

CHINESE VOCABULARY

SPARK CHARTS

ALPHABET and PRONUNCIATION

BASICS

Spoken for centuries in northern China, Mandarin was officially adopted as the national Chinese dialect in the early 1900s. It may be written vertically or horizontally. When written vertically, it is read top-to-bottom in columns, beginning at the right-hand side of the page. When written horizontally, it reads from left to right in rows, as in English. Mandarin is written using Chinese characters, with thousands in common use. The most widely used system of rendering Mandarin in the Roman alphabet is called pinyin.

Each character reads as one syllable. The most basic characters are stylized pictures, such as 山 (*shān*, "mountain"). From these developed characters such as 好 (*hǎo*, "fondness"), which pairs 女 (*nǚ*, "woman") with 子 (*zǐ*, "child"). Most characters developed from the use of these early examples as stand-ins for similar-sounding words, to which a radical—indicating the character's real meaning or category—was later added to reduce confusion. For example, 洋 (*yáng*, "ocean") was adapted from 羊 (*yáng*, "sheep") by adding the "water" radical on the left side. Dictionaries are usually organized according to this system of radicals.

TRADITIONAL VS. SIMPLIFIED

Two forms of written Chinese exist. Traditional characters are used in Taiwan, Hong Kong, Macau, and most overseas communities. Simplified characters are used in mainland China, Malaysia, and Singapore. All characters on this chart are *simplified* Chinese.

TONES

Mandarin is a tonal language: pitch, in addition to pronunciation, is essential to meaning. There are four tones, which pinyin indicates with accent marks:

ā	first tone	high, level pitch, like singing
á	second tone	rising pitch, like asking a question
ǎ	third tone	dipping and then slight rising pitch
à	fourth tone	falling pitch, like barking an order

The meaning of a syllable depends completely on tone. For example, *mǎi* means "buy"; *mài* means "sell."

PRONUNCIATION

Initials (consonants at the beginning of syllables):

c	like ts in cats
ch	like <i>chir</i> in British <i>chirp</i> ; tongue curls upward, lips round
h	hard h, like <i>ch</i> in <i>chutzpah</i>
j	sharp, between <i>daw</i> and <i>jee</i> ; tongue points down, teeth closed
q	sharp, between <i>tsee</i> and <i>chee</i> ; tongue points down, teeth closed
r	between <i>r</i> in <i>read</i> and <i>s</i> in <i>pleasure</i>
sh	like <i>shir</i> in British <i>shirt</i> ; tongue curls upward, lips round
x	sharp, between <i>see</i> and <i>she</i> ; tongue points down, teeth closed
z	like <i>dz</i> in <i>adze</i>
zh	like <i>ger</i> in British <i>germ</i> ; tongue curls up, lips round

Finals (second parts of syllables):

a	like <i>a</i> in <i>father</i>
ai	like <i>y</i> in <i>my</i>
an	between English <i>an</i> and <i>Ann</i>
ang	like <i>ang</i> in <i>ping pong</i> , with a Midwestern accent
ao	like <i>ow</i> in <i>how</i>
e	like <i>oo</i> in <i>book</i>
ei	like <i>ay</i> in <i>way</i>
en	between <i>un</i> in <i>under</i> and <i>en</i> in <i>ten</i>
eng	like <i>ung</i> in <i>sung</i>
er	like English <i>are</i>
i	after <i>z</i> , <i>zh</i> , <i>c</i> , <i>ch</i> , <i>s</i> , <i>sh</i> , or <i>r</i> , like <i>i</i> in British <i>sir</i> ; otherwise, like <i>ee</i> in <i>glue</i>
ia	like <i>ya</i> in <i>yacht</i>
ian	like <i>yen</i>
iang	like <i>y</i> plus pinyin <i>ang</i>
ie	like <i>ye</i> in <i>yellow</i>
in	like <i>een</i> in <i>pleen</i>
ing	like <i>eng</i>
iong	like <i>yoong</i>
iu	like <i>yo</i> in <i>yoqurt</i>
o	like <i>ou</i> in <i>bought</i>
ong	like <i>oong</i>
ou	like <i>o</i> in <i>rose</i>
ü	sharp, like <i>saying ee</i> with lips puckered
ü	after <i>j</i> , <i>q</i> , or <i>x</i> , like pinyin <i>ü</i> ; otherwise, like <i>oo</i> in <i>shoot</i>
ua	like <i>ua</i> in <i>water</i>
uai	like English <i>why</i>
uan	after <i>j</i> , <i>q</i> , <i>x</i> , or <i>y</i> , like <i>uan</i> in <i>uan</i> ; otherwise, like <i>uan</i> in <i>uan</i>
ue	like pinyin <i>u</i> plus <i>e</i> in <i>yes</i>
un	after <i>j</i> , <i>q</i> , <i>x</i> , or <i>y</i> , like pinyin <i>ü</i> plus <i>n</i> ; otherwise, like <i>oo</i> in <i>book</i> plus <i>n</i>
uo	like pinyin <i>u</i> plus pinyin <i>o</i>

In the absence of an initial, *i* becomes *yi*, *ü* becomes *yu*.

NUMBERS and DIGITS / HAOMA he SHUZI / 号码和数字

0	零	líng	400	四百	sìbǎi	10,000	一万	yīwàn
1	一	yī	500	五百	wǔbǎi	20,000	两万	liǎngwàn
2	二	èr	600	六百	liùbǎi	100,000	十万	shíwàn
3	三	sān	700	七百	qībǎi	1 million	一百万	yībǎiwàn
4	四	sì	800	八百	bābǎi	10 million	一千万	yīqiānwàn
5	五	wu	900	九百	jiǔbǎi	20 million	两千万	liǎngqiānwàn
6	六	liù				100 million	一亿	yīyì
7	七	qī				200 million	两亿	liǎngyì
8	八	bā				1 billion	十亿	shíyì
9	九	jiǔ				1 trillion	兆	zhào
10	十	shí				2 trillion	两兆	liǎngzhào
11	十一	shíyī						
12	十二	shíèr						
13	十三	shí sān						
14	十四	shí sì						
15	十五	shí wǔ						
16	十六	shí liù						
17	十七	shí qī						
18	十八	shí bā						
19	十九	shí jiǔ						
20	二十	èrshí						
21	二十一	èrshí yī						
22	二十二	èrshí èr						
23	二十三	èrshí sān						
30	三十	sānshí						
31	三十一	sānshí yī						
32	三十二	sānshí èr						
40	四十	sìshí						
50	五十	wǔshí						
60	六十	liùshí						
70	七十	qīshí						
80	八十	bāshí						
90	九十	jiǔshí						
100	一百	yībǎi	1,000	一千	yīqiān			
101	一百零一	yībǎi líng yī	1,101	一千一百零一	yīqiānyībǎilíngyī			
200	两百	liǎngbǎi	2,000	两千	liǎngqiān			
201	两百零一	liǎngbǎi líng yī	3,000	三千	sānqiān			
300	三百	sānbǎi	4,000	四千	sìqiān			
			5,000	五千	wǔqiān			

In contrast to the Western numbers system, which groups large numbers by increments of 1,000 (three decimal places), the Chinese system uses increments of 10,000 (four decimal places). As a result, the units used for large numbers in China are not millions, billions, etc. but rather 万 (10,000), 亿 (10,000,000), and 兆 (10,000,000,000).

Whenever modifying a noun, a quantifier such as 个 must be placed between the number and the noun (e.g., sān gè rén 三个人 "three people", dì shí gè chūkǒu 第十个出口 "the tenth exit"). Yí gè 一个 also functions somewhat like the indefinite article "a(n)" in English.

Many nouns call for a quantifier other than 个. For example, books take 本, garments take 件, vehicles take 辆, and so on. Containers take 个, 包, "package," and 杯, "cup," can also function as quantifiers.

When counting, always use 两 in place of 二 before quantifiers and before 百, 千, 万, 亿, and 兆, but never before 十.

The tone for "one" changes from yī to yí when placed before a quantifier, unless the quantifier is pronounced with a falling tone, in which case yí changes to yì.

Ordinals

1st	第一	dì yī
2nd	第二	dì èr
3rd	第三	dì sān
4th	第四	dì sì
5th	第五	dì wǔ
10th	第十	dì shí
20th	第二十	dì èrshí
100th	第一百	dì yībǎi
1000th	第一千	dì yīqiān

Ordinals also take a quantifier whenever they precede a noun.

Fractions

½	一半	yí bàn
0.5	零点五	líng diǎn wǔ
⅓	三分之一	sān fēn zhī yī
¼	四分之一	sì fēn zhī yī
¾	四分之三	sì fēn zhī sān
3½ hours	三个半	sān gè bàn
	小时	xiǎoshí
3½ years	三年半	sān nián bàn

Dates / Riqi / 日期

What's today's date?	今天是什么日期?	Jīntiān shì shí yuè jǐ hào?
It is...	今天是...	Jīntiān shì...
May 1st	五月一号	wǔ yuè yī hào
March 2nd	三月二号	sān yuè èr hào
October 30th	十月三十号	shí yuè sānshí hào
today	今天	jīntiān
yesterday	昨天	zuótiān
tomorrow	明天	míngtiān
day before yesterday	前天	qiántiān
day after tomorrow	后天	hóutiān

Seasons / Jìjié / 季节

winter	冬天	dōngtiān	summer	夏天	xiàtiān
spring	春天	chūntiān	autumn	秋天	qiūtiān

Measuring Time

day	天	tiān
week	星期	xīngqī
last week	上个星期	shàng gè xīngqī
next week	下个星期	xià gè xīngqī
in a week	过了一个星期	guò le yí gè xīngqī
in 2 weeks	过了两个星期	guò le liǎng gè xīngqī
weekly	每个星期, 每周	mei gè xīngqī, mei zhōu
weekend	周末	zhōumò
month	月	yuè
year	年	nián
3 years ago	三年前	sān nián qián
last year	去年	qù nián
decade	十年	shí nián
in the fifties	五十年代, 五十年代	wǔshí nián dài, wǔshí nián dai
century	世纪	shìjī

Note: Zhōngguó 中国 can be substituted for 中国 (China) in formal writing. Similarly, 日 often replaces 天 in formal writing.

Days of the Week / Xīngqī zhī Rì / 星期之日

Monday	星期一	xīngqī yī	Friday	星期五	xīngqī wǔ
Tuesday	星期二	xīngqī èr	Saturday	星期六	xīngqī liù
Wednesday	星期三	xīngqī sān	Sunday	星期天	xīngqī tiān
Thursday	星期四	xīngqī sì		星期日	xīngqī qī
What day of the week is it?	今天是什么星期?	Jīntiān shì shí yuè jǐ hào?			
It's Monday.	今天是星期一。	Jīntiān shì xīngqī yī.			

Months / Yuánfēn / 月份

January	一月	yī yuè	July	七月	qī yuè
	正月	zhèng yuè			
February	二月	èr yuè	August	八月	bā yuè
March	三月	sān yuè	September	九月	jiǔ yuè
April	四月	sì yuè	October	十月	shí yuè
May	五月	wǔ yuè	November	十一月	shí yī yuè
June	六月	liù yuè	December	十二月	shí èr yuè

Holidays / Jiérì / 节日

Lunar New Year	春节	chūn jié
Lantern Festival	元宵节	yuánxiāo jié
Gravo Sweeping Day	清明节	qīngmíng jié
Labor Day (PRC)	劳动节	lǎodòng jié
Dragon Boat Festival	端午节	duānwú jié
National Day	国庆节	guóqìng jié
Mid-Autumn Festival	中秋节	zhōngqiū jié
Christmas	圣诞节	shèngdàn jié

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CHINESE VOCABULARY

WEATHER / 天气

What is the weather?	天气怎么样?	Tiānqì zěnmeyàng?	air	空气	kōngqì
What is the temperature?	现在几度?	Xiànzài jǐ dù?	cloud	云彩	yúncǎi
It is 20 degrees (below zero).	现在(零下)二十度。	Xiànzài (lǐngxià) èrshí dù.	fog	雾	wù
It's...	现在...	Xiànzài...	frost	霜	shuāng
nice [out].	很好。	hěn hǎo.	hail	冰雹	bīngbào
hot [out].	很热。	hěn rè.	lightning	闪电	shǎndiàn
cool [out].	很凉快。	hěn liángkuài.	sun	太阳	tàiyáng
cold [out].	很冷。	hěn lěng.	moon	月, 月亮	yuè, yuèliang
bad [out].	不好。	bùhǎo.	rain	雨	yǔ
raining.	下雨了。	xià yǔ le.	snow	雪	xuě
snowing.	下雪了。	xià xuě le.	wind	风	fēng
hailing.	下冰雹了。	xià bīngbào le.	rainbow	彩虹	cǎihóng
sunny.	很晴朗。	hěn qīnglǎng.	shade	阴凉	yīnliáng
windy.	风很大。	fēng hěn dà.	sky	天空	tiānkōng
cloudy.	很多云。	hěnduō yún.	star	星星	xīngxīng
			storm	暴风雨	bǎofēngyǔ
			thunder	打雷	dǎléi
			forecast	预报	yùbào

The BODY / RENTI / 人体

Face / Liǎnkǒng / 脸孔

tóutóu 头发
yǎnjīng 眼睛
nǎomǎn 脑门
mǎimǎo 眉毛
yǎnpí 眼皮
yǎnjiǎomáo 眼睫毛
ěrduǒ 耳朵
bǐzǐ 鼻子
sǎibāngzi 腮帮子
zuǐbā 嘴巴
yáochǐ 牙齿
bàizi 下巴
xiàbā 下巴

jaw	颌骨	gǔ
throat	喉咙	hóulóng
freckles	雀斑	qūbān
moustache	小胡子	xiǎo húzi
beard	胡子	húzi

ENCOUNTERS / YUJIAN / 遇见

Pleasantries		
Excuse me, ...	请问...	Qǐngwèn, ...
Pardon me, ...	对不起。	Duì bù qǐ.
Would you please...	麻烦你...	Máfan nǐ...
Thank you, ...	谢谢。	Xièxiè.
Thank you very much.	非常感谢。	Fēicháng gǎnxiè.
You're welcome.	不客气。	Bù kèqì.
No problem.	没问题, 没事。	Méi wèntí, Méi shì.
Welcome [to...]	欢迎你[到...]	Huānyíng nǐ [dào...]
Hello and Goodbye		
Good morning.	早, 早安。	Zǎo, Zǎo'ān.
Good evening/night.	晚安。	Wǎn'ān.
Hello.	你好。	Nǐ hǎo.
Goodbye.	再见。	Zàijiàn.
See you soon.	回头见。	Huítóu jiàn.
See you tomorrow.	明天见。	Míngtiān jiàn.
Until next time.	下次见。	Xiàcì jiàn.
Take care.	多多保重。	Duōduō bǎozhòng.
yes 是, shì, no 不, bù, maybe 也许, yěxǔ, 对对, duì duì, 没有, méiyóu, 可能, kěnéng		
Note: Mandarin does not have a universal equivalent of "yes" as English does. Instead, word choice depends on context.		
1. speakers often simply repeat the same verb from the question on a negative sense, e.g. Bu xūyào (Don't need)		
2. shì/duì expresses general agreement or obedience		
3. duì expresses confirmation that something is accurate (similar to "right" or "correct" in English)		
4. hǎo expresses acceptance or willingness to do something		
There is no universal equivalent of "no" either		
1. bù is used when repeating the same verb from the question in a negative sense, e.g. Bu xūyào (Don't need)		
2. bù shì expresses something like "that's not the case"		
3. bù duì expresses that something is incorrect or inaccurate		
4. bù yǒu expresses unavailability or inability		
5. méiyóu is used when something is absent, unavailable, or has not yet occurred, also negates (I have, exists)		

How do you do?	
Note: It is rare to ask someone casually how he/she is doing, especially with new acquaintances. Instead, one should make an obvious observation about the person or his/her activity to start conversation. Moreover, note that in polite conversation, expression of unhappiness or dissatisfaction will draw unwanted attention.	
So you've come (back)?	[回]来啦? [Huí] lái la?
Long time no see.	好久不见。 Hǎo jiǔ bú jiàn.
How are you? 你今天好吗? Nǐ jīntiān hǎo mā?	
I'm well.	我很好。 Wǒ hěn hǎo.
I'm not so good.	我不太好。 Wǒ bù tài hǎo.
I'm so-so.	我还可以。 Wǒ hái kěyǐ.
How's ... going?	最近...怎么样? Zuìjìn ... zěnmeyàng?
Fine.	还好。 Hái hǎo.
It's going well.	很好。 Hěn hǎo.
It's going badly.	很不好。 Hěn bùhǎo.
Not bad.	不错。 Búcuò.
Introductions	
What's your surname?	请问您姓? Qǐngwèn, nín xìng xing?
Your full name is...?	您的姓名是...? Nín de xìngmíng shì...?
My surname is...	小姓... Xiǎoxìng...
My name is...	我的名字叫... Wǒ de míngzì jiào...
Nice to meet you, ...	你好。 Nǐ hǎo.
Mr. ...	先生 ... xiānshēng
Miss ... (younger)	小姐 ... xiǎojiě
Madam ... (older)	女士 ... nǚshì
Mrs. ... (married)	太太 ... tàitai
Pleased to meet you.	幸会。 Xìng huì.
What an honor	久仰[大名]。 Jiǔyǎng [dàming].
[to meet you]. [official]	
It'd like you to meet...	让我介绍... Ràng wǒ jièshào... 一下... yíxià...
This is...	这位是... Zhèwèi shì...

Body / Shēntǐ / 身体

Body / Shēntǐ / 身体

tóutou, nǎodǎi 脑袋
nǎozǐ 脑子
bǎizi 脖子
bèibù 背部
jiǎnbǎngjǐng 肩膀
zhǐjiǎ 指甲
xiōngpú 乳房
dànmúzhǐ 大拇指
shǒuzhǐtóu 手指头
shǒu 手
wèi 胃
yǎo 腰
shǒuwǎnzǐ 手腕子
shǒuzhǒu 手肘
dàntǔ 大腿
tū 腿
xīng 膝盖
jǐaohuái 脚腕
jiǎozhǐtóu 脚指头
jiǎochǎng 脚后跟
bāosù 胸部
rǔfáng 乳房
dùzi 肚子
jǐ 臀部
pífù 皮肤
gǔtóu 骨头
xùe 血
lǚgǔ 颅骨
fēizi 脖子

TIME / SHIJIAN / 时间

Clock Time		
What time is it?	现在几点了?	Xiànzài jǐdiǎn le?
Do you have the time?	请问现在几点了?	Qǐngwèn, xiànzài jǐdiǎn le?
What time is the concert?	演唱会几点开始?	Yǎnchǎnghuì jǐdiǎn kāishǐ?
It is...	现在是...	Xiànzài shì...
noon	正午	zhèngwǔ
midnight	半夜	bànyè
1:00	一点	yí diǎn
1:30	一点半	yí diǎn bàn
2:00	两点	liǎng diǎn
2:10	两点十分	liǎng diǎn shí fēn
2:15	两点十五分	liǎng diǎn shíwǔ fēn
2:30	两点半	liǎng diǎn bàn
2:45	两点四十五分	liǎng diǎn sìshíwǔ fēn
2:50	两点五十分	liǎng diǎn wǔshí fēn
a.m.	上午	shàngwǔ
p.m.	下午	xiàwǔ
[7:00] in the morning	早上(七)点	zǎoshàng [qī] diǎn
[6:00] in the evening	晚上(六)点	wǎnshàng [liù] diǎn

When using the 24-hour clock, do not indicate a.m. or p.m. (with shàngwǔ 上午, etc.) or use special terms for the half hour (bàn 半).	
• 15:30 (3:30 p.m.) reads shíwǔ diǎn sānshí fēn 十五点三十分	
Time of Day	
daytime	白天 báitiān
predawn	凌晨 língchén
dawn	天亮 tiānliang
early morning	早上 zǎoshàng
late morning	上午 shàngwǔ
midday	中午 zhōngwǔ
afternoon	下午 xiàwǔ
evening	晚上 wǎnshàng
dusk	黄昏 huánghūn
sunset	日落 rìluò
nighttime	夜里 yèli
hour	小时 xiǎoshí
minute	分钟 fēnzhōng
second	秒钟 miǎozhōng

DIRECTIONS / FANGXIANG / 方向

north	北	běi	northeast	东北	dōngběi
south	南	nán	northwest	西北	xīběi
east	东	dōng	southeast	东南	dōngnán
west	西	xī	southwest	西南	xīnán
left	左	zuǒ	right	右	yòu
straight ahead	直走	zhí zǒu	Turn right.	右转	Yòu zhuǎn.
...in the right direction	...对路	...duì lù	...in the wrong direction	...错路	...cuò lù

COLORS / YANSÉ / 颜色

white	白色	bái sè	pink	粉红色	fēnhóng sè
yellow	黄色	huáng sè	brown	咖啡色	kāfēi sè
red	红色	hóng sè	gray	灰色	huì sè
orange	橙色	chéngshàng sè	black	黑色	hēi sè
green	绿色	lǜ sè	gold	金色	jīn sè
blue	蓝色	lán sè	silver	银色	yín sè
purple	紫色	zǐ sè			

RELATIONSHIPS / GUANXI / 关系

family	家人	jiārén
relatives	亲属	qīnshǔ
ancestors	祖先	zǔxiān
descendants	子孙	zǐsūn
Great-Grandparents / 曾祖父母外公婆		
father's father's father	曾祖父	céng zǔfù
father's father's mother	曾祖母	céng zǔmǔ
mother's father's father	曾外公	céng wàigōng
mother's father's mother	曾外婆	céng wàipó
Grandparents / Zǔ Fùmǔ wàigōngpó / 祖父母外公婆		
father's father	祖父, 爷爷	zǔfù, yéye (informal)
mother's father	外公, 姥爷	wàigōng, láoye (inf.)
father's mother	祖母, 奶奶	zǔmǔ, nǎinai (inf.)
mother's mother	外婆, 姥姥	wàipó, lǎolao (inf.)
Parents' Generation / Fùmǔ zhī Dài / 父母之代		
parents	父母	fùmǔ
father	父亲, 爸爸	fùqīn, bāba (inf.)
mother	母亲, 妈妈	mǔqīn, māma (inf.)
wife's father	岳父	yuèfù
wife's mother	岳母	yuèmǔ
husband's father	公公	gōnggōng
husband's mother	婆婆	pápo
father's elder brother	伯父, 伯伯	bófu, bóbo (inf.)
father's younger brother	叔父, 叔叔	shūfù, shūshu (inf.)
mother's brother	舅父, 舅舅	jiùfù, jiùjiu (inf.)
father's sister	姑母, 姑姑	gūmǔ, gūgu (inf.)
mother's sister	姨(母)	yí(mǔ)
Current Generation / Tóngdài Rèn / 同代人		
spouse	配偶	pèiòu
husband	丈夫, 先生	zhàngfu, xiānshēng (inf.)
wife	妻子, 老婆	qīzi, láopó (inf.)
siblings	兄弟姐妹	xiōngdì jiěmèi
elder brother	哥哥	gēge
younger brother	弟弟	dìdì
elder sister	姐姐	jiějie
younger sister	妹妹	mèimei
children / Zǐnǚ / 子女		
son/daughter	儿子/女儿	érzi/nǚer

brother's son	侄子	zhízi
sister's son	外甥	wàishēng
brother's daughter	侄女	zhínǚ
sister's daughter	外甥女	wàishēngnǚ
son-in-law	女婿	nǚxū
daughter-in-law	儿媳	érxīfu
Grandchildren / Sūnzǐnǚ / 孙子文		
son's son	孙子	sūnzi
daughter's son	外孙	wàisūn
son's daughter	孙女	sūnnǚ
daughter's daughter	外孙女	wàisūnnǚ
great-grandson	曾孙	céngsūn
great-granddaughter	曾孙女	céngsūnnǚ
Acquaintances / Shúrén / 熟人		
[best] friend	[最好的]朋友	[zuìhǎo de] péngyou
buddy, pal	哥们儿	gēmenr
colleague	同事	tóngshì
boy/girlfriend	男/女朋友	nán/nǚ péngyou
lover	情人	qīngren
hetero-/homosexual	异性/同性恋	yìxìng/tóngxìng lián
Cycle of Life / Rènshēng / 人生		
birth	诞生	dànshēng
to be born	出生	chūshēng
baby	婴儿	yīng'ér
child	孩子, 小孩儿	háizi, xiǎoháir
boy/girl	男孩子/女孩子	nán háizi/nǚ háizi
to grow up	长大	zhǎngdà
man	男生, 男人	nánshēng, nánrén
woman	女生, 女人	nǚshēng, nǚrén
single	单身	dānshēn
to be dating	在谈恋爱	zài tán lià'ài
to get engaged	订婚	dìnghūn
to get married	结婚	jiéhūn
wedding	婚礼	hūnlǐ
maiden name	母姓	mǔxìng
honeymoon	蜜月	mìyuè
to be pregnant	怀孕	huáiyùn
divorce	离婚	lìhūn
death	死亡	sǐwáng
to die	去世, 死去	qùshì, sǐqù

HOW ARE YOU FEELING? / 你哪里不舒服? Nǐ nǎlǐ bù shūfu?

How are you feeling?	你哪里不舒服?	Nǐ nǎlǐ bù shūfu?
I feel...	我觉得...	Wǒ juéde...
bad/unwell	不舒服	bù shūfu
nauseated	很恶心	hěn ěxīn
well	很好	hěn hào
better	好一些了	hǎo yídiǎn le
worse	更难受	gèng nánshòu
it hurts	很痛	hěn tòng
I have a(n)...	我有点...	Wǒ yǒudiǎn...
headache	头痛	tóu tòng
sore throat	喉咙痛	hóulóng tòng
stomachache	胃痛	wèi tòng
backache	背痛	bēi tòng
toothache	牙痛	yá tòng
earache	耳朵痛	ěrduo tòng
I have a cold	我感冒了	Wǒ gǎnmào le
to be hot	觉得很热	juéde hěn rè
to be cold	发冷	fālěng
to be allergic (to)	[对]... 过敏	[duì]... guòmǐn
to have broken ...an arm	...骨折了 / 手臂	...gǔzhé le / shǒubì
to sneeze	打喷嚏	dǎ pēntǐ
to cough	咳嗽	késou
to faint	昏掉	hūn diào
sick	有病	yǒubìng
healthy, fit	健壮	jiànzhǎng
tired	累	lèi
weak	弱	ruò
disease, illness	病	bìng
pain	痛	tòng
cough	咳嗽病	késou bìng
cold	感冒	gǎnmào
fever	发烧	fāshāo
flu	流感	liúgǎn
broken [arm]	[手臂]断了	[shǒubì] duànle
bruise	青肿, 伤痕	qīngzhǒng, shānghén

WOUND / 伤口 shāngkǒu

wound	伤口	shāngkǒu
scar	疤痕	bāhén
AIDS	艾滋病	àizī bìng
HIV-positive	艾滋病病毒 / HIV阳性	àizī bìng bìngdú / HIV yángxìng
heart attack	心脏发作	xīnzàng fāzuó
doctor	医生	yīshēng
nurse	护士	hùshì
height	身高	shēn gāo
weight	体重	tǐzhòng
to lose weight	体重下跌	tǐzhòng xiàdiē
to gain weight	体重增加	tǐzhòng zēngjiā
diet	节食	jiéshí
medicine (drug)	药剂	yàojì
bandage	绷带	bēngdài
Band-Aid	创可贴	chuāngkǒu tiē
pill, a pill	药丸, 一片药	yàowán, yípiàn yào
wheelchair	轮椅	lúnwǎ
Hygiene and Grooming / Wéishēng hé Xiūshì / 卫生和修饰		
soap	肥皂	fěizào
razor	剃刀	tīdāo
shampoo	洗发精	xǐfà jīng
toothpaste	牙膏	yágāo
toothbrush	牙刷	yáshuā
comb	梳子	shūzi
hairbrush	发刷	fàshuā
makeup	化妆	huàzhuāng
to wash (self)	洗澡	xǐzǎo
to wash (hands)	洗手	xǐshǒu
to bathe	洗澡	páoxǎo
to shower	洗澡浴	xǐshuǐyù
to shave	刮胡子	guā hǔzi
to brush (teeth)	刷牙	shuā yá
to brush (hair)	刷发	shuā fà
to comb (hair)	梳头发	shū tóufà
to put on makeup	打扮	dǎban

CLOTHING / YIFU / 衣服

to wear	戴	dài
(on the head)		
to put on	穿	chuān
wear (on the body)		
to take off	脱下	tuōxià
to dress	穿衣服	chuān yīfu
to undress	脱衣服	tuō yīfu
Sewing / Fàngrèn / 缝纫		
to sew	缝	féng
thread	线	xiàn
needle	缝衣针	féngyī zhēn
scissors	剪刀	jiǎndāo
to iron	烫	tàng
to clean	洗	xǐ
Garments / Fúhuāng / 服装		
sleeve	袖子	xiúzi
pocket	兜儿	dōuer
long	长	cháng
short	短	duǎn
loose	松	sōng
tight	紧	jǐn
lace	花边	huābiān
silk	丝绸	sīchóu
cotton	棉	mián
fur	毛皮	máopí
leather	皮革	pígé
checked	方格	fānggé
polka-dotted	花纹	huāwén
striped	条纹	tiàowén
fashionable	时髦	shímáo
Undergarments / Nàiyīkù / 内衣裤		
bro	胸罩	xiōngzhào
(men's) briefs	内裤	nèikù
(women's) briefs	衬裤	chènku
underpants		
slip	衬裙	chènqún
tights	连裤袜	liánkùwǎ
Everyday Clothes / Rìcháng Fúhuāng / 日常服装		
shirt	衬衫	chènshān
blouse		
sweater	毛衣	máoyī
T-shirt	圆领衫, T恤	yuánlǐngshān, T xù
pants	裤子	kùzi
belt	腰带	yāodài
jeans	牛仔裤	niúzǎikù
shorts	短裤	duǎnkù
suit	西服套	xīfùtào
suit jacket	西服上衣	xīfù shàngyī
tuxedo	晚礼服	wǎnlǐfú
tie	领带	lǐngdài
vest	背心	bèixīn
waistcoat		
blouse	衬衫	chènshān
skirt	裙子	qúnzi
dress	连衣裙	liányīqún
Chinese	棉袄	mián'ǎo
padded jacket		
Chinese ladies'	罩衣	zhàoyī
dustcoat		
cheongsam	旗袍	qīpáo
skirt suit	西服裙	xīfùqún
stockings	长袜	chángwǎ
Outerwear / Wàiyī / 外衣		
coat	大衣	dàyī
jacket	夹克	jiákè
raincoat	雨衣	yǎyī
hat	帽子	màozi
scarf	围巾	wéijīn
shawl	头巾	tóujīn
gloves	手套	shǒutào
Pajamas / Xié Lǚ / 鞋类		
shoes	鞋子	xiézi
high heels	高跟鞋	gāogēnxie
sneakers	运动鞋	yùndòngxié
slippers	拖鞋	tuōxié
boots	靴子	xuēzi
socks	袜子	wǎzi
Accessories / Pèijiàn / 配件		
bag	包	bāo
handbag	手袋	shǒudāi
backpack	背包	bēibāo
bookbag	书包	shūbāo
wallet	钱包	qiánbāo
glasses	眼镜	yǎnjìng
sunglasses	墨镜	mòjìng
umbrella	雨伞	yǔsǎn
Jewelry / Shǒushì / 首饰		
silver	银	yín
gold	黄金	huángjīn
copper	铜	tóng
platinum	白金	báijīn
diamond	钻石	zuǎnshí
emerald	翡翠	fěicuì
ruby	红宝石	hóngbǎoshí
sapphire	蓝宝石	lánbǎoshí
pearl	珍珠	zhēnzhū
bracelet	手钏	shǒuzhuàn
brooch	胸针	xiōngzhēn
earrings	耳环	ěrhuán
ring	戒指	jiēzhǐ
nosering	鼻环	bíhuán
wedding	婚戒	hūnjiē
ring		
necklace	项链	xiànglián
watch	手表	shǒubiǎo

RESTAURANT / CANGUǎN / 餐馆

What (dishes) do you want	你要(点)什么	Nǐ yào (diǎn) shénme
(to order)?	[要]?	[yào]?
I'll have...	我要	Wǒ yào...
Where is the restroom?	洗手间 / 在那里?	Xǐshǒujiān / zài nǎlǐ?
I'm [too] full.	我吃(得)太饱了	Wǒ chī [de tài] bǎo le
menu	菜单	cāidān
tip included	包服务费	bāo fúwùfèi
waiter/ waitress	服务员	fúwùyuán
placemat	位置	wèizhi
water pitcher	水壶	shuǐhú
empty	没有了	méiyǒu le
full	满了	mǎn le
reservation	定位	dìngwèi
to sit down	坐下	zuòxià
to order	点菜	diǎncài
take-out	外卖	wàimài
to wrap up	打包	dǎbāo
to pay	结账	jiézhàng
check, bill	账单	zhàngdān
tip	小费	xiǎofèi
Courses / Cǎishì / 菜式		
drinks	饮料	yǐnliào
appetizer, starter	凉菜	liángcài
placemat	开胃菜	kāiwèicài
first course	头盘	tóupán
main course, main	主菜	zhǔcài
entrée		
dessert	甜点	tiándiǎn

to eat 吃 chī, to drink 喝 hē, to be hungry 饿 è, to be thirsty 渴 kè, to cook 烧菜 shāocài, to heat up 加热 jiārè, to taste 尝 cháng

Meals / Cānshí / 餐食, breakfast 早饭 zǎofàn, lunch 午饭 wǔfàn, dinner 晚饭 wǎnfàn, snack, dim sum 点心 diǎnxīn

Preparation / Zuòfǎ / 作法, raw 生 shēng, fresh 新鲜 xīnxiān, cooked 熟 shú, deep fried 炸 zhā, pan fried 煎 jiān, stir fried 炒 chǎo, steamed 蒸 zhēng, roasted 烘烤 hōngkǎo, baked 烤 kǎo, grilled 烧烤 shāokǎo

Taste / Wèidào / 味道, bitter 苦 kǔ, sour 酸 suān, sweet 甜 tián, salty 咸 xián, spicy 辣 là, tasty 好吃 hào chī, delicious 好香 hào xiāng

Dairy Products / Rǔzhǐ Pǐn / 乳制品, milk 牛奶 niú nǎi, skim... 脱脂 tuōzhī, 2-percent... 低脂 dīzhī, butter 黄油 huángyóu, cheese 奶酪 nǎilǎo, 芝士 zhīshì, cream 奶油 nǎiyóu, yogurt 酸奶 suānnǎi

Grains / Gǔlì / 谷类, cereal 玉米片 yùmǐpiàn, bread 面包 miànbāo, wheat... 全麦 quánmài, steamed... 馒头 mántou, rice (raw) 米 mǐ, [plain] 白饭 [bái] fàn, cooked rice 饭 fàn, noodles 面(miàn) miàn(tiáo)

Condiments / Tiáowèi / 调味, sauce 酱 jiàng, spice 香料 xiāngliào, vinegar 醋 cù, salt 盐 yán, sugar 糖 táng, pepper 胡椒 hújiāo, soy sauce 酱油 jiāngyóu, chili sauce 辣椒酱 làjiāojiàng, garlic 大蒜 dàsuān, [olive] oil 橄榄油 [gǎnlán] yóu, mustard 芥末 jièmò

Desserts / Tiānpǐn / 甜品, cake 蛋糕 dàn gāo

ice cream 冰淇淋 bīngqīlín, cookie 饼干 bǐnggān, chocolate 巧克力 qiǎokèlì, sweet paste 汤圆 tāngyuán, dumpling soup 汤圆 tāngyuán

Light Meals / Xiǎochī / 小吃, egg 鸡蛋 jīdàn, salad 沙拉 shālá, dressing 沙拉酱 shālá jiàng, sandwich 三明治 sānmíngzhì, soup 汤 tāng, bun w/filling 包子 bāozi, dumplings 饺子 jiǎozi, fried rice 炒饭 chǎofàn, noodle soup 汤面 tāngmiàn

Meat / Ròu Lèi / 肉类, beef 牛肉 niúròu, ham 火腿 hǔtuǐ, lamb 羊肉 yángròu, pork 猪肉 zhūròu, sausage 香肠 xiāngcháng, intestine 肠 cháng, liver 肝 gān

Fish and Seafood / Yú Lèi hé Hǎixiān / 鱼类和海鲜, lobster 龙虾 lóngxiā, crab 螃蟹 pángxiè, shrimp 虾 xiā, 虾仁 xiārén, prawn 明虾 míngxiā, shellfish 贝类 bèi lèi, mussels 珠蚌 zhūbàng, hébàng

clams 蛤蜊 gēlí, fish 鱼 yú, tuna 鲑鱼 wéiyú, salmon 三文鱼 sānwényú, grass carp 草鱼 cǎoyú, sea bass 石斑鱼 shíbānyú, filet 片 piàn

Poultry / Qīn Lèi / 禽类, chicken 鸡 jī, turkey 火鸡 huǒjī, duck 鸭 yā, goose 鹅 é, pigeon 鸽 gé, breast 胸 xiōng

Fruit / Shuǐguǒ / 水果, dried fruit 果干 guǒgān, apple 苹果 píngguǒ, orange 橙子 chéngzi, júzi, grape 葡萄 pútao, raisin 葡萄干 pútao gān, grapefruit 柚子 yóuzi, pear 梨 lí, plum 梅 méi, peach 水蜜桃 shuǐmítáo, watermelon 西瓜 xīguā, banana 香蕉 xiāngjiāo, lemon 柠檬 níngméng, melon 香瓜 xiāngguā, pineapple 菠萝 bōluó, mango 芒果 mángguǒ, lychee 荔枝 lìzhī

Berries / Měi Lèi / 莓类, blueberry 蓝莓 lánméi, cherry 樱桃 yīngtáo, raspberry 悬钩莓 xuángōuméi, strawberry 草莓 cǎoméi

Vegetables / Shùcài / 蔬菜, scallion 葱 cōng, onion 洋葱 yángcōng, leek 大葱 dàcōng, chive 韭菜 jiǔcài, cabbage 白菜 báicài, choy sum 菜心 cǎixīn, spinach 菠菜 bōcài, cucumber 黄瓜 huángguā, pepper (veg.) 青椒 qīngjiāo, chili pepper 辣椒 làjiāo, ginger 姜 jiāng, turnip 萝卜 luóbo, carrot 胡萝卜 hóngluóbo, lettuce 莴苣 wōjū, beans 豆子 dòuzi, soybeans 大豆 dàdòu, peas 青豆 qīngdòu, corn 玉米 yùmǐ, potato 马铃薯 mǎlǐngshǔ, tomato 番茄 fānqié, mushroom 蘑菇 mógu, eggplant 茄子 qízi, asparagus 芦笋 lúsǔn, nut 果仁 guǒrén, peanut 花生 huāshēng

Beverages / Yǐnlào / 饮料, coffee 咖啡 kāfēi, tea 茶 chá, green 绿茶 lǜchá, black 红茶 hóngchá, herbal 花草茶 huācǎochá, w/milk 奶茶 nǎichá, juice 果汁 guǒzhī, soda 汽水 qìshuǐ, Coke 可口可乐 kěkǒu kělè, water 水 shuǐ, ice 冰块 bīngkuài

Alcohol / Jiǔ Lèi / 酒类, wine 葡萄酒 pútao jiǔ, Western liquor 洋酒 yángjiǔ, grain liquor 白酒 báijiǔ, mixed drink 调酒 tiáojiǔ, beer 啤酒 pījiǔ, drunk 喝醉了 hēzuì le

Utensils / Cānjù / 餐具, chopsticks 筷子 kuàizi, knife 餐刀 cāndāo, fork 叉子 chāzi, spoon 勺子 shāozi, soup spoon 汤匙 tāngchǐ, plate 盘子 pánzi, bowl 碗 wǎn, cup 杯子 bēizi, glass 玻璃杯 bōli bēi, napkin 餐巾 cānjīn, pan 锅 guō, bottle opener 开瓶器 kāipíngqì, corkscrew 塞把子 sāibǎzi, teapot 茶壶 cháhú, coffee pot 咖啡壶 kāfēihú, can opener 罐头起子 guāntóu qǐzi

House / Fángzi / 房子, apartment 公寓 gōngwù, yard, garden 院子 yuànzi, lawn 草坪 cǎopíng, garage 车库 chēkù, roof 屋顶 wǔdǐng, wall 墙壁 qiángbǐ, floor 地板 dìbǎn, ceiling 天花板 tiānhuābǎn, window 窗户 chuānghu, balcony 阳台 yángtái, floor (level) 层, 楼 cēng, lóu, ground fl. 一楼 yī lóu, second fl. 二楼 èr lóu, attic 顶楼 dǐnglóu, basement 地下室 dìxià shì, stairs 楼梯 lóutī, elevator 电梯 diàntī, door (way) 门(口) mén (kǒu), bell 门铃 ménlíng, key 钥匙 yàoshi

Rooms and Furnishings / Fángjiān hé Jiājù / 房间和家具, furniture 家具 jiājù, living room 客厅 kètīng, couch 长沙发 chángshāfā, armchair 圈椅 quānyǐ, TV (set) 电视 diànshì, to watch TV 看电视 kàn diànshì, shelf 书架 shūjià, curtain 帘子 liǎnzi, rug 地毯 dītán, clock 钟表 zhōngbiǎo, dining room 饭厅 fàntīng, table 桌子 zhuōzi, chair 椅子 yǐzi

bedroom 卧房 wófāng, bed 床 chuáng, mattress 床垫 chuángdiàn, sheet 床单 chuángdān, blanket 床窝 bèiwō, pillow 枕头 zhèntóu, dresser 梳妆台 shūzhuāng, drawer 抽屉 chōuti, mirror 镜子 jǐngzi, closet 衣柜 yīguì, 壁橱 bìchú, bathroom 浴室 yùshì, bathtub 浴缸 yùjǎng, 澡盆 zǎopén, shower 淋浴间 lǐnyǔjiān, toilet 抽水器 chōushuǐqì, bathroom 洗脸池 xǐliǎnchí, sink 盥洗池 guǎnxǐchí, towel 毛巾 máojīn, kitchen 厨房 chūfáng, kitchen sink 洗涤池 xǐdǐchí, refrigerator 冰箱 bīngxiāng, oven 炉子 lúzi, microwave 微波炉 wēibōlú, dishwasher 洗碗机 xǐwǎnjī, stool 凳子 dèngzi, vacuum 吸尘器 xīchénqì

Around TOWN / JIE shàng / 街上

address 地址 dìzhǐ, street 街 jiē, town center 市中心 shì zhōngxīn, Public Institutions / Gōnggòng Shèshī / 公共设施, post office 邮局 yóujú, mail 邮件 yóujiàn, letter 信 xìn, to send 寄 jì, stamp 邮票 yóupiào, town hall 市政府 shì zhèngfǔ, hospital 医院 yīyuàn, temple 庙宇 miào yǔ, Buddhist 佛 fú, Taoist 道观 dàoguān, mosque 清真寺 qīngzhēn sì, church 教堂 jiàotáng, library 图书馆 túshūguǎn, pool 游泳池 yóuyǒngchí, stadium 体育场 tǐyù chǎng, park 公园 gōngyuán

price 价钱 jiàqián, to pay 付钱 fù qián, in cash 现金 xiànjīn, by check 支票 zhīpiào, by credit card 信用卡 xìnyòngkǎ, receipt 发票 fāpiào, change 零钱 língqián, counter, 柜台 guìtái, cash register 收款台 fùkuǎn tái, bank 银行 yínháng, ATM 提款机 tīkuǎnjī, Shopping / Gòuwù / 购物, to go 买东西 mǎidōngxī, shopping 购物, market, mall 商场 shāngchǎng, store 店铺 diànpù, dept. store 百货店 bǎihuòdiàn, sale 减价 jiǎnjià, bakery 饼店 bǐngdiàn, bookstore 书店 shūdiàn, butcher shop 肉铺 ròupù, grocery store 食品店 shípǐn diàn, wet market 菜市场 cǎishì, supermarket 超级 chāoji, 市场 shìchǎng, laundromat 洗衣店 xǐyīdiàn

Money / Jīnqián / 金钱, How much 多少 Duō shǎo, does it cost? 钱? qián?, to buy 买 mǎi, to sell 卖 mài

entertainment 娱乐 yúle, hobby 爱好 àihào, museum 博物馆 bówùguǎn, exhibition 展览 zhǎnlǎn, show 展览会 zhǎnshìhuì, performance 表演 biǎoyǎn, concert 演奏会 yǎnzǒuhuì, movie theater 电影院 diànyǐngyuán, movie 电影 diànyǐng, theater 剧院 jùyuán, play 话剧 huàjù, opera 歌剧 gējù

Peking opera 京剧 jīngjù, Chinese circus 杂技 záshù, bar, pub 酒吧 jiǔbā, club 俱乐部 jùlèbù, nightclub 夜总会 yèzǒnghuì, to go clubbing 逛夜会 guàng yèhuì, party 聚会 jùhuì, Music / Yīnyuè / 音乐, (to play) flute (吹)长笛 (chuī) chángdí, (to play) guitar (弹)吉他 (tán) jīta, (to play) piano (弹)钢琴 (tán) gāngqín, (to play) violin (拉)小提琴 (lā) xiǎoqín

Sports / Tǐyù / 体育, to play sports 打球 dǎqiú, game/match 比赛 bǐsài, baseball 棒球 bǎngqiú, basketball 篮球 lánqiú, dancing 跳舞 tiàowǔ, hockey 冰球 bīngqiú, ski 滑雪 huáxuě, soccer 足球 zúqiú, swimming 游泳 yóuyǒng, tennis 网球 wǎngqiú

Games / Yóuxì / 游戏, to play... 打... dǎ..., cards 扑克牌 pūkèpái, checkers 象棋 xiáqí, chess 国际象棋 guójí xiáqí, Chinese chess 象棋 xiáqí, go 围棋 wéiqí, mahjong 麻将 májiāng, pool 台球 táiqiú, round, hand 盘, 轮 pán, lún, video game 电子游戏 diànzǐ yóuxì

to is, to sh, to kr, to to, Scho, nursi, scho, ellern, scho, junic, scho, high, colle, univ, grad, class, rece, cafe, pupil, stud, univ, stud, teact, prof, Scho, vaca, drive, licen, drive, pass, to ge, la vi, to ge, la vi, pede, Car / wind, whee, tire, steer, whee, seat, hood, turn, wind, wipe, gaso, gas, ongr, oil, brak, breal, Road, traffi, lane, inters, traffi, high, rotar, road, to pa, park, spot

to learn 学 xué, to study 学习 xuéxi, to know 知道 zhīdào, to teach 教书 jiāoshū, School / Xuéxiào / 学校, nursery school 幼儿园 yóu'eryuán, elementary school 小学 xiǎoxué, junior high school 初中 chūzhōng, high school 高中 gāozhōng, college, university 大学 dàxué, grade (level) 年级 niánjí, (mark) 分数 fēnshù, class (group) 班 bān, (lesson) 课 kè, recess 休息 xiūxi, cafeteria 食堂 shítáng, pupil, student 学生 xuéshēng, university student 大学生 dàxuéshēng, teacher, professor 老师, 教授 lǎoshī, jiàoshòu, School Year / Xuénián / 学年, vacation 休假 xiūxié, jiàqī

summer vacation 暑假 shūjià, day off 假日 jiàri, first day of school 开学日 kāixuéri, Subjects / Xuékē / 学科, reading 阅读 yuèdú, writing 写作 xiézuò, spelling 拼字 pīnzǐ, math 数学 shùxué, art 艺术 yìshù, fine arts 美术 měishù, music 音乐 yīnyuè, drama 戏剧 xìjù, geography 地理 dìlǐ, history 历史 lìshǐ, science 科学 kēxué, biology 生物学 shēngwùxué, chemistry 化学 huàxué, physics 物理学 wùlǐxué, computer science 电脑学 diànnǎoxué, political science 政治 zhèngzhì, economics 经济 jīngjì, philosophy 哲学 zhéxué, psychology 心理学 xīnlǐxué, literature 文学 wénxué, foreign language 外文 wàiwén, English 英文 Yīngwén

Chinese 中文 Zhōngwén, Japanese 日文 Rìwén, Korean 韩文 Hǎnwén, Russian 俄文 Fúrén, French 法文 Fǎwén, Spanish 西班牙语 Xībānyáwén, Italian 意大利文 Yìdàlìwén, German 德文 Déwén, School Supplies / Wénjù / 文具, binder 文件夹 wénjiànjiǎ, notebook 笔记本 bǐjìběn, workbook 练习簿 liànxíbù, book 书 shū, textbook 课本 kèběn, glue 浆糊 jiānghú, paper 纸 zhǐ, sheet (of paper) 张 zhāng, pen 笔 bǐ, pencil 铅笔 qiānbǐ, stapler 订书机 dìngshūjī, chalk 粉笔 fēnbǐ, In the Classroom / Jiàoshì Tī / 教室里, question 问题 wèntí, to raise (one's) hand 举手 jǔshǒu, answer 回答 huídá, exercise 练习 liànxí, essay 短文 duǎnwén

homework 功课 gōngkè, to do homework 做作业 zuò gōngkè, test, to take a test 考试 kǎoshì, to pass a... 通过... tōngguò..., to fail a... 不及格... bù jí gé, chalkboard 黑板 hēibǎn, to erase 擦 cā, desk (pupils) 课桌 kèzhuō, desk (teacher's) 讲桌 jiǎngzhuō, University / Dàxué / 大学, dept. 系 xì, school (division) 部 bù, faculty 教材 jiàocái, med. sch. 医学院 yīxuéyuàn, law sch. 法学院 fǎxuéyuàn, diploma 毕业证书 bìyè zhèngshū, to have a diploma in... 有... 学位 yǒu... xuéwèi, degree 学位 xuéwèi, B.A. 文学士 wénxuéshì, B.S. 理学士 lǐxuéshì, master's 硕士 shuòshì, Ph.D. 博士 bóshì

to work 工作 gōngzuò, job (trade) 行业 hángyè, job (employ) 职位 zhíwèi, job (task) 任务 rènwu, to apply for (a job) 申请 [职位] shēnqǐng [zhíwèi], job interview 面试 miànshì, application 申请表 shēnqǐngbiǎo, unemployed 失业 shīyè, retired (trade) 退休 tuìxiū, union 工会 gōnghuì, (to) strike 罢工 bāgōng, to earn 赚 zhuàn, wages, salary 薪水 xīnshuǐ, taxes 税务 shuìwù, boss 老板 lǎobǎn, company 公司 gōngsī, office 办公室 bàngōngshì, meeting 开会 kāihuì, to intern 做 实习生 zuò shíxíshēng, factory 工厂 gōngchǎng

Occupations / Zhíyè / 职业, He/she is a lawyer 他是 律师 tā shì lǎwshī, He/she is an engineer 他是 工程师 tā shì gōngchéngshī

accountant 会计师 kuàijìshī, actor 演员 yǎnyuán, artist 艺术家 yìshùjiā, baker 面包师 miànbāoshī, businessperson 商人 shāngrén, civil servant 公务员 gōngwùyuán, computer specialist 电脑工 diànnǎogōng, cook 厨师 chúshī, dancer 舞蹈家 wǔdǎojiā, dentist 牙医 yáyī, doctor 医生 yīshēng, driver 司机 sījī, editor 编辑 biānjī, engineer 工程师 gōngchéngshī, farmer 农夫 nóngfū, fireman 消防队员 xiāofáng duìyuán, hairdresser 美发师 měifāshī, journalist 记者 jìzhě, lawyer 律师 lǎwshī, librarian 图书管理员 túshū guǎnyuán, mailman 邮递员 yóudìyuán, musician 音乐家 yīnyuèjiā, nurse 护士 nǚshī, pilot 飞行员 fēixíngyuán, photographer 摄影家 shèyǐngjiā, plumber 管子工 guǎnzǐgōng, policeman 警察 jǐngchá, salesperson 推销员 tuīxiāoyuán, secretary 秘书 mìshū, security guard 警卫 jǐngwèi, singer 歌手 gēshǒu, student 学生 xuéshēng, soldier 军人 jūnrén, teacher 教师 jiàoshī, worker (factory) 工人 gōngrén, writer 作家 zuòjiā

On the ROAD / Zài LU shàng / 在路上

to drive 开车 kāi chē, driver's license 驾照 jiǎoshǐ, driver 司机 sījī, passenger 乘客 chéngkè, to get into (a vehicle) 上 [车] shàng [chē], to get out of (a vehicle) 下 [车] xià [chē], pedestrian 行人 xíng rén, Car / Qìchē / 汽车, windshield 挡风玻璃 dǎngfēng bōli, wheel 车轮 chēlún, tire 轮胎 lún tāi, steering wheel 转盘 zhuǎnpán, seatbelt 安全带 ānquándài, headlight 前灯 qiándēng, turn signal 方向灯 fāngxiàngdēng, windshield wiper 雨擦 yǔcā, gasoline 汽油 qìyóu, gas station 加油站 jiāyóu zhàn, engine 发动机 fādòngjī, oil 机油 jīyóu, brake 刹车 shāchē, breakdown 抛锚 pāomáo, Road / Jiēdào / 街道, traffic 交通 jiāotōng, lane 车道 chēdào, intersection 路口 lùkǒu, traffic light 红绿灯 hónglǜdēng, street 街 jiē, highway 高速公路 gāosù gōnglù, rotary 圆环 yuánhuán, road map 公路地图 gōnglù dìtú, to park 停车 tíngchē, parking lot 停车场 tíngchēchǎng

TRAVEL / 旅行

vacation 假期 jiàqī, to go on vacation 放假 fàngjià, business travel 出差 chūchāi, trip 旅行 lǚxíng, to visit 参观 cānguān, luggage 行李 xíngli, suitcase 箱子 xiāngzi, to pack 装 zhuāng, hotel 饭店 fàndiàn, to stay (fr.) 住 zhù, to stay (infr.) 逗留 dòuliú, information 资讯 zīxùn, passport 护照 hùzhào, visa 签证 qiānzhèng, customs (city) map 海关 市地图 hǎiguān shì dìtú, Bus / Gōngchē, Bāshi / 公车, 巴士, bus driver 公车司机 gōngchē sījī, bus station 汽车站 qìchē zhàn, passenger 乘客 chéngkè, bus stop 站 zhàn, seat 座位 zuòwèi, Train / Huǒchē / 火车, station 车站 chēzhàn, ticket 售票 shòupiào, window 处 chù, timetable 时刻表 shíkèbiǎo, ticket 票 piào, one-way 单程... dānchéng..., round-trip 来回... láiíhuí..., (ticket) price 票价 piàojià, to validate (a ticket) 检 [票] jiǎn [piào], platform 月台 yuètái, track 轨道 guǐdào, exit 出口 chūkǒu, arrival 到站 dào zhàn, departure 离站 lí zhàn, delay 延误 yánwù, sleeper 卧铺 wòpù, berth 铺位 pùwèi, connection 换车 huànchē, Airport / Fēijī / 飞机, airport 飞机场 fēijīchǎng, flight 班机 bānjī, takeoff 起飞 qǐfēi, landing 降落 jiàngluò, gate 登机口 dēngjīkǒu, Other Vehicles / Qítā Yànù / 其他运具, ship (boat) 船 chuán, bicycle 自行车 zìxíngchē, motorcycle 摩托车 mótuōchē, subway 地铁 dìtiě, line/route 线 xiàn, token 代币币 dàiyòngbì, taxi 出租车 chūzūchē, 计程车 jìchéngchē

INFORMATION / 信息

vacation 假期 jiàqī, to go on vacation 放假 fàngjià, business travel 出差 chūchāi, trip 旅行 lǚxíng, to visit 参观 cānguān, luggage 行李 xíngli, suitcase 箱子 xiāngzi, to pack 装 zhuāng, hotel 饭店 fàndiàn, to stay (fr.) 住 zhù, to stay (infr.) 逗留 dòuliú, information 资讯 zīxùn, passport 护照 hùzhào, visa 签证 qiānzhèng, customs (city) map 海关 市地图 hǎiguān shì dìtú, Bus / Gōngchē, Bāshi / 公车, 巴士, bus driver 公车司机 gōngchē sījī, bus station 汽车站 qìchē zhàn, passenger 乘客 chéngkè, bus stop 站 zhàn, seat 座位 zuòwèi, Train / Huǒchē / 火车, station 车站 chēzhàn, ticket 售票 shòupiào, window 处 chù, timetable 时刻表 shíkèbiǎo, ticket 票 piào, one-way 单程... dānchéng..., round-trip 来回... láiíhuí..., (ticket) price 票价 piàojià, to validate (a ticket) 检 [票] jiǎn [piào], platform 月台 yuètái, track 轨道 guǐdào, exit 出口 chūkǒu, arrival 到站 dào zhàn, departure 离站 lí zhàn, delay 延误 yánwù, sleeper 卧铺 wòpù, berth 铺位 pùwèi, connection 换车 huànchē, Airport / Fēijī / 飞机, airport 飞机场 fēijīchǎng, flight 班机 bānjī, takeoff 起飞 qǐfēi, landing 降落 jiàngluò, gate 登机口 dēngjīkǒu, Other Vehicles / Qítā Yànù / 其他运具, ship (boat) 船 chuán, bicycle 自行车 zìxíngchē, motorcycle 摩托车 mótuōchē, subway 地铁 dìtiě, line/route 线 xiàn, token 代币币 dàiyòngbì, taxi 出租车 chūzūchē, 计程车 jìchéngchē

Other Vehicles / Qítā Yànù / 其他运具

ship (boat) 船 chuán, bicycle 自行车 zìxíngchē, motorcycle 摩托车 mótuōchē, subway 地铁 dìtiě, line/route 线 xiàn, token 代币币 dàiyòngbì, taxi 出租车 chūzūchē, 计程车 jìchéngchē

On the ROAD / Zài LU shàng / 在路上

to drive 开车 kāi chē, driver's license 驾照 jiǎoshǐ, driver 司机 sījī, passenger 乘客 chéngkè, to get into (a vehicle) 上 [车] shàng [chē], to get out of (a vehicle) 下 [车] xià [chē], pedestrian 行人 xíng rén, Car / Qìchē / 汽车, windshield 挡风玻璃 dǎngfēng bōli, wheel 车轮 chēlún, tire 轮胎 lún tāi, steering wheel 转盘 zhuǎnpán, seatbelt 安全带 ānquándài, headlight 前灯 qiándēng, turn signal 方向灯 fāngxiàngdēng, windshield wiper 雨擦 yǔcā, gasoline 汽油 qìyóu, gas station 加油站 jiāyóu zhàn, engine 发动机 fādòngjī, oil 机油 jīyóu, brake 刹车 shāchē, breakdown 抛锚 pāomáo, Road / Jiēdào / 街道, traffic 交通 jiāotōng, lane 车道 chēdào, intersection 路口 lùkǒu, traffic light 红绿灯 hónglǜdēng, street 街 jiē, highway 高速公路 gāosù gōnglù, rotary 圆环 yuánhuán, road map 公路地图 gōnglù dìtú, to park 停车 tíngchē, parking lot 停车场 tíngchēchǎng

GEOGRAPHY / DÌLǐ / 地理

map 地图 dìtú, country 国家 guójiā, city 都市 dūshì, countryside 乡下 xiāngxià, island 海岛 hǎidǎo, Bodies of Water / Shuǐtǐ / 水仁, ocean 洋 yáng, sea 海 hái, lake 湖 hú, river 河, 江 hé, jiāng, stream 溪 xī, swamp 沼泽 zhǎozé, Landscape / Fēngjǐng / 风景, mountain 山 shān, rock 石头 shítóu, hill 丘陵 qiūlíng, valley 山谷 shāngǔ, field 田地 tiāndì, forest 树林 shùlín, flower 花 huā, tree 树 shù, desert 沙漠 shāmò, Continents / Dàdì / 大陆, Africa 非洲 Fēizhōu, America (North) (South) 美洲 北美... 南美..., Asia 亚洲 Yàzhōu, Australia 澳洲 Àozhōu, Europe 欧洲 Ōuzhōu, Countries / Guójiā / 国家, Brazil 巴西 Bāxī, Canada 加拿大 Jiānádà, China 中国 Zhōngguó, Egypt 埃及 Āiji, England 英国 Yīngguó, France 法国 Fǎguó, Germany 德国 Déguó, Greece 希腊 Xīlǎ, India 印度 Yīndù, Indonesia 印尼 Yīnní, Israel 以色列 Yìsèlì, Italy 意大利 Yìdàlì, Japan 日本 Rìběn, Korea, N. 北朝鲜 Běi Cháoxiǎn, Korea, S. 韩国 Hánguó, Malaysia 马来西亚 Mǎláixīyǎ, Mexico 墨西哥 Mòxīgē, Portugal 葡萄牙 Pútáoyá, Philippines 菲律宾 Fēilǚbīn, Russia 俄国 Éguó, Singapore 新加坡 Xīnjiāpō, Spain 西班牙 Xībānyá, Thailand 泰国 Tàiguó, UK 英国 Yīngguó, USA 美国 Měiguó, Vietnam 越南 Yuènnán

INFORMATION / 信息

vacation 假期 jiàqī, to go on vacation 放假 fàngjià, business travel 出差 chūchāi, trip 旅行 lǚxíng, to visit 参观 cānguān, luggage 行李 xíngli, suitcase 箱子 xiāngzi, to pack 装 zhuāng, hotel 饭店 fàndiàn, to stay (fr.) 住 zhù, to stay (infr.) 逗留 dòuliú, information 资讯 zīxùn, passport 护照 hùzhào, visa 签证 qiānzhèng, customs (city) map 海关 市地图 hǎiguān shì dìtú, Bus / Gōngchē, Bāshi / 公车, 巴士, bus driver 公车司机 gōngchē sījī, bus station 汽车站 qìchē zhàn, passenger 乘客 chéngkè, bus stop 站 zhàn, seat 座位 zuòwèi, Train / Huǒchē / 火车, station 车站 chēzhàn, ticket 售票 shòupiào, window 处 chù, timetable 时刻表 shíkèbiǎo, ticket 票 piào, one-way 单程... dānchéng..., round-trip 来回... láiíhuí..., (ticket) price 票价 piàojià, to validate (a ticket) 检 [票] jiǎn [piào], platform 月台 yuètái, track 轨道 guǐdào, exit 出口 chūkǒu, arrival 到站 dào zhàn, departure 离站 lí zhàn, delay 延误 yánwù, sleeper 卧铺 wòpù, berth 铺位 pùwèi, connection 换车 huànchē, Airport / Fēijī / 飞机, airport 飞机场 fēijīchǎng, flight 班机 bānjī, takeoff 起飞 qǐfēi, landing 降落 jiàngluò, gate 登机口 dēngjīkǒu, Other Vehicles / Qítā Yànù / 其他运具, ship (boat) 船 chuán, bicycle 自行车 zìxíngchē, motorcycle 摩托车 mótuōchē, subway 地铁 dìtiě, line/route 线 xiàn, token 代币币 dàiyòngbì, taxi 出租车 chūzūchē, 计程车 jìchéngchē

Other Vehicles / Qítā Yànù / 其他运具

ship (boat) 船 chuán, bicycle 自行车 zìxíngchē, motorcycle 摩托车 mótuōchē, subway 地铁 dìtiě, line/route 线 xiàn, token 代币币 dàiyòngbì, taxi 出租车 chūzūchē, 计程车 jìchéngchē

ANIMALS / 动物 / 动物

farm 农场	nóngchǎng	squirrel 松鼠	sōngshǔ
zoo 动物园	dòngwùyuán	frog 青蛙	qīngwā
horn 角	jiǎo	turtle 龟, 甲鱼	guī, jiǎyú
paw 爪子	zhuǎzi	lizard 蜥蜴	xīyī
tail 尾巴	wěibā	snake 蛇	shé
to hunt 打猎	dǎliè	worm 蚯蚓	qiūyǐn
Domestic Animals / Shēngchù / 牲畜		Marine Life / Shuǐshēng Dòngwù / 水生动植物	
cat 猫	māo	fish 鱼	yú
dog 狗	gǒu	shark 鲨鱼	shāyú
hen 母鸡	mǔjī	whale 鲸鱼	jīngyú
rooster 公鸡	gōngjī	dolphin 海豚	hǎitún
cow 牛	niú	jellyfish 海带	hǎidài
bull 公牛	gōngniú	octopus 章鱼	zhāngyú
calf 小牛 犊牛	xiǎoniú, dúniú	squid 鱿鱼	yóuyú
horse 马	mǎ	dragon 龙	lóng
donkey 毛驴	mǎo lǘ	Birds / Niǎo / 鸟	
sheep 绵羊	miányáng	nest 鸟巢	niǎocháo
ram 公羊	gōngyáng	wing 翅膀, 翼	chūbǎng, yì
lamb 羊羔	yánggāo	eagle, hawk 老鹰	lǎoyīng
goat 山羊	shānyáng	dove, pigeon 鸽子	gēzi
pig 猪	zhū	swallow 燕子	yànzi
piglet 小猪	xiǎozhū	crow 乌鸦	wūyā
Wild Animals / Yěxíng Dòngwù / 野生动物		parrot 鹦鹉	yīngwǔ
fox 狐狸	húlí	owl 夜枭	yèxiāo
wolf 狼	láng	crane 仙鹤	xiānhè
deer 鹿	lù	stork 鹳子	guànzi
lion 狮子	shīzi	peacock 孔雀	kǒngquè
tiger 老虎	lǎohǔ	duck 鸭子	yāzi
panda 熊猫	xióngmāo	swan 天鹅	tiāné
bear 熊	xióng	phoenix 凤凰	fēnghuáng
wild boar 野猪	yězhū	Insects / Kūnchóng / 昆虫	
elephant 大象	dàxiàng	ant 蚂蚁	mǎyǐ
camel 骆驼	luòtuó	bee 蜜蜂	mìfēng
giraffe 长颈鹿	chángjǐnglù	wasp 胡蜂	húfēng
zebra 斑马	bānmǎ	butterfly 蝴蝶	húdié
monkey 猴子	hóuzi	cockroach 蟑螂	zhāngláng
mouse 小鼠鼠	xiǎojiāshǔ	fly 苍蝇	cāngying
rat 老鼠	lǎoshǔ	mosquito 蚊子	wénzi
rabbit 兔子	tùzi	spider 蜘蛛	zhīzhū

to allow (inf.) 让	ràng	to feel 觉得	juéde	to receive 受到	shòudào
to allow (formal) 允许	yǔnxú	to finish 完成	wánchéng	to remember 记得	jìde
to answer 回答	huídá	to follow 随	suí	to remind 提醒	tíxǐng
to arrive 到(达)	dào(dá)	to forget (tr.) 忘了	wàngle	to return (to) 回去	huíqù
to ask 问	wèn	to forget (intr.) 忘记	wàngjì	to return (from) 回来	huílái
to ask for 叫, 要	jiào, yào	to get up 起来	qǐlái	to return (tr.) 回, 还	huí, huán
to attend 参加	cānjiā	to give (to) 给	gěi	to run 跑	pǎo
to be 当	dāng	to go 去	qù	to say 说	shuō
to be able to 会	huì	to go to bed 睡觉去	shuìjiào qù	to see 看见, 见到	kànjiàn, jiàndào
to be able to (skill) 能	néng	to hate 讨厌	tǎoyàn	to seem, appear 看起来	kànqǐlái
to become (circumstance) 成为	chéngwéi	to have fun 玩	wán	to show 表示	biǎoshì
to become (achievement) 变成	biànchéng	to hear 听到	tīngdào	to shut up, be quiet 住口	zhùkǒu
to become (turn into smth) 开始	kāishǐ	to help 帮助	bāngzhù	to sing 唱	chàng
to begin 开始	kāishǐ	to hope 希望	xīwàng	to sit down 坐下	zuòxià
to believe 相信	xiāngxìn	to know (fact) 知道	zhīdào	to sleep 睡觉	shuìjiào
to borrow (money) 借(钱)	jiè [qián]	(person, place) 认识	rènshi	to fall asleep 睡着了	shuìzhāole
to borrow 借用	jièyòng	to laugh 笑	xiào	to smell 闻	wén
to be born 出生	chūshēng	to leave 走(开)	zǒu(kāi)	to smile 微笑	wēixiào
to bring (here) 带来	dàilái	to lend ... to 借给	jiè...gěi...	to speak, talk 讲	jiǎng
to bring (there) 带去	dàiqù	to lie 骗	piàn	to stay, remain 留	liú
to build 建设	jiànshè	to live (exist) 活	huó	to take (along) 带	dài
to choose 选择, 选出	xuǎnzé, xuǎnchū	to live (inhabit) 住	zhù	to take (away) 拿	ná
to climb, go up 上	shàng	to look for 寻找	xúnzhǎo	to tell (inform) 告诉	gàosu
to come 来	lái	to lose 失去	shīqù	to tell (story) 说	shuō
to cry 哭(泣)	kū(qì)	to love 爱	ài	to think 想	xiǎng
to descend, go down 下	xià	to miss (train) 误	wù	to throw 扔	rēng
to discuss 讨论, 商量	taolùn, shāngliang	to need (smth) 需要	xūyào	to understand (function) 明白	míngbái
to do, make 作	zuò	to open 开	kāi	(meaning) 懂	dǒng
to drive (car) 开车	kāichē	to owe 欠	qiàn	(motive) 了解	liǎojié
to enter 走进	zǒujìn	to play (sport) 打	dǎ	to wake up 起来	qǐlái
to fall (over) 摔倒	shuāidǎo	to play (intr.) 玩	wán	to walk 散步	sǎnbù
to fall (from) 落下	luòxià	to prefer 喜欢	xǐhuān	to watch, look at 看	kàn
to fear 怕	pà	to promise 发誓	fāshì	to want 要	yào
		to put 放	fàng	to worry 担心	dānxīn
		to read 看	kàn	[about smth] 写	xié
		to realize 发现	fāxiàn		

ADJECTIVES / XINGRONGCI / 形容词

annoying 讨厌	tǎoyàn	empty 空	kōng
athletic 强壮	qiángzhuàng	expensive 贵	guì
bad 坏	huài	false 假	jiǎ
beautiful 美	měi	famous 出名	chūmíng
big 大	dà	fast 快	kuài
blond 金发	jīnfā	fat 胖	pàng
bored, boring 无聊	wúliáo	free (no charge) 免费	miǎnfèi
brunette 褐色头发	hèsè tóufǎ	free (unconfined) 自由	zìyóu
busy 忙	máng	free (available) 有空	yǒukōng
chatty, talkative 罗嗦	luōsuō	full 满	mǎn
cheap 便宜	piányi	funny 好笑	hǎoxiào
clean 干净	gānjìng	gentle 温柔	wēnróu
closed 关闭	guānbì	good 好	hǎo
clumsy 笨拙	bēnzhuō	handsome 帅	shuài
cool (not warm) 凉快	liángkuài	happy 快乐	kuàilè
crazy 疯狂	fēngkuáng	hard, difficult 难	nán
cute 可爱	kě'ài	heavy 重	zhòng
dangerous 危险	wéixiǎn	high, tall 高	gāo
dear 珍贵	zhēnguì	hot (weather, food, water) 热	rè
different 不同	bùtóng	hot (to touch) 烫	tàng
dirty 脏	zāng	intelligent 聪明	cōngmíng
dry 干	gān	interesting 有趣	yǒuqù
easy 容易	róngyì		

ADJECTIVES / XINGRONGCI / 形容词

kind, nice 友善	yǒushàn	right (not left) 右	yòu
last 最后	zuìhòu	right (not wrong) 对	duì
lazy 懒惰	lǎnduò	sad 悲伤	bēishāng
left (not right) 左	zuǒ	safe 安全	ānquán
light (not heavy) 轻	qīng	short (not long) 短	duǎn
light (not dark) 亮	liàng	short (not tall) 矮	ǎi
long (distance) 长	cháng	shy 害羞	hǎixiū
long (duration) 久	jiǔ	similar 相似	xiāngsì
loud, noisy 吵闹	chǎonào	skinny 瘦	shòu
mean 小气	xiǎoqì	slow 慢	màn
narrow 窄	zhǎi	small 小	xiǎo
new 新	xīn	smooth 平滑	pínghuà
old (not new) 旧	jiù	soft 软	ruǎn
old (not young) 老	lǎo	strong 强	qiáng
open 开放	kāifàng	stupid 笨	bēn
pleasant 亲切	qīnqiè	thin (not thick) 薄	báo
poor 穷	qióng	true 真	zhēn
pretty 漂亮	piàoliang	ugly 丑	chǒu
proud 骄傲	jiāo'ào	weak 弱	ruò
quiet, peaceful 安静	ānjìng	wet 湿	shī
red-haired 红发	hóngfǎ	wide, broad 广	guǎng
rich (person) 有钱	yǒuqián	wrong, false 错, 假	cùo, jiǎ
rich (country) 富有	fùyǒu	young 年轻	niánqīng

ADVERBS and PREPOSITIONS / FUCI HE JIECI / 副词和介词

almost 差一点	chā yídiǎn	still, yet 还	hái	Where?		How much? How good?	
maybe 可能	kěnéng	not yet 还没	hái méi	far from... 离...远	lǐ... yuǎn	well 很好	hěn hǎo
only 只有	zhǐyǒu	already 已经	yǐjīng	near, close to... 离...近	lǐ... jìn	badly 不好	bù hǎo
very 很	hěn	never 从来没有	cónglái méi	next to... 旁边	... pángbiān	better 好一点	hǎo yídiǎn
When? How often?		once 过一次	guò yíci	across from... 对面	... duìmiàn	worse 差一点	chā yídiǎn
after... 以后	... yǐhòu	from time to time 偶尔	ǒu'ěr	behind... 后面	... hòumiàn	enough 够了	gòule
before... 以前	... yǐqián	sometimes 有时候	yǒu shíhòu	in front of... 前面	... qiánmiàn	not enough 不多	bù gòu
...again 再	zài...	often 经常	jīngcháng	between... 之间	... zhījiān	too much 太多	tai duō
early 早	zǎo	always 总是	zǒngshì	above... 上面	... shàngmiàn	more 多一点	duō yídiǎn
late 晚	wǎn	quickly 快	kuài	below... 下面	... xiàmiàn	less 少一点	shǎo yídiǎn
on time 按时	ànshí	slowly 慢	mǎn	inside of... 里面	... lǐmiàn	much 很多	hěn duō
now 现在	xiànzài			outside of... 外面	... wàimiàn	little 很少	hěn shǎo
				here 这里	zhèlǐ	as... [as...] (和...一样)	hé... yíyàng
				there 那里	nàlǐ		