

Chinese Language Cheatsheet

A comprehensive cheat sheet covering essential aspects of the Chinese language, including tones, pronunciation (pinyin), basic grammar, useful phrases, and characters. Useful for beginners and intermediate learners alike.



Pinyin & Pronunciation

Initials (Consonants)

b	pronounced like 'b' in 'boy'
р	pronounced like 'p' in 'pot' (aspirated)
m	pronounced like 'm' in 'mom'
f	pronounced like 'f' in 'fun'
d	pronounced like 'd' in 'dog'
t	pronounced like 't' in 'top' (aspirated)
n	pronounced like 'n' in 'no'
1	pronounced like 'l' in 'low'

Finals (Vowels)

а	pronounced like 'ah' in 'father'
0	pronounced like 'o' in 'more'
е	pronounced like 'uh' in 'her'
i	pronounced like 'ee' in 'see'
u	pronounced like 'oo' in 'moon'
ü (or v on some keyboards)	pronounced like 'u' in French 'tu' or German 'über'

Tones

First Tone (ā)	High and level. Example: mā (☐ - mother)
Second Tone (á)	Rising. Example: má ([] - hemp)
Third Tone (ă)	Falling then rising. Example: mă (🗆 - horse)
Fourth Tone (à)	Falling. Example: mà (☐ - to scold)
Neutral Tone (a)	Short and light. Example: ma ([] - question particle)

Basic Grammar

Word Order

Chinese follows Subject-Verb-Object (SVO) word order,
similar to English.

Example:

[] (wŏ - I) [] (chī - eat) [] (píngguŏ - apple). I eat apple. (I eat an apple.)

Measure Words

Measure words (or classifiers) are used when counting nouns. They come between the number and the noun.

Example:

 $\hfill \hfill \hfill$

 $[\]\ [\]\ [$ (sān běn shū) - three books ($[\]$ is the measure word for books)

Basic Sentence Structure

Subject + Verb	🛮 🖟 (wŏ zŏu) - I walk
Subject + Verb + Object	(wǒ chī fàn) - I eat rice
Subject + Adverb + Verb	(wŏ hĕn kuài zŏu) - I walk very fast
Subject + Verb + Object + Modifier	(wǒ zuótiān chī fàn) - I ate rice yesterday

Using [] (shì - to be)

 $\hfill \square$ (shi) is used to link a subject with its description or identity.

Example:

[[[]] (wǒ shì xuésheng) - I am a student.

Useful Phrases

Greetings

[] (nǐ hǎo)	Hello
[[] (nín hǎo)	Hello (formal)
[[] (zăoshang hǎo)	Good morning
[[[] (wănshàng hǎo)	Good evening
(hăojiǔ bújiàn)	Long time no see

Basic Interactions

[] (xièxie)	Thank you
[[[] (bú kèqì)	You're welcome
[[[] (duìbuqǐ)	Sorry
[[] (méi guānxi)	It's okay/No problem
[] (qǐng)	Please

Asking Questions

(Nǐ jiào shénme míngzi?)	What's your name?
(Nǐ shì năli rén?)	Where are you from?
(Duōshao qián?)	How much?
[[[][(Zhè shì shénme?)	What is this?
□□□□(Wèi shénme?)	Why?

Common Characters

Numbers

[] (yī)	One
[] (èr)	Two
[] (sān)	Three
[] (sì)	Four
[] (wŭ)	Five
[] (liù)	Six
[] (qī)	Seven
[] (bā)	Eight
[] (jiŭ)	Nine
[] (shí)	Ten

Basic Words

[] (rén)	Person
[] (jiā)	Home/Family
[] (hǎo)	Good
[] (dà)	Big
[] (xiǎo)	Small

Pronouns

[] (wŏ)	I/Me
[] (nǐ)	You
[] (tā)	He/Him
[] (tā)	She/Her
[] (wŏmen)	We/Us
[] (nĭmen)	You (plural)
[[(tāmen)	They/Them (masculine)
[[(tāmen)	They/Them (feminine)

Page 1 of 1 https://cheatsheetshero.com