

YCT

图解词汇手册 (一级)

**Graphic YCT
Vocabulary** (Level I)

姜丽萍 / 主编 高扬 / 编著



前言

《YCT图解词汇手册》系列图书根据孔子学院总部/国家汉办编制的《YCT考试大纲与应考指南》（2016版）（一级一四级）进行编写，目的是帮助中小学汉语学习者尽快理解和掌握YCT各级词汇，以便在考试和交际中能正确、得体地进行运用。本手册具有如下特点：

1. 《YCT图解词汇手册》包含了YCT大纲一至四级的全部词汇，一级一册，级别清晰，循序渐进。

2. 每个词条由词语基本信息、词组（一级无）、例句和练习几部分构成。（1）词语基本信息包括：汉字、拼音、英语释义和词性。（2）词组部分均以图片形式呈现，以加深学生对词条的理解。（3）每个词条提供两个例句，力求体现词语的不同使用情境和用法；每个例句均由本级别内的词语组成，长度随着等级的提高而增加，难度合理。（4）练习设计参考了YCT考试题型，但比考试题型更加多样，包括读句子选择图片、看图片选择词语、判断对错、连线、连词成句等多种形式。题目内容涵盖饮食、娱乐、运动、健康、家务、人际交往、交通出行、学习等多方面，进一步帮助学生熟悉和了解不同的话题。

3. 书中使用了大量图片。选图时遵循以下原则：（1）充分利用图片直观性、形象性、生动性的特点，使词语的意义和使用情境相互融合，易于理解，且富有趣味，符合中小学生的心理认知特点和学习习惯，以期引起他们的兴趣，调动其学习积极性。（2）以YCT话题大纲为依据，围绕中小学生的日常生活、学习、自然、文化等内容，以学生的视角进行图片筛选。

4. 本套图书的“图解”特点主要体现在三个方面：（1）在词语基本信息中，运用图片解释词语的意义；（2）在词组或例句中，借助图片表现词语的使用情境；（3）在练习中，结合图片编制形式丰富的练习题，进一步加深学

习者对词语意义、用法和使用情境的认识。

本书由北京语言大学姜丽萍担任主编，负责全书体例、样例的设计及书稿的审定工作，四个分册的主要编者分别是高扬（一级）、曹钢（二级）、陈昕（三级）、于森（四级）。此外，也要特别感谢北语社编辑的专业加工，为书稿锦上添花！

姜丽萍

2019年4月于北京

The series of *Graphic YCT Vocabulary* is designed on the basis of *YCT Test Syllabus & Guide* (2016 Edition) (Levels I-IV) compiled by Confucius Institute Headquarters/Hanban, aiming to help Chinese language learners in primary and secondary schools understand and master YCT vocabulary at all levels as soon as possible so that they can correctly and appropriately use YCT vocabulary in their examinations and communication. This handbook has the following characteristics:

1. *Graphic YCT Vocabulary* contains all the vocabulary words of Levels I-IV in the YCT syllabus. With one book for each level, the four levels are clearly marked and progress from one to another step by step.

2. Each entry consists of the basic information of the word, phrases (except Level I), example sentences and exercises. (1) Basic information of the word includes: the Chinese character, its *pinyin*, English definition and part of speech. (2) Each phrase is presented in (the form of) a picture to enhance students' understanding of the entry. (3) Each entry provides two example sentences in an attempt to reflect the different situations and usages of the word; each example sentence is composed of words within the current level, its length increasing with the level and its difficulty being reasonable. (4) The exercises are designed referring to the YCT question types, but they come in more diverse forms than the test questions, including choosing the pictures based on the sentences, choosing the words based on the pictures, true-or-false question, matching, and making sentences with the words, etc. The themes cover diet, entertainment, sports, health, housework, interpersonal communication, transportation, and study among other aspects to further familiarize students with different topics.

3. A lot of pictures are used in the book. The following principles are observed in the selection of pictures. (1) Visual, figurative and vivid pictures are made full use of to integrate the meanings of the words with the situations they are used and make

the words easy to understand and interesting, which is in line with the psychological and cognitive characteristics and learning habits of primary and secondary school students, endeavoring to arouse students' interest and mobilize their enthusiasm for learning. (2) Based on the YCT topic syllabus, the pictures focus on primary and secondary school students' daily lives, study, nature, culture, etc., and are chosen from students' perspectives.

4. The “graphic” characteristics of this series of books are mainly reflected in three aspects: (1) using pictures to explain the basic information of the words; (2) using pictures to show the situations where the words are used in phrases or example sentences; (3) integrating pictures into diverse exercises to enhance the learners' understanding of the meanings, usages and appropriate situations of the words.

Jiang Liping at Beijing Language and Culture University, as the lead author of the series, is responsible for the design of the style, sample design and the review of the manuscripts. The main authors of the four volumes are Gao Yang (Level I), Cao Gang (Level II), Chen Xin (Level III), and Yu Miao (Level IV) respectively. Special thanks also go to the editors of Beijing Language and Culture University Press for their professional copy editing which has made the final manuscripts even better.

Jiang Liping
April 2019, Beijing

Contents 目录

01	ài 爱	2
02	bā 八	4
03	bà ba 爸爸	6
04	bí zi 鼻子	8
05	bù 不	10
06	cháng 长	12
07	chī 吃	14
08	dà 大	16
09	de 的	18
10	diǎn 点	20
11	duō 多	22
12	ěr duo 耳朵	24
13	èr 二	26
14	gāo 高	28
15	gāo xìng 高兴	30
16	gē ge 哥哥	32
17	gè 个	34
18	gè zi 个子	36
19	gǒu 狗	38

20	hǎo 好	40
21	hào 号	42
22	hē 喝	44
23	hé 和	46
24	hěn 很	48
25	jǐ 几	50
26	jiā 家	52
27	jiào 叫	54
28	jiě jie 姐姐	56
29	jīn tiān 今天	58
30	jiǔ 九	60
31	kàn 看	62
32	kǒu 口	64
33	lǎo shī 老师	66
34	liù 六	68
35	mā ma 妈妈	70
36	ma 吗	72
37	māo 猫	74
38	mǐ fàn 米饭	76

39	miàn bāo 面 包	78
40	míng zì 名 字	80
41	míng tiān 明 天	82
42	nǎ 哪	84
43	nǎr 哪儿	86
44	nà 那	88
45	nǐ 你	90
46	niú nǎi 牛 奶	92
47	píng guǒ 苹 果	94
48	qī 七	96
49	qù 去	98
50	rèn shi 认 识	100
51	sān 三	102
52	shāng diàn 商 店	104
53	shéi 谁	106
54	shén me 什 么	108
55	shí 十	110
56	shì 是	112
57	shǒu 手	114
58	shuǐ 水	116
59	sì 四	118

60	suì 岁	120
61	tā 他	122
62	tā 她	124
63	tóu fa 头 发	126
64	wǒ 我	128
65	wǒ men 我 们	130
66	wǔ 五	132
67	xǐ huan 喜 欢	134
68	xiàn zài 现 在	136
69	xiǎo 小	138
70	xiè xie 谢 谢	140
71	xīng qī 星 期	142
72	xué xiào 学 校	144
73	yǎn jing 眼 睛	146
74	yī 一	148
75	yǒu 有	150
76	yuè 月	152
77	zài jiàn 再 见	154
78	zài 在	156
79	zhè 这	158
80	Zhōng guó rén 中 国 人	160

YCT

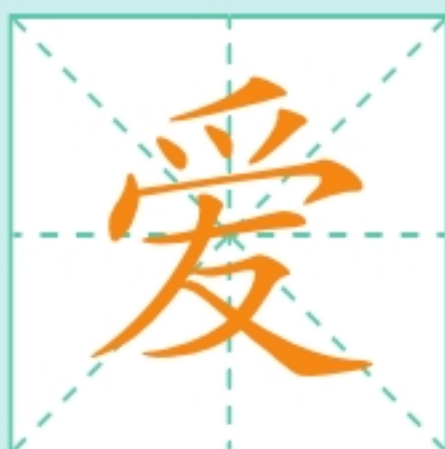
图解词汇手册 (一级)

**Graphic YCT
Vocabulary** (Level I)

01



ài



verb

to like, to love



Bàba māma hěn ài wǒ.

1

爸爸妈妈 很爱我。

My father and mother love me very much.



Wǒ bú ài chī zhège.

2

我不爱吃这个。

I don't like to eat this.

1. Read the sentence and choose the right picture.

Wǒ ài hē niú nǎi.

我爱喝牛奶。

A



B



2. Matching

Bàba ài māma.

爸爸爱妈妈。



Wǒ ài māma.

我爱妈妈。



Wǒ ài bàba.

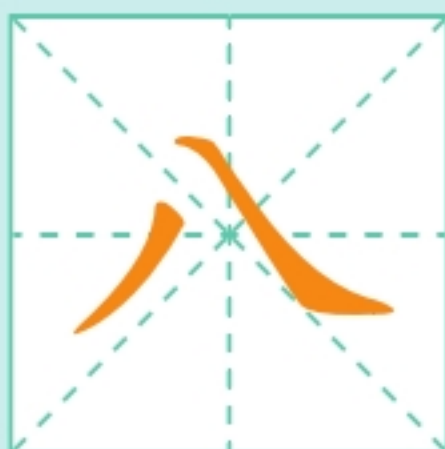
我爱爸爸。



02



bā



numeral

eight



Xiànzài bā diǎn.

1

现在 八点。

It's eight o'clock now.



Nǐ duō dà?

A: 你多大?

How old are you?

2

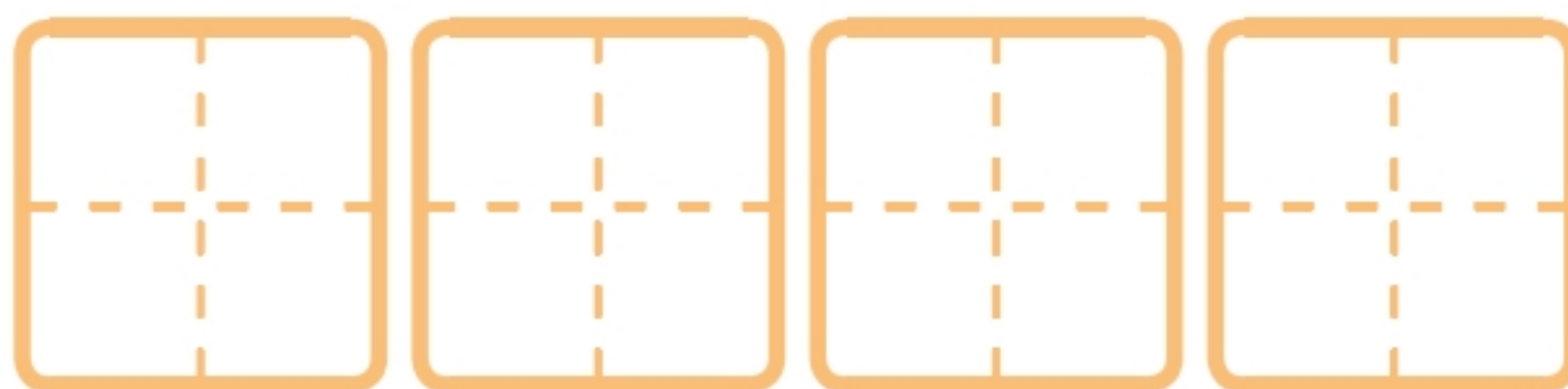
Wǒ bā suì.

B: 我 八岁。

I'm eight years old.

1. Write the Chinese characters of the following numbers.

3 1 5 8



2. Complete the sentence with a Chinese character according to the picture.

Zhuōzi shang yǒu gè píngguǒ.
桌子 上 有 _____ 个 苹果。



03



bà



ba



noun

father, dad



1

Bàba ài wǒ.

爸爸爱我。

My dad loves me.



2

Wǒ de bàba shì lǎoshī.

我的爸爸是老师。

My father is a teacher.

1. Read the phrase and choose the right picture.

wǒ hé bàba
我和爸爸

A



B



C

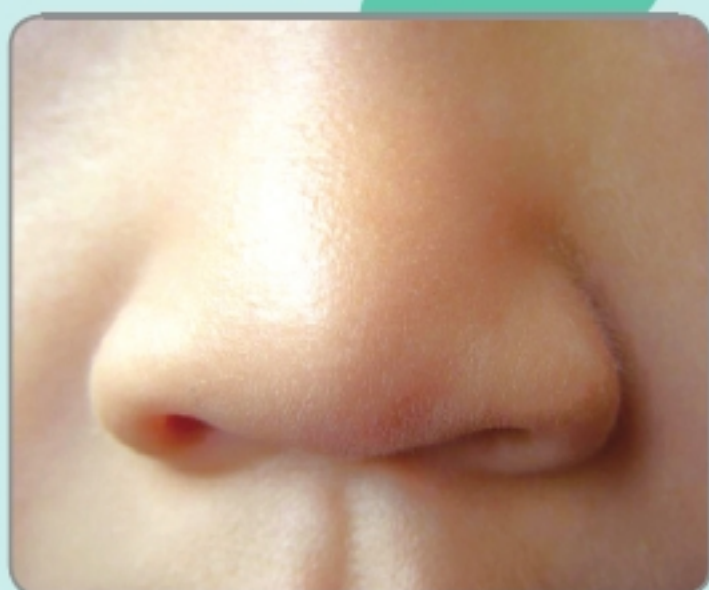


2. Circle the right answer in the picture.

Nǎge shì bàba?
哪个是爸爸?



04



bí



zi



noun

nose



Zhè shì wǒ de bízi.

1

这是我的鼻子。

This is my nose.



Tā yǒu yí gè dà bízi.

2

她有一个大鼻子。

She has a big nose.

1. Choose the right answer according to the picture.



Nǐ kàn, zhè shì shénme?

A: 你看，这是 什么？

Zhè shì

B: 这 是 _____。

bízi
A 鼻子

shǒu
B 手

ěrduo
C 耳朵

2. True or false?

Zhè shì bízi.
这 是鼻子。



☐ T

☐ F

05



bù



adverb

no, not



Jīntiān Xīngqīliù, wǒ bú qù
今天 星期六，我不去
1 xuéxiào.

学校。

Today is Saturday. I don't go to school.



Tā bù gāoxìng.

2 他不高兴。

He is not happy.

1. Read the sentence and choose the right picture.

Jiějie de tóufa bù cháng.
姐姐的头发不 长。

A



B



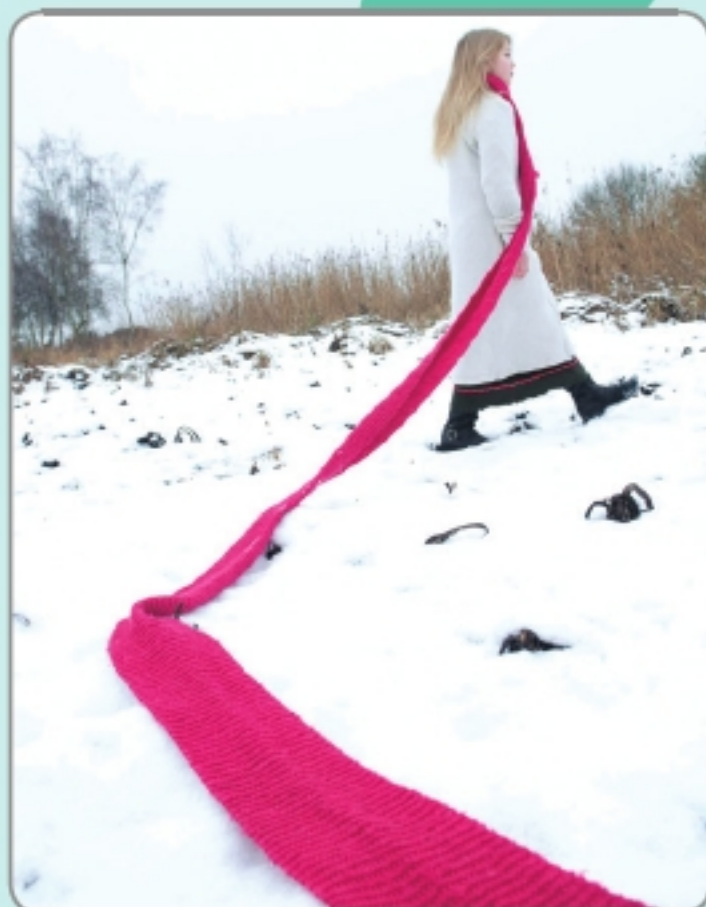
C



2. Make a sentence.



06



cháng



adjective

long



Zhège miànbāo hěn cháng.

1

这个 面包 很 长。

This bread is very long.



Tā de tóufa bù cháng.

2

她的 头发 不 长。

Her hair is not long.