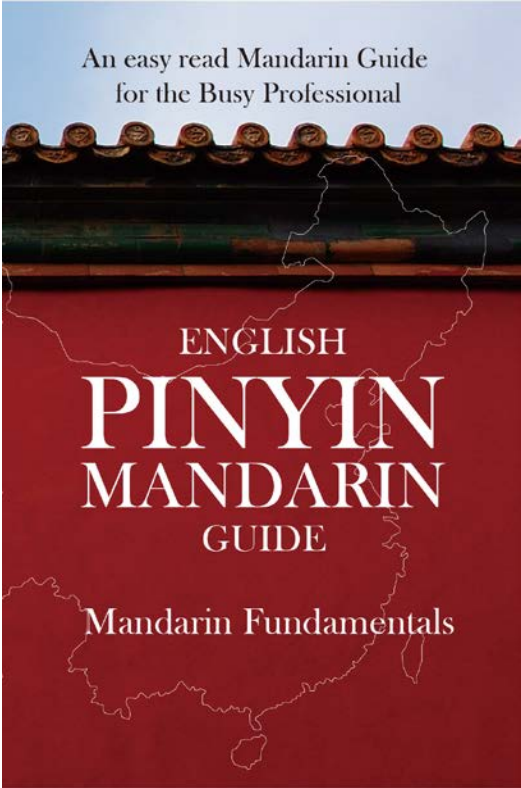


An easy read Mandarin Guide  
for the Busy Professional



ENGLISH  
**PINYIN**  
**MANDARIN**  
GUIDE

Mandarin Fundamentals

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## Introduction to Mandarin Chinese

Without taking a regular class, an adult foreigner trying to learn Chinese will have many challenges. This handbook provides a simple understanding of the fundamentals to avoid developing bad habits while equipping you with the basic words and phrases to handle normal life in China. I am a forty year-old Canadian who moved to China in 2003 looking for new opportunities and to learn a second language. After taking a couple of crash courses (Mandarin Level 1-2) from a leading language school in Vancouver, Canada, I headed to China. The training helped but I quickly found I needed help with everything, and I mean *everything*. To learn this language you either go to school and learn like a grade school child from the beginning or you start your self-learning process and figure it out as you go along.

Not only is this tone-based language rated as one of the hardest languages to learn in the world, but add on top of that the cultural differences and you're in for a real journey. China has advanced considerably since 2005 and more and more Chinese are speaking English, so the need to learn the language in depth is not required for mature adults unless you're looking at having official recognized Chinese certifications. They are the HSK tests. (Hànyǔ yǔyán shuǐ píng kǎoshì, 汉语语言水平考试) To be recognized for your level of Chinese, I suggest you go to the best language school and study like a student or take one of these many pocket books and learn the most common, active language. There are many excellent pocket books available for travelers, perfect for those picking up the language as they live and work in China. **Lonely Planet** has several excellent pocket books and found one invaluable during my first years. Any bookstore anywhere in the world will have various options for you.

This book was comprised of my first two-thousand words and the simplest way I could have learned it with my busy life. To simplify this complex language I broke it down to three fundamental things you need to learn:

1. The basic structure of the language (grammar)
2. Vocabulary (lexicon)
3. How to speak those words (pronunciation)

## **Structure:**

The basic structure of the sentence is the same as English (subject – object – verb) and described in simplified form in the relevant sections.

## **Vocabulary:**

This is just words. The 2,000 words here are most general for the average person, like myself, who got married and started a business in China. Of course the words you learn first will be directly associated with what you're doing in China.

## **Pronunciation:**

The Pinyin (pinyin, 拼音) system was developed in the 60s to help the Chinese pronounce Chinese characters, as the Chinese character contains no visual indication of its phonetic sound. Pinyin simply uses Roman characters with a tone mark.

Hope you find this book useful,  
Daniel A. Janssen

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## Basic Chinese Grammar

Chinese grammar is very similar to English in that the basic sentence is comprised of a subject, verb, and object. The following explanation of Chinese grammar is as simple as it gets, leading you to picking up the basics quickly and easily.

<p>Subject + stative verb. A stative verb is an adjective with the function of a verb. Chinese does not need the verb “be” i.e., I am .....</p>	<p>- I am very well. - I am very busy. - You are tired. - He is very hungry.</p>	<p>- Wǒ hěn hǎo. - Wǒ hěn máng. - Nǐ hěn lèi. - Tā hěn è.</p>
<p>Forming negative statements. “bù” is used in front of the verb, adjective or adverb. “bú” with 2<sup>nd</sup> tone is used following a word with 4<sup>th</sup> tone.</p>	<p>- I am not tired. - I am not hungry. - I am not busy.</p>	<p>- Wǒ bù lèi. - Wǒ bù è. - Wǒ bù máng.</p>
<p>“bù” is always used before a verb to make the negative except the verb “yǒu”, meaning “have”. In changing</p>	<p>- I have an older brother. - I don't have an older brother. - I have a car. - I don't have a car.</p>	<p>- Wǒ yǒu yī ge gēge. - Wǒ méi yǒu gēge. - Wǒ yǒu chē. - Wǒ méi yǒu chē.</p>

<p>“yǒu” into a negative we use “méi”.</p>		
<p>Forming questions. Two ways. 1. Finishing a sentence with “ma” 2. Choice type question. Using the positive and negative form of verb, adjective or adverb.</p>	<p>- Nǐ hǎo mā? - Nǐ máng mā? - Nǐ hǎo bù hǎo? - Nǐ máng bù máng?</p>	<p>- Nǐ yào chá ma? - Nǐ xǐhuān kāfēi ma?  - Nǐ yào bú yào chá? - Nǐ xǐhuān bù xǐhuān kāfēi?</p>
<p>Simple sentence is the same as in English. Subject + verb + object.</p>	<p>- I eat food. - People drive cars. - You speak English.</p>	<p>- Wǒ chī shìwù. - Rén kāi chē. - Nǐ shuō Yīngyǔ.</p>
<p>Adverbs of time and place should be placed before the verb. If both appear in the same sentence then the time adverb goes first.</p>	<p>- He teaches in a high school. - I went to visit him yesterday. - I had dinner at his house yesterday.</p>	<p>- Tā zài zhōngxué jiāoshū. - Wǒ zuótiān qù bàifāng tā. - Wǒ zuótiān zài tāde jiā chī wǎncān.</p>
<p>The use of “yě” which means “too” or “also”</p>	<p>- You are also very busy. - He likes apples</p>	<p>- Nǐ yě hěn máng. - Tā yě xǐhuān píngguǒ.</p>

also comes before the verb.	too. - Mr. Wang is also a teacher.	- Wáng xiānshēng yě shì yí ge lǎoshī.
“Shénme shíhòu” is a question word meaning “when”.	- When are you coming? - When did you buy this book?	- Nǐ shénme shíhòu lái? - Nǐ shénme shíhòu mǎi zhè běn shū?
“Shénme dìfang” is also a question word meaning “where”.	- Where is your brother? - Where do you buy newspapers?	- Nǐde dìdi zài shénme dìfang? - Nǐ zài shénme dìfang mǎi bàozhǐ?
Tenses Chinese doesn't use tenses like the English language. - Tense is indicated by expressions of time. - “le” is often used to indicate an action is completed. - “Guò” is used when things have happened in the unspecified past.	- Yesterday I ate fish. - He is going to Shanghai. - He has gone to Shanghai. - I have been to Hong Kong.	- Wǒ zuótiān chī yú. - Tā qù Shànghǎi. - Tā qù le Shànghǎi. - Wǒ qù guò Xiānggǎng.

<p>“le” can also be used as a condition.</p>	<p>- I am hungry. - Have you studied Chinese? - Have you eaten? - That was delicious.</p>	<p>- Wǒ è le. - Nǐ xué le Zhōngwén ma? - Nǐ chī le ma? - Hǎo chī jí le.</p>
<p>Other examples of “le”</p>	<p>- Wǒde dìdi xīngqītiān qù Zhōngguó le ma? - Wǒ wèn wǒde lǎoshī le ma? - Wǒ yǐjīng kàn le sān běn shū ma? - Tā zǒu le ma? - Wǒ míngbái le ma?</p>	<p>- Wǒde dìdi xīngqīyī qù Zhōngguó. - Wǒ wèn wǒde lǎoshī. - Wǒ zǎoyǐ kàn le sān běn shū. - Tā zǒu le. - Wǒ míngbái.</p>
<p>“Zai” used as a verb indication location.</p>	<p>1. He is home. 2. My watch is on the table. 3. Vancouver is in Canada.</p>	<p>1. Tā zài jiā. 2. Wǒde biǎo zài zhuōzi shàng. 3. Wēngēhuá zài Jiānádà.</p>
<p>“Zai” used as a prepositional phrase.</p>	<p>1. I eat breakfast at home. 2. I study Chinese at school.</p>	<p>1. Wǒ zài jiā chī zǎofān. 2. Wǒ zài xuéxiào xué pǔtōnghuà.</p>
<p>“Zai” used as a verb to be.</p>	<p>1. I am now studying Chinese. 2. He is now sleeping.</p>	<p>1. Wǒ zài xué Zhōngwén. 2. Tā zài shuìjiào.</p>
<p>“de” as a</p>	<p>- Pretty girl.</p>	<p>- Piàoliàng de</p>

modifier.	- Big school.	nǚháier. - Dà de xuéxiào.
“de” used with plural.	- My friend’s watch.	- Wǒde péngyǒu de biǎo.
	- A pretty child. - A very pretty child. - A singing child. - A child who loves to sing. - A child who everybody loves.	- Yí ge piàoliàng de hái zi. - Yí ge hěn piàoliàng de hái zi. - Yí ge zhèng zài chàng gē de - hái zi. - Yí ge ài chàng gē de hái zi. - Yí ge měi rén dōu xǐ huān de hái zi.
Verb + “de” + adverb 1. He sings well. 2. He sings happily. 3. I get up early. 4. He comes late. 5. Flowers bloom beautifully.	1. Tā chàng de hǎo. 2. Tā chàng de hěn kuài le. 3. Wǒ qǐ de zǎo. 4. Tā lái de chí. 5. Huā kāi de piàoliàng.	

## Grammatical Terms

Here is a list of other grammatical terms that you may find useful in your language development.

Description	Pinyin	Chinese	Abbreviation
Noun	míng cí	名词	名
Verb	dòng cí	动词	动
Pronoun	dài cí	代词	代
Adjective	xíng róng cí	形容词	形
Adverb	fù cí	副词	副
Optative verb	néng yuàn dòng cí	能愿动词	能动
Preposition	jiè cí	介词	介
Numeral	shù cí	数词	数
Measure word	liàng cí	两词	两
Conjunction	lián cí	连词	连
Particle	zhù cí	助词	助
Aspectual particle	dòng tài zhù cí	动态助词	
Structural particle	jié gòu zhù cí	结构助词	
Modal particle	yǔ qì zhù cí	语气助词	
Interjection	tàn cí	叹词	叹
Onomatopoeia	xiàng shēng cí	象声词	象声
Prefix	cí tóu	词头	头
Suffix	cí wěi	词尾	尾

## Measure Words

English and Chinese both use ‘measure’ words to refer to quantity and to quantify uncountable nouns (e.g., a bag a sugar). Unlike English, however, Chinese uses measure words for both countable and uncountable nouns. The most common measure words used are the following:

jià for airplanes. zhī for small animals. zhī for birds. běn for books, magazines. píng for bottles. hé for boxes. dòng for buildings. bù for cars/computers/machin es. zhāng for chairs. jiàn for clothes. fēn for copies. tóu for cows. bēi for cups. zhāng for desks. duǒ for 1 flower. Shù for many flowers. ge for fruits.	dǐng for hats. (anything on head) pī for horses. dòng for buildings above 3 stories. zhī for insects and birds. guàn for jars, pop, etc. fēng for letters. zhǎn for lights. tiáo for long things. (pipe, railroad, even skirts and pants.) zhī for pens, pencils. ge for people. shuāng for pairs of things. (socks, shoes, chop sticks.) kē for plants. jiān for rooms. suǒ for schools. jù for sentences. tào for sets of things. kē for trees. gēn for bananas, fingers, toes, cigarettes, straws.
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## Mandarin Chinese Tones

### Tones: shēngdiào

There are four basic tones, plus a neutral tone, in Mandarin. Although they are important, you should not be too busy about getting them right and memorizing each tone for each word. Chinese children before attending grade school are similar to foreigners in that they do not pronounce the tones when speaking. This is something that develops later as they build vocabulary and simple sentences. My advice is to understand these tones and continually ask which are appropriate for specific words while focusing more on making sentences.

<b>Tone</b>	<b>Tone Example</b>	<b>Tone Description</b>
1st tone = yī	dā 搭	a high flat tone
2nd tone = rén	dá 答	a rising tone
3rd tone = qǐng	dǎ 打	a falling then rising tone
4th tone = sì	dà 大	a sharp falling tone
5th tone = ma?	qīngshēng 轻声	neutral tone or no tone

Chinese syllables are composed of consonants and vowels.

Vowels consist of:

monophthongs, such as “a, o, e,”; and diphthongs, such as: “ai, ei, and ao”; and vowels plus nasal consonants such as: “an, ang”.

## Vowels: yùnmǔ

Concise Dictionary translates vowels as: a) yuányīn 元音 b) yuányīn zìmǔ 元音字母

Mandarin Vowels:

a	o	e	er	i	u	ü	ai	ei	ao
ou	an	en	an g	eng	on g	ia	ie	ia o	iou
ian	in	iang	ing	ion g	ua	u o	ua i	ue i	ua n
ue n	uan g	uen g	üe	üan	ün				

## Initial Consonants: shēngmǔ

Concise Dictionary defines consonants as: a) fǔyīn 辅音 b) fǔyīn zìmǔ 辅音字母

Mandarin Consonants:

b	p	m	f	d	t	n	l	z	c
s	zh	ch	sh	r	j	q	x	g	h
k									

For tones, vowels, and consonants it is best to have a recording of these sounds and or have your Chinese friends sound them out for you.

## Common Phrases

<p>I am Canadian. (American, French, German, Chinese) This is my first time to come to China. (America, Canada, France, Germany) I came to Qingdao (Vancouver, Toronto, New York) to learn Chinese. (English, French, German) I like to learn Chinese (Mandarin). I like Qingdao very much because Qingdao is beautiful. I have a good friend who is Japanese. He also came to Qingdao to learn Chinese. Together we learn Chinese. Mandarin is very difficult we should study hard.</p>		
<p>Wǒ shì Jiānádà rén. (Měiguó rén, Fàguó rén, Déguó rén, Zhōngguó rén) Wǒ dìyīcì lái Zhōngguó. (Měiguó, Jiānádà, Fàguó, Déguó) Wǒ lái Qīngdǎo (Wēngéhuá, Duōlúnduō, Nǚyuē) xué Zhōngguó huà. (Yīngwén, Fàyǔ, Déyǔ) Wǒ xǐhuān xué Zhōngguó huà (Pǔtōnghuà). Wǒ fēicháng xǐhuān Qīngdǎo yīnwèi Qīngdǎo hěn piàoliang. Wǒ yǒu yí ge hǎo péngyǒu, tā shì rìběn rén. Tā yě lái Qīngdǎo xuéxí Zhōngguó huà. Wǒmén yìqǐ xué Zhōngguó huà. Pǔtōnghuà hěn nán, wǒmén yīnggāi nǔlì xuéxí.</p>		
<p>我是加拿大人。(美国人，法国人，德国人，中国人) 我第一次来中国。(美国，加拿大，法国，德国) 我来青岛(温哥华，多伦多，纽约) 学中国话。(英文，法语，德语) 我喜欢学中国话(普通话)。我非常喜欢青岛因为青岛很漂亮。我有一个朋友，他是日本人。他也来青岛学习中国话。我们一起学中国话。普通话很难，我们应该努力学习。</p>		
I am learning Mandarin.	Wǒ xué pǔtōnghuà.	我学普通话。
Do you like to study English?	Nǐ xǐhuān xuéxí Yīngyǔ ma?	你喜欢学习英语吗?
How are you?	Nǐ hǎo mā?	你好吗?

I am good thank you, and you? Fine thank you.	Wǒ hěn hǎo xièxie, nǐne? Hǎo xièxie.	我很好谢谢,你呢 好谢谢.
Are you busy? I am not busy. Are you? I am very busy.	Nǐ máng bù máng? Wǒ bù máng, nǐne? Wǒ hěn máng.	你忙不忙? 我不忙,你呢? 我很忙.
Are you hungry?	Nǐ è mā?	你饿吗?
Are you thirsty?	Nǐ kě mā?	你渴吗?
Good morning.	Zǎoshàng hǎo.	早上好.
Good afternoon.	Xiàwǔ hǎo.	下午好.
Good evening.	Wǎnshàng hǎo.	晚上好.
Thanks for the help.	Xièxiè nǐ bāngzhù.	謝謝你帮助.
What's happening/what's up?	Zěnmeyàng.	怎么样
Thank you. Many thanks.	Xièxiè nǐ. Duōxiè.	谢谢你. 多谢.
Sorry (or excuse me.)	Duìbùqǐ	对不起
You are welcome.	Búxiè. Búkèqì. Bùyòngxiè. Bùyào kèqì.	不谢. 不客气. 不用谢. 不要客气.
It is nice to meet/see you.	Jiàn dào nǐ fēicháng gāoxìng.	见到你非常高兴.
Nice to hear your voice.	Tīng dào nǐde shēngjīn hěn kāixīn.	听到你的声音很开心.

Have a nice day.	Jīntiān guò de hǎo.	今天过的好.
It is a nice day.	Jīntiān shì gè hǎo tiānqì.	今天是个好天气.
Take care!	Bǎo zhòng!	保重
What's the date today?	Jīntiān jǐ hào?	今天几号
What day is it today?	Jīntiān xīngqī jǐ?	今天星期几
What time is it? Its 3 o'clock.	Jǐ diǎn le? Sān diǎn zhōng.	几点了? 三点钟.
Have a good weekend.	Zhōumò yú kuài.	周末愉快.
Please speak Mandarin.	Qǐng shuō Pǔtōnghuà.	请说普通话.
Please speak English.	Qǐng shuō Yīngwén.	请说英文.
Please speak slower.	Qǐng shuō màn diǎner. (diar)	请说慢一点儿.
Please say it again.	Qǐng zài shuō yí biàn.	请再说一遍.
Translate that into Chinese.	Fānyì chéng Pǔtōnghuà.	翻译成普通话.
Translate that into English.	Fānyì chéng Yīngwén.	翻译成英文.
How do you spell that in pinyin?	Zěnyàng yòng pīnyīn pīnxiě.	怎样用拼音拼写?
Of course I would like a copy of your notes.	Wǒ dāngrǎn xǐhuān yào nǐde bǐjì.	我当然喜欢要你的笔记.
How many people	Nǐ jiā yǒu jǐ kǒu	你家有几口人?

do you have in your family? Answer: I have 6 people in my family. They are in Canada.	rén? Huǐdá: Wǒ jiā yǒu liù kǒu rén. Tāmēn zài jiānádà.	回答: 我家有六口人.他们在加拿大.
What should we do now?	Wǒmen zài zuò shénmè?	我们再做什么?
I miss you.	Wǒ xiǎng nǐ.	我想你.
How long does it take to clean a room?	Zuó yī fāngjiān yào duōcháng shíjiān?	做一房间要多长时间.
How long have you worked here?	Nǐ zài zhè gōngzuò duō jiǔ le?	你在这工作多久了.
How long have you been in Qingdao? Answer: I came July 5, 2003.	Nǐ lái Qīngdǎo duōcháng shíjiān le? Huǐdá: Wǒ jīnnián qīyuè wǔhào lái de.	你来青岛多长时间了? 回答: 我今年七月五号来的.
How do you say that in Chinese?	Zhè gè yòng Zhōngwén zěnmě shuō?	这个用中文怎么说?
I can't remember.	Wǒ xiǎng bù qǐ huòzhě wǒ wàng le.	我想不起或者我忘了.
Do you agree?	Nǐ tóngyì ma?	你同意吗?
Who is he?	Tā shì shuí?	他是谁?
I can't hear you.	Wǒ tīng bú dào.	我听不到.
Please stand up.	Qǐng qǐ lì.	请起立.
Please sit down.	Qǐng zuò.	请坐.

Do you believe me?	Nǐ xiāngxīn wǒ ma?	你相信我吗?
That's enough.	Gòu le.	够了.
Where are you from?	Nǐ shì nǎ guó rén?	你是哪国人?
Do you want a Canadian husband?	Nǐ yào yí gè Jiānādà zhàngfu mā?	你要一个加拿大丈夫吗?
I want a Chinese girl friend.	Wǒ yào yí gè Zhōngguó nǚ péngyǒu.	我要一个中国女朋友.
Do you want to dance?	Nǐ yào tiào wǔ ma?	你要跳舞吗?
Would you like to go to a movie with me?	Nǐ kěyǐ hé wǒ qù kàn diànyǐng mā?	你可以和我去看电影吗?
How often do you come here?	Nǐ jīng cháng lái zhè lǐ mā?	你经常来这里吗?
Would you like to have dinner with me?	Nǐ yuànyì hé wǒ chī wǎnfàn ma?	你愿意和我吃晚饭吗?
What's your telephone number?	Nǐde diànhuà hàomǎ shì shénme?	你的电话号码是什么?
I will call you later. Wait for my call.	Wǒ jīnhòu gěi nǐ dǎ diànhuà. Děng wǒ diànhuà.	我今后给你打电话. 等我电话.
Are you single?	Nǐ dānshēn ma?	你单身吗?
You look beautiful today.	Nǐ jīntiān kàn qǐ lái piàoliàng.	你今天看起来漂亮.
Baby, honey or	Bǎobèi	宝贝

darling.		
I want you to stay here tonight.	Wǒ jīntiān wǎnshàng yào nǐ liú zài zhèr.	我今天晚上要 你留在这儿
How old are you? Answer: I am 40 years old.	Nǐ duō dà? Huīdā: Wǒ sì shí suì.	你多大? 回答: 我四十岁.
How much money do you make in a month?	Nǐ yí gè yuè zhèng duō shǎo qián?	你一个月挣多少钱?
I want to quit smoking.	Wǒ yào tíngzhǐ xīyān.	我要停止吸烟.
I will come back in 1 hour.	Wǒ yī xiǎoshí hòu zài lái.	我一小时后再来.
Regarding dinner: Are you finished dinner? Answer 1: No I am not finished yet. Answer 2: Yes I am finished.	Nǐ chī wán le mā? Huīdā yí: Bù hái méi chī wán. Huīdā èr: Shì de wǒ chī wán le.	你吃完了吗? 回答一: 还没吃完. 回答二: 是的, 我吃完了.
Have you finished work?	Xià bān le ma?	下班了吗?
Can you fix my computer?	Nǐ néng xiūlǐ wǒ de diànnǎo?	你能修理我的电脑吗?
I will wait here.	Wǒ zài zhèr lǐ děng.	我在这里等.
I would like my hair cut.	Wǒ yào jiǎn tóufa.	我要剪头发.
Just a trim please.	Qǐng xiū jiǎn tóufa.	请修剪头发.



I want to grow my hair long.	Wǒ xiǎng liú cháng tóufa.	我想留长头发.
Please open the conference room door.	Qǐng dǎ kāi huìyìshì mén.	请打开会议室门
Next one	Xià yī ge	下一个
Make a sentence. Make a funny sentence.	Zào yī ge jùzi. Zào yī ge yǒu yìsi de jùzi.	造一个句子 造一个有意思的句子
Think about your career goals.	Kǎolǜ nǐde zhíyè mùbiāo.	考虑你的职业目标
Think outside the box.	Sīkǎo wàimiān hézi.	思考外面盒子.
When I saw you I thought you were an employee here.	Dāng wǒ kànjiàn nǐ de shíhòu wǒ xiǎng nǐ kěnéng shì zhè er de yī ge yuángōng.	当我看见你的时候我想你可能是这儿的一个员工.
I was reading when you phoned.	Wǒ kàn shū de shíhòu diànhuà xiǎng le.	我看书的时候电话响了.
Do you have any suggestions/advice?	Nǐ yǒu shénme jiànyì?	你有什么建议?
In a moment Days later Much later	yī huìr – yīhuǐr jīnhòu hěn jiǔ yǐhòu	一会儿 今后 很久以后
I moved from 1414 to 514.	Wǒ cóng 1414 bān dào 514	我从 1414 搬到 514
I am drinking an eight ingredient	Wǒ zài hē bā bǎo chá, nǐ xiǎng	我在喝八宝茶, 你想试一试吗?

tea, do you want to try?	shìyīshì ma?	
What's the weather like tonight?	Jīntiān wǎnshàng tiānqì zěnmeyàng?	今天晚上天气怎么样?
Please send me the fax to 5881888	Qǐng gěi wǒ fā chuánzhēn dào hàomǎ 5881888	请给我发传真到号码 5881888
Please introduce yourself to me.	Qǐng zì wǒ jièshào.	请自我介绍.



## Days, Months & Time

Tip on using time: In Mandarin time always follows the order of the largest time first through to the smallest. When speaking or writing it flows from year to month to day to hour.

Example writing the date: Year – Month – Day

Example when speaking: This year on February 4th at 3pm I went to school. In Chinese you would say “I 2015, Feb 4th, 3pm went to school.” (Wo 2015 nian, er yue, si hao, xiawu san dian shangke le.)

## Time

year	nián	年
month	yuè	月
AM	shàngwǔ	上午
morning	zǎoshàng	早上
PM	xiàwǔ	下午
afternoon	xiàwǔ	下午
evening	wǎnshàng	晚上
seconds	miǎozhōng	秒钟
minutes	fēnzhōng	分钟
hours	xiǎoshí	小时
¼ hour past	yīkè	一刻
½ hour past	bàn	半
¾ of an hour	sānkè	三刻

## Days of the Week

Monday	xīngqīyī	星期一
Tuesday	xīngqīèr	星期二
Wednesday	xīngqīsān	星期三
Thursday	xīngqīsì	星期四
Friday	xīngqīwǔ	星期五
Saturday	xīngqīliù	星期六
Sunday	xīngqītiān	星期天

## Months of the Year

January	yīyuè	一月
February	èryuè	二月
March	sānyuè	三月
April	sìyuè	四月
May	wǔyuè	五月
June	liùyuè	六月
July	qīyuè	七月
August	bāyuè	八月
September	jiǔyuè	九月
October	shíyuè	十月
November	shíyīyuè	十一月
December	shíèryuè	十二月

## Numbers (号)

0	líng	零
1	yī	一
2	èr huòzhě liǎng	二或者两
3	sān	三
4	sì	四
5	wǔ	五
6	liù	六
7	qī	七
8	bā	八
9	jiǔ	九
10	shí	十
11	shí yī	十一
12	shí èr	十二
13	shí sān	十三
14	shí sì	十四
15	shí wǔ	十五
16	shí liù	十六
17	shí qī	十七
18	shí bā	十八
19	shí jiǔ	十九
20	èr shí	二十
21	èr shí yī	二十一
22	èr shí èr	二十二
23	èr shí sān	二十三
30	sān shí	三十
40	sì shí	四十

hundred	bǎi	百
thousand	qiān	千
ten thousand	wàn	万
hundred thousand	shí wàn	十万
million	bǎi wàn	百万
ten million	yīqiānwàn	一千万
hundred million	yīyì	一亿
billion	shí yì	十亿

## Colors (颜色)

hóngsè	红色	red
huángsè	黄色	yellow
lánsè	蓝色	blue
báisè	白色	white
zǐsè	紫色	purple
lǜsè	绿色	green
júhóngsè	桔红色	orange
hēisè	黑色	black
hèsè	褐色	brown
fěnhóngsè	粉红色	pink
jīnsè	金色	gold
yínsè	银色	silver

# Geography

## Countries

<b>European Union (EU)</b>	<b>Members of EU</b>	<b>(Date Joined)</b>
Austria (1995)	ào dì lì	奥地利
Belgium (1958)	bǐ lì shí	比利时
Bulgaria (2007)	bǎo jiā li yà	保加利亚
Croatia (2013)	kè luó dì yà	克罗地亚
Cyprus (2004)	sài pǔ lù sī	塞浦路斯
Czech Republic (2004)	jié kè gòng hé guó	捷克共和国
Denmark (1973)	dān mài	丹麦
Estonia (2004)	ài shā ní yà	爱沙尼亚
Finland (1995)	fēn lán	芬兰
France (1958)	fǎ guó	法国
Germany (1958)	dé guó	德国
Greece (1981)	xī là	希腊
Hungary (2004)	xiōng yá lì	匈牙利
Ireland (1973)	ài ěr lán	爱尔兰
Italy (1958)	yì dà lì	意大利
Latvia (2004)	lā tuō wéi yà	拉脱维亚
Lithuania (2004)	lì táo wǎn	立陶宛
Luxembourg (1958)	lú sēn bǎo	卢森堡
Malta (2004)	mǎ ěr tā	马尔他
Netherlands	hé lán	荷兰

(1958)		
Poland (2004)	bō lán	波兰
Portugal (1986)	pú táo yá	葡萄牙
Romania (2007)	luó mǎ ní yà	罗马尼亚
Slovakia (2004)	sī luò fá kè	斯洛伐克
Slovenia (2004)	sī luò wén ní yà	斯洛文尼亚
Spain (1986)	xī bān yá	西班牙
Sweden (1995)	rùi diǎn	瑞典
United Kingdom (1973)	yīngguó	英国
Vatican City	fàn dì gāng chéng	梵蒂冈城
Scotland	sū gé lā	苏格拉
Turkey	tǔ ěr qí	土耳其
Russia	é luó sī (é guó )	俄罗斯(俄国)
England	yīng gé lán	英格兰
Australia	ào dà lì yà	澳大利亚
Greenland	gé líng lán dǎo	格陵兰岛
Iceland	bīng dǎo	冰岛
<b>Asia</b>		
Mongolia	méng gǔ	蒙古
Japan	rì běn	日本
South Korea	cháo xiǎn	朝鲜
North Korea	hán guó	韩国
Thailand	tài guó	泰国
Indonesia	yìn dù ní xī yà	印度尼西亚
Singapore	xīn jiā pō	新加坡
Laos	lǎo wō	老挝



Philippines	fēi lǚ bīn	菲律宾
Afghanistan	ā fú hàn	阿富汗
Armenia	yà měi ní yà	亚美尼亚
Bangladesh	mèng jiā lā guó	孟加拉国
Cambodia	jiǎn pǔ zhài	柬埔寨
Georgia	gé lǚ jí yà	格鲁吉亚
Israel	yǐ sè liè	以色列
Iran	yī lǎng	伊朗
Iraq	yī lā kè	伊拉克
Jordan	yuē dàn	约旦
Lebanon	lí bā nèn	黎巴嫩
Syria	xù lì yà	叙利亚
Saudi Arabia	shā tè ā lā bó	沙特阿拉伯
Taiwan	tái wān	台湾
Vietnam	yuè nán	越南
United Arab Emirates	ā lā bó lián hé qiú zhǎng guó	阿拉伯联合酋长国
Palestine	bā lè sī tǎn	巴勒斯坦
Pakistan	bā jī sī tǎn	巴基斯坦
Nepal	ní bó ěr	尼泊尔
India	yìn dù	印度
Sri Lanka	sī lǐ lán kǎ	斯里兰卡
Myanmar	miǎn diàn	缅甸
Yemen	yě mén	也门
Qatar	kǎ tǎ ěr	卡塔尔

<b>Africa</b>		
South Africa	nán fēi	南非
Egypt	āi jí	埃及
Algeria	ā ěr xù lì yà	阿尔叙利亚
Ghana	jiā nà	加纳
Guinea	jǐ nèi yà	几内亚
Rwanda	lú wàng dá	卢旺达
Kenya	kěn ní yà	肯尼亚
Cameroon	kā mài lóng	喀麦隆
Republic of the Congo	gāng guǒ	刚果
Tanzania	tǎn sāng ní yà	坦桑尼亚
Uganda	wū gàn dá	乌干达
Zambia	zàn bǐ yà	赞比亚
Zimbabwe	jīn bā bù wéi	津巴布韦
Ethiopia	āi sài é bǐ yà	埃塞俄比亚
Nigeria	ní rì lì yà	尼日利亚
Namibia	nà mǐ bǐ yà	纳米比亚
Niger	ní rì ěr	尼日尔
Libya	lì bǐ yà	利比亚
Equatorial Guinea	chì dào jǐ nèi yà	赤道几内亚
Mozambique	mò sāng bǐ kè	莫桑比克
Botswana	bó cì wǎ nà	博茨瓦纳
Madagascar	mǎ dá jiā sī jiā dǎo	马达加斯加岛
Mozambique	mò sāng bǐ kè	莫桑比克
Mali	mǎ lǐ	马里

<b>South America</b>		
Brazil	bā xī	巴西
Mexico	mò xī gē	墨西哥
Venesuela	wěi nèi ruì lā	委内瑞拉
Columbia	kē lún bǐyà	哥伦比亚
Peru	bì lǔ	秘鲁
Chile	zhì lì	智利
Argentina	ā gēn tíng	阿根廷
Bolivia	bō lì wéi yà	玻利维亚
Ecuador	è guā duō ěr	厄瓜多尔
Paraguay	bā lā guī	巴拉圭
Uruguay	wū lā guī	乌拉圭
Cuba	gǔ bā	古巴
Jamaica	yá mǎi jiā	牙买加
Haiti	hǎi dì	海地



## States or Provinces

China is divided up by Special Administrative Regions, Autonomous Regions, Municipalities and provinces.

<b>Municipalities (4)</b>		<b>直辖市</b>
Shanghai	shàng hǎi	上海
Tianjin	tiān jīn	天津
Chongqing	zhóng qìng	重庆
Shenzhen	shēn zhèn	深圳
<b>Autonomous Regions (5)</b>		<b>自治区</b>
Neimenggu	nèi méng gǔ	内蒙古
Ningxia	níng xià	宁夏
Xinjiang	xīn jiāng	新疆
Xizang	xī zàng	西藏
Guangxi	guǎng xī	广西
<b>Special Administrative Regions (2)</b>		<b>特别行政区</b>
Xianggang	xiāng gǎng	香港
Aomen	ào mén	澳门
<b>Provinces (22)</b>		
Anhui	ān huī	安徽
Fujian	fú jiàn	福建

Gansu	gān sù	甘肃
Guangdong	guǎng dōng	广东
Guizhou	guì zhōu	贵州
Hainan	hǎi nán	海南
Hebei	hé běi	河北
Heilongjiang	hēi long jiāng	黑龙江
Henan	hé nán	河南
Hubei	hú běi	湖北
Hunan	hú nán	湖南
Jiangsu	jiān gsū	江苏
Jiangxi	jiān gxī	江西
Jilin	jí lín	吉林
Liaoning	liáo níng	辽宁
Qinghai	qīng hǎi	青海
Shaanxi	shǎn xī	陕西
Shandong	shān dōng	山东
Shanxi	shān xī	山西
Sichuan	sì chuān	四川
Yunnan	yún nán	云南
Zhejiang	zhè jiāng	浙江

<b>Canadian Provinces</b>		
British Columbia	bú liè diān gē lún bǐ yà	不列颠哥伦 比亚
Alberta	yà bǎi dá	亚柏达
Saskatchewan	sà sī kā ché wēn	萨斯喀彻温
Manitoba	mǎ ní tuō bā	马尼托巴
Ontario	ān dà luè	安大略
Quebec	kuí běi kè	魁北克
New Brunswick	xīn bú lún ruì kè	新不伦瑞克
Nova Scotia	xīn sī kē shě	新斯科舍
Prince Edward Island	ài dé huá wáng zǐ dǎo	爱德华王子 岛
Newfoundland	niǔ fēn lán	纽芬兰
<b>Popular US States</b>		
Maine	miǎn yīn zhōu	缅因州
New York	niǔ yuē zhōu	纽约州
Pennsylvania	bīn xī fǎ ní yà zhōu	宾夕法尼亚 州
Maryland	mǎ lǐ lán zhōu	马里兰州
Virginia	fū jí ní yà zhōu	弗吉尼亚州
Florida	fū luò lǐ dá zhōu	佛罗里达州

Texas	dé kè sà sī zhōu	德克萨斯州
Kentucky	kěn tǎ jī zhōu	肯塔基州
Alabama	ā lā bā mǎ zhōu	阿拉巴马州
Louisiana	lù yì sī ān nà zhōu	路易斯安娜州
Kansas	kān sà sī zhōu	堪萨斯州
Arizona	yà lì sāng nà zhōu	亚利桑那州
Nevada	nèi huá dá	内华达
California	jiā lì fú ní yà zhōu	加利福尼亚州
Washington	huá shèng dùn zhōu	华盛顿州
Alaska	ā lā sī jiā zhōu	阿拉斯加州
Hawaii	xià wēi yí zhōu	夏威夷州



# Cities of China

<b>Provincial Capital Cities</b>		
Hefei	hé féi	合肥市
Fuzhou	fú hōu	福州市
Lanzhou	lán zhōu	兰州市
Guangzhou	guǎng zhōu	广州市
Guiyang	guì yáng	贵阳市
Haikou	hǎi kǒu	海口市
Shijiazhuang	shí jiā zhuāng	石家庄市
Harbin	hā'ěr bīn	哈尔滨市
Zhengzhou	zhèng zhōu	郑州市
Wuhan	wǔ hàn	武汉市
Changsha	cháng shā	长沙市
Nanjing	nán jīng	南京市
Nanchang	nán chāng	南昌市
Changchun	cháng chūn	长春市
Shenyang	shěn yáng	沈阳市
Xining	xī níng	西宁市
Xi'an	xī'ān	西安市
Jinan	jǐ nán	济南市
Taiyuan	tài yuán	太原市



Chengdu	chéng dū	成都市
Kunming	kūn míng	昆明市
Hangzhou	hang zhōu	杭州市
<b>World 15 Biggest Cities (Outside China)</b>		
Karachi, Pakistan	kǎ lā qí	卡拉奇
Istanbul, Turkey	yī sī tǎn bù ěr	伊斯坦布尔
Lagos, Nigeria	lā gè sī	拉各斯
Mumbai, India	mèng mǎi	孟买
Moscow, Russia	mò sī kē	莫斯科
Dhaka, Bangladesh	dá kǎ	达卡
Cairo, Egypt	kāi luó	开罗
São Paulo, Brazil	shèng bǎo luó	圣保罗
Seoul, South Korea	shǒu ěr	首尔
Tokyo, Japan	sōng jīng	东京
Jakarta, Indonesia	yǎ jiā dá	雅加达
Lima, Peru	lì mǎ	利马
New York, USA	niǔ yuē	纽约
London, United Kingdom	lún dūn	伦敦
Bangkok, Thailand	màn gǔ	曼谷

<b>15 Popular Cities</b>		
Vancouver	wēn gē huá	温哥华
Los Angeles	luò shān jī	洛杉矶
Sidney	xī ní	悉尼
Paris	bā lí	巴黎
Amsterdam	ā mǔ sī tè dān	阿姆斯特丹
Berlin	bó lín	柏林
Rome	luó mǎ	罗马
Madrid	mǎ dé lǐ	马德里
Copen Hagen	gē běn hā gēn	哥本哈根
Stockholm	gē běn hā gēn	斯德哥尔摩
Helsinki	hè ěr xīn jī	赫尔辛基
Ottawa	wò tài huá	渥太华
San Francisco	jiù jīn shān	旧金山
Rio de Janeiro	lǐ yuē rè nèi lú	里约热内卢
Budapest	bù dá pèi sī	布达佩斯

## At the Restaurant

The below foods and dishes are common within Northern Chinese cuisine. Luckily, in most restaurants in China, menus are like this first picture where you can look at the actual dish (i.e., a picture menu). If not, this list should keep you from going hungry. 😊



## Meat Dishes




<p>Deep Fried Breaded Pork Guō Bāo Ròu 锅包肉</p>	
<p>Deep Fried Diced Chicken with Cilli Peppers Là Zǐ Jī 辣子鸡</p>	
<p>Deep Fried Chicken with Shrimp Paste Xiā Jiàng Jī 虾酱鸡</p>	
<p>Braised Beef with Mushroom Sauce Zhī Shāo Jīn Gū Niú Liǔ Tiáo 汁烧金菇牛柳条</p>	

<p>Sichuan Dish. Beef slices in a bowl of spicy juice. Shuǐ Zhǔ Niú Ròu 水煮牛肉</p>	
<p>BBQ Lamb on a Stick. Yǎng Ròu Chuàn 羊肉串</p>	
<p>Fried Mushrooms &amp; Meat Mógú Chǎo Ròu 蘑菇炒肉</p>	
<p>Beef Tenderloin Sautéed in Black Bean Sauce Tiě Bǎn Hēi Jiāo Niú Liǔ 铁板黑椒牛柳</p>	

<p>Fried Shredded Beef with Broccoli Piāo Xiāng Jiàng Niú Liǔ Tiáo 飘香酱牛柳条</p>	
<p>Braised Diced Chicken with Mushrooms Huáng Mēn Jī Kuài 黄焖鸡快</p>	
<p>Chicken with Green/Red Pepper &amp; Peanuts Gōng Bào Jī Dīng 宫爆鸡丁</p>	





## Vegetable Dishes

<p>Boiled Bok Choy Bāi Zhuó Nǎi Bái Cài 白灼奶白菜</p>	
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<p>Spinach and garlic vegetable dish. Suàn Róng Bō Cài 蒜茸菠菜</p>	
<p>Eggplant, Potato, Green Pepper Dish Qiàng Tǔ Dòu Sī 炆土豆丝</p>	
<p>Fried Green Peppers, Egg Plant &amp; Potato Dì Sān Xiān 地三鲜</p>	
<p>Sliced Cucumber &amp; Garlic Huángguā Bàn Dàsuàn 黄瓜拌大蒜</p>	

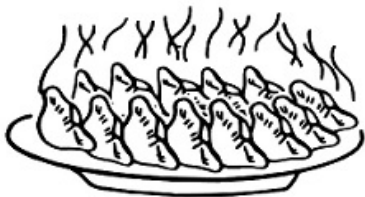
<p>Fried Egg &amp; Tomato Xi Hóng Shì Chǎo Dàn 西红柿炒蛋</p>	
<p>Shredded Potato with Chilli Peppers Tǔ Dòu Sī 土豆丝</p>	
<p>Fried Eggplant &amp; Garlic Qiézi Suàn Róng 蒜茸茄子</p>	
<p>Delicious Bean Sprout Dish Huáng Dòu Yà 黄豆芽</p>	



<p>Chinese White Cabbage Bái Cài 白菜</p>	
<p>Lightly Fried Bean Sprouts Qīng Chǎo Dòu Miáo 清炒豆苗</p>	
<p>Fried Mushroom with Broccoli Bào Zhī Xìng Bào Gū 鲍汁杏鲍菇</p>	
<p>Stir Fried Snow Beans with Seasoning Xuě Cài Máo Dòu 雪菜毛豆</p>	

## Fish & Sea Food

<p>Spicy Mini Clams Gě Li (Gá Là) 蛤蜊</p>	
<p>Wok Fried Yellow Eel with Chilli Pepper Qiàng Guō Huáng Shàn 呛锅黄鳝</p>	



## Soups

Good Old Chicken Soup  
Bà Wáng Huā Bāo Lǎo Jī  
霸王花煲老鸡



Spicy Garlic & Egg Soup  
Suān Là Tāng  
酸辣汤



Turnip Soup  
Luó Bō Tāng  
萝卜汤



## Noodles & Rice

<p>Stir Fried Rice Yǎng Zhōu Chǎo Fàn 扬州炒饭</p>	
<p>Beef Noodle Soup Niú Ròu Miàn Tāng 牛肉面汤</p>	
<p>Dumplings Jiǎozi 饺子</p>	
<p>Shrimp Dumplings in the clear pasta. Xiā Jiǎo 虾饺</p>	

# Useful Language & Knowledge

## Special Dates & Festivals of China

Merry Christmas (Dec 25th)	Shèng dàn jié kuài le	圣诞节快乐
Spring Festival (Late January, early February) Happy wishes greeting	Chūn Jié Gōngxī fā cái	春节 恭喜发财
Happy New Year – January 1	Xīn Niǎn Kuài Le	新年快乐
Happy Valentines Day February 14th	Qíng rén Jié kuài le	情人节快乐
A traditional Chinese Valentines Day (Late August) On the Lunar Calendar July 7.	Qī Xī (qī yuè chū qī)	七夕(七月初七)
National Women's Day (March 9th) Happy Woman's Day	Fù Nǚ Jié Fù Nǚ Jié Kuài le	妇女节 妇女节快乐
National Tree Planting Day (March 12th) In 2003 some 560 mil Chinese planted 2.5 Billion trees.	Zhí Shù Jié	植树节
National Consumers Day March 15th	Xiāofèizhě Quán Yìrì	消费者权益日
April Fools Day (April 1st)	Yú Rén Jié	愚人节

May 1st Holiday (May 1-7)	Wǔ Yī Jié (Guójì Láo Dòng)	五一节 (国际劳动)
May 4th National Young Person's Day About 18-30 years old.	Wǔ Sì Qīng Nián Jié	五四青年节
Accountants Day or Wealth Festival (September)	Cái Shén Jié	财神节
Mid Autumn Festival (Mid September)	Zhōng Qiū Jié	种秋节
National Day Celebration (October 1-7)	Guó Qìng Jié	国庆节
Mothers Day (May) 3rd Sunday of May	Mǔqīn Jié	母亲节
Cherry Festival (Early May)	Yīngtáo Jié	樱桃节
National Children's Day (June 1, 2004)	Liù/Yī Èr Tóng Jié	六一 儿童节
Fathers Day (June) 3rd Sunday of June	Fùqīn Jié	父亲节
Dragon Boat Festival	Lóng Chuán Jié huòzhě Duān Wǔ Jié.	龙船节或者端午节
Ocean Festival (Beginning of July) Highlighting ocean related technologies and science.	Hǎi Yáng Jié	海洋节
Teachers Day	Jiào Shī Jié	教师节

## Idioms

Literal: Give you a little color to see. Meaning I will make you see stars. (Punch you in the face.)	Gěi nǐ diǎn yánsè kàn kàn	给你点颜色看看.
One is never too old to learn; and will never have learned enough.	Huó dào lǎo, xué dào lǎo; xué dào lǎo, xué bù liǎo.	活到老, 学到老; 学到老, 学不了.
A capable general will train soldiers with high ability.	Qiáng jiàng shǒu xià wú ruò bīng.	强将手下无弱兵
Reach agreement, working together.	Gòng shǐ gòng shì.	共识共事.
An able person can do much labor.	Néng zhě duō láo.	能者多劳.
If you don't know how to rest, you don't know how to work.	Bú huì xiūxi jiù bú huì gōngzuò.	不会休息就不会工作.
Parents hope their children will be great.	Wàng zǐ chéng lóng.	望子成龙.
Leaders should be youthful and knowledgeable.	Gàn bù niánqīng huà. Zhī shī huà.	干部年青化. 知识化.
Keep your mind out of other peoples business.	Shì bù guān jǐ, gāo gāo guà qǐ.	事不关己, 高高挂起.
God won't let down a diligent man. Nothing is impossible for a willing heart.	Lǎo tiān bú fù kǔ xīn rén. Yǒu zhìzhě shì jìng chéng.	老天不负苦心人. 有志者, 事竟成.

Face-to-face	Miàn-duì-miàn	面对面
Long time no see.	Cháng shíjiān méiyǒu kàn jiàn hòuzhě hǎo jiǔ bù jiàn.	长时间没有 看见或者好 久不见。
Go to sleep early, get up early is good for the body. (Healthy)	Zǎo shuì zǎo qǐ shēntǐ hǎo.	早睡早起身 体好
Mind your own business. (Literal: This is our two people business.)	Zhè shì wǒmen liáng ge rén de shìqing.	这是我们两 个人的事情
I love you all of your life. (5211314 Numbers that sound like the words.)	Wǒ ài nǐ yī shēng yī shì. (Wǔ èr yī yī sān yī sì.)	我爱你一生 一世
Come see, come sa!	Māma hǔhǔ	马马虎虎
Eye for an eye, tooth for a tooth.	Yǐ yá huán yá, yǐ yǎn huán yǎn.	以牙还牙,以 眼还眼。
Think carefully before you do.	Sān sī ér hòuxíng.	三思而后行。
Study all your life.	Huó dào lǎo xué dào lǎo.	活到老学到 老
True advice hurts but its good for your actions.	Zhōng yán nì ěr lì yǔ xíng.	忠言逆耳利 于行
In one ear and out the other.	zuǒ ěrduō jìn yòu ěrduō chū.	左耳朵进右 耳朵出。



## A Couple of Jokes

Telling a joke in Chinese will make you a big hit with the people. Everybody likes a joke, and when a foreigner tells it it makes an even bigger impact. Learn a joke or two and become the hit of the party.

<p>There is a cow. It has 2 ears, 2 eyes, 2 horns, 4 feet, 1 tail. Why? (The joke is “why” in Chinese sounds like “feed what”)</p> <p>Answer: Wèi cǎo (Means feed grass.)</p>	<p>Xiàohuà: Yī tóu niú. Tā yǒu liǎng zhī ěrduǒ, liǎng zhī yǎnjīng, liǎng zhī jiǎo, sì zhī tízi, yī tiáo wěiba. Wèi shénme?  Huídá: Wèi Cǎo</p>	<p>笑话: 一头牛，它有两只耳朵，两只眼睛，两只角，四只蹄子，一条尾巴。喂什么？  回答：喂草</p>
<p>A Foreinger learned “jǐ” one day, learned “jǐ” the second day, “sì” the third day. He was very surprised: China is an amazing country! The chinese characters even grow.</p>	<p>Lǎo wài dì yītiān rèn shí le “jǐ”, dì èr tiān kàn dào le “jǐ”, dì sān tiān kàn dào le “sì”! Wā! Lǎo wài fēi cháng jīng qí, zhōng guó zhēn shì gè shén qí de guó</p>	<p>老外第一天认识了“己”，第二天看到了“己”，第三天看到了“巳”！哇！老外非常惊奇：中国真是个神奇的国度，字都会长的！</p>

	dù, zì dōu huì zhǎng de!	
In Chinese “niáng” and “mā” are the same as mother. There is a foreign student comes from UK to learn Chinese. He has a crush on a girl in college and he plans to write her a love letter. But he can't remember how to write “niáng”, then he use “mā” instead of “niáng”—“Dear Gumā...” (Guma means aunty)	Zài hàn yǔ zhōng, “niáng” yǔ “mā” yíyàng, dōu shì zhǐ mǔ qīn. Yǒu yī wei chū dào zhōng guó xué hàn yǔ de yīng guó liú xué shēng, zài xiào yuán kàn shàng le yī wèi piào liàng de zhōng guó nǚ shēng. Yú shì tā gěi tā xiě qiú ài xìn, dàn yī shí wàng jì “niáng” zěn me xiě le, biàn zì zuò cōng míng, yòng “mā” dài ti “niáng” — — “qīn ài de gū mā...”	在汉语中，“娘”与“妈”一样，都是指母亲。有一位初到中国学汉语的英国留学生，在校园看上了一位漂亮的中国女生。于是他给她写求爱信，但一时忘记“娘”怎么写了，便自作聪明，用“妈”代替“娘——“亲爱的姑妈……”
One day a foreigner who can speak a little bit of Chinese	Yī tiān , yī gè duì zhōng wén lüè zhī yī èr de	有一天，一个对中文略知一二

<p>visits a factory. During the visit the factory manager says “Excuse me, I need fāng biàn yīxià.” He asks the translator what the meaning of it. He said, it means go to the toilet. I see... When he finishes the visit, the manager said, let’s have meal together next time when your “fāng biàn”. He turns and says in Chinese. “I never have meals when I fāng biàn”.</p>	<p>lǎo wài qù mǒu gōng chǎng cān guān. Bàn lù dāng zhōng , cháng zhǎng shuō, duì bù qǐ , wǒ qù fāng biàn yīxià . Lǎo wài bù dǒng zhè jù zhōng wén, wèn fān yì , fāng biàn shì shénme yì sī. fān yì shuō, jiù shì qù cè suǒ . lǎo wài, o...cān guān jié shù ,chāng cháng rè qíng dì duì lǎo wài shuō , xià cì nǐ fāng biàn de shí hòu yīqǐ chīfàn! lǎo wài yīliǎn bù gāo xīng , yòng shēng yìng de zhōng wén shuō, wǒ zài fāng biàn de shí hòu cóng lái bù chīfàn !</p>	<p>的老外去某工厂参观。半路当中，厂长说：“对不起，我去方便一下。”外不懂这句中文，问翻译：“方便是什么意思。”翻译说，“就是去厕所。”老外：“哦……”参观结束，厂长热情地对老外说：“下次你方便的时候一起吃饭！”老外一脸不高兴，用生硬的中文说：“我在方便的时候从来不吃！”</p>
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## Chinese Tongue Twister

<p>Four is four, Ten is ten, Forteen is forteen, Forty is forty, who can tell, give it a try, please</p>	<p>Sì shì sì, Shí shì shí, Shí sì shì shí sì, Sì shí shì sì shí, Shéi néng fēn de qing, Qǐng lái shì yí shì.</p>	<p>四是四， 十是十， 十四是十四， 四十是四十， 谁能分得清， 请来试一试。</p>
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## 2000 Word Glossary:

An a-to-z listing of the most common 2,000 active language words.

They say you can be basically fluent in English with 1,000 words. In China, depending on what you are doing in China, you will probably need 2,000 to be fluent in basic relationships and business. Building a vocabulary of the words you use regularly is the quickest way to learn and handle your daily affairs.

English 英文或者英语	Hànyǔ Pīnyīn 汉语拼音	Hàn Zì 汉字
<b>A</b>		
abandon	líqì huòzhě yíqì	离弃或者遗弃
abdomen	fùbù	腹部
able	néng	能
abnormal	bú zhèngcháng	不正常
about	jiāngyào huòzhě dàyuē	将要或者大约
above	zàishàngmiàn	在上面
abundance	fēngfù	丰富
abroad	hǎiwài	海外
accept	jiēshòu	接受
accompany	péi	陪
account (bank)	zhànghù (yínháng)	帐户 (银行)

accountant	kuàijì yuán	会计员
achieve	shíxiàn	实现
across	chuānguò	穿过
action	xíngdòng	行动
activity	huódòng	活动
actor	yǎnyuán	演员
adaptor (electric power)	diàn yuán chāzuò	电源插座
address address book	dìzhǐ huòzhě zhùzhǐ tōngxùnbù	地址或者住址 通讯簿
adequate	kě shèngrèn de	可胜任的
adjective	xíngróngcí	形容词
admit (to admit)	chéngrèn	承认
admire	zànshǎng huòzhě qīnpèi	赞赏或者钦佩
adult	dàrén huòzhě chéng rén	大人或者成人
advanced	gāojí	高级
advantage	yōushì yōudiǎn	优势优点
adverb	fùcí	副词
advertisement	guǎnggào	广告
advice	jiànyì	建议
afraid	kǒngpà	恐怕
after	ránhòu huòzhě yǐhòu huòzhě zài hòumiàn	然后或者以后 或者在后面
afternoon	xiàwǔ	下午
afterwards	yǐhòu	以后

again	zài	再
against	fǎnduì	反对
age	niánlíng	年龄
ago	qián	前
agree	tóngyì	同意
agreement	xiéyì	协议
air-conditioning	kōngtiáo	空调
airplane	fēijī	飞机
alcohol	jiǔjīng	酒精
all	dōu	都
alligator	duǎnwěn è	短吻鳄
allow	yǔnxǔ	允许
almost	chàbùduō	差不多
along	yánzhe	沿着
already	yǐjīng huòzhě zǎoyǐ	已经或者早已
also	yě	也
aluminum	lǚ	铝
always	zǒngshì	总是
ambitious	yǒu yéxīn de	有野心的
amazing	lìngrén jīngyìde	令人惊异的
among	zài dāngzhōng	在当中
amusing	yǒuqù de	有趣的
ancient	yuǎngǔde	远古的
and	hé	和
angry	shēngqì	生气
animal	dòngwù	动物
anonymous	nì míngde	匿名的

answer	huídá	回答
antenna	tiānxiàn	天线
anticipate	yùqī	预期
antique	gǔdài de	古代的
any	rènhe	任何
anything (What would you like to eat? suí biàn or shénme dou kěyǐ = anything)	rènhe shìwù (suí biàn) (shénme dōu kěyǐ)	任何事物 (随便) (什么都可以)
apartment	gōngyù	公寓
appetizer	kāiwèipǐn	开胃品
apple apple juice	píngguǒ píngguǒ zhī	苹果 苹果汁
appointment	yuēhuì huòzhě ānpái	约会或者安排
approachable	kě jiējìn de	可接近的
appropriate	héshì de	合适的
argument	zhēnglùn	争论
arm	gēbo	胳膊
army	jūnduì	军队
around	zài zhōuwéi	在周围
arrive	dàodá	到达
arrogant	àomàn de	傲慢的
Asia	yàzhōu	亚洲
ask	wèn	问
assemble	jíhé huòzhě zǔzhuāng	集合或者组装



astrology	zhànxīngshù	占星术
at	zài	在
attention	zhùyì	注意
attitude	tàidù	态度
author	zuòjiā	作家
authority to, the right to	quánlì	权利
autumn	qiūtiān	秋天
awesome	lìngrén wèijù de huòzhě jìngwèi	令人畏惧的或 者敬畏
awful	kěpà de	可怕的
<b>B</b>		
baby	yīng ér	婴儿
back (direction) back (body) I go back home	hòubiān bèi Wǒ huí jiā	后边 背 我回家
bad	huài	坏
badminton	yǔmáo qiú	羽毛球
bag	dàizi	袋子
balance balance (bank account)	pínghéng yú é	平衡 余额
balcony	yángtái	阳台
ball	qiú	球
banana	xiāngjiāo	香蕉
band (music)	yuèduì	乐队
bank	yínháng	银行

bank account	yínháng zhànghù	银行帐户
bank account statement	zhànghù zhàngdān	帐户帐单
bank book (passbook)	yínháng cúnzhé	银行存折
bar	jiǔbā	酒吧
barbecue	shāokǎo	烧烤
basic	jīchǔde	基础的
bathe	yù zǎo	洗澡
bath foam	yùyè	浴液
bathroom	miàn jīnzhǐ	面巾纸
tissue or Kleenex	xǐyùfáng	洗浴房
Bath House	yùgāng	浴缸
bathtub		
batteries	diànchí	电池
be	shì	是
beach	hǎitān huòzhě shātān	海滩或者沙滩
beans	dòu	豆
bear (Animal)	xióng	熊
beautiful	piàoliàng	漂亮
beauty salon	měiróng měifà	美容美发
beaver	hélí	河狸
because	yīnwéi	因为
become	biàndé	变得
bed	chuáng	床
bed sheets	chuáng dān	床单
beef	niúròu	牛肉
beer	píjiǔ	啤酒
before	yǐqián	以前

begin	kāishǐ	开始
beginner	chūjí huòzhě chūxuézhě	初级或者初学者
behind	zài hòumiàn	在后面
below	zài xiàmiàn	在下面
beneath	zàixiàmiàn	在下面
benefit n	liyì huòzhě hǎochù	利益或者好处
benefits v (you get from something)	yǒuliyú	有利于
benefits n (you get with your job)	fúlì	福利
beside	zài pángbiān	在旁边
best	zuìhǎo	最好
between	zài zhōngjiān	在中间
better	bǐjiàohǎo	比较好
beverage	cānyǐn huòzhě yǐnliào	餐饮或者饮料
beyond	chāoyuè	超越
bible (holy book)	shèngjīng	圣经
bicycle	zìxíngchē	自行车
big	dà	大
bill (invoice)	zhàngdān	帐单
bird	niǎo	鸟
birthday	shēngrì	生日
happy birthday	shēngrì kuài lè	生日快乐
bitch	pōfù	泼妇

black	hēisè	黑色
blanket	tǎnzi	毯子
extra blanket	jiā bèi	夹被
bleed	liúxuè	流血
blood	xuè	血
blouse	nǚ gōngfú	女工服
blue	lánsè	蓝色
boat	chuán	船
body (the whole body)	shēntǐ (quánshēn)	身体 (全身)
body lotion	rùnfūlù	润肤露
bolt	luo2shuan1	螺栓
bone	gǔtóu	骨头
book	shū	书
boots	xuēzi	靴子
boring	mèn huòzhě wúliáo	闷或者无聊
born	chūshēng	出生
borrow (lend)	jiè	借
boss	lǎobǎn	老板
both	dōu	都
bottle	píng	瓶
bowling	bǎolíng qiú	保龄球
box	hézi	盒子
boy	nán hái er	男孩儿
boy friend	nán péngyǒu	男朋友
brain	nǎozi	脑子
bread	miànbāo	面包

break (rest)	xiūxi	休息
breakable	suì de	碎的
breakfast	zǎofàn	早饭
break up	fēnshǒu	分手
breast	rǔfǎng	乳房
breathe	hūxī	呼吸
breath in	xīqì	吸气
breath out	hūqì	呼气
bright as in light is (too bright)	guāngmíng huòzhě míngliàng (tài liàng)	光明或者明亮 (太亮)
bring	ná	拿
broken	huài le	坏了
brother	xiōngdì	兄弟
brown	hèsè	褐色
buddhism	fójiào	佛教
budget	yùsuàn	预算
buffet	zìzhù	自助
building (construction)	jiànzhùwù	建筑物
building (the structure)	jiànzhù	建筑
bullshit	fēihuà	废话
bus (public transit)	gōnggòng qì chē	公共汽车
business	shāngwù huòzhě shāngyè	商务或者商业
businessman	shāngrén	商人
busy flourishing,	máng fánhuá	忙 繁华

busy, prosperous (like the state of a busy city)		
but	dànshì	但是
buttocks	pìgu	屁股
buy I want to buy .....	mǎi Wǒ xiǎng mǎi .....	买 我想买.....
by	zàipángbiān	在旁边
<b>C</b>		
cabinet	bìchú	壁橱
cabinet (steel box)	xiāngtǐ	箱体
calculator	jìsuànjī	计算机
calm	píngjìng huòzhě lěngjìng	平静或者冷静
camera	zhàoxiāngjī	照相机
can (able)	néng	能
Canadian	Jiānádà rén	加拿大人
cancel	qǔxiāo	取消
candy	táng	糖
cannot	bùnéng	不能
capable	yǒu nénglì de	有能力的
capital account	zījīn zhàng hù	资金帐户
capital city	shǒudū	首都
captain	lǐngbān	领班
car	chē	车
carbohydrates	diàn fěn	淀粉

card (business)	míngpiàn	名片
card (credit)	xìnyòngkǎ	信用卡
cardiovascular	xīntiào	心跳
career	zhíyè	职业
carpet	dìtǎn	地毯
carrot	húluóbò	胡萝卜
carrot juice	húluóbò zhī	胡萝卜汁
cart	xínglǐchē	行李车
cassette tape	lùyīndài huòzhě cídài	录音带或者磁 带
casual adj	suíbiàn de adj	随便的
cat	māo	猫
Catholic	tiānzhǔjiào	天主教
cautious	jǐnshèn de	谨慎的
cell phone	shǒu jī	手机
centimeters	gōngfēn	公分
center	zhōngxīn	中心
certain	quèdìng	确定
chair	yǐzi	椅子
challenge	tiǎozhàn	挑战
chance	jīhuì	机会
change (a cheque)	jiāohuàn	交换
change (an address)	gēnghuàn	更换
change (to change or transform)	gǎibiàn	改变
change (as in)	língqián	零钱

money)		
character	xìnggé	性格
characteristics	tèyǒude	特有的
charismatic	hàozhāoli	号召力
charming	měilì de, kěài de, mírén de	美丽的, 可爱的, 迷人的
chat	liáo huòzhě liáotiān	聊或者聊天
cheap	piányi	便宜
cheat	piànrén	骗人
check v	jiǎnchá	检查
check in	dēngjìtái	登记台
cheese	nǎilào	奶酪
cherry	yīngtáo	樱桃
chicken	jī	鸡
child	háizi	孩子
Chinese	Zhōngwén	中文
Chinese	Hànzì	汉字
characters	- jiǎntǐ	简体
- simplified	- fántǐ	繁体
- traditional	Zhōngguó huà	中国话
Chinese	Hànyǔ pīnyīn	汉语拼音
language		
Chinese pinyin		
chocolate	qiǎokèlì	巧克力
chop	kǎn	坎
chopsticks	kuàizi	筷子
choose	tiāoxuǎn huòzhě juédìng huòzhě xuǎnzé	挑选或者决定 或者选择
christian	jīdūjiào	基督教



Christmas	shèngdàn jié	圣诞节
church	jiàotáng	教堂
cinema	diànyǐng yuàn	电影院
citizenship	gōngmín quán	公民权
city	chéngshì	城市
cigarette	yān	烟
clams	gēli	蛤蜊
clarify	chéngqīng	澄清
clarity	qīngchè huòzhě míngxī	清澈或者明晰
clasp (clasping)	jǐnwò	紧握
classmate	tóngxué	同学
clean n cleaning v	gānjìng dǎsǎo	干净 打扫
clock	zhōng	钟
close (to close)	guānbì	关闭
closet	yīchú huòzhě yīguì	衣橱或者衣柜
clothes hangers	yījià	衣架
clothes	yīfu	衣服
coat	dàiyī	大衣
coach	jiàoliàn	教练
cock roach	zhāngláng	蟑螂
coffee	kāfēi	咖啡
coins	yìngbì	硬币
cold (ill)	gǎnmào	感冒
cold	lěng	冷
cold drinks	lěng yǐn	冷饮

color	yánsè	顏色
comb	shūzi	梳子
come	lái	来
comfortable	shūfù	舒服
comments	pínglùn	评论
commit v commitment n	fàn suǒ chéngnuò zhī shì	犯 所承诺之事
communication	gōutōng	沟通
companion	tóngbàn	同伴
company (business)	gōngsī huòzhě péibàn	公司或者陪伴
compatible	xiāngróngde	相容的
competent	néng shèng rèn de	能胜任的
competition	jìngzhēng	竞争
complain	bàoyuàn huòzhě mányuàn	抱怨或者埋怨
complete	wánchéng	完成
complex	fùzá	复杂
compliment	chēngzàn	称赞
computer disk (Computer) hard disk flash disk floppy disk antivirus software	diànnǎo pán yìngpán u-pán ruǎnpán fángdú ruǎnjiàn	电脑 盘 硬盘 u-盘 软盘 抗病毒液 软件
concept	gàiniàn huòzhě sīxiǎng	概念或者思想

concern	shèjí huòzhě guānxi dào	涉及或者关系到
concierge	lǐbīn bù	礼宾部
condom	bìyùntào	避孕套
confidence/confident	xìnxīn	信心
confirm (a booking)	quèrèn	确认
confused	míhuò huòzhě kùnhuò	迷惑或者困惑
congratulations	zhùhè huòzhě gōngxǐ	祝贺或者恭喜
consequences	tuīduàn jiéguǒ huòzhě hòuguǒ	推断结果或者后果
consider	kǎolǜ	考虑
considerate	zhōudào de	周到的
constructive	yǒu bāngzhù de	有帮助的
context	shàngxiàwén	上下文
continue on	jìxù	继续
contraceptive	bìyùnyào	避孕药
contract	hétóng	合同
contraction (of words) contraction	suōxiě yāsuō	缩写 压缩
conversation	huìhuà	会话
cooking (to cook)	zuòfàn zhǔ	做饭 煮
copy (texts)	chāoxiě	抄写
corn	gǔwù huòzhě yùmǐ	谷物或者玉米

corner corner (street)	jiǎo lùkǒu	角 路口
correct (that's right) correct (your grammar)	duì (duì de) gǎizhèng (nǐ de yǔf ǎ)	对 (对的) 改正 (你的语 法)
corridor	zǒuláng	走廊
corrode	fǔshí huòzhě qīnshí	腐蚀或者侵蚀
corrosion	fǔshí huòzhě qīnshí	腐蚀或者侵蚀
corrupt	fǔbài	腐败
cotton swabs	miánhuāqiān	棉花签
could	néng	能
country	guójiā	国家
court (law)	fǎyuàn	法院
cow	niú	牛
crab	pángxiè	螃蟹
crash car crash	pèngzhuàng zhuàng chē	碰撞 撞车
crazy	shénjīng bìng	神经病
creative	yǒu chuàng zào lì de	有创造力的
crime	fànzuì	犯罪
crisis	wēijī	危机
criticize	pīpíng	批评
cruise control	xúnháng dìngsù	巡航定速
cry	kū	哭
cup	bēizi	杯子
curious	hàoqíde	好奇的
currency Chinese yuán	huòbì rénmínbì	货币 人民币

Canadian dollar American dollar English pound Hong Kong dollar Japanese dollar	jiābì měijīn yīngbàng gǎngbì rìbì	加币 美金 英镑 港币 日币
curtain	chuānglián	窗帘
customer	gùkè huòzhě kèrén	顾客或者客人
cut v cut n (to have a cut on skin)	qiē, gē, jiǎn shāngkǒu	切, 割, 剪 伤口
<b>D</b>		
dad	bàba	爸爸
dance	tiàowǔ	跳舞
dangerous	wēixiǎn	危险
dark	àn	暗
data	shùjù	数据
date (day/month/year)	rìqī	日期
daughter	nǚér	女儿
dawn	lí míng	黎明
day	tiān	天
dead n dead adj	sǐ rén sǐ de	死人 死的
dedicated	xiàns hēn de	献身的
decide/decision	jué dìng	决定

deep	shēn	深
deer	lù	鹿
define	jiěshì	解释
definition	shìyì	示意
delay	yánhuǎn	延缓
delicious	hǎochī	好吃
deliver	sòng	送
demonstrate	lùnzhèng	论证
dental floss	jiéyá xiàn	洁牙线
dentist	yáyī	牙医
deny	jùjué	拒绝
department	bùmén	部门
departure	chūfā	出发
deposit	yājīn	押金
describe	miáoshù	描述
description	miáoxiě	描写
desert (abandon) desert (empty land)	fàngqì huòzhě yíqì shāmò	放弃或者遗弃 沙漠
desk (office)	zhuōzi (bàngōng)	桌子 (办公)
despite	jìnguǎn	尽管
dessert	tiánshí	甜食
destination	mùdìdì	目的地
destructive	pòhuàide	破坏的
details	xìjié	细节
determined	juéxīn	决心
develop (country)	fāzhǎn chéngzhǎng	发展 成长

develop (person)		
diary	rìjì	日记
dictionary	zìdiǎn huòzhě cídiǎn	字典或者词典
different	bù yīyàng huòzhě bù tóng	不一样或者不同
difficult	nán	难
digital	shùzì	数字
digital camera	shùmǎxiàngjī	数码相机
dinner	wǎnfàn	晚饭
dimple	jiǔwō	酒窝
diplomatic	wàijiāode	外交的
direct	zhíjiēde	直接的
directions or (giving directions)	fāngwèi huòzhě (fāngxiàng)	方位或者(方向)
directory (hotel)	xuānchuán cè	宣传册
dirty	zāng	脏
disadvantage	quēdiǎn	缺点
disappointed	shīwàng de	失望的
disaster	zāinàn huòzhě zāihài	灾难或者灾害
discipline	jìlǜ	纪律
disco	díshìkē	迪斯科
discover	fāxiàn	发现
discuss	shāngliang huòzhě tǎolùn	商量或者讨论
disgusted	èxīn	恶心
disk	pán	盘

(computer) hard disk flash disk floppy disk software	yìngpán u-pán ruǎnpán ruǎnjiàn	硬盘 u-盘 软盘 软件
disease	jǐbìng	疾病
disruptive	pòhuàixìng de	破坏性的
dissatisfied	bù mǎnyì	不满意
divorce	lǐhūn	离婚
dizzy	yūn	晕
do What are you doing? I didn't do it.	zuò Nǐ zài zuò shénme? Búshì wǒ zuò de.	做 你在做什么? 不是我做的
doctor	yīshēng	医生
dog	gǒu	狗
dollar	yuán	元
dolly	xiǎo xínglǐchē	小行李车
dominant	zhīpèide	支配的
double bed double bedroom	shuāngrén chuáng shuāngrén fáng	双人床 双人房
dove	gēzi	鸽子
down	xiàmiàn	下面
downstairs	lóuxià	楼下
downtown	shìzhōngxīn	市中心
draft (air draft)	cǎogǎo	草稿
dream	mèng	梦
dressing table (makeup table)	huàzhuāng zhuō	化妆桌



drink	hē	喝
drive driver drivers license	kāi chē jiàoshǐ yuán huòzhě sījī jiàoshǐ zhízhào	开车 驾驶员或者司 机 驾驶执照
drug	dúpǐn	毒品
drunk	zuì	醉
dry	gān	干
dry clean	gānxǐjī	干洗机
dryer	hōnggānjī	烘干机
duck	yā	鸭
dumplings	jiǎozi	饺子
during	zàiqījiān	在期间
dust	huīchén	灰尘
to go dutch (equally pay the bill)	aa zhì	AA 制
<b>E</b>		
each	měi	每
eagle	yīng	鹰
ear	ěrduō	耳朵
early It's still early.	zǎo Tiān hái zǎo.	早 天还早
earth	dìqiú	地球
east	dōng	东
easy	róngyì	容易
eat	chī	吃
education	jiàoyù	教育

effective	shēngxiào de	生效的
efficient high efficiency	xiàolǜ shàng xiàolǜ gāo de	效率上 效率高的
egg chicken egg egg yellow egg white	dàn jī dàn dàn huáng dàn bái	蛋 鸡蛋 蛋黄 蛋白
eggplant	qiézi	茄子
elbow	zhǒu	肘
electricity	diàn	电
electronics	diànzǐ	电子
elephant	dàxiàng	大象
elevator	fútī huòzhě diàntī	扶梯或者电梯
email	yóuxiāng	邮箱
embarrassed	gāngà huòzhě bùhǎo yìsī	尴尬或者不好意思
emergency	jǐnjí qíngkuàng huòzhě jíshì	紧急情况或者 急事
emery board	zhǐjiǎcuò	指甲挫
emperor	huángdì	皇帝
employee	gùyuán	雇员
employer	gùzhǔ	雇主
empowerment	tí gāo néng lì.	提高能力
empty	kōng de	空的
encourage	jīlì	激励
encouragement	gǔlì	鼓励
encyclopedia	bǎikēquánshū	百科全书
end	jiéshù	结束

energy (in high spirits) energy	huóli huòzhě jīngli (jīngshén bǎomǎn) néngliàng	活力或者精力 (精神饱满) 能量
engine	fādòngjī	发动机
English	Yīngyǔ	英语
enjoy	xīnshǎng huòzhě xiǎngshòu	欣赏或者享受
enough (enough!)	zúgòu (gòu le)	足够 (够了)
entertainment	yúlè	娱乐
enthusiasticall y	rèliè de	热烈的
entrance	rùkǒu	入口
envelope	xìnfēng	信封
envy	xiànmù	羡慕
equal	píngděng	平等
equipment	shèbèi	设备
equip	zhuāngbèi	装备
equipping (to be better)	pēi yǎng	培养
especially	tèbiéshì	特别是
Europe	Ōuzhōu	欧洲
evaluation	pínggū	评估
evening	wǎnshàng	晚上
every	měi	每
everywhere, all places	dàochù	到处
evil	xié è	邪恶
exactly	pǐncháng	品尝

everyday	měitiān	每天
example	lizi	例子
excellent	hǎojí le huòzhě yōuxiù de	好极了或者优 秀的
exercise	liànxí	练习
excited	xìngfèn	兴奋
excuse (for something)	jièkǒu	借口
excuse me	duìbùqǐ	对不起
exhausted	píjuàn	疲倦
exit n exit v	chūkǒu tuìchū	出口 退出
expand	kuòdà	扩大
expect expecting expectation	qīwàng huòzhě yùqī huáiyùn qīdài huòzhě yùqī	期望或者预期 怀孕 期待或者预期
expensive	guì	贵
experience (work) experience (life)	jīngyàn tǐyàn	经验 体验
explain v	jiěshì huòzhě shuōmíng	解释或者说明
export v (import/export)	chūkǒu (jìnchūkǒu)	出口 (进出口)
extremely	jídūān de	极端的
eye	yǎnjīng	眼睛

<b>F</b>		
face	liǎn	脸
face-to-face	miàn-duì-miàn	面对面
facilities	shèshī	设施
factory	gōngchǎng	工厂
factory worker	gōngrén	工人
failure, to fail	shībài	失败
fair Is that fair?	gōngpíngde nà gōngpíng ma?	公平的 那公平吗?
fake	jiǎ	假
fall (Autumn)	qiūtiān	秋天
familiar	shúxī	熟悉
family whole family	jiā quánjiā	家 全家
famous	yǒumíng	有名
far	yuǎn	远
farm	nóngchǎng	农场
fast	kuài	快
fat n fat adj	zhīfáng huòzhě fēiròu huòzhě yóuzhī pàngzi	脂肪或者肥肉 或者油脂 胖子
father	fùqīn	父亲
favorite	zuì xǐhuān	最喜欢
fax	chuánzhēnjiàn	传真件
fee	fèi	费
feedback	fǎnkui	反馈
feel (perceive)	juéde	觉得
feelings	gǎnjué	感觉

festival	jiérì	节日
few	shǎo	少
fiancé/fiancée	wèihūnfū/wèihūnqī	未婚夫/未婚妻
fight	dǎdòu	打斗
file n to file v	wénjiàn guīdàng	文件 归档
file folder	wénjiàn jiā	文件夹
find	zhǎo	找
fine	hǎo	好
finger	shǒuzhǐ	手指
finished	jiéshù	结束
fire	huǒ	火
firecracker	bàozhú	爆竹
firewood	mùchái	木柴
fireworks	biānpào	鞭炮
first	dìyī	第一
fish	yú huòzhě yúròu	鱼或者鱼肉
fishing	diàoyú	钓鱼
fix (repair)	xiūlǐ	修理
flag national flag	qí guóqí	旗 国旗
flat	píng	平
flavor	wèidào	味道
flourishing, busy, prosperous (like the state of a busy city)	fánhuá	繁华
flower	huā	花

fluent	liúlì	流利
fly	fēi	飞
fog	wù	雾
fold	zhédié	折叠
follow	gēnsuí	跟随
food	shíwù	食物
foolish	yǔchǔn de huòzhě shǎnguā	愚蠢的或者傻瓜
foot	jiǎo	脚
for	wèile	为了
forest	sēnlín	森林
Foreign Currency Account	wàibì zhàng hù	外币帐户
foreigner	wàiguórén	外国人
forget	wàngjì	忘记
forgive	yuánliàng	原谅
fork	chāzi	叉子
form	biǎogé	表格
fox	húli	狐狸
free (complimentary) free time	miǎnfèi kòng huòzhě yǒu shíjiān	免费空或者有时间
French	Fǎyǔ	法语
fresh	xīnxiān	新鲜
friend	péngyǒu	朋友
friendly	yǒuhǎo	友好
front (in front of)	zài qiánmiàn	在前面

from	cóng	从
fruit	shuǐguǒ	水果
fruit juice	guǒzhī	果汁
frustrated	cuòbài gǎn huòzhě jǔsàng	挫败感或者沮 丧
full After dinner you can say (“I am full”)	mǎn huòzhě bǎo (“Wǒ bǎo le”)	满或者饱 (“我饱了”)
fun	hǎowán	好玩
fundamental	jīchǔde	基础的
funny	hǎoxiào huòzhě huáji	好笑或者滑稽
future	yuǎnjǐng huòzhě jīnhòu huòzhě wèilái huòzhě jiānglái	远景或者今后 或者未来或者 将来
furious	fènnù	愤怒
furniture	jiājù	家具
<b>G</b>		
game What’s the score in the game? What countries are playing in the next game? Who won tonight?	yóuxì huòzhě bǐsài bǐsài shì duōshǎo? xià yī chǎng bǐ sài shì nǎ ge guójiā? jīnwǎn shuí yíng le?	游戏或者比赛 比赛是多少? 下一场比赛是 那个国家? 今晚谁赢了?
garbage	lājī	垃圾
garbage can	lājī tǒng	垃圾桶
garden	huāyuán	花园



garlic	suàn	蒜
gas (natural) gasoline	méiqì qìyóu	煤气 汽油
gay	tóngxìngliàn	同性恋
genuine	zhēn de	真的
gift (present) gift (God given)	lǐwù tiānfù	礼物 天赋
ginger	jiāng	姜
ginseng	yángshēn	洋参
giraffe	chángjìnglù	长颈鹿
girl	nǚ háizi	女孩子
girl friend	nǚ péngyǒu	女朋友
give	gěi	给
generalize generalization	gàikuò guīnà	概括 归纳
general manager	zǒng jīnglǐ	总经理
gentle	wényǎ de	文雅的
gentleman	xiānsheng shēnshì yǒu jiàoyǎng de rén	先生 绅士 有教养的人
German	Déyǔ	德语
get (becoming) get (to have)	biàndé dédao	变得 得到
glass (glass cup) glass	bēizi bōli	杯子 玻璃
glasses	yǎnjìng	眼镜

gradual	zhújiàn de	逐渐的
glue	jiāoshuǐ	胶水
go Shall we go? Lets go. Go now.	qù Zǒu mā? Zǒu la. Zǒu ba.	去 走吗 走啦 走吧
goal	mùbiāo	目标
goat	shānyáng	山羊
god	shàngdì	上帝
gold	jīn	金
gold fish	jīnyú	金鱼
good	hǎo	好
goodbye	zàijiàn	再见
gossip	xiánhuà	闲话
government	zhèngfǔ	政府
graduate graduated	bìyèshēng huòzhě bìyè bìyè de	毕业生或者毕 业 毕业的
gram	kè	克
grammar	yǔfǎ	语法
grandchild	sūnzi	孙子
grandfather	zǔfù	祖父
grandmother	zǔmǔ	祖母
grape	pútáo	葡萄
grass	cǎo	草
gratitude	gǎnjī	感激
graze	chīcǎo	吃草
great	jíhǎo de huòzhě	极好地或者美

	měimiào de	妙的
green	lǜ sè	绿色
green tea	lǜchá	绿茶
greet	wèn hòu	问候
grocery	fùshídiàn	副食店
group	tuántǐ	团体
grow	zēng dà huò zhé chéngzhǎng	增大或者成长
growth	shēngzhǎng	生长
guess	cāi	猜
guest	kè rén huò zhě gù kè	客人或者顾客
guide	dǎo yóu	导游
gym	jiànshēnfáng	健身房
<b>H</b>		
habit	xíguàn huò zhě xìxìng	习惯或者习性
hair	tóufa	头发
hair cut	jiǎn tóufa	剪头发
small trim	xiūjiǎn tóufa	修剪头发
hairdryer	chuīfēngjī	吹风机
half	bàn	半
ham	huǒtuǐ	火腿
hamburger	hàn bǎo bāo	汉堡包
hammer	chuízi	锤子
hand	shǒu	手
handbag	shǒutíbāo	手提包
handsome	shuài	帅
happy	gāoxìng huò zhě kuài le	高兴或者快乐

hard (difficult) adj hard (as a rock) adj	nán huòzhě nǚlì jiānyìng de huòzhě jiāngù de	难或者努力 坚硬的或者坚 固的
hat	màozi	帽子
hate	tāoyàn	讨厌
have	yǒu	有
he	tā	他
head	tóu	头
health	jiànkāng	健康
hear I can't hear you.	tīngjiàn huòzhě tīng Wǒ tīng bù dào.	听见或者听 我听不到
heart	xīnzàng huòzhě xīn	心脏或者心
heavy	zhòng de	重的
hello hello (answer phone)	nǐ hǎo. wéi	你好 喂
help (to help)	bāngzhù jiùmìng	帮助 救命
her	tā de	她的
herbs	cǎoyào	草药
here	zhè	这
high	gāo	高
high school (middle school)	gāozhōng (zhōngxué)	高中 (中学)
hiking or mountain climbing	túbù lǚxíng huòzhě páshān	徒步旅行或者 爬山

hill	xiǎoshān	小山
hinge	jiǎoliàn	铰链
hippopotamus	hémǎ	河马
hire	zū	租
his	tāde	他的
history	lishǐ	历史
hobbies	àihào	爱好
holiday	jiàqī	假期
home	jiā	家
homesick	xiǎngjiā	想家
homework	jiātīngzuòyè	家庭作业
honest	chéngshí huòzhě zhēnzhēngde	诚实或者真正的
honeymoon	mìyuèdìdiǎn	蜜月地点
hope	xīwàng	希望
horizontal	shuǐpíng de	水平的
horse	mǎ	马
hospital	yīyuàn	医院
hot	rè	熱
hotel (5-Stars in Qingdao) 1. Grand Regency Hotel 2. Shangri-La Hotel 3. Crowne Plaza (Holiday Inn) 4. Hai Tian	jiǔdiàn háishi bīnguǎn  1. Lì Jīng Dà Jiǔdiàn 2. Xiāng Ge Lǐ Lā Jiǔdiàn 3. Yí Zhōng Jià Rì Dà Jiǔdiàn 4. Hǎi Tiān Dà Jiǔdiàn 5. Hǎi Jǐng Huāyuán	酒店  1. 丽晶大酒店 2. 香格里拉酒 店 3. 颐中假日大 酒店 4. 海天大酒店 5. 海景花园大 酒店

Hotel 5. Sea View Garden Hotel  6. Dynasty Hotel	Dà Jiǔdiàn 6. Huì Quán Wáng Cháo Dà Jiǔdiàn	6. 汇泉王朝大 酒店
hour	xiǎoshí	小时
house	fángzi	房子
housecoat	yùpáo	浴袍
how	zěnme	怎么
human Human Resources Dept.	rén Rén Shì Bù Rénli Zīyuán Bù	人 人事部 人力资源部
humble	qiānbēide	谦卑的
humiliated	chǐrǔ	耻辱
humility	qiānbēi	谦卑
hungry	è	饿
hurt	shānghài huòzhě shāngxīn	伤害或者伤心
husband	zhàngfu	丈夫
<b>I</b>		
I	wǒ	我
ice	bīng	冰
idea	zhǔyì	主意
identification	shēnfēn	身份
idiom	chéngyǔ háishi guànyòngyǔ	成语还是惯用 语
idiot	báichī huòzhě	白痴或者笨蛋

	bèndàn	
if or suppose	jiǎrú huòzhě yàoshi huòzhě rúguǒ	假如或者要是 或者如果
ill	bìng le	病了
illegal	fēifǎ huòzhě wéifǎ	非法或者违法
imitate	mófǎng	模仿
immediately	mǎshàng	马上
immigrate	yímín	移民
import (import/export)	jìnkǒu (jìrchūkǒu)	进口 (进出口)
important not important	zhòngyào bù zhòngyào	重要 不重要
impossible	bù kěnéng	不可能
impulsive	yìchōngdòng de	易冲动的
in	zài lǐmiàn	在里面
incense	xūnxiāng	熏香
inch	yīngcùn	英寸
inclined	qīng xiàng yú	倾向于
include	bāokuò	包括
incorrect	búduì	不对
increase	zēngjiā	增加
indecisive	měiyǒu zhǔjiàn de	没有主见的
individual	gètǐ de	个体的
industry	gōngyè	工业
inform	tōngzhī	通知
information	xiāoxi huòzhě xīnxi	消息或者信息
injured	shòushāng le	受伤了
ink	mòshuǐ	墨水

innocent	tiānzhēn de	天真的
insect	kūnchóng	昆虫
insecure	bù ānquán de	不安全的
inside	lǐmiàn	里面
inspect	shìchá huòzhě jiānchá huòzhě jiǎ nchá	视察或者监察 或者检查
inspire	jīlì huòzhě gǔwǔ	激励或者鼓舞
install	ānzhuāng	安装
instructions	kǒulìng	口令
instructor	jiàoliàn	教练
insurance	bǎoxiǎn	保险
integrity	chéngshí	诚实
intelligent	cōngmíng	聪明
interested	gǎnxìngqù	感兴趣
interesting	yǒuqù de	有趣的
intermediate	zhōngjí	中级
international	guójì	国际
Internet	yīngtèwǎng	英特网
interview	huìtán	会谈
intimate	shóuxi de	熟悉的
into	dào	到
introduce	jièshào	介绍
invite	yāoqǐng	邀请
invoice	zhàngdān	帐单
island	dǎo	岛
issues (topics to discuss)	yìtí	议题
itch	yǎng	痒



<b>J</b>		
jacket	duǎnshàngyī	短上衣
jail	jiānyù	监狱
jam	guǒjiàng	果酱
jar	guànzǐ	罐子
jazz	juéshì yīnyuè	爵士音乐
jealous	dìdù	嫉妒
jeans	niúzáikù	牛仔褲
jewel/jewelry	zhūbǎo	珠宝
Jewish	Yóutài rén	犹太人
job	gōngzuò	工作
joke	xiàohuà	笑话
joking	kāiwánxiào	开玩笑
journey	lǚtú	旅途
juice	zhī	汁
jungle	cónglín	丛林
<b>K</b>		
key	yàoshì	钥匙
kick	tī	踢
kill	shā	杀
kilogram	gōngjīn	公斤
kilometer	gōnglǐ	公里
kind (type)	zhǒng	种
kindergarten	yòuéryuán	幼儿园
king	guówáng	国王
kiss	wěn	吻
kitchen	chúfáng	厨房

knee	xīgài	膝盖
knife	dāozi	刀子
know (someone) know (something) I already know. I don't know.	rènshì zhīdào Wǒ zhīdào le. Wǒ bù zhīdào.	认识 知道 我知道了 我不知道
knowledge	zhīshī	知识
Korea	Hánguó	韩国
<b>L</b>		
ladder	tīzi	梯子
lake	hú	湖
lamb	yángrou	羊肉
lamp	diàndēng	电灯
land	tǔdì	土地
landlord	fángdōng	房东
language	yǔyán	语言
large	dà	大
last (final or end) last night last month last week last year	zuìhòu zuótiān wǎnshàng shàng ge yuè shàng ge xīngqī qùnián	最后 昨天晚上 上个月 上个星期 去年
late	wǎn	晚
laugh	xiào	笑
laundry laundry matt	xǐyī xǐyī diàn	洗衣 洗衣店

laundry bags	xǐyīdài	洗衣袋
law	fǎlǜ	法律
lawyer	lǚshī	律师
lazy	lǎnduò	懒惰
leader	lǐngdǎo	领导
learn	xué	学
leather	pígé	皮革
leave	zǒu	走
leech	shuǐzhì	水蛭
left (direction)	zuǒguǎi huòzhě zuǒbiān	左拐或者左边
leg	tuǐ	腿
legal	héfǎ	合法
lemon	níngméng	柠檬
lend	jiè	借
length	chángdù	长度
lesbian	nǚ tóngxìngliàn	女同性恋
less	shǎo yīdiǎn	少一点
letter	xìn	信
liar	shuōhuǎngzhě	说谎者
lie You liar, you lie.	huǎng Nǐ shuō huǎng.	谎 你说谎.
library	túshūguǎn	图书馆
life	shēnghuó	生活
light (weight) light (light bulb)	qīng dēng	轻 灯
like	xǐhuān	喜欢

linen	bùcǎo	布草
lion	shīzi	狮子
liquid	yètǐ	液体
listen	tīng	听
literal	yuányìde	原意的
litter	lājī	垃圾
literature	wénxué	文学
litre	shēng	升
little a little	xiǎo yídiǎn huòzhě yǒudiǎnr	小 一点或者有点 儿
live (somewhere)	zhù	住
lobby	dàtáng	大堂
lobster	lóngxiā	龙虾
located	zài	在
lock n to lock v	suǒ suǒshàng	锁 锁上
lonely	gūdú huòzhě jìmò	孤独或者寂寞
long long distance call	cháng chángtú diànhuà	长 长途电话
look looking (looking for, find) (take a look)	kàn zhǎo (kànkàn)	看 找 (看看)
lose	diū	丢
loud	chǎo	吵
love	ài	爱

lover sex partner  (make love)	qíngrén xìng huǒbàn  (zuò ài)	情人 性伙伴 (做爱)
lovely	kě'ài de	可爱的
low	dī	低
loyal	zhōngchéng de	忠诚的
luck good luck	yùnqì hǎoyùn huòzhě xìngyùn	运气 好运或者幸运
luggage	xīnglǐ	行李
lunch	zhōngfàn huòzhě wǔfàn	中饭或者午饭
lung	fèi	肺
luxury	háohuá	豪华
<b>M</b>		
machine	jīqì	机器
mad	fāfēng	发疯
made (of)	zhìzào	制造
magazine	zázhì	杂志
mahjong	májiàng	麻将
mail (to mail)	jì	寄
make (to make)	zuò	作
makeup	huàzhuāngpǐn	化妆品
man	nánrén	男人
manager	jīnglǐ	经理
mandarin	pǔtōnghuà	普通话
mango	mángguǒ	芒果

many	hěnduō	很多
map	dìtú	地图
marble	dàlǐshí	大理石
market	shìchǎng	市场
married	yǐhūn	已婚
massage	àn mó	按摩
matches	huǒchái	火柴
matter matters, things to do, business	shì shìqing	事 事情
mattress	chuángdiàn	床垫
mature	chéngshú	成熟
maybe	yěxǔ	也许
mayor	shìzhǎng	市长
me	wǒ	我
meal	fàn	饭
meaning	yìsi	意思
measure	liáng	量
meat	ròu	肉
mechanic	jìgōng	技工
medicine	yào	药
meet (to meet)	yùdào huòzhě jiànmiàn huòzhě jiàndào	遇到或者见面 或者见到
meeting (business)	huìyì	会议
menopause	juéjīng	绝经
menstruate	xíngjīng	行经
menu	càidān	菜单

message (information) message (the body)	duǎnxìn huòzhě liúyán àn mó	短信或者留言 按摩
metal	jīnshǔ	金属
method	fāngfǎ	方法
metre	mǐ	米
midday	zhōngwǔ	中午
middle	zhōngjiān	中间
midnight	wǔyè	午夜
military	jūnduì	军队
milk	niú nǎi	牛奶
milliliter	háoshēng	毫升
mini bar	xiǎo jiǔbā	小酒吧
minute	fēnzhōng	分钟
mirror	jìngzi	镜子
miss (girl) miss (missing you) I miss you.	xiǎojiě xiǎng Wǒ xiǎng nǐ.	小姐 想 我想你
mistake	cuòwù	错误
mix	hùnhé	混合
mobile phone	yídòng diànhuà	移动电话
modern	xiàndài	现代
modify	xiūshì	修饰
money dollar (Chinese) dime penny	qián kuài huòzhě yuán máo fēn	钱 块或者元 毛 分

monitor (computer)	xiǎnshìqì	显示器
monkey	hóuzi	猴子
MSG	wèijīng	味精
month this month	yuè zhè ge yuè	月 这个月
moon	yuèliang	月亮
more more and more	duō yué lái yué duō	多 越来越多
morning	zǎoshàng	早上
moron	bèndàn	笨蛋
mosquito	wénzi	蚊子
mother or mom	mǔqīn huòzhě māma	母亲或者妈妈
motivate	dòngjī	动机
motivate motivation	cùdòng gǔlì	促动 鼓励
mountain	shān	山
mouse	shǔ huòzhě lǎoshǔ	鼠或者老鼠
mouth	zuǐ huòzhě kǒu	嘴或者口
move	dòng	动
movie movie channel guide	diànyǐng diànyǐng jiémù dān	电影 电影节目单
Mr. / Mrs.	xiānshēng / tàitai	先生 / 太太
mud	ní	泥
muscle	jīròu	肌肉
muscular	jīròu de	肌肉的
museum	bówùguǎn	博物馆



music	yīnyuè	音乐
must	bìxū	必须
my	wǒ de	我的
<b>N</b>		
nag (nag a person)	zhǐzé bùxiū	指责不休
nail (finger) nail clippers	zhǐjia zhǐjiādāo	指甲 指甲刀
name What is your name?	xìngmíng huòzhě míngzi Nǐ jiào shénme míngzi?	姓名或者名字 你叫什么名字?
nationality	guójí	国籍
nature	zìránjiè	自然界
napkin	cānjīnzhǐ	餐巾纸
near	jìn huòzhě fùjìn	近或者附近
necessary	bìyào de	必要的
neck	bózi	脖子
need	xūyào	需要
negative	yīnxìng	阴性
neglect	shūhū	疏忽
neighbor	línjū huòzhě lín rén	邻居或者邻人
neither	yě bù	也不
nervous	shénjīng jǐnzhāng	神经紧张
never	cónglái méiyǒu	从来没有
new	xīn de	新的
news newspaper	xīnwén bào zhǐ	新闻 报纸
next	xià	下

next week	xià xīngqī	下星期
next month	xià yuè	下月
next year	míngnián	明年
nice	hǎo	好
night	yè	夜
night club	yèzǒng huì	夜总会
night table	chuángtóu guì	床头柜
no	bù	不
nobleman or aristocrat	guìzú	贵族
noisy	chǎo	吵
noise like in crowds	rènao	热闹
none	wúyī	无一
noodles	miàntiáo	面条
noon	zhōngwǔ	中午
normal	zhèngcháng	正常
north	běi	北
nose	bízi	鼻子
notebook	bǐjìběn	笔记本
nothing	wú huòzhě shénme yě méiyǒu huòzhě yīwúsuǒyǒu	无或者什么也 没有或者一无 所有
noun	míng cí	名词
novel	xiǎoshuō	小说
now	xiànzài	现在
number	hàomǎ	号码
nurse	hùshi	护士
nut (food)	jiān guǒ	坚果

nut (bolt and nut)	luó dìng	螺钉
nutrition	yíngyǎng	营养
<b>O</b>		
object (grammar)	bīnyǔ	宾语
obvious	míngxǐǎn	明显
occupancy	zhànyǒu	占有
occupation	zhíyè	职业
ocean	hǎiyáng	海洋
of	dě	的
office	bàngōngshì	办公室
often	shícháng huòzhě chángcháng huòzhě jīngcháng	时常或者常常 或者经常
oil	yóu	油
okay	kěyǐ	可以
old (person) old (thing)	lǎo jiù de	老 旧的
on	zài shàngmiàn	在上面
once	yīcì	一次
onion	yángcōng	洋葱
only	zhǐ	只
open	kāi huòzhě dǎkāi	开或者打开
operation	shǒushù	手术
opinion	yìjiàn	意见
opportunity	jīhuì	机会
opposite adj opposite n	xiāngfǎn de fǎnyìcí	相反的 反义词

optimism optimist	lèguān lèguān zhǔyì	乐观 乐观主义
option	xuǎnzéquán	选择权
or (choosing this one or that one.) or (you can use this or that.)	háishì  huòzhě	还是  或者
orange (fruit) orange (color) orange juice	júzi júhóng sè chéngzhī huòzhě júzǐzhī	桔子 桔红色 橙汁或者桔子 汁
order (meal)	diǎn cài	点菜
ordinary	pǔtōng	普通
organize	zǔzhī	组织
original	yuánxiān	原先
other	bié de	别的
out	chūlái	出来
outside	zài wàimiàn	在外面
over	zài shàngmiàn	在上面
overcoat	dàyī	大衣
overjoyed	guòdù gāoxìng	过度高兴
overnight	zhěngyè	整夜
owe	qiàn	欠
own	yōngyǒu	拥有
owl	māotóuyīn	猫头鹰
oxygen	yǎngqì	氧气
<b>P</b>		
packing	bāozhuāng	包装

padlock	guàsuǒ	挂锁
page	yè	页
page 1	dì yī yè	第一页
page 2	dì èr yè	第二页
pain	téng huòzhě tòngkǔ	疼或者痛苦
paint	huà	画
painter	huàjiā	画家
pair	yīshuāng	一双
palace	gōngdiàn	宫殿
panic	jīnghuāng	惊惶
paper	zhǐ	纸
parallel	píngxíng de	平行的
parcel	bāoguǒ	包裹
parents	fùmǔqīn	父母亲
park (car)	tíng chē	停车
parking lot	tíngchēchǎng	停车场
parrot	yīngwǔ	鹦鹉
party	jùhuì	聚会
partner	dādàng	搭档
passion	rèqíng huòzhě jīqíng	热情或者激情
passbook (bank)	cúnzhé (yínháng)	存折 (银行)
passport	hùzhào	护照
passport number	hùzhào hàomǎ	护照号码
past	guòqù	过去
pastry	gāodiǎn	糕点
path	xiǎolù	小路
patio	lùtái	露台

patience	nàixīn huòzhě rěnnài	耐心或者忍耐
patient patient (hospital patient)	róngrěn de bìngrén	容忍的 病人
pay (money)	fù (qián)	付(钱)
pea	wāndòu	豌豆
peace	héping	和平
peach	táozi	桃子
peanut	huāshēng	花生
pear	lí	梨
pedestrian	xíng rén	行人
pen	bǐ	笔
pencil	qiānbǐ	铅笔
people	rén	人
pepper	hújiāo	胡椒
percent	bǎifēnzhī	百分之
perfect	wánměi	完美
performance	yǎnchū	演出
period (of time)	shíqī	时期
permission	yǔnxǔ	允许
person	rén	人
personal	sīrén de	私人的
personal growth	sīrén de shēngzhǎng	私人的生长
personality	gèxìng	个性
perspective	tòushìfǎ	透视法
pessimism	bēiguān	悲观

pessimist	bēiguān zhǔyì	悲观主义
philosopher	zhérén	哲人
philosophy (belief)	zhélǐ	哲理
philosophy (the subject)	zhéxué	哲学
phone book	diànhuà bù	电话簿
phone card	diànhuà kǎ	电话卡
phonetic (phonetic symbols Chinese use to pronounce English.)	yǔyīn yīnbīāo	语音 音标
photograph	zhàopiàn	照片
photocopy	fùyìn	复印
physical	shēntǐ de	身体的
physiology	shēnglǐxué	生理学
physique	tǐgé	体格
picture	túpiàn	图片
piece	kuài	块
pig	zhū	猪
pill	piàn	片
pillow	zhěntou	枕头
pillow case	zhěntào	枕套
pimple	qiūzhěn	丘疹
pineapple	bōluó	菠萝
ping-pong	pīngpāng qiú	乒乓球
pink	fěnhóng sè	粉红色

pinyin	pīnyīn	拼音
pipe	yāndǒu	烟斗
pity	yí hàn	遗憾
place	dìfāng	地方
plan	jìhuà	计划
plane (airplane)	fēijī	飞机
planet	xīngqiú	星球
plant (potted)	pén huā	盆花
plastic	sùliào	塑料
plate	pánzi	盘子
play (as in theatre) play (as in games) play (music)	xìjù wán tánzòu	戏剧 玩 弹奏
pleasant	yúkuài	愉快
please	qǐng	请
pleasure (It's my pleasure.)	róngxìng	荣幸 (是我的 荣幸)
plentiful/abund ance	fēngfù	丰富
plum	lǐzi	李子
pocket	kǒudài	口袋
poem	shī	诗
poetry	shīgē	诗歌
poison	dúyào huòzhě dúwù	毒药或者毒物
police	jǐngchá	警察
polite	lǐmào	礼貌



politics	zhèngzhì	政治
pollution	wūrǎn	污染
pool	yóuyǒngchí	游泳池
poor	qióng	穷
popcorn	bàomǐhuā	爆米花
popular	liúxíng	流行
population	rénkǒu	人口
pork Sweet & Sour Pork	zhūròu tángcùròu	猪肉 糖醋肉
position (work position) position (of something)	zhíwèi wèizhì	职位 位置
positive	yángxìng	阳性
posses	yōngyǒu	拥有
possible	kěnéng	可能
postage postage stamp postcard post office postal code	yóufèi yóupiào míngxìnpìan yóujú yǒubiān	邮费 邮票 明信片 邮局 邮编
posture	zīshì	姿势
potato	tǔdòu	土豆
pot	hú	壶
power	lìliàng	力量
practical	shíjì de	实际的
practice (to practice)	liànxí	练习

prayer	dǎogào	祷告
prefer	bǐjiào xǐhuān	比较喜欢
pregnant	huáiyùn	怀孕
prepare	zhǔnbèi	准备
present (gift)	lǐwù	礼物
present (time)	mùqián	目前
presentation	zèngsòng	赠送
president	zǒngtǒng	总统
pressure	yāli	压力
pretend	jiǎzhuāng	假装
pretty	piàoliàng	漂亮
prevent	fángzhǐ	防止
price	jiàqián	价钱
priest	jiàoshì	教士
principle	yuánzé	原则
print	dǎyìn	打印
printer	dǎyìnjī	打印机
lazer printer	jīguāng dǎyìnjī	激光打印机
inkjet printer	pēnmò dǎyìnjī	喷墨打印机
priority	yōuxiān	优先
prisoner	fànren	犯人
private	sīren	私人
probably	dàgài	大概
problem	wèntí	问题
no problem	méi wèntí	没问题
big problem or troublesome	máfan	麻烦
process	guòchéng huòzhě bùzhòu huò zhě fāngfǎ	过程或者步骤 或者方法

produce (to produce)	shēngchǎn	生产
product	chǎnpǐn	产品
profession	zhíyè	职业
professional	zhuānyè de	专业的
profile	wàixíng	外形
profile	cèmiàn	侧面
profit	lìrùn	利润
programme	jiémù	节目
progress	qiánjìn	前进
project	xiàngmù	项目
projector	huàndēngjī	幻灯机
promise	dāying	答应
pronunciation	fāyīn	发音
property	cáichǎn	财产
prostitute	jīnǚ huòzhě jī	妓女或者鸡
protect	bǎohù	保护
protein	dànbáizhì	蛋白质
protestant	xīnjiàotǔ	信教徒
proud	zìhào háishi jiāoào	自豪还是骄傲
province	shěng	省
psychology	xīnlǐxué	心理学
public public area public toilet	gōngzhòng gōnggōng qū gōngyòng cèsuǒ	公众 公共区 公用厕所
pull	lā	拉
pump n (water pump)	bèng (chōushuǐjī)	泵 (抽水机)

puppy	xiǎogǒu	小狗
pure	chún de	纯的
purple	zǐsè	紫色
purpose	mùdì	目的
push	tuī	推
put	fàng	放
<b>Q</b>		
qualifications	xuéli	学历
quality	zhìliàng	质量
quantity	shùliàng	数量
queen	nǚwáng	女王
question	wèntí	问题
quick	kuài	快
quite	ānjìng	安静
quilt	miánbèi	棉被
quilt case	bèitào	被套
quote (price of job)	bàojià	报价
<b>R</b>		
rabbit	tùzi	兔子
race	bǐsài	比赛
racquet	wǎngqiú pāi	网球拍
radiate	sàn fā	散发
radio	shōuyīnjī	收音机
rags	mābù	麻布
rain	xià yǔ	下雨
heavy rain	xià dà yǔ	下大雨
light rain	xià xiǎo yǔ	下小雨

rare	nándé	难的
rash	zhěnzi	疹子
raspberry	shùméi	树莓
rat	dàshǔ huòzhě lǎoshǔ	大鼠或者老鼠
razor	tìxūdāo	剃须刀
react	zuòchū fǎnyìng	作出反应
reaction	fǎnyìng	反应
read	dú huòzhě niàn	读或者念
ready	hǎo le	好了
real	zhēn de	真的
realize, to come true	shíxiàn	实现
really	zhēn de	真的
reason	yuányīn	原因
receipt	shōujù	收据
receive	shōudào	收到
recent	zuìjìn	最近
reception desk	fúwùtái	服务台
recommend	tuījiàn	推荐
record (music disk)	chàngpiàn	唱片
red	hóng sè	红色
reference (giving a reference for someone)	dānbǎorén huòzhě zhèngmíngrén	担保人或者证 明人
reflection (in mirror) reflection (thought)	fǎnshè xiǎngfǎ	反射 想法

refrigerator	bīngxiāng	冰箱
refund	tuìkuǎn	退款
refuse	jùjué	拒绝
region	dìqū	地区
relationship	guānxi	关系
relaxed	fàngsōng	放松
relieved	fàngsōng huòzhě shūjiě	放松或者舒解
religion	zōngjiào	宗教
remember	jìdé	记得
remote control	yáo kòng	遥控
renovate	fānxīn huòzhě zhuāngxiū	翻新或者装修
rent	zū	租
repair	xiūlǐ	修理
repeat	gēndú	跟读
report	bàogào	报告
representative	dàibiǎo	代表
reptile	páxíngdòngwù	爬行动物
request	yāoqiú	要求
reservation	yùdìng	预定
reserve	yùdìng	预定
resolve	jiějué	解决
resources	zīyuán	资源
respect	zūnjìng	尊敬
responsibility	zérèn huòzhě fùzé	责任或者负责
rest	xiūxi	休息
restaurant	fànguǎn	饭馆
restoration	huīfù	恢复

result	jiéguǒ	结果
resume	jiǎnlǐ	简历
retire	tuìxiū	退休
return (go back)	huíqù	回去
return (come back)	huílái	回来
return (give back)	guīhuán	归还
review	fùxí	复习
rib	lèigǔ	肋骨
rice	mǐ	米
rice (cooked)	mǐfàn	米饭
rich (wealthy)	fùyǒu	富有
ride	qí	骑
right (direction)	yòuguǎi huòzhě	右拐或者右边
right (correct)	yòubiān duì	对
ring (jewelry)	jièzhǐ	戒指
ripe	chéngshú	成熟
river	hé	河
RMB Account	rénmínbì zhàng hù	人民币帐户
road	lù	路
rob	qiǎngjié	抢劫
rock	yánshí	岩石
role-play	juésè yóuxì	角色游戏
romance	làngmàn	浪漫
roof	wūdǐng	屋顶
room	fángjiān	房间
room number	fángjiān hàomǎ	房间号码

rooster	gōngjī	公鸡
rope	shéngzi	绳子
round	yuán de	圆的
rubbish	lājī	垃圾
rug	xiǎo dìtǎn	小地毯
rules	guīdìng huòzhě zhìdù	规定或者制度
run	pǎobù	跑步
rung (ladder)	táijiē	台阶
rush hour (morning rush hour / evening rush hour)	gāofēngqī	高峰期 (上班 高峰期 / 下班 高峰期)
<b>S</b>		
sad	bēiāide	悲哀的
safe (safety) safe (box)	ānquán bǎoxiǎnxiāng huòzhě bǎoxiǎnguì	安全 保险箱或者保 险柜
sailor	shuǐshǒu	水手
salad	shālā	沙拉
salary	gōngzī	工资
sale (sale of a product / reduced price)	jiǎnjià chūshòu	减价出售
salmon	sānwényú	三文鱼
salt	yán	盐
same	yīyàng huòzhě xiāngtóng	一样或者相同
sand	shā	沙



sandals	liángxié	凉鞋
sandwich	sānmíngzhì	三明治
satellite satellite dish	wèixīng ruánpánshì wèixīng diànshì tiānxiàn	卫星 圆盘式卫星电 视天线
satisfied	mǎnyì	满意
sauna room	sāngnǎ yù	桑拿浴
sausage	xiāngcháng	香肠
say	shuō	说
scale (weight scale)	tǐ zhòng jì	体重计
scared	jīngxià huòzhě hàipà	惊吓或者害怕
scarf	wéijīn	围巾
scenery	fēngjǐng	风景
scenic spots	fēngjǐng diǎn	风景点
school	xuéxiào	学校
science	kēxué	科学
scientist	kēxué jiā	科学家
scissors	jiǎndāo	剪刀
score	bǐfēn huòzhě défēn	比分或者得分
screw v screw n	nǐng luó sīdīng	拧 螺丝钉
screwdriver	luósīdāo	螺丝刀
sea	hǎi	海
seafood	hǎixiān	海鲜
season	jìjié	季节
seat	zuòwèi	座位
seatbelt	ānquándài	安全带

second (time)	miǎo	秒
secret	mìmi	秘密
secretary	mìshū	秘书
security	ānquán	安全
see	kàn	看
sell	mài	卖
seminar	yántǎohuì	研讨会
send send (fax, letter)	jì fāsòng	寄 发送
sensible	lǐzhì de	理智的
sensitive	mǐngǎn de	敏感的
sentence	jùzi	句子
separate	fēnlí huòzhě fēnkāi	分离或者分开
serious	yánzhòng huòzhě yánsù de	严重或者严肃 的
serious (opposite is joking)	rènzhēn	认真
servant	púren	仆人
service	fúwù	服务
several	jǐ ge	几个
sew sewing kit	féng zhēnxiànbāo	缝 针线包
sexy	xìnggǎn	性感
shade	yīnliáng	阴凉
shadow	yīnliáng	阴凉
shampoo	xǐfàjì	洗发剂
shape	xíngzhuàng	形状

share	fēnxiǎng	分享
shark	shāyú	鲨鱼
shave	guāliǎn	刮脸
she	tā	她
sheep	yáng	羊
sheet (bed)	bèidān	被单
shell	bèiké	贝壳
ship	chuán	船
shirt	chèn yī	衬衣
shoe shoelace shoe polish shoeshine mitt	xié xiédài xiéyóu cāxiébù	鞋 鞋带 鞋油 擦鞋布
shop	shāngdiàn	商店
shopping	mǎi dōngxī huòzhě guàngǎijiē	买东西或者逛街
short (length)	duǎn	短
should	yīnggāi	应该
shoulder	jiānbǎng	肩膀
show (something)	zhǎnshì	展示
shower	lín yù qì	淋浴器
shower cap	yù mào	浴帽
shower curtain	yù lián	浴帘
shrimp	xiā	虾
shut	guān	关
shy	hài xiū	害羞
sick	bìng	病

side	pángbiān	旁边
sightseeing	yóulǎn huòzhě lǚyóu	游览或者旅游
sign signs giving directions sign (to sign name)	biāozhì zhǐshìpái qiānzi	标志 指示牌 签字
signature	qiānmíng	签名
silk	sīchóu	丝绸
silver	yín	银
similar	xiàng	像
simple	jiǎndān	简单
simplified (Chinese)	jiǎntǐ	简体
since	zìcóng	自从
sincere	zhēnzhide	真挚的
sing v sing songs	chàng chànggē	唱 唱歌
single	dānshēn	单身
sister (older) sister (younger)	jiějie mèimèi	姐姐 妹妹
sit	zuò	坐
situation	qíngkuàng	情况
size	dàxiǎo	大小
skills	jìqiǎo	技巧
skin	pífū	皮肤
skirt	qúnzi	裙子
sky	tiānkōng	天空

slang	lǐyǔ	俚语
slightly	shāowēi	稍微
slim	miáotiáo	苗条
sleep	shuǐjiào	睡觉
sleepy	xiǎngshuì	想睡
slippers	tuōxié	拖鞋
slow	màn màn	慢慢
small	xiǎo	小
smart	jīngmíng huòzhě cōngmíng	精明或者聪明
smell smelly (as in bad)	wén chòu	闻 臭
smile	wēixiào	微笑
smoke	chōuyān	抽烟
snake	shé	蛇
snack	xiǎochī	小吃
snow	xiàxuě	下雪
soap	féizào	肥皂
soccer	zúqiú	足球
sock	wàzi	袜子
soft soft seat soft sleeper	ruǎn ruǎnzuò ruǎnwò	软 软座 软卧
soldier	shìbīng	士兵
solution	jiějué	解决
some somebody someone	yīxiē yǒurén yǒurén	一些 有人 有人

something	mǒushì	某事
sometimes	yǒushí	有时
son	érzi	儿子
song	gē	歌
soon	bùjiǔ	不久
sorry	duìbùqǐ	对不起
soup	tāng	汤
south	nán	南
speak	shuōhuà	说话
speech (as in public speech)	yǎnjiǎng	演讲
speech (language)	shuōhuà	说话
special	tèbié	特别
specially	tèbiéde	特别地
specialized	zhuānyè	专业
specific	jùtǐ	具体
speed	sùdù	速度
spicy	là	辣
spider	zhīzhū	蜘蛛
spirit (in high spirits)	jīngshén bǎomǎn	精神饱满
spoon	sháozi	勺子
sport	tǐyù yùndòng	体育运动
spouse	duìxiàng	对象
spring (season)	chūntiān	春天
spring (coil spring)	tánhuáng	弹簧
square	fāngxíng	方形

squash	bìqiú	壁球
staff	guǎizhàng	拐杖
stairs	lóutī	楼梯
stamp	yóupiào	邮票
star	xīngxīng	星星
start	kāishǐ	开始
starving	jīè	饥饿
stationary	wénjù	文具
statistics	tǒngjì	统计
stay	tíngliú	停留
steak (beef)	niúpái	牛排
- rare	- sānfēn	- 三分熟
- medium	- shóu	- 半熟
- well done	- bàn shóu	- 全熟
	- quán shóu	
steal	tōu	偷
steam room	zhēngqì yù	蒸汽浴
step	táijiē	台阶
steward	fúwùyuán	服务员
stick	mùgùn	木棍
still	hái	还
stink	chòu	臭
stomach or abdomen	wèi huòzhě dùzi	胃或者肚子
stone	shítóu	石头
stop	tíng	停
storage	zhùcángshì	贮藏室
store	shāngdiàn	商店

storm	fēngbào	风暴
story	gùshi	故事
stove	huǒlú	活动
straight go straight ahead	zhí zhí zǒu huòzhě qiánmiàn	直 直走或者前面
strange	qíguài	奇怪
strawberry	cǎoméi	草莓
street	jiē	街
strength	qiángdiǎn	强点
strike (union)	bàgōng	罢工
string	shéngzi	绳子
strong	qiáng zhuàng de	强壮的
student	xuéshēng	学生
study	xué	学
stuff	dōng xī, cái liào	东西, 材料
stupid	bèndàn	笨蛋
sturdy	jiēshi	结实
style (hair style)	fā xíng	发型
subject	zhǔyǔ	主语
substitute	dàitì	代替
subtitles	zìmù	字幕
suburb	jiāoqū	郊区
subway	dìtiě	地铁
success	chénggōng	成功
suddenly adv	tūrán	突然
sugar	táng	糖
suggestion	yìjiàn	意见



suit	xīfú	西服
suitcase	xiāngzi	箱子
summer	xiàtiān	夏天
sun	tàiyáng	太阳
sunburn	shàibān huòzhě shàihēi huòzhě shàijiāo	晒斑或者晒黑 或者晒焦
sunrise	rìchū	日出
sunset	rìluò	日落
sunshine	yángguāng huòzhě qíng	阳光或者晴
supermarket	chāojiéshìchǎng	超级市场
support	zhīchí	支持
sure	yīdìng	一定
surface	biǎomiàn	表面
surname What's your surname?	xìng Nǐ guìxìng?	姓 你贵姓?
surprised	jīngyà de	惊讶的
survive	xìngcún	幸存
swear (words)	fāshì	发誓
sweat	hànshuǐ	汗水
sweater	máoyī	毛衣
sweet (My sweet heart) (My baby)	tián (Wǒde tiánxīn) (Wǒde bǎobèi)	甜 (我的甜心) (我的宝贝)
swim swimming pool	yóuyǒng yóuyǒngchí	游泳 游泳池

swimsuit	yóuyǒngyī	游泳衣
swollen	zhǒng le	肿了
system	xìtǒng	系统
syllables	yīnjié	音节
<b>T</b>		
table	zhuōzi	桌子
night table	chuángtóu guì	床头柜
tablecloth	zhuōbù	桌布
table tennis	pīngpāngqiú	乒乓球
take (to take train) (to take or take away) (take back home)	zuò chē (náqù huòzhě nǎzǒu) (dài huí jiā)	坐车 (拿去或者拿走) (带回家)
talk	shuōhuà	说话
tall You are very tall. How tall are you? I am 183 cm.	gāo Nǐ hěn gāo. Nǐ duō gāo? Wǒ yì mǐ bāshīsān.	高 你很高 你多高? 我一米八十三
taoism	dàojiào	道教
taste	quèqiè de	确切的
tasty	hǎochī	好吃
tax	shuì	税
taxi	chūzūchē	出租车
tea	chá	茶
tea cup	chábēi	茶杯

teach	jiāo	教
teacher	lǎoshī	老师
team	duì	队
technique	jìshù	技术
teeth	yáchǐ	牙齿
telephone telephone directory (to make a telephone call)	diànhuà diànhuàbù (dǎ diànhuà)	电话 电话簿 (打电话)
television set	diànshìjī	电视机
tell	gàosu	告诉
temperature	wēndù	温度
tennis	wǎngqiú	网球
tent	zhàngpeng	帐篷
terrified	kǒnghè	恐吓
test	cèshì	测试
text	zhèngwén	正文
thank thanks	xiè xièxiè	谢 谢谢
that	nà huòzhě nèige	那或者哪个
theatre	jùchǎng	剧场
then	ránhòu	然后
there	nàer	那儿
therefore	yīncǐ	因此
thick	hòu	厚
thief	zéi	贼
thigh	dàtuǐ	大腿
thin	báo	薄

things	shì wù, xíng shì	事务, 形势
think - I think your right. think - I think you are very beautiful. - I think it is going to rain today.	xiǎng - Wǒ xiǎng nǐ shì duì de. rèn wéi huò zhě yǐ wéi - Wǒ rèn wéi nǐ hěn piào liàng. - Wǒ yǐ wéi jīn tiān yào xià yǔ.	想 - 我想你是对的 认为或者以为 - 我认为你很漂亮 - 我以为今天 要下雨
thirsty	kě	渴
this	zhè ge	这个
those	nà xiē	那些
thought	sī xiǎng huò zhě xiǎng fǎ	思想或者想法
thread v thread n (part of a screw)	chuān guò luó wén	穿过 螺纹
throat	sǎng zi	嗓子
through	chuāng uò	穿过
throughout	biàn jí	遍及
thumb	mǔ zhǐ	姆指
thunder	léi	雷
ticket ticket office	piào shòu piào chù	票 售票处
tide tide in tide out	cháo zhàng cháo tuì cháo	潮 涨潮 退潮
tiger	hǔ	虎

tight	jǐn	紧
till	zhídào	直到
time	shíjiān	时间
tips (money)	xiǎofèi	小费
tired	lèi huòzhě píjuàn	累或者疲倦
toast	kǎomiànbāo huòzhě tūsī	烤面包或者吐丝
today	jīntiān	今天
tofu	dòufǔ	豆腐
toe	jiǎozhǐ	脚趾
together	yìqǐ	一起
toilet (bathroom) toilet (the fixture)	cèzuǒ mǎtǒng háishi gōngtǒng	厕所 马桶还是恭桶
tolerant	kuānróng	宽容
tomato tomato juice	fānqié fānqié zhī	番茄 番茄汁
tomb	fénmù	坟墓
tomorrow	míngtiān	明天
tone (of voice) tone (of Chinese words)	shēngdiào shēng (yī shēng, èr shēng, sān shēng, sì shēng, qīng shēng.)	声调 声 (一声, 二 声, 三声, 四声, 轻声)
tonight	jīnwǎn	今晚
too	tài	太
tooth toothbrush toothpaste	yá yáshuā yágāo	牙 牙刷 牙膏

toothpick	yáqiān	牙签
top	dǐng	顶
Toronto	Duōlúnduō	多伦多
tour group	lǚxíngtuán	旅行团
tourist	lǚkè	旅客
tourist map	lǚxíng dìtú	旅行地图
toward	xiàng huòzhě duìyú	向或者对于
towel	máojīn	毛巾
tower	tǎ	塔
town	shìzhèn	市镇
toy	wánjù	玩具
trade	màoyì	贸易
traditional (Chinese)	fántǐ	繁体
traffic	jiāotōng	交通
train	huǒchē	火车
train station	huǒchē zhàn	火车站
trainer	péixùnshī	培训师
training	péixùn	培训
training room	péixùnshì	培训室
translate	fānyì	翻译
travel	lǚxíng	旅行
treat I will treat you good. Does he treat you good?	duìdài wǒ huì duì nǐ hěn hǎo. Tā duì nǐ zěn me yang?	对待 我会对你很好 他对你怎么 样?
treat Can I treat you?	qǐngkè Wǒ qǐngkè ma?	请客 我请客吗

I treat you.	Wǒ qǐng nǐ kè.	我请你客
tree	shù	树
trendy	shímáo	时髦
trick a smart and tricky person (caniving person)	piànjú shuǎ xiǎo cōngmíng	骗局 耍小聪明
trip	lǚtú	旅途
trouble, to give trouble, troublesome	máfan	麻烦
trousers	chángkù	长裤
truck	kǎchē	卡车
trust	xiāngxìn	相信
truth	zhēnlǐ	真理
try try, try, try	shì shì yī shì	试 试一试
turn turn left turn right	wǎng wǎng zuǒ guǎi huòzhě zuǒ zhuǎn wǎng yòu guǎi huòzhě yòu zhuǎn	往 往左转或者左 转 往右拐或者右 转
turtle	hǎiguī huòzhě wūguī	海龟或者乌龟
tutor	sīrén lǎoshī	私人老师
TV (set)	diànshì (jī)	电视 (机)
two	èr huòzhě liǎng	二或者两
type (on keyboard) type (kind)	dǎzì zhǒng	打字 种

typical	diǎnxíng	典型
<b>U</b>		
ugly	chǒulòu	丑陋
umbrella	yǔsǎn	雨伞
uncle	shūshu	叔叔
uncomfortable	bùshūfǔ	不舒服
under	xiàmiàn	下面
understand	dǒng huòzhě míngbái	懂或者明白
underwear	nèiyī	内衣
uniform	zhìfú	制服
unique	wéiyī de	唯一的
universe	yǔzhòu	宇宙
university	dàxué	大学
until	chúfēi	除非
unusual	yìhūxúncáng	异乎寻常
up	shàng huòzhě xiàngshàng	上或者向上
upon	zàizhīshàng	在之上
upset	nánguò huòzhě bù gāoxìng	难过或者不高兴
upstairs	lóushàng	楼上
urgent	jǐnjí	紧急
urine	niào	尿
use	yòng	用
useful	yǒuyòng	有用
usually	tōngcháng	通常



<b>V</b>		
vacancy	kōngfángjiān	空房间
vaccination	miǎnyì	免疫
vain	zìfù de	自负的
valley	shāngǔ	山谷
valuable	guìzhòng	贵重
value (price)	jiàqián	价钱
vegetable	shūcài	蔬菜
venereal disease	xìngbìng	性病
verb	dòng cí	动词
vertical	chuízhí de	垂直的
very	hěn	很
video camera	shèxiàngjī	射线机
village	cūnzhuāng	村庄
vinegar	cù	醋
virus	bìngdú	病毒
visa	qiānzhèng	签证
visit	fǎngwèn huòzhé bàifǎng	访问或者拜访
vitamins	wéishēngsù	维生素
vocabulary	cíhuì	词汇
voice	shēngyīn	声音
volatile	yīhuīfā de	易挥发的
volunteer	zìyuàn	自愿
vomit	ǒutù	呕吐
vulgar	cūsusú	粗俗
<b>W</b>		
waist	yāo	腰

wait	děng	等
waiter/waitress	fúwùyuán	服务员
wage	gōngzī	工资
wake	jiàoxǐng	叫醒
walk (take a walk)	zǒu (zǒuzou)	走 (走走)
wall	qiáng	墙
wallet	qiánbāo	钱包
want	yào	要
war	zhànzhēng	战争
wardrobe	yīguì	衣柜
warm	nuǎnhé	暖和
wash	xǐ	洗
washer	xǐyījī	洗衣机
watch	biǎo	表
water	shuǐ	水
water bottle	shuǐpíng	水瓶
watermelon	xīguā	西瓜
wave (sea wave)	làng	浪
way (method)	fāngfǎ huòzhě bànfǎ	方法或者办法
we	wǒmén	我们
weak	ruò	弱
weakness	xūruò	虚弱
wealthy	yóuqián	有钱
weather	tiānqì	天气
weather report	tiānqì yùbào	天气预报
wear	chuān	穿

website	wǎngzhàn	网站
website (address)	wǎngzhǐ	网址
wedding	hūnlǐ	婚礼
week	xīngqī	星期
weekend	zhōumò	周末
weigh	chēng	称
weight	zhòngliàng	重量
welcome	huānyíng	欢迎
well (water well)	jǐng	井
well (health)	jiànkāng	健康
west	xī	西
westerner	xīfāngrén	西方人
western style	xīshì	西式
westernized	xīhuà	西化
western food	xīcān	西餐
western restaurant	xīcān tīng	西餐厅
wet	shī	湿
whale	jīngyú	鲸鱼
what	shénme	什么
wheel	lúnzi	轮子
when	shénme shíhòu	什么时候
where	nǎer	哪儿
which	něige	哪个
white	báisè	白色
white board	báibǎn	白板
white board markers	báibǎn bǐ	白板笔

who	shuí	谁
why	wèi shénme	为什么
wide	kuān	宽
width	kuāndù	宽度
wife	qīzi	妻子
wildlife	yěshēng dòngwù	野生动物
win	yíng	赢
wind	fēng	风
window	chuānghu	窗户
wine	pútaojiǔ	葡萄酒
wings	chìbǎng	翅膀
winter	dōngtiān	冬天
wire	diànxiàn	电线
wisdom	zhìhuì	智慧
wish	xīwàng	希望
with	yǔ	与
within	zài lǐmiàn	在里面
withdrawal (money)	qǔqián	取钱
without	méiyǒu	没有
wok	guō	锅
wolf	láng	狼
woman	nǚrén	女人
wonderful	bàngjí le	棒极了
wood	mùtóu	木头
wool	chún máo	纯毛
word	cí	词
work	gōngzuò	工作

workout	duànliàn	锻炼
world World Cup	shìjiè shìjièbēi	世界 世界杯
worm	chóngzi	虫子
worried	dānxīn háishi dānyōu	担心还是担忧
worry don't worry	fánnǎo bié dānxīn	烦恼 别担心
worse	shǒuwàn	手腕
would	yuànyì	愿意
write	xiě	写
writer	zuòjiā	作家
wrong	cuò de	错的
<b>X</b>		
xray	x-guāng piàn	X 光片
<b>Y</b>		
year (this year)	nián jīnnián	年 今年
yellow	huángsè	黄色
yes	duì	对
yesterday yesterday afternoon yesterday evening yesterday morning	zuótīan zuótīan xiàwǔ zuótīan wǎnshàng zuótīan zǎoshàng	昨天 昨天下午 昨天晚上 昨天早上
yogurt	suānnǎi	酸奶
you	nǐ	你
young	niánqīng	年轻

your	nǐ de	你的
youth	qīngnián	青年
<b>Z</b>		
zero	líng	零
zodiac	huángdào dài	黄道带
zoo	dòngwù yuán	动物园



# Useful Exercises & Practice

## Terms used in the Classroom

1. Xiànzài shàng kè.	现在上课。	Begin class now.
2. Jīntiān xuéxí dì ___ kè.	今天学习第__课。	Today we study lesson ___.
3. Dǎ kāi shū, fāndào dì ___ yè.	打开书，翻到第__页。	Open your book and turn to page ____.
4. Tīng wǒ fāyīn.	听我发音。	Listen to my pronunciation.
5. Tīng wǒ niàn. (dú)	听我念。(读)	Listen to what I read.
6. Tīng wǒ shuō.	听我说。	Listen to what I say.
7. Gēn wǒ shuō.	跟我说。	Speak after me.
8. Gēn wǒ xiě.	跟我写。	Write after me.
9. Zhùyì tīng.	注意听。	Listen attentively.
10. Zhùyì fāyīn.	注意发音。	Pay attention to pronunciation.
11. Zhùyì shēngdiào.	注意声调。	Pay attention to tone.
12. Zhùyì yǔdiào.	注意语调。	Pay attention to intonation.
13. Zhùyì bǐshùn.	注意笔顺。	Pay attention to stroke order.
14. Qǐng kàn hēibǎn.	请看黑板。	Please look at the blackboard.

15. Niàn shēngcí. (Dú)	念生词。 (读)	Read the new words.
16. Niàn kèwén. (Dú)	念课文。(读)	Read the text.
17. Xiě Hànzì.	写汉字。	Write Chinese characters.
18. Tīng lùyīn.	听录音。	Listen to the recording.
19. Zài tīng yíbiàn.	再听一遍。	Listen again.
20. Zài shuō yíbiàn.	再说一遍。	Speak again.
21. Zài xiě yíbiàn.	再写一遍。	Write again.
22. Zài niàn yíbiàn.	再念一遍。	Read again.
23. Xiànzài tīngxiě.	现在听写。	Now take dictation.
24. Xiān tīng wǒ niàn, ránhòu zài xiě.	先听我念, 然后在写。	Listen to what I read then write.
25. Qǐng jiāo nǐde běnzi. (liànxí běn)	请交本子。 (练习本)	Please turn in your exercise book.
26. Shuí yǒu wèntí, kěyǐ wèn wǒ.	谁有问题, 可以问我。	If you have any questions ask me.
27. Shuí bù dǒng, qǐng jǔ shǒu.	谁不懂请举手。	If you don't understand, please raise your hand.
28. Xiànzài liú zuòyè ____.	现在留作业 ____.	Now your homework is ____.



29. Fùxí jiù kè.	复习旧课。	Review the lessons.
30. Yùxí shēngcí.	预习生词。	Prepare the new words.
31. Yùxí xīn kèwén. (zhēngwén)	预习新课文。 (正文)	Prepare the new text.
32. Kàn yǔfǎ zhùshì.	看语法注释。	Look at the grammar explanation.
33. Kàn cíyǔ zhùshì.	看词语注释。	Look at the explanation notes.
34. Míngtiān cèyàn (kǎoshì), dàjiā zuò hǎo zhǔnbèi.	明天测验, 大家做好准备。	Tomorrow we have a test so get prepared.
35. Xiànzài xià kè.	现在下课。	Class is now over.
36. Qǐng fāndào dìèryè.	请翻到第二页。	Please turn to page 2.

## Speaking Exercise 1: Simple Sentence

Practice speaking the below sentences:

<p>Bananas are sweet. Mandarin is difficult. The school is small. Canada is big. Apples are sweet. Watches are expensive. Vancouver is beautiful. The teacher is busy. The house is high.</p>	<p>Xiāngjiāo hěn tián. Pǔtōnghuà hěn nán. Xuéxiào hěn xiǎo. Jiānádà hěn dà. Píngguǒ hěn tián. Biǎo hěn guì. Wēngēhuá hěn piàoliàng. Lǎoshī hěn máng. Fángzi hěn gāo.</p>
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The weather is good.	Tiānqì hěn hǎo.
<p>My father is tired. His older sister is hungry. Does your younger brother like coffee? He does not like apple juice. Is he hungry? Is your mother well? His father wants coffee. He like tea, please give him tea. Do you want tea? Does your mother like apples? He does not want tea. Is your father happy? Are you tired? Please give me tea, thank you. He is not happy.</p>	<p>Wǒde bàba hěn lèi. Tāde jiějie hěn è. Nǐde didi xǐhuān kāfēi ma? Tā bú xǐhuān píngguǒzhī. Tā è ma? Nǐde māma hǎo ma? Tāde bàba yào kāfēi. Tā xǐhuān chá, qǐng gěi tā chá. Nǐ yào chá ma? Nǐde māma xǐhuān píngguǒ ma? Tā bù yào chá. Nǐde bàba hěn gāoxìng. Nǐ lèi ma? Qǐng gěi wǒ chá, xièxie. Tā bù kuài lè.</p>
<p>I learn Mandarin. My father drinks tea. He wants apples. Your younger brother likes Coke.</p> <p>I like to learn Mandarin. My father wants to drink tea. He wants to eat apples. Your younger brother likes to drink tea. My mother likes to speak</p>	<p>Wǒ xué pǔtōnghuà. Wǒde bàba hē chá. Tā yào píngguǒ. Nǐde didi xǐhuān kělè. Wǒde māma shuō pǔtōnghuà. Wǒ xǐhuān xué pǔtōnghuà. Wǒde bàba yào hē chá. Tā yào chī píngguǒ. Nǐde didi xǐhuān hē chá. Wǒde māma xǐhuān shuō</p>

Mandarin.	pǔtōnghuà.
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## Speaking Exercise 2: Asking Questions

What is this?	Zhè shì shénme?
What is that?	Nà shì shénme?
What do you want?	Nǐ yào shénme?
What do you like?	Nǐ xǐhuān shénme?
What did you buy?	Nǐ mǎi le shénme?
What newspaper did you read?	Nǐ kàn shénme bàozhǐ?
What do you ask?	Nǐ wèn shénme?
What is your name?	Nǐ jiào shénme míngzi?
What's the date today?	Jīntiān jǐ hào?
What day is it today?	Jīntiān xīngqī jǐ?
How many Chinese books do you have?	Nǐ yǒu jǐ běn Zhōngwén shū?
How many English books do you have?	Nǐ yǒu jǐ běn Yīngwén shū?
How many bananas do you want?	Nǐ yào jǐ gè xiāngjiāo?
How many pens do you want to buy?	Nǐ yào mǎi jǐ zhī gāng bǐ?
How many books do you want to read?	Nǐ yào kàn jǐ běn shū?
How many maps does he want to buy?	Tā yào mǎi jǐ zhāng dìtú?
How many apples do you eat?	Nǐ chī le jǐ gè píngguǒ?
How many cups of coffee do you drink?	Nǐ hē jǐ bēi kāfēi?
Why did you buy that book?	Wèi shénme nǐ mǎi nà běn

<p>Why do you exercise?  Why don't you come over?  Why are you sick?  Why do you work there?  Why do you smoke?  Where are you going?  Where is the book?  Where is the dog?  Where is the pen?  Where do you live?  Where do you work?  When did you get home?  When did you buy that book?  When did you get up?  When are you coming?  When did you eat dinner?  When did you eat breakfast?  When did you eat lunch?  When is your friend coming?</p>	<p>shū?  Wèi shénme nǐ duànliàn?  Wèi shénme nǐ bú guò lài?  Wèi shénme shēngbǐng le?  Wèi shénme nǐ zài nàlǐ gōngzuò?  Wèi shénme nǐ chōuyān?  Nǐ yào qù nà lí?  Nà běn shū zài nǎér?  Nà zhī gǒu zài nǎér?  Nà zhī bǐ zài nǎér?  Nǐ zhū shénme dìfāng?  Nǐ zài shénme dìfāng gōngzuò?  Nǐ shénme shíhòu huí jiā.  Nǐ Shénme shíhòu mǎide nà běn shū?  Nǐ shénme shíhòu qǐchuáng?  Nǐ shénme shíhòu lái?  Nǐ shénme shíhòu chī wǎnfàn?  Nǐ shénme shíhòu chī zǎofàn?  Nǐ shénme shíhòu chī wǎnfàn huòzhě zhōngfàn?  Nǐde péngyǒu shénme shíhòu lái?</p>
<p>My friend comes to see me.  Her mother does not like to eat bananas.  I like to ask my teacher in Chinese.</p>	<p>Wǒde péngyǒu lái jiàn wǒ.  Tāde māma bù xǐhuān chī xiāngjiāo.  Wǒ xǐhuān yòng zhōngwén wèn wǒde lǎoshī.</p>

<p>Do you want to read Chinese newspapers? Your teacher goes to China to teach English. I would like to learn to write Chinese.</p>	<p>Nǐ yào dú zhōngwén bàozhǐ ma? Nǐde lǎoshī qù Zhōngguó jiāo Yīngwén. Wǒ xǐhuān xué xiě Zhōngguózi huòzhě hànzi.</p>
<p>How much is this watch in US currency? How much is a 500g of bananas? How much is this English book? How much is it altogether? How much is one apple? How much money do you have?</p>	<p>Zhège biǎo měijīn duō shǎo qián? Huòzhé “zhí duō shǎo měijīn.” Wǔ bǎi kē huòzhé Yī jīn xiāngjiāo duō shǎo qián? Zhè běn Yīngwén shū duō shǎo qián? Zǒnggòng duō shǎo qián? Yī ge píngguǒ duō shǎo qián? Nǐ yǒu duō shǎo qián?</p>
<p>Where is your home? Where is my book? Where is the hospital? Where is the bank? Where is the restaurant? Where do you eat breakfast? When do you eat breakfast? Where does Mrs. Wang work? When does Mrs. Wang work? Where does Mr. He teach? When does Mr. He teach? Where do you buy apple juice?</p>	<p>Nǐ jiā zài nǎer? Wǒde shū zài nǎer? Yīyuàn zài nǎer? Yínháng zài nǎer? Fàndiàn zài nǎer? Nǐ zài nǎr chī zǎofàn? Nǐ shénme shíhòu chī zǎofàn? Wáng tàitai zài shénme dìfang gōngzuò? Wáng tàitai shénme shíhòu gōngzuò? Hé xiānsheng zài shénme dìfang jiāoshū? Hé xiānsheng shénme</p>

When did you buy the apple juice?	shíhòu jiāoshū?
Where do you want to go?	Nǐ zài nǎr mǎi píngguǒ zhī?
When do you want to go?	Nǐ shénme shíhòu mǎi píngguǒ zhī?
Is your sister a nurse?	Nǐ yào qù nǎér?
Are nurses busy?	Nǐ shénme shíhòu qù?
A week has seven days.	Nǐde jiěmèi shì ge hùshì ma?
Where does your father work?	Hùshì máng ma?
My father teaches in an elementary school.	Yí ge xīngqí yǒu qī tiān. Nǐde bàba zài shénme dìfang gōngzuò? Wǒde bàba jiāo xiǎoxué.

### Exercise 3: Making Sentences

Use the below vocabulary to complete the following sentence:

I feel \_\_\_\_ when I \_\_\_\_.

Dāng wǒ \_\_\_\_\_ de shíhòu wǒ gǎnjué \_\_\_\_\_.

Dāng wǒ \_\_\_\_\_ wǒ gǎnjué \_\_\_\_\_.

Vocabulary		
1. Hot	Rè	热
2. Cold	Lěng	冷
3. Hungry	È	饿
4. Starving	Jī è	饥饿
5. Thirsty	Kě	渴
6. Uncomfortable	Bù shūfu	不舒服

7. Sick	Bǐng	病
8. Disgusted	Ě xīn	恶心
9. Pain	Téng	疼
10. Hurt	Shānghài	伤害
11. Worried	Dānxīn	担心
12. Nervous	Shénjīng jǐnzhāng	神经紧张
13. Comfortable	Shūfu	舒服
14. Relieved	Fàngsōng	放松
15. Calm	Píngjìng	平静
16. Love	Ài	爱
17. Sad	Nánguò	难过
18. Lonely	Gūdú	孤独
19. Homesick	Xiāngjiā	想家
20. Overjoyed	Guòdù gāoxìng	过度高兴
21. Excited	Xìngfèn	兴奋
22. Surprised	Jīngyà	惊讶
23. Happy	Gāoxìng	高兴
24. Scared	Jīngxià	惊吓
25. Terrified	Kǒnghè	恐吓
26. Embarrassed	Bù hǎo yìsi	不好意思
27. Humiliated	Chǐrǔ	耻辱
28. Angry	Shēngqì	生气
29. Upset	Nánguò	难过
30. Furious	Fènnù	愤怒
31. Tired	Lèi	累
32. Exhausted	Píjuàn	疲倦
33. Sleepy	Xiǎngshuì	想睡
34. Proud	Zìhào	自豪

35. Frustrated	Cuōbài	挫败
36. Confused	Míhuò	迷惑
37. Bored	Mèn	闷





Use this structure to make a sentence with each of the above vocabulary.

Dāng wǒ \_\_\_\_\_ de shíhòu wǒ gǎnjué \_\_\_\_\_.

Dāng wǒ \_\_\_\_\_ wǒ gǎnjué \_\_\_\_\_.

Example:

I feel happy when I see my friends.

I feel homesick when I think about my family.

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










## Chinese Writing

For those of you that want to pick up the basics of writing this language then you will need to know the following basics.

Writing Chinese characters consists of making strokes. Below is a chart of twelve basic strokes but this book shows thirty-five different strokes.

### Strokes bǐshùn

Strokes	Stroke Direction	Chinese Name	English Description
		Diǎn 点	This small stroke is called a “Dot”.
		Héng 横	A horizontal stroke.
		Shù 竖	A vertical stroke.
		Cháng piě 长撇	A long downward stroke slanting left.
		Duǎn piě 短撇	A short downward stroke slanting left.
		Nà 捺	A long downward stroke slanting right.

		Tí 提	An upward stroke slanting right.
		Héng gōu 横钩	A horizontal stroke with a downward hook.
		Shù gōu 竖钩	A vertical stroke with an upward hook.
		Xié gōu 斜钩	A downward stroke slanting right with a hook.
		Héng zhé 横折	A horizontal stroke with a right angle bend down.
		Shù zhé 竖折	A vertical stroke with a right angle bend to right.
		Héng zhé gōu 横折钩	A horizontal stroke then a vertical stroke down finishing with a hook.

## Stroke Order Rules

1. The horizontal line precedes the vertical line.
2. Stroke from top to bottom.
3. Stroke from left to right.
4. Stroke from the outside to inside.
5. Inside strokes precede the sealing stroke.
6. Middle strokes precedes the side strokes.

## Parts of Chinese Characters

The below table shows parts of Chinese characters. There are certain strokes that are common in characters. Hànzì Piānpáng Míng Chēn Biǎo 汉字偏旁名称表

Part	Parts Name	Example	Part	Parts Name	Example
冫	两点水 liǎng diǎn shuǐ	次冲冰	九	九字旁 jiǔ zì páng	尤龙兪
讠	言字旁 yán zì páng	认让识	囗	方匡 fāng	四回国
匚	三框栏 sān	区匹巨	攵	折文 zhé wén	冬吝夏

	kuàng lán				
勹	包字 头 bāo zì tóu	勺勺包	勹	食字 旁 shí zì páng	饭饮馅
廴	建字 旁 jiàn zì páng	延廷建	彡	绞丝 旁 jiǎo sī páng	红纪细
阝	双耳 旁 shuāng ěr páng	队阳邓	火	火字 旁 huǒ zì páng	灯炕炊
宀	宝盖 bǎo gài	宁它定	王	王字 旁 wáng zì páng	现惜玲
丷	将字 头 jiāng zì tóu	壮状将	牛	牛字 旁 niú zì páng	牧物牲
辶	走之 zǒu zhī	边过这	疒	病字 旁 bìng zì páng	疗疼痕
艹	草字 头 cǎo zì tóu	艺芳花	耂	春字 头 chūn zì tóu	春奉秦

八	八字头 bā zì tóu	公分兮	皿	皿字底 mǐn zì dǐ	孟盆盗
又	又字旁 yòu zì páng	双邓戏	禾	禾木旁 hé mù páng	和秋种
大	大字头 dà zì tóu	夺夸奋	贝	贝字旁 bèi zì páng	赔赚贱
冫	秃宝盖 tū bǎo gài	写军罕	虍	虎字头 hǔ zì tóu	虎虑虚
厂	厂字旁 chǎng zì páng	厅压厚	足	足字旁 zú zì páng	趴跃蹄
勹	立刀旁 lì dāo páng	刘刚别	扌	提手旁 tí shǒu páng	打扔托
亻	单人旁 dān rén páng	亿化你	彳	双人旁 shuāng rén páng	行往街
阝	单耳	卫印却	犴	反犬	犯狗狼

	旁 dān ě páng			fǎn quǎn	
彡	三点 水 sān diǎn shuǐ	汁汉沙	子	子字 旁 zǐ zì páng	孙孩孔
灬	竖心 旁 shù xīn páng	忆怕快	灬	四点 sì diǎn	点热照
宀	广字 旁 guǎng zì páng	应床座	宀	示字 旁 shì zì páng	礼祖神
扌	提土 旁 tí tǔ páng	地坎块	木	木字 旁 mù zì páng	机杈村
廾	弄字 底 nòng zì dǐ	开卉弃	攴	反文 旁 fǎn wén páng	收改放
亻	人字 头 rén zì tóu	今介伞	衤	衣字 旁 yī zì páng	初衫裤
又	又字	支变受	𠃉	皿字	罚罗罪



	头 yòu zì tóu			头 sì zìtóu	
大	大字 底 dà zì dǐ	尖奘奖	𨋖	金字 旁 jīn zì páng	针铁铃
竹	竹字 头 zhú zì tóu	竿笑笨	𨋖	登字 头 dēng zì tóu	登凳
彡	三撇 sān piě	形须彬	米	米字 旁 mǐ zì páng	籽料粮

Practice, practice, practice, repetition, repetition, repetition:  
That is the way the language was designed and I believe the  
only way to learn the written form.

Good luck with that.

# Huangdao Business Directory

In 2014 the Qingdao district of Huangdao merged with the Qingdao satellite city, Jiaonan, to create a new “Huangdao”. This is the newest and fastest growing district in the city of Qingdao. This seaside zone is quickly becoming North China’s top holiday destination, boasting a 7-star hotel (Lalu) and several international brand 5-star hotels along with at least two major theme resorts currently under construction.

This zone is blessed with silver- and gold-tinted beaches that run the entire length of the coast from Qingdao’s city proper all the way down to Rizhao city in the south of Shandong province, with lots of tourist destinations along the way.

As a foreigner that has lived here for over ten years, experiencing this growth has been something else. Unfortunately, the literally thousands of new buildings, resorts and hotels are still under construction with still very few foreign services available. Below is the list of the most commonly-used services by the rather small foreign community in Huangdao.

# Manufacturing & Business Consulting

Bili International is a Wholly Owned Foreign Enterprise (WOFE) serving domestic and foreign companies with manufacturing, product development, prototyping, business modeling/planning and feasibility research for small to medium size enterprises (SME's). We have the capacity to analyze markets, create realistic business models, and develop business plans and strategies for operating in the China market. Please visit our website for details on the various programs and services available. ([www.bili.biz](http://www.bili.biz))

English | 中文

**Bili International Consulting Co., Ltd**  
青岛必利国际咨询有限公司

Search Site

**Bili**  
必利

**China - Foreign Business Consulting**  
Developing successful Businesses and Products in China.

Serving:

*"Quality is never an accident. It is always the result of high intention, sincere effort, intelligent direction, and skillful execution. It represents the wise choice of many alternatives." - William A. Foster*

Home Business Consulting Industrial Design Contact Us

**Introduction:**

 Bili International is a consulting company assisting Foreign and Chinese individuals and corporations to establish their business in China. Bili has operated in China for over twelve years lead by Canadian Daniel A. Janssen. Daniel is fluent in Mandarin Chinese and very familiar with the Chinese culture and unique ways of doing business. We are very well connected with leading manufacturers and business people looking to invest in unique products and services.

We specialize in product design, prototyping and complete product development with Daniel's specific expertise in investment planning, business modeling/planning and feasibility research for small to medium size enterprises (SME's). We have the capacity to analyze markets, create realistic business models, and develop business plans and strategies for operating in the unique China market.

Our newly built mechanical workshop located in Chengyang, Qingdao is fully equipped for industrial equipment designs, prototype fabrication and installation. Serving the industrial facilities of Shandong our international team has the unique ability to "think out of the box", be innovative and create mechanical machines and equipment that improve efficiency and effectiveness with their production.

Four Core Competencies:

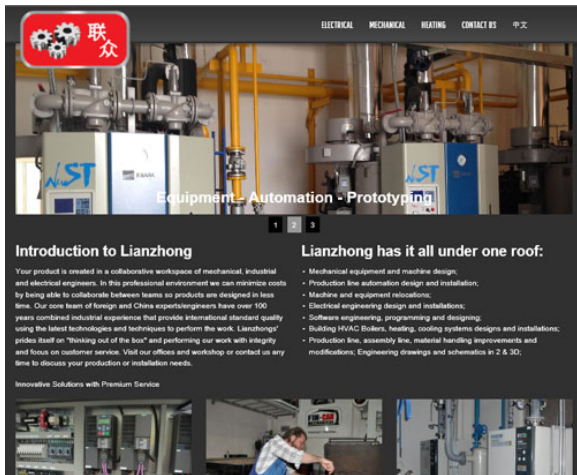
**Huangdao Business Training**  
Read More >>

**HUANGDAO BUSINESS DIRECTORY**  
Helping foreigners connect with local services.  
Read More >>

**Readful Publications**

# Lianzhong Mechanical Design & Prototyping

Qingdao Lianzhong Electro-Mechanical Co., Ltd is a mechanical design, product development and prototyping workshop located in Qingdao near the airport. Our core team of foreign and China experts/engineers have over 100 years combined industrial experience that provide international standard quality using the latest technologies and techniques to perform the work. Lianzhongs' prides itself on "thinking out of the box" and performing our work with integrity and focus on customer service. Visit our offices and workshop or contact us any time to discuss your production or installation needs. ([www.china-industrial-solutions.com](http://www.china-industrial-solutions.com))



The image is a screenshot of the Lianzhong website. At the top, there is a navigation menu with the following items: ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL, HEATING, CONTACT US, and 中文. Below the menu is a large banner image of a workshop with industrial equipment. The banner includes the Lianzhong logo (a red circle with white gears and the Chinese characters '联众') and the text 'Equipment - Automation - Prototyping'. Below the banner, there are three numbered tabs: 1, 2, and 3. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column is titled 'Introduction to Lianzhong' and contains a paragraph of text. The right column is titled 'Lianzhong has it all under one roof:' and contains a bulleted list of services. At the bottom of the page, there is a section titled 'Innovative Solutions with Premium Service' followed by three small images showing different aspects of the workshop.

**Introduction to Lianzhong**

Your product is created in a collaborative workspace of mechanical, industrial and electrical engineers. In this professional environment we can minimize costs by being able to collaborate between teams so products are designed in less time. Our core team of foreign and China experts/engineers have over 100 years combined industrial experience that provide international standard quality using the latest technologies and techniques to perform the work. Lianzhongs' prides itself on "thinking out of the box" and performing our work with integrity and focus on customer service. Visit our offices and workshop or contact us any time to discuss your production or installation needs.

**Lianzhong has it all under one roof:**

- Mechanical equipment and machine design;
- Production line automation design and installation;
- Machine and equipment relocations;
- Electrical engineering design and installations;
- Software engineering, programming and designing;
- Building HVAC Boilers, heating, cooling systems designs and installations;
- Production line, assembly line, material handling improvements and modifications; Engineering drawings and schematics in 2 & 3D;

Innovative Solutions with Premium Service

## Double Sun Solar Systems

DoubleSun GreenPower is entirely dedicated to renewable energy sources and offers complete solutions for advanced energy usage in your business workshop, homes and in all environments. DoubleSun GreenPower offers the best solution from the point of view of energy savings and efficiency, thanks to the most advanced technologies available on the market and our high level engineering skill, the objectives of optimization of energy resources, and respecting the environment. (<http://www.doublesun.cn>)



# Tourism Shandong

TourismShandong.com is an informational source for sightseeing and traveling in the Shandong province of China. Whether you are looking for a nice Sunday drive or visiting one of the many historically rich sites in Shandong this website promises to provide detailed accurate information to help make your travels safe and enjoyable. If you have visited a unique spot in Shandong you think should be on this site then please Contact Us and provide me some pictures and a little story about your experiences to help build a resource for the foreigners of Shandong. ([www.tourismshandong.com](http://www.tourismshandong.com))

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Tourism Shandong website. The header features the title "Tourism Shandong" in English and Chinese ("欢迎 旅游 山东"), a search bar, and a "Serving:" section with flags for various countries. A navigation menu includes Home, Destinations, Historical Sites, Information, and Contact Us. The main content area is divided into two columns: "About Tourism in Shandong (关于旅游山东)" and "Information Sharing". The "About" section contains a welcome message and a description of the website's purpose. The "Information Sharing" section includes a "share" button, an "e-mail" button, and a "Tourism Information" section with a list of links. The footer contains "Sponsor Links".

The first comprehensive tourism and travel website dedicated to serving the foreign community of Shandong, China.

## Tourism Shandong

欢迎 旅游 山东

Search Site

Serving:

Tourism Shandong is dedicated to sharing the best places to see, the service to get there and encouraging safe and peaceful sightseeing in this historical province.

Home Destinations Historical Sites Information Contact Us

### About Tourism in Shandong (关于旅游山东)

Welcome to TourismShandong.com an informational source for sightseeing and traveling in the Shandong province of China. Whether you are looking for a nice Sunday drive or visiting one of the many historically rich sites in Shandong this website promises to provide detailed accurate information to help make your travels safe and enjoyable.

This website was designed and written by foreigners that have lived in Shandong for many years. We encourage you to browse this for new destinations, travel tips and information about Shandong highways. If you have visited a unique spot in Shandong you think should be on this site then please **Contact Us** and provide me some pictures and a little story about your experiences. Help us build an excellent resource for the foreign community of Shandong.

Thank you for your interest in Shandong and together we can make this province a place to remember.

### About Shandong (关于山东)

Shandong has a long and rich history of at least 5000 years of Chinese civilization and

### Information Sharing

We encourage you to browse, share and or comment on the information on this website. Find the below buttons at the bottom of any page.

share e-mail

### Tourism Information

- About the Historical Shandong Province of China
- Shandong Tourism Travel Tips
- Shandong Tourist Map
- Motorcycle Trips in Shandong
- Qingdao's Leoshan Green Jade Stone Sculptures and Gifts
- Learning Chinese Mandarin: English, Pinyin and Chinese characters phrase book and dictionary.

### Sponsor Links

# Western Style Restaurants

## Luigi's Italian Café & Pizzeria

Address: #219 Wuyishan Road

Telephone: 0532-86996535

Luigi (张胜利, Zhang Shengli) is a long-term friend and supporter of the foreign community here in Huangdao. With his recently expanded and renovated restaurant he is open for lunch, dinner, and late night socializing.



## Knuckles Bar & Grill

Knuckles is one of the first fully foreign owned and operated sports type bars in Huangdao. Very nicely decorated, loaded with big screen TV's, a pool table, live entertainment and a very nice western menu. You will find a nice atmosphere for fine dining to burgers and beer socializing late in the night. (<http://www.knuckleschina.com>)

Address: #274 Wuyishan Road

Telephone: 0532-86106581





The coffee culture in Huangdao is fairly recent and growing everyday. There is a Star Bucks in the Aeon shopping mall and literally dozens of coffee shops throughout the city. I am not a coffee culture dude so have little say other than Kenya Coffee on Alishan Road is one that us foreigners are all familiar with.

### **Kenya Coffee**

0532-86999217

#96 Alishan Road

(山东省青岛市阿里山路 96 号)

## **Health Clubs**

### **Qianxi Healthy 365 Fitness Club**

Address: #167 Wuyishan Road

Telephone: None

### **Gold Coast Body Building Club**

Address: #433 Changjiang Road

Telephone: 0532-86995958

Website: <http://www.hjhajlb.com/>

## Other Services

### **Red Star (English Magazine)**

The Red Star Magazine was founded by some good old western folks some fifteen years ago and is full of resources to help get familiar with the area, events, families and the culture of Qingdao. Check out [www.myredstar.com](http://www.myredstar.com) or pick up a magazine at most bars and restaurants in town.

### **Qingdao Jengco Technical Services Co., Ltd**

Qingdao Jengco is registered locally in Huangdao as a wholly foreign-owned enterprise (WFOE) with an office on the second floor of the newly opened “Legends Bar”. Jengco offers services to support expats in Huangdao. Their services are to provide: High standard accommodation to expatriate project personnel, inclusive of cleaning services, Local Procurement services, Technical Personnel Supply (with preference for Malaysian, mandarin speaking inspectors, supervisors and engineers), Vehicle and Driver Supply (future development) and Favorable agreement with local star hotels.

Address: #228 Wuyishan Road, Huangdao

Phone Number: 0532-68979712 ext 8003

Website: [www.jengco.asia](http://www.jengco.asia)

# Huangdao Hotels

There are new hotels popping up every week here in Huangdao. The below hotels were the most common foreigners used over the past several years.

## Howard Johnson Hotel

Address: #159 Changjiang Weast Road

Telephone: 0532-55710888

## Hilton Golden Sands Beach Hotel

Address: #1 Jialingjiang East Road

Telephone: 0532- 8315000083150000

Website: <http://www.hilton.com.cn/zh-cn/hotel/Qingdao/hilton-Qingdao-TAOGBHI/>

## Wyndham Silver Sands Beach Hotel

Address: #178 Yinshatan Road

Telephone: 0532-58886666

Website: <http://www.wyndhamgrandqd.com.cn/>

## Haidu Hotel

Address: #218 Changjiang Middle Road

Telephone: 0532-86108888

## Gold Marina Hotel

Address: #66 Changjiang Weast Road

Telephone: 0532-86986666

Website: <http://www.bhghotels.com.cn/>

## **Harvest Hotel**

Address: #459 Changjiang Middle Road

Telephone: 0532-86999222

## **Sheraton 4-Points Hotel (Old Jiaonan)**

Address: #1288 Binai Avenue

Telephone: 0532-88197777

Website: <http://www.starwoodhotels.com/fourpoints/property/overview/index.html?propertyID=3523>

# Modern Shopping Centers

## **Metro Shopping Center**

Address: #1517 Wutaishan Road

Telephone: 0532-86028888

## **Aeon (Formerly Jusco)**

Address: #419 Changjiang Middle Road

Telephone: 0532-86990666

## **MyKal**

Address: #232 Changjiang Middle Road

Telephone: 0532-83755428

## **JiaJia Yuan**

Address: #308 Changjiang Middle Road

Telephone: 0532-86997119

# Map of China



# Thank you

I would like to personally congratulate you on learning the basics of Mandarin Chinese and hope this guide has been helpful.

We would also like to wish you the very best experience in Huangdao or China and don't hesitate to look me up when your in town.

Sincerely,  
Daniel A. Janssen

General Manager  
Qingdao Bili International  
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