

# Rules of Pinyin (拼音规则)

**Differentiation: pronunciation of finals beginning with i, u, ü**

a — ia  
e — ie  
ao — iao  
ou — iou(iu)  
an — ian  
ang — iang  
ong — iong

a — ua  
ai — uai  
ei — uei  
an — uan  
en — uen  
ang — uang  
eng — ueng

e — üe  
an — üan  
en — ün

# Practice (练习)

yāo——yōu    yàng——yòng

xiān——xiāng    yū——yūn

lù——lùè    lán——luán

# Rules of Pinyin (拼音规则)

<b>xīng qī yī</b> Monday	<b>bīng qí lín</b> ice-cream	<b>xīng qī liù</b> Saturday	<b>hē kāi shuǐ</b> drink boiled water
<b>xīng qī wǔ</b> Friday	<b>chī mǐ fàn</b> eat rice	<b>chī píng guǒ</b> eat an apple	<b>huā yǔ sǎn</b> colorful umbrella
<b>tú shū guǎn</b> library	<b>rén mín bì</b> RMB	<b>niú zǎi kù</b> jean	<b>míng xìn piàn</b> postcard
<b>yóu yǒng chí</b> swimming pool	<b>bó wù guǎn</b> museum	<b>fú wù yuán</b> waiter	<b>tán gāng qín</b> play the piano

# Characters (汉字)

## Chinese Radicals:

- “广” ( called <sup>guǎng zì tóu</sup> 广字头 )
- “冫” ( called <sup>liáng diǎn shuǐ</sup> 两点水 )

偏旁 Radical	解释 Explanation	例字 Example Characters
广	the radical “广” is related to buildings	店 diàn <b>store</b> 床 chuáng <b>bed</b>
冫	the two-drop radical “冫” is related to ice or coldness	冷 lěng <b>cold</b> 冰 bīng <b>ice</b>

# Single-Component Characters (独体字)

力

lì

力 力

strength

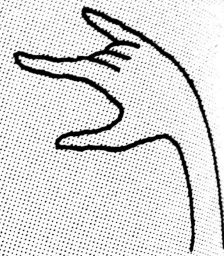


又

yòu

又 又

again



贝 (貝)

bèi

丨 冂 贝 贝

shell

