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 furniture



Putonghua pronunciation: shi1
Cantonese pronunciation: sik1
Meaning: fit, proper, suitable, moderate, proper, comfortable, leisurely

適 (radical 注 chuo4, walk) = 適合 (shi1 he2 = suit-fit/proper), 適宜 (shi1 yi2 = fit/suitable-recommendable). 適中 (shi1 zhong1 = fit-middle) = middle-range/acceptable. 適齡 (shi1 ling2 = suitable-age) = in right age-bracket for school/marriage etc.

庭院桌椅 (ting2 yūan4 zuo1 yi3 = court-yard-tables-chairs = patio furniture) has 舒適 (shu1 shi1 = relaxed-comfortable), 開適 (xian2 shi1 = leisurely-comfortable) feel. 不適 (bu4 shi1 = not-comfortable = ill/sick) person needs 適當 (shi1 dang4 = suitable-proper) nursing.

Housewife 適應 (shi1 ying4 = suit-respond = adapts to) downsized apartment, cuts 家具 (jia1 jü4 = home-furniture) to 適量 (shi1 liang4 = suitable-amount). Designer advises: "適可而止!" (shi1 ke3 er2 zhi3 = just-right-acceptable-and-stop = "That's enough, don't overdo it!")

by Diana Yue