



OFFICIAL HSK 3.0 CURRICULUM

HSK 3 Study Guide

Mastering the Elementary Stage — Effective Communication & Independent Reading.

506

WORDS

284

CHARS

96

GRAMMAR

54

TOPICS

109

TASKS

Official Capability Benchmark:

Can conduct effective communication in diverse everyday, academic, and workplace contexts.

1. HSK 3 Vocabulary Flashcards

506 official headwords with tone alignment & POS.

506 WORDS

#1

点
diǎn

[n.] A tiny black speck or droplet left by fire; A dot, point, spot, aspect, decimal point, or clock hour

#2

分
fēn

[v., n.] To split or cut something apart into halves or fractions; To separate, distribute, distinguish

#3

还
huán

[v.] To go back to the place one came from; To give back, repay, or return an item to its owner

#4

回
huí

[m.] A single turn or revolution of a cycle; A counting unit for times, occasions, or sections (chapters)

#5

会
huì

[n.] A convergence of many people or things at one shared location; A meeting, conference, party, or organized group/association

#6

家
jiā

[suff.] A roofed shelter where a family cohabits; A suffix after a noun marking a specialist, craftsman, or person of a given status

#7

有些
yǒu xiē

[adv.] somewhat; rather; a bit

#8

只
zhǐ

[adv.] Restriction or limitation to a single thing, amount, or case; Only, merely, just

#9

长
zhǎng

[v., suff.] To grow and lengthen, as hair sprouting and extending from the head; To develop, increase, or mature

#10

得
dé

[v.] To walk a path and pick up a precious object with the hand; To get, obtain, gain, or achieve something

#11

地
dì

[n.] The solid earth, soil, or ground under one's feet; Ground, floor, land

#12

过去
guò qù

[n.] the past; former times

#13

头
tóu

[m.] Counting livestock by their heads: one head, one animal; Also used for garlic bulbs and a full head of hair

#14

一会儿
yí huì r

[adv.] in a moment; shortly

#15

站
zhàn

[v.] To rise and remain upright on one's own feet; To stop, halt, or remain in place

#16

阿姨
ā yí

[n.] auntie; aunt; respectful term for a middle-aged woman; nanny; maid

#17

矮
ǎi

[adj.] Of little physical height; low-built, especially for people or objects standing near the ground

#18

爱人
ài rén

[n.] spouse; husband; wife

#19

安静
ān jìng

[adj.] quiet; peaceful; calm

#20

安全
ān quán

[adj.] safe; secure

#21 把 bǎ [m., prep.] To grip and hold something firmly in the hand; Measure word for handled or bundled things	#22 搬 bān [v.] To move or carry something from one place to another, especially heavy loads; To move house, shift jobs, transfer, or copy/apply ideas
#23 班级 bān jí [n.] class; grade	#24 搬家 bān jiā [v.] to move house
#25 办 bàn [v.] To handle official affairs or legal cases through strength and effort; To do, manage, arrange, set up, run, or punish wrongdoers	#26 办法 bàn fǎ [n.] method; way; solution
#27 办公室 bàn gōng shì [n.] office	#28 半天 bàn tiān [数量] half a day; a long time
#29 帮助 bāng zhù [v.] to help; to assist	#30 饱 bǎo [adj.] Having eaten one's fill, with the stomach completely satisfied; To be full, satisfied, or abundant
#31 报纸 bào zhǐ [n.] newspaper	#32 北 běi [n.] The back of the body, shown as two people standing back to back; The north direction or northern region
#33 北方 běi fāng [n.] the north; northern region	#34 被 bèi [prep.] A quilt or bed covering laid over the body for warmth; By (passive marker)
#35 笔记 bǐ jì [n.] notes	#36 比较 bǐ jiào [v., prep., adv.] to compare; relatively; fairly
#37 笔记本 bǐ jì běn [n.] notebook; laptop computer	#38 比如 bǐ rú [v.] to give an example; to cite as an example
#39 比赛 bǐ sài [v., n.] competition; match; to compete	#40 必须 bì xū [adv.] must; have to
#41 变 biàn [v.] To change or transform something from one state, form, or condition into another; To become different	#42 遍 biàn [m.] A complete tour around a flat region, covering every part of the ground; One whole occurrence of an action, measured from start to finish

#43 变成 biàn chéng	#44 变化 biàn huà [v., n.] to change; to vary; change; variation
#45 表演 biǎo yǎn	#46 别的 bié de [pron.] other; else
#47 别人 bié rén	#48 宾馆 bīn guǎn [n.] hotel; guesthouse
#49 冰 bīng	#50 冰激凌 bīng jī líng [n.] ice cream
#51 冰箱 bīng xiāng	#52 病人 bìng rén [n.] patient; sick person
#53 不但 bú dàn	#54 不见 bú jiàn [v.] to disappear; to go missing
#55 不用 bú yòng	#56 不同 bù tóng different; distinct; not the same
#57 不久 bù jiǔ	#58 不行 bù xíng [v., adj.] won't do; out of the question; no good
#59 才 cái	#60 菜单 cài dān [n.] menu
#61 参加 cān jiā	#62 草 cǎo [n.] Low-growing green plants with narrow leaves covering fields; Grass, lawn, weed, straw, or hay
#63 草地 cǎo dì	#64 层 céng [m.] A horizontal storey or floor in a multi-level building; Any countable layer, tier, or stratum—of clouds, sheets, or abstract concepts

#65 查 chá [v.] To inspect timber closely under the first light of day; To check, look up, or investigate facts, records, and information	#66 差 chà [adj., v.] To fall short, diverge, or be unequal when compared; To be poor, bad, or substandard
#67 差不多 chà bu duō [adj., adv.] almost; nearly; about the same; similar	#68 尝 cháng [v.] To taste or sample food and drink to assess its flavor; To experience, try, or attempt something once for oneself
#69 常 cháng [adv.] Occurring without variation; remaining constant over time	#70 常见 cháng jiàn common; frequently seen
#71 常用 cháng yòng commonly used; in common use	#72 常常 cháng cháng [adv.] often; frequently
#73 衬衫 chèn shān [n.] shirt; blouse	#74 成绩 chéng jì [n.] 成绩 (名): grade; score; achievement; result
#75 城市 chéng shì [n.] city; town	#76 迟到 chí dào [v.] to arrive late; to be late
#77 出发 chū fā [v.] to set out; to depart; to start off	#78 出生 chū shēng [v.] to be born
#79 出院 chū yuàn [v.] to be discharged from hospital; to leave the hospital	#80 初中 chū zhōng [n.] junior high school; middle school
#81 除了 chú le [prep.] except; besides; apart from	#82 船 chuán [n.] A wooden watercraft with a hull, cabin, and rigging for travel on rivers or seas; Any boat, ship, or vessel (including spaceships, e
#83 春天 chūn tiān [n.] spring (season)	#84 词典 cí diǎn [n.] dictionary
#85 聪明 cōng míng [adj.] intelligent; smart; bright; clever	#86 打扫 dǎ sǎo [v.] to clean; to sweep

#87 打算 dǎ suàn [v., n.] to plan; to intend; plan; intention	#88 大概 dà gài [adj., adv.] probably; roughly; general; approximate
#89 大人 dà rén [n.] adult; grown-up	#90 大小 dà xiǎo [n.] size; dimension
#91 大熊猫 dà xióng māo [n.] giant panda	#92 大衣 dà yī [n.] overcoat; heavy coat
#93 带 dài [v.] To wear or carry something fastened at the waist by a sash or belt; To bring, take, or carry along	#94 担心 dān xīn [v.] to worry; to be anxious
#95 蛋糕 dàng āo [n.] cake	#96 当然 dāng rán [adv.] of course; naturally; certainly
#97 到处 dào chù [adv.] everywhere; in all places	#98 得到 dé dào [v.] to get; to obtain; to receive
#99 得分 dé fēn [v., n.] to score points; score	#100 的话 de huà [part.] if (used at the end of a conditional clause)
#101 灯 dēng [n.] A vessel holding fire for illumination; Any lamp, electric light, or signal light	#102 地点 dì diǎn [n.] location; place; site
#103 地方 dì fāng [n.] place; location; space; part; aspect	#104 地图 dì tú [n.] map
#105 电 diàn [n.] A zigzag bolt of lightning flashing down from storm clouds; Electricity, electric power, current	#106 电梯 diàn tī [n.] elevator; lift; escalator
#107 电子书 diàn zǐ shū [n.] e-book; electronic book	#108 丢 diū [v.] To fling or cast something away from one's hand; To lose or misplace

#109 东 dōng [n.] The cardinal direction where the sun rises — the east; The eastern part or region	#110 东北 dōng běi [n.] northeast; Northeast China
#111 东方 dōng fāng [n.] the East; the Orient; the east side	#112 东南 dōng nán [n.] southeast
#113 冬天 dōng tiān [n.] winter	#114 懂得 dǒng de [v.] to understand; to know
#115 动物 dòng wù [n.] animal	#116 动物园 dòng wù yuán [n.] zoo
#117 短 duǎn [adj.] Short in physical length or measured distance, the direct opposite of long; Brief in duration	#118 短裤 duǎn kù [n.] shorts
#119 段 duàn [m.] A length or piece separated from a whole, originally broken off by striking or cutting; Measures any stretch or segment: roads, text, cloth, music, paragraphs, or periods of time	#120 锻炼 duàn liàn [v.] to exercise; to work out
#121 对话 duì huà [v.] to have a dialogue; to converse	#122 饿 è [adj.] A physical state of extreme need for food, the body's starvation; Hungry, famished
#123 而且 ér qiě [conj.] moreover; furthermore; but also	#124 耳朵 ěr duo [n.] ear
#125 耳机 ěr jī [n.] headphones; earphones	#126 发 fā [v.] To shoot an arrow forth from a bow, flinging it outward; To send, issue, dispatch, emit, or publish
#127 发烧 fā shāo [v.] to have a fever	#128 发生 fā shēng [v.] to happen; to occur; to take place
#129 发现 fā xiàn [v.] to find; to discover; to realize	#130 发展 fā zhǎn [v.] to develop; to grow; to expand

#131 方便 fāng biàn [adj.] convenient; handy	#132 方便面 fāng biàn miàn [n.] instant noodles
#133 方法 fāng fǎ [n.] method; way; means	#134 方向 fāng xiàng [n.] direction; orientation
#135 房子 fáng zi [n.] house; building; apartment	#136 放 fàng [v.] To drive away, banish, or send someone off by force; To release, let go, put, place, set free, emit, or play (music)
#137 放假 fàng jià [v.] to have a holiday; to be on vacation	#138 放心 fàng xīn [v.] to feel relieved; to rest assured
#139 放学 fàng xué [v.] to finish school (for the day); classes are over	#140 分开 fēn kāi [v.] to separate; to part; to split
#141 风 fēng [n.] The natural flow of air over the earth's surface; Style, custom, mood, or atmosphere	#142 封 fēng [m.] A unit for counting items sealed or wrapped shut; Used for letters, emails, and packages—one letter, one parcel
#143 夫妻 fū qī [n.] husband and wife; married couple	#144 服务 fú wù [v.] to serve; to provide service
#145 附近 fù jìn [n.] vicinity; neighborhood; nearby area	#146 复习 fù xí [v.] to review; to revise
#147 该 gāi [v.] To owe or be bound by a spoken promise; To should/ought to	#148 干净 gān jìng [adj.] clean; neat; tidy
#149 感兴趣 gǎn xìng qù to be interested in	#150 感到 gǎn dào [v.] to feel; to sense; to perceive
#151 感冒 gǎn mào [n., v.] to catch a cold; common cold	#152 干 gàn [v.] To strike or act with a wooden pole, the root sense of performing an action; To do, work, carry out a job, or get things done

#153 — 刚 gāng [adv.] Exactly at that precise moment, no sooner than an action just completed; Just now	#154 — / 刚才 gāng cái [n.] just now; a moment ago
#155 — — 刚刚 gāng gāng [adv.] just; only just; barely	#156 — \ 高铁 gāo tiě [n.] high-speed rail; bullet train
#157 — \ 根据 gēn jù [v., prep.] to base on; according to; based on	#158 \ 更 gèng [adv.] To indicate a higher degree of comparison — more, even more; Also means further, in addition, or increasingly (used before adjectives/verbs)
#159 — — 公斤 gōng jīn [m.] kilogram (kg)	#160 — / 公园 gōng yuán [n.] park
#161 — \ \ 工作日 gōng zuò rì [n.] working day; weekday	#162 \ 故事 gù shi [n.] story; tale
#163 — 刮 guā [v.] To remove hair or dirt by dragging a sharp blade across a surface; To blow (as wind)	#164 — 关 guān [v.] To slide a crossbar over a gateway and bolt it shut; To close, shut, turn off, switch off, or lock in (confine)
#165 — — 关机 guān jī [v.] to power off; to shut down (a machine/phone)	#166 — \ 关系 guān xì [n.] relation; relationship; connection
#167 — — 关心 guān xīn [v.] to care about; to be concerned about	#168 — / 关于 guān yú [prep.] about; regarding; concerning
#169 — \ 关注 guān zhù [v.] to pay attention to; to follow	#170 / — 国家 guó jiā [n.] country; nation; state
#171 \ / 过节 guò jié [v.] to celebrate a festival or holiday	#172 \ 海 hǎi [n.] A vast body of salt water covering most of Earth's surface; A great quantity or expanse of something (如人海, 火海)
#173 \ \ 害怕 hài pà [v.] to be afraid; to be scared	#174 — 好多 hǎo duō [num.] many; a lot of

#175 好久 hǎo jiǔ	#176 好像 hǎo xiàng
#177 号码 hào mǎ	#178 河 hé
#179 合适 hé shì	#180 黑板 hēi bǎn
#181 红绿灯 hóng lǜ dēng	#182 后来 hòu lái
#183 后年 hòu nián	#184 后天 hòu tiān
#185 护照 hù zhào	#186 花园 huā yuán
#187 画家 huà jiā	#188 欢迎 huān yíng
#189 环境 huán jìng	#190 换 huàn
#191 黄色 huáng sè	#192 回答 huí dá
#193 会议 huì yì	#194 或 huò
#195 或者 huò zhě	#196 鸡 jī

#197 几乎 jī hū [adv.] almost; nearly; practically	#198 机会 jī huì [n.] opportunity; chance
#199 极 jí [adv.] At the highest ridgepole of a house; reaching the utmost limit	#200 急 jí [adj., v.] To have the heart racing as if being chased or rushed to reach (及); Urgent, hurried, pressing
#201 记 jì [v.] To put one's own words (己) into marks for oneself (己) — to note down for future reference; To remember, memorize, or recall	#202 季 jì [n.] The youngest child in a family; the last month of a season
#203 季节 jì jié [n.] season	#204 加 jiā [v.] To put one thing together with another to increase its amount or number; To add, plus, increase, or apply (e
#205 假期 jià qī [n.] vacation; holiday; period of leave	#206 坚持 jiān chí [v.] to persist; to insist on; to persevere
#207 检查 jiǎn chá [v.] to check; to inspect; to examine	#208 简单 jiǎn dān [adj.] simple; uncomplicated
#209 检票 jiǎn piào [v.] to check tickets	#210 健康 jiàn kāng [adj.] healthy; fit
#211 见面 jiàn miàn [v.] to meet; to see each other	#212 讲 jiǎng [v.] To speak or talk with someone directly; To explain, tell, or lecture
#213 角 jiǎo [m.] A horn or point; one-tenth of a yuan, the coin unit dividing the whole	#214 脚 jiǎo [n.] The lower limb part that bears weight and enables walking and standing; Base or bottom of objects
#215 接 jiē [v.] To join or link two things together by hand; To receive, pick up, answer, or welcome someone	#216 街 jiē [n.] A wide road or main thoroughfare passing through a settlement; A street, city avenue, or neighborhood
#217 节 jié [m., n.] A bamboo node or joint where the stalk divides into segments; A section, segment, or part	#218 结婚 jié hūn [v.] to get married; to marry

#219 节目 jié mù	[n.] program; show; item (on a program)
#221 结束 jié shù	[v.] to end; to finish; to conclude
#223 姐妹 jiě mèi	[n.] sisters
#225 斤 jīn	[m.] A unit of weight equal to 500g (one catty) in the traditional Chinese market system; Still used daily for buying food and groceries
#227 经理 jīng lǐ	[n.] manager
#229 酒 jiǔ	[n.] Fermented grain liquid brewed in ancient China for offerings and feasts; All forms of alcohol—wine, beer, spirits—and the act of indulging or toasting
#231 句 jù	[m.] A single unit of speech or written text bounded by pauses; Used to count sentences, lines of poetry, remarks, or quoted utterances
#233 决定 jué dìng	[v., n.] to decide; decision
#235 开花 kāi huā	[v.] to bloom; to flower; to blossom
#237 开机 kāi jī	[v.] to power on; to turn on (a device/machine)
#239 看来 kàn lái	[v.] to seem; to appear
#220 节日 jié rì	[n.] festival; holiday
#222 解决 jiě jué	[v.] to solve; to resolve
#224 借 jiè	[v.] To obtain another's belongings for temporary use, with a promise to return; To borrow, lend, or make use of something as a pretext or opportunity
#226 经过 jīng guò	[v., n.] to pass; to go through; process (noun)
#228 久 jiǔ	[adj.] A drawn-out interval far exceeding the ordinary span; Long (time)
#230 旧 jiù	[adj.] Old, former, or of an earlier time; Used, worn, outdated, or previously owned
#232 句子 jù zi	[n.] sentence
#234 卡 kǎ	[n.] A clip, fastener, or checkpoint that clamps or stops movement between two sides; A card (ID, credit, playing), and a common shorthand for calorie (卡路里) in daily speech
#236 开会 kāi huì	[v.] to have a meeting; to hold a meeting
#238 开心 kāi xīn	[adj.] happy; joyful; delighted
#240 可 kě	[conj.] To consent or be capable — rooted in a mouth (口) voicing agreement; But, yet, however — a pivot that turns an expectation into contrast

#241 渴 kě [adj.] A dry, parched mouth and throat needing water; Extreme craving or longing for something	#242 可爱 kě ài [adj.] cute; lovable; lovely
#243 可是 kě shì [conj.] but; however	#244 刻 kè [m.] A carved notch or engraved division on a water clock marking a fixed time interval; A quarter of an hour (15 minutes)
#245 课本 kè běn [n.] textbook; coursebook	#246 客人 kè rén [n.] guest; visitor; customer
#247 课文 kè wén [n.] lesson text	#248 空调 kōng tiáo [n.] air conditioner; air conditioning
#249 哭 kū [v.] To weep loudly with wailing, like a dog's howl of distress; To cry, shed tears, or sob	#250 筷子 kuài zi [n.] chopsticks
#251 矿泉水 kuàng quán shuǐ [n.] mineral water	#252 来自 lái zì [v.] to come from; to originate from
#253 蓝 lán [adj.] Of the color of the indigo plant, whose leaves yield a deep blue dye; Blue	#254 老 lǎo [adj., pref.] Old person with long hair, bent back, and leaning on a cane; Aged, old, or stale
#255 老人 lǎo rén [n.] old people; senior citizens	#256 离开 lí kāi [v.] to leave; to depart from
#257 礼物 lǐ wù [n.] gift; present	#258 历史 lì shǐ [n.] history
#259 脸 liǎn [n.] The fleshy cheek area on the side of the head; The whole face	#260 练 liàn [v.] To boil and treat raw silk threads to soften and whiten them; To practice, train, drill, or refine a skill through repeated effort
#261 练习 liàn xí [v., n.] to practice; exercise; drill	#262 凉快 liáng kuai [adj.] pleasantly cool

#263

辆
liàng

[m.] A unit for counting a single wheeled carriage or cart; Today's all-purpose counter for cars, buses, bicycles, and other road vehicles

#264

聊
liáo

[v.] To speak directly into another's ear, face to face and informal; To chat, to converse casually, to shoot the breeze with friends

#265

聊天儿
liáo tiān r

[v.] to chat; to have a chat

#266

了解
liǎo jiě

[v.] to understand; to know well; to find out about

#267

邻居
lín jū

[n.] neighbor

#268

留学
liú xué

[v.] to study abroad

#269

留学生
liú xué shēng

[n.] international student; student studying abroad

#270

楼梯
lóu tī

[n.] stairs; staircase

#271

路边
lù biān

[n.] roadside; side of the road

#272

路口
lù kǒu

[n.] intersection; crossing

#273

马
mǎ

[n.] A large four-legged animal with a flowing mane, used for riding and hauling; A chess knight

#274

马路
mǎ lù

[n.] road; street

#275

马上
mǎ shàng

[adv.] immediately; at once; right away

#276

满意
mǎn yì

[v.] to be satisfied with; to be pleased with

#277

毛
máo

[m.] A monetary unit equal to one tenth of a yuan; a dime

#278

米
mǐ

[m.] A phonetic transliteration of the English "meter"—the SI base unit of length; The default metric unit for measuring height, distance, and everyday object sizes in Chinese

#279

面前
miàn qián

[n.] in front of; in the presence of

#280

明白
míng bai

[adj., v.] clear; plain; obvious; to understand; to realize

#281

名单
míng dān

[n.] list of names; roll; roster

#282

名人
míng rén

[n.] famous person; celebrity

#283

南
nán

[n.] A hanging ancient percussion instrument used in ritual music; The south direction, southern regions, or the surname Nan

#284

难
nán

[adj.] Hard to do or deal with, requiring great effort and skill; Troublesome, awkward, unpleasant, or hard to please

#285 南方 nán fāng	#286 难过 náng uò [adj.] sad; hard to bear; distressed
#287 难看 nán kàn [adj.] ugly; bad-looking; shameful	#288 男人 nán rén [n.] man; male
#289 男生 nán shēng [n.] boy; male student	#290 难题 nán tí [n.] difficult problem; hard question; puzzle
#291 难听 nán tīng [adj.] unpleasant to hear; offensive (of words)	#292 年级 nián jí [n.] grade (in school); year
#293 年轻 nián qīng [adj.] young	#294 牛 niú [n.] Large hoofed farm animal raised for meat, milk, and labor; A "bull" in finance
#295 努力 nǚ lì [v., adj.] hard-working; to make great effort	#296 女人 nǚ rén [n.] woman; female person
#297 女生 nǚ shēng [n.] female student; girl	#298 爬 pá [v.] To crawl on hands and knees like an animal or insect; To climb (mountains, trees), to get up (from bed), to creep (like vines)
#299 怕 pà [v.] To be seized with a white-paled heart of dread; To fear, be afraid of, or worry deeply about something	#300 拍照 pāi zhào [v.] to take a photo; to take a picture
#301 盘子 pán zi [n.] plate; dish	#302 胖 pàng [adj.] A body full of thick, fleshy meat; Fat, plump, chubby
#303 啤酒 pí jiǔ [n.] beer	#304 平时 píng shí [n.] ordinary times; normally; usually
#305 瓶子 píng zi [n.] bottle	#306 骑 qí [v.] To mount and sit astride a horse, with legs on either side of its back; To ride bicycles, motorcycles, or animals

#307 奇怪 qí guài	#308 其实 qí shí [adv.] actually; in fact
#309 其他 qí tā	#310 起 qǐ [v.] To rise from a lower position or from rest, lifting the body upward; To start, begin, set out, or get up
#311 起飞 qǐ fēi	#312 汽车 qì chē [n.] car; automobile
#313 铅笔 qiān bǐ	#314 前年 qián nián [n.] the year before last
#315 前天 qián tiān	#316 清楚 qīng chu [adj., v.] clear; to understand
#317 请假 qǐng jià	#318 请客 qǐng kè [v.] to treat someone (to a meal); to invite guests
#319 秋天 qiū tiān	#320 球场 qiú chǎng [n.] ball court; sports field
#321 裙子 qún zi	#322 然后 rán hòu [conj.] then; afterwards; after that
#323 热情 rè qíng	#324 认得 rèn de [v.] to recognize; to know (someone)
#325 认为 rèn wéi	#326 认真 rèn zhēn [adj.] serious; earnest; conscientious
#327 容易 róng yì	#328 如果 rú guǒ [conj.] if; in case

#329 伞 sǎn [n.] A portable canopy of fabric on a folding rib frame, carried by a central pole to shield from rain or sun; Any umbrella-shaped or sheltering cover: a parachute, a protective umbrella, or a covering power	#330 扫 sǎo [v.] To remove dirt or dust by brushing with a broom; To clean up thoroughly
#331 沙发 shā fā [n.] sofa; couch	#332 山 shān [n.] A towering landform rising steeply above the surrounding ground; A mountain, hill, or anything piled up like a peak (e
#333 上衣 shàng yī [n.] upper garment; jacket; coat	#334 勺子 sháo zi [n.] spoon; ladle
#335 身边 shēn biān [n.] at one's side; by one's side	#336 身高 shēng āo [n.] body height; height (of a person)
#337 声 shēng [n., m.] A stone chime struck by a mallet, its vibration ringing through the ear; Sound, voice, or noise	#338 生活 shēng huó [n., v.] life; to live
#339 生气 shēng qì [v.] to get angry; to be annoyed	#340 声音 shēng yīn [n.] sound; voice
#341 市 shì [n.] A marketplace or trading place where people gather to buy and sell goods; A city, town, or municipality	#342 试 shì [v.] To use or examine by putting something into action or practice; To attempt, try, experiment, or test something out
#343 室 shì [n.] The inner dwelling chamber within a house, enclosed by a roof; A room, indoor space, office, studio, or household	#344 世界 shì jiè [n.] world
#345 收 shōu [v.] To gather or harvest crops with the hands; To receive, collect, accept, or put something away	#346 收到 shōu dào [v.] to receive; to get
#347 受 shòu [v.] To receive or accept something passed from another hand; To suffer, endure, bear, or be subjected to something	#348 瘦 shòu [adj.] Thin and emaciated as a result of sickness or poor health; Skinny, lean, low-fat, or tight-fitting (clothes)
#349 受到 shòu dào [v.] to receive; to be subjected to; to be the object of	#350 叔叔 shū shu [n.] uncle (father's younger brother; term for a man of father's generation)

#351 树 shù [n.] A woody perennial plant with a single tall trunk and branches; A tree-shaped diagram, family tree, or any tree-like structure	#352 数学 shù xué [n.] mathematics; math
#353 刷 shuā [v.] To brush or scrub with a bristle tool; To swipe (cards/screens), scroll through feeds, or renovate with paint	#354 双 shuāng [m.] A pair of birds held in one hand, counted together as one unit; Pair of matching items (shoes, gloves, hands, eyes)
#355 水平 shuǐ píng [n.] level; standard; proficiency	#356 司机 sī jī [n.] driver; chauffeur
#357 四季 sì jì [n.] the four seasons	#358 太阳 tài yáng [n.] the sun
#359 糖 táng [n.] Sweet edible substance extracted from fermented rice or grain; Sugar, candy, sweets	#360 特别 tè bié [adj., adv.] special; particular; especially; very
#361 提高 tí gāo [v.] to improve; to raise; to increase	#362 体育 tǐ yù [n.] sports; physical education (PE)
#363 体育馆 tǐ yù guǎn [n.] gymnasium; stadium; gym	#364 甜 tián [adj.] Having the taste of sugar or honey on the tongue; Pleasant, delightful, or endearing
#365 跳 tiào [v.] To spring up off the ground using the feet and legs; To hop, skip, bounce, throb or pulse	#366 听说 tīng shuō [v.] to hear of; to be told; it is said that
#367 挺 tǐng [adv.] To straighten or pull something upright, jutting out firmly; Very, quite, rather — a colloquial intensifier before adjectives, like 挺好	#368 同事 tóng shì [n.] colleague; co-worker
#369 同意 tóng yì [v.] to agree; to consent; to approve	#370 头发 tóu fa [n.] hair (on the human head)
#371 突然 tū rán [adj.] sudden; abrupt	#372 图书馆 tú shū guǎn [n.] library

#373 腿 tuǐ [n.] The body part from hip to foot that bears weight and drives walking; A leg, thigh, ham, or any leg-shaped support on furniture and objects	#374 外地 wài dì [n.] other parts of the country; out-of-town place
#375 外卖 wài mài [v., n.] takeout; food delivery	#376 外语 wài yǔ [n.] foreign language
#377 完成 wán chéng [v.] to complete; to finish; to accomplish	#378 碗 wǎn [n.] A round, deep stoneware vessel used for holding food or drink; Any bowl-shaped object
#379 晚点 wǎn diǎn [v.] to be late; to be delayed (of transport)	#380 晚会 wǎn huì [n.] evening party; gala
#381 网球 wǎng qiú [n.] tennis; tennis ball	#382 网站 wǎng zhàn [n.] website; web site
#383 忘记 wàng jì [v.] to forget	#384 为 wèi [prep.] To act or do something on behalf of another's interest; For, for the benefit of, on behalf of, or to serve a purpose
#385 为了 wèi le [prep.] in order to; for the purpose of	#386 卫生间 wèi shēng jiān [n.] bathroom; restroom; toilet
#387 文化 wén huà [n.] culture; civilization	#388 屋子 wū zi [n.] room; house
#389 西 xī [n.] A bird settling into its nest for the night; The west, the direction of sunset	#390 西北 xī běi [n.] northwest
#391 西方 xī fāng [n.] the West; the Western world	#392 西瓜 xī guā [n.] watermelon
#393 西南 xī nán [n.] southwest	#394 习惯 xí guàn [v., n.] to be used to; habit; custom

#395 喜 爱 xǐ ài	#396 洗 衣 机 xǐ yī jī
#397 洗 澡 xǐ zǎo	#398 夏 天 xià tiān
#399 先 xiān	#400 香 蕉 xiāng jiāo
#401 相 信 xiāng xìn	#402 箱 子 xiāng zi
#403 向 xiàng	#404 像 xiàng
#405 相 机 xiàng jī	#406 小 区 xiǎo qū
#407 小 心 xiǎo xīn	#408 校 园 xiào yuán
#409 校 长 xiào zhǎng	#410 鞋 xié
#411 心 里 xīn lǐ	#412 新 年 xīn nián
#413 新 闻 xīn wén	#414 新 鲜 xīn xiān
#415 信 xìn	#416 信 用 卡 xìn yòng kǎ

#417 行 xíng [v., adj.] To walk, pace, or advance along a road at a crossroads; To go or travel	#418 行李 xíng li [n.] luggage; baggage
#419 兴趣 xìng qù [n.] interest; hobby	#420 休假 xiū jià [v.] to take a vacation; to go on leave
#421 需要 xū yào [v., n.] to need; to require; need; requirement	#422 选 xuǎn [v.] To step forward and take the preferred one from a group; To choose, select, elect, or pick from available options
#423 选择 xuǎn zé [v.] to choose; to select	#424 学期 xué qī [n.] semester; term
#425 牙 yá [n.] Hard white structure in the mouth for biting and chewing; A tooth-like object: gear tooth, tusk, ivory, or fang	#426 牙刷 yá shuā [n.] toothbrush
#427 羊 yáng [n.] The horned domestic ruminant kept for wool, milk, and meat; A sheep or goat	#428 养 yǎng [v.] To feed and rear livestock or dependents from youth to maturity; To nurture talent, support one's family, cultivate habits, or rest to regain health
#429 要求 yāo qiú [v., n.] to require; to demand; requirement; request	#430 页 yè [m.] A person's head atop a body—the character's ancient root is "head"; A measure word for pages or leaves of paper in books, newspapers, and documents
#431 一定 yí dìng [adj., adv.] certain; definite; certainly; definitely; must	#432 一共 yí gòng [adv.] altogether; in total
#433 一块儿 yí kuài r [n., adv.] together; one piece	#434 一样 yí yàng [adj.] the same; alike
#435 以后 yǐ hòu [n.] after; later; in the future	#436 以前 yǐ qián [n.] before; ago; formerly
#437 以上 yǐ shàng [n.] above; more than; over	#438 以外 yǐ wài [n.] beyond; outside; except

#439 以为 yǐ wéi	#440 以下 yǐ xià
#441 一般 yì bān	#442 一边 yì biān
#443 一直 yì zhí	#444 音乐 yīn yuè
#445 银行 yín háng	#446 银行卡 yín háng kǎ
#447 饮料 yǐn liào	#448 应该 yīng gāi
#449 影响 yǐng xiǎng	#450 用 yòng
#451 邮件 yóu jiàn	#452 游客 yóu kè
#453 游戏 yóu xì	#454 邮箱 yóu xiāng
#455 有关 yǒu guān	#456 有名 yǒu míng
#457 有用 yǒu yòng	#458 又 yòu
#459 羽毛球 yǔ máo qiú	#460 语言 yǔ yán

#461 雨衣 yǔ yī [n.] raincoat	#462 遇到 yù dào [v.] to encounter; to run into; to come across
#463 遇见 yù jiàn [v.] to meet; to come across	#464 园 yuán [n.] A walled-off patch of land used for growing vegetables, trees, or flowers; A park, public recreation ground, amusement park, or a "field/garden" of activity (e
#465 员 yuán [suff.] A person counted as one within a group or official body; Member, staff, employee, player, participant — anyone filling a specified role	#466 愿意 yuàn yì [v.] to be willing; to want; to wish
#467 越 yuè [adv.] Exceeding or crossing over a boundary or limit; The more	#468 月亮 yuè liang [n.] the moon
#469 运动会 yùn dòng huì [n.] sports meeting; athletic meet; games	#470 运动员 yùn dòng yuán [n.] athlete; sportsman; player
#471 咱们 zán men [pron.] we; us (inclusive of the listener)	#472 脏 zāng [adj.] Covered with dirt, grime, or stains on the body or clothing; Filthy, unclean, polluted
#473 怎么办 zěn me bàn what to do; how to handle it	#474 怎样 zěn yàng [pron.] how; in what way; what kind of
#475 张 zhāng [v., m.] To draw a bow back, stretching it taut before releasing the arrow; To open, spread, or expand	#476 着急 zháo jí [adj.] anxious; worried; in a hurry
#477 照 zhào [v.] To cast radiant light onto what is below, like the sun (日) burning with fire (火); To shine or illuminate	#478 照顾 zhào gù [v.] to take care of; to look after
#479 照片 zhào piàn [n.] photo; picture; photograph	#480 照相 zhào xiàng [v.] to take a photo; to take a picture
#481 直到 zhí dào [v.] to continue until; to last until	#482 纸 zhǐ [n.] A sheet formed from matted plant fibers, used for writing and wrapping; Paper, documents, letters, newspapers, or disposable tissue

#483 只能 zhǐ néng	#484 只是 zhǐ shì [adv., conj.] merely; just; but; however
#485 只要 zhǐ yào	#486 只有 zhǐ yǒu [conj.] only if; only when
#487 中 zhōng	#488 中间 zhōng jiān [n.] middle; center; between
#489 终于 zhōng yú	#490 种 zhǒng [m.] A grain seed at the center of a plant — the root from which each distinct variety grows; Counting kinds, types, sorts, and species — from concrete goods to abstract concepts
#491 重要 zhòng yào	#492 周末 zhōu mò [n.] weekend
#493 主要 zhǔ yào	#494 注意 zhù yì [v.] to pay attention to; to take notice of
#495 住院 zhù yuàn	#496 字典 zì diǎn [n.] dictionary (for characters)
#497 自行车 zì xíng chē	#498 子 zi [suff.] noun suffix
#499 总 zǒng	#500 总是 zǒng shì [adv.] always; consistently
#501 嘴 zuǐ	#502 最好 zuì hǎo [adv.] had better; it would be best if
#503 最后 zuì hòu	#504 最近 zuì jìn [n.] recently; lately; near future

#505

做 客
zuò kè

[v.] to be a guest; to visit

#506

作 业
zuò yè

[n.] homework; school assignment

2. HSK 3 Characters & Writing

Recognition grid & 7-cell Tian Zi Ge stroke practice.

284 CHARS · 150 WRITE

Part 1: Character Recognition (284 Characters)

阿 ¹	矮 ²	安 ³	把 ⁴	般 ⁵	搬 ⁶	板 ⁷	办 ⁸
饱 ⁹	报 ¹⁰	北 ¹¹	被 ¹²	必 ¹³	变 ¹⁴	遍 ¹⁵	宾 ¹⁶
冰 ¹⁷	才 ¹⁸	参 ¹⁹	草 ²⁰	层 ²¹	查 ²²	差 ²³	尝 ²⁴
衬 ²⁵	成 ²⁶	城 ²⁷	迟 ²⁸	持 ²⁹	初 ³⁰	除 ³¹	楚 ³²
处 ³³	船 ³⁴	春 ³⁵	聪 ³⁶	答 ³⁷	带 ³⁸	担 ³⁹	单 ⁴⁰
当 ⁴¹	灯 ⁴²	典 ⁴³	调 ⁴⁴	定 ⁴⁵	丢 ⁴⁶	冬 ⁴⁷	短 ⁴⁸
段 ⁴⁹	锻 ⁵⁰	朵 ⁵¹	饿 ⁵²	而 ⁵³	耳 ⁵⁴	发 ⁵⁵	法 ⁵⁶
方 ⁵⁷	放 ⁵⁸	风 ⁵⁹	封 ⁶⁰	附 ⁶¹	复 ⁶²	该 ⁶³	概 ⁶⁴
感 ⁶⁵	干 ⁶⁶	刚 ⁶⁷	糕 ⁶⁸	根 ⁶⁹	更 ⁷⁰	共 ⁷¹	故 ⁷²
顾 ⁷³	瓜 ⁷⁴	刮 ⁷⁵	怪 ⁷⁶	惯 ⁷⁷	海 ⁷⁸	害 ⁷⁹	合 ⁸⁰
河 ⁸¹	乎 ⁸²	护 ⁸³	化 ⁸⁴	环 ⁸⁵	换 ⁸⁶	黄 ⁸⁷	婚 ⁸⁸
活 ⁸⁹	或 ⁹⁰	激 ⁹¹	级 ⁹²	极 ⁹³	急 ⁹⁴	季 ⁹⁵	绩 ⁹⁶
加 ⁹⁷	假 ⁹⁸	坚 ⁹⁹	检 ¹⁰⁰	简 ¹⁰¹	健 ¹⁰²	讲 ¹⁰³	蕉 ¹⁰⁴
角 ¹⁰⁵	饺 ¹⁰⁶	脚 ¹⁰⁷	较 ¹⁰⁸	接 ¹⁰⁹	街 ¹¹⁰	节 ¹¹¹	结 ¹¹²
解 ¹¹³	界 ¹¹⁴	借 ¹¹⁵	斤 ¹¹⁶	净 ¹¹⁷	静 ¹¹⁸	境 ¹¹⁹	久 ¹²⁰
旧 ¹²¹	居 ¹²²	句 ¹²³	据 ¹²⁴	决 ¹²⁵	卡 ¹²⁶	康 ¹²⁷	渴 ¹²⁸
刻 ¹²⁹	空 ¹³⁰	哭 ¹³¹	筷 ¹³²	矿 ¹³³	蓝 ¹³⁴	礼 ¹³⁵	李 ¹³⁶

理 ¹³⁷	力 ¹³⁸	历 ¹³⁹	脸 ¹⁴⁰	练 ¹⁴¹	炼 ¹⁴²	凉 ¹⁴³	辆 ¹⁴⁴
聊 ¹⁴⁵	料 ¹⁴⁶	邻 ¹⁴⁷	凌 ¹⁴⁸	马 ¹⁴⁹	码 ¹⁵⁰	满 ¹⁵¹	毛 ¹⁵²
冒 ¹⁵³	末 ¹⁵⁴	目 ¹⁵⁵	南 ¹⁵⁶	难 ¹⁵⁷	努 ¹⁵⁸	爬 ¹⁵⁹	怕 ¹⁶⁰
拍 ¹⁶¹	盘 ¹⁶²	胖 ¹⁶³	啤 ¹⁶⁴	片 ¹⁶⁵	平 ¹⁶⁶	瓶 ¹⁶⁷	其 ¹⁶⁸
奇 ¹⁶⁹	骑 ¹⁷⁰	汽 ¹⁷¹	铅 ¹⁷²	且 ¹⁷³	轻 ¹⁷⁴	清 ¹⁷⁵	秋 ¹⁷⁶
求 ¹⁷⁷	区 ¹⁷⁸	趣 ¹⁷⁹	全 ¹⁸⁰	泉 ¹⁸¹	裙 ¹⁸²	容 ¹⁸³	如 ¹⁸⁴
赛 ¹⁸⁵	伞 ¹⁸⁶	扫 ¹⁸⁷	沙 ¹⁸⁸	山 ¹⁸⁹	衫 ¹⁹⁰	烧 ¹⁹¹	勺 ¹⁹²
声 ¹⁹³	实 ¹⁹⁴	史 ¹⁹⁵	世 ¹⁹⁶	适 ¹⁹⁷	收 ¹⁹⁸	受 ¹⁹⁹	瘦 ²⁰⁰
叔 ²⁰¹	束 ²⁰²	树 ²⁰³	数 ²⁰⁴	刷 ²⁰⁵	双 ²⁰⁶	算 ²⁰⁷	糖 ²⁰⁸
特 ²⁰⁹	梯 ²¹⁰	提 ²¹¹	甜 ²¹²	挺 ²¹³	突 ²¹⁴	图 ²¹⁵	腿 ²¹⁶
碗 ²¹⁷	卫 ²¹⁸	闻 ²¹⁹	屋 ²²⁰	务 ²²¹	物 ²²²	戏 ²²³	夏 ²²⁴
鲜 ²²⁵	相 ²²⁶	香 ²²⁷	箱 ²²⁸	响 ²²⁹	向 ²³⁰	像 ²³¹	鞋 ²³²
心 ²³³	信 ²³⁴	行 ²³⁵	熊 ²³⁶	须 ²³⁷	需 ²³⁸	选 ²³⁹	牙 ²⁴⁰
言 ²⁴¹	演 ²⁴²	羊 ²⁴³	阳 ²⁴⁴	养 ²⁴⁵	业 ²⁴⁶	页 ²⁴⁷	姨 ²⁴⁸
议 ²⁴⁹	易 ²⁵⁰	音 ²⁵¹	银 ²⁵²	饮 ²⁵³	应 ²⁵⁴	迎 ²⁵⁵	用 ²⁵⁶
邮 ²⁵⁷	又 ²⁵⁸	于 ²⁵⁹	羽 ²⁶⁰	育 ²⁶¹	遇 ²⁶²	园 ²⁶³	员 ²⁶⁴
愿 ²⁶⁵	越 ²⁶⁶	咱 ²⁶⁷	脏 ²⁶⁸	澡 ²⁶⁹	择 ²⁷⁰	展 ²⁷¹	张 ²⁷²
照 ²⁷³	者 ²⁷⁴	直 ²⁷⁵	纸 ²⁷⁶	终 ²⁷⁷	种 ²⁷⁸	重 ²⁷⁹	主 ²⁸⁰
助 ²⁸¹	注 ²⁸²	总 ²⁸³	嘴 ²⁸⁴				

Part 2: Handwriting Practice (150 Official Writing Characters)

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3. HSK 3 Grammar Patterns

96 structures with paired bilingual examples.

96 POINTS

1. 在.....上/下/中

Fixed Patterns

在学习上，老师和同学给了我许多帮助。

In my studies, my teachers and classmates gave me a lot of help.

在父母的影响下，我从小就对中文很感兴趣。

Under the influence of my parents, I have been interested in Chinese since I was young.

2. 动词或动词性短语、形容词或形容词性短语作主语

Sentence Components · Subject

哭没有用。

Crying is useless.

多穿一点儿比较好。

It's better to wear a bit more.

3. 主谓短语作主语

Sentence Components · Subject

你来也可以。

It's also okay if you come.

身体健康最重要。

Health is the most important thing.

4. 多项定语

Sentence Components · Attributive

我昨天新买的那条黑色的裤子你放在哪儿了？

Where did you put the black pants that I bought new yesterday?

前面那个穿着蓝衬衫的短头发高个子的老人就是我的中文老师。

The old man in front with short hair and a blue shirt, who is tall, is my Chinese teacher.

5. 动词+到/住/走/上

Sentence Components · Complement · Result Complement 2

火车票你买到了没有？

Did you manage to buy the train ticket?

老师说的话我都记住了。

I remembered everything the teacher said.

6. 趋向补语的引申用法：表示结果意义：动词+出/起/下

Sentence Components · Complement · Directional Complement 2

我们终于想出了一个好办法。

We finally came up with a good idea.

你想起她的名字了没有？

Have you remembered her name yet?

7. 老—

Morphemes · Prefixes

这家饭店的经理老李是我的朋友。

The manager of this restaurant, Old Li, is my friend.

8. 一家、一子、一员

Morphemes · Suffixes

你听说过这个画家吗？

Have you heard of this painter?

屋子有点儿小，可是很干净。

The room is a bit small, but it's very clean.

9. 东、南、西、北、北方、东方、南方、西方、中间

Parts of Speech · Nouns · Location & Direction Nouns

我听说北方的冬天很冷。

I heard that winters in the north are very cold.

中国的北方和南方我都去过。

I've been to both the north and the south of China.

10. 借用名量词：碗、盘

Parts of Speech · Measure Words · Nominal Measure Words

我要一碗面条和一碗米饭。

I want a bowl of noodles and a bowl of rice.

中午我在食堂吃了一盘饺子。

At noon, I ate a plate of dumplings in the cafeteria.

11. 需要、该、应该、愿意、得

Parts of Speech · Verbs · Modal Verbs

从这儿过去，大概需要多长时间？

From here, about how long does it take?

医生说 I 感冒了，需要吃药。

The doctor said I have a cold and need to take medicine.

12. 动宾式离合词：放假、见面、结婚、洗澡

Parts of Speech · Verbs · Separable Verbs

我放了假就准备去旅游。

As soon as I have a holiday, I plan to travel.

我们已经很长时间没见过面了。

We haven't seen each other for a long time.

13. 动补式离合词：打开、看见、离开、完成、分开

Parts of Speech · Verbs · Separable Verbs

我打不开这瓶水，你能帮帮我吗？

I can't open this bottle of water, can you help me?

黑板上的字你看得见吗？

Can you see the characters on the blackboard?

14. 怎样

Parts of Speech · Pronouns · Interrogative Pronouns

怎样才能学好中文呢？

How can I learn Chinese well?

他是怎样一个人？

What kind of person is he?

15. 疑问代词的非疑问用法：任指用法：①疑问代词+都..... ②疑问代词+疑问代词

Parts of Speech · Pronouns · Interrogative Pronouns

这次旅行谁都可以参加。

Anyone can participate in this trip.

我最近感冒了，哪儿都没去。

I've caught a cold recently, so I haven't been anywhere.

16. 疑问代词的非疑问用法：不定指用法

Parts of Speech · Pronouns · Interrogative Pronouns

我好像在哪儿见过她。

I feel like I've seen her somewhere.

你先吃点儿什么再走吧。

Have something to eat before you leave.

17. 别人、咱们

Parts of Speech · Pronouns · Personal Pronouns

我不太清楚，你问问别人吧。

I'm not sure, ask someone else.

别人能学好，我也一定能学好。

If others can learn it well, I can definitely learn it well too.

18. 别的、其他

Parts of Speech · Pronouns · Demonstrative Pronouns

除了北京，你还去过别的城市吗？

Besides Beijing, have you been to any other cities?

我喜欢学习别的国家的语言和文化。

I like learning the languages and cultures of other countries.

19. 专用量词：把、双、张、种、层、封、页、辆、节、所、班、段、头、句公斤、斤、角、毛、刻、米

Parts of Speech · Measure Words · Nominal Measure Words

下雨了，记得带一把伞。

It's raining, remember to bring an umbrella.

我在网上买了两双鞋。

I bought two pairs of shoes online.

20. 口、回、遍、声

Parts of Speech · Measure Words · Verbal Measure Words

他喝了一口茶，然后开始工作。

He took a sip of tea, then started working.

我已经说过好几回了，但他还是不记得。

I've already said it several times, but he still doesn't remember.

21. 个个、张张

Parts of Speech · Measure Words · Measure Word Reduplication

这些苹果个个都很大。

These apples are all very big.

他画的画，张张都很漂亮。

Every one of his paintings is beautiful.

22. 比较、还3、更、特别、挺、有些、越、极

Parts of Speech · Adverbs · Degree Adverbs

这本书的内容比较简单，我读得很快。

The content of this book is relatively simple, so I read it quickly.

外面太热了，屋子里还凉快一些。

It's too hot outside; it's a bit cooler inside.

23. 就3、一块儿、一共、只、到处、只是

Parts of Speech · Adverbs · Scope Adverbs

我就要两斤苹果，不要别的。

I only want two pounds of apples, nothing else.

办公室里就张老师一个人。

There's only Teacher Zhang in the office.

24. 才1、马上、先、一会儿、刚、刚刚、一直

Parts of Speech · Adverbs · Time Adverbs

他才到家，还没有吃饭呢。

He just got home and hasn't eaten yet.

我才搬来北京，还不太习惯这里的生活

I just moved to Beijing and am still not used to life here.

25. 总、总是、又、常常

Parts of Speech · Adverbs · Frequency Adverbs

一到冬天，孩子就总生病。

As soon as winter comes, the child always gets sick.

上学的时候，我总是让爸爸开车送我。

When I was in school, I always had my dad drive me.

26. 一边

Parts of Speech · Adverbs · Correlative Adverbs

孩子们高兴地一边唱歌一边跳舞。

The children happily sang and danced at the same time.

我想找个工作，一边工作一边学习。

I want to find a job where I can work and study at the same time.

27. 大概、必须、差不多、一定、好像、几乎

Parts of Speech · Adverbs · Manner Adverbs

他大概已经回家了。

He has probably already gone home.

你们学校大概有多少留学生？

About how many international students are there at your school?

28. 当然、其实、终于、才2、才3、就4

Parts of Speech · Adverbs · Modal Adverbs

我当然愿意帮助你。

Of course I'm willing to help you.

当然没问题，欢迎你参加。

Of course it's no problem; you're welcome to join.

29. 不必、不用

Parts of Speech · Adverbs · Negative Adverbs

你可以用手机买票，不必去车站，非常方便。

You can buy tickets with your phone; you don't need to go to the station, it's very convenient.

不用担心，我们帮你一起准备。

Don't worry, we'll help you prepare together.

30. 为1、向1、关于

Parts of Speech · Prepositions · Introducing Objects

生日快乐，这是我为你做的蛋糕。

Happy birthday, this is the cake I made for you.

大家为这次比赛做了很多准备。

Everyone made a lot of preparations for this competition.

31. 向2

Parts of Speech · Prepositions · Introducing Direction & Path

他向门口走去，好像准备离开。

He walked towards the door, as if he was about to leave.

老师让大家看向前边。

The teacher asked everyone to look towards the front.

32. 为了、为2

Parts of Speech · Prepositions · Introducing Purpose & Reason

为了身体健康，我们应该坚持锻炼。

In order to stay healthy, we should keep exercising.

妈妈经常为了工作睡得很晚。

Mom often stays up late for work.

33. 把、被

Parts of Speech · Prepositions · Marking Doer & Receiver (Agent & Patient)

你把箱子放在这儿吧。

Put the box here.

我的自行车被朋友借走了。

My bike was borrowed by a friend.

34. 根据

Parts of Speech · Prepositions · Expressing Means, Tools & Basis

大家可以根据兴趣选择自己喜欢的运动。

Everyone can choose the sport they like based on their interests.

根据要求，我们必须参加明天的会议。

According to the requirements, we must attend tomorrow's meeting.

35. 或、或者

Parts of Speech · Conjunctions · Connecting Words or Phrases

我喝茶或/或者咖啡都可以。

I can drink tea or coffee, either is fine.

我们可以打车或/或者坐地铁去。

We can take a taxi or the subway to go there.

36. 只有、只要、不但、而且、如果、可1、可是、然后

Parts of Speech · Conjunctions · Connecting Clauses or Sentences

只有大家一起想办法，才能解决这个问题。

Only if everyone works together can we solve this problem.

只要你想学，就一定能学好。

As long as you want to learn, you will definitely learn well.

37. 的话

Parts of Speech · Particles · Other Particles

你喜欢的话，就送给你吧。

If you like it, I'll give it to you.

如果明天下雨的话，我们就不去爬山了。

If it rains tomorrow, we won't go hiking.

38. 同位短语

Phrases · Structural Types · Other Structural Types

首都北京、她一个人、我们学生

the capital Beijing, she alone, we students

39. 动补短语2

Phrases · Structural Types · Other Structural Types

漂亮极了、累坏了、看不懂、写得完

Extremely beautiful, exhausted, can't understand, can finish writing

40. 数量重叠：数词+量词+数词+量词

Phrases · Structural Types · Other Structural Types

工作要一步一步地做。

Work must be done step by step.

老师一句一句地教我们读课文。

The teacher taught us to read the text sentence by sentence.

41. 不A 不 B

Phrases · Fixed Phrases · Four-Character Phrases

这件衣服不大不小，特别合适。

This dress is neither too big nor too small; it fits perfectly.

最近天气不冷不热，很舒服。

The weather recently is neither hot nor cold; it's very comfortable.

42. 不一会儿

Phrases · Fixed Phrases · Others

不一会儿，张校长就来了。

In a little while, Principal Zhang arrived.

时间不一会儿就过去了。

Time passed in a little while.

43. 看来

Phrases · Fixed Phrases · Others

电梯坏了，看来咱们只能走楼梯了。

The elevator is broken; it seems we'll have to take the stairs.

这么晚了，看来他今天不会来了。

It's so late; it seems he won't come today.

44. 在.....看来

Phrases · Fixed Phrases · Others

在同事们看来，她对工作非常认真。

In the view of her colleagues, she is very serious about her work.

在我看来，坚持读书是一种很好的习惯。

In my view, persisting in reading is a very good habit.

45. 越来越

Phrases · Fixed Phrases · Others

听说学习中文的年轻人越来越多。

I heard that more and more young people are learning Chinese.

我越来越习惯这里的生活了。

I am getting more and more used to life here.

46. 看起来

Phrases · Fixed Phrases · Others

这些菜看起来都很好吃。

These dishes all look very delicious.

那个新来的老师看起来很年轻。

That new teacher looks very young.

47. 看上去

Phrases · Fixed Phrases · Others

这道题看上去很难，其实很简单。

This problem looks very difficult, but it is actually very simple.

她看上去不像五十多岁的人。

She doesn't look like someone in her fifties.

48. 一般来说

Phrases · Fixed Phrases · Others

一般来说，早上锻炼身体比较好。

Generally speaking, it is better to exercise in the morning.

一般来说，学习外语需要多练习。

Generally speaking, learning a foreign language requires a lot of practice.

49. 不怎么样

Phrases · Fixed Phrases · Others

我觉得这些照片照得不怎么样。

I think these photos turned out not great.

虽然考试前我复习了很长时间，但是成绩不怎么样。

Although I reviewed for a long time before the exam, my grades were not great.

50. 除了 (以外),还/也/都.....

Fixed Patterns

除了看新闻 (以外), 人们还/也可以在网上看电影、买东西。

Besides watching the news, people can also watch movies and shop online.

除了北京 (以外), 别的城市我都没去过。

Apart from Beijing, I haven't been to any other cities.

51. 从.....起

Fixed Patterns

从那天起, 我们就变成了好朋友。

From that day on, we became good friends.

从现在起, 我一定要努力学习。

From now on, I must study hard.

52. 对.....来说

Fixed Patterns

对他来说, 这个机会非常重要。

For him, this opportunity is very important.

对我来说, 学习汉语很有意思。

For me, learning Chinese is very interesting.

53. 一.....也/都+不/没.....

Fixed Patterns

来中国以前, 我一句汉语也不会说。

Before coming to China, I couldn't speak a single sentence of Chinese.

你说的这些地方我一个都没去过。

I haven't been to any of the places you mentioned.

54. 一点儿也不

Fixed Patterns

快要考试了, 你怎么一点儿也不着急?

The exam is coming soon, but you're not worried at all?

今天天气很好, 一点儿也不冷。

The weather is nice today; it's not cold at all.

55. 越.....越.....

Fixed Patterns

我想认识中国朋友, 越多越好。

I want to make Chinese friends; the more, the better.

医生让我多休息, 休息得越多, 好得越快。

The doctor told me to rest more; the more I rest, the faster I recover.

56. (在)以前/以后/前/后

Fixed Patterns

考试以前, 你一定要认真复习。

Before the exam, you must review carefully.

来到中国以后, 我慢慢习惯了这里的生活。

After coming to China, I gradually got used to life here.

57. X什么(啊)

Fixed Patterns

难过什么啊，你的成绩不是挺好的吗？

What's there to be sad about? Your grades are pretty good, aren't they?

方便什么啊，附近一个超市都没有。

What convenience? There isn't even a supermarket nearby.

58. 该.....了

Fixed Patterns

八点了，该上课了。

It's eight o'clock; it's time for class.

下周要考试，我该复习了。

Next week we have an exam; I should start reviewing now.

59. 趋向补语的引申用法：表示动作行为的开始：动词+上/起来

Sentence Components · Complement · Directional Complement 2

饿了一天，我们终于吃上饭了。

After being hungry all day, we finally got to eat.

儿子刚到家就玩上了电脑游戏。

As soon as my son got home, he started playing computer games.

60. 趋向补语的引申用法：表示动作行为的持续：动词+下去/下来

Sentence Components · Complement · Directional Complement 2

虽然学习汉语不容易，但是我一定会坚持下去。

Although learning Chinese is not easy, I will definitely keep going.

在老师的帮助下，我一定可以学下去。

With the teacher's help, I can definitely continue learning.

61. 动词+得/不+动词/形容词

Sentence Components · Complement · Potential Complement 1

老师说的话你听得懂吗？

Can you understand what the teacher said?

黑板上的字太小，我看不清楚。

The characters on the blackboard are too small; I can't see them clearly.

62. 形容词+得很

Sentence Components · Complement · Degree Complement 1

这里的环境好得很。

The environment here is very good.

这儿从早到晚都有风，凉快得很。

It's windy here from morning to night, and it's very cool.

63. 形容词/动词+极了/坏了

Sentence Components · Complement · Degree Complement 1

看见考试成绩的时候，我高兴极了。

When I saw the exam results, I was extremely happy.

爬山回来，大家都累坏了。

After climbing the mountain and coming back, everyone was exhausted.

64. 表示动作结束到某个时间点的间隔时间

Sentence Components · Complement · Quantity Complement 3

开学已经两个星期了。

It has already been two weeks since school started.

这件事已经过去五年了。

This matter has already passed five years.

65. “怎样+动词”的特指问句

Sentence Types · Sentence Categories · Interrogative Sentences

怎样才能学好汉语呢？

How can we learn Chinese well?

中国人是怎样过新年的？

How do Chinese people celebrate the New Year?

66. 用反问句表示强调：不是……吗？

Sentence Types · Sentence Categories · Rhetorical Question 1

你不是写完作业了吗？

Haven't you already finished your homework?

考试不是下个星期一吗？

Isn't the exam next Monday?

67. 主语+把+宾语+动词+在/到+处所

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · 把-Sentence 1

你把箱子放在这儿吧。

Put your suitcase here.

我们把桌子搬到教室外边了。

We moved the table outside the classroom.

68. 主语+把+宾语1+动词（+给）+宾语2

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · 把-Sentence 1

我们把礼物送给老师了。

We gave the gift to the teacher.

他把那本书借给我了。

He lent that book to me.

69. 主语+把+宾语+动词+结果补语/趋向补语/状态补语

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · 把-Sentence 1

我已经把晚饭准备好了。

I've already prepared dinner.

咱们把这些桌子搬进去吧。

Let's move these tables inside.

70. 主语+被+宾语+动词+其他成分

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · Passive Sentence 1

我的词典被朋友借走了。

My dictionary was borrowed by a friend.

冰箱里的水果被谁吃了？

Who ate the fruit in the fridge?

71. 主语+被+动词+其他成分

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · Passive Sentence 1

桌子上的作业被拿走了。

The homework on the desk was taken away.

病人已经被送到医院了。

The patient has already been sent to the hospital.

72. “着”表示动作的伴随：动词1+着+动词2

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · Serial Verb Sentence 2

老师总是笑着回答大家的问题。

The teacher always answers everyone's questions with a smile.

我喜欢听着音乐做运动。

I like exercising while listening to music.

73. A比B+更/还+形容词

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · Comparative Sentence 2

她的汉语比我更好。

Her Chinese is even better than mine.

今天比昨天还冷。

Today is even colder than yesterday.

74. A跟B一样

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · Comparative Sentence 2

我的爱好跟他一样。

My hobbies are the same as his.

他买的新手机跟我的一样。

The new phone he bought is the same as mine.

75. A跟B一样+形容词

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · Comparative Sentence 2

坐地铁跟坐公交车一样方便。

Taking the subway is as convenient as taking the bus.

这个房间跟那个房间一样大。

This room is as big as that one.

76. A不比B+形容词

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · Comparative Sentence 2

这张画不比那张好看。

This painting is not necessarily better-looking than that one.

我的汉语水平不比他高。

My Chinese level is not necessarily higher than his.

77. A比B+多/少/早/晚+动词+数量短语

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · Comparative Sentence 2

我比他早到十分钟。

I arrived ten minutes earlier than him.

哥哥比弟弟多吃了三个饺子。

The older brother ate three more dumplings than the younger brother.

78. 表示出现：处所词+动词+趋向补语/结果补语+动态助词（了）+数量短语+人/物

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · Existential Sentence 3

前边开过来一辆出租车。

A taxi came over from the front.

楼上搬来了一家人。

A family moved in upstairs.

79. 表示消失：处所词+动词+结果补语+动态助词（了）+数量短语+人/物

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · Existential Sentence 3

树上飞走了三只小鸟。

Three little birds flew away from the tree.

他家里跑丢了一只羊。

A sheep ran away from his home.

80. 强调说话人的看法或态度

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · 是...的 Sentence 2

这个问题其实是很简单的。

This problem is actually very simple.

多写多练对学习汉字是很有帮助的。

Writing more and practicing more is very helpful for learning Chinese characters.

81. 主语+动词+宾语+动词+补语

Sentence Types · Special Sentence Patterns · Verb-Copying Sentence

我们昨天打篮球打了一个下午。

We played basketball for a whole afternoon yesterday.

你今天上课上得怎么样？

How was your class today?

82. 先……，再/然后……

Sentence Types · Compound Sentences · Successive Compound Sentences

你先去买门票，再来这里找我。

You first go buy the tickets, then come here to find me.

我想先吃饭，然后回房间休息。

I want to eat first, then go back to the room to rest.

83. 或者……，或者……

Sentence Types · Compound Sentences · Alternative Compound Sentences

每周末，我们或者踢足球，或者打篮球。

Every weekend, we either play soccer or play basketball.

春节的时候，人们或者回家过节，或者出门旅游。

During the Spring Festival, people either go home for the holiday or go out traveling.

84. 一会儿……，一会儿……

Sentence Types · Compound Sentences · Coordinate Compound Sentences

他一会儿进来，一会儿出去，忙得很。

He goes in one moment and goes out the next, extremely busy.

最近的天气一会儿冷，一会儿热。

The weather recently is cold one moment and hot the next.

85. 又……，又……

Sentence Types · Compound Sentences · Coordinate Compound Sentences

这件衣服又便宜又好看。

This piece of clothing is both cheap and good-looking.

那个又高又漂亮的女孩儿是谁？

Who is that tall and beautiful girl?

86. 一边……，一边……

Sentence Types · Compound Sentences · Coordinate Compound Sentences

他一边工作，一边学习中文。

He works while studying Chinese.

我喜欢一边跑步，一边听音乐。

I like to run while listening to music.

87. 不但……，而且……

Sentence Types · Compound Sentences · Progressive Compound Sentences

不但我学习中文，而且我的弟弟也学习中文。

Not only do I study Chinese, but my younger brother also studies Chinese.

我哥哥不但会打篮球，而且打得很好。

My older brother not only can play basketball, but he also plays very well.

88. 虽然……，可是……

Sentence Types · Compound Sentences · Adversative Compound Sentences

房间虽然不大，可是很干净。

Although the room is not big, it is very clean.

虽然天气很冷，可是他还是坚持每天锻炼。

Although the weather is very cold, he still insists on exercising every day.

89. 如果....., 就.....

Sentence Types · Compound Sentences · Hypothetical Compound Sentences

如果明天不下雨, 我们就去爬山。

If it doesn't rain tomorrow, we will go hiking.

如果你需要帮忙, 就给我打电话。

If you need help, just call me.

90.的话, 就.....

Sentence Types · Compound Sentences · Hypothetical Compound Sentences

你有时间的话, 就一起去吧。

If you have time, let's go together.

你觉得满意的话, 咱们就买。

If you are satisfied, let's buy it.

91. 只有....., 才.....

Sentence Types · Compound Sentences · Conditional Compound Sentences

只有努力学习, 才能得到好成绩。

Only if you study hard can you get good grades.

只有多听、多说、多看, 你的中文水平才能提高。

Only by listening, speaking, and reading more can your Chinese level improve.

92. 只要....., 就.....

Sentence Types · Compound Sentences · Conditional Compound Sentences

只要你坚持学习, 就一定能学好。

As long as you keep studying, you will definitely learn it well.

只要你同意, 我们就这么决定了。

As long as you agree, we will decide it this way.

93. 为了.....,

Sentence Types · Compound Sentences · Purpose Compound Sentences

为了考上大学, 她每天努力学习。

In order to get into university, she studies hard every day.

为了早点儿到家, 我打算坐飞机。

In order to get home earlier, I plan to take a plane.

94.了..... (就)

Sentence Types · Compound Sentences · Condensed Compound Sentences

他吃了药就好多了。

After taking the medicine, he felt much better.

我打算下了课就去图书馆。

I plan to go to the library after class.

95. 概数表达法2: 用“大概”表示概数

Special Expressions · Number Expressions

你大概多长时间能到?

About how long will it take you to get there?

这些水果大概五十块钱。

These fruits cost about fifty yuan.

96. 概数表达法2: 相邻数词连用表示概数

Special Expressions · Number Expressions

教室里来了七八个学生。

Seven or eight students came into the classroom.

从我家到学校, 走路需要十五六分钟。

It takes about fifteen or sixteen minutes to walk from my home to school.

4. HSK 3 Scenarios & Topics

Thematic contexts mapping communicative themes.

54 SCENARIOS

Workplace Life (职场生活) · 6 Scenarios

Daily Office Work (日常办公) · 4 scenarios

Getting Along with Colleagues
同事相处

Office Tasks
办公事务

Performance & Feedback
工作表现

Workplace Atmosphere
工作环境

Careers & Experiences (职业与经历) · 2 scenarios

Work Experience
工作经历

Performance & Feedback
职业评价

Nature & Environment (自然与环境) · 6 Scenarios

Nature (自然) · 4 scenarios

Weather & Climate
气候

Seasons
季节

Plants & Animals
动植物

Scenery & Landscapes
自然风景

Environment (环境) · 2 scenarios

Environmental Issues
环境状况

Going Green
环境保护

Contemporary Society (当代社会) · 5 Scenarios

Social Conditions (社会情况) · 2 scenarios

Modern Life
现代生活

Urban Development
城市发展

Literature & Arts (文艺) · 1 scenario

Arts & Culture Events
文艺活动

Sports (体育) · 2 scenarios

Sports & Exercise
运动项目

Sports Competitions
体育比赛

🗨 Daily Life (日常生活) · 26 Scenarios

📁 Personal Circumstances (个人情况) · 2 scenarios

Personal Info
个人信息

Personal Traits
个人特征

📁 Daily Affairs (日常事务) · 2 scenarios

Handling Matters
事务处理

Business Procedures
业务办理

📁 Socializing & Interaction (交往) · 2 scenarios

Polite Behavior
礼貌行为

Wishes & Feelings
意愿感受

📁 Food & Drink (饮食) · 3 scenarios

Food & Drinks
食物饮品

Eating Habits
饮食习惯

Dining Out
就餐

📁 Transportation & Travel (交通出行) · 4 scenarios

Getting Around
出行方式

Travel Plans
出行安排

Travel Experiences
出行经历

Traffic Rules
交通规则

📁 Shopping (购物) · 2 scenarios

Shopping for Goods
商品选购

Shopping Experiences
购物经历

📁 Healthcare & Health (医疗健康) · 4 scenarios

Being Sick
生病

Seeing a Doctor
就医

Visiting the Sick
探病

Health Mindsets
健康观念

📁 Leisure (休闲) · 2 scenarios

Leisure Activities
休闲活动

Activity Experiences
活动体验

📁 Community (社区) · 1 scenario

Housing & Living
居住情况

📁 Family Life (家庭生活) · 4 scenarios

Daily Routines
生活习惯

Family Bonds
家庭关系

Household Chores
家庭事务

Home Life
居家生活

Education (教育情况) · 7 Scenarios

Study Situations (学习情况) · 4 scenarios

Course Details
课程情况

Learning Activities
学习活动

Learning Environment
学习环境

Learning Experience
学习经历

Campus Life (校园生活) · 2 scenarios

Campus Events
校园活动

School Overview
学校情况

Educational Issues (教育问题) · 1 scenario

Family Education
家庭教育

Culture & Traditions (文化与传统) · 4 Scenarios

Food Culture (饮食文化) · 2 scenarios

Local Specialties & Food
特色饮食

Tableware & Dining
餐具

Customs & Traditions (风俗传统) · 2 scenarios

Festivals & Customs
传统节日与习俗

Regional Differences
地区差异