

HSK Word List - Level 1

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|----|-----|-----------|---|
| 1 | 爱 | ài | to love; affection; to be fond of; to like |
| 2 | 八 | bā | eight; 8 |
| 3 | 爸爸 | bàba | (informal) father; CL:個 个[gè],位[wèi] |
| 4 | 杯子 | bēizi | cup; glass; CL:個 个[gè],支[zhī],枝[zhī] |
| 5 | 北京 | běijīng | Beijing, capital of People's Republic of China; Peking; PRC government |
| 6 | 本 | běn | roots or stems of plants; origin; source; this; the current; root; foundation; basis; classifier for books, periodicals, files etc; originally |
| 7 | 不客气 | bùkèqi | you're welcome; impolite; rude; blunt; don't mention it |
| 8 | 不 | bù | (negative prefix); not; no |
| 9 | 菜 | cài | dish (type of food); vegetables; vegetable; cuisine; CL:盤 盘[pán],道[dào] |
| 10 | 茶 | chá | tea; tea plant; CL:杯[bēi],壺 壶[hú] |
| 11 | 吃 | chī | to eat; to have one's meal; to eradicate; to destroy; to absorb; to suffer; to exhaust |
| 12 | 出租车 | chūzūchē | taxi |
| 13 | 打电话 | dǎdiànhuà | to make a telephone call |
| 14 | 大 | dà | big; huge; large; major; great; wide; deep; oldest; eldest |
| 15 | 的 | de | of; structural particle: used before a noun, linking it to preceding possessive or descriptive attributive |
| 16 | 点 | diǎn | drop (of liquid); stain; spot; speck; jot; dot stroke (in Chinese characters); decimal point; point; mark (of degree or level); a place (with certain characteristics); iron bell; o'clock; a little; a bit; some; (point) unit of measurement for type; to touch on briefly; to make clear; to light; to ignite; to kindle; period of time at night (24 minutes) (old); a drip; to dabble; classifier for small indeterminate quantities |
| 17 | 电脑 | diànnǎo | computer; CL:臺 台[tái] |

18	电视	diànshì	television; TV; CL:臺 台[tái],個 个[gè]
19	电影	diànyǐng	movie; film; CL:部[bù],片[piàn],幕[mù],場 场[chǎng]
20	东西	dōngxi	thing; stuff; person; CL:個 个[gè],件[jiàn]
21	都	dōu	all, both; entirely (due to) each; even; already
22	读	dú	to read; to study; reading of word (i.e. pronunciation), similar to 拼音[pīn yīn]
23	对不起	duìbuqǐ	unworthy; to let down; I'm sorry; excuse me; pardon me; if you please; sorry? (please repeat)
24	多	duō	many; much; a lot of; numerous; multi-
25	多少	duōshǎo	number; amount; somewhat
26	儿子	érzi	son
27	二	èr	two; 2; stupid (Beijing dialect)
28	饭馆	fànguǎn	restaurant; CL:家[jiā]
29	飞机	fēijī	airplane; CL:架[jià]
30	分钟	fēnzhōng	minute
31	高兴	gāoxìng	happy; glad; willing (to do sth); in a cheerful mood
32	个	gè	individual; this; that; size; classifier for people or objects in general
33	工作	gōngzuò	job; work; construction; task; CL:個 个[gè],份[fèn],項 项[xiàng]
34	狗	gǒu	dog; CL:隻 只[zhī],條 条[tiáo]
35	汉语	hànyǔ	Chinese language; CL:門 門[mén]
36	好	hǎo	good; well; proper; good to; easy to; very; so; (suffix indicating completion or readiness)
37	喝	hē	to drink; to shout (a command); My goodness!
38	和	hé	and; together with; with; sum; union; peace; harmony; surname He; Japanese related; Taiwan pr. hàn
39	很	hěn	(adverb of degree); quite; very; awfully
40	后面	hòumian	rear; back; behind; later; afterwards
41	回	huí	to circle; to go back; to turn around; to answer; to return; to revolve; Hui ethnic group (Chinese Muslims); time;

- classifier for acts of a play; section or chapter (of a classic book)
- 42 会 huì can; be possible; be able to; will; be likely to; be sure to; to assemble; to meet; to gather; to see; union; group; association; CL:個个[gè]; a moment (Taiwan pr. for this sense is huǐ)
- 43 火车站 huǒchēzhàn train station
- 44 几 jǐ how much; how many; several; a few
- 45 家 jiā home; family; classifier for families or businesses; refers to the philosophical schools of pre-Han China; noun suffix for specialists in some activity such as musician or revolutionary, corresponds to English -ist, -er, -ary or -ian; surname Jia; CL:個个[gè]
- 46 叫 jiào to shout; to call; to order; to ask; to be called; by (indicates agent in the passive mood)
- 47 今天 jīntiān today; at the present; now
- 48 九 jiǔ nine; 9
- 49 开 kāi to open; to start; to turn on; to boil; to write out (a medical prescription); to operate (vehicle); abbr. for 開爾文|开尔文 degrees Kelvin
- 50 看 kàn to look after; to take care of; to watch; to guard
- 51 看见 kànjiàn to see; to catch sight of
- 52 块 kuài lump (of earth); chunk; piece; classifier for pieces of cloth, cake, soap etc; colloquial word for yuan (or other unit of currency such as Hong Kong or US dollar etc), usually as 塊錢|块钱
- 53 来 lái to come; to arrive; to come round; ever since; next
- 54 老师 lǎoshī teacher; CL:個个[gè],位[wèi]
- 55 了 le (modal particle intensifying preceding clause); (completed action marker)
- 56 冷 lěng cold
- 57 里 lǐ lining; interior; inside; internal; also written 裡|里 [lǐ]
- 58 零 líng zero; nought; zero sign; fractional; fragmentary; odd (of numbers); (placed between two numbers to indicate a

			smaller quantity followed by a larger one); fraction; (in mathematics) remainder (after division); extra; to wither and fall; to wither
59	六	liù	six; 6
60	妈妈	māmā	mama; mommy; mother; CL:個 个[gè],位[wèi]
61	吗	ma	(question tag)
62	买	mǎi	to buy; to purchase
63	猫	māo	cat; CL:隻 只[zhī]
64	没	méi	(negative prefix for verbs); have not; not
65	没关系	méiguānxi	it doesn't matter
66	米饭	mǐfàn	(cooked) rice
67	明天	míngtiān	tomorrow
68	名字	míngzi	name (of a person or thing); CL:個 个[gè]
69	哪	nǎ	how; which
69	哪儿	nǎr	where?; wherever; anywhere
70	那	nà	that; those; then (in that case); commonly pr. nèi before a classifier, esp. in Beijing
70	那儿	nàr	there
71	呢	ne	(question particle for subjects already mentioned)
72	能	néng	to be able to; to be capable of; ability; capability; able; capable; can possibly; (usually used in the negative) to have the possibility of
73	你	nǐ	you (informal, as opposed to polite 您[nín])
74	年	nián	year; CL:個 个[gè]
75	女儿	nǚér	daughter
76	朋友	péngyou	friend; CL:個 个[gè],位[wèi]
77	漂亮	piàoliang	pretty; beautiful
78	苹果	píngguǒ	apple; CL:個 个[gè],顆 颗[kē]
79	七	qī	seven; 7
80	钱	qián	coin; money; CL:筆 笔[bǐ]
81	前面	qiánmiàn	ahead; in front; preceding; above

82	请	qǐng	to ask; to invite; please (do sth); to treat (to a meal etc); to request
83	去	qù	to go; to go to (a place); to cause to go or send (sb); to remove; to get rid of; (when used either before or after a verb) to go in order to do sth; to be apart from in space or time; (after a verb of motion indicates movement away from the speaker); (used after certain verbs to indicate detachment or separation); (of a time or an event etc) just passed or elapsed
84	热	rè	heat; to heat up; fervent; hot (of weather); warm up
85	人	rén	man; person; people; CL: 个人[gè], 位[wèi]
86	认识	rènshi	to know; to recognize; to be familiar with; acquainted with sth; knowledge; understanding; awareness; cognition
87	日	rì	sun; day; date, day of the month; abbr. for 日本 日本 Japan
88	三	sān	three; 3
89	商店	shāngdiàn	store; shop; CL: 家[jiā], 个人[gè]
90	上	shàng	on; on top; upon; first (of multiple parts); previous; last; upper; higher; above; to climb; to go into; to go up; to attend (class or university)
91	上午	shàngwǔ	morning; CL: 个人[gè]
92	少	shǎo	few; little; lack
93	谁	shéi	who; also pronounced shuí
94	什么	shénme	what?; who?; something; anything
95	十	shí	ten; 1
96	时候	shíhou	time; length of time; moment; period
97	是	shì	is; are; am; yes; to be
98	书	shū	book; letter; CL: 本[běn], 册[cè], 部[bù]; see also 书经 书经 Book of History
99	水	shuǐ	water; river; liquid; beverage; additional charges or income; (of clothes) classifier for number of washes
100	水果	shuǐguǒ	fruit; CL: 个人[gè]
101	睡觉	shuìjiào	to go to bed; to go to sleep

102	说话	shuōhuà	to speak; to say; to talk; to gossip; to tell stories; talk;
103	四	sì	word four; 4
104	岁	suì	classifier for years (of age); year; year (of crop harvests)
105	他	tā	he or him; (used for either sex when the sex is unknown or unimportant); (used before sb's name for emphasis); (used as a meaningless mock object); other; another
106	她	tā	she
107	太	tài	highest; greatest; too (much); very; extremely
108	天气	tiānqì	weather
109	听	tīng	to listen; to hear; to obey; a can (loanword from English "tin"); classifier for canned beverages
110	同学	tóngxué	(fellow) classmate; CL:位[wèi], 個[ge]
111	喂	wèi	hello (interj., esp. on telephone); hey; to feed (sb or some animal)
112	我	wǒ	I; me; my
113	我们	wǒmen	we; us; ourselves; our
114	五	wǔ	five; 5
115	喜欢	xǐhuan	to like; to be fond of
116	下	xià	down; downwards; below; lower; later; next (week etc); second (of two parts); to decline; to go down
117	下午	xiàwǔ	afternoon; p.m.; CL:個[ge]
118	下雨	xiàyǔ	to rain; rainy
119	先生	xiānsheng	teacher; Mister (Mr.); husband; doctor (topolect); CL:個[ge], 位[wèi]
120	现在	xiànzài	now; at present; at the moment; modern; current; nowadays
121	想	xiǎng	to think; to believe; to suppose; to wish; to want; to miss
122	小	xiǎo	small; tiny; few; young
123	小姐	xiǎojie	young lady; miss; CL:個[ge], 位[wèi]
124	些	xiē	some; few; several; (a measure word)
125	写	xiě	to write

126	谢谢	xièxie	to thank; thanks
127	星期	xīngqī	week; CL:個个[gè]
128	学生	xuésheng	student; school child
129	学习	xuéxí	to learn; to study
130	学校	xuéxiào	school; CL:所[suǒ]
131	一	yī	one; 1; single; a (article); as soon as; entire; whole; all; throughout; "one" radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 1)
132	衣服	yīfu	clothes; CL:件[jiàn],套[tào]
133	医生	yīshēng	doctor; CL:個个[gè],位[wèi],名[míng]
134	医院	yīyuàn	hospital; CL:所[suǒ],家[jiā],座[zuò]
135	椅子	yǐzi	chair; CL:把[bǎ],套[tào]
136	有	yǒu	to have; there is; there are; to exist; to be
137	月	yuè	moon; month; CL:個个[gè],輪轮[lún]
138	在	zài	(located) at; (to be) in; to exist; in the middle of doing sth; (indicating an action in progress)
139	再见	zàijiàn	goodbye; see you again later
140	怎么	zěnmē	how?; what?; why?
141	怎么样	zěnmeyàng	how?; how about?; how was it?; how are things?
142	这	zhè	this; these; (commonly pr. zhèi before a classifier, esp. in Beijing)
142	这儿	zhèr	here
143	中国	zhōngguó	China; Middle Kingdom
144	中午	zhōngwǔ	noon; midday; CL:個个[gè]
145	住	zhù	to live; to dwell; to stay; to reside; to stop
146	桌子	zhuōzi	table; desk; CL:張张[zhāng],套[tào]
147	字	zì	letter; symbol; character; word; CL:個个[gè]; courtesy or style name traditionally given to males aged 2 in dynastic China
148	昨天	zuótiān	yesterday
149	坐	zuò	to sit; to take a seat; to take (a bus, airplane etc); to bear

150	做	zuò	fruit; surname Zuo to do; to make; to produce; to write; to compose; to act as; to engage in; to hold (a party); to be; to become; to function (in some capacity); to serve as; to be used for; to form (a bond or relationship); to pretend; to feign; to act a part; to put on appearance
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