

## HSK 4 Lesson 5: Learn & Use 37 Intermediate Chinese Vocabulary

[https://youtu.be/f\\_VdDyVA0ko](https://youtu.be/f_VdDyVA0ko)

### Nouns :

jiā jù

#### 1. 家具 n. furniture

Wǒ de fángjiān li zhǐ yǒu sān jiàn jiājù: chuáng, zhuōzi hé yǐzi.

Eg: 我的房间里只有三件家具: 床、桌子和椅子。

There are only three pieces of furniture in my room: a bed, a table and a chair.

shāfā

#### 2. 沙发 n.sofa

Wǒ de shāfā hěn dà, kěyǐ tóngshí zuò wǔ ge rén.

Eg: 我的沙发很大, 可以同时坐五个人。

My sofa is very big. It is a 5 seater sofa.

jiàgé

#### 3. 价格 n.price

Suīrán zhè píng hóngjiǔ de jiàgé hěn guì, dànshì zhēnde hěn hǎo hē.

Eg: 虽然这瓶红酒的价格很贵, 但是真的很好喝。

Although this bottle of wine is very expensive, it is really good.

zhìliàng

#### 4. 质量 n.quality

Zhè ge bīngxiāng de zhìliàng tèbié hǎo.

Eg: 这个冰箱的质量特别好。

The quality of this refrigerator is high.

guāng

5. 光 n.light

Zhè ge fángjiān zhǐ yǒu yí ge xiǎo chuānghu, suǒyǐ bái tiān jīhū méiyǒu guāng.

Eg: 这个房间只有一个小窗户，所以白天几乎没有光。

There is only a small window, so there is almost no natural light in the room during the day.

xiàoguǒ

6. 效果 n. effect

Yīshēng gěi tā de yào xiàoguǒ hěn hǎo, tā hěn gǎnxiè nà wèi yīshēng.

Eg: 医生给他的药效果很好，他很感谢那位医生。

The medicine had a good effect on him, so he was grateful to that doctor.

xiànjīn

7. 现金 n. cash

Xiànzài, hěn shǎo yǒu rén dài xiànjīn le, dàjiā dōu xíguàn yòng xìnyòng kǎ.

Eg: 现在，很少有人带现金了，大家都习惯用信用卡。

Nowadays, people rarely carry cash as we are used to using credit cards.

yāoqǐng

8. 邀请 n. invitation

Gǎnxiè nín de yāoqǐng, wǒ huì zhǔnshí cānjiā de.

Eg: 感谢您的邀请，我会准时参加的。

Thanks for your invitation, I will attend on time.

pútao

9. 葡萄 n. grape

Xīnjiāng de pútao tèbié hǎochī.

Eg: 新疆的葡萄特别好吃。

Grapes from Xinjiang are really good.

yìshù

10. 艺术 n. art

Tā zài dàxué xuéxí yìshù zhuānyè.

Eg: 她在大学学习 艺术 专业。

She studies art at university.

guǎnggào

11. 广告 n. advertisement

Wǒ kàn diànshì de shíhòu, zuì tǎoyàn zhōngjiān chūxiàn guǎnggào.

Eg: 我看电视的时候, 最讨厌中间出现 广告。

I hate commercials when I watch TV.

wèidào

12. 味道 n. taste

Zhè pán cài suīrán kàn qǐlái bù zěnmeyàng, dànshì wèidào hái shì bú cuò de.

Eg: 这盘菜虽然看起来不怎么样, 但是 味道 还是不错的。

This dish looks bad but tastes good.

yōudiǎn

13. 优点 n. merit, advantage

Zhè ge rén zuì dà de yōudiǎn jiù shì hěn yǒu lǐmào.

Eg: 这个人最大的 优点 就是很有礼貌。

His biggest strength is that he is always very polite.

biāozhǔn

14. 标准 n. standard

Tā zhǎo nán péngyou de biāozhǔn zhǐ yǒu yí ge zì: shuài.

Eg: 她找男朋友的**标准**只有一个字: 帅。

The standard of a boyfriend for her can be described in only one word: handsome.

yàngzi

15. 样子 n. look, appearance

Wǒ bù xǐhuan zhè ge yàngzi de xié, tā huì ràng jiǎo kàn qǐlai hěn dà.

Eg: 我不喜欢这个**样子**的鞋, 它会让脚看起来很大。

I don't like shoes like these, as they make my feet look big.

niánlíng

16. 年龄 n. age

Zài Zhōngguó, niánlíng bú dào 18 suì de rén bù kěyǐ kāi chē.

Eg: 在中国, **年龄**不到18岁的人不可以开车。

In China, people under the age of 18 are not allowed to drive.

## Verbs:

dǎ zhé

1. 打折 v. to give a discount

Huàn jì de shí hou, shāngchǎng jiù huì dǎ zhé, hěn duō yīfu dōu hěn piányi.

Eg: 换季的时候, 商场就会**打折**, 很多衣服都很便宜。

Every time the season changes, shopping malls will offer discounts, and a lot of clothes will be very cheap.

liúxíng

2. 流行 v. to be popular

Jīnnián yǐjīng bù liúxíng duǎn kù le, nǐ kàn, dàjiā dōu kāishǐ chuān cháng qúnzi le.

Eg: 今年 已经 不 流行 短裤了, 你看, 大家都开始 穿 长 裙子了。

Shorts are no longer popular this year. See, everyone is wearing a long skirt.

zhì lěng

3. 制冷 v. to cool

Yīnwèi nánfāng hěn nuǎnhuo, suǒyǐ hěn duō chéngshì de kōngtiáo zhǐ néng zhì lěng,

Eg: 因为 南方 很 暖和, 所以 很多 城市 的 空调 只能 制冷,

bù néng zhì rè.

不 能 制 热。

It is warm in the south, so the air conditioners sold in many cities are only for cooling, not for heating.

yāoqǐng

4. 邀请 v. to invite

Guò shēngrì de shíhou, wǒ dǎsuàn yāoqǐng quán bān tóngxué lái wǒ jiā wánr.

Eg: 过 生日 的 时候, 我 打算 邀请 全 班 同学 来 我家 玩儿。

I'm going to invite all my classmates to my house to celebrate my birthday.

kǎolǜ

5. 考虑 v. to consider

Xiànzài de qíngkuàng hěn fùzá, nǐ zuì hǎo kǎolǜ yíxià zài zuò juéding.

Eg: 现在 的 情况 很 复杂, 你 最好 考虑 一下 再 做 决定。

The current situation is quite complicated, so you'd better think it through before you make a decision.

làngfèi

6. 浪费 v. to waste

Tā chū mén de shíhòu wàng le guān dēng, làngfèi le hěn duō diàn.

Eg: 他 出 门 的 时 候 忘 了 关 灯, 浪 费 了 很 多 电。

He wasted a lot of electricity as he forgot to turn off the lights before he went out.

gòuwù

7. 购物 v. to shop, to buy things

Nǚrén zuì dà de àihào shì gòuwù.

Eg: 女 人 最 大 的 爱 好 是 购 物。

Women love shopping the most.

shòudào

8. 受到 v. to receive

Tā zhè cì kǎo le dì-yī míng, suǒyǐ shòudào le lǎoshī de biǎoyáng.

Eg: 他 这 次 考 了 第 一 名, 所 以 受 到 了 老 师 的 表 扬。

He took the first place this time, so he was praised by his teacher.

jì

9. 寄 v. to mail, to send

Shēngrì de shíhòu, péngyou gěi tā jì le yí fèn shēngrì lǐwù.

Eg: 生 日 的 时 候, 朋 友 给 她 寄 了 一 份 生 日 礼 物。

Her friend sent her a present for her birthday.

Adjectives:

liúxíng

1. 流行                   adj. popular

Zhè shì yì shǒu fēicháng liúxíng de Zhōngwén gē.

Eg: 这 是 一 首 非 常 流 行 的 中 文 歌。

This is a very popular Chinese song.

shízài

2. 实在                   adj. honest

Zhè ge rén zuò shēngyì hěn shízài, suǒyǐ dàjiā dōu xǐhuan qù tā de diàn li mǎi dōngxi.

Eg: 这 个 人 做 生 意 很 实 在, 所 以 大 家 都 喜 欢 去 他 的 店 里 买 东 西。

This man is honest with his customers, so everybody likes to buy from his store.

shíjì

3. 实际                   adj. realistic

Nǐ de bànfa hěn hǎo, dànshì bú tài shíjì.

Eg: 你 的 办 法 很 好, 但 是 不 太 实 际。

Your method is good but not very practical.

biāozhǔn

4. 标准                   adj. standard

Tā shuō pǔtōng huà shuō de hěn biāozhǔn.

Eg: 他 说 普 通 话 说 得 很 标 准。

He speaks very standard Mandarin.

Pronouns:

rèn hé

任何 pron. any, whatever

Tā tīng bú jiàn rèn hé shēngyīn.

Eg: 他听不见任何声音。

He couldn't hear anything.

## Adverbs:

kěndìng

1. 肯定 adv. surely, certainly

Hěn duō rén rèn wéi piányi de dōngxi, zhìliàng kěndìng hěn chà.

Eg: 很多人认为便宜的东西，质量肯定很差。

Most people think that something cheap must be low quality.

shùnbìan

2. 顺便 adv. in passing

Nǐ qù chāoshì de shíhòu shùnbìan bāng wǒ mǎi yì bāo qiǎokèlì.

Eg: 你去超市的时候顺便帮我买一包巧克力。

By the way, when you go to the grocery store, could you buy me a packet of chocolate?

guāng

3. 光 adv. only, merely

Tā guāng xiǎngzhe zhèng qián, yìdiǎnr dōu bù guānxīn tā de hái zi.

Eg: 他光想着挣钱，一点儿都不关心他的孩子。

He only thinks about making money, not caring about his kids at all.



shízài

4. 实在                    adv. really

Wàimiàn shízài tài lěng le, wǒmen hái shì jìnqu ba!

Eg: 外面 实在 太冷了, 我们 还是 进去吧!

It's too cold. Let's just go in!

yóu qí

5. 尤其                    adv. especially

Xiànzài, rénmen de shēnghuó yālì dōu hěn dà, yóuqí shì nà xiē zhù zài chéngshì li de rén.

Eg: 现在, 人们 的生活 压力 都很大, 尤其是 那些 住在 城市 里的人。

Nowadays, everybody is under a lot of stress, especially those who live in cities.

shíjì

6. 实际                    adv. actually

Shíjì shang, wǒ yǐjīng wàng le tā de míngzi, wǒ zhǐ jìde tā shì wǒ yǐqián de línjū.

Eg: 实际上, 我已经 忘了他的名字, 我只记得 他是我 以前的 邻居。

Actually, I have forgotten his name. I can only remember he was one of my neighbors.

measure word:

tái

台                    m.w. used for machines

Zhè tái kōngtiáo tài jiù le, nǐ huàn yì tái xīn de ba.

Eg: 这 台 空调 太旧了, 你换一 台 新的吧。

This air conditioner is too old. Just replace it with a new one.