

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.

This week: Words about maps



Pronunciation: *tu* (Putonghua, 2nd tone), *to* (Cantonese, 4th tone) Basic meaning: picture 圖 = graphic shape: 圖象 (tu xiang = picture~image), 圖畫 (tu hua = picture~painting), 圖案 (tu an = picture~plan = pattern). 藍圖 (lan tu = blue~picture) = blueprint. 圖片 (tu pian = picture~piece = pictures/photos). 繪圖師 (hui tu shi = draw/paint~picture~master) = graphic artist.

Star-watchers study 星圖 ($xing\ tu = star-maps/$ charts). Ship-captains need 海圖 ($hai\ tu = ocean-$ map/charts). Explorers re-draw 世界地圖 ($shi\ jie\ di\ tu = world-border-land-picture = world map/atlas). Tourists buy 街道圖 (<math>jie\ dao\ tu = streets-roads-$ picture = street maps).

圖窮匕現 (tu qiong bi xian = picture-exhaust/end-dagger-appear) describes an assassin unrolling a map to reveal a dagger — his intention/plot to stab the king, create trouble, conceal secret agenda, is exposed.