

Unlike English vocabulary, which is often learned as **isolated 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.

Xīngqī	Xīngqī yī	Xīngqī'èr	Xīngqī sān	Xīngqī sì	Xīngqī wǔ	Xīngqī liù	Xīngqī rì/ tiān
星期	星期一	星期二	星期三	星期四	星期五	星期六	星期日/天

lì jù 例句: xīngqīyī xīngqīèr xīngqīsān xīngqīsì xīngqīwǔ dōushìgōngzuòrì xīngqīliù hé xīngqīrì dōushìzhōumò。
星期一、星期二、星期三、星期四、星期五 都是工作日，星期六和星期日都是周末。