乾隆973 中、英 雙語字典

Qian≡Long 973 Bilingual Dictionary♯

Chinese English

乾隆 973 檢字法

Qian≡Long 973 Searching Method

Synopsis of Qian三Long 973 Searching Method

To use QL 973 dictionary, the beginner only needs to know **7 types of stroke, 4 terms and 3 types of table**. The following is the brief of QianLong 973 searching method**:** The QL 973 searching method is based upon **three tables or charts** to search any character and get a set of **3-part code** to check the dictionary as following steps:

QL 973 Searching

單字 → 字族 → 字腳 → 字根 → 字身
(**Character**) (**Element family**) (**Element**) (**Root**) (**Form**)

Let us review the **QL 973 Searching Method** with character「学」: from **Element Family「亅」→ Element「亅」→ Root「子」** then the **Form「学」**；

1) **The key word -** 木 shows the basic strokes of Chinese characters and the element families of QL973

木木木 (3 different fonts of 木; individually, it means "wood")

一丨丿、 亅乀乚 The 7 element families (related to 木)

2) **Element Table -** includes the designated Number, Alphabet & Pronunciation of key.
With some basic practice any user can spontenously identify it.

(一)字族 Element Family	、點	亅直勾						乀斜勾	乚彎勾		
(二)編號 Numberical Order	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
(三)代字 Alphabetical Order	**N**	O	**P**	Q	R	S	T	**U**	**V**	W	X
(四)字腳 The Element	、灬	ム	亅	刁刀刁	冂冂冂	月	以以火	乚弋乀	乚乙乚	儿儿	心
(五)字音 Pronunciation & Keys	點 Dot. Tear Drop	ム Nose S Sound	鉤 J	包 Shield	炯 Cover	月 Moon	畏豕 Pig	弋 Hook	乙 L	儿 π	心 Heart ♥

(shown partially)

3) <mark>**Root Table**</mark> **-** There are 24 sets of root table related to its element individually. Basically, the root is the <mark>**whole or lower half**</mark> of a non-split character <mark>**whole or half right side**</mark> of a split character. (Below partially listed of 亅 root table for illustration)

亅 **Root table** 〈P〉 ： (there are three groups in 亅 Root Table, shown partially)

a) 亅 坐中央 in the Middle

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12

丁 ^{上有横} add(一) abv　于　宁　亭　寧　○　于　手　乎　○　尹　争　爭　○予

13	14			15	16	17	18	19	

了　○　子 ^{子在右} on the right　子 ^{子在下} at bottom　享　孚　孛　孝　○　㫃　○………

b) 左旁加 Add (亅一口ノ丶) on the Left Side

39	…	51		54		57		

刂　○　可 ^{旁加口} add(口) side　○　才 ^{旁加ノ} add(ノ) side　○　寸 ^{寸在旁} on the side　寸 ^{寸在下} at bottom　○

65	71	72	73	74	75	

寺　○　豸　將　乎　○　寿　辱　○

c) 同列字脚亅 & 亅 Listed under both Elements 亅 & 亅 (Due to the messy printing typesets, See Element **- F** 「verticle 亅」)

To combine codes of Element and Root together — P-14 then check the Form Block List.

4) <mark>**Form Block List or Index**</mark> (partially listed of page with P-14)

3

5) **3-Part Code** – P-14-23   「学」 used to check the dictionary. In the QL 973 index or dictionary shows the character 「学」 is the simplified character of 「學」P1420, so the lower rignt cornrer of form block shows the corresponding traditional form of it, or vice versa. But only simplified character will show the code of related traditional form.

6) **Sample page** of the dictionary with：「学」**P-14-23**, 「學」**P-14-20**

14 20 學 Xué 学	【學√】（穴^{陽平}） 名 求知識的地方；例 學校。名 各種事物，因研究而得到它的大綱、條目的；例 科學。名 由研究而得到的知識；例 學識。動 研習、學習；例 學習、學技術。動 模仿、仿效；例 學話。動 覺悟、領會。。 （效^{陽平}）動 仿效；例 學國語。 ■n. 1 school, college, 例學校(~xiáo): ditto. 2 a branch of study, -ology, 例科學(kē~): science. 3 learning, knowledge, 例學識(~shì): ditto. ■v. 1 to learn, study, 例學習. 2 to copy, imitate, 例學話(~huà): imitating the speech. 3 to aware, understand, comprehend. (Xiáo) ■v. to imitate, take as a model, 例學國語(~guó yǔ): imitating to learn Chinese language (mandarin). 〈釋詞例〉examples： 【學理】xué lǐ 學術上的原理、法則。 【學問】xué wèn 求學所得到的知識。 【學術】xué shù 專門的學問。 【學說】xué shuō 研究學問的結果，所發表的主張。 【學貫中西】xué guàn-zhōng xī 通達國內、外的學問。 【學然後知不足】xué-rán hòu-zhī-bù zú 學問的範圍廣大，沒有止境，從事精研的人，然後知道自己學問的淺薄。

〈譯詞例〉examples：
學生 xué shēng student
學問 xué wèn scholarship, learning
學習 xué xí learn, study
博學多聞 bó xué-duō wén well versed in a wide range of studies.

〈詞彙〉words & phrases：
學力、學分、學位、學府、學制、學派、學者、學風、學徒、學院。

14 22 牸 Zì	【牸】〔字〕 名 雌的家畜。名 雌牛。名 雌馬。 ■n. 1 female of domestic animals. 2 cow. 3 mare.
14 23 P1420 学 Xué 学	「學」的簡化字。解見楷字。 simplified character of 學.
14 24 P1425 孿 Lüán 孪	「孿」的簡化字。解見楷字。 simplified character of 孿.
14 25 孿 Luán Lüán 孪	【孿】（鸞） 又音（攣） 名形 孿生：一胎生兩個小孩，就是「雙生子」。 ■n., adj. 孿生(~ shēng): twins, commonly called 雙生子(shuāng shēng-zǐ).