



CHINESE FOR BEGINNERS

HOW TO STUDY THIS COURSE?

Is it right to say that Chinese is difficult to learn? Is it true that the Chinese symbols are so complicated that it is impossible find logic in them? In this course we'll help you bust this myth and overcome your fear of Mandarin Chinese. Please read this **STUDENT'S GUIDE** carefully, because this document is essential to understand some basic language rules and help you understand and take maximum advantage of your course.

Our Chinese for Beginners (A1.I) contains 12 units. Each one is subdivided in [listening](#), [grammar](#), [difficult aspects](#), [texts](#), [exercises](#) and [writing](#). As the course is all written in Chinese, this **GUIDE** also comes with a list of the vocabulary used in the course, organized alphabetically, so you have a reference that you help you learn and recognize the words in Chinese.

NOTE: this vocabulary list contains all Chinese characters you'll need in the course. You will also find a list of the most common "Chinese classifier words", as well as names of countries, languages and nationalities used in unit 2.

It is important to know that nowadays, Chinese has adopted the Western writing style, that is, from the left to the right, from top to bottom, so that no longer poses a challenge to the ones willing to learn the language.

Compared to other languages, Chinese does have some peculiarities. The ones you need to know to take this course are listed here below:

Pronunciation: Chinese is written using Chinese symbols, of course, and these are completely unknown to us. However, in order to help foreigners understand Chinese and how to pronounce the words, the

phonetic system of the language can be used as a support “tool”: pinyin. All characters/symbols are monosyllabic and the vowels are quite simple to pronounce. Some consonants, however, can be considered a bit more complex. Some of the difficult consonants are: z, c, s, zh, ch, sh, j and q. In terms of pronunciation, the most difficult part to learn and reproduce correctly is intonation, which in this course will not be a problem, because basic communication does not require very accurate or strict intonation.

Verb Tenses: there are no verb tenses, nor conjugation in Chinese. The verb is always used in the infinitive form for all tenses and all persons.

The adverbs indicating time are very important exactly because verbs do not reflect verbal tenses.

Nouns: do not have number, nor gender markings (in English it would be: 1 child, 2 child). Undetermined articles (a/an) do not exist either.

Syntaxes: the grammatical elements have a fixed position in the sentence:

Simple sentence: **subject + verb + object**

An auxiliary adverb is added before the verb to indicate the tense.

Adjectives always go before the noun, just as in English.

The word “**的**”, right after a noun, means a possessive (like ‘s in English), for example:

“Marie**的**”: Marie’s.

The classifier is practically essential to express the quantity/amount of the nouns (we say “practically” because there are certain exceptions to this rule). Structure: **cquantity/amount + classifier + noun**.

For example:

One person: 一人 (yī rén, **X**; 一 **个** 人 (yī **gè** rén,) • **V**

Many nouns have a specific classifier, but in general, the classifier used is “**个**”.

It is true that an infinite number of character combinations is possible in Chinese, but in fact the most common combinations are not that many. In this course you will learn the most basic and frequently used ones.

Punctuation in Chinese is very similar to punctuation in Indo-European languages. The major difference is the period/full stop mark (.), which in Chinese is this: 。

Hence, in Chinese, a sentence looks like this:

我的 是Elena 。

Please note that in the example above, there is a number 7 in red. What does it mean? It means that the grammar topic that teaches this character is the “grammar topic #7”, in this case the one that explains the use of “的”.

In each unit/section of this course you’ll see a set of steps teaching you how to write the Chinese characters. The recommendation is that you have a notebook to practice writing them so you learn their structure and it will help you memorize them more easily.

Although each lesson deals with a different set of words and most exercises will use and test the characters/symbols of that lesson in particular, please keep in mind that each unit is a building block for the lesson. Therefore, we recommend that you study the units in the order presented and in case you have any doubt or do not remember a word from a previous lesson, please refer to your vocabulary list.

Also, if you need more help to understand sentences/instructions, you have a link to an online translator on the right-side bar.

At the end of the course, the last unit you will see is a final test, where you will be able to measure how much you have learned. The passing grade for this test and the course in general is 60%.

How to access the exercises?

Once inside your course, you can access the exercises by clicking on one of the links displayed in each section as shown in the picture below:

2. 第二课: 问候 Dì èr kè: Wènhòu



第二课: 问候 DÌ ÈR KÈ: WÈNHÒU

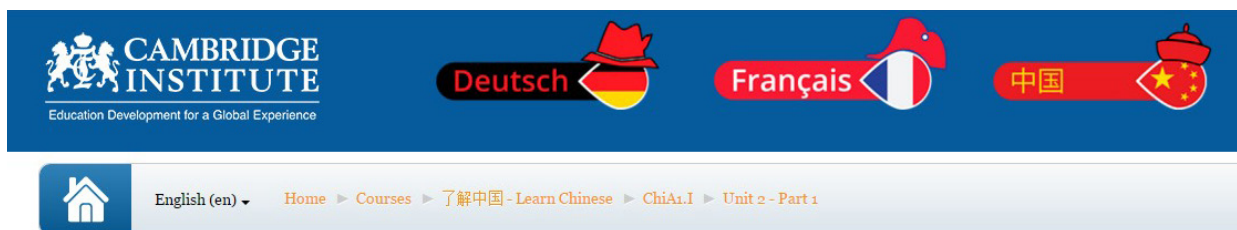
第一部分 Dì yī bùfèn

第二部分 Dì èr bùfèn

第三部分 Dì sān bùfèn

汉字 Hànzì

On the page these links take you to, only click the blue button either to start the exercises for the first time or to keep working on your latest try.



Unit 2 - Part 1

Grading method: Average grade

Attempts: 473

[Start studying now](#)

程内容 明 表 Instruction vocabulary in the course

字	拼音pinyin	English
程内容 明 表	k èchéng nèiróng shuō-míng cíhuì biǎo	instruction vocabulary in the course
笔画	bǐhuà	strokes of the Chinese characters
比	bǐjiào	comparision
点	biāodiǎn	punctuation
表格	biǎogé	form
猜一猜	cāi yī cāi	guess
	cíhuì	words
表	cíhuì biǎo	vocabulary
对不对？	duì bùduì?	right or wrong?
对	duìhuà	dialog
音	fāyīn	pronunciation
回答	huídá	to answer
别	jíbié	level
箭头	jiàntóu	arrow
束	jiéshù	to finish
句子	jùzi	sentence
句号	jùhào	full period
看	kàn tú shuōhuà	complete the dialog according to the pictures
考	kǎoshì	examination
程	kèchéng	course
文	kèwén	text
例如	lìrú	for example
	liànxí	practice
录音	lùyīn	listening
点	nándiǎn	difficulties
排序	páixù	tidy up
偏旁	piānpáng	chinese character radical
拼音	pīnyīn	pinyin, Chinese character phonetic
跟我	qǐng gēn wǒ dú	read with me.

字	拼音pinyin	English
你	qǐng nǐ dú	read, please.
声	shēngdiào	intonation
声母	shēngmǔ	vowel letter
序	shùnxù	order
	shuō	to speak
听	tīng	to listen
表	túbiǎo	table
文化知	wénhuà zhīshì	cultural knowledge
	wèntí	questions
选	xuǎnzé	to choose
笑一笑	xiào yīxiào	laugh
写	xiě	write
音	yīnjié	syllable
	yǔdiào	tone
法	yǔfǎ	grammar
音	yǔyīn	phonetics
韵母	yùnmǔ	consonant letter
作文	zuòwén	drafting
重点	zhòngdiǎn	important
注意	zhùyì	attention

文 表
GENERAL VOCABULARY

字	拼音pinyin	in English
文 表	kèwén zǒng cíhuì biǎo	general vocabulary
A	A	A
	ài	to love
你一生一世	ài nǐ yīshēng yīshì	love you forever
B	B	B
八	bā	eight
巴黎	Bālí	Paris
白色/白	báisè/bái	white
百	bǎi	hundred
爸爸	bàba	father
半	bàn	half (past)
包	bāo	purse, bag
包裹	bāoguǒ	package
包子	bāozi	bun
	bǎo	full (after eating)
杯子	bēizi	glass, cup
北	běi	north
北京	Běijīng	Beijing
本	běn	notebook
鼻子	bízi	nose
比	bǐsà	pizza
比他小	bǐ tā xiǎo	younger than him
别的	bié de	others
冰淇淋	bīngqílín	ice-cream
冰箱	bīngxiāng	fridge
	bǐng	tortilla
干	bǐnggān	cookies
病了	bìngle	be sick
柏林	Bólin	Berlin
脖子	bózi	neck
不	bù	no
不用。/不客气。	bùyòng xiè / bù kèqì	You're welcome. Not at all.
不知道	bù zhīdào	not know
吧	ba	Let's/Shall

字	拼音pinyin	in English
C	C	C
猜一猜	cāi yī cāi	guess
菜	cài	dish
菜单	càidān	menu
餐	cānguǎn	restaurant
餐具	cānjù	silverware, cutlery, flatware
餐	cāntīng	dining room
草莓	cǎoméi	strawberry
	cíyǔ	words
从……到……	cóng……dào……	since...until...
存折	cúnzhé	bank book
	cuò	incorrect
CH	CH	CH
茶	chá	tea
茶	chágǔǎn	tearoom
差…	chà…	less…
	cháng	long
城	Chángchéng	Great Wall
超市	chāoshì	supermarket
炒	chǎofàn	fried rice
站	chēzhàn	station, stop
衣/ 衫	chènyī/chènshān	shirt
橙子	chéngzi	orange
吃	chī	to eat
吃	chīfàn	to have a meal
吃早	chī zǎofàn	to have breakfast
吃午	chī wǔfàn	to have lunch
吃晚	chī wǎnfàn	to have dinner
春	chūnjié	Chinese New Year
出生	chūshēng	to be born
出租	chūzū chē	taxi
厨房	chúfáng	kitchen
厨师	chúshī	cook
穿	chuān	to put clothes on
真/ fax	chuánzhēn/fax	fax
窗户	chuānghù	window
春/ 春天	chūn/chūntiān	spring

字	拼音pinyin	in English
D	D	D
打 生	dǎshēng	to clean
大	dà	big
蛋糕	dàngāo	cake
但是	dànshì	but, however
到	dào	to arrive
的	de	's
等	děng	to wait
等等	děng děng	etc.
弟弟	dìdi	younger brother
点	diǎn	o'clock
点	diǎn	(.) full period
地方	dìfāng	place
地	dìtiě	subway
地址	dìzhǐ	address
	diànhuà	phone
	diànnǎo	computer
子 件/ 件/email	diànzǐ yóujiàn/yóujiàn/email	email
第	dì	word to indicate ordinal numbers
打	dǎ diànhuà	to make a call
	dōng	east/eastern
京	Dōngjīng	Tokio
西	dōngxī	things
冬/冬天	dōng/dōngtiān	winter
都	dōu	"all" or "both"
对	duì	correct
对不起。	duìbùqǐ.	Sorry.
多	duō	much/many?
多少？	duōshǎo	how much/how many?
多少？/多大？	duōshǎo suì/duōdà	how old？
多大年？	duōdà niánjì	how old？(for the elderly)
短	duǎn	short
E	E	E
	è	feel/be hungry
儿子	érzi	son

字	拼音pinyin	in English
耳朵	ěrduo	ear
二/两	èr/liǎng	two
F	F	F
(子件, 真, 等等)	fā (diànzǐ yóujiàn, chuán-zhēn, dēng dēng)	to send (email, fax, etc.)
	fāshāo	to have fever
	fàn	food
店	fàndiàn	hotel
房	fángjiān	bedroom
房子	fángzi	house, building
机	fēijī	airplane
分	fēnzhōng	minute
芬达	fēn dá	fanta
	fēng	wind
夫妻	fūqī	couple
服	fúwùyuán	waiter/waitress
附近	fùjìn	near
父母	fùmǔ	parents
G	G	G
干杯!	Gānbēi!	Cheers!
感冒	gǎnmào	to have a cold
笔	gāngbǐ	pen
才	gāngcái	just now
高	gāo	tall
高 高	gāolègāo	chocolate powder
高	gāoxìng	happy
哥哥	gēge	older brother
胳膊	gēbo	arm
……打	gēi……dǎ diànhuà	to call
公共汽	gōnggòng qìchē	bus
公斤	gōngjīn	kilo
公里	gōnglǐ	kilometer
公寓	gōngyù	apartment, flat
公园	gōngyuán	park
工作	gōngzuò	to work/ job
狗	gǒu	dog
	guì	expensive

字	拼音pinyin	in English
国籍	guójí	nationality
国家／国	guójiā/guó	country
过	guòjié	to celebrate a festival
过生日	guò shēngrì	to celebrate a birthday
H	H	H
还	hái	also, too
……还是……？	……háishì……？	... or ...？
还有	hái yǒu	there is/are also
孩子	háizi	child, children
海	hǎi	sea
海	hǎixiān	shellfish
	hànyǔ	Chinese language
字	hànzì	character
好	hǎo	good/well
好吃	hǎochī	to taste well (food)
好喝	hǎohē	to taste well (drink)
号	hàomǎ	number
喝	hē	to drink
和	hé	and
盒子	hézi	box
卡	hèkǎ	greeting card
黑色／黑	hēisè/hēi	black
很	hěn	very, rather
很好	hěn hǎo	very well
色／	hóngsè/hóng	red
猴／猴子	hóu/hóuzi	monkey
后／后面／后边	hòu/hòumiàn/hòubian	behind
后天	hòutiān	the day after tomorrow
虎／老虎	"hǔ/lǎohǔ"	tiger
照	hùzhào	passport
盛	Huáshèngdùn	Washington
欢迎	huānyíng	welcome
黄色／黄	huángsè/huáng	yellow
回答	huídá	to answer
会	huì	to know
会	huì	meeting, gathering

字	拼音pinyin	in English
火	huǒ	fire
或者	huòzhě	or
J	J	J
	jī	rooster, hen, chicken
蛋	jīdàn	egg
肉	jīròu	chicken meat
几个	jǐ gè	How many/much...?
几点？	jǐ diǎn?	At what time...?
几？	jǐ suì?	How old...? (age)
季	jìjié	seasons
家	jiā	family, house
家人 / 家庭	jiārén / jiāting	family
家福	Jiālèfú	Carrefour (supermarket)
加	jiā	to add
价格	jiàgé	price
肩	jiān	shoulders
.....	jiàn	see you...
健康/身体好	jiànkāng / shēntǐ hǎo	good health
教	jiāo	to teach
脚	jiǎo	foot
子	jiǎozi	dumpling
叫	jiào	to be called
日	jiérì	holiday
束	jiéshù	to finish
姐姐	jiějie	older sister
斤	jīn	half a kilogram
金	jīnfà	blond
今天	jīntiān	today
近	jìn	near
常/常常	jīngcháng/chángcháng	frequently
橘子	júzi	tangerine
九	jiǔ	nine
酒	jiǔ	liqueur
K	K	K
咖啡	kāfēi	coffee
咖啡	kāfēi guǎn	coffee shop
卡布奇	kǎbùqínò	cappuccino

字	拼音pinyin	in English
始	kāishǐ	to start/to begin
看	kàn	to look
看	kànjiàn	to see
看	kàn diànshì	to watch TV
看	kànshū	to read the book
烤	kǎoyā	roast duck
可口可	kěkǒukělè	coca-cola
克	kè	gram
	kè	class
客	kètīng	living room
口	kǒu	mouth
(五) 口人	(wǔ) kǒu rén	(five) family members
快	kuàilè	happy
子	kùzi	pants/trousers
困	kùn	feel sleepy
L	L	L
辣	là	spicy
来	lái	to come
色 /	lán sè / lán	blue
姥姥	lǎolao	maternal grandmother
姥	lǎoye	maternal grandfather
老师	lǎoshī	teacher
累	lèi	tired, fatigued
冷	lěng	feel cold
了	le	already
梨	lí	pear
里 / 里面 / 里边	lǐ / lǐmiàn / lǐbiān	inside, inside of
礼物	lǐwù	gift, present
	liǎn	face
两	liǎng	two
两	liǎng	50 grams
零 /	líng / líng	zero
零	língqián	change (money)
零 包	língqián bāo	change purse
	lóng	Chinese dragon
六	liù	six
路	lù	road/street

字	拼音pinyin	in English
敦	Lúndūn	London
旅行	lǚxíng	to travel/ trip
色/	lǜsè/lǜ	green
M	M	M
	ma	...,right?
	māma	mother
	mǎ	horse
德里	Mǎdélǐ	Madrid
	mǎi	to buy
单	mǎidān	to pay the bill
	mài	to sell
忙	máng	be busy
毛衣	máoyī	sweater
没 系	méiguānxi	It doesn't matter.
没有…	méiyǒu…	There isn't.../not have...
每	měi	each
妹妹	mèimei	younger sister
	mén	door
口	ménkǒu	at the door
美元	měiyuán	dollar
米	mǐ	subway
米	mǐ	rice
米	mǐfàn	cooked rice
面包	miànbāo	bread
面条	miàntiáo	tagliatelle
明白	míngbái	to understand
明年	míngnián	next year
明天	míngtiān	tomorrow
名字	míngzì	name
莫斯科	Mòsīkē	Moscow
N	N	N
哪里/哪儿?	nǎlǐ/nǎr?	where?
哪国?	nǎ guó?	Which country?
哪天?	nǎ tiān?	What day?
那	nà	That
那里/那儿	nàlǐ/nàr	there
奶奶	nǎinai	grandmother

字	拼音pinyin	in English
	nán	difficult
南	nán	south
南京	Nánjīng	Nanjing (Chinese city)
男朋友	nán péngyǒu	boyfriend
	nàozhōng	alarm clock
...呢?	...ne?	and...?
能	néng	can
你	nǐ	you
你	nǐmen	you (plural)
你好!	nǐ hǎo!	Hi/Hello
你的生日是哪天?	nǐ de shēngrì shì nǎ tiān?	When is your birthday?
你在哪里出生?	nǐ zài nǎlǐ chūshēng?	Where were you born?
你的年 是多少?	nǐ de niánlíng shì duōshǎo?	How old are you?
您	nín	you (singular/formal)
您	nínmen	you (plural/formal)
您好!	nín hǎo!	How do you do?
檬	níngméng	lemon
年	nián	year
年	niánlíng	age
您 姓?	nín guìxìng?	What's your last name? (formal)
牛	niú	cow
牛奶	niúnnǎi	milk
牛肉	niúròu	beef
牛仔	niúzǎikù	jeans
	Niǔyuē	New York
女朋友	nǚ péngyǒu	girlfriend
女儿	nǚ'ér	daughter
女士	nǚshì	ma'am
O	O	O
欧元	ōuyuán	euro
P	P	P
子	pánzi	plate
跑步	pǎobù	to run
朋友	péngyǒu	friend
啤酒	píjiǔ	beer
漂亮	piàoliang	beautiful

字	拼音pinyin	in English
苹果	píngguǒ	apple
瓶子	píngzi	bottle
Q	Q	Q
妻子	qīzi	wife
起床	qǐchuáng	to wake up
气候	qìhòu	weather
千	qiān	thousand
笔	qiānbǐ	pencil
	qiānzhèng	visa
	qián	money
包	qiánbāo	wallet
前/前面/前边	qián/qiánmiàn/qiánbiān	in front of
前天	qiántiān	the day before yesterday
巧克力	qiǎokèlì	chocolate
	qǐng	please
稍等	qǐng shāo děng	wait a moment, please
坐	qǐng zuò	have a seat, please
情人	qíng rén jié	Valentine's day
祝	qìngzhù	to celebrate
祝会	qìngzhù huì	party
秋/秋天	qiū/qiūtiān	fall, autumn
去	qù	to go to...
去年	qùnián	last year
裙子	qúnzi	skirt / dress
R	R	R
	rè	hot
人	rén	person, people
人民	rénmín	village
人民币	rénmínbì	renminbi (Chinese currency)
	rènshi	to know
日	rì	sun
日/号	rì/hào	day
日记	rìjì	diary
日期	rìqí	date
日元	rì yuán	yan (Japanese currency)
肉	ròu	meat

字	拼音pinyin	in English
S	S	S
三	sān	three
四	sì	four
酸奶	suānnǎi	yogurt
	suì	years (of age)
所以	suǒyǐ	therefore
SH	SH	SH
沙	shāfā	couch/ sofa
商店/店	shāngdiàn/diàn	shop
上	shàng	to go up
上/上面/上边	shàng/shàngmian/shàng-biān	over/above
上班	shàngbān	to go to work
上海	Shànghǎi	Shanghai
上	shàngkè	to have classes
上网	shàngwǎng	to surf the Internet
上午	shàngwǔ	in the morning
上学	shàngxué	to go to school
稍等	shāo děng	to wait a moment
少	shǎo	few/ little
蛇	shé	snake
?	shéi?	who?
的?	shéi de?	whose?
身体	shēntǐ	body/ health
什么	shénme	what?
什么时候?	shénme shíhou?	when?
什么意思?	shénme yìsi?	what does.... mean?
声	shēngdiào	intonation
生菜	shēngcài	lettuce
生日	shēngrì	birthday
生日会	shēngrì huì	birthday party
生肖	shēngxiào	Chinese zodiac/horoscope
圣	shèngdàn jié	Christmas
十	shí	ten
时	shíjiān	time
时 表	shíjiān biǎo	timetable
食物/食品/吃的	shíwù/shípǐn/chī de	food

字	拼音pinyin	in English
是	shì	to be / yes
... / ...	shì/shìshi	to try (experiment)/ to try... on
市	shìchǎng	market
收 (件 / 子 件 / 真)	shōu (yóujiàn/diànzǐ yóujiàn/chuánzhēn)	receive (postal service/ email/fax)
手	shǒu	hand
手机	shǒujī	cellphone/mobile
手表	shǒubiǎo	watch
手套	shǒutào	gloves
手腕	shǒuwàn	wrist
手指	shǒuzhǐ	fingers
首都	shǒudū	capital (of a country)
售	shòuhuòyuán	shop assistant
寿司	shòusī	sushi
	shū	book
蔬菜	shūcài	vegetables
舒服	shūfú	comfortable
鼠 / 老鼠	shǔ/lǎoshǔ	rat
属	shǔ jī	to be born in the year of the rooster
数量	shùliàng	quantity
数字	shùzì	number
水	shuǐ	water
水果	shuǐguǒ	fruit
睡	shuìjiào	to sleep/to go to bed
	shuō	to speak/to say
	shuōhuà	to speak
T	T	T
他	tā	he/him
他	tāmen	they/them
她	tā	she/her
她	tāmen	they/them (for women only)
它	tā	it
它	tāmen	they (for animals and objects)
太 了 !	tài guì le!	Too expensive!

字	拼音pinyin	in English
太阳	tàiyáng	sun
太太	tàitai	wife
糖	táng	sugar
唐	tángzhuāng	traditional Chinese garment
疼	téng	to ache
提款机	tí kuǎn jī	ATM
天	tiān	day
天哪！	tiān na!	Oh my god!
天气	tiānqì	weather
甜	tián	sweet
甜点	tiándiǎn	dessert
听	tīng	to listen
听	tīngjiàn	to hear
同学	tóngxué	classmate
同事	tóngshì	co-worker
头	tóu	head
头	tóufa	hair
	tú	drawing
土豆	tǔdòu	potato
兔/兔子	tù/tùzǐ	rabbit
腿	tuǐ	leg
W	W	W
胃	wèi	stomach
什么？	wèishéme?	Why?
袜子	wàzi	socks
外/外面/外边	wài/wàimiàn/wàibiān	outside, outside of...
碗	wǎn	bowl
晚上	wǎnshàng	in the evening/at night
晚安	wǎn'ān	good night
万	wàn	ten thousand
微波炉	wēibōlú	microwave oven
喂？	wéi?	Hello! (on the phone)
文化	wénhuà	culture
候	wèn hòu	to greet/greeting
	wèn	to ask
	wèntí	questions
我	wǒ	I / me

字	拼音pinyin	in English
我	wǒmen	we / us
握手	wòshǒu	to shake hands
五	wǔ	five
X	X	X
西	xī	west / western
西餐	xīcān	western food
西餐	xī cānguǎn	western food restaurant
西瓜	xīguā	watermelon
西服	xīfú	western style suit
西 柿	xīhóngshì	tomato
喜欢	xǐhuān	to like
洗	xǐ	to wash
洗手	xǐshǒujiǎn	toilet
夏/夏天	xià/xiàtiān	summer
下	xià	to go down
下/下面	xià/xiàmiàn	under/below
下班	xiàbān	to end the workday
下一个	xià yīgè	the following/next
下雪	xià xuě	to snow
下午	xiàwǔ	in the afternoon/afternoon
下雨	xià yǔ	to rain
先生	xiānshēng	sir/mr.
小姐	xiǎojiě	miss
在	xiànzài	now
想	xiǎng	to think
向(左/右/...)	xiàng (zuǒ/yòu/etc.)	turn (left/right/etc.)
小	xiǎo	small
小时	xiǎoshí	hour
胸	xiōng	chest
鞋	xié	shoes
写	xiě	to write
!	xièxie!	Thanks!
新年	xīnnián	new year
信	xìn	letter (mail)
星期/周	xīngqí/zhōu	week
姓	xìng	family name, surname
幸福	xìngfú	blessed (feeling)

字	拼音pinyin	in English
兄弟姐妹	xiōngdì jiěmèi	siblings
学生	xuéshēng	student
学 / 学	xuéxí/xué	study
学校	xuéxiào	school
雪	xuě	snow
休息	xiūxi	to have a rest
Y	Y	Y
	yā	duck
色 / 色	yánsè/sè	colour
眼睛	yǎnjīng	eye
羊	yáng	sheep / goat
要	yào	want something / want to do something
	yào	medicine
店	yàodiàn	drugstore
	yéye	grandfather
也	yě	also
一	yī	one
一边……一边……	yībiān……yībiān……	at the same time...
一点儿	yīdiǎn er	a little
一共	yīgòng	total
一家人	yījiā rén	the whole family
一刻	yīkè	a quarter of an hour
一起	yīqǐ	together
一样	yīyàng	equals/identical
衣服	yīfú	clothes
医生	yīshēng	doctor/physician
医院	yīyuàn	hospital
以后	yǐhòu	after, in the future
以前	yǐqián	before, formerly
椅子	yǐzi	chair
意思	yìsi	meaning
行	yínháng	bank
行卡	yínháng kǎ	bank card
因	yīnwèi	because
料	yǐnliào	drink, beverages
英	yīngbàng	Sterling

字	拼音pinyin	in English
硬	yìngbì	coins
油	yóu	oil
油条	yóutiáo	chinese fritters
局	yóujú	post office
箱	yóuxiāng	mailbox
有	yǒu	to have / there be
用	yòng	use
右/右面/右边	yòu/yòumiàn/yòubiān	right
雨	yǔ	rain
言/	yǔyán/yǔ	language
元/块	yuán/kuài	Yuan, Chinese currency unit
珠笔	yuánzhūbǐ	ballpoint pen
	yuǎn	far
月	yuè	month
月亮	yuèliàng	moon
Z	Z	Z
早上/早晨	zǎoshang/zǎochén	before dawn
在	zài	to be (somewhere)
再 !	zàijiàn!	Goodbye!
怎么... ?	zěnmē...?	How to...?
...怎么 ?	...zěnmē shuō?	How to say...?
怎么样 ?	zěnmē yàng?	how about...?
字	zì	Chinese Character (letter/ word)
字母	zìmǔ	letter of the alphabet
自己	zìjǐ	oneself
自行	zìxíngchē	bicycle
走路	zǒulù	walk
嘴	zuǐ	mouth
左/左面/左边	zuǒ/zuǒmiàn/zuǒbiān	left
坐	zuò	sit
坐 机	zuò fēijī	by plane
做	zuò	do, make
做	zuò fàn	cook, to make a meal
做什么 ? / 干什么 ?	zuò shénme?/gànshénme?	what to do?
做 动	zuò yùndòng	to have sport

字	拼音pinyin	in English
做作	zuò zuòyè	to do homework
ZH	ZH	ZH
丈夫	zhàngfū	husband
户	zhànghù	bank account
照片	zhàopiān	photos
照相	zhàoxiàng	take photos
照相机	zhàoxiàngjī	camera
这	zhè	this
这里/这儿	zhèlǐ/zhèr	here
真高 !	zhēn gāoxìng!	How happy!
真漂亮!	zhēn piàoliang!	How beautiful!
知道	zhīdào	know
知	zhīshí	knowledge
	zhǐ	paper (sheet of)
...之后	zhǐhòu	after
...之前	zhǐqián	before
	zhíyè	profession
	zhǐbì	bill/bank note (paper currency)
中	zhōng	center
中文	zhōngwén	Chinese language
中餐	zhōngcāng	Chinese food
中餐	zhōng cānguǎn	Chinese restaurant
中午	zhōngwǔ	noon/midday
	zhōng	clock
周/星期	zhōu/xīngqī	week
周末	zhōumò	weekend
猪	zhū	pig
住	zhù	live
住在	zhù zài	live in
祝你生日快 !	zhù nǐ shēng rì kuàilè!	Wish you a happy birthday!
桌子	zhuōzi	table