

HSK 3 vocabulary: nouns (1)

HSK 3 词汇: 名词 (1)

Examples

Part 1: Appellation

ā yí

阿姨 aunt

Zhè ge piào liang de ā yí shì shéi?

这个漂亮的阿姨是谁?

Who is this beautiful aunt?

shū shu

叔叔 uncle

Wáng shū shu yòu gāo yòu shuài.

王叔叔又高又帅。

Uncle Wang is tall and handsome.

nǚ nai

奶奶 grandmother

Wǒ nǚ nai shēn tǐ hěn jiàn kāng.

我奶奶身体很健康。

My grandmother is in good health.

yé ye

爷爷 grandfather

Wǒ yé ye yǐ jīng bā shí suì le.

我爷爷已经八十岁了。

My grandfather is eighty years old.

jīng lǐ

经理 manager

Zhōu jīng lǐ jīn tiān qǐng jià le.
周 经 理 今 天 请 假 了。
Manager Zhou asked for leave today.

sī jī
司 机 driver

Wǒ bà ba shì yí ge chū zū chē sī jī.
我 爸 爸 是 一 个 出 租 车 司 机。
My father is a taxi driver.

xiào zhǎng
校 长 headmaster

Wǒ men xué xiào de xiào zhǎng duì xué sheng tè bié hǎo.
我 们 学 校 的 校 长 对 学 生 特 别 好。
Our school headmaster is very kind to the students.

kè rén
客 人 customer, guest

Zhè jiā fàn diàn de kè rén hěn duō.
这 家 饭 店 的 客 人 很 多。
There are many guests in this restaurant.

lín jū
邻 居 neighbour

Wǒ hé wǒ de zhàng fu yǐ qián shì lín jū.
我 和 我 的 丈 夫 以 前 是 邻 居。
My husband and I were neighbors before.

tóng shì
同 事 colleague

Zhōu mò wǒ zhǔn bèi hé tóng shì yì qǐ qù pá shān.
周 末 我 准 备 和 同 事 一 起 去 爬 山。
I'm going hiking with my colleagues this weekend.

bié rén
别 人 other people

Wǒ men bù néng suí biàn ná bié rén de dōng xi.
我 们 不 能 随 便 拿 别 人 的 东 西。

We can't take other people's things casually.

Part 2: Body Parts

bí zi

鼻子 nose

Dà xiàng de bí zi hěn cháng.

大象的鼻子很长。

The elephant's nose is very long.

ěr duo

耳朵 ear

Yé yé de ěr duo tīng bú jiàn le.

爷爷的耳朵听不见了。

Grandfather couldn't hear anymore.

jiǎo

脚 foot

Nǐ cǎi dào wǒ de jiǎo le.

你踩到我的脚了。

You stepped on my foot.

liǎn

脸 face

Nǐ liǎn shàng huà de shì shén me?

你脸上画的是什么？

What do you draw on your face?

tóu fa

头发 hair

Wǒ xǐ huan cháng tóu fa de nǚ hái er.

我喜欢长头发的女孩儿。

I like girls with long hair.

tuǐ

腿 leg

Nǐ de tuǐ zěn me le?
你的腿怎么了?
What's wrong with your leg?

zuǐ
嘴 mouth
Tù zi de zuǐ zhēn kě'ài.
兔子的嘴真可爱。
The rabbit's mouth is so cute.

kǒu
口 mouth
Wǒ jué de kǒu kě.
我觉得口渴。
I feel thirsty.

gè zi
个子 height, stature
Nǐ men liǎng ge shéi de gè zi gāo?
你们两个谁的个子高?
Which one of you two is taller?

Part 3: Clothing

chèn shān
衬衫 shirt
Wǒ de chèn shān xǐ gān jìng le ma?
我的衬衫洗干净了吗?
Is my shirt washed clean?

kù zi
裤子 pants
Wǒ dǎ suàn míng tiān chuān xīn kù zi qù shàng bān.
我打算明天穿新裤子去上班。
I'm going to work tomorrow with my new pants on.

qún zi

裙子 dress, skirt

Wǒ xiǎng mǎi yì tiáo qún zi.

我想买一条裙子。

I want to buy a skirt.

mào zi

帽子 hat, cap

Zhè dǐng mào zi zhēn hǎo kàn.

这顶帽子真好看。

This hat looks nice.

pí xié

皮鞋 leather shoes

Nǐ zhè shuāng pí xié shì zài nǎ li mǎi de?

你这双皮鞋是在哪里买的？

Where did you buy your leather shoes?

Part 4: Place

bàn gōng shì

办公室 office

Wáng lǎo shī jiào nǐ qù tā de bàn gōng shì.

王老师叫你去他的办公室。

Teacher Wang asks you to go to his office.

chāo shì

超市 supermarket

Zhè jiā chāo shì de dōng xi hěn pián yi.

这家超市的东西很便宜。

The goods in this supermarket are cheap.

gōng yuán

公园 park

Jīn tiān gōng yuán li yǒu hěn duō rén.

今天公园里有很多人。

There are many people in the park today.

tú shū guǎn

图 书 馆 library

Wǒ xǐ huan qù tú shū guǎn kàn shū.

我 喜 欢 去 图 书 馆 看 书。

I like reading books in the library.

yín háng

银 行 bank

Wǒ mā ma zài yín háng gōng zuò.

我 妈 妈 在 银 行 工 作。

My mother works in a bank.

xǐ shǒu jiān

洗 手 间 bathroom, restroom

Qǐng wèn xǐ shǒu jiān zài nǎr?

请 问 洗 手 间 在 哪 儿?

Could you please tell me where is the bathroom?

diàn tī

电 梯 elevator

Wǒ men zuò diàn tī shàng qu ba.

我 们 坐 电 梯 上 去 吧。

Let's take the elevator up.

jiē dào

街 道 street

Zhè ge chéng shì de jiē dào hěn kuān.

这 个 城 市 的 街 道 很 宽。

The streets of this city are wide.

Part 5: Vehicle

chuán

船 boat, ship

Xià tiān yǒu hěn duō rén zài gōng yuán lǐ huá chuán.
夏 天 有 很 多 人 在 公 园 里 划 船。
There are many people boating in the park in summer.

dì tiě
地 铁 subway

Wǒ měi tiān zuò dì tiě qù xué xiào.
我 每 天 坐 地 铁 去 学 校。
I take the subway to school every day.

zì xíng chē
自 行 车 bicycle

Zhōu mò yì qǐ qù qí zì xíng chē ba.
周 末 一 起 去 骑 自 行 车 吧。
Let's go cycling this weekend.

Part 6: Orientation

běi fāng
北 方 north, northern part

Běi jīng zài Zhōng guó de běi fāng.
北 京 在 中 国 的 北 方。
Beijing is in the north of China.

dōng
东 east

Wǎng dōng zǒu 200 mǐ jiù yǒu yí ge chāo shì.
往 东 走 200 米 就 有 一 个 超 市。
Walk 200 meters to the east and there is a supermarket.

nán fāng
南 方 south, southern part

Nán fāng de xià tiān tài rè le.
南 方 的 夏 天 太 热 了。
Summer in the south is too hot.

xī

西 west

Jīn tiān tài yáng cóng xī biān chū lái le ma?

今天太阳从西边出来了吗?

Does the sun rise in the west today? (Saying: used to show that you do not believe something will ever happen.)

zhōng jiān

中间 middle

Zhōng jiān nà ge bēi zi shì wǒ de.

中间那个杯子是我的。

The cup in the middle is mine.

fù jìn

附近 nearby

Wǒ zhù zài xué xiào fù jìn.

我住在学校附近。 I live near the school.

Tips

How Chinese People Address Others

In Chinese, We often use the structure “surname + occupation / position” to address others.

For example:

Zhōu jīng lǐ

周经理

Manager Zhou

Zhāng xiào zhǎng

张校长

Headmaster Zhang

Lǐ lǎo shī

李老师

Teacher Li

In addition, in Chinese, we also often use the way we call family members to address others. Such as:

yé ye nǚ nai
“爷 爷(grandpa)、奶 奶(grandma)” can be used to address people who are at the similar age to your grandparents;

shū shu ā yí
“叔 叔(uncle)、阿 姨(aunt)” can be used to address people who are at the similar age to your parents;

gē jiě
“哥(Brother)、姐(sister)” can be used to address people who are a little older than you.

And you can also add their surnames before the address.

For example:

Zhāng yé ye
张 爷 爷
grandpa Zhang

Wáng ā yí
王 阿 姨
Aunt Wang

Zhào gē
赵 哥
Brother Zhao

Lǐ jiě
李 姐
Sister Li