

CHARACTERS



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581 CHINESE CHARACTERS

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The Language & Culture Press

Chinese Characters 581 常用汉字 581

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Preface

May 2006, Chinese National Language Commission released Linguistic Life Situation Report of China. According to a statistics in the report, the 581 Chinese characters used most frequently can cover with 80% characters on newspapers, the Internet, radio and TV programs. In order to help non-native Chinese speakers to learn these 581 characters, by the great help of the Office of Chinese Language Council International, we have tried to compile this dictionary, which will be accompanied with a pronunciation CD.

Though for all our efforts, there may be some flaws in this dictionary. You are welcome with any advices for us to revise it.

These are the compilers, Wang Hongshuo, Zheng Weizhong, Huang Fuxiong, Gao Quanjun. Nan Baoshun, Fang Ming and Zhang Xiafang do me some great favors.

> Wang Yongqiang June, 2006

编者的话

2006年5月,中国国家语委发布了《中国语言生活状况报告》。据《报告》统计,最常用的581个汉字即可覆盖80%的报纸、广播电视、网络等媒体用字。为了方便以汉语作为第二语言的学习者掌握这581个常用汉字,在国家汉语国际推广领导小组办公室的大力支持下,我们尝试编写了这本小字典,并将配上带读光盘。

尽管在编写过程中我们不敢有半点懈怠,但这本小字典肯定还存在一些不足。 衷心欢迎广大读者多提宝贵意见,和我们 一起来修改它、完善它。

参加本字典编写的有:王宏硕、郑伟 钟、黄富雄、高全军。南宝顺、方鸣、张夏放 等人也做了不少工作。

主编 2006年6月

Guide to using the dictionary

Entries: 581 Chinese characters are arranged in alphabetical of *pinyin* romanization (i.e. *hanyu pinyin*). Polyphone characters have different entries. There are 621 entries totally.

Phonetic notation: Pinyin as the phonetic notation is used for entries and the examples of use, including words, phrases and sentences.

Interpretation: interpreting the common meaning & usage in simple English.

Example of use: Trying to use spoken Chinese & household Chinese; 93% characters in examples of use are included in 581 Chinese characters used most frequently; English version for the examples of use is provided.

Appendix: Including hanyu pinyin scheme.

用法说明

收字: 收录 581 个常用汉字,按音序排列,多音字分列字头,共 621 个字头。

注音:用汉语拼音为字头及用例(包括词、短语、句子)注音。

释义:用英语简要解释字头的常用义。

用例:力求口语化、生活化;93%的用例用字在581个常用汉字范围内;用例给出英语译文。

附录:汉语拼音声母韵母和声调说明。

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面阿

▶ prefix used before a pet name,a surname,ect.

ā měi shi gè kẻ ài de nǚ hái 阿美是个可爱的女孩。 A Mei is a pretty girl.

▶ used for transliterating

ā lā sī jiā 阿拉斯加

Alask

ā lā sī jiā shì mēi guó de yī gè zhōu 阿拉斯加是美国的一个州。

Alask is a state of USA.

ài 爱 ▶ have deep affection for

rè ài tā ài shàng le luó sī
热爱/他爱上了罗丝。
love/He fell in love with Rose.

- ▶ like; be fond of wǒ ài kàn diàn yǐng 我爱看电影。 I like watching movies.
- ▶ be apt to

 tā ài shēng qì

 她爱生气。

 She is apt to lose her temper.

ān 安

- ▶ install; fix
 ān zhuāng tā xīn ān le yī bù diàn huà
 安装/他新安了一部电话。
 install; fix/He had a new telephone installed.
- ▶ peaceful; quiet; calm tā yǒu diòn bù ōn 他有点不安。 He felt rather worried.
- ▶ safe; secure
 ōn quán píng ōn yǐ lù píng ōn
 安全/平安/一路平安!
 safe/safe and sound/Have a good trip!

àn 案

case: law case

àn jiàn tō fù zé bàn zhè ge àn zi 案件/他负责办这个案子。 law case/He is in charge of handling the law case.

▶ a plan submitted for consideration fang àn zhè gè fang àn hẽn hảo 方案/这个方案很好。 plan/This is a good plan.

ào

used for transliterating

ào yùn huì ào dì lì 奥运会/奥地利 the Olympic Games/Austria běi jīng jiāng jǔ bàn ào yùn huì 北京将举办奥运会。 The Olympic Games will be held in Beijing.

bā E

▶ hope earnestly; wait anxiously

bō bu de wǒ bā bu de mǒ shàng jiù zǒu 巴不得/我巴不得马 上 就走。 earnestly wish/l'm only too anxious to go.

▶ abbrev. of bus

dà bā xiǎo bā dà bā yào jin zhòn le 大巴/小巴/大巴要进站了。 big bus/mini-bus/The bus is reaching the stop.

地把

▶ grasp; hold

tā bà zhe wǒ de shǒu bù fàng
他把着我的手不放。

He held my hand tightly.

▶ guard; watch

bǎ mén shǒuményuánméi bǎ hǒo mén qiú jìn le 把门/守门 员没把好门,球进了。guard a gate/The goalkeeper didn't keep goal well, and the ball was netted.

- ▶ used as a classifier
 - yī bǎ mǐ yī bǎ huā er 一把米/一把花儿
 - a handful rice/a bunch of flowers
- ▶ prep. used when the object is before the verb qing bă mén guān shàng

请把门关上。 Close the door, please.

hundred

yī bài bài fēn zhī yī wò zhǐ yǒu yī bài měi yuán 一百/百分之一/我只有一百美元。 one hundred/one percent/I have only one hundred dollars.

- ▶ numerous; variety; all kinds of
 bǎi kẽ quán shū bǎi wén bù rú yī jiàn
 百科全书/百闻不如一见。
 encyclopaedia/It is better to see once than to hear a hundred times.
- bǎn 版

băi

- ▶ priting plate; edition
 chūbǎn zhè běn shū shì qù nián chūbǎn de
 出版/这本书是去年出版的。
 publish/The book was published last year.
- ▶ page(of a newspaper)

tóu bắn xīn wén wǒ zài kàn tóu bắn xīn wén 头版新闻/我在看头版新闻。 front-page news/I am reading the headlines.

- bàn か
- ▶ do; deal with
 bàn lì zhè jiàn shì tā yī gè rén jiù néng bàn
 办理/这件事她一个人就能办。
 handle/She can do it by herself.
- ▶ set up; operate

kāi bàn tā bàn le zì jǐ de qǐ yè 开办/他办了自己的企业。 start/He set up his own business.

▶ purchase; prepare

cǎi bàn tā bàn le hēn duō nián huò 采办/他办了很多年货。 purchase/He purchased a lot of commodities for Spring Festival.

bàn 半

▶ half

yī bàn bàn xiǎo shí 一半/半小时 one half/half an hour zhǐ yǒu yī bàn xué shēng kǎo shì jí gé le 只有一半学 生 考试及格了。 Only half of the students passed the test.

▶ in the middle; halfway

bàn lù wǒ zǒu dào bàn lù tiấn cái liàng 半路/我走到半路,天才亮。 halfway/I had gone halfway when it broke.

▶ partly; about half
dà mén bàn kāi zhe
大门半开着。
The gate was left half open.

bāo 句。

▶ wrap

bāo shū xiān bǎ tā bāo qǐ lai 包书/先把它包起来。 cover a book with paper/Wrap it up first.

▶ pack; package; bag

yì bāo dò mǐ shūbāo zhè shì tā de shū bāo 一包大米/书包/这是他的书包。a pack of rice/schoolbag/This is his schoolbag.

▶ undertake a task and be full responsible for it zhè shì er bōo zài wǒ shēn shang 这事儿包在我身上。
I can do it all by myself.

▶ hire; charter

tā men bāo chê lái de 他们包车来的。 They híred a bus to come here.

bǎo 保

- ▶ keep; maintain; preserve
 bǒo chí wǒ men yì zhí bǎo chí lián xì
 保持/我们一直保持联系。
 keep/We have been keeping in touch.
- ▶ protect; safeguard

bốo hù wố menyào bắo hù hắo shì ì 保护/我们要保护好视力。 protect/We should protect our eyesights.

▶ guarantee; ensure

bǎozhèng yī dìng yào bǎo zhì bǎo liàng 保证/一定要保质保量。 guarantee/Quality and quantity must be both guaranteed.

bào 报

▶ report

bào gào nǐ yīng gāi mǎ shàng bào gào 报告/你应该马上报告。 report/You should have reported it at once.

▶ newspaper; periodical; bulletin

zhōu bào hǎi bào yī fèn bào 周报/海报/一份报 weekly/poster/a copy of newspaper tā měi tiān dōu kàn bào 他每天都看报。
He reads newspaper every day.

běi 北

▶ north běi tāng běi têng wăng běi zŏu jiù dào le

北方/北风/往北走就到了! the north/north wind/Go northward and you will

be there.

bèi 夕

▶ prepare; get ready

zhǔn bèi yù bèi bèi chē wǒ yòo chū mén 准备/预备/备车,我要出门! prepare/get ready/Please get the car ready, I must go out now.

nǐ dèi shì xiān zuò hǒo zhǔn bèi 你得事先做好准备。 You'd better get everything ready beforehand.

bèi 被

▶ quilt

bèi zi tā mǎi le yī tiáo xīn bèi zi 被子/她买了一条新被子。 quilt/She bought a new quilt.

▶ prep. used in a passive sentence

tā bèi rén dǎ le 他被人打了。 He was beaten by someone.

běn 本

▶ book

běn zi liðng běn shū tā gěi le wǒ liðng běn shū 本子/两本书/他给了我两本书。 notebook/two books/He gave me two books.

original

běn lái wǒ běn bù xiǒng lái 本来/我本不想来。 original; originally/I didn't want to come here originally.

➤ capital; principal

lǎo bèn er nǐ xiān bǎ běn er huán gěi wǒ 老本儿/你先把本儿还给我。capital/You may pay me the principal first.

的比

compare; contrast; compete

wǒ kè bǐ bu liǎo nǐ 我可比不了你。 I cannot compare with you. tā men zhèng bǐ zhe gàn ne 他们正比着干呢。 They are competing with each other.

right compare to; liken to

rén men bǎ tā bǐ zuò zhū gě liàng 人们把他比做诸葛亮。 People compare him to Zhuge Liang.

> prep. used to compare differences

tā bǐ wǒ gāo 他比我高。 He is taller than me

bì い certainly; necessarily; surely

wǒ míng tiǎn sān diǎn qián bì dào 我明天三点前必到。

I'll definitely be here before 3 o'clock tomrrow.

> must; have to

bù bì bù bì kè qì 不必/不必客气。 not have to/Make yourself at home, please.

biān **边** side; edge; brink

hải biản liảng biản

海边/两 边

seaside/both sides

dào lù liảng biản you xử duô huā

道路两 边有许多花。 There are many flowers on both sides of the road.

* side; party

shuāng biān huì tán

双 边会谈

bilateral talks

zhè biān nà biān đặu shuộ hão le

这边那边都说好了。

The both sides have reached an agreement.

▶ suf. of a n. of locality

If biān wài biān 里边/外边 inside/outside fáng zi wài biān yǒu yī piàn lín zi 房子外边有一片林子。 There is a grove outside of the house.

biān 编

▶ arrange; organize

lǎo shī bǎ xué shēng biān chéng le wǔ zǔ 老师把学生编成了五组。 The teacher divided the students into 5 groups.

▶ edit; compile; write

biān bào zhǐ wǒ men biān le yī běn jiào kē shū 编报纸/我们编了一本教科书。edit a newspaper/We compiled a textbook.

▶ fabricate; concoct; make up
biān zòo tā jiù ài biān xiā huà
编造/他就爱编瞎话。
fabricate/He is aways apt to tell a fib.

biàn 变

▶ change; become different; alter

qíng kuàng biàn le tā biàn de suí hé le 情况变了。/他变得随和了。
The situation has abanged (Ha's got amighla

The situation has changed./He's got amiable.

biāo 标

▶ mark; sign

shāng biāo nà er yǒu gè lù biāo 商标/那儿有个路标。 trade mark/There is a road sign over there.

▶ put a mark, tag or label on

biōo jià tā zài shū shàng biāo le gè jì hào 标价/他在书上标了个记号。 marked price/He made a mark on his book.