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# HSK 3 Complete Vocabulary Course With Sentence Examples

NO.	Character	Pinyin	English	Sentences
1	阿姨	āyí	noun: aunt	<p>Wǒ jīntiān zhōngwǔ zài wǒ āyí jiā chīfàn. 我今天中午在我阿姨家吃饭。</p> <p>Today I will have lunch in my aunt's home.</p>
2	啊	a	particle: used at the end of a sentence to indicate confirmation or defense	<p>Shì a, wǒ zài zhèlǐ gōngzuò. 是啊，我在这里工作。</p> <p>Yes, I work here.</p>
3	矮	ǎi	adjective: short (often referring to the height of a person or object)	<p>Zài wǒ jiā, wǒ de gèzi zuì ǎi. 在我家，我的个子最矮。</p> <p>In my family, I am the shortest.</p>
4	爱好	àihào	noun: hobby / interest	<p>Chúle chàngē, nǐ hái yǒu shénme àihào? 除了唱歌，你还有什么爱好？</p> <p>Besides singing, what other hobbies do you have?</p>
5	安静	ānjìng	adjective: quiet	<p>Wǒmen zhǎo gè ānjìng de dìfang liáotiān ba. 我们找个安静的地方聊天吧。</p> <p>Let's find a quiet place to chat.</p>

6	把	bǎ	classifier: used for things with a handle	Yǔ xià dà le, wǒ shànglóu qù ná bǎ sǎn. 雨下大了，我上楼去拿把伞。 The rain is getting heavy. I'm going upstairs to get an umbrella.
7	班	bān	noun: class	Zhège bān de xuésheng Zhōngwén jiǎng de dōu búcuò. 这个班的学生中文讲得都不错。 Students in this class speak good Chinese.
8	搬	bān	verb: to move (objects or house)	Nǐ dǎsuàn shénmeshíhou bānjiā? 你打算什么时候搬家? When do you plan to move (your home)?
9	办法	bànfǎ	noun: means, method or way (of doing something)	Nǐ yǒu shénme jì dāncí de hǎo bànfǎ ma? 你有什么记单词的好办法吗? Do you have any good methods for remembering vocabulary?
10	办公室	bàngōngshì	noun: office	Nǐ kěyǐ zài wǒ de bàngōngshì děng wǒ. 你可以在我的办公室等我。 You can wait for me in my office.
11	半	bànge	numeral: half	Wǔfàn hòu wǒ shuì le bànge xiǎoshí. 午饭后我睡了半个小时。 After lunch, I slept for half an hour.
12	帮忙	bāngmáng	verb: to help (separable verb)	Nǐ néng bāng wǒ yí gè máng ma? 你能帮我一个忙吗? Can you do me a favor?

13	包	bāo	noun: bag / sack	Nǐ de bāo zěnmē zhème zhòng? 你的包怎么这么重? Why is your bag so heavy?
14	饱	bǎo	adjective: full (stomach) / to eat one's fill	Wǒ hěn bǎo, xiànzài hái bùxiǎng chīfàn. 我很饱，现在还不吃饭。 I am very full and I don't want to eat now.
15	北方	běifāng	noun: north / northern part	Běifāng de dōngtiān hěn lěng, jīngcháng xiàxuě. 北方的冬天很冷，经常下雪。 Winter in the north is very cold and it snows often.
16	被	bèi	preposition: used to indicate the passive voice	Wǒ de yǔsǎn bèi shéi náizǒu le? 我的雨伞被谁拿走了? Who took my umbrella?
17	鼻子	bízi	noun: nose	Nǐ de bízi liúxuè le. 你的鼻子流血了。 Your nose is bleeding.
18	比较	bǐjiào	adverb: fairly / rather	Wǒ zài zhèlǐ zhù guo, suǒyǐ duì zhège dìfang bǐjiào liǎojiě. 我在这里住过，所以对这个地方比较了解。 I've lived here and so I know this place fairly well.
19	比赛	bǐsài	noun: match / competition	Wǒ bàba xǐhuan kàn zúqiú bǐsài. 我爸爸喜欢看足球比赛。 My father likes to watch soccer matches.

20	笔记本电脑	bǐjìběn diànnǎo	noun: laptop	Zhège páizi de bǐjìběndiànnǎo hěn guì. 这个牌子的笔记本电脑很贵。 This brand's laptop is very expensive.
21	必须	bìxū	adverb: must	Wǒ míngtiān zǎoshang bìxū wǔ diǎn qǐchuáng. 我明天早上必须五点起床。 I must get up at 5 tomorrow morning.
22	变化	biànhuà	verb: to change	Sān nián bújiàn, nǐ jīhū méi biànhuà. 三年不见，你几乎没变化。 It's been three years since I last saw you and you hardly changed.
23	别人	biérén	noun: other people / others	Zhè jiàn shì búyào gàosu biérén. 这件事不要告诉别人。 Don't tell other people about this!
24	冰箱	bīngxiāng	noun: refrigerator	Wǒ bǎ shuǐguǒ fàngjìn bīngxiāng lǐ le. 我把水果放进冰箱里了。 I put the fruits in the refrigerator.
25	不但...而且...	búdàn...érqiě ...	conjunction: not only...but also...	Zhè jiā fàndiàn de cài búdàn hǎochī, érqiě piányi. 这家饭店的菜不但好吃，而且便宜。 Not only are the dishes in this restaurant tasty, but also cheap.
26	菜单	càidān	noun: menu	Qǐng bǎ càidān gěi wǒ. 请把菜单给我。 Please give me a menu.

27	参加	cānjiā	verb: to participate / to attend	<p>Zhè cì huìyì suǒyǒu rén dōu bìxū cānjiā.          这次会议所有人都必须参加。          Everyone has to attend this meeting.</p>
28	草	cǎo	noun: grass	<p>Chūntiān lái le, cǎo hé shù dōu lǜ le.          春天来了，草和树都绿了。          Spring has come. The trees and grass have turned green.</p>
29	层	céng	classifier: used for floors (of buildings)	<p>Zhè dòng lóu yǒu shíbā céng.          这栋楼有十八层。          This building has 18 floors.</p>
30	差	chà	verb: to be less than / to be short of	<p>Chà wǔ fēnzhōng liù diǎn.          差五分钟六点。          It's five to six.</p>
31	超市	chāoshì	noun: supermarket	<p>Zhè jiā chāoshì de shuǐguǒ yòu xīnxiān yòu piányi.          这家超市的水果又新鲜又便宜。          The fruits in this supermarket are fresh and cheap.</p>
32	衬衫	chènshān	noun: shirt	<p>Nǐ juéde zhè jiàn chènshān zěnmeyàng?          你觉得这件衬衫怎么样？          What do you think about this shirt?</p>
33	成绩	chéngjì	noun: grade / performance / achievement	<p>Wǒmen míngtiān jiù zhīdào chéngjì le.          我们明天就知道成绩了。          We will find out about our grades tomorrow.</p>

34	城市	chéngshì	noun: city	<p>Xiǎo chéngshì de gōngzuò jīhuì tèbié shǎo. 小城市的工作机会特别少。</p> <p>The job opportunities in small cities are very few.</p>
35	迟到	chídào	verb: to be late	<p>Kuàidiǎn! Wǒmen yào chídào le. 快点！我们要迟到了。</p> <p>Hurry up! We are going to be late.</p>
36	除了	chúle	preposition: other than / except	<p>Chúle nǐ, wǒ shéi yě bù xiāngxìn. 除了你，我谁也不相信。</p> <p>I don't trust anyone except you.</p>
37	船	chuán	noun: boat / ship	<p>Wǒ měicì zuò chuán dōu huì bùshūfu. 我每次坐船都会不舒服。</p> <p>I feel sick whenever I get on a boat.</p>
38	春天	chūntiān	noun: spring	<p>Wǒ zuì xǐhuan de jìjié shì chūntiān. 我最喜欢的季节是春天。</p> <p>My favorite season is spring.</p>
39	词典	cídiǎn	noun: dictionary	<p>Nǐ kěyǐ zài cídiǎn lǐ cházhǎo zhège dāncí. 你可以在词典里查找这个单词。</p> <p>You can look up this word in the dictionary.</p>
40	聪明	cōngmíng	adjective: clever / smart	<p>Wǒ juéde zhège xiǎohái hěn cōngmíng. 我觉得这个小孩很聪明。</p> <p>I think that this kid is very smart.</p>
41	打扫	dǎsǎo	verb: to clean / to sweep	<p>Zhè jiān fáng hái méiyǒu dǎsǎo. 这间房还没有打扫。</p> <p>This room hasn't been cleaned.</p>

42	打算	dǎsuàn	verb: to plan / to intend	Zhège zhōumò nǐ dǎsuàn qù nǎr? 这个周末你打算去哪儿? Where do you plan to go this weekend?
43	带	dài	verb: to take along / to bring	Bié wàng le dài hùzhào hé zhàopiàn. 别忘了带护照和照片。 Don't forget to bring your passport and photos.
44	担心	dānxīn	verb: to worry	Wǒ hěn dānxīn tā de jiànkāng. 我很担心她的健康。 I am very worried about her health.
45	蛋糕	dàngāo	noun: cake	Wǒ bù xǐhuan chī tài tián de dàngāo. 我不喜欢吃太甜的蛋糕。 I don't like eating cakes that are too sweet.
46	当然	dāngrán	adverb: of course	Nǐ pǎobù pǎo nàme kuài, dāngrán huì juéde lèi le. 你跑步跑那么快，当然会觉得累了。 You ran so fast, of course you feel tired.
47	地	de	particle: used to connect an adverbial modifier and the verb it modifies	Tā shēngqì de kàn zhe wǒ. 他生气地看着我。 He looked at me angrily.
48	灯	dēng	noun: light / lamp	Chūmén qián jìde guān dēng! 出门前记得关灯! Before going out, remember to turn off the light!



49	地方	dìfang	noun: place	<p>Zhège dìfang wǒ lái guo sāncì le. 这个地方我来过三次了。 I have been to this place three times.</p>
50	地铁	dìtiě	noun: subway	<p>Dìtiě lǐ bùkěyǐ chī dōngxī. 地铁里不可以吃东西。 It's not allowed to eat in the subway.</p>
51	地图	dìtú	noun: map	<p>Nàge shūdiàn lǐ yǒu dìtú mài. 那个书店里有地图卖。 That bookstore sells maps.</p>
52	电梯	diàntī	noun: elevator	<p>Diàntī huàile, wǒmen zǒu shàngqu ba. 电梯坏了，我们走上去吧。 The elevator is broken. Let's walk up.</p>
53	电子邮件	diànzǐyóujiàn	e-mail	<p>Wǒ yǐjīng shōudào le nǐ de diànzǐyóujiàn. 我已经收到了你的电子邮件。 I've already received your email.</p>
54	东	dōng	noun: east	<p>Cóng zhèlǐ wǎng dōng zǒu, nǐ jiù néng kànjiàn yīyuàn le. 从这里往东走，你就能看见医院了。 Walk towards the east from here and you will be able to see the hospital.</p>
55	冬天	dōngtiān	noun: winter	<p>Zài Guǎngdōng, dōngtiān yìbān búhuì xiàxuě. 在广东，冬天一般不会下雪。 In Guangdong, it usually doesn't snow in the wintertime.</p>

56	动物	dòngwù	noun: animal	Nǐ zuì xǐhuan shénme dòngwù? 你最喜欢什么动物? What is your favorite animal?
57	短	duǎn	adjective: short	Wǒ juéde nǐ duǎn tóufa gèng hǎokàn. 我觉得你短头发更好看。 I think you look better with short hair.
58	段	duàn	classifier: used for sections or periods (of time)	Zhè duàn shíjiān wǒ měitiān dōu zìjǐ zuòfàn. 这段时间我每天都自己做饭。 During this period of time, I've been cooking for myself every day.
59	锻炼	duànliàn	verb: to do physical exercise	Suīrán tā gōngzuò máng, dànshì tā měitiān dōu huì duànliàn shēntǐ. 虽然他工作忙，但是他每天都会锻炼身体。 Although he's busy with work, he still exercises every day.
60	多么	duōme	adverb: very / to a great extent	Duōme nán de wèntí dōu huì bèi jiějué de. 多么难的问题都会被解决的。 No matter how difficult the problem, it will be solved.
61	饿	è	adjective: hungry	Měitiān zhège shíhou wǒ dōu huì è. 每天这个时候我都会饿。 Every day at this time, I get hungry.

62	耳朵	ěrduo	noun: ear	<p>Wǒ de ěrduo lǐ jìn le shuǐ, nǐ yǒu miánqiān ma?</p> <p>我的耳朵里进了水，你有棉签吗？</p> <p>Water got into my ears. Do you have any Q-tips?</p>
63	发	fā	verb: to send	<p>Nǐ shōudào wǒ zuówǎn fāgěi nǐ de xīnxī le ma?</p> <p>你收到我昨晚发给你的信息了吗？</p> <p>Did you receive the message I sent you last night?</p>
64	发烧	fāshāo	verb: to have a fever	<p>Wǒ fāshāo le, nǐ néng bāng wǒ qù mǎi yào ma?</p> <p>我发烧了，你能帮我去买药吗？</p> <p>I am having a fever. Can you help me buy some medicine?</p>
65	发现	fāxiàn	verb: to discover	<p>Dào le gōngsī wǒ cái fāxiàn wǒ wàng dài shǒujī le.</p> <p>到了公司我才发现我忘带手机了。</p> <p>Only when I got to my company did I discover that I forgot to bring my cellphone.</p>
66	方便	fāngbiàn	adjective: convenient	<p>Wǒ jiā lóuxià jiù yǒu chāoshì, mǎidōngxì hěn fāngbiàn.</p> <p>我家楼下就有超市，买东西很方便。</p> <p>There is a supermarket downstairs. It's very convenient to buy things.</p>

67	放	fàng	verb: to put / to place	Zhuōzi shang fàng zhe miànbāo hé kāfēi. 桌子上放着面包和咖啡。 There is bread and coffee on the table.
68	放心	fàngxīn	verb: to ease one's mind / to rest assured	Fàngxīn ba, wǒ yǐjīng chī guo yào le. 放心吧，我已经吃过药了。 Don't worry, I've already taken the medicine.
69	分	fēn	verb: to distinguish	Zhè liǎng gè zì tài xiàng le, wǒ fēn bùqīngchu. 这两个字太像了，我分不清楚。 These two characters look so much alike that I can't distinguish between them.
70	附近	fùjìn	noun: nearby / vicinity	Dìtiězhàn jiù zài fùjìn, zǒu jǐ fēnzhōng jiù dào le. 地铁站就在附近，走几分钟就到了。 The subway is nearby, it's only a few minutes' walk from here.
71	复习	fùxí	verb: to review	Wǒ míngtiān yǒu kǎoshì, jīnwǎn bìxū fùxí gōngkè. 我明天有考试，今晚必须复习功课。 I have an exam tomorrow and I must review the lessons tonight.
72	干净	gānjìng	adjective: clean	Zhège wǎn shì gānjìng de, wǒ gānggang xǐ guo le. 这个碗是干净的，我刚刚洗过了。 This bowl is clean. I just washed it.

73	感冒	gǎnmào	verb: to catch a cold	<p>Duìbuqǐ, wǒ bùnéng hé nǐ qù páshān, yīnwèi wǒ gǎnmào le.</p> <p>对不起，我不能和你去爬山，因为我感冒了。</p> <p>Sorry, I can't go hiking with you because I got a cold.</p>
74	感兴趣	gǎnxìngqù	to be interested in	<p>Nǐ duì shénme yùndòng gǎnxìngqù?</p> <p>你对什么运动感兴趣？</p> <p>What sports are you interested in?</p>
75	刚才	gāngcái	noun: just now	<p>Tā gāngcái chūqù chīfàn le.</p> <p>他刚才出去吃饭了。</p> <p>Just now, he went out to eat.</p>
76	个子	gèzi	noun: height	<p>Nǐ hé nǐ mèimei shéi gèzi gāo?</p> <p>你和你妹妹谁个子高？</p> <p>Between you and your younger sister, who is taller?</p>
77	根据	gēnjù	preposition: according to / based on	<p>Zhè shì gēnjù nǐ de yāoqiú zuò de.</p> <p>这是根据你的要求做的。</p> <p>This was made according to your requirements.</p>
78	跟	gēn	preposition: with	<p>Nǐ yào búyào gēn wǒ yìqǐ qù?</p> <p>你要不要跟我一起去？</p> <p>Do you want to go together with me?</p>

79	更	gèng	adverb: more / even more	<p>Kàndào tā hái zài wán diànnǎo yóuxì, tā de nǚpéngyou gèng shēngqì le. 看到他还在玩电脑游戏，他的女朋友更生气了。 Seeing that he was still playing computer games, his girlfriend became even more angry.</p>
80	公斤	gōngjīn	noun: kilogram	<p>Wǒ shànggèyuè de tǐzhòng shì sì shí qī gōngjīn. 我上个月的体重是四十七公斤。 My weight last month was 47 kilograms.</p>
81	公园	gōngyuán	noun: park	<p>Wǒ jiā fùjìn yǒu yí gè dà gōngyuán. 我家附近有一个大公园。 There is a big park near my home.</p>
82	故事	gùshi	noun: story	<p>Tā měitiān wǎnshàng dōu huì gěi tā érzi jiǎng gùshi. 她每天晚上都会给她儿子讲故事。 Every night, she tells her son stories.</p>
83	刮风	guāfēng	verb: to be windy	<p>Wàimiàn méi guāfēng, wǒmen chūqù zǒuzǒu ba. 外面没刮风，我们出去走走吧。 It's not windy outside. Let's go take a walk.</p>
84	关	guān	verb: to turn off / to close	<p>Yínháng jǐdiǎn guānmén? 银行几点关门？ When does the bank close?</p>

85	关系	guānxi	noun: relationship	<p>Wǒ gēn dìdì de guānxi hěn hǎo. 我跟弟弟的关系很好。</p> <p>I have a close relationship with my younger brother.</p>
86	关心	guānxīn	verb: to care for / to be interested in	<p>Wǒ de shēngrì nǐ dōu bú jìde, nǐ yìdiǎnr yě bù guānxīn wǒ! 我的生日你都不记得，你一点儿也不关心我！</p> <p>You didn't even remember my birthday. You don't care about me at all!</p>
87	关于	guānyú	preposition: about / regarding	<p>Wǒ zuìjìn kàn le yìxiē guānyú Zhōngguó lìshǐ de diànyǐng. 我最近看了一些关于中国历史的电影。</p> <p>I recently watched some movies regarding Chinese history.</p>
88	国家	guójiā	noun: country / nation	<p>Zhège guójiā de lìshǐ hěn cháng. 这个国家的历史很长。</p> <p>The history of this country is very long.</p>
89	过	guò	verb: to spend / to pass	<p>Wǒ de shēngrì yǐjīng guò le. 我的生日已经过了。</p> <p>My birthday already passed.</p>
90	过去	guòqù	noun: past	<p>Tā de shēntǐ bǐ guòqù hǎo duō le. 他的身体比过去好多了。</p> <p>His health is much better now than in the past.</p>
91	还是	háishi	conjunction: or	<p>Nǐ xiǎng zàijiā chī háishi chūqù chī? 你想在家吃还是出去吃？</p> <p>Do you want to eat at home or go out?</p>

92	害怕	hàipà	verb: to be afraid / to be scared	Nǐ wèishénme hàipà zuò fēijī? 你为什么害怕坐飞机? Why are you scared of flying?
93	黑板	hēibǎn	noun: blackboard	Hēibǎn shang de zì wǒ dōu rènshi. 黑板上的字我都认识。 I know all the characters on the blackboard.
94	后来	hòulái	noun: later / afterwards	Wǒ yǐqián zhù zài Guǎngzhōu, hòulái bān dào le Běijīng. 我以前住在广州，后来搬到了北京。 I used to live in Guangzhou and later, moved to Beijing.
95	护照	hùzhào	noun: passport	Wǒmen zhǐshì chūqù chīfàn, nǐ bù xūyào dài hùzhào. 我们只是出去吃饭，你不需要带护照。 We are just going out to eat. You don't need to bring your passport.
96	花	huā	noun: flower	Zhèxiē huā zhēn piàoliang! Shéi sònggěi nǐ de? 这些花真漂亮！谁送给你的？ These flowers are so beautiful! Who gave them to you?
97	花	huā	verb: to spend	Wǒ zhège yuè de qián dōu huā wán le. 我这个月的钱都花完了。 I have spent all the money I had for this month.



98	画	huà	verb / noun: to draw / to paint /drawing / painting	Wǒ huà de gǒu xiàng bú xiàng zhēn de? 我画的狗像不像真的? Does the dog I drew look like a real one?
99	坏	huài	adjective: broken / ruined	Wǒ de diànnǎo tūrán huài le, suǒyǐ bùnéng wánchéng jīntiān de gōngzuò le. 我的电脑突然坏了，所以不能完成今天的工作了。 My computer suddenly broke down, so I can't finish today's work.
100	欢迎	huānyíng	verb: to welcome	Huānyíng nǐ zài lái Zhōngguó wánr! 欢迎你再来中国玩儿! You're welcome to come to China again!
101	还	huán	verb: to return	Xièxie nǐ jièqián gěi wǒ! Wǒ míngtiān jiù huán nǐ. 谢谢你借钱给我！我明天就还你。 Thank you for lending me money! I will return it tomorrow.
102	环境	huánjìng	noun: environment	Zhège xiǎoqū de huánjìng zhēn búcuò, yòu ānjìng yòu gānjìng. 这个小区的环境真不错，又安静又干净。 The environment in this community is really good - it's quiet and clean.
103	换	huàn	verb: to change / to substitute	Wǒ bù xǐhuan zhège gōngzuò, wǒ xiǎng huàn yí gè. 我不喜欢这个工作，我想换一个。 I don't like this job and I'd like to change it.

104	黄河	Huáng Hé	noun: The Yellow River	<p>Huáng Hé shì Zhōngguó dì'èr cháng hé. 黄河是中国第二长河。 The Yellow River is the second longest river in China.</p>
105	回答	huídá	verb: to answer	<p>Wǒ bùxiǎng huídá zhège wèntí. 我不想回答这个问题。 I don't want to answer this question.</p>
106	会议	huìyì	noun: meeting / conference	<p>Huìyì shénmeshíhou jiéshù? 会议什么时候结束? When is this meeting going to end?</p>
107	或者	huòzhě	conjunction: or	<p>Zhōuliù xiàwǔ huòzhě Zhōurì shàngwǔ wǒ dōu yǒu shíjiān. 周六下午或者周日上午我都有时间。 I have time on Saturday afternoon or Sunday morning.</p>
108	几乎	jīhū	adverb: almost	<p>Wǒ jīhū měinián dōu huì qù lǚyóu. 我几乎每年都会去旅游。 I go traveling almost every year.</p>
109	机会	jīhuì	noun: opportunity / chance	<p>Qǐng zài gěi wǒ yíci jīhuì. 请再给我一次机会。 Please give me another chance.</p>
110	极了	jíle	adverb: extremely	<p>Zhège xīngqī wǒ máng jíle! 这个星期我忙极了! This week, I am extremely busy!</p>

111	记得	jìde	verb: to remember	<p>Wǒ jìde míngtiān shì nǐ de shēngrì. 我记得明天是你的生日。 I remember that tomorrow will be your birthday.</p>
112	季节	jìjié	noun: season	<p>Zhège jìjié shì zuì shūfu de, bù lěng yě bù rè. 这个季节是最舒服的，不冷也不热。 This is the most comfortable season. It's not too cold or too hot.</p>
113	检查	jiǎnchá	verb: to check / to examine	<p>Wǒ juéde bùshūfu, xiǎng qù yīyuàn jiǎnchá yíxià. 我觉得不舒服，想去医院检查一下。 I don't feel well and I want to go to the hospital to have an examination.</p>
114	简单	jiǎndān	adjective: simple	<p>Wǒ juéde zuótiān de kǎoshì hěn jiǎndān. 我觉得昨天的考试很简单。 I think that the test yesterday was very simple.</p>
115	见面	jiànmiàn	verb: to meet	<p>Wǒmen jīntiān wǎnshang zài nǎr jiànmiàn? 我们今天晚上在哪儿见面？ Where do we meet tonight?</p>
116	健康	jiànkāng	adjective: healthy	<p>Shǎo chī diǎnr tián de dōngxi, bú jiànkāng. 少吃点儿甜的东西，不健康。 You should eat less sweet stuff. It's not healthy.</p>

117	讲	jiǎng	verb: to explain	<p>Zhègè jùzi wǒ bù míngbai, nǐ néng gěi wǒ jiǎng jiǎng ma?</p> <p>这个句子我不明白，你能给我讲讲吗？</p> <p>I don't understand this sentence. Can you explain it to me?</p>
118	教	jiāo	verb: to teach	<p>Wǒ xiǎng qù Zhōngguó jiāo Yīngyǔ.</p> <p>我想去中国教英语。</p> <p>I want to go to China to teach English.</p>
119	角	jiǎo	classifier: jiao (1 jiao = 1 mao), a unit of money (=1/10 yuan)	<p>Zhè kuài dànɡāo zhǐyào bā yuán wǔjiǎo.</p> <p>这块蛋糕只要八元五角。</p> <p>This piece of cake only costs 8 yuan and 5 jiao.</p>
120	脚	jiǎo	noun: foot	<p>Wǒ zuótiān zǒulù zǒu de tài duō le, xiànzài jiǎo tèbié téng.</p> <p>我昨天走路走得太多了，现在脚特别疼。</p> <p>I walked so much yesterday that now my feet hurt a lot.</p>
121	接	jiē	verb: to meet (sb.) / to pick up (sb.)	<p>Wǒ shíyī diǎn qù nǐ jiā jiē nǐ.</p> <p>我十一点去你家接你。</p> <p>I will go to your home to pick you up at 11 o'clock.</p>
122	街道	jiēdào	noun: street	<p>Jiēdào shàng yǒu hěn duō lājī.</p> <p>街道上有很多垃圾。</p> <p>There is a lot of garbage on the street.</p>
123	节目	jiémù	noun: program	<p>Wǒ yǐqián kàn guo zhègè diànshìjiémù.</p> <p>我以前看过这个电视节目。</p>

				I've seen this TV program before.
124	节日	jiérì	noun: festival	Nǐmen guójiā zuì zhòngyào de jiérì shì shénme? 你们国家最重要的节日是什么? What is the most important festival in your country?
125	结婚	jiéhūn	verb: to marry / to get married	Tāmen dǎsuàn míngnián jiéhūn. 他们打算明年结婚。 They plan to get married next year.
126	结束	jiéshù	verb: to end / to finish	Diànyǐng jiéshù hòu, wǒmen jiù huíjiā le. 电影结束后，我们就回家了。 After the movie ended, we went home.
127	解决	jiějué	verb: to solve	Zhège wèntí hěn nán jiějué. 这个问题很难解决。 This problem is difficult to solve.
128	借	jiè	verb: to borrow / to lend	Wǒ jiè le yí wàn kuài qián gěi wǒ péngyou. 我借了一万块钱给我朋友。 I lent 10 thousand yuan to my friend.
129	经常	jīngcháng	adverb: often	Wǒ jīngcháng yùdào zhèzhǒng wèntí. 我经常遇到这种问题。 I often run into this kind of problem.
130	经过	jīngguò	verb: to pass by	Zhè liàng huǒchē huì jīngguò nǎxiē chéngshì? 这辆火车会经过哪些城市? What cities will this train pass by?

131	经理	jīnglǐ	noun: manager	<p>Wǒmen jīnglǐ jīntiān qǐngjià le, yīnwèi tā de fùqīn shēngbìng le.</p> <p>我们经理今天请假了，因为他的父亲生病了。</p> <p>Our manager has taken today off because his father is sick.</p>
132	久	jiǔ	adjective: for a long time	<p>Tāmen zài Zhōngguó zhù le hěn jiǔ le.</p> <p>他们在中国住了很久了。</p> <p>They have been living in China for a long time.</p>
133	旧	jiù	adjective: old / used / worn	<p>Nǐ de píxié jiù le, wǒ gěi nǐ mǎi yì shuāng xīn de ba.</p> <p>你的皮鞋旧了，我给你买一双新的吧。</p> <p>Your leather shoes are worn out. Let me buy you some new ones.</p>
134	句子	jùzi	noun: sentence	<p>Zhège jùzi de yìsi wǒ bù míngbai.</p> <p>这个句子的意思我不明白。</p> <p>I don't understand the meaning of this sentence.</p>
135	决定	juéding	verb: to decide	<p>Wǒ hái méi juéding yào búyào gēn tā jiéhūn.</p> <p>我还没决定要不要跟她结婚。</p> <p>I haven't decided whether or not I want to marry her.</p>

136	可爱	kě'ài	adjective: cute / adorable	Nǐ nǚ'ér de liǎn yuányuán de, zhēn kě'ài! 你女儿的脸圆圆的，真可爱！ Your daughter's face is so round, it's really cute!
137	渴	kě	adjective: thirsty	Wǒ gāng pǎobù huílai, xiànzài kě jíle. 我刚跑步回来，现在渴极了。 I just came back from running and now I am extremely thirsty.
138	刻	kè	classifier: quarter (referring to time - 15 minutes)	Fēijī shí diǎn yí kè qǐfēi. 飞机十点一刻起飞。 The plane will take off at 10:15.
139	客人	kèrén	noun: customer / guest	Kèrén kuài dào le, wǒ xiān qù zuòfàn. 客人快到了，我先去做饭。 The guest will be here soon. Let me go cook first.
140	空调	kōngtiáo	noun: air conditioner	Tiānqì tài rè le! Qǐng bǎ kōngtiáo dǎkāi. 天气太热了！请把空调打开。 The weather is so hot! Please turn on the air conditioner.
141	口	kǒu	classifier: mouthful	Zhège pīsa zhēn de hěn hǎochī, nǐ yào búyào chī yì kǒu? 这个披萨真的很好吃，你要不要吃一口？ This pizza tastes really good. Would you like to take a bite?
142	哭	kū	verb: to cry	Háizi yìzhí zài kū, tā zěnméi? 孩子一直在哭，她怎么了？ The child keeps crying. What's wrong with her?

143	裤子	kùzi	noun: pants	<p>Wǒ méiyǒu zhège yánsè de kùzi. 我没有这个颜色的裤子。 I don't have pants this color.</p>
144	筷子	kuàizi	noun: chopsticks	<p>Qǐng zài gěi wǒ yì shuāng kuàizi. 请再给我一双筷子。 Please give me another pair of chopsticks!</p>
145	蓝	lán	adjective: blue	<p>Chuānshang zhè jiàn lán chènshān, nǐ kànqǐlai niánqīng duō le. 穿上这件蓝衬衫，你看起来年轻多了。 You look much younger with this blue shirt on.</p>
146	老	lǎo	adjective: old	<p>Wǒ nǎinai zhù zài lǎo fángzi lǐ. 我奶奶住在老房子里。 My grandmother lives in the old house.</p>
147	离开	líkāi	verb: to leave / to part with	<p>Nǐ shénmeshíhou líkāi Zhōngguó? 你什么时候离开中国？ When will you leave China?</p>
148	礼物	lǐwù	noun: gift / present	<p>Nǐ xǐhuan wǒ gěi nǐ mǎi de lǐwù ma? 你喜欢我给你买的礼物吗？ Did you like the gift I bought for you?</p>
149	历史	lìshǐ	noun: history	<p>Wǒ duì Zhōngguó lìshǐ fēicháng gǎnxìngqù. 我对中国历史非常感兴趣。 I am very interested in Chinese history.</p>
150	脸	liǎn	noun: face	<p>Tā yì gēn nǚháizi shuōhuà liǎn jiù huì hóng. 他一跟女孩子说话脸就会红。 His face turns red as soon as he talks to a girl.</p>



151	练习	liànxí	noun / verb: exercise / to practice	Nǐ měitiān liànxí jǐge xiǎoshí? 你每天练习几个小时? How many hours do you practice every day?
152	辆	liàng	classifier: used for vehicles	Qiánmiàn yǒu yí liàng chūzūchē. 前面有一辆出租车。 There is a taxi up ahead.
153	聊天	liáotiān	verb: to chat	Nǐ gāngcái zài gēn shéi liáotiān? 你刚才在跟谁聊天? Who were you chatting with just now?
154	了解	liǎojiě	verb: to understand / to know	Wǒ gēn tā zàiyìqǐ gōngzuò guo hěn duō nián, suǒyǐ hěn liǎojiě tā. 我跟他在一起工作过很多年，所以很了解他。 I've worked with him for many years, so I understand him very well.
155	邻居	línjū	noun: neighbor	Wǒ línjū jiā de xiǎohái wǎnshang zǒngshì kū. 我邻居家的小孩晚上总是哭。 My neighbor's kid always cries at night.
156	留学	liúxué	verb: to study abroad	Suīrán wǒ zài Zhōngguó liúxué le liǎng nián, dànshì wǒ de Zhōngwén hái shì bú tài hǎo. 虽然我在中国留学了两年，但是我的中文还是不太好。 Although I studied in China for two years, my Chinese is still not very good.

157	楼	lóu	noun: building / floor	<p>Xǐshǒujiān zài yī lóu de diàntī pángbiān. 洗手间在一楼的电梯旁边。 The toilet is on the first floor, next to the elevator.</p>
158	绿	lǜ	adjective: green	<p>Hóngchá, lǜchá, wǒ dōu xǐhuan. 红茶, 绿茶, 我都喜欢。 I like both, black and green tea.</p>
159	马	mǎ	noun: horse	<p>Wǒ dìyīcì qí mǎ de shíhòu fēicháng hàipà. 我第一次骑马的时候非常害怕。 I was very scared when I rode a horse for the first time.</p>
160	马上	mǎshàng	adverb: immediately / at once	<p>Nǐ de cài mǎshàng jiù hǎo. 你的菜马上就好。 Your dishes will be ready soon.</p>
161	满意	mǎnyì	verb: to be satisfied	<p>Dàjiā duì tā de gōngzuò hěn mǎnyì. 大家对他的工作很满意。 Everyone was satisfied with his work.</p>
162	帽子	màozi	noun: hat / cap	<p>Wàimiàn fēng zhème dà, nǐ yào búyào dài yì dǐng màozi? 外面风这么大, 你要不要戴一顶帽子? It's so windy outside. Do you want to wear a hat?</p>
163	米	mǐ	noun: meter	<p>Tā de gèzi hěn ǎi, zhǐyǒu yī mǐ liù. 她的个子很矮, 只有一米六。 She is very short, only 1.6 meters.</p>

164	面包	miànbāo	noun: bread	Nǐ zhīdào zàinǎr néng mǎi dào quánmài miànbāo ma? 你知道在哪儿能买到全麦面包吗? Do you know where I can buy whole wheat bread?
165	明白	míngbai	adjective: clear / to understand	Wǒ bù míngbai nǐ de yìsi. 我不明白你的意思。 I don't understand what you mean.
166	拿	ná	verb: to take / to fetch	Wǒ gāngcái huíjiā qù ná wǒ de yàoshi hé qiánbāo le. 我刚才回家去拿我的钥匙和钱包了。 I just went home to get my keys and wallet.
167	奶奶	nǎinai	noun: grandmother	Tā de nǎinai zhàogu tā. 他的奶奶照顾他。 His grandmother takes care of him.
168	南方	nánfāng	noun: south / southern part	Běifāng rén xǐhuan zài dōngtiān de shíhou lái nánfāng shēnghuó. 北方人喜欢在冬天的时候来南方生活。 Northerners like to come to the south to live in wintertime.
169	难	nán	adjective: difficult	Zuótiān de kǎoshì yìdiǎnr yě bù nán. 昨天的考试一点儿也不难。 The exam yesterday was not difficult at all.
170	难过	nánguò	adjective: sad	Bié nánguò, wǒmen míngnián hái huì zài jiànmiàn de. 别难过，我们明年还会再见面的。 Don't be sad. We will meet again next year.

171	年级	niánjí	noun: grade	<p>Wǒ de nǚ'ér shì xiǎoxué sān niánjí de xuésheng. 我的女儿是小学三年级的学生。 My daughter is a third grade student in primary school.</p>
172	年轻	niánqīng	adjective: young	<p>Wǒ niánqīng de shíhòu zuò guo fúwùyuán. 我年轻的时候做过服务员。 When I was young, I worked as a waitress.</p>
173	鸟	niǎo	noun: bird	<p>Gōngyuán lǐ yǒu hěn duō xiǎoniǎo. 公园里有很多小鸟。 There are many birds in the park.</p>
174	努力	nǚlì	adjective: hard-working	<p>Nǐ gōngzuò bù nǚlì, lǎobǎn dāngrán bù xǐhuan nǐ le. 你工作不努力，老板当然不喜欢你了。 You don't work hard, so of course the boss doesn't like you.</p>
175	爬山	páshān	verb: to climb a mountain	<p>Rúguǒ míngtiān bù xià yǔ, wǒmen jiù qù páshān. 如果明天不下雨，我们就去爬山。 If it doesn't rain tomorrow, we will go hiking.</p>
176	盘子	pánzi	noun: plate	<p>Pánzi lǐ de xiāngjiāo bèi shéi chī le? 盘子里的香蕉被谁吃了？ Who ate the bananas on the plate?</p>

177	胖	pàng	adjective: fat	<p>Wǒ pàng le hǎo duō, zhè tiáo kùzi dōu chuān bú jìnqu le.</p> <p>我胖了好多，这条裤子都穿不进去了。</p> <p>I gained so much weight that I can't even fit into this pair of pants.</p>
178	皮鞋	píxié	noun: leather shoes	<p>Zhè shuāng píxié shì wǒ zài wǎngshàng mǎi de.</p> <p>这双皮鞋是我在网上买的。</p> <p>I bought this pair of leather shoes online.</p>
179	啤酒	píjiǔ	noun: beer	<p>Nǐ gānggang hē le píjiǔ, xiànzài bùnéng kāichē.</p> <p>你刚刚喝了啤酒，现在不能开车。</p> <p>You just drank some beer. You can't drive now.</p>
180	瓶子	píngzi	noun: bottle	<p>Píngzi lǐ de shuǐ shì gānjìng de ma?</p> <p>瓶子里的水是干净的吗？</p> <p>Is the water in the bottle clean?</p>
181	其实	qíshí	adverb: actually	<p>Qíshí wǒ búhuì kāichē, wǒ zhǐ huì qí zìxíngchē.</p> <p>其实我不会开车，我只会骑自行车。</p> <p>Actually, I don't know how to drive a car. I can only ride a bicycle.</p>
182	其他	qítā	pronoun: other / (sth or sb) else	<p>Chúle Wáng jīnglǐ, qítā rén dōu xiàbān huíjiā le.</p> <p>除了王经理，其他人都下班回家了。</p> <p>Other than manager Wang, everyone else has gone home.</p>

183	奇怪	qíguài	adjective: strange / odd	<p>Tā zuìjìn hěn qíguài, zǒngshì wèn wǒ zhège wèntí. 他最近很奇怪，总是问我这个问题。 He's been weird lately and keeps asking me this question.</p>
184	骑	qí	verb: to ride (astride, for example, a horse, bicycle, etc.)	<p>Zài zhège dìfang, qí zìxíngchē bǐ kāichē fāngbiàn. 在这个地方，骑自行车比开车方便。 In this place, riding bicycles is more convenient than driving a car.</p>
185	起飞	qǐfēi	verb: (of an aircraft) to take off	<p>Fēijī jiù yào qǐfēi le, wǒmen kuàidiǎnr. 飞机就要起飞了，我们快点儿。 The plane is taking off soon. Let's hurry!</p>
186	起来	qǐlái	verb: (indicating an upward movement) to rise	<p>Zuò jiǔ le bùshūfu, wǒ xiǎng zhànqǐlái zǒuzǒu. 坐久了不舒服，我想站起来走走。 Sitting for long is not comfortable. I want to get up and walk around.</p>
187	清楚	qīngchu	adjective: clear / distinct	<p>Wǒ wàng dài yǎnjìng le, nàge zì wǒ kàn bùqīngchu. 我忘戴眼镜了，那个字我看不清楚。 I forgot to wear my glasses, so I can't see that character clearly.</p>
188	请假	qǐngjià	verb: to ask for time off (separable verb)	<p>Wǒ mèimei xiàgèyuè jiéhūn, wǒ kěyǐ qǐng jǐtiān jià ma? 我妹妹下个月结婚，我可以请几天假吗？ My younger sister is getting married next month. Can I have a few days off?</p>

189	秋天	qiūtiān	noun: autumn / fall	<p>Qùnián qiūtiān wǒmen qù kàn le Chángchéng. 去年秋天我们去看了长城。</p> <p>Last fall, we went to see the Great Wall.</p>
190	裙子	qúnzi	noun: dress / skirt	<p>Nǐ juéde zhè tiáo qúnzi de yánsè hǎokàn ma? 你觉得这条裙子的颜色好看吗?</p> <p>Do you think the color of this dress looks good?</p>
191	然后	ránhòu	conjunction: then / after that	<p>Wǒmen xiān chīfàn, ránhòu zài qù kàn diànyǐng. 我们先吃饭，然后再去看电影。</p> <p>We will eat first, then go see a movie.</p>
192	热情	rèqíng	adjective: warm / enthusiastic	<p>Zhège dìfang de rén hěn rèqíng. 这个地方的人很热情。</p> <p>The people in this place are very warm.</p>
193	认为	rènwéi	verb: to think / to believe	<p>Wǒ rènwéi zài wǎngshàng mǎidōngxi gèng piányi. 我认为在网上买东西更便宜。</p> <p>I think that buying things online is cheaper.</p>
194	认真	rènzhēn	adjective: serious / earnest	<p>Tā gōngzuò yìzhí dōu hěn rènzhēn. 他工作一直都很认真。</p> <p>He's always serious about his work.</p>
195	容易	róngyì	adjective: easy	<p>Tā shuō Zhōngwén hěn róngyì, dànshì wǒ juéde hěn nán. 她说中文很容易，但是我觉得很难。</p> <p>She says that Chinese is easy, but I think it's very hard.</p>

196	如果	rúguǒ	conjunction: if / in case	Rúguǒ nǐ juéde bùshūfu, nà jiù xiūxi yíhuìr. 如果你觉得不舒服, 那就休息一会儿。 If you don't feel well, then rest for a while.
197	伞	sǎn	noun: umbrella	Xià yǔ le, jìde dài bǎ sǎn. 下雨了, 记得带把伞。 It's raining. Remember to bring an umbrella.
198	上网	shàngwǎng	verb: to surf the Internet	Wǒ jīngcháng shàngwǎng kàn diànyǐng. 我经常上网看电影。 I often watch movies on the Internet.
199	生气	shēngqì	verb: angry	Rúguǒ nǐ zài zhèyàng shuō, wǒ huì shēngqì de. 如果你再这样说, 我会生气的。 If you say this again, I am going to get angry.
200	声音	shēngyīn	noun: sound / voice	Nǐ shuōhuà de shēngyīn tài xiǎo le, wǒ tīng bùqīngchu. 你说话的声音太小了, 我听不清楚。 Your voice is so low that I can't hear you clearly.
201	世界	shìjiè	noun: world	Shìjiè shàng yǒu duōshao gè guójiā? 世界上有多少个国家? How many countries are there in the world?



202	试	shì	verb: to try	<p>Wǒ shìchuān le hǎojiǎo tiáo kùzi, dànshì dōu bù xǐhuan.</p> <p>我试穿了好几条裤子，但是都不喜欢。</p> <p>I tried on several pairs of pants, but I didn't like any of them.</p>
203	瘦	shòu	adjective: thin	<p>Nǐ tài shòu le, yīnggāi duō chī diǎnr.</p> <p>你太瘦了，应该多吃点儿。</p> <p>You're too skinny. You should eat more.</p>
204	叔叔	shūshu	noun: uncle	<p>Wǒ de shūshu yǐqián shì yínháng jīnglǐ.</p> <p>我的叔叔以前是银行经理。</p> <p>My uncle used to be a bank manager.</p>
205	舒服	shūfu	adjective: comfortable / to feel good	<p>Tiānqì rè de shíhòu hē yì bēi lěng de yǐnliào huì hěn shūfu.</p> <p>天气热的时候喝一杯冷的饮料会很舒服。</p> <p>When the weather is hot, having a cold drink feels very good.</p>
206	树	shù	noun: tree	<p>Kàn, shù shàng yǒu liǎng zhī niǎo.</p> <p>看，树上有两只鸟。</p> <p>Look, there are two birds on the tree.</p>
207	数学	shùxué	noun: math	<p>Wǒ de shùxué hái kěyǐ, dànshì Yīngyǔ hěn chà.</p> <p>我的数学还可以，但是英语很差。</p> <p>My math is okay, but my English is very bad.</p>
208	刷牙	shuāyá	verb: to brush teeth (separable verb)	<p>Wǒ měitiān shuā sān cì yá.</p> <p>我每天刷三次牙。</p> <p>I brush my teeth three times a day.</p>

209	双	shuāng	classifier: pair	<p>Zhè shuāng xié shì xīn mǎi de, chuānzhe bú tài shūfu.</p> <p>这双鞋是新买的，穿着不太舒服。</p> <p>This pair of shoes are new and not very comfortable to wear.</p>
210	水平	shuǐpíng	noun: level	<p>Nǐ de Hànyǔ shuǐpíng tígāo de hěn kuài!</p> <p>你的汉语水平提高得很快！</p> <p>Your Mandarin level has improved very fast!</p>
211	司机	sījī	noun: driver	<p>Wǒ xǐhuan gēn chūzūchē sījī liáo tiān.</p> <p>我喜欢跟出租车司机聊天。</p> <p>I like chatting with taxi drivers.</p>
212	太阳	tàiyáng	noun: sun	<p>Zuìjìn zǒngshì yīntiān, wǒ dōu hǎojiǔ méi kàndào tàiyáng le.</p> <p>最近总是阴天，我都好久没看到太阳了。</p> <p>It's been cloudy lately, and I haven't seen the sun for a long time.</p>
213	特别	tèbié	adverb: extraordinarily / especially	<p>Wǒ zuówǎn shuì de tèbié wǎn, suǒyǐ xiànzài juéde hěn lèi.</p> <p>我昨晚睡得特别晚，所以现在觉得很累。</p> <p>I went to sleep really late last night, so I feel very tired now.</p>
214	疼	téng	adjective: hurt / painful	<p>Wǒ yá téng, bùnéng chī yìng de dōngxi.</p> <p>我牙疼，不能吃硬的东西。</p> <p>I have a toothache and cannot eat hard food.</p>

215	提高	tígāo	verb: to improve	<p>Zuìjìn wǒ de Zhōngwén tīnglì tígāo le hěn duō. 最近我的中文听力提高了很多。 Recently, my Chinese listening has improved a lot.</p>
216	体育	tǐyù	noun: P.E. (physical education) / sports	<p>Wǒ xiàwǔ yǒu tǐyù kè hé lìshǐ kè. 我下午有体育课和历史课。 I have P.E. and a history class in the afternoon.</p>
217	甜	tián	adjective: sweet	<p>Zhège xīguā tián bù tián? 这个西瓜甜不甜? Is this watermelon sweet?</p>
218	条	tiáo	classifier: used for pants, dresses, etc.	<p>Zhè tiáo kùzi yǒudiǎnr duǎn, nǐ yǒu cháng yìdiǎnr de ma? 这条裤子有点儿短，你有长一点儿的吗？ This pair of pants are a little short. Do you have longer ones?</p>
219	同事	tóngshì	noun: colleague	<p>Wǒ lái jièshào yíxià, zhè shì xīn lái de tóngshì, Lǐhóng. 我来介绍一下，这是新来的同事，李红。 Let me introduce our new colleague, Li Hong.</p>
220	同意	tóngyì	verb: to agree / to approve	<p>Wǒ tóngyì nǐ de xiǎngfǎ. 我同意你的想法。 I agree with your thinking.</p>

221	头发	tóufa	noun: hair	Nǐ juéde wǒ cháng tóufa hǎokàn háishi duǎn tóufa hǎokàn? 你觉得我长头发好看还是短头发好看? Do you think I look better with long or short hair?
222	突然	tūrán	adverb: suddenly	Wǒ tūrán zhǎobudào wǒ de shǒujī le. 我突然找不到我的手机了。 All of a sudden, I cannot find my cellphone.
223	图书馆	túshūguǎn	noun: library	Wǒ zài túshūguǎn jiè le yì běn shū. 我在图书馆借了一本书。 I borrowed a book from the library.
224	腿	tuǐ	noun: leg	Nǐ de tuǐ wèishénme huì téng? 你的腿为什么会疼? Why do your legs hurt?
225	完成	wánchéng	verb: to complete / to finish	Wǒ hái méi wánchéng jīntiān de gōngzuò, suǒyǐ bùnéng xiàbān. 我还没完成今天的工作，所以不能下班。 I haven't completed today's work yet, so I can't get off.
226	碗	wǎn	noun: bowl	Wǒ zuòfàn, nǐ xǐwǎn, kěyǐ ma? 我做饭，你洗碗，可以吗? I will cook and you will wash the dishes, okay?
227	万	wàn	numeral: ten thousand	Wǒ yǐjīng huán le nǐ yí wàn kuài qián, xiànzài hái chà wǔ qiān. 我已经还了你一万块钱，现在还差五千。 I've already returned your 10,000 yuan and I am still 5000 short.

228	忘记	wàngjì	verb: to forget	<p>Wǒ yòu wàngjì dài yàoshi le! 我又忘记带钥匙了!</p> <p>I forgot to bring my keys again!</p>
229	为	wèi	preposition: for	<p>Zhè shì wǒ wèi nǐ zuò de shēngrì dāngāo. 这是我为你做的生日蛋糕。</p> <p>This is the birthday cake I made for you.</p>
230	为了	wèile	preposition: for the sake of	<p>Tā zhème zuò shì wèile ràng nǐ gāoxìng. 他这么做是为了让你高兴。</p> <p>He did this to make you happy.</p>
231	位	wèi	classifier: a respectful measure word for people	<p>Zhèwèi xiānsheng shì wǒ de kèhù. 这位先生是我的客户。</p> <p>This gentleman is my client.</p>
232	文化	wénhuà	noun: culture	<p>Měi gè guójiā de wénhuà dōu bù yí yàng. 每个国家的文化都不一样。</p> <p>Every country's culture is different.</p>
233	西	xī	noun: west	<p>Wǒmen zài xuéxiào de xīmén děng nǐ. 我们在学校的西门等你。</p> <p>We will wait for you at the school's west gate.</p>
234	习惯	xíguàn	verb / noun: to be used to / habit	<p>Wǒ xíguàn zǎoshang xǐzǎo. 我习惯早上洗澡。</p> <p>I am used to taking a shower in the morning.</p>
235	洗手间	xǐshǒujiān	noun: bathroom / restroom	<p>Cāntīng lǐ yǒu xǐshǒujiān ma? 餐厅里有洗手间吗?</p> <p>Is there a bathroom in the restaurant?</p>

236	洗澡	xǐzǎo	verb: to take a bath / shower (separable verb)	Wǒ xǐ wán zǎo hòu zài huí nǐ diànhuà. 我洗完澡后再回你电话。 I'll call you back after I finish my shower.
237	夏天	xiàtiān	noun: summer	Zhèlǐ de xiàtiān fēicháng rè, dōngtiān fēicháng lěng. 这里的夏天非常热，冬天非常冷。 The summers here are very hot and the winters are very cold.
238	先	xiān	adverb: first / in advance	Nǐ xūyào xiān zuò dìtiě, ránhòu zài zuò gōnggòngqìchē. 你需要先坐地铁，然后再坐公共汽车。 You need to first take the metro, then take a bus.
239	相信	xiāngxìn	verb: to believe	Tā shì wǒ zuìhǎo de péngyǒu, wǒ dāngrán xiāngxìn tā le! 他是我最好的朋友，我当然相信他了！ He is my best friend, of course I believe him!
240	香蕉	xiāngjiāo	noun: banana	Wǒmen zuótiān mǎi de xiāngjiāo chī wán le ma? 我们昨天买的香蕉吃完了吗？ Are the bananas we bought yesterday finished?
241	向	xiàng	preposition: towards	Chūmén xiàng yòu zǒu yì bǎi mǐ jiù dào le. 出门向右走一百米就到了。 After going out the door, walk towards the right for 100 meters, and you will get there.

242	像	xiàng	verb: to be like	<p>Wǒ juéde nǐ zhǎngde gèng xiàng nǐ bàba.</p> <p>我觉得你长得更像你爸爸。</p> <p>I think that you look more like your father.</p>
243	小心	xiǎoxīn	adjective: careful	<p>Xiǎoxīn, hòumiàn yǒu chē!</p> <p>小心，后面有车！</p> <p>Be careful! There is a car behind you!</p>
244	校长	xiàozhǎng	noun: headmaster / principal	<p>Xiàozhǎng zài hé lǎoshī men kāihuì.</p> <p>校长在和老师们开会。</p> <p>The principal is having a meeting with the teachers.</p>
245	新闻	xīnwén	noun: news	<p>Xīnwén shàng de gùshi shì zhēn de ma?</p> <p>新闻上的故事是真的吗？</p> <p>Is the story in the news true?</p>
246	新鲜	xīnxiān	adjective: fresh	<p>Bīngxiāng lǐ de niúǎi shì xīnxiān de ma?</p> <p>冰箱里的牛奶是新鲜的吗？</p> <p>Is the milk in the refrigerator fresh?</p>
247	信用卡	xìnyòngkǎ	noun: credit card	<p>Wǒ kěyǐ yòng xìnyòngkǎ zhīfù ma?</p> <p>我可以用信用卡支付吗？</p> <p>Can I pay with a credit card?</p>
248	行李箱	xínglǐxiāng	noun: luggage / suitcase	<p>Wǒ bǎ nǐ de xiézi fàngjìn xínglǐxiāng le.</p> <p>我把你的鞋子放进行李箱了。</p> <p>I put your shoes in the suitcase.</p>
249	熊猫	xióngmāo	noun: panda	<p>Jīntiān xiàwǔ wǒmen qù dòngwùyuán kàn xióngmāo le.</p> <p>今天下午我们去动物园看熊猫了。</p> <p>We went to the zoo to see the pandas this afternoon.</p>

250	需要	xūyào	verb: to need	<p>Yīshēng shuō nǐ xūyào duō xiūxi. 医生说你需要多休息。 The doctor said that you need to rest more.</p>
251	选择	xuǎnzé	verb: to choose	<p>Wǒ bù zhīdào yīnggāi xuǎnzé nǎ yí gè yánsè. 我不知道应该选择哪一个颜色。 I don't know which color I should choose.</p>
252	要求	yāoqiú	noun: requirement / demand	<p>Nǐ duì gōngzī yǒu shénme yāoqiú ma? 你对工资有什么要求吗? Do you have any salary requirements?</p>
253	爷爷	yéye	noun: grandfather	<p>Míngtiān shì wǒ yéye bāshí suì de shēngrì. 明天是我爷爷八十岁的生日。 Tomorrow will be my grandfather's 80th birthday.</p>
254	一定	yídìng	adverb: definitely / certainly	<p>Wǒ liù diǎn qián yídìng huì dào nǐ jiā. 我六小时前一定会到你家。 I will definitely arrive at your place before 6 o'clock.</p>
255	一共	yígòng	adverb: in total	<p>Wǒ zài wǎngshàng mǎi le yì shuāng xié hé liǎng jiàn chènshān, yígòng huā le wǔ bǎi yuán. 我在网上买了一双鞋和两件衬衫，一共花了五百元。 I bought a pair of shoes and two shirts online. Altogether I spent 500 yuan.</p>



256	一会儿	yíhuìr	noun: a moment	Děng wǒ yíhuìr, wǒ mǎshàng huílai. 等我一会儿，我马上回来。 Wait a moment, I will be right back.
257	一样	yíyàng	adjective: same / as...as...	Zhè liǎng jiàn chènshān de jiàgé bú yíyàng. 这两件衬衫的价格不一样。 The price of these two shirts is not the same.
258	以前	yǐqián	noun: before / ago	Wǒ yǐqián zài zhè jiā gōngsī shàngbān. 我以前在这家公司上班。 I worked in this company before.
259	一般	yìbān	adjective: general / usual	Nǐ zǎoshang yìbān jǐdiǎn qǐchuáng? 你早上一般几点起床？ What time do you usually get up in the morning?
260	一边	yìbiān	adverb: indicating two actions taking place at the same time	Wǒ xǐhuan yìbiān qí zìxíngchē yìbiān tīng yīnyuè. 我喜欢一边骑自行车一边听音乐。 I like to ride a bike and listen to music at the same time.
261	一直	yìzhí	adverb: all the time	Yìzhí wán shǒujī duì yǎnjīng bùhǎo. 一直玩手机对眼睛不好。 Playing with your phone all the time is not good for your eyes.
262	音乐	yīnyuè	noun: music	Zhège kāfēitīng lǐ de yīnyuè hěn hǎotīng. 这个咖啡厅里的音乐很好听。 The music in this coffee shop is really nice.

263	银行	yínháng	noun: bank	Yínháng zhōumò bù kāimén. 银行周末不开门。 The bank doesn't open on weekends.
264	饮料	yǐnliào	noun: drink / beverage	Nǐ xiǎng hē shénme yǐnliào? Chá háishi kāfēi? 你想喝什么饮料？茶还是咖啡？ What kind of drink would you like to have? Tea or coffee?
265	应该	yīnggāi	verb: should	Nǐ yuèlái yuè pàng le, yīnggāi duō yùndòng. 你越来越胖了，应该多运动。 You're getting fatter and fatter, you should exercise more.
266	影响	yǐngxiǎng	verb: to influence / to affect	Zhè jiàn shì kěnéng huì yǐngxiǎng tā de gōngzuò. 这件事可能会影响他的工作。 This matter might affect his work.
267	用	yòng	verb: to need / to use	Búyòng mǎi yào, wǒ yǐjīng juéde hǎo duō le. 不用买药，我已经觉得好多了。 No need to buy medicine. I already feel much better.
268	游戏	yóuxì	noun: game	Tā de māma bù ràng tā wán diànnǎo yóuxì. 他的妈妈不让他玩电脑游戏。 His mother doesn't allow him to play computer games.

269	有名	yǒumíng	adjective: famous	<p>Zhège dìfāng zài Zhōngguó hěn yǒumíng. 这个地方在中国很有名。</p> <p>This place is very famous in China.</p>
270	又	yòu	adverb: and / again	<p>Zhège chéngshì yòu dà yòu gānjìng. 这个城市又大又干净。</p> <p>This city is big and clean.</p>
271	遇到	yùdào	verb: to come across / to run into	<p>Wǒ zài huíjiā de lùshang yùdào le yí gè lǎopéngyou. 我在回家的路上遇到了一个老朋友。</p> <p>I ran into an old friend on my way back home.</p>
272	元	yuán	classifier: unit of money	<p>Zhège shíhou de jīpiào hěn piányi, cóng zhèlǐ qù Shànghǎi zhǐyào sānbǎi yuán. 这个时候的机票很便宜，从这里去上海只要三百元。</p> <p>The plane tickets around this time are very cheap. From here to Shanghai only costs 300 yuan.</p>
273	愿意	yuànyì	verb: would like to / to be willing to	<p>Rúguǒ nǐ xiǎng xué Yīngyǔ, wǒ yuànyì bāngzhù nǐ. 如果你想学英语，我愿意帮助你。</p> <p>If you want to learn English, I would be willing to help you.</p>
274	月亮	yuèliang	noun: moon	<p>Jīnwǎn de yuèliang yòu dà yòu yuán. 今晚的月亮又大又圆。</p> <p>Tonight's moon is big and round.</p>

275	越	yuè	adverb: more / to a greater degree	<p>Xué Zhōngwén de rén yuèláiyuè duō le. 学中文的人越来越多了。 There are more and more people that are learning Chinese.</p>
276	站	zhàn	verb: to stand	<p>Tā zhàn zài chāoshì ménkǒu děng wǒ. 他站在超市门口等我。 He is standing outside of the supermarket waiting for me.</p>
277	张	zhāng	classifier: used for flat objects such as paper, photos, etc.	<p>Wǒ zhǐyǒu liǎng zhāng xiǎoshíhou de zhàopiàn. 我只有两张小时候的照片。 I only have two photos from my childhood.</p>
278	长	zhǎng	verb: to grow / to develop	<p>Cái liǎng gè yuè bújiàn, nǐ de érzi dōu zhǎng zhème gāo le! 才两个月不见，你的儿子都长这么高了！ It's only been two months and your son has grown so tall already!</p>
279	着急	zháojí	adjective: worried / anxious	<p>Biézháojí, wǒmen mǎshàng dào yīyuàn. 别着急，我们马上到医院。 Don't worry, we will get to the hospital soon.</p>
280	照顾	zhàogu	verb: to take care of	<p>Wǒ míngtiān bú zàijiā, nǐ néng bāng wǒ zhàogu yíxià wǒ de xiǎogǒu ma? 我明天不在家，你能帮我照顾一下我的小狗吗？ I won't be home tomorrow, can you help me take care of my puppy?</p>

281	照片	zhàopiàn	noun: photo	<p>Zhàopiàn shàng de rén shì nǐ ma?</p> <p>照片上的人是你吗?</p> <p>Are you the person in the photo?</p>
282	照相机	zhàoxiàngjī	noun: camera	<p>Zhège zhàoxiàngjī shì wǒ yòng xìnyòngkǎ mǎi de.</p> <p>这个照相机是我用信用卡买的。</p> <p>I bought this camera with my credit card.</p>
283	只	zhī	classifier: used for certain animals	<p>Qiánmiàn yǒu yì zhī dà gǒu, wǒ bùxiǎng guòqù.</p> <p>前面有一只大狗，我不想过去。</p> <p>There is a big dog ahead of me and I don't want to go there.</p>
284	只	zhǐ	adverb: only / solely	<p>Wǒ zhǐ zài zǎoshàng de shíhòu hē kāfēi.</p> <p>我只有在早上的时候喝咖啡。</p> <p>I only drink coffee in the morning.</p>
285	只有...才...	zhǐyǒu...cái ...	conjunction: only... (that / can...)	<p>Wǒ zhǐyǒu zhōumò cái yǒu shíjiān zuòfàn.</p> <p>我只有周末才有时间做饭。</p> <p>Only on weekends do I have time to cook.</p>
286	中间	zhōngjiān	noun: middle	<p>Zuò zài zhōngjiān de nàge rén shì wǒ de tóngshì.</p> <p>坐在中间的那个人是我的同事。</p> <p>The person sitting in the middle is my colleague.</p>
287	中文	Zhōngwén	noun: Chinese language	<p>Tā búdàn huì shuō Zhōngwén, érqiě hái huì shuō Fǎyǔ.</p> <p>他不但会说中文，而且还会说法语。</p> <p>Not only can he speak Chinese, but also French.</p>

288	终于	hōngyú	adverb: finally	Zǒu le yí gè duō xiǎoshí hòu, wǒmen zhōngyú zhǎodào le nàge dìfang. 走了一个多小时后，我们终于找到了那个地方。 After walking for over an hour, we finally found that place.
289	种	zhǒng	classifier: kind / type	Wǒmen guójiā méiyǒu zhèzhǒng shuǐguǒ. 我们国家没有这种水果。 We don't have this kind of fruit in our country.
290	重要	zhòngyào	adjective: important	Wǒ juéde jiārén bǐ qián zhòngyào. 我觉得家人比钱重要。 I think that family is more important than money.
291	周末	zhōumò	noun: weekend	Wǒ hái méi xiǎng hǎo zhōumò qù nǎr. 我还没想好周末去哪儿。 I haven't made up my mind where I will go for the weekend.
292	主要	zhǔyào	adjective: main	Tā zhǔyào de gōngzuò shì zhàogu xiǎohái. 她主要的工作是照顾小孩。 Her main job is to take care of the child.
293	注意	zhùyì	verb: to pay attention to	Chūyuàn zhīhòu, nǐ xūyào duō zhùyì nǐ de yǐnshí. 出院之后，你需要多注意你的饮食。 After being discharged from the hospital, you need to pay more attention to your diet.

294	自己	zìjǐ	pronoun: self	Fàngxīn ba, wǒ kěyǐ zhàogu hǎo wǒ zìjǐ. 放心吧，我可以照顾我好自己。 Don't worry, I can take care of myself.
295	自行车	zìxíngchē	noun: bicycle	Zhè liàng zìxíngchē tài jiù le, wǒ dǎsuàn mǎi yí liàng xīn de. 这辆自行车太旧了，我打算买一辆新的。 This bicycle is too old and I plan to buy a new one.
296	总是	zǒngshì	adverb: always	Zuìjìn tā zǒngshì gōngzuò dào hěn wǎn. 最近他总是工作到很晚。 Recently, he's always been working very late.
297	嘴	zuǐ	noun: mouth	Wǒ de zuǐ lǐ zhǎng le yí gè pào. 我的嘴里长了一个泡。 I have a blister in my mouth.
298	最后	zuìhòu	noun: the last one	Nǐ zuìhòu yíci jiàndào tā shì shénmeshíhou? 你最后一次见到他是什么时候？ When was the last time you saw him?
299	最近	zuìjìn	adverb: lately / recently	Zuìjìn zǒngshì xià yǔ. 最近总是下雨。 It's been raining all the time lately.
300	作业	zuò yè	noun: homework	Nǐ xiěwán zuò yè le ma? 你写完作业了吗？ Have you finished your homework?