



## CHINESE FOR BEGINNERS

### HOW TO STUDY THIS COURSE?

Is it right to say that Chinese is difficult to learn? Is it true that the Chinese symbols are so complicated that it is impossible find logic in them? In this course we'll help you bust this myth and overcome your fear of Mandarin Chinese. Please read this **STUDENT'S GUIDE** carefully, because this document is essential to understand some basic language rules and help you understand and take maximum advantage of your course.

Our Chinese for Beginners (A1.I) contains 12 units. Each one is subdivided in [listening](#), [grammar](#), [difficult aspects](#), [texts](#), [exercises](#) and [writing](#). As the course is all written in Chinese, this **GUIDE** also comes with a list of the vocabulary used in the course, organized alphabetically, so you have a reference that you help you learn and recognize the words in Chinese.

**NOTE:** this vocabulary list contains all Chinese characters you'll need in the course. You will also find a list of the most common "Chinese classifier words", as well as names of countries, languages and nationalities used in unit 2.

It is important to know that nowadays, Chinese has adopted the Western writing style, that is, from the left to the right, from top to bottom, so that no longer poses a challenge to the ones willing to learn the language.

Compared to other languages, Chinese does have some peculiarities. The ones you need to know to take this course are listed here below:

- ① **Pronunciation:** Chinese is written using Chinese symbols, of course, and these are completely unknown to us. However, in order to help foreigners understand Chinese and how to pronounce the words, the

phonetic system of the language can be used as a support “tool”: pinyin. All characters/symbols are monosyllabic and the vowels are quite simple to pronounce. Some consonants, however, can be considered a bit more complex. Some of the difficult consonants are: z, c, s, zh, ch, sh, j and q. In terms of pronunciation, the most difficult part to learn and reproduce correctly is intonation, which in this course will not be a problem, because basic communication does not require very accurate or strict intonation.

② **Verb Tenses:** there are no verb tenses, nor conjugation in Chinese. The verb is always used in the infinitive form for all tenses and all persons.

③ **The adverbs indicating time** are very important exactly because verbs do not reflect verbal tenses.

④ **Nouns:** do not have number, nor gender markings (in English it would be: 1 child, 2 child). Undetermined articles (a/an) do not exist either.

⑤ **Syntaxes:** the grammatical elements have a fixed position in the sentence:

Simple sentence: **subject + verb + object**

An auxiliary adverb is added before the verb to indicate the tense.

⑥ **Adjectives** always go before the noun, just as in English.

⑦ The word “的”, right after a noun, means a possessive (like ‘s in English), for example:

“Marie的”: Marie’s.

⑧ The classifier is practically essential to express the quantity/amount of the nouns (we say “practically” because there are certain exceptions to this rule). Structure: **cquantity/amount + classifier + noun**.

**For example:**

**One person:** 一人 (yī rén, X; 一 个 人 (yī gè rén,) • V

Many nouns have a specific classifier, but in general, the classifier used is “个”.

⑨ It is true that an infinite number of character combinations is possible in Chinese, but in fact the most common combinations are not that many. In this course you will learn the most basic and frequently used ones.

⑩ Punctuation in Chinese is very similar to punctuation in Indo-European languages. The major difference is the period/full stop mark (.), which in Chinese is this: 。

Hence, in Chinese, a sentence looks like this:

我的<sup>⑦</sup>妈妈是Elena。

Please note that in the example above, there is a number ⑦ in red. What does it mean? It means that the grammar topic that teaches this character is the “grammar topic #7”, in this case the one that explains the use of “的”. In each unit/section of this course you’ll see a set of steps teaching you how to write the Chinese characters. The recommendation is that you have a notebook to practice writing them so you learn their structure and it will help you memorize them more easily.

Although each lesson deals with a different set of words and most exercises will use and test the characters/symbols of that lesson in particular, please keep in mind that each unit is a building block for the lesson. Therefore, we recommend that you study the units in the order presented and in case you have any doubt or do not remember a word from a previous lesson, please refer to your vocabulary list.

Also, if you need more help to understand sentences/instructions, you have a link to an online translator on the right-side bar.

At the end of the course, the last unit you will see is a final test, where you will be able to measure how much you have learned. The passing grade for this test and the course in general is 60%.

## 课程内容说明词汇表 Instruction vocabulary in the course

汉字	拼音pinyin	English
课程内容说明词汇表	k èchéng nèiróng shuō-míng cíhuì biǎo	instruction vocabulary in the course
笔画	bǐhuà	strokes of the Chinese characters
比较	bǐjiào	comparision
标点	biāodiǎn	punctuation
表格	biǎogé	form
猜一猜	cāi yī cāi	guess
词汇	cíhuì	words
词汇表	cíhuì biǎo	vocabulary
对不对？	duì bùduì?	right or wrong?
对话	duìhuà	dialog
发音	fāyīn	pronunciation
回答	huídá	to answer
级别	jíbié	level
箭头	jiàntóu	arrow
结束	jiéshù	to finish
句子	jùzi	sentence
句号	jùhào	full period
看图说话	kàn tú shuōhuà	complete the dialog according to the pictures
考试	kǎoshì	examination
课程	kèchéng	course
课文	kèwén	text
例如	lìrú	for example
练习	liànxí	practice
录音	lùyīn	listening
难点	nándiǎn	difficulties
排序	páixù	tidy up
偏旁	piānpáng	chinese character radical
拼音	pīnyīn	pinyin, Chinese character phonetic
请跟我读	qǐng gēn wǒ dú	read with me.

汉字	拼音pinyin	English
请你读	qǐng nǐ dú	read, please.
声调	shēngdiào	intonation
声母	shēngmǔ	vowel letter
顺序	shùnxù	order
说	shuō	to speak
听	tīng	to listen
图表	túbiǎo	table
文化知识	wénhuà zhīshì	cultural knowledge
问题	wèntí	questions
选择	xuǎnzé	to choose
笑一笑	xiào yīxiào	laugh
写	xiě	write
音节	yīnjié	syllable
语调	yǔdiào	tone
语法	yǔfǎ	grammar
语音	yǔyīn	phonetics
韵母	yùnmǔ	consonant letter
作文	zuòwén	drafting
重点	zhòngdiǎn	important
注意	zhùyì	attention

课文总词汇表  
**GENERAL VOCABULARY**

汉字	拼音pinyin	in English
课文总词汇表	kèwén zǒng cíhuì biǎo	general vocabulary
<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>
爱	ài	to love
爱你一生一世	ài nǐ yīshēng yīshì	love you forever
<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>
八	bā	eight
巴黎	Bālí	Paris
白色/白	báisè/bái	white
百	bǎi	hundred
爸爸	bàba	father
半	bàn	half (past)
包	bāo	purse, bag
包裹	bāoguǒ	package
包子	bāozi	bun
饱	bǎo	full (after eating)
杯子	bēizi	glass, cup
北	běi	north
北京	Běijīng	Beijing
本	běn	notebook
鼻子	bízi	nose
比萨	bǐsà	pizza
比他小	bǐ tā xiǎo	younger than him
别的	bié de	others
冰淇淋	bīngqílín	ice-cream
冰箱	bīngxiāng	fridge
饼	bǐng	tortilla
饼干	bǐnggān	cookies
病了	bingle	be sick
柏林	Bólín	Berlin
脖子	bózi	neck
不	bù	no
不用谢。/不客气。	bùyòng xiè / bùkèqì	You're welcome. Not at all.
不知道	bù zhīdào	not know
吧	ba	Let's/Shall

汉字	拼音pinyin	in English
<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>
猜一猜	cāi yī cāi	guess
菜	cài	dish
菜单	càidān	menu
餐馆	cānguǎn	restaurant
餐具	cānjù	silverware, cutlery, flatware
餐厅	cāntīng	dining room
草莓	cǎoméi	strawberry
词语	cíyǔ	words
从……到……	cóng……dào……	since...until...
存折	cúnzhé	bank book
错	cuò	incorrect
<b>CH</b>	<b>CH</b>	<b>CH</b>
茶	chá	tea
茶馆	chágǎn	tearoom
差…	chà…	less…
长	cháng	long
长城	Chángchéng	Great Wall
超市	chāoshì	supermarket
炒饭	chǎofàn	fried rice
车站	chēzhàn	station, stop
衬衣/衬衫	chènyī/chènshān	shirt
橙子	chéngzi	orange
吃	chī	to eat
吃饭	chīfàn	to have a meal
吃早饭	chī zǎofàn	to have breakfast
吃午饭	chī wǔfàn	to have lunch
吃晚饭	chī wǎnfàn	to have dinner
春节	chūnjié	Chinese New Year
出生	chūshēng	to be born
出租车	chūzū chē	taxi
厨房	chúfáng	kitchen
厨师	chúshī	cook
穿	chuān	to put clothes on
传真/fax	chuánzhēn/fax	fax
窗户	chuānghù	window
春/春天	chūn/chūntiān	spring

汉字	拼音pinyin	in English
<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>
打扫卫生	dǎsǎo wèishēng	to clean
大	dà	big
蛋糕	dàngāo	cake
但是	dànshì	but, however
到	dào	to arrive
的	de	's
等	děng	to wait
等等	děng děng	etc.
弟弟	dìdi	younger brother
点	diǎn	o'clock
点	diǎn	(.) full period
地方	dìfāng	place
地铁	dìtiě	subway
地址	dìzhǐ	address
电话	diànhuà	phone
电脑	diànnǎo	computer
电子邮件/邮件/email	diànzǐ yóujiàn/yóujiàn/email	email
第	dì	word to indicate ordinal numbers
打电话	dǎ diànhuà	to make a call
东	dōng	east/eastern
东京	Dōngjīng	Tokio
东西	dōngxi	things
冬/冬天	dōng/dōngtiān	winter
都	dōu	"all" or "both"
对	duì	correct
对不起。	duìbùqǐ.	Sorry.
多	duō	much/many?
多少?	duōshǎo	how much/how many?
多少岁? /多大?	duōshǎo suì/duōdà	how old ?
多大年纪?	duōdà niánjì	how old ? (for the elderly)
短	duǎn	short
<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>
饿	è	feel/be hungry
儿子	érzi	son

汉字	拼音pinyin	in English
耳朵	ěrduo	ear
二/两	èr/liǎng	two
<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
发（电子邮件，传真，等等）	fā (diànzǐ yóujiàn, chuán-zhēn, děng děng)	to send (email, fax, etc.)
发烧	fāshāo	to have fever
饭	fàn	food
饭店	fàndiàn	hotel
房间	fángjiān	bedroom
房子	fángzi	house, building
飞机	fēijī	airplane
分钟	fēnzhōng	minute
芬达	fēn dá	fanta
风	fēng	wind
夫妻	fūqī	couple
服务员	fúwùyuán	waiter/waitress
附近	fùjìn	near
父母	fùmǔ	parents
<b>G</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>G</b>
干杯！	Gānbēi!	Cheers!
感冒	gǎnmào	to have a cold
钢笔	gāngbǐ	pen
刚才	gāngcái	just now
高	gāo	tall
高乐高	gāolègāo	chocolate powder
高兴	gāoxìng	happy
哥哥	gēge	older brother
胳膊	gēbo	arm
给……打电话	gěi……dǎ diànhuà	to call ....
公共汽车	gōnggòng qìchē	bus
公斤	gōngjīn	kilo
公里	gōnglǐ	kilometer
公寓	gōngyù	apartment, flat
公园	gōngyuán	park
工作	gōngzuò	to work/ job
狗	gǒu	dog
贵	guì	expensive

汉字	拼音pinyin	in English
国籍	guójí	nationality
国家/国	guójiā/guó	country
过节	guòjié	to celebrate a festival
过生日	guò shēngrì	to celebrate a birthday
<b>H</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>H</b>
还	hái	also, too
……还是……?	……háishi……?	... or ...?
还有	hái yǒu	there is/are also
孩子	háizi	child, children
海	hǎi	sea
海鲜	hǎixiān	shellfish
汉语	hànyǔ	Chinese language
汉字	hànzì	character
好	hǎo	good/well
好吃	hǎochī	to taste well (food)
好喝	hǎohē	to taste well (drink)
号码	hàomǎ	number
喝	hē	to drink
和	hé	and
盒子	hézi	box
贺卡	hèkǎ	greeting card
黑色/黑	hēisè/hēi	black
很	hěn	very, rather
很好	hěn hǎo	very well
红色/红	hóngsè/hóng	red
猴/猴子	hóu/hóuzi	monkey
后/后面/后边	hòu/hòumiàn/hòubian	behind
后天	hòutiān	the day after tomorrow
虎/老虎	"hǔ/lǎohǔ"	tiger
护照	hùzhào	passport
华盛顿	Huáshèngdùn	Washington
欢迎	huānyíng	welcome
黄色/黄	huángsè/huáng	yellow
回答	huídá	to answer
会	huì	to know
会	huì	meeting, gathering

汉字	拼音pinyin	in English
火	huǒ	fire
或者	huòzhě	or
<b>J</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>J</b>
鸡	jī	rooster, hen, chicken
鸡蛋	jīdàn	egg
鸡肉	jīròu	chicken meat
几个	jǐ gè	How many/much...?
几点?	jǐ diǎn?	At what time...?
几岁?	jǐ suì?	How old... ? (age)
季节	jìjié	seasons
家	jiā	family, house
家人 / 家庭	jiārén / jiātíng	family
家乐福	Jiālèfú	Carrefour (supermarket)
加	jiā	to add
价格	jiàgé	price
肩	jiān	shoulders
……见	……jiàn	see you...
健康 / 身体好	jiànkāng / shēntǐ hǎo	good health
教	jiāo	to teach
脚	jiǎo	foot
饺子	jiǎozi	dumpling
叫	jiào	to be called
节日	jiérì	holiday
结束	jiéshù	to finish
姐姐	jiějie	older sister
斤	jīn	half a kilogram
金发	jīnfà	blond
今天	jīntiān	today
近	jìn	near
经常 / 常常	jīngcháng / chángcháng	frequently
橘子	júzi	tangerine
九	jiǔ	nine
酒	jiǔ	liqueur
<b>K</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>K</b>
咖啡	kāfēi	coffee
咖啡馆	kāfēi guǎn	coffee shop
卡布奇诺	kǎbùqínò	cappuccino

汉字	拼音pinyin	in English
开始	kāishǐ	to start/to begin
看	kàn	to look
看见	kànjiàn	to see
看电视	kàn diànshì	to watch TV
看书	kànshū	to read the book
烤鸭	kǎoyā	roast duck
可口可乐	kěkǒukělè	coca-cola
克	kè	gram
课	kè	class
客厅	kètīng	living room
口	kǒu	mouth
(五)口人	(wǔ) kǒu rén	(five) family members
快乐	kuàilè	happy
裤子	kùzi	pants/trousers
困	kùn	feel sleepy
<b>L</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>L</b>
辣	là	spicy
来	lái	to come
蓝色/蓝	lán sè / lán	blue
姥姥	lǎolao	maternal grandmother
姥爷	lǎoye	maternal grandfather
老师	lǎoshī	teacher
累	lèi	tired, fatigued
冷	lěng	feel cold
了	le	already
梨	lí	pear
里/里面/里边	lǐ/lǐmiàn/lǐbiān	inside, inside of
礼物	lǐwù	gift, present
脸	liǎn	face
两	liǎng	two
两	liǎng	50 grams
零/〇	líng/líng	zero
零钱	língqián	change (money)
零钱包	língqián bāo	change purse
龙	lóng	Chinese dragon
六	liù	six
路	lù	road/street

汉字	拼音pinyin	in English
伦敦	Lúndūn	London
旅行	lǚxíng	to travel/ trip
绿色/绿	lǜsè/lǜ	green
<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>
吗	ma	...,right?
妈妈	māma	mother
马	mǎ	horse
马德里	Mǎdéilǐ	Madrid
买	mǎi	to buy
买单	mǎidān	to pay the bill
卖	mài	to sell
忙	máng	be busy
毛衣	máoyī	sweater
没关系	méiguānxi	It doesn't matter.
没有…	méiyǒu…	There isn't.../not have…
每	měi	each
妹妹	mèimei	younger sister
门	mén	door
门口	ménkǒu	at the door
美元	měiyuán	dollar
米	mǐ	subway
米	mǐ	rice
米饭	mǐfàn	cooked rice
面包	miànbāo	bread
面条	miàntiáo	tagliatelle
明白	míngbái	to understand
明年	míngnián	next year
明天	míngtiān	tomorrow
名字	míngzì	name
莫斯科	Mòsīkē	Moscow
<b>N</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>N</b>
哪里/哪儿?	nǎlǐ/nǎr?	where?
哪国?	nǎ guó?	Which country?
哪天?	nǎ tiān?	What day?
那	nà	That
那里/那儿	nàlǐ/nàr	there
奶奶	nǎinai	grandmother

汉字	拼音pinyin	in English
难	nán	difficult
南	nán	south
南京	Nánjīng	Nanjing (Chinese city)
男朋友	nán péngyǒu	boyfriend
闹钟	nàozhōng	alarm clock
...呢?	...ne?	and...?
能	néng	can
你	nǐ	you
你们	nǐmen	you (plural)
你好!	nǐ hǎo!	Hi/Hello
你的生日是哪天?	nǐ de shēngrì shì nǎ tiān?	When is your birthday?
你在哪里出生?	nǐ zài nǎlǐ chūshēng?	Where were you born?
你的年龄是多少?	nǐ de niánlíng shì duōshǎo?	How old are you?
您	nín	you (singular/formal)
您们	nínmen	you (plural/formal)
您好!	nín hǎo!	How do you do?
柠檬	níngméng	lemon
年	nián	year
年龄	niánlíng	age
您贵姓?	nín guìxìng?	What's your last name? (formal)
牛	niú	cow
牛奶	niúniǎi	milk
牛肉	niúròu	beef
牛仔裤	niúzǎikù	jeans
纽约	Niǚyuē	New York
女朋友	nǚ péngyǒu	girlfriend
女儿	nǚ'ér	daughter
女士	nǚshì	ma'am
<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>
欧元	ōuyuán	euro
<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>
盘子	pánzi	plate
跑步	pǎobù	to run
朋友	péngyǒu	friend
啤酒	píjiǔ	beer
漂亮	piàoliang	beautiful

汉字	拼音pinyin	in English
苹果	píngguǒ	apple
瓶子	píngzi	bottle
<b>Q</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>Q</b>
妻子	qīzi	wife
起床	qǐchuáng	to wake up
气候	qìhòu	weather
千	qiān	thousand
铅笔	qiānbǐ	pencil
签证	qiānzhèng	visa
钱	qián	money
钱包	qiánbāo	wallet
前/前面/前边	qián/qiánmiàn/qiánbiān	in front of
前天	qiántiān	the day before yesterday
巧克力	qiǎokèlì	chocolate
请	qǐng	please
请稍等	qǐng shāo děng	wait a moment, please
请坐	qǐng zuò	have a seat, please
情人节	qíng rén jié	Valentine's day
庆祝	qìngzhù	to celebrate
庆祝会	qìngzhù huì	party
秋/秋天	qiū/qiūtiān	fall, autumn
去	qù	to go to...
去年	qùnián	last year
裙子	qúnzi	skirt / dress
<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>
热	rè	hot
人	rén	person, people
人民	rénmín	village
人民币	rénmínbì	renminbi (Chinese currency)
认识	rènshi	to know
日	rì	sun
日/号	rì/hào	day
日记	rìjì	diary
日期	rìqí	date
日元	rì yuán	yan (Japanese currency)
肉	ròu	meat

汉字	拼音pinyin	in English
<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>
三	sān	three
四	sì	four
酸奶	suānnǎi	yogurt
岁	suì	years (of age)
所以	suǒyǐ	therefore
<b>SH</b>	<b>SH</b>	<b>SH</b>
沙发	shāfā	couch/ sofa
商店/店	shāngdiàn/diàn	shop
上	shàng	to go up
上/上面/上边	shàng/shàngmian/shàng-biān	over/above
上班	shàngbān	to go to work
上海	Shànghǎi	Shanghai
上课	shàngkè	to have classes
上网	shàngwǎng	to surf the Internet
上午	shàngwǔ	in the morning
上学	shàngxué	to go to school
稍等	shāo děng	to wait a moment
少	shǎo	few/ little
蛇	shé	snake
谁?	shéi?	who?
谁的?	shéi de?	whose?
身体	shēntǐ	body/ health
什么	shénme	what?
什么时候?	shénme shíhou?	when?
什么意思?	shénme yìsi?	what does... mean?
声调	shēngdiào	intonation
生菜	shēngcài	lettuce
生日	shēngrì	birthday
生日会	shēngrì huì	birthday party
生肖	shēngxiào	Chinese zodiac/horoscope
圣诞节	shèngdàn jié	Christmas
十	shí	ten
时间	shíjiān	time
时间表	shíjiān biǎo	timetable
食物/食品/吃的	shíwù/shípǐn/chī de	food

汉字	拼音pinyin	in English
是	shì	to be / yes
试... / 试试...	shì/shìshi	to try (experiment)/ to try... on
市场	shìchǎng	market
收 ( 邮件 / 电子邮件 / 传真 )	shōu (yóujiàn/diànzǐ yóujiàn/chuánzhēn)	receive (postal service/ email/fax)
手	shǒu	hand
手机	shǒujī	cellphone/mobile
手表	shǒubiǎo	watch
手套	shǒutào	gloves
手腕	shǒuwàn	wrist
手指	shǒuzhǐ	fingers
首都	shǒudū	capital (of a country)
售货员	shòuhuòyuán	shop assistant
寿司	shòusī	sushi
书	shū	book
蔬菜	shūcài	vegetables
舒服	shūfú	comfortable
鼠 / 老鼠	shǔ/lǎoshǔ	rat
属鸡	shǔ jī	to be born in the year of the rooster
数量	shùliàng	quantity
数字	shùzì	number
水	shuǐ	water
水果	shuǐguǒ	fruit
睡觉	shuìjiào	to sleep/to go to bed
说	shuō	to speak/to say
说话	shuōhuà	to speak
<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>
他	tā	he/him
他们	tāmen	they/them
她	tā	she/her
她们	tāmen	they/them (for women only)
它	tā	it
它们	tāmen	they (for animals and objects)
太贵了!	tài guì le!	Too expensive!

汉字	拼音pinyin	in English
太阳	tàiyáng	sun
太太	tàitai	wife
糖	táng	sugar
唐装	tángzhuāng	traditional Chinese garment
疼	téng	to ache
提款机	tí kuǎn jī	ATM
天	tiān	day
天哪！	tiān na!	Oh my god!
天气	tiānqì	weather
甜	tián	sweet
甜点	tiándiǎn	dessert
听	tīng	to listen
听见	tīngjiàn	to hear
同学	tóngxué	classmate
同事	tóngshì	co-worker
头	tóu	head
头发	tóufa	hair
图	tú	drawing
土豆	tǔdòu	potato
兔/兔子	tù/tùzǐ	rabbit
腿	tuǐ	leg
<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
胃	wèi	stomach
为什么？	wèishéme?	Why?
袜子	wàzi	socks
外/外面/外边	wài/wàimiàn/wàibiān	outside, outside of...
碗	wǎn	bowl
晚上	wǎnshàng	in the evening/at night
晚安	wǎn'ān	good night
万	wàn	ten thousand
微波炉	wēibōlú	microwave oven
喂？	wéi?	Hello! (on the phone)
文化	wénhuà	culture
问候	wèn hòu	to greet/greeting
问	wèn	to ask
问题	wèntí	questions
我	wǒ	I / me

汉字	拼音pinyin	in English
我们	wǒmen	we / us
握手	wòshǒu	to shake hands
五	wǔ	five
X	X	X
西	xī	west / western
西餐	xīcān	western food
西餐馆	xī cānguǎn	western food restaurant
西瓜	xīguā	watermelon
西服	xīfú	western style suit
西红柿	xīhóngshì	tomato
喜欢	xǐhuān	to like
洗	xǐ	to wash
洗手间	xǐshǒujiān	toilet
夏/夏天	xià/xiàtiān	summer
下	xià	to go down
下/下面	xià/xiàmiàn	under/below
下班	xiàbān	to end the workday
下一个	xià yīgè	the following/next
下雪	xià xuě	to snow
下午	xiàwǔ	in the afternoon/afternoon
下雨	xià yǔ	to rain
先生	xiānshēng	sir/mr.
小姐	xiǎojiě	miss
现在	xiànzài	now
想	xiǎng	to think
向(左/右/...)	xiàng (zuǒ/yòu/etc.)	turn (left/right/etc.)
小	xiǎo	small
小时	xiǎoshí	hour
胸	xiōng	chest
鞋	xié	shoes
写	xiě	to write
谢谢!	xièxie!	Thanks!
新年	xīnnián	new year
信	xìn	letter (mail)
星期/周	xīngqī/zhōu	week
姓	xìng	family name, surname
幸福	xìngfú	blessed (feeling)

汉字	拼音pinyin	in English
兄弟姐妹	xiōngdì jiěmèi	siblings
学生	xuéshēng	student
学习/学	xuéxí/xué	study
学校	xuéxiào	school
雪	xuě	snow
休息	xiūxi	to have a rest
<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>
鸭	yā	duck
颜色/色	yánsè/sè	colour
眼睛	yǎnjīng	eye
羊	yáng	sheep / goat
要	yào	want something / want to do something
药	yào	medicine
药店	yàodiàn	drugstore
爷爷	yéye	grandfather
也	yě	also
一	yī	one
一边……一边……	yībiān……yībiān……	at the same time...
一点儿	yīdiǎn er	a little
一共	yīgòng	total
一家人	yījiā rén	the whole family
一刻	yīkè	a quarter of an hour
一起	yīqǐ	together
一样	yīyàng	equals/identical
衣服	yīfú	clothes
医生	yīshēng	doctor/physician
医院	yīyuàn	hospital
以后	yǐhòu	after, in the future
以前	yǐqián	before, formerly
椅子	yǐzi	chair
意思	yìsi	meaning
银行	yínháng	bank
银行卡	yínháng kǎ	bank card
因为	yīnwèi	because
饮料	yǐnliào	drink, beverages
英镑	yīngbàng	Sterling

汉字	拼音pinyin	in English
硬币	yìngbì	coins
油	yóu	oil
油条	yóutiáo	chinese fritters
邮局	yóujú	post office
邮箱	yóuxiāng	mailbox
有	yǒu	to have / there be
用	yòng	use
右/右面/右边	yòu/yòumiàn/yòubiān	right
雨	yǔ	rain
语言/语	yǔyán/yǔ	language
元/块	yuán/kuài	Yuan, Chinese currency unit
圆珠笔	yuánzhūbǐ	ballpoint pen
远	yuǎn	far
月	yuè	month
月亮	yuèliàng	moon
<b>Z</b>	<b>Z</b>	<b>Z</b>
早上/早晨	zǎoshang/zǎochén	before dawn
在	zài	to be (somewhere)
再见!	zàijiàn!	Goodbye!
怎么...?	zěnmē...?	How to...?
...怎么说?	...zěnmē shuō?	How to say...?
怎么样?	zěnmē yàng?	how about...?
字	zì	Chinese Character (letter/word)
字母	zìmǔ	letter of the alphabet
自己	zìjǐ	oneself
自行车	zìxíngchē	bicycle
走路	zǒulù	walk
嘴	zuǐ	mouth
左/左面/左边	zuǒ/zuǒmiàn/zuǒbiān	left
坐	zuò	sit
坐飞机	zuò fēijī	by plane
做	zuò	do, make
做饭	zuò fàn	cook, to make a meal
做什么? /干什么?	zuò shénme?/gànshénme?	what to do?
做运动	zuò yùndòng	to have sport

汉字	拼音pinyin	in English
做作业	zuò zuòyè	to do homework
<b>ZH</b>	<b>ZH</b>	<b>ZH</b>
丈夫	zhàngfū	husband
账户	zhànghù	bank account
照片	zhàopiān	photos
照相	zhàoxiàng	take photos
照相机	zhàoxiàngjī	camera
这	zhè	this
这里/这儿	zhèlǐ/zhèr	here
真高兴!	zhēn gāoxìng!	How happy!
真漂亮!	zhēn piàoliang!	How beautiful!
知道	zhīdào	know
知识	zhīshí	knowledge
纸	zhǐ	paper (sheet of)
...之后	zhīhòu	after
...之前	zhīqián	before
职业	zhíyè	profession
纸币	zhǐbì	bill/bank note (paper currency)
中	zhōng	center
中文	zhōngwén	Chinese language
中餐	zhōngcān	Chinese food
中餐馆	zhōng cānguǎn	Chinese restaurant
中午	zhōngwǔ	noon/midday
钟	zhōng	clock
周/星期	zhōu/xīngqī	week
周末	zhōumò	weekend
猪	zhū	pig
住	zhù	live
住在	zhù zài	live in
祝你生日快乐!	zhù nǐ shēng rì kuài lè!	Wish you a happy birthday!
桌子	zhuōzi	table