Character Builder 🤏



The basic unit of the Chinese language is the zi (字), i.e. a Chinese word. Each zi has a written form (called a character, made up of strokes), a sound (made up of consonant and vowel) and a meaning (or multiple meanings). When we speak or write Chinese, we string zi together to form terms, phrases and sentences.

In Putonghua (the spoken form of Modern Standard Chinese) each zi is pronounced in one of four tones:

1st tone: 1 = diacritical mark — pitch: 5 to 5, highest prolonged

2nd tone: 2 = diacritical mark / pitch: 3 to 5, middle to high

3rd tone: 3 = diacritical mark U pitch: 2 to 1 to 4, low to lowest to high

4th tone: 4 = diacritical mark \ pitch: 5 to 1, highest to lowest)

To pronounce each zi below, follow its pinyin and the given tone number. Light-sound words, which have no definite pitch, carry no diacritical mark and are marked by O.

This week: Words about natural harmony



Putonghua pronunciation: yil, yaol
Cantonese pronunciation: yatl
Meaning: one, first, single, all, everything,
united, equal, absolute

一, one stroke, means one/single/all: 一人 (yil ren2 = a/one-person), 第一 (di4 yil = number-one = first). Scholar 無一不知 (wu2 yil bu4 zhil = not-one-not-know = knows everything). This column teaches 一日一字 (yil ri4 yil zi4 = one-day-one-word = a word a day).

Bride-and-groom vow 一生專一 (yil shengl zhuanl yil = whole-life-concentrated-on-one = lifelong fidelity). In meditation, heart/mind and universe/nature 合而為一 (he2 er2 wei2 yil = blend-and-become-one). Christians worship 唯一 (wei2 yil = the only-one) God.

Buddhists say: 一花一世界, 一葉一如來 (yi1 hua1 yi1 shi4 jie4, yi1 ye4 yi1 ru2 lai2 = one-flower-one-world, one-leaf-one-Buddha = A flower is/contains a world/cosmo, a leaf is/contains Buddha's presence/wisdom).