# 基础二 · Hear and practise the four tones

Chinese Foundations · Vocabulary in context

*Write each word once.* 把每个单词抄写一遍。

| Vocabulary and example | Write it |
|---|---|
| **the tone is the word** 声调就是词<br>Same syllable, four tunes, four words: the tune carries the meaning. | |
| **hemp** 麻<br>麻 (má) hemp: rising second tone, the question tune. | |
| **horse** 马<br>马 (mǎ) horse: dipping third tone. | |
| **to scold** 骂<br>骂 (mà) scold: the falling chop. | |
| **to buy** 买<br>买 (mǎi) buy: dipping; exactly one tone from sell. | |
| **to sell** 卖<br>卖 (mài) sell: falling; exactly one tone from buy. | |
| **ten** 十<br>十 (shí) ten: the curled hiss with a rising tune. | |
| **one** 一<br>一 (yī) one: citation first tone; bends when counting things. | |
| **two** 二<br>二 (èr) two: falling fourth tone with the r curl. | |
| **three** 三<br>三 (sān) three: high flat first tone. | |
| **five** 五<br>五 (wǔ) five: third tone, low and patient. | |
| **six** 六<br>六 (liù) six: falling fourth tone. | |

| Vocabulary and example | Write it |
|---|---|
| **good** 好<br>好 (hǎo) good: third tone; in speech often just low. | |



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