

Section 1

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Verbs

English	Traditional Chinese
should	應該 yīng gāi
to arrive , to get to	到 dào
to ask	問 wèn
to be	是 shì
to be interested in	對 有 興 趣 duì yǒu xīng qù
to be quiet	安 靜 ān jìng
to begin	開 始 kāi shǐ
to buy	買 mǎi
to call , to be named	叫 jiào
to change	換 (錢 / 車 / 衣 服 huàn qián chē yī fú etc)
to close, to switch off	關 (燈 / 電 視 / 門 guān dēng diàn shì mén etc)
to come	來 lái
to do, to be/become (occupation)	做 zuò

to draw/paint (picture)	畫 huà
to drink	喝 hē
to drive	開 車 kāi chē
to eat	吃 chī
to enter	進 jìn
to find, to look for	找 zhǎo
to forget	忘 wàng
to get angry	生 氣 shēng qì
to give	給 gěi
to give (present), to deliver, to say goodbye to someone	送 sòng
to go	去 qù
to go out	出 chū
to go to bed, to sleep	睡 覺 shuì jué
to have	有 yǒu
to help	幫 助 bāng zhù
to hope	希 望 xī wàng

to invite , to ask , please	請 qǐng
to jump	跳 tiào
to know	知 道 zhī dào
to know (be familiar with)	認 識 rèn shì
to know how to, can	會 huì
to laugh , smile	笑 xiào
to learn , to study	學 習 xué xí
to let, to allow, to make	讓 ràng
to like	喜 歡 xǐ huān
to listen/hear	聽 tīng
to live	住 zhù
to love	愛 ài
to meet	見 / 見 面 jiàn jiàn miàn
to play	玩 wán
to play (ball game), make (phone call), to beat	打 dǎ
to play (football), kick	踢 tī

to put, to set free	放 fàng
to remember, to write down	記 jì
to return	回 huí
to say , speak, talk	說 shuō
to see, read, watch, look at	看 kàn
to seem	好像 hǎo xiàng
to sell	賣 mài
to send (a letter)	寄 (信) jì xìn
to send (an email)	發 (電 子 郵 fā diàn zi yóu 件)
to sing	唱 chàng
to sit	坐 zuò
to spend (time/money), flower	花 huā
to stop	停 tíng
to switch on, turn on , open	開 (燈 / 電 視 / 門 kāi dēng diàn shì mén
	etc)

to tell	告 訴 gào sù
to think, to feel	覺 得 jué dé
to try	試 shì
to understand	懂 dǒng
to use	用 yòng
to visit (place)	參 觀 cān guān
to wait for	等 děng
to want	想 xiǎng
to want, be going to	要 yào
to wash	洗 xǐ
to wear, to put on	穿 chuān
to wish	祝 zhù
to write	寫 xiě

Adjectives

Traditional

English

Bad	壞 huài
beautiful	漂亮 piào liàng
Big	大 dà
boring	沒意思 méi yì sī
Busy	忙 máng
Clean	乾淨 gān jìng
Cold	冷 lěng
comfortable	舒服 shū fú
correct, right	對 duì
delicious	好吃 hǎo chī
Easy	容易 róng yì
Far	遠 yuǎn
fast, quick	快 kuài
Fat	胖，肥 pàng féi
Funny	有趣 yǒu qù
Good	好 hǎo

Happy	快樂 kuài lè
hard, difficult	難 nán
hardworking	努力 nǔ lì
healthy, health	健康 jiàn kāng
high, tall	高 gāo
Hot	熱 rè
hungry	餓 è
interesting	有意思 yǒu yì sī
interesting, amusing, cute	好玩 hǎo wán
Long	長 cháng
lovely, loveable	可愛 kě ài
Most	最 zuì
Near	近 jìn
New	新 xīn
Old	老 / 舊 lǎo jiù
pleased, happy	高興 gāo xīng

Rich	有 錢 yǒu qián
Same	一 樣 yī yàng
Short	短 duǎn
Slow	慢 màn
Small	小 xiǎo
Thin	瘦 shòu
thirsty	渴 kě
Tired	累 lèi
useful	有 用 yǒu yòng
wrong	錯 cuò

Colours

English	Traditional
colour	顏 色 yán sè
Red	紅 hóng
yellow	黃 huáng

blue	藍 lán
green	綠 lǜ
white	白 bái
black	黑 hēi

Adverbs

English

Traditional

here	這 裏 ， 這 兒 zhè lì zhè ér
there	那 裏 ， 那 兒 nà lì nà ér
nearby	附 近 fù jìn
not	不 bù
not (have)	沒 méi
very	很 hěn
too	也 yě
both, all	都 dōu
sometimes	有 時 候 yǒu shí hòu
often	常 常 cháng cháng

again	再 zài
perhaps, possibly	可能 kě néng
(for a) long time	很久 hěn jiǔ
immediately	馬上 mǎ shàng
already	已經 yǐ jīng
more	更 gèng
almost	差不多 chā bú duō
especially	特別 tè bié
to be in the process of	正在 zhèng zài
too (adjectives)	太.....了 tài le
extremely	非常..... fēi cháng

Numbers (1-100)

English

Traditional

(for quantity) two +
Measure Word + noun

兩
liǎng

1 — 10

一 , 二 , 三 ,
yī èr sān

四 , 五 , 六 ,
 sì wǔ liù
 七 , 八 , 九 , 十
 qī bā jiǔ shí

10 thousand

萬
 wàn

Hundred

百
 bǎi

Thousand

千
 qiān

Quantities

English

Traditional

a piece of

條
 tiáo

Few

少
 shǎo

many, how (+ adjectives)

多
 duō

several

幾個
 jǐ ge

the most common measure

個
 ge

word

Time Expressions

English

Traditional

afternoon	下午 xià wǔ
date	號 / 日 hào rì
early	早 zǎo
evening	晚上 wǎn shàng
everyday	每天，天天 měi tiān tiān tiān
from	從 cóng
future, in the future	將來 jiāng lái
half	半 bàn
hour	小時 / 鐘頭 xiǎo shí zhōng tóu
last week	上星期 shàng xīng qī
last year	去年 qù nián
late	晚 wǎn
midday	中午 zhōng wǔ
minute	分，分鐘 fēn fēn zhōng
month	月 yuè
morning	早上，上午 zǎo shàng shàng wǔ

next week	下 星 期 xià xīng qī
next year	明 年 míng nián
now	現 在 xiàn zài
o' clock	點 diǎn
this year	今 年 jīn nián
today	今 天 jīn tiān
tomorrow	明 天 míng tiān
week	星 期 xīng qī
weekend	週 末 zhōu mò
yesterday	昨 天 zuó tiān

Connecting Words

[Refer to the grammar list on page 53 of the specification](#)

Times

Awareness of times (analogue and digital)

Days of the week

English	Traditional
Monday	星 期 一 xīng qí yī
Tuesday	星 期 二 xīng qí èr
Wednesday	星 期 三 xīng qí sān
Thursday	星 期 四 xīng qí sì
Friday	星 期 五 xīng qí wǔ
Saturday	星 期 六 xīng qí liù
Sunday	星 期 日 , 星 期 天 xīng qí rì , xīng qí tiān

Months of the year

English	Traditional
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

Question words

English

(question marker) used after a question sentence e.g. 'what did you do today?'

(question marker) is also used like an expression plus question at the end of the sentence e.g. 'I am very busy, what about you?'

Traditional

嗎
ma

呢
nē

used like an expression at the end of a 吧
ba
 statement e.g. 'that's fine'

Other high frequency words

English	Traditional
he, him	他 tā
I, me	我 wǒ
Miss	小姐 xiǎo jiě
Mr , sir	先生 xiān shēng
Mrs	太太 tài tài
number	號碼 hào mǎ
she, her	她 tā
some	些 / 一些 xiē yī xiē
that	那 nà
thing	東西 dōng xī
this	這 zhè

time	時 間 shí jiān
way, method	辦 法 bàn fā
we, us, you, they, them	我 們 , 你 們 , 他 們 , 她 wǒ men ní men tā men tā
you	你 nǐ

Continents / Countries/ nationalities/ languages

English	Traditional
Asia	亞 洲 yǎ zhōu
Europe	歐 洲 ōu zhōu
Country	國 家 guó jiā
China	中 國 zhōng guó
France	法 國 fǎ guó
United Kingdom	英 國 yīng guó
United States	美 國 měi guó
Nationality	國 籍 guó jí

people, person	人 rén
Chinese	中國人 zhōng guó rén
British	英國人 yīng guó rén
French	法國人 fǎ guó rén
American	美國人 měi guó rén
Language	語言 yǔ yán
foreign language	外語 wài yǔ
Chinese language	中文 zhōng wén
Standard Chinese language	普通話 pǔ tōng huà
French language	法文 fǎ wén
English language	英語 / 英文 yīng yǔ / yīng wén

Social Conventions

English	Traditional
excuse me	請問 qǐng wèn
good evening	晚上好 wǎn shàng hǎo

good night	晚 安 wǎn ān
goodbye	再 見 zài jiàn
hello	你 好 nǐ hǎo
hello, everyone	大 家 好 dà jiā hǎo
it doesn't matter	沒 關 係 méi guān xi
see you tomorrow	明 天 見 míng tiān jiàn
sorry	對 不 起 duì bú qǐ
thank you	謝 謝 xiè xiè

Prepositions

English	Traditional
after 以 後 yǐ hòu
before 以 前 yǐ qián
behind	後 (邊) hòu biān
down	下 xià
during 的 時 候 de shí hòu

in	裏 (邊) lǐ biān
in front of	前 (邊) qián biān
in, at, on	在 zài
middle	中 間 zhōng jiān
opposite	對 面 duì miàn
outside	外 (邊) wài biān
up	上 shàng

Language used in dialogues and messages

English	Traditional
I will put you through	請 等 等 qǐng děng děng
I'll be right back	請 等 等 qǐng děng děng
I'm listening	請 說 qǐng shuō
wait a moment	請 等 等 qǐng děng děng
wrong number	打 錯 了 dǎ cuò le