HSK 3.0 Vocabulary

This vocabulary list is aligned with the official New HSK syllabus. Visit the official New HSK website.

HSK 1 · 300 entries

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1	爱	ài	to love someone or feel affection for them	父母对孩子的爱是无条件的。 Parents' love for their children is unconditional.
2	八	bā	the number eight	会议在八点开始。 The meeting starts at eight o'clock.
3	爸爸	bàba	father	我的爸爸是一名工程师。 My father is an engineer.
4	吧	ba	sentence particle that makes a suggestion or softens a request	你休息一下吧。 Why don't you take a rest?
5	白天	báitiān	daytime	我白天工作，晚上学习。 I work during the day and study at night.
6	百	bǎi	the number one hundred	这本书有一百页。 This book has one hundred pages.
7	半	bàn	one of two equal parts; halfway	这本书只读了一半。 I have only read half of this book.
8	包子	bāozi	steamed stuffed bun	我喜欢吃猪肉馅的包子。 I like to eat pork-filled steamed buns.
9	杯子	bēizi	cup or glass	这个杯子是陶瓷做的。 This cup is made of ceramic.
10	本[1]	běn	counter used for bound items such as books and notebooks	我买了两本书。 I bought two books.
11	边	biān	edge or side	请把书放在桌子边上。 Please put the book on the edge of the table.
12	病	bìng	illness; to fall ill	别病倒了。 Don't fall ill.
13	不	bù	not; no	我不喜欢喝咖啡。 I do not like drinking coffee.
14	不客气	bú kèqi	you are welcome	这是我应该做的，不客气。 It's my duty, don't mention it.
15	不要	búyào	do not	不要大声说话。 Do not speak loudly.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
16	菜	cài	dish or vegetable	这家餐厅的菜品种类很多。 This restaurant has a wide variety of dishes.
17	茶	chá	tea	你想喝茶吗? Would you like some tea?
18	唱	chàng	to sing	我妹妹喜欢唱歌。 My little sister likes to sing.
19	超市	chāoshì	supermarket	我去超市买了一些水果。 I went to the supermarket to buy some fruit.
20	车	chē	car or vehicle	这辆新车非常省油。 This new car is very fuel-efficient.
21	吃	chī	to eat	我们中午去食堂吃午饭。 We go to the cafeteria to eat lunch at noon.
22	出租车	chūzūchē	taxi	去机场坐出租车比较方便。 It is more convenient to take a taxi to the airport.
23	穿	chuān	to wear clothes	天气很冷，请穿上外套。 It is very cold, please put on your coat.
24	打电话	dǎ diànhuà	to call someone on the phone	请稍等，我正在打电话。 Please wait a moment; I am making a phone call.
25	大	dà	big or large	这是一个很大的房间。 This is a very large room.
26	大家	dàjiā	everyone or everybody	大家都喜欢这部电影。 Everyone likes this movie.
27	大学	dàxué	university	他今年考上了一所很好的大学。 He got into a very good university this year.
28	大学生	dàxuéshēng	university student	许多大学生在暑假期间寻找实习机会。 Many college students look for internship opportunities during the summer vacation.
29	到	dào	to reach a place or a point in time	请记得在五点前到办公室。 Please remember to arrive at the office before five o'clock.
30	的	de	links a description or possessor to the noun that follows	红色的花很漂亮。 The red flower is very beautiful.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
31	**弟弟**	dìdi	younger male sibling	我弟弟今天去学校了。 My younger brother went to school today.
32	**第**	dì	prefix that turns a number into a position in a sequence	他获得了比赛的第二名。 He won second place in the competition.
33	**点**[1]	diǎn	o'clock; used after a number when telling the time	电影八点开始。 The movie starts at eight o'clock.
34	**电话**	diànhuà	a telephone call	我刚才接到了一个重要的电话。 I just received an important phone call.
35	**电脑**	diànnǎo	a personal computer	我的电脑坏了，需要修理。 My computer is broken and needs repair.
36	**电视**	diànshì	a television set	这台新买的电视画面非常清晰。 The picture on this newly bought TV is very clear.
37	**电影**	diànyǐng	a motion picture	我们昨晚看了一部精彩的电影。 We watched a wonderful movie last night.
38	**电影院**	diànyǐngyuàn	a place for watching movies	我们周末去电影院看新电影。 We are going to the cinema to watch a new movie this weekend.
39	**店**	diàn	a shop or store	这是一家提供传统住宿服务的老店。 This is an old shop providing traditional accommodation services.
40	**东西**	dōngxi	things or objects	这个包里有什么东西? What's in this bag?
41	**都**	dōu	all or both	这两个答案都是正确的。 Both of these answers are correct.
42	**读**	dú	to read aloud	请大声读这句话。 Please read this sentence aloud.
43	**读书**	dúshū	to read books; to study or go to school	孩子到了年龄就该读书了。 Children should start attending school when they reach the appropriate age.
44	**对**	duì	correct or towards	你的答案是对的。 Your answer is correct.
45	**对不起**	duìbuqǐ	an expression of apology	对不起，我迟到了。 I'm sorry, I'm late.
46	**多**	duō	much or many	不要浪费，食物不要剩太多。 Do not waste; do not leave too much food.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
47	多少	duōshao	how many or how much	你们学校有多少学生? How many students are there in your school?
48	儿子	érzi	a son	他有一个儿子和一个女儿。 He has one son and one daughter.
49	二	èr	the number two	二加三等于五。 Two plus three equals five.
50	饭	fàn	a meal or cooked food	我们一起吃饭吧。 Let's have a meal together.
51	饭店	fàndiàn	a restaurant	我们可以在那家饭店吃饭。 We can eat at that restaurant.
52	房间	fángjiān	a room in a building	请帮我预订一个单人房间。 Please help me book a single room.
53	飞机	fēijī	an aircraft	这架飞机将在下午三点起飞。 This airplane will take off at 3 PM.
54	非常	fēicháng	very or extremely	我对这个结果感到非常惊讶。 I am very surprised by this result.
55	分	fēn	a minute of time; a point on a score	现在是三点十分。 It's ten minutes past three.
56	分钟	fēnzhōng	a minute, equal to sixty seconds	从这里大约10分钟车程。 It's about a ten-minute drive from here.
57	高兴	gāoxìng	feeling happy or pleased	听到这个好消息，他非常高兴。 He was very happy to hear the good news.
58	哥哥	gēge	an older brother	我的哥哥是一名工程师。 My older brother is an engineer.
59	歌	gē	a song or musical composition	他写了一首关于春天的歌。 He wrote a song about spring.
60	个	gè	general counter for people and many everyday things	这里有一个人在等你。 There is someone waiting for you here.
61	给	gěi	to give; to or for someone	请给我一杯水。 Please give me a glass of water.
62	工作	gōngzuò	to work (verb) or work/job (noun)	他在一家科技公司工作。 He works at a technology company.
63	公司	gōngsī	a company or business firm	我在一家科技公司工作。 I work at a technology company.
64	狗	gǒu	a dog	那只狗在公园里快乐地奔跑。 The dog ran happily in the park.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
65	贵	guì	expensive or costly	这件衣服太贵了，我买不起。 This piece of clothing is too expensive; I can't afford it.
66	国	guó	a country or nation	中国是一个历史悠久的国家。 China is a country with a long history.
67	还	hái	to give something back	这本书我明天还给你。 I'll give this book back to you tomorrow.
68	孩子	háizi	a child or young person	这个孩子正在公园里玩滑梯。 This child is playing on the slide in the park.
69	汉语	Hànyǔ	the Chinese language	他正在学习汉语。 He is studying Chinese.
70	汉字	Hànzì	Chinese characters	学习汉字需要大量的练习。 Learning Chinese characters requires a lot of practice.
71	好	hǎo	good; well; very, as an intensifier	这是一个好主意。 This is a good idea.
72	好吃	hǎochī	tasty or delicious	妈妈做的红烧肉最好吃。 Mom's braised pork is the most delicious.
73	好看	hǎokàn	good-looking or pretty	她长得很漂亮，非常好看。 She is very pretty and good-looking.
74	好听	hǎotīng	pleasant to hear or melodious	这首歌旋律很好听。 The melody of this song is very pleasant to hear.
75	好玩儿	hǎowánr	fun or interesting	这本书的内容很有趣，读起来很好玩儿。 The content of this book is interesting and fun to read.
76	号	hào	a number or label; the numbered day of a month	会议定在下五号举行。 The meeting is scheduled for the 5th of next month.
77	喝	hē	to drink (liquid)	老师大声喝止了学生。 The teacher shouted to stop the student.
78	和[1]	hé	and; with (preposition/conjunction)	他和我的朋友一起去了公园。 He went to the park with my friend.
79	很	hěn	very or quite	今天的天气很冷。 The weather is very cold today.
80	后	hòu	the back or rear	皇后穿着华丽的礼服出席宴会。 The empress attended the banquet in a gorgeous dress.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
81	回	huí	to go back; a counter for occasions or installments	这部戏只有三回。 This play has only three acts.
82	会[1]	huì	to know how to or be able to	汤姆怎么知道你会弹钢琴? How did Tom know you could play the piano?
83	火车	huǒchē	a train	我们去坐四点十分的火车吧。 Let's take the 4:10 train.
84	鸡蛋	jīdàn	an egg	只听见一声巨响，大鸡蛋一下子破开了。 With a loud crash, the giant egg suddenly broke open.
85	几	jǐ	an indefinite small number	这场会议持续了几小时? How many hours did this meeting last?
86	家	jiā	home or family; a counter for businesses	这个小区有五百户人家。 This residential community has five hundred households.
87	家人	jiārén	family members	周末通常和家人一起度过。 Weekends are usually spent with family members.
88	见	jiàn	to meet; to see; to see someone	好久不见，你好吗? Long time no see, how are you?
89	件	jiàn	a counter for clothing, matters, or individual items	我买了一件新衣服。 I bought a new piece of clothing.
90	饺子	jiǎozi	dumplings	春节时，我们全家一起包饺子。 During the Spring Festival, our whole family makes dumplings together.
91	叫	jiào	to call out; to shout; to cry; to be called	听到枪声，大家立刻叫了起来。 Upon hearing the gunshot, everyone shouted immediately.
92	姐姐	jiějie	elder sister	我的姐姐经常就着牛奶喝茶。 My older sister often drinks tea with milk.
93	今年	jīnnián	this year	他计划今年去日本旅行。 He plans to travel to Japan this year.
94	今天	jīntiān	today; this day	我们要珍惜今天的幸福生活。 We should cherish our happy life today.
95	九	jiǔ	nine	他九点钟到达机场。 He arrives at the airport at nine o'clock.
96	觉得	juéde	to feel; to think; to believe	我觉得这部电影很有趣。 I think this movie is very interesting.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
97	开	kāi	to open; to start; to drive	商店早上八点开门。 The store opens at eight in the morning.
98	开车	kāichē	to drive a car	几天之后你就可以开车了。 You'll be able to drive a car in a few days.
99	看	kàn	to look; to see; to read; to watch	请看着我的眼睛说话。 Please look at my eyes when you speak.
100	看病	kànbìng	to seek medical treatment; to see a doctor	我感冒了，需要去看病。 I have a cold and need to see a doctor.
101	看见	kànjiàn	to notice something by seeing it	你能看见远处的山吗? Can you see the mountains in the distance?
102	可以	kěyǐ	can; may; possible; able	他可以去参加会议。 He may attend the meeting.
103	课	kè	a class; a lesson; a course	我们上午有三节英语课。 We have three English classes in the morning.
104	口	kǒu	mouth; a counter for people in a household	这家餐厅有三口人。 This restaurant has a family of three.
105	块	kuài	a piece or lump; a colloquial unit for a yuan	这顿饭花了五十块。 This meal cost fifty yuan.
106	来	lái	to come; to arrive; to do something	他明天会来参加会议。 He will come to the meeting tomorrow.
107	老师	lǎoshī	teacher	我的老师教我们数学。 My teacher teaches us mathematics.
108	了	le	aspect or sentence particle marking a completed event or a new situation	他终于明白了这个道理。 He finally understood this principle.
109	冷	lěng	cold; chilly	请喝杯热茶，别吃冷的东西。 Please drink a cup of hot tea and don't eat cold things.
110	里	lǐ	inside; within; among	请把书放在桌子里面。 Please put the book inside the table.
111	两[1]	liǎng	two, typically used before a counter	我有两个苹果。 I have two apples.
112	零	líng	zero; nought	温度降到了零度以下。 The temperature dropped below zero.
113	六	liù	the number six	这本书有六章。 This book has six chapters.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
114	妈妈	māma	mother	我的妈妈是一位老师。 My mother is a teacher.
115	吗	ma	sentence particle that forms a yes-or-no question	你喜欢喝咖啡吗? Do you like drinking coffee?
116	买	mǎi	to buy	我想买一件新衣服。 I want to buy a new piece of clothing.
117	卖	mài	to sell	这家店卖新鲜的水果。 This shop sells fresh fruit.
118	忙	máng	busy	最近工作很忙，没时间休息。 Work has been very busy lately, with no time to rest.
119	猫	māo	cat	那只猫在沙发上睡觉。 The cat is sleeping on the sofa.
120	没关系	méi guānxi	it doesn't matter	没关系，我们还有很多时间。 It doesn't matter, we still have plenty of time.
121	没事	méishì	to be all right	刚才的碰撞没事吧? Is everything okay after that bump?
122	没有	méiyǒu	to not have; no	这里没有危险。 There is no danger here.
123	妹妹	mèimei	younger sister	那是我妹妹的照片。 That's my younger sister's photograph.
124	们	men	plural ending used with pronouns and some nouns for people	孩子们正在公园里玩耍。 The children are playing in the park.
125	米饭	mǐfàn	rice (cooked)	在您国家的人是吃米饭的吗? Do people in your country eat rice?
126	面包	miànbāo	bread	比起面包，我更喜欢米饭。 I prefer rice to bread.
127	面条儿	miàntiáor	noodles	今天中午我们吃面条儿。 We're having noodles for lunch today.
128	名字	míngzi	name	这个产品的名字很好记。 The name of this product is easy to remember.
129	明年	míngnián	next year	到了明年，我就十六岁了。 I will be sixteen years old next year.
130	明天	míngtiān	tomorrow	明天天气很好，我们去公园吧。 The weather is nice tomorrow, let's go to the park.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
131	哪	nǎ	which	哪一天有空，我们就一起去玩。 Any day we are free, we will go out together.
132	哪个	nǎge	which one	这两个方案中，哪个更好? Between these two plans, which one is better?
133	哪里	nǎlǐ	where	那些海报现在都到哪里去了? Where are those posters now?
134	哪儿	nǎr	where	请问图书馆在哪儿? Excuse me, where is the library?
135	哪些	nǎxiē	which ones	哪些是最好的? Which are the best ones?
136	那	nà	that or those; then, in that case	既然你不去，那我也不去了。 Since you are not going, then I will not go either.
137	那边	nàbiān	over there	请把书放在那边。 Please put the book over there.
138	那个	nàge	that one	那个，你能帮我一下吗? Uh, can you help me?
139	那里	nàlǐ	there	他们昨天去了那里。 They went there yesterday.
140	那儿	nàr	there	他们坐在那儿聊天。 They are sitting there chatting.
141	那些	nàxiē	those (plural demonstrative pronoun)	我不喜欢那些旧衣服。 I don't like those old clothes.
142	男	nán	male (adjective)	他是一个男人。 He is a man.
143	男朋友	nánpéngyou	boyfriend (noun)	她男朋友昨天送了她一束玫瑰。 Her boyfriend gave her a bouquet of roses yesterday.
144	呢	ne	sentence particle for follow-up questions or a continuing situation	我很好，你呢? I'm doing well. How about you?
145	能	néng	can, be able to (verb)	他可能会迟到。 He might be late.
146	你	nǐ	you, addressed to one person	这是给你的礼物。 This is a gift for you.
147	你好	nǐ hǎo	hello (greeting)	你好，很高兴见到你。 Hello, nice to meet you.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
148	你们	nǐmen	you (plural pronoun)	你们明天有空吗? Are you (plural) free tomorrow?
149	年	nián	year (noun or measure word)	他在这里工作已经三年了。 He has been working here for three years.
150	您	nín	you, said respectfully	您好，请问有什么我可以帮您的吗? Hello, may I help you?
151	牛奶	niúnǎi	milk (noun)	我们的乳牛没有给我们任何牛奶。 Our cow doesn't give us any milk.
152	女	nǚ	female (adjective)	公司正在招聘更多女性员工。 The company is hiring more female employees.
153	女儿	nǚ'ér	daughter (noun)	我的女儿今年八岁了。 My daughter is eight years old this year.
154	女朋友	nǚpéngyou	girlfriend (noun)	他每周六和他的女朋友见面。 He meets his girlfriend on Saturdays.
155	女士	nǚshì	lady (noun)	请为这位女士叫辆出租车。 Please call a taxi for this lady.
156	朋友	péngyou	friend (noun)	我们需要更多朋友来帮忙。 We need more friends to help.
157	便宜	piányi	cheap (adjective)	别贪小便宜。 Don't be greedy for small advantages.
158	漂亮	piàoliang	pretty (adjective)	她长得很漂亮。 She is very pretty.
159	苹果	píngguǒ	apple (noun)	他买了一部新的苹果电脑。 He bought a new Apple computer.
160	七	qī	seven (number)	一个星期有七天。 There are seven days in a week.
161	起床	qǐchuáng	get up (verb)	我今天不想起床。 I don't want to get out of bed today.
162	千	qiān	thousand (number)	他花了三千块钱买这本书。 He spent three thousand yuan to buy this book.
163	前	qián	front (noun)	请坐在前面的位置。 Please sit in the front seat.
164	钱	qián	money (noun)	这笔钱够付房租吗? Is this money enough to pay the rent?

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
165	请	qǐng	to invite or ask someone; please	请进。 Please come in.
166	请问	qǐngwèn	excuse me (verb)	请问，您知道现在几点了吗? May I ask, do you know what time it is?
167	去	qù	go (verb)	他的爷爷去年去了。 His grandfather passed away last year.
168	去年	qùnián	last year (noun)	去年这个时候天气很冷。 The weather was very cold at this time last year.
169	热	rè	having a high temperature	太阳把大地晒得热乎乎的。 The sun warmed the earth.
170	人	rén	a human being	他是一个善良的人。 He is a kind person.
171	认识	rènshi	to recognize or know someone	你能认识这个单词吗? Can you recognize this word?
172	日	rì	day; used after a number in dates	今天的日光照耀着大地。 The sun shines on the earth today.
173	三	sān	the number three	我买了三本书。 I bought three books.
174	商店	shāngdiàn	a retail shop	这家商店出售各种新鲜水果。 This store sells various fresh fruits.
175	上	shàng	up or above; to go up, get on, or attend	请把书放在上层的架子上。 Please put the book on the upper shelf.
176	上班	shàngbān	to go to work	我每天早上八点上班。 I go to work at eight o'clock every morning.
177	上课	shàngkè	to attend class	我们每天早上八点上课。 We attend class at eight every morning.
178	上午	shàngwǔ	the morning hours	他上午去图书馆看书了。 He went to the library to read books this morning.
179	上学	shàngxué	to attend school	孩子今年开始上学了。 The child started going to school this year.
180	少	shǎo	a small amount or few	这里的人很少。 There are few people here.
181	谁	shéi/shuí	who	我不知道这个蛋糕是谁做的。 I don't know who made the cake.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
182	什么	shénme	what	你在说什么? What are you saying?
183	生病	shēngbìng	to fall ill	他最近因为天气变化而生病了。 He fell ill recently due to the change in weather.
184	十	shí	the number ten	我每天早上跑十公里。 I run ten kilometers every morning.
185	时候	shíhou	a specific point in time	这是学习中文的好时候。 This is a good time to learn Chinese.
186	时间	shíjiān	time or duration	这段时间很忙。 This period has been very busy.
187	事	shì	an affair or matter	这是我的私事，请不要过问。 This is my private matter, please do not inquire.
188	是	shì	to be (used for identification)	你说得对，这个答案是正确的。 You are right, this answer is correct.
189	手机	shǒujī	a mobile phone	请把你的手机号发给我。 Please send me your mobile number.
190	书	shū	a book	他收到了一封家书。 He received a letter from home.
191	书店	shūdiàn	a bookstore	周末的时候，我喜欢去书店看书。 On weekends, I like to go to the bookstore to read.
192	水	shuǐ	water	这条河的水很清澈。 The water in this river is very clear.
193	水果	shuǐguǒ	fruit	每天吃水果对健康有益。 Eating fruit every day is beneficial to health.
194	睡	shuì	to sleep	他累了，想躺下来睡一会儿。 He was tired and wanted to lie down for a nap.
195	睡觉	shuìjiào	to go to bed	太晚了，我应该去睡觉了。 It's too late; I should go to bed.
196	说	shuō	to speak or say	请大声说你的想法。 Please say your thoughts loudly.
197	说话	shuōhuà	speak or talk	他正在说话。 He is speaking.
198	四	sì	the number four	我有四个苹果。 I have four apples.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
199	岁	suì	years old; the counter used when stating a person's age	这棵树已经两岁了。 This tree is two years old.
200	他	tā	he (referring to a male person)	我们要尊重他人的意见。 We must respect others' opinions.
201	他们	tāmen	they (referring to a group including males or mixed gender)	他们正在公园里散步。 They are taking a walk in the park.
202	它	tā	it (referring to an object or animal)	请把书放在它原来的位置。 Please put the book back in its original place.
203	它们	tāmen	they (referring to objects or animals)	这些书放在桌上，你可以看看它们。 These books are on the table; you can look at them.
204	她	tā	she (referring to a female person)	她是一名优秀的工程师。 She is an excellent engineer.
205	她们	tāmen	they (referring to a group of females)	请把这些礼物送给她们。 Please give these gifts to them (females).
206	太	tài	too or overly; sometimes very, especially in exclamations	这件衣服太贵了，我买不起。 This piece of clothing is too expensive; I can't afford it.
207	天	tiān	sky or day	夜晚的天空布满了星星。 The night sky was full of stars.
208	天气	tiānqì	weather	你看过明天的天气预报了吗? Have you checked the weather forecast for tomorrow?
209	听	tīng	listen	请仔细听老师讲课。 Please listen carefully to the teacher's lecture.
210	听见	tīngjiàn	hear or perceive by sound	你能听见外面的音乐吗? Can you hear the music outside?
211	同学	tóngxué	classmate or peer	我的同学邀请我参加聚会。 My classmate invited me to the party.
212	外	wài	foreign or external	除了英语，他还懂法语和外文。 Besides English, he also knows French and foreign languages.
213	外边	wàibian	outside or outdoors	很久以前，在鲁国都城的外边，飞来了一只海鸟。 A long time ago, outside the capital of the State of Lu, a sea bird flew in.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
214	**玩**	wán	play or have fun	孩子们喜欢在公园里玩。 The children like to play in the park.
215	**晚**	wǎn	late; evening	我们晚上八点见面吧。 Let's meet at eight in the evening.
216	**晚饭**	wǎnfàn	dinner or supper	今晚的晚饭看起来非常美味。 Tonight's dinner looks delicious.
217	**晚上**	wǎnshang	evening or night	晚上的空气很清新。 The air is very fresh in the evening.
218	**喂**[1]	wèi	hello, especially when answering a phone	每天清晨，他都要去喂鸽子。 Every morning, he goes to feed the pigeons.
219	**问**	wèn	ask a question	你可以问我任何问题。 You can ask me any question.
220	**问题**	wèntí	problem or question	我们需要解决这个技术问题。 We need to solve this technical problem.
221	**我**	wǒ	I or me	这是我的书。 This is my book.
222	**我们**	wǒmen	we or us	老师表扬了我们。 The teacher praised us.
223	**五**	wǔ	the number five	这本书有五百页。 This book has five hundred pages.
224	**午饭**	wǔfàn	lunch	我们中午在办公室吃午饭。 We eat lunch in the office at noon.
225	**喜欢**	xǐhuan	to like; to enjoy	我喜欢听音乐。 I like listening to music.
226	**下**	xià	down or below; to go down; a counter for brief actions	他慢慢走下楼梯。 He walked slowly down the stairs.
227	**下班**	xiàbān	to get off work; to finish work	你几点下班? What time do you get off work?
228	**下课**	xiàkè	to finish class; to end a lesson	下午三点下课，我们可以去吃饭。 Class ends at 3 PM, so we can go eat.
229	**下午**	xiàwǔ	afternoon	我们下午三点见面。 Let's meet at three in the afternoon.
230	**下雨**	xià yǔ	to rain	明天可能会下雨，记得带伞。 It might rain tomorrow, remember to bring an umbrella.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
231	先生	xiānsheng	Mr.; husband; teacher	孔子被尊为万世师表先生。 Confucius is revered as the teacher for all generations.
232	现在	xiànzài	now; at present	我现在很忙。 I am very busy now.
233	想	xiǎng	to want; to think; to miss	我在想明天的计划。 I am thinking about tomorrow's plan.
234	小	xiǎo	small; little; young; prefix	他的房间很小，但很整洁。 His room is small, but very tidy.
235	小朋友	xiǎopéngyǒu	child; kid	小朋友们经常给圣诞老人写信，许下自己的愿望。 Children often send letters to Santa with their wishes.
236	小时	xiǎoshí	hour	会议持续了两个小时。 The meeting lasted for two hours.
237	小学	xiǎoxué	primary school; elementary school	我儿子今年上小学一年级。 My son is in first grade of primary school this year.
238	小学生	xiǎoxuéshēng	primary school student	这个问题让小学生解决太难了。 This problem is too difficult for primary school children to solve.
239	些	xiē	some or a few	请给我一些时间。 Please give me some time.
240	写	xiě	to write	请把你的名字写在这里。 Please write your name here.
241	谢谢	xièxie	thank you; thanks	谢谢你的礼物，我很喜欢。 Thank you for the gift; I really like it.
242	新	xīn	new; fresh	公司新聘请了一位经理。 The company newly hired a manager.
243	星期	xīngqī	week	你最喜欢星期几? Which day of the week do you like best?
244	星期日	xīngqīrì	Sunday	我常常星期日去市中心。 I often go downtown on Sunday.
245	星期天	xīngqītiān	Sunday	星期天商店通常关门较早。 Stores usually close earlier on Sundays.
246	休息	xiūxi	to rest; to take a break	周末我想在家好好休息，不看手机。 I want to rest well at home this weekend and not look at my phone.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
247	学	xué	to study; to learn	孩子在学校学了很多知识。 The child learned a lot of knowledge at school.
248	学生	xuéshēng	student	这位学生正在图书馆学习。 This student is studying in the library.
249	学习	xuéxí	to study; learning	她每天花两个小时学习中文。 She spends two hours every day studying Chinese.
250	学校	xuéxiào	school	我的孩子在附近的一所学校读书。 My child studies at a school nearby.
251	雪	xuě	snow	这次胜利可以雪前耻。 This victory can wipe away past humiliation.
252	要	yào	to want; to need; to have to	我想要一杯咖啡。 I want a cup of coffee.
253	也	yě	also; too; even	她也会说中文。 She can also speak Chinese.
254	一	yī	one; a single	他是一个人来的。 He came alone.
255	一半	yíbàn	half; one half	他花了一半的时间准备考试。 He spent half of his time preparing for the exam.
256	一点儿	yìdiǎnr	a little bit; a small amount	请给我一点儿时间考虑一下。 Please give me a little time to think about it.
257	一下	yíxià	a little; briefly; once	你试一下这件衣服。 Why don't you try on this shirt?
258	一些	yìxiē	some; a few	我需要一些时间思考。 I need some time to think.
259	衣服	yīfu	clothes; clothing	她正在整理衣柜里的旧衣服。 She is organizing the old clothes in her wardrobe.
260	医生	yīshēng	doctor; physician	如果你感到不舒服，应该去看医生。 If you feel unwell, you should see a doctor.
261	医院	yīyuàn	hospital; clinic	他在医院里过了六十岁生日。 He spent his sixtieth birthday in the hospital.
262	椅子	yǐzi	chair; seat	请坐在这把椅子上。 Please sit on this chair.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
263	有	yǒu	to have; to exist; there is	附近有一家新开的餐厅。 There is a newly opened restaurant nearby.
264	有的	yǒude	some people; certain ones	有的人喜欢安静，有的人喜欢热闹。 Some people like quiet, while others like noise.
265	有点儿	yǒudiǎnr	a bit; slightly	今天有点儿冷。 It is a little cold today.
266	有些	yǒuxiē	somewhat; a little; some	这个方案有些问题需要解决。 This plan has some issues that need to be resolved.
267	雨	yǔ	rain; rainfall	天公不作美，雨下个不停。 The weather was uncooperative, and it rained incessantly.
268	元	yuán	the yuan, the basic unit of Chinese currency	元朝是中国历史上重要的朝代。 The Yuan Dynasty was an important period in Chinese history.
269	月	yuè	the moon; a month	下个月我要去北京。 I am going to Beijing next month.
270	再	zài	again, referring to a future or later action	我们明天再见。 See you again tomorrow.
271	再见	zàijiàn	goodbye; see you later	明天见，再见！ See you tomorrow, goodbye!
272	在	zài	to be at; in; on; at; located	真理往往掌握在少数人手中。 Truth is often in the hands of the few.
273	早	zǎo	early; morning	早上好！ Good morning!
274	早饭	zǎofàn	breakfast; morning meal	我们每天七点吃早饭。 We eat breakfast at seven o'clock every day.
275	早上	zǎoshang	morning; early day	我每天早上六点起床。 I get up at six every morning.
276	怎么	zěnme	how; why; what	这个问题该怎么解决? How should this problem be solved?
277	怎么样	zěnmeyàng	how is it; how about	最近工作怎么样? How is work going lately?
278	找	zhǎo	to look for; to search; to find	你能帮我找一下这本书吗? Can you help me find this book?

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
279	这	zhè	this; these	这几天天气很好。 The weather has been good these days.
280	这边	zhèbiān	this side; here	请往这边看，不要看别处。 Please look this way, do not look elsewhere.
281	这个	zhège	referring to a specific person, thing, or idea near the speaker	我喜欢这个颜色。 I like this color.
282	这里	zhèlǐ	referring to a specific place near the speaker	请把书放在这里。 Please put the book here.
283	这儿	zhèr	referring to a specific place near the speaker (colloquial)	我们在这儿见面吧，方便又安全。 Let's meet here; it's convenient and safe.
284	这些	zhèxiē	referring to multiple people, things, or ideas near the speaker	请把这些问题解决掉。 Please solve these problems.
285	真	zhēn	indicating that something is truly or exactly as described	这真是一个好消息。 This is really good news.
286	正在	zhèngzài	indicating an action is currently in progress	汤姆现在正在外面哭。 Tom is crying outside right now.
287	只	zhī	a counter for many animals and one of a pair of objects	动物园里有很多只老虎。 There are many tigers in the zoo.
288	知道	zhīdào	to be aware of or understand something	我知道这个答案。 I know this answer.
289	中国	Zhōngguó	the People's Republic of China	中国拥有五千年的悠久历史。 China has a long history of five thousand years.
290	中文	Zhōngwén	the Chinese language	我的中文水平提高了很多。 My Chinese level has improved a lot.
291	中午	zhōngwǔ	the middle of the day, typically around noon	我们中午十二点见面吧。 Let's meet at noon, 12:00.
292	中学	zhōngxué	a secondary school or middle school	你什么时候中学毕业? When did you graduate from high school?
293	中学生	zhōngxuéshēng	a student attending middle or secondary school	很多中学生骑自行车上学。 Many secondary school students bike to school.
294	住	zhù	to live in a place or stay somewhere temporarily	我昨天在酒店住了一晚。 I stayed at a hotel last night.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
295	桌子	zhuōzi	a piece of furniture with a flat surface and legs	这张桌子是木制的，非常结实。 This desk is made of wood and is very sturdy.
296	字	zì	a character, letter, or word in writing	请你在纸上写一个“大”字。 Please write the character 'da' (big) on the paper.
297	昨天	zuótiān	the day before today	我昨天没去学校。 I didn't go to school yesterday.
298	坐	zuò	to sit down or take a seat	请坐，别站着。 Please sit down, don't stand.
299	做	zuò	to make, do, or perform an action or task	我们需要做更多的研究。 We need to do more research.
300	做饭	zuò fàn	to prepare and cook food	我会做饭，但做得不太好。 I can cook, but not very well.