2025_Spring_汉字 hànzì (Chinese characters)

- I.月 yuè = moon, month
- 2. \triangle xīn = heart, mind
- 3. # zhōng = central, centre, middle
- 4. 人 rén = man, person, people
- 5.子 z \check{i} = son
- 6.水 shuǐ = water
- 7. 女 nǚ = female, woman, feminine
- 8. \prod ji = how many, a few, several
- * the meaning of Π ji depends on whether it's in a question or a statement:

Question → "How many?"

Statement → "A few" or "Several"

Λ (jĭ) can have different meanings depending on the context:

- I. "How many" (question word) When used in a question, Π is asking for a small number (typically less than 10).
 - ▶ 你几岁? (nǐ jǐ suì?) → "How old are you?" (for kids under 10) (lesson 5)
 - ▶ 现在几点?(xiànzài jǐ diǎn?) → "What time is it now?" (literally: "How many o'clock is it?") (lesson II)
- 2. "Several" or "a few" (small quantity) When used in a statement, 几 can mean "several" or "a few."
 - ▶ 我买了几个苹果。(wǒ mǎile jǐ gè píngguǒ.) → "I bought a few apples."
 - ▶ 他有几本书。(tā yǒu jǐ běn shū.) → "He has several books."
- So, the meaning of 几jǐ depends on whether it's in a question or a statement:
- ▶ Question → "How many?"
- Statement → "A few" or "Several"

- 9. \exists le = to finish, particle of completed action
- 10. 大 dà = big, huge, major, large, vast, great, oldest
- 12. お shū = book, lettre
- 13. 国 (家) guó (jiā) = country, home country
- 14. 东 dōng = east
- 15. 西 $x\bar{i}$ = west
- 16. 法国 Fǎguó = France
- 17. \uparrow gè = general measure word(cl. général)
- 18. 本 běn = measure word, origin
- 19. 🖂 huí = back to, return

20. \perp shàng = up, above, on, top, upon

21. \top xià = down, below, under

Example:

11上 上 下下

shàng shàng xià xià = up and down (upward and downward movements or changes).

2不上不下

bú shàng bú xià = Neither up nor down = So so

3不大不小

bú dà bù xiǎo = not big not small (just right!)

4不三不四

bù sān bù sì = often used to describe people with bad behavior or things that are neither good nor acceptable.

[In French]: louch, bizarre / douteux

不三不四: désigne quelque chose ou quelqu'un de douteux, pas respectable, ni vraiment bon ni totalement mauvais. Cela peut qualifier une personne louche, une situation suspecte ou quelque chose de mal fait."

Classificateur / measure words

- I. \uparrow gè = general measure word(cl. général)
- 2. v kou = for family members (cl. membres de famille)
- 3. 本 běn = for book (cl. Pour livre)
- 4. 标 bēi = for cups(cl. pour verres)
- 5. 块 kuài = money (cl. de l'unite monétaire)

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请qǐng = please/ invite = (s'il te plaît)





learn direction words in Chinese



