

HSK 1 vocabulary:adverb, adjective and function words HSK 1 词汇: 副词、形容词和虚词

Examples

副词

Adverb

bù 不 no, not Bú kè qi! 不客气! You're welcome!

Wǒ bú shì lǎo shī. 我不是老师。 I'm not a teacher.

méi (yǒu) 没 (有) no, there is not Méi guān xi! 没 关 系! It doesn't matter!

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

Zuó tiān méi (yǒu) xià yǔ. 昨 天 没 (有) 下 雨。 It didn't rain yesterday.



hěn

很

very, quite

Wǒ hěn xǐ huan chī píng guǒ. 我很喜欢吃苹果。 I like apples very much.

Zhōng guó cài hěn hǎo chī. 中 国菜很好吃。 Chinese food is delicious.

tài

太

too, excessively

Jīn tiān tài rè le. 今 天 太 热 了。 It's too hot today.

Zhōng guó cài tài hǎo chī le. 中 国 菜 太 好 吃 了。 Chinese food is so delicious.

dōu

都

both, all

Tā men dōu shì xué sheng. 他们都是学生。 They are all students.

Zhè xiē yī fu wǒ dōu xǐ huan. 这 些 衣服我都喜欢。 I like all these clothes.

duō



indicating degree or extent



Nǐ jīn nián duō dà? 你今年多大? How old are you?

Běi jīng jīn tiān duō rè? 北 京 今 天 多 热? How hot is it today in Beijing?

形容词

Adjective

hǎo 好 good, fine Jīn tiān tiān qì hěn hǎo. 今 天 天 气很 好。 The weather is nice today.

Tā shì yí ge hǎo lǎo shī. 他是一个好老师。 He is a good teacher.

dà 大

(of age) old, big Nǐ jīn nián duō dà? 你今年多大? How old are you?

Zhè ge xué xiào hěn dà. 这 个 学 校 很 大。 This school is big.

xiăo

小

small, little



Xiǎo gǒu zài nǎr? 小 狗在哪儿? Where is the puppy?

Zhè ge bēi zi tài xiǎo le. 这 个杯 子太 小 了。 This cup is too small.

duō



many, much

Zhè ge xué xiào yǒu hěn duō xué sheng. 这 个 学 校 有 很 多 学 生。 There are many students in the school.

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

shǎo



little, few

Tā mǎi le bù shǎo yī fu. 她买了不少 衣服。 She has bought quite a few clothes.

Jīn tiān de cài yǒu diǎnr shǎo. 今 天 的菜 有 点儿 少。 There are a few dishes today.

1ĕng



cold

Zuó tiān hěn lěng. 昨 天 很 冷。

It was cold yesterday.



Jīn tiān lěng bu lěng? 今 天 冷 不 冷? Is it cold today?

rè 热

hot

Běi jīng xiàn zài hěn rè. 北 京 现 在 很 热。 Beijing is very hot now.

Míng tiān bù lěng yě bú rè. 明 天不冷也不热。 It's neither cold nor hot tomorrow.

gāo xìng 高兴 glad, happy Hěn gāo xìng rèn shi nǐ. 很高兴认识你。 Nice to meet you.

Mā ma jīn tiān hěn gāo xìng. 妈妈今 天 很 高 兴。 Mother is very happy today.

piào liang 漂亮 beautiful, pretty Wǒ mā ma hěn piào liang. 我妈妈很漂亮。 My mother is beautiful.

Wǒ yǒu yí ge piào liang de bēi zi. 我有一个漂亮的杯子。 I have a beautiful cup. six cups



虚词

Function words

de

的

part. used after an attribute

Zhè shì wŏ de shū.

这是我的书。

This is my book.

Zhè shì wǒ zuó tiān mǎi de shū.

这是我昨天买的书。

This is the book that I bought yesterday.

1e

了

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

Tā jīn nián shí bā suì le.

她今年十八岁了。

She is 18 years old this year. (She's growing up.)

Tā huì shuō Hàn yǔ le.

她会说汉语了。

She can speak Chinese now. (She couldn't speak Chinese before, but now she can.)

2. part. used after a verb to indicate an action is completed

Wǒ kàn le nà ge diàn yǐng.

我看了那个电影。

I watched that movie.

Wǒ mǎi le yì běn shū.

我买了一本书。

I bought a book.



ma

吗

part. used at the end of a question

Nĭ shì Zhōng guó rén ma?

你是 中国人吗?

Are you Chinese?

Nǐ xǐ huan kàn diàn yǐng ma?

你喜欢看电影吗?

Do you like watching movies?

ne

呢

part. use at the end of a question

Bà ba zài năr ne?

爸爸在哪儿呢?

Where is daddy?

Wǒ men zěn me qù xué xiào ne?

我们怎么去学校呢?

How do we go to school?

hé

和

conj. and

Wǒ hé tā shì tóng xué.

我和她是 同学。

She and I are classmates.

Wǒ yǒu yí ge Zhōng guó péng you hé yí ge Měi guó péng you.

我有一个中国朋友和一个美国朋友。

I have a Chinese friend and an American friend.

zài

在

prep. in, on, at

Tā men zài xué xiào xué xí Hàn yǔ.

他们在学校学习汉语。



They study Chinese at school.

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

wèi

喂

int. hello, hey
Wèi, nǐ shì Wáng xiān sheng ma? 喂,你是 王 先 生 吗? Hello, are you Mr. Wang?

Wèi , nǐ zài zuò shén me ne? 喂, 你在做什么呢? Hello, what are you doing?