## **Basic Chinese Pinyin Rules**

## 1.Usage of y and w

• When there are no initials before finals starting with i, y shall be added as initial. If there are other vowels after i, i shall be changed to y. For example:

ia - ya	ie -ye	iao -yao
iou -you	ian -yan	iang -yang
iong -yong		

• If no vowels after i, just y before i. For example:

i - vi	in -yin	ina -vina
' y '	''' y ''' '	'''9

• When there are no initials before finals starting with u, w shall be added as initial. If there are other vowels after u, u shall be changed to w. For example:

ua - wa	uo -wo	uai -wai
uei - wei	uan - wan	uen - wen
uang - wang	ueng - weng	

• If no vowels after u, just w before u. For example:

I		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
-		
, 5.		

• When there are no initials before finals starting with ü, y shall be added as initial no matter if there is vowels after ü. When y added, ü is changed to u. For example:

ü - yu	üe - yue	üan - yuan
ün -yun		

## 2. Usage of 'mark

• When syllables starting with a, o, e follow other syllables and may make confusions, ' mark is used to separate

them. For example:

piao 票	jiang 講 / 讲	min ge 民革	xian 先
pi 'ao 皮襖 / 皮袄	ji 'ang 激昂	ming 'e 名額 / 名额	xi 'an 西安

## 3. Abbreviations

			e ·			
•	Abbre	eviations	ot iou.	uei	and	uen

• When there are initials before iou, uei and uen, they are abbreviated as iu, ui and un. For Example:

niou - niu guei - gui luen -lun

• If no initials proceed, then they still abide by the rules of usage of y and w shown above.

• When initials other than n and I precede finals ü starting with, ü changes to u.

nü - nü lü - lü jü - ju qü - qu

• When uo follows initials b, p, m, or f, u is dropped, resulting in bo, po, mo, or fo.

buo - bo puo - po muo -mo fuo - fo

- The final er can follow other finals to form retroflection. In the follow case, er is abbraviated as r.
- When er is attached as suffix to finals a, o, e u, -ng. For example:

bar 把兒 / 把儿 mor 沫兒 / 沫儿 ger 歌兒 / 歌儿 shur 數兒 / 数儿 rangr 瓤兒 / 瓤儿

• When er is attached as suffix to finals ai, an, en, drop the final letter and er is abbraviated as r. For example:

hair 孩兒 / 孩儿 bianr 邊兒 / 边儿 pianr 片兒 / 片儿

• When er is attached as suffix to finals i and ü, er is shorted as r.

pir 皮兒 / 皮儿 qir 旗兒 / 旗儿 qur 曲兒 / 曲儿

• When er is attached as suffix to finals -i, in, and un, the final letter is dropped.

sher 事兒 / 事儿