

**Collins**

# MANDARIN CHINESE

## VISUAL DICTIONARY



lychee

荔枝

lì zhī

# MANDARIN CHINESE

VISUAL DICTIONARY





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## INTRODUCTION

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Whether you're on holiday or staying for a slightly longer period of time, your **Collins Visual Dictionary** is designed to help you find exactly what you need, when you need it. With over a thousand clear and helpful images, you can quickly locate the vocabulary you are looking for.

### **The Visual Dictionary includes:**

- **10 chapters** arranged thematically, so that you can easily find what you need to suit the situation
- **images** – illustrating essential items
- **YOU MIGHT SAY...** – common phrases that you might want to use
- **YOU MIGHT HEAR...** – common phrases that you might come across
- **VOCABULARY** – common words that you might need
- **YOU SHOULD KNOW...** – tips about local customs or etiquette

## USING YOUR COLLINS VISUAL DICTIONARY

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The points set out below will help to make sure that your **Collins Visual Dictionary** gives you as much help as possible when using Mandarin Chinese:

### 1) **How to address people politely**

At work, you can call your peers by their names – a rule of thumb is to always address people by their job title or occupation with their family name first, for example, 张老师 (zhāng lǎo shī), “Zhang teacher”. You may also hear 小王 (xiǎo Wang), literally “young Wang” or 老李 (lǎo Lǐ), “old Li” in the workplace depending on age and seniority, although this is rather informal.

When invited to meet a friend’s family, unless they are younger or roughly the same age, you shouldn’t call them by their names. You can call their grandparents 爷爷 / 奶奶 (yé ye/nǎi nai) “grandfather/grandmother”, and their parents or anyone in that generation 叔叔 / 阿姨 (shū shu/ā yí) “uncle/auntie”, as if they were your own relatives. Addressing the older generations by their names is considered very rude in Chinese culture.

“你” or “您”？ Although both are translated as “you” in English, 您 is used to show respect when addressing, for example, your parents, grandparents, or boss. On the other hand, 你 is used to address friends and peers.

## 2) **Measure words**

Measure words are unique to Chinese, and are mandatory when using a noun with a numeral, for example, “one car” is 一辆车 (yī liàng chē) and “three bedrooms” is 三间卧室 (sān jiān wò shì). In these cases, the measure words are 辆 (liàng) and 间 (jiān) respectively. There are many different measure words in Chinese, and they are used for different types of objects. The most common measure word is 个 (gè) and this can be treated as a “default option” when you don’t know the exact measure word to use.

## 3) **Tones for 一 and 不**

To maintain consistency, we use yī (first tone) as the Pinyin for the character 一 and bù (fourth tone) for the character 不. This is in line with the authoritative Contemporary Chinese Dictionary. However, the pronunciations for these two characters may vary according to the tones of the characters that proceed or follow them, as shown below:

一	<b>TONE</b>	<b>EXAMPLES</b>
When it’s the last character of a phrase or sentence	First tone	第一 (dì yī) first

		统一 (tǒng yī) unity
When followed by characters of the first, second, and third tones	Fourth tone	一天 (yì tiān) one day 一起 (yì qǐ) together
When followed by characters of the fourth tone	Second tone	一夜 (yí yè) one night 一切 (yí qiè) all

不	TONE	EXAMPLES
When it's the last character of a phrase or sentence	Fourth tone	绝不 (jué bù) never 也不 (yě bù) nor
When followed by characters of the first, second, and third tones	Fourth tone	不行 (bù xíng) no 不好 (bù hǎo) bad
When followed by characters of the fourth tone	Second tone	不错 (bú cuò) good 不去 (bú qù) not going to

## **FREE AUDIO**

---

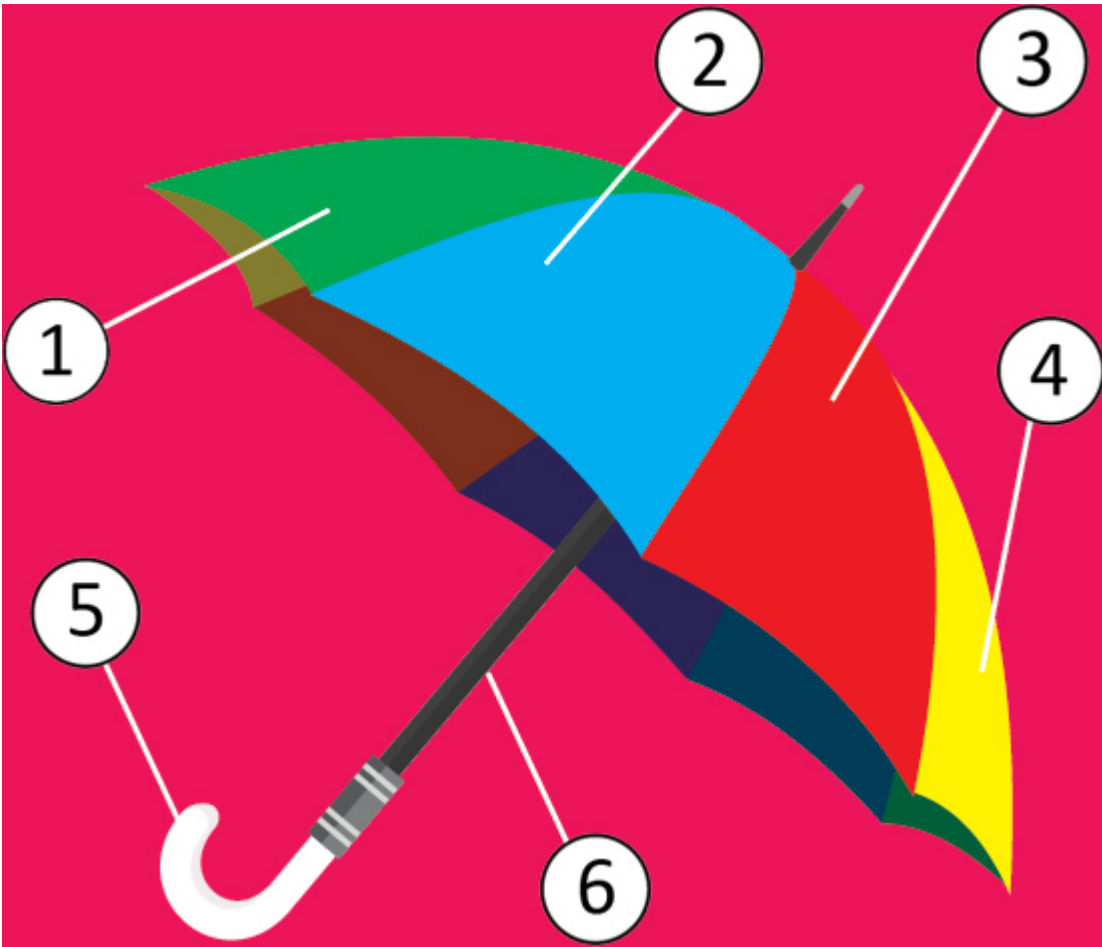
We have created a free audio resource to help you learn and practise the Chinese words for all of the images shown in this dictionary. The Chinese words in each chapter are spoken by native speakers, giving you the opportunity to listen to each word twice and repeat it yourself. Download the audio from the website below to learn all of the vocabulary you need for communicating in Chinese.

[www.collinsdictionary.com/resources](http://www.collinsdictionary.com/resources)

## **THE ESSENTIALS** | 日常必备

---

Whether you're going to be visiting China, or even staying there for a while, you'll want to be able to chat with people and get to know them better. Being able to communicate effectively with acquaintances, friends, family, and colleagues is key to becoming more confident in Mandarin Chinese in a variety of everyday situations.



umbrella

伞

sǎn

1. green

绿色的

lǜ sè de

2. blue

蓝色的

lán sè de

3. red

红色的

hóng sè de

4. yellow  
黄色的  
huáng sè de

5. white  
白色的  
bái sè de

6. black  
黑色的  
hēi sè de

## THE BASICS | 基础句型和词汇

---

Hello.

你好。

nǐ hǎo

Hi!

嗨!

hēi

Good morning/evening.

早 / 晚上好。

zǎo/wǎn shàng hǎo

Good afternoon.

下午好。

xià wǔ hǎo

Good night.

晚安。

wǎn ān

See you soon.

回头见。

huí tóu jiàn

See you tomorrow.

明天见。

míng tiān jiàn

Bye!

再见。

zài jiàn

Have a good day!



今天过得愉快!  
jīn tiān guò de yú kuài

---

Yes.  
是的。  
shì de

No.  
不是。  
bù shì

I don't know.  
我不知道。  
wǒ bù zhī dào

please  
请  
qǐng

Yes, please.  
好的，请。  
hǎo de , qǐng

Thank you.  
谢谢。  
xiè xie

No, thanks.  
不，谢谢。  
bù , xiè xie

Excuse me.  
请问。  
qǐng wèn

Sorry?  
什么?  
shén me

I'm sorry.  
对不起。  
duì bù qǐ

OK!  
好的!  
hǎo de

You're welcome.  
不客气。  
bù kè qì

I don't understand.  
我没听懂。  
wǒ méi tīng dǒng

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

Shaking hands is important for Chinese people when meeting and parting, especially in formal settings. However, a kiss on the cheek or an embrace might be considered rude as most people are still unfamiliar with these gestures of affection.

## ABOUT YOU | 你自己

---

How old are you?

你多少岁？

nǐ duō shǎo suì

When is your birthday?

你的生日是什么时候？

nǐ de shēng rì shì shén me shí hou

I'm ... years old.

我...岁。

wǒ ... suì

I was born in...

我是...生的。

wǒ shì ... shēng de

Where do you live?

你住哪里？

nǐ zhù nǎ lǐ

Where are you from?

你从哪里来？

nǐ cóng nǎ lǐ lái

I'm from...

我从...来。

wǒ cóng ... lái

I live in...

我住在...。

wǒ zhù zài

I'm...

我是...。

wǒ shì

Scottish

苏格兰的 / 人

sū gé lán de/rén

English

英格兰的 / 人

yīng gé lán de/rén

Irish

爱尔兰的 / 人

ài ěr lán de/rén

Welsh

威尔士的 / 人

wēi ěr shì de/rén

British

英国的 / 人

yīng guó de/rén

Are you married/single?

你结婚了 / 单身吗?

nǐ jié hūn le/dān shēn ma

I'm married.

我结婚了。

wǒ jié hūn le

I have a partner.

我有伴侣。

wǒ yǒu bàn lǚ

I'm single.

我单身。

wǒ dān shēn

I'm divorced.

我离婚了。

wǒ lí hūn le

I'm widowed.

我丧偶。

wǒ sàng ǒu

Do you have any children?

你有孩子吗？

nǐ yǒu hái zi ma

I have ... children.

我有...个孩子。

wǒ yǒu ... gè hái zi

I don't have any children.

我没有孩子。

wǒ méi yǒu hái zi

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

You might be asked about your age, occupation, or even your salary by people who are not that close to you. Don't be offended, this is part of the Chinese culture, although people's views on privacy are starting to change.

## **FAMILY AND FRIENDS** | 家人和朋友

---

This is my...

这是我的...。

zhè shì wǒ de

These are my...

这些是我的...。

zhè xiē shì wǒ de

husband

丈夫

zhàng fu

wife

妻子

qī zǐ

boyfriend

男朋友

nán péng you

girlfriend

女朋友

nǚ péng you

partner

伴侣

bàn lǚ

fiancé/fiancée

未婚夫 / 妻

wèi hūn fū/qī

son

儿子

ér zi

daughter

女儿

nǚ ér

parents

父母

fù mǔ

mother

母亲

mǔ qīn

father

父亲

fù qīn

brother

兄弟

xiōng dì

sister

姐妹

jiě mèi

grandfather

祖父

zǔ fù

grandmother

祖母

zǔ mǔ

granddaughter

孙女

sūn nǚ

grandson

孙子

sūn zi

mother-in-law

婆母 / 岳母

pó mǔ/yuè mǔ

father-in-law

公公 / 岳父

gōng gong/yuè fù

daughter-in-law

儿媳妇

ér xí fù

son-in-law

女婿

nǚ xu

brother-in-law

姐夫 / 妹夫

jiě fu/mèi fu

sister-in-law

嫂子 / 弟妹

sǎo zi/dì mèi

stepmother

继母

jì mǔ

stepfather

继父

jì fù

stepson

继子



jì zǐ

stepdaughter

继女

jì nǚ

uncle

叔叔 / 舅舅

shū shu/jiù jiu

aunt

姑妈 / 姨妈

gū mā/yí mā

nephew

侄子 / 外甥

zhí zi/wài sheng

niece

侄女 / 外甥女

zhí nǚ/wài sheng nǚ

cousin

堂 / 表兄弟姊妹

táng/biǎo xiōng dì zǐ mèi

extended family

亲戚

qīn qi

friend

朋友

péng you

baby

婴儿

yīng ér

child  
孩子  
hái zi

teenager  
青少年  
qīng shào nián

## YOU SHOULD KNOW...

---

You may have noticed that relatives from the maternal side and paternal side have different names. For example, an aunt from your father's side is 姑姑 (gū gu) but one from your mother's side is called 姨姨 (yí yi). When talking about your siblings, their age (as compared to your own) is always indicated, for example, 哥哥 (gē ge) is older brother and 弟弟 (dì di) is younger brother.



## GENERAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING | 身体状况

---

How are you?

你好吗？

nǐ hǎo ma

How's it going?

最近好吗？

zuì jìn hǎo ma

Very well, thanks, and you?

挺好的，谢谢。你呢？

tǐng hǎo de , xiè xie. nǐ ne

Great!

挺好的。

tǐng hǎo de

So-so.

还行吧。

hái xíng ba

Could be worse.

一般般。

yī bān bān

I'm fine.

我还好。

wǒ hái hǎo

I'm tired.

我累了。

wǒ lèi le

I'm hungry/thirsty.

我饿了 / 渴了。

wǒ è le/kě le

I'm full.

我吃饱了。

wǒ chī bǎo le

I'm cold.

我很冷。

wǒ hěn lěng

I'm warm.

我挺暖和。

wǒ tǐng nuǎn huó

happy

快乐的

kuài lè de

excited

兴奋的

xīng fèn de

surprised

惊奇的

jīng qí de

annoyed

恼怒的

nǎo nù de

sad

悲伤的

bēi shāng de

worried

担忧的

dān yōu de

afraid  
害怕的  
hài pà de

bored  
无聊的  
wú liáo de

I feel...  
我觉得...。  
wǒ jué de

well  
健康的  
jiàn kāng de

unwell  
生病的  
shēng bìng de

better  
好转的  
hǎo zhuǎn de

worse  
更坏的  
gèng huài de



## WORK | 工作

---

Where do you work?

你在哪儿工作？

nǐ zài nǎr gōng zuò

What do you do?

你做什么工作？

nǐ zuò shén me gōng zuò

What's your occupation?

你的职业是？

nǐ de zhí yè shì

Do you work/study?

你在上班 / 上学吗？

nǐ zài shàng bān/shàng xué ma

I'm self-employed.

我是自由职业者。

wǒ shì zì yóu zhí yè zhě

I'm unemployed.

我没有工作。

wǒ méi yǒu gōng zuò

I'm at university.

我在上大学。

wǒ zài shàng dà xué

I'm retired.

我退休了。

wǒ tuì xiū le

I'm travelling.

我在旅游。

wǒ zài lǚ yóu

I work from home.

我在家里工作。

wǒ zài jiā lǐ gōng zuò

I work part-/full-time.

我兼职 / 我全职。

wǒ jiān zhí/wǒ quán zhí

I'm a/an...

我是...。

wǒ shì

builder

建筑工人

jiàn zhù gōng rén

chef

厨师

chú shī

civil servant

公务员

gōng wù yuán

cleaner

清洁工人

qīng jié gōng rén

dentist

牙医

yá yī

doctor

医生

yī shēng

driver

司机

sī jī

electrician

电工

diàn gōng

engineer

工程师

gōng chéng shī

farmer

农民

nóng mín

firefighter

消防员

xiāo fáng yuán

fisherman

渔民

yú mín

IT worker

信息技术工作者

xìn xī jì shù gōng zuò zhě

joiner

木工

mù gōng

journalist

新闻记者

xīn wén jì zhě

lawyer

律师



lǚ shī

mechanic

技工

jì gōng

nurse

护士

hù shi

office worker

办公室人员

bàn gōng shì rén yuán

plumber

管道工

guǎn dào gōng

police officer

警察

jǐng chá

sailor

水手

shuǐ shǒu

salesperson

销售员

xiāo shòu yuán

scientist

科学家

kē xué jiā

soldier

士兵

shì bīng

teacher  
老师  
lǎo shī

vet  
兽医  
shòu yī

waiter  
服务员  
fú wù yuán

waitress  
女服务员  
nǚ fú wù yuán

I work at/in...  
我在...上班。  
wǒ zài ... shàng bān

business  
生意  
shēng yì

company  
公司  
gōng sī

factory  
工厂  
gōng chǎng

government  
政府  
zhèng fǔ

hospital  
医院

yī yuàn

hotel

酒店

jiǔ diàn

office

办公室

bàn gōng shì

restaurant

餐馆

cān guǎn

school

学校

xué xiào

shop

商店

shāng diàn

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

When talking about someone's occupation, the two most commonly used measure words are 位 (wèi) and 名 (míng), for example, with "engineer" 一位工程师 (yī wèi gōng chéng shī) or with "sailor" 一名水手 (yī míng shuǐ shǒu).

## TIME | 时间

---

morning

早晨

zǎo chén

afternoon

下午

xià wǔ

evening

晚间

wǎn jiān

night

夜晚

yè wǎn

midday

正午

zhèng wǔ

midnight

午夜

wǔ yè

What time is it?

几点了?

jǐ diǎn le

It's nine o'clock.

九点。

jiǔ diǎn

It's quarter past nine.

九点一刻。

jiǔ diǎn yī kè

It's half past nine.

九点半。

jiǔ diǎn bàn

It's quarter to ten.

差一刻十点。

chà yī kè shí diǎn

It's 10 a.m.

早上十点。

zǎo shàng shí diǎn

It's 5 p.m.

下午五点。

xià wǔ wǔ diǎn

It's 17:30.

下午五点半。

xià wǔ wǔ diǎn bàn

When...?

什么时候...?

shén me shí hou

... in 60 seconds.

...在六十秒内。

zài liù shí miǎo nèi

... in two minutes.

...在两分钟内。

zài liǎng fēn zhōng nèi

... in an hour.

...在一小时内。

zài yī xiǎo shí nèi

... in quarter of an hour.

...在一刻钟内。

zài yī kè zhōng nèi

... in half an hour.

...在半小时内。

zài bàn xiǎo shí nèi

early

早的

zǎo de

late

迟的

chí de

soon

很快

hěn kuài

later

晚一点

wǎn yī diǎn

now

现在

xiàn zài



## **DAYS, MONTHS, AND SEASONS | 日、月和季度**

---

Monday

星期一

xīng qī yī

Tuesday

星期二

xīng qī èr

Wednesday

星期三

xīng qī sān

Thursday

星期四

xīng qī sì

Friday

星期五

xīng qī wǔ

Saturday

星期六

xīng qī liù

Sunday

星期天

xīng qī tiān

---

January

一月

yī yuè

February

二月

èr yuè

March  
三月  
sān yuè

April  
四月  
sì yuè

May  
五月  
wǔ yuè

June  
六月  
liù yuè

July  
七月  
qī yuè

August  
八月  
bā yuè

September  
九月  
jiǔ yuè

October  
十月  
shí yuè

November  
十一月  
shí yī yuè



December

十二月

shí èr yuè

---

day

白天

bái tiān

weekend

周末

zhōu mò

week

星期

xīng qī

fortnight

两星期

liǎng xīng qī

month

月

yuè

year

年

nián

decade

十年

shí nián

daily

每天的

měi tiān de

weekly

一周一次的

yī zhōu yī cì de

fortnightly

每两周的

měi liǎng zhōu de

monthly

每月的

měi yuè de

yearly

每年的

měi nián de

today

今天

jīn tiān

tonight

今晚

jīn wǎn

tomorrow

明天

míng tiān

yesterday

昨天

zuó tiān

the day after tomorrow

后天

hòu tiān

the day before yesterday

前天

qián tiān

on Mondays  
在每周一  
zài měi zhōu yī

every Sunday  
每周天  
měi zhōu tiān

last Thursday  
上周四  
shàng zhōu sì

next Friday  
下周五  
xià zhōu wǔ

the week before  
上一周  
shàng yī zhōu

the week after  
下一周  
xià yī zhōu

in February  
在二月  
zài èr yuè

in 2018  
在2018年  
zài èr líng yī bā nián

in the '80s  
在80年代  
zài bā shí nián dài

What day is it?  
今天星期几?

jīn tiān xīng qī jǐ

What is today's date?

今天几号?

jīn tiān jǐ hào

spring

春天

chūn tiān

summer

夏天

xià tiān

autumn

秋天

qiū tiān

winter

冬天

dōng tiān

in spring

在春季

zài chūn jì

in winter

在冬季

zài dōng jì



## WEATHER | 天气

---

How's the weather?

今天天气怎么样？

jīn tiān tiān qì zěn me yàng

What's the forecast for today/tomorrow?

天气预报说今 / 明天天气怎么样？

tiān qì yù bào shuō jīn/míng tiān tiān qì zěn me yàng

Is it going to rain?

会下雨吗？

huì xià yǔ ma

What a lovely day!

天气真好啊！

tiān qì zhēn hǎo a

What awful weather!

天气真糟糕啊！

tiān qì zhēn zāo gāo a

It's sunny.

今天有太阳。

jīn tiān yǒu tài yáng

It's cloudy.

今天多云。

jīn tiān duō yún

It's misty.

今天雾蒙蒙的。

jīn tiān wù méng méng de

It's foggy/stormy.

今天有雾 / 风暴。

jīn tiān yǒu wù/fēng bào

It's freezing.

今天特别冷。

jīn tiān tè bié lěng

It's raining/snowing.

今天下雨 / 雪。

jīn tiān xià yǔ/xuě

It's windy.

今天刮风。

jīn tiān guā fēng

It is...

天气...

tiān qì

nice

好的

hǎo de

horrible

不好的

bù hǎo de

hot

热的

rè de

warm

温暖的

wēn nuǎn de

cool

凉爽的

liáng shuǎng de

wet  
潮湿的  
cháo shī de

humid  
潮湿的  
cháo shī de

mild  
温和的  
wēn hé de

hail  
冰雹  
bīng báo

ice  
冰  
bīng

gale  
大风  
dà fēng

thunder  
雷  
léi

lightning  
闪电  
shǎn diàn



## NUMBERS | 数字

---

1	一	yī
2	二	èr
3	三	sān
4	四	sì
5	五	wǔ
6	六	liù
7	七	qī
8	八	bā
9	九	jiǔ
10	十	shí
11	十一	shí yī
12	十二	shí èr
13	十三	shí sān
14	十四	shí sì
15	十五	shí wǔ
16	十六	shí liù
17	十七	shí qī
18	十八	shí bā
19	十九	shí jiǔ
20	二十	èr shí
30	三十	sān shí
40	四十	sì shí
50	五十	wǔ shí
60	六十	liù shí
70	七十	qī shí
80	八十	bā shí
90	九十	jiǔ shí
100	一百	yī bǎi



1000 一千 yī qiān

1000000 一百万 yī bǎi wàn

## TRANSPORT | 交通

---

Travelling in China has never been easier and faster. There are over 2 million domestic flights taking off from its 158 airports every year. China also has the longest high-speed railways in the world, totalling over 25,000 kilometres. Cities like Beijing and Shanghai have good, modern underground systems, and other cities are catching up. However, growing car ownership can sometimes mean traffic problems in Chinese cities.



helicopter  
直升飞机  
zhí shēng fēi jī

1. rotor  
旋翼  
xuán yì

2. blade  
螺旋桨叶片  
luó xuán jiǎng yè piàn

3. cockpit  
驾驶舱  
jià shǐ cāng

4. nose

机头  
jī tóu

5. tail  
机尾  
jī wěi

## THE BASICS | 基础句型和词汇

---

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

Excuse me...

请问...

qǐng wèn

Where is...?

...在哪儿?

... zài nǎr

What's the quickest way to...?

到...最快的路是?

dào ... zuì kuài de lù shì

Is it far from here?

离这儿远吗?

lí zhèr yuǎn ma

I'm lost.

我迷路了。

wǒ mí lù le

Can I walk there?

走路能到吗?

zǒu lù néng dào ma

Is there a bus/train to...?

有去...的公共汽车 / 火车吗?

yǒu qù ... de gōng gòng qì chē/huǒ chē ma

A single/return ticket, please.

请给我一张单程 / 往返票。

qǐng gěi wǒ yī zhāng dān chéng/wǎng fǎn piào

## YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

It's over there.

在那边。

zài nà biān

It's in the other direction.

在那个方向。

zài nà gè fāng xiàng

It's ... minutes away.

离这里...分钟。

lí zhè lǐ ... fēn zhōng

Go straight ahead.

往前直走。

wǎng qián zhí zǒu

Turn left/right.

左 / 右转。

zuǒ/yòu zhuǎn

It's next to/near to...

在...旁边 / 附近。

zài ... páng biān/fù jìn

It's opposite...

在...对面。

zài ... duì miàn

Follow the signs for...

跟着去...的标志牌。

gēn zhe qù ... de biāo zhì pái

## VOCABULARY

---

street

街

jiē

commuter

乘车上下班的人

chéng chē shàng xià bān de rén

driver

司机

sī jī

passenger

乘客

chéng kè

pedestrian

行人

xíng rén

traffic

交通

jiāo tōng

traffic jam

交通堵塞

jiāo tōng dǔ sè

rush hour

高峰时间

gāo fēng shí jiān

public transport

公共交通

gōng gòng jiāo tōng

taxi

出租车

chū zū chē

taxi rank

出租车搭乘点

chū zū chē dā chéng diǎn

directions

说明

shuō míng

route

路线

lù xiàn

to walk

走

zǒu

to drive

驾驶

jià shǐ

to turn

转弯

zhuǎn wān

to commute

乘车上下班

chéng chē shàng xià bān

to take a taxi

打车

dǎ chē

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

At pedestrian crossings, be aware that traffic lights will go straight from red to green. Also, in many Chinese cities, cars turning right don't stop at red lights!





map  
地图  
dì tú



road sign  
路标  
lù biāo



timetable  
时刻表  
shí kè biǎo

## CAR | 汽车

---

Traffic drives on the right-hand side in China. Just as in the UK, drivers must have their driving licence, insurance, registration documents, and ID to hand when driving. However, a driver is not insured for a particular car; as long as you have a valid licence, you can drive any car.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

Is this the road to...?

这是去...的路吗？

zhè shì qù ... de lù ma

Can I park here?

我可以停在这儿吗？

wǒ kě yǐ tíng zài zhèr ma

Do I have to pay to park?

停车收费吗？

tíng chē shōu fèi ma

Where can I hire a car?

我可以在哪里租车？

wǒ kě yǐ zài nǎ lǐ zū chē

I'd like to hire a car...

我想租辆车...

wǒ xiǎng zū liàng chē

... for four days.

...四天。

sì tiān

... for a week.

...一周。  
yī zhōu

What is your daily/weekly rate?  
每日 / 每周收费是多少?  
měi rì/měi zhōu shōu fèi shì duō shǎo

When/Where must I return it?  
什么时候 / 在哪儿还车?  
shén me shí hou/zài nǎr huán chē

Where is the nearest petrol station?  
最近的加油站在哪儿?  
zuì jìn de jiā yóu zhàn zài nǎr

I'd like ... yuan of fuel, please.  
我想加...元（钱）的油。  
wǒ xiǎng jiā ... yuán (qián) de yóu

I'd like ... litres of fuel, please.  
我想加...升油。  
wǒ xiǎng jiā ... shēng yóu

It's pump number...  
...号加油机。  
... hào jiā yóu jī

## **YOU MIGHT HEAR...**

---

You can/can't park here.  
你可以 / 不能停在这儿。  
nǐ kě yǐ/bù néng tíng zài zhèr

It's free to park here.  
停车免费。  
tíng chē miǎn fèi

It costs ... to park here.

停在这里要...钱。  
tíng zài zhè lǐ yào ... qián

Car hire is ... per day.  
租车是... (钱) 一天。  
zū chē shì ... (qián) yī tiān

May I see your documents, please?  
我可以看看你的证件吗?  
wǒ kě yǐ kàn kan nǐ de zhèng jiàn ma

Please return it to...  
请归还至...。  
qǐng guī huán zhì

Please return the car with a full tank of fuel.  
还车前请加满油。  
huán chē qián qǐng jiā mǎn yóu

Which pump are you at?  
你停在几号加油机?  
nǐ tíng zài jǐ hào jiā yóu jī

How much fuel would you like?  
你要加多少油?  
nǐ yào jiā duō shǎo yóu

## VOCABULARY

---

people carrier  
三排座家用轿车  
sān pái zuò jiā yòng jiào chē

caravan  
旅游房车  
lǚ yóu fáng chē

motorhome

旅宿车  
lǚ sù chē

passenger seat  
乘客座位  
chéng kè zuò wèi

driver's seat  
司机座位  
sī jī zuò wèi

back seat  
后排座位  
hòu pái zuò wèi

child seat  
儿童座位  
ér tóng zuò wèi

sunroof  
天窗  
tiān chuāng

engine  
发动机  
fā dòng jī

automatic  
自动档汽车  
zì dòng dǎng qì chē

electric  
电动汽车  
diàn dòng qì chē

hybrid  
混合动力汽车  
hùn hé dòng lì qì chē

battery  
电池  
diàn chí

brake  
刹车  
shā chē

accelerator  
加速器  
jiā sù qì

air conditioning  
空调  
kōng tiáo

clutch  
离合器踏板  
lí hé qì tà bǎn

exhaust (pipe)  
排气管  
pái qì guǎn

fuel tank  
油箱  
yóu xiāng

gearbox  
齿轮箱  
chǐ lún xiāng

Breathalyser®  
测醉器  
cè zuì qì

transmission  
变速器

biàn sù qì

to brake

制动

zhì dòng

to overtake

超过

chāo guò

to park

停车

tíng chē

to reverse

倒车

dào chē

to slow down

减速

jiǎn sù

to speed

加速 / 超速

jiā sù/chāo sù

to start the engine

发动引擎

fā dòng yǐn qíng

to stop

停止

tíng zhǐ

**YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---



You need to get a Chinese driving licence before renting a car in China.

## INTERIOR

---



dashboard  
仪表盘  
yí biǎo pán



fuel gauge  
燃油量表  
rán yóu liàng biǎo



gearstick  
变速杆  
biàn sù gān



glove compartment  
储物箱  
chǔ wù xiāng



handbrake  
手闸  
shǒu zhá



headrest  
头垫  
tóu diàn



ignition  
点火装置  
diǎn huǒ zhuāng zhì



rearview mirror  
后视镜  
hòu shì jìng



sat nav  
导航仪  
dǎo háng yí



seatbelt  
安全带  
ān quán dài



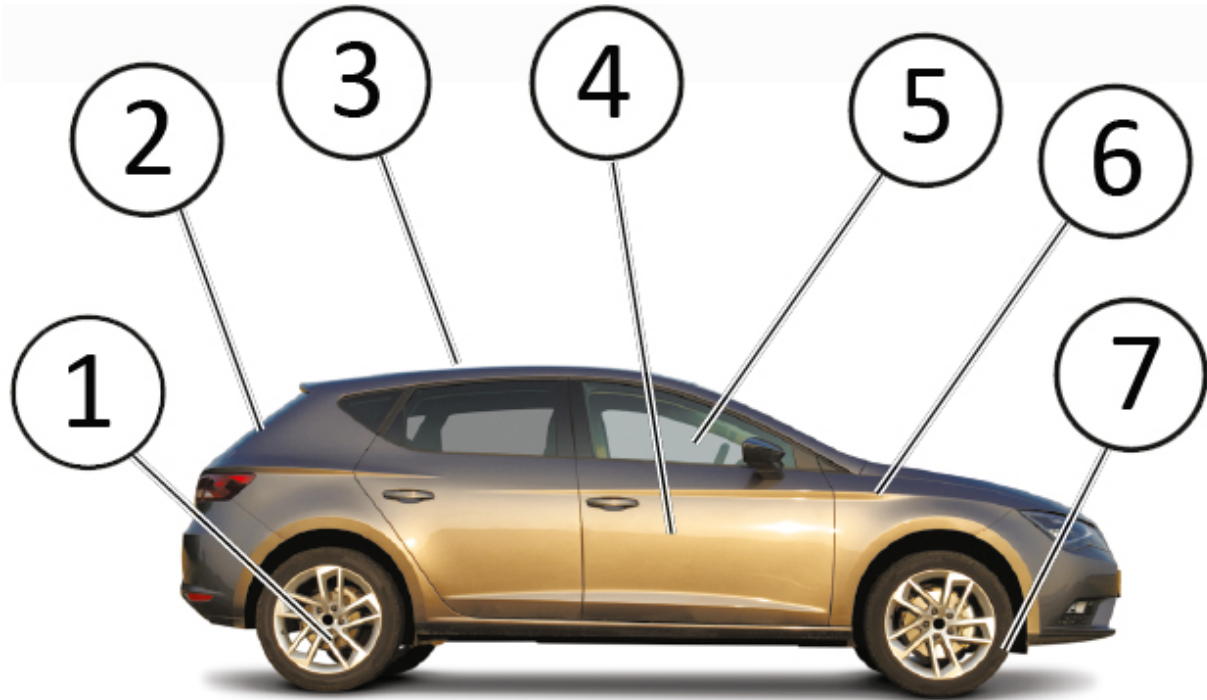
speedometer  
时速表  
shí sù biǎo



steering wheel  
方向盘  
fāng xiàng pán

## EXTERIOR

---



1. wheel

轮子

lún zi

2. boot

后备箱

hòu bèi xiāng

3. roof

车顶

chē dǐng

4. door

门

mén

5. window



窗户

chuāng hu

6. wing

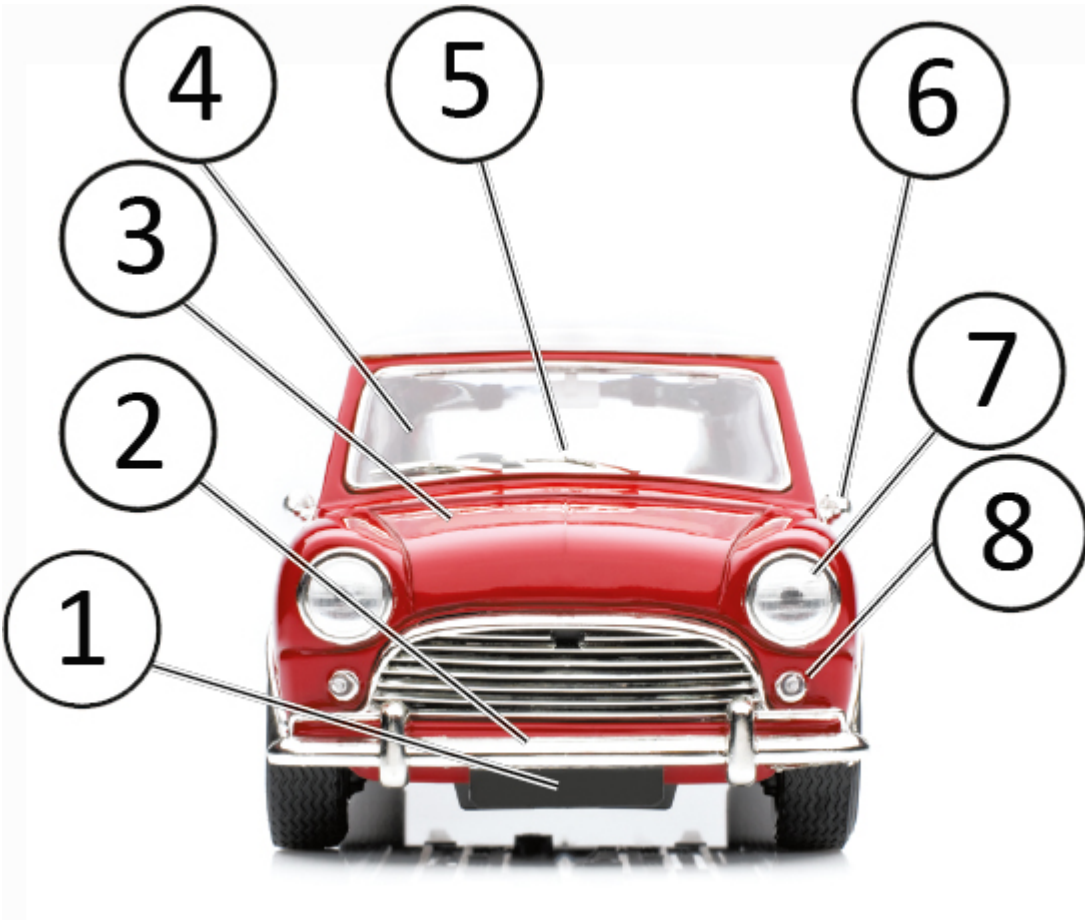
挡泥板

dǎng ní bǎn

7. tyre

轮胎

lún tāi



1. number plate

车牌

chē pái

2. bumper

保险杠

bǎo xiǎn gàng

3. bonnet

引擎罩

yǐn qíng zhào

4. windscreen

挡风玻璃

dǎng fēng bō li

5. windscreen wiper

雨刮

yǔ guā

6. wing mirror

侧视镜

cè shì jìng

7. headlight

前灯

qián dēng

8. indicator

转向灯

zhuǎn xiàng dēng

## DRIVING | 开车

---

Unfortunately foreign driving licences don't allow you to drive in China; drivers have to acquire a Chinese licence first. However, if you already have a driving licence, you don't need to take the road test, only the theory test, to apply for a Chinese licence.

### VOCABULARY

---

tarmac®

沥青碎石路面

lì qīng suì shí lù miàn

corner

转弯处

zhuǎn wān chù

exit

出口

chū kǒu

slip road

高速公路匝道

gāo sù gōng lù zā dào

layby

路侧停车带

lù cè tíng chē dài

speed limit

限速

xiàn sù

diversion

临时绕行路

lín shí rào xíng lù

driving licence

驾照

jià zhào

car registration document

车辆注册文件

chē liàng zhù cè wén jiàn

car insurance

车保险

chē bǎo xiǎn

car hire/rental

租车

zū chē

unleaded petrol

无铅汽油

wú qiān qì yóu

diesel

柴油

chái yóu

roadworks

道路维修

dào lù wéi xiū

parking meter

停车收费机

tíng chē shōu fèi jī

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

Speed limits on Chinese roads go by kmph, not mph. The speed limits for different types of roads are:

1st grade roads – 100 kmph

2nd grade roads – 80 kmph.

There is also a lower limit which is 60 kmph for motorways.



bridge

桥

qiáo



car park

停车场

tíng chē chǎng



car wash  
洗车场  
xǐ chē chǎng



fuel pump  
加油泵  
jiā yóu bèng



junction  
汇合处  
huì hé chù



kerb  
路缘  
lù yuán





lane  
车道  
chē dào



motorway  
高速公路  
gāo sù gōng lù



parking space  
停车位  
tíng chē wèi



pavement  
人行道  
rén xíng dào



petrol station  
加油站  
jiā yóu zhàn



pothole  
坑洼  
kēng wā



road  
道路  
dào lù



speed camera  
超速摄像头  
chāo sù shè xiàng tóu



ticket machine  
购票机  
gòu piào jī



toll point  
收费站  
shōu fèi zhàn



traffic lights  
交通灯  
jiāo tōng dēng



traffic cone  
锥形交通路标  
zhuī xíng jiāo tōng lù biāo



traffic warden  
交通管理员  
jiāo tōng guǎn lǐ yuán



tunnel  
隧道  
suì dào



zebra crossing

斑马线

bān mǎ xiàn



## CAR TROUBLE | 汽车故障

---

If you break down on the motorway, call either the police or the breakdown service (which is normally provided by your car dealership). Otherwise, call 122 to contact the emergency services.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

Can you help me?

你可以帮我吗？

nǐ kě yǐ bāng wǒ ma

I've broken down.

我的车坏了。

wǒ de chē huài le

I've had an accident.

我的车出了事故。

wǒ de chē chū le shì gù

I've run out of petrol.

我的车没油了。

wǒ de chē méi yóu le

I've got a flat tyre.

我的车胎破了。

wǒ de chē tāi pò le

I've lost my car keys.

我丢了的车钥匙。

wǒ diū le wǒ de chē yào shi

The car won't start.

车不能发动。

chē bù néng fā dòng

I've been injured.

我受伤了。

wǒ shòu shāng le

Call an ambulance.

请叫救护车。

qǐng jiào jiù hù chē

Can you send a breakdown van?

可以派一辆救援车吗？

kě yǐ pài yī liàng jiù yuán chē ma

Is there a garage/petrol station nearby?

附近有修车厂 / 加油站吗？

fù jìn yǒu xiū chē chǎng/jiā yóu zhàn ma

Can you tow me to a garage?

你能把我的车拖到修车厂去吗？

nǐ néng bǎ wǒ de chē tuō dào xiū chē chǎng qù ma

Can you help me change this wheel?

你能帮我换轮胎吗？

nǐ néng bāng wǒ huàn lún tāi ma

How much will a repair cost?

修理需要多少钱？

xiū lǐ xū yào duō shǎo qián

When will the car be fixed?

车什么时候能修好？

chē shén me shí hou néng xiū hǎo

## **YOU MIGHT HEAR...**

---

Do you need any help?

你需要帮助吗？

nǐ xū yào bāng zhù ma

Are you hurt?

你受伤了吗？

nǐ shòu shāng le ma

What's wrong with your car?

你的车怎么了？

nǐ de chē zěn me le

Where have you broken down?

你的车坏在哪儿了？

nǐ de chē huài zài nǎr le

I can give you a jumpstart.

我可以用跨接引线帮你发动车。

wǒ kě yǐ yòng kuà jiē yǐn xiàn bāng nǐ fā dòng chē

The repairs will cost...

修理要... (钱)。

xiū lǐ yào ... (qián)

We need to order new parts.

我们需要订购新零件。

wǒ men xū yào dìng gòu xīn líng jiàn

The car will be ready by...

车到...就修好了。

chē dào ... jiù xiū hǎo le

I need your insurance details.

我需要知道你的车的保险情况。

wǒ xū yào zhī dào nǐ de chē de bǎo xiǎn qíng kuàng

Do you have your driving licence?

你带了驾照吗？

nǐ dài le jià zhào ma

## VOCABULARY

---

accident

事故

shì gù

breakdown

故障

gù zhàng

collision

碰撞

pèng zhuàng

flat tyre

瘪车胎

biě chē tāi

mechanic

技工

jì gōng

garage

汽车修理厂

qì chē xiū lǐ chǎng

to break down

坏掉了

huài diào le

to have an accident

出事故

chū shì gù

to have a flat tyre

车胎瘪了

chē tāi biě le

to change a tyre

换轮胎

huàn lún tāi

to tow

拖

tuō

to repair

修好

xiū hǎo

## YOU SHOULD KNOW...

---

Many big cities in China have speed cameras which flash regularly, taking photos of all cars passing by, even if they have not exceeded the speed limit.



airbag

安全气囊

ān quán qì náng



antifreeze  
防冻剂  
fáng dòng jì



garage  
修车厂  
xiū chē chǎng



jack  
千斤顶  
qiān jīn dǐng



jump leads  
跨接电线  
kuà jiē diàn xiàn



snow chains  
防滑链  
fáng huá liàn



spare wheel  
备用轮胎  
bèi yòng lún tāi





tow truck  
拖车  
tuō chē



warning triangle  
三角形警戒标志  
sān jiǎo xíng jǐng jiè biāo zhì

## **BUS** | 公共汽车

---

Local bus services are often well organized and useful; for longer journeys, rail services are usually faster and more frequent than bus or coach services. However, long-distance coaches are much cheaper than trains.

### **YOU MIGHT SAY...**

---

Is there a bus to...?

有去...的公共汽车吗?

yǒu qù ... de gōng gòng chē ma

When is the next bus to...?

下一趟去...的公共汽车是什么时候?

xià yī tàng qù ... de gōng gòng chē shì shén me shí hou

Which bus goes to the city centre?

哪趟车去市中心?

nǎ tàng chē qù shì zhōng xīn

Where is the bus stop?

公共汽车站在哪儿?

gōng gòng qì chē zhàn zài nǎr

Which stand does the coach leave from?

大巴车从哪个站台发车?

dà bā chē cóng nǎ gè zhàn tái fā chē

How frequent are buses to...?

去...的公车多久一班?

qù ... de gōng chē duō jiǔ yī bān

Where can I buy tickets?

在哪儿买票?

zài nǎr mǎi piào

How much is it to go to...?

去...的票多少钱?

qù ... de piào duō shǎo qián

A full/half fare, please.

请给我一张全价 / 半价票。

qǐng gěi wǒ yī zhāng quán jià/bàn jià piào

Could you tell me when to get off?

请告诉我什么时候下车?

qǐng gào sù wǒ shén me shí hou xià chē

How many stops is it?

有多少站?

yǒu duō shǎo zhàn

I want to get off at the next stop, please.

请让我在下一站下车。

qǐng ràng wǒ zài xià yī zhàn xià chē

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

In most Chinese cities, people are required to get on the bus at the front door and get off at the back door.

## **YOU MIGHT HEAR...**

---

The number 17 goes to...

17路去...。

shí qī lù qù

The bus stop is down the road.

车站在路那边。

chē zhàn zài lù nà biān

It leaves from stand 21.

从21号站台发车。

cóng èr shí yī hào zhàn tái fā chē

You can/can't buy tickets on the bus.

你可以 / 不能在车上买票。

nǐ kě yǐ/bù néng zài chē shàng mǎi piào

You buy tickets at the machine/office.

你可以在售票机 / 售票处买票。

nǐ kě yǐ zài shòu piào jī/shòu piào chù mǎi piào

## VOCABULARY

---

bus route

公车路线

gōng chē lù xiàn

bus lane

公交车道

gōng jiāo chē dào

bus pass

公车通行证

gōng chē tōng xíng zhèng

bus station

公交总站

gōng jiāo zǒng zhàn

bus stop

公共汽车站

gōng gòng qì chē zhàn

fare

费用

fèi yòng

full/half fare  
全 / 半价  
quán/bàn jià

concession  
优惠价  
yōu huì jià

shuttle bus  
班车  
bān chē

school bus  
校车  
xiào chē

airport bus  
机场巴士  
jī chǎng bā shì

to catch the bus  
赶公车  
gǎn gōng chē



bus  
公共汽车  
gōng gòng qì chē



coach  
长途客车  
cháng tú kè chē



minibus  
小巴士  
xiǎo bā shì

## MOTORBIKE | 摩托车

---

Motorbikes are banned in some Chinese cities, whereas scooters are a popular and permitted form of transport in most places. In order to ride either, you have to obtain a licence.

### VOCABULARY

---

motorcyclist

摩托车驾驶者

mó tuō chē jià shǐ zhě

moped

机动脚踏两用车

jī dòng jiǎo tà liǎng yòng chē

scooter

轻骑

qīng qí

fuel tank

油箱

yóu xiāng

handlebars

车把

chē bǎ

headlight

前灯

qián dēng

mudguard

挡泥板

dǎng ní bǎn

kickstand

支架

zhī jià

exhaust pipe

排气管

pái qì guǎn



boots

靴子

xuē zi



crash helmet

头盔

tóu kuī





helmet cam  
头盔摄像头  
tóu kuī shè xiàng tóu



leather gloves  
皮手套  
pí shǒu tàò



leather jacket  
皮夹克  
pí jiá kè



motorbike  
摩托车  
mó tuō chē

## **BICYCLE** | 自行车

---

A huge number of people use bikes in China. “Public bike sharing” is very popular: there are thousands of “public” bikes placed at various locations. People can rent these bikes through a mobile phone app. They pay very little and return the bikes to any stand near their destination.

### **YOU MIGHT SAY...**

---

Where can I hire a bicycle?

我可以在哪里租自行车？

wǒ kě yǐ zài nǎ lǐ zū zì xíng chē

How much is it to hire?

租金是多少？

zū jīn shì duō shǎo

My bike has a puncture.

我的自行车爆胎了。

wǒ de zì xíng chē bào tāi le

### **YOU MIGHT HEAR...**

---

Bike hire is ... per day/week.

租金是...每天 / 每周。

zū jīn shì ... měi tiān/měi zhōu

You must wear a helmet.

你必须带头盔。

nǐ bì xū dài tóu kuī

There's a cycle path from ... to...

从...到...有自行车道。

cóng ... dào ... yǒu zì xíng chē dào

## VOCABULARY

---

cyclist

骑自行车者

qí zì xíng chē zhě

mountain bike

山地自行车

shān dì zì xíng chē

road bike

公路自行车

gōng lù zì xíng chē

bike stand

自行车站

zì xíng chē zhàn

child seat

儿童座

ér tóng zuò

cycle lane/path

自行车道

zì xíng chē dào

to get a puncture

扎破轮胎

zhā pò lún tāi

to cycle

骑自行车

qí zì xíng chē

to go for a bike ride

骑车出游

qí chē chū yōu

## YOU SHOULD KNOW...

---

Most cities have dedicated cycle lanes. Cars are also allowed to use these lanes, but only under certain circumstances.

## ACCESSORIES

---



bell  
铃  
líng



bike lock  
自行车锁  
zì xíng chē suǒ



front light  
前灯  
qián dēng



helmet  
头盔  
tóu kuī



pump  
自行车打气筒  
zì xíng chē dǎ qì tǒng



reflector  
反光片  
fǎn guāng piàn

## BICYCLE

---



1. pedal  
踏板  
tà bǎn

2. chain  
链  
liàn

3. brake  
刹车  
shā chē

4. handlebars  
车把  
chē bǎ



5. gears  
变速器  
biàn sù qì

6. crossbar  
车梁  
chē liáng

7. saddle  
车座  
chē zuò

8. frame  
车架  
chē jià

9. wheel  
轮轴  
lún zhóu

10. tyre  
轮胎  
lún tāi

## RAIL TRAVEL | 铁路出行

---

A high-speed railway system which links 373 cities is currently being developed in China. Tickets can be booked online, via travel agencies, or bought at the station.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

Is there a train to...?

有去...的火车吗?

yǒu qù ... de huǒ chē ma

When is the next train to...?

下一趟去...的火车是几点?

xià yī tàng qù ... de huǒ chē shì jǐ diǎn

Where is the nearest metro station?

最近的地铁站在哪儿?

zuì jìn de dì tiě zhàn zài nǎr

Which platform does it leave from?

从几号站台发车?

cóng jǐ hào zhàn tái fā chē

Which line do I take for...?

去...坐几号线?

qù ... zuò jǐ hào xiàn

A ticket to..., please.

请给我一张去...的票。

qǐng gěi wǒ yī zhāng qù ... de piào

I'd like to reserve a seat/courette, please.

我想预定一张坐票 / 卧铺票。

wǒ xiǎng yù dìng yī zhāng zuò piào/wò pù piào

Do I have to change?  
我需要中途换车吗?  
wǒ xū yào zhōng tú huàn chē ma

Where do I change for...?  
去...要在哪里换车?  
qù ... yào zài nǎ lǐ huàn chē

Where is platform 4?  
4号站台在哪儿?  
sì hào zhàn tái zài nǎr

Is this the right platform for...?  
这是去...的站台吗?  
zhè shì qù ... de zhàn tái ma

Is this the train for...?  
这是去...的火车吗?  
zhè shì qù ... de huǒ chē ma

Is this seat free?  
这个座位有人吗?  
zhè gè zuò wèi yǒu rén ma

Where is the restaurant car?  
餐车在哪儿?  
cān chē zài nǎr

I've missed my train!  
我没赶上我的火车!  
wǒ méi gǎn shàng wǒ de huǒ chē

## **YOU MIGHT HEAR...**

---

The next train leaves at...  
下一班火车...发车。  
xià yī bān huǒ chē ... fā chē

Would you like a single or return ticket?

你要买单程还是往返票？

nǐ yào mǎi dān chéng hái shì wǎng fǎn piào

Would you like a first-class or a second-class ticket?

你要买一等舱还是二等舱的票？

nǐ yào mǎi yī děng cāng hái shì èr děng cāng de piào

Would you like a hard sleeper or a soft sleeper?

你想买软卧还是硬卧？

nǐ xiǎng mǎi ruǎn wò hái shì yìng wò

I'm sorry, this journey is fully booked.

对不起，这趟车没票了。

duì bù qǐ, zhè tàng chē méi piào le

You must change at...

你得在...换车。

nǐ děi zài ... huàn chē

Platform 4 is down there.

4号站台在那边。

sì hào zhàn tái zài nà biān

This is the right train/platform.

就是这趟车 / 这个站台。

jiù shì zhè tàng chē/zhè gè zhàn tái

You have to go to platform 2.

你得去2号站台。

nǐ děi qù èr hào zhàn tái

This seat is free/taken.

这个座位没人 / 有人。

zhè gè zuò wèi méi rén/yǒu rén

The restaurant car is in coach D.

餐车在D车厢。

cān chē zài D chē xiāng

The next stop is...

下一站是...。

xià yī zhàn shì

Change here for...

在这里换乘去...。

zài zhè lǐ huàn chéng qù

## VOCABULARY

---

rail network

铁路网

tiě lù wǎng

high-speed train

高铁列车

gāo tiě liè chē

passenger train

客运火车

kè yùn huǒ chē

freight train

货运火车

huò yùn huǒ chē

sleeper

卧铺车

wò pù chē

soft/hard sleeper

软 / 硬卧

ruǎn/yìng wò

coach

车厢

chē xiāng

porter

守门人

shǒu mén rén

guard

保安

bǎo ān

line

路线

lù xiàn

metro station

地铁站

dì tiě zhàn

left luggage

行李寄放处

xíng li jì fàng chù

single ticket

单程票

dān chéng piào

first-class

一等座

yī děng zuò

to change trains

换乘

huàn chéng

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

Remember to allow plenty of time to go through security checks in the train stations of major cities.



carriage  
车厢  
chē xiāng



couchette  
卧铺  
wò pù



departure board  
出发信息牌  
chū fā xìn xī pái



light railway  
轻轨  
qīng guǐ





locomotive  
火车头  
huǒ chē tóu



luggage rack  
行李架  
xíng li jià



metro  
地铁  
dì tiě



platform  
站台  
zhàn tái



restaurant car  
餐车  
cān chē



signal box  
铁路信号房  
tiě lù xìn hào fáng



ticket  
票  
piào



ticket barrier  
检票口  
jiǎn piào kǒu



ticket machine  
购票机  
gòu piào jī



ticket office  
售票处  
shòu piào chù



track  
铁轨  
tiě guǐ



train  
火车  
huǒ chē



train station  
火车站  
huǒ chē zhàn



tram  
有轨电车  
yǒu guǐ diàn chē

## AIR TRAVEL | 航空出行

---

A lot of Chinese cities are building airports, so travelling now is more convenient than ever before. However, plane tickets are generally much more expensive than train or coach tickets.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

I'm looking for check-in/my gate.

我在找值机处 / 登机口。

wǒ zài zhǎo zhí jī chù/dēng jī kǒu

I'm checking in one case.

我要托运一个行李箱。

wǒ yào tuō yùn yī gè xíng li xiāng

Which gate does the plane leave from?

登机口是几号？

dēng jī kǒu shì jǐ hào

When does the gate open/close?

登机口什么时候开放 / 关闭？

dēng jī kǒu shén me shí hou kāi fàng/guān bì

Is the flight on time?

航班准点吗？

háng bān zhǔn diǎn ma

I would like a window/an aisle seat, please.

请给我靠窗 / 靠走廊的位置。

qǐng gěi wǒ kào chuāng/kào zǒu láng de wèi zhì

I've lost my luggage.

我的行李丢了。

wǒ de xíng li diū le



My flight has been delayed.

我的航班延误了。

wǒ de háng bān yán wù le

I've missed my connecting flight.

我错过了我的联程航班。

wǒ cuò guò le wǒ de lián chéng háng bān

Is there a shuttle bus service?

有机场大巴吗？

yǒu jī chǎng dà bā ma

## YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

Check-in has opened for flight...

...号航班开始值机。

... hào háng bān kāi shǐ zhí jī

May I see your ticket/passport, please?

我可以看看你的机票 / 护照吗？

wǒ kě yǐ kàn kan nǐ de jī piào/hù zhào ma

How many bags are you checking in?

你要托运几件行李？

nǐ yào tuō yùn jǐ jiàn xíng li

Your luggage exceeds the maximum weight.

你的行李超重了。

nǐ de xíng li chāo zhòng le

Please go to gate number...

请到...号登机口。

qǐng dào ... hào dēng jī kǒu

Your flight is on time/delayed/cancelled.

你的航班准点 / 延误 / 取消了。

nǐ de háng bān zhǔn diǎn/yán wù/qǔ xiāo le

Is this your bag?  
这是你的包吗?  
zhè shì nǐ de bāo ma

Flight ... is now ready for boarding.  
...号航班开始登机。  
... hào háng bān kāi shǐ dēng jī

Last call for passenger...  
最后一次呼叫...乘客。  
zuì hòu yī cì hū jiào ... chéng kè

## VOCABULARY

---

airline  
航空公司  
háng kōng gōng sī

flight  
航班  
háng bān

Arrivals/Departures  
到达 / 出发  
dào dá/chū fā

security  
安检  
ān jiǎn

passport control  
护照检查处  
hù zhào jiǎn chá chù

customs  
海关  
hǎi guān

cabin crew  
乘务员  
chéng wù yuán

business class  
商务舱  
shāng wù cāng

economy class  
经济舱  
jīng jì chāng

aisle  
走道  
zǒu dào

seatbelt  
安全带  
ān quán dài

tray table  
小桌板  
xiǎo zhuō bǎn

overhead locker  
头顶行李柜  
tóu dǐng xíng li guì

wing  
机翼  
jī yì

fuselage  
机身  
jī shēn

engine  
发动机

fā dòng jī

hold

行李舱

xíng li cāng

hold luggage

托运的行李

tuō yùn de xíng li

hand luggage

手提行李

shǒu tí xíng li

cabin baggage

登机箱

dēng jī xiāng

excess baggage

超重行李

chāo zhòng xíng li

connecting flight

联程航班

lián chéng háng bān

jetlag

时差

shí chā

to check in (online)

(网上)值机

(wǎng shàng) zhí jī



aeroplane

飞机

fēi jī



airport

机场

jī chǎng



baggage reclaim  
行李领取  
xíng li lǐng qǔ



boarding card  
登机牌  
dēng jī pái



cabin  
机舱  
jī cāng



check-in desk  
值机柜台  
zhí jī guì tái



cockpit  
驾驶舱  
jià shǐ cāng



duty-free shop  
免税商店  
miǎn shuì shāng diàn





holdall  
手提包  
shǒu tí bāo



information board  
离港信息牌  
lí gǎng xìn xī pái



luggage trolley  
行李推车  
xíng li tuī chē



passport  
护照  
hù zhào



pilot  
飞行员  
fēi xíng yuán



runway  
跑道  
pǎo dào



suitcase  
行李箱  
xíng li xiāng



terminal  
航站楼  
háng zhàn lóu

## FERRY AND BOAT TRAVEL | 渡船出行

---

Ferry and boat services are more commonly seen around the east coast of China, where you can find both domestic and international ferries. However, some landlocked cities with big rivers also have boat services for commuters.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

When is the next boat to...?

下一班去...的船是几点?

xià yī bān qù ... de chuán shì jǐ diǎn

Where does the boat leave from?

船从哪里出发?

chuán cóng nǎ lǐ chū fā

What time is the last boat to...?

去...的最后一班船是几点?

qù ... de zuì hòu yī bān chuán shì jǐ diǎn

How long is the trip/crossing?

航程有多长?

háng chéng yǒu duō cháng

How many crossings a day are there?

一天有几班船?

yī tiān yǒu jǐ bān chuán

How much for ... passengers?

...个乘客是多少钱?

... gè chéng kè shì duō shǎo qián

How much is it for a vehicle?

车辆上船要多少钱?

chē liàng shàng chuán yào duō shǎo qián

I feel seasick.

我晕船。

wǒ yūn chuán

## YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

The boat leaves from...

船从...出发。

chuán cóng ... chū fā

The trip/crossing lasts...

航程是...。

háng chéng shì

There are ... crossings a day.

一天有...班船。

yī tiān yǒu ... bān chuán

The ferry is delayed/cancelled.

轮渡延误了 / 取消了。

lún dù yán wù le/qǔ xiāo le

Sea conditions are good/bad.

海况很好 / 很差。

hǎi kuàng hěn hǎo/hěn chà

## VOCABULARY

---

ferry

渡轮

dù lún

ferry crossing

轮渡

lún dù

ferry terminal

渡船码头

dù chuán mǎ tóu

car deck

泊车甲板

bó chē jiǎ bǎn

harbour

海港

hǎi gǎng

port

港口

gǎng kǒu

coastguard

海岸警卫队

hǎi àn jǐng wèi duì

captain

船长

chuán zhǎng

crew

全体船员

quán tǐ chuán yuán

to board

登上

dēng shàng

to sail

航行

háng xíng

to dock

停靠码头

tíng kào mǎ tóu

## GENERAL

---



anchor

锚

máo



buoy

浮标

fú biāo





gangway

舷梯

xián tī



jetty

防波堤

fáng bō dī



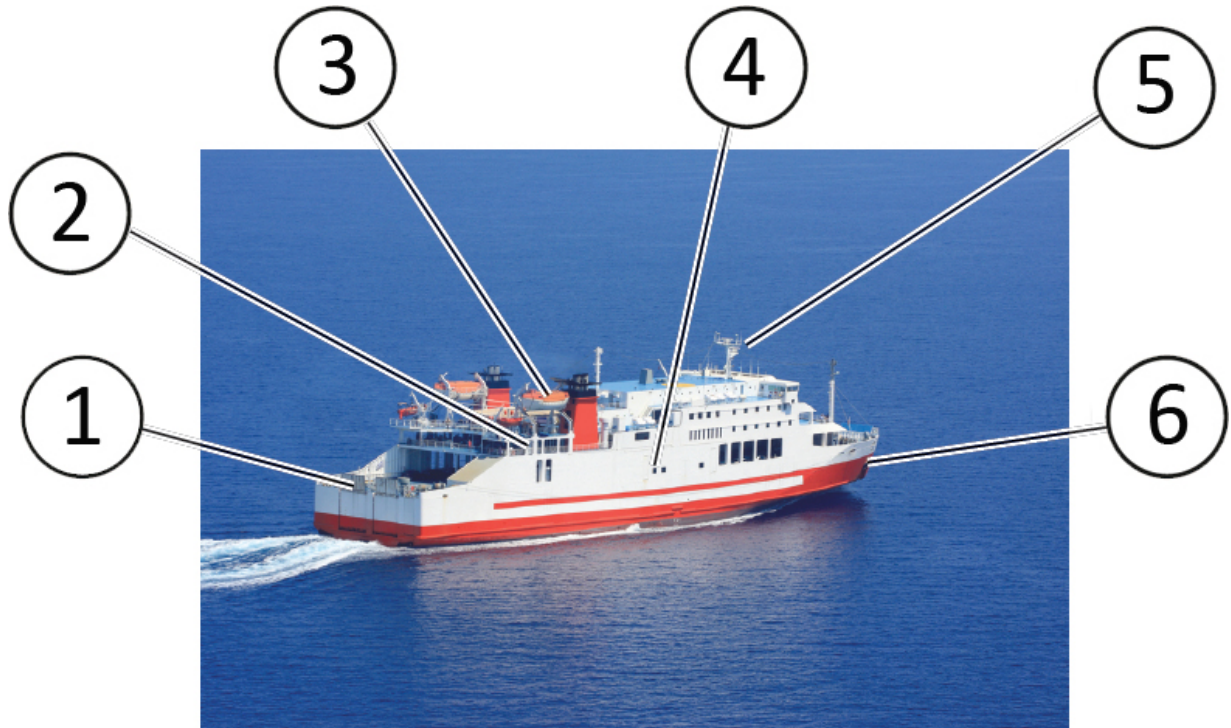
lifebuoy  
救生圈  
jiù shēng quān



lifejacket  
救生衣  
jiù shēng yī

## FERRY

---



1. stern

船尾

chuán wěi

2. deck

甲板

jiǎ bǎn

3. lifeboat

救生艇

jiù shēng tǐng

4. porthole

舷窗

xián chuāng

5. radar

雷达

léi dá

6. bow

船头

chuán tóu

## OTHER BOATS

---



canal boat

运河船

yùn hé chuán



inflatable dinghy

充气救生艇

chōng qì jiù shēng tǐng



liner  
度假邮轮  
dù jià yóu lún



sailing boat  
帆船  
fān chuán



trawler  
拖网渔船  
tuō wǎng yú chuán

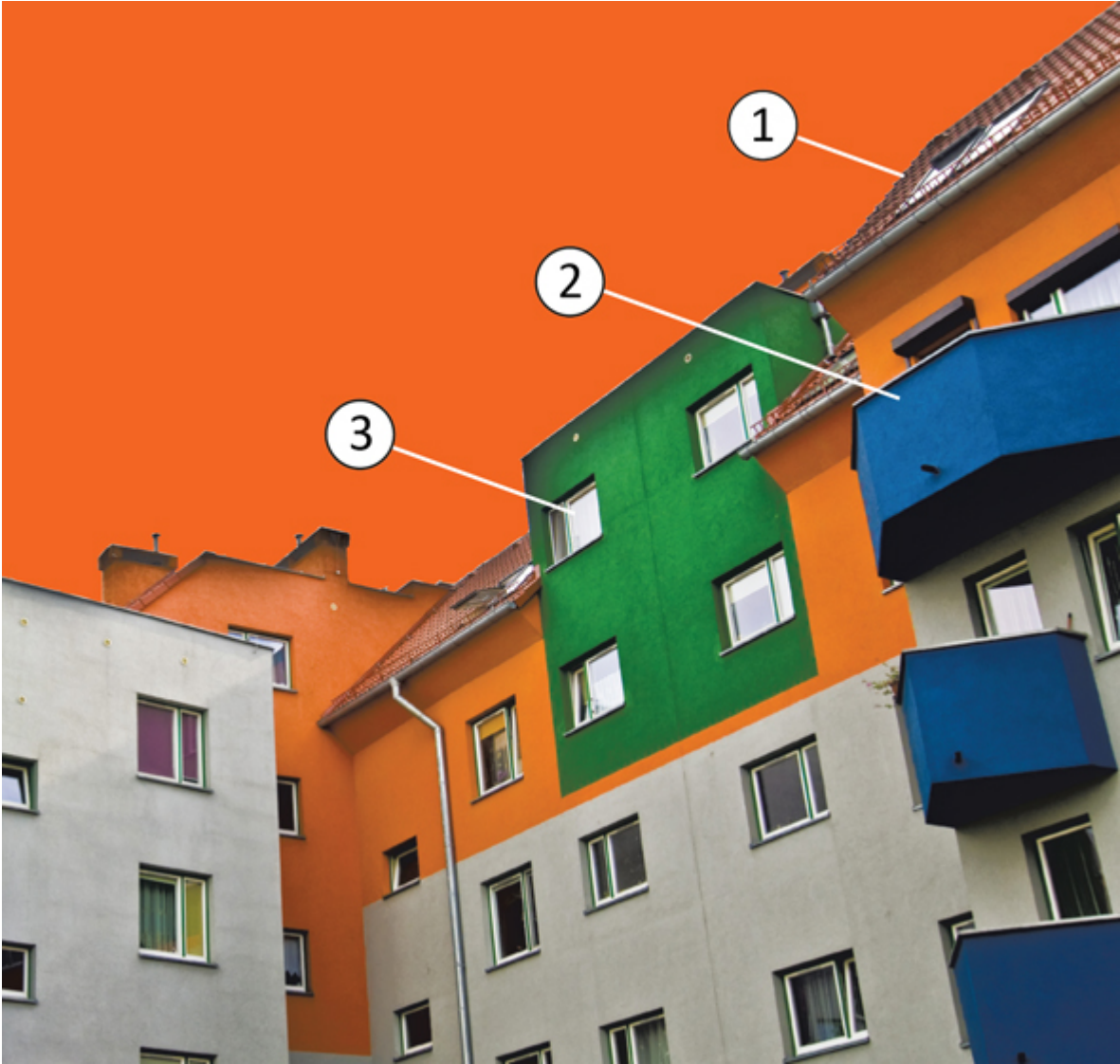


yacht  
游艇  
yóu tǐng

## **IN THE HOME** | 在家里

---

China attracts huge numbers of tourists and expats looking for a place to call their “home” for a time, whether it’s for a holiday or for a longer-term stay. This could be a central city flat or a courtyard house in a picturesque village.



block of flats  
公寓楼  
gōng yù lóu

1. roof  
屋顶  
wū dǐng

2. balcony  
阳台  
yáng tái



3. window

窗户

chuāng hu

## THE BASICS | 基础句型和词汇

---

Most of China's population lives in urban areas. The most common type of residential building in China is an apartment block, usually within a "community (小区)" and built by the same developer.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

I live in.../I'm staying at...

我住在...。

wǒ zhù zài

My address is...

我的地址是...

wǒ de dì zhǐ shì

I have a flat/house.

我住公寓 / 独栋房屋。

wǒ zhù gōng yù/dú dòng fáng wū

I'm the homeowner/tenant.

我是房主 / 租客。

wǒ shì fáng zhǔ/zū kè

I don't like this area.

我不喜欢这个地区。

wǒ bù xǐ huan zhè gè dì qū

I'd like to buy/rent a property here.

我想在这儿买 / 租套房。

wǒ xiǎng zài zhèr mǎi/zū tài fáng

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

Where do you live?

你住哪里?  
nǐ zhù nǎ lǐ

Where are you staying?

你住哪儿?  
nǐ zhù nǎr

How long have you lived here?

你在这儿住了多久了?  
nǐ zài zhèr zhù le duō jiǔ le

Are you the owner/tenant?

你是房东 / 房客吗?  
nǐ shì fáng dōng/fáng kè ma

## VOCABULARY

---

building

建筑物  
jiàn zhù wù

address

地址  
dì zhǐ

suburb

郊区  
jiāo qū

letting agent

房屋中介  
fáng wū zhōng jiè

estate agent

房地产经纪  
fáng dì chǎn jīng jì rén

landlord  
房东  
fáng dōng

landlady  
女房东  
nǚ fáng dōng

tenant  
房客  
fáng kè

neighbour  
邻居  
lín jū

mortgage  
购房按揭  
gòu fáng àn jiē

rent  
租金  
zū jīn

holiday let  
度假房  
dù jià fáng

to rent  
租住  
zū zhù

to own  
拥有  
yōng yǒu

to move house  
搬家

bān jiā

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

It is possible to rent a room or an entire flat in a “group-renting” property in China (most often in an expensive downtown area). You should also be aware that there are regulations and checks for foreigners who wish to buy properties.

## **TYPES OF BUILDING**

---



bungalow

平房

píng fáng



courtyard house  
四合院  
sì hé yuàn



detached house  
独栋别墅  
dú dòng bié shù



high-rise block  
高层公寓楼  
gāo céng gōng yù lóu



studio flat  
独立套间  
dú lì tào jiān



villa  
別墅  
bié shù



## THE HOUSE | 房屋

---

As well as apartment blocks, you will find detached houses and villas in China; either in big cities owned by the very wealthy, or in the affluent countryside where farmers build their own properties.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

There's a problem with...

...有问题。

... yǒu wèn tí

It's not working.

不运转了 / 不工作了。

bù yùn zhuǎn le/bù gōng zuò le

The drains are blocked.

下水道堵了。

xià shuǐ dào dǔ le

The boiler has broken.

锅炉坏了。

guō lú huài le

There's no hot water.

没有热水。

méi yǒu rè shuǐ

We have a power cut.

停电了。

tíng diàn le

I need a plumber/an electrician.

我需要找一位水暖工 / 电工。

wǒ xū yào zhǎo yī wèi shuǐ nuǎn gōng/diàn gōng

Can you recommend anyone?

你能推荐一位吗？

nǐ néng tuī jiàn yī wèi ma

Can it be repaired?

能修吗？

néng xiū ma

I can smell gas/smoke.

我能闻到煤气 / 烟味。

wǒ néng wén dào méi qì/yān wèi

## **YOU MIGHT HEAR...**

---

How long has it been broken/leaking?

坏了 / 漏了多长时间了？

huài le/lòu le duō cháng shí jiān le

Where is the electricity meter/water meter/fusebox?

电表 / 水表 / 保险盒在哪儿？

diàn biǎo/shuǐ biǎo/bǎo xiǎn hé zài nǎr

Here's a number for a plumber/an electrician.

这是水暖工 / 电工的号码。

zhè shì shuǐ nuǎn gōng/diàn gōng de hào mǎ

## **VOCABULARY**

---

room

房间

fáng jiān

ceiling

天花板

tiān huā bǎn

wall

墙壁  
qiáng bì

floor  
地板  
dì bǎn

battery  
电池  
diàn chí

plug  
插头  
chā tóu

adaptor  
适配器  
shì pèi qì

socket  
插座  
chā zuò

extension cable  
延长线  
yán cháng xiàn

electricity  
电  
diàn

air conditioning  
空调  
kōng tiáo

central heating  
中央暖气  
zhōng yāng nuǎn qì

satellite dish

电视天线

diàn shì tiān xiàn

back door

后门

hòu mén

skylight

天窗

tiān chuāng

light bulb

电灯泡

diàn dēng pào

to fix

修好

xiū hǎo

to decorate

装饰

zhuāng shì

## INSIDE

---



boiler  
锅炉  
guō lú



ceiling fan  
吊扇  
diào shàn



fusebox  
保险盒  
bǎo xiǎn hé



heater  
电暖气  
diàn nuǎn qì



meter  
计量表  
jì liáng biǎo



radiator  
散热器  
sàn rè qì



security alarm  
警报系统  
jǐng bào xì tǒng



smoke alarm  
烟雾报警器  
yān wù bào jǐng qì

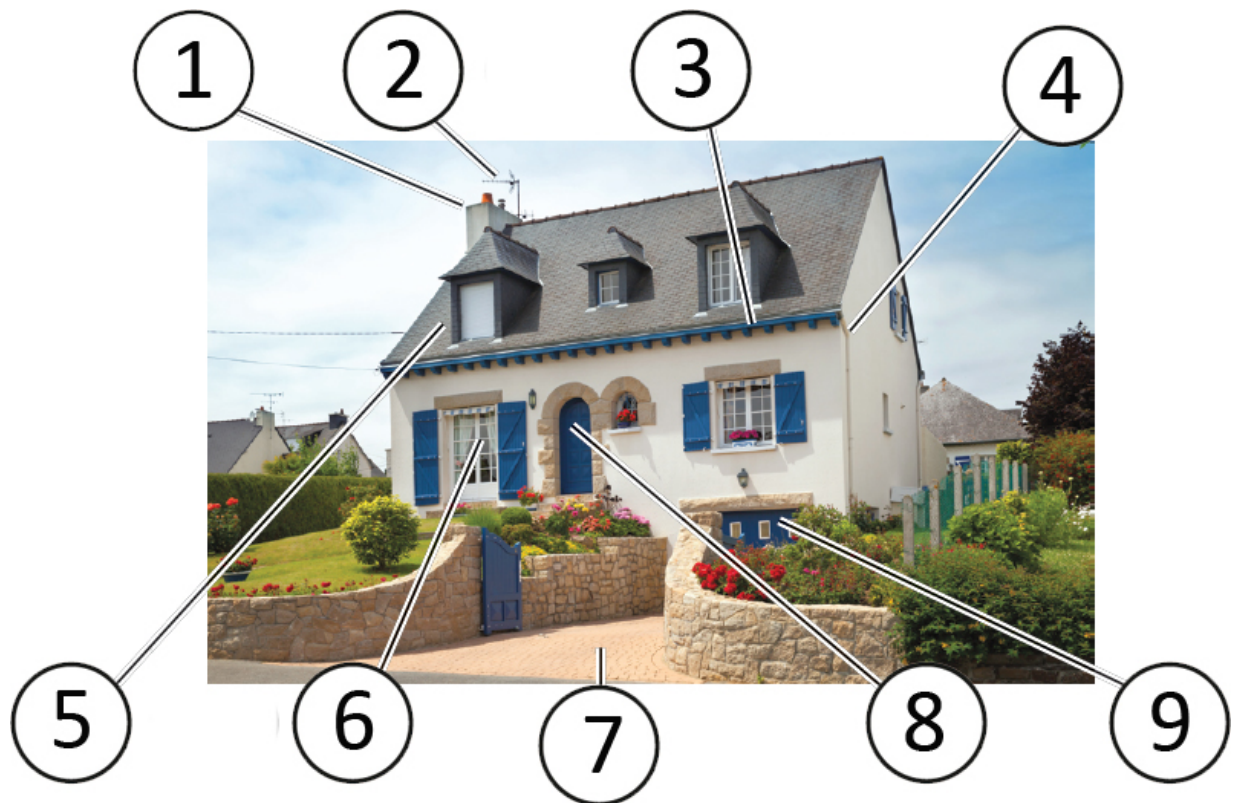




thermostat  
温控器  
wēn kòng qì

## OUTSIDE

---



1. chimney  
烟囱

yān cōng

2. aerial

天线

tiān xiàn

3. gutter

排水沟

pái shuǐ gōu

4. drainpipe

排水管

pái shuǐ guǎn

5. roof

屋顶

wū dǐng

6. window

窗户

chuāng hu

7. driveway

私人车道

sī rén chē dào

8. front door

前门

qián mén

9. garage

车库

chē kù

## THE ENTRANCE | 大门

---

### YOU MIGHT SAY/HEAR...

---

Would you like to come round?

你要过来坐坐吗？

nǐ yào guò lái zuò zuò ma

Hi! Come in.

你好，请进。

nǐ hǎo , qǐng jìn

Make yourself at home.

就当是在自己家。

jiù dāng shì zài zì jǐ jiā

Come round again soon.

下次再来啊。

xià cì zài lái a

I like having people over.

我喜欢请人来家里。

wǒ xǐ huān qǐng rén lái jiā lǐ

May I come in?

我可以进来吗？

wǒ kě yǐ jìn lái ma

Shall I take my shoes off?

需要脱鞋吗？

xū yào tuō xié ma

Can I use your bathroom?

我可以用你的卫生间吗？

wǒ kě yǐ yòng nǐ de wèi shēng jiān ma

Thanks for inviting me over.

谢谢请我过来。

xiè xiè qǐng wǒ guò lái

## VOCABULARY

---

threshold/doorway

门口

mén kǒu

corridor

走廊

zǒu láng

hallway

走廊

zǒu láng

coat hook

挂衣钩

guà yī gōu

console table

边桌

biān zhuō

landing

楼梯平台

lóu tī píng tái

staircase

楼梯

lóu tī

banister

扶栏

fú lán

to buzz somebody in  
开门让...进来  
kāi mén ràng ... jìn lái

to come in  
进来  
jìn lái

to wipe one's feet  
蹭净鞋底  
cèng jìng xié dǐ

to hang one's jacket up  
把夹克衫挂起来  
bǎ jiá kè shān guà qǐ lái



doorbell  
门铃  
mén líng



door handle  
门把手  
mén bǎ shou



doormat  
门口地垫  
mén kǒu dì diàn



intercom

对讲电话装置

duì jǎng diàn huà zhuāng zhì



key

钥匙

yào shi



key fob  
钥匙链  
yào shi liàn



lift  
电梯  
diàn tī





shoe cupboard  
鞋柜  
xié guì



stairwell  
楼梯间  
lóu tī jiān

# THE LOUNGE | 客厅

---

## VOCABULARY

---

tiled floor  
瓷砖地板  
cí zhuān dì bǎn

carpet  
地毯  
dì tǎn

sofa bed  
沙发床  
shā fā chuáng

suite  
组合沙发  
zǔ hé shā fā

armchair  
扶手椅  
fú shǒu yǐ

footstool  
脚凳  
jiǎo dèng

coffee table  
茶几  
chá jī

ornament  
装饰物  
zhuāng shì wù

wall light

壁灯

bì dēng

table lamp

台灯

tái dēng

radio

收音机

shōu yīn jī

DVD/ Blu-ray® player

影碟播放机

yǐng dié bō fàng jī

remote control

遥控器

yáo kòng qì

to relax

放松

fàng sōng

to watch TV

看电视

kàn diàn shì

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

Most lounges in Chinese homes have wooden or tiled floors, rather than carpet.

## GENERAL

---



bookcase

书橱

shū chū



curtains

窗帘

chuāng lián



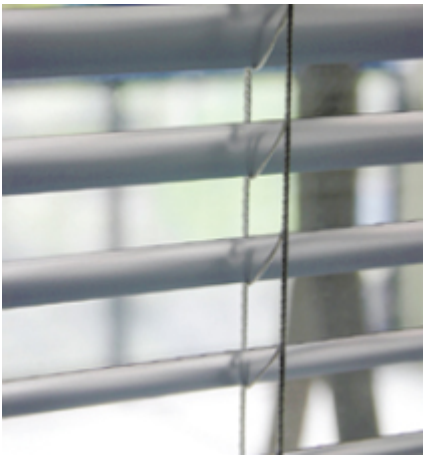
display cabinet  
陈列柜  
chén liè guì



TV  
电视  
diàn shì



TV stand  
电视柜  
diàn shì guì



Venetian blind  
百叶窗帘  
bǎi yè chuāng lián

## LOUNGE

---



1. picture  
画 / 照片  
huà/zhào piàn

2. cushion  
坐墊  
zuò diàn

3. wooden floor  
木地板

mù dì bǎn

4. sofa

沙发

shā fā

5. rug

小地毯

xiǎo dì tǎn

6. house plant

盆栽植物

pén zāi zhí wù



## THE KITCHEN | 厨房

---

Kitchens in China are often closed off from the rest of the house and aren't usually treated as entertaining spaces.

### VOCABULARY

---

(electric) cooker

电炊具

diàn chuī jù

gas cooker

煤气灶

méi qì zào

to cook

烹调

péng tiáo

to boil

煮

zhǔ

to fry

炸

zhá

to stir-fry

炒

chǎo

to steam

蒸

zhēng

to wash up

清洗

qīng xǐ

to clean the worktops

清理操作台

qīng lǐ cāo zuò tái

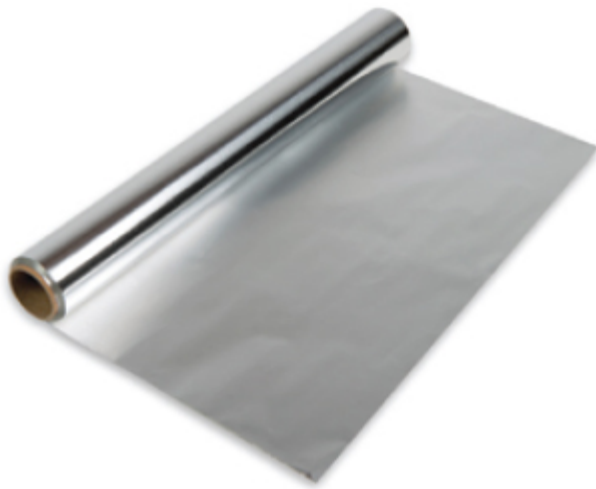
## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

The most frequently used Chinese cooking utensil is a wok, which is used with several different cooking methods. Western appliances like ovens and toasters can be found in some modern homes but are not daily necessities yet.

## **MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS**

---



aluminium foil

铝箔纸

lǚ bó zhǐ



clingfilm  
保鲜膜  
bǎo xiān mó



tissues  
纸巾  
zhǐ jīn

## KITCHEN UTENSILS

---



casserole dish  
砂锅  
shā guō



Chinese teapot  
茶壶  
chá hú



chopping board  
案板  
àn bǎn



colander  
漏锅  
lòu guō



cooker hood  
抽油烟机  
chōu yóu yān jī



electric rice cooker  
电饭锅  
diàn fàn guō



food processor  
食品加工机  
shí pǐn jiā gōng jī



frying pan  
煎锅  
jiān guō



grater  
食物磨碎器  
shí wù mò suì qì



kettle  
电水壶  
diàn shuǐ hú





kitchen knife  
菜刀  
cài dāo



kitchen scales  
厨房秤  
chú fáng chènɡ



ladle  
长柄勺  
cháng bǐng sháo



measuring jug  
量杯  
liáng bēi



pedal bin  
脚踏式垃圾桶  
jiǎo tà shì lā jī tǒng



peeler  
削皮器  
xiāo pí qì



pestle and mortar  
杵和研钵  
chǔ hé yán bō



rolling pin  
擀面棍  
gǎn miàn gùn



saucepan  
炖锅  
dùn guō



sieve  
筛子  
shāi zi



spatula  
锅铲  
guō chǎn



steamer  
蒸笼  
zhēng lóng



toaster  
烤面包机  
kǎo miàn bāo jī



water cooler  
饮水机  
yǐn shuǐ jī



whisk  
搅拌器  
jiǎo bàn qì



wok  
炒锅  
chǎo guō





wooden spoon

长柄木勺

cháng bǐng mù sháo

## KITCHEN

---



1. sink  
水池  
shuǐ chí

2. oven  
烤箱  
kǎo xiāng

3. hob  
炉盘  
lú pán

4. microwave

微波炉

wēi bō lú

5. fridge-freezer

冰箱-冰柜

bīng xiāng - bīng guì

6. tap

龙头

lóng tóu

7. draining board

滴水板

dī shuǐ bǎn

8. cupboard

橱柜

chú guì

9. drawer

抽屉

chōu ti

10. worktop

操作台

cāo zuò tái

11. tiles

瓷砖

cí zhuān

## THE DINING ROOM | 餐厅

---

It is very uncommon for the kitchen and the dining room to be combined. If you are invited to dinner by a family, generally one person spends time cooking in the kitchen while another entertains the guests in the living room. Guests usually only see the cook later, in the dining room.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

Bon appetit.

吃好喝好。

chī hǎo hē hǎo

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

Enjoy your meal.

请慢用。

qǐng màn yòng

### VOCABULARY

---

dining table

餐桌

cān zhuō

sideboard

碗柜

wǎn guì

tablecloth

桌布

zhuō bù

to set the table

摆桌子

bǎi zhuō zi

to dine

吃饭

chī fàn

to clear the table

收拾桌子

shōu shì zhuō zi

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

Good table manners in China include: waiting for the most senior person at the table to start; not hitting the chopsticks on the bowl, or standing them upright in the rice; and not standing up to reach a dish.

## **GENERAL**

---



Chinese teacup

茶杯

chá bēi



knife and fork  
刀叉  
dāo chā



napkin  
餐巾  
cān jīn



plate  
盘子  
pán zi



spoon  
汤匙  
tāng chí



teaspoon  
茶匙  
chá chí



thermoflask  
保温杯  
bǎo wēn bēi





tumbler  
玻璃杯  
bō li bēi



wine glass  
红酒杯  
hóng jiǔ bēi

## TABLE SETTINGS

---



1. place mat

餐垫

cān diàn

2. bowl

碗

wǎn

3. chopsticks

筷子

kuài zi

4. teacup

茶杯

chá bēi

5. soup spoon

汤匙

tāng chí

# THE BEDROOM | 卧室

---

## VOCABULARY

---

single bed

单人床

dān rén chuáng

double bed

双人床

shuāng rén chuáng

bunk beds

双层床

shuāng céng chuáng

master bedroom

主卧

zhǔ wò

spare room

备用房

bèi yòng fáng

nursery

儿童房

ér tóng fáng

headboard

床头板

chuáng tóu bǎn

to go to bed

睡觉

shuì jiào

to sleep  
睡觉  
shuì jiào

to wake up  
醒来  
xǐng lái

to make the bed  
铺床  
pū chuáng

to change the sheets  
换床单  
huàn chuáng dān

## GENERAL

---



alarm clock  
闹钟  
nào zhōng



bedding  
被褥  
bèi rù



coat hanger  
衣架  
yī jià



dressing table  
梳妆台  
shū zhuāng tái



laundry basket  
洗衣篮  
xǐ yī lán



sheets  
床单  
chuáng dān



**BEDROOM**



1. mirror  
镜子

jìng zi

2. chest of drawers

五斗柜

wǔ dòu guì

3. bed

床

chuáng

4. wardrobe

衣柜

yī guì

5. duvet

羽绒被

yǔ róng bèi

6. curtains

窗帘

chuāng lián

7. bedside lamp

床头灯

chuáng tóu dēng

8. pillow

枕头

zhěn tou

9. mattress

床垫

chuáng diàn

10. bedside table

床头柜

chuáng tóu guì

## THE BATHROOM | 卫生间

---

As in the UK, most Chinese homes have the toilet in the bathroom. Normally there is only one bathroom. It is also quite common to see washing machines installed in the bathroom in Chinese homes.

### VOCABULARY

---

shower curtain

浴帘

yù lián

toiletries

卫生用品

wèi shēng yòng pǐn

to have a bath/shower

泡澡 / 洗澡

pào zǎo/xǐ zǎo

to wash one's hands

洗手

xǐ shǒu

to brush one's teeth

刷牙

shuā yá

to go to the toilet

上厕所

shàng cè suǒ

## OTHER ITEMS

---



bath towel  
浴巾  
yù jīn



face cloth  
面巾  
miàn jīn



hairdryer  
吹风机  
chuī fēng jī



plastic slippers  
拖鞋  
tuō xié



shower puff  
浴球  
yù qiú



soap  
肥皂  
féi zào



sponge  
海绵  
hǎi mián



toilet brush  
马桶刷  
mǎ tǒng shuā



toilet roll  
卫生卷纸  
wèi shēng juǎn zhǐ



## BATHROOM

---



1. mirror  
镜子  
jìng zi

2. sink  
水池  
shuǐ chí

3. shower

淋浴

lín yù

4. toilet

抽水马桶

chōu shuǐ mǎ tǒng

5. towel rail

毛巾架

máo jīn jià

6. tap

龙头

lóng tóu

7. cabinet

储藏柜

chǔ cáng guì

8. shower cubicle

整体浴室

zhěng tǐ yù shì

9. bath

浴缸

yù gāng

## THE BALCONY | 阳台

---

Most Chinese families live in apartment blocks and don't have their own garden. However, this doesn't stop them creating a green space at home, normally on their balcony. It's common for older people to keep birds as pets – these often live on the balcony too.

### VOCABULARY

---

flowers

花

huā

weed

野草

yě cǎo

soil

土壤

tǔ rǎng

bird

鸟

niǎo

greenhouse

温室

wēn shì

to weed

除草

chú cǎo

to water

浇水

jiāo shuǐ

to grow

生长

shēng zhǎng

to plant

种植

zhòng zhí

## BALCONY



1. flowerpot stand

花架

huā jià

2. shrub

灌木

guàn mù

3. flowerpot

花盆

huā pén

4. plant

植物

zhí wù

5. decking

花园木地板

huā yuán mù dì bǎn

## GENERAL

---



birdcage

鸟笼

niǎo lóng



gardening gloves  
园艺手套  
yuán yì shǒu tào



trellis  
植物爬架  
zhí wù pá jià



trowel  
泥铲  
ní chǎn



watering can  
洒水壶  
sǎ shuǐ hú





weedkiller  
除草剂  
chú cǎo jì



windowbox  
窗台花箱  
chuāng tái huā xiāng

# HOUSEWORK | 家务

---

## VOCABULARY

---

utility room

杂物间

zá wù jiān

household appliances

家用电器

jiā yòng diàn qì

dustbin

垃圾桶

lā jī tǒng

bleach

漂白剂

piǎo bái jì

disinfectant

消毒剂

xiāo dú jì

washing-up liquid

洗涤剂

xǐ dí jì

to sweep the floor

扫地

sǎo dì

to do the laundry

洗衣服

xǐ yī fu

to Hoover  
吸尘  
xī chén

to tidy up  
收拾  
shōu shi

to clean  
打扫  
dǎ sǎo

to take out the rubbish  
扔垃圾  
rēng lā jī



bin bag  
垃圾袋  
lā jī dài



brush  
扫把  
sào ba



bucket  
桶  
tǒng



cloth  
毛巾  
máo jīn



clothes horse  
晾衣架  
liàng yī jià



clothes pegs

衣夹  
yī jiá



dustpan

畚箕  
běn jī



iron  
熨斗  
yùn dǒu



ironing board  
熨衣板  
yùn yī bǎn

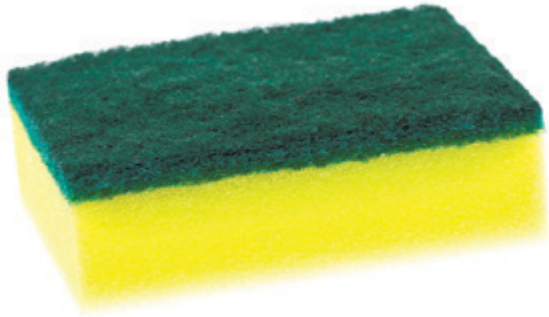


mop  
拖把  
tuō bǎ



rubber gloves  
橡胶手套  
xiàng jiāo shǒu tà





scourer  
刷洗海绵  
shuā xǐ hǎi mián



tumble drier  
烘干机  
hōng gān jī



vacuum cleaner

吸尘器

xī chén qì



washing line

晾衣绳

liàng yī shéng



washing machine  
洗衣机  
xǐ yī jī



washing powder  
洗衣粉  
xǐ yī fěn



wastepaper basket  
废纸篓  
fèi zhǐ lǒu

## **AT THE SHOPS** | 在商店里

---

Markets full of lush produce and local specialities, the smell of freshly steamed buns from the street stalls, or small stores selling traditional arts and crafts – just some of the things that might spring to mind when it comes to shopping in China. That's not to say that you won't find plenty of large supermarkets, busy shopping centres, and many familiar international chains in urban areas.



basket

篮子

lán zi

1. vegetable oil

植物油

zhí wù yóu

2. banana

香蕉

xiāng jiāo

3. bread

面包

miàn bāo

## THE BASICS | 基础句型和词汇

---

Most shops in China are open 7 days a week until late in the evening, whether they are small convenience stores, large supermarkets, busy shopping centres, or popular high-street shops. It is not difficult to find 24-hour shops and supermarkets in big cities. Some shops (especially the ones in small towns and villages) may choose to close early or not open at all on national holidays.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

Where is the nearest...?

离这儿最近的...在哪儿?

lí zhèr zuì jìn de ... zài nǎr

Where can I buy...?

我在哪儿可以买到...?

wǒ zài nǎr kě yǐ mǎi dào

What time do you open/close?

几点开门 / 关门?

jǐ diǎn kāi mén/guān mén

I'm just looking.

我随便看看。

wǒ suí biàn kàn kan

Do you sell...?

有...吗?

yǒu ... ma

Can I pay by cash/card?

收现金 / 可以刷卡吗?

shōu xiàn jīn/kě yǐ shuā kǎ ma



Can I pay with my mobile app?

可以用手机支付吗？

kě yǐ yòng shǒu jī zhī fù ma

How much does this cost?

这个多少钱？

zhè ge duō shǎo qián ?

How much is delivery?

送货要多少钱？

sòng huò yào duō shǎo qián

I need/would like...

我要 / 想买...

wǒ yào/xiǎng mǎi

Can I exchange this?

这个可以换吗？

zhè ge kě yǐ huàn ma

Can I get a refund?

可以给我退款吗？

kě yǐ gěi wǒ tuì kuǎn ma

Can you recommend...?

你能推荐...吗？

nǐ néng tuī jiàn ... ma

That's all, thank you.

就这些，谢谢。

jiù zhè xiē, xiè xiè

## **YOU MIGHT HEAR...**

---

Can I help you?

你需要帮助吗？

nǐ xū yào bāng zhù ma

Are you looking for anything in particular?

你有什么需要？

nǐ yǒu shén me xū yào

I would recommend...

我推荐...。

wǒ tuī jiàn

Would you like anything else?

还需要其他的吗？

hái xū yào qí tā de ma

It costs...

这个是...（钱）

zhè ge shì ... (qián )

I'm sorry, we don't have...

对不起，我们不卖...

duì bù qǐ, wǒ men bù mài

I can order that for you.

我可以帮你订购。

wǒ kě yǐ bāng nǐ dìng gòu

How would you like to pay?

你用什么支付？

nǐ yòng shén me zhī fù

Can you enter your PIN?

可以输入密码吗？

kě yǐ shū rù mì mǎ ma

Would you like a receipt?

你需要收据吗？

nǐ xū yào shōu jù ma

Have you got a receipt?

你有收据吗？

nǐ yǒu shōu jù ma

We'd love to see you again soon.

欢迎下次再来。

huān yíng xià cì zài lái

## VOCABULARY

---

shop

商店

shāng diàn

supermarket

超级市场

chāo jí shì chǎng

corner shop

小卖部

xiǎo mài bù

shopping centre

购物中心

gòu wù zhōng xīn

market

市场

shì chǎng

cash

现金

xiàn jīn

change

零钱

líng qián

PIN

密码

mì mǎ

checkout

收款台

shōu kuǎn tái

exchange

换货

huàn huò

refund

退款

tuì kuǎn

receipt

收据

shōu jù

voucher

凭单

píng dān

gift voucher

礼券

lǐ quàn

to browse

随便看看

suí biàn kàn kan

to buy

买

mǎi

to pay

付钱

fù qián

to shop (online)  
(网上) 购物  
(wǎng shàng) gòu wù

## YOU SHOULD KNOW...

---

Although single-use plastic bags are still very common in China, the government is encouraging people to be more environmentally friendly by introducing a small charge for these bags.



banknotes  
钞票  
chāo piào



card reader  
刷卡机  
shuā kǎ jī



coins  
硬币  
yìng bì



debit/credit card  
借记卡 / 信用卡  
jiè jì kǎ/xìn yòng kǎ



paper bag  
纸袋  
zhǐ dài



plastic bag  
塑料袋  
sù liào dài



## **SUPERMARKET** | 超级市场

---

Unlike the UK, supermarkets in China don't normally offer online shopping or delivery services.

### **YOU MIGHT SAY...**

---

Where can I find...?

...在哪儿?

... zài nǎr

I'm looking for...

我在找...。

wǒ zài zhǎo

Do you have...?

有...吗?

yǒu ... ma

Do you have carrier bags?

有袋子吗?

yǒu dài zi ma

### **YOU MIGHT HEAR...**

---

We have/don't have...

我们有 / 没有...

wǒ men yǒu/méi yǒu

I can show you.

我带你去。

wǒ dài nǐ qù

It's in aisle 1/2/3.

在第1 / 2 / 3排货架。  
zài dì yī/èr/sān pái huò jià

There is a charge for a carrier bag.  
购物袋是收费的。  
gòu wù dài shì shōu fèi de

## VOCABULARY

---

shop assistant  
店员  
diàn yuán

aisle  
走道  
zǒu dào

groceries  
食品  
shí pǐn

delicatessen  
熟食店  
shú shí diàn

ready meal  
方便食品  
fāng biàn shí pǐn

bottle  
瓶子  
píng zi

box  
盒子  
hé zi

carton  
硬纸盒  
yìng zhǐ hé

jar  
罐  
guàn

multipack  
多件装  
duō jiàn zhuāng

packet  
小包  
xiǎo bāo

tin  
罐头  
guàn tóu

tinned  
罐装的  
guàn zhuāng de

fresh  
新鲜的  
xīn xiān de

frozen  
冷冻的  
lěng dòng de

dairy  
奶制的  
nǎi zhì de

low-fat  
低脂肪的

dī zhī fáng de

low-calorie

低热量的

dī rè liàng de

## GENERAL

---



basket

篮子

lán zi



scales

秤

chèng



trolley  
手推车  
shǒu tuī chē

## GROCERIES

---



biscuits  
饼干  
bǐng gān



honey  
蜂蜜  
fēng mì



instant coffee  
速溶咖啡  
sù róng kā fēi



jam  
果酱  
guǒ jiàng



ketchup  
蕃茄酱  
fān qié jiàng



noodles  
面条  
miàn tiáo



olive oil  
橄榄油  
gǎn lǎn yóu





pepper  
胡椒粉  
hú jiāo fěn



rice  
大米  
dà mǐ



salt  
盐  
yán



soy sauce  
酱油  
jiàng yóu



sugar  
糖  
táng



teabags  
茶包  
chá bāo



vegetable oil  
植物油  
zhí wù yóu



vinegar  
醋  
cù

## SNACKS

---



candied fruit  
蜜饯  
mì jiàn



chocolate  
巧克力  
qiǎo kè lì



crisps  
炸薯片  
zhá shǔ piàn



nuts  
坚果  
jiān guǒ



popcorn  
爆米花  
bào mǐ huā



sweets  
糖果  
táng guǒ

## DRINKS

---



beer  
啤酒  
pí jiǔ



fizzy drink  
加汽饮料  
jiā qì yǐn liào



fruit juice  
果汁  
guǒ zhī





spirits  
烈酒  
liè jiǔ



still water  
矿泉水  
kuàng quán shuǐ



wine  
葡萄酒  
pú tao jiǔ

## MARKET | 市场

---

Markets in China are normally permanent and are a very important part of Chinese daily life. There are markets selling fresh fruit and vegetables, meat, fish, and even street food within three miles of most people's homes in most cities in China. People with children or who are retired are more likely to buy fresh produce and cook at home, and young people often buy street food because it's cheap and saves time. Only in a very few remote towns and villages will you find a traditional market. These are open from early in the morning until lunchtime, and people living nearby usually travel several miles to "chase the market".

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

Do you have...?

有...吗?

yǒu ... ma

Where is the market?

市场在哪儿?

shì chǎng zài nǎr

500 grams/A kilo of...

一斤 / 一公斤...

yī jīn/yī gōng jīn

Two/Three ..., please.

两 / 三个。

liǎng/sān gè

A slice of ..., please.

一片...。

yī piàn ...

What do I owe you?

多少钱?

duō shǎo qián

## YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

The market is in the square.

市场在广场上。

shì chǎng zài guǎng chǎng shàng

What would you like?

你要什么?

nǐ yào shén me

That will be...

...钱。

... qián

There is no more...

没有...了

méi yǒu ... le

Here you go. Anything else?

给你。还要别的吗?

gěi nǐ. hái yào bié de ma

Here's your change.

这是你的找零。

zhè shì nǐ de zhǎo líng

## VOCABULARY

---

indoor market

室内市场

shì nèi shì chǎng

night market

夜市

yè shì

local

当地的

dāng dì de

organic

有机的

yǒu jī de

seasonal

季节性的

jì jié xìng de

home-made

自制的

zì zhì de

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

The night market is a prominent feature of city life in China. Here you can find numerous stalls selling all sorts of meals and snacks, as well as cheap clothes.

## MARKETPLACE

---



1. trader  
商人  
shāng rén

2. stall  
小摊  
xiǎo tān

3. customers  
顾客

gù kè

4. basket

篮子

lán zi

5. plastic bag

塑料袋

sù liào dài

6. produce

农产品

nóng chǎn pǐn

7. crate

大货箱

dà huò xiāng

# FRUIT AND VEGETABLES | 水果和蔬菜

---

## YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

Where can I buy...?  
我在哪儿可以买到...?  
wǒ zài nǎr kě yǐ mǎi dào

Are they ripe/fresh?  
这些熟了 / 新鲜吗?  
zhè xiē shú le/xīn xiān ma

## YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

What would you like?  
你想买什么?  
nǐ xiǎng mǎi shén me

## VOCABULARY

---

grocer's  
食品店  
shí pǐn diàn

root vegetable  
根茎蔬菜  
gēn jīng shū cài

juice  
果汁  
guǒ zhī

leaf



菜叶  
cài yè

peel  
果皮  
guǒ pí

pip  
果仁  
guǒ rén

rind  
厚皮  
hòu pí

seed  
种子  
zhǒng zi

segment  
瓣  
bàn

skin  
皮  
pí

core  
果核  
guǒ hé

stone  
果核  
guǒ hé

raw  
生的  
shēng de

fresh  
新鲜的  
xīn xiān de

rotten  
腐烂的  
fǔ làn de

ripe  
成熟的  
chéng shú de

unripe  
生的  
shēng de

seedless  
无籽的  
wú zǐ de

to chop  
砍  
kǎn

to dice  
把...切成小块  
bǎ ... qiē chéng xiǎo kuài

to grate  
磨碎  
mó suì

to juice  
榨汁  
zhà zhī

to peel  
剥皮

bāo pí

to wash

洗滌

xǐ dí

## YOU SHOULD KNOW...

---

Remember that when buying fruit or vegetables from the supermarket, customers are usually required to weigh and sticker their purchases before going to the checkout. Although China uses the metric system in general, there is a special unit for half a kilo (500 grams) called “斤 (jīn)”, which is the most commonly used measurement of weight in the market.

## FRUIT

---



apple

苹果

píng guǒ



apricot  
杏子  
xìng zi



banana  
香蕉  
xiāng jiāo



blueberry  
蓝莓  
lán méi



cantaloupe  
甜瓜  
tián guā



cherry  
樱桃  
yīng táo



grape  
葡萄  
pú táo



grapefruit  
柚子  
yòu zi



jujube  
枣  
zǎo



kiwi fruit  
猕猴桃  
mí hóu táo



lemon  
柠檬  
níng méng





longan  
桂圆  
guì yuán



lychee  
荔枝  
lì zhī



mango  
芒果  
máng guǒ



mulberry  
桑椹  
sāng shèn



orange  
橙  
chéng



passion fruit  
西番莲果  
xī fān lián guǒ



peach  
桃子  
táo zi



persimmon  
柿子  
shì zi



pineapple  
菠萝  
bō luó



plum  
李子  
lǐ zi



pomegranate  
石榴  
shí liú



strawberry  
草莓  
cǎo méi



watermelon

西瓜

xī guā

## VEGETABLES

---



asparagus

芦笋

lú sǔn



aubergine  
茄子  
qié zi



bamboo shoots  
竹笋  
zhú sǔn





beetroot  
甜菜根  
tián cài gēn



broccoli  
西兰花  
xī lán huā



cabbage  
卷心菜  
juǎn xīn cài



carrot  
胡萝卜  
hú luó bo



cauliflower  
菜花  
cài huā



celery  
芹菜  
qín cài



chili  
辣椒  
là jiāo



Chinese cabbage  
大白菜  
dà bái cài



courgette  
番瓜  
fān guā



cucumber  
黄瓜  
huán guā



garlic  
蒜头  
suàn tóu



green beans  
豆角  
dòu jiǎo



lettuce  
生菜  
shēng cài



lotus root  
藕  
ǒu



mushroom  
蘑菇  
mó gu



onion  
洋葱  
yáng cōng



pak choi  
小白菜  
xiǎo bái cài





peas  
豌豆  
wān dòu



potato  
马铃薯  
mǎ líng shǔ



red pepper  
红椒  
hóng jiāo



spinach  
菠菜  
bō cài



spring onion  
小葱  
xiǎo cōng



tomato  
番茄  
fān qié



winter melon

冬瓜

dōng guā

## FISHMONGER'S | 鱼铺

---

Ask the fishmonger for tips on what is fresh, what has been frozen, and what is in season.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

How fresh is this fish?

这鱼新鲜吗?

zhè yú xīn xiān ma

I'd like the scales removed, please.

请帮我去鳞。

qǐng bāng wǒ qù lín

Are there a lot of bones in this fish?

这鱼刺多不多?

zhè yú cì duō bù duō

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

This fish was caught in the river this morning.

这鱼是今天早上从河里捞的。

zhè yú shì jīn tiān zǎo shàng cóng hé lǐ lāo de

Would you like the scales/guts removed?

需要去鳞 / 内脏吗?

xū yào qù lín/nèi zàng ma

### VOCABULARY

---

fishmonger

鱼商

yú shāng

shellfish

贝类

bèi lèi

scales

鱼鳞

yú lín

bone

鱼刺

yú cì

shell

壳

ké

roe

鱼籽

yú zǐ

freshwater

淡水的

dàn shuǐ de

saltwater

海产的

hǎi chǎn de

farmed

养殖的

yǎng zhí de

wild

野生的

yě shēng de

salted

盐腌的

yán yān de

smoked

烟熏的

yān xūn de

## FISH

---



anchovy

凤尾鱼

fèng wěi yú



carp

草鱼

cǎo yú



cod  
鳕鱼  
xuě yú



haddock  
黑线鳕  
hēi xiàn xuě



mackerel  
鲭  
qīng





monkfish  
安康鱼  
ān kāng yú



salmon  
大马哈鱼  
dà mǎ hā yú



sardine  
沙丁鱼  
shā dīng yú



sea bass  
鲈鱼  
lú yú



sea bream  
海鲷  
hǎi diāo



trout  
鳟鱼  
zūn yú



tuna  
金枪鱼  
jīn qiāng yú

## SEAFOOD

---



clam  
蛤蜊  
gé lí



crab  
螃蟹  
páng xiè



crayfish  
小龙虾  
xiǎo lóng xiā



lobster  
龙虾  
lóng xiā



mussel  
贻贝  
yí bèi



octopus  
章鱼  
zhāng yú



oyster  
蚝  
háo



prawn  
虾  
xiā



scallop  
扇贝  
shàn bèi



sea urchin  
海胆  
hǎi dǎn



shrimp  
虾  
xiā





squid  
鱿鱼  
yóu yú

## **BUTCHER'S** | 肉铺

---

Butchers in China are often able to recommend what kind of cuts to buy for the recipes you'd like to try, as well as local specialities they may sell.

### **YOU MIGHT SAY...**

---

A kilo of...

一公斤...

yī gōng jīn

Can you slice this for me, please?

可以帮我切成片吗？

kě yǐ bāng wǒ qiē chéng piàn ma

Can you remove the bone for me, please?

可以帮我去骨吗？

kě yǐ bāng wǒ qù gǔ ma

### **YOU MIGHT HEAR...**

---

Certainly, sir/madam.

好的。

hǎo de

How much/many would you like?

你想要多少？

nǐ xiǎng yào duō shǎo

Will 2 pieces/half a kilo be enough?

两块 / 一斤够不够？

liǎng kuài/yī jīn gòu bù gòu

## VOCABULARY

---

butcher

屠夫

tú fū

meat

肉

ròu

red/white meat

红 / 白肉

hóng/bái ròu

cold meats

熟肉

shú ròu

pork

猪肉

zhū ròu

beef

牛肉

niú ròu

lamb

羊肉

yáng ròu

game

野味

yě wèi

venison

鹿肉

lù ròu

offal

动物内脏  
dòng wù nèi zàng

poultry  
家禽  
jiā qín

chicken  
鸡肉  
jī ròu

duck  
鸭肉  
yā ròu

goose  
鹅肉  
é ròu

raw  
生的  
shēng de

cooked  
做熟的  
zuò shú de

organic  
有机的  
yǒu jī de

free-range  
放养的  
fàng yǎng de



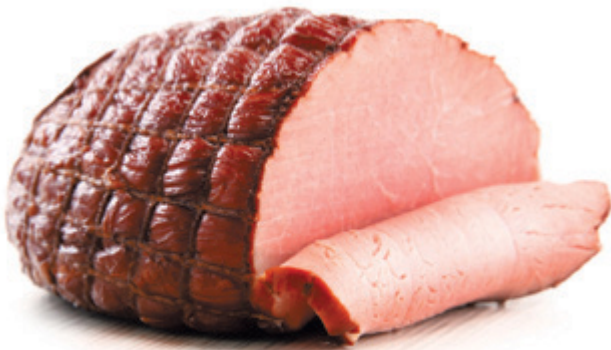
bacon  
咸肉  
xián ròu



beefburger  
肉饼  
ròu bǐng



cured sausage  
风干香肠  
fēng gān xiāng cháng



ham  
火腿  
huǒ tuǐ



joint  
大块肉  
dà kuài ròu



mince  
肉馅  
ròu xiàn



ribs  
排骨  
pái gǔ



sausage  
新鲜香肠  
xīn xiān xiāng cháng





steak  
牛排  
niú pái

## **BAKERY AND PATISSERIE | 面包房和蛋糕店**

---

Bakeries are relatively new additions to Chinese markets and high streets, the result of influence from Western countries. They are gaining in popularity, especially with the younger generation. A Chinese equivalent is a traditional “steamed bun shop” – 馒头店 (mán tou diàn).

### **YOU MIGHT SAY...**

---

Where is the...?

...在哪儿?

... zài nǎr

What time do you open/close?

几点开门 / 关门?

jǐ diǎn kāi mén/guān mén

Do you sell...?

有...吗?

yǒu ... ma

May I have...?

可以给我...吗?

kě yǐ gěi wǒ ... ma

### **YOU MIGHT HEAR...**

---

Are you being served?

有人为你服务吗?

yǒu rén wèi nǐ fú wù ma ?

Would you like anything else?

还需要其它的吗?

hái xū yào qí tā de ma

It costs...

这个是... (钱)

zhè ge shì ... (qián)

I'm sorry, we don't have...

对不起, 我们不卖...

duì bù qǐ , wǒ men bù mài

## VOCABULARY

---

baker

面包师

miàn bāo shī

bread

面包

miàn bāo

dough

面团

miàn tuán

flour

面粉

miàn fěn

loaf

一条面包

yī tiáo miàn bāo

steamed bun

馒头

mán tou

slice

薄片  
báo piàn

gluten-free  
无麸质的  
wú fū zhì de

to bake  
烘焙  
hōng bèi



baguette  
法棍面包  
fǎ gùn miàn bāo



bread rolls  
圆形小面包  
yuán xíng xiǎo miàn bāo



croissant  
牛角面包  
niú jiǎo miàn bāo



Danish pastry  
丹麦酥皮馅饼  
dān mài sū pí xiàn bǐng



doughnut  
炸面圈  
zhá miàn quān



éclair  
闪电泡芙  
shǎn diàn pào fú



fruit tart  
水果挞  
shuǐ guǒ tà



macaroon  
马卡龙  
mǎ kǎ lóng

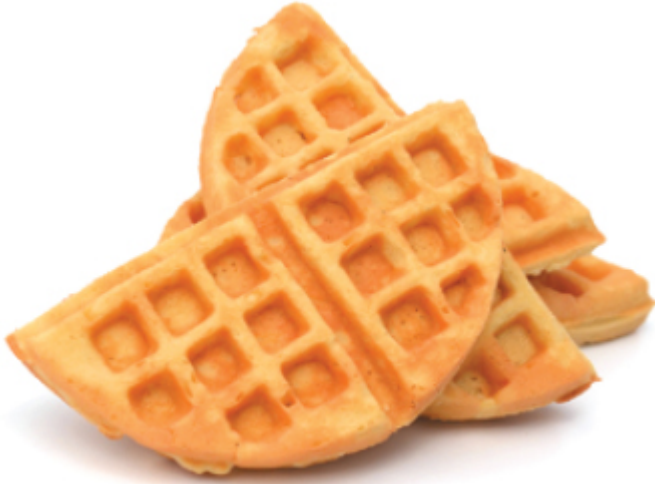


pain au chocolat  
巧克力包  
qiǎo kè lì bāo



pancakes  
薄煎饼  
báo jiān bǐng





waffle  
华夫饼  
huá fū bǐng



wholemeal bread  
全麦面包  
quán mài miàn bāo

## FRESH AND DAIRY PRODUCTS | 鲜蛋和乳制品

---

UHT milk is much more widely used in China than in the UK, but it is possible to find fresh milk in the supermarkets or buy unpasteurized milk directly from dairy farmers.

### VOCABULARY

---

egg white/yolk

蛋白 / 蛋黄

dàn bái/dàn huáng

UHT milk

超高温灭菌牛奶

chāo gāo wēn miè jūn niú nǎi

fresh milk

鲜奶

xiān nǎi

cheese

奶酪

nǎi lào

caged

关在笼子中的

guān zài lóng zi zhōng de

free-range

放养的

fàng yǎng de

pasteurized/unpasteurized

巴氏消毒的 / 未消毒的

bā shì xiāo dú de/wèi xiāo dú de

dairy-free  
无乳制品的  
wú rǔ zhì pǐn de



butter  
黄油  
huáng yóu



cream  
奶油  
nǎi yóu



egg  
鸡蛋  
jī dàn



milk  
牛奶  
niú nǎi



soymilk  
豆浆  
dòu jiāng



yoghurt  
酸奶  
suān nǎi

## PHARMACY | 药房 / 药店

---

In China, there are two types of pharmacies: one that is in a hospital (药房 yào fáng), and one that is purely commercial (药店 yào diàn). If you want to buy prescribed medicines from a commercial pharmacy, you need to have ID and a doctor's note.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

I need something for...

我需要...药。

wǒ xū yào ... yào

I'm allergic to...

我对...过敏。

wǒ duì ... guò mǐn

What would you recommend?

你有什么建议?

nǐ yǒu shén me jiàn yì

Is it suitable for young children?

能给小孩用吗?

néng gěi xiǎo hái yòng ma

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

Do you have a prescription?

你有处方吗?

nǐ yǒu chǔ fāng ma

Do you have ID?

你有身份证吗?

nǐ yǒu shēn fèn zhèng ma

Do you have any allergies?

你对什么过敏吗？

nǐ duì shén me guò mǐn ma

Take two tablets twice a day.

一日两次，一次两片。

yī rì liǎng cì, yī cì liǎng piàn

You should see a doctor.

你应该去看医生。

nǐ yīng gāi qù kàn yī shēng

You need a prescription to buy that.

你需要处方才能买。

nǐ xū yào chǔ fāng cái néng mǎi

I'd recommend...

我推荐...。

wǒ tuī jiàn

## VOCABULARY

---

pharmacist

药剂师

yào jì shī

cabinet

储藏柜

chǔ cáng guì

counter

柜台

guì tái

prescription

处方

chǔ fāng

antihistamine

抗组胺剂

kàng zǔ ān jì

antiseptic

杀菌剂

shā jūn jì

decongestant

减充血剂

jiǎn chōng xuè jì

medicine

药

yào

ointment

药膏

yào gāo

painkiller

止痛药

zhǐ tòng yào

flu tablets

感冒药

gǎn mào yào

diarrhoea tablets

止泻药

zhǐ xiè yào

tube

管

guǎn

cold

感冒



gǎn mào

diarrhoea

腹泻

fù xiè

hay fever

花粉热

huā fěn rè

headache

头疼

tóu téng

sore throat

嗓子疼

sǎng zi téng

flu

流感

liú gǎn

stomachache

胃痛

wèi tòng

asthma

哮喘

xiào chuǎn

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

Hygiene and beauty items are not available in pharmacies in China, but are sold in a beauty shop.

## GENERAL

---



antiseptic cream  
杀菌药膏  
shā jūn yào gāo



bandage  
绷带  
bēng dài



capsule  
胶囊  
jiāo náng



condom  
避孕套  
bì yùn tào



cough mixture  
止咳药水  
zhǐ ké yào shuǐ



drops  
滴剂  
dī jì



insect repellent  
驱虫剂  
qū chóng jì



lozenge  
含片  
hán piàn



plaster  
创可贴  
chuāng kě tiē



protective face mask  
口罩  
kǒu zhào



sun cream  
防晒霜  
fáng shài shuāng



tablet/pill  
药片  
yào piàn

# BEAUTY SHOP | 美妆店

---

## HYGIENE

---



antiperspirant  
止汗剂  
zhǐ hàn jì



conditioner  
护发素  
hù fà sù





mouthwash  
漱口水  
shù kǒu shuǐ



razor  
剃刀  
tì dāo



sanitary towel  
卫生巾  
wèi shēng jīn



shampoo  
洗发膏  
xǐ fà gāo



shaving foam  
剃须泡  
tì xū pào



shower gel  
沐浴露  
mù yù lù



soap  
肥皂  
féi zào



tampon  
棉条  
mián tiáo



toothbrush  
牙刷  
yá shuā



toothpaste

牙膏

yá gāo

## BEAUTY

---



blusher

胭脂

yān zhi



comb  
梳子  
shū zi



eyeliner  
眼线膏  
yǎn xiàn gāo



eyeshadow  
眼影  
yǎn yǐng



foundation  
粉底  
fěn dǐ



hairbrush  
发刷  
fà shuā



hairspray  
喷发剂  
pēn fà jì





lip balm  
润唇膏  
rùn chún gāo



lipstick  
口红  
kǒu hóng



mascara  
睫毛膏  
jié máo gāo



nail varnish  
指甲油  
zhǐ jiā yóu



powder  
粉  
fěn

## BABY GOODS | 婴儿用品

---

### VOCABULARY

---

disposable/reusable nappy

一次性 / 可洗尿片

yī cì xìng/kě xǐ niào piàn

nappy rash

尿布疹

niào bù zhěn

baby lotion

婴儿乳液

yīng ér rǔ yè

dummy

奶嘴

nǎi zuǐ

to be teething

长牙

zhǎng yá

to breast-feed

母乳喂养

mǔ rǔ wèi yǎng

## CLOTHING

---



babygro®/sleepsuit  
婴儿连身服  
yīng ér lián shēn fú



bib  
围兜  
wéi dōu



bootees  
毛线鞋  
máo xiàn xié



mittens  
连指手套  
lián zhǐ shǒu tàò



snowsuit  
连身风雪服  
lián shēn fēng xuě fú



vest  
背心  
bèi xīn

## HEALTH AND HYGIENE

---



baby food  
婴儿食品  
yīng ér shí pǐn



baby's bottle  
婴儿奶瓶  
yīng ér nǎi píng





changing bag  
妈咪包  
mā mī bāo



cotton bud  
棉棒  
mián bàng



cotton wool  
棉球  
mián qiú



formula milk  
配方奶粉  
pèi fāng nǎi fěn



nappy  
尿片  
niào piàn



nappy cream  
护臀霜  
hù tún shuāng



wet wipes  
湿巾  
shī jīn

## ACCESSORIES

---



baby bath  
婴儿浴盆  
yīng ér yù pén



baby sling  
婴儿背巾  
yīng ér bēi jīn



cot  
幼儿床  
yòu ér chuáng



highchair  
高脚椅子  
gāo jiǎo yǐ zi



pram  
婴儿车  
yīng ér chē



pushchair  
折叠式婴儿车  
zhé dié shì yīng ér chē

## NEWSAGENT AND CONVENIENCE STORE | 报刊亭和小卖部 / 便利店

---

News kiosks in China sell magazines, newspapers, and small stationery items. Corner shops and convenience stores sell beverages, cigarettes, and snacks. Some stationery, like stamps and envelopes, can also be bought in a post office.

### VOCABULARY

---

broadsheet

严肃报纸

yán sù bào zhǐ

tabloid

八卦杂志

bā guà zá zhì

kiosk

亭子

tíng zi

stationery

文具

wén jù

tobacconist

香烟店

xiāng yān diàn

vendor

摊贩

tān fàn

daily  
日报  
rì bào

weekly  
周刊 / 周报  
zhōu kān/zhōu bào



book  
书  
shū



cigarette  
香烟  
xiāng yān





comic book  
连环漫画册  
lián huán màn huà cè



confectionery  
糖果  
táng guǒ



envelope  
信封  
xìn fēng



greetings card  
贺卡  
hè kǎ



magazine  
杂志  
zá zhì



map  
地图  
dì tú



newspaper

报纸

bào zhǐ



notebook

笔记本

bǐ jì běn



pen  
水性笔  
shuǐ xìng bǐ



pencil  
铅笔  
qiān bǐ



postcard  
明信片  
míng xìn piàn



scratch card  
刮刮卡  
guā guā kǎ



stamp  
邮票  
yóu piào

## DEPARTMENT STORE | 百货商场

---

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

Where is...?

...在哪儿?

... zài nǎr

Which floor is this?

这是几楼?

zhè shì jǐ lóu

Can you gift-wrap this, please?

可以给我礼品包装吗?

kě yǐ gěi wǒ lǐ pǐn bāo zhuāng ma

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

Menswear is on the second floor.

男装部在二楼。

nán zhuāng bù zài èr lóu

This is the first floor.

这是一楼。

zhè shì yī lóu

Would you like this gift-wrapped?

需要礼品包装吗?

xū yào lǐ pǐn bāo zhuāng ma

### VOCABULARY

---

floor



楼层  
lóu céng

escalator  
电动扶梯  
diàn dòng fú tī

lift  
轿厢式电梯  
jiào xiāng shì diàn tī

toilets  
厕所  
cè suǒ

counter  
柜台  
guì tái

department  
部门  
bù mén

menswear  
男装  
nán zhuāng

womenswear  
女装  
nǚ zhuāng

sportswear  
运动服  
yùn dòng fú

swimwear  
泳装  
yǒng zhuāng

brand  
品牌  
pǐn pái

sale  
打折 / 甩卖  
dǎ zhé/shuǎi mài

## YOU SHOULD KNOW...

---

Note that the ground floor in the UK is the first floor in China; the first floor in the UK is the second floor in China, and so on.



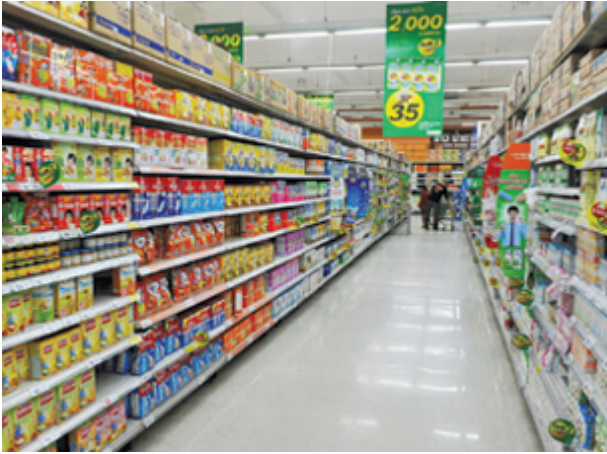
accessories  
饰品  
shì pǐn



cosmetics  
化妆品  
huà zhuāng pǐn



fashion  
时装  
shí zhuāng



food and drink  
食品 and 饮料  
shí pǐn hé yǐn liào



footwear  
鞋类  
xié lèi



furniture  
家具  
jiā jù



kitchenware  
厨具  
chú jù



leather goods

皮具  
pí jù



lighting

照明  
zhào míng



lingerie  
女内衣  
nǚ nèi yī



soft furnishings  
室内装饰品  
shì nèi zhuāng shì pǐn



toys  
玩具  
wán jù



## CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR | 衣物和鞋类

---

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

I'm just looking.

我随便看看。

wǒ suí biàn kàn kan

I'd like to try this on, please.

我想试一试这件。

wǒ xiǎng shì yì shì zhè jiàn

Where are the fitting rooms?

试衣间在哪儿？

shì yī jiān zài nǎr

I'm a size...

我穿...码。

wǒ chuān ... mǎ

Have you got a bigger/smaller size?

有大一号 / 小一号吗？

yǒu dà yī hào/xiǎo yī hào ma

This is too small/big.

这太小 / 大了。

zhè tài xiǎo/dà le

This is too tight/short/long.

这太紧 / 短 / 长了。

zhè tài jǐn/duǎn/cháng le

This is torn.

这是破的。

zhè shì pò de

It's not my style.  
这不合适我。  
zhè bù hé shì wǒ

## YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

Can I help you?  
你需要帮助吗?  
nǐ xū yào bāng zhù ma

Let me know if I can help.  
需要什么的话就问我。  
xū yào shén me de huà jiù wèn wǒ

The fitting rooms are over there.  
试衣间在那边。  
shì yī jiān zài nà biān

What (dress) size are you?  
你穿几码的(裙子)?  
nǐ chuān jǐ mǎ de (qún zi)

What shoe size are you?  
你穿几码的鞋?  
nǐ chuān jǐ mǎ de xié

I'm sorry, it's out of stock.  
对不起, 卖光了。  
duì bù qǐ, mài guāng le

I'm sorry, we don't have that size/colour.  
对不起, 我们没有那个号码 / 颜色。  
duì bù qǐ, wǒ men méi yǒu nà gè hào mǎ/yán sè

That suits you.  
这很适合你。  
zhè hěn shì hé nǐ

## VOCABULARY

---

fitting room

试衣间

shì yī jiān

clothes/clothing

衣服

yī fu

shoes/footwear

鞋类

xié lèi

underwear

内衣裤

nèi yī kù

wallet

皮夹

pí jiá

purse

钱包

qián bāo

umbrella

伞

sǎn

scent

香水

xiāng shuǐ

jewellery

珠宝首饰

zhū bǎo shǒu shì

wool  
毛  
máo

denim  
牛仔布  
niú zǎi bù

cotton  
棉布  
mián bù

leather  
皮革  
pí gé

silk  
丝绸  
sī chóu

size (clothing)  
尺寸  
chǐ cùn

size (shoe)  
码数  
mǎ shù

to try on  
试穿  
shì chuān

to fit  
合身  
hé shēn

**YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

It can be quite difficult to find clothes over the UK size of 16, or shoes over the UK size of 10 in China.

## CLOTHING

---



bikini  
比基尼泳装  
bǐ jī ní yǒng zhuāng



blouse  
女衬衫  
nǚ chèn shān



coat  
外套  
wài tào



dressing gown  
晨衣  
chén yī



dungarees  
背带工装裤  
bēi dài gōng zhuāng kù



jacket  
夹克衫  
jiá kè shān



jeans  
牛仔褲  
niú zǎi kù



jogging bottoms  
运动裤  
yùn dòng kù





jumper  
套头外衣  
tào tóu wài yī



leggings  
弹力紧身裤  
tán lì jǐn shēn kù



pants  
男内裤  
nán nèi kù



pyjamas  
睡衣  
shuì yī



shirt  
衬衫  
chèn shān



shorts  
短裤  
duǎn kù



skirt  
裙子  
qún zi



socks  
袜子  
wà zi



sweatshirt  
长袖无领衫  
cháng xiù wú lǐng shān



swimsuit  
游泳衣  
yóu yǒng yī



(three-piece) suit  
三件式西装  
sān jiàn shì xī zhuāng



tie  
领带  
lǐng dài



tights  
裤袜  
kù wà



trousers  
裤子  
kù zi



T-shirt  
T恤衫  
T xù shān



waterproof jacket  
雨衣  
yǔ yī



## ACCESSORIES

---



baseball cap  
棒球帽  
bàng qiú mào



belt  
皮帶  
pí dài



bracelet  
手鐲  
shǒu zhuó



earrings  
耳环  
ěr huán



gloves  
手套  
shǒu tàò



handbag  
手袋  
shǒu dài



necklace  
项链  
xiàng liàn



scarf  
围巾  
wéi jīn



woolly hat  
毛线帽  
máo xiàn mào

## FOOTWEAR

---



court shoes

半高跟鞋

bàn gāo gēn xié



high heels

高跟鞋

gāo gēn xié



lace-up shoes  
系带鞋  
jì dài xié



sandals  
凉鞋  
liáng xié



slippers  
拖鞋  
tuō xié



trainers  
运动鞋  
yùn dòng xié

## **TOOL SHOP | 工具店**

---

DIY is not very popular in China. Hardware and tool shops are mainly for professionals, although people may attempt to do minor repairs at home.

### **VOCABULARY**

---

home improvements

家庭装修

jiā tíng zhuāng xiū

joinery

木工

mù gōng

painting

粉刷

fěn shuā

decorating

装饰

zhuāng shì

power tool

电动工具

diàn dòng gōng jù

to do DIY

自己动手

zì jǐ dòng shǒu



## HOME

---



hammer  
锤子  
chuí zi



light bulb  
电灯泡  
diàn dēng pào



nails  
钉子  
dīng zi



nuts and bolts  
螺母和螺栓  
luó mǔ hé luó shuān



paint  
涂料  
tú liào



paintbrush  
漆刷  
qī shuā



pliers  
老虎钳  
lǎo hǔ qián



saw  
锯子  
jù zi



screwdriver  
螺丝刀  
luó sī dāo



screws  
螺丝  
luó sī



spanner  
扳手  
bǎn shǒu



stepladder  
梯子  
tī zi



tiles  
瓷砖  
cí zhuān



wallpaper  
壁纸  
bì zhǐ



wrench  
活动扳手  
huó dòng bān shǒu

## GARDEN

---



garden fork  
园艺叉  
yuán yì chā



gardening gloves  
园艺手套  
yuán yì shǒu tào



pruners  
修枝剪  
xiū zhī jiǎn





spade  
铁锹  
tiě qiāo



trowel  
泥铲  
ní chǎn



watering can  
洒水壶  
sǎ shuǐ hú

## OTHER SHOPS | 其它商店

---



antique shop  
古董店  
gǔ dǒng diàn



barber's  
理发店  
lǐ fà diàn



beauty salon  
美容院  
měi róng yuàn



bookshop  
书店  
shū diàn



car showroom  
车行  
chē háng



convenience store  
便利店  
biàn lì diàn



department store  
百货商店  
bǎi huò shāng diàn



electrical retailer  
电器行  
diàn qì hang



estate agency  
房屋中介  
fáng wū zhōng jiè



florist's  
花店  
huā diàn



furniture store  
家具店  
jiā jù diàn



garden centre  
园艺中心  
yuán yì zhōng xīn





gift shop  
礼品店  
lǐ pǐn diàn



hairdresser's  
美发厅  
měi fà tīng



hardware shop  
五金店  
wǔ jīn diàn



jeweller's shop  
珠宝店  
zhū bǎo diàn



music shop  
乐器行  
yuè qì háng



optician's  
眼镜店  
yǎn jìng diàn



pet shop  
宠物店  
chǒng wù diàn



phone shop  
手机店  
shǒu jī diàn



shoe shop  
鞋店  
xié diàn



stationer's  
文具店  
wén jù diàn



tea shop  
茶叶店  
chá yè diàn

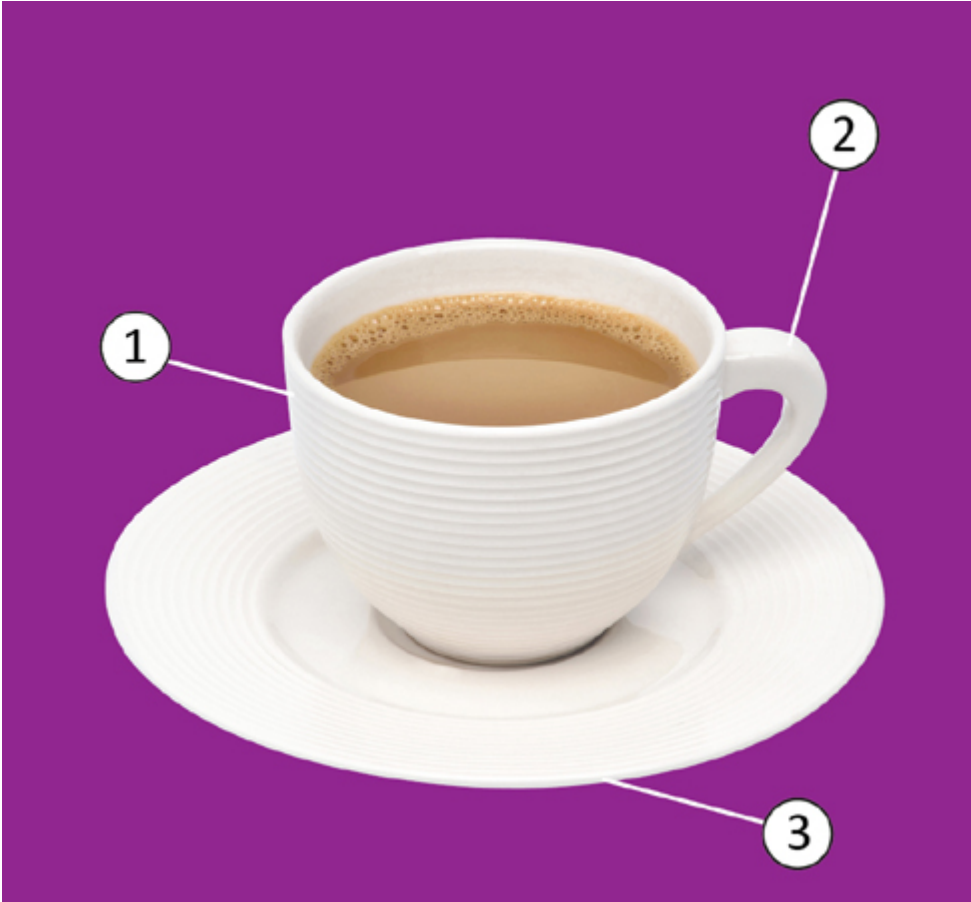


travel agent's  
旅行社  
lǚ xíng shè

## **DAY-TO-DAY** | 日常生活

---

Business meetings, meals with friends, or courses of study... whatever your day-to-day schedule looks like during your time in China, this section deals with the words and phrases you may require when going on errands, planning outings, and going about your everyday business.



coffee with milk

牛奶咖啡

niú nǎi kā fēi

1. cup

杯子

bēi zi

2. handle

杯把

bēi bà

3. saucer

碟子

dié zi



## THE BASICS | 基础句型和词汇

---

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

Where are you going?

你要去哪儿?

nǐ yào qù nǎr

What time do you finish?

你几点结束?

nǐ jǐ diǎn jié shù

What are you doing today/tonight?

你今天 / 今晚有什么安排?

nǐ jīn tiān/jīn wǎn yǒu shén me ān pái

Are you free on Friday?

你星期五有空吗?

nǐ xīng qī wǔ yǒu kòng ma

Where/When would you like to meet?

你想在哪儿 / 几点见面?

nǐ xiǎng zài nǎr/jǐ diǎn jiàn miàn

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

I'm at work/uni.

我在上班 / 大学。

wǒ zài shàng bān/dà xué

I have a day off.

我休息一天。

wǒ xiū xi yī tiān

I'm going to/planning to...

我要去 / 打算...

wǒ yào qù/dǎ suàn

Let's meet at 6 p.m./at the restaurant.

咱们晚上六点见 / 在饭店见。

zán men wǎn shàng liù diǎn jiàn/zài fàn diàn jiàn

I can't meet up at 11 a.m., sorry.

对不起，我不能11点见你。

duì bù qǐ, wǒ bù néng shí yī diǎn jiàn nǐ

## VOCABULARY

---

to wake up

醒来

xǐng lái

to get dressed

穿衣服

chuān yī fu

to arrive

到达

dào dá

to leave

离开

lí kāi

to study

学习

xué xí

to work

工作

gōng zuò

to meet friends

交朋友

jiāo péng you

to go home

回家

huí jiā

to go to bed

睡觉

shuì jiào

## **BREAKFAST** | 早餐

---

Breakfast is regarded as a very important meal in China. People normally eat a cooked breakfast, for example steamed buns or noodles. A Western-style breakfast is more popular in big cities. Commuters will often buy breakfast from street stalls and eat it on the go or in the office.

### **VOCABULARY**

---

bread and butter

面包和黄油

miàn bāo hé huáng yóu

bread and jam

面包和果酱

miàn bāo hé guǒ jiàng

to spread

抹

mǒ

to have breakfast

吃早餐

chī zǎo cān

to skip breakfast

不吃早餐

bù chī zǎo cān



(Chinese) tea  
茶  
chá



chocolate spread  
巧克力酱  
qiǎo ke lì jiàng



coffee

咖啡

kā fēi



coffee with milk

牛奶咖啡

niú nǎi kā fēi



congee  
粥  
zhōu



deep fried breadstick and soymilk  
油条和豆浆  
yóu tiáo hé dòu jiāng



green tea  
绿茶  
lǜ chá



jam  
果酱  
guǒ jiàng





muesli  
牛奶和麦片  
niú nǎi hé mài piàn



orange juice  
果汁  
chéng zhī



peanut butter  
花生酱  
huā shēng jiàng



steamed bun  
馒头  
mán tou



stuffed pancake  
煎饼  
jiān bǐng

## LUNCH AND SUPPER | 午饭和晚饭

---

Unlike Western meals, there aren't different courses in Chinese meals. If people are able to go home for lunch, they will cook a few simple dishes; if they have to stay at work, they will have a set meal - 盒饭 (hé fàn) - sold from street stalls or delivered to the office. Dinner is very important so there will normally be quite a few nutritious and delicious cooked dishes.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

What's for dinner?

晚餐吃什么？

wǎn cān chī shén me

What time is lunch?

几点吃午饭？

jǐ diǎn chī wǔ fàn

Can I try it?

我可以试试吗？

wǒ kě yǐ shì shi ma

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

We're having ... for dinner.

我们晚饭吃...。

wǒ men wǎn fàn chī...

Lunch is at midday.

十二点吃午饭。

shí èr diǎn chī wǔ fàn

Dinner's ready!

饭好了!  
fàn hǎo le

## VOCABULARY

---

lunch  
午餐  
wǔ cān

dinner  
正餐  
zhèng cān

supper  
晚饭  
wǎn fàn

recipe  
菜谱  
cài pǔ

to have lunch  
进午餐  
jìn wǔ cān

to have dinner  
吃饭  
chī fàn

## YOU SHOULD KNOW...

---

Western-style food is becoming more and more popular in China, mainly with young people. However, the food is often adjusted to accommodate Chinese taste buds.

## STAPLE FOODS

---



Chinese noodles

面条

miàn tiáo



Chinese pita bread

饼

bǐng



dumplings  
饺子  
jiǎo zi



rice  
米饭  
mǐ fàn



rice noodles  
米线  
mǐ xiàn



steamed buns with savoury stuffing  
包子  
bāo zi



## CLASSIC CHINESE DISHES

---



Beijing roast duck  
北京烤鸭  
běi jīng kǎo yā



braised pork  
红烧肉  
hóng shāo ròu



cumin lamb  
孜然羊肉  
zì rán yáng ròu



fish-flavoured aubergine  
鱼香茄子  
yú xiāng qié zi



fish-flavoured shredded pork  
鱼香肉丝  
yú xiāng ròu sī



home-style tofu  
家常豆腐  
jiā cháng dòu fu



hotpot  
火锅  
huǒ guō



kai lan with garlic  
蒜蓉芥兰  
suàn róng jiè lán



kung pao chicken  
宫爆鸡丁  
gōng bào jī dīng



lionhead meatballs  
狮子头  
shī zi tóu



mapo tofu  
麻婆豆腐  
má pó dòu fu



pak choy with mushrooms  
香菇油菜  
xiāng gū yóu cài



prawn with peas  
青豆虾仁  
qīng dòu xiā rén



saliva chicken  
口水鸡  
kǒu shuǐ jī



sour and spicy shredded potato  
酸辣土豆丝  
suān là tǔ dòu sī



spicy crayfish  
麻辣小龙虾  
má là xiǎo lóng xiā





spring roll  
春卷  
chūn juǎn



steamed sea bass  
清蒸鲈鱼  
qīng zhēng lú yú



steamed Yangcheng lake crab  
清蒸大闸蟹  
qīng zhēng dà zhá xiè



stir-fried egg with tomato  
西红柿炒鸡蛋  
xī hóng shì chǎo jī dàn



stir-fried winter melon  
炒冬瓜  
chǎo dōng guā



sweet and sour fish  
松鼠鱼  
sōng shǔ yú



sweet and sour pork  
糖醋里脊  
táng cù lǐ jǐ



twice-cooked pork  
回锅肉  
huí guō ròu

## DESSERTS

---



candied fruit  
糖葫芦  
táng hú lu



custard tart  
蛋挞  
dàn tà



glutinous rice balls with sesame filling  
汤圆  
tāng yuán



mango sago  
杨枝甘露  
yáng zhī gān lù



moon cake  
月饼  
yuè bǐng



steamed bun with red bean paste  
豆沙包  
dòu shā bāo

## EATING OUT | 下馆子

---

China is renowned the world over for its cuisine, so it goes without saying that eating out is an important social experience in Chinese culture.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

I'd like to make a reservation.

我想订位

wǒ xiǎng dìng wèi

A table for four, please.

四个人。

sì gè rén

We're ready to order.

我们可以点菜了。

wǒ men kě yǐ diǎn cài le

What would you recommend?

你有什么推荐的吗？

nǐ yǒu shén me tuī jiàn de ma

What are the specials today?

今天有什么特色菜？

jīn tiān yǒu shén me tè sè cài

I'd like...

我想点...

wǒ xiǎng diǎn

Are there vegetarian/vegan options?

有适合素食者的吗？

yǒu shì hé sù shí zhě de ma



I'm allergic to...

我对...过敏。

wǒ duì ... guò mǐn

Excuse me, this is too cold.

不好意思，这个是冷的。

bù hǎo yì sī, zhè gè shì lěng de

This is not what I ordered.

我点的不是这个。

wǒ diǎn de bù shì zhè gè

That was delicious.

真好吃。

zhēn hǎo chī

May we have the bill, please?

请给我们买单。

qǐng gěi wǒ men mǎi dān

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

Unlike Chinese restaurants in the UK, you will not be given complimentary prawn crackers in restaurants in China. However, tea is normally free with your meal.

## **YOU MIGHT HEAR...**

---

At what time?

几点?

jǐ diǎn

How many people?

几位?

jǐ wèi

Sorry, we're fully booked.  
对不起，我们都订满了。  
duì bù qǐ, wǒ men dōu dìng mǎn le

Would you like anything to drink?  
请问要喝什么？  
qǐng wèn yào hē shén me

Are you ready to order?  
可以点菜了吗？  
kě yǐ diǎn cài le ma

I would recommend...  
我推荐...。  
wǒ tuī jiàn

The specials today are...  
今天的特色菜有...  
jīn tiān de tè sè cài yǒu

I will let the chef know.  
我会告诉厨师。  
wǒ huì gào sù chú shī

Enjoy your meal!  
吃好喝好!  
chī hǎo hē hǎo

## VOCABULARY

---

set menu  
套餐  
tào cān

daily specials  
每日特色菜  
měi rì tè sè cài

service charge

服务费

fú wù fèi

vegetarian

素食者

sù shí zhě

vegan

严格的素食者

yán gé de sù shí zhě

gluten-free

无麸质的

wú fū zhì de

to order

点菜

diǎn cài

to ask for the bill

结帐

jié zhàng

to be served

受到接待

shòu dào jiē dài

## TABLE SETTING

---



1. place mat

餐垫

cān diàn

2. bowl

碗

wǎn

3. chopsticks

筷子

kuài zi

4. teacup

茶杯

chá bēi

5. soup spoon

汤匙

tāng chí

## GENERAL

---



bar

酒吧

jiǔ bā



bill  
账单  
zhàng dān



chilli sauce  
辣椒酱  
là jiāo jiàng



menu  
菜单  
cài dān



salt cellar  
盐瓶  
yán píng



serviette  
餐巾纸  
cān jīn zhǐ



soy sauce and vinegar  
酱醋  
jiàng cù





spirit glass  
白酒杯  
bái jiǔ bēi



tablecloth  
台布  
tái bù



teaset  
茶壺和茶杯  
chá hú hé chá bēi



toothpicks  
牙簽  
yá qiān



waiter/waitress

服务员 / 女服务员

fú wù yuán/nǚ fú wù yuán

## FAST FOOD | 快餐

---

There are different types of fast food available in China, although the majority are Western-style foods.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

I'd like to order, please.

请问我可以点菜吗？

qǐng wèn wǒ kě yǐ diǎn cài ma

Do you deliver?

你们送餐吗？

nǐ men sòng cān ma

I'm sitting in/taking away.

我在这儿吃 / 打包带走。

wǒ zài zhèr chī/dǎ bāo dài zǒu

That's everything, thanks.

就这些，谢谢。

jiù zhè xiē , xiè xie

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

Can I help you?

你需要帮助吗？

nǐ xū yào bāng zhù ma

Sit-in or takeaway?

在这儿吃还是带走？

zài zhèr chī hái shì dài zǒu

We do/don't do delivery.

我们送餐 / 不送餐。

wǒ men sòng cān/bù sòng cān

Would you like anything else?

还需要其它的吗?

hái xū yào qí tā de ma

## VOCABULARY

---

fast-food chain

连锁快餐店

lián suǒ kuài cān diàn

food stall

小吃摊

xiǎo chī tān

street food

街边小吃

jiē biān xiǎo chī

vendor

摊贩

tān fàn

drive-thru

免下车的

miǎn xià chē de

an order to go/a takeaway

外卖订单

wài mài dìng dān

delivery charge

送餐费

sòng cān fèi

to place an order

下单

xià dān

to collect an order

取餐

qǔ cān



barbecued squid

烤鱿鱼

kǎo yóu yú



burger  
汉堡包  
hàn bǎo bāo



Chinese salad  
凉拌菜  
liáng bàn cài



fries  
炸薯条  
zhá shǔ tiáo



hot dog  
热狗  
rè gǒu





kebab  
烤肉串  
kǎo ròu chuàn



pizza  
比萨饼  
bǐ sà bǐng



sandwich  
三明治  
sān míng zhì



set meal box  
盒饭  
hé fàn



sushi  
寿司  
shòu sī



wonton soup  
馄饨  
hún tun



wrap  
饼卷菜  
bǐng juǎn cài

## COMMUNICATION AND IT | 沟通和信息技术

---

Technology plays a huge role in people's everyday lives. A mere click, tap, or swipe helps us to stay in touch with friends and family, keep up to date with what's going on, and find the information we need.

### YOU MIGHT SAY/HEAR

---

I'll give you a call later.

我迟点打回来。

wǒ chí diǎn dǎ huí lái

I'll email you.

我会给你发邮件。

wǒ huì gěi nǐ fā yóu jiàn

What's your number?

你的号码是多少？

nǐ de hào mǎ shì duō shǎo

This is a bad line.

信号不好。

xìn hào bù hǎo

I don't have any signal.

我的手机没信号。

wǒ de shǒu jī méi xìn hào

May I have your email address?

可以告诉我你的电子邮件吗？

kě yǐ gào sù wǒ nǐ de diàn zǐ yóu jiàn ma

The website address is...

网址是...。

wǎng zhǐ shì

What's the WiFi password?

无线网络的密码是什么？

wú xiàn wǎng luò de mì mǎ shì shén me

It's all one word.

是一个字。

shì yī gè zì

It's upper/lower case.

大写 / 小写。

dà xiě/xiǎo xiě

## VOCABULARY

---

post

发布

fā bù

social media

社交网络

shè jiāo wǎng luò

email

电子邮件

diàn zǐ yóu jiàn

email address

电子邮件地址

diàn zǐ yóu jiàn dì zhǐ

internet

互联网

hù lián wǎng

WiFi

无线网络  
wú xiàn wǎng luò

website  
网站  
wǎng zhàn

link  
链接  
liàn jiē

icon  
图标  
tú biāo

mouse  
鼠标  
shǔ biāo

keyboard  
键盘  
jiàn pán

app  
应用软件  
yìng yòng ruǎn jiàn

data  
流量  
liú liàng

mobile phone  
手机  
shǒu jī

landline  
固定电话  
gù dìng diàn huà

phone call

电话

diàn huà

text message

文字短信息

wén zì duǎn xìn xī

voice mail

语音信箱

yǔ yīn xìn xiāng

touchscreen

触屏

chù píng

screen

屏幕

píng mù

button

按钮

àn niǔ

battery

电池

diàn chí

cable

电线

diàn xiàn

to make a phone call

打电话

dǎ diàn huà

to send a text

发信息



fā xìn xī

to post (online)

(在网上) 发布

(zài wǎng shang) fā bù

to download/upload

下载 / 上传

xià zǎi/shàng chuán

to charge your phone

给手机充电

gěi shǒu jī chōng diàn

to switch on/off

开 / 关电源

kāi/guān diàn yuán

to click on

点击

diǎn jī

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

There are two main translations for computer: 电脑 which means “electric brain” and 计算机 which means “calculating machine”.



charger  
充电器  
chōng diàn qì



computer  
电脑 / 计算机  
diàn nǎo/jì suàn jī



mouse mat  
鼠标垫  
shǔ biāo diàn



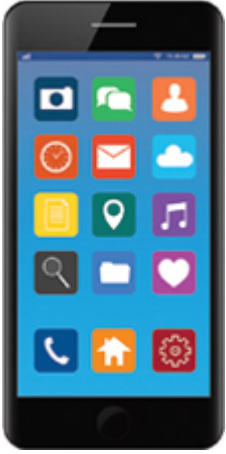
phone case  
手机壳  
shǒu jī ké



power pack  
移动电源  
yí dòng diàn yuán



SIM card  
SIM卡  
S I M kǎ



smartphone  
智能手机  
zhì néng shǒu jī



tablet  
平板电脑  
píng bǎn diàn nǎo



wireless router  
无线路由器  
wú xiàn lù yóu qì

## EDUCATION | 教育

---

Compulsory education in China begins at the age of 6 or 7 and continues for 6 years of primary school and 3 years of junior middle school. Nursery and senior middle school are optional, although most parents would send their children to both.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

What are you studying?

你在学什么？

nǐ zài xué shén me

What year are you in?

你在几年级？

nǐ zài jǐ nián jí

What's your favourite subject?

你最喜欢哪门课？

nǐ zuì xǐ huān nǎ mén kè

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

I'm studying...

我在学...。

wǒ zài xué

I'm in Year 6/my final year.

我上六年级 / 最后一年。

wǒ shàng liù nián jí / zuì hòu yī nián

I have an assignment.

我有作业。

wǒ yǒu zuò yè

## VOCABULARY

---

nursery school

托儿所

tuō ér suǒ

primary school

小学

xiǎo xué

junior/senior middle school

初中 / 高中

chū zhōng/gāo zhōng

college

学院

xué yuàn

university

大学

dà xué

headteacher

中小学校长

zhōng xiǎo xué xiào zhǎng

janitor

看门人

kān mén rén

timetable

时间表

shí jiān biǎo

lesson

课程

kè chéng



lecture  
讲座  
jiǎng zuò

tutorial  
辅导课  
fǔ dǎo kè

assignment  
任务  
rèn wù

homework  
家庭作业  
jiā tíng zuò yè

exam  
考试  
kǎo shì

degree  
学位  
xué wèi

undergraduate  
大学本科生  
dà xué běn kē shēng

postgraduate  
研究生  
yán jiū shēng

assembly hall  
礼堂  
lǐ táng

playing field  
运动场

yùn dòng chǎng

playground

操场

cāo chǎng

halls of residence

宿舍楼

sù shè lóu

student union

学生会

xué shēng huì

student card

学生证

xué shēng zhèng

to learn

学习

xué xí

to teach

讲授

jiǎng shòu

to revise

复习

fù xí

to sit an exam

参加考试

cān jiā kǎo shì

to graduate

毕业

bì yè

to study  
学习  
xué xí

## YOU SHOULD KNOW...

---

Most Chinese schools have a school uniform policy. There are strict rules about wearing accessories.

## SCHOOL

---



classroom  
教室  
jiào shì



colouring pencils  
彩色铅笔  
cǎi sè qiān bǐ



eraser  
橡皮擦  
xiàng pí cā



exercise book  
笔记本  
bǐ jì běn



felt-tip pens  
记号笔  
jì hào bǐ



fountain pen  
钢笔  
gāng bǐ



hole punch  
打孔机  
dǎ kǒng jī



paper  
纸  
zhǐ



paper clip  
曲别针  
qū bié zhēn



pen  
水性笔  
shuǐ xìng bǐ



pencil  
铅笔  
qiān bǐ





pencil case  
铅笔盒  
qiān bǐ hé



pupil  
学生  
xué shēng



ruler  
尺子  
chǐ zi



schoolbag  
书包  
shū bāo



scissors  
剪刀  
jiǎn dāo



sharpener  
卷笔刀  
juǎn bǐ dāo



stapler  
订书机  
dìng shū jī



teacher  
教师  
jiào shī



textbook  
教科书  
jiào kē shū



whiteboard  
白色书写板  
bāi sè shū xiě bǎn

## HIGHER EDUCATION

---



campus  
校园  
xiào yuán



canteen  
食堂  
shí táng



lecture hall  
讲堂  
jiǎng táng



lecturer  
讲师  
jiǎng shī



library  
图书馆  
tú shū guǎn



student  
学生  
xué shēng



## THE OFFICE | 办公室

---

Office hours tend to be from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Many businesses will have a lunch break of 1-2 hours, though this is now less commonplace in larger Chinese cities.

### YOU MIGHT SAY/HEAR...

---

Can we arrange a meeting?

我们可以开个会吗？

wǒ men kě yǐ kāi gè huì m

May I speak to...?

我可以和...说话吗？

wǒ kě yǐ hé ... shuō huà ma

Can you send me...?

你可以把...发给我吗？

nǐ kě yǐ bǎ ... fā gěi wǒ ma

I have a meeting with...

我要和...开会。

wǒ yào hé ... kāi huì

Mr/Ms... is on the phone.

...先生 / 女士在打电话。

... xiān sheng/nǚ shì zài dǎ diàn huà

Here's my business card.

这是我的名片。

zhè shì wǒ de míng piàn

Who's calling?

谁打来的？

shuí dǎ lái de

Can I call you back?  
我可以给你打回来吗?  
wǒ kě yǐ gěi nǐ dǎ huí lái ma

## VOCABULARY

---

manager

经理

jīng lǐ

staff

工作人员

gōng zuò rén yuán

colleague

同事

tóng shì

client

客户

kè hù

human resources

人力资源

rén lì zī yuán

figures

数字

shù zì

spreadsheet

电子计算表

diàn zǐ jì suàn biǎo

presentation

陈述

chén shù

report  
报告  
bào gào

meeting  
会议  
huì yì

conference call  
电话会议  
diàn huà huì yì

video conference  
视频会议  
shì pín huì yì

ink cartridge  
墨盒  
mò hé

inbox  
收件箱  
shōu jiàn xiāng

attachment  
附件  
fù jiàn

username  
用户名  
yòng hù míng

password  
密码  
mì mǎ

to give a presentation  
做报告

zuò bào gào

to hold a meeting

开会

kāi huì

to log on/off

登录 / 登出

dēng lù/dēng chū

## YOU SHOULD KNOW...

---

At lunchtime, eating at one's office desk rather than taking a break with colleagues is seen as unusual, even rude, by many Chinese people working in public sectors.



desk

办公桌

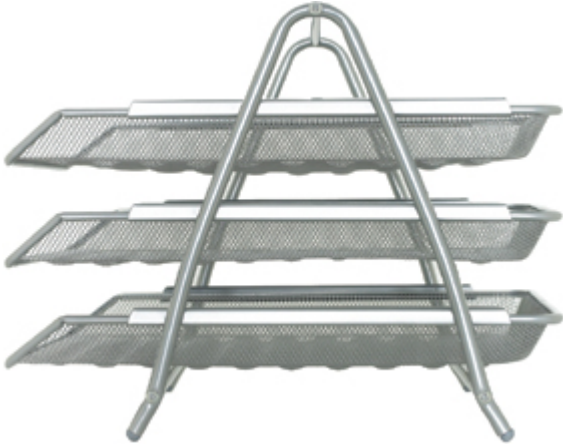
bàn gōng zhuō



filing cabinet  
文件柜  
wén jiàn guì



folder  
文件夹  
wén jiàn jiā



in/out tray  
收 / 发件盘  
shōu/fā jiàn pán



laptop  
笔记本电脑  
bǐ jì běn diàn nǎo



notepad  
记事本  
jì shì běn



photocopier  
复印机  
fù yìn jī

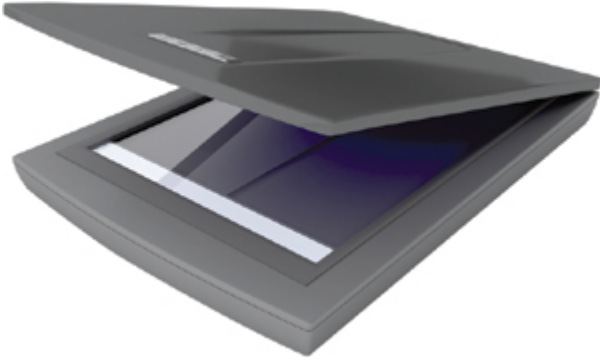


printer  
打印机  
dǎ yìn jī



ring binder  
扣眼活页簿  
kòu yǎn huó yè bù





scanner  
扫描仪  
sǎo miáo yí



sticky notes  
便利贴  
biàn lì tiē



sticky tape

胶带

jiāo dài



swivel chair

转椅

zhuàn yǐ



telephone  
电话  
diàn huà



USB stick  
U盘  
u pán

## THE BANK | 银行

---

Most banks are open during normal business hours from Monday to Friday, and also on Saturday mornings, though this can vary.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

I'd like to...

我想...

wǒ xiǎng

... register for online banking.

...开通网上银行。

kāi tōng wǎng shàng yín háng

Is there a fee for this service?

这项服务收费吗？

zhè xiàng fú wù shōu fèi ma

I need to cancel my debit/credit card.

我要注销我的借记卡 / 信用卡。

wǒ yào zhù xiāo wǒ de jiè jì kǎ/xìn yòng kǎ

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

May I see your ID, please?

请问可以给我看你的身份证吗？

qǐng wèn kě yǐ gěi wǒ kàn nǐ de shēn fèn zhèng ma

How much would you like to withdraw/deposit?

你要取 / 存多少钱？

nǐ yào qǔ/cún duō shǎo qián

Could you enter your PIN, please?

请输入密码。

qǐng shū rù mì mǎ

You must fill out an application form.

你得填一份申请表。

nǐ děi tián yī fèn shēn qǐng biǎo

## VOCABULARY

---

branch

支行

zhī háng

cashier

收银员

shōu yín yuán

online banking

网上银行

wǎng shàng yín háng

bank account

银行账户

yíng háng zhàng hù

current account

活期账户

huó qī zhàng hù

savings account

储蓄账户

chǔ xù zhàng hù

account number

银行账号

yíng háng zhàng hào

bank balance  
银行账户余额  
yíng háng zhàng hù yú é

bank statement  
银行结单  
yíng háng jié dān

overdraft  
透支  
tòu zhī

bank transfer  
转账  
zhuǎn zhàng

chequebook  
支票簿  
zhī piào bù

currency  
货币  
huò bì

loan  
贷款  
dài kuǎn

mortgage  
购房按揭  
gòu fáng àn jiē

interest  
利息  
lì xī

to borrow  
借

jiè

to withdraw funds

取钱

qǔ qián

to make a deposit

存款

cún kuǎn

to open an account

开个账户

kāi gè zhàng hù

to change money

换汇

huàn huì



ATM

取款机

qǔ kuǎn jī



banknotes  
纸币  
zhǐ bì



bureau de change  
外汇兑换所  
wài huì duì huàn suǒ





debit/credit card  
借记卡 / 信用卡  
jiè jì kǎ/xìn yòng kǎ



exchange rate  
汇率  
huì lǜ



safety deposit box  
银行保险箱  
yín háng bǎo xiǎn xiāng

## THE POST OFFICE | 邮局

---

Opening hours for post offices will vary widely from place to place, so check what times the local branch will open and close. Be aware that most post offices will ask about the contents of a parcel, some may even ask to see it.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

I'd like to send this by airmail.

我想寄航空件。

wǒ xiǎng jì háng kōng jiàn

Can I get a certificate of postage, please?

请问可以给我邮寄收据吗？

qǐng wèn kě yǐ gěi wǒ yóu jì shōu jù ma

How long will delivery take?

多久能寄到？

duō jiǔ néng jì dào

I'd like 4 stamps, please.

请给我四张邮票。

qǐng gěi wǒ sì zhāng yóu piào

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

Place it on the scales, please.

请放在秤上。

qǐng fàng zài chéng shàng

What are the contents?

这里面是什么？

zhè lǐ miàn shì shén me

What is the value of this parcel?

这个包裹的价值是多少?

zhè gè bāo guǒ de jià zhí shì duō shǎo

Would you like a certificate of postage?

你需要收据吗?

nǐ xū yào shōu jù ma

How many stamps do you require?

你要多少张邮票?

nǐ yào duō shǎo zhāng yóu piào

## VOCABULARY

---

address

地址

dì zhǐ

postal van

邮车

yóu chē

courier

信使

xìn shǐ

mail

邮件

yóu jiàn

airmail

航空邮件

háng kōng yóu jiàn

to post

邮寄

yóu jì

to send

发送

fā sòng

to return a package

退寄包裹

tuì jì bāo guǒ



box

箱子

xiāng zi



bubble wrap

气泡膜

qì pào mó



envelope  
信封  
xìn fēng



letter  
信函  
xìn hán



package

包裹

bāo guǒ



postal worker

邮递员

yóu dì yuán



postbox  
邮箱  
yóu xiāng



postcard  
明信片  
míng xìn piàn





stamp  
邮票  
yóu piào

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

While post offices are still popular with the older generation in China, express delivery companies are taking over the market with the services they provide, which many Chinese people find quicker and more convenient.

## IN TOWN | 市内

---

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

How do I get to the city centre?

怎么去市中心?

zěn me qù shì zhōng xīn

I'd like to visit ...

我想去看看...。

wǒ xiǎng qù kàn kan

I need to go to...

我得去...。

wǒ děi qù

What are the opening hours?

几点开门?

jǐ diǎn kāi mén

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

It's open between ... and...

...到...开门。

... dào ... kāi mén

It's closed on Mondays.

星期一不开门。

xīng qī yī bù kāi mén

## PLACES OF IMPORTANCE

---



café  
咖啡厅  
kā fēi tīng



church  
教堂  
jiào táng



cinema  
电影院  
diàn yǐng yuàn



conference centre  
会议中心  
huì yì zhōng xīn



courthouse  
法院大楼  
fǎ yuàn dà lóu



dry cleaner's  
干洗店  
gān xǐ diàn



fire station  
消防队  
xiāo fáng duì



fountain  
噴泉  
pēn quán



hospital  
医院  
yī yuàn



hotel  
酒店  
jiǔ diàn



library  
图书馆  
tú shū guǎn



mosque  
清真寺  
qīng zhēn sì





office block  
办公楼  
bàn gōng lóu



park  
公园  
gōng yuán



playground  
儿童游乐场地  
ér tóng yóu lè chǎng dì



police station  
警察局  
jǐng chá jú



retail park  
购物区  
gòu wù qū



town hall  
市政厅  
shì zhèng tīng

## **LEISURE** | 休闲娱乐

---

A day trip, a break away, a night out, maybe even a night in – we all like to spend our free time differently. It's also a common topic of conversation with friends and colleagues; who doesn't like talking about holidays, hobbies, and how they like to hang out?



tent  
帐篷  
zhàng peng

1. flysheet  
帐篷外层  
zhàng peng wài céng

2. guy rope  
帐篷牵索  
zhàng peng qiān suǒ

3. groundsheet  
铺地防潮布  
pū dì fáng cháo bù

4. tent peg

帐篷桩

zhàng peng zhuāng

## THE BASICS | 基础句型和词汇

---

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

What would you like to do?

你想做什么？

nǐ xiǎng zuò shén me

What do you do in your spare time?

你在业余时间做什么？

nǐ zài yè yú shí jiān zuò shén me

Have you got any hobbies?

你有什么爱好吗？

nǐ yǒu shén me ài hào ma

Are you sporty/creative/musical?

你喜欢运动 / 创作 / 音乐吗？

nǐ xǐ huān yùn dòng/chuàng zuò/yīn yuè ma

Do you enjoy...?

你喜欢...吗？

nǐ xǐ huān ... ma

How did you get into...?

你是怎么喜欢上...的？

nǐ shì zěn me xǐ huān shàng ... de

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

My hobbies include...

我的爱好包括...。

wǒ de ài hào bāo kuò

I like...

我喜欢...。

wǒ xǐ huān

I really enjoy it.

我非常喜欢。

wǒ fēi cháng xǐ huān

It's not for me.

不太适合我。

bù tài shì hé wǒ

I'm going on holiday.

我要去度假。

wǒ yào qù dù jià

I have/don't have a lot of spare time.

我有很多 / 没有太多业余时间。

wǒ yǒu hěn duō/méi yǒu tài duō yè yú shí jiān

## VOCABULARY

---

activity

活动

huó dòng

hobby/pastime

业余爱好

yè yú ài hào

to be interested in

对...感兴趣

duì ... gǎn xìng qù

to pass the time

打发时间

dǎ fā shí jiān



to relax  
放松  
fàng sōng

to enjoy  
享受  
xiǎng shòu



cooking  
烹饪  
pēng rèn



DIY  
自己动手做  
zì jǐ dòng shǒu zuò



gaming  
打游戏  
dǎ yóu xì



going to karaoke  
去卡拉OK  
qù kǎ lā O K



jogging  
慢跑  
màn pǎo



listening to music  
听音乐  
tīng yīn yuè



reading  
阅读  
yuè dú



shopping  
购物  
gòu wù



sports  
体育活动  
tǐ yù huó dòng



travelling  
旅行  
lǚ xíng



walking  
步行  
bù xíng



watching TV/films  
看电视 / 电影  
kàn diàn shì/diàn yǐng

## **SIGHTSEEING** | 观光旅游

---

China is one of the most popular tourist destinations in the world – given its wealth of sightseeing opportunities and diverse cultures, it's easy to see why.

### **YOU MIGHT SAY...**

---

How much is it to get in?

门票多少钱?

mén piào duō shǎo qián

Is there a discount for...?

...有优惠吗?

... yǒu yōu huì ma

Where is the tourist office?

游客中心在哪儿?

yóu kè zhōng xīn zài nǎr

Are there sightseeing tours?

有观光游吗?

yǒu guān guāng yóu ma

### **YOU MIGHT HEAR...**

---

Entry costs...

门票... (钱)。

mén piào ... (qián)

The tourist office is located...

游客中心在...。

yóu kè zhōng xīn zài



There is a guided tour you can book.

有一个导览的参观。

yǒu yī gè dǎo lǎn de cān guān

Audio guides are/are not available.

有 / 没有语音导览。

yǒu/méi yǒu yǔ yīn dǎo lǎn

## VOCABULARY

---

tourist

游客

yóu kè

tourist attraction

旅游景点

lǚ yóu jǐng diǎn

excursion

短途旅行

duǎn tú lǚ xíng

historic site

历史古迹

lì shǐ gǔ jì

audio guide

语音导览

yǔ yīn dǎo lǎn

to visit

游览

yóu lǎn

## YOU SHOULD KNOW...

---

Bear in mind that some cultural and historical sites, such as museums and art galleries, are closed on certain days of the week (usually Sunday or Monday). Some religious sites may also require visitors to observe a certain dress code.



art gallery  
艺廊  
yì láng



camera  
照相机  
zhào xiàng jī



city map  
城市地图  
chéng shì dì tú



gardens  
园林  
yuán lín



guidebook  
指南  
zhǐ nán



monument  
纪念碑  
jì niàn bēi



museum  
博物馆  
bó wù guǎn



palace  
宫殿  
gōng diàn



sightseeing bus  
观光巴士  
guān guāng bā shì



temple  
寺庙  
sì miào



tour guide  
导游  
dǎo yóu



tourist office  
旅游服务处  
lǚ yóu fú wù chù

## **EVENINGS OUT | 夜生活**

---

When it comes to nightlife in China's towns and cities, check the local tourist office for information on local events and venues. Why not get recommendations on bars and clubs from residents, too?

### **YOU MIGHT SAY...**

---

What is there to do at night?

晚上有什么可以做的？

wǎn shang yǒu shén me kě yǐ zuò de

What's on at the cinema/theatre?

电影院 / 剧院在演什么？

diàn yǐng yuàn/jù yuàn zài yǎn shén me

Where are the best bars/clubs?

最好的酒吧 / 俱乐部在哪儿？

zuì hǎo de jiǔ bā/jù lè bù zài nǎr

Do you want to go for a drink?

你想去喝一杯吗？

nǐ xiǎng qù hē yī bēi ma

Do you want to go and see a...?

你想去看...吗？

nǐ xiǎng qù kàn ... ma

Are there tickets for...?

有...的票吗？

yǒu ... de piào ma

Two seats in the stalls, please.

两张一楼大厅的票。

liǎng zhāng yī lóu dà tīng de piào



What time does it start?

几点开始？

jǐ diǎn kāi shǐ

## YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

The nightlife is great around here.

这里的夜生活很丰富。

zhè lǐ de yè shēng huó hěn fēng fù

My favourite bar/club is...

我最喜欢的酒吧 / 俱乐部是...。

wǒ zuì xǐ huān de jiǔ bā/jù lè bù shì

I'm going for a few drinks/to the theatre/dancing.

我要去喝两杯 / 去剧院 / 去跳舞。

wǒ yào qù hē liǎng bēi/qù jù yuàn/qù tiào wǔ

There's a film/show I'd like to see.

有我想看的电影 / 表演。

yǒu wǒ xiǎng kàn de diàn yǐng/biǎo yǎn

There are no tickets left.

没票了。

méi piào le

It begins at 7 o'clock.

七点开始。

qī diǎn kāi shǐ

Please turn off your mobile phones.

请关掉手机。

qǐng guān diào shǒu jī

## VOCABULARY

---

a drink  
一杯酒  
yī bēi jiǔ

nightlife  
夜生活  
yè shēng huó

party  
派对  
pài duì

show  
演出  
yǎn chū

film  
电影  
diàn yǐng

play  
戏剧  
xì jù

festival  
节日  
jié rì

box office  
售票处  
shòu piào chù

to socialize  
社交  
shè jiāo

to go out  
外出

wài chū

to order food/drinks

点餐 / 饮料

diǎn cān/yǐn liào

to see a show

看演出

kàn yǎn chū

to watch a film

看电影

kàn diàn yǐng

to go dancing

去跳舞

qù tiào wǔ

to enjoy oneself

过得高兴

guò de gāo xìng

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

There are a couple of very popular evening activities Chinese people enjoy: karaoke and square group-dancing. They are great fun, and everyone visiting China should consider trying them at least once.



ballet  
芭蕾  
bā léi



bar  
酒吧  
jiǔ bā



casino  
赌场  
dǔ chǎng



cinema  
电影院  
diàn yǐng yuàn



concert  
音乐会  
yīn yuè huì



crosstalk  
相声  
xiàng sheng



funfair  
游乐场  
yóu lè chǎng



karaoke  
卡拉OK  
kǎ lā OK



musical  
音乐剧  
yīn yuè jù



nightclub  
夜总会  
yè zǒng huì





opera  
歌剧  
gē jù



restaurant  
饭馆  
fàn guǎn



square group-dancing  
广场舞  
guǎng chǎng wǔ



tea house  
茶楼  
chá lóu



theatre  
剧场  
jù chǎng

## HOTEL | 酒店

---

China regularly tops the tables for the world's most visited country, and there's a vast range of accommodation available for visitors, from high-end hotels to cosy roadside inns offering bed and breakfast.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

I have a reservation.

我有预订。

wǒ yǒu yù dìng

Have you got rooms available?

你们有空房吗？

nǐ men yǒu kōng fáng ma

How much is it per night?

每晚多少钱？

měi wǎn duō shǎo qián

Is breakfast included?

包含早餐吗？

bāo hán zǎo cān ma

I'd like to check in/out, please.

请给我办入住 / 退房。

qǐng gěi wǒ bàn rù zhù/tuì fáng

What time is breakfast served?

几点供应早餐？

jǐ diǎn gōng yìng zǎo cān

I'd like to book a single/double room, please.

我想订一个单人 / 双人间。

wǒ xiǎng dìng yī gè dān rén/shuāng rén jiān

What time do I have to check out?

我需要几点退房？

wǒ xū yào jǐ diǎn tuì fáng

Could I upgrade my room?

可以给我的房间升级吗？

kě yǐ gěi wǒ de fáng jiān shēng jí ma

I need fresh towels for my room.

我的房间需要干净毛巾。

wǒ de fáng jiān xū yào gān jìng máo jīn

I've lost my key.

我把钥匙丢了。

wǒ bǎ yào shi diū le

I'd like to make a complaint.

我要投诉。

wǒ yào tóu sù

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

When checking in to your hotel, you may be expected to fill out a registration form and provide your passport number. Please be aware that some hotels may turn down foreigners, especially ones in smaller cities and towns. This is because there are regulations about which hotels are allowed to take foreign guests and which are not.

## **YOU MIGHT HEAR...**

---

We have/don't have rooms available.

我们有 / 没有房间了。

wǒ men yǒu/méi yǒu fáng jiān le

Our rates are...

我们的价格是...。  
wǒ men de jià gé shì

Breakfast is/is not included.  
含 / 不含早餐。  
hán/bù hán zǎo cān

Breakfast is served at...  
早餐的供应时间是...。  
zǎo cān de gōng yìng shí jiān shì

May I have your room number, please?  
可以告诉我你的房号吗?  
kě yǐ gào sù wǒ nǐ de fáng hào ma

May I see your documents, please?  
我可以看看你的证件吗?  
wǒ kě yǐ kàn kan nǐ de zhèng jiàn ma

You may check in after...  
...之后可以入住。  
... zhī hòu kě yǐ rù zhù

You must check out before...  
必须在...之前退房。  
bì xū zài ... zhī qián tuì fáng

## VOCABULARY

---

inn  
小旅馆  
xiǎo lǚ guǎn

bed and breakfast  
民宿  
mín sù

room only

不含早餐的房间

bù hán zǎo cān de fáng jiān

full board

食宿全包

shí sù quán bāo

half board

食宿半包

shí sù bàn bāo

room service

客房送餐服务

kè fáng sòng cān fú wù

wake-up call

叫醒电话

jiào xǐng diàn huà

room number

房号

fáng hào

per person per night

每人每晚

měi rén měi wǎn

to check in

入住

rù zhù

to check out

退房

tuì fáng

to order room service

点客房送餐

diǎn kè fáng sòng cān



corridor  
走廊  
zǒu láng



“do not disturb” sign  
“请勿打扰”标志  
“qǐng wù dǎ rǎo” biāo zhì





double room  
双人房  
shuāng rén fáng



key card  
门卡  
mén kǎ



minibar  
小冰箱  
xiǎo bīng xiāng



porter  
行李员  
xíng li yuán



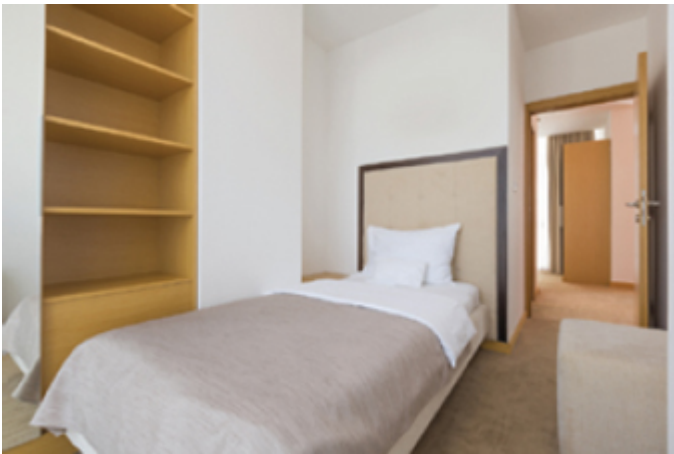
reception  
接待处  
jiē dài chù



receptionist  
接待员  
jiē dài yuán



safe  
保险柜  
bǎo xiǎn guì



single room  
单人房间  
dān rén fáng jiān



toilettries  
卫生用品  
wèi shēng yòng pǐn



twin room  
双床房  
shuāng chuáng fáng

## CAMPING | 露营

---

Camping is gaining in popularity among young people in China. There are more and more camping sites popping up around the country; you can check online for recommendations and reviews.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

Have you got spaces available?

你们还有地方吗？

nǐ men hái yǒu dì fang ma

I'd like to book for ... nights.

我想订...个晚上。

wǒ xiǎng dìng ... gè wǎn shang

How much is it per night?

每晚多少钱？

měi wǎn duō shǎo qián

Where is the toilet/shower block?

卫生间 / 浴室在哪儿？

wèi shēng jiān/yù shì zài nǎr

Is the water drinkable?

这水能喝吗？

zhè shuǐ néng hē ma

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

We have spaces available.

我们有空地。

wǒ men yǒu kòng dì

We don't have spaces available.

我们没有空地了。

wǒ men méi yǒu kòng dì le

It costs ... per night.

每晚... (钱)。

měi wǎn ... (qián)

The toilets/showers are located...

卫生间 / 浴室在...。

wèi shēng jiān/yù shì zài

The water is/is not drinkable.

这水可以喝 / 不能喝。

zhè shuǐ kě yǐ hē/bù néng hē

## VOCABULARY

---

camper

露营者

lù yíng zhě

campsite

露营地

lù yíng dì

pitch

(搭帐篷的) 地块

(dā zhàng peng de) dì kuài

electricity hook-up

电桩

diàn zhuāng

toilet/shower block

卫生间 / 浴室

wèi shēng jiān/yù shì

groundsheet

铺地防潮布

pū dì fáng cháo bù

to camp

露营

lù yíng

to pitch a tent

搭帐篷

dā zhàng peng

to take down a tent

拆帐篷

chāi zhàng peng

## YOU SHOULD KNOW...

---

If you plan on holidaying with a caravan in China, remember that you will need a valid Chinese driving licence if you want to drive. It is generally better to check availability with the rental company since caravans are not very common in China.



air bed

充气床垫

chōng qì chuáng diàn





camping stove  
露营灶  
lù yíng zào



caravan  
旅游房车  
lǚ yóu fáng chē



cool box  
冷藏箱  
lěng cáng xiāng



matches  
火柴  
huǒ chái



motorhome  
旅宿车  
lǚ sù chē



sleeping bag  
睡袋  
shuì dài



tent  
帐篷  
zhàng peng



torch  
手电筒  
shǒu diàn tǒng

## THE BEACH | 海滩

---

China has over 18,000 kilometres of coastline, running along the east side of the country. There are rocky cliffs, sandy beaches, and remote islands, all well worth visiting.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

Is there a good beach nearby?  
附近有好看的海滩吗?  
fù jìn yǒu hǎo kàn de hǎi tān ma

Is swimming permitted here?  
这里允许游泳吗?  
zhè lǐ yǔn xǔ yóu yǒng ma

Is the water cold?  
水冷吗?  
shuǐ lěng ma

Can we hire...?  
我们可以租...吗?  
wǒ men kě yǐ zū ... ma

Help! Lifeguard!  
救命啊! 救生员!  
jiù mìng ā! jiù shēng yuán!

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

This is a public beach.  
这是一片公共海滩。  
zhè shì yī piàn gōng gòng hǎi tān

Swimming is allowed/forbidden.

允许 / 禁止游泳。

yǔn xǔ/jìn zhǐ yóu yǒng

Swimming is/is not supervised.

在这里游泳有人 / 没有人监管。

zài zhè lǐ yóu yǒng yǒu rén/méi yǒu rén jiān guǎn

The water is warm/cold/freezing!

水很暖和 / 冷 / 冻死人!

shuǐ hěn nuǎn huo/lěng/dòng sǐ rén

## YOU SHOULD KNOW...

---

Public beaches are not always monitored, unless they belong to a hotel or resort. Also, you should always check to find out whether sunbathing is permitted.

## VOCABULARY

---

seaside

海滨

hǎi bīn

“No swimming.”

“禁止游泳”

jìn zhǐ yóu yǒng

bathing zone

洗浴区

xǐ yù qū

“No sunbathing”

“禁止日光浴”

jìn zhǐ rì guāng yù

lifeguard  
救生员  
jiù shēng yuān

beach hut  
海滩小屋  
hǎi tān xiǎo wū

promenade  
海滨大道  
hǎi bīn dà dào

to sunbathe  
晒日光浴  
shài rì guāng yù

to swim  
游泳  
yóu yǒng

## GENERAL

---



beach ball  
沙滩球  
shā tān qiú



bikini  
比基尼泳装  
bǐ jī ní yǒng zhuāng



bucket and spade  
小桶和小铲子  
xiǎo tǒng hé xiǎo chǎn zi



deckchair  
轻便折叠躺椅  
qīng biàn zhé dié tǎng yǐ



flip-flops  
夹趾拖鞋  
jiā zhǐ tuō xié





flippers  
鳍状肢  
qí zhuàng zhī



hammock  
吊床  
diào chuáng



sandcastle

沙塔

shā tǎ



seashells

贝壳

bèi ké



seaweed  
海藻  
hǎi zǎo



sunglasses  
太阳镜  
tài yáng jìng



sunhat  
太阳帽  
tài yáng mào



suntan lotion  
防晒油  
fáng shài yóu



swimming trunks

泳裤

yǒng kù



swimsuit

游泳衣

yóu yǒng yī

## THE SEASIDE

---



1. beach towel

沙滩巾

shā tān jīn

2. sand

沙子

shā zi

3. sea

大海

dà hǎi

4. waves

海浪

hǎi làng

5. parasol

遮阳伞

zhē yáng sǎn

## MUSIC | 音乐

---

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

I enjoy listening to music.

我喜欢听音乐。

wǒ xǐ huān tīng yīn yuè

I'm learning to play...

我正在学...。

wǒ zhèng zài xué

What kind of music do you like?

你喜欢哪个类型的音乐?

nǐ xǐ huān nǎ gè lèi xíng de yīn yuè

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

I like/don't like...

我喜欢 / 不喜欢...。

wǒ xǐ huān/bù xǐ huān

My favourite group is...

我最喜欢的乐队是...。

wǒ zuì xǐ huān de yuè duì shì

There's a good music scene here.

这里的音乐圈很活跃。

zhè lǐ de yīn yuè quān hěn huó yuè

### VOCABULARY

---

song



歌曲  
gē qǔ

album  
专辑  
zhuān jí

band  
乐队  
yuè duì

singer-songwriter  
创作型歌手  
chuàng zuò xíng gē shǒu

live music  
现场音乐  
xiàn chǎng yīn yuè

gig  
演唱会  
yǎn chàng huì

CD  
激光唱片  
jī guāng chàng piàn

DJ  
唱片骑师  
chàng piàn qí shī

vinyl record  
黑胶唱片  
hēi jiāo chàng piàn

turntable  
(唱机的) 唱盘  
(chàng jī de) chàng pán

microphone

麦克风

mài kè fēng

pop

流行乐

liú xíng yuè

rock

摇滚乐

yáo gǔn yuè

rap

说唱乐

shuō chàng yuè

classical

古典乐

gǔ diǎn yuè

folk

乡村乐

xiāng cūn yuè

Peking opera

京剧

jīng jù

to play an instrument

演奏乐器

yǎn zòu yuè qì

to sing

唱歌

chàng gē

to listen to music

听音乐

tīng yīn yuè

to go to gigs

去听演唱会

qù tīng yǎn chàng huì

## YOU SHOULD KNOW...

---

Most gigs held in theatres and stadiums are pop, classical, or folk music. You may need to do a bit of research to find a gig for other music genres in China.

## EQUIPMENT

---



earphones

耳机

ěr jī



headphones

耳机

ěr jī



speakers

扬声器

yáng shēng qì

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

---



accordion  
手风琴  
shǒu fēng qín



acoustic guitar  
木吉他  
mù jí ta



bass drum  
大鼓  
dà gǔ



bass guitar  
贝斯  
bèi si



cello  
大提琴  
dà tí qín



clarinet  
单簧管  
dān huáng guǎn



cymbals

钹

bó



double bass

低音提琴

dī yīn tí qín





drum  
鼓  
gǔ



electric guitar  
电吉他  
diàn jí ta



flute  
长笛  
cháng dí



harp  
竖琴  
shù qín



keyboard  
键盘  
jiàn pán



mouth organ  
口琴  
kǒu qín



piano  
钢琴  
gāng qín



saxophone  
萨克斯管  
sà kè sī guǎn



trombone  
长号  
cháng hào



trumpet  
小号  
xiǎo hào



tuba  
大号  
dà hào



violin  
小提琴  
xiǎo tí qín



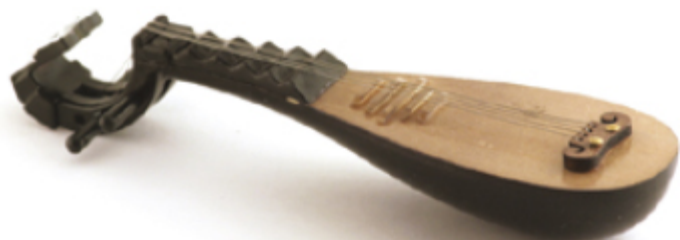
xylophone  
木琴  
mù qín

## TRADITIONAL CHINESE INSTRUMENTS

---



erhu  
二胡  
èr hú



pipa  
琵琶  
pí pa



zither  
古筝  
gǔ zhēng

## GENERAL MUSIC

---



choir  
唱诗班  
chàng shī bān





conductor  
乐队指挥  
yuè duì zhǐ huī



musician  
音乐家  
yīn yuè jiā



orchestra  
管弦乐队  
guǎn xián yuè duì



sheet music  
乐谱  
yuè pǔ



singer  
歌手  
gē shǒu

# PHOTOGRAPHY | 拍照

---

## YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

Can I take photos here?  
我可以在这拍照吗?  
wǒ kě yǐ zài zhè lǐ pāi zhào ma

## YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

Say cheese!  
说“茄子”!  
shuō “qié zi”

## VOCABULARY

---

photographer  
摄影师  
shè yǐng shī

photo  
照片  
zhào piàn

selfie  
自拍照  
zì pāi zhào

selfie stick  
自拍杆  
zì pāi gǎn

to take a photo/selfie

拍照 / 自拍

pāi zhào/zì pāi

to zoom in

拉近镜头

lā jìn jìng tóu



camera lens

相机镜头

xiàng jī jìng tóu



compact camera

数码相机

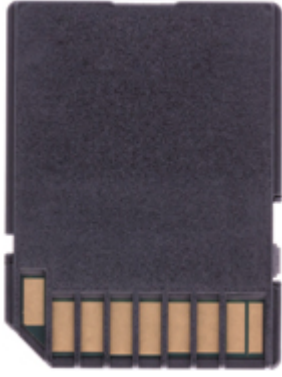
shù mǎ xiàng jī



drone  
无人机  
wú rén jī



DSLR camera  
单反相机  
dān fǎn xiàng jī



SD card  
记忆卡  
jì yì kǎ



tripod  
三脚架  
sān jiǎo jià

## **GAMES** | 游戏

---

Board games like Chinese chess and “go” are popular with the older generation, who like to go to community centres to meet up with friends and play together. Younger people prefer computer and phone games.

### **YOU MIGHT SAY...**

---

Shall we play a game?

我们来玩个游戏吧？

wǒ men lái wán gè yóu xì ba

What would you like to play?

你想玩什么？

nǐ xiǎng wán shén me

How do you play?

怎么玩？

zěn me wán

### **YOU MIGHT HEAR...**

---

It's your turn.

该你了。

gāi nǐ le

Time's up!

时间到!

shí jiān dào

Shall we play something else?

我们玩点别的吧？

wǒ men wán diǎn bié de ba



## VOCABULARY

---

player

游戏者

yóu xì zhě

poker

扑克

pū kè

games console

游戏机

yóu xì jī

game controller

游戏机手柄

yóu xì jī shǒu bǐng

video game

电子游戏

diàn zǐ yóu xì

virtual reality headset

虚拟现实头盔 / 眼镜

xū nǐ xiàn shí tóu kuī/yǎn jìng

draughts

国际跳棋

guó jì tiào qí

hand (in cards)

一手牌

yī shǒu pái

to play

玩

wán

to roll the dice  
掷色子  
zhì shǎi zi

to win  
赢  
yíng

to lose  
输  
shū



board game  
棋类游戏  
qí lèi yóu xì



bowling  
保齡球  
bǎo líng qiú



cards  
撲克牌  
pū kè pái



chess  
国际象棋  
guó jì xiàng qí



Chinese chess  
中国象棋  
zhōng guó xiàng qí



crossword  
填字游戏  
tián zì yóu xì



darts  
飞镖  
fēi biāo



dice  
色子  
shǎi zi



dominoes  
多米诺骨牌游戏  
duō mǐ nuò gǔ pái yóu xì



go  
围棋  
wéi qí



jigsaw puzzle  
拼图  
pīn tú



mahjong  
麻将  
má jiàng



## ARTS AND CRAFTS | 手工艺

---

There has been a revival in arts and crafts over the last few years in China, especially as some of them are on the lists of national or UNESCO intangible Cultural Heritage. Painting holidays are also becoming increasingly popular.

### VOCABULARY

---

handicrafts

手工艺

shǒu gōng yì

artist

艺术家

yì shù jiā

amateur

业余爱好者

yè yú ài hào zhě

dressmaker

裁缝

cái feng

to paint

画画

huà huà

to sketch

素描

sù miáo

to sew

缝纫

féng rèn

to knit

编织

biān zhī

to be creative

创作

chuàng zuò

## GENERAL CRAFTS

---



embroidery

刺绣

cì xiù



jewellery-making  
首饰制作  
shǒu shì zhì zuò



model-making  
模型制作  
mó xíng zhì zuò



papercrafts  
纸艺  
zhǐ yì



pottery  
制陶  
zhì táo



woodwork  
木工  
mù gōng

## ART MATERIALS

---



calligraphy  
书法  
shū fǎ



calligraphy brush  
毛笔  
máo bǐ



canvas  
油画布  
yóu huà bù



cross-stitch  
十字绣  
shí zì xiù



easel  
画架  
huà jià



ink  
墨水  
mò shuǐ



oil paint  
油画颜料  
yóu huà yán liào





paintbrush  
画笔  
huà bǐ



palette  
调色盘  
tiáo sè pán



paper-cutting  
剪纸  
jiǎn zhǐ



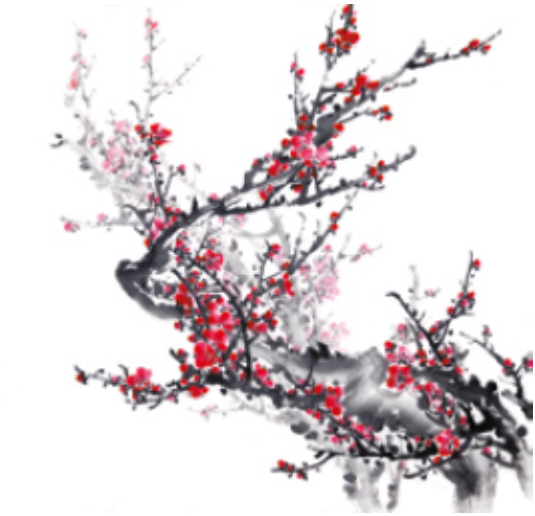
pastels  
彩色粉笔  
cǎi sè fěn bǐ



sketchpad  
素描本  
sù miáo běn



traditional black ink  
墨汁  
mò zhī



traditional Chinese painting  
国画  
guó huà



watercolours  
水彩  
shuǐ cǎi

## SEWING ACCESSORIES

---



ball of wool  
毛线球  
máo xiàn qiú



buttons  
扣子  
kòu zi



fabric  
布料  
bù liào



fabric scissors  
裁布剪刀  
cái bù jiǎn dāo



knitting needles  
毛衣针  
máo yī zhēn



needle and thread  
针线  
zhēn xiàn



safety pin  
别针  
bié zhēn



sewing machine  
缝纫机  
féng rèn jī



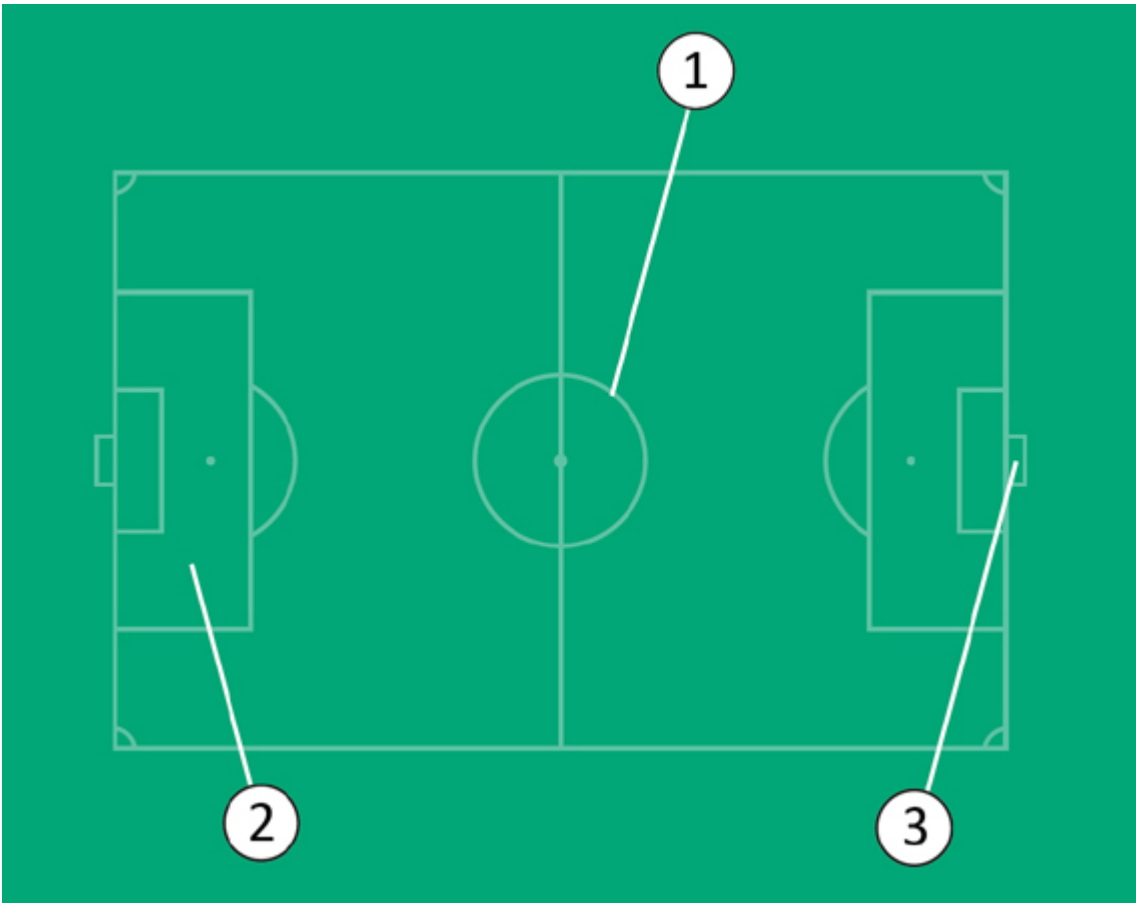
tape measure  
卷尺  
juǎn chǐ



## **SPORT** | 体育运动

---

Be it football or basketball, table tennis or volleyball, China has an impressive sporting history. There are hundreds of sports and fitness clubs, plus events across the country that you can get involved with, either as a player or as a spectator. You may be looking to participate in a sport or head to the gym, or you may simply want to chat about how the “甲 A” football teams are getting on.



football pitch  
足球场  
zú qiú chǎng

1. centre circle  
开球区  
kāi qiú qū

2. penalty box  
罚球区  
fá qiú qū

3. goal  
球门  
qiú mén

## THE BASICS | 基础句型和词汇

---

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

Where is...?

...在哪儿?

... zài nǎr

I play volleyball/football.

我打排球 / 踢足球。

wǒ dǎ pái qiú/tī zú qiú

I'd like to book...

我想预约...。

wǒ xiǎng yù yuē

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

Do you do any sports?

你参加体育运动吗?

nǐ cān jiā tǐ yù yùn dòng ma

Do you follow any sports?

你关注体育比赛吗?

nǐ guān zhù tǐ yù bǐ sài ma

What's your favourite team?

你最喜欢哪个队?

nǐ zuì xǐ huān nǎ gè duì

### VOCABULARY

---

tournament

锦标赛  
jǐn biāo sài

competition  
比赛  
bǐ sài

league  
联赛  
lián sài

champion  
冠军  
guàn jūn

competitor  
竞争对手  
jìng zhēng duì shǒu

teammate  
队友  
duì yǒu

sportsperson  
运动员  
yùn dòng yuán

coach  
教练  
jiào liàn

manager  
经理  
jīng lǐ

match  
比赛  
bǐ sài

points  
比分  
bǐ fēn

locker  
储物柜  
chǔ wù guì

to coach  
训练  
xùn liàn

to compete  
参赛  
cān sài

to score  
得分  
dé fēn

to win  
赢  
yíng

to lose  
输  
shū

to draw  
打平  
dǎ píng



changing room  
更衣室  
gēng yī shì



leisure centre  
休闲中心  
xiū xián zhōng xīn



medal  
奖章  
jiǎng zhāng



podium  
领奖台  
lǐng jiǎng tái



referee  
裁判  
cái pàn



scoreboard  
记分牌  
jì fēn pái





showers  
淋浴  
lín yù



spectators  
观众  
guān zhòng



stadium  
体育场  
tǐ yù chǎng



stands  
看台  
kàn tái



team  
队  
duì



trophy  
奖杯  
jiǎng bēi

## WELLBEING | 健康

---

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

I'd like to join the gym.

我想成为健身房的会员。

wǒ xiǎng chéng wéi jiàn shēn fáng de huì yuán

I'd like to book a class.

我想预约一节课。

wǒ xiǎng yù yuē yī jié kè

What classes can you do here?

你们这儿有什么课？

nǐ men zhèr yǒu shén me kè

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

Would you like to book an induction?

你想预约参观吗？

nǐ xiǎng yù yuē cān guān ma

What time do you want to book for?

你想约什么时间？

nǐ xiǎng yuē shén me shí jiān

We have 12 different classes.

我们有十二种课程。

wǒ men yǒu shí èr zhǒng kè chéng

### VOCABULARY

---

gym

健身房  
jiàn shēn fáng

gym instructor  
健身房教练  
jiàn shēn fáng jiào liàn

gym membership  
健身房会员  
jiàn shēn fáng huì yuán

personal trainer  
私人教练  
sī rén jiào liàn

exercise class  
健身课程  
jiàn shēn kè chéng

to exercise  
锻炼  
duàn liàn

to keep fit  
健身  
jiàn shēn

to go for a run  
去跑步  
qù pǎo bù

to go to the gym  
去健身房  
qù jiàn shēn fáng

## THE GYM

---



cross trainer  
椭圆机  
tuō yuán jī



dumbbell  
哑铃  
yǎ líng



exercise bike

动感单车

dòng gǎn dān chē



gym ball

健身球

jiàn shēn qiú



kettle bell  
壶铃  
hú líng



rowing machine  
划船机  
huá chuán jī





skipping rope  
跳绳  
tiào shéng



treadmill  
跑步机  
pǎo bù jī



weightlifting bench  
卧推椅  
wò tuī yǐ

## ACTIVITIES

---



Pilates  
普拉提  
pǔ lā tí



press-ups  
俯卧撑  
fǔ wò chēng



running  
跑步  
pǎo bù



sit-ups  
仰卧起坐  
yǎng wò qǐ zuò



weightlifting  
举重  
jǔ zhòng



yoga  
瑜伽  
yú jiā

## TABLE TENNIS | 乒乓球

---

Table tennis, or ping-pong, is China's national sport. It's enjoyed all over the country, by people of all ages.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

I'd like to learn to play table tennis.

我想学打乒乓球。

wǒ xiǎng xué dǎ pīng pāng qiú

I know the basic rules.

我知道基本规则。

wǒ zhī dào jī běn guī zé

How much is each lesson?

一节课多少钱?

yī jié kè duō shǎo qián

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

Have you played table tennis before?

你以前打过乒乓球吗?

nǐ yǐ qián dǎ guò pīng pāng qiú ma

We have classes for different levels.

我们有针对不同水平的课。

wǒ men yǒu zhēn duì bù tóng shuǐ píng de kè

Each lesson is 20 yuan.

每节课20元。

měi jié kè èr shí yuán

## VOCABULARY

---

to play table tennis

打乒乓球

dǎ pīng pāng qiú

to serve

发球

fā qiú

to receive

接球

jiē qiú

to smash

扣球

kòu qiú

to hit the net

下网

xià wǎng

to go off the table

出界

chū jiè



table tennis bat

乒乓球拍

pīng pāng qiú pāi



table tennis net  
乒乓球网  
pīng pāng qiú wǎng



table tennis table  
乒乓球台  
pīng pāng qiú tái



## **BASKETBALL** | 篮球

---

Basketball is a huge sport in China. People love watching NBA and CBA (the Chinese equivalent). Chinese people also love playing basketball, especially students; there are basketball courts in every school and university.

### **VOCABULARY**

---

layup

上篮

shàng lán

slam dunk

灌篮

guàn lán

free throw

罚球

fá qiú

to play basketball

打篮球

dǎ lán qiú

to catch

接球

jiē qiú

to throw

投球

tóu qiú

to dribble

运球

yùn qiú

to block

拦截

lán jié

to mark a player

盯人

dīng rén



basket

篮筐

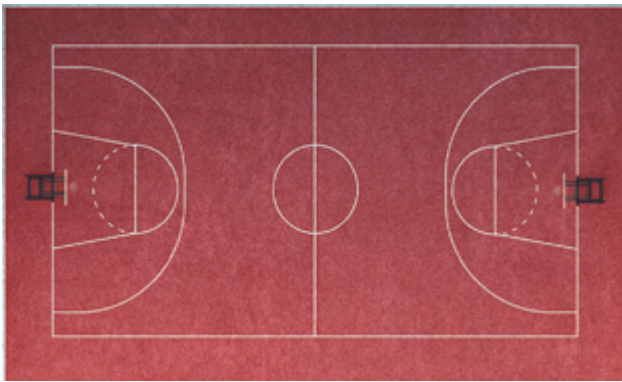
lán kuāng



basketball

篮球

lán qiú



basketball court

篮球场

lán qiú chǎng



basketball game

篮球（赛）

lán qiú (sài)



basketball player

篮球运动员

lán qiú yùn dòng yuán



basketball shoes

籃球鞋

lán qiú xié

## FOOTBALL | 足球

---

Although the performance of the Chinese national football team is not as impressive as other nations, football in China is a very big industry and the A league teams have a lot of supporters. There are also millions of Chinese people who enjoy watching European league matches and the World Cup.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

Are you going to watch the match?

你打算看比赛吗？

nǐ dǎ suàn kàn bǐ sài ma

What's the score?

比分是多少？

bǐ fēn shì duō shǎo

That was a foul!

犯规了！

fàn guī le

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

I'm watching the match.

我正在看比赛。

wǒ zhèng zài kàn bǐ sài

The score is...

比分是...。

bǐ fēn shì

Go on!

加油!  
jiā yóu

## VOCABULARY

---

defender  
防守球员  
fáng shǒu qiú yuán

striker  
前锋  
qián fēng

substitute  
替补  
tì bǔ

kick-off  
开球  
kāi qiú

half-time  
半场  
bàn chǎng

full-time  
全场  
quán chǎng

extra time  
加时赛  
jiā shí sài

injury time  
伤停补时  
shāng tíng bǔ shí

free kick

任意球  
rèn yì qiú

header  
头球  
tóu qiú

save  
救球  
jiù qiú

foul  
犯规  
fàn guī

offside  
越位  
yuè wèi

penalty  
点球  
diǎn qiú

penalty box  
罚球区  
fá qiú qū

to play football  
踢足球  
tī zú qiú

to kick  
踢  
tī

to dribble  
带球  
dài qiú



to tackle  
抢断  
qiǎng duàn

to pass the ball  
传球  
chuán qiú

to score a goal  
进球  
jìn qiú



football  
足球  
zú qiú



football boots  
足球鞋  
zú qiú xié



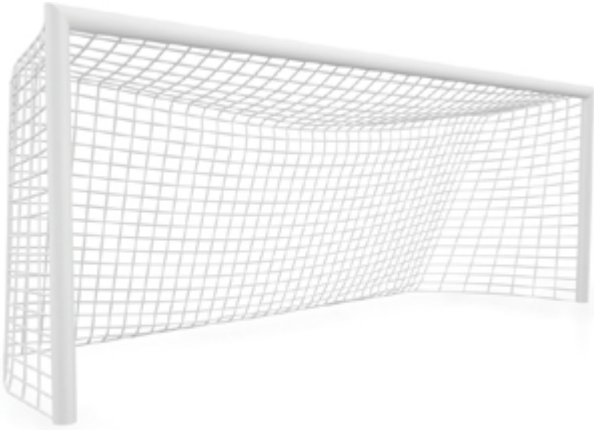
football match  
足球（赛）  
zú qiú (sài)



football pitch  
足球场  
zú qiú chǎng



football player  
足球队员  
zú qiú duì yuán



goal  
球门  
qiú mén



goalkeeper  
守门员  
shǒu mén yuán



whistle  
哨子  
shào zi



yellow/red card

黄 / 红牌

huáng/hóng pái

## RACKET SPORTS | 球拍类运动

---

In addition to table tennis, badminton and tennis are also hugely popular sports in China. They are not just played professionally but also as a way to keep fit.

### VOCABULARY

---

ace

发球得分

fā qiú dé fēn

serve

发球

fā qiú

backhand

反手

fǎn shǒu

forehand

正手

zhèng shǒu

fault

发球失误

fā qiú shī wù

double fault

双误

shuāng wù

rally

连续对打

liǎn xù duì dǎ

singles

单打

dān dǎ

doubles

双打

shuāng dǎ

top seed

头号种子选手

tóu hào zhǒng zi xuǎn shǒu

to play tennis

打网球

dǎ wǎng qiú

to play badminton/squash

打羽毛球 / 壁球

dǎ yǔ máo qiú/bì qiú

to hit

击打

jī dǎ

to serve

发球

fā qiú

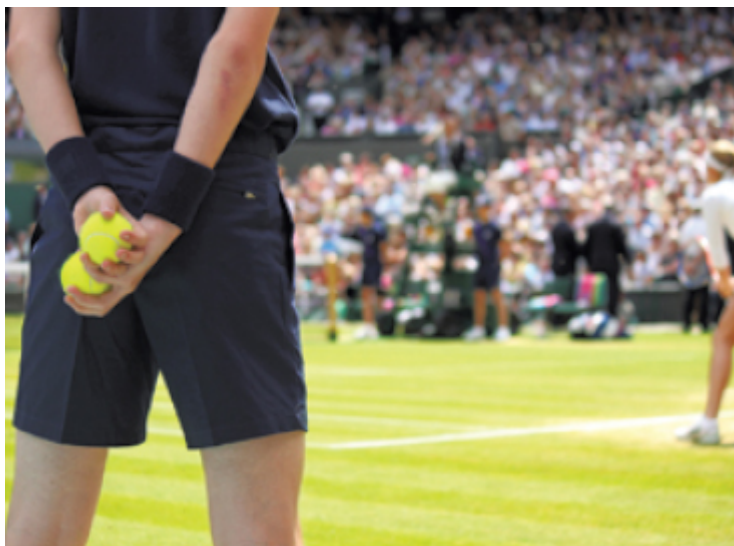
to break his/her serve

破发

pò fā

## TENNIS

---



ball boy/girl  
球童  
qiú tóng



line judge  
线审  
xiàn shěn





tennis  
网球（运动）  
wǎng qiú (yùn dòng)



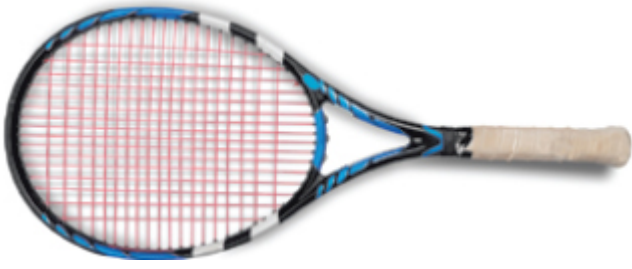
tennis ball  
网球  
wǎng qiú



tennis court  
网球场  
wǎng qiú chǎng



tennis player  
网球运动员  
wǎng qiú yùn dòng yuán



tennis racket  
网球拍  
wǎng qiú pāi



umpire  
裁判  
cái pàn



umpire's chair  
裁判椅  
cái pàn yǐ

## BADMINTON

---



badminton  
羽毛球（运动）  
yǔ máo qiú (yùn dòng)



badminton racket  
羽毛球拍  
yǔ máo qiú pāi



shuttlecock  
羽毛球  
yǔ máo qiú

# SQUASH

---



squash  
壁球（运动）  
bì qiú (yùn dòng)



squash ball  
壁球  
bì qiú



squash racket

壁球拍

bì qiú pāi

## **WATER SPORTS | 水上运动**

---

There are a whole range of water sports you can try out whilst in China, by the coast as well as inland. Canoeing and kayaking are more competitor sports than hobbies in China, while windsurfing and sailing are becoming more popular.

### **YOU MIGHT SAY...**

---

Can I hire...?

我可以租...吗?

wǒ kě yǐ zū ... ma

I'm a keen swimmer.

我很喜欢游泳。

wǒ hěn xǐ huān yóu yǒng

### **YOU MIGHT HEAR...**

---

You must wear a lifejacket.

你必须得穿救生衣。

nǐ bì xū deī chuān jiù shēng yī

You can hire...

你可以租...。

nǐ kě yǐ zū

### **VOCABULARY**

---

breaststroke

蛙泳

wā yǒng



backstroke

仰泳

yǎng yǒng

front crawl

自由泳

zì yóu yǒng

butterfly

蝶泳

dié yǒng

lane

泳道

yǒng dào

length

长度

cháng dù

swimming lesson

游泳课

yóu yǒng kè

diving

跳水

tiào shuǐ

diver

跳水者

tiào shuǐ zhě

angling

垂钓

chuí diào

angler

垂钓者

chuí diào zhě

surfer

冲浪者

chōng làng zhě

to swim

游泳

yóu yǒng

to dive

跳水

tiào shuǐ

to surf

冲浪

chōng làng

to paddle

划水

huá shuǐ

to row

划船

huá chuán

to fish

钓鱼

diào yú

## POOL

---



armbands

救生充气臂圈

jiù shēng chōng qì bì quān



diving board

跳板

tiào bǎn



goggles  
游泳镜  
yóu yǒng jìng



swimmer  
游泳者  
yóu yǒng zhě



swimming cap

泳帽

yǒng mào



swimming pool

游泳池

yóu yǒng chí



swimming trunks  
泳裤  
yǒng kù



swimsuit  
游泳衣  
yóu yǒng yī



water polo  
水球  
shuǐ qiú

## OPEN WATER

---



bodyboarding  
趴板冲浪  
pā bǎn chōng làng



canoeing  
划独木舟  
huá dú mù zhōu



jet ski  
水上摩托艇  
shuǐ shàng mó tuō tǐng





kayaking  
划皮艇  
huá pí tǐng



lifejacket  
救生衣  
jiù shēng yī



oars  
桨  
jiǎng



paddle  
短桨  
duǎn jiǎng



paddleboarding  
桨叶板冲浪  
jiǎng yè bǎn chōng làng



scuba diving  
(用水肺) 潜水  
(yòng shuǐ fèi) qián shuǐ



snorkelling  
(用通气管) 潜水  
(yòng tōng qì guǎn) qián shuǐ



surfboard  
冲浪板  
chōng làng bǎn



surfing  
冲浪运动  
chōng làng yùn dòng



waterskiing  
滑水运动  
huá shuǐ yùn dòng



wetsuit  
潜水服  
qián shuǐ fú



windsurfing  
帆板运动  
fān bǎn yùn dòng

## WINTER SPORTS | 冬季运动

---

Winter sports have become very popular in China, especially after the Beijing Olympics®. Every mountain in the areas that have snow in the winter is turned into a ski resort.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

Can I hire some skis?

我可以租滑雪板吗？

wǒ kě yǐ zū huá xuě bǎn ma

I'd like a skiing lesson, please.

请给我上一节滑雪课。

qǐng gěi wǒ shàng yī jiē huá xuě kè

I can't ski very well.

我不太会滑雪。

wǒ bù tài huì huá xuě

What are the snow conditions like?

雪怎么样？

xuě zěn me yàng

I've fallen.

我摔倒了。

wǒ shuāi dǎo le

I've hurt myself.

我受伤了。

wǒ shòu shāng le

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

You can hire skis here.  
你可以在这儿租滑雪板。  
nǐ kě yǐ zài zhèr zū huá xuě bǎn

You can book a skiing lesson here.  
你可以在这里预约滑雪课。  
nǐ kě yǐ zài zhè lǐ yù yuē huá xuě kè

The piste is open/closed today.  
今日滑雪道开放 / 关闭。  
jīn rì huá xuě dào kāi fàng/guān bì

The conditions are good/bad.  
雪的情况不错 / 不好。  
xuě de qíng kuàng bù cuò/bù hǎo

There's an avalanche risk.  
有发生雪崩的风险。  
yǒu fā shēng xuě bēng de fēng xiǎn

Be careful.  
小心点。  
xiǎo xīn diǎn

## VOCABULARY

---

skier  
滑雪者  
huá xuě zhě

ski resort  
滑雪度假村  
huá xuě dù jià cūn

ski instructor  
滑雪教练  
huá xuě jiào liàn



ski lift

上山吊椅

shàng shān diào yǐ

ice hockey

冰上曲棍球

bīng shàng qū gùn qiú

mountain rescue service

山地救援

shān dì jiù yuán

first-aid kit

急救包

jí jiù bāo

snow

雪

xuě

powder

粉末

fěn mò

ice

冰

bīng

avalanche

雪崩

xuě bēng

to ski (off-piste)

(在雪道外) 滑雪

(zài xuě dào wài) huá xuě

to snowboard

滑雪板滑雪

huá xuě bǎn huá xuě

to go mountain climbing

登山

dēng shān

to go sledging

滑雪橇

huá xuě qiāo

## YOU SHOULD KNOW...

---

Skiing off-piste is not advisable in China. Few people do so, which means that the rescue and medical services are not always present or ready to help.

## GENERAL

---



crampons

冰爪

bīng zhuǎ



ice axe  
破冰斧  
pò bīng fǔ



ice skates  
溜冰鞋  
liū bīng xié



ice skating  
滑冰  
huá bīng



rope  
绳索  
shéng suǒ



sledge  
雪橇  
xuě qiāo

## SKIING AND SNOWBOARDING

---



piste  
滑雪道  
huá xuě dào



salopettes  
滑雪背带裤  
huá xuě bēi dài kù



ski boots  
滑雪靴  
huá xuě xuē



ski gloves  
手套  
shǒu tà



ski goggles  
护目镜  
hù mù jìng



ski helmet  
头盔  
tóu kuī



ski jacket  
滑雪衫  
huá xuě shān





ski poles  
滑雪杖  
huá xuě zhàng



skis  
滑雪板  
huá xuě bǎn



ski suit  
滑雪服  
huá xuě fú



snowboard  
滑雪板  
huā xuě bǎn



snowboarding boots

滑雪板靴

huá xuě bǎn xuē

## COMBAT SPORTS | 搏击运动

---

The most famous form of combat sport in China is Kungfu (one of the Chinese martial arts). It has a long history and includes hundreds of different styles of fighting. It is important to bear in mind that Kungfu has a special place in Chinese culture – it's not about aggression and beating the opposition, but about mental training and moralities.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

I'd like to learn martial arts.

我想学武术。

wǒ xiǎng xué wǔ shù

I'd like to learn some simple Kungfu moves.

我想学一些简单的功夫动作。

wǒ xiǎng xué yī xiē jiǎn dān de gōng fu dòng zuò

Where can I find a martial arts teacher?

我在哪儿能找到武术老师？

wǒ zài nǎr néng zhǎo dào wǔ shù lǎo shī

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

There is a martial arts teacher in the park.

公园里有位武术老师。

gōng yuán lǐ yǒu wèi wǔ shù lǎo shī

That teacher has been practising Kungfu for over 30 years.

这位老师已经习武30多年了。

zhè wèi lǎo shī yǐ jīng xí wǔ sān shí duō nián le

Tai chi is a very good form of exercise.

太极拳是很好的运动。  
tài jí quán shì hěn hǎo de yùn dòng

## VOCABULARY

---

fight  
搏击赛  
bó jī sài

boxer  
拳手  
quán shǒu

fighter  
搏击者  
bó jī zhě

opponent  
对手  
duì shǒu

wrestling  
摔跤  
shuāi jiāo

fencing  
击剑（运动）  
jī jiàn (yùn dòng)

headguard  
运动护头  
yùn dòng hù tóu

mouthguard  
运动护齿  
yùn dòng hù chǐ

to kick

踢  
tī

to box  
打拳  
dǎ quán

to wrestle  
摔跤  
shuāi jiāo

to punch  
击打  
jī dǎ

to fence  
击剑  
jī jiàn

to spar  
轻拳出击  
qīng quán chū jī

to knock out  
击倒对手获胜  
jī dǎo duì shǒu huò shèng

## BOXING

---



boxing gloves  
拳击手套  
quán jī shǒu tà



boxing ring  
拳击台  
quán jī tái



punchbag  
沙袋  
shā dài

## COMBAT SPORTS

---



judo  
柔道  
róu dào





karate  
空手道  
kōng shǒu dào



kickboxing  
自由搏击  
zì yóu bó jī



Kungfu  
功夫  
gōng fu



taekwondo  
跆拳道  
tái quán dào



tai chi  
太极拳  
tài jí quán

## **ATHLETICS** | 田径运动

---

More and more Chinese people are starting to participate in athletics, following the success of Liu Xiang in the 2004 Olympics®.

### **VOCABULARY**

---

runner  
跑步者  
pǎo bù zhě

race  
赛跑比赛  
sài pǎo bǐ sài

marathon  
马拉松  
mǎ lā sōng

sprint  
疾跑  
jí pǎo

relay  
接力赛  
jiē lì sài

lane  
泳道  
yǒng dào

start/finish line  
起点 / 终点  
qǐ diǎn/zhōng diǎn

heat  
预赛  
yù sài

final  
决赛  
jué sài

starter's gun  
发令枪  
fā lìng qiāng

triple jump  
三级跳  
sān jí tiào

heptathlon  
女子七项全能  
nǚ zǐ qī xiàng quán néng

decathlon  
十项全能  
shí xiàng quán néng

to do athletics  
参加田径运动  
cān jiā tián jìng yùn dòng

to run  
跑  
pǎo

to race  
赛跑  
sài pǎo

to jump  
跳跃

tiào yuè

to throw

投球

tóu qiú



athlete

运动员

yùn dòng yuán



discus  
铁饼  
tiě bǐng



high jump  
跳高  
tiào gāo



hurdles  
跨栏  
kuà lán



javelin  
标枪  
biāo qiāng





long jump  
跳远  
tiào yuǎn



pole vault  
撑杆跳  
chēng gān tiào



running track  
跑道  
pǎo dào



shot put  
铅球  
qiān qiú



spikes  
钉鞋  
dīng xié



starting block  
起跑器  
qǐ pǎo qì



stopwatch  
秒表  
miǎo biǎo

## **CYCLING** | 骑自行车

---

Cycling has been a very important way of commuting for millions of Chinese, and people still love cycling to work and in their free time. The Chinese national cycling teams hold high rankings in the world too.

### **VOCABULARY**

---

cycling jersey

骑行服

qí xíng fú

cycling shorts

骑行短裤

qí xíng duǎn kù

rider

骑行者

qí xíng zhě

road/track race

公路赛 / 场地赛

gōng lù sài/chǎng dì sài

time trial

计时赛

jì shí sài

stage

赛段

sài duàn

to ride a bike

骑自行车

qí zì xíng chē

to pedal

蹬

dēng

to crash

摔倒

shuāi dǎo



BMX

小轮车

xiǎo lún chē



helmet  
头盔  
tóu kuī



mountain bike  
山地自行车  
shān dì zì xíng chē



road bike  
公路自行车  
gōng lù zì xíng chē



velodrome  
室内自行车赛场  
shì nèi zì xíng chē sài chǎng





water bottle  
骑行水壶  
qí xíng shuǐ hú

# GOLF | 高尔夫球

---

## VOCABULARY

---

minigolf  
迷你高尔夫  
mí nǐ gāo ěr fū

golf course  
高尔夫球场  
gāo ěr fū qiú chǎng

clubhouse  
俱乐部会所  
jù lè bù huì suǒ

caddie  
球僮  
qiú tóng

green  
果岭  
guǒ lǐng

bunker  
沙坑  
shā kēng

hole  
洞  
dòng

handicap  
差点  
chā diǎn

hole-in-one

一杆进洞

yī gān jìn dòng

over/under par

高于 / 低于标准杆

gāo yú/dī yú biāo zhǔn gān

to play golf

打高尔夫球

dǎ gāo ěr fū qiú

to tee off

开球

kāi qiú



golf bag

高尔夫球杆袋

gāo ěr fū qiú gān dài



golf ball  
高尔夫球  
gāo ěr fū qiú



golf buggy  
高尔夫电瓶车  
gāo ěr fū diàn píng chē



golf club  
高尔夫球杆  
gāo ěr fū qiú gān



golfer  
高尔夫球手  
gāo ěr fū qiú shǒu



tee  
球座  
qiú zuò

## OTHER SPORTS | 其它运动

---



archery  
射箭  
shè jiàn



baseball  
棒球  
bàng qiú



climbing  
攀岩  
pān yán



equestrian  
马术  
mǎ shù





fishing  
钓鱼  
diào yú



gymnastics  
体操  
tǐ cāo



handball  
手球  
shǒu qiú



hockey  
曲棍球  
qū gùn qiú



shooting  
射击  
shè jī



skateboarding  
滑板运动  
huá bǎn yùn dòng



snooker  
斯诺克台球  
sī nuò kè tái qiú

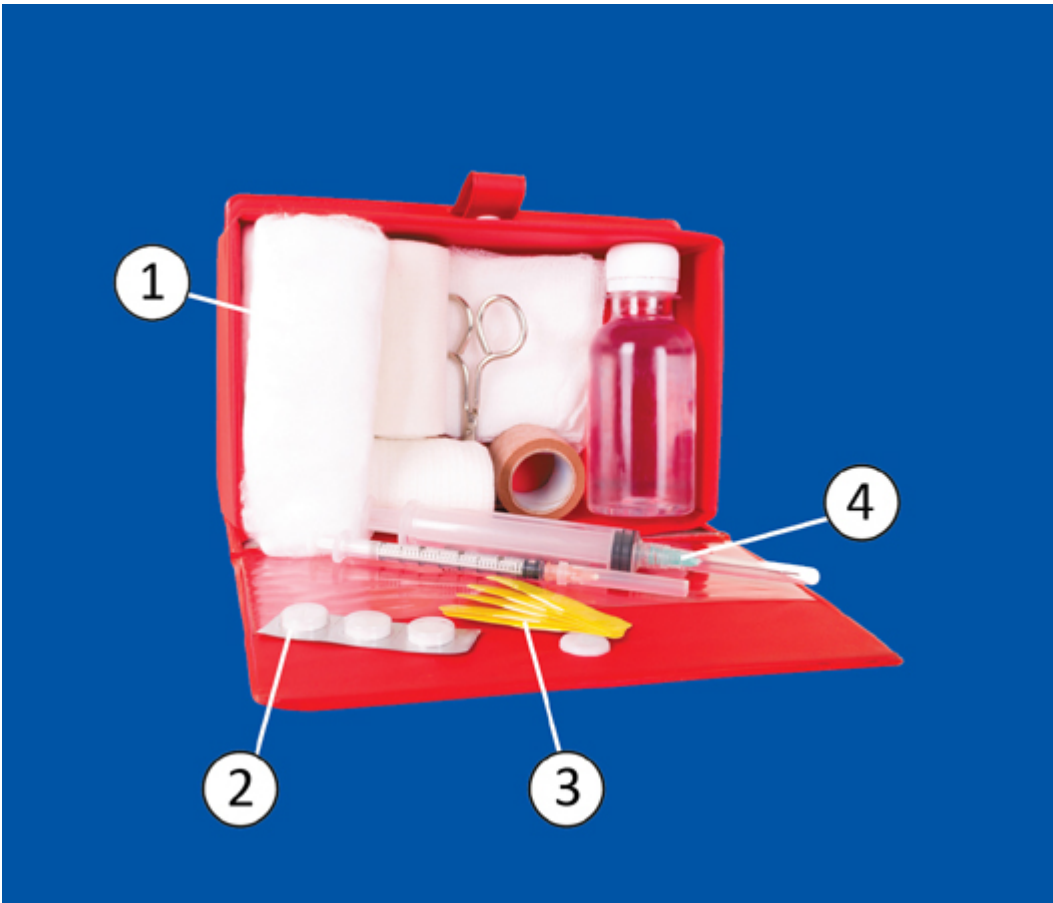


volleyball  
排球  
pái qiú

## HEALTH | 健康

---

It's important to arrange appropriate cover for healthcare during your time in China. Healthcare for residents is funded by mandatory health insurance and provided by a system of hospitals and community health centres. If you are a holidaymaker in China, ensure you have appropriate travel insurance in place.



first-aid kit  
急救包  
jí jiù bāo

1. bandage  
绷带  
bēng dài

2. tablet  
药片  
yào piàn

3. plaster  
创可贴  
chuāng kě tiē

4. syringe

注射器  
zhù shè qì

## THE BASICS | 基础句型和词汇

---

The Chinese health care system is different to that in the UK. In cities, people who want to see a doctor for a serious problem go directly to a hospital to see a specialist. You can also go to a community health centre where there are general doctors, although you may be sent to a hospital immediately if they can't treat you. The pharmacy is usually the first port of call for most minor ailments.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

I don't feel well.

我有些不舒服。

wǒ yǒu xiē bù shū fu

I've hurt my...

我伤到了我的...

wǒ shāng dào le wǒ de

I'm going to be sick.

我想吐。

wǒ xiǎng tù

I need to see a doctor.

我得看医生。

wǒ děi kàn yī shēng

I need to go to hospital.

我得去医院。

wǒ děi qù yī yuàn

Call an ambulance.

请叫救护车。

qǐng jiào jiù hù chē



## YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

What's wrong?

怎么了?

zěn me le

What are your symptoms?

你有哪些症状?

nǐ yǒu nǎ xiē zhèng zhuàng

Where does it hurt?

你今天感觉怎么样?

nǐ jīn tiān gǎn jué zěn me yàng

How are you today?

你今天感觉怎么样?

nǐ jīn tiān gǎn jué zěn me yàng

How long have you been feeling like this?

你有这种感觉多久了?

nǐ yǒu zhè zhǒng gǎn jué duō jiǔ le

## VOCABULARY

---

doctor

医生

yī shēng

nurse

护士

hù shi

specialist

专科医生

zhuān kē yī shēng

paramedic

医务辅助人员

yī wù fǔ zhù rén yuán

first aider

急救人员

jí jiù rén yuán

patient

病人

bìng rén

pain

痛

tòng

illness

疾病

jí bìng

mental health

心理健康

xīn lǐ jiàn kāng

treatment

治疗

zhì liáo

symptom

症状

zhèng zhuàng

recovery

恢复

huī fù

health insurance

医疗保险

yī liáo bǎo xiǎn

healthy  
健康的  
jiàn kāng de

to be unwell  
生病  
shēng bìng

to recover  
恢复  
huī fù

to look after  
照顾  
zhào gù

to treat  
治疗  
zhì liáo

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

You will need to pay cash for any medication or treatment received in China. Remember to retain valid receipts so you can claim through your insurance later.



hospital  
医院  
yī yuàn



pharmacist  
药剂师  
yào jì shī



pharmacy  
药房  
yào fáng

# THE BODY | 身体

---

## VOCABULARY

---

throat

喉咙

hóu lóng

genitals

外生殖器

wài shēng zhí qì

breast

乳房

rǔ fáng

eyelash

睫毛

jié máo

eyebrow

眉毛

méi mao

eyelid

眼皮

yǎn pí

nostrils

鼻孔

bí kǒng

lips

嘴唇

zuǐ chún

tongue  
舌头  
shé tou

skin  
皮肤  
pí fū

(body) hair  
体毛  
tǐ máo

height  
高度  
gāo dù

weight  
重量  
zhòng liàng

sense of hearing  
听觉  
tīng jué

sense of sight  
视觉  
shì jué

sense of smell  
嗅觉  
xiù jué

sense of taste  
味觉  
wèi jué

sense of touch  
触觉

chù jué

balance

平衡

píng héng

to see

看见

kàn jiàn

to smell

闻

wén

to hear

听

tīng

to touch

触摸

chù mō

to taste

尝

cháng

to stand

站立

zhàn lì

to walk

走

zǒu

to lose one's balance

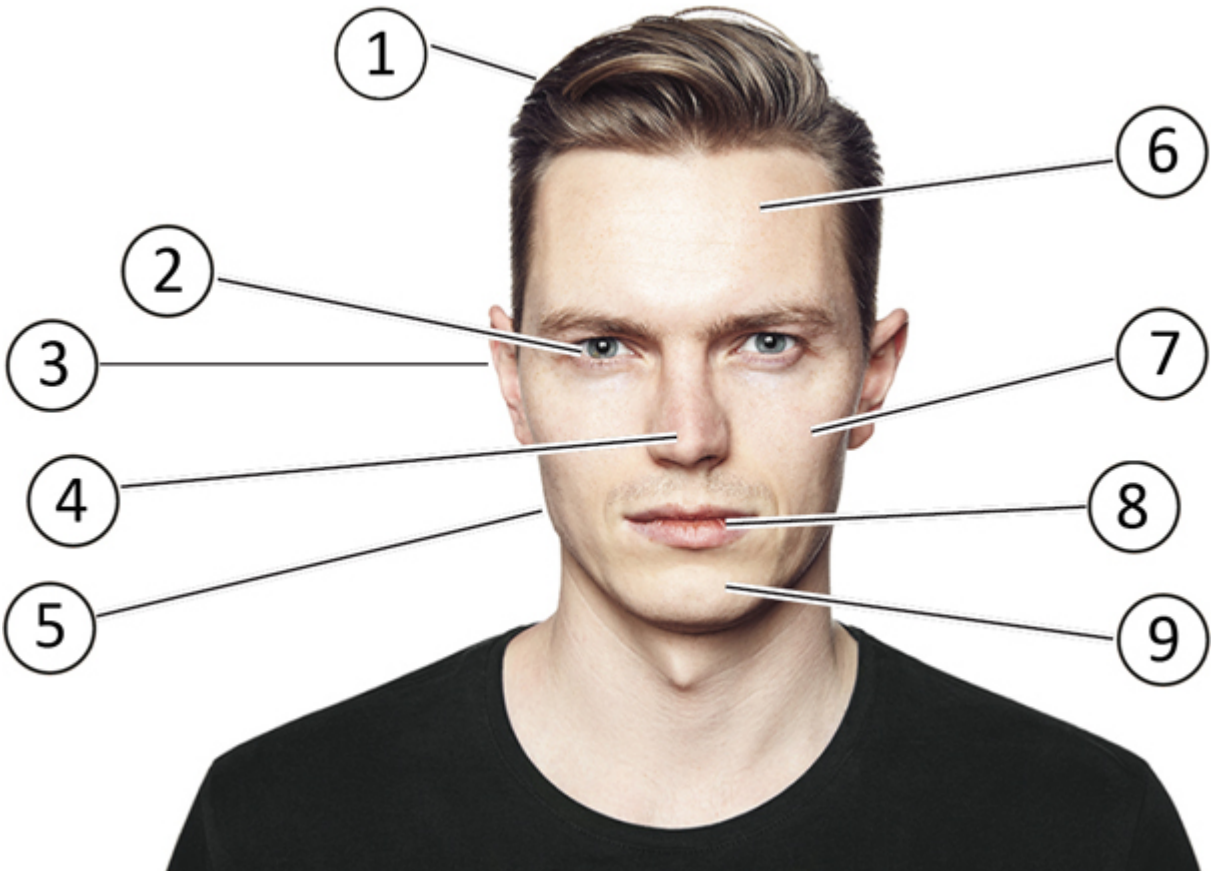
失去平衡

shī qù píng héng



## FACE

---



1. hair

头发

tóu fa

2. eye

眼睛

yǎn jīng

3. ear

耳朵

ěr duo

4. nose

鼻子

bí zi

5. jaw

顎

è

6. forehead

前額

qián é

7. cheek

脸颊

liǎn jiá

8. mouth

嘴巴

zuǐ ba

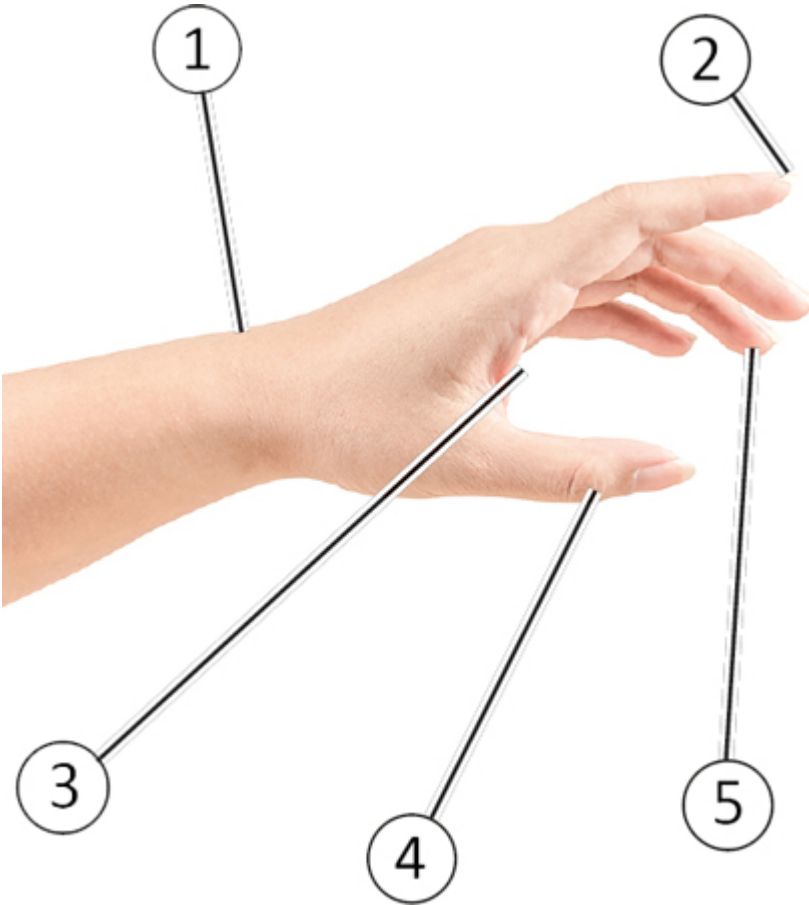
9. chin

下顎

xià è

# HAND

---



1. wrist  
手腕  
shǒu wàn

2. fingernail  
指甲  
zhǐ jiǎ

3. palm  
手掌  
shǒu zhǎng

4. thumb

拇指

mǔ zhǐ

5. finger

手指

shǒu zhǐ

## FOOT

---



1. big toe  
大脚趾  
dà jiǎo zhǐ

2. toe  
脚趾  
jiǎo zhǐ

3. sole  
脚底  
jiǎo dǐ

4. heel

脚后跟

jiǎo hòu gēn

5. toenail

脚趾甲

jiǎo zhǐ jiǎ

6. ankle

踝

huái

## BODY – FRONT

---



1. head  
头  
tóu

2. neck  
脖子  
bó zi

3. chest  
胸膛

xiōng táng

4. abdomen

腹部

fù bù

5. thigh

大腿

dà tuǐ

6. knee

膝盖

xī gài

7. shin

胫部

jìng bù

8. face

脸

liǎn

9. arm

臂

bì

10. hand

手

shǒu

11. leg

腿

tuǐ

12. foot

足

zú



## BODY – BACK

---



1. shoulder  
肩膀  
jiān bǎng

2. back  
后背  
hòu bèi

3. buttocks  
臀部

tún bù

4. elbow

肘

zhǒu

5. hip

髋

kuān

6. calf

小腿

xiǎo tuǐ

# THE SKELETON | 骨骼

---

## VOCABULARY

---

organ

器官

qì guān

brain

头脑

tóu nǎo

heart

心脏

xīn zàng

lung

肺

fèi

liver

肝脏

gān zàng

stomach

胃

wèi

kidney

肾

shèn

intestines

肠

cháng

digestive system

消化系统

xiāo huà xì tǒng

respiratory system

呼吸系统

hū xī xì tǒng

bladder

膀胱

páng guāng

blood

血液

xuè yè

oxygen

氧气

yǎng qì

joint

关节

guān jié

bone

骨头

gǔ tóu

muscle

肌肉

jī ròu

tendon

腱

jiàn

tissue

组织

zǔ zhī

cell

细胞

xì bāo

artery

动脉

dòng mài

vein

静脉

jìng mài

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

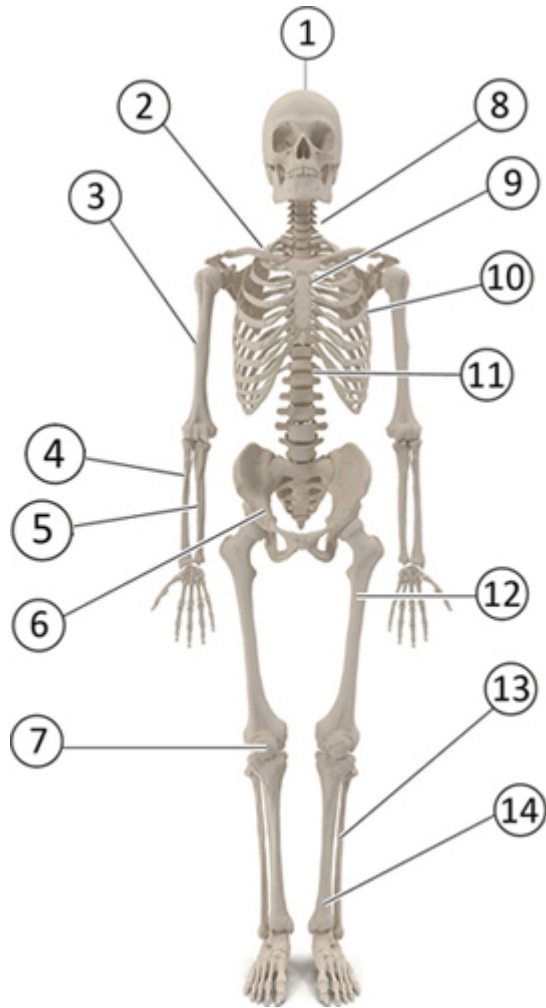
Parts of the body feature often in common Chinese expressions, such as: 有眼无珠 meaning “not to be able to recognize something or someone great/important” (literally: no eyeball in the socket)

心如死灰 meaning “to feel desperate/hopeless” (literally: a heart as cold as dead ash)

好心当作驴肝肺 meaning “to mistake other people’s good will as ill intentions” (literally: to treat a good heart as a donkey’s liver and lungs).

# SKELETON

---



1. skull  
头骨  
tóu gǔ

2. collarbone  
锁骨  
suǒ gǔ

3. humerus  
肱骨

gōng gǔ

4. radius

桡骨

ráo gǔ

5. ulna

尺骨

chǐ gǔ

6. pelvis

骨盆

gǔ pén

7. kneecap

膝盖骨

xī gài gǔ

8. vertebrae

脊椎

jǐ zhuī

9. breastbone

胸骨

xiōng gǔ

10. ribs

肋骨

lèi gǔ

11. spine

脊柱

jǐ zhù

12. femur

股骨

gǔ gǔ

13. fibula

腓骨

féi gǔ

14. tibia

胫骨

jìng gǔ



## SEEING A DOCTOR | 看医生

---

If you need to see a doctor in China, you don't need to make an appointment in advance. You can either go to a hospital and ask to see a specialist, or go to a community health centre and ask to see a general doctor. However, you do have to pay a registration fee for this. Be aware that there isn't a "family doctor" concept in China; you might be able to see the same doctor, but they won't have your records to hand or know you personally.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

I'd like to see a doctor/specialist.

我想看医生 / 专家。

wǒ xiǎng kàn yī shēng/zhuān jiā

I need to see a ... specialist.

我要看...医生。

wǒ yào kàn ... yī shēng

I'm allergic to...

我对...过敏。

wǒ duì ... guò mǐn

I take medication for...

我在吃...的药。

wǒ zài chī ... de yào

I've been feeling unwell.

我最近有些不舒服。

wǒ zuì jìn yǒu xiē bù shū fu

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

May I examine you?  
我可以给你做检查吗?  
wǒ kě yǐ gěi nǐ zuò jiǎn chá ma

Tell me if that hurts.  
疼的话就告诉我。  
téng de huà jiù gào sù wǒ

Do you have any allergies?  
你对什么过敏吗?  
nǐ duì shén me guò mǐn ma

Do you take any medication?  
你在服什么药吗?  
nǐ zài fú shén me yào ma

You need to see a specialist.  
你需要看专科医生。  
nǐ xū yào kàn zhuān kē yī shēng

## VOCABULARY

---

clinic  
诊所  
zhěn suǒ

examination  
检查  
jiǎn chá

test  
化验  
huà yàn

prescription  
处方  
chǔ fāng

vaccination

接种疫苗

jiē zhòng yì miáo

medication

药物

yào wù

antibiotics

抗生素

kàng shēng sù

the pill

避孕药

bì yùn yào

sleeping pill

安眠药

ān mián yào

to examine

检查

jiǎn chá

to be on medication

在服药

zài fú yào

to be allergic to...

对...过敏

duì ... guò mǐn



blood pressure monitor  
血压仪  
xuè yā yí



examination room  
检查室  
jiǎn chá shì



examination table  
诊查床  
zhěn chá chuáng



GP  
全科医生  
quán kē yī shēng



nurse  
护士  
hù shi



stethoscope  
听诊器  
tīng zhěn qì



syringe  
注射器  
zhù shè qì



thermometer  
温度计  
wēn dù jì



waiting room  
等候室  
děng hòu shì



# THE DENTIST'S SURGERY | 牙科诊所

---

## YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

Can I book an appointment?

可以给我预约吗？

kě yǐ gěi wǒ yù yuē ma

I have toothache/an abscess.

我牙疼 / 牙龈肿了。

wǒ yá téng/yá yín zhǒng le

My filling has come out.

我补过的牙的填料掉了。

wǒ bǔ guò de yá de tián liào diào le

I've broken my tooth.

我的牙断了。

wǒ de yá duàn le

## YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

We don't have any appointments available.

我们的预约都满了。

wǒ men de yù yuē dōu mǎn le

You need a new filling.

你需要重新补牙。

nǐ xū yào chóng xīn bǔ yá

Your tooth has to come out.

你的牙得拔。

nǐ de yá děi bá

You need to have your teeth cleaned.

你得洗牙。

nǐ děi xǐ yá

## VOCABULARY

---

molar

臼齿

jiù chǐ

incisor

门牙

mén yá

canine

犬齿

quǎn chǐ

wisdom teeth

智齿

zhì chǐ

filling

填料

tián liào

crown

人造牙冠

rén zào yá guàn

root canal treatment

根管治疗

gēn guǎn zhì liáo

toothache

牙痛

yá tòng

abscess  
脓肿  
nóng zhǒng

extraction  
拔牙  
bá yá

to brush one's teeth  
刷牙  
shuā yá

to floss  
用牙线洁牙  
yòng yá xiàn jié yá



braces  
牙套  
yáào



dental floss  
洁牙线  
jié yá xiàn



dental nurse  
牙科护士  
yá kē hù shi



dentist  
牙医  
yá yī



dentist's chair  
牙科治疗椅  
yá kē zhì liáo yǐ



dentist's drill  
牙科钻  
yá kē zuàn



dentures  
牙托  
yá tuō



gums  
牙龈  
yá yín



mouthwash  
漱口剂  
shù kǒu jì



teeth  
牙齿  
yá chǐ



toothbrush  
牙刷  
yá shuā





toothpaste

牙膏

yá gāo

## THE OPTICIAN'S | 眼镜店

---

Opticians are commercial in China. If you want a pair of glasses, you go directly to the optician's. However, if you have a problem with your eyes, you need to go to the hospital and see an ophthalmologist.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

My eyes are dry/sore.

我的眼睛干涩 / 疼。

wǒ de yǎn jìng gān sè/téng

Do you repair glasses?

你们可以修眼镜吗？

nǐ men kě yǐ xiū yǎn jìng ma

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

Look up/down/ahead.

向上 / 下 / 前看。

xiàng shàng/xià/qián kàn

You need reading glasses.

你需要老花镜。

nǐ xū yào lǎo huā jìng

### VOCABULARY

---

ophthalmologist

眼科医生

yǎn kē yī shēng

reading glasses

老花镜

lǎo huā jìng

bifocals

双光眼镜

shuāng guāng yǎn jìng

lens

镜头

jìng tóu

conjunctivitis

结膜炎

jié mó yán

stye

麦粒肿

mài lì zhǒng

blurred vision

视力模糊

shì lì mó hu

cataracts

白内障

bái nèi zhàng

short-sighted

近视的

jìn shì de

long-sighted

远视的

yuǎn shì de

visually impaired

视力受损的

shì lì shòu sǔn de

blind

盲的

máng de

colour-blind

色盲的

sè máng de

to wear glasses

带眼镜

dài yǎn jìng

to use contacts

带隐形眼镜

dài yǐn xíng yǎn jìng



contact lenses

隐形眼镜

yǐn xíng yǎn jìng



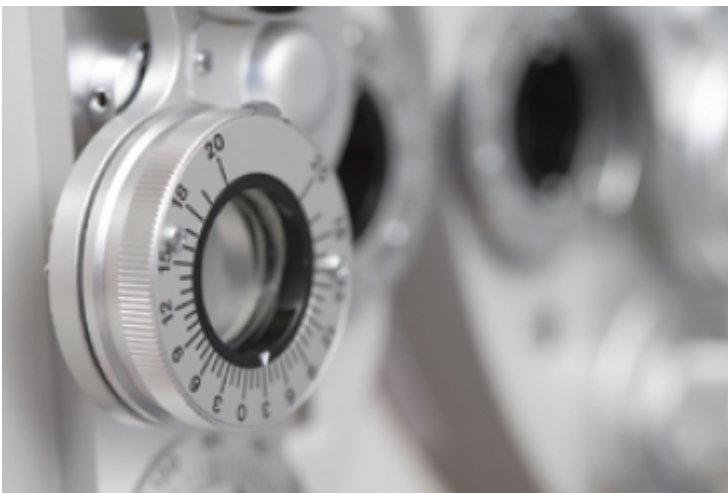
contact lens case  
隐形眼镜盒  
yǐn xíng yǎn jìng hé



eye chart  
视力表  
shì lì biǎo



eye drops  
滴眼液  
dī yǎn yè



eye test  
视力检查  
shì lì jiǎn chá



frames  
眼镜框  
yǎn jìng kuàng



glasses  
眼镜  
yǎn jìng



glasses case  
眼镜盒  
yǎn jìng hé



optician  
眼镜店  
yǎn jìng diàn



## THE HOSPITAL | 医院

---

There are both public hospitals and private hospitals in China. However, private hospitals are often specialist hospitals, and are not included in the insurance system. The public hospitals are ranked – the higher the ranking, the better the facilities and the doctors, which also means that there may be a long queue.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

Which ward is ... in?

...的病房在哪儿?

... de bìng fáng zài nǎr

What are the visiting hours?

探视时间是几点?

tàn shì shí jiān shì jǐ diǎn

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

He/She is in ward...

他 / 她在...病房

tā/tā zài ... bìng fáng

Visiting hours are...

探视时间是...。

tàn shì shí jiān shì

### VOCABULARY

---

public hospital

公立医院

gōng lì yī yuàn

private hospital

私立医院

sī lì yī yuàn

A&E

急救中心

jí jiù zhōng xīn

ambulance

救护车

jiù hù chē

physiotherapist

理疗师

lǐ liáo shī

radiographer

X光医师

X guāng yī shī

surgeon

外科医生

wài kē yī shēng

operation

手术

shǒu shù

scan

扫描

sǎo miáo

intensive care

重症特别护理

zhòng zhèng tè bié hù lǐ

diagnosis

诊断

zhěn duàn

defibrillator

除颤器

chú chàn qì

to take his/her pulse

给他 / 她把脉

gěi tā/tā bǎ mài

to undergo surgery

做手术

zuò shǒu shù

to be admitted/discharged

住院 / 出院

zhù yuàn/chū yuàn



crutches

拐杖

guǎi zhàng



drip  
点滴  
diǎn dī



hospital bed  
病床  
bìng chuáng



monitor  
监控  
jiān kòng



neck brace  
颈托  
jǐng tuō



operating theatre  
手术室  
shǒu shù shì



oxygen mask  
氧气面罩  
yǎng qì miàn zhào



plaster cast  
石膏  
shí gāo



ward  
病房  
bìng fáng



wheelchair  
轮椅  
lún yǐ



X-ray  
X光  
X guāng





Zimmer frame®  
齐默助行架  
qí mò zhù xíng jià

# INJURY | 受伤

---

## YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

Can you help me?

你可以帮我吗？

nǐ kě yǐ bāng wǒ ma

Can you call an ambulance?

可以叫救护车吗？

kě yǐ jiào jiù hù chē ma

I've had an accident.

我出了事故。

wǒ chū le shì gù

I've hurt my...

我伤到了我的...。

wǒ shāng dào le wǒ de

I've broken my...

我的...断了。

wǒ de ... duàn le

I've sprained my...

我扭了我的...。

wǒ niǔ le wǒ de

I've cut/burnt myself.

我割 / 烧伤了我自己。

wǒ gē/shāo shāng le wǒ zì jǐ

I've hit my head.

我碰了我的头。

wǒ pèng le wǒ de tóu

## YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

Do you feel faint?  
你觉得虚弱无力吗?  
nǐ jué de xū ruò wú lì ma

Do you feel sick?  
你觉得恶心吗?  
nǐ jué de ǚ xīn ma

I'm calling an ambulance.  
我正在打电话叫救护车。  
wǒ zhèng zài dǎ diàn huà jiào jiù hù chē

Where does it hurt?  
哪里疼?  
nǎ lǐ téng

## VOCABULARY

---

concussion  
脑震荡  
nǎo zhèn dòng

accident  
事故  
shì gù

dislocation  
脱臼  
tuō jiù

sprain  
扭伤  
niǔ shāng

scar  
伤疤  
shāng bā

whiplash  
颈部扭伤  
jǐng bù niǔ shāng

swelling  
浮肿  
fú zhǒng

recovery position  
复苏体位  
fù sū tǐ wèi

CPR  
心肺复苏  
xīn fèi fù sū

stitches  
缝针  
féng zhēn

to injure oneself  
受伤  
shòu shāng

to be unconscious  
失去知觉  
shī qù zhī jué

to fall  
摔倒  
shuāi dǎo

to break one's arm  
弄断胳膊

nòng duàn gē bo

to twist one's ankle

扭伤脚踝

niǔ shāng jiǎo huái

## YOU SHOULD KNOW...

---

The major phone numbers for emergency services in China are: 120 for medical emergencies; 119 for fire brigade; 110 for police; and 122 for traffic accidents. Please be aware that you will be billed for ambulance services.

## INJURIES

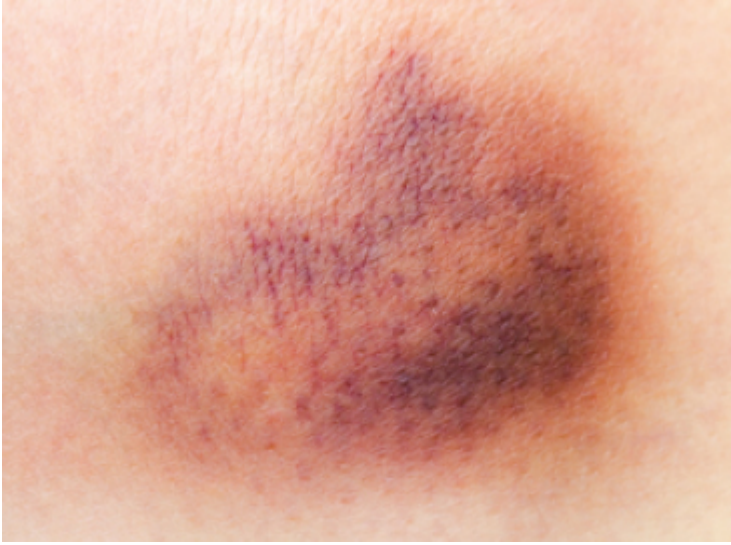
---



blister

水疱

shuǐ pào



bruise  
碰伤  
pèng shāng



burn  
烫伤  
tàng shāng



cut  
割伤  
gē shāng



fracture  
骨折  
gǔ zhé



graze  
擦伤  
cā shāng



splinter  
刺  
cì





sting  
蛰伤  
zhē shāng



sunburn  
晒伤  
shài shāng

## FIRST AID

---



adhesive tape  
橡皮膏  
xiàng pí gāo



bandage  
绷带  
bēng dài



bandage  
敷料  
fū liào



first-aid kit  
急救包  
jí jiù bāo



ice pack  
冰袋  
bīng dài



ointment  
药膏  
yào gāo



plaster  
创可贴  
chuāng kě tiē



sling  
吊腕带  
diào wàn dài



tweezers  
镊子  
niè zi

## ILLNESS | 病痛

---

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

I have the cold/flu.

我感冒了 / 得了流感。

wǒ gǎn mào le/dé le liú gǎn

I have a sore stomach/a rash/a fever.

我胃疼 / 起了皮疹 / 发烧了。

wǒ wèi téng/qǐ le pí zhěn/fā shāo le

I feel faint.

我觉得很虚弱。

wǒ jué de hěn xū ruò

I'm going to be sick.

我想吐。

wǒ xiǎng tù

I'm asthmatic/diabetic.

我有哮喘 / 糖尿病。

wǒ yǒu xiào chuǎn/táng niào bìng

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

You should go to the pharmacy/doctor.

你应该去药店 / 看医生。

nǐ yīng gāi qù yào diàn/kàn yī shēng

You need to rest.

你需要休息。

nǐ xū yào xiū xi

Do you need anything?

你需要什么吗？

nǐ xū yào shén me ma

Take care of yourself.

照顾好你自己。

zhào gù hǎo nǐ zì jǐ

## VOCABULARY

---

heart attack

心脏病发作

xīn zàng bìng fā zuò

stroke

中风

zhòng fēng

infection

感染

gǎn rǎn

ear infection

耳部感染

ěr bù gǎn rǎn

virus

病毒

bìng dú

cold

感冒

gǎn mào

flu

流感

liú gǎn



chicken pox

水痘

shuǐ dòu

stomach bug

胃病

wèi bìng

food poisoning

食物中毒

shí wù zhòng dú

vomiting

呕吐

ǒu tù

diarrhoea

腹瀉

fù xiè

constipation

便秘

biàn mì

diabetes

糖尿病

táng niào bìng

epilepsy

癲癇

diān xián

asthma

哮喘

xiào chuǎn

dizziness

暈眩

yūn xuàn

inhaler

吸入器

xī rù qì

period pain

痛经

tòng jīng

to have high/low blood pressure

高 / 低血压

gāo/dī xuè yā

to cough

咳嗽

ké sou

to sneeze

打喷嚏

dǎ pēn tì

to vomit

呕吐

ǒu tù

to faint

昏倒

hūn dǎo

## GENERAL

---



coughing  
咳嗽  
ké sou



fever  
发烧  
fā shāo



nausea  
反胃  
fǎn wèi



rash  
皮疹  
pí zhěn



runny nose  
流鼻涕  
liú bí tì



sneezing  
打喷嚏  
dǎ pēn tì

## **PREGNANCY | 怀孕**

---

If you are travelling to or in China while pregnant, make sure you have appropriate travel insurance in place.

### **YOU MIGHT SAY...**

---

I'm (six months) pregnant.

我怀孕（六个月）了。

wǒ huái yùn (liù gè yuè) le

My partner/wife is pregnant.

我的伴侣 / 妻子怀孕了。

wǒ de bàn lǚ/qī zǐ huái yùn le

I'm/She's having contractions every ... minutes.

我的 / 她的宫缩是每...分钟一次。

wǒ de/tā de gōng suō shì měi ... fēn zhōng yī cì

My/Her waters have broken.

我的 / 她的羊水破了。

wǒ de/tā de yáng shuǐ pò le

I need pain relief.

我需要止疼。

wǒ xū yào zhǐ téng

### **YOU MIGHT HEAR...**

---

How far along are you?

你怀孕多久了？

nǐ huái yùn duō jiǔ le

How long is it between contractions?

宫缩多久一次?  
gōng suō duō jiǔ yī cì

Push!  
使劲!  
shǐ jìn

Do you mind if I examine you?  
我可以给你做检查吗?  
wǒ kě yǐ gěi nǐ zuò jiǎn chá ma

## VOCABULARY

---

pregnant woman  
孕妇  
yùn fù

foetus  
胎儿  
tāi ér

uterus  
子宫  
zǐ gōng

cervix  
子宫颈  
zǐ gōng jǐng

labour  
分娩  
fēn miǎn

epidural  
硬膜外麻醉剂  
yìng mó wài má zuì jì

Caesarean section

剖腹产  
pōu fù chǎn

delivery  
接生  
jiē shēng

newborn  
新生儿  
xīn shēng ér

miscarriage  
流产  
liú chǎn

stillborn  
死产的  
sǐ chǎn de

due date  
预产期  
yù chǎn qī

morning sickness  
孕妇晨吐  
yùn fù chén tǔ

to fall pregnant  
怀孕  
huái yùn

to be in labour  
临产 / 分娩  
lín chǎn / fēn miǎn

to give birth  
生出  
shēng chū



to miscarry  
流产  
liú chǎn

to breast-feed  
哺乳  
bǔ rǔ

## GENERAL

---



incubator  
恒温箱  
héng wēn xiāng



labour suite  
产房  
chǎn fáng



midwife  
助产士  
zhù chǎn shì



pregnancy test  
验孕棒  
yàn yùn bàng



sonographer  
声谱仪医师  
shēng pǔ yí yī shī



ultrasound

超声波显像 / B超

chāo shēng bō xiǎn xiàng/B chāo

## ALTERNATIVE THERAPIES | 替代疗法

---

Chinese traditional medicine has existed for thousands of years, and many people find it effective in treating chronic illnesses. In most places there are Chinese traditional medicine hospitals which are part of the health care system.

### VOCABULARY

---

therapist

治疗师

zhì liáo shī

masseur

男按摩师

nán àn mó shī

masseuse

女按摩师

nǚ àn mó shī

chiropractor

脊椎指压治疗师

jǐ zhuī zhǐ yā zhì liáo shī

acupuncturist

针灸医师

zhēn jiǔ yī shī

reflexologist

反射疗法治疗师

fǎn shè liáo fǎ zhì liáo shī

to relax

放松

fàng sōng

to massage

按摩

àn mó

to meditate

冥想

míng xiǎng

## YOU SHOULD KNOW...

---

Homeopathy is more widely accepted by the Chinese, and it is possible to find small practices, as well as a wide range of homeopathic remedies, on the streets in China.

## GENERAL

---



essential oil

精油

jīng yóu



herbal medicine  
草药  
cǎo yào



homeopathy  
顺势疗法  
shùn shì liáo fǎ

## THERAPIES

---



acupuncture  
针灸  
zhēn jiǔ



chiropractic  
脊柱推拿  
jǐ zhù tuī ná





hypnotherapy  
催眠疗法  
cuī mián liáo fǎ



massage  
按摩  
àn mó



meditation  
打坐  
dǎ zuò



moxibustion  
艾灸  
ài jiǔ



osteopathy  
整骨疗法  
zhěng gǔ liáo fǎ



reflexology  
反射疗法  
fǎn shè liáo fǎ



thalassotherapy  
海水浴疗法  
hǎi shuǐ yù liáo fǎ

## THE VET | 兽医

---

If you intend to travel to China with your pet from the UK, you should be aware that a fee is payable for taking a pet into China. It is also essential to have the following documents: proof of rabies vaccination; international health certificate; a copy of your passport; a photo of your pet; and verification from your vet proving that the pet is healthy and doesn't carry any infectious diseases. Upon arrival in China, the pet needs to stay in quarantine for up to 30 days (the time varies for different cities) before you can collect it. You also need to register any large breed of dog with the police.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

My dog has been hurt.

我的狗受伤了。

wǒ de gǒu shòu shāng le

My cat has been sick.

我的猫吐了。

wǒ de māo tù le

He/She keeps scratching.

他 / 她一直抠 / 挠。

tā/tā yī zhí kōu/náo

My dog needs a tapeworm treatment.

我的狗需要驱绦虫。

wǒ de gǒu xū yào qū tāo chóng

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

Can you tell me what the problem is?

你能告诉我有什么问题吗?  
nǐ néng gào sù wǒ yǒu shén me wèn tí ma

Has your dog been registered?  
你的狗登记了吗?  
nǐ de gǒu dēng jì le ma

Do you have a pet passport?  
你的宠物有护照吗?  
nǐ de chǒng wù yǒu hù zhào ma

Is he/she eating normally?  
他 / 她 饮食正常吗?  
tā/tā yǐn shí zhèng cháng ma

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

---

Be aware that dogs are still not permitted in certain public areas, and even if they are, they should be kept on a lead at all times. Certain breeds are also banned or restricted under legislation on dangerous dogs.

## **VOCABULARY**

---

veterinary clinic  
兽医诊所  
shòu yī zhěn suǒ

pet  
宠物  
chǒng wù

flea  
跳蚤  
tiào zao

tick

虱子  
shī zi

rabies vaccination  
狂犬疫苗  
kuáng quǎn yì miáo

pet passport  
宠物护照  
chǒng wù hù zhào

quarantine  
隔离检疫  
gé lí jiǎn yì

microchip  
微芯片  
wēi xīn piàn

to vaccinate  
接种疫苗  
jiē zhòng yì miáo

to worm  
驱虫  
qū chóng

to spay/neuter  
做绝育手术  
zuò jué yù shǒu shù

to put down  
实施安乐死  
shí shī ān lè sǐ

## GENERAL

---



collar  
项圈  
xiàng quān



E-collar  
颈护罩  
jǐng hù zhào





lead  
狗绳  
gǒu shéng



muzzle  
狗嘴套  
gǒu zuǐ tào



pet carrier  
便携宠物笼  
biàn xié chǒng wù lóng

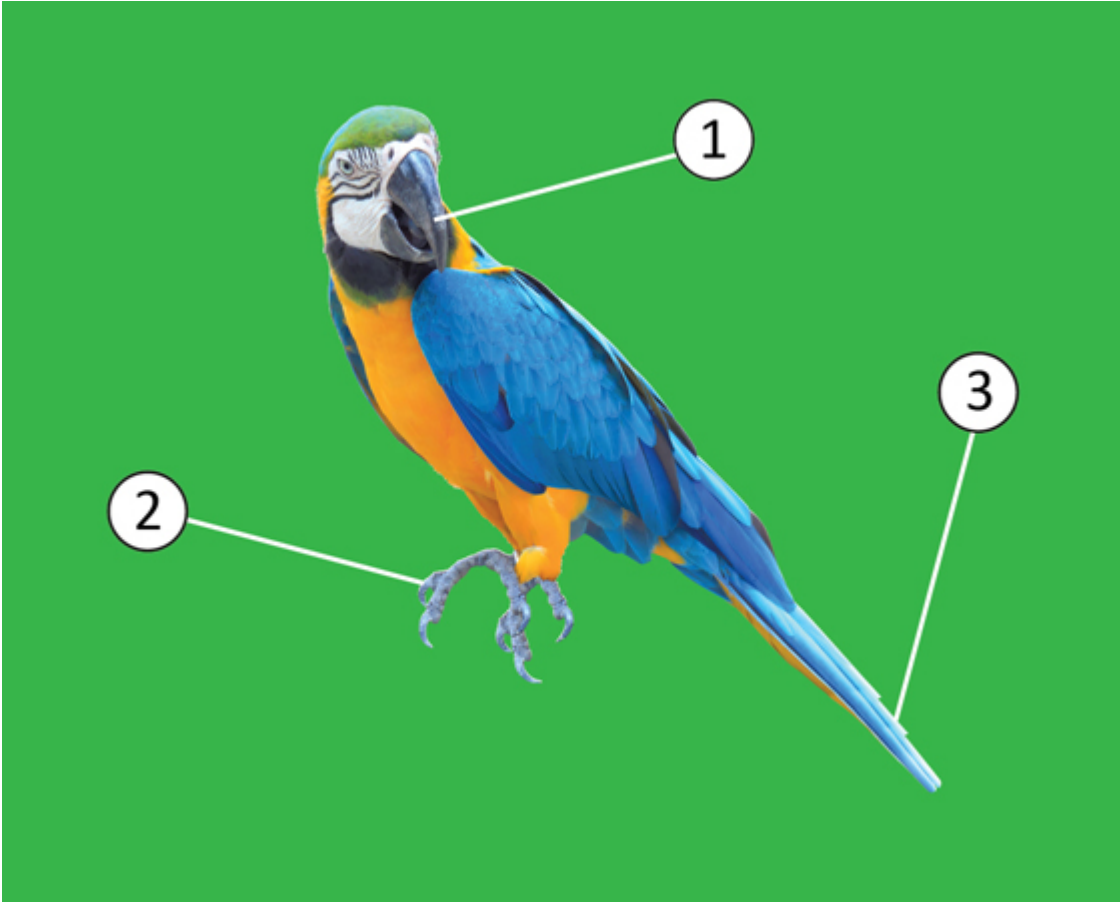


vet  
兽医  
shòu yī

## PLANET EARTH | 地球

---

China's varied, colourful, and dramatic landscape makes it a fantastic place to explore for anyone who loves the great outdoors. Covering two of the world's major ecozones, China is the third most biodiverse country in the world. The east coast of the country comprises over 18,000 km of coastline. There are also 4 major plateaus and 4 major plains, including part of the Himalayas and the Gobi Desert. Two of the longest rivers in the world run through the country, offering visitors a unique and interesting way of travelling across China.



parrot  
鹦鹉  
yīng wǔ

1. beak  
鸟嘴  
niǎo zuǐ

2. claw  
爪  
zhǎo

3. tail  
尾巴  
wěi ba

## THE BASICS | 基础句型和词汇

---

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

What is the scenery like?

风景怎么样？

fēng jǐng zěn me yàng

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

I'd recommend visiting...

我推荐去...。

wǒ tuī jiàn qù

### VOCABULARY

---

nature reserve

自然保护区

zì rán bǎo hù qū

zoo

动物园

dòng wù yuán

animal

动物

dòng wù

species

物种

wù zhǒng

fur

毛皮  
máo pí

wool  
毛  
máo

paw  
爪  
zhǎo

hoof  
蹄  
tí

snout  
鼻  
bí

mane  
鬃毛  
zōng máo

tail  
尾巴  
wěi ba

claw  
爪  
zhǎo

horn  
角  
jiǎo

feather  
羽毛  
yǔ máo

wing  
翅膀  
chì bǎng

beak  
鸟嘴  
niǎo zuǐ

warm-blooded  
温血的  
wēn xuè de

cold-blooded  
冷血的  
lěng xuè de

to bark  
犬吠  
quǎn fèi

to purr  
猫发呼噜声  
māo fā hū lu shēng

to growl  
咆哮  
páo xiào

## DOMESTIC ANIMALS AND BIRDS | 家养宠物

---

Dogs, cats, goldfish, and songbirds are the most popular pets in China. Songbirds are especially popular with retired people who take their birds out to parks in bamboo cages in the morning.

### YOU MIGHT SAY...

---

Do you have any pets?

你有宠物吗？

nǐ yǒu chǒng wù ma

Is it OK to bring my pet?

可以带宠物吗？

kě yǐ dài chǒng wù ma

This is my guide dog/assistance dog.

这是我的引导犬 / 协助犬。

zhè shì wǒ de yǐn dǎo quǎn/xié zhù quǎn

What's the number for the vet?

兽医的号码是多少？

shòu yī de hào mǎ shì duō shǎo

My pet is missing.

我的宠物找不到了。

wǒ de chǒng wù zhǎo bù dào le

### YOU MIGHT HEAR...

---

I have/don't have a pet.

我有 / 没有宠物。

wǒ yǒu/méi yǒu chǒng wù



I'm allergic to pet hair.

我对宠物的毛过敏。

wǒ duì chǒng wù de máo guò mǐn

Animals are/are not allowed.

允许 / 不允许带动物。

yǔn xǔ/bù yǔn xǔ dài dòng wù

The phone number for the vet is...

兽医的号码是...

shòu yī de hào mǎ shì

“Beware of the dog”.

“小心有狗”

xiǎo xīn yǒu gǒu

## YOU SHOULD KNOW...

---

Public areas and restaurants still have strict no-dog rules.

## VOCABULARY

---

fish food

鱼食

yú shí

cat litter

猫砂

māo shā

farmer

农民

nóng mín

farm

农场

nóng chǎng

farmland

耕地

gēng dì

pony

小马驹

xiǎo mǎ jū

bull

公牛

gōng niú

sheepdog

牧羊犬

mù yáng quǎn

guide dog

导盲犬

dǎo máng quǎn

flock

群

qún

herd

兽群

shòu qún

animal feed

饲料

sì liào

hay

干草

gān cǎo

straw

稻草

dào cǎo

to have a pet

养宠物

yǎng chǒng wù

to walk the dog

遛狗

liù gǒu

to go to the vet

看兽医

kàn shòu yī

to farm

耕种

gēng zhòng

## PETS

---



budgerigar

相思鸚鵡

xiāng sī yīng wǔ



canary  
金丝雀  
jīn sī què



cat  
猫  
māo



dog  
狗  
gǒu



ferret  
雪貂  
xuě diāo



goldfish  
金鱼  
jīn yú



guinea pig  
豚鼠  
tún shǔ



hamster  
仓鼠  
cāng shǔ



horse  
马  
mǎ



parrot  
鹦鹉  
yīng wǔ



rabbit  
兔子  
tù zi





rat  
老鼠  
lǎo shǔ

## FARM ANIMALS

---



bull  
公牛  
gōng niú



chicken

鸡

jī



COW

母牛

mǔ niú



donkey  
毛驴  
máo lú



duck  
鸭子  
yā zi



goat  
山羊  
shān yáng



goose  
鹅  
é



pig  
猪  
zhū



sheep  
羊  
yáng

## BABY ANIMALS

---



calf  
小牛  
xiǎo niú



cub  
幼兽  
yòu shòu



fawn  
幼鹿  
yòu lù



foal  
小马驹  
xiǎo mǎ jū



kid  
小山羊  
xiǎo shān yáng



kitten  
小猫  
xiǎo māo





lamb  
小羊  
xiǎo yáng



piglet  
猪崽  
zhū zǎi



puppy  
小狗  
xiǎo gǒu

## GENERAL

---



aquarium  
水族箱  
shuǐ zú xiāng



barn  
谷仓  
gǔ cāng



birdcage  
鸟笼  
niǎo lóng



cage  
笼子  
lóng zi



dog basket  
狗篮  
gǒu lán



hutch  
兔箱 / 鼠舍  
tù xiāng/shǔ shè



kennel  
狗窝  
gǒu wō



**litter tray**  
猫砂盆  
māo shā pén



**pet bowl**  
宠物食盆  
chǒng wù shí pén



pet food  
宠物粮  
chǒng wù liáng



stable  
马厩  
mǎ jiù



trough  
槽  
cáo



## MAMMALS | 哺乳动物

---



badger  
獾  
huān



bat  
蝙蝠  
biān fú



boar  
野猪  
yě zhū



deer  
鹿  
lù



fox  
狐狸  
hú li



hare  
野兔  
yě tù



hedgehog  
刺猬  
cì wei



mole  
鼯鼠  
yǎn shǔ



mouse  
老鼠  
lǎo shǔ



otter  
水獭  
shuǐ tǎ



squirrel  
松鼠  
sōng shǔ



wolf  
狼  
láng

## OTHER COMMON MAMMALS

---



bear  
熊  
xióng



camel  
骆驼  
luò tuo



chimpanzee  
黑猩猩  
hēi xīng xīng



elephant  
大象  
dà xiàng





giant panda  
大熊猫  
dà xióng māo



giraffe  
长颈鹿  
cháng jǐng lù



hippopotamus  
河马  
hé mǎ



kangaroo  
袋鼠  
dài shǔ



lion  
狮子  
shī zi



monkey  
猴子  
hóu zi



rhinoceros  
犀牛  
xī niú



tiger  
老虎  
lǎo hǔ

## BIRDS | 鸟类

---



blackbird  
乌鸫  
wū dōng



buzzard  
秃鹫  
tū jiù



crane  
仙鹤  
xiān hè



crow  
乌鸦  
wū yā



dove  
鸽子  
gē zi



eagle  
雕  
diāo



finch  
雀  
què



flamingo  
火烈鸟  
huǒ liè niǎo





gull  
海鸥  
hǎi ōu



heron  
鹭  
lù



kingfisher  
翠鸟  
cuì niǎo



lark  
云雀  
yún què



ostrich  
鸵鸟  
tuó niǎo



owl  
猫头鹰  
māo tóu yīng



peacock  
孔雀  
kǒng què



pelican  
鵜胡  
tí hú



penguin  
企鵝  
qǐ é



pigeon  
鸽子  
gē zi



robin  
知更鸟  
zhī gēng niǎo



sparrow  
麻雀  
má què



stork  
鶴  
guàn



swan  
天鹅  
tiān é



thrush  
画眉  
huà méi



vulture  
秃鹰  
tū yīng



# AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES | 两栖动物和爬行动物

---

## VOCABULARY

---

tadpole

蝌蚪

kē dǒu

frogspawn

蛙卵

wā luǎn

scales

鳞

lín

shell

壳

ké

to hiss

发出嘶嘶声

fā chū sī sī shēng

to croak

呱呱叫

guā guā jiào



alligator  
短吻鳄  
duǎn wěn è



frog  
青蛙  
qīng wā



gecko  
壁虎  
bì hǔ



lizard  
蜥蜴  
xī yì



newt  
蝾螈  
róng yuán



snake

蛇

shé



toad

癞蛤蟆

lài há ma



tortoise  
龟  
guī



turtle  
海龟  
hǎi guī

## MARINE CREATURES | 海洋生物

---



coral  
珊瑚  
shān hú



crab  
螃蟹  
páng xiè



dolphin  
海豚  
hǎi tún



eel  
鰻  
mán



jellyfish  
水母  
shuǐ mǔ



killer whale  
虎鲸  
hǔ jīng





lobster  
龙虾  
lóng xiā



seal  
海豹  
hǎi bào



sea urchin

海胆

hǎi dǎn



shark

鲨鱼

shā yú



starfish  
海星  
hǎi xīng



whale  
鲸  
jīng

# MINIBEASTS | 迷你动物

---

## VOCABULARY

---

swarm

大群

dà qún

colony

群落

qún luò

cobweb

蜘蛛网

zhī zhū wǎng

insect bite

蚊虫叮咬

wén chóng dīng yǎo

to buzz

嗡嗡地响

wēng wēng de xiǎng

to sting

蜇

zhē



ant  
蚂蚁  
mǎ yǐ



bee  
蜜蜂  
mì fēng



beetle  
甲虫  
jiǎ chóng



butterfly  
蝴蝶  
hú dié



caterpillar  
毛虫  
máo chóng



centipede  
蜈蚣  
wú gōng



cockroach  
蟑螂  
zhāng láng



cricket  
蟋蟀  
xī shuài





dragonfly  
蜻蜓  
qīng ting



earthworm  
蚯蚓  
qiū yǐn



fly  
苍蝇  
cāng yīng



grasshopper  
蚱蜢  
zhà měng



ladybird  
瓢虫  
piáo chóng



mayfly  
蜉蝣  
fú yóu



mosquito  
蚊子  
wén zi



moth  
飞蛾  
fēi é



slug  
鼻涕虫  
bí ti chóng



snail  
蜗牛  
wō niú



spider  
蜘蛛  
zhī zhū



wasp  
黄蜂  
huáng fēng



woodlouse  
潮虫  
cháo chóng

# FLOWERS | 花

---

## VOCABULARY

---

stalk

柄

bǐng

leaf

叶

yè

petal

花瓣

huā bàn

pollen

花粉

huā fěn

bud

芽

yá

wildflower

野花

yě huā

grass

草

cǎo

seed

种子

zhǒng zi



bulb  
球茎  
qiú jīng

## YOU SHOULD KNOW...

---

Be aware of the cultural connotations associated with some flowers – lily-of-the-valley symbolizes friendship and affection, but chrysanthemums are usually used as cemetery flowers.



calla lily  
马蹄莲  
mǎ tí lián



carnation  
康乃馨  
kāng nǎi xīn



chrysanthemum  
菊花  
jú huā



daffodil  
水仙  
shuǐ xiān



daisy  
雏菊  
chú jú



dandelion  
蒲公英  
pú gōng yīng



gypsophila  
满天星  
mǎn tiān xīng



hyacinth  
风信子  
fēng xìn zi



iris  
鸢尾  
yuān wěi



jasmine  
茉莉花  
mò lì huā



lily  
百合花  
bǎi hé huā



lily-of-the-valley  
铃兰  
líng lán



orchid  
兰花  
lán huā



peony  
牡丹  
mǔ dān



poppy  
罂粟  
yīng sù





rose  
玫瑰  
méi gui



sunflower  
向日葵  
xiàng rì kuí



tulip  
郁金香  
yù jīn xiāng

# PLANT LIFE | 植物

---

## VOCABULARY

---

tree

树木

shù mù

shrub

灌木

guàn mù

orchard

果园

guǒ yuán

vineyard

葡萄园

pú tao yuán

wood

小树林

xiǎo shù lín

branch

树枝

shù zhī

trunk

树干

shù gàn

bark

树皮

shù pí

berry  
浆果  
jiāng guǒ

root  
根  
gēn

conifer  
针叶树  
zhēn yè shù

pine cone/needle  
松果 / 针  
sōng guǒ/zhēn



broom  
金雀花  
jīn què huā



camphor tree  
樟树  
zhāng shù



chestnut  
栗子树  
lì zi shù



cypress  
柏树  
bǎi shù



fir  
枞树  
cōng shù



fungus  
菌类  
jūn lèi



grapevine  
葡萄藤  
pú tao téng



honeysuckle  
金银花  
jīn yín huā



ivy  
常春藤  
cháng chūn téng





lavender  
熏衣草  
xūn yī cǎo



lichen  
地衣  
dì yī



lilac  
紫丁香  
zǐ dīng xiāng



moss  
青苔  
qīng tái



oak  
橡树  
xiàng shù



pine  
松树  
sōng shù



plane  
悬铃木  
xuán líng mù



poplar  
白杨  
bái yáng



willow  
柳树  
liǔ shù

# LAND, SEA, AND SKY | 大地、海洋和天空

---

## VOCABULARY

---

landscape

地形

dì xíng

soil

土壤

tǔ rǎng

mud

泥

ní

water

水

shuǐ

estuary

河口

hé kǒu

air

空气

kōng qì

atmosphere

大气

dà qì

comet

彗星

huì xīng

rural  
乡村的  
xiāng cūn de

urban  
城市的  
chéng shì de

polar  
两极的  
liǎng jí de

tropical  
热带的  
rè dài de

## LAND

---



cave  
洞穴  
dòng xué



desert  
沙漠  
shā mò



farmland  
耕地  
gēng dì





forest  
森林  
sēn lín



glacier  
冰河  
bīng hé



grassland  
草原  
cǎo yuán



hill  
小山  
xiǎo shān



lake  
湖  
hú



marsh  
湿地  
shī dì



mountain  
高山  
gāo shān



pond  
池塘  
chí táng



river  
河流  
hé liú



rocks  
岩石  
yán shí



scrub  
灌木丛  
guàn mù cóng



stream  
小溪  
xiǎo xī



valley  
山谷  
shān gǔ



volcano  
火山  
huǒ shān



waterfall  
瀑布  
pù bù

## SEA

---



cliff  
悬崖  
xuán yá





coast  
海岸  
hǎi àn



coral reef  
珊瑚礁  
shān hú jiāo



island  
岛屿  
dǎo yǔ



peninsula  
半岛  
bàn dǎo



rockpool  
满潮池  
mǎn cháo chí

## SKY

---



aurora  
极光  
jí guāng



moon  
月亮  
yuè liang



rainbow  
彩虹  
cǎi hóng



stars  
星星  
xīng xing



sun  
太阳  
tài yáng



sunset  
日落  
rì luò

## **CELEBRATIONS AND FESTIVALS | 节庆**

---

Everyone loves having a reason to get together and celebrate. In China, this usually means great food, the company of close family and friends, and quite possibly a glass of Chinese spirit. Some Western holidays like Christmas, Thanksgiving, and Halloween are celebrated more and more in China, although they don't bear quite the same cultural and religious significance as they do in the West. There is also a wealth of Chinese customs and traditions associated with the various holidays and festivals throughout the year.



lantern  
灯笼  
dēng long

1. silk  
丝绸  
sī chou



2. tassels

灯穗

dēng suì

## THE BASICS | 基础句型和词汇

---

In China, annual birthday parties are normally for children, while adults usually only celebrate the “big” ones like 40, 50, and so on.

### YOU MIGHT SAY/HEAR...

---

Congratulations!

恭喜!

gōng xǐ

Well done!

做得好!

zuò de hǎo

Cheers!

干杯!

gān bēi

Happy birthday!

生日快乐!

shēng rì kuài lè

Happy anniversary!

纪念日快乐!

jì niàn rì kuài lè

Best wishes.

最美好的祝福。

zuì měi hǎo de zhù fú

Thank you.

谢谢。

xiè xie

You're very kind.

你真好!

nǐ zhēn hǎo

Cheers to you, too!

也为你干杯!

yě wèi nǐ gān bēi

Wishing you a prosperous New Year!

恭喜发财!

gōng xǐ fā cái

## VOCABULARY

---

celebration

庆典

qìng diǎn

birthday

生日

shēng rì

anniversary

周年纪念

zhōu nián jì niàn

wedding anniversary

结婚周年纪念日

jié hūn zhōu nián jì niàn rì

public holiday

公休假期

gōng xiū jià qī

religious festival

宗教节日

zōng jiào jié rì

special occasion

特别的日子

tè bié de rì zi

good news

好消息

hǎo xiāo xi

bad news

坏消息

huài xiāo xi

to celebrate

庆祝

qìng zhù

to throw a party

办聚会

bàn jù huì

to toast

为...举杯祝酒

wèi ... jǔ bēi zhù jiǔ

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

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A child's first birthday is very important and involves an interesting ritual – 抓周 zhuā zhōu (literally “grabbing the year”). This involves laying different items in front of the child for them to grab. What the child decides to go for bears symbolic meaning as to what kind of career that child is going to embrace in the future.





bouquet  
花束  
huā shù



box of chocolates  
盒装巧克力  
hé zhuāng qiǎo kè lì



cake  
蛋糕  
dàn gāo



decorations  
装饰品  
zhuāng shì pǐn



fireworks  
烟火  
yān huǒ



fizzy drink  
加汽饮料  
jiā qì yǐn liào





gift  
礼物  
lǐ wù



greetings card  
贺卡  
hè kǎ



party  
聚会  
jù huì

# LIFE EVENTS | 人生大事

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## VOCABULARY

---

birth

出生

chū shēng

100-day celebration

百日

bǎi rì

childhood

童年

tóng nián

first day of school

第一天上学

dì yī tiān shàng xué

passing your driving test

通过驾照考试

tōng guò jià zhào kǎo shì

graduation

毕业

bì yè

finding a job

找工作

zhǎo gōng zuò

falling in love

谈恋爱

tán liàn ài

engagement

订婚

dìng hūn

marriage

婚姻

hūn yīn

divorce

离婚

lí hūn

having a child

生孩子

shēng hái zi

relocation

搬家

bān jiā

retirement

退休

tuì xiū

funeral

葬礼

zàng lǐ

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

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A baby's 100-day celebration is very important since this is the first time that the baby is introduced to the world. The celebration often involves a banquet.



## **FESTIVALS** | 节假日

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There are 15 days of public holidays by law in China. Some are international holidays celebrated on the same days as other countries, and some are traditional Chinese holidays. Other festivals are celebrated but people don't have time off work.

### **YOU MIGHT SAY/HEAR...**

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How many days' holiday do we get?

我们放几天假？

wǒ men fàng jǐ tiān jià

Is it a holiday today?

今天是节假日吗？

jīn tiān shì jié jià rì ma

What are you celebrating today?

今天是庆祝什么？

jīn tiān shì qìng zhù shén me

I wish you...

我祝你...。

wǒ zhù nǐ

Merry Christmas!

圣诞快乐!

shèng dàn kuài lè

Happy New Year!

新年快乐!

xīn nián kuài lè

Happy holidays!

节日快乐!

jié rì kuài lè

And to you, too!

你也是!

nǐ yě shì

What are your plans for the holiday?

你打算怎么过节?

nǐ dǎ suàn zěn me guò jié

## VOCABULARY

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Mother's Day

母亲节

mǔ qīn jié

Father's Day

父亲节

fù qīn jié

National Day

国庆节

guó qìng jié

May Day

五一

wǔ yī

New Year's Day

新年

xīn nián

New Year's card

新年贺卡

xīn nián hè kǎ

Father Christmas/Santa Claus

圣诞老人

shèng dàn lǎo rén

Christmas Day

圣诞节

shèng dàn jié

Christmas Eve

平安夜

píng ān yè

## YOU SHOULD KNOW...

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National Day is celebrated on the 1st October to mark the forming of the People's Republic of China in 1949. There is usually a military parade in Tian'anmen Square, as well as fireworks displays all over the country. There are 3 days of holiday but people usually combine it with the previous and next weekend to make it a longer holiday so that they can travel.





## OTHER FESTIVALS

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Children's Day  
儿童节  
ér tóng jié



Chinese New Year  
春节  
chūn jié



Christmas  
圣诞节  
shèng dàn Jié



Dragon Boat Festival  
端午节  
duān wǔ jié



Halloween  
万圣节  
wàn shèng jié



Lantern Festival  
元宵节  
yuán xiāo jié



Mid-Autumn Day  
中秋节  
zhōng qiū jié



New Year's Eve  
除夕  
chú xī



Ramadan  
斋月  
zhāi yuè



Thanksgiving  
感恩节  
gǎn ēn jié



Tomb Sweeping Day  
清明节  
qīng míng jié



Valentine's Day  
情人节  
qíng rén jié

## CHINESE FESTIVAL FOOD | 节日美食

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Most traditional Chinese holidays are associated with particular dishes. These include: green rice balls for Tomb Sweeping Day; savoury or sweet rice in bamboo leaves for Dragon Boat Festival; dumplings for Chinese New Year; glutinous rice balls for Lantern Festival; and moon cake for Mid-Autumn Day.



Chinese New Year's Eve dinner  
年夜饭  
nián yè fàn



dumplings  
饺子  
jiǎo zi



glutinous rice balls  
元宵  
yuán xiāo





moon cake  
月饼  
yuè bǐng



rice dumpling in bamboo leaves  
粽子  
zòng zi



sweet green rice balls

青团

qīng tuán

## **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

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No celebration is complete without a few drinks. In the southern areas of the country, people like to drink a type of undistilled wine called 黄酒 huáng jiǔ (literally “yellow wine”), while the rest of the country prefer the distilled 白酒 bái jiǔ (literally “white wine”). Be very careful if you are offered 白酒 bái jiǔ, since the alcohol content is normally around 40% or higher!

## CHINESE FESTIVAL CUSTOMS | 中国节日风俗

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Spring Festival is the most important occasion for the Chinese, and many people return to their hometown to spend time with family and friends. It is celebrated on the first new moon in the year, so falls between January 21st and February 20th. It is customary to give loved ones a red envelope containing a small amount of money.

### YOU MIGHT SAY/HEAR...

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Best wishes for Spring Festival!

春节好!

chūn jié hǎo

Are you going home for Spring Festival this year?

你今年过年回家吗?

nǐ jīn nián guò nián huí jiā ma



antithetical couplet

对联

duì lián



lion dance  
舞狮  
wǔ shī



paper-cut decoration  
剪纸  
jiǎn zhǐ



red envelope  
红包  
hóng bāo



spring migration  
春运  
chūn yùn



Chinese zodiac signs  
十二生肖  
shí èr shēng xiāo

### **YOU SHOULD KNOW...**

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It is traditional to have an antithetical couplet on both sides of the door expressing happiness and good wishes for the New Year. Some families have paper-cut patterns on their windows; popular patterns include fish (symbolizing abundance), peony (for wealth), and the Chinese zodiac animal of that year.

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