

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 **basic pronouns** used to address people:

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

Besides from basic pronouns, these are the **advanced pronouns** that provides more variety

- 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
- 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

To address yourself, use these pronouns

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