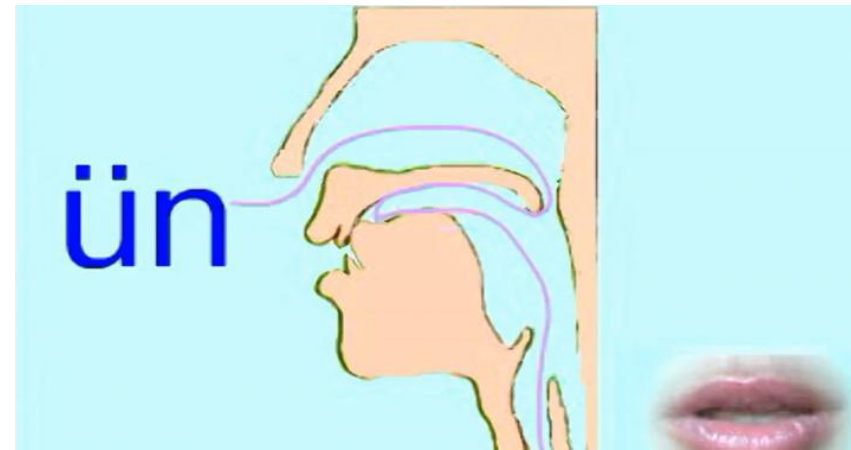


Final (韵母)

üan



ün



Rules of Pinyin (拼音规则)

1. ü or finals led by ü with j、q、x:

When *ü* or a final beginning with *ü* follows *j*, *q* or *x*, the two dots on the top of *ü* should be removed. However, if the initial is *l* or *n*, the form is *lü* and *nü* respectively.

j、q、x + ü	jū jú jǔ jù qū qú qǔ qù xū xú xǔ xù
j、q、x + finals led by ü(üe,üan,ün)	juē jué juě juè quān quán quǎn quàn xūn xún xùn
n、l + ü/üe	lú lǔ lù nǔ nù nüè lüè

Rules of Pinyin (拼音规则)

2. Use of y and w:

If a final beginning with *i*, *u* or *ü* has no initial before it, *y* or *w* is used in the written form as below:

	韵母 Final	写法 Written Form
Beginning with <i>i</i>	<i>i</i> , <i>in</i> , <i>ing</i>	<i>yi</i> , <i>yin</i> , <i>ying</i>
	<i>ia</i> , <i>ie</i> , <i>iao</i> , <i>ian</i> , <i>iang</i> , <i>iong</i>	<i>ya</i> , <i>ye</i> , <i>yao</i> , <i>yan</i> , <i>yang</i> , <i>yong</i>
	<i>iu</i>	<i>you</i>
Beginning with <i>u</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>wu</i>
	<i>ua</i> , <i>uo</i> , <i>uai</i> , <i>uan</i> , <i>uang</i> , <i>ueng</i>	<i>wa</i> , <i>wo</i> , <i>wai</i> , <i>wan</i> , <i>wang</i> , <i>weng</i>
	<i>ui</i> , <i>un</i>	<i>wei</i> , <i>wen</i>
Beginning with <i>ü</i>	<i>ü</i> , <i>üe</i> , <i>üan</i> , <i>ün</i>	<i>yu</i> , <i>yue</i> , <i>yuan</i> , <i>yun</i>

Practice (练习)

Pay attention to the use of y and w as below:

yóuyǒng
qīngwā
guówài
wǎnyàn

yǒuyì
yǐngxīng
yīntiān
yéye

yīnyuè
yīngxióng
yǔyán
yíngyǎng

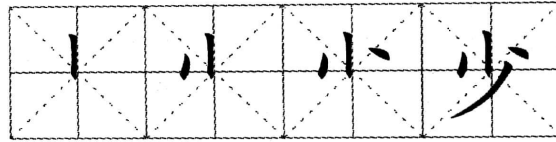
yuányīn
wēixiǎn
wǎngwǎng
wǒmen

Characters (汉字)

结构 Structure	例字 Example Characters	图解 Illustrations
上下结构 top-bottom	是 shì to be 爸 bà father	
上中下结构 top-middle-bottom	茶 chá tea 高 gāo high, tall	

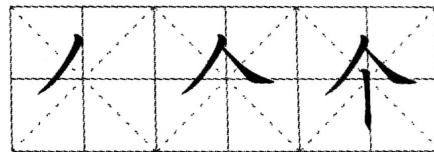
Single-Component Characters (认识独体字)

丨 → 丿 → 𠂇 → 少^{shǎo}



**few,
little**

丿 → 勹 → 礻 → 个^{gè}



**measure
word**