Character Builder 您好參? 终

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 sleep



(radical \exists mu = eyes) Pronunciation: *shui* (Putonghua, 4th tone), *sui* (Cantonese, 6th tone)

Basic meaning: sleep

睡 = 睡覺 (shui jiao = sleep~sleeping-round = sleep). Overcome by 睡意 (shui yi = sleepy~feeling), we 睡著 (shui zhao = sleep~become = fall asleep), 熟睡 (shou shui = mature/ripe~sleep) = sleep soundly. 睡美人 (shui mei ren = sleep~beauty~person = Sleeping Beauty) was drugged into 沉睡 (chen shui = heavy/deep~sleep).

We love 小睡 (xiao shui = small-sleep = naps), 午睡 (wu shui = noon/afternoon~sleep = siestas), 打瞌睡 (da ke shui = hit~doze~sleep = dozing off) but hate 打鼻鼾 (da bi han = blow~nose~snore = snoring).

睡 = 眠 (mian = sleep). Bears 冬眠 (dong mian = winter~sleep = hibernate). The dead 長眠地下 (chang mian di xia = long~sleep~ground~under = have eternal sleep/rest).

by Diana Yue