



A(HÀN) B(ZÌ)

CHINESE CHARACTERS



Confucius Institute

Do you know how long is Chinese in literature written?

China is the only country in the world with a literature written in one language for more than consecutive

years.



Reason

This continuity results largely from the nature of the written language itself. It is the use of characters, not letters as in Western languages, that is most important in the Chinese language. The characters stand for things or ideas and so, unlike groups of letters. Thus Chinese could be read by people in all parts of the country in spite of gradual changes in pronunciation, the emergence of regional and local dialects, and modification of the characters.



xiàngxíng

象形

zhĭ shì



huìyì

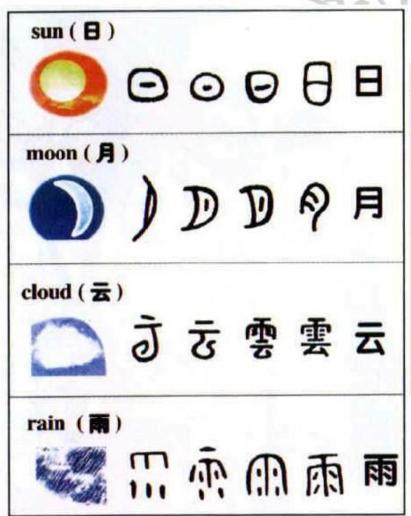


xíngshēng



xiàngxíng

象形Pictograms

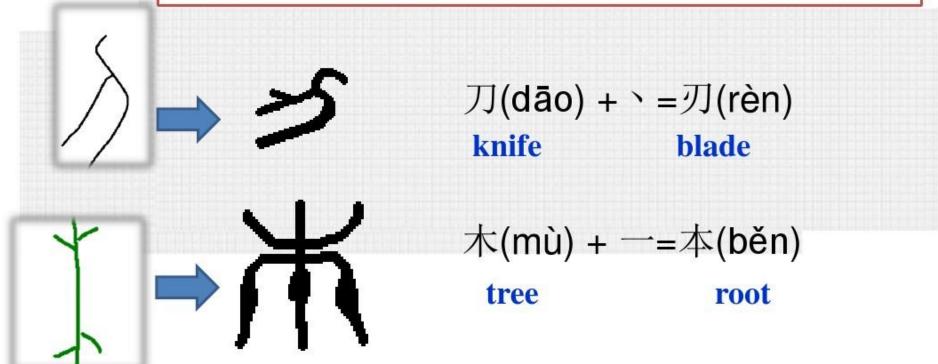


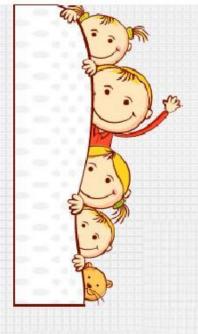
1. Pictograms characters derive from pictures, they have been standardized, simplified, and stylized to make them easier to write, and their derivation is therefore not always obvious. Examples include for sun for moon, and I' for tree.

zhǐ shì

Self-explanatory

2. Based on the pictographic characters, Chinese people added more strokes to an existing character to indicate abstract meanings.





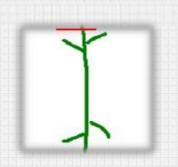
Can you guess?

 \longrightarrow one

__ two





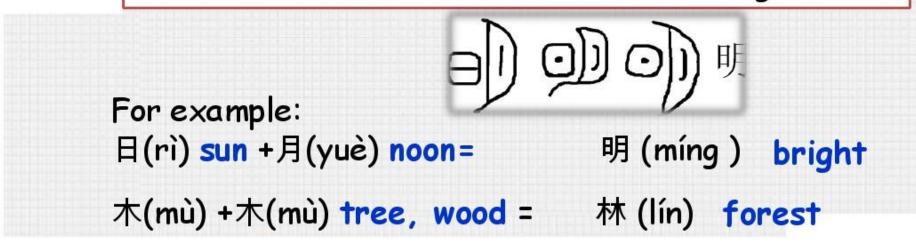


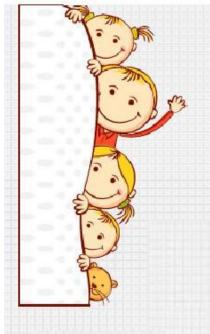
last

Huì yì

会意Combined-meaning

3. Another method of creating new characters is to integrate two or more existing characters to create a new character with a new meaning.





huìyì 会意





have a rest

类 出 类 类 hot

Xíng shēng

形声Mutually explanatory

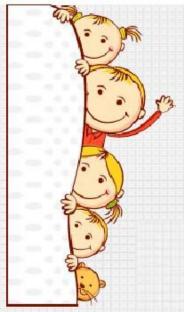
4. With the expansion of civilization, a more complicated method of creating characters developed: Select one existing character to indicate the pronunciation, and then integrate it with another existing character to create a new one.

More than 90% of Chinese characters currently in use were created in this way.

For example:

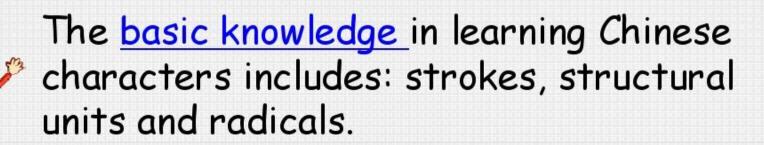
水(shuǐ) + 木(mù)
$$\longrightarrow$$
 $? + 木 = 沐(mù)$ wash

水(shuǐ) + 干(gān)
$$\implies$$
 $?$ + 干 = 汗(hàn) sweat



To write Chinese characters, you should know.....

strokes structural units radicals



Stroke: is the smallest and the most basic structural unit of Chinese characters, consisting of dots and lines.

١	点	diăn	dot	`
	横	héng	horizontal stroke	_
	竖	shù	vertical stroke	Ĭ
١	撇	piě	left-falling	J
	捺	nà	right-falling	
ı	提	†í	rising	1
	折	zhé	a bending stroke	乙、L、一
	钩	gōu	hook	1

LO: To be able to talk about your hobbies

What is Radicals?

Strokes grouped together in a certain way to form part of a character are called <u>radicals</u>. From the view point of <u>memory</u>, symbols that appear repeatedly have a better chance to be remembered. If a new character has a familiar radical, it will be easier to learn.

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水(shuǐ) water
zhī jiǔ chí hǎi hé
汁 juice 酒 alcohol 池pool 海sea 河river
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木(mù) tree,wood táo lí liǔ lǐ bǎn 桃peach 梨 pear 柳 willow 李plum 板 board

金(Tiě 铁

What is Radicals?

黄山湖 3日村

tuľ

金(Jīn) metal

→ 年

Yín Guō Qián

铁 Iron 铜 copper银Sliver锅pan、pot 钱money

月(Yuè) meat

Tóng

Pàng bì fèi wèi

胖fat 臂arm 肺 lung 胃stomach 腿leg

火(huǒ) fire

lú kǎo chǎo r**á**n shāo 炉stove 烤bake 炒 sauté; 燃 烧 buring



Related to female, words have this radical usually mean female.



