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 0.

This week: Words about self-improvement



Putonghua pronunciation: yan2
Cantonese pronunciation: yim4
Meaning: strict, stern, un-relaxed, harsh, serious

嚴 = stern/serious: 嚴重 (yan2 zhong4 = serious-weighty/big) problem. 嚴密 (van2 mi4 = strict-tight) organization. 嚴格 (van2 ge2 = strict-rigorous) training, 嚴厲 (yan2 li4 = harsh-fierce) condemnation, 嚴冬 (yan2 dong1 = harsh-winter), 嚴刑 (yan2 xing2 = strict/harsh-penalties), 嚴父 (yan2 fu4 = stern-father). Confucianism advocates 嚴謹 (van2 jin3 = serious-cautious/ meticulous) ethics: 格物 (ge2 wu4 = analyse-things), 致知 (zhi4 zhi1 = attain-knowledge), 誠意 (cheng2 vi4 = maintain-honestintent), 正心 (zheng4 xin1 = keep-unbiased-mind), 修身 (xiu1 shen1 = cultivate-personal-morals), 齊家 (gi2 jia1 = maintainorder/harmony=in-family), 治國 (zhi4 guo2 = govern-country), 平天下 (ping2 tian1 xia4 = keep-peace-in-all-land-under-heaven). 嚴肅 (yan2 su4 = serious~principled) person 律己以嚴 (lü4 ji3 yi3 yan2 = regulates-him/herself-with-strictness = keeps strict self-discipline).

by Diana Yue