

# Chinese NCEA Level 1

## Appendix for external assessment

The appendix indicates language Words and expressions) which students need to be able to recognise for Level 1 Chinese examinations:

1.1 Demonstrate understanding of a variety of spoken Chinese texts on areas of most immediate relevance

1.4 Demonstrate understanding of a variety of Chinese texts on areas of most immediate relevance

The texts will reflect the communication achievement objectives levels 5 and 6 for learning languages:

- Communicate information, ideas, and opinions through different text types.
- Respond to personal ideas and opinions.
- Communicate appropriately in different situations.

Students are expected to understand more complex language which goes beyond the immediate context e.g. past and future events. Students are expected to understand a variety of text types.

This will involve sentences and frequently used expressions related to basic personal information in areas of most immediate relevance. The texts will reflect the relationship between language and culture and be adapted as appropriate.

Note: The language which students use to communicate in **internal** assessment activities will reflect the Chinese teaching and learning in each individual classroom.

### **NOTES TO TEACHER:**

Students are expected to be able to recognise:

1. Obvious cognates and loan words;
2. Numbers, days of the week and months of the year; and
3. All characters may be used with other characters in this list to form new vocabulary items. The compounds given in the list are examples to show how this can be done.

我是从新西兰来的中学生。我的学校大概有一千三百个学生和一百多个老师。我们每天八点五十分开始上课。我家离学校不太远，所以我每天走路上学。我很喜欢我的学校因为我的同学和老师都很友好。但是我不喜欢我们的校服因为太难看了。我觉得你们的校服比我们的好看多了。

No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Compounds/ Examples
1	ǎi	矮	short	我姐姐比我矮 My sister is shorter than me.
2	ài	爱	love,	可爱 lovable, cute
3	ba	吧	used at the end of a sentence to indicate consultation, suggestion, request or recommendation.	走吧! Let's go!
4	bā	八	eight	八百 eight hundred
5	bà	爸	dad, father	他爸爸his dad, father
6	bái	白	white	白天 daylight
7	bǎi	百	hundred	百万 million
8	bān	班	class, team, shift,	中文班 a Chinese class; 上班 to go to work 下班 to finish work
9	bàn	半	half	半天 half a day; 一点半 1:30
10	bāng	帮	help, assist	帮助 help
11	bāo	包	bag, bundle,	书包 school bag 红包red pocket 面包bread
12	běi	北	North	北边 northern part/regions; 北京 Beijing
13	bèi	备	to prepare, get ready	准备 to prepare, get ready
14	běn	本	Mw for book(s)	五本书 five books (or copies)
15	bǐ	比	compare	她比我高. She is taller than me.
16	bǐ	笔	pen	毛笔 brush pen
17	biān	边	side, edge	东边 east; 海边beach
18	pián biàn	便		便宜(piányi) cheap 方便convenient
19	biǎo	表	form, table,	手表(wrist) watch;
20	bié	别	other, don't	别的 other/s 别客气 not at all
21	bìng	病	sick, ill	生病 be ill, get sick

No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Compounds/ Examples
22	bù	不	no, not	不是 is not 不好 is not good
23	bù	步	step	进步 make progress, 跑步 running
24	cài	菜	vegetable	中国菜 Chinese food 炒菜 to stir-fry vegetable
25	cháng	长	long	长头发 long hair 长城 The Great Wall
26	cháng	常	often	常常 often, frequently
27	chǎng	场	place, site	市场 market 飞机场 airport 运动场 sports ground
28	chàng	唱	to sing	唱歌 to sing a song
29	chǎo	炒	to stir fry	炒饭 fried rice
30	chē	车	vehicle	公共汽车 bus 车站 bus stop 火车站 train station
31	chéng	城	city, town	城市 city; 城里 downtown
32	chī	吃	eat	吃饭 to have a meal; 吃药 to take medicine
33	chū	出	go or come out	出去 to go out, to get out; 出生 to be born 出来 to come out
34	chù	处	place	到处 every where;
35	chuān	穿	wear, put on	穿衣服 to wear clothes, put on clothes
36	chuáng	床	bed	起床 to get up, to get out of bed
37	chūn	春	Spring	春天 Spring 春节 the Spring Festival
38	cì	次	order, sequence; time	两次 twice
39	cóng	从	from	从...到... from...to...
40	cuò	错	wrong	你错了。 You are wrong. 不错 not bad

No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Compounds/ Examples
41	dá	答	to reply	回答 answer
42	dǎ	打	to strike, hit	打球 to play ball; 打电话 to make a phone call; 打开 to open;
43	dà	大	big, large	大家 everybody; 大学 university;
44	dài	带	to take, bring	我带你去. I'll take you (there)
45	dāng	当	to work as, become	当老师 to work as a teacher
46	dàn	但	but	但是 but, yet
47	dào	道	way, path, road	知道 to know
48	dào	到	arrive, to go	到家 arrive home 走到学校 walk to school
49	dǎo	岛	island	北岛 north island
50	dè	的	particle; possessive particle	大的 big 新的 new, 我的 my, mine; 我们的 ours
51	dé	得	degree	我妈妈做菜做得很好. My mum cooks well.
52	dēng	灯	lamp, lantern	电灯 electric light
53	děng	等	wait	等一下 wait a minute
54	dì	地	earth, land, soil;	地方 place;
55	dì	第	indicate ordinal number	第一 first, 第二 second
56	dì	弟	younger brother	弟弟 younger brother 小弟 little brother
57	diǎn	点	o'clock, drop, dot	一点(儿) a little bit; 五点钟 5 o'clock 点心 snack
58	diàn	店	shop	商店 store, shop 书店 book store 饭店 hotel, high class restaurant
59	diàn	电	electricity	电脑 computer; 电视 TV

No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Compounds/ Examples
				电影 movie 电车 trolley bus
60	dìng*	定	surely, definitely	一定 certainly
61	dōng	东	east	东西 thing 东京 Tokyo
62	dōng	冬	Winter	冬天 winter
63	dǒng	懂	understand	懂不懂 ? (do you) understand?
64	dòng	动	move	活动 activity 动物 animal 运动 sports
65	dōu	都	all, (inclusive)	我们都去了. We all went.
66	duì	对	correct, opposite sorry	对面 opposite 对不起 sorry
67	duō	多	more, how	很多 many, a lot; 多谢 many thanks; 多少 how much; 多大 how old;
68	è	饿	hungry, starve	我饿了. I am hungry.
69	ér	儿		儿子 son 女儿 daughter 一会儿 a while 这儿 here 那儿 there
70	ér	而		不但...而且...not only... but also
71	èr	二	two	二十块 twenty dollars
72	fā	发	hair;	头发 hair;
73	fàn	饭	cooked rice, meal, food	吃饭 have a meal; 做饭 to cook 米饭 boiled/cooked rice; 饭馆 restaurant
74	fāng	方	square	地方 place
75	fàng	放	to put, place	放学 finish school
76	fēi	非		非常 extremely
77	fēi	飞	to fly	飞机 airplane

No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Compounds/ Examples
				飞机场 airport
78	fēn	分	minute; cent (money)	五分钟 five minutes 两毛五分钱 25 cents
79	fēng	风	wind	大风, strong wind
80	fù fú	服	clothes	衣服 clothes 校服 school uniform
81	fù	父	father	父亲 father 父母 parents
82	gāi	该	should	应该 ought, should
83	gàn	干	do, work	你在干什么? What are you doing?
84	gāo	高	tall, high	高兴 happy
85	gào	告	to tell	告诉我 tell me
86	gē	歌	a song	唱歌 sing a song
87	gē	哥	older brother	哥哥 older brother
88	gěi	给	give to	谁给你的? Who gave it to you?
89	gōng	工	work	工人 worker 工作 work, job
90	gōng	功		功课 homework
91	gōng	公	public	公共汽车 bus 公园 park
92	gòng	共	total	一共 altogether
93	gǒu	狗		小狗 puppy
94	guān	关	shut	没关系 never mind 关门 to close the door
95	guǎn	馆	certain service	饭馆 restaurant 图书馆 library
96	guì	贵	expensive	很贵 very expensive 您贵姓 What is your surname?
97	guó	国	country	国家 nation, country 中国 China
98	guǒ	果	fruit	果汁 Juice 如果 if 水果 fruit

No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Compounds/ Examples
99	hái	还	still, also, return thing	还可以 so so; 还有 furthermore, also;
100	hái	孩	child	孩子 child/children
101	hǎi	海	sea	上海 Shanghai 海边 beach; 大海 the sea
102	hàn	汉	the largest ethnic group indigenous to China	汉语 Chinese language; 汉字 Chinese characters
103	hǎo	好	good, fine, easy to	好看 good looking; 好玩(儿) fun; 好吃 delicious; 好学 easy to learn
104	hào	号	number, date	上海路十八号 No 18, Shanghai Road.
105	hē	喝	drink	喝可乐 drink coke 喝水 drink water 喝茶 drink tea
106	hé	和	and; with	你和我 you and I/me
107	hěn	很	very	很好 very good
108	hóng	红	red	红色 red 红苹果 red apple
109	hòu	后	behind	后面 behind 后天 day after tomorrow 后来 later 以后 after
110	hòu	候		有时候 sometimes ....的时候 when..... 什么时候? when?
111	huā	花	flower;	花园 garden
112	huà	话	speech, language	说话 speak 中国话 Chinese language
113	huà	画	draw, picture	画画 to draw a picture
114	huān	欢	happy	喜欢 like 欢迎 welcome
115	huí	回	return	回答 answer

No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Compounds/ Examples
				回去go back 回家go home
116	huì	会	meeting  can; able to; be likely to	开会to have a meeting 晚会 party; 舞会ball 我会开车。I can drive. 一会儿a little while
117	huǒ	火	fire	火车train 火山volcano
118	jī	机	machine	飞机场airplane 手机cell phone 飞机airplane
119	jí	极	extreme	好极了!Extremely good! Wonderful!
120	jǐ	几	how many, several	几点?what time? 几个?how many? 几岁?how old? (used in asking children's age 10 years or younger)
121	jǐ	己	self, oneself	自己oneself
122	jiā	家	home, family,	家人 family members 国家nation
123	jiàn	见	see	再见good bye
124	jiào	叫	be called	他叫He is called....
125	jué jiào	觉	feel, sleep	觉得feel, think 睡觉 sleep
126	jiān	间	room, mw Gaps or duration in time or space	中间Mmiddle 时间time 期间 period of time
127	jiào	教	to teach	教中文teaching Chinese 教师teacher 教室classroom
128	jié	节	festival, holiday	春节the Spring Festival; 节日festival; 季节season;



No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Compounds/ Examples
129	jiē	接	to receive, catch	接我回家pick me up for home
130	jiě	姐	older sister	姐姐older sister; 小姐Miss, Ms.
131	jīn	今	present	今天today; 今年this year
132	jìn	进	enter	进来come in; 进去go in; 请进Please come in
133	jìn	近	near	很近very close
134	jīng	京	capital	北京Beijing; 南京Nanjing; 东京Tokyo
135	jiǔ	九	nine	九个人去中国 Nine people are going to China
136	jiǔ	酒	wine, liquor	红酒Red wine 白酒 white wine 喝酒 drink wine
137	kāi	开	open	开水boiled water 开始 <b>begin</b> 开车drive a vehicle 开心happy 商店几点开门When will the shop open?
138	kàn	看	look at; read	看书 read a book; 好看 good looking
139	kě	可	may, can	可以 can, may; 可是 but; 可乐 coke 可爱 lovely
140	kè	课	class; lesson	中文课 Chinese class 课文 text; 课本textbook; 上课attend class/class begins. 下课 finish the class/ class is over.

No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Compounds/ Examples
141	kè	客	guest,	客人 guest,
142	kè	刻	quarter of a hour	三点一刻 a quarter past three (three fifteen)
143	kōng	空	unoccupied	有空 have free time
144	kǒu	口	Mw for people, mouth	我家有五口人 There are 5 people in my family 人口 population
145	kuài	快	fast;	跑得快 run fast 快乐 happy
146	kuài	块	dollar;	一块钱 one dollar;
147	lái	来	come; arrive	你来不来? Are you coming?
148	lán	兰	orchid	兰花 orchid; 新西兰 New Zealand
149	lǎo	老	old	老人 old people; 老朋友 old friend; 老师 teacher
150	lèi	累	tired	我很累 I'm tired
151	lěng	冷	cold	外面很冷 It's cold outside.
152	lí	离	leave, from	离开 leave, depart 离...很远 from; far from....
153	lǐ	里	inside, in	这里 here 里面 insider 公园里 in the park
154	lǐ	李	surname	行李 luggage
155	liǎn	脸	face	洗脸 to wash one's face
156	Liàn	练	to practise	练习 to practise
157	liǎng	两	two, a couple	两个人 two people
158	liù	六	six	六只狗 six dogs
159	lù	路	road	过马路 cross the road 路人
160	mā	妈	mother	妈妈 mother
161	mǎ	马	horse	马上 immediately
162	ma	吗	question particle	你去吗? Are you going?
163	mǎi	买	to buy	买东西 go shopping

No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Compounds/ Examples
164	mài	卖	to sell	卖完了 All sold out
165	màn	慢	slow	他开车开得很慢。 He drives very slowly.
166	máng	忙	busy	我很忙. I'm busy.
167	māo	猫	can	小猫 kitten
168	máo	毛	hair, except for human head hair; wool; ten cents unit	毛笔 brush pen 羊毛 wool; 毛衣 woollen jumper 四毛钱 40cents
169	me	么	used as suffix	什么 what? 那么 in that manner; then; so 怎么样 how about it?
170	méi	没	have not	没有 do not have 没空 have no time
171	měi	每	each, every	每天 every day
172	měi	美	beautiful	美丽 beautiful
173	mèi	妹	younger sister	妹妹 younger sister 小妹 little sister, little girl
174	mén	门	door, gate	门口 entrance 大门口 gate
175	mén	们	plural suffix for people	我们 we, us 人们 people
176	mǐ	米	rice	米饭 cooked rice
177	mí	迷	fan of.. lost	球迷 ball game fan 迷路 lost way
178	miàn	面	side, flour, noodles	前面 front 面包 bread 面条 noodles
179	míng	名	name	有名 famous 名字 name
180	míng	明	bright	明年 next year 明天 tomorrow 明白 understand
181	mǔ	母	mother	母亲 mother 父母 parents
182	mù	木	wood	木头 wood

No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Compounds/ Examples
183	nǎ nǐ	哪	which	哪个学生which student 哪里/儿where
184	ná	拿	hold, take	拿东西carry/take things
185	nà nèi	那	that	那里over there
186	nǎi	奶	milk	牛奶milk 奶奶grandmother
187	nán	男	male	男人male, man 男（学）生male student 男朋友 boyfriend 男校 boys school
188	nán	南	South	南方Southern region; 南京Nanjin 南岛 nan dao
189	nán	难	difficult, hard	难看ugly 难学difficult to learn
190	ne	呢	question particle	你呢? what about you?
191	nǐ	你	you	你好吗? How are you ?
192	nián	年	year	新年New year 明年next year 去年last year 年级 year level
193	nín	您	you (polite form)	您贵姓? What is your surname (polite form)
194	niú	牛	cattle, ox	牛奶Milk
195	nǚ	女	female	女儿daughter 女朋友girl friend 女（学）生female student 女校 girls school
196	nuǎn	暖	warm	暖和 warm
197	pà	怕	be afraid, fear	不怕not afraid 我怕狗I am afraid of dogs
198	páng	旁	side	旁边beside
199	pàng	胖	fat, plump (for people)	他很胖He is plump
200	pǎo	跑	run	跑步jogging
201	péng	朋	friend	朋友friend

No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Compounds/ Examples
				老朋友 old friend 好朋友 good friend 小朋友 little friend
202	piāo	漂	to float	漂亮pretty
203	piào	票	ticket	买票buy a ticket 门票door ticket 车票 bus/train ticket
204	píng	平	common, usual	平常usual, generally 平时usually
205	qī	七	seven	七月 July 七天后 seven days later
206	qī	期	period of time	星期week 星期一Monday
207	qǐ	起	to get up, rise	起床get up, get out of bed 一起together
208	qì	气	air	生气get angry 天气 weather
209	qì	汽	steam	汽车petrol engined vehicle, car etc
210	qián	钱	cash, money	多少钱how much?
211	qián	前	front, forward	前面in front of 以前before, formerly 前天the day before yesterday
212	qiě	且	and also, but also	不但 ---而且not only... but also
213	qīn*	亲	dear/intimate	母亲mother 亲爱的dear
214	qǐng	请	please, invite, request	请问may I ask...? 他请我去他家 He invited me to his home.
215	qiū	秋	autumn	秋天Autun 中秋节 the Mid-autumn Festival ( moon festival)
216	qiú	球	a ball	足球soccer 板球 cricket
217	qiān	千	thusand	两千块钱 two thousand dollars
218	qù	去	go	去学校to go to school 去年last year
219	quán	全	whole, complete	全班the whole class

No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Compounds/ Examples
				全家the whole family
220	rán	然		然后then, after that, afterwards
221	ràng	让	to make/let someone (do something)	医生让他多喝水The doctor told him to drink more water 不让Not allowed, to forbid
222	rè	热	hot	热水hot water 热狗hot dog
223	rén	人	person, people	人口population
224	rèn	认	to recognize, to identify	认识to recognise, to know
225	rì	日	the Sun, day	日子day 日期date
226	róng	容		容易easy, easily
227	rú	如		如果for example
228	sān	三	three	三天后 three days later
229	sè	色	colour	红色red 绿色green
230	shān	山	mountain, hill	上山 go up the mountain 下山 go down the mountain 山上 on the hill/mountain 山下 at the bottom of the hill/mountain
231	shāng	商	business, commerce	商店shop, store 商人businessman
232	shàng	上	up, top, above	上个月last month 上个星期last week 上学attend school 上班at work/ go to work 早上early morning 上午late morning
233	shǎo	少	little, few	多少how much?
234	shéi/ shuí	谁	who	你是谁?Who are you?
235	shēn	身	body/health	身体body
236	shén	什		什么what 为什么 why
237	shēng	生	be born, give birth to	生日birthday

No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Compounds/ Examples
				出生be born 生气be angry 学生student 先生Mr / husband
238	shē	师	teacher, master	老师teacher 厨师 chef
239	shí	十	ten	十月后 after October
240	shí	时	time	什么时候when 时间Time
241	shì*	识	to know, knowledge	认识to know
242	shì	是	to be	这是this is
243	shì	视	vision	电视television
244	shì	事	affair, matter	有事have things to do 没事（儿）it's nothing
245	shì	市	market, city	菜市场food market  城市city
246	shì	室	room	教室classroom
247	shǒu	手	hand	手机cell phone
248	shū	书	book	书包schoolbag 图书馆library
249	shù	树	tree	大树 a big tree
250	shuǐ	水	water	水果fruit 热水hot water
251	shuì	睡	to sleep	睡觉to sleep
252	shuō	说	speak	说话talk 说说 / 说一说: to talk about
253	sī	思	to think	意思meaning 有意思interesting 不好意思embarrassed
254	sǐ	死	die, dead; express strong degree of something	我的狗死了my dog died 热死了it's extremely hot 饿死了 extremely hungry 高兴死了 extremely happy
255	sì	四	four	四月四日 4th April
256	sòng	送	to send	送我上学 send me to school

No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Compounds/ Examples
257	suī	虽	though, although	虽然although
258	sui	岁	year of age	两岁two years old
259	suǒ	所	place	厕所toilet 因为...所以because (so....) 所以therefore;
260	tā	他	he	他的妈妈 his mum
261	tā	她	she	她是我的姐姐 She is my sister
262	tā	它	It	它是黑色的it is black.
263	tài	太	over... Mrs.	太贵了!too expensive! 太太wife, Mrs
264	tī	踢	to kick	踢足球play soccer
265	tí	题	topic	问题problem, question
266	tǐ	体	body	身体body 体育PE
267	tiān	天	sky	每天/天天everyday
268	tīng	听	listen	听说 listen and speaking 听写dictation
269	tíng	停	stop	停车 stop the car 停车场car park
270	tóng	同	the same	同学fellow students 同班 the same class 同意agree 同时at the same time
271	tóu	头	head	头发hair
272	tú	图	picture	图书馆library 地图map
273	wài	外	outside	外面outside 外国foreign country' 外语forreign language
274	wán	完	end, be over, finish	做完功课finished homework
275	wán	玩	to Play, to have fun	玩儿to play, 好玩儿 fun
276	wǎn	晚	late in time	晚上Evening 晚了to be late 晚会an evening party



No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Compounds/ Examples
277	wàn	万	ten thousand	三万30,000 百万Million
278	wáng	王	king (surname)	王小姐Miss Wang 国王the King
279	wǎng	往	in the direction of. towards	往左拐 turn left 往前走go forward
280	wàng	忘	forget	我忘了I forgot
281	wèi	为	for	因为because 为什么why
282	wén	文	written language	中文 Chinese language 文化 culture;
283	wèn	问	ask	问好 to send regards 问老师to ask the teacher; 问题problem/question
284	wǒ	我	I, me	我是学生 I am a student
285	wǔ	五	five	我家有五个人 I have five people in my family.
286	wǔ	午	noon	中午 midday; 午饭 lunch; 下午 afternoon
287	xī	西	west	在西边to the western side
288	xi	息	rest	休息 to rest
289	xí	习	practice	学习 to study,to learn
290	xí	喜	happy, joyful	喜欢like
291	xià	下	take off, next, later, finish, down, under, fall(of rain, snow etc.)	下车get off a vehicle 下星期next week; 下雨to rain, raining 下雪 snowing 下个月next month; 下课finish class; 下面below, under; 一下 a little
292	xiān	先	first	先... 然后first... then ; 王先生Mr. Wang
293	xiàn	现	present	现在 now
294	xiǎng	想	to think	想一想 think it over,think about it

No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Compounds/ Examples
			would like to	你想去哪儿? Where would you like to go
295	xiǎo	小	small, young	小学 primary school 小孩child ;
296	xiào	校	school	学校school ; 校服school uniform 校车school bus
297	xiào	笑	Smile, laugh	笑话joke
298	xiē	些	some, plural particle	一些several ; 这些these 那些those
299	xiě	写	write	写字to write character 写信to write a letter
300	xīn	新	new	新衣服new clothes 新西兰
301	xīn	心	heart	开心 happy
302	xìn	信	letter	写信 write a letter
303	xīng	星	star	星期 week ;
304	xíng	行	Okay	行不行? Is that OK?
305	xìng	姓	surname, family name	你姓什么? What is your surname? 您贵姓?
306	xìng	兴		高兴 happy
307	xiū	休	rest	休息take a rest
308	xǔ	许	permit;	许多Many 不许说话Don't talk!
309	xué	学	to study, to learn	学生student 学习to learn, to study
310	xuě	雪	show	下雪 snowing
311	yáng	羊	sheep	羊毛wool
312	yàng	样		一样 the same; 怎么样? how about it? how is...?
313	yào	要	want,	不要 don't / don't want
314	yé	爷	grandfather	爷爷paternal grandfather
315	yě	也	also, too	我也是学生. I'm also a student.
316	yī	衣	clothes	衣服 clothes,

No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Compounds/ Examples
				上衣coat, jacket 游泳衣 swimming tug 睡衣 night gown
317	yī	一	one	一点儿 a little bit; 一共 altogether; 一样 the same; 一起 altogether; 一会儿 a little while; 一...就...as soon as;
318	yì	宜		便宜cheap
319	yǐ	已	already	已经already
320	yǐ	以		以后after, later 一个月以后 a month later
321	yì	易	easy	容易easy
322	yì	意	meaning, idea	意思meaning 有意思interesting 同意to agree
323	yì	亿	unit of numbers	billion
324	yīn	因	cause	因为because, for
325	yīn	音	sound	音乐music
326	yīng	应	should	应该ought, should
327	yīng	英		英语English
328	yíng	迎		欢迎 welcome
329	yòng	用	to use, with	有用useful 用笔写字to write with a pen
330	yǒu	有	have, there is(are)	有名be famouse; 有意思interesting, 有的...有的...some...some
331	yǒu	友	friend	朋友 friend; 友好friendly
332	yòu	又	list several conditions	又...又...both... and
333	yòu	右	right	右边the right side
334	yǔ	雨	rain	下雨 raining 雨衣 rain coat 下雨天a rainy day

No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Compounds/ Examples
335	yǔ	语	language, word	汉语 Chinese language 语言 language
336	yuán	元	unit of currency Chinese (dollar)	一元 one Chinese Yen
337	yuán	园	park	公园 a park 花园 a garden
338	yuǎn	远	far; distant	不远 not far
339	yuè/lè	乐	music; happy	音乐 music; 快乐 happy;
340	yuè	月	mouth; moon	五月 May
341	yùn	运	motion, movement;	运动 sports;
342	zài	再	again	再见 goodbye
343	zài	在	in, at	在学校 at school 现在 now
344	zǎo	早	early	早上 early morning 早饭 breakfast;
345	zěn	怎	(why, what, how)	怎么 how; 怎么样? how about it?
346	zhàn	站	bus stop;	车站 station, stop, depot
347	zhāng	张	surname	张小姐 Miss Zhang
348	zháo	着		着急 worry
349	zhǎo	找	look for; give change	找工作 look for a job 找您五块钱. Here is the \$5 change
350	zhè zhèi	这	this	这几天 recently 这些 these
351	zhēn	真	really	真好 really good
352	zhèng	正	in the process of doing	正在打电话... is on the phone.
353	zhī	知	know	知道 know, realise
354	zhī	只	only	只有 only have; 只会 can only 只喜欢 only like 他只写了一个字。 He only wrote one character;
355	zhōng	钟	time, o'clock	三点钟 three o'clock
356	zhōng	中	middle	中间 middle 中午 midday

No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Compounds/ Examples
				中学college, middle school 中文Chinese 中国China
357	zhòng	重	heavy	重要important
358	zhù	住	live, reside	我住在北京I live in Beijing
359	zhǔn	准	approve, allow, permit	准备 prepare, get ready
360	zhuō	桌	table, desk	桌子 table, desk
361	zǐ	子	son, child	儿子 son 孩子child
362	zì	字	character, word	写字write characters;
363	zì	自	oneself	自行车 bicycle; 我自己myself; 你自己yourself
364	zǒu	走	walk; go; be off, leave	走出去walk outside 走了has left, has gone
365	zú	足	foot	足球football
366	zuì	最	most	最近 recently 最后 last lastly 你最好... you'd better...
367	zuó	昨	yesterday	昨天 yesterday
368	zuǒ	左	left	左边/面left side
369	zuò	做	make, do	做饭do the cooking, prepare a meal; 做 功课do home work
370	zuò	坐	sit	坐车 take a bus, by bus; 请坐 please sit down

### Measure words

No	Pinyin	Characters	English	Examples
1	gè	个	General measure word	两个人, two people
2	kǒu	口	Mouth or counter for people	你家有几口人? How many people in your family?
3	zhī	只	Measure word for	我有三只鸟。 I have three birds.

			certain animals	
4	tiáo	条	Measure word for long and flexible animals	我买了两条鱼。 I bought two fish.
5	pī	匹	Counter for horses	五匹马。 Five horses.
6	běn	本	Counter for books	三本书。 Three books
7	zhāng	张	Counter for sheets	四张纸。 Four pieces of paper.
8	píng	瓶	Counter for bottles of liquid	十瓶酒。 Ten bottles of wine.
9	bēi	杯	Counter for cups of liquid	六杯水。 Six cups of water.
10	gōngjīn	公斤	kilogram	一公斤大米。 One kilogram of rice.
11	kuài	块	Piece or counter for currency unit	一块蛋糕。 One piece of cake. 一块钱。 One dollar.
12	bāo	包	pack	三包糖。 Three packs of candy.
13	jiàn	件	Counter for clothes	两件衣服。 Two pieces of clothes.

## Expressions

<b>Daily greetings</b>	nǐhǎo/zǎo	你好/早!
	nǐhǎoma ?	你好吗?
	wǒhěn hǎo, xièxie	我很好, 谢谢。
	lǎoyéye, nín hǎo !	老爷爷, 您好!
<b>Goodbye</b>	zàijiàn	再见!
	míngtiān jiàn !	明天见!
<b>Chinese New Year and birthday greetings</b>	gōngxǐfācái !	恭喜发财!
	xīnnián kuàilè !	新年快乐!
	Shēngrì kuàilè !	生日快乐!

	zhùnnǐmen xìngfú.	祝你们幸福。
<b>Thanks and apologies</b>	duìbùqǐ	对不起。
	méi guānxi	没关系。
	xièxiè nǐ	谢谢你。
	búyòng xiè	不用谢。
	duō xiè	多谢。
	búyòng kèqì	不用客气。
	bié kèqì	别客气。
	zhēn bàoqiàn	真抱歉。
<b>After a compliment</b>	méi shénme	没什么。
	nǎli, nǎli	哪里，哪里。
<b>Classroom instructions</b>	bùxíng, bùxíng	不行，不行。
	gāi shuí(shéi) le?	该谁了？
	gāi nǐ le! / gāi tā le!	该你了！ / 该他了！
	duì búduì? duì. / búduì.	对不对？ / 对 / 不对。
	hénhǎo / fēicháng hǎo.	很好。 / 非常好。
	qǐlì ! / qǐngzuò !	起立！ / 请坐。
	qǐng jìn.	请进。
	qǐng ānjìng!	请安静！
	dà shēng diǎn.	大声点。
	zài shuō yí cì.	再说一次。

<b>Introducing themselves and others</b>	Pronoun + shi 是+name .	我是小明。	I am Xiao ming
	Pronouns:	你、我、他、她、它、你们、我们、他们、这(些)、那(些)	
<b>Asking for and giving personal details:</b>	姓	你姓什么？	What is your family name?
	名字	你叫什么名字？	What is your name?
<b>Asking</b>	Pronoun/noun/	-你几岁(了)？	How old are you?

<b>about age</b>	name + inter rogative/number	-我…岁(了)。	I am …
		小明多大?	How old is Xiao ming?
		爷爷多大年纪?	
		你属什么?	What zodiac sign are you?
<b>Asking about nationality</b>	Pronoun + shi 是 + n哪 + country 国 + ren人?		
	Pronoun + shi 是 + country 国 + ren人。		
<b>Asking where someone lives</b>	Pronoun + zhu 住 + zai 在 + nar/nail 哪儿/哪里?		
	Pronoun + zhu 住 + zai 在 + place/city。		
<b>Asking about occupation</b>	Subject + zuo做 + shenme 什么?		
	Pronoun + shi 是 + occupation。		
	Subject + shi 是 + occupation + ma 吗? 我是/不是。		
<b>Asking about family</b>	你家(里)有几口人?	How many family members do you have?	
	我家有……口人。	My famili has ……?	
	你家有什么人?	What family members do you have?	
	我家有爸爸、妈妈和一个弟弟。	Father、 mother and one little brother.	
<b>Identifying people, things</b>	Zhe /na /ta + shi +interrogative/ noun	这/那是/谁/什么?	Who/what is this/that?
		这是我爷爷。	This is my grandfather.
		他是谁?	Who is he?
		他是我爸爸	He is my father.
<b>Using numbers</b>	我会数零到一百。		I can count 0 to one hundred
<b>Time expressions</b>	几点了?		What is the time?
	什么时候?		When?
	点、一刻、半、四十五分		O'clock/a quarter/half/ three quarters
<b>Weekdays</b>	今天星期几?		What is the day today?
	今天星期一、星期六		Today is Monday /Saturday
	今天星期日/星期天		Today is Sunday.
<b>Dates</b>	年、月、日		Year / month/ date
	今天几月几号?		What is the date today?
	你的生日是几月几号?		When is your birthday?
<b>money</b>	钱、分、毛、块		Money/cent/dollar
	Subject +多少钱一(个)	热狗多少钱一个?	How much is a hotdog?
		两块三毛五	2.35 ¥
<b>Shopping</b>	有+noun+吗? 有/没有		



	这 +measure word +noun+多少钱?	这件毛衣多少钱? 这件毛衣一百块钱。	How much is this sweater? This sweater is \$100.
<b>Telephone expressions</b>	喂、请问、等一下、电话号码、多少号、打错了、对不起、没关系、yāo = yī 一		Hello // May I ask? Wait for a moment // telephone number// What number // wrong number // sorry // it doesn't matter.
	Person wanted +zai 在+place 吗?		请问, 王老师在 家吗? Excuse me, is Miss Wang at home?
<b>Possessions</b>	Pronoun/name +de 的	这是谁的书?	Whose book is this?
	我的、你的、他的、她的、它的、你们的、我们的、他们的		My /your/his/her/its//your/our/their
<b>Describing people</b>	Subject + hěn很+ adjective	他很高。	He is tall.
	Subject +bù 不 +adjective	她不高。	She is not tall.
	Subject +you有 measure word + adjective + noun	他有一个大头。	He has a big head.
<b>Describing places</b>	这是什么地方?		Where is this?
	这是我(的)家。		This is my house.
	Subject +you有 +measure word +noun	我家有个一客厅。	My house has a living room.
<b>Describing things and animals</b>	我家有一只黑色的狗。		My family has a black dog.
	我的书包很漂亮。		My schoolbag is pretty.
<b>Asking where</b>	Zhe shi这是 +place + 吗? nar 哪儿?	这是你家吗? 这是哪儿?	Is this your house? Where is this?
	Person /Place /thing +在哪儿?		
	Zai在+place + (里)		
<b>Talking about weather</b>	Time noun +tianqi 天气+hén很 +adjective	今天天气很好/很冷/很热---	Today the weather is fine /cold /hot---
	Time noun + verb phrase.		今天下雨/下雪/刮风. It rained/snowed/ is windy today
<b>Location /position expressions</b>	Person +verb +zai nar 在哪儿?	他住在哪儿?	Where does he live?
	Subject + verb + zai 在+place	他住在北京	He lives in Beijing .
	Subject + zai nar 在哪儿?	我的书包在哪儿?	Where is my schoolbag?
	zai 在+ place +	在桌子上。	On the table.

	location word		
	Subject + zai nar 在哪儿+ verb phrase	你们在哪儿吃饭?	Where do you eat?
	Subject + zai 在+noun+verb	我们在家里吃饭。	We eat at home.
<b>Some position words</b>	Zai 在、 shang 上、 xia 下、 qianmian/bian 前面 / 边、 hougian/bian后面/边、 zuo左面/边、 you右面/边、 dui对面、 pangbian旁边、 dong东边/面、 xi西边/面、 nan南面/边、 bei北边/面		In/on/under /front /back/left/right/ opposite/nearby/east /west/south/east
<b>Simple directions</b>	Place + zai nar 在哪儿?	办公室在哪儿?	Where is the office?
	place+ zai 在 + (place)+ position word	办公室在图书馆旁边	The office is beside the library.
	Wang往+ position word +verb	往前走/往左拐/往右拐	Go ahead/turn left/ turn right
<b>Feelings and opinions</b>	Subject + zenmele怎么了?	他怎么了?	What's wrong with him?
	Subject+ adjective + le了	他饿了。	He is hungry.
	Subject+ hen很	她很饿。	She is very hungry.
	Subject + zenmeyang怎么样?	这本书怎么样?	How do you think about this book?
		很有意思。	Very interesting.
	Subject + (bu) xihuan/ai (不)喜欢/爱 +verb/noun	我(不)喜欢看电视	I (don't) like watching TV.
	Subject + hui/neng/keyi/会/能/可以 +verb	我会/能/可以唱歌	I can sing.
	Subject+verb+ de得+adverb	他打得一般。	He plays no well.
		为什么?	Why?
		因为他跑得不快	Because he can not run fast.
我弹琴弹得很好		I play piano very well	

<b>Comparing and contrasting</b>	Subject A +bi比 + Subject B +adjective	我比兰兰高。	I am taller than Lanlan
	Subject A + meiyou没有+ Subject B + adjective	我没有兰兰胖。	I am not as fat as Lanlan
	Subject A +he和+ Subject B +yiyang一样 +adjective	兰兰和我一样大。	Lanlan is the same age as me.
	Subject plural +doushi都是+ noun phrase.	我们都是十二岁。	All of us are 12 years old.
	Subject + xihuan喜欢 +object A + haishi 还是 (+ 喜欢) +object B	你喜欢裤子还是 (喜欢) 裙子。	Which do you like, trousers or skirt?
<b>Expressing opinions with reasons</b>	Subject + weishenme为什么+ verb phrase/adjective phrase	为什么不去看电影?	Why didn't you go to see a movie?
		大伟为什么没去上学?	Why didn't Dawei go to school?
	yinwei 因为 + verb phrase/ adjective phrase	因为我要做功课。	Because I have homework to do.
		因为他病了, 所以他没去。	He is sick, so he didn't go to school.
<b>Intentions and future plans</b>	Subject+ verb + noun +ma 吗?	你想/要吃炒面吗?	Do you want fried noodles?
	Subject + xiang想+time word + verb	你想什么时候去中国?	When do you want to go to China?
		我想明年去。	I want to go next year.
	Subject /time word+ verb phrase+zenme yang 怎么样 /haoma好吗?	我们明天去公园, 好吗?	How about going to the park tomorrow?
<b>Agreement and disagreement</b>	好主意!		Good idea!
	我同意!		I agree.
	我不同意!		I don't agree.
<b>Question formation</b>	Some interrogative words Shenme什么 ji几 jisui几岁 jikou几口 shui/shei谁 duoda多大 na哪 nar哪儿 zainar在哪儿 nali哪里 jidian几点 xingqiji星期几 jiyue几月 jihao几号 na'nian		

	哪年 zenmele怎么了 jici几次 zenmeyang怎么样 duoshao多少 shenmeshihou 什么时候 weishenme为什么 zenmezheme怎么这么 zenmename怎么那么	
	Use of ma吗	Subject+ verb+ ma吗?
	Use of ni ne你呢	Statement + ni ne你呢?
<b>Some time words and sequence expressions</b>	Mingtian 明天 houtian 后天 jintian 今天 zuotian 昨天 qiantian 前天 shangxingqi 上星期 xiaxingqi 下星期 meitian 每天 pingchang 平常 zaoshang 早上 shangwu 上午 zhongwu 中午 xiawu 下午 wanshang 晚上 yiqian 以前 yihou 以后 qu'nian 去年 shanggeyue 上个月 gangcai 刚才 xianzai 现在 zuijin 最近 xian...ranhou 先...然后 yijing 已经 congqian 从前 conglai 从来	
<b>Events in the present (use zai在 to express continuous present)</b>	Subject +zai在+ verb +shenme 什么	你在干什么? What are you doing?
	Subject +zai在+ verb phrase	我在听音乐。 I am listening to music.
	Subject +time words + verb phrase	你每天去上学吗? Do you go to school every day?
<b>Events in the past (using time words and guo过/le了)</b>	Time word + subject + verb +guo 过+ noun phrase	以前我看过这本书。 I read this book before.
	Time word + subject + verb +le 了 +verb object	昨天我看了电视。 Yesterday I watched TV.
	Zai nar在哪儿 shenmeshihou 什么时候 zenme 怎么 jici几次	Where /When/how/how often
	Subject +interrogative + verb phrase Subject +place/position word + verb phrase Subject +time words + verb phrase. Subject +time word+ verb +number +ci次+noun.	
<b>Other usage of question words</b>	Shenme dou 什么都 dao chu doushi 到处都是 shenme shihou dou 什么时候都 zenmezheme 怎么这么 zenmename 怎么那么	
	Subject + question word +dou 都 + verb phrase	他什么都知道。 He knows everything.
	Subject + question word +dou 都 + noun	到处都是灰尘 Everywhere is dust.
	Subject +	他们怎么这么 How could you be so slow!

	question word + adjective	慢!	
<b>Asking someone to do something</b>	Ba 把+noun + verb phrase	把菜带回家	Take
	Subject +bang 帮 +someone +verb	我帮妈妈洗衣服	I help my mother doing washing.
	Bang 帮 + someone+ Ba 把+noun + verb (-phrase)	你可以帮我把菜带回家	May you help me take the vegetable to my home?
<b>How things are done or used</b>	Yong 用+noun + verb phrase	我用刀切菜	I use knife to cut vegetable.
<b>Negatives</b>	Bu不 meiyou没有 bushi不是		
	mei没 +verb +guo过 (for past tense) 他没有去过中国。		He hasn't been to China.
	Verb +bu不+verb, 她不吃肉。  adjective+bu不 + adjective (for questions) 今天冷不冷?		She doesn't eat meat.  Is it cold today?