿	zhèr	pronoun: here (variant of "zhèlĭ)	Wǒ chángcháng lái zhèr chī wǔfàn. 我常常来这儿吃午饭。 I often come here to eat lunch.	我 wǒ I 常常 chángcháng often 来 lái to come 这儿 zhèr here 吃 chī to eat 午饭 wǔfàn lunch
468	这些	zhèxiē	pronoun: these	Zhèxiē huā zhēn piàoliang! 这些花真漂亮! These flowers are so beautiful!	这些 zhèxiē these 花 huā flower 真 zhēn really 漂亮 piàoliang beautiful
469	着	zhe	particle: indicating action in progress	Mén shì kāi zhe de. 门是开着的。 The door is open.	门 mén door 是 shì is 开 kāi to open 着 zhe (indicating action in progress)

					的 de	e (us	sed at the end of for emphasis)
470	真	zhēn	adverb: really / truly	Nǐ zhēn shì gè hǎo lǎoshī! 你真是个好老师! You're really a good teacher!	你 真 是 个 好 老师	nǐ zhēn shì gè hǎo lǎoshī	you truly are classifier for people or objects good teacher
471	真的	zhēn de	real / true	Tā shuō de shì zhēn de ma? 他说的是真的吗? Is what he said true?	说的是真的	tā shuō de shì zhēn de ma	he to say (forming a noun phrase or nominal expression) is true (particle for "yes-no" questions)
472	正	zhèng	adverb: just (at that time)	Nǐ dǎdiànhuà gěi wǒ de shíhou, wǒ zhèng shuìjiào ne. 你打电话给我的时候,我正睡觉呢。 When you called me, I was sleeping.	你 打电话	nĭ dădiā	you ànhuà to make a telephone call

					给我	gěi wŏ	to me
					的	de	(used after an attribute)
					时候	shíhou	time (when)
					我	wŏ	I
					正	zhèng	just (right)
					睡觉	shuìjiào	to sleep
					呢	ne	(indicating continuation
							of a state or action)
					我	wŏ	I
470	正去	-b à n a - à i	adverb: right in the middle of	Wǒ zhèngzài chī wǎnfàn.	正在	zhèngzài	right in the middle of (doing sth)
473	正在	zhèngzài	(doing sth)	我正在吃晚饭。 I am eating dinner right now.	吃	chī	to eat
					晚饭	wănfàn	dinner
				Wŏ zěnme zhīdào?	我	wŏ	I
474	知道	zhīdào	verb: to know	我怎么知道?	怎么	zěnme	how?
				How would I know?	知道	zhīdào	to know
	/ N I			Wŏmen néng cóng shū zhōng xué	我们能	wŏmen ne	éng we can
475	知识	zhīshi	noun: knowledge	dào hěn duō zhīshi. 我们能从书中学到很多知识。	从	cóng	from

				We can get a lot of knowledge from books.	书中	shū zhōng	book within
					学到	xué dào	to learn (verb complement, indicating
							the result of obtaining something)
					很多	hěn duō	a lot of
					知识	zhīshi	knowledge
					这些	zhèxiē	these
					菜	cài	dish (type of food)
				Zhèxiē cài zhōng, nǐ zuì xǐhuan năyíge?	中	zhōng	among
476	中	zhōng	noun: among	这些菜中,你最喜欢哪一个?	你	nĭ	you
				Among these dishes, which one do you like the most?	最	zuì	the most
					喜欢	xĭhuan	to like
					哪一个	năyíge	which one
				Nǐ lái Zhōngguó duōjiǔ le?	你	nĭ	you
477	中国	Zhōng guó	noun: China	你来中国多久了?	来	lái	to come
		guo	guo	How long have you been in China?	中国	Zhōngguó	China

					多久	duōjiǔ	how long?
					了	le	(indicating a change of state)
				你	nĭ	you	
				Nǐ zuò zhōngjiān ba.	坐	zuò	to sit
478	中间	Zhōng jiān	noun: between / middle	你坐中间吧。	中间	zhōngjiān	middle
		,		(You) sit in the middle.	吧	ba	(indicating a suggesting,
						request or mild command)	
			Zhōng noun: Chinese wén (language)	Wǒ de Zhōngwén méiyǒu tā de hǎo. 我的中文没有他的好。 My Chinese is not as good as his.	我的	wŏ de	my
					中文	Zhōngwén	Chinese
479	中文				没有	méiyŏu	to not be
					他的	tā de	his
					好	hǎo	good
					你	nĭ	you
	480 中午			Nǐ zhōngwǔ qián néng dào zhèr ma?	中午	zhōngwǔ	noon
480		zhōngwǔ	zhōngwǔ noun: noon	你中午前能到这儿吗? Will you be able to get here before	前	qián	before
				noon?	能	néng	to be able to
					到这儿	dào zhèr	to arrive here

					吗 ma (particle for "yes-no" questions)
481	中学	zhōngxué	noun: middle school	Zhè fùjìn yǒu yí gè zhōngxué. 这附近有一个中学。 There is a middle school nearby.	这 zhè this 附近 fùjìn nearby 有 yǒu there is 一 yí one 个 gè classifier for people or objects 中学 zhōngxué middle school
482	中学生	zhōng xué shēng	noun: middle-school student	Tā shì zhōngxuéshēng. 她是中学生。 She is a middle-school student.	她 tā she 是 shì is 中学生 zhōngxuéshēng middle-school student
483	重	zhòng	adjective: heavy	Nǐ yǒu duō zhòng? 你有多重? How much do you weigh?	你 nǐ you 有 yǒu to have 多 duō how much 重 zhòng weight
484	重要	zhòngyào	adjective: important	Xuéxí Hànzì hěn zhòngyào. 学习汉字很重要。 Learning Chinese characters is very important.	学习 xuéxí to learn 汉字 hànzì Chinese character

					很 重要	hěn zhòngyào	very important
485	住	zhù	verb: to live / to stay	Nǐ yígèrén zhù ma? 你一个人住吗? Do you live by yourself?	你 一个/ 住 吗	nǐ yígèrén zhù ma	you by oneself to live (particle for "yes-no" questions)
486	准备	zhǔnbèi	verb: to prepare	Nǐ zhǔnbèi hǎo le ma? 你准备好了吗? Are you ready?	你准备 了吗	nĭ zhǔnbèi hǎo le ma	you to prepare (after verbs indicating finishing or finishing satisfactorily) (indicating a change of state) (particle for "yes-no" questions)
487	桌子	zhuōzi	noun: table / desk	Zhè zhāng zhuōzi tài dà le. 这张桌子太大了。 This table is too big.	这 张 桌 太 大	zhè zhāng zhuōzi tài dà	this classifier for flat objects, sheet table too (much) big

					了 le (used with 太, to express an excessive degree)				
488	字	zì	noun: character / word	Wǒ bú rènshi zhège zì. 我不认识这个字。 I don't know this character.	我 不认识 这个 字	wŏ bú rènshi zhège zì	I not know this character		
489	子	zi	suffix added to nouns, e.g., 车子 / chēzi, meaning car	Nǐ de chēzi zài năr ne? 你的车子在哪儿呢? Where is your car?	你的 车子 在哪儿	nĭ de chēzi zài năr	your small vehicle (car, bicycle, cart etc) at where		
490	走	zŏu	verb: to walk / to go	Wǒmen zǒu huíjiā ba. 我们走回家吧。 Let's walk back home.	我们 走 回家 吧	wŏmen zŏu huíjiā ba	we to walk to return home (indicating a suggestion, request or mild command)		
491	走路	zŏulù	verb: to walk / to go by foot	Nǐ xiǎng zǒulù qù háishi dǎchē qù? 你想走路去还是打车去? Do you want to go by foot or by taxi?	你想 走路 去	nĭ xiăng zŏulù qù	you want to go on foot to go		

					还是	háishi	or
					打车	dǎchē	to take a taxi
					去	qù	to go
					那	nà	that
					是	shì	is
400	<b>E</b> .	2	adverb: (in front of	Nà shì zhèlĭ zuìgāo de shān.	这里	zhèlĭ	here
492	492 最 zuì	ZUI	an adjective or a verb) most / -est	那是这里最高的山。 That is the highest mountain here.	最高	zuìgāo	highest
					的	de	(used after an attribute)
					山	shān	mountain
					这	zhè	this
					件	jiàn	classifier for events, things, clothes etc
				76.3 113.0 ab3.03 - 0.36 X a 6.14 0.3 - 0.4 =	事	shì	matter
402	旦.47	>l- × -	adverb: it would	Zhè jiàn shì nǐ zuìhǎo bié gàosu tā. 这件事你最好别告诉她。	你	nĭ	you
493	最好	zuìhǎo	be best / (you) had better	It would be best if you don't tell her	最好	zuìhǎo	it would be best
				about this.	别	bié	do not
					告诉	gàosu	to tell
					她	tā	her

494	最后	zuìhòu	noun: last / final	Wǒ zuìhòu yícì jiàndào tā shì liǎng gè yuè qián. 我最后一次见到他是两个月前。 The last time I saw him was two months ago.	我 最 见 他 是 两 前	jià tā sh	nhòu yícì ndào ì ng gè yuè	I the last time to see him is two months
495	昨天	zuótiān	noun: yesterday	Wǒ zuótiān shēngbìng le, méi qù shàngbān. 我昨天生病了,没去上班。 I got sick yesterday and didn't go to work.	我昨生了没去上班	wŏ zuótiān shēngbì le méi qù shàngbā	ng to g  (coldidate)	sterday get sick mpleted action marker) not go
496	左	zuŏ	noun: left	Tā yòng zuǒshǒu xiězì. 他用左手写字。 He writes with his left hand.	他 用 左手	tā yòng zuŏshŏu	he to use left hand	d

					写字 xiězì to write characters
497	左边	zuŏbian	noun: the left side / to the left of	Shāngdiàn zài nǐ de zuǒbian. 商店在你的左边。 The store is on your left (side).	商店 shāngdiàn store 在 zài (located) at 你的 nǐ de your 左边 zuǒbian the left side
498	坐	zuò	verb: to sit	Nǐ xiǎng zuò nǎr? 你想坐哪儿? Where do you want to sit?	你 nǐ you 想 xiǎng to want 坐 zuò to sit 哪儿 nǎr where?
499	坐下	zuòxia	to sit down	Zuòxia xiūxi yíhuìr ba. 坐下休息一会儿吧。 Sit down and rest for a little bit.	坐下 zuòxia to sit down 休息 xiūxi rest 一会儿 yíhuìr a moment 吧 ba (indicating a suggestion, request or mild command)
500	做	zuò	verb: to do / to make	Nǐ zài zuò shénme? 你在做什么? What are you doing?	你 nǐ you 在 zài (indicating an action in progress)

		做	zuò	to do
		什么	shénme	what?