一级 Level 1

1. 爱(爱)ài radical: strokes: 10

stroke order: 「「一戶戶戶房景

$\langle v \rangle$ (1) love

① 我爱妈妈和爸爸。 Wǒ ài māma hé bàba I love my mom and dad. | ② 我爱我的小狗。Wǒ ài wǒ de xiǎogǒu I love my puppy. | ③ 我爱你,我们结婚吧。 Wǒ ài nǐ, wǒmen jiéhūn ba I love you. Let's get married. | ④ 我爱我的故乡。Wǒ ài wǒ de gùxiāng I love my hometown. | ⑤ 他很爱他妻子。Tā hěn ài tā qīzi. He loves his wife very much. | ⑥ 父母给了我很多爱。Fùmǔ gěile wǒ hěn duō ài My parents love me very much. | ⑦ 他们爱得很深。Tāmen ài de hěn shēn They love each other deeply.

② like

① 我爱吃苹果。 Wǒ ài chī píngguǒ. I like apples. | ② 我女儿爱吃中国菜。 Wǒ nǚ'ér ài chī Zhōngguócài. My daughter likes Chinese food. | ③ 他很爱打篮球。 Tā hěn ài dǎ lánqiú. He likes playing basketball very much.

2. N bā radical: N strokes: 2 stroke order: , N

< num. > eight

1 他家有八口人。Tā jiā yǒu bā kǒu rén. There are eight people in his family. 2 我们晚上八点见面吧。 Wǒmen wǎnshang bā diǎn jiànmiàn ba. Let's meet at eight tonight. 3 我的儿子今年八岁。Wǒ de érzi jīnnián bā suì. My son is eight years old. 4 这次足球比赛我们得了第八名。Zhè cì zúqiú bǐsài wǒmen déle dì-bā míng. We ranked the eighth in this soccer game. 5 我们认识已经八年了。Wǒmen rènshi yǐjīng bā nián le. We've known each other for eight years. 6 他买了八个苹果。Tā mǎile bā ge píngguǒ. He bought eight apples.

3. 爸爸 bàba

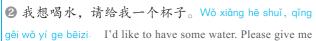
< n. > dad, father

① 我爸爸是中学老师。 Wǒ bàba shì zhōngxué lǎoshī. My dad is a middle school teacher. | ② 这是我爸爸,这是我妈妈。 Zhè shì wǒ bàba zhè shì wǒ māma. This is my dad, and this is my mom. | ③ 爸爸,明天我们去公园玩儿吧。 Bàba míngtiān wǒmen qù gōngyuán wánr ba. Dad, let's go to the park tomorrow. | ④ 我爸爸妈妈结婚已经二十年了。 Wǒ bàba māma jiéhūn yǐjīng èrshí nián le. My parents have been married for 20 years. | ⑤ 刚才爸爸给我打了个电话。 Gāngcái bàba gěi wǒ dǎle ge diànhuà. My dad gave me a call just now. | ⑥ 这是我爸爸的手表,他给我了。 Zhè shì wǒ bàba de shǒubiǎo. tā gěi wǒ le. This is my dad's watch. He gave it to me. | ⑦ 我学习汉语是受了爸爸的影响。 Wǒ xuéxí Hànyǔ shì shòule bàba de yǐngxiǎng. I learned Chinese under my father's influence.

4. 杯子 bēizi

<n.> cup, glass, mug

① 这个杯子是我的。Zhège bēizi shì wǒ de This is my cup.





a glass. | ③ 这个杯子是喝咖啡用的,那个杯子是喝茶用的。Zhège bēizi shì hē kāfēi yòng de. nàge bēizi shì hē chá yòng de. This is a coffee cup, and that is a teacup. | ④ 你喝水的杯子放在哪儿了? Nǐ hē shuǐ de bēizi fàng zài nǎr le? Where is your water glass? | ⑤ 这是我喝牛奶的杯子。Zhè shì wǒ hē niúnǎi de bēizi. This is my milk mug. | ⑥ 他常常用这个杯子喝咖啡。Tā chángcháng yòng zhège bēizi hē kāfēi. He often uses this cup to drink coffee.

5. 北京 Běijīng

<*p.n.*> Beijing

① 北京是中国的首都。Běijīng shì Zhōngguó de shǒudū Beijing is the capital of China. | ② 我下个月去北京旅游。Wǒ xià ge yuè qù Běijīng lǚyóu. I am going to visit Beijing next month. | ③ 我想去北京学习汉语。Wǒ xiǎng qù Běijīng xuéxí Hànyǔ I'd like to go to Beijing to study Chinese. | ④ 他家是北京的,我家是上海的。Tā jiā shì Běijīng de. wǒ jiā shì Shànghǎi de. He is from Beijing, and I am from Shanghai. | ⑤ 我 2008 年去过北京。Wǒ 2008 nián qùguo Běijīng I went to Beijing in 2008. | ⑥ 我吃过北京烤鸭,很好吃。Wǒ chīguo Běijīng kǎoyā, hěn hǎochī I have had Beijing roast duck, which was very delicious. | ⑦ 我是北京人,你呢? Wǒ shì Běijīngrén. nǐ ne? I am from Beijing. What about you? | ③ 北京有很多好玩儿的地方。Běijīng yǒu hěn duō hǎowánr de dìfang. There are a lot of fun places in Beijing.

6. 本 běn radical:木 strokes: 5 stroke order:一十 木 木 本

<m.> used for books of various kinds

① 这是一本很有意思的书。Zhè shì yì běn hěn yǒu yìsi de shū. This is a very interesting book. | ② 这本书是我的,那本是你的。Zhè běn shū shì wǒ de, nà běn shì nǐ de. This book is mine, and that one is yours. | ③ 我去书店买了本书。Wǒ qù shūdiàn mǎile běn shū. I bought a book in the bookstore. | ④ 这本词典太大了,我想买一本小的。Zhè běn cídiǎn tài dà le, wǒ xiǎng mǎi yì běn xiǎo de. This dictionary is too big. I'd like to buy a small one. | ⑤ 我买了几本学习汉语的书。Wǒ mǎile jǐ běn xuéxí Hànyǔ de shū. I bought several books on learning Chinese. | ⑥ 这本书是我的老师写的。Zhè běn shū shì wǒ de lǎoshī xiě de. This book was written by my teacher. | ⑦ 他写了一本小说。Tā xiěle yì běn xiǎoshuō. He wrote a novel.

7. 不客气(不客氣) bú kèqi

<i.e.> You're welcome.

① A: 谢谢! B: 不客气。A: Xièxie! B: Bú kèqi. A: Thank you! B: You're welcome! |② A: 真是太感谢您了! B: 不客气。A: Zhēn shì tài gǎnxiè nín le! B: Bú kèqi. A: Thank you so much! B: You're welcome! |③ A: 你多吃一点儿。 B: 谢谢你,不客气。A: Nǐ duō chī yìdiǎnr. B: Xièxie nǐ, bú kèqi. A: Help yourself (to some food). B: Thank you. I'll do it. |④ 人家说"谢谢",你应该说"不用谢"或"不客气"。Rénjia shuō "xièxie",nǐ yīnggāi shuō "búyòng xiè" huò "bú kèqi". If someone says "Thank you", you are supposed to say "You're welcome". |⑤ A: 谢谢您请我们吃饭。 B: 不客气。A: Xièxie nín qǐng wǒmen chīfàn. B: Bú kèqi. A: Thank you for inviting us to the meal. B: You're welcome!

< adv. > ① no, not

- ① 我不抽烟,也不喝酒。Wǒ bù chỗu yễn, yế bù hễ jiǔ I neither smoke nor drink. |② 我会打网球,不会打篮球。Wǒ huì dǒ wǎngqiú. bú huì dǎ lánqiú. I can play tennis, but I can't play basketball. |③ 他不是中国人,是日本人。Tā bú shì Zhōngguórén. shì Rìběnrén. He is not Chinese, but Janpanese. |④ 他生病了,明天不能来上课了。Tā shēngbìng le. míngtiān bù néng lái shàngkè le. He is sick, so he can't attend the class tomorrow. |⑤ 这个菜不好吃。Zhège cời bù hǎochī. This dish is not delicious. |⑥ 你能不能吃辣的?Nǐ néng bù néng chī là de? Can you eat spicy food? |⑦ 你喝不喝酒?Nǐ hē bù hē jiǔ? Do you drink? |③ 你想不想去中国?Nǐ xiǎng bù xiǎng qù Zhōngguó? Do you want to go to China?
- 2 used between a verb and its complement to indicate something is impossible
- ① 我吃不了这么多。Wǒ chī bu liǎo zhème duō I can't finish all this food. | ② 包

太多,我拿不了。 Bāo tài duō. wǒ ná bu liǎo. I cannot carry so many bags. | ③ 我喝不完这些果汁。 Wǒ hē bu wán zhèxiē guǒzhī. I cannot finish all the juice.

9. 菜 cài radical: # strokes: 11

stroke order: 一十十七七七七五草菜菜

 $\langle n. \rangle$ (1) dish

① 这个菜很好吃,大家都爱吃。Zhège cài hěn hǎochī, dàjiā dōu ài chī. This dish is delicious, and everybody likes it. | ② 他总是先吃饭,后吃菜。Tā zǒng-shì xiān chī fàn. hòu chī cài. He always eats rice before vegetables. | ③ 妈妈做了很多好吃的菜。Māma zuòle hěn duō hǎochī de cài. Mom cooked a lot of tasty food. | ④ 你点菜吧,我不知道吃什么。Nǐ diǎn cài ba. wǒ bù zhīdào chī shénme. Please order the food. I don't know what to eat. | ⑤ 服务员,请上菜。Fúwùyuán, qǐng shàng cài. Excuse me, could you serve the food, please? | ⑥ 我爱吃中国菜、日本菜,还有法国菜。Wǒ ài chī Zhōngguócài. Rìběncài. hái yǒu Fǎguócài. I like Chinese food, Japanese food and French food.

2 vegetable

① 妈妈去买菜了,一会儿就回来。Māmā qù mǎi cài le, yíhuìr jiù huílai. Mom went out to buy vegetables, and she will be back soon. |② 这儿什么菜都有。 Zhèr shénme cài dōu yǒu. You will find whatever vegetables here. |③ 小时候,爸爸自己种菜。Xiǎoshíhou, bàba zìjǐ zhòng cài. Dad grew vegetables by himself when he was a kid. |④ 我经常去学校附近的超市买菜。Wǒ jīngcháng qù xuéxiào fùjìn de chāoshì mǎi cài. I often go to the supermarket near the school for grocery shopping. |⑤ 你买那么多菜,一个星期也吃不完。Nǐ mǎi nàme duō cài, yí ge xīngqī yě chī bu wán. You bought too many vegetables to eat in a week. |⑥ 这儿的菜都很便宜。Zhèr de cài dōu hěn piányi. All the vegetables here are cheap.

10. 茶 chá radical: + strokes: 9

stroke order: 一 + + ナ ナ 太 茶 茶 茶

< n. > 1 beverage made from tea leaves

① 我要一杯茶,你要什么? Wǒ yào yì bēi chá. nǐ yào shénme? I'd like to have a cup of tea. What about you? | ② 这杯茶太热了,等一会儿再喝吧。 Zhè bēi chá tài rè le. děng yíhuìr zài hē ba. This cup of tea is too hot. Let's wait a while. | ③ 你喝茶还是喝咖啡? Nǐ hē chá háishi hē kāfēi? Would you like tea or coffee? | ④ 大家一边喝茶,一边聊天儿。 Dàjiā yìbiān hē chá. yìbiān liáotiānr. We chatted while having tea. | ⑤ 你的茶要放糖吗? Nǐ de chá yào fàng táng ma? Would you like to put sugar in your tea? | ⑥ 你喝中国茶还是英国茶? Nǐ hē Zhōngguóchá háishi Yīngguóchá? Would you like Chinese tea or English tea? | ⑦ 我喜欢喝绿茶,我妈妈喜欢喝红茶。Wǒ xǐhuan hē lùchá. wǒ māma xǐhuan hē hóngchá. I like green tea, and my mom likes black tea.

2 tea

① 中国很多地方都种茶。Zhōngguó hěn duō dìfang dōu zhòng chá. There are a lot of places growing tea trees in China. | ② 这包茶是中国朋友送给我的。 Zhè bōo chá shì Zhōngguó péngyou sònggěi wǒ de. This pack of tea was a gift from one of my Chinese friends. | ③ 我买了一盒红茶。Wǒ mǎile yì hé hóngchá. I bought a box of black tea.

11. Pt chī radical: D strokes: 6 stroke order: 1 p p p' p' p'

< v.> eat

① 我早上吃面包、喝牛奶。Wǒ zǎoshang chī miànbāo, hē niúnài. I have bread and milk for breakfast. | ② 我下午一点吃饭。Wǒ xiàwǔ yī diǎn chīfàn. I had lunch at 1 p.m. | ③ 他喜欢吃北京烤鸭。Tā xǐhuan chī Běijīng kǎoyā. He likes Beijing roast duck. | ④ 晚饭你想吃什么? Wǎnfàn nǐ xiǎng chī shénme?

What would you like to eat for supper? | ⑤ 饺子很好吃。Jiǎozi hěn hǎochīDumplings are very delicious. | ⑥ 我吃饱了。Wǒ chībǎo le. I am full. | ⑦ 刚才我吃得太多了,现在要出去走走。Gāngcái wǒ chī de tài duō le. xiànzài yào chūqu zǒuzou. I ate too much just now, so I'll go out for a walk now. | ③ 你多吃点儿,别客气。Nǐ duō chī diǎnn. bié kèqi. Help yourself to more food. Don't stand on ceremony. | ④ 太好吃了,再来一个! Tài hǎochī le. zài lái yí ge! This is really delicious. Can I have one more, please?

12. 出租车(出租車) chūzūchē

< n.> taxi

① 北京的出租车很方便, 我经常坐。Běijīng de chūzūchē hěn fāngbiàn, wǒ jīngcháng zuò. I often take a taxi in



Beijing; it's very convenient. | ② 你下了飞机,就有出租车。Nǐ xiàle fēijī, jiù yǒu chūzūchē. You will find taxis after you get off the plane. | ③ 我们学校门口有很多出租车。Wǒmen xuéxiào ménkǒu yǒu hěn duō chūzūchē. There are many taxis at the gate of our school. | ④ 我们坐出租车吧,不太贵。Wǒmen zuò chūzūchē ba, bú tài guì. Let's take a taxi. It's not very expensive. | ⑤ 北京的出租车司机很热情。Běijīng de chūzūchē sījī hěn rèqíng. Taxi drivers in Beijing are hospitable. | ⑥ 你们三个人可以打一辆出租车。Nǐmen sān ge rén kěyǐ dǎ yí liàng chūzūchē. The three of you can take one taxi. | ⑦ 他一直开出租车,哪儿都知道。Tā yìzhí kāi chūzūchē, nǎr dōu zhīdào. Being a taxi driver for years, he knows everywhere. | ③ 这儿的出租车多少钱一公里? Zhèr de chūzūchē duōshao qián yì gōnglǐ? How much is the taxi rate here?

13. 打电话 (打電話) dǎ diànhuà

<phr.> make a phone call

❶ 妈妈经常打电话来。Māma jīngcháng dǎ diànhuà lái My mom often calls me. |

② 我有时候会给她打电话。Wǒ yǒushíhou huì gěi tā dǎ diànhuà. I call her sometimes. |③ 有事你就打电话。Yǒu shì nǐ jiù dǎ diànhuà. Call me if you have any problems. |④ 在北京打电话不贵。Zòi Běijīng dǎ diànhuà bú guì. It is not expensive to make phone calls in Beijing. |⑤ 请问,哪儿可以打电话? Qǐngwèn, nǎr kěyǐ dǎ diànhuà? Excuse me, where can I make a phone call? |⑥ 你快打个电话,问问什么事情。Nǐ kuài dǎ ge diànhuà, wènwen shénme shìqing. Make a call to ask what happened. |⑦ 我给他打过两次电话了。Wǒ gěi tā dǎguo liǎng cì diànhuà le. I called him twice. |⑧ 你打这个电话,就能找到他。Nǐ dǎ zhège diànhuà, jiù néng zhǎodào tā. You can reach him by this number.

14. 大 dà radical: 大 strokes: 3 stroke order: - ナ 大

<adj.> big, large

① 北京很大,人也很多。Běijīng hěn dà. rén yě hěn duō. Beijing is very big and a populous metropolis. |② 这个房间比较大,我喜欢。Zhège fángjiān bǐjiào dà. wǒ xǐhuan. I like this room because it's bigger. |③ 我想找个大一点儿的房子。Wǒ xiǎng zhǎo ge dà yìdiǎnr de fángzi. I want to have a bigger house. |④ 她的眼睛很大,很漂亮。Tā de yǎnjing hěn dà. hěn piàoliang. She has beautiful big eyes. |⑤ 我们买这个大西瓜吧。Wǒmen mǎi zhège dà xīguā ba. Let's buy this big watermelon. |⑥ 您能把字写大一点儿吗?Nín néng bǎ zì xiě dà yìdiǎnr ma? Can you write the characters a little bigger?

<*n.*> size, age

① 你多大了? Nǐ duō dà le? How old are you? | ② 这孩子今年多大了? Zhè háizi jīnniān duō dà le? How old is this child? | ③ 这个房间有篮球场那么大。Zhège fángjiān yǒu lánqiúchǎng nàme dà. This room is as spacious as a basketball court.

15. 的 de radical: 白 strokes: 8

stroke order: ' / 有 有 首 首 的 的

<part.> ① used after an attribute

- ① 这是我的手机,漂亮吧? Zhè shì wǒ de shǒujī piàoliang ba? This is my cellphone. Isn't it beautiful? | ② 你看昨天的报纸了吗? Nǐ kàn zuótiān de bàozhǐ le ma? Did you read yesterday's newspaper? | ③ 我家就在学校的旁边。Wǒ jiā jiù zài xuéxiào de pángbiān. My house is just beside the school. | ④ 张老师有个十岁的儿子。Zhāng lǎoshī yǒu ge shí suì de érzi. Mr. Zhang has a tenyear-old son. | ⑤ 那个漂亮姑娘是大卫的妹妹。Nàge piàoliang gūniang shì Dàwèi de mèimei. That pretty girl is David's younger sister. | ⑥ 这是你的照片吗? Zhè shì nǐ de zhàopiàn ma? Is this your photo? | ⑦ 我可以用一下你的电脑吗? Wǒ kěyǐ yòng yíxià nǐ de diànnǎo ma? Can I use your computer? | ③ 你的作业做得很好。Nǐ de zuòyè zuò de hěn hǎo. Your homework is well done. | ⑨ 这是谁的书? Zhè shì shéi de shū? Whose book is this? | ⑩ 她的脸上总是带着微笑。Tā de liǎn shang zǒngshì dàizhe wēixiào. She is always smiling.
- ② used at the end of a nominal structure, equivalent to a noun phrase
- ① 这本书是他的,不是我的。Zhè běn shū shì tā de, bú shì wǒ de. This is his book, not mine. |② 你要这个大的,我要那个小的。Nǐ yào zhège dà de, wǒ yào nàge xiǎo de. Please take the big one; I'll take the small one. |③ 他有两个孩子,大的八岁,小的五岁。Tā yǒu liǎng ge háizi, dà de bā suì, xiǎo de wǔ suì. He has two children. The older one is 8 and the younger one is 5. |④ 天气很好,天是蓝的。Tiānqì hěn hǎo, tiān shì lán de. It's a fine day and the sky is blue. |⑤ 这座房子是木头的。Zhè zuò fángzi shì mùtou de. This house was made of wood. |⑥ 他用的是我的词典。Tā yòng de shì wǒ de cídiǎn. He is using my dictionary.

16. 点 (點) diǎn radical: ··· strokes: 9

stroke order: 1 片片片占占点点点

< n. > 1 o'clock

① 现在是上午九点。Xiànzài shì shàngwǔ jiǔ diǎn. It's 9 a.m. now. | ② 请问,现在几点了? Qǐngwèn. xiànzài jǐ diǎn le? Excuse me, what's the time now? | ③ 我早上七点吃早饭。Wǒ zǎoshang qī diǎn chī zǎofàn. I have breakfast at 7 a.m. | ④ 你们几点上课? Nǐmen jǐ diǎn shàngkè? When does your class begin? | ⑤ 下午三点的会我不能去了。Xiàwǔ sān diǎn de huì wǒ bù néng qù le. I can't attend the meeting at 3 p.m. | ⑥ 飞机到达的时间是九点二十分。 Fēijī dàodá de shíjiān shì jiǔ diǎn èrshí fēn. The arrival time for the flight is 9:20. | ⑦ 我们差

十分九点走吧。Wǒmen chà shí fēn jiǔ diǎn zǒu ba. Let's go at 8:50.

- < v.> order
- ① 服务员,我们点菜。Fúwùyuán. wǒmen diǎn cài Waiter, could you take our order, please? | ② 每个人点一个菜吧。Měi ge rén diǎn yí ge cài ba Each one of us orders one dish. | ③ 别点得太多了,够吃就行。Bié diǎn de tài duō le. gòu chī jiù xíng Don't order more than enough. | ④ 你来点菜吧,这家饭馆我没来过。Nǐ lái diǎn cài ba zhè jiā fànguǎn wǒ méi láiguo Please order the food. I've never been to this restaurant. | ⑤ 菜刚点完,他就来了。Cài gāng diǎnwán. tā jiù lái le He arrived right after we ordered the food. | ⑥ 我想为妈妈点一首歌。Wǒ xiǎng wèi māma diǎn yì shǒu gē I'd like to request a song for my mother.
- <m.> indicating a small amount, usually with a retroflex ending
- ① 我饿了,想吃点儿东西。Wǒ è le, xiǎng chī diǎnr dōngxi。 I'm hungry and I'd like to have something to eat. | ② 北京的冬天有点儿冷。Běijīng de dōngtiān yǒudiǎnr lěng。 Winter in Beijing is a little cold. | ③ 我去超市买点儿水果。Wǒ qù chāoshì mǎi diǎnr shuǐguǒ。 I'll buy some fruit in the supermarket.
- < n. > 2 dot, point
- ①"六"的上面是一点儿。"Liù" de shàngmiàn shì yì diǎnr. It is a dot stroke

that is in the upper part of the character "六". | ② 这个字少了一点儿。Zhège zì shǎole yì diǎnr. A dot stroke is missing from this character. | ③ "大"下面加个点儿就是"太"。"Dà" xiàmiàn jiā ge diǎnr jiù shì "tài". "太" is formed by adding a dot stroke underneath the character "大". | ④ 墙上有个黑点儿。Qiáng shang yǒu ge hēi diǎnr. There's a black spot on the wall.

17. 电脑 (電腦) diànnǎo

<*n.*> computer, laptop

① 我的电脑坏了,不能用了。Wǒ de diànnǎo huài le, bù néng yòng le. My computer has broken down and can't be used



any more. |② 这间教室里有五十多台电脑。Zhè jiān jiàoshì li yǒu wǔshí duō tái diànnǎo. There are more than 50 computers in this classroom. |③ 爷爷不会用电脑,他很想学。Yéye bú huì yòng diànnǎo. tā hěn xiǎng xué. My grandpa doesn't know how to use a computer, and he really wants to learn it. |④ 我已经在电脑前坐了一天了。Wǒ yǐjīng zài diànnǎo qián zuòle yì tiān le. I have been sitting before the computer for a whole day. |⑤ 我喜欢用电脑学习汉语。Wǒ xǐhuan yòng diànnǎo xuéxí Hànyǔ. I like studying Chinese using a computer. |⑥ 关了电脑,休息一下吧。Guānle diànnǎo, xiūxi yíxià ba. Turn off the computer and take a break. |⑩ 她来的时候,我刚打开电脑。Tā lái de shíhou. wǒ gāng dǎkāi diànnǎo. I just turned on the computer when she came. |③ 我的作业在电脑里,还没打印出来。Wǒ de zuòyè zài diànnǎo li. hái méi dǎyìn chūlai. My homework is still in the computer and hasn't been printed yet.

18. 电视 (電視) diànshì

< n.> ① television set (TV)

① 这台电视坏了,不能看了。Zhè tái diànshì huài le. bù néng kàn le. This TV has broken down and is not working any more.



② 客厅里放着一台电视。Kètīng li fàngzhe yì tái diànshì. There is a TV set in the living room. | ③ 他一回家就打开电视。Tā yì huí jiā jiù dǎkāi diànshì. He turned on the TV as soon as he went home. | ④ 他给妈妈买了一台大电视。Tā gěi māma mǎile yì tái dà diànshì. He bought his mom a big TV set. | ⑤ 这台电视的质量很好,没出过问题。Zhè tái diànshì de zhìliàng hěn hǎo. méi chūguo wèntí. Being of good quality, this TV has never given us any problem.

2 TV program

① 他每天晚上都要看电视。Tā měitiān wǎnshang dōu yào kàn diànshì. He watches TV every night. |② 这几天的电视没有好节目。Zhè jǐ tiān de diànshì méiyǒu hǎo jiémù. There's nothing interesting on TV these days. |③ 你喜欢看什么电视节目? Nǐ xǐhuan kàn shénme diànshì jiémù? What are your favorite TV programs? |④ 他儿子上电视了,我看见了。Tā érzi shàng diànshì le, wǒ kànjiàn le. I saw his son on TV. |⑤ 我很少看电视,我喜欢上网。Wǒ hěn shǎo kàn diànshì. wǒ xǐhuan shàngwǎng. I seldom watch TV. I like surfing the Internet. |⑥ 现在上网也能看电视,有网络电视。Xiànzài shàngwǎng yě néng kàn diànshì. yǒu wǎngluò diànshì. You can watch TV online because of the IPTV.

19. 电影 (電影) diànyǐng

< n.> movie

① 我喜欢看美国电影。Wǒ xǐhuan kàn Měiguó diànyǐng. I like watching American movies. |② 这部电影很有意思,我看过三遍了。Zhè bù diànyǐng hěn yǒu yìsi, wǒ kànguo sān biàn le. This is an interesting movie and I have watched it three times. |③ 电影快开始了。Diànyǐng kuài kāishǐ le. The movie will start soon. |④ 她是一位著名的电影演员。Tā shì yí wèi zhùmíng de diànyǐng yǎnyuán. She is a famous movie actress. |⑤ 我们大学里有一个电影院。Wǒmen dàxué li yǒu yí ge diànyǐngyuàn. There's a movie theater on the university campus. |⑥ 我们上汉语课的时候,老师经常给我们放中国电影。Wǒmen shàng Hànyǔkè de shíhou. lǎoshī jīngcháng gěi wǒmen fàng Zhōngguó

diànyǐng. Our Chinese language teacher often plays Chinese movies for us in class. | ② 我看过很多中国电影,最喜欢功夫片。Wǒ kànguo hēn duō Zhōngguó diànyǐng, zuì xǐhuan gōngfupiàn. I watched a lot of Chinese movies, and I like the kung fu movies best. | ③ 他在电影里演一个医生。Tā zài diànyǐng li yǎn yí ge yīshēng. He plays the role of a doctor in the movie.

20. 东西 (東西) dōngxi / dōngxī

< n. > 1 thing, matter

① 我明天回国,东西都收拾好了。Wǒ míngtiān huí guó. dōngxi dōu shōushi hǎo le. I'll go back to my country tomorrow, and I've packed up everything. |② 这些东西都不要了,你拿走吧。Zhèxiē dōngxi dōu bú yào le. nǐ názǒu ba. I don't need these things any more, so you can take them away. |③ 妈妈在超市买东西呢。Māma zài chāoshì mǎi dōngxi ne. My mother is shopping in the supermarket. |④ 我没看清楚他手上拿的是什么东西。Wǒ méi kàn qīngchu tā shǒu shang ná de shì shénme dōngxi. I didn't see clearly what was in his hand. |⑤ 我要去商店买点儿吃的东西。Wǒ yào qù shāngdiàn mǎi diǎnr chī de dōngxi. I am going to the store to get some food. |⑥ 他房间里的东西放得整整齐齐的。Tā fángjiān li de dōngxi fàng de zhěngzhěngqíqí de. Everything in his room is in good order. |⑦ 你回国,能帮我带点儿东西吗?Nǐ huí guó. néng bāng wǒ dài diǎnr dōngxi ma? Since you will go back to your country, can you bring something for me?

2 east and west

① 这条街道是东西方向的。Zhè tiáo jiēdào shì dōng-xī fāngxiàng de. This street runs in an east-west direction. | ② 在这里,我分不清东西。Zài zhèli, wǒ fēn bu qīng dōng-xī. I can't tell the directions here. | ③ 房子的东西两面都有窗户。Fángzi de dōng-xī liǎng miàn dōu yǒu chuānghu. There are windows on the east and west sides of the house.

21. 都 dōu radical: F strokes: 10

< adv. > ① all, both

① 他们都是美国人。Tāmen dōu shì Měiguórén. They are all Americans. | ② 我和弟弟都喜欢游泳。Wǒ hé dìdi dōu xǐhuan yóuyǒng. Both my younger brother and I like swimming. | ③ 那些人我都不认识。Nàxiē rén wǒ dōu bú rènshi. I know none of them. | ④ 生日晚会的时候,我的朋友都来了。Shēngrì wǎnhuì de shíhou. wǒ de péngyou dōu lái le. All my friends came to my birthday party. | ⑤ 大家都笑了。Dàjiā dōu xiào le. Everybody laughed. | ⑥ 能来中国学汉语,我们都很高兴。Néng lái Zhōngguó xué Hànyǔ. wǒmen dōu hěn gāoxìng. We are all very happy to have the opportunity to study Chinese in China. | ② 我们的老师都很好,上课很有意思。Wǒmen de lǎoshī dōu hěn hǎo. shàngkè hěn yǒu yìsi. All our teachers are good at giving interesting lectures. | ③ 中国的东西我都喜欢。Zhōngguó de dōngxi wǒ dōu xǐhuan. I like all Chinese stuff.

- 2 even
- ① 今天一点儿都不冷。Jīntiān yìdiǎnr dōu bù lěng. It's not cold at all today.
- ② 为了看电影,他都没有吃晚饭。Wèile kàn diànyǐng, tā dōu méiyǒu chī wǎnfàn. He went to see the movie even without having his supper. | ③ 我一句汉语都不会。Wǒ yí jù Hànyǔ dōu bú huì. I don't know a single Chinese sentence.
- ③ already
- ① 今天都二十二号了。Jīntiān dōu èrshí'èr hào le. Today's already 22nd.
- ② 都八点了,该起床了。Dōu bā diǎn le gāi qǐchuáng le It's already 8 o'clock. It's time to get up. | ③ 我来北京都一个月了。Wǒ lái Běijīng dōu yí ge yuè le I have been in Beijing for a month.