

The Vietnamese sentence is organized as you - verb - other person.

In Vietnamese, addressing another person uses different basic pronouns depending on age, gender, and relationship. Below are some common nouns used to address people:

- Em - denotes someone who is younger
- Anh - denotes an older male/older male

[Advanced]

- Chú - denotes an older male but younger than your parents
- Bác - denotes an older male older than your parents
- Ông - denotes an older male as old as grandpa

[End of Advanced]

- Chị - denotes an older female

[Advanced]

- Cô - denotes an older female but younger than your parents
- Dì - denotes an older female older than your parents
- Bà - denotes an older female old as your grandparents

	Younger	Same	Old	Older, but younger than your parents	Older than your parents	Older, as old as grandparents
Male	Em	Bạn	Anh	Chú	Bác	Ông
Female	Em	Bạn	Chị	Cô	Dì	Bà

To address yourself

- Anh - you are the older person in the relationship
- Em - you are the younger person in the relationship
- Tôi - yourself, ignoring the age difference

[Test knowledge]

Tell me in the sentence below, are you younger or older than the person you are talking to?

1. Anh chào em. Correct answer is older
2. Em dẫn anh đi ăn tối. Correct answer is younger

[Advanced]

3. Hôm nay lau nhà, em lau cửa sổ còn anh lau bàn ghế. Correct answer is younger
4. Năm mới con chúc ông mạnh khỏe. Correct answer is younger

[End of Advanced]