

HANYU PINYIN  
汉语拼音



PENG'S CHINESE TREASURY

# Hanyu Pinyin

concept and cartoons  
by  
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<b>Hanyu Pinyin</b>	6
<b>The Four Tones</b>	8
<b>Simple Vowels</b>	13
<b>Compound Vowels</b>	24
<b>Consonants</b>	41
<b>The Neutral Tone</b>	67
<b>Tone Sandhi</b>	71
<b>Tone Marks</b>	72
<b>The Umlaut Mark</b>	74
<b>Two-syllable Words</b>	76
<b>Vocabulary</b>	82

## HANYU PINYIN



Hanyu Pinyin, the Romanized Chinese Phonetic System, is considered the most effective aid to learning Mandarin today. It is precise and accurate, and compared to other Romanizations, such as Wade-Giles and Yale, it is less complicated and thus more easily learnt.

The system reads and writes easily, using fewer letters per sound than any other system. As an additional guide to proper pronunciation, simple tone marks are placed over the vowels.

### Pinyin Made Simple

This book demonstrates the simplest way to master Pinyin. It analyzes the system, breaking down the sounds into simple vowels, compound vowels, and consonants.

First things first. The 4 tones are introduced, after which comes the pronunciation of each vowel and consonant component of one-syllable words.

## Basic Words and Characters

Approximately 500 basic words, with their Chinese characters in the modern simplified form, are progressively introduced in groups according to sound. As far as possible, the examples given for each vowel or consonant group can be identified from the cartoon.

100 Pinyin words with two syllables are also listed and explained.

### Cartoons

Learning Pinyin is really no drudgery, and cartoons have been used throughout for the dual function: to amuse and to teach. Almost effortlessly, it is possible to learn the Pinyin spelling, pronunciation and pitch of each word, as well as its meaning and Chinese character — at the same time.

So flip these pages, be inspired, learn and have fun!







## THE FOUR TONES

Chinese is a tonal language. Every Chinese character is a syllable with a fixed tone. If the tone is wrong, the meaning is changed right away, and in some cases corresponds with no existing Chinese character!

Mandarin, the official Chinese language, has four basic tones: each one is indicated by a tone mark.

The tone marks are placed over the vowels. If the letter "i" has a tone mark over it, the dot is omitted.

-  The first tone is a high continuous tone, like the reciting of "A B C D, etc."
-  The second tone is a rising questioning tone, like a surprised "Huh?"
-  The third tone is a drawling tone, first falling then rising, like an indecisive "Well ..."
-  The fourth tone is a sharp falling tone, like a purposeful "Yes!"

Examples:

ā á ǎ à ē ē ǚ è ī í ǐ ì

ō ó ǒ ò ū ú ǔ ù

1st tone



2nd tone



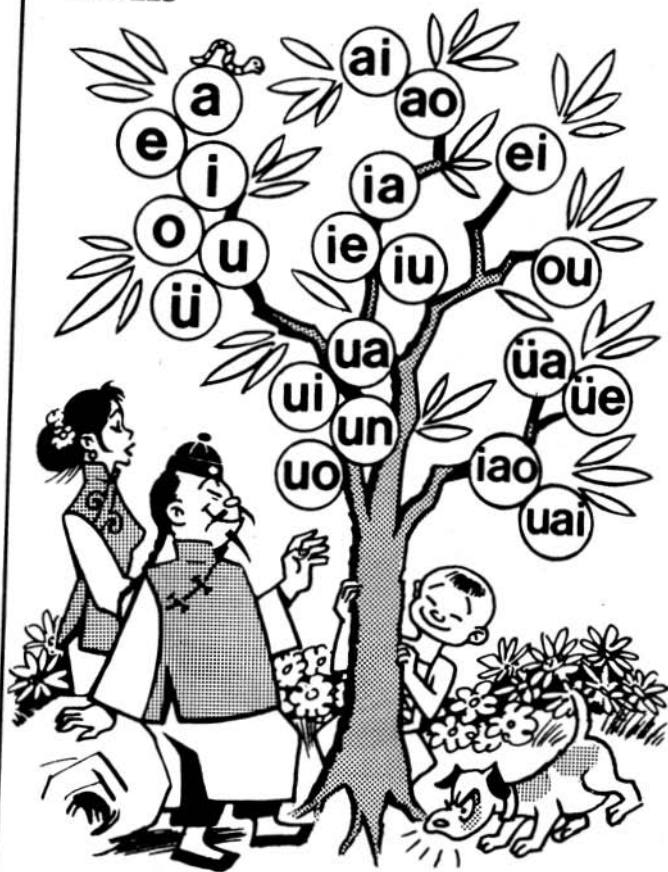
3rd tone



4th tone

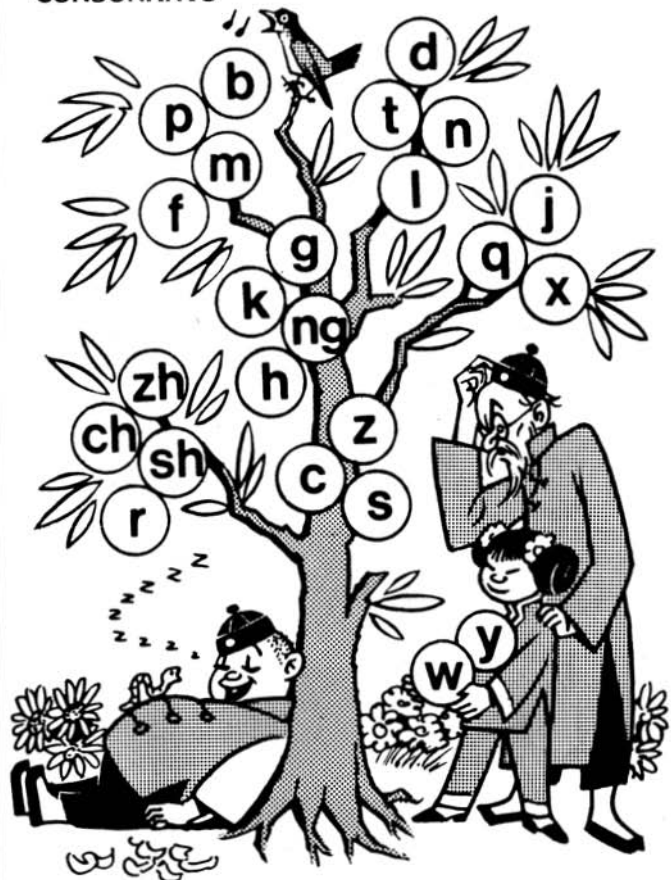


## VOWELS



In Mandarin there are 6 simple vowels and 15 compound vowels. The compound vowels are combinations of 2 or 3 vowels.

## CONSONANTS



There are also 24 consonants, divided into 7 groups according to the way they are articulated.

## SIMPLE VOWELS

a  
e  
i  
o  
u  
ü



## COMPOUND VOWELS

ai ao  
ei  
ia ie iu iao  
ou  
ua ui un uo uai  
üa üe

## CONSONANTS

b p m f  
d t n l  
g k ng h  
j q x c  
zh ch sh r  
z c s  
y w



## SIMPLE VOWELS



Let's begin with the simple vowels:

a e i o u ü

**a** as in mama, papa



pà 怕 fear

yá 牙 tooth

mā 妈 mother

fà 发 hair

nā 拿 carry

wā 蛙 frog

yā 鸭 duck

bā 爸 father

hā 哈 ha!

dǎ 打 beat

**a** as in cash, rash  
when placed between i and n



tiān 天 sky

qiān 千 1000

jiàn 见 see

xiān 先 first

diàn 店 shop

piān 骗 cheat

diǎn 点 spot

qián 钱 money

jiǎn 减 reduce

miàn 面 noodles



e

as in earn, earn

ē	鹅	swan	dé	得	obtain
hé	河	river	gè	个	individual
gē	歌	song	rè	热	hot
kè	课	lesson	shē	舌	tongue
hé	合	join	hē	喝	drink

e

as in et, et  
when preceded by i or u  
(except for the letter y)

yè	夜	night	xié	斜	slanting
jiě	姐	elder sister	liè	裂	crack
jiē	接	receive	què	确	really
bié	别	don't	yè	叶	leaf
diē	跌	fall	yuè	月	moon

**i** as in sit, wit



dì	弟	younger brother	tǐ	体	body
lì	粒	grain	qī	七	seven
bǐ	笔	pen	jì	记	remember
jī	鸡	chicken	yī	衣	garment
mǐ	米	rice	xī	西	west

**i** is pronounced like a vocalized r if preceded by zh, ch, sh or r



zhǐ	指	point
chī	吃	eat
chī	匙	spoon
chī	迟	late
shì	事	matter
rì	日	day

**i** is pronounced like a buzzing z if preceded by z, c or s



zǐ	紫	purple
cì	赐	bestow
zì	字	word
cí	词	phrase
sī	丝	silk
sì	四	four

○ as in drop, prop



wō	窝	nest	pō	坡	slope
mō	默	silent	wò	握	grasp
bō	伯	uncle	bō	波	waves
pó	婆	old lady	mō	摸	touch
bǒ	跛	limp	pō	泼	splash

○ as in sow, grow  
if followed by ng



dōng	东	east	tóng	同	together
hōng	虹	rainbow	dòng	动	move
nòng	弄	make	dǒng	懂	understand
zhòng	种	plant	tōng	通	go through
yòng	用	use	chōng	虫	worm

# u

like the "oo" in look, book



gǔ 古 ancient  
 lù 录 record  
 lù 露 show  
 dú 读 read  
 shū 书 book

tú 图 picture  
 hǔ 虎 tiger  
 shǔ 鼠 mouse  
 tù 兔 rabbit  
 wū 乌 crow

# ü

like the French **u** in *rue*  
(ü appears as **u** if preceded by **j, q, x** or **y**)



yú 鱼 fish  
 yù 遇 meet  
 jù 句 sentence  
 qǔ 曲 tune  
 qū 区 district

yǔ 雨 rain  
 nǚ 女 girl  
 yù 玉 jade  
 qǔ 娶 marry  
 lǜ 绿 green

## COMPOUND VOWELS



Let's now tackle the 15 compound vowels – first the 2-letter vowels, then the 3-letter vowels.

# ai

sounds like the "ie" in lie

五



mǎi	买	buy	gāi	盖	cover
mài	卖	sell	hái	孩	child
ài	爱	love	nǎi	奶	milk
bǎi	百	100	ǎi	矮	short
pái	牌	sign plate	dài	袋	bag

# ao

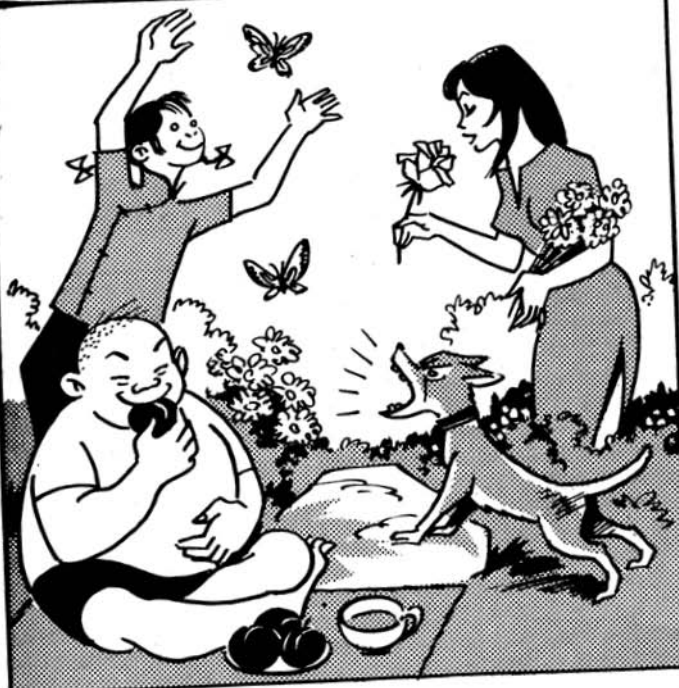
sounds like the "ow" in how



bǎo	饱	be full	yǎo	咬	bite
cǎo	草	grass	táo	逃	flee
mào	帽	cap	nào	闹	noisy
māo	猫	cat	pǎo	跑	run
kāo	靠	lean on	pāo	抛	throw

# ei

sounds like the "ay" in gay



měi	美	beautiful	fēi	肥	fat
péi	陪	accompany	wèi	胃	stomach
mèi	妹	younger sister	méi	梅	plum
wěi	尾	tail	bēi	杯	cup
fèi	吠	bark	gěi	给	give



# ia

is a combination of "i" and "a"



jiā 家 family

xià 下 below

jià 嫁 marry

jià 架 shelf

xià 夏 summer

jiā 夹 press

jiǎ 假 false

jiā 加 add

jià 价 price

xiā 虾 prawn

# ie

is a combination of "i" and "e"



tiě 铁 iron

jiè 借 borrow

xiē 鞋 shoes

tiē 贴 paste

qiē 切 slice

xiè 蟹 crab

diē 碟 dish

jiě 解 separate

xiè 谢 thank

piē 撇 fling

# iu

is a combination of "i" and "u".



xiū 休 rest

jiǔ 酒 wine

liú 留 remain

niú 牛 cow

diū 丢 throw

xiù 袖 sleeve

qiū 秋 autumn

liú 流 flow

jiǔ 九 nine

liù 六 six

# ou

sounds like the "ow" in low



gōu 沟 drain

chòu 臭 smelly

dòu 豆 beans

gòu 够 enough

hōu 猴 monkey

hòu 后 behind

tōu 偷 steal

shǒu 手 hand

kǒu 口 mouth

tóu 头 head



# ua

is a combination of "u" and "a"



huà	画	paint	huà	话	word
shuā	刷	brush	huá	滑	smooth
guà	挂	hang	zhuā	抓	scratch
huá	划	paddle	huā	花	flower
kuā	夸	boast	guā	瓜	melon

# ui

sounds like "way"



chuī	吹	blow	suì	岁	age
zuǐ	嘴	mouth	zhuī	追	chase
guī	龟	turtle	tuì	退	retreat
duì	对	correct	suí	随	follow
tuī	推	push	shuí	谁	who?

# un

is a combination of "u" and "n"



cūn	村	village	gǔn	滚	trundle
hūn	昏	dizzy	dùn	顿	pause
sūn	孙	grandson	kùn	困	tired
rùn	润	lubricate	chún	唇	lips
lún	轮	wheel	tūn	吞	swallow

# uo

is a combination of "u" and "o"



duǒ	躲	hide	luō	罗	net
tuō	脱	come off	huō	活	live
zuò	坐	sit	luò	落	drop
suǒ	锁	lock	duō	多	many
zuò	做	make	guò	过	pass

# üa

is a combination of "ü" and "a"  
but the 2 dots are absent from the "u"



- |      |   |            |      |   |         |
|------|---|------------|------|---|---------|
| juān | 捐 | contribute | juàn | 倦 | weary   |
| yuán | 园 | garden     | quān | 圈 | circle  |
| xuǎn | 选 | choose     | juǎn | 卷 | roll up |
| quán | 泉 | spring     | yuǎn | 远 | far     |
| quán | 全 | complete   | yuán | 源 | source  |

# üe

is a combination of "ü" and "e"  
although the 2 dots over the "u" only  
appear after the letters l and n



- |     |   |            |     |   |         |
|-----|---|------------|-----|---|---------|
| lüè | 掠 | brush past | yuē | 约 | arrange |
| nüè | 疟 | malaria    | yuè | 跃 | leap    |
| xuè | 血 | blood      | quē | 缺 | lack    |
| jué | 觉 | feel       | xué | 学 | learn   |
| xuě | 雪 | snow       | què | 雀 | sparrow |

# iao

sounds like the "eow" in meow



liào	料	expect	jiào	叫	shout
qiǎo	巧	coincidental	miào	妙	wonderful
diào	钓	fish	qiāo	瞧	look
tiāo	挑	select	piāo	漂	drift
xiào	笑	laugh	niǎo	鸟	bird

# uai

is a combination of "u" and "a" and "i"



huái	怀	bosom	guāi	掴	slap
guāi	乖	well-behaved	kuài	筷	chopsticks
huài	坏	naughty	kuài	快	fast
shuāi	摔	fall	kuài	块	piece
zhuài	拽	drag	guài	怪	strange

## VOWELS

So far we've dealt with all the simple and compound vowels.

### Simple Vowels

a e i o u ü

### Compound Vowels

ai ao

ei

ia ie iu iao

ou

ua ui un uo uai

üa üe



## CONSONANTS



We now proceed with the final group – the consonants – arranged in 7 groups, according to the way they are articulated.



**b**

like "p" (voiceless) in help



bāng 帮 help

bù 布 cloth

bīng 病 sick

bèi 被 blanket

bī 鼻 nose

biǎn 扁 flat

bǔ 补 mend

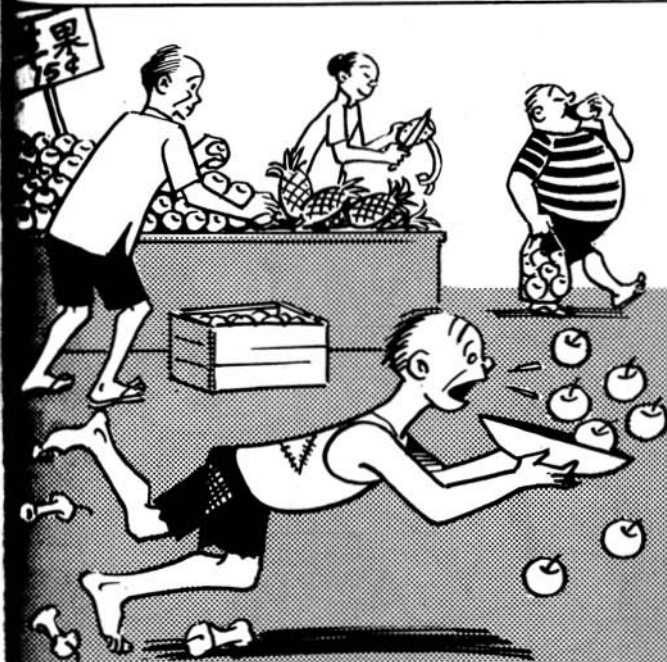
bǐng 饼 biscuit

bǎi 摆 place

bīng 冰 ice

**p**

strongly aspirated as in pineapple



píng 平 level

pái 排 arrange

pèng 碰 bump

pǐn 品 goods

pén 盆 basin

pí 皮 skin

pò 破 broken

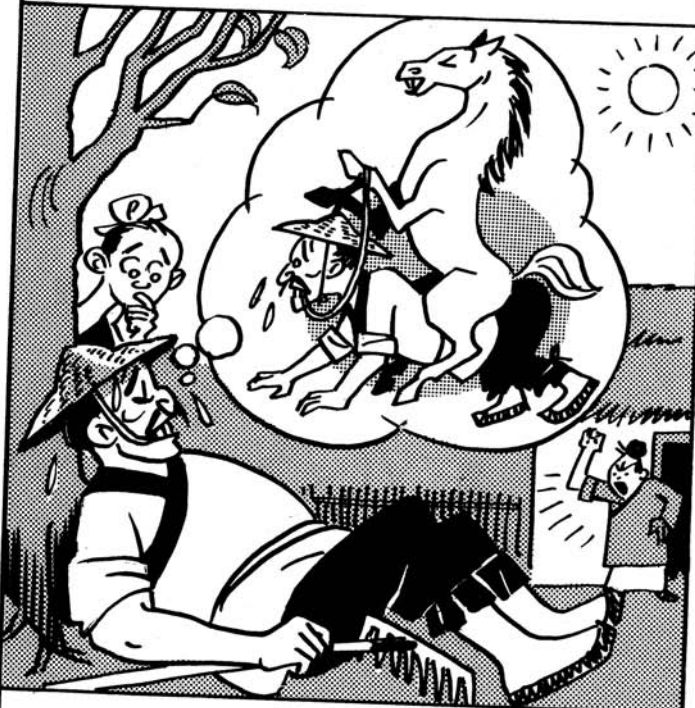
piàn 片 slice

pū 仆 fall forward

pàng 胖 fat

# m

as in more



mù	木	wood	méi	眉	eyebrow
mìng	命	life	mèng	梦	dream
mèn	闷	bored	màn	慢	slow
mái	埋	bury	mǎ	马	horse
mǒ	抹	wipe	mǎ	骂	scold

# f

as in food



fēi	飞	fly	fàn	饭	rice
fèn	份	portion	fēn	分	divide
fēng	蜂	bee	fā	发	distribute
fāng	房	room	fú	福	good fortune
fāng	方	square	fān	翻	overturn

**d**

like "t" (voiceless) in nitwit



dà	大	big	diào	吊	hang
dāi	呆	dumbstruck	dīng	钉	nail
dān	单	single	dòng	洞	hole
diàn	电	electricity	duī	堆	pile
dēng	灯	lamp	duǎn	短	short

**t**

strongly aspirated as in talk

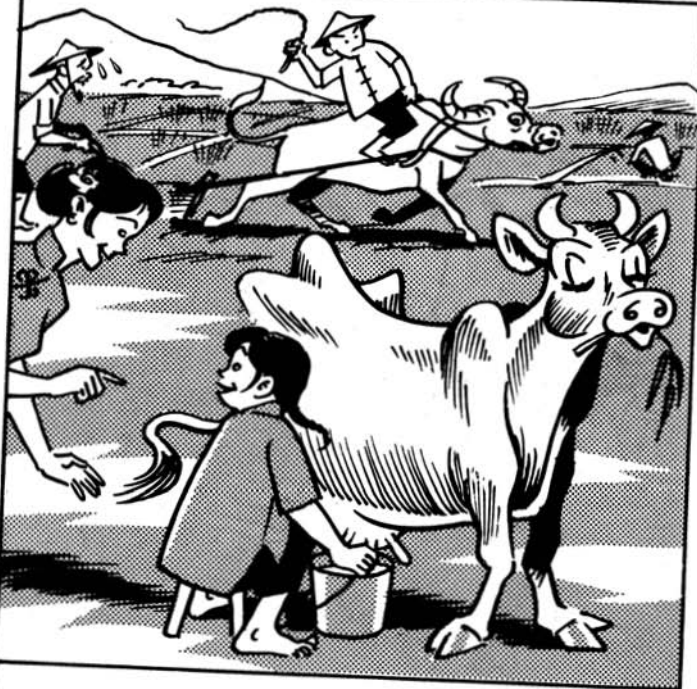


tián	田	field	tǔ	土	soil
tíng	停	stop	tóng	童	child
tán	谈	chat	tǒng	桶	bucket
tīng	听	hear	tōu	透	penetrate
tuō	拖	drag	tiào	跳	leap



n

as in nimble



nóng	农	farming	nán	难	difficult
nī	泥	mud	nēng	能	able
nián	年	year	nán	南	south
nài	耐	lasting	nèn	嫩	tender
nán	男	male	nuǎn	暖	warm

l

as in loud



lǎo	老	old	lān	篮	basket
lōng	聋	deaf	liáng	凉	cool
lì	力	strength	lěng	冷	cold
léi	雷	thunder	líng	灵	alert
liǎn	脸	face	lù	路	road

**g**

like "k" (voiceless) in skill



gǎn	敢	dare	gēn	根	root
gān	竿	pole	guǐ	鬼	devil
gān	柑	mandarin orange	gù	顾	look after
guǎn	管	manage	guǒ	果	fruit
gāo	高	high	gǎi	改	change

**k**

strongly aspirated as in kid



kāi	开	open	kǔ	苦	bitter
kān	看	look	kuà	跨	step
kōng	空	empty	kuī	亏	lose
ké	壳	shell	kù	裤	trousers
kū	哭	cry	kòu	扣	deduct

# ng

as in song



liǎng 两 two  
 yīng 硬 hard  
 qīng 轻 light  
 máng 忙 busy  
 sòng 送 deliver

gōng 工 work  
 chàng 唱 sing  
 háng 行 row  
 fēng 风 wind  
 shuāng 双 both

# h

as in hot



hǎi 海 sea  
 huǒ 火 fire  
 hōng 烘 roast  
 huáng 黄 yellow  
 hēi 黑 black

hōng 红 red  
 huī 灰 ash  
 hú 壶 kettle  
 hàn 汗 sweat  
 hǎo 好 good

**j**

like "ch" (voiceless) in mischief



jiù	救	rescue	jǐn	紧	taut
jiǔ	久	long	jiē	结	knot
jī	急	anxious	jiǎng	讲	speak
jǐng	井	well	jǔ	举	lift
jiāo	交	hand over	jiān	肩	shoulder

**q**

like "ch" (strongly aspirated) in cheat



qī	妻	wife	qiāo	敲	knock
qì	气	angry	quàn	劝	persuade
qiáng	强	strong	qiú	求	beseech
qián	前	front	qíng	情	feelings
qún	裙	skirt	qù	去	leave

**x**like a sound between the "s"  
in see and the "sh" in she

相 + 心 = 想  
 亻 + 象 = 像



xiào	校	school	xiàn	线	line
xiě	写	write	xīn	心	heart
xún	寻	seek	xíng	形	shape
xǐng	醒	awake	xiǎng	想	think
xiǎo	小	small	xiàng	象	elephant

**zh**

like the "dg" (voiceless) in sludge



zhào	照	shine	zhī	直	straight
zhē	遮	cover	zhī	枝	branch
zhǎi	窄	narrow	zhēn	真	real
zhú	竹	bamboo	zhuō	捉	catch
zhǎng	长	grow	zhū	猪	pig



# ch

as in children



chú	厨	kitchen	chā	叉	fork
chǎo	炒	stir-fry	chōng	冲	rinse
chái	柴	firewood	chá	茶	tea
chōu	抽	take out	chén	尘	dust
chāng	尝	taste	chuāng	床	bed

# sh

as in sheaf



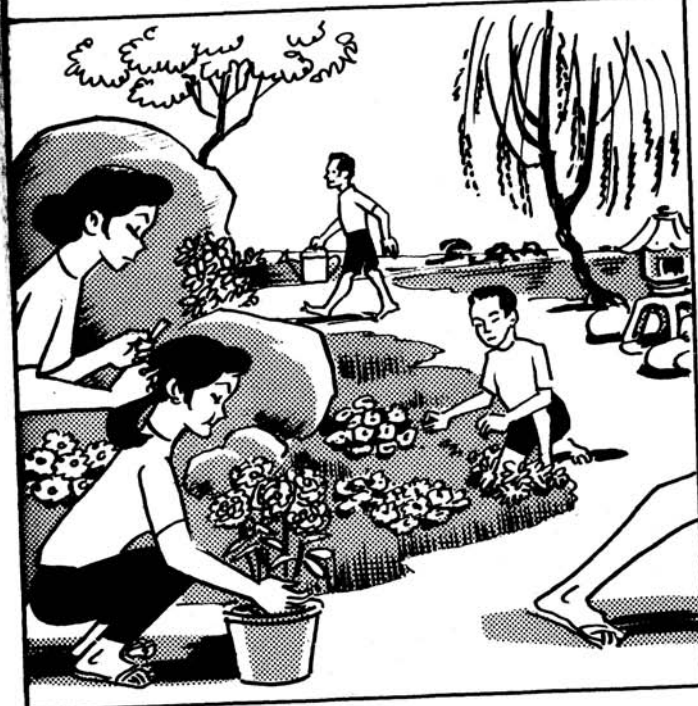
shān	山	mountain	shuō	说	say
shàng	上	up, above	shuǐ	水	water
shí	石	stone	shēng	生	grow
shù	树	tree	shù	束	bind
shēn	身	body	shōu	收	collect

**r** as in raw, with the tongue curled back but without the trill



rào	绕	go round	ruò	弱	feeble
ruǎn	软	soft	róng	容	appearance
rén	人	person	rù	入	enter
róng	融	melt	rèn	认	recognize
rěn	忍	endure	ròu	肉	meat

**z** like the "ts" in plants (without aspiration)



zǎo	早	early	zā	扎	plait
zāi	栽	plant	zǔ	阻	hinder
zá	杂	assorted	zǒu	走	walk, go
zào	造	make	zuǒ	左	left
zuān	钻	go through	zú	足	foot, leg

**C** like the "ts" in eats, but strongly aspirated



cā	擦	rub	cān	餐	meal
cǎi	踩	trample	cuì	脆	crisp
cuō	错	wrong	cài	菜	vegetable
cōng	匆	hastily	cāi	猜	guess
cū	粗	rough	céng	层	layer

**S** as in sum, sweep



sōng	松	loose	sè	色	colour
suàn	算	calculate	sàn	散	disperse
sān	三	three	suī	碎	smash
sī	撕	tear	sǎo	扫	sweep
sǎn	伞	umbrella	sǐ	死	dead



Y as in you



yī	医	treat	yōu	忧	worry
yàn	验	examine	yǒu	有	have
yùn	孕	pregnant	yūn	晕	giddy
yàng	样	shape	yòu	又	again
yāo	腰	waist	yào	药	medicine

W as in we



wǎn	晚	late	wǒ	我	I
wǔ	五	five	wà	袜	socks
wàng	望	gaze	wáng	王	king
wèi	喂	hello!	wán	玩	play
wèn	问	ask	wāi	歪	crooked

## VOWELS AND CONSONANTS

We've now completed all the possible sounds of Hanyu Pinyin.

### Simple Vowels

a e i o u ü

### Compound Vowels

ai ao

ei

ia ie iu iao

ou

ua ui un uo uai

üa üe

### Consonants

b p m f

d t n l

g k ng h

j q x

zh ch sh r

z c s

y w



We're now ready to deal with the 5th tone – the neutral tone.

## THE NEUTRAL TONE

Apart from the 4 basic tones, there is a 5th tone in Mandarin: the neutral tone.

The neutral tone is light, soft and short, unlike any of the 4 basic tones. It is pronounced in a *relaxed* way, without any stress, and varies in pitch according to the tone of the preceding syllable.

Generally, all particles, interjections, pronouns after verbs, and other words which do not carry important concrete meanings in a sentence, have the neutral tone.

The tone mark for the neutral tone may either be a small circle (◦) over the vowel, or a dot (•) preceding the syllable. Usually, however, no mark is necessary.



好吗?

hao ma?

hao • ma?

hao ma?

In Mandarin, there are only a few characters with a definite neutral tone. They carry no concrete meaning of their own, being functional only as suffixes. Here is a list:



ma	吗	men	们	zhe	着
ne	呢	me	么	de	得
ba	吧	de	的	lie	咧
la	啦	li	哩	luo	罗
le	了	na	哪	de	地
zi	子	ma	嘛	a	啊

Syllables are normally uttered in any one of the 4 tones. However, tones can be neutralized according to:

- (1) the context
- (2) the other syllable it joins to form a word
- (3) the stress and intonation of the phrase
- (4) the shades of meaning
- (5) the more or less strong emphasis laid on the words

The following is a list of two-syllable words where only the 1st syllable is stressed. In each example given below, the tone of the 2nd syllable has been neutralized for effective oral emphasis.

#### 1st tone

gē gē	=	gē ge	哥哥	elder brother
mā mā	=	mā ma	妈妈	mother
zhī dào	=	zhī dao	知道	know
jī qì	=	jī qi	机器	machine

#### 2nd tone

péng yǒu	=	péng you	朋友	friend
shé tóu	=	shé tou	舌头	tongue
míng bái	=	míng bai	明白	understand
róng yì	=	róng yi	容易	easy

#### 3rd tone

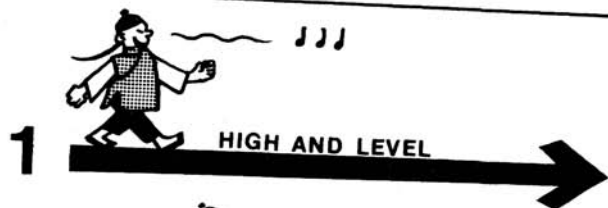
jiě jiě	=	jiě jie	姐姐	elder sister
yǎn jīng	=	yǎn jing	眼睛	eye
ěr duǒ	=	ěr duo	耳朵	ear
zǎo shàng	=	zǎo shang	早上	morning

#### 4th tone

bà bà	=	bà ba	爸爸	father
dì dì	=	dì di	弟弟	younger brother
mèi mèi	=	mèi mei	妹妹	younger sister
tài yáng	=	tài yang	太阳	sun

# THE FIVE TONES

Let's review the 5 tones:



# tone SANDHI

The 3rd tone syllable normally has a falling and rising pitch.

## Examples

hǎo 好 good

měi 美 beautiful

nǐ 你 you

wǒ 我 I



When followed by a syllable of another tone, the 3rd tone syllable is pronounced half 3rd tone. It only falls, but does not rise.

## Examples

huǒ chē 火车 train

měi rén 美人 beauty

kǎo shì 考试 examination

yǐ zi 椅子 chair



When followed by a syllable of the same tone, the 3rd tone syllable is pronounced in the 2nd tone. It does not fall, but only rises.

## Examples

lǎo bǎn = lǎo bǎn 老板 boss

mǐ fěn = mǐ fěn 米粉 rice flour

měi hǎo = měi hǎo 美好 fine

shuǐ guǒ = shuǐ guǒ 水果 fruit



## TONE MARKS

- (1) The tone mark must be placed over a vowel, if it is a simple vowel:

ā ē ǐ ò ū ǔ

If the vowel is "i" the dot is always omitted. Thus:

ī í ǐ ì

- (2) The "a" of a compound vowel always carries the tone mark:

āi áo iǎ uā iáo uài

If there is no "a", the tone mark is placed over "o" or "e":

ōu uó ǎi iè üè

- (3) A compound vowel with both "i" and "u" has the tone mark placed over the 2nd vowel:

iū uí uǎi

ā ē ǐ ò ū ǔ

āi áo iǎ uā iáo

ōu uó

ǎi iè üè

iū uí uǎi ùn



Here are all the possible combinations of vowels with their tone marks properly placed.

### 1st tone

ā	ē	ī	ō	ū	üē
āi	ēi	iā	ōu	uā	
áo		iē		uī	
		iū		ūn	
		iāo		uō	
				uāi	

### 2nd tone

ā	ē	í	ó	ú	üé
āi	ēi	iǎ	óu	uá	
áo		iě		uí	
		iū		ún	
		iāo		uó	
				uāi	

### 3rd tone

ǎ	ě	ǐ	ǒ	ǔ	ǜ
ǎi	ěi	iǎ	ǒu	uǎ	
ǎo		iě		uí	
		iǔ		ǔn	
		iǎo		uǒ	
				uǎi	

### 4th tone

à	è	ì	ò	ù	üè
ài	èi	ià	òu	uà	
ào		iè		uì	
		iù		ùn	
		iào		uò	
				uài	

## THE UMLAUT MARK

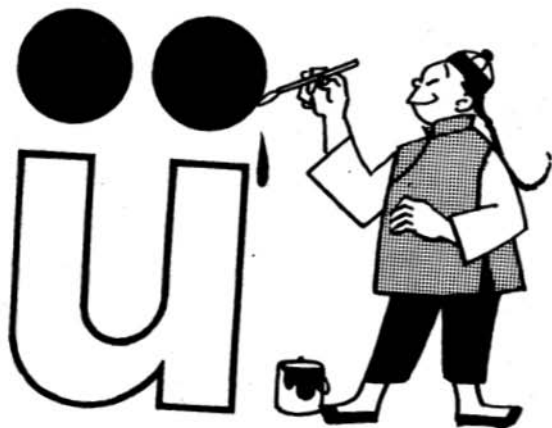
The umlaut mark is a mark made up of two dots (••) placed over a vowel to indicate modification in the quality of the vowel. It is derived from the German *um* (changed) and *laut* (sound).

In Mandarin, it appears only in the vowel "ü" and is pronounced as in the German *grün* or the French *rue*.

The vowel "ü" appears with the umlaut mark only when preceded by "n" or "l".

e.g.

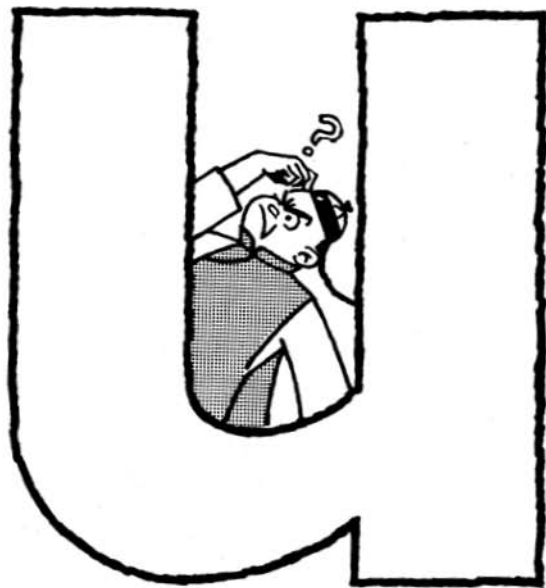
nǚ   nüè   lǘ   lǚ   lū   lüè



In all others preceded by "j", "q", "x" or "y", the umlaut mark may be omitted.

e.g.

jū	qū	xū	yū
juē	quē	xuē	yuē
juǎn	quǎn	xuǎn	yuǎn
jùn	qún	xùn	yùn



## TWO-SYLLABLE WORDS



The Chinese language is primarily disyllabic, i.e., comprising two-syllable words. These may be formed in the following ways, which are by no means exhaustive.

(1) Appending a noun suffix: zi (子) or tou (头)

ér zi	儿子	son
mào zi	帽子	hat
shí tou	石头	stone
gǔ tou	骨头	bone

(2) Repeating the same syllable

kān kan	看看	look
xiè xiè	谢谢	thanks
cháng cháng	常常	often

(3) Linking up with an interdependent syllable

qīng tīng	蜻蜓	dragonfly
hú dié	蝴蝶	butterfly
zhī zhū	蜘蛛	spider

(4) Linking up with an independent synonym

kān jian	看见	see
guǎng dà	广大	vast
gǎn kuài	赶快	quickly

(5) Linking up with another syllable idiomatically

dōng xi	东西	thing
(east-west)		
duō shǎo	多少	how many
(many-few)		
huǒ chē	火车	train
(fire-vehicle)		
qiān jīn	千金	daughter
(thousand-gold)		
fàn tǒng	饭桶	good-for-nothing
(rice-bucket)		
cháng duǎn	长短	mishap
(long-short)		

The following pages list a hundred commonly used two-syllable words. First syllables from the 1st to the 4th tone are paired off with syllables from each of the 5 tones to form a variety of two-syllable words.





???



???

1-1

fēi jī	飞机	aeroplane
qiān xū	谦虚	humble
xīn xiān	新鲜	fresh
gū dān	孤单	alone
zhōng xīn	中心	centre

1-2

huī chén	灰尘	dust
cōng máng	匆忙	hastily
huān yíng	欢迎	welcome
zhī chí	支持	support
zhuān mēn	专门	special

1-3

gōng xǐ	恭喜	congratulate
shēn tǐ	身体	body
shāng kǒu	伤口	wound
xīn kǔ	辛苦	hard
qīng shuǎng	清爽	cool

1-4

qī piàn	欺骗	deceive
fēng fù	丰富	prosperous
gāo guì	高贵	noble
hēi àn	黑暗	darkness
jīng yàn	经验	experience

1-5

tā men	他们	they
yī fu	衣服	clothes
xiū xi	休息	rest
xiān sheng	先生	teacher
guān xi	关系	relations

2-1

guó jiā	国家	country
qiū hūn	求婚	propose
dú shū	读书	study
shí jiān	时间	time
píng ān	平安	safe

2-2

huí dá	回答	reply
huái yí	怀疑	suspect
tóng qíng	同情	sympathise
rén mǐn	人民	people
qián tú	前途	future

2-3

péi yǎng	培养	nurture
yóu yǒng	游泳	swim
wēi xiǎo	微小	little
huí xiǎng	回想	recall
rén kǒu	人口	population

2-4

suí biàn	随便	careless
xí guàn	习惯	habit
cái gàn	才干	ability
xué wèn	学问	knowledge
zē rèn	责任	responsibility

2-5

míng zi	名字	name
mā fan	麻烦	trouble
fáng zi	房子	house
shén me	什么	what?
hái zi	孩子	child



**3-1**

jiě kāi	解开	untie
pǔ tōng	普通	common
jǐn zhāng	紧张	tense
huǒ chē	火车	train
wǎn cān	晚餐	dinner

**3-2**

kě lián	可怜	pitiful
lǚ xíng	旅行	travel
mǎn zú	满足	satisfied
yǔ yán	语言	language
yǎn yuán	演员	actor

**3-3**

zhǎn lǎn	展览	exhibition
shuǐ guǒ	水果	fruit
yǒng gǎn	勇敢	brave
wǔ dǎo	舞蹈	dance
liǎo jiě	了解	understand

(change 3rd tone of 1st syllable to 2nd tone)

**3-4**

kǎo shì	考试	examination
rèn nài	忍耐	endure
xiǎng shòu	享受	enjoy
nǔ lì	努力	hardworking
jiě shì	解释	explain

**3-5**

yǐ zi	椅子	chair
zhěn tou	枕头	pillow
nǐ men	你们	you (plural)
wǒ men	我们	we; us
wěi ba	尾巴	tail

**4-1**

miàn bāo	面包	bread
cài dān	菜单	menu
qì chē	汽车	car
diàn dēng	电灯	electric light
jiàn kāng	健康	healthy

**4-2**

wèn tí	问题	question
fù zá	复杂	complex
tè bié	特别	special
liàn xí	练习	exercise
nèi róng	内容	content

**4-3**

zì diǎn	字典	dictionary
bào zhǐ	报纸	newspaper
diàn yǐng	电影	film
hòu guǒ	后果	results
hòu huǐ	后悔	regret

**4-4**

diàn huà	电话	telephone
bào gào	报告	report
mìng yùn	命运	destiny
qù wèi	趣味	interest
xiàng piàn	相片	photograph

**4-5**

kè qì	客气	polite
gù shì	故事	story
xià mian	下面	below
yì sī	意思	meaning
bèi zi	辈子	lifetime

# VOCABULARY



Hanyu Pinyin/Chinese character/English meaning/Page No.

ǎi	矮	short	25
ài	爱	love	25
bà	爸	father	14
bǎi	百	100	25
bǎi	摆	place	42
bāng	帮	help	42
bǎo	饱	be full	26
bēi	杯	cup	27
bèi	被	blanket	42
bí	鼻	nose	42
bǐ	笔	pen	18
biǎn	扁	flat	42
bié	别	don't	17
bīng	冰	ice	42
bǐng	饼	biscuit	42
bìng	病	sick	42
bō	波	waves	20
bó	伯	uncle	20
bō	跛	limp	20
bǔ	补	mend	42
bù	布	cloth	42
cā	擦	rub	62
cāi	猜	guess	62
cǎi	踩	trample	62
cài	菜	vegetable	62
cān	餐	meal	62
cǎo	草	grass	26
céng	层	layer	62
chā	叉	fork	58
chá	茶	tea	58
chái	柴	firewood	58
chāng	尝	taste	58
chàng	唱	sing	52



Hanyu Pinyin/Chinese character/English meaning/Page No.

chǎo	炒	stir-fry	58
chén	尘	dust	58
chī	吃	eat	19
chí	迟	late	19
chí	匙	spoon	19
chōng	冲	rinse	58
chōng	虫	worm	21
chōu	抽	take out	58
chòu	臭	smelly	31
chú	厨	kitchen	58
chuáng	床	bed	58
chuī	吹	blow	33
chún	唇	lips	34
cí	词	phrase	19
cì	赐	bestow	19
cōng	匆	hastily	62
cū	粗	rough	62
cuī	脆	crisp	62
cūn	村	village	34
cuò	错	wrong	62
dǎ	打	beat	14
dà	大	big	46
dāi	呆	dumbstruck	46
dài	袋	bag	25
dān	单	single	46
dé	得	obtain	16
dēng	灯	lamp	46
dì	弟	younger brother	18
diǎn	点	spot	15
diàn	电	electricity	46
diàn	店	shop	15
diào	吊	hang	46
diào	钓	fish	38



Hanyu Pinyin / Chinese character / English meaning / Page No.

diē	跌	fall	17
diē	碟	dish	29
dīng	钉	nail	46
diū	丢	throw	30
dōng	东	east	21
dǒng	懂	understand	21
dòng	动	move	21
dòng	洞	hole	46
dòu	豆	beans	31
dú	读	read	22
duǎn	短	short	46
duī	堆	pile	46
duì	对	correct	33
dùn	顿	pause	34
duō	多	many	35
duǒ	躲	hide	35
ē	鹅	swan	16
fā	发	distribute	45
fā	发	hair	14
fān	翻	overturn	45
fàn	饭	rice	45
fāng	方	square	45
fāng	房	room	45
fēi	飞	fly	45
fēi	肥	fat	27
fēi	吠	bark	27
fēn	分	divide	45
fèn	份	portion	45
fēng	风	wind	52
fēng	蜂	bee	45
fú	福	good fortune	45
gǎi	改	change	50
gài	盖	cover	25



Hanyu Pinyin / Chinese character / English meaning / Page No.

gān	柑	mandarin orange	50
gān	竿	pole	50
gǎn	敢	dare	50
gāo	高	high	50
gē	歌	song	16
gè	个	individual	16
gěi	给	give	27
gēn	根	root	50
gōng	工	work	52
gōu	沟	drain	31
gòu	够	enough	31
gǔ	古	ancient	22
gù	顾	look after	50
guā	瓜	melon	32
guà	挂	hang	32
guāi	乖	well-behaved	39
guāi	掴	slap	39
guài	怪	strange	39
guǎn	管	manage	50
guī	龟	turtle	33
guǐ	鬼	devil	50
gǔn	滚	trundle	34
guǒ	果	fruit	50
guò	过	pass	35
hā	哈	ha!	14
hái	孩	child	25
hǎi	海	sea	53
hàn	汗	sweat	53
háng	行	row	52
hǎo	好	good	53
hē	喝	drink	16
hé	合	join	16
hé	河	river	16



Hanyu Pinyin / Chinese character / English meaning / Page No.

hēi	黑	black	53
hōng	烘	roast	53
hóng	红	red	53
hōng	虹	rainbow	21
hóu	猴	monkey	31
hòu	后	behind	31
hú	壶	kettle	53
hǔ	虎	tiger	22
huā	花	flower	32
huá	划	paddle	32
huá	滑	smooth	32
huà	话	word	32
huà	画	paint	32
huái	怀	bosom	39
huài	坏	naughty	39
huáng	黄	yellow	53
huī	灰	ash	53
hūn	昏	dizzy	34
huǒ	火	fire	53
huó	活	live	35
jī	鸡	chicken	18
jī	急	anxious	54
jì	记	remember	18
jiā	加	add	28
jiā	夹	press	28
jiā	家	family	28
jiǎ	假	false	28
jià	价	price	28
jià	架	shelf	28
jià	嫁	marry	28
jiān	肩	shoulder	54
jiǎn	减	reduce	15
jiàn	见	see	15



Hanyu Pinyin / Chinese character / English meaning / Page No.

jiǎng	讲	speak	54
jiāo	交	hand over	54
jiào	叫	shout	38
jiē	接	receive	17
jiē	结	knot	54
jiě	姐	elder sister	17
jiě	解	separate	29
jiè	借	borrow	29
jǐn	紧	taut	54
jǐng	井	well	54
jiǔ	九	nine	30
jiǔ	久	long	54
jiǔ	酒	wine	30
jiù	救	rescue	54
jǔ	举	lift	54
jù	句	sentence	23
juān	捐	contribute	36
juǎn	卷	roll up	36
juàn	倦	weary	36
jué	觉	feel	37
kāi	开	open	51
kàn	看	look	51
kāo	靠	lean on	26
ké	壳	shell	51
kè	课	lesson	16
kōng	空	empty	51
kǒu	口	mouth	31
kòu	扣	deduct	51
kū	哭	cry	51
kǔ	苦	bitter	51
kù	裤	trousers	51
kuā	夸	boast	32
kuà	跨	step	51



Hanyu Pinyin/Chinese character/English meaning/Page No.

kuài	快	fast	39
kuài	块	piece	39
kuài	筷	chopsticks	39
kuī	亏	lose	51
kūn	困	tired	34
lán	篮	basket	49
lǎo	老	old	49
léi	雷	thunder	49
lěng	冷	cold	49
lì	力	strength	49
lì	粒	grain	18
liǎn	脸	face	49
liáng	凉	cool	49
liǎng	两	two	52
liào	料	expect	38
liè	裂	crack	17
líng	灵	alert	49
liú	流	flow	30
liú	留	remain	30
liù	六	six	30
lóng	聋	deaf	49
lù	录	record	22
lù	路	road	49
lù	露	show	22
lǜ	绿	green	23
lūn	掠	brush past	37
lún	轮	wheel	34
luó	罗	net	35
luò	落	drop	35
mā	妈	mother	14
mǎ	马	horse	44
mǎ	骂	scold	44
mái	埋	bury	44



Hanyu Pinyin/Chinese character/English meaning/Page No.

mǎi	买	buy	25
mài	卖	sell	25
mǎn	慢	slow	44
māng	忙	busy	52
māo	猫	cat	26
mào	帽	cap	26
méi	眉	eyebrow	44
méi	梅	plum	27
měi	美	beautiful	27
mèi	妹	younger sister	27
mèn	闷	bored	44
mèng	梦	dream	44
mǐ	米	rice	18
miàn	面	noodles	15
miào	妙	wonderful	38
mìng	命	life	44
mō	摸	touch	20
mō	抹	wipe	44
mò	默	silent	20
mù	木	wood	44
nǎ	拿	carry	14
nǎi	奶	milk	25
nài	耐	lasting	48
nán	男	male	48
nán	南	south	48
nán	难	difficult	48
nào	闹	noisy	26
nèn	嫩	tender	48
néng	能	able	48
ní	泥	mud	48
nián	年	year	48
niǎo	鸟	bird	38
niú	牛	cow	30



Hanyu Pinyin / Chinese character / English meaning / Page No.

nóng	农	farming	48
nòng	弄	make	21
nǚ	女	girl	23
nuǎn	暖	warm	48
nùè	疟	malaria	37
pà	怕	fear	14
pái	排	arrange	43
pái	牌	sign plate	25
pàng	胖	fat	43
pāo	抛	throw	26
pǎo	跑	run	26
péi	陪	accompany	27
pén	盆	basin	43
pèng	碰	bump	43
pí	皮	skin	43
piàn	片	slice	43
piàn	骗	cheat	15
piāo	漂	drift	38
piē	撇	fling	29
pǐn	品	goods	43
píng	平	level	43
pō	坡	slope	20
pō	泼	splash	20
pó	婆	old lady	20
pò	破	broken	43
pū	仆	fall forward	43
qī	七	seven	18
qī	妻	wife	55
qī	气	angry	55
qiān	千	1000	15
qián	前	front	55
qián	钱	money	15
qiáng	强	strong	55



Hanyu Pinyin / Chinese character / English meaning / Page No.

qiāo	敲	knock	55
qiāo	瞧	look	38
qiǎo	巧	coincidental	38
qiē	切	slice	29
qīng	轻	light	52
qīng	情	feelings	55
qiū	秋	autumn	30
qiú	求	beseech	55
qū	区	district	23
qǔ	曲	tune	23
qǔ	娶	marry	23
qù	去	leave	55
quān	圈	circle	36
quán	全	complete	36
quán	泉	spring	36
quàn	劝	persuade	55
quē	缺	lack	37
què	雀	sparrow	37
què	确	really	17
qún	裙	skirt	55
rào	绕	go round	60
rè	热	hot	16
rén	人	person	60
rěn	忍	endure	60
rèn	认	recognize	60
rì	日	day	19
róng	容	appearance	60
róng	融	melt	60
ròu	肉	meat	60
rù	入	enter	60
ruǎn	软	soft	60
rùn	润	lubricate	34
ruò	弱	feeble	60



## Hanyu Pinyin / Chinese character / English meaning / Page No.

sān	三	three	63
sǎn	伞	umbrella	63
sàn	散	disperse	63
sǎo	扫	sweep	63
sè	色	colour	63
shān	山	mountain	59
shàng	上	up, above	59
shé	舌	tongue	16
shēn	身	body	59
shēng	生	grow	59
shí	石	stone	59
shì	事	matter	19
shōu	收	collect	59
shǒu	手	hand	31
shū	书	book	22
shǔ	鼠	mouse	22
shù	束	bind	59
shù	树	tree	59
shuā	刷	brush	32
shuāi	摔	fall	39
shuāng	双	both	52
shuí	谁	who?	33
shuǐ	水	water	59
shuō	说	say	59
sī	丝	silk	19
sī	撕	tear	63
sǐ	死	dead	63
sì	四	four	19
sōng	松	loose	63
sòng	送	deliver	52
suàn	算	calculate	63
suí	随	follow	33
suì	岁	age	33



## Hanyu Pinyin / Chinese character / English meaning / Page No.

suì	碎	smash	63
sūn	孙	grandson	34
suǒ	锁	lock	35
tán	谈	chat	47
táo	逃	flee	26
tǐ	体	body	18
tiān	天	sky	15
tián	田	field	47
tiāo	挑	select	38
tiào	跳	leap	47
tiē	贴	paste	29
tiě	铁	iron	29
tīng	听	hear	47
tíng	停	stop	47
tōng	通	go through	21
tóng	同	together	21
tóng	童	child	47
tǒng	桶	bucket	47
tōu	偷	steal	31
tóu	头	head	31
tòu	透	penetrate	47
tú	图	picture	22
tǔ	土	soil	47
tù	兔	rabbit	22
tuī	推	push	33
tuì	退	retreat	33
tūn	吞	swallow	34
tuō	拖	drag	47
tuō	脱	come off	35
wā	蛙	frog	14
wà	袜	socks	65
wāi	歪	crooked	65
wán	玩	play	65





Hanyu Pinyin/Chinese character/English meaning/Page No.

wǎn	晚	late	65
wáng	王	king	65
wàng	望	gaze	65
wèi	尾	tail	27
wèi	胃	stomach	27
wèi	喂	hello!	65
wèn	问	ask	65
wō	窝	nest	20
wǒ	我	I	65
wò	握	grasp	20
wū	乌	crow	22
wǔ	五	five	65
xī	西	west	18
xiā	虾	prawn	28
xià	下	below	28
xià	夏	summer	28
xiān	先	first	15
xiàn	线	line	56
xiǎng	想	think	56
xiàng	象	elephant	56
xiǎo	小	small	56
xiào	校	school	56
xiào	笑	laugh	38
xié	斜	slanting	17
xié	鞋	shoes	29
xiě	写	write	56
xiè	谢	thank	29
xiè	蟹	crab	29
xīn	心	heart	56
xíng	形	shape	56
xǐng	醒	awake	56
xiū	休	rest	30
xiù	袖	sleeve	30



Hanyu Pinyin/Chinese character/English meaning/Page No.

xuǎn	选	choose	36
xué	学	learn	37
xuě	雪	snow	37
xuè	血	blood	37
xún	寻	seek	56
yā	鸭	duck	14
yá	牙	tooth	14
yàn	验	examine	64
yàng	样	shape	64
yāo	腰	waist	64
yǎo	咬	bite	26
yào	药	medicine	64
yè	叶	leaf	17
yè	夜	night	17
yī	衣	garment	18
yī	医	treat	64
yìng	硬	hard	52
yòng	用	use	21
yōu	忧	worry	64
yǒu	有	have	64
yòu	又	again	64
yú	鱼	fish	23
yǔ	雨	rain	23
yù	玉	jade	23
yù	遇	meet	23
yuán	园	garden	36
yuán	源	source	36
yuǎn	远	far	36
yuē	约	arrange	37
yuè	月	moon	17
yuè	跃	leap	37
yūn	晕	giddy	64
yùn	孕	pregnant	64

Hanyu Pinyin / Chinese character / English meaning / Page No.

zā	扎	plait	61
zā	杂	assorted	61
zāi	哉	plant	61
zǎo	早	early	61
zāo	造	make	61
zhǎi	窄	narrow	57
zhǎng	长	grow	57
zhào	照	shine	57
zhē	遮	cover	57
zhēn	真	real	57
zhī	枝	branch	57
zhí	直	straight	57
zhǐ	指	point	19
zhǒng	种	plant	21
zhū	猪	pig	57
zhú	竹	bamboo	57
zhuā	抓	scratch	32
zhuài	拽	drag	39
zhuī	追	chase	33
zhuō	捉	catch	57
zǐ	紫	purple	19
zì	字	word	19
zǒu	走	walk, go	61
zú	足	foot, leg	61
zǔ	阻	hinder	61
zuān	钻	go through	61
zuǐ	嘴	mouth	33
zuǒ	左	left	61
zuò	坐	sit	35
zuò	做	make	35