

HSK 1 VOCABULARY

HANZI	PINYIN	TRADITIONAL	ENGLISH & CLASSIFIERS
爱	ài	愛	to love; affection; to be fond of; to like
八	bā	八	eight; 8
爸爸	bàba	爸爸	father (informal); CL: 個 个(gè), 位(wèi)
北京	běijīng	北京	Beijing; capital of People's Republic of China; Peking; PRC government
杯子	bēizi	杯子	cup; glass; CL: 個 个(gè), 支(zhī)
本	běn	本	origin; source; roots or stems of plants; this; the current; root; foundation; basis; classifier for books, periodicals, files etc; originally
不	bú	不	not (negative prefix); no
不客气	búkèqi	不客氣	you're welcome; it's my pleasure (answer to someone who thanks)
菜	cài	菜	dish (type of food); vegetables; vegetable; cuisine; CL: 盘(pán), 道(dào)
茶	chá	茶	tea; tea plant; CL: 杯(bēi), 壶(hú)
吃	chī	吃	to eat; to have one's meal; to eradicate; to destroy; to absorb; to suffer; to exhaust
出租车	chūzūchē	出租車	taxi
大	dà	大	big; huge; large; major; great; wide; deep; oldest; eldest
打电话	dǎdiànhuà	打電話	to make a phone call
的	de	的	of; structural particle: used before a noun, linking it to preceding possessive or descriptive attributive
点	diǎn	點	o'clock; a little; a bit; 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; 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
电脑	diànnǎo	電腦	computer; CL: 台(tái)
电视	diànshì	電視	television; TV; CL: 台(tái), 個 个(gè)
电影	diànyǐng	電影	movie; film; CL: 部(bù), 幕(mù), 场(chǎng)

东西	dōngxi	東西	thing; stuff; person; CL: 個 个(gè), 件(jiàn)
都	dōu	都	all, both; entirely (due to) each; even; already
读	dú	讀	to read; to study; reading of word (i.e. pronunciation), similar to 拼音 (pīnyīn)
对不起	duìbùqǐ	對不起	I'm sorry; excuse me; pardon me; if you please; sorry? (please repeat); unworthy; to let down
多	duō	多	many; much; a lot of; numerous; multi-
多少	duōshǎo	多少	how much; how many
二	èr	二	two; 2; stupid (Beijing dialect)
儿子	érzi	兒子	son
饭店	fàndiàn	飯店	restaurant; hotel; CL: 家(jiā), 個 个(gè)
飞机	fēijī	飛機	airplane; CL: 架(jià)
分钟	fēnzhōng	分鐘	minute
高兴	gāoxìng	高興	happy; glad; willing (to do something); in a cheerful mood
个	gè	個	classifier for people or objects in general; individual; this; that; size
工作	gōngzuò	工作	job; work; construction; task; CL: 個 个(gè), 份(fèn), 项(xiàng)
狗	gǒu	狗	dog; CL: 只(zhī), 条(tiáo)
汉语	hànyǔ	漢語	Chinese language
好	hǎo	好	good; well; proper; good to; easy to; very; so; (suffix indicating completion or readiness)
号	hào	號	day of a month; (suffix used after) name of a ship; (ordinal) number
喝	hē	喝	to drink; to shout (a command)
和	hé	和	and; together with; with; sum; union; peace; harmony; surname He
很	hěn	很	very; (adverb of degree); quite; awfully
后面	hòumian	後面	rear; back; behind; later; afterwards
回	huí	回	to go back; to turn around; to answer; to return; to circle; to revolve; Hui ethnic group; time; classifier for acts of a play; section or chapter (of a classic book)
会	huì	會	can; be possible; be able to; will; be likely to; be sure to; to assemble; to meet; to gather; to see; union; group; association; a moment (Taiwan pronounced for this sense is huǐ)

几	jǐ	幾	how much; how many; several; a few
家	jiā	家	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)
叫	jiào	叫	to call; to shout; to order; to ask; to be called; by (indicates agent in the passive mood)
今天	jīntiān	今天	today; at the present
九	jiǔ	九	nine; 9
开	kāi	開	to open; to start; to turn on; to operate (vehicle)
看	kàn	看	to look at
看见	kànjiàn	看見	to see; to catch sight of
块	kuài	塊	unit of currency; 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 块钱
来	lái	來	to come; to arrive; to come round; ever since; next
老师	lǎoshī	老師	teacher; CL: 個 个(gè), 位(wèi)
了	le	了	(completed action marker); (modal particle intensifying preceding clause)
冷	lěng	冷	cold
里	lǐ	裡	inside; lining; interior; internal
六	liù	六	six; 6
吗	ma	嗎	(question tag)
妈妈	māma	媽媽	mum; mama; mommy; mother; CL: 個 个(gè), 位(wèi)
买	mǎi	買	to buy; to purchase
猫	māo	貓	cat; CL: 只(zhī)
没关系	méiguānxi	沒關係	it doesn't matter
没有	méiyǒu	沒有	haven't; hasn't; doesn't exist; to not have; to not be;
米饭	mǐ fàn	米飯	(cooked) rice
明天	míngtiān	明天	tomorrow
名字	míngzi	名字	name (of a person or thing); CL: 個 个(gè)

哪	nǎ	哪	which? (interrogative, followed by classifier or numeral-classifier)
那	nà	那	that; those; then (in that case); commonly pronounced (nèi) before a classifier, especially in Beijing
哪儿	nǎēr	哪兒	where?; wherever; anywhere
呢	ne	呢	(question particle for subjects already mentioned)
能	néng	能	to be able to; to be capable of; ability; capability; able; capable; can possibly; (usually used in the negative) to have the possibility of
你	nǐ	你	you (informal)
年	nián	年	year; CL: 個个(gè)
女儿	nǚér	女兒	daughter
朋友	péngyou	朋友	friend; CL: 個个(gè), 位(wèi)
漂亮	piàoliang	漂亮	pretty; beautiful
苹果	píngguǒ	蘋果	apple; CL: 個个(gè), 顆(kē)
七	qī	七	seven; 7
钱	qián	錢	coin; money; CL: 笔(bǐ)
前面	qiánmian	前面	ahead; in front; preceding; above
请	qǐng	請	to ask; to invite; please (do something); to treat (to a meal, etc.); to request
去	qù	去	to go; to go to (a place); to cause to go or send (somebody); to remove; to get rid of; (when used either before or after a verb) to go in order to do something; 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
热	rè	熱	heat; to heat up; fervent; hot (of weather); warm up
人	rén	人	man; person; people; CL: 個个(gè), 位(wèi)
认识	rènshí	認識	to know; to recognize; to be familiar with; acquainted with something; knowledge; understanding; awareness; cognition
三	sān	三	three; 3
上	shàng	上	on
商店	shāngdiàn	商店	store; shop; CL: 家(jiā), 個个(gè)

上午	shàngwǔ	上午	morning; CL: 個 个(gè)
少	shǎo	少	few; little; lack
谁	shéi	誰	who; also pronounced shuí
什么	shénme	什麼	what?; who?; something; anything
十	shí	十	ten; 10
是	shì	是	to be; yes
时候	shíhou	時候	time; length of time; moment; period
书	shū	書	book; letter; CL: 本(běn), 册(cè), 部(bù); see also Book of History
水	shuǐ	水	water; river; liquid; beverage
水果	shuǐguǒ	水果	fruit
睡觉	shuìjiào	睡覺	to go to bed; to go to sleep
说	shuō	說	to speak; to say; to explain; to scold; to tell off; a theory (usually in compounds such as 日心说 heliocentric theory);
四	sì	四	four; 4
岁	suì	歲	classifier for years (of age); year; year (of crop harvests)
他	tā	他	he or him; (used for either sex when the sex is unknown or unimportant); (used before somebody's name for emphasis); (used as a meaningless mock object); other; another
她	tā	她	she
太	tài	太	too (much); very; extremely; highest; greatest
天气	tiānqì	天氣	weather
听	tīng	聽	to listen; to hear; to obey; a can (loanword from English 'tin'); classifier for canned beverages
同学	tóngxué	同學	(fellow) classmate; CL: 位(wèi), 個 个(gè)
喂	wèi	餵	hello (interj., especially on telephone); hey
我	wǒ	我	I; me; my
我们	wǒmen	我們	we; us; ourselves; our
五	wǔ	五	five; 5
喜欢	xǐhuan	喜歡	to like; to be fond of
下	xià	下	down; downwards; below; lower; later; next (week etc); second (of two parts); to

			decline; to go down
下午	xiàwǔ	下午	afternoon; p.m.; CL: 個 个(gè)
下雨	xiàyǔ	下雨	to rain; rainy
先生	xiānsheng	先生	Mister (Mr.); husband; doctor (topolect); teacher; CL: 個 个(gè), 位(wèi)
现在	xiànzài	現在	now; at present; at the moment; modern; current; nowadays
想	xiǎng	想	to think; to believe; to suppose; to wish; to want; to miss
小	xiǎo	小	small; tiny; young
小姐	xiǎojiě	小姐	young lady; Miss; (slang) prostitute; CL: 個 个(gè), 位(wèi)
些	xiē	些	some; few; several; (a measure word)
写	xiě	寫	to write
谢谢	xièxiè	謝謝	to thank; thanks
星期	xīngqī	星期	week; CL: 個 个(gè)
学生	xuésheng	學生	student; school child
学习	xuéxí	學習	to learn; to study
学校	xuéxiào	學校	school; CL: 所(suǒ)
一	yī	一	one; 1; single; a (article); as soon as; entire; whole; all; throughout; 'one' radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 1)
一点儿	yìdiǎnr	一點兒	a little (bit)
衣服	yīfu	衣服	clothes; CL: 件(jiàn), 套(tào)
医生	yīsheng	醫生	doctor; CL: 個 个(gè), 位(wèi), 名(míng)
医院	yīyuàn	醫院	hospital; CL: 所(suǒ), 家(jiā), 座(zuò)
椅子	yǐzi	椅子	chair; CL: 把(bǎ), 套(tào)
有	yǒu	有	to have; there is; there are; to exist; to be
月	yuè	月	month; moon; CL: 個 个(gè), 轮(lún)
在	zài	在	(located) at; (to be) in; to exist; in the middle of doing something; (indicating an action in progress)
再见	zàijiàn	再見	goodbye; see you again later

怎么	zěnmē	怎麼	how?; what?; why?
怎么样	zěnmeyàng	怎麼樣	how are things? how?; how about?; how was it?
这	zhè	這	this; these; (commonly pronounced "zhèi" before a classifier, especially in Beijing)
中国	zhōngguó	中國	China; Middle Kingdom
中午	zhōngwǔ	中午	noon; midday; CL: 個 个(gè)
住	zhù	住	to live; to dwell; to stay; to reside; to stop
桌子	zhuōzi	桌子	table; desk; CL: 张(zhāng), 套(tào)
字	zì	字	letter; character; word; symbol; CL: 個 个(gè)
坐	zuò	坐	to sit; to take a seat; to take (a bus, airplane etc); to bear fruit
做	zuò	做	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
昨天	zuótiān	昨天	yesterday

