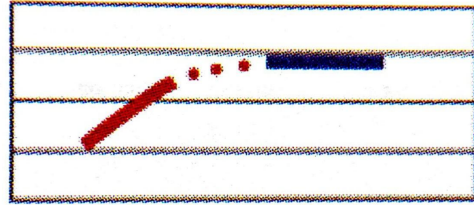
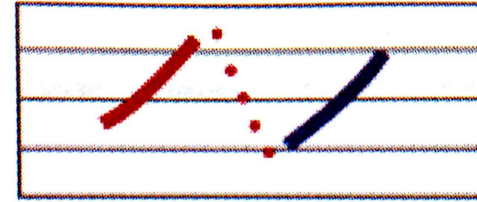


Rules of Pinyin (拼音规则)

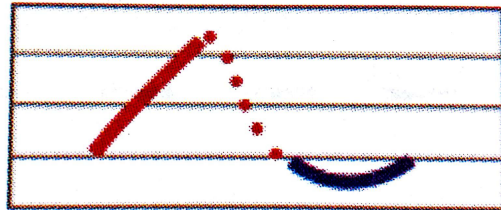
1. Tone Collocation in Disyllabic Words : 2nd tone + 1st/2nd/3rd/4th tone



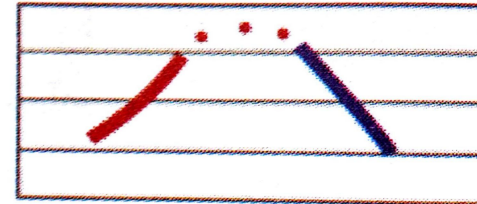
shíjiān
时间



yínháng
银行



cídiǎn
词典



lán sè
蓝色

Practice (练习)

guójiā zuótiān
míngtiān niánqīng

lóufáng lánqiú
míngnián chángchéng

píngguǒ píjiǔ
niúnnǎi yóuyǒng

huánjìng hánjià
niúròu yóuxì

Characters (汉字)

Chinese Radicals:

- “辶” (called 走之旁)
zǒu zhī páng
- “门” (called 门字框)
mén zì kuàng

偏旁 Radical	解释 Explanation	例字 Example Characters
辶	the radical “辶” is related to “walking”	这 zhè this 送 sòng to send
门	the radical “门” is related to a room or a door	问 wèn to ask 间 jiān measure word for room

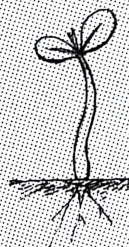
Characters (汉字)

Half- enclosure:

- compound structure
- the structure enclosed by two sides
- the structure enclosed by three sides

结构 Structure	例字 Example Characters	图解 Illustrations
半包围结构 half- enclosure	店 diàn store 习 xí to study 这 zhè this 同 tóng same 凶 xiōng fierce 医 yī doctor	

Single-Component Characters (独体字)

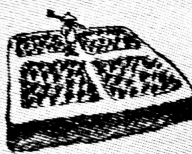
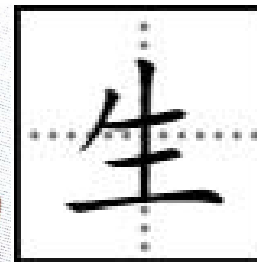


生

shēng

丿 ㇇ ㇇ 牛 生

to be born; suffix denoting person



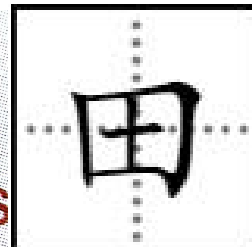
田

tián

丨 冂 𠃉 用 田

field

5 strokes



见 (見)

jiàn

丨 冂 贝 见

to see

