

The Vietnamese sentence is organized as you - verb - other person, or other person - verb-you. By using appropriate pronouns in the sentence, your audience will know whether or not the first noun is referring to you or the target audience.

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

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