

TOPIC VOCABULARY · 428 ENTRIES

NCEA Level 1

中文主题词汇表

NCEA Level 1 Chinese Vocabulary

2025 revised list grouped for reading and listening 阅读与听力复习

ABOUT THIS LIST

关于本表

This reference reorganises all 428 entries in the supplied revised list into 16 practical sections. Each entry has a unique number, Chinese, tone-marked pinyin and an English meaning.

HOW TO STUDY

学习方法

Cover the pinyin or English column to practise recall. Revisit words in short messages, notices and conversations.

PRACTISE ONLINE

线上练习

Reinforce this list with the companion *Build the Words* game.

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Categories support teaching and revision; they are not an official NZQA topic list or a frequency ranking.

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For source details, pronunciation conventions and editorial notes, see the final section.

01 自我 家庭与朋友

Identity family and friends

Recognise personal details, family members and relationships.

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-001	名字	míng zi	name
L1-002	姓	xìng	family name, surname, to be surnamed
L1-003	叫	jiào	to be called
L1-004	李	Lǐ	Li (a surname); plum
L1-005	王	Wáng	Wang (a surname); king
L1-006	人	rén	person, people, human
L1-007	男	nán	male
L1-008	女	nǚ	female
L1-009	男生	nán shēng	boys
L1-010	女生	nǚ shēng	girls
L1-011	家	jiā	family, home, house
L1-012	家人	jiā rén	family member(s)
L1-013	爸爸	bà ba	dad, father
L1-014	妈妈	mā ma	mum, mother
L1-015	爷爷	yé ye	grandfather
L1-016	奶奶	nǎi nai	grandmother
L1-017	哥哥	gē ge	older brother
L1-018	姐姐	jiě jie	older sister
L1-019	弟弟	dì di	younger brother
L1-020	妹妹	mèi mei	younger sister

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-021	朋友	péng yǒu	friend
L1-022	同学	tóng xué	classmate, schoolmate, fellow student
L1-023	外国人	wài guó rén	foreigner
L1-024	毛利人	Máo lì rén	Māori people
L1-025	岁	suì	years old; number + 岁 for age
L1-026	住	zhù	to live, to stay

ALSO USE section 15 for personal pronouns; section 13 for age and time; section 14 for numbers and classifiers.

02 国家 地域与语言

Countries places and languages

Identify where people come from, where they live and which languages they use.

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-027	国家	guó jiā	country
L1-028	新西兰	Xīn xī lán	New Zealand
L1-029	中国	Zhōng guó	China
L1-030	英国	Yīng guó	the United Kingdom
L1-031	美国	Měi guó	the United States of America, USA
L1-032	北京	Běi jīng	Beijing
L1-033	上海	Shàng hǎi	Shanghai
L1-034	长城	Cháng chéng	the Great Wall
L1-035	北岛	běi dǎo	North Island
L1-036	南岛	nán dǎo	South Island
L1-037	文化	wén huà	culture
L1-038	中文	zhōng wén	Chinese (language, school subject)
L1-039	汉语	hàn yǔ	Chinese (spoken language)
L1-040	汉字	hàn zì	Chinese characters
L1-041	英文	yīng wén	English (written, eg, 写英文)
L1-042	英语	yīng yǔ	English (spoken, eg, 说英语)
L1-043	毛利文	Máo lì wén	Māori language (written)
L1-044	毛利语	Máo lì yǔ	Māori language (spoken)
L1-045	外语	wài yǔ	foreign language

ALSO USE section 01 for family and identity; section 12 for descriptions and opinions.

03 学校 学习与工作

School learning and work

Understand school notices, subjects, learning experiences and work routines.

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-046	学校	xué xiào	school
L1-047	小学	xiǎo xué	primary school
L1-048	中学	zhōng xué	secondary school
L1-049	大学	dà xué	university
L1-050	学生	xué sheng	student
L1-051	中学生	zhōng xué shēng	secondary school student
L1-052	大学生	dà xué shēng	university student
L1-053	老师	lǎo shī	teacher
L1-054	医生	yī shēng	doctor
L1-055	商人	shāng rén	businessperson
L1-056	班	bān	class
L1-057	男校	nán xiào	boys' school
L1-058	女校	nǚ xiào	girls' school
L1-059	教室	jiào shì	classroom
L1-060	课	kè	lesson
L1-061	上课	shàng kè	to attend lessons
L1-062	下课	xià kè	to finish a lesson, class dismissed
L1-063	上学	shàng xué	to attend school
L1-064	放学	fàng xué	to finish school
L1-065	放假	fàng jià	to have a holiday
L1-066	校服	xiào fú	school uniform
L1-067	书包	shū bāo	school bag
L1-068	书	shū	book

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-069	笔	bǐ	pen or pencil
L1-070	毛笔	máo bǐ	brush pen
L1-071	功课	gōng kè	school work, homework
L1-072	考试	kǎo shì	examination, test
L1-073	练习	liàn xí	practice, to practise
L1-074	学习	xué xí	to study
L1-075	进步	jìn bù	progress, improvement
L1-076	科学	kē xué	Science (school subject)
L1-077	美术	měi shù	Art (school subject)
L1-078	数学	shù xué	Mathematics, Maths (school subject)
L1-079	音乐	yīn yuè	Music (school subject)
L1-080	体育	tǐ yù	Physical Education, PE (school subject)
L1-081	工作	gōng zuò	job, to work
L1-082	上班	shàng bān	to go to work, to attend work
L1-083	下班	xià bān	to finish work

ALSO USE section 13 for time and frequency; section 16 for notices and instructions.

04 日常作息 通讯与电子产品

Daily routines communication and technology

Follow everyday routines and references to devices and communication.

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-084	起床	qǐ chuáng	to get up (out of bed)
L1-085	睡觉	shuì jiào	to sleep
L1-086	回家	huí jiā	to go home, to return home
L1-087	洗	xǐ	to wash
L1-088	休息	xiū xi	to rest, to take a break
L1-089	电	diàn	electricity; electrical power
L1-090	电话	diàn huà	telephone
L1-091	打电话	dǎ diàn huà	to call, to make a phone call
L1-092	手机	shǒu jī	mobile phone, cell phone
L1-093	电脑	diàn nǎo	computer (including desktop and laptop)
L1-094	电视	diàn shì	television, TV
L1-095	上网	shàng wǎng	to go online, to browse the internet
L1-096	打开	dǎ kāi	to open, to turn on (eg, 打开电视)

ALSO USE section 16 for general action words; section 13 for time and frequency.

05 兴趣 运动与休闲

Interests sport and leisure

Understand preferences and choose suitable activities.

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-097	爱好	ài hào	hobby
L1-098	活动	huó dòng	activity
L1-099	运动	yùn dòng	sports, exercise, to exercise
L1-100	打球	dǎ qiú	to play ball games (except for soccer)
L1-101	篮球	lán qiú	basketball
L1-102	橄榄球	gǎn lǎn qiú	rugby
L1-103	乒乓球	pīng pāng qiú	table tennis, ping pong
L1-104	踢	tī	to kick
L1-105	踢足球	tī zú qiú	to play soccer
L1-106	跑步	pǎo bù	to run
L1-107	游泳	yóu yǒng	to swim
L1-108	唱歌	chàng gē	to sing (a song/songs)
L1-109	跳舞	tiào wǔ	to dance
L1-110	画	huà	to draw, to paint painting
L1-111	功夫	gōng fu	kung fu
L1-112	游戏	yóu xì	games
L1-113	玩 (儿)	wán(r)	to play, to have fun
L1-114	电影	diàn yǐng	movie

ALSO USE section 12 for likes and opinions; section 09 for places.

06 饮食 餐馆与点餐

Food drink and eating out

Read menus, understand orders and discuss meals and food preferences.

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-115	饭	fàn	meal; cooked rice (informal, depending on context)
L1-116	米饭	mǐ fàn	cooked rice
L1-117	面／面条	miàn / miàn tiáo	noodles
L1-118	面包	miàn bāo	bread
L1-119	包子	bāo zi	steamed bun
L1-120	饺子	jiǎo zi	dumpling
L1-121	炒饭	chǎo fàn	fried rice
L1-122	菜	cài	dish; cuisine (e.g. 中国菜); vegetable(s)
L1-123	炒	chǎo	to fry, to stirfry
L1-124	鸡蛋	jī dàn	egg
L1-125	鸡肉	jī ròu	chicken meat, poultry
L1-126	肉	ròu	meat
L1-127	热狗	rè gǒu	hot dog
L1-128	水果	shuǐ guǒ	fruit
L1-129	苹果	píng guǒ	apple
L1-130	蛋糕	dàn gāo	cake
L1-131	点心	diǎn xīn	snacks, dim sum
L1-132	水	shuǐ	water
L1-133	茶	chá	tea
L1-134	牛奶	niú nǎi	milk (cow's)
L1-135	果汁	guǒ zhī	juice
L1-136	可乐	kě lè	coke

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-137	早饭	zǎo fàn	breakfast
L1-138	午饭	wǔ fàn	lunch
L1-139	晚饭	wǎn fàn	dinner
L1-140	吃	chī	to eat
L1-141	喝	hē	to drink
L1-142	点菜	diǎn cài	to order dishes
L1-143	饭馆 (儿)	fàn guǎn(r)	restaurant
L1-144	饿	è	hungry
L1-145	渴	kě	thirsty
L1-146	好吃	hǎo chī	delicious; tasty

ALSO USE section 14 for prices and quantities; section 07 for buying and selling.

07 购物 衣着与随身物品

Shopping clothes and personal belongings

Understand purchases, prices and descriptions of clothing and lost property.

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-147	买	mǎi	to buy
L1-148	卖	mài	to sell
L1-149	钱	qián	money
L1-150	钱包	qián bāo	wallet, purse
L1-151	贵	guì	expensive
L1-152	便宜	pián yi	cheap
L1-153	衣服	yī fu	clothes
L1-154	穿	chuān	to wear, to put on
L1-155	上衣	shàng yī	top (clothes)
L1-156	裤子	kù zi	trousers, pants
L1-157	裙子	qún zi	skirt
L1-158	毛衣	máo yī	wool jumper
L1-159	白色	bái sè	white
L1-160	黑色	hēi sè	black
L1-161	红色	hóng sè	red
L1-162	黄色	huáng sè	yellow
L1-163	蓝色	lán sè	blue
L1-164	绿色	lǜ sè	green
L1-165	东西	dōng xi	stuff, things

ALSO USE section 12 for descriptive words; section 14 for prices and classifiers.

08 交通 出行与方向

Transport travel and directions

Follow travel plans, routes, locations and transport choices.

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-166	车	chē	vehicle; car (depending on context)
L1-167	公共汽车／公车	gōng gòng qì chē / gōng chē	bus
L1-168	火车	huǒ chē	train
L1-169	飞机	fēi jī	aeroplane
L1-170	自行车	zì xíng chē	bicycle
L1-171	校车	xiào chē	school bus
L1-172	车站	chē zhàn	station; bus stop (depending on context)
L1-173	火车站	huǒ chē zhàn	train station
L1-174	飞机场	fēi jī chǎng	airport
L1-175	马路	mǎ lù	road, street
L1-176	开车	kāi chē	to drive a vehicle
L1-177	骑	qí	to ride (eg, 骑自行车)
L1-178	走路	zǒu lù	to walk
L1-179	坐	zuò	to sit; to take transport (e.g. 坐火车)
L1-180	去	qù	to go
L1-181	来	lái	to come
L1-182	到	dào	to arrive at/to
L1-183	等	děng	to wait
L1-184	票	piào	ticket
L1-185	往左走／往右走／往前走	wǎng zuǒ zǒu / wǎng yòu zǒu / wǎng qián zǒu	go left / go right / go straight ahead
L1-186	左边	zuǒ bian	left side

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-187	右边	yòu bian	right side
L1-188	前边	qián bian	front
L1-189	后边	hòu bian	behind
L1-190	对面	duì miàn	opposite
L1-191	旁边	páng biān	next to, beside
L1-192	中间	zhōng jiān	middle
L1-193	里边	lǐ bian	inside
L1-194	外边	wài bian	outside
L1-195	上边	shàng bian	up
L1-196	下边	xià bian	down
L1-197	北边	běi bian	north
L1-198	东边	dōng bian	east
L1-199	南边	nán bian	south
L1-200	西边	xī bian	west
L1-201	边／面	biān / miàn	side; aspect (used in place expressions)
L1-202	近	jìn	near, close to
L1-203	远	yuǎn	far

ALSO USE section 09 for destinations; section 13 for times and duration.

09 地点 自然与动物

Places nature and animals

Identify destinations, facilities, natural features and animals.

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-204	地方	dì fang	place, area
L1-205	中心	zhōng xīn	centre
L1-206	公园	gōng yuán	park
L1-207	海边	hǎi biān	beach, seaside
L1-208	河	hé	river
L1-209	山	shān	mountain, hill
L1-210	火山	huǒ shān	volcano
L1-211	花	huā	flower
L1-212	花园	huā yuán	garden
L1-213	动物园	dòng wù yuán	zoo
L1-214	动物	dòng wù	animal
L1-215	电影院	diàn yǐng yuàn	movie theatre, cinema
L1-216	图书馆	tú shū guǎn	library
L1-217	书店	shū diàn	bookstore, book shop
L1-218	商场	shāng chǎng	shopping mall
L1-219	商店	shāng diàn	shop
L1-220	体育馆	tǐ yù guǎn	stadium, gym
L1-221	运动场	yùn dòng chǎng	sports field
L1-222	医院	yī yuàn	hospital
L1-223	洗手间	xǐ shǒu jiān	bathroom, toilet (polite)
L1-224	狗	gǒu	dog
L1-225	猫	māo	cat
L1-226	马	mǎ	horse

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-227	牛	niú	cattle, cow, ox, bull
L1-228	羊	yáng	sheep
L1-229	鱼	yú	fish

ALSO USE section 08 for directions and distances; section 12 for descriptions.

10 天气 季节与身体状况

Weather seasons and health

Understand weather-related changes, physical conditions and wellbeing.

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-230	天气	tiān qì	weather
L1-231	风	fēng	wind
L1-232	下雨	xià yǔ	to rain
L1-233	下雪	xià xuě	to snow
L1-234	春天	chūn tiān	spring (season)
L1-235	夏天	xià tiān	summer (season)
L1-236	秋天	qiū tiān	autumn
L1-237	冬天	dōng tiān	winter
L1-238	冷	lěng	cold
L1-239	热	rè	hot
L1-240	身体	shēn tǐ	body
L1-241	头	tóu	head
L1-242	头发	tóu fa	hair
L1-243	手	shǒu	hand
L1-244	生病	shēng bìng	to get sick, to be sick
L1-245	健康	jiàn kāng	health, fitness, wellbeing
L1-246	累	lèi	tired
L1-247	舒服	shū fu	comfortable

ALSO USE section 04 for daily routines and rest; section 12 for feelings.

11

社交 邀约与节日

Social occasions invitations and festivals

Understand invitations, celebrations, social exchanges and gift giving.

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-248	你好	nǐ hǎo	Hello
L1-249	您好	nín hǎo	Hello (respectfully)
L1-250	欢迎	huān yíng	Welcome
L1-251	谢谢	xiè xie	Thank you
L1-252	不客气	bù kè qì	You are welcome
L1-253	不好意思	bù hǎo yì si	Excuse me, I'm sorry
L1-254	对不起	duì bu qǐ	I'm sorry
L1-255	没关系	méi guān xi	Never mind
L1-256	再见	zài jiàn	Goodbye see you again
L1-257	明天见	míng tiān jiàn	See you tomorrow
L1-258	见面	jiàn miàn	to meet in person
L1-259	请	qǐng	please; to invite; to treat someone (e.g. to a meal)
L1-260	一起	yì qǐ	together
L1-261	礼物	lǐ wù	present, gift
L1-262	送	sòng	to see somebody off; to send, to give, to deliver
L1-263	生日	shēng rì	birthday
L1-264	生日会	shēng rì huì	birthday party
L1-265	节日	jié rì	festival
L1-266	春节	chūn jié	the Spring Festival, the Chinese New Year
L1-267	中秋节	zhōng qiū jié	the Mid-Autumn Festival
L1-268	新年	xīn nián	New Year

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-269	红包	hóng bāo	red envelope; money gift in a red envelope
L1-270	过	guò	to celebrate (e.g. 过生日); to cross
L1-271	会	huì	meeting [source meaning]
L1-272	开会	kāi huì	to hold / attend a meeting; hold a party (e.g. 开生日会)

ALSO USE section 13 for dates and times; section 15 for question words.

12 描写 感受与评价

Description feelings and opinions

Interpret attitudes, descriptions and reasons for preferences.

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-273	爱	ài	to love, love
L1-274	喜欢	xǐ huan	to like, to be fond of, to enjoy
L1-275	觉得	jué de	to feel, to think
L1-276	好	hǎo	good, nice
L1-277	高兴	gāo xìng	happy, pleased
L1-278	开心	kāi xīn	happy, pleased (informal)
L1-279	快乐	kuài lè	happy, happiness
L1-280	生气	shēng qì	angry
L1-281	忙	máng	busy
L1-282	可爱	kě ài	cute, lovable, pretty
L1-283	漂亮	piào liang	pretty, beautiful
L1-284	美丽	měi lì	beautiful (more formal)
L1-285	好看	hǎo kàn	good looking
L1-286	难看	nán kàn	ugly
L1-287	好听	hǎo tīng	pleasant to hear

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-288	好玩 (儿)	hǎo wán(r)	fun; enjoyable
L1-289	有意思	yǒu yì si	interesting
L1-290	没有意思	méi yǒu yì si	not interesting, boring
L1-291	有用	yǒu yòng	useful
L1-292	重要	zhòng yào	important
L1-293	有名	yǒu míng	famous, well-known
L1-294	友好	yǒu hǎo	friendly
L1-295	方便	fāng biàn	convenient
L1-296	难	nán	difficult, hard
L1-297	容易	róng yì	easy
L1-298	大	dà	big
L1-299	小	xiǎo	small, little, young
L1-300	高	gāo	tall, high
L1-301	长	cháng	long
L1-302	老	lǎo	old
L1-303	新	xīn	new
L1-304	快	kuài	fast
L1-305	慢	màn	slow
L1-306	一样	yí yàng	the same, identical

ALSO USE section 16 for general actions; section 15 for question words.

13 时间 日期与频率

Time dates and frequency

Track when things happen, how long they take and how often they happen.

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-307	现在	xiàn zài	now

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-308	今天	jīn tiān	today
L1-309	昨天	zuó tiān	yesterday
L1-310	明天	míng tiān	tomorrow
L1-311	早上	zǎo shàng	morning (early morning, casual)
L1-312	上午	shàng wǔ	morning (before noon, formal)
L1-313	中午	zhōng wǔ	noon
L1-314	下午	xià wǔ	afternoon
L1-315	晚上	wǎn shàng	evening
L1-316	点	diǎn	o'clock
L1-317	小时	xiǎo shí	hour
L1-318	分钟	fēn zhōng	minute
L1-319	天	tiān	day
L1-320	时间	shí jiān	time
L1-321	年	nián	year; number + 年 for calendar years
L1-322	今年	jīn nián	this year
L1-323	去年	qù nián	last year
L1-324	明年	míng nián	next year
L1-325	月	yuè	month; number + 月 for months of the year
L1-326	这个月	zhè ge yuè	this month
L1-327	上个月	shàng ge yuè	last month
L1-328	下个月	xià ge yuè	next month
L1-329	号	hào	day of the month (used in spoken dates)
L1-330	日	rì	day of the month (used in written dates)

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-331	星期	xīng qī	week; 星期 + number for Monday to Saturday
L1-332	星期日／星期天	xīng qī rì / xīng qī tiān	Sunday
L1-333	这个星期	zhè ge xīng qī	this week
L1-334	上个星期	shàng ge xīng qī	last week
L1-335	下个星期	xià ge xīng qī	next week
L1-336	周末	zhōu mò	weekend
L1-337	每天	měi tiān	every day
L1-338	常常	cháng cháng	often, usually
L1-339	有时候	yǒu shí hou	sometimes
L1-340	最近	zuì jìn	recently, lately
L1-341	马上	mǎ shàng	immediately
L1-342	已经	yǐ jīng	already

14 数字 数量与量词

Numbers quantities and measure words

Decode numbers, amounts, prices, ages and classifiers in context.

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-343	零	líng	zero
L1-344	一	yī	one
L1-345	二	èr	two
L1-346	两	liǎng	two (usually before a measure word)
L1-347	三	sān	three
L1-348	四	sì	four
L1-349	五	wǔ	five
L1-350	六	liù	six

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-351	七	qī	seven
L1-352	八	bā	eight
L1-353	九	jiǔ	nine
L1-354	十	shí	ten
L1-355	百	bǎi	hundred
L1-356	千	qiān	thousand
L1-357	万	wàn	ten thousand
L1-358	百万	bǎi wàn	million
L1-359	第	dì	ordinal prefix: 第 + number (e.g. 第一 = first)
L1-360	半	bàn	half + time period
L1-361	一半	yí bàn	one half; half of something
L1-362	一共	yí gòng	in total, altogether
L1-363	多	duō	more, much, many
L1-364	少	shǎo	less, few
L1-365	一点 (儿)	yì diǎn(r)	a little bit
L1-366	一些	yì xiē	some; a number of (unspecified quantity)
L1-367	有的	yǒu de	some (of a larger group)
L1-368	个	gè	general measure word for people and many everyday objects
L1-369	本	běn	volume for books
L1-370	口	kǒu	measure word for family members
L1-371	件	jiàn	measure word for items of clothing, etc.
L1-372	条	tiáo	measure word for long, thin things, e.g. trousers / fish

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-373	只	zhī	measure word for many animals, e.g. cats
L1-374	节	jié	measure word for lessons / class periods
L1-375	门	mén	door; measure word for academic subjects
L1-376	块	kuài	colloquial currency unit (yuan); piece / slice (e.g. cake)

15 疑问 指示与代词

Questions reference and pronouns

Identify the information being asked for and who or what a text refers to.

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-377	什么	shén me	what?
L1-378	谁	shéi / shuí	who?
L1-379	谁的	shéi de / shuí de	whose?
L1-380	哪	nǎ	which (+ noun, often with a measure word)
L1-381	哪个	nǎ ge	which one?
L1-382	哪里	nǎ lǐ	where?
L1-383	什么时候	shén me shí hou	when?
L1-384	几点	jǐ diǎn	what time?
L1-385	几号	jǐ hào	what date, what number?
L1-386	星期几	xīng qī jǐ	which day of the week?
L1-387	多大	duō dà	how old?
L1-388	几岁	jǐ suì	how old (usually for children)?
L1-389	几	jǐ	how many, how much (for a small number)?

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-390	多少	duō shǎo	how many, how much?
L1-391	多久	duō jiǔ	how long (time)?
L1-392	为什么	wèi shén me	why?
L1-393	怎么	zěn me	how to?
L1-394	怎么样	zěn me yàng	how about, how is it?
L1-395	吗	ma	question particle for yes-no questions
L1-396	呢	ne	question particle: e.g. 你呢? = And you?
L1-397	我	wǒ	I
L1-398	你	nǐ	you
L1-399	您	nín	you (respectful form)
L1-400	他	tā	he, him
L1-401	她	tā	she, her
L1-402	它	tā	it
L1-403	大家	dà jiā	everybody, everyone
L1-404	们	men	plural suffix for personal pronouns and some human nouns
L1-405	这	zhè	this
L1-406	这个	zhè ge / zhèi ge	this one
L1-407	这些	zhè xiē	these
L1-408	这里	zhè lǐ	here
L1-409	那里	nà lǐ	there

16

通用动作与信息表达

General actions and communication

Follow actions, instructions, knowledge and other information across topics.

NO.	汉字	PINYIN	ENGLISH
L1-410	看	kàn	to look at; watch; read; visit (a person), depending on its object
L1-411	听	tīng	to listen, to hear
L1-412	说	shuō	to say, to speak, to talk
L1-413	说话	shuō huà	to speak; to talk (does not take a direct object)
L1-414	写	xiě	to write
L1-415	告诉	gào su	to tell
L1-416	听说	tīng shuō	to hear about
L1-417	知道	zhī dào	to know
L1-418	忘	wàng	to forget
L1-419	意思	yì si	meaning
L1-420	对	duì	correct, right
L1-421	帮助	bāng zhù	to help
L1-422	带	dài	to take, to bring
L1-423	用	yòng	to use
L1-424	做	zuò	to do, to make (eg, 做饭)
L1-425	准备	zhǔn bèi	to prepare, to get ready
L1-426	开始	kāi shǐ	start, begin
L1-427	事情	shì qing	matter; affair; thing to do
L1-428	应该	yīng gāi	should



Teacher and learner notes

教师与学习者说明

Scope and use 范围与使用

The 428 numbered entries match the 428 source rows, including the source's grouped alternatives. Source order has changed; Entry numbers L1-001 to L1-428 belong to this edition. Common words such as 看 and 坐 appear once with their relevant source meanings. Cross-references connect sections without lengthening the word tables.

The source also expects recognition of pinyin and tones, patterns of word formation, months, numbers and measurement expressions. Practise building 星期一到星期六, 一月 to 十二月, dates, ages and larger numbers from the patterns listed here. The table is a vocabulary reference, not a complete grammar syllabus.

Section headings are a teaching framework informed by everyday contexts and 2024–2025 Level 1 reading and listening materials. Examples include school notices, food preferences, family and host-family information, shopping, travel, activities and festivals. The grouping does not claim a complete historical frequency analysis or predict future questions.

Pronunciation and definitions 发音与释义

Pinyin is separated by syllable for readability, following the supplied list. Neutral syllables have no tone mark. Capital letters identify selected proper names. Parenthesised *r* marks optional 儿化 and is not an extra syllable. 一 keeps the source's contextual forms, such as *yí bàn* and *yì qǐ*. 不 is normally written *bù* in dictionary forms but sounds *bú* before another fourth tone. Full-sentence recordings should use natural tone changes.

L1-404 们 is men with a neutral tone; the source prints *mén*.

L1-427 事情 is shown as *shì qing*, a common neutral-tone pronunciation.

L1-084 起床 is translated as “to get up”, rather than simply “to wake up”.

L1-157 裙子 is translated as “skirt”. The source also gives “dress”; that would usually be 连衣裙.

L1-185 The direction phrases are written in full and translated as “go left / go right / go straight ahead”.

L1-332 The abbreviated Sunday entry is expanded to 星期日 / 星期天.

L1-271 The source lists 会 as “meeting”. In other contexts 会 can express learned ability or future likelihood; these are additional teaching senses, not extra source entries.

L1-270 The source lists 过 as “celebrate / cross”. Its use after a verb to indicate experience is a separate grammar point.

Source and context checks 来源与核对

Primary vocabulary source: the supplied NZALT easy-print edition of NCEA Level 1 Chinese Mandarin Revised Vocabulary List 2025, 13 pages. The introduction identifies the Ministry of Education as the vocabulary-list owner. This document is a teaching reorganisation and is not an official NZQA publication.

NZQA 91954 reading resource booklets 2024 and 2025

NZQA 91955 listening transcripts 2024 and 2025

NZQA 2026 assessment specifications

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