Laowai

HSK 1

HSK 2.0 / Vocabulary

All entries up to this level / 150 entries



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HSK 2.0 / Level 1

爱 ài

to love; to be fond of; to like; affection

八 bā

eight

爸爸 bà ba

(coll.) father; dad

杯子 bēi zi

cup; glass

北京 — Běi jīng

Beijing municipality, capital of the People's Republic of China (short name 京)

本 — běn

(bound form) root; stem; (bound form) origin; source

不 — bù

no; not so; (bound form) not; un-

不客气 — bù kè qi

you're welcome; don't mention it

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

菜

cài

vegetable; greens; dish (of food)

茶

chá

tea; tea plant

吃

chī

chī / 吃

chī / 喫

to eat; to consume; to eat at (a cafeteria etc)

出租车

chū zū chē

taxi; (Tw) rental car

打电话

dǎ diàn huà

to make a telephone call

大

dà; dài

dà

dài

big; large; great; older (than another person)

的

de; dī; dí; dì

de

dī

dí

dì

of; ~'s (possessive particle); (used after an attribute when it modifies a noun)

点 diǎn

to touch briefly; to tap; to mark with a dot; to check off (on a list)

电脑 diàn nǎo

computer

电视 diàn shì

television; TV

电影 diàn yǐng

movie; film

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

东西

dōng xī; dōng xi

dōng xī

dōng xi

east and west; thing

都

dōu; dū

dōu

dū

all; both; entirely; (used for emphasis) even

读

dòu; dú

dòu

dú

comma; phrase marked by pause

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

对不起

duì bu qǐ

I'm sorry; excuse me; I beg your pardon; to let (sb) down; to disappoint

---

多

duō

many; much; more; a lot of; too many; in excess

多少

duō shǎo; duō shao

duō shǎo

duō shao

number; amount; somewhat

儿子

ér zi

son

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二	èr
two; 2	
饭店	fàn diàn
restaurant; hotel	
飞机	fēi jī
airplane	
分钟	fēn zhōng
minute	
高兴	gāo xìng
happy; glad	

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

个

gě; gè

gě / 個

gè / 個

gè / 箇

used in 自个儿; (classifier used before a noun that has no specific classifier)

工作

gōng zuò

to work; (of a machine) to operate

狗

gǒu

dog

汉语

Hàn yǔ

Chinese language

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

好

hǎo; hào

hǎo

hào

good; appropriate; proper

号

háo; hào

háo

hào

(bound form) to wail; to howl; (literary) to call out; to command

---

喝

hē; hè

hē

hè

to drink; variant of 嗬

和

hé; hè; hú; huó; huò

hé / 咊

hé / 和

hè / 和

hú / 和

huó / 和

huò / 和

hé / 龢

old variant of 和; (joining two nouns) and; together with; with (Taiwan pr.)

很

hěn

very; quite; (also, often used before an adjective without intensifying its meaning, i.e. as a meaningless syntactic element)

后面

hòu mian

the back; the rear; the last bit; behind; near the end; at the back

---

回

huí

huí / 回

huí / 迴

huí / 迴

to go back; to return; to turn back; to turn around; to reply; to answer

---

会

huì; kuài

huì

kuài

can; to have the skill; to know how to; to be likely to; to be sure to

---

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

几

jī; jǐ

jī / 几

jī / 幾

jǐ / 幾

small table; (literary) almost

家

jiā

jiā / 傢

jiā / 家

used in 家伙 and 家俱; home

叫

jiào

jiào / 叫

jiào / 叫

to shout; to call

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

今天 jīn tiān

today; the present time; now

九 jiǔ

nine; 9

开 kāi

to open (transitive or intransitive); (of ships, vehicles, troops etc) to start

---

看 kān; kàn

kān

kàn

to look after; to take care of

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

看见 kàn jiàn

to see; to catch sight of

块 kuài

lump; chunk; piece; classifier for pieces of cloth, cake, soap etc

---

来 lái

to come; (used as a substitute for a more specific verb)

老师 lǎo shī

teacher

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

了

le; liǎo; liào

le / 了

liǎo / 了

liǎo / 瞭

liào / 瞭

(completed action marker); (modal particle indicating change of state, situation now)

冷

lěng

cold

里

lǐ

lǐ / 裏

lǐ / 裡

lǐ / 里

variant of 里; lining

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六

liù; lù

liù

lù

six; 6

妈妈

mā ma

mama; mommy

吗

má; mǎ; ma

má

mǎ

ma

(coll.) what?; used in 吗啡

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

买 — mǎi

to buy; to purchase

猫 — māo; máo

māo

máo

cat; (dialect) to hide oneself

没关系 — méi guān xi

it doesn't matter

没有 — méi yǒu

haven't; hasn't

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

米饭

mǐ fàn

(cooked) rice

名字

míng zi

name (of a person or thing)

明天

míng tiān

tomorrow

哪

nǎ; na; né; něi

nǎ

na

né

něi

how; which

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

哪儿

nǎ r

where?; wherever; anywhere; somewhere

那

nǎ; nà; nuó

nǎ

nà

nuó

variant of 哪; (specifier) that; the; those (colloquial pr.)

呢

ne; ní

ne

ní

(sentence-final particle) used in questions to link back to prior discourse or context ("what about...?", "and...?"); (sentence-final particle) indicating that a state or situation still holds

---

能

néng

can; to be able to

你

nǐ

nǐ / 你

nǐ / 妳

you (informal, as opposed to courteous 您); you (Note: In Taiwan, 妳 is used to address females, but in mainland China, it is not commonly used. Instead, 你 is used to address both males and females.)

年

nián

nián / 年

nián / 季

year; grain

女儿

nǚ ér

daughter

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朋友	péng you
friend	
漂亮	piào liang
pretty; beautiful	
苹果	píng guǒ
apple	
七	qī
seven; 7	
前面	qián miàn
ahead; in front	

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

钱 qián

coin; money

请 qǐng

to ask; to invite

去 qù

to go; to go to (a place)

热 rè

to warm up; to heat up

人 rén

person; people

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

认识

rèn shi

to know; to recognize

三

sān

three; 3

商店

shāng diàn

store; shop

上

shǎng; shàng

shǎng

shàng

used in 上声; (bound form) up; upper; above; previous

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

上午 — shàng wǔ

morning

少 — shǎo; shào

shǎo

shào

few; less

谁 — shéi

who; also pr.

什么 — shén me

what?; something; anything

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

十 shí

ten; 10

时候 shí hou

time; length of time

是 shì

shì / 是

shì / 昰

to be (followed by substantives only); correct; right; true

书 shū

book; letter

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

水

shuǐ

water; (after a name)... River

水果

shuǐ guǒ

fruit

睡觉

shuì jiào

to go to bed; to sleep

说

shuì; shuō

shuì / 說

shuō / 說

shuō / 説

to persuade; to speak; to talk; to say

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

四

sì

four; 4

岁

suì

suì / 歲

suì / 歲

variant of 岁, year; years old

他

tā

(third-person singular) (since the early 20th century, usu. male) he; him; his; (bound form) other; another; some other (as in 他日 and 他人)

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她 — tā

she

太 — tài

highest; greatest

天气 — tiān qì

weather

听 — yǐn; tīng

yǐn

tīng

smile (archaic); to listen to; to hear

同学

tóng xué

to study at the same school; fellow student

喂

wéi; wèi

wéi / 喂

wèi / 喂

wèi / 餵

wèi / 餵

hello (when answering the phone); hey

我

wǒ

I; me; my

我们

wǒ men

we; us; ourselves; our

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

五 wǔ

five; 5

喜欢 xǐ huan

to like; to be fond of

下 xià

down; downwards

下午 xià wǔ

afternoon; p.m.

下雨 xià yǔ

to rain

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

先生 xiān sheng

teacher; gentleman; sir; mister (Mr.)

现在 xiàn zài

now; at present; currently

想 xiǎng

to think (about); to think of; to devise

小 xiǎo

small; tiny

小姐 xiǎo jie

young lady; miss

些

xiē

classifier indicating a small amount or small number greater than 1: some, a few, several

---

写

xiě; xiè

xiě

xiè

to write; used in 写意

谢谢

xiè xie

to thank; thanks

星期

xīng qī

week; day of the week

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学生 xué sheng

student; schoolchild

学习 xué xí

to learn; to study

学校 xué xiào

school

一 yī

one; single

一点儿 yī diǎn r

erhua variant of 一点

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衣服 yī fu

clothes

医生 yī shēng

doctor; medical practitioner

医院 yī yuàn

hospital

椅子 yǐ zi

chair

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

有 yǒu

to have; there is; (bound form) having; with; -ful; -ed; -al (as in 有意 intentional)

月 yuè

moon; month

再见 zài jiàn

goodbye; see you again later

在 zài

to exist; to be alive; (of sb or sth) to be (located) at

怎么

zěn me

zěn me / 怎麼

zěn me / 怎麼

how?; what?

怎么样

zěn me yàng

how?; how about?

这

zhè; zhèi

zhè

zhèi

(pronoun) this; these; (bound form) this; the (followed by a noun)

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中国 Zhōng guó

China

中午 zhōng wǔ

noon; midday

住 zhù

to live; to reside; to stay; to stop; to cease

桌子 zhuō zi

table; desk

字 zì

letter; symbol

HSK 2.0 / Level 1

昨天 zuó tiān

yesterday

坐 zuò

to sit; to take a seat

做 zuò

to make; to produce; to write; to compose

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