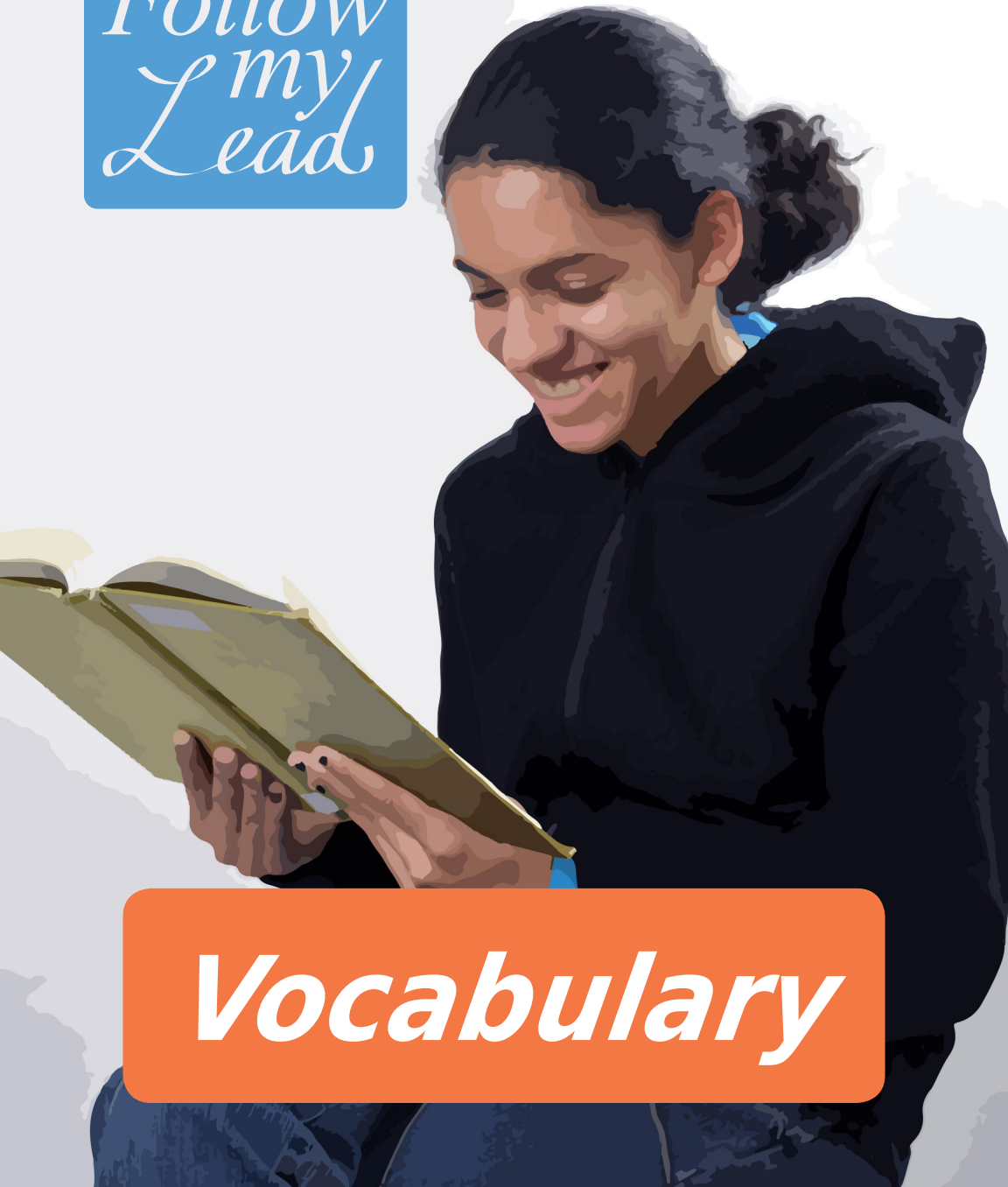


*Follow  
my  
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***Vocabulary***

*Follow  
my  
Lead*

**Let's Learn Together!**

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Ni Hao,

Follow my Lead - Chinese is a program that was inspired by setting goals and reaching them one step at a time. This program was designed for English speakers to learn a new language that is different from English in more ways than one. In this book, you will learn step by step different Chinese vocabulary words that are easy to grasp and can be useful in the real world. With dedication and practice, English speakers can learn how to speak Chinese in an uncomplicated way.

Team members of  
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# Quick Guide to Pinyin

Pinyin is a system for writing standard Chinese using the Roman alphabet. It is important to understand that although pinyin uses the same letters as European languages, the sounds those letters represent are the sounds of Chinese. Therefore, some letters may not make the sounds you expect. It is important that you pay close attention to how each letter of pinyin is pronounced, as **you cannot read pinyin as if it were English.**

## Initials

In terms of Chinese characters, clusters of letters consist of initials and finals. Unlike to the roman alphabet, Chinese characters doesn't use consonants and vowels. For most of the time, Chinese syllables can be spelled with exactly one initial and one final. Below is a list of initials.

<b>B</b>	soft "p" sound	<b>H</b>	"h" sound
<b>P</b>	hard "p" sound	<b>R</b>	"r" sound
<b>M</b>	"m" sound	<b>N</b>	"n" sound
<b>F</b>	"f" sound	<b>L</b>	"l" sound
<b>D</b>	soft "t" sound	<b>Q</b>	"chi" sound
<b>T</b>	hard "t" sound	<b>X</b>	"shi" sound
<b>G</b>	soft "k" sound	<b>W</b>	"w" sound
<b>K</b>	hard "k" sound	<b>Y</b>	"y" sound
<b>Z</b>	the "ds" sound found in the word "suds"	<b>ZH</b>	"j" sound
<b>C</b>	the "ts" sound found in the word "cats"	<b>CH</b>	hard "ch" sound
<b>S</b>	"s" sound	<b>SH</b>	"sh" sound

## The "A" Vowel

Though the "a" vowel may sound different in Chinese, it should sound consistent of the "a" sound found in the word "father".

<b>A</b>	the "a" sound found in the words "ah", "ha", and "father"
<b>AI</b>	the "ai" sound found in the words "Thai" and "aisle"
<b>AO</b>	the "ao" sound found in the words "how", but with a muted "w"
<b>AN</b>	sounds similar to the word "on" minus the "aw" sound
<b>ANG</b>	similar to the sound "ong" found in the word "song". The "a" vowel changes slightly due to the "ng" sound needing to be nasalized

## The "E" Vowel

The "e" vowel in Chinese is slightly trickier because it can be pronounced in two diverse ways. You will simply have to memorize when it makes one sound and when it makes the other.

<b>E</b>	sounds similar to the words "duh" or "uhhh"
<b>EI</b>	the "ei" sound found in the word "eight"
<b>EN</b>	sounds similar to the "un" sound in the word "sun"
<b>ENG</b>	sounds similar to the "ung" sound in the word "sung"

## The "I" Vowel

You should already be familiar with the "i" sound because it's essentially the same one that you encountered when learning the finals -ai and -ei.

<b>I</b>	the "ee" sound found in the word "see"	<b>IAN</b>	"yen" sound
<b>IA</b>	"ya" sound	<b>IN</b>	"een" sound
<b>IAO</b>	"yao" sound	<b>ING</b>	"ee-un" sound
<b>IE</b>	the "ye" sound found in the word "yes"	<b>IONG</b>	"yo-ng" sound
<b>IOU</b>	"yo" sound	<b>SI</b>	the "si" sound found in the word "sit"
<b>IANG</b>	sounds similar to a "yawn" sound with the additional "g" at the end		

## The “O” Vowel

The “o” vowel solely combines with only four initial sounds; “b”, “p”, “m”, and “f”. In cases like these, the “o” does not make the same sound as if pronounced by itself.

<b>O (OU)</b>	the “o” sound in the word “so”
<b>O (UO)</b>	the “wa” sound in the word “war” * Only used with the letters “b”, “p”, “m”, and “f”
<b>ONG</b>	the “ung” sound in the word “hunger”

## The Non-Nasal “U” Vowel

The main “u” sound in Chinese is a simple “oo” sound. The lips are rounded and do not change shape as the sound is made. When “u” is a syllable by itself, it is written as “wu”.

<b>U</b>	“oo” sound
<b>UA</b>	the “wa” sound found in the word “water”
<b>UO</b>	“woah” sound
<b>UI</b>	sounds similar to the word “whey”

## The Nasal “U” Vowel

In this section, nasal sounds are those pronounced through the nose. The two types of nasal sounds in Chinese are front nasals and back nasals. Front nasals are formed with the tongue in the front of the mouth with the tip of the tongue against the bony ridge behind the upper teeth. These sounds end in “-n”. Back nasals are formed with the tongue at the back of the mouth. Tip of the tongue should be close to or touching the soft spot of the roof of the mouth. These sounds end in “-ng”.

<b>UAI</b>	sounds similar to the word “why”
<b>UAN</b>	sounds similar to the word “juan”
<b>UN</b>	the “on” sound in the word “won”
<b>UANG</b>	“wang” sound
<b>UENG</b>	the “ung” sound in the word “lung” with the additional “w” in the beginning

## The “Ü” Vowel

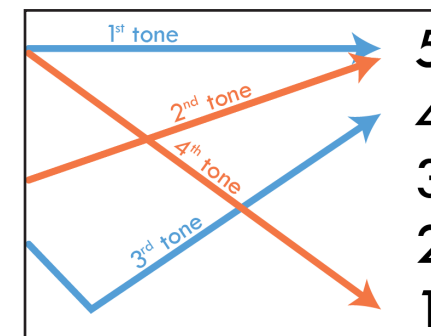
“Ü” is the most difficult sound for English speakers. This is because this sound is not a part of the English language. To make this sound, make a continuous “ee” sound. As you’re making that sound, round your lips into the position they would need to be in to make an “oo” sound.

<b>Ü</b>	“yu” sound, but harsh
<b>ÜE</b>	“yu” sound, but harsh with an additional “ai” sound at the end
<b>ÜAN</b>	“yu” sound, but harsh with an additional “on” sound at the end
<b>ÜN</b>	“yu” sound, but harsh with an additional “n” sound at the end

## Tones

Chinese is a tonal language in which saying words with different tones will change the meaning of the words, even if the pronunciation of the word is the same otherwise. Chinese have five different tones, each of which has a distinctive pitch contour which can be graphed using the Chinese 5-level system. The fifth tone is not represented on the chart due to its neutral sound. The final tone does not have a tonal change.

<b>MĀ</b>	<b>1st Tone: The voice would be high pitched and leveled</b>
<b>MÁ</b>	<b>2nd Tone: The voice rises slightly</b>
<b>Mǎ</b>	<b>3rd Tone: The voice becomes lower, then higher</b>
<b>MÀ</b>	<b>4th Tone: The voice begins high then lowers strongly</b>
<b>MA</b>	<b>Neutral Tone: The voice doesn’t have a pitch change</b>



# Greetings and Phrases

## Word-List

<b>Hello</b>	<i>Nǐ hǎo</i>
<b>Good Morning</b>	<i>Zǎoshang hǎo</i>
<b>Good Afternoon</b>	<i>Xiàwǔ hǎo</i>
<b>Good Evening</b>	<i>Wǎnshàng hǎo</i>
<b>How are you?</b>	<i>Nǐ hǎo ma?</i>
<b>I'm fine</b>	<i>Wǒ hěn hǎo</i>
<b>Thank you</b>	<i>Xiè xiè</i>
<b>You're welcome</b>	<i>Bié kèqì</i>
<b>Please</b>	<i>Qǐng</i>
<b>Sorry</b>	<i>Bàoqiàn</i>

## Mix and Match

Match each Chinese word on the left to the English words on the right.

<u>Chinese</u>	<u>English</u>
1. Nǐ hǎo _____	A. I'm fine
2. Zǎoshang hǎo _____	B. Please
3. Xiàwǔ hǎo _____	C. Good Evening
4. Wǎnshàng hǎo _____	D. Sorry
5. Nǐ hǎo ma? _____	E. Good Morning
6. Wǒ hěn hǎo _____	F. Thank You
7. Xiè xiè _____	G. Hello
8. Bié kèqì _____	H. How are you?
9. Qǐng _____	I. Good Afternoon
10. Bàoqiàn _____	J. You're Welcome

# Translate English to Pinyin

Use the words in the word bank to translate the words below into Pinyin.

Nǐ hǎo	Wǒ hěn hǎo
Zǎoshang hǎo	Xiè xiè
Xiàwǔ hǎo	Bié kèqì
Wǎnshàng hǎo	Qǐng
Nǐ hǎo ma?	Bàoqiàn

1. Good morning \_\_\_\_\_
2. Sorry \_\_\_\_\_
3. You're Welcome \_\_\_\_\_
4. How are you? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Good Evening \_\_\_\_\_
6. Thank you \_\_\_\_\_
7. Please \_\_\_\_\_
8. I'm fine \_\_\_\_\_
9. Good Afternoon \_\_\_\_\_
10. Hello \_\_\_\_\_

# Translate Pinyin to English

Use the words in the word bank to translate the words below into English.

Hello	I'm fine
Good Morning	Thank you
Good Afternoon	You're Welcome
Good Evening	Please
How are you?	Sorry

1. Wǒ hěn hǎo \_\_\_\_\_
2. Xiè xiè \_\_\_\_\_
3. Nǐ hǎo ma? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Bàoqiàn \_\_\_\_\_
5. Xiàwǔ hǎo \_\_\_\_\_
6. Nǐ hǎo \_\_\_\_\_
7. Zǎoshang hǎo \_\_\_\_\_
8. Qǐng \_\_\_\_\_
9. Bié kèqì \_\_\_\_\_
10. Wǎnshàng hǎo \_\_\_\_\_

# Adjectives

## Word-List

<b>Good</b>	<i>Hǎo</i>
<b>Bad</b>	<i>Huài</i>
<b>Full</b>	<i>Chōng fèn</i>
<b>Empty</b>	<i>Kōng</i>
<b>Big</b>	<i>Dà</i>
<b>Small</b>	<i>Xiǎo</i>
<b>New</b>	<i>Xīn</i>
<b>Old</b>	<i>Jiù</i>
<b>Hot</b>	<i>Tàng</i>
<b>Cold</b>	<i>Lěng</i>

## Mix and Match

Match each Chinese word on the left to the English words on the right.

	<u>Chinese</u>	<u>English</u>
1.	Hǎo _____	A. New
2.	Huài _____	B. Hot
3.	Chōng fèn _____	C. Big
4.	Kōng _____	D. Old
5.	Dà _____	E. Full
6.	Xiǎo _____	F. Good
7.	Xīn _____	G. Empty
8.	Jiù _____	H. Cold
9.	Tàng _____	I. Bad
10.	Lěng _____	J. Small



# Translate English to Pinyin

Use the words in the word bank to translate the words below into Pinyin.

Hǎo	Xiǎo
Huài	Xīn
Chōng fèn	Jiù
Kōng	Tàng
Dà	Lěng

1. New \_\_\_\_\_
2. Cold \_\_\_\_\_
3. Small \_\_\_\_\_
4. Good \_\_\_\_\_
5. Big \_\_\_\_\_
6. Hot \_\_\_\_\_
7. Full \_\_\_\_\_
8. Bad \_\_\_\_\_
9. Old \_\_\_\_\_
10. Empty \_\_\_\_\_

# Translate Pinyin to English

Use the words in the word bank to translate the words below into English.

Good	Small
Bad	New
Full	Old
Empty	Hot
Big	Cold

1. Huài \_\_\_\_\_
2. Xiǎo \_\_\_\_\_
3. Lěng \_\_\_\_\_
4. Dà \_\_\_\_\_
5. Chōng Fèn \_\_\_\_\_
6. Hǎo \_\_\_\_\_
7. Tàng \_\_\_\_\_
8. Xīn \_\_\_\_\_
9. Kōng \_\_\_\_\_
10. Jiù \_\_\_\_\_

# Family

## Word-List

<b>Mom</b>	<i>Māma</i>
<b>Dad</b>	<i>Bàba</i>
<b>Older Brother</b>	<i>Gēgē</i>
<b>Older Sister</b>	<i>Jiějie</i>
<b>Younger Brother</b>	<i>Dìdì</i>
<b>Younger Sister</b>	<i>Mèimei</i>
<b>Maternal Grandmother</b>	<i>Lǎolao</i>
<b>Maternal Grandfather</b>	<i>Lǎoye</i>
<b>Paternal Grandmother</b>	<i>Nǎinai</i>
<b>Paternal Grandfather</b>	<i>Yéye</i>

## Mix and Match

Match each Chinese word on the left to the English words on the right.

<u>Chinese</u>		<u>English</u>
1. Māma	_____	A. Younger Sister
2. Bàba	_____	B. Paternal Grandmother
3. Gēgē	_____	C. Mom
4. Jiějie	_____	D. Maternal Grandfather
5. Dìdì	_____	E. Paternal Grandfather
6. Mèimei	_____	F. Older Brother
7. Lǎolao	_____	G. Younger Brother
8. Lǎoye	_____	H. Older Sister
9. Nǎinai	_____	I. Dad
10. Yéye	_____	J. Maternal Grandmother

# Translate English to Pinyin

Use the words in the word bank to translate the words below into Pinyin.

Māma	Mèimei
Bàba	Lǎolao
Gēgē	Lǎoye
Jiějie	Nǎinai
Dìdì	Yéye

1. Older Brother \_\_\_\_\_
2. Paternal Grandmother \_\_\_\_\_
3. Younger Sister \_\_\_\_\_
4. Maternal Grandmother \_\_\_\_\_
5. Younger Brother \_\_\_\_\_
6. Dad \_\_\_\_\_
7. Paternal Grandfather \_\_\_\_\_
8. Older Sister \_\_\_\_\_
9. Maternal Grandfather \_\_\_\_\_
10. Mom \_\_\_\_\_

# Translate Pinyin to English

Use the words in the word bank to translate the words below into English.

Mom	Younger Sister
Dad	Maternal Grandmother
Older Brother	Maternal Grandfather
Older Sister	Paternal Grandmother
Younger Brother	Paternal Grandfather

1. Mèimei \_\_\_\_\_
2. Lǎolao \_\_\_\_\_
3. Jiějie \_\_\_\_\_
4. Bàba \_\_\_\_\_
5. Nǎinai \_\_\_\_\_
6. Yéye \_\_\_\_\_
7. Māma \_\_\_\_\_
8. Lǎoye \_\_\_\_\_
9. Gēgē \_\_\_\_\_
10. Dìdì \_\_\_\_\_

# Numbers

## Word-List

<b>One</b>	<i>Yī</i>
<b>Two</b>	<i>Èr</i>
<b>Three</b>	<i>Sān</i>
<b>Four</b>	<i>Sì</i>
<b>Five</b>	<i>Wǔ</i>
<b>Six</b>	<i>Liù</i>
<b>Seven</b>	<i>Qī</i>
<b>Eight</b>	<i>Bā</i>
<b>Nine</b>	<i>Jiǔ</i>
<b>Ten</b>	<i>Shí</i>

## Mix and Match

Match each Chinese word on the left to the English words on the right.

	<u>Chinese</u>	<u>English</u>
1.	Yī _____	A. Six
2.	Èr _____	B. Four
3.	Sān _____	C. Seven
4.	Sì _____	D. Two
5.	Wǔ _____	E. Ten
6.	Liù _____	F. Eight
7.	Qī _____	G. One
8.	Bā _____	H. Nine
9.	Jiǔ _____	I. Three
10.	Shí _____	J. Five

# Translate English to Pinyin

Use the words in the word bank to translate the words below into Pinyin.

Yī	Liù
Èr	Qī
Sān	Bā
Sì	Jiǔ
Wǔ	Shí

1. Five \_\_\_\_\_
2. Seven \_\_\_\_\_
3. One \_\_\_\_\_
4. Four \_\_\_\_\_
5. Nine \_\_\_\_\_
6. Two \_\_\_\_\_
7. Ten \_\_\_\_\_
8. Six \_\_\_\_\_
9. Eight \_\_\_\_\_
10. Three \_\_\_\_\_

# Translate Pinyin to English

Use the words in the word bank to translate the words below into English.

One	Six
Two	Seven
Three	Eight
Four	Nine
Five	Ten

1. Èr \_\_\_\_\_
2. Qī \_\_\_\_\_
3. Shí \_\_\_\_\_
4. Wǔ \_\_\_\_\_
5. Bā \_\_\_\_\_
6. Yī \_\_\_\_\_
7. Sān \_\_\_\_\_
8. Jiǔ \_\_\_\_\_
9. Liù \_\_\_\_\_
10. Sì \_\_\_\_\_

# Answer Key

## Greetings and Phrases

### - Mix and Match

1. G, 2. E, 3. I, 4. C, 5. H, 6. A, 7. F, 8. J, 9. B, 10. D

### -Translate English to Pinyin

1. Zǎoshàng hǎo, 2. Bàoqiàn, 3. Bié kèqì, 4. Nǐ hǎo ma?, 5. Wǎnshàng hǎo, 6. Xiè xiè, 7. Qǐng, 8. Wǒ hěn hǎo, 9. Xiàwǔ hǎo, 10. Nǐ hǎo

### -Translate Pinyin to English

1. I'm fine, 2. Thank you, 3. How are you?, 4. Sorry, 5. Good Afternoon, 6. Hello, 7. Good Morning, 8. Please, 9. You're Welcome, 10. Good Evening

## Adjectives

### - Mix and Match

1. F, 2. I, 3. E, 4. G, 5. C, 6. J, 7. A, 8. D, 9. B, 10. H

### -Translate English to Pinyin

1. Xīn, 2. Lěng, 3. Xiǎo, 4. Hǎo, 5. Dà, 6. Tàng, 7. Chōng fèn, 8. Huài, 9. Jiù, 10. Kōng

### -Translate Pinyin to English

1. Bad, 2. Small, 3. Cold, 4. Big, 5. Full, 6. Good, 7. Hot, 8. New, 9. Empty, 10. Old

## Family

### - Mix and Match

1. C, 2. I, 3. F, 4. H, 5. G, 6. A, 7. J, 8. D, 9. B, 10. E

### -Translate English to Pinyin

1. Gēgē, 2. Nǎinai, 3. Mèimei, 4. Lǎolao, 5. Dìdì, 6. Bàba, 7. Yéye, 8. Jiějie, 9. Lǎoye, 10. Māma

### -Translate Pinyin to English

1. Younger Sister, 2. Maternal Grandmother, 3. Older Sister, 4. Dad, 5. Paternal Grandmother, 6. Paternal Grandfather, 7. Mom, 8. Maternal Grandfather, 9. Older Brother, 10. Younger Brother

## Number

### - Mix and Match

1. G, 2. D, 3. I, 4. B, 5. J, 6. A, 7. C, 8. F, 9. H, 10. E

### -Translate English to Pinyin

1. Wǔ, 2. Qī, 3. Yī, 4. Sì, 5. Jiǔ, 6. Èr, 7. Shí, 8. Liù, 9. Bā, 10. Sān

### -Translate Pinyin to English

1. Two, 2. Seven, 3. Ten, 4. Five, 5. Eight, 6. One, 7. Three, 8. Nine, 9. Six, 10. Four

