

4. *-E* vs. *-I*

Building on the previous drill, this group brings together all iterations of *i* in *pīnyīn*. To review, for the *z* initial set it makes a *z* sound; for *zh* initial set it makes an “er” sound; all other times it makes an *ee* sound. Students sometimes confuse the pronunciation between the *-e* (which is an “uh” sound) and *-i*, especially in the last two columns.

me	mi	zhe	zhi	ze	zi
de	di	che	chi	ce	ci
te	ti	she	shi	se	si
ne	ni	re	ri		
le	li				