

Unlike English vocabulary, which is often learned as **isolated alphabetic words**, **Chinese vocabulary** grows from **base characters** organized by **clear semantic logic**. Learning a **single character** can **unlock** a family of **related meanings and words** — much like buying one item and getting several more for free. **Look at these characters** closely. What do they have **in common**? What is **the vocab-building logic**?



How do you **pronounce** and **write** these characters? **Click** on each character to **hear** its pronunciation, **watch** the stroke order, **practice** writing, and **quiz** yourself.

bāo	shūbāo	chībǎo	pàomò	yōngbào	pǎobù	tóngbāo	bīngbáo
包	书包	吃饱	泡沫	拥抱	跑步	同胞	冰雹

lì jù wǒ jīntiān zǎoshang chī bǎo le zǎofàn bēi shàng shū bāo gēn māma yōng bào mào zhe bīng báo pǎo bù zuò shàng le xiàochē  
**例句:** 我今天早上吃**饱**了早饭,背上**书****包**,跟妈妈**拥****抱**,冒着**冰****雹**,**跑****步**坐上了**校****车**。