

Oxford Chinese Mini Dictionary

The world's most
trusted dictionaries

wherever you are





Oxford Chinese Mini Dictionary

SECOND EDITION

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

OXFORD

UNIVERSITY PRESS

Great Clarendon Street, Oxford OX2 6DP

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford.
It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship,
and education by publishing worldwide in

Oxford New York

Auckland Cape Town Dar es Salaam Hong Kong Karachi
Kuala Lumpur Madrid Melbourne Mexico City Nairobi
New Delhi Shanghai Taipei Toronto

With offices in

Argentina Austria Brazil Chile Czech Republic France Greece
Guatemala Hungary Italy Japan Poland Portugal Singapore
South Korea Switzerland Thailand Turkey Ukraine Vietnam

Oxford is a registered trade mark of Oxford University Press
in the UK and in certain other countries

Published in the United States

by Oxford University Press Inc., New York

© Boping Yuan and Sally K. Church 2000, 2001, 2008

The moral rights of the authors have been asserted

Database right Oxford University Press (maker)

First published as the Oxford Starter Chinese Dictionary 2000

First edition as the Oxford Chinese Mini Dictionary published 2001

This edition published 2008

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced,
stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means,
without the prior permission in writing of Oxford University Press,
or as expressly permitted by law, or under terms agreed with the appropriate
reprographics rights organization. Enquiries concerning reproduction
outside the scope of the above should be sent to the Rights Department,
Oxford University Press, at the address above

You must not circulate this book in any other binding or cover
and you must impose this same condition on any acquirer

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

Data available

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Data available

ISBN 978-0-19-954082-2

10 9 8 7 6 5 4

Typeset by Graphicraft Limited

Printed in Italy by

L.E.G.O. Spa - Lavis (TN)

263585707263738

Contents

Introduction	v
How to use the dictionary	vii
Tones in Mandarin Chinese	xii
The structure of Chinese-English entries	xiv
The structure of English-Chinese entries	xv
Glossary of grammatical terms	xvi
Index	xxvii
Abbreviations	lviii
Chinese-English dictionary	1
Basic Chinese measure words	213
Phrasefinder	1-16
English-Chinese dictionary	223

Proprietary terms

This dictionary includes some words which are, or are asserted to be, proprietary names or trade marks. Their inclusion does not imply that they have acquired for legal purposes a non-proprietary or general significance, nor is any other judgement implied concerning their legal status. In cases where the editor has some evidence that a word is used as a proprietary name or trade mark, this is indicated by the symbol ®, but no judgement concerning the legal status of such words is made or implied thereby.

Introduction

The *Oxford Chinese Mini Dictionary* represents a major departure from traditional bilingual dictionaries on several fronts. It approaches the specific needs of the English-speaking learner of Chinese from a very different angle.

It looks different

The dictionary page is refreshingly uncluttered, with streamlined typeface and symbols providing a consistent structure for the information both in English and Chinese. Subdivisions of text are clearly indicated using Arabic numerals. Points of basic grammar are reinforced using the ! signs, and informal or colloquial usage is marked * for Chinese.

It provides essential information in a new way

Every effort has been made to approach the foreign language from the point of view of the beginner who may be unfamiliar with the conventions of the more traditional bilingual dictionary.

Parts of speech and grammatical terms are all given in abbreviated form with a glossary providing explanations and examples of different parts of speech in use. More complex grammatical issues are dealt with in short notes at appropriate points in the text. All Chinese headwords and examples are presented in both *pinyin* (the Chinese phonetic system) and Chinese characters to make the dictionary more user-friendly for beginners. Only simplified characters are used.

The language used in examples and in sense indicators (or signposts to the correct translation) is carefully screened and reflects current English and Chinese as it is based on up-to-date corpus information.

Both varieties of English – British and American – are covered and clearly labelled on the English-Chinese side, while users on both sides of the Atlantic will recognize the appropriate English-language equivalent for items in the Chinese-English part of the dictionary.

The two sides of the dictionary have distinct functions

Each side of the dictionary is shaped by its specific function. The Chinese-English side is designed to capitalize on what English speakers know about their language, hence the more streamlined presentation of English-language information. The *Oxford Chinese Mini Dictionary* provides generous coverage of those aspects of Chinese which are less easy to decode for English speakers.

The English-Chinese side is longer, providing the user of the foreign language with maximum guidance in the form of detailed coverage of essential grammar, clear signposts to the correct translation for a particular context, and lots of examples.

The *Oxford Chinese Mini Dictionary* is unique as an accessible and user-friendly introduction to the Chinese language.

How to use the dictionary

The English into Chinese side

The English into Chinese side of the dictionary attempts to give full guidance on how to write and speak correctly in Chinese. Plenty of examples are given to demonstrate not only the translation of words into Chinese but also hints about their usage in Chinese sentences. You will find additional information on grammatical points, such as the use of words in certain contexts, in the grammatical notes that occur within the entries on certain words. These notes are designed to help you produce correct Chinese in areas where mistakes are frequently made. Information about alternative pronunciations is also given in these notes.

If you are unable to translate an English word into Chinese because you cannot find it in the wordlist, try to use another word with the same or a similar sense, or choose another form of wording which will enable you to find what you're looking for. For instance, if you want to translate the adjective *complex* but cannot find it in the dictionary, you could try *complicated* as an alternative, which gives *fuzá* 复杂 as the Chinese equivalent.

The Chinese into English side

The Chinese into English side of the dictionary is organized alphabetically by *pinyin* spelling. If you already know the *pinyin* romanization for a word, you can go straight to the Chinese-English side and look it up alphabetically. Words that have the same *pinyin* spelling but different tones are arranged according to tone, with the first tone first, followed

by the second, third, fourth, and neutral tones. (See the section on **Tones in Mandarin Chinese** for information on tones.) Thus *fán* will come before *fǎn*, and *bǎ* will come before *bà*. Words beginning with the same character are grouped together to give a sense of the semantic range of that character. Words that begin with different characters having the same romanization and tone are arranged according to the number of strokes in the character, with the smaller number first. Thus *jiān* 尖 comes before *jiān* 肩 because the former has six strokes and the latter eight strokes. If words or compounds begin with the same character, romanization, and tone, they are arranged alphabetically according to the first letter of the second syllable or word in *pinyin*. For example, *miànqián* comes before *miàntiáor*.

In the cases of *yī* 一 (one) and *bù* 不 (not), where the tone of the character changes depending on the character that follows it (see the subsection on **Tone Changes** in the section on **Tones in Mandarin Chinese**), all words and compounds beginning with the character in question are listed together, regardless of tone, and are arranged alphabetically by the *pinyin* romanization of the second character in the word or compound. For instance, *bùguǎn* 不管 is listed before *bùyào* 不要 because *g* comes before *y* in the alphabet, even though *bù* in the first has a fourth tone and *bù* in the second has a second tone.

If you have only the Chinese character but do not know how it is pronounced, or spelled in *pinyin*, you can use the **Radical Index** and the **Character Index** in the **Index** section to find the pronunciation.

How to use the Index

The **Index** is divided into the **Radical Index** and the **Character Index**. The **Character Index** lists every character that is either a headword or the first character of a headword in the dictionary. It lists them by radical and provides their *pinyin* romanization, which is the key to finding them in the Chinese-English side.

To find a character in the **Character Index**, you need first to identify the radical under which the character is categorized. The **Radical Index** provides a list of radicals and their numbers in order of their appearance in the **Character Index**. These radicals are listed according to the number of strokes used to write them, with the smallest number of strokes coming first. When you have identified the most likely radical of a character, note its radical number in the **Radical Index**, and use this number to find the radical in the **Character Index**. Because it is sometimes difficult to figure out which radical is used to categorize any given character, the **Character Index** lists some characters under more than one radical for your convenience. For example, the character 胃 is listed both under the 月 radical and the 月 radical in the **Character Index**.

The **Character Index** lists each radical by number, followed by all the characters categorized under that radical. The characters under each radical are listed according to the number of strokes beyond those needed to write the radical portion of the character. For instance, supposing you are looking for the character 树 in the **Index**. You guess that it is probably listed under the radical (木), which is often called the *tree radical*. This

radical is Number 81 in the **Radical Index**. To find the pronunciation of 树, first find where radical 81 is in the **Character Index**. You will see all the characters having this radical listed below it. The *tree radical* has four strokes. Now count the number of strokes that remain after you have written those four strokes. The answer is five. If you look down the list of characters to the subsection entitled "Five Strokes", you will see that the character 树 is listed within that group. The listing tells you that the character is pronounced *shù*; now you can look up *shù* in the Chinese-English side.

By following this procedure, you should be able to find any character you are looking for, providing that it is in the dictionary as a headword or the first character of a headword. If you have trouble finding a character in the **Character Index**, first check above or below in the list under that radical, in case your stroke count was incorrect. It is best to write the character down as you count, being sure to write it using the proper strokes and stroke order. If you still cannot find it, the character is probably listed under a different radical, and you will need to start again from the beginning of the process described above, looking under a different radical. Beginners sometimes find this process frustrating, but if you keep trying, it will become easier.

Each Chinese character corresponds to a syllable in *pinyin*, but a Chinese word can consist of more than one character. There is no obvious way to distinguish word boundaries in a written text unless one knows what the characters and words mean. Because only headwords and first characters of headwords are indexed in this dictionary, the absence of a character from the **Index** does not

mean that it is not in the dictionary. It could be the second or third character in a word or expression, whose first character is in the **Character Index**. If the character you are looking for happens to be such a second, third, or fourth character, you may not find it in the **Index**. In that case you must look back at your text to see if it might be the latter part of a word beginning with a different character. For instance, if you find the character *bì* 必 in your text, and try to look it up in the dictionary, you will not find it in the **Index** or under *bì* in the Chinese into English side. However, after looking again at your text you may find that it occurs after the character *gé* 隔, as the second character of the word *gébì* 隔壁 (= next door). You can then try looking up *gébì* 隔壁 under *g* in the dictionary. Sometimes the **Character Index** gives you more than one pronunciation. It is best to check all the different pronunciations until you learn which one is used for the meaning of the character you are looking for.

Tones in Mandarin Chinese

Chinese is a tonal language. In Mandarin Chinese, there are four tones, indicated respectively by the tone marks -, /, v and \.

Tone	Tone mark	Description	Example
First tone	-	high, level pitch	tī 踢 = kick
Second tone	/	starting high and rising	tí 提 = lift
Third tone	v	falling first, then rising	tǐ 体 = body
Fourth tone	\	starting high and falling	tì 替 = replace

As can be seen from the fourth column above, the tone is marked above the vowel in the romanized syllable. It is marked only in the *pinyin* romanization, not in the characters. Some words have unstressed syllables. These are toneless, and are not given tone marks. For example, in *women* 我们(= we, us), the syllable *men* is toneless and therefore has no tone mark on it. This type of syllable is often called a neutral tone syllable.

Tone Changes

Sometimes the tone of a syllable or a word changes according to the tone of the syllable that follows it.

1. The negative adverb **bù** 不 (=not)

Normally, the negative adverb **bù** 不 is pronounced in the fourth tone:

wǒ **bù** tīng yīnyuè 我不听音乐

= I don't listen to music

wǒ **bù** xué Zhōngwén 我不学中文

= I don't study Chinese

wǒ **bù** mǎi Zhōngwén shū 我不买中文书

= I don't buy Chinese books

However, when it is followed by a fourth-tone syllable, its tone changes to the second tone.

wǒ bú shì Zhōngguó rén 我不是中国人
= *I'm not Chinese*

2. The numeral yī — (=one)

When read in isolation, in counting, or in reading numbers, the numeral yī — is pronounced in the first tone.

yī, èr, sān, sì ... 一, 二, 三, 四 ... = 1, 2, 3, 4 ...
yījiǔjiǔbā 一九九八 = 1998

However, when the numeral yī — precedes a first-, second-, or third-tone syllable, its tone changes to the fourth tone.

yìzhāng zhǐ 一张纸 = *a piece of paper*
yìpán cídài 一盘磁带 = *a tape*
yìběn shū 一本书 = *a book*

When it is followed by a fourth-tone syllable, its tone changes to the second tone.

yíliàng qìchē 一辆汽车 = *a car*

3. A third-tone syllable preceding another third-tone syllable

When a third-tone syllable precedes another third tone, it is pronounced in the second tone even though the tone mark remains the same.

wǔběn shū 五本书 = *five books*
nǐ hǎo! 你好 = *hello!*
hǎohǎo xuéxí 好好学习 = *study well*

The structure of Chinese-English entries

headword numbers indicating grammatical categories	bǎohù 保护 1 <i>vb</i> protect, safeguard 2 <i>n</i> protection	translations
Chinese characters pinyin	běibīn 北边 <i>n</i> the North, the north side, on the north ! <i>This term can also be used to refer either to the northern border or what is north of the border;</i>	page number cross-reference to a usage section
explanatory note	Měiguó de běibīn shì Jiānàdà 美国的北边是加拿大 north of the United States of America is Canada	
example of its use		
cross-reference to headword	shàngmian 上面 ▶ shàngbian 上边 optional use	
	Shèngdàn(Jié) 圣诞(节) <i>n</i> Christmas (Day)	
	yánjiū 研究 1 <i>vb</i> study, do research, (for problems, suggestions, applications) consider, discuss 2 <i>n</i> research, study, yánjiūhuì 研究会 research association, yánjiūshēng 研究生 research student, postgraduate student, yánjiūsuǒ 研究所 research institute	
compounds presented at end of entry		
indicator which spells out the sense of the headword	yuán 员 <i>n</i> (of a profession, party, or other organisation) member, personnel, staff, [dǎng hǎi chuīhuǒ shòuhuò yuán] [党 海 炊事 售货] 员 [party member sailor cook shop assistant]	
example indicating generative structure	zhāng 张 <i>mw</i> ▶ 213 (for flat things such as paper, paintings, tables, etc.)	page number cross-reference to a usage section

The structure of English-Chinese entries

headword	cool <i>adj</i> (fresh, not hot) liáng 凉	pinyin
separate senses of the headword	liangkuaī 凉快; a cool drink yige lěngyǐn 一个冷饮, it's much cooler today jīntiān liangkuaī duō le 今天凉快多了, (calm) lěngjìng 冷静, (fashionable) kù 酷	Chinese character translations symbol drawing attention to register
numbers indicating grammatical categories	dance 1 <i>vb</i> tiàowǔ 跳舞 2 <i>n</i> a dance yige wǔdǎo 一个舞蹈	numeral plus measure word
Indicators which spell out the different senses of the headword	director <i>n</i> (of a film or play) dǎoyǎn 导演, a director yige dǎoyǎn 一个导演 a director (of a research institute or department) yige suǒzhǎng 一个所长 yige zhǔrén 一个主任; (of a factory) yige chǎngzhǎng 一个厂长, (of a company) yige zǒngcái 一个总裁	
part of speech made clear	except <i>prep</i> chù. (yíwài) .dōu 除了 (以外) 都	indicator of optional use
separate entries for compounds	fireman <i>n</i> a fireman yige xiāofáng duìyuán 一个消防队员 fire station <i>n</i> a fire station yige xiāofángzhàn 一个消防站	
phrasal verbs	kick <i>vb</i> ti 踢, to kick someone ti mǒurén 踢某人, he didn't kick the ball tā méi ti qiú 他没踢球, kick off (in a football match) kāiqiú 开球; kick out to kick someone out bǎ mǒurén gǎnchūqù 把某人赶出去	
example indicating generative structure	plenty <i>pron</i> to have plenty of [time money friends] yǒu hěn duō [shíjiān qián péngyou] 有很多[时间 钱 朋友]	
information on correct grammatical usage	population <i>n</i> rénkou 人口! Note that rénkou 人口 is uncountable and does not have a measure word, a population of one million yībǎiwàn rénkou 一百万人口	

Glossary of grammatical terms

This section explains the basic terms that are used in this dictionary to help you to find the information that you need.

Adjective An adjective is used to add extra information to a noun — an **experienced** worker, a **beautiful** girl, a **black** cat. In Chinese: *yíge yǒu jīngyàn de gōngrén* 一个有经验的工人, *yíge piàoliang de gūniang* 一个漂亮的姑娘, *yízhī hēi māo* 一只黑猫. As can be seen in the examples above, the Chinese adjective is often followed by **de** 的 when used to modify a noun. In some Chinese grammar books, some Chinese adjectives are called stative verbs, because the adjective indicates the state of the subject, and the Chinese equivalent of the verb *be* is not used.

he is tired = *tā lèi le* 他__累了
these students are very intelligent = *zhèxiē xuésheng hěn cōngmíng* 这些学生__很聪明

Adverb An adverb is used to add extra information to a verb, an adjective, or another adverb — to walk **slowly**, **extremely** satisfied, **quite** frequently. In Chinese: *hěn màn de zǒu* 很慢地走, *fēicháng mǎnyì* 非常满意, *xiāngdāng pínfán* 相当频繁. When used to modify a verb, the Chinese adverb is often followed by **de** 地.

Auxiliary verb An auxiliary verb is a verb, such as *be*, *do*, *have*, which is used to form a particular tense or grammatical function of another verb, or to form an interrogative, negative, or imperative sentence. Here are some English examples: it **is**

raining; **did** you see him?; she **didn't** come; he **has** left; **don't** go!

Comparative The comparative, as its name indicates, is the form of the adjective or adverb which enables us to compare two or more nouns or pronouns. In English, this is usually done by putting *more*, *less*, or *as* before the appropriate adjective or adverb, or by changing the base form to the comparative form ending in *-er*. Chinese adjectives and adverbs do not have comparative forms. The comparison is usually indicated by **bǐ** 比, the Chinese equivalent of **than**, as can be seen in the following examples:

my mother is **more** patient (**than** my father) = wǒ māma (bǐ wǒ bàba) nàixīn 我妈妈(比我爸爸) 耐心

he has **less** money (**than** I have) = tāde qián (bǐ wǒde) shǎo 他的钱(比我的) 少

Tom is **taller** (**than** his father) = Tāngmǔ (bǐ tā bàba) gāo 汤姆(比他爸爸) 高

he walked **more** slowly (**than** my mother) = tā (bǐ wǒ māma) zǒu de màn 他(比我妈妈) 走得慢

he is **as** tired **as** I am = tā hé wǒ yíyàng lèi 他和我一样累

Note that when the comparison is implied, that is, when **bǐ** 比 (= **than**) is not used, the Chinese adjective has a sense of comparison by itself, as in the example below.

A: Of you two, who is **older**? = nǐmen liǎ rén shéi dà? 你们俩人谁大?

B: I'm **older** = wǒ dà 我大

C: Yes. I'm **younger** = duì, wǒ xiǎo 对, 我小

If the sentence describes the state or condition of the subject, and no comparison is implied, it is

necessary to add the adverb **hěn** 很 (= very) before the adjective, as in the example below. Otherwise, the sentence has a sense of comparison.

she is tall = tā **hěn** gāo 她很高

Conditional A conditional sentence is one in which the statement contained in the main clause can only be fulfilled if the condition stated in the subordinate clause is also fulfilled. This condition is usually introduced by *if* in English and *rúguǒ* 如果 in Chinese.

If it is fine tomorrow, we'll go to the seaside = *rúguǒ míngtiān tiānqì hǎo, wǒmen jiù qù hǎibiān* 如果明天天气好, 我们就去海边

I would go travelling if I had lots of money = *rúguǒ wǒ yǒu hěn duō qián, wǒ jiù qù lǚxíng* 如果我有钱, 我就去旅行

Conjunction A conjunction can be either (i) a word like *and* or *but* which is used to join words or simple sentences together, or (ii) a word like *when*, *although*, *if*, *where*, which is used to form a complex sentence. Note that *and* is not translated into Chinese when it joins two simple sentences or two verbal phrases. See the following examples:

(i) *Britain and China* = Yīngguó **hé** Zhōngguó 英国和中国

he is tired but happy = tā hěn lèi **dànshì** hěn gāoxìng 他很累但是很高兴

I went to Beijing and she went to Shanghai = wǒ qù le Běijīng, ___ tā qù le Shànghǎi 我去了北京, ___她去了上海

she went to the shop and bought some apples = tā qù shāngdiàn ___ mǎi le yìxiē píngguǒ 她去商店___买了一些苹果

- (ii) *he has agreed to help me even though he is busy* = suīrán tā hěn máng, dàn tā tóngyì wǒ 虽然他很忙, 但他同意帮助我
when I was about to go out, the telephone rang = wǒ zhèngyào chūqù de shíhòu, diànhuà líng xiǎng le 我正要出去的时候, 电话铃响了

Determiner A determiner is used before a noun in order to identify more precisely what is being referred to. Here are some examples:

- the book* = zhèběn shū 这本书
my book = wǒde shū 我的书
that book = nàběn shū 那本书
these books = zhèxiē shū 这些书
some books = yìxiē shū 一些书

Note that the English determiner *a* is usually translated into Chinese as a numeral plus an appropriate nominal measure word:

- a book* = yīběn shū 一本书

Exclamation An exclamation is a word or phrase conveying a reaction such as surprise, shock, disapproval, indignation, amusement, etc. In both English and Chinese, it is usually followed by an exclamation mark.

- Excellent!* = Hǎo jí le! 好极了!
What nice weather! = Duōme hǎo de tiānqì a! 多么好的天气啊!

Imperative An imperative sentence is used to indicate an order, command, prohibition, suggestion, etc.

- come here quickly* = kuài lái 快来
don't go out = bié chūqu 别出去
let's go = zánmen zǒu ba 咱们走吧

Infinitive The infinitive is a form of the verb which has no indication of person or tense. In English, it is often preceded by *to*, as in *to walk*, *to run*, *to read*, *to receive*. In Chinese, there is no word like *to* or any change of form to indicate the infinitive.

Measure word ► Nominal measure word, Verbal measure word

Nominal measure word In Chinese, a numeral cannot quantify a noun by itself. It has to be accompanied by the measure word that is appropriate for the noun that is being used. Each noun has a specific measure word or set of measure words that can be used with it. There is often a link between the measure word and the shape of the object. In expressions of quantification, the numeral comes first, followed by the measure word and the noun. When the determiner *this* or *that* is used, an appropriate measure word is also required. As can be seen in the examples below, we have put the numeral/determiner and the measure word together as one word in *pinyin* to correspond to the numeral or the determiner in English. Note that some nominal measure words can also be used as verbal measure words. (For a list of common nominal measure words and examples of their use, see the section on **Measure Words** on page 213)

a computer = yítái jìsuànjī 一台计算机
four dictionaries = sìběn cídiǎn 四本词典
this student = zhège xuésheng 这个学生
that river = nàtiáo hé 那条河

Noun A noun is used to identify a person, an animal, an object, an idea, or an emotion. It can

also be the name of an individual, a company, or an institution.

student = xuésheng 学生

dog = gǒu 狗

table = zhuōzi 桌子

plan = jìhuà 计划

happiness = xìngfú 幸福

Peter = Bǐdé 彼得

America = Měiguó 美国

Number A number, as a part of speech, refers to numerical figures, such as *five, twenty, thousand, etc.*, or words indicating quantity. As a grammatical concept, it refers to the state of being either singular or plural. Nouns in English usually change to their plural forms by adding *-s* to the end: *a table, two tables*. Chinese nouns usually do not change to form singular and plural.

a table = yìzhāng zhuōzi 一张桌子

two tables = liǎngzhāng zhuōzi 两张桌子

Occasionally, *-men* -{们} can be attached to the end of a noun to mark the plural form, but it is optional and applies only to nouns referring to animate entities:

students = xuésheng(men) 学生(们)

workers = gōngrén(men) 工人(们)

Object The object of a sentence is the word or group of words which is immediately affected by the action indicated by the verb. In the following English sentence, the word *child* is the subject, *broke* is the verb and *a cup* is the object. Similarly, in the Chinese translation, *zhège hái zi* 这个孩子 is the subject, *dǎpò le* 打破了 is the verb and *yíge chá bēi* 一个茶杯 is the object.

the child broke a cup = zhège háizi dǎpòle yíge chábēi 这个孩子打破了一个茶杯

There may be two kinds of object in a sentence, a direct object and an indirect object. In the example above, *a cup* and *yíge chábēi* 一个茶杯 are strictly direct objects. However, in the following English sentence, *he* is the subject, *gave* is the verb, *the child* is the indirect object and *a cup* is the direct object. Similarly, in the Chinese translation, *tā* 他 is the subject, *gěile* 给了 is the verb, *zhège háizi* 这个孩子 is the indirect object and *yíge chábēi* 一个茶杯 is the direct object. In general terms, the indirect object indicates the person or thing which 'benefits' from the action of the verb upon the direct object.

he gave the child a cup = tā gěile zhège háizi yíge chábēi 他给了这个孩子一个茶杯

Phrasal verb A phrasal verb is a verb combined with a preposition or an adverb and having a particular meaning. For example, *to run away*, meaning to flee, and *to see to something*, meaning to ensure that something is done, are phrasal verbs. If you look up *to run away* for example, you will see that the phrasal verbs beginning with the word *run* are listed after all the other meanings of the word *run*, in alphabetical order of the following adverb or preposition.

Pinyin Designed in the People's Republic of China during the mid-1950s, *pinyin* is a phonetic system of the Chinese language. It adopts the roman alphabet to represent phonemic sounds in Mandarin Chinese. In this dictionary, all Chinese headwords, translations, and examples are given first in *pinyin* and then in Chinese characters.

Preposition A preposition is a word, such as *under, beside, across, in*, which is usually followed by a noun in English. In Chinese, the preposition often consists of two parts, such as *zài ... xiàmian* 在 ... 下面 (= *under*), and the noun is placed between them, as in the examples below.

under the table = *zài zhuōzi xiàmian* 在桌子下面

beside the road = *zài lù pángbiān* 在路旁边

in the garden = *zài huāyuán lǐ* 在花园里

Most preposition + noun groups indicate movement

he ran towards the house = *tā cháo nàzuò fángzi*

pǎoqù 他朝那座房子跑去

position

your books are on the table = *nǐde shū zài zhuōzi*

shang 你的书在桌子上

or time

I'll be there at 4 o'clock = *wǒ sì diǎnzhōng* *huì dào*

nàr 我四点钟会到那儿

Pronoun A pronoun is used instead of a noun in order to avoid repeating it unnecessarily.

There are the personal pronouns *I, you, he, she, it, we, you (plural), they*; the possessive pronouns *mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, yours (plural), theirs*; the interrogative pronouns used in questions *who, which, what*; the demonstrative pronouns *this, that, these, those*; the relative pronouns used in relative clauses *who, which, whose*; and the reflexive pronouns *myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves*. To find the Chinese equivalents of these pronouns, please look them up in the English-Chinese side of the dictionary.

Reflexive pronoun ► Pronoun**Relative pronoun ► Pronoun**

Subject The subject of a sentence is often the word or group of words which performs the action indicated by the verb. In the sentence *John laughed*, *John* is the subject of the verb *laughed*. Of course, the verb doesn't necessarily express an action as such. For example, in the sentence *John is tall*, *John* is the subject of the verb *is*. In the Chinese sentence *Yuēhàn xiào le* 约翰笑了, *Yuēhàn* 约翰 is similarly the subject of the verb *xiào le* 笑了, and in the sentence *Yuēhàn hěn gao* 约翰很高, *Yuēhàn* 约翰 is the subject of *hěn gao* 很高.

Superlative The superlative is the form of the adjective or adverb which is used to express the highest or lowest degree. In English, the adjective or adverb is usually preceded by *most* or *least*. Some adjectives and adverbs (usually of one syllable) have their own form: *best*, *worst*, *biggest*, *smallest*, *fastest*, *slowest*, etc. In Chinese, the superlative is formed by putting *zui* 最 before the adjective or adverb.

most important = *zui zhòngyào* 最重要

least important = *zui bú zhòngyào* 最不重要

most carefully = *zui zīxì* 最仔细

least carefully = *zui bù zīxì* 最不仔细

smallest = *zui xiǎo* 最小

Tense The tense of a verb expresses whether the action takes place in the past, present, or future. Unlike English verbs, Chinese verbs do not have any particular form to express tense: the time of the action is usually indicated by the adverb or in the context.

Present tense

he is telephoning his friends = tā zài gěi tāde péngyou dǎ diànhuà 他在给他的朋友打电话

Past tense

I didn't go = wǒ méi qù 我没去

Future tense

they will come tomorrow = tāmen míngtiān lái 他们明天来

Tone Please see the section on **Tones in Mandarin Chinese** on page xiii.

Verb The verb propels the sentence along, telling us what is happening. Note these examples:

Paul bought a new car = Bǎoluó mǎile yíliàng xīn chē 保罗买了一辆新车

The flood caused a lot of damage = shuǐzāi zàochéng le hěn dà de sǔnhài 水灾造成了很大的损害

Sometimes, of course, the verb doesn't describe an action, but rather a state of affairs:

He has a problem = tā yǒu yí gè wèntí 他有一个问题

The damage appears quite serious = sǔnhài kàn lái xiāngdāng yánzhòng 损害看来相当严重

I am ill = wǒ bìng le 我病了

Note that the verb *am* in the sentence *I am ill* is not translated into Chinese. See the entry on **Adjective** in the glossary above.

Verbal measure word Verbal measure words are generally used to indicate the number of times an action or state occurs. As in the case of nominal measure words, the numeral and verbal measure

word are spelled together as one *pinyin* word in this dictionary. The numeral + measure word unit is preceded by the verb and is usually followed by the object, if there is one (i.e. if the verb is transitive). For a list of common verbal measure words and examples of their use, see the section on **Measure words** on page 213.

I've been to Hong Kong twice = wǒ qùguo liǎngcì

Xiànggǎng 我去过两次香港

he nodded his head several times = tā diǎnle jǐxià

tóu 他点了几下头

Index

1. Radical Index

One stroke

- 1 丶
- 2 一
- 3 |
- 4 丿
- 5 乙 (一 丿
㇏)

Two strokes

- 6 ㇀
- 7 ㇁
- 8 ㇂
- 9 ㇃
- 10 二
- 11 十
- 12 厂
- 13 匚
- 14 卜 (ト)
- 15 ㇄
- 16 冂
- 17 八 (ㄨ)
- 18 人 (人)
- 19 亻
- 20 勹 (see 刀)
- 21 乚
- 22 几
- 23 厶
- 24 又 (又)
- 25 廴
- 26 卩 (卩)
- 27 ㇆ (on the left)
- 28 ㇇ (on the right)

- 29 凵
- 30 刀 (ㄟ)
- 31 力
- ㇈ (see 卩)

Three strokes

- 32 ㇉
- 33 ㇊
- 34 ㇋
- 35 ㇌
- 36 广
- 37 冂
- 38 辶
- 39 工
- 40 土
- 41 士
- 42 艹
- 43 大
- 44 𠂇 (underneath)
- 45 尢
- 46 寸
- 47 弋
- 48 扌
- 49 小 (㇐)
- 50 口
- 51 囗
- 52 巾
- 53 山
- 54 彳
- 55 彳
- 56 夕
- 57 夕
- 58 彳
- 59 彳

- 60 ㇍ (㇍)
- 61 尸
- 62 己 (巳)
- 63 弓
- 64 巾
- 65 女
- 66 彡
- 67 子 (子)
- 68 彡
- 69 马
- 70 ㇏

Four strokes

- 71 𠂇
- 72 斗
- 73 文
- 74 方
- 75 火
- 76 心
- 77 户
- 78 衤
- 79 王
- 80 韦
- 81 木
- 82 犬
- 83 歹
- 84 车
- 85 戈
- 86 比
- 87 瓦
- 88 止
- 89 支
- 90 日
- 91 日 (日)
- 92 貝

- 93 见
94 父
95 牛 (牛)
- 96 手
97 毛
98 气
99 女
100 片
101 斤
102 爪 (𠂇)
- 103 月 (月)
- 104 欠
105 风
106 殳
107 巾
108 水 (水)

Five strokes

- 109 母
110 穴
111 立
112 疒
113 衤
114 示
115 石
116 龙
117 业
118 日
119 田
120 𠂇
- 121 皿
122 钅
123 矢
124 禾
125 白
126 瓜
127 鸟
128 用
水 (see 水)

- 129 矛
艮 (see 艮)
- 130 疋
131 皮

Six strokes

- 132 衣
133 羊 (羊)
- 134 米
135 耒
136 老
137 耳
138 臣
139 西 (西)
- 140 页
141 户
142 虫
143 缶
144 舌
145 竹 (竹)
- 146 臼
147 自
148 血
149 舟
150 羽
151 艮 (艮)
- 152 系

Seven strokes

- 153 辛
154 言
155 麦
156 走
157 赤
158 豆
159 酉
160 辰
161 豕

- 162 鹵
163 里
164 足 (足)
- 165 豸
166 谷
167 采
168 身
169 角

Eight strokes

- 170 青
171 其
172 雨 (雨)
- 173 齿
174 金
175 佳
176 鱼

Nine strokes

- 177 音
178 革
179 骨
180 食
181 鬼

Ten strokes

- 182 彭

Eleven strokes

- 183 麻
184 鹿

Twelve or more strokes

- 185 黑
186 鼠
187 鼻

2. Character Index

(1)

、

之 zhī
 为 wéi; wèi
 头 tóu
 主 zhǔ
 半 bàn
 农 nóng
 良 liáng
 举 jǔ

(2)

—

• yī

One to two strokes

匕 qī
 一 sān
 丁 gān; gàn
 乚 yú
 下 xià
 卜 shàng
 乚 zhàng
 万 wàn
 与 yǔ
 才 cái

Three strokes

丰 fēng
 天 tiān

夫 fū
 开 kāi
 井 jǐng
 无 wú
 专 zhuān
 五 wǔ
 不 bù
 丑 chǒu
 互 hù
 牙 yá

Four strokes

平 píng
 未 wèi
 正 zhèng;
 zhèng
 世 shì
 可 kě; kè
 册 cè
 东 dōng
 丝 sī

Five to six strokes

夹 jiā
 亚 yà
 再 zài
 百 bǎi
 而 ér
 来 lái
 严 yán
 更 gèng
 束 shù
 两 liǎng
 求 qiú

Seven or more strokes

表 biǎo
 事 shì
 甚 shèn
 歪 wāi
 面 miàn
 哥 gē
 整 zhěng

(3)

|

Three to six strokes

卞 fēng
 中 zhōng
 内 nèi
 北 běi
 旧 jiù
 电 diàn
 由 yóu
 出 chū
 师 shī
 曲 qǔ
 肉 ròu

Seven or more strokes

非 fēi
 临 lín

(4)

丿

One to three strokes

九 jiǔ
 千 qiān
 久 jiǔ
 及 jí
 午 wǔ
 升 shēng
 长 cháng;
 zhǎng
 反 fǎn

Four to five strokes

生 shēng
 失 shī
 乐 lè; yuè
 年 nián
 丢 diū
 乒 pīng
 向 xiàng
 后 hòu

Six to eight strokes

我 wǒ
 每 měi
 系 xì
 质 zhì
 周 zhōu
 重 chóng;
 zhòng
 复 fù

Nine or more strokes

乘 chéng
 舞 wǔ
 疑 yí
 靠 kào

(5)

乙(一乚)

One to three strokes

了 le; liǎo
 习 xí
 也 yě
 飞 fēi
 乞 qǐ
 乡 xiāng
 以 yǐ
 尺 chǐ
 孔 kǒu
 书 shū

Four or more strokes

司 sī
 民 mín
 电 diàn
 发 fā; fà
 买 mǎi
 尽 jìn; jìn
 乱 luàn
 承 chéng

(6)

㇏

One to five strokes

六 liù
 市 shì
 产 chǎn
 交 jiāo
 充 chōng
 亩 mǔ

Six to seven strokes

变 biàn
 京 jīng
 享 xiǎng
 夜 yè
 亮 liàng

Eight or nine strokes

旁 páng
 高 gāo
 离 lí
 商 shāng
 毫 háo
 率 shuài

Ten or more strokes

就 jiù
 赢 yíng

(7)

>

One to five strokes

习	xí
冲	chōng
次	cì
决	jué
冰	bīng
冻	dòng
况	kuàng
冷	lěng

Six or more strokes

凉	liáng; liàng
准	zhǔn
凑	còu
减	jiǎn

(8)

┌

写	xiě
军	jūn
冠	guàn

(9)

ì

Two to three strokes

计	jì
---	----

订	dìng
认	rèn
讨	tǎo
让	ràng
议	yì
训	xùn
记	jì

Four to five strokes

访	fǎng
讲	jiǎng
论	lùn
许	xǔ
讽	fěng
设	shè
评	píng
证	zhèng
词	cí

Six strokes

该	gāi
详	xiáng
试	shì
诗	shī
诚	chéng
话	huà
诞	dàn
询	xún

Seven to eight strokes

说	shuō
语	yǔ
误	wù
谈	tán
清	qīng
读	dú

课	kè
谁	shéi; shuí
调	diào; tiáo

Nine or more strokes

谜	mí
谎	huǎng
谦	qiān
谢	xiè

(10)

二

二	èr
干	gān; gàn
于	yú
五	wǔ
开	kāi
井	jǐng
专	zhuān
元	yuán
无	wú
云	yún
些	xiē

(11)

十

十	shí
---	-----

Two to six strokes

支	zhī
---	-----

古 gǔ
考 kǎo
毕 bì
华 huá
协 xié
克 kè
直 zhí
卖 mài

Seven or more
strokes

南 nán
真 zhēn
韩 hán

(12)

厂

厅 tīng
历 lì
压 yā
厕 cè
厘 lì
厘 hòu
厚 yuán
原 chú
厨

(13)

匚

区 qū
匹 pǐ
巨 jù
医 yī

(14)

卜 (卜)

卡 kǎ
占 zhàn
外 wài
卧 wò
桌 zhuō

(15)

冂

Two to five
strokes

列 liè
划 huá;
huà
刚 gāng
则 zé
创 chuàng
判 pàn
别 bié
利 lì

Six to eight
strokes

刻 kè
刺 cì
到 dào
制 zhì
刮 guā
刷 shuā
前 qián
剧 jù

Nine or more
strokes

副 fù
割 gē
剩 shèng

(16)

冂

同 tóng
网 wǎng
肉 ròu
周 zhōu

(17)

八 (丷)

八 bā

Two to five
strokes

公 gōng
分 fēn; fèn
半 bàn
只 zhǐ; zhī
兴 xīng;
xing
关 guān
并 bìng
共 gòng
兵 bīng
弟 dì

Six to eight strokes

卷 juǎn
具 jù
单 dān
养 yǎng
前 qián
首 shǒu
真 zhēn

Nine or more strokes

黄 huáng
普 pǔ
曾 céng

(18)
人(入)

人 rén
入 rù

One to three strokes

个 gè
令 jīn
从 cóng
介 jiè
以 yǐ
仓 cāng

Four to five strokes

伞 sǎn
全 quán

会 huì
合 hé
企 qǐ
含 hán

Six or more strokes

命 mìng
拿 ná
盆 hé
舒 shū

(19)
1

One to three strokes

亿 yì
什 shén
仍 réng
化 huà
仅 jīn
们 men
付 fù
代 dài
仪 yí
他 tā
仔 zǐ

Four strokes

仿 fǎng
伙 huǒ
传 chuán
伟 wěi
休 xiū

优 yōu
价 jià
份 fèn
件 jiàn
任 rèn
伤 shāng
仰 yǎng
似 sì

Five strokes

位 wèi
住 zhù
估 gū
体 tǐ
何 hé
但 dàn
伸 shēn
作 zuò
伯 bó
低 dī
你 nǐ
佛 fó

Six to seven strokes

依 yī
供 gōng
使 shǐ
例 lì
信 xìn
便 biàn; pián
俩 liǎ
修 xiū
保 bǎo
促 cù
俄 é
侵 qīn

Eight strokes

倍	bèi
借	jiè
值	zhí
倒	dǎo;
	dào
倾	qīng
俱	jù
健	jiàn

Nine or more strokes

停	tíng
偏	piān
做	zuò
偶	ǒu
偷	tōu
假	jiǎ; jià
傍	bàng
做	ào
催	cui
傻	shǎ
像	xiàng

(20)

勺

勺	sháo
匀	yún
勿	wù
旬	jù
匆	cōng
包	bāo
够	gòu

(21)

儿

儿	ér
兀	yuán
允	yǔn
兄	xiōng
充	chōng
光	guāng
先	xiān
克	kè
党	dǎng

(22)

几

几	jǐ; jī
凡	fán
凭	píng
凳	dèng

(23)

厶

允	yǔn
去	qù
台	tái
县	xiàn
参	cān
能	néng

(24)

又 (又)

又 yòu

One to five strokes

又	chā
支	zhī
友	yǒu
反	fǎn
双	shuāng
劝	quàn
圣	shèng
对	duì
戏	xì
观	guān
欢	huān
发	fā; fà

Six or more strokes

变	biàn
取	qǔ
叔	shū
受	shòu
艰	jiān
叙	xù
难	nán

(25)

廴

延	yán
建	jiàn

(26)

卩 (㇏)

卫 wèi
印 yìn
危 wēi
却 què
卽 jí
卷 juǎn

(27)

β (on the left)

Two to five strokes

队 duì
防 fáng
阵 zhèn
阳 yáng
阶 jiē
阴 yīn
陆 lù
阿 ā
陈 chén
阻 zǔ
附 fù

Six or more strokes

陌 mò
降 jiàng
限 xiàn
院 yuàn
除 chú

陪 péi
随 suí
隔 gé

(28)

β (on the right)

那 nà
邨 yóu
邻 lín
郊 jiāo
部 bù
都 dōu

(29)

㇏

出 chū
画 huà

(30)

刀 (㇏)

刀 dāo

One to six strokes

切 qiē
分 fēn; fèn
召 zhào
危 wēi
负 fù

争 zhēng
色 sè
初 chū
免 miǎn
兔 tù

Nine or more strokes

剪 jiǎn
象 xiàng

(31)

力

力 lì
办 bàn
劝 quàn
功 gōng
加 jiā
动 dòng
劳 láo
男 nán
劲 jìn
努 nǚ
努 miǎn
勉 yǒng

(32)

彳

Two to four strokes

汇 huì

汗 hàn
汗 hàn
污 wū
江 jiāng
汤 tāng
沉 chén
沙 shā
汽 qì
没 méi

Five strokes

注 zhù
浅 qiǎn
法 fǎ
河 hé
泪 lèi
油 yóu
沿 yán
治 zhì
泥 ní

Six strokes

浑 hún
浓 nóng
洪 hóng
洒 sǎ
洞 dòng
测 cè
洗 xǐ
活 huó
派 pài

Seven strokes

流 liú
浪 làng
酒 jiǔ
消 xiāo

浮 fú
涂 tú
浴 yù
海 hǎi
涨 zhǎng

Eight strokes

淡 dàn
深 shēn
清 qīng
添 tiān
淋 lín
渐 jiàn
混 hùn

Nine strokes

渡 dù
游 yóu
港 gǎng
湖 hú
湿 shī
温 wēn
渴 kě
滑 huá

Ten or more strokes

滚 gǔn
满 mǎn
演 yǎn
滴 dī
漂 piāo;
漏 lòu
澳 ào
激 jī

(33)

↑

One to six strokes

忙 máng
怀 huái
快 kuài
性 xìng
怕 pà
怪 guài
恢 huī
恰 qià
恨 hèn

Seven to nine strokes

悄 qiāo
惊 jīng
情 qíng
惭 cán
惨 cǎn
愤 fèn
慌 huāng
愉 yú

Ten or more strokes

慷 kāng
慢 màn
懂 dǒng
懊 ào
懒 lǎn

(34)

宀

Two to four strokes

宁 níng
它 tā
安 ān
字 zì
灾 zāi
完 wán

Five strokes

实 shí
宝 bǎo
宗 zōng
定 dìng
宠 chǒng
官 guān

Six to eight strokes

宣 xuān
室 shì
客 kè
害 hài
宽 kuān
家 jiā
宴 yàn
宾 bīn
密 mì
寄 jì
宿 sù

Nine or more strokes

寒 hán

富
蜜
赛fù
mì
sài

(35)

冫

状 zhuàng
将 jiāng

(36)

广

广 guǎng

Two to five strokes

庄 zhuāng
庆 qīng
应 yīng;
yìng
床 chuáng
店 diàn
庙 miào
底 dǐ
废 fèi

Six or more strokes

度 dù
座 zuò
腐 fǔ

(37)

门

门 mén
闪 shǎn
闭 bì
问 wèn
闯 chuǎng
闷 mēn; mèn
闲 xián
间 jiān
闹 nào
闻 wén
阅 yuè

(38)

辶

Two to three strokes

边 biān
达 dá
迈 mài
过 guò
迅 xùn

Four to five strokes

这 zhè
进 jìn
远 yuǎn
运 yùn
违 wéi
还 hái; huán

连 lián
近 jìn
返 fǎn
迎 yíng
迟 chí
迫 pò

Six strokes

送 sòng
迷 mí
逃 táo
逃 xuán
适 shì
追 zhuī
退 tuì

Seven strokes

递 dì
逗 dòu
速 sù
逐 zhú
造 zào
透 tòu
逢 féng
逛 guàng
通 tōng

Eight or more strokes

道 dào
遍 biàn
遍 bī
遇 yù
逮 dǎi
遭 zāo
遵 zūn

邀 yāo
避 bì

(39)

工

工 gōng
左 zuǒ
巧 qiǎo
功 gōng
巩 gǒng
贡 gòng
攻 gōng
攻 chà
差 xiàng

(40)

土

上 tǔ

Two to three strokes

去 qù
圣 shèng
在 zài
至 zhì
地 de; dì
场 chǎng

Four strokes

坟 fén
社 shè

坏 huài
坚 jiān
坐 zuò
块 kuài

Five to six strokes

垃 lā
幸 xìng
坡 pō
垮 kuǎ
城 chéng

Seven to nine strokes

埋 mái
培 péi
堵 dǔ
基 jī
堂 táng
堆 duī
塔 tǎ

Ten or more strokes

塑 sù
墓 mù
填 tián
墙 qiáng
增 zēng
墨 mò

(41)

士

声 shēng

壶 hú
喜 xǐ
鼓 gǔ

(42)

++

One to five strokes

乙 yì
节 jié
劳 láo
苍 cāng
花 huā
范 fàn
苹 píng
苦 kǔ
茗 ruò
英 yīng

Six to nine strokes

荒 huāng
草 cǎo
茶 chá
约 yào
扶 huò
萍 yíng
著 zhù
黄 huáng
妙 luó
菜 cài
落 luò

Ten or more strokes

蓝 lán
墓 mù
蓍 mù
蔬 shū
薄 báo
藏 cáng

(43)

大

大 dà; dài
太 tài
火 jiā
夸 kuā
夸 duó
夸 jiān
夸 qí
夸 fèn
夸 jiǎng
美 měi
美 qiān
美 táo
美 ào

(44)

升

(underneath)

昇 yì
弄 nòng

(45)

尤

尤 yóu

(46)

寸

寸 cùn
对 duì
子 xún
将 jiāng
封 fēng
耐 nài
射 shè
尊 zūn

(47)

弋

式 shì

(48)

扌

扌 zhǎ
扌 dà
扌 pū
扌 rěng
扌 kuò
扌 káng

扣 kòu
托 tuō
执 zhí
扫 sǎo; sào

抬 tái
披 pī
招 zhāo

推 tuī
掀 xiān
掏 tāo
据 jù

Six strokes

Four strokes

抗 kàng
护 hù
扒 pá
技 jì
扰 rǎo
拒 jù
找 zhǎo
批 pī
抄 chāo
抢 qiǎng
折 zhé
抓 zhuā
投 tóu
抛 pāo
扭 niǔ
把 bǎ
报 bào

Five strokes

拉 lā
拦 lán
抹 mǒ
拔 bá
拣 jiǎn
担 dān; dàn
抽 chōu
拐 guǎi
拍 pāi
拆 chāi
拥 yōng
抱 bào

挖 wā
按 àn
挤 jǐ
拼 pīn
挥 huī
挂 guà
挡 dǎng
拾 shí
挑 tiāo; tiào
挺 tǐng
指 zhǐ
挣 zhèng

Seven strokes

捞 lāo
捕 bǔ
捉 zhuō
捆 kǔn
损 sǔn
捡 jiǎn
换 huàn
挨 āi; ái

Eight strokes

控 kòng
接 jiē
探 tàn
捧 pěng
措 cuò
描 miáo
排 pái
掉 diào

Nine to ten strokes

搁 gē
搭 dā
提 tí
插 chā
握 wò
搞 gǎo
摸 mō
摆 bǎi
摇 yáo
搬 bān
摊 tān

Eleven or more strokes

搞 gǎo
摔 shuāi
撕 sī
撒 sā
撞 zhuàng
操 cāo
擦 cā
攒 zǎn

(49)

小 (小)

小 xiǎo
少 shǎo; shào

尖 jiān
光 guāng
当 dāng; dàng
尝 cháng
省 shěng
党 dǎng
堂 táng
常 cháng
掌 zhǎng

(50)

口

口 kǒu

Two strokes

叶 yè
古 gǔ
右 yòu
可 kě
号 hào
占 zhàn
只 zhī; zhǐ
兄 xiōng
句 jù
叹 tàn
台 tái
司 sī
叫 jiào
召 zhào
另 líng

Three strokes

问 wèn
吓 xià

吐 tǔ; tù
吊 diào
合 hé
吃 chī
向 xiàng
后 hòu
名 míng
各 gè
吸 xī
吗 ma

Four strokes

吨 dūn
呆 dāi
否 fǒu
呀 yā
吵 chǎo
员 yuán
吩 fēn
告 gào
听 tīng
吹 chuī
吧 ba

Five strokes

味 wèi
哎 āi
呼 hū
知 zhī
和 hé
呢 ne
咖 kā

Six strokes

咬 yǎo
咳 ké
虽 suī

品 pǐn
咽 yàn
哈 hā
咱 zán
晌 xiǎng
哪 nǎ; na

Seven strokes

哥 gē
哲 zhé
哭 kū
哦 ó; ò
唤 huàn
啊 ā

Eight strokes

商 shāng
营 yíng
啦 la
唱 chàng
唯 wéi
售 shòu
啤 pí

Nine strokes

善 shàn
喷 pēn
喜 xǐ
喇 lǎ
喊 hǎn
喝 hē
喂 wèi

Ten or more strokes

噪 zào
嘛 ma

嘿
嘴
器
嚷
hēi
zuǐ
qì
rǎng

(51)

□

四
团
因
回
园
围
困
国
图
圆
圈
sì
tuán
yīn
huí
yuán
wéi
kùn
guó
tú
yuán
quān

(52)

巾

市
布
师
吊
希
帮
带
常
幅
帽
幕
shì
bù
shī
diào
xī
bāng
dài
cháng
fú
mào
mù

(53)

山

山
岁
岛
岸
崇
嶺
shān
suì
dǎo
àn
chóng
zhǎn

(54)

彳

行
彻
往
征
待
律
很
得
街
微
德
háng; xíng
chè
wǎng; wàng
zhēng
dài; dāi
lǜ
hěn
de; dé; dài
jiē
wēi
dé

(55)

彳

形
参
彩
影
xíng
cān
cǎi
yǐng

(56)

夕

名
岁
多
梦
míng
suì
duō
mèng

(57)

夕

冬
处
各
条
复
夏
dōng
chǔ; chù
gè
tiáo
fù
xià

(58)

彳

犯
狎
犹
狗
狮
独
狼
猜
猪
猫
猴
fàn
kuáng
yóu
gǒu
shī
dú
láng
cāi
zhū
māo
hóu

(59)

𠂇

饭 fàn
饮 yǐn
饱 bǎo
饺 jiǎo
饼 bǐng
饅 rǎo
饅 è
饅 mán

(60)

𠂇 (𠂇)

归 guī
寻 xún
当 dāng; dàng
灵 líng
录 lù

(61)

尸

尺 chǐ
尽 jìn; jìn
层 céng
尾 wěi
局 jú
居 jū
屋 jiè
屋 wū

展属

zhǎn
shǔ

(62)

己 (巳)

己 jǐ
巳 yǐ
包 bāo
异 yì
巷 xiàng

(63)

弓

引 yǐn
张 zhāng
弯 wān
弱 ruò
弹 tán
强 qiáng

(64)

巾

出 chū

(65)

女

女 nǚ

Two to four strokes

奶 nǎi
如 rú
妇 fù
她 tā
好 hǎo; hào
妈 mā
妙 miào
妥 tuǒ

Five to six strokes

妹 mèi
姑 gū
妻 qī
姐 jiě
姓 xìng
委 wěi
始 shǐ
要 yāo; yào
姨 yí

Seven or more strokes

娘 niáng
娛 yú
嬰 yīng
婚 hūn
嫂 sǎo

(66)

彡

彡 xiāng

幻 huàn
幼 yòu

(67)
子(子)

了 zǐ
孔 kǒng
存 cún
孙 sūn
学 xué
亨 xiàng
孤 gū
孩 hái

(68)

彳

One to four
strokes

纠 jiū
红 hóng
纤 xiān
约 yuē
级 jì
纪 jì
纺 fǎng
纯 chún
纷 fēn
纸 zhǐ
组 zǔ

Five to six
strokes

线 xiàn
练 làn
组 zǔ
细 xì
织 zhī
终 zhōng
经 jīng
统 tǒng
结 jiē;
jié
绕 rào
给 gěi
绝 jué

Seven or more
strokes

继 jì
综 zōng
绳 shéng
维 wéi
绿 lǜ
编 biān
缓 huǎn
缩 suō

(69)
马

马 mǎ
闯 chuǎng
骂 mà
骄 jiāo

骑 qí
骗 piàn

(70)

《》

巢 cháo

(71)

灬

点 diǎn
热 rè
煮 zhǔ
然 rán
照 zhào
熊 xióng
熟 shóu; shú

(72)

斗

斗 dòu
斜 xié

(73)

文

文 wén
齐 qí

(74)
方

方 fāng
房 fáng
放 fàng
施 shī
旁 páng
旅 lǚ
旗 qí

(75)
火

火 huǒ

One to five
strokes

灭 miè
灰 huī
灯 dēng
灾 zāi
灿 càn
灵 líng
妙 chǎo
烂 làn
炸 zhá;
zhà
炮 pào

Six or more
strokes

烫 tàng
烤 kǎo

烦 fán
烧 shāo
烟 yān
煤 méi
燃 rán

(76)
心

心 xīn

One to five
strokes

必 bì
忘 wàng
闷 mēn;
mèn
忍 rěn
态 tài
念 niàn
忽 hū
总 zǒng
思 sī
怎 zěn
急 jí
怒 nù

Six to eight
strokes

恋 liàn
恐 kǒng
患 huàn
悠 yōu
悠 nín

惹 rě
悲 bēi

Nine or more
strokes

意 yì
想 xiǎng
感 gǎn
愁 chóu
愿 yuàn

(77)
户

户 hù
启 qǐ
房 fáng
肩 jiān
所 suǒ
扁 biǎn

(78)
礻

礼 lì
社 shè
祖 zǔ
神 shén
祝 zhù
祸 huò
福 fú

(79)

王

One to four strokes

主	zhǔ
玉	yù
全	quán
弄	nòng
玩	wán
环	huán
现	xiàn

Five or more strokes

皇	huáng
玻	bō
班	bān
望	wàng
球	qiú
理	lǐ
琴	qín

(80)

韦

韩	hán
---	-----

(81)

木

木	mù
---	----

One to two strokes

本	běn
未	wèi
朴	pǔ
杀	shā
机	jī
朵	duǒ
杂	zá
杈	quán

Three strokes

床	chuáng
杆	gān
村	cūn
材	cái
束	shù
条	tiáo
极	jí

Four strokes

枕	zhěn
枝	zhī
杯	bēi
果	guǒ
采	cǎi
松	sōng
枪	qiāng
板	bǎn
构	gòu

Five strokes

染	rǎn
亲	qīn
标	biāo
某	mǒu

查	chā
相	xiāng; xiàng
树	shù
架	jià

Six strokes

校	xiào
样	yàng
栽	zāi
桌	zhuō
桃	táo
桥	qiáo
格	gé
根	gēn

Seven to eight strokes

渠	qú
检	jiǎn
梨	lí
桶	tǒng
棋	qí
植	zhí
森	sēn
椅	yǐ
棵	kē
棍	gùn
集	jí
棉	mián

Nine or more strokes

楼	lóu
概	gài
榜	bǎng
模	mó; mú
横	héng

橡 xiàng
橘 jú

(82)
犬

犬 zhuàng
哭 kū
臭 chòu
献 xiàn

(83)
歹

列 liè
死 sǐ
残 cán

(84)
车

车 chē
军 jūn
转 zhuǎn;
zhuàn
轮 lún
软 ruǎn
轻 qīng
较 jiào
辅 fú
辆 liàng
愉 yú

(85)
戈

划 huá
成 chéng
戠 xì
戎 wǒ
或 huò
战 zhàn
戠 zāi
戠 cái
戠 dài

(86)
比

比 bǐ
毕 bì

(87)
瓦

瓶 píng

(88)
止

止 zhǐ
止 zhēng;
zhèng

此 cǐ
武 wǔ
肯 kěn
肯 wǎi

(89)
支

敲 qiāo

(90)
日

日 rì

One to five
strokes

旧 jiù
早 zǎo
时 shí
明 míng
昏 hūn
昏 chūn
春 shì
是 xiǎn
显 xǐng
星 zuó
昨

Six or more
strokes

晒 shài
晓 xiǎo

晚 wǎn
 晾 liàng
 普 pǔ
 景 jǐng
 晴 qíng
 暑 shǔ
 量 liáng; liàng
 暂 zàn
 暗 àn
 暖 nuǎn

(91)

日 (四)

曲 qū
 冒 mào
 曾 céng
 替 tì
 最 zuì

(92)

贝

Two to four
 strokes

则 zé
 负 fù
 贡 gòng
 财 cái
 员 yuán
 责 zé
 败 bài
 贫 pín

货 huò
 质 zhì
 贯 guàn

Five to seven
 strokes

贴 tiē
 贵 guì
 贸 mào
 费 fèi
 资 zī

Eight or more
 strokes

赔 péi
 赛 sài
 赚 zhuàn
 赞 zàn

(93)

见

见 jiàn
 观 guān
 现 xiàn
 规 guī
 觉 jué

(94)

父

父 fù

爷 yé
 爸 bà

(95)

牛 (牛 生)

牛 niú
 告 gào
 牧 mù
 物 wù
 牵 qiān
 特 tè
 牺 xī
 靠 kào

(96)

手

手 shǒu
 承 chéng
 拳 quán
 拿 ná
 掌 zhǎng
 摩 mó

(97)

毛

毛 máo
 尾 wěi
 毫 háo
 毯 tǎn

(98)

气

气 qì

(99)

女

Two to five
strokes

收 shōu
攻 gōng
改 gǎi
放 fàng
败 bài
政 zhèng
故 gù

Six or more
strokes

效 xiào
敌 dī
教 jiào;
jiào
救 jiù
敢 gǎn
散 sǎn
敬 jìng
数 shù;
shù
整 zhěng

(100)

片

片 piàn
牌 pái

(101)

斤

斤 jīn
所 suǒ
欣 xīn
断 duàn

(102)

爪 (爪)

妥 tuǒ
受 shòu
采 cǎi
爬 pá
爱 ài

(103)

月 (月)

月 yuè

One to four
strokes

有 yǒu

肝 gān
肚 dù
肮 āng
肩 jiān
肺 fèi
肯 kěn
朋 péng
肥 fēi
服 fú; fù

Five to six
strokes

胖 pàng
胡 hú
背 bēi; bèi
胆 dǎn
胃 wèi
胜 shèng
脑 nǎo
脏 zāng
朗 lǎng
络 lǜ
胸 xiōng
能 néng

Seven or more
strokes

望 wàng
脱 tuō
脖 bó
脚 jiǎo
脸 liǎn
期 qī
朝 cháo
脾 pí
腰 yāo
腿 tuǐ

(104)

欠

欠 qiàn
次 cì
欢 huān
欧 ōu
软 ruǎn
欣 xīn
欲 yù
款 kuǎn
欺 qī
欺 xiē
歌 gē

(105)

风

风 fēng
飘 piāo

(106)

段

段 duàn
毁 huǐ

(107)

聿

聿 sù

(108)

水(氷)

水 shuǐ
永 yǒng
求 qiú
求 lù
泉 quán

(109)

母

母 mǔ
每 měi
贵 guàn

(110)

穴

穷 qióng
究 jiū
空 kōng; kòng
突 tū
穿 chuān
穿 róng
穿 zhǎi

(111)

立

立 lì

产 chǎn
亲 qīn
站 zhàn
竟 jìng
章 zhāng
章 tóng
意 yì
端 duān

(112)

疒

疯 fēng
病 bìng
疼 téng
痕 pí
痕 hén
痛 tòng
瘦 shòu
癌 ái

(113)

衤

补 bù
初 chū
衬 chèn
林 wà
袖 xiù
被 bèi
裤 kù
裙 qún

(114)

示

祟 pào
禁 jìn

(115)

石

石 shí

Two to five
strokes

矿 kuàng
码 má
研 yán
砖 zhuān
砍 kǎn
砸 zá
破 pò

Six or more
strokes

硬 yìng
确 què
碗 wǎn
碎 suì
碍 ài
碑 bēi
磁 cí
磨 mó

(116)

龙

龙 lóng

(117)

业

业 yè

(118)

目

目 mù
相 xiāng; xiàng
省 shěng
盼 pàn
看 kàn; kàn
睁 zhēng
眼 yǎn
睡 shuì
瞎 xiā
瞧 qiáo

(119)

田

田 tián
由 yóu
电 diàn

Two to four
strokes

亩 mǔ
男 nán
思 sī
胃 wèi
界 jiè

Five or more
strokes

留 liú
略 lüè
累 lèi
富 fù

(120)

四

四 sì
罚 fá
罪 zuì

(121)

皿

盆 pén
盂 yú
盏 zhǎn
盐 yán
盖 gài
盒 hé
盆 pán

(122)

钅

One to five
strokes

针 zhēn
钊 diào
钟 zhōng
钢 gāng
钥 yào
钱 qián
钻 zuān
铃 líng
铁 tiě
铅 qiān

Six or more
strokes

铜 tóng
银 yín
铺 pū
钢 guō
钳 cuò
锻 duàn
钹 zhèn
镜 jìng

(123)

矢

知 zhī
短 duǎn
矮 ǎi

(124)

禾

Two to four
strokes

利 lì
私 sī
和 hé
委 wěi
季 jì
科 kē
秋 qiū
秒 miǎo
香 xiāng
种 zhǒng;
zhòng

Five or more
strokes

秘 mì
乘 chéng
租 zū
积 jī
秩 zhì
称 chēng
移 yí
稍 shāo
程 chéng
稳 wěn

(125)

白

白 bái

百
的
皇
泉

bǎi
de; dí
huáng
quán

(126)

瓜

瓜 guā

(127)

鸟

鸟 niǎo
鸡 jī
鸭 yā
鸭 é

(128)

用

用 yòng
甩 shuǎi

(129)

矛

矛 máo

(130)

疋(疋)

蛋 dàn
疑 yí

(131)

皮

皮 pí

(132)

衣

衣 yī
表 biǎo
袋 dài
装 zhuāng
裁 cái

(133)

羊(𦍋 𦍋)

羊 yáng
养 yǎng
差 chà
美 měi
着 zháo;
zhe

羴 羴 羴 羴

gài
xiàn
shàn
qún

(134)

米

米 mǐ
类 lèi
粉 fēn
粒 lì
粘 zhān
粗 cū
粮 liáng
精 jīng
糊 hú
糖 táng
糟 zāo

(135)

耒

耜 gēng

(136)

老

老 lǎo
考 kǎo

(137)

耳

耳 ěr
取 qǔ
耶 yē
闻 wén
聒 gōng
聒 zhí
聊 liáo
联 lián
聪 cōng

(138)

臣

卧 wò

(139)

西(西)

西 xī
要 yào; yào
崇 chōng

(140)

页

页 yè
顶 dǐng
项 xiàng
顺 shùn

Index

烦 fán
顾 gù
顿 dùn
预 yù
领 lǐng
颞 tiě
颜 yán
题 tí
颠 diān

(141)

𠂔

虚 xū

(142)

虫

虫 chóng
虾 xiā
虽 suī
蚊 wén
蛇 shé
蛋 dàn
蜂 fēng
蜜 mì
蜡 là

(143)

缶

缺 quē

罐 guàn

(144)

舌

舌 shé
乱 luàn
甜 tián
舒 shū
辞 cí

(145)

竹(𦵏)

竹 zhú
笔 bǐ
笑 xiào
笨 bèn
符 fú
第 dì
竿 gān
等 dēng
策 cè
答 dā; dá
筷 kuài
筷 jiǎn
筒 chōu
筹 qiān
筭 guǎn
管 suàn
箭 jiàn
箭 piān
箭 xiāng
箭 lán

(146)

臼

舅 jiù

(147)

自

自 zì
臭 chòu

(148)

血

血 xiě; xuè

(149)

舟

航 háng
船 cāng
盘 pán
船 chuán
艘 sōu

(150)

羽

羽 yǔ

翅 chì
翻 fān

臂 pì

短 duǎn
登 dēng

(151)
艮 (艮)

良 liáng
艮 jiān
即 jí
既 jì

(152)
糸

系 xì
紧 jǐn
累 lèi
紫 zǐ
繁 fán

(153)
辛

辛 xīn
辟 bì
辣 là

(154)
言

警 jǐng

(155)
麦

麦 mài

(156)
走

走 zǒu
赶 gǎn
起 qǐ
越 yuè
趁 chèn
趋 qū
超 chāo
趣 qù
趟 tàng

(157)
赤

赤 chì

(158)
豆

豆 dòu

(159)
酉

酒 jiǔ
配 pèi
酱 jiàng
酸 suān
醉 zuì
醋 cù
醒 xǐng

(160)
辰

唇 chún

(161)
豕

家 jiā
象 xiàng

(162)
卤

卤 lǔ

(163)

里

里 lǐ
厘 lí
重 chóng;
zhòng
野 yě
量 liáng;
liàng

(164)

足(足)

足 zú
距 jù
跌 diē
跑 pǎo
跨 kuà
跳 tiào
路 lù
跪 guì
跟 gēn
踢 tī
踩 cǎi
踏 tà
躅 dūn

(165)

豸

貌 mào

(166)

谷

欲 yù

(167)

采

番 fān

(168)

身

身 shēn
射 shè
躲 duǒ
躺 tǎng

(169)

角

角 jiǎo
解 jiě

(170)

青

青 qīng
静 jìng

(171)

其

其 qí
其 shèn
基 jī
期 qī
欺 qī

(172)

雨(雨)

雨 yǔ
雪 xuě
雷 léi
零 líng
雾 wù
雹 báo
霜 xū
露 lòu; lù

(173)

齿

龄 líng

(174)

金

金 jīn

(175)

佳

难 nán
售 shòu
集 jí
雄 xióng

(176)

鱼

鱼 yú
鲜 xiān

(177)

音

音 yīn
章 zhāng

(178)

革

革 gé
鞋 xié

(179)

骨

骨 gǔ

(180)

食

食 shí
餐 cān

(181)

鬼

鬼 guǐ

(182)

髭

髭 quán

(183)

麻

麻 má

摩 mó
磨 mó

(184)

鹿

鹿 lù

(185)

黑

黑 hēi
墨 mò

(186)

鼠

鼠 shǔ

(187)

鼻

鼻 bí

Abbreviations

adjective	adj
adjectival noun	adj n
adverb	adv
auxiliary verb	aux vb
conjunction	conj
determiner	det
measure word	mw
nominal measure word	nmw
verbal measure word	vmw
noun	n
number	num
preposition	prep
pronoun	pron
reflexive pronoun	ref pron
relative pronoun	rel pron
verb	vb
prefix	prf
exclamation	exc
particle	pt
suffix	suf

Aa

ā 阿 *prf* (informal name prefix especially in Yangtze delta region)
ā Q 阿 Q Ah Q

Ālābó 阿拉伯 *n* Arabia

āyí 阿姨 *n* (child's word for a woman of his or her mother's generation) auntie; (child's word for a child-minder) nanny, baby-sitter

ā 啊 **1** *exc* (to express surprise) Oh! Ah!; ā, nǐ lái le! 啊, 你来了! Ah, here you are! **2** *pt* (placed at the end of a sentence to express admiration, warning, or request) duō hǎo de tiānr ā! 多好的天儿啊! what a beautiful day!; bié chídào a! 别迟到啊! don't be late!; nǐ kuài lái a! 你快来啊! come here quickly!

āi 哎 *exc* (to express surprise or discontent) āi, nǐ bǎ qián fàng zài nǎlǐ le? 哎, 你把钱放在哪里了? but where did you put the money?

āiyā 哎呀 *exc* (expressing surprise) My goodness!; āiyā, wǒ de qiánbāo diū le! 哎呀, 我的钱包丢了! Oh dear, I've lost my wallet!

āi 挨 *vb* ▶ See also **ái** 挨. (get close to, be next to or near to) tā jiā āizhe xuéxiào 他家挨着学校 his house is next to the school; (in sequence, by turns) shénme shíhòu néng āidào wǒ? 什么时候能挨到我? when can it be my turn?

ái 挨 *vb* ▶ See also **āi** 挨 suffer, endure; ái dòng 挨冻 suffer from the freezing cold; ái mà 挨骂 get a scolding; ái dǎ 挨打 get a beating, come under attack

ái 癌 *n* cancer; áizhèng 癌症 cancer

ái 矮 *adj* (in stature) short; (of inanimate objects) low

ài 爱 *vb* (if the object is a person) love, be fond of; wǒ ài nǐ 我爱你 I love you; (if the object is an activity) like, love; wǒ ài tīng nàge gùshi 我爱听那个故事 I like to hear that story

àihào 爱好 1 *vb* be keen on; àihào dǎ wǎngqiú 爱好打网球
be keen on tennis 2 *n* hobby; qí mǎ shì tāde àihào 骑马是她的
爱好 horse-riding is her hobby ! Note that hào 好 in this
essentially verbal usage is fourth tone.

àihù 爱护 *vb* cherish, treasure, protect; àihù zìjǐ de shēntǐ
爱护自己的身体 take good care of one's own health

àiqíng 爱情 *n* (between lovers) love, affection

àiren 爱人 *n* husband or wife, lover, spouse; wǒde àiren shì
lǎoshī 我的爱人是老师 my wife/husband is a teacher

àixi 爱惜 *vb* cherish, treasure, use sparingly

ān 安 1 *adj* peaceful, secure, content; xīnlǐ bù ān 心里不安
feel worried 2 *vb* install; settle down; ān jiā 安家 settle a family
down in a place

āndìng 安定 1 *vb* (for a family, system, etc.) settle down in
peace; xíngshì yǐjīng āndìngxialai le 形势已经安定下来了 the
situation has calmed down; stabilize 2 *adj* settled, stable, secure;
yíge āndìng de shèhuì huánjīng 一个安定的社会环境
a stable social environment

ānjìng 安静 *adj* peaceful, quiet; qǐng ānjìng! 请安静! please
be quiet!

ānpái 安排 1 *vb* arrange, plan, fix up; ānpái shísù 安排食宿
arrange room and board 2 *n* arrangements

ānquán 安全 1 *adj* safe, secure; zhèlǐ bù ānquán 这里不
安全 this place is not safe; ānquándài 安全带 safety belt 2 *n*
safety, security; bǎohù tāmen de ānquán 保护他们的安全
preserve their safety

ānwèi 安慰 1 *vb* comfort, console 2 *n* comfort, reassurance

ānxīn 安心 *vb* feel at ease, be relieved; shǐ tā ānxīn 使她安心
make her feel at ease

ānzhuāng 安装 *vb* install; ānzhuāng jìsuànjī 安装计算机
have a computer installed

àn 按 1 *prep* according to, by; qǐng nǐ àn wǒ shuō de zuò
请你按我说的做 please do it the way I told you; àn yuè suàn
按月算 calculate by the month 2 *vb* press, push down; ànxià

diànniǔ 按下电钮 *press down the button; restrain, control;*
 tā àn bú zhù zìjǐ de fènnù 他按不住自己的愤怒 *he cannot*
restrain his anger

ànsí 按时 *adv on time, on schedule; huǒchē huì ànsí dào*
ma? 火车会按时到吗? will the train arrive on time?

ànzhào 按照 *prep according to, based on; ànzhào tāmen de*
àihào, wǒ gěi tāmen měi ge rén mǎi le yí jiàn lǐ wù 按照他们的
爱好, 我给他们每个人买了一件礼物 I bought each of them
a present according to their hobbies

àn 岸 *n bank, shore, coast; [hǎi | hú | hé] àn [海 | 湖 | 河] 岸*
[seashore | lake shore | river bank]; shàng àn 上岸 go ashore

àn 暗 *adj dark, dim, dull, nàijiān wūzi hěn àn 那间屋子很暗*
that room is very dark; hidden, secret; wǒmen zài àn chù
guānchá dírén de xíngdòng 我们在暗处观察敌人的行动
we were observing the enemy's actions from a hidden position

āngzāng 肮脏 *adj dirty, filthy*

Àolínpǐkè Yùndònghuì 奥林匹克运动会 *n the*
Olympic Games

Àodàliyà 澳大利亚 *n Australia*

àohuǐ 懊悔 *adj regret, feel remorse, repent*

àonǎo 懊恼 *adj annoyed, upset, vexed*

àomàn 傲慢 *vb arrogant, haughty*

Bb

bā 八 *num eight*

bāyuè 八月 *n August*

bá 拔 *vb pull, pull out, uproot; bá yá 拔牙 extract a tooth or*
have a tooth extracted; (for people of talent) choose, select;
 xuǎnbá 选拔 *select from a number of candidates; capture, seize*

bǎ 把 1 *mw* ▶ 213 (for objects with a handle or with something a person can hold); (for things that can be grouped in bunches or bundles) bunch, bundle; handful 2 *prep* ! As a preposition, **把** acts as a structural device that brings the object from the post-verbal position to the pre-verbal position. The object of the preposition **把** is also the object of the verb; **wǒ xiǎng bǎ tā mài le** 我想把它卖了 I want to sell it; **háizimen bǎ táng dōu chīwán le** 孩子们把糖都吃完了 the children ate all the sweets; **xiān bǎ liànxí zuówán** 先把练习作完 finish the exercises first; **tā bǎ wǒ qìhuài le** 他把我气坏了 he made me very angry; **bǎ quán jiā jiàoqǐlai** 把全家叫起来 awaken the whole family

bàba 爸爸 *n* father, dad, papa

ba 吧 *pt* (used to make a mild imperative sentence) **zāmen zǒu ba** 咱们走吧 let's go; **gěi wǒ shū ba** 给我书吧 give me the book; **gěi nǐ ba** 给你吧 here, you take it; **chī bǐnggān ba?** 吃饼干吧? how about having a biscuit?; **bié gàosu tā ba** 别告诉他吧 better not tell him; (used to imply agreement) **jiù zhèyàng ba** 就这样吧 OK, let's leave it like that; (used to imply a degree of certainty) **tā jīntiān lái ba?** 他今天来吧? he is coming today, isn't he?; (to express unwillingness, reluctance, or hesitation) **nǐ quèshí xiǎng mǎi, nà nǐ jiù qù mǎi ba** 你确实想买, 那你就去买吧 if you really want to buy it, go and buy it then

bái 白 1 *adj* white; pure, plain, blank; **báifàn** 白饭 plain rice; **kòngbái** 空白 blank; **báihuà** 白话 vernacular Chinese, modern Chinese 2 *adv* in vain, to no effect; **bái pǎo yìtàng** 白跑一趟 make a trip for nothing; **bái fèi jìn** 白费劲 waste one's effort; free of charge; **bái sòng** 白送 give as a gift, **qīngbái** 清白 clean, pure

báicài 白菜 *n* Chinese cabbage

báitiān 白天 *n* daytime, day

bǎi 百 *num* hundred, unit of a hundred

bǎi 摆 *vb* put, place, arrange; sway, wave; **xiàng mǒurén bǎi shǒu** 向某人摆手 wave one's hand at someone

bài 败 *vb* be defeated in a battle or contest; *tāmen bài de hěn cǎn* 他们败得很惨 they suffered a heavy defeat: (*of an enemy or opponent*) defeat; **dǎbài 打败** defeat; spoil, ruin; **bàihuài míngyù** 败坏名誉 to spoil one's reputation; wither

bān 班 1 *n* class; *èrniánjí yǒu sānge bān* 二年级有三个班 there are three classes in second grade; shift, duty; **shàng bān** 上班 go to work; [zǎo | zhōng | yè] **bān** [早 | 中 | 夜] 班 [morning | afternoon | night] shift; squad **2** *mw* ▶ 213 (*for scheduled services of public transportation*)

bānzhǎng 班长 *n* head of a class, squad, or team

bān 搬 *vb* take away, move, remove; move house; *tā bānzǒu le* 他搬走了 he moved away

bǎn 板 *n* board, plank, plate

bàn 办 *vb* handle, manage, attend to; *méiyǒu qián, zěnmē bàn?* 没有钱, 怎么办? what will we do if we have no money?; *zhèjiàn shì tā bàn bù wán* 这件事他办不完 he can't finish this; set up, run; **bàn xuéxiào** 办学校 run a school; **bàn gōngsī** 办公司 set up a company; hold, have; **bàn yíci zuòwén bǐsài** 办一次作文比赛 hold a writing competition; **bàn zhǎnlǎnhuì** 办展览会 hold an exhibition

bànfǎ 办法 *n* way, method, way to handle a problem

bàngōng 办公 *vb* handle official business

bàngōngshì 办公室 *n* office

bànshì 办事 *vb* handle affairs, handle a matter, work

bàn 半 *adj* half; *bànge píngguǒ* 半个苹果 half an apple; *yígebàn yuè* 一个半月 one and a half months; partly, about half; *tā chīle yíban jiù zǒu le* 他吃了一半就走了 he ate about half his meal and then left

bàndǎotǐ 半导体 *n* semi-conductor, transistor

bàntiān 半天 *n* half a day; for a long time, quite a while; *tā yǐjīng shuōle bàntiān le* 他已经说了半天了 he has already been talking for a long time

bànyè 半夜 *n* midnight, in the middle of the night; half a night; *qián bànyè* 前半夜 first half of the night; *hòu bànyè* 后半夜 second half of the night

bāng 帮 *vb* help, assist; **wǒ kěyǐ bāng nǐ 我可以帮你** I can help you

bāngmáng 帮忙, bāng...máng 帮...忙 *vb* help, lend a hand, do a favour; **tā bú yuànyì bāngmáng 他不愿意帮忙** he is not willing to help; **tā xǐhuān bāng biérén de máng 她喜欢帮别人的忙** she likes to help other people

bāngzhù 帮助 *vb* help, assist; **wǒ yuànyì bāngzhù nǐ 我愿意帮助你** I am willing to help you

bǎngyàng 榜样 *n* good example, model; **wèi dàjiā zuòchū yíge bǎngyàng 为大家作出一个榜样** set an example for everyone

bàngwǎn 傍晚 *n* at dusk, toward evening or nightfall

bāo 包 **1** *n* parcel, package, bundle; bag **2** *mw* ▶ **213** package, packet, bundle **3** *vb* wrap with paper, cloth, or some other material; **bǎ dōngxi bāoqǐlái 把东西包起来** wrap things up; **bāo jiǎozi 包饺子** make jiaozi (Chinese dumplings); assure, guarantee; **bāo nǐ gāoxìng 包你高兴** You'll be happy. I assure you; hire, charter; **bāo yíliàng chūzūchē 包一辆出租车** hire a taxi; **bāoji 包机** a chartered plane

bāokuò 包括 *vb* include, consist of, comprise

bāozi 包子 *n* steamed stuffed bun

báo 薄 *adj* thin, slight, insubstantial; (how a person is treated) coldly, shabbily; **dài tā bù báo 待他不薄** treat him generously

bǎo 饱 *adj* (to describe a person after eating) full, replete; **wǒ chībǎo le 我吃饱了** I have eaten my fill; (to describe a thing) full, plump

bǎoguì 宝贵 *adj* valuable, precious

bǎo 保 *vb* protect, defend, safeguard; keep, maintain, preserve; **bǎo xiān 保鲜** keep something fresh; guarantee, ensure; **bǎo zhì bǎo liàng 保质保量** ensure both quality and quantity

bǎochí 保持 *vb* keep, maintain; **bǎochí ānjìng 保持安静** keep quiet

bǎocún 保存 *vb* preserve, conserve, keep; **bǎocún de hěn wánzhěng 保存得很完整** be well preserved, be intact

bǎohù 保护 **1** *vb* protect, safeguard **2** *n* protection

bǎohù rén 保护人 *n* guardian

bǎoliú 保留 *vb* retain, keep; *réngjiù bǎoliú yǐqián de tàidu* 仍旧保留以前的态度 still retain one's former attitude; hold or keep back, reserve; *bǎoliú (...de) quánlì* 保留(...的)权利 reserve the right (to...)

bǎoshǒu 保守 *adj* conservative

bǎowèi 保卫 *vb* defend, protect, safeguard

bǎoxiǎn 保险 *n* insurance

bǎozhèng 保证 **1** *vb* pledge, guarantee, assure; *bǎozhèng fù kuǎn* 保证付款 pledge or guarantee to pay **2** *n* guarantee

bào 抱 *vb* embrace, enfold, carry in the arms; (*when referring to a child*) adopt; cherish, harbour; *tā duì zhèjiàn shì bào hěn dà de xīwàng* 他对这件事抱很大的希望 he has a lot of hope for that matter

bàoqiàn 抱歉 **1** *adj* sorry; *hěn bàoqiàn* 很抱歉 I'm sorry **2** *vb* apologize

bào 报 *n* newspaper; [*rì | wǎn | zǎo*] *bào* [日 | 晚 | 早] 报 [*daily | evening | morning*] paper; periodical, journal, *yuèbào* 月报 monthly journal, *zhōubào* 周报 weekly; bulletin, report; *jīngbào* 警报 alarm, warning, *xībào* 喜报 good news

bàochóu 报仇 *n* revenge

bàodào 报到 *vb* report for work, check in, register

bàodào 报道, **bàodǎo** 报导 **1** *vb* report or cover the news **2** *n* news reporting, story; *guānyú dìzhèn de bàodào* 关于地震的报道 reports about the earthquake

bàogào 报告 **1** *vb* report, make known; *yīnggāi xiàng jīnglǐ* *bàogào* 应该向经理报告 should report it to the manager **2** *n* report, speech, lecture; *zuò bàogào* 做报告 make a speech

bàomíng 报名 *vb* register, sign up

bào zhǐ 报纸 *n* newspaper, newsprint

bēi 杯 *n* cup, glass, tumbler; yībēi chá 一杯茶 a cup of tea;
(as a prize) cup, trophy. Shìjiè Bēi 世界杯 the World Cup

bēizi 杯子 *n* cup, glass, mug

bēi 背 *vb* carry on one's back; bear, shoulder, tā bēizhe
chénzhòng de jīngshén fùdān 他背着沉重的精神负担
he has a heavy load on his mind

bēitòng 悲痛 *adj* grieved, feeling melancholy

bēi 碑 *n* large stone tablet or stele used for commemorative
purposes; jìniàn bēi 纪念碑 commemorative monument, mùbēi
墓碑 tombstone

běi 北 *n* north; Huāběi 华北 North China; Běijí 北极 North
Pole

běibiān 北边 *n* the North, the north side, on the north ! *This
term can also be used to refer either to the northern border or
what is north of the border.* Měiguó de běibiān shì Jiānádà
美国的北边是加拿大 north of the United States of America is
Canada

běibù 北部 *n* the north, northern section or part, Sūgélán zài
Yīngguó de běibù 苏格兰在英国的北部 Scotland is in the
north of Britain

běifāng 北方 *n* the north; the northern part of China, the area
north of the Yangtze River

Běijīng 北京 *n* Beijing, the capital of China; Běijīng kǎoyā
北京烤鸭 Peking duck

bèi 背 *n* the back of the body, the back of an object; zài mǎ bèi
shàng 在马背上 on the back of the horse

bèihòu 背后 *n* behind, at the back, to the rear, tā duǒ zài
mǔqīn bèihòu 他躲在母亲背后 he hid behind his mother;
behind someone's back, tā cháng zài rénjiā de bèihòu luàn shuō
她常在人家的背后乱说 she often gossips behind people's
backs

bèimiàn 背面 *n* reverse side; xiàngpiàn de bèimiàn 相片的
背面 the back of the photograph

bèi 倍 *n* times, -fold; **shíbèi** 十倍 ten times; **X bǐ Y zhòng** shíjǐbèi **X 比 Y 重十** 几倍 *X is more than ten times heavier than Y*

bèi 被 *prep* by! *The preposition bèi 被 is used in a passive sentence and usually marks the agent in a passive construction;* **wǒ de háizi bèi tā dǎ le** 我的孩子被他打了 *my child was hit by him*; **tā zuìjìn bèi cítuì le** 他最近被辞退了 *he was recently discharged from his job*

bèizi 被子 *n* quilt, duvet

běn 本 **1** *n* edition of a book, **Yīngwén běn** 英文本 *English edition* **2** *mw* ▶ **213** (*for things that are bound, such as books, magazines, etc.*) **3** *adj* one's own, oneself, personally; **wǒ běnshēn bù zhīdào** 我本身不知道 *I personally don't know*; **tā běnrén méiyǒu qù** 他本人没有去 *he didn't go himself*; **this, current, present, běn xiào** 本校 *our school*; **běn nián** 本年 *this year, (when referring to a place) native*; **běndì rén** 本地人 *a native of this place* **4** *adv* originally; **wǒ běn xiǎng qù, kěshì hòulái méi qù** 我本想去, 可是后来没去 *originally I wanted to go, but in the end I didn't go*

běnlái 本来 **1** *adv* originally, at first, **wǒ běnlái xiǎng zài cānguǎn chīfàn, kěshì tài wǎn le** 我本来想在餐馆吃饭, 可是太晚了 *I originally wanted to eat at a restaurant, but it was too late* **2** *adj* original; **wǒ běnlái de xiǎngfǎ** 我本来的想法 *my original idea*

běnlǐng 本领 *n* skill, ability, capability

běnsì 本事 *n* ability

běnzhi 本质 *n* essence, true nature

běnzì 本子 *n* notebook, exercise book

bèn 笨 *adj* (*of a person's mental ability*) slow, stupid, dull; (*of a person's physical ability*) clumsy, awkward; **tiáowǔ wǒ xué bù huì; wǒ tài bèn!** 跳舞我学不会; 我太笨! *I can't learn how to dance; I'm too clumsy!*

bī 逼 *vt* force, compel, press, press for, extort, **bī gòng** 逼供 *extort a confession*, **bísi** 逼死 *hound to death*, **bī zù** 逼租 *press for payment of rent*; **press on towards, press up to, close in on;** **bījìn** 逼近 *draw close to, press hard upon (as an army to a city)*

bízi 鼻子 *n* nose

bǐ 比 **1** *prep* compared with, than; *tā bǐ wǒ gāo* 他比我高 he is taller than I am; *nǐ fùqīn bǐ nǐ mǔqīn dà jǐ suì?* 你父亲比你母亲大几岁? how many years older than your mother is your father?; (*comparison over time*) *tā yītiān bǐ yītiān jiéshí* 他一天比一天结实 he gets stronger every day; (*indicating a score of a match or game*) *wǔ bǐ sān* 五比三 five to three **2** *vb* compare, emulate; *bǎ hóng de gēn lán de bǐyībǐ* 把红的跟蓝的比一比 make a comparison between the red one and the blue one **3** *bǐfāng (shuō)* 比方(说) for example, such as **4** *bǐrú (shuō)* 比如(说) for example, such as

bǐjiào 比较 **1** *adv* quite, relatively, rather; *wǒ bǐjiào xǐhuān dú shū* 我比较喜欢读书 I rather enjoy reading **2** *vb* compare, contrast; *bǐjiào liǎngjiàn yīfu de zhīliàng* 比较 两件衣服的质量 compare the qualities of the two items of clothing

bǐlì 比例 *n* ratio, proportion; *nán-nǚ xìngbié bǐlì* 男女性别比例 the ratio of males to females

bǐsài 比赛 **1** *vb* compete; *gēn Yīnggélán duì bǐsài* 跟英格兰队比赛 have a match against the English team **2** *n* match, competition

bǐ 笔 **1** *n* pen, brush; stroke, touch of the brush; *zhège zì de bǐhuà* 这个字的笔划 the strokes that make up this Chinese character; *zhège zì de dìyībǐ* 这个字的第一笔 the first stroke of the character **2** *mw* ▶ **213** (*for sums of money*); (*for deals in business or trade*)

bǐjì 笔记 *n* notes; **bǐjìběn** 笔记本 notebook

bìrán 必然 *adj* inevitable, certain; *yíge bìrán de guīlǜ* 一个必然的规律 an inexorable law

bìxū 必须 *vb* must, have to; *nǐ bìxū lái* 你必须来 you must come

bìyào 必要 *adj* necessary

bìyè 毕业 *vb* graduate, finish school

bì 闭 *vb* shut, close; *bìshàng yǎnjīng* 闭上眼睛 close one's eyes; *bì zuǐ* 闭嘴! hold your tongue!, shut up!

bì 避 *vb* avoid, stay away from, hide; **bì fēng yǔ 避风雨** get out of the wind and rain, **bì nàn 避难** run away from trouble, escape calamity, seek asylum; prevent, keep away, repel; **bì yùn 避孕** contraception

bìmiǎn 避免 *vb* avoid, refrain from, avert

biān 边 *n* side; [nà | zhè | běi | shàng | xià] **biān** [那 | 这 | 北 | 上 | 下] 边 [over there | over here | the north, above | below]; frontier, border; **biānjiāng 边疆** border; **biānjiè 边界** border; limit, edge; **shùlin biān 树林边** the edge of a forest; close by; **zhàn zài chuāng biān 站在窗边** stand by the window

biān...biān... 边...边... *conj* ! **Biān 边** is used before two different verbs to indicate simultaneous actions. It is sometimes expressed as **yíbiān...yíbiān... 一边... 一边...**; (**yì biān chī (yì) biān tán (一)边吃 (一)边谈** eat and talk at the same time; **yíbiān tīng yīnyuè yíbiān kàn shū 一边听音乐一边看书** read while listening to music

biān 编 *vb* edit, arrange in order, compile; **biān cídiǎn 编词典** edit or compile a dictionary; weave, plait

biǎn 扁 *adj* flat; **lúntāi biǎn le 轮胎扁了** the tyre has become flat

biàn 变 *vb* change, become different; **xiànzài Zhōngguó biàn le 现在中国变了** China has changed now; transform, change, turn; **biàn huàishì wéi hǎoshì 变坏事为好事** turn a bad thing into a good thing

biànchéng 变成 *vb* change into; **bǎ hēi zì biànchéng hóng zì 把黑字变成红字** turn the black characters into red ones

biànhuà 变化 **1** *vb* change, vary **2** *n* change

biàn 便 ▶ See also **pián 便** **1** *adv* then; **tiān yí liàng tā biàn shàngbān qù le 天一亮她便上班去了** she left for work as soon as it was light **2** *adj* convenient; **biànlì 便利** convenient

biàntiáo 便条 *n* an informal note

biàn 遍 **1** *mw* ▶ **213** (to indicate the number of times an action or state occurs) time ! Note that **biàn 遍** is different from **cì 次** in that it emphasizes the whole process from the beginning to

the end. **2** *adv* everywhere, all over; **yóu biàn quán shìjiè** 游遍全世界 *travel all over the world*

biāodiǎn 标点 *n* punctuation; **biāodiǎn fúhào** 标点符号 *punctuation mark*

biāozhǔn 标准 **1** *n* standard; **biāozhǔnhuà** 标准化 *standardization* **2** *adj* standard; **nǐde Zhōngguó huà hěn biāozhǔn** 你的中国话很标准 *your Chinese is very good*

biǎo 表 *n* table, form, list; **shíjiānbiǎo** 时间表 *timetable, schedule*; **shēnqǐngbiǎo** 申请表 *application form*; meter, gauge; watch; **shǒubiǎo** 手表 *wrist watch*; the relationship between children with two common grandparents but without sharing the same paternal grandfather; **biǎogē** 表哥 *elder male cousin*; **biǎodì** 表弟 *younger male cousin*; **biǎojiě** 表姐 *elder female cousin*; **biǎomèi** 表妹 *younger female cousin*

biǎodá 表达 *vb* (thoughts and feelings, ideas) express

biǎomiàn 表面 *n* surface, face, outside appearance

biǎomíng 表明 *vb* make known, make clear, state clearly

biǎoshì 表示 **1** *vb* show, express, indicate **2** *n* gesture, manifestation

biǎoxiàn 表现 **1** *vb* show, display, manifest; show off; **tā xǐhuān biǎoxiàn zìjǐ** 他喜欢表现自己 *he likes to show off*; behave **2** *n* expression, manifestation; behaviour

biǎoyǎn 表演 **1** *vb* perform, act, play **2** *n* performance

biǎoyáng 表扬 *vb* praise

bié 别 **1** *adv* (negative imperative) not; **bié [qù | zǒu | chī]** 别[去 | 走 | 吃] *don't [go | leave | eat]*; **wǒ ràng tā bié lái** 我让他别来 *I told him not to come* **2** *adj* other, another; **bié chù** 别处 *elsewhere, another place*; **nǐ hái yào bié de (dōngxi) ma?** 你还要别的(东西)吗? *do you want anything else?*

biéren 别人 *n* others, other people; **biéren dōu shuō yǒu yìsi** 别人都说有意思 *other people all say it's interesting*

bīnguǎn 宾馆 *n* hotel, guesthouse

bīng 冰 *n* ice

bīngqiú 冰球 *n* ice hockey

bīng 兵 *n* soldier, troops

bǐnggān 饼干 *n* biscuit, cracker, cookie

bìng 并 **1** *adv* (used before a negative for emphasis) actually, in reality, in fact; **tā bìng méi qù** 他并没去 he actually didn't go
2 *conj* and, also

bìngqiě 并且 *conj* and ! Often used in a pattern with **búdàn** 不但 to mean not only...but also....; **tā búdàn hěn cōngmíng** **bìngqiě hěn hǎokàn** 他不但很聪明并且很好看 he is not only intelligent but also very handsome; moreover, besides

bìng 病 **1** *vb* be ill, become ill; **tā bìng le** 他病了 he is ill **2** *n* disease, ailment; **tā yǒu bìng** 他有病 he has an illness; **tā shēng bìng le** 他生病了 he has become ill; **kàn bìng** 看病 examine someone who is ill, be examined by a doctor, see a doctor

bìngfáng 病房 *n* hospital ward, hospital room

bìngjūn 病菌 *n* bacteria, germs

bìngrén 病人 *n* ill person, patient

bōli 玻璃 *n* glass; **bōli bēi** 玻璃杯 a glass

bófù 伯父, **bóbo** 伯伯 *n* father's elder brother, uncle

bómǔ 伯母 *n* aunt, wife of father's elder brother

bózi 脖子 *n* neck

bǔ 补 *vb* mend, patch, repair; fill, supply, make up for; **bǔ kòngquē** 补空缺 fill a vacancy; nourish; **bǔ shēntǐ** 补身体 build up health; **bǔ xuè** 补血 enrich the blood

bǔchōng 补充 **1** *vb* replenish, supplement **2** *adj* supplementary; **bǔchōng cáiliào** 补充材料 supplementary materials

bǔkè 补课 *vb* make up for a missed lesson; **gěi xuésheng bǔkè** 给学生补课 give tutorials to students who have missed classes

bǔxí 补习 *vb* take lessons after school or work, have remedial lessons, **bǔxíbān** 补习班 special class for supplementary learning

bǔ 捕 *vb* catch, seize, arrest

bú 不, bù 不! *As is true of yí — the tone on bú 不 changes depending on the tone of the word that follows it. It is pronounced bú before words in first, second, and third tone but bù before the fourth tone. Because the tone changes for bú 不 do not indicate any difference in meaning, but only of pronunciation, combinations beginning with bú 不 are listed in alphabetical order below, regardless of tone, and used to form a negative) no, not; wǒ bú kěn qù 我不肯去 I'm not willing to go; (used to indicate negative potential) tā bā diǎn yǐqián zuò bù wán zuòyè 他八点以前做不完作业 he won't be able to finish his homework by 8 o'clock*

búbì 不必 *vb* need not, be unnecessary, wǒmen jīntiān búbì shàngkè 我们今天不必上课 we don't have to attend class today

búcuò 不错 *adj* correct, right; nǐde jìsuàn yìdiǎnr dōu búcuò 你的计算一点儿都不错 your calculations were completely correct, *to indicate that what has been said is right*; búcuò, tā míngtiān yào lái 不错, 他明天要来 yes, he will come tomorrow, *compl.* búcuò 不错, pretty good, tāde zuòwén búcuò 他的作文不错 his essay was pretty good

búdà 不大 *adv* not very, not too, jiàqián búdà piányi 价钱不大便宜 the prices are not very cheap, not often, tā wǎnshàng búdà niànshū 他晚上不大念书 he doesn't study in the evening very often

búdàn 不但 *conj!* *Usually used in a sentence pattern with érqiě 而且 or bīngqiě 并且 in the form búdàn... érqiě/bīngqiě 不但... 而且 并且... to mean not only... but also... not only... tā búdàn yǎnjīng bù hǎo, érqiě jìxìng yě bù kěkào 他不但眼睛不好, 而且记性也不可靠 not only is his eyesight bad but his memory is also unreliable*

bùdébù 不得不 *vb* have no choice or option but to, cannot but, have to, tā bùdébù qù 他不得不去 he has to go

bùdéliǎo 不得了 1 *adj* extremely serious, important, extreme, zhè bú shì shénme bùdéliǎo de wèntí 这不是什么

不得了的问题 this is not such a desperate matter **2** *adv*
(used after 得 *de* as a complement) extremely, exceedingly;
tā gāoxìng dé bùdéliǎo 她高兴得不得了 she is overjoyed

búduàn 不断 *adv* unceasingly, continuously, in an
uninterrupted fashion; búduàn de késou 不断地咳嗽 cough
continuously

bù gǎn dāng 不敢当! *This is a polite expression in reply to
a compliment; thank you! you're flattering me! I don't deserve it*

bùguǎn 不管 *conj* no matter what or how; bùguǎn dào
shénme dìfang qù dōu xíng 不管到什么地方去都行
it doesn't matter where we go, it will be fine with me

búguò 不过 **1** *conj* but, however; dàxiǎo kěyǐ, búguò yánsè bù
xíng 大小可以, 不过颜色不行 the size is fine, but the colour
won't do **2** *adv* only, merely; tā búguò shì ge hái zi 他不过是
个孩子 he's only a child **3** *superlative emphatic* zài [hǎo | jiǎndān
| xìngyún] búguò le 再[好|简单|幸运]不过了 couldn't be
[better | simpler | luckier]

bù hǎoyìsi 不好意思 *adj* feel embarrassed, be ill at ease,
find embarrassing

bùjǐn 不仅 not only; zhè bùjǐn shì tāzìjǐ de kànfǎ 这不仅是他
自己的看法 this is not only his personal view; bùjǐn rúcǐ 不仅
如此 not only that, moreover

bùjiǔ 不久 *adv* soon, before long; nǐmen bùjiǔ jiù yào bìyè le
你们不久就要毕业了 soon you will graduate; not long after,
soon after, xiàle kè bùjiǔ jiù kāishǐ xià yǔ le 下了课不久就开
始下雨了 not long after class ended it began to rain

búlùn 不论 *conj* no matter what, it doesn't matter; búlùn nǐ
zuò shénme shì, dōu yào zuò hǎo 不论你做什么事, 都要
做好 it doesn't matter what you do, you must do it well

bùpíng 不平 *adj* indignant, resentful; unjust

bùrán 不然 *conj* or else, otherwise, if not; nǐ děi fùxí shēngcí,
bùrán huì dōu wàng le 你得复习生词, 不然会都忘了 you
must revise the new words or else you'll forget them all

bùrú 不如 *vb* (before a noun) not as...as, not measure up to, compare unfavourably with; **wǒ Hànyǔ shuō de bùrú tā liúli** 我汉语说得不如她流利 my spoken Chinese is not as fluent as hers; (before a clause) had better, **nǐ bùrú jīntiān niànshū** 你不如今天念书 you had better study today

bùshǎo 不少 *adj* quite a bit, quite a few; **bùshǎo qián** 不少钱 quite a large amount of money

bùtóng 不同 *adj* different, distinct

bùxíng 不行 *vb* it's out of the question, it's not allowed; be no good, won't work

búxìng 不幸 **1** *adj* unfortunate, unlucky, sad **2** *n* misfortune

bù xǔ 不许 *vb* not allow; **wǒde mǔqīn bù xǔ wǒ chū mén** 我的母亲不许我出门 my mother doesn't allow me to leave the house; must not, be forbidden; **nǐ bù xǔ chōu yān** 你不许抽烟 you mustn't smoke

bú yào 不要 *vb* don't; **bú yào nà yàng wú lǐ** 不要那样无礼 don't be so rude

bú yào jǐn 不要紧 **1** *adj* not important; not serious; **wǒde shāng bú yào jǐn** 我的伤不要紧 my injury is not serious
2 bú yào jǐn 不要紧 it doesn't matter

bùyíding 不一定 *adv* not necessarily; **wǒ bù yíding néng qù** 我不一定能去 I won't necessarily be able to go

bú yòng 不用 *vb* need not; **bú yòng jǐnzhāng** 不用紧张 you needn't be nervous

bù 布 *n* cloth, cotton cloth

bùzhì 布置 *vb* fix up, arrange, decorate; **bùzhì bàngōngshì** 布置办公室 decorate the office; assign, arrange, **bùzhì zuò yè** 布置作业 assign homework

bù 步 *n* step, pace; stage, step, procedure; condition, situation, state; **nǐ zěnme luò dào zhè yí bù?** 你怎么落到这一步 how could you get yourself into such a situation?

bù 部 **1** *n* part, area, section; **xī bù** 西部 the western part; unit, ministry, department; **wàijiāo bù** 外交部 Ministry of Foreign

Affairs; **biānjí bù** 编辑部 editorial board or office **2 mw ▶ 213**
(for novels, films, etc.)

bùduì 部队 *n* army; troops, unit in a military force

bùfēn 部分 *n* part, section, portion; **diyī bùfēn** 第一部分 Part One

bùmén 部门 *n* department or branch in a government, company, etc.

bùzhǎng 部长 *n* minister, head of a department; **wàijiāo bù bùzhǎng** 外交部部长 Minister of Foreign Affairs

Cc

cā 擦 *vb* wipe, clean; (spread on) **zài liǎn shàng cā yóu** 在脸上擦油 put cream on one's face

cāi 猜 *vb* guess, conjecture, speculate

cǎixiǎng 猜想 *vb* suppose, guess, suspect

cái 才 **1** *n* ability, talent, gift **2** *adv* just; **diànyǐng cái kāishǐ** 电影才开始 the film has just started; so late; **nǐ zěnmé cái lái** 你怎么才来 why are you so late?; only; **tā cái shísān suì** 他才十三岁 he is only 13 years old; then and only then; **wǒmen děi děng tā huílái yǐhòu, cái néng zōu** 我们得等他回来以后, 才能走 we have to wait until he comes back; then we can go

cáinéng 才能 *n* ability, talent

cáizǐ 才子 *n* talented scholar

cáiliào 材料 *n* material, data

cáichǎn 财产 *n* property

cáifù 财富 *n* wealth

cáizhèng 财政 *n* finance

cáifēng 裁缝 *n* tailor, dressmaker

cáipàn 裁判 *n* referee, umpire, judge

cǎi 采 *vb* pick, gather

cǎifǎng 采访 *vb* (by a news reporter) gather material, cover news, interview

cǎigòu 采购 *vb* purchase, buy

cǎiqǔ 采取 *vb* adopt, take; **cǎiqǔ jǐnjí cuòshī** 采取紧急措施
take emergency steps

cǎiyòng 采用 *vb* adopt for use, use; **cǎiyòng xīn jìshù** 采用
新技术 adopt new techniques

cǎisè 彩色 *n* colour, multicolour; **cǎisè diànshì** 彩色电视
colour television

cǎi 踩 *vb* step on

cài 菜 *n* vegetable; (food in general) food; **mǎi cài** 买菜 shop for
food; dish, course

càidān 菜单 *n* menu

cānguān 参观 *vb* visit, look around

cānjiā 参加 *vb* join, take part in; attend; **cānjiā huìyì** 参加会议
attend meetings

cānkǎo 参考 **1** *vb* consult, refer to **2** *n* **cānkǎo shù** 参考书
reference book

cānmóu 参谋 **1** *n* adviser, staff officer; **cānmóu zhǎng** 参谋长
chief of staff **2** *vb* give advice

cān 餐 *n* food, meal; [Xī | Zhōng | wǔ | yè] **cān** [西 | 中 | 午 | 野] 餐
[Western food | Chinese food | lunch | picnic]

cānchē 餐车 *n* dining car, restaurant car

cāntīng 餐厅 *n* dining room, dining hall

cánfèi 残废 *adj* disabled, physically handicapped

cánkù 残酷 *adj* cruel, ruthless, brutal

cánkui 惭愧 *adj* feel ashamed

cǎn 惨 *adj* miserable, pitiful, tragic

cànlàn 灿烂 *adj* magnificent, splendid, bright

cāngkù 仓库 *n* warehouse, storehouse

cāngbái 苍白 *adj* pale

cāngying 苍蝇 *n* fly

cāng 舱 *n* cabin; **kècāng** 客舱 passenger cabin; **huòcāng** 货舱
a (ship's) hold

cáng 藏 *vb* hide, store, put by

cāochǎng 操场 *n* playground, sports ground, drill ground

cǎo 草 *n* grass, straw

cǎodì 草地 *n* grassland, meadow, lawn

cǎoyuán 草原 *n* steppe, grasslands, prairie

cè 册 *mw* ▶ **213** (for books or volumes of books) volume, book;
(for copies of books) copy

cèsuǒ 厕所 *n* lavatory, toilet, loo

cèyàn 测验 **1** *vb* test **2** *n* test

cèlüè 策略 *n* tactics, strategy

céng 层 **1** *mw* ▶ **213** storey, floor; (for a layer, coat, sheet) **2** *n*
floor; **wǒde fángjiān zài sāncéng** 我的房间在三层 my room is
on the third floor ! Note that Chinese is similar to US usage
where the 1st floor is the ground floor, whereas in British English
the storey above the ground floor is called the 1st floor.

céng 曾 *adv* once, formerly, sometime ago; **tā céng zuòguo**
zhèzhǒng gōngzuò 他曾做过这种工作 he did this kind of
work once before

céngjīng 曾经 *adv* once, formerly; **tāmen céngjīng shì hǎo**
péngyou 他们曾经是好朋友 they were once good friends

chāzi 叉子 *n* fork

chā 插 *vb* stick in, insert; interpolate; insert; **tā bànjù huà yě**
chā bú jìnqu 他半句话也插不进去 he couldn't get a word in
edgewise

chá 茶 *n* tea

chábēi 茶杯 *n* teacup

chádiǎn 茶点 *n* tea and snacks, tea and biscuits

cháguǎn 茶馆 *n* teahouse

cháhú 茶壶 *n* teapot

cháyè 茶叶 *n* tea leaves

chá 查 *vb* check, examine, inspect; look into, investigate, find out; look up, consult; **chá zìdiǎn** 查字典 consult a dictionary

chà 差 **1** *vb* differ from, fall short of; **chà de yuǎn** 差得远 differ substantially **2** *adj* wanting, short of; **hái chà liǎng kuài qián** 还差两块钱 still two yuan short; **chà wǔ fēn qī diǎn** 差五分七点 five minutes to seven

chàbuduō 差不多 *adj* almost, nearly; **tā líkāi chàbuduō liǎng nián le** 他离开差不多两年了 he's been gone nearly two years now; about the same, similar

chàdiǎnr 差点儿 *adv* almost, nearly, on the verge of; **tā chàdiǎnr shībài** 她差点儿失败 she very nearly failed

chāi 拆 *vb* take apart, tear open; pull down, demolish; unravel; **bǎ yíjiàn jiù máoyī chāi le** 把一件旧毛衣拆了 unravel an old jumper

chǎnliàng 产量 *n* output, yield

chǎnpǐn 产品 *n* product, produce

chǎnshēng 产生 *vb* produce, engender, bring about; emerge, come into being

cháng 长 *adj* long

Chángchéng 长城 *n* the Great Wall

chángchù 长处 *n* good qualities, strong points

chángdù 长度 *n* length

Chángjiāng 长江 *n* Yangtze River, Yangtse River

chángjiǔ 长久 *adj* long-lasting, long-term

chángqī 长期 *n* a long period of time, long-term

chángtú 长途 *n* long-distance; **chángtú diànhuà** 长途电话
long-distance telephone call

cháng 尝 *vb* taste, try the flavour of

cháng 常, **chángcháng** 常常 *adv* frequently, often

chǎng 场 **1** *mw* ▶ **213** (for the whole process of being ill);
(for a natural disturbance, war, disaster, etc.); (for a show,
performance, game, or debate); (to indicate the occasion on
which a state or an action occurs) **2** *n* site, spot, place where
people gather; (for ballgames) court, field, ground; [lánqiú | páiqiú |
zúqiú | wǎngqiú] **chǎng** [篮球 | 排球 | 足球 | 网球] 场 [basketball court |
volleyball court | football field | tennis court]; stage; **dēng chǎng** 登场
come on stage

chàng 唱 *vb* sing

chànggē 唱歌 *vb* sing songs

chāo 抄 *vb* copy, transcribe; plagiarize

chāoxiě 抄写 *vb* make a clear copy

chāo 超 *vb* exceed, surpass, overtake

chāoguò 超过 *vb* outstrip, surpass, exceed

chāoji shìchǎng 超级市场 *n* supermarket

cháo 朝 **1** *prep* facing, towards; **cháo Lúndūn kāi** 朝伦敦开
drive towards London **2** *vb* face, towards; **zhè fángzi cháo nán**
这房子朝南 this house faces south **3** *n* dynasty or period;
Hàn cháo 汉朝 the Han Dynasty

Cháoxiǎn 朝鲜 *n* North Korea

cháo 巢 *n* nest

chǎo 吵 **1** *vb* quarrel, wrangle, squabble; **wèi yìxiē xiǎoshì**
chǎojià 为一些小事吵架 bicker over small matters **2** *adj*
noisy

chǎojià 吵架 *vb* quarrel, have an argument

chǎonào 吵闹 *vb* make a fuss, make trouble

chǎozuǐ 吵嘴 *vb* quarrel, bicker

chǎo 炒 *vb* stir-fry

chē 车 *n* vehicle, car, bus

chēdài 车带 *n* tyre on a car or bicycle

chējiān 车间 *n* workshop

chēpiào 车票 *n* bus ticket, train ticket

chēzhàn 车站 *n* station, stop

chèdī 彻底 *adj* thorough

chén 沉 **1** *vb* sink, sink down, lower **2** *adj* shuì de hěn chén
睡得很沉 *sleep soundly, sleep deeply; heavy*

chénmò 沉默 *adj* reticent, uncommunicative; silent

chénzhòng 沉重 *adj* heavy

chénliè 陈列 *vb* display, exhibit

chènshān 衬衫 *n* shirt

chènyī 衬衣 *n* underclothes, shirt

chèn 趁 *vb* take advantage of, avail oneself of: chèn zhège jīhuì
xiūxi yíxià 趁这个机会休息一下 *take this opportunity to have
a rest*

chēng 称 *vb* name, call; wǒmen dōu chēng tā shūshu 我们都
称他叔叔 *we all call him Uncle; weigh; state, say*

chēngzàn 称赞 *vb* praise, acclaim, commend

chéng 成 *vb* become, change to, develop into, tā chéngle yíge
dàifu 他成了一个大夫 *he became a doctor, accomplish,
succeed; zhèbǐ jiāoyì méi chéng 这笔交易没成 the deal did
not succeed*

chéngfèn 成分(成份) *n* composition, component part,
ingredient; one's class status or family background

chénggōng 成功 **1** *vb* succeed **2** *n* success

chéngguǒ 成果 *n* accomplishment, achievement

chéngjī 成绩 *n* achievement, success

chéngjiā 成家 *vb* (referring to a man) get married

chéngjiù 成就 *n* achievement, accomplishment, attainment

chénglì 成立 *vb* set up, found, establish

chéngnián 成年 *vb* grow up, come of age

chéngren 成人 *n* adult

chéngshú 成熟 **1** *vb* ripen, mature **2** *adj* ripe, mature

chéngwéi 成为 *vb* become, change to, develop into

chéngzhǎng 成长 *vb* grow up

chéngkěn 诚恳 *adj* sincere

chéngshí 诚实 *adj* honest

chéng 城 *n* city, town; city wall, wall

chéngshì 城市 *n* town, city

chéngzhèn 城镇 *n* cities and towns, town

chéngren 承认 *vb* admit, acknowledge, recognize; give diplomatic recognition to, recognize

chéngshòu 承受 *vb* bear, endure

chéng 乘 *vb* ride; **chéng** [huǒchē | fēijī | gōnggòng qìchē] lǚxíng
乘[火车|飞机|公共汽车]旅行 travel by [train | plane | bus]; take
advantage of, (*in mathematical operations*) multiply, **wǔ chéng**
sān děngyú shíwǔ 五乘三等于十五 five times three equals
fifteen

chéngwùyuán 乘务员 *n* train attendant, conductor, ticket collector

chéngdù 程度 *n* level, degree, extent

chī 吃 *vb* eat

chīcù 吃醋 *adj* be jealous

chījīng 吃惊 *vb* be startled, be shocked, be amazed; **dà chī yī jīng** 大吃一惊 be greatly surprised

chídào 迟到 *vb* be late

chǐ 尺 *n* (unit of length, 1/3 metre) chi

chǐzi 尺子 *n* (to measure length) ruler

chicùn 尺寸 *n* size, measurement, dimension

chidào 赤道 *n* equator

chibàng 翅膀 *n* wing

chōngfèn 充分 *adj* full, ample, abundant

chōngmǎn 充满 *vt* be full of, be brimming with

chōngzu 充足 *adj* adequate, ample, abundant

chōng 冲 *vt* pour boiling water on, **chōngchá** 冲茶 make tea, rinse, flush, wash away, **chōng cǎosuǒ** 冲厕所 flush the toilet, charge, rush, dash, **chōng jìn fángzi** 冲进房子 rush into the house, **chōng fāpán** 冲胶卷 develop, **chōng jiāoquǎn** 冲胶卷 develop a roll of film

chōngtū 冲突 *n* conflict, clash

chōngzǐ 虫子 *n* insect, worm

chòng 重 *adv* ▶ **chóngchóng zhòng** 重重 over again, **chòng fāng** 重访 **Yingguó** 重访英国 revisit the UK

chòngdié 重叠 *vt* overlap, pile on top of one another

chòngfù 重复 *vt* repeat, duplicate

chòngxīn 重新 *adv* again, anew, afresh

chōnggāo 崇高 *adj* lofty, high

chōng'ài 宠爱 *vt* dote on, make a pet of someone

chōu 抽 *vt* take out (from or between), **cōng shuǐlǎ shàng** **chōuchu yìběn shū** 从书架上抽出一本书 take a book from the shelf, **cōu pǎnrú** 抽纸 paper smoke (water) draw, **chōu shuǐ** 抽水 draw water, **cōu cǎi** 抽彩 (draw a card of ...), lash, whip, thrash

chòuxiàng 抽象 *adj* abstract

chōuyān 抽烟 *vt* smoke (a cigarette or a pipe)

chōu 愁 *vt* worry, be anxious, **bié chōu** 别愁 don't worry

chòu 丑 *adj* ugly, disgraceful

chòu 臭 *adv* smelly, stinking, **tóu, chòu jīdàn** 臭鸡蛋 rotten egg, **chòu dòufu** 臭豆腐 fermented bean curd

chū 出 *vb* go or come out; issue, put forth; produce, turn out, publish; **chū xīn shū** 出新书 *publish new books; arise, happen, occur*; **chū shì gù** 出事故 *there was an accident; exceed, go beyond*; **bù chū sān nián** 不出三年 *within three years*; vent; **chū qì** 出气 *vent one's spleen, express one's anger*

chūbǎn 出版 *vb* publish

chūbǎnshè 出版社 *n* publishing company, publishing house

chūfā 出发 *vb* set out, start off; start, proceed

chūfādiǎn 出发点 *n* starting point, point of departure

chūguó 出国 *vb* go abroad, leave the country

chūkǒu 出口 **1** *vb* export **2** *n* export; exit

chūlai 出来 *vb* come out, (after a verb to indicate movement in an outward direction or a completed action) **bǎ qián náchūlai** 把钱拿出来 *take out the money*; **xiāngpiàn xīchūlai le** 相片洗出来了 *the photographs have been developed*; **tā xiǎngchūlaile yige hǎo bànfǎ** 他想出来了 一个好办法 *he thought of a good solution*

chūlù 出路 *n* a way out, a solution to a problem

chūmíng 出名 *adj* famous, well-known

chūqu 出去 *vb* go out, get out; (after a verb to indicate movement in an outward direction) **cóng wūlǐ pǎochūqu** 从屋里跑出去 *run out from the room*

chūsè 出色 *adj* excellent, outstanding, remarkable

chūshēng 出生 *vb* be born

chūxí 出席 *vb* (when speaking of a meeting, banquet, etc.) attend, be present

chūxiàn 出现 *vb* appear, emerge, come to light

chūyuàn 出院 *vb* leave hospital, be discharged from hospital after recovery

chūzū qìchē 出租汽车 *n* taxi

chū 初 1 *adj* early: **chū** [dōng | chūn | xià | qiū] 初 [冬 | 春 | 夏 | 秋] early [winter | spring | summer | autumn], elementary, rudimentary;
chūzhōng 初中 (*abbreviation of chūjí zhōngxué* 初级中学) junior middle school, junior high school, (*used to enumerate days of the lunar month up to ten*) **chū** [yī | èr | sān | sì] 初 [一 | 二 | 三 | 四...] the [first | second | third | fourth], day of a lunar month
 2 *n* beginning: [zhège yuè | míngnián | shàngge shìjī] **chū** [这个月 | 明年 | 上个世纪] 初 the beginning of [this month | next year | the last century]

chūbù 初步 *adj* initial, preliminary, tentative

chūjí 初级 *adj* elementary, primary

chú 除 *vb* get rid of, do away with, remove: **chúdiào** [huài xíguàn | jiù sīxiǎng] 除掉 [坏习惯 | 旧思想] get rid of [bad habits | old ways of thinking], divide: sān chú liù dé èr 三除六得二 six divided by three equals two

chúfēi 除非 *conj* ! When **chúfēi** 除非 is used, it is often necessary to use **fǒuzé** 否则 or **bùrán** 不然 at the beginning of the main clause to indicate the necessary consequence of the clause introduced by **chúfēi** 除非, only if, unless, **chúfēi tiānqì bù hǎo, fǒuzé wǒmen míngtiān qù hǎibiān wánr** 除非天气不好, 否则我们明天去海边玩儿 we'll go to the seashore tomorrow unless the weather isn't good

chúle ... (yǐwài) 除了... (以外) *prep* ! Note that the use of **yǐwài** 以外 is optional, (*used with dòu 都 or yě 也*) except, **chúle tā (yǐwài), biéren dōu bù huì chàng zhèshǒu gē** 除了她 (以外), 别人都不会唱这首歌 no one can sing this song except her, (*used with hái 还*) apart from, besides, in addition to...: **tā chúle kànshū yǐwài, hái xiězuò** 她除了看书以外, 还写作 in addition to reading she also does some writing

chúfáng 厨房 *n* kitchen

chǔ 处 *vb* deal with, handle, **chǔ shì** 处事 handle affairs, manage matters, be in a certain position (*literal or figurative*), **chǔyú** 处于 (*literal or figurative*) to be located in a place or position, **tā chǔyú bù lì dìwèi** 他处于不利地位 he is in a disadvantageous position

chǔfèn 处分 **1** *n* disciplinary action, punishment **2** *vb* take disciplinary action against, punish

chǔlǐ 处理 **1** *vb* handle, deal with, dispose of; **chǔlǐ jiāwù** 处理家务 do household chores; **chǔlǐ jiàgé** 处理价格 reduced price, bargain price; **chǔlǐpǐn** 处理品 goods sold at reduced or sale prices **2** *n* handling, treatment, disposal

chù 处 *n* place, **tíngchēchù** 停车处 car park, parking lot; point, feature, **gòngtóng zhī chù** 共同之处 common feature; department, office; **mishūchù** 秘书处 secretariat

chuān 穿 *vb* wear, put on, be dressed in; pierce through, penetrate, **chuāntòu** 穿透 penetrate; pass through, cross; **chuānguò mǎlù** 穿过马路 cross the road; **chuānshang** 穿上 put on; **chuānshang nǐde dàyī** 穿上你的大衣 put on your coat

chuán 传 *vb* pass, pass on; (for news, rumours, etc.) spread, transmit; hand down; (for heat, electricity, etc.) transmit, conduct

chuánbō 传播 *vb* propagate, disseminate, spread

chuánrǎn 传染 *vb* infect, catch; **wǒ bǎ gǎnmào chuánrǎngěile tā** 我把感冒传染给了他 he caught my cold

chuánshuō 传说 *n* rumour, legend

chuántǒng 传统 *n* tradition, conventions

chuánzhēn 传真 *n* facsimile, fax

chuán 船 *n* boat, ship

chuāng(hu) 窗(户) *n* window

chuáng 床 **1** *n* bed; **shàng chuáng shuìjiào** 上床睡觉 go to bed, get into bed **2** *mw* ▶ **213** (for quilt, blanket, sheet)

chuángdān 床单 *n* (bed) sheet

chuǎng 闯 *vb* rush, force one's way in or out

chuàng 创 *vb* initiate, achieve for the first time, innovate; **chuàng jìlù** 创记录 set a record

chuàngzào 创造 **1** *vb* create, produce, bring about **2** *n* creation

chuàngzuò 创作 **1** *vb* (works of art or literature) create, write, produce **2** *n* literary or artistic creation

chuī 吹 *vb* blow, exhale; **chuī yīkǒu qì** 吹一口气 blow out a puff of air; (*wind instruments*) play; **chuī dizi** 吹笛子 play the flute; (*colloquial*) brag, boast; (*colloquial, referring to a relationship*) break off, break up, fall through; **tāmen liǎ chuī le** 他们俩吹了 they have broken up, **chuīmiè** 吹灭 blow out; **bǎ làzhú chuīmiè** 把蜡烛吹灭 blow out the candle

chuīniú 吹牛 *vb* brag, boast

chuīxū 吹嘘 *vb* brag, boast

chūn 春 *n* (the season) spring; **chūnjì** 春季 spring season

Chūnjié 春节 *n* Spring Festival, the Chinese New Year

chūntiān 春天 *n* spring, springtime

chúncuì 纯粹 *adj* pure, simple

chún 唇 *n* lip

cí 词 *n* word, term; speech, statement; **kāimùcí** 开幕词 opening speech

cídiǎn 词典 *n* dictionary, lexicon

cíhuì 词汇 *n* vocabulary

cízhi 辞职 *vb* leave or quit a job, resign

cídài 磁带 *n* (magnetic) tape

cǐ 此 *det* this, **cǐ [chù rén]** 此[处|人] this [place | person]

cǐwài 此外 *adv* besides, moreover, in addition

cì 次 *mw* ▶ **213** (for events such as examinations, accidents, experiments etc.); (to indicate the number of times an action or state occurs) time

cì 刺 **1** *vb* prick, stab; irritate, criticize **2** *n* thorn

cìshā 刺杀 *vb* assassinate

cōngmáng 匆忙 *adv* hurriedly, hastily

cōngmíng 聪明 *adj* intelligent, bright, clever

cóng 从 *prep* (used to indicate the starting point) from; **cóng** Běijīng chūfā 从北京出发 start off from Beijing, **cóng** lǐlùnshàng jiǎng 从理论上讲 theoretically speaking

cóng bù/méi 从不/没 *adv* never; **wǒ cóng bù hē jiǔ** 我从不喝酒 I never drink wine; **wǒ cóng méi qùguo Yìdàlì** 我从未去过意大利 I've never been to Italy

cóngcǐ 从此 *adv* from now on, henceforth

cóng...dào... 从...到... *prep* from...to...; **cóng zǎoshàng jiǔ diǎn dào wǎnshàng bā diǎn** 从早上九点到晚上八点 from 9:00 am to 8:00 pm

cóng'ér 从而 *conj* thus, and then, and then proceed to

cónglái 从来 *adv* always, all along ! *Note that cónglái 从来 normally precedes the negative word bù 不 or méi 没; wǒ cónglái méi jiànguò tā* 我从来没见过他 I have never seen him before, *tā cónglái bù hē jiǔ* 他从来不喝酒 he never drinks wine

cóng...qǐ 从...起 *prep* from...on, from...forward; **cóng xiànzài qǐ...** 从现在起... from now on...

cóngqián 从前 *adv* before, in the past, formerly

cóngshì 从事 *vb* go in for, be engaged in

còuqiǎo 凑巧 *adv* luckily, by coincidence

còuhe 凑合 *vb* gather together, get together; **tāmen měige zhōumò dōu còuhe zài yìqǐ hē chá liáotiān** 他们每个周末都凑合在一起喝茶聊天 every weekend they get together for tea and have a chat, make do, **tā yìzhí zài còuhezhe yòng nàtái jiù jìsuànjī** 他一直在凑合着用那台旧计算机 he has been making do with that old computer all along; do in a pinch, be OK, be not too bad; **'nàbù Měiguó diànyǐng zěnmeyàng?'** — **'hái còuhe'** '那部美国电影怎么样?' — '还凑合' 'how was that American film?' — 'it wasn't too bad'

cū 粗 *adj* thick; careless, negligent

cūxīn 粗心 *adj* careless, thoughtless

cùjìn 促进 *vb* promote, advance, accelerate

cù 醋 *n* vinegar; (*in love affairs*) jealousy

cūi 催 *vb* hurry, urge, speed up

cūn 村 *n* village

cūnzhuāng 村庄 *n* village

cūnzi 村子 *n* village

cún 存 *vb* store, keep, preserve, place something for safe keeping, deposit; **bǎ qián cún zài yínháng** 把钱存在银行里
save money in a bank; exist, live, survive

cúnfàng 存放 *vb* leave in someone's care

cúnguǎn 存款 *n* deposit account, bank savings

cúnzài 存在 *vb* exist

cùn 寸 *n* (a unit of length, 1/30 metre) cun

cuòshī 措施 *n* measure, step, suitable action

cuò 错 **1** *adj* wrong, mistaken, erroneous; **cuò zì 错字** wrong Chinese character **2** *n* mistake, error, fault; **zhè búshì nǐde cuò** 这不是你的错 it's not your fault **3** *adv* by mistake, in the wrong way, **zuòcuò le** 做错了 made a mistake; **zuòcuòle chē** 坐错了车 took the wrong bus

cuòguò 错过 *vb* miss, let slip; **bié cuòguò zhège hǎo jīhuì** 别错过这个好机会 don't miss this good opportunity

cuòwù 错误 *n* mistake, error

Dd

dā 搭 *vb* put up, put together, construct; **dā yíge xiǎo péng** 搭一个小棚 put up a shed/arbour, join up with, establish contact; **dā huǒ 搭伙** join a group; **dāshàng guānxì 搭上关系** establish contact; (*a ship, train, plane, etc.*) go by, go aboard, **dā [chuán | huǒchē | chē]** 搭[船 | 火车 | 车] go by [ship | train | car]

dāying 答应 *vb* respond, reply; **méi rén dāying** 没人答应
no one answered; agree, promise; **tā dāying qù** 他答应去
he agreed to go

dádào 达到 *vb* attain, reach; **dádào mùdì** 达到目的 attain a goal

dá 答 *vb* answer, reciprocate

dá'àn 答案 *n* answer, solution

dáfù 答复 *vb* (in a formal way) reply, answer

dájuàn 答卷 *n* answer booklet, answer sheet

dǎ 打 *vb* hit, strike, beat; **dǎ rén** 打人 hit a person; fight, make (war); (when talking about an object) break, smash, destroy; **dǎpò jìngzi** 打破镜子 break a mirror; (when talking about prejudice, tradition, record, relationship, etc.) **dǎpò** [piānjiàn | jiù chuántóng | jìlù] 打破[偏见 | 旧传统 | 纪录] [dispel a prejudice | break an old tradition | break a record]; (for games played with the hands, some musical instruments) play; **dǎ qiú** 打球 play a (ball) game; **dǎ tàijiquán** 打太极拳 practice taiji boxing; **dǎ pái** 打牌 play cards; **dǎ gǔ** 打鼓 play a drum/drums; type on a typewriter, use a keyboard on a computer; **dǎzì** 打字 type, typing; send, dispatch; **dǎ** [diànbào | diànhuà] 打[电报 | 电话] [send a telegram | make a phone call]; (other uses) **dǎ chái** 打柴 gather firewood; **dǎ gōng** 打工 do odd jobs; **dǎ liè** 打猎 go hunting; **dǎ máoyī** 打毛衣 knit a sweater; **dǎ qì** 打气 (for tyres) inflate with air; (for people) encourage, boost morale; **dǎ qiāng** 开枪 fire a gun; **dǎ shuǐ** 打水 fetch water; **dǎ yóu** 打油 buy oil; **dǎ yú** 打渔 catch fish

dǎbài 打败 *vb* defeat

dǎbàn 打扮 *vb* dress up, deck out, make up

dǎdǎo 打倒 *vb* down with..., overthrow

dǎjī 打击 *vb* attack, hit, strike

dǎjià 打架 *vb* fight, come to blows

dǎkāi 打开 *vb* open (something)

dǎ pēntì 打喷嚏 *vb* sneeze

dǎrǎo 打扰 *vb* bother, disturb, trouble

dǎsǎo 打扫 *vb* (when referring to housework) clean, sweep

dǎsuàn 打算 **1** *vb* intend to, plan to **2** *n* intention, plan

dǎtīng 打听 *vb* ask about, inquire about

dǎzhàng 打仗 *vb* fight, make war

dǎ zhāohu 打招呼 *vb* greet politely, make a sign of greeting politely

dǎzhēn 打针 *vb* inject, give or have an injection

dǎzì 打字 *vb* type, word-process, key in

dǎzìjī 打字机 *n* typewriter

dà 大 **1** *adj* big, large, major; heavy, strong; **fēng hěn dà** 风很大 the wind is strong; (when referring to sound) loud, (when referring to age) old, elder; **háizi duō dà le?** 孩子多大了? how old is the child?; **dà jiě** 大姐 elder sister **2** *adv* (to a great extent, to an extreme) **dà nào** 大闹 create a major disturbance, (after a negative) not very, not often, **bù dà hǎo** 不大好 not very good; **bù dà huì** 不大会 cannot (do something) very well

dàdǎn 大胆 *adj* bold, daring, audacious

dàduōshù 大多数 *n* the great majority

dàgài 大概 **1** *adj* general, approximate, **yíge dàgài de yīnxiàng** 一个大概的印象 a general impression **2** *adv* probably

dàhuì 大会 *n* large meeting, plenary session

dàhuǒr 大伙儿 *pron* we all, you all, everyone; **zhè shì wǒmen dàhuǒr de yìjiàn** 这是我们大伙儿的意见 this is the view that we all take

dàjiā 大家 *pron* (often used with **dōu** 都 when it's the subject of a sentence) everybody, everyone; **dàjiā dōu xǐhuān tā** 大家都喜欢他 everyone likes him

dàjiē 大街 *n* main road, boulevard, avenue

dàliàng 大量 **1** *adj* large amount of, a great quantity of; **dàliàng de liángshí** 大量的粮食 a large quantity of food **2** *adv* in large numbers, by a great quantity, **dàliàng xuējiǎn jīngfèi** 大量消减经费 reduce expenses by a large amount

dàlù 大陆 *n* mainland, continent

dàmǐ 大米 *n* uncooked white rice

dàpī 大批 *adj* large quantity/number of; yí dàpī xuésheng
一大批学生 a large group of students

dàren 大人 *n* adult, grown-up

dàshēng 大声 *adv* loudly; dàshēng jiào 大声叫 call out in a loud voice

dàshǐ 大使 *n* ambassador

dàshǐguǎn 大使馆 *n* embassy

dàtǐshàng 大体上 *adv* for the most part, generally, more or less

dàxiǎo 大小 *n* size

dàxíng 大型 *adj* large-scaled, large-sized, large; dàxíng
fādòngjī 大型发动机 large-sized motor

dàxué 大学 *n* university, college; shàng dàxué 上大学
attend university

dàyī 大衣 *n* coat, overcoat

dàyuē 大约 *adv* approximately, about; dàyuē yào yíge xiǎoshí
大约要一个小时 it will take about one hour

dǎi 呆 **1** *adj* slow-witted, dull; (with fear or amazement) blank,
wooden, tā zhàn zài nàr fā dāi 他站在那儿发呆 he stood there
staring blankly **2** *vb* stay, dǎi zài jiālǐ 呆在家里 stay at home

dāi 待 *vb* ▶ See also dài 待 stay

dàifu 大夫 *n* doctor, physician

dài 代 **1** *n* historical period; Táng dài 唐代 the Tang Dynasty;
generation; xīn yí dài 新一代 a new generation **2** *vb* on behalf
of; qǐng dài wǒ wèn hòu tā 请代我问候他 please give him my
greetings, acting; dài zǒnglǐ 代总理 acting premier

dàibiǎo 代表 **1** *n* representative **2** *vb* represent

dàijià 代价 *n* cost, price to pay for

dàitì 代替 *vb* stand in place of, substitute

dài 带 1 *n* belt, ribbon; tyre; region, area; **zài Huánghé yīdài** 在黄河一带 *in the region of the Yellow River* 2 *vb* take, bring along, bring; **kěyǐ dài háizi qù ma?** 可以带孩子去吗? *can we take children with us?*; have with, attached, included, **yíkuài dài rìlì de shǒubiǎo** 一块带日历的手表 *a date watch, a calendar watch*; (*when talking about children*) look after, bring up; **tāde zǔmǔ bǎ tā dài dà** 他的祖母把他带大 *his grandmother raised him*

dài 待 *vb* ▶ See also **dāi 待** treat, deal with; wait for, await; **dài dào míngtiān** 待到明天 *wait until tomorrow*

dài 袋 *n* bag, sack; **yīdài tǔdòu** 一袋土豆 *a sack of potatoes*

dài 戴 *vb* (*on the head, neck, or wrist*) put on, wear

dānrèn 担任 *vb* assume the responsibility for, hold the position of

dānxīn 担心 *vb* worry about, be concerned that

dān 单 1 *adj* single, of one unit, simple; **dānrén chuáng** 单人床 *single bed*; (*referring to numbers*) odd; **dān shù** 单数 *odd number* 2 *adv* singly, separately; **bǎ zhèběn shù dān fàng** 把这本书单放 *keep this book in a separate place* 3 *n* (*for a bed*) sheet; bill, list; **dānzi** 单子 *list*

dāncí 单词 *n* (*as a linguistic unit*) word

dāndiào 单调 *adj* monotonous, dull, drab

dāndú 单独 *adj* alone

dānwèi 单位 *n* unit of measurement; organizational unit, **gōngzuò dānwèi** 工作单位 *work unit*

dǎnliàng 胆量 *n* courage

dàn 但 *conj* ▶ See also **búdàn 不但** but, yet, nevertheless

dànshì 但是 *conj* but, however, yet

dànyuàn 但愿 *vb* I wish, if only

dànzi 担子 *n* load, burden, task

dànshēng 诞生 *vb* be born, emerge, come into being

dàn 淡 *adj* lacking salt; **tā zuò de cài tài dàn** 他做的菜太淡 the dishes he cooks are not salty enough, **dàn shuǐ hú** 淡水湖 freshwater lake; tasteless, insipid, weak; **zhèbēi chá tài dàn** 这杯茶太淡 this cup of tea is too weak; (*in colour*) light, **dàn lǜ** 淡绿 pale green; slack, poor; **dànji** 淡季 low season, slack season

dàn 蛋 *n* egg; **dànbái** 蛋白 egg white, protein; **dànhuáng** 蛋黄 egg yolk

dàngāo 蛋糕 *n* cake

dāng 当 ► See also **dàng** 当. **1** *vb* act in the role of, undertake/occupy the position of; **dāng lǎoshī** 当老师 be a teacher, work as a teacher **2** *prep* (*when referring to a certain time or place*) when, at, whilst; **dāng...de shíhòu** 当...的时候 when..., at the time...; **dāng wǒ dào de shíhòu, tā yǐjīng zǒu le** 当我到的时候, 他已经走了 when I arrived, he had already left

dāngchǎng 当场 *adv* on the spot, there and then, red-handed

dāngdài 当代 *n* contemporary, the present age

dāngdì 当地 *adj* local, **dāngdì shíjiān** 当地时间 local time

dāngjīn 当今 *adv* now, at present, nowadays

dāngnián 当年 *adv* ► See also **dàngnián** 当年 in those years

dāngqián 当前 **1** *adj* present, current **2** *adv* at present

dāngrán 当然 *adv* of course, naturally

dāngshí 当时 *adv* at that time

dāngxīn 当心 *vb* be careful, look out

dǎng 挡 *vb* stand in the way of, bar, block; **dǎngzhù dàolù** 挡住道路 bar the way

dǎng 党 *n* political party

dǎngyuán 党员 *n* party member

dàng 当 *vb* ► See also **dāng** 当 treat as, regard as; equal to; think that, take it to be that

dàngnián 当年 *adv* ▶ See also **dāngnián** 当年 in the same year, that very year

dàngzuò 当做 *vb* consider as, take as

dāo 刀 *n* knife, sword, razor

dāozi 刀子 *n* knife, penknife

dǎo 岛 *n* island

dǎo 倒 *vb* ▶ See also **dào** 倒 fall, fall down; **tā dǎo zài dì shàng le** 他倒在地上了他 fell down to the ground, collapse, be overthrown, close down, go bankrupt, change, exchange.
dào chē 倒车 change a train bus

dǎobì 倒闭 *vb* close down, go bankrupt

dǎoméi 倒霉 *adj* unlucky, have bad luck

dào 到 **1** *vb* arrive, reach, go to ! Often used with **qù** 去 or **lái** 来 in the pattern **dào ... qù** 到... 去 or **dào ... lái** 到... 来. **dào Lúndūn qù** 到伦敦去 go to London, **dào Běijīng lái** 到北京来 come to Beijing **2** *vb* (used after other verbs to indicate successful attainment) [**mǎi zhǎo bàn**] **dào** [买|找|办] 到 manage to [buy|find|accomplish] something, (used with the negative **bù** 不 to indicate impossible attainment) [**kàn tīng zuò**] **bù dào** [看|听|做] 不到 be unable to [see|hear|do] something; (used with the negative **mei** 没 to indicate unsuccessful attainment) **tā mei mǎidào** 他没买到 he was unable to buy it **3** *prep* until, to, towards, **yì tiān dào wǎn** 一天到晚 from morning to night, **huì yízhí kāi dào bā diǎnzhōng** 会一直开到八点钟 the meeting lasted until 8 o'clock

dàochù 到处 *adv* in all places, everywhere

dàodá 到达 *vb* arrive, reach

dàodǐ 到底 *adv* after all, really, in the end, at last, finally; to the end, to the finish

dào 倒 ▶ See also **dǎo** 倒 **1** *vb* pour, pour out, dump; reverse, go backwards, **dào chē** 倒车 reverse the car **2** *adj* back, in the opposite direction, upside down, **guàdào le** 挂倒了 hang upside down, (for emphasis) indeed, after all, on the contrary, **dào shì** 倒是 (used in a question to find out the fact of a matter)

(really)...or not?: *nǐ dào shì qù bú qù?* 你倒是去不去? are you really going or not?

dào 道 1 *n* road, way, path; way, method 2 *adj* Taoist, Daoist 3 *vb* speak, say, or tell 4 *mw* ▶ 213 (for orders issued by an authority, questions on an examination), (for things in the shape of a line); (for courses in a meal)

dàodé 道德 *n* morality, ethical code, ethics

Dàojiào 道教 *n* Taoism, Daoism

dàoli 道理 *n* teaching, doctrine, principle; reason, sense;
yǒu dàoli 有道理 make sense, be reasonable

dàolù 道路 *n* way, road, course

dàoqiàn 道歉 *vb* apologize

de 的 *pt* ! The particle *de* 的 is often used to transform a word, phrase, or clause to modify a noun or noun phrase. It can also be used to transform an adjective into a noun or a verb phrase into a noun phrase; of: **xuéxiào de guīdìng** 学校的规定 the rules of the school; (to indicate possession) **wǒ māma de shū** 我妈妈的书 my mother's book, (after an adjective to modify a noun) **měilì de gūniang** 美丽的姑娘 a beautiful girl; (after a clause to make it modify a noun) **tā mǎi de shū** 他买的书 the books he bought, (after an adjective to transform it into a noun) **hóng de shì wǒde** 红的是我的 the red one is mine; (after a verb phrase to transform it into a noun phrase) **tā shuō de bù hǎotīng** 他说的不好听 what he said was not pleasant; (in the shì... de 是... 的 construction for emphasis) **wǒ shì zuótiān dào de** 我是昨天到的 I arrived yesterday

de 得 *pt* (used between two verbs to indicate possibility) ! Note that the first verb indicates the action, while the second indicates a possible result or attainment, **bān de dòng** 搬得动 be able to move it, **zuò de dào** 做得到 be able to do it ! In expressions like these, the possibility is negated by the use of *bu* 不 in place of *de* 得 thus the expressions **bān bù dòng** 搬不动, **zuò bù dào** 做不到 mean be unable to move and be unable to do; (used between a verb and an adjective or a clause to indicate degree or extent) **pǎo de kuài** 跑得快 run fast; **bìng de hěn lihai** 病得

很厉害 *be very ill*; **lèi de tóu tòng** 累得头痛 *be tired to the point of having a headache; (used in a negative form to advise someone strongly against doing something)* [shuō | gān | chī] **bù dé** [说 | 干 | 吃] 不得 *mustn't/can't* [say | do | eat] (something)

dé 得 *vb* get, have, obtain; (when used with **bu** 不) **bù dé** 不得 *disallow, prohibit*

dédào 得到 *vb* obtain, receive, gain

dézui 得罪 *vb* offend

de 地 *pt* ▶ See also **dì** 地. (used after an adjective to form an adverb, equivalent to -ly in English) **cōngmáng de jīnlái** 匆忙地 进来 *rush in hurriedly*

Déguó 德国 *n* Germany

Déwén 德文 *n* German language (usually written)

Déyǔ 德语 *n* German language (usually spoken)

děi 得 *vb* have to, must; **xuéshēng děi niànsū** 学生得念书 *students have to study; require*, **mǎi zhèběn shù děi duōshǎo qián?** 买这本书得多少钱? *how much money will I need to buy this book?*

dēng 灯 *n* lamp, light; **diǎn dēng** 点灯 *light a lamp*

dēng 登 *vb* (for a bus, train, or other vehicle) mount, ascend, board; land, alight; **dēng lù** 登陆 *land on shore, disembark*; publish, print, **dēng bào** 登报 *print in a newspaper*

dēngjì 登记 *vb* register

děng 等 **1** *vb* wait, await **2** *n* grade, class **3** *pron* (used at the end of an enumeration) etc., and so on; **děngděng** 等等 *and so on, etc.*; **děngdeng** 等等 *wait a moment*

děngdài 等待 *vb* wait, wait for

děnghòu 等候 *vb* wait, wait for

děngyú 等于 *vb* be equal to, be equivalent to; be the same as, amount to, be tantamount to

dèng(zì) 凳(子) *n* stool, bench

dī 低 **1** *adj* low **2** *vb* lower; **dī tóu** 低头 bow one's head

dī 滴 *mw* ▶ **213** drop

díquè 的确 *adv* indeed, really

dírén 敌人 *n* enemy

díxia 底下 *prep* under, below, beneath; **zhuōzi díxia** 桌子底下
under the table

dì 地 *n* ▶ See also **de** 地, the ground, floor; earth, soil; place,
location

dìbù 地步 *n* situation, condition; extent, point

dìdài 地带 *n* area, region

dìdiǎn 地点 *n* place, location

dìfang 地方 *n* place

dìfāng 地方 *adj* local

dìlǐ 地理 *n* geography

dìmiàn 地面 *n* ground, the earth's surface

dìqiú 地球 *n* the earth, the globe

dìqū 地区 *n* district, area

dìtiě 地铁 *n* underground, subway, tube

dìtú 地图 *n* map

dìwèi 地位 *n* status, social position

dìxià 地下 *n* underground

dìxiàshì 地下室 *n* basement, cellar

dìzhèn 地震 *n* earthquake

dìzhǐ 地址 *n* address

dìzhǔ 地主 *n* landlord

dìdì 弟弟 *n* younger brother

dì 递 *vb* hand over, pass

dì 第 *pt* (used to indicate ordinal numbers) **diyī cì** 第一次 first
time; **diyī míng** 第一名 number one, champion, winner; **dì'èr**
tiān 第二天 the next day; **dìjǐ kè?** 第几课? which lesson?

diāndǎo 颠倒 1 *vb* reverse, invert, turn upside down 2 *adj* muddled, confused, upside down

diǎn 点 1 *n* dot, drop, speck; (*in decimals*) point; sān diǎn liù 三点六 three point six; (*used in time expressions, referring to hours on the clock*) o'clock, sān diǎn zhōng 三点钟 3 o'clock, (*when talking about abstract ideas*) point, xiàmiàn liǎng diǎn 下面两点 the following two points, the two points below 2 *mw* ▶ 213 (*for suggestions, requirements, ideas, opinions*) 3 *vb* touch slightly; mark, punctuate, tick off on a list, check; choose; diǎn cài 点菜 select dishes from a menu, (as fire or flame) light, diǎn dēng 点灯 light a lamp 4 *adv* a little, slightly, [hǎo - dà | xiǎo] diǎnr [好, 大, 小] 点儿 a little [better | bigger | smaller]

diǎn míng 点名 *vb* take a roll call, check names on a list, mention by name

diǎn tóu 点头 *vb* nod the head

diǎnxīn 点心 *n* light refreshments, pastry, snacks

diàn 电 1 *n* electricity 2 *adj* electric

diànbào 电报 *n* telegram, cable

diànbīngxiāng 电冰箱 *n* refrigerator, fridge

diànchē 电车 *n* trolley, street car, tram

diàndēng 电灯 *n* electric light

diànfēngshàn 电风扇, diànshàn 电扇 *n* electric fan

diànhuà 电话 *n* telephone

diànnǎo 电脑 *n* computer

diànshì 电视 *n* television, TV

diànshìtái 电视台 *n* television station

diàntái 电台 *n* radio station

diàntī 电梯 *n* lift, elevator, escalator

diànyǐng 电影 *n* film, movie

diànyǐngyuàn 电影院 *n* cinema, movie theatre

diànzǐ 电子 1 *n* electron 2 *adj* electronic

diàn 店 *n* store, shop; inn, hotel

diào 吊 *vb* pull up by a rope, hang, suspend

diào 钓 *vb* fish, angle; **diào yú** 钓鱼 to fish

diào 调 ▶ See also **tiáo** 调. **1** *n* melody, tune **2** *vb* (when talking about troops or personnel) transfer, move, send; change direction, turn, exchange

diàochá 调查 **1** *vb* investigate **2** *n* investigation

diào 掉 *vb* fall down, drop, come off; (used after such verbs as **shī** 失, **qù** 去, **mài** 卖, **táo** 逃, **wàng** 忘, **miè** 灭, **rēng** 扔, and **cā** 擦 to indicate loss, end of supply) **shīdiào** 失掉 lose; **qùdiào** 去掉 get rid of; **màidiào** 卖掉 sell off, sell out; lose, be missing; turn, turn round; **diàoguò tóu lái** 掉过头来 turn the head round; change, exchange; **diàohuàn** 掉换 exchange

diē 跌 *vb* fall down; (of prices) fall

dǐng 顶 **1** *n* top, summit **2** *adj* topmost, extreme; **dǐng tóu** 顶头 furthest end, top **3** *adv* very, extremely, most; **dǐng hǎo** 顶好 the best, the greatest **4** *vb* carry on the head; push the head against; go against **5** *mw* ▶ **213** (for hats, caps, or things with a top)

dìng 定 **1** *adv* definitely, certainly **2** *adj* stable, calm **3** *vb* decide, fix, settle

dìng qī 定期 **1** *vb* set a date **2** *adv* regularly

dìng 订 *vb* make an agreement, cement a relationship; **dìng hūn** 订婚 become engaged; **dìng hé tóng** 订合同 make a contract; subscribe to, order, book; **dìng zá zhì** 订杂志 order a magazine; **dìng fáng jiān** 订房间 book a room

diū 丢 *vb* lose, **tā diūle yìjiàn dōngxi** 他丢了一件东西 he lost something; throw, cast, toss; put or lay aside

dōng 东 *n* east; **dōng** [bian | bù | fāng | miàn] 东[边|部|方|面] eastern [side | part | direction | side]

dōngběi 东北 *n* northeast, Manchuria, the three provinces of Heilongjiang, Jilin, and Liaoning

dōngfāng 东方 *n* east; the Orient

dōngnán 东南 *n* southeast

dōngxī 东西 *n* thing, things, **mǎi dōngxī** 买东西 *go shopping, buy things*

dōng 冬 *n* winter; **dōngtiān** 冬天 *winter*

dǒng 懂 *vb* understand

dǒngdé 懂得 *vb* understand, know

dǒngháng 懂行 *vb* know a business, be experienced in a profession

dǒngshì 懂事 *adj* sensible, wise

dòng 动 *vb* move; start action; stir, arouse; use

dòngjīng 动静 *n* stirring noises, sound of people speaking or moving about; movement, activity

dònglì 动力 *n* power; driving force, motive, impetus

dòngren 动人 *adj* moving, touching

dòngshēn 动身 *vb* embark on a journey, set off

dòngshǒu 动手 *vb* start, make a move to; raise a hand to fight or hit; touch; **qǐng wù dòngshǒu!** 请勿动手! please don't touch!

dòngwù 动物 *n* animal

dòngwùyuán 动物园 *n* zoo

dòngyuán 动员 *vb* mobilize

dòngzuò 动作 *n* action, movement

dòng 冻 *vb* freeze; **dòngsǐ** 冻死 *freeze to death*

dòng 洞 *n* hole, cave

dòng 栋 *mw* ▶ 213 (for buildings)

dōu 都! *Can also be pronounced dū* 都 *with a different meaning; adv* all, both; **tāmen dōu hěn hǎo** 他们都很好 *they are all well*; **dōu shì wèile zhuàn qián** 都是为了赚钱 *it's all to make money; (when used with a negative) ! Note that bù 不 before dōu 都 means not all do or some don't; while dōu 都 before bù 不 means none do; tāmen dōu bú huì chànggē* 他们

都不会唱歌 *none of them can sing well; tāmen bù dōu huì chànggē* 他们不都会唱歌 *they can't all sing well; (when used with the interrogative shénme 什么 what) everything; nǐ shénme dōu huì* 你什么都会 *you can do everything; (when used with the interrogative shénme 什么 and a negative) nothing, not anything; tā shénme dōu méi zuò* 他什么都没做 *he hasn't done anything; (when used with the interrogative shéi 谁 who) everyone; shéi dōu zhīdào* 谁都知道 *everyone knows; (when used with the interrogative shéi 谁 and a negative) no one; shéi dōu bù chuān zhèzhǒng yīfu* 谁都不穿这种衣服 *no one wears clothing like this; (in the pattern lián... dōu... 连... 都...) even ! Note that in practice when the first element of this pattern is omitted, the word dōu 都 alone retains the sense of the pattern and means even; lián zhège wèntí tā dōu bù dǒng* 连这个问题他都不懂 *he can't even understand this kind of question; tā yīfu dōu méi xǐ* 他衣服都没洗 *he didn't even wash his clothes; already*

dòuzhēng 斗争 **1** *vb* struggle, fight, strive **2** *n* struggle, combat

dòufu 豆腐 *n* beancurd, tofu

dòu 逗 **1** *vb* tease **2** *adj* funny

dòuliú 逗留 *vb* stay (for a short time), stop over

dúli 独立 **1** *vb* be independent, become independent; *zhege guójiā dúlì le* 这个国家独立了 *this country became independent* **2** *n* independence **3** *adj* independent; *nàge hái'zi hěn dúlì* 那个孩子很独立 *that child is very independent*

dúshēn 单身 *adj* single, unmarried

dúshēngnǚ 独生女 *n* only daughter

dúshēngzǐ 独生子 *n* only son

dúzi 独自 *adj* alone, by oneself

dú 读 *vb* read, read aloud; study (at school, college, or university); *dù dàxué* 读大学 *study at university*

dúshū 读书 *vb* study, read books; attend school

dúzhě 读者 *n* reader

dǔ 堵 1 *vb* obstruct, block up 2 *mw* ▶ 213 (for walls)

dùzi 肚子 *n* stomach, belly

dù 度 1 *n* (unit or measurement for angles, temperature, etc.)

degree: língxià sān (shèshì)dù 零下三 (摄氏)度 3 degrees

below zero centigrade; sānshíèr huáshìdù 三十二华氏度

32 degrees Fahrenheit; occasion, time 2 *vb* spend, pass

dù(guò) 度(过) *vb* spend, pass

dù 渡 *vb* (when talking about a body of water) cross over; dù [hé | Chángjiāng | hǎi] 渡 [河 | 长江 | 海] CROSS [a river | the Yangtze River | an ocean]; (a difficulty, or a period of time) go through; dùguò kùnnán shíqī 渡过困难时期 go through a difficult time

duān 端 1 *n* (of a long, narrow object) end, end point 2 *vb* hold something level with the hand(s)

Duānwǔjié 端午节 *n* Dragon Boat Festival ! It falls on the fifth day of the fifth month of the lunar calendar.

duǎn 短 1 *adj* (in length) short 2 *n* weak point, fault

duǎnchù 短处 *n* shortcoming

duǎnqī 短期 *n* short-term

duàn 段 *mw* ▶ 213 (for lengths of road, cable, etc.) section, segment; (for periods of time) period, length; (for units of writing, articles, speeches, etc.) piece, passage, paragraph

duàn 断 *vb* break, cut off

duàndìng 断定 *vb* conclude, decide, judge

duànduàn xùxù 断断续续 *adv* intermittently, on-and-off

duànliàn 锻炼 *vb* do physical training, take exercise, improve one's physical fitness

duī 堆 1 *vb* heap up, pile up 2 *n* pile, stack, heap; yīduī dōngxī 一堆东西 a pile of things

duì 队 *n* team, group; a queue/line of people

duìwu 队伍 *n* troops, ranks

duìyuán 队员 *n* member of a team

duìzhǎng 队长 *n* captain of a team, team leader

duì 对 **1** *adj* correct, accurate, right **2** *prep* (introducing a target, aim) to, towards, with; **duì wǒ shēngqì** 对我生气 angry with me; regarding, about, on; **duì zhèjiàn shì de kànfǎ** 对这件事的看法 views on this matter; (*in sports*) against; **Sūgélán duì Yīnggélán** 苏格兰对英格兰 Scotland vs. England **3** *vb* treat, deal with; face; **chuānghuī duìzhe huāyuán** 窗户对着花园 the window faces the garden **4** *mw* ► **213** pair, couple; **duì wǒ lái shuō** 对我来说 in my view, as far as I'm concerned

duìbǐ 对比 **1** *vb* contrast, compare **2** *n* comparison, contrast; ratio, correlation

duìbuqǐ 对不起 *vb* let someone down, act unworthily toward; **nǐ yǒu shénme duìbuqǐ tā de shì ma?** 你有什么对不起他的事吗? did you let him down in some way?: sorry, I'm sorry, excuse me

duìdài 对待 *vb* treat, handle, deal with

duìfāng 对方 *n* (*in negotiations, games, competitions*) the other party, opposite side

duìfu 对付 *vb* deal with, cope with; serve for the time being, make do

duìhuà 对话 *n* dialogue

duìmiàn 对面 *prep* opposite

duìxiàng 对象 *n* goal, objective; boyfriend, girlfriend, partner

duìyú 对于 *prep* with regard to

dūn 吨 *n* (a unit of weight) ton

dūn 蹲 *vb* squat

dùn 顿 *mw* ► **213** (for meals); (for actions that take place in single sessions)

duō 多 **1** *adj* many, much, more; more than; **wǔshí duō yuán**

五十多元 over fifty yuan (between fifty and sixty) extra,

additional; **duōle sān yīngbàng** 多了三英镑 three pounds

extra **2** *adv* (to indicate degree or extent in comparison) much,

a great deal; **jīntiān tiānqì hǎo duō le** 今天天气好多了 the

weather is a lot better today; (*in questions asking for a number, degree, age, etc.*) **duō dà** [niánlíng | suìshù] 多大 [年龄 | 岁数]? how old?; **duō dà de** [fángjiān | xié]? 多大的 [房间 | 鞋]? [how big a room? | what size shoes?]; (*in comparisons, after a verb, expressing a large extent*) much, a lot: [hǎo nán kěxiào] de duō [好 | 难 | 可笑] 得多 much [better | harder | funnier]

duō(me) 多(么) *adv* (*to exclaim about the high degree to which an action is done*) such...! what a...!; nǐ fùmǔ duō(me) ài nǐ a! 你父母多(么)爱你啊! your parents love you so much!; (*to exclaim or ask about the extent of a quality*) duō(me) kě'ài de háiizi! 多(么)可爱的孩子! what a lovable child!

duōshǎo 多少 *det* (*as an interrogative*) how many? how much?; duōshǎo [rén | tiān | běn shū, gōnglǐ] 多少 [人 | 天 | 本书 | 公里] how many [people | days | books | kilometres], (*to indicate an uncertain amount*) how many, how much, wǒ bù xiǎng zhīdào tā yǒu duōshǎo qián 我不想知道他有多少钱 I don't want to know how much money he has

duōshù 多数 *n* majority, most

duōyú 多余 *adj* extra, excess, surplus

duó 夺 *vb* rob, snatch, seize by force; strive for, win

duóqǔ 夺取 *vb* seize by force

duǒ 朵 *mw* ▶ 213 (*for flowers, clouds*)

duǒ 躲 *vb* hide oneself away from, avoid, dodge

Ee

Éguó 俄国 *n* Russia

Éwén 俄文 *n* Russian language (usually written)

Éyǔ 俄语 *n* Russian language (usually spoken)

é 鹅 *n* goose

è 饿 1 *adj* hungry: **wǒ è le** 我饿了 I'm hungry 2 *vb* starve;
èsǐ 饿死 starve to death

értóng 儿童 *n* children

érzi 儿子 *n* son

ér 而 *conj* (connecting two adjectives, two verbs, etc.) and;
cóngmíng ér yǒnggǎn 聪明而勇敢 intelligent and brave;
 (connecting an affirmative clause with a negative clause) but,
 yet, while; **tā zhǐ xiǎng zìjǐ, ér bù xiǎng biéren** 他只想自己,
 而不想别人 he thinks only of himself and not of others;
 (connecting an adverb of manner with a verb) **qiāoqiāo ér qù**
 悄悄而去 depart quietly; (connecting the cause of an action
 with the action itself) because of, on the grounds of; **tā yīnwèi**
gōngzuò ér fàngqì xiū jià 他因为工作而放弃休假 he gave up
 his holidays because of his work, **bú shì...ér shì...** 不是...而
 是... not...but...; **wǒ bú shì Měiguó rén ér shì Jiānádà rén** 我不是
 美国人而是加拿大人 I am not an American but a Canadian

érqiě 而且 *conj* and also, moreover, in addition:
búdàn...érqiě... 不但...而且... not only...but also...; **tā búdàn**
lèi érqiě bù shūfu 他不但累而且不舒服 he's not only tired
 but also unwell

ěrduo 耳朵 *n* ear

èr 二 *num* two ! Note that when used with a measure word,
èr usually changes to **liǎng** 两: ► See also **liǎng** 两.

èryuè 二月 *n* February

Ff

fā 发 *vb* ► See also **fà** 发 send out, issue; **fā hěn duō xìn** 发很
 多信 send out a lot of letters; start, grow, develop; **fā yá** 发芽
 put out shoots; get into a state, become; **fā [jī | nù | hóng]** 发[急 |
 怒 | 红] [become agitated | get angry | turn red]; break out in, have a
 sensation of; **fā [má | yǎng]** 发[麻 | 痒] get [pins and needles | itchy]

fābiǎo 发表 *vb* publish, issue, express, state

fācái 发财 *vt* get rich, make lots of money

fāchū 发出 *vt* send out, issue, **fāchū tōngzhī** 发出通知 send out notification, give off, give out, give rise to, **fāchū guāngliàng** 发出光亮 emit light

fādá 发达 *adj* prosperous, flourishing, developed

fādòng 发动 *vt* launch, start, mobilize

fādòngjī 发动机 *n* engine, motor

fādǒu 发抖 *vt* shiver, tremble

fāhuī 发挥 *vt* give play to, bring into play, give free rein to, **fāhuī tāde cáinéng** 发挥他的才能 give full play to his talents, *whēn kǎn qī fāhuī de shí hòu, jīng chéng de* develop, expand on, elaborate, **bǎ zhege tímu zài fāhuī yíxià** 把这个题目再发挥一下 develop this topic further

fā huǒ 发火 *vt* catch fire, become angry, lose one's temper

fāmíng 发明 **1** *vt* invent **2** *n* invention

fāshāo 发烧 *vt* have or run a fever, have a high temperature

fāshēng 发生 *vt* occur, happen, take place

fāxiàn 发现 **1** *vt* discover, find **2** *n* discovery

fāyán 发言 *vt* speak, make a speech, statement

fāyáng 发扬 *vt* develop, expand, carry on

fāyīn 发音 **1** *vt* pronounce **2** *n* pronunciation

fāzhǎn 发展 **1** *vt* develop, expand **2** *n* development

fá 罚 *vt* punish, penalize

fákǎn 罚款 *vt* fine, make someone pay a penalty

fǎ 法 *n* law, method

Fǎguó 法国 *n* France, **Fǎguórén** 法国人 French people, Frenchman, Frenchwoman

fǎlù 法律 *n* law

fǎtíng 法庭 *n* court of law

Fǎwén 法文 *n* French language (usually written)

Fǎyǔ 法语 *n* French language (usually spoken)

fǎyuàn 法院 *n* court of law

fǎzi 法子 *n* way, method

fà 发 *n* ▶ See also **fā** 发 hair

fānqié 番茄 *n* tomato

fān 翻 *vb* (when talking about sheets, pages in a book) flip, thumb through; turn, turn over; translate; cross, get over;
fānguò nàzuò shān 翻过那座山 cross that mountain;
 rummage, search; **tā zài fān wǒde shūbāo** 他在翻我的书包
 he is searching my book bag; multiply; **fān yīfān** 翻一番 double, increase two-fold

fānyì 翻译 **1** *vb* translate, interpret **2** *n* translator, interpreter; translation

fán (shì) 凡(是) *adv* every, all ! The term **fán shì** 凡是 is used at the beginning of a sentence and followed by a noun or noun clause to mean **whatever** or **whoever**. The subject of the sentence, thus defined, is usually followed by **dōu** 都, **fán (shì) tā mǎi de dōu hěn piàoliang** 凡(是)她买的都很漂亮
 everything she buys is attractive

fán 烦 **1** *adj* irritated, annoyed, vexed; tired of **2** *vb* trouble, bother

fánnǎo 烦恼 *adj* worried, vexed

fánróng 繁荣 **1** *adj* prosperous **2** *vb* make prosperous **3** *n* prosperity

fǎndòng 反动 *adj* reactionary

fǎnduì 反对 *vb* oppose, object, combat

fǎnfù 反复 *adv* again and again, over and over

fǎnkàng 反抗 *vb* resist, oppose, react against

fǎnmian 反面 *n* reverse side, wrong side; negative side, opposite side

fǎnyìng 反映 **1** *vb* reflect, mirror; report, make known, express; xiàng lǐngdǎo fǎnyìng 向领导反映 make something known to one's superiors **2** *n* reflection

fǎnyìng 反应 **1** *vb* react **2** *n* reaction

fǎnzhèng 反正 *adv* in any case, anyway

fǎnhuí 返回 *vb* return, go back

fàn 犯 *vb* (when talking about the law, rules) offend, violate; (when talking about a mistake, a crime, etc.) commit; fàn cuòwù 犯错误 make a mistake; (when talking about an old illness) have another attack of

fàn 饭 *n* cooked rice, food, a meal

fàndiàn 饭店 *n* hotel, restaurant

fànguǎn 饭馆 *n* restaurant

fàntíng 饭厅 *n* dining hall, dining room

fànwéi 范围 *n* scope, sphere, jurisdiction

fāng 方 **1** *n* direction; [dōng | nán | xī | běi] fāng [东 | 南 | 西 | 北] 方 the [east | south | west | north]; side, party; dān fāng 单方 one side, unilateral **2** *adj* square; fāngkuàizì 方块字 Chinese characters

fāng'àn 方案 *n* plan, scheme

fāngbiàn 方便 **1** *adj* convenient **2** *vb* to go to the lavatory

fāngfǎ 方法 *n* way, method

fāngmiàn 方面 *n* aspect, respect, side; yì fāngmiàn...yì fāngmiàn... 一方面... 一方面... on the one hand...on the other hand...

fāngshì 方式 *n* method, style, formula

fāngxiàng 方向 *n* direction

fāngyán 方言 *n* dialect

fāngzhēn 方针 *n* policy, guiding principle

fáng 防 *vb* prevent, guard against, defend against

fángzhǐ 防止 *vb* prevent

fángdōng 房东 *n* landlord

fángjiān 房间 *n* room

fángzi 房子 *n* house, building, room

fángzū 房租 *n* rent

fǎngwèn 访问 **1** *vb* visit, call on **2** *n* visit

fǎngfú 仿佛 **1** *vb* seem as if **2** *adv* apparently, seemingly

fǎngzhī 纺织 *n* spinning, weaving textiles

fàng 放 *vb* put down, place; let go, release (*physically*); **bié fàng**

tā 别放他 don't release him; (*emotionally or psychologically*)

fàngshēng dà kū 放声大哭 burst into tears; (*when talking about something that explodes or fires*) let off, fire, shoot; **fàng**

[**pào** | **qiāng** | **yānhuǒ**] 放 [炮 | 枪 | 烟火] [fire a cannon | shoot a gun | let

off fireworks]; tend, herd; **fàng** [**niú** | **yáng**] 放 [牛 | 羊] pasture [cows |

sheep]; readjust slightly; **dǎnzi fàng dà diǎnr** 胆子放大点儿 be a bit braver, (*film, recording, etc.*) show, play

fàngdà 放大 *vb* enlarge, magnify

fàngjià 放假 *vb* go on holiday/vacation, have a day off

fàngqì 放弃 *vb* give up, abandon, forego

fàngsōng 放松 *vb* relax, loosen

fàngxīn 放心 *vb* feel relieved, set one's mind at rest, be at

ease; **fàngxīn bù xià** 放心不下 can't relax, feel anxious

fàngxué 放学 *vb* let out of school, classes are over

fēi 飞 *vb* fly

fēijī 飞机 *n* aircraft, aeroplane, airplane

fēixíng 飞行 *n* flight, flying

fēi...bùkě 非... 不可 *vb* (*emphatic*) must, have to; **fēi qù**

bùkě 非去不可 must go; will inevitably, will be bound to; **tā fēi**

chídào bùkě 他非迟到不可 he will definitely be late; insist on

fēicháng 非常 *adv* very, extremely, unusually

Fèizhōu 非洲 *n* Africa

féi 肥 *adj* fat; (when talking about clothes) loose, large; (of soil) fertile, rich

féizào 肥皂 *n* soap

fèi 废 *adj* useless, waste, discarded

fèi 肺 *n* lungs

fèi 费 **1** *vb* expend, consume, waste, **fèi shíjiān** 费时间 be time-consuming, take a long time **2** *n* fee, fees

fèiyòng 费用 *n* expense, expenses, cost

fēn 分 **1** *vb* separate, divide, distinguish, **bù fēn hǎo huài** 不分好坏 not to distinguish the good from the bad, divide, share, receive a share of, **fēndào yífèn jiǎngjīn** 分到一份奖金 get a share of the prize money, distribute, **bǎ zhèxiē dōngxi fēn gěi biérén** 把这些东西分给别人 distribute these things to others **2** *adj* (describing an organization) branch, sub, **fēn gōngsī** 分公司 a branch company **3** *n* (of a dollar) cent, (of Chinese currency, RMB) fen, (of an hour) minute, (to represent a part of or mark) point, mark, **dé qī fēn** 得七分 get seven points ...**fēn zhī**... 分之... (to represent a fraction or parts of the whole) **sān fēn zhī èr** 三分之二 two thirds

fēnbié 分别 **1** *vb* part, leave each other, say good bye to each other, separate, distinguish, differentiate **2** *adv* differently, separately, respectively

fēnkāi 分开 *vb* separate, part

fēnpèi 分配 *vb* assign, distribute

fēnshǒu 分手 *vb* part company, separate, say good bye

fēnshù 分数 *n* mark, grade

fēnxī 分析 **1** *vb* analyze **2** *n* analysis

fēnfù 吩咐 *vb* tell, order, instruct

fēnfēn 纷纷 *adv* in quick succession, one right after another, in profusion and confusion

fénmù 坟墓 *n* grave, tomb

fěnbǐ 粉笔 *n* chalk

fěnhóng 粉红 *n* pink

fèn 份 *mw* ▶ **213** portion, share; (for copies of newspapers, magazines, or manuscripts)

fèndòu 奋斗 *vb* struggle/strive toward a goal

fènnù 愤怒 **1** *adj* angry **2** *n* anger, indignation

fēngfù 丰富 **1** *adj* plentiful, abundant **2** *vb* enrich

fēngshōu 丰收 *n* good harvest, bumper harvest

fēng 风 *n* wind, breeze, storm; custom, practice, habit

fēnggé 风格 *n* style

fēngjǐng 风景 *n* scenery, landscape, view

fēnglì 风力 *n* wind power, force of the wind

fēngshuǐ 风水 *n* geomancy

fēngsú 风俗 *n* social customs

fēng 封 **1** *mw* ▶ **213** (for letters, telegrams) **2** *vb* seal, close

fēngjiàn 封建 *adj* feudal

fēng 疯 *adj* mentally unbalanced, mad, crazy

fēng 蜂 *n* bee, wasp

fēngmì 蜂蜜 *n* honey

féng 逢 *vb* meet, come upon, chance upon; **féng nián guò jié**
逢年过节 on New Year's Day or other festivals

fěngcǐ 讽刺 *vb* satirize

Fójiào 佛教 *n* Buddhism

fǒurèn 否认 *vb* deny

fǒudìng 否定 *vb* deny, negate, decide in the negative

fǒuzé 否则 *conj* if not, or else, otherwise

fūfù 夫妇 *n* husband and wife, Mr. and Mrs.

fūqī 夫妻 *n* husband and wife

fūren 夫人 *n* Mrs., Madam, wife; Zhōu Fūren 周夫人 Mrs. Zhou

fú 扶 *vb* support with the hand; **fúze lǎorén zhànqǐlái** 扶着老人站起来 help the elderly person stand up; place one's hands on somebody something for support; **tā fúze qiáng zǒu** 她扶着墙走 she walked along holding the wall for support

fúcóng 服从 *vb* obey, be subordinate to

fúwù 服务 **1** *vb* serve, provide service to **2** *n* service

fúwùyuán 服务员 *n* attendant, steward, waiter

fúzhuāng 服装 *n* costume, outfit, uniform

fú 浮 *vb* float, drift

fúhé 符合 *vb* conform to, fit, coincide; **fúhé tāde àihào** 符合他的爱好 suit his hobby

fú 幅 *mw* ▶ **213** (for paintings, works of calligraphy)

fǔdǎo 辅导 *vb* advise coach in studies, give tutorials to

fú 福 *n* good fortune, blessing, happiness

fǔbài 腐败 *adj* rotten, decayed, corrupt

fùmǔ 父母 *n* parents

fùqīn 父亲 *n* father

fù 付 *vb* pay; **fù [fángzū, shuì | lìxī]** 付[房租 | 税 | 利息] pay [the rent | taxes | interest]

fùnǚ 妇女 *n* woman

fùdān 负担 **1** *n* burden, load **2** *vb* bear (a burden), shoulder (a burden)

fùzé 负责 **1** *vb* be responsible for, be in charge of **2** *adj* responsible; conscientious; **tā duì gōngzuò bù tài fùzé** 他对工作不太负责 he is not very conscientious in his work

fùjìn 附近 **1** *adj* nearby, close **2** *adv* closely, nearby, in the vicinity of

fù 服 *mw* ▶ **213** (for doses of Chinese medicine)

fùyìn 复印 *vb* photocopy, duplicate

fùxí 复习 *vb* review, revise

fùzá 复杂 *adj* complicated, complex

fù 副 **1** *mw* ▶ **213** (for things that come in pairs or sets) set, pair; (for facial expressions) **2** *adj* deputy, assistant, vice;

fù xiàozhǎng 副校长 *vice-principal; subsidiary, secondary;*

fù zuòyòng 副作用 *side-effect*

fù 富 *adj* wealthy, rich

Gg

gāi 该 **1** *vb* should, ought to; **wǒ gāi zǒu le** 我该走了 I must leave now, I have to go; be one's turn to do something; **gāi wǒ le** 该我了 it's my turn **2** *det* this, that, the above-mentioned; **gāi xuéxiào** 该学校 that school

gǎi 改 *vb* change, transform; alter, correct; **gǎi zuòyè** 改作业 correct students' homework

gǎibiàn 改变 **1** *vb* change, alter, transform **2** *n* change

gǎigé 改革 **1** *vb* reform **2** *n* reform

gǎijìn 改进 **1** *vb* improve, make better **2** *n* improvement

gǎiliáng 改良 *vb* change for the better, improve, reform

gǎishàn 改善 **1** *vb* improve, better **2** *n* improvement

gǎizào 改造 **1** *vb* transform, reform, remould **2** *n* transformation, reform

gǎizhèng 改正 *vb* correct, amend, put right

gài 盖 *vb* build, construct; cover; apply, affix with; **gài zhāng** 盖章 apply a chop/seal

gàizi 盖子 *n* cover, lid

gàikuò 概括 **1** *vb* summarise, generalise **2** *n* summary

gàiniàn 概念 *n* concept, notion, idea

gān 干 *adj* ▶ See also **gàn**, dry; (taken into nominal kinship)
gān érzi 干儿子 nominally adopted son

gānbēi 干杯 *vb* (when drinking a toast) "Bottoms up!"

gāncuì 干脆 **1** *adj* straightforward, frank, clear-cut **2** *adv*
 simply, just

gānjìng 干净 *adj* clean

gānshè 干涉 **1** *vb* interfere with **2** *n* interference

gānzào 干燥 *adj* dry, arid

gān 杆 *n* pole, post, stake

gān 肝 *n* liver

gǎn 赶 *vb* (an animal, an enemy) drive, drive away; **bǎ tā gǎnzǒu**
 把他赶走 chase him away; catch up; hurry, rush; **gǎn huí jiā**
 赶回家 hurry home; catch; **gǎn chē 赶车** catch the bus

gǎnjīn 赶紧 *adv* speedily, at once, hurriedly

gǎnkuài 赶快 *adv* in a hurry, hurriedly, at once

gǎnshàng 赶上 *vb* catch up with

gǎn 敢 **1** *vb* dare, venture, be certain **2** *adj* bold, daring

gǎndào 感到 *vb* feel, sense

gǎndòng 感动 **1** *vb* (referring to the emotions) move, be
 moved, touch **2** *adj* moving, touching

Gǎn'ēnjié 感恩节 *n* Thanksgiving, Thanksgiving Day

gǎnjī 感激 *vb* feel grateful, be thankful

gǎnjué 感觉 **1** *vb* sense, feel, perceive **2** *n* perception, feeling

gǎnmào 感冒 **1** *vb* catch cold, have a cold **2** *n* cold, flu

gǎnqíng 感情 *n* feelings, emotions, sentiments, affection

gǎnxiǎng 感想 *n* impressions, feelings

gǎnxiè 感谢 **1** *n* thanks, gratitude **2** *vb* thank, be grateful

gǎn xìngqù 感兴趣 *vb* be interested in ! The preposition
duì 对 is used to introduce the object of interest expressed by *in*
in English, and the prepositional phrase comes before the verb;

wǒ duì yǔyán gǎn xìngqù 我对语言感兴趣 I am interested in languages

gàn 干 *vb* ▶ See also **gān** do, work; nǐ xiǎng gàn shénme?

你想干什么? what do you want to do?; **gànmá?** 干吗?; why? why on earth?; nǐ gànmá mǎi zhèběn shū? 你干吗买这本书? why on earth did you buy this book?; nǐ gànmá? 你干吗? what are you doing?

gànbù 干部 *n* cadre, government official

gàn huó(r) 干活(儿) *vb* work, work on a job, do some work

gāng 刚 *adv* (referring to something that is happening or about to happen) just this minute, just now, just about to; **tā gāng yào zǒu** 他刚要走 he is just about to leave; (referring to something that has just happened) only a short time ago, just; **tā gāng zǒu** 他刚走 he has just left, (when talking about suitability) exactly; **zhèshuāng xié gāng hǎo** 这双鞋刚好 this pair of shoes fits perfectly; (when talking about quantity) just, no more than; **gāng shíbā suì** 刚十八岁 just eighteen years old

gāngcái 刚才 *adv* just now, just a few minutes ago

gānggāng 刚刚 *adv* just now, just a few minutes ago; just, only, exactly

gāng 钢 *n* steel

gāngbǐ 钢笔 *n* fountain pen

gāngqín 钢琴 *n* piano

gǎng 港 *n* port, harbour

gǎngkǒu 港口 *n* port, harbour

gāo 高 **1** *adj* tall, high, advanced, superior; **gāojí** 高级 high level **2** *adv* in a high/loud voice, loudly; **gāo hǎn** 高喊 shout at the top of one's voice

gāodà 高大 *adj* tall and big

gāoděng 高等 *adj* high level, advanced; **gāoděng jiàoyù** 高等教育 higher education

gāodù 高度 **1** *n* altitude, height **2** *adv* highly, to a high degree

gāosù gōnglù 高速公路 *n* motorway

gāoxìng 高兴 *adj* happy, pleased, in high spirits

gāoyuán 高原 *n* plateau, highland

gāozhōng 高中 *n* (abbreviation of *gāojí zhōngxué* 高级中学) senior middle school, senior high school

gǎo 搞 *vb* (work, a task, etc.) do, work; **gǎo gōngzuò** 搞工作 do work; set up, establish, arrange; be involved in

gào 告 *vb* tell, inform, notify; accuse, sue, **gào mǒurén** 告某人 sue someone

gàobié 告别 *vb* take leave of, say good-bye to

gàojiè 告诫 *vb* warn, admonish

gàosu 告诉 *vb* tell, inform, let know

gēge 哥哥 *n* elder brother

gēbo 胳膊 *n* arm

gē 搁 *vb* place, put down; **gēxia** 搁下 put down; put aside, put to one side, shelve; **gē zài yibiān** 搁在一边 put aside

gē 割 *vb* cut, cut down, lop off

gē 歌 *n* song

gējù 歌剧 *n* opera

gēqǔ 歌曲 *n* song

gémìng 革命 **1** *vb* revolt, carry out a revolution **2** *n* revolution

gégài 格外 *adv* especially, all the more

gé 隔 **1** *vb* divide, separate, partition; be separated by **2** *adv* (when talking about an interval of time) later, afterwards, every other; **gé yitiān zài lái** 隔一天再来 come back a day later, **gé yitiān dǎ yí cì diànhuà** 隔一天打一次电话 phone every other day; (when talking about a physical distance) apart, at a distance of; **gé yítiao mǎlù** 隔一条马路 one street apart; **géchéng...** 隔成... separate into, partition into; **bǎ yíge wūzi géchéng liǎngjiān** 把一个屋子隔成两间 partition one room into two

gébì 隔壁 *n* next door

gè 个 *mw* ▶ **213** ! *This is the most common measure word. It can take the place of many nominal measure words, and is handy to use if one does not know the measure word that is specific to a particular noun. It usually has a neutral tone, but has a fourth tone when stressed.*

gèbié 个别 *adj* individual; very few, rare

gèrén 个人 **1** *n* oneself, one's own; **zhè shì wǒ gèrén de yìjiàn** 这是我对个人的意见 *this is my personal view; (as an abstract concept) the individual* **2** *adj* individual, private; **gèrén zhǔyì** 个人主义 *individualism*

gètǐ 个体 *adj* individual, self-, private

gèzi 个子 *n* height, stature, build

gè 各 *det* each, every; **gè chù 各处** every place, everywhere

gèzhǒng 各种 *pron* every kind, all kinds; **gèzhǒng bù tóng...** 各种不同... *all kinds of..., different kinds of...*; **gèzhǒng bù tóng de shuǐguǒ** 各种不同的水果 *all kinds of fruit*

gèzì 各自 *det* each, respective

gěi 给 ! *Can also be pronounced jǐ 给 with a different meaning.*

1 *vb* give; **tā gěi wǒ yìběn shū** 他给我一本书 *he gave me a book; (used with jiào 叫, ràng 让, or bǎ 把 before the main verb for emphasis) tāmen bǎ tā gěi dǎ le* 他们把他给打了 *they gave him a beating* **2** *prep* (when handing over or transferring something to someone) to, with, for; [**jiāo** | **sòng** | **jièshào**] **gěi tā** [交 | 送 | 介绍] 给他 [*hand over* | *give* | *introduce*] to him; (when doing something for someone) for, on behalf of, for the benefit of; **gěi tā** [**zuòfàn** | **mǎi shū** | **shōushì wūzi**] 给她 [做饭 | 买书 | 收拾屋子] [*cook* | *buy books* | *clean his room*] for him; (when introducing the recipient of an action, often translated as let, allow) **gěi wǒ kànkàn** 给我看看 *let me have a look*; **wǒ gěi nǐ kàn yìjiàn dōngxi** 我给你看一件东西 *let me show you something; (indicating the passive voice) by*; **wǒde shū gěi xiǎotóu tóuzǒu le** 我的书给小偷偷走了 *my book was stolen by a thief*; **gěi...kàn** 给... 看 *show (to someone)* **qǐng nǐ bǎ nàshuāng xié gěi wǒ kànkàn** 请你把那双鞋给我看看 *please show me that pair of shoes*

gēn 根 1 *mw* ▶ **213** (for long, thin objects) **2** *n* (of a plant or tree) root; (of a structure) foot, base, basis; cause, origin, source

gēnběn 根本 1 *n* root, foundation, base **2** *adj* basic, fundamental, essential **3** *adv* radically, thoroughly: **tā méiyǒu gēnběn gǎibiàn tāde tàidù** 他没有根本改变他的态度 his attitude hasn't radically changed; (in the negative) at all, simply: **wǒ gēnběn bù zhīdào** 我根本不知道 I have no idea

gēnjù 根据 1 *prep* on the basis of, according to, in the light of: **gēnjù tā shuō de huà...** 根据他说的话... according to what he said... **2** *n* basis, grounds: **nǐ yǒu shénme gēnjù shuō zhèzhǒng huà?** 你有什么根据说这种话? on what basis do you say this? **3** *vb* base on

gēn 跟 1 *prep* together with, with; **wǒ gēn nǐ yìqǐ qù** 我跟你一起去 I'll go with you; to, towards; **gēn tā shuōhuà** 跟她说话 speak to her; (with certain verbs) from: **gēn tā jiè shū** 跟他借书 borrow books from him; **wǒ gēn tā xué Zhōngwén** 我跟他学中文 I am learning Chinese from him **2** *conj* (when connecting two nouns or noun phrases) and, with; **wǒ gēn tā shì tóngshì** 我跟他他是同事 he and I are colleagues **3** *vb* follow, accompany: **qǐng gēnzhe wǒ shuō** 请跟着我说 please say after me

gēnqián 跟前 *n* in front of, near

gēngdì 耕地 1 *vb* plough, till **2** *n* cultivated land, arable land

gèng 更 *adv* still more, even more; **gèng [hǎo | dà | yǒuqù]** 更 [好 | 大 | 有趣] even [better, bigger | more interesting]

gèngjiā 更加 *adv* still more, even more; **gèngjiā kěpà** 更加可怕 even more frightening

gōngchǎng 工厂 *n* factory, plant

gōngchéng 工程 *n* (as a field of study or work) engineering; project, engineering project, construction work; **gōngchéngshī** 工程师 engineer

gōngfu 工夫 *n* free time, leisure time; **wǒ méi yǒu gōngfu** 我没有工夫 I don't have time; work, effort; **huāle hěn dà de gōngfu** 花了很大的工夫 put in a lot of effort; ability, skill

gōnghuì 工会 *n* labour union, trade union

gōngjù 工具 *n* tool, instrument

gōngrén 工人 *n* worker, workman

gōngyè 工业 **1** *n* industry **2** *adj* industrial; **gōngyèhuà**
工业化 industrialization

gōngyìpǐn 工艺品 *n* handicraft item

gōngzī 工资 *n* wages, salary

gōngzuò 工作 **1** *vb* work **2** *n* work, job, employment

gōngān 公安 *n* public security; **gōngānjú** 公安局 public
security bureau

gōngbù 公布 *vb* make public, announce

gōngfèi 公费 *adj* at public/state expense, publicly funded;
gōngfèi lǚxíng 公费旅行 travel at state expense

gōngchǐ 公尺 *n* metre

gōngfēn 公分 *n* centimetre

gōnggòng 公共 *adj* public, common, communal

gōnggòng qìchē 公共汽车 *n* bus; **gōnggòng qìchē**
zhàn 公共汽车站 bus stop

gōngjīn 公斤 *n* kilogram

gōngkāi 公开 **1** *adj* open, public, open to the public **2** *vb*
make public

gōnglǐ 公里 *n* kilometre

gōnglù 公路 *n* highway

gōngmín 公民 *n* citizen

gōngpíng 公平 *adj* fair, just, reasonable

gōngshè 公社 *n* commune

gōngsī 公司 *n* corporation, company, firm

gōngyòng 公用 *adj* public; **gōngyòng diànhuà** 公用电话
public telephone

gōngyuán 公园 *n* park

gōngyuán 公元 *n* A.D., the Christian era; or C.E., the Common Era; **gōngyuánqián** 公元前 B.C., before Christ, or B.C.E., Before Common Era

gōngfu 功夫 *n* martial arts, kung-fu, skill

gōngkè 功课 *n* schoolwork, homework, assignment

gōngláo 功劳 *n* contribution, credit, service

gōngjī 攻击 *vb* attack, assault

gòng 供 *vb* supply, provide, support; **gòng de qǐ** 供得起
be able to support financially

gòngjǐ 供给 *vb* supply, provide, furnish; **tā mǔqīn gòngjǐ tā dúshū** 他母亲供给他读书 his mother supports his studies

gōngyìng 供应 *vb* supply

gǒnggù 巩固 **1** *adj* (of a foundation, organization, ambition) strong, firm, solid **2** *vb* consolidate, strengthen

gòng 共 *adv* together; **gòngshì** 共事 work together; in all, altogether; **zhège bān gòng yǒu èrshí míng xuésheng** 这个班共有二十名学生 in all there are twenty students in this class

Gòngchǎndǎng 共产党 *n* the Communist Party

gòngchǎn zhǔyì 共产主义 *n* communism

gònghéguó 共和国 *n* republic

gòngtóng 共同 **1** *adj* common **2** *adv* together, jointly

gòngxiàn 贡献 **1** *vb* contribute, dedicate, devote **2** *n* contribution

gǒu 狗 *n* dog

gòuchéng 构成 *vb* constitute, make up

gòuzào 构造 *n* construction, structure

gòu 够 **1** *adj* enough, sufficient, adequate **2** *adv* rather, quite; **gòu lèi** 够累 rather tired **3** *vb* (when referring to a certain standard, etc.) attain, reach, be up to; **tā [gòu dé shàng | gòu bú shàng] hǎo xuésheng** 他[够得上|够不上]好学生 he [is | is not] good enough to be a good student

gūli 孤立 *adj* isolated

gūji 估计 **1** *vb* estimate, appraise, reckon **2** *n* estimate, appraisal

gūniang 姑娘 *n* girl, young girl

gūgu 姑姑 *n* aunt, father's sister

gútou 骨头 *n* bone: **gútou jiàzi** 骨头架子 skeleton

gǔ 古 *adj* ancient, old, old-fashioned

gǔwén 古文 *n* ancient Chinese, classical Chinese

gǔdài 古代 *n* ancient times, antiquity

gǔdiǎn 古典 *adj* classical

gǔjì 古迹 *n* historic site, place of historic interest

gǔlǎo 古老 *adj* ancient, age-old

gǔ 鼓 *n* drum

gǔchuī 鼓吹 **1** *vb* advocate **2** *n* advocacy

gǔdòng 鼓动 *vb* incite, instigate, agitate

gǔlì 鼓励 **1** *vb* encourage, urge **2** *n* encouragement

gǔwǔ 鼓舞 **1** *vb* encourage, inspire, hearten **2** *n* inspiration, encouragement

gǔzhǎng 鼓掌 **1** *vb* applaud, clap one's hands **2** *n* applause

gùshi 故事 *n* story, tale

gùxiāng 故乡 *n* home town, native place

gùyì 故意 *adv* intentionally, deliberately, purposely

gù 顾 *vb* turn round to look at; take care of, look after, manage; pay attention to, attend to, take into consideration

gùkè 顾客 *n* customer, client

guā 瓜 *n* melon, gourd

guà 刮 *vb* scrape: **guā húzi** 刮胡子 shave; (as the wind) blow

guà 挂 *vb* (when speaking of a painting, poster, etc.) hang up, suspend; **qiáng shàng guàzhe yízhāng huà** 墙上挂着一张画

a picture is hanging on the wall; ring, phone, call; **gěi mǒurén guà diànhuà** 给某人挂电话 phone someone; be concerned about; **guà zài xīn shàng** 挂在心上 keep in mind; register; hang up a receiver; **guàshàng** 挂上 (when speaking of a telephone) hang up

guàhào 挂号 **1** *vb* (at a hospital, at a doctor's office, etc.) register, take a number **2** *adj* registered; **guàhàoxìn** 挂号信 registered letter

guǎi 拐 *vb* (when speaking of walking, riding, cycling, driving, etc.) turn; **wǎng zuǒ guǎi** 往左拐 turn to the left; limp

guài 怪 **1** *adj* strange, odd, peculiar **2** *vb* blame

guàibude 怪不得 *conj* no wonder, so that's why

guān 关 *vb* close, shut, lock; turn off, shut off; (as a business, school or factory) close down; concern, involve; **zhè bù guān nǐde shì** 这不关你的事 it's none of your business, this doesn't concern you; **guāndiào** 关掉 close, shut, turn off; **guānshàng** 关上 close, turn off; **bǎ mén guānshàng** 把门关上 close the door

guānjiàn 关键 *n* (when talking about issues, problems, matters) key, crux

guānhuái 关怀 *vb* show loving care for, show solicitude to

guānmén 关门 *vb* close a door; (when speaking of a shop, store, or business) close, shut

guānxi 关系 **1** *n* relationship, connection, tie; bearing, relevance, consequence, **méi(yǒu) guānxi** 没(有)关系 it doesn't matter, don't worry, never mind; (explaining a cause or reason) **yóuyóu shēntǐ de guānxi, tā jīntiān méiyǒu lái** 由于身体的关系, 他今天没有来 because of his health, he didn't come today **2** *vb* concern, affect, involve; **zhè guānxi dào rénmin de shēnghuó** 这关系到人民的生活 this concerns the life of the people

guānxīn 关心 **1** *vb* concern oneself with, pay great attention to **2** *n* concern, care

guānyú 关于 *prep* about, concerning, with respect to; **guānyú jīngjī de wèntí** 关于经济的问题 *the economic problem*

guānzhào 关照 *vb* look after, keep an eye on

guānchá 观察 **1** *vb* observe, examine **2** *n* observation

guāndiǎn 观点 *n* point of view, standpoint, viewpoint

guānkàn 观看 *vb* watch, view

guānniàn 观念 *n* concept

guānzhòng 观众 *n* audience, spectator, viewer

guān 官 *n* government official, officer; government

guǎn 管 **1** *vb* run, manage, be in charge of; **zhèjiàn shì shéi lái guǎn?** 这件事谁来管? *who will take care of this matter?; mind, attend to, bother about; bié guǎn wǒ 别管我 *don't concern yourself about me* **2** *n* pipe, tube*

guǎnlǐ 管理 **1** *vb* manage, run **2** *n* management

guǎnzi 管子 *n* tube, pipe

guànjūn 冠军 *n* champion

guànchè 贯彻 *vb* implement thoroughly, carry out, put into effect

guàntou 罐头 *n* tin, can

guāng 光 **1** *n* light, ray; brightness, shine, lustre; glory, honour **2** *adj* smooth, shiny; bare, naked; **guāngzhe tóu** 光着头 *be bareheaded; used up; shuǐguǒ màiguāng le* 水果卖光了 *the fruit is completely sold out* **3** *adv* solely, merely, alone; **guāng shuō bù néng jiějué wèntí** 光说不能解决问题 *we cannot solve the problem solely by talking*

guānghuī 光辉 **1** *n* splendour, brilliance, glory **2** *adj* splendid, brilliant, glorious

guāngmíng 光明 **1** *adj* bright, promising; open, above-board **2** *n* light

guāngróng 光荣 **1** *adj* glorious, honourable **2** *n* glory, honour, credit

guāngxìàn 光线 *n* light, ray

guǎngbō 广播 **1** *vb* (on radio or television) broadcast **2** *n* broadcast; **guǎngbō diàntái** 广播电台 broadcasting station; **guǎngbōyuán** 播音员 announcer, broadcaster

guǎngchǎng 广场 *n* public square

guǎngdà 广大 *adj* vast, broad, extensive; numerous

guǎngfàn 广泛 *adj* wide-ranging, widespread, extensive

guǎnggào 广告 *n* advertisement; **guǎnggào pái** 广告牌 hoarding

guǎngkuò 广阔 *adj* vast, wide, broad

guàng 逛 *vb* stroll, roam; **guàng shāngdiàn** 逛商店 go window shopping

guī 归 *vb* go back to, return, give back to; turn over to..., be for...to handle, be up to...; **zhèjiàn shì guī tā chǔlǐ** 这件事归他处理 this matter is for him to handle

guīdìng 规定 **1** *vb* regulate, prescribe, stipulate **2** *n* rule, regulation

guīlǜ 规律 *n* law (of nature), regular pattern

guīmó 规模 *n* scale, scope, magnitude; **dà guīmó** 大规模 large-scale

guīzé 规则 *n* rule, regulation

guǐ 鬼 *n* devil, ghost; (suffix used in some terms of criticism or abuse) [lǎn | jiǔ] **guǐ** [懒 | 酒] 鬼 [lazy bones | drunkard]

guì 贵 *adj* expensive, costly; precious, valuable; noble, honoured; **guì bīn** 贵宾 honoured guest; (polite word) your; **nín guìxìng?** 您贵姓? your surname please?

guì 跪 *vb* kneel

gǔn 滚 *vb* (for round things) roll; (abusive command) **gǔnchūqù!** 滚出去! get out of here! shove off!; **gǔnkāi!** 滚开! shove off! scram!

gùnzi 棍子 *n* rod, stick

guō 锅 *n* pot, pan, cooker

guó 国 *n* country, nation, state

guófáng 国防 *n* national defence

guójí 国籍 *n* nationality

guójì 国际 *adj* international

guójiā 国家 *n* country, nation, state

guómín 国民 *adj* national; **Guómíndǎng 国民党** Nationalist Party, Kuomintang (KMT)

guóqí 国旗 *n* national flag

guóqīng 国庆 *n* National Day; **Guóqīng Jié 国庆节** National Day

guówáng 国王 *n* king

guóyíng 国营 *adj* state-operated, state-run

guóyǔ 国语 *n* (used primarily in Taiwan) Mandarin Chinese

guǒrán 果然 *adv* indeed, sure enough, as expected

guò 过 1 *vb* cross, pass, pass over; **guò [jiē | hé | qiáo] 过 [街 | 河 | 桥]** cross a [street | river | bridge]; (a series of things, a process) go through; (when talking about time, a holiday, a special day, etc.) spend, celebrate; **guò rizi 过日子** spend one's days; **guò shēngri 过生日** celebrate one's birthday; exceed, go beyond; (used after a verb to indicate a result) past, through, over; [tiào | fēi | zǒu] **guò [跳 | 飞 | 走] 过 [jump over | fly over | walk past]**; (used after a verb to indicate completion of an action) finished, over; **chīguò fàn yǐhòu 吃过饭以后** after eating; (used after 得 to indicate potentiality) be better than, surpass, get the better of; [shuō | pǎo | dǎ] **de guò [说 | 跑 | 打] 得过** out [argue | run | fight] **2** *adv* exceedingly, excessively, too; **guò [dà | duō | gāo] 过 [大 | 多 | 高]** exceedingly [big | many | tall]; over, around, over to the other side **3** *prep* after, over; **guò yíhuìr zài lái 过一会儿再来** come back in a little while

guo 过 *pt* (after a verb to indicate or emphasize past experience) have (ever), have (never); **nǐ qùguo Zhōngguó ma?** 你去过中国吗? have you ever been to China? ! To express this

idea in the negative, méi (yǒu) 没(有), rather than bù 不, is used before the main verb; tā méi shàngguo xué 他没上过学 he has never attended school

guòchéng 过程 *n* process, course

guòfèn 过分 *adj* excessive

guòlai 过来 *vb* come over, come here; qǐng nǐ guòlai ba 请你过来吧 please come over here; (after a verb to indicate a direction towards the speaker) bǎ shū náguòlai 把书拿过来 bring the book over (to me); (after a verb to indicate returning to a normal state) xǐngguòlai 醒过来 wake up, regain consciousness

guò nián 过年 *vb* celebrate the New Year, spend the New Year

guòqù 过去 1 *n* the past **2** *adj* former, previous

guòqu 过去 *vb* go through, get through; qǐng ràng wǒ guòqu 请让我过去 please let me get through; (after a verb to indicate a direction away from the speaker) zǒuguòqu 走过去 walk over (there); (after a verb to indicate changing from a normal state) tā hūnguòqu le 他昏过去了 he's lost his consciousness; (after a verb to indicate success or attainment) tā hūnguòqu le 他混过去了 he got through by cheating

Hh

hāhā 哈哈 *exc* (to express laughter) ha ha!; (to express satisfaction) Aha!

hái 还 *adv* ▶ See also **huán 还** still, yet; (when making comparisons) even more, still more; tā bǐ wǒ hái gāo 他比我还高 he is even taller than I am; also, too, in addition, rather, fairly; (for emphasis) zhè hái bù róngyì! 这还不容易! this couldn't be easier!, this is very easy!; (indicating something unexpected) wǒ hái zhēn wàngle tāde míngzi 我还真忘了他的名字 I really have forgotten his name; **hái...ne 还...呢** still.

yet; (continuing, in suspense) **wǒ hái méiyǒu chī fàn ne** 我还没有吃饭呢 I still haven't eaten

háishì 还是 **1** *adv* still, all the same, nevertheless; ought to, had better, **nǐ háishì bú qù ba** 你还是不去吧 you'd better not go **2** *conj* or

háizi 孩子 *n* child, children, son or daughter

hǎi 海 *n* sea, ocean

hǎi'àn 海岸 *n* coast, seashore

hǎibiān 海边 *n* seashore, beach

hǎiguān 海关 *n* customs house, customs

hǎijūn 海军 *n* navy

hǎiwài 海外 *adv* overseas, abroad

hǎixiá 海峡 *n* strait

hǎiyáng 海洋 *n* seas and oceans, ocean

hài 害 **1** *n* evil, harm, calamity; disadvantage, damage, injury
2 *vb* harm, impair, cause trouble to; kill, murder; suffer from (an illness or disease), become ill; **hài bing** 害病 become ill

hàichu 害处 *n* harm

hàipà 害怕 *vb* fear, be afraid

hán 含 *vb* hold in the mouth; contain

hánjià 寒假 *n* winter holiday, winter vacation

hánlěng 寒冷 *adj* bitterly cold

Hánguó 韩国 *n* South Korea

hǎn 喊 *vb* shout, call, yell

Hànyǔ 汉语 *n* Chinese language

Hànzì 汉字 *n* Chinese characters

Hànzú 汉族 *n* Han nationality

hàn 汗 *n* sweat, perspiration; **chū hàn** 出汗 sweat, perspire

háng 行 ▶ See also **xíng 行**. **1** *n* line, row; trade, profession, line of business; *nǐ xǐhuan zhè yì háng ma?* 你喜欢这一行吗? do you like this profession? **2** *mw* ▶ **213** (for things that form a line)

hángkōng 航空 *n* aviation, aeronautics; **hángkōngxìn 航空信** airmail letter

háobù 毫不 *adv* not in the least, not at all, not the slightest

háowú 毫无 *adv* without the slightest

hǎo 好 ▶ See also **hào 好**. **1** *adj* good, fine, alright; in good health, well; (in comparisons) better **2** *adv* well; easy to; *kuàizi hǎo yòng* 筷子好用 chopsticks are easy to use; good to (taste, smell, etc.); *hǎo [chī | hē]* 好 [吃 | 喝] good [to eat | to drink]; (emphatic) how...! so...! very...!; *hǎo lěng de tiānqì!* 好冷的天气! how cold the weather is!; (when used after a verb to indicate completion) done, finished, ready; *wǒ zuòhǎo le* 我做好了! have finished doing it **3** *conj* so as to, so that; *jīntiān xiàwǔ wǒ yào bǎ zuòyè zuòwán, wǎnshàng hǎo qù kàn diànyǐng* 今天我要把作业做完, 晚上好去看电影 this afternoon I want to finish all my homework so that I can go to the cinema this evening

hǎochī 好吃 *adj* good to eat, tasty, delicious

hǎochu 好处 *n* good point, benefit, advantage; profit, gain

hǎohǎo (de) 好好儿(地) *adv* properly, carefully, thoroughly; *nǐmen yào hǎohǎo de yánjiū yíxià* 你们要好好儿地研究一下 you should research this thoroughly

hǎo jiǔ 好久 *adv* for a long time, a long time since; *hǎo jiǔ bù jiàn* 好久不见 haven't seen you for a long time, 'long time no see'

hǎokàn 好看 *adj* good-looking, nice-looking, attractive; (as a book, movie, etc.) interesting

hǎotīng 好听 *adj* pleasing to the ear, pleasant to listen to

hǎo róngyì 好容易, hǎo bu róngyì 好不容易 *adv* with difficulty, with great effort

hǎowánr 好玩儿 *adj* interesting, amusing, fun

hǎoxiàng 好象 *vb* seem as if, seem as though, be like

hǎoxiē 好些 *adj* quite a few, a good many of, a great deal of

hào 号 *n* mark, sign, signal; (*of size, house, room, telephone*) number; day, date; **jīntiān shísān hào 今天十三号** today is the 13th; horn, bugle, bugle call

hàomǎ 号码 *n* number

hàozhào 号召 **1** *vb* call, appeal to, attract **2** *n* call, appeal

hào 好 *vb* ▶ See also **hǎo 好**. like, love, be fond of; **hào xué 好学** like studying, be eager to learn; be apt to, be liable to, have a tendency to; **hào shēngqì 好生气** apt to lose one's temper

hē 喝 *vb* drink; drink liquor, drink an alcoholic beverage; **hēzuì 喝醉** get drunk

hé 合 **1** *vb* come together, join, combine; (*as eyes, etc.*) close, shut; **bǎ yǎnjīng héqǐlái 把眼睛合起来** close your eyes; agree, suit, accord with; be equal to, add up to, be equivalent to; **yī yīngbàng hé shísān kuài Rénmínbì 一英镑合十三块人民币** one pound sterling is equal to thirteen yuan in Renminbi **2** *adj* suitable **3** *adv* jointly, together with others; **hé bàn 合办** run jointly

héfǎ 合法 *adj* legal

hésuàn 合算 *adj* worthwhile

hélǐ 合理 *adj* reasonable, rational

héshì 合适 *adj* suitable, fitting, appropriate

hétóng 合同 *n* contract, agreement

hézuò 合作 **1** *vb* co-operate, collaborate, work together **2** *n* co-operation, collaboration

hé 和 **1** *conj* (*connects parallel expressions*) and, together with **2** *prep* with; **wǒ hé nǐ yíkuài qù 我和你一块儿去** I'll go with you, (*denoting relations, comparison, etc.*) **tā hé wǒ yíyàng gāo 他和我一样高** he is as tall as I am

héping 和平 *n* peace

héqì 和气 *adj* polite, kind, gentle

hé 河 *n* river

hébì 何必 *adv* what need...? why bother...?, there is no need to...

hékuàng 何况 *conj* let alone, not to speak of; zhège wèntí lián lǎoshī dōu bù dǒng, hékuàng wǒmen xuésheng ne 这个问题连老师都不懂, 何况我们学生呢 even the teacher cannot understand this problem, let alone we students

hé 盒 *n* box, case; yīhé cháyè 一盒茶叶 a box of tea

hézi 盒子 *n* box, case

hēi 黑 *adj* black; hēisè 黑色 black in colour; (when talking about weather) dark; tiān hēi le 天黑了 it's getting dark

hēi'àn 黑暗 **1** *adj* black, dark; hēi'àn de yímiàn 黑暗的一面 the dark side **2** *n* darkness

hēibǎn 黑板 *n* chalk board, blackboard

hēi 嘿 *exc* hey!

hénjī 痕迹 *n* trace, track, mark

hěn 很 *adv* very, quite, very much

hèn 恨 **1** *vb* hate **2** *n* hate, hatred, regret

héng 横 *adj* horizontal, across, sideways

hóng 红 *adj* red

hóng chá 红茶 *n* black tea

hónglǜdēng 红绿灯 *n* traffic lights

hóngqí 红旗 *n* red flag/banner

hóngshuǐ 洪水 *n* flood

hóuzi 猴子 *n* monkey

hòu 后 **1** *adv* later **2** *adj* rear, back, the latter **3** *prep* after, behind; wǔfàn hòu 午饭后 after lunch **4** *conj* after

hòubian 后边 *n* back, rear

hòudài 后代 *n* descendant, later generations

hòuguǒ 后果 *n* result, consequence

hòuhuǐ 后悔 *vb* regret, feel regretful

hòulái 后来 *adv* later on, afterwards

hòumén 后门 *n* back door (literally and figuratively)

hòumian 后面, **hòutou** 后头 *adv* at the back, in the rear, behind; later

hòunián 后年 *n* the year after next, two years from now

hòutiān 后天 *n* the day after tomorrow

hòu 厚 *adj* thick; deep, profound; large, substantial, generous

hū 呼 *vb* call, call out, shout; exhale, breathe out

hūxī 呼吸 **1** *vb* breathe **2** *n* breath, breathing, respiration

hūrán 忽然 *adv* suddenly, all of a sudden

hūshì 忽视 *vb* ignore, overlook

húluàn 胡乱 *adv* blindly, confusedly, recklessly

húshuō 胡说 **1** *vb* talk nonsense **2** *n* nonsense; **húshuō bādào** 胡说八道 total nonsense, utter rubbish

hútòng 胡同 *n* lane, alley

húzi 胡子 *n* beard, moustache

hú 壶 *n* kettle, pot; **yíhú kāfēi** 一壶咖啡 a pot of coffee

hú 湖 *n* lake

hútu 糊涂, **húlihútu** 糊里糊涂 *adj* confused, muddle-headed

hù 户 **1** *n* door **2** *mw* ▶ **213** (for households)

hùxiāng 互相 *adv* mutual, mutually

hùshi 护士 *n* (medical) nurse

hùzhào 护照 *n* passport

huā 花 **1** *n* flower, blossom, bloom **2** *adj* multicoloured, variegated **3** *vb* (of money, time, etc.) spend, expend; **huā [qián | shíjiān]** 花[钱|时间] [spend money | take time, be time-consuming]

huāfèi 花费 *n* expenditure, expenses

huāyuán 花园 *n* flower garden, garden

huáqiáo 华侨 *n* overseas Chinese

huárén 华人 *n* Chinese person with a non-Chinese nationality

huá 划 *vb* ▶ See also **huà** 划. (a boat, etc) paddle, row; make a scratch/cut, be scratched/cut

huá 滑 *adj* slippery, slick, smooth; cunning, crafty

huábīng 滑冰 *vb* skate, ice skate

huáxuě 滑雪 *vb* ski

huà 化 *vb* transform, change, turn into; melt, dissolve; (after an adjective or noun to form a verb) -ise or -ize; **xiàndàihuà** 现代化 modernization

huàxué 化学 *n* chemistry; **huàxué chéngfèn** 化学成分 chemical composition; **huàxué fǎnyīng** 化学反应 chemical reaction

huà 划 ▶ See also **huá** 划 **1** *vb* (a boundary between regions, classes, etc) delineate, draw (a line); appropriate, assign, transfer **2** *n* (when speaking of a Chinese character) stroke

huà 画 *vb* paint, draw; **huà huà** 画画儿 draw/paint a picture

huà(r) 画(儿) *n* drawing, painting, picture

huàbào 画报 *n* pictorial, illustrated magazine/newspaper

huà 话 *n* speech, language, words

huàjù 话剧 *n* play, modern drama

huái 怀 **1** *n* arms, heart, bosom **2** *vb* cherish, harbour (feelings)

huáiniàn 怀念 *vb* miss, cherish the memory of, think of

huáiyí 怀疑 *vb* doubt, suspect

huáiyùn 怀孕 *vb* be pregnant, get pregnant

huài 坏 **1** *adj* bad, broken, ruined, (as food or other perishables) spoiled **2** *vb* go bad, become spoiled, get out of order; **mǐfàn huài** 米饭坏了 the rice has gone bad **3** *adv* (when used after an

adjective, showing an extreme extent) [lèi | kě | qì] huài le [累 | 渴 | 气] 坏了 *terribly* [ured | thirsty | angry]

huàichu 坏处 *n* harm, fault, disadvantage

huānlè 欢乐 *adj* happy, merry

huānsòng 欢送 *vb* send off; huānsònghuì 欢送会 *farewell party, send-off*

huānxǐ 欢喜 **1** *adj* happy, delighted **2** *vb* like, be fond of, delight in

huānyíng 欢迎 *vb* welcome, greet

huán 还 *vb* ▶ See also hái 还. go/come back, return, repay; qǐng nǐ bǎ qián huán gěi tā 请你把钱还给他 *please return the money to him*

huán 环 *n* ring, hoop, link

huánjìng 环境 *n* environment, surroundings, circumstances

huǎnmàn 缓慢 *adj* slow, sluggish

huànxǐǎng 幻想 *n* fantasy, illusion

huànxǐng 唤醒 *vb* awaken (someone), wake (someone) up

huànxǐ 唤起 *vb* call, arouse

huàn 换 *vb* exchange, trade; huàn yījù huà shuō 换一句话说 *to put it another way, in other words*

huàn 患 *vb* (when talking about an illness, etc.) contract, suffer from

huāng 荒 *adj* waste; barren, deserted, uncultivated

huāng(zhāng) 慌(张) *adj* flurried, flustered, confused

huángdì 皇帝 *n* emperor

huáng 黄 *adj* yellow

huángguā 黄瓜 *n* cucumber

Huánghé 黄河 *n* Yellow River

huánghūn 黄昏 *n* dusk

huángyóu 黄油 *n* butter

huǎng(huà) 谎(话) *n* lie, falsehood; **shuō huǎng 说谎** tell a lie

huī 灰 **1** *adj* grey **2** *n* ash, dust

huīchén 灰尘 *n* dust, dirt

huī 挥 *vb* wield, wave

huīfù 恢复 **1** *vb* recover, restore, re-establish **2** *n* recovery, restoration

huí 回 **1** *vb* return, go back; answer, reply, reciprocate; turn round **2** *mw* ▶ **213** (*for times, occurrences*)

huídá 回答 **1** *vb* answer, reply **2** *n* answer, response

Huíjiào 回教 *n* Islam

huilai 回来 *vb* come back, return, (*when used after a verb to indicate action coming back toward the speaker*) **bá yàoshi jiāohuilai 把钥匙交回来** hand back the key

huíqu 回去 *vb* go back, return; (*when used after a verb to indicate action going back to the place of origin*) **bá shū huánhuíqu 把书还回去** return the book

huítóu 回头 **1** *vb* turn the head round; repent, change one's ways **2** *adv* later; **wǒ huítóu qù kàn tā 我回头去看她** I'll go and see her later

huíxiǎng 回想 *vb* think back, recollect, recall

huíxìn 回信 **1** *vb* reply to a letter, write in reply **2** *n* letter of reply

huíyì 回忆 **1** *vb* recall, recollect **2** *n* reminiscence, recollection

huǐ 毁 *vb* destroy, ruin

huì 汇 **1** *vb* remit, converge, gather together, collect **2** *n* compilation, collection

huì 会! *Can also be pronounced kuài 会 with a different meaning* **1** *vb* know how to, be able to, can, **huì yòng jìsuànjī 会用计算机** be able to use a computer, know how to use a computer; be likely to, be going to, be sure to; **huì bú huì xià yǔ?**

会不会下雨? is it going to rain?; be accomplished in, be skilful in, be good at; tā huì hěn duō zhǒng wàiyǔ 他会很多种外语 he can speak many foreign languages; (when used after a verb to indicate accomplishment) acquire, master, command; tā xuéhuì le zhè ge jìshù 他学会了这个技术 he has mastered the technique; (to express future tense) will, shall; kǒngpà nǐ huì tài lèi le 恐怕你会太累了 I'm afraid you'll be too tired; get together, meet, assemble **2** *n* meeting, conference, party; association, society, union

huìchǎng 会场 *n* meeting place, conference centre, assembly hall

huìhuà 会话 **1** *vb* to engage in a conversation/dialogue **2** *n* conversation, dialogue

huìjiàn 会见 **1** *vb* meet with **2** *n* a meeting

huìkè 会客 *vb* receive a visitor/guest; huìkè shíjiān 会客时间 visiting hours; huìkèshì 会客室 reception room

huìtán 会谈 **1** *vb* hold negotiations, talk, discuss **2** *n* negotiation, discussion, talk

huìyì 会议 *n* meeting, conference

húnshēn 浑身 *adv* from head to toe, the whole body

hūnmí 昏迷 **1** *vb* faint, lose consciousness, be in a coma **2** *n* coma

hūnlǐ 婚礼 *n* wedding ceremony, wedding

hūnyīn 婚姻 *n* marriage

hùn 混 *vb* confuse, mix up; pass for, pass off as; tā hùnjìn le huìchǎng 他混进了会场 he conned his way into the conference hall; live aimlessly, muddle along, drift along; tā zài Xiānggǎng hùn le yì nián 他在香港混了一年 he idled away a year in Hong Kong; get along with; wǒ gēn tā hùn de búcuò 我跟他混得不错 I get along with him rather well

hùnlùn 混乱 *n* chaos, disorder, confusion

huó 活 1 *vb* live, be alive 2 *adj* alive, lively

huór 活儿 *n* work; **gàn huór 干活儿** to work; product

huódòng 活动 1 *n* activity, event 2 *vb* move about, get exercise 3 *adj* loose, movable, mobile

huópo 活泼 *adj* lively, vivid

huóyuè 活跃 1 *vb* invigorate, animate 2 *adj* lively, active, dynamic

huǒ 火 *n* fire; anger, temper; firepower, firearms, ammunition

huǒchái 火柴 *n* match

huǒchē 火车 *n* train; **huǒchēzhàn 火车站** railway station

huǒjī 火鸡 *n* turkey

huǒjiàn 火箭 *n* rocket

huǒyào 火药 *n* gunpowder

huǒ 伙 *mw* ▶ 213 **!** This measure word usually has a negative connotation; (for groups or bands of people)

huǒbàn 伙伴 *n* partner, companion

huǒshí 伙食 *n* meals, food, board

huò(zhě) 或(者) 1 *conj* or, either...or...; **huòzhě zuò huǒchē qù, huòzhě zuò qìchē qù, dōu kěyǐ 或者坐火车去, 或者坐汽车去 都可以** we can go either by train or by car 2 *adv* maybe, perhaps, probably

huò 货 *n* goods, products, commodities

huòbì 货币 *n* money, currency

huòwù 货物 *n* goods, products, merchandise

huò(dé) 获(得) *vb* obtain, acquire, gain; win, achieve; reap, harvest

huò 祸 *n* misfortune, disaster

Jj

jīhū 几乎 *adv* almost, nearly

jīchǎng 机场 *n* airport

jīchuáng 机床 *n* machine tool

jīguān 机关 *n* organization, agency

jīhuì 机会 *n* opportunity

jīqì 机器 *n* machine; **jīqì rén** 机器人 robot

jīxiè 机械 **1** *n* machinery, mechanism, engine **2** *adj* mechanical

jī 鸡 *n* chicken

jīdàn 鸡蛋 *n* (of a chicken) egg ! Note that in Chinese the kind of egg has to be specified; **jīdàn** 鸡蛋 is not used for the egg of any animal other than a chicken.

jījī 积极 *adj* positive, affirmative, optimistic; active, energetic, vigorous

jījīxìng 积极性 *n* positive attitude, zeal, enthusiasm

jīlěi 积累 *vb* accumulate, build up

jībēn 基本 *adj* basic, fundamental, essential

jīchǔ 基础 **1** *n* foundation, basis **2** *adj* basic, elementary

jīdòng 激动 *adj* moving, exciting; excited, moved

jīliè 激烈 *adj* heated, intense, sharp

jí 及 *conj* (used between nouns or noun phrases; the noun after **jí** 及 is often less important than the one before it) and, and including

jígé 及格 *vb* (when speaking of a test or examination) pass, reach an acceptable standard

jíshí 及时 *adj* **1** *adj* timely **2** *adv* on time; right away, promptly, without delay

jí 级 *n* grade, rank, quality; (*in school*) year, class, grade

jí 极 *adv* extremely, exceedingly, to the highest degree; ...**jí le** ...极了 (*follows an adjective when indicating an extreme degree*) extremely; **hǎochī jí le 好吃极了** extremely delicious

jíqí 极其 *adv* extremely, exceptionally

jí 即 *vb* (*equivalent to jiùshì 就是*) be, be exactly, be none other than; that is, i.e.

jíjiāng 即将 *adv* will, going to, about to

jíshǐ 即使, jíbìàn 即便 *conj* even if, even though, even

jí 急 *adj* anxious, worried, uneasy; in a hurry; angry, annoyed, impatient; (*as a wind, a storm, or water in a river*) violent, strong, fast; urgent, pressing

jímáng 急忙 *adv* in a hurry, hurriedly, hastily

jí 集 **1** *vb* collect, gather, assemble **2** *n* collection, anthology; volume, part; market, fair; **gǎn jí 赶集** go to market

jíhé 集合 *vb* gather together

jítǐ 集体 **1** *n* collective **2** *adj* collective

jízōng 集中 **1** *vb* concentrate, amass, put together; centralize **2** *adj* concentrated, centralized

jǐ 几 *det* (*when unstressed*) a few, several ! Note that when used with numerals, the meaning of jǐ 几 changes depending on whether it comes before or after the numeral. The phrase **jǐ shí bù 几十步** means several tens of steps, i.e., 20, 30, 40, etc. (*sometimes translated as dozens or scores*, while the phrase **shíjǐ bù 十几步** means more than 10 steps, that is, over 10 but under 20; (*when stressed*) how many?: **xiànzài jǐ diǎn le? 现在几点了?** what time is it now?

jǐ 己 *n* oneself, one's own

jǐ 挤 **1** *vb* crowd, press, squeeze; push, jostle; (*by squeezing an animal's udder*) milk **2** *adj* crowded

jihuà 计划 **1** *n* plan, project **2** *vb* plan, arrange, map out; **jihuà shēngyù** 计划生育 family planning, birth control

jisuan 计算 **1** *vb* compute, calculate **2** *n* calculation

jisuanjī 计算机 *n* computer

jì 记 *vb* remember, keep in mind; record, note, jot down

jìde 记得 *vb* remember

jìlù 记录 **1** *vb* record, take notes, keep minutes **2** *n* (of meetings, etc.) minutes, notes, record; (in athletics, etc.) record

jìyì 记忆 **1** *vb* remember, recall **2** *n* memory, memories

jìzhě 记者 *n* reporter, journalist

jìzhu 记住 *vb* remember, keep in mind, learn by heart

jìlǜ 纪律 *n* discipline

jìniàn 纪念 **1** *vb* commemorate, observe **2** *n* souvenir, memento, keepsake; **yíge jìniànpǐn** 一个纪念品 a souvenir; commemoration, memorial, anniversary

jìshù 技术 *n* technique, skill

jìshùyuán 技术员 *n* technician

jì(jié) 季(节) *n* season

jì 既 *conj* since, now that; **jì...yě/yòu...** 既...也/又... both...and..., as well as; **zhège rén jì nǔlì, yòu cóngmíng** 这个人既努力又聪明 this person is both hardworking and intelligent

jìrán 既然 *conj* since, now that, as

jìxù 继续 *vb* continue, carry on

jì 寄 *vb* send, post, mail

jiā 加 *vb* (as a mathematical function) add, plus; increase, raise

jiāgōng 加工 *vb* (of raw materials) process into a finished product

Jiānádà 加拿大 *n* Canada

jiāqiáng 加强 *vb* strengthen, reinforce

jiāyǐ 加以 **1** *vb* add more, apply additionally **2** *conj* in addition, moreover

jiā 夹 **1** *vb* pinch, squeeze, compress; (*with chopsticks, pincers, etc.*) pick up, hold; place between, insert between; mix, mingle **2** *n* tweezers, pincers, pliers; fastener, clip; folder

jiā 家 **1** *n* home, family, household; (*when it follows a subject or field*) a specialist, a professional; **kēxuéjiā 科学家** scientist; school of thought **2** *mw* ► **213** (*for families, enterprises, restaurants, hotels, etc.*)

jiājù 家具 *n* furniture

jiātíng 家庭 *n* family, home

jiāxiāng 家乡 *n* home town, native place

jiǎ 假 *adj* ► See also **jià 假**. false, artificial, fake

jiàgé 价格 *n* price, charge

jiàqián 价钱 *n* price, charge

jiàzhí 价值 *n* value, worth, cost

jià 架 **1** *mw* ► **213** (*for aeroplanes, pianos, cameras, etc.*) **2** *n* stand, rack, shelf; structure, scaffold **3** *vb*; erect, put up; support, help

jià 假 *n* ► See also **jiǎ 假**. holiday, vacation, leave of absence

jiàtiáo 假条 *n* leave permit, permit to take leave, doctor's certificate; application for leave

jiān 尖 **1** *adj* sharp, pointed; sharp in sound, shrill; (*of the senses*) keen, acute; [**ěrduo** | **bízi**] **jiān** [耳朵 | 鼻子] 尖 have an acute sense of [hearing | smell] **2** *n* sharp tip/point, hook

jiānrui 尖锐 *adj* (*of objects*) sharp, pointed; (*of perception, analysis, thought, etc.*) penetrating, incisive, sharp; (*of sound*) shrill, piercing; (*of activity, struggle, opposition*) intense, acute

jiānchí 坚持 **1** *vb* hold firmly to, persist in, insist **2** *adj* persistent, insistent

jiàndìng 坚定 *adj* firm, resolute, determined

jiǎnjué 坚决 **1** *adj* resolute, decided, determined **2** *adv* decidedly, determinedly

jiǎnqiáng 坚强 *adj* strong, solid

jiǎn 间 **1** *mw* ► **213** (for rooms) **2** *n* room **3** *prep* between, amongst

jiǎn 肩 *n* shoulder

jiǎnjù 艰巨 *adj* extremely difficult

jiǎnkǔ 艰苦 **1** *adj* hard, difficult, tough **2** *n* hardship, difficulty

jiǎnchá 检查 **1** *vb* inspect, examine **2** *n* inspection, examination

jiǎndān 简单 *adj* simple, easy, uncomplicated

jiǎn 拣 *vb* choose, pick out, select

jiǎn 捡 *vb* pick up, gather

jiǎn 剪 *vb* (with scissors) cut, clip, cut off

jiǎn 减 *vb* subtract, minus, take away; decrease, reduce, cut

jiǎnqīng 减轻 *vb* lighten, reduce, mitigate

jiǎnshǎo 减少 *vb* diminish, reduce, decrease

jiàn 见 *vb* see, catch sight of; meet; call on, visit, have an interview with; appear, manifest, be evident; (used as a suffix to certain verbs to indicate successful perception by the senses)
[kàn | tīng | wén] jiàn [看 | 听 | 闻] 见 [see | hear | smell]

jiànmiàn 见面 *vb* meet (face to face), see

jiàn 件 *mw* ► **213** (for luggage, clothes, furniture, matters, etc.)

jiàn 建 *vb* build, construct; establish, found, create

jiànli 建立 **1** *vb* establish, set up, create **2** *n* establishment

jiànshè 建设 **1** *vb* build up, construct **2** *n* construction

jiànyì 建议 **1** *vb* suggest, recommend, give advice **2** *n* suggestion, recommendation, proposal

jiànzhù 建筑 1 *n* building, structure; architecture 2 *vb* build, construct

jiànkāng 健康 1 *adj* healthy, vigorous, robust 2 *n* health

jiànjiàn 渐渐 *adv* gradually, step by step

jiàn 箭 *n* arrow

jiāng 江 *n* river, the Changjiang (Yangtze) River, **jiāng nán 江南** south of the Yangtze River

jiāng 将 1 *adv* about to, going to, **jiāng kāishǐ 将开始** about to begin, (when indicating future tense) will, shall, be going to 2 *prep* (used to introduce a verbal phrase by placing the object before the verb, functions like **bǎ 把**) **jiāng tāde xíngli ná huí jiā 将他的行李拿回家** take his luggage back home

jiānglái 将来 1 *n* future 2 *adv* in the future

jiāngyào 将要 *vb* will, be going to, be about to; **jiāngyào shàngkè de shíhòu... 将要上课的时候...** when the lesson is about to start...

jiǎng 讲 *vb* say, tell, remark; talk, discuss, negotiate, explain, interpret; pay attention to, be particular about

jiǎnghuà 讲话 *vb* talk, speak, converse

jiǎngzuò 讲座 *n* lecture

jiǎng 奖 1 *n* prize, award 2 *vb* praise, commend, reward

jiǎngxuéjīn 奖学金 *n* scholarship

jiàng 降 *vb* descend, fall, drop, lower, reduce, cut down

jiàngdī 降低 *vb* lower, drop, reduce

jiàngluò 降落 *vb* (when talking about an aeroplane) descend, land

jiàngyóu 酱油 *n* soy sauce, soya sauce

jiāo 交 *vb* hand in, hand over, give up, meet, join, come into contact with, befriend, associate with, **jiāo péngyou 交朋友** make friends

jiāohuàn 交换 1 *vb* exchange, swap, interchange 2 *n* exchange, interchange, swap

jiāoji 交际 **1** *n* social interaction, communication **2** *vb* be socially active, interact with people

jiāoliú 交流 **1** *vb* exchange, interchange **2** *n* exchange, interchange

jiāotán 交谈 *vb* converse, have a chat

jiāotōng 交通 *n* communications, transportation; traffic

jiāoqū 郊区 *n* suburban district, suburbs

jiāo'ào 骄傲 **1** *adj* proud, arrogant, haughty; **wǒ wèi nǐ jiāo'ào** 我为你骄傲 I'm proud of you **2** *n* pride, conceit

jiào 教 **!** *Can also be pronounced jiào with a different meaning; vb* teach, train, instruct; **jiāoshū 教书** teach

jiǎo 角 *n* (a unit of Chinese money); **yì jiǎo qián 一角钱** ten fen, 1/10 of a yuan; corner; (in geometry) angle; (of an animal) horn, antler

jiǎozǐ 饺子 *n* boiled dumpling filled with meat and vegetable

jiǎo 脚 *n* (part of the body) foot; (of an object, mountain, structure, etc.) base, foot, leg

jiào 叫 **1** *vb* call out, cry out, shout; (as a taxi) summon, order, hire; name, call, address as; **tā jiào wǒ lǎoshī 他叫我老师** he calls me "Teacher"; be named, be called; **tā jiào shénme míngzi?** 她叫什么名字? what is her name?; tell, order; let, allow, permit; **tā bù jiào wǒ kàn tāde shū 她不叫我看她的书** she won't let me read her book **2** *n* (of a bird or animal) call, cry; [gǒu | niǎo] jiào [狗 | 鸟] 叫 [dog's bark | bird's call] **3** *prep* (when used to introduce the agent in a passive construction) by; **tā jiào lǎoshī pīpíng le yí dùn 他叫老师批评了一顿** he was given a reprimand by the teacher

jiàozuò 叫做, jiàozuò 叫作 *vb* (when giving the name or term for something) be called, be known as; **zhè jiàozuò làngfèi** 这叫做浪费 this is called being wasteful

jiàocái 教材 *n* (textbooks, etc.) teaching materials

jiàoliàn 教练 *n* (in sports, etc.) coach, instructor

jiàoshī 教师 *n* teacher

jiàoshì 教室 *n* classroom

jiàoshòu 教授 *n* professor

jiàoxué 教学 **1** *vb* teach **2** *n* teaching

jiàoxùn 教训 **1** *vb* teach (someone a lesson), lecture (someone for wrongdoing); reproach, reprimand, chide **2** *n* lesson, teaching, moral; **cóng shìgù zhōng xīqǔ jiàoxùn** 从事故中吸取教训 learn a lesson from the accident

jiàoyù 教育 **1** *vb* teach, educate, inculcate **2** *n* education

jiàoyuán 教员 *n* teacher, instructor

jiào 较 **1** *vb* compare **2** *adv* comparatively, relatively **3** *prep* compared with, than

jiēduàn 阶段 *n* (of development) stage, phase

jiējí 阶级 *n* (social) class

jiēshi 结实 *adj* (when talking about objects) strong, durable, solid; (of people) sturdy, tough, strong

jiē 接 *vb* (when referring to guests or visitors) meet, receive, welcome, pick up; (when speaking of a letter, a ball, etc.) receive, take hold of, catch; (for the telephone, etc.) answer, accept, take over; connect, join, unite

jiēchù 接触 **1** *vb* touch, come into contact with, meet up with **2** *n* contact

jiēdài 接待 **1** *vb* (when referring to guests or visitors) receive, host, admit **2** *n* reception

jiēdào 接到 *vb* receive

jiējiàn 接见 *vb* (when referring to guests or visitors) receive, meet

jiējìn 接近 **1** *vb* approximate, come close to, approach **2** *adj* close to, near to, on intimate terms with

jiēshòu 接受 *vb* receive, take, accept

jiēzhe 接着 **1** *vb* follow, carry on, catch **2** *adv* right afterwards, following

jiē 街 *n* road, street, thoroughfare; downtown, shopping district

jiēdào 街道 *n* road, street

jié 节 **1** *n* (of an object) segment, section, division; sequence of events, proceedings, programme; festival, holiday **2** *vb* save, economize **3** *mw* ► **213** (for sections of things) section, length, segment; (for torch batteries, railway carriages, class periods at school)

jiémù 节目 *n* (of a performance, or on radio or TV) programme, item on a programme

jiérì 节日 *n* festival day, holiday

jiéshěng 节省 **1** *vb* save, economize **2** *adj* economical, thrifty, frugal

jiéyuē 节约 **1** *vb* economize, save **2** *n* austerity

jiégòu 结构 *n* structure, construction, composition

jiéguǒ 结果 **1** *n* result, outcome **2** *adv* consequently, finally, as a result

jiéhé 结合 **1** *vb* join together, unite, marry; combine, integrate **2** *n* unity, combination

jiéhūn 结婚 **1** *vb* marry, get married **2** *n* marriage

jiélùn 结论 *n* (of an argument or statement) conclusion; (of a law case) conclusion, verdict

jiéshù 结束 *vb* finish, conclude, wind up

jiějie 姐姐 *n* elder sister

jiěmèi 姐妹 *n* sisters

jiě 解 *vb* loosen, untie, unfasten; free, relieve, put an end to; dispel, dissolve, be dissolved; understand, comprehend, realize; solve, explain, interpret

jiědá 解答 *vb* answer, explain, solve

jiěfàng 解放 **1** *vb* liberate, set free, emancipate **2** *n* liberation, emancipation

jiějué 解决 *vb* settle, solve, resolve; dispose of, finish off; **tā bǎ nàxiē shēng fàn quán jiějué le** 他把那些剩饭全解决了 he finished all the food that was left over

jiěshì 解释 **1** *vb* explain, clarify, interpret **2** *n* explanation, interpretation

jièshào 介绍 *vb* introduce, present, recommend; **wǒ gěi nǐ jièshào jièshào** 我给你介绍介绍 let me introduce you

jiè 届 *mw* ▶ **213** (for regular sessions, conferences, sports tournaments, terms of office, etc.); (for students graduating in the same year) year, class, grade

jiè 界 *n* boundary; world, circle; [zìrán | xuéshù | shāngyè] jiè [自然 | 学术 | 商业] 界 [natural world | academic circles | business circles]

jiè 借 *vb* borrow; **gēn tā jiè qián** 跟他借钱 borrow money from him; lend; **wǒ bǎ wǒde cídiǎn jiè gěi tā** 我把我的词典借给他 I lent my dictionary to him; use, make use of, take advantage of

jīn 斤 *n* (a unit in the Chinese weight system) 1/2 kilogram

jīnnián 今年 *n* this year, the current year

jīnhòu 今后 *adv* from now on, in the future, hereafter

jīntiān 今天 *n* today; nowadays, the present

jīn 金 **1** *n* gold **2** *adj* golden

jīnshǔ 金属 *n* metal, metal product

jǐn(jǐn) 仅(仅) *adv* only, merely, just; barely, scarcely

jǐn 尽 *adv* ▶ See also **jìn 尽** to the greatest extent, to the utmost, furthest; **jīn [zǎo | dōngbian | shàngmian] 尽 [早 | 东边 | 上面]** [as soon as possible | the easternmost | the highest]

jǐnguǎn 尽管 **1** *adv* freely, with no hesitation, without restriction **2** *conj* in spite of, even though, even if;

jǐnguǎn...dōu/yě/hái... 尽管...都 / 也 / 还... although...still, in spite of...still, **jǐnguǎn tā shēntǐ bù hǎo, kě hái jìxù gōngzuò** 尽管她身体不好, 可还继续工作 in spite of her ill health, she still continues to work

jǐnliàng 尽量, jìnliàng 尽量 *adv* to the fullest extent, as much as possible, to one's utmost

jīn 紧 1 *adj* tight, taut, tense; urgent, important, pressing; near, close 2 *adv* tightly, closely

jǐnjí 紧急 *adj* urgent, pressing, critical

jǐnzhāng 紧张 *adj* (of a person) tense, nervous, intense; (of a situation or supply) critical, tight, short

jìn 进 *vb* enter, go into, come into; advance, move forward, go ahead; (used after a verb to indicate inward direction) into, in; zǒujìn shāngdiàn 走进商店 walk into the store

jìnbù 进步 1 *n* progress, advancement, improvement 2 *vb* advance, make progress, improve 3 *adj* progressive

jìngōng 进攻 1 *vb* attack, assault 2 *n* assault, offensive, attack

jìnhuà 进化 *vb* evolve, develop

jìnkǒu 进口 1 *vb* (as goods, products, etc.) import 2 *n* import

jìnlai 进来 *vb* (when indicating a movement toward the speaker) enter, come in; zǒujìnlai 走进来 walk in

jìnqu 进去 *vb* (when indicating a movement away from the speaker) enter, go in; zǒujìnqu 走进去 walk in

jìnrù 进入 *vb* enter, go into, penetrate; be admitted to

jìnxíng 进行 *vb* proceed, go ahead, carry on; undertake, engage in

jìnxīu 进修 1 *vb* receive further training, pursue further studies 2 *n* further training

jìnyíbù 进一步 1 *vb* go a step further 2 *adv* further 3 *adj* better

jìn 近 *adj* (in place or time) near, nearby, close; intimate, closely related

jìnlái 近来 *adv* recently, of late, lately

jìn 尽 ▶ See also **jīn 尽**. 1 *vb* exhaust, use up, come to an end; do one's utmost, try one's best, live up to 2 *adv* exhaustively, exclusively, to the highest degree

jìn 劲 *n* (physical) strength, energy, force; (mental or spiritual) vigour, drive, spirit; air, manner, expression; **kàn tā nà jǐnzhāng jīnr** 看他那紧张劲儿 notice how nervous he is; interest, relish, gusto; **xué shùxué zhēn méi jīnr** 学数学真没劲儿 I don't have any interest in studying mathematics

jìnzhǐ 禁止 *vb* forbid, prohibit, ban

jīngjù 京剧, jīngxì 京戏 *n* Peking opera

jīng 经 *vb* (when talking about a place or an experience) go through, pass through, via; manage, deal in; stand, endure; **tā jīng bù qǐ zhèzhǒng dǎjī** 她经不起这种打击 she can't stand this kind of blow

jīngcháng 经常 *adv* frequently, often, regularly

jīngguò 经过 **1** *vb* (when talking about a place or experience) pass by, pass through, go through **2** *prep* as a result of, after, through; by means of **3** *n* process, course

jīngjì 经济 *n* economy, economics; financial condition, income

jīnglǐ 经理 *n* manager, director

jīnglì 经历 **1** *vb* experience, undergo **2** *n* experience, past career

jīngyàn 经验 *n* experience

jīngqí 惊奇 *adj* surprised, amazed

jīngrén 惊人 *adj* astonishing, amazing, alarming

jīngyà 惊讶 *adj* surprised, amazed, astonished

jīngcǎi 精彩 *adj* brilliant, splendid, wonderful

jīnglì 精力 *n* energy, vitality, vigour

jīngshén 精神 **1** *n* mind, consciousness; gist, essence, spirit
2 *adj* spiritual, mental

jīngshen 精神 **1** *n* vigour, vitality, drive **2** *adj* vigorous, lively, spirited

jǐng 井 *n* well

jǐngsè 景色 *n* scenery, landscape, scene

jǐngchá 警察 *n* police, police officer, policeman

jǐnggào 警告 *vb* warn, caution, admonish

jìngsài 竞赛 **1** *vb* compete, race **2** *n* competition, race, contest

jìngzhēng 竞争 **1** *vb* compete **2** *n* competition

jìng'ài 敬爱 *adj* respectful, honourable, esteemed

jìnglǐ 敬礼 *vb* salute, give a salute; give a greeting; (*when closing a letter respectfully*) **cǐ zhì jìnglǐ** 此致敬礼 with best wishes

jìng 静 *adj* quiet, peaceful, still

jìngzi 镜子 *n* mirror; **zhào jìngzi** 照镜子 look at one's reflection in the mirror; lens, glass, spectacles; **fàngdà jìng** 放大镜 magnifying glass, magnifier

jiūzhèng 纠正 **1** *vb* correct (a mistake), put right **2** *n* correction

jiùjìng 究竟 *adv* after all, in the end; actually, exactly

jiǔ 九 *num* nine

jiǔyuè 九月 *n* September

jiǔ 久 *adv* for a long time, long since

jiǔ 酒 *n* wine, liquor, alcoholic drink

jiù 旧 *adj* old, used; former, past; old-fashioned, outdated

jiù 救 *vb* save, rescue, help

jiù 就 **1** *adv* soon, immediately, right away; (*sooner or earlier than expected*) already, as early as, as soon as; **tā zuótiān jiù lái** 他昨天就来了 he arrived yesterday; as soon as, right after; **tā chīle fàn jiù zǒu le** 他吃了饭就走了 he left as soon as he had eaten, only, just, alone; precisely **2** *conj* (*when used in a complex sentence with the second clause introduced by yě 也*) even if, even though; **nǐ jiù bù qīng wǒ, wǒ yě huì lái** 你就不请我, 我也会来 even if you don't invite me, I'll still come; (*when introducing a subsequent action*) then; **zhǐyào nǐ yuànyì, wǒ jiù gēn nǐ yìqǐ qù** 只要你愿意, 我就跟你一起去 I'll go with you

if you wish; (when used between two identical words or phrases to indicate that one is making a concession) what's done is done, nothing can be done about it; **tā bù lái jiù bù lái ba, fǎnzhèng wǒmen bù néng qiángpò tā lái** 他不来就不来吧, 反正我们不能强迫他来 if he doesn't come, he doesn't come; anyway, we cannot force him to come; (when used with **běnlái** 本来, to mean all along, from the start) **tā běnlái jiù bù xiǎng xué Déyǔ** 他本来就不想学德语 he never wanted to study German
3 prep according to, with regard to

jiùshì 就是 1 *adv* precisely; (used with **le** 了 at the end of a sentence to indicate an affirmative and positive sense) just; **bié dānxīn nǐde gōngzuò, huí jiā hǎohǎo xiūxi jiùshì le** 别担心你的工作 回家好好休息就是了 don't worry about your work, just go home and get a good rest **2 conj** (when used in the sense of either...or...) or; **búshì...jiùshì...** 不是...就是... either...or...; **tā búshì zài túshūguǎn jiùshì zài shítáng** 他不是图书馆就是在食堂 he is either in the library or in the dining hall; even if, even; **jiùshì...yě** 就是...也 even..., even if...; **jiùshì tā qù, wǒ yě bú qù** 就是他去, 我也不去 I won't go even if he goes

jiùjiu 舅舅 *n* mother's brother, uncle

jūzhù 居住 *vb* live, reside, dwell

júzhǎng 局长 *n* (of an office, bureau, department, etc.) head, director, chairperson

júzi 橘子 *n* orange, tangerine; **júzi shuǐ/zhī** 橘子水/汁 orange juice

jǔ 举 *vb* raise, lift, hold up; (an example, etc.) cite, enumerate; **jǔ yíge lìzi** 举一个例子 cite as an example

jǔbàn 举办 *vb* (when talking about an exhibition, competition, etc) hold, run

jǔxíng 举行 *vb* (when talking about a meeting, ceremony, discussion, etc) hold, conduct

jù 句 1 *n* sentence, line of verse **2 mw** ▶ **213** (for lines, sentences, units of speech, poetry, etc.)

jùzi 句子 *n* (when talking about language) sentence

jùdà 巨大 *adj* great, enormous, huge

jùjué 拒绝 **1** *vb* refuse, reject, turn down **2** *n* refusal

jùbèi 具备 *vb* (when speaking of necessary conditions, qualifications, or requirements) have, possess

jùtǐ 具体 *adj* concrete, specific, particular

jùyǒu 具有 *vb* have, possess, be equipped with

jùlèbù 俱乐部 *n* club

jù 剧 *n* drama, play, opera

jùchǎng 剧场 *n* theatre

jù 据 **1** *vb* occupy, seize **2** *prep* according to; **jùshuō** 据说 it is said, they say, I hear

jùlí 距离 **1** *n* distance, gap, separation **2** *prep* apart/away from, at a distance from; **wǒ jiā jùlí Běijīng sānshí gōnglǐ** 我家距离北京三十公里 my house is thirty kilometres from Beijing

juǎn 卷 **1** *vb* roll up; **juǎnqǐlai** 卷起来 roll up; sweep off, carry along **2** *n* roll, scroll

jué 决 *adv* (used before a negative word) definitely, certainly; **wǒ jué bù tóngyì** 我决不同意 under no circumstances will I agree

juéding 决定 **1** *vb* decide, make up one's mind **2** *n* decision, resolution

juéxīn 决心 **1** *n* determination, resolution, decision **2** *vb* determine, be determined

juéde 觉得 *vb* feel, think

juéwù 觉悟 **1** *vb* become aware of, become awakened, realize **2** *n* consciousness, awareness, understanding

juéduì 绝对 **1** *adj* absolute **2** *adv* absolutely, definitely

jūn 军 *n* (an armed force as a whole) the army, the military

jūnduì 军队 *n* army, armed force

jūnshì 军事 **1** *n* military affairs, military matters **2** *adj* military

Kk

kāfēi 咖啡 *n* coffee; **kāfēi guǎn** 咖啡馆 *café*

kǎchē 卡车 *n* lorry, truck

kāi 开 *vb* open; (a vehicle or engine) operate, start, run; **kāi chē** 开车 drive a car; (a business, shop, store) open, be in business; (a business, shop, store, factory) set up, establish, run; (as a ship, vehicle, or troops on a journey or expedition) set off, start away; (land, waterway, etc.) open up, develop, reclaim; (flowers, trees, etc.) blossom, bloom; (a switch, engine, heat) turn on; (as a restriction, ban, etc.) remove, lift, allow; (meeting, exhibition, performance, school, class) hold, begin, start; (setting out in detail) write, list, itemize; **kāi yào fāng** 开药方 write a prescription; (for water) boil; **shuǐ kāi le** 水开了 the water is boiling; (after a verb to indicate outward movement, getting out of the way, etc.) away, off, out; [chuánkāi | zǒukāi | duòkāi] [传开 | 走开 | 躲开] [spread around | get out of the way | step aside]

kāifàng 开放 **1** *vb* open to the public, allow public use; be open; **duì wài kāifàng** 对外开放 be open to the outside **2** *adj* liberal, open

kāihuì 开会 *vb* hold a meeting

kāiguān 开关 *n* switch

kāikè 开课 *vb* (an academic course or class) give a course, teach; (referring to a school or university term) begin, start

kāimíng 开明 *adj* liberal, enlightened, progressive

kāimù 开幕 *vb* raise the curtain, begin the show; open, inaugurate

kāipì 开辟 *n* (a country, route, road, source of revenue, etc.) open up, develop, utilize

kāishǐ 开始 **1** *vb* begin, start, commence **2** *n* beginning, start, outset

kāitóu 开头 *n* beginning, opening

kāi wánxiào 开玩笑 *vb* make fun of, crack a joke; **gēn tā**
kāi wánxiào 跟他开玩笑 make fun of him

kāixīn 开心 *vb* feel happy

kāixué 开学 *vb* open/begin/start school

kāiyǎn 开演 *vb* begin/start a performance, raise the curtain

kāizhǎn 开展 *vb* develop, carry out, launch

kān 看 *vb* ▶ See also **kàn** 看. look after, take care of; **kān hái zi**
看孩子 look after a child

kǎn 砍 *vb* chop, cut, cut down

kàn 看 *vb* ▶ See also **kān** 看. look, look at, watch; (*silently*)
read; think, consider, regard as; **wǒ kàn tā tài shòu le** 我看她
太瘦了 I think she's too thin; visit, call on; (*in changeable*
circumstances) depend on; **yào kàn tā máng bù máng** 要看他
忙不忙 that depends on whether he's busy or not; (*after a verb,*
especially when used in reduplicated form) just...and see,
try...and see; **shìshì kàn** 试试看 try and see (how it is, etc.);
wèn wèn kàn 问问看 ask and see (what the person says, etc.)

kànbìng 看病 *vb* (*when talking about a patient seeing a*
doctor) see the doctor, have an examination; (*when talking about*
a doctor seeing a patient) see, examine, treat

kàn buqǐ 看不起 *vb* look down on, scorn, despise; **tā kàn buqǐ**
wǒ 他看不起我 he looks down on me

kànchéng 看成 *vb* treat as, regard as, consider as

kàndài 看待 *vb* regard, treat

kàndào 看到 *vb* catch sight of, see, notice

kànfǎ 看法 *n* viewpoint, view, way of thinking

kànjiàn 看见 *vb* (*implying perception as well as looking*) see;
wǒ zuìjìn méi kànjiàn tā 我最近没看见他 I haven't seen him
recently ! *When used to negate the verb, bù 不 comes between*
the two syllables of this word; wǒ kàn bú jiàn nǐ 我看不见你
I can't see you; (*when used in the negative, taking on a passive*

sense) (dis)appear, become (in)visible; **húrán tā kàn bú jiàn le**
 忽然他看不见了 he suddenly disappeared

kàn(qǐ)lai 看(起)来, **kàn yàngzi** 看样子 *vb* it looks
 as if, it seems that, it appears that; [kànlai | kàn yàngzi] **yào xià yǔ**
 (看来 | 看样子) 要下雨 it looks like rain

kāngkǎi 慷慨 *adj* generous, vehement

káng 扛 *vb* carry on the shoulder/shoulders

kàngyì 抗议 **1** *vb* protest **2** *n* protest

kǎo 考 *vb* examine, give/take an examination/test; investigate;
kǎoshang 考上 (to attain entry to a school or university) to pass
 entrance exams; **kǎoshang dàxué** 考上大学 pass the entrance
 examination to enter university

kǎolǜ 考虑 *vb* consider, weigh, think over

kǎoshì 考试 **1** *vb* take/give an examination **2** *n* examination,
 test

kǎoyàn 考验 *n* test, trial

kǎo 烤 *vb* roast, bake; **kǎohuǒ** 烤火 warm oneself next to a fire

kào 靠 **1** *vb* lean on, lean against; depend upon, rely on; (a
 person or a livelihood for a living) depend on; **tā kào mài jìsuànjī**
shēnghuó 他靠卖计算机生活 he relies on selling computers
 for a living; approach, get near to **2** *prep* near, towards, along;
kào běibù yǒu hěnduō shān 靠北部有很多山 there are many
 mountains towards the north

kē 科 *n* area/branch of study; **wénkē** 文科 the humanities; **lǐkē**
 理科 the sciences; administrative unit, section, department

kējì 科技 *n* (abbreviation of **kēxué jìshù** 科学技术) science and
 technology

kēxué 科学 *n* science

kēxuéjiā 科学家 *n* scientist

kēxuéyuàn 科学院 *n* academy of sciences

kēyán 科研 *n* (abbreviation of **kēxué yánjiū** 科学研究)
 scientific research

kēzhǎng 科长 *n* section chief

kē 棵 *mw* ▶ **213** (for trees, plants)

kē 颗 *mw* ▶ **213** (for small, round things such as pearls, teeth, and hearts, also for things that appear small such as stars, satellites and planets); (for bullets, bombs, etc.)

késou 咳嗽 *vb* cough

kě 可 **1** *vb* may, can, be permitted; approve **2** *adv* (for emphasis) indeed, certainly, surely; **kě bié wàng le** 可别忘了 mind you, don't forget it **3** *conj* but, yet, however

kě'ài 可爱 *adj* lovely, beloved; lovable, cute

kěkào 可靠 *adj* reliable, trustworthy, dependable

kělián 可怜 **1** *adj* meagre, inadequate, pitiable; poor, helpless, pitiful **2** *vb* have pity on, feel sorry for, be merciful to, **wǒ hěn kělián tā** 我很可怜他 I feel very sorry for him

kěnéng 可能 **1** *adj* possible, probable; **zhè shì kěnéng de** 这是可能的 this is possible **2** *vb* may, might; **tā kěnéng yào qù** 他可能要去 he may want to go **3** *n* possibility; **méiyǒu kěnéng** 没有可能 there is no possibility

kěnéngxìng 可能性 *n* possibility

kěpà 可怕 *adj* frightful, terrible, dreadful

kěshì 可是 *conj* but, yet, however

kěxī 可惜 *n* pity; **shízài tài kěxī le** 实在太可惜了 it's really such a shame

kěxiào 可笑 *adj* laughable, funny

kěyǐ 可以 **1** *vb* may, can, may be permitted to; **nǐ yě kěyǐ cānjiā** 你也可以参加 you too can take part in it **2** *adj* fine, OK, not bad, **wǒmen de shēnghuó hái kěyǐ** 我们的生活还可以 our life is pretty good

kě 渴 *adj* thirsty

kè 克 *n* (unit of weight) gram

kèfú 克服 *vb* (as a difficulty, hardship, inconvenience) overcome, surmount, conquer

kè 刻 **1** *n* quarter of an hour **2** *vb* carve, engrave, inscribe

kèkǔ 刻苦 *adj* hard-working, willing to endure hardships; frugal, austere

kèguān 客观 *adj* objective

kèqì 客气 *adj* polite, courteous, standing on ceremony; unassuming, modest, humble

kèren 客人 *n* guest, visitor

kètīng 客厅 *n* living room

kè 课 *n* (in school or university) class; [shàng | xià] kè [上 | 下] 课 [start | finish] class; course, subject; lesson; **Dìyī kè 第一课** Lesson One

kèběn 课本 *n* textbook

kèchéng 课程 *n* course of study, curriculum; **kèchéng biǎo 课程表** school time-table, lecture list

kètáng 课堂 *n* classroom

kètí 课题 *n* question for study, research project

kèwén 课文 *n* (of a lesson or in a book) text

kě 肯 *vb* be willing to, consent to

kěndìng 肯定 **1** *vb* affirm, confirm **2** *adj* affirmative, positive, certain

kōng 空 **1** *adj* empty, vacant **2** *adv* in vain **3** *n* air, sky, space

kōngjiān 空间 *n* empty space; (beyond the earth's orbit) space

kōngjūn 空军 *n* airforce

kōngtiáo 空调 *n* (abbreviation of kōngqì tiáojié qì 空气调节器) air conditioner

kōngqì 空气 *n* air, atmosphere; (in a figurative sense: social, political, aesthetic, etc.) atmosphere; **jīntiān xuéxiào de kōngqì hěn jīnzhāng 今天学校的空气很紧张** there is a tense atmosphere at school today

kōngqián 空前 **1** *adj* unprecedented **2** *adv* in an unprecedented fashion

kǒngzhōng 空中 *n* in the sky, in the air; **kǒngzhōng**

xiǎojiě 空中小姐 *air hostess*

kǒng 孔 **1** *n* opening, hole, empty space **2** *adj* Confucian

Kǒngzǐ 孔子 *n* Confucius

kǒngpà 恐怕 **1** *adv* probably, perhaps **2** *vb* be afraid that, think that; **kǒngpà tā bù lái le** 恐怕他不来了 *I'm afraid he's not coming*

kòngr 空儿 *n* empty space, vacant space; leisure, spare time;
wǒ méiyǒu kòngr 我没有空儿 *I don't have time*

kòngzhì 控制 **1** *vb* control, dominate **2** *n* control, hold

kǒu 口 **1** *n* mouth; (of a river, building, etc.) opening, entrance; cut, wound, tear **2** *mw* ▶ **213** (for the number of people in a family or village); (for spoken languages, used with the verb "speak" and with the number one, yì —)

kǒudài 口袋 *n* pocket, bag, sack

kǒuhào 口号 *n* slogan

kǒuqì 口气 *n* tone, note, implication

kǒutóu 口头 *adj* oral

kǒuyīn 口音 *n* accent

kǒuyǔ 口语 *n* spoken language

kòu 扣 **1** *vb* button, fasten; deduct, reduce; (for a criminal) detain, arrest **2** *n* button; **kòuzi** 扣子 button; **kòushang** 扣上 button up

kū 哭 *vb* cry, weep

kǔ 苦 **1** *adj* (in taste) bitter; (in life) bitter, difficult, painful **2** *adv* painstakingly, earnestly, at one's utmost **3** *n* hardship, suffering, misery **4** *vb* cause (someone) suffering

kǔnán 苦难 *n* hardship, misery, suffering

kùzi 裤子 *n* trousers

kuājiǎng 夸奖 *vb* praise, commend

kuāzhāng 夸张 *vb* exaggerate, overstate

kuǎ 垮 *vb* collapse, fall

kuà 跨 *vb* step astride, step across, take a step; (when talking about a horse or other animal for riding) mount; transcend, go beyond, go over; **kuà dìqū 跨地区** transregional

kuài 块 1 *n* piece, lump, cube: **bīng kuài 冰块** ice cubes; (units of money) dollar, yuan; **liùbǎi kuài qián 六百块钱** six hundred yuan **2** *mw* ▶ **213** (for things that come in chunks or solid pieces); (for things that are shaped like sheets); (for slices, sections, divisions, etc.)

kuài 快 1 *adj* fast, quick; (of a knife) keen, sharp: **zhèbǎ jiǎnzi hěn kuài 这把剪子很快** this pair of scissors is very sharp; (when used with a negative) pleased, happy, joyful; **xīn zhōng bú kuài 心中不快** heavy-hearted **2** *adv* almost, soon, about to: **tā kuài yào bìyè le 她快要毕业了** she will graduate soon; quickly; **kuài huilai 快回来** come back quickly **3** *vb* hurry; **kuài diǎnr! 快点儿!** hurry up! quickly!

kuàihuó 快活 *adj* happy, cheerful

kuàilè 快乐 1 *adj* happy, joyful **2** *n* happiness, joy

kuàizi 筷子 *n* chopsticks

kuān 宽 *adj* wide, broad; generous, broad-minded, liberal

kuǎn 款 *n* fund, funds, money

kuáng 狂 *adj* mad, deranged, crazy

kuàngqiě 况且 *adv* moreover, besides

kuàng 矿 *n* ore/mineral deposit; mine, excavation

kǔn 捆 1 *vb* tie into a bundle, bind up, tie up; **kǔnqilai 捆起来** tie up **2** *n* bundle

kùn 困 1 *adj* sleepy; in difficulty, stranded, hard-pressed **2** *vb* surround

kùnnán 困难 1 *n* difficulty, quandary, hardship **2** *adj* difficult, hard to cope with

kuòdà 扩大 1 *vb* enlarge, expand, spread out **2** *n* expansion

LI

lā 拉 *vb* pull, drag; haul, transport by vehicle; (*certain musical instruments*) play; **lā** [xiǎotiqín shǒufēngqín] 拉 [小提琴 | 手风琴] play the [violin | accordion]; extend, extenuate, draw out; implicate, drag in; **lā guānxi** 拉关系 use one's influence/connections; **lā dùzi** 拉肚子 have diarrhoea; **lākāi** 拉开: pull open; space out, widen; **lāshang** 拉上 (*curtains, etc.*) draw, close

lājī 垃圾 *n* rubbish, garbage, trash

la 啦 *pt* (a fusion of **le** 了 and **a** 啊, which incorporates the function of **le** 了 while denoting exclamation or interrogation) **tā yǐjīng dāying la!** 他已经答应啦! he has already agreed!

lǎbā 喇叭 *n* horn or other brass wind instrument; loudspeaker

là 辣 *adj* hot, spicy, peppery

làjiāo 辣椒 *n* hot pepper, chili pepper

làzhú 蜡烛 *n* candle

lái 来 **1** *vb* come, arrive; do; **ràng wǒ lái** 让我来 let me do it; bring; **zài lái yíwǎn fàn** 再来一碗饭 bring another bowl of rice; (*when following a verb to indicate direction of action*) **qǐng nǐ guòlai** 请你过来 please come over here, (*when following dé 得 or bù 不 to indicate possibility*) **chī [de | bù] lái** 吃 [得 | 不] 来 [it is | it is not] to (someone's) taste **!** The word **lái** 来 regularly follows certain verbs as a complement, such as **qǐ 起** in **qǐlai** 起来, **chū 出** in **chūlai** 出来, **guò 过** in **guòlai** 过来, and so forth. For these expressions, see the verbs that precede **lái** 来. In other instances it follows a verb as a directional complement, as in **shànglai** 上来 come up, and **xiàlai** 下来, come down **2** *prep* (*with time expressions*) since, for, during; **sān nián (yǐ) lái** 三年 (以)来 during the past three years **3** *adv* (*following a numeral that acts as an adjective*) about, approximately, over; **shí lái ge** 十来个 over ten; (*when preceding the main verb, to indicate purpose*) to, in order to

lái bují 来不及 *vb* be unable to do in time, lack sufficient time for

lái de jí 来得及 *vb* be able to do in time, have enough time for

lái huí 来回 1 *adv* back and forth, to and fro **2** *n* return journey, round trip

lái wǎng 来往 1 *vb* come and go **2** *n* contacts, dealings

lái xìn 来信 *n* your letter, a letter from. .

lái zì 来自 *vb* come from, originate from

lán 拦 *vb* hinder, obstruct, block

lán 蓝 *adj* blue

lán qiú 篮球 *n* basketball

lǎn 懒 *adj* lazy, idle, indolent; sluggish, drowsy

làn 烂 *adj* (of fruit, a wound, etc.) rotten, over-ripe, festering; (of clothes, cloth) ragged, worn-out; (of meat, stew, etc.) well-done, thoroughly cooked

láng 狼 *n* wolf

lǎng dú 朗读 *vb* read aloud

làng 浪 *n* wave

làng fèi 浪费 1 *vb* waste, squander **2** *adj* extravagant, wasteful **3** *n* extravagance, waste

làng mǎn 浪漫 *adj* romantic

lāo 捞 *vb* trawl, dredge, drag for (fish, etc.)

láo dòng 劳动 *vb* work, labour, toil

láo jià 劳驾 *vb* (polite expression) excuse me...? may I trouble you...? would you mind...?

lǎo 老 1 *adj* old, elderly, aged; long-term, of long standing;
lǎo péng you 老朋友 an old friend; old-fashioned, outdated;
(of meat) tough; (of vegetation) overgrown, (prefix before ordinal numbers to differentiate between children of a family) **lǎo** [dà | èr...] **老** [大 | 二...] [eldest | second eldest]; (courteous or affectionate prefix to a name, title, or relationship) **lǎo** [Zhāng | xiānsheng | dàgē]

老[张!先生!大哥] [my pal Zhang | Sir | dear elder brother] **2** *adv* always, ever, keep on; **tā lǎo zhème shuō** 他老这么说 *he always says this*; **lǎoshì** 老是: always, ever, keep on; (*with a negative*) hardly ever, rarely, seldom; **tā lǎoshì bú niànshū** 他老是不念书 *he hardly ever studies*

lǎobǎixìng 老百姓 *n* common people, ordinary people

lǎobǎn 老板 *n* boss, employer, shopkeeper

lǎodàmā 老大妈, **dàmā** 大妈 *n* (*respectful address for an older woman*) Madam, granny, aunty

lǎodàniáng 老大娘 *n* (*respectful address for an older woman*) Madam, granny, aunty

lǎodàye 老大爷, **dàye** 大爷 *n* (*respectful address for an older man*) Sir, grandpa

lǎohǔ 老虎 *n* tiger

lǎojiā 老家 *n* hometown, old home

lǎoshī 老师 *n* teacher

lǎoshi 老实 **1** *adj* honest, frank, trustworthy; well-behaved; simple-minded, naive **2** *adv* honestly, truthfully

lǎoshǔ 老鼠 *n* mouse, rat

lǎotàitai 老太太 *n* (*term of respect for an elderly woman*) Madam, old lady

lǎotóur 老头儿 *n* (*rude word for an old man*) old man

lè 乐! *Can also be pronounced yuè with a different meaning: adj* happy, joyful

lèguān 乐观 **1** *adj* optimistic, positive **2** *n* optimism

lèqù 乐趣 *n* pleasure, joy

le 了 *pt* ▶ See also **liǎo** 了 (*indicating a past event*) **tā shàngge xīngqī qù le** 他上个星期去了 *he went last week*; (*indicating a completed action*) **tā zǒu le** 他走了 *he has gone*; (*indicating a change of situation or state*) **tā bìng le** 他病了 *he's been taken ill*; 'huǒchē lái le méiyǒu?' — 'méi lái' '火车来了没有?' — '没来' 'has the train come?' — 'no, it hasn't' ! *Note that le 了 is usually*

negated with **méi** 没, rather than with **bù** 不; (used with **bù** 不 to mean no longer, not any more) **wǒ bù xiě le** 我不写了 I'm not writing (it) any more; (used with **bùyào** 不要 or **bié** 别 to stop someone from doing something) **bùyào jiǎng le** 不要讲了 stop talking about it, don't talk about it any more

lái 雷 *n* thunder; **léiyǔ** 雷雨 thunderstorm

lèi 泪 *n* tear, tears, teardrop

lèi 类 **1** *n* category, sort, type **2** *mw* ▶ **213** kind of, sort of

lèisì 类似 **1** *vb* resemble, be similar to, be like **2** *adj* similar, like

lèi 累 *adj* tired, fatigued, weary

lěng 冷 *adj* cold

lěngjìng 冷静 *adj* calm, sober, clear-headed

lěngyǐn 冷饮 *n* cold drink

lí 厘米 *n* centimetre

lí 离 **1** *vb* leave, part, separate from **2** *prep* from, off, away from:
xuéxiào lí zhèr sān yīnglǐ lù 学校离这儿三英里路 the school
is three miles from here

líhūn 离婚 *vb* divorce, be divorced

líkāi 离开 *vb* depart, leave, separate

lí 梨 *n* pear

lǐ 礼 *n* ceremony, ritual; propriety, courtesy, manners; gift, present

lǐbài 礼拜 *n* week; (used for the days of the week) **lǐbài** [yī | èr | sān, .] 礼拜 [一 | 二 | 三...] [Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday]

lǐbàitiān 礼拜天, **lǐbàirì** 礼拜日 *n* Sunday

lǐmào 礼貌 **1** *n* courtesy, politeness, manners **2** *adj* polite, courteous

lǐtáng 礼堂 *n* assembly hall, auditorium

lǐwù 礼物 *n* present, gift

lǐ 里 1 *n* (unit of length, 1½ kilometre) Chinese mile, li 2 *prep* in, inside, among; **wū lǐ 屋里** in the room

lǐbian 里边, lǐmiàn 里面 1 *prep* inside, in, within; **wūzi libian yǒu sānge rén 屋子里边有三个人** there are three people in the room 2 *n* inside, within; **tā zài lǐbian 他在里边** he is inside

lǐtou 里头 (informal, colloquial) ► **lǐbian 里边**

lǐfà 理发 *vb* have a haircut, have one's hair cut/styled

lǐjiě 理解 1 *vb* understand, comprehend 2 *n* understanding, comprehension

lǐkē 理科 *n* (a branch of learning) science, natural sciences

lǐlùn 理论 *n* theory, theoretical idea

lǐxiǎng 理想 *n* ideal, dream

lǐyóu 理由 *n* reason, argument

lìshǐ 历史 *n* history, record of the past

lì 力 *n* strength, power, force

lìliang 力量 *n* strength, force, power

lìqì 力气 *n* physical strength, effort, energy

lì 立 *vb* stand; establish, set up, erect

lìchǎng 立场 *n* standpoint, position, point of view

lìfāng 立方 *n* cube; cubic metre; **sān lìfāng shāzi 三立方沙子** three cubic metres of sand

lìjì 立即 *adv* immediately, right away

lìkè 立刻 *adv* immediately, right away

lìhài 利害, 厉害 *adj* (when talking about the weather, etc.) severe, extreme; **zhèr de tiānqì rè de lìhài 这儿的天气热得利害** the weather here is extremely hot; (as a teacher or disciplinarian) formidable, strict

lìxī 利息 *n* (when talking about finance) interest

lìyì 利益 *n* interest, benefit

lìyòng 利用 *vb* utilize, make use of, take advantage of

lì 例 *n* example, case, instance, **lìrú** 例如 for example, for instance, such as

lìwài 例外 *n* exception

lìzì 例子 *n* example, instance

lì 粒 *mw* ▶ **213** (for small, round things, such as peas, peanuts, bullets, or grains)

liǎ 俩 *num* (colloquial) two; some, several

lián 连 **1** *vb* connect, link, join **2** *adv* in succession, one after the other; even, including, **lián...dōu/yě...** 连...都/也... even...; **lián tā dōu bù zhīdào** 连他都不知道 even he doesn't know

liánjiē 连接 *vb* join, link

liánmáng 连忙 *adv* promptly, at once

liánxù 连续 *adv* continuously, successively, one after the other; **liánxùjù** 连续剧 (on TV or radio) a serial, a series

liánhé 联合 *vb* unite, join together, ally

Liánhéguó 联合国 *n* the United Nations

liánhuān 联欢 **1** *vb* have a get-together/party **2** *n* social get-together

liánxì 联系 **1** *vb* connect, make connections with, link **2** *n* connection, link

liǎn 脸 *n* face; self-respect, honour; **diū liǎn** 丢脸 lose face

liàn 练 *vb* train, practise, drill

liànxí 练习 **1** *vb* practise, exercise **2** *n* practise, drill; **liànxíbù/běn** 练习簿/本 exercise book

liàn'ài 恋爱 *n* love, love affair

liánghǎo 良好 *adj* good, well

liáng 凉 ▶ See also **liàng** 凉 **1** *adj* cool, cold, discouraged, disappointed **2** *n* cold, flu, **zháo liáng** 着凉 catch cold

liángkuai 凉快 *adj* cool, pleasantly cool

liáng 量 *vb* ▶ See also **liàng 量**. (for length, weight, distance, etc.) measure

liángshi 粮食 *n* food, provisions, grain

liǎng 两 **1** *num* ! Note that **liǎng 两** is like **èr 二** but tends to be used in combination with measure words and nouns to specify two of something; two; **liǎngzhāng zhǐ 两张纸** two sheets of paper **2** *det* ! Note that **liǎng 两** in this sense is usually unstressed; a few, some, a couple of; **shuō liǎng jù 说两句** speak a few words **3** *pron* both **4** *n* (traditional unit of weight equivalent to 1.33 English ounces or 0.05 kilo); **yì liǎng jiǔ 一两酒** an ounce of liquor

liàng 亮 **1** *adj* bright, light, shiny **2** *vb* get light, be light, be switched on

liàng 凉 *vb* ▶ See also **liáng 凉**. cool, allow to cool

liàng 晾 *vb* dry in the air/sun

liàng 辆 *mw* ▶ **213** (for vehicles)

liàng 量 *n* ▶ See also **liáng 量**. amount, quantity, capacity

liáo 聊 *vb* chat idly; **wǒ xiǎng gēn nǐ liáoliáo 我想跟你聊聊** I'd like to have a chat with you

liáotiānr 聊天儿 *vb* chat to pass the time of day

liǎo 了 *vb* ▶ See also **le 了** ! Can also be pronounced **liào** with a different meaning; finish, end; **wǒ shénme shíhòu néng liǎole zhèjiàn shì? 我什么时候能了了这件事?** when will I be able to finish this task?; (after **dé 得** or **bù 不** to indicate the possibility or impossibility of accomplishing or finishing something); **zhège bēibāo zhuāng [de | bù] liǎo zhèxiē dōngxi 这个背包装[得|不]了这些东西** this backpack [can | cannot] hold these things

liǎobuqǐ 了不起 *adj* extraordinary, astounding, amazing

liǎojiě 了解 **1** *vb* understand, comprehend, know; find out, inquire; **liǎojiě yíxià zhèr de shēnghuó 了解一下这儿的生活** find out about the life here **2** *n* understanding, knowledge

liè 列 1 *vb* list, arrange in order, enumerate 2 *mw* ► 213
(for trains)

lièchē 列车 *n* train; **lièchēyuán 列车员** train attendant

línjū 邻居 *n* neighbour

lín 临 1 *vb* face, overlook; (when talking about problems, decisions) face, confront 2 *adv* on the point of, upon coming to...; **lín zǒu 临走** about to depart

línshí 临时 1 *adj* temporary, provisional, last-minute 2 *adv* at the time, at the last moment, when the time comes; **tā línshí juéding bú qù Běijīng le 他临时决定不去北京了** he made a last-minute decision not to go to Beijing

lín yù 淋浴 *n* shower

líng hún 灵魂 *n* spirit, soul, mind

líng huó 灵活 *adj* (referring to mental capacities, etc.) quick-witted, resourceful, agile; (when describing actions, movements, etc.) nimble, quick; (when talking about the quality of material objects) flexible, elastic

líng 铃 *n* bell, small bell

líng 零 *num* zero, nought

líng qián 零钱 *n* small change, pocket money

líng 龄 *n* age, years; length of time, duration

lǐng 领 1 *vb* lead, command, usher; (as a prize, award, pension, etc.) receive, draw, get 2 *n* neck, collar

lǐng dǎo 领导 1 *vb* lead, be a leader 2 *n* leadership, guidance

lǐng dài 领带 *n* tie, necktie

lǐng huì 领会 *vb* understand, comprehend

lǐng tǔ 领土 *n* territory

lǐng xiù 领袖 *n* leader, chief

lìng 另 1 *adj* another, other; **lìng yì fāngmiàn... 另一方面...** another aspect..., on the other hand... 2 *adv* separately, another; **lìng zhǎo yí ge fāngfǎ 另找一个方法** look for another method

lǐngwài 另外 **1** *adj* separate, other, another; **lǐngwài yíge rén** 另外一个人 *another person* **2** *adv* separately, besides, in addition; **lǐngwài xiě yíge jùzi** 另外写一个句子 *write another sentence*

liú 留 *vb* keep, preserve, save; stay, remain, linger; allow to stay, ask to stay, detain; **wǒ xiǎng liú nǐ zài wǒ jiā zhù jǐ tiān** 我想留你在我家住几天 *I would like you to stay at my house for a few days, leave, leave behind*; **bǎ shūbào liú zài jiā lǐ** 把书包留在家里 *leave the satchel at home*

liúniàn 留念 **1** *vb* accept/keep as a souvenir **2** *n* souvenir, keepsake

liúxué 留学 *vb* study abroad; **liúxuéshēng** 留学生 *student studying abroad*

liú 流 **1** *vb* flow **2** *n* flow, stream, current; [**hé diàn qì**] **liú** [河 | 电气] 流 [*river | electric current | air current*]; class, grade

liúchuán 流传 *vb* spread, circulate, pass down

liúlì 流利 *adj* fluent, smooth

liúmáng 流氓 *n* hooligan, gangster, rogue

liúxíng 流行 *adj* popular, fashionable, prevalent

liù 六 *num* six

liùyuè 六月 *n* June

lóng 龙 *n* dragon

lóng 聋 *adj* deaf, hearing impaired

lóu 楼 *n* (of more than one story) building, tower; storey, floor; **yī lóu** 一楼 *ground floor (British English), first floor (US English)*
lóushàng 楼上 *upstairs*, **lóuxià** 楼下 *downstairs*

lóutī 楼梯 *n* stairs, stairway

lòu 漏 *vb* leak, flow/drip out; disclose, divulge; leave out, omit, be missing

lòu 露 ▶ **lù** 露

lǚyā 卤鸭 *n* pot-stewed duck

lùdì 陆地 *n* dry land, land

lùxù 陆续 *adv* in succession, one after another

lù 录 *vb* (on tape) record, copy

lùxiàng 录像 **1** *vb* make a video recording, record on videotape **2** *n* video recording; **lùxiàngdài** 录像带 video tape; **lùxiàngjī** 录像机 video cassette recorder, VCR

lùyīn 录音 **1** *vb* make a sound recording, tape-record, tape **2** *n* sound recording, audio-tape; **lùyīndài** 录音带 magnetic tape, tape; **lùyīnjī** 录音机 tape recorder

lù 鹿 *n* deer

lù 路 *n* road, path, route; journey, distance; way, means; (referring to the number of a bus route, etc.) route; **yāo líng sì lù** (qìchē) 104路(汽车) No. 104 (bus)

lùguò 路过 *vb* pass by/through (a place)

lùkǒu 路口 *n* crossing, intersection

lùshàng 路上 *adv* on the way, on the road

lùxiàn 路线 *n* route, line, approach

lù 露 *vb* show, reveal, betray

lùtiān 露天 *n* in the open air, open-air, outdoors

lǚguǎn 旅馆 *n* hotel

lǚkè 旅客 *n* traveller, passenger, hotel guest

lǚtú 旅途 *n* journey, trip, route

lǚxíng 旅行 *vb* travel, journey, trip; **lǚxíngshè** 旅行社 travel service, travel agency

lǚyóu 旅游 *vb* tour, travel

lùshī 律师 *n* solicitor, barrister, lawyer

lù 绿 *adj* green

luàn 乱 **1** *adj* in a mess, in confusion, in turmoil **2** *adv* in a disorderly manner, recklessly

luànqībāzāo 乱七八糟 *adj* in a mess, in a muddle, in confusion

lǜe 略 1 *vb* omit, leave out 2 *adv* slightly, a little, briefly

lúnchuán 轮船 *n* steamer, steamship, steamboat

lùnwén 论文 *n* thesis, dissertation, treatise

Lúndūn 伦敦 *n* London

luóbo 萝卜 *n* turnip, radish

luò 落 *vb* fall, drop, come down; lower; **bǎ liánzi luòxiàlai 把帘子落下来** lower the blinds; (*referring to the sun or moon*) set, go down; **tàiyáng luò shān le 太阳落山了** the sun has set; lag behind, fall behind, decline; leave behind, result in

luòhòu 落后 1 *adj* backward, behind the times 2 *vb* fall behind, be backward

Mm

mā 妈 *n* mother; **māma 妈妈** mother, mum

máfan 麻烦 1 *vb* trouble, bother; **máfan nǐ le 麻烦你了** sorry to have troubled you 2 *adj* troublesome, bothersome, annoying 3 *n* trouble, bother

mǎ 马 *n* horse

mǎhu 马虎 *adj* careless, casual, in a sloppy manner

mǎkè 马克 *n* (unit of German currency) mark

mǎlù 马路 *n* street, avenue

mǎmǎhūhū 马马虎虎 *adj* so-so; careless, casual

mǎshàng 马上 *adv* immediately, at once; **wǒ mǎshàng jiù lái 我马上就来** I'll be right there

mǎtou 码头 *n* dock, pier, wharf

mà 骂 *vb* curse, swear, scold

ma 吗 *pt* (used to turn a declarative sentence into a question) **shì nǐ ma? 是你吗?** is it you?

ma 嘛 *pt* (used to show that something is obvious) **zhè shì wǒ de ma!** 这是我的嘛! obviously this is mine!; (used to mark a pause) **zhè ge wèn tí ma, wǒ lái jiě jué** 这个问题嘛, 我来解决 as for this question, let me solve it

mái 埋 *vb* bury, hide in the ground

mǎi 买 *vb* buy, purchase; **mǎi dōng xī** 买东西 go shopping, buy things! Note that in expressions denoting buying something for someone, the English word for is rendered as **gěi** 给: **nǐ gěi tā mǎi shū ma?** 你给她买书吗? do you buy books for her?; **mǎi de qǐ** 买得起 able to afford

mǎimai 买卖 *n* business, trade; **zuò mǎimai** 做买卖 do business, engage in a trade

mài 迈 *vb* take a step, stride; **màiguò** 迈过 step over

mài(zǐ) 麦(子) *n* wheat

mài 卖 *vb* sell, sell for; **nàtái diànshìjī mài duōshǎo qián?** 那台电视机卖多少钱? how much is the TV selling for?; **mài gěi...** 卖给... sell to; **nǐ bǎ jìsuànjī mài gěi shéi?** 你把计算机卖给谁? to whom are you selling the computer?; **mài** [de bu] **chū(qu)** 卖[得|不]出(去) [able to | unable to] sell (well)

mántou 馒头 *n* steamed bun, steamed bread

mǎn 满 **1** *adj* full, filled; whole, entire; **mǎn tiān xīngxīng** 满天星星 the sky is filled with stars; satisfied, content, satisfactory **2** *adv* quite, rather; **mǎn shūfu** 满舒服 quite comfortable **3** *vb* reach, reach the limit of; **tā hái bù mǎn shíba suì** 他还不满十八岁 he still hasn't reached the age of 18

mǎnyì 满意 **1** *adj* satisfied, pleased **2** *vb* be pleased, be satisfied

mǎnzú 满足 **1** *vb* be content, be satisfied; fulfill, satisfy, meet **2** *adj* satisfied, content

màn 慢 **1** *adj* slow **2** *adv* slowly

máng 忙 *adj* busy, occupied, bustling; **nǐ máng shénme?** 你忙什么? what are you so busy doing? what are you doing?; **diànhuà xiànlù hěn máng** 电话线路很忙 the telephone lines

are busy; **máng bú guòlái** 忙不过来 (*referring to too much work*) unable to manage; **mángzhe...** 忙着... be busy doing...; **mángzhe xiě zuòwén** 忙着写作文 busy writing an essay

māo 猫 *n* cat; **xiǎomāo** 小猫 kitten

máo 毛 *n* (a unit of Chinese money) ten fen, 1/10 of a yuan; **wǔ máo qián** 五毛钱 five mao; hair on the body, fur; feather, down; wool

máobǐ 毛笔 *n* writing brush

máobìng 毛病 *n* trouble, defect; **zhèliàng qìchē chángcháng chū máobìng** 这辆汽车常常出毛病 this car often breaks down; illness; fault, shortcoming, bad habit

máojīn 毛巾 *n* towel

máoyī 毛衣 *n* jumper, sweater

máodùn 矛盾 **1** *n* contradiction, inconsistency **2** *adj* contradictory, inconsistent

mào 冒 *vb* risk, brave, take risks; **mào [xuě | yǔ | sǐ]** 冒 [雪 | 雨 | 死] [brave the rain | brave the snow | risk death]; falsify, feign; **mào [míng | pài]** 冒 [名 | 牌] falsify [a name | a brand]; emit, give off, spew forth; **mào [qì | yān | hàn]** 冒 [气 | 烟 | 汗] [be steaming | emit smoke | sweat]

màoyì 贸易 *n* trade, commerce, economic exchange

màozǐ 帽子 *n* hat, cap

mào 貌 *n* appearance, looks

méi 没 **1** *adv* (when negating a completed action, an ongoing action, or a past experience) not; **wǒ méi qù** 我没去 I didn't go; **tā méi zài kàn diànshì** 他没在看电视 he was not watching TV; **wǒ méi qùguo Běijīng** 我没去过北京 I have never been to Beijing **2** *vb* (short for **méi yǒu** 没有) not have, there is not; **méicuò** 没错 it's right, you're right; **méi fǎzi** 没法子 no way, it can't be helped; **méi guānxi** 没关系 it doesn't matter, it's alright, don't worry; **méi shénme** 没什么 it's nothing, it doesn't matter, never mind; **méishìr** 没事儿: it's alright, it's not important, it doesn't matter; be free, have nothing pressing to do; **wǒ méi shì, kěyǐ bāng nǐ** 我没事, 可以帮你 I'm free;

I can help you; **méixiǎngdào...** 没想到... unexpectedly, I never imagined...; I was surprised that...; **méi yìsi** 没意思 dull, uninteresting, boring; **méi yòng** 没用 useless, of no use; **méi (yǒu) le** 没(有)了 be gone, be used up, have disappeared

méiyǒu 没有 *adv* (when negating a completed action) haven't, hasn't, didn't; **tā hái méiyǒu shuìzháo** 他还没有睡着 he hasn't fallen asleep yet; (when negating a past experience) haven't...before, hasn't...before, hasn't ever...; **nǐ méiyǒu jiànguò tā** 你没有见过他 you haven't met him before; less than; **qián méiyǒu sāntiān jiù huāwán le** 钱没有三天就花完了 the money was spent in less than three days; **méiyǒu...yǐqián** 没有... 以前 before..., **tā méiyǒu jiéhūn yǐqián hěn jìmò** 他没有结婚以前很寂寞 he was very lonely before he got married

méi 煤 *n* coal

méiqì 煤气 *n* gas, coal gas

měi 每 *det* every, each; **méi cì** 每次 every time; **měi...dōu...** 每... 都... every..., each...; **měi yige háizi dōu xǐhuan chī táng** 每个孩子都喜欢吃糖 every child likes to eat sweets

měi 美 **1** *adj* pretty, beautiful; high-quality, good, happy **2** *n* beauty, perfection, (short for **Měiguó** 美国) America; [**Běi** | **Nán**] **Měizhōu** [北 | 南] 美洲 [North | South] America

Měiguó 美国 *n* the United States of America, USA;

Měiguórén 美国人 an American, a person from the USA

měihǎo 美好 *adj* good, desirable, bright

měilì 美丽 *adj* beautiful

měishù 美术 *n* art, fine arts

měishùguǎn 美术馆 *n* art gallery

měiyuán 美元, **měijīn** 美金 *n* American dollar

mèimei 妹妹 *n* younger sister

mèn 闷 ▶ See also **mèn** 闷 *adj* stuffy, close

mén 门 **1** *n* door, gate, entrance; family, house **2** *mw* ▶ **213** (for academic courses, subjects or disciplines)

ménkǒu 门 □ *n* doorway, gateway, entrance

mèn 闷 *adj* ▶ See also **mēn** 闷. bored, depressed

mén 们 *pt* (used to make plural forms of personal pronouns or nouns referring to animate entities) [wǒmen | nǐmen | tāmen] [我们 | 你们 | 他们] [we | you | they]; [xuéshengmen | háizimen | péngyoumen] [学生们 | 孩子们 | 朋友们] [students | children | friends]

mèng 梦 *n* dream; zuò mèng 做梦 have a dream

mí 迷 **1** *vb* be confused, be lost; be fascinated by **2** *n* fan, enthusiast; wǎngqiú mí 网球迷 tennis fan

míxìn 迷信 *n* superstition

míyǔ 谜语 *n* riddle, conundrum

mǐ 米 *n* husked rice, uncooked rice, grain; metre

mǐfàn 米饭 *n* cooked rice

mìmi 秘密 **1** *n* secret **2** *adj* secret, confidential **3** *adv* secretly

mìshū 秘书 *n* secretary, clerk

mì 密 **1** *adj* dense, thick, close; intimate, close, secret **2** *adv* secretly, intimately

mìqiè 密切 **1** *adj* (of relationships) close, intimate **2** *adv* carefully, closely, attentively

mì 蜜 *n* honey

mìfēng 蜜蜂 *n* bee, honeybee

miánhua 棉花 *n* cotton

miányī 棉衣 *n* cotton-padded jacket or other items of clothing

miǎnbùliǎo 免不了 *adj* unavoidable

miǎndé 免得 *conj* so that...not..., so as not to, so as to avoid;
miǎndé shēngbìng 免得生病 so as to avoid getting sick

miǎnqiǎng 勉强 **1** *adv* reluctantly, grudgingly; tā miǎnqiǎng dāyīng le wǒ 他勉强答应了我 he promised me reluctantly; barely enough, narrowly; tā miǎnqiǎng tōngguò le kǎoshì 他勉

强通过了考试 he narrowly passed the examination **2** *adj* inadequate, unconvincing, far-fetched; **tāde jiěshì hěn miǎnqiǎng** 他的解释很勉强 his explanation is quite unconvincing **3** *vb* force (someone to do something); **bié miǎnqiǎng tā** 别勉强她 don't force her; do with difficulty, manage with a great effort; **bìngrén miǎnqiǎng chīle diǎnr fàn** 病人勉强吃了点儿饭 the patient has managed to eat some food

miàn 面 1 *n* face; surface, top side, outside; side, dimension, aspect; wheat flour, flour, powder **2** *vb* face **3** *adv* personally, directly **4** *mw* ▶ **213** (for flat, smooth objects, such as mirrors, flags, etc.)

miànbāo 面包 *n* bread

miànduì 面对 *vb* face, confront

miànfěn 面粉 *n* flour, wheat flour

miànji 面积 *n* area, surface area

miànmào 面貌 *n* (of people) facial features, looks, appearance; (of things) appearance, look

miànqián 面前 *adv* in front of (someone), to one's face; **bié zài láoshī miànqián shuō zhèzhǒng huà** 别在老师面前说这种话 don't say such things in front of the teacher

miàntiáor 面条儿 *n* noodles

miáoshù 描述 *vb* describe

miáoxiě 描写 *vb* describe, depict, delineate

miǎo 秒 *n* second, 1/60 of a minute; **yī miǎozhōng** 一秒钟 one second

miào 妙 *adj* miraculous, wonderful, excellent; ingenious, clever, skilled

miào 庙 *n* temple

miè 灭 *vb* (as a light, fire, etc.) extinguish, put out, go out; (by killing) exterminate, obliterate, wipe out

míngē 民歌 *n* folk song

mínjiān 民间 *adj* of the common people, popular, folk

mínzhǔ 民主 **1** *n* democracy **2** *adj* democratic

mínzú 民族 *n* race, tribe, nation; **shǎoshù mínzú** 少数民族
minority nationality, ethnic group

míng 名 **1** *n* name; fame, reputation; pretext, surface meaning;
yǐ...wéi míng 以...为名 *in the name of...*, under the pretext of...
2 *adj* famous, well-known **3** *mw* ► **213** (*for persons with*
professional or prominent social identities)

míngshèng 名胜 *n* famous site, place of interest, scenic spot

míngzi 名字 *n* name, given name, first name

míngbai 明白 **1** *adj* clear, obvious, plain; frank, explicit,
unequivocal; sensible, reasonable **2** *vb* understand, realize,
know

míngliàng 明亮 *adj* bright, well-lit, shining; (*of*
understanding) clear

míngnián 明年 *n* next year

míngquè 明确 **1** *adj* clear, definite **2** *vb* clarify, specify

míngtiān 明天 *n* tomorrow

míngxiǎn 明显 *adj* obvious, clear, evident

míngxīng 明星 *n* famous person, star

mìng 命 *n* life; lot, fate, destiny; order, command

mìnglìng 命令 **1** *n* command, order **2** *vb* command, order

mìngyùn 命运 *n* destiny, fate

mō 摸 *vb* touch gently, feel, stroke; grope for, feel for; search for,
try to find out, figure out

mófàn 模范 *n* ! *The word mó is sometimes pronounced mú*
with a different meaning; model, fine example

mófǎng 模仿 **1** *vb* copy, imitate, model after **2** *n* copy,
imitation, model

móxíng 模型 *n* model, pattern

mótuōchē 摩托车 *n* motorbike, motorcycle, motor bicycle

mó 磨 *vb* rub, wear down, wear away; sharpen, polish, grind;

mó dāo 磨刀 sharpen a knife; waste time, while away time;

mó shíjiān 磨时间 kill time; torment, bother, put through the grind

mǒ 抹 *vb* apply, smear, put on; wipe, erase

mòshēng 陌生 *adj* strange, unfamiliar; **mòshēng rén** 陌生人 stranger

mò 墨 **1** *n* ink, ink stick **2** *adj* black, dark

mòshuǐ 墨水 *n* ink

mǒu 某 *det* certain, some; mǒurén 某人 a certain person, someone; mǒumǒu... 某某... such-and-such..., so-and-so

múyàng 模样 *n* ! The word *mú* is sometimes pronounced *mó* with a different meaning; appearance, shape, look

mǔ 母 **1** *n* mother; aunt, elder female relative; [zǔmǔ | gūmǔ | jiùmǔ] [祖母 | 姑母 | 舅母] [grandmother | aunt (father's sister) | aunt (mother's brother's wife)] **2** *adj* (of a species) female; [mǔláng | mǔxiàng | mǔmāo] [母狼 | 母象 | 母猫] female [wolf | elephant | cat]

mǔqīn 母亲 *n* mother

mǔ 亩 *n* (unit for measuring land area) 0.0667 hectares, 1/6 of an acre

mù 木 **1** *n* tree, timber; wood **2** *adj* wooden, made out of wood; (of body or mind) numb, insensitive, dull

mùtóu 木头 *n* wood, log, timber

mùbiāo 目标 *n* goal, aim, target

mùdì 目的 *n* aim, objective, purpose

mùqián 目前 *adv* currently, at present, at this moment

mùmín 牧民 *n* herdsman

mù 墓 *n* grave, tomb, mausoleum

mù 幕 *n* curtain, screen; (of a dramatic performance) act

Nn

ná 拿 1 *vb* (in one's hands) take, take hold of, carry; (with qù 去 and lái 来 to mean take and bring respectively) náqù 拿去 take (it) away; ná lái 拿来 bring here; take...as/for; tā méi ná wǒ dāng kè rén 他没拿我当客人 he didn't treat me as a guest 2 *prep* with; ná kuàizi chī 拿筷子吃 eat with chopsticks; ná...lái shuō 拿...来说 speaking of..., take... as an example; ná...zuò... 拿...做... take...as...; tā ná wǒ zuò xiǎo háizi kàn 他拿我做小孩子看 he treats me like a child

nǎ 哪 1 *det* which? what?; nǐ yào nǎ kuài biǎo? 你要哪块表? which watch would you like?; (used with dōu 都) any, whatever, whichever; nǐ yào nǎ kuài biǎo dōu kěyǐ 你要哪块表都可以 you can have any watch you want 2 *adv* (used in a rhetorical question) how is it possible that...?; wǒ nǎ zhī dào tā de míng zì? 我哪知道他的名字? how could I know his name?

nǎge 哪个 *det* which? which one?; nǎge rén? 哪个人? which person?

nǎlǐ 哪里, nǎr 哪儿 1 *adv* (in a question) where?; nǐ de chē zài nǎlǐ? 你的车在哪里? where is your car?; (with dōu 都 in a statement) anywhere, wherever, everywhere; fàng zài nǎlǐ dōu kěyǐ 放在哪里都可以 you can put it anywhere 2 *adv* (used to form a rhetorical question) how can it be that...?; wǒ nǎlǐ mǎi de qǐ qī chē? 我哪里买得起汽车? how could I possibly afford to buy a car?; nǎlǐ you're welcome, don't mention it; 'xièxiè nǐ de bāngzhù.'—'nǎlǐ, nǎlǐ' '谢谢你的帮助.'—'哪里, 哪里' 'thanks for your help.'—'don't mention it.'

nǎpà 哪怕 *conj* even, even if, no matter how; nǎpà...yé... 哪怕...也... even if, even though; nǎpà nǐ bù tóngyì, wǒ yě yào qù 哪怕你不同意 我也要去 I'll still go even if you don't agree

nǎxiē 哪些 1 *pron* (plural form) which? which ones? what?; nǎxiē shì xīn de? 哪些是新的? which ones are new? 2 *det*

which; **nǎxiē shū shì nǐde?** 哪些书是你的? which books are yours?

nà 那 1 *pron* that; **nà shì tāde shū** 那是他的书 that is his book

2 *det* (before a number plus a measure word) that, those;

nà sānzhāng zhuōzi dōu hěn guì 那三张桌子都很贵 those three tables are all very expensive **3** *conj* then, in that case;

nà wǒ yě yào mǎi yige 那我也要买一个 in that case I want to buy one too

nà biān 那边 *adv* that side, over there

nàge 那个 *det* that; **nàge wèntí** 那个问题 that problem

nàlǐ 那里, nàr 那儿 *adv* there, that place, over there

nàme 那么 *adv* in that way, like that, so; **nǐ wèishénme nàme**

zuò? 你为什么那么做? why do you do it like that?; in that

case, then; **nàme zánmen yìkuài qù ba** 那么咱们一块儿去吧 then let's go together

nǎxiē 那些 1 *pron* (plural form) those, that quantity of **2** *det* those

nàyàng 那样 *adv* like that, so, in that way; **nǐ bié nàyàng zuò**

你别那样做 don't do it that way

na 哪 *pt* (when expressing appreciation or confirmation, or when giving advice or encouragement) **kuài lái na!** 快来哪! hurry up!

nǎi 奶 *n* milk

nǎinai 奶奶 *n* paternal grandmother

nàifán 耐烦 *adj* patient

nàixīn 耐心 1 *adj* patient **2** *adv* patiently **3** *n* patience

nàiyòng 耐用 *adj* enduring, durable, capable of withstanding heavy use

nán 男 *adj* (refers to humans only) man, male

nánháizi 男孩子 *n* boy

nánpéngyou 男朋友 *n* boyfriend

nánrén 男人 *n* man, husband

nán 南 **1** *n* south **2** *adj* south, southern

nánbian 南边 *n* the south, south side

nánbù 南部 *n* southern part

nánfāng 南方 *n* (as a direction) south; southern part of the country

nánjí 南极 *n* South Pole, Antarctic

nán miàn 南面 ► **nán bian** 南边

nán 难 *adj* difficult, hard; (when it precedes a verb) bad, unpleasant; **nán** [chī | tīng] 难[吃 | 听] [bad tasting | unpleasant to the ear]

nándào 难道 *adv* (in rhetorical questions that end with the particle *ma* 吗) could it be that...? you don't mean to say that...? is it really true that...?; **nándào nǐ lián yí kuài qián yě méi yǒu ma?** 难道你连一块钱也没有吗? do you mean to say you don't even have one yuan? ! Note that the speaker doubts or questions the statement that occurs within this pattern.

nánguài 难怪 *conj* no wonder that

nánguò 难过 **1** *adj* sad, aggrieved **2** *vb* have a hard time

nánkàn 难看 *adj* ugly, unpleasant to look at, disgraceful looking; unhealthy, pale; embarrassing, shameful

nánmiǎn 难免 **1** *adj* difficult to avoid **2** *adv* inevitably

nánshòu 难受 *adj* unbearable, hard to stand; uncomfortable, unwell; unhappy, distressed, miserable

nǎodai 脑袋 *n* (part of the body) head

nǎojīn 脑筋 *n* brain, mind

nǎozi 脑子 *n* (part of the body) brain; (mental capacity) brains, mind, intelligence

nào 闹 **1** *vb* make a disturbance, make a noise, cause trouble; suffer bad effects from, be troubled by, undergo; **nào jīhuāng** 闹饥荒 suffer from famine; (when talking about something disruptive or troublesome) cause to happen, do, undertake; **nǐ bǎ zhè shì nào fùzá le** 你把这事闹复杂了 you made this matter complicated; (when speaking of emotions like anger or

resentment) give vent to; **nào qíngxù** 闹情绪 be moody **2** *adj*
noisy, loud

nàozhōng 闹钟 *n* alarm clock

ne 呢 *pt* (for questions on a subject under consideration)

'nǐ hǎo ma?' - 'hǎo, nǐ ne?' '你好吗?' - '好, 你呢?' 'how are you?' - 'fine, and you?'; (to indicate continued action) **tā zài nà zuòzhe ne** 他在那儿坐着呢 he is sitting there; (to indicate emphasis or suspense) **hái yǒu shí fēnzhōng ne** 还有十分钟呢 there are still ten minutes left; (to introduce a topic) as for, with regard to; **zhège wèntí ne, wǒmen kěyǐ yǐhòu zài tāolùn** 这个问题呢, 我们可以以后再讨论 as for this problem, we can talk about it later; where?; **wóde gāngbǐ ne?** 我的钢笔呢? where is my pen?

nèi 内 **1** *prep* (when referring to time, place, scope or limits) within, in, inside; **yì liǎng tiān nèi** 一两天内 within one or two days **2** *adj* inner, internal

nèibù 内部 *adj* internal, interior, on the inside ! This term sometimes refers to something that is for officials only, meaning that it is restricted or exclusive; **nèibù wénjiàn** 内部文件 restricted document

nèikē 内科 *n* (department of) internal medicine

nèiróng 内容 *n* content, contents, the inner part

néng 能 **1** *vb* can, be able to; **tā néng shuō wǔzhǒng wàiyǔ** 他能说五种外语 he can speak five foreign languages **2** *n*
ability, capability, skill; (in science) energy

nénggàn 能干 *adj* capable, able, competent

nénggòu 能够 *vb* can, be able to, be capable of

nénglì 能力 *n* capability, potentiality, ability

néngyuán 能源 *n* (in the power industry) energy source, energy

ní 泥 *n* mud, clay, mire; puréed/mashed vegetable/fruit

nǐ 你 *pron* (singular) you

nǐmen 你们 *pron* (plural) you

nián 年 *n* year; New Year; person's age; every year, annual, yearly

niándài 年代 *n* era, period, age; decade; **qīshí niándài** 七十年代 the seventies

niánjí 年级 *n* (in school or university) year, form, grade

niánjì 年纪, **niánlíng** 年龄 *n* (when speaking of a person) age

niánqīng 年轻, **niánqīng** 年青 *adj* young

nián 粘 ▶ **zhān** 粘

niàn 念 *vb* (a course or subject) study; read, read aloud

niànshū 念书 *vb* study, read books

niáng 娘 *n* mother, ma, mum

niǎo 鸟 *n* bird

nín 您 *pron* (polite form of **nǐ** 你) you

nìngkě 宁可, **nìngkěn** 宁肯, **nìngyuàn** 宁愿 *adv* would rather, better

niú 牛 *n* ox, cow, cattle

niúnnǎi 牛奶 *n* cow's milk

niúròu 牛肉 *n* beef

niǔ 扭 *vb* turn, rotate, turn round; twist, wrench, sprain; grapple, wrestle; swing back and forth, sway from side to side

Niǔyuē 纽约 *n* New York

nóng 农 *n* farming, agriculture

nóngchǎng 农场 *n* farm

nóngcūn 农村 *n* village, rural area, countryside

nónglì 农历 *n* traditional Chinese lunar calendar

nóngmín 农民 *n* farmer, farming population, peasant

nóngyè 农业 *n* agriculture, farming

nóng 浓 *adj* (when talking about tea, smoke, colour, atmosphere, fog, etc.) dense, concentrated, thick; **nóng chá**

浓茶 strong tea; (when speaking of degree or extent) great, rich, strong

nòng 弄 *vb* do, make, cause; **nòng** [huài | cuò | qīngchu] 弄 [坏 | 错 | 清楚] [ruin | make a mistake | clear up]; handle, manage; obtain, get hold of; **zhèzhǒng yào hěn nán nòngdào** 这种药很难弄到 this type of medicine is very difficult to obtain; play with, fiddle with, do for amusement

nǔlì 努力 **1** *vb* work hard, make a strenuous effort, exert oneself
2 *adj* hardworking, studious, diligent **3** *adv* studiously, diligently

nù 怒 **1** *adj* angry, furious, indignant **2** *n* anger, passion, rage

nǚ 女 *adj* female, woman

nǚ'ér 女儿 *n* daughter, girl

nǚháizi 女孩子 *n* girl

nǚpéngyou 女朋友 *n* girlfriend

nǚrén 女人 *n* (less polite than **nǚshì** 女士) woman

nǚshì 女士 *n* (polite form of address or reference) lady, miss

nuǎn 暖 **1** *adj* warm, genial **2** *vb* warm up, make warm

nuǎnhuo 暖和 **1** *adj* warm, comfortably warm **2** *vb* warm up, make warm

nuǎnqì 暖气 *n* warm air, heating, central heating

Oo

ó 哦 *exc* (connoting a sense of doubt: 'really? or is that really so?')
Oh!

ò 哦 *exc* (showing understanding or realization) Oh!

ōuyuán 欧元 *n* euro

Oùzhōu 欧洲 *n* Europe

ǒurán 偶然 *adv* by chance, accidentally

Pp

pá 爬 *vb* crawl, creep; climb

pà 怕 *vb* fear, be afraid; be worried/concerned about; (*especially when anticipating a negative reaction*) think, suppose; **wǒ pà tā bú huì lái** 我怕他不会来 I'm afraid he won't come

pāi 拍 *vb* beat, clap, tap; take, send, shoot; **pāi [zhào | diànyǐng | diànbào]** 拍[照 电影 | 电报] [take a picture | make a film | send a telegram]

pāi(zi) 拍(子) *n* (*used in some games*) raquet, bat

pái 排 **1** *n* row, line **2** *mw* ► **213** (*for things grouped or set in rows*) row **3** *vb* set in a row, line up, arrange in order; (*for drama performances, etc.*) rehearse

páiduì 排队 *vb* queue (up), line up, form a line

páiqiú 排球 *n* volleyball

pái 牌 *n* sign, signboard; trademark, brand; cards, dominoes;
dǎ pái 打牌 play cards

pài 派 **1** *vb* send, dispatch, appoint **2** *n* school of thought, sect; clique, group, faction

pán 盘 **1** *n* plate, dish, tray; (*used in some games*) board; **qípán** 棋盘 chessboard **2** *mw* ► **213** (*for flat things*); (*for board games*)

pánzi 盘子 *n* dish, plate, tray

pànduàn 判断 **1** *vb* decide, judge, assess **2** *n* judgement, assessment, decision

pàn(wàng) 盼(望) *vb* hope for, yearn for

páng 旁 **1** *n* side, **lù páng** 路旁 roadside; (*part of a Chinese character*) radical **2** *adj* side, on the side; other, else

pángbiān 旁边 **1** *n* side, nearby position **2** *adv* beside, alongside, nearby

pàng 胖 *adj* fat, obese

pāoqì 抛弃 *vb* abandon, forsake, discard

pǎo 跑 *vb* run, run away, escape; do errands, run around busily.
(*after a verb, indicating quick movement away*) **gǎnpǎo le** 赶跑了 drive away

pǎobù 跑步 **1** *vb* run, jog **2** *n* jogging, running

pào 炮 *n* artillery, cannon

péi(tóng) 陪(同) *vb* accompany, be in the accompany of, keep company with

péiyǎng 培养 *vb* train, foster, develop

péiyù 培育 *vb* cultivate, nurture, breed

péi 赔 *vb* lose money, sustain a financial loss; reimburse, compensate, indemnify

pèi 配 *vb* deserve, be worthy of, be qualified; fit; match; blend, mix, compound, (*when talking about animals*) mate

pèihé 配合 *vb* co-ordinate, co-operate

pēn 喷 *vb* gush, spurt, spray

pén 盆 *n* basin, pot, tub

péngyou 朋友 *n* friend

pěng 捧 *vb* carry in the hands; flatter, praise excessively

pèng 碰 *vb* touch, knock against, collide; encounter, meet, run into; try one's luck

pèngjiàn 碰见 *vb* encounter, meet unexpectedly, run into

pèngqiǎo 碰巧 *adv* coincidentally, by chance, happen to

pī 批 **1** *mw* ▶ **213** (*for people or goods*) group, batch, lot **2** *vb* (*written work etc.*) correct, mark; criticise

pīpàn 批判 **1** *vb* criticise **2** *n* critique, criticism

pīpíng 批评 **1** *vb* criticise **2** *n* comment, criticism

pīzhǔn 批准 *vb* approve, grant (a request), ratify

pī 披 *vb* wear over the shoulders, wrap round

pí 皮 *n* skin, hide, leather; bark, peel, outer covering

píbāo 皮包 *n* leather handbag, briefcase, portfolio

pífū 皮肤 *n* skin

píjuàn 疲倦 *adj* tired, fatigued, weary

píláo 疲劳 *adj* tired, exhausted

píjiǔ 啤酒 *n* beer

píqì 脾气 *n* temperament, disposition; **fā píqì 发脾气** get angry, lose one's temper

pǐ 匹 *mw* ▶ **213** (for horses, mules)

pìrú 譬如 *adv* for example, for instance, such as

piān 偏 ▶ See also **piānpiān 偏偏**. **1** *adv* (contrary to expectation) deliberately, insistently, stubbornly; **nǐ piān yào gēn tā lái wǎng 你偏要跟他来往** you insist on having dealings with him **2** *adj* slanted, inclined, leaning; favouring one side, partial, biased

piānjiàn 偏见 *n* prejudice, bias

piānpiān 偏偏 *adv* deliberately, stubbornly, insistently; (contrary to expectation) **yǒu yíjiàn hěn jǐnjí de shìqíng yào tā zuò, piānpiān tā bìng le 有一件很紧急的事情要他做, 偏偏他病了** there is a very urgent matter for him to deal with, but he has unexpectedly fallen ill

piān 篇 *mw* ▶ **213** (for papers, articles, written versions of a speech)

piányi 便宜 ! Note that in other uses pián 便 is pronounced biàn **1** *adj* cheap, inexpensive **2** *n* advantages, gain

piàn 片 *mw* ▶ **213** (for flat, thin things or things in slices); (for expanses or stretches of ocean, desert, mist, fog, etc.); (for atmospheres, moods, etc.)

piànmiàn 片面 *adj* partial, incomplete, one-sided

piàn 骗 *vb* cheat, swindle, deceive

piào 漂 *vb* (when talking about something in the water) float, drift

piào 飘 *vb* float in the air, be borne by the wind

piāoyáng 飘扬 *vb* (when talking about something in the wind) fly, flutter, wave

piào 票 *n* ticket, ballot

piàoliang 漂亮 *adj* pretty, good-looking, beautiful

pīnmìng 拼命 **1** *vb* give one's all, risk one's life **2** *adv* to the death, with all one's effort

pīnyīn 拼音 *n* Chinese phonetic alphabet; combined sounds in syllables

pínkǔ 贫苦 *adj* poor, poverty-stricken

pínqióng 贫穷 *adj* poor, impoverished

pǐndé 品德 *n* moral character, morality

pǐngé 品格 *n* (when talking about a person) character, morality; (when talking about literary or artistic works) quality, style

pǐnzhì 品质 *n* character, quality

pǐnzhǒng 品种 *n* breed, strain, variety

píngpāngqiú 乒乓球 *n* table tennis, ping-pong

píng 平 **1** *adj* flat, level, equal; ordinary, average, common; peaceful, calm, balanced; fair, objective, impartial **2** *vb* even out, level, make even; pacify, bring peace to, calm down; (in a game, match, race, etc.) draw, tie

píng'ān 平安 **1** *adj* peaceful **2** *n* peace

píngcháng 平常 **1** *adj* ordinary, usual, common **2** *adv* ordinarily, usually

píngděng 平等 **1** *adj* equal **2** *n* equality

píngfán 平凡 *adj* ordinary, common

píngfāng 平方 *n* (in measuring area) square; yì píngfāng gōnglǐ 一平方公里 a square kilometre

píngjìng 平静 *adj* quiet, peaceful, calm

píngjūn 平均 **1** *adj* average, mean **2** *adv* equally

píngshí 平时 *adv* ordinarily, usually, normally

píngyuán 平原 *n* plain, flatlands

pínglùn 评论 **1** *vb* comment on, discuss **2** *n* commentary, comment, review

píngguǒ 苹果 *n* apple

píng 凭 *vb* go by, take as the basis, base on; rely on, depend on

píng(zi) 瓶(子) *n* bottle, jar, vase

pō 坡 *n* slope, incline, bank

pòqiè 迫切 **1** *adj* urgent, pressing **2** *adv* urgently

pò 破 **1** *vb* break, cut, destroy **2** *adj* broken, damaged, in ruins; torn, worn-out

pòhuài 破坏 *vb* break, destroy, spoil

pū 扑 *vb* rush toward, assault, pounce on; devote all one's energies to; tā zhěngtiān pū zài xuéxí shàng 他整天扑在学习上 he devotes all his time to his studies

pū 铺 *vb* spread out, extend, unfold; spread over, cover; pave, lay; pū [chuáng | lù | tiěguǐ] 铺[床 | 路 | 铁轨] [make the bed | pave a road | lay a railway track]

pǔshí 朴实 *adj* simple, plain; down-to-earth, sincere and honest, guileless

pǔsù 朴素 *adj* simple, plain

pǔbiàn 普遍 *adj* general, common, universal

pǔtōng 普通 *adj* general, common

pǔtōnghuà 普通话 *n* common spoken Chinese, Mandarin

Qq

qī 七 *num* seven

qīyuè 七月 *n* July

qī 期 **1** *n* period of time, date, term; due date, deadline, scheduled time, dào qī 到期 be due, (of a project, etc.) stage, phase **2** *mw* ▶ **213** (for issues of periodicals, magazines, journals, etc.) issue

qīdài 期待 *vb* hope, expect, look forward to

qījiān 期间 *n* period of time, course of time

qīwàng 期望 **1** *vb* hope, anticipate, expect **2** *n* hope, anticipation, expectation

qīpiàn 欺骗 *vb* cheat, deceive

qīzi 妻子 *n* wife

qí 齐 **1** *adj* neat, tidy, in good order; complete, ready; similar, alike; together **2** *adv* together, simultaneously, in unison

qícì 其次 *adv* (in order of importance) next, secondly, secondarily

qíshí 其实 *adv* in fact, actually

qítā 其他 **1** *pron* the others **2** *adj* other, else

qíyú 其余 *n* the rest, the remaining

qízhōng 其中 *adv* (a group or situation) in which, among whom

qíguài 奇怪 *adj* strange, peculiar, surprising

qíjī 奇迹 *n* miracle, wonder

qí 骑 *vb* (a horse or cycle) ride; **qí chē** 骑车 ride a bicycle

qí 棋 *n* chess, board game

qízi 旗子 *n* flag, banner

qǐqiú 乞求 *vb* beg, supplicate

qǐtú 企图 **1** *vb* try, seek, attempt **2** *n* try, attempt

qǐyè 企业 *n* enterprise, business

qǐfā 启发 **1** *vb* inspire, stimulate, open the mind **2** *n* inspiration, stimulation

qǐ 起 *vb* rise, get up, arise; raise, grow; begin, start; (after another verb, to indicate upward movement) up. [nǎ | u] **qǐ** [拿 | 提] 起 [take | lift] up; (after another verb, to indicate the beginning of an action) start, begin; **cóng tóu shuō qǐ** 从头说起 tell it from the beginning; (after another verb that is followed by **de** 得 or **bu** 不, to mean can or cannot attain a certain standard) **mǎi** [de | bù] **qǐ** 买[得 | 不] 起 [can | cannot] afford

qǐchuáng 起床 *vb* get up, get out of bed

qǐdiǎn 起点 *n* starting point

qǐfēi 起飞 *vb* take off (as an airplane)

qǐlai 起来 *vb* get up, rise, get out of bed; stand up; (*in opposition, rebellion, etc.*) arise, rise up, stand up against; (*after a verb, to indicate upward direction*) raise, lift; (*after a verb, to indicate the beginning of an action*) start, begin; (*after a verb, to indicate an accomplishment*) **xiǎngqǐlai...** 想起来... think of..., remember...; (*after a verb, to indicate one's impression in the midst of an activity*) **tīngqǐlai...** 听起来... it sounds...; **kànqǐlai...** 看起来... it looks...

qì 气 **1** *vb* become angry, become enraged, fume; make angry, anger, enrage **2** *n* air, gas, fumes; breath; **chuī yikǒu qì** 吹一口气 blow out a puff of air; smell, odour

qìfēn 气氛 *n* atmosphere, ambience

qìhòu 气候 *n* climate, weather; situation, atmosphere

qìwēn 气温 *n* air temperature

qìxiàng 气象 *n* weather, climatic/atmospheric phenomena

qì 汽 *n* steam, vapour

qìchē 汽车 *n* car, automobile, vehicle; bus; **qìchēzhàn** 汽车站 bus station, bus stop

qìshuǐ 汽水 *n* carbonated drink, soft drink, pop

qìyóu 汽油 *n* petrol, gasoline

qì 器 *n* implement, utensil, instrument, machine; **yuèqì** 乐器 musical instrument

qiàdàng 恰当 *adj* appropriate, suitable, fitting

qiàhǎo 恰好 *adv* it so happened that, luckily; **qiàhǎo tā yě zài nàr** 恰好她也在那儿 it just so happened that she was there too

qiān 千 *num* thousand; a large number of

qiānwàn 千万 **1** *adv* (*in a warning*) please do...at all costs; **qiānwàn yào jìzhù!** 千万要记住! please do remember! **2** *num* ten million, millions upon millions

qiān 牵 *vb* lead by the hand, pull

qiānbǐ 铅笔 *n* pencil

qiānxū 谦虚 *adj* modest, self-effacing

qiāndìng 签订 *vb* (as an agreement, etc.) sign, put one's signature on

qiānmíng 签名 *vb* sign name, autograph

qiānzi 签字 *vb* sign, affix signature

qián 前 **1** *n* front, the front, ahead **2** *adj* preceding, former; front, first, top **3** *adv* forward, ahead, ago **4** *prep* in front of, ahead of; (sometimes preceded by yǐ 以) before

qiánbian 前边, **qiántou** 前头 *adv* in front, ahead

qiánjìn 前进 *vb* advance, go forward, move ahead

qiánmian 前面 *adv* in front, ahead; (referring to something mentioned before) above, the above, preceding

qiánnián 前年 *n* the year before last, two years ago

qiántiān 前天 *n* the day before yesterday

qiántú 前途 *n* the future, future prospects, the road ahead

qiánxī 前夕 *n* eve

qián 钱 *n* money; coins; (when talking about cost) money, cost; píngguǒ duōshǎo qián? 苹果多少钱? how much are the apples?; táng yì máo qián 糖一毛钱 the sweets cost 10 cents

qiánbāo 钱包 *n* purse, wallet

qiǎn 浅 *adj* shallow; superficial, not profound, elementary, simple, easy, (of colour) light; **qiǎn lǜ** 浅绿 light green

qiàn 欠 *vb* (debt, gratitude, etc.) owe; need, be short of, lacking

qiāng 枪 *n* gun, rifle, pistol

qiáng 强 *adj* strong, powerful; better

qiángdà 强大 *adj* strong, powerful

qiángdào 强盗 *n* robber, bandit

qiángdiào 强调 **1** *vb* emphasise, stress **2** *n* emphasis, stress

qiángdù 强度 *n* degree of strength, degree of intensity

qiángliè 强烈 *adj* strong, intense, fervent

qiángpò 强迫 *vb* compel, coerce, force

qiáng 墙 *n* wall

qiǎng 抢 *vb* rob, snatch, loot, vie for; (*in an emergency*) rush, seize the moment; **qiǎng gòu shípín** 抢购食品 rush to buy food

qiāoqiāo 悄悄 *adv* silently, quietly, stealthily

qiāo 敲 *vb* (a door, etc.) knock, tap; (a drum, gong, etc.) beat, strike

qiáo(liáng) 桥(梁) *n* bridge

qiáo 瞧 *vb* see, look at, **qiáo [de | bú] qǐ** 瞧[得|不]起 look [up to | down on]

qiǎo 巧 **1** *adj* skilful, clever, ingenious; artful, cunning, deceiving, by coincidence, fortuitous, lucky **2** *adv* cleverly; fortuitously, coincidentally

qiǎomiào 巧妙 *adj* (of methods, skills, etc.) brilliant, ingenious, clever

qiē 切 *vb* (as meat, fruit, vegetables, etc.) cut, slice

qīnlüè 侵略 **1** *vb* invade, encroach **2** *n* invasion, aggression

qīn 亲 **1** *n* parent; blood relation, next of kin, relative; marriage, match **2** *adj* close, intimate, dear **3** *adv* in person, oneself **4** *vb* kiss

qīn'ài 亲爱 *adj* dear, darling, beloved

qīnjìn 亲近 *vb* be close to, be on intimate terms with

qīnmì 亲密 *adj* close, intimate

qīnqī 亲戚 *n* relative(s), relation(s), kin

qīnqiè 亲切 *adj* warm, kind, cordial

qīnrè 亲热 *adj* affectionate, intimate, warmhearted

qīnzì 亲自 *adv* in person, personally, oneself

qín 琴 *n* (general name for stringed musical instruments)
xiǎotíqín 小提琴 violin

qīng 青 *adj* blue, green

qīngnián 青年 *n* youth, young person

qīngshàonián 青少年 *n* teenager, youngster

qīng 轻 1 *adj* (in weight or importance) light; (in degree or age) small; (when talking about one's work or job) easy **2** *adv* lightly, softly, gently

qīngsōng 轻松 *adj* light, relaxed

qīngxiàng 倾向 1 *n* tendency, trend, inclination **2** *vb* be inclined to, prefer

qīng 清 1 *adj* clear, distinct **2** *vb* (an account, etc.) clear up, settle

qīngchu 清楚 1 *adj* clear, distinct **2** *vb* understand, know, have a clear understanding of

qīngjié 清洁 *adj* clean

qīngjìng 清静 *adj* quiet, peaceful, undisturbed

qíngjié 情节 *n* (when talking about literature) plot; **qíngjié jǐncòu 情节紧凑** a tightly constructed plot; circumstances

qíngjǐng 情景 *n* scene, sight; situation, circumstances

qíngkuàng 情况 *n* situation, condition, circumstance

qíngxíng 情形 *n* situation, condition, circumstance

qíngxù 情绪 *n* state of mind, mood, morale

qíng 晴 *adj* (referring to the sky or weather) clear, fair, fine

qínglǎng 晴朗 *adj* fine, sunny

qǐng 请 *vb* (word used in polite requests) please; **qǐng [zuò | jìn | chīfàn] 请[坐 | 进 | 吃饭]** please [sit down | come in | start eating]; invite, ask, request

qǐngjià 请假 *vb* ask for time off, ask for leave of absence

qǐngjiào 请教 *vb* ask for advice, consult

qǐngkè 请客 *vb* invite someone to dinner, treat, entertain guests

qǐngqiú 请求 **1** *vb* ask, request **2** *n* request

qǐngwèn 请问 *vb* (polite way of asking a question) may I ask...,

qìnghè 庆贺 *vb* congratulate, celebrate

qìngzhù 庆祝 **1** *vb* celebrate **2** *n* celebration

qióng 穷 *adj* poor, impoverished

qiū(tiān) 秋(天) *n* autumn, fall

qiú 求 *vb* seek, request, strive for

qiú 球 *n* ball, game played with a ball; sphere, globe, earth

qiúchǎng 球场 *n* playing field, court, diamond

qiú mí 球迷 *n* (someone fond of games played with a ball) fan;
zúqiú mí 足球迷 football fan

qū 区 *n* area, region, zone; district, precinct, administrative division

qūbié 区别 **1** *n* difference **2** *vb* discriminate, distinguish

qūfēn 区分 *vb* differentiate, distinguish

qūshì 趋势 *n* trend, tendency

qūxiàng 趋向 **1** *n* trend, tendency, direction **2** *vb* tend to, incline to

qú 渠 *n* drain, ditch, channel

qǔzi 曲子 *n* song, tune, melody

qǔ 取 *vb* take, fetch, obtain; (money from a bank, etc.) withdraw, draw out, take out; (as a candidate) accept, admit, select; (as a course of action) aim for, choose

qǔdé 取得 *vb* obtain, achieve, gain

qǔxiāo 取消 *vb* cancel, abolish, call off

qù 去 *vb* go; leave, depart; (after a verb, indicating action directed away from the speaker) (move) away; náqu 拿去 take away; (expressing purpose or reason for an action) to, in order to, ná yidiǎn qián qù mǎi dōngxi 拿一点儿钱去买东西 take some money and go shopping; remove, get rid of, discard

qùshì 去世 *vb* die, pass away

qùnián 去年 *n* last year

qùwèi 趣味 *n* interest, delight; taste, liking, preference

quān 圈 **1** *n* circle, ring; enclosure **2** *vb* enclose, fence in, encircle

quán 全 **1** *adj* whole, entire; complete **2** *adv* completely, entirely, all

quánbù 全部 **1** *adj* whole, complete, all **2** *adv* wholly, completely

quánmiàn 全面 *adj* overall, all-round, comprehensive

quántǐ 全体 **1** *n* as a whole, whole body/group **2** *adj* all, entire, whole

quán 权 *n* right; power, authority

quánlì 权力 *n* power, authority

quán 泉 *n* spring; **wēnquán** 温泉 hot spring

quán(tou) 拳(头) *n* fist

quán 鬈 *adj* (when describing hair) curly, wavy

quàn 劝 *vb* persuade, advise, urge

quàngào 劝告 *vb* advise, urge, exhort

quē 缺 *vb* lack, be short of

quēdiǎn 缺点 *n* defect, shortcoming, deficiency

quēfá 缺乏 **1** *vb* lack, be short of **2** *n* lack, deficiency

quēshǎo 缺少 *vb* lack, be short of

què 却 *conj* however, but, yet

quèdìng 确定 **1** *vb* settle on, determine, fix **2** *adj* settled, definite, sure

quèshí 确实 **1** *adj* certain, true, reliable **2** *adv* certainly, really, indeed

qúnzi 裙子 *n* skirt

qún 群 1 *mw* ▶ **213** (for a group of, many) group, herd, flock
2 *n* group, crowd, herd

qúnzhòng 群众 *n* the masses, the public; **qúnzhòng yùndòng**
 群众运动 mass movement

Rr

rán'ér 然而 *conj* but, however, nevertheless

ránhòu 然后 *adv* thereafter, afterwards, subsequently

ránshāo 燃烧 *vb* burn

rǎn 染 *vb* dye; (when talking about a disease, etc.) contract, become infected with; (when talking about a bad habit, etc.) acquire

rǎng 嚷 *vb* yell, shout

ràng 让 1 *vb* let, allow, permit; **ràng tā qù ba 让她去吧** let her go; make, cause; **zhèjiàn shì ràng tā hěn gāoxìng 这件事让她很高兴** this matter made her very happy; yield, give way, concede; **ràng zuò 让座** give up one's seat **2** *prep* (when used to introduce the agent in a passive construction) by; **tā zuò de cài ràng gǒu chī le 他做的菜让狗吃了** the food he made was eaten by the dog

ràngbù 让步 *vb* make concessions

ráo 饶 *vb* forgive, pardon

rǎoluàn 扰乱 *vb* disturb, create confusion, harass

rào 绕 *vb* move around, encircle, coil; **rào dìqiú yì zhōu 绕地球一周** go round the world once; bypass, go round; **ràoguò zhàng'ài 绕过障碍** bypass an obstacle

rě 惹 *vb* provoke, annoy, tease; (when talking about trouble, nuisance, attention, etc.) stir up, incite, attract

rè 热 **1** *adj* (of weather, temperature, etc.) hot **2** *vb* heat up, warm up **3** *n* heat; temperature, fever; **fā rè 发热** have a high temperature; rush, craze; [chūguó | jīng shāng | wǎngqiú] **rè** [出国 | 经商 | 网球] **热** a craze for [going abroad | business | tennis]

rè'ài 热爱 *vb* love, feel warm affection for

rèliè 热烈 *adj* enthusiastic, passionate, fervent

rènao 热闹 **1** *adj* bustling, lively, boisterous **2** *vb* liven up, have a jolly time **3** *n* excitement, fun

rèqíng 热情 **1** *adj* warm-hearted, enthusiastic, zealous **2** *n* passionate feelings, love, ardour

rèxīn 热心 *adj* earnest, warm-hearted, enthusiastic

rén 人 *n* person, people, humanity; others, other people; **tā duì rén bú kèqì** 他对人不客气 he is impolite to others; **rénrén 人人** everyone, everybody

réncái 人才 *n* talent, talented person

réngōng 人工 **1** *adj* artificial, man-made **2** *n* manual work; labour; **nàr de réngōng hěn guì** 那儿的人工很贵 labour there is very expensive

rénjiā 人家 *n* household, family

rénjia 人家 *pron* others, other people; (when referring indirectly to a certain person or people) 'they', someone; **nǐ yàoshì xiǎng qǐng tā chī fàn, nǐ zuìhǎo zǎo diǎn gàosu rénjia** 你要是想请他吃饭, 你最好早点告诉人家 if you want to invite him to a meal, you had better tell him ahead of time; (when referring indirectly to the speaker) someone, one; **wǒ cuò le, rénjia xiàng nǐ dàoqiàn hái bù xíng ma?** 我错了, 人家向你道歉还不行吗? I was wrong and I apologize to you; won't that do?

rénkǒu 人口 *n* population; family members, number of family members

rénlèi 人类 *n* humankind, humanity; **rénlèixué 人类学** anthropology

rénmen 人们 *n* people, men

rénmín 人民 *n* people, the people

Rénmínbì 人民币 *n* (official currency of the People's Republic of China) Renminbi (RMB)

rénquán 人权 *n* human rights

rénshēng 人生 *n* life, human life

rénwù 人物 *n* personage, figure; (in a literary work) character

rényuán 人员 *n* staff members, personnel

rénzào 人造 *adj* man-made, artificial

rěn 忍 *vb* endure, tolerate, be patient

rěnnài 忍耐 *vb* be patient, endure, restrain oneself

rěnsòu 忍受 *vb* bear, endure

rěnxīn 忍心 *vb* be hard-hearted, be callous

rèn 认 *vb* (when speaking of a person, object, etc.) recognize, know, identify; (when speaking of a fact, fault, problem, etc.) admit, acknowledge, recognize; **rèn...zuò... 认... 作...**
regard...as..., take...for...

rènde 认得 *vb* be acquainted with, know, recognize

rènshi 认识 **1** *vb* (when speaking of a person) be acquainted with, know, recognize; (when speaking of a fact, reason, error, etc.) realize, understand **2** *n* understanding, knowledge

rènwéi 认为 *vb* consider that, think that, take it that

rènzhen 认真 *adj* serious, earnest, conscientious

rèn 任 *vb* appoint, assign, be responsible for; let, allow;

rèn(píng) 任(凭) no matter (who, what, how); **rènpíng tā zěnmē hǎnjiào, méi yǒu rén lǐ tā** 任凭他怎么喊叫, 没有人理他 no matter how much he shouted, no one paid attention to him

rènhé 任何 *det* any, whatever; **tā bú rènshi rènhé rén** 她不认识任何人 she doesn't know anyone

rènmìng 任命 *vb* employ, appoint

rènwu 任务 *n* assigned duty, task, responsibility

rēng 扔 *vb* throw, throw away, cast aside

réngjiù 仍旧 *adv* as before, still, yet

réng(rán) 仍(然) *adv* still, yet, as before

rì 日 *n* sun; day, daytime; (*in general*) time; every day, day by day

rìbào 日报 *n* daily paper, daily

Rìběn 日本 *n* Japan

rìcháng 日常 *adj* daily, day to day, everyday

rìchéng 日程 *n* daily schedule, agenda, programme

rìchū 日出 *n* sunrise

rìjì 日记 *n* diary

rìlì 日历 *n* calendar

rìluò 日落 *n* sunset

rìqī 日期 *n* date

Rìwén 日文 *n* Japanese language (usually written)

rìyì 日益 *adv* increasingly, day by day

rìyòngpǐn 日用品 *n* daily necessities, basic commodities

Rìyǔ 日语 *n* Japanese language (usually spoken)

rìyuán 日元 *n* Japanese yen

rìzi 日子 *day, date; a period of time, days; way of life, livelihood*

róng 容 *vb* allow, let, permit; tolerate; hold, contain

róngnà 容纳 *vb* hold, have the capacity of

róngrěn 容忍 *vb* tolerate, put up with

róngxǔ 容许 *vb* allow, permit

róngyì 容易 *adj* easy; likely, apt, **xiàtiān niúnnǎi hěn róngyì huài**
夏天牛奶很容易坏 *in the summer milk goes bad easily*

ròu 肉 *n* (*of an animal*) meat, flesh; (*of a person*) muscle, flesh;
(*of fruit or vegetable*) pulp, flesh

rú 如 **1** *vb* be like, be as, be similar to; (*when used with a negative*) ▶ See also **bùrú** 不如. **2** *prep* in accordance with.

according to **3** *conj* if, supposing: *rú xià yǔ, wǒmen jiù bú qù le*
 如下雨, 我们就不去了 if it rains, we just won't go **4** *rú*
 如 such as, for example: *Běijīng yǒu hěn duō míngshèng, rú*
Chángchéng, Gùgōng, děngděng 北京有很多名胜, 如长城,
 故宫, 等等 Beijing has many famous places, such as the Great
 Wall, the Forbidden City, etc.

rúci 如此 *adv* so, such, in this way

rúguǒ 如果 *conj* if, supposing that, in case

rúhé 如何 *adv* (in a question or a statement) how, what: *nǐde*
kǎoshì rúhé? 你的考试如何? how was your examination?;
tā bù zhīdào rúhé wánchéng zhèxiàng rènwu 他不知道如何
 完成这项任务 he doesn't know how to finish this task

rújīn 如今 *adv* these days, nowadays, at the present time

rúyì 如意 *adj* ideal, as one wishes

rù 入 *vb* enter, come in, go in; join, be admitted to, become a
 member of

ruǎn 软 *adj* soft, gentle, flexible; (when referring to physical
 weakness) weak, feeble; (when speaking about a person) easily
 moved/influenced

ruògān 若干 *det* a certain number of, several

ruòshì 若是 *conj* if

ruò 弱 *adj* weak, feeble; inferior, not up to standard

ruòdiǎn 弱点 *n* weakness, weak point

Ss

sā 撒 *vb* let go, let out, cast

sǎ 洒 *vb* sprinkle, spill, spray

sài 赛 **1** *vb* compete, race; rival, overtake, surpass **2** *n*
 competition, race, match

sān 三 *num* three

sānyuè 三月 *n* March

sǎn 伞 *n* umbrella, parasol, sunshade

sànbù 散步 *vb* take a stroll, go for a walk

sǎngzi 嗓子 *n* throat, larynx, voice

sǎo 扫 *vb* sweep, clean

sǎozi 嫂子 *n* sister-in-law, elder brother's wife

sàozhou 扫帚 *n* broom

sè 色 *n* colour, look, quality; expression, countenance; sex, physical attraction, sexual passion

sēnlín 森林 *n* forest

shā 杀 *vb* kill, put to death; weaken, reduce

shāfā 沙发 *n* sofa

shāmò 沙漠 *n* desert

shāzi 沙子 *n* sand, grains of sand; small grains, pellets, grit

shǎ 傻 *adj* foolish, stupid, silly

shài 晒 *vb* (when speaking about the sun) shine upon; (when speaking about people) sunbathe, dry in the sun; **shài tàiyáng** 晒太阳 sunbathe

shān 山 *n* mountain, hill

shānmài 山脉 *n* mountain range

shānqū 山区 *n* mountainous region

shǎn 闪 *vb* evade, dodge, duck; (as a light, lightning, inspiration, etc.) flash; **dǎ shǎn** 打闪 lightning flashes

shànyú 善于 *vb* be good at

shāng 伤 **1** *vb* (physically, emotionally, etc.) wound, injure, hurt **2** *n* wound, harm, injury

shāngxīn 伤心 *adj* sad, broken-hearted

shāngchǎng 商场 *n* market

shāngdiàn 商店 *n* shop, store

shāngliang 商量 *vb* talk over, consult, discuss

shāngpǐn 商品 *n* goods, commodities, merchandise

shāngyè 商业 *n* commerce, business, trade

shàng 上 **1** *vb* go up, ascend; **shàng lóu** 上楼 go upstairs;

(when talking about getting on or into a vehicle, mode of transport, stage or platform) mount, board, get on; **shàng**

[gōnggòng qìchē | chuán | fēijī] 上[公共汽车, 船 | 飞机] board [the bus | the boat | the plane]; go, come **2** *adv* (after a verb to indicate an upward direction or accomplishment) up; [guān | dēng | chuǎn]

shang [关 | 登 | 穿] 上 [close up | climb up to, reach | put on]; (to indicate the beginning and continuity of an action) **tāmen**

zhùshàngle xīn fángzi 他们住上了新房子 they now live in a new house **3** *adj* up, upper, high; (in grade or quality) first, top; first, preceding, previous; **shàng...qù** 上... 去 go...; **nǐ shàng nǎr**

qù? 你上那儿去? where are you going?; **shàng... [qù | lái]** 上... [去 | 来] [go | come]; **wǒ shàng xuéxiào qù** 我上学校去 I am going to the school

shàngbān 上班 *vb* go to the office, start work

shàngbian 上边 **1** *n* top, above, higher parts; the top of, the surface of; the higher authorities, the higher-ups; aspect, respect, regard; **tā bù yòng zài zhè shàngbian huā hěn duō shíjiān** 他不用在这上边花很多时间 he does not need to spend much time on this **2** *adj* above-mentioned, aforesaid, foregoing

shàngdàng 上当 *vb* be swindled, be taken in, fall into a trap

Shàngdì 上帝 *n* God

Shànghǎi 上海 *n* Shanghai city

shàngjí 上级 *n* upper grade, higher level; higher authority

shàngkè 上课 *vb* go to class, attend a lecture; teach a class

shànglai 上来 *vb* come up; (after a verb to indicate a direction up and toward the speaker) ...up; **náshànglai** 拿上来 bring up; (after a verb to indicate accomplishment) **tā dá bù**

shànglai zhège wèntí 他答不上来这个问题 he is unable to answer this question

shàngmian 上面 ▶ **shàngbian** 上边

shàngqu 上去 *vb* go up; (after a verb to indicate a direction up and away from the speaker) up; **náshàngqu** 拿上去 take up

shàngtou 上头 ▶ **shàngbian** 上边

shàngwǔ 上午 *n* morning, a.m., forenoon

shàngxué 上学 *vb* attend school, go to school

shàngyī 上衣 *n* outer garment (worn on the upper half of the body), jacket

shāo 烧 **1** *vb* burn; heat, cook; bake, stew, roast; have a temperature, have a fever **2** *n* temperature, fever

shāo 稍, **shāowēi** 稍微 *adv* a little, somewhat, slightly

sháozi 勺子 *n* spoon, ladle

shǎo 少 ! *Can also be pronounced shào with a different meaning* **1** *adj* few, little, scarce; (in comparisons) less **2** *adv* seldom, hardly ever, scarcely ever **3** *vb* be short of, lack, be missing; (used in imperative sentences) stop, quit, reduce; **nǐ shǎo guǎn xiánshì** 你少管闲事 stop meddling in other people's affairs

shǎoshù 少数 *n* minority; **shǎoshù mínzú** 少数民族 ethnic minority, minority peoples

shàonián 少年 *n* (a time of life) youth; (a person) youth, young person

shétou 舌头 *n* tongue

shé 蛇 *n* snake, serpent

shèbèi 设备 *n* equipment

shèjì 设计 **1** *vb* design, plan, draw up plans **2** *n* design, plan, project

shèhuì 社会 *n* society, community

shè 射 *vb* shoot; emit, radiate, send out

shéi 谁 *pron* ! Also pronounced shuí; who?; **nǐ shì shéi?** 你是谁? who are you?; anybody; **yǒu shéi yuànyì qù?** 有谁愿意去?

would anyone like to go?; (used with *dōu* 都) everybody; *shéi dōu xǐhuan kàn shū* 谁都喜欢看书 everybody likes to read books, (used with *dōu* 都 in the negative) nobody; *shéi dōu méi qián* 谁都没钱 nobody has any money

shēn 伸 *vb* stretch, extend

shēn 身 *n* body; life; oneself, personally, itself

shēnbiān 身边 **1** *n* one's side, one's person **2** *adv* at/by one's side, at hand, nearby

shēntǐ 身体 *n* body; health

shēn 深 **1** *adj* (of water, thought, etc.) deep, profound; (of understanding, etc.) thorough, penetrating; (of friendships, relationships, etc.) close, intimate; (of forests, mysteries, etc.) hidden, inaccessible, obscure; (of colours) dark, deep; (of night, season, etc.) late **2** *adv* profoundly, greatly, deeply

shēnhòu 深厚 *adj* (of friendships, foundations, etc.) deep, profound, solid

shēnkè 深刻 *adj* (of impressions, etc.) deep, profound

shēnrù 深入 **1** *vb* penetrate deeply into, go deeply into **2** *adj* deep, thorough, penetrating

shénme 什么 **1** *pron* what? what kind of?; *nǐ xué shénme?*

你学什么? what do you study?; something; *wǒ xiǎng jìn chéng*

mái diànr shénme 我想进城买点儿什么 I want to go into

town to buy something; (when it comes before *dōu* 都)

everything; *tā shénme dōu chī* 她什么都吃 she eats

everything; (when used in the negative before *yě* 也 or *dōu* 都)

nothing, not anything; *tā shénme yě bù zhīdào* 他什么也不

知道 he doesn't know anything; (when enumerating things) etc.,

...and what not; *shénme yīfu a, shípǐn a, wánjù a, nàge*

shāngdiàn dōu mài 什么衣服啊, 食品啊, 玩具啊, 那个商店

都卖 that shop sells clothes, food, toys, and what not **2** *exc* (to

indicate surprise or displeasure) what? **3** *det* what; *xiànzài shì*

shénme shíhòu? 现在是什么时候? what time is it (now)?;

...*shénme...shénme* ...什么... 什么 whatever; *nǐ yào shénme*

jiù mài shénme 你要什么就买什么 buy whatever you want

shénmede 什么的 *pron* and so forth, etc.

shén 神 **1** *n* spirit, god, deity; spirit, mind; expression, look
2 *adj* spiritual, supernatural, magical

shénjīng 神经 *n* (of the body) nerve

shènzhi(yú) 甚至(于) *adv* even, so much so that, so far as to

shēng 升 **1** *vb* rise, ascend, move upward; (in position or rank) promote **2** *n* (unit for measuring liquids) litre

shēng 生 **1** *vb* be born, give birth to, give rise to; grow; become
2 *adj* living, alive, live; unripe, green, raw; unprocessed, unrefined; unfamiliar, strange **3** *n* life, existence; living, livelihood; lifetime

shēngchǎn 生产 **1** *vb* produce, make, manufacture; give birth **2** *n* production

shēngcí 生词 *n* new word, new vocabulary

shēngdòng 生动 *adj* moving, vivid, lively

shēnghuó 生活 **1** *n* life; living, livelihood **2** *vb* live

shēngmìng 生命 *n* (biological existence) life

shēngri 生日 *n* birthday

shēngqì 生气 *adj* angry

shēngwù 生物 *n* living beings, organisms; **shēngwùxué**
生物学 biology

shēngyì 生意 *n* business, trade; **zuò shēngyì** 做生意
do business

shēngzhǎng 生长 *vb*; grow, develop; grow up, be brought up

shēng 声 **1** *n* voice, sound; (as in the linguistic tone of a Chinese word) tone; **sìshēng** 四声 the four tones of Chinese
2 *mw* ▶ 213 (for counting cries, shouts, or other utterances)

shēngdiào 声调 *n* (of words, sentences speaking) tone, intonation; (of a Chinese character) tone, melody

shēngyīn 声音 *n* sound, voice, noise

shéngzi 绳子 *n* cord, string, rope

shěng 省 **1** *n* province **2** *vb* (when talking about time or money) economize, save, spare; omit, leave out

Shèngdàn(jié) 圣诞(节) *n* Christmas (Day)

shèng 胜 **1** *n* victory, success **2** *vb* conquer, win, defeat; excel, surpass, be better than

shènglì 胜利 **1** *vb* be victorious, be successful, win **2** *n* victory **3** *adv* victoriously, successfully

shèngxia 剩下 *vb*; remain, be left over, have...left over; leave behind, **shèngxia(lai)** 剩下(来) remain, be left over

shībài 失败 **1** *vb* fail, be defeated **2** *n* failure, defeat

shīqù 失去 *vb* (when talking about objects, opportunities, friends, etc.) lose

shīwàng 失望 **1** *adj* disappointed **2** *vb* lose hope, lose confidence

shīyè 失业 **1** *vb* be unemployed, lose one's job **2** *n* unemployment

shīfu 师傅 *n* master worker, teacher, instructor; a polite term of address to people who have skill or specialized knowledge

shī 诗 *n* poetry, poem, verse, **shīrén** 诗人 poet

shīzi 狮子 *n* lion

shīgōng 施工 *vb* be under construction, engage in construction

shī 湿 *adj* damp, humid, wet

shīrùn 湿润 *adj* humid, moist

shí 十 *num* ten, tens, multiples of ten

shíyuè 十月 *n* October

shí'èr 十二 *num* twelve

shí'èryuè 十二月 *n* December

shífēn 十分 *adv* completely, fully, utterly

shíyī 十一 *num* eleven

shíyīyuè 十一月 *n* November

shízì lùkǒu 十字路口 *n* crossroads

shí 石, **shítou** 石头 *n* rock, stone, pebble

shíyóu 石油 *n* petroleum, oil

shídài 时代 *n* time, period, age

shíhòu 时候 **1** *n* time, length of time; (when speaking of time on the clock) time, moment in time, point in time; **tā shì shénme shíhòu zǒu de?** 他是什么时候走的? what time did he leave? **2** *conj* ...de shíhòu ...的时候 when..., during..., while...; **dāng...shíhòu** 当... 时候 when..., while...

shíjiān 时间 *n* (as an abstract concept) time; (a set period of time) time, duration; (point of time) time; **nǐ shénme shíjiān dào de?** 你什么时间到的? what time did you arrive?; time zone; **Běijīng shíjiān** 北京时间 Beijing time; **shíjiānbiǎo** 时间表 timetable, schedule

shíkè 时刻 **1** *n* time, hour **2** *adv* every moment, constantly, always

shíqī 时期 *n* time period

shíjì 实际 **1** *n* reality, fact **2** *adj* realistic, practical; **shíjìshàng** 实际上 actually, in fact, in reality

shíjiàn 实践 **1** *vb* put into practice, carry out **2** *n* practice

shíshì 实事 *n* fact, facts; **shíshì qiúshì** 实事求是 seek truth from facts, be realistic

shíxiàn 实现 *vb* (as a hope, dream, plan) realise, come true, actualise

shíxíng 实行 *vb* implement, put into practice, carry out

shíyàn 实验 **1** *vb* experiment **2** *n* experiment; **shíyànshì** 实验室 laboratory

shíyòng 实用 *adj* practical, functional, applied

shízài 实在 **1** *adj* true, real, honest **2** *adv* actually, really

shí 拾 *vb* pick up, gather, collect

shípǐn 食品 *n* food, provisions

shítáng 食堂 *n* dining hall, cafeteria

shíwù 食物 *n* food

shǐ 使 *vb* use, employ, apply; enable, cause, make

shǐyòng 使用 **1** *vb* utilise, make use of, apply **2** *n* use, deployment

shǐzhōng 始终 *adv* from beginning to end, all along

shìjì 世纪 *n* century

shìjiè 世界 *n* world

shì 市 *n* municipality, city; market, fair; (*pertaining to the Chinese system of weights and measures*) **yí shìjīn** 一市斤
1/2 kilo

shìchǎng 市场 *n* market, bazaar

shìyàng 式样 *n* style, type, model

shì 事 *n* affair, matter, event; trouble, accident; work, job; **zuòshì**
做事 work at a job

shìgù 事故 *n* accident

shìjiàn 事件 *n* incident, event

shìqíng 事情 *n* thing, matter, affair

shìshí 事实 *n* reality, fact; **shìshíshàng** 事实上 in fact, as a matter of fact, in reality

shìwù 事务 *n* affairs, matters; work, routine, duties

shìwù 事物 *n* thing, object, matter

shìxiān 事先 *adv* prior to, in advance, beforehand

shìyè 事业 *n* profession, career, cause; enterprise, undertaking

shì 试 **1** *vb* try, try out, test **2** *n* test, examination; **shìshì kàn**
试试看 try and see

shìjuàn 试卷 *n* examination paper, answer booklet, script

shìyàn 试验 **1** *vb* test, experiment **2** *n* experiment, test, trial

shì 是 **1** *vb* (the verb to be) am, is, are; certainly, indeed; **wǒ shì méi qù** 我是没去 I certainly did not go **2** *adj* right, correct; (used to answer the affirmative) yes, right; **shì, nǐ shuō de duì** 是, 你说得对 yes, what you said is correct **3** (used in certain patterns) **bú shì...ér shì...** 不是...而是... it's not...but...; **yào bú shì...jiù shì...** 要不是...就是... if it's not..., it's...; **shì...de** 是...的; (for emphasis) **tā shì hěn yònggōng de** 她是很用功的 she studies hard; (when giving the details about someone or something, its origin, manufacture, provenance, etc.) **zhèliàng qìchē shì Rìběn zào de** 这辆汽车是日本造的 this car was made in Japan; **shì bú shì?** 是不是? is it?; **shì...háishì...** 是...还是... or..., whether...or...; **nǐ shì zǒulù lái de, háishì qí chē lái de?** 你是走路来的, 还是骑车来的? did you walk or come by bicycle?; **...shì..., kěshì...** ...是..., 可是... (here shì 是 is used in a clause of concession) yes, it is..., but..., although..., yet...; **zhèbù diànyǐng hǎo shì hǎo, kěshì tài cháng le** 这部电影好是好, 可是太长了 although this movie is good, it's too long

shìdàng 适当 *adj* suitable, appropriate, proper

shìhé 适合 *vb* fit, suit, be appropriate

shìyìng 适应 *vb* adapt, suit, fit

shìyòng 适用 *adj* suitable, applicable, appropriate

shì 室 *n* room

shōu 收 *vb* receive, accept; collect, gather, harvest; **shōuhuáilái** 收回来 recover, get back; **shōuqǐlái** 收起来 put away, store away

shōuhuò 收获 **1** *vb* harvest, gather in the crops, reap **2** *n* (of hard work, study, etc.) results, harvest, gains

shōurù 收入 **1** *vb* receive, take in **2** *n* income, revenue

shōushì 收拾 *vb* put in order, straighten up, tidy; repair, fix, mend

shōuyīnjī 收音机 *n* radio

shóu 熟 ▶ **shú** 熟

shǒu 手 **1** *n* hand **2** *adv* by hand

shǒubiǎo 手表 *n* watch, wristwatch

shǒuduàn 手段 *n* method, means

shǒugōng 手工 **1** *n* handicraft, handiwork **2** *adj* manual, handmade **3** *adv* by hand

shǒujuàn 手绢 *n* handkerchief

shǒushù 手术 *n* surgical operation

shǒutào 手套 *n* gloves

shǒuxù 手续 *n* procedures, formalities, process

shǒuzhǐ 手指 *n* finger; **shǒuzhǐjiǎ** 指甲 fingernail

shǒu 首 **1** *n* (part of the body) head; (a person) leader, chief, head **2** *mw* ▶ **213** (for songs, poems, music) **3** *adj* first, beginning, most important

shǒudū 首都 *n* (of a country) capital

shǒuxiān 首先 *adv* first, in the first place, above all

shòu 受 *vb* receive, accept; suffer, be subjected to; stand, endure, bear; (used to express the passive voice) receive, be subject to

shòuhuòyuán 售货员 *n* shop assistant

shòupiàoyuán 售票员 *n* (on a bus) conductor; (at a train station) booking-office clerk; (at a cinema or theatre) box-office clerk

shòu 瘦 *adj* (of people) thin, emaciated; (of meat) lean; (of clothing) tight

shū 书 *n* book; letter

shūbāo 书包 *n* satchel, book bag, school bag

shūdiàn 书店 *n* bookshop, bookstore

shūfǎ 书法 *n* calligraphy

shūjì 书记 *n* (of a political party or a political organization) secretary

shūjià 书架 *n* bookcase, bookshelf

shūzhuō 书桌 *n* desk

shūshu 叔叔 *n* uncle, father's younger brother; (a man in one's father's generation) uncle

shūfu 舒服 *adj* comfortable, feeling well

shūshì 舒适 *adj* comfortable, cosy

shū 输 *vb* transport, transmit, convey; (when speaking about a game, a gamble) lose, be defeated

shūcài 蔬菜 *n* vegetables

shú 熟 ! Can also be pronounced **shóu** **1** *adj* (of fruit, etc.) ripe, mature; (of food) cooked, done, processed; (of people) familiar, well-acquainted; (in a subject, a type of work, etc.) skilled, trained, experienced **2** *adv* (of sleep) deeply, soundly; **shúrén** 熟人 acquaintance

shúliàn 熟练 *adj* expert, adept, proficient

shúxī 熟悉 *vb* know well, be familiar with

shǔjià 暑假 *n* summer holidays, summer vacation

shǔyú 属于 *vb* belong to, pertain to, be part of; **Xiānggǎng shǔyú Zhōngguó** 香港属于中国 Hong Kong belongs to China

shǔ 数 *vb* ▶ See also **shù** 数 count, enumerate, list; count as, be counted as, be notable for; **shǔ de shàng** 数得上 qualify, count, be counted; **shǔ bù qīng** 数不清 unable to count exactly, countless; **shǔ bú guòlai** 数不过来 too many to count

shǔ 鼠 *n* mouse, rat

shù 束 *mw* ▶ **213** bunch

shù 树 **1** *n* tree **2** *vb* establish, set up

shùlín 树林 *n* woods

shù 数 ▶ See also **shǔ** 数 **1** *n* number, figure **2** *det* several, a few

shùliàng 数量 *n* number, quantity, amount

shùxué 数学 *n* mathematics

shùzì 数字 *n* number, figure, digit

shuā 刷 *vb* brush, scrub; paint, whitewash, paste up

shuāi 摔 *vb* fall, stumble; **tā shuāile yìjiāo** 她摔了一交 *she tripped over something and fell; break, smash; shuāiduàn 摔断 *break; throw down, cast**

shuǎi 甩 *vb* swing, move back and forth; fling, cast away, throw

shuài 率, **shuàilǐng** 率领 *vb* lead, head, command

shuāng 双 **1** *mw* ▶ **213** (*for things that come in twos, such as shoes, socks, chopsticks, etc.*) **pair 2** *adj* double, twin, dual; **shuāng shǒu** 双手 *both hands; (when talking about numbers) even; shuāng shù 双数 *even numbers**

shuāngfāng 双方 *n* both sides

shuí 谁 ▶ **shéi** 谁

shuǐ 水 *n* water, juice, liquid

shuǐdào 水稻 *n* rice grown in a paddy field

shuǐguǒ 水果 *n* fruit, fresh fruit

shuǐní 水泥 *n* cement

shuǐpíng 水平 *n* standard, level

shuì 睡 *vb* sleep; **shuìzháo** 睡着 *go to sleep, fall asleep, be sleeping*

shuìjiào 睡觉 *vb* sleep

shùn 顺 **1** *prep* along, in the direction of **2** *vb* obey, submit to; follow, accord with, go with **3** *adj* favourable, successful; smooth, fluent; **shùnzhe** 顺着 *along, following*

shùnbìan 顺便 *adv* along the way, in passing

shùnlì 顺利 **1** *adj* smooth, successful, with no obstacles **2** *adv* smoothly, successfully, well

shuō 说 *vb* say, speak, talk; explain; scold, rebuke

shuōmíng 说明 **1** *vb* make clear, explain **2** *n* instructions, explanation, directions; **shuōmíngshū** 说明书 *directions, instructions, synopsis*

sījī 司机 *n* driver, chauffeur

sī 丝 *n* silk; fine thread; slight amount, trace

sī 私 1 *adj* private, secret, confidential; selfish; illegal, underhanded 2 *adv* privately, confidentially, secretly

sīrén 私人 *adj* private, personal

sìxiǎng 思想 *n* thought, philosophy, ideas

sī 撕 *vb* tear, rip, shred

sǐ 死 1 *vb* die, pass away 2 *adj* dead; stagnant, inflexible 3 *adv* (when it comes before a verb) to the death; **sǐ shǒu 死守** defend to the death; (when it comes after a verb) die of, to death; [dòng | yān | è] **sǐ** [冻 | 淹 | 饿] **死** [freeze | drown | starve] to death; (when it comes after an adjective) extremely; [lè | qì | lèi] **sǐ le** [乐 | 气 | 累] **死了** extremely [happy | angry | tired]

sì 四 *num* four

sìyuè 四月 *n* April

sìhū 似乎 1 *adv* seemingly, apparently 2 *vb* seem, appear, seem to be; **sìhū tài wǎn le 似乎太晚了** it seems too late

sōng 松 1 *n* pine tree, fir tree 2 *adj* loose, lax, slack 3 *vb* relax, loosen, slacken

sòng 送 *vb* (as a gift) give, present; **sòng gěi tā yíjiàn lǐwù 送给她一件礼物** give her a present; deliver, take, bring; see off, accompany

sòngxíng 送行 *vb* see off, send off, wish someone a safe journey

sōu 艘 *mw* ▶ 213 (for ships)

sùjìng 肃静 *adj* solemn and silent

sùdù 速度 *n* speed, velocity

sùshè 宿舍 *n* dormitory

sùliào 塑料 *n* plastic, plastics

suān 酸 1 *adj* sour tasting; sad, distressed, sorrowful; (muscles, back, etc.) sore, aching 2 *n* acid

suàn 算 *vb* figure, count, calculate; include, count in; be counted as, be considered as, be regarded as; **tā suàn shì wǒmen de hǎo péngyou 他算是我们的好朋友** he can be considered

our good friend; carry weight, count; **suànshang** 算上 count in, include; **suànle** 算了 forget it, let it be, let's drop the matter

suīrán 虽然 *conj* although, though; **suīrán...kěshì/dànshì...** 虽然...可是/但是... although..., (still, yet)...

suí 随 **1** *prep* along with; **tā suí(zhe) wēndù ér biànhuà** 它随(着)温度而变化 it varies with the temperature **2** *vb* follow, go along with, (*whatever one wishes or finds convenient*) **mǎi bù mǎi suí nǐ** 买不买随你 it's up to you whether you buy it or not

suíbiàn 随便 **1** *adj* casual, informal, random; careless, thoughtless, cursory **2** *adv* following one's convenience, as one pleases, freely; carelessly, in a cursory manner, randomly **3** *conj* no matter whether, whatever, in whatever way

suíshí 随时 *adv* at any time

suì 岁 *n* year of age, year old; **tāde érzi wǔ suì** 他的儿子五岁 his son is five years old

suì 碎 **1** *adj* broken, shattered, fragmentary **2** *vb* break, break in pieces, smash to bits

sūnnǚ 孙女 *n* granddaughter

sūnzi 孙子 *n* grandson

sǔnshī 损失 **1** *vb* lose, damage, harm **2** *n* loss, damage

suō 缩 *vb* (*in size*) shrink, reduce, contract; (*in movement*) shrink back, withdraw

suǒ 所 **1** *mw* ▶ **213** (*for buildings, houses, schools, etc.*) **2** *n* place, site, station, office, bureau, institute **3** *pt* (*used with wéi 为 or bèi 被 to indicate the passive voice*) **bèi dàjiā suǒ chēngzàn** 被大家所称赞 be praised by everyone; (*when it precedes a verb*) what, whatever; **wǒ suǒ** [shuō de | xǐhuan de | zuò de] 我所[说的|喜欢的|做的] [what I said | what I like | what I do/did]

suǒwèi 所谓 *adj* so-called, what is called

suǒyǐ 所以 *conj* therefore, thus, as a result; **tā bìng le, suǒyǐ méi lái** 他病了, 所以没来 he is ill, so he didn't come; (*when*

giving a cause or reason) the reason why...; tā zhī suǒyǐ
 shēngbìng shì yīnwèi nàtiān chūqu méi chuān dàyī 他之所以
 生病是因为那天出去没穿大衣 the reason why he became ill
 is that he went out that day without a coat

suǒyǒu 所有 **1** *det* all **2** *n* possession

Tt

tā 他 *pron* he, him; another, other, some other; tā rén 他人 *other people*

tāmen 他们 *pron* they, them

tā 它 *pron* (*neuter, for animals and things*) it

tāmen 它们 *pron* (*neuter, for animals and things*) they, them

tā 她 *pron* she, her

tāmen 她们 *pron* (*when referring to females*) they

tǎ 塔 *n* pagoda, tower

tà 踏 *vb* step on, tread, set foot on

tái 台 **1** *n* terrace, raised platform, stage; stand, support;
 broadcasting station **2** *mw* ▶ **213** (*for stage performances,*
machines, equipment, etc.)

táifēng 台风 *n* typhoon

Táiwān 台湾 *n* Taiwan

tái 抬 *vb* lift, raise, carry

tài 太 *adv* too, excessively; extremely; (*in the negative*) (not) very;
 bú tài gāo 不太高 not very tall

tàijíquán 太极拳 *n* Taijiquan, traditional Chinese shadow
 boxing

tàikōng 太空 *n* outer space

Tàipíngyáng 太平洋 *n* the Pacific Ocean

tàitai 太太 *n* married woman, wife; Mrs., Madam

tàiyáng 太阳 *n* sun, sunshine, sunlight

tàidu 态度 *n* attitude, manner, bearing

tān 摊 *n* (for selling things) stand, booth, stall

tán 谈 *vb* talk, discuss, chat

tánhuà 谈话 **1** *vb* talk, chat, carry on a conversation **2** *n* conversation, discussion

tánlùn 谈论 *vb* talk about, discuss

tánpàn 谈判 **1** *vb* negotiate, talk, discuss **2** *n* negotiation, talk

tán 弹 *vb* ! Can also be pronounced *dàn* 弹 with a different meaning; shoot, send forth; (as fingers, ashes off a cigarette, etc.) flick, flip, snap; (a stringed instrument, piano, etc.) play, pluck

tǎnzi 毯子 *n* rug, carpet, blanket

tànrì 叹气 *vb* sigh

tàn 探 *vb* search out, seek, explore; visit, pay a call on

tāng 汤 *n* soup, broth

táng 堂 **1** *n* hall **2** *mw* ▶ **213** (for classes or periods at school or university) period, class

táng 糖 *n* sugar, sweets, candy

tǎng 躺 *vb* lie, recline, be lying

tàng 烫 **1** *vb* scald, burn; (clothes) iron; (using heat on the hair) curl, set, perm; heat up, warm **2** *adj* hot to the touch, scalding

tàng 趟 *mw* ▶ **213** (for scheduled services of public transportation), (for trips, journeys, visits, etc.) time, trip

tāo 掏 *vb* (with the hand as from a pocket) take out, fish out, extract

táo 逃 *vb* escape, run away, evade

táo(zi) 桃(子) *n* peach

tǎolùn 讨论 **1** *vb* discuss, debate, talk over **2** *n* discussion, debate

tǎoyàn 讨厌 **1** *adj* disgusting, objectionable; troublesome, annoying, a nuisance **2** *vb* dislike, be disgusted with

tào 套 **1** *mw* ▶ **213** (*for sets of books, clothing, tools, furniture, etc.*) set, suit, suite **2** *n* cover, sheath, case

tè 特 *adv* specially, particularly, exceptionally

tèbié 特别 **1** *adj* special, distinctive, unique **2** *adv* especially, specially

tècǐ 特此 *adv* hereby

tèdiǎn 特点 *n* special characteristic, special feature

tèsè 特色 *n* unique feature

tèshū 特殊 *adj* special, particular, exceptional

téng 疼 *vb* ache, hurt, be painful, love, be fond of, have affection for

tī 踢 *vb* kick; (*when talking about football or other games requiring kicking*) play

tí 提 *vb* lift, raise, carry; (*when talking about a subject*) bring up, mention; (*when talking about money in a bank*) draw out, take out, withdraw; (*when talking about a suggestion, an objection, etc.*) put forward, bring up, raise

tíchàng 提倡 *vb* advocate, promote

tíchū 提出 *vb* put forward, raise, advance

tígāo 提高 *vb* raise, elevate, increase, enhance, improve

tígòng 提供 *vb* offer, make available to, provide

tíqián 提前 **1** *vb* (*when speaking of an appointment or deadline*) bring forward, advance, change to an earlier time/date **2** *adv* in advance, ahead of time, beforehand

tíxǐng 提醒 *vb* remind, warn

tíyì 提议 **1** *vb* propose, suggest **2** *n* proposal, suggestion, motion

tí 题 **1** *n* subject, topic, title **2** *vb* (on a poem, painting, fan, etc.) inscribe

tímù 题目 *n* (of a lecture, discussion, essay, etc.) subject, title, topic

tīhuì 体会 **1** *vb* sense, realize, understand **2** *n* sense, feeling, understanding

tījī 体积 *n* bulk, physical volume

tǐxì 体系 *n* system

tīyàn 体验 *vb* learn through practice/experience

tīyù 体育 *n* sports, physical education, training

tīyùchǎng 体育场 *n* stadium, arena

tīyùguǎn 体育馆 *n* gymnasium, gym

tì 替 **1** *vb* substitute for, take the place of, replace **2** *prep* for, on behalf of

tiān 天 *n* sky, heaven; God, Heaven; weather; day; season; nature, world of nature; **tiāntiān 天天** every day

Tiān'ānmén 天安门 *n* Tian An Men, the Gate of Heavenly Peace

tiāncái 天才 *n* talent, gift, genius

Tiānjīn 天津 *n* Tianjin (City)

tiānkōng 天空 *n* the sky, the heavens

tiānqì 天气 *n* weather

tiānrán 天然 *adj* natural

tiānxià 天下 **1** *n* all under heaven, the whole world, the whole of China **2** *adv* everywhere under heaven, all over the world, all over China

tiānzhēn 天真 *adj* innocent, naive, pure

tiān 添 *vb* add, supplement with, replenish

tián 田 *n* farm, field

tiányě 田野 *n* field, open country

tián 甜 *adj* (in flavour, love, dreams, music) sweet; (when referring to sleep) sound

tián 填 *vb* (a hole, a blank space) fill up, fill in

tiǎo 挑 *vb* ! Can also be pronounced **tiǎo** with a different meaning: choose, select; (with a pole on the shoulders) carry;
tiǎo shuǐ 挑水 carry water; (as heavy responsibilities) shoulder, carry

tiáo 条 1 *mw* ▶ **213** (for long, narrow things); (for items of news, laws, ideas, views); (for limbs of the human body), (for human lives) **four lives** sìtiáo rén mìng 四条人命 **2** *n* strip, slip; slip of, paper, short note, message; (in a treaty, constitution, law, contract, or other written document) item, clause, article

tiáojiàn 条件 *n* (of an agreement) condition, term, stipulation; requirement, qualification, condition

tiáoyuē 条约 *n* treaty, agreement, pact

tiáo 调 *vb* ▶ See also **diào 调**, mix, adjust, mediate

tiáopí 调皮 *adj* naughty, mischievous, unruly

tiáozhěng 调整 1 *vb* adjust, reorganize, revise **2** *n* adjustment, revision

tiǎozhàn 挑战 ! The character **tiǎo 挑** can also be pronounced **tiǎo** with a different meaning **1** *vb* challenge, challenge to a contest, challenge to battle **2** *n* challenge

tiào 跳 *vb* jump, hop, leap; (as a heart, etc) beat; skip, skip over, miss out

tiàowǔ 跳舞 *vb* dance

tiē 贴 *vb* paste, stick on; stay next to, nestle close to

tiě 铁 *n* iron

tiělù 铁路, tiědào 铁道 *n* railway, railroad

tīng 厅 *n* hall; office, department

tīng 听 *vb* listen to, hear; obey, heed; allow, let

tīnghuà 听话 *adj* obedient

tīngjian 听见 *vb* hear, perceive by hearing

tīngjiǎng 听讲 *vb* listen to a talk, attend a lecture

tīngshuō 听说 *vb* hear, it is said, hear it said that

tīngxiě 听写 **1** *vb* dictate **2** *n* dictation

tíng 停 *vb* stop, cease, halt; stay, stop over; (*of cars*) park;
(*of ships*) anchor, lie at anchor

tíngzhǐ 停止 *vb* stop, cease

tǐng 挺 *adv* rather, quite, very

tōng 通 **1** *vb* go through, pass through; communicate with, get through; **wǒ cháng hé tā tōngxìn** 我常和他通信 I often communicate with him by letter; lead to, go to **2** *adj* open, passable; (*of writing, arguments*) logical, coherent, grammatical **3** *n* authority, expert; **Zhōngguó tōng** 中国通 China expert, old China hand

tōngcháng 通常 **1** *adv* usually, normally, generally **2** *adj* usual, normal, general

tōngguò 通过 **1** *prep* by means of, by way of, via **2** *vb* pass through; (*by voting*) pass, carry, adopt

tōngxùn 通讯 *n* communication; news report, news despatch, newsletter

tōngzhī 通知 **1** *vb* notify, inform **2** *n* notice, notification

tóng 同 **1** *adj* same, identical, similar **2** *adv* together, in the same way **3** *prep* with

tóngbàn 同伴 *n* companion

tóngqíng 同情 **1** *vb* sympathize with, be sympathetic toward, share feelings with **2** *n* sympathy, compassion

tóngshí 同时 *adv* at the same time, simultaneously, meanwhile; moreover, besides

tóngshì 同事 *n* colleague, fellow worker

tóngwū 同屋 *n* roommate

tóngxué 同学 *n* classmate, schoolmate, fellow student

tóngyàng 同样 **1** *adj* same, alike, similar **2** *adv* in the same way, equally

tóngyì 同意 *vb* agree

tóngzhì 同志 *n* comrade

tóng 铜 *n* copper, bronze, brass

tóngnián 童年 *n* childhood

tǒngjì 统计 **1** *n* statistics **2** *vb* count, add up

tǒngyī 统一 **1** *vb* unify, unite **2** *adj* unified

tǒngzhì 统治 *vb* control, rule, govern

tǒng 桶 *n* bucket, barrel, keg

tòng 痛 **1** *vb* hurt, ache, pain **2** *n* pain, sorrow **3** *adv* thoroughly, extremely, deeply; (*when speaking of unpleasant actions*) severely, bitterly

tòngkǔ 痛苦 **1** *adj* bitter, painful **2** *n* suffering, agony, pain

tòngkuài 痛快 **1** *adj* happy, delighted, refreshed; frank, outspoken, forthright **2** *adv* frankly, outspokenly; to one's heart's content, with abandon, to one's great satisfaction

tōu 偷 **1** *vb* steal, attack **2** *adv* stealthily, secretly, illegally

tōutōu 偷偷 *adv* stealthily, secretly, on the sly

tóu 头 **1** *n* head; top, beginning; terminus, end; chief, head **2** *mw* ▶ 213 (*for certain animals*); (*for garlic bulbs*) **3** *adj* first, leading, the first

tóufa 头发 *n* (*on a person's head*) hair

tóunǎo 头脑 *n* brains, mind

tóu 投 *vb* throw in/at, put in, drop; (*when voting*) cast; (*when talking about suicide, in a river, sea, etc*) throw oneself into

tóurù 投入 *vb* throw into, put into

tóuxiáng 投降 *vb* surrender, capitulate

tóuzī 投资 **1** *vb* invest **2** *n* investment

tòu 透 **1** *vb* penetrate, pass through, seep through **2** *adj* thorough, complete **3** *adv* fully, thoroughly, completely

tūchū 突出 **1** *vb* stress, highlight, give prominence to **2** *adj* protruding, projecting; prominent, outstanding **3** *adv* conspicuously

tūjī 突击 **1** *vb* attack suddenly, assault, take by surprise; attack a job to get it done, go all out to finish a task **2** *n* attack, sudden attack

tūrán 突然 **1** *adj* sudden, abrupt, unexpected **2** *adv* suddenly, abruptly

tú 图 **1** *n* picture, map, diagram; plan, scheme **2** *vb* seek, pursue

túshūguǎn 图书馆 *n* library

tú 涂 *vb* smear, spread on, apply; scribble, scrawl, disfigure by marking; delete, blot out, cross out

tǔ 土 **1** *n* earth, soil, dust; land, territory, ground **2** *adj* local, native, locally produced; earthen, made of earth; rustic, crude, unenlightened

tǔdì 土地 *n* land, territory

tǔdòu 土豆 *n* potato

tǔ 吐 *vb* ▶ See also **tù 吐**. spit, spit out; (as in releasing one's emotions) speak out, pour out, say

tù 吐 *vb* ▶ See also **tǔ 吐**. vomit, disgorge, regurgitate

tùzi 兔子 *n* rabbit, hare

tuán 团 **1** *n* group of people, organization; lump, round mass **2** *mw* ▶ **213** (for certain round things) **3** *vb* unite, round up

tuánjié 团结 **1** *vb* unite, band together, rally **2** *n* unity

tuántǐ 团体 *n* organization, group, team

tuányuán 团圆 *n* (of a family) reunion

tuī 推 *vb* push, shove; push forward, promote, advance; promote, elect, recommend; (as a responsibility) decline, refuse, shirk; put off, postpone

tuīchí 推迟 *vb* put off, postpone, defer

tuīdòng 推动 *vb* prod, promote, push forward

tuīguǎng 推广 *vb* spread, extend; promote, popularise

tuījiàn 推荐 **1** *vb* recommend **2** *n* recommendation

tuǐ 腿 *n* leg, thigh

tuì 退 *vb* retreat, withdraw, step back; return, give back; decline, recede, subside; resign, quit, retire; cancel, break off, quit

tuìbù 退步 **1** *vb* regress, slip back, fall behind **2** *n* retrogression

tuìxiū 退休 *vb* retire (from work)

tuō 托 **1** *vb* (on the palm of one's hand) support from underneath, hold up, hold; entrust, rely on; make excuses, give as a pretext **2** *n* tray, stand

tuō'ěrsuǒ 托儿所 *n* nursery, child-care centre

tuō 拖 *vb* pull, haul, drag; procrastinate, delay

tuō 脱 *vb* (when talking about clothes, shoes, etc.) take off, remove, cast off; (when talking about difficult situations, danger, etc.) free oneself from, get away from, escape from

tuōlí 脱离 *vb* leave, break away from, escape from; separate from, divorce, break off

tuǒdàng 妥当 **1** *adj* proper, appropriate **2** *adv* properly, appropriately

Ww

wā 挖 *vb* dig, excavate

wàizi 袜子 *n* socks

wāi 歪 *adj* crooked, askew, awry; devious, dishonest, immoral

wài 外 **1** *n* out, outside; foreign country/countries; **duì wài mào yì 对外贸易** foreign trade **2** *adj* outside, other; foreign, external; (referring to relatives of one's mother, sister, or

daughter) wài zǔfù 外祖父 maternal grandfather **3** prep out of, outside, beyond

wàibian 外边 *n* outside, out

wàidì 外地 *n* (beyond one's home area or place of residence) outside area, external region, other parts of the country

wàiguó 外国 *n* foreign country; **wàiguórén** 外国人 foreigner

wàihuì 外汇 *n* foreign currency, foreign exchange

wàijiāo 外交 *n* foreign affairs, diplomacy; **Wàijiāobù** 外交部 Ministry of Foreign Affairs

wàikē 外科 *n* surgical department

wàimian 外面 ▶ **wàibian** 外边

wàitou 外头 ▶ **wàibian** 外边

wàiwén 外文 *n* (referring primarily to a written language) foreign language

wàiyǔ 外语 *n* (referring primarily to a spoken language) foreign language

wān 弯 **1** *vb* bend, flex **2** *n* bend, curve, corner; guǎi wānr 拐弯儿 go round a bend, turn a corner **3** *adj* bent, curved, crooked

wán 完 *vb* finish, complete; (after a verb to indicate completing an action) finish..., use up, run out of; wǒ chīwán le 我吃完了 I've finished eating

wánchéng 完成 *vb* complete, finish, accomplish

wánquán 完全 **1** *adj* complete, whole **2** *adv* completely, fully

wánzhěng 完整 **1** *adj* complete, perfect, whole **2** *n* wholeness, integrity

wánjù 玩具 *n* toy, plaything

wánr 玩儿 *vb* play, play with, have fun; (for sports and other recreational activities) play, engage in

wánxiào 玩笑 *n* joke, jest; (gēn mǒurén) kāi wánxiào (跟某人)开玩笑 *play a joke (on someone)*

wǎn 晚 **1** *adj* late, late in the day, late in life **2** *adv* late **3** *n* evening, night

wǎnfàn 晚饭 *n* supper, dinner

wǎnhuì 晚会 *n* evening party, soirée

wǎnshang 晚上 *n* evening, night, night time

wǎn 碗 *n* bowl

wàn 万 *num* ten thousand; a very great number

wànsuì 万岁 *vb* long live...!

wànyī 万一 **1** *conj* just in case, if by any chance **2** *n* contingency, eventuality

wǎng 网 *n* net, web, network

wǎngqiú 网球 *n* tennis; tennis ball

wǎng 往 ▶ *See also* **wàng** 往 **1** *vb* go **2** *adj* past, previous **3** *prep* towards, in the direction of

wǎngwǎng 往往 *adv* often, frequently

wàng 忘, **wàngjì** 忘记 *vb* forget

wàng 往 *prep* ▶ *See also* **wǎng** 往. to, towards, in the direction of

wàng 望 *vb* look up, gaze; hope, expect

wēihài 危害 **1** *vb* endanger, harm, damage **2** *n* danger, harm

wēijī 危机 *n* crisis

wēixiǎn 危险 **1** *adj* dangerous, critical **2** *n* danger

wēixiào 微笑 **1** *vb* smile (slightly) **2** *n* (slight) smile

wéi 为 ▶ *See also* **wèi** 为. **1** *vb* be, equal; do, act; act as, serve as **2** *prep* (used with suǒ 所 in passive sentences) by; **wéi rénmin suǒ hèn** 为人民所恨 be hated by the people

wéinán 为难 **1** *adj* embarrassed, awkward **2** *vb* make things difficult for

wéifǎn 违反 *vb* violate, go against

wéi 围 *vb* surround, enclose

wéijīn 围巾 *n* scarf

wéirào 围绕 *vb* surround, circulate, revolve around

wéiyī 唯一, **wéiyī** 惟一 *adj* only, sole

wéihù 维护 *vb* protect, guard, defend

wěidà 伟大 *adj* great, remarkable

wěi 尾 *n* tail, end

wěiba 尾巴 *n* ! This word is sometimes pronounced *yība*; tail

wěiyuán 委员 *n* committee member, designated/appointed official

wèishēng 卫生 **1** *adj* clean, good for health, hygienic **2** *n* sanitation, health, hygiene

wèixīng 卫星 *n* satellite

wèi 为 *prep* ▶ See also **wéi** 为. (indicating who will benefit) for, on account of, for the sake of; **wèi tā mǔqīn mǎi yào** 为她母亲买药 buy medicine for her mother; (indicating the reason or purpose for an action) for the sake of, out of concern for, in order to; **wèi shěng qián** 为省钱 in order to save money; **wèi...ér...** 为...而... ...for the sake of...; **wèi héping ér fèndòu** 为和平而奋斗 struggle for peace

wèile 为了 *prep* for the sake of, for the purpose of, in order to

wèishénme 为什么 *adv* why, for what reason

wèi 未 *adv* not, not yet

wèilái 未来 *n* future, time to come

wèi 位 *mw* ▶ **213** (a polite measure word for people)

wèiyú 位于 *vb* be situated in, be located in, lie in

wèizhi 位置 *n* position, place, post

wèizi 位子 *n* seat, place

wèi(dao) 味(道) *n* flavour, taste

wèi 胃 *n* stomach

wèi 喂 **1** *vb* (when talking about a person or animal) feed, give food to **2** *exc* (as a greeting or to attract attention) hello!, hey!

wēndù 温度 *n* temperature

wēnnuǎn 温暖 *adj* warm

wénhuà 文化 *n* civilisation, culture; education, schooling, literacy

wénjiàn 文件 *n* document, paper

wénkē 文科 *n* (a branch of learning) liberal arts

wénmíng 文明 **1** *n* civilisation, culture, enlightenment **2** *adj* enlightened, civilised

wénwù 文物 *n* relic, antique

wénxué 文学 *n* literature; **wénxuéjiā** 文学家 *writer of literary works*

wényì 文艺 *n* literature and the arts, art and literature

wénzhāng 文章 *n* essay, article, literary composition

wénzì 文字 *n* written language, characters, script

wén 闻 *vb* hear; smell

wénmíng 闻名 *adj* well-known, famous, renowned

wénzi 蚊子 *n* mosquito

wěn 稳 *adj* stable, steady, sure

wěndìng 稳定 **1** *adj* firm, stable **2** *vb* stabilize

wèn 问 *vb* ask, inquire, question

wènǎo 问好 *vb* send one's regards to, ask after; **xiàng tāmen** 向他们问好 *send my regards to them*

wèn hòu 问候 *vb* send one's respects to, extend greetings to

wèntí 问题 *n* question, problem, issue; trouble, mishap, **tāde qìchē chū wèntí le** 他的汽车出问题了 *he had trouble with his car; examination question*

wǒ 我 *pron* I, me, self

wōmen 我们 *pron* we, us

wòpù 卧铺 *n* sleeping compartment, berth

wòshì 卧室 *n* bedroom

wò 握 *vb* grasp, hold fast to

wòshǒu 握手 *vb* shake hands, clasp hands

wūrǎn 污染 **1** *vb* pollute, contaminate **2** *n* pollution

wū 屋 *n* house, room

wūzi 屋子 *n* room

wú 无 **1** *vb* have not, there is not **2** *n* nothing, void **3** *adj* no
4 *adv* not

wúliáo 无聊 *adj* boring; bored; silly, stupid, senseless

wúlùn 无论 *conj* no matter what/how, regardless, whether (or
not); **wúlùn rúhé** 无论如何 whatever happens, in any case

wúshù 无数 *adj* countless, innumerable

wúsuǒwèi 无所谓 **1** *adj* indifferent **2** *vb* be indifferent, not
matter; cannot be taken as, cannot be designated as

wúxiàn 无限 **1** *adj* infinite, boundless, unlimited **2** *adv*
infinitely, without bounds

wǔ 五 *num* five

wǔyuè 五月 *n* May

wǔfàn 午饭 *n* lunch, midday meal

wǔqì 武器 *n* weapon, armament, arms

wǔshù 武术 *n* martial arts

wǔ 舞, **wǔdǎo** 舞蹈 *n* dance

wǔtái 舞台 *n* stage, arena

wù 勿 *adv* (when indicating prohibition) not, don't

wù 物 *n* thing, matter

wùjià 物价 *n* price

wùlǐ 物理 *n* physics

wùzhì 物质 **1** *n* matter, material, substance **2** *adj*
(of resources, etc.) physical, material

wùhuì 误会 **1** *vb* misunderstand **2** *n* misunderstanding

wù 雾 *n* fog, mist

Xx

xī 西 **1** *n* west **2** *adj* west, western

Xībānyá 西班牙 *n* Spain; **Xībānyárén** 西班牙人 *Spaniard*;
Xībānyáwén 西班牙文, **Xībānyáyǔ** 西班牙语 (*the language*)
Spanish

xībēi 西北 **1** *n* northwest **2** *adj* northwest, northwestern

xībian 西边 *n* western side

xīcān 西餐 *n* Western food

xīfāng 西方 **1** *n* (a direction) the west; (part of the world) the West **2** *adj* western

xīfú 西服 *n* Western-style clothes

xīguā 西瓜 *n* watermelon

xīhóngshì 西红柿 *n* tomato

xīnán 西南 **1** *n* southwest **2** *adj* southwestern

xīmian 西面 ▶ **xībian** 西边

xīzhuāng 西装 ▶ **xīfú** 西服

Xizàng 西藏 *n* Tibet

xī 吸 *vb* inhale, breathe; attract, absorb

xīshōu 吸收 *vb* absorb, take in, assimilate; recruit, enrol, admit

xīyān 吸烟 *vb* smoke cigarettes, smoke

xīyǐn 吸引 *vb* attract, draw

completion or result) **dìngxia kāihuì de shíjiān** 定下开会的时间
fix a time for the meeting **3** *adj* next; **xiàge yuè** 下个月 next
month; lower, inferior **4** *prep* under, below; **chuáng xià** 床下
under the bed **5** *mw* ▶ **213** (for brief actions) time

xiàbān 下班 *vb* go off duty, get out of work

xiàbian 下边 **1** *n* the bottom, below **2** *adj* next, following
3 *prep* below, under, underneath

xiàkè 下课 *vb* class is over, dismiss class

xiàlai 下来 *vb* come down; (after a verb to indicate downward
movement) **tiàoxiàlai** 跳下来 jump down; (after a verb to
indicate movement away) **bǎ yǎnjīng zhāixiàlai** 把眼镜摘下来
take off your glasses; (after a verb to indicate completion or result
of an action) **wǒ bǎ nǐde dìzhǐ jìxiàlai le** 我把你的地址记下来
了 I noted down your address

xiàmiàn 下面 ▶ **xiàbian** 下边

xiàqu 下去 *vb* go down, descend; (when referring to the future)
continue, go on; (used after a verb to express the continuation of
an action) **shuōxiàqu** 说下去 keep on speaking

xiàtóu 下头 ▶ **xiàbian** 下边

xiàwǔ 下午 *n* afternoon, p.m.

xià 吓 *vb* frighten, scare; be frightened; intimidate, threaten

xiàtiān 夏天 *n* summer, summer season

xiān 先 *adv* first, before, in advance; **xiān...zài...** 先...再...
first...and then...; **xiān chīfàn zài xiūxi** 先吃饭再休息
first eat, then rest; **xiān...cái...** 先...才... not...until..., must
first...before...; **nǐ děi xiān gěi wǒ jiěshì yíxià, wǒ cái néng qù**
bàn 你得先给我解释一下, 我才能去办 I can't do it until
you explain it to me

xiānhòu 先后 **1** *n* order of precedence, priority **2** *adv*
successively, one after another

xiānjìn 先进 *adj* (as in techniques, experience, etc.) advanced

xiānsheng 先生 *n* Mr.; husband; (courteous address to
scholars, elders) sir

xiǎnwéi 纤维 *n* fibre, fibrous tissue

xiān 掀 *vb* (as a cover, etc.) raise, lift

xiān 鲜 *adj* (as in food or air) fresh; tasty, delicious; bright, colourful

xiānhuā 鲜花 *n* fresh flowers

xián 闲 **1** *adj* (as a person, a room, etc.) idle, unoccupied, free; (when referring to time) free, leisure **2** *adv* leisurely, freely

xiǎnde 显得 *vb* appear, seem

xiǎnrán 显然 **1** *adj* obvious, clear **2** *adv* obviously, evidently, clearly

xiǎnshì 显示 *vb* display, show, manifest

xiǎnzhù 显著 *adj* distinct, prominent, marked

xiàn 县 *n* district, county

xiàndài 现代 **1** *n* contemporary era, modern age **2** *adj* modern, contemporary

xiàndàihuà 现代化 **1** *adj* modernized **2** *n* modernization

xiànshí 现实 **1** *n* reality **2** *adj* practical, realistic; **xiànshí zhūyì** 现实主义 realism

xiànxàng 现象 *n* phenomenon

xiànzài 现在 **1** *n* present, now **2** *adv* now, at present, currently

xiànzhì 限制 **1** *vb* control, restrict, limit **2** *n* control, restriction, limit

xiàn 线 *n* thread, string, wire; line

xiànmù 羡慕 *vb* admire; envy

xiàn 献 *vb* offer up, present; donate, dedicate

xiāng 乡 *n* country, countryside, village; native place, home

xiāngxià 乡下 *n* country, countryside, village

xiāng 相 *adv* ! Can also be pronounced xiàng with a different meaning; mutually, reciprocally, each other

xiāngdāng 相当 **1** *adj* suitable, appropriate **2** *adv* fairly, quite, rather

xiāngfǎn 相反 **1** *adj* opposite, contrary **2** *adv* on the contrary

xiānghù 相互 **1** *adj* mutual, reciprocal **2** *adv* mutually, each other

xiāngsì 相似 **1** *adj* similar to, like **2** *vb* resemble, be alike

xiāngtóng 相同 *adj* alike, the same, similar

xiāngxìn 相信 *vb* believe, believe in, trust

xiāng 香 **1** *adj* (of flowers, etc.) fragrant, scented, pleasant smelling; (of food) delicious, appetizing **2** *n* fragrance, aroma; perfume, incense, joss stick

xiāngcháng 香肠 *n* sausage

Xiānggǎng 香港 *n* Hong Kong

xiāngjiāo 香蕉 *n* banana

xiāngzào 香皂 *n* perfumed soap, toilet soap

xiāngzi 箱子 *n* trunk, box, case

xiángxì 详细 **1** *adj* careful, meticulous, in detail **2** *adv* carefully, thoroughly, meticulously

xiǎngshòu 享受 **1** *vb* enjoy **2** *n* enjoyment

xiǎng 响 **1** *adj* (as a sound or noise) loud, noisy **2** *vb* make a sound **3** *n* sound, noise

xiǎngyìng 响应 **1** *vb* respond, answer **2** *n* response, answer

xiǎng 想 *vb* think, consider, ponder; think about, miss, long for; want to, intend to, plan to

xiǎngfǎ 想法 *n* viewpoint, opinion, way of thinking

xiǎngniàn 想念 *vb* remember, long for, miss

xiǎngxiàng 想象 **1** *vb* imagine **2** *n* imagination

xiàng 向 **1** *prep* towards, facing **2** *vb* face; incline towards, side with **3** *n* direction, trend

xiàng 巷 *n* lane, alley

xiàngpiàn 相片 *n* photograph, picture

xiàng 项 *mw* ▶ 213 (for work, projects, tasks, requirements, etc.); (for decisions or announcements)

xiàngmù 项目 *n* item, project

xiàng 象 1 *n* elephant **2** *vb* be like, look as if

xiàngzhēng 象征 1 *n* symbol, emblem **2** *vb* symbolize, signify, stand for

xiàng 像 1 *vb* be like, resemble, look like **2** *adj* similar, alike
3 *n* portrait, picture, image; **xiàng...yíyàng/yībān 像...一样/一般** resemble..., be like...

xiàngpí 橡皮 *n* rubber, eraser

xiāofèi 消费 *vb* consume; **xiāofèipǐn 消费品** consumer goods

xiāohuà 消化 1 *vb* digest **2** *n* digestion

xiāomiè 消灭 *vb* wipe out, extinguish, destroy

xiāoshī 消失 *vb* vanish, disappear

xiāoxi 消息 *n* news, information

xiǎo 小 *adj* small, little; young; unimportant, trifling

xiǎochī 小吃 *n* snack, refreshments

xiǎoháir 小孩儿 *n* child, children

xiǎohuǒzi 小伙子 *n* young man, lad

xiǎojie 小姐 *n* young lady, Miss, daughter

xiǎomài 小麦 *n* wheat

xiǎomàibù 小卖部 *n* small shop, snack bar

xiǎopéngyǒu 小朋友 *n* child, children

xiǎoqì 小气 *adj* mean, stingy, petty

xiǎoshí 小时 *n* hour

xiǎoshuō 小说 *n* fiction, short story, novel

xiǎotōu 小偷 *n* petty thief, sneak thief, pilferer

xiǎoxīn 小心 **1** *adj* careful, cautious **2** *vb* be careful, look out, take care

xiǎoxué 小学 *n* elementary/primary school

xiǎozǔ 小组 *n* group

xiǎode 晓得 *vb* know

xiàoyuán 校园 *n* school yard, campus

xiàozhǎng 校长 *n* (of a school, college, or university) headmaster, principal, president

xiào 笑 *vb* smile, laugh; laugh at, make fun of, ridicule

xiàohua 笑话 **1** *n* joke, funny story **2** *vb* laugh at, ridicule, make fun of

xiàoguǒ 效果 *n* effect, result

xiàolǜ 效率 *n* efficiency

xiē 些 **1** *det* some, a few; **ná xiē shuǐguǒ lái** 拿些水果来 bring some fruit **2** *adv* a little, a bit

xiē 歇 *vb* rest, have a rest

xiéhuì 协会 *n* association, society

xié 斜 *adj* slanting, inclined, askew

xié 鞋 *n* shoes; **xiézi** 鞋子 shoes

xiě 写 *vb* write, compose

xiězuò 写作 *n* writing

xiě 血 ▶ **xuè** 血

xièxie 谢谢 *vb* thank you, thanks

xīn 心 *n* heart; mind, feeling; middle, centre

xīndé 心得 *n* insight, understanding

xīnqíng 心情 *n* feelings, mood, state of mind

xīnzàng 心脏 *n* (the organ in the body) heart; **xīnzàng bìng** 心脏病 heart disease

xīnkǔ 辛苦 **1** *adj* laborious, hard, hard-working **2** *adv* with great difficulty and effort, laboriously **3** *vb* work very hard, undergo many hardships, take trouble **4** *n* hardship, laborious work

xīnshǎng 欣赏 *vb* enjoy, appreciate

xīn 新 **1** *adj* new, fresh, recent; up-to-date, modern **2** *adv* newly, recently, freshly

xīnláng 新郎 *n* bridegroom

xīnnián 新年 *n* New Year

xīnniáng 新娘 *n* bride

xīnwén 新闻 *vb* news: **xīnwénjiè 新闻界** the press

xīnxiān 新鲜 *adj* fresh, new

xìn 信 **1** *n* letter, mail, correspondence; message, information **2** *vb* believe, believe in

xìnfēng 信封 *n* envelope

xìnrèn 信任 **1** *n* trust, confidence **2** *vb* trust, have confidence in

xìnxī 信息 *n* information, news, message

xìnxīn 信心 *n* confidence, faith

xīngfèn 兴奋 *adj* excited

xīngqī 星期 *n* week; **xīngqī** [yī | èr | sān | sì | wǔ | liù] 星期[一 | 二 | 三 | 四 | 五 | 六] [Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday]

xīngqīrì 星期日, xīngqītiān 星期天 *n* Sunday

xīngxīng 星星 *n* star

xíng 行 ! *Can also be pronounced háng with a different meaning* **1** *vb* go, walk, travel; do, carry out, practise **2** *adj* satisfactory, all right, OK; **zhèyàng zuò xíng bù xíng?** 这样做行不行? is it all right to do (it) this way?; capable, proficient, competent **3** *n* trip, journey; conduct, behaviour, actions

xíngdòng 行动 **1** *vb* move, act, take action **2** *n* movement, physical movement, action

xínglǐ 行李 *n* luggage, baggage

xíng rén 行人 *n* pedestrian

xíngshǐ 行驶 *vb* (when talking about buses, trains, ships, etc.) travel, go, run

xíngwéi 行为 *n* behaviour, action, conduct

xíngchéng 形成 *vb* take shape, take form, form into; develop, evolve, form

xíng róng 形容 *vb* describe

xíngshì 形式 *n* form

xíngshì 形势 *n* situation, circumstances; terrain, lie of the land

xíngxiàng 形象 *n* form, appearance, image

xíngzhuàng 形状 *n* shape, form, appearance

xǐng 醒 *vb* wake up, awaken, be awakened; regain consciousness, sober up

xìngqù 兴趣 *n* interest, interest in; *tā duì lìshǐ yǒu/gǎn xìngqù* 她对历史有感兴趣 she is interested in history

xìngfú 幸福 **1** *adj* happy **2** *n* happiness, well-being

xìnghǎo 幸好 ▶ **xìngkuī** 幸亏

xìngkuī 幸亏 *adv* fortunately, luckily

xìngyùn 幸运 **1** *adj* fortunate, lucky **2** *n* good luck, good fortune

xìng 性 *n* quality, nature, character; (used at the end of many words to make them nouns) -ity, -ness; **kěnéngxìng** 可能性 probability; **chuàngzàoxìng** 创造性 creativity; sex, gender; [nán | nǚ] xìng [男 | 女] 性 the [male | female] sex

xìngbié 性别 *n* sex, gender

xìnggé 性格 *n* personality, character, temperament

xìngzhì 性质 *n* quality, nature

xìng 姓 **1** *vb* be surnamed; *tā xìng Zhào* 他姓赵 his surname is Zhao **2** *n* surname, family name

xìngmíng 姓名 *n* surname and given name, full name

xiōngdì 兄弟 *n* brothers; **xiōngdì jiěmèi** 兄弟姐妹 brothers and sisters, siblings

xiōng 胸 *n* chest, thorax, breast

xióng 雄 *adj* (when referring to animals) male; (in reference to humans) strong, powerful, virile

xióngwěi 雄伟 *adj* magnificent, imposing, grand

xióng 熊 *n* bear

xióngmāo 熊猫 *n* panda

xiūxi 休息 *vb* rest, take a rest

xiū 修 *vb* repair, mend, maintain; build, construct; study, cultivate a knowledge of

xiūgǎi 修改 **1** *vb* correct, revise, amend **2** *n* revision, modification

xiūlǐ 修理 *vb* repair, mend

xiù(zi) 袖(子) *n* sleeve

xūxīn 虚心 **1** *adj* humble, modest **2** *adv* humbly, with humility

xūyào 需要 **1** *vb* need, require **2** *n* need, demand

xǔ 许 *vb* allow, permit, give consent; promise, pledge

xǔduō 许多 *det* a lot of, many, much

xùshù 叙述 *vb* narrate, recount

xuānbù 宣布 **1** *vb* declare, proclaim **2** *n* declaration, proclamation

xuānchuán 宣传 **1** *vb* propagate, propagandize **2** *n* propaganda, dissemination

xuǎn 选 **1** *vb* choose, select; elect **2** *n* selection, election

xuǎnjǔ 选举 **1** *vb* elect, vote **2** *n* election; **xuǎnjǔ quán** 选举权 the right to vote

xuǎnzé 选择 **1** *vb* choose, pick out, select **2** *n* selection, choice

xué 学 **1** *vb* study, learn; imitate **2** *n* school, institution of learning, level of schooling; [xiǎo | zhōng | dà] xué [小 | 中 | 大] 学 [primary or elementary school | secondary or high school | college or university]; (added to fields of study, similar to the English ending -ology) study of, field of; [wén | shù | rénlei] xué [文 | 数 | 人类] 学 [literature | mathematics | anthropology]; learning, knowledge

xuéfèi 学费 *n* school fees, tuition

xuéqī 学期 *n* term, semester

xuésheng 学生 *n* student, pupil

xuéshù 学术 **1** *n* learning, scholarship, academic research **2** *adj* academic, learned; **xuéshùjiè** 学术界 academic circles

xuéwen 学问 *n* scholarship, learning

xuéxí 学习 *vb* study, learn

xuéxiào 学校 *n* school

xuéyuàn 学院 *n* academic institution, college, institute

xuézhě 学者 *n* scholar, learned person

xuě 雪 *n* snow; xià xuě le 下雪了 it's snowing

xuěhuā 雪花 *n* snowflake

xuè 血 *n* ! Can also be pronounced xiě; blood

xuèyè 血液 *n* blood

xúnzhǎo 寻找 *vb* look for, seek, search for

xúnwèn 询问 *vb* inquire, ask about

xùnliàn 训练 *vb* instruct, train, drill

xùnsù 迅速 **1** *adj* fast, rapid **2** *adv* fast, rapidly, at high speed

Yy

yā 压 1 *vb* press down, apply pressure, crush; (when speaking of emotions, disorder, rebellion, etc.) control, suppress **2** *n* pressure

yālì 压力 *n* pressure

yāpò 压迫 1 *vb* oppress, repress, constrict **2** *n* oppression, repression

yā 呀 *exc* ! Can also be pronounced *ya* 呀 in a neutral tone with a different meaning; (indicating surprise) ah! oh!

yā(zi) 鸭(子) *n* duck

yá 牙 *n* tooth, teeth

yáshuā 牙刷 *n* toothbrush

Yàzhōu 亚洲 *n* Asia

yān 烟 *n* smoke; cigarette, tobacco

yángé 严格 1 *adj* stern, strict, rigorous **2** *adv* strictly, rigidly

yánsù 严肃 *adj* solemn, serious, earnest

yánzhòng 严重 *adj* (when talking about a situation, a condition, health, etc.) serious, grave, critical

yáncháng 延长 1 *vb* extend, prolong, lengthen **2** *n* prolongation, extension

yán 沿 *prep* along, alongside

yánjiū 研究 1 *vb* study, do research; (for problems, suggestions, applications) consider, discuss **2** *n* research, study;

yánjiūhuì 研究会 research association; **yánjiūshēng 研究生** research student, postgraduate student; **yánjiūsuǒ 研究所** research institute; **yánjiūyuán 研究员** research fellow;

yánjiūyuàn 研究院 research institute, academy

yán 盐 *n* salt

yánsè 颜色 *n* colour

yǎn 眼 *n* eye; hole, opening

yǎnjīng 眼睛 *n* eye, eyes

yǎnjìng 眼镜 *n* glasses, spectacles

yǎnlèi 眼泪 *n* tears

yǎnqián 眼前 *adv* in front of one's eyes, before one's eyes; at the present moment, momentarily

yǎn 演 *vb* (when speaking of a play, film, show) perform, act, show

yǎnchū 演出 **1** *vb* (when talking about a play, film, show) perform, show, put on **2** *n* performance, production

yǎnyuán 演员 *n* actor, actress, performer

yàn 咽 *vb* swallow

yànhuì 宴会 *n* banquet, feast

yáng 羊 *n* sheep, goat

yáng ròu 羊肉 *n* mutton, lamb

yángguāng 阳光 *n* sunlight, sunshine

yǎng 仰 *vb* look up, face upward; look up to, admire, respect

yǎng 养 **1** *vb* (as dependents) nurture, support, provide for; (as animals, flowers, etc.) raise, keep, grow; give birth to **2** *adj* (as a foster parent, etc.) foster

yàng 样 **1** *mw* ▶ **213** (for things in general) kind, sort, type **2** *n* way, manner; form, appearance, shape; pattern, model, sample

yàngzi 样子 *n* form, appearance, shape; pattern, sample, model; (describing how something or someone looks) *tā xiàng shì bingle de yàngzi* 她象是病了的样子 she has the appearance of being ill; manner, air

yāoqiú 要求 ! The word **yāo** 要 can also be pronounced **yào** with a different meaning **1** *vb* demand, request, ask for **2** *n* demand, request, need

yāo 腰 *n* (of a person or a garment) waist; (of a person) back, small of the back

yāoqǐng 邀请 **1** *vb* (formal word) invite **2** *n* invitation

yáo 摇 *vb* shake, wag, wave; sway back and forth, rock; (when talking about a boat) row; (when talking about a bell) ring

yǎo 咬 *vb* bite, snap at

yào 药 *n* medicine, drug, certain chemicals

yào 要 **1** *vb* want, wish, desire; need, must; (when talking about an amount of time) need, take; dào Lúndūn qù yào yíge xiǎoshí 到伦敦去要一个小时 it takes an hour to get to London; demand, request; beg; need to, must, should; nǐ yào xiǎoxīn 你要小心 you must be careful; (when talking about what one expects will happen) will, be going to; tiān kuài yào hēi le 天快要黑了 it's going to get dark soon **2** *conj* (short for yàoshi 要是) if; nǐ yào bú qù, tā huì hěn shīwàng 你要不去, 她会很失望 if you don't go, she'll be very disappointed **3** *adj* important

yàobu(rán) 要不(然) *conj* if not, or else, otherwise

yàobushi 要不是 *conj* if it were not for, but for

yàojīn 要紧 *adj* important; (as an illness) critical, serious

yàoshi 要是 *conj* if, suppose, in case; yàoshi...jiù...(le) 要是...就...(了) if...then...; yàoshi kāichē qù jiù kěyǐ fāngbiàn yìxiē 要是开车去就可以方便一些 if you drive it is slightly more convenient

yàoshi 钥匙 *adv* (to a lock) key

yéye 爷爷 *n* paternal grandfather, grandpa; (a polite and respectful way of addressing an old man, used by children) grandpa

yě 也 *adv* also, too; (indicating concession) still; nǐ gěi wǒ qián, wǒ yě bú qù 你给我钱, 我也不去 I won't go even if you give me money; yě bù 也不 not either, neither; tā bú huì tán qín, yě bú huì chànggē 他不会弹琴, 也不会唱歌 he can neither play the piano nor sing

yěxǔ 也许 *adv* maybe, perhaps, possibly

yěcān 野餐 *n* picnic

yèwù 业务 *n* business affairs, professional work

yèyú 业余 **1** *adj* extracurricular, done outside business hours:

yèyú huódòng 业余活动 extracurricular activities; amateur

2 *adv* in one's spare time

yèzi 叶子 *n* (of a plant) leaf, leaves

yè 页 *n* (in a book) page, leaf

yè 夜 *n* night, evening

yèli 夜里 *adv* at night, during the night, in the night

yèwǎn 夜晚 *n* night, evening

yī 一! The tone on yī — changes, depending on the tone of the word that follows it. It is pronounced yī before words in first, second, and third tone, but yí before the fourth tone. When used to count numbers, yī — has the first tone. Because the tone changes for yī — do not indicate any difference in meaning, but only in pronunciation, combinations beginning with yī — are listed in alphabetical order below, regardless of tone. ► **xiii**

1 *num* one **2** *det* a, an; each, per **3** *adj* single, alone, only one; the same, together; whole, all, throughout; **yí yè** 一夜 the whole night **4** *adv* (indicating a brief action or one taken lightly) briefly; **qǐng nǐ kàn yí kàn** 请你看一看 please take a look **5** *conj* once; as soon as; **tā yí kàn jiù xiào le** 他一看就笑了 he laughed as soon as he saw it; **yī...jiù...** 一...就... as soon as; **yī...yě...** 一...也... (used with the negative particle **bù** 不 or **méi** 没) (not) slightly, (not) at all; **tā yíge Hànzì yě bù rènshi** 他一个汉字也不认识 he doesn't know a single Chinese character

yībān 一般 **1** *adj* alike, the same, just as; general, common, ordinary; so so **2** *adv* the same as, similarly; **tā hé tā gēge yībān gāo** 她和她哥哥一般高 she is as tall as her elder brother; generally, in general, ordinarily

yíban 一半 *n* half, one-half

yíběizi 一辈子 **1** *adv* throughout one's life, all one's life **2** *n* lifetime

yìbiān 一边 *n* one side; **yìbiān...yìbiān...** 一边...一边... (indicating two simultaneous actions) at the same time.

simultaneously; **háizimen yìbiān zǒulù, yìbiān chànggē** 孩子们一边走路, 一边唱歌 the children are singing while they are walking

yídào 一道 *adv* together, side by side, alongside

yìdiǎnr 一点儿 **1** *adv* a bit, a little; **wǒ yìdiǎnr dōu bù zhīdào** 我一点儿都不知道 I have not the faintest idea **2** *pron* a little; **zhǐ shèngxià zhème yìdiǎnr, gòu yòng ma?** 只剩下这么一点儿, 够用吗? there's so little left, is it enough for the present purposes? **3** *det* a little, some; **yìdiǎnr fàn** 一点儿饭 a little rice

yídìng 一定 **1** *adj* certain, given, particular; fixed, definite, specified: proper, fair, due **2** *adv* certainly, definitely, surely

yì fāngmiàn 一方面 *n* one side

yì fāngmiàn... (lìng) yì fāngmiàn... 一方面... (另)一方面... *adv* on the one hand...on the other hand...; for one thing...for another...

yígòng 一共 *adv* altogether, in all, in total

yíhuìr 一会儿 *adv* in a moment, for a little while, shortly;
yíhuìr...yíhuìr... 一会儿... 一会儿... one moment..., the next...

yíkuàir 一块儿 *adv* together

yílù 一路 *adv* all the way, on the journey; **yílù píng'ān** 一路平安 have a pleasant journey, have a good trip; **yílù shùnfēng** 一路顺风 have a pleasant journey, have a good trip

yíqǐ 一齐 *adv* together, at the same time, simultaneously

yíqǐ 一起 *adv* together, in the same place

yíqiè 一切 **1** *det* all, every, whole **2** *pron* all, everything, the whole thing

yìshēng 一生 *n* all one's life, one's whole life

yíshí 一时 *adv* for a period of time; for the moment, for a short while, temporarily; by chance, accidentally, it just so happened that; **yíshí...yíshí...** 一时... 一时... now... now..., ...one moment and...the next

yítóng 一同 *adv* together, at the same time and place

yì tiān dào wǎn 一天到晚 *adv* all day long, from morning till night, from dawn to dusk

yíxià(r) 一下(儿) *adv* (indicating short duration) once, a bit, for a short while; (indicating a sudden change) all at once, all of a sudden, suddenly

yíxiàzi 一下子 *adv* suddenly, all at once

yìxiē 一些 *det* some, a few, a little

yíyàng 一样 **1** *adj* alike, the same, similar **2** *adv* equally, similarly

yīyuè 一月 *n* January

yìzhí 一直 *adv* continuously, consistently, all the time; straight, straight on; **yìzhí méi...guo** 一直没...过 have never ..

yízhì 一致 **1** *adj* consistent, the same, identical **2** *adv* consistently, unanimously

yīfu 衣服 *n* clothes, clothing, dress

yīguì 衣柜 *n* wardrobe

yīkào 依靠 **1** *vb* depend upon, rely on **2** *n* dependence, support

yīrán 依然 *adv* still, as before

yīzhào 依照 *prep* in accordance with, in the light of

yīshēng 医生 *n* doctor, physician

yīwùshì 医务室, **yīwùsuǒ** 医务所 *n* clinic

yīxué 医学 *n* (as a field of study) medicine

yīyuàn 医院 *n* hospital

yíqì 仪器 *n* (usually for scientific use) apparatus, equipment, instrument

yí 姨 *n* aunt on one's mother's side, mother's sister

yí 移 *vb* change position, move, shift, change, alter

yídòng 移动 *vb* move, shift

yìhàn 遗憾 **1** *vb* regret **2** *n* regret, pity

yíwèn 疑问 *n* question, doubt, query

yǐ(jīng) 已(经) *adv* already

yǐ 以 **1** *prep* according to; (indicating implement, instrument, etc.) with, using **2** *adv* (indicating purpose) in order to, so as to **3** *vb* use, take; take, consider; **yǐ...wéi...** 以...为... take...as..., consider...as...

yǐbiàn 以便 *conj* in order that, so that, in order to

yǐhòu 以后 **1** *prep* after **2** *adv* later, hereafter, afterwards
3 *conj* after

yǐjí 以及 *conj* and, as well as, along with

yǐlái 以来 *prep* (sometimes the time-word or cut-off point is preceded by **zì** 自 or **zìcóng** 自从, meaning from) since, after, until now; (when it follows a quantity of time) during the past..., in the past..., for the past...; **jǐ qiān nián yǐlái** 几千年以来 for several thousand years

yǐnèi 以内 *prep* within, less than

yǐqián 以前 **1** *prep* before, prior to **2** *adv* previously, formerly, ago **3** *conj* before

yǐshàng 以上 **1** *prep* over, above **2** *adv* above

yǐwài 以外 *prep* outside, beyond; (when used in the pattern **chú(le)...** **yǐwài**, ...**dōu**... 除(了)...以外, ...都...) except, except for; **chú(le) tā yǐwài, wǒmen dōu bú huì zuò** 除了他以外, 我们都不会做 none of us can do it except him; (when used in the pattern **chú(le)...** **yǐwài**, ...**hái**... 除(了)...以外, ...还...) besides, apart from, in addition to; **chú(le) Běijīng yǐwài, wǒmen hái qùle Shànghǎi** 除了北京以外, 我们还去了上海 apart from Beijing, we also went to Shanghai

yǐwéi 以为 *vb* think, regard, consider; thought, used to think
! Note that in this use, **yǐwéi** 以为 means that one originally thought something was true, but later found it to be false.

yǐxià 以下 **1** *prep* below, under **2** *adv* below

yǐzhì 以致 *conj* (when indicating an unpleasant consequence) so that, with the result that, consequently

yǐzi 椅子 *n* chair

yì 亿 *num* hundred million, 100,000,000; **shíyì** 十亿 one billion

yìshù 艺术 **1** *n* art; skill, technique, craft **2** *adj* artistic, in good taste; **yìshùpǐn** 艺术品 work of art, art object, **yìshùjiā** 艺术家 artist

yìlùn 议论 **1** *vb* discuss, comment, talk **2** *n* opinion, discussion, comment

yìcháng 异常 **1** *adj* unusual, abnormal, exceptional **2** *adv* unusually, exceedingly, extremely

yìjiàn 意见 *n* idea, opinion, view

yìsi 意思 *n* meaning, idea, theme; opinion, wish, desire; interest, fun, **yǒu yìsi** 有意思 interesting, enjoyable

yìwài 意外 **1** *adj* unexpected, unforeseen, surprising **2** *n* accident, mishap, unexpected development

yìwèizhe 意味着 *vb* signify, mean, imply

yìyì 意义 *n* significance, meaning

yìzhì 意志 *n* will, volition, will power

yīncǐ 因此 *adv* therefore, because of this, for this reason

yīn'ér 因而 *adv* because of this, thus, as a result

yīnsù 因素 *n* element, factor

yīnwèi 因为 *conj* because, since, as

yīn 阴 *adj* cloudy, overcast, shady

yīnyuè 音乐 *n* music; **yīnyuèhuì** 音乐会 concert

yín 银 *n* (the metal or the colour) silver

yínháng 银行 *n* bank

yīnqǐ 引起 *vb* cause, give rise to, bring about

yǐnliào 饮料 *n* drink, beverage

yìn 印 **1** *vb* print, engrave, replicate **2** *n* imprint, print, mark; stamp, chop, seal

yìnshuā 印刷 *vb* print

yìnxàng 印象 *n* impression

yīngbàng 英镑 *n* British pound

Yīngguó 英国 *n* Britain, the United Kingdom

Yīngwén 英文 *n* English language (usually written)

yīngxióng 英雄 **1** *n* hero, heroine **2** *adj* heroic

yīngyǒng 英勇 *adj* heroic, brave, valiant

Yīngyǔ 英语 *n* English language (usually spoken)

yīng(dāng) 应(当) *vb* ! The word yīng 应 can also be pronounced yīng with a different meaning: should, ought to

yīnggāi 应该 *vb* should, ought to

yīng'ér 婴儿 *n* baby, infant

yíngjiē 迎接 *vb* welcome, greet, meet

yíngyǎng 营养 *n* nutrition, nourishment

yíngyè 营业 *vb* do business

yíng 赢 *vb* gain, win, beat

yǐngpiàn 影片 *n* film, movie

yǐngxiǎng 影响 **1** *vb* influence, affect; shòu...yǐngxiǎng 受...影响 be influenced by **2** *n* influence

yǐngzi 影子 *n* shadow, reflection

yìngyòng 应用 ! The word yīng 应 can also be pronounced yīng with a different meaning **1** *vb* apply, use, make use of **2** *adj* applied **3** *n* use, application

yìng 硬 **1** *adj* hard, stiff, tough **2** *adv* by force, stubbornly

yōngbào 拥抱 *vb* hug, embrace

yōnghù 拥护 *vb* support, endorse

yōngjī 拥挤 **1** *vb* crowd, push **2** *adj* crowded, packed

yǒngyuǎn 永远 *adv* always, forever

yǒnggǎn 勇敢 *adj* brave, daring, courageous

yǒngqì 勇气 *n* bravery, courage

yòng 用 1 *vb* use, employ, apply 2 *prep* with, using 3 *n* use, usefulness; [yǒu | méi] **yòng** [有 | 没] 用 [useful | useless]: **yòng bu zháo** 用不着 *no need to, have no use*

yòngchù 用处 *n* use, application

yònggōng 用功 *adj* diligent, studious, hard-working

yònglì 用力 1 *vb* exert one's strength 2 *adv* with all one's strength, with a concentrated effort

yōudiǎn 优点 *n* good point, strong point, merit

yōuliáng 优良 *adj* fine, good

yōuměi 优美 *adj* beautiful, graceful, exquisite

yōuxiù 优秀 *adj* outstanding, excellent

yōujiǔ 悠久 *adj* long, long-standing

yóuqí 尤其 *adv* especially; **yóuqí shì** 尤其是 *especially*

yóu 由 1 *prep* from, by, through 2 *vb* follow, obey; let, allow

yóuyú 由于 *prep* because of, due to the fact that, as a result of

yóudiyuán 邮递员 *n* postman, postwoman

yóujú 邮局 *n* post office

yóupiào 邮票 *n* postage stamp

yóuyù 犹豫 1 *vb* hesitate 2 *adj* hesitant, undecided 3 *n* hesitation

yóu 油 *n* oil, fat, grease

yóuqī 油漆 *n* paint

yóukè 游客 ▶ **yóurén** 游人

yóulǎn 游览 *vb* tour, visit, go sightseeing

yóurén 游人 *n* tourist, sightseer, excursionist

yóuxì 游戏 *n* (for recreation and amusement) game

yóuyǒng 游泳 1 *vb* swim 2 *n* swimming

yóuyǒngchí 游泳池 *n* swimming pool

yǒuhǎo 友好 *adj* friendly

yǒuyì 友谊 *n* friendship

yǒu 有 **1** *vb* have, possess; there is, there are, exist; (when making an estimate of age, height, weight, degree, distance, etc.) be about as much as; **tā yǒu nǐ nàme gāo** 她有你那么高 she is about your height; (used with a noun to make an adjective) having..., with...; **yǒu yì** 有意 intentional; have a good deal of, have much; **yǒu xuéwèn** 有学问 learned, knowledgeable; take place, happen, occur; **nàr yǒu hěn dà de biànhuà** 那儿有很大的变化 great changes have taken place there **2** *det* some; **yǒu rén** 有人 some, some people

yǒude 有的 **1** *det* some; **yǒude rén** 有的人 some people **2** *pron* some, some people; **yǒude...yǒude...** 有的..., 有的... some..., others...; **yǒude xīhuan kāfēi, yǒude xīhuan chá** 有的喜欢咖啡, 有的喜欢茶 some like coffee, others like tea

yǒu(de) shíhòu 有(的)时候 *adv* sometimes, at times

yǒudeshì 有的是 *vb* have plenty of, there's no lack of; **yǒudeshì shíjiān** 有的是时间 there's plenty of time

yǒu diǎn(r) 有点(儿) **1** *vb* there is a little/some, have a little/some **2** *adv* somewhat, a little, a bit

yǒuguān 有关 **1** *vb* be related to, have something to do with, concern **2** *adj* relevant, concerned

yǒulì 有利 *adj* beneficial, advantageous

yǒulì 有力 *adj* strong, powerful, energetic

yǒumíng 有名 *adj* famous, well-known

yǒuqù 有趣 *adj* interesting, amusing, fascinating

yǒu shí(hòu) 有时(候) ▶ **yǒu(de) shíhòu** 有(的)时候

yǒuxiàn 有限 *adj* limited

yǒuxiào 有效 *adj* effective, efficient, valid

yǒuxiē 有些 **1** *pron* some, a few, several **2** *det* some, a few, several

yǒu yìdiǎn(r) 有一点(儿) ▶ **yǒu diǎn(r)** 有点(儿)

yǒu yìsi 有意思 *adj* interesting, enjoyable, meaningful

yǒu yòng 有用 *adj* useful

yòu 又 *adv* also, in addition; again; however; **wǒ xiǎng gěi tā xiě xìn, kě yòu bù zhīdào tāde dìzhǐ** 我想给她写信, 可又不知道她的地址 I want to write her a letter but I don't know her address; **yòu...yòu...** 又... 又... both...and..., on the one hand... on the other...

yòu 右 **1** *n* right, the right-hand side, the right; (*when speaking of politics*) right-wing **2** *adj* right, right-hand

yòubian 右边 *n* right-hand side, right side

yòu'ér 幼儿 *n* child, infant; **yòu'éryuán** 幼儿园 pre-school, nursery school, kindergarten

yú 于 *prep* in, on, at; from, by; to, than

yúshì 于是 *adv* consequently, thus, as a result

yú 鱼 *n* fish

yúlè 娱乐 *n* entertainment, amusement, recreation

yúkuài 愉快 *adj* happy, pleased, joyful

yǔ 与 **1** *prep* with, to, for **2** *conj* and

yǔmáoqiú 羽毛球 *n* badminton, shuttlecock

yǔ 雨 *n* rain

yǔsǎn 雨伞 *n* umbrella

yǔyī 雨衣 *n* raincoat

yǔdiào 语调 *n* intonation, sentence intonation

yǔfǎ 语法 *n* grammar

yǔqì 语气 *n* tone, tone of voice, manner of speaking

yǔyán 语言 *n* language

yǔyīn 语音 *n* pronunciation

yùmǐ 玉米 *n* maize, corn

yùshì 浴室 *n* bathroom, shower room

yùbào 预报 **1** *n* forecast **2** *vb* forecast

yùbèi 预备 *vb* prepare, get ready

yùfáng 预防 *vb* prevent, take precautions against, guard against

yùxí 预习 *vb* (usually referring to an academic lesson) prepare

yù 遇, **yùdào** 遇到 *vb* meet, encounter

yùjiàn 遇见 *vb* meet, meet by chance

yùwàng 欲望 *n* desire, wish, lust

yuán 元 *n* dollar, *yuan*

Yuándàn 元旦 *n* New Year's Day

yuánxiāo 元宵 *n* sweet dumplings made of glutinous rice flour; **Yuánxiāojié** 元宵节 Lantern Festival (the 15th of the first month in the lunar year)

yuán 员 *n* (of a profession, party, or other organisation) member, personnel, staff; [dǎng | hǎi | chuīshì | shòuhuò] **yuán** [党 | 海 | 炊事 | 售货] 员 [party member | sailor | cook | shop assistant]

yuánlái 原来 **1** *adj* original, former, previous **2** *adv* it turns out that, as a matter of fact; originally, in the first place

yuánliàng 原谅 *vb* forgive, excuse, pardon

yuánliào 原料 *n* raw material, source material

yuányīn 原因 *n* cause, reason

yuánzé 原则 *n* principle; **yuánzé shàng** 原则上 in principle

yuán 圆 **1** *adj* round, circular **2** *n* circle; (a unit of Chinese money) *yuan*

yuánzhūbǐ 圆珠笔 *n* biro, ball-point pen

yuán 园 *n* garden, park

yuǎn 远 *adj* far away, distant, remote

yuàn 院 *n* courtyard, compound; (public facility) [yī | diànyǐng | bówù] **yuàn** [医 | 电影 | 博物] 院 [hospital | cinema | museum]

yuànzhang 院长 *n* (of an academy or organization) director, president, chairman

yuànzǐ 院子 *n* court, yard, compound

yuànwàng 愿望 *n* hope, wish

yuàn(yì) 愿(意) *vb* wish, would like, want; be willing, be ready

yuē 约 **1** *vb* make an appointment, arrange a meeting, set a time to meet **2** *adv* about, approximately **3** *n* agreement, contract, treaty; appointment, date

yuēhuì 约会 *n* engagement, appointment, meeting

yuè 月 *n* moon; month

yuèliang 月亮 *n* moon, moonlight

yuèqiú 月球 *n* (as an astronomical body) moon

yuèqì 乐器 *n* musical instrument

yuèdú 阅读 *vb* read

yuèlǎnshì 阅览室 *n* reading room

yuè...yuè... 越... 越... *adv* the more...the more...; **xuéxi yuè nǚlì, chéngjī yuè hǎo** 学习越努力, 成绩越好 the harder one studies the better one's marks

yuèlái yuè... 越来越... *adv* getting more and more..., becoming more and more...; **tiānqì yuèlái yuè rè** 天气越来越热 the weather is getting hotter

yún 云 *n* cloud

yǔnxǔ 允许 *vb* allow, permit, give permission to

yùn 运 **1** *vb* transport, ship **2** *n* luck, fate

yùndòng 运动 **1** *vb* move, exercise, engage in sports **2** *n* movement, motion; sports, athletics, exercise; (social or political) movement, campaign

yùndònghuì 运动会 *n* sports meet, athletic contest, games

yùndòngyuán 运动员 *n* athlete

yùnqì 运气 *n* fortune, luck

yùنشū 运输 **1** *vb* transport, move, ship **2** *n* transport, transportation, conveyance

yùnyòng 运用 *vb* utilize, wield, apply

Zz

zá 杂 *adj* miscellaneous, mixed, varied

zájì 杂技 *n* acrobatics

zázhì 杂志 *n* magazine

zá 砸 *vb* break, smash; pound, tamp

zāi 灾 *n* disaster, calamity, misfortune

zāihài 灾害 *n* disaster, calamity

zāinàn 灾难 *n* disaster, calamity, suffering

zāi 栽 *vb* plant, grow

zài 再 *adv* again, once more, further; even, still; (*when predicting what will happen if an action continues*) still, continue, keep ...ing (any) longer; **nǐ zài hēxiàqu huì hēzuì de 你再喝下去会喝醉的** you will get drunk if you continue to drink any longer; (*when preceded by a negative, to indicate that an action will not continue*) (no) longer, (never) again; **wǒ bú zài shuō le 我不再说了** I won't ever say it again; (*when one action follows another*) after, then, only after; **xǐ le zǎo zài qù shuìjiào 洗了澡再去睡觉** go to bed after you've had your bath

zàijiàn 再见 *vb* good-bye, see you again

zàisān 再三 *adv* over and over again, again and again, repeatedly

zàishuō 再说 1 *adv* furthermore, in addition, besides **2** *vb* postpone until some time later, put aside until

zài 在 1 *prep* in, at, on **2** *vb* exist, be alive, be present; depend on, be conditional on **3** *adv* just in the midst of, in the process of doing something; **tā zài mǎi cài 他在买菜** he is shopping for food; **zài...shàng 在...上**; (*referring to a place*) at, above, on top of; (*rhetorically*) in; **zài yuánzé shàng 在原则上** in principle; **zài...xià 在...下**; (*referring to physical location*) under,

underneath; (referring to help, leadership etc) with, under;
zài tāde bāngzhù xià 在她的帮助下 with her help; **zài...hòu**
 在...后 after; **zài...lǐ** 在...里 inside; **zài...nèi** 在...内 within,
 among, in; **zài...qián** 在...前 before; **zài...shí** 在...时 when;
zài...wài 在...外 out of, outside; **zài...yí dài** 在...一带 in the
 region of; **zài...zhōngjiān** 在...中间 between

zàihu 在乎 *vb* (usually used in a negative sentence) care
 about, mind, take seriously

zàiyú 在于 *vb* lie in, consist in, rest with; be determined by,
 depend on

zán(men) 咱(们) *pron* (used to include only the speaker and
 those directly spoken to) we, the two of us, you and I

zǎn 攒 *vb* save, accumulate, hoard

zànshí 暂时 **1** *adj* temporary, transient **2** *adv* temporarily, for
 the time being

zànchéng 赞成 *vb* agree, agree with, approve

zànměi 赞美 *vb* praise, sing the praises of, eulogize

zànyáng 赞扬 *vb* praise, speak highly of, commend

zāng 脏 *adj* ! This word is pronounced **zàng** when it means
 viscera, organs, as in **xīnzàng** 心脏: dirty, filthy

zāodào 遭到 *vb* (usually referring to something unpleasant)
 meet with, encounter, suffer

zāoshòu 遭受 *vb* suffer, be subjected to

zāogāo 糟糕 **1** *adj* terrible, disastrous, unfortunate **2** *exc* too
 bad, bad luck

zǎo 早 **1** *adj* early **2** *adv* early; in advance, beforehand; a long
 time ago **3** *n* morning; **nǐ zǎo!** 你早! good morning!, **zǎo jiù** 早
 就 a long while ago; **zǎo yǐ** 早已 long ago, for a long time

zǎochén 早晨 *n* morning, early morning

zǎofàn 早饭 *n* breakfast

zǎoshang 早上 *n* morning, early morning

zào 造 *vb* make, create, manufacture; build, establish

zàojù 造句 *vb* make up sentences

zé 则 **1** *conj* (when talking about cause, effect, or condition) then
2 *n* rule, regulation

zébèi 责备 *vb* blame, reproach, reprove

zérèn 责任 *n* responsibility, duty

zěnmē 怎么 *adv* (in the interrogative) how, in what way, why;
(in the positive) however, whatever; **zěnmē zuò dōu kěyǐ 怎么**
做都可以 any way you do it is fine; (in the negative to indicate
inadequacy) (not) very; **bù zěnmē hǎo 不怎么好** not very good;
zěnmē le? 怎么了? what? what's the matter?; **zěnmē huì**
shì? 怎么回事? how come? how did this happen? what
happened?

zěnmeyàng 怎么样 *adv* (in the interrogative) how, how
about, (colloquial greeting) how are you? how's everything?
how's it going?; (in the negative) (not) very good/well; **nàbù**
diànyǐng bù zěnmeyàng 那部电影不怎么样 that film is not
very good

zěnyàng 怎样 *adv* how, in what way

zēngjiā 增加 **1** *vb* increase, add **2** *n* increase

zēngzhǎng 增长 *vb* increase, grow, become larger

zhā 扎 *vb* pierce, prick, stick into

zhá 炸 *vb* ▶ See also **zhà 炸** deep-fry, fry in deep fat/oil

zhà 炸 *vb* ▶ See also **zhá 炸** explode, burst; blow up, bomb,
blast

zhāi 摘 *vb* (for flowers, fruit, etc.) pick, pluck; (for hats, glasses,
etc.) take off, remove

zhǎi 窄 *adj* narrow, tight

zhān 粘 **1** *vb* stick, paste, glue **2** *adj* sticky

zhǎnchū 展出 *vb* show, put on display, exhibit

zhǎnkāi 展开 *vb* develop, unfold, open up

zhǎnlǎn 展览 **1** *vb* exhibit, show, put on display **2** *n*
exhibition, display; **zhǎnlǎnguǎn 展览馆** exhibition centre,

exhibition hall; **zhǎnlǎnhuì** 展览会 exhibition; **zhǎnlǎnpǐn** 展览品 item on display, exhibit

zhǎnxīn 崭新 *adj* brand-new, completely new

zhàn 占 *vb* occupy, seize; constitute, make up, hold

zhàndòu 战斗 **1** *vb* fight, struggle **2** *n* fight, struggle

zhànshèng 战胜 *vb* defeat, win in battle/war, overcome

zhànshi 战士 *n* soldier, warrior, fighter

zhànzhēng 战争 *n* war, warfare

zhàn 站 **1** *vb* stand **2** *n* station, depot, stop

zhǎn 盏 *mw* ▶ **213** (for lamps)

zhāng 张 **1** *mw* ▶ **213** (for flat things such as paper, paintings, tables, etc) **2** *vb* open, stretch, extend

zhāng 章 *n* chapter, section; rules, regulations; stamp, seal

zhǎng 长 ▶ See also **cháng** 长. **1** *vb* grow, develop, form; gain, acquire; increase **2** *n* (often used as a suffix) head, chairman, director; [suǒ , shì | xiào] **zhǎng** [所 | 市 | 校] 长 [director of an institute | mayor | principal]

zhǎng 涨 *vb* (of water level, prices, etc) rise, go up

zhǎngwò 掌握 *vb* grasp, control, master

zhàng 丈 *n* (measure of length) 3.3 metres, 10 Chinese feet

zhàngfu 丈夫 *n* husband

zhāodài 招待 *vb* (of guests, visitors, etc) entertain, receive, serve

zhāodàihuì 招待会 *n* reception, welcoming party

zhāohu 招呼 *vb* call, notify, tell, hail, greet, say hello to:
xiàng/gēn mǒurén dǎ zhāohu 向/跟某人打招呼 say hello to someone

zháojí 着急 *adj* worried, anxious

zháo 着 *vb* ▶ See also **zhe** 着 touch, (when speaking of an illness) catch, be affected by; **zháoliáng** 着凉 catch cold; burn; **zháohuǒ** 着火 catch fire; (after a verb to indicate

accomplishment or result) [zhǎo | diǎn | shuì] zháo [找 | 点 | 睡] 着
[find | succeed in lighting | fall asleep]

zhǎo 找 *vb* look for, seek; give change, return a balance; tā zhǎo wǒ wǔ kuài qián 他找我五块钱 he gave me five dollars change;
zhǎodào 找到 find; **zhǎozháo 找着** find

zhàokāi 召开 *vb* (when talking about a conference, meeting, etc.) hold, convene

zhào 照 1 *vb* shine on, put a light on, illuminate; reflect, look at one's reflection; take (a photograph) **2** *prep* according to; towards

zhàocháng 照常 *adv* as usual, as normally done

zhàogu 照顾 *vb* take care of, look after, attend to; take into account, consider

zhàokàn 照看 *vb* take care of, look after, attend to; keep an eye on

zhàoliào 照料 *vb* care for, look after, attend to

zhàopiàn 照片 *n* photograph, picture

zhàoxiàng 照相 *vb* take a picture or photograph, have a photograph taken

zhàoxiàngjī 照相机 *n* camera

zhé 折 *vb* bend, fold

zhéxué 哲学 *n* philosophy; **zhéxuéjiā 哲学家** philosopher, specialist in philosophy

zhè 这 1 *pron* this **2** *det* this

zhèbiān 这边 *adv* this side, over here

zhège 这个 1 *pron* this, this one **2** *det* this

zhèr 这儿, zhèlǐ 这里 *adv* here

zhème 这么 *adv* by this means, in this way, like this; to this degree, so, such

zhèxiē 这些 1 *pron* these **2** *det* these

zhèyàng 这样 *adv* in this way, like this, so

zhe 着 *pt* ▶ See also **zháo** 着 (*indicating a continuous state or action, often translated by the present participle [-ing] in English*)
[zǒu , tīng | chàng] zhe [走 | 听 | 唱] 着 [walking , listening , singing]

zhēn 真 **1** *adj* real, genuine, true **2** *adv* really, truly

zhēnlǐ 真理 *n* (as an abstract concept) truth

zhēnshí 真实 *adj* true, real, factual

zhēnzhèng 真正 *adj* genuine, true

zhēn 针 *n* needle, pin; stitch; (as for medical treatment)
injection

zhēnduì 针对 *vb* point exactly against, be directed against, be aimed at in view of, in the light of, in accordance with

zhěntou 枕头 *n* pillow

zhèn 阵 *mw* ▶ **213** (*for events or states of short duration*)

zhèn 镇 *n* town

zhēngyuè 正月 *n* ! The character **zhēng** 正 is also pronounced **zhèng** with a different meaning, first month of the lunar year

zhēng 争 *vb* fight over, compete; argue about, dispute

zhēnglùn 争论 **1** *vb* debate, argue **2** *n* argument, debate

zhēngqǔ 争取 *vb* strive for, gain by fighting, win, win over, persuade

zhēngqiú 征求 *vb* (as opinions, advice, etc.) consult, solicit, seek

zhēng 睁 *vb* (used for the eyes) open

zhěng 整 *adj* whole, entire, complete; (when talking about the time) sharp, exact; **bā diǎn zhěng** 八点整 eight o'clock sharp

zhěnggè 整个 *adj* whole, entire

zhěnglǐ 整理 *vb* tidy up, put in order, arrange

zhěngqí 整齐 *adj* in good order, neat, tidy

zhèng 正 ! Can also be pronounced **zhēng** with a different meaning **1** *adj* right, straight, upright; right side up, right side

out; chief, main; (of time) punctual, exact, precise **2** *adv*
precisely, exactly; (indicating that an action is in progress) right
in the midst of, just now; **tā zhèng xiězhe nàfēng xìn** 他正写着
那封信 he is just writing that letter

zhèngcháng 正常 *adj* normal

zhèngdāng 正当 *conj* just when, just at the time when

zhèngdàng 正当 *adj* proper, appropriate, legitimate

zhènghǎo 正好 **1** *adj* (in time, quantity, etc.) just right **2** *adv*
(referring to time, quantity, etc.) just right; happen to, chance to,
as it happens

zhèngqiǎo 正巧 *adv* it so happens, as it happens, happen to;
just in time, just at the right time, in the nick of time

zhèngquè 正确 *adj* correct, right

zhèngshì 正式 **1** *adj* formal, regular, official **2** *adv* formally

zhèngyào 正要 *adv* about to, on the point of

zhèngzài 正在 *adv* (indicating an ongoing action or
condition) in the midst of; **wǒ zhèngzài kàn tā xiě de shū** 我正
在看她写的书 I am just now reading the book she wrote

zhèngmíng 证明 **1** *vb* certify, prove **2** *n* proof,
documentation, certificate

zhèngcè 政策 *n* policy

zhèngdǎng 政党 *n* political party

zhèngfǔ 政府 *n* government

zhèngquán 政权 *n* political power, state political power,
regime

zhèngzhì 政治 *n* politics, political affairs; **zhèngzhìjiā**
政治家 politician, statesman

zhèng 挣 *vb* earn, make

...zhīhòu ... 之后 *prep* after..., behind...

...zhījiān ... 之间 *prep* between..., among...

...zhīqián ... 之前 *prep* before..., prior to..., in front of...

...zhìshàng ...之上 *prep* above..., on top of...

...zhīxià ...之下 *prep* below..., under...

...zhīzhōng ...之中 *prep* amid..., among..., within...

zhī 支 *mw* ▶ **213** (for stick-like things); (for music, songs, or teams)

zhīchí 支持 **1** *vb* support **2** *n* support

zhīyuán 支援 **1** *vb* support, aid, assist **2** *n* support, aid, assistance

zhī 只 *mw* ▶ **213** ▶ See also **zhǐ 只** (one of a pair); (for some animals); (for boats)

zhīdao 知道 *vb* know, know how, know that

zhīshi 知识 *n* knowledge

zhī 织 *vb* weave, spin, knit

zhī 枝 **1** *n* (of a tree or other plant) branch **2** *mw* ▶ **213** (for stick-like things)

zhíxíng 执行 *vb* carry out, execute, implement

zhí 直 **1** *adj* (as a line, road, etc.) straight; (in expressing opinions, etc.) straightforward, frank **2** *adv* directly, straight; in a straightforward manner, frankly

zhídào 直到 *prep* until, up to

zhíjiē 直接 **1** *adj* direct, straightforward, straight **2** *adv* directly, straightforwardly, frankly

zhíde 值得 *vb* be worthwhile, be worth

zhígōng 职工 *n* workers, staff

zhíyè 职业 *n* profession, occupation

zhíyuán 职员 *n* office worker, member of staff

zhíwù 植物 *n* plant, vegetation, flora

zhǐ 止 **1** *vb* stop **2** *n* end, terminus; **dào xīngqīliù wéizhǐ 到星期六为止** up to Saturday, until Saturday **3** *adv* only; **bù zhǐ yíci 不止一次** not just once

zhǐ 只 *adv* ▶ See also **zhǐ** 只. only, merely

zhǐhǎo 只好 *adv* have to, can only, the only thing to do is;
yīnwèi tā bú zài, suǒyǐ wǒ zhǐhǎo huí jiā 因为他不在, 所以我
只好回家 since he's not in, I have to go home

zhǐshì 只是 **1** *adv* just, only **2** *conj* but, however

zhǐyào 只要 *conj* so long as, provided; zhǐyào yǒu hǎo
diànyǐng, wǒ jiù qǐng nǐ qù kàn 只要有好的电影, 我就请你去
看 as long as there's a good film showing, I'll invite you to see it

zhǐyǒu 只有 **1** *adv* only **2** *conj* only, only if, unless;
zhǐyǒu...cái... 只有...才... only...can...; zhǐyǒu nǚlì xuéxí, cái
néng xuéhuì 只有努力学习, 才能学会 you can master (it)
only if you study hard

zhǐ 纸 *n* paper

zhǐ 指 **1** *vb* point at, point to, point toward **2** *n* finger

zhǐchū 指出 *vb* point out, indicate

zhǐdǎo 指导 **1** *vb* guide, direct **2** *n* direction, guidance,
advice; zhǐdǎo lǎoshī 指导老师 supervisor, advisor

zhǐhuī 指挥 **1** *vb* (for an army, an orchestra, etc.) direct,
command, conduct **2** *n* (of an orchestra) conductor

zhǐshì 指示 **1** *n* instructions, directive **2** *vb* point out, indicate;
instruct, direct

zhì 至 *prep* to, until

zhìjīn 至今 *adv* until now, so far, up to now

zhìshǎo 至少 *adv* at least

zhìyú 至于 *prep* as for, as to; bú zhìyú 不至于 wouldn't go so
far as to

zhìliàng 质量 *n* quality

zhì 治 *vb* rule, govern, manage; (water, emotions, etc.) harness,
control; heal, cure, treat

zhìliǎo 治疗 **1** *n* medical treatment **2** *vb* cure, treat

zhìdìng 制定 *vb* (as a plan, policy, law, etc.) draft, draw up,
formulate

zhìdìng 制订 *vb* (as a scheme, a solution, etc.) work out, come up with, formulate

zhìdù 制度 *n* system

zhìzào 制造 *vb* manufacture, make, create; (as a lie, a rumour, etc.) make up, fabricate, invent

zhìxù 秩序 *n* order, sequence

zhōng 中 **1** *n* middle, centre; (short for Zhōngguó 中国) China
2 *prep* in, in the midst of, among **3** *adj* middle, mid-; medium, intermediate; Chinese; Zhōngshì 中式 Chinese style

Zhōngcān 中餐 *n* Chinese food

Zhōngguó 中国 *n* China

Zhōngguóhuà 中国话 *n* Chinese (spoken) language

Zhōngguórén 中国人 *n* Chinese person, Chinese people

Zhōnghuá Mínguó 中华民国 *n* the Republic of China

Zhōnghuá Rénmín Gònghéguó 中华人民共和国
n the People's Republic of China

zhōngjiān 中间 **1** *n* middle, centre **2** *prep* amongst, between, in the middle of

Zhōngqiūjié 中秋节 *n* Mid-autumn Festival, Moon Festival (15th of the 8th lunar month)

Zhōngwén 中文 *n* Chinese language (usually written)

zhōngwǔ 中午 *n* noon, midday

zhōngxīn 中心 *n* centre, heart, core

zhōngxué 中学 *n* middle school, secondary school, high school

zhōngyāng 中央 *n* centre, middle

Zhōngyào 中药 *n* (as a drug or remedy) traditional Chinese medicine

Zhōngyī 中医 *n* (as a field or department) traditional Chinese medicine

zhōngyú 终于 *adv* in the end, at last, finally

zhōng 钟 *n* bell; clock; (for telling time) **wǔ diǎn zhōng** 五点钟
five o'clock; **wǔ fēn zhōng** 五分钟 five minutes

zhōngbiǎo 钟表 *n* clock, clocks and watches

zhōngtóu 钟头 *n* hour

zhǒng 种 ▶ See also **zhòng** 种 **1** *n* seed; breed, species, ethnic group **2** *mw* ▶ **213** kind, type, sort

zhǒnglèi 种类 *n* kind, type, sort

zhǒngzi 种子 *n* seed

zhòng 种 *vb* ▶ See also **zhǒng** 种. plant, sow, cultivate

zhòng 重 ▶ See also **chóng** 重. **1** *adj* heavy; important, weighty, serious **2** *n* weight

zhòngdà 重大 *adj* great, weighty, important

zhòngdiǎn 重点 *n* point of emphasis, main point

zhòngliàng 重量 *n* weight

zhòngshì 重视 *vb* regard as important, take seriously, value

zhòngyào 重要 *adj* important, significant

zhōu 周 *n* all around, circumference, circuit; week

zhōudào 周到 *adj* thoughtful, considerate

zhōumò 周末 *n* weekend

zhōuwéi 周围 *n* circumference, surroundings, environment

zhū 猪 *n* pig, hog

zhūròu 猪肉 *n* pork

zhúzi 竹子 *n* bamboo

zhúbù 逐步 *adv* gradually, step by step

zhújiàn 逐渐 *adv* gradually, bit by bit

zhǔdòng 主动 **1** *n* initiative **2** *vb* hold/take the initiative

zhǔguān 主观 *adj* subjective

zhǔrén 主人 *n* owner; host, hostess

zhǔrèn 主任 *n* director, chairperson, responsible person

zhǔxí 主席 *n* chairperson, chair, chairman

zhǔyào 主要 *adj* main, principal, chief

zhǔyì 主义 *n* doctrine, -ism

zhǔyì 主意 *n* idea, plan, decision

zhǔzhāng 主张 **1** *vb* propose, suggest, advocate **2** *n* proposal, suggestion

zhǔ 煮 *vb* boil, cook

zhù 住 *vb* live, reside, stay; (after certain verbs to indicate coming to a halt or grasping hold) [zhuā | zhān | jù] zhù [抓 | 站 | 记] 住 [hold on to | stop | remember]

zhùyuàn 住院 *vb* be in hospital, be hospitalized

zhùyì 注意 *vb* pay attention to, take notice of, be careful of

zhù 祝 *vb* wish, extend wishes

zhùhè 祝贺 *vb* congratulate

zhù míng 著名 *adj* famous, prominent, well-known

zhùzuò 著作 *n* writings, works

zhuā 抓 *vb* grasp, seize; catch, arrest; scratch

zhuājǐn 抓紧 *vb* grasp firmly, pay close attention to, make the best use of

zhuānjiā 专家 *n* specialist, expert

zhuānmén 专门 *adj* specialized, special

zhuānxīn 专心 **1** *adj* attentive, with undivided attention, with concentration **2** *adv* attentively

zhuānyè 专业 *n* specialty, specialized field, profession

zhuān 砖 *n* brick

zhuǎn 转 *vb* ▶ See also **zhuàn 转** turn, change, shift, (when speaking of a message, phone call, etc.) transfer, pass on, forward

zhuǎnbiàn 转变 *vb* turn, change, transform

zhuǎngào 转告 *vb* (as a message) forward, pass on

zhuàn 转 *vb* ▶ See also **zhuǎn 转**. turn, revolve, rotate; walk around, stroll

zhuàn 赚 *vb* (when talking about money or profit) make, gain, earn

zhuāngjia 庄稼 *n* crop, crops

zhuāngyán 庄严 *adj* dignified, solemn, stately

zhuāng 装 **1** *vb* install, fit, put in; pack, load; pretend, disguise, play a part **2** *n* clothing, outfit, dress

zhuàngkuàng 状况 *n* state of affairs, situation

zhuàngtài 状态 *n* condition, appearance, state of affairs

zhuàng 撞 *vb* bump/knock against, bump into, collide

zhuī 追 *vb* follow, pursue, chase

zhuīqiú 追求 *vb* seek, go after, pursue; court, woo

zhǔn 准 **1** *adj* accurate **2** *adv* accurately, certainly **3** *vb* permit, allow

zhǔnbèi 准备 **1** *vb* prepare, get ready for, prepare to; plan, intend **2** *n* preparation

zhǔnquè 准确 *adj* accurate, precise, exact

zhǔnshí 准时 *adj* on time, punctual

zhuō 捉 *vb* seize, arrest, catch hold of

zhuōzi 桌子 *n* table, desk

zīliào 资料 *n* information, data

zīyuán 资源 *n* resources, natural resources

zǐnǚ 子女 *n* sons and daughters, children

zǐxì 仔细 **1** *adj* careful of detail, meticulous, attentive **2** *adv* in detail, meticulously, carefully

zǐ 紫 *adj* purple

zì 自 **1** *pron* oneself, one's own **2** *prep* from, since **3** *conj* since

zìcóng 自从 **1** *prep* since, from **2** *conj* since; **zìcóng...yǐhòu** 自从...以后 from... (that time) on, ever since...; **zìcóng...yǐlái** 自从...以来 ever since...

zìdòng 自动 **1** *adj* automatic, voluntary, self-motivated **2** *adv* automatically, voluntarily, on one's own initiative

zìfèi 自费 *adj* at one's own expense, self-funded

zìjǐ 自己 *pron* self, oneself

zìjué 自觉 **1** *adj* conscious, aware; conscientious **2** *adv* consciously; conscientiously

zìláishuǐ 自来水 *n* running water, tap water

zìrán 自然 **1** *n* nature, the natural world **2** *adj* natural **3** *adv* of course; naturally

zìsī 自私 *adj* selfish

zìwǒ 自我 *pron* self, self, oneself

zìxíngchē 自行车 *n* bicycle, bike

zìxué 自学 *vb* self-study, study by oneself, teach oneself

zìyóu 自由 **1** *n* freedom, liberty **2** *adj* free, unrestrained

zìyuàn 自愿 *adj* voluntary, of one's own accord

zì 字 *n* word, written character

zìdiǎn 字典 *n* dictionary

zìmǔ 字母 *n* letters of an alphabet, letter

zōngjiào 宗教 *n* religion

zōnghé 综合 **1** *vb* synthesize, summarize **2** *adj* comprehensive, overall

zǒng 总 **1** *adv* always, in every case, all the time; eventually, sooner or later, inevitably, in any event, anyway, after all **2** *adj* general, total; chief, main, master

zǒngjié 总结 **1** *vb* sum up, summarize **2** *n* summary, report

zǒnglǐ 总理 *n* prime minister, premier

zǒngshì 总是 *adv* always, in every case, all the time

zǒngtǒng 总统 *vb* (of a republic) president

zǒu 走 *vb* walk, go; depart, leave; (for something mechanical) work, tick, go

zǒudào 走道 *n* path, walkway

zǒu hòumén 走后门 *vb* get in by the back door; do business or other things by means of backdoor dealings

zǒuláng 走廊 *n* corridor, passage, passageway

zǒulù 走路 *vb* walk

zū 租 *vb* rent, hire, charter; rent out, let out, lease

zúqiú 足球 *n* football, soccer

zǔzhǐ 阻止 *vb* prevent, stop

zǔ 组 *n* group

zǔzhī 组织 **1** *vb* organize **2** *n* organisation

zǔfù 祖父 *n* grandfather on the father's side

zǔguó 祖国 *n* one's native country, motherland, fatherland

zǔmǔ 祖母 *n* grandmother on the father's side

zǔxiān 祖先 *n* ancestors, forefathers

zuān 钻 *vb* drill, bore, enter

zuānyán 钻研 *vb* study intensively

zuǐ 嘴 *n* mouth

zuì 最 *adv* (indicating the superlative) most, the most

zuìchū 最初 **1** *adj* first, initial **2** *adv* at first, in the beginning, initially

zuìhǎo 最好 **1** *adj* best **2** *adv* had better

zuìhòu 最后 **1** *adj* final, ultimate, last **2** *adv* at last, finally, eventually

zuìjìn 最近 **1** *adj* (in the recent past) last, recent; (in the near future) next, coming **2** *adv* (in the recent past) lately, recently; (in the near future) soon, in the near future, coming

zuì 罪 *n* crime, guilt; suffering, pain, hardship; **shòu zuì** 受罪 have a hard time, endure suffering, be in pain

zuì 醉 *adj* drunk, intoxicated, inebriated

zūnjìng 尊敬 1 *vb* respect, honour, esteem 2 *adj* honourable, distinguished

zūnzhòng 尊重 *vb* respect, esteem

zūnshǒu 遵守 *vb* comply with, observe, abide by

zuótiān 昨天 *n* yesterday

zuǒ 左 1 *n* left, left-hand side, the left; (*when speaking of politics*) left-wing 2 *adj* left, left-hand

zuǒbian 左边 *n* left-hand side, left side

zuǒyòu 左右 *adv* (*after an expression of quantity*) approximately, about, more or less

zuò 作 *vb* do, make; zuò bàogào 作报告 make a report; create, write, compose; zuò qǔ 作曲 compose a piece of music; act as, be, become; regard as, treat as; tā bǎ wǒ dāngzuò qīnshēng nǚ'ér 她把我当作亲生女儿 she treats me like her own daughter

zuòjiā 作家 *n* writer

zuòpǐn 作品 *n* literary/artistic work

zuòwéi 作为 1 *vb* serve as, function as, use as; regard as 2 *prep* as, being 3 *n* conduct, action, deed; achievement, accomplishment

zuòwén 作文 *n* composition, essay

zuòyè 作业 *n* school assignment

zuòyòng 作用 *n* purpose, function, role; qǐ hěn dà de zuòyòng 起很大的作用 perform an important function; action, effect

zuòzhě 作者 *n* author, writer

zuò 坐 *vb* sit, ride on, go by, travel by; zuò [gōnggòng qìchē | huǒchē fēijī] 坐[公共汽车 | 火车 飞机] travel by [bus | train | plane]

zuò 座 1 *mw* ▶ 213 (*for mountains, buildings, structures, etc*) 2 *n* seat, place to sit

zuòtán 座谈 1 *vb* discuss 2 *n* discussion; zuòtánhuì 座谈会 discussion, symposium, forum

zuòwèi 座位 *n* seat, place to sit

zuò 做 *vb* do, be engaged in; **zuò shìyàn** 做试验 *do*

experiments; make, create, manufacture; **zuò yīfu** 做衣服 *make*

clothes; cook, prepare (food); **zuò cài** 做菜 *cook a meal, prepare*

a meal; be, act as, take on the role of; **tā kuài zuò māma le** 她快

做妈妈了 *she is about to become a mother; (when talking about*

posts, positions, professions, etc) work as, be, become; **tā zuòle**

sān nián xì zhǔrèn le 他做了三年系主任了 *he has been*

chairperson of the department for three years; serve as, be used

as; **zhège fángjiān kěyǐ zuò wǒde shūfáng** 这个房间可以做我

的书房 *this room can serve as my study*

zuòfǎ 做法 *n* way of doing things, method, practice

zuòkè 做客 *vb* be a guest

zuòmèng 做梦 *vb* dream, have a dream

Basic Chinese measure words

Nominal Measure Words

In Chinese, a numeral cannot quantify a noun by itself. It has to be accompanied by the measure word that is appropriate for the noun that is being used. Each noun has a specific measure word or set of measure words that can be used with it. There is often a link between the measure word and the shape of the object. In expressions of quantification, the numeral comes first, followed by the measure word and the noun. Below is a list of commonly used nominal measure words, along with descriptions of the types of nouns for which they are used, translations (if appropriate), and some examples of their uses. A list of verbal measure words follows this list. Some nominal measure words can also be used as verbal measure words, and these are cross-referenced below.

bǎ 把 (for objects with a handle or with something a person can hold) **three** [brushes | knives | keys | umbrellas | chairs...] sānbǎ [shuāzi | dǎo | yáoshì yūsān | yízi] 三把[刷子|刀|钥匙|雨伞|椅子...]; (for things that can be grouped in bunches or bundles) **bunch, bundle: a bunch of flowers** yībǎ huā 一把花; **a bundle of chopsticks** yībǎ kuàizi 一把筷子; **handful: a handful of** [sand | rice | beans..] yībǎ [shāzi | dàimǐ | dòuzi] 一把[沙子|大米|豆子...]

bān 班 (for scheduled services of public transportation) **this train service to London** qù Lúndūn de zhèbān huǒchē; **the next flight to Beijing** qù Běijīng de xià yìbān fēijī 去北京的下 一班飞机

bāo 包 package, packet, bundle; **a packet of cigarettes** yībāo xiāngyān 一包香烟; **two packages of sweets** liǎngbāo táng 两包糖; **this bundle of clothes** zhèbāo yīfú 这包衣服

běn 本 (for things that are bound, such as books, magazines, etc.) **five books** wúběn shù 五本书

bǐ 笔 (for sums of money) **that sum of money** nàbǐ qián 那笔钱; (for deals in business or trade) **this deal** zhèbǐ jiāoyì 这笔交易

biàn 遍 ▶ See the list of Verbal Measure Words below.

bù 部 (for novels, films, etc.) **three** [novels | films] **sān bù** [xiǎoshuō | diànyǐng] 三部[小说|电影]

cè 册 (for books or volumes of books) **volume, book**; **this novel has two volumes** zhèbù xiǎoshuō yǒu liǎng cè 这部小说有两册; (for copies of books) **copy**; **shí wàn cè shū** 十万册书 100,000 books

céng 层 **storey, floor**; **a five-storey building** yīzuò wú céng dàlóu 一座五层大楼; (for a layer, coat, sheet) **a coat of paint** yī céng yóuqī 一层油漆; **a thin sheet of ice** yī céng báo bīng 一层薄冰

chǎng 场 ▶ See also the list of Verbal Measure Words below.
(for the whole process of being ill) **an illness** yī chǎng bìng 一场病; (for a natural disturbance, war, disaster, etc.) **a rain shower, a cloudburst** yī chǎng yǔ 一场雨; (for a show, performance, game, or debate) [the showing of a film | a performance of Peking opera | a debate] yī chǎng [diànyǐng | jīngjù | biànlùn] 一场[电影|京剧|辩论]; **two** [football matches | basketball games] liǎng chǎng [zuqiu bǐsài | lánqiú bǐsài] 两场[足球比赛|篮球比赛]

chuáng 床 (for quilts, blankets, sheets) **three** [quilts | blankets | sheets] sān chuáng [bei zi | tān zi | chuángdān] 三床[被子|毯子|床单]

cì 次 ▶ See also the list of Verbal Measure Words below (for events such as examinations, accidents, experiments, etc.) **two** [examinations | accidents | experiments...] liǎng cì [kǎoshì | shìgù | shíyàn] 两次[考试|事故|实验...]

dào 道 (for orders issued by an authority, questions on an examination) **an** [order | arithmetic question] yī dào [mìnglǐng | suànsù títí] 一道[命令|算术题]; (for things in the shape of a line) **a** [crack | ray of light | wrinkle] yī dào [lièfēng | guāngxiàn | zhòuwén] 一道[裂缝|光线|皱纹]; (for courses in a meal) **a three-course lunch** yǒu sān dào cài de wǔfàn 有三道菜的午饭

dī 滴 **drop**; **six drops of blood** liù dī xuè 六滴血

diǎn 点 (for suggestions, requirements, ideas, opinions) **two** [suggestions | requirements | ideas] liǎng diǎn [jiànyì | yāoqiú | yìjiàn] 两点[建议|要求|意见]

dǐng 顶 (for hats, caps, or things with a top) **a** [hat | tent] yī dǐng [màozi | zhàngpeng] 一顶[帽子|帐篷]

dòng 栋 (for buildings) **ten buildings** shí dòng lóufáng 十栋楼房

dǔ 堵 (for walls) **a wall** yí dǔ qiáng 一堵墙

duàn 段 (for lengths of road, cable, etc.) **section, segment**:
a section of highway yí duàn gōnglù 一段公路; (for periods of time) **period, length**; **that period of history** nà yí duàn lìshǐ 那一段历史; (for units of writing, articles, speeches, etc.) **piece, passage, paragraph**; **a piece of music** yí duàn yīnyuè 一段音乐

duì 对 pair, couple; **a (married) couple** yí duì fūqī 一对夫妻;
a pair of vases yí duì huāpíng 一对花瓶

dùn 顿 ▶ See also the list of Verbal Measure Words below. (for meals) **three meals every day** měitiān sān dùn fàn 每天三顿饭

duǒ 朵 (for flowers, clouds) **a few** [flowers | clouds] jǐ duǒ [huā | yún] 几朵[花|云]

fèn 份 portion, share; **a portion of food** yí fèn fàn 一份饭; **a gift** yí fèn liwù 一份礼物; (for copies of newspapers, magazines, or manuscripts) **two documents** liǎng fèn wénjiàn 两份文件

fēng 封 (for letters, telegrams) **eight letters** bā fēng xìn 八封信

fú 幅 (for paintings, works of calligraphy, maps) **a landscape painting** yí fú shānshuǐ huà 一幅山水画

fù 服 (for doses of Chinese medicine) **four doses of Chinese medicine** sì fú zhōngyào 四服中药

fù 副 (for things that come in pairs or sets) **set, pair**; **a set of chess** yí fù xiàngqí 一副象棋; **a pair of** [gloves | glasses ...] yí fù [shǒutào | yǎnjìng ...] 一副[手套|眼镜...]; (for facial expressions) **a** [smiling face | serious expression] yí fù [xiàolián | yánsù de biǎnqíng] 一副[笑脸|严肃的表情]

gè 个 ! This is the most common measure word. It can take the place of many nominal measure words, and is handy to use if one does not know the measure word that is specific to a particular noun. It usually has a neutral tone, but has a fourth tone when stressed; **a** [person | problem | month | school...] yí gè [rén | wèntí | yuè | xuéxiào] 一个[人|问题|月|学校]

gēn 根 (for long, thin objects) **a** [rope | needle | pillar | sausage...] yí gēn [shéngzi | zhēn | zhùzi | xiāngcháng] 一根[绳子|针|柱子|香肠...]

háng 行 (for things that form a line) **two lines of Chinese characters** liǎng háng Hànzì 两行汉字

hù 户 (for households) **five Chinese households** wǔ hù Zhōngguó rén 五户中国人

huí 回 ▶ See the list of Verbal Measure Words below

huǒ 伙! This measure word usually has a negative connotation; (for groups or bands of people) **a gang of** [people | robbers | hoodlums...] yì huǒ [rén | qiángdào | liúxié...] 伙 [人 | 强盗 | 流氓...]

jiā 家 (for families, enterprises, restaurants, hotels, etc.) **twelve** [families | factories | banks | shops ...] shí'èr jiā [rénjiā | gōngchǎng | yínháng | shāngdiàn...] 十二家 [人家 | 工厂 | 银行 | 商店...]

jià 架 (for aeroplanes, pianos, cameras, etc.) **six** [aeroplanes | cameras] liù jià [fēijī | zhàoxiàngjī] 六架 [飞机 | 照相机]

jiān 间 (for rooms) **a(n)** [room | office | kitchen] yì jiān [wǔfáng | bàngōngshì | chūfáng] 一间 [屋子 | 办公室 | 厨房]

jiàn 件 (for luggage, clothes, furniture, matters, etc.) **a** [piece of luggage | shirt | matter] yì jiàn [xíngli | chènshān | shì] 一件 [行李 | 衬衫 | 事]

jié 节 (for sections of things) section, length, segment; **a section of bamboo** yì jié zhúzi 一节竹子, (for torch batteries, railway carriages, class periods at school) **four** [carriages | batteries | periods] sì jié [chēxiāng | diànchí | kè] 四节 [车厢 | 电池 | 课]

jiè 届 (for regular sessions, conferences, sports tournaments, terms of office, etc.) **the tenth** [session of the UN General Assembly | Agriculture Conference | presidency] dì-shí jiè [Liánbèguó Dàhuì | Nóngyè Huìyì | zǒngtǒng] 第十届 [联合国大会 | 农业会议 | 总统], (for students graduating in the same year) year, class, grade; **the fourth graduating class** dì-sì jiè bìyèbān 第四届毕业班

jù 句 (for lines, sentences, units of speech, poetry, etc.) **a** [sentence | line of a poem] yì jù [huà | shī] 一句 [话 | 诗]

kē 棵 (for trees, plants) **a** [tree | grass | daffodil] yì kē [shù | cǎo | shuǐxiānhuā] 一棵 [树 | 草 | 水仙花]

kē 颗 (for small, round things such as pearls, teeth and hearts, also for things that appear small such as stars, satellites and

planets a [pearl | bean | satellite] yìkē [zhūzì | dòuzì | wéixīng] 一颗
[珠子 | 豆子 | 卫星]; (for bullets, bombs, etc.) a [bullet | bomb] yìkē
[zìdàn | zhàdàn] 一颗 [子弹 | 炸弹]

kǒu 口 (for the number of people in a family or village) **eight people** bākǒu rén 八口人, (for spoken languages, used with the verb "speak" and with the number one, yì 一) **to speak Beijing dialect** shuō yìkǒu Běijīng huà 说一口北京话

kuài 块 (for things that come in chunks or solid pieces) **three** [soaps | sweets | stones] sānkuài [féizào | táng | shítóu] 三块 [肥皂 | 糖 | 石头], (for things that are shaped like sheets); **five** [table cloths | wooden boards | handkerchiefs] wǔkuài [zhuóbù | mubǎn | shǒuquān] 五块 [桌布 | 木板 | 手绢]; (for slices, sections, divisions, etc.) **four pieces of** [cake | cloth | land] sìkuài [dàngāo | bù | dì] 四块 [蛋糕 | 布 | 地]

lèi 类 kind of, sort of; zhèlèi dōngxi 这类东西 this type of thing, this kind of thing

lì 粒 (for very small, round things, such as peas, peanuts, bullets, or grains) **a grain of** [rice | sand] yìlì [mǐ | shāzi] 一粒 [米 | 沙子]; **three pills/tablets** sānlì yào 三粒药

liàng 辆 (for vehicles) **ten** [cars | bikes | lorries] shíliàng [qìchē | zìxíngchē | kǎchē] 十辆 [汽车 | 自行车 | 卡车]

liè 列 (for trains) **a train** yìliè huǒchē 一列火车

mén 门 (for academic courses, subjects or disciplines) **a** [course | science, speciality] yímén [kèchéng | kēxué | zhuānyè] 一门 [课程 | 科学 | 专业]

miàn 面 (for flat, smooth objects, such as mirrors, flags, etc.) **a** [red flag | mirror] yímiàn [hóngqí | jìngzi] 一面 [红旗 | 镜子]

míng 名 (for persons with professional or prominent social identities) **seven** [students | doctors | soldiers | workers] qīmíng [xuéshēng | yīshēng | shìbīng | gōngrén] 七名 [学生 | 医生 | 士兵 | 工人]

pái 排 (for things grouped or set in rows) **row; a row of** [seats, trees | houses] yípái [zuowèi | shù | tángzǐ] 一排 [座位 | 树 | 房子]

pán 盘 (for flat things) **a video tape** yípán lùxiàngdài 一盘录像带; (for board games) **a game of chess** yípán qí 一盘棋

pī 批 (for people or goods) group, batch, lot; a group of people
yī pī rén 一批人; two batches of goods liǎng pī huòwù 两批货物

pǐ 匹 (for horses, mules) three [horses, mules] sān pǐ [mǎ, luózi]
三匹[马|骡子]

piān 篇 (for papers, articles, written versions of a speech) an
[essay | diary | editorial] yī piān [lùnwén | rìjì | shèlùn] 一篇[论文|
日记|社论]

piàn 片 (for flat, thin things or things in slices) three slices of
bread sān piàn miànbāo 三片面包; two [tablets | biscuits]
liǎng piàn [yàopiàn | bǐnggān] 两片[药片|饼]; (for expanses or
stretches of ocean, desert, mist, fog, etc.) a stretch of sandy
beach yī piàn shātān 一片沙滩; (for atmospheres, moods, etc.)
a scene of great joy yī piàn huānlè 一片欢乐

qī 期 (for issues of periodicals, magazines, journals, etc.) the
first issue of that magazine nàběn zázhì de dì yī qī 那本杂志的
第一期

qún 群 (for a group, crowd, herd, or flock) group, crowd, flock;
a crowd of football fans yī qún zúqiúmi 一群足球迷; a flock of
birds yī qún niǎo 一群鸟

shēng 声 ▶ See the list of Verbal Measure Words below

shǒu 首 (for songs, poems, music) six [songs | poems] liù shǒu
[gē | shī] 六首[歌|诗]

shù 束 bunch; a bunch of flowers yī shù huā 一束花

shuāng 双 (for things that come in twos, such as shoes, socks,
chopsticks, etc.) pair; a pair of [shoes | socks | eyes] yī shuāng [xié |
wàzi | yǎnjīng] 一双[鞋|袜子|眼睛]

sōu 艘 (for ships) three [ships | oil tankers | warships] sān sōu [chuán |
yóulún | jūnjiàn] 三艘[船|油轮|军舰]

suǒ 所 (for buildings, houses, schools, etc.) two [hospitals | schools
| houses] liǎng suǒ [yīyuàn | xuexiào | fángzi] 两所[医院|学校|房子]

tái 台 (for stage performances, machines, equipment, etc.) nine
[TV sets | washing machines | computers] jiǔ tái [diànshìjī | xǐyījī | jìsuànjī]
九台[电视机|洗衣机|计算机]; a theatrical performance yī tái
xì 一台戏

táng 堂 (for classes or periods at school or university) period, class: **four periods** sì táng kè 四堂课

tàng 趟 ▶ See also the list of Verbal Measure Words below.
(for scheduled services of public transportation) **the next train service to Beijing** qù Běijīng de xià yī tàng huǒchē 去北京的下
一趟火车

tào 套 (for sets of books, clothing, tools, furniture, etc.) set, suit, suite: **a set of [stamps | regulations | textbooks]** yī tào [yóupiào | guīzé | kèběn] 一套 [邮票 | 规则 | 课本]

tiáo 条 (for long, narrow things) **a** [towel | boat, pair of trousers | skirt | river | road | street | snake | fish | dog] yī tiáo [máo jīn | chuán | kùzi | qúnzi | hé | lù | jiē | shé | yú | gōu] 一条 [毛巾 | 船 | 裤子 | 裙子 | 河 | 路 | 街 | 蛇 | 鱼 | 狗]; (for items of news, laws, ideas, views) **three** [news items | laws | ideas] sān tiáo [xiāoxi | fǎlǜ | yìjiàn] 三条 [消息 | 法律 | 意见]; (for limbs of the human body) **two** [legs | arms] liǎng tiáo [tuǐ, gēbo] 两条 [腿 | 胳膊]; (for human lives) **four lives** sì tiáo rén mìng 四条人命

tóu 头 (for certain animals) **five** [cows | pigs | sheep | elephants | lions...] wǔtóu [niú | zhū | yáng | xiàng | shīzi] 五头 [牛 | 猪 | 羊 | 象 | 狮子...]; (for garlic bulbs) **a bulb of garlic** yī tóu suàn 一头蒜

tuán 团 (for certain round things) **a ball of wool** yī tuán máoxiàn 一团毛线

wèi 位 (a polite measure word for people) **a** [gentleman | lady | teacher | professor...] yī wèi [xiānsheng | nǚshì | lǎoshī | jiàoshou] 一位 [先生 | 女士 | 老师 | 教授...]

xià 下 ▶ See the list of Verbal Measure Words below.

xiàng 项 (for work, projects, tasks, requirements, etc.) **a** [piece of work | project] yíxiàng [gōngzuò | gōngchéng] 一项 [工作 | 工程]; (for decisions or announcements) **a(n)** [decision | announcement] yí xiàng [juéding | shēngmíng] 一项 [决定 | 声明]

yàng 样 (for things in general) kind, sort, type; **three types of tool** sān yàng gōngjù 三样工具

zhǎn 盏 (for lamps) **a lamp** yī zhǎn dēng 一盏灯

zhāng 张 (for flat things such as paper, paintings, tables, maps, etc.) a [sheet of paper | newspaper | table | bed | picture | ticket | postage stamp] yìzhāng [zhǐ | bào | zhuōzi | chuáng | huà | piào | yóupiào] 一张 [纸 | 报 | 桌子 | 床 | 画 | 票 | 邮票]

zhèn 阵 (for events or states of short duration) a [downpour of rain | gust of wind | fit of coughing] yízhèn [dà yǔ | fēng | kēsou] 一阵 [大雨 | 风 | 咳嗽]

zhī 支 (for stick-like things) a [pen | chopstick | candle | flute] yìzhī [bǐ | kuàizi | lāzhú | dǐzi] 一支 [笔 | 筷子 | 蜡烛 | 笛子]; (for music, songs, or teams) a piece of music yìzhī qǔzi 一支曲子

zhī 只 (one of a pair) a(n) [shoe | eye | ear | hand | foot] yìzhī [xié | yǎnjīng | ěrduo | shòu | jiǎo] 一只 [鞋 | 眼睛 | 耳朵 | 手 | 脚]; (for some animals) a [chicken | sheep | monkey | bird | cat | crab] yìzhī [jī | yáng | hóuzi | niǎo | māo | pángxie] 一只 [鸡 | 羊 | 猴子 | 鸟 | 猫 | 螃蟹]; (for boats) a small boat yìzhī xiǎo chuán 一只小船

zhī 枝 (for stick-like things) ▶ See **zhī 支** above a rifle yìzhī bùqiāng 一枝步枪; a long-stemmed rose yìzhī méiguīhuā 一枝玫瑰花

zhǒng 种 kind, type, sort; two kinds of [people | plants | clothes | dictionaries] liǎngzhǒng [rén | zhīwù | yīfu | zìdiǎn] 两种 [人 | 植物 | 衣服 | 字典]

zuò 座 (for mountains, buildings, structures, etc.) a [mountain bridge | building | palace | cinema] yízuò [shān | qiáo | lóu | gōngdiàn | diànyǐngyuàn] 一座 [山 | 桥 | 楼 | 宫殿 | 电影院]

Verbal Measure Words

Below is a short list of commonly used verbal measure words. These are generally used to indicate the number of times an action or a state occurs. The numeral and measure word are preceded by the verb and are usually followed by the object if there is one (i.e. if the verb is transitive). Some verbal measure words, such as *shēng* 生 and *xià* 下, imply that the action involved is short and brief. Please note that some verbal measure words can also be used as nominal measure words and therefore also occur in the list of Nominal Measure Words above.

biàn 遍 (to indicate the number of times an action or state occurs) time ! Note that **biàn 遍** is different from **cì 次** in that it emphasizes the whole process from the beginning to the end; I've read that book twice *nàběn shū wǒ kànle liǎngbiàn* 那本书我看了两遍

chǎng 场 ▶ See also the list of Nominal Measure Words above. (to indicate the occasion on which a state or an action occurs) last month she was sick *shàngge yuè tā bìngle yíchǎng* 上个月她病了 - 场. I went back to my room and had a cry *wǒ huídao wǒde fángjiān kūle yíchǎng* 我回到我的房间哭了 - 场

cì 次 ▶ See also the list of Nominal Measure Words above. (to indicate the number of times an action or state occurs) time; he came three times *tā lái le sāncì* 他来了三次

dùn 顿 ▶ See also the list of Nominal Measure Words above. (for actions that take place in single sessions) he received [some criticism | a reprimand | a beating] *tā bèi [pípingle | màile | dǎle] yí dùn* 他被[批评了|骂了|打了]一顿

huí 回 (for times, occurrences) ! Note that **huí 回** is colloquial and informal, I'd like to try two more times *wǒ yào zài shì liǎnghuí* 我要再试两回

shēng 声 (for counting cries, shouts, or other utterances) she called me twice *tā hǎnle wǒ liǎngshēng* 她喊了我两声; give me a shout before you go *nǐ zǒu yíqián hǎn wǒ yíshēng* 你走以前喊我 - 声

tàng 趟 ▶ See also the list of Nominal Measure Words above. (for trips, journeys, visits, etc.) time, trip; last month I made three trips to Beijing *shàngge yuè wǒ qùle sāntàng Běijīng* 上个月我去了三趟北京 she came to my room twice yesterday *zuotian tā dào wǒ fángjiān lái liǎngtàng* 昨天她到我房间来了两趟

xià 下 (for brief actions) time; I knocked at the door three times *wǒ qiāole sānxià mén* 我敲了三下门; he nodded his head several times *tā diǎnle jǐxià tóu* 他点了几下头





Phrasefinder

Contents	Mùlù 目录
Useful phrases	2 Chángyòng duǎnyǔ 常用短语
Going places	4 Chūyóu 出游
Keeping in touch	6 Bǎochí liánxì 保持联系
Food and drink	8 Shíwù hé yǐnliào 食物和饮料
Places to stay	12 Zhùchù 住处
Shopping and money	13 Gòuwù hé huòbì 购物和货币
Sport and leisure	15 Yùndòng yǔ xiūxián 运动与休闲

Useful phrases Chángyòng duǎnyǔ 常用短语

yes/no shì/bù 是/不

thank you xièxiè 谢谢

sorry duìbuqǐ 对不起

excuse me láojià 劳驾

I'm sorry, I don't understand duìbuqǐ, wǒ tīng bù dǒng 对不起, 我听不懂

you're welcome bú yòng xiè 不用谢

Meeting people Yǔ rén huìmiàn 与人会面

hello/goodbye nǐ hǎo/zàijiàn 你好/再见

how are you? nǐ hǎo ma? 你好吗?

nice to meet you rènshi nǐ zhēn hǎo 认识你真好

Asking questions Wèn wèntí 问问题

do you speak English/
Chinese? nǐ jiǎng Yīngwén Zhōngwén ma?
你讲英文/中文吗?

what's your name? nǐ jiào shénme míngzi?
你叫什么名字?

where are you from? nǐ cóng nǎlǐ lái? 你从哪里来?

how much is it? zhè yào duōshǎo qián? 这要多少钱?

where is ...? ... zài shénme dìfang? 在什么地方?

can I ...? wǒ néng bù néng ...? 我能不能 ...?

would you like ...? nǐ xiǎng bù xiǎng ...? 你想不想 ...?

Statements about yourself jièshào zìjǐ 介绍自己

my name is ...	wǒ jiào ... 我叫 ...
I'm English/I'm American	wǒ shì Yīngguó rén/Měiguó rén 我是英国人/美国人
I don't speak Chinese	wǒ bù jiǎng Zhōngwén 我不讲中文
I live near Beijing/Chester	wǒ zhù Běijīng/Qièsītè fùjìn 我住北京/切斯特附近

Emergencies jǐnjí qíngkuàng 紧急情况

can you help me, please?	nǐ néng bàng wǒ yíxià ma? 你能帮我一下吗?
I'm lost	wǒ mílù le 我迷路了
I'm ill	wǒ shēngbìng le 我生病了
call an ambulance	jiào jiùhùchē 叫救护车

Reading signs rènshi zhǐshípai 认识指示牌

no entry	jìnzhǐ rù nèi 禁止入内
no smoking	jìnzhǐ chōuyān 禁止抽烟
fire exit	fáng huǒ mén 防火门

Going places/Chūyóu 出游

By rail Zuò huǒchē 坐火车

- where can I buy a ticket? wǒ zài nǎlǐ mǎi piào? 我在哪里买票?
- what time is the next train to Beijing? dào Běijīng de xià yíban huǒchē shì shénme shíjiān? 到北京的下一班火车是什么时间?
- there's a train to Beijing at 10 o'clock yǒu yí tàng shídiǎn fā wǎng Běijīng de huǒchē 有一趟十点发往北京的火车
- a single/return to Shanghai, please qǐng mǎi yízhāng dào Shànghǎi de dānchéngpiào/wǎnglǎnpiào 请买一张到上海的单程票/往返票

At the airport Zài jīchǎng 在机场

- where do I check in? wǒ zài shénme dìfāng jiǎnpiào? 我在什么地方检票?
- I'd like to confirm my flight wǒ xiǎng quèrèn yíxià hǎngbān 我想确认一下航班
- I want to change/cancel my reservation wǒ xiǎng gēnggǎi/qǔxiāo yùdìng de piào 我想更改/取消预定的票

On the road Zài lùshang 在路上

- what's the best way to get there? dào nǎlǐ zěnmě zòu zuì jìn? 到哪里怎么走最近?

I'd like to hire a bike/car wó xiǎng zū yíliàng zìxíngchē/qìchē
我想租一辆自行车/汽车

there's been an accident chū le yíchǎng chēhuò 出了一场车祸

Finding the way Zhǎolù 找路

could you tell me the way qǐngwèn qù huǒchēzhàn zěnmē zǒu?
to the railway station? 请问去火车站怎么走?

how far is it from here? nà lǐ zhèr yǒu duō yuǎn?
那儿离这儿有多远?

which bus do I take for the dào sīmiao zuò nǎ lù chē?
temple? 到寺庙坐哪路车?

what time is the last bus? zuìhòu yíci bānchē shì shénme
shíjiān? 最后一次班车是什么
时间?

how do I get to the airport? wǒ zěnmē qù jīchǎng? 我怎么去机场?

take the first turning on the yǒushǒubian dìyíge lùkǒu zhuǎnwān
right 右手边第一个路口转弯

turn left at the traffic lights guò le jiāotōngdēng xiàng zuǒ zhuǎn
过了交通灯向左转

Disabled Travellers Cánjī yóukè 残疾游客

is there wheelchair access? yǒu lún yǐ tōngdào ma?
有轮椅通道吗?

I'm deaf/hard of hearing wǒ èrlóng/tīnglì ruò 我耳聋/听力弱

I'm visually impaired wǒ shìlì shòusǔn 我视力受损

I need assistance wǒ xūyào bāngzhù 我需要帮助

Keeping in touch/Bǎochí liánxì 保持联系

On the phone Dǎ diànhuà 打电话

hello wèi 喂

where can I buy a phone card? wǒ zài nǎlǐ néng mǎidào diànhuàkǎ?
我在哪里能买到电话卡?

what is the code for Beijing? Běijīng de qūhào shì shénme?
北京的区号是什么?

I want to make a phone call wǒ xiǎng dǎ yíge diànhuà 我想打
一个电话

the line's busy/engaged diànhuà zhànxiàn 电话占线

there's no answer méi yǒu rén jiē diànhuà 没有人接
电话

hello, this is John nǐ hǎo, wǒ shì Yuēhàn 你好,
我是约翰

is Li Hong there, please? qǐngwèn Lǐ Hóng zài ma?
请问李红在吗?

just a moment, please qǐng shāo děng 请稍等

please tell him/her I called qǐng gàosu tā wǒ gěi tā dǎ diànhuà le
请告诉他/她我给他打电话了

I'd like to leave a message wǒ xiǎng gěi tā liú gè kǒuxìn
for him/her 我想给他/她留个口信

... I'll try again later ... wǒ yǐhòu zài dǎ ba 我以后再打吧



can he/she ring me back? tā néng gěi wǒ huí diànhuà ma?
他/她能给我回电话吗?

my number is ... wǒ de diànhuà hàomǎ shì ... 我的电话
号码是 ...

Writing Xiěxìn 写信

what's your address? nǐ de dìzhǐ shì shénme?
你的地址是什么?

where is the nearest post office? zuìjìn de yóujú zài nǎlǐ?
最近的邮局在哪里?

could I have a stamp for England, please? qǐng gěi wǒ yìzhāng dào Yīngguó de
yóupiào, hǎoma? 请给我一张到
英国的邮票好吗?

On line Shàngwǎng 上网

do you have Internet access? nǐ zhèlǐ néng shàngwǎng ma?
你这里能上网吗?

what's your e-mail address? nǐ de diànzǐ yóujiàn dìzhǐ shì shénme?
你的电子邮件地址是什么?

the information is on their website xìnxi zài wǎngzhàn shàng
信息在网站上

Food and drink/Shíwù hé yǐnliào 食物和饮料

Booking a restaurant Yùdìng fàndiàn 预订饭店

I'd like to reserve a table for four wǒ xiǎng dìng yízhāng sìge rén de cāntái 我想订一张四个人的餐台

Ordering Diǎncài 点菜

could we see the menu, please? wǒmen néng kàn yíxià càidān ma? 我们能看一下菜单吗?

could we have some more rice? wǒmen néng duō yào yíxiē mǐfàn ma? 我们能多要一些米饭吗?

we'd like ... the bill, (US) check, please wǒmen xiǎngyào xiē 我们想要些 ... jiézhàng ba 结账吧

You will hear Nǐ huì tīngdào 你会听到

can I take your order? nǐ yào diǎncài ma? 你要点菜吗?

what would you like to drink? nǐ xiǎng hē xiē shénme? 你想喝些什么?

would you like tea/beer? nǐ yào hē chá/píjiǔ ma? 你要喝茶/啤酒吗?

anything else? hái yào biéde shénme ma? 还要别的什么吗?

enjoy your meal! nín chīhǎo 您吃好

service is not included fúwùfèi wèi bǎokuò zàinèi 服务费未包括在内



The menu Càidān 菜单

fish yú 鱼

bass	lúyú 鲈鱼
carp	lǐyú 鲤鱼
eel	shàn 鳝, mán 鳊
oyster	háo 蚝, mǔlì 牡蛎
prawns	duìxiā 对虾, míngxiā 明虾
salmon	dàmǎháyú 大马哈鱼
shrimps	xiǎoxiā 小虾
squid	yóuyú 鱿鱼
trout	zūnyú 鳟鱼
tuna	jīnqiāngyú 金枪鱼



meat ròu 肉

beef	niúròu 牛肉
chicken	jīròu 鸡肉
chicken feet	fēngzhǎo 凤爪
duck	yā 鸭
ham	huǒtuǐ 火腿
lamb	yáng ròu 羊肉
pork	zhūròu 猪肉

vegetables shūcài 蔬菜

beans	dòu 豆
black fungus	mù'ěr 木耳
carrots	húluóbo 胡萝卜
Chinese cabbage	báicài 白菜
chives	xìxiāngcōng 细香葱

celery	qíncài 芹菜
lettuce	wōjù 莴苣, shēngcài 生菜
mushrooms	mógu 蘑菇
peas	wāndòu 豌豆
pepper	làjiāo 辣椒
potato	tǔdòu 土豆, málíngshǔ 马铃薯
spring onions	yángcōng 洋葱
tomato	xīhóngshì 西红柿

the way it's cooked	pēngtiáo fāngfǎ 烹调方法
----------------------------	-----------------------------

boiled	zhǔ 煮
braised	dùn 炖
deep-fried	zhá 炸
grilled	zhì 炙, kǎo 烤
roast	kǎo 烤, hōng 烘
shallow-fried	jiān 煎
steamed	zhēng 蒸
stewed	dùn 炖, mèn 焖
stir-fried	chǎo 炒

traditional dishes	chuántǒng cài 传统菜
---------------------------	--------------------------

braised fish	hóngshāo yú 红烧鱼
Gongbao diced chicken	Gōngbǎo jīdīng 宫保鸡丁
hundred-year-old egg	cháyèdàn 茶叶蛋
Mongolian hotpot	shuàn yáng ròu 涮羊肉
Peking roast duck	Běijīng kǎoyā 北京烤鸭
spicy beancurd	mápó dòufu 麻婆豆腐
sweet-and-sour pork	gūlǎo ròu 咕老肉

dīm sum	diǎnxīn 点心
----------------	-------------------

boiled dumplings	shuǐjiǎo 水饺
spring rolls	chūnjuǎn 春卷

steamed dumplings	zhēngbāo 蒸包
wonton	húntun 馄饨

desserts	tlándiǎn 甜点
-----------------	--------------------

ice cream	bīngqílín 冰淇淋
fritters	jiānbǐng 煎饼
pie	xiànbǐng 馅饼

other	qítā 其他
--------------	----------------

beancurd	dòufu 豆腐
fish-flavoured sauce	yúwèi jiàng 鱼味酱
ginger	jiāng 姜
noodles	miàntiáo 面条
oyster sauce	háoyóu 蚝油
rice	mǐfàn 米饭
sesame oil	zhīmayóu 芝麻油
sesame sauce	zhīmajàng 芝麻酱
soy sauce	jiàngyóu 酱油
sweet-and-sour sauce	tiánsuān jiàng 甜酸酱
vinegar	cù 醋

drinks	yǐnliào 饮料
---------------	-------------------

beer	píjiǔ 啤酒
green tea	lǜchá 绿茶
jasmine tea	mòlìhuā chá 茉莉花茶
Maotai	Máotái 茅台
mineral water	kuàngquán shuǐ 矿泉水
rice wine	mǐjiǔ 米酒
soft drink	ruǎn yǐnliào 软饮料
tea	chá 茶
wine	pútáojiǔ 葡萄酒



Places to stay/Zhùchù 住处

At the hotel Zài jiǔdiàn 在酒店



I'd like a double/single
room with bath/shower

wǒ xiāngyào yige dài yùgǎng/línyù de
shuāngrénjiān/dānrénjiān 我想要
一个带浴缸/淋浴的双人间/单人间

we have a reservation in the
name of Morris

wǒmen yòng Mòlǐs de míngzi dìng de
fáng 我们用莫里斯的名字订的房

we'll be staying three nights,
from Friday to Sunday

wǒmen zhǔnbèi cóng xīngqīwǔ dào
xīngqītiān zhù sānge wǎnshang
我们准备从星期五到星期六住
三个晚上

how much does the room
cost?

zhège fángjiān yào duōshǎo qián?
这个房间要多少钱?

what time is breakfast?

shénme shíjiān chī zǎocān?
什么时候吃早餐?

bed and breakfast

zhùsù jiǎ zǎocān 住宿加早餐

Shopping and money/Gòuwù hé huòbì 购物和货币

At the bank Zài yínháng 在银行

I'd like to change some money wǒ xiǎng huàn yìxiē qián
我想换一些钱



I want to change some dollars into Renminbi wǒ xiǎng bǎ yìxiē měijīn duìhuàn
chéng Rénmínbì 我想把一些美金
兑换成人民币

what's the exchange rate today? jīntiān de duìhuànlǜ shì duōshǎo?
今天的兑换率是多少?

I'd like to transfer some money from my account wǒ xiǎng cóng wǒde zhànghàoshang
huàzhuǎn yìxiē qián 我想从我的
账号上划转一些钱

Finding the right shop Zhǎo shāngdiàn 找商店

where's the main shopping district? zhǔyào de shāngyèqū zài nǎlǐ?
主要的商业区在哪里?

where can I buy batteries/postcards? wǒ zài shénme dìfāng nénggòu
mǎidào diànchí/míngxìnpian? 我在什么地方能够买到电池/
明信片?

where's the nearest pharmacy/bookshop? zuìjìn de yàodiàn/shùdiàn zài nǎr?
最近的药店/书店在哪儿?

what time do the shops open/close? shāngdiàn shénme shíjiān
kaimén/guānmén? 商店什么时间
开门/关门?

Are you being served? Yǒu rén wèi nín fúwù ma?
有人为您服务吗?

how much does that cost? nà yào duoshǎo qián? 那要多少钱?

can I try it on? wǒ néng shì chuān yíxià ma?
我能试穿一下吗?

can I pay by credit card? wǒ néng yòng xìnyòngkǎ fùzhàng ma?
我能用信用卡付账吗?

I'm just looking wǒ zhǐ shì kànkàn 我只是看看

I need a bigger/smaller size wǒ xuyào yíge dà/xiǎo diǎn de
我需要一个大/小点的

I take a medium wǒ yào zhonghào de 我要中号的
that's all, thank you jiù zhèxiē, xièxiè 就这些, 谢谢

Changing things Huàn dōngxi 换东西

can I have a refund? wǒ néng tuìdiào ma? 我能退掉吗?

it doesn't work zhege huài le 这个坏了

I'd like to change it, please wǒ xiǎng huàn yíge 我想换一个

Sport and leisure/Yùndòng yǔ xiūxián 运动与休闲

Keeping fit Duànliàn shēntǐ 锻炼身体

where can we play football/squash?	wǒmen zài nǎlǐ kěyǐ tī zúqiú/dǎ bǐqiú? 我们在哪里可以踢足球/打壁球
where is the local sports centre, (US) center?	dāngdì de yùndòng zhōngxīn zài shénme dìfang? 当地的运动中心 在什么地方?
I would like to go fishing/riding	wǒ xiǎng qù diàoyú/qímǎ 我想去钓鱼/骑马
I love swimming/ rollerblading	wǒ ài yóuyǒng/liubīng 我爱游泳/ 溜冰

Watching sport Guānkàn bǐsài 观看比赛

is there a football match on Saturday?	xīngqīliù yǒu zúqiúsài ma? 星期六有足球赛吗?
which teams are playing?	nǎxiē duì zài bǐsài? 哪些队在比赛?
where can I get tickets?	wǒ zài nǎlǐ kěyǐ mǎidào piào? 我在哪里可以买到票?
I'd like to see a football match	wǒ xiǎng kàn yíchǎng zúqiúsài 我想看一场足球赛
let's watch the match on TV	wǒmen zài diànshì shàng kàn bǐsài ba 我们在电视上看比赛吧

Going to the
cinema/to the theatre

Qù kàn diànyǐng/kàn xì
去看电影/看戏

- | | |
|---|---|
| what film is showing? | fàng shénme diànyǐng? 放什么电影? |
| when does the box office
open/close? | shòupiaochù shénme shíjiān
kāimén,guānmén? 售票处什么时间
开门/关门? |
| what time does the
concert/performance start? | yīnyuèhuì biǎoyǎn shénme shíjiān
kāishǐ? 音乐会/表演什么时间
开始? |
| when does it finish? | shénme shíjiān jiéshù? 什 么时间
结束? |
| how much are the tickets? | zhèxiē piào yào duōshǎo qián?
这些票要多少钱? |
| I want to book tickets for
tonight's performance
for Saturday | wǒ xiǎng dìng jīntiān wǎnshàng de
piào 我想订今天晚上的票
xīngqīlù de 星期六的 |

Aa

a, an *det* ▶ **213** yī 一; a dog yìtiáo gǒu 一条狗; an exhibition yíge zhǎnlǎnhuì 一个展览会; a crowd of people yíqún rén 一群人

able *adj* (used as a modifier) nénggàn de 能干的; an able nurse yíge nénggàn de hùshì 一个能干的护士; (having enough strength, skills or knowledge) néng 能; to be able to [walk | type | translate] néng [zǒu | dǎzì | fānyì] 能[走|打字|翻译]

aboard *adv* ! Note that the type of vehicle needs to be specified in Chinese; to go aboard shàng [qìchē | huochē | fēijī] 上[汽车|火车|飞机]

about ! Often about occurs in combinations with verbs, for example bring about, run about etc. To find the correct translations for this type of verb, look up the separate dictionary entries at bring, run, etc **1** *prep* guānyú 关于; a book about China yíběn guānyú Zhōngguó de shū 一本关于中国的书 **2** *adv* (pre-modifier) dàyuē 大约; Oxford is about 40 km from here Niújīn lí zhèr dàyuē sìshí gōnglǐ 牛津离这儿大约40公里; (post-modifier) zuǒyòu 左右; he goes to bed at about 11 o'clock tā shíyī diǎn zuǒyòu shuìjiào 他十一点左右睡觉 **3** **to be about to** jiùyào...le 就要...了, kuàiyào...le 快要...了! Note that a sentence-final particle le 了 is needed here in Chinese; to be about to [leave | cry | fall asleep] jiùyào [líkai | kū | shuìzhāo] le 就要[离开|哭|睡着]了

above **1** *prep* zài...shàngbian 在...上边; their office is above a shop tāmen de bàngōngshì zài yíge shāngdiàn shàngbian 他们的办公室在一个商店上边 **2** *adv* zài shàngbian 在上边; his room is just above tade fángjiān jiù zài shàngbian 他的房间就在上边 **3** **above all** shǒuxiān 首先

abroad *adv* guówài 国外; be abroad zài guówài 在国外; return from abroad cóng guówài huí lái 从国外回来; go abroad chūguó 出国

absent *adj* méi lái 没来, méi qù 没去, bú zài 不在; she is absent from work tā méi lái shàngbān 他没来上班; absent from classes quē kè 缺课

accent *n* kǒuyīn 口音

accept *vb* jiēshòu 接受

accident *n* (causing injury or damage) an accident yí cì shì gù 一次事故; a car accident yí cì chē huò 一次车祸; (by accident) ǒu rán 偶然; I met him by accident wǒ ǒu rán yù jiàn le tā 我偶然遇见了他

accommodation *n* zhù chù 住处; look for accommodation zhǎo zhù chù 找住处

accompany *vb* péi tóng 陪同

account *n* (in a bank) an account yí ge zhàng hù 一个帐户; there's money in my account wǒ de zhàng hù lǐ yǒu qián 我的帐户里有钱; (consideration) take travelling expenses into account kǎo lǜ lǚ xíng de huā fēi 考虑旅行的花费

accountant *n* an accountant yí ge kuài jì 一个会计

accuse *vb* accuse someone of cheating zhǐ zé mǒu rén qī piàn 指责某人欺骗

across *prep* (to go across the road) guò mǎ lù 过马路; to run across the road pǎo guò mǎ lù 跑过马路; a journey across the desert chuānguò shāmò de lǚ xíng 穿过沙漠的旅行. (on the other side of) zài...de nà yí biān 在...的那一边; he lives across the street tā zhù zài mǎ lù de nà yí biān 他住在马路的那一边

act *vb* (to do something) xíng dòng 行动; (to play a role) bàn yǎn 扮演

activity *n* huó dòng 活动

actor *n* an actor yí ge nán yǎn yuán 一个男演员

actress *n* an actress yí ge nǚ yǎn yuán 一个女演员

actually *adv* shí shì shàng 实际上, shì shì shàng 事实上; actually, she's a very good athlete shí shì shàng, tā shì yí ge hěn hǎo de yùn dòng yuán 实际上, 她是一个很好的运动员

adapt *vb* shǐ...shìyìng 使...适应: I must adapt myself to the new environment wǒ yíding yào shǐ zìjǐ shìyìng xīn de huánjìng
我一定要使自己适应新的环境

add *vb* jiā 加

address *n* dìzhǐ 地址

admire *vb* qīnpèi 钦佩, zànsǎng 赞赏

admit *vb* (to own up or recognize as being true) chéngrèn 承认:
he admitted that he was wrong tā chéngrèn tā cuò le 他承认他
错了: to be admitted to (the) hospital zhùjìn yīyuàn 住进医院

adolescent *n* qīngshàonián 青少年

adopt *vb* cáiyòng 采用, cǎinà 采纳

adult *n* chéngniánrén 成年人, dàrén 大人

advantage *n* (a benefit) hǎochù 好处; (a favouring condition)
yǒuli tiáojiàn 有利条件; (superiority over another) yǒushi 优势:
at the beginning of the game, the advantage was with the blue
team bǐsài kāishǐ de shíhòu, lán duì zhàn yǒushi 比赛开始的
时候, 蓝队占优势: to take advantage of... lìyòng... 利用...

adventure *n* an adventure yíci màoxiǎn 一次冒险

advertise *vb* wèi...dēng guǎnggào 为...登广告: to advertise
goods wèi shāngpǐn dēng guǎnggào 为商品登广告

advertisement *n* guǎnggào 广告

advice *n* zhōnggào 忠告, quàngào 劝告

advise *vb* quàngào 劝告, jiànyì 建议

aerial *n* tiānxiàn 天线

aerobics *n* zēngyǎng jiànshēn fǎ 增氧健身法

affect *vb* yǐngxiǎng 影响

afford *vb* (to bear the expense) mǎi de qǐ 买得起: he [can |
cannot] afford to buy this car tā [mǎi de qǐ | mǎi bù qǐ] zhèliàng chē
他[买得起|买不起]这辆车: (to have the time) chōu de chū 抽
得出: I [can | cannot] afford the time to go to the cinema wǒ [chōu
de chū | chōu bù chū] shíjiān qù kàn diànyǐng 我[抽得出|抽不出]

时间去看电影! *Note that to negate, de 得 in mǎi de qǐ 买得起 and chōu de chū 抽得出 has to be replaced with the negative particle bù 不.*

afraid *adj* (fearful) hàipà 害怕, pà 怕: she is afraid of dogs tā hàipà gǒu 她害怕狗, she is afraid to lose this opportunity tā pà diūle zhège jīhuì 她怕丢了这个机会, (regrettably thinking) kǒngpà 恐怕! *Note that in this usage, if the subject of the main clause is a first-person singular pronoun (I wǒ 我), it has to be phonetically silent and the subject of the embedded clause can often be moved to the main clause: I'm afraid that I won't be able to go kǒngpà wǒ bù néng qù le 恐怕我不能去了, wǒ kǒngpà bù néng qù le 我恐怕不能去了, I'm afraid that he has left kǒngpà tā yǐjīng líkai le 恐怕他已经离开了, tā kǒngpà yǐjīng líkai le 他恐怕已经离开了*

Africa *n* Fēizhōu 非洲

African **1** *adj* Fēizhōu de 非洲的 **2** *n* Fēizhōuren 非洲人

after **1** *prep* (zài) .yǐhòu (在) 以后: after breakfast zǎofān yǐhòu 早饭以后, the day after tomorrow hòutiān 后天 **2** *conj* ...yǐhòu ... 以后, after we had eaten, we went for a walk chīle fàn yǐhòu, wǒmen chūqu sànbù 吃了饭以后, 我们出去散步: they went in after the film had started diǎnyǐng kāishǐ yǐhòu tāmen cái jìnqù 电影开始以后他们才进去 **3** **after all** bǐjīng 毕竟

afternoon *n* xiǎowǔ 下午

afterwards, afterward (US English) *adv* yǐhòu 以后, (when talking about a past event) hòulái 后来

again *adv* (when the repetition has already happened) yòu 又, he has come again tā yòu lái le 他又来了, (when the repetition is to happen) zài 再: please try it again qǐng zài shì yí cì 请再试一次

against *prep* (in the sense of being opposed to something) fǎnduì 反对, I am against this plan wǒ fǎnduì zhège jìhuà 我反对这个计划, (to resist the wind) dǐng 顶, the ship is sailing against the wind chuán zhēng dǐngzhe fēng xíngshì 船正顶着风行驶, (to resist a water current) nǐ 逆: she swam against the

current tā nì shuǐ yóuyóǒng 她逆水游泳: (to put pressure upon)
 kào 靠, yī 倚: I was standing against the wall wǒ kào zhe qiáng
 zhàn zhe 我靠着墙站着

age *n* suì 岁, niánjì 年纪, niánlíng 年龄

aged *adj* (advanced in age) lǎo 老: (of the age of) ...suì de ... 岁的
 children aged 10 shí suì de hái zǐ 十岁的孩子

ago *adv* yǐ qián 以前: two weeks ago liǎng gè xīng qī yǐ qián 两
 个星期以前: long ago hěn jiǔ yǐ qián 很久以前

agree *vb* (to have the same opinion) tóngyì 同意, zàntóng 赞同:
 I don't agree with you wǒ bù tóngyì nǐ de yì jiàn 我不同意你的
 意见: (to consent to do) dāying 答应, yīngyǔn 应允: he agrees
 to help us tā dāying bāngzhù wǒmen 他答应帮助我们: (to
 decide jointly) shāngdìng 商定, yuèdìng 约定: we have agreed
 on the date for the meeting wǒmen shāngdìng le huì yì de rì qī
 我们商定了会议的日期

agriculture *n* nóngyè 农业

ahead *adv* (location) zài...qiánmian 在...前面: he is ahead of
 others tā zài bié rén qiánmian 他在别人前面: (direction) xiàng
 qián 向前: look ahead xiàng qián kàn 向前看

Aids *n* àizibìng 艾滋病

aim 1 *n* an aim (an object aimed at) yí gè mùbiāo 一个目标:
 (a purpose aimed at) yí gè mùdì 一个目的 **2** *vb* (to be directed
 at) to be aimed at young people zhēnduì niánqīng rén 针对年
 轻人: (when using a weapon) to aim a rifle at someone yòng
 qiāng miáozhǔn mǒu rén 用枪瞄准某人

air *n* kōngqì 空气: in the air zài kōngzhōng 在空中

air force *n* kōngjūn 空军

air hostess *n* (British English) an air hostess yī wèi
 kōngzhōng xiǎojiě 一位空中小姐

airmail *n* to send a letter by airmail jì yī fēng hángkōngxìn
 寄一封航空信

airport *n* an airport yí gè fēijīchǎng 一个飞机场

alarm clock *n* an alarm clock yíge nàozhōng 一个闹钟

alcohol *n* (chemical term) jiǔjīng 酒精; (drink containing alcohol) jiǔ 酒

alive *adj* huózhe 活着

all **1** *det* (whole) zhěnggè 整个; I spent all week working wǒ zhěnggè xīngqī dōu gōngzuò 我整个星期都工作; (every) suǒyǒu de 所有的, quǎnbù de 全部的; all the men have left suǒyǒu de nánrén dōu líkāi le 所有的男人都离开了 **2** *pron* (people) suǒyǒu de rén 所有的人; all of us wǒmen suǒyǒu de rén 我们所有的人; (things) yīqiè 一切, suǒyǒu de 所有的; these are all I have zhè shì wǒ yǒngyǒu de yīqiè 这是我拥有的一切; that's all wán le 完了 **3** *adv* to be all alone dúzì yī rén 独自一人; he didn't go all along the street tā méiyǒu yízhí yánzhe mǎlù zǒu 他没有一直沿着马路走

allow *vb* yǔnxǔ 允许, zhǔnxǔ 准许; to allow someone to [work | play | leave ..] yǔnxǔ mǒurén [gōngzuò | wán | líkāi] 允许某人[工作 | 玩 | 离开...]; smoking is not allowed jìnzhǐ xīyān 禁止吸烟

all right *adj* (when giving your opinion) búcuò 不错, hái kěyǐ 还可以; the film was all right zhèbù diànyǐng búcuò 这部电影不错; (when talking about health) are you all right? nǐ hái hǎo ma? 你还好吗?, nǐ hái xíng ma? 你还行吗?, (when asking someone's opinion) is it all right if I come later? wǒ wǎn diǎnr lái xíng ma? 我晚点儿来行吗?, come at about nine, all right? dàyuē jiǔ diǎn lái, xíng ma? 大约九点来, 行吗?, (when agreeing) xíng 行, hǎo 好

almond *n* xìngrén 杏仁

almost *adv* jīhū 几乎, chàbùduō 差不多; I almost forgot wǒ jīhū wàng le 我几乎忘了

alone **1** *adj* dāndú 单独, dúzì yīrén 独自一人; to be all alone dúzì yīrén 独自一人; leave me alone! bié guǎn wǒ! 别管我! bié dòng wǒ! 别动我! **2** *adv* [to work | to live | to travel..] alone dúzì yīrén [gōngzuò | shēnghuó | lǚxíng] 独自一人[工作 | 生活 | 旅行...]

along *prep* yánzhe 沿着; there are trees along the river yánzhe hébian yǒu yìxiē shù 沿着河边有一些树

aloud *adv* dàshēng de 大声地; to read aloud lǎngdú 朗读

already *adv* yǐjīng 已经; it's ten o'clock already yǐjīng shí diǎn le 已经十点了

also *adv* (likewise) yě 也; he also agrees with me tā yě tóngyì wǒ de yìjiàn 他也同意我的意见; (in addition) hái 还; I also bought a bottle of wine wǒ hái mǎile yìpíng jiǔ 我还买了一瓶酒

although *conj* suīrán 虽然, jīnguǎn 尽管; although she's strict, she's fair suīrán tā hěn yángé, dàn tā hěn gōngpíng 虽然她很严格, 但她很公平

always *adv* (every time) zǒngshì 总是, lǎoshì 老是; I always go to China in (the) summer wǒ zǒngshì xiàtiān qù Zhōngguó 我总是夏天去中国; (ever) yǒngyuǎn 永远; I'll always remember him wǒ jiāng yǒngyuǎn jìzhù tā 我将永远记住他

amazed *adj* jīngyà 惊讶, jīngqí 惊奇

amazing *adj* lìng rén jīngyà 令人惊讶, liǎobuqǐ 了不起

ambition *n* (aspiration for success or advancement) bàofù 抱负, xióngxīn 雄心; (inordinate desire for power, fame) yěxīn 野心, shēwàng 奢望

ambitious *adj* (aspiring) yǒu bàofù de 有抱负的, yǒu xióngxīn de 有雄心的; (inordinately longing for power, fame) yǒu yěxīn de 有野心的

ambulance *n* jiùhùchē 救护车

America *n* Měiguó 美国

American 1 *adj* Měiguó de 美国的 2 *n* Měiguórén 美国人

among, amongst *prep* (in the middle of) zài...zhongjiān 在...中间, she was sitting among the students tā zuò zài xuéshēng zhōngjiān 她坐在学生中间; (in a particular group) zài...zhong 在...中; unemployment among young people zài niánqīng rén zhong de shīyè qíngkuàng 在年轻人中的失业情况

amount *n* shùliang 数量

amusement arcade *n* diànzǐ yóuxì fáng 电子游戏房

amusement park *n* yùlè chǎng 娱乐场

an ▶ **a**

ancestor *n* zǔzōng 祖宗, zǔxiān 祖先

and *conj* and hé 和; **father and mother** bàba hé māma 爸爸和妈妈; (and is not translated when it is used to connect two verb phrases or two sentences) **she went to the shop and bought some fruit** tā qù shāngdiàn mǎile yìxiē shuǐguǒ 她去商店买了些水果; (in numbers, and is not translated) **three hundred and sixty-five** sānbǎi liùshí wǔ 三百六十五

anger *n* fènnù 愤怒, qìfèn 气愤

angry *adj* to be angry shēngqì 生气; (to be angry with someone) duì mǒurén shēngqì 对某人生气

animal *n* dòngwù 动物; **farm animals** sìyàng de dòngwù 饲养的动物

ankle *n* huáiguānjié 踝关节, jiǎobózi 脚脖子

announcement *n* an announcement yíge tōnggào/tōngzhi 一个通告/通知

annoy *vb* shǐ...shēngqì 使...生气, shǐ...náo huǒ 使...恼火; to annoy someone shǐ mǒurén shēngqì 使某人生气

annoyed *adj* to be annoyed with someone duì mǒurén shēngqì 对某人生气

another 1 *det* another zài...yí 再...一, lìng, yí 另...一; **another cup of coffee?** zài hē yìbēi kāfēi? 再喝一杯咖啡?; **I'll buy another ticket for her** wǒ gěi tā lìng mǎi yízhāng piào 我给她另买一张票; (different) **biéde** 别的, **lìngwài de** 另外的, **there's another way of doing it** hái yǒu biéde fāngfǎ zuò zhèjiàn shì 还有别的方法做这件事; **he has become another person** tā biànchéng le lìngwài de yíge rén 他变成了另外的一个人
2 *pron* I don't like [this pen this book | this coat.]; **please show me another** wǒ bù xǐhuan [zhèzhǐ bǐ | zhèběn shū, zhèjiàn shàngyī.], qǐng ná [lìng yízhǐ | lìng yíběn | lìng yíjiàn] gěi wǒ kànkan 我不喜欢[这支笔|这本书|这件上衣...], 请拿[另一支|另一本|另一件...]给

我看看! *Note that it is necessary to use an appropriate measure word after ling yī... 另一..., when another is translated as a pronoun.*

answer 1 *n* dáfù 答复, huídá 回答; did you get an answer? nǐ dédào dáfù le ma? 你得到答复了吗?; there's no answer (at the door) méi rén huídá 没人回答; (solution) dá'àn 答案; answers to the exercises liánxí dá'àn 练习答案 **2** *vb* huídá 回答; to answer a question huídá yíge wèntí 回答一个问题; to answer the phone jiē diànhuà 接电话

answering machine *n* an answering machine yítái lùyīn diànhuà 一台录音电话

ant *n* an ant yìzhī mǎyǐ 一只蚂蚁

antique *n* an antique yíjiàn gǔwù 一件古物, yíjiàn gǔdǒng 一件古董

antique shop *n* an antique shop yíjiā gǔwù shāngdiàn 一家古物商店, yíjiā gǔdǒng diàn 一件古董店

anxious *adj* (uneasy with fear) dānxīn 担心, jiāolǜ 焦虑; I'm anxious about her safety wǒ wèi tāde ānquán dānxīn 我为她的安全担心; (eager) jíqiè 急切, kěwàng 渴望; she is anxious to go with me tā jíqiè xiǎng gēn wǒ yìqǐ qù 她急切想跟我一起去

any 1 *det* (in questions) shénme 什么! *Note that it is often unnecessary to translate any in questions; do you have any questions? nǐ yǒu (shénme) wèntí ma? 你有(什么)问题吗?; (with the negative) rènhe 任何; I didn't have any friends wǒ méi yǒu rènhe péngyou 我没有任何朋友; (whatever) rènhe 任何; any pen will do rènhe bǐ dōu xíng 任何笔都行 **2** *pron* do any of you know his telephone number? nimen shéi zhīdao tāde diànhuà hàomǎ ma? 你们谁知道他的电话号码吗?; do you have any? nǐ yǒu ma? 你有吗?; he doesn't have any tā méi yǒu 他没有! *Note that it is often unnecessary to translate any when it is used as a pronoun in an object position.**

anyone *pron* (also **anybody**) rènhe rén 任何人; did you meet anyone? nǐ yùjiàn rènhe rén le ma? 你遇见任何人了吗?; anyone could do it rènhe rén dōu néng zuò zhèjiàn shì 任何人都能做这件事

anything *pron* (in questions or with the negative) shénme shì 什么事, rènhe shì 任何事; can I do anything for you? wǒ néng wèi nǐ zuò diǎnr shénme shì ma? 我能为你做点儿什么事吗? there isn't anything to do here zhèr méi yǒu rènhe shì kě zuò 这儿没有任何事可做; (everything) rènhe shìqing 任何事情, yíqiè 一切; he is willing to do anything for her tā yuàn wèi tā zuò rènhe shìqing 他愿为她做任何事情

anyway *adv* fǎnzhèng 反正; I didn't want to go there anyway fǎnzhèng wǒ běnlái yě bù xiǎng qù nàr 反正我本来也不想去那儿

anywhere *adv* (in questions or with the negative) nǎr 哪儿, nǎlǐ 哪里; can you see a telephone anywhere? nǐ néng kànjian nǎr yǒu diànhuà ma? 你能看见哪儿有电话吗? you can't go anywhere nǐ nǎr yě bù néng qù 你哪儿也不能去; (any place) zài rènhe dìfāng 在任何地方; we can meet anywhere you like wǒmen kěyǐ zài rènhe dìfāng jiànmiàn, suí nǐ biàn 我们可以在任何地方见面, 随你便

apart 1 *adj* they don't like being apart tamen bù yuànyì fēnkāi 他们不愿意分开 2 **apart from** chúle...(yíwài) 除了...(以外); apart from Tom, I don't know anyone there chúle Tāngmǔ (yíwài), nàr wǒ shéi dōu bù rènshi 除了汤姆(以外), 那儿我谁都不认识

apartment *n* an apartment yítào gongyù fángjiān 一套公寓 房间

apartment block *n* an apartment block yìpái gōngyù lóu 一排公寓楼

apologize *vb* dàoqiàn 道歉; did you apologize to him? nǐ xiàng tā dàoqiàn le ma? 你向他道歉了吗?

apology *n* dàoqiàn 道歉, rèncuò 认错; to make an apology to him for coming late wèi lái wǎn le xiàng tā dàoqiàn 为来晚了向他道歉

appear *vb* (to seem) kànqilai 看起来, hàoxiàng 好象; (to come into view) chūxiàn 出现, xiǎnlù 显露

appetite *n* shíyù 食欲, wèikǒu 胃口; to have a good appetite shíyù hǎo 食欲好

apple *n* an apple yíge píngguǒ 一个苹果

apple juice *n* píngguǒ zhī 苹果汁

appliance *n* qìjù 器具, yòngjù 用具; an appliance yíjiàn qìjù 一件器具

application *n* an application yífèn shēnqǐng 一份申请

apply *vb* shēnqǐng 申请; to apply for a passport shēnqǐng yíběn hùzhào 申请一本护照

appointment *n* yuēhuì 约会; to make an appointment with someone gen mǒurén yuēhuì 跟某人约会

appreciate *vb* I'd appreciate it if you could let me know rúguǒ nǐ néng gàosu wǒ, wǒ huì fēicháng gǎnxiè 如果你能告诉我, 我会非常感谢

approach *vb* jiējìn 接近, kàojìn 靠近

approve *vb* pīzhǔn 批准, tōngguò 通过; to approve of someone zàichéng mǒurén 赞成某人

apricot *n* an apricot yíge xìng 一个杏

April *n* sìyuè 四月

architect *n* an architect yíge jiànzhùshī 一个建筑师

area *n* (a region) dìqū 地区; an area yíge dìqū 一个地区; (an academic field) lǐngyù 领域; an area yíge lǐngyù 一个领域

area code *n* (US English) yóuzhèng biānmǎ 邮政编码

argue *vb* zhēnglùn 争论, biànlùn 辩论; to argue about politics zhēnglùn zhèngzhì 争论政治

argument *n* an argument yíge lùndiǎn 一个论点, yíge lǐyóu 一个理由; to have an argument with someone gen mǒurén zhēnglùn 跟某人争论

arm *n* the arm gēbo 胳膊, bì 臂

armchair *n* an armchair yíge fúshǒuyǐ 一个扶手椅

armed *adj* wǔzhuāng de 武装的

arms *n* wǔqì 武器

army *n* jūnduì 军队; to join the army cān jūn 参军

around ! Often around occurs in combinations with verbs, for example: run around, turn around, etc. To find the correct translations for this type of verb, look up the separate dictionary entries at run, turn, etc. **1** prep zài...zhōuwéi 在...周围, there are trees all around the garden zài huāyuán zhōuwéi dōu shì shù 在花园周围都是树; the people around me were speaking Chinese zài wǒ zhōuwéi de rén shuō Hànyǔ 在我周围的人说汉语; to go around the world zhōuyóu shìjiè 周游世界 **2** adv (nearby) zhōuwéi 周围; he looked around tā xiàng zhōuwéi kàn le kàn 他向周围看了看; (approximately) dàyuē 大约; we'll be there at around four o'clock wǒmen dàyuē sì diǎn zhōng dào nàr 我们大约四点钟到那儿

arrange vb (to make plans in advance) ānpái 安排; to arrange a break in Italy ānpái zài Yìdàlì xiūxi yíxià 安排在意大利休息一下; to arrange to have lunch together ānpái yìqǐ chī wǔfàn 安排一起吃午饭; (to put in order) zhěnglǐ 整理; to arrange his books zhěnglǐ tāde shū 整理他的书

arrest vb dàibù 逮捕

arrive vb dàodá 到达, dào 到; we arrived at the station at noon wǒmen zhōngwǔ dàodá chēzhàn 我们中午到达车站

arrow n (missile) jiàn 箭; an arrow yízhī jiàn 一支箭; (mark or object) jiàntóu 箭头; an arrow yíge jiàntóu 一个箭头

art n yìshù 艺术

art gallery n an art gallery yíge měishùguǎn 一个美术馆

artificial adj réngōng 人 I., rénzào 人造

artist n an artist yíge yìshùjiā 一个艺术家

arts n arts and humanities rénwén xuéke 人文学科

arts and crafts n gōngyì měishù 工艺美术

as **1** conj as ànzhào 按照, do as he does ànzhào tāde yàngzi zuò 按照他的样子做; (at the time when) ... de shíhou ... 的时候; the phone rang as I was getting out of the bath wǒ zhèng cóng zǎopen chūlai de shíhou, diànhuà líng xiǎng le 我正从澡盆出来的时候, 电话铃响了; I used to live there as a child wǒ xiǎo de shíhou zhù zai nàr 我小的时候住在那儿; (because, since)

yīnwèi 因为, yóuyóu 由于: **as you were out, I left a note** yīnwèi nǐ chūqu le, suǒyǐ wǒ jiù liúle zhāng tiáo 因为你出去了, 所以我就留了张条: (when used with the same) gēn...yíyàng 跟...一样, hé...yíyàng 和...一样: **my coat is the same as yours** wǒde shàngyī gēn nǐde yíyàng 我的上衣跟你的 一样 **2 prep** she's got a job as a teacher tā zhǎodào le yíge jiàoshī de gōngzuò 她找到了一个教师的工作: **he was dressed as a sailor** tā chuān de xiàng yíge shuǐshǒu 他穿得象 一个水手 **3 adv** as [intelligent | rich | strong...] **as he is** hé tā yíyàng [cōngmíng | yǒuqián | qiángzhuàng] 和他 一样 [聪明 | 有钱 | 强壮...]: **go there as fast as you can** nǐ jǐnkùài qù nàr 你尽快去那儿: **I have as much work as you** wǒde gōngzuò hé nǐde yíyàng duō 我的工作和你的一样多: **he plays the piano as well as his younger sister** tā tán gāngqín tán de hé tā mèimei yíyàng hǎo 他弹钢琴弹得和他妹妹 一样好 **4 as usual** xiàng wǎngcháng yíyàng 象往常 一样, zhàolì 照例

ashamed *adj* to be ashamed gǎndào cánkui 感到惭愧, gǎndào hàisao 感到害臊

ashes *n* huī(jìn) 灰(烬): (of a cigarette) yānhuī 烟灰: (of a dead body) gǔhuī 骨灰

ashtray *n* an ashtray yíge yānhuīgāng 一个烟灰缸

Asia *n* Yàzhōu 亚洲

Asian **1** *adj* Yàzhōu de 亚洲的 **2** *n* Yàzhōurén 亚洲人

ask *vb* to ask wèn 问: **he asked me my name** tā wèn wǒ jiào shénme 他问我叫什么: **I'll ask them if they want to come** wǒ yào wèn tāmen xiǎng bù xiǎng lái 我要问他们想不想来: **to ask a question** wèn wèntí 问问题: (to request) ràng 让, jiào 叫, yàoliú 要求: **to ask someone to** [phone | come | do the shopping...] ràng mǒurén [dǎ diànhuà | lái | mǎi dōngxi] 让某人[打电话 | 来 | 买东西...]: **to ask to speak to someone** yàoliú gēn mǒurén jiǎnghuà 要求跟某人讲话: **to ask for money** yào qián 要钱: (to invite) yàoqing 邀请, qǐng 请: **to ask some friends to dinner** yàoqing yìxiē péngyou chī fàn 邀请 一些朋友吃饭. (to look for information) xúnwèn 询问: **did you ask about the tickets?** nǐ xúnwèn piào de shìqing le ma? 你询问票的事情了吗?

asleep *adj* to be asleep zài shuǐjiào 在睡觉; to fall asleep shuǐzháo 睡着

assemble *vb* (to call together) jíhé 集合; all the students assembled in the school hall xuéshēng dōu zài xuéxiào lǐtáng lǐ jíhé 学生都在学校礼堂里集合; (to collect) shōují 收集, she has assembled some materials tā yǐjīng shōují le yīxiē cáiliào 她已经收集了一些材料; (to put together the parts of) zhuāngpèi 装配; to assemble a machine zhuāngpèi jīqì 装配机器

assignment *n* a school assignment xuéxiào zuòyè 学校作业

assistant *n* an assistant yíge zhùshǒu 一个助手; a shop assistant yíge shòuhuòyuán 一个售货员; a teaching assistant yíge zhùjiào 一个助教

at *prep* ! There are many verbs which involve the use of at, like look at, laugh at, point at, etc. For translations, look up the entries at look, laugh, point, etc.; (when talking about a position or place) zài 在; we'll meet at the concert wǒmen zài yīnyuèhuì jiànmiàn 我们在音乐会见面; to be [at home | at school | at work...] [zài jiā | zài xuéxiào | zài shàngbān] [在家 | 在学校 | 在上班...]; to be at one's desk zài xuéxí 在学习, zài gōngzuò 在工作, (when talking about time and age) (zài)...(de shíhòu) (在)...(的时候); the film starts at nine o'clock diànyǐng jiǔ diǎn kāiyǎn 电影九点开演; she was able to read at four years of age tā (zài) sì suì (de shíhòu) jiù néng kàn shù le 她(在)四岁(的时候)就能看书了; (when talking about speed and price) yǐ 以, the car goes at seventy miles an hour qìchē yǐ měi xiǎoshí wúshí yīnglǐ de sùdù xíngshì 汽车以每小时五十英里的速度行驶; at a low price yǐ hěn dī de jiàqián 以很低的价钱

athlete *n* an athlete yíge yùndòngyuán 一个运动员, yíming yùndòngyuán 一名运动员

athletics *n* (in Britain) tiánjìng yùndòng 田径运动; (in the US) tǐyù yùndòng 体育运动

Atlantic *n* the Atlantic Dàxīyáng 大西洋

atmosphere *n* (the air) dàqì 大气, kōngqì 空气; (a mood, a feeling) qìfēn 气氛

attach *vb* to be attached to the wall tiē zài qiáng shang 贴在墙上
 | , attach a basket to the bike bā yíge lánzi jì zài zìxíngchē
 shang 把一个篮子系在自行车上

attack *vb* gōngjī 攻击, jìngōng 进攻

attempt **1** *vb* shìtú 试图, to attempt to break the record shìtú
 dápò jìlù 试图打破纪录 **2** *n* chángshì 尝试, shìtú 试图

attend *vb* (to be present) cānjiā 参加, chūxí 出席; to attend a
 meeting cānjiā huìyì 参加会议; (to go regularly to) shàng 上;
 to attend evening classes shàng yèxiào 上夜校

attention *n* zhùyì 注意; to get someone's attention yīnqǐ
 móuren de zhùyì 引起某人的注意; to pay attention to the
 teacher zhùyì tīng lǎoshī jiǎngkè 注意听老师讲课

attic *n* gélóu 阁楼, fángdǐngshì 房顶室

attitude *n* tàidu 态度; his attitude toward(s) me tā duì wǒ de
 tàidu 他对我的态度

attract *vb* to attract people xīyīn rén 吸引人; to attract
 [attention, interest | appreciation] yīnqǐ [zhùyì, xìngqù | zànshàng] 引起
 [注意 | 兴趣 | 赞赏]

attractive *adj* yǒu xīyīnlì de 有吸引力的, yòurén de 诱人的

auburn *adj* jīn zōngsè de 金棕色的

audience *n* (assembly of hearers) tīngzhòng 听众; (assembly
 of spectators) guānzhòng 观众

August *n* bāyuè 八月

aunt *n* (father's sister) gūmǔ 姑母, gūgu 姑姑; (mother's sister)
 yímǔ 姨母, yí 姨; (a respectful form of address to an elderly
 woman) dàma 大妈, dàniáng 大娘; (a respectful form used by
 children to address an adult woman) āyí 阿姨

au pair *n* an au pair yíge bāngshǒu 一个帮手, yíge bānggōng
 一个帮工

Australia *n* Àodàliyà 澳大利亚

Australian **1** *adj* Àodàliyà de 澳大利亚的 **2** *n* Àodàliyàrén
 澳大利亚人

Austria *n* Àodìlì 奥地利

Austrian **1** *adj* Àodìlì de 奥地利的 **2** *n* Àodìlìrén 奥地利人

author *n* zuòzhě 作者

automatic *adj* zìdòng 自动

autumn *n* qiūtiān 秋天, qiūjì 秋季

available *adj* (obtainable through purchase) néng mǎidào 能买到, mǎi de dào 买得到; tickets for the concert are still available yīnyuèhuì de piào hái néng mǎidào 音乐会的票还能买到; (accessible for use) kěyǐ yòng 可以用; all the books are available to the students suǒyǒu de shù xuésheng dōu kěyǐ yòng 所有的书学生都可以用

average *adj* (mean) píngjūn 平均; (ordinary) pǔtōng de 普通的, tōngcháng de 通常的; the average man pǔtōng de rén 普通的人

avoid *vb* (to prevent) bìmiǎn 避免, to avoid spending money bìmiǎn huā qián 避免花钱; (to stay away from) duókāi 躲开, huíbì 回避

awake *adj* to be awake (having slept) xǐng le 醒了; to stay awake shuì bù zháo 睡不着; to keep someone awake shǐ mǒurén shuì bù zháo 使某人睡不着

award *n* an award yíge jiǎng(pǐn) 一个奖(品); she got the award for best actress tā huòdé zuìjiā nǚ yǎnyuán jiǎng 她获得最佳女演员奖

aware *adj* to be aware of the [problem | danger | difficulty, ...] yìshídào zhège [wèntí | wēixiǎn | kùnnán] 意识到这个[问题|危险|困难...]

away *adv* (absent) to be away bú zài 不在; she's away on business tā chūchāi le 她出差了; (when talking about distances) to be far away zài hěn yuǎn 在很远, London is 40 km away Lúndùn lí zhèr sìshí gōnglǐ 伦敦离这儿四十公里

awful *adj* (no good) zāotòu le 糟透了, hěn zāogāo 很糟糕; I thought the film was awful wǒ juéde zhège diányǐng zāotòu le 我觉得这个电影糟透了; (causing shock) kěpà 可怕; an

awful accident yíge kěpà de shìgù 一个可怕的故事: I feel

awful wǒ gǎndào fēicháng nánshòu 我感到非常难受

awkward *adj* (describing a situation, a problem) jìshǒu 棘手, nán chǔlǐ 难处理; (embarrassed) gāngà 尴尬: I feel awkward about telling him gàosu tā wǒ juéde hěn gāngà 告诉他我觉得很尴尬

axe *n* an axe yíbǎ fūtóu 一把斧头, yíbǎ fūzi 一把斧子

Bb

baby *n* a baby yíge yīng'ér 一个婴儿

babysit *vb* zhàokàn hái zi 照看孩子

back ! Often back occurs in combinations with verbs, for example come back, get back, give back, etc. To find the correct translations for this type of verb, look up the separate dictionary entries at come, get, give, etc. **1** *n* (part of the body) the back bèibù 背部, bèi 背: I've hurt my back wǒ bèibù shòule shāng 我背部受了伤; (the rear) hòumian 后面: at the back of the supermarket zài chāoji shìchǎng hòumian 在超级市场后面: to sit in the back of the car zuò zài chē hòumian 坐在车后面 **2** *adv* to be back huílai 回来: I'll be back in five minutes wǒ guò wǔ fēnzhōng huílai 我过五分钟回来

back door *n* the back door hòumén 后门

background *n* (previous history of a person) lǚlì 履历; (upbringing of a person) chùshēn 出身; (of a picture or a story) the background bèijīng 背景

backpack *n* a backpack yíge bèibāo 一个背包

back seat *n* the back seat hòumian de zuòwei 后面的座位

back to front *adv* fǎn 反: to put a sweater on back to front bǎ máoyī chuanfǎn le 把毛衣穿反了

backwards, backward *adv* xiànghòu 向后

bacon *n* bacon xián zhūròu 咸猪肉

bad *adj* bad huài 坏, bù hǎo 不好; a bad idea yíge huài zhǔyì 一个坏主意; a bad film yíge bù hǎo de diànyǐng 一个不好的电影; I have some bad news wǒ yǒu yíge huài xiāoxi 我有一个坏消息; to be bad at [maths tennis | chess.] bú shàncháng [shùxué | dǎ wǎngqiú | xià qí] 不善长[数学|打网球|下棋...]; it's a bad time to go on holiday zhège shíjiān dùjià bù hǎo 这个时间度假不好; 'was the film good?' — 'not bad' 'zhège diànyǐng hǎo ma?' — 'bù cuò' '这个电影好吗?' '不错'; smoking is bad for you xīyān duì nǐ shēntǐ bù hǎo 吸烟对你身体不好; (serious) yánzhòng 严重; a bad accident yíge yánzhòng de shìgù 一个严重的事; to have a bad cold dé zhòng gǎnmào 得重感冒; (when talking about food) the milk has gone bad niú'nǎi huài le 牛奶坏了; (not kind, not honest) bú dàodé, 不道德, huài 坏

badger *n* a badger yìzhī huān 一只獾

badly *adv* (not well) bù hǎo 不好; she slept badly tā shuì de bù hǎo 她睡得不好; (seriously) yánzhòng 严重; he was badly injured tā shāng de hěn yánzhòng 他伤得很严重. (naughty) tiáopí 调皮; this child behaves badly zhège hái'zi hěn tiáopí 这个孩子很调皮

badminton *n* yǔmáoqiú 羽毛球

bad-tempered *adj* to be bad-tempered pìqì hěn huài 脾气很坏

bag *n* a bag yíge bāo 一个包

baggage *n* a piece of baggage yíjiàn xíngli 一件行李

bake *vb* kǎo 烤

baker *n* a baker yíge miànbāoshī 一个面包师

bakery *n* a bakery yíjiā miànbāodiàn 一家面包店

balance *n* (an instrument for weighing) chēng 称, tiānpíng 天平; (equilibrium) pínghéng 平衡; to lose one's balance shīqù pínghéng 失去平衡

balcony *n* a balcony yíge yángtái 一个阳台

bald *adj* tǔdǐng 秃顶, tǔtóu 秃头

ball *n* a ball yíge qiú 一个球; to play ball dǎ qiú 打球

ballet *n* ballet bālěiwǔ 芭蕾舞

balloon *n* a balloon yíge qìqiú 一个气球

ballpoint (*US English*) *n* a ballpoint pen yìzhī yuánzhūbǐ 一支圆珠笔

ban *vb* jìnzhǐ 禁止

banana *n* a banana yíge xiāngjiāo 一个香蕉

band *n* (a flat strip) a band yígen dàizi 一根带子; (a body of musicians) yíge yuèduì 一个乐队; (a group) qún 群; a band of football fans yìqún qiú mí 一群球迷

bandage *n* a bandage yígen bēngdài 一根绷带

bang 1 *n* (a loud noise) a bang pēng de yīshēng 砰的一声; (*US English*) (*fringe*) bangs liúhǎir 刘海儿 **2** *vb* (to close with a bang) pēng de guānshang 砰地关上; (to strike with the head or body) měng zhuàng 猛撞; (to beat with the hand) měng qiāo 猛敲; to bang one's fist on the table yòng quán tóu měng qiāo zhuōzi 用拳头猛敲桌子

bank *n* (a financial institution) a bank yíjiā yínháng 一家银行; (blood bank) a blood bank yíge xuèkù 一个血库; (of a river) a river bank yíge hé'àn 一个河岸

bank account *n* a bank account yíge yínháng zhànghù 一个银行帐户

bank holiday *n* (*British English*) a bank holiday yíge gōngjiàrì 一个公假日

bar *n* (a place) a bar yíge jiǔbā 一个酒吧; (made of metal) an iron bar yígen tiěbàng 一根铁棒 (on a cage or window) a bar yígen zhàlán 一根栅栏; (other uses) a bar of soap yìtiáo fěizào 一条肥皂; a bar of chocolate yí dà kuài qiǎokèlì 一大块巧克力

barbecue *n* a barbecue yí cì shāokǎo yècān 一次烧烤野餐

barely *adv* miǎnqiáng 勉强; he was barely able to walk tā miǎnqiáng nénggòu zǒulù 他勉强能够走路

bargain *n* a bargain yìbǐ jiāoyì 一笔交易

bark **1** *n* (of a tree) shùpí 树皮; (of a dog) the dog's bark gǒu jiào de shēngyīn 狗叫的声音 **2** *vb* the dog is barking gǒu zài jiào 狗在叫

barn *n* a barn yíge gǔcāng 一个谷仓

barrel *n* a barrel of water yītǒng shuǐ 一桶水

base *vb* (use as a basis for) yǐ ... wéi jīchǔ 以 ... 为基础. yǐ ... wéi gēnjù 以 ... 为根据; to be based on a true story yǐ yíge zhēnshí de gùshi wéi jīchǔ 以一个真实的故事为基础; (of a company or diplomatic mission) to be based in London cháng zhù (zài) Lúndūn 常驻(在)伦敦

baseball *n* baseball bàngqiú 棒球

basement *n* a basement yíge dìxiàshì 一个地下室

basically *adv* jīběnshàng 基本上

basin *n* a basin yíge pén 一个盆

basket *n* a basket yíge lánzi 一个篮子

basketball *n* basketball lánqiú 篮球

bat *n* (in cricket or baseball) a bat yíge qiúbàng 一根球棒;
(an animal) a bat yíge biānfú 一个蝙蝠

bath *n* to have a bath xǐzǎo 洗澡; he's in the bath tā zài xǐzǎo 他在洗澡; (a bathtub) a bath yíge yùpén 一个浴盆

bathroom *n* a bathroom yíge yùshì 一个浴室; (US English) (the toilet) to go to the bathroom shàng cèsuǒ 上厕所

battery *n* a battery (for a torch) yìjié diàncǐ 一节电池; (for a car) yíge diàncí 一个电池

battle *n* a battle yìchǎng zhàndòu 一场战斗

bay *n* a bay yíge hǎiwān 一个海湾

be *vb* to be shì 是; he is a lawyer tā shì yíge lǚshī 他是一个律师; (in the future tense or in the infinitive) chéngwéi 成为; Tom will be a film star Tǎngmǔ jiāng chéngwéi yíge diànyǐng míngxīng 汤姆将成为一个电影明星; my son hopes to be a footballer wǒ érzi xīwàng chéngwéi yíge zúqiú yùndòngyuán

我儿子希望成为一个足球运动员: (when talking about travelling) I've never been to Japan wǒ cónglái méi qùguo Rìběn
我从来没去过日本: have you ever been to Africa? nǐ qùguo Fēizhōu ma? 你去过非洲吗?: (when talking about health) how are you? nǐ hǎo ma? 你好吗?: I'm very well wǒ hěn hǎo 我很
好: how is your mother? nǐ māma hǎo ma? 你妈妈好吗?

beach *n* a beach (on a sea) yíge hǎitān 一个海滩: (on a river) yíge hétān 一个河滩: (on a lake) yíge hūtān 一个湖滩

beam *n* (in a building) a beam yīgē liáng 一根梁: (a ray of light) a beam of light yíshù guāng 一束光, yídào guāng 一道光

bean *n* a bean yíge dòuzi 一个豆子

bear **1** *n* a bear yízhī xióng 一只熊 **2** *vb* (to sustain) fùdān 负担, chéngdān 承担: (to endure) rěnshòu 忍受, róngrěn 容忍

beard *n* húzi 胡子

beat *vb* (to hit hard) dǎ 打: (in cooking) jiǎobàn 搅拌: (to win against) zhànshèng 战胜, dǎbài 打败: Scotland beat England two to one Sūgélán èr bǐ yī zhànshèng le Yīnggélán 苏格兰二比一战胜了英格兰

beautiful *adj* měilì 美丽, piàoliang 漂亮: a beautiful garden yíge měilì de huayúan 一个美丽的花园: a beautiful girl yíge piàoliang de gūniang 一个漂亮的姑娘

beauty *n* měilì 美丽, měi 美

because **1** *conj* yīnwèi 因为: he didn't come because he was ill yīnwèi tā bīng le, suǒyǐ tā méi lái 因为他病了, 所以他没来 **2** **because of** yīnwèi 因为: we didn't go out because of the rain yīnwèi xià yǔ, suǒyǐ wǒmen méi chūqu 因为下雨, 所以我们没出去! *Note that the clause or phrase introduced by yīnwèi 因为 usually appears before the main clause. Note also that when yīnwèi 因为 is used, the main clause is often preceded by suǒyǐ 所以 which means therefore*

become *vb* (followed by a noun) biàncéng 变成, chéngwéi 成为, he has become an adult tā biàncéng/chéngwéi dàrén le 他变成/成为大人了: (followed by an adjective) biàn 变, biànde 变得: it has become cold tiān biàn lěng le 天变冷了

bed *n* a bed yìzhāng chuáng 一张床; to go to bed shàng chuáng 上床睡觉

bedroom *n* a bedroom yíge wòshì 一个卧室, yíge qīnshì 一个寝室

bee *n* a bee yìzhī mìfēng 一只蜜蜂

beef *n* niúròu 牛肉; roast beef kǎo niúròu 烤牛肉

beer *n* (the product) beer pǐjiǔ 啤酒; (a glass of beer) a beer yìbēi pǐjiǔ 一杯啤酒

beet, beetroot *n* (British English) tiáncài 甜菜

before **1** *prep* (referring to time) zài...yǐqián 在...以前, ...yǐqián ...以前; before 6 o'clock (zài) liù diǎn yǐqián (在)六点以前; the day before yesterday qiántiān 前天; the day before the exam kǎoshì de qián yì tiān 考试的前一天; (in front of) zài...qiánmian 在...前面, zài...qiántou 在...前头; he was before me in the queue tā pài zài wǒ qiánmian 他排在我前面 **2** *adv* yǐqián 以前; have you been to Beijing before? nǐ yǐqián qùguo Běijīng ma? 你以前去过北京吗? **3** *conj* zài...yǐqián 在...以前, zài...zhīqián 在...之前; I'd like to phone him before he goes (zài) tā zǒu yǐqián wǒ xiǎng gěi tā dǎ ge diànhuà (在)他走以前我想给他打个电话

beg *vb* (for food, money, etc.) beg for yào 要, qítáo 乞讨; (making requests) qíqiú 乞求, kèngqiú 恳求

beggar *n* a beggar yíge qígài 一个乞丐, yíge yào fàn de 一个要饭的

begin *vb* kāishǐ 开始; to begin [working, laughing | raining] kāishǐ [gongzuo | xiao | xiayǔ] 开始[工作|笑|下雨]

beginner *n* a beginner yíge chūxuézhě 一个初学者

beginning *n* (of an event, of an activity) kāishǐ 开始, kāiduān 开端; a good beginning yíge liánghǎo de kāiduān 一个良好的开端; (of a year, of a month) the beginning of [the month | the year | May] [yue | nian | wuyue] chū [月 | 年 | 五月] 初

behave *vb* (to act, to function) biǎoxiàn 表现, he behaved badly tā biǎoxiàn bù hǎo 他表现不好; (to conduct oneself

well) shǒu guīju 守规矩; she always behaves (herself)
tā zǒngshì hěn shǒu guīju 她总是很守规矩; behave yourself!
guīju diǎn 规矩点!

behaviour (*British English*), **behavior** (*US English*) *n*
xíngwéi 行为, biǎoxiàn 表现

behind **1** *prep* zài... hòumian 在... 后面, zài... hòubian 在... 后边, my house is behind the school wǒ de jiā zài xuéxiào hòumian 我的家在学校后面 **2** *adv* zài hòumian 在后面, zài hòubian 在后边, she is sitting behind tā zuò zài hòumian 她坐在后面

Belgian **1** *adj* Bìlìshí de 比利时的 **2** *n* a Belgian yíge Bìlìshí rén 一个比利时人

Belgium *n* Bìlìshí 比利时

believe *vb* xiāngxìn 相信, believe in xìnren 信任

bell *n* (in a church) zhōng 钟, (on a door or bicycle) líng 铃

belong *vb* (to be the property of) shǔ yú 属于, that piece of land belongs to our college nàkuài dì shǔ yú wǒmen xuéyuàn 那块地属于我们学院, (be a member of) belong to a party shì yíge dǎng de dǎngyuán 是一个党的党员

belongings *n* (luggage) xíngli 行李; (things that one owns) dōngxi 东西, his belongings tā de dōngxi 他的东西

below **1** *prep* (in space) zài ... xiàmiàn 在... 下面, the kitchen is below my bedroom chúfáng zài wǒ de woshì xiàmiàn 厨房在我的卧室下面, (in rank, age, degree, etc.) (zài) ... yíxià (在) ... 以下, below 60 years old liùshí suì yíxià 六十岁以下; **10** degrees below zero língxià shí dù 零下十度 **2** *adj* xiàmiàn de 下面的, please do the exercises below qǐng zuò xiàmiàn de liànxí 请做下面的练习

belt *n* (worn around the waist) yāodài 腰带, pídài 皮带; (on machinery) jīqì pídài 机器皮带

bench *n* chángdēng 长凳

bend **1** *vb* (to bend an object) wān 弯, nòngwān 弄弯, he bent the iron bar with his bare hands tā yòng shǒu bǎ tiěchāng

nòngwǎn le 他用手把铁棒弯了: (to bend down or lower one's head) dīxia 低卜, to bend down one's head dīxia tóu 低卜头: (to bend down one's body) wǎnxià 弯卜, he bent down to pick up the coin tā wǎnxià shēnzi bǎ qián jiǎnqǐlái 他弯卜身子把钱捡起来 **2** zhuǎnwān 转弯, guǎiwān 拐弯: there is a sharp bend in this road zhètiáo lù shàng yǒu yīgè jǐ zhuǎnwān 这条路有一个急转弯

beneath prep zài...xiàmiàn 在...下面, zài...dīxia 在...底下

beside prep zài...pángbian 在...旁边: to sit beside me zuò zài wǒ pángbian 坐在我旁边: to live beside the sea zhù zài hǎibiān 住在海边

best **1** adj zuì hǎo 最好: my best friend wǒ zuì hǎo de péngyou 我最好的朋友, this is the best hotel in the city zhè shì zhège chéngshì zuì hǎo de lǚguǎn 这是这个城市最好的旅馆 **2** adv zuì hǎo 最好: she sings the best tā chàng de zuì hǎo 她唱得最好: (most) zuì 最: I like tennis best wǒ zuì xǐhuan wǎngqiú 我最喜欢网球 **3** pron the best zuì hǎo de 最好的, he's the best in his class tā shì bān lǐ zuì hǎo de xuésheng 他是班里最好的学生, do one's best jìn lì 尽力, jìn zuì dà nǔ lì 尽最大努力

bet vb (with money) tóng...dǎdù 同...打赌, (predict) gǎn duàndìng 敢断定: I bet he'll win wǒ gǎn duàndìng tā huì yíng 我敢断定他会赢

better **1** adj gèng hǎo 更好: they will have a better future tāmen huì yǒu yīgè gèng hǎo de wèilái 他们会有一个更好的未来, is she better today? tā jīntiān hǎo xiē le ma? 她今天好些了吗?, his Chinese is better than mine tāde Hànyǔ bǐ wǒde hǎo 他的汉语比我的好 **2** adv gèng hǎo de 更好地, he swims better than I do tā yóuyóu yóu de bǐ wǒ hǎo 他游泳游得比我好: zuì hǎo 最好, we'd better go wǒmen zuì hǎo haishi zǒu ba 我们最好还是走吧, it's better to go by bus zuì hǎo zuò qìchē qù 最好坐汽车去

between prep zài...zhōngjiān 在...之间, zài zhōngjiān 在中间: there is a stream between the two gardens zài liǎngge huāyuán zhōngjiān yǒu yītiáo xiǎo hé 在两个花园之间有一条小河

小河: **between 2 and 3 o'clock** liǎng diǎn dào sān diǎn zhījiān
两点到三点之间

beyond *prep* (on the further side of) zài...nà biān 在... 那边;
beyond the mountain zài shān nà biān 在山那边; (out of reach
of) chāochū 超出; **beyond my ability** chāochū wǒ de nénglì 超
出我的能力

bicycle *n* a bicycle yíliàng zìxíngchē 一辆自行车

big *adj* (large) dà 大; **a big garden** yíge dà huāyuán 一个大花园;
(important) zhòngyào 重要; **a big question** yíge zhòngyào wèntí
一个问题; (serious) yánzhòng 严重; **a big mistake** yíge
yánzhòng cuòwù 一个严重错误; (heavy, thick) hòu 厚; zhòng
重; **a big book** yíběn hěn hòu de shū 一本很厚的书

bill *n* (for gas, electricity, telephone) dān 单; [gas | electricity |
telephone] bill [méiqì fèi | diànfèi | diànhuà fèi] dān [煤气费 | 电费 |
电话费] 单; (in a restaurant or hotel) zhàngdān 帐单; **here is
your bill** zhè shì nín de zhàngdān 这是您的帐单; **could we
have the bill, please?** qǐng gěi wǒmen jié yíxià zhàng hǎo ma?
请给我们结一下帐好吗?; (US English) (money) cháopiào
钞票; **a 10-dollar bill** yízhāng shí měiyuán de cháopiào 一张
十美元的钞票

billiards *n* billiards táiqiú 台球

bin *n* (British English) a bin yíge lājītǒng 一个垃圾桶

biology *n* biology shēngwùxué 生物学

bird *n* a bird yízhī niǎo 一只鸟

biro[®] *n* (British English) a biro[®] yízhī yuánzhūbǐ 一支圆珠笔

birth *n* a birth chūshēng 出生; dànshēng 诞生; **a place of birth**
chūshēng dì 出生地

birthday *n* shēngri 生日; **happy birthday!** shēngri kuàilè! 生日快乐!

biscuit *n* (British English) a biscuit yíkuài bǐnggān 一块饼干

bit **1** *n* a bit of [cheese | bread | paper] yídiǎnr [nǎilào | miànbǎo | zhǐ]
一点儿 [奶酪 | 面包 | 纸] **2** a bit (British English) a bit [early | hot |
odd] yǒu diǎnr [zǎo | rè | qíguài] 有点儿 [早 | 热 | 奇怪]

bite *vb* yǎo 咬

bitter *adj* kǔ 苦

black *adj* hēi 黑

blackberry *n* hēiméi 黑莓; **a blackberry** yíge hēiméi 一个黑莓

blackboard *n* a blackboard yíkuài hēibǎn 一块黑板

blackcurrants *n* blackcurrants hēi pútāogān 黑葡萄干

blade *n* (of a knife, a sword) dǎorèn 刀刃, dǎokǒu 刀口; **a blade of grass** yíyè cǎopiàn 一片草片

blame **1** *vb* zébèi 责备, zéguài 责怪 **2** *n* to take the blame fùzé 负责, shòuguò 受过

blank *adj* (describing a page) kòngbái 空白; (describing a cassette) kōng 空

blanket *n* a blanket yítiáo tánzi 一条毯子

blaze *n* huǒyàn 火焰

bleed *vb* chū xuè/chū xiě 出血; **my nose is bleeding** wǒde bízi zài chū xuě 我的鼻子在出血

blind **1** *adj* shīmíng 失明, xiā 瞎 **2** *vb* (destroy someone's sight) shǐ ... shīmíng 使 ... 失明; **he was blinded in an accident** tā zài yíqì shìgù zhōng shīmíng le 他在一次事故中失明了; (to dazzle) shǐ ... kànbújiàn 使 ... 看不见 **3** *n* a blind yíge bǎiyèchuāng 一个百叶窗

blink *vb* zhǎ yǎnjīng 眨眼睛

blister *n* a blister yíge pào 一个疱, yíge pào 一个泡

block **1** *n* (a building) a block of apartments yízuàng gōngyùlóu 幢公寓楼; (a group of houses) a block of houses yíge jiēqū 一个街区; (a large piece) a block yí dà kuài 一大块; a block of ice yí dà kuài bīng 一大块冰 **2** *vb* zùsāi 阻塞, dǔsāi 堵塞; to block a road zùsāi mǎlù 阻塞马路

blond, blonde *adj* jīnsè 金色; **he has blond hair** tāde tóufa shì jīnsè de 他的头发是金色的

blood *n* xuè/xiě 血

blouse *n* a blouse yījiàn (nǚshì) chènshān 一件(女式)衬衫

blow **1** *vb* (if it's the wind or a person) chuī 吹; the wind blew the door shut fēng chuī de bǎ mén guānshàng le 风吹得把门关上了; to blow a whistle chuī shào 吹哨; to blow one's nose xīng bízi 擤鼻子 **2** *n* a blow yíge dǎjī 一个打击; **blow away to be blown away** chuīzǒu le 吹走了; **blow down to be blown down** chuīdǎo le 吹倒了; **blow out** chuīmiè 吹灭; to blow out a candle chuīmiè làzhú 吹灭蜡烛; **blow up** (to destroy) zhàhuǐ 炸毁, zhàdiào 炸掉; to blow up a car zhàhuǐ yíliàng qìchē 炸毁一辆汽车; (to put air into) chōng qì 充气

blue *adj* lán 蓝

blush *vb* liánhóng 脸红

board **1** *n* (a piece of wood) mùbǎn 木板; a board yíkuài mùbǎn 一块木板; (in chess, draughts, checkers) qípán 棋盘; a board yíkuài qípán 一块棋盘; (a blackboard) a board yíkuài hēibǎn 一块黑板 **2** *vb* to board a ship shàng chuán 上船 **3** on board [a ship | a train | a plane...] zài [chuán | huòchē | fēijī...] shàng 在[船|火车|飞机...]上

boarding school *n* a boarding school yìsuǒ jìsù xuéxiào 一所寄宿学校

boast *vb* zìwǒ chuīxu 自我吹嘘, zìkuā 自夸, chuīniú 吹牛

boat *n* a boat yítiáo chuán 一条船

body *n* (the body) shēntǐ 身体; (a dead body) shītǐ 尸体

boil *vb* (an action done by a person), to boil water shāo kāishuǐ 烧开水; to boil an egg zhǔ jīdàn 煮鸡蛋; (referring to water or milk) kāi 开; the water is boiling shuǐ kāi le 水开了

boiled egg *n* a boiled egg yíge zhǔ jīdàn 一个煮鸡蛋

boiler *n* a boiler yíge guōlú 一个锅炉

boiling *adj* (when describing water or milk) fēiténg 沸腾; (when describing the weather) hěn rè 很热

bomb **1** *n* a bomb yíke zhàdàn 一颗炸弹 **2** *vb* hòngzhà 轰炸

bone *n* a bone (in the body, in meat) yíkuài gǔtóu 一块骨头; (in fish) yígen yúci 一根鱼刺

bonnet *n* (British English) the bonnet (in a car) qìchē yǐnqíng gài zi 汽车引擎盖子

book 1 *n* a book yíběn shū - 本书 **2** *vb* yùdìng 预订; to book a room yùdìng yíge fángjiān 预订 - 一个房间; the flight is fully booked zhècì hángbān quánbù dìngmǎn le 这次航班全部订满了

booking *n* a booking yùdìng 预订

bookshop, bookstore *n* a bookshop, a bookstore yíge shūdiàn 一个书店

boot *n* (worn on the feet) a boot yìzhī xuēzi - 只靴子; a pair of boots yìshuāng xuēzi - 双靴子; (British English) (of a car) the boot xínglixiāng 行李箱

border *n* a border yìtiáo biānjiè - 条边界; to cross the border yuèguò biānjiè 越过边界

bore *vb* shǐ ... yànfán 使 ... 厌烦; her speech bored everyone tāde jiǎnghuà shǐ dàjiā dōu gǎndào yànfán 他的讲话使大家都感到厌烦

bored *adj* to be bored, to get bored gǎndào yànfán 感到厌烦

boring *adj* lìng rén yànfán 令人厌烦

born *adj* to be born chūshēng 出生; he was born in February tā èryuè chūshēng 他二月出生; she was born in Italy tā chūshēng zài Yìdàlì 她出生在意大利

borrow *vb* jiè 借; to borrow some money from someone xiàng mǒurén jiè qián 向某人借钱

boss *n* the boss lǎobǎn 老板

both 1 *det* liǎng ... dōu... 两 ... 都...; both girls have blonde hair liǎngge gūniang dōu shì jīnsè de tóufa 两个姑娘都是金色的头发; both my daughter and my son came wǒde nǚ'ér hé érzi dōu lái le 我的女儿和儿子都来了 **2** *pron* liǎng ... dōu... 两 ... 都...; you are both wrong, both of you are wrong nǐmen liǎngge rén dōu cuò le 你们两个人都错了

bother *vb* (to take the trouble); don't bother calling back bú bì huí diànhuà 不必回电话; (to worry, to upset) shǐ ... fánǎo

使...烦恼, shǐ...cāoxīn 使...操心; her health bothers her a lot
tāde shēntǐ shǐ tā hěn fánnǎo 她的身体使她很烦恼; (in polite
apologies) I'm sorry to bother you duìbuqǐ, dǎrǎo nín 对不起,
打扰您

bottle *n* a bottle yíge píngzi 一个瓶子; a bottle of [wine | beer |
water] yíping [jiǔ | pījiǔ | shuǐ] 一瓶[酒|啤酒|水...]

bottle-opener *n* a bottle-opener yíge píngqǐzi 一个瓶起了

bottom 1 *n* (the lowest part) dǐ(bù) 底(部); the bottom of a
bottle píngzi dǐ(bù) 瓶子底(部); at the bottom [of the lake | of the
sea | of the river...] zài [hú | hǎi | hé] dǐ 在[湖|海|河...]底; (of a
mountain) jiǎo 脚, the bottom of the hill shānjiǎo [山脚; (of a
page) xiàduān 下端; at the bottom of the page zài nà yíyè de
xiàduān 在那一页的下端; (of a garden or street) jìntóu 尽头;
at the bottom of the garden zài huāyuán de jìntóu 在花园的
尽头; (at the lowest position) zuìhòu yí míng 最后一名; to be at
the bottom of the class quán bān zuìhòu yí míng 全班最后一名;
(part of the body) the bottom pìgu 屁股 2 *adj* zuì dīxia de
最底下的; the bottom [shelf, drawer...] zuì dīxia de [yí cèng shūjià |
chóutǐ] 最底下的[一层书架|抽屉...]

bound: to be bound to *vb* kěndìng 肯定, bīdìng 必定; it's
bound to create problems zhè kěndìng huì zàochéng yìxiē wèntí
这肯定会造成一些问题; she's bound to complain tā
kěndìng huì bàoyuàn 她肯定会抱怨

bow 1 *n* (a knot) a bow yíge húdiéjié (lǐngdài) 一个蝴蝶结(领带);
(a weapon) a bow yíbǎ gōngzi 一把弓; (used for playing a
stringed instrument) a bow yí gēn qín gōng 一根琴弓

bow 2 *vb* jūgōng 鞠躬; to bow one's head dīxia tóu 低下头

bowl *n* a bowl yíge wǎn 一个碗

bowling *n* bowling bǎolíngqiú 保龄球

box *n* hézi 盒子, xiāngzi 箱子; a box yíge hézi 一个盒子

boxing *n* quánjī 拳击

boy *n* a boy yíge nánhái 一个男孩儿

boyfriend *n* a boyfriend yíge nán péngyou 一个男朋友

bra *n* a bra yíge rǔzhào 一个乳罩

bracelet *n* a bracelet yíge shǒuzhuó 一个手镯

braid *n* (US English) a braid yìgēn biànzi 一根辫子

brain *n* nǎozi 脑子

brake *n* a brake yíge zhá 一个闸, yíge zhìdòngqì 一个制动器.
yíge shāchē 一个刹车

branch *n* a branch (of a tree) yìgēn shùzhī 一根树枝; (of a river) yìtiáo zhiliú 一条支流; (of a bank) yíge fēnháng 一个分行; (of a department store) yíge fēndiàn 一个分店

brand-new *adj* zhānxīn 崭新

brandy *n* brandy báilándì jiǔ 白兰地酒

brave *adj* yǒnggǎn 勇敢

Brazil *n* Brazil Bāxī 巴西

bread *n* bread miànbāo 面包

break 1 *vb* (to be damaged) [the window, the teapot | the bowl...] broke [chuānghu | cháhú | wǎn] pò le [窗户 | 茶壶 | 碗...] 破了; [the leg of the chair, the needle | the rope...] broke [yǐzi tuǐ | zhēn | shéngzi] duàn le [椅子腿 | 针 | 绳子...] 断了; (to crack, to smash or damage) to break [the window | the teapot | the bowl...] bǎ [chuānghu | cháhú | wǎn] dǎpò 把[窗户 | 茶壶 | 碗...] 打破; to break [the leg of the chair | the needle | the rope] bǎ [yǐzi tuǐ | zhēn | shéngzi] nòngduàn 把[椅子腿 | 针 | 绳子...] 弄断; (to injure) to break one's arm bǎ gébo nòngduàn le 把胳膊弄断了; (not to keep) to break a promise wéifǎn nuòyán 违反诺言; to break the rules wéifǎn guīzé 违反规则 **2** *n* (a short rest) xiūxi 休息; (at school) kèjiàn xiūxi 课间休息; to take a break xiūxi yíxià 休息一下, (a holiday) xiūjià 休假; **break down** (if it's a TV, a car) huàile 坏了; (to stop, as a negotiation or meeting) tíngzhǐ 停止, zhōngzhǐ 中止; (in health or spirit) kuǎixiàlái 垮下来; (to get upset) break down crying nánguò de kū le 难过得哭了; **break into** (a house) chuàngǎnrù 闯入, to be broken into by someone bèi rén pò mén ér rù 被人破门而入; **break out** (if it's a fire) fāshēng 发生; a fire broke out fāshēng le huǒzāi 发生了火灾; (if it's violence) bàofā 爆发; **break up** (to break up a crowd)

qūsàn 驱散: (if it's a couple breaking up by themselves) fēnshǒu 分手; to break up with someone gēn mǒurén duànjué láiwǎng 跟某人断绝来往; (if it's a third party breaking up a couple) chāisàn 拆散: (to end) jiéshù 结束; the meeting didn't break up until eight o'clock huìyì bā diǎn cái jiéshù 会议八点才结束

breakfast *n* zǎofàn 早饭; to have breakfast chī zǎofàn 吃早饭

breast *n* a breast (of a female) yíge rǔfáng 一个乳房;
(of a male or an animal) yíge xiōngpú 一个胸脯

breath *n* hūxī 呼吸; to be out of breath shàngqì bù jiē xiàqì 上气不接下气; to hold one's breath bù chū shēng 不出声, bǐngzhù qì 屏住气

breathe *vb* hūxī 呼吸; **breathe in** xīrù 吸入; **breathe out** hūchū 呼出

breeze *n* a breeze wēifēng 微风

brick *n* a brick yíkuài zhuān 一块砖

bride *n* a bride yíge xīnniáng 一个新娘

bridegroom *n* a bridegroom yíge xīnláng 一个新郎

bridge *n* a bridge yízuò qiáo 一座桥

brief *adj* (in time) duǎnzàn 短暂; (in content) jiǎnduǎn 简短

bright *adj* (describing colours, light) xiānyàn 鲜艳; a bright red dress yíjiàn xiānhóng de yīfu 一件鲜红的衣服, (having plenty of light, sun) míngliàng 明亮; this room is not very bright zhège fángjiān bù tài míngliàng 这个房间不太明亮; (intelligent) cōngmíng 聪明

brilliant *adj* (very intelligent) zhuōyuè 卓越, cáihuá héngyì 才华横溢; (British English) (informal, for emphasis) tài hǎo le 太好了, miào jí le 妙极了

bring *vb* dàilái 带来; to bring someone a present gěi mǒurén dàilái yíjiàn lǐwù 给某人带来一件礼物; it will bring us good luck tā jiāng gěi wǒmen dàilái hǎo yùnqì 它将给我们带来好运气; **bring about** dàilái 带来, zāochéng 造成; to bring about a change dàilái biànhuà 带来变化; **bring back** dàihuīlái 带回来, he brought me back some perfume tā gěi wǒ dàihuīlái

yìxiē xiāngshuǐ 他给我带回来一些香水: **bring up**
 péiyǎngchéng rén 培养成人: **to bring up a child** bǎ yíge háizi
 péiyǎngchéng rén 把一个孩子培养成人

Britain *n* Yīngguó 英国

British **1** *adj* Yīngguó de 英国的 **2** *n* the British Yīngguórén
 英国人

broad *adj* (wide) kuān 宽: (covering a wide range) guǎngdà 广 大

broadcast *vb* guǎngbō 广播: **to be broadcast live** shíkuàng
 zhíbō 实况直播

brochure *n* a brochure yìběn xiǎo cèzi 一本小册子

broke *adj* fēnwén méi yǒu 分文没有, pòchǎn 破产

broken *adj* (if it's a window, a teapot, or a bowl) pò 破, suì 碎:
 (if it's a leg, a needle, or a rope) duàn 断: (if it's a car, a
 machine, or a watch) huài 坏

bronze *n* qīngtóng 青铜

brother *n* a brother yíge xiōngdì 一个兄弟: a younger brother
 yíge dìdì 一个弟弟: an elder brother yíge gēge 一个哥哥

brother-in-law *n* (the husband of a younger sister) mèifu 妹
 夫: (the husband of an elder sister) jiěfu 姐夫

brown *adj* zōngsè de 棕色的, kāfēisè de 咖啡色的

bruise *n* a bruise yíkuài qīngzhōng 一块青肿, yíkuài shānghén
 一块伤痕

brush **1** *n* (for clothes, shoes, hair, and for sweeping up) shuāzi
 刷子: a brush yíbǎ shuāzi 一把刷子: a toothbrush yíbǎ yáshuā
 一把牙刷: (for painting) huàbǐ 画笔: a brush yízhī huàbǐ 一支
 画笔: (for writing) máobǐ 毛笔: a writing brush yízhī máobǐ
 一支毛笔 **2** *vb* shuā 刷: **to brush one's teeth** shuā yá 刷牙

Brussels *n* Bùlúsàier 布鲁塞尔

bubble *n* a bubble yíge shuǐpào 一个水泡

bucket *n* a bucket yíge shuǐtǒng 一个水桶

Buddhism *n* Fójiào 佛教

Buddhist 1 *adj* Fójiào de 佛教的, Fó de 佛的 **2** *n* a Buddhist
yíge Fójiàotú 佛教徒

build *vb* (to construct as a house or a railway) jiàn 建, jiànào 建造; (to establish as a society or a system) jiànlì 建立, jiànshè 建设

building *n* a building yíge jiànzhùwù 一个建筑物

bull *n* a bull yítóu gōngniú 一头公牛

bullet *n* a bullet yíke zídàn 一颗子弹

bulletin *n* a bulletin yí gè/fèn gōngbào 一个/份公报; a news
bulletin yítíáo xīnwén bàodào 一条新闻报导; a bulletin board
yíge gōnggào lán 一个公告栏

bully *vb* qīfu 欺负, qīwú 欺侮

bump *vb* zhuàng 撞, pèngzhuàng 碰撞; he bumped his head
against the wall tāde tóu zhuàngzài le qiáng shàng 他的头撞在
了墙上; bump into (to hit) zhuàng 撞, pèngzhuàng 碰撞;
(to meet) yùjiàn 遇见, pèngjiàn 碰见

bunch *n* a bunch of flowers yíshù huā 一束花; a bunch of
grapes yíchuàn pútáo 一串葡萄; a bunch of keys yíchuàn
yàoshi 一串钥匙

burger *n* a burger yíge jiǎ ròubǐng de miànbāo 一个夹肉饼的
面包, yíge hànbaobao 一个汉堡包

burglar *n* a burglar yíge qièzéi 一个窃贼

burglar alarm *n* a burglar alarm yíge fángdào jǐngbàoqì 一个
防盗警报器

burglary *n* a burglary yìqǐ dàoqiè àn 一起盗窃案

burn 1 *vb* (to destroy, to get rid of) shāohuǐ 烧毁, shāodiào 烧
掉; to burn rubbish shāodiào lājī 烧掉垃圾; (to injure by fire)
shaoshāng 烧伤; (to injure by boiling water or something hot)
tàngshang 烫伤; (to be on fire) ránshāo 燃烧; (when cooking)
shāojiao 烧焦; (in the sun) shàishāng 晒伤; to burn easily
róngyì shaishāng 容易晒伤; burn down shāohuǐ 烧毁,
shāodiào 烧掉 **2** *n* (by a fire) shāoshāng 烧伤; (by boiling water
or something very hot) tàngshang 烫伤

burst *vb* (if it's a balloon) bào 爆; (if it's a water pipe) liè 裂;
 (if it's a river dam) kuìjué 溃决; **to burst its banks** juékǒu 决口;
burst into to burst into [tears, laughter] tūrán [ku xiào] qilai 突然
 [哭|笑] 起来; **burst out to burst out** [laughing | crying] tūrán
 [xiào | ku] qilai 突然[笑|哭] 起来

bury *vb* (to put in the grave as a dead body) máizàng 埋葬, mái
 埋; (to hide in the ground) máicáng 埋藏, mái 埋

bus *n* a bus yíliàng gonggòng qichē 一辆公共汽车

bus conductor *n* a bus conductor yíge qichē shòupiàoyuán
 一个汽车售票员

bus driver *n* a bus driver yíge gonggòng qichē sījī 一个公共
 汽车司机

bush *n* a bush yíge guànmùcóng 一个灌木丛

business *n* (commercial activities) shāngyè 商业, shēngyì
 生意; **to go to London on business** qù Lúndun chūchāi 去
 伦敦出差; (a company) a business yíjiā shāngdiàn 一家商店,
 yíge gōngsī 一个公司; (when protecting one's privacy) **that's**
my business nà shì wǒde shì 那是我的事; **it's none of your**
business nǐ shǎo guǎn xiánshì 你少管闲事

businessman, businesswoman *n* a businessman, a
 businesswoman yíge shāngrén 一个商人

bus station *n* a bus station, a bus stop yíge (gonggòng) qichē
 zhàn 一个(公共)汽车站

busy *adj* máng 忙, fánmáng 繁忙; **to be busy working** mángzhe
 gōngzuò 忙着工作; **a busy day** fánmáng de yí tiān 繁忙的
 一天; **to lead a busy life** guòzhe mánglù de shēnghuó 过着
 忙碌的生活

but *conj* dànshì 但是, kěshì 可是; **he can read Chinese but he**
doesn't speak it tā néng kàndòng Zhōngwén, dànshì tā bù huì
 shuō 他能看懂中文, 但是他不会说

butcher *n* a butcher (one selling meat) yíge mài ròu de 一个
 卖肉的, (one whose business is to slaughter animals for food)
 yíge túzāi gōngrén 一个屠宰工人; (one who delights in bloody
 deeds) yíge guizishǒu 一个刽子手

butter *n* butter huángyóu 黄油

butterfly *n* a butterfly yìzhì húdié 一只蝴蝶

button *n* a button; (on clothes) yíge niǔkòu 一个钮扣; (on a machine) yíge diànniǔ 一个电钮

buy *vb* mǎi 买; to buy a present for someone gěi mǒurén mǎi yíjiàn lǐwù 给某人买一件礼物; she bought herself a new coat tā gěi zìjǐ mǎile yíjiàn xīn wàitào 她给自己买了一件新外套

buzz *vb* fāchū wēngwēng shēng 发出嗡嗡声

by *prep* (by means of) to travel by [bus | train | plane | boat] zuò [qìche | huòchē | tēijī | chuán] lǚxíng 坐[汽车|火车|飞机|船]旅行; we went there by bicycle wǒmen qí zìxíngchē qù nàr 我们骑自行车去那儿; to pay by cheque yòng zhīpiào fù qián 用支票付钱; to book by phone dǎ diànhuà yùdìng 打电话预订; to come in by the back door cóng hòumén jìnlái 从后门进来; he succeeded by working hard tā tōngguò nǔlì gōngzuò chénggōng le 他通过努力工作成功了; (beside) zài ... (páng)biān 在... (旁)边; by the sea zài hǎi biān 在海边; by the side of the road zài lù (páng)biān 在路(旁)边; (along a route passing) jīngguò 经过; to go by the post office jīngguò yóujú 经过邮局; (indicating an author or painter) a book by Dickens Dìgēngsī xiě de shù 狄更斯写的书; a painting by his father tā bàba huà de huà 他爸爸画的画; (in the passive voice) bèi 被, jiào 叫, ràng 让; he was bitten by a dog tā jiào yītiáo gǒu yǎo le 他叫一条狗咬了; the house was burnt down by a fire nàzhuāng fángzi bèi yīchǎng huǒ shāohuì le 那幢房子被一场火烧毁了; (when talking about time) by next Thursday xiàge xīngqīsī yǐqián 下个星期四以前; he should be here by now xiànzài tā yīnggāi lái le 现在他应该来了; (when talking about figures, rates) to increase by 20% zēngjiā bǎifēn zhī èrshí 增加百分之二十; to be paid by the hour àn xiǎoshí fù qián 按小时付钱; 8 metres by 4 metres bā mǐ chéng sì mǐ 八米乘四米; (set phrases) by accident ǒurán 偶然, pèngqiǎo 碰巧; by chance ǒurán 偶然, pèngqiǎo 碰巧; [take... | see... | write...] by mistake [nà | kàn | xiě] cuò... [拿|看|写]错...; one by one yíge jiē yíge 一个接一个; by and large dàtǐshàng 大体上; by oneself dāndú 单独

Cc

cab *n* a cab yiliàng chūzūchē 一辆出租车

cabbage *n* juānxīncài 卷心菜: Chinese cabbage dà báicài 大白菜

cable car *n* a cable car yiliàng lǎnchē 一辆缆车

café *n* a café yìjiā kāfēiguǎn 一家咖啡馆

cake *n* a cake yíge dàngāo 一个蛋糕; a piece of cake yíkuài dàngāo 一块蛋糕

calculator *n* a calculator yíge jìsuànjī 一个计算器

calendar *n* a calendar yíge rìlì 一个日历

calf *n* (the animal) a calf yítóu xiǎoniú 一头小牛; (part of the leg) the calf xiǎotǔi 小腿

call *vb* (to name) jiào 叫; he's called Mark tā jiào Mǎkè 他叫马克; it's called 'chá' in Chinese Zhōngwén zhège jiào 'chá' 中文这个叫茶; we call him 'Xiǎo Lǐ' wǒmen jiào tā 'Xiǎo Lǐ' 我们叫他'小李'; (to describe as) to call someone a coward rènwéi mǒurén shì ge dǎnxiǎoguǐ 认为某人是个胆小鬼; (to cry aloud) hǎn 喊; the teacher is calling us at the window lǎoshī zài chuānghuā nà hán wǒmen 老师在窗户那儿喊我们; (to phone) dǎ diànhuà 打电话; he'll call me this evening tā jīntiān wǎnshàng gěi wǒ dǎ diànhuà 他今天晚上给我打电话; (to get to come) qǐng 请; to call the doctor qǐng dàifu 请大夫; (to wake) jiàoxǐng 叫醒; (to pay a visit) bài fāng 拜访; I called at his house yesterday wǒ zuótiān qù tā jiā bài fāng 我昨天去他家拜访; **call back** (to command to return) jiào huilai 叫回来; (to phone back) huí diànhuà 回电话; **call off** qùxiào 取消; **call on** they called on him to make a speech at the meeting tāmen qǐngqiú tā zài huì shàng jiǎnghuà 他们请求他在会上讲话; **call out** to call out the numbers for the lottery dàshēng hán zhòngjiǎng hàomǎ 大声喊中奖号码

calm 1 *adj* (when talking about the weather, the sea) píngjìng 平静; (when talking about people) zhènjìng 镇静 2 *vb* píngjìng 平静, zhènjìng 镇静; **calm down** píngjìng xiàlai 平静下来, zhènjìng xiàlai 镇静下来

camcorder *n* a camcorder yíjià shèxiàngjī 一架摄像机

camel *n* a camel yītóu luòtuó 一头骆驼

camera *n* a camera (for taking photos) yíjià zhàoxiàngjī 一架照相机; (in a studio, for videos) yíjià shèyǐngjī 一架摄影机

camp 1 *n* yěyíng 野营; a summer camp yíge xiàlìngyíng 一个夏令营 2 *vb* yěyíng 野营; to go camping qù yěyíng 去野营

campsite *n* a campsite yíge yíngdì 一个营地

campus *n* a campus yíge xiàoyuán 一个校园

can¹ *vb* (to have the possibility) néng 能; can he come? tā néng lái ma? 他能来吗?; where can I buy stamps? wǒ zài nǎr néng mǎidào yóupiào 我在哪儿能买到邮票?; (to know how to) huì 会, néng 能; she can swim tā huì yóuyóu 她会游泳; he can't drive yet tā hái bú huì kāi chē 他还不会开车; can/do you speak Chinese? nǐ huì shuō Hànyǔ ma? 你会说汉语吗? ! Note that when talking about the ability to speak a language, whether or not can is used in English, huì 会 is required in Chinese; (to be allowed to) kěyǐ 可以 ! Note that to negate, you have to use bù néng 不能 rather than bù kěyǐ 不可以; can I smoke? wǒ kěyǐ xīyān ma? 我可以吸烟吗?; sorry, you can't smoke here duìbuqǐ, nǐ bù néng zài zhèr xīyān 对不起, 你不能在这儿吸烟; we can't turn right here wǒmen zài zhèr bù néng xiàng yòu guǎi 我们在这儿不能向右拐; can/may I help you? xūyào wǒ bāngmáng ma? 需要我帮忙吗?; (when asked by a shop assistant) nín yào mǎi shénme dōngxi ma? 您要买什么东西吗?

can² *n* a can yìtīng guàntóu 一听罐头

Canada *n* Canada Jiānádà 加拿大

Canadian 1 *adj* Jiānádà de 加拿大的 2 *n* Jiānádàrén 加拿大人

canal *n* a canal yìtiáo yùnhé 一条运河

cancel *v* *qǔxiāo* 取消: **he cancelled his room reservation**
 tā qǔxiāole yùdìng de fángjiān 他取消了预订的房间

cancer *n* *cancer* ái 癌, áizhèng 癌症

candle *n* *a candle* yìzhī làzhú 一支蜡烛

candy *n* (*US English*) **candy** tángguǒ 糖果; (*a sweet*) **a candy**
 yíkuài táng 一块糖

canoe *n* *a canoe* yítíáo dúmùzhōu 一条独木舟

canoeing *n* *canoeing* huá dúmùzhōu yùndòng 划独木舟
 运动

can-opener *n* *a can-opener* yíge guàntou qizi 一个罐头起子

canteen *n* *a canteen; (a dining hall)* yíge shítáng 一个食堂;
 (*a container of water*) yíge shuǐhú 一个水壶

Cantonese **1** *adj* *Guǎngdōng de* 广东的 **2** *n* (*the people*)
 Guǎngdōnggrén 广东人; (*the dialect*) Guǎngdōnghuà
 广东话

cap *n* *a cap* yíding màozi 一顶帽子, **a baseball cap** yíding
 bàngqiú mào 一顶棒球帽

capable *adj* *yǒu nénglì* 有能力: **a very capable nurse** yíge
 hěn yǒu nénglì de hùshì 一个很有能力的护士; **to be capable**
of looking after oneself yǒu nénglì zhàogù zìjǐ 有能力照顾
 自己

capital **1** *n* *shǒudū* 首都: **Beijing is the capital of China** Běijīng
 shì Zhōngguó de shǒudū 北京是中国的首都 **2** *adj* *dà xiè de*
 大写的: **capital P** dà xiě de P 大写的P

captain *n* (*of a ship*) chuánzhǎng 船长, (*of a team*) duìzhǎng
 队长

car *n* (*a vehicle driven on a road*) qìchē 汽车, *niǎochē* 轿车;
a car yíliàng qìchē 一辆汽车; (*a vehicle for railway travelling*)
 chēxiāng 车厢; **a sleeping car** yíjié wòpù chēxiāng 一节卧铺
 车厢; **a dining car** yíjié cānchē 一节餐车

caravan *n* (*British English*) **a caravan** yíliàng sùying chē 一辆
 宿营车

card *n* (for sending to someone) kǎpiàn 卡片; a card yìzhāng kǎpiàn 一张卡片; (for playing games) zhǐpái 纸牌, a card yìzhāng zhǐpái 一张纸牌; to play cards dǎ pūkèpái 打扑克牌

cardphone *n* a cardphone yíge cǐkǎ diànhuà 一个磁卡电话

care **1** *n* (watchfulness) xiǎoxīn 小心; he takes great care crossing the street tā guò mǎlù hěn xiǎoxīn 他过马路很小心; (charge) zhàoguǎn 照管; to take care of someone zhàoguǎn móuren 照管某人 **2** *vb* (to be concerned) guānxīn 关心, to care about the environment guānxīn huánjīng wèntí 关心环境问题; (to look after) zhàogù 照顾, guānhuái 关怀, to care for the students zhàogu xuéshēng 照顾学生; (to mind) zàihu 在乎; I don't care wǒ bù zàihu 我不在乎

career *n* (progress through life) shēngyá 生涯; (profession or occupation) zhíyè 职业

careful *adj* xiǎoxīn 小心, zǐxì 仔细; he is very careful crossing the street tā guò mǎlù hěn xiǎoxīn 他过马路很小心; to make a careful study of the problem duì zhège wèntí jìnxíng zǐxì de yánjiū 对这个问题进行仔细的研究

careless *adj* cùxīn 粗心, shūhū 疏忽

car ferry *n* a car ferry yíshíu qìchē dùlún 一艘汽车渡轮

carnival *n* (British English) (a festival) a carnival yíge kuānghuānjié 一个狂欢节, (US English) (a fair) a carnival yíge yóuyì yúlè huì 一个游艺娱乐会

car park *n* (British English) a car park yíge tíngchēchǎng 一个停车场

carpet *n* carpet dītán 地毯

car phone *n* a car phone yíge chēyòng diànhuà 一个车用电话

carrot *n* a carrot yíge húluobo 一个胡萝卜

carry *vb* (with one's hand) tǐ 提; she was carrying a handbag tā tǐzhe yíge shǒutíbāo 他提着一个手提包, (on one's shoulder) kāng 扛; he was carrying a box on his shoulder tā kāngzhe yíge xiāngzi 他扛着一个箱子, (in one's arms) bào 抱, she was carrying her daughter in her arms tā bàoze tāde nǚ'ér 她抱着

她的女儿: (on one's back) bèi 背: she was carrying her daughter on her back ta beizhe tade nǚ'ér 她背着她的女儿: to carry a bookbag on one's back bèi shùbāo 背书包, carry on jìxù 继续

cartoon *n* a cartoon (a comic strip) yìzhāng mànhuà 一张漫画; (a film) yíbù dònghuàpiàn 一部动画片

case¹: in case *conj* (in the event that) jiǎshǐ 假使, jiǎrú 假如: in case you can't come, please phone me jiǎshǐ nǐ bù néng lái, qǐng gěi wǒ dǎ diànhuà 假使你不能来, 请给我打电话. (lest) miǎnde 免得, yǐfáng 以防, I'll remind him again in case he forgets wǒ yào zài tíxǐng ta yíxià, miǎnde ta wàng le 我要再提醒他一下, 免得他忘了

case² *n* a case: (a box) yíge hézi 一个盒子; (luggage) yíge xiāngzi 一个箱子

cash 1 *n* cash xiànjīn 现金, xiànkǎn 现款: to pay in cash yòng xiànjīn fù kuǎn 用现金付款 **2** *vb* duìhuànchéng xiànjīn 兑换成现金

cash dispenser *n* a cash dispenser yíge zìdòng qǔkuǎnjī 一个自动取款机

cassette *n* a cassette yíge hézi 一个盒子, yíge lùyīndài hé 一个录音带盒

cassette player *n* a cassette player yītái lùyīndài bōfàngjī 一台录音带播放机

castle *n* a castle yízuò chéngbào 一座城堡

cat *n* a cat yìzhī mao 一只猫

catch *vb* (to capture) zhuō 捉: to catch a fish zhuō yítiáo yú 捉一条鱼; (to take hold of) zhuāzhù 抓住, catch my hand zhuāzhù wǒde shǒu 抓住我的手, (to take hold of something in motion) jiēzhù 接住, he didn't catch the ball tā méi jiēzhù nàge qiú 他没接住那个球; (to pinch, to stick) he caught his finger in the door tade shǒuzhǐ bèi mén jiāzhù le 他的手指被门夹住了; my shirt got caught by a nail wǒde chènshān bei yíge dīngzi guāzhù le 我的衬衫被一个钉子挂住了, (to be in time for) gǎn 赶, he was running to catch the train ta pǎozhe qù gǎn

huǒchē 他跑着去赶火车: (to take by surprise, to come upon)
 to catch someone stealing fāxiàn mǒurén tōu dōngxi 发现
 某人偷东西: (to become ill with) dé 得: he caught flu tā déle
 liúgǎn 他得了流感: to catch fire zháohuǒ 着火: catch up
 gǎnshàng 赶上: to catch up with someone gǎnshàng mǒurén
 赶上某人

cathedral *n* a cathedral yizuò dà jiàotáng 一座大教堂

cauliflower *n* cài huā 菜花

cause *vb* to cause damage zàochéng sǔnhuài 造成损坏;
 to cause someone a lot of problems gěi mǒurén dài lai hěn duō
 wèntí 给某人带来很多问题: to cause one to be suspicious
 yīnqǐ mǒurén de huáiyí 引起某人的怀疑

cautious *adj* xiǎoxīn 小心

cave *n* a cave yíge shāndòng 一个山洞

CD, compact disk *n* a CD yízhāng guāngpán 一张光盘

CD player *n* a CD player yítái guāngpán bōfàngjī 一台光盘播
 放机

ceiling *n* the ceiling tiānhuābǎn 天花板

celebrate *vb* qīngzhù 庆祝: to celebrate someone's birthday
 qīngzhù mǒurén de shēngri 庆祝某人的生日

celery *n* qíncài 芹菜

cell *n* (a unit of living matter) xìbāo 细胞: a cell yíge xìbāo 一个
 细胞: (a small room) xiǎo wū 小屋: a cell yíjiān xiǎo wū 一间
 小屋

cellar *n* a cellar yíge dìjiào 一个地窖

'cello *n* a 'cello yíbǎ dàtíqín 一把大提琴

cement *n* shuíní 水泥

cemetery *n* a cemetery yíge gōngmù 一个公墓

centimetre (British English), **centimeter** (US English) *n*
 a centimetre yí gōngfēn 公分, yí límǐ 厘米

central heating *n* jízhōng gòng rè 集中供热

centre (*British English*), **center** (*US English*) *n* zhōngxīn 中心: a leisure centre yíge yúlè zhōngxīn 一个娱乐中心: near the centre of London kàojìn Lúndūn shì zhōngxīn 靠近伦敦市中心

century *n* a century yíge shìjì 一个世纪

certain *adj* (sure) yídìng 一定: (some) mǒu 某: a certain person mǒu yíge rén 某一个人

certainly *adv* yídìng 一定, kěndìng 肯定

chain *n* a chain yítiao liànzi 一条链子

chair *n* a chair yībǎ yǐzi 一把椅子

chalk *n* fēnbǐ 粉笔

champagne *n* xiāngbīnjiǔ 香槟酒

champion *n* a champion yíge guànjūn 一个冠军: a tennis champion yíge wǎngqiú guànjūn 一个网球冠军

chance *n* (a possibility) kěnéng 可能, there is a chance that she'll have a job in Beijing yǒu kěnéng tā huì zài Běijīng zhǎodào gōngzuò 有可能她会在北京找到工作: (an opportunity) jīhuì 机会, to have a chance to meet him yǒu jīhuì jiàndào tā 有机会见到他: by chance òurán 偶然

change 1 *n* a change yíge biànhuà 一个变化, a change of temperature wēndù de biànhuà 温度的变化: (cash) língqián 零钱: have you got change for 50 pence? nǐ yǒu wúshí biànshì língqián ma? 你有五十便士零钱吗? **2** *vb* (to become different) biànhuà 变化, this city has changed a lot zhège chéngshì biànhuà hěn dà 这个城市变化很大, (to make different) gǎibiàn 改变: I've changed my mind wǒ yǐjīng gǎibiànle zhùyì 我已经改变了主意: (to replace, exchange, switch) huàn 换, to change a wheel huàn lúnzi 换轮子: to change a shirt for a smaller size huàn yíjiàn xiǎo yídiǎn de chènshān 换一件小一点的衬衫, to change places with someone gēn mǒurén huàn dìfāng 跟某人换地方: to change channels huàn pǐndào 换频道, to get changed huàn yīfú 换衣服: to change trains huàn chē 换车: to change dollars into pounds bǎ měiyuán (duì) huànchéng yīngbàng 把美元(兑)换成英镑

changing room *n* a changing room yìjiān gēngyīshì 一间更衣室

channel *n* a TV channel yíge diànshì pín dào 一个电视频道

Channel *n* the (English) Channel Yīngjīlǐ Hǎixiá 英吉利海峡

chapter *n* a chapter yìzhāng 一章

charge **1** *vb* that hotel charged him 10 pounds for the night
nàjiā lǚguǎn yíyè shōule tā shí bàng 那家旅馆一夜收了他十
镑: they'll charge you for the electricity tamen huì xiàng nǐ
shōu diànfèi 他们会向你收电费 **2** *n* (a fee, a price) fèiyòng
费用. jiàqián 价钱: there is no charge miǎnfèi 免费 **3 in**
charge fùzè 负责. zhǎngguǎn 掌管. zhǔguǎn 主管: to be in
charge of the money zhǎngguǎn qián 掌管钱

charming *adj* mírén 迷人. kě'ài 可爱

chase *vb* zhuīgǎn 追赶: **chase away** qūzhú 驱逐. qūgǎn 驱赶

chat **1** *vb* liáotiān 聊天. xiántán 闲谈 **2** *n* a chat liáotiān 聊天.
xiántán 闲谈: **chat up** (British English) hōngpiàn 哄骗

cheap *adj* (not expensive) piányi 便宜: it's cheap zhè hěn
piányi 这很便宜: (of poor quality) dīliè 低劣

cheat *vb* piàn 骗. qipiàn 欺骗

check **1** *vb* jiǎnchá 检查. you should check whether it's true
nǐ yīnggāi jiǎnchá yíxià zhè shìfǒu shì zhēn de 你应该检查一下这是否是真的: they didn't even check our passports
tāmen shènzhì méiyǒu jiǎnchá wǒmende hùzhào 他们甚至没
有检查我们的护照 **2** *n* (US English) (a bill) zhàngdān 帐单;
a check yìzhāng zhàngdān 一张帐单: (US English) (a cheque)
zhīpiào 支票. a check yìzhāng zhīpiào 一张支票: **check in**
dēngjì 登记. **check out** jiézhàng líkāi 结帐离开

checkbook *n* (US English) a checkbook yìběn zhīpiàobù
一本支票簿

checkers *n* (US English) tiàolí 跳棋

check-in *n* (at an airport) bànli dēngjī shǒuxù 办理登机手续:
(at a hotel) bànli zhùdiàn shǒuxù 办理住店手续

checkout *n* (at a hotel) bànlǐ lídiàn shǒuxù 办理离店手续

cheek *n* miànjiá 面颊

cheeky *adj* wúli 无礼, hòuliánpí 厚脸皮

cheerful *adj* kuàihuo 快活, gāoxìng 高兴

cheese *n* nǎilǎo 奶酪, rǔlǎo 乳酪

chef *n* chúshī 厨师

chemist *n* (in a shop) a chemist yíge yàojīshī 一个药剂师;
(in a laboratory) a chemist yíge huàxuéjiā 一个化学家, yíge
huàxué gōngzuòzhě 一个化学工作者

chemistry *n* huàxué 化学

cheque *n* (British English) a cheque yìzhāng zhīpiào 一张支票,
to write a cheque for £50 xiě yìzhāng wúshí yīngbàng de zhīpiào
写一张五十英镑的支票

cheque book *n* (British English) a cheque book yìběn
zhīpiàobù 一本支票簿

cherry *n* a cherry yíge yīngtáo 一个樱桃

chess *n* xiàngqí 象棋

chest *n* (of the human body) xiōng 胸, xiōngqiāng 胸腔;
(furniture) guizi 柜子; a chest yíge guizi 一个柜子

chestnut **1** *n* a chestnut yíge lìzi 一个栗子 **2** *adj* zǎohóngsè
枣红色: she has chestnut hair tā shì zǎohóngsè de tóufa 她是
枣红色的头发

chew *vb* jiáo 嚼

chewing gum *n* kǒuxiāngtáng 口香糖

chicken *n* (the bird) a chicken yìzhī jī 一只鸡; (the meat) jīròu
鸡肉

child *n* a child yíge xiǎohair 一个小孩儿

chilly *adj* hánlěng 寒冷

chimney *n* a chimney yíge yāncōng 一个烟囱

chin *n* xiàbā(kér) 下巴(颏儿)

China *n* Zhōngguó 中国

Chinese **1** *adj* Zhōngguó de 中国的 **2** *n* (the people)

Zhōngguórén 中国人; (the language) Zhōngwén 中文.

Zhōngguóhuà 中国话, Hànyǔ 汉语

Chinese New Year *n* Chūnjié 春节, Zhōngguó Xīnnián

中国新年

Chinese New Year's Eve *n* chúxī 除夕

chips *n* (British English) (fries, French fries) tǔdòutiáo 土豆条,

shǔtiáo 薯条; (US English) (crisps) tǔdòupiàn 土豆片

chocolate *n* qiǎokèlì 巧克力; a box of chocolates yíhé

qiǎokèlì 一盒巧克力

choice *n* xuǎnzé 选择; he made a wrong choice tā zuòle yíge

cuòwù de xuǎnzé 他做了一个错误的选择

choir *n* (in a church) chàngshībān 唱诗班; (a chorus of singers)

gēyǒngduì 歌咏队, héchàngduì 合唱队

choke *vb* he choked on a fish bone tā bèi yígēn yúci qiǎzhùle

hóulóng 他被一根鱼刺卡住了喉咙; he choked her to death

tā bà tā qiāsi le 他把她掐死了

choose *vb* xuǎnzé 选择, tiāoxuǎn 挑选

chopsticks *n* kuàizi 筷子; a pair of chopsticks yìshuāng

kuàizi 一双筷子

chore *n* jiāwù 家务; to do the chores zuò jiāwù 做家务

Christian **1** *n* Jīdūjiàotú 基督教徒 **2** *adj* Jīdūjiào de 基督教的

Christian name *n* a Christian name yíge jiàomíng 一个教名

Christmas *n* Christmas (Day) Shèngdàn(jié) 圣诞(节); Merry

Christmas!, Happy Christmas! Shèngdàn kuàilè! 圣诞快乐!

Christmas carol *n* a Christmas carol yìshǒu Shèngdàn

sònggē 一首圣诞颂歌

Christmas cracker *n* (British English) a Christmas cracker

yíge Shèngdàn cǎisè bàozhú 一个圣诞彩色爆竹

Christmas Eve *n* Christmas Eve Shèngdàn qiányè 圣诞前夜

Christmas tree *n* a Christmas tree yìkē Shèngdàn shù 一棵
圣诞树

church *n* (building) a church yízuò jiàotáng 一座教堂;
(a group of people) a church yíge jiàohuì 一个教会

cider *n* guǒjiǔ 果酒

cigar *n* a cigar yìzhī xuějiā(yān) 一支雪茄(烟)

cigarette *n* a cigarette yìzhī xiāngyān 一支香烟

cigarette lighter *n* a cigarette lighter yíge dāhuǒjī 一个打火
机

cinema *n* (British English) a cinema yíge diànyǐngyuàn 一个
电影院

circle *n* a circle yíge yuánquān 一个圆圈; we were sitting in a
circle wǒmen zuòchéng yíge yuánquān 我们坐成一个圆圈

circus *n* a circus yíge mǎxìtuán 一个马戏团

citizen *n* (of a country) a citizen yíge gōngmín 一个公民; (of a
city or town) a citizen yíge shìmín 一个市民; yíge jūmín 一个
居民

city *n* a city yízuò chéngshì 一座城市

city centre (British English) **city center** (US English) *n*
the city centre shì zhōngxīn 市中心

civilized *adj* wénmíng 文明

civil servant *n* a civil servant yíge gōngwùyuán 一个
公务员

clap *vb* (to pat) pāi 拍; (to applaud) gǔzhāng 鼓掌

clarinet *n* a clarinet yíge dānhuānguǎn 一个单簧管

class *n* (a group of students) a class yíge bān 一个班; (a
lesson) a class yíjié kè 一节 课; a history class yíjié lìshǐ kè
一节历史课; (a social group) a (social) class yíge (shehui) jiējī
一个(社会)阶级

classical music *n* classical music gǔdiǎn yīnyuè 古典音乐

classmate *n* a classmate yíge tóngxué 一个同学

classroom *n* a classroom yījiān jiàoshì 一间教室

clean **1** *adj* gānjìng 干净, qīngjié 清洁; my hands are clean
wǒ de shǒu hěn gānjìng 我的手很干净, to keep the room clean
bǎo chí fángjiān qīngjié 保持房间清洁 **2** *vb* bà, nòng gānjìng
把... 弄干净! Note that the verb nòng 弄 can be replaced by
another verb, such as xǐ 洗 (= to wash) or cā 擦 (= to wipe),
depending on the way the object is cleaned; to have the
clothes cleaned bǎ yīfu xīgānjìng 把衣服洗干净, I have
cleaned the windows wǒ bǎ chuānghu cāgānjìng le 我把窗户
擦干净了

clear **1** *adj* (easy to understand, see, or hear) qīngchū 清楚;
is that clear? qīngchū ma? 清楚吗? his voice isn't clear tā de
shēngyīn bù qīngchū 他的声音不清楚; your writing must be
very clear nǐ bìxū xiě de hěn qīngchū 你必须写得很清楚,
(obvious) xiǎnrán 显然, míngxian 明显, it is clear that he is
unhappy xiǎnrán tā bù gāoxìng 显然他不高兴, (with no rain or
cloud) qīnglǎng 晴朗; a clear day yīge qīng tiān 一个晴天
2 *vb* (to empty, to remove from) to clear the table shōushì
zhuōzi 收拾桌子, to clear the house of everything in it
qīngchū fángzi lǐ suǒyǒu de dōngxi 清除房子里所有的东西;
to clear the snow off the road qīngsǎo lù shàng de xuě 清扫路
上的雪, (about the sky or the weather) biànrì 变晴

clever *adj* cōngmíng 聪明; she is a clever girl tā shì yīge
cōngmíng de gūniang 她是一个聪明的姑娘, clever at
shàncháng 擅长, to be clever at mathematics shàncháng
shùxué 擅长数学

cliff *n* a cliff yīge xuányǎ 一个悬崖, yīge qiǎobì 一个峭壁

climate *n* qìhòu 气候

climb *vb* (to ascend by clutching with hands and feet) pá 爬,
to climb (up) a tree pá shù 爬树; to climb a mountain pá shān
爬山, to climb over a wall fānguò qiáng 翻过墙, (to rise higher)
xiàng shàng pá 向上爬

climbing *n* pándēng 攀登

clinic *n* a clinic yīge ménzhěnsuǒ 一个门诊部, yīge yīwùshì
一个医务室

cloakroom *n* a cloakroom yíge xǐshǒujiān 一个洗手间, yíge yīmàojiān 一个衣帽间

clock *n* (on a building, in a room, or as an ornament) zhōng 钟; (in sporting events) miǎobiǎo 秒表

close¹ *1 adj* (near) jìn 近; the station is quite close chēzhàn bǐjiào jìn 车站比较近; is the house close to the school? fángzi lí xuéxiào jìn ma? 房子离学校近吗?; (as a relative) jìn 近; a close relative yíge jìnrqīn 一个近亲; (as a friend) qīnmì 亲密; a close friend yíge qīnmì de péngyou 一个亲密的朋友 **2 adv** to live close (by) zhù zài fùjìn 住在附近, to follow close behind someone jǐn gēn zài mǒurén hòumian 紧跟在某人后面

close² *vb* (if it's a door or a window) guān 关; to close the window guān chuāng 关窗; the door closed suddenly mén tūrán guānshang le 门突然关上了; (if it's the eye or the mouth) bì 闭; close your eyes bìshang nǐde yǎnjīng 闭上你的眼睛; (if it's a shop or a bank) guānmén 关门; the shop closes at noon zhèjiā shāngdiàn zhōngwǔ guānmén 这家商店中午关门; close down guānbì 关闭, dǎobì 倒闭; the factory has closed down zhèjiā gōngchǎng guānbì le 这家工厂关闭了

closed *adj* guānbì 关闭, guānmén 关门

cloth *n* (material) bù 布; a cloth (for dusting) yíkuài mābù 一块抹布; a table cloth yíkuài zhuóbù 一块桌布; a cloth (for dishes) yíkuài shuā wǎn bù 一块刷碗布; (for the floor) yíkuài cā dìbǎn bù 一块擦地板布

clothes *n* yīfu 衣服; to put on one's clothes chuānshang yīfu 穿上衣服; to take off one's clothes tuōxia yīfu 脱下衣服; to have no clothes on méi chuān yīfu 没穿衣服

cloud *n* a cloud yíduò yún 一朵云

clown *n* a clown yíge xiǎochōu 一个小丑

club *n* a club yíge jùlèbù 一个俱乐部; a tennis club yíge wǎngqiú jùlèbù 一个网球俱乐部; (a nightclub) a club yíge yèzǒnghuì 一个夜总会

clue *n* a clue yìtiáo xiànsuǒ 一条线索

clumsy *adj* bènzhuō 笨拙

coach 1 *n* (*British English*) (*a bus*) a coach yī liàng chángtú qiche 一辆长途汽车; (*of a train*) (*British English*); a coach yī jié chēxiāng 一节车厢; (*a trainer in sports*) a coach yī ge jiàoliàn 一个教练; (*a private tutor*) a coach yī ge sīrén jiàoshī 一个私人教师 **2** *vb* (*in sports*) xùnliàn 训练; (*in academic studies*) fūdǎo 辅导

coach station *n* a coach station yī ge chángtú qìchē zhàn 一个长途汽车站

coal *n* méi 煤

coast *n* hǎi'àn 海岸

coat *n* a coat yījiàn wàitào 一件外套; (*of an animal*) pí máo 皮毛

coat hanger *n* a coat hanger yī ge yījià 一个衣架

cobweb *n* a cobweb yī ge zhīzhūwǎng 一个蜘蛛网

cock *n* a cock yī zhī gōngjī 一只公鸡

cocoa *n* (*the drink*) kèkéchá 可可茶; (*the product*) kèkěfěn 可可粉

coconut *n* a coconut yī ge yēzi 一个椰子

cod *n* xuěyú 鳕鱼

coffee *n* (*the product*) kāfēi 咖啡; (*a cup of coffee*) a coffee yī bēi kāfēi 一杯咖啡

coffee machine *n* a coffee machine (*an appliance*) yī ge kāfēiqì 一个咖啡器; (*a machine*) yī tái kāfēijī 一台咖啡机

coin *n* a coin yī ge yìngbì 一个硬币; a ten-pence coin yī ge shí biǎnshì de yìngbì 一个十便士的硬币

coincidence *n* a coincidence yī ge qiǎohé 一个巧合

cold 1 *adj* lěng 冷; I'm very cold wǒ hěn lěng 我很冷; it's cold in the classroom jiàoshì lǐ hěn lěng 教室里很冷; a cold meal yī dùn liángfàn 一顿凉饭 **2** *n* (*the lack of heat*) hánlěng 寒冷; (*a common illness*) gǎnmào 感冒

collapse *vb* (*if it's a building, a wall*) dǎotā 倒塌; (*in health*) kuà 垮 (when talking about a person falling down physically) dǎoxià 倒下

collar *n* (on a shirt or jacket) a collar yíge lǐngzi 一个领子;
(for a pet) a collar yíge jǐngquān 一个颈圈

colleague *n* a colleague yíge tóngshì 一个同事

collect *vb* (to gather) jí 集, shouji 收集; to collect materials shōuji cáiliào 收集材料; he collects stamps tā jíyóu 他集邮.
(to pick up or meet a person) jiē 接; she is going to collect her son tā yào qù jiē tā érzi 她要去接她儿子; (to collect money or rubbish) shou 收; to collect taxes shou shuì 收税, to collect my post qǔ wǒde xìnjiàn 取我的信件

collection *n* (a set) shōuji 收集; she has a great collection of posters tā shōujile hěn duō zhāotiēhuà 她收集了很多招贴画;
(money collected) shōu de qián 收的钱

college *n* a college yíge xuéyuàn 一个学院; to go to college shàng dàxué 上; 大学; to be at college zài dàxué shàngxué 在大学上学

colour (British English), **color** (US English) **1** *n* a colour yízhǒng yánsè 一种颜色; what colour is the car? che shì shénme yánsè de? 车是什么颜色的? **2** *vb* gěi...zhuósè 给...着色; to colour the drawings (in...) (yòng ...) gèi huà zhuósè (用...) 给画着色

colourful (British English), **colorful** (US English) *adj* yànlì 艳丽, sècǎi fēngfù 色彩丰富; a colourful shirt yípiàn yànlì de chènshān 一件艳丽的衬衫

colour television (British English), **color television** (US English) *n* a colour television yítái cǎisè diànshìjī 一台彩色电视机

comb **1** *n* a comb yíbǎ shùzi 一把梳子 **2** *vb* to comb one's hair shū tóufa 梳头发

come *vb* to come lái; she's coming today tā jīntiān lái 她今天来; we'll come by bike wǒmen qí zìxíngchē lái 我们骑自行车来; I'm coming wǒ zhè jiù lái 我这就来; is the bus coming? chē lái le ma? 车来了吗?; be careful when you come down the stairs xià lóutī de shíhòu yào xiǎoxīn 下楼梯的时候要小心; to come through the city centre chuànguò shì zhōngxīn 穿过市

中心: (to happen) fāshēng 发生; whatever comes, I won't change my mind bùguǎn fāshēng shénme shì, wǒ dōu bú huì gǎibiàn zhùyì 不管发生什么事, 我都不会改变主意: (to reach) dào 到; turn left when you come to the traffic lights nǐ dào le jiāotōng dēng de shíhòu xiàng zuǒ guǎi 你到了交通灯的时候向左拐: (to attend) cānjiā 参加; will you be able to come to the meeting? nǐ néng cānjiā huìyì ma? 你能参加会议吗?: (to be a native or a product of) lái 来; she comes from Japan tā lái zì Rìběn 他来自日本; the strawberries all come from Spain zhèxiē cǎoméi quánbù lái zì Xībānyá 这些草莓全部来自西班牙: (in a contest) dé 得; to come first dé dìyī 得第一; **come around** ▶ **come round**; **come back** huílai 回来; when will you come back? nǐ shénme shíhòu huílai? 你什么时候回来?: **to come back home** huí jiā 回家; **come in** (to enter) jìnlai 进来; (if it's a plane, a train) dàodá 到达; the tide's coming in zhèngzài zhāngcháo 正在涨潮; **come off** diào 掉; a button came off my shirt wǒ de chènshān diào le yí ge kòuzi 我的衬衫掉了一个扣子; **come on** (to start) kāishǐ 开始; (if it's heating) kāishǐ re 开始热; (if it's a light) kāishǐ liàng 开始亮; (when encouraging someone) kuài 快, déla 得啦; **come on, hurry up!** kuài, gǎnjǐn! 快, 赶紧!; **come on, you can do better than that!** déla, nǐ néng zuò de bǐ nà gèng hǎo! 得啦, 你能做得比那更好; **come out** (to leave a place) chulai 出来; I saw him as I was coming out of the shop wǒ cóng shāngdiàn chūlai de shíhòu kànjiàn le tā 我从商店出来的时候看见了他: (to become available) (if it's a film) shàngyǎn 上演; (if it's a book) chūbǎn 出版; (to wash out) xǐdiào 洗掉; (if it's a photo) the photo didn't come out zhèzhāng zhàopiàn méi zhàohǎo 这张照片没照好; (if it's smoke, fire) mào chulai 冒出来; there are flames coming out of the windows yǒu yíxiē huǒmiáo cóng chuānghu li mào chulai 有一些火苗从窗户里冒出来; **come round** (to visit) lái 来; (after a faint) sùxǐngguòlai 苏醒过来; **come to** (to total) gòngjì 共计; the meal came to 75 pounds fàn fèi gòngjì qīshíwú bàng 饭费共计七十五镑; how much does it come to? gòngjì duōshǎo qián 共计多少钱; **come up** (to be discussed) tíchulai 提出来; has this question come up? zhège wèntí tíchulai le ma? 这个问题提出来了吗?: (if it's the sun) chulai 出来

comfortable *adj* shūfu 舒服, shùshì 舒适: do you feel comfortable? nǐ gǎnjué shūfu ma? 你感觉舒服吗?

comforter *n* (US English) a comforter, (if it's a person) yíge ānwèizhě 一个安慰者; (if it's a blanket) yítiáo tǎnzi 一条毯子

comic strip *n* a comic strip yítào liánhuán mànhuà 一套连环漫画

commercial **1** *adj* shāngyè 商业, shāngwù 商务 **2** *n* a commercial (on TV or radio) yíge guǎnggào jiémù 一个广告节目

commit *vb* to commit [a crime a mistake | a murder] fàn [zuì | cuò | mǒushā zuì] 犯[罪|错|谋杀罪]

common *adj* (public) gòngyǒu de 共有的, gòngtóng de 共同的; (ordinary) pǔtōng de 普通的, tōngcháng de 通常的

communicate *vb* (to pass, to impart) chuándá 传达, chuánsòng 传送; (to have communication) liánxì 联系, liánluò 联络; to communicate with someone by [letter | telephone | fax] yǔ mǒurén tōngguò [xìnjiàn | diànhuà | chuānzhēn] liánxì 与某人通过[信件|电话|传真]联系

community *n* a community yíge shètuán 一个社团, yíge tuántǐ 一个团体

company *n* (a business) gōngsī 公司; a company yíge gōngsī 一个公司; (a group of actors) jùtuán 剧团; a theatre company yíge jùtuán 一个剧团; (other people) péibàn 陪伴; to keep someone company péibàn mǒurén 陪伴某人; to part company with someone gēn mǒurén fēnshǒu 跟某人分手

compare *vb* bǐjiào 比较; to compare China with Japan ná Riběn gēn Zhōngguó bǐjiào 拿日本跟中国比较; she compares herself to her older sister tā ná zìjǐ gēn tā jiějie bǐjiào 她拿自己跟她姐姐比较

compass *n* a compass yíge zhǐnánzhēn 一个指南针

competition *n* jìngzhēng 竞争; there's a lot of competition between the schools zài gè xuéxiào zhījiān yǒu hěn duō jìngzhēng 在各学校之间有很多竞争; (a contest) bǐsài 比赛; a drawing competition yíci huìhuà bǐsài 一次绘画比赛

competitive *adj* jùyǒu jìngzhēng xìng de 具有竞争性的

complain *vb* bàoyuàn 抱怨; to complain about the food
bàoyuàn fàn bù hǎo 抱怨饭不好

complete **1** *adj* (entire) wánquán 完全; it was a complete disaster zhè wánquán shì yí chǎng zāi nán 这完全是一场灾难; this is a complete waste of time zhè wánquán shì làng fēi shí jiān 这完全是浪费时间; (finished) wánchéng 完成; the work must be complete by 10 o'clock zhè gōng zuò shí diǎn yǐ qián bì xū wánchéng 这个工作十点以前必须完成 **2** *vb* wánchéng 完成; the project has not been completed yet zhè xiàng gōng chéng hái méi yǒu wánchéng 这项工程还没有完成

completely *adv* wánquán 完全

complicate *vb* shǐ ... fù zá 使...复杂; this has further complicated the situation zhè shǐ xíng shì gèng fù zá le 这使形势更复杂了

complicated *adj* fù zá 复杂

compliment **1** *n* a compliment zàn yáng 赞扬, zàn měi de huà 赞美的话 **2** *vb* cheng zàn 称赞, zàn měi 赞美; to compliment someone chēng zàn mǒu rén 称赞某人

compulsory *adj* (if it's education or military service) yì wù 义务; (if it's a school subject) bì xū 必修, (if it's a way of handling something) qiáng zhì, qiáng pò 强制, 强迫

computer *n* a computer yí tái jì suàn jī 一台计算机, yí tái diàn nǎo 一台电脑

computer game *n* a computer game yí gè jì suàn jī yóu xì 一个计算机游戏

computer programme *n* a computer programme yí gè jì suàn jī chéng xù 一个计算机程序

computer programmer *n* a computer programmer yí gè biān jì suàn jī chéng xù de rén 一个编计算机程序的人

computer scientist *n* a computer scientist yí gè jì suàn jī kē xué jiā 一个计算机科学家

computer studies *n* jìsuànjìxué 计算机学

concentrate *vb* (to bring towards a centre) jízhōng 集中;
(to direct one's thoughts towards one object) jízhōng jīnglì 集中
精力

concert *n* a concert yīchǎng yīnyuèhuì 一场音乐会

concert hall *n* a concert hall yīgè yīnyuètīng 一个音乐厅

concrete *n* hùnníngtǔ 混凝土

condemn *vb* (to censure or blame) qiǎnzé 谴责; (to sentence)
pànchǔ 判处; to condemn someone to death pànchǔ mǒurén
sǐxíng 判处某人死刑

condition *n* (prerequisite) tiáojiàn 条件; conditions of
success chénggōng de tiáojiàn 成功的条件; (a state)
zhuàngkuàng 状况; the car is in good condition chē de
zhuàngkuàng hěn hǎo 车的状况很好; on condition that
rúguǒ 如果; you can go on condition that her parents drive you
home rúguǒ tā fùmǔ kāi chē sòng nǐ huí jiā, nǐ jiù kěyǐ qù 如果
她父母开车送你回家, 你就可以去! Note that the
conditional clause precedes the main clause in Chinese

condom *n* a condom yīgè bìyùntào 一个避孕套

conductor *n* (in an orchestra or a choir) a conductor yīgè
yuèduì zhīhuī 一个乐队指挥; (in a bus) a conductor yīgè
shòupiàoyuán 一个售票员; (in a train) a conductor yīgè
lièchēyuán 一个列车员

conference *n* a conference yíci huìyì 一次会议

confidence *n* xīnxīn 信心; (trust) xīnrèn 信任; to have
confidence in someone xīnrèn mǒurén 信任某人

confident *adj* yǒu xīnxīn 有信心

confidential *adj* (given in confidence) mìmì de 秘密的, jīmì
de 机密的; (admitted into confidence) cānyù jīmì de 参'与机密的;
a confidential secretary yīgè jīyào mīshū 一个机要秘书

confiscate *vb* mòshōu 没收

conflict *n* chōngtū 冲突

Confucian 1 *adj* Kōngzǐ de 孔子的, Rújiā de 儒家的 2 *n*

Rújiā 儒家, Kōngzǐ de ménú 孔子的门徒

confused *adj* hútu 糊涂

congratulate *vb* zhùhè 祝贺

congratulations *n* (also *exc*) zhùhè 祝贺; congratulations!
zhùhè nǐ! 祝贺你!

connection *n* guānxi 关系; it has no connection with the
strike zhè yǔ bàogōng méi yǒu guānxi 这与罢工没有关系

conscientious *adj* rènzhēn 认真

conscious *adj* (aware) yìshí dào 意识到; (after an operation)
shénzhì qīngxǐng 神志清醒

construct *vb* jiàn zào 建造, jiàn shè 建设

consult *vb* (to discuss) shāngliang 商量; to consult with him
gēn tā shāngliang 跟他商量; (to ask advice of) qǐngjiào 请教;
to consult the teacher qǐngjiào lǎoshī 请教老师; (to look up for
information) chá 查; to consult a dictionary chá zìdiǎn 查字典

contact 1 *n* to be in contact with someone gēn mǒurén yǒu
liánxi 跟某人有联系; to lose contact shīqù liánxi 失去联系
2 *vb* to contact someone gēn mǒurén liánxi 跟某人联系

contact lens *n* yǐnxíng yǎnjìng 隐形眼镜

contain *vb* (if it's a substance) hán yǒu 含有; sea water
contains salt hǎishuǐ hán yǒu yán 海水含有盐; (if it's a
container) zhuāng 装; this box contains apples zhège xiāngzi
zhuāngzhe píngguǒ 这个箱子装着苹果; (if it's a room or a
hall) róngnà 容纳, this room can contain 20 people zhège
fángjiān néng róngnà èrshíge rén 这个房间能容纳二十个人

content *adj* (satisfied) mǎnyì 满意; (not wanting more) mǎnzú
满足

contest *n* bǐsài 比赛, jìngsài 竞赛

continent *n* (a large mass of land) a continent yíge dàlù 一个
大陆, (British English) (Europe) the Continent Ōuzhōu dàlù
欧洲大陆

continue *vb* jìxù 继续; to continue to talk, to continue talking
jìxù tánhuà 继续谈话

continuous *adj* chíxù 持续, búduàn 不断; a continuous
noise chíxù de zàoyīn 持续的噪音

contraception *n* bìyùn 避孕

contract *n* a contract yíge hé tong 一个合同; to have a two-
year contract huòdé yíge liǎng nián de hé tong 获得一个两年的
合同

contradict *vb* (to oppose by words) fǎnbó 反驳; (to deny)
fǒurèn 否认; (to be contrary to) yǔ...xiāng máodùn '与...相矛盾;
this document contradicts that one zhège wénjiàn yǔ nàge
wénjiàn xiāng máodùn 这个文件与那个文件相矛盾

contradiction *n* a contradiction yíge máodùn 一个矛盾

contrast *n* duìbǐ 对比, duìzhào 对照

contribute *vb* (to give money) juān(xiàn) 捐(献); to contribute
one's share gòngxiàn zìjǐ de yífèn lìliang 贡献自己的一份力量

control 1 *n* kòngzhì 控制; to take control of a situation
kòngzhì júshì 控制局势; to lose control of a car duì chē shīqù
kòngzhì 对车失去控制 **2** *vb* kòngzhì 控制; to control a
region kòngzhì yíge dìqū 控制一个地区; to control traffic
guǎnlǐ jiāotōng 管理交通

convenient *adj* fāngbiàn 方便; it's more convenient to take
the bus zuò qìchē gèng fāngbiàn 坐汽车更方便; it's not
convenient for me zhè duì wǒ bù fāngbiàn 这对我不方便

conversation *n* tánhuà 谈话; to have a conversation with
someone yǔ mǒurén tánhuà 与某人谈话

convince *vb* (to persuade) shuōfú/shuìfú 说服, (to satisfy as to
the truth of something) shǐ...xìnfú 使...信服, shǐ...quèxìn 使...
确信; he convinced me of his innocence tā shǐ wǒ quèxìn tā shì
qīngbái de 他使我确信他是清白的

cook 1 *vb* zuò fàn 做饭; to cook a meal zuò fàn 做饭 **2** *n*
a cook yíge chúshī 一个厨师, yíge chuǎnshìyuán 一个
炊事员

cooker *n* (*British English*) a cooker yíge lúzào 一个炉灶

cookie *n* (*US English*) a cookie yíkuài bǐnggān 一块饼干, yíge xiǎo tiánbǐng 一个小甜饼

cooking *n* pēngtiáo 烹调, pēngrèn 烹饪; to do the cooking zuò fàn 做饭

cool *adj* (*fresh, not hot*) liáng 凉, liángkuai 凉快; a cool drink yíge lěngyǐn 一个冷饮; it's much cooler today jīntiān liángkuai duō le 今天凉快多了; (*calm*) lěngjìng 冷静; (*fashionable*) kù 酷; **cool down** (*to get colder*) biàn liáng 变凉; (*to calm down*) píngjìng xiàlai 平静下来

cooperate *vb* hézuò 合作; to cooperate with someone yǔ mǒurén hézuò 与某人合作

cope *vb* yìngfù 应付, duìfù 对付; can he cope with this work? tā néng yìngfù zhège gōngzuò ma? 他能应付这个工作吗?

copper *n* tóng 铜

copy **1** *n* a copy yíge fùzhìpǐn 一个复制品; (*if it's photocopy*) yíge fùyìnjiàn 一个复印件, yíge yǐngyìnjiàn 一个影印件 **2** *vb* (*to photocopy*) fùyìn 复印, yǐngyìn 影印; (*to reproduce a painting, a videotape, an antique*) fùzhì 复制; (*to plagiarize*) chāoxí 抄袭; (*to imitate*) mófǎng 模仿

cork *n* a cork yíge ruǎnmù sāi 一个软木塞; cork ruǎnmù 软木

corkscrew *n* a corkscrew yíbā kāisāizuàn 一把开塞钻

corner *n* (*of a street*) guǎijiǎo 拐角; (*of a table, a room*) jiǎo 角; the corner of a table zhuōzi jiǎo 桌子角; (*in football, hockey*) jiǎoqiú 角球; a corner yíci jiǎoqiú 一次角球

correct **1** *adj* zhèngquè 正确 **2** *vb* to correct a mistake gǎizhèng cuòwù 改正错误; to correct an essay xiūgǎi wénzhāng 修改文章

correction *n* gǎizhèng 改正, xiūgǎi 修改

corridor *n* a corridor yíge zǒuláng 一个走廊

cost 1 *n* fèiyòng 费用 **2** *vb* how much does it cost? zhège duōshǎo qián? 这个多少钱?: it will cost a lot of money zhè yào huà hěn duō qián 这要花很多钱

costume *n* a costume yìzhǒng zhuāngshù 一种装束

cosy (*British English*), **cozy** (*US English*) *adj* a cosy room yíge wēnnuǎn shūshì de fángjiān 一个温暖舒适的房间

cot *n* (*British English*) a cot yìzhāng értóng chuáng 一张儿童床

cottage *n* a cottage yìsuǒ xiǎo biéshù 一所小别墅, yìsuǒ cūnshè 一所村舍

cotton *n* (*the material*) miánhuà 棉花; (*the thread*) mián xiàn 棉线

cotton wool *n* (*British English*) tuozhimían 脱脂棉, yàomián 药棉

couch *n* a couch yíge cháng shāfā 一个长沙发

cough *vb* késou 咳嗽

could *vb* (*knew how to*) néng 能: she could read at the age of three tā sān suì jiù néng kàn shù 她三岁就能看书; he couldn't type tā bú huì dǎzì 他不会打字! Note that here in the negative sentence, bú huì 不会 should be used instead of bù néng 不能: (when talking about speaking or writing in a foreign language) huì 会: he could speak Japanese but I couldn't tā huì shuō Rìyǔ kěshì wǒ bú huì 他会说日语可是我不会: (in the negative sentence when talking about seeing, hearing, understanding, could is not translated) I couldn't see those words wǒ kàn bú jiàn nàxiē zì 我看不见那些字; he couldn't hear me tā tīng bú jiàn wǒ de shēngyīn 他听不见我的声音; they couldn't understand English tāmen bù dǒng Yīngyǔ 他们不懂英语: (when implying that something did not happen) she could have become a doctor tā běnlái kěyǐ chéngwéi yíge yīshēng 他本来可以成为一个医生; you could have apologized! nǐ dāngshí yīnggāi dàoqiàn! 你当时应该道歉!: (when indicating a possibility) kěnéng 可能; they could be wrong tāmen kěnéng cuò le 他们可能错了; it could be very cold in Shanghai Shànghǎi kěnéng hěn lěng 上海可能很冷.

(when making a request or suggestion) **could you tell me his address, please?** qīng nín gàosu wǒ tāde dìzhǐ hǎo ma? 请您告诉我他的地址好吗? **we could go back by bus** wǒmen kěyǐ zuò chē huíqù 我们可以坐车回去

count *vb* shù 数; **count on** to count on someone yīkào mǒurén 依靠某人

counter *n* (a surface for putting things on) a counter yíge guítái 一个柜台; (a device that counts) a counter yíge jìshùqì 一个计数器

country *n* (a state) a country yíge guójiā 一个国家; (the countryside) nóngcūn 农村, xiāngxià 乡下; to live in the country zhù zài nóngcūn 住在农村

countryside *n* the countryside nóngcūn 农村, xiāngxià 乡下

couple *n* (husband and wife) fūfù 夫妇, fūqī 夫妻; a couple yíduì fūfù 一对夫妇; (when talking about the approximate number) liǎngsān 两三个; a couple of days liǎngsān tiān 两三天; a couple of books liǎngsānběn shù 两本书; (two, a pair) duì 对; a couple of players yíduì xuánsǒu 一对选手

courage *n* yǒngqì 勇气

courageous *adj* yǒnggǎn 勇敢

course 1 *n* (a series of lessons or lectures) kèchéng 课程; a course yímen kèchéng 一门课程; a language course yímen yǔyán kèchéng 一门语言课程; (part of a meal) a course yídào cài 一道菜; what's the main course? zhǔ cài shì shénme? 主菜是什么? **2 of course** dāngrán 当然

court *n* (of law) fǎyuàn 法院, fǎtīng 法庭; a court yíge fǎyuàn 一个法院; to go to court qǐsù 起诉; (for playing sports) chǎng 场, a tennis court yíge wǎngqiú chǎng 一个网球场; a basketball court yíge lánqiú chǎng 一个篮球场

court case *n* a court case yíge fǎtīng ànjiàn 一个法庭案件

cousin *n* (a male cousin, older than oneself) a cousin yíge biǎogē 一个表哥; (a male cousin younger than oneself) a cousin yíge biǎodì 一个表弟; (a female cousin older than

oneself) a cousin yíge biǎojiě 一个表姐: (a female cousin younger than oneself) a cousin yíge biǎomèi 一个表妹

cover 1 *vb* gài 盖, fùgài 覆盖: he covered his daughter with his overcoat tā bǎ dàyi gài zài nǚ'ér shēn shang 他把大衣盖在女儿身上: (to cover a table, a bed) pū 铺: he covered the bed with a white sheet tā bǎ yītiáo bái chuángdān pū zài chuáng shang 他把一条白床单铺在床上: the table was covered with a blue cloth zhuōzi shang pūzhe yíkuài lán zhuōbù 桌上铺着一块蓝桌布 **2** *n* (a lid) a cover yíge gài zi 一个盖子: (for a cushion, a quilt) a cover yíge tào zi 一个套子: (on a book, a magazine, an exercise book) the front cover fēngmiàn 封面: the back cover fēngdǐ 封底

cow *n* a cow yītóu mǔniú 一头母牛

coward *n* a coward yíge dǎnxiǎoguǐ 一个胆小鬼

cowboy *n* a cowboy yíge mùtóng 一个牧童, yíge niúzai 一个牛仔

cozy ▶ cosy

crab *n* a crab yìzhī xiè 一只蟹

crack *vb* (to fracture with the parts remaining in contact) nòngliè 弄裂: the accident has cracked the walls of the house zhècì shìgù bǎ fángzi de qiáng nòngliè le 这次事故把房子的墙弄裂了: (to be fractured with the parts remaining in contact) liè 裂: the bottle cracked píngzi liè le 瓶子裂了: (to break partially and suddenly) dǎpò 打破: the ball cracked the window qiú bǎ chuānghu dǎpò le 球把窗户打破了

cradle *n* a cradle yíge yáolán 一个摇篮

cramp *n* a cramp chōujīnr 抽筋儿, jīngluán 痉挛

crash 1 *n* pèngzhuàng 碰撞: a car crash yíci zhuàng che shìgù 一次撞车事故 **2** *vb* to crash into a tree zhuàng zài shù shang 撞在树上: the plane crashed fēijī zhuìhuī le 飞机坠毁了

crayon *n* a crayon yìzhī cǎi bǐ 一支彩笔

crazy *adj* fāfēng 发疯, fākuáng 发狂

cream *n* nǎiyóu 奶油

create *vb* chuàngzào 创造; to create employment chuàngzào jiùyè jīhuì 创造就业机会

credit **1** *n* (honour, glory) shèngwàng 声望; a scholar of the highest credit yíge jí yǒu shèngwàng de xuézhě 一个极有声望的学者; (financial reliability and reputation) xìn yù 信誉; (belief, trust) xiāngxìn 相信, xìn rèn 信任; do you give credit to this report? nǐ xiāngxìn zhètiáo bàodào ma? 你相信这条报道吗; (merit) gōngláo 功劳, gōngjì 功绩; she deserves all the credit for this zhèjiàn shì suǒyǒu de gōngláo dōu yīnggāi guī tā 这件事所有的功劳都应该归她 **2** *vb* (to believe) xiāngxìn 相信; I don't credit his words wǒ bù xiāngxìn tāde huà 我不相信他的话; (to add to a bank account or financial statement) to credit the money to someone's account bǎ qián jìrù mǒurén de zhàng 把钱记入某人的账

credit card *n* a credit card yìzhang xìnyòng kǎ 一张信用卡

cricket *n* bǎnqiú 板球

crime *n* zuì 罪, zuìxíng 罪行

criminal **1** *n* a criminal yíge zuìfàn 一个罪犯 **2** *adj* fànzuì de 犯罪的

crisis *n* a crisis yíci wēijī 一次危机

crisps *n* (British English) yóuzhá tǔdòupiàn 油炸土豆片

critical *adj* (relating to criticism) pīpíng de 批评的; (relating to a turning point or a crisis) guānjiàn xìng de 关键性的, wēijī 危急

criticize *vb* pīpíng 批评

crocodile *n* a crocodile yìtiáo èyú 一条鳄鱼

crooked *adj* (bent like a crook) wān 弯, wānqū 弯曲; a crooked line yìtiáo wānqū de xiàn 一条弯曲的线; (deviating from a right position) wǎi 歪; the picture is crooked zhàopiàn wǎi le 照片歪了

cross **1** *vb* (to go across) to cross the road (chuan)guò mǎlù (穿)过马路; to cross the Channel dùguò Yīngjǐlǐ Hǎixiá 渡过英吉利海峡; to cross the border yuèguò biānjiè 越过边界;

(other uses) to cross one's legs pántuī 盘腿; our letters crossed wǒmende xìn hùxiāng cuòguò le 我们的信互相错过了 **2** *n* (a mark) a cross yíge shízi (biāoji) 一个十字 (标记); (of a church or as a religious symbol) a cross yíge shízijià 一个十字架 **3** *adj* to get cross with someone duì mǒurén fā pìqì 对某人发脾气; cross out huádiào 划掉

crossroad *n* a crossroad yíge shízi lùkǒu 一个十字路口

crossword puzzle *n* a crossword puzzle yíge zònghéng zímí 一个纵横字迷

crow *n* a crow yízhī wūyā 一只乌鸦

crowd *n* (a large number of people) a crowd yìqún rén 一群人; crowds of people xǔduō rén 许多人; (watching a game) the crowd guānzhòng 观众

crown *n* (on a king's head) wángguān 王冠; a crown yìdǐng wángguān 一顶王冠; (on a queen's head) huángguān 皇冠; a crown yìdǐng huángguān 一顶皇冠

cruel *adj* cánkù 残酷

cruelty *n* cánkù 残酷

cruise *n* xúnyóu 巡游

crush *vb* (to squeeze together) zhà 榨; (if it's an object) yāsù 压碎; (if it's a person) yādǎo 压倒

crutch *n* a crutch yìgēn guāizhàng 一根拐杖

cry **1** *vb* (to weep) ku 哭; (to utter loudly) hǎn 喊 **2** *n* (a sound of weeping) kùshēng 哭声; (a shout) hǎnshēng 喊声

cub *n* a cub yízhī yòuzāi 一只幼仔

cuckoo *n* a cuckoo yízhī bùgǔniǎo 一只布谷鸟

cucumber *n* a cucumber yígen huángguā 一根黄瓜

cuddle *n* yōngbào 拥抱; to give someone a cuddle yōngbào mǒurén 拥抱某人

culprit *n* a culprit yíge fānrén 一个犯人

cultural *adj* wénhuà 文化

culture *n* wénhuà 文化

cunning *adj* (describing a person) jiǎohuá 狡猾; (describing a plan) qiǎomiào 巧妙

cup *n* a cup yíge bēizi 一个杯子; a cup of coffee yìbēi kāfēi 一杯咖啡; (in sport) a cup yíge jiǎngbēi 一个奖杯

cupboard *n* a cupboard yíge wǎnchú 一个碗橱

curb *n* the curb lùbiān xiāngbiānshí 路边镶边石

cure **1** *vb* zhìhǎo 治好, zhìyù 治愈 **2** *n* zhìhǎo 治好

curious *adj* hàoqí 好奇

curly *adj* juǎnqū 卷曲; curly hair juǎnqū de tóufa 卷曲的头发

currency *n* a currency yìzhǒng huòbì 一种货币; foreign currency wàibì 外币, wàihuì 外汇

curry *n* a curry gálí 咖喱

curtain *n* a curtain yíge chuānglián 一个窗帘; to draw the curtains lā chuānglián 拉窗帘

cushion *n* a cushion yíge diànzi 一个垫子

custard *n* niú'nǎi dàn'hú 牛奶蛋糊

custom *n* a custom yìzhǒng xíguàn 一种习惯

customer *n* a customer yíge gùkè 一个顾客

customs *n* hǎiguān 海关; to go through customs tōngguò hǎiguān 通过海关

customs officer *n* a customs officer yíge hǎiguān guānyuán 一个海关官员

cut **1** *vb* (if it's an object) qiē 切, gē 割; to cut an apple in half bǎ píngguó qiēchéng liǎng bàn 把苹果切成两半; (if it's part of the body) gēpò 割破; to cut [one's fingers | one's knee | one's foot ...] gēpò [shǒuzhǐ | xīgǎi | jiǎo] 割破[手指|膝盖|脚...]; (to cut with scissors) jiǎn 剪; to cut cloth jiǎn bù 剪布; she got her hair cut tā jiǎn tóufa le 他剪头发; he got his hair cut tā lǐfà le 他理发; **2** *n* (of the body) shāngkǒu 伤; 1. (in finance, expense) xuējiǎn 削减; (in a film, a book) shānjié 删节; **cut down** (to bring down by cutting) kǎndǎo 砍倒; (to reduce, curtail) xuējiǎn

削减: **cut out to cut a photo out of a magazine** cóng zázhi shang jiǎnxià yìzhāng zhàopiàn 从杂志上剪下一张照片;
cut up qiēsuì 切碎

cute *adj* kě'ài 可爱, dòu rén xǐ'ài 逗人喜爱

CV *n* a CV yífen jiǎnli 一份简历

cycle *vb* qí zìxíngchē 骑自行车; **to cycle to school** qí zìxíngchē shàngxué 骑自行车上学; **to go cycling** qù qí zìxíngchē 去骑自行车

cycle lane, cycle path *n* a cycle lane yìtiáo zìxíngchē dào 一条自行车道

cycling *n* cycling zìxíngchē yùndòng 自行车运动

cyclist *n* a cyclist yíge qí zìxíngchē de rén 一个骑自行车的人

cynical *adj* wán shì bù gōng 玩世不恭, lěngcháo rèfēng 冷嘲热讽

Dd

dad, Dad *n* bàba 爸爸

daffodil *n* a daffodil yìkē shuǐxiānhuā 一棵水仙花

daisy *n* a daisy yìkē chuíjú 一棵雏菊

damage **1** *vb* (to damage) huǐhuài 毁坏; **the building was damaged by the fire** fángzi bèi dàhuǒ huǐhuài le 房子被大火毁坏了; (to harm) sùnhài 损害; **it can damage your health** zhè huì sùnhài nǐde jiànkāng 这会损害你的健康 **2** *n* sùnhuài 损坏; (loss) sùnshi 损失; (harm) sùnhài 损害

damp *adj* cháo shī 潮湿

dance **1** *vb* tiàowǔ 跳舞 **2** *n* a dance yíge wǔdǎo 一个舞蹈

dancer *n* a dancer yíge wǔdǎo yǎnyuán 一个舞蹈演员

dancing *n* tiàowǔ 跳舞

danger *n* wēixiǎn 危险; to be in danger zài wēixiǎn zhōng
在危险中

dangerous *adj* wēixiǎn 危险

Danish 1 *adj* Dānmài de 丹麦的 **2** *n* Dānmàiyǔ 丹麦语

dare *vb* (to have the courage) gǎn 敢; (when testing someone)
I dare you to criticise her wǒ gǎn shuō nǐ bù gǎn pīpíng tā 我敢
说你不敢批评她; (when expressing anger) don't dare speak
to me like that! nǐ zěnmě gǎn zhèyàng gēn wǒ jiǎnghuà! 你怎么
敢这样跟我讲话!

dark 1 *adj* (lacking light) àn 暗, hēi'àn 黑暗; it's getting dark
tiān heixiàlai le 天黑下来了; (black) hēi 黑; he's got dark hair
tā shì hēi tóufa 他是黑头发; (darkish) shēn 深; a dark blue
dress yijiàn shēn lán sè de yifu 一件深蓝色的衣服 **2** *n* (if it's a
colour) hēisè 黑色, ànsè 暗色; (absence of light) hēi'àn 黑暗

darts *n* fēibiǎo 飞镖; a game of darts fēibiǎo yóuxì 飞镖游戏

date *n* (in a calendar) a date yige rìqī 一个日期; what date is
today? jīntiān jǐ hào? 今天几号?; (with a friend) yuēhuì 约会;
to go out on a date with someone gēn mǒurén chūqu yuēhuì
跟某人出去约会

daughter *n* a daughter yige nǚ'ér 一个女儿

daughter-in-law *n* a daughter-in-law yige érxifu 一个儿
媳妇

dawn *n* límíng 黎明; at dawn límíng shí 黎明时

day *n* a day yī tiān 一天; what day is it today? jīntiān xīngqījǐ?
今天星期几?; during the day zài báitiān 在白天; we had a
very nice day wǒmen dùguòle měihǎo de yī tiān 我们度过了
美好的一天; the next day, the day after di'èr tiān 第二天;
the day before qián yī tiān 前一天, the day after tomorrow
hòutiān 后天; the day before yesterday qiántiān 前天; New
Year's Day Yuándàn 元旦, Xīnnián 新年; Christmas Day
Shèngdànjié 圣诞节

daylight *n* rìguāng 日光; before daylight tiān liàng qián 天亮
前

dead *adj* sǐ 死; **he is dead** tā sǐ le 他死了; (*more polite form*)
qùshì 去世, shìshì 逝世; **he is dead** tā qùshì le 他去世了

deaf *adj* lóng 聋

deal 1 *n* a deal (*in business*) yìbǐ mǎimai 一笔买卖; (*with a friend*) yíge yuēdìng 一个约定; **a great deal of** [money | time | energy] dàliàng de [qián | shíjiān | jīnglì] 大量的[钱|时间|精力]
2 *vb* to deal the cards fā pái 发牌; **deal with** chǔlǐ 处理, duìfù 对付; **to deal with a problem** chǔlǐ yíge wèntí 处理一个问题

dear 1 *adj* (*in letters*) qīn'ài de 亲爱的; **Dear Anne and Paul** Qīn'ài de Ānnī hé Bǎoluó 亲爱的安妮和保罗; (*expensive*) guì 贵 **2** *exc* oh dear! Ā! Tiān na! 啊! 天哪!

death *n* sǐ 死, sǐwáng 死亡

death penalty *n* sǐxíng 死刑

debate *n* a debate yíci biànlùn 一次辩论

debt *n* a debt yìbǐ zhài 一笔债; **to be in debt** qiàn zhài 欠债

decade *n* a decade shí nián 十年

decaffeinated *adj* chúqu kǎfēiyīn de 除去咖啡因的

deceive *vb* qīpiàn 欺骗

December *n* shí'èryuè 十二月

decide *vb* juéding 决定; **he decided** [to accept | to go | to get married ...] tā juéding [jiēshòu | qù | jiéhūn ...] 他决定[接受|去|结婚...]

decision *n* a decision yíxiàng juéding 一项决定; **to make a decision** zuò yíge juéding 做一个决定

deck *n* jiǎbǎn 甲板; **on deck** zài jiǎbǎn shàng 在甲板上

deckchair *n* a deckchair yìbǎ zhēdiésì tǎngyǐ 一把折叠式躺椅

decorate *vb* zhuāngshì 装饰

decoration *n* zhuāngshì 装饰

deep *adj* shēn 深; **how deep is the lake?** zhège hú yǒu duō shēn? 这个湖有多深?; **the hole is three metres deep** zhège dòng yǒu sān mǐ shēn 这个洞有三米深

deer *n* a deer yītóu lù 一头鹿

defeat **1** *vb* to defeat an enemy zhànshèng dírén 战胜敌人;
the team was defeated zhège duì bèi dǎbài le 这个队被打败了
2 *n* a defeat yíci shībài 一次失败

defence (*British English*), **defense** (*US English*) *n*
(*protection*) bǎohù 保护; (*guarding against attack*) bǎowèi 保卫

defend *vb* (*to protect*) bǎohù 保护; (*to maintain against attack*)
bǎowèi 保卫

definite *adj* (*describing an answer, a decision, a plan*) míngquè
明确; (*fixed*) quèdìng 确定; **nothing is definite** shénme dōu méi
quèdìng 什么都没确定; (*obvious, visible*) míngxiǎn 明显;
a definite improvement míngxiǎn de gǎijìn 明显的改进

definitely *adv* kěndìng 肯定; **they're definitely lying** tāmen
kěndìng zài shuōhuǎng 他们肯定在说谎; **I'm definitely**
coming wǒ kěndìng lái 我肯定来

defy *vb* mièshì 蔑视

degree *n* (*from a university*) a degree yíge xuéwèi 一个学位;
(*in measurements*) dù 度; **5 degrees** wǔ dù 五度

delay **1** *vb* yánwù 延误, dānwù 耽误 **2** *n* yánwù 延误, dānwù
耽误

deliberate *adj* gùyì 故意

deliberately *adv* gùyì de 故意地

delicious *adj* hǎochī 好吃

delighted *adj* gāoxìng 高兴; **to be delighted with a present**
shòudào liwù hěn gāoxìng 收到礼物很高兴

deliver *vb* (*if it's something heavy*) (yùn)sòng (运) 送; **to deliver**
goods (yùn)sòng huòwù (运) 送货物; (*if it's mail*) tóudì 投递;
to deliver mail tóudì xìnjiàn 投递信件

demand **1** *vb* yāoqiú 要求 **2** *n* yāoqiú 要求

demolish *vb* chāihuī 拆毁

demonstration *n* (*a practical show or exhibition*) shìfàn 示范;
a demonstration yíci shìfàn 一次示范; (*a public procession or*
movement) shìwèi 示威; **a demonstration** yíci shìwèi 一次示威

denim jacket *n* a denim jacket yíjiàn láodòngbù jiákèshān
一件劳动布夹克衫

Denmark *n* Dānmài 丹麦

dentist *n* a dentist yíge yáyī 一个牙医

deny *vb* fǒurèn 否认

department *n* a department; (in a firm) yíge bùmén 一个部门;
(in a university) yíge xì 一个系; (in a large store) a [food | clothes |
furniture] department yíge [shípín | fúzhuang, jiājù] bù 一个[食品|
服装|家具]部

department store *n* a department store yíge bǎihuò
shāngdiàn 一个百货商店

depend *vb* (to rely) yīkào 依靠; to depend on someone yīkào
mǒurén 依靠某人; (to be determined) it depends on you zhè
yào qǔjué yú nǐ 这要取决于你; it depends zhè děi kàn
qíngkuàng (ér dìng) 这得看情况(而定)

depressed *adj* jǔsàng 沮丧, xiāochén 消沉

depressing *adj* líng rén jǔsàng 令人沮丧, líng rén xiāochén
令人消沉

deprive *vb* bōduó 剥夺

depth *n* shēnchù 深处, shēndù 深度

describe *vb* (in writing) miáoxiè 描写; (in speaking) miáoshù
描述

description *n* (in writing) miáoxiè 描写; (in speaking)
miáoshù 描述

desert *n* a desert yíge shāmò 一个沙漠

deserve *vb* yīnggāi shòudào 应该受到; he deserves to be
punished tā yīnggāi shòudào chéngfá 他应该受到惩罚

design 1 *vb* (to contrive) shèjì 设计; to design clothes shèjì
fúzhuang 设计服装; that bridge was designed by him nàzuò
qiáo shì tā shèjì de 那座桥是他设计的; (to plan) cèhuà 策划,
jìhuà 计划; she designed the art exhibition zhècì yìshù
zhānlǎnhuì shì tā cèhuà de 这次艺术展览会是她策划的 **2** *n*

(drawing or sketching) shèjì 设计; **fashion design** fúzhuāng shèjì 服装设计; (a pattern) tú'àn 图案; a design yíge tú'àn 一个图案

desk *n* a desk yìzhāng shūzhuō 一张书桌

desperate *adj* (in a state of despair) juéwàng 绝望; (despairingly reckless) búgù yíqiè 不顾一切

dessert *n* tiánshí 甜食

destroy *vb* cuīhuǐ 摧毁, huǐhuài 毁坏

detail *n* a detail yíge xìjié 一个细节; to go into detail xiāngxi xùshù 详细叙述

detective *n* a detective yíge zhèntàn 一个侦探; a private detective yíge sījiā zhèntàn 一个私家侦探

detective story *n* a detective story yíge zhèntàn gùshi 一个侦探故事

determined *adj* jiǎnjué 坚决, yǒu juéxīn de 有决心的; to be determined to go juéxīn yào qù 决心要去

develop *vb* (to evolve) fāzhǎn 发展; to develop a friendly relationship fāzhǎn yǒuhǎo guānxi 发展友好关系; (to bring out what is latent or potential in) kāifā 开发; to develop a new market kāifā xīn shìchǎng 开发新市场

development *n* the rapid development of computer science jìsuànjī kēxué de xùnsù fāzhǎn 计算机科学的迅速发展; the development of natural resources zìrán zīyuán de kāifā 自然资源的开发

diagram *n* a diagram yìzhāng túbiǎo 一张图表

dial *vb* to dial a number bò yíge hàomǎ 拨一个号码

dialling code *n* (British English) a dialling code yíge bōhào 一个拨号

dialling tone (British English), **dial tone** (US English) *n* a dialling tone yíge bōhào yīn 一个拨号音

diamond *n* a diamond yīkuài zuànshí 一块钻石

diary *n* a diary yībēn rìjì 一本日记

dice *n* a pair of dice yíduì tóuzi - 对骰子

dictionary *n* a dictionary yiběncídiǎn - 本词典, yiběnzìdiǎn - 本字典

die *vb* (to die) sǐ 死; he died in the war tā zài zhànzhēng zhōng sǐ le 他在战争中死了; she is dying of cancer tā yīn déle áizhèng kuàiyào sǐ le 她因得了癌症快要死了; (to indicate extreme desire) I'm dying to go on holiday wǒ kěwàng qù dùjià 我渴望去度假

diet *n* yǐnshí 饮食; to go on a diet jié shí 节食

difference *n* chābié 差别; I can't tell the difference wǒ kàn bù chū yǒu shénme chābié 我看不出有什么差别; it won't make any difference zhè bù huì yǒu shénme guānxi 这不会有什么关系; what difference does it make? zhè yǒu shénme guānxi? 这有什么关系?

different *adj* bùtóng 不同

difficult *adj* nán 难; Chinese is not difficult to learn Zhōngwén bù nán xué 中文不难学; it is difficult to get along with someone gen mǒurén hěn nán xiāngchǔ 跟某人很难相处

difficulty *n* a difficulty yíge kùnnán - 个困难; to have difficulty concentrating hěn nán jízōng jīnglì 很难集中精力

dig *vb* wā 挖; **dig up** (when gardening) wāchūlai 挖出来; (to find what was buried) wājué chūlai 挖掘出来

dim *adj* (describing a light) àndàn 暗淡; (describing a room) hūn'àn 昏暗

diner (US English) *n* a diner yíge kuàicāndiàn - 个快餐店

dining room *n* a dining room yíge fàntīng - 个饭厅

dinner *n* a dinner (the chief meal of the day) yídùn zhèngcān - 顿正餐; (a feast) yíci yànhuì - 次宴会

dip *vb* zhàn 蘸

direct **1** *adj* zhíjiē 直接 **2** *vb* (when talking about direction) could you direct me to the station? nǐ néng gàosu wǒ qù chēzhàn zěnme zǒu ma? 你能告诉我去车站怎么走吗; (in cinema or theatre) dǎoyǎn 导演; to direct [a film; a play] dǎoyǎn [yíbu diányǐng | yíchū xì] 导演 [一部电影 | 一出戏]

direction *n* a direction yíge fāngxiàng 一个方向; is this the right direction? zhège fāngxiàng duì ma? 这个方向对吗?; they were walking in the other direction tāmen zài cháo língyíge fāngxiàng zǒu 他们在朝另一个方向走

directions *n* zhǐshì 指示; to give someone directions xiàng mǒurén fāchū zhǐshì 向某人发出指示; to ask someone for directions xiàng mǒurén qǐng(qiú zhǐ)shì 向某人请(求指)示; (directions for use) shǐyòng shuōmíng 使用说明

director *n* (of a film or play) dǎoyǎn 导演; a director yíge dǎoyǎn 一个导演; a director (of a research institute or department) yíge suǒzhǎng 一个所长; yíge zhǔrèn 一个主任; (of a factory) yíge chǎngzhǎng 一个厂长; (of a company) yíge zǒngcái 一个总裁

dirt *n* zāng dōngxi 脏东西

dirty 1 *adj* zāng 脏 2 *vb* nòngzāng 弄脏

disabled *adj* shāngcán 伤残, cánjī 残疾

disadvantage *n* a disadvantage yíge bùlì tiáojiàn 一个不利条件

disagree *vb* bù tóngyì 不同意; I disagree with you wǒ bù tóngyì nǐde yìjiàn 我不同意你的意见

disappear *vb* bújiàn 不见, xiāoshī 消失

disappoint *vb* to disappoint someone shǐ móurén shīwàng 使某人失望

disappointed *adj* shīwàng 失望

disappointing *adj* lìng rén shīwàng 令人失望

disappointment *n* shīwàng 失望

disapprove *vb* to disapprove of someone bù zàchéng mǒurén 不赞成某人

disaster *n* a disaster yìchǎng zāinàn 一场灾难

discipline *n* jìlù 纪律

disco *n* (a party) dísikē wǔhuì 迪斯科舞会; a disco yíge dísikē wǔhuì 一个迪斯科舞会; (the dance) dísikē(wǔ) 迪斯科(舞)

disconnect *vb* (to cut off) qiēduàn 切断; (to separate) chāikāi 拆开

discourage *vb* (dishearten) xièqì 泄气; to discourage someone shǐ mǒurén xièqì 使某人泄气; he was discouraged by the difficulties he met tā yīnwèi yùdào kùnnán ér xièqì 他因为遇到而泄气; (oppose by showing disfavour) zǔzhǐ 阻止; quàngǔ 劝阻; to discourage someone zǔzhǐ mǒurén 阻止某人

discover *vb* fāxiàn 发现

discovery *n* a discovery yíge fāxiàn 一个发现

discreet *adj* jīnshèn 谨慎

discrimination *n* (distinction) qùbié 区别; (different treatment of a group of people) qīshì 歧视

discuss *vb* tāolùn 讨论; to discuss politics tāolùn zhèngzhì 讨论政治

discussion *n* a discussion yíci tāolùn 一次讨论

disease *n* a disease yìzhǒng (jí)bìng 一种(疾)病

disguise **1** *n* wěizhuāng 伪装 **2** *vb* to disguise oneself as a woman bǎ zìjǐ zhuāngbàncéng nǚ de 把自己装扮成女的

disgusting *adj* lìng rén ěxin 令人恶心

dish *n* (food) a dish yípán cài 一盘菜; (object on which to place food for eating) yíge pánzi 一个盘子; to wash the dishes xǐ pánzi 洗盘子

dishonest *adj* bù chéngshí 不诚实

dishwasher *n* a dishwasher yítái xǐwǎnjī 一台洗碗机

dislike *vb* bù xǐhuan 不喜欢; I dislike him wǒ bù xǐhuan tā 我不喜欢他

dismiss *vb* (to remove from office) chè...de zhí 撤...的职; to dismiss someone from his post chè mǒurén de zhí 撤某人的职; he was dismissed tā bèi chèzhí le 他被撤职了; (to remove from employment) jiěgù 解雇; to dismiss a worker jiěgù yíge gōngrén 解雇一个工人; (to send away) the teacher didn't dismiss the class until 6 o'clock lǎoshī liù diǎn cái xiàkè 老师六点才下课

disobedient *adj* bù fú cóng de 不服从的: (when talking about children) bù tīng huà de 不听话的; a disobedient child yí ge bù tīng huà de hái zǐ 一个不听话的孩子

disobey *vb* wéi kàng 违抗, bù fú cóng 不服从; to disobey someone wéi kàng mǒu rén 违抗某人

display *n* zhǎn lǎn 展览, chén liè 陈列; a window display yí ge chú chuāng zhǎn lǎn 一个橱窗展览

dispute *n* (an argument or a debate) zhēng lùn 争论, biàn lùn 辩论, a dispute yí cì zhēng lùn 一次争论; (a quarrel) jiū fēn 纠纷, zhēng duān 争端; a dispute yí cì jiū fēn 一次纠纷

disqualify *vb* to disqualify someone qǔ xiāo mǒu rén de zī gé 取消某人的资格

disrupt *vb* (to break up) fēn liè 分裂; to disrupt a country fēn liè yí ge guó jiā 分裂一个国家; (to interrupt) dǎ luàn 打乱, rǎo luàn 扰乱; to disrupt the traffic rǎo luàn jiāo tōng 扰乱交通

dissatisfied *adj* bù mǎn yì 不满意

distance *n* jù lí 距离; in the distance zài yuǎn chù 在远处 to keep one's distance bǎo chí shū yuǎn 保持疏远

distinct *adj* (distinguished) dú tè 独特; (clear) qīng chū 清楚

distinguish *vb* qū bié 区别; to distinguish between truth and lies qū bié zhēn lǐ yǔ huǎng yán 区别真理与谎言

distract *vb* fēn sǎn...de zhùyì lì 分散...的注意力; to distract someone from working fēn sǎn mǒu rén de zhùyì lì shǐ tā bù néng gōng zuò 分散某人的注意力使他不能工作

distressed *adj* kǔ nǎo 苦恼, tòng kǔ 痛苦

distribute *vb* (to divide and deal out among several) fēn 分; (to spread out) sǎn fā 散发

disturb *vb* dǎ rǎo 打扰

disturbing *adj* lìng rén bù ān 令人不安

dive *vb* tiào shuǐ 跳水; to go diving qù tiào shuǐ 去跳水

divide *vb* (in arithmetic) chú 除; (to share) fēn 分

diving board *n* a diving board yí ge tiào (shuǐ) tái 一个跳(水)台

divorce 1 *n* lǐhūn 离婚 **2** *vb* she divorced him tā gēn tā lǐhūn le 她跟他离婚了

DIY, Do-It-Yourself *n* (British English) zìjǐ zhìzuò 自己制作

dizzy *adj* tóuyūn 头晕; to feel dizzy gǎndào tóuyūn 感到头晕

do *vb* (to do) zuò 做, gàn 干; to do the cooking zuò fàn 做饭; to do one's homework zuò zuòyè 做作业; what is he doing? tā zài gàn shénme? 他在干什么?; do as I told you ànzhào wǒ gàosu nǐ de nànyàng zuò 按照我告诉你的那样做; (in questions, negatives) ! Note that in Chinese questions and negatives, there is no auxiliary like the word do in English, when did you come? nǐ shénme shíhòu lái de? 你什么时候来的?; do you like cats? nǐ xǐhuan māo ma? 你喜欢猫吗?; I didn't go wǒ mei qù 我没去; she doesn't live in Beijing tā bú zhù zài Běijīng 他不住在北京; (in imperatives); don't shout! bié hǎn! 别喊!; don't shut the door bié guān mén 别关门!; do come on time yíding yào zhǔnshí lái 一定要准时来; (in emphatic uses) quèshí 确实, díquè 的确; I do like your dress wǒ quèshí xǐhuan nǐ de yīfu 我确实喜欢你的衣服; I do think you should go wǒ quèshí rènwéi nǐ yīnggāi qù 我确实认为你应该去; (in short answers) ! Note that when do is used in English to refer to a previous verb, in Chinese the previous verb is normally repeated in short answers: 'Do you like strawberries?' — 'Yes, I do' 'Nǐ xǐhuan cǎoméi ma?' — '(Dui, wǒ) xǐhuan' '你喜欢草莓吗?' — '(对, 我) 喜欢'; 'I never said I liked him' — 'Yes, you did' 'Wǒ cónglái méi shuōguo wǒ xǐhuan tā' — 'Bù, nǐ shuōguo' '我从来没说过我喜欢他' — '不, 你说过'; 'I love chocolate' — 'So do I' 'Wǒ xǐhuan qiǎokèlì' — 'Wǒ yě xǐhuan' '我喜欢巧克力' — '我也喜欢'; 'May I sit here?' — 'Of course, please do' 'Wǒ kěyǐ zuò zài zhèr ma?' — 'Dāngrán kěyǐ, qǐng zuò' '我可以坐在这儿吗?' — '当然可以, 请坐'; 'Who wrote it?' — 'I did' 'Shéi xiě de?' — 'Wǒ xiě de' '谁写的?' — '我写的'; (in tag questions) ! Note that tag questions in English are usually translated as shì bú shì 是不是 or duì bú duì 对不对 in Chinese; he lives in London, doesn't he? tā zhù zài Lúndūn, shì bú shì? 他住在伦敦, 是不是?; you didn't phone, did you? nǐ mei dǎ diànhuà, duì bú duì? 你没打电话, 对不对?; (to be enough) ten pounds will do shí

bàng jiù gòu le 10 镑就够了; **that box will do** nàge hézi jiù xíng 那个盒子就行; (to perform) (when talking about a task, a project) gàn 干; **he did well** tā gàn de hěn hǎo 他干得很好; **he did badly** tā gàn de bù hǎo 他干得不好; (when talking about an exam) kǎo 考; **you did well** nǐ kǎo de hěn hǎo 你考得很好; (when talking about a performance, a show) yǎn 演; **she did well** tā yǎn de hěn hǎo 她演得很好; **do up to do up one's buttons** bǎ kòuzi kòuhǎo 把扣子扣好; **to do up a house** zhěngxiū fángzi 整修房子; **do with it's got something to do with** computers zhè yǔ jìsuànjī yǒuguān 这与计算机有关; **do without** méi yǒu...yě xíng 没有...也行; **I can do without a television** wǒ méi yǒu diànshìjī yě xíng 我没有电视机也行

dock *n* a dock yíge mǎtóu 一个码头, yíge chuánwū 一个船坞

doctor *n* a doctor (of medicine) yíge yīshēng 一个医生, yíge dàifu 一个大夫; (Ph.D.) yíge bóshì 一个博士

document *n* a document yífēn wénjiàn 一份文件

documentary *n* a documentary yíbù jìlùpiān 一部纪录片

dog *n* a dog yìtiáo gǒu 一条狗

doll *n* a doll yíge (yáng)wáwa 一个(洋)娃娃

dollar *n* a [US | Canadian | Hong Kong] dollar yíkuài [měiyuán | jiāyuán | gǎngbì] 一块[美元|加元|港币]

dolphin *n* a dolphin yìtiáo hǎitún 一条海豚

dominoes *n* duōmínuò gǔpái 多米诺骨牌

donkey *n* a donkey yìtóu lú 一头驴

door *n* a door yíge mén 一个门

doorbell *n* a doorbell yíge ménlíng 一个门铃

dormitory *n* a dormitory yíge sùshè 一个宿舍

dose *n* a dose of medicine yíjì yào 一剂药; a dose of Chinese medicine yífú zhōngyào 一服中药

double 1 *adj* (for two people) shuāngrén 双人, a double bed yìzhāng shuāngrén chuáng 一张双人床; a double room yíge shuāngrén fángjiān 一个双人房间; (twice as much) shuāngbèi

de 双倍的, liǎngbèi de 两倍的; to pay double the money fù shuāngbèi de qián 付双倍的钱; (when spelling or giving a number) liǎngge 两个; a double 'n' liǎngge 'n' 两个 'n'; three double five (British English) sān wǔ wǔ 三 五 五 2 vb zēngjiā yībèi 增加一倍; the number of students has been doubled xuéshēng rénshù zēngjiāle yībèi 学生人数增加了一倍

double bass *n* a double bass yībǎ dīyīn tíqín 一把低音提琴

double-decker *n* a double-decker yīliàng shuāngcéng qìchē 一辆双层汽车

doubt 1 *n* huáiyí 怀疑, yíwèn 疑问; I have some doubt that it's true wǒ huáiyí zhè shì zhēn de 我怀疑这是真的; there is no doubt that he is innocent háowú yíwèn tā shì wúgū de 毫无疑问他是无辜的 2 *vb* huáiyí 怀疑; I doubt if she'll come wǒ huáiyí tā huì lái 我怀疑她会来

dough *n* shēngmiàntuán 生面团

doughnut, donut (US English) *n* a doughnut yíge zhá miànbǐngquānr 一个炸面饼圈儿

down ! Often down occurs in combination with verbs. For example: calm down, let down, slow down, etc. To find the correct translations for this type of verb, look up the separate dictionary entries at calm, let, slow, etc. 1 *prep* to go down the street yánzhe mǎlù wǎng xià zǒu 沿着马路往下走; he walked down the corridor tā yánzhe zǒuláng zǒuqu 他沿着走廊走去; he ran down the hill tā pǎo xià shān qu 他跑下山去; the kitchen is down those stairs chúfáng zài lóutī xiàmiàn 厨房在楼梯下面 2 *adv* she's down in the cellar tā zài xiàmiàn dìjiào li 她在下面地窖里; to go down xiàjiàng 下降; to fall down dǎoxià 倒下; down there zài xiàmiàn nàr 在下面那儿

downstairs *adv* lóuxià 楼下; to go downstairs xià lóu 下楼; to bring the boxes downstairs bǎ hézi ná dào lóuxià lai 把盒子拿到楼下来

dozen *n* a dozen yí dá 一打; a dozen eggs yí dá jī dàn 一打鸡蛋; dozens of people jǐ shí ge rén 几十个人

draft *n* a **draft** (a preliminary sketch, version, plan) yífēn cǎogǎo
 - 份草稿: (an order for the payment of money) yìzhāng
 huìpiào - 张汇票

drag *vb* tuō 拖

drain *vb* (to discharge) páidiào 排掉: to drain away the water bǎ
 shuǐ páidiào 把水排掉: (to drink dry) hēwán 喝完: he drained
 his glass of wine tā bǎ tā nàbei jiǔ hēwán le 他把他那杯酒喝
 完了

drama *n* (a play) xì 戏: a drama yìchū xì - 出戏: (theatre) xìjù
 戏剧

dramatic (belonging to the drama) xìjù de 戏剧的: (with the
 force and vividness of the drama) xìjùxìng de 戏剧性的

drapes *n* (US English) bùlián 布帘, chuānglián 窗帘

draught *n* (British English) a draught chuāntáng fēng 穿堂风

draughts *n* (British English) tiàolí 跳棋

draw 1 *vb* (with a pen or pencil) huà 画: to draw a rabbit huà
 yìzhī tùzi 画一只兔子: to draw a line huà yìtiáo xiàn 画一条
 线 (to pull) lā 拉: to draw the curtains lā chuānglián 拉窗帘:
 (to take out) to draw a knife chōuchū yìbǎ dāo 抽出一把刀:
 to draw a nail from the door cóng mén shàng báchū yíge dìngzi
 从门上拔出一个钉子: (in a lottery) chōu 抽: to draw a ticket
 chōu yìzhāng cǎipiào 抽一张彩票: (to attract) xīyīn 吸引: the
 circus drew a large crowd mǎxìtuán xīyīnle hěn duō rén 马戏
 团吸引了很多人: (in sports) (British English) sàichéng píngjú
 赛成平局: Christmas is drawing near Shèngdànjié kuài dào le
 圣诞节快到了 **2** *n* (in sports) píngjú 平局: (in a lottery)
 chōujiǎng 抽奖: draw aside to draw someone aside bǎ
 mǒurén lādào pángbiān 把某人拉到旁边: draw back to
 draw back the curtain bǎ chuānglián lāhuílai 把窗帘拉回来:
 draw up to draw up a list lièchū yíge míngdān 列出一个名单

drawer *n* a drawer yíge chōuti 一个抽屜

drawing *n* huà 画儿

dread *vb* jùpà 惧怕

dreadful *adj* (producing great fear) kēpà 可怕, hàipà 害怕;
(very bad, unpleasant) jíhuài de 极坏的, zàotòu de 糟透的

dream **1** *n* a dream yíge mèng 一个梦; to have a dream
zuò yíge mèng 做一个梦 **2** *vb* to dream of going to Japan
zuò mèng qù Riběn 做梦去日本

dress **1** *n* a dress yíjiàn nǚzhuāng 一件女装 **2** *vb* (to put one's
own clothes on) chuān yīfú 穿衣服; to dress someone gèi
mǒurén chuān yīfú 给某人穿衣服, **dress up** (in good clothes)
dǎbàn 打扮; (in a disguise) zhuāngbàn 装扮

dressing gown *n* a dressing gown yíjiàn chényī 一件晨衣

drill **1** *n* (a training exercise) cāoliàn 操练; a drill yíci cāoliàn
一次操练; (an instrument for boring hard substances) zuàntóu
钻头; a drill yíge zuàntóu 一个钻头 **2** *vb* to drill a hole zuān
yíge kǒng 钻一个孔; to drill through the wall zuāntòu qiáng
钻透墙

drink **1** *vb* hē 喝 **2** *n* yǐnliào 饮料; give me a drink of water gèi
wǒ yìxiē shuǐ hē 给我一些水喝

drive **1** *vb* (in a car) kāi chē 开车; to learn to drive xué kāi chē
学开车; he drives to work tā kāi chē qù shàngbān 他开车去上
班; to drive someone home kāi chē sòng mǒurén huí jiā 开车
送某人回家; (to make) shǐ 使; to drive someone mad shǐ
mǒurén qì de fāfēng 使某人气得发疯 **2** *n* to go for a drive qù
kai chē wányiwán 去开车玩一玩, qù dǒufēng 去兜风; **drive**
away (in a car) kāi chē líkai 开车离开; (to chase away) gǎnzǒu
赶走; **drive back** kāi chē huí lái 开车回来

driver *n* a driver yíge sījī 一个司机, yíge jiàshīyuán 一个驾驶员

driver's license (US English), **driving licence** (British
English) *n* a driver's license yíge jiàshī zhízhào 一个驾驶执照

drizzle *vb* xià xiǎo yǔ 下小雨, xià máomaoyǔ 下毛毛雨

drop **1** *vb* (to come down) xiàjiàng 下降; the temperature has
dropped wēndù xiàjiàng le 温度下降了; (to let fall) rengxia 扔
下; she dropped her suitcase tā rengxia xiāngzi 她扔下箱子;
(to fall) diàoxia 掉下, luòxia 落下, the paper has dropped zhǐ
diàoxiàlái le 纸掉下来了; (to fall in drops) dīxia 滴下 **2** *n*

(a fall) xiàjiàng 下降: a drop in temperature wēndù xiàjiàng 温度下降; (of liquid) a drop yìdī 一滴; **drop in** shùnbiniàn fāngwèn 顺便访问; he dropped in to see me tā shùnbiniàn lái kànkàn wǒ 他顺便来看看我; **drop off** bǎ...fàngxià 把...放下; could you drop me off at the railway station? zài huǒchē zhàn bǎ wǒ fàngxià, hǎo ma? 在火车站把我放下, 好吗? **drop out** tuìchū 退出; to drop out of school tuìxué 退学; to drop out of a race tuìchū bǐsài 退出比赛

drought *n* a drought yìchǎng gānhàn 一场干旱

drown *vb* yānsǐ 淹死

drug 1 *n* dúpǐn 毒品; to be on drugs xīdú 吸毒; (for medical use) yào 药, yàopǐn 药品 2 *vb* to drug someone shǐ mǒurén xīdú 使某人吸毒! Note that Chinese uses the verb xī 吸, specifying the method by which the drugs are ingested, i.e. by smoking. However, xīdú 吸毒 generally means to take drugs, whether by smoking, injecting, or taking them as a pill.

drug addict *n* a drug addict yíge xīdú chéngyǐn de rén 一个吸毒成瘾的人

drum *n* a drum yíge gǔ 一个鼓; to play drums dǎ gǔ 打鼓, qiāo gǔ 敲鼓

drunk *adj* (hē)zuì (喝)醉

dry 1 *adj* gān 干, gānzao 干燥; the clothes are not dry yet yīfu hái bù gān 衣服还不干; a dry climate gānzào de qìhòu 干燥的气候 2 *vb* (to dry in the sun) shàigān 晒干; (to dry by a heater or fire) kǎogān 烤干; (to dry with a towel or cloth) cāgān 擦干

duck *n* a duck yìzhī yāzi 一只鸭子; a Peking roast duck yìzhī Běijīng kǎoyā 一只北京烤鸭

due 1 due to yīnwèi 因为, yóuyóu 由于; the game was cancelled due to bad weather yóuyóu tiānqì bù hǎo, bǐsài qǔxiāo le 由于天气不好, 比赛取消了! Note that the phrase introduced by yóuyóu 由于 or yīnwèi 因为 comes at the beginning of the sentence in Chinese 2 *adj* (expected) the train is due (in) at two o'clock huǒchē yùdìng liǎng diǎn dào 火车预定两点到; (that ought to be paid or done) the amount of money due to

someone yīnggāi fùgěi mǒurén de qián 应该付给某的人钱;
 the rent is due tomorrow míngtiān yīnggāi jiāo fángzū le 明天
 应该交房租了; (proper) in due time zài shìdàng de shíhou 在
 适当的时候; to pay due attention jìyǔ yīngyǒu de zhùyì 给予
 应有的注意

dull *adj* (describing a person) chídùn 迟钝, dāibèn 呆笨; a dull
 mind chídùn de tóunǎo 迟钝的头脑; (describing a colour)
 àndàn 暗淡; (describing the weather or a landscape) yīnchén
 阴沉; (not interesting, boring) dāndiào fāwèi 单调乏味

dumb *adj* (unable to speak) yā 哑; (stupid) bèn 笨

dump 1 *vb* (to unload) qīngdào 倾倒; (to get rid of) pāoqì 抛弃;
 (to sell at excessively low prices) qīngxiāo 倾销 2 *n* a dump
 (a rubbish heap) yíge lājīduī 一个垃圾堆; (an untidy place)
 (US English) her room is a dump tāde fángjiān luànqībāzāo
 她的房间乱七八糟

during *prep* zài...qījiān 在...期间, zài...de shíhou 在...的时候;
 during the examination zài kǎoshì qījiān 在考试期间

dust 1 *n* huīchén 灰尘 2 *vb* qùdiào...shang de huīchén 去掉...
 上的灰尘; to dust off one's clothes qùdiào yifu shang de
 huīchén 去掉衣服上的灰尘

dustbin *n* (British English) a dustbin yíge lājītǒng 一个垃圾桶

dustman *n* (British English) a dustman yíge qīngjiégōng 一个
 清洁工

dustpan *n* a dustpan yíge bòji 一个簸箕, yíge běnjī 一个畚箕

Dutch 1 *adj* Hélán de 荷兰的 2 *n* (the language) Hélányǔ
 荷兰语; (the people) Hélánrén 荷兰人

duty *n* (a task, part of one's job) zhízé 职责; a duty yíxiàng zhízé
 一项职责; what are your duties? nǐde zhízé shì shénme? 你的
 职责是什么?; (to be on duty) zhíban 值班; (what one must do)
 yìwù 义务, zérèn 责任; it is our duty to protect the environment
 bǎohù huánjīng shì wǒmende yìwù 保护环境是我们的义务;
 (a tax) shuì 税; customs duties guānshuì 关税; duty-free
 miǎnshuì 免税

dye *n* rǎn 染; to dye one's hair rǎn tóufa 染头发

Ee

each 1 *det* měi 每; **each time I see him** měicì wǒ kànjiàn tā 每次我看见他 **2** *pron* ! Note that when the pronoun each is translated into Chinese, it functions as a modifier rather than a pronoun; měi 每; **each of the boys** měi (yí)ge nánhái'r 每(一)个男孩儿; **I wrote to each of them** wǒ gěi tāmen měi (yí)ge rén dōu xiěle xìn 我给他们每(一)个人都写了信; **each of the books** měi (yì)běn shū 每(一)本书

each other hùxiāng 互相, xiānghù 相互; **they know each other already** tāmen hùxiāng yǐjīng rènshi le 他们互相已经认识了; **we write to each other every year** wǒmen měi nián dōu hùxiāng tōng xìn 我们每年都互相通信

eager *adj* kěwàng 渴望

ear *n* an ear yìzhī ěrduo 一只耳朵

early *adv* zǎo 早; **to get up early** zǎo qǐchuáng 早起床; **early in the afternoon** xiàwǔ zǎoxiē shíhòu 下午早些时候; **early** [last month | next month | last year | next year | this year] [shàngge yuè | xiàge yuè | qunian | míngnián | jīnnián] chū [L个月 | 下个月 | 去年 | 明年 | 今年] 初

earn *vb* zhèng 挣, zhuàn 赚; **to earn lots of money** zhèng hěn duō qián 挣很多钱

earring *n* an earring yíge ěrhuán 一个耳环

earth *n* (the planet) dìqiú 地球; (soil) tǔ 土; (land as opposed to sea) lùdì 陆地, dìmiàn 地面

easily *adv* róngyì de 容易地

east 1 *n* (the eastern part of the heavens) dōngfāng 东方; **the sun rises in the east** tàiyáng cóng dōngfāng shéngqǐ 太阳从东方升起; **the Far East** Yuǎndōng 远东; (the eastern part of a region) dōngbù 东部; **in the east of Asia** zài Yàzhōu dōngbù 在亚洲东部 **2** *adv* **to go east** wǎng dōng qù 往东去; **to live**

east of Beijing zhù zài Běijīng dōngmian 住在北京东面 **3** *adj*
 dōng 东: to work in east London zài dōng Lúndūn gōngzuò 在
 东伦敦工作

Easter *n* Fùhuó jié 复活节: Happy Easter! Fùhuó jié kuàilè!
 复活节快乐!

Easter egg *n* an Easter egg yíge Fùhuó jié cǎidàn 一个复活
 节彩蛋

easy *adj* róngyì 容易: it's easy to fix hěn róngyì xiūlǐ 很容易
 修理: it's not easy to find work there zài nàr zhǎo gōngzuò bù
 róngyì 在那儿找工作不容易

eat *vb* chī 吃: eat out shàng fàndiàn chīfàn 上饭店吃饭

EC *n* European Community; the EC Ōuzhōu Gòngtóngtǐ 欧洲共
 同体

echo *n* an echo yíge huishēng 一个回声, yíge huīyīn 一个回音

economic *adj* jīngjì 经济

economics *n* jīngjìxué 经济学

economy *n* jīngjì 经济

edge *n* (of a road, table, forest, an object) biān 边; the edge of
 the lake húbiān 湖边: at the edge of the town zài chéngbiān
 在城边: (of a blade or knife) dāokǒu 刀口, dāorèn 刀刃

educate *vb* jiàoyù 教育: he was educated in America tā shì
 zài Měiguó shòu de jiàoyù 他是在美国受的教育

education *n* jiàoyù 教育

effect *n* jiéguǒ 结果, xiàoguǒ 效果: an effect yíge jiéguǒ 一个
 结果

effective *adj* yǒuxiào 有效

efficient *adj* gāo xiàolǜ de 高效率的

effort *n* nǔlì 努力: to make an effort zuòchū nǔlì 作出努力

egg *n* an egg (a hen's egg) yíge jīdàn 一个鸡蛋

eggcup *n* an eggcup yíge dànbei 一个蛋杯

eight *num* bā 八: eight apples bāge píngguǒ 八个苹果

eighteen *num* shíbā 十八

eighteenth *num* (in a series) dìshíbā 第十八; (in dates) the eighteenth of August bāyuè shíbā hào 八月十八号

eighth *num* (in a series) dìbā 第八; (in dates) the eighth of August bāyuè bā hào 八月八号

eighty *num* bāshi 八十

either 1 *conj* either...or...; (in the affirmative) huòzhě...huòzhě...

或者...或者... yàome...yàome... 要么...要么...; they're coming on either Tuesday or Wednesday tāmen yàome xīngqī'èr lái, yàome xīngqīsān lái 他们要么星期二来, 要么星期三来; (in the negative) (yě)...yě... (也)...也... ! Note that in the negative, the translation of either is sometimes optional and or is translated as yě 也; He didn't contact either Helen or Paul tā (yě) méi gēn Hǎilún liánxì yě méi gēn Bǎoluó liánxì 他(也)没跟海伦联系也没跟保罗联系 **2** *pron* (in the affirmative) rènhé yì... 任何...; you can borrow either of the books zhè liǎngběn shù nǐ jiè rènhé yìběn dōu xíng 这两本书你借任何一本都行; (in the negative) dōu bù 都不; I don't know either of them tāmen liǎngge rén wǒ dōu bù rènshi 他们两个人我都不认识 **3** *det* (in the affirmative) rènhé yì... 任何...; you can take either road nǐ kěyǐ zǒu rènhé yìtiáo lù 你可以走任何一条路; (in the negative) dōu bù 都不; I don't want to live in either country zhè liǎngge guójiā wǒ dōu bù xiǎng zhù 这两个国家我都不想住 **4** *adv* yě 也; she can't come either tā yě bù néng lái 她也不能来

elbow *n* gébozhóu 胳膊肘

elder *adj* niánlíng jiào dà de 年龄较大的; his [elder brother | elder sister] tā [gēgē | jiějie] 他[哥哥|姐姐]

elderly *adj* shàngle niánji de 上了年纪的, lǎo 老

eldest *adj* zuì niánzhǎng de 最年长的; the eldest [daughter | son | granddaughter | grandson] dà [nǚ'ér | erzi | sunnǚ | sunzi] 大[女儿|儿子|孙女|孙子]

elect *vb* xuǎnjǔ 选举

election *n* an election yíci xuǎnjǔ 一次选举; to win an election xuǎnjǔ zhōng huòshèng 选举中获胜

electric *adj* diàn 电

electrician *n* an electrician yíge diàngōng 一个电工

electricity *n* diàn 电

electronic *adj* diànzǐ 电子

elegant *adj* yǎzhì 雅致, youyǎ 优雅

elephant *n* an elephant yítóu dàxiàng 一头大象

elevator *n* an elevator yíge diàntī 一个电梯

eleven *num* shíyī 十一; eleven apples shíyíge píngguǒ 十一个苹果

eleventh *num* (in a series) dìshíyī 第十一; (in dates) the eleventh of May wǔyuè shíyī hào 五月十一号

else *adj* biéde 别的, qítā de 其他的; someone else bié(de) rén 别(的)人; there is nothing else méi yǒu biéde dōngxi 没有别的东西; what else did you say? nǐ hái shuō shénme le? 你还说了什么了?; something else biéde dōngxi 别的东西; everything else qítā de suǒyǒu dōngxi 其他的所有东西; or else fǒuzé 否则, yàobù 要不; be quiet or else I'll get angry ānjìng yídiǎnr, fǒuzé wǒ huì shēngqì de 安静一点儿, 否则我会生气的

elsewhere *adv* biéde dìfang 别的地方

e-mail *n* an e-mail yíge diànzǐ yóujiàn 一个电子邮件

embarrassed *adj* nánwéiqíng 难为情, bùhǎoyìsi 不好意思

embarrassing *adj* lìng rén nánwéiqíng 令人难为情

embassy *n* an embassy yíge dàshǐguǎn 一个大使馆

emergency *n* an emergency yíge jǐnjí qíngkuàng 一个紧急情况

emergency exit *n* an emergency exit yíge jǐnjí chūkǒu 一个紧急出口

emigrate *vb* yíjū 移居

emotion *n* jīdòng 激动

emotional *adj* (describing a scene or moment) dòngrén de 动人的; (describing a person) jīdòng de 激动的

emperor *n* an emperor yíge huángdì 一个皇帝

employ *vb* (to give work to) gùyòng 雇用, gù 雇; (to use as a means) yòng 用, shìyòng 使用

employed *adj* to be employed by someone shòu gù yú mǒurén 受雇于某人

employee *n* an employee yíge gùyuán 一个雇员

employer *n* an employer yíge gùzhǔ 一个雇主

employment *n* (the act of employing) gùyòng 雇用; (occupation) gōngzuò 工作, zhíyè 职业

empty **1** *adj* kōng 空 **2** *vb* to empty the dustbin bǎ lājītǒng dǎokōng 把垃圾桶倒空; they emptied three bottles of wine tāmen hēguāngle sānpíng jiǔ 他们喝光了三瓶酒

encourage *vb* gǔlì 鼓励

end **1** *n* (of a novel, film, play, speech) jiéwěi 结尾; the end of the book shū de jiéwěi 书的结尾; (of a month, year) dī dǐ 底; the end of next year míngnián dī 明年底; in the end zuìhòu 最后, zhōngyú 终于; (the furthest part) jìntóu 尽头; at the end of the street zài mǎlù jìntóu 在马路尽头 **2** *vb* (to come to an end) jiéshù 结束; (to put an end to, to finish) jiéshù 结束; to end the war jiéshù zhànzhēng 结束战争; to end a concert jiéshù yīnyuèhuì 结束音乐会

end up *vb* he ended up in London tā zuìhòu dàizàile Lúndūn 他最后留在了伦敦; to end up going abroad zuìhòu qùle guówài 最后去了国外

ending *n* jiéjú 结局, jiéwěi 结尾

enemy *n* an enemy yíge dírén 一个敌人

energetic *adj* jīnglì wàngshèng de 精力旺盛的

energy *n* (vigour) jīnglì 精力; (the power of doing work) néngliàng 能量

engaged *adj* (to be married) dīnghūn 订婚; to be engaged (to someone) (yǔ mǒurén) dīnghūn (与某人) 订婚; (occupied) she is engaged in writing a new novel tā zhèng mǎngzhe xiě yíbu xīn xiǎoshuō 她正忙着写一部新小说; (British English)

(describing a phone, a toilet) the line is engaged diànhuà zhànxiàn 电话占线; the toilet is engaged cèsuǒ yǒu rén 厕所有人

engine *n* an engine yítái fādòngjī 一台发动机

engineer *n* an engineer yīgè gōngchéngshī 一个工程师

England *n* Yīnggélán 英格^兰

English **1** *adj* Yīnggélán de 英格^兰的 **2** *n* (the people)

Yīnggélánrén 英格^兰人; (the language) Yīngyǔ 英语

enjoy *vb* (to like) xǐhuan 喜欢, xǐ'ài 喜爱; he enjoys fishing tā xǐhuan diàoyú 他喜欢钓鱼; did you enjoy your holiday? nǐ jiàqī guò de hǎo ma? 你假期过得好吗? (to use with delight) xiǎngshòu 享受; to enjoy social benefits xiǎngshòu shèhuì fúli 享受社会福利; (to have a good time) enjoy yourself! zhù nǐ wánr de kuàihuo! 祝你玩儿得快活!

enjoyable *adj* yúkuài 愉快, kuàilè 快乐

enormous *adj* jùdà | 大, pángdà 庞大

enough **1** *adj* zúgòu 足够; I don't have enough [money | time | friends...] wǒ méi yǒu zúgòu de [qián | shíjiān | péngyou] 我没有足够的[钱|时间|朋友...]; there is enough wine for everyone yǒu zúgòu de jiǔ gòng dàjiā hē 有足够的酒供大家喝 **2** *adv* gòu 够, zúgòu 足够; is it big enough? zhè gòu dà ma? 这够大吗?; you are not old enough nǐde niánlíng hái bú gòu dà 你的年龄还不够大 **3** *pron* we have enough to eat wǒmen yǒu zúgòu de dōngxi chī 我们有足够的东西吃; I've had enough wǒ yǐjīng shòu gòu le 我已经受够了; that's enough zúgòu le 足够了

enquire *vb* xúnwèn 询问; I'll enquire about the price wǒ xúnwèn yíxià jiàqián 我询问一下价钱

enter *vb* (to go into) jìnrù 进入; (to take part in) cānjiā 参加; to enter a competition cānjiā bǐsài 参加比赛

entertain *vb* (to treat hospitably) kuāndài 款待, zhāodài 招待; (to amuse) shǐ...gāoxìng 使...高兴; his performance entertained everyone tāde biǎoyǎn shǐ dàjiā dōu hěn gāoxìng 他的表演使大家都很高兴

entertaining *adj* yǒuqù 有趣

entertainment *n* (the act of entertaining guests) kuǎndài

款待, zhāodài 招待; (amusement) yùlè 娱乐, lèqù 乐趣

enthusiasm *n* rèqíng 热情

enthusiastic *adj* rèqíng 热情

entrance *n* an entrance yíge rùkǒu 一个入口; the entrance to the castle chéngbǎo de rùkǒu 城堡的入口

envelope *n* an envelope yíge xìnfēng 一个信封

environment *n* huánjìng 环境

envy 1 *n* (a feeling of chagrin at the fortune of another) jìdu

忌妒, dùji 妒忌; (a person or an object being envied) jìdu de

duìxiàng 忌妒的对象, jìdu de mùbiāo 忌妒的目标 2 *vb* jìdu

忌妒, dùji 妒忌

episode *n* an episode (an event or an incident in a story, a

novel, a film) yíge qíngjié 一个情节; (an event) yíge shìjiàn

一个事件

equal 1 *adj* (identical in quality, value, proportion, etc)

xiāngděng 相等, jùnděng 均等; (in social status) píngděng

平等; to fight for equal rights wèi píngděng quánlì ér dòuzhēng

为平等权利而斗争 2 *vb* dēngyú 等于; six plus four equal

ten nù jiā sì dēngyú shí 六加四等于十

equality *n* píngděng 平等, tóngděng 同等

equator *n* chìdào 赤道

equipment *n* (in a factory, laboratory, or office) shèbèi 设备;

(in military forces) zhuāngbèi 装备

eraser *n* (for a blackboard) an eraser yíge hēibǎn cǎ 一个黑板

擦; (a pencil rubber) (US English) an eraser yíkuài xiàngpí

一块橡皮

escalator *n* an escalator yíge diàndòng fúti 一个电动扶梯

escape *vb* (to get away) táopǎo 逃跑; he escaped from prison

tā cóng jiānyù lǐ táopǎo le 他从监狱里逃跑了, (to avoid) táobì

逃避, táotuō 逃脱; to escape punishment táobì chéngfá 逃避

惩罚

especially *adv* tèbié 特别, yóuqí 尤其

essay *n* an essay yìpiān wénzhāng 一篇文章

essential *adj* (relating to the essence) shízhì de 实质的.
běnzhì de 本质的; (indispensable) bìyào 必要, bìbùkěshǎo
必不可少

ethnic *adj* zhōngzú de 种族的

EU, European Union *n* Ōuzhōu Liánméng 欧洲联盟

euro *n* ōuyuán 欧元

Europe *n* Ōuzhōu 欧洲

European *adj* Ōuzhōu de 欧洲的

evacuate *vb* (to withdraw) chèlí 撤离; (to clear out inhabitants from) shūsàn 疏散

even¹ *1 adv* (when expressing surprise) shènzhì 甚至, lián...yě...
连...也...; **he didn't even believe his mother** tā shènzhì bù
xiāngxìn tāde māma 他甚至不相信他的妈妈; **she even
works on weekends** tā lián zhóumò yě gōngzuò 她连周末也
工作; (in comparison) gèng 更, hái 还; **it's even colder today**
jīntiān gèng lěng 今天更冷; (when used with the conjunction
if or though) **even if/though** jìshǐ 即使, jìbiàn 即便; **even if it
rains tomorrow, you still have to go** jìshǐ míngtiān xià yǔ, nǐ yě
děi qù 即使明天下雨, 你也得去

even² *adj* (flat, smooth) píng de 平的, píngtǎn de 平坦的;
(when talking about numbers) **an even number** yíge shuāng shù
一个双数, yíge ǒu shù 一个偶数

evening *n* an evening yíge wǎnshang 一个晚上; **at eight
o'clock in the evening** (zài) wǎnshang bā diǎn (在)晚上八点

event *n* (an incident) shìjiàn 事件; **an event** yíge shìjiàn 一个
事件; (in a sports programme) xiàngmù 项目; **an event** yíge
xiàngmù 一个项目

eventually *adv* zhōngyú 终于, zuìhòu 最后

ever *adv* (at any time) **nothing ever happens here** zhèr cónglái
bù fāshēng shénme shì 这儿从来不发生什么事; **have you**

ever been to Thailand? nǐ qùguo Tàiguó ma? 你去过泰国吗?
 I hardly ever go there wǒ jīhū cónglái bú qù nàr 我几乎从来
 不去那儿; for ever yǒngyuǎn 永远; we'll remember him for
 ever wǒmen jiāng yǒngyuǎn jìzhù tā 我们将永远记住他

every *det* měi 每; **every time** I meet her měi cì wǒ jiàndào tā
 每次我见到她; **every** [day | week | month | year] měi [tiān | zhōu |
 yuè | nián] 每[天 | 周 | 月 | 年]; **every other** [day | week | month |
 year] měi gé [yì tiān | yì zhōu | yì yuè | yì nián] 每隔[一天 | 一周 |
 一个月 | 一年]; **two out of every three people** are men měi
 sānge rén zhōng yǒu liǎngge shì nánrén 每三个人中有两个
 是男人

everyone, everybody *pron* měi ge rén 每个人, dàjiā 大家;
 everyone else suǒyǒu qítā de rén 所有其他的人

everything *pron* (every single matter) měi jiàn shì 每件事,
 suǒyǒu de shì 所有的事; (every single thing) měi jiàn dōngxi
 每件东西, suǒyǒu de dōngxi 所有的东西

everywhere *adv* dào chù 到处; **there are flowers everywhere**
 dào chù dōu shì xiānhuā 到处都是鲜花; (when used to
 introduce a clause) **everywhere** I went, I would buy some
 souvenirs wǒ měi dào yíge dìfang dōu yào mǎi yìxiē jìniànpǐn
 我每到一地方都要买一些纪念品

evidence *n* (support for a belief) zhèngjù 证据; a piece of
 evidence yíge zhèngjù 一个证据; to give evidence tígòng
 zhèngjù 提供证据; (indications or signs) jìxiàng 迹象

evil *n* xié'è 邪恶, zuì'è 罪恶

exact *adj* quèqiè 确切, jīngquè 精确

exactly *adv* quèqiè de 确切地, jīngquè de 精确地

exaggerate *vb* kuā dà 夸大, kuāzhāng 夸张

exam *n* an exam yí cì kǎoshì 一次考试; to pass an exam kǎoshì
 jìgé 考试及格; to take an exam cānjiā kǎoshì 参加考试

examine *vb* (to check) jiǎnchá 检查; (to test in schools or
 universities) kǎo 考, kǎochá 考查

example *n* an example yíge lìzi 一个例子; for example lìrú
 例如, bǐrú 比如

excellent *adj* yǒuxiù 优秀, jiéchū 杰出: (in an exclamation) excellent! hǎo jīle! 好极了!

except *prep* chúle... (yǐwài)... dou 除了... (以外)... 都

exchange *vb* to exchange [books | students | gifts] jiāohuàn [shù | xuésheng | lǐwù] 交换 [书 | 学生 | 礼物]; to exchange [foreign currency | US dollars | British pounds] duìhuàn [wàibì | měiyuán | yīngbàng] 兑换 [外币 | 美元 | 英镑]; to exchange seats diàohuàn zuòwei 调换座位

exchange rate *n* duìhuàn huìlǜ 兑换汇率

excited *adj* jīdòng 激动, xìngfèn 兴奋

exciting *adj* lìng rén jīdòng 令人激动, lìng rén xìngfèn 令人兴奋

exclude *vb* (hinder from participation) I excluded him from the meeting wǒ méiyǒu ràng tā cānjiā zhège huì 我没有让他参加这个会; (to rule out) pǎichú 排除; I cannot exclude this possibility wǒ bù néng pǎichú zhèzhǒng kěnéngxìng 我不能排除这种可能性

excuse 1 *n* an excuse yíge jièkǒu 一个借口; to make excuses zhìzào jièkǒu 制造借口 **2** *vb* yuánliàng 原谅; excuse me! duìbuqǐ! 对不起!, láojià! 劳驾!

exercise *n* (physical exercise) duànliàn 锻炼; to take exercise, to do exercise jìnxíng duànliàn 进行锻炼: (a piece of work) an exercise yíge liànxí 一个练习

exercise book *n* an exercise book yíběn liànxí běn 一本练习本

exhausted *adj* (tired out) jīnpílìjìn 筋疲力尽: (consumed) yòngwán 用完, hàojìn 耗尽

exhibition *n* an exhibition yíge zhǎnlǎnhuì 一个展览会

exit *n* an exit yíge chūkǒu 一个出口

expect *vb* (to be prepared for) qīdài 期待; to expect bad news qīdài huài xiāoxi 期待坏消息, they expect to win tāmen qīdàizhe yíng 他们期待着赢; (to wait for) dèngdai 等待, dèng 等; (to want) pànwàng 盼望, qīwàng 期望; they expect us to

do the work tāmen qiwàng wǒmen zuò zhège gōngzuò 他们期望我们做这个工作

expenses *n* huāfèi 花费, zhīchū 支出

expensive *adj* guì 贵, ángguì 昂贵

experience *n* (passing through an event or events) jīnglì 经历; **an experience** yí cì jīnglì 一次经历; (practical acquaintance with any matter) jīngyàn 经验

experienced *adj* yǒu jīngyàn de 有经验的

experiment **1** *n* **an experiment** yí cì shíyàn 一次实验, yí cì shíyàn 一次试验 **2** *vb* shíyàn 实验, shíyàn 试验

expert *n* **an expert** yí ge zhuānjiā 一个专家

explain *vb* jiěshì 解释, shuōmíng 说明; **to explain a rule to someone** xiàng mǒurén jiěshì yí ge guīzé 向某人解释 一个规则

explanation *n* **an explanation** yí ge jiěshì 一个解释, yí ge shuōmíng 一个说明

explode *vb* (if it's a bomb) bàozhà 爆炸; (in personal emotion or feeling) **to explode with laughter** hōngtáng dàxiào 哄堂大笑

exploit *vb* (to turn to use) kāifā 开发, kāicǎi 开采; (to make gain at the expense of) bōxuē 剥削

explosion *n* **an explosion** yí cì bàozhà 一次爆炸

export *vb* chūkǒu 出口, shūchū 输出

express **1** *vb* biǎoshì 表示, biǎodá 表达 **2** *adj* tèkuài 特快; **an express train** yí tàng kuài chē 一趟快车; **an express letter** yí fēng kuài xìn 一封快信

expression *n* **a happy expression** yí fù gāoxìng de biǎoqíng 一副高兴的表情; **the expression of different opinions** bùtóng yìjiàn de biǎodá 不同意见的表达

extinct *adj* (describing an animal or a plant) juézhǒng de 绝种的, mièjué de 灭绝的; (describing a volcano) xīmiè de 熄灭的, sǐ 死

extra **1** *adj* (beyond or more than the usual) éwài 额外; **to pay an extra ten pounds** éwài duō fù shí bàng qián 额外多付十镑

钱; (additional) wàijiā 外加; **an extra bed yìzhāng jiā chuáng** 一张加床 **2** *adv* to pay extra for wine jiǔ qián lìng fù 酒钱另付

extraordinary *adj* tèbié 特别, fēicháng 非常

extreme *adj* (most remote) jìntóu de 尽头的; (highest in degree) jíduān 极端; (extraordinary in opinions or behaviour) jījìn 激进, piānjī 偏激

extremely *adv* jíduān 极端, fēicháng 非常

eye *n* an eye yìzhī yǎnjīng 一只眼睛

eyebrow *n* méimáo 眉毛

eyelash *n* jiémáo 睫毛

eyelid *n* yǎnjiǎn 眼睑, yǎnpí 眼皮

eye shadow *n* yǎnyǐng 眼影

eyesight *n* shìlì 视力

Ff

face 1 *n* the face liǎn 脸, miànkǒng 面孔; **to make a face zuò guǐliǎnr** 做鬼脸儿 **2** *vb* (to be opposite) miànduì 面对; **she was facing me tā miànduizhe wǒ** 面对着我; (to have to deal with) zhèngshì 正视, duìfu 对付; **we have to face these difficulties wǒmen bìxū zhèngshì zhèxiē kùnnan** 我们必须正视这些困难; (to look toward(s)) cháo 朝, miànxiàng 面向; **my room faces the sea wǒde fángjiān cháo hǎi** 我的房间朝海; **face up to yǒnggǎn de duìfu** 勇敢地对付

fact 1 *n* a fact yíge shìshí 一个事实 **2** **in fact qíshí** 其实, shíjìshàng 实际上

factory *n* a factory yíge gōngchǎng 一个工厂

fade *vb* (if it's a flower or tree leaf) kūwěi 枯萎, diàoxiè 凋谢; (if it's a colour) tǔsè 褪色

fail *vb* (in an examination) bù jígé 不及格; **to fail an exam** kǎoshì bù jígé 考试不及格; (miss an achievement) shībài 失败; **his plan failed** tāde jìhuà shībài le 他的计划失败了; (to prove deficient) **the plane failed to arrive on time** fēijī méiyǒu zhùnsí dàodá 飞机没有准时到达; **she never fails to remember my birthday** tā cónglái méi wàngjì wǒde shēngri 她从来没忘记我的生日; (in health, sight or hearing) shuāituì 衰退, shuāiruò 衰弱

failure *n* a failure (an event, an attempt) yí cì shībài 一次失败; (a person in an exam) bù jígé 不及格

faint *vb* hūndǎo 昏倒, yūndǎo 晕倒

fair 1 *adj* (just) gōngpíng 公平, gōngzhèng 公正; **it's not fair** zhè bù gōngpíng 这不公平; (in colour) **fair hair** jīnhuángsè de tóufa 金黄色的头发; **fair skin** báinèn de pífū 白嫩的皮肤 2 *n* (British English) (a funfair) **a fair** yíge yóulèhuì 一个游乐会; (a display of goods) **a (trade) fair** yíge shāngpǐn jiāoyìhuì 一个商品交易会

fairly *adv* (justly) gōngpíng de 公平地, gōngzhèng de 公正地; (quite) xiāngdāng 相当

faith *n* (trust or confidence) xìnren 信任, xiāngxìn 相信; **to have faith in someone** xìnren mǒurén 信任某人; (in religion) xinyǎng 信仰

faithful *adj* zhōngchéng 忠诚, zhōngshí 忠实

fall 1 *vb* (if it's a person) shuāidǎo 摔倒, diēdǎo 跌倒; **she fell to the ground** tā shuāidǎo zài dì shang 她摔倒在地上; (to drop) luò 落, diào 掉; **an apple fell onto his head** yíge píngguó diào zài tāde tóu shang 一个苹果掉在他的头上; (in price, temperature) xiàjiàng 下降, jiàngdī 降低; (other uses) **to fall asleep** shuìzháo 睡着; **to fall ill** bìng le 病了; **to fall in love with someone** àishang mǒurén 爱上某人 2 *n* (in price, temperature) xiàjiàng 下降, jiàngdī 降低; (US English) (autumn) qiūtiān 秋天; **fall down** (if it's a person) dǎoxia 倒下, shuāidǎo 摔倒; (if it's a building) dǎotā 倒塌, tāntā 坍塌; **fall off** **to fall off a chair** cóng yǐzi shang diēxiàlai 从椅子上跌下来; **fall out** (from somewhere) diào chūlai 掉出来; **the letter fell out of his pocket**

xìn cóng tā kǒudài li diàochūlai 信从他口袋里掉出来: (to quarrel) chǎojià 吵架, nàofān 闹翻; **fall over** diējiào 跌跤, diēdǎo 跌倒; **fall through** shībài 失败

false *adj* (untrue, not real) jiǎ 假: (wrong, erroneous) cuòwù de 错误的, miùwù de 谬误的

familiar *adj* shúxī 熟悉

family *n* a family yíge jiāting 一个家庭

famous *adj* zhù míng 著名, yǒu míng 有名

fan *n* (of a pop star, an actor, a sport) mí 迷: a football fan yíge zúqiú mí 一个足球迷: (for cooling) a fan (electric) yītái (diàn)fēngshàn 一台(电)风扇: (hand-held) yībǎ shànzi 一把扇子

fancy dress party *n* (British English) a fancy dress party yíge huàzhuāng wǔhuì 一个化妆舞会

fantastic *adj* (fanciful) huànxiǎng de 幻想的: (weird, odd) qíyì 奇异, gǔguài 古怪, **fantastic!** tài hào le! 太好了!

far 1 *adv* far (away) yuǎn 远: how far is it to London? dào Lúndūn yǒu duō yuǎn? 到伦敦有多远?: how far is Oxford from London? Niújīn lí Lúndūn yǒu duō yuǎn? 牛津离伦敦有多远?: we went as far as the coast wǒmen yízhí zǒudào le hǎibiān 我们一直走到了海边, (in time) as far back as 1950 yuǎn zài yījiùwǔlíng nián 远在1950年: (very much) you're eating far too much bread miànbào nǐ chī de tài duō le 面包你吃得太多了: far [better | colder | earlier...] [hǎo | lěng | zǎo...] de duo [好 | 冷 | 早...] 得多 2 *adj* (farther) nà yíbiān 那一边: at the far side of the room zài fángjiān de nà yíbiān 在房间的那一边: the Far East Yuǎndōng 远东 3 so far dào mùqián wéizhǐ 到目前为止

fare *n* the fare (on a bus, train, or underground) chēfèi 车费: (on a boat) chuánfèi 船费

farm *n* a farm (for cultivation) yíge nóngchǎng 一个农场: (for pasture) yíge xù mùchǎng 一个畜牧场

farmer *n* a farmer yíge nóngchǎngzhǔ 一个农场主

fascinating *adj* mí rén 迷人

fashion *n* (form or pattern) yàngzi 样 子; (prevailing mode or shape of dress) liúxíng shìyàng 流行 式样; to be in fashion zhèng shíxíng 正 时 兴; to go out of fashion guòshí 过 时, bù shíxíng 不 时 兴

fashionable *adj* shímáo 时 髦, liúxíng 流 行

fast **1** *adj* (rapid) kuài 快, xùnsù 迅 速; (as a clock or watch) kuài 快; my watch is ten minutes fast wǒ de shǒubiǎo kuài shí fēnzhōng 我的手表快十分钟 **2** *adv* kuài 快, xùnsù 迅 速

fasten *vb* jìláo 系 牢, jìhǎo 系 好; to fasten a seatbelt jìhǎo ānquándài 系 好 安全 带

fast-forward *vb* to fast-forward a cassette kuàisù xiàngqián zhuǎn cídài 快 速 向 前 转 磁 带

fat *adj* (describing a person) pàng 胖; (describing animals or meat) féi 肥

fatal *adj* (causing death) zhì mìng de 致 命 的; (decided by fate) mìngzhōng zhùdìng de 命 中 注 定 的; (determining fate) juéding mìngyùn de 决 定 命 运 的; a fatal decision for me juéding wǒ mìngyùn de 决 定 我 命 运 的 决 定

father *n* a father yí ge bàba 一 个 爸 爸, yí ge fùqīn 一 个 父 亲

Father Christmas *n* (British English) Father Christmas Shèngdàn Lǎorén 圣 诞 老 人

father-in-law *n* (husband's father) gōnggōng 公 公; (wife's father) yuèfù 岳 父

faucet *n* (US English) a faucet yí ge shuǐlóngtóu 一 个 水 龙 头

fault *n* a fault (a mistake made by someone) yí ge guòcuò 一 个 过 错; (in a mechanical, electrical or electronic system) yí ge gùzhàng 一 个 故 障

favour (British English), **favor** (US English) **1** *n* to do someone a favour bāng mǒurén yí ge máng 帮 某 人 一 个 忙; to ask someone a favour qǐng mǒurén bāng ge máng 请 某 人 帮 一 个 忙 **2** in favour of to be in favour of the new law zànchéng xīn de fǎlǜ 赞 成 新 的 法 律

favourite (*British English*), **favorite** (*US English*) *adj* tèbié xīhuan de 特别喜欢的; *it's my favourite film* zhè shì wǒ tèbié xīhuan de diànyǐng 这是我特别喜欢的电影

fax *n* a fax yí fēn chuánzhēn 一份传真

fear *n* hàipà 害怕, kǒngjù 恐惧

feather *n* a feather yì gēn yǔ máo 一根羽毛

February *n* èryuè 二月

fed up *adj* be fed up fēicháng yànjuàn 非常厌倦

fee *n* (for attending an event, a show) fēi 费; (for joining a club, a union) huì fēi 会费

feeble *adj* xūruò 虚弱, wú lì 无力

feed *vb* (if it's a person) wèi 喂; (if it's an animal) sì yǎng 饲养, wèi(yǎng) 喂(养)

feel *vb* (referring to an emotion, an impression, or a physical feeling) jué de 觉得, gǎn dào 感到; *to feel happy* gǎn dào gāoxìng 感到高兴; *he's feeling uncomfortable* tā jué de bù shūfu 他觉得不舒服; *to feel afraid* jué de hàipà 觉得害怕; *I feel as if I'm being followed* wǒ gǎn dào hǎoxiàng yǒu rén gēnzhe wǒ 我感到好像有人跟着我; *to feel [hot | cold | sleepy]* jué de [rè | lěng | kùn] 觉得[热|冷|困]; *to feel ill* gǎn jué shēn tǐ bù shūfu 感觉身体不舒服; *I don't feel a thing* wǒ shénme dōu gǎn jué bú dào 我什么都感觉不到; (describing how something seems) *the box felt very heavy* nà ge hé zi ná qǐ lái hěn zhòng 那个盒子拿起来很重; *the room feels very cold* zhè ge fáng jiān ràng rén jué de hěn lěng 这个房间让人觉得很冷; (to touch) mō 摸; *the doctor felt her head* dàifu mō le yí xià tā de tóu 大夫摸了下她的头; *to feel like [going out | eating | dancing...]* xiǎng yào [chū qu | chī dōng xī | tiàowú...] 想要[出去|吃东西|跳舞...]; *I don't feel like it (if it's about going out)* wǒ bù xiǎng (chū) qù 我不想(出)去; (if it's about eating something) wǒ bù xiǎng chī 我不想吃; (if it's about doing something) wǒ bù xiǎng zuò 我不想做

feeling *n* (emotional) gǎn qíng 感情; *a feeling* yí zhǒng gǎn qíng 一种感情; *to hurt someone's feelings* shāng hài mǒu rén de gǎn qíng 伤害某人的感情; (physical) gǎn jué 感觉; *a feeling*

yìzhǒng gǎnjué 一种感觉: I have a feeling he's right wǒ juéde tā shì duì de 我觉得他是对的

felt-tip pen *n* a felt-tip pen yìzhī zhāntóubǐ 一支毡头笔

female *adj* (in biology) cíxìng de 雌性的: (relating to women) nǚ 女, nǚxìng de 女性的: (relating to animals) mǔ 母

feminine *adj* (female) nǚxìng de 女性的: (effeminate) nǚzǐqì de 女子气的, jiāoróu de 娇柔的

fence *n* a fence yíge líba 一个篱笆, yíge wéilán 一个围栏

fencing *n* jùjiàn 击剑

festival *n* a festival day yíge jié(rì) 一个节(日)

fetch *vb* ná 拿, qǔ 取: go and fetch some water qù ná diǎn shuǐ lai 去拿点水来: fetch a doctor qǐng ge dàifu lai 请个大夫来

fever *n* to have a fever fāshāo 发烧, fā rè 发热

few 1 a few yìxiē 一些, jǐge 几个; a few [people | houses | books...] yìxiē [rén | fángzi | shū...] 一些[人|房子|书...]; a few of them speak Cantonese tāmen dāngzhōng de jǐge rén huì shuō Guǎngdōnghuà 他们当中的几个人会说广东话 2 *det* (not many) jīhū méi yǒu 几乎没有, hěn shǎo 很少: few [people | letters | cars...] jīhū méi yǒu [rén | xìn | chē...] 几乎没有[人|信|车...]; (several) jǐge 几个; the first few weeks kāishǐ de jǐge xīngqī 开始的几个星期 3 *pron* few of us succeeded wǒmen dāngzhōng jīhū méi yǒu rén chénggōng 我们当中几乎没有人成功

field *n* (open country in general) tiányě 田野, tiándì 田地; a field yíkuài tiándì 一块田地: (a piece of ground enclosed for sports, construction, entertainment, etc.) a field yíge chǎngdì 一个场地: (an area of knowledge or speciality) lǐngyù 领域; a field yíge lǐngyù 一个领域

fifteen *num* shíwǔ 十五

fifteenth *num* (in a series) dìshíwǔ 第十五; (in dates) the fifteenth of May wǔyuè shíwǔ hào 五月十五号

fifth *num* (in a series) dìwǔ 第五; (in dates) the fifth of June liùyuè wǔ hào 六月五号

fifty *num* wūshí 五十

fight 1 *vb* to fight (against) prejudice yǔ piānjiàn zuò dòuzhēng 与偏见作斗争; to fight for justice wèi zhèngyì ér fēndòu 为正义而奋斗; (in war) yǔ...zhàndòu 与...战斗, yǔ...zuòzhàn 与...作战; to fight (against) the enemy yǔ dírén zhàndòu 与敌人战斗; (physically) yǔ...dǎzhàng 与...打仗; (to quarrel) yǔ...zhēngchǎo 与...争吵 **2** *n* (a campaign) dòuzhēng 斗争; a fight yìchǎng dòuzhēng 一场斗争; (physical) a fight yìchǎng zhàndòu 一场战斗, yìchǎng bó dòu 一场搏斗; **fight back** huánjī 还击

figure *n* (a number) shùzì 数字; a figure yíge shùzì 一个数字; to have a good figure yǒu yíge hǎo de tǐxíng 有一个好的体型

file *n* a file (for documents) yíge ànjǔàn 一个案卷, yíge juànzōng 一个卷宗; (in a computer) yíge wénjiàn 一个文件

fill *vb* (to fill a container) zhuāngmǎn 装满; (if it's people filling a room or a hall) jǐmǎn 挤满; **fill in** (if it's a form) tiánxiě 填写; (if it's a hole or a sunken place) tián 填

film 1 *n* (in a cinema or on TV) a film yíbù diànyǐng 一部电影; (for a camera) a film yíge jiāojiǎn 一个胶卷 **2** *vb* pāishè 拍摄

filthy *adj* āngzāng 肮脏

final 1 *adj* zuìhòu 最后, zuìzhōng 最终 **2** *n* a final (in sports) yíci juésài 一次决赛; (an examination) zuìhòu dàkǎo 最后大考

finally *adv* zuìhòu 最后, zuìzhōng 最终

find *vb* (to reach the thing or person one has looked for) zhǎodào 找到; (to discover) fāxiàn 发现; (to come to perceive) fājué 发觉, gǎnjué 感觉; **find out** to find out the truth chámíng zhēnxiàng 查明真相; if he ever finds out he'll be furious rúguǒ tā fāxiànle, tā huì dà fā léitíng 如果他发现了, 他会大发雷霆

fine 1 *adj* (describing a person's character) yōuliáng 优良, yōuxiù 优秀; (describing the weather) qínglǎng 晴朗, búcuò 不错; (describing the appearance of a person, a building, or a scene) hǎokàn 好看, piàoliang 漂亮; (in good health) I feel fine wǒ gǎnjué hén hǎo 我感觉很好; (expressing agreement) (that's) fine xíng 行 **2** *n* a fine yífen fákuǎn 一份罚款

finger *n* shǒuzhǐ 手指

finish **1** *vb* (to complete) wánchéng 完成; to finish one's

[homework | task | experiment] wánchéng [zuòyè | rènwù | shíyàn] 完成

[作业 | 任务 | 实验]; (used after a verb to indicate a result of an

action) wán 完; to finish [cooking | eating] supper [zuò | chí] wán

wǎnfàn [做, 吃] 完晚饭; (to come to an end) jiéshù 结束; the

film finishes at 8:00 diànyǐng bā diǎn jiéshù 电影八点结束 **2** *n*

the finish (the last part in a film, a race, or a certain process)

zuìhòu yíduàn 最后一段

fire **1** *n* huǒ 火; a fire (for heat) lúhuǒ 炉火; (causing damage)

yìchǎng huǒzāi 一场火灾; to catch fire zháohuǒ 着火, qǐhuǒ

起火; to be on fire zháohuǒ 着火, qǐhuǒ 起火 **2** *vb* (to shoot)

kāiqiāng 开枪; (to dismiss) jiěgù 解雇, kāichú 开除

fire alarm *n* a fire alarm yíge huǒjīng bàojǐngqì 一个火警报

警器

fire brigade (British English), **fire department**

(US English) *n* xiāofángduì 消防队

fire engine *n* a fire engine yíliàng xiāofángchē 一辆消防车

fireman *n* a fireman yíge xiāofáng duìyuán 一个消防队员

fire station *n* a fire station yíge xiāofángzhàn 一个消防站

fireworks display *n* a fireworks display yìchǎng yānhuǒ

wǎnhuì 一场烟火晚会

firm **1** *n* a firm yíge gōngsī 一个公司 **2** *adj* (when describing a

structure, foundation, or frame) jiēshi 结实, láogù 牢固; (when

describing one's attitude, position) jiāndìng 坚定, jiānjué 坚决

first **1** *adj* the first [time | lesson | day] dìyī [cì | kè | tiān] 第一 [次 | 课

| 天]; the first [three weeks | two months | few days] tóu [sān zhōu | liǎngge

yue | jǐ tiān] 头 [一周 | 两个月 | 几天] **2** *adv* (to begin with)

shǒuxiān 首先; first of all shǒuxiān 首先; (for the first time)

dìyīcì 第一次; to arrive first dìyíge dàodá 第一个到达 **3** *n*

(in a series or group) the first dìyíge 第一个; he was the first to

congratulate us tā shì dìyíge zhùhè wǒmen de rén 他是第一个

祝贺我们的人; (in dates) the first of June liùyuè yī hào 六月

一号 **4** at first qǐchū 起初, kāishǐ de shíhòu 开始的时候

first aid *n* jù 急救

first class *adv* to travel first class (in a boat or a plane) zuò tóudèng cāng lǚxíng 头等舱旅行; (in a train) zuò tóudèng chēxiāng lǚxíng 头等车厢旅行

first floor *n* (in Britain) èrlóu 二楼; (in the US) yīlóu 一楼

first name *n* jiàomíng 教名, míng 名

fish 1 *n* a fish yítiao yú 一条鱼 **2** *vb* to go fishing (with a rod) qù diàoyú 去钓鱼; (with a net) qù bǔ yú 去捕鱼

fisherman *n* a fisherman yíge yúmín 一个渔民

fishing *n* (with a rod) diàoyú 钓鱼; (with a net) bǔ yú 捕鱼

fishing rod *n* a fishing rod yígen diàoyú gǎn 一根钓鱼杆儿

fist *n* quán tóu 拳头

fit 1 *vb* the shoes don't fit me zhèshuāng xié wǒ chuān bù hēshì 这双鞋我穿不合适; the photo won't fit into the envelope zhèzhāng zhàopiàn zhuāng bù jìn zhège xìnfēng lǐ qu 这张照片装不进这个信封里去; will the table fit here? zhèzhāng zhuōzi fàng zài zhèr hēshì ma? 这张桌子放在这儿合适吗? **2** *adj* (suitable) hēshì 合适, shìhé 适合, the house isn't fit to live in zhè(zhuàng) fángzi bù shìhé jūzhu 这(幢)房子不适合居住; to be fit to drive shìhé kāi chē 适合开车, he is not fit to be a leader tā bù hēshì zuò lǐngdǎo 他不合适做领导, (healthy) to be fit jiànkāng 健康; **fit in** ! Note that the translation varies with the context, which determines the verb that is used, (in a car) can you all fit in? nimen dōu néng zuòjìnqu ma? 你们都能坐进去吗?; (in a group or team) can he fit in? tā néng gēn qita rén hé de lái ma? 他能跟其他人合得来吗?

fitness *n* (physical) fitness (shēntǐ) jiànkāng (身体)健康

five *num* wǔ 五; five apples wǔge píngguǒ 五个苹果

fix *vb* (to decide on) quèdìng 确定, juéding 决定, (to fasten or attach) gùdìng 固定, ānzhhuāng 安装, (to repair) xiūlǐ 修理, (to prepare) zhǔnbèi 准备

flag *n* a flag yímiàn qí 一面旗

flame *n* huǒyǎn 火焰

flash **1** *n* a flash (for a camera) yíge shǎnguāngdēng 一个闪光灯
2 *vt* to flash (on and off) shǎnliàng 闪亮, shǎnguāng 闪光

flashlight *n* a flashlight yíge shǎnguāngdēng 一个闪光灯

flat **1** *n* (British English) a flat yíge taofáng 一个套房, yítáo dányuán fángjiān 套单元房间 **2** *adj* (smooth and level) píng 平, píngtǎn 平坦; to have a flat tyre chetāi biě le 车胎瘪了

flavour (British English), **flavor** (US English) *n* a flavour yízhǒng wèidào 一种味道

flea *n* a flea yíge tiàozào 一个跳蚤

flight *n* a flight (a regular air journey, numbered and at a fixed time) yíge hángbān 一个航班, yíge bānjī 一个班机, (the act of flying) fēi 飞, fēixíng 飞行

flight attendant *n* a flight attendant yí míng jīshàng fúwùyuán 一名机上服务员

float *vt* (in the air) piāo 飘, to float up into the air piāodào kōng zhōng qù 飘到空中去, (in the water) piāo 漂; to float in the river zài hé lǐ piāo 在河里漂

flock *n* a flock of {sheep | geese | birds, ...} yíqún [yáng | ě | niǎo] 一群 [羊 | 鹅 | 鸟...]

flood *n* a flood yí cì hóngshuǐ 一次洪水, yí cì shuǐzāi 一次水灾

floor *n* (a surface) a floor dìbǎn 地板, to sit on the floor zuò zài dìbǎn shàng 坐在地板上, (a storey) cēng 层, lóu 楼, the ground floor (British English) yí céng 一层, yí lóu 一楼

florist *n* a florist yíge mài huā de rén 一个卖花的人, yíge huāshāng 一个花商

flour *n* mian 面, miànfěn 面粉

flow *vt* huì 流, hú dòng 流动

flower **1** *n* a flower (if it's a single flower) yízhī huā 枝花; (if it's a plant) yí kē huā 一棵花 **2** *vt* kāi huā 开花

flu *n* hú xíng xíng gǎn mào 流行性感冒, hú gǎn 流感

fluently *adv* liúlì de 流利地

flush *vb* to flush the toilet chōng cèsuǒ 冲厕所

flute *n* a flute yīgēn chángdí 一根长笛

fly **1** *n* a fly yìzhī cāngyīng 一只苍蝇 **2** *vb* (if it's a bird, plane) fēi 飞; to fly from London to Beijing cóng Lúndùn fēidào Běijīng 从伦敦飞到北京 to fly a plane jiàshì yíjià fēijī 驾驶一架飞机; (if it's a flag) piāoyáng 飘扬; **fly away** fēizǒu 飞走

fog *n* wù 雾

fold *vb* (if it's a chair, bed, or table) zhédié 折叠; (if it's clothes, a handkerchief, a bed sheet) dié 叠; to fold one's arms bǎ shuāngbì zài xiōngqián jiāochāqilai 把双臂在胸前交叉起来

folder *n* a folder yíge wénjiànjiǎ 一个文件夹

follow *vb* (to go or come after) gēnsuí 跟随; (to pursue) zhuīgǎn 追赶, zhuizōng 追踪; (to understand) dǒng/lijiě...de yìsi 懂/理解...的意思; (to obey) tīngcóng 听从, zūnxún 遵循; (to imitate) fǎngxiào 仿效; (to keep an eye fixed on) zhùshì 注视; (to keep one's hearing fixed on) qīngtīng 倾听; (to keep one's attention fixed on) zhùyì 注意

following *adj* the following (below) xiàmiàn 下面; the following paragraph xiàmiàn yíduàn 下面一段; the following names xiàliè míngzì 下列名字; (when talking about the day, the week, the month, the year) dì'èr 第 二; the following day dì'èr tiān 第二天

fond *adj* I'm very fond of you wǒ hěn xǐhuan nǐ 我很喜欢你

food *n* shíwù 食物, shípín 食品

fool **1** *vb* qīpiàn 欺骗, yúnnòng 愚弄 **2** *n* a fool yíge shāzi 一个傻子, yíge shǎguā 一个傻瓜

foot *n* (part of the leg) jiǎo 脚; on foot bùxíng 步行; (in measurements) a foot yí yīngchǐ 一英尺

football *n* (soccer) zúqiú 足球; (American football) gǎnlǎnqiú 橄榄球; (a ball) a football yíge zúqiú 一个足球

footballer (British English), **football player** (US English) *n* a footballer yíge zúqiú yùndòngyuán 一个足球运动员

footprint *n* a footprint yíge jiǎoyìn 一个脚印

footstep *n* a footstep yíge jiǎobù 一个脚步

for *prep* (indicating the purpose of) wèile 为了, wèi 为; to fight for national interests wèile guójiā lìyì ér dòuzhēng 为了国家利益而斗争; (indicating the beneficiary) wèi 为, gěi 给; to work for a company wèi yíge gōngsī gōngzuò 为一个公司工作; he cooked dinner for us tā gěi wǒmen zuò fàn 他给我们做饭; (indicating time and distance) ‡ Note that when indicating time and distance, for is not translated into Chinese; we've been living here for two years wǒmen zài zhèr zhùle liǎng nián le 我们在这儿住了两年了; he's going to Shanghai for a year tā yào qù Shànghǎi yí nián 他要去上海一年; we drove for 80 kilometres wǒmen kāile bāshí gōnglǐ 我们开了80公里; (indicating the price of a purchase) huā 花; he bought the bag for £50 tā huā wǔshí yīngbàng mǎile zhège bao 他花50英镑买了这个包; (indicating the selling price) yì 以; he sold his bike for £40 tā yì sìshí yīngbàng mǎile tāde zìxíngchē 他以40英镑卖了他的自行车; (in favour of) zànchéng 赞成, yōnghù 拥护; are you for or against his suggestion? nǐ zànchéng háishì fǎnduì tāde jiànyì? 你赞成还是反对他的建议?: (indicating to whom or what something or somebody is intended or destined) ‡ Note that in this use for is usually not translated into Chinese; a letter for you nǐde xìn 你的信; the Minister for Education Jiàoyù Bùzhǎng 教育部长; the money is for buying a new car zhè qián shì mǎi xīn chē yòng de 这钱是买新车用的; (on behalf of, in place of) tì 替, dài 代; let me do it for you ràng wǒ tì nǐ zuò ba 让我替你作吧; say hello to her for me dài wǒ xiàng tā wèn hǎo 代我向她问好; (indicating the direction or the destination) the plane for Beijing fēi wǎng Běijīng de fēijī 飞往北京的飞机; [the train | the bus | the boat] for London kāi wǎng Lúndūn de [huòchē | qìchē | chuán] 开往伦敦的[火车 | 汽车 | 船]; (other uses) a cheque for £20 yízhāng èrshí yīngbàng de zhīpiào 一张20英镑的支票; what is the Chinese for 'badger'? Hànyǔ 'badger' zěnme shuō? 汉语 'badger' 怎么说?: we went [for a swim | for a run | for a walk...] wǒmen qù [yóuyǒng | pǎobù | sǎnbù...] 我们去[游泳 | 跑步 | 散步...]

forbid *vb* jìnzhǐ 禁止, bùxǔ 不许; to forbid someone to go out
bùxǔ mǒurén chūqu 不许某人出去; smoking is forbidden
jìnzhǐ xīyān 禁止吸烟

force **1** *vb* qiángpò 强迫, bī 逼; to force someone to leave
qiángpò mǒurén líkāi 强迫某人离开 **2** *n* (strength) lì 力,
lìliang 力量; (influence) shìlì 势力; **by force** tōngguò wǔlì 通过
武力; [police | air] force [jīngchá | kōngjūn] [警察 | 空军]

forecast *n* yùbào 预报; the forecast is for rain yùbào shuō yǒu
yǔ 预报说有雨

forehead *n* qián'é 前额

foreign *adj* wàiguó de 外国的

foreigner *n* a foreigner yíge wàiguórén 一个外国人

forest *n* a forest yíge sēnlín 一个森林

forever, for ever *adv* yǒngyuǎn 永远

forget *vb* wàng 忘, wàngjì 忘记; to forget about someone
wàngle mǒurén 忘了某人; to forget [to do the shopping | to eat | to
call...] wàngle [mǎi dōngxi | chī fàn | dǎ diànhuà] 忘了[买东西 | 吃饭 |
打电话...]

forgive *vb* yuánliàng 原谅

fork *n* a fork yíbǎ chāzi 一把叉子

form **1** *n* a form (a shape) yìzhǒng xíngzhuàng/yàngzi 一种形
状/样子; (a style) yìzhǒng xíngshì/fāngshì 一种形式/方式;
(a document) yìzhāng biǎogé 一张表格; (referring to mood or
fitness) to be in good form zhuàngtài liánghǎo 状态良好;
(British English) (a year in a school) a form yíge niánjí 一个年
级; to be in the sixth form zài (zhōngxué) liù niánjí 在(中学)六
年级 **2** *vb* (to create, to make) xíngchéng 形成, gòuchéng 构
成; to form a circle xíngchéng yíge yuánquān 形成一个圆圈;
(to establish, set up) zǔchéng 组成, jiànli 建立

formal *adj* (describing language) guīfàn 规范; to wear formal
clothes (for the evening) chuān wǎnlǐfú 穿晚礼服; (official)
zhèngshì 正式

former *adj* (before in time, past) yǐqián de 以前的, cóngqián de
从前的; (the first of the two mentioned) qiánzhě 前者

fortnight *n* (British English) a fortnight liǎngge xīngqī 两个星期

fortunately *adv* xìngyùn de shì 幸运的是, xìngkuī 幸亏

fortune *n* a fortune yībǐ cáichǎn 一笔财产; to make a fortune fā yībǐ cái 发一笔财; to tell someone's fortune gěi mǒurén suàn mìng 给某人算命

forty *num* forty sìshí 四十

forward 1 *adv* xiàngqián 向前; to step forward xiàngqián zǒu 向前走 2 *vb* to forward a letter to someone bǎ yìfēng xìn zhuǎn gěi mǒurén 把一封信转给某人

found *vb* (to found an organisation, a system, an institution) jiànlì 建立, chuànglì 创立; (to found a building, a city) jiànshè 建设, jiànzhù 建筑

fountain *n* a fountain yíge pēnquán 一个喷泉

four *num* sì 四

fourteen *num* shísi 十四

fourteenth *num* (in a series) dìshísi 第十四; (in dates) the fourteenth of July qīyuè shísi hào 七月十四号

fourth *num* (in a series) dìsì 第四; (in dates) the fourth of July qīyuè sì hào 七月四号

fox *n* a fox yìzhī húli 一只狐狸

fragile *adj* (easily broken) yìsuì 易碎; (delicate, frail) cuìruò 脆弱

frame *n* a frame (a structure) yíge gòujià 一个构架, yíge jiégòu 一个结构; (a case made to enclose, border, or support something) yíge kuàngzi 一个框子, yíge kuàngjià 一个框架; (the body) yíge shēnqū 一个身躯

France *n* Fǎguó 法国

frank *adj* tǎnshuài 坦率, zhíshuài 直率

freckle *n* a freckle yíge quèbān 一个雀斑

free 1 *adj* (costing nothing) miǎnfèi 免费; he gets free medical treatment tā jiēshòu miǎnfèi zhìliáo 他接受免费治疗; (independent, not bound by rules) zìyóu 自由; free trade zìyóu

màoyì 自由贸易; he is free to do what he likes tā kěyǐ zuò
rènhe tā xiǎng zuò de shì 他可以做任何他想做的事: (not
occupied, available) yǒu kòngr 有空儿, kòngxián 空闲, are
you free on Monday? nǐ xīngqīyī yǒu kòngr ma? 你星期一有
空儿吗? 2 vb to free the prisoners shìfàng qiūfàn 释放囚犯

freedom *n* zìyóu 自由

freeway *n* (US English) a freeway yìtiáo (gāosù)gōnglù 一条
(高速)公路

freeze vb (if it is water, river) jiēbīng 结冰; the river froze hé
jiēbīng le 河结冰了; (to freeze something) dòng 冻, to freeze
the chicken in the freezer bǎ jī fàng zài bīngxiāng lǐ dòngqilai
把鸡放在冰箱里冻起来; the ground was frozen hard dì dòng
de hěn yìng 地冻得很硬; (to stop as if by cold) dòngjié 冻结,
to freeze the prices dòngjié wùjià 冻结物价; to freeze to death
dòngsǐ 冻死

freezer *n* a freezer yíge lěngdòngguì 一个冷冻柜, yíge
lěngcángguì 一个冷藏柜

freezing *adj* hěn lěng 很冷, jí lěng 极冷; it's freezing tiānqì
hěn lěng 天气很冷

French 1 *adj* Fǎguó de 法国的 2 *n* (the people) Fǎguórén
法国人; (the language) Fǎyǔ 法语, Fǎwén 法文

French fries *n* (US English) yóuzhā tūdoutiáo 油炸土豆条

fresh *adj* (when describing food, vegetables, fruits, fish) xīnxiān
新鲜; (new) xīn 新; fresh paint xīn (shuǎ) de yóuqī 新(刷)的
油漆

Friday *n* Friday xīngqīwǔ 星期五

fridge *n* a fridge yíge bīngxiāng 一个冰箱

fried *adj* yóujian de 油煎的, yóuzhā de 油炸的

fried egg *n* a fried egg yíge jiān jīdàn 一个煎鸡蛋

friend *n* a friend yíge péngyou 一个朋友; to make friends with
someone hé mǒuren jiāo péngyou 和某人交朋友

friendly *adj* yǒuhào 友好

fright *n* to get a fright **chī yìjīng** 吃 - 惊, **xià yítiào** 吓 - 跳;
to give someone a fright **xià mǒurén yítiào** 吓某人 - 跳, **shǐ mǒuren chī yìjīng** 使某人吃 - 惊

frightened *adj* to be frightened **hàipà** 害怕

fringe *n* (of the hair) (British English) **liǔhàir** 刘海儿; (border) **biānyuán** 边缘, **biānyán** 边沿

frog *n* a frog **yìzhī qīngwā** 一只青蛙

from *prep* ! There are many verbs which involve the use of from, like borrow from, escape from, etc. For translations, look up the entries at borrow, escape, etc.: (indicating a location, a place, a time, etc., which is the starting point of an activity, journey, period of time, etc.) **cóng** 从; **the boy from London** **cóng Lúndūn lái de nánhàir** 从伦敦来的男孩儿; **where did she come from?** **tā cóng nǎr lái?** 她从哪儿来?; **to come back from the office** **cóng bàngongshì huilai** 从办公室回来; **the shop is open from eight to six** **zhège shāngdiàn cóng bā diǎn dào liù diǎn kāimén** 这个商店从八点到六点开门; **from Monday to Saturday** **cóng xīngqī yī dào xīngqī liù** 从星期 - 到星期六; **from April on** **cóng sì yuè qǐ** 从四月起; (indicating a location, a place, an object from which distance is stated) **lí** 离; **we live ten minutes from the city centre** **wǒmen zhù de dìfāng lí shì zhōngxīn yǒu shí fēnzhōng de lù** 我们住的地方离市中心有十分钟的路; **my house is not very far from the seaside** **wǒ jiā lí hǎibiān bú tài yuǎn** 我家离海边不太远; (indicating a basis on which a point of view, an assumption, an idea is formed) **gēnjù** 根据; **from this information, I think we should let him go** **gēnjù zhège xīnxi, wǒ rènwéi wǒmen yīnggāi ràng ta qù** 根据这个信息, 我认为我们应该让他去; **from his point of view** **gēnjù tāde guāndiǎn** 根据他的观点

front **1** *n* (of a building) **qiánmiàn** 前面, **zhèngmiàn** 正面; **my room is at the front of the house** **wǒde fángjiān zài fángzi de zhèngmiàn** 我的房间在房子的正面; (of a car, a train or queue) **qiánmiàn** 前面; **at the front of the bus** **zài qìchē qiánmiàn** 在汽车前面 **2 in front of** **zài...qiánmiàn** 在...前面

front door *n* **qián mén** 前门

front page *n* (of a newspaper) tóubǎn 头版; (of a book) biāoti
yè 标题页

front seat *n* qiánpái zuòwèi 前排座位

frost *n* shuāngdòng 霜冻, shuāng 霜

frozen *adj* (turned solid by fall of temperature) bīngdòngle de
冰冻了的; (stopped as if by cold) dòngjie de 冻结的

fruit *n* a piece of fruit yikuài shuǐguǒ 一块水果; he likes fruit
tā xǐhuan shuǐguǒ 他喜欢水果

frustrated *adj* huixin 灰心, huixin sàngqì 灰心丧气

fry *vb* (yóu)jiān (油)煎, (yóu)zhá (油)炸

frying pan *n* a frying pan yíge jiānguō 一个煎锅

full *adj* (of people) jīmǎn 挤满; the streets were full of people jiē
shang jīmǎnle rén 街上挤满了人; (describing a flight, a hotel,
or maximum possible marks in an examination) mǎn 满; to get
full marks dé mǎn fēn 得满分; (unable to eat any more) bào 饱;
I'm full wǒ bào le 我饱了, wǒ chībào le 我吃饱了; (complete)
quán 全; to pay the full fare fù quán fèi 付全费; his full name
tāde quán míng 他的全名; at full speed quán sù 全速

full-time 1 *adj* zhuānzhi 专职, quánrì 全日; a full-time job
yíge zhuānzhi gōngzuò 一个专职工作; 2 *adv* to work full-time
quánrì gōngzuò 全日工作

fumes *n* (smoke) yān 烟; (of wine, chemicals) qì 气, qìwèi 气味

fun *n* (amusement) hǎowánr 好玩儿, yǒuqù 有趣; it's fun zhè
zhēn hǎowánr 这真好玩儿, skiing is fun huáxuě hěn yǒuqù
滑雪很有趣; she is fun tā hěn yǒuqù 她很有趣; to have fun
wán de tòngkuai 玩得痛快

function 1 *n* (the role played by a part in a system) yíge
gōngnéng 一个功能, yíge zuòyòng 一个作用; (duty peculiar to
any office) yíxiàng zhínéng 一项职能, yíxiàng zhízé 一项职责
2 *vb* (to work) gōngzuò 工作; (to perform a function) qǐ zuòyòng
起作用

funeral *n* a funeral yíge zànglǐ 一个葬礼

funfair *n* (British English) a funfair yíge yóulèhuì 一个游乐场

funny *adj* (amusing) hàowánr 好玩儿, yǒuqù 有趣; (odd) gǔguài 古怪, qíguài 奇怪

fur *n* (on an animal's coat) pí máo 皮毛; (on a garment) máopi 毛皮, pízi 皮子

furious *adj* (describing a person) dànnù 大怒, kuángnù 狂怒; (violent) měngliè 猛烈, jùliè 剧烈

furniture *n* jiājù 家具; a piece of furniture yījiàn jiājù 一件家具

further *adv* (when talking about distance) gèng yuǎn 更远; he lives further away from the school tā zhù de lí xuéxiào gèng yuǎn 他住的离学校更远; (in addition, to a greater degree) jìn yībù de 进一步地; to improve quality further jìn yībù de tígāo zhìliàng 进一步地提高质量

fuss *n* to make a fuss about something yīnwèi móushì dàjīng-xiǎoguài 因为某事大惊小怪

future 1 *n* (prospects) qiántú 前途; (time to come) jiānglái 将来, jīnhòu 今后; in (the) future jiānglái 将来, jīnhòu 今后
2 *adj* jiānglái de 将来的, wèilái de 未来的; my future wife wǒ wèilái de tàitai 我未来的太太

Gg

gallery *n* (a building for displaying works of art) a gallery yíge měishùguǎn 一个美术馆, yíge huàláng 一个画廊; (a long passage) a gallery yítiáo chángláng 一条长廊

game *n* (a contest for recreation) yóuxì 游戏; a game yíge yóuxì 一个游戏; (in sport) bǐsài 比赛; a game yìchǎng bǐsài 一场比赛; a game of [football | tennis] yìchǎng [zuqiu | wǎngqiú] bǐsài 一场[足球 | 网球]比赛

games *n* yùndònghuì 运动会; the Olympic Games Àolínpíqè Yùndònghuì 奥林匹克运动会

gang *n* a gang (a group of friends, young people) yìhuò - 伙;
(of criminals) yìbāng - 帮

gap *n* a gap (in a fence or hedge) yíge quēkǒu - 个缺口, yíge
huōkǒu - 个豁口; (between buildings, cars) yíduàn jiàngé
- 段间隔, yíduàn jùlí - 段距离; (a period of time) yíduàn
jiàngé - 段间隔

garage *n* a garage (for keeping a car) yíge chēkù - 个车库;
(for fixing a car) yíge qìchē xiūlǐchǎng - 个汽车修理厂

garbage *n* (US English) lājī 垃圾

garden **1** *n* a garden yíge huāyuán - 个花园 **2** *vb* cǎngshì
yuányì 从事园艺

gardener *n* a gardener yíge yuánlín gōngrén - 个园林工人

gardening *n* yuányì 园艺

garlic *n* suàn 蒜, dàsuàn 大蒜

gas *n* (for cooking, heating) méiqì 煤'气; (US English) (gasoline)
qìyóu 汽油

gas station *n* (US English) a gas station yíge jiāyóuzhàn
一个加油站

gate *n* a gate yíge mén - 个门, yíge dàmén - 个大门

gather *vb* (to come together) jíhé 集合, jùjí 聚集; (to collect)
sòují 搜集, shōují 收集; to gather information sòují zīliào 搜集
资料; (to pick up) cǎiji 采集; to gather fruit cǎiji shuǐguǒ 采集
水果

gay *adj* tóngxìngliàn 同性恋

gear *n* (in a car or bus, on a bike) a gear yíge dāng - 个挡;
(equipment) yòngjù 用具; fishing gear diàoyú yòngjù 钓鱼用
具; (clothes) my football gear wǒde zúqiú fú 我的足球服; your
swimming gear nǐde yóuyóng yī 你的游泳衣

general **1** *n* a general yíge jiāngjūn - 个将军 **2** *adj* (common,
not special) yìbān - 般, pǔtōng 普通, general knowledge
yìbān zhīshì - 般知识, chángshì 常识; (whole or all) quán'tǐ
全体; a general meeting yíci quán'tǐ dàhuì 一次全体大会;

(vague) dàtǐ 大体, lóngtǒng 笼统; a general idea yíge dàtǐ de xiǎngfǎ 一个大概的想法; (widespread) pǔbiàn 普遍; a matter of general concern yíge pǔbiàn guānxīn de wèntí 一个普遍关心的问题 3 in general dàtishang 大体上, yìbān shuōlái 一般说来

generation *n* a generation yídài rén 一代人

generous *adj* kāngkǎi 慷慨, dàfang 大方

Geneva *n* Geneva Rìnnèiwǎ 日内瓦

genius *n* a genius yíge tiāncái 一个天才

gentle *adj* (when describing manners or actions) wényǎ 文雅, wēnróu 温柔; (when describing a person's disposition) wēnróu 温柔; (amiable) yǒushàn 友善

gentleman *n* (a polite term used for men in general) a gentleman yíwèi xiānsheng 一位先生; (a man of refined manners) a gentleman yíwèi shēnshì 一位绅士

geography *n* dìlǐ 地理

germ *n* xìjūn 细菌

German 1 *adj* Déguó de 德国的 2 *n* (the people) Déguórén 德国人; (the language) Déyǔ 德语, Déwén 德文

Germany *n* Déguó 德国

get *vb* **get away** (to escape) táotuō 逃脱; he won't get away with it tā zuò de zhèjiàn shì kěndìng huì bèi fājué 他做的这件事肯定会被发觉; **get back** (to come back) huílai 回来; (to go back) huíqu 回去; (to have back after being stolen) zhǎohuílai 找回来了; I got my bike back wǒ bǎ zìxíngchē zhǎohuílai le 我把自行车找回来了; (to have back after being borrowed) huánhuílai 还回来; he's got his book back tāde shū huánhuílai le 他的书还回来了; **get down** (to go down) xiàqu 下去; (to come down) xiàlai 下来; can you get down from the tree? nǐ néng cóng shù shàng xiàlai ma? 你能从树上下来吗?; (to take down) náxiàlai 拿下来; I got the box down from the shelf wǒ bǎ hézi cóng jiàzi shàng náxiàlai 我把盒子从架子上拿下来; (to be depressed over something) shǐ...jǔsàng 使...

沮丧: **it gets him down** zhè shǐ tā hèn jǔsàng 这使他很沮丧;
get in (to enter) jìn rù 进入; (to arrive) dào dá 到达; **get off**
 (to leave a bus or train) xià chē 下车; **I'm getting off at the next**
stop wǒ xià yì zhàn xià chē 我下一站下车; **he fell as he was**
getting off the train tā xià huǒchē de shíhòu shuāidǎo le 他下火
 车的时候摔倒了; (to remove) bǎ... nòng xià lai 把... 弄下来; **to**
get a stain off bǎ wūdiǎn nòng xià lai 把污点弄下来; **get on**
 (to climb on board a bus or train) shàng chē 上车; **to get on the**
bus shàng qìchē 上汽车; **to get on well** xiāngchǔ de hěn hǎo 相
 处得很好; **I get on well with her** wǒ gēn tā xiāngchǔ de hěn
 hǎo 我跟她相处得很好; (in polite enquires) **how did you get**
on? nǐ guò de zěnmeyàng? 你过得怎么样? **how is she getting**
on at school? tā zài xuéxiào zěnmeyàng? 她在学校怎么样?
get out she got out of the building tā cóng dàlóu li chū lai 她从
 大楼里出来; **to get the furniture out of the house** bǎ jiājù cóng
 fángzi li ná chū lai 把家具从房子里拿出来; **get over to get**
over a shock cóng zhènjīng zhōng huīfuguò lai 从震惊中恢复
 过来; **get through to** to get through to someone chuándào
 mǒurén 传到某人; **get together** jùjí 聚集; jùhuì 聚会; **get**
up when do you get up? nǐ shénme shíhòu qǐchuáng? 你什么
 时候起床?

ghost *n* a ghost yí ge guǐ 一个鬼

gift *n* (a present) yí ge lǐwù 一个礼物; (an ability) a gift tiānfù 天
 赋; **to have a gift for languages** yǒu yǔyán tiānfù 有语言天赋

ginger 1 *n* (a vegetable used for spices) jiāng 姜 **2** *adj*
 jiānghuángsè de 姜黄色的; **ginger hair** (British English)
 jiānghuángsè de tóufa 姜黄色的头发

girl *n* a girl yí ge nǚhái(zǐ) 一个女孩(子); yí ge gūniang 一个姑娘

girlfriend *n* a girlfriend yí ge nǚpéngyou 一个女朋友

give *vb* ! For translations of expressions like to give someone a
 lift, to give someone an injection, to give someone a fright, etc.
 look up the entries lift, injection, fright; **to give** gěi 给; **to give**
someone a book gěi mǒurén yí běn shū 给某人一本书; **I gave**
him the photos wǒ bǎ nàxiē zhàopiàn gěi le tā 我把那些照片
 给了他; (to offer as a gift) sòng gěi 送给; **to give someone a**

present sònggěi mǒurén yíge lǐwù 送给某人一个礼物; **to give someone a message** (chuán)gěi mǒurén yíge kǒuxìn (传)给某人一个口信; **give away** (to make a present of ...) sònggěi biéren ... 送给别人...; **to give away a secret** xièlòu mìmì 泄漏秘密; **give back** huángěi 还给; **give in** ràngbù 让步; **qūfú** 屈服; **give off** to give off fumes màochū yān lái 冒出烟来; **give out** to give out the exercise books fēnfā liànxíbēn 分发练习本; **give up** (to stop) to give up smoking jiè yān 戒烟; to give up the idea of working abroad fàngqì qù guówài gōngzuò de xiǎngfā 放弃去国外工作的想法; **to give oneself up to the police** xiàng jīngchá zìshǒu 向警察自首

glad adj gāoxìng 高兴

glass *n* a glass yíge bōlibēi 一个玻璃杯; a glass of water yībēi shuǐ 一杯水

glasses *n* yǎnjìng 眼镜

glove *n* a pair of gloves yífù shǒutào 一副手套

glow *vb* fāguāng 发光

glue 1 *n* jiāo 胶 2 *vb* zhān 粘

go *vb* **go across** chuānguò 穿过; **go after** (physically) zhuí 追; (when talking about pursuing an abstract goal) zhuīqiú 追求; **go ahead** (if it's an event) zhàocháng jìnxíng 照常进行; the concert's going ahead yīnyuèhuì jiāng zhàocháng jìnxíng 音乐会照常进行; (if it's a person) go ahead (when about to do something) gàn ba 干吧; (when about to say something) shuō ba 说吧; (when about to walk somewhere) zǒu ba 走吧; **go around** go round; **go around with** go round with, **go away** zōu 走, líkai 离开; **go away!** nǐ zòukai! 你走开! gǔn! 滚!; **go back** huí 回, huíqu 回去; Gary went back to London jiālǐ huí Lúndūn le 加里回伦敦了; **to go back to school** huíqu shàngxué 回去上学; **to go back to work** huíqu gōngzuò 回去工作; **go by** guòqu 过去; **go by...** lùguò... 路过...; **go down** (if it's quality, a price, a salary) xiàjiàng 下降; (if it's a person)

she went down to have a look tā xiàqu kànkàn 她下去看看;
 they went down the hill tāmen xià shān le 他们下山了: (if it's
 the sun or moon) luòxia 落下: (if it's a computer) huài le 坏了;
 go in jìnqu 进去; he didn't go in tā méi jìnqu 他没进去; go
 off (to explode) bàozhà 爆炸: (to ring) xiǎng 响: (to leave) liú
 离去, zǒudiào 走掉: (when talking about food becoming bad)
 biànhuài 变坏; the milk will go off niú'nǎi huì biànhuài 牛奶会
 变坏: (to be switched off) guāndiào 关掉, tīngdiào 停掉; go
 on (to continue) jìxù 继续; to go on talking jìxù jiǎnghuà 继续
 讲话: (to happen) what's going on? fāshēng le shénme shì? 发
 生了什么事?: (to keep talking) he goes on (and on) about his
 work tā yígejīnr de tán tāde gōngzuo 他一个劲儿地谈他的工
 作: (to be switched on) dǎkāi 打开; go out (to leave the house)
 chūqu 出去; are you going out this evening? jīntiān wǎnshang
 nǐ chūqu ma? 今天晚上你出去吗?: (as with a boyfriend, a
 girlfriend) chūqu tán péngyou 出去谈朋友; to go out with
 someone gēn mǒurén chūqu tán péngyou 跟某人出去谈朋
 友: (to be switched off as a fire, to stop burning) xīmiè 熄灭;
 go over (to check) jiǎnchá 检查; to go over some grammar
 jiǎnchá yìxiē yǔfǎ 检查一些语法: (to revise) fùxī 复习; go
 round (British English) (to call on) shùnbian qù 顺便去; to go
 round to see someone shùnbian qù kànwàng mǒurén 顺便去
 看望某人: (to walk around, to visit) guàng 逛; to go round the
 museums guàng bówùguǎn 逛博物馆; to go round the shops
 guàng shāngdiàn 逛商店: (to be enough) is there enough
 bread to go round? miànbāo gòu fēn de ma? 面包够分的吗?:
 go round with (British English) (to spend time with) to go
 round with someone gēn mǒurén jiāowǎng 跟某人交往; go
 through (to have, to live through) to go through a difficult time
 jīnglǐ yíduàn kùnnán shíqī 经历一段困难时期: (to search)
 sòuchá 搜查: (to check) jiǎnchá 检查; go together xiāngpèi
 相配; the skirt and blouse go well together qúnzi hé chènshān
 hěn xiāngpèi 裙子和衬衫很相配; go up (if it's a person)
 shàng 上; he went up the stairs tā shàng lóu le 他上楼了; to go
 up to the top of the hill shàng shāndǐng 上山顶: (if it's a price, a
 salary) zhāng 涨; go with yú...xiāngpèi 与...相配; the trousers
 don't really go with the jacket kùzi yǔ jiǎkè bù xiāngpèi 裤子与
 夹克不相配

goal *n* (an end or aim) yíge mùdì 一个目的, yíge mùbiāo 一个目标; (a score in some ball games) yīfēn 一分; (in a football field) qiúmén 球门

goalkeeper *n* a goalkeeper yíge shǒuményuán 一个守门员

goat *n* a goat yìzhī shānyáng 一只山羊

god *n* a god yíge shén 一个神; God Shàngdì 上帝

goddaughter *n* a goddaughter yíge jiàonǚ 一个教女

godfather *n* a godfather yíge jiàofù 一个教父

godmother *n* a godmother yíge jiàomǔ 一个教母

godson *n* a godson yíge jiàozǐ 一个教子

going: to be going to zhǔnbèi 准备, dāsuan 打算; I'm going to [leave | go to Ireland | learn to drive...] wǒ zhǔnbèi [líkāi | qù Ài'ěr'lán | xué kāi chē] 我准备 [离开 | 去爱尔兰 | 学车...]

gold 1 *n* gold jīn 金, huángjīn 黄金 **2** *adj* jīn de 金的; a gold ring yíge jīn jièzhì 一个金戒指

goldfish *n* a goldfish yìtiáo jīnyú 一条金鱼

golf *n* gāo'ěrfúqiú 高尔夫球

golf course *n* a golf course yíge gāo'ěrfúqiú chǎng 一个高尔夫球场

good 1 *adj* good hǎo 好; a good book yìběn hǎo shū 一本好书; to be good at [chemistry | drawing | chess...] shàncháng [huàxué | huà huà, xià qí] 擅长 [化学 | 画画 | 下棋...]; (beneficial) yǒuyì 有益, yǒu hǎochù 有好处; exercise is good for you duànliàn duì nǐ yǒuyì 锻炼对你有益; (pleasant) I had a good time wǒ guò de hěn yúkuài 我过得很愉快; (healthy) to look good kànshàngqu shēntǐ hěn hǎo 看上去身体很好; I don't feel too good wǒ gǎnjué shēntǐ bù tài hǎo 我感觉身体不太好; (talking about food) hǎochī 好吃; (obedient) tīng huà 听话; (when expressing gratitude) it's very good of you to let me know xièxiè nǐ gào su wǒ 谢谢你告诉我 **2** *n* it's no good [shouting | crying | going there...] [hān, kū | qù nàr...] méi yǒu yòng [喊 | 哭 | 去哪儿...] 没有用 he is no good at Latin tāde ladingyǔ hěn zāogāo 他的拉丁语很糟糕; the change will do you good zhège biànhuà huì duì nǐ yǒu

hǎochù 这个变化会让你有好处 3 exc Good heavens! tiān a!
天啊! Good for you! gàn de hǎo! 干得好! 4 for good yǒngjiǔ
永久 yǒngyuǎn 永远

good afternoon *n* (also *exc*) (when meeting) xiàwǔ hǎo
下午好; (when leaving) zàijiàn 再见

goodbye *n* (also *exc*) zàijiàn 再见

good evening *n* (also *exc*) wǎnshang hǎo 晚上好

good-looking *adj* hǎokàn 好看

good morning *n* (also *exc*) (when meeting) zǎoshang hǎo
早上好; (when leaving) zàijiàn 再见

goodnight *n* (also *exc*) wǎn'ān 晚安

goods *n* huòwù 货物

goose *n* a goose yīzhī é 一只鹅

gooseberry *n* a gooseberry yíge cùlì 一个醋栗

gorilla *n* a gorilla yíge dà xíngxíng 一个大猩猩

gossip *vb* (to chat) xiánliáo 闲聊; (to talk in a harmful way)
sànbù liúyán fēiyǔ 散布流言蜚语

got: to have got *vb* (to have) yǒu 有; I've got work to do wǒ
yǒu gōngzuò yào zuò 我有工作要做; have you got a cold? nǐ
gǎnmào le ma? 你感冒了吗?; (to be obliged to) to have got to
bìxū 必须, dēi 得; I've got to [go | work | buy a new computer...]
wǒ bìxū [zou | gōngzuò | mǎi yītái xīn jìsuànjī.] 我必须[走 | 工作 |
买一台新计算机...]

government *n* a government yíge zhèngfǔ 一个政府

GP, General Practitioner (medicine) *n* a GP
yíge jiā tíng yī shēng 一个家庭医生

grab *vb* to grab someone by the arm zhuāzhù mǒurén de gēbo
抓住某人的胳膊; he tried to grab my handbag tā shìtú qiǎng
wǒ de shǒutíbāo 他试图抢我的手提包

grade *n* (a mark on an examination or in a class or course of
study) a grade yíge fēnshù 一个分数; (US English) (a class in

school) a grade yíge niánjí 一个年级; he's in the eighth grade
tā zài bā niánjí 他在八年级

grade school *n* (US English) a grade school yìsuǒ xiǎoxué
一所小学

gradually *adv* zhújiàn 逐渐, jiànjiàn 渐渐

gram(me) *n* a gram yí kè 克

grammar *n* yǔfǎ 语法

grandchild *n* a grandchild (a son's son) yíge sūnzi 一个孙子;
(a son's daughter) yíge sūnnǚ 一个孙女; (a daughter's son)
yíge wàisūn 一个外孙; (a daughter's daughter) yíge wàisūnnǚ
一个外孙女

granddaughter *n* a granddaughter (a son's daughter) yíge
sūnnǚ 一个孙女; (a daughter's daughter) yíge wàisūnnǚ 一个
外孙女

grandfather *n* (father's father) yéye 爷爷, zǔfù 祖父;
(mother's father) wàigōng 外公, lǎoyé 姥爷, wàizǔfù 外祖父
! Note that zǔfù 祖父, wàizǔfù 外祖父 cannot be used in direct
address.

grandmother *n* (father's mother) nǎinai 奶奶, zǔmǔ 祖母;
(mother's mother) wàipó 外婆, lǎolao 姥姥, wàizǔmǔ 外祖母
! Note that zǔmǔ 祖母, wàizǔmǔ 外祖母 cannot be used in
direct address.

grandparents *n* (father's parents) yéye (he) nǎinai 爷爷(和)
奶奶; (mother's parents) lǎolao (he) lǎoyé 姥姥(和)姥爷,
wàigōng (he) wàipó 外公(和)外婆

grandson *n* a grandson (a son's son) yíge sūnzi 一个孙子;
(a daughter's son) yíge wàisūn 一个外孙

grapefruit *n* pútaoyòu 葡萄柚; a grapefruit yíge pútaoyòu
一个葡萄柚

grapes *n* pútáo 葡萄; a bunch of grapes yíchuàn pútáo 一串
葡萄

grass *n* cǎo 草; to cut the grass gē cǎo 割草

grasshopper *n* a grasshopper yìzhī zhànměng 一只蚱蜢

grateful *adj* gǎnji 感激, gǎnxiè 感谢: I would be grateful if you could let me know rúguǒ nǐ néng gàosu wǒ, wǒ huì hěn gǎnji 如果你能告诉我, 我会很感激

grave *n* a grave yíge fénmù 一个坟墓

gray (*US English*) ► **grey**

grease *n* yóuzhī 油脂

greasy *adj* (yǒu) yóuzhī de (有)油脂的

great *adj* (stressing size, amount) dà 大: a great improvement yíge hěn dà de tígāo 一个很大的提高; to have great difficulty reading yuèdú yǒu hěn dà de kùnnán 阅读有很大的困难; (when describing a country or an outstanding person) wěidà 伟大: your great country nǐmen wěidà de guójiā 你们伟大的国家; (showing enthusiasm) that's great! hǎo jīle! 好极了! I had a great time wǒ wán de fēicháng yúkuài 我玩得非常愉快

Great Britain *n* Dàbùlièdiǎn 大不列颠

great grandfather *n* (if it's on the father's side) zēngzǔfù 曾祖父; (if it's on the mother's side) wàizēngzǔfù 外曾祖父

great grandmother *n* (if it's on the father's side) zēngzǔmǔ 曾祖母; (if it's on the mother's side) wàizēngzǔmǔ 外曾祖母

Greece *n* Xīlǎ 希腊

greedy *adj* (having a voracious appetite) tānchī 贪吃, tānzui 贪嘴; (inordinately desirous of increasing one's own share) tānlǎn 贪婪, tānxīn 贪心

Greek 1 *adj* Xīlǎ de 希腊的 **2** *n* (the people) Xīlǎrén 希腊人; (the language) Xīlǎyǔ 希腊语, Xīlǎwén 希腊文

green *adj* lǜ 绿, lǜsè de 绿色的

greenhouse *n* a greenhouse yíge wēnshì 一个温室

grey (*British English*), **gray** (*US English*) *adj* huī 灰, huīsè de 灰色的: grey hair bái tóufa 白发

grill *vb* zài kǎojià shàng kǎo 在烤架上烤

grin *vb* lièkai zuǐ xiào 咧开嘴笑

grocer *n* a grocer yíge záhuòshāng 一个杂货商

grocery *n* a grocery yíge záhuòdiàn 一个杂货店

ground *n* dì 地; the ground is hard in winter dōngtiān dì hěn yìng 冬天地很硬; (land used for sports) a sports ground yíge yùndòngchǎng 一个运动场

ground floor *n* (British English) the ground floor yīlóu 一楼, yīcéng 一层

group *n* (a number of persons or things put together in a certain way) zǔ 组; we are divided into 3 groups wǒmen bèi fēnchéng sān zǔ 我们被分成三组; (a crowd) qún 群; a group of children yíqún hái'zǐ 一群孩子; (a band) a rock group yíge yáogǔnyuèduì 一个摇滚乐队

grow *vb* (to get big, strong, long, tall) zhǎng 长, chéngzhǎng 成长; the tree grows fast shù zhǎng de hěn kuài 树长得很快; (as a gardener, a farmer) zhòng 种; to grow vegetables zhòng cài 种菜; (to let grow); to grow a beard liú húzi 留胡子; (to become) biàn de 变得! Note that it's often unnecessary to translate grow here; she's grown more cynical tā (biàn de) gèngjiā wán shì bù gōng 她(变得)更加玩世不恭; he has grown old tā lǎo le 他老了; (to increase) zēngzhǎng 增长; the population will grow rénkǒu jiānghuì zēngzhǎng 人口将会增长; (to develop) fāzhǎn 发展; that place is growing into a city nàge dìfang zhèngzài fāzhǎn chéngwéi yíge chéngshì 那个地方正在发展成为个城市; grow up zhǎngdà 长大; when I grow up, I want to be a doctor wǒ zhǎngdà le yào dāng yīshēng 我长大了要当医生

grumble *vb* bàoyuàn 抱怨, fā láosáo 发牢骚

guard *n* a guard (in a prison) yíge kānshǒu(yuán) 一个看守(员); (in a bank or important institution) yíge bǎowèi rényuán 一个保卫人员; (in the army) yíge wèibīng 一个卫兵; to be on guard zhàngǎng 站岗

guard dog *n* a guard dog yìtiáo jǐngquǎn 一条警犬

guess *vb* cāi 猜

guest *n* a guest yíwèi kèrén 一位客人

guesthouse *n* a guesthouse yíge zhāodàisùǒ 一个招待所

guide 1 *n* a guide (for tourists) yige dàoyóu 一个导游; (for travellers, mountaineers) yige xiàngdǎo 一个向导 **2** *vb* yīndǎo 引导

guide book *n* a guide book yiběn lǚxíng zhīnán 一本旅行指南

guided tour *n* a guided tour yíci yǒu dǎoyóu de lǚxíng 一次有导游的旅行

guilty *adj* (having broken the law) yǒu zuì de 有罪的; to feel guilty gǎndào nèijiù 感到内疚

guitar *n* a guitar yībǎ jítā 一把吉它

gum *n* (part of the mouth) chiyín 牙龈, yáchuáng 牙床; (for chewing) kǒuxiāngtáng 口香糖

gun *n* a gun yìzhì qiāng 一支枪

gym, gymnasium *n* a gym/gymnasium yíge tīyùguǎn 一个体育馆

gymnastics *n* tǐcáo 体操

Hh

habit *n* a habit yíge xíguàn 一个习惯

hail *n* bīngbáo 冰雹

hair *n* (on the head) tóufa 头发; (on the body) máo 毛

hairbrush *n* a hairbrush yībǎ tóufashuā 一把头发刷

hairstylist *n* a hairstylist yíge lǐfāshī 一个理发师

hairdryer *n* a hairdryer yíge chuīfājī 一个吹发机

hairstyle *n* a hairstyle yìzhǒng fāxíng 一种发型

half 1 *n* a half yí bàn 一半; to cut a melon in half bǎ guā qiēchéng liǎng bàn 把瓜切成两半; (in a game) the first half

shàng bàn chǎng 上半场 **2** *adj* bàn 半; a half-litre of milk, half a litre of milk bàn shēng niú nǎi 半升牛奶 **3** *pron* (when talking about quantities, numbers) yí bàn 一半; to spend half of one's pocket money huā yí bàn de líng huà qián 花一半的零花钱; half the pupils speak Japanese yí bàn de xué shēng shuō Rì yǔ 一半的学生说日语; (when talking about time, age) bàn 半; an hour and a half yí ge bàn xiǎo shí 一个半小时; he's three and a half tā sān suì bàn 他三岁半; it's half (past) three sān diǎn bàn 三点半 **4** *adv* Sam's half Chinese and half English Sāmǔ shì yí bàn Zhōngguó xuè tǒng yí bàn Yīngguó xuè tǒng 萨姆是一半中国血统一半英国血统

half hour *n* a half hour bàn ge xiǎo shí 半个小时

half term *n* (British English) qī zhōng jià 期中假

hall *n* (in a house, an apartment) a hall yí ge tīng 一个厅; (for public events) a hall yí ge dà tīng 一个大厅; yí ge lǐ táng 一个礼堂

ham *n* huǒ tuǐ 火腿

hamburger *n* a hamburger yí ge hàn bǎo bāo 一个汉堡包

hammer *n* a hammer yí bǎ chuí zi 一把锤子

hamster *n* a hamster yí zhī cāng shǔ 一只仓鼠

hand 1 *n* (the part of the body) shǒu 手; he had a pencil in his hand tā shǒu lǐ ná zhe yí zhī qiānbǐ 他手里拿着一支铅笔; to hold someone's hand lā zhe mòu rén de shǒu 拉着某人的手; (help) a hand bāng zhù 帮助; (on a clock or watch) a hand yí gēn zhǐ zhēn 一根指针; (when judging a situation or subject) on the one hand..., on the other... yì fāng miàn..., líng yì fāng miàn... 一方面..., 另 一方面... **2** *vb* (to pass with the hand) dì 递, gěi 给

handbag *n* a handbag yí ge shǒu tí bāo 一个手提包

handball *n* shǒu qiú 手球

handicapped *adj* cán jí 残疾

handkerchief *n* a handkerchief yí tiáo shǒu juàn (r) 一条手绢 (儿)

handle *n* a handle yíge bǎshǒu 一个把手

handsome *adj* piàoliang 漂亮, yīngjùn 英俊; a handsome young man yíge yīngjùn de niánqīngrén 一个英俊的年轻人

handwriting *n* shūxiě 书写, bǐjì 笔迹

handy *adj* (convenient) fāngbiàn 方便; (near) jìnbian 近便

hang *vb* (on a hook, a coat hanger, a line) guà 挂; to hang clothes (up) in a wardrobe bǎ yīfu guà zài yīguì lǐ 把衣服挂在衣柜里; (for drying) liàng 晾; to hang clothes on a line bǎ yīfu liàng zài shéngzi shàng 把衣服晾在绳子上; (to suspend) diào 吊; to hang the light above the table bǎ dēng diào zài zhuōzi shàng fāng 把灯吊在桌子上方; (to kill) diàosǐ 吊死, jiāosǐ 绞死; **hang around** (walking around doing nothing) xiánguàng 闲逛; (stay around out of affection or respect) jù zài...pángbiān 聚在...旁边; the children hung around the old man háizimen jù zài lǎorén pángbiān 孩子们聚在老人旁边; **hang on to** jǐnjǐn wòzhù 紧紧握住; she was hanging on to the rope tā jǐnjǐn wòzhù shéngzi 她紧紧握住绳子; **hang up** (on a hook, a coat hanger, a line) guà 挂; to hang up one's coat guà yīfu 挂衣服; your coat's hanging up in the hall nǐde wàiyī guà zài tīng lǐ 你的外衣挂在厅里; (for drying) liàng 晾; drying clothes liàng yīfu 晾衣服; (when phoning) guàduàn 挂断

happen *vb* (to occur) fāshēng 发生; what happened? fāshēng shénme shì le? 发生了什么事了?; the accident happened last week zhège shìgù shì shàng xīngqī fāshēng de 这个事故是上星期发生的; (to affect someone) what happened to you? nǐ zěnmē le? 你怎么了?; something odd happened to me wǒ yùdào le yíjiàn qíguài de shì 我遇到了一件奇怪的事; (to chance) pèngqiǎo 碰巧; I happened to be out when he came tā lái de shíhòu, wǒ pèngqiǎo chuqu le 他来的时候, 我碰巧出去了

happy *adj* (delighted) gāoxìng 高兴; to make someone happy shǐ mǒurén gāoxìng 使某人高兴; they were happy to receive your letter tāmen hěn gāoxìng shòudào nǐde xìn 他们很高兴收到你的信; (content) mǎnyì 满意; he's happy with the language course tā duì yǔyán kè hěn mǎnyì 他对语言课很

满意: (in greetings) kuàilè 快乐: Happy Birthday! Shēngri kuàilè! 生日快乐!: Happy New Year! Xīnnián kuàilè! 新年快乐!

hard 1 *adj* (firm, stiff) yìng 硬: the ground is hard dì hěn yìng 地很硬: (difficult) nán 难: a hard question yíge hěn nán de wèntí 一个很难的问题: it's hard to explain this problem hěn nán jiěshì zhège wèntí 很难解释这个问题: (harsh, tough) we were having a hard time during the war zhànzhēng qíjiān wǒmen guòzhe jiǎnnán de rìzi 战争期间我们过着艰难的日子: (severe) it's a hard blow to her zhè duì tā shì ge chénzhòng de dāji 这对她是个沉重的打击 **2** *adv* (diligently) nǔlì 努力: to work hard nǔlì gōngzuò 努力工作: (severely) it's raining hard yǔ xià de hěn dà 雨下得很大

hardly *adv* (not quite) bú tài 不太: I hardly know them wǒ bú tài rènshi tāmen 我不太认识他们: (scarcely) jīhū...bù 几乎...不: jiǎnzhí...bù 简直...不: she could hardly recognize me tā jīhū rèn bù chū wǒ lái le 她几乎认不出我来了

hardware *n* hardware (for computers) (jìsuànjī) yìngjiàn (计算机)硬件

hard-working *adj* qínfèn 勤奋, nǔlì 努力

hare *n* a hare yìzhī yětù 一只野兔

harm *vb* to harm someone shānghài mǒurén 伤害某人: to harm the environment sǔnhài huánjìng 损害环境

harmful *adj* yóuhài 有害

harmless *adj* wúhài 无害

harp *n* a harp yíjià shùqín 一架竖琴

harvest *n* shōuhuò 收获, shōuchéng 收成

hat *n* a hat yíding màozi 一顶帽子

hate *vb* (to feel a strong dislike for) bù xǐhuan 不喜欢: she hates pork tā bù xǐhuan zhūròu 她不喜欢猪肉: (to feel hatred for) hèn 恨: to hate somebody hèn mǒurén 恨某人

hatred *n* (zēng)hèn (憎)恨

have 1 *vb* (to possess or be in a special relation to) yǒu 有: she doesn't have much money tā méi yǒu hěn duō qián 她没有

很多钱; **they have three children** tāmen yǒu sānge háiizi 他们有三个孩子; (to eat) **chī** 吃; **to have a sandwich** chī yíkuài sǎnmíngzhì 吃一块三明治; **to have dinner** chī fàn 吃饭; (to drink) **hē** 喝; **to have a glass of wine** hē yìbēi jiǔ 喝一杯酒; (to get) **I had a letter from Bob yesterday** wǒ zuótiān shōudào le Bàobó de yìfēng xìn 我昨天收到了鲍勃的一封信; **I'll let you have the money soon** wǒ huì hěn kuài ràng nǐ ná dào qián 我会很快让你拿到钱; (to hold or organize) **jǔxíng** 举行; **to have a party** jǔxíng yíge jùhuì 举行一个聚会; **to have a competition** jǔxíng yíci bǐsài 举行一次比赛; (to spend) **we had a nice day at the beach** wǒmen zài hǎibiān dùguò le yúkuài de yì tiān 我们在海边度过了愉快的一天; **I'll have a good time in Beijing** wǒ huì zài Běijīng guò de hěn yúkuài 我会在北京过得很愉快; (to suffer) **he had** [a headache | a toothache | a stomach ache...] tā [tǒutēng | yá tòng | dùzi tēng] 他[头疼|牙疼|肚子疼...]! *Note that in this case, have is not translated into Chinese;* (to catch a disease) **dé** 得; **to have** [flu | cancer | heart disease...] dé [húǎn | aizhèng | xīnzàng bìng.] 得[流感|癌症|心脏病...]; (to get something done) **to have the house painted** shuā fángzi 刷房子; **she had her hair cut** tā jiǎn tóufa le 她剪头发
2 aux vb **you've seen her, haven't you?** nǐ jiànguò tā, shì ba? 你见过她, 是吧?; **they've already left, haven't they?** tāmen yǐjīng zǒu le, shì ba? 他们已经走了, 是吧? **3 to have to** **bùdé bù** 不得不, **bìxū** 必须; **I have to** [study hard | go home | go to see a doctor] wǒ bùdé bù [nǔlì xuéxí | huí jiā | qù kàn yīshēng] 我不得不[努力学习|回家|去看医生]; **you have to come** nǐ bìxū lái 你必须来

hay *n* gāncǎo 干草

hazel *adj* dàn hèsè de 淡褐色的

hazelnut *n* a hazelnut yíge zhēnzi 一个榛子

he *pron* tā 他

head 1 *n* (the part of the body) tóu 头; (the mind) nǎozi 脑子;

he's got lots of ideas in his head tā nǎozi lì zhūyì hěn duō 他脑子里主意很多; **a head of cabbage** yí kē juǎnxīn cài 一棵卷心菜; **a head of lettuce** yí kē shēngcài 一棵生菜; (the person in

charge) the head of a delegation dàibiǎotuán tuánzhǎng
代表团团长; the head of the Chinese Department Zhōngwén
xì xīzhǔrèn 中文系系主任; a head of State yíwèi guójiā
yuánshǒu 一位国家元首 **2** vb (to be in charge of) to head a
team shuàilǐng yíge duì 率领一个队; (in soccer) to head the
ball (yòng tóu) dǐng qiú (用头)顶球; **head for...** xiàng...qu
向...去; the car headed for the city centre qìchē xiàng shì
zhōngxīn shìqū 汽车向市中心驶去

headache *n* he has a headache tā tóuténg 他头疼

! Note that in have a headache, have is not translated into
Chinese; my headache's gone wǒde tóuténg hǎo le 我的头疼
好了

headlamp, headlight *n* a headlamp yíge qiándēng 一个
前灯

headline *n* a headline yíge biāotí 一个标题; to hit the
headlines chéngwéi tóutiáo xīnwén 成为头条新闻; the news
headlines xīnwén tiyào 新闻提要

headquarters *n* (of a company, an organization) zǒngbù
总部; (of an army) sīlǐngbù 司令部

headteacher *n* a headteacher yíge xiàozhǎng 一个校长

health *n* jiànkāng 健康

healthy *adj* (in good health) jiànkāng 健康; (good for the
health) yǒuyìyú jiànkāng de 有益于健康的

hear vb to hear tīngjian 听见; he can't hear anything tā tīng bú
jiàn rènhé shēngyīn 他听不见任何声音; I heard someone
coming in wǒ tīngjian yǒu rén jìnlái 我听见有人进来; you
can hear him practising the piano nǐ néng tīngjian tā liànxí
gāngqín de shēngyīn 你能听见他练习钢琴的声音; (to learn,
to discover) to hear the news tīngdào zhège xiāoxi 听到这个消息;
I've heard about that school wǒ tīngshuōguo nàge xuéxiào
我听说过那个学校; (to listen to) tīng 听; he'd like to hear our
opinions tā xiǎng tīng wǒmen de yìjiàn 他想听我们的意见;
hear from... shōudào...de xìn 收到...的信; have you heard
from her? nǐ shōudào guo tāde xìn ma? 你收到过她的信吗?

hear of tīngshuōguo 听说过: I've never heard of the place
wǒ cónglái méi tīngshuōguo nàge dìfang 我从来没听说过那
个地方

heart *n* (part of the body) xīnzàng 心脏; (the centre) zhōngxīn
中心; right in the heart of London jiù zài Lúndùn zhōngxīn
就在伦敦中心; to learn...by heart jìzhù... 记住..., bèixialai...
背下来...

heart attack *n* a heart attack yíci xīnzàngbìng fāzuò 一次
心脏病发作

heat 1 *vb* bǎ...jiārè 把... 加热; to heat the water bǎ shuǐ jiārè
把水加热 **2** *n* (a high temperature, or hotness) gāowēn 高温,
rè 热; I can't stand the heat in Hong Kong wǒ shòu bù liǎo
Xiānggǎng de rè 我受不了香港的热; (a degree of hotness)
rèdù 热度; the heat in the oven kǎoxiāng de rèdù 烤箱的热量;
(in a sporting contest) a heat yíci jìngsài 一次竞赛; **heat up**
(to cook) shāorè 烧热; (to warm up again) chóngxīn jiārè 重新
加热

heater *n* a heater yítái fā rèqì 一台发热器

heating *n* (a system) gòng nuǎn xìtǒng 供暖系统; (providing
the heat) gòng rè 供热

heatwave *n* a heatwave yīgǔ rèlàng 一股热浪

heaven *n* tiāntáng 天堂

heavy *adj* (in weight) zhòng 重; (in quantity, intensity) the
traffic is very heavy jiāotōng hěn yōngjī 交通很拥挤; a heavy
smoker yíge chōuyān hěn duō de rén 一个抽烟很多的人; to
have a heavy cold dé zhòng gǎnmào 得重感冒; (describing
food) nán xiāohuà de 难消化的; it's very heavy today jīntiān
tiānqì hěn yīnchén 今天天气很阴沉; the air is heavy kōngqì
hěn chénmèn 空气很沉闷

hedge *n* a hedge yìpái shùlí 一排树篱

hedgehog *n* a hedgehog yìzhī cìwei 一只刺猬

heel *n* (part of the foot) jiǎohòugēn 脚后跟; (part of the shoe)
hòugēn 后跟

height *n* (of a person) shēngāo 身高; (of a building, a tree) gāodù 高度, gāo 高; to be afraid of heights hàipà dēng gāo 害怕登高

helicopter *n* a helicopter yǐjià zhíshēngfēijī 一架直升飞机

hell *n* dìyù 地狱

hello *n* (also exc) hello!: (when greeting someone) nǐ hǎo! 你好!: (on the phone) wèi! 喂!

helmet *n* a helmet yíge tóukuī 一个头盔

help **1** *vb* to help bāngzhù 帮助; to help someone {study | do the housework, escape...} bāngzhù mǒurén [xuéxí | zuò jiāwù | táopǎo...] 帮助某人[学习|做家务 逃跑...]; to help each other hùxiāng bāngzhù 互相帮助; (to remedy) the medicine helps to cure the illness zhèzhǒng yào zhìliǎo zhèzhǒng bìng 这种药治疗这种病; (at a meal) help yourselves! qǐng suíbiàn chī! 请随便吃!: I couldn't help laughing wǒ jīnbúzhù xiàole qilai 我禁不住笑了起来 **2** *exc* help! (when the speaker is in danger) jiùmìng a! 救命啊!: (when someone else is in danger) jiù rén a! 救人啊! **3** *n* (assistance) bāngzhù 帮助; to ask someone for help qǐng mǒurén bāngzhù 请某人帮助; (one who assists) bāngshǒu 帮手, zhùshǒu 助手; she is quite a help to me tā shì wǒde yíge hǎo bāngshǒu 她是我的一个好帮手; help out help someone out bāngzhù mǒurén bǎituō kùnjìng 帮助某人摆脱困境

helpful *adj* (giving help) yǒu bāngzhù de 有帮助的; (useful) yǒu yòng de 有用的

helping *n* a helping of food yífēn fàn 一份饭

helpless *adj* (having no one to help) méi yǒu rén bāngzhù de 没有人帮助的; she was left helpless tā bèi rēng zài nàr méi yǒu rén bāngzhù 他被扔在那儿没有人帮助; (because of weakness, ill health) gūruò de 孤弱的

hen *n* a hen yízhī mǔjī 一只母鸡

her **1** *pron* tā 她; I know her wǒ rènshi tā 我认识她 **2** *det* tāde 她的; I don't like her dog wǒ bù xǐhuan tāde gǒu 我不喜欢她的狗

herd *n* a herd of cattle yìqún niú 一群牛

here *adv* (when talking about location) zhèr 这儿, zhèlǐ 这里: is your house far from here? nǐde jiā lí zhèr yuǎn ma? 你的家离这儿远吗?; he doesn't live here tā bú zài zhèlǐ zhù 他不在这儿住; (when drawing attention) here's the post office zhè jiùshì yóujú 这就是邮局; here they are tāmen lái le 他们来了; here comes the train huǒche lái le 火车来了; here's my telephone number zhè shì wǒde diànhuà hàomǎ 这是我的电话号码

hers *pron* tāde 她的: the green pen is hers nàzhī lǜ bǐ shì tāde 那支绿笔是她的; my room is smaller than hers wǒde fángjiān bǐ tāde xiǎo 我的房间比她的小

herself *pron* (when used as a reflexive pronoun) (tā) zìjǐ (她) 自己; she's cut herself with a knife tā yòng dāo gēshāngle zìjǐ 她用刀割伤了自己; will she forgive herself? tā huì yuánliàng zìjǐ ma? 她会原谅自己吗?; (when used for emphasis) she said it herself tā qīnzì shuō de zhèjiàn shì 她亲自说的这件事; she did it all by herself zhè dōu shì tā yíge rén zuò de 这都是她一个人做的

hesitate *vb* yóuyóu 犹豫

hi *exc* hī! nǐ hǎo! 你好!

hiccups *n* to have hiccups dǎgér 打嗝儿

hidden *adj* yǐncáng de 隐藏的

hide *vb* (yǐn)cáng (隐)藏; she hid the money in her shoes tā bǎ qián cáng zài xié lǐ 她把钱藏在鞋里

hi-fi *n* a hi-fi yítào zǔhé yīnxiǎng 一套组合音响

high **1** *adj* gāo 高; [the mountain | the price | the speed...] is high [shān | jiàgé | sùdù...] hěn gāo [山 | 价格 | 速度...] 很高; to get high grades dé gāo fēn 得高分 **2** *adv* don't go any higher bié wǎng shàng qù le 别往上去

high rise block *n* a high rise block yízuò duōcéng gāolóu 一座多层高楼

high school *n* a high school; (in the US) yìsuǒ zhōngxué 一所中学; (in Britain) yìsuǒ gāozhōng 一所高中

hijack *vb* jiéchí 劫持

hike *vb* to go hiking qù túbù lǚxíng 去徒步旅行

hiking *n* túbù lǚxíng 徒步旅行

hill *n* a hill yízuò xiǎo shān 一座小山; (a rise in the road) yíge xiépō 一个斜坡

him *pron* tā 他; I know him wǒ rènshi tā 我认识他

himself *pron* (when used as a reflexive pronoun) (tā) zìjǐ (他) 自己; he's cut himself with a knife tā yòng dāo gēshāng le (tā) zìjǐ 他 用刀割伤了他自己; will he forgive himself? tā huì yuánliàng (tā) zìjǐ ma? 他会原谅他 自己 吗?; (when used for emphasis) he said it himself tā qīnzi shuō de zhèjiàn shì 他 亲自说的这件事; he did it all by himself zhè dōu shì tā yíge rén zuò de 这都是他一个人做的

hip *n* túnù 臀部

hire *vb* (to employ) gù 雇; (British English) (to rent) zū 租; to hire a car zū yíliàng chē 租一辆车; (to lend for a fee) chūzu 出租; they hire (out) bikes tāmen chūzū zìxíngchē 他们出租自行车

his **1** *det* tāde 他的; I don't like his dog wǒ bù xǐhuan tāde gǒu 我不喜欢他的狗 **2** *pron* tāde 他的; the blue pen is his lán de bǐ shì tāde 蓝的笔是他的

history *n* lìshǐ 历史

hit **1** *vb* (to strike on purpose) dǎ 打; to hit someone on the head dǎ mǒurén de tóu 打某人的头; (to strike accidentally) pèng 碰; she hit her head on a chair tāde tóu pèng zài yíbǎ yǐzi shang 她的头碰在一把椅子上; (to crash into) zhuàng 撞; to hit a wall zhuàngdào qiáng shang 撞到墙上; **2** *n* a hit (a song) yìshǒu liúxíng gēqǔ 一首流行歌曲; (a film or a play) yíbù fēngxíng yìshí de zuòpīn 一部风行一时的作品; (in baseball) dé fēn 得分; hit back huíjī 回击; to hit someone back huíjī mǒurén 回击某人

hitchhike *vb* (to have a free lift in a vehicle) miǎnfèi dā tàrén de chē 免费搭他人的车; (to request a free lift in a vehicle) yàoliú miǎnfèi dā chē 要求免费搭车

hitchhiker *n* a hitchhiker yíge yàoqiú miǎnfèi dā chē de rén
一个要求免费搭车的人

hoarse *adj* sīyà 嘶哑

hobby *n* a hobby yíge shìhào 一个嗜好

hockey *n* qúgùndiú 曲棍球

hold 1 *vb* to hold nǎzhe 拿着: he held some keys in his hand tā shǒu lǐ nǎzhe yìxiē yàoshì 他手里拿着一些钥匙: to hold someone's hand wòzhe mǒurén de shǒu 握着某人的手: (when used to mean to have meetings, competitions, parties) jǔxíng 举行: to hold a competition jǔxíng bǐsài 举行比赛: the party will be held in the school jùhuì jiāng zài xuéxiào jǔxíng 聚会将在学校举行: (to detain) kòuliú 扣留: hold someone hostage kòuliú mǒurén zuò rénzhì 扣留某人作人质: (to keep back) (bǎo)liú (保)留: to hold a seat for someone wèi mǒurén (bǎo)liú yíge zuòwèi 为某人(保)留一个座位: (other uses) to hold the world record bǎochí shìjiè jìlù 保持世界纪录: to hold someone responsible yào mǒurén fùzé 要某人负责, please hold the line! qǐng bié guàduàn (diànhuà)! 请别挂断(电话)!"
2 *n* to get hold of the ball zhuāzhù qiú 抓住球: to get hold of someone zhǎodào mǒurén 找到某人: **hold on** (to wait) dēngyíděng 等一等: hold on tight! jǐnjǐn zhuāzhù! 紧紧抓住!: hold on to the rope zhuāzhù shéngzi 抓住绳子: **hold up** (to raise) jǔqǐ 举起: to hold up one's hand jǔqǐ shǒu lái 举起手来: (to delay) to hold someone up tuōzhù mǒurén 拖住某人: to hold up the traffic zúsè jiāotōng 阻塞交通: (to rob) qiāngjié 抢劫

hole *n* a hole (if it's a pit in the ground) yíge kēng 一个坑, (if it's a round-shaped gap) yíge kǒng 一个孔, yíge dòng 一个洞: (in a wall, clothes) yíge kūlong 一个窟窿

holiday *n* (British English) (a vacation) a holiday yíge jiàqī 一个假期: to go on holiday qù dù jià 去度假, (a national or religious festival) jiàri 假日: a (public) holiday yíge (gōngxiū) jiàri 一个(公休)假日: (British English) (time taken off work) jià 假, to take two weeks' holiday xiū liǎngge xīngqī de jià 休两个星期的假

Holland *n* Hólán 荷兰

home 1 *n* a home (a place to live) yíge jiā 一个家; (a house) yíge zhùzhái 一个住宅; to leave home líkāi jiā 离开家; to work from home zài jiā shàngbān 在家上班; a home for elderly people yìsuǒ yǎnglǎoyuàn 一所养老院; a home for handicapped children yíge cánjí értóng zhī jiā 一个残疾儿童之家 **2** *adv* to go home (to one's house) huí jiā 回家; (to one's home country) huí guó 回国; on my way home zài wǒ huí jiā de lù shàng 在我回家的路上; to be home (from school, work) dào jiā 到家; I can take you home wǒ kěyǐ sòng nǐ huí jiā 我可以送你回家 **3** **at home** (in one's house) zài jiā 在家; she's working at home tā zài jiā gōngzuò 她在家工作; he lives at home tā zài jiā zhù 他在家住; to feel at home wú jūshù 无拘束; make yourselves at home bú yào jūshù 不要拘束; (when talking about a sports team) zài běndì 在本地

homeless *adj* wú jiā kě guī 无家可归

homesick *adj* xiǎng jiā 想家

homework *n* zuòyè 作业

homosexual *n* a homosexual yíge tóngxìngliànzhě 一个同性恋者

honest *adj* chéngshí 诚实; (frank, sincere) tǎnshuài 坦率; to be honest, I'd rather stay here tǎnshuài de shuō, wǒ níngyuàn dāi zài zhèr 坦率地说, 我宁愿呆在这儿

honestly *adv* chéngshí de 诚实地

honey *n* fēngmì 蜂蜜

honeymoon *n* mìyuè 蜜月

Hong Kong *n* Xiānggāng 香港

hood *n* (to cover the head) a hood yǐdǐng dōumào 顶兜帽; (US English) (of a car) the hood chēpéng 车篷

hoof *n* a hoof yízhī tízi 一只蹄子

hook *n* (for hanging clothes, pictures) a hook yíge gōu(zì) 一个钩(子); (for fishing) a hook yíge diàoyúgōu 一个钓鱼钩

hooligan *n* a hooligan yíge liúmáng 一个流氓

hoover *vb* (British English) to hoover the house gěi fángzi xī chén 给房子吸尘

hop *vb* tiào 跳

hope **1** *vb* xīwàng 希望; I hope you don't mind wǒ xīwàng nǐ bú jièyì 我希望你不介意; I hope so wǒ xīwàng rúcǐ 我希望如此
2 *n* xīwàng 希望; she is my only hope tā shì wǒde wéiyī xīwàng 她是我的唯一希望

hopeless *adj* (without hope of success) méi yǒu xīwàng 没有希望; (without any ability) méi yǒu zàojiù 没有造就; to be hopeless at cooking zài zuò fàn fāngmiàn méi yǒu zàojiù 在做饭方面没有造就

horn *n* (on a car, a bus) lǎbā 喇叭; to blow a horn àn lǎbā 按喇叭; (of an animal) a horn yìzhī jiǎo 一只角; (an instrument) a horn yíge hào 一个号

horoscope *n* xīngzhàn 星占

horrible *adj* (exciting horror) kěpà 可怕, kǒngbù 恐怖; (very bad) zāogāo 糟糕, huài 坏

horror film *n* a horror film yībù kǒngbù diànyǐng 一部恐怖电影

horse *n* a horse yípi mǎ 一匹马

horseracing *n* sài mǎ 赛马

horseriding *n* qí mǎ 骑马

hospital *n* a hospital yījiā yīyuàn 一家医院; he's still in (the) hospital tā hái zài yīyuàn lǐ 他还在医院里; to be taken to (the) hospital bèi sòngjìn yīyuàn 被送进医院

host *n* a host yíge zhǔrén 一个主人

hostage *n* a hostage yì míng rénzhì 一名人质

hostel *n* a hostel yíge zhāodàisuǒ 一个招待所

hostess *n* a hostess (a female host) yíge nǚ zhǔrén 一个女主人; (in a plane) yíge kōngzhōng xiǎojiě 一个空中小姐

hot *adj* (very warm) rè 热; I'm very hot wǒ hěn rè 我很热; a hot meal yídùn rè cān 一顿热餐; (strong, with a lot of spices) là 辣; a very hot dish yídào hěn là de cài 一道很辣的菜

hot air balloon *n* a hot air balloon yíge rè qìqiú 一个热气球

hot dog *n* a hot dog yíge hóngcháng miànbāo 一个红肠面包

hotel *n* a hotel yìjiā lǚguǎn 一家旅馆

hour *n* an hour yíge xiǎoshí 一个小时, yíge zhōngtóu 一个钟头; I earn two pounds an hour wǒ yíge xiǎoshí zhèng liǎng bàng qián 我一个小时挣两镑钱

house *n* (a building) fángzi 房子; a house yízuò fángzi 一座房子; (a dwelling place) jiā 家; to go to someone's house qù mǒurén de jiā 去某人的家; the bike is at my house zìxíngchē zài wǒ jiā lǐ 自行车在我家里

housewife *n* a housewife yíge jiāting fùrǔ 一个家庭妇女

housework *n* jiāwùhuór 家务活儿; to do the housework zuò jiāwùhuór 做家务活儿

housing estate (*British English*), **housing development** (*US English*) *n* a housing estate yíge zhùzhái qū 一个住宅区

hovercraft *n* a hovercraft yìsōu qìdiànchuán 一艘气垫船

how *adv* (in what way) zěnmē 怎么, zěnyàng 怎样; how did you find us? nǐ zěnmē zhǎodào de wǒmen? 你怎么找到的我们?; I know how [to swim | to ride a horse | to cook a curry...] wǒ zhīdào zěnyàng [yóuyóu | qí mǎ | zuò gǎi cài] 我知道怎样[游泳|骑马|做咖喱菜...]; (in polite questions) how are you? nǐ hào ma? 你好吗?; how is your mother? nǐ māma hào ma? 你妈妈好吗?; how was your holiday? nǐ jiàqī wánr de hào ma? 你假期玩儿得好吗?; (in questions requiring specific information) how long will it take? zhè yào huā duō cháng shíjiān? 这要花多长时间?; how tall are you? nǐ yǒu duō gāo? 你有多高?; how old is he? tā duōshǎo suì? 他多少岁? (when making a suggestion) how would you like to eat out? chūqu chī fàn zěnmeyàng? 出去吃饭怎么样?

however *adv* (nevertheless) kěshì 可是, bùguò 不过; however hard I try, I can't understand grammar bùguān zěnmē nǚlì, wǒ yě nòng bù dòng yǔfǎ 不管怎么努力, 我也弄不懂语法

how many 1 *pron* duōshǎo 多少; how many do you want? nǐ yào duōshǎo? 你要多少?; how many of you are there? nimen yǒu duōshǎo rén? 你们有多少人? 2 *det* duōshǎo 多少; how many children are going on the trip? yǒu duōshǎo hái zi qù lǚ xíng? 有多少孩子去旅行?

how much 1 *pron* duōshǎo 多少; how much does it come to? yí gòng duōshǎo? 一共多少? 2 *det* duōshǎo 多少; how much money do you have left? nǐ hái shèng duōshǎo qián? 你还剩多少钱?

huge *adj* jù dà 巨大

human being *n* rén 人

humour (*British English*), **humor** (*US English*) *n* yōu mò 幽默; to have a sense of humour yǒu yōu mò gǎn 有幽默感

hundred *num* one hundred, a hundred yì bǎi 一百; three hundred sān bǎi 三百; five hundred and fifty dollars wǔ bǎi wú shí měi yuán 五百五十美元; about a hundred people dà yuē yì bǎi rén 大约一百人

hungry *adj* è 饿; I'm very hungry wǒ hěn è 我很饿

hunt *vb* dǎ liè 打猎; to go hunting qù dǎ liè 去打猎

hurdles *n* kuà lán 跨栏

hurrah, hurray *n* (also *exc*) hurrah! hǎo wa! 好哇!

hurry 1 *vb* gǎn jīn 赶紧, hurry home! gǎn jīn huí jiā! 赶紧回家!; to hurry someone cuī mǒu rén 催某人 2 *n* be in a hurry hěn cōng máng 很匆忙; there's no hurry bú yòng zhāo jí 不用着急; hurry up gǎn jīn 赶紧

hurt *vb* (to injure) I hurt myself wǒ shòu le shāng 我受了伤; she hurt her leg tā de tuǐ shòu le shāng 她的腿受了伤; (to be painful) téng 疼; my throat hurts wǒ de sāng zi téng 我的嗓子疼; that hurts nà hěn téng 那很疼; (to upset) shāng hài 伤害; to hurt someone's feelings shāng hài mǒu rén de gǎn qíng 伤害某人的感情

husband *n* zhāng fu 丈夫

I

I *pron* wǒ 我; Mr. Li and I are going to Hong Kong tomorrow wǒ hé Lǐ xiānsheng míngtiān qù Xiānggǎng 我和李先生明天去香港

ice *n* bīng 冰

ice cream *n* an ice cream yíge bīngqín 一个冰淇淋

ice hockey *n* bīngqiú 冰球

ice rink *n* an ice rink yíge huábīngchǎng 一个滑冰场

ice-skate *n* a pair of ice-skates yīshuāng bīngxié 一双冰鞋

ice-skating *n* huábing 滑冰

icing *n* tángshuāng 糖霜

ID, identity card *n* an identity card yíge shēnfēnzhèng 一个身份证

idea *n* an idea (*a thought*) yízhǒng sīxiǎng 一种思想; (*a view*) yízhǒng kànfa 一种看法; (*a plan*) yíge zhùyì 一个主意; **what a good idea!** duōme hǎo de zhùyì a! 多么好的主意啊! **I've got no idea how much it costs** wǒ bù zhīdào zhè yào duōshǎo qián 我不知道这要多少钱

idiot *n* an idiot yíge báichī 一个白痴, yíge shǎzi 一个傻子

if *conj* (*on condition that*) rúguǒ 如果; **you'll get good marks if you study hard** rúguǒ nǐ nǜlì xuéxí, nǐ huì qǔdé hǎo chéngjì 如果你努力学习, 你会取得好成绩; (*in case that*) yàoshì 要是; **we won't go if it rains** yàoshì xià yǔ, wǒmen jiù bú qù 要是下雨, 我们就不去; (*supposing that*) jiǎrú 假如, yàoshì 要是; **I would travel if I were rich** jiǎrú wǒ hěn yǒuqián, wǒ huì qù lǚxíng 假如我很富有, 我会去旅行; **I'd refuse if I were you** yàoshì wǒ shì nǐ, wǒ jiù jùjué 要是我是你, 我就拒绝! *Note that the conditional clause introduced by if precedes the main clause in*

Chinese: (whether) shǐfǒu 是否; I don't know if they'll come
wǒ bù zhīdào tāmen shǐfǒu huì lái 我不知道他们是否会来
! Note that shǐfǒu 是否 appears after the subject of the
subordinate clause in Chinese.

ignore *vb* to ignore someone bù lǐ mǒurén 不理某人; to
ignore a problem hūshì yíge wèntí 忽视一个问题

ill *adj* bing 病, yǒu bing 有病; she is ill tā bìng le 她病了

illegal *adj* fēifǎ 非法

illness *n* an illness yìzhǒng (jí)bìng 一种(疾)病

imagination *n* (the act of imagining) xiǎngxiàng 想象; this is
only my imagination zhè zhǐ shì wǒde xiǎngxiàng 这只是我的
想象; (the ability to imagine) xiǎngxiànglì 想象力; he has no
imagination tā méi yǒu xiǎngxiànglì 他没有想象力

imagine *vb* (to form an image in one's mind) xiǎngxiàng 想象;
(to think vainly or falsely) shèxiǎng 设想

imitate *vb* mófǎng 模仿, fǎngxiào 仿效

immediately *adv* lìjí 立即, mǎshàng 马上

impatient *adj* bú nàifán 不耐烦; to get impatient biànde bú
nàifán 变得不耐烦

import *vb* jìnkǒu 进口

important *adj* zhòngyào 重要; it is important to keep fit
bǎochí jiànkāng hěn zhòngyào 保持健康很重要

impossible *adj* bù kěnéng 不可能; it's impossible to change
this plan gǎibiàn zhège jìhuà shì bù kěnéng de 改变这个计划
是不可能的

impress *vb* I'm impressed by his speech tāde jiǎnghuà gèi wǒ
liúxià hěn shēn de yìnxiàng 他的讲话给我留下很深的印象

impression *n* yìnxiàng 印象; she made a good impression
on me tā gèi wǒ liúxià hěn hǎo de yìnxiàng 她给我留下很好的
印象

improve *vb* (to make better) tígāo 提高, gǎishàn 改善; to
improve living conditions gǎishàn shēnghuó tiáojiàn 改善生活

条件: to improve one's spoken Chinese *tígāo zìjǐde Hànyǔ kǒuyǔ shuǐpíng* 提高自己的汉语口语水平: (to get better)
 hǎozhuǎn 好转: the economic situation is improving *jīngjì xíngshì zhèngzài hǎozhuǎn* 经济形势正在好转

improvement *n* gǎijìn 改进, gǎishàn 改善

in ! Often *in* occurs in combination with verbs, for example: drop in, fit in, move in, etc. To find the correct translations for this type of verb, look up the separate dictionary entries at drop, fit, move, etc. **1** *prep* (inside) zài...lǐ 在...里: in the house zài fángzi lǐ 在房子里: there is a letter in the envelope (zài) xìnfēng lǐ yǒu yīfēng xìn (在)信封里有一封信: (when talking about being in print) zài...shàng 在...上: the woman in the photograph (zài) zhàopiàn shàng de nǚrén (在)照片上的女人: I saw your picture in the newspaper wǒ zài bàozhǐ shàng kàndào le nǐde zhàopiàn 我在报纸上看到了你的照片: in the world zài shìjiè shàng 在世界上. ! Note that when zài 在 appears at the beginning of a sentence or when a phrase introduced by zài 在 is used to modify a noun phrase, the use of zài 在 is optional: (at) zài 在: I am learning Japanese in school wǒ zài xuéxiào xuéxí Rìyǔ 我在学校学习日语: in the countryside zài nóngcūn 在农村: (when talking about countries or cities) zài 在 to live in [America | Japan | Shanghai...] zhù zài [Měiguó | Rìběn | Shànghǎi] 住在[美国|日本|上海...]: (dressed in) chuānzhe 穿着: in a skirt chuānzhe qúnzi 穿着裙子: to be dressed in black chuānzhe hēisè de yīfu 穿着黑色的衣服: (showing the way in which something is done) yòng 用: to write a letter in Chinese yòng Zhōngwén xiě xìn 用中文写信: we paid in cash wǒmen yòng xiànjīn fù qián 我们用现金付钱: in ink yòng mòshuǐ(r) 用墨水(儿): (during) zài 在: in October zài shíyuè 在十月: In the night zài yèlǐ 在夜里: in the morning zài zǎochén 在早晨: (within) guò 过, zài...zhīnèi 在...之内: I'll be ready in ten minutes wǒ zài shí fēnzhōng zhīnèi huì zhǔnbèihǎo 我在十分钟之内会准备好: she'll be back in half an hour tā guò bàn xiǎoshí huílái 她过半小时回来: (other uses) to stay in the rain dǎo zài yǔ zhōng 呆在雨中: she is in her twenties tā èrshíjǐ suì 她二十几岁: one in ten shíge dāngzhōng yǒu yíge 十个当中有一个: to cut an apple in two bǎ yíge píngguǒ qiēchéng liǎng

bàn 把一个苹果切成两半 **2** *adv* (at home) zài jiā 在家;
(available) zài 在; tell her I'm not in gàosu tā wǒ bú zài 告诉她
我不在; (arrived) the train is in huǒchē dào le 火车到了

inch *n* an inch yī yīngcùn -英寸! Note that an inch = 2.54 cm.

include *vb* bāokuò 包括; service is included in the bill
zhàngdān lǐ bāokuò fúwùfèi 帐单里包括服务费

including *prep* bāokuò 包括; they were all invited, including
the children tāmen dōu shòudào yāoqǐng, bāokuò hái zi 他们都
受到邀请, 包括孩子

income *n* an income yīfèn shōurù 一份收入

income tax *n* suǒdéshuì 所得税

inconvenient *adj* bù fāngbiàn 不方便

increase **1** *vb* zēngjiā 增加; to increase by 10% zēngjiā
bǎifēn zhī shí 增加百分之十 **2** *n* zēngjiā 增加

incredible *adj* nányǐzhìxìn 难以置信

independent *adj* dúlì de 独立的

India *n* Yīndù 印度

Indian **1** *adj* Yīndù de 印度的 **2** *n* (the people from India)
Yīndùrén 印度人; (the indigenous people of America)
Yīndì'ānrén 印地安人

indicate *vb* (to show) biǎoshì 表示; (to point out) zhǐchū 指出

indifferent *adj* (unconcerned) bú zàihu 不在乎, bù guānxīn
不关心; (of a middle quality) zhìliàng bù gāo 质量不高

indigestion *n* to have indigestion xiāohuà bùliáng 消化
不良

individual **1** *adj* (pertaining to one only or to each one
separately) gèrén de 个人的; (separate) gèbié de 个别的 **2** *n*
an individual yí gè rén 一个人

indoor *adj* shì nèi 室内; an indoor swimming pool yí gè shì nèi
yóuyóngchí 一个室内游泳池

indoors *adv* zài wū lǐ 在屋里; go indoors jìn wū lǐ 进屋里

industrial *adj* gōngyè de 工业的

industry *n* gōngyè 工业

inevitable *adj* bùkě bìmiǎn de 不可避免的

infant school *n* (*British English*); **an infant school** yíge xuéqiánbān 一个学前班

infection *n* (*the act of tainting*) gǎnrǎn 感染; (*the act of imparting some disease*) chuánrǎn 传染; (*an infectious disease*) chuánrǎnbìng 传染病

influence 1 *n* **an influence** yìzhǒng yǐngxiǎng 一种影响; **to have influence over** duì... yǒu yǐngxiǎng 对... 有影响 2 *vb* yǐngxiǎng 影响; **to influence someone** yǐngxiǎng mǒurén 影响某人; **to be influenced by someone** shòudào mǒurén de yǐngxiǎng 受到某人的影响

inform *vb* (*to tell*) gàosu 告诉; **to inform them of the news** gàosu tāmen zhège xiāoxi 告诉他们这个消息; (*to impart knowledge*) tōngzhī 通知; **to inform the police of the accident** bǎ zhège shìgù tōngzhī gěi jīngchá 把这个事故通知给警察; **to keep someone informed** suíshí xiàng mǒurén bàogào 随时向某人报告

informal *adj* (*describing a person, a person's manner*) suíbiàn 随便; (*describing a word, a language*) rìcháng shíyòng de 日常使用的; (*describing a discussion or an interview*) fēi zhèngshì de 非正式的

information *n* **a piece of information** yítiao xiāoxi 一条消息; **thank you for your information** xièxiè nǐ gàosu wǒ zhètiáo xīnxi 谢谢你告诉我这条信息

information desk *n* wènxùn chù 问讯处

information technology *n* xīnxi jìshù 信息技术

ingredient *n* **an ingredient** yìzhǒng pèiliào 一种配料

inhabitant *n* **an inhabitant** yíge jūmín 一个居民

injection *n* **an injection** yìzhī zhùshèjì 一支注射剂; **to give someone an injection** gěi mǒurén dǎ yìzhēn 给某人打一针

injured *adj* shòushāng 受伤

injury *n* sǔnshāng 损伤, shāng 伤

ink *n* mòshuǐ(r) 墨水(儿)

innocent *adj* (not legally guilty) wúzuì 无罪; (harmless) wúhài 无害; (naive) tiānzhēn 天真; (ignorant of evil) yòuzhì 幼稚

inquiry *n* (a question) xúnwèn 询问, dǎtīng 打听; (an investigation) diào chá 调查; (a search for knowledge) tànjiū 探究

insect *n* an insect yíge kūnchóng 一个昆虫

inside **1** *prep* zài...límian 在...里面; **inside the house** zài fángzi limian 在房子里面 **2** *adv* limian 里面; **he's inside** tā zài limian 他在里面; **I looked inside** wǒ xiàng limian kàn 我向里面看; **let's bring the chairs inside** wǒmen bǎ yǐzi ná dào limian qu ba 我们把椅子拿到里面去吧 **3** *n* limian 里面; **the inside of the house** fángzi limian 房子里面 **4** *adj* limian de 里面的 **5** **inside out to put one's shirt on inside out** bǎ chènshān chuān fǎn le 把衬衫穿反了

inspect *vb* (to examine) jiǎnchá 检查; (to look at officially) shìchá 视察; (to look at ceremonially) jiǎnyuè 检阅; **the president inspected the guard of honour** zǒngtǒng jiǎnyuè le yǐzhàngduì 总统检阅了仪仗队

inspector *n* an inspector (an examining officer) yíge jiǎncháyuán 一个检察员; (one who inspects officially) yíge shìcházhě 一个视察者; (one who inspects ceremonially) yíge jiǎnyuèzhě 一个检阅者

instantly *adv* lìjí 立即

instead **1** **instead of** (rather than) ér búshì 而不是; **he hired a van instead of a car** tā zū le yíliàng huòchē ér búshì yíliàng jiàochē 他租了一辆货车而不是 一辆轿车; **instead of working he watched TV** tā kàn diànshì ér búshì gōngzuò 他看电视而不是工作; (in place of) dài tì 代替; **use oil instead of butter** yòng yóu dài tì huángyóu 用油代替黄油; **his wife came instead of him** tā tài tai dài tì tā lái le 他太太代替他来了 **2** *adv* **I don't feel like going to the cinema—let's stay at home instead** wǒ bù xiǎng qù kàn diànyǐng 咱们呆在家里吧

instruction *n* an instruction yíxiàng zhǐshì 一项指示, yíxiàng mìnglìng 一项命令; to give someone instructions to check the baggage zhǐshì mǒurén jiǎnchá xínglǐ 指示某人检查行李; instructions for use shǐyòng shuōmíng 使用说明

instrument *n* an instrument (an indicating device) yíqì 一个仪器; (a tool) yíjiàn gōngjù 一件工具; (for hospital operations) yíjiàn qìxiè 一件器械; (for playing music) yíjiàn yuèqì 一件乐器

insult *vb* wúrú 侮辱

insurance *n* bǎoxiǎn 保险

insure *vb* bǎoxiǎn 保险; is your car insured? nǐde qìchē bǎoxiǎn le ma? 你的汽车保险了吗?

intelligent *adj* cōngmíng 聪明

intend *vb* he intends to [leave | learn Cantonese | travel abroad...] tā dǎsuàn [zǒu | xué Guǎngdōnghuà | qù guówài lúxíng...] 他打算[走|学广东话|去国外旅行...]

intense *adj* (when describing a pain) jùliè 剧烈; (when describing feelings) qiángliè 强烈; (when describing an earnestly or deeply emotional person or manner) rèqìè 热切

intensive care *n* to be in intensive care jiēshòu tèbié jiānhù 接受特别监护

interest 1 *n* (enthusiasm) xìngqù 兴趣; to have an interest in music duì yīnyuè gǎn xìngqù 对音乐感兴趣; (premium paid for money borrowed from or saved in a bank) lìxī 利息; (benefit) lìyì 利益 **2** *vb* to interest somebody shǐ mǒurén gǎn xìngqù 使某人感兴趣

interested *adj* gǎn xìngqù 感兴趣; to be interested in [politics | sports | painting...] duì [zhèngzhì | tǐyù | huì huà] gǎn xìngqù 对[政治|体育|绘画...]感兴趣; are you interested? nǐ gǎn xìngqù ma? 你感兴趣吗?

interesting *adj* yǒuqù 有趣, yǒu yìsi 有意思

interfere *vb* (to get involved in) gānshè 干涉; to interfere in someone's business gānshè mǒurén de shì 干涉某人的事;

(to have a bad effect on) fǎng'ài 妨碍: it's going to interfere with his work zhè yào fǎng'ài tāde gōngzuò 这要妨碍他的工作

intermission *n* jiànxīe 间歇, xiūxi 休息

international *adj* guójì 国际

internet *n* the internet hùliánwǎng 互联网, yīntèwǎng 因特网

interpreter *n* an interpreter yíge fānyì 一个翻译, yíge kǒuyì 一个口译

interrupt *vb* (to break in upon someone's action, speech, etc.)
dǎduàn 打断: (to disturb by breaking in upon) dǎrǎo 打扰: (to stop continuity in) zhōngduàn 中断

interval *n* (in time) jiàngé 间隔: at regular intervals měi gé yíding shíjiān 每隔一定时间: (at a location) jiàngé 间隔: at regular intervals měi gé yíding jùlǐ 每隔一定距离: (British English) (during a play, a show) mùjiān xiūxi 幕间休息

interview 1 *n* an interview (for a job) yíci miànshì 一次面试: (with a journalist) yíci cǎifāng 一次采访 **2** *vb* to interview someone (if it's an employer) miànshì móurén 面试某人: (if it's a journalist) cǎifāng móurén 采访某人: (if it's the police) shēnwèn móurén 审问某人

intimidate *vb* dònghè 恫吓, kǒnghè 恐吓

into *prep* (when talking about a location) to walk into the garden zǒu jìn huāyuán 走进花园: to get into a car jìndào qìchē lǐ 进到汽车里: to get into bed shàngchuáng 上床: (indicating a change) chéng 成: to translate a letter into French bǎ yìfēng xìn fānyíchéng fǎwén 把一封信翻译成法文: to turn someone into a frog bǎ móurén biàncéng yìzhī qīngwa 把某人变成一只青蛙

introduce *vb* (to bring in) to introduce a new technique yǐnjìn yíxiàng xīn jìshù 引进一项新技术: (when people meet, or on radio or television) jièshào 介绍: he introduced me to Peter tā bǎ wǒ jièshào gěi Bǐdé 他把我介绍给彼得: to introduce a programme jièshào yíge jiémù 介绍一个节目

invade *vb* qīnfān 侵犯, qīnrù 侵入

invent *vb* fāmíng 发明

invention *n* an invention yíxiàng fāmíng 发明

investigate *vb* diàochá 调查

investigation *n* an investigation yíxiàng diàochá 调查

invisible *adj* kàn bú jiàn de 看不见的

invitation *n* (the act of inviting) yāoqǐng 邀请; (a written form) qǐngtiē 请帖, qǐngjiàn 请柬; an invitation yífen qǐngtiē 一份请帖, yífen qǐngjiàn 一份请柬

invite *vb* yāoqǐng 邀请; to invite someone to dinner yāoqǐng mǒurén chīfàn 邀请某人吃饭

involve *vb* to be involved in an accident juǎnrù yíqì shìgù 卷入一次事故; this activity involves both teachers and students zhèxiàng huódòng bāokuò lǎoshī hé xuésheng 这项活动包括老师和学生

Ireland *n* Ài'ěrlán 爱尔兰

Irish **1** *adj* Ài'ěrlán de 爱尔兰的 **2** *n* (the people) Ài'ěrlánrén 爱尔兰人; (the language) Ài'ěrlán yǔ 爱尔兰语

iron **1** *n* iron tiě 铁; an iron yíge yùndǒu 一个熨斗 **2** *vb* yùn 熨

island *n* an island yíge dǎo(yǔ) 一个岛(屿)

it *pron* where is it? zài nǎr? 在哪儿?; who is it? shéi (a)? 谁(啊)?; it's me (shì) wǒ (a) (是)我(啊); it's a large school zhè shì yíge hěn dà de xuéxiào 这是一个很大的学校; it is [difficult | easy | interesting...] to learn Chinese xuéxí Zhōngwén [hěn nán | hěn róngyì | hěn yǒu yìsi] 学习中文[很难|很容易|很有意思...]; it doesn't matter méi guānxi 没关系; it's [cold | warm | mild...] (tiān qì) [hěn lěng | hěn rè | hěn nuǎnhuo] (天气)[很冷|很热|很暖和...]; I've heard about it wǒ tīngshuōle zhèjiàn shì 我听说了这件事

Italian **1** *adj* Yìdàlì de 意大利的 **2** *n* (the people) Yìdàlìrén 意大利人; (the language) Yìdàlì yǔ 意大利语, Yìdàlì wén 意大利文

Italy *n* Yìdàlì 意大利

itchy *adj* my leg is itchy wǒ de tuǐ fāyǎng 我的腿发痒

its *det* tāde 它的; its [nose | tall | eyes] tāde [bízi | wěiba | yǎnjīng]
它的[鼻子|尾巴|眼睛]

itself *pron* (when used as a reflexive pronoun) (tā)zìjǐ (它)自己;
the dog is going to wash itself zhèzhī gǒu yào gěi (tā)zìjǐ xǐzǎo
这只狗要给(它)自己洗澡; (when used for emphasis) the car
itself was not damaged chē běnshēn méiyǒu sǔnhuài 车本身没
有损坏; the heating comes on by itself nuǎnqì zìdòng kāi le
暖气自动开了

Jj

jacket *n* a jacket yíjiàn duǎn shàngyī 一件短上衣; (gathered
at the waist) yíjiàn jiákè 一件夹克

jail *n* a jail yìsuǒ jiānyù 一所监狱

jam *n* jam guǒjiàng 果酱

January *n* January yíyuè 一月

Japan *n* Rìběn 日本

Japanese **1** *adj* Rìběn de 日本的 **2** *n* (the people) Rìběnrén
日本人, (the language) Rìyǔ 日语, Rìwén 日文

jaw *n* è 顎

jazz *n* juéshìyuè 爵士乐

jealous *adj* jìdu 忌妒, dùjì 妒忌; he is jealous of her tā jìdu tā
他妒忌她

jeans *n* niúzáikù 牛仔裤

jeer *vb* to jeer someone cháoxiào mǎurén 嘲笑某人

jelly *n* (US English) (jam) guǒjiàng 果酱; (British English)
(a gelatinized dessert) guǒzìdòng 果子冻

Jesus *n* Yēsū 耶稣

jet *n* a jet (*an aircraft*) yíjià pēnqìshì fēijī 一架喷气式飞机

jewellery (*British English*), **jewelry** (*US English*) *n* zhūbǎo 珠宝; a piece of jewellery yíjiàn zhūbǎo 一件珠宝

Jewish *adj* Yóutàirén de 犹太人的

jigsaw puzzle *n* a jigsaw puzzle yíge pīnbǎn wánjù 一个拼板玩具

job *n* (work) gōngzuò 工作; a job yíge gōngzuò 一个工作; to look for a job zhǎo gōngzuò 找工作; (a task) rènwù 任务; a job yíxiàng rènwù 一项任务

jogging *n* màn pǎo 慢跑

join *vb* (*become a member of*) cānjiā 参加, jiārù 加入; to join a club cānjiā yíge jùlèbù 参加一个俱乐部; to join a company jiārù yíge gōngsī 加入一个公司; (*meet up with*) I'll join you for lunch tomorrow míngtiān wǒ hé nimen yìqǐ chī wǔfàn 明天我和你们一起吃午饭; to join the army cānjūn 参军; join in to join in a game cānjiā bǐsài 参加比赛

joke **1** *n* a joke yíge wánxiào 一个玩笑, yíge xiàohuà 一个笑话
2 *vb* kāi wánxiào 开玩笑

journalist *n* a journalist yíge jìzhě 一个记者

journey *n* a journey yíci lǚxíng 一次旅行; to go on a journey qù lǚxíng 去旅行

joy *n* huānlè 欢乐, lèqù 乐趣

judge **1** *n* a judge (*in a court*) yíge fǎguān 一个法官; (*in competitions*) yíge cáipàn 一个裁判 **2** *vb* (*in a court*) shēnpàn 审判; (*in competitions*) píngpàn 评判; (*to determine the truth*) duàndìng 断定

judo *n* róudào 柔道

jug *n* a jug yíge guǎnzi 一个罐子

juice *n* zhī yì; fruit juice guǒzhī 果汁

July *n* qīyuè 七月

jump *vb* tiào 跳: the children were jumping on the bed háizimen zài chuáng shàng tiào 孩子们在床上跳: to jump across the stream tiàoguò xiǎo hé 跳过小河: to jump a rope tiào shéng 跳绳: to jump out of the window tiàodào chuāng wài qu 跳到窗外去: to jump the queue (*British English*) chāduì 插队

jumper *n* (*British English*) a jumper yījiàn tàotóushān 一件套头衫

June *n* liùyuè 六月: **junior high school** *n* (*US English*) a junior high school yìsuǒ chūjí zhōngxué 一所初级中学

junior school *n* (*British English*) a junior school yìsuǒ xiǎoxué 一所小学

jury *n* (*in a court*) péishěntuán 陪审团: (*in a competition*) píngjiǎngtuán 评奖团

just¹ *adv* (*very recently*) gāng 刚: I have just [arrived, seen her | received the letter...] wǒ gāng [dào | kànjiàn tā | shòudào xìn] 我刚[到|看见她|收到信...]: I had just turned on the TV wǒ gāng dākāi diànshìjī 我刚打开电视机: (*at this or that very moment*) zhèng hǎo 正好: I was just about to phone you wǒ zhèng hǎo yào gěi nǐ dǎ diànhuà 我正好要给你打电话: I arrived just as he was leaving tā zhèng hǎo yào zǒu de shíhòu, wǒ dào le 他正好要走的时候, 我到了: (*only*) jǐnjǐn 仅仅, zhǐbúguò 只不过: just two days ago jǐnjǐn liǎng tiān yǐqián 仅仅两天以前: he's just a child tā zhǐbúguò shì ge hái'zi 他只不过是个孩子: (*barely*) I got there just in time wǒ chà yídiǎnr mei ànshí dào nàr 我差一点儿没按时到那儿: she's just 18 tā gānggāng shíbā suì 她刚刚十八岁: (*when comparing*) she is just as intelligent as he is tā hé tā yíyàng cōngmíng 她和他一样聪明: (*immediately*) jiù 就: just before the weekend jiù zài zhōumò yǐqián 就在周末以前

just² *adj* (*righteous*) zhèngyì 正义: (*impartial, fair*) gōngzhèng 公正, gōngpíng 公平

justice *n* (*rightness*) zhèngyì 正义: (*impartiality*) gōngzhèng 公正, gōngpíng 公平

Kk

kangaroo *n* a kangaroo yīzhī dàishǔ 一只袋鼠

karate *n* Rìběn kōngshǒudào 日本空手道

keen *adj* a keen teacher yīwèi rèxīn de lǎoshī 一位热心的老师;
to be keen on swimming xīhuan yóuyóǒng 喜欢游泳

keep *vb* (to maintain) bǎochí 保持; to keep a speed of 30 miles an hour bǎochí měi xiǎoshí sānshí yīnglǐ de sùdù 保持每小时三十英里的速度; (to reserve) bǎoliú 保留; could you keep this seat for me? qǐng nǐ gěi wǒ bǎoliú zhège zuòwèi, hǎo ma? 请你给我保留这个座位好吗?; (to restrain from departure) liú 留; to keep someone in (the) hospital bǎ mǒurén liú zài yīyuàn 把某人留在医院; (to preserve) (bǎo)cún (保)存; we keep the wine in the cellar wǒmen bǎ jiǔ cún zài dìjiào lǐ 我们把酒存在地窖里; (to cause to remain in a state or position) this sweater will keep you warm zhèjiàn máoyī huì shǐ nǐ nuǎnhuo 这件毛衣会使你暖和; to keep someone waiting ràng mǒurén dēnghòu 让某人等候; (to delay) dāngē 耽搁; I won't keep you long wǒ bú huì dāngē nǐ hén jiǔ 我不会耽搁你很久; what kept you? shénme shì dāngēle nǐ? 什么事耽搁了你?; (to put away) fàng 放; where do you keep the cups? nǐ bǎ chábēi fàng zài nǎr? 你把茶杯放在哪儿?; (not to break, not to reveal) to keep a promise lǚxíng nuòyán 履行诺言; to keep a secret bǎoshǒu mìmì 保守秘密; bǎo mì 保密; (to continue) keep (on) bù tíng de 不停地; to keep (on) [walking | talking | running...] bù tíng de [zǒu | jiǎng | pǎo.] 不停地 [走 | 讲 | 跑...]; keep away bié kào jìn 别靠近; keep away from the fire! bié kào jìn huǒ! 别靠近火!; keep back liúxia 留下; he kept the children back after school fàngxué yǐhòu tā bǎ hái zimen liúxia 放学以后他把孩子们留下; keep out to keep out of the sun búyào jiēchù yángguāng 不要接触阳光; to keep the rain out bú ràng yǔshuǐ liújìn lai 不让雨水流进来; keep up gǎnshàng

赶上; to keep up with the other pupils gǎnshàng biéde
xuésheng 赶上别的学生

kerb (British English) *n* lùbiān xiāngbiānshí 路边镶边石

kettle *n* a kettle yíge shuǐhú 一个水壶

key *n* a key (of a lock) yìbǎ yàoshi 一把钥匙; (of a keyboard)
yíge jiàn 一个键

keyhole *n* a keyhole yíge yàoshikǒng 一个钥匙孔

kick *vb* tī 踢; to kick someone tī mǒurén 踢某人; he didn't kick
the ball tā méi tī qiú 他没踢球; **kick off** (in a football match)
kāiqiú 开球; **kick out to kick someone out** bǎ mǒurén
gǎnchūqu 把某人赶出去

kid *n* (a child) a kid yíge xiǎoháir 一个小孩儿; (a young goat) a
kid yītóu xiǎo shānyáng 一头小山羊

kidnap *vb* bāngjià 绑架

kill *vb* shāsi 杀死; kill [someone | a pig | a chicken...] shāsi [mǒurén |
yītóu zhu | yìzhī jī] 杀死[某人| 一头猪| 一只鸡...]; (to kill in a
certain way) ...sǐ ... 死; the poison killed lots of animals dúyào
dúsi le xǔduō dòngwù 毒药毒死了许多动物; the frost tonight
will kill those plants jīn yè de yánsuāng huì dòngsǐ nàxiē zhíwù
今夜的严霜会冻死那些植物; (to kill oneself) zìshā 自杀

kilo, kilogram(me) *n* a kilo yì gōngjīn 一公斤

kilometre (British English), **kilometer** (US English) *n*
a kilometre yì gōnglǐ 一公里

kind 1 *n* zhǒng 种; it's a kind of [fish | novel | hotel...] zhè shì
yìzhǒng [yú | xiǎoshuō | lǚguǎn] 这是一种[鱼| 小说| 旅馆...]; this
kind of film zhèzhǒng diànyǐng 这种电影 2 *adj* shànláng 善良,
hé'ǎi 和蔼

king *n* a king yíge guówáng 一个国王

kingdom *n* a kingdom yíge wángguó 一个王国

kiss 1 *vb* wěn 吻; to kiss someone wěn mǒurén 吻某人 2 *n*
wěn 吻, jiēwěn 接吻

kitchen *n* a kitchen yíge chúfáng 一个厨房

kite *n* a kite yìzhī fēngzheng 一只风筝

kitten *n* a kitten yìzhī xiǎomāo 一只小猫

knee *n* xīgài 膝盖

kneel down *vb* guìxia 跪下

knife *n* a knife yìbǎ dāo 一把刀

knit *vb* to knit a sweater out of wool zhī máoyī 织毛衣

knock 1 *vb* qiāo 敲; to knock on the door qiāo mén 敲门 | **2** *n* to get a knock on the head tóu bèi qiāole yíxià 头被敲了一下;

knock down (*in an accident*) zhuàngdǎo 撞倒; (*to demolish*) chāichú 拆除; **knock out** (*to make unconscious*) dǎhūn 打昏; (*in a contest*) táotài 淘汰; **knock over** zhuàngdǎo 撞倒

knot *n* a knot (*of a cord, a piece of ribbon or lace*) yíge jié 一个结; (*of wood*) yíge jiébā 一个节疤

know *vb* (*to be acquainted with*) rènshi 认识; do you know her? nǐ rènshi tā ma? 你认识她吗?; (*when talking about languages*) dǒng 懂, huì 会; he knows five languages tā dǒng wǔzhǒng yǔyán 他懂五种语言; (*to have the knowledge of*) zhīdao 知道; I know why he phoned wǒ zhīdao tā wèishénme dǎ diànhuà 我知道他为什么打电话; does he know about the party? tā zhīdao zhège jùhuì ma? 他知道这个聚会吗?; he knows how to [swim | ride a bike | play chess...] tā huì [yóuyóu | qí zìxíngchē | xià qí] 他会[游泳|骑自行车|下棋...]; please let me know qǐng gào su wǒ 请告诉我

knowledge *n* (*learning*) zhīshi 知识; (*that which is known*) zhīdào 知道, liǎojiě 了解

LI

laboratory *n* a laboratory yíge shíyànshì 一个实验室

lace *n* (*the material*) huābiānr 花边儿; (*for tying shoes*) xiédài 鞋带; to tie one's laces jì xiédài 系鞋带

lack 1 *n* a lack of [food | money | air...] quēshǎo [shípin | qián | kōngqì] 缺少[食品|钱|空气...] **2** *vb* quēshǎo 缺少, quēfā 缺乏: he lacks confidence tā quēshǎo xīnxīn 他缺少信心

ladder *n* a ladder yige tizi 一个梯子

lady *n* a lady yíwèi nǚshì 一位女士

lake *n* a lake yige hú 一个湖

lamb *n* a lamb yìzhī xiǎo yáng 一只小羊

lamp *n* a lamp yìzhǎn dēng 一盏灯

lampshade *n* a lampshade yige dēngzhào 一个灯罩

land 1 *n* (as opposed to the sea) lùdì 陆地; (for farming) tiándì 田地; (property) tǔdì 土地; a piece of land yíkuài tǔdì 一块土地; to own land yōngyǒu tǔdì 拥有土地 **2** *vb* (to fall) luò 落; (if it's a plane) jiàngluò 降落, zhuólù 着陆; (to set on shore) shàng àn 上岸

landscape *n* (scenery) fēngjǐng 风景, jǐngsè 景色; (a painting) fēngjǐnghuà 风景画

language *n* a language yìzhǒng yǔyán 一种语言; foreign languages wàiyǔ 外语; bad language cūhuà 粗话, zānghuà 脏话

language laboratory *n* a language laboratory yige yǔyán shíyànshì 一个语言实验室

large *adj* dà 大; a large garden yige dà huāyuán 一个大花园; a large sum of money yí dà bǐ qián 一大笔钱; a large population rénkou hěn duō 人口很多

last 1 *adj* (final) zuìhòu 最后; the last month of the year yí nián de zuìhòu yíge yuè 一年的最后一个月; the last person to leave zuìhòu líkai de nàge rén 最后离开的那个人; that's the last time I saw her nà shì wǒ zuìhòu yíci kànjiàn ta 那是我最后一次看见她; (the most recent) last [time | week | month] shàng [yíci | ge xīngqī | ge yuè] 上[一次|个星期|个月]; last year qùnián 去年 **2** *adv* (most recently) shàng yíci 上一次; when I was last here wǒ shàng yíci lái zhèr de shíhòu 我上一次来这儿的时候; (at the end) zuìhòu 最后; I'll do the Chinese homework last

(of all) wǒ zuìhòu zuò Zhōngwén zuòyè 我最后做中文作业;
 he came last in the race tā bǐsài dé zuìhòu yì míng 他比赛得最
 后一名 3 *pron* they were the last to arrive tāmēn shì zuìhòu
 dào de 他们是最后到的; [the night | the day | the year] before last
 qián [tiān wǎnshàng | tiān | nián] 前 [天晚上 | 天 | 年]; [the week | the
 month] before last dà shàngge [xīngqī | yuè] 大上个 [星期 | 月]
 4 *vb* chíchù 持续: the film lasts two hours diànyǐng chíxù le
 liǎngge xiǎoshí 电影持续了两个小时

late 1 *adv* (far into the day or night): late in the afternoon xiàwǔ
 wǎn xiē shíhòu 下午晚些时候; late in the night shēnyè 深夜;
 (not on time) wǎn 晚, chí 迟; to arrive half an hour late wǎn dào
 bànge xiǎoshí 晚到半个小时 2 *adj* wǎn 晚, chidào 迟到; to be
 late for work shàngbān chidào 上班迟到; the train was two
 hours late huǒchē wǎnle liǎngge xiǎoshí 火车晚了两个小时;
 to make someone late shǐ mǒurén chidào 使某人迟到

later *adv* I'll tell you later wǒ yǐhòu zài gàosu nǐ 我以后再告诉
 你; see you later huítóu jiàn 回头见, zàijiàn 再见

latest *adj* (the most up-to-date) zuì xīn 最新; the latest news
 zuì xīn xiāoxi 最新消息; at the latest zuì chí 最迟

Latin *n* Lādīngyǔ 拉丁语, Lādīngwén 拉丁文

laugh 1 *vb* xiào 笑; they laughed loudly tāmen dàshēng de xiào
 他们大声地笑; to laugh at somebody xiàohuà mǒurén 笑话
 某人 2 *n* xiào 笑

laundry *n* (when referring to the place) xiyīfáng 洗衣房; clean
 laundry xǐhǎo de yīfu 洗好的衣服; to do the laundry xǐ yīfu
 洗衣服

law *n* (a set of rules in a country) fǎlǜ 法律; to obey the law
 zūnshǒu fǎlǜ 遵守法律; it's against the law zhè shì wéifǎn fǎlǜ
 de 这是违犯法律的; (physical or scientific law) dìnglǜ 定律;
 a law yītiáo dìnglǜ 一条定律; (as a subject) fǎxué 法学

lawn *n* a lawn yíkuài cǎodì 一块草地

lawnmower *n* a lawnmower yíge gēcǎoji 一个割草机

lawyer *n* a lawyer yíge lǚshī 一个律师

lay *vb* (to put) fāng 放; to lay some newspapers on the floor bǎ yìxiē bàozhǐ fāng zài dì shàng 把一些报纸放在地上; (when talking about setting the table for dinner) bǎi 摆; to lay the table bǎihǎo cānjù 摆好餐具; (of a chicken) xià 下; to lay an egg xià yíge jīdàn 下一个鸡蛋; **lay down** fāngxia 放下; he laid the tray down gently tā bǎ pánzi qīngqīng fāngxia 他把盘子轻轻放下; **lay off** jiěgù 解雇

lazy *adj* lǎn 懒, lǎnduò 懒惰

lead¹ *vb* (to act as a head) língdǎo 领导; to lead a political party língdǎo yíge zhèngdǎng 领导一个政党; (to guide) he led us through the forest tā dàilǐng wǒmen chuānguò sēnlín 他带领我们穿过森林; (in a match or a race) língxian 领先; (to live) guò 过; to lead a busy life guò fánmáng de shēnghuó 过繁忙的生活; (to have as a result) dǎozhì 导致; to lead to an accident dǎozhì yíchǎng shìgù 导致一场事故

lead² *n* qiān 铅

leader *n* a leader (of a political party) yíge lǐngxiù 一个领袖; (of a state) yíge língdǎorén 一个领导人

leaf *n* a leaf yípiàn yèzi 一片叶子

leak *vb* lòu 漏; the pipe leaks guǎnzi lòule 管子漏了

lean ¹ *vb* (to rest sideways against) kào 靠; to lean against the wall kào zài qiáng shàng 靠在墙上; to lean a bicycle against the wall bǎ zìxíngchē kào zài qiáng shàng 把自行车靠在墙上; to lean out of the window bǎ shēnzi tànchū chuāng wài 把身子探出窗外 ² *adj* (not fat) shòu 瘦; **lean on** yīkào 依靠

learn *vb* xué 学, xuéxí 学习; to learn how to drive xué kāichē 学开车

least ¹ *adj* zuì shǎo 最少; they have the least money tāmen de qián zuì shǎo 他们的钱最少 ² *pron* it was the least I could do! wǒ qǐmǎ kěyǐ zuò zhèjiàn shì! 我起码可以做这件事!

³ *adv* ! Note that when the least is used to modify an adjective, the opposite of that adjective is used in Chinese, along with the word zuì 最 (= the most); the least expensive shop zuì piányi de shāngdiàn 最便宜的商店; the least difficult question zuì

róngyì de wèntí 最容易的问题 4 **at least** zhìshǎo 至少; **he's at least thirty** tā zhìshǎo sānshí suì 他至少三十岁

leather *vb* pí 皮, pígé 皮革

leave *vb* (to depart or go away from) líkāi 离开; **she left the room** tā líkāi le fángjian 她离开了房间; (to allow to remain) **leave your coat here** bǎ wàiyī fàng zài zhèr 把外衣放在这儿; **she left the window open** tā ràng chuānghu kāizhe 她让窗户开着; (to put, to give) liúxia 留下; **he didn't leave a message** tā méi liúxia shénme huà 他没留下什么话; **she left him some money** tā gěi tā liúxia yìxiē qián 她给他留下一些钱; (to put off) **leave the work until tomorrow** děngdào míngtiān zài zuò zhège gōngzuò 等到明天再做这个工作; (to forget) wàng 忘; **I left my bag on the train** wǒ bǎ wǒde bāo wàng zài huǒchē shàng le 我把我的包忘在火车上了; (to remain) shèngxia 剩下; **there's nothing left** shénme yě méi shèngxia 什么也没剩下; **we've got only ten minutes left** wǒmen zhǐ shèngxia shí fēnzhōng le 我们只剩下十分钟了; (to let) ràng 让; **I left them to clean the room** wǒ ràng tāmen dǎsǎo fángjian 我让他们打扫房间; **leave behind** liúxia 留下; **he left his belongings behind** tā bǎ xíngli liúxia le 他把行李留下了; **leave me alone** bié guǎn wǒ 别管我; **leave out** (not to show or talk about) (by accident) lòudiào 漏掉; (deliberately) shěngqù 省去, lüèqù 略去; (to exclude) páichú 排除; **to leave out this possibility** páichú zhège kěnéngxìng 排除这个可能性; **leave over** shèngxia 剩下; **there is some food left over** shèngxia yìxiē fàn 剩下一些饭

lecture *n* a lecture (as part of the curriculum) yítáng kè 一堂课; (specially arranged) yíge jiǎngzuò 一个讲座

left 1 *n* (when referring to the direction) zuǒ 左; **to turn to the left** xiàng zuǒ zhuǎnwān 向左转弯; (when referring to the side) zuǒbian 左边; **she sat on my left** tā zuò zài wǒde zuǒbian 她坐在我的左边 2 *adj* zuǒ 左; **his left hand** tāde zuǒ shǒu 他的左手 3 *adv* xiàng zuǒ 向左; **to turn left** xiàng zuǒ guǎi 向左拐

leg *n* noun tuǐ 腿

legal *adj* (pertaining to law) fǎlù de 法律的; (lawful) héfǎ 合法

leisure *n* kòngxián 空闲

leisure centre *n* a leisure centre yíge yùlè zhongxīn 一个娱乐中心

lemon *n* a lemon yíge níngméng 一个柠檬

lemonade *n* níngméngshuǐ 柠檬水

lend *vb* jiègěi 借给: to lend someone money jiègěi móurén qián 借给某人钱

length *n* (in measurements) chángdù 长度: (of a book, a film, a list, an event) cháng 长

leopard *n* a leopard yīzhī bào 一只豹

less **1** *det* shǎo 少; drink less coffee shǎo hē kāfēi 少喝咖啡; I have less work than he does wǒde gōngzuò bǐ tāde shǎo 我的工作比他的少 **2** *pron* shǎo 少; to pay less shǎo fù qián 少付钱; he has less than you tāde bǐ nǐde shǎo 他的比你的少 **3** *adv* we travel less in winter wǒmen dōngtiān lǚxíng bǐjiào shǎo 我们冬大旅行比较少 **4** *prep* (minus) jiǎnqù 减去 **5** less and less less and less often yuèlái yuè bù jīngcháng 越来越不经常 **6** less than bú dào 不到; less than half an hour bú dào bànge xiǎoshí 不到半个小时

lesson *n* a lesson yíjié kè 一节 课; an English lesson yījié Yīngyǔ kè 一节英语课

let *vb* (when making suggestions) let's go home zánmen huí jiā ba 咱们回家吧; let's go! zánmen zǒu ba! 咱们走吧!; (to rent out) (British English) chūzū 出租; (to allow) ràng 让; he let me help him tā ràng wǒ bāngzhù ta 他让我帮助他; I let him use my computer wǒ ràng tā yòng wǒde jìsuànjī 我让他用我的计算机; she wouldn't let me go tā bú ràng wǒ zǒu 她不让我走; let down let someone down shǐ móurén shīwàng 使某人失望; let go (to stop holding) fàngkāi 放开; he let go of me tā fàngkāile wǒ 他放开了我; (to release) shìfàng 释放; he let the prisoners go tā shìfàngle nàxiē fànren 他释放了那些犯人; let in (to a room or house) he didn't let me in tā méi ràng wǒ jìn 他没让我进; to let in the rain lòu yǔ 漏雨; let out (to allow to go out) fàng (...) chūqu 放(...)出去; let me out! fàng wǒ chūqu!

放我出去: **to let out a scream** fāchū yìshēng jiānjiào 发出
声尖叫: **let through to let someone through** ràng mǒurén
guòqu 让某人过去

letter *n* a letter yìfēng xìn 封信

letter box *n* a letter box yíge xīnxiāng 个信箱

lettuce *n* a head of lettuce yìkē shēngcài 棵生菜

level 1 *n* (a horizontal position) shuǐpíng 水平: (a horizontal plane) shuǐpíng miàn 水平面: (a horizontal line) shuǐpíng xiàn 水平线 **2** *adj* píng 平

library *n* a library yíge túshūguǎn 个图书馆

licence (British English), **license** (US English) *n* a licence yíge zhízhào 一个执照

license plate (US English) *n* a license plate yíge qìchē páizhào 一个汽车牌照

lick *vb* tiǎn 舔

lid *n* a lid yíge gài zi 个盖子

lie 1 *vb* (on the ground, on a bed) tǎng 躺: he lay down on the sofa tā tǎngdào shāfā shang 他躺到沙发上: he was lying on the sofa tā tǎng zài shāfā shang 他躺在沙发上: (to be situated) wèiyú 位于: (not to tell the truth) shuōhuǎng 说谎 sāhuǎng 撒谎 **2** *n* huǎnghuà 谎话: to tell a lie shuō huǎnghuà 说谎话: **lie around** he always leaves his keys lying around tā zǒngshì bǎ tāde yàoshi dào chù luàn diū 他总是把他的钥匙到处乱丢: **lie down** tǎngxia 躺下

life *n* (a living being) shèngmìng 生命: (the stretch of time between birth and death) shòumìng 寿命: (manner of living) shēnghuó 生活

lifestyle *n* a lifestyle yìzhǒng shēnghuó fāngshì 一种生活方式

lift 1 *vb* to lift one's arm táiqǐ gēbo 抬起胳膊: to lift a suitcase tíqǐ yíge xiāngzi 提起 个箱子 **2** *n* (British English) (an elevator) a lift yíge diàntī 个电梯: (in a car) can you give me a lift to the station? wǒ néng dā nǐde chē qù chēzhàn ma? 我能搭你的车去车站吗?

light **1** *n* (from the sun, moon) guāng 光; (in a room, on a machine) dēng 灯; **to switch on the light** dǎkāi dēng 打开灯; **traffic lights** jiāotōng dēng 交通灯; **hónglǜdēng** 红绿灯; **have you got a light?** nǐ yǒu huǒ ma? 你有火吗? **2** *adj* (not dark in colour) qiǎn 浅; **a light blue dress** yījiàn qiǎn lán sè de yīfu 一件浅蓝色的衣服; (bright) míngliàng 明亮; **a light room** yījiàn míngliàng de fángjiān 一间明亮的房间; (not heavy) qīng 轻 **3** *vb* (to set fire to) diǎn 点, diǎnrán 点燃; **he lit a cigarette** tā diǎn yān 他点烟; **to light a fire** diǎnhuǒ 点火; (to give light to) zhàoliàng 照亮; **the lamp lit the room** dēng zhàoliàng le fángjiān 灯照亮了房间

light bulb *n* a light bulb yíge dēngpào 一个灯泡

lighthouse *n* a lighthouse yízuò dēngtǎ 一座灯塔

lightning *n* a lightning yíge shǎndiàn 一个闪电

like¹ *prep* (with a resemblance to) xiàng 像; **he looks like a foreigner** tā kànshàngqu xiàng ge wàiguórén 他看上去像个外国人; (in the same manner as) xiàng...yíyàng 像...一样; **all his sons work like him** tāde érzimen dōu xiàng tā yíyàng gōngzuò 他的儿子们都像他一样工作

like² *vb* (when expressing an interest) xǐhuan 喜欢; **I like** [swimming | reading | dancing...] wǒ xǐhuan [yóuyóu | kàn shū | tiàowǔ.] 我喜欢[游泳|看书|跳舞...]; **how do you like America?** nǐ juéde Měiguó zěnmeyàng? 你觉得美国怎么样?; (when expressing a wish) xiǎng 想, xīwàng 希望; **I'd like coffee** wǒ xiǎng hē kāfēi 我想喝咖啡; **I'd like to live here** wǒ xīwàng zhù zài zhèr 我希望住在这儿

limit *n* (boundary) jièxiàn 界限; (that which may not be passed) xiàndù 限度; (restriction) xiànzhì 限制

line *n* xiàn 线; **a line** (a thread, string, cord) yígēn xiàn 一根线; (a long, narrow mark) yítiáo xiàn 一条线; **a straight line** yítiáo zhí xiàn 一条直线; (US English) (a queue) **to stand in line** páiduì 排队; (a row) pái 排; **the line is engaged** diànhuà zhàn xiàn 电话占线

link *vb* (physically) liánjiē 连接; **to link London to Paris** bǎ Lúndūn gēn Bālí liánjiēqilai 把伦敦跟巴黎连接起来; (to

relate to) liánxì 联系; the two murders are linked zhè liǎngcì móushā shì yǒu liánxì de 这两次谋杀是有联系的

lion *n* a lion yítóu shīzi 一头狮子

lip *n* chún 唇, zuǐchún 嘴唇

lipstick *n* kǒuhóng 口红

list *n* a list (a catalogue) yíge mùlù 一个目录; (an enumeration) yìzhāng biǎo 一张表, yìlǎnbiǎo 一览表; a list of names yífèn míngdān 一份名单

listen *vb* tīng 听; to listen to music tīng yīnyuè 听音乐

litre (British English), **liter** (US English) *n* a litre yì shèng 一升

little 1 *adj* (in quantity) little [food | wine | money...] méi yǒu duōshǎo [fàn | jiǔ | qián] 没有多少[饭|酒|钱...]; there is very little time méi yǒu duōshǎo shíjiān le 没有多少时间了; (in size, age) xiǎo 小; a little girl yíge xiǎo nǚhái 一个小女孩; the little finger xiǎo shǒuzhǐ 小手指 **2** *pron* a little yìdiǎnr 一点儿; I only ate a little wǒ zhǐ chīle yìdiǎnr 我只吃了一点儿 **3** *adv* he is little known hěn shǎo yǒu rén zhīdào tā 很少有人知道他 **4** a little (bit) yìxiē 一些, yìdiǎnr 一点儿; to add a little (bit of) sugar jiā yìxiē táng 加一些糖; I can speak a little (bit of) Chinese wǒ huì shuō yìdiǎnr Hànyǔ 我会说一点儿汉语 **5** little by little yìdiǎn yìdiǎn de 一点一点地, zhújiàn de 逐渐地

live¹ *vb* (to have one's home) zhù 住; he lives in Beijing tā zhù zài Běijīng 他住在北京; (to be alive) huó 活; to live to be a hundred huódào yìbǎi suì 活到一百岁; (to spend or pass) guò 过; to live a happy life guò xìngfú de shēnghuó 过幸福的生活

live² *adj* (alive) huó 活; (of a broadcast) shíkuàng 实况, xiànchǎng 现场

lively *adj* (active) huóyuè 活跃; (vital) chōngmǎn huóli 充满活力; (vivacious) huópò 活泼; (vivid) shēngdòng 生动

living room *n* a living room yìjiān qǐjùshì 一间起居室

load *n* (burden) fùdān 负担; (weight that can be carried) zhuāngzàiliàng 装载量; loads of money dàliàng de qián 大量的钱

loaf *n* a loaf (of bread) yìtiáo (miànbào) 一条(面包)

loan *n* (money lent) dàikuǎn 贷款; a loan yìbǐ dàikuǎn 一笔贷款; on loan the book is on loan zhèběn shù jièchūqu le 这本书借出去了

lobster *n* a lobster yìzhī lóngxiā 一只龙虾

local *adj* dāngdì 当地; bēndì 本地; a local newspaper yífēn dāngdì bàozhǐ 一份当地报纸; the local people bēndì rén 本地人

lock 1 *vb* suǒ 锁; she locked the door tā suǒshàngle mén 她锁上了门 2 *n* a lock yìbǎ suǒ 一把锁; lock in: to lock someone in bǎ mǒurén suǒ zài lǐmian 把某人锁在里面; to lock oneself in bǎ zìjǐ guān zài lǐmian 把自己关在里面

locker *n* a locker yíge yǒu suǒ de xiǎo chù 一个有锁的小橱

logical *adj* fúhé luójí de 符合逻辑的

London *n* Lúndùn 伦敦

lonely *adj* gūdú 孤独

long 1 *adj* cháng 长; a long letter yìfēng cháng xìn 一封长信; long hair cháng tóufa 长头发; the film is two hours long zhèbù diànyǐng yǒu liǎngge xiǎoshí cháng 这部电影有两个小时长; I haven't seen him for a long time wǒ hěn cháng shíjiān mei kànjiàn tā le 我很久时间没看见他了 2 *adv* jiǔ 久; long ago hěn jiǔ yǐqián 很久以前; you can stay as long as you like nǐ yuànyì dāi duō jiǔ jiù dāi duō jiǔ 你愿意呆多久就呆多久 3 as long as zhiyào 只要; as long as the weather is nice zhiyào tiānqì hǎo 只要天气好

look 1 *vb* kàn 看; to look at a photograph kàn zhàopiàn 看照片; to look out of the window kàn chuāng wài 看窗外; (to appear) kànshàngqu 看上去; to look tired kànshàngqu hěn lèi 看上去很累; to look well kànshàngqu hěn hǎo 看上去很好; he looks young tā kànshàngqu hěn niánqīng 他看上去很年青; she looks like her mother tā kànshàngqu xiàng tā mama 她看上去像她妈妈; what does he look like? tā (kànshàngqu) shénmeyang? 他(看上去)什么样? 2 *n* have a look kan (yí) kan 看(一)看; let me have a look rang wǒ kàn (yí) kàn 让我看(一)

看: **look after** zhàogù 照顾, zhàoliào 照料; to look after a child zhàogù yíge háizi 照顾一个孩子; **look down on** kànbuqǐ 看不起; **look down on someone** kànbuqǐ mǒurén 看不起某人; **look for** zhǎo 找; he is looking for a job tā zài zhǎo gōngzuò 他在找工作; **look forward to** qīdài 期待, pànwàng 盼望; I am looking forward to meeting her wǒ qīdàizhe gēn tā jiànmiàn 我期待着跟她见面; **look into** diàochá 调查; he has looked into this problem tā diàochále zhège wèntí 他调查了这个问题; **look out!** dāngxīn! 当心!, xiǎoxīn! 小心!; **look through** to look through a book chàyue yìběn shū 查阅一本书; **look up** to look up a word in a dictionary zài cídiǎn lǐ chá yíge cí 在词典里查一个词

loose *adj* (describing clothes) kuānsōng 宽松; (describing a screw, a tooth) sōng 松

lorry *n* (British English) a lorry yiliàng kǎchē 一辆卡车

lose *vb* (when talking about a thing) diū(shī) 丢(失); to lose [a pen | a key | a bag...] diūshī [yìzhī bǐ | yíbǎ yàoshì | yíge bāo...] 丢失[一支笔 | 一把钥匙 | 一个包...]; (when talking about friendship or a psychological state) shīqù 失去; to lose [friends | interest | confidence] shīqù [péngyou | xìngqù, xìnxīn] 失去[朋友 | 兴趣 | 信心]; (be defeated [in]) shū 输; we lost the game wǒmen shūle zhèchǎng bǐsài 我们输了这场比赛; to lose face diū liǎn 丢脸, diū miànzi 丢面子, to lose one's temper fā pìqì 发脾气

lost *adj* to get lost mílù 迷路

lot *pron* a lot hěn duō 很多; he eats a lot tā chī de hěn duō 他吃得很多; a lot of [money | time | books...] hěn duō [qián, shíjiān | shù...] 很多[钱 | 时间 | 书...]; there is not a lot left shèngxià de bù duō le 剩下的不多了

lottery *n* cáijiǎng 彩奖; a lottery ticket yìzhāng cáipiào 一张彩票

loud *adj* dàshēng de 大声的; to talk in a loud voice dàshēng de jiǎnghuà 大声地讲话

loudspeaker *n* a loudspeaker yíge lǎba 一个喇叭

lounge *n* a lounge yìjiān xiūxi shì 一间休息室

love 1 *vb* (when talking about people) ài 爱; do you love her? nǐ ài tā ma? 你爱她吗?; (when talking about things, activities) àihào 爱好, xǐhuan 喜欢 **2** *n* to be in love zài tán liàn'ài 在谈恋爱; to make love zuò ài 做爱

lovely *adj* (beautiful) měilì 美丽; a beautiful view měilì de jǐngsè 美丽的景色; you've got lovely eyes nǐ yǒu yìshuāng měilì de yǎnjīng 你有一双美丽的眼睛; (very nice) (lìng rén) yúkuài de (令人)愉快的; a lovely weekend yíge (lìng rén) yúkuài de zhōumò 一个(令人)愉快的周末

low *adj* (when talking about temperature, voice, position) dī 低; to speak in a low voice dī shēng shuōhuà 低声说话; (when talking about heights) āi 矮; a low wall yìdǔ āi qiáng 一堵矮墙

lower *vb* to lower a flag bǎ qí qiàngxiàlai 把旗降下来; to lower the price jiàng/jiǎn jià 降/减价

loyal *adj* zhōngchéng 忠诚, zhōngshí 忠实

luck *n* yùnqì 运气; good luck! zhù nǐ hǎo yùnqì! 祝你好运气; to bring someone (good) luck gěi mǒurén dàilái hǎo yùnqì 给某人带来好运气; to have bad luck bù zǒuyùn 不走运

lucky *adj* xìngyùn 幸运, yùnqì hǎo 运气好; he is lucky tā hěn xìngyùn 他很幸运

lunch *n* wǔfàn 午饭

Luxembourg *n* Lúsēnbǎo 卢森堡

luxury 1 *n* shēchǐ 奢侈 **2** *adj* a luxury hotel yìjiā háohuá lǚguǎn 一家豪华旅馆

Mm

machine *n* a machine yìtái jīqì 一台机器

mad *adj* (insane) fēng 疯; the dog went mad zhètiáo gǒu fēng le 这条狗疯了; (infatuated) to be mad about [something | somebody] kuáng rè de mǐliàn [móushì | mǒurén] 狂热地迷恋[某事|某人]; (very angry) fēicháng shēngqì 非常生气

magazine *n* a magazine yìběn zázhi 一本杂志

magic **1** *adj* yǒu móli de 有魔力的 **2** *n* (referring to the magical arts) móshù 魔术, xìfǎ 戏法

maiden name *n* niángjiā de xìng 娘家的姓

mail **1** *n* (the postal system) yóudi 邮递, yóuzhèng xìtǒng 邮政系统; (letters) xìnjiàn 信件 **2** *vb* (US English) to mail a letter to someone gěi mǒurén jì yìfēng xìn 给某人寄一封信

mailbox *n* (US English) a mailbox yíge xìnxiāng 一个信箱

mailman *n* a mailman yíge yóudiyuán 一个邮递员

main *adj* zhǔyào 主要

main course *n* a main course yídào zhǔ cài 一道主菜

major **1** *adj* zhǔyào 主要; major industries zhǔyào gōngyè 主要工业 **2** *n* a major (a military rank) yíge shàoxiào 一个少校; (in university or college) yìmén zhuānyè 一门专业; my major is mathematics wǒde zhuānyè shì shùxué 我的专业是数学

majority *n* duōshù 多数, dàduōshù 大多数

make *vb* ! Note that the word make can be translated by zuò 做, zào 造, or shǐ 使, etc., depending on the meaning to be expressed. Very often the translation of the word make is decided by other words with which it is collocated, such as make a phone call or make friends. To find translations for other expressions like to make a mess, to make a mistake, to make sure, etc., look up the entries at mess, mistake, sure, etc: zuò 做; to make [breakfast | furniture | a dress...] zuò [zǎofàn | jiājù | yījiàn yīfu.] 做 [早饭 | 家具 | 一件衣服...]; (to produce) zào 造; to be made of [gold | metal | wood...] shì [jīnzi | jīnshǔ | mùtóu.] zào de 是 [金子 | 金属 | 木头...] 造的; (to cause a particular reaction) shǐ 使; to make someone [happy | angry | jealous...] shǐ mǒurén [gāoxìng | shēngqì | jīndù.] 使某人 [高兴 | 生气 | 嫉妒...]; to make someone wait ràng mǒurén dèng hòu 让某人等候; to make a bed pū chuáng 铺床; to make a film shèzhì yí bù diànyǐng 摄制一部电影; to make coffee chōng kāfēi 冲咖啡; to make room téngchū dìfāng 腾出地方; to make a phone call dǎ yí ge diànhuà 打一个电话; to make friends jiāo péngyou 交朋友; (to earn) to make a lot of money zhuàn hěn duō qián 赚很多钱; to make a

living wéichí shēnghuó 维持生活; to make a profit huò(dé) lì(rùn) 获(得)利(润); make do còuhe 凑合; make out to make out a list of names liè yìzhāng míngdān 列一张名单; to make a cheque out to someone gěi mǒurén kāi yìzhāng zhīpiào 给某人开一张支票; make up (to be friends again) héhǎo 和好, héjiě 和解; to make up an excuse biānzào yíge jièkǒu 编造一个借口; to make up a parcel bāochéng yíge bāoguǒ 包成一个包裹; to make up for lost time bǔshàng sūnshī de shíjiān 补上损失的时间

make-up *n* huàzhuāng 化妆; she wears make-up tā huàzhe zhuāng 她化着妆

male *adj* (in biology) xióng 雄; (relating to men) nán 男

man *n* a man yíge nánrén 一个男人; (humankind) rénlèi 人类

manage *vb* (to run) guǎnlǐ 管理; to manage [a school | a hospital | a factory] guǎnlǐ [yíge xuexiào | yíge yīyuàn | yíge gōngchǎng] 管理[一个学校 | 一个医院 | 一个工厂]; to manage to finish one's homework shèfǎ zuòwán zuòyè 设法做完作业

manager *n* a manager yíge jīnglǐ 一个经理

mandarin *n* (standard Chinese) Hànyǔ pǔtōnghuà 汉语普通话; (the fruit) gānjú 柑橘; a mandarin yíge gānjú 一个柑橘

manner *n* a manner (the way in which something is done) yìzhǒng fāngshì 一种方式; (method) yìzhǒng fāngfǎ 一种方法; (personal style of acting) yìzhǒng fēngdù 一种风度

manners *n* (good behaviour) lǐmào 礼貌; she has no manners tā méi yǒu lǐmào 她没有礼貌; (social conduct) guīju 规矩

manufacture *vb* zhìzào 制造

many **1** *det* (a lot of) xǔduō 许多, hěnduō 很多; were there many shops? yǒu xǔduō shāngdiàn ma? 有许多商店吗?; there weren't many people there nàr méi yǒu hěnduō rén 那儿没有很多人; (when used with how, and the anticipated number is above nine) how many? duōshǎo? 多少?; how many dictionaries do you have? nǐ yǒu duōshǎoběn cìdiǎn? 你有多少本词典?; (when used with how, and the anticipated number is below ten) how many? jǐ 几; how many elder brothers do you

have? nǐ yǒu jǐge gēge? 你有几个哥哥?: **too many** tài duō 太多, **so many** zhème duō 这么多, nàme duō 那么多; **as many as** hé...yíyàng duō 和...一样多 **2** *pron* are there many left? shèngxià hěn duō ma? 剩下很多吗?: I've got too many wǒde tài duō le 我的太多了; **take as many as you like** nǐ yuànyì ná duōshǎo jiù ná duōshǎo 你愿意拿多少就拿多少; **many of them speak English** tāmen xǔduō rén huì shuō Yīngyǔ 他们许多人会说英语

map *n* a map yìzhāng dìtú 一张地图

marble *n* (a kind of stone) dàlǐshí 大理石; (a toy) dànzi 弹子; a marble yíge dànzi 一个弹子

march *vb* xíngjìn 行进

March *n* sānyuè 三月

margarine *n* rénzào huángyóu 人造黄油

mark **1** *n* a mark (a symbol) yíge biāoji 一个标记, yíge jìhào 一个记号; (British English) (a grade) chéngjì 成绩, fēnshù 分数; to get good marks dé hǎo chéngjì 得好成绩 **2** *vb* to mark homework pàn zuòyè 判作业; (to indicate) biāomíng 标明

marker *n* a marker (an examiner) yíge kǎoguān 一个考官; (a pen) yìzhī zhāntóubǐ 一支毡头笔; (a bookmark) yíge shūqiān 一个书签

market *n* shìchǎng 市场; a market yíge shìchǎng 一个市场; a flea market yíge tiàozǎo shìchǎng 一个跳蚤市场; the job market láowù shìchǎng 劳务市场

marmalade *n* júzi jiàng 橘子酱, guǒjiàng 果酱

marriage *n* hūnyīn 婚姻, jiéhūn 结婚

married *adj* jiéle hūn de 结了婚的, yǐ hūn de 已婚的; to be married to someone gēn mǒurén jiéhūn 跟某人结婚

marry *vb* to marry someone gēn mǒurén jiéhūn 跟某人结婚

marsh *n* a marsh yíkùài zhǎozédi 一块沼泽地

mashed potatoes *n* túdòu ní 土豆泥

mask *n* a mask yíge miànjù 一个面具

mat *n* a mat yige dianzi 一个垫子

match 1 *n* (a game) a match yìchǎng bǐsài 一场比赛; a football match (British English) yìchǎng zúqiú bǐsài 一场足球比赛; (a matchstick) a match yígen huǒchái 一根火柴 **2** *vb* the shoes match the belt xié hé pídài hěn xiāngpèi 鞋和皮带很相配

mate *n* a mate (a friend, good buddy, pal) (British English) yíge péngyou 一个朋友; yíge huǒbàn 一个伙伴; (a partner, husband, or wife) yíge duìxiàng 一个对象; yíge bànlǚ 一个伴侣; (for animals) dòngwù de pèiduì 动物的配对

material *n* a material (for making things) yìzhǒng cáiliào 一种材料; (in written form) yífēn cáiliào 一份材料

math (US English), **maths** (British English) *n* shùxué 数学

mathematics *n* shùxué 数学

matter 1 *n* what's the matter (with her)? (tā) zěnme le? (她)怎么了? **2** *vb* does it really matter? zhè zhēn de hěn yàojin ma? 这真的很要紧吗?; it doesn't matter méi guānxi 没关系, bú yàojin 不要紧

maximum 1 *adj* (the highest) zuì gāo 最高, the maximum price zuì gāo jiàgé 最高价格; a maximum temperature zuìgāo wēndù 最高温度; (greatest in quantity) zuì dà 最大, zuì duō 最多; the maximum amount of work zuì dà de gōngzuò liàng 最大的工作量 **2** *n* the maximum (of quantity) zuì dà liàng 最大量; (of space) zuì dà kōngjiān 最大空间; (of speed) zuì gāo sùdù 最高速度! Note that the expression the maximum is translated into Chinese as a modifier, which differs according to the noun it modifies.

may *vb* (when talking about a possibility) kěnéng 可能, yěxǔ 也许; this may be true zhè kěnéng shì zhēn de 这可能是真的; he may have got lost tā yěxǔ mílù le 他也许迷路了; (when asking for or giving permission) kěyǐ 可以; may I come in? wǒ kěyǐ jìnlái ma? 我可以进来吗?; you may sit down nǐ kěyǐ zuòxia 你可以坐下

May *n* wǔyuè 五月

maybe *adv* dàgài 大概, yěxǔ 也许

mayor *n* a mayor yíge shìzhǎng 一个市长

me *pron* wǒ 我; they know me tāmen rènshi wǒ 他们认识我

meal *n* a meal yídùn fàn 一顿饭

mean **1** *vb* to mean shì...yìsi 是...意思; what does it mean? zhè shì shénme yìsi? 这是什么意思?; what does this word mean? zhège cí shì shénme yìsi? 这个词是什么意思?; what do you mean? nǐ shì shénme yìsi? 你是什么意思?; (to have as a result) yìwèizhe 意味着; it means giving up my job zhè yìwèizhe fàngqì wǒde gōngzuò 这意味着放弃我的工作; (to intend) I meant to buy a new car wǒ yuánlái dǎsuàn mǎi yíliàng xīn qìchē 我原来打算买一辆新汽车; she didn't mean to upset you tā bú shì gùyì ràng nǐ bù gāoxìng 她不是故意让你不高兴; (to be of much|little importance) her work means a lot to her tāde gōngzuò duì tā hěn zhòngyào 她的工作对她很重要; money doesn't mean much to him qián duì tā bìng bú zhòngyào 钱对他并不重要 **2** *adj* (British English) (not generous) lǐnse 吝啬, xiǎoqì 小气; (unfriendly) to be mean to someone duì mǒurén bù yóuhǎo 对某人不友好

meaning *n* a meaning yìzhōng yìsi 一种意思, yìzhōng hányì 一种含义

means *n* (an instrument) gōngjù 工具; a means of transport yìzhōng yùnnshù gōngjù 一种运输工具; (a way to an end) fāngfǎ 方法; a means of earning money yìzhōng zhuàn qián de fāngfǎ 一种赚钱的方法

meanwhile *adv* tóngshí 同时

measles *n* mázhěn 麻疹

measure *vb* liáng 量, cèliáng 测量

meat *n* ròu 肉

mechanic *n* a mechanic yíge jìgōng 一个技工

medal *n* a medal yíge jiǎngzhāng 一个奖章, yíge jiǎngpái 一个奖牌; a gold medal yíkuài jīn pái 一块金牌, yíkuài jīnzhì jiǎngzhāng 一块金质奖章

media *n* the media xīnwén méijiè 新闻媒介

medical *adj* yīxué de 医学的; a medical college yíge yīxuéyuàn 一个医学院; to have medical treatment jiēshòu zhìliáo 接受治疗

medicine *n* (the study) yīxué 医学; (a drug) yào 药; a type of Chinese medicine yìzhǒng zhōngyào 一种中药

Mediterranean *n* Dìzhōnghǎi 地中海

medium *adj* zhōngděng 中等

meet *vb* (by accident) yùjiàn 遇见; pèngshang 碰上; she met him on the street tā zài jiē shang yùjiànle tā 她在街上遇见了他; (by appointment) jiànmiàn 见面; can we meet next week? wǒmen xià xīngqī jiànmiàn, hǎo ma? 我们下星期见面, 好吗?; (to become acquainted with) rènshi 认识, jiéshi 结识; she met him at a wedding tā zài yíci hūnlǐ shang rènshile tā 她在一次婚礼上认识了他; (to come face to face with) jiàn 见; have you met Tom? nǐ jiànguo Tāngmǔ ma? 你见过汤姆吗?; (to fetch) jiē 接; I can come to the station to meet you wǒ kěyǐ lái chēzhàn jiē nǐ 我可以来车站接你; (to satisfy) mǎnzú 满足; can this meet your requirements? zhè néng mǎnzú nǐde yāoqiú ma? 这能满足你的要求吗?; (to have a meeting) kāihuì 开会; the whole school will meet in the hall this afternoon jīntiān xiàwǔ quán xiào zài lǐtáng kāihuì 今天下午全校在礼堂开会

meeting *n* a meeting yíci huì(yì) 一次会(议)

melon *n* a melon yíge guā 一个瓜

melt *vb* rónghuà 融化; the snow is starting to melt xuě kāishǐ rónghuà le 雪开始融化了; (cause to melt) rónghuà 溶化; the salt will melt the ice yán huì shǐ bīng rónghuà 盐会使冰溶化

member *n* a member (of a party) yíge dǎngyuán 一个党员; (of a team) yíge duìyuán 一个队员; (of an association) yíge huìyuán 一个会员; (of the Congress, Parliament) yíge yìyuán 一个议员; a member of staff (in a school) yíge jiàoyuán 一个教员; (in a bank, a firm) yíge zhíyuán 一个职员

memory *n* jìyìlì 记忆力; he's got a good memory tāde jìyìlì hěn hǎo 他的记忆力很好; (of a person, a place, or time) huìyì

回忆: a memory of one's childhood duì tóngnián de huíyì 对童年的回忆

mend *vb* (to fix) xiūlǐ 修理; (by sewing) féngbǔ 缝补

mental *adj* (pertaining to the mind) jīngshén de 精神的; (done in the mind) nǎolì de 脑力的; **mental labour** nǎolì láodòng 脑力劳动; (relating to a disease of the mind) jīngshénbìng de 精神病的; **a mental patient** yíge jīngshénbìngrén 一个精神病人; **a mental hospital** yíge jīngshénbìngyuàn 一个精神病院

menu *n* a menu yífèn càidàn 一份菜单, yífèn càipǔ 一份菜谱

mess *n* a mess yítuánzāo 一团糟, luànqībāzāo 乱七八糟; **your room is (in) a mess** nǐde fángjiān luànqībāzāo 你的房间乱七八糟; **to make a mess in the kitchen** bǎ chúfáng nòng de yítuánzāo 把厨房弄得一团糟

message *n* a message (if it's verbal) yíge kǒuxìn 一个口信; (if it's written on a piece of paper) yìzhāng tiáo 一张条; (a piece of information) yìtiáo xiāoxi 一条消息

metal *n* a type of metal yìzhǒng jīnshǔ 一种金属

method *n* a method yìzhǒng fāngfǎ 一种方法

metre (British English), **meter** (US English) *n* a metre yì mǐ 一米

Mexico *n* Mòxīgē 墨西哥

microphone *n* a microphone yíge màikèfēng 一个麦克风

microwave *n* a microwave yíge wēibōlú 一个微波炉

midday *n* zhèngwǔ 正午, zhōngwǔ 中午; **at midday** zài zhèngwǔ 在正午

middle *n* zhōngjiān 中间; **in the middle of the road** zài mǎlù zhōngjiān 在马路中间; **to be in the middle of cooking a meal** zhèngzài zuò fàn 正在做饭

middle-aged *adj* zhōngnián 中年

midnight *n* wǔyè 午夜; **at midnight** zài wǔyè 在午夜

might *vb* (when talking about a possibility) yěxǔ 也许, kěnéng 可能; **she might be right** tā yěxǔ shì duì de 她也许是对的; **he**

said he might not come tā shuō tā kěnéng bù lái 他说他可能不来: (when implying something didn't happen) you might have been late nǐ běnlái huì chídào de 你本来会迟到的: she might have told us tā běnlái kěyǐ gàosu wǒmen 她本来可以告诉我们: (when making suggestions) you might like to phone him nǐ yěxǔ kěyǐ gěi tā dǎ ge diànhuà 你也许可以给他打个电话: it might be better to wait zuìhǎo děng yí děng 最好等一等

mild *adj* (in temper and disposition) wēnhé 温和, (of weather) wēnnuǎn 温暖, nuǎnhuo 暖和; the weather's mild, it's mild tiānqì hěn nuǎnhuo 天气很暖和

mile *n* a mile yí yīnglǐ 一英里! Note that one mile is 1609 metres.

military *adj* jūnshì de 军事的

milk 1 *n* (of a cow) niúnǎi 牛奶; (of a mother) mǔnǎi 母乳 2 *vb* jǐ'nǎi 挤奶

milkman *n* a milkman yíge sòng niúnǎi de rén 一个送牛奶的人

million *num* one million, a million yìbǎiwàn 一百万; three million American dollars sānbǎiwàn měiyuán 三百万美元; a million inhabitants yìbǎiwàn jūmín 一百万居民

mind 1 *n* tóunǎo 头脑; to have a logical mind yǒu luóji tóunǎo 有逻辑头脑; to make up one's mind to change jobs xià juéxīn huàn gōngzuò 下决心换工作; to change one's mind gǎibiàn zhǔyì 改变主意 2 *vb* (when expressing an opinion) 'where shall we go?'—'I don't mind' 'wǒmen qù nǎr?' 'wǒ wúsuǒwèi' '我们去哪儿?'—'我无所谓'; she doesn't mind the heat tā bú zàihu rè 她不在乎热; (in polite questions or requests) do you mind if I smoke? wǒ chōu yān nǐ jièyì ma? 我抽烟你介意吗?: would you mind turning on the light? qǐng nǐ dǎkāi dēng, hǎo ma? 请你打开灯, 好吗?: (to be careful) xiǎoxīn 小心, dāngxīn 当心; mind the steps xiǎoxīn lóutī 小心楼梯; mind you don't break the plates dāngxīn bié dǎpò pánzi 当心别打破盘子; (to take care of) zhàoliào 照料, zhàokàn 照看; to mind a few children zhàoliào jǐge hái zi 照料几个孩子; never mind, she'll get the next train méiguānxi, tā huì zuò xià yí tàng huǒchē 没关系, 她会坐下一趟火车

mine¹ *pron* wǒde 我的; the green pen is mine nàzhī lǜ de bǐ shì wǒde 那支绿的笔是我的

mine² *n* (for extracting minerals from the ground) yíge kuàng
· 个矿

miner *n* a miner yíge kuànggōng · 个矿工

mineral water *n* a bottle of mineral water yípíng
kuàngquánshuǐ · 瓶矿泉水

minimum **1** *adj* (lowest) zuì dī 最低; the minimum price zuì dī jiàgé 最低价格; (smallest in quantity) zuì xiǎo 最小, zuì shǎo 最少; the minimum amount of work zuì xiǎo gōngzuò liàng 最小工作量 **2** *n* the minimum (of quantity) zuì xiǎo liàng 最小量; zuì shǎo liàng 最少量; (of space) zuì xiǎo kōngjiān 最小空间; (of speed) zuì dī sùdù 最低速度! Note that the expression the minimum is translated into Chinese as a modifier, which differs according to the noun it modifies.

minister *n* (in government) bùzhǎng 部长; a minister yíge bùzhǎng · 个部长; the minister for education jiàoyù bùzhǎng 教育部长; (in religion) mùshī 牧师; a minister yíge mùshī 一个牧师

minor *adj* (small) xiǎo 小; a minor operation yíge xiǎo shǒushù · 个小手术; (not serious) qīng 轻; a minor injury yíci qīng shāng 一次轻伤

minority *n* (the smaller number) shǎoshù 少数; (in a population) shǎoshù mínzú 少数民族; a minority yíge shǎoshù mínzú 一个少数民族

minus *prep* (in temperature) língxià 零下; it's minus four outside wàimian língxià sì dù 外面零下四度; (in calculation) jiǎn 减; 10 minus 5 is 5 shí jiǎn wǔ děngyú wǔ 十减五等于五

minute *n* (a minute) yí fēnzhōng · 分钟; wait a minute, please qīng děng yíhuìr 请等一会儿

mirror *n* a mirror yímiàn jìngzi · 面镜子

miserable *adj* (extremely unhappy) tòngkǔ 痛苦; to feel miserable gǎndào tòngkǔ 感到痛苦; (extremely poor) pínkùn 贫困; to have a miserable life guò pínkùn de shēnghuó 过贫困的生活

miss *vb* (to fail to hit) méi dǎzhòng 没打中; (to fail to see) you can't miss it nǐ bú huì kàn bú dào de 你不会看不到的; (to fail to take) cuòguò 错过; to miss an opportunity cuòguò yíge jīhuì 错过一个机会; (to feel sad not to see) xiǎng(niàn) 想(念). I miss you wǒ xiǎng nǐ 我想你; (other uses) don't miss this film bié cuòguò zhège diànyǐng 别错过这个电影; she missed her plane tā wùle fēijī 她误了飞机; to miss school quēkè 缺课

Miss *n* xiǎojiě 小姐

missing *adj* (not to be found) shīzōng 失踪; missing soldiers shīzōng de shìbīng 失踪的士兵; (lacking) quē(shǎo) 缺(少); a dictionary with two pages missing yíběn quēle liǎngyè de cídiǎn 一本缺了两页的词典

mist *n* wù 雾. wùqì 雾气

mistake *n* a mistake yíge cuòwù 一个错误; to make a mistake fàn cuòwù 犯错误

mix *vb* (to put together) hùn 混, huò 和; to mix blue paint with yellow paint bā lán yóuqī hé huáng yóuqī hùn zài yìqǐ 把蓝油漆和黄油漆混在一起; he mixed flour and water tā bǎ miàn hé shuǐ huò zài yìqǐ 他把面和水和在一起; (to associate) lái wǎng 来往; to mix with the other students hé bié de xuéshēng lái wǎng 和别的学生来往; mix up gǎohùn 搞混; to get the two languages mixed up bǎ liǎngzhǒng yǔyán gǎohùn le 把两种语言搞混了; I'm always mixing him up with his brother wǒ zǒngshì bǎ tā hé tā gēge gǎohùn 我总是把他和他哥哥搞混

mixture *n* a mixture yìzhǒng hùnhéwù 一种混合物

model *n* (of a train, a car, a building) móxíng 模型, a model yíge móxíng 一个模型; a (fashion) model yíge (shízhuāng) mótièr 一个(时装)模特儿

modern *adj* xiàndài 现代

mole *n* a mole (if it's a small and round mark) yíge heizhì 一个黑痣; (if it's a large mark) yíkuài heizhì 一块黑痣

moment *n* a moment yíhuìr 一会儿, please wait a moment qǐng děng yíhuìr 请等一会儿; there's no-one there at the moment xiànzài nàr méi yǒu rén 现在那儿没有人

Monday *n* xīngqīyī 星期 -, lǐbàiyī 礼拜 -

money *n* qián 钱

monkey *n* a monkey yīzhī hóuzi - 只猴子

month *n* a month yíge yuè - 个月; he'll be back in two months' time tà liǎngge yuè yǐhòu huílai 他两个月以后回来

monument *n* a monument (if it's a pillar, a stone) yízuò jìniànbēi 一座纪念碑: (if it's an object) yíge jìniànwù 一个纪念物

mood *n* (state of emotions) xīnqíng 心情, qíngxù 情绪; to be in a good mood qíngxù hén hǎo 情绪很好; I'm in a very bad mood wǒde qíngxù hěn bù hǎo 我的情绪很不好

moon *n* (the earth's satellite) yuèqiú 月球; (that which gives moonlight) yuèliàng 月亮; a moon cake yikuài yuèbǐng 一块月饼, the Moon Festival Zhōngqiūjié 中秋节

moonlight *n* yuèguāng 月光

moral *adj* (conforming to the right or the virtuous) yǒu dàodé de 有道德的: (relating to ethics) dàodéshàng de 道德上的

more 1 *det* gèng duō de 更多的; to have more [friends | money | time] yǒu gèng duō de [péngyou | qián | shíjiān] 有更多的 [朋友 | 钱 | 时间]; more...than someone ...bǐ móurén duō... 比某人多; I have more work than he does wǒde gōngzuò bǐ tā duō 我的工作比他多; he bought more books than I did tā mǎi de shū bǐ wǒ duō 他买的书比我多; there's no more [bread | milk | money] méi yǒu [miànbāo | niúnáir, qián] le 没有 [面包 | 牛奶 | 钱] 了; there's more [bread | milk | money] hái yǒu [miànbāo | niúnáir, qián] 还有 [面包 | 牛奶 | 钱]; would you like more [coffee | wine | vegetables]? nǐ hái yào [kāfēi | jiǔ | cài] ma? 你还要 [咖啡 | 酒 | 菜] 吗? he bought two more tickets tā yòu mǎi le liǎngzhāng piào 他又买了两张票 2 *pron* please give me a little more qǐng zài gěi wǒ yíxiē 请再给我一些; to cost more gèng guì 更贵; I did more than you wǒ zuò de bǐ nǐ duō 我做的比你多; she spends more of her time studying Chinese now xiànzài tā huā gèng duō de shíjiān xuéxí Hànyǔ 现在她花更多的时间学习汉语

3 *adv* (when comparing) gèng 更; it's more complicated than that zhè bǐ nàgè gèng fùzá 这比那个更复杂; (when talking about time) not...any more búzài... 不再...; he doesn't smoke any more tā búzài chōu yān le 他不再抽烟了 **4** *more and more* yuèlái yuè 越来越; more and more people can afford to buy cars yuèlái yuè duō de rén mǎi de qī qìchē le 越来越多的人买得起汽车了; more and more expensive yuèlái yuè guì 越来越贵 **5** *more or less* huò duō huò shǎo 或多或少 **6** *more than* duō 多; there were more than 20 people there nàr yǒu èrshí duō ge rén 那儿有二十多个人

morning *n* a morning (between dawn and 8 or 9 am) yíge zǎochén 一个早晨; (between dawn and 12:00 noon) yíge shàngwǔ 一个上午; at three o'clock in the morning língchén sān diǎn zhōng 凌晨三点钟

mosquito *n* a mosquito yíge wénzi 一个蚊子

most **1** *det* (the majority of) dàduōshù 大多数, dàbùfen 大部分; most schools start next week dàduōshù xuéxiào xiàge xīngqī kāixué 大多数学校下个星期开学; (in quantity) zuì duō 最多; who has the most money? shéide qián zuì duō 谁的钱最多; (in degree) zuì 最; who has the most need of help? shéi zuì xūyào bāngzhù? 谁最需要帮助? **2** *pron* dàduōshù 大多数, dàbùfen 大部分; most of them are Chinese tāmen dāngzhōng dàduōshù shì Zhōngguó rén 他们当中大多数是中国人; he did the most he could tā jìnle zuì dà de nǔlì 他尽了最大的努力 **3** *adv* zuì 最; the most expensive shop in London Lúndūn zuì guì de shāngdiàn 伦敦最贵的商店; the most beautiful city in China Zhōngguó zuì měilì de chéngshì 中国最美丽的城市 **4** *at (the) most* zhìduō 至多, zuì duō 最多

mostly *adv* dàbùfen 大部分, duōbàn 多半

mother *n* a mother yíge māma 一个妈妈; (more formal) yíwèi mǔqīn 一位母亲

mother-in-law *n* (wife's mother) yuèmǔ 岳母; (husband's mother) pǎopǎo 婆婆

motor *n* a motor (a machine) yítái fādòngjī 一台发动机; (a motor-car) yìliàng jīdòngchē 一辆机动车

motorbike *n* a motorbike yiliàng mótuōchē - 辆摩托车

motorcyclist *n* a motorcyclist yíge qí mótuōchē de rén - 一个骑摩托车的人

motorist *n* a motorist yíge kāi qìchē de rén - 一个开汽车的人

motor racing *n* qìchē bǐsài 汽车比赛

motorway *n* a motorway yìtiáo gāosù gōnglù - 一条高速公路

mountain *n* a mountain yízuò shān - 一座山

mountain bike *n* a mountain bike yiliàng shāndì zìxíngchē - 辆山地自行车

mountain climbing *n* dēngshān 登山

mouse *n* a mouse yízhī lǎoshǔ - 只老鼠, yízhī hàozi - 只耗子

moustache, mustache *n* a moustache yízuǒ bāzihú - 撮八字胡

mouth *n* (of a person or an animal) zuǐ 嘴, kǒu [] : open your mouth bǎ kǒu zhāngkāi 把[]张开; it has a big mouth tāde zuǐ hěn dà 它的嘴很大; (of a river or a volcano) kǒu [] : the mouth of [a river | a volcano] [hé | huǒshān] kǒu [河 | 火山] []

move *vb* (to make a movement) **don't move!** bié dòng! 别动!; the train's starting to move huǒchē kāishǐ kāidòng 火车开始开动; (to make a movement with) **to move the car** yídòng qìchē 移动汽车; **to move the chair (out of the way)** bǎ yǐzi bankai 把椅子搬开; **don't move the camera** bié dòng zhàoxiàngjī 别动照相机; **to move (house)** bānjiā 搬家; **move away** (to live elsewhere) bānzǒu 搬走; (to make a movement away) líkāi 离开; **to move away from the window** líkāi chuānghu 离开窗户; **move back** (in house-moving) bānhuí 搬回; (to step back) hòutuì 后退; **move forward** qiánjìn 前进; **move in** bānjìn 搬进; he moved in yesterday tā zuótiān bānjìnqu le 他昨天搬进去了; **move out** bānchū 搬出

moved *adj* to be moved to tears gǎndòng de liú lèi 感动得流泪

movement *n* (a current of action) yùndòng 运动; a students' movement yíci xuéshēng yùndòng - 次学生运动; (an act of moving) yídòng 移动, huódòng 活动

movie (US English) *n* a movie yíbù diànyǐng 一部电影

movies (US English) *n* the movies diànyǐng 电影

movie theatre (US English) *n* a movie theatre yígè diànyǐngyuàn 一个电影院

moving *adj* (affecting the feelings) dòngrén 动人, lìng rén gǎndòng 令人感动; (changing position) huódòng 活动

mow *vb* gē 割; to mow the grass gē cǎo 割草; to mow the lawn xiūjiǎn cǎopíng 修剪草坪

MP, Member of Parliament *n* an MP yígè yìyuán 一个议员

Mr *n* xiānsheng 先生

Mrs *n* fūrén 夫人, tàitai 太太

much **1** *adv* (in comparison) ...duō ... 多; he is much taller than you tā bǐ nǐ gāo duō le 他比你高多了; her work is much more tiring tāde gōngzuò lèi duō le 她的工作累多了; (often) chángcháng 常常, jīngcháng 经常; they don't go out much tāmen bù chángcháng chūqu 他们不常常出去; (when used with very or so) hěn 很, fēicháng 非常; he misses her very much tā hěn xiǎngniàn tā 他很想念她 **2** *pron* (in questions) hěn duō 很多; is there much to be done? yǒu hěn duō shì yào zuò ma? 有很多事要做吗?; (in negative statements) duō 多; he doesn't eat much tā chī de bù duō 他吃得不多 **3** *det* (a lot of) (in questions) hěn duō 很多; do you have much work? nǐ yǒu hěn duō gōngzuò ma? 你有很多工作吗?; (in negative statements) duō 多; we haven't got much time wǒmen de shíjiān bù duō le 我们的时间不多了; (when used with how, very, too, so, or as) how much money have you got? nǐ yǒu duōshǎo qián? 你有多少钱?; she doesn't eat very much meat tā chī ròu chī de bù duō 她吃肉吃得不多; I spent too much money wǒ huā qián huā de tài duō le 我花钱花得太多了; don't drink so much wine bié hē zhème duō jiǔ 别喝这么多酒; she has as much work as I do tāde gōngzuò hé wǒde yíyàng duō 她的工作和我的 一样多

mud *n* ní 泥

mug *n* a mug yíge bēizi 一个杯子

multiply *vb* (in arithmetic) chéng 乘; multiply three by five sān chéng wǔ 三乘五; (to increase) zēngjiā 增加; the population has multiplied there nàr rénkou zēngjiāle hěn duō 那儿人口增加了很多

mum, Mum (British English) *n* māma 妈妈

murder 1 *n* a murder yìqǐ móushā àn 一起谋杀案 **2** *vb* móushā 谋杀

murderer *n* a murderer yíge shārénfàn 一个杀人犯

muscle *n* a muscle yíkuài jīròu 一块肌肉

museum *n* a museum yíge bówùguǎn 一个博物馆

mushroom *n* a mushroom yíge mógu 一个蘑菇

music *n* yīnyuè 音乐

musical instrument *n* a musical instrument yíjiàn yuèqì 一件乐器

musician *n* a musician (a person who works with music) yíge yīnyuè gōngzuòzhě 一个音乐工作者; (a person who is famed for working with music) yíge yīnyuèjiā 一个音乐家

Muslim *adj* Mùsílín 穆斯林

mussel *n* a mussel yíge gébèi 一个蛤贝

must *vb* (when indicating obligation) bìxū 必须, yíding děi 一定得; you must come on time nǐ yíding děi zhǔnshí lái 你一定得准时来; she must take the exam in June tā bìxū cānjiā liùyuè de kǎoshì 她必须参加六月的考试; (when indicating necessity) yíding yào 一定要, you must go to the doctor nǐ yíding yào qù kàn yīshēng 你一定要去看医生; we mustn't tell anyone wǒmen yíding bù yào gàosu rènhé rén 我们一定不要告诉任何人; (when assuming something is true) yíding 一定, hěn kěnéng 很可能; he must be kidding tā yíding shì zài kāi wánxiào 他一定是在开玩笑, they must have left tāmen hěn kěnéng yǐjīng zǒu le 他们很可能已经走了; (when indicating prohibition, with 'not') bùzhǔn 不准, jìnzhǐ 禁止; cars mustn't be parked in front of the gate mén qián bùzhǔn tíng chē 门前不准停车

mustard *n* jièmo 芥末

mutton *n* yáng ròu 羊肉

my *det* wǒ de 我的; **this is my car** zhè shì wǒ de chē 这是我的车;
i broke my leg wǒ bǎ tuǐ shuāiduàn le 我把腿摔断了! *Note*
that when talking about parts of the body, wǒ de 我的 is not
used.

myself *pron* (when used as a reflexive pronoun) zìjǐ 自己; **i**
didn't hurt myself wǒ méiyǒu shāngzhe zìjǐ 我没有伤着自己;
i bought myself a new watch wǒ gěi zìjǐ mǎile yíkuài xīn
shǒubiǎo 我给自己买了一块新手表; (when used for
emphasis) **i told them myself** shì wǒ qīnzì gào su tāmen de 是我
亲自告诉他们的; **i did it all by myself** zhè dōu shì wǒ yíge rén
zuò de 这都是我一个人做的

mystery *n* a mystery yíge mí 一个迷

Nn

nail *n* (for use in attaching, repairing) dīngzi 钉 *f*; **a nail** yí kē
dīngzi 一颗钉 *f*; (on the fingers or toes) zhǐjiǎ 指甲; **a nail**
yíge zhǐjiǎ 一个指甲

nail polish *n* zhǐjiǎyóu 指甲油

naked *adj* (when describing the body) luǒtǐ de 裸体的,
guāngzhe 光着; **naked trees** guāngtùtù de shù 光秃秃的树;
a naked light yízhān méi yǒu zhào de dēng 一盏没有罩的灯

name *n* a name yíge míngzi 一个名字; **what's your name?** nǐ
jiào shénme míngzi? 你叫什么名字?; **my name is Louis** wǒ (de
míngzi) jiào Lù yì sī 我(的名字)叫路易斯

narrow *adj* zhǎi 窄, xiázhǎi 狭窄

nasty *adj* (when referring to a smell) nánwén 难闻, chòu 臭;
(threatening, dangerous) xiōngxiǎn 凶险; (ill natured) bēibī
卑鄙; **nasty weather** huài tiānqì 坏天气

national *adj* (of a country) guójiā de 国家的; the national team guójiā duì 国家队; (nation-wide) quánguóxìng de 全国性的; a national newspaper quánguóxìng de bàozhǐ 全国性的报纸; national income guómín shòurù 国民收入; national economy guómín jīngjì 国民经济; national anthem guógē 国歌; (referring to a group of people marked by common descent, language, culture, or historical tradition) mínzú de 民族的; national costume mínzú fúzhuāng 民族服装

native *adj* a native language yìzhǒng mǔyǔ 一种母语; a native Chinese speaker mǔyǔ shì Hànyǔ de rén 母语是汉语的人

natural *adj* (not made by humans) natural gas tiānránqì 天然气; natural resources zìrán zīyuán 自然资源; (happening in the usual course of things) zìrán 自然; a natural voice shēngyīn zìrán 声音自然; (normal) zhèngcháng 正常; a natural death zhèngcháng sǐwáng 正常死亡

naturally *adv* (in a natural manner) zìrán 自然; she acted very naturally tā biǎoyǎn de hěn zìrán 她表演得很自然; (of course) dāngrán 当然; he'll naturally be sad when he hears the news tā tīngdào xiāoxi hòu dāngrán huì nánguò 他听到消息后当然会难过

nature *n* (the external world untouched by human beings) zìránjiè 自然界; dàzìrán 大自然; (inborn mind) běnxìng 本性; (disposition of a person) gèxìng 个性; (kind, sort) zhǒng 种, lèi 类; mistakes of this nature zhèzhǒng cuòwù 这种错误; (character of a certain matter) xìngzhì 性质; this incident is quite serious in nature zhèjiàn shì de xìngzhì xiāngdāng yánzhòng 这件事的性质相当严重; the two questions are different in nature zhè liǎngge wèntí de xìngzhì bù tóng 这两个问题的性质不同

naughty *adj* táoqì 淘气, tiáopí 调皮

navy *n* hǎijūn 海军

navy blue *adj* zàngqīngsè 藏青色, hǎijūn lán 海军蓝

near 1 *prep* (in proximity) he lives near us tā zhù zài wǒmen fùjìn 他住在我们附近; (with respect to a goal) the new house is near completion zhèzuò xīn fángzǐ jiù yào wángōng le 这座新

房子就要完了 1. 了 2 *adv* (close by) jìn 近: they live quite near
tāmen zhù de hěn jìn 他们住得很近; (in time) Christmas is
drawing near Shèngdànjié kuài dào le 圣诞节快到了 3 *adj*
(close) jìn 近: the school is quite near xuéxiào hěn jìn 学校
很近; a near relative yíge jìnjīn 一个近亲; in the near future
bùjiǔ 不久, bùjiǔ de jiānglái 不久的将来

nearby *adv* zài fùjìn 在附近

nearly *adv* chàbùduō 差不多, jīhū 几乎: I nearly [forgot | gave
up | fell asleep] wǒ jīhū [wàng le | fāngqi le | shuìzhào le] 我几乎[忘了|
放弃了|睡着了]; we're nearly there wǒmen kuài dào nàr le
我们快到那儿了

neat *adj* (when describing a room, someone's clothing) zhěngjié
整洁; (when describing someone's handwriting) gōngzhěng
工整; (when describing objects that have been arranged)
zhěngqí 整齐

necessary *adj* (when referring to something that must be or
happen) bìxū 必须, yǒu biyào 有必要: it's necessary to tell
him immediately bìxū lǐjí gàosu tā 必须立即告诉他; (when
used with not) búbì 不必: it is not necessary for you to come nǐ
búbì lái 你不必来; (indispensable) bìxū 必需. I'll only take the
necessary tools wǒ zhǐ dài nàxiē bìxū de gōngjù 我只带那些
必需的工具有; (unavoidable) bìrán 必然; a necessary outcome
yíge bìrán jiéguǒ 一个必然结果; if necessary rúguǒ yǒu biyào
(de huà) 如果有必要(的话) I'll phone you if necessary rúguǒ
yǒu biyào, wǒ huì gěi nǐ dǎ diànhuà, 如果有必要, 我会给你
打电话

neck *n* bózi 脖子

necklace *n* a necklace yìtiáo xiàngliàn 一条项链

need *vb* (used with not to mean not have to) búbì 不必, bù
xūyào 不需要: you don't need to ask him nǐ búbì wèn tā 你不
必问他; the house doesn't need to be sold zhèzuò fángzi bù
xūyào mài 这座房子不需要卖; (to have to or want) xūyào
需要: they'll need to come early tāmen xūyào zǎo lái 他们
需要早来: they need [money | help | friends...] tāmen xūyào [qián |
bāngzhù | péngyou...] 他们需要[钱|帮助|朋友...]; we need to see
the doctor wǒmen xūyào kàn yīshēng 我们需要看医生

needle *n* a needle yìgēn zhēn 一根针

negative 1 *adj* (expressing denial, refusal, or prohibition)

fǒuding de 否定的; a **negative answer** yíge fǒuding de huídá
一个否定的回答; (unconstructive) xiāojí 消极; (in
mathematics and when referring to an electrical charge) fù 负

2 *n* (a word that expresses denial) fǒudingcí 否定词;

a **negative** yíge fǒudingcí 一个否定词; (in photography)

dīpiàn 底片; a **negative** yìzhāng dīpiàn 一张底片

neighbour (British English), **neighbor** (US English) *n*

a neighbour yíge línjū 一个邻居

neither 1 *conj* (in neither... nor sentences) jì bù... yě bù 既不... 也不; jì méi... yě méi 既没... 也没; she speaks neither Chinese

nor Japanese tā jì bú huì shuō Hànyǔ yě bú huì shuō Rìyǔ 她既不会说汉语也不会说日语; I have neither the time nor the

energy to argue with him wǒ jì méi yǒu shíjiān yě méi yǒu jīnglì
gen ta zhēnglùn 我既没有时间也没有精力跟他争论; I

bought neither fruits nor vegetables wǒ jì méi mǎi shuǐguǒ yě
méi mǎi qīngcài 我既没买水果也没买青菜; (nor) yě bù 也不;

yě méi 也没; 'I don't agree'—'neither do I' 'wǒ bù tóngyi' 'wǒ
yě bù tóngyi' 我不同意 '我也不同意'; 'I didn't come'—

'neither did she' 'wǒ méi lái' 'tā yě méi lái' 我没来—'她也
没来' ! Note that in sentences using the verb yǒu 有, or

sentences indicating past events, (neither...) nor... is translated
as (jì méi...) yě méi... (既没...) 也没...; **2** *det* liǎng... dōu

bù/méi 两... 都/没; neither book is mine liǎngběn shū dōu bú
shì wǒde 两本书都不是我的; neither girl came liǎngge nǚhái

dōu méi lái 两个女孩儿都没来 **3** *pron* liǎng... dōu bù 两...
都不; liǎng... dōu méi 两... 都没; neither of them is

coming tāmen liǎngge dōu bù lái 他们两个都不来; neither of
us has met her wǒmen liǎngge dōu méi jiànguò tā 我们两个都

没见过她 ! Note that in sentences with the verb yǒu 有 or
sentences indicating past events, the determiner neither and the
pronoun neither are translated as liǎng... dōu méi 两... 都没.

nephew *n* (brother's son) zhízi 侄子; a nephew yíge zhízi 一个

侄子; (sister's son) wàisheng 外甥; a nephew yíge wàisheng
一个外甥

nerves *n* shénjīng 神经; to get on someone's nerves shǐ mǒurén xīnfán 使某人心烦

nervous *adj* (frightened) hàipà 害怕; (anxious) jǐnzhāng 紧张; to feel nervous gǎndào jǐnzhāng 感到紧张

nest *n* a nest (for birds) yíge cháo 一个巢, yíge wō 一个窝; (for mice, wasps) yíge wō 一个窝

net *n* (for fishing) yúwǎng 鱼网; a net yízhāng yúwǎng 一张鱼网; (in sports) wǎng 网

Netherlands *n* Hélán 荷兰

network *n* wǎng 网; a [radio | TV | railway...] network yíge [guǎngbō | diànshì | tiělù...] wǎng 一个[广播|电视|铁路...]网

neutral *adj* (not siding with either party) zhōnglì 中立; a neutral nation yíge zhōnglì guó 一个中立国; (belonging to neither of two opposites in chemistry or electronics) zhōngxìng 中性

never *adv* (for future events or actions) jué bù 决不, yǒngyuǎn bù 永远不; I'll never go back again wǒ jué bú huì zài huíqu 我决不会再回去; she'll never forget that day tā yǒngyuǎn bú huì wàngjì nà yì tiān 她永远不会忘记那一天; (for habitual events or actions) cónglái bù 从来不; they never come to see us tāmen cónglái bù lái kàn wǒmen 他们从来不来看我们; (for past events or actions) cónglái méi (yǒu) 从来没(有); she's never been to China tā cónglái méi (yǒu) qùguo Zhōngguó 她从来没(有)去过中国; never in my life have I read such a good novel wǒ cónglái méi (yǒu) kànguo zhème hǎo de xiǎoshuō 我从来没(有)看过这么好的小说

nevertheless *adv* rán'ér 然而, búguò 不过

new *adj* xīn 新, a new bike yīliàng xīn zìxíngchē 一辆新自行车

newborn baby *n* a newborn baby yíge xīnshēng yīng'ér 一个新生婴儿

news *n* a piece of news yìtiáo xiāoxi 一条消息; have you heard the news? nǐ tīngdào zhètiáo xiāoxi le ma? 你听到这条消息了吗?; (on radio, TV) xīnwén 新闻

newsagent's *n* (British English) a newsagent's yìjiā bàokān xiāoshòudiàn 一家报刊销售店

newspaper *n* a newspaper (a sheet) yìzhāng bàozhǐ 一张报纸; (if it consists of more than one sheet) yífēn bàozhǐ 一份报纸

New Year *n* Xīnnián 新年; Happy New Year! Xīnnián Kuàilè! 新年快乐!

New Year's Day, New Year's (US English) *n* Yuándàn 元旦

New Year's Eve *n* Xīnnián chúxī 新年除夕

New Zealand *n* Xīnxīlán 新西兰

next 1 *adj* (when talking about what is still to come or what followed) xià 下; I'll take the next train to London wǒ zuò xià (yì)bān huǒchē qù Lúndūn 我坐下(一)班火车去伦敦; we chatted while waiting for the next bus wǒmen yìbiān liáotiān yìbiān děng xià (yì)tàng qìchē 我们一边聊天一边等下(一)趟汽车; 'who's next?' — 'I'm next' 'shéi shì xià yíge?' 'wǒ shì xià yíge' 谁是下一个? '我是下一个'; (when talking about future time) next [week | month | term] xiàge [xīngqī | yuè | xuéqī] 下个[星期|月|学期]; next year míngnián 明年; next time xià yí cì 下一次; (when talking about the past) dì'èr 第二; the next [day | week | month | year], we went to Shanghai dì'èr [tiān | ge xīngqī | ge yuè | nián], wǒmen qùle Shànghǎi 第二[天|个星期|个月|年], 我们去了上海 2 *adv* (in the past) ránhòu 然后, jiēzhe 接着 what happened next? ránhòu fāshēngle shénme shì? 然后发生了什么事?; (now) xiàmian 下面, jiēxialai 接下来; what'll we do next? wǒmen xiàmian zuò shénme? 我们下面做什么?; (in the future) xià (yì)cì 下(一)次; when will you go to China next? nǐ xià (yì)cì shénme shíhòu qù Zhōngguó? 你下(一)次什么时候去中国? 3 next to (adjacent to) jǐn'ái 紧挨, jǐnkào 紧靠; (in rank) jǐn cìyú 仅次于

next door *adv* gébì 隔壁

nice *adj* (when talking about the weather) hǎo 好; it's a nice day today jīntiān tiānqì hěn hǎo 今天天气很好; (kind, friendly) hǎo 好; a nice girl yíge hǎo gūniang 一个好姑娘; to be nice to someone duì mǒurén hěn hǎo 对某人很好; (pleasant, delightful) lìng rén yúkuài 令人愉快; we had a nice holiday wǒmen dùguòle yíge lìng rén yúkuài de jiàqī 我们度过了一个令人愉快的假期

nickname *n* a nickname (given in contempt) yige wàihào 一个外号; yige chuòhào 一个绰号; (given to express affection) yige àichēng 一个爱称

niece *n* a niece (brother's daughter) yige zhīnǚ 一个侄女; (sister's daughter) yige wàishengnǚ 一个外甥女

night *n* (as opposed to day) yè 夜; a night yí yè 一夜; I didn't sleep last night wǒ zuótiān yí yè méi shuì 我昨天一夜没睡; he stayed out all night tā yì zhěng yè dōu zài wàimian 他一夜都在外面; (evening) wǎnshang 晚上; a night yige wǎnshang 一个晚上; last night zuótiān wǎnshang 昨天晚上; at night zài yè lǐ 在夜里; late at night zài shēnyè 在深夜

nightclub *n* a nightclub yige yèzǒnghuì 一个夜总会

nightdress (British English), **nightgown** (US English) *n* a nightdress yíjiàn shuìyī 一件睡衣

nightmare *n* a nightmare yige è mèng 一个恶梦; to have a nightmare zuò yige è mèng 做一个恶梦

nil *n* líng 零

nine *num* jiǔ 九

nineteen *num* shíjiǔ 十九

nineteenth *num* (in a series) dìshíjiǔ 第十九; (in dates) the nineteenth of July qīyuè shíjiǔ rì 七月十九日

ninety *num* jiǔshí 九十

ninth *num* (in a series) dìjiǔ 第九; (in dates) the ninth of December Shí'èryuè jiǔ rì 十二月九日

no 1 *adv* (in negative answers) bu 不; 'do you like it?'—'no, I don't' 'nǐ xǐhuan ma?' 'bù, wǒ bù xǐhuan' '你喜欢吗?' '不, 我不喜欢'; (in a negative response to a negative statement or question) shìde 是的, duì 对; 'is he not coming?'—'no, he is not' 'tā bù lái ma?' 'shìde, tā bù lái' '他不来吗?' '是的, 他不来'; 'you didn't go, did you?'—'no, I didn't' 'nǐ méi qù, duì ma?' 'duì, wǒ méi qù' '你没去, 对吗?' '对, 我没去'; no longer bù zài 不再; he no longer smokes tā bù zài chōu yān le 他不再抽烟了 2 *det* (not any) méi yǒu 没有; we have no

money wǒmen méi yǒu qián 我们没有钱; there are no trains
méi yǒu huǒchē 没有火车; it's no problem méi yǒu wèntí 没有
问题; (when refusing permission) bùxǔ 不许, jìnzhǐ 禁止; no
smoking jìnzhǐ xīyàn 禁止吸烟; no talking! bùxǔ jiǎnghuà!
不许讲话!

nobody ► **no-one**

noise *n* (sound of any kind) xiǎngshēng 响声; (excessively loud
or disturbing sound) zàoyīn 噪音

noisy *adj* cáozá 嘈杂, zàoshēng dà 噪声大

none *pron* none of yíge yě bù 一个也不, dōu bù 都不; none of
[us | you | them...] can speak German [wǒmen | nimen | tāmen] yíge
yě bù huì shuō Déyǔ [我们 | 你们 | 他们] 一个也不会说德语;
none of the [books | gifts | clothes...] is mine zhèxiē [shū | lǐwù | yīfu]
dōu bú shì wǒde 这些 [书 | 礼物 | 衣服] 都不是我的; (when
used in sentences with the verb yǒu 有, or in sentences
indicating past events or actions) yíge yě méi yǒu 一个也没有,
dōu méi yǒu 都没有; none of the girls went to the class
nǚháizi yíge yě méi yǒu qù shàngkè 女孩子 一个也没有去上
课; none of us has his telephone number wǒmen dōu méi yǒu
tāde diànhuà hàomǎ 我们都没有他的电话号码; (when
referring to something uncountable) yídiǎnr yě méi yǒu 一点儿
也没有; I wanted some bread but there was none left in the
house wǒ xiǎng chī miànbāo, kěshì jiā lǐ yídiǎnr yě méi yǒu le
我想吃面包, 可是家里一点儿也没有了! Note that the
measure word gè 个 in yíge yě bù 一个也不 and yíge yě méi
yǒu 一个也没有 is replaced by a different measure word, such
as jiàn 件 and běn 本, when certain nouns, such as yīfu 衣服
and shū 书, are used.

noodles *n* miàntiáo 面条

nonsense *n* húshuō 胡说, fèihuà 废话

noon *n* zhōngwǔ 中午

no-one *pron* (also **nobody**)! Note that in sentences with the
verb yǒu 有, or in sentences describing past events or actions,
the negative méi 没 is used instead of bù 不; (when used as a
subject) shéi yě bù 谁也不, méi yǒu rén 没有人; no-one has a

Japanese dictionary shéi yě méi yǒu Rìwén cídiǎn 谁也没有日
文词典; **no-one tells me anything** shéi yě bù gào sù wǒ rénhe
shìqíng 谁也不告诉我任何事情; **no-one saw him** méi yǒu
rén kàn jiàn tā 没有人看见他, (when used as an object) shéi
yě bù 谁也不, I know no-one wǒ shéi yě bù rènshí 我谁也不认
识; I saw no-one wǒ shéi yě méi kàn jiàn 我谁也没有看见

nor conj ! For translations of **nor** when used in combination with
neither, look at the entry for **neither** in this dictionary, yě bù
也不; 'I don't like him'—'nor do I' 'wǒ bù xǐhuan tā' 'wǒ yě bù
xǐhuan tā' 我不喜欢他 '我也不喜欢他', (when used with
the verb **yǒu** 有 or to describe past events or actions) yě méi
(yǒu) 也没(有); I don't have any money and nor does he wǒ
méi yǒu qián, tā yě méi yǒu qián 我没有钱, 他也没有钱;
he didn't come and nor did his wife tā méi(yǒu) lái, tā tàitai yě
méi(yǒu) lái 他没(有)来, 他太太也没(有)来

normal adj zhèngcháng 正常

normally adv yíban 一般, tōngcháng 通常

north 1 *n* (when talking about the direction) běi 北, (when talking
about the region) běifāng 北方, běibù 北部, in the north of
China zài Zhōngguó de běifāng 在中国的北方; **2** *adv* (when
talking about the direction) xiàng běi 向北, wǎng běi 往北, to
drive north xiàng běi kāi 向北开; (when talking about the
region) zài běibianr 在北边儿, to live north of Beijing zhù zài
Běijīng běibianr 住在北京北边儿; **3** *adj* běi 北, to work in
north London zài běi Lúndūn gōngzuò 在北伦敦工作

North America *n* North America Běi Měizhōu 北美洲

northeast *n* dōngběi 东北

Northern Ireland *n* Northern Ireland Běi Ài'ěr'lán 北爱尔兰

northwest *n* the northwest xīběi 西北

Norway *n* Nuówēi 挪威

Norwegian 1 *adj* Nuówēide 挪威的; **2** *n* the Norwegians
Nuówēirén 挪威人

nose *n* bízi 鼻子

not 1 *adv* 不: **this film is not bad** zhèbù diànyǐng búcuò

这部电影不错: **we are going to go out whether it rains or not** bùguǎn xià bú xià yǔ, wǒmen dōu yào chūqu 不管下不下雨。

我们都要出去: **méi** 没: **hasn't he phoned you?** tā hái méi

gěi nǐ dǎ diànhuà ma? 他还没给你打电话吗? **2 not at all**

(*in no way*) yídiǎnr yě bù 一点也不: **he's not at all worried**

tā yídiǎnr yě bù dānxīn 他一点儿也不担心: **'thanks a lot'—**

'not at all' 'feicháng gǎnxiè'—'bú kèqì' 非常感谢'—'不客气'

note 1 *n* (*to remind oneself*) bǐjì 笔记; jìlù 记录; (*a message*)

biàntiáo 便条: **a note yìzhāng biàntiáo** 一张便条: **I left you a**

note wǒ gěi nǐ liúle yìzhāng biàntiáo 我给你留了一张便条;

(*an explanation attached to a text*) zhùshì 注释: **a note yitiáo**

zhùshì 一条注释: (*British English*) (*money*) chāopiào 钞票,

zhǐbì 纸币: **a note yìzhāng chāopiào** 一张钞票: **a 50-pound**

note yìzhāng wǔshí yīngbàng de zhǐbì 一张五十英镑的纸币

2 vb (*to make a note of*) jìlù 记录; jìxia 记下; (*to notice*) zhùyì

注意

notebook *n* a notebook yìběn bǐjìběn 一本笔记本

nothing *pron* ! **Note that shénme** 什么 **often appears at the**

beginning of the sentence or after the subject; shénme (...) yě

méiyǒu 什么(...)也没有: **nothing has changed shénme yě**

méiyǒu biàn 什么也没有变: **there's nothing left shénme yě**

méi yǒu le 什么也没有了: **she said nothing tā shénme yě**

méiyǒu shuō 她什么也没有说: (*when used with verbs*

indicating the current state) shénme... yě bù 什么... 也不: **I**

know nothing wǒ shénme yě bù zhīdào 我什么也不知道: **she**

is interested in nothing modern xiàndài de dōngxi tā shénme yě

bù gǎn xìngqu 现代的东西她什么也不感兴趣: **he likes**

nothing tā shénme yě bù xǐhuan 他什么也不喜欢: **to have**

nothing to do with hé...wú guān 和... 无关: **I had nothing to do**

with it wǒ hé zhèjiàn shì wú guān 我和这件事无关: **it's**

nothing to do with us zhèjiàn shì hé wǒmen wú guān 这件事和

我们无关

notice 1 *vb* (*to observe*) zhùyì 注意; (*to write or publish a*

notice of) tōngzhī 通知 **2 n** (*an announcement circulated*

internally) tōngzhī 通知: **a notice yífèn tōngzhī** 一份通知:

(an announcement to the public) tōnggào 通告, bùgào 布告;
a notice yìzhāng tōnggào 一张通告; (a warning) (yùxiān) ...
 tōngzhī (预先) ... 通知; **my landlord gave me a month's notice**
to move out wǒde fángdōng yùxiān yíge yuè tōngzhī wǒ
 bānchūqu 我的房东预先一个月通知我搬出去; **the meeting**
was cancelled at short notice huìyì línshí tōngzhī qǔxiāo le
 会议临时通知取消了; **don't take any notice of this matter**
 bié lǐhuì zhèjiàn shì 别理会这件事

novel *n* a novel yìběn xiǎoshuō 一本小说

November *n* shíyíyuè 十一月

now 1 *adv* (at the present time) xiànzài 现在; **he is in his office**
now tā xiànzài zài bàngōngshì lǐ 他现在在办公室里; **from**
now on cóng xiànzài qǐ 从现在起; (immediately) mǎshàng
 马上, lìkè 立刻; **we have to do it now** wǒmen bìxū mǎshàng
 zuò zhèjiàn shì 我们必须马上做这件事; **do it right now**
 xiànzài mǎshàng zuò 现在马上做 **2 now and again, now**
and then shícháng 时常, chángcháng 常常

nowhere 1 *adv* (not to any place) nǎr dōu bù 哪儿都不, rènhé
 dìfang dōu bù 任何地方都不; **I go nowhere without my dog**
 méi yǒu wǒde gǒu wǒ nǎr dōu bù qù 没有我的狗我哪儿都
 不去; (in sentences describing past actions) nǎr dōu méi 哪儿
 都没, rènhé dìfang dōu méi 任何地方都没; **she went nowhere**
 tā rènhé dìfang dōu méi qù 她任何地方都没去 **2 n** méi yǒu
 dìfang 没有地方; **there is nowhere to sit** méi yǒu dìfang zuò
 没有地方坐

nuclear *adj* (central) héxīn de 核心的, zhōngxīn de 中心的;
 (pertaining to the nucleus of an atom) **a nuclear bomb** yíké
 yuánzìdàn 一颗原子弹; **a nuclear power-station** yízuò
 hédiànzhàn 一座核电站; **a nuclear war** yíchǎng hézhànzhēng
 一场核战争; **nuclear weapons** héwǔqì 核武器

nuisance *n* these flies are a nuisance zhèxiē cāngying zhēn
 tāoyàn 这些苍蝇真讨厌; **it's a nuisance having to pay in cash**
 zhēn máfan, hái děi fù xiànjīn 真麻烦, 还得付现金

numb *adj* mámù 麻木; **my hands are numb** wǒde shǒu mámù le
 我的手麻木了; (anaesthetized) shīqù gǎnjué 失去感觉

number 1 *n* a number (a figure) yíge shù(zì) 一个数(字): (of a house, a bus, a telephone, a passport) yíge hàomǎ 一个号码: (when talking about quantities) a number of yìxiē 一些;
 a number of people yìxiē rén 一些人; a small number of tourists wéishù bù duō de lǚyóuzhě 为数不多的旅游者;
 a large number of new products dàliàng de xīn chǎnpǐn 大量的新产品 **2** *vb* (to give a number to) gěi...biānhào 给...编号;
 to number the documents gěi wénjiàn biānhào 给文件编号:
 (to amount to) zǒngjì 总计

number plate *n* (British English) a number plate yíge hàomǎpái 一个号码牌

nun *n* a nun (Christian) yíge xiūnú 一个修女: (Buddhist) yíge nígū 一个尼姑

nurse *n* a nurse yíge hùshi 一个护士

nursery *n* a nursery yíge tuō'ěrsuǒ 一个托儿所

nursery school *n* a nursery school yíge yòu'éryuán 一个幼儿园

nut *n* a nut (a walnut) yíge hútao 一个胡桃: (a chestnut) yíge lìzi 一个栗子

nylon *n* nílóng 尼龙

Oo

oak *n* (a tree) xiàngshù 橡树; an oak yíkē xiàngshù 一棵橡树: (for making furniture, etc.) zuòmù 柞木, xiàngmù 橡木

oar *n* an oar yígēn jiǎng 一根桨

obedient *adj* shùncóng 顺从, gōngshùn 恭顺

obey *vb* fúcéng 服从, tīngcéng 听从; to obey someone fúcéng móuren 服从某人; to obey the law zúnshǒu fǎlǜ 遵守法律

object 1 *n* an object (a thing) yíge dōngxi 一个东西: (something on which attention, interest, or emotion is fixed) yíge

duìxiàng 一个对象; (an end or goal) yíge mùdì 一个目的;
(part of a sentence) yíge bīnyǔ 一个宾语 2 vb fānduì 反对;
bú zànchéng 不赞成; I object to this plan wǒ fānduì zhège
jìhuà 我反对这个计划

oblige vb to be obliged to leave bèipò líkāi 被迫离开; to oblige
someone to apologize qiángpò mǒurén dàoqiàn 强迫某人道歉

observe vb (to watch attentively) guānchá 观察, kàn 看;
(to notice) zhùyì 注意; (to act according to) zūnshǒu 遵守

obtain vb dédào 得到, huòdé 获得

obvious adj míngxǎn 明显, xiǎn'érìjiàn 显而易见

obviously adv xiǎnrán 显然

occasion n (an event) an occasion yíge chǎnghé 一个场合;
on special occasions zài tèshū chǎnghé xià 在特殊场合下;
(an opportunity) yíge jīhuì 一个机会

occasionally adv ǒu'ěr 偶尔, ǒurán 偶然

occupy vb (when talking about taking over a piece of land or a
place) zhànlǐng 占领, zhànjù 占据; (when talking about taking
up space or time) zhànyòng 占用, zhàn 占; she is occupied in
writing a novel tā zhèng máng yú xiě xiǎoshuō 她正忙于写
小说

occur vb (to happen) fāshēng 发生; a traffic accident has
occurred fāshēngle yìqǐ jiāotōng shìgù 发生了一起交通事故;
(to come to mind) a good idea occurred to me wǒ xiǎngchūle
yíge hǎo zhǔyì 我想出了一个好主意; it suddenly occurred to
him that he had to phone his wife tā turán xiǎngdào tā dēi gěi tā
tāitai dǎ diànhuà 他突然想到他得给他太太打电话

ocean n hǎiyáng 海洋

o'clock adv diǎn (zhōng) 点(钟); it's five o'clock now xiànzài
wǔ diǎn (zhōng) 现在五点(钟)

October n shíyuè 十月

octopus n an octopus yìtiáo zhāngyú 一条章鱼

oculist n an oculist (an eye doctor) yíge yǎnke yīshēng 一个
眼科医生

odd *adj* (strange) qíguài 奇怪, gǔguài 古怪; (unpaired) dānzhī de 单只的, bù chéngduì de 不成对的; (when talking about numbers) **an odd number** (in mathematics) yíge jīshù 一个奇数; (of a house, cinema seat or room) yíge dānhào 一个单号

odour (British English), **odor** (US English) *n* wèir 味儿; **an odour** yízhǒng wèir 一种味儿

of *prep* de 的; **the sound of an engine** fādòngjī de shēngyīn 发动机的声音; **in the centre of Beijing** zài Běijīng de shì zhōngxīn 在北京的市中心; **the names of the pupils** xuéshēng de míngzì 学生的名字; (when talking about quantities) ! **Of** is usually not translated in this use; **a kilo of potatoes** yì gōngjīn tǔdòu 一公斤土豆; **a bottle of mineral water** yì píng kuàngquánshuǐ 一瓶矿泉水; (when talking about a smaller number out of a larger whole) **six of them** tāmen dāngzhōng de liùge rén 他们当中的六个人; **only three of the students came** xuéshēng zhǐ lái le sānge 学生只来了三个; (when the number or group mentioned is the entire whole) ! **Of** is usually not translated in this use; **there were six of them** tāmen yìgòng liùge rén 他们一共六个人; **all of us agree** wǒmen dōu tóngyì 我们都同意; (when talking about cause) **he died of cancer** tā sǐ yú áizhèng 他死于癌症; (when talking about the material or substance used) **the bottle is made of plastic** zhège píngzi shì sùliào zuò de 这个瓶子是塑料做的

off ! **Frequently off occurs in combinations with verbs, for example:** **get off, go off, take off, etc** To find the correct translations for this type of verb, look up the separate dictionary entries at **get, go, take, etc** **1** *adv* (leaving) zǒu 走; **I'm off** wǒ yào zǒu le 我要走了; (going) qù 去; **they are off to Japan tomorrow** tāmen míngtiān yào qù Rìběn 他们明天要去日本; **where are you off to?** nǐ qù nǎr? 你去哪儿?; (away) **the coast is a long way off** hǎibiān lí zhèr hěn yuǎn 海边离这儿很远; **Christmas is only a month off** lí Shèngdānjié zhǐyǒu yíge yuè le 离圣诞节只有一个月了; (free) **to take a day off** xiūjià yìtiān 休假一天; **today's her day off** jīntiān tā xiūxi 今天她休息; (not working, switched off) **the lights are all off** diǎndēng quán miè le 电灯全灭了

2 *adj* **the milk is off** niú'nǎi huài le 牛奶坏了

offence (*British English*), **offense** (*US English*) *n* (a crime) fānzù 犯罪, fānfǎ xíngwéi 犯法行为; **an offence yìzhǒng fānzù** 一种犯罪; **to take offence shēngqì** 生气

offend *vb* (to displease, to make angry) dézuì 得罪, chùnnù 触怒; **offend against wéifǎn** 违犯; **did he offend against the law?** tā wéifǎn fǎlǜ le ma? 他违犯法律了吗?

offer *vb* (if what is offered is money, a job, an opportunity, a glass of wine, etc.) tígòng 提供, gěi 给; **to offer someone a job** gěi mǒurén tígòng yíge gōngzuò jīhuì 给某人提供一个工作机会; **to offer someone a cup of coffee** gěi mǒurén yìbēi kāfēi 给某人一杯咖啡; (if what is offered is an opinion, an idea, a suggestion, a resignation, etc.) tíchū 提出; **to offer a suggestion** tíchū yìtiáo jiànyì 提出一条建议; (to propose a price) chūjià 出价; **he offered 1000 pounds for the car** tā chūjià yìqiān bàng mǎi zhèliàng qìchē 他出价一千镑买这辆汽车; (to express willingness) biǎoshì yuànyì 表示愿意; **to offer to help the children** biǎoshì yuànyì bāngzhù háiizi 表示愿意帮助孩子

office *n* **an office** (a room) yíge bàngōngshì 一个办公室; (a department) yíge bànshìchù 一个办事处

office block *n* (*British English*) **an office block** yìzuò bàngōnglóu 一座办公楼

officer *n* **an officer** (in the government) yíge guānyuán 一个官员; (in the army or navy) yíge jūnguān 一个军官; (in the police force) yíge jǐngguān 一个警官

office worker *n* **an office worker** yíge kèshì rényuán 一个科室人员

official *adj* (issued or authorized by a public authority) guānfāng 官方; **an official explanation** guānfāng de jiěshì 官方的解释; (pertaining to an office) **official duties** gōngwù 公务

often *adv* jīngcháng 经常, chángcháng 常常

oil *n* (in general) yóu 油; (from a mineral deposit) shíyóu 石油

okay, OK 1 *adj* (when asking or giving opinions) kěyǐ 可以; **is it okay if I come later?** wǒ wǎndiǎnr lái kěyǐ ma? 我晚点儿来

可以吗?: **it's okay to invite them** kěyǐ yāoqǐng tāmen 可以邀请他们; (*when talking about health*) **to feel okay** gǎnjué búcuò 感觉不错; **are you okay?** nǐ méi shìr ba? 你没事儿吧? **2** *adv* **okay** hǎo 好, xíng 行; 'please tell me' — 'ok, I'll tell you' 'qǐng gàosu wǒ' — 'hǎo, wǒ gàosu nǐ' '请告诉我' '好, 我告诉你'

old *adj* (*not new*) jiù 旧; **old clothes** jiù yīfu 旧衣服; (*not young*) lǎo 老; **old people** lǎo rén 老人; (*with a long history*) gǔlǎo 古老, lìshǐ yōujiǔ 历史悠久; **an old church** yízuò gǔlǎo de jiàotáng 一座古老的教堂; (*when talking about a person's age*) **how old are you?** (*to a child*) nǐ jǐsuì le 你几岁了?; (*to an older person*) nǐ duōdà niánjì le 你多大年纪了?; (*to others*) nǐ duōshǎo suì le 你多少岁了?; **a three-year old girl** yíge sān suì de nǚhái 一个三岁的女孩儿; **I'm as old as he is** wǒ hé tā yíyàng dà 我和他一样大; **she's eight years older than her brother** tā bǐ tā dìdì dà bā suì 她比她弟弟大八岁; **he is the oldest** tāde niánlíng zuì dà 他的年龄最大; (*previous*) **that's my old address** nà shì wǒ yǐqián de dìzhǐ 那是我以前的地址; **in the old days** zài guòqù 在过去

old-fashioned *adj* (*when describing attitudes, ideas, clothes*) guòshí de 过时的; (*when describing people*) shǒujiù de 守旧的

olive 1 *n* **an olive** yíge gǎnlǎn 一个橄榄 **2** *adj* gǎnlǎnsè de 橄榄色的

olive oil *n* gǎnlǎn yóu 橄榄油

Olympics *n* Àolínpíkè 奥林匹克

omelette *n* **an omelette** yíge jiāndànbing 一个煎蛋饼

on ! *Frequently on occurs in combinations with verbs, for example count on, get on, keep on, etc. To find the correct translations for this type of verb, look up the separate dictionary entries for count, get, keep, etc* **1** *prep* (*when the prepositional phrase specifies a location*) (zài)...shang (在)...上. **! Note that when zài...shang 在...上 occurs at the beginning of the sentence zài 在 is often omitted; the book is on the table** shū zài zhuōzi shang 书在桌上了; **the hat is on top of the wardrobe** màozi zài yīguì dǐng shang 帽子在衣柜顶上; **on the shelf there are lots of dictionaries** (zài) shuǐjiǎ shang yǒu hěnduō

cídiǎn (在)书架上有很多词典: **you've got a spot on your nose** (zài) nǐ bízi shàng yǒu ge hēidiǎnr (在)你鼻子上有个黑点儿: (when the prepositional phrase is a modifier indicating a location) ...shàng ... 上: **I like the picture on the wall** wǒ xǐhuan qiáng shàng de nàzhāng huà 我喜欢墙上的那张画: **the pen on the desk is not mine** shūzhuō shàng de gāngbǐ bú shì wǒde 书桌上的钢笔不是我的: (when followed by the name of a street) zài 在: **to live on Park Avenue** zhù zài Gōngyuán Dàjiē 住在公园大街: (when talking about transport); **to travel on the bus** zuò gōnggòng qìchē lǚxíng 坐公共汽车旅行: **I'm on my bike today** wǒ jīntiān qí zìxíngchē 我今天骑自行车: (about) guānyú 关于: **it's a book on Africa** zhè shì yìběn guānyú Fēizhōu de shū 这是一本关于非洲的书: **a TV programme on primary school pupils** yíge guānyú xiǎoxuéshēng de diànshì jiémù 一个关于小学生的电视节目: (when talking about time) ! Note that on is usually not translated in this use; **she was born on the sixth of December** tā shí'èryuè liù hào chūshēng 她十二月六号出生: **I'll go there on Saturday** wǒ xīngqīliù qù nàr 我星期六去那儿: (when talking about the media) on television zài diànshì shàng 在电视上: **I saw you on the news** wǒ zài xīnwén jiémù lǐ kànjiànle nǐ 我在新闻节目里看见了你: (when talking about an ongoing activity) zài 在: **the workers are on strike** gōngrénmen zài bàgōng 工人们在罢工: **they are on holiday at the moment** tāmen mùqián zài dùjià 他们目前在度假 2 adv (when talking about what one wears) **to have a sweater on** chuānshàng yíjiàn máoyī 穿上一件毛衣: **she has make-up on** tā huàle zhuāng 她化了妆: (working, switched on) kāizhe 开着: **why are all the lights on?** wèishénme suǒyǒu de dēng dōu kāizhe? 为什么所有的灯都开着?: **the radio was on all evening** zhěnggè wǎnshàng shōuyīnjī yízhí kāizhe 整个晚上收音机一直开着: (showing) yǎn 演: **what's on?** (on TV) diànshì shàng yǎn shénme? 电视上演什么?: (in the cinema) diànyǐngyuàn yǎn shénme? 电影院演什么?: (when talking about a starting point) qǐ 起, kāishǐ 开始: **from Tuesday on** cóng xīngqī'èr qǐ 从星期二起: (continuously) **go on** jìxù xiàqu 继续下去: **I kept on asking questions** wǒ búduàn de wèn wèntí 我不断地问问题

once 1 *adv* (one time) yíci 一次; **once a day** yì tiān yíci 一天一次; (formerly) cóngqián 从前, céngjīng 曾经; I **once studied Japanese** wǒ cóngqián xuéguo Rìyǔ 我从前学过日语 **2 conj** yídàn...jiù 一旦...就; **life will be easier once I've found a job** wǒ yídàn zhǎodào gongzuò, shēnghuó jiù róngyì le 我一旦找到工作, 生活就容易了 **3 at once** lìkè 立刻, mǎshàng 马上

one 1 *num* yí 一; **one child** yíge hái'zi 一个孩子; **one of my colleagues** wǒde yíge tóngshì 我的一个同事; **one hundred** yībǎi 一百 **2 det** (the only) wéiyí 唯一; **she's the one person who can help you** tā shì wéiyí nénggòu bāngzhù nǐ de rén 她是唯一能够帮助你的人; **it's the one thing that annoys me** zhè shì wéiyí shǐ wǒ fánnǎo de shì 这是唯一使我烦恼的事; (the same) tóngyí 同; **the two birds are flying in one direction** liǎngzhī niǎo zài cháo tóngyí fāngxiàng fēi 两只鸟在朝同一方向飞; (a certain) mǒuyí 某一; **one [day | evening | morning]** mǒuyí [tiān | tián wǎnshàng | tiān shàngwǔ] 某一[天 | 天晚上 | 天上午]

3 pron (when referring to something generally) **! Note that** when one refers to something generally, it is often not translated; **I need an umbrella—have you got one?** wǒ xūyào yíbǎ yǔsǎn, nǐ yǒu ma? 我需要一把雨伞, 你有吗?; (when referring to a specific person or thing) **! Note that** when the one refers to a specific person or thing, the definite article the is often translated as zhè(yi) 这(一) or nà(yi) 那(一) followed by an appropriate measure word. One is often either not translated or is translated as the noun it refers to; **I like this new house but she prefers that old one** wǒ xǐhuan zhèzuò xīn fángzi, kěshì tā xǐhuan nàzuò jiù de 我喜欢这座新房子, 可是她喜欢那座旧的; **he's the one who helped me** tā jiù shì bāngzhù wǒ de nàge rén 他就是帮助我的那个人; **which one?** (referring to a [book | bus | table]) nǎ [yíběn | yíliàng | yízhāng] 哪[一本 | 一辆 | 一张]?; **this one** (referring to a [book | bus | table]) zhè [yíběn | yíliàng | yízhāng] 这[一本 | 一辆 | 一张]; (when used to mean you or people) **one must be honest** yíge rén yídìng yào chéngshí 一个人一定要诚实; **in the room, one can see the sea** zài fángjiān lǐ, nǐ kěyǐ kàndào dàhǎi 在房间里, 你可以看到大海 **4 one by one** yíge yíge de 一个一个地

one another *pron* hùxiāng 互相; bǐcǐ 彼此; to help one another hùxiāng bāngzhù 互相帮助

oneself *pron* zìjǐ 自己; to hurt oneself shānghài zìjǐ 伤害自己

onion *n* an onion yíge yángcōng 一个洋葱; a spring onion yíké cōng 一棵葱

only 1 *adv* (merely) búguò 不过, jǐnjīn 仅仅; it's only a game zhè búguò shì yíchǎng bǐsài 这不过是一场比赛; (not more than) zhǐ 只, cái 才; they've only met once tāmen zhǐ jiànguò yíci (miàn) 他们只见过一次(面) **2** *adj* wéiyī 唯一; she was the only one who didn't speak French tā shì wéiyī bú huì jiǎng Fǎyǔ de rén 她是唯一不会讲法语的人; an only daughter yíge dúshēngnǚ 一个独生女 **3** **only just** I've only just [arrived | heard the news | moved house...] wǒ gānggāng [dào | tīngdào zhège xiāoxi | bānjiǎ...] 我刚刚[到|听到这个消息 搬家...]

onto *prep* dào...shang 到...上; to jump onto the table tiàodào zhuōzi shang 跳到桌子上

open 1 *vb* to open dǎkāi 打开; to open a letter dǎkāi yìfēng xìn 打开一封信; the door opens very easily mén hěn róngyì dǎkāi 门很容易打开; (when talking about the eyes) zhēngkāi 睁开; to open one's eyes zhēngkāi yǎnjīng 睁开眼睛; (when talking about starting business for the day) kāi mén 开门; what time do you open? nimen jǐ diǎn kāi mén 你们几点开门; (when talking about beginning a film, a play) kāiyǎn 开演; (when talking about starting a new business) kāi 开; she opened a Chinese restaurant here tā zài zhèr kāile yíjiā Zhōngguó cānguǎn 她在这儿开了一家中国餐馆 **2** *adj* (not closed) kāizhe 开着; leave the door open ràng mén kāizhe 让门开着; an open window kāizhe de chuāng 开着的窗; (when talking about the eyes) zhēngzhe 睁着; with open eyes zhēngzhe yǎnjīng 睁着眼睛; (public) gōngkāi 公开; an open letter yìfēng gōngkāi xìn 一封公开信; (frank) tǎnshuài 坦率 **3** *n* in the open (outside the room) zài shìwài 在室外; (outside in the country or in a field) zài yěwài 在野外

opener *n* an opener yíbǎ qǐzi 一把起子

open-minded *adj* (free from prejudice) méi yǒu piānjiàn
没有偏见; (ready to receive and consider new ideas) sixiǎng
kāifàng 思想开放

opera *n* an opera yíbù gējù 一部歌剧

operate *vb* (to make something work) cāozuò 操作; kāidòng
开动; (to carry out an operation) zuò shǒushù 做手术; to
operate on someone gěi mǒurén zuò shǒushù 给某人做手术

operation *n* (when talking about a person running a machine)
cāozuò 操作; (when talking about the machine working)
yùnzhuǎn 运转; (when talking about a surgical procedure)
shǒushù 手术; an operation yíge shǒushù 一个手术; to have
an operation zuò shǒushù 做手术; kāidào 开刀

operator *n* an operator (a person running a machine) yíge
cāozuò rényuán 一个操作人员; (a person employed to
connect calls) yíge diànhuà jiēxiànyuán 一个电话接线员

opinion *n* an opinion yízhǒng kànfa 一种看法; (when stating
one's view) in my opinion yī wǒ kàn 依我看, wǒ rènwéi 我认
为; in my opinion, they're lying wǒ rènwéi tamen zài sahuǎng
我认为他们在撒谎

opponent *n* an opponent (in a physical game or contest) yíge
duìshǒu 一个对手; (in an argument or debate) yíge fānduìzhě
一个反对者

opportunity *n* an opportunity yíge jīhuì 一个机会; take the
opportunity jiè zhège jīhuì 借这个机会, chèn zhège jīhuì 趁这
个机会; to take the opportunity to visit Beijing jiè cǐ jīhuì
fāngwèn Běijīng 借此机会访问北京

oppose *vb* fānduì 反对; to oppose a plan fānduì yíge jìhuà
反对一个计划; to be opposed to nuclear weapons fānduì
héwǔqì 反对核武器

opposite 1 *prep* zài...duìmiàn 在...对面; she was sitting
opposite me tā zuò zài wǒ duìmiàn 她坐在我对面 2 *adj*
(directly contrary) xiāngfǎn 相反; the opposite direction
xiāngfǎn de fāngxiàng 相反的方向, my answer is just opposite
wǒ de dá'àn zhèngxiāng xiāngfǎn 我的答案正好相反; (facing,
on the other side) duìmiàn 对面; he was on the opposite side

of the street tā zài mǎlù de duìmiàn 他在马路的对面; the opposite sex yì xìng 异性 4 *n* (that which is contrary) xiāngfǎn 相反; his view is completely the opposite tā de guāndiǎn wánquán xiāngfǎn 他的观点完全相反; (a word with an opposite meaning) fānyìcí 反义词; what is the opposite of 'big'? 'dà' de fānyìcí shì shénme? '大' 的反义词是什么?

optician *n* an optician (one who sells glasses) yíge yǎnjìng shāng 一个眼镜商; (one who makes glasses) yíge yǎnjìng zhìzhàozhě 一个眼镜制造者

optimist *n* an optimist yíge lèguānzhǔyìzhě 一个乐观主义者

optimistic *adj* lèguān 乐观, lèguānzhǔyì de 乐观主义的

or *conj* huò(zhě) 或(者); once or twice a week yíge xīngqī yíci huò(zhě) liǎngcì 一个星期一次或(者)两次; (when offering alternatives) háishi 还是; would you like tea or coffee? nǐ xiǎng hē chá háishi kāfēi? 你想喝茶还是咖啡?; either...or... huòzhě...huòzhě... 或者...或者..., yàome...yàome... 要么... 要么...; I'll come either on Saturday or on Sunday wǒ huòzhě xīngqīliù huòzhě xīngqītiān lái 我或者星期六或者星期日来; (otherwise) fǒuzé 否则, bùrán 不然; you have to come or she'll be angry nǐ yíding děi lái, bùrán tā huì shēngqì 你一定得来, 不然她会生气

oral *adj* (spoken, not written) kǒutóu de 口的; (relating to the mouth) kǒubù de 口部的; (taken by mouth) kǒufú de 口服的

orange 1 *n* an orange yíge júzi 一个橘子, yíge chéngzi 一个橙子 2 *adj* júsè 橘色, chéngsè 橙色

orange juice *n* júzhī 橘汁, chéngzhī 橙汁

orchard *n* an orchard yíge guǒyuán 一个果园

orchestra *n* an orchestra yíge guǎnxián yuèduì 一个管弦乐队

order 1 *vb* (to command) mìnglìng 命令; to order someone to leave mìnglìng mǒurén líkāi 命令某人离开; (to request the supply of) dìnggòu 订购; to order goods from a shop xiàng yíge shāngdiàn dìnggòu huòwù 向一个商店订购货物; (to ask for food in a restaurant) diǎn cài 点菜 2 *n* (a command) mìnglìng 命令; an order yíxiàng mìnglìng 一项命令; to give orders xià mìnglìng 下命令; (a sequence) shùnxù 顺序; in the

right order àn zhèngquè shùnxù 按正确顺序 **3 in order to** (when used at the beginning of a sentence) wèile 为了; **in order to get a good seat, he arrived very early** wèile dédào yíge hǎo zuòwei, tā hěn zǎo jiù dào le 为了得到一个好成绩, 他很早就到了; (when used in mid-sentence) yǐbiàn 以便; **he arrived very early in order to get a good seat** tā hěn zǎo jiù dào le, yǐbiàn dédào yíge hǎo zuòwei 他很早就到了, 以便得到一个好成绩

ordinary *adj* pǔtōng 普通, yìbān 一般; **an ordinary family** yíge pǔtōng de jiāting 一个普通的家庭

organ *n* (the musical instrument) fēngqín 风琴; **an organ** yíjià fēngqín 一架风琴; (a part of the body) qìguān 器官; **an organ** yíge qìguān 一个器官

organization *n* an organization yíge zǔzhī 一个组织

organize *vb* (to form into a whole) zǔzhī 组织; (to arrange) ānpái 安排

original *adj* (first) zuìchū de 最初的, zuì zǎo de 最早的; (not copied or derived) yuán(lái) 原(来); **an original manuscript** yífēn yuángǎo 一份原稿; (new, fresh) xīnyǐng 新颖, yǒu dúdào jiànjiě de 有独到见解的

ornament *n* an ornament yíge zhuāngshìpǐn 一个装饰品

orphan *n* an orphan yíge gū'ér 一个孤儿

other 1 *adj* líng(wài) 另(外), qítā 其他, bié 别! **Note that** qítā 其他 **and** bié 别 **are used with plural nouns, and that** líng(wài) 另(外) **can be used with both plural and singular nouns; not that dress, the other one** búshì nàjiàn yīfu, shì líng(wài) yíjiàn 不是那件衣服, 是另(外)一件; **they sold the other three cars** tāmen bǎ líng(wài) sānliàng chē mài le 他们把另(外)三辆车卖了; **to help the other pupils** bāngzhù qítā de xuésheng 帮助其他的学生; **every other day** měi gé yìtiān 每隔一天 **2** **pron** he makes others angry tā shǐ biéren shēngqì 他使别人生气; **this book is mine, the others are his** zhèběn shū shì wǒde, língwài de shū dōu shì tāde 这本书是我的, 另外的书都是他的; **they came in one after the other** tāmen yíge jiē yíge de jìnlai 他们一个接一个地进来

otherwise *conj* fǒuzé 否则, bùrán 不然; it's not dangerous, otherwise I wouldn't go zhè bù wēixiǎn, fǒuzé wǒ bú huì qù 这不危险, 否则我不会去

otter *n* an otter yíge (shuǐ)tā 一个水獭

ought *vb* (when saying what should be done or what may happen) yīngdāng 应当, yīnggāi 应该; you ought not to say things like that nǐ bù yīngdāng nàme jiǎnghuà 你不应当那么讲话; they ought to arrive tomorrow tāmen yīnggāi míngtiān dào 他们应该明天到; (when saying that something didn't happen) běn yīng(gāi) 本应(该), běn gāi 本该; he ought to have gone with them tā běn yīng(gāi) gēn tāmen yìqǐ qù 他本应该跟他们一起去

our *det* wǒmen de 我们的; what do you think of our house? nǐ juéde wǒmen de fángzi zěnmeyàng? 你觉得我们的房子怎么样?

ours *pron* wǒmen de 我们的; the grey car is ours nàliàng huī chē shì wǒmen de 那辆灰车是我们的

ourselves *pron* (when used as a reflexive pronoun) (wǒmen) zìjǐ (我们)自己; we didn't hurt ourselves wǒmen méiyǒu shāngzhe zìjǐ 我们没有伤着自己; (when used for emphasis) we will go to buy the train tickets ourselves wǒmen zìjǐ qù mǎi huǒchē piào 我们自己去买火车票; he wants us to solve the problem by ourselves tā yào wǒmen zìjǐ jiějué zhège wèntí 他要我们自己解决这个问题

out! Often out occurs in combinations with verbs, for example: blow out, come out, find out, give out, etc. To find the correct translations for this type of verb, look up the separate dictionary entries at blow, come, find, give, etc. **1** *adv* (outside) zài wàibian 在外边; to stay out in the rain dāi zài wàibian yǔ lǐ 呆在外边雨里; she is out in the garden tā zài wàibian huāyuán lǐ 她在外边花园里; (away from the inside) chū 出; to go out chūqu 出去; to come out chūlai 出来; (absent) bú zài 不在, chūqu 出去; he is out tā bú zài 他不在; someone phoned you while you were out nǐ chūqu de shíhòu, yǒu rén gěi nǐ dǎ diànhuà 你出去的时候, 有人给你打电话; (not lit, switched off) (xī)miè (熄)火; all the lights were out suǒyǒu de dēng dōu (xī)miè le 所有的灯都(熄)灭了 **2** **out of** to walk out of the

building cóng dàlóu lǐ zǒuchūlai 从大楼里走出来: please get out of this room qǐng líkai zhège fángjiān 请离开这个房间

outdoor *adj* shìwài 室外: an outdoor swimming pool yíge shìwài yóuyóngchí 一个室外游泳池

outdoors *adv* (outside the house or building) zài shìwài 在室外: (out in the field) zài yěwài 在野外

outer space *n* wàicéng kōngjiān 外层空间

outside 1 *prep* zài...wàibian 在... 外边: to wait outside the school zài xuéxiào wàibian děng 在学校外边等 **2** *adv* let's go outside zánmen chūqu ba 咱们出去吧: let's bring the chairs outside zánmen bǎ yǐzi bānchūlai ba 咱们把椅子搬出来吧 **3** *n* the outside wàibian 外边, wàimian 外面: the outside of the building dàlóu de wàibian 大楼的外边 **4** *adj* wàibù de 外部的

oven *n* an oven yíge kǎoxiāng 一个烤箱

over ! Often over occurs in combinations with verbs, for example, get over, move over, etc. To find the correct translations for this type of verb, look up the separate dictionary entries at get, move, etc. **1** *prep* (on) zài...shang 在... 上: to spread a cloth over the table bǎ yíkuài táibù pū zài zhuōzi shang 把一块台布铺在桌子上: (from one side to the other) guò 过: to climb over a wall páguò yídù qiáng 爬过一堵墙: come over here guòlai 过来: (above) zài...shàngfāng 在... 上方: the picture is over the piano huà zài gǎngqín de shàngfāng 画在钢琴的上方: (above in age, value, quantity, number) ...yìshàng ... 以上: young people over 18 shíbā suì yìshàng de niánqīngrén 十八岁以上的年青人: over 20 kilograms èrshí gōngjīn yìshàng 二十公斤以上: (during) we saw them over the weekend wǒmen zhōumò kànjiàn tāmen le 我们周末看见他们了: (everywhere) I've looked all over the house for my keys zài zhèzuò fángzi lǐ, wǒ dào chù dōu zhǎoguò wǒ de yàoshì 在这座房子里, 我到处都找过我的钥匙: all over the world shìjiè gèdì 世界各地 **2** *adv* (finished) jiéshù 结束, wán 完: the term is over xuéqī jiéshù le 学期结束了: is the film over? diànyǐng wán le ma? 电影完了吗?: (to one's home) to ask someone over qǐng mòurén dào jiā lǐ lái 请某人到家里来: to start all over again chóngxīn kāishǐ 重新开始

overdose *n* guòliàng yòng yào 过量用药

overtake *vb* (when talking about driving) chāo chē 超车;
(to catch up with) gǎnshàng 赶上

overweight *adj* chāozhòng 超重

owe *vb* (to be indebted to) qiàn 欠; to owe money to someone
qiàn mǒurén qián 欠某人钱

owl *n* an owl yīzhī māotóuyīng 一只猫头鹰

own 1 *adj* zìjǐ de 自己的; your own room nǐ zìjǐ de fángjiān

你自己的房间 **2** *pron* zìjǐ de 自己的; I didn't use his

pencil—I've got my own wǒ méi yòng tāde qiānbǐ - wǒ yǒu wǒ

zìjǐ de 我没用他的铅笔 我有我自己的; they have a house

of their own tāmen yǒu tāmen zìjǐ de fángzi 他们有他们自己

的房子 **3** *vb* (to possess) yǒu 有, yōngyǒu 拥有; he owns a

shop in town tā zài chénglǐ yǒu yījiā shāngdiàn 他在城里有一

家商店 **4 on one's own** dúzì de 独自地, dúlì de 独立地;

own up tàn'bái 坦白, chéngrèn 承认; he owned up that he was

wrong tā chéngrèn tā cuò le 他承认他错了

owner *n* an owner yíge zhǔrén 一个主人

ox *n* an ox yītóu gōngniú 一头公牛

oxygen *n* yǎngqì 氧气

oyster *n* an oyster yíge mǔlì 一个牡蛎

Pp

Pacific *n* the Pacific Ocean Tàipíngyáng 太平洋

pack 1 *vb* (to fill a space or container) zhuāng 装; he's packing

his clothes into the suitcase tā zhèngzài bǎ tāde yīfu zhuāngjìn

xiāngzi lǐ 他正在把他的衣服装进箱子里; I've got to pack

my suitcase wǒ děi zhuāng xiāngzi 我得装箱子; (to wrap up

and bundle together) bāozhuāng 包装; to pack the china

bāozhuāng cìqì 包装瓷器: (to get one's things together and ready to move) to pack up one's belongings shòushì zìjǐ de xínglǐ 收拾自己的行李 **2** *n* a pack yìbāo - 包, yìhé - 盒: a pack of cigarettes yìbāo xiāngyān -- 包香烟 a pack of cards yìhé pūkèpái - 一盒扑克牌

package *n* a package (a bundle) yìkǔn - 捆: (a parcel) yìjiàn bāoguō - 件包裹: (a packet) yìbāo - 包

packed *adj* (with people) jīmǎn 挤满: the classroom was packed with students jiàoshì lǐ jīmǎnle xuésheng 教室里挤满了学生: (with things) zhuāngmǎn 装满: the box is packed with old newspapers hézi lǐ zhuāngmǎnle jiù bàozhǐ 盒子里装满了旧报纸

packet *n* a packet yìbāo - 包

page *n* a page yìyè - 页: on page six zài dìliùyè 在第六页

pain *n* téng 疼: I've got a pain in my back wǒ hòubèi téng 我后背疼: to be in pain tòngkǔ 痛苦

painful *adj* (full of pain) téngtòng 疼痛: (distressing) tòngkǔ 痛苦

paint 1 *n* (for furniture, doors, windows, etc.) yóuqī 油漆 **2** *vb* (to produce a picture) huà 画: (to apply paint to furniture, doors, windows, etc.) yóu 油

paintbrush *n* a paintbrush (for producing a picture) yìzhī huàbǐ - 支画笔: (for painting surfaces) yìbǎ shuāzi - 把刷子

painter *n* a painter (an artist) yíge huàjiā - 个画家: (one whose job is painting surfaces) yíge yóuqījiāng - 个油漆匠

painting *n* (a picture) huà 画: a painting yífú huà - 幅画: (the activity of painting pictures) huìhuà 绘画

pair *n* a pair of shoes yìshuāng xié - 双鞋: a pair of spectacles yífú yǎnjìng - 副眼镜: a pair of vases yíduì huāpíng - 对花瓶

pajamas ▶ pyjamas

Pakistan *n* Bājīsītān 巴基斯坦

palace *n* gōngdiàn 宫殿, gōng 宫; **a palace** yíge gōngdiàn 一个宫殿

pale *adj* (when describing the face) cāngbái 苍白; (when describing the moon) àndàn 暗淡

pancake *n* **a pancake** yíge báojiānbǐng 一个薄煎饼

panic *vb* kǒnghuāng 恐慌, jīnghuāng 惊慌

pants *n* (underwear) (*British English*) yìtiáo nèikù 一条内裤; (trousers) (*US English*) yìtiáo kùzi 一条裤子

pantyhose *n* (*US English*) jīnshēnkù 紧身裤

paper *n* (for writing or drawing on) zhǐ 纸; **a piece of paper** yízhāng zhǐ 一张纸; (*a newspaper*) bàozhǐ 报纸; **a paper** (*a sheet*) yízhāng bàozhǐ 一张报纸; (*consisting of more than one sheet*) yífēn bàozhǐ 一份报纸

parachuting *n* tiàosǎn 跳伞

parade *n* **a parade** yíci yóuxíng 一次游行

paralysed (*British English*), **paralyzed** (*US English*) *adj* tānhuàn 瘫痪

parcel *n* **a parcel** yíge bāoguǒ 一个包裹

parents *n* fùmǔ 父母

Paris *n* Paris Bālí 巴黎

park 1 *n* **a park** yíge gōngyuán 一个公园 **2** *vb* **to park a car** tíngchē 停车; **to park near the office** zài bàngōngshì fùjìn tíngchē 在办公室附近停车

parking lot *n* (*US English*) **a parking lot** yíge tíngchēchǎng 一个停车场

parking meter *n* **a parking meter** yíge tíngchē jìshíqì 一个停车计时器

parliament *n* guóhuì 国会, yìhuì 议会

parrot *n* **a parrot** yízhī yīngwǔ 一只鹦鹉

part *a* **part** yībùfēn 一部分; **part of the** [book | programme | job] [shù | jiémù | gōngzuò] de yībùfēn [书 | 节目 | 工作] 的一部分; (*region, area*) dìqū 地区; **in this part of China** zài Zhōngguó de zhè yī

dìqū 在中国的这一地区: (for a machine, a car, etc.) língjiàn 零件, bùjiàn 部件; a part yíge língjiàn 一个零件; (a role) juésè 角色: to play the part of Tom bànyǎn Tāngmù de juésè 扮演汤姆的角色

participate vb cānjiā 参加: to participate in the discussion cānjiā tāolùn 参加讨论

particular 1 adj tèbié 特别, tèshū 特殊 **2 in particular** tèbié 特别, yóuqí 尤其

partner n a partner (in a love relationship) yíge bànlǚ 一个伴侣; (in dancing) yíge wǔbàn 一个舞伴; (in sports and games) yíge dádàng 一个搭档; (in business) yíge hézuòzhě 一个合作者

part-time adv fēi quánrì 非全日: to work part-time fēi quánrì gōngzuò 非全日工作

party n (a social event) jùhuì 聚会; a party yíci jùhuì 一次聚会; (held in the evening) wǎnhuì 晚会; a birthday party yíci shēngri wǎnhuì 一次生日晚会; a political party yíge zhèngdǎng 一个政党

pass vb (to go through) guò 过, tōngguò 通过: to let someone pass ràng mǒurén guòqu 让某人过去; (to go by) lùguò 路过, jīngguò 经过: to pass the school lùguò xuéxiào 路过学校; (to overtake) chaoguò 超过, chāoyuè 超越: to pass a car chāoguò yiliàng chē 超过一辆车; (to hand) dì 递: pass me the salt, please qǐng bǎ yán dìgěi wǒ 请把盐递给我; (to transfer to another person) chuán 传: to pass the ball to him bǎ qiú chuángěi tā 把球传给他; please pass the word to my mother qǐng bǎ zhège huà chuángěi wǒ māma 请把这话传给我妈妈; (to spend) yòng 用: I pass my time [reading | painting | listening to the radio ...] wǒ bǎ wóde shíjiān yòng lái [dú shù | huà huà | tīng shōuyīnjī ...] 我把我的时间用来[读书 | 画画 | 听收音机 ...]; (to succeed in an exam) tōngguò 通过: to pass an exam tōngguò yíci kǎoshì 通过一次考试; (to succeed in an exam, just barely, and without honours) jígé 及格; he narrowly passed the test tā kǎoshì miǎnqiáng jígé 他考试勉强及格; (to approve) tōngguò 通过, pīzhǔn 批准, the parliament has passed a new law yìhuì tōngguò le yíxiàng xīn de fǎlǜ 议会通过了一项新的法律

passage *n* (a way or a route for going through) **tōngdào** 通道; a passage **yítíáo tōngdào** 一条通道; (a piece of writing) **duàn** 段; a passage in a book **shū zhōng de yíduàn** 书中的一段

passenger *n* a passenger **yíge chéngkè** 一个乘客

passport *n* a passport **yíběn hùzhào** 一本护照

past 1 *n* the past **guòqù** 过去; in the past **zài guòqù** 在过去

2 *adj* **guòqù** 过去; the past few days **guòqù jítian** 过去几天

3 *prep* (when talking about time) **guò** 过! Note that when

past means after the hour of, it is often not translated; it's five

past four xiànzài sì diǎn (guò) wǔ fēn 现在四点(过)五分; it's

past midnight yǐjīng guòle wúyè le 已经过了午夜了; (by) to

go past someone cóng mǒurén pángbiān guòqù 从某人旁边过去; she ran **past me tā cóng wǒ pángbiān pǎoguòqù** 她从我

旁边跑过去; (beyond) **zài ... nàbian** 在... 那边; it's just **past**

the traffic lights jiù zài hónglǜdēng nàbian 就在红绿灯那边

4 *adv* to go **past guòqù** 过去; to walk **past zōuguòqù** 走过去;

to run **past pǎoguòqù** 跑过去

pasta *n* pasta **Yídàlì fēn** 意大利粉

pastry *n* (for baking) **miànhú** 面糊; (a cake) **gāodiǎn** 糕点;

a pastry **yíkuài gāodiǎn** 一块糕点

patch *n* (on a garment or a tyre) **bǔdīng** 补丁; a patch **yíkuài**

bǔdīng 一块补丁; (a plaster for a cut or sore) **gāoyào** 膏药;

a patch **yíkuài gāoyào** 一块膏药

path *n* (a narrow way for pedestrians) **xiǎodào** 小道, **lù** 路;

a path **yítíáo xiǎodào** 一条小道; (a route for a thing to move

along) **guǐdào** 轨道; a path **yítíáo guǐdào** 一条轨道

patience *n* **nàixīn** 耐心; to lose patience with someone **duì mǒurén shīqù nàixīn** 对某人失去耐心

patient 1 *n* a patient **yíge bìng rén** 一个病人 **2** *adj* **nàixīn** 耐心

patrol *vb* **xúnluó** 巡逻

patrol car *n* a patrol car **yíliàng xúnluó chē** 一辆巡逻车

pattern *n* a pattern (a thing to be copied as in dressmaking, carpentry, etc.) **yíge yàngbǎn** 一个样板; (a decorative design)

yíge shìyàng 一个式样: (a particular disposition of forms and colours) yíge tú'àn 一个图案

pavement *n* (British English) the pavement rén xíng dào 人行道. (US English) the pavement (a paved road) pù guo de lù miàn 铺过的路面. pù guo de dào lù 铺过的道路: (a paved surface) pù guo de dì miàn 铺过的地面

paw *n* a paw yì zhī zhuǎ zi 一只爪子

pay **1** *vb* to pay fù 付; to pay the bills fù zhàng 付帐; how much did you pay him? nǐ fù gěi tā duō shǎo qián? 你付给他多少钱?; to pay for; he paid for my meal tā fù le wǒ de fàn qián 他付了我的饭钱; my father paid for her education wǒ bà ba gòng tā shàng xué 我爸爸供她上学; (when talking about wages) the work doesn't pay very well zhè ge gōng zuò gōng zī bù gāo 这个工作工资不高; I'm paid eight pounds an hour wǒ měi ge xiǎo shí zhèng bā bàng qián 我每个小时挣八镑钱; (to give) to pay attention to the teacher zhùyì lǎo shī 注意老师; to pay someone a visit bài fāng mǒu rén 拜访某人; to pay someone a compliment zàn yáng mǒu rén 赞扬某人! Note that when to pay means to give, it is usually not translated. In most cases, the object, such as attention, visit, or compliment, is translated by the verb in Chinese. **2** *n* gōng zī 工资. xīn shuǐ 薪水; the pay is very good gōng zī hěn hǎo 工资很好; **pay back** (when in debt) cháng huán 偿还; (when in gratitude) bào dá 报答

PE, physical education *n* tǐ yù kè 体育课

pea *n* a pea yī lì wān dòu 一粒豌豆; green peas qīng dòu 青豆

peace *n* (freedom from war) hé píng 和平; (a state of quiet) píng jìng 平静; (freedom from disturbance) ān 'níng 安宁

peach *n* a peach yí ge táo zi 一个桃子

peacock *n* a peacock yì zhī kǒng què 一只孔雀

peanut *n* a peanut yī lì huā shēng 一粒花生

pear *n* a pear yí ge lí 一个梨

pearl *n* a pearl yì kē zhēn zhū 一颗珍珠

pebble *n* a pebble yí ge shí zi 一个石子. yí ge é 'luǎn shí 一个鹅卵石

pedestrian *n* a pedestrian yíge xíng rén 一个行人

pedestrian crossing *n* a pedestrian crossing yítiáo rén xíng héng dào 一条人行横道

peel *vb* (to use one's hands to strip off an outer covering) bāo...pí 剥...皮; to peel an orange bāo júzi pí 剥橘子皮; (to use a knife to strip off an outer covering) xiāo...pí 削...皮; to peel an apple xiāo píngguǒ pí 削苹果皮

pen *n* a pen yìzhī gāngbǐ 一只钢笔

penalty *n* (punishment) chùfá 处罚, chěngfá 惩罚; a penalty yíge chùfá 一个处罚; (in football) diǎnqiú 点球; a penalty yīcì diǎnqiú 一次点球

pencil *n* a pencil yìzhī qiānbǐ 一只铅笔

pencil case *n* a pencil case yíge qiānbìhé 一个铅笔盒

pencil sharpener *n* a pencil sharpener yíge qiānbǐ dāo 一个铅笔刀

penfriend (*British English*), **penpal** (*US English*) n a penfriend yíge bǐyǒu 一个笔友

penguin *n* a penguin yìzhī qī'ē 一只企鹅

penknife *n* a penknife yìbǎ xiāobǐdāo 一把削笔刀

pensioner *n* a pensioner (a retired person entitled to a pension) yíge tuìxiū de rén 一个退休的人; (a person receiving an allowance for being disabled, widowed, orphaned, etc.) yíge lǐngqǔ fúxùjīn de rén 一个领取抚恤金的人

people *n* (in general) rén 人; we met some very nice people wǒmen yùjiànle yìxiē hěn hǎo de rén 我们遇见了一些很好的人; most people don't know what's happened dàduōshù rén bù zhīdào fāshēngle shénme shì 大多数人不知道发生了什么事; (those from a city, from a nation, or of the world) rénmin 人民; the people of the world shìjiè rénmin 世界人民, (a nation, race, tribe, or ethnic group) mínzú 民族; a people yíge mínzú 一个民族

pepper *n* (the spice) hújiāo 胡椒; (the general term for the vegetable, usually green) qīngjiāo 青椒; (when the colour is

specified) a [green | red | yellow] **pepper** yíge [qīng | hóng | huáng] jiāo
一个[青|红|黄] 椒

per *prep* měi 每; **per** [person, hour | week...] měi ge [rén | xiǎoshí |
xīngqī...] 每个[人|小时|星期...]

per cent *n* bǎifēn zhī 百分之, %; 30% bǎifēn zhī sānshí 百分
之三十

perfect *adj* (extremely good) jí hǎo de 极好的; **to speak**
perfect Chinese jiǎng yìkǒu jí hǎo de Hànyǔ 讲一口极好的
汉语; (flawless) wánměi de 完美的, wúxiá de 无暇的; **nothing**
is perfect méi yǒu dōngxi shì wánměi (wúxiá) de 没有东西是
完美(无瑕)的

perform *vb* (to do) **to perform an operation** zuò yíge shǒushù
做一个手术; **to perform a task** wánchéng yíxiàng rènwù 完成
一项任务; (to play an instrument in a performance) yǎnzòu
演奏; **to perform a piece of music** yǎnzòu yízhī qǔzi 演奏一支
曲子; (to act) biǎoyǎn 表演; **to perform for the children** wèi
háizimen biǎoyǎn 为孩子们表演

perfume *n* (if it's a liquid) xiāngshuǐ 香水; **to spray perfume**
pēn xiāngshuǐ 喷香水; (if it's a fragrance) xiāng wèir 香味儿

perhaps *adv* kěnéng 可能, yěxǔ 也许

period *n* a period of time yíduàn shíjiān 一段时间; (a stage or
phase in history) shíqī 时期; **the period of the Cold War** lěng
zhàn shíqī 冷战时期; (in the course of an event) qījiān 期间;
in the period of the experiment zài shíyàn qījiān 在实验期间;
(a full stop) jùhào 句号, **a period** yíge jùhào 一个句号; (for
women) yuèjīngqī 月经期; **a period** yíci yuèjīngqī 一次月经期;
(a school lesson) kè 课; **a period** yíjié kè 一节 课

permanent *adj* yǒngjiǔ 永久

permission *n* xùkě 许可, yùnxǔ 允许; **to get permission to**
leave the hospital dédào chū yuàn de xùkě 得到出院的许可

person *n* a person yíge rén 一个人

personal *adj* (one's own) gèrén de 个人的; (of private
concerns) sīrén de 私人的

personality *n* (distinctive character) xìnggé 性格, gèxìng 个性; a person with a strong personality yíge xìnggé hén qiáng de rén 一个性格很强的人

perspire *vb* chūhàn 出汗

persuade *vb* quàn 劝, shuōfú 说服; to persuade someone to buy a car quàn mǒurén mǎi yíliàng chē 劝某人买一辆车

pessimist *n* a pessimist yíge bēiguānzhě 一个悲观者, yíge bēiguānzhǔyìzhě 一个悲观主义者

pessimistic *adj* bēiguān 悲观, bēiguānzhǔyì de 悲观主义的

pet *n* a pet yíge chǒngwù 一个宠物

petrol *n* (British English) qìyóu 汽油; to run out of petrol qìyóu yòngwán le 汽油用完了

petrol station *n* (British English) a petrol station yíge jiāyóuzhàn 一个加油站

pet shop *n* a pet shop yíge chǒngwù shāngdiàn 一个宠物商店

phone 1 *n* a phone yítái diànhuà 一台电话; the phone's ringing diànhuà xiǎng le 电话响了; to answer the phone jiē diànhuà 接电话; he's on the phone tā zài dǎ diànhuà 他在打电话 **2** *vb* dǎ diànhuà 打电话; to phone someone gěi mǒurén dǎ diànhuà 给某人打电话

phone book *n* a phone book yíběn diànhuàbù 一本电话簿

phone booth *n* a phone booth yíge diànhuàtíng 一个电话亭

phone call *n* a phone call yíge diànhuà 一个电话, to receive a phone call jiēdào yíge diànhuà 接到一个电话

phone card *n* a phone card yízhāng diànhuà cíkǎ 一张电话磁卡

phone number *n* a phone number yíge diànhuà hàomǎ 一个电话号码

photo *n* a photo yízhāng zhàopiàn 一张照片, yízhāng xiàngpiàn 一张相片

photocopier *n* a photocopier yítái fùyìnjī 一台复印机

photocopy 1 *n* a photocopy yífèn fùyìnjiàn 一份复印件
2 *vb* fùyìn

photograph *n* a photograph yìzhāng zhàopiàn 一张照片;
yìzhāng xiàngpiàn 一张相片; to take a photograph of
someone gěi mǒurén zhào yìzhāng xiàng 给某人照一张相

photographer *n* a photographer yíge shèyǐngshī 一个摄影
师

physical *adj* (material) wùzhì de 物质的; the physical world
wùzhì shìjiè 物质世界; (pertaining to natural science) wùlǐ de
物理的; physical changes wùlǐ biànhuà 物理变化; (bodily)
shēntǐ de 身体的; physical examinations shēntǐ jiǎnchá 身体
检查

physics *n* wùlǐxué 物理学, wùlǐ 物理

piano *n* a piano yíjià gāngqín 一架钢琴

pick *vb* (to choose) tiāoxuǎn 挑选, xuǎnzé 选择; to pick a
number tiāoxuǎn yíge hàomǎ 挑选一个号码; (to collect) zhāi
cǎi 采; to pick blackberries zhāi hēiméi 摘黑莓; (to take)
ná 拿; to pick a book off the shelf cóng shūjià shàng náxià yíběn
shu 从书架上拿下一本书; pick on (to find fault with) tiāoti
挑剔; (to single out for something unpleasant) tiāochūlai pīpíng
挑出来批评; he's always picking on me tā zǒngshì bǎ wǒ
tiāochūlai pīpíng 他总是把我挑出来批评; pick out (to
select) tiāoxuǎnchū 挑选出; (to make out, to distinguish)
biànbiéchū 辨别出; pick up (to lift) shíqǐ 拾起, jiǎnqǐ 捡起;
to pick the clothes up off the floor bǎ yīfu cóng dì shàng
jiǎnqǐlai 把衣服从地上捡起来; to pick a baby up bǎ yíge
háizi bàoqǐlai 把一个孩子抱起来; to pick up the phone náqǐ
diànhuà lái 拿起电话来; (to collect) jiē 接; to pick up
passengers jiē chéngkè 接乘客; he's coming to pick me up tā
lái jiē wǒ 他来接我; (to buy) mǎi 买; I stopped to pick up some
milk wǒ tíngxiàlai mǎi diǎnr niú'nǎi 我停下来买点儿牛奶;
(to learn) xuéhuì 学会; to pick up a little German xuéhuì yídiǎnr
Déyǔ 学会一点儿德语

picnic *n* a picnic yíci yěcān 一次野餐; to go on a picnic qù
yěcān 去野餐

picture *n* a picture (a painting or a drawing) yǐfú huà 一幅画;
(a photograph) yìzhāng zhàopiàn 一张照片; yìzhāng xiàngpiàn
一张相片; (an image on a television screen) yíge túxiàng 一个
图象; the pictures (cinema) diànyǐng 电影

piece *n* a piece of paper yìzhāng zhǐ 一张纸; a piece of cheese
yíkuài nǎilǎo 一块奶酪; a piece of string yígen xiànsheng 根
线; a piece of furniture yíjiàn jiājù 一件家具; a piece of
[news | information ..] yítiáo [xāoxi | xīnxi] 一条[消息|信息]; (a
part of a machine) bùjiàn 部件; a piece yíge bùjiàn 一个部件;
(a coin) yíngbì 硬币; a 50-pence piece yíge wúshí biānshì de
yíngbì 一个五十便士的硬币; (broken fragments of something
thin) suǐpiàn 碎片; pieces of broken glass wǒxiē suì bōli piàn
些碎玻璃片; (portion of a solid object) kuài 块; to cut an apple
into four pieces bǎ píngguǒ qiēchéng sìkuài 把苹果切成四块

pierce *vb* (to make a hole through) chuānkǒng 穿孔.
chuāndòng 穿洞; (to thrust) cìchuān 刺穿, cìpò 刺破

pig *n* a pig yītóu zhū 一头猪

pigeon *n* a pigeon yìzhī gézi 一只鸽子

pile *a pile* (in a somewhat regular shape) yīluò 一摞; a pile of
books yīluò shū 摞书; (a heap) yīduī 堆; a pile of logs
yīduī mùtóu 一堆木头; (a large amount, lots) xǔduo 许多.
dàliàng 大量; piles of [toys | records | money] xǔduo [wánjù |
chàngpǎn | qián] 许多[玩具|唱片|钱]

pill *n* (a tablet) a pill yípiàn yào 一片药; (a method of
contraception) the pill bìyùnyào 避孕药

pillow *n* a pillow yíge zhěntóu 一个枕头

pilot *n* a pilot (of an aircraft) yíming fēixíngyuán 一名飞行员.
yíming fēijī jiàshìyuán 一名飞机驾驶员; (of a ship) yíming
lǐnghángyuán 一名领航员

pin **1** *n* a pin yígen biēzhēn 一根别针; yígen dàtóuzhēn 一根大
头针 **2** *vb* yòng zhēn bié 用针别; yòng zhēn dīng 用针钉; to
pin the flower to the dress bǎ huā yòng zhēn bié zài yīfú shàng
把花用针别在衣服上

pinch *vb* to pinch níng 拧, niē 捏; he pinched my arm, he

pinched me on the arm tā níng wǒde gébo 他拧我的胳膊;
(to hurt ... by being too tight) jǐ...tòng 挤...痛; my shoes are
pinching wǒde xié jǐ de wǒ jiǎo tòng 我的鞋挤得我脚痛

pineapple *n* a pineapple yíge bōluó 一个菠萝

pine tree *n* a pine tree yìkē sōngshù 一棵松树

pink *adj* fēnhóngsè de 粉红色的

pint *n* (the quantity) a pint yì pīntuō 一品脱! Note that a pint
0.57 l in Britain and 0.47 l in the US; a pint of milk yì pīntuō
niú'nǎi 一品脱牛奶; (British English) (a drink) to go for a pint
qù hē yìbēi (jiǔ) 去喝一杯(酒)

pipe *n* (for gas, water) guǎnzǐ 管子; a pipe yígen guǎnzǐ 一根管
f; (for smoking) yāndǒu 烟斗; a pipe yíge yāndǒu 一个烟斗

pirate **1** *n* a pirate (on the high seas) yíge hǎidào 一个海盗
2 *vb* (print or publish illegally) dào'yìn 盗印; a pirated edition
yíge dào'bǎn 一个盗版

pitch **1** *n* (British English) a pitch yíge chǎngdì 一个场地; a
football pitch yíge zúqiú chǎng 一个足球场 **2** *vb* (in baseball)
tóuzhì qiú 投掷球

pity **1** *n* liánmǐn 怜悯, tóngqíng 同情; (when expressing regret)
yìhàn 遗憾, kěxī 可惜; what a pity! zhēng yìhàn! 真遗憾; it's a
pity you can't come kěxī nǐ bù néng lái 可惜你不能来 **2** *vb*
tóngqíng 同情, kělián 可怜

pizza *n* a pizza yíge (Yìdàlì) bǐsàbǐng 一个(意大利)比萨饼

place **1** *n* a place yíge dìfang 一个地方; Oxford is a nice place
Níujīn shì yíge hěn hǎo de dìfang 牛津是一个很好的地方;
this place is dirty zhège dìfang hěn zāng 这个地方很脏; (a
home) jiā 家, at Alison's place zài Àilisen de jiā 在艾利森的家;
I'd like a place of my own wǒ xiǎng yǒu yíge zìjǐ de jiā 我想
有一个自己的家, (on a bus, at a table) wèizi 位子, zuòwèi
座位; a place yíge zuòwèi 一个座位, is this place free? zhège
wèizi yǒu rén ma? 这个位子有人吗?; to take someone's place
zhànle móurén de zuòwèi 占了某人的座位, (in a car park, in a
queue) dìfang 地方, wèizhi 位置; a place yíge wèizhi 一个位
置; to find a place to park zhǎo yíge wèizhi tíng chē 找一个位
置停车; (as an employee in a firm, university, hospital) zhīwèi

职位, gōngzuò 工作; a place yíge zhíwèi 一个职位; to get a place at the university zài dàxué zhāodào yíge zhíwèi 在大学找到一个职位; (on a course, a team) wèizi 位子; a place yíge wèizi 一个位子; to get a place in a Chinese course dédào yíge shàng Zhōngwén kè de wèizi 得到一个上中文课的位子; (in a contest) a place yíge míngcì 一个名次; to win first place dé dìyīmíng 得第一名 **2** vb (to put) fāng 放; (to arrange) ānzhì 安置, ānfāng 安放

plain 1 adj (simple) jiǎndān 简单, pǔsù 朴素; a plain dress yíjiàn pǔsù de yīfu 一件朴素的衣服; (not good-looking) bù hǎo kàn 不好看; (ordinary) pǔtōng 普通, píngcháng 平常 **2** n a plain yíge píngyuán 一个平原

plait n (British English) a plait yìgēn biǎnzi 一根辫子

plan 1 n (what one intends to do) jìhuà 计划, dāsuan 打算; a plan yíge jìhuà 一个计划; we need a plan wǒmen xūyào yíge jìhuà 我们需要一个计划; (what one has arranged to do) ānpái 安排; a plan yíge ānpái 一个安排; I don't have any plans for tonight wǒ jīntiān wǎnshàng méi yǒu shénme ānpái 我今天晚上没有什么安排 **2** vb (to prepare, to organize) ānpái 安排; to plan [a trip | a timetable, a meeting] ānpái [yíci lǚxíng | yíge shíjiànbiào | yíci huìyì] 安排[次旅行 | 个时间表 | 次会议]; (to intend) jìhuà 计划, dāsuan 打算; I'm planning to visit Scotland wǒ jìhuà fāngwèn Sūgélán 我计划访问苏格兰

plane n (aeroplane) fēijī 飞机; a plane yíjià fēijī 一架飞机; (flat or level surface) píngmiàn 平面; a plane yíge píngmiàn 一个平面

planet n a planet yíge xíngxīng 一个行星

plant 1 n (member of the vegetable kingdom) zhíwù 植物; a plant yíkē zhíwù 一棵植物; (factory) gōngchǎng 厂; a plant yíge gōngchǎng 一个厂 **2** vb (to put into the ground for growth) zhòng 种, zāi 栽; (to insert) chā 插, ānchā 安插

plaster n (British English) a plaster yītiē gāoyào 一贴膏药

plastic 1 n sùliào 塑料 **2** adj (made of plastic) sùliào de 塑料的; (flexible and malleable) kèsù de 可塑的, yǒu sùxìng de 有塑性的

plate *n* a plate yíge pánzi 一个盘子

platform *n* a platform (at a train station) yíge zhàntái 一个站台:
on platform 4 zài sìhào zhàntái 在四号站台; (a raised floor for
speakers) yíge jiǎngtái 一个讲台; (a raised floor for singers,
dancers, musicians) yíge wǔtái 一个舞台

play 1 *vb* (to have fun) wánr 玩儿; to play with friends gēn
péngyoumen yìqǐ wánr 跟朋友们一起玩儿; to play a trick on
someone zhuōnòng mǒurén 捉弄某人; (when talking about
sports) to play [football | cricket | basketball | tennis | cards | chess...]
[tī zúqiú | dǎ bǎnqiú | dǎ lánqiú | dǎ wǎngqiú | dǎ pǔkè | xià qí] [踢足球 |
打板球 | 打篮球 | 打网球 | 打扑克 | 下棋...]; England is playing
(against) America Yīnggélán duì zài gēn Měiguó duì bǐsài 英格
兰队在跟美国队比赛; (when talking about music) [to play the
piano | to play the flute | to play the violin | to play drums] [tán gǎngqín |
chuī dǐzi | lā xiǎotǐqín | qiǎo gǔ] [弹钢琴 | 吹笛子 | 拉小提琴 | 敲鼓...];
(to put on music, etc.) (bō)fàng (播)放; to play [a video | a CD |
a record] fàng [lúxiàng | guāngpán | chàngpiàn] 放 [录像 | 光盘 | 唱片];
(to act in a role, a part, etc.) bǎnyǎn 扮演; to play the role of
someone bǎnyǎn mǒurén 扮演某人; (to be in a show in the
theatre, cinema, etc.) shàngyǎn 上演; the film will soon be
playing at this cinema zhèbù diànyǐng jiāng hěn kuài zài zhèjiā
diànyǐngyuàn shàngyǎn 这部电影将很快在这家电影院上
演 **2** *n* a play (a drama, a dramatic performance) yìchū xì 一出
戏; yìchū jù 一出剧; (a script of a play) yíge jùběn 一个剧本;
play back to play back a tape dào cídài 倒磁带

player *n* a player (in sports) yíge yùndòngyuán 一个运动员;
(in a musical performance) yíge yǎnzòuzhě 一个演奏者; yíge
yǎnyuán 一个演员

playground *n* a playground (for children to play in) yíge yóuxì
chǎngdì 一个游戏场地; (a field at a school) yíge cǎochǎng
一个操场

please *adv* qǐng 请; please come in qǐng jìn 请进; 'more
cake?' — 'yes please' 'nǐ hái yào dàngāo ma?' 'hǎo, qǐng zài gěi
wǒ yídiǎnr' '你还要蛋糕吗?' '好, 请再给我一点儿'

pleased *adj* (happy, delighted) gāoxìng 高兴; yúkuài 愉快;
pleased to meet you hěn gāoxìng jiàndào nǐ 很高兴见到你;

(content, satisfied) mǎnyì 满意: I was very pleased with myself
wǒ duì zìjǐ hěn mǎnyì 我对自己很满意

plenty *pron* to have plenty of [time | money | friends...] yǒu hěn duō
[shíjiān | qián | péngyou] 有很多[时间|钱|朋友...]

plot *n* (a secret plan) mìmì jìhuà 秘密计划, yīnmóu 阴谋: a
plot yíge yīnmóu 一个阴谋: (the story in a film, a novel, a play)
qíngjié 情节: a plot yíge qíngjié 一个情节

plug *n* a plug (on an appliance) yíge chātóu 一个插头: (in a sink
or bath) yíge sāizi 一个塞子: **plug in** bǎ chātóu chāshàng 把插
头插上

plum *n* a plum yíge lizi 一个李子

plumber *n* a plumber yíge guǎnzǐgōng 一个管子工

plus *prep* jiā 加: three plus three are six sān jiā sān děngyú liù
三加三等于六

pocket *n* a pocket yíge kǒudài 一个口袋, yíge yīdōu 一个衣兜

pocketbook *n* (US English) a pocketbook (for keeping
money) yíge qiánbāo 一个钱包: (for taking notes) yíge xiǎo
bìjìběn 一个小笔记本

pocket money *n* pocket money línghuāqián 零花钱,
língyòngqián 零用钱

poem *n* a poem yíshǒu shī 一首诗

point 1 *n* (a statement in a discussion) lùndiǎn 论点: a point
yíge lùndiǎn 一个论点: to make a point zhèngmíng yíge
lùndiǎn 证明一个论点: (the most important idea) yàodiǎn 要
点: that's not the point nà bú shì yàodiǎn 那不是要点, (use,
purpose) yòng 用: there's no point in shouting hán méi yǒu
yòng 喊没有用: (when talking about time) to be on the point of
[moving, leaving | selling the house] zhèngyào [dòngshēn | líkāi, mài
fángzi] de shíhòu 正要[动身|离开|卖房子]的时候: (the sharp
end) jiǎn 尖: the point of a pencil qiānbǐ jiǎn 铅笔尖: (in a
contest, a game) fēn 分: a point yí fēn 一分 **2** *vb* (to indicate)
zhǐ 指: to point (one's finger) at someone (yòng shǒu) zhǐzhe
mǒurén (用手)指着某人, to point at a house zhǐ xiàng yízuò
fángzi 指向一座房子: to point the way to the station zhǐdiǎn

qù chēzhàn de lù 指点去车站的路; (to aim) to point a gun at someone bǎ qiāng duìzhǔn mǒurén 把枪对准某人; point out zhīchū 指出; to point out his mistakes zhīchū tāde cuòwù 指出他的错误

poison 1 *n* (drug) dúyào 毒药; (substance) dúwù 毒物 **2** *vb* (to kill with poison) dúsǐ 毒死; (to injure with poison) shǐ...zhòngdú 使...中毒; to poison someone shǐ mǒurén zhòngdú 使某人中毒; she got food-poisoning tā shíwù zhòngdú 她食物中毒; (to corrupt) dúhài 毒害; to poison young people's minds dúhài niánqīng rén de sīxiǎng 毒害年轻人的思想

pole *n* a pole yīgēn gān 一根杆

police *n* the police jīngchá 警察

policeman *n* a policeman yíge jīngchá 一个警察

police station *n* a police station yíge jīngchájú 一个警察局

policewoman *n* a policewoman yíge nǚ jīngchá 一个女警察

polish *vb* to polish [shoes | the car | the furniture...] cǎ [xié | qìchē | jiājù...] 擦 [鞋 | 汽车 | 家具...]

polite *adj* yǒu lǐmào 有礼貌, kèqì 客气

political *adj* zhèngzhì de 政治的, zhèngzhì shàng de 政治上的

politician *n* a politician (in a neutral sense) yíge zhèngzhìjiā 一个政治家; (in a negative sense) yíge zhèngkè 一个政客

politics *n* politics zhèngzhì 政治

pollute *vb* wūrǎn 污染

pollution *n* wūrǎn 污染

pond *n* a pond yíge chítáng 一个池塘

pony *n* a pony yípi xiǎomǎ 一匹小马

ponytail *n* a ponytail yízhǒng mǎwěi fàxíng 一种马尾发型

pool *n* (a swimming pool) a pool yíge yóuyǒngchí 一个游泳池; (on the ground, the floor) a pool of water yītān shuǐ 一滩水; (the game) dànzixì 弹子戏

poor *adj* (not wealthy) qióng 穷, pínqióng 贫穷; (not satisfactory) chà 差, bù hǎo 不好; a poor memory bù hǎo de jìyì 不好的记忆力; (expressing sympathy) kělián 可怜; the poor boy is very ill zhè kělián de hái'zi bìng de hěn lìhài 这可怜的孩子病得很厉害

popular *adj* (prevailing among the people) liúxíng 流行; a popular hobby yízhǒng hěn liúxíng de shìhào 一种很流行的嗜好; a popular song yíshǒu liúxíng gēqǔ 一首流行歌曲; (enjoying the favour of) shòu...huānyíng 受...欢迎, shòu...xìhuan 受...喜欢; a popular writer yíge shòu (rén) huānyíng de zuòjiā 一个受(人)欢迎的作家; to be popular with the girls shòu nǚháizi xìhuan 受女孩子喜欢

population *n* rénkǒu 人口! Note that rénkǒu 人口 is uncountable and does not have a measure word; a population of one million yíbǎiwàn rénkǒu 一百万人

pork *n* zhūròu 猪肉

port *n* a port yíge gǎngkǒu 一个港口

portrait *n* a portrait yízhāng huàxiàng 一张画像, yízhāng xiǎoxiàng 一张肖像

Portugal *n* Pútáoyá 葡萄牙

Portuguese 1 *adj* Pútáoyá de 葡萄牙的 2 *n* (the people) Pútáoyárén 葡萄牙人; (the language) Pútáoyáyǔ 葡萄牙语, Pútáoyáwén 葡萄牙文

position *n* a position (place occupied) yíge wèizhi 一个位置, yíge fāngwèi 一个方位; (status or place in society) yíge dìwèi 一个地位, yízhǒng shēnfēn 一种身份; (post or appointment) yíge zhíwèi 一个职位, yíge zhíwù 一个职务; (attitude or ground taken in an argument) yízhǒng tàidù 一种态度; (situation) yízhǒng xíngshì 一种形势, yízhǒng zhuàngkuàng 一种状况; (posture) yízhǒng zīshì 一种姿势

positive *adj* (definitely and explicitly laid down) míngquè 明确, quèshí 确实; (beyond possibility of doubt) kěndìng 肯定, (fully convinced) quèxìn 确信; (having a good and constructive attitude) jījí 积极, jiànshèxìng de 建设性的

possibility *n* a possibility yìzhǒng kěnéng(xìng) 一种可能(性)

possible *adj* kěnéng 可能; it's possible that it'll rain tomorrow
míngtiān kěnéng xià yǔ 明天可能下雨; as quickly as possible
jìn kuài 尽快; please come as quickly as possible qǐng jìn kuài
lái 请尽快来

post (*British English*) **1** *n* the post (the system) yóuzhèng 邮政;
(the letters) yóujiàn 邮件; has the post come yet? yóujiàn lái le
ma? 邮件来了吗? **2** *vb* jì 寄, yóujì 邮寄; to post a letter jì
yìfēng xìn 寄一封信

postbox *n* (*British English*) a postbox yíge xìnxiāng 一个信箱

postcard *n* a postcard yìzhāng míngxìnpìàn 一张明信片

postcode *n* (*British English*) a postcode yíge yóuzhèng
biānmǎ 一个邮政编码

poster *n* a poster (giving information) yìzhāng zhāotiē 一张招
贴, yìzhāng guǎnggào 一张广告; (used as a picture) yìzhāng
zhāotiē huà 一张招贴画

postman *n* (*British English*) a postman yíge yóudiyuán 一个
邮递员

post office *n* a post office yíge yóujú 一个邮局

postpone *vb* tuīchí 推迟, yánqī 延期; let's postpone the party
until next week zánmen bǎ jùhuì tuīchídào xiàge xīngqī ba 咱们
把聚会推迟到下个星期吧; the concert has been postponed
yīnyuèhuì yánqī le 音乐会延期了

pot *n* (a container for making coffee or tea) hú 壶; a pot yíge hú
一个壶; (a container for preserving something) guān(zì) 罐(子);
a pot yíge guānzi 一个罐子; (a saucepan) guō 锅; a pot yíge
guō 一个锅

potato *n* a potato yíge túdòu 一个土豆

pottery *n* táoqì 陶器

pound *n* (the currency) yīngbàng 英镑; a pound yì (yīng)bàng
(英镑); (in weight) bàng 磅; a pound yì bàng 一磅; two
pounds of apples liǎng bàng píngguǒ 两磅苹果

pour *vb* (from a container) dào 倒: to pour milk into a bowl
bǎ niú'nǎi dào jìn wǎn lǐ 把牛奶倒进碗里: to pour wine for
someone gěi mǒu rén dào jiǔ 给某人倒酒: (to flow) liú 流, tāng
淌: the water was pouring into the kitchen shuǐ liú jìn le chú fáng
水流进了厨房: (to escape) mào 冒: there is smoke pouring
out of the window yǒu yìxiē yān cóng chuāng hù lǐ mào chū lái
有一些烟从窗户里冒出来: (to rain) xià dà yǔ 下大雨: it's
pouring (with rain) zhèng zài xià dà yǔ 正在下大雨: (to enter in
large numbers) yǒng jìn 涌进: to pour into the city yǒng jìn
chéng shì 涌进城市: (to leave in large numbers) yǒng chū 涌出:
to pour out of the stadium yǒng chū tǐ yù chǎng 涌出体育场

powder *n* fēn 粉

power *n* (control) quán lì 权力: to be in power zhí zhèng 执政,
zhāng quán 掌权; (influence) shì lì 势力: to have great power
yǒu hěn dà de shì lì 有很大的势力: (electricity) diàn 电

practical *adj* (given to action rather than theory) shí jiàn de
实践的: (relating to real existence or action) shí jì de 实际的;
(workable) kě xíng de 可行的: (useful) shí yòng de 实用的

practically *adv* shí jì shàng 实际上, shì shì shàng 事实上

practise (British English), **practice** (US English) *vb* (to
work at improving a skill) liàn xí 练, 习: to practise [the piano, one's
Chinese | a song | playing basketball...] liàn xí [gàng qín | Zhōng wén | yì shǒu
gē | dǎ lán qiú] 练习[钢琴|中文|一首歌|打篮球...]: (to carry
out) shí xíng 实行, shí shī 实施: to practise economy shí xíng
jié yuē 实行节约

praise *vb* biǎo yáng 表扬, zàn yáng 赞扬: to praise someone
biǎo yáng mǒu rén 表扬某人

prawn *n* (British English) a prawn yì zhī duì xiā 一只对虾

pray *vb* (in a religious sense) qí dǎo 祈祷, dǎo gào 祷告, (to
hope) (yīn qiè) pàn wàng (殷切) 盼望, qí qiú 祈求, they are
praying for rain tā men pàn wàng zhe xià yǔ 他们盼望着下雨

prayer *n* dǎo wén 祷文, dǎo gào 祷告

precaution *n* a precaution yì xiàng yù táng cuò shī 一项预防
措施

precious *adj* bǎoguì 宝贵, zhēnguì 珍贵

precise *adj* jīngquè 精确, zhǔnquè 准确

predict *vb* yùyán 预言, yùgào 预告

prediction *n* yùyán 预言, yùgào 预告

prefer *vb* xǐhuan 喜欢, yuànyì 愿意; **to prefer Chinese food to English food** xǐhuan Zhōngguó fàn, bù xǐhuan Yīngguó fàn 喜欢中国饭, 不喜欢英国饭! *Note that in stating a preference for one thing over another, the thing that is less preferred is expressed in a negative phrase in Chinese, as in* bù xǐhuan Yīngguó fàn 不喜欢英国饭 *above: I'd prefer to* phone wǒ yuànyì dǎ diànhuà 我愿意打电话

pregnant *adj* huáiyùn 怀孕; **she's become pregnant** tā huáiyùn le 她怀孕了

prejudice *n* a prejudice (against someone or something) yìzhōng piānjiàn 一种偏见; (in favour of someone or something) yìzhōng piān'ài 一种偏爱; **he has [a prejudice against | a prejudice in favour of] Japanese wine** tā duì Rìběn jiǔ yǒu [yìzhōng piānjiàn | yìzhōng piān'ài] 他对日本酒有[一种偏见 | 一种偏爱]

prepare *vb* (to get something or someone ready) shǐ...zuòhǎo zhǔnbèi 使...做好准备; **to prepare pupils for an exam** shǐ xuéshēng wèi kǎoshì zuòhǎo zhǔnbèi 使学生为考试做好准备; (to get ready) zhǔnbèi 准备; **to prepare for [an exam | a trip | a party ...]** zhǔnbèi [yíci kǎoshì | yíci lǚxíng | yíci jùhuì...] 准备[一次考试 | 一次旅行 | 一次聚会...]

prepared *adj* (willing) yuànyì 愿意; **to be prepared to wait** yuànyì děng 愿意等; (ready) zuòhǎo zhǔnbèi 做好准备; **to be prepared for an exam** wèi kǎoshì zuòhǎo zhǔnbèi 为考试做好准备

prescription *n* a prescription yíge chùfāng 一个处方, yíge yàofāng 一个药方

present 1 *n* (a gift) liǎwù 礼物, lǐpǐn 礼品; **a present** yíge liǎwù 一个礼物; **to give someone a present** sònggěi móurén yíge liǎwù 送给某人一个礼物; (now) **the present** xiànzài 现在, mùqián 目前; **I'm staying here at present** mùqián wǒ dāi zài

zhèr 目前我呆在这儿 2 *adj (in a place) to be present (at a formal event)* chūxí 出席, dào chǎng 到场: *to be present at the meeting* chūxí huìyì 出席会议: *(in an informal situation)* zài 在: *he was not present then* dāngshí tā bú zài 当时他不在: *(now under consideration)* mùqián de 目前的, xiànzài de 现在的: *the present situation* mùqián de xíngshì 目前的形势 3 *vb (to give as a gift)* zèngsòng 赠送: *to present a book to him* zèngsòng gěi tā yìběn shù 赠送给他一本书: *(to give as an award)* fāgěi 发给, jìyǔ 给予: *to present a gold medal to someone* fāgěi mǒurén yíkuài jīnzhì jiǎngpái 发给某人一块金质奖牌: *(to give to someone who is one's senior)* xiàngěi 献给: *a girl presented the hero with a bunch of flowers* yíge gūniang xiàngěi nàge yīngxióng yíshù huā 一个姑娘献给那个英雄一束花: *(to introduce formally or to introduce on radio or TV)* jièshào 介绍: *may I present Mr. Wang to you?* qǐng yúnxǔ wǒ bǎ Wáng xiānsheng jièshào gěi nín 请允许我把王先生介绍给您: *to present a programme* jièshào yíge jiémù 介绍一个节目: *(to hand something to someone formally)* dìjiāo 递交: *to present a report to the committee* xiàng wěiyuánhui dìjiāo yífèn bàogào 向委员会递交一份报告: *(to put forward)* tíchū 提出: *to present a proposal to the government* xiàng zhèngfǔ tíchū yíge jiànyì 向政府提出一个建议: *(to put on a drama, a play)* shàngyǎn 上演: *when will the play be presented?* zhège huàjù shénme shíhòu shàngyǎn? 这个话剧什么时候上演?

president *n a president (of a country)* yíge zǒngtóng 一个总统: *(of an association or a board)* yíge huìzhǎng 一个会长: *(of a university)* yíge xiàozhǎng 一个校长: *(of a college)* yíge yuànzhǎng 一个院长

press 1 *vb (with the hand)* àn 按: *to press the button* àn diànniǔ 按电钮: *(to compress)* yā 压: *(to urge strongly)* dūncù 敦促: *to press him to change his mind* dūncù tā gǎibiàn zhǔyì 敦促他改变主意 2 *n the press* xīnwénjiè 新闻界

pressure *n yālì 压力*: *to put pressure on someone* xiàng mǒurén shìjiā yālì 向某人施加压力

pretend *vb jiǎzhuāng 假装*: *he's pretending to be annoyed* tā jiǎzhuāng shēngqì le 他假装生气了

pretty 1 *adj* piàoliang 漂亮, měilì 美丽; (when talking about music or voice) yōuměi 优美, hǎotīng 好听 **2** *adv* xiāngdāng 相当, tǐng 挺; that's pretty good nà xiāngdāng hǎo 那相当好

prevent *vb* (to keep from happening) fángzhǐ 防止, bìmiǎn 避免; to prevent a war fángzhǐ zhànzhēng 防止战争; (to stop or hinder) zǔzhǐ 阻止, zhìzhǐ 制止; to prevent someone from [working | smoking | going out...] zǔzhǐ mǒurén [gōngzuò | xīyān | chūqu...] 阻止某人[工作|吸烟|出去...]; (make unable) shǐ...bù néng 使...不能; the noise prevented him from sleeping zàoyīn shǐ tā bù néng shuìjiào 噪音使他不能睡觉

previous *adj* the previous [night | year | headmaster] qián [yige wǎnshàng | yínián | yíge xiàozhǎng] 前[一个晚上|一年|一个校长]; previous problems yǐqián de wèntí 以前的问题

price *n* (the amount for which a thing is bought or sold) jiàqián 价钱, jiàgé 价格; (the cost one suffers in order to gain something) dàijià 代价

pride *n* jiào'ào 骄傲, zìháo 自豪; (self-respect) zìzūnxīn 自尊心

priest *n* a priest (protestant) yíge mùshī 一个牧师; (Roman Catholic) yíge shénfù 一个神父

primary school *n* a primary school yìsuǒ xiǎoxué 一所小学

primary school teacher *n* a primary school teacher yíge xiǎoxué jiàoshī 一个小学教师

prime minister *n* a prime minister yíwèi shǒuxiāng 一位首相

prince *n* a prince yíge wángzǐ 一个王子

princess *n* a princess yíge gōngzhǔ 一个公主

principal *n* a principal yíge xiàozhǎng 一个校长

print 1 *vb* (to impress) yìn 印, yìnshuā 印刷; to print a book yìn yìběn shū 印一本书; (from a photographic negative) xǐ 洗, xǐyìn 洗印; to print photographs xǐ zhàopiàn 洗照片 **2** *n* (of a photo) a print yízhāng zhàopiàn 一张照片; (of a finger) a print yíge shǒuyìn 一个手印; (of a foot) a print yíge jiǎoyìn 一个脚印

priority *n* a priority (something given special attention) yíge zhòngdiǎn 一个重点; (the privilege of preferential treatment) yíge yōuxiānquán 一个优先权

prison *n* a prison yīsuo jiānyù 一所监狱; to put someone in prison bǎ mǒurén guānjìn jiānyù 把某人关进监狱

prisoner *n* a prisoner (one confined in prison) yíge fànren 一个犯人; yíge qiúfàn 一个囚犯; (a captive) yíge fúlǔ 一个俘虏; to be taken prisoner bèi fúlǔ le 被俘虏了

private 1 *adj* (personal) sīrén de 私人的; gèrén de 个人的; my private life wǒde sīrén shēnghuó 我的私人生活; (independent) sīlì 私立; a private school yīsuo sīlì xuéxiào 一所私立学校; (not owned by the state) sīyǒu 私有; private property sīyǒu cáichǎn 私有财产; (not run by the state) sīyíng 私营; private industry sīyíng gōngyè 私营工业 2 **in private** sīxià 私下, mìmì 秘密

prize *n* a prize yíge jiǎng(pǐn) 一个奖(品)

probably *adv* hěn kěnéng 可能, dàgài 大概

problem *n* a problem yíge wèntí 一个问题

process *n* a process yíge guòchéng 一个过程; to be in the process of writing a letter zhèngzài xiě yìfēng xìn 正在写一封信

produce 1 *vb* (to make) shēngchǎn 生产; zhìzào 制造; (to bring about) chǎnshēng 产生; yīnqǐ 引起; to produce good results chǎnshēng hǎo de jiéguǒ 产生好的结果; (to create) to produce a film shèzhì yībù diànyǐng 摄制一部电影; to produce a play páiyǎn yìchū xì 排演一出戏 2 *n* produce chǎnpǐn 产品

product *n* a product (a thing produced) yíge chǎnpǐn 一个产品; (a result) yíge jiéguǒ 一个结果

production *n* (of food, cars, clothes, etc.) shēngchǎn 生产; (of a film) shèzhì 摄制; pāishè 拍摄; (of a play) yǎnchū 演出

profession *n* a profession yìzhòng zhíyè 一种职业

professional *adj* (pertaining to a profession) zhuānyè de 专业的; professional knowledge zhuānyè zhīshì 专业知识; (not

amateur) zhíyè de 职业的; a professional athlete yíge zhíyè yùndòngyuán 一个职业运动员

professor *n* a professor yíwèi jiàoshòu 一位教授

profit *n* a profit (benefit) yíge yìchù 一个益处; (advantage) yíge hǎochù 一个好处; (capital gain) yífèn lìrùn 一份利润

program 1 *n* (for a computer) chéngxù 程序; a program yíge chéngxù 一个程序; (US English) ► **programme 2** *vb* (a computer) biān chéngxù 编程序; (a concert, a show, a radio or TV broadcast) ānpái jiémù 安排节目

programme (British English), **program** (US English) *n* (on radio, TV) jiémù 节目; a programme yíge jiémù 一个节目; a programme about China yíge guānyú Zhōngguó de jiémù 一个关于中国的节目; (for a play, a concert) jiémùdān 节目单; a programme yízhāng jiémùdān 一张节目单; (for a conference, a course) ānpái 安排; the programme of the conference huìyì de ānpái 会议的安排

progress *n* (forward movement) qiánjìn 前进; (advance to something better or higher in development) jìnbù 进步; to make progress jìnbù 进步

project *n* a project (for study or research) yíge kètí 一个课题; (in construction) yíxiàng gōngchéng 一项工程; (a scheme) yíxiàng guìhuà 一项规划; yíge jìhuà 一个计划

promise 1 *vb* dàying 答应; yǔnnuò 允诺; to promise to [come | repay a loan | say nothing] dāying [lái | huán dàikuǎn | shénme yě bù shuō] 答应[来|还贷款|什么也不说] **2** *n* a promise yíge nuòyán 一个诺言; yíge yǔnnuò 一个允诺; [to keep | to break] one's promise [zūnshǒu | bù zūnshǒu] nuòyán [遵守|不遵守] 诺言

pronounce *vb* (to articulate) fā ..de yīn 发..的音; niàn 念; how do you pronounce this character? nǐ zěnmē fā zhège zì de yīn? 你怎么发这个字的音?

proof *n* zhèngmíng 证明; zhèngjù 证据

properly *adv* (in an appropriate manner) shìdàng de 适当地; qiàdàng de 恰当地; (strictly) yángé de 严格地

property *n* (something that is owned) cáichǎn 财产; (house that is owned) fángchǎn 房产; (land that is owned) dìchǎn 地產

protect *vb* (to guard) bǎohù 保护; **to protect oneself** bǎohù zìjǐ 保护自己; (to defend) bǎowèi 保卫

protest *vb* (to make a declaration against) kàngyì 抗议, fānduì 反对; (assert formally) duànyán 断言, biǎoshì 表示; **he protested his innocence** tā duànyán zìjǐ wúzuì 他断言自己无罪

protester *n* a protester yíge kàngyìzhě 一个抗议者

proud *adj* jiāo'ào 骄傲, zìhào 自豪; **she's proud of herself** tā wèi zìjǐ gǎndào jiāo'ào 她为自己感到骄傲

prove *vb* zhèngmíng 证明, zhèngshí 证实

provide *vb* tígòng 提供; **to provide meals** tígòng fàn 提供饭, **to provide a transport service** tígòng jiāotōng fúwù 提供交通服务

provided *conj* jiǎrú 假如; **I'll lend you my car provided you pay me** jiǎrú nǐ fù gěi wǒ qián, wǒ jiù bǎ chē jiè gěi nǐ 假如你付给我钱, 我就把车借给你! *Note that the clause introduced by jiǎrú 假如 comes before the main clause and jiù 就 is often used after the subject in the main clause*

psychiatrist *n* a psychiatrist yíge jīngshénbìng yīshēng 一个精神病医生

psychologist *n* a psychologist (one who does research) yíge xīnlíxuéjiā 一个心理学家; (one who sees patients) yíge xīnlǐ yīshēng 一个心理医生

pub *n* (British English) a pub yíge jiǔguǎn(r) 一个酒馆(儿)

public **1** *n* the public gōngzhòng 公众, mínzhòng 民众 **2** *adj* (open to all) gōnggòng 公共; **a public library** yíge gōnggòng túshūguǎn 一个公共图书馆; (used by all) gōngyòng 公用, **a public telephone** yíge gōngyòng diànhuà 一个公用电话; (known to all) gōngkāi 公开; **to make their relationship public** bǎ tāmen de guānxi gōngkāi 把他们的关系公开 **3** **in public** gōngkāi 公开, dāngzhòng 当众

public holiday *n* a public holiday yíge gōngdìng jiàrì 一个
公定假日

public transport *n* gōnggòng jiāotōng 公共交通

pudding *n* a pudding yíge bùdīng 一个布丁; (general term for
a dessert) (British English) yíge tiánshí 一个甜食

puddle *n* a puddle yíge xiǎo shuǐkēng 一个小水坑

pull *vb* (to move something toward oneself) lā 拉; to pull on a
rope lā yīgēn shéngzi 拉一根绳子; (if there is a means to
facilitate the action, such as wheels or rollers, or if it's a person
walking) lā 拉; to pull the piano into the sitting room bǎ gāngqín
lā dào kètīng lǐ 把钢琴拉到客厅里; to pull someone away
from the door bǎ mǒurén cóng ménkǒu lāzǒu 把某人从门口
拉走; (if there is no means to facilitate the pulling action) tuō 拖;
to pull the dead body out of the river bǎ shītǐ cóng hé lǐ
tuōchūlai 把尸体从河里拖出来; the demonstrators were
pulled away by the policeman shìwèizhě bèi jīngchá tuōzǒu le
示威者被警察拖走了; (to extract something that is fixed)
bá 拔; to pull [a tooth | a nail | the weeds] bá [yíkē yá | yíge dīngzi | cǎo]
拔[一颗牙 | 一个钉子 | 草]; to pull a face (British English) zuò
guǐliǎnr 做鬼脸儿; pull down (to knock down) chāidiào 拆掉;
(to lower) jiàngdī 降低; pull out to pull a tooth out báchū yíkē
yá 拔出一颗牙; pull up (to stop) tíngxia 停下; (to remove) to
pull up the weeds bá cǎo 拔草; to pull up one's socks bǎ wàizi
lāqilai 把袜子拉起来

pullover *n* a pullover yíjiàn tàoshān 一件套衫

pump *n* (for moving or raising fluids) bèng 泵; a pump yíge bèng
一个泵; (for transferring air) a bicycle pump yíge dǎqìtǒng
一个打气筒; pump up dǎ qì 打气

pumpkin *n* a pumpkin yíge nánguā 一个南瓜

punch *vb* yòng quán dǎ 用拳打; she punched him in the face
tā yòng quán dǎ tāde liǎn 她用拳打他的脸

puncture *n* a puncture yíge cìkǒng 一个刺孔

punish *vb* chūfá 处罚, chéngfá 惩罚

pupil *n* a pupil yíge xuéshēng 一个学生

puppet *n* a puppet yíge mù'ǒu 一个木偶

puppy *n* a puppy yìzhī xiǎogǒu 一只小狗

pure *adj* (unmixed and untainted) chún 纯; pure gold chún jīn 纯金; (clean) chúnjìng 纯净, jiējìng 洁净; pure air chúnjìng de kōngqì 纯净的空'气; (free from bad taste, bad ideas, evil thinking) chúnjié 纯洁; pure love chúnjié de àiqíng 纯洁的爱情; (sheer) wánquán 完全 chún cuì 纯粹; it's pure nonsense zhè wánquán shì húshuōbādào 这完全是胡说八道; (when talking about the use of a language) chúnzhèng 纯正; a pure Beijing accent chúnzhèng de Běijīng kǒuyīn 纯正的北京口音

purple *adj* zǐsè de 紫色的

purpose 1 *n* a purpose (intention) yíge yìtú 一个意图; (aim) yíge mùdì 一个目的; (a useful function) yíge yòngchù 一个用处 2 **on purpose** gùyì 故意; you did it on purpose! nǐ shì gùyì zhèyàng zuò de! 你是故意这样做的!

purse *n* (for money) qiánbāo 钱包; a purse yíge qiánbāo 一个钱包; (US English) (a handbag) shǒutíbāo 手提包; a purse yíge shǒutíbāo 一个手提包

push *vb* (press or move forward by pressure) tuī 推; to push a car tuī chē 推车; to push someone down the stairs bǎ móurén tuīxià lóutī 把某人推下楼梯; (to urge) cuī(cù) 催(促). don't push her too hard bié cuī tā tài jīn 别催她太紧; (sell) fānmài 贩卖; to push drugs fānmài dúpīn 贩卖毒品

pushchair *n* (British English) a pushchair yíge yīnghái tuichē 一个婴孩推车

pusher *n* a pusher (a drug seller) yíge fān dú de rén 一个贩毒的人

put *vb* (to place or to add) fàng 放; to put the book on the table bǎ shū fàng zài zhuōzi shàng 把书放在桌子上; don't put sugar in my coffee bié wǎng wǒde kāfēi lǐ fàng táng 别往我的咖啡里放糖; (to raise) tíchū 提出; to put a question to him xiàng tā tíchū yíge wèntí 向他提出一个问题; (to cause to be in a position or state) to put someone in prison bǎ móurén guānjìn jiānyù 把某人关进监狱; to put someone in a bad

mood shǐ mǒurén xīnqíng bù hǎo 使某人心情不好: **put away** (to pack up) shōuqǐlai 收起来: **put your tools away** bǎ nǐde gōngjù shōuqǐlai 把你的工具收起来: (to put into a proper or desirable place) fànghǎo 放好: **to put the money away** bǎ qián fànghǎo 把钱放好: **put back** (to return to its place) fànghuí 放回: **to put the book back on the shelf** bǎ shū fànghuí shūjià 把书放回书架: (to change the time) **to put the clock back** bǎ zhōngbiǎo wǎng huí bō 把钟表往回拨: **put down** (to lay down) fànghuà 放下: **put the knife down!** bǎ dāo fànghuà! 把刀放下!: (when phoning) guàduàn 挂断: **to put the phone down** guàduàn diànhuà 挂断电话: (British English) (to give a lethal injection to) gěi...zhùshè yàopīn shǐ tā ānlè sǐqù 给...注射药品使它安乐死去: **our dog had to be put down** zhīhǎo gěi wǒmen de gǒu zhùshè yàopīn shǐ tā ānlè sǐqù 只好给我们的狗注射药品使它安乐死去: (to write down) xiěxià 写下: **please put your name down on this paper** qǐng zài zhèzhāng zhǐ shàng xiěxià nǐde míngzì 请在这张纸上写下你的名字: **put forward** (to propose) tíchū 提出: **to put forward a suggestion** tíchū yíge jiànyì 提出一个建议: (to change the time) **to put the clocks forward** bǎ biǎo wǎng qián bō 把表往前拨: **put off** (to delay) tuīchí 推迟: **to put off the meeting till next week** bǎ huìyì tuīchí dào xiàge xīngqī 把会议推迟到下个星期: (to switch off) guānshàng 关上: **put on** (if it's clothes, shoes, socks) chuānshàng 穿上: **to put jeans on** chuānshàng niúzáikù 穿上牛仔褲: (if it's a hat, gloves, glasses, a scarf) dài shàng 戴上: **to put on one's watch** dài shàng shǒubiǎo 戴上手表: (to switch on) dǎkai 打开: **to put the heating on** bǎ nuǎnqì dǎkai 把暖气打开: **to put a CD on** fàngshàng yìzhāng guāngpán 放上一张光盘: **to put on weight** zēngjiā tǐzhòng 增加体重: (to organize, to produce) shàngyǎn 上演: **to put on a play** shàngyǎn yìchū xì 上演一出戏: **put out** **to put out a cigarette** mièdiào yānjuǎn 灭掉烟卷儿: (to switch off) guāndiào 关掉: **to put out the lights** bǎ dēng guāndiào 把灯关掉: **put up** (to raise) jǔqǐ 举起, táiqǐ 抬起: **to put up one's hand** jǔqǐ shǒu 举起手: **to put a sign up** guāqǐ yíge zhāopái 挂起一个招牌: (to erect) dāqǐ 搭起: **to put up a tent** dāqǐ yíge zhàngpeng 搭起一个帐篷: (British English) (to raise) tígāo 提高: **to put the rent up** tígāo fángzū 提高房租:

(to give someone a place to stay) to put someone up gěi mǒurén tígòng zhùchù 给某人提供住处; put up with rěnrshòu 忍受, róngrèn 容忍

puzzle *n* a puzzle (a riddle) yíge mǐyǔ 一个谜语; (a question) yíge nántí 一个难题; (a bewildering situation) yíge mí 一个谜; (a jigsaw puzzle) yíge pīnbǎn wánjù 一个拼板玩具

pyjamas *n* shuìyī 睡衣; (if it's trousers only) shuìkù 睡裤

Qq

qualified *adj* (having the right qualifications) yǒu zīgé de 有资格的; (competent and fit) shèngrèn 胜任

quality *n* (grade of goodness) zhìliàng 质量; (attribute) pǐnzhì 品质; (characteristic) tèxìng 特性

quantity *n* liàng 量, shùliàng 数量; a [small large] quantity of oil [shǎo | duō] liàng de yóu [少 | 多] 量的油; large quantity of bananas dà liàng de xiāngjiāo 大量的香蕉

quarrel **1** *n* a quarrel yí cì zhēngchǎo 一次争吵, yí cì chǎojià 一次吵架 **2** *vb* zhēngchǎo 争吵, chǎojià 吵架; to quarrel with someone gēn mǒurén zhēngchǎo 跟某人争吵

quarter **1** *n* a quarter of an hour yí kè zhōng 一刻钟; to divide the tomatoes in quarters bā xīhóngshì fēnchéng sì fèn 把西红柿分成四份 **2** *pron* (when talking about quantities, numbers) a quarter sì fēn zhī yí 四分之一, a quarter of the population can't read sì fēn zhī yí de rén kǒu bù shí zì 四分之一的人口不识字; (when talking about time) a quarter yí kè (zhōng) 一刻(钟), shíwǔ fēn (zhōng) 十五分(钟), an hour and a quarter yí xiǎoshí (líng) yí kè zhōng 一小时(零)一刻钟, it's a quarter past five wǔ diǎn shíwǔ (fēn) 五点十五(分) **!** Note that when talking about a point of time, zhōng 钟 is not used

quay *n* a quay yíge mǎtòu 一个码头

queen *n* a queen yíge nǚwáng 一个女王

question 1 *n* a question yíge wèntí 一个问题; to ask

someone a question wèn mòurén yíge wèntí 问某人 一个问题; to answer a question huídá yíge wèntí 回答 一个问题

2 *vb* (to put questions to) xúnwèn 询问, xúnwèn 讯问; (when handling a suspect or a criminal) shěnwèn 审问

queue (*British English*) **1** *n* a queue yítiao duì 一条队; to join the queue cānjiā pái duì 参加排队; to jump the queue chāduì 插队, bú àn cìxù pái duì 不按次序排队, jiāsāi 加塞儿 **2** *vb* pái duì 排队

quick *adj* kuài 快, xùnsù 迅速; a quick answer yíge hěn kuài de dáfu 一个很快的答复; it's quicker to go by train zuò huǒchē qù gèng kuài 坐火车去更快; it's the quickest way [to get to London | to save money | to make friends] zhè shì [qu lundūn | shéng qián | jiāo péngyou] de zuì kuài fāngfǎ 这是[去伦敦|省钱|交朋友]的最快方法

quickly *adv* kuài 快, hěn kuài de 很快地

quiet 1 *adj* (*silent*) jìng 静, ànjìng 安静; to keep quiet bǎochí ànjìng 保持安静; be quiet! ànjìng! 安静!; (*not talkative*) wénjìng 文静; (*calm*) píngjìng 平静, níngjìng 宁静; a quiet little village yíge níngjìng de xiǎo cūnzhuang 一个宁静的小村庄 **2** *n* ānjìng 安静, píngjìng 平静; quiet please! qǐng ànjìng! 请安静!

quietly *adv* to speak quietly qīngshēng de jiǎnghuà 轻声地讲话, [to sit there | to read newspapers | to drink tea] quietly jìngjìng de [zuò zài nàr | kàn bào | he chá] 静静地[坐在那儿|看报|喝茶]

quit *vb* (to resign) cí zhí 辞职; (*US English*) (to give up) to quit [smoking | drinking | taking drugs] jiè [yān | jiǔ | du] 戒[烟|酒|毒]; to quit school tuìxué 退学

quite *adv* (*rather*) xiāngdāng 相当, tǐng 挺; I quite like Chinese food wǒ tǐng xǐhuan Zhōngguó fàn 我挺喜欢中国饭; she earns quite a lot of money tā zhèng de qián xiāngdāng duō 她挣的钱相当多; (*completely*) wánquán 完全, shífēn 十分; I'm

not quite ready yet wǒ hái méi wánquán zhǔnbèihǎo 我还没
完全准备好; you're quite right nǐ wánquán duì 你完全对;
I'm not quite sure what he does wǒ bù shífēn qīngchū tā zuò
shénme 我不十分清楚他做什么

quiz *n* a quiz yí cì wèndá bǐsài 一次问答比赛

Rr

rabbit *n* a rabbit yí zhī tùzi 一只兔子

rabies *n* kuángquǎnbìng 狂犬病

race 1 *n* (a contest) bǐsài 比赛; a race yí cì bǐsài 一次比赛; to
have a race jìnxíng yí cì bǐsài 进行一次比赛; (for horse-racing)
the races sàimǎ 赛马; (a group of people) rénzhǒng 人种,
zhǒngzú 种族; a race yí ge rénzhǒng 一个人种 **2** *vb* (to
compete with) gēn...bǐsài 跟...比赛; to race (against) someone
gēn mǒu rén bǐsài 跟某人比赛; I'll race you to the car wǒ gēn
nǐ bǐsài, kàn shéi xiān pǎodào nà liàng qìchē 我跟你比赛, 看谁
先跑到那辆汽车; (to take part in a contest) cānjiā bǐsài 参加
比赛

racehorse *n* a racehorse yí pǐ bǐsài yòng de mǎ 一匹比赛用的马

racetrack *n* a racetrack yí tiáo pǎodào 一条跑道 (for cars)
yí tiáo (sài) chē dào 一条(赛)车道

racism *n* zhǒngzú zhūyì 种族主义, zhǒngzú qīshì 种族歧视

racket, racquet *n* a racket yí ge pāizi 一个拍子, yí ge qiú pāi
一个球拍

radiator *n* a radiator (for heating) yí ge nuǎnqì 一个暖气

radio *n* a radio yí tái shōuyīnjī 一台收音机; on the radio zài
guǎngbō lǐ 在广播里

radio station *n* a radio station yí ge (guǎngbō) diàntái 一个
(广播)电台

rage *n* kuángnù 狂怒, dànnù 大怒; to fly into a rage bórán dànnù 勃然大怒

raid *vb* xījī 袭击; to raid a bank xījī yíjiā yínháng 袭击一家银行; the police raided the building jīngchá xíjile nàzuò dàlóu 警察袭击了那座大楼

rail *n* (for holding on to) fúshǒu 扶手, lángān 栏杆; a rail yíge fúshǒu 一个扶手; (for trains) rails tiěguī 铁轨, tiělù 铁路

railway (*British English*), **railroad** (*US English*) *n* (a track) tiělù 铁路, tiědào 铁道; a railway yìtiáo tiělù 一条铁路; (the rail system) the railway tiělù xìtǒng 铁路系统

railway line *n* (*British English*) a railway line yìtiáo tiělùxiàn 一条铁路线

railway station *n* (*British English*) a railway station yíge huǒchēzhàn 一个火车站

rain 1 *n* yǔ 雨; to stand in the rain zhàn zài yǔ zhōng 站在雨中
2 *vb* xià yǔ 下雨; it's raining zhèngzài xià yǔ 正在下雨

rainbow *n* a rainbow yídào cǎihóng 一道彩虹

raincoat *n* a raincoat yíjiàn yǔyī 一件雨衣

raise *vb* (to lift) jǔqǐ 举起, táiqǐ 抬起; (to increase) tígāo 提高; to raise prices tígāo jiàqián 提高价钱; to raise one's voice tígāo shēngyīn 提高声音; (to bring up, as an issue or question) tíchū 提出; to raise a question tíchū yíge wèntí 提出一个问题; (to bring up, as a child) fúyǎng 抚养; to raise children fúyǎng háiizi 抚养孩子

range *n* (variation between limits) fúdù 幅度; a range yíge fúdù 一个幅度; the range of increase in temperature qìwēn shènggāo de fúdù 气温升高的幅度; (scope) fànwéi 范围; a range yíge fànwéi 一个范围; your range of choices nǐ kěyǐ xuǎnzé de fànwéi 你可以选择的范围; (of mountains) shānmài 山脉; a mountain range yíge shānmài 一个山脉; (*US English*) (for cooking) a range yíge lúzhào 一个炉灶

rare *adj* (not common) hǎnjiàn 罕见, xīyǒu 稀有; (very slightly cooked) bàn shú de 半熟的

rarely *adv* hěn shǎo 很少, nándé 难得

rasher *n* (British English) a rasher (of bacon) yípiàn xiánròu
一片咸肉

raspberry *n* a raspberry yíge mùméi 一个木莓

rat *n* a rat yìzhī lǎoshǔ 一只老鼠, yìzhī hàozi 一只耗子

rather *adv* (when saying what one would prefer) I'd rather [leave | stay here | read the paper...] wǒ níngyuàn [zǒu | dǎizài zhèr | kàn bàozhǐ...] 我宁愿[走|呆在这儿|看报纸...]; I'd rather you go with me wǒ dào xīwàng nǐ hé wǒ yìqǐ qù 我倒希望你和我一起去; I'd rather go than stay here wǒ xiǎng zǒu, bù xiǎng dāi zài zhèr 我想走, 不想呆在这儿; (quite) xiāngdāng 相当, tǐng 挺; I think he's rather nice wǒ rènwei tā xiāngdāng hǎo 我认为他相当好

raw *adj* (uncooked) shēng 生; raw fish shēng yú 生鱼; (not manufactured) raw materials yuán cáiliào 原材料

razor *n* a razor yìbǎ guāliǎndāo 一把刮脸刀, yìbǎ guāhúdao 一把刮胡刀

razor blade *n* a razor blade yíge dǎopiàn 一个刀片

reach *vb* (to arrive at) dàodá 到达; they reached the school at midnight tāmen bàn yè dàodá xuéxiào 他们半夜到达学校; (to be delivered to) the letter never reached me wǒ cónglái jiù méi shōudào nàfēng xìn 我从来就没收到那封信; (by stretching) gòu 够; I can't reach the shelf wǒ gòu bù zháo shùjià 我够不着书架; (to come to) to reach an agreement dáchéng yíge xiéyì 达成一个协议; (to contact) gēn...liánxì 跟...联系; you can reach me at this number nǐ kěyǐ dǎ zhège diànhuà hàomǎ gēn wǒ liánxì 你可以打这个电话号码跟我联系; reach out shēnchū 伸出; to reach out one's hand shēnchū shǒu 伸出手

react *vb* fǎnyīng 反应; the audience reacted warmly to his speech tīngzhòng duì tāde jiǎnghuà fǎnyīng rèliè 听众对他的讲话反应热烈

read *vb* (to look at and comprehend) kàn 看, dú 读; to read the newspaper kàn bào 看报; (to read aloud) niàn 念, dú 读; she is reading a story to her children tā zài gěi tāde hái zǐ niàn yíge gùshi 她在给她的孩子念一个故事; (to study) xuéxí 学习; she's reading medicine at a university tā zài yìsuǒ dàxué xuéxí

yīxué 她在一所大学学习医学; (*understand by reading*)
 kàndǒng 看懂; **can you read Chinese?** nǐ kàn de dòng
 Zhōngwén ma? 你看得懂中文吗?; **read out to read out the**
names niàn míngzi 念名字; **read through tōngdú** 通读,
 cóng tóu dú dào wěi 从头读到尾

reading *n* (*the action of reading*) yuèdú 阅读, dúshū 读书;
 (*material for reading*) yuèdú cáiliào 阅读材料

ready *adj* (*prepared*) zhǔnbèihǎo 准备好; **are you ready?** nǐ
 zhǔnbèihǎo le ma? 你准备好了吗?; **to get the meal ready bǎ**
fàn zhǔnbèihǎo 把饭准备好; (*happy*) lèyì 乐意, yuànyì 愿意;
I'm ready to help you wǒ hěn lèyì bāngzhù nǐ 我很乐意帮助你

real *adj* (*genuine*) zhēn 真, zhēnzhèng 真正; **real diamonds**
 zhēn zuànshí 真钻石; (*actual*) xiànsí 现实, zhēnshí 真实;
real life xiànsí shēnghuó 现实生活; **it's a real shame zhè zhēn**
kēxī 这真可惜

reality *n* xiànsí 现实, shíjì cúnzài 实际存在

realize *vb* (*make real*) shíxiàn 实现; **he has realized his goal**
 tā shíxiànle tāde mùbiāo 他实现了他的目标; (*to comprehend*
completely) rènshidào 认识到; **he didn't realize that he was**
wrong tā méiyǒu rènshidào tā cuò le 他没有认识到他错了

really *adv* (*truly, actually*) quèshí 确实; **it's really easy to make**
 zhè quèshí hěn róngyì zuò 这确实很容易做; **really? zhēn de**
ma? 真的吗?

rear 1 *n* (*back part*) hòubù 后部, hòumian 后面 **2** *vb* (*to care*
for and educate) fùyǎng 抚养, yǎngyù 养育; **to rear the**
children fùyǎng háizi 抚养孩子; (*to breed*) sìyǎng 饲养; **to**
rear pigs sìyǎng zhu 饲养猪

reason *n* (*ground or cause*) yuányīn 原因, lǐyóu 理由; **a**
reason yíge yuányīn 一个原因; **the reason for being late**
 chídào de yuányīn 迟到的原因; (*sensible or logical thought or*
view) daolǐ 道理; **there is reason in what he said tā shuō de yǒu**
dàolǐ 他说的有道理

reassure *vb* **the policeman reassured me about my**
daughter's safety jīngchá ràng wǒ bú yào wèi wǒ nǚ'ér de

ānquán dānyōu 警察让我不要为我女儿的安全担忧; this letter reassured me zhèfēng xìn shǐ wǒ fāngxīn le 这封信使我放心了

receipt *n* a receipt yìzhāng shōujù 一张收据

receive *vb* (to obtain from someone by delivery) shōudào 收到, jiēdào 接到; we received a letter from the teacher wǒmen shōudào lǎoshī de yìfēng xìn 我们收到老师的一封信; (to get) dédào; to receive help from someone dédào mǒurén de bāngzhù 得到某人的帮助; (meet and welcome) jiēdài 接待; the delegation was well received dàibiǎotuán shòudàole hěn hǎo de jiēdài 代表团受到了很好的接待

recent *adj* zuìjìn de 最近的, jīnlái de 近来的

recently *adv* zuìjìn 最近, jīnlái 近来

reception *n* (in a hotel, a hospital, a company) the reception (area) jiēdàichù 接待处; ask at reception zài jiēdàichù xúnwèn 在接待处询问; (a formal event) a reception yíge zhāodàihuì 一个招待会; (the act of receiving or being received) jiēdài 接待

receptionist *n* a receptionist yíge jiēdàiyuán 一个接待员

recipe *n* a recipe (instructions for cooking a dish) yìzhǒng pēngtiáo fāngfǎ 一种烹调方法; (medical prescription) yíge yàofāng 一个药方

recognize *vb* (to identify as known) rènchū 认出; (to acknowledge) chéngrèn 承认

recommend *vb* (to command or introduce as suitable) tuījiàn 推荐; (to advise) quàngào 劝告, jiànyì 建议

record 1 *n* (details about a fact or proceeding) jìlù 记录; (information about a person's past) lùlì 履历, jīnglì 经历; (the best recorded achievement) a record yíxiàng jìlù 一项记录; to break the world record dǎpò shìjiè jìlù 打破世界记录; (for playing music) a record yìzhāng chàngpiàn 一张唱片 **2** *vb* (to put in writing) jìlù 记录; (to make a recording of music, speech, etc.) lùyīn 录音

recorder *n* a recorder (a musical instrument) yìzhī dízi 一支笛子; (a machine for recording sounds) yítái lùyīnjī 一台录音机

record player *n* a record player yítái diànchàngjī 一台电唱机, yítái liúshēngjī 一台留声机

recover *vb* (to regain one's health) huīfù 恢复; the patient has completely recovered from his illness bīng rén yǐ jīng wán quán huī fù le 病人已经完全恢复了; (get back or find again) zhǎo huí 找回; I have recovered the money I lost wǒ bǎ wǒ diū de qián zhǎo huí lái le 我把我丢的钱找回来了

recycle *vb* (to reprocess and reuse) huīshōu chǔlǐ 回收处理, xún huán shí yòng 循环使用; to recycle newspapers huīshōu chǔlǐ bào zhǐ 回收处理报纸; to recycle these bottles xún huán shí yòng zhè xiē píng zi 循环使用这些瓶子

red *adj* hóng 红, hóng sè de 红色的; to go red, to turn red biàn hóng 变红

red-haired *adj* hóng tóu fa de 红头发的

reduce *vb* (to lower) jiǎn 减, jiǎn shǎo 减少; to reduce prices jiǎn jià 减价; (to diminish in weight, pain, pressure) jiǎn qīng 减轻; to reduce one's weight jiǎn qīng tǐ zhòng 减轻体重; (to slow down) jiǎn dī 减低, jiǎn màn 减慢, to reduce speed jiǎn dī sù dù 减低速度

reduction *n* jiǎn shǎo 减少, suō jiǎn 缩减

redundant *adj* (British English) (of worker, no longer needed and therefore dismissed) bèi cái jiǎn de 被裁减的; to be made redundant bèi cái jiǎn 被裁减; (superfluous) guò shèng 过剩, duō yú 多余

referee *n* a referee (in matches and games) yì míng cái pàn 名裁判; (one who testifies to someone's character, knowledge, etc.) yì míng jiàn dìng rén 名鉴定人, yì míng shěn chá rén 名审查人; (an arbitrator) yì míng zhòng cái rén 一名仲裁人

reflection *n* a reflection (a conscious thought) yì zhǒng xiǎng fǎ 一种想法, yì zhǒng jiàn jiě 一种见解; (an image reflected in

water, etc.) yíge dàoyǐng 一个倒影; (an expression) yìzhǒng fǎnyǐng 一种反映, yìzhǒng biǎoxiàn 一种表现; a reflection of the living standards in this country zhège guójiā shēnghuó shuǐpíng de yìzhǒng fǎnyǐng 这个国家生活水平的一种反映

refreshing *adj* (pleasantly cooling) qīngshuǎng 清爽, liángshuǎng 凉爽; (invigorating) shǐ rén zhènzhuò de 使人振作的

refrigerator *n* a refrigerator yítái (diàn)bīngxiāng 一台(电)冰箱

refugee *n* a refugee yíge bìnnánzhě 一个避难者, yíge nànmín 一个难民

refuse¹ *vb* jùjué 拒绝, bùkěn 不肯; to refuse [to listen | to accept a gift | to pay the money...] jùjué [tīng | jiēshòu lǐwù | fù qián] 拒绝[听 | 接受礼物 | 付钱...]

refuse² *n* lājī 垃圾, fèiwù 废物

regards *n* wèn hòu 问候, zhìyì 致意; give her my regards dài wǒ xiàng tā wèn hòu 代我向她问候

region *n* a region (area, district) yíge dìqū 一个地区; (part of the body) yíge bùwèi 一个部位

regional *adj* dìqū de 地区的, júbù de 局部的

register *n* a register (a written record regularly kept) yìběn dēngjìbù 一本登记簿; to take the register dēngjì 登记

regret *vb* (to wish something had not happened) hòuhuì 后悔, àohuǐ 懊悔; I regret changing my mind wǒ hòuhuì gǎibiànlè zhǔyì 我后悔改变了主意; (feel sorry) yíhàn 遗憾; he regrets that he can't come tā hěn yíhàn tā bù néng lái 他很遗憾他不能来

regular *adj* (habitual or according to rule) yǒu guīlǜ de 有规律的, guīzé de 规则的; (periodical) dìngqī 定期; (normal) zhèngcháng 正常

regularly *adv* (habitually, by rule) yǒu guīlǜ de 有规律地, guīzé de 规则地; (periodically) dìngqī de 定期地

rehearsal *n* a rehearsal (a trial or practise performance) yíci páiliàn 一次排练, yíci páiyǎn 一次排演

rehearse *vb* (to perform privately for trial or practice) páiliàn
排练, páiyǎn 排演

reject *vb* (to refuse to accept) jùjué (jiěshòu) 拒绝(接受); to
reject someone's advice jùjué (jiěshòu) mǒurén de quàngào
拒绝(接受)某人的劝告; (to refuse to pass, as a bill, proposal,
etc.) fǒujué 否决; to reject a candidate fǒujué yì míng
hòuxuǎnrén 否决一名候选人

relationship *n* guānxi 关系; she has a good relationship
with her parents tā gēn tāde fùmǔ guānxi hěn hǎo 她跟她的
父母关系很好! Note that the indefinite article a in this
sentence is not translated.

relative *n* a relative yíge qīnqī 一个亲戚

relax *vb* (to make less rigid or strict) fàngkuān 放宽, fāngsōng
放松; to relax a rule fàngkuān yíxiàng guīdìng 放宽一项规定;
(to make less tense) fāngsōng 放松; to relax [one's grip | one's
muscles | one's efforts] [sōng shǒu | fāngsōng jīròu | sōng jīn] [松手; 放松
肌肉 | 松劲(儿)]; (to become loose or slack) fāngsōng 放松; you
can relax now nǐ xiànzài kěyǐ fāngsōng le 你现在可以放松了;
(to become less tense) sōngxiè 松懈, fāngsōng 放松; their
efforts have started to relax tāmen de nǔlì kāishǐ sōngxiè le
他们的努力开始松懈了; (to have a rest) xiūxi 休息; let's
stop and relax for a while zánmen tíngxiàlái xiūxi yíhuì ba
咱们停下来休息一会儿吧

relaxed *adj* (loosened, slackened) fāngsōng de 放松的;
(becoming less tense, severe) huǎnhé de 缓和的

relay race *vb* a relay race yíxiàng jiēlì bǐsài 一项接力比赛

release *vb* (to set free) shìfàng 释放; he was released tā bèi
shìfàng le 他被释放了; (to relieve) jiěchú 解除; to release him
from his pain jiěchú tāde téngtòng 解除他的疼痛; (to make
available or known widely); (if it's a film, a CD, a video) fāxíng
发行; to release a Chinese film fāxíng yí bù Zhōngguó diànyǐng
发行一部中国电影; (if it's an announcement, a piece of news)
fābiào 发表, fābù 发布, the government is going to release a
piece of important news zhèngfǔ zhǔnbèi fābù yí tiáo zhòngyào
xiāoxi 政府准备发布一条重要消息

reliable *adj* (dependable) kěkào 可靠: is this news reliable?

zhè xiāoxi kěkào ma? 这消息可靠吗?; (trustworthy) kěyǐ xīnlài de 可以信赖的: a reliable lawyer yīwèi kěyǐ xīnlài de lǚshī 一位可以信赖的律师

relieved *adj* kuānwèi 宽慰: my mother was relieved to receive

my letter wǒ mama shōudào wǒde xìn gāndào hěn kuānwèi 我妈妈收到我的信感到很宽慰

religion *n* zōngjiào 宗教

religious education, RE (British English) *n* zōngjiào kè 宗教课

rely *vb* (to lean on as a support) yīkào 依靠: (to count on) yīlài

依赖, zhīwàng 指望: can we rely on you? wǒmen kěyǐ yīlài nǐ ma? 我们可以依赖你吗?

remain *vb* (to stay or be left behind) liúxia 留下: only I

remained zhǐyǒu wǒ yīgè rén liúxia le 只有我一个人留下了:

(to be left over) shèngxia 剩下: you can take all those things

that remain nǐ kěyǐ bǎ shèngxia de dōngxi dōu ná zōu 你可以把

剩下的东西都拿走: (to continue in the same place) hái zài 还

在, réngrán cúnzài 仍然存在: that old building remains nàzuò

gǔlǎo jiànzhù hái zài 那座古老建筑还在, (to dwell or abide)

dāi 呆待, dòuliú 逗留: I'll remain in Shanghai for a week

wǒ yào zài Shànghǎi dāi yīgè xīngqī 我要在上海呆一个星期:

(to continue to be) réngrán 仍然: she remained unhappy tā

réng rán bù gāoxìng 她仍然不高兴

remark *n* a remark (a comment) yígè pínglùn 一个评论:

(a statement) yíduàn chéngshù 一段陈述: (something said on

a subject) yíduàn huà 一段话

remarkable *adj* fēifán 非凡, zhuóyuè 卓越

remember *vb* (to have in mind) jìde 记得: do you remember

her? nǐ jìde tā ma? 你记得她吗?; (to recall) xiàngqǐ 想起, now

I remember xiànzài wǒ xiàngqǐlái le 现在我想起来了, (to

retain in one's memory) jìzhù 记住, to remember to turn off the

lights jìzhù bǎ dēng guānshang 记住把灯关上

remind *vb* (to put in mind of) tíxǐng 提醒: to remind someone

to buy milk tíxǐng mǎi rén mǎi niú nǎi 提醒某人买牛奶, (to

cause to remember) shǐ...xiǎngqǐ 使...想起: she reminds me of my younger sister tā shǐ wǒ xiǎngqǐ wǒ de mèimei 她使我想起我的妹妹

remote control *n* a remote control yíge yǎokòngqì 一个遥控器

remove *vb* (to take or put away by hand) nákāi 拿开, bānzǒu 搬走: to remove these books bǎ zhèxiē shù nákāi 把这些书拿开, (to clean off) qùdiào 去掉, nòngdiào 弄掉: to remove stains from a carpet bǎ wuji cong ditan shang nòngdiào 把污迹从地毯上弄掉: to remove someone from his post chèdiào móuren de zhíwù 撤掉某人的职务: to remove this wall bǎ zhèdù qiáng chāichú 把这堵墙拆除

rent 1 *vb* zu 租, zuyòng 租用: to rent a house zu yí dòng fángzi 租一栋房子 **2** *n* a rental payment yí fèn zūjīn 一份租金, rent out chūzū 出租

repair *vb* (if it's something mechanical, electrical, electronic, or a piece of furniture) xiūlǐ 修理, to repair [a bicycle | a TV set | a bed...] xiūlǐ [yíxiàng zìxíngchē | yí tái diànshìjī | yí zhāng chuáng] 修理[一辆自行车 | 一台电视机 | 一张床]; (to patch) bǔ 补, xiūbǔ 修补: to repair the damage mǐbǔ sǔnshī 弥补损失

repeat *vb* (to say again) chóngfù 重复, chóngshuō 重说: (to do again) chóngzuò 重做: don't repeat this mistake bié zài fàn zhège cuòwù le 别再犯这个错误了

replace *vb* (put back) fānghuí yuánchù 放回原处: please replace the magazine after reading zǎzhì kàn wán hòu qǐng fānghuí yuánchù 杂志看完后请放回原处: (substitute for) dài 代替, tìhuàn 替换, can computers replace human beings? jìsuànjī nǎng dài 计算机能代替人吗? they replaced the fence with a wall tāmen bǎ líbā chāi le, jiàn le yí dǔ qiáng 他们把篱笆拆了, 建了一堵墙

reply 1 *vb* huídá 回答, to reply to [someone | a question] huídá [mòu rén | yí ge wèntí] 回答[某人 | 一个问题]: to reply to [a letter | a fax] huí [xìn | chuánzhēn] 回[信 | 传真] **2** *n* a reply yí ge huídá 一个回答, yí ge dáfù 一个答复

report 1 *vb* (to tell about) bàogào 报告; to report an accident
bàogào yíci shìgù 报告一次事故; (in the news) bàodǎo 报导;
to report on a demonstration bàodǎo yíci shìwēi yóuxíng 报导
一次示威游行; (to lay a charge against) gào fā 告发, jiē fā 揭
发; to report someone to the police xiàng jǐngchá gào fā mǒurén
向警察告发某人 **2** *n* (in the news) a report yìtiáo bàodào
-- 条报道; (an official document) a report yí fèn bàogào 一份
报告; (British English) (from school) a (school) report yí fèn
xuéxiào chéngjì bàogào 一份学校成绩报告

report card *n* (US English) a report card yí fèn xuésheng
chéngjì bàogào -- 份学生成绩报告

reporter *n* a reporter (a journalist) yí ge jìzhě 一个记者;
(a person who reports) yí ge bàogàorén 一个报告人

represent *vb* (to act on behalf of) dàibiǎo 代表; would you
like her to represent you? nǐ yuànyì tā dàibiǎo nǐ ma? 你愿意
她代表你吗?; (stand for, symbolize) biǎoshì 表示, xiàngzhēng
象征; this gift represents our friendship zhège lǐwù biǎoshì
wǒmende yǒuyì 这个礼物表示我们的友谊

republic *n* a republic yí ge gònghéguó 一个共和国

request *n* a request yí ge qǐngqiú 一个请求

rescue *vb* (from danger) yuánjiù 援救, yíngjiù 营救

resemble *vb* xiàng 象; the two brothers resemble each other
xiōngdì lǎ zhāngde hěn xiàng 兄弟俩长得很象

resent *vb* duì...bù mǎn 对... 不满, duì...bù gāoxìng 对... 不高兴;
to resent someone duì mǒurén bù mǎn 对某人不满; he
resents me for winning tā duì wǒ yíng le bù gāoxìng 他对我赢
了不高兴

reservation *n* a reservation (a booking at a restaurant,
theatre, etc) yùdìng 预订; to make a reservation for two people
yùdìng liǎngge rén de zuòwèi 预订两个人的座位; (an
uncertainty about something) yí ge bǎoliú yìjiàn 一个保留意见
yízhǒng bǎoliú tàidù 一种保留态度; I have serious
reservations about this contract wǒ duì zhège hé tong chí yánsù
de bǎoliú yìjiàn 我对这个合同持严肃的保留意见; (limiting

condition) yíxiàng bǎoliú - 项保留; we accept your proposal with some reservations wǒmen yǒu bǎoliú de jiēshòu nǐde tiyi 我们有保留地接受你的提议

reserve *vb* (to book) dīng 订, yùdìng 预订; I've reserved rooms for my whole family in that hotel wǒ yǐjīng zài nàjiā lǚguǎn wèi wǒ quán jiā yùdìng le fángjiān 我已经在那家旅馆为我全家预订了房间; (to hold back or set aside) bǎoliú 保留, liúchū 留出; we've reserved ten seats for the delegation wǒmen wèi dàibiǎotuán liúchū le shíge zuòwèi 我们为代表团留出了十个座位; (to save up for a future occasion) chǔbèi 储备, chǔcún 储存

resign *vb* (to give up) cíqù 辞去; I've resigned my position as head of department wǒ yǐjīng cíqù le xì zhǔrèn de gōngzuò 我已经辞去了系主任的工作; (to give up office, employment) cízhí 辞职; are you going to resign? nǐ yào cízhí ma? 你要辞职吗?

resist *vb* (to strive against) dīkàng 抵抗, fǎnkàng 反抗; to resist violence fǎnkàng bàolì 反抗暴力; (to withstand) kàng 抗, nài 耐; does this kind of material resist heat? zhèzhǒng cáiliào nài rè ma? 这种材料耐热吗?; (to hinder the action of) rěnzhù 忍住! Note that the negative form of rěnzhù 忍住 is rěn bú zhù 忍不住; she could not resist laughing tā rěn bú zhù xiào le 她忍不住笑了

respect **1** *vb* zūnzhòng 尊重, zūnjìng 尊敬 **2** *n* (deferential esteem) zūnzhòng 尊重, zūnjìng 尊敬, out of respect chūyú zūnzhòng 出于尊重; (point, aspect) fāngmiàn 方面; in this respect zài zhège fāngmiàn 在这个方面

responsibility *n* (a duty on a job, a task) zhízé 职责; (obligation) zérèn 责任

responsible *adj* (personally accountable for) fùzé 负责; to be responsible for the damage duì zàochéng de sūnhuài fùzé 对造成的损坏负责; (in charge) fùzé 负责; to be responsible for organizing a trip fùzé zǔzhī lǚxíng 负责组织旅行

rest **1** *n* (a break, time to recover) xiūxi 休息; to need rest xūyào xiūxi 需要休息; to have a rest xiūxi yíhuìr 休息一会儿; (what

is left) the rest shèngxià de 剩下的, qíyú de 其余的; we spent the rest of the day in the garden zhè yì tiān shèngxià de shíjiān wǒmen shì zài huāyuán lǐ dùguo de 这一天剩下的时间我们是在花园里度过的 2 vb xiūxi 休息

restaurant *n* a restaurant yíjiā fānguǎnr 一家饭馆儿, yíjiā fàndiàn 一家饭店

result *n* (effect, consequence) jiéguǒ 结果; a good result yíge hǎo de jiéguǒ 一个好的结果; (outcome of an exam, a race, a competition) chéngjì 成绩, fēnshù 分数; the results of the competition bǐsài chéngjì 比赛成绩; the examination results kǎoshì fēnshù 考试分数; as a result of an accident yīnwèi yíci shìgù 因为一次事故, yóuyú yíci shìgù 由于一次事故

résumé *n* (US English) a résumé yífèn jiǎnlǐ 一份简历

retire *vb* (to give up office or work because of old age) tuìxiū 退休; my father retired at the age of 60 wǒ bàba liùshí suì tuìxiū 我爸爸六十岁退休; (to go away) líkāi 离开; after dinner, all the ladies retired chīwǎn fàn hòu, nǚshìmen dōu líkāi le 吃完饭后, 女士们都离开了; (to go to bed) shuìjiào 睡觉, jiùqīn 就寝

return *vb* (to go back) huí 回, huíqu 回去; (to come back) huí 回, huílai 回来; (from abroad, to one's home country) huí guó 回国; (to give back) huán 还; can you return my book? nǐ bǎ wǒde shu huángěi wǒ hǎo ma? 你把我的书还给我好吗? (to send back) tuìhuán 退还; to return goods tuìhuán huòwù 退还货物; (to start again) to return to work huífù gōngzuò 恢复工作; to return to school fù kè 复课

return ticket *n* (British English) a return ticket yízhāng wǎngfǎn piào 一张往返票, yízhāng lái huí piào 一张来回票

reveal *vb* to reveal a secret xièlù yíge mìmì 泄露一个秘密

revenge *n* bàochóu 报仇, bàofù 报复, to have one's revenge on someone for something wèi móushì xiàng móurén bàochóu 为某事向某人报仇

revolution *n* a revolution yíchǎng gémíng 一场革命

reward 1 *n* a reward yíbi chóujīn 一笔酬金, yíbi bàochóu 一笔报酬 2 *vb* (to give a reward in return for a deed or service

rendetoxi) chóuxiè 酬谢; (to give as a reward) jiǎngshàng 奖赏.
jiānglì 奖励

rewind *vb* (for videotapes) dào(zhuǎn) (cǐ) dai 倒(转)(带)

rhythm *n* jiézòu 节奏, jiépāi 节拍

rib *n* a rib (in the human body) yīgen lèigǔ 根肋骨, (as in spare rib) yīgen pángǔ 根排骨

rice *n* (raw) dànmǐ 大米, (cooked) mǐfàn 米饭

rich *adj* fù 富, fùyu 富裕, yǒuqián 有钱; to get rich fùqilai 富起来, zhìfù 致富

rid: to get rid of *vb* qǔdiào 去掉, chúqu 除人

ride 1 *vb* (on a horse or a bicycle) qí 骑, to ride a horse qí mǎ 骑马, to go riding qù qí mǎ 去骑马, he is riding a bike tā zài qí zìxíngchē 他在骑自行车, (in a plane, on a train, or on a bus) chéng 乘, zuò 坐, to ride [on a train | in a plane | on a bus] zuò [huàchē | tēnqìchē] 坐[火车 | 飞机 | 汽车], **2** *n* to go for a ride (in a car) qù kāi yíhuì chē 去开一会儿车, qù dǒufēng 去兜风, (on a bike) qù qí yíhuì zìxíngchē 去骑一会儿自行车, (on a horse) qù qí yíhuì mǎ 去骑一会儿马

ridiculous *adj* huāngmù 荒谬, huāngtáng 荒唐

rifle *n* a rifle yízhī bùqiāng 一枝步枪

right 1 *adj* (not left) yǒu 右, yǒubian de 右边的, his right hand tā de yǒu shǒu 他的右手, (proper) héshì 合适, qiàdāng 恰当, is she the right person for this job? tā zuò zhège gōngzuò héshì ma? 她做这个工作合适吗?, (correct) duì 对, zhèngquè 正确; the right answer zhèngquè de dá'àn 正确的答案, is this the right direction? zhège fāngxiàng duì ma? 这个方向对吗?, what's the right time? xiànzài zhǔnquè de shíjiān shì jǐ diǎn? 现在准确的时间是几点?, you're right mǎ shì duì de 你是对的, that's right duì 对 **2** *n* (the chosen one, the right one) yǒu 右, yǒubian 右边 the first road on the right yǒubian dìyítiáo mǎlù 右边第一条马路 (what one is entitled to) a right yǒu quánlì 一个权力, to have a right to education yǒu quánlì shòu jiàoyù 有权力受教育, human rights rénquán 人权 **3** *adv* (correctly) duì 对,

did I do it right? wó zuò de duì ma? 我做得对吗?: (to the right side) xiàng yòu [向]右; to turn right xiàng yòu zhuǎn 向右转; (for emphasis) right now mǎshàng 马上, lìkè 立刻; she stood right in the centre of the garden tā zhàn zài huāyuán zhèng zhōngyāng 她站在花园正中央

ring 1 *vb* (British English) (to phone) dǎ diànhuà 打电话; to ring for a taxi dǎ diànhuà jiào chūzūchē 打电话叫出租车; (to make a sound) xiǎng 响; the telephone rang diànhuà líng xiǎng le 电话铃响了; (to activate a door or bicycle bell) àn líng 按铃; to ring the doorbell àn ménlíng 按门铃; (to sound a church bell) qiāo zhōng 敲钟 **2** *n* (a piece of jewellery) a ring yìzhī jièzhī 一只戒指; a wedding ring yìzhī jiéhūn jièzhī 一只结婚戒指; (a circle) a ring yíge yuánquān 一个圆圈, yíge huán 一个环; (in a circus) the ring yuánxíng chǎngdì 圆形场地; ring up (British English) dǎ diànhuà 打电话

rinse *vb* chōngxǐ 冲洗, qīngxǐ 清洗

ripe *adj* shú 熟, chéngshú 成熟

rise *vb* (if it's the sun or moon) shēngqǐ 升起; (if it's smoke, a balloon, a plane) shàngshēng 上; 升; (if it's a price, a water level) shàngzhǎng 上涨; (if it's temperature) shēnggāo 升高

risk 1 *n* weixiǎn 危险 **2** *vb* mào...weixiǎn 冒...危险; to risk losing one's job mào shīqù gōngzuò de wēixiǎn 冒失去工作的危险

river *n* a river yìtiáo hé 一条河

riverbank *n* a riverbank yìtiáo hé'àn 一条河岸

road *n* a road yìtiáo (dào)lù 一条(道)路; the road to London qù Lúndūn de lù 去伦敦的路

road sign *n* a road sign yíge lùbiāo 一个路标

roadworks *n* xiū lù gōngchéng 修路工程

roar *vb* (if it's a lion) hóu 吼, hóujiào 吼叫, (if it's a person) hūhān 呼喊, dàhǎndàjiào 大喊大叫, (if it's an engine) hongmíng 轰鸣; (if it's the wind) hūxiào 呼啸

roast 1 *vb* kǎo 烤 **2** *adj* kǎo 烤; to eat Peking duck chī Bèijīng kǎo yā 吃北京烤鸭 **3** *n* a roast yíkuài kǎoròu 一块烤肉

rob *vb* qiǎng 抢, qiǎngjié 抢劫; to rob someone of his money
qiǎng móurén de qián 抢某人的钱; to rob a bank qiǎngjié
yínháng 抢劫银行

robbery *n* a robbery yíci qiǎngjié (àn) 一次抢劫(案)

robin *n* a robin yìzhī zhīgēngniǎo 一只知更鸟

robot *n* a robot yíge jīqìrén 一个机器人

rock *n* (a large stone) a rock yíkuài shítou 一块石头, yíkuài
yánshí 一块岩石; (as a material for construction) yánshí 岩石,
shítou 石头; (a type of music) yáogǔn yīnyuè 摇滚音乐

rock climbing *n* pānshí yùndòng 攀岩运动

rocket *n* a rocket yíké huǒjiàn 一颗火箭

role *n* (an actor's part) jiǎosè 角色; a role yíge jiǎosè 一个角色;
(a function) zuòyòng 作用, he played an important role in
organizing this conference tā zài zǔzhī zhècì huìyì zhōng qǐle
zhòngyào de zuòyòng 他在组织这次会议中起了重要的作用

roll 1 *vb* (to move by turning over and over) gǔn(dòng) 滚(动);
the ball rolled under a car qiú gǔndào le yíliàng qìche xiàmiàn
球滚到了一辆汽车下面; to roll the pastry into a ball bà miàn
gùchéng yíge qiú 把面滚成一个球 **2** *n* (of paper, cloth,
plastic) juǎn 卷; a roll of film yíjuǎn jiāojiǎn 一卷胶卷;
(bread) a roll yíge miànbaojuǎn 一个面包卷; (US English) (at
school) to call the roll diǎn míng 点名, roll about, roll around
(if it's an object) dào chù gǔn 到处滚; roll over fān 翻; roll up
juǎn 卷, to roll up a newspaper juǎnqǐ bàozhǐ 卷起报纸

roller coaster *n* a roller coaster yíliè yóulè tiānchē 一系列
游乐天车

roller-skate *n* hànbing xié; a pair of roller-skates yìshuāng
hànbing xié 一双旱冰鞋

roller-skating *n* huá hànbing 滑旱冰

romantic *adj* (characterized by romance) luómàndìkè 罗曼蒂
克, làngmàn 浪漫, (passionate and imaginative) fùyú
huànxǐàng 富于幻想, xiǎngrùfēifēi 想入非非

roof *n* a roof yíge wūdǐng 一个屋顶, yíge fāngdǐng 一个房顶

room *n* a room yíge fángjiān 一个房间: (space) kōngjiān 空间. dìfang 地方: to make room kòngchū dìfang 空出地方: is there room? hái yǒu kōngjiān ma? 还有空间吗?: (scope) yúdi 余地. there is still room for improvement hái yǒu gǎijìn de yúdi 还有改进的余地

root *n* (of a plant) yíge gēn 一个根: (source, origin, cause) yíge gēnyuán 一个根源

rope *n* a rope yígēn shéngzi 一根绳子

rose *n* a rose (a plant) yíkē méiguì 一棵玫瑰: (a flower) yízhī méiguìhuā 一支玫瑰花

rosy *adj* (rose-red) méiguìsè de 玫瑰色的: rosy cheeks hóngrùn de liǎnjiá 红润的脸颊

rotten *adj* fǔlàn de 腐烂的, fǔxiǔ de 腐朽的

rough *adj* (not smooth) bù píng 不平, bù guānghuá 不光滑: (when talking about the skin, paper) cūcǎo 粗糙: rough skin cūcǎo de pífū 粗糙的皮肤: (when talking about roads) qíqū bù píng 崎岖不平, the road is rough zhètiáo lù qíqū bù píng 这条路崎岖不平, (not gentle) cūbào 粗暴, cùlù 粗鲁, (tough) to live in a rough area zhù zài yíge zhì'ān chà de dìqū 住在一个治安差的地区: (not exact, precise) cùlǜ 粗略: a rough figure yíge cùlǜ de shùzì 一个粗略的数字, (difficult) jiǎnnán 艰难, he had a rough time there tā zài nàr guòle yíduàn hěn jiǎnnán de rìzi 他在那儿过了一段很艰难的日子: (caused by bad weather) a rough sea bōtāo xiōngyǒng de hǎimiàn 波涛汹涌的海面

round ! Often round occurs in combinations with verbs. For more information, see the note at around 1 *prep* (on every side of) wéizhe 围着: to sit round a table wéizhe zhuōzi zuò 围着桌子坐, (to complete a circuit) rào 绕, wéirào 围绕: to sail round the world wéirào dìqiú hángxíng 围绕地球航行, (all over) zài... gè chù 在... 各处, zài... dào chù 在... 到处: we walked round Oxford wǒmen zài Niújīn gè chù zǒulezǒu 我们在牛津各处走了走 2 *adv* (on a circular or circuitous course) zhuàn quān 转圈: to run round the track on the sports ground zài cǎochǎng shàng zhuàn quān pǎo 在操场上转圈跑: to go round to

John's ràodào qù Yuēhàn jiā 绕道去约翰家; to invite someone round yāoqǐng mǒurén dào jiā lǐ lái 邀请某人到家里来 **3** *n* a round (in a quiz show or showjumping) yìchǎng 一场; (in boxing) yíge huíhé 一个回合; (in an election, a negotiation, a tournament) yílún 一轮 **4** *adj* (circular) yuán 圆, yuánxíng de 圆形的; (spherical) qiúxíng de 球形的; (plump) fēngmǎn 丰满

roundabout *n* (British English) (in a playground or at a fair) a roundabout yíge mùmǎ xuánzhuǎn pán 一个木马旋转盘; (for traffic) a roundabout yíge huánxíng lùkǒu 一个环形路;

route *n* (on land) lùxiàn 路线; a route yìtiáo lùxiàn 一条路线; a [bus, train] route yìtiáo [qìchē | huǒchē] lùxiàn 一条[汽车|火车]路线; (for planes and ships) hángxiàn 航线; a route yìtiáo hángxiàn 一条航线

routine *n* chángguī 常规, guànlì 惯例

row¹ **1** *n* (a line of persons or things) pái 排; a row of [people | seats | cars ...] yìpái [rén | zuòwèi | qìchē] 一排[人|座位|汽车...]; the pupils were sitting in rows xuéshēngmen yìpái yìpái de zuòzhe 学生们一排一排地坐着; in a row liánxù 连续, yìlián 一连; to arrive late five days in a row liánxù wǔ tiān chí dào 连续五天迟到 **2** *vb* (to propel with an oar) huá 划; to row a boat huá chuán 划船; (to transport by rowing) huá chuán sòng 划船送; I can row you across the river wǒ kěyǐ huá chuán sòng nǐ guò hé 我可以划船送你过河; (as a sport) huá chuán bǐsài 划船比赛; Oxford University rowed against Cambridge University on the river Thames Niújīn Dàxué gēn Jiànqiáo Dàxué zài Tàiwǔshìhé shàng jìnxíng le huá chuán bǐsài 牛津大学跟剑桥大学在泰晤士河上进行了划船比赛

row² *n* (British English) a row yíci chāojià 一次吵架, yíci chāozui 一次吵嘴; to have a row with someone gēn mǒurén chāojià 跟某人吵架

rowing *n* huá chuán 划船

rowing boat (British English), **rowboat** (US English) *n* a rowing boat yìtiáo huating 一条划艇

royal *adj* the Royal Family wángshì 王室, huángjiā 皇家; the Royal Navy Huángjiā Hǎijūn 皇家海军; [Your | His | Her] Royal

Highness Diànxia 殿下; a royal palace (for a queen) yízuò huángōng 一座皇宫; (for a king) yízuò wánggōng 一座王宫

rub *vb* (to apply pressure to with a circular or backward and forward movement) róu 揉; to rub one's eyes róu yǎnjīng 揉眼睛; **rub out** (British English) cādiào 擦掉; to rub out that character cādiào nàge zì 擦掉那个字

rubber *n* (the material) xiàngjiāo 橡胶; (British English) (an eraser) a rubber yíkuài xiāngpí 一块橡皮

rubbish *n* (refuse) lājī 垃圾; (anything worthless) fěiwù 废物; (nonsense) fěihuà 废话

rubbish bin *n* (British English) a rubbish bin yíge lājītǒng 一个垃圾桶

rucksack *n* a rucksack yíge bèibāo 一个背包

rude *adj* (not polite) cūlǔ 粗鲁; wúli 无礼; to be rude to someone duì mǒurén hěn wúli 对某人很无礼; (vulgar) dījī 低级; xiàliú 下流; a rude story yíge xiàliú gùshi 一个下流故事

rug *n* a rug (a floor mat) yíkuài xiǎo dìtān 一块小地毯; (a thick covering or wrap) yìtiáo máotǎn 一条毛毯

rugby *n* gǎnlǎnqiú 橄榄球

ruin 1 *vb* (to spoil) gāozāo 搞糟; he's ruined this meal tā bǎ zhèdùn fàn gāozāo le 他把这顿饭搞糟了; (to damage) huǐhuài 毁坏; you'll ruin your shoes nǐ huì huǐhuài nǐde xié 你会毁坏你的鞋; (to destroy completely) huǐmiè 毁灭; his hope was ruined tāde xīwàng (bèi) huǐmiè le 他的希望(被)毁灭了
2 *n* (destruction) huǐmiè 毁灭; (damage) huǐhuài 毁坏; (a fallen or broken state) fèixū 废墟; the whole school is now in ruins zhěnggè xuéxiào xiànzài chéngle yípiàn fèixū 整个学校现在成了一片废墟

rule 1 *n* a rule (of a game, a language) yìtiáo guīzé 一条规则; (in a school, an organization) yìtiáo guīdìng 一条规定; it's against the rules zhè wéifǎn guīdìng 这违反规定
2 *vb* (to govern) tǒngzhì 统治; to rule a country tǒngzhì yíge guójiā 统治一个国家; (to control) kòngzhì 控制; he ruled his family with an iron hand tā jǐnjīn de kòngzhìzhe quán jiā 他紧紧地控

制着全家: (to determine or decree) cáijué 裁决, cáidìng 裁定:
the court ruled that he was guilty fǎyuàn cáijué tā yǒu zuì 法院
裁决他有罪

ruler *n* a ruler (for measuring or ruling lines) yíge chǐzi 一个尺子;
(a person who governs) yíge tǒngzhìzhě 一个统治者

rumour (*British English*), **rumor** (*US English*) *n* a rumour
(a statement of doubtful accuracy) yíge yáoyán 一个谣言;
(hearsay) yíge chuánwén 一个传闻

run 1 *vb* to run pǎo 跑; to run across the street pǎoguò mǎlù 跑
过马路; (compete in a race) sàipǎo 赛跑; to run a race cānjiā
sàipǎo 参加赛跑; (from danger) táopǎo 逃跑; (to manage)
guǎnlǐ 管理; to run a school guǎnlǐ yíge xuéxiào 管理一个学
校; (to work, to operate) yùnzhuǎn 运转, yùnxíng 运行; the
machine is running well jīqì yùnzhuǎn liánghǎo 机器运转良
好; (if it's a vehicle) xíngshì 行驶; the car is running at 80
kilometres per hour qìchē zài yǐ měi xiǎoshí bāshí gōnglǐ de sùdù
xíngshì 汽车在以每小时八十公里的速度行驶; (to
organize) bàn 办; to run a competition bàn yíge bǐsài 办一个比
赛; (to flow) liú 流; (to fill with water) to run a bath wǎng zǎopén
lǐ fàng shuǐ 往澡盆里放水; (to come off, as stains or make-up)
diào 掉; the rain has made her make-up run yǔshuǐ bǎ tā liǎn
shàng de huàzhuāng chōngdiào le 雨水把她脸上的化妆冲掉
了; (in an election) jìngxuǎn 竞选; to run for president jìngxuǎn
zǒngtǒng 竞选总统; (other uses) it is running late shíjiān bù
duō le 时间不多了; he is running a temperature tā zài fāshāo
他在发烧 **2** *n* to go for a run qù pǎobù 去跑步; run about,
run around dào chù pǎo 到处跑, sì chù pǎo 四处跑; run away
(to escape) táopǎo 逃跑, qiántáo 潜逃; (to gallop away
uncontrollably) shīqù kòngzhì 失去控制; run off (to escape)
táopǎo 逃跑

runner *n* a runner (one who runs) yíge pǎobù de rén 一个跑步
的人, (one who runs in a race) yì míng sàipǎo yùndòngyuán
一名赛跑运动员

rush 1 *vb* (to hurry) jí máng 急忙, cōngcōng 匆匆, cōngmáng
匆忙! Note that in this sense, the force of the word rush is often
carried by such adverbs as those in the translations above.

Where necessary, another verb functions as the predicate; to rush to finish one's homework jí máng zuò wán zuò yè 急忙做完作业; he rushed into a shop tā cōng cōng de jìn le yí jiā shāng diàn 他匆匆地进了一家商店; to rush out of the house cōng máng chōng chū fáng zi 匆忙冲出房子; to be rushed to the hospital jí máng bèi sòng jìn yī yuàn 急忙被送进医院; (to put pressure on) cuī 催, cuī cù 催促; please don't rush me qǐng bùyào cuī wǒ 请不要催我 2 *n* to be in a rush cōng máng 匆忙, máng lù 忙碌; to do one's homework in a rush cōng máng de zuò zuò yè 匆忙地做作业

rush hour *n* the rush hour jiāo tōng gāo fēng shí jiān 交通高峰时间

Russia *n* Éguó 俄国, Éluósī 俄罗斯

Russian 1 *adj* Éguó de 俄国的, Éluósī de 俄罗斯的 2 *n* (the people) the Russians Éguó rén 俄国人, Éluósī rén 俄罗斯人; (the language) Éyǔ 俄语, Éwén 俄文

rusty *adj* (shēng) xiù de (生) 锈的

Ss

sad *adj* (sorrowful) nán guò 难过, bēi shāng 悲伤; he feels sad tā gǎn dào nán guò 他感到难过; (grave saddening) lǐng rén nán guò de 令人难过的, lǐng rén bēi shāng de 令人悲伤的; sad news lǐng rén nán guò de xāo xī 令人难过的消息; (regrettable) yí hàn 遗憾, kě xī 可惜; it's sad that you didn't get a scholarship hěn yí hàn, nǐ méi yǒu dé dào jiǎng xué jīn 很遗憾, 你没有得到奖学金

saddle *n* a saddle yí ge àn zi 一个鞍子, yí ge mǎ 'ān 一个马鞍

safe 1 *adj* (free from danger, without risk) ān quán 安全, a safe place yí ge ān quán de dì fāng 一个安全的地方; is it safe to go there? qù nàr ān quán ma? 去那儿安全吗?; to feel safe gǎn dào ān quán 感到安全; (sure, reliable) yǒu bǎ wò 有把握, yí dìng

·定; it is safe to say that she will get the scholarship tā yíding huì dédào jiǎngxuéjīn 她一定会得到奖学金 2 *n* a safe yíge bǎoxiǎnxiāng 一个保险箱

safety *n* ānquán 安全

sail 1 *n* a sail yíge fān 一个帆; to set sail kāiháng 开航, chuháng 出航 2 *vb* (chéng chuán) hángxíng (乘船)航行; to sail around the world wéirào shìjiè hángxíng 围绕世界航行; to go sailing qù chéng chuán hángxíng 去乘船航行

sailing *n* (in sports) hánghǎi yùndòng 航海运动; (travelling by boat) chéng chuán lǚxíng 乘船旅行

sailing boat (British English), **sailboat** (US English) *n* a sailing boat yísòu fānchuán 一艘帆船

sailor *n* a sailor yìmíng shuǐshǒu 一名水手, yìmíng hǎiyuán 一名海员

saint *n* a saint yíge shèngrén 一个圣人, yíge shèngtú 一个圣徒

salad *n* sèlā 色拉, xīcān liángbàncài 西餐凉拌菜

salary *n* a salary yífèn gōngzī 一份工资, yífèn xīnshuǐ 一份薪水

sale *n* to be on sale at a reduced price jiǎnjià chūshòu 减价出售, for sale chūshòu 出售, dàishòu 待售; the total sales of this year quán nián xiāoshòu é 全年销售额

sales assistant *n* (British English) a sales assistant yíge tuīxiāoyuán 一个推销员, yíge xiāoshòuyuán 一个销售员

salmon *n* a salmon yìtiáo sānwényú 一条三文鱼, yìtiáo guīyú 一条鲑鱼

salt *n* yán 盐

same 1 *adj* (identical) tóngyí [同] -: they go to the same school tāmen zài tóngyíge xuéxiào shàngxué 他们在同一个学校上学, (similar in style or type) tóngyàng [同样, yíyàng 一样; she has the same coat as I do tāde shàngyī gēn wǒde yíyàng 她的上衣跟我的 一样; I made the same mistake as he did wǒ hé tā fānle tóngyàng de cuòwù 我和他犯了同样的错误; the houses all look the same zhèxiē fāngzǐ kànshàngqu dōu yíyàng

这些房子看上去都一样 2 *pron* ! Note that in this sense, the meaning conveyed by **same** in English has to be stated overtly in Chinese; I bought my girlfriend a bottle of perfume, and he did the same wǒ gěi wǒ nǚpéngyou mǎile yì píng xiāngshuǐ, tā yě gěi tā nǚpéngyou mǎile yì píng 我给我女朋友买了一瓶香水, 他也给他女朋友买了一瓶; to do the same as the others xiàng biéren nànyàng zuò 象别人那样做; 'Happy New Year!' — 'the same to you!' 'Xīnnián kuàilè!' 'yě zhù nǐ Xīnnián kuàilè!' '新年快乐!' '也祝你新年快乐!'

sand *n* shāzi 沙子, shā 沙

sandal *n* a sandal yìzhī liángxié 一只凉鞋, a pair of sandals yìshuāng liángxié 一双凉鞋

sandwich *n* a sandwich yíkuài sǎnmíngzhì 一块三明治, a ham sandwich yíkuài huǒtuǐ sǎnmíngzhì 一块火腿三明治

Santa (Claus) *n* Santa (Claus) Shèngdàn lǎorén 圣诞老人

sardine *n* a sardine yìtiáo shādīngyú 一条沙丁鱼

satellite TV *n* wèixīng diànshì 卫星电视

satisfactory *adj* lìng rén mǎnyì de 令人满意的

satisfied *adj* mǎnyì 满意

Saturday *n* xīngqīliù 星期六, lìbāoliù 礼拜六

sauce *n* a sauce yìzhǒng jiāngzhī 一种酱汁, yìzhǒng tiáowèizhī 一种调味汁

saucepan *n* a saucepan yíge (chángbǐng) píngdìguō 一个(长柄)平底锅

saucer *n* a saucer yíge chábéidié 一个茶杯碟

sausage *n* a sausage yígen xiāngcháng 一根香肠

save *vb* (to rescue) jiù 救; they saved his life tāmen jiù le tā de mìng 他们救了他的命, (to avoid spending) chùxù 储蓄, zān 攒; to save (up) chùxù 储蓄; to save money zānqián 攒钱, (to avoid wasting) jiéshèng 节省, jiéyuē 节约, to save [time | energy | money...] jiéshèng [shíjiān | jīnglì | qián] 节省[时间|精力|钱], (to keep) liú 留, to save a piece of cake for someone gěi mǒurén hú yíkuài dāngāo 给某人留一块蛋糕; (to preserve in the

computer) cún fǐ, chùcún 储存; to save a file cún yíge wénjiàn 存一个文件; (to spare) to save someone a lot of work jiéshěng mǒurén hěnduō gōngzuò 节省某人很多工作; it will save us from having to write to him again zhè kěyǐ shǐ wǒmen miǎnde zài gěi tā xié xìn 这可以使我們免得再給他写信

savings *n* chùxù 储蓄, cúnkuān 存款

saw *n* a saw yǐbǎ jù 一把锯

saxophone *n* a saxophone yìgēn sàkèsīgǎn 一根萨克斯管

say *vb* (to utter in words) shuō 说; to say goodbye shuō zàijiàn 说再见; she says (that) she can't go out tonight tā shuō jīnwǎn tā bù néng chūqu 她说今晚她不能出去; he said to wait here tā shuō zài zhèr děng 他说在这儿等; (to express) shuomíng 说明, biǎomíng 表明; what do these figures say? zhèxiē shùzì shuomíng shénme? 这些数字说明什么?; (to report in the newspaper, on the radio, TV) bàodǎo shuō 报导说, bàogào shuō 报告说; the radio said the Queen was going to visit China shōuyīnjī bàodǎo shuō Nǚwáng yào fāngwèn Zhōngguó 收音机报导说女王要访问中国; (to suppose) jiǎdìng 假定, jiǎshè 假设; let's say there will be twenty people at the party zánmen jiǎdìng yǒu èrshíge rén cānjiā zhège jùhuì 咱们假定有二十个人参加这个聚会

scandal *n* a scandal yíjiàn chǒuwén 一件丑闻, yíjiàn chǒushì 一件丑事

scare *vb* xià 吓, jīngxià 惊吓; you scared me! nǐ xiàle wǒ yítiào 你吓了我一跳; scare away bá...xiàpǎo 把...吓跑; to scare someone away bǎ mǒurén xiàpǎo 把某人吓跑

scared *adj* I am scared wǒ hàipà 我害怕

scarf *n* a scarf yítiáo wénjīn 一条围巾

scenery *n* fēngjǐng 风景, jǐngsè 景色

school *n* a school yísuǒ xuéxiào 一所学校; to be a student at school zài shàngxué 在上学; a school bus yíliàng xiàochē 一辆校车

schoolbag *n* a schoolbag yíge shùbāo 一个书包

schoolboy *n* a schoolboy yíge nán xuésheng 一个男学生

schoolgirl *n* a schoolgirl yíge nǚ xuésheng 一个女学生

schoolwork *n* gōngkè 功课, zuòyè 作业

science *n* kēxué 科学; to study science xuéxí kēxué 学习科学

scientist *n* a scientist yímíng kēxuéjiā 一名科学家

scissors *n* jiǎnzi 剪子, jiǎndao 剪刀; a pair of scissors yíbǎ jiǎnzi 一把剪子

score **1** *vb* to score a goal jìn yíge qiú 进一个球; to score a point dé yí fēn 得一分 **2** *n* (points gained in a game or competition) bífēn 比分, the final score of the football match zúqiú bǐsài de zuìhòu bífēn 足球比赛的最后比分, (result of a test or examination) a score yíge chéngjì 一个成绩

Scotland *n* Sùgélán 苏格兰

Scottish *adj* Sùgélán(rén) de 苏格兰(人)的

scratch *vb* (when itchy) náo 挠, sāo 搔, to scratch one's arm náo gēbo 挠胳膊, (if it's a person or an animal) zhua 抓, (if it's by a bush, a thorn) guā 刮, hua 划; (to mark with a knife or something hard) kè 刻

scream *vb* jiǎnjiào 尖叫, dàjiào 大叫

screen *n* a screen (of a TV set or a computer) yíge píngmù 一个屏幕; (of a cinema) yíge yín mù 一个银幕

screw *n* a screw yíke luósī(ding) 一颗螺丝(钉)

sea *n* hǎi 海, hǎiyáng 海洋; beside the sea, by the sea zài hǎi biān 在海边

seagull *n* a seagull yízhī hǎi'ou 一只海鸥

seal **1** *n* a seal (the animal) yízhī hǎibào 一只海豹, (a tool used to impress) yímei tuzhāng 一枚图章 **2** *vb* (to close up) fēng 封; to seal the envelope bǎ xìnfēng fēngqilai 把信封封起来, to seal up mìfēng 密封, (to stamp) gài zhāng 盖章, to seal a document zài wénjiàn shàng gài zhāng 在文件上盖章

search *vb* to search xúnzhào 寻找, to search for someone xúnzhào mǒurén 寻找某人, (to examine a place, a person)

sòuchá 搜查; they searched my luggage at the airport tāmen zài fēijīchǎng sòuchále wǒde xíngli 他们在飞机场搜查了我的行李

seashell *n* a seashell yige bèiké 一个贝壳

seasick *adj* to be seasick, to get seasick yunchuán 晕船

seaside *n* hǎibiān; at the seaside zài hǎibiān 在海边

season *n* (one of the four divisions of the year) jì 季, jìjié 季节; a season yí jì 一季, yige jìjié 一个季节; strawberries are in season xiànzài shì cǎoméi wàngjì 现在是草莓旺季

seat *n* a seat (something to sit on) yige zuòwèi 一个座位, yige wèizi 一个位子; (a right to sit in a council or committee) yige xíwèi 一个席位

seatbelt *n* a seatbelt yige ānquándài 一个安全带

second 1 *adj* dì'èr 第二, it's the second time I've called her zhè shì wǒ dì'èr cì gěi tā dǎ diànhuà 这是我第二次给她打电话, (of lower quality) èrděng de 二等的; a second class cabin èrděng cāng 二等舱 **2** *n* (in a series) the second dì'èr 第二, (in time) a second yí miǎo 一秒, yí miǎo zhōng 一秒钟; (a very short time) yíhuìr 一会儿, piànkè 片刻, (in dates) èr rì 二日, èr hào 二号, the second of May wúyuè èr rì 五月二日 **3** *adv* dì'èr 第二, to come second in the race zài sàipǎo zhōng de dì'èr 在赛跑中得第二

secondary school *n* a secondary school yìsuǒ zhōngxué 一所中学

second-hand *adj* (biéren) yòngguo de (别人)用过的, èrshǒu 二手, a second-hand table yízhāng yòngguo de zhuōzi 一张用过的桌子, a second-hand car yíliàng èrshǒu chē 一辆二手车; a second-hand coat yíjiàn biéren chuanguo de wàiyī 一件别人穿过的外衣

secret 1 *adj* mìmì 秘密 **2** *n* a secret yige mìmì 一个秘密; to tell someone a secret gào sù móurén yige mìmì 告诉某人一个秘密 **3** in secret mìmì de 秘密地

secretary *n* a secretary (in an office, dealing with papers, keeping records, etc.) yige mìshù 一个秘书; (of a political

party or party organization) yíge shùjì 一个书记: (a government minister) yíge dàchén 一个大臣

see *vb* to see kànjian 看见, kàndào 看到; **what can you see?** nǐ néng kànjian shénme? 你能看见什么?: **I didn't see them** wǒ méi jiàndào tāmen 我没见到他们: **she can't see the words on the blackboard** tā kàn bú jiàn hēibǎn shàng de zì 她看不见黑板上的字! *Note that to negate kànjian 看见, the negative bù 不 comes between kàn 看 and jiàn 见: (to meet) jiànmiàn 见面; do you see each other often? nimen chángcháng hùxiāng jiànmiàn ma? 你们常常互相见面吗?: see you tomorrow! míngtiān jiàn! 明天见!: (to look at) kàn 看; please let me see your ticket qǐng ràng wǒ kàn yíxià nǐde piào 请让我看一下你的票: (to visit) kàn 看; I'm going to see a doctor wǒ qù kàn yīshēng 我去看医生; he came to see me yesterday tā zuótiān lái kàn wǒ le 他昨天来看我了: (to watch) kàn 看; to see [a film, a play | an exhibition] kàn [diànyǐng | xì | zhǎnlǎnhuì] 看 [电影 | 戏 | 展览会]; (to understand, apprehend) dǒng 懂, lǐjiě 理解, míngbai 明白; **do you see what I mean?** nǐ dǒng wǒde yìsi ma? 你懂我的意思吗?: (to accompany) péi 陪; **I'll see you home** wǒ péi nǐ huí jiā 我陪你回家*

seem *vb* (to appear) hǎoxiàng 好像, sìhú 似乎; **she seems [happy | annoyed | tired...]** tā hǎoxiàng [hěn gāoxìng | hěn nǎohuo | hěn lèi...] 她好像 [很高兴 | 很恼火 | 很累...]; (when talking about one's impressions) kànlai 看来, kànvàngzi 看样子, **it seems (that) there are many problems** kànlai yǒu hěn duō wèntí 看来有很多问题

seldom *adv* hěn shǎo 很少, bù cháng 不常

self-confident *adj* yǒu zìxìnxīn 有自信心

selfish *adj* zìsī 自私

sell *vb* mài 卖, chūshòu 出售; **to sell books to the students** mài shū gěi xuéshēng 卖书给学生; **he sold me his car** tā bǎ tāde chē mài gěi le wǒ 他把他的车卖给了我, **water is sold in bottles** shuǐ àn píng chūshòu 水按瓶出售

send *vb* (to direct someone to go on a mission) pài 派, pàiqiǎn 派遣; **to send someone to post a letter** pài mǒurén qù jì xìn

派某人去寄信 (*to cause to be conveyed by post*) jì 寄; **to send a package to someone** jìgěi mǒurén yíge bāoguǒ 寄给某人一个包裹; **he sent her a letter** tā jìgěi tā yìfēng xìn 他寄给她一封信; (*to cause to be conveyed by electronic means*) fā 发; **to send an e-mail message to someone** gěi mǒurén fā yíge diànzǐ yóujiàn 给某人发一个电子邮件; **to send a pupil home from school** bǎ yíge xuéshēng cóng xuéxiào dǎfā huí jiā 把一个学生从学校打发回家; **send away** (*to dismiss*) jiěgù 解雇; (*to expel*) qūzhú 驱逐; **send back** tuìhuán 退还, sònghuán 送还; **send for** qù jiào 去叫; **to send for the doctor** qù jiào yīshēng 去叫医生; **send off to send a player off** bǎ yí míng duìyuán fáxià chǎng 把一名队员罚下场; **send on to send on baggage** tíqián yùnsòng xíngli 提前运送行李; **to send on post** zhuānsòng xìnjiàn 转送信件

senior high school (US English), senior school

(British English) *n* a senior (high) school yìsuǒ gāozhōng 一所高中

sense *n* (*the body's capacity for perception*) the sense of [sight | hearing | taste | smell | touch] [shì | tīng | wèi | xiù | chù] jué [视 | 听 | 味 | 嗅 | 触] 觉; (*meaning, significance*) yìyì 意义, yìsī 意思; **it doesn't make sense** zhè méi yǒu yìyì 这没有意义; (*reasonableness*) dào lǐ 道理; **it makes sense to check first** xiān jiǎnchá yíxià shì yǒu dào lǐ de 先检查一下是有道理的; **to have the sense not to go** bú qù shì yǒu dào lǐ de 不去是有道理的; **common sense** chángshí 常识, chánglǐ 常理; (*mental attitude*) a sense of [honour | justice | humour | beauty] yízhǒng [róngyù | zhèngyì | yóumo | měi] gǎn 一种 [荣誉 | 正义 | 幽默 | 美] 感; (*consciousness*) zhījué 知觉; **he is still in hospital but has recovered his senses** tā hái zài yīyuàn lǐ, dàn yǐjīng huīfù zhījué 他还在医院里, 但已经恢复知觉; (*feeling for what is appropriate*) lǐzhì 理智, lǐxìng 理性; **he has obviously lost his senses** tā xiǎnrán shīquè lǐzhì 他显然失去了理智

sensible *adj* (*when describing a person*) dǒngshì 懂事,

míngzhì 明智; (*when describing a decision, a plan*) qièhé

shíjì 切合实际, hé lǐ 合理; (*when describing clothes*) shíyòng 实用

sensitive *adj* (easily affected) mǐngǎn 敏感; he is very sensitive to criticism tā duì pīpíng fēicháng mǐngǎn 他对批评非常敏感; a sensitive market yíge mǐngǎn de shìchǎng 一个敏感的市场

sentence 1 *n* (in language) jùzi 句子; a sentence yíge jùzi 一个句子; wíjù huà 一句话; (for a crime) pànjué 判决; pàn xíng 判刑; a (prison) sentence yíxiàng pànjué 一项判决
2 *vb* pàn 判; pànjué 判决; to sentence someone to one year in prison pàn móuren yí nián tú xíng 判某人一年徒刑

separate 1 *adj* (individual) dāndu 单独; the children have separate rooms háizimen yǒu dāndu de fángjiān 孩子们有单独的房间; (distinct) bù tóng 不同; there are two separate problems yǒu liǎngge bù tóng de wèntí 有两个不同的问题
2 *vb* (if it's a couple) fēnjū 分居; her parents separated two years ago tā fùmǔ liǎng nián qián fēnjū le 她父母两年前分居了; to separate the meat from the fish bǎ ròu gen yú fēnkāi 把肉跟鱼分开

separated *adj* fēnkāi de 分开的, gélí de 隔开的

separately *adv* (apart) fēnkāi de 分开地; (individually) fēnbíe de 分别地

September *n* jiǔ yuè 九月

serial *n* a serial (if it's a novel) yí bù liánzài xiǎoshuō 一部连载小说; (if it's a periodical publication) yí fèn qīkān 一份期刊; (if it's a TV play) yí bù diànshì liánxùjù 一部电视连续剧

series *n* (sequence) xìliè 系列; a series of problems yí xìliè wèntí 一系列问题; (set) a series of stamps yí tào yóupiào 一套邮票; a new series of Chinese language textbooks yí tào xīn de Zhōngwén jiàokeshu 一套新的中文教科书

serious *adj* (causing worry) yánzhòng 严重; a serious accident yí cì yánzhòng shìgù 一次严重事故; (when describing a personality) rènzhēn 认真; to be serious about [football | going to college] duì [zúqiú | shàng dàxué] hěn zhòngshì 对[足球|上大学]很重视

serve *vb* (in a shop) are you being served? yǒu rén zài jiēdài nín ma? 有人在接待您吗?; (at table) to serve the soup shàng

tāng 汤; he served the guest a cup of Chinese tea tā gěi
 kerén duānshang yībēi Zhōngguó chá 他给客人端上一杯中
 国茶; (to work for) wèi... fúwù 为... 服务; can computers serve
 agriculture? jìsuànjī kěyǐ wèi nóngyè fúwù ma? 计算机可以为
 农业服务吗?; (in tennis, badminton, etc.) fāqiú 发球

service *n* (the act of serving) fúwù 服务; (the act of helping or
 assisting) bāngzhù 帮助; (in a church) yìshì 仪式; (other uses)
military service bīngyì 兵役; **public services** gōnggòng shìyè
 公共事业; there are eight bus services to Beijing everyday
 měi tiān yǒu bābān gōnggòng qìchē qù Běijīng 每天有八班
 公共汽车去北京

service station *n* a service station yíge jiāyóuzhàn 一个
 加油站

set 1 *n* (a collection) tào 套; a set of [keys | stamps | plates] yítào
 [yàoshì | yóupiào | pánzi] 一套 [钥匙 | 邮票 | 盘子]; (in tennis) pán
 盘; a set yípan 一盘 **2** *vb* (to decide on) (guī)dìng (规)定;
 to set [a date | a price | a goal.] (guī)dìng [yíge rìqī | yíge jiàgé | yíge
 mùbiāo] (规)定 [一个日期 | 一个价格 | 一个目标...]; (to adjust for
 a specific time or condition) tiáo 调; to set [an alarm clock | a video |
 a camera lens] tiáo [nàozhōng | liúxiàngjī | zhàoxiàngjī jìngtóu] 调 [闹钟 |
 录像机 | 照相机镜头]; (for assignments or exams) to set
homework bùzhì zuòyè 布置作业; to set an exam chū kǎojiàn
 出考卷; (to create) chuàngzào 创造; to set a new world record
 chuàngzào yíxiàng xīn de shìjiè jìlù 创造一项新的世界记录;
 (to establish) shùlì 树立; to set a good example for someone
 wèi mǒurén shùlì yíge hǎo bāngyàng 为某人树立一个好榜
 样; (when talking about a story, a film, or the physical stage for a
 play) yǐ...wéi bèijīng 以...为背景; the film is set in Shanghai
 zhèbù diànyǐng yǐ Shànghǎi wéi bèijīng 这部电影以上海为背
 景; (when talking about the sun) luò 落; (other uses) to set the
 table bái cānzhuō 摆餐桌; to set fire to a house fàng huǒ shāo
 yízuò fángzi 放火烧一座房子; to set someone free shìfàng
 mǒurén 释放某人; **set off** (to leave) chūfā 出发; dòngshēn
 动身; (to cause to go off) to set off fireworks ránfàng yānhuǒ
 燃放烟火; to set off a bomb shǐ yíké zhàdàn bàozhà 使一颗炸
 弹爆炸; to set off a burglar alarm nòngxiàng fángdào bàojīngqì
 弄响防盗报警器; **set up** (establish) jiànlì 建立; shèlì 设立;

to set up an organization jiànlì yíge zǔzhī 建立一个组织; (to start and manage) kāibàn 开办; to set up a company kāibàn yíjiā gōngsī 开办一家公司; (to place in position) shùqǐ 竖起, dāqǐ 搭起; to set up a tent tāqǐ yíge zhàngpeng 搭起一个帐篷

settle *vb* (to end) jiějué 解决, tiáotíng 调停; to settle an argument | a dispute | a problem | jiějué [yíchǎng zhēnglùn | yíge wēntí] 解决 [一场争论 | 一个问题]; (to decide on) dīngdìng 决定, juéding 决定; nothing is settled yet yíqiè dōu hái méi dīng 一切都还没定; (to make one's home) dīngjū 定居; **settle down** (to live comfortably in one's new home) ānjū 安居, (to calm down) píngjìngxíalai 平静下来, ānxià xīn lai 安下心来, she settled down to her homework tā ānxià xīn lái zuò zuòyè 她安下心来做作业; **settle in** āndùn 安顿

seven *num* qī 七

seventeen *num* shíqī 十七

seventeenth *num* (in a series) dìshíqī 第十七, (in dates) the seventeenth of May wúyuè shíqī rì 五月十七日, wúyuè shíqī hào 五月十七号

seventh *num* (in a series) dìqī 第七; (in dates) the seventh of July qīyuè qī rì 七月七日, qīyuè qī hào 七月七号

seventy *num* qīshí 七十

several *det* jǐge 几个; several tables jǐzhāng zhuōzi 几张桌子; several books jǐběn shū 几本书! Note that jǐge 几个 is a measure word that may be replaced by a different measure word, depending on the noun that follows

severe *adj* (harsh) yánlì 严厉; (giving cause for concern) yánzhòng 严重; (strict) yángé 严格

sew *vb* féng 缝, féngzhì 缝制

sewing *n* féngren 缝纫

sewing machine *n* a sewing machine yītai féngrenjī 一台缝纫机

sex *n* (state of being male or female) xìngbié 性别; (sexual intercourse) xìngjiāo 性交; to have sex with someone hé

móurén fāshēng xìng guānxì 和某人发生性关系, hé móurén xìngjiāo 和某人性交

shade *n* (out of the sun) yīn 荫, yīnliángchù 阴凉处; to sit in the shade of a tree zuò zài shù yīn xià 坐在树荫下, (a colour) nóngdàn 浓淡, a shade yīzhong nóngdànsè 一种浓淡色; (for a lamp) dengzhào 灯罩, a shade yīge dengzhào 一个灯罩

shadow *n* a shadow yīge yǐngzi 一个影子

shake *vb* (to move with quick vibrations) yáo(huàng) 摇(晃), yáo(dòng) 摇(动); to shake a bottle yáohuàng yīge píngzi 摇晃一个瓶子; (to grasp the hand of another in greeting) wò 握, to shake hands with someone hé móurén wò shǒu 和某人握手; (when saying no) yáo 摇, to shake one's head yáo tóu 摇头, (with cold, fear, shock) fādǒu 发抖, he was shaking with fear tā xià de fādǒu 他吓得发抖, (during an explosion, an earthquake) zhèndòng 震动, the earthquake shook the building dìzhèn bǎ zhěnggè dàlóu dōu zhèndòng le 地震把整个人楼都震动了

shall *vb* (when talking about the future) huì 会, pāng(yào) 将(要); I shall see you next Tuesday xiàge xīngqī'èr wǒ huì jiàn dào nǐ 下个星期我会见到你, we shall arrive there on time wǒmen jiāng ànshí dàodá nàr 我们将按时到达那儿; (when making suggestions) .. hǎo ma ... 好吗, yào bù yào... 要不要; shall I set the table? yào bù yào wǒ bǎi cānzhuō? 要不要我摆餐桌?, shall we go to the cinema? wǒmen qù kàn diànyǐng hǎo ma? 我们去看电影好吗?

shame *n* (emotion caused by a humiliating feeling) xiūkuì 羞愧, xiūchǐ 羞耻, she felt shame at having failed the exam tā yīn kǎoshì bù jígé'ér gǎndào xiūkuì 她因考试不及格而感到羞愧; (disgrace or dishonour) chǐrǔ 耻辱, xiūrǔ 羞辱, to bring shame on someone gěi móurén dài lái chǐrǔ 给某人带来耻辱, shame on you! nǐ zhēn diū rén! 你真丢人, (when expressing regret) yíhàn 遗憾, kěxī 可惜; that's a shame zhēn yíhàn 真遗憾

shampoo *n* xīfàjì 洗发剂, xiāngbō 香波

shape *n* (a form) xíng 形, xíngzhuàng 形状, a shape yīge xíngzhuàng 一个形状, a square shape yīge fāngxíng 一个方形; in the shape of an apple chéng píngguó (de) xíngzhuàng 呈

苹果(的)形状: (when talking about health) qíngkuàng 情况, zhuàngtài 状态: **she is in good shape after the operation** tā shǒushù hòu shēntǐ qíngkuàng hěn hǎo 她手术后身体情况很好: **to get in shape** chǔyú liánghǎo zhuàngtài 处于良好状态

share 1 *vb* (to join with others in using) héyòng 合用: **to share a house** héyòng hézhù yí dòng fángzi 合用/合作一栋房子: (when talking about dividing costs, rent, work) fēndān 分担: **to share [the cost | the petrol | the work] (with someone)** (hé mǒu rén) fēndān [fěiyòng | qìyóutǒu | zhèxiàng gongzuò] (和某人)分担[费用|汽油费|这项]作: (to take a share of) fēnxiāng 分享: **he shared [the profit | the money | her joy] (with his sister)** tā (hé tā mèimei) fēnxiāng [lìrùn | qián | tāde huānlè] 他(和他妹妹)分享[利润|钱|她的欢乐] 2 *n* (portion) fēn 份儿: **a share** yí fēn 一份儿: **to pay one's fair share** fù yīng fù de nà yí fēn 付应付的那一份儿: (unit of ownership in a public company) gǔpiào 股票: **a share** yí gǔ 一股: **share out** (British English) (amongst others) fēn 分

shark *n* a shark yí tiáo shāyú 一条鲨鱼

sharp *adj* (when speaking of knives, blades, etc.) kuài 快: (pointed) jiǎn 尖: (sudden, extreme) jí 急: **a sharp bend** yí ge zhuǎnwān 一个急转弯: (intelligent) jīngmíng 精明, (aggressive) jiǎnkè 尖刻, kèkè 苛刻, (when talking about a pain) jùliè 剧烈

shave *vb* guā liǎn 刮脸, tì xù 剃须

she *pron* tā 她

sheep *n* a sheep yí zhī yáng 一只羊

sheet *n* (for a bed) chuángdān 床单: **a sheet** yí zhāng chuángdān 一张床单, (a piece), **a sheet** (of paper) yí zhāng zhǐ 一张纸: (of glass) yí kuài bōli 一块玻璃

shelf *n* a shelf yí ge jiàzi 一个架子: **a book shelf** yí ge shūjià 一个书架

shell *n* a shell yí ge ké 一个壳

shelter 1 *n* (from rain, danger) a shelter yí ge duóbìchù 一个躲避处: (for homeless people) a shelter yí ge qīshēn zhǐ dì 一个

栖身之地: **a bus shelter** yige gonggong qiche hòuchètíng 一个公共汽车候车亭 **2 vb (to take shelter)** duóbì 躲避: (to give protection to) bǐhù 庇护, bǎohù 保护

shin *n* the shin xiǎotuí 小腿

shine *vb* (if it's the sun) zhàoyào 照耀, the sun is shining yāngguāng zhàoyào 阳光照耀, (to give off light) fā guāng 发光: the light in the lighthouse is shining dengtǎ lǐ de dēng zài shǎnshǎn fā guāng 灯塔里的灯在闪闪发光: (to reflect light) fāháng 发亮, fā guāng 发光, the ring on her hand shone in the sun tā shǒu shàng de jièzhǐ zài yāngguāng xià shǎnshǎn fāliàng 她手上的戒指在阳光下闪闪发亮, (to point a light at) to shine a torch at someone yòng shǒudiàntǒng zhào mǒurén 用手电筒照某人

ship *n* a ship yíshòu chuán 一艘船: a passenger ship yíshòu kèlún 一艘客轮

shirt *n* a shirt yíjiàn chènshān 一件衬衫, yíjiàn chènyci 一件衬衣

shiver *vb* fādǒu 发抖, duosuo 哆嗦

shock 1 *n* (an upsetting experience) zhènjīng 震惊, dǎ 打, a shock yige zhènjīng 一个震惊, yige dǎ 一个打, to get a shock shòudào zhènjīng 受到震惊, to give someone a shock gěi mǒurén yige dǎ 给某人一个打, (the medical state) xiūke 休克, zhōngfēng 中风; to be in shock chuyu xiūke zhuàngtài 处于休克状态, (from electricity) a shock yige diànyī 一次电击, to get a shock chū diàn 触电 **2 vb** (to upset) shǐ, zhènjīng 使...震惊, to shock someone shǐ mǒurén zhènjīng 使某人震惊, we were shocked by the news dui zhege xiaoxi wǒmen dōu gǎndào zhènjīng 对这个消息我们都感到震惊, (to cause a scandal) shǐ...fénkǎi 使...愤慨, to shock someone shǐ mǒurén gǎndào fénkǎi 使某人感到愤慨

shoe *n* (for a person) xié 鞋, a shoe yízhī xié 一只鞋, a pair of shoes yíshuāng xié 一双鞋, (for a horse) títīe 蹄铁, a shoe yige títīe 一个蹄铁

shoot *vb* (to aim and fire a weapon) shè 射, kāi qiang 开枪, to shoot at someone xiàng mǒurén shè 向某人射, (to hit

with a missile from a weapon) jìzhòng 击中, shèzhòng 射中;
 they shot him in the leg tamen jìzhòngle tāde tuǐ 他们击中了
 他的腿; to shoot someone dead kāi qiāng dāsi mǒuren 开枪
 打死某人; (to move very fast) his car shot past me tāde chē
 cóng wǒ pángbiān fēisù kàiguòqu 他的车从我旁边飞速开过
 去; (when talking about film production) pāishè 拍摄; to shoot a
 film pāishè yībù diànyǐng 拍摄一部电影

shop 1 *n* a shop yíjiā shāngdiàn 一家商店 **2** *vb* to go shopping
 qù mǎi dōngxi 去买东西

shop assistant *n* (British English) a shop assistant yí míng
 shòuhuòyuán 一名售货员

shopkeeper *n* a shopkeeper yí ge diànzhǔ 一个店主

shopping *n* mǎi dōngxi 买东西; to do the shopping mǎi
 dōngxi 买东西

shopping cart *n* (US English) a shopping cart yí liàng gòuwù
 shòutuìchē 一辆购物车

shopping centre (British English), **shopping center**
 (US English) *n* a shopping centre, a shopping mall yí ge gòuwù
 zhōngxīn 一个购物中心

shopping trolley *n* (British English) a shopping trolley
 yí liàng gòuwù shòutuìchē 一辆购物车

shop window *n* a shop window yí ge chúchuāng 一个橱窗

shore *n* (the edge of the sea) hǎi'àn 海岸; (dry land) hǎibīn
 海滨

short 1 *adj* (not long) duǎn 短; the days are getting shorter tiān
 yuè lái yuè duǎn le 天越来越短了; a short skirt yí tiáo duǎn qún
 一条短裙; he has short hair tā shì duǎn tóufa 他是短头发;
 (not tall) āi 矮; he's shorter than I tā bǐ wǒ āi 他比我矮; (brief)
 jiǎnduǎn 简短; a short speech yí ge jiǎnduǎn de jiǎnghuà 一个
 简短的讲话; (lacking, wanting) quē(shǎo) 缺(少); to be short
 of [money | food | ideas] quēshǎo [qián | shíwù | zhùyì] 缺少[钱|
 食品|主意] **2** in short zòngzhī 总之

short cut *n* a short cut yí ge jiéjīng 一个捷径

shortly *adv* (soon) likè 立刻, mǎshàng 马上; (not long) bùjiǔ 不久; **shortly before we left** wǒmen líkāi qián bùjiǔ 我们离开前不久

shorts *n* duǎnkù 短裤; **a pair of shorts** yítiao duǎnkù 一条短裤

shot *n* (from a gun) **a shot** (kāi) yì qiāng (开) 一枪, yíci shèjī 一次射击; **to fire a shot at someone** xiàng mǒurén kāi yì qiāng 向某人开一枪; (in sports) **a shot** (in football) yíci shèmén 一次射门

should *vb* (when talking about what is right, what one ought to do) yīnggāi 应该, yīngdāng 应当; **she should learn to drive** tā yīnggāi xué kāi chē 她应该学开车; **you shouldn't be late** nǐ bù yīngdāng chídào 你不应当迟到; (when saying something may happen) yīnggāi huì 应该会, kěnéng huì 可能会; **we should be there by midday** zhōngwǔ yǐqián wǒmen yīnggāi huì dàodá nàr 中午以前我们应该会到达那儿; **it shouldn't be too difficult** zhè kěnéng bú huì tài nán 这可能不会太难; (when implying that something, though likely, didn't happen) běnlái (yīnggāi) 本来(应该); **the letter should have arrived yesterday** zhèfēng xìn běnlái yīnggāi zuótiān dào 这封信本来应该昨天到; (when implying that something happened though it ought not to have) běnlái bù (yīng)gāi 本来不(应)该; **you shouldn't have said that** nǐ běnlái bù yīnggāi nàme shuō 你本来不应该那么说; (when used in a conditional clause to express a hypothetical condition) wànyì 万一; **if it should rain tomorrow, we shall have to change our plans** míngtiān wànyì xià yǔ, wǒmen jiù děi gǎibiàn jìhuà 明天万一下雨, 我们就得改变计划; (when asking for permission) kě(yǐ) bù kěyǐ 可(以)不可以; **should I call him?** wǒ kě bù kěyǐ gěi tā dǎ diànhuà? 我可不可以给他打电话?; (when asking for advice) yīng(gāi) bù yīnggāi 应(该)不应该; **hǎo ma** 好吗; **should I call the doctor?** wǒ yīng bù yīnggāi jiào yīsheng? 我应不应该叫医生?; (when expressing a past expectation of a future event) jiāng 将, huì 会; **they didn't expect that I should come and attend the meeting** tāmen méi xiǎngdào wǒ huì lái cānjiā huì 他们没想到我会来参加会; (when expressing surprise at something unexpected) huì 会, jīng(huì) 竟(会); **it is surprising that he should be so foolish** tā jīnghuì zhème shǎ, zhēn ràng rén chījīng 他竟会这么傻, 真让人

人吃惊: (when used after such verbs as propose, suggest, or such adjectives as necessary, important) ! Note that in these cases, should is often not translated: I suggest that he should discuss this matter with you wǒ jiànyì tā hé nǐ tāolùn zhège wèntí 我建议他和你讨论这个问题

shoulder *n* jiān 肩, jiānbǎng 肩膀: to wear a sweater over one's shoulders bǎ yíjiàn máoyī pī zài jiān shang 把一件毛衣披在肩上, he has strong shoulders tāde jiānbǎng hěn jiēshi 他的肩膀很结实

shout **1** *vb* hǎn 喊, jiào 叫: to shout at someone duì mǒurén hǎn 对某人喊 **2** *n* hūhǎn 呼喊, hǎnjiào 喊叫: a shout yìshēng hūhǎn 一声呼喊: **shout out** hǎnchūlai 喊出来, dàshēng shuōchūlai 大声说出来

shovel *n* a shovel yìbǎ tiěxiān 一把铁锹, yìbǎ tiěchǎn 一把铁铲

show **1** *vb* (to let someone see) gěi...kàn 给...看: to show someone a photo gěi mǒurén kàn yízhāng zhàopiàn 给某人看一张照片: (to guide) dài 带, (dài)lǐng (带)领: I'll show you to your room wǒ dài nǐ qù nǐde fángjiān 我带你去你的房间: (to point to) to show someone where to go gàoosu mǒurén wǎng nǎr zǒu 告诉某人往哪儿走: there's a sign showing the way to the swimming pool yǒu yíge lùbiao gàoosu nǐ qù yóuyǒngchí de lù zěnme zǒu 有一个路标告诉你去游泳池的路怎么走: (to be on TV, at the cinema) fāngyǐng 放映: the film is showing at that cinema zhèbù diànyǐng zhèngzài nàjiā diànyǐngyuàn fāngyǐng 这部电影正在那家电影院放映: to be shown on TV zài diànshì shàng fāngyǐng/bōfāng 在电视上放映 播放: (to indicate) biǎomíng 表明, shuómíng 说明: this shows that he doesn't agree with our plan zhè biǎomíng tā bù tóngyi wǒmen de jìhuà 这表明他不同意我们的计划, (to demonstrate) gěi...shìfàn 给...示范, zuògěi...kàn 做给...看, let me show you how to use this computer wǒ lái gěi nǐ shìfàn zěnme yòng zhètái jìsuànjī 我来给你示范怎么用这台计算机 **2** *n* a show (on a stage) yíchǎng yǎnchū 一场演出: (on TV) yíge diànshì jiémù 一个电视节目: (on radio) yíge guāngbō jiémù 一个广播节目: (at a cinema) yíchǎng diànyǐng 一场电影: (an exhibition)

a show yíge zhānlǎn 一个展览; **show off** mǎinòng 卖弄, xuànyào 炫耀; **show round** to show someone round the town dài mǒurén cānguān chéngqù 带某人参观城区; **show up** (to be present) dào chǎng (to appear) xiǎnlù 显露, xiǎnchū 显出; (to expose) jiēlù 揭露, jiēchuān 揭穿

shower *n* (for washing) lín yù 淋浴; a shower yíge lín yù 一个淋浴; to have a shower xǐ lín yù 洗淋浴; (rain) zhènyǔ 阵雨; a shower yí chǎng zhènyǔ 一场阵雨

showjumping *n* qí mǎ yuè zhàng yùndòng 骑马越障运动

shrimp *n* a shrimp yíge (xiǎo)xiā 一个小虾

shrink *vb* (when talking about clothing) shōusuō 收缩; the shirt shrank after washing zhè jiàn chènshān xǐ hòu shōusuō le 这件衬衫洗后收缩了; (when talking about an economy, etc) suōxiǎo 缩小, jiǎnshǎo 减少

shut 1 *adj* (when referring to a book) héshàng de 合上的; the book was shut shù shì héshàng de 书是合上的; (when describing the eyes, the mouth) bìshàng [闭] 上; my eyes were shut wǒ bīzhe yǎnjīng 我闭着眼睛; (when describing a door, a shop) guānmén 关[门]; all the shops are shut suǒyǒu de shāngdiàn dōu guānmén le 所有的商店都关[门]了 2 *vb* (if it's a window, a door) guān 关; to shut [the window | the door] guān [chuānghu | mén] 关[窗户 | 门]; the door does not shut properly zhè mén guān bù shàng 这[门]关不上; (if it's a book, a dictionary, a magazine to be closed) héshàng 合上; to shut [the book | the dictionary] héshàng [shu | cídiǎn] 合上[书 | 词典]; (if it's the eyes, the mouth to be closed) bìshàng [闭] 上; to shut [one's eyes | one's mouth] bìshàng [yǎnjīng | zuǐ] [闭] 上[眼睛 | 嘴]; **shut down** (to close) guānbì 关[闭]; the factory shut down in May last year zhè jiā gōngchǎng qùnián wǔ yuè guānbì le 这家工厂去年五月关闭了; **shut out** to shut someone out bǎ mǒurén guān zài wàimian 把某人关在外面; **shut up** (to be quiet) zhùzuǐ 住嘴, zhùkǒu 住口; (to lock inside); to shut someone up bǎ mǒurén guānqilai 把某人关起来; to shut something up bǎ mǒuwù shōucángqilai 把某物收藏起来

shy *adj* (bashful) hàixiū 害羞, miǎntiǎn 腼腆; (easily frightened) dǎnqiè 胆怯

sick *adj* (ill) bìng 病, shēngbìng 生病; he got sick tā bìng le 他病了; she felt sick tā juézhe bù shūfu 她觉着不舒服; to be sick (British English) (to vomit) ěxīn 恶心, yào ǒutù 要呕吐; (fed up) fán le 烦了, yànjuàn le 厌倦了; he's sick of his neighbours tā duì tāde línjū yànjuàn le 他对他的邻居厌倦了

sickness *n* a sickness yìzhǒng jíbìng 一种疾病

side *n* (a line forming part of a boundary or the part near the boundary) biān 边; a side yì biān 一边; there are shops on either side of the road mǎlù liǎng biān dōu yǒu shāngdiàn 马路两边都有商店; by the side of the river zài hé biān 在河边; the north side of Beijing Běijīng de běi biān 北京的北边; (of a person's body) cè 侧; to be lying on one's side cèzhe shēnzi tǎngzhe 侧着身子躺着; on my right side wǒ shēntǐ de yǒu cè 我身体的右侧; (a surface of something flat) miàn 面, a side yì miàn 一面; please read the other side of the page qǐng kàn zhè yíyè de líng yí miàn 请看这一页的另一面; (aspect) fāngmiàn 方面; a side yíge fāngmiàn 一个方面; to consider all sides of the problem kǎolù zhège wèntí de gègè fāngmiàn 考虑这个问题的各个方面; (in a conflict, a contest) pài 派, fāng 方; a side yí pài 一派, yì fāng 一方; (a team) duì 队, fāng 方; a side yí duì 一队; side with zhàn zài ...de yì biān 站在...的一边, zhīchí 支持

sidewalk *n* (US English) a sidewalk yítiao rénxíngdào 一条人行道

sigh *vb* tàn xī 叹息, tàn qì 叹气

sight *n* (faculty of seeing) shìlì 视力, shìjué 视觉; to have good sight shìlì hào 视力好; to be [long short] -sighted huàn [yuǎn jìn] shì 患 [远 | 近] 视, (view) to catch sight of someone kànjiàn mǒurén 看见某人; to be out of sight kàn bù jiàn 看不见

sightseeing *n* guānguāng 观光, yóulán 游览

sign 1 *n* (a mark, symbol) a sign yíge fúhào 一个符号, yíge jìhào 一个记号; the US dollar sign měiyuán de fúhào 美元的符号; (for traffic) a sign yíge biao zhì 一个标志; (for shops,

advertising) a sign yige zhāopái 一个招牌; (a notice) a sign yige páizi 一个牌子; (evidence, indication) a sign yige zhèngzhào 一个征兆, yige jìxiàng 一个迹象 **2** vb (to put one's signature to) zài...shang qiān zì/míng 在...上签字/名; to sign (one's name on) a cheque zài zhīpiào shang qiān zì 在支票上签字; sign on (British English) (to record one's arrival at work) qiān dào 签到; (to begin a new job) to sign on kāishǐ yíxiàng xīn gōngzuò 开始一项新工作

signal 1 n a signal yige xìn hào 一个信号 **2** vb (using lights, flags, a coding system) fā xìn hào 发信号; to signal to turn left fāchu xiàng zuǒ guǎi de xìn hào 发出向左拐的信号; (using one's hands) dǎ shǒushì 打手势; to signal someone to come dǎ shǒushì ràng mǒurén lái 打手势让某人来

signature n a signature yige qiānmíng 一个签名

signpost n a signpost yige lùbiao 一个路标

silence n (absence of noise) jìjìng 寂静, wúshēng 无声; (refraining from speech) chénmò 沉默, mò bú zuò shēng 默不作声

silent adj (quiet) jìjìng 寂静; (not speaking or making any sound) chénmò 沉默, mò bú zuò shēng 默不作声

silk n sī 丝, sīchóu 丝绸

silly adj shā 傻, yúchūn 愚蠢, hútu 糊涂

silver 1 n (the metal) yín 银, yinzi 银子; (silver coins) yínbì 银币 **2** adj yín 银, a silver ring yìzhī yín jièzhǐ 一只银戒指

simple adj (not complicated) jiǎndān 简单; (plain) pǔsù 朴素; (unsuspecting) dānchún 单纯; (ordinary) pǔtōng 普通, píngcháng 平常

since 1 prep ! Note that the phrase or clause beginning with since appears at the beginning of the sentence in Chinese: cóng...yilai 从...以来, zìcóng 自从; I haven't been feeling well since Monday cóng xīngqīyī yilai, wǒ yìzhí gǎnjué shēntǐ bù shūfu 从星期一起来, 我一直感觉身体不舒服; she has been living in China since 1988 zìcóng yìjiùbābā nián, tā yìzhí zhù zài Zhōngguó 自从一九八八年她一直住在中国

I haven't seen him since last week wǒ zìcōng shàng xīngqī yǐzhī
 méi nànguò tā 我自从上星期一直没见到他 2 *con. from the
 time when* cōng yǐlái 从以来, yǐhòu 以后, I haven't
 heard from her since she left tā líkāi yǐhòu wǒ hái méi
 shōudào guò tā de xìn 她离开以后, 我还没收到过她的信.
 I've lived here since I was ten wǒ cōng shí suì yǐlái yǐzhī zhù zài
 zhèr 我从十岁以来一直住在这儿, it's ten years since she
 died tā sǐle shí nián le 她死了十年了, (because) yīnwèi 因为,
 jīrán 既然, since she was ill, she couldn't go mǎn tā bìng le,
 suǒyǐ tā bù néng qù 既然她病了, 所以她不能去 3 *con. from
 that time* cōng nà yǐhòu 从那以后, hòulái 后来, I have been
 living here ever since cōng nà yǐhòu wǒ yǐzhī zhù zài zhèr 从那
 以后我一直住在这里

sincere *adj* zhēnchéng 真诚, chéngkěn 诚恳

sincerely *adv* zhēnchéng de 真诚地, chéngkěn de 诚恳地.

Yours sincerely, (B 156) (225), Sincerely yours, (S 122) (259)

Nín de zhōngchéng de 您的忠诚的, I sincerely hope that... wǒ
 zhōngxīn xīwàng 我衷心希望

sing *v* chàng 唱, chànggē 唱歌

singer *n* a singer (one who sings as a profession) yǐmíng
 gēshǒu 一名歌手, (one whose name is sung or widely
 recognized) yǐmíng gēchàngjiā 一名歌唱家

singing *n* chànggē 唱歌, gēchàng 歌唱

single *adj* (one) yí , we visited three towns in a single day

wǒmen yí tiān fǎngwènlè sāngè chéng, hèn 我们一天访问了

三个城镇: I didn't see a single person wǒ méiyǒu kànjiàn yí gè

ren 我没有看见一个人, (a single one) dushēn 独自, (a

one person) dān rén 单人, a single bed yí zhāng dān rén chuáng

一张单人床, (one of a pair) yí kè fú fānsuǒ fú cǎo fú (a ward

room) (British English) dānchéng 单程, a single ticket

yí zhāng dānchéng piào 一张单程票

sink 1 *n* a sink (in a kitchen) yí gè shuǐ chí, yí gè xǐdǎo

一个洗涤槽 2 *v* to become submerged in water) chénmò

淹没, chén 沉, the boat sank in five minutes nà nà chuán bù

dào wǔ fēnzhōng biān chénmò le 那条船不到五分钟便沉没

了: (subside) xiàxiàn 下降: (to cause to sink) to sink a ship shǐ yīsòu chuán chénmò 使一艘船沉没

sister *n* a **sister** (elder) yíge jiějie 一个姐姐: (younger) yíge mèimei 一个妹妹

sister-in-law *n* a **sister-in-law** (elder brother's wife) yíge sāozi 一个嫂子: (younger brother's wife) yíge dìmèi/dìxì 一个弟妹/弟媳: (husband's elder sister) yíge dàgūzi 一个大姑子: (husband's younger sister) yíge xiǎogūzi 一个小姑子: (wife's elder sister) yíge dàyizi 一个大姨子: (wife's younger sister) yíge xiǎoyizi 一个小姨子

sit *vb* (to take a seat) zuò 坐: to be sitting on the floor zuò zài dì shang 坐在地: (British English) (to take) to sit an exam cānjiā kǎoshì 参加考试: sit down zuòxia 坐下: sit up (to rise to a sitting position) zuòqilai 坐起来

sitting room *n* a **sitting room** yíjiān qǐjūshì 一间起居室

situated *adj* wèiyú 位于: zuòluòzài 坐落在: situated near the town centre wèiyú shì zhōngxīn fùjìn 位于市中心附近

situation *n* (location) wèizhi 位置: dìdiǎn 地点: a situation yíge wèizhi 一个位置: (momentary state) chǔjìng 处境: jìngkuàng 境况: to be in a dangerous situation chǔjìng wéixiǎn 处境危险: (a set of circumstances) xíngshì 形势: júshì 局势: [international | domestic | economic] situation [guójì | guónei | jīngjì] xíngshì [国际 | 国内 | 经济] 形势

six *num* liù 六

sixteen *num* shíliù 十六

sixteenth *num* (in a series) dìshíliù 第十六: (in dates) the sixteenth of July qīyuè shíliù rì 七月十六日: qīyuè shíliù hào 七月十六号

sixth *num* (in a series) dìliù 第六: (in dates) the sixth of February èryuè liù rì 二月六日: èryuè liù hào 二月六号

sixty *num* liùshí 六十

size *n* (when talking about a person) shēncái 身材: she's about your size tāde shēncái gēn nǐ chàbuduō 她的身材跟你差不多: (when talking about hats, socks, shoes) hào 号: a size yíge hào

一个号: **what size shoes do you wear?** nǐ chuān jǐ hào de xié? 你穿几号的鞋? (*when talking about clothes*) **chicun** 尺寸, **do you have trousers of this size?** nǐmen yǒu zhège chicun de kuzi ma? 你们有这个尺寸的裤子吗? (*when talking about how big something is*) **what is the size of [your house, England] that school [the apple]?** [nǐde fángzi / Yīngguó / nàsuǒ xuéxiào / píngguǒ] yǒu duō dà? 你的房子 / 英格兰 / 那所学校 / 苹果 有多大? **I like a garden of this size** wǒ xǐhuan zhème dàxiǎo de huāyuán 我喜欢这么大小的花园 **the size of the window** chuānghu de dàxiǎo 窗户的大小, **chuānghu de chicun** 窗户的尺寸

skateboard *n* a skateboard yige (sìlún) huabǎn 一个(四轮)滑板

skating *n* ice-skating huá빙 滑冰, roller-skating liú빙 溜冰

skating rink *n* a skating rink (*for ice skating*) yige huá빙chǎng 一个滑冰场, (*for roller skating*) yige liú빙chǎng 一个溜冰场

sketch *n* (*a drawing*) cǎotú 草图, sùmiáo 素描, a sketch yīzhāng cǎotú 一张草图, (*a funny scene*) xiǎopǐn 小品, a sketch yige xiǎopǐn 一个小品

ski 1 *n* a ski yīzhī huáxuěbǎn 一只滑雪板, a pair of skis yīfù huáxuěbǎn 一副滑雪板 **2** *vt* to go skiing qù huáxuě 去滑雪

skiing *n* huáxuě 滑雪

skilful (*British English*), **skillful** (*US English*) mǐshuànlǎn 熟练, língqiǎo 灵巧

skill *n* (*the quality*) jìyì 技艺, jìqiǎo 技巧, (*a particular ability*) jìnéng 技能, jìshù 技术

skin *n* pífū 皮肤, pí 皮

skinny *adj* (*thin*) jíshòu 极瘦, píbaogu de 皮包骨的

skip *vt* (*to give little jumps*) bèng 蹦, (*with a rope*) tiàoshéng 跳绳, to skip classes tiàoxué 逃学, tiàokè 逃课

ski resort *n* a ski resort yige huáxuě shèngdì 一个滑雪胜地

skirt *n* a skirt yītiáo qúnzi 一条裙子

sky *n* the sky *tiān* 天, *tiānkōng* 天空, a clear sky *qínglǎng de tiānkōng* 晴朗的天空

skydiving *n* *tiàosǎn yùndòng* 跳伞运动

slap *vb* to slap someone's face *dǎ mǒurén èrguāng* 打某人耳光, to slap someone on the back *zài mǒurén bèi shàng pāi yíxià* 在某人背上拍一下

sled, sledge (*British English*) **1** *n* a sled *yíge xuěqiāo* 一个雪橇 **2** *vb* to go sledging (*British English*) *chéng xuěqiāo qù* 乘雪橇去

sleep **1** *n* *shuìjiào* 睡觉, *shuìmián* 睡眠, to go to sleep *shuìzhāo* 睡着, *rùshuì* 入睡, I cannot go to sleep *wǒ shuì bù zhāo* 我睡不着; to go back to sleep *chóngxīn shuìzhāo* 重新睡着, to put someone to sleep *shǐ mǒurén rùshuì* 使某人入睡 **2** *vb* (to be asleep) *shuì* 睡, *shuìjiào* 睡觉, to sleep with someone *hé mǒurén fāshēng xìng guānxi* 和某人发生性关系, *hé mǒurén shuìjiào* 和某人睡觉, **sleep in** (*to let oneself sleep longer than usual*) *wǎn qǐchuáng* 晚起床, *shuìlǎnpào* 睡懒觉

sleeping bag *n* a sleeping bag *yíge shuìdài* 一个睡袋

sleepy *adj* to be sleepy, to feel sleepy *xiǎng shuìjiào* 想睡觉, *gǎnjué kùn* 感觉困

sleet *n* *yǔ huǒ xuě* 雨夹雪

sleeve *n* a sleeve *yízhī xiúzi* 一只袖子, to roll up one's sleeves *juǎnqǐ xiúzi* 卷起袖子

slice **1** *n* a slice of [bread | meat | lemon | cucumber] *yípiàn [mànbào | ròu | mǐngmèng | huángguā]* 一片[面包|肉, 柠檬|黄瓜] **2** *vb* to slice bread *bǎ mǎnbào qiēchéng piàn* 把面包切成片

slide **1** *vb* (to slip or slide) *huá* 滑, *huádòng* 滑动, to slide on ice *huábing* 滑冰, (to slip off) *huáluò* 滑落, the plates slid off the table *pánzi cóng zhuōzi shàng huáluòxiàqù* 盘子从桌子上滑落下去 **2** *n* (an image from a photograph) a slide *yízhāng huándēngpiàn* 一张幻灯片, (on a playground) a slide *yíge huátī* 一个滑梯

slim **1** *adj* *miàotiáo* 苗条, *xìcháng* 细长 **2** *vb* (*British English*) *jiǎn féi* 减肥

slip *vb* (to glide or slide) huá 滑, huádòng 滑动: (to fall down by sliding) huádǎo 滑倒: she slipped when coming down the mountain tā xià shān de shíhòu huádǎo le 她下山的时候滑倒了; (to fall off by sliding) huáluò 滑落: the glass slipped out of my hands bōlibēi cóng wǒ shǒu zhōng huáluòxiàqu 玻璃杯从我手中滑落下去

slipper *n* a slipper yìzhī tuōxié 一只拖鞋: a pair of slippers yìshuāng tuōxié 一双拖鞋

slippery *adj* huá 滑

slot machine *n* a slot machine yítái tóu bì dǔbóji 一台投币赌博机

slow *adj* (not fast) màn 慢, huǎnmàn 缓慢: to make slow progress jìnbù hěn màn 进步很慢: (not bright) chídùn 迟钝, bèn 笨, (describing a watch, a clock) màn 慢: the clock is 20 minutes slow zhège zhōngbiāo màn èrshí fēn zhōng 这个钟表慢二十分钟: **slow down** fàngmàn sùdù 放慢速度, mànxiàlai 慢下来

slowly *adv* màn màn de 慢慢地, huǎn màn de 缓慢地

sly *adj* jiǎohuá 狡猾, jiǎozhà 狡诈

small *adj* xiǎo 小, a small car yíliàng xiǎo qìchē 一辆小汽车, a small quantity shǎo liàng 少量

small ad *n* (British English) a small ad yíge xiǎo guǎnggào 一个小广告

smart *adj* (British English) (elegant) xiāosǎ 潇洒, piàoliang 漂亮: (intelligent) cōngmíng 聪明, jīngmíng 精明

smash *vb* (to break) dǎsuì 打碎, dǎpò 打破: (to get broken) pò 破, suì 碎: **smash up** dǎohuì 捣毁, dǎpò 打破

smell 1 *n* (an odour) a smell yìzhǒng qìwèi 一种气味, (the sense) the sense of smell xiùjué 嗅觉 **2** *vb* (to perceive by nose) wén 闻: I can smell burning wǒ néng wéndào huwèir 我能闻到糊味儿: (to give off an odour) wénqilai 闻起来: this smells nice zhè wénqilai hěn hǎowén 这闻起来很好闻

smile 1 *vb* xiào 笑, wēixiào 微笑, to smile at someone xiàng móurén (wēi)xiào 向某人(微)笑 **2** *n* a smile xiào 笑, wēixiào 微笑

smoke 1 *n* yan 烟, yānqì 烟气 **2** *vb* (to give off smoke) mào
 yan 冒烟: (to inhale and expel tobacco smoke) chōu yān 抽烟.
 xī yan 吸烟: **do you smoke?** nǐ xī yān ma? 你吸烟吗?: (to
 inhale and expel smoke from) xī 吸, chōu 抽: **to smoke a pipe**
 chōu yāndǒu 抽烟斗

smooth *adj* (when describing a road, the ground) píngtǎn 平坦;
 a smooth road yítiáo píngtǎn de dàolù 一条平坦的道路;
 (when describing the surface of paper, glass, a table, a floor)
 guānghuá 光滑: **the floor is very smooth** dìmiàn hěn guānghuá
 地面很光滑: (when describing an action) píngwěn 平稳: **the**
flight was not very smooth fēixíng bú tài píngwěn 飞行不太
 平稳: (when describing a writing style) tōngshùn 通顺.
 liúchàng 流畅

smother *vb* (to suffocate by excluding air) shǐ...zhìxī 使...窒息.
 shǐ...tòu bu guò qì lái 使...透不过气来: **to smother someone**
 shǐ mǒurén zhìxī 使某人窒息

snack *n* xiǎochī 小吃, kuàicān 快餐

snail *n* a snail yíge wōniú 一个蜗牛

snake *n* a snake yítiáo shé 一条蛇

snapshot *n* a snapshot yízhāng kuàizhào 一张快照

sneaker *n* (US English) a sneaker (a shoe) yízhī yùndòngxié
 一只运动鞋: a pair of sneakers yíshuāng yùndòngxié 一双运
 运动鞋

sneeze *vb* dá pēntì 打喷嚏

snobbish *adj* shìlì 势利, chànsàng qìxià 谄上欺下

snooker *n* táiqu 台球

snore *vb* dǎ hān 打鼾, dǎ hulu 打呼噜

snow 1 *n* xuě 雪 **2** *vb* xiàxuě 下雪, it's snowing zhèngzài
 xiàxuě 正在下雪

snowball *n* a snowball yíge xuěqú 一个雪球

snowman *n* a snowman yíge xuěrén 一个雪人

so 1 *adv* (to such an extent) zhème 这么, name 那么, he's so
 {happy | stupid | smart...} tā name [gāoxìng | bēn | cōngmíng] 他那么
 {高兴 | 笨 | 聪明...}: **they speak so fast** tāmen shuō de zhème

kuài 他们说得太快: I have so much work to do wǒ yǒu zhème duō gongzuò yào zuò 我有这么多工作要做: (also) yě 也! Note that in this sense, the meaning conveyed by so in English has to be stated overtly in Chinese: I'm fifteen and so is he wǒ shíwǔ suì, tā yě shíwǔ suì 我十五岁, 他也十五岁: if you go, so will I rúguǒ nǐ qù, wǒ yě qù 如果你去, 我也去. (very) fēicháng 非常, hěn 很: I'm so pleased to hear the news tīngdào zhège xāoxi, wǒ fēicháng gāoxìng 听到这个消息, 我非常高兴: (other uses) I think so wǒ xiǎng shì zhèyàng 我想是这样: I'm afraid so kǒngpà shì zhèyàng 恐怕是这样: who says so? shéi shuō de? 谁说的?: so what? nà yǒu zěnmeyàng ne? 那又怎样呢?: and so on děngděng 等等 2 *conj* (therefore) suǒyǐ 所以, yīncǐ 因此, she was sick, so I went to see her tā bìng le, suǒyǐ wǒ qù kàn tā 她病了, 所以我去看她: so (that) yǐbiàn 以便, wèide shì 为的是: he moved to a house near his mother, so that he could look after her better tā bāndào lǐ tā mā hěn jìn de yìsuǒ fángzi, yǐbiàn tā néng gèng hǎo de zhàogù tā 他搬到离他妈很近的一所房子, 以便他能更好地照顾她: (then, in that case) nàme 那么, zhèyàng kànlan 这样看来, so you are going to study Chinese nàme nǐ dāsuan xué Zhōngwén 那么你打算学中文 3 *so as* yǐbiàn 以便, wèide shì 为的是: we left early so as not to miss the train wǒmen hěn zǎo pù líkāi le, wèide shì bú wù huǒche 我们很早就离开了, 为的是不误火车

soap *n* (for washing) fēizào 肥皂: (on TV) a soap yíbù diànshì liánxùjù 一部电视连续剧

soccer *n* zúqiú 足球

social *adj* (relating to society) shèhuì de 社会的: (sociable) xǐhuan jiāoji de 喜欢交际的

social studies *n* shèhuì yánjiū 社会研究, shèhuì xué 社会学

social worker *n* a social worker yíge shèhuì gōngzuòzhě 一个社会工作者

sock *n* a sock yízhǐ duǎnwǎ 一只短袜: a pair of socks yíshuāng duǎnwǎ 一双短袜

sofa *n* a sofa yíge shāfā 一个沙发

soft *adj* (not hard or tough) ruǎn 软; the ground is soft here
zhèr de dì hěn ruǎn 这儿的地很软; a soft toffee yíkuài ruǎn
nǎitáng 一块软奶糖; (when describing colours, lights, voice)
róuhé 柔和; soft lights róuhé de dēngguāng 柔和的灯光;
(when describing a manner, an action) wēnhé 温和; a soft
answer yíge wēnhé de dáfù 一个温和的答复; (yielding easily
to pressure) ruǎnrùo 软弱; shùncóng 顺从; you are too soft
with him nǐ duì tā tài ruǎnrùo 你对他太软弱; soft drinks ruǎn
yǐnlìào 软饮料

software *n* ruǎnjiàn 软件

soldier *n* a soldier yíge shìbīng 一个士兵; yíge zhànshì 一个战士

sole *n* the sole (of the foot) jiǎodǐ 脚底; (of a shoe) a sole yíge
xiéǐ 一个鞋底

solicitor *n* (British English) a solicitor yíge lǚshī 一个律师

solution *n* a solution yíge jiějué bànfǎ 一个解决办法

solve *vb* jiě 解; jiějué 解决; to solve a problem jiějué yíge wèntí
解决 一个问题

some **1** *det* (an amount or number of); (when used in mid-sentence) yìxiē 一些; I have to buy some bread wǒ déi mǎi
yìxiē miànbāo 我得买一些面包; she ate some strawberries tā
chīle yìxiē cǎoméi 她吃了一些草莓; we visited some beautiful
towns wǒmen fǎngwènle yìxiē měilì de chéngzhèn 我们访问了
一些美丽的城镇; (when used at the beginning of a sentence)
yǒuxiē 有些; some shops don't open on Sunday yǒuxiē
shāngdiàn xīngqītiān bù kāimén 有些商店星期天不开门;
(certain) mǒu(yí) 某(一); she is studying at some university in
Beijing tā zài Běijīng de mǒu (yí)suǒ dàxué xuéxí 她在北京的
某(一)所大学学习; some people don't like travelling by plane
mǒu (yí)xiē rén bù xǐhuan zuò fēijī lǚxíng 某(一)些人不喜欢
坐飞机旅行 **2** *pron* (an amount or number of); (when used in
mid-sentence) yìxiē 一些; I know where you can find some wǒ
zhīdao zài nǎr nǐ néng zhǎodào yìxiē 我知道在哪儿你能找到
一些; (when used at the beginning of a sentence) yǒu yìxiē

有一些: **some are useful** yǒu yìxiē hěn yǒuyòng 有一些很有用; (*certain people*) yǒu (yì)xiē rén 有(一)些人; **some (of them) are Chinese** (tāmen dāngzhōng) yǒu yìxiē rén shì Zhōngguó rén (他们当中)有一些人是中国人; (*certain things*) yǒu (yì)xiē dōngxi 有(一)些东西; **some are quite expensive** yǒu yìxiē dōngxi xiāngdāng guì 有一些东西相当贵

someone *pron (also somebody)* mǒu rén 某人, mǒu (yí)ge rén 某(一)个人; **someone famous** mǒu yíge yǒumíng de rén 某一个有名的人

something *pron (an undefined thing)* yíge dōngxi 一个东西, mǒuwù 某物, I saw something interesting wǒ kàndào yíge yǒuqù de dōngxi 我看到一个有趣的東西, (*an undefined matter*) yíjiàn shì 一件事, mǒushì 某事, I'd like to discuss something with you wǒ xiǎng gēn nǐ tāolun yíjiàn shì 我想跟你讨论一件事

sometimes *adv* yǒushíhòu 有时候, yǒushí 有时

somewhere *adv* zài móu (yí)ge dìfāng 在某个(一)个地方, zài shénme dìfāng 在什么地方; **they live somewhere in Scotland** tāmen zhù zài Sùgélán de móu ge dìfāng 他们住在苏格兰的某个地方, **let's go somewhere else** zánmen qù língwài yíge dìfāng ba 咱们去另外一个地方吧

son *n* a son yíge érzi 一个儿子

song *n* a song yíshǒu gē 一首歌, yízhī gē 一支歌

son-in-law *n* a son-in-law yíge nǚxù 一个女婿

soon *adv (before long, in a short time)* hěn kuài 很快, bùjiǔ 不久, he'll go to China soon tā hěn kuài jiù yào qù Běijīng le 他很快就要去北京了, (*in a moment*) yíhuìr 一会儿, I'll come back soon wǒ yíhuìr jiù huì lái 我一会儿就回来, (*early*) zǎo 早, the sooner the better yuè zǎo yuè hǎo 越早越好, as soon as possible jìn zǎo 尽早, (*quickly*) kuài 快, as soon as possible jìn kuài 尽快, come as soon as you can nǐ jìn kěnéng kuài lái 你尽可能快来

sore *adj* to have a sore [throat | leg | back] [sǎngzi | tuǐ | hòubēi] téng [嗓子 | 腿 | 后背] 疼; **my arm is very sore** wǒ de gēbo hěn téng 我的胳膊很疼

sorry *adj* (when apologizing) duibuqi 对不起, bàoqiàn 抱歉;
 sorry! duibuqi 对不起, I'm sorry I'm late duibuqi, wǒ lái wǎn le
 对不起, 我来晚了; to say sorry shuō duibuqi 说对不起;
 (when expressing regret) yihan 遗憾, I'm sorry you can't come
 hěn yihan nǐ bù néng lái 很遗憾你不能来, (when expressing
 regret for what one did in the past) hòuhuì 后悔, àohuì 懊悔;
 I feel very sorry for what I did wǒ duì wǒ suǒ zuò de shì gǎndào
 hěn hòuhuì 我对我所做的事感到很后悔; (when expressing
 pity or sympathy) nánguò 难过, wǎnxi 惋惜; to feel sorry for
 someone wéi móurén nánguò 为某人难过

sort 1 *n* zhǒng 种, lèi 类; it's a sort of [bird | computer | loan...] zhè
 shì yízhǒng [niǎo | jìsuanjī | dàikuǎn] 这是一种[鸟, 计算机|贷
 款]; he's not that sort of person tā bù shì nàlèi rén 他不是那
 类人 **2** *vb* (to classify) bǎ fēn lèi 把... 分类; to sort files bǎ
 dǎng'àn fēn lèi 把档案分类; (to arrange) zhěnglǐ 整理; to sort
 the books into piles bǎ shù zhěnglǐchéng yīluò yīluò de 把书整
 理成一摞一摞的, sort out (to solve) jiějué 解决; to sort out
 a problem jiějué yíge wèntí 解决一个问题; (to deal with) chǔlǐ
 处理, I'll sort it out wǒ huì chǔlǐ zhèjiàn shì 我会处理这件事;
 (to arrange and organize) zhěnglǐ 整理, to sort out these
 documents zhěnglǐ zhèxiē wénjiàn 整理这些文件, (to classify)
 bǎ fēn lèi 把... 分类, to sort out the photos bǎ zhàopiàn fēn lèi
 把照片分类, to sort out the old clothes from the new bǎ yīfu
 an xīn pǔ fēn lèi 把衣服按新旧分类

sound 1 *n* shēng 声, shēngyīn 声音; a sound yíge shēngyīn
 一个声音, I heard the sound of voices wǒ tīngjiàn shuōhuà
 shēng le 我听见说话声了, to turn up the sound of the
 television bǎ diànshìjī de shēngyīn tiáo dà 把电视机的声音
 调大, the sound of a piano gāngqín shēng 钢琴声 **2** *vb*
 (to give out a sound) xiǎng 响; the alarm clock sounded at
 7 o'clock naozhong qī diǎn xiǎng le 闹钟七点响了, (to give an
 impression on hearing) tīngqilai 听起来, it sounds [dangerous
 odd | interesting] zhè tīngqilai [hěn wēixiǎn | hěn qíguài | hěn yǒu yìsi]
 这听起来[很危险|很奇怪|很有意思], it sounds like a piano
 zhè tīngqilai xiàng gāngqín 这听起来像钢琴

soup *n* a soup yíge tāng 一个汤

sour *adj* suān 酸; the milk has gone sour niú'nǎi biàn suān le
牛奶变酸了

south **1** *n* the south nánfāng 南方, nánbù 南部; in the south of China zài Zhōngguó de nánfāng 在中国的南方 **2** *adv* to go south qù nánfāng 去南方; to live south of Beijing zhù zài Běijīng de nánbù 住在北京的南部 **3** *adj* nán 南; to work in south London zài nán Lúndūn gōngzuò 在南伦敦工作

South Africa *n* Nán Fēi 南非

South America *n* Nán Měi(zhōu) 南美(洲)

southeast *n* the southeast dōngnán 东南

southwest *n* the southwest xīnán 西南

souvenir *n* a souvenir yíge jìniànpǐn 一个纪念品

space *n* (room) kōngjiān 空间; to take up space zhàn kōngjiān 占空间; (an area of land or a place) kòng dì 空地, dìfāng 地方; an open space yíkuài kòng dì 一块空地; (outer space) tài kōng 太空; (a gap) kòng 空, kòngbái 空白; a space yíge kòng 一个空; fill the spaces with verbs yòng dòngcí tián kòng 用动词填空

Spain *n* Xībānyá 西班牙

Spanish **1** *adj* Xībānyá de 西班牙的, Xībānyárén de 西班牙人的 **2** *n* Xībānyáyǔ 西班牙语, Xībānyáwén 西班牙文

spare *adj* (extra) duōyú 多余; I've got a spare ticket wǒ yǒu yízhāng duōyú de piào 我有一张多余的票; (not in actual use) kòng 空; are there any spare seats? hái yǒu kòng zuòwèi ma? 还有空座位吗?

spare part *n* a spare part yíge bèijiàn 一个备件

spare room *n* a spare room yíjiān kòng fángjiān 一间空房间

spare time *n* spare time kōngyú shíjiān 空余时间

speak *vb* (utter words) shuōhuà 说话, jiǎnghuà 讲话; to speak to a friend gēn yíge péngyou shuōhuà 跟一个朋友说话, who's speaking, please? qǐng wèn, nín shì nǎ wèi? 请问, 您是哪位?; generally speaking yíbān shuōlai 一般说来; (to utter) shuō 说, jiǎng 讲; to speak Japanese shuō Rìyǔ 说日语; **speak up** (to

speak boldly) dàdǎn de shuō 大胆地说: (*to speak so as to be heard easily*) qīngchū xiǎngliàng de shuō 清楚响亮地说

special *adj* (*exceptional*) tèshū 特殊, tèbié 特别; **a special purpose** yíge tèshū de mùdì 一个特殊的目的; (*designed for a particular purpose*) zhuānmén 专[门]; **a special school** yìsuǒ zhuānmén de xuéxiào 一所专[门]的学校; (*intimate*) tèbié qīnmì 特别亲密; **she's a special friend of mine** tā shì wǒ tèbié qīnmì de péngyou 她是我特别亲密的朋友

speciality (*British English*), **specialty** (*US English*) *n* **a speciality** (*an occupation or area of study*) yímen zhuānyè 一[门]专业; (*a skill*) yíge tècháng 一个特长, yíge zhuāncháng 一个专长; (*a product*) yíge tèchǎn 一个特产

specially *adv* tèyì 特意, tèdì 特地

spectator *n* **a spectator** yíge guānzhòng 一个观众

speech *n* **a speech** yíge jiǎnghuà 一个讲话, yíge fāyán 一个发言

speed **1** *n* (*rate of progress*) sùdù 速度 **2** *vb* **to speed away** kuàisù kāizǒu 快速开走, kuàisù shìqù 快速驶去: (*to drive too fast*) chāosù xíngshì 超速行驶; **speed up** jiā sù 加速, zēng sù 增速

speed limit *n* sùdù jíxiàn 速度极限

spell *vb* (*to give letters of a word in order*); (*when speaking*) pīn 拼, pīndù 拼读; (*when writing*) pīn 拼, pīnxiě 拼写; **how do you spell this word?** zhège cí (nǐ) zěnmē pīn? 这个词(你)怎么拼?

spelling *n* pīnfǎ 拼法

spend *vb* (*to pay out*) huā 花; **how much money have you spent?** nǐ huāle duōshǎo qián? 你花了多少钱?: (*to give or bestow for any purpose*) huā 花, huāfèi 花费, yòng 用; **she spent lots of her time and energy in helping me** tā huāfèile hěn duō shíjiān hé jīnglì lái bāngzhù wǒ 她花费了很多时间和精力来帮助我; **he spent an hour writing a letter to his girlfriend** tā huāle yíge xiǎoshí gěi tāde nǚpéngyou xiě xìn 他花了一个小时给他的女朋友写信; (*to pass, as time*) guò 过, dùguò 度过; **I shall spend my Christmas in China** wǒ jiāng zài Zhōngguó guò Shèngdànjié 我将在中国过圣诞节

spider *n* a spider vige zhuzhu 一个蜘蛛

spill *vt* (to cause to pour or flow over) shǐ bǎ sā 使把洒, don't spill the milk bié bǎ niú nǎi sā chū lái 别把牛奶洒出来, (to flow over or fall out) yìchū 溢出, jiànchū 溅出

spinach *n* bōcai 菠菜

spit *vt* (to eject from mouth) tǔ 吐, (to eject saliva) tǔ tan 吐痰

spite: in spite of jǐn pǐnguǎn 尽管, we went out in spite of the rain jǐnguǎn xià yǔ, wǒmen háishi chūqu le 尽管下雨, 我们还是出去了! Note that the phrase produced by jǐnguǎn 尽管 must be at the beginning of the sentence

spiteful āi yòu è'è de 有恶意的, yòu yuàn hèn de 有怨恨的

spoil *vt* (to mar) huile 毁了, nòngzao 弄糟, gāozao 搞糟, the rain spoilt [the party the football match the picnic] yǔ bǎ [jùhuì zúqiú bǐsài yecǎn] huile 雨把[聚会 足球比赛 野餐]毁了, (to ruin, to damage) sǔnhuài 损坏, (as a verb) naoguan 妨碍, guǎnhuàn 干扰, to spoil a child naoguan háizi 妨碍孩子

sponge *n* a sponge vikui hǎimián 一块海绵

spoon *n* a spoon vībā sháozi 一把勺子, vībā chǐzi 一把匙子

sport *n* a sport vǐzhòng yùndòng 一种运动, vǐzhòng tǐyù 种体育, to be good at sports shàncháng tǐyù yùndòng 擅长体育运动

sports centre (British English), **sports center** (US English) *n* a sports centre vige tǐyù (yùndòng) zhōngxīn 一个体育(运动)中心

sports club *n* a sports club vige tǐyù jùlèbù 一个体育俱乐部

spot 1 *n* (on an animal) a spot vige bāndiǎn 一个斑点, (British English) (on the face or body) a spot vige bāndiǎn 一个斑点, yige heidiǎn 一个黑点, (art mark or stain) a spot vige wūdiǎn 一个污点, (a place) a spot vige dìdiǎn 一个地点, on the spot dāngchǎng 当场, xiànchǎng 现场 **2** *vt* (to detect) fāxiàn 发现, (to see someone you recognize) rènchū 认出

sprain *vt* nuǎshāng 扭伤, to sprain one's wrist nuǎshāng shǒuwǎn 扭伤手腕

spring *n* chūntiān 春天, chūnji 春季; the Spring Festival
(the Chinese New Year) Chūnjié 春节

spy *n* a spy yíge jiàndié 一个间谍, yíge mìtàn 一个密探, yíge tèwù 一个特务

square 1 *n* (the shape) a square yíge zhèngfāngxíng 一个正方形; (in a town) a square yíge guǎngchǎng 一个广场 **2** *adj*
(having the geometrical form) zhèngfāngxíng de 正方形的, fāng de 方的

squash 1 *n* (the sport) bìqú 壁球 **2** *vb* (to crush flat)
bā, yābiǎn 把...压扁; be careful not to squash the tomatoes
xiǎoxīn bié bā xihóngshì yābiǎn le 小心别把西红柿压扁了;
(to crowd) jī(rù) 挤(入), jījìn 挤(进); they managed to squash
into the lift tāmen shèfǎ jījìnle diàntī 他们设法挤进了电梯

squeak *vb* zhīzhī de jiào 吱吱地叫

squeeze *vb* (for the purpose of getting juice) zhà 榨; to
squeeze [oranges | lemons | apples...] zhà [jǔzi | níngméng | píngguǒ]
汁 榨 [橘了, 柠檬 | 苹果...] 汁; (to injure) jīshāng 挤伤; to
squeeze one's fingers jīshāng shǒuzhǐ 挤伤手指; (showing
affection or friendship) to squeeze someone's hand jīnwò
mǒurén de shǒu 紧握某人的手; to squeeze something into a
bag wǎng yíge bao lì sài mǒu jiàn dōngxi 往一个包里塞某件
东西; all six people were squeezed into a small car liùge rén
dōu jī zài yíliàng xiǎo qìchē lǐ 六个人都挤在一辆小汽车里

squirrel *n* a squirrel yízhī sōngshǔ 一只松鼠

stable 1 *n* a stable yíge mǎjiù 一个马厩, yíge mǎpéng 一个
马棚 **2** *adj* (constant and not ready to change) wèndìng 稳定;
(firmly fixed) laogu 牢固, jiāngù 坚固

stadium *n* a stadium yíge tǐyùchǎng 一个体育场, yíge
yùndòngchǎng 一个运动场

staff *n* the staff (of a company, a bank) quán tǐ zhīyuán 全体
职员; (of a school, a college) quán tǐ jiāozhīyuán 全体教职员

stage *n* (a step in development) jiēduàn 阶段; a stage yíge
jiēduàn 一个阶段; a stage (for a performance) yíge wǔtái 一个
舞台; (for a speech) yíge jiǎngtái 一个讲台

stain 1 *n* a stain yíge wūdiǎn 一个污点 **2** *vb* (to soil or change the colour of) zhānwu 沾污; (to bring disgrace upon) diǎnwū 玷污

stairs *n* lóutī 楼梯; to fall down the stairs cóng lóutī shàng shuāixialai 从楼梯上摔下来

stamp *n* (for postage) a stamp yìzhāng yóupiào 一张邮票; (an imprinted mark) a stamp yíge chuō 一个戳; yíge yìn 一个印; (a tool for marking) a stamp yìméi túzhāng 一枚图章

stamp-collecting *n* jíyóu 集邮

stand *vb* zhàn 站, he stood by the window tā zhàn zài chuānghu pángbiān 他站在窗户旁边; to stay standing, to remain standing zhànzhē bú dòng 站着不动; (to be situated) zuòluò 坐落, wèiyú 位于; the house stands by a river nàzuò fángzi zuòluò zài yìtiáo hé biān 那座房子坐落在一条河边; (to put) to stand a vase on a table bǎ yíge huāpíng fàng zài zhuōzi shàng 把一个花瓶放在桌子上; (to step) to stand on a nail cǎi zài yíge dīngzi shàng 踩在一个钉子上; (to bear) rěnshòu 忍受, shòu de liǎo 受得了; can you stand the hot weather there? nǐ néng shòu de liǎo nàr de rè tiānqì ma? 你能受得了那儿的热天气吗; he can't stand playing football tā zúqiú tā shòu bù liǎo 踢足球他受不了; (other uses) to stand in someone's way fǎng'ài mǒurén 妨碍某人, dǎng mǒurén de dào 挡某人的道; to stand for election (British English) cānjiā jìngxuǎn 参加竞选; to stand trial shòu shěn 受审; stand back wǎng hòu zhàn 往后站, tuìhòu 退后; stand for (to represent) dàibiào 代表; (to mean) yìsi shì 意思是, yìwèizhe 意味着; stand out (to be prominent) tūchū 突出, chūsè 出色; stand up to stand up zhànqilai 站起来; (given as an order in the classroom or the army) stand up! qilì 起立; to stand someone up (fail to keep an appointment) gēn mǒurén shì yuē 跟某人失约; stand up for (to support) zhīchí 支持; (to defend) hànwei 捍卫; to stand up for one's rights hànwei zìjǐ de quánlì 捍卫自己的权利; stand up to (to meet face to face) yǒnggǎn de miànduì 勇敢的面对; to stand up to the hooligans yǒnggǎn de miànduì liúmáng 勇敢的面对流氓; (to show resistance to) dīkàng 抵抗

star *n* (in space) a star yìkē xīng 一颗星; (a famous person) a star yíge míngxīng 一个明星

stare *vb* dīngzhe kàn 盯着看, mù bù zhuǎn jīng de kàn 目不转睛地看; to stare at someone dīngzhe kàn mǒurén 盯着看某人

start 1 *vb* (to begin) kāishǐ 开始; to start [working | writing letters | running...] kāishǐ [gongzuò | xiě xìn | pǎo] 开始[工作|写信|跑...]; you should start by phoning them nǐ yīnggāi kāishǐ xiān gěi tāmen dǎ diànhuà 你应该开始先给他们打电话; (to begin one's working life) to start (out) as a teacher kāishǐ dāng lǎoshī 开始当老师; (to set out) chūfā 出发, dòngshēn 动身; when will you start for China? nǐ shénme shíhòu chūfā qù Zhōngguó? 你什么时候出发去中国?; (to cause) fādòng 发动; to start a war fādòng yíchǎng zhànzhēng 发动一场战争; (to begin working) fādòng 发动, qǐdòng 起动; the car won't start qìchē fādòng bù qǐlái 汽车发动不起来; (to put into action) kāi(dòng) 开(动); to start [a car | a machine] kāidòng [qìchē | jīqì] 开动[汽车|机器]; (to set up and run) kāibàn 开办, chuàngbàn 创办; they've decided to start a new school in the village tāmen juéding zài cūn lǐ kāibàn yísuǒ xīn xuéxiào 他们决定在村里开办一所新学校 **2** *n* a start yíge kāishǐ 一个开始, yíge kāiduān 一个开端; at the start of [the race | the meeting | the week] [bǐsài | huìyì | zhège xīngqī] kāishǐ de shíhòu [比赛|会议 这个星期] 开始的时候; start off (to set out) chūfā 出发, dòngshēn 动身; (to begin) kāishǐ 开始; start over (US English) chóngxīn kāishǐ 重新开始

starter *n* (British English) (of a meal) tóupán 头盘; a starter yíge tóupán 一个头盘

state *n* (a country) guójiā 国家; a state yíge guójiā 一个国家; (a constituent member of a federation) zhōu 州; a state yíge zhōu 一个州; (a government) the State zhèngfǔ 政府; (a condition) zhuàngtài 状态, zhuàngkuàng 状况; the state of her health is worrying tāde jiànkāng zhuàngkuàng hěn lìng rén dānyōu 她的健康状况很令人担忧; to be in a bad state of repair xūyào xiūlǐ 需要修理

statement *n* a statement (an account) yíge chénnshù 一个陈述; (a formal declaration or account) yíxiàng shēngmíng 一项声明

station *n* (for trains or coaches) zhàn 站; a [train | coach] station yige [huoche | qiche] zhàn 一个[火车|汽车]站; (on TV or radio) tái 台; a [TV | radio] station yige [dianshu | guangbo dian] tái 一个[电视|广播电]台

statue *n* a statue yizuò diāoxiàng 一座雕像, yizuo sùxiàng 一座塑像

stay 1 *vb* (to remain) dài 呆待, tíngliú 停留; we stayed there for a week wǒmen zài nàr dài le yige xīngqī 我们在那儿呆了个星期; (to have accommodation) zhù 住; to stay with friends yǔ péngyou zhù zài yìqǐ 与朋友住在一起 2 *n* she enjoyed her stay in Shanghai tā zài Shànghǎi guò de hěn yúkuài 她在上海过得很愉快; to make a short stay here zài zhèr duǎnqī zhù yíduàn shíjiān 在这儿短期住一段时间; **stay away from** bú qù 不去; to stay away from school bú qù shàngxué 不去上学; **stay in** dài zài jiā lǐ 呆在家里, bú chū mén 不出门; **stay out** dài zài wàimiàn 呆在外面, bú huí jiā 不回家; to stay out late dài zài wàimiàn hěn wǎn (bù huí jiā) 呆在外面很晚(不回家); **stay up** (to keep late hours) bù shuìjiào 不睡觉

steady *adj* (constant, stable) wēndìng 稳定, bú biàn 不变; to keep up a steady speed bǎochí wēndìng de sùdù 保持稳定的速度, (not likely to move) wēngù 稳固

steak *n* a steak (beef) yikuài niúpái 一块牛排; (fish) yikuài yú 一块鱼

steal *vb* (to practise theft) tōu dōngxi 偷东西; to steal from someone cóng mǒurén nàr tōu dōngxi 从某人那儿偷东西, (to take by theft) tōu 偷; to steal money from someone cóng mǒurén nàr tōu qián 从某人那儿偷钱

steam *n* zhēngqì 蒸汽, shuǐzhēngqì 水蒸气

steel *n* gāng 钢, gāngtiě 钢铁

steep *adj* (when describing a rise or decline in price, living standards) jíù 急剧, (when describing a road or a mountain) dǒu 陡, dǒuqiào 陡峭

steering wheel *n* a steering wheel (of a car or lorry) yige fāngxiàngpán 一个方向盘

step 1 *n* (when walking) bu 步, a step yi bu 一步; to take a step mai/zou yi bu 迈/走一步, (in a flight of stairs) ti 梯级, a step yige ti 一个梯级, (in front of a door, a doorstep) tai 台阶, a step yige tai 一个台阶, (one of a series of actions) buzhou 步骤, to take steps caiqu buzhou 采取步骤 **2** *vt* (to walk) zou 走, to step into the house zou jin fangzi 走进房子, (to advance by taking a step or steps) mai bu 迈步, to step on a nail cai zai dingzi shang 踩在钉子上, **step aside** zou dao pangbian qu 走到旁边去, kao bian zhan 靠边站

stepbrother *n* a stepbrother (elder brother by a stepmother) yige yimu gege 一个异母哥哥, (younger brother by a stepmother) yige yimu didi 一个异母弟弟, (elder brother by a stepfather) yige yifu gege 一个异父哥哥, (younger brother by a stepfather) yige yifu didi 一个异父弟弟

stepfather *n* a stepfather yige yifu 一个继父, yige yifu 一个异父

stepmother *n* a stepmother yige yimu 一个继母, yige yimu 一个异母

stepsister *n* a stepsister (elder sister by a stepfather) yige yifu peipei 一个异父姐姐, (younger sister by a stepfather) yige yifu memei 一个异父妹妹, (elder sister by a stepmother) yige yimu peipei 一个异母姐姐, (younger sister by a stepmother) yige yimu memei 一个异母妹妹

stereo *n* a stereo yiti hitsheng shoudup 一台立体声收录机

stewardess *n* a stewardess (on a plane) yige kongzhong xiaojie 一个空中小姐, (on a ship) yige mufuwuyuan 一个女服务员

stick 1 *vt* (rang qian or tape) tie 贴, zhan 粘, to stick a stamp on an envelope zai xinfeng shang tie youpiao 在信封上贴邮票, (to attach by a pin or clip) bie 别, she stuck her badge onto her coat ta ba tade panzi bie zai waiyi shang 她把她的牌子别在外衣上, (when something pointed is pushed into or through something else) ci 刺, cha jiu he stuck the fork into the meat ta ba chazi cha jin rou li 他把叉子插进肉里, (to become unmovable) kazhu 卡住, the door is stuck men kazhu le 门卡

住了: (to reach an obstacle, to be stumped) nánzhù 难住: I'm stuck by this problem wǒ bèi zhègè wèntí nánzhù le 我被这个问题难住了 2 *n* (a piece of wood) a stick yìgen zhītiáo 一根枝条: (for walking) shǒuzhàng 手杖; a stick yìgen shǒuzhàng 一根手杖: **stick at to stick at one's work** jiānchí gōngzuò 坚持工作: **stick out** shēnchū 伸出, tūchū 凸出: **there's a nail sticking out** yǒu yìgè dīngzi shēnchulai 有一个钉子伸出来

sticky tape *n* (British English) jiāodài 胶带

stiff *adj* (not soft, not supple) jiāngyìng 僵硬, jiāngzhí 僵直: I had stiff legs wǒ de tuǐ gǎndào jiāngyìng 我的腿感到僵硬: (not easy to move) bù línghuó 不灵活: (rigid and hard) yìng 硬: this pair of shoes is too stiff zhèshuāng xié tài yìng le 这双鞋太硬了

still *adv* (when indicating no change) hái 还, réngrán 仍然: does she still play the piano? tā hái tán gāngqín ma? 她还弹钢琴吗?: I still don't understand why you left wǒ réngrán bù míngbai nǐ wèishénme líkāi 我仍然不明白你为什么离开: she could still win tā hái néng yíng 她还能赢: (used in comparisons) gèng(jiā) 更(加), hái yào 还要: it is hot today, but it'll be still hotter tomorrow jīntiān hěn rè, dànshì míngtiān huì gèng rè 今天很热, 但是明天会更热

still *adj* (quiet) jìjìng 寂静, ānjìng 安静: (motionless) jìngzhǐ 静止, bú dòng 不动: to sit still zuòzhe bú dòng 坐着不动

sting *vb* to sting someone (if it's a wasp or an insect) zhē móurén 蜇某人: (if it's a mosquito) dīng móurén 叮某人, yǎo móurén 咬某人: (feel sharp pain) gǎndào cìtòng 感到刺痛

stir *vb* (to use an implement to mix something) jiǎodòng 搅动, jiǎohuá 搅和: to stir the coffee with a spoon yòng sháozi jiǎodòng kāfēi 用勺子搅动咖啡: (to cause a sensation in) hōngdòng 轰动: the news stirred the whole school zhètiáo xiāoxi hōngdòngle quán xiào 这条消息轰动了全校, stir up hatred shāndòng chóuhèn 煽动仇恨, tiǎoqi chóuhèn 挑起仇恨: stir up patriotism jīqǐ àiguózhūyì 激起爱国主义

stomach *n* the stomach wèi 胃, dùzi 肚子: to have a pain in one's stomach wèi téng 胃疼, dùzi téng 肚子疼

stone *n* a stone (a piece of rock) yíkuài shítou 一块石头;
(a gem) yíkuài bǎoshí 一块宝石; yíkuài zuànshí 一块钻石;
(the hard seed of a fruit) hé 核; an apricot stone yíge xìnghé
一个杏核

stop 1 *vb* (to put an end to) tíngzhǐ 停止; to stop [laughing |
working | learning Chinese] tíngzhǐ [xiào | gōngzuò | xué Zhōngwén] 停[笑 | 工
作 | 学中文]; to stop smoking jiè yān 戒烟; (when giving
an order) bié 别, búyào 不要! Note that when bié 别 or búyào
不要 is used to stop what is going on, le 了 is required at the
end of the sentence; stop [talking | writing | playing football]! bié [shuō
hua | xiě | tī zuqiu] le! 别[说话 | 写 | 踢足球]了!; (to prevent) zǔzhǐ
阻止; to stop someone from [leaving | playing the violin | talking]
zǔzhǐ móurén [líkai | lā xiǎotiqín | jiǎnghua] 阻止某人[离开 | 拉小
提琴 | 讲话]; (to come to a halt) tíng 停; the bus didn't stop
qìchē méi tíng 汽车没停; (when talking about noise, weather,
music) tíng 停, tíngzhǐ 停止; suddenly the noise stopped tūrán
zàoyīn tíng(zhǐ) le 突然噪音停(止)了!; it's stopped raining yǔ
tíng le 雨停了 **2** *n* a (bus) stop yíge qìchēzhàn 一个汽车站;
to miss one's stop zuòguòle zhàn 坐过了站

store *n* a store (a shop) yíge shāngdiàn 一个商店; (a place for
keeping goods) yíge cāngkù 一个仓库

storey (British English), **story** (US English) *n* a storey yì céng
一层

storm *n* a storm yìchǎng fēngbào 一场风暴 (with rain) yìchǎng
bàofēngyǔ 一场暴风雨; (with snow) yìchǎng bàofēngxuě 一场
暴风雪

story *n* (a tale) a story yíge gùshi 一个故事; (a literary genre)
a (short) story yíbu (duǎnpiān) xiǎoshuō 一部(短篇)小说; (in a
newspaper) a story yìtiáo bàodào 一条报道; (a rumour) a story
yíge yáochuán 一个谣传; (US English) ► **storey**

stove *n* (US English) a stove yíge lúzi 一个炉子

straight 1 *adj* zhí 直; a straight line yìtiáo zhí xiàn 一条直线;
she had straight hair tāde tóufa shì zhí de 她的头发是直的;
(in the right position) zhèng 正; the picture isn't straight
zhèzhāng huà bú zhèng 这张画不正; (honest) chéngshí 诚实

zhèngzhí 正直 **2** *adv* zhí 直: **to stand up straight** zhàn zhí 站直: **to go straight ahead** yìzhí wǎng qián zǒu 一直往前走: (without delay) lìkè 立刻, mǎshàng 马上: **to go straight home** lìkè huí jiā 立刻回家

strange *adj* (odd) qíguài 奇怪: **it's strange that she didn't come** tā méi lái hěn qíguài 她没来很奇怪: (unknown) mòshēng 陌生, bù shúxi 不熟悉

stranger *n* a stranger yíge (mò)shēngrén 一个(陌)生人: (someone from another region) yíge yìxiāngrén 一个异乡人

straw *n* (for feeding animals) dào cǎo 稻草, màigǎn 麦秆: (for drinking) a straw yígen xīgǎn 一根吸管

strawberry *n* a strawberry yíge cǎoméi 一个草莓

stream *n* a stream yítiao xiǎohé 一条小河, yítiao xiǎoxī 一条小溪

street *n* a street yítiao jiē(dào) 一条街(道), yítiao mǎlù 一条马路

streetlamp (British English), **streetlight** (US English) *n* a streetlamp yíge jiēdēng 一个街灯

strength *n* (quality of being strong) lìliàng 力量, lì(qì) 力(气), (capacity for exertion or endurance) qiángdù 强度

stressful *adj* jīnzhang 紧张, yālì dà de 压力大的

stretch *vb* (to extend in space) shēnkāi 伸开, shēnchū 伸出: **to stretch one's arms** shēnkāi gēbo 伸开胳膊: (to make straight by tension) bǎ...lāzhí 把...拉直: **to stretch the wire** bǎ diànxiàn lāzhí 把电线拉直

strict *adj* (stern) yángé 严格, yánlì 严厉: (observing exact rules) yánjīn 严谨

strike *n* (an attack); a strike yíci dǎjī 一次打击, yíci gōngjī 一次攻击; (a cessation of work) a strike yíci bagong 一次罢工, **to go on strike** jǔxíng bàgōng 举行罢工

string *n* (thin cord) a piece of string yígen xiànshéng 一根线绳

striped *adj* yǒu tiáowén de 有条纹的

stroke *vb* (to touch lightly in an affectionate way) fūmó 抚摩.
lǚ 捋

stroller *n* (US English) (a push-chair) a stroller yige yīng'ér
tuīchē 一个婴儿推车

strong *adj* (having physical strength) qiángzhuàng 强壮;
qiángjiàn 强健: she's strong tā hěn qiángzhuàng 她很强壮;
(having mental strength) jiànráng 坚强, jiānjué 坚决: (intense)
qiánghè 强烈: strong [feeling | contrast | protests] qiánghè de
[gǎnqīng | duìbǐ | kàngyì] 强烈的 [感情 | 对比 | 抗议]: (not easily
damaged) jiēshí 结实, láogù 牢固: (when describing one's
attitude, standpoint, determination) jiāndìng 坚定: (having force,
power) a strong wind yìchǎng dà fēng 一场大风: strong tea
nóng chá 浓茶, a strong wine yìzhǒng liè jiǔ 一种烈酒:
(obvious, noticeable) a strong German accent yìkǒu hěn zhòng
de Déyǔ kǒuyīn 一口很重的德语口音: a strong smell of
garlic yìzhǒng hěn nóng de dasuàn wèi 一种很浓的大蒜味:
(having military power) qiángdà 强大

stubborn *adj* wángù 顽固, gùzhí 固执

student *n* a student yige xuésheng 一个学生

study 1 *vb* (to be engaged in learning) xuéxí 学习: she is
studying for an exam tā zài xuéxí zhǔnbèi kǎoshì 她在学习准
备考试: (to make study of) xuéxí 学习, xué 学: to study history
xué(xí) lìshǐ 学(习)历史: (to scrutinize) zìxì kàn 仔细看 **2** *n* (a
room) a study yìjiān shūfáng 一间书房: (act of studying) xuéxí
学习

stuff 1 *n* (things) dōngxī 东西: (material) cáiliao 材料 **2** *vb* (to
pack, to fill) zhuāng 装, sāi 塞: to stuff a suitcase with clothes
wǎng xiāngzǐ lǐ zhuāng yīfú 往箱子里装衣服, (to feed) to stuff
the children with cakes yòng dāngāo tiánbǎo hái zǐmen de dùzi
用蛋糕填饱孩子们的肚子

stuffing *n* tián(sai)liào 填(塞)料

stupid *adj* bèn 笨, yúhùn 愚蠢

style *n* (a way of dressing, behaviour) her way of dressing
always has style tā chuān de zōngshì hěn rùshì 她穿得总是很
入时: (a manner of doing things) a style yìzhǒng zuòfēng 一种

作风, yìzhōng fēnggé 一种风格: his working style 他的工作作风: (a way of writing) a style
 yìzhōng wéntǐ 一种文体: (a distinctive characteristic) a style
 (of architecture) yìzhōng (jiànzhù) fēnggé 一种(建筑)风格:
 (a design, a type) a style yìzhōng shìyàng 一种式样, yìzhōng
 yàngshì 一种样式: the style of a car qìche de shìyàng 汽车的
 式样: a hair style yìzhōng fàxíng 一种发型: (a way of life) a life
 style yìzhōng shēnghuó fāngshì 一种生活方式: to live in
 (grand) style shēnghuó háohuá 生活豪华: (a fashion) a style
 yìzhōng shímáo 一种时髦

stylish *adj* shímáo 时髦, piàoliang 漂亮

subject *n* (of a conversation) huàtí 话题, a subject yíge huàtí
 一个话题: (being studied) kēmù 科目, kèchéng 课程, a
 subject yíge kèchéng 一个课程: (topic) tí mù 题目, a subject
 yíge tí mù 一个题目

suburb *n* the suburbs jiāoqu 郊区, jiāowài 郊外

subway *n* (US English) (the underground) the subway dìtiě
 地铁: (British English) (an underground passage) a subway
 yìtiáo dìxià tōngdào 一条地下通道

succeed *vb* (to accomplish what is attempted) chénggōng
 成功: (follow, take the place of) jìchéng 继承, jiēbà 接替

success *n* chénggōng 成功

successful *adj* chénggōng 成功

such 1 *det* zhèyàng 这样, zhèzhǒng 这种, there's no such
 thing méi yǒu zhèyàng de dōngxi 没有这样的东西 2 *adv*
 nàme 那么: they have such a lot of money tāmen yǒu nàme
 duō qián 他们有那么多钱, she's such a strange person tā shì
 nàme qíguài de yíge rén 他是那么奇怪的一个人

suddenly *adv* tūrán 突然, hūrán 忽然

suffer *vb* (to be affected by) zāoshòu 遭受, zāodào 遭到:
 to suffer [heavy casualties | enormous economic losses] zāoshòu
 [yánzhòng shāngwǎng | jùdà jīngjì sǔnshī] 遭受[严重伤亡 | 巨大经济
 损失], (to feel pain) shòu (tòng)kǔ 受(痛)苦, to suffer from
 [TB | heart failure | a cold] déle [fēiqiè | xīnshuāiqǐ | gǎnmào] 得了
 [肺结核 | 心力衰竭 | 感冒]

sugar *n* táng 糖

suggestion *n* a suggestion yìtiáo jiànyì 一条建议

suicide *n* to commit suicide zìshā 自杀

suit 1 *n* a suit (a man's) yítào nánshì xīfú 一套男式西服;
(a woman's) yítào nǚshì xīfú 一套女式西服 2 *vb* (to be
convenient, to fit) héshì 合适, shìhé 适合; to suit someone duì
mǒurén héshì 对某人合适; does Friday suit you? xīngqīwǔ
duì nǐ héshì ma? 星期五对你合适吗?, the hat suits you
zhèdìng màozi nǐ dài hěn shìhé 这顶帽子你戴很适合

suitable *adj* héshì 合适, shìyì 适宜; a suitable present yíge
héshì de lǐwù 一个合适的礼物; these books are suitable for
children zhèxiē shù shìyì értóng kàn 这些书适宜儿童看

suitcase *n* a suitcase yíge shǒutíxiang 一个手提箱

sum *n* a sum of money yībǐ qián 一笔钱; (a problem in
arithmetic) a sum yídào suànshùtí 一道算术题; to be good at
sums suànshù hěn hǎo 算术很好; sum up zǒngjié 总结,
gàikuò 概括

summer *n* xiàtiān 夏天, xiàjì 夏季

summer holiday (British English), **summer vacation**
(US English) *n* shǔjià 暑假

sun *n* the sun tàiyáng 太阳; (sunshine) yángguāng 阳光; to sit in
the sun zuò zài yángguāng xià 坐在阳光下

sunbathe *vb* jìnxíng rìguāngyù 进行日光浴, shài tàiyáng
晒太阳

sunburn *n* shàishāng 晒伤

sunburned *adj* she got sunburned tā shàishāng le 她晒伤了

Sunday *n* xīngqīrì 星期日, xīngqītiān 星期天, lǐbàitiān 礼拜
天

sunglasses *n* tàiyángjìng 太阳镜, mòjìng 墨镜

sunny *adj* qínglǎng 晴朗, yángguāng míngmèi 阳光明媚;
a sunny day yíge qíngtiān 一个晴天

sunset *n* rìluò 日落

sunshade *n* a sunshade yībǎ yángsǎn 一把阳伞

sunshine *n* yángguāng 阳光

suntan *n* shàihēi 晒黑: you've got a suntan nǐ shàihēi le 你晒黑了

suntan oil *n* a suntan oil yìzhǒng fángshài yóu 一种防晒油

supermarket *n* a supermarket yíjiā chāoji shìchǎng 一家超级市场, yíjiā chāoshì 一家超市

supper *n* a supper yídùn wǎnfàn 一顿晚饭, yídùn wǎncān 一顿晚餐

support *vb* (to agree with, to help) zhīchí 支持, zhīyuán 支援: to support the strike zhīchí bàogōng 支持罢工. (to keep) to support a family yǎng jiā 养家. to support oneself yǎnghuó zìjǐ 养活自己: (to hold up or bear the weight of) zhīchēng 支撑: what are we going to use to support the roof? wǒmen yòng shénme lái zhīchēng wūdǐng? 我们用什么来支撑屋顶?

supporter *n* a supporter (of a team, a party) yíge zhīchízhě 一个支持者: (one who supports a view, a policy) yíge yǒnghùzhě 一个拥护者

suppose *vb* (to posit a hypothetical situation) jiǎdìng 假定, jiǎrú 假如, suppose you can't come, please give us a call jiǎdìng nǐ bù néng lái, qǐng gěi wǒmen dǎ ge diànhuà 假定你不能来, 请给我们打个电话. (to incline to believe, guess) xiǎng 想, cǎixiǎng 猜想! Note that while in English the verb suppose is negated in the main clause, the negation is shifted to the subordinate clause in Chinese, I don't suppose you know yet? wǒ xiǎng nǐ hái bù zhīdào ba? 我想你还不知道吧? (to be meant to) to be supposed to yínggāi 应该, yíngdāng 应当: I'm supposed to arrive there at 10 wǒ yínggāi shí diǎn dào nàr 我应该十点到那儿

sure *adj* (certain) gǎn kěndìng 敢肯定, yǒu bǎwò 有把握, I'm sure he said nine o'clock wǒ gǎn kěndìng tā shuō de shí jiǔ diǎn 我敢肯定他说的是九点, are you sure? nǐ yǒu bǎwò ma? 你有把握吗? she is not sure if she can come tā bù gǎn kěndìng tā néng lái 她不敢肯定她能来, (bound) yíding huì 一定会, kěndìng huì 肯定会, he is sure to win tā yíding huì yíng 他一定会赢, sure of oneself you xīnxīn 有信心, she's sure of herself tā hěn yǒu xīnxīn 她很有信心: to make sure that...

yíding yào... 一定要..., bǎozhèng... 保证...; to make sure that the door is closed yíding yào bǎ mén guānhào 一定要把门

美好

surf *vb* to go surfing qù chōnglàng 去冲浪

surface **1** *n* a surface yíge biǎomiàn 一个表面 **2** *vb* (to rise to the surface of the water) lùchū shuǐmiàn 露出水面

surfboard *n* a surfboard yíge chōnglàngbǎn 一个冲浪板

surgeon *n* a surgeon yíge wàikē yīshēng 一个外科医生

surgery *n* to have surgery zuò/dòng shǒushù 做/动手术.

kāidào 开刀. (British English) (the place) a surgery yíge zhěnsuǒ 一个诊所

surname *n* a surname yíge xìng 一个姓

surprise **1** *n* a surprise (an event) yíjiàn yìxiǎng bú dào de shìqíng 一件意想不到的事情. (a gift) yíge yìxiǎng bú dào de lǐwù 一个意想不到的礼物; (an item of news) yítiào yìxiǎng bú dào de xiāoxi 一条意想不到的消息! Note that when a surprise is translated into Chinese, it is often necessary to categorize the thing that is surprising by using an appropriate noun, and to modify it by yìxiǎng bú dào de 意想不到的, which means unexpected or surprising; (the state of being amazed) jīngqí 惊奇, jīngyà 惊讶; to take someone by surprise shǐ mǒurén hěn jīngqí 使某人很惊奇; to someone's surprise shǐ mǒurén jīngyà de shì 使某人惊讶的是; he looked up in surprise tā jīngqí de tái qǐ tóu lái 他惊奇地抬起头来 **2** *vb* to surprise someone shǐ mǒurén jīngqí 使某人惊奇, shǐ mǒurén jīngyà 使某人惊讶

surprised *adj* gǎndào chījīng 感到吃惊, gǎndào yìwài 感到意外, I'm not surprised wǒ bù gǎndào chījīng 我不感到吃惊; to be surprised at something duì mǒushì gǎndào chījīng 对某事感到吃惊, I'm surprised that he didn't come tā méi lái, wǒ gǎndào hěn yìwài 他没来, 我感到很意外

surrender *vb* (to give oneself up to the police, the authorities, etc.) zìshǒu 自首, (to give up in a fight, battle, or war) tóuxiàng 投降, (to give something up to an enemy, the police, etc.) jiāochū 交出; (to give something up as a result of pressure or necessity) fàngqì 放弃

surround *vb* wéi 围, bāowéi 包围; the police surrounded the house jīngchá bāowéile nàzuò fángzi 警察包围了那座房子; the house is surrounded by trees fángzi zhōuwéi dōu shì shù 房子周围都是树

surroundings *n* zhōuwéi 周围, huánjìng 环境

survey *n* a survey yíxiàng diàochá 一项调查

survive *vb* xìngmiǎn yú 幸免于, huóxiālai 活下来; to survive an accident xìngmiǎn yú yíchǎng shìgù 幸免于一场事故; to survive the winter huóguò dōngtiān 活过冬天

suspect 1 *vb* (to imagine that someone is guilty of) huáiyí 怀疑; she's suspected of stealing money rénmen huáiyí tā tōu qián 人们怀疑她偷钱; (to be inclined to believe) cǎixiǎng 猜想, rènwéi 认为; I suspect that this may be true wǒ cǎixiǎng zhè kěnéng shì zhēn de 我猜想这可能是真的 **2** *n* a suspect yíge xiányífàn 一个嫌疑犯, yíge kěyí fēnzǐ 一个可疑分子

suspicious *adj* (inclined to suspect) huáiyí 怀疑, cǎiyí 猜疑; to be suspicious of someone huáiyí mǒurén 怀疑某人; (giving ground for suspicion) kěyí 可疑

swan *n* a swan yìzhī tiān'ér 一只天鹅

swap *vb* jiāohuàn 交换, jiāoliú 交流

sweat *vb* chūhàn 出汗

sweater *n* (US English) a sweater (usually woolen) yíjiàn máoyī 一件毛衣; (worn before or after physical exercise) yíjiàn yùndòngyī 一件运动衣

sweatshirt *n* a sweatshirt yíjiàn yùndòngshān 一件运动衫, yíjiàn xiūxiánshān 一件休闲衫

Sweden *n* Ruìdiǎn 瑞典

Swedish 1 *adj* Ruìdiǎn de 瑞典的 **2** *n* (the people) Ruìdiǎnrén 瑞典人; (the language) Ruìdiǎnyǔ 瑞典语

sweep *vb* sǎo 扫, dǎsǎo 打扫

sweet 1 *adj* (tasting of sugar) tián 甜, tiánwèi de 甜味的; the wine is too sweet zhè jiǔ tài tián le 这酒太甜了; to have a sweet tooth xīhuan chī tián shí 喜欢吃甜食; (fragrant)

fāngxiāng 芳香: (kind, gentle) qīnqiè 亲切, hé'ài 和蔼; to be sweet to someone duì mǒurén qīnqiè 对某人亲切: (cute) kě'ài 可爱 **2** *n* (British English) a sweet yikuài táng 一块糖

swim 1 *vb* (to propel oneself in water) yóuyóǒng 游泳; (to travel by propelling oneself in water) yóu 游; to swim across the lake yóuguò hú qù 游过湖去 **2** *n* a swim yóuyóǒng 游泳; to go for a swim qù yóuyóǒng 去游泳

swimming *n* yóuyóǒng 游泳

swimming pool *n* a swimming pool yíge yóuyóǒngchí 一个游泳池

swimsuit *n* a swimsuit yíjiàn yóuyóǒngyī 一件游泳衣

swing 1 *vb* (to move back and forth) bǎidòng 摆动 yáobǎi 摇摆; to swing on a gate zài mén shàng bǎidòng 在门上摆动; (to move something back and forth) bǎidòng 摆动, huàngdòng 晃动; to swing one's legs huàngdòng tuǐ 晃动腿 **2** *n* a swing (for children) yíge qiūqiān 一个秋千

Swiss 1 *adj* Ruìshì de 瑞士的 **2** *n* the Swiss Ruìshìrén 瑞士人

switch 1 *n* a switch yíge kāiguān 一个开关 **2** *vb* (zhuǎn)huàn (转)换, gǎibiàn 改变; to switch seats huàn zuòwèi 换座位; to switch from English to Chinese cóng Yīngyǔ huànchéng yòng Hànyǔ 从英语换成用汉语; switch off guān 关; to switch off the light guān deng 关灯; switch on dǎkāi 打开; to switch the radio on dǎkāi shōuyīnjī 打开收音机

Switzerland *n* Ruìshì 瑞士

sympathetic *adj* (showing pity) tóngqíng 同情; (showing understanding) zàichéng 赞成, yǒu tónggǎn 有同感

syringe *n* a syringe yíge zhùshèqì 一个注射器

system *n* (a complex whole, an organization) a system yíge tǐxì 一个体系, yíge xìtǒng 一个系统; (of a society or a political organization) a system yíge zhìdù 一个制度, yíge tǐzhì 一个体制; a democratic system yíge mǐnzhǔ zhìdù 一个民主制度; (a method) a system yítào fāngfǎ 一套方法

Tt

table *n* a table yìzhāng zhuōzi 一张桌子

tablet *n* (when talking about medicine) a tablet yípiàn yào 一片药

table tennis *n* table tennis pīngpāngqiú 乒乓球

tail *n* a tail (of an animal) yíge wěiba 一个尾巴; (of other things) yíge wěibù 一个尾部

Taiwan *n* Táiwān 台湾

take *vb* (to take hold of in the hand) ná 拿; let me take your raincoat wó gěi nǐ nǎzhe yǔyī 我给你拿着雨衣; (to take hold of in one's arms) bào 抱; I took the baby in my arms wǒ bǎ yīng'ér bào zài huái li 我把婴儿抱在怀里; (to take someone by the hand) la 拉; she took me by the hand tā lǎzhe wǒ de shǒu 她拉着我的手; (to carry) dài 带; I took my umbrella wǒ dàizhe yǔsǎn 我带着雨伞; I'll take the letters to her wǒ gěi tā dàiqù zhèxiē xìn 我给她带去这些信; (to accompany, lead, guide) lǐng 领, dài(lǐng) 带(领); to take the children for a walk lǐng hái zi qù sǎnbù 领孩子去散步; to take someone home dài mǒurén huí jiā 带某人回家; (to cause to go) nǎzǒu 拿走; who's taken my dictionary? shéi nǎzǒule wǒ de cídiǎn? 谁拿走了我的词典?; (to remove) to take a book off the shelf cóng shūjià shàng náxià yíběn shū 从书架上拿下 一本书; (to steal) tōu 偷; (to cope with, to bear) (in the negative) shòu bù liǎo 受不了; he can't take the pain tā shòu bù liǎo téng 他受不了疼; (when talking about what is necessary) xūyào 需要; it takes [time, courage | patience...] xūyào [shíjiān | yǒngqì | nàixīn] 需要[时间 | 勇气 | 耐心...]; it takes two hours to get to London dào Lúndùn xūyào liǎngge xiǎoshí 到伦敦需要两个小时; to take a long time to do one's homework zuò zuòyè xūyào hěn cháng shíjiān 做作业需要很长时间; it won't take long bú yào hěn cháng shíjiān 不要很长时间; (to accept) jiēshòu 接受; to take someone's advice jiēshòu mǒurén de zhōnggào 接受某人的

忠告: (to eat, to swallow) chī 吃; **to take medicine** chī yào 吃药; **I don't take sugar in my tea** wǒ hē chá bú fàng táng 我喝茶不放糖; (when talking about travelling) zuò 坐, chéng 乘; **to take** [a taxi | the bus | the underground] zuò [chuzuche | gōnggong qiche | dìtiě] 坐 [出租车 | 公共汽车 | 地铁]; **to take exams** kǎoshì 考试; (when talking about selecting courses) xué 学, xuéxí 学习; **to take** [Chinese history | computer studies | driving lessons] xué [Zhōngguó lìshǐ | jìsuānpí | kāi chē] 学 [中国历史 | 计算机 | 开车]; (to wear) chuān 穿; **to take a size 10** chuān shí hào de 穿 10 号的; (when used with various nouns) **to take** [a bath | a rest | a walk | a photograph | a look] [xǐ ge zǎo | xiūxi yíhuìr | sǎnbù | zhào zhāng xiàng | kàn yí kàn] [洗个澡 | 休息一会儿 | 散步 | 照张像 | 看一看]; **take apart** chāikāi 拆开; **take away** to take away the rubbish bǎ lājī nòngzǒu 把垃圾弄走; the meeting took him away early yīnwèi kāihuì tā dēi zǎo yídiǎnr líkāi 因为开会他得早一点离开; **take back** náhuì 拿回; I had to take the dress back wǒ bùdébù bǎ yīfu náhuìqu 我不得不把衣服拿回去; **take down** (to remove) náxia 拿下, qǔxia 取下; **to take the painting down** bǎ huà náxiàlai 把画拿下来; (to write down) jìxia 记下; I took down his address wǒ jìxia tāde dìzhǐ 我记下他的地址; **take hold of** názhē 拿着, zhuāzhē 抓着; **take off** (from an airport) qǐfēi 起飞; (to remove) **to take off one's** [coat | shirt | skirt | trousers | shoes.] tuōxia [wàiyī | chenshan | qunzi | kǔzi , xié .] 脱下 [外衣 | 衬衫 | 裙子 | 裤子 | 鞋...]; **to take off one's** [hat | glasses | gloves | ring necklace...] zhāixia [màozi | yǎnjìng | shǒutào | jièzhǐ | xiànghàn...] 摘下 [帽子 | 眼镜 | 手套 | 戒指 | 项链...]; **take out** (from a box, a pocket, a bag) náchū 拿出; he took a pen out of his pocket tā cóng kǒudài lǐ náchū yízhī gāngbǐ 他从口袋里拿出一支钢笔; (from a bank account) qǔ 取, tí 提; **to take money out** qǔ qián 取钱; (to release one's anger at) **to take something out on someone** yīnwèi mǒushì xiàng mǒurén fāxiè 因为某事向某人发泄; **take part** cānjiā 参加; **to take part in a game** cānjiā yíxiàng bǐsài 参加一项比赛; **take place** (if it's an unexpected incident or accident) fāshēng 发生; (if it's an organized event) jǔxíng 举行; **take up** (as a hobby) kāishǐ (cóngshì) 开始 (从事); **to take up sailing** kāishǐ fānchuán yùndòng 开始帆船运动; (to use up) zhàn 占; **to take up space** zhàn kōngjiān 占空间

talented *adj* yǒu cáinéng de 有才能的, yǒu cáihuá de 有才华的

talk 1 *vb* (to speak) jiǎnghuà 讲话, tánhuà 谈话; to talk in Chinese yòng Hànyǔ jiǎnghuà 用汉语讲话; to talk to someone hé mǒurén jiǎnghuà 和某人讲话; I talked to them about the trip wǒ gēn tāmen tánle zhècì lǚxíng de qíngkuàng 我跟他们谈了这次旅行的情况; they were talking about you tāmen zài tánlùn nǐ 他们在谈论你; to talk on the phone dǎ diànhuà 打电话; (to speak at a meeting or a conference) yǎnjiǎng 演讲, jiǎnghuà 讲话; he is going to talk to the students and teachers at Peking University tā yào zài Běijīng Dàxué xiàng shīshēngmen yǎnjiǎng 他要在北京大学向师生们演讲; (to chat) xiánliáo 闲聊 **2** *n* (a conversation) a talk yíci tánhuà 一次谈话, yíci jiāotán 一次交谈; (a lecture) a talk (in class) yíci jiǎngzuò 一次讲座; (to a club, a group, a meeting) yíge bàogào 一个报告, yíci yǎnjiǎng 一次演讲, (discussions) huìtán 会谈; the two leaders had friendly talks yesterday liǎngwèi lǐngdǎorén zuótiān jìnxíng le yǒuhǎo de huìtán 两位领导人昨天进行了友好的会谈

talkative *adj* jiàntán 健谈, xǐhuan jiǎnghuà 喜欢讲话

tall *adj* gāo 高; to be six feet tall liù yīngchǐ gāo 六英尺高

tan *n* a tan rìshàhòu de fūsè 日晒后的肤色; to get a tan shài de hēihēi de 晒得黑黑的

tanned *adj* shàihēi le 晒黑了

tap 1 *n* (British English) a tap víge shuǐlóng(tóu) 一个水龙头, to turn the tap off bǎ shuǐlóng(tóu) guānshang 把水龙头关 | **2** *vb* to tap on the door qiāo mén 敲门

tape 1 *n* a tape (for a tape recorder) yípán lǜyīndài 一盘录音带; (for a video) yípán lǜxiàngdài 一盘录像带, (for sticking) jiāodài 胶带 **2** *vb* (to record) bǎ .. lǜxiàlai 把 .. 录下来; she's taped that film tā bǎ nàbù diànyǐng lǜxiàlai le 她把那部电影录下来了

tape recorder *n* a tape recorder yí tái lǜyīnjī 一台录音机

target *n* a target (in shooting) yí ge bǎzi 一个靶子; (what is aimed at) yí ge mùbiao 一个目标; (an object of criticism) yí ge duìxiàng 一个对象

tart *n* (British English) a tart yíge xiànrbing 一个馅儿饼; an apple tart yíge píngguǒ xiànrbing 一个苹果馅儿饼

task *n* a task yíge rènwù 一个任务, yíxiàng gōngzuò 一项工作

taste 1 *n* (when eating, drinking) a taste yízhǒng wèidào 一种味道, yízhǒng zīwèi 一种滋味; (power of discerning and judging) taste jiànshǎng (néng)lì 鉴赏(能)力; she has good taste tā jùyǒu liánghǎo de jiànshǎng nénglì 她具有良好的鉴赏能力 2 *vb* (when describing a flavour) chángqilai 尝起来, chīqilai 吃起来; to taste good chángqilai wèidào hěn hǎo 尝起来味道很好; to taste awful chángqilai wèidào hěn zàogǎo 尝起来味道很糟糕; it tastes like cabbage chīqilai wèidào xiàng juǎnxīncài 吃起来味道像卷心菜; (when eating, drinking) cháng 尝, pīncháng 品尝

tax *n* shuì 税

taxi *n* a taxi yíliàng chūzúchē 一辆出租车

taxi rank (British English), **taxi stand** (US English) *n* a taxi rank yíge chūzú qìchēzhàn 一个出租汽车站

tea *n* (the product) tea chá 茶; a cup of tea yí bēi chá 一杯茶; (British English) (a meal) fàn 饭, chádiǎn 茶点

teach *vb* (to train, educate, or impart knowledge) jiāo 教; to teach someone [to read | to drive | to ride a horse] jiāo mǒurén [niàn shū | kāi chē | qí mǎ] 教某人[念书 | 开车 | 骑马]; to teach Chinese to adults jiāo chéng rén Zhōngwén 教成人中文; (to work as a teacher) jiāoshū 教书, jiàoxué 教学; where does she teach? tā zài nǎr jiāoshū? 她在哪儿教书?

teacher *n* a teacher yí míng jiàoshī 一名教师, yí wèi lǎoshī 一位老师

team *n* a team yí ge duì 一个队; a football team yí zhī zú qiú duì 一支足球队

teapot *n* a teapot yí ge chá hú 一个茶壶

tear 1 *vb* (to pull apart, to rend) sī 撕, chē 扯; to tear a page out of a book cóng shù shàng sī xià yí yè zhǐ 从书上撕下一页纸; (to become torn) sī pò 撕破, chē pò 扯破; this kind of paper tears easily zhè zhǒng zhǐ hěn róng yì sī pò 这种纸很容易撕破;

tear off (to remove by tearing) chēdiào 扯掉, (to desert)
 逃走 xiàxiú sàndiào 瓦解土崩 pǎochāo 跑掉 **tear up to**
tear up a letter bā yìfēng sù xià de fēnsuì 把一封信撕得粉碎.
the wind tore up many houses dà fēng cǎihuī le hěn duō fángzi
 大风摧毁了很多房子

tear^s + a tear yǎn yǎnlèi 眼泪 to burst into tears dǎkuǎnlà
 大哭起来

tease cǎi dōudòng 逗弄 xiòng 戏弄

teaspoon + a teaspoon yíbǎ chāchēn 一把茶匙

technical zì jìshù de 技术的 zhuanwéixìng de 专业的

teenager + a teenager yíge shíjù suì de háizi 十几岁的
 孩子

telephone + a telephone yíbù diànhuà 一部电话

telephone directory + a telephone directory yíben
 diànhuàbù 本电话簿

telescope + a telescope yíqiā wàngyuǎnjīng 一架望远镜

television + a television yíqī diànshìjī 一台电视机 I saw
 the film on television wǒ shì zài diànshì shàng kàn de zhèbù
 diànyǐng 我是在电视上看的这部电影

tell cǎi gào sù 告诉 did you tell your parents? nǐ gào su
 ni tǎnǐ lǎo nié? 你去告诉父母了吗? to tell someone about a
 problem gào su mǒu rén yíge wèntí 告诉某人一个问题 don't
 tell anyone huà gào su bié rén 别告诉别人 (to tell a story)
 cǎi gào su 讲 to tell jokes nǎng xiǎohuà 讲笑话 (to tell a
 lie) cǎi xuǎn 编 to tell a lie shuōhuáng 说谎 (to be angry)
 cǎi xiǎo 吵吵嚷嚷 to tell a lie cǎi xiǎo 吵吵嚷嚷 to tell
 someone to leave the classroom cǎi mǒu rén líkāi jiàoshì 叫
 某人离开教室 to tell someone not to smoke nǎo mǒu rén
 bù yào chōu yān 叫某人不要抽烟 (to make a statement)
 kānchū 看, chūdiào 知道 duāndìng 断定 I can tell (that)
 she's disappointed wǒ néng kānchū tā tā hěn shīwàng 我能看
 出来她很失望 you can tell he's lying nǐ néng chūdiào tā zài
 shuōhuáng 你能看出来他在说谎 (to make a statement)
 fēnbié 分辨 biānbie 辨别 to tell him from his twin brother

fenbian ta he tade huānshēng xiōngdì 分辨他和他的孪生兄弟
兄弟 I can't tell which is which wǒ biānbù chū chū nǎgè shì
nǎgè 我辨不出来哪一个是哪一个是, tell off to tell someone off
zēbèi mǒurén 责备某人

temper *n* (temperament, disposition) pìqì 脾气, she has a rather bad temper tā pìqì hěn huài 她脾气很坏, to lose one's temper tā pìqì fú pìqì (moment) xīnjīng 心情 to be in a good temper xīnjīng hǎo 心情好

temperature *n* (of the body) tǐwēn 体温, to have a temperature tā fā le 发烧 (degree of heat or cold) wēndù 温度 (about the weather) qìwēn 气温

temple *n* a temple yízuò (sì)miào 一座(寺)庙

temporary *adj* línshí 临时, zànshí 暂时

ten *num* shí 十

tennis *n* wǎngqiú 网球

tennis court *n* a tennis court yíge wǎngqiú chǎng 一个网球场

tense *adj* jǐnzhāng 紧张

tent *n* a tent yíding zhāngpeng 一顶帐篷

tenth *num* (in a series) dìshí 第十, (of dates) shí yī 十一, shí hào 十号 the tenth of October shí yuē shí hào 十月十号

term *n* a term (at schools or universities) yíge xuéqī 一个学期, (of office or appointment) yíge rēnqī 一个任期, a limited period of time yíge qíxiàn 一个期限, (a word or expression) shíyǔ 术语, cānyǔ 词汇 a term yíge shíyǔ 一个术语 (condition) term tiáojiàn 条件

terrible *adj* (expressing shock) kēpà 可怕, xiàrén 吓人, (about feelings) jíyǔ 极恶, bīhài 可怕, (awful very bad) zǎogāo 糟糕

terrified *adj* hàipà 害怕, xià de yàomíng 吓得要命

terror *n* terror kǒngbù 恐怖 kǒngjù 恐惧

terrorist *n* a terrorist yíngkǒng kǒngbù fēnzǐ 一名恐怖分子

test 1 *vb* (to put to the proof) jiǎnyàn 检验; (to try out) shìyàn 试验; (in exams) cèyàn 测验 **2** *n* a test (means of trial) yíci shìyàn 一次试验; (in school, college) yíci cèyàn 一次测验, (written) yíci bǐshì 一次笔试, (oral) yíci kǒushì 一次口试; a driving test yíci jiàoshì kǎoshì 一次驾驶考试, to have an eye test zuò yíci yǎnjīng jiǎnchá 做一次眼睛检查

than 1 *prep* (in comparisons) bǐ 比; to be [stronger | more intelligent | faster..] than someone bǐ móurén [qiángzhuàng | cōngmíng | kuài..] 比某人[强壮|聪明|快]. I've got more money than you wǒde qián bǐ nǐde duō 我的钱比你的多; (when talking about quantities) more than yìshàng 以上, more than half of the pupils are absent yìbàn yìshàng de xuéshēng méi lái 一半以上的学生没来, less than bú dào 不到, it's worth less than £100 tāde jiàzhí bú dào yìbǎi yīngbàng 它的价值不到一百英镑 **2** *conj* bǐ 比; he's older than I am tā bǐ wǒ dà 他比我大

thank *vb* xièxiè 谢谢, gǎnxiè 感谢

thanks 1 *adv* gǎnxiè 感谢, gǎnji 感激; many thanks, thanks a lot duōxiè 多谢 **2** thanks to xìngkuì 幸亏, yóuyú 由于

thank you *adv* xièxiè 谢谢, xièxiè nín 谢谢您, thank you for coming xièxiè nín guānglín 谢谢您光临, 'more wine?' — 'thank you' 'zài jiā diǎnr jiǔ ma?' 'xièxiè, qǐng zài jiā diǎnr' '再加点儿酒吗?' '谢谢, 请再加点儿'

that 1 Note that as a determiner or a pronoun, that is often translated as nàge 那个, where ge 个 is a measure word and varies with the noun that follows or with the noun to which it refers: **1** det nà 那, nàge 那个, at that time nà shíhòu 那时候, who is that person? nàge rén shì shéi? 那个人是谁?, I don't like that novel wǒ bù xǐhuan nàběn xiǎoshuō 我不喜欢那本小说 **2** pron nà 那, nàge 那个 **1** Note that sometimes, that is specified as a person or as a thing, in the former case, that is translated as nàge rén 那个人 and in the latter, nàge dōngxi 那个东西, what's that? nàge dōngxi shì shénme? 那个东西是什么?, who's that? nàge rén shì shéi? 那个人是谁?, who put that on the table? shéi bǎ nàge fāng zài zhuōzi shàng? 谁把那个放在桌子上了?, is that Tom? shì Tāngmǔ ma? 是汤姆吗? (when used as a relative pronoun) **1** Note that when used as a relative pronoun, that is not translated, the girl that I met is his

elster wó pàndao de nàge gūniang shì tā mèimei 我见到的那个姑娘是他妹妹 de you know the person that I was talking to just now? nǐ rèn de wǒ gāngcái gēn tā jiǎnghuà de nàge rén 你还认得我刚才跟他讲话的那个人吗? 3. cōng 1. tiān 那天她还没有来, 她通常不迟到。 that she is used as a computer here that is, usually not to be delayed, she said that she would come to dinner 4. nǐ 她, 是她才 4. nǐ name 那么, 那么, this question is not that difficult zhège wèn tí méiyǒu nàme nán 这个问题没有那么难

the *zhèi zhèi* referring to a person or thing mentioned before or previously; *zhèi* 这 the student you want to meet is not here today *nàyèi nàge* zhuóhéng jīntiān bù zài 那个学生今天不在 if you like the book, I can lend it to you *yào chū nǐ zìhuān zhèběn shū wǒ kěyǐ jiègěi nǐ* 要是你喜欢这本书,我可以借给你 *zhèi* referring to something understood; something unique; **I** *Hàide* that in this sentence there is not translated please switch off the radio, the TV, the light, *qǐng bǎi diànqì, diànqǐ, dēng, guāndiào* 请把收音机、电视机、灯关了 **I** the sun has come out *tàiyang chūlái le* 太阳出来了 *zhèi* referring to a particular type, class, or group of people or objects; **I** *Hàide* that in this sentence there is not translated the Japanese like to eat raw fish *Pōdànrén zìhuān chī cǎngyú* 日本人喜欢吃生鱼 the rich should help the poor *fùrén yīnggāi bāngzhù qióng rén* 富人应该帮助穷人 the horse is a useful animal *mǎ shì yǒu yòng de dòngwù* 马是有用的动物. *zhèi* used with the comparative or superlative; **I** *Hàide* that in this sentence there is not translated you've made it all the worse *nǐ bǎ tā gǎn de gèng zǎo le* 你把它搞得更糟了 she's the most hardworking student in the class *tā shì bān lǐ zuì nǔlì de zhuóchéng* 她是班里最努力的学生

theatre 'ti:ðrə, 'ti:plə, **theater** 'ti:, 'ti:plə; to a theatre
to place zhāng pǎi; to perform yǎng jǔ; to perform
yǎn; 剧院 to a theatre; to operate yǎn; yǎn chǎn
个 [个] 个 a lecture theatre yǎn jù; 个 [个] 个 lecture theatre

their *de1* *the1* *you1* *or* *there1* *and* *another1* *beipolhu1* *tamende1* 他(们)的
I don't like their house *zai* *bu* *zhihuan* *tamende1* *fangzi* 我不喜欢他(们)的房子
de1 *zi* *for* *another1* *tamende1* 她(们)的
and *statutative* *beneng1* *tamende1* 能(够)的

theirs *pron* (for men, or men and women together) tāmen 他们的; **which car is theirs?** nǎliàng chē shì tāmen de? 哪辆车是他们的? (for women) tāmen 她们的; (for non-human and inanimate beings) tāmen 它们的

them *pron* (for men, or men and women together) tāmen 他们; **I don't know them** wǒ bú rènshi tāmen 我不认识他们. (for women) tāmen 她们; (for non-human and inanimate beings) tāmen 它们! *Note that in this sense, them is usually not translated if it is an object following a verb; please put them on the table* qǐng fàng zài zhuōzi shàng 请放在桌子上了; **when you finish reading these magazines, please remember to return them** nǐ kànwán zhèxiē zázhì, qǐng jìzhù huánhuilai 你看完这些杂志, 请记住还回来; **I bought two gifts for my parents and they like them very much** wǒ gěi wǒ fùmǔ mǎile liǎngjiàn lǐwù, tāmen hěn xǐhuan 我给我父母买了两件礼物, 他们很喜欢

themselves *pron* (when used as a reflexive pronoun)
themselves (for men, or men and women together) (tāmen)zìjǐ (他们)自己; **they didn't hurt themselves** tāmen méiyǒu shāngzhe zìjǐ 他们没有伤着自己; (for women) (tāmen)zìjǐ (她们)自己; (for emphasis) zìjǐ 自己, qīnzi 亲自, **they said it themselves** tāmen zìjǐ shuōde 他们自己说的; **they didn't attend the meeting themselves** tāmen méiyǒu qīnzi cānjiā huì 他们没有亲自参加会

then *adv* (at that point in time) nàshí 那时, dāngshí 当时; **I was living in Taiwan then** dāngshí wǒ zhù zài Taiwan 当时我住在台湾; **from then on** cóng nàshí qǐ 从那时起, (after, next) ránhòu 然后, jiēzhe 接着, **I went to Beijing and then to Shanghai** wǒ qùle Běijīng, ránhòu yòu qùle Shànghǎi 我去了北京, 然后又去了上海

there 1 *pron* (when followed by the verb to be) yǒu 有! *Note that the negative form of yǒu 有 is méi yǒu 没有; there is a problem* yǒu yíge wèntí 有一个问题, **there aren't any shops** méi yǒu rènhé shāngdiàn 没有任何商店, (when used with verbs like to exist, to appear, etc.)! *Note that in this case, there is not translated; there exist many problems* cúnzài hěn duō

wèntí 存在很多问题; **there appears some hope** chūxiànlè
yíxiē xīwàng 出现了一些希望 **2** *adv* (when talking about
location) nàr 那儿, nàlǐ 那里; **who's there?** shéi zài nàr? 谁在
那儿? **the train wasn't there** huóchē bú zài nàlǐ 火车不在那
里; **when will we get there?** wǒmen shénme shíhòu dào nàr?
我们什么时候到那儿? **they don't go there very often** tāmen
bù chángcháng qù nàlǐ 他们不常常去那里; (when drawing
attention) **there's** [the sea | my watch | your mother] [dàhǎi | wǒde biāo |
nǐ māmā] zài nàr [大海 | 我的表 | 你妈妈] 在那儿; **there you are,**
there you go gěi (nǐ) 给(你)

therefore *adv* yīncǐ 因此, suǒyǐ 所以

these 1 *det* zhèxiē 这些; **these books aren't mine** zhèxiē shū
bù shì wǒde 这些书不是我的 **2** *pron* zhèxiē 这些; **these are**
your things zhèxiē shì nǐde dōngxi 这些是你的东西; **these are**
my friends zhèxiē shì wǒde péngyou 这些是我的朋友

they *pron* (for men, or men and women together) tāmen 他们;
they'll be there too tāmen yě huì zài nàr 他们也会在那儿;
(for women) tāmen 她们; **they're intelligent girls** tāmen shì hěn
cōngmíng de gūniang 她们是很聪明的姑娘; (for non-human
and inanimate beings) tāmen 它们

thick *adj* (having a large distance between surfaces) hòu 厚;
(great in diameter) cù 粗; (dense) mì 密, nóngmì 浓密; (when
describing a liquid) chóu 稠, nóng 浓; (when describing smoke)
nóng 浓

thief *n* a thief yíge xiǎotóu 一个小偷

thigh *n* the thigh dàtuǐ 大腿

thin *adj* (slim, lean) shòu 瘦; (having little distance between
surfaces) báo 薄; (small in diameter) xì 细; (of little density)
xīshǎo 稀少; (watery) xībó 稀薄

thing *n* (a material object) **a thing** yíge dōngxi 一个东西, yíjiàn
dōngxi 一件东西; **what's the thing on the table?** zhuōzi shàng
de dōngxi shì shénme 桌子上的东西是什么?; (a matter, an
affair) **a thing** yíjiàn shì(qing) 一件事(情); **I've got things to do**
wǒ yǒu shìqing yào zuò 我有事情要做; (belongings) **things**
yòngpǐn 用品, sǒuyǒuwù 所有物

think *vb* (when talking about opinions) **rènwéi** 认为, **juéde** 觉得; **what do you think of it?** **nǐ rènwéi zhège zěnmeyàng?** 你认为这个怎么样?; **I think it's unfair wǒ juéde zhè bù gōngpíng** 我觉得这不公平; 'will they come?' — 'I don't think so' **tāmen huì lái ma?** — 'wǒ rènwéi bù huì' 他们会来吗? 我认为不会; **who do you think will win?** **nǐ juéde shéi huì yíng?** 你觉得谁会赢?; (to concentrate on an idea) **xiǎng** 想, **kǎolù** 考虑; **think hard before answering xiǎngháo le zài huídá** 想好了再回答; (to remember) **xiǎngqǐ** 想起; **I can't think of his name wǒ xiǎng bù qǐ tāde míngzì** 我想不起他的名字; **can you think of where we met him?** **nǐ néng xiǎngqǐ wǒmen zài nǎr jiànguò tā ma?** 你能想起我们在哪儿见过他吗?; (to have in mind) **xiǎngdào** 想到, **xiǎngqǐ** 想起; **I thought of you when I saw the address wǒ kàndào zhège dìzhǐ jiù xiǎngdaole nǐ** 我看到这个地址就想到了你; (to have vague plans to) **dǎsuàn** 打算, **jìhuà** 计划; **to be thinking of changing jobs dǎsuàn huàn gōngzuò** 打算换工作; (to solve by a process of thought) **xiǎngchū** 想出, **to think of a solution xiǎngchū yíge jiějué bànfǎ** 想出一个解决办法; **he couldn't think of a better idea tā xiǎng bù chū yíge gèng hǎo de zhùyì** 他想不出一个更好的主意! *Note that when bu 不 is used to negate xiǎngqǐ 想起, xiǎngdào 想到, or xiǎngchū 想出, bù 不 comes between the verb xiǎng 想 and its complement as in xiǎng bù qǐ 想不起, xiǎng bù dào 想不到 and xiǎng bù chū 想不出.*

third 1 *adj* **dìsān** 第三; **2** *n* (in a series) **the third** **dìsān** 第三; (in dates) **sān hào** 三号, **sān rì** 三日; **the third of June** **liuyue sān hào** 六月三号; (when talking about quantities) **a third of the population sānfēn zhī yī de rénkǒu** 三分之一的人; **3** *adv* **dìsān** 第三; **to come third in a race zài bǐsài zhōng dé dìsān** 在比赛中得第三

thirsty *adj* **kě** 渴, **kǒuké** 口渴; **I'm very thirsty wǒ hěn kě** 我很渴

thirteen *num* **thirteen** **shí sān** 十三

thirteenth *num* (in a series) **dìshí sān** 第十三; (in dates) **shí sān hào** 十三号, **shí sān rì** 十三日; **Friday the thirteenth shí sān hào xīngqīwǔ** 十三号星期五

thirty *num* **thirty** **sānshí** 三十

this ! Note that as a determiner or a pronoun, this is often translated as zhège 这个, where ge 个 is a measure word that varies with the noun to which it refers. **1** det zhè 这, zhège 这个: I like [this garden | this book | this shop...] wǒ xǐhuan [zhège huāyuán | zhèbēn shū | zhèjiā shāngdiàn] 我喜欢[这个花园|这本书|这家商店...]; (when referring to today) jīntiān 今天; this [morning | afternoon | evening] jīntiān [shàngwú | xiàwú | wǎnshang] 今天[上午|下午|晚上]; this year jīnnián 今年 **2** pron zhè 这, zhège 这个: what's this? zhè shì shénme? 这是什么?; who's this? zhè shì shéi? 这是谁?; this is the kitchen zhè shì chúfáng 这是厨房 **3** adv zhème 这么, zhèyang 这样: he is about this tall tā chàbùduō yǒu zhème gāo 他差不多有这么高

thorn *n* a thorn yìgēn cì 一根刺

those **1** det those nàxiē 那些; those books are yours nàxiē shū shì nide 那些书是你的 **2** pron those nàxiē 那些; what are those? nàxiē shì shénme? 那些是什么?; those are my friends nàxiē shì wǒde péngyou 那些是我的朋友

though conj suīrán 虽然, jǐnguān 尽管; though he can speak good Chinese, he can't write in Chinese suīrán tā Hànyǔ shuō de hěn hǎo, dàn(shì) tā bù huì xiě Hànzì 虽然他汉语说得很好, 但(是)他不会写汉字! Note that in Chinese the use of suīrán 虽然 or jǐnguān 尽管 does not exclude the use of kěshì 可是 (= but) or dànshì 但是 (= but).

thought *n* a thought (an idea) yìzhǒng xiǎngfǎ 一种想法; (a school of thought) yìzhǒng sīxiǎng 一种思想

thousand num qian 千; one thousand, a thousand yìqiān 一千; four thousand pounds sìqiān yīngbàng 四千英镑

thread *n* a thread yìgēn xiàn 一根线

threat *n* wēixié 威胁, kǒngxià 恐吓

threaten *vb* wēixié 威胁, kǒngxià 恐吓

three num three sān 三; three schools sānsuǒ xuéxiào 三所学校

throat *n* the throat sǎngzi 嗓子, hóulóng 喉咙

through *v* Often through occurs in combinations with verbs, for example go through, let through, read through, etc. To find the correct translations for this type of verb, look up the separate dictionary entries at go, let, read, etc. prep (from one side to the other) chuanguò 穿过, tongguò 通过, to drive through the desert kāi chē chuanguò shāmò 开车穿过沙漠, to go through the town centre chuanguò shì zhōngxīn 穿过市中心, to look out through a window tongguò chuānghu xiāng wài kàn 通过窗户向外看, to go through customs tongguò hàiguān 通过海关, to go through a red light chuāng hōng dēng 闯红灯; (from the beginning to the end) cōng tóu dào wěi 从头到尾, he didn't read through all these letters tā méiyǒu cōng tóu dào wěi kàn suǒyǒu de zhèxiē xìn 他没有从头到尾看所有的这些信, (by way of) tongguò 通过, I came to know her through a friend wǒ tongguò yíge péngyǒu rènshíle tā 我通过一个朋友认识了她; she found a new job through the newspaper tā tongguò bàozhǐ zhǎodàole yíge xīn gōngzuò 她通过报纸找到了一个新工作, (when talking about time) right through the day zhēngzhèng yì tiān 整整一天, from Friday through to Sunday cóng xīngqīwǔ dào xīngqī 从星期五到星期日, open April through September (US English) cōng sìyuè dào jiǔyuè kāifàng 从四月到九月开放

throw *vb* (to fling, cast) rēng 扔; to throw stones at someone xiàng móuren rēng shítóu 向某人扔石头, throw me the ball bǎ qiú rēng gěi wǒ 把球扔给我, to throw a book to the floor bǎ yíběn shū rēng zài dì shàng 把一本书扔在地上, (to cause to fall) shuāidǎo, to throw someone to the ground bǎ móuren shuāidǎo zài dì shàng 把某人摔倒在地上, **throw away**, **throw out** rēngdiào 扔掉

thumb *n* the thumb dànmúzhǐ 大拇指

thunder *n* léi 雷, leishēng 雷声

thunderstorm *n* a thunderstorm yíchǎng léibào yǔ 一场雷暴雨

Thursday *n* Thursday xīngqīwǔ 星期四, lǐbāisī 礼拜四

Tibet *n* Xīzàng 西藏

ticket *n* a ticket yìzhāng piào 一张票

tickle *vb* (to itch) fāyǎng 发痒, (to cause to produce laughter) to tickle someone dòu mǒurén xiào 逗某人笑

tide *n* the tide cháo 潮, cháoshuǐ 潮水; the tide is out tuì cháo le 退潮了; the tide is coming in zhǎng cháo le 涨潮了

tidy *adj* zhěngjié 整洁, zhěngqí 整齐; **tidy up** zhěnglǐ 整理, shōushi 收拾

tie 1 *vb* (to fasten, to tie) shuān 拴; to tie a dog to a tree bǎ yìzhī gǒu shuān zài yìkē shù shàng 把一只狗拴在一棵树上; (to bind) kù 捆, zā 扎; to tie the parcel (up) with string yòng shéngzi bǎ bāoguǒ kùnzǐlái 用绳子把包裹捆起来; (to make a knot) jì 系; to tie one's shoelaces jì xié dài 系鞋带; to tie one's tie dǎ lǐngdài 打领带 2 *n* (worn with a shirt) a tie yìtiáo lǐngdài 一条领带, (in sport) a tie yíge píngjú 一个平局; **tie up** (to parcel up) kùnzǐ 捆扎; (to tie) shuān 拴

tiger *n* a tiger yìzhī lǎohú 一只老虎

tight *adj* (firmly fixed) láogù 牢固, jǐn 紧; (taut, tense) lājīn 拉紧, bèngjīn 绷紧, (closely fitting) jīn 紧; are the shoes too tight for you? zhèshuāng xié nǐ chuān tài jīn le ma? 这双鞋你穿太紧了么?; (air-tight, water-tight) mìfēng de 密封的

tights *n* jīnshēnkù 紧身裤

till 1 ► until

till 2 *n* a till yíge fàng qián de chouti 一个放钱的抽屉

timber *n* mùcái 木材, mùliào 木料

time *n* shíjiān 时间, I don't have time to go there wǒ méi yǒu shíjiān qù nàr 我没有时间去那儿; we haven't seen them for a long time wǒmen hěn cháng shíjiān méi yǒu kànjiàn tāmen le 我们很长时间没有看见他们了; there is no time for you to argue méi yǒu shíjiān ràng nǐmen zhēnglùn 没有时间让你们争论; a long time ago hěn jiǔ yǐqián 很久以前; (when talking about a specific hour or period of time) what's the time? what time is it? jǐ diǎn le? 几点儿?; what time does the film start? diànyǐng jǐ diǎn kāiyǎn? 电影几点开演? diànyǐng shénme shíhòu kāiyǎn? 电影什么时候开演?, on time ànshí 按时.

zhǔnshí 准时; to arrive on time ànshí dàodá 按时到达; in [five days' | a week's | six months'] time guò [wǔ tiān | yíge xīngqī | liùge yuè] 过[五天|一个星期|六个月]; this time last year qùnián zhège shíhou 去年这个时候; by this time next week xiàge xīngqī zhège shíhou (zhīqián) 下个星期这个时候(之前); it's time we left wǒmen gāi zǒu le 我们该走了; (a moment) at times yǒushí 有时, bùshí 不时; from time to time yǒushí 有时, bùshí 不时; at the right time zài shìdàng de shíhou 在适当的时候; any time now cóng xiànzài qǐ suíshí 从现在起随时; he may arrive at any time now cóng xiànzài qǐ tā suíshí dōu huì dàodá 从现在起他随时都会到达; for the time being zànshí 暂时; (a period in the past) we didn't know each other at the time nà shí(hòu), wǒmen hùxiāng bú rènshi 那时(候), 我们互相不认识; (an experience) to have a good time guò de hěn yúkuài 过得很愉快; to have a hard time concentrating wú fǎ jìzhōng jīnglì 无法集中精力; (an occasion) cì 次, huí [w:] [this | last | next | first | second | the last] time [zhè | shàng | xià | dìyī | dìèr | zuìhòuyī] cì [这 | 上 | 下 | 第一 | 第二 | 最后 -] 次; [five | several | many] times [wù | jǐ | xǔduō] cì [五 | 几 | 许多] 次; the first time we met wǒmen dìyīcì jiànmiàn de shíhou 我们第一次见面的时候; (-fold) bèi 倍; three times more expensive guì sānbèi 贵三倍; ten times quicker kuài shíbèi 快十倍

timetable *n* (for trains, buses) a timetable yíge shíkèbiāo 一个时刻表; (in school, at work); a timetable yíge shíjiānbǎo 一个时间表

tin *n* (the metal) tin xī 锡; (British English) (a tin can) a tin yītǒng (guàntou) 一筒(罐头); a tin of beans yītǒng dòuzi guàntou 一筒豆子罐头

tin opener *n* (British English) a tin opener yíbǎ guàntou qǐzi 一把罐头起子; yíbǎ kāiguàntoudāo 一把开罐头刀

tiny *adj* jí xiǎo 极小, wēixiǎo 微小

tip *n* (the point) the tip of [a pen | the finger | the nose | the tongue] [bǐ | shǒuzhǐ | bízi | shétou] jiān [笔 | 手指 | 鼻子 | 舌头] 尖; (an extra sum of money given to reward good service) a tip yífèn xiǎofèi 一份小费; (a piece of advice) a tip yíge gàojiè 一个告诫; (a hint) a tip yíge tìshì 一个提示, yíge ànshì 一个暗示

tire *n* (US English) **a tire** yíge lúntāi 一个轮胎. yíge chetāi 一个车胎

tired *adj* (needing rest) **lèi** 累, **píláo** 疲劳, **píjuàn** 疲倦; **he is tired** tā lèi le 他累了; (needing a change) **to be tired of yànfán** 厌烦, **yànjuàn** 厌倦; **I'm tired of being a waitress** wǒ duì dāng nǚfúwùyuán yànfán le 我对当女服务员厌烦了

tiring *adj* **lèi rén de** 累人的, **lìng rén píáo de** 令人疲劳的

tissue *n* **a tissue** yìzhāng wèishēngzhǐ 一张卫生纸, yìzhāng miánzhǐ 一张棉纸

to *prep* ! There are many adjectives like mean, nice, rude, etc., and verbs like belong, write, etc., which involve the use of to. For translations, look up the adjective entries at mean, nice, rude or the verb entries at belong, write.

toast *n* **kāomiànbào** 烤面包; **a piece of toast** yípiàn kāomiànbào 一片烤面包

toaster *n* **a toaster** yíge kāomiànbàoqì 一个烤面包器

today *adv* **jīntiān** 今天, **jīnrì** 今日

toe *n* **jiǎozhǐ** 脚趾, **jiǎojiān** 脚尖

toffee *n* **nǎitáng** 奶糖, **tàifēitáng** 太妃糖

together *adv* **yìqǐ** 一起, **yíkuài** 一块儿

toilet *n* **a toilet** yíge cèsuǒ 一个厕所

toilet paper *n* **wèishēngzhǐ** 卫生纸

tomato *n* **a tomato** yíge xīhóngshì 一个西红柿, yíge fānqié 一个番茄

tomorrow *adv* **míngtiān** 明天, **míngrì** 明日

tongue *n* **shétou** 舌头, **shé** 舌

tonight *adv* (this evening) **jīntiān wǎnshang** 今天晚上, **jīnwǎn** 今晚; (during the night) **jīntiān yè li** 今天夜里, **jīn yè** 今夜

too *adv* (also) **yě** 也; **I'm going too** wǒ yě qù 我也去; (more than is necessary or desirable) **tài** 太; **it's too** [big | expensive | far] **tài** [dà | guì | yuǎn] le 太[大|贵|远]了; **there were too many people**

rén tài duo le 人太多了, I ate too much wǒ chī de tài duo le
我吃得太多了

tool *n* a tool yige gongjù 一个工具

tooth *n* a tooth yike yá 一颗牙, a set of false teeth yítào jiǎyá
一套假牙

toothache *n* he has a toothache tā yátòng 他牙痛

toothbrush *n* a toothbrush yíbà yáshuā 一把牙刷

toothpaste *n* yagāo 牙膏

top 1 *n* (the highest part) dǐng 顶, dǐngbù 顶部, at the top of [the hill | the tree | the tower | the stairs] (zài) [shān | shù | tā | tān] dǐng(shàng) (在) [山 | 树 | 塔 | 楼梯] 顶(上), the fourth line from the top cōng shàngmian shù dìsìháng 从上面数第四行.

(a cover / a lid) a top (on a bottle, pot, pan) yige gāi 一个盖儿, yige gāizi 一个盖子; (on a pen) yige bǐmào 一个笔帽; (the highest level) to get to the top in the competition zài bǐsài zhōng huòde dìyī 在比赛中获得第一, to be at the top of the class zài bān lǐ mínglìe dìyī 在班里名列第一

2 *adj* the top [shelf | drawer | button] dǐngshàng de [nǎi | chǒu | kǒuzi] 顶上的 [架子 | 抽屉 | 扣子]

torch *n* (a flashlight) (British English) a torch yige shǒudiǎn(tǒng) 一个手电筒, (a portable stick of inflammable material for producing a flame) a torch yige huǒqù 一个火炬, yige huǒbǎ 一个火把

torn *adj* sīpòle de 撕破了的, chēpòle de 扯破了的

tortoise *n* a tortoise yízhī (wǔ)guī 一只(乌)龟

total 1 *n* a total zǒngshù 总数, (if it's money) zǒng'è 总额 **2** *adj* zǒng 总, quánbù 全部

touch 1 *vb* (with one's hand) mō 摸, chùmo 触摸, (come into contact with) pèng 碰, pēnchù 接触, (affect one's feelings) shǐ gǎndòng 使感动, the story touched us all zhège gùshi shǐ wǒmen dōu hěn gǎndòng 这个故事使我们都很有感动 **2** *n* to get in touch with someone yǔ mǒurén liánxi 与某人联系, to keep/stay in touch with someone yǔ mǒurén bǎochí liánxi 与某人保持联系

tough *adj* (strong, resilient, not brittle) jiānrèn 坚韧, jiēshi 结实; (sturdy) pǎnzhuàng 健壮; (unyielding, as a policy, attitude, or view) qiāngying 强硬, (when describing a person) wánqiáng 顽强, jiānqiáng 坚强, (difficult) kùnnán 困难, nánbàn 难办; (rough) **a tough area** yíge hěn luan de dìqū 一个很乱的地区

tour 1 *n* (by a singer, a band, a theatre group) **a tour** yíci xúnhuì yǎnchū 一次巡回演出, **on tour** zhèngzài xúnhuì yǎnchū 正在巡回演出, (by a sports person, a sports team) **a tour** yíci xúnhuì bǐsài 一次巡回比赛; (by tourists, pupils, visitors): **a tour** (when travelling from place to place) yíci lǚxíng 一次旅行, yíci lǚyóu 一次旅游, (visiting a single area) yíci yóulǎn 一次游览, yíci cānguān 一次参观, **to go on a tour of the castle** qù yóulǎn chéngbǎo 去游览城堡 **2** *vb* **to go touring** qù lǚxíng 去旅行; **to tour the United States** zhóuyóu Měiguó 周游美国

tourism *n* lǚyóuyè 旅游业

tourist *n* **a tourist** yíwèi yóukè 一位游客, yì míng lǚxíngzhě 一名旅行者

tourist information office *n* **a tourist information office** yíge lǚyóu xīnxi fúwùchù 一个旅游信息服务处

toward(s) *prep* (in the direction of) xiàng 向, cháo 朝, **towards the east** xiàng dōngbian 向东边, (shortly before) jiāngjìn 将近, jējìn 接近, **towards evening** jiāngjìn wǎnshàng 将近晚上, (when talking about attitudes, feelings) duì 对, duìyú 对于; **to be friendly towards someone** duì mǒurén hěn yǒuhào 对某人很友好

towel *n* **a towel** yítiáo máojīn 一条毛巾

tower *n* **a tower** yízuò tǎ 一座塔

tower block *n* (British English) **a tower block** yízuò gāolóu 一座高楼

town *n* **a town** yíge chéng(zhèn) 一个城(镇), yíge zhèn 一个镇; **to go into town** jìn chéng 进城

town hall *n* **a town hall** yíge shìzhèngtīng 一个市政厅

toy *n* **a toy** yíge wánjù 一个玩具

track *n* (a path) **a track** yìtiáo lù 一条路, yìtiáo xiǎodào 一条小道; (in sports) **a track** yìtiáo pǎodào 一条跑道; (rails) **the track(s)** tiěguǐ 铁轨, guǐdào 轨道; (left by a person, an animal, a car) **tracks** xíngzōng 行踪, zōngjì 踪迹

tracksuit *n* **a tracksuit** yítào yùndòngfú 一套运动服

trade *n* mào yì 贸易, jiāo yì 交易; **a trade** yìzhǒng zhíyè 一种职业, yìzhǒng hángyè 一种行业

tradition *n* **a tradition** yíge chuántǒng 一个传统

traffic *n* jiāotōng 交通

traffic jam *n* **a traffic jam** jiāotōng dúsè 交通堵塞

traffic lights *n* jiāotōng xínghàodēng 交通信号灯, hónglǜdēng 红绿灯

train 1 *n* **a train** yīliè huǒchē 一列火车, **the train to Shanghai** qù Shànghǎi de huǒchē 去上海的火车 **2** *vb* (to teach, to prepare) péixùn 培训, xùnliàn 训练; **to train employees** péixùn gùyuán 培训雇员; **to train athletes** xùnliàn yùndòngyuán 训练运动员, (to learn a job) **to train as a doctor** jiēshòu zuò yīshēng de xùnliàn 接受做医生的训练; (for a sporting event) xùnliàn 训练, duànliàn 锻炼; **to train for a better result in the sports meet** wèi zài yùndònghuì shàng qǔdé gèng hǎo de chéngjī ér xùnliàn 为在运动会上取得更好的成绩而训练

trainer *n* (a shoe) (British English) yùndòngxié 运动鞋; **a pair of trainers** yìshuāng yùndòngxié 一双运动鞋; (a person in sports) **a trainer** yīwèi jiàoliànyuán 一位教练员

training course *n* **a training course** yíge xùnliànbān 一个训练班

tramp *n* **a tramp** yíge liúlǎngzhě 一个流浪者

translate *vb* (to turn from one language into another) fānyì 翻译, yì yì, (to interpret, to explain) jiěshì 解释, shuomíng 说明

translator *n* **a translator** yì míng fānyì 一名翻译

transport, transportation (US English) *n* yùnshu 运输, jiāotōng 交通; **a means of transport** yìzhǒng yùnshu gōnggù 一种运输工具, yìzhǒng jiāotōng gōnggù 一种交通工具;

public transport gonggòng jiaotong 公共交通, gonggòng yùnnshū 公共运输

trap *n* a **trap** (*a device for catching*) yíge xiànjīng 一个陷阱, (*a plan to deceive, betray, etc.*) yíge quántào 一个圈套, **to set a trap for someone** wèi mǒurén shè yíge quántào 为某人设一个圈套

trash *n* (*US English*) fèiwù 废物, lājī 垃圾

trash can *n* (*US English*) a **trash can** yíge lājīxiāng 一个垃圾箱

travel *vb* lǚxíng 旅行, **to travel** [abroad | to China | by bike] [qu guowai | qu Zhongguo | qí zìxíngchē] lǚxíng [去|到|外|去|中国|骑自行车] 旅行

travel agency *n* a **travel agency** yíjiā lǚxíngshè 一家旅行社

traveller (*British English*), **traveler** (*US English*) *n* a traveller yíge lǚxíngzhě 一个旅行者, yíge yóukè 一个游客

traveller's cheque (*British English*), **traveler's check** (*US English*) *n* a **traveller's cheque** yízhāng lǚxíng zhīpiào 一张旅行支票

tray *n* a **tray** yíge pánzi 一个盘子, yíge tuopán 一个托盘

treat *vb* (*to behave towards*) dǔidai 对待, **to treat someone** [badly | nicely | politely] dǔidai mǒurén [hěn bù hǎo | hěn hǎo | hěn yǒu lǐmào] 对待某人|很不好|很好|很有礼貌, (*to deal with, to handle, chuli* 处理, **we have to treat this carefully** wǒmen děi xiǎoxīn chuli zhèjiàn shì 我们得小心处理这件事, (*to give medic. il treatment to*) yízhī 治疗, zhìliáo 治疗, **to treat someone for flu** gěi mǒurén yízhī liúgǎn 给某人治疗流感, (*to pay for*) **to treat someone to Peking duck** qīng mǒurén chī Běijīng kǎoyā 请某人吃北京烤鸭

treatment *n* (*behaviour towards someone*) dàiyù 待遇, dǔidai 对待, **to receive warm and friendly treatment from someone** shòudào mǒurén rèqíng yǒuhào de dǔidai 受到某人热情友好的对待, (*by a doctor*) zhìliáo 治疗, **free treatment** miǎnfèi zhìliáo 免费治疗

tree *n* a tree yìkē shù 一棵树

tremble *vb* fādǒu 发抖, duōsuo 哆嗦; they were trembling with fear tāmen xià de fādǒu 他们吓得发抖

trendy *adj* shímáo 时髦, suí cháo liú 随潮流

trial *n* (a test or an experiment) a trial yíci shìyàn 一次试验;
(in court) a trial yíci shēnwèn/shēnpàn 一次审问/审判; to go on trial shòu shēn(pàn) 受审(判)

triangle *n* a triangle yíge sānjiǎo(xíng) 一个三角(形)

trick 1 *n* (a joke) a trick yíge èzuòjù 一个恶作剧; to play a trick on someone zhuōnòng mǒurén 捉弄某人; (a means of deceiving) a trick yíge guǐjì 一个诡计, yíge piànjú 一个骗局;
(to entertain) a trick yíge xìfǎ 一个戏法, yíge bǎxi 一个把戏
2 *vb* qīpiàn 欺骗, hǒngpiàn 哄骗

trip 1 *n* (a journey) a trip yíci lǚxíng 一次旅行; to be on a business trip chūchāi 出差, zuò yíci gōngwù lǚxíng 做一次公务旅行 2 *vb* (to stumble) bàn(dǎo) 绊(倒); I tripped over the step at the gate wǒ ràng ménkǒu de táijiē bànle yíxià 我让门口的台阶绊了一下; to trip someone (up) bǎ mǒurén bàndǎo 把某人绊倒

trouble *n* (difficulties) kùnnán 困难; he has trouble using this computer tā yòng zhètái jìsuànjī yǒu kùnnán 他用这台计算机有困难; (a scrape) kùnjìng 困境; to be in trouble chūyú kùnjìng 处于困境; to get someone into trouble shǐ mǒurén xiànrù kùnjìng 使某人陷入困境; (disturbance) máfan 麻烦, to make trouble zhìzào máfan 制造麻烦, nàoshì 闹事, I'm sorry to have given you so much trouble duìbuqǐ, wǒ gěi nimen tiānle zhème duō máfan 对不起, 我给你们添了这么多麻烦; (an effort) he took the trouble to check every patient tā bù cí láokǔ wèi měige bìngren dōu zuòle jiǎnchá 他不辞劳苦为每个病人都做了检查; to go to a lot of trouble helping others bù cí láokǔ bāngzhù bièren 不辞劳苦帮助别人

trousers *n* kùzi 裤子; a pair of trousers yítiáo kùzi 一条裤子

trout *n* a trout yítiáo zhēnzūn 一条鳟鱼, yítiao guìyú 一条鲑鱼

truck *n* a truck yiliàng kǎchē 一辆卡车

truck driver *n* a truck driver yíwèi kǎchē sījī 一位卡车司机

true *adj* (genuine) zhēn 真; (in accordance with facts) zhēnshí 真实, zhēn 真; is it true that he's leaving? zhēn de ta yào zǒu ma? 真的他要走吗?; a true story yíge zhēnshí de gùshi 一个真实的故事; to come true shíxiàn 实现; (faithful) zhōngshí 忠实; a true friend yíge zhōngshí de péngyou 一个忠实的朋友

trumpet *n* a trumpet yíge (xiǎo)hào 一个(小)号

trunk *n* (of a tree) a trunk yíge shùgàn 一个树干; (of an elephant) a trunk yíge xiàng bízi 一个象鼻子; (US English) (of a car) the trunk xínglixiāng 行李箱

trust *vb* (believe in) xìnren 信任, xiāngxìn 相信; I don't trust them wǒ bù xìnren tāmen 我不信任他们; (to rely on) xīnlài 信赖, you can't trust them nǐ bù néng xīnlài tāmen 你不能信赖他们

truth *n* (a proposition that agrees with actuality) a truth yìtiáo zhēnlǐ 一条真理; (the actual fact, the real situation) the truth zhēnxiàng 真相, zhēnshí qíngkuàng 真实情况

try 1 *vb* (to endeavour) jìn lì 尽力, jìn liàng 尽量, lìtú 力图; to try to [learn Chinese well | come early | forget that matter...] lìtú [xué hǎo Hànyǔ | zǎo lái | wàngjì nàjiàn shì] 力图[学好汉语|早来|忘记那件事]; (to attempt) shì 试, chángshì 尝试; try phoning him shìzhe gěi tā dǎ diànhuà 试着给他打电话; let me try ràng wǒ shì yíxià 让我试一下; (to test) shì 试, shìyòng 试用; to try (out) a new method shìyòng yízhǒng xīn de fāngfǎ 试用一种新的方法; to try (on) a pair of jeans shì(chuān) yítiáo niúzáikù 试(穿)一条牛仔裤; (to taste) (pǐn)cháng (品)尝; (in court) shēnxùn 审讯, shēnpàn 审判 **2** *n* let me have a try ràng wǒ shì yíxià 让我试一下

T-shirt *n* a T-shirt yíjiàn tīxùshān 一件T恤衫

tube *n* a tube yígen guǎnzi 一根管子; (for a wheel) a tube yíge nèitai 一个内胎; (British English) (the underground) the tube dìtiě 地铁, dìxià tiědào 地下铁道

Tuesday *n* xīngqī'èr 星期二, lǐbài'èr 礼拜二

tuna *n* jīnqiāngyú 金枪鱼

tunnel *n* a tunnel yítáo suìdào - 条隧道

turkey *n* a turkey yìzhī huǒjī - 只火鸡

turn 1 *vb* (to rotate) zhuàn 转, zhuàndòng 转动; the wheel is turning fast lúnzi zài hěn kuài de zhuàndòng 轮子在很快地转动; to turn the handle zhuàndòng bǎshǒu 转动把手; (to move one's body) zhuǎn shēn 转身; she turned and walked away tā zhuǎn shēn zǒu le 她转身走了; (to change direction) zhuǎn 转; to turn right xiàng yòu zhuǎn 向右转; she turned her face towards the sun tā bǎ liǎn zhuǎn xiàng tàiyáng 她把脸转向太阳; (when talking about a page) fān 翻; please turn to page 10 qǐng fāndào dìshíyè 请翻到第十页; (to change) bǎ...biàncéng 把...变成; to turn the bedroom into an office bǎ wòshì biàncéng yìjiān bàngōngshì 把卧室变成一间办公室; (to become) biàncéng 变成; to turn into a butterfly biàncéng yìzhī húdié 变成一只蝴蝶; to turn red biàn(chéng) hóng (de) 变(成)红(的); (on the road, in the corridor) guāi 拐; don't turn left bié wǎng zuǒ guāi 别往左拐 **2** *n* (a bend) a turn yíge zhuǎnwān 一个转弯, yíge guāiwān 一个拐弯; (when talking about taking turns) whose turn is it? lúndào shéi le? 轮到谁了? it's your turn now xiànzài lúndào nǐ le 现在轮到你了; **turn around, turn round** (to face the other way) (if it's a person) zhuǎnguò shēn (qu) 转过身(去); (if it's a car) diào tóu 调头; (to go round and round) zhuàn quān 转圈; **turn away** (to turn or look in a different direction) zhuǎnguò shēn/liǎn qu 转过身/脸去; she turned away embarrassed tā bùhǎoyìsi de zhuǎnguò shēn qu 她不好意思地转过身去; (to dismiss from service) jiěgù 解雇; (to cause to leave) dǎfā zǒu 打发走, niǎnzòu 撵走; the police turned the students away jīngchá bǎ nàxiē xuéshēng dǎfā zǒu le 警察把那些学生打发走了; **turn back** (to return) zhéhuí 折回, wǎng huí zǒu 往回走; he found this was the wrong road and then turned back tā fāxiàn zhètiáo lù bù duì, jiù wǎng huí zǒu le 他发现这条路不对, 就往回走了; (when dealing with pages) fān huídao 翻回到; please turn back to page 5 qǐng fānhuídào dìwǔyè 请翻回到第五页, **turn down** (to lower) guānxiǎo 关小, tiáodī 调低; to turn down the radio bǎ shōuyīnjī guānxiǎo 把收音机关小; (to reject) jùjué 拒绝, to turn someone down jùjué mǒurén 拒绝某人; **turn off**

guānshang 关 [ː to turn off [the oven | the light | the tap...]] bǎ
 [kǎoxiāng | dēng | shuǐlóngtóu] 把 [烤箱 | 灯 | 水龙头...]
 关 [ː turn on dǎkāi 打开, kāi 开; to turn on [the TV | the radio |
 the tap...]] bǎ [diànshìjī | shōuyīnjī | shuǐlóngtóu...] dǎkāi 把 [电视机 |
 收音机 | 水龙头...] 打开; **turn out to turn out all right (in the
 end)** (zuìhòu) jiéguǒ búcuò (最后) 结果不错; **to turn out to be
 easy** yuánlái hěn róngyì 原来很容易; **turn over** (to roll over)
 dǎfān 打翻; he turned the vase over tā bǎ huāpíng dǎfān le
 他把花瓶打翻了; **to turn over the page** fāndào xià yìyè 翻到
 下 一 页; **turn up** (to arrive) lái 来, dào 到; (to increase) **to turn
 up** [the heating | the music | the TV] bǎ [nuǎnqì | yīnyuè | diànshì] kāidà
 把 [暖气 | 音乐 | 电视] 开大

turtle *n* a (sea) turtle yíge (hǎi)guī 一个(海)龟; (US English)
 (a tortoise) a turtle yíge wūguī 一个乌龟

TV *n* a TV yítái diànshìjī 一台电视机

twelfth *num* (in a series) dìshí'èr 第十二; (in dates) shí'èr rì
 十 二 日, shí'èr hào 十 二 号; the twelfth of July qīyuè shí'èr hào
 七 月 十二 号

twelve *num* twelve shí'èr 十二

twenty *num* twenty èrshí 二十

twice *adv* (when talking about the number of times) liǎngcì
 两次, I met him twice wǒ jiànguò tā liǎngcì 我见过他两次;
 (two fold) liǎngbèi 两倍; **twice** [as many people | as much time]
 liǎngbèi [duō de rén | duō de shíjiān] 两倍 [多的人 | 多的时间]

twin 1 *n* a twin yíge shuāngbāotai 一个双胞胎 **2** *adj*
 shuāngbāotài de 双胞胎的, luánshēng de 孪生的; a twin
 [brother | sister] (younger) yíge shuāngbāotai de [dìdì | mèimei] 一个
 双胞胎的 [弟弟 | 妹妹]; (older) yíge shuāngbāotài de [gēge | jiějie]
 一个双胞胎的 [哥哥 | 姐姐]; **twin** [brothers | sisters] luánshēng
 [xiōngdì | jiěmèi] 孪生 [兄弟 | 姐妹]

twist *vb* (to form a spiral) níng/nǐng 拧, niǔ 扭; to twist a
 rope níng yígen shéngzi 拧 一 根 绳子; (to injure) niǔshāng
 扭伤; he twisted his ankle tā niǔshāngle jiǎobózi 他扭伤了
 脚脖子

two *num* (in counting, in numbers, digits) èr 二: (the year) 2002 èrlínglíng'èr nián 2002年; (when used with a measure word) liǎng 两: two brothers liǎnggè xiōngdì 两个兄弟

type 1 *n a type* (a sort, a kind) yìzhǒng (lèixíng) 一种(类型); this type of [person | book | building] zhèzhǒng [rén | shū | lóu] 这种[人|书|楼...]; he's not my type tā bú shì wǒ xǐhuan de nàzhǒng rén 他不是我喜欢的那种人 **2** *vb* dǎzì 打字

typewriter *n a typewriter* yìtái dǎzìjī 一台打字机

typical *adj* diǎnxíng 典型

typist *n a typist* yìmíng dǎzìyuán 一名打字员

tyre *n* (British English) **a tyre** yíge lún tai 一个轮胎, yíge chētái 一个车胎

Uu

ugly *adj* (unpleasant to the sight) chǒu(lòu) 丑陋, nánkàn 难看

umbrella *n an umbrella* yǐbǎ (yǔ)sǎn 一把雨伞

unbelievable *adj* nán yǐ zhìxìn 难以置信, wúfǎ xiāngxìn 无法相信

uncle *n an uncle* (father's elder brother) yíge bófu 一个伯父, yíge bóbo 一个伯伯, (father's younger brother) yíge shushu 一个叔叔; (mother's younger or elder brother) yíge jiùjiu 一个舅舅; (husband of father's sister) yíge gūfu 一个姑父, (husband of mother's sister) yíge yífu 一个姨父; (not a relation) **an uncle** (a man younger than one's father) yíge shushu 一个叔叔, (a man older than one's father) yíge bóbo 一个伯伯

uncomfortable *adj* (awkward and uneasy) bù zìzài 不自在, bù ān 不安, **to make someone (feel) uncomfortable** shǐ móuren (gǎndào) bù zìzài 使某人感到不自在, (describing a physical feeling) bù shūfu 不舒服, I felt uncomfortable sitting in that

chair wǒ zuò zài nàbā yīzi shàng gǎnjué bù shūfu 我坐在那把椅子上感觉不舒服; (*describing the physical condition of something*) bù shūfu 不舒服, bù shūshì 不舒适; **an uncomfortable bed yìzhāng bù shūfu de chuáng** 一张不舒服的床

unconscious *adj* (*not knowing*) bù zhīdào de 不知道的:

I was unconscious of his presence wǒ bù zhīdào tā zài chǎng 我不知道他在场; (*lose consciousness*) shīqù zhījué de 失去知觉的, bù xīng rénshì de 不省人事的; **to knock someone unconscious** bǎ mǒurén zhuàng de shīqù zhījué 把某人撞得失去知觉; (*not aware*) wú yìshì de 无意识的; **an unconscious act yíge wú yìshì de dòngzuò** 一个无意识的动作

under *prep* **under zài...xiàmiàn** 在...下面, **zài...dìxia** 在...底下:

to hide under the bed cáng zài chuáng xiàmiàn 藏在床下面; **I found the newspaper under the table** wǒ zài zhuōzi dìxia zhǎodào le bàozhǐ 我在桌子底下找到了报纸; (*less than*) **to earn under three pounds an hour méi xiǎoshí zhèng bú dào sān yīngbàng** 每小时挣不到三英镑; **children under five wǔ suì yixià de háiizi** 五岁以下的孩子, **bù mǎn wǔ suì de háiizi** 不满五岁的孩子

underground *n* (*British English*) **the underground dìtiě** 地铁

underline *vb* (*to put a line under*) **zài...xiàmiàn huà xiàn** 在...下面划线, **to underline all the names zài suǒyǒu de míngzi xiàmiàn huà xiàn** 在所有的名字下面划线; (*to emphasise*)

qiángdiào 强调, to underline the importance of this meeting qiángdiào zhècì huìyì de zhòngyàoxìng 强调这次会议的重要性

underneath **1** *adv* (*zài*) **xiàmiàn** (在)下面, (*zài*) **dìxia** (在)底下, **I want to see what's underneath** wǒ xiǎng kàn yíxià xiàmiàn

yǒu shénme 我想看一下下面有什么 **2** *prep* **zài...xiàmiàn** 在...下面, **zài xiàbian** 在...下边; **underneath the building zài dàlóu xiàmiàn** 在大楼下面

underpants *n* **nèikù** 内裤

understand *vb* (*to comprehend*) **dǒng** 懂; **I can't understand**

what they're saying wǒ bù dǒng tāmen shuō de huà 我不懂他

们说的话: **do you understand Japanese?** *nǐ dòng Rìyǔ ma?*

你懂日语吗? **to make oneself understood** *biàodá qīngchū zìjǐ de yìsī* 表达清楚自己的意思. *(to be able to follow the*

working, logic, or meaning of) **lijiě** 理解: **I can understand why**

he wants to learn Chinese *wǒ kěyǐ lijiě tā wèishénme xiāng xué Zhōngwén* 我可以理解他为什么想学中文. *(to know)* **hàojiě**

了解. **he doesn't understand the difficult situation I'm in** *tā bù hàojiě wǒ suǒ chù de kùnjīng* 他不了解我所处的困境

understanding *adj (sympathetic)* **néng liàngjiě rén de** 能谅解人的. *(discerning)* **an understanding smile** *huīxīn de wéixiào* 会心的微笑. **an understanding person** *yíge shànjiě rēnyì de rén* 一个善解人意的人

underwater *adv* **zài shuǐ xià** 在水下

underwear *n* **nèiyī** 内衣

undo *vb (for buttons, knots)* **jiěkāi** 解开. **to undo a button** *jiěkāi yíge kǒnzi* 解开一个扣子. *(for parcels, boxes)* **dǎkāi** 打开. *(to cancel, to annul)* **qǔxiāo** 取消

undress *vb* **gēi... tuōxià yīfú** 给...脱下衣服. **she undressed her daughter** *tā gēi tā nǚ'ér tuōxià yīfú* 她给她女儿脱下衣服: **I undressed and went to bed** *wǒ tuōxià yīfú shàng chuáng shuìjiào* 我脱下衣服上床睡觉

uneasy *adj (anxious)* **(xīnshén) bù ān** (心神)不安. **youlù** 忧虑. *(uncomfortable)* **jūshù** 拘束. **bù zìzài** 不自在

unemployed *adj (out of work)* **shīyè de** 失业的. **he is unemployed** *tā shīyè le* 他失业了: **unemployed workers** *shīyè de gōng rén* 失业的工人

unemployment *n* **shīyè** 失业

unfair *adj* **bù gōngpíng** 不公平. **bù gōngzhèng** 不公正

unfortunately *adv* **bùxìng de shì** 不幸的是. **yíhàn de shì** 遗憾的是

unfriendly *adj* **bù yǒuhào** 不友好. **lěngmò** 冷漠

ungrateful *adj* **wàng'ēn fùyì** 忘恩负义. **bù lǐngqíng** 不领情

unhappy *adj (not glad)* **bù gāoxìng** 不高兴. **bù yúkuài** 不愉快. *(not satisfied)* **bù mǎnyì** 不满意. **are you unhappy with your**

new job? nǐ duì nǐde xīn gōngzuò bù mǎnyì ma? 你对你的新工作不满意吗? (*without happiness*) **bù xìngfú** 不幸福, **he had an unhappy life there** tā zài nàr de shēnghuó hěn bù xìngfú 他在那儿的生活很不幸福

unhealthy *adj* (*describing a person*) bù jiànkāng de 不健康的, *yǒu bìng de* 有病的 (*describing a way of life, food*) duì jiànkāng yǒu hài de 对健康有害的, (*not morally or spiritually wholesome*) bùliáng 不良

uniform *n* **a uniform** yítào zhìfú 套制服, **a school uniform** yítào xiàofu 套校服, **a police uniform** yítào jīnglu 套警服, **an army uniform** yítào jūnzhuāng 套军装

union *n* **a union** (a trade union) yīgè gōnghuì 个工会; (a federation) yīgè liánhéhuì 个联合会

unique *adj* (*being the only one of its kind*) wéiyī 唯一, duìyī wú'èr 独一无二, (*unusual*) dūte 独特

United Kingdom *n* Liánhé Wángguó 联合王国, Yīngguó 英国

United States (of America) *n* Měihjiān Hézhōngguó 美利坚合众国, Měiguó 美国

universe *n* (*the whole system of things*) yǔzhōu 宇宙, dàndì wànwù 大地万物, (*the world*) shìjiè 世界

university *n* **a university** yīsuǒ dàxué 所大学

unkind *adj* (*when describing a person, an action*) bù rén 不仁慈, bù héshàn 不和谐, (*when describing a remark*) kēkè 苛刻, kèbó 刻薄

unknown *adj* **his telephone number is unknown to me** tāde diànhuà hàomǎ wǒ bù zhīdào 他的电话号码我不知道, **an unknown number** yīgè wèizhī shù 个未知数, **an unknown hero** yīgè wǔmíng yīngxióng 个无名英雄

unless *conj* **rúguǒ () bù** 如果()不, **chǔfēi** **tóuzé** 除非 否则! **Note that the clause introduced by rúguǒ bù** 如果不 **must precede the main clause.** **Note also that rúguǒ** 如果 **and bù** 不 **can be separated by the subject or put together after the subject,** **she won't come unless you phone her** **rúgǒu nǐ bù gào**

tā dǎ diànhuà, tā bú huì lái 如果你不给她打电话, 她不会来:
 you wouldn't understand this book unless you know Chinese
 history nǐ rúguǒ bù liǎojiě Zhōngguó lìshǐ, nǐ jiù huì kàn bù
 dǒng zhèběn shù 你如果不了解中国历史, 你就会看不懂这
 本书: I'll cancel the meeting unless he can come chūfēi tā
 néng lái, fǒuzé wǒ jiù qǔxiāo zhècì huìyì 除非他能来, 否则我
 就取消这次会议

unlock *vb* bǎ... (de) suǒ dǎkāi 把...(的)锁打开; to unlock the
 door bǎ mén suǒ dǎkāi 把门锁打开

unlucky *adj* (unfortunate) bú xìngyùn 不幸运, dǎoméi 倒霉:
 you were unlucky nǐ hěn bú xìngyùn 你很不幸运: (ill-omened)
 bù jíxiáng 不吉祥

unpack *vb* to unpack a suitcase dǎkāi xiāngzi bǎ dōngxi
 náchulai 打开箱子把东西拿出来

unsuitable *adj* bù héshì 不合适, bù shìyì 不适宜

untidy *adj* (describing a place) bù zhěngqí 不整齐, língluàn
 凌乱; (describing a person) lāta 邋遢, bù xiū bianfú 不修边幅

until 1 *prep* dào 到, (zhí)dào...(wéizhǐ) (直)到...(为止), I'm
 staying until Thursday wǒ dāi dào xīngqī 我呆到星期四:
 until now zhí dào xiànzài 直到现在: I'm going to wait until after
 Christmas wǒ dǎsuàn děng dào Shèngdànjié yǐhòu 我打算等到
 圣诞节以后: (when used in a negative sentence) ! Note that
 when until is used in a negative sentence, the pattern not...until
 is often translated as (zhí)dào...cái... (直)到...才... or
 (zài)...yǐqián...bù/méi... (在)...以前...不/没...: she won't get an
 answer until next week xiàge xīngqī yǐqián tā bú huì dédào dáfu
 下个星期以前她不会得到答复: not until yesterday did I
 meet him wǒ zhí dào zuótiān cái jiàndào tā 我直到昨天才见到
 他 2 *conj* (zhí)dào (直)到: I'll wait until he gets back home wǒ
 yào děng dào tā huí jiā 我要等到他回家: we'll stay here until
 they come back wǒmen yào zài zhèr dāi dào tāmen huílái 我们
 要在这儿呆到他们回来: (when used with a negative main
 clause) ! Note that when until is used with a negative main
 clause, the pattern not...until is often translated as
 (zhí)dào...cái... (直)到...才... or (zài)...yǐqián...bù/méi... (在)...

以前... 不/没...: she didn't go to see the doctor until she was very ill ta zhídào bìng de hén liǎi cái qù kàn yīshēng 她直到病得很厉害才去看医生: she won't go to Taiwan until her friend has found her a language school there zài tāde péngyou gèi tā zháodào yǔyán xuéxiào yǐqián, tā bù huì qù Táiwān 在她的朋友给她找到语言学校以前, 她不会去台湾

unusual *adj (rare)* hǎnjiàn 罕见, shǎoyǒu 少有: such a strong wind is quite unusual in this area zhème dà de fēng zài zhège dìqū shì shǎoyǒu de 这么大的风在这个地区是少有的: (not ordinary) bù xúncáng 不寻常, bù píngcháng 不平常, it's an unusual day for her today duì tā lái shuō, jīntiān shì ge bù xúncáng de rìzi 对她来说, 今天是个不寻常的日子

up ! Often up occurs in combinations with verbs, for example: blow up, give up, own up, etc. To find the correct translations for this type of verb, look up the separate dictionary entries at blow, give, own, etc. **1 prep** the cat's up the tree māo zài shù shàng 猫在树上, to go up the street yánzhe mǎlù wǎng qián zǒu 沿着马路往前走, she ran up the stairs tā pǎoshàng lóutī 她跑上楼梯, the library is up those stairs túshūguǎn zài nàge lóutī shàngmian 图书馆在那个楼梯上面 **2 adv** up in the sky zài tiān shàng 在天上; up on (top of) the wardrobe zài yigui shàngmian 在衣柜上面, to go up shàngqu 上去; to go up to Scotland shàng Sūgélán 上苏格兰; up there zài nàr 在那儿; put the painting a bit further up bǎ huà zài wǎng shàng fàng yídiǎnr 把画再往上放一点儿, to climb up [a hill | a ladder | a tree] pá [shān | tīzi | shù] 爬[山 | 梯子 | 树] **3 adj (out of bed)** is he up yet? tā qǐchuáng le ma? 他起床了吗?, he was up all night tā yí yè méi shuì 他一夜没睡, (higher in amount, level) the price of fish is up by 20% yú jià shàngzhǎngle bǎifēn zhī èrshí 鱼价上涨了百分之二十 **4 up to (well enough)** he is not up to going out yet tā hái bù néng chūqu 他还不能出去, (capable of, is she up to this translation work? tā néng shèngren zhège fānyì gōngzuò ma? 她能胜任这个翻译工作吗?, (when talking about who is responsible) it's up to [me | you | them] to decide yóu [wǒ, nǐ | tāmen] lái juéding 由[我 | 你 | 他们]来决定; (until) zhídào 直到, up to [now | 1996 | yesterday] zhídào [xiànzài | yījiǔjiǔliù nián | zuótiān] 直到[现在 | 一九九六年 | 昨天]

upset 1 *adj* to be/get upset (annoyed) fánǎo 烦恼, nǎohuǒ 恼火; he got very upset when his car broke down on the way tāde chē zài lù shàng huàile de shíhòu, tā fēicháng nǎohuǒ 他的车在路上坏了的时候, 他非常恼火; (distressed) kǔnǎo 苦恼, yōushāng 忧伤; she was very upset to hear the news of the accident tīngdào zhège shìgù de xiāoxi, tā fēicháng yōushāng 听到这个消息, 她非常忧伤 **2** *vb* (to make someone unhappy) shǐ...yōushāng/kǔnǎo 使...忧伤/苦恼; to upset someone shǐ mǒurén yōushāng/kǔnǎo 使某人忧伤/苦恼, (to annoy) shǐ...fánǎo/nǎohuǒ 使...烦恼/恼火; to upset someone shǐ mǒurén fánǎo/nǎohuǒ 使某人烦恼/恼火

upside down *adv* (turned over completely) dào 倒, diǎndào 颠倒; you're holding the book upside down nǐ bǎ shū na dào le 你把书拿倒了; (in disorder or chaos) luànqibazāo 乱七八糟, they turned everything in the room upside down tāmen bǎ wù lì de dōngxī nòng de luànqibāzāo 他们把屋里的东西弄得乱七八糟

upstairs *adv* lóushàng 楼 |; to go upstairs shàng lóu | 楼, to bring the cases upstairs bǎ xiāngzi ná dào lóushàng lái 把箱子拿到楼上来

urgent *adj* jīnjí 紧急, jíqiè 急切

us *pron* wǒmen 我们; they don't know us tāmen bù rènshi wǒmen 他们不认识我们

USA *n* Měiguó 美国

use 1 *vb* (to make use of) yòng 用, shiyòng 使用, I use this car to go to work wǒ yòng zhèliàng chē shàng bān 我用这辆车上班; he uses this room as an office tā bǎ zhège fángjiān yòngzuò bàngōngshì 他把这个房间用做办公室; what is it used for? zhè shì yòng lái zuò shénme de? 这是用来做什么的?; to use [water | petrol | electricity] (shǐ) yòng [shuǐ | qìyóu | diàn] (使)用[水|汽油|电]; (to take advantage of) lìyòng 利用; to use [someone | this opportunity] lìyòng [mǒurén | zhège jīhuì] 利用[某人|这个机会] **2** *n* to make use of a room lìyòng yíge fángjiān 利用一个房间, he has the use of a car yǒu qìchē gòng tā shiyòng 有汽车供他使用; she's lost the use of her legs tāde liǎngtiáo tuǐ bù néng zǒulù le 她的两条腿不能走路了; (when talking about what is

useful) to be of use to someone duì mǒurén yǒuyòng 对某人有用; to be (of) no use méi yòng 没用; this bike is no use any more zhèliàng zìxíngchē méi yòng le 这辆自行车没用了; what's the use of complaining? bàoyuàn yǒu shénme yòng? 抱怨有什么用? **use up** he's used up all the money tā bǎ qián dōu huāwán le 他把钱都花完了; have you used up the milk? nǐ bǎ niú'nǎi yòngwán le ma? 你把牛奶用完了吗?

used 1 *vb* (*did so frequently or regularly*) guòqù chángcháng 过去常常; I used to go there by bike wǒ guòqù chángcháng qí zìxíngchē qù nàr 我过去常常骑自行车去那儿; (*did so formerly*) guòqù 过去; I used not to smoke wǒ guòqù bù chōuyān 我过去不抽烟; there used to be a castle here zhèr guòqù yǒu ge chéngbǎo 这儿过去有个城堡 **2** *adj* to be/get used to xíguàn 习惯; he's not used to living on his own tā bù xíguàn yíge rén shēnghuó 他不习惯一个人生活; to get used to a new job xíguàn xīn de gōngzuò 习惯新的工作; (*not new*) shīyòngguo de 使用过的, jiù 旧; used cars shīyòngguo de qìchē 使用过的汽车; used furniture jiù jiājù 旧家具

useful *adj* (*of use*) yǒuyòng 有用; (*helpful*) yǒu bāngzhù 有帮助

useless *adj* (*having no use, point, or purpose*) méi(yǒu) yòng 没(有)用, wú yòng 无用; it's useless complaining bàoyuàn méiyǒu yòng 抱怨没有用; (*describing a person*) wúnéng 无能; I'm useless at chemistry wǒ duì gāo huàxué hěn wúnéng 我对搞化学很无能

usually *adv* tōngcháng 通常, yìbān 一般

Vv

vacant *adj* (*unoccupied*) kòng 空, kòngxiánzhe 空闲着; is there a vacant room in the house? fángzi lǐ yǒu kòng fángjiān ma? 房子里有空房间吗? (*when describing a post or a position*) kòngquē de 空缺的; a vacant post yíge kòngquē de zhíwèi 一个空缺的职位

vacation *n* (US English) a vacation yige jiàqī 一个假期:

to take a vacation xiū jià 休假; the [summer | winter | Christmas]

vacation [shū | hán | shèngdàn] jià [暑 | 寒 | 圣诞] 假

vacuum *vb* to vacuum a room yòng xīchénqì dǎsǎo fángjiān
用吸尘器打扫房间

vacuum cleaner *n* a vacuum cleaner yige xīchénqì 一个
吸尘器

vague *adj* (indefinite, uncertain) hánhu 含糊, bù quèqiè 不确切;
a vague answer yige hánhu de huídá 一个含糊的回答;
(indistinct) móhu 模糊, bù qīngxī 不清晰; (not clearly
expressed) biāodá (de) bù qīngchū 表达(得)不清楚

vain *adj* (pettily self-complacent) zìfú 自负, he is vain about his
learning tā duì zìjǐ de xuéwèn hěn zìfú 他对自己的学问很
自负; (valuing oneself inordinately on some trivial personal
distinction) ài xūróng 爱虚荣; is he a vain person? tā shì yige
ài xūróng de rén ma? 他是一个爱虚荣的人吗? (futile) túláo
徒劳, báifèi 白费 in vain túláo 徒劳, báifèi 白费; all my
efforts were in vain wǒ de suǒyǒu nǚ liú dōu báifèi le 我的所有
努力都白费了

valid *adj* (legally adequate) yǒuxiào 有效, is this ticket still
valid? zhèzhāng piào hái yǒuxiào ma? 这张票还有效吗?
(capable of being justified) zhèngdàng 正当; a valid reason
yige zhèngdàng de lǐyóu 一个正当的理由, (well based)
quèzuò 确凿, yǒu gēnjù 有根据; valid evidence quèzuò de
zhèngjù 确凿的证据

valley *n* a valley (a low area between hills) yige shāngú 一个
山谷, (the basin in which a river flows) yige liúyú 一个流域

valuable *adj* (very useful) bàoguì 宝贵, yǒujiàzhí 有价值,
(worth a lot of money) zhíqián 值钱, guìzhòng 贵重, this watch
is rather valuable zhèkuài biǎo xiāngdāng zhíqián 这块表相当
值钱

van *n* a van yíliang yunhuòchē 一辆运货车

vandalize *vb* pǎohuài 破坏, huǐhuài 毁坏

vanilla *n* xiāngzǐlán 香子兰, xiāngcǎo 香草

various *adj* (*diverse*) gè zhǒng gè yàng 各种各样, bù tóng 不同, **there are various ways of saying it** yǒu gè zhǒng gè yàng de shuōfǎ 有各种各样的说法; (*several*) jǐ ge 几个; **they visited several schools** tāmen lǎngwēnle jǐ ge xuéxiào 他们访问了几个学校

vary *vb* (*to differ, be different*) bù tóng 不同, bù yíyàng 不一样; **food prices vary from town to town** shípǐn de jiàgé měi ge chéngzhèn dōu bù tóng 食品的价格每个城镇都不同; (*to change intentionally*) gǎibiàn 改变, gēnggǎi 更改; **to vary one's working style** gǎibiàn gōngzuò fāngshì 改变工作方式

vase *n* a vase yí ge huàpíng 一个花瓶

veal *n* xiǎoniú ròu 小牛肉

vegetable *n* (shū)cai (蔬)菜; a vegetable yí kē cài 一棵菜

vegetarian *n* a vegetarian yí ge chī sù de rén 一个吃素的人

vein *n* a vein (*for carrying blood in the body*) yí gēn xuèguǎn 一根血管

velvet *n* tiān'éróng 天鹅绒, sīróng 丝绒

versus *prep* duì 对

very **1** *adv* very hěn 很, fēicháng 非常, **I don't know him very well** wǒ bù hěn liǎojiě tā 我不很了解他; **we like them very much** wǒmen fēicháng xǐhuan tāmen 我们非常喜欢他们; **not (...) very** bù hěn 不很, bù tài 不太, **it is not very hot today** jīntiān bù tài rè 今天不太热, (*for emphasis*) **!** *Note that in this case, very is usually not translated; for the very first time* dì yí cì 第一次, **they called me the very next day** tāmen dì'èr tiān jiù gěi wǒ dǎ diànhuà le 他们第二天就给我打电话了 **2** *adj* **!** *Note that when very is used as an adjective, it is often translated as jiù 就 or zhèng 正; she studied in that very school* tā jiù zài nàsuǒ xuéxiào xuéxí 她就在那所学校学习; **you are the very person I need** nǐ zhèng shì wǒ suǒ xūyào de rén 你正是我所需要的人, **at the very beginning** gāng kāishǐ de shíhòu 刚开始的时候; **to stay to the very end** dài dào zuìhòu 待到最后

vest *n* (*British English*) (a piece of underwear) a vest yí jiàn hānshān 一件汗衫, yí jiàn bèixīn 一件背心, (*US English*) (a waistcoat) a vest yí jiàn bèixīn 一件背心, yí jiàn mǎjiǎ 一件马甲

vet *n* a vet *yige shouyi* 一个兽医

via *prep* (when talking about a route) *jingyou* 经由, *jingguo* 经过
lujing 路经, to go to Japan via Beijing *jingyou Beijing qu Riben*
 经由北京去日本, (when talking about a means) *tongguo* 通过,
hyong 利用 I returned the book to him via a student of his *wó*
tongguo ta de yige xuesheng ba shu huangele ta 我通过他的
 一个学生把书还给了他

vicious *adj* (harsh/kind) *xiong'e* 凶恶 *xiongcun* 凶残, (wastly,
 meant to hurt) *eyi* 恶意, *edu* 恶毒, (addict to vice or bad
 habits) *duoluò* 堕落

victory *n* a victory *yi ci shengli* 一次胜利, to win a victory
yingde shengli 赢得胜利

video 1 *n* (a recorded film programme event) a video *yipian*
luxiangdai 一段录像带. ► **video cassette** **video recorder**
 2 *vt* (to record) *lu* 录, (to film) to video a wedding *gei yige hunli*
shexiang 给一个婚礼摄像

video camera *n* a video camera *yitai shexiangji* 一台摄像机

video cassette *n* a video cassette *yipian luxiangdai* 一段录像带

video game *n* a video game *yipian dianzi youxi* 一段电子游戏

video recorder *n* a video recorder *yitai luxiangji* 一台录像机

view *n* (a scene viewed by the eyes) *kan* 看, *guankan* 观看, if
 you want to get a better view, you'd better come here *yaoshu ni*
xiang kan de qinghu *zuihao dao zher lai* 要是你想看得清楚
 最好到这儿来, (a line of vision) *shixian* 视线, you're blocking
 my view *ni dangzhu le wo de shixian* 你挡住了我的视线, *an*
opinion a view *yige guandian* 一个观点 *yige yijian* 一个意见
 a point of view *yige guandian* 一个观点 I'd like to know your
 views on this matter *wó xiang zhidao ni dui zhejian shi de yijian*
 我想知道你对此事的意见

village *n* a village *yige cunzhuang* 一个村庄

vinegar *n* *cú* 醋

vineyard *n* a vineyard yíge pútaoyuán 一个葡萄园

violent *adj* (of great force) měngliè 猛烈, qiángliè 强烈, jīliè 激烈; (vicious) xiǒngcán 凶残, cánbào 残暴; (marked by extreme force or fierceness) bàolì de 暴力的

violin *n* a violin yìbǎ xiǎotíqín 一把小提琴

visit 1 *vb* (to pay an official call upon) fǎngwèn 访问; the British delegation is visiting China Yīngguó dàibiǎotuán zhèngzài fǎngwèn Zhongguó 英国代表团正在访问中国; (to come or go to see formally) cānguān 参观, fǎngwèn 访问; they visited some hospitals and schools tāmen cānguānle yìxiē yīyuàn hé xuéxiào 他们参观了一些医院和学校; (for sightseeing and pleasure) cānguān 参观, yóulǎn 游览; are you going to visit the Great Wall? nǐmen yào qù yóulǎn Chángchéng ma? 你们要去游览长城吗?; (out of affection) kàn 看, kànwàng 看望; to go to visit [a patient | my grandmother | my old friend...] qù kàn [yíge bīng rén | wǒde nǎinai | wǒde lǎo péngyou] 去看[一个病人 | 我的奶奶 | 我的老朋友...]; (to stay with) we visited my parents for a week wǒmen zài wǒ fùmǔ nàr zhùle yíge xīngqī 我们在我父母那儿住了一个星期 2 *n* a visit (an official call) yíci fǎngwèn 一次访问; (when talking about visits to institutions, museums, exhibitions, etc.) yíci cānguān 一次参观; (a sightseeing excursion) yíci yóulǎn 一次游览; (a call at someone's home) yíci bàifāng 一次拜访, yíci tànwàng 一次探望, (a stay) I paid my elder brother a visit for two days wǒ zài wǒ gēge nàr dāile liǎngtiān 我在我哥哥那儿呆了两天

visitor *n* (a guest) a visitor yíge kèrén 一个客人; to have visitors yǒu kèrén 有客人; (a tourist) a visitor yíge yóukè 一个游客

vocabulary *n* cíhuì 词汇

voice *n* (the sound of a person speaking, singing, etc.) a voice yíge shuōhuà shēngyīn 一个说话声音; to speak [in a low voice | in a loud voice] [xiǎo shēng de | dà shēng de] shuōhuà [小声地 | 大声地] 说话; (the quality of the sound one makes while singing or speaking) sǎngzi 嗓子, sǎngyīn 嗓音; she has a good voice tāde sǎngzi hěn hǎo 他的嗓子很好

volleyball *n* páiqiú 排球

vomit *vb* ǒutù 呕吐, tǔ 吐

vote *vb* (to express one's choice by vote) tóupiào 投票. **to vote** [for, against] **someone** tóupiào [xuǎn, bù xuǎn] móuren 投票 [选 | 不选] 某人. **to vote** [for, against] **a plan** tóupiào [zànchéng | tǎnduì] yige jìhuà 投票 [赞成 | 反对] 一个计划; (to determine by vote) tóupiào juédìng 投票决定; **to vote in a new policy** tóupiào juédìng yíxiàng xīn zhèngcè 投票决定一项新政策

Ww

wages *n* gōngzī 工资

waist *n* the waist yāo 腰, yāobù 腰部

waistcoat *n* (British English) a waistcoat yùxiàn bèixīn 一件背心, yǐjiàn mǎjiǎ 一件马甲

wait *vb* to wait dēng(hòu) 等(候); **to wait for someone** dēng móuren 等某人; I'm waiting to use the phone wǒ zài dengzhe yòng diànhuà 我在等着用电话. I can't wait to see them wǒ bùqiè de xiǎng jiàndào tāmen 我急切地想见到他们; (in a restaurant) to wait on tables, to wait tables (US English) fúshì kèrén chī fàn 服侍客人吃饭. **wait up** wait up denghòuzhe bù shuìjiào 等(候)着不睡觉. **to wait up for someone** wèi dēnghòu móuren er bù shuìjiào 为等候某人而不睡觉

waiter *n* a waiter fúwùyuán 一个服务员

waiting room *n* a waiting room (at a train or a bus station) yige hòucheshì 一个候车室; (at an airport) yige hòuchìshì 一个候机室; (at a port) yige hòuchuānshì 一个候船室; (in a hospital) yige hòuzhènrnshì 一个候诊室

waitress *n* a waitress yige nǚzhāodai 一个女招待

wake *vb* (to be roused from sleep) xǐng 醒, xǐnglái 醒来. has she woken (up)? tā xǐng le ma? 她醒了吗?; (to rouse from

sleep) paoxing 叫醒, nongxing 弄醒; to wake someone (up)
ba mǒuren paoxing 把某人叫醒

Wales *n* Weiershi 威尔士

walk 1 *vt* (to go on foot) zǒu 走, zǒulù 走路, are you walking to the station? nǐ yào zǒulù qù chēzhàn ma? 你要走路去车站吗?, (to pleasure) sǎnbù 散步, to walk in the park zài gōngyuán sǎnbù 在公园散步, (to take an animal out on a leash, etc.) liú 遛, to walk the dog liú gǒu 遛狗, (to escort by walking) pèizhèng 陪(着) 走, sòng 送, I'll walk you to the bus stop wǒ pèizhèng nǐ zǒu dào chēzhàn 我陪(着)你走到车站 **2** *n* a walk sǎnbù 散步, to go for a walk qù sǎnbù 去散步, (act of walking) zǒu 走, zǒulù 走路, my school is five minutes' walk from here wǒ de xuéxiào lì zhèr zǒulù yào wǔ fēnzhōng 我的学校离这儿走路要五分钟, walk around sǎnbù 散步, to walk around town zài chéng lǐ sǎnbù 在城里散步, to walk around the lake zài hú zhōuwéi sǎnbù 在湖周围散步, walk away zǒukāi 走开, walk back zǒu huí 走回, to walk back home zǒu huí jiā 走回家, walk by zǒuguò 走过, walk in(to) zǒujìn 走进, walk out zǒuchū 走出, to walk out of the room zǒuchū fángjiān 走出房间, walk up to zǒujìn 走进, zǒuxiàng 走向

walkman[®] *n* a walkman yítái biǎnxiéshì fāfāngjī 一台便携式录放机

wall *n* a wall yídù qiáng 一堵墙; the Great Wall Chángchéng 长城

wallet *n* a wallet yíge qiánbao 一个钱包, yíge píjiǎzi 一个皮夹子

wallpaper *n* qiángzhǐ 墙纸

walnut *n* a walnut yíge hétào 一个核桃

wander *vt* (to ramble, to roam) xiánguāng 闲逛, mǎnbù 漫步, to wander around town zài chéng lǐ xiánguāng 在城里闲逛, wander away, wander off mǎnmǎn de zǒukāi 慢慢地走开

want *vt* (to desire something or someone) (xiǎng) yào, do you want another coffee? nǐ hái (xiǎng) yào yíbei kāfēi ma? 你还(想)要一杯咖啡吗?, do you want me to go with you? nǐ (xiǎng) yào wǒ hé nǐ yìqǐ qù ma? 你(想)要我和你一起去吗?

(to desire to do something) xiǎng(yào) 想(要), yào 要; he wants [to go out | to go home | to play basketball] | tā xiǎng [chūqu | huí jiā | dǎ lánqiú] 他想[出去|回家|打篮球]; she didn't want to stay there tā bù xiǎng dài zài nàr 她不想呆在那儿, (to need) xūyào 需要; the house wants repairs zhèdòng fángzi xūyào xiūlǐ le 这栋房子需要修理了

war *n* a war yíchǎng zhànzhēng 一场战争

wardrobe *n* a wardrobe yige yigul 一个衣柜, yige yichú 一个衣橱

warm 1 *adj* (moderately hot) nuǎnhuo 暖和, wēnuǎn 温暖. I'm very warm wǒ hěn nuǎnhuo 我很暖和, he doesn't feel warm tā gǎnjué bù nuǎnhuo 他感觉不暖和, the weather is getting warm tiānqì nuǎnhuóqǐlái le 天气暖和起来了; (ardent, enthusiastic) rèqíng 热情, rèliè 热烈, they gave us a warm reception tāmen rèqíng de pèidài le wǒmen 他们热情地接待了我们, a warm welcome rèliè de huānyíng 热烈地欢迎, (hearty) rèxīn 热心, rèqíng 热情, a warm person yige rèxīn de rén 一个热心的人 2 *vb* to warm the plates bǎ pánzi rè wǒxia 把盘子热一下, to warm one's hands bǎ shǒu nuǎnhuó yíxià 把手暖和一下, **warm up** (to get warm) nuǎnhuóqǐlái 暖和起来, the room is warming up fángjiān nuǎnhuóqǐlái le 房间暖和起来了, (for a sport event) zuò zhǔnbèi huódòng 做准备活动, (to make warm) rè 热, jiārè 加热, to warm up the food bǎ fàn rè yíxià 把饭热一下

warn *vb* jǐnggào 警告, gàojiè 告诫, to warn someone about the risks jǐnggào mǒurén yǒu wēixiǎn 警告某人有危险, to warn someone to be careful gàojiè mǒurén yào xiǎoxīn 告诫某人要小心

wash *vb* (to clean) xǐ 洗, to wash one's clothes xǐ yifu 洗衣服; to wash one's face xǐ liǎn 洗脸, (to get clean) xǐ 洗, this sheet doesn't wash easily zhètiáo chuángdān bù hǎo xǐ 这条床单不好洗; **wash out** (to remove by washing) xǐdiào 洗掉, xǐqù 洗去; to wash a stain out bǎ wūdiǎn xǐdiào 把污点洗掉, **wash up** (British English) (to do the dishes) xǐ wǎn 洗碗, xǐ cānjù 洗餐具, (US English) (to clean one's hands) xǐ shǒu 洗手, (to clean one's face) xǐ liǎn 洗脸

washbasin (*British English*) *n* a washbasin yíge xǐliǎnpén

一个洗脸盆, yíge xǐshǒupén 一个洗手盆

washing *n* the washing (to be washed) yào xǐ de yīfú 要洗的

衣服, (being washed) zhèngzài xǐ de yīfú 正在洗的衣服,

(washed) xǐhǎole de yīfú 洗好了的衣服; to do the washing xǐ

yīfú 洗衣服

washing machine *n* a washing machine yítái xǐyījī 一台

洗衣机

washing-up *n* (*British English*) the washing-up (to be

washed) yào xǐ de cānjù 要洗的餐具; (being washed)

zhèngzài xǐ de cānjù 正在洗的餐具; (washed) xǐhǎole de

cānjù 洗好了的餐具; to do the washing-up xǐ wǎn 洗碗,

xǐ cānjù 洗餐具

wasp *n* a wasp yízhī huángfēng 一只黄蜂, yízhī mǎfēng 一只

马蜂

waste 1 *vb* lãngfèi 浪费; to waste [money | time | energy..] làngfèi

[qián | shíjiān | jīnglì] 浪费[钱|时间|精力...] **2** *n* làngfèi 浪费;

it's a waste of [money | time | energy..] zhè shì làngfèi [qián | shíjiān |

jīnglì] 这是浪费[钱|时间|精力...], it's a waste of time going

there qù nàr shì làngfèi shíjiān 去那儿是浪费时间; (an

uncultivated region) huāngdì 荒地, huāngyě 荒野; a waste

yípiàn huāngdì 一片荒地; (refuse or rejected material) lājī

垃圾, fèiwù 废物

watch 1 *vb* (to look at) kàn 看; to watch [television | a football match

| a Peking opera] kàn [diànshì | zúqiú sài | jīngjù] 看[电视|足球赛|

京剧]; she watched me making the meal tā kàn wó zuò fàn 她

看我做饭, (to observe, to follow) jiānshì 监视, I feel I'm being

watched wǒ juéde yǒu rén zài jiānshì wǒ 我觉得有人在监视

我; (to pay attention to) zhùyì 注意; please watch your spelling

qīng zhùyì nǐde pīnxíe 请注意你的拼字; (to tend) zhàokàn

照看, zhàoliào 照料 **2** *n* a watch (a timepiece) yíkuài shǒubiǎo

一块手表, watch out zhùyì 注意, dāngxīn 当心

water 1 *n* shuǐ 水; drinking water yǐnyòng shuǐ 饮用水 **2** *vb*

to water [the flowers | the tree | the garden] géi [huā | shù | huāyuán] jiǎo

shuǐ 给[花|树|花园]浇水; (to irrigate with water) guàngài 灌溉,

(to salivate) liú kǒushuǐ 流口水

waterfall *n* a waterfall yige pùbù 一个瀑布

water-skiing *n* huáshuǐ 滑水

wave 1 *vb* (to greet or call someone) zhāoshǒu 招手; to wave to someone xiàng mǒurén zhāoshǒu 向某人招手; (to say farewell or send signals) huīshǒu 挥手; to wave goodbye huīshǒu gāobie 挥手告别; to wave red flags huīwǔ/huīdòng hóngqí 挥舞/挥动红旗 2 *n* a wave (on the surface of the sea, river, etc.) yige (bō)làng 一个(波)浪; (in physics) yige bō 一个波

way 1 *n* (a means, a method) a way yízhǒng fāngfǎ 一种方法; it's a way of earning money zhè shì yízhǒng zhuàn qián de fāngfǎ 这是一种赚钱的方法; it's a good way to make friends zhè shì yízhǒng jiāo péngyou de hǎo fāngfǎ 这是一种交朋友的好方法; he does it the wrong way tā zuò de fāngfǎ bù duì 他做的方法不对; (when referring to the manner of doing something) a way yízhǒng fāngshì 一种方式. I like their way of life wǒ xǐhuan tāmen de shēnghuó fāngshì 我喜欢他们的生活方式; I don't like this way of educating children wǒ bù xǐhuan zhèzhǒng jiàoyù hái'zǐ de fāngshì 我不喜欢这种教育孩子的方式. (a route, a road) lù 路, dào lù 道路; a way yítiáo lù 一条路. I can't remember the way to the station wǒ bù jíde qù chēzhàn de lù le 我不记得去车站的路了. we can buy something to eat along the way wǒmen kěyǐ mǎi yídiǎn dōngxi zài lù shàng chī 我们可以买一点东西在路上吃; on the way back (going back) zài huíqù de lù shàng 在回去的路上; (coming back) zài huílái de lù shàng 在回来的路上; I met them on the way back from town wǒ zài cóng chéng lí huílái de lù shàng yùjiànle tāmen 我在从城里回来的路上遇见了他们; on the way to Shanghai zài qù Shànghǎi de lù shàng 在去上海的路上; where's the way out? cóng nǎr kěyǐ chūqù 从哪儿可以出去; can you tell me the way to the underground qǐng wèn qù dìtiě zěnmē zòu? 请问去地铁怎么走?; to lose one's way mílù 迷路; (a direction) fāngxiàng 方向; which way are you going? nǐ qù nǎge fāngxiàng 你去哪个方向; they went that way tāmen qùle nǎge fāngxiàng 他们去了那个方向; come this way zhè biān lái 这边来. (someone's route) to be in someone's way dǎng mǒurén de dào lù 挡某人的道路; to be in the way dǎngdào 挡道, àishì 碍事; Get out of the way!

Gùnkāi! 滚开!: (when talking about distances) the airport is a long way from here fēijīchǎng lí zhèr hěn yuǎn 飞机场离这儿很远: to come all the way from Tibet cóng Xīzàng yuǎndào ér lái 从西藏远道而来: (what one wants) she always wants her own way tā zǒngshì wǒ xíng wǒ sù 她总是我行我素: if I had my own way, I'd go alone jiǎrú wǒ néng shuōle suàn, wǒ jiù yìgè rén qù 假如我能说了算, 我就一个人去 **2 by the way** (when used with a question) shùnbiniàn wèn yíxià 顺便问一下: what's his name, by the way? shùnbiniàn wèn yíxià, tā jiào shénme míngzi? 顺便问一下, 他叫什么名字?: (when used with a statement) shùnbiniàn shuō yíxià 顺便说一下: by the way, I've bought the train tickets shùnbiniàn shuō yíxià, wǒ yǐjīng mǎile huòchēpiào le 顺便说一下, 我已经买了火车票了

we pron we wǒmen 我们: we didn't agree wǒmen méi tóngyì 我们没同意

weak adj (having very little power) ruǎnrào 软弱, wú lì 无力: a weak government yìgè ruǎnrào (wú lì) de zhèngfǔ 一个软弱(无力)的政府: (not healthy) ruò yǎo 虚弱: she has a weak heart tā de xīnzàng hěn xūruò 她的心脏很虚弱: (not good or able) chà 差, bóruò 薄弱: I'm weak at foreign languages wǒ de wàiyǔ hěn chà 我的外语很差: (describing tea or coffee) dàn 淡

wealthy adj fù(yǒu) 富(有), yǒuqián 有钱

wear vb (when talking about wearing coats, shirts, dresses, trousers, socks, shoes) chuān 穿: she's wearing jeans tā chuānzhe níuzǎikù 她穿着牛仔褲: to wear black chuān hēisè de yīfu 穿黑色的衣服: (when talking about wearing hats, scarves, glasses, or accessories such as rings, necklaces, etc.) dài 戴: he's wearing a red tie today jīntiān tā dàizhe yìtiáo hóngsè de língdài 今天他戴着一条红色的領帶: (to damage, as clothes) mópò 磨破, chuānpò 穿破: the trousers are all worn kùzi dōu chuānpò le 褲子都穿破了: wear out (to damage by wearing) chuānpò 穿破: to wear one's shoes out bǎ xié chuānpò 把鞋穿破: (to damage through use) yònghuài

用坏: the toothbrush is worn out yáshuā yǐjīng yòng huài le
牙刷已经用坏了: (to make tired and exhausted) the work has
worn everyone out zhègē gōngzuò bǎ měi ge rén dōu lèi de
jīngpí lèi jìn 这个工作把每个人都累得精疲力尽: I feel worn
out wǒ gǎndào hěn pí fá 我感到很疲惫

weather *n* the weather tiānqì 天'气; what's the weather like?
tiānqì zěnmeyàng? 天气怎么样?: [fine | cloudy | wet] weather
[qíng | yīn | yǔ] tiān [晴 | 阴 | 雨] 天

weather forecast *n* the weather forecast tiānqì yùbào
天气预报

webpage *n* a webpage yízhāng wǎngyè 一张网页

website *n* a website yíge wǎngzhǐ 一个网站

wedding *n* a wedding yíge hūnlǐ 一个婚礼; to attend a
wedding cānjiā yíge hūnlǐ 参加一个婚礼

Wednesday *n* xīngqīsan 星期三, lǐbàisān 礼拜三

week *n* a week yíge xīngqī 一个星期, yí zhōu 一周; [this | last ,
next] week [zhège | shàng(ge) , xià(ge)] xīngqī [这个 | 上(个) | 下(个)]
星期

weekend *n* a weekend yíge zhōumò 一个周末

weigh *vb* (to find the weight of) chēng 称; to weigh the luggage
chēng xíngli 称行李; to weigh oneself chēng zìjǐ de tǐzhòng
称自己的体重; (to have the weight of) zhòng 重, zhòngliàng
shì 重量是; how much do you weigh nǐ yǒu duō zhòng? 你有
多重?: my luggage weighs 20 kilos wǒde xíngli zhòng èrshí
gōngjīn 我的行李重二十公斤

weight *n* (the heaviness of a thing) zhòngliàng 重量; (the
heaviness of one's body) tǐzhòng 体重; [to lose | to gain] weight
[jiǎnqīng | zēngjiā] tǐzhòng [减轻 | 增加] 体重

weird *adj* (strange, bizarre) qíguài 奇怪, bùkěsīyì 不可思议

welcome **1** *vb* huānyíng 欢迎; to welcome someone
huānyíng mǒurén 欢迎某人 **2** *adj* (when receiving people)
huānyíng 欢迎; welcome to the United States huānyíng
(nǐmen) dào Měiguó lái 欢迎(你们)到美国来; suggestions are

welcome huānyíng dàjiā tíchū jiànyì 欢迎大家提出建议: a welcome guest yíwèi shòu huānyíng de kèrén 一位受欢迎的客人: (when acknowledging thanks) 'thanks'—'you're welcome' 'xièxie'—'bú yòng kèqì' '谢谢'—'不用客气' 3 n a welcome huānyíng 欢迎

well 1 *adv (in good manner or degree) ! Note that in this sense well is often translated as hǎo 好. However, it can also be expressed as búcuò 不错, shùnlì 顺利, etc; well hǎo 好; she speaks Chinese well tā Hànyǔ shuō de hěn hǎo 她汉语说得很* 好; *well done gàn de hǎo 干得好; he's not eating well (because of a poor appetite) tā chī fàn bú tài hǎo 他吃饭不太好; ta shíyù bú zhèn 他食欲不振; did everything go well? yíqiè shùnlì ma? 一切顺利吗?; he treated us well tā duì wǒmen búcuò 他对我们不错; she was dressed well tā chuān de hěn piàoliang 她穿得很漂亮; (fully, thoroughly) I understand her feeling well wǒ wánquán lǐjiě tāde xīnqíng 我完全理解她的心情; please clean the room well before you leave qǐng nǐ líkai qián bǎ fángjiān chèdǐ dǎsǎo yíxià 请你离开前把房间彻底打一下; (very possibly) hěn kěnéng 很可能; you may well be right nǐ hěn kěnéng shì duì de 你很可能是对的; he may well come to see you tā hěn kěnéng lái kàn nǐ 他很可能来看你; (to a considerable degree) this is well beyond her ability zhè dàdà chāochūle tāde nénglì 这大大超出了她的能力; it's well worth considering zhè hěn zhíde kǎolù 这很值得考虑; his exam result is well above the average tāde kǎoshì chéngjī gāochū píngjūn fēn hěn duō 他的考试成绩高出平均分很多* 2 *adj he's not feeling well tā juéde bù shūfu 他觉得不舒服; everyone is well dàjiā dōu hěn hǎo 大家都很好; I'm very well wǒ hěn hǎo 我很好; you don't look very well nǐ (kànshàngqu) liǎnsè bú tài hǎo 你(看上去)脸色不太好; I hope you'll get well soon wǒ xīwàng nǐ zǎorì huīfu jiànkāng 我希望你早日恢复健康* 3 *as well yé 也; he speaks Japanese as well tā yě huì shuō Rìyǔ 他也会说日语* 4 *as well as bùjīn...érqiě... 不仅...而且...; jì...yòu... 既...又...; he bought a Japanese dictionary as well as a Chinese dictionary tā bùjīn mǎile yìběn Zhōngwén cídiǎn, érqiě hái mǎile yìběn Rìwén cídiǎn 他不仅买了一本中文词典, 而且还买了一本日* 文词典

well-known *adj* (celebrated) zhùmíng 著名, chumíng 出名;
(fully and widely known) zhòng suǒ zhōu zhī 众所周知

Welsh **1** *adj* Wēi'ěrsì de 威尔士的 **2** *n* (the people) the Welsh
Wēi'ěrsìrén 威尔士人; (the language) Welsh Wēi'ěrsìyǔ
威尔士语

west **1** *n* xībù 西部, xībian 西边; in the west of China zài
Zhongguó de xībù 在中国的西部; the West Xīfāng 西方
2 *adv* to go west wǎng xī(bian) qù 往西(边)去; to live west
of Beijing zhù zài Běijīng xībù 住在北京西部 **3** *adj* xī 西;
to work in west London zài xī Lúndūn gōngzuò 在西伦敦工作

wet **1** *adj* (saturated with water) shī 湿; your hair is wet nǐ de
tóufa shīle 你的头发湿了; (damp) cháo 潮, chaoshǐ 潮湿,
(rainy) wet weather duōyǔ de tiānqì 多雨的天气, a wet day
yíge yǔ tiān 一个雨天; (not yet dry) bù gān 不干, the paint is
still wet yóuqī hái méi gān 油漆还没干 **2** *vb* (to make wet)
nòng shī 弄湿

what **1** *pron* (used in questions) shénme 什么; what's that box?
nàge hézi shì shénme? 那个盒子是什么?; what does he look
like? tā zhǎng de shénme yàng? 他长得什么样?; I don't know
what he's doing wǒ bù zhīdào tā zài zuò shénme 我不知道他
在做什么; what's your name? nǐ jiào shénme míngzì? 你叫什么
名字?; what's the time? jǐ diǎn le? 几点?; what's the
Chinese for 'boring'? Zhōngwén 'boring' zěnmē shuō? 中文
'boring' 怎么说?; what's her phone number? tā de diànhuà
hàomǎ shì duōshǎo? 她的电话号码是多少?; (used as a
relative pronoun) what he [bought | sold | asked for] was a
computer tā(suǒ) [mǎi | mài | yào] de shì yítái jìsuanjī 他(所) [买 |
卖 | 要] 的是一台计算机; is this what he [said | needed
wrote...]? zhè shì tā (suǒ) [shuō | xūyào, xiě] de ma? 这是他(所)
[说 | 需要 | 写...] 的吗?; do what you want nǐ xiǎng zuò shénme
jiù zuò shénme 你想做什么就做什么 **2** *det* shénme 什么;
what [books | colours | food...] dōu nǐ xǐhuan shénme [shū |
yánsè | fàn...]? 你喜欢什么 [书 | 颜色 | 饭...]?; what time is it? jǐ
diǎn le? 几点?; (in exclamations) duōme 多么, what [a good
idea | cold weather | a pretty girl]! duōme [hǎo de zhūyì | lěng de tiānqì | měilì
de gūniang] a! 多么 [好的 | 意 | 冷的天气 | 美丽的姑娘] 啊! **3** *adv*

what do you think of him? nǐ juéde tā zěnmeyang? 你觉得他怎么样? what does it matter to him? zhè gēn tā yǒu shénme guānxi? 这跟他有什么关系? 4 what if (what would happen if) rúguǒ...zěnmě bǎn 如果...怎么办? what if I can't get there

on time? rúguǒ wǒ bù néng ànshí dàodá nàr, zěnmě bǎn ne? 如果我不能按时到达那儿, 怎么办呢? (what would it

matter if) jìshǐ... yòu yǒu shénme guānxi 即使... 又有什么关系, what if I don't get there on time? jìshǐ wǒ bù ànshí dàodá nàr,

yòu yǒu shénme guānxi ne? 即使我不按时到达那儿, 又有什么关系呢?

whatever *pron (when anything is possible) take whatever you want* nǐ yào shénme jiù ná shénme ba 你要什么就拿什么吧; **whatever you think is useful** fānshì nǐ xiǎng de dōu hěn yǒuyóng 凡是你想的都很有用; (when it doesn't matter) **whatever** [happens, they do, you say, .], I won't change my mind búguǎn [fāshēng, tāmen zuò | nǐ shuō...] shénme, wǒ dōu bù huì gǎibiàn zhǔyì 不管[发生, 他们做 | 你说...] 什么, 我都不会改变主意

wheat *n* xiǎomài 小麦, màizi 麦子

wheel *n* a wheel yíge lúnzi 一个轮子

wheelchair *n* a wheelchair yíge lúnyǐ 一个轮椅

when 1 *adv* shénme shíhòu 什么时候, when did she leave?

tā shì shénme shíhòu líkāi de? 她是什么时候离开的? when is your birthday? nǐ shénme shíhòu guò shēng rì? 你什么时候过生日? I don't know when the film starts wǒ bù zhīdào

diànyǐng shénme shíhòu kāiyǎn 我不知道电影什么时候开演

2 *conj* (dāng/zài)... de shíhòu (当在)... 的时候, he didn't study any Chinese when he was at school tā zài zhōngxué de shíhòu méi xué Zhōngwén 他在中学的时候没学中文, when I'm 18,

I'll have my own car wǒ shíba suì de shíhòu, wǒ yào yǒu yíliàng zìjǐ de qìchē 我十八岁的时候, 我要有一辆自己的汽车; (when talking about something unexpected happening in the

midst of another action) I was asleep when the phone rang

wǒ zhèngzài shuìjiào, tūrán diànhuàlǐng xiǎng le 我正在睡觉, 突然电话铃响了, we were playing basketball when it started

to rain wǒmen zhèngzài dǎ lánqiú, tūrán tiān xiàqǐ yǔ lái 我们正在打篮球, 突然天下起雨来 3 *pron (used as a relative*

pronoun) ! *Note that in this case, when is usually not translated:*
 In the days when there was no TV zài méi yǒu diànshì de rìzi lì
 在没有电视的日子里, (*used in questions*) shénme shíhòu
 什么时候, *until when did you work last night?* zuótiān yè lì nǐ
 yìzhí gōngzuò dào shénme shíhòu? 昨天晚上你一直工作到
 什么时候?

where 1 *nǚ nǎlǐ* 哪里, *nǎlǐ* 哪儿, *where are you going?* nǐ
 shàng nǎ? 你上哪儿, *where do they work?* tāmen zài nǎlǐ
 gōngzuò? 他们在哪儿工作, *do you know where [he is, Tom is, I
 we're] going?* nǐ zhīdào [tā yào / tāngūn yào / wǒmen yào] qù nǎlǐ
 ma? 你知道[他要/汤姆要/我们要]去哪儿吗? *I wonder
 where he lives* wǒ xiǎng zhīdào tā zhù zài nǎlǐ 我想知道他住
 在哪儿 **2** *cong... de dìfang* 的地方, *that's where she fell* nà
 pǔ shì tā diēdǎo de dìfang 那就是她跌倒的地方, *I'll leave the
 key where you can see it* wǒ huì bǎ yàoshì tǎng zài nǐ néng
 kànjiàn de dìfang 我会把钥匙放在你能看见的地方 **3** *pron*
 (*used as a relative pronoun in a defining relative clause*) ! *Note
 that in this case, where is usually not translated, the village
 where we live* wǒmen zhù de cūnzǐ 我们住的村子, (*used as a
 relative pronoun in a non-defining relative clause*) zài nǎlǐ 在那
 里, *zài nǎlǐ* 在哪儿, *I went to Shanghai last year, where I
 visited some Chinese families* qùnián wǒ qùle Shànghǎi, zài
 nǎlǐ wǒ fǎngwēnle yìxiē Zhōngguó jiātíng 去年我去了上海, 在
 那里我访问了一些中国家庭, (*used in questions*) nǎlǐ 哪里,
 nǎlǐ 哪儿, *where do you come from?* nǐ cóng nǎlǐ lái? 你从哪
 里来?

whether *cong (if) shìfēn* 是否, *shì bù shì* 是不是; *I don't know
 whether or not to accept her invitation* wǒ bù zhīdào shìfēn
 yīnggāi jiēshòu tāde yāoqǐng 我不知道是否应该接受她的邀
 请, *whether... or...* (*when introducing two alternatives*) *hàishì*
 还是, *I wonder whether I should go to Beijing or Shanghai*
 wǒ bù zhīdào (wǒ) yīnggāi qù Běijīng hàishì qù Shànghǎi 我
 不知道[我]应该去北京还是去上海, (*in any case, at any event*)
buguānbùlùn *hàishì* 不管/不论/还是 *whether you come
 to me or I go to you, we must find time to discuss this problem
 this week* buguān nǐ lái wǒ zhèr hàishì wǒ qù nǐ nàr, zhège
 xīngqī wǒmen bìxū zhǎo shíjiān tāolun zhège wèntí 不管你来

我这儿还是我去你那儿, 这个星期我们必须找时间讨论这个问题

which 1 *pron (used as a relative pronoun in a defining relative clause)* 1 *Note that in this case, which is usually not translated; the house which I told you about* wǒ gào sù nǐ de nà zuo fáng zi 我告诉你的那座房子; *the book which is on the table* (zài) zhuō zi shàng de shū (在)桌子上的书, (used as a relative pronoun in a non-defining relative clause) 1 *Note that in this case, which is often translated as the noun it refers to, or as the pronouns, zhè 这 or nà 那, he was teaching at Peking University, which was very far from the city centre* tā zài Běijīng Dàxué jiàoshù, Běijīng Dàxué lì shì zhōngxīn hěn yuǎn 他在北京大学教书, 北京大学离市中心很远, *he has given up smoking, which makes his wife very pleased* tā jié yān le, zhè shǐ tā fùtāi fēicháng gāoxīng 他戒烟了, 这使他太太非常高兴, (in questions) **which...?** 1 *Note that in questions, which as a pronoun is usually translated as, nǎxiē 哪些 if it refers to a plural noun, and as nǎ (yí)ge 哪(一)个 if it refers to a singular noun. In nǎ (yí)ge 哪(一)个, the measure word ge 个 may be replaced with a different measure word depending on the noun being referred to, (when the noun is plural) nǎxiē 哪些, which of these books are yours? zhèxiē shū zhōng nǎxiē shì nǐ de? 这些书里哪些是你的?, (when the noun is singular) nǎ (yí)ge 哪(一)个, of these parks, which is the largest? zhèxiē gōngyuán nǎ yíge zuì dà? 这些公园哪一个最大?, of these books, which is most useful? zhèxiē shū nǎ yíběn zuì yǒuyòng? 这些书哪一个最有用?, there are three computers; which do you want to buy? yǒu sān tái jìsuànjī, nǐ xiǎng mǎi nǎ yí tái? 有三台计算机, 你想买哪一台? **2 det** (when the noun that follows is plural) nǎxiē 哪些, which books did he borrow? tā jiè le nǎxiē shū? 他借了哪些书?, (when the noun that follows is singular) nǎ (yí)ge 哪(一)个, 1 *Note that in nǎ (yí)ge 哪(一)个, the measure word ge 个 may be replaced by a different measure word depending on the noun being referred to; which one of the nurses speaks Chinese? nǎ yíge hùshì huì shuō Hànyǔ? 哪一个护士会说汉语?, which car is yours? nǎ yíliàng chē shì nǐ de? 哪一辆车是你的?, he asked**

me which shirt I liked tā wèn wǒ xǐhuan nǎ yīpiàn chènshān
他问我喜欢哪一件衬衫

while conj (in the time that) (dāng)...de shíhòu (当)...的时候:
I was ill while I was on holiday in Japan wǒ zài Rìběn dùjià de
shíhòu bìng le 我在日本度假的时候病了. she fell asleep
while watching TV tā kàn diànshì de shíhòu shuìzhào le 她看
电视的时候睡着了. tā kànzhe diànshì shuìzhào le 她看着
电视睡着了

whisper vb (to say in soft, hushed tones) xiǎoshēng de shuō
小声地说. dīshēng de shuō 低声地说

whistle 1 vb (with the mouth) chuī kǒushào 吹口哨. (with a
whistle) chuī shàozi 吹哨子. (when referring to a train) míng di
鸣笛 2 n a whistle (blown with the mouth) yíge shàozi 一个
哨子; (sounded by escaping steam) yíge qìdī 一个汽笛

white adj bái 白, bāisè de 白色的

who pron (used in questions) shéi/shuí 谁: who told you? shéi
gàosu nǐ de? 谁告诉你的? who did you invite? nǐ qǐng le shéi?
你请了谁? who did he buy the book for? tā gěi shéi mǎi de
shū? 他给谁买的书? (used as a relative pronoun in a defining
relative clause) 谁 Note that in this case who is usually not
translated: those who can't come by bike nǎxiē bù néng qí
zìxíngchē lái de rén 那些不能骑自行车来的人. the man who
you want to see nǐ xiǎng jiàn de nàge rén 你想见的那个人.
(used as a relative pronoun in a non-defining relative clause) tā
他, tā 她, tāmen 他们 谁 Note that in this case who is translated
as tā 他 if it refers to a man, as tā 她 if it refers to a woman, and
as tāmen 他们 if it refers to a plural noun; I went to see my
mother, who had just come back from China wǒ qù kàn wǒ
māma, tā gāng cóng Zhōngguó huí lái 我去看我妈妈. 她刚从
中国回来. he is waiting for his friends, who are coming to
celebrate his birthday tā zài děng tāde péngyou, tāmen yào lái
gěi tā guò shēngrì 他在等他的朋友. 他们要来给他过生日

whole 1 n the whole of [the country | London | August | zhéngge
[guójiā | Lóndūn | bāyuè | 整个[国家|伦敦|八月] 2 adj a whole
day yí zhèng tiān 一整天. three whole weeks zhèngzhèng
sānge xīngqī 整整一个星期. the whole world quán shìjiè

全世界: I don't want to spend my whole life here wǒ bù xiǎng zài zhèlǐ dùguò wǒde zhěnggè yìshēng 我不想在这里度过我的整个一生

whom pron (used in questions) shéi/shuí 谁: **whom did you meet?** nǐ yùjiànle shéi? 你遇见了谁?; (used as a relative pronoun in a defining clause) ! Note that in this case, **whom** is usually not translated; **the person whom you met yesterday** zuótiān nǐ jiàn de nàge rén 昨天你见的那个人; (used as a relative pronoun in a non-defining clause) tā 他, tā 她, tāmen 他们! Note that in this case, **whom** is translated as tā 他 if it refers to a man, as tā 她 if it refers to a woman, and as tāmen 他们 if it refers to a plural noun; **my younger brother, whom you met in my house, is going to Taiwan to study Chinese** wǒ dìdì yào qù Táiwān xuéxí Hànyǔ, nǐ zài wǒ jiā jiànguò ta 我弟弟要去台湾学习汉语, 你在我家见过他; **these students, for whom I have to arrange accommodation, came from China** zhèxiē xuésheng lái zì Zhōngguó, wǒ děi gěi tāmen ānpái zhùsù 这些学生来自中国, 我得给他们安排住宿

whose 1 pron (used in questions) shéi de/shuí de 谁的: **whose is this nice hat?** zhèdìng piàoliang de màozi shì shéi de? 这顶漂亮的帽子是谁的?; (used as a relative pronoun) ! Note that in this case, **whose** is often translated as tāde 他的 if it refers to a masculine singular noun, as tāde 她的 if it refers to a feminine singular noun, as tāde 它的 if it refers to a non-human singular noun, as tāmen de 他们的 if it refers to a human plural noun, and as tāmen de 它们的 if it refers to a non-human plural noun. Sometimes, **whose** is not translated at all in a defining relative clause; **the boy whose bike was stolen** (tāde) zìxíngchē bèi rén tōuzōule de nàge nánhái (他的)自行车被人偷走了的那个男孩儿, **the woman whose house I'm buying** wǒ yào mǎi tāde fángzi de nàge nǚde 我要买她的房子的那个女的; **they are Mr. and Mrs. Brown, whose son used to be a student of mine** tāmen shì Bùlǎng xiānsheng hé Bùlǎng tàitai, tāmen de érzi yǐqián shì wǒde xuésheng 他们是布朗先生和布朗太太, 他们的儿子以前是我的学生; **the chair whose leg is broken** duànle tuǐ de nàbǎ yǐzi 断了腿的那把椅子 2 det shéi de/shuí de 谁的: **whose car is that?** nà shì shéi de chē? 那是谁的车?; **whose pen did you borrow?** nǐ jiè shéi de bǐ? 你借谁的笔?

why 1 *adv* wèishénme 为什么: **why did you tell him?** nǐ wèishénme gàosu tā? 你为什么告诉他?: **why aren't they coming?** tāmen wèishénme bù lái? 他们为什么不来?: **why not?** wèishénme bù? 为什么不?: **why don't we eat out tonight?** jīntiān wǎnshang wǒmen wèishénme bù chūqu chī ne? 今天晚上我们为什么不出去吃呢? 2 *conj* ...de yuányīn ...的原因: **that's (the reason) why I can't stand him** zhè jiù shì wǒ bù néng rěnshòu tā de yuányīn 这就是我不能忍受他的原因: **please tell me why you want to learn Chinese** qǐng nǐ gàosu wǒ nǐ yào xué Zhōngwén de yuányīn 请你告诉我你要学中文的原因: **qǐng nǐ gàosu wǒ nǐ wèishénme yào xué Zhōngwén** 请你告诉我你为什么想要学中文

wide *adj* (in size) kuān 宽: **a wide garden** yíge hěn kuān de huāyuán 一个很宽的花园: **the room is ten metres wide** zhège fángjiān shí mǐ kuān 这个房间十米宽: (in range) **a wide range of choices** guāngfàn de xuǎnzé fānwéi 广泛的选择范围: **a person with wide interests** yíge xìngqù guāngfàn de rén 一个兴趣广泛的人: **a wide range of games** zhǒnglèi fánduō de yóuxì 种类繁多的游戏

width *n* (the distance between) kuāndù 宽度: (being wide) kuānkuò 宽阔: **a road of great width** yìtiáo kuānkuò de mǎlù 一条宽阔的马路

wife *n* (less formal) qīzi 妻子, àirén 爱人: (more formal) fūrén 夫人, tàitai 太太: **a wife** yíwèi fūrén 一位夫人

wild *adj* (describing animals, plants) yěshēng 野生: **wild plants** yěshēng zhíwù 野生植物: **wild animals** yěshēng dòngwù 野生动物: (noisy, out of control) fāfēng 发疯, fākuáng 发狂: **he's gone wild** tā fāfēng le 他发疯了: (not cultivated) huāngwú 荒芜 huāngliáng 荒凉

wildlife *n* yěshēng dòngwù 野生动物

will *vb* (when talking about the future) (in positive statements and questions) huì 会, jiāng(yào) 将(要): **will she agree?** tā huì tóngyì ma? 她会同意吗?: **it will rain tomorrow** míngtiān jiāngyào xià yǔ 明天将要下雨: **we will discuss this problem** wǒmen jiāng tāolùn zhège wèntí 我们将讨论这个问题: (in

negative sentences) **will not** (jiāng) bú huì (将)不会; **she won't agree** tā bú huì tóngyì 她不会同意; **I won't forget** wǒ bú huì wàngjì 我不会忘记; (when talking about willingness) **yuànyì** 愿意; **I will do my best to help this child** wǒ yuànyì jìn zuì dà nǚlì bāngzhù zhège hái'zi 我愿意尽最大努力帮助这个孩子; **she won't come** tā bú yuànyì lái 她不愿意来; (when talking about intentions) **xiǎng** 想, **yào** 要; **will you visit the Great Wall?** nǐ yào qù cānguān Chángchéng ma? 你要去参观长城吗?; **we won't stay too long** wǒmen bù huì dài hěn cháng shíjiān 我们不会呆很长时间; (in invitations and requests) (qǐng)...hǎo ma? (请)...好吗?; **will you have some coffee?** nín hē diǎnr kāfēi, hǎo ma? 您喝点儿咖啡, 好吗?; **will you pass me the salt, please?** qǐng nǐ bǎ yán dìgěi wǒ, hǎo ma? 请你把盐递给我, 好吗?; (when making an assumption about the future) **huì** 会; **they won't know what's happened** tāmen bú huì zhīdào fāshēngle shénme shì 他们不会知道发生了什么事

win *vb* (be victorious) **yíng** 赢, **huòshèng** 获胜; (to gain in a battle, match, contest) **yíngdé** 赢得, **huòdé** 获得; **to win a gold medal** huòdé yíméi jīnpái 获得一枚金牌

wind *n* a **wind** fēng 风

window *n* a **window** (in a house, a car, a plane) **yìge chuānghu** 一个窗户; (in a shop) **yìge chúchuāng** 一个橱窗

windsurfing *n* **fānbǎn yùndòng** 帆板运动

windy *adj* **guā (dà) fēng** 刮(大)风, **fēng dà** 风大; **it's very windy outside** wàimian guā dà fēng 外面刮大风

wine *n* **pútāojiǔ** 葡萄酒

wing *n* a **wing** (of a bird) **yìzhī chìbǎng** 一只翅膀; (for a plane) **yìge jīyì** 一个机翼

winter *n* **dōngtiān** 冬天, **dōngjì** 冬季

wipe *vb* **cā** 擦; **to wipe** [one's nose, one's tears | the table...] **cā** [bízi | yǎnlèi | zhuózi] 擦[鼻子|眼泪|桌子...]

wise *adj* (when describing a person) **cōngmíng** 聪明; (when describing a decision, a choice, or a leader) **yīngmíng** 英明, **míngzhì** 明智

wish 1 *n* (a hope) a wish yíge yuànwàng 一个愿望, best wishes (in greetings) zuì liáng hǎo de zhùyuàn 最良好的祝愿, to give one's best wishes to someone xiàng mǒu rén zhìyì 向某人致意; (in a letter) with best wishes zhù hǎo 祝好 **2** *vb* (to want, to be inclined) xiǎng 想, yào 要, how long do they wish to stay here for? tāmen xiǎng zài zhèr dài duō jiǔ? 他们想在这儿呆多久?, (to long, to hope) kěwàng 渴望, I wish to visit Hong Kong wǒ kěwàng qù Xiānggǎng lǎngwèn 我渴望去香港访问; (expressing what one would like to happen or to have happened) yàoshì...jiù hǎo le 要是...就好了, I wish they could come yàoshì tāmen néng lái jiù hǎo le 要是他们能来就好了; she wished she hadn't lied tā xiǎng yàoshì tā méi sàhuang jiù hǎo le 她想要是她没撒谎就好了; (in greetings) zhù 祝, zhùyuàn 祝愿, to wish someone a happy birthday zhù mǒu rén shēng rì kuài lè 祝某人生日快乐

with *prep* (in the company of) hé (yìqǐ) 和 (一起), gen. (yìqǐ) 跟 (一起); he went away with his friends tā hé tāde péngyou (yìqǐ) zǒu le 他和他的朋友(一起)走了, I'm living with my parents wǒ gen wǒ fùmǔ zhù zài yìqǐ 我跟我父母住在一起; (by means of) yòng 用; she is wiping her tears with her hands tā zài yòng shǒu cǎ yǎn lèi 她在用手擦眼泪; (in the possession of) **1** Note that in this case, with is often not translated; a girl with black hair yíge hēi tóufǎ de nǚhái 一个黑头发的女孩儿, the boy with the broken leg nàge duǎn lè tuǐ de nǚhái 那个断了腿的男孩儿; a man with a great sense of humour yíge hěn yōumò de rén 一个很幽默的人, he left with a smile tā xiàozhe zǒu le 他笑着走了, she's married with two children tā pèihūn le, yǒu liǎng ge hái zǐ 她结婚了, 有两个孩子; (denoting support) zàntóng 赞同, zhīchí 支持, most people are with this proposal dàduoshù rén dōu zàntóng zhège yìyì 大多数人都赞同这个提议; (denoting understanding) dǒng 懂, míngbái 明白了, lǐjiě 理解, I'm with you wǒ dǒng nǐde yìsī 我懂你的意思; (because of) **2** Note that in this case, with is often not translated; she jumped with joy tā gāoxìng de tiào le qǐlái 她高兴地跳了起来, she shivered with fear tā xià de fādǒu 她吓得发抖; (at hand) I haven't got any money with me wǒ (shēn shàng) méi dài qián 我(身上)没带钱, you'd better take a dictionary with

you ní zuìhǎo suíshēn dài yíběn cídian 你最好随身带一本词典, (at the same time as) suízhe 随着, the living standard improves with the increase in the people's income shēnghuó shuǎngtóng suízhe rénmen shòurù de zēngjiā ér gǎishàn 生活水平随着人们收入的增加而改善

without prep. méiyǒu 没有, we got in without paying wǒmen méiyǒu fù qián jiù jìnqu le 我们没有付钱就进去了

wolf n a wolf yítiáo láng 一条狼

woman n a woman yíwèi fùnǚ 一位妇女, a single woman yíqè dànnǚ fùnǚ 一个单身妇女

wonder vt (to ask oneself) xiǎng zhīdào 想知道, I wonder [how he came, why he came / who came, / wǒ xiǎng zhīdào [tā shì zěnméi lái de / tā wéishénme lái / shéi tāi le / 我想知道 [他是怎么来的 / 他为什么来 / 谁来 /]], I was wondering when you'd arrive wǒ xiǎng zhīdào nín shénme shíhòu dào 我想知道您什么时候到, (to politely request) I wonder if you could help me? bù zhī nǐ néng bù néng bāng wǒ ge máng? 不知你能不能帮我个忙?

wonderful adj (when describing a performance, a match) jīngcǎi 精彩, (when describing someone's courage, memory) jīngren 惊人, (when describing the weather, an idea, a plan, etc.) jíhǎo 极好 jímiào 极妙, the weather is wonderful tiānqì hǎo jí le 天气好极了, what a wonderful ideal zhège zhūyì miào jí le 这个主意妙极了, wonderful! tài hǎo le! 太好了!

wood n (timber) mùtóu 木头, the table is made of wood zhèzhāng zhuōzi shì mùtóu zuò de 这张桌子是木头做的; (a small forest) a wood yípiàn shùlín 一片树林

wool n (soft hair of a sheep, goat, etc.) yángmáo 羊毛, máo 毛; (yarn spun from sheep or goat hair) máoxiàn 毛线, róngxiàn 绒线

word n (the smallest meaningful unit in a language) a word yíqè dāncí 一个(单)词, what's the Chinese word for 'break'? 'break' de Zhōngwén dāncí shì shénme? 'break' 的中文单词是什么?, (utterance) huà 话, I didn't say a word wǒ yíqù huà yě méi shuō 我一句话也没说, in other words huàn jù huà shuō 换句话讲, (a brief conversation) can I have a word with you? wǒ kěyǐ gēn nǐ tán yíxià ma? 我可以跟你谈一下吗?

work 1 *vb* (to do a job) gōngzuò 工作; to work at home zài jiā lǐ gōngzuò 在家里工作; (to have a job) to work as [a doctor | a teacher | an actor...] dāng [yīshēng | lǎoshī | yǎnyuán] 当[医生|老师|演员]; (to operate properly) gōngzuò 工作; the TV isn't working diànshìjī bù gōngzuò le 电视机不工作了; (to be successful) (if it's an idea, a plan, a trick) xíng de tōng 行得通 ! Note that the negative form is xíng bù tōng 行不通; the plan doesn't work zhège jìhuà xíng bù tōng 这个计划行不通; (if it's a medicine, a treatment) qǐ zuòyòng 起作用; (to use, to operate) shǐyòng 使用, cāozuò 操作; do you know how to work the computer? nǐ zhīdào zěnmē shǐyòng zhètái jìsuànjī ma? 你知道怎么使用这台计算机吗? **2** *n* work gōngzuò 工作, huór 活儿; I've got a lot of work to do wǒ yǒu hěn duō gōngzuò yào zuò 我有很多工作要做; (employment) have you found work yet? nǐ zhǎodào gōngzuò le ma? 你找到工作了吗? she is out of work tā shīyè le 她失业了; (students' work) zuòyè 作业; (for building, for repairs) gōngchéng 工程; there are road works outside at the moment wàimian zhèngzài jìnxíng xiū lù gōngchéng 外面正在进行修路工程; (by a writer, an artist, a musician) a work yíge zuòpǐn 一个作品; (a book) works zhùzuò 著作; **work out** (to find) zhǎochū 找出; to work out the answer zhǎochū dá'àn 找出答案; (to understand) nòng míngbai 弄明白, nòng qīngchu 弄清楚; (with figures) suānchū 算出; (to take exercise) duànliàn 锻炼; (to devise) shèjìchū 设计出; (to formulate, to make) zhìdìngchū 制订出; to work out a plan zhìdìngchū yíxiàng jìhuà 制订出一项计划; **work up** (when talking about getting excited) to get worked up jīdòngqilai 激动起来; (to rouse) huànqǐ 唤起, jīqǐ 激起; to work up enthusiasm for learning Chinese huànqǐ xuéxí Zhōngwén de rèqíng 唤起学习中文的热情

worker *n* a worker (in a factory) yíge gōngrén 一个工人; (in an office, a bank) yíge gōngzuò rényuán 一个工作人员

world *n* the world shìjiè 世界; all over the world quán shìjiè 全世界; the biggest city in the world shìjiè shàng zuì dà de chéngshì 世界上最大的城市

World Cup *n* the World Cup Shìjiè Bēi 世界杯

World Wide Web, WWW *n* the World Wide Web Wàn Wéi Wǎng 万维网

worm *n* a worm yítiáo chóngzi 一条虫子

worried *adj* dānxīn 担心, bú fāngxīn 不放心; **to be worried about someone** dānxīn mǒurén 担心某人

worry *vb* (to be worried) dānxīn 担心, bú fāngxīn 不放心; **there's nothing to worry about** méi yǒu shénme kě dānxīn de 没有什么可担心的; (to make someone worried) shǐ...dānxīn 使...担心, shǐ...bù ān 使...不安; **it's worrying me** zhè shǐ wǒ hěn dānxīn 这使我很担心

worse *adj* (evil in a higher degree) gèng huài 更坏; **this idea is worse than that one** zhège zhǔyì bǐ nàge gèng huài 这个主意比那个更坏; (when describing a standard, the weather, a condition) gèng chà 更差, gèng zāo 更糟; **she's worse than me at sports** zài tǐyù fāngmiàn tā bǐ wǒ gèng chà 在体育方面她比我更差; **the weather is going to get worse** tiānqì huì biànde gèng zāo 天气会变得更糟; (when describing an illness) gèng zhòng 更重; **he is getting worse** tāde bìng gèng zhòng le 他的病更重了

worst **1** *n* the worst (when talking about a wicked person) zuì huài de rén 最坏的人; (when talking about an ability, a condition, a standard, the weather) zuì chà de 最差的, zuì zāo(gāo) de 最糟(糕)的; **I'm the worst at Chinese** zài xuéxí Zhōngwén fāngmiàn, wǒ shì zuì chà de 在学习中文方面, 我是最差的 **2** *adj* (most wicked or evil) zuì huài 最坏; (when talking about an ability, a condition, a standard, the weather) zuì chà 最差, zuì zāo(gāo) 最糟(糕); **the worst hotel in town** chéng lǐ zuì chà de lǚguǎn 城里最差的旅馆; **the worst film I've ever seen** wǒ suǒ kànguò de zuì zāo(gāo) de diànyǐng 我所看过的最糟(糕)的电影; **his worst enemy** tā zuì xiōng'è de dírén 他最凶恶的敌人, (the most severe or serious) zuì yǎnzhòng 最严重; **the worst accident** zuì yǎnzhòng de shìgù 最严重的事故

worth *adj* (equal in value to) zhí 值; **to be worth £100** zhí yībǎi yīngbàng 值一百英镑; (deserving of) zhídé 值得; **the exhibition is not worth visiting** zhège zhǎnlǎnhuì bù zhídé cānguān 这个展览会不值得参观

would *vb* (when talking about hypothetical rather than real situations) *hui* 会, *jiù hui* 就会; if I had more money, I would buy a car *wǒ yàoshì yǒu gèng duō de qián, wǒ hui mǎi yíliàng qìchē* 我要是有更多的钱, 我会买一辆汽车; we would have missed the train if we'd left later *rúguǒ wǒmen zài wǎn diǎnr zǒu, wǒmen jiù hui wùle huǒchē le* 如果我们再晚点儿走, 我们就会误了火车了; (when used as the past tense of will) *jiāng* 将, *(jiāng)hui* (将)会! Note that in this sense, the negative form is *(jiāng) bú hui* (将)不会; I thought you'd forget to come *wǒ yǐwéi nǐ hui wàngle lái* 我以为你会忘了来; we knew she wouldn't like it *wǒmen zhīdào tā bú hui xǐhuan* 我们知道她不会喜欢; (when talking about probability or likelihood) *dàgài* 大概, *yěxǔ* 也许; she'd be 30 now *tā xiànzài dàgài sānshí suì le* 她现在大概三十岁了; he would be in the library now *xiànzài tā yěxǔ zài túshūguǎn* 现在他也许在图书馆; (to be willing to) *yuànyì* 愿意, *yào* 要; he wouldn't listen to me *tā bú yuànyì tīng wǒde huà* 他不愿意听我的话; (when talking about one's wishes) *xiǎng* 想; I'd like a beer *wǒ xiǎng yào yíbēi pījiǔ* 我想要一杯啤酒; we would like to stay another night *wǒmen xiǎng zài dāi yíge wǎnshang* 我们想再呆一个晚上; (when making a polite request) *qǐng...hǎo ma* 请...好吗, *qǐng...kěyǐ ma* 请...可以吗; would you turn the TV off, please? *qǐng bǎ diànshì guānshang, hǎo ma?* 请把电视关上, 好吗?; would you pass the book to me, please? *qǐng bǎ nàběn shù dìgèi wǒ, kěyǐ ma?* 请把那本书递给我, 可以吗?; (when talking about a habitual action in the past) *zǒngshì* 总是, *zǒnghuì* 总会; she would sit beside me *tā zǒngshì zuò zài wǒde pángbiān* 她总是坐在我的旁边

wrap *vb* (to cover by putting something all over) *bào* 包; to wrap (up) a present *bào yíge lǐwù* 包一个礼物; (to cover by putting something round the middle) *guǒ* 裹, *bào* 包; to wrap the child in a blanket *yòng tānzǐ bǎ hái zi guǒqilai* 用毯子把孩子裹起来

wreck **1** *vb* (to destroy, to ruin) *pòhuài* 破坏, *sǔnhài* 损害; be wrecked (if it's a ship, a train, or a plane) *shìshì* 失事, the ship was wrecked *nàsòu chuán shìshì le* 那艘船失事了 **2** *n* (if it's damaged but might be fixed) **a wreck** (of a ship) *yísòu shìshì de*

chuán 一艘失事的船; (of a car) yīhàng shìshì de qìchē 一辆失事的汽车; (of it's completely in ruins) cánhái 残骸, the wreck of [a ship | a car | a plane] yī [sòng chuán | hàng qìchē | jià fēijī] de cánhái [艘船 | 辆汽车 | 架飞机] 的残骸

wrestling *n* shuāijiao yundong 摔跤运动

wrist *n* the wrist shǒuwàn 手腕, wǎnzi 腕子

write *vt* write xiě 写; to write [an essay | a cheque | a letter.] xiě [yīpiān wenzhang | yīzhāng zhupiao | yītēng xìn] 写 [一篇文章 | 一张支票 | 一封信], (to write a letter) xiě xìn 写信, to write (to) someone (US English) gěi móurén xiě xìn 给某人写信, **write back** huí xìn 回信, **write down** jì xià 记下, xiě xià 写下, **write out** (to transcribe) xiě chū 写出, (to write in full) quánbù xiě chū 全部写出

writing *n* (the act of one who writes) xiě 写; (a literary production or composition) xiězuò 写作, (handwriting) bǐjì 笔迹, zìjì 字迹

writing pad *n* a writing pad yìběn biǎnjiǎnběn 一本便笺本

wrong *adj* (not as it should be) there's something wrong with the TV diànshìjī yǒu diǎnr bù zhèngcháng 电视机有点儿不正常, what's wrong (with you)? (nǐ) zěnméi le? (你)怎么了?, what's wrong with that? nà yǒu shénme bù duì? 那有什么不对?, there isn't anything wrong with him tā méi yǒu shénme wèntí 他没有什么问题, (not proper or suitable) bù héshì 不合适, I'm sorry I've said the wrong thing duìbuqǐ, wǒ shuōle bù héshì de huà 对不起, 我说了不合适的话; that's the wrong thing to do nà yàng zuò bù héshì 那样做不合适; (not correct) cuò, bù duì 不对, that's wrong nà shì bù duì de 那是不对的, to dial the wrong number bōcuò hàomǎ 拨错号码, it's the wrong answer zhège dǎ'ān shì cuò de 这个答案是错的, you are wrong nǐ cuò le 你错了, I took the wrong key wǒ nácuòle yàoshì 我拿错了钥匙; they went the wrong way tāmen zōu cuò le lù 他们走错了路, (immoral) bù dàodé 不道德, bù duì 不对, it's wrong to steal tóu dōngxi shì bù dàodé de 偷东西是不道德的, she hasn't done anything wrong tā méiyǒu zuò shénme bù duì de shì 她没有做什么不对的事

Xx

xerox **1** *n* fùyìn 复印 **2** *vb* fùyìn 复印

X-ray **1** *n* an X-ray yìzhāng àikesi guāng piàn 一张X光片; to have an X-ray jìnxíng àikesi-guāng jiǎnchá 进行X光检查 **2** *vb* yòng àikesi guāng jiǎnchá 用X光检查

Yy

yacht *n* a yacht: (for pleasure) (US English) yìsōu yóuting 一艘游艇; (for racing) yìsōu sàitíng 一艘赛艇; (for sailing) yìsōu fānchuán 一艘帆船

yard *n* (a measurement of length) a yard yì mǎ 一码; (area around a building) a yard yíge yuànzǐ 一个院子; (US English) (a garden) a yard yíge huāyuán 一个花园

yawn *vb* dǎ haqian 打哈欠

year *n* (when talking about time) a year yì nián 一年; [last | this | next] year [qù | jīn | míng] nián [去 | 今 | 明] 年; the year [before last | after next] [qián | hòu] nián [前 | 后] 年; two years ago liǎng nián (yǐ)qián 两年(以)前; to work all year round quán nián gōngzuò 全年工作; he's lived there for years tā zài nàlǐ zhùle hěn duō nián le 他在那里住了很多年了; (when talking about age) a year yí suì 一岁; he is 15 years old, he is 15 years of age tā shíwǔ suì (le) 他十五岁(了); a four-year old yíge sì suì de hái'zi 一个四岁的孩子; (in a school system) niánjí 年级; first year, year one yì niánjí 一年级; she is in second year, she is in year two tā zài èr niánjí 她在二年级

yell **1** *vb* (jiào)hǎn (叫)喊; to yell at someone chòngzhe mǒurén hǎn 冲着某人喊 **2** *n* a yell yìshēng dàhǎn 一声大喊

yellow *hú huáng* 黄, huángsè de 黄色的 *the leaves have gone yellow* yèzi huán huáng le 叶子变黄了

yes *chí shì (de)* 是(的), duì 对 'are you going with us?' 'yes, I am' nǐ yǎn wǒmen yìqǐ qù ma? shìde wǒ yǎn nǐmen yìqǐ qù (when providing a positive response to a negative statement or question) huì 会 'they don't know each other' 'yes they do' tāmen hùxiāng bù rěnsī 不 认识 tāmen hùxiāng rěnsī 他们互相认识 'didn't he tell you?' 'yes, he did' tā méi gào sù nǐ ma? 不 他 告 诉 我 了

yesterday *chī zuótiān* 昨天 *the day before yesterday* qiántiān 前天

yet 1 *chū wèi (a comparative condition)* 还没有, *not yet* hái méiyǒu 还没(有) it's not ready yet hái méi zhǔnbèi hǎo 还没准备好. I haven't told him yet wǒ hái méiyǒu gào sù tā 我还没有告诉他 (in a question) yíhǎng 1 1 还没 1 *photo that in the case of yet is often not translatable* have they arrived yet? tāmen (yíhǎng) dào le ma? 他们(还)到(了)吗? has she met them yet? tā (yíhǎng) pàndào tāmen le ma? 她(还)见(到)他们了吗? 2 *cong rán er* 然而, *daoshì* 但是

yogurt *ru suānnǎi* 酸奶

you *jūn (a singular)* 你, *do you speak Chinese?* nǐ hǎn shuō Hànyǔ ma? 你会说汉语吗? *he will help you* tā huì bāngzhù nǐ 他会帮助你 (singular) nǐmen 你们 *are you students?* nǐmen shì xuéshēng ma? 你们是学生吗? (the plural I am singular) nǐ 您 *may I ask you a question?* wǒ kěyǐ wèn nǐ yíge wēntí ma? 我可以问你一个问题吗? (when used impersonally) nǐ 你 *remember?* 你 *you can buy anything here* zài zhèlǐ shì me nǐ dōu néng mǎi de dào 在这里什么你都能买得到 *you never know what will happen* shì yě bù zhīdào huì fāshēng shénme shì 谁也不知道会发生什么事, *these mushrooms can make you ill* zhèxiē mógu néng shǐ rén de bìng 这些蘑菇能使人得病

young 1 *qīngniáng* 年轻, *niángqing* 年青 *a young lady* yíwèi niángqing de nǚshì 一位年青的女士 *young people* niángqing rén 年青人, *niángqing rén* 年轻 / *qīngnián* 青年 *she is a*

year younger than I tā bǐ wǒ xiǎo yí suì 她比我小一岁; to look young xiǎnde niánqīng 显得年轻; a younger brother yíge dìdì 一个弟弟; a younger sister yíge mèimei 一个妹妹; (when describing children, babies, animals) yòuxiǎo 幼小; a young [baby; animal] yíge yòuxiǎo de [yīng'ér | dòngwù] 一个幼小的[婴儿; 动物]; a young child yíge yòutóng 一个幼童 2 *n* the young (of people) qīngnián 青年, niánqīng rén 年轻人; (of animals) yòuzái 幼崽; (of birds) yòuniǎo 幼鸟, chúniǎo 雏鸟

your *det* (singular) nǐde 你的; is this your book? zhè shì nǐde shū ma? 这是你的书吗?; (plural) nǐmen de 你们的; (the polite form, singular) nín de 您的; here is your room zhè shì nín de fángjiān 这是您的房间; (when used impersonally) ! Note that in this case, your is usually not translated; smoking is bad for your health xīyān duì shēntǐ yǒu hài 吸烟对身体有害

yours *pron* (singular) nǐde 你的; the red car is yours nàliàng hóng chē shì nǐde 那辆红车是你的; (plural) nǐmen de 你们的; our garden is bigger than yours wǒmen de huāyuán bǐ nǐmen de dà 我们的花园比你们的大; (polite form, singular) nín de 您的; is this suitcase yours? zhège xiāngzi shì nín de ma? 这个箱子是您的吗?

yourself *pron* (when used as a reflexive pronoun) yourself (nǐ) zìjǐ (你)自己; you should trust yourself nǐ yīnggāi xiāngxìn (nǐ) zìjǐ 你应该相信(你)自己; (polite form) (nín) zìjǐ (您)自己; you haven't poured any wine for yourself nín hái méiyǒu gěi (nín) zìjǐ dào jiǔ ne 您还没有给(您)自己倒酒呢; (when used for emphasis) qīnzì 亲自, běnrén 本人, zìjǐ 自己; you don't have to go yourself nǐ bú bì qīnzì qù 你不必亲自去

yourselves *pron* (when used as a reflexive pronoun) (nǐmen) zìjǐ (你们)自己; what have you bought for yourselves? nǐmen gěi (nǐmen) zìjǐ mǎile xiē shénme? 你们给(你们)自己买了些什么?; (when used for emphasis) qīnzì 亲自, zìjǐ 自己; are you going to organize it yourselves? nǐmen dāsuan zìjǐ zǔzhī ma? 你们打算自己组织吗?

youth *n* (a young man) a youth yíge nán qīngnián 一个男青年, yíge xiǎohuǒzi 一个小伙子; (young people) the youth niánqīng rén 年轻人, niánqīng rén 年青人

youth club *n* a youth club yíge qīngnián jùlèbù 一个青年俱乐部

youth hostel *n* a youth hostel yíge qīngnián lǚguǎn 一个青年旅馆

youth worker *n* a youth worker yíwèi qīngshàonián gōngzuòzhě 一位青少年工作者

Zz

zap *vb* (to destroy) huǐdiào 毁掉, cuīhuī 摧毁; (*British English*) (to switch channels) (zhuǎn)huàn pín dào (转)换频道, to zap from channel to channel bù tíng de (zhuǎn)huàn pín dào 不停地(转)换频道

zapper *n* (*British English*) a zapper (a remote control) yíge yáokòngqì 一个遥控器

zebra *n* a zebra yípi baimǎ 一只斑马

zebra crossing *n* (*British English*) a zebra crossing yítiáo rén xíng héng dào 一条人行横道

zero *num* líng 零

zip (*British English*), **zipper** (*US English*) **1** *n* a zip yítiáo lāhàn 一条拉链, yítiáo lāsùo 一条拉锁, to undo a zip lā kāi lāhàn 拉开拉链 **2** *vb* lāshàng de lāhàn 拉上的拉链, to zip up [one's trousers | one's jacket | the bag] bǎ [kǎo | jiǎkè | bāo] de lāhàn lāshàng 把[裤子|夹克|包]的拉链拉上

zip code *n* (*US English*) a zip code yíge yóuzhèng biānmǎ 一个邮政编码

zone *n* a zone yíge dìdài 一个地带, yíge dìqū 一个地区

zoo *n* a zoo yíge dòngwuyuán 一个动物园

!

!

!

!



Oxford Chinese Mini Dictionary

- Entries in Pinyin and simplified Chinese characters
- Guide to Mandarin Chinese tones and handy audio phrasefinder†
- Instant access — wherever you are — with Oxford's premium online dictionary service



Buy this book and claim your
3 months' access* to *Oxford
Language Dictionaries Online* at
www.oxforddictionaries.com/access

*Chinese language only. Full terms and conditions are on the website

†Find the phrasefinder at www.oup.com/uk/chinesemini

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

www.oup.com

ISBN 978-0-19-954082-2



9 780199 540822

£7.99 RRP \$9.95 USA \$12.95 CAN