

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 the following characters** closely. What do they have **in common**? What is **the grouping 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.

shí	fàn	yǐn	è	bǎo	jiǎozi	bǐnggān	cānguǎn
食/食 食	饭/飯	饮/飲	饿/餓	饱/飽	饺子/餃子	饼干/餅乾	餐馆/餐館

lì jù wǒ è le jiù xiān chī diǎn bǐnggān yàoshi wǒ hěn è jiù qù cānguǎn chī jiǎozi hé mǐ fàn chī dé hěn bǎo cái huíjiā
例句: 我饿了就先吃点饼干。要是我很饿，就去餐馆吃饺子和米饭，吃得很饱才回家。