

F. Vocabulary Flash Cards

(back side, Pinyin and English)

sì

sì four

Lesson 1-1 4

sān

sān three

Lesson 1-1 3

èr

èr two

Lesson 1-1 2

yī

yī one

Lesson 1-1 1

qī

qī seven

Lesson 1-2 8

liù

liù six

Lesson 1-2 7

wáng

Wáng Wang, Wong, Ong

Lesson 1-1 6

wǔ

wǔ five

Lesson 1-1 5

lín

lín

Lin, Lam, Lum,
Lim

shí

shí

ten

jiǔ

jiǔ

nine

bā

bā

eight

Lesson 1-2

12

Lesson 1-2

11

Lesson 1-2

10

Lesson 1-2

9

běi

běi

north

míng

míng

bright

shān

shān

mountain, hill

dà

dà

be big, large, great

Lesson 1-3

16

Lesson 1-3

15

Lesson 1-3

14

Lesson 1-3

13

lǐ

Lǐ Li, Lee

Lesson 1-4 20

hé

Hé He, Ho

Lesson 1-4 19

tái

Táiběi Taipei
Táishān Taishan

Lesson 1-3 18

jīng

jīng capital
Běijīng Beijing

Lesson 1-3 17

xiǎo

xiǎo be small, little,
young

Lesson 1-4 24

zhōng

zhōng middle
Táizhōng Taichung (city in
central Taiwan)

Lesson 1-4 23

shēng

shēng be born, give birth
to

Lesson 1-4 22

wén

Wén Wen

Lesson 1-4 21

zhōu

zhōu state, district
Guǎngzhōu Guangzhou

Lesson 2-1 28

guǎng

guǎng be broad

Lesson 2-1 27

hǎi

hǎi ocean, sea
Shànghǎi Shanghai

Lesson 2-1 26

shàng

shàng above

Lesson 2-1 25

dū

dū city
Chéngdū Chengdu
Jīngdū Kyoto

Lesson 2-2 32

chéng

chéng become

Lesson 2-2 31

rén

rén person
Běijīng rén a person from Beijing
Shànghǎi rén a person from Shanghai

Lesson 2-1 30

dōng

dōng east
Guǎngdōng Guangdong
Shāndōng Shandong
Táidōng Taitung
Dōngjīng Tokyo

Lesson 2-1 29

lù

lù	road; Lu
Tiānjīn Dōng Lù	Tianjin East Road
Shànghǎi Lù	Shanghai Road
Chéngdū Xī Lù	Chengdu West Road

xī

xī	west
Shānxī	Shanxi
Guǎngxi	Guangxi

Jīn

Jīn	(abbreviation for Tianjin)
Tiānjīn	Tianjin

tiān

tiān	sky; day
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gǎng

gǎng	harbor
Xiānggǎng	Hong Kong

xiāng

xiāng	be fragrant
Xiāng Shān	Fragrant Hills

chuān

chuān	river
Sìchuān	Sichuan

ān

ān	peace; An
Xī'ān	Xian

hú

hú	lake
Húběi	Hubei
Hú'nán	Hunan
Wǔ Dà Hú	Great Lakes

hé

hé	river
Héběi	Hebei
Hé'nán	Henan

jiē

jiē	street
dàjiē	main street, avenue

nán

nán	south; Nan, Nam
Nánjīng	Nanjing, Nanking
Táinán	Tainan
Hǎinán	Hainan

shěng

shěng	province
Hé'nán Shěng	Henan Province
Héběi Shěng	Hebei Province
Hú'nán Shěng	Hunan Province
Húběi Shěng	Hubei Province
Shānxī Shěng	Shanxi Province
Sīchuān Shěng	Sichuan Province

shì

shì	market; city
Běijīng Shì	the city of Beijing
Guǎngzhōu Shì	Guangzhou City
Táiběi Shì	Taipei City

jīn

jīn	metal, gold; Jin, Chin, Kim
Jīnshān	district in Shanghai; town in Taiwan

wān

wān	bay
Táiwān	Taiwan

yě

yě also, too

Lesson 3-1 52

wǒ

wǒ I, me

Lesson 3-1 51

hǎo

hǎo be good
nǐ hǎo “how are you?”,
“hi”

Lesson 3-1 50

nǐ

nǐ you

Lesson 3-1 49

tā

tā she, her

Lesson 3-2 56

tā

tā he, him

Lesson 3-2 55

ne

ne and how about, and
what about

Lesson 3-1 54

qù

qù to go, to go to

Lesson 3-1 53

ma

ma (indicates a question)

Lesson 3-2 60

máng

máng be busy

Lesson 3-2 59

hěn

hěn very

Lesson 3-2 58

men

men (plural marker for pronouns)

tāmen they, them
(only males, or
males and females
together)

tāmen they, them
(females only)

Lesson 3-2 57

tài

tài excessively, too

tài máng too busy

bú tài gāo not too tall

Lesson 4-1 64

bù

bù not

bù máng not busy

bù gāo not tall

Lesson 4-1 63

gāo

gāo be tall, high; Gao,
Kao

Lǎo Gāo Old Gao

Lesson 4-1 62

lǎo

lǎo be old; Lao, Lau

Lǎo Wáng Old Wang

Lesson 4-1 61

zuò

zuò to sit
qǐng zuò “please sit down”

Lesson 4-2 68

qǐng

qǐng to invite; “please”

Lesson 4-2 67

xiè

xiè to thank;
Xie, Hsieh
xièxie “thank you”

Lesson 4-1 66

nán

nán be difficult, hard

Lesson 4-1 65

jiě

jiě older sister
xiáojie Miss, Ms.

Lesson 4-2 72

le

le (indicates changed
status)

Lesson 4-2 71

zǒu

zǒu to leave, to depart

Lesson 4-2 70

xiān

xiān first
xiānsheng Mr.

Lesson 4-2 69

shì

shì	be
bú shì	is not, are not
shì bu shì	is it or is it not?

Lesson 5-1 76

wèn

wèn	to ask
qǐng wèn	“excuse me”, “may I ask”

Lesson 5-1 75

guó

guó	country
Zhōngguo	China
Zhōngguo rén	Chinese, native of China
něiguó	which country?
něiguó rén	a native of which country?

Lesson 5-1 74

něi-/nǎ-

něi-, nǎ-	which
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Lesson 5-1 73

tóng

tóng	same
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Lesson 5-2 80

-de

-de	(indicates possession, or that what precedes describes what follows)
wǒde míngzi	my name
tāde tóngwū	her roommate

Lesson 5-2 79

jiào

jiào	be named, called
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Lesson 5-1 78

měi

měi	be beautiful
Měiguó	America
Měiguó rén	American, native of America

Lesson 5-1 77

zì

zì Chinese character
míngzì name

Lesson 5-2 84

míng

míng name

Lesson 5-2 83

bié

bié don't

Lesson 5-2 82

wū

wū room
tóngwū roommate

Lesson 5-2 81

nín

nín you (singular, polite)

Lesson 6-1 88

ge

ge (general measure)
něige/nǎge which one?, which?

Lesson 6-1 87

xìng

xìng be surnamed
guìxìng “What’s your surname?”

Lesson 6-1 86

guì

guì be expensive, precious, honorable; Gui
Guìzhōu Guizhou (province)

Lesson 6-1 85

méi

méi (indicates past negative of action verbs)
méi wèn didn't ask

Lesson 6-2 92

piàn

piàn card
míngpiàn name card, business card

Lesson 6-2 91

xìng

xìng interest, excitement
gāoxìng be happy

Lesson 6-1 90

ba

ba (indicates supposition)

Lesson 6-1 89

zhè/zhèi-

zhè, zhèi- this
zhèige this, this one

Lesson 6-2 96

sī

sī department; Si
gōngsī company, firm

Lesson 6-2 95

gōng

gōng public

Lesson 6-2 94

dài

dài take along, bring

Lesson 6-2 93

nán

nán	man, male
nánsheng	male student
nánde	man, male

Lesson 7-1 100

liǎng-

liǎng	two
liǎngge	two (people or things)
liǎngwèi	two (persons, polite)

Lesson 7-1 99

wèi

wèi	(polite measure for people)
něiwèi/ nǎwèi	which one? (people, polite)
jǐwèi	how many? (people, polite)
sānwèi	three

Lesson 7-1 98

jǐ-

jǐ-	how many?
jǐge	how many? (people or things)

Lesson 7-1 97

nián

nián	year; Nian
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Lesson 7-2 104

duō

duō	be many, much, more
duō/duó	how?
duō dà	how old?

Lesson 7-2 103

shī

shī	teacher
lǎoshī	teacher
nánlǎoshī	male teacher
nǚlǎoshī	female teacher

Lesson 7-1 102

nǚ

nǚ	woman, female
nǚshēng	female student
nǚde	woman, female

Lesson 7-1 101

duì

duì	be correct
duì bu duì	correct or not correct?, “right?”

Lesson 7-2 108

sui

sui	year of age
jǐsui	how many years old? (of a child)
bāsuì	eight years old

Lesson 7-2 107

jīn

jīn	now
jīnnián	this year

Lesson 7-2 106

jì

jì	record
niánji	age
duō dà niánji	how many years old?

Lesson 7-2 105

kuài

kuài	dollar, yuan, RMB, piece
liǎngkuài qián	two dollars

Lesson 8-1 112

qián

qián	money; Qian
duōshǎo qián	how much money?

Lesson 8-1 111

shǎo

shǎo	be few
duōshǎo	how much?, how many?

Lesson 8-1 110

nà/nèi-

nà, nèi-	that; in that case
nèige	that one, that
nèiwèi	that (person, polite)

Lesson 8-1 109

kè

kè	quarter of an hour
yíkè	a quarter of an hour
sānkè	three quarters of an hour

Lesson 8-2 116

diǎn

diǎn	o'clock, hour; point
jǐdiǎn	what time?
wǔdiǎn	five o'clock
yìdiǎn	one o'clock; a little, some

Lesson 8-2 115

-qiān

-qiān	thousand
yìqiān	one thousand
wǔqiānguài qián	five thousand dollars

Lesson 8-1 114

-bǎi

-bǎi	hundred
yìbǎi	one hundred
liǎngbǎikuài qián	two hundred dollars

Lesson 8-1 113

tóu

tóu	head; (common noun suffix)
zhōngtóu	hour
bàn'ge zhōngtóu	half an hour
yíge bàn zhōngtóu	an hour and a half

Lesson 8-2 120

zhōng

zhōng	bell; clock; o'clock
jǐdiǎn zhōng	what time is it?
sāndiǎn zhōng	three o'clock

Lesson 8-2 119

chà

chà	lack
chàbuduō	almost, about
chà yíkè liùdiǎn	a quarter to six

Lesson 8-2 118

bàn

bàn	half
shídiǎn bàn	half past ten, 10:30
yìbàn	one-half
yìbàn yìbàn	half and half

Lesson 8-2 117

guān

guān	close; Guan
guānmén	close a door, close

Lesson 9-1 124

mén

mén	door, gate
kāimén	open a door, open
Jīnmén	Quemoy

Lesson 9-1 123

kāi

kāi	to open; to depart
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Lesson 9-1 122

shéi

shéi	who?, whom?
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Lesson 9-1 121

me

me	(occurs as second syllable of several common words)
shénme	what
zhème	like this, in this way, so
nàme	then, in that case, so

Lesson 9-2 128

shén

shén	(first syllable of the word for “what”)
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Lesson 9-2 127

qī/qí

qī, qí	a period of time
xīngqī	week
xīngqījǐ	which day of the week?
xīngqīyī	Monday
xīngqītīān	Sunday
shàngge xīngqī	last week

Lesson 9-1 126

xīng

xīng	star
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Lesson 9-1 125

rì		hào		yuè		jiù	
rì	sun; day; day of the month	hào	number; day of the month	yuè	moon; month	jiù	precisely, exactly
xīngqīrì	Sunday	jǐhào	which day of the month?	jǐyuè	which month?	jiù shì	be precisely, none other than
shísānrì	13 th day of the month	shísānhào	the 13 th day of the month	yíyuè	January		
shēngrì	birthday			èryuè	February		
Rìwén	Japanese (language)	wǔ líng sì hào	number 504	sānyuè	March		
				sìyuè	April		
				wǔyuè	May		
				liùyuè	June, etc.		
Lesson 9-2	132	Lesson 9-2	131	Lesson 9-2	130	Lesson 9-2	129
-guo		lái		cì		dì-	
-guo	(indicates experience)	lái	to come	cì	time	dì	(forms ordinal numbers)
láiguo	have the experience of having come to some place before			jǐcì	how many times?	dìyī	first
				yíci	one time	dì'èr	second
qùguo	have the experience of having gone to some place before			dìjǐcì	the how-many time?	dìsān	third
				dìyíci	the first time	dìyíge	the first one
				shàngcì	last time	dìyíwèi	the first person (polite)
Lesson 10-1	136	Lesson 10-1	135	Lesson 10-1	134	Lesson 10-1	133

<div>kǒu</div> <div> <div>kǒu</div> <div>mǒu</div> <div>rénkǒu</div> <div>Hǎikǒu</div> </div> <div> <div>mouth</div> <div>population</div> <div>Haikou (capital of Hainan Province)</div> </div>		<div>yǒu</div> <div> <div>yǒu</div> <div>méiyǒu</div> <div>yǒu méiyǒu</div> </div> <div> <div>have; there is, there are</div> <div>not have; there is not, there are not</div> <div>have or not have? is there or isn't there?</div> </div>		<div>zhù</div> <div> <div>zhù</div> </div> <div> <div>live (in), stay (in)</div> </div>		<div>yào</div> <div> <div>yào</div> <div>búyào</div> </div> <div> <div>want, need, cost, take; will, be going to</div> <div>don't</div> </div>	
Lesson 10-2	140	Lesson 10-2	139	Lesson 10-1	138	Lesson 10-1	137
<div>jiào</div> <div> <div>jiào</div> <div>bǐjiào</div> </div> <div> <div>compare</div> <div>comparatively, relatively</div> </div>		<div>bǐ</div> <div> <div>bǐ</div> </div> <div> <div>compare</div> </div>		<div>-wàn</div> <div> <div>-wàn</div> <div>liǎngwàn</div> <div>shíwàn</div> <div>-bǎiwàn</div> <div>-qiānwàn</div> </div> <div> <div>ten thousand; Wan</div> <div>twenty thousand</div> <div>hundred thousand</div> <div>million</div> <div>ten million</div> </div>		<div>xiàng</div> <div> <div>xiàng</div> <div>hǎoxiàng</div> </div> <div> <div>resemble</div> <div>apparently, it seems to me</div> </div>	
Lesson 10-2	144	Lesson 10-2	143	Lesson 10-2	142	Lesson 10-2	141

dào

dào	road, way ; Taoism
zhīdào	to know
bù zhīdào	not know

Lesson 11-1 148

zhī

zhī	know
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Lesson 11-1 147

yǐ

kéyi	may, can; be O.K.
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Lesson 11-1 146

kě

kěshi	but
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Lesson 11-1 145

fàn

fàn	cooked rice, food
chīfàn	eat food, eat
zhōngfàn	lunch
Zhōngguo fàn	Chinese food

Lesson 11-2 152

chī

chī	eat
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Lesson 11-2 151

zhǎo

zhǎo	to look for
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Lesson 11-1 150

zài

zài	be located at; to be present
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Lesson 11-1 149

ér

ér	(common suffix)
zhèr	here
nàr	there
nǎr	where
yidiǎnr	a little, some
tóngwūr	roommate
ménr	door, gate
yibànr	one-half

Lesson 11-2 156

zǐ/zi

zǐ	(common noun suffix)
wèizi	seat, place

Lesson 11-2 155

gōng

gōng	work
gōngrén	worker, laborer

Lesson 11-2 154

xué

xué	to study, to learn
xuésheng	student
dàxué	university, college
tóngxué	classmate
dàxuésheng	college student
nán-xuésheng	male student
nǚxuésheng	female student

Lesson 11-2 153

shì

shì	matter, thing (abstract)
méi shìr	“it’s nothing”, “never mind”
yidiǎn shì	something (to do)
tóngshì	colleague

Lesson 12-1 160

biān

biān	side [BF]; Bian
zhèibiān	this side, here
nèibiān	that side, there
něibiān	which side, where
dōngbiān	in the east
nánbiān	in the south
xībiān	in the west
běibiān	in the north

Lesson 12-1 159

fāng

fāng	square, open space; Fang
dìfang	place

Lesson 12-1 158

dì

dì	a place; the ground
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Lesson 12-1 157

wài

wài	outside
wàitou	outside
wàibian	outside

Lesson 12-2 164

lǐ

lǐ	in, inside
lǐtou	in, inside
lǐbian	in, inside
náli	not at all

Lesson 12-2 163

diàn

diàn	stop, store
fàndiàn	hotel

Lesson 12-1 162

huí

huí	to go back to; time, instance
huíguó	return to one's native country
zhèihuí	this time
nèihuí	that time

Lesson 12-1 161

miàn

miàn	a side, a surface; face
shàngmian	on the top, on
xiàmian	on the bottom, under
lǐmiàn	inside
wàimian	outside

Lesson 12-2 168

xià

xià	to go down; below; next
xiàtou	on the bottom, under, below
xiàbian	on the bottom, under, below

Lesson 12-2 167

yòu

yòu	right
yòubian	right side, right

Lesson 12-2 166

zuǒ

zuǒ	left; Zuo
zuǒbian	left side, left

Lesson 12-2 165

yǒu

yǒu	friend
péngyou	friend
nánpéngyou	boyfriend
nǚpéngyou	girlfriend

Lesson 14-1 172

péng

péng	friend
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Lesson 14-1 171

huān

huān	happy
xǐhuan	like

Lesson 14-1 170

xǐ

xǐ	joy
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Lesson 14-1 169

kàn

kàn	to look, to see
hǎokàn	be good-looking
kànkàn	take a look
wènwen kàn	try and ask

Lesson 14-2 176

cháng/zhǎng

cháng	to be long
zhǎng	to grow
zhǎngdà	grow up

Lesson 14-2 175

jí

jí	rank, grade
niánjí	grade, level
jīniánjí	which grade?
yīniánjí	first grade

Lesson 14-1 174

zhēn

zhēn	really
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Lesson 14-1 173

hái

hái	still
hái shì	still is
háishi... hǎole	it would be better if...
hái kéyi	still be O.K.

Lesson 14-2 180

chū

chū	out, go out
chūshēng	to be born

Lesson 14-2 179

qīng

qīng	be light (not heavy)
niánqīng	be young

Lesson 14-2 178

qǐ

qǐ	to rise, to begin
duibuqǐ	“excuse me”
-qilai	in the VERBing
kànqilai	in the looking
xuéqilai	in the learning

Lesson 14-2 177

zuò

zuò	to do, to make
gōngzuò	work

Lesson 15-1 184

suǒ

suǒ	which
suóyì	therefore, so
yīnwei...suóyì...	because...

Lesson 15-1 183

wèi

wèi	for
yīnwei	because
wèishemme	why?

Lesson 15-1 182

yīn

yīn	because
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Lesson 15-1 181

dì

dì	younger brother
didi	younger brother
dà didi	older younger brother
xiǎodì	little brother

Lesson 15-2 188

gē

gē	older brother
gēge	older brother
dàgē	oldest brother

Lesson 15-2 187

néng

néng	be able, can
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Lesson 15-1 186

xiào

xiào	school
xuéxiào	school
Táiběi Měiguó Xuéxiào	Taipei American School
xiàozhǎng	head of a school

Lesson 15-1 185

gěi

gěi	give; for
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Lesson 15-2 192

jiā

jiā	family, home; (for companies, factories)
huíjiā	return to one's home
yìjiā gōngsī	a company
wǒmen jiā	our family
wǒ jiāli	in my family

Lesson 15-2 191

wàng

wàng	to forget
wàngle	forgot

Lesson 15-2 190

mèi

mèi	younger sister
mèimei	younger sister
dàmèi	older younger sister
xiǎomèi	younger younger sister
jiěmèi	older and younger sisters

Lesson 15-2 189

yuán

- yuán original
- yuánlái originally, formerly
- Tàiyuán Taiyuan (capital of Shanxi Province)

chéng

- chéng city
- Cháng Chéng Great Wall
- Cháng Chéng Fàndiàn Great Wall Hotel

xiàn

- xiàn county

biǎo

- biǎo (indicates cousin of a different surname)
- biǎogē older male cousin of a different surname
- biǎojiě older female cousin of a different surname
- biǎodì younger male cousin of a different surname
- biǎomèi younger female cousin of a different surname

shuō

- shuō say, speak
- jiù shì shuō that is to say

huì

- huì know how to, can

xiàn

- xiàn current
- xiànzài now

chǎng

- chǎng factory
- gōngchǎng factory

děi/-de

- de (verb suffix that indicates manner)
- děi must
- Wǒ děi zǒule. I must be going now.
- Nǐ shuōde hěn hǎo. You speak well.

quán

- quán completely

xiě

- xiě to write
- xiězi write characters, write
- xiě Zhōngguo zì write Chinese characters, write Chinese

huà

- huà word, language
- shuōhuà speak words, speak
- Zhōngguo huà spoken Chinese
- shuō Zhōngguo huà speak Chinese

shǐ

- shǐ begin
- kāishǐ to begin; in the beginning

hòu

- hòu wait
- shíhou time
- yǒude shíhou sometimes

shí

- shí time; hour, o'clock
- sān shí bàn three thirty (written-style Chinese)

dào

- dào to arrive, to reach; to
- dào...qù go to...
- dào...lái come to...

qián

qián	in front, front; before
...yǐqián	before X
yǐqián	before, formerly
qiánbian	in front; front
qiánmian	in front; front
qiántou	in front; front
cóngqián	in the past, formerly
qiántiān	day before yesterday
qiánnián	year before last

Lesson 17-2 212

cóng

cóng	from
cóng...lái	come from...

Lesson 17-2 211

yòu

yòu	again
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Lesson 17-1 210

hé

hé	and; with; peace, harmony
hé...yìqǐ	together with...

Lesson 17-1 209

jué

jué	feel
juéde	to feel

Lesson 17-2 216

tīng

tīng	to listen
tīngshuō	to hear of, to hear it said that
hǎotīng	be nice to listen to, pretty (of music, voices, sounds)

Lesson 17-2 215

zhī

zhī	(particle in written-style Chinese, similar to de in spoken Chinese)
X zhīqián	before X
X zhīhòu	after X

Lesson 17-2 214

hòu

hòu	in back, back; after
...yǐhòu	after X
yǐhòu	in the future
hòubian	in back; back
hòumian	in back; back
hòutou	in back; back
hòulái	afterwards, later
hòutiān	day after tomorrow
hòunián	year after next

Lesson 17-2 213

yuǎn

yuǎn to be far away
lí...hěn yuǎn to be far from...

Lesson 18-1 220

lí

lí to be distant from,
from

Lesson 18-1 219

wàng/wǎng

wàng/wǎng to, toward
wàng dōng zǒu go toward the east
wàng xī kāi drive toward the
west

Lesson 18-1 218

zěn

zěn how
zěmme how?
qù...zěmme zǒu how do you get to...

Lesson 18-1 217

chē

chē cart, vehicle; Che
chēzi car, vehicle
qìchē car, vehicle
qìchē gōngsī car company, taxi
company

Lesson 18-2 224

qì

qì steam, vapor

Lesson 18-2 223

gài

gài approximate, general
dàgài probably, about

Lesson 18-1 222

jìn

jìn to be close, near
lí...hěn jìn to be close to...

Lesson 18-1 221

děng

děng to wait, wait for

Lesson 18-2 228

chǎng

chǎng place
jīchǎng airport
Shǒudū Jīchǎng Capital Airport

Lesson 18-2 227

jī

jī machine
jīhui opportunity, chance

Lesson 18-2 226

shǒu

shǒu head, chief
shǒudū capital (city)

Lesson 18-2 225

jiān

jiān pace; between
shíjiān time
shàngxiàbān shíjiān the time when one goes to or gets off from work

Lesson 19-1 232

bān

bān shift; class; Ban
shàngbān to go to work, work
xiàbān to get off from work
bānshang in a class

Lesson 19-1 231

diàn

diàn electricity
diànhuà telephone
dǎ diànhuà to make a telephone call

Lesson 19-1 230

dǎ

dǎ to hit, to beat
dǎdī to take a taxi

Lesson 19-1 229

xíng

xíng	to walk, to go; to be all right, to be OK
xíngli	luggage, baggage
yíjiàn xíngli	a piece of luggage
Xíng bu xíng?	Is it OK or is it not OK?

Lesson 19-2 236

jiàn

jiàn	(for pieces of luggage, matters, etc.)
yíjiàn shì	a matter, a thing (abstract)

Lesson 19-2 235

tōng

tōng	open, through
jiāotōng	traffic
tōngzhī	to notify

Lesson 19-1 234

jiāo

jiāo	to hand over
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Lesson 19-1 233

tiáo

tiáo	strips (of notes, streets, etc.)
tiáozi	note
yítiáo lù	a road

Lesson 19-2 240

huàn

huàn	to change to, to exchange
huàn qián	to change money
huàn rén	to change people

Lesson 19-2 239

zhǐ

zhǐ	only
zhǐhǎo	have no choice but

Lesson 19-2 238

xū

xū	need
xūyào	to need

Lesson 19-2 237

fēn

fēn	to divide; the smallest division – minute or penny
sānfēn zhōng	three minutes
sānfēn qián	three pennies, three cents

Lesson 20-1 244

zhí

zhí	be straight
yìzhí	straight

Lesson 20-1 243

běn

běn	root of a plant; this
běndì	this place, here
běndì rén	a person from this area, a local
Rìběn	Japan

Lesson 20-1 242

píng

píng	to be flat, to be even; to be calm
héping	peace
Héping Dōng Lù	Heping East Road

Lesson 20-1 241

zhàn

zhàn	station, stop
chēzhàn	bus stop

Lesson 20-2 248

gòng

gòng	altogether
gōnggòng	public
gōngòng qìchē	public bus
yígòng	in all, altogether

Lesson 20-2 247

chǔ

chǔ	to be clear; Chu
qīngchu	to be clear, to be clear about

Lesson 20-1 246

qīng

qīng	to be clear; Qing (Dynasty)
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Lesson 20-1 245

yuán

yuán garden, park,
orchard

dòngwùyuán zoo

Lesson 20-2 252

wù

wù thing, matter

dòngwù animal

Lesson 20-2 251

dòng

dòng to move

Nǐ bié dòng! “Don’t move!”

Lesson 20-2 250

rán

rán thus

ránhòu afterward, then

**xiān...
ránhòu...**
first...then...

Lesson 20-2 249

zhāng

zhāng (for flat objects
like tickets, name
cards, tables);
Zhang, Chang

yìzhāng piào a ticket

Lesson 21-1 256

piào

piào ticket

Lesson 21-1 255

mài

mài to sell

mǎimài buying and selling,
business

Lesson 21-1 254

mǎi

mǎi to buy

Lesson 21-1 253

-zhe/-zháo		zǎo		máo		gāng	
-zhe	(progressive suffix)	zǎo	to be early	máo	hair, fur; ten cents; Mao	gāng	just
-zháo	(indicates action of verb is realized)	zǎoshang	in the morning	yímáo qián	ten cents, a dime	gānggāng	just now, just
zǎozhe ne	it's still early	zǎofàn	breakfast				
zhǎozháo	look for and find, find						
zhǎobuzháo	not be able to find, can't find						
Lesson 21-2	260	Lesson 21-2	259	Lesson 21-1	258	Lesson 21-1	257
bèi		zhǔn		xīn		jì	
bèi	to prepare, plan	zhǔn	to be accurate	xīn	heart	jì	to remember
zhǔnbèi	to prepare, to get ready			xiǎoxīn	to be careful	jìde	to remember
				zhōngxīn	center		
				Zhōngwén zhōngxīn	Chinese language center		
Lesson 21-2	264	Lesson 21-2	263	Lesson 21-2	262	Lesson 21-2	261

dī

dī	be low
zuìdīwēn	lowest temperature

Lesson 22-1 268

wēn

wēn	be warm, mild; Wen
zuìgāowēn	highest temperature
qiwēn	air temperature
Wēnzhōu	important city in Zhejiang Province

Lesson 22-1 267

zuì

zuì	most
zuìjìn	recently
zuìhòu	in the end, finally

Lesson 22-1 266

yuè

yuè	exceed
yuè lái yuè	more and more
Yuènnán	Vietnam

Lesson 22-1 265

lěng

lěng	to be cold
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Lesson 22-2 272

qì

qì	steam, gas, air
tiānqì	weather
shēngqì	to get angry

Lesson 22-2 271

dìng

dìng	to settle, to determine
yídìng	definitely
bù yídìng	not necessarily

Lesson 22-1 270

dù

dù	degree (of temperature)
wēndù	temperature
zuì gāo wēndù	high(est) temperature
zuì dī wēndù	low(est) temperature

Lesson 22-1 269

zhèng

zhèng just

Lesson 22-2 276

gān

gān to be dry

Lesson 22-2 275

sǐ

sǐ to die

rède yào sǐ “so hot one is going to die,” be extremely hot

Lesson 22-2 274

rè

rè be hot

Lesson 22-2 273

dàn

dàn but

dànshi but

búdàn not only

Lesson 23-1 280

yǔ

yǔ rain

xià yǔ to rain

máomáoyǔ light rain

xià máomáoyǔ to drizzle

Lesson 23-1 279

jìn

jìn enter, advance

qǐng jìn “please come in”

jìnlái come in

jìnqu go in

zǒujìnlái come walking in

Lesson 23-1 278

yàng

yàng kind, variety; way, manner

yàngzi way, appearance, style

hǎoxiàng... de yàngzi it seems like...

zhèiyang this way, like this

nèiyang that way, like that

zěmmeyàng how, in what way

Lesson 23-1 277

cuò		àn		shí		qí	
cuò	be wrong; wrong	àn	shore, bank, coast	shí	real, true	qí	her, his, its, their
bú cuò	“not bad”, “quite good”	dōngàn	east coast	qíshí	actually	qítā	other
		xī'àn	west coast	shízài	really, truly		
Lesson 23-2		Lesson 23-2		Lesson 23-1		Lesson 23-1	
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jīng		yǐ		wǎn		yáng	
jīng	pass through	yǐ	already	wǎn	evening; be late	tàiyáng	sun
yǐjīng	already			wǎnshang	in the evening	chū tàiyáng	the sun comes/is out
				wǎnfàn	dinner, evening meal	Yángmíng Shān	Yangming Mountain
						Guìyáng	Guiyang (capital of Guizhou Province)
Lesson 23-2		Lesson 23-2		Lesson 23-2		Lesson 23-2	
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