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\* [ArchChinese](https://www.archchinese.com/) ([Handwriting Practice, e.g. **省**](https://www.archchinese.com/chinese_handwriting_practice.html?write=%E7%9C%81), [Find a Character, e.g. **克**](https://www.archchinese.com/chinese_english_dictionary.html?find=%E5%85%8B))

\* [Purple Culture (sentences with the word **人**)](https://www.purpleculture.net/sample-sentences/?word=%E4%BA%BA)

[\* Ninchanese (words with 火)](https://app.ninchanese.com/word/%E7%81%AB)

[\* How to say (e.g.) "man" in English](https://www.wordhippo.com/what-is/the/chinese-word-for-8175e3c8753aeb1696959f72ede260ebf3ea14c5.html)

\* [Dictionary.pinpinchinese.com](http://dictionary.pinpinchinese.com) : [definitions for 人](http://dictionary.pinpinchinese.com/search/t/%E4%BA%BA), [sentences containing 人](http://dictionary.pinpinchinese.com/definitions/s/%E4%BA%BA-ren)

\* [InternetPolyglot.com](https://www.internetpolyglot.com/lessons-zh-en)

\* [45 Mandarin Sentences with Chinese Characteristics](http://carlgene.com/blog/2012/02/45-mandarin-sentences-with-chinese-characteristics/)

\* [Everyday Chinese](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCSXriUqkzZmAQklQ0N9XFVw)

\* [Learn Chinese with Yi Zhao: Beginner Mandarin Chinese Vocabulary in 3 Hours](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=54RDrGyNHzI)

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\* [ChinaSage.info](https://www.chinasage.info/index.htm)

\* [Chinese-Word.com](http://www.chinese-word.com/index.html)

\* [Learn Chinese with MorningMobi](https://www.facebook.com/MorningMobi/)

\* [Learn to Read and Write Simplified Chinese Characters](https://www.learnchineseez.com/read-write/simplified/index.php?page=1)

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**[中](#_Contents)***[zhōng](#_Contents)* - central, center, middle, in the midst of, hit (target), attain, within, among, while (doing something), during, China, Chinese

**[国](#_Contents)** *[guó](#_Contents)* - country, nation, state, national

**中国** *zhōngguó* - China, Middle Kingdom

**[文](#_Contents)***[wén](#_Contents)* - language, culture, writing, formal, literature, gentle, Kangxi radical number 67

**中文** *zhōngwén* - Chinese, Chinese written language, Chinese writing

**[人](#_Contents)***[rén](#_Contents)* - man, person, people, mankind, someone else, Kangxi radical 9

**中国人** *zhōngguórén* - Chinese person

**国人** *guó rén* - compatriots (literary); fellow countrymen

**文人** *wén rén* - scholar; literati

**人文** *rén wén* - humanities; human affairs; culture

**中人** *zhōng rén* - go-between; mediator; intermediary

**人中** *rén zhōng* - philtrum; infranasal depression; the "human center" acupuncture point

**[女](#_Contents)***[nǚ](#_Contents)* - female, woman, feminine, Kangxi radical number 38

**女人** *nǚrén* - woman

**[儿](#_Contents)***[ér](#_Contents)* - son, KangXi radical 10

**女儿** *nǚér* - daughter

**儿女** *érnǚ* - children, sons and daughters

**[子](#_Contents)***[zǐ](#_Contents)* - son, child, seed, egg, child, small thing, noun suffix(zi5), midnight, Kangxi radical number 39, 1st terrestrial branch,

**子女** *zǐnǚ* - children, sons and daughters

**女子** *nǚzǐ* - woman, female

**儿子** *érzi* - son

**中子** *zhōng zǐ* - neutron

**人子** *rén zǐ* - son of man

**[产](#_Contents)***[chǎn](#_Contents)* - to give birth, to reproduce, to produce, product, resource, estate, property

**产儿** *chǎn ér* - newborn baby; (fig.) brand-new object

**中产** *zhōng chǎn* - middle class; bourgeois

**国产** *guó chǎn* - made in one's own country; made in China

**[水](#_Contents)***[shuǐ](#_Contents)* - water, liquid, lotion, juice, Kangxi radical 85

**水产** *shuǐ chǎn* - aquatic; produced in sea, rivers or lakes

**[大](#_Contents)***[dà](#_Contents)* - big, huge, large, major, great, wide, vast, deep, oldest, eldest, Kangxi radical number 37

**大女儿** *dànǚér* - eldest daughter

**大儿子** *dàérzǐ* - eldest son

**大国** *dà guó* - a power (i.e. a dominant country)

**[火](#_Contents)***[huǒ](#_Contents)* - fire, flame, burn, anger, rage, Kangxi radical 86

**文火** *wén huǒ* - small flame (when cooking, simmering etc)

**火大** *huǒ dà* - to get mad; to be very angry

**[车](#_Contents)***[chē](#_Contents)* - car, a vehicle, machine, to shape with a lathe, Kangxi radical 159

**火车** *huǒchē* - train

**车子** *chēzi* - car

**[上](#_Contents)***[shàng](#_Contents)* - on, on top, upon, first (of two parts), previous or last (week etc), upper, higher, above, previous, to climb, to go into, above, to go up, to attend (class or university)

**上文** *shàng wén* - preceding part of the text

**上水** *shàng shuǐ* - upper reaches (of a river); to go upstream; to add some water; to water (a crop etc)

**水上** *shuǐ shàng* - on water; aquatic

**上火** *shàng huǒ* **-** to get angry; to suffer from excessive internal heat

**上车** *shàngchē* - to get on or into (a bus, train, car etc)

**[马](#_Contents)***[mǎ](#_Contents)* - horse, surname, KangXi radical 187

**马子** *mǎzi* - bandit, brigand, gambling chip

**上马** *shàng mǎ* - to get on a horse; to mount

**马上** *mǎ shàng* - right away; immediately; at once; right now; now, (lit.) on horseback

**马车** *mǎchē* - cart, chariot, carriage, buggy

**人马** *rén mǎ -* men and horses; troops; group of people; troop; staff; centaur

**儿马** *ér mǎ* - stallion

**水马** *shuǐ mǎ* - water-filled barrier

**[公](#_Contents)** *[gōng](#_Contents)* - just, honorable (designation), public, common, fair, equitable

**公国** *gōng guó* - duchy; dukedom; principality

**公文** *gōng wén* - document

**公车** *gōngchē* - bus

**公马** *gōng mǎ* - male horse; stallion; stud

**大公国** *dà gōng guó* - grand duchy

**女公子** *nǚ gōng zǐ* - noble lady; (honorific) your daughter

**[力](#_Contents)***[lì](#_Contents)* - power, force, strength, capability, influence, Kangxi radical number 19

**国****力** *guó lì* - a nation's power

**火力** *huǒ lì* - fire; firepower

**马力** *mǎlì* - horsepower

**[山](#_Contents)***[shān](#_Contents)* - mountain, hill, peak, Kangxi radical number 46

**上山** *shàng shān* - to go uphill; to spin cocoon (silkworms); to pass away

**火山** *huǒ shān* - volcano

**山火** *shān huǒ* - wildfire; forest fire

**山水** *shānshuǐ* - landscape

**[口](#_Contents)** *[kǒu](#_Contents)* **-** mouth, entrance, gate, measure word for things with mouths such as people, domestic animals, cannons, wells etc, Kangxi radical number 30

**上口** *shàng kǒu* - to be able to read aloud fluently; to be suitable (easy enough) for reading aloud

**火山口** *huǒ shān kǒu* - volcanic crater

**[书](#_Contents)** *[shū](#_Contents)* - book, letter, script, document, writings, to write

**文书** *wénshū* - document, official correspondence, secretary, secretariat

**上书** *shàng shū* - to write a letter (to the authorities); to present a petition

**国书** *guó shū* - credentials (of a diplomat); documents exchanged between nations; national or dynastic history book

**刀** *dāo* - knife, blade, single-edged sword, Kangxi radical 18, (slang) dollar

**不公** *bù gōng* - unjust; unfair

**公海** *gōng hǎi* - high sea; international waters

**公网** *gōng wǎng* - open net; public website (as opposed to intranet)

**上去** *shàng qù* - to go up

**上好** *shàng hǎo* - first-rate; top-notch

**上市** *shàng shì* - to hit the market (of a new product); to float (a company on the stock market)

**上网** *shàng wǎng* - (to be on the) Internet; (to be) online; to go online; to get on the Internet; (of a document, etc) to be uploaded to the Internet; (tennis, volleyball, etc.) to move in close to the net; to stretch a net (sports)

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**上一个** *shàng yī ge* - previous one

**网上** *wǎng shàng* - online; (on the) internet; to surf (on the internet)

**说上** *shuō shàng* - to say; to speak; to talk

**说不上** *shuō bu shàng* - to be unable to say or tell; to not be worth mentioning

**历史上** *lì shǐ shàng* - historical; in history

**刀子** *dāozi* - knife

**海马** *hǎimǎ* - sea horse

**海上** *hǎi shàng* - maritime

**海产** *hǎi chǎn* - marine; produced in sea

**刀山火海** *dāo shān huǒ hǎi*

**火海刀山** *huǒ hǎi dāo shān*

-(lit.) mountains of daggers and seas of flames; (fig.) extreme danger (idiom)

**人山人海** *rénshānrénhǎi* - multitude, vast crowd

**水文** *shuǐ wén* - hydrology

**山山水水** *shānshānshuǐshuǐ* - mountains and water, sceneries

**刀口** *dāo kǒu* - the edge of a knife; cut; incision

**中水** *zhōng shuǐ* - reclaimed water; recycled water

**大刀** *dà dāo* - broadsword; large knife; machete

**马刀** *mǎ dāo* - saber; cavalry sword

**美工刀** *měi gōng dāo* - utility knife; box cutter

**美女** *měinǚ* - beautiful woman

**借刀杀人** *jiè dāo shā rén* - to lend sb a knife to kill sb; to get sb else to do one's dirty work; to attack using the strength of another (idiom)

**山猫** *shānmāo* - leopard (cat), mountain cat, lynx; bobcat

**车厂** *chē chǎng* - (bus, train etc) depot; car factory or repair shop

**厂子** *chǎngzi* - (coll.) factory, mill, yard, depot

**火电** *huǒ diàn* - thermal power

**电车** *diànchē* - tram, trolleybus

**电子** *diànzi* - electronic, electron

**天子** *tiānzǐ* - the (rightful) emperor, Son of Heaven

**天公不作美** *tiān gōng bù zuò měi* - the weather is not cooperating (idiom); bad weather

**中天** *zhōng tiān*- culmination (astronomy)

**天文(学)** *tiān wén (xué)* - astronomy

**人民公社化** *rén mín gōng shè huà* - collectivization of agriculture (disastrous policy of communist Russia around 1930 and China in the 1950s)

**人民公敌** *rén mín gōng dí* - the enemy of the people; the class enemy (Marxism)

**人民公社** *rén mín gōng shè* - people's commune

**老公公** *lǎo gōng gong* - old man; husband's father; father-in-law; court eunuch

**老太公** *lǎo tài gōng* - aged gentleman (dialect, respectful term)

**花花公主** *huā huā gōng zhǔ* - playgirl

**花花公子** *huā huā gōng zǐ* - playboy

**风车** *fēngchē* - pinwheel, windmill

**人力车** *rénlìchē* - rickshaw

**火车头** *huǒchētóu* - train engine, locomotive

**坐车** *zuòchē* - to take the car, bus, train etc

**坐公车** *zuògōngchē* - travel by bus

**坐火车** *zuòhuǒchē* - to travel by train

**坐电车** *zuòdiànchē* - to take a cable car, trolley bus or tram

**山地车** *shāndìchē* - mountain bike

**车房** *chēfáng* - garage, carport, (old) rickshaw room

**宝马车** *bǎomǎchē* - BMW car

**好样儿的** *hǎoyàngérde* - (of a man or woman) fine example, great fellow

**山水画** *shānshuǐhuà* - landscape painting

**国画** *guó huà* - national painting; Chinese art

**火山灰** *huǒshānhuī* - volcanic ash

**国会山** *guóhuìshān* - Capitol Hill, Washington, D.C.

**山子** *shān zi* - rock garden; rockery

**山口** *shān kǒu* - mountain pass

**上学** *shàng xué* - to go to school; to attend school

**火山学** *huǒ shān xué* **-** volcanology

**文学** *wén xué* - literature

**人文学** *rén wén xué* - humanities

**中学** *zhōng xué*- middle school

**学子** *xuézǐ* - (literary) student, scholar

**文学史** *wén xué shǐ* - history of literature

**万水千山** *wàn shuǐ qiān shān* - ten thousand crags and torrents (idiom); the trials and tribulations of a long journey; a long and difficult road

**日中** *rì zhōng* - noon; midday; zenith

**国民** *guó mín* - nationals; citizens; people of a nation

**我国** *wǒ guó* - our country; China

**外国人** *wài guó rén* - foreigner

**外国话** *wài guó huà* - foreign languages

**上半天** *shàng bàn tiān* - morning

**冰** *bīng* - ice, icicles, cold, frost

**冰山** *bīngshān* - iceberg

**冰刀** *bīng dāo* - ice skates; ice skate blades

**冰上运动** *bīng shàng yùn dòng* - ice-sports

**冰水** *bīngshuǐ* - iced water

**水冰** *shuǐ bīng* - water ice (i.e. frozen H2O)

**冰火** *bīng huǒ* - fire and ice; combination of sharply contrasting or incompatible elements

**水上运动** *shuǐ shàng yùn dòng* - water sports; aquatic motion; movement over water

**海上运动** *hǎi shàng yùn dòng* - water sports (sailing, windsurfing etc)

**水上摩托车** *shuǐ shàng mó tuō chē (***水上电单车** *shuǐ shàng diàn dān chē)* - jet ski

**朗朗上口** *lǎng lǎng shàng kǒu* - to flow right off the tongue (of lyrics or poetry); to recite with ease; catchy (of a song)

**天上下刀子** *tiān shàng xià dāo zi* - (lit.) knives rain down from the sky (idiom); (fig.) (even if) the sky crumbles

**子房** *zǐ fáng* - ovary (botany)

**房子** *fángzi* - building, house, room

**子网** *zǐ wǎng* - subnetwork

**子民** *zǐ mín* - people

**子目** *zǐ mù* - subheading; specific item

**日子** *rìzi* - day, a (calendar) date, days of one's life

**子弹火车** *zǐ dàn huǒ chē* - bullet train; Shinkansen

**子弹** *zǐdàn* - ball-bullet, bullet, cartridge

**中子弹** *zhōng zǐ dàn* - neutron bomb

**脑子** *nǎozi* - brain

**长子** *zhǎngzǐ* - eldest son

**方子** *fāngzi* - prescription (of medicine)

**电子学** *diànzǐxué* - electronics

**电子产品** *diànzichǎnpǐn* - electronic products

**电子琴** *diànzǐqín* - electronic piano

**电子文件** *diànzǐwénjiàn* - electronic document

**光电子** *guāng diàn zǐ* - photoelectronic

**电子网络** *diàn zǐ wǎng luò* - electronic network

**冰点** *bīngdiǎn* - freezing point

**冰茶** *bīngchá* - iced tea

**罗马** *luómǎ* - Rome

**罗马尼亚** *luómǎníyà* - Romania

**罗马公教** *luómǎgōngjiào* - the Roman Catholic Church

**人高马大** *réngāomǎdà* - tall and strong

**罗马字** *luómǎzì* - the Latin alphabet

**罗马字母** *luómǎzìmǔ* - Roman letters, Roman alphabet

**车水马龙** *chēshuǐmǎlóng* - endless stream of horse and carriages, heavy traffic

**马海毛** *mǎ hǎi máo* - mohair (loanword)

**运货马车** *yùn huò mǎ chē* - cargo wagon

**中华人民共和国** *zhōng huá rén mín gòng hé guó* - The People's Republic of China

# \* [Learn Chinese While You Sleep](#_Contents)

**早上好！***zǎoshàng hǎo* - Good morning!

**下午好!** *xiàwǔ hǎo* - Good afternoon!

**晚上好!** *wǎnshàng hǎo* - Good evening!

**晚安** *wǎn ān*- Good night!

**你好吗 (你好嗎 )** *nǐ hǎo ma* - How are you?/ Are you well?

**最近怎么樣？** *zuìjìn zěnme yàng* - How's it going?

**我很好. 谢谢!** *Wǒ hěn hǎo. Xièxiè!* - I'm fine. Thank you!

**还可以** *hái kěyǐ* - Not bad.

**我很好** *wǒ hěn hǎo* **-** I'm very good.

**不太好** *bú tài hǎo* - Not well.

**再见** *zàijiàn* - Goodbye. (formal)/ Bye bye (informal)/ See you later. (formal)

**回头见** *huítóu jiàn* - See you later. (casual)

**你呢?** *nǐ ne* - And you? (formal)

**最近在忙什么?** *zuìjìn zài máng shénme?* - What have you been up to?

**没干什么** *méi gān* *shénme* - Not much.

**我最近太忙了** *wǒ zuìjìn tài mángle. - I've been very busy.*

**很高兴见到你!** *hěn gāoxīng jiàn dào nǐ* - Nice to meet you!

**一会儿见!** *yīhuì'ér jiàn* - See you soon!

**明天见!** *míngtiān jiàn* - See you tomorrow!

**保重.** *bǎozhòng* - Take care.

**是的** *shì de* - Yes.

**不是** *bú shì* - No.

**好的** *hǎo de* - Ok.

**也许** *yěxǔ* - Maybe.

**谢谢** *xièxiè* - Thank you.

**非常感谢** *fēicháng gǎnxiè* - Thank you very much.

**不客气** *bú kèqì* - You're welcome.

**请** *qǐng* - Please.

**打扰一下** *dǎrǎo yīxià* - Excuse me (Pardon me).

**请问, 现在几点?** *qǐngwèn , xiànzài jǐ diǎn?* - Excuse me, what time is it?

**对不起** *duìbùqǐ* - I'a sorry.

**没关系** *méiguānxì* - No problem./ It's alright (It's fine.)

**你会说阿拉伯语吗?** *nǐ huì shuō ālābó yǔ má?* - Do you speak arabic?

**你会说英语吗?** *nǐ huì shuō yīngyǔ má?* - Do you speak English?

**你会说德语吗?** *nǐ huì shuō déyǔ má?* - Do you speak German?

**一点点** *yīdiǎndiǎn* - Just a little.

**我不会说德语。 -** *wǒ bù huì shuō déyǔ* - I don't speak German.

**我说英语。** *wǒ shuō yīngyǔ* - I speak English.

**我的英语不太好。** *wǒ de yīngyǔ bú tài hǎo* **-** My English is not very good.

**我不知道。** *wǒ bù zhīdào* - I don't know.

**你明白吗。** *nǐ míngbái má* - Do you understand?

**我明白。** *wǒ míngbái* - I understand.

**我不明白** *wǒ bù míngbái* - I don't understand.

**可以请你重复一遍吗?** *kěyǐ qǐng nǐ chòngfù yībiàn má* - Could you repeat that please?

**可以请你说慢一点马** *kěyǐ qǐng nǐ shuō màn yī diǎn mǎ* - Could you speak more slowly please?

**这是什么?** *zhè shì shénme* - What is this?

**那是什么?** *nà shì shénme* - What is that?

**请写下来!** *qǐng xiě xiàlái* - Please write it down!

**"你好"用德语怎么说?** *nǐ hǎo yòng déyǔ zěnme shuō* - How do you say "hello" in German?

**你在那?** *nǐ zài nǎ* - Where are you?

**我在家。** *wǒ zài jiā* - I'm at home.

**我在公司。** *wǒ zài gōng sī* - I'm at work.

**你从事什么工作?** *nǐ cóngshì shénme gōngzuò* - What do you do for a living?

**我是一名老师。** *wǒ shì yī míng lǎoshī* - I'm a teacher.

**我是一名学生。** *wǒ shì yī míng xuéshēng* - I'm a student.

**我想学习英语。** *wǒ xiǎng xuéxí yīngyǔ* - I want to learn English.

**可以请你帮助我吗?** *kěyǐ qǐng nǐ bāngzhù wǒ má* - Would you please help me?

**你能帮助我吗?** *nǐ néng bāngzhù wǒ má* - Can you help me?

**要我帮忙吗?** *yào wǒ bāngmáng má* - Can I help you?

**我走丢了。** *wǒ zǒu diū le* - I'm lost!

**请稍等。** *qǐng shāo děng* - One moment, please.

**多少钱?** *duōshǎo qián* - How much does it cost?

**您贵姓?** *nín guìxìng* - What's your name? (formal)

**你叫什么?** *nǐ jiào shénme* - What's your name? (informal)

**我叫约翰。** *wǒ jiào yuēhàn* - My name is John.

**我是约翰。** *wǒ shì yuēhàn* - I'm John.

**你来自哪里?** *nǐ láizì nǎlǐ* - Where are you from? (formal)

**你的家乡是哪里?** *nǐ dí jiāxiāng shì nǎlǐ* - What's your nationality?

**我来自美国。** *wǒ láizì měiguó* - I'm from the US.

**我来自西班牙。** *wǒ lái zì xībānyá* - I'm from Spain.

**你住在哪里?** *nǐ zhù zài nǎlǐ* - Where do you live? (formal)

**我住在西班牙。** *wǒ zhù zài xībānyá* - I live in Spain.

**我出生在柏林。** *wǒ chūshēng zài bólín* - I was born in Berlin.

**我在德国长大。** *wǒ zài déguó zhǎng dà* - I grew up in Germany.

**今天天气怎么样?** *jīntiān tiānqì zěnme yàng* - What's the weather like today?

**现在几点了?** *xiàn zài jī diǎn le* - What time is it?

**现在两点了。** *xiànzài liǎng diǎn le* - It's two o'clock.

**你有钱吗?** *nǐ yǒu qián má* - Do you have money?

**卫生间在哪里?** *wèishēngjiān zài nǎlǐ* - Where is the bathroom?

**你几岁了?** *nǐ jī suì le* - How old are you?

**我三十岁。** *wǒ sānshí suì* - I'm thirty.

**你的住址是什么。** *nǐ de zhùzhǐ shì shénme* - What's your address?

**你的电话号码是多少?** *nǐ de diànhuà hàomǎ shì duōshǎo* - What's your phone number?

**你去哪儿?** *nǐ qù nǎ'ér* - Where are you going?

**你的电子邮箱地址是什么?** *nǐ de diànzǐ yóuxiāng dìzhǐ shì shénme* - What's your email address?

**祝你好运!** *zhù nǐ hǎo yùn* - Good luck!

**做得好!** *zuò dé hǎo* - Good job!

**圣诞快乐!** *shèngdàn kuàilè* - Merry Christmas!

**生日快乐!** *shēngrì kuàilè* - Happy Birthday!

**干杯!** *gān bēi* - Cheers!

**恭喜!** *gōngxǐ* - Congratulations!

**保佑你!** *bǎo yòu nǐ* - Bless you! (after sneeze)

**旅途愉快!** *lǚtú yúkuài* - Have a nice trip!

**用餐愉快!** *yòngcān yúkuài* - Enjoy your meal!

**我爱你!** *wǒ ài nǐ* - I love you!

**我也爱你!** *wǒ yě ài nǐ* - I love you too!

**零** *líng* - zero

**一** *yī* - one

**二** *èr* - two

**三** *sān* - three

**四** *sì* - four

**五** *wǔ* - five

**六** *liù* - six

**七** *qī* - seven

**八** *bā* - eight

**九** *jiǔ* - nine

**十** *shí* - ten

**星期一** *xīngqīyī* - Monday

**星期二** *xīngqīèr* - Tuesday

**星期三** *xīngqīsān* - Wednesday

**星期四** *xīngqīsì* - Thursday

**星期五** *xīng qī wǔ* - Friday

**星期六** *xīng qī liù* - Saturday

**星期日** *xīng qī rì* - Sunday

**今天** *jīntiān* - today

**昨天** *zuó tiān* - yesterday

**明天** *míngtiān* - tomorrow

**我要走了。** *wǒ yào zǒu le* - I have to go now.

**听起来不错!** *tīng qǐlái bù cuò* - That sounds good!

**你确定吗?** *nǐ quèdìng má* - Are you sure?

**我不确定。** *wǒ bù quèdìng* - I'm not sure.

**确定。** *quèdìng* - Sure.

**别担心。** *bié dānxīn* - Don't worry about it.

**你能解释这个吗?** *nǐ néng jiěshì zhègè má* - Can you explain this?

**我不知道怎么解释。** *wǒ bù zhīdào zěnme jiěshì* - I don't know how to explain.

**我不知道怎么用英语说。** *wǒ bù zhīdào zěnme yòng yīngyǔ shuō* - I don't know how to say it in English.

**我不知道怎么用日语说。** *wǒ bù zhīdào zěnme yòng rìyǔ shuō* - I don't know how to say it in Japanese.

**例如,** *lìrú* - For example,

**它是一种动物。** *tā shì yī zhǒng dòngwù* - It's a kind of animal.

**你能读一下这段吗?** *nǐ néng dú yīxià zhè duàn má* - Can you read this paragraph?

**你能读一下这个字吗?** *nǐ néng dú yīxià zhègè zì má* - Can you read this word?

**我不知道怎么使用这个词。** *wǒ bù zhīdào zěnme shǐyòng zhègè cí* - I don't know how to use this word.

**你怎么读这个?** *nǐ zěnme dú zhègè* - How do you pronounce this?

**你在这里待多久了?** *nǐ zài zhèlǐ dài duōjiǔ liǎo* - How long are you staying here?

**我打算在这里待一个星期。** *wǒ dǎsuàn zài zhèlǐ dài yīgè xīngqī* - I am going to be here for a week.

**你什么时候离开?** *nǐ shénme shíhòu líkāi* - When do you leave?

**我明天离开。** *wǒ míngtiān líkāi* - I am leaving tomorrow.

**你来这里做什么?** *nǐ lái zhèlǐ zuò shénme* - What are you here for?

**我来这里度假。** *wǒ lái zhèlǐ dùjià* - I am here on vacation.

**我来这里点差。** *wǒ lái zhèlǐ chūchāi* - I am here on business.

**这是我的名片。** *zhè shì wǒ de míngpiàn* - Here is my business card.

**我爱这里。** *wǒ ài zhèlǐ* - I love it here.

**你喜欢它什么?** *nǐ xǐhuān tā shénme* - What do you like about it?

**我喜欢这里的天气。** *wǒ xǐhuān zhèlǐ de tiānqì* - I like the weather.

**我喜欢这里的人。** *wǒ xǐhuān zhèlǐ de rén* - I like the people.

**我喜欢这里的食物。** *wǒ xǐhuān zhèlǐ de shíwù* - I like the food.

**今天天气怎么样?** *jīntiān tiānqì zěnme yàng* - How is the weather today?

**今天要下雨。** *jīntiān yào xià yǔ* - It is going to rain.

**今天很冷。** *jīntiān hěn lěng* - It's cold.

**今天很热。** *jīn tiān hěn rè* - It's hot.

**你感觉怎么样?** *nǐ gǎnjué zěnme yàng* - How do you feel?

**我生病了。** *wǒ shēng bìng le* - I feel sick.

**我热。** *wǒ rè* - I'm hot.

**我冷。** *wǒ lěng* - I'm cold.

**我感觉不错。** *wǒ gǎnjué bù cuò* - I feel good.

**我累了。** *wǒ léi le* - I'm tired.

**我伤心。** *wǒ shāngxīn* - I'm sad.

**我高兴。** *wǒ gāoxīng* - I'm happy.

**我饿了。** *wǒ è le* - I'm hungry.

**我渴了。** *wǒ kě le* - I'm thirsty.

**你想吃点东西吗?** *nǐ xiǎng chī diǎn dōngxī má* - Do you want to eat something?

**你想要喝点什么吗?** *nǐ xiǎng yào hē diǎn shénme má* - What do you want to drink?

**还有其他吗?** *hái yǒu qítā má* - Anything else?

**就这些。** *jiù zhèxiē* - That's all.

**你好!** *nǐ hǎo* - Hello!

**早上好!** *zǎoshàng hǎo* - Good Morning!

**下午好!** *xiàwǔ hǎo* - Good Afternoon!

**晚上好!** *wǎnshàng hǎo* - Good Evening!

**晚安** *wǎn'ān* - Good Night!

**你好吗?** *nǐ hǎo má* - How are you? (informal)

**最近怎么样?** *zuìjìn zěnme yàng* - How's it going?

**我很好。谢谢。** *wǒ hěn hǎo xiè xiè* - I'm fine. Thank you.

**还可以。** *hái kěyǐ* - Not bad.

**我很好。** *wǒ hěn hǎo* - I'm very good.

**不太好。** *bù tài hǎo* - Not well.

**再见。** *zàijiàn* - Goodbye./ Bye bye./ See you later. (formal)

**回头见。** *huítóu jiàn* - See you later. (casual)

**你呢?** *nǐ ne* - And you? (formal)

**最近在忙什么?** *zuìjìn zài máng shénme* - What have you been up to?

**没干什么。** *méi gān shénme* - Not much.

**我最近太忙了。***wǒ zuìjìn tài mángle* - I've been very busy.

**很高兴见到你!** *hěn gāoxīng jiàn dào nǐ* - Nice to meet you!

**一会儿见!** *yī huì'ér jiàn* - See you soon!

**明天见!** *míngtiān jiàn* - See you tomorrow!

**保重。** *bǎozhòng* - Take care.

**是的。** *shì de* - Yes.

**不是。** *bù shì* - No.

**好的。** *hǎo de* - Ok.

**也许。** *yěxǔ* - Maybe.

**谢谢。** *xiè xiè* - Thank you.

**非常感谢。** *fēicháng gǎnxiè* - Thank you very much.

**不客气。** *bù kè qì* - You're welcome.

**请。** *qǐng* - Please.

**打扰一下。** *dǎ rǎo yī xià* - Excuse me (Pardon me).

**请问现在几点?** *qǐng wèn xiàn zài jī diǎn* - Excuse me, what time is it?

**对不起。** *duìbùqǐ* - I'm sorry.

**没关系。** *méi guān xì* - No problem./ It's alright. (It's fine.)

# **[Learn Chinese While Sleeping 8 Hours - Learn ALL Basic Phrases](#_Contents)**

Can I try this on? - **我可以试试这个吗?** *wǒ kěyǐ shìshì zhègè má*

Could I get a map? - **我可以要一张地图吗?** wǒ kěyǐ yào yī zhāng dì tú má

Could I have the check? - **可以给我结帐吗?** *kěyǐ gěi wǒ jiézhàng má*

Could I move to a different room? - **我可以换一个其他的房间吗?** wǒ kěyǐ huàn yī gè qítā de fángjiān má

Could we have the menu, please? - **可以给我们看一下菜单吗?** *kěyǐ gěi wǒmén kàn yīxià càidān má*

Could you find me a non-smoking room? - **你能给我找一个无烟的房间吗?** *nǐ néng gěi wǒ zhǎo yī gè wú yān de fángjiān má*

Could you give me a discount? - **你能给我打个折吗?** *nǐ néng gěi wǒ dǎ gè zhē má*

Could you take a picture of me please? - **能不能帮我拍张照?** *néng bù néng bāng wǒ pāi zhāng zhào*

Do you have any recommendations? - **你有什么推荐吗?** *nǐ yǒu shénme tuī jiàn má*

Do you have any vacancies tonight? - **今晚有空房间吗?** jīnwǎn yǒu kōng fángjiān má

Do you have any vegetarian dishes? - **你们有什么素菜吗?** *nǐ mén yǒu shénme sù cài má*

Do you speak English? - **你讲英语吗?** *nǐ jiǎng yīng yǔ má*

Do you take credit card? - **能刷信用卡吗?** *néng shuā xìnyòngqiǎ má*

Excuse me, what's the fare? - **请问车费是多少?** *qǐng wèn chē fèi shì duō shǎo*

How much is this? - **这个多少钱?** *zhèigè duōshǎo qián*

I have a reservation. - **我预订了个房间。** *wǒ yùdìng le gè fángjiān*

I'd like ten of these. - **我要十个这个。** *wǒ yào shí gè zhèigè*

I'd like this. - **我要这个。** *wǒ yào zhègè*

I'm allergic to peanuts. - **我对花生过敏。** *wǒ duì huāshēng guòmǐn*

I'd like to have a non-smoking seat, please.- **我想要一个无烟席的座位。** *wǒ xiǎng yào yī gè wú yān xí dí zuòwèi*

Is the Wi-Fi free? - **WI-FI是免费的吗?** *WI-FIshì miǎnfèi de má*

Is there a bus form the airport to the city? **有没有从机场进入市区的巴士?** *yǒu méiyǒu cóng jīcháng jìnrù shìqū dí bāshì*

Is this the right bus for the airport? - **这是去机场的巴士吗?** *zhè shì qù jīcháng dí bāshì má*

It doesn't fit. - **尺寸不合适。** *chǐcùn bùhéshì*

\* [Type Chinese Online](https://www.archchinese.com/type_chinese.html)

\* [Chinese to Pinyin](https://www.chineseconverter.com/en/convert/chinese-to-pinyin)

\* [Video](https://www.youtube-nocookie.com/embed/p2rbHGeGo_U?feature=oembed) (09:00)

# **[Everyday Chinese](#_Contents)**

**天天汉语**

## **[The Pronouns](#_Contents)**

**大家好欢迎来到天天汉语!** *Dà jiā hǎo! Huān yíng lái dào Tiān tiān Hàn yǔ!* - Hello, everyone! Welcome to everyday Chinese!

**今天我们来学习HSK 1 级词汇中的代词**。 *Jīn tiān wǒ mén lái xué xí HSK 1 jí cí huì zhōng de dài cí.* - Today we are going to learn the pronouns of HSK level 1 vocabularies.

**代词是汉语中很重要的一部分, 可以代表词, 短语, 还有句子。** *Dài cí shì hàn yǔ zhōng hěn zhòng yào de yī bù fēn, kě yǐ dài biǎo cí, duǎn yǔ, hái yǒu jù zǐ* - Pronouns are an important part of Chinese, it can represents phrases and sentences.

**今天, 我们将把代词分为三部分来学习。** *Jīn tiān, wǒ men jiāng bǎ dài cí fēn wéi sān bù fen lái xué xí* - Today, we will study the pronouns in three parts.

**我** *wǒ* - I, me

**我是中国人**。 *Wǒ shì Zhōng guó rén* - I'm Chinese.

**妈妈很爱我。** *Mā mā hěn ài wǒ* - Mother loves me very much.

**我们** *wǒ mén* - we, us

**我们是中国人**。 *Wǒ mén shì Zhōng guó rén* - We are Chinese.

**妈妈很爱我们**。 *Mā mā hěn ài wǒ* *mén* - Mother loves us very much.

**你** *nǐ* - (singular) you

**你是学生吗?** *Nǐ shì xué shēng má?* - Are you a student?

**你是中国学生吗?** *Nǐ shì Zhōng guó xué shēng má?* - Are you a Chinese student?

**你们** *nǐ men* - (plural) you

**你们是学生吗?** *Nǐ men shì xué shēng má?* - Are you students?

**你们是中国学生吗?** *Nǐ men shì Zhōng guó xué shēng má?* - Are you Chinese students?

**他** *tā* - he, him

**他是我的朋友**。 *Tā shì wǒ de péng yǒu* - He is my friend.

**他想去看电影**。*Tā xiǎng qù kàn diàn yǐng* - He wants go to the movies.

**她** *tā* - she, her

**她是我的同学**。 *Tā shì wǒ de tóng xué.* - She is my classmate.

**她是我在美国的同学。** *Tā shì wǒ zài Měi guó de tóng xué.* - She is my classmate in America.

**他们** *tā men* - they (male+female/ male, plural)

**他们是我的朋友**。 *Tā men shì wǒ de péng yǒu* - They are my friends.

**他们想去看电影**。 *Tā men xiǎng qù kàn diàn yǐng* - They want go to the movies.

**她们** *tā men* - they (female, plural)

**她们是我的同学。** *Tā men shì wǒ de tóng xué.* - They are my classmate.

**她们是我在美国的同学**。 *Tā men shì wǒ zài Měi guó de tóng xué.* - They are my classmates in America.

**们** is the affix for plural in Chinese. Except "**我们**", "**你们**", "**他们**", it can also be used with other nouns that refer to people, such as:

**老师们** *lǎo shī mén* - teachers

**学生们** *xué shēng mén* - students

**同学们** *tóng xué mén* - classmates

**这** *zhè* - this

**这是什么?** *zhè shì shén me* - What's this?

**这是电脑。** *zhè shì diàn nǎo* - This is a computer.

**这儿** *zhèr* - here

**我能坐这儿吗?** *wǒ néng zuò zhèr má* - Can I sit here?

**这儿是我朋友家**。 *zhèr shì wǒ péng yǒu jiā* - This is my friend's house.

**那** *nà* - that

**那是我的书**。 *nà shì wǒ de shū* - That is my book.

**那是我爸爸的书**。 *nà shì wǒ bà ba de shū* - That is my father's book.

**那儿** *nàr* - there

**那儿是学校** *nà ér shì xué xiào* - The school is over there.

**我在那儿工作。** *wǒ zài nàr gōng zuò* - I work there.

**哪** *nǎ* - which

**你是哪国人**? *nǐ shì nǎ guó rén* - What is your nationality?

**你喜欢哪本书?** *nǐ xǐ huān nǎ běn shū* - Which book do you like?

**哪儿** *nǎr* - where

**你在哪儿工作**? *nǐ zài nǎr gōng zuò* - Where do you work?

**哪儿有商店?** *nǎr yǒu shāng diàn* - Where is the shop?

**谁** *shéi* - who

**他是谁** *tā shì shéí* - Who is he?

**你的汉语老师是谁?** *nǐ dí Hàn yǔ lǎo shī shì shéí* - Who is your Chinese teacher?

**什么** *shén me* - what

**你喜欢吃什么?** *nǐ xǐ huān chī shén me* - What do you like to eat?

**你叫什么名字** *nǐ jiào shén me míng zì* - What's your name?

**多少** *duō shǎo* - how many, how much

**这儿有多少本书** *zhèr yǒu duō shǎo běn shū* - How many books are there?

**那儿有多少个学生?** *nàr yǒu duō shǎo gè xué shēng* - How many students are there?

**几** *jī* - how many (to ask numbers smaller than 10)

**你儿子几岁?** *nǐ ér zǐ jī suì* - How old is your son?

**你家有几口人**? *nǐ jiā yǒu jī kǒu rén* - How many people are there in your family?

**怎么** *zěn me* - how

**你怎么回家**? *nǐ zěn me huí jiā* - How do you go home?

**你怎么去学校?** *nǐ zěn me qù xué xiào* - How do you go to school?

**怎么样** *zěn me yàng* - how is it (indicating nature, condition or manner)

**今天天气怎么样**? *jīn tiān tiān qì zěn me yàng* - How is the weather today?

**这个电影怎么样?** *zhè gè diàn yǐng zěn me yàng* - how about this movie?

**很好!** *hěn hǎo* - Very good!

**如果你想知道更多** *rú guǒ nǐ xiǎng zhī dào gēng duō* - If you want to get more information

**关于指示代词和疑问代词的内容** *guān yú zhǐ shì dài cí hé yí wèn dài cí dí nèi róng* - about demonstrative pronouns and interrogative pronouns,

**请点击视频下方的网址** *qǐng diǎn jī shì pín xià fāng de wǎng zhǐ* - please click the website below this video

**观看我们的其他视频**。 guān kàn wǒ mén de qí tā shì pín - to watch our other videos.

**好了今天我们的问题是** *hǎo le, jīn tiān wǒ mén dí wèn tí shì* - Well, today's question are:

1. **你是哪国人?** *nǐ shì nǎ guó rén*

2. **你叫什么名字**? *nǐ jiào shén me míng zì*

3. **你有几个中国朋友**? *nǐ yǒu jī gè Zhōng guó péng yǒu*

4. **你那儿今天天气怎么样?** *nǐ nàr jīn tiān tiān qì zěn me yàng*

**欢迎回答我们的问题,** *huān yíng huí dá wǒ mén de wèn tí* - Welcome to answer our questions,

**我们会在第一时间回复你**。 *wǒ mén huì zài dì yī shí jiān huí fù nǐ* - we will reply you as soon as possible.

**如果你喜欢我们的视频** *rú guǒ nǐ xǐ huān wǒ mén de shì pín* - If you like this video,

**请点赞关注,并分享给你的好友。** *qǐng diǎn zàn guān zhù, bìng fēn xiǎng gěi nǐ de hǎo yǒu* - please like, follow us and share it with your friends.

**谢谢! 下次见!** *xiè xiè! xià cì jiàn!* - Thank you! See you next time!

## **[Numeral and measure words](#_Contents)**

**大家好! 欢迎来到天天汉语!** *Dà jiā hǎo! huān yíng lái dào Tiān tiān Hàn yǔ!* - Hello, everyone! Welcome to Everyday Chinese!

**上次我们学习了 HSK1 级词汇中的代词** *shàng cì wǒ mén xué xí le* HSK 1 *jí cí huì zhōng dí dài cí* - Last time we learned the pronouns of HSK level 1 vocabularies.

**今天我们一起来学习** *jīn tiān wǒ mén yī qǐ lái xué xí* - Today, we are going to learn

**HSK 1 级词汇中的数词和量词** *HSK 1 jí cí huì zhōng dí shù cí hé liáng cí* - the numeral and measure words of HSK level 1 vocabularies.

**你准备好了吗?** *nǐ zhǔn bèi hǎo liǎo má* - Are you ready today?

**一** *yī* - one

**我有一个妹妹。** *wǒ yǒu yī gè mèi mei* - I have a sister.

**二** *èr* - two

**一是一二是二** *yī shì yī èr shì èr* - One is one, two is two. (idioms, indicate matter-of-fact, honestly)

**三** *sān* - three

**这儿有三本书。** *zhèr yǒu sān běn shū* - There are three books.

**四** *sì* - four

**我家有四口人。** *wǒ jiā yǒu sì kǒu rén* - There are four people in my family.

**五** *wǔ* - five

**现在五点了。** *xiàn zài wǔ diǎn le* - It's five o'clock.

**六** *liù* - six

**那儿有六个苹果。** *nàr yǒu liù gè píng guǒ* - There are six apples.

**七** *qī* - seven

**我有七个学生。** *wǒ yǒu qī gè xué shēng* - I have seven students.

**八** *bā* - eight

**我们八个人是好朋友。** *wǒ mén bā gè rén shì hǎo péng yǒu* - Eight of us are good friends.

**九** *jiǔ* - nine

**他九岁了。** *tā jiǔ suì le* - He is nine years old.

**十** *shí* - ten

**这本书十块钱** *zhè běn shū shí kuài qián* - This book is ten yuan.

**十一** *shí yī* - eleven

**十二** *shí èr* - twelve

… …

**二十** *èr shí* - twenty

**三十** *sān shí* - thirty

… …

**个** *gè* - a general measure word

**一个人** *yī gè rén* - one person

**两个老师** *liǎng gè lǎo shī* - two teachers

(Note: When the number 2 is used with a measure word, it should be read as "liǎng".)

**三个儿子** *sān gè ér zǐ* - three sons

**四个月** *sì gè yuè* - four months

**五个苹果** *wǔ gè píng guǒ* - five apples

**六个被子** *liù gè bèi zǐ* - six cups

**七个学校** *qī gè xué xiào* - seven schools

**八个字** *bā gè zì* - eight characters

**九个电影** *jiǔ gè diàn yǐng* - nine movies

**十个名字** *shí gè míng zì* - ten names

**岁** *suì* - year (of age)

**我五岁** *wǒ wǔ suì* - I'm five years old.

**我今年五岁。** *wǒ jīn nián wǔ suì* - I'm five years old this year.

**我弟弟今年五岁。** *wǒ dì dì jīn nián wǔ suì* - My brother is five years old this year.

**本** *běn* - a measure word for books, notebooks, dictionaries, magazines, etc.

**两本书** *liǎng běn shū* - two books

**我有两本汉语书。** *wǒ yǒu liǎng běn hàn yǔ shū* - I have two Chinese books.

**我想买一本字典。***wǒ xiǎng mǎi yī běn zì diǎn* - I want to buy a dictionary.

**些** *xiē* - some, a few

**你多喝些水。***nǐ duō hē xiē shuǐ* - Drink more water.

**你少看些电视** *nǐ shǎo kàn xiē diàn shì* - Watch less TV.

**我有些汉语书。***wǒ yǒu xiē Hàn yǔ shū* - I have some Chinese books.

**块** *kuài* - 1.a unit o money, same as "yuan"

**十块钱** *shí kuài qián* - ten yuan

**这个杯子十块钱。** *zhè gè bēi zǐ shí kuài qián* - This cup is ten yuan.

**那本书二十块钱。** *nà běn shū èr shí kuài qiá* - That book is twenty yuan.

**块** *kuài* - 2.a measure word for chocolate, cake, stone, board, etc.

**一块蛋糕** *yī kuài dàn gāo* - a piece of cake

**三块巧克力** *sān kuài qiǎo kè lì* - three pieces of chocolate

**那儿有一块石头。** *nà ér yǒu yī kuài shí tóu* - There is a stone.

**点** *diǎn* - o'clock

**现在十点。** *xiàn zài shí diǎn* - It's ten o'clock.

**我们十二点吃饭。** *wǒ mén shí'èr diǎn chī fàn* - We will have meal at 12 o'clock.

**我们中午十二点吃饭。** *wǒ mén zhōng wǔ shí èr diǎn chī fàn* - We will have meal at 12 o'clock at noon.

**一点儿** *yī diǎnr* - a few, a little

**我买了一点儿苹果。** *wǒ mǎi le yī diǎnr píng guǒ* - I bought some apples.

**我吃了一点儿米饭** *wǒ chī liǎo yī diǎn ér mǐ fàn* - I ate a little rice.

**这本书我看了一点儿** *zhè běn shū wǒ kàn le yī diǎnr* - I read the book a little.

**很好你记住了吗** *hěn hǎo nǐ jì zhù le má* - Very good! Do you remember all of them?

**如果你住了,** *rú guǒ nǐ zhù liǎo* - If you remember,

**就赶快在评论中回答我们的问题吧。** *jiù gǎn kuài zài píng lùn zhōng huí dá wǒ mén dí wèn tí bā* - please answer our questions in the comments.

**我们今天的问题是:** *wǒ mén jīn tiān dí wèn tí shì:* - Today's questions are:

Can you complete the sentences below:

**1. 我买了两\_\_书。** *wǒ mǎi le liǎng \_\_ shū* - I bought two books.

**2. 妈妈六\_\_回家。** *mā mā liù \_\_ huí jiā* - Mother comes home at six o'clock.

**3. 大卫今年二十一\_\_** *Dà wèi jīn nián èr shí yī \_\_* - David is twenty-one years old.

**4. 这\_\_学校有五十\_\_学生** *zhè \_\_ xué xiào yǒu wǔ shí \_\_ xué shēng* - There are fifty students in this school.

**5. 我买了\_\_苹果。** *wǒ mǎi le \_\_ píng guǒ* - I bought some apples.

**好了,如果你喜欢我们的视频,** *hǎo le, rú guǒ nǐ xǐ huān wǒ mén dí shì pín ,* - Ok, if you like this video,

**不要忘了点赞,关注,** *bù yào wàng le diǎn zàn, guān zhù,* - don't forget to like, follow us

**还有分享给你的好友哦** *huán yǒu fēn xiǎng gěi nǐ dí hǎo yǒu ó* - follow us and share it with your friends!

**一起来学汉语吧!** *yī qǐ lái xué Hàn yǔ bā!* - Let's learn Chinese together!

**我们下次再见!** *wǒ mén xià cì zài jiàn!* - See you next time!

## **[Adverb, Adjective and Function Words](#_Contents)**

**大家好! 欢迎来到天天汉语!** *Dà jiā hǎo! huān yíng lái dào Tiān tiān Hàn yǔ!* - Hello, everyone! Welcome to Everyday Chinese!

**今天我们来继续学习 HSK1 级词汇。** *jīn tiān wǒ mén lái jì xù xué xí HSK1 jí cí huì* - Today we will continue to learn HSK level 1 vocabulary.

**今天我们要学习的内容是副词,形容词和虚词。** *jīn tiān wǒ mén yào xué xí dí nèi róng shì fù cí, xíng róng cí hé xū cí* - Today's lesson is about adverbs, adjectives and function words.

1. **副词** adverb

**不** *bù* - no, not

**不客气!** *bù kè qì* - You're welcome!

**我不是老师。** *wǒ bù shì lǎo shī* - I'm not a teacher.

**没有** *méi yǒu* - no, there is not

**没关系。** *méi guān xì* - It doesn't matter.

**我没(有)去学校。***wǒ méi (yǒu) qù xué xiào* - I didn't go to school.

**昨天没(有)下雨。** *zuó tiān méi (yǒu) xià yǔ* - It didn't rain yesterday.

**很** *hěn* - very, quite

**我很喜欢吃苹果。** *wǒ hěn xǐ huān chī píng guǒ* - I like apples very much.

**中国菜很好吃。** *zhōng guó cài hěn hǎo chī* - Chinese food is very delicious.

**太** *tài* - too, excessively

**今天太热了。** *jīn tiān tài rè le* - It's too hot today.

**中国菜太好吃了。** *zhōng guó cài tài hǎo chī le* - Chinese food is very delicious.

**都** *dōu* - both, all

**它们都是学生。** *tā mén dōu shì xué shēng* - They are all students.

**这些衣服我都喜欢。** *zhè xiē yī fú wǒ dōu xǐ huān* - I like all these clothes.

**多** *duō* - indicating degree or extent

**你今年多大?** *nǐ jīn nián duō dà* - How old are you?

**北京今天多热?** *běi jīng jīn tiān duō rè* - How hot is it today in Beijing?

**好** *hǎo* - good, fine

**今天天气很好。** *jīn tiān tiān qì hěn hǎo* - The weather is nice today.

**他是一个好老师。** *tā shì yī gè hǎo lǎo shī* - He is a good teacher.

**大** *dà* - old, big

**你今年多大?** *nǐ jīn nián duō dà* - How old are you?

**这个学校很大。** *zhè gè xué xiào hěn dà* - This school is big.

**小** *xiǎo* - small, little

**小狗在哪儿?** *xiǎo gǒu zài nǎr* - Where is the puppy?

**这个杯子太小了。** *zhè gè bēi zǐ tài xiǎo liǎo* - This cup is too small.

**多** *duō* - many, much

**这个学校有很多学生。** *zhè gè xué xiào yǒu hěn duō xué shēng* - There are many students in the school.

**我吃了很多水果。** *wǒ chī le hěn duō shuǐ guǒ* - I ate a lot of fruit.

**少** *shǎo* - little, few

**她买了不少衣服。** *tā mǎi le bù shǎo yī fú* - She has bought quite a few clothes.

**今天的菜有点儿少。** *jīn tiān de cài yǒu diǎnr shǎo* - There are a few dishes today.

**冷** *lěng* - cold

**昨天很冷。** *zuó tiān hěn lěng* - It was cold yesterday.

**今天冷不冷**? *jīn tiān lěng bù lěng* - Is it cold today?

**热** *rè* - hot

**北京现在很热。** *Běi jīng xiàn zài hěn rè* - Beijing is very hot now.

**明天不冷也不热。** *míng tiān bù lěng yě bù rè* - It's neither cold nor hot tomorrow.

**高兴** *gāo xīng* - glad, happy

**很高兴认识你。** *hěn gāo xīng rèn shí nǐ* - Nice to meet you.

**妈妈今天很高兴。** *mā mā jīn tiān hěn gāo xīng* - Mother is very happy today

**漂亮** *piāo liàng* - beautiful, pretty

**我妈妈很漂亮。** *wǒ mā mā hěn piāo liàng* - My mother is beautiful.

**我有一个漂亮的杯子。** *wǒ yǒu yī gè piāo liàng de bēi zǐ* - I have a beautiful cup.

**的** *de* - part. used after an attribute

**这是我的书。** *zhè shì wǒ de shū* - This is my book.

**这是我昨天买的书。** *zhè shì wǒ zuó tiān mǎi de shū* - This is the book I bought yesterday.

**了** *le* - 1. part. used at the end or the middle of a sentence to indicate a change or a new circumstance

**她今年十八岁了。** *tā jīn nián shí bā suì liǎo* - She is 18 years old this year. (She's growing up.)

**她会说汉语了。** *tā huì shuō hàn yǔ le* - She can speak Chinese now. (She couldn't speak Chinese before, but now she can.)

**了** *le* - 2. part. used after a verb to indicate an action is completed

**我看了那个电影。** *wǒ kàn le nà gè diàn yǐng* - I watched that movie.

**我买了一本书。** *wǒ mǎi le yī běn shū* - I bought a book.

**吗** *ma* - part. used at the end of a question

**你是中国人吗?** *nǐ shì zhōng guó rén má* - Are you Chinese?

**你喜欢看电影吗?** *nǐ xǐ huān kàn diàn yǐng má* - Do you like watching movies?

**呢** *ne* - part.use at the ehd of a question

**爸爸在哪儿呢?** *bà bà zài nǎr ne* - Where is daddy?

**我们怎么去学校呢?** *wǒ mén zěn me qù xué xiào ne* - How do we go to school?

**和** *hé* - conj. and

**我和她是同学** *wǒ hé tā shì tóng xué* - She and I are classmates.

**我有一个中国朋友和一个美国朋友。** *wǒ yǒu yī gè zhōng guó péng yǒu hé yī gè měi guó péng yǒu* - I have a chinese friend and an American friend.

**在** *zài* - prep. in, on, at

**他们在学校学习汉语。** *tā mén zài xué xiào xué xí Hàn yǔ* - They study Chinese at school.

**我爸爸在医院工作。** *wǒ bà bà zài yī yuàn gōng zuò* - My father works in a hospital.

**喂** wèi - int. hello, hey

**喂你是王先生吗** *wèi nǐ shì wáng xiān shēng má* - Hello, are you Mr. Wang?

**喂你在做什么呢?** *wèi nǐ zài zuò shí me ne* - Hello, what are you dong?

**我们已经学过了HSK1 级词汇当中的代词, 数词, 量词, 副词, 形容词和虚词。** *wǒ mén yǐ jīng xué guò le HSK1 jí cí huì dāng zhōng dí dài cí, shù cí, liáng cí, fù cí, xíng róng cí hé xū cí* - We have learned pronouns, numerals, quantifiers, adverb, adjective and function words of HSK level 1 vocabulary.

**那么你可以用这些词造句吗?** *nà me nǐ kě yǐ yòng zhè xiē cí zào jù má* - Can you make sentences with these words?

Make the sentences with the given words:

1. **都 学生 是 我们** *dū xué shēng shì wǒ mén*

2. **吗 冷 今天** *má lěng jīn tiān*

3. **在 爸爸 工作 学校 我** *zài bà bà gōng zuò xué xiào wǒ*

4. **了 我 电影 个 看 那** *le wǒ diàn yǐng gè kàn nà*

5. **的 他 书 是 这**  *de tā shū shì zhè*

**请在评论中告诉我们你的答案**, **我们会在第一时间回复你。** *qǐng zài píng lùn zhōng gào sù wǒ mén nǐ dí dá àn, wǒ mén huì zài dì yī shí jiān huí fù nǐ*  - Please tell us your answers in the comment section and we will reply to you as soon as possible.

**如果你喜欢我们的视频,请点赞,关注我们还有更多有关汉语的内容等着你!** *rú guǒ nǐ xǐ huān wǒ mén de shì pín, qǐng diǎn zàn, guān zhù* *wǒ mén huán yǒu gēng duō yǒu guān hàn yǔ dí nèi róng děng zhuó nǐ !* - If you like this video, please like and follow us, more content Chinese is waiting for you!

**我们下次再见** *wǒ mén xià cì zài jiàn* - See you next time!

## **[Verbs](#_Contents)**

**大家好! 欢迎来到天天汉语!** *Dà jiā hǎo! huān yíng lái dào Tiān tiān Hàn yǔ!* - Hello, everyone! Welcome to Everyday Chinese!

**今天我们要学习的内容是HSK1 级词汇中的动词。** *jīn tiān wǒ mén yào xué xí de nèi róng shì HSK1 jí cí huì zhōng de dòng cí* - Today we are going to learn the verbs of HSK level 1 vocabulary.

**动词是语言中很重要的一部分,** *dòng cí shì yǔ yán zhōng hěn zhòng yào de yī bù fēn* - Verbs are an important part of language,

**希望大家认真学习!加油!** *xī wàng dà jiā rèn zhēn xué xí! jiā yóu!* - I hope you will study hard! Go for it!

Part 1: Modal verbs **能愿动词** *néng yuàn dòng cí*

**想** *xiǎng* - to want, would like

**我想看电视** *wǒ xiǎng kàn diàn shì* - I want to watch TV.

**我很想去看电影** *wǒ hěn xiǎng qù kàn diàn yǐng* - I want to watch movies very much.

**会** *huì* - can, be able to

**我会说汉语。** *wǒ huì shuō Hàn yǔ* - I can speak Chinese.

**他不会做中国菜。***tā bù huì zuò Zhōng guó cài* - He doesn't know to cook Chinese food.

**能** *néng* - can, may

**明天你能来我家吗?** *néng míng tiān nǐ néng lái wǒ jiā má* - Can you come to my house tomorrow?

**这个东西不能吃。** *zhè gè dōng xī bù néng chī* - This thing can't be eaten.

Part 2: General Verbs **般动词** *bān dòng cí*

**爱** *ài* - to like, to love

**我爱你。** *wǒ ài nǐ* - I love you.

**喜欢** *xǐ huān* - to like, to be fond of

**爸爸喜欢吃水果。** *bà bà xǐ huān chī shuǐ guǒ* - Father likes to eat fruit.

**是** *shì* - to be

**他是医生。** *tā shì yī shēng* - He is a doctor.

**有** *yǒu* - to have, there be

**我有一本汉语书。** *wǒ yǒu yī běn hàn yǔ shū* - I have a Chinese book.

**请** *qǐng* - (polite) please

**你请座。** *nǐ qǐng zuò* - Sit down, please.

**看** *kàn* - to look at, to watch, to read

**妈妈在家看电影。** *mā mā zài jiā kàn diàn yǐng* - Mother watches movie at home.

**看见** *kàn jiàn* - to see

**你看见我的杯子了吗?** *nǐ kàn jiàn wǒ dí bēi zǐ liǎo má* - Have you seen my cup?

**听** *tīng* - to listen

**我想听你说汉语。** *wǒ xiǎng tīng nǐ shuō hàn yǔ* - I want to hear you speak Chinese.

**说** *shuō* - to speak, to say

**他说他喜欢喝茶。** *tā shuō tā xǐ huān hē chá* - He said he likes to drink tea.

**读** *dú* - to read

**这个字怎么读?** *zhè gè zì zěn me dú* - How do you read this character?

**写** *xiě* - to write

**你在写什么?** *nǐ zài xiě shén me* - What are you writing?

**叫** *jiào* - to call, to be called

**妈妈叫我回家。** *mā mā jiào wǒ huí jiā* - Mother asks me to go home.

**吃** *chī* - to eat

**你喜欢吃什么?** *nǐ xǐ huān chī shén me* - What do you like eating?

**喝** *hē* - to drink

**爸爸和妈妈在喝茶。** *bà bà hé mā mā zài hē chá* - Father and mother are drinking tea.

**睡觉** *shuì jiào* - to sleep

**我在家睡觉。** *wǒ zài jiā shuì jiào* - I sleep at home.

**做** *zuò* - to make, to produce

**妈妈做的菜很好吃。** *mā mā zuò de cài hěn hǎo chī* - The dishes cooked by mother is delicious.

**买** *mǎi* - to buy, to purchase

**我买了一本汉语书。** *wǒ mǎi le yī běn Hàn yǔ shū* - I bought a Chinese book.

**开** *kāi* - to drive

**我会开车。** *wǒ huì kāi chē* - I can drive.

**坐** *zuò* - to sit, to be seated

**这儿不能坐。** *zhèr bù néng zuò* - You can't sit here.

**住** *zhù* - to live, to stay

**你住在哪儿?** *nǐ zhù zài nǎr* - Where do you live?

**学习** *xué xí* - to study, to learn

**他在学校学(习)汉语。** *tā zài xué xiào xué (xí) hàn yǔ* - He studies Chinese at school.

**工作** *gōng zuò* - to work

**我儿子在美国工作。** *wǒ ér zǐ zài měi guó gōng zuò* - My son works in America.

**认识** *rèn shí* - to meet, to know

**我认识那个人。** *wǒ rèn shí nà gè rén* - I know that people.

**来** *lái* - to come

**他来中国做什么?** *tā lái zhōng guó zuò shén me* - Why does he come to China?

**回** *huí* - to go back, to return

**我们十二点回家吃饭。** *wǒ mén shí'èr diǎn huí jiā chī fàn* - We'll go home for meal at 12 o'clock.

**去** *qù* - to go

**我想去商店买东西。** *wǒ xiǎng qù shāng diàn mǎi dōng xī* - I want to go to shop to buy something.

**谢谢** *xiè xiè* - to thank

**谢谢你请我看电影。** *xiè xiè nǐ qǐng wǒ kàn diàn yǐng* - Thank you for inviting me to the cinema.

**再见** *zài jiàn* - goodbye, to see you around

**我回家了,再见。** *wǒ huí jiā le, zài jiàn* - I'm going home, goodbye!

**对不起** *duì bù qǐ* - to be sorry

**对不起,我不能去看你了。** *duì bù qǐ , wǒ bù néng qù kàn nǐ le* - Sorry, I can't visit you.

**下雨** *xià yǔ* - to rain

**今天没下雨** *jīn tiān méi xià yǔ* - It's not raining today.

**打电话** *dǎ diàn huà* - to make a telephone call

**李老师在打电话。** *lǐ lǎo shī zài dǎ diàn huà* - Teacher Li is making a telephone call.

**不客气** *bù kè qì* - you're welcome, don't mention it

A: **谢谢你!** *xiè xiè nǐ* Thank you!

B: **不客气!** *bù kè qì* You're welcome!

**没关系** *méi guān xì* - that's OK, it doesn't matter

A: **对不起!** *duì bù qǐ* - I'm sorry!

B: **没关系!** *méi guān xì* - That's OK!

**今天的词语比较多,你都记住了吗?** *jīn tiān dí cí yǔ bǐ jiào duō , nǐ dōu jì zhù le má* - There are more words today. Have you remembered all of them?

**今天的问题很简单** *jīn tiān de wèn tí hěn jiǎn dān* - Today's questions are quite simple,

**请在句子中填上正确的动词:** *qǐng zài jù zǐ zhōng tián shàng zhèng què dí dòng cí* - Please fill in the correct verbs in the sentences:

1. **爸爸在\_\_茶。** *bà bà zài \_\_ chá* - Daddy is drinking tea.

2. **妈妈在\_\_饭。** *mā mā zài \_\_ fàn* - Mother is cooking.

3. **我在学校\_\_汉语。** *wǒ zài xué xiào \_\_ hàn yǔ* - I learn Chinese at school.

4. **我\_\_开车。** *wǒ \_\_ kāi chē* - I can drive.

5. **他\_\_的字很漂亮。** *tā \_\_ dí zì hěn piāo liàng* - His handwriting is beautiful.

**如果你知道答案,请在评论中告诉我们。** *rú guǒ nǐ zhī dào dá'àn , qǐng zài píng lùn zhōng gào sù wǒ mén* - If you know the answer, please let us know in the comments.

**如果你知道答案, 可以再看一遍视频,** *rú guǒ nǐ zhī dào dá'àn, kě yǐ zài kàn yī biàn shì pín*  - If you don't know, you can watch this video again,

**相信你一定能找到答案。** *xiāng xìn nǐ yī dìng néng zhǎo dào dá àn* - I'm sure you can find the answer.

## **[Nouns](#_Contents)**

**大家好!欢迎来到天天汉语!** *dà jiā hǎo ! huān yíng lái dào tiān tiān Hàn yǔ !* - Hello, everyone! Welcome to Everyday Chinese!

**今天我们来学习HSK1级词汇中的名词。** *jīn tiān wǒ mén lái xué xí HSK1 jí cí huì zhōng dí míng cí* - Today we are going to learn the nouns of HSK level 1 vocabularies.

**名词在句子中常常作主语和宾语。** *míng cí zài jù zǐ zhōng cháng cháng zuò zhǔ yǔ hé bīn yǔ* - Nouns often serve as subjects and objects in sentences.

**今天我们来看一看,** *jīn tiān wǒ mén lái kàn yī kàn* - Today, let's take a look at,

**HSK1级需要掌握哪些名词。** - which nouns are HSK level 1 requires.

Part 1: **处所名词** nouns of places

**家** *jiā* - family

**你家在哪儿?** *nǐ jiā zài nǎr* - Where is your home?

**我家有四口人。** *wǒ jiā yǒu sì kǒu rén* - There are four people in my family.

**学校** *xué xiào* - school

**我在学校工作。** *wǒ zài xué xiào gōng zuò* - I work in a school.

**我的学校很大。** *wǒ de xué xiào hěn dà* - My school is big.

**饭店** *fàn diàn* - hotel, restaurant

**这个饭店怎么样?** *zhè gè fàn diàn zěn me yàng* - How about this restaurant?

**这个饭店的菜很好吃。** *zhè gè fàn diàn de cài hěn hǎo chī* - The food in this restaurant is delicious.

**商店** *shāng diàn* - shop, store

**妈妈去商店了。** *mā mā qù shāng diàn le* - Mother went to the store.

**妈妈去商店买东西了。** *mā mā qù shāng diàn mǎi dōng xī le* - Mother went shopping at the store.

**医院** - hospital

**他在医院住了一个月。** *tā zài yī yuàn zhù le yī gè yuè* - He stayed in hospital for a month.

**医生在医院工作。** *yī shēng zài yī yuàn gōng zuò* - Doctors work in hospitals.

Part 2: **方位名词** nouns of locality

**中国** *zhōng guó* - China

**我想去中国。** *wǒ xiǎng qù zhōng guó* - I want to go to China.

**我想去中国学汉语。** *wǒ xiǎng qù Zhōng guó xué Hàn yǔ* - I want to study Chinese in China.

**美国** *měi guó* - the United States of America

**你喜欢美国吗?** *nǐ xǐ huān měi guó má* - Do you like America?

**大卫是美国人。** *dà wèi shì měi guó rén* - David is American.

**北京** *běi jīng* - Beijing, capital of China

**下星期我会北京。** *xià xīng qī wǒ huì běijīng* - I will go to Beijing next week.

**北京的天气怎么样。** *běijīng de tiān qì zěn me yàng* - How is the weather in Beijing?

**上** *shàng* - up, above

**卓子上有一本书。** *zhuó zǐ shàng yǒu yī běn shū* - There is a book on the table.

**小明座在卓子上。** *xiǎo míng zuò zài zhuó zǐ shàng* - Xiaoming sits on the table.

**下** *xià* - under, below

**椅子下有一块钱。** *yǐ zǐ xià yǒu yī kuài qián* - There is one yuan under the chair.

**小猫在椅子下睡觉。** *xiǎo māo zài yǐ zǐ xià shuì jué* - The cat is sleeping under the chair.

**前面** *qián miàn* - front

**小明坐在我前面。** *xiǎomíng zuò zài wǒ qián miàn* - Xiaoming sits in front of me.

**前面那个人是王老师。** *qián miàn nà gè rén shì wáng lǎo shī* - That person in front is teacher Wang.

**后面** *hòu miàn* - back

**后面那个人是谁?** *hòu miàn nà gè rén shì shéi* - Who is the person at the back?

**他在我后面打电话。** *tā zài wǒ hòu miàn dǎ diàn huà* - He is calling behind me.

\* [Type Chinese Online](https://www.archchinese.com/type_chinese.html)

\* [Chinese to pinyin tool](https://www.chineseconverter.com/en/convert/chinese-to-pinyin)

[\* **Video 1**](https://www.youtube-nocookie.com/embed/AEz5MyhX6cw?feature=oembed) (06:30)

\* [Type Chinese Online](https://www.archchinese.com/type_chinese.html)

\* [Chinese to pinyin tool](https://www.chineseconverter.com/en/convert/chinese-to-pinyin)

\* [**Video 2**](https://www.youtube-nocookie.com/embed/HuD4Y5UKQZQ?feature=oembed)

## **[9 Usages of 怎么(zěnme)](#_Contents)**

\* [Type Chinese Online](https://www.archchinese.com/type_chinese.html)

\* [Chinese to pinyin tool](https://www.chineseconverter.com/en/convert/chinese-to-pinyin)

\* [**Video**](https://www.youtube-nocookie.com/embed/qrXIeWGvHDg?feature=oembed)

# **[750 Most Common Chinese Phrases and Sentences](#_Contents)**

一. **Greetings** 问候语

1. Hello! / Hi! **你好**! (*nǐ hǎo*)

2. Good morning / afternoon / evening! **早晨**/**下午**/**晚上好**! (*zǎo chén* / *xià wǔ* / *wǎn shàng hǎo*)

3. I'm Xiao Yang. **我是小杨。** (*wǒ shì xiǎo yáng*)

4. Are you Wang Juan? **你是王娟吗?** (*nǐ shì wáng juān má*)

5. Yes, I am. / No, I'm not. **是,我是/不,我不是。** (*shì, wǒ shì / bù, wǒ bù shì*)

6. How are you? **你好吗?** (*nǐ hǎo má*)

7. Fine, thanks. And you? **很好,谢谢,你呢?** (*hěn hǎo , xiè xiè , nǐ ne*)

8. I'm fine, too. **我也很好。** (*wǒ yě hěn hǎo*)

9. How is Amy / your wife / your husband? **爱米好吗/你妻子好吗/你丈夫好吗?** (*ài mǐ hǎo má / nǐ qī zǐ hǎo má / nǐ zhàng fū hǎo má*)

10. She is very well, thank you. **她很好,谢谢。** (*tā hěn hǎo , xiè xiè*)

11. Good night, Wang Juan. **晚安,王娟。** (*wǎn ān , wáng juān*)

12. Good-bye, Xiao Yang. **再见,小杨。** (*zài jiàn , xiǎo yáng*)

13. See you tomorrow. **明天见。** (*míng tiān jiàn*)

14. See you later. **待会儿见。** (*dài huìr jiàn*)

15. I have to go now. **我必须走了。** (*wǒ bì xū zǒu le*)

二. **Expression In Class** **课堂用语**

16. May I come in? **我能进来吗?** (*wǒ néng jìn lái má*)

17. Come in, please. **请进。** (*qǐng jìn*)

18. Sit down, please. **请坐。** (*qǐng zuò*)

19. It's time for class. **上课时间到了。** (*shàng kè shí jiān dào le*)

20. Open your books and turn to page twenty. **打开书,翻到第二十页。** (*dǎ kāi shū, fān dào dì èr shí yè*)

21. I'll call the roll before class. **课前我要点名。** (*kè qián wǒ yào diǎn míng*)

22. Here! **到!** (*dào*)

23. Has everybody got a sheet? **每个人都拿到材料了吗?** (*měi gè rén dōu ná dào cái liào le má*)

24. Any different opinion? **有不同意见吗?** (*yǒu bù tóng yì jiàn má*)

25. Are you with me? **你门跟上我讲的了吗?** (*nǐ mén gēn shàng wǒ jiǎng dí le má*)

26.

\* [Type Chinese Online](https://www.archchinese.com/type_chinese.html)

\* [Chinese to pinyin tool](https://www.chineseconverter.com/en/convert/chinese-to-pinyin)

\* [Video](https://www.youtube-nocookie.com/embed/QEgoyiTRrFA?feature=oembed) (02.50)

# [Slow & Easy Chinese Conversation Practice](#_Contents)

1. **你好!** *nǐ hǎo* - Hello!

2. **早上好!** *zǎoshàng hǎo* - Good morning!

3. **晚上好!** *wǎnshàng hǎo* - Good evening!

4. **你好吗?** *nǐ hǎo ma* - How are you?

5. **今天天气真好。** *jīntiān tiānqì zhēn hǎo* - It's fine today.

6. **今天非常冷。** *jīntiān fēicháng lěng* - It's very cold today.

7. **好久不见了。** *hǎojiǔ bùjiàn le* - I haven't seen you for a long time.

8. **最近怎么样?** *zuì jìn zěn me yàng* - How's you going?

9. **工作忙不忙?** *gōngzuò máng bù máng* - Are you busy at work?

10. **回头见。** *huí tóu jiàn* - See you later.

11. **再见。** *zài jiàn* - Good-bye.

12. **拜拜。** bài bài - Bye.

13. **明天见。** *míng tiān jiàn* - See you tomorrow.

14. **晚安。** *wǎn ān* - Good night.

15. **初次见面。** *chū cì jiàn miàn* - Nice to meet you.

16. **我叫约翰‧史密斯。** *Wǒ jiào Yuēhàn Shǐmìsī* - My name is John Smith.

17. **我是从美国来的。** *wǒ shì cóng měiguó lái de* - I'm from the United States.

18. **你是第一次来芝加哥吗?** *nǐ shì dì yī cì lái Zhījiāgē má* - Is it your first trip to Chicago?

19. **你叫什么名字?** *nǐ jiào shénme míng zì* - What's your name?

20. **请问您贵姓?** *qǐngwèn nín guì xìng* - May I have your name?

21.

\* [Type Chinese Online](https://www.archchinese.com/type_chinese.html)

\* [Chinese to pinyin tool](https://www.chineseconverter.com/en/convert/chinese-to-pinyin)

\* [Video](https://www.youtube-nocookie.com/embed/yXbnLS0l_E4?feature=oembed) (05:00)

# **[Mandarin Corner](#_Contents)**

<https://www.youtube-nocookie.com/embed/6rBdlcV3Ank?feature=oembed>

<https://www.youtube-nocookie.com/embed/un0-7NMHku0?feature=oembed>

**Links:**

◆ [YellowBridge.com](https://www.yellowbridge.com/)

◆ [Chinese.Yabla.com](https://chinese.yabla.com/)

◆ [WrittenChinese.com](https://dictionary.writtenchinese.com/)

◆ [The 100 Most Common Chinese Characters](https://studycli.org/blog/the-100-most-common-chinese-characters/)

◆ [Google Translate: zh -> en](https://translate.google.com/?langpair=zh|en)

◆ [Learn Chinese: Basic Mandarin Chinese Vocabulary in 2.5 Hours](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rKZSpp4LCTo&t=85s)

◆ [Chinese Proverbs: Learn Mandarin through Chinese Sayings](https://www.ltl-shanghai.com/chinese-proverbs/)

◆ [120+ Famous Chinese Sayings](https://www.chinahighlights.com/travelguide/learning-chinese/chinese-sayings.htm)

◆ [20 Famous and Wise Chinese Proverbs](http://www.chinesetolearn.com/20-famous-and-wise-chinese-proverbs-%E8%B0%9A%E8%AF%AD-yanyu-sayings-and-quotes/)

◆ [10 Chinese Proverbs about Life](https://www.digmandarin.com/chinese-proverbs-about-life.html)

◆ [ChinaSage: Chinese Proverbs](https://www.chinasage.info/proverbs/proverbs.htm)

◆ [10 Inspiring Chinese Proverbs for Chinese Learners](https://www.fluentu.com/blog/chinese/2014/06/01/chinese-proverbs/)

◆ [12 Chinese Proverbs on Time](https://chinese4kids.net/12-chinese-proverbs-on-time/)

◆ [Wikiquote: Chinese Proverbs](http://www.billionquotes.com/index.php/Chinese_proverbs)

◆ [NinChanese (searching a word)](https://app.ninchanese.com/word/%E5%A5%BD)

◆ [1,000 Most Common Chinese Words](https://www.101languages.net/chinese/most-common-chinese-words/)

◆ [Purple Culture (searching a word)](https://www.purpleculture.net/dictionary-details/?word=%E7%81%AF)

◆ [20 Essential Chinese Phrases for Newbies and Travellers](https://www.writtenchinese.com/20-essential-chinese-phrases-for-newbies-and-travellers-2/)

◆ [Online Chinese Bible](https://chinese.gratis/bible/?action=texte&livre=01O)

◆ How to read Chinese the Easy Way: [Lesson 1](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SEZD1EpHguY), [Lesson 2](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q2XGh8bPcKc), [Lesson 3](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WH1V6lNiIxk), [Lesson 4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B1_ezdRjyUM), [Lesson 5](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zvhomnnJQ1E)…

◆ [10 Sayings in Mandarin That Will Help You Understand China](https://theculturetrip.com/asia/china/articles/10-sayings-in-mandarin-that-will-help-you-understand-china/)

Pinyin characters: ā, ē, ě, ī, ǐ, ō, ǒ, ū, ǔ, ǚ

**1. 我** (wǒ) — I / me / my. Look-alikes: **我** (zhăo) — search, seek, look for; find.

**2. 我国** (wō guó) — our country/China

**3. 我的** (wō de) — my / mine

**4. 我方** (wǒ fāng) — our side, we.

**5. 文** (wén) — language; culture; writing; formal; literary.

**6. 中文**  (zhōngwén) — Chinese

**7.** **文学**  (wénxué) — literature

**8.** **学** (xué) — to learn, to study

**9. 中学** (zhōngxué) — middle school

**10. 大学**  (dàxué) - universi**11.目** (mù) — eye

**12.** **的** (de) — of, ~'s (possessive particle)

**13.** **目的**(mù dì) — purpose, aim, goal, target, objective

**14.** **中的** (zhòng dì) — to hit the target

**15.是** (shì) — is; are; am; yes; to be

**16.** **是日** (shìrì) ― this day

**17.** **我是中國人。** / **我是中国人。**(wǒ shì zhōngguórén.) ― I am Chinese.

**18.** **中国** (zhōngguó) ― China

**19.** **罗马尼亚** (luómǎ ní yà) ― Romania

**20.** **罗马** (luómǎ) ― Rome, capital of Italy

**21. 开罗**(kāiluó) ― Cairo, capital of Egypt

**22.** **马** (mă) ― horse

**23.** **铃** (líng) ― (small) bell

**24.电铃** (diànlíng) ― electric bell

**25.** **薯**(shǔ) ― potato; yam

**26.** **马铃薯** (mǎ líng shǔ) ― potato

**27.白薯** (báishǔ) ― sweet potato

**28.白**(bái) ― white, free of charge

**29.白种人** (báizhǒng rén) ― Caucasian

**30.** **白水** (báishuǐ) ― plain water

**31.** **白色** (báisè) ― white color

**32.色** (sè) ― color; look; appearance; sex; lust

**33.** **赤** (chì) ― red scarlet; bare, naked

**34.** **足赤** (zú chì) ― pure gold, solid gold

**35.** **赤子**(chì zǐ) ― newborn baby; the people (of a country)

**36.** **你好** (nǐ hǎo) ― Hello! Hi! How are you?

**37.** **衣服** (yī fu) ― clothes

**38.** **你** (nǐ) ― you

**39.** **你的衣服狠票亮** (nǐ de yǐ fu hěn piào liang) ― Your clothes are very pretty.

**40.** **水** (shuǐ) ― water; river; liquid; beverage.

**41.** **我想喝水** (wǒ xiǎng hē shuǐ) — I would like to drink water.

**42.** **菜** (cài) — food, cuisine

**43.** **我喜欢中国菜** (wǒ xǐ huan zhōng guó cài) — I like Chinese food.

**44.** **米饭** (mǐ fàn) — (cooked) rice

**45.** **我要一碗米饭** (wǒ yào yī wăn mǐ fàn) — I want a bowl if rice.

**46.** **零一二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九 十** (líng, yī, èr, sān, sì, wǔ, liù, qī, bā, jiǔ, shí) — 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

**47.** **谢谢** (xìe xie) — thanks!

**48.** **你好**(nǐ hǎo) — Hello! Hi! How are you?

**49.** **电脑** (diàn-năo) — computer

**50.** **电话** (diàn-huà) — telephone

**51.** **电视** (diàn-shì) — television

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **了** | le | modal particle intensifying preceding clause; completed action marker |
| liǎo | to finish, to achieve; (of eyes) bright clear-sighted to understand clearly. |

**52.** **我找到了那本书。**(wǒ zhǎo dào le nà běn shū) — I found that book.

**53.** **我吃过早饭了。**(wǒ chī guò zǎo fàn le) — I have had breakfast.

**54.** **书** (shū) — book

**55.** **上书** (shàng shū) — to write a letter (to the authorities), to present a petition

**56.** **上海** (Shàng hăi) — Shanghai municipality

**57.** **文**(wén) — language, culture

**58.文书** (wén shū) — document

**59.** **中文**(zhōng wén) — Chinese (written language)

**60.** **英文** (yīngwén) — English (language)

**61.** **文学** (wénxué) — literature

**62.** **书目** (shū mù) — booklist bibliography

**63.** **目** (mù) — eye, item, section, list, catalogue

**64.** **目中无人** (mù zhōng wú rén) — to consider everyone else beneath one (idiom)

**65.** **无** (wú) — not to have, to lack

**66.** **无人** (wú rén) — unmanned, uninhabited

**67.** **无偿** (wú cháng) — free, no charge

**68.** **偿** (cháng) — to repay,to compensate for, to recompense

**69.** **上** (shàng) — on top, upon, above, upper

**70.** **网上** (wǎng shàng) — online

**71.** **网** (wăng) — net(work)

**72.** **新年快乐** (xīn nián kuài lè) Happy New Year!

**73.** **好景不长** (hǎo jǐng bù cháng)—A good thing doesn't last forever

**74.** **你会说英语吗？** (nǐ huì shuō yīng yǔ ma?) — Do you speak English?

**75.** **她是个漂亮的女人。** Tā shì ge piàoliang de nǚrén. — She is a beautiful woman.

**76.** **女人正在喝茶。***Nǚrén zhèngzài hē chá.* —The woman is drinking tea.

**77.** **这个女人是一名护士。** *Zhègè nǚrén shì yì míng hùshì.* —The woman is a nurse.

**78.** **水烧开了。***shuǐ shāo kāi le* — The water is boiling.

**79.** **这是烧开的水。***zhè shì shāo kāi de shuǐ* —This is boiled water.

**80. 十一, 十二, 十三, 十四, … 二十, 二十一, … 三十, 四十,… 一百, 一千** *shíyī, shíèr, shísān, shísì, … èrshí, èrshíyī, … sānshí, sìshí , …yībǎi, yīqiān* — 11, 12, 13, 14, … 20, 30, … 100, 1000

**81. 再见！ *Zàijiàn!*** – Goodbye!

Universe - **宇宙**

Earth - **地球**

life - **生命**

death - **死亡**

human - **人**

happiness - **幸福**

animal - **动物**

plant - **植物**

meaning of life - **生命的意义**

philosophy - **哲学**

mathematics - **数学**

science - **科学**

knowledge - **知识**

light - **光**

incandescent light bulb - **白熾燈**

# **[To Learn](#_Contents)**

**早上好！***zǎoshàng hǎo* - Good morning!

**下午好!** *xiàwǔ hǎo* - Good afternoon!

**晚上好!** *wǎnshàng hǎo* - Good evening!

**晚安** *wǎn ān*- Good night!

**你好吗 (你好嗎 )** *nǐ hǎo ma* - How are you?/ Are you well?

Profanity

**去你妈的** *qù nǐ māde* - your mom (lit. "go to your mom")

**肏你祖宗十八代** *cào nǐ zǔzōng shíbā dài* “(eff) your ancestors to the eighteenth generation”

**肏你妈** *cào nǐ mā* - fuck your mother (vulgar)

(Chinese) Most Famous Enterprises:

**华为** *huá wéi* HUAWEI

**阿里巴** *ā lǐ bā bā* - Alibaba

**三星** *sānxīng* **-** Samsung

**小米集团** *xiǎo mǐ jí tuán* - Xiaomi Corporation

**联想集团** Lián xiǎng Jí tuán - Lenovo Group

**北京市***Běi jīng Shì* - Beijing

**上海市***Shàng hǎi shì* - Shanghai

**深圳市***Shēn zhèn shì* - Shenzhen

**维基百科** *Wéi jī bǎi kē* - Wikipedia

# **[Inversion](#_Contents)**

**不可** *bù kě* = cannot / should not

**可不** *kě bù* = right / exactly (oral)

**所有** *suǒ yǒu* = All

**有所** *yǒu suǒ* = somewhat / to some extent

**邮包** *yóu bāo* = postal parcel

**包邮** *bāo yóu* = post free

好吃 = hǎo chī = tasty / delicious

吃好 = chī hǎo = eat well

适合 = shì hé = suit / be fit for (verb)

合适 = hé shì = fit / suitable (adjective)

头上 = tóu shàng = overhead / above

上头 = shàng tou = (of alcohol) go to one's head

动手 = dòng shǒu = to start work / touch

手动 = shǒu dòng = manual/manually operated

理事 = lǐ shì = director

事理 = shì lǐ = reason, logic

分成 = fēn chéng = to divide / to split

成分 = chéng fèn = composition

打车 = dǎ chē = take a taxi / hitch a lift

车打 = chē dǎ = cheddar

度过 = dù guò = to spent / pass (time)

过度 = guò dù = excessive / over

回头 = huì tóu = later, to repent

头回 = tóu huì = on the previous occasion

上班 = shàng bān = go to work

班上 = bān shàng = in class, of class

上车 = shàng chē = to get on (any vehicle)

车上 = chē shang = on the bus / in a car

生长 = shēng zhǎng = to grow (verb)

长生 = cháng shēng = long life (noun)

法国 = fǎ guó = France (country name)

国法 = guó fǎ = law ／ national law

人气 = rén qì = popularity

气人 = qì rén = to irritate / disturb someone

回来 = huí lái = come back

来回 = lái huí = come and go

发生 = fā shēng = to happen / to occur

生发 = shēng fā = emerge and grow / develop

上心 = shàng xīn = be diligent / be observant

心上 = xīn shang = at heart

中正 = zhōng zhèng = fair / just

正中 = zhèng zhōng = middle / centre

下手 = xià shǒu = assistant / set about

手下 = shǒu xià = under (someone) / follower

里屋 = lǐ wū = back room

屋里 = wū lǐ = in the room

名人 = míng rén = celebrity / famous person

人名 = rén míng = name of a person

中国 = zhōng guó = China

国中 = guó zhōng = jnr high schl (in Taiwan)

王国 = wáng guó = kingdom

国王 = guó wáng = king

上海 = shàng hǎi = (China's city name)

海上 = hǎi shàng = maritime / on the sea

会议 = huì yì = meeting / conference

议会 = yì huì = parliament / congress

上床 = shàng chuáng = go to bed / to sleep

床上 = chuáng shang = in bed/on the bed

周一 = zhōu yī = Monday

一周 = yì zhōu = one week

过去 = guò qù = past/history

去过 = qù guò = have been to (place)

下水 = xià shuǐ = to go into water

水下 = shuǐ xià = under the water / submarine

证实 = zhèng shí = to confirm (verb)

实证 = shí zhèng = actual proof (noun)

头一 = tóu yī = the first

一头 = yì tóu = directly / headlong

马上 = mǎ shàng = immediately

上马 = shàng mǎ = get on a horse

事情 = shì qing = affair/matter/thing

情事 = qíng shì = love affair

出生 = chū shēng = to be born

生出 = shēng chū = to give birth/put forth

身上 = shēn shàng = on one's body (hve sth)

上身 = shàng shēn = upper part of the body.

想要 = xiǎng yào = to want

要想 = yào xiǎng = if (sb), want to...

山上 = shān shang = on a mountain

上山 = shàng shān = to go uphill

现实 = xiàn shí = reality/actulity/real/actual

实现 = shí xiàn = to come true / accomplish

线路 = xiàn lù = channel

路线 = lù xiàn = route / itinerary

里头 = lǐ tou = inside

头里 = tóu lǐ = ahead in front / in advance

如何 = rú hé = how / what

何如 = hé rú = how about

天哪 = tiān na = oh god / good heavens

哪天 = nǎ tiān = which day / when

也是 = yě shì = be also

是也 = shì yě = yes/ right/indeed

人生 = rén shēng = life / human life

生人 = shēng rén = stranger

工人 = gōng rén = worker

人工 = rén gōng = man-made / artificial

人为 = rén wéi = to conduct / behavior

为人 = wéi rén = man-made/artificial

说明 = shuō míng = to explain/illustrate

明说 = míng shuō = to speak frankly

说话 = shuō huà = to speak / to say

话说 = huà shuō = it is said that... ( to recount)

租房 = zū fàng = to rent a house (verb)

房租 = fàng zū = rental (Noun)

女神 = nü shén = goddess

神女 = shén nü = prostitute

事故 = shì gù = accident

故事 = gù shì = story

女儿 = nü ér = daughter

儿女 = ér nü = son and daughter/children

上网 = shàng wǎng = to surf the internet

网上 = wǎng shang = Online

中心 = zhōng xīn = centre

心中 = xīn zhōng = at heart / in mind

对面 = duì miàn = opposite side

面对 = miàn duì = to face/to confront

刷牙 = shuā yá = to clean one's teeth

牙刷 = yá shuā = tooth brush

几好 = jǐ hǎo = very good (Cantonese)

好几 = hǎo jǐ = several/quit a few

上线 = shàng xiàn =to sign in / to go online

线上 = xiàn shàng = on-line

明天 = míng tiān = tomorrow

天明 = tiān míng = dawn / daybreak (v／n)

头年 = tóu nián = first year

年头 = nián tóu = year/years/long time.

情人 = qíng rén = lover / sweetheart

人情 = rén qíng = human feelings/human sympathy

1. 简单 Simple

2. 容易 Easy

3. 方便 Convenient

生活得很简单

shēnghuó de hěn jiǎndān

lead a simple life

他很容易冲动。

Tā hěn róngyì chōngdòng.

He easily gets excited.

为方便读者起见

wèi fāngbiàn dúzhě qǐjiàn

for the convenience of the reader

[Most Commonly Used Verbs with ''dǎ 打](https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2499132226848568&id=2205675996194194)

**打开** *dǎkāi* - to open

**请大家打开书。** *qǐng dàjiā dǎkāi shū* - Everyone, please open your book.

**打车** *dǎ chē* - take a taxi

**打车/打的/坐出租车** *dǎ chē / dǎ dí / zuò chū zū chē* - different ways to say take a taxi

**打电话** *dǎ diànhuà* - phone; call someone

**他在给老板打电话。** *tā zài gěi lǎo bǎn* *dǎ diànhuà* - He is calling his boss.

**打包** *dǎbāo* - take-away; pack

**我可以打包吗?** *wǒ kěyǐ dǎbāo má* - May I have a doggy bag?

**打扫** *dǎsǎo* - to clean

**我每天打扫我的房间。** *wǒ měitiān dǎsǎo wǒ dí fángjiān* - I clean my room everyday.

**打算** *dǎsuàn* - plan; intend

**周末你打算做什么?** *zhōumò nǐ dǎsuàn zuò shénme* - What do you plan to do on weekends?

**打印** *dǎ yìn* - to print

**打印机** *dǎ yìn jī* - printer

**打扮** *dǎ bàn* - dress up

**你打扮得这么漂亮,要去哪?** *nǐ dǎbàn dé zhème piàoliang, yào qù nǎ* - You're all dressed up. Are you going somewhere?

\* [Type Chinese Online](https://www.archchinese.com/type_chinese.html)

\* [Chinese to pinyin tool](https://www.chineseconverter.com/en/convert/chinese-to-pinyin)