

爱 / 愛

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

八 / 八

bā
eight; 8

爸爸 / 爸爸

bàba
father (informal); CL: 1個个(gè), 位(wèi)

北京 / 北京

běijīng
Beijing; capital of People's Republic of
China; Peking; PRC government

杯子 / 杯子

bēizi
cup; glass; CL: 1個个(gè), 支(zhī)

<p>本 / 本</p>	<p>běn origin; source; roots or stems of plants; this; the current; root; foundation; basis; classifier for books, periodicals, files etc; originally</p>
<p>不 / 不</p>	<p>bú not (negative prefix); no</p>
<p>不客气 / 不客氣</p>	<p>búkèqì you're welcome; it's my pleasure (answer to someone who thanks)</p>
<p>菜 / 菜</p>	<p>cài dish (type of food); vegetables; vegetable; cuisine; CL: 盘(pán), 道(dào)</p>
<p>茶 / 茶</p>	<p>chá tea; tea plant; CL: 杯(bēi), 壶(hú)</p>

吃 / 吃

chī
to eat; to have one's meal; to eradicate; to
destroy; to absorb; to suffer; to exhaust

出租车 / 出租車

chūzūchē
taxi

大 / 大

dà
big; huge; large; major; great; wide; deep;
oldest; eldest

打电话 / 打電話

dǎdiànhuà
to make a phone call

的 / 的

de
of; structural particle: used before a noun,
linking it to preceding possessive or
descriptive attributive

<p>点 / 點</p>	<p>diǎn a little; a bit; drop (of liquid); stain; spot; speck; jot; dot stroke (in Chinese characters); decimal point; point; mark (of degree or level); a place (with certain characteristics); iron bell; o'clock; some; (point) unit of measurement for type; to touch on briefly; to make clear; to light; to ignite; to kindle; period of time at night (24 minutes) (old); a drip; to dibble; classifier for small indeterminate quantities</p>
<p>电脑 / 電腦</p>	<p>diànnǎo computer; CL: 台(tái)</p>
<p>电视 / 電視</p>	<p>diànshì television; TV; CL: 台(tái) , 個个(gè)</p>
<p>电影 / 電影</p>	<p>diànyǐng movie; film; CL: 部(bù) , 幕(mù) , 场(chǎng)</p>
<p>东西 / 東西</p>	<p>dōngxi thing; stuff; person; CL: 個个(gè) , 件(jiàn)</p>

都 / 都

dōu
all, both; entirely (due to) each; even;
already

读 / 讀

dú
to read; to study; reading of word (i.e.
pronunciation), similar to 拼音 (pīnyīn)

对不起 / 對不起

duìbùqǐ
I'm sorry; excuse me; pardon me; if you
please; sorry? (please repeat); unworthy;
to let down

多 / 多

duō
many; much; a lot of; numerous; multi-

多少 / 多少

duōshǎo
how much; how many

二 / 二

èr
two; 2; stupid (Beijing dialect)

儿子 / 兒子

érzi
son

饭店 / 飯店

fàndiàn
restaurant; hotel; CL:家(jiā), 個个(gè)

飞机 / 飛機

fēijī
airplane; CL:架(jià)

分钟 / 分鐘

fēnzhōng
minute

高兴 / 高興	<p>gāoxìng happy; glad; willing (to do something); in a cheerful mood</p>
个 / 個	<p>gè classifier for people or objects in general; individual; this; that; size</p>
工作 / 工作	<p>gōngzuò job; work; construction; task; CL: 個个 (gè), 份(fèn), 项(xiàng)</p>
狗 / 狗	<p>gǒu dog; CL: 只(zhī), 条(tiáo)</p>
汉语 / 漢語	<p>hànyǔ Chinese language</p>

好 / 好

hǎo
good; well; proper; good to; easy to; very;
so; (suffix indicating completion or
readiness)

号 / 號

hào
day of a month; (suffix used after) name of
a ship; (ordinal) number

喝 / 喝

hē
to drink; to shout (a command)

和 / 和

hé
and; together with; with; sum; union;
peace; harmony; surname He

很 / 很

hěn
very; (adverb of degree); quite; awfully

<p>后面 / 後面</p>	<p>hòumian rear; back; behind; later; afterwards</p>
<p>回 / 回</p>	<p>huí to go back; to turn around; to answer; to return; to circle; to revolve; Hui ethnic group; time; classifier for acts of a play; section or chapter (of a classic book)</p>
<p>会 / 會</p>	<p>huì can; be possible; be able to; will; be likely to; be sure to; to assemble; to meet; to gather; to see; union; group; association; a moment (Taiwan pronounced for this sense is huǐ)</p>
<p>几 / 幾</p>	<p>jǐ how much; how many; several; a few</p>
<p>家 / 家</p>	<p>jiā home; family; classifier for families or businesses; refers to the philosophical schools of pre-Han China; noun suffix for specialists in some activity such as musician or revolutionary, corresponds to English -ist, -er, -ary or -ian; surname Jia; CL: 個个(gè)</p>

叫 / 叫

jiào
to call; to shout; to order; to ask; to be called; by (indicates agent in the passive mood)

今天 / 今天

jīntiān
today; at the present

九 / 九

jiǔ
nine; 9

开 / 開

kāi
to open; to start; to turn on; to operate (vehicle)

看 / 看

kàn
to look at

<p>看见 / 看見</p>	<p>kànjiàn to see; to catch sight of</p>
<p>块 / 塊</p>	<p>kuài unit of currency; lump (of earth); chunk; piece; classifier for pieces of cloth, cake, soap etc; colloquial word for yuan (or other unit of currency such as Hong Kong or US dollar etc), usually as 块钱</p>
<p>来 / 來</p>	<p>lái to come; to arrive; to come round; ever since; next</p>
<p>老师 / 老師</p>	<p>lǎoshī teacher; CL: 個个(gè), 位(wèi)</p>
<p>了 / 了</p>	<p>le (completed action marker); (modal particle intensifying preceding clause)</p>

冷 / 冷

lěng
cold

里 / 裡

lǐ
inside; lining; interior; internal

六 / 六

liù
six; 6

吗 / 嗎

ma
(question tag)

妈妈 / 媽媽

māma
mum; mama; mommy; mother; CL: 個个
(gè), 位(wèi)

买 / 買

mǎi
to buy; to purchase

猫 / 貓

māo
cat; CL:只(zhī)

没关系 / 沒關係

méiguānxi
it doesn't matter

没有 / 沒有

méiyǒu
haven't; hasn't; doesn't exist; to not have;
to not be;

米饭 / 米飯

mǐ fàn
(cooked) rice

明天 / 明天	míngtiān tomorrow
名字 / 名字	míngzi name (of a person or thing); CL: 個个(gè)
哪 / 哪	nǎ which? (interrogative, followed by classifier or numeral-classifier)
那 / 那	nà that; those; then (in that case); commonly pronounced (nèi) before a classifier, especially in Beijing
哪儿 / 哪兒	nǎér where?; wherever; anywhere

呢 / 呢	ne (question particle for subjects already mentioned)
能 / 能	néng to be able to; to be capable of; ability; capability; able; capable; can possibly; (usually used in the negative) to have the possibility of
你 / 你	nǐ you (informal)
年 / 年	nián year; CL: 個(个)(gè)
女儿 / 女兒	nǚér daughter

朋友 / 朋友

péngyou
friend; CL: 個(ge), 位(wèi)

漂亮 / 漂亮

piàoliang
pretty; beautiful

苹果 / 蘋果

píngguǒ
apple; CL: 個(ge), 顆(kē)

七 / 七

qī
seven; 7

钱 / 錢

qián
coin; money; CL: 笔(bǐ)

<p>前面 / 前面</p>	<p>qiánmian ahead; in front; preceding; above</p>
<p>请 / 請</p>	<p>qǐng to ask; to invite; please (do something); to treat (to a meal etc); to request</p>
<p>去 / 去</p>	<p>qù to go; to go to (a place); to cause to go or send (somebody); to remove; to get rid of; (when used either before or after a verb) to go in order to do something; to be apart from in space or time; (after a verb of motion indicates movement away from the speaker); (used after certain verbs to indicate detachment or separation); (of a time or an event etc) just passed or elapsed</p>
<p>热 / 熱</p>	<p>rè heat; to heat up; fervent; hot (of weather); warm up</p>
<p>人 / 人</p>	<p>rén man; person; people; CL: 個人(gè), 位(wèi)</p>

认识 / 認識	rènshí to know; to recognize; to be familiar with; acquainted with something; knowledge; understanding; awareness; cognition
三 / 三	sān three; 3
上 / 上	shàng on
商店 / 商店	shāngdiàn store; shop; CL: 家(jiā), 個个(gè)
上午 / 上午	shàngwǔ morning; CL: 個个(gè)

少 / 少

shǎo
few; little; lack

谁 / 誰

sheí
who; also pronounced shuí

什么 / 什麼

shénme
what?; who?; something; anything

十 / 十

shí
ten; 10

是 / 是

shì
to be; yes

时候 / 時候	shíhòu time; length of time; moment; period
书 / 書	shū book; letter; CL: 本(běn), 册(cè), 部(bù); see also Book of History
水 / 水	shuǐ water; river; liquid; beverage
水果 / 水果	shuǐguǒ fruit
睡觉 / 睡覺	shuìjiào to go to bed; to go to sleep

<p>说 / 說</p>	<p>shuō to speak; to say; to explain; to scold; to tell off; a theory (usually in compounds such as 日心说 heliocentric theory);</p>
<p>四 / 四</p>	<p>sì four; 4</p>
<p>岁 / 歲</p>	<p>sui classifier for years (of age); year; year (of crop harvests)</p>
<p>他 / 他</p>	<p>tā he or him; (used for either sex when the sex is unknown or unimportant); (used before somebody's name for emphasis); (used as a meaningless mock object); other; another</p>
<p>她 / 她</p>	<p>tā she</p>

太 / 太

tài
too (much); very; extremely; highest;
greatest

天气 / 天氣

tiānqì
weather

听 / 聽

tīng
to listen; to hear; to obey; a can (loanword
from English 'tin'); classifier for canned
beverages

同学 / 同學

tóngxué
(fellow) classmate; CL: 位(wèi), 個(ge)

喂 / 餵

wèi
hello (interj., especially on telephone); hey

我 / 我

wǒ
I; me; my

我们 / 我們

wǒmen
we; us; ourselves; our

五 / 五

wǔ
five; 5

喜欢 / 喜歡

xǐhuan
to like; to be fond of

下 / 下

xià
down; downwards; below; lower; later; next
(week etc); second (of two parts); to
decline; to go down

下午 / 下午	xiàwǔ afternoon; p.m.; CL: 個个(gè)
下雨 / 下雨	xiàyǔ to rain; rainy
先生 / 先生	xiānsheng Mister (Mr.); husomebodyand; doctor (topolect); teacher; CL: 個个(gè), 位(wèi)
现在 / 現在	xiànzài now; at present; at the moment; modern; current; nowadays
想 / 想	xiǎng to think; to believe; to suppose; to wish; to want; to miss

小 / 小

xiǎo
small; tiny; young

小姐 / 小姐

xiǎojiě
young lady; Miss; (slang) prostitute; CL: 個
| 个(gè), 位(wèi)

些 / 些

xiē
some; few; several; (a measure word)

写 / 寫

xiě
to write

谢谢 / 謝謝

xièxiè
to thank; thanks

星期 / 星期

xīngqī
week; CL: 個个(gè)

学生 / 學生

xuésheng
student; school child

学习 / 學習

xuéxí
to learn; to study

学校 / 學校

xuéxiào
school; CL: 所(suǒ)

一 / 一

yī
one; 1; single; a (article); as soon as;
entire; whole; all; throughout; 'one' radical
in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 1)

一点儿 / 一點兒	yìdiǎnér a little (bit)
衣服 / 衣服	yīfu clothes; CL: 件(jiàn), 套(tào)
医生 / 醫生	yīsheng doctor; CL: 個个(gè), 位(wèi), 名(míng)
医院 / 醫院	yīyuàn hospital; CL: 所(suǒ), 家(jiā), 座(zuò)
椅子 / 椅子	yǐzi chair; CL: 把(bǎ), 套(tào)

有 / 有

yǒu
to have; there is; there are; to exist; to be

月 / 月

yuè
month; moon; CL: 個个(gè), 轮(lún)

在 / 在

zài
(located) at; (to be) in; to exist; in the middle of doing something; (indicating an action in progress)

再见 / 再見

zàijiàn
goodbye; see you again later

怎么 / 怎麼

zěnmē
how?; what?; why?

怎么样 / 怎麼樣	zěnmeyàng how are things? how?; how about?; how was it?
这 / 這	zhè this; these; (commonly pronounced (zhèi) before a classifier, especially in Beijing)
中国 / 中國	zhōngguó China; Middle Kingdom
中午 / 中午	zhōngwǔ noon; midday; CL: 個个(gè)
住 / 住	zhù to live; to dwell; to stay; to reside; to stop

<p>桌子 / 桌子</p>	<p>zhuōzi table; desk; CL: 张(zhāng) ,套(tào)</p>
<p>字 / 字</p>	<p>zì letter; character; word; symbol; CL: 個个 (gè)</p>
<p>坐 / 坐</p>	<p>zuò to sit; to take a seat; to take (a bus, airplane etc); to bear fruit</p>
<p>做 / 做</p>	<p>zuò to do; to make; to produce; to write; to compose; to act as; to engage in; to hold (a party); to be; to become; to function (in some capacity); to serve as; to be used for; to form (a bond or relationship); to pretend; to feign; to act a part; to put on appearance</p>
<p>昨天 / 昨天</p>	<p>zuótiān yesterday</p>