



Muhammad Wolfgang Schmidt

A Dictionary of the
3,500 Most Frequently Used
Chinese Characters

Their Romanized Transcription in Hanyu Pinyin,
with English Meaning Definition
and Their Stroke Order

A Reference Manual

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Preface and Introduction

This book is reference manual for the most frequently used Chinese characters and is an enlarged English version of my German *Kleines Lexikon chinesischer Schriftzeichen* [SMALL LEXICON OF CHINESE CHARACTERS] that only covers 1475 Chinese characters but includes both simplified and traditional character forms of the entries covered, some historical-cultural comments on a number of selected character entries. It was published by Viademica Publishers (Berlin 2012, ISBN 978-3-939290-29-2). This edition covers only the simplified forms of Chinese characters as it is intended for Western learners of Chinese studying Chinese with a view to eventually sitting for any of the six levels of the Chinese Language Proficiency Exam (HSK) in the People's Republic of China. Traditional character equivalents can be looked up in widely available Chinese character dictionaries like the 新华字典 *Xīnhuá Zìdiǎn* [CHARACTER DICTIONARY OF THE NEW CHINA], and as they are not required for this Chinese language proficiency exam, they will not be included here so that the user can concentrate on character forms that really matter without bothering about their traditional character variant forms if they exist. Note that not all Chinese characters have simplified and corresponding traditional forms; in many cases, the forms are actually the same.

The Chinese script structurally is not based on *phonetical principles* like the Roman script. It has an *ideographical principle* instead, which means a Chinese character conveys an idea, a concept, and roughly spoken, the meaning of a word like *sun*, *bird*, etc. It's like drawing a sun to convey its meaning in written form. There are various structural principles by which the meaning of Chinese characters is conveyed, not only the picture-drawing principle. We cannot go into further detail regarding such structural principles here. Let it suffice to state that because Chinese characters are based on ideographical principle, they are huge in number, covering several thousands of character in more or less frequent use. There are several ways to order Chinese character entries in their order of appearance in a dictionary - the most common way is to arrange them by the radicals and the number of additional strokes to such a radical. Another way to arrange them in their order of appearance in a dictionary is to sort them by the number of strokes they consist of, with the those consisting of a single stroke coming first, followed by those with two, three, four and more strokes.

The character entries covered in this dictionary are sorted the number of strokes, which seems to be easier for less experienced users because it is not so easy to identify the radical of a character and takes more time for less experienced learners to identify the radical under which to look the character up in dictionary. Users of this character dictionary need to become familiar with the basic strokes of Chinese characters when counting the strokes of a character for looking them up. For example, a certain stroke may look like two separate strokes and thus may falsely counted as two strokes; it may prevent the learner from calculating the correct number of character strokes for looking it up in a character or another dictionary. Therefore, the user is urgently advised to study the Tables of the basic strokes of Chinese character and their graphical variants (Tables 1 and 2) as well as the stroke order rules (Tables 3 and 4).

This entries of this dictionary are based on two official Chinese government lists; the first one listing the 2,500 most frequently used Chinese characters. The second list covers another 1,000 less frequently used characters; in this dictionary, they are covered in Parts I and II respectively. The appendix includes a Table of Radicals with additional notes on their use in Sino-Japanese, Sino-Korean, etc. It was taken from the English Wikipedia article on Chinese radicals.

Basic Stroke Form	Chinese Name		Writing direction	Examples
笔画 Striche	名称 Bezeichnung		Schreibrichtung	例字 Beispiele
丶	点	diǎn	↘	不
一	横	héng	→	不
丨	竖	shù	↓	不
丿	撇	piě	↙	八
㇏	捺	nà	↘	八
㇀	提	tí	↗	汉
㇆	横钩	hénggōu	↗	你
㇇	竖钩	shùgōu	↖	小
㇏	斜钩	xiégōu	↗	我
㇇	横折	héngzhé	↘	口
㇏	竖折	shùzhé	↘	画

Table 1. Basic Strokes of Chinese Characters

(Taken from Muhammad Wolfgang G. A. Schmidt, *Einführung in die chinesische Schrift- und Zeichenkunde* [German original, Engl.: Introduction to the Chinese Script, ISBN 978-3-937494-45-6], viademica.verlag, Berlin 2007, 3rd improved and enlarged edition, p. 21.)

Form of Basic Stroke Variant	Chinese Name (in characters and Pinyin)		Direction of Writing	Examples
笔画 Striche	名称 Bezeichnung		Schreib- richtung	例字 Bei- spiele
㇀	竖提	shútí	↗	很
㇁	撇点	piědiǎn	↙	好
㇂	撇折	piězhé	↖	去
㇃	横撇	héngpiě	↖	汉
㇄	竖弯	shùwān	↘	忙
㇅	横捺钩	héngnàgōu	↘	习
㇆	横捺钩	héngnàgōu	↘	也
㇇	竖弯钩	shùwāngōu	↘	儿
㇈	横折提	héngzhétí	↗	语
㇉	竖折折钩	shùzhézhéngōu	↘	吗
㇊	横折弯撇	héngzhéwānpiě	↘	这
㇋	横折弯钩	héngzhéwāngōu	↘	那
㇌	横折弯钩	héngzhéwāngōu	↗	九

Table 2. Common Basic Stroke Variants of Chinese Characters

(Taken from Muhammad Wolfgang G. A. Schmidt, *Einführung in die chinesische Schrift- und Zeichenkunde* [German original, Engl.: Introduction to the Chinese Script, ISBN 978-3-937494-45-6], viademica.verlag, Berlin 2007, 3rd improved and enlarged edition, p. 22.)

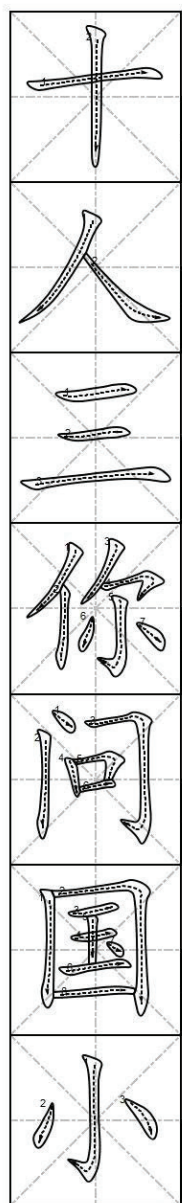
Stroke Order Rule	Example
1. The <i>héng</i> stroke is always written before the <i>shù</i> stroke.	十 <i>shí</i> ten
2. <i>Piě</i> is written first, followed by <i>nà</i> .	人 <i>rén</i> person, human being
3. Several strokes of the same form are written from the top to the bottom.	三 <i>sān</i> three
4. The strokes of a character are written from the left to the right.	你 <i>nǐ</i> you (sg.)
5. Character strokes are from the outside, then inside.	问 <i>wèn</i> to ask
6. When writing from outside to the inside of a character, the inner character component is written first before closing the outer component.	国 <i>guó</i> country
7. The middle component of a character is written first before writing the other components to either side of the middle component of a character.	小 <i>xiǎo</i> small

十	一十
人	ノ人
三	一 = 三
你	ノ 亻 亻 亻 你 你 你
问	ノ 丨 门 问 问 问
国	丨 冂 冂 冂 冂 国 国 国
小	丨 小 小

Stroke Order Rules and Examples

Stroke Order Demonstrations of sample characters

Table 3. Stroke Order Rules of Chinese Characters



The stroke order rules of Chinese characters can also be demonstrated by numbering the strokes with **1** for the first, with **2** for second, or **3** for the third stroke, and so forth. A dotted line inside the stroke contour with an arrow at the end indicates the writing direction of a single stroke (for example, from left to the right or from top to the bottom, etc.).

Examples:

十 The horizontal stroke is written first before the vertical (Stroke Order Rule 1)

人 The left stroke is written first before the right stroke is written (Stroke Order Rule 2)

三 The upper stroke is written first, followed by the stroke in the middle, and finally by the stroke at the bottom (Stroke Order Rule 3)

国 The stroke at the bottom of the square component is only written after the insertion of the component 玉 (Stroke Order Rule 6)

小 The shù stroke in the middle is written first, followed by the dots to the left and to the right (Stroke Order Rule 7)

Table 4. Stroke Order of Characters demonstrated by numbered strokes in Chinese characters

Table 1 lists all the conventional basic strokes of Chinese characters while *Table 2* lists graphical combinations or variants of them. If you are not too familiar with the inventory of these basic strokes, you may need to consult these two tables first in order to identify the basic strokes of a given character correctly.

Table 3 lists the conventional stroke order rules with some illustrative examples of how they work in practice of the writing of Chinese characters.

Table 4 shows an alternative way of indicating the order of strokes and the order in which they are to be written by inserting numbers for each stroke for a given character. Arrows indicate the direction in which individual strokes should be written, for example from the left to the right or from the top to the bottom.

Please bear in mind that both a good knowledge of the basic strokes of Chinese characters as well as their combination as given in Tables 1 and 2 and a good knowledge of the conventional stroke order rules are required to count the strokes of Chinese characters correctly in order to identify them and locate them in this Chinese character dictionary.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE MATERIAL IN THIS BOOK

The main body of this book comes in 1 parts. Part 1 includes the most frequently used 2,500 Chinese characters with indication of their rendering in Hanyu Pinyin (Roman transcription), radical, and basic English meaning definitions. Part 2 covers another 1,000 Chinese characters less frequently used, also with indication of their rendering in Hanyu Pinyin (Roman transcription), radical, and basic English meaning definitions. Hence, a total of 3,500 Chinese characters are covered in this book.

Each of these two parts is preceded by a character list index listed according to the number of their strokes with regard to the order of their appearance.

The appendix of the book contains a complete List of Radicals of Chinese characters. It has been taken and adapted from the article on Chinese character from the English Wikipedia website¹ as not all graphical radical components are covered by Chinese script fonts, which would make it an impossible task of creating our own List of Radicals. The character radical list included in the appendix of this book does not only list their respective Pinyin renderings in Chinese but also their readings in Sino-Korean, Sino-Japanese and Sino-Vietnamese², etc. Chinese had a strong cultural and linguistic influence on these neighbouring languages with Chinese loan words and the transfer of its original writing system to these adjacent areas.

Here are now some instructions that may help you to make the best of using this book. We will first present some illustrations from the material in the main body of this book.

Let us begin with a sample from the Chinese Character Index of Part I.

¹It is listed under the following link: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radical_%28Chinese_characters%29.

²Vietnamese used to be written in Chinese characters before the Roman alphabet was introduced in the late 19th century.

Section with Chinese characters consisting of four strokes

Hanyu Pinyin Transcription above each character

Character Entry consisting of four strokes

sì 四	huà 画	(Four Strokes)									
fēng 丰	wáng 王	jǐng 井	kāi 开	fū 夫	tiān 天	wú 无	yuán 元	zhuān 专	yún 云	zhā 扎	yì 艺
mù 木	wǔ 五	zhī 支	tīng 厅	bù 不	tài 太	quǎn 犬	qū 区	lì 历	yóu 尤	yǒu 友	pǐ 匹
chē 车	jù 巨	yá 牙	tún 屯	bǐ 比	hù 互	qiè 切	wǎ 瓦	zhǐ 止	shǎo 少	rì 日	zhōng 中
gāngbèi 冈	nèi 贝	shuǐ 内	jiàn 水	wǔ 午	niú 牛	shǒu 手	máo 毛	qì 气	shēng 升	cháng 长	
rén 仁	shén 什	piàn 片	pū 仆	huà 化	chóu 仇	bì 币	rén 仍	jīn 仅	jīn 斤	zhuǎ 爪	fǎn 反
jiè 介	fù 父	cóng 从	jīn 今	xiōng 凶	fēn 分	fá 乏	gōng 公	cāng 仓	yuè 月	shì 氏	wù 勿
qiàn 欠	fēng 风	dān 丹	yún 匀	wū 乌	fēng 凤	gōu 勾	wén 文	liù 六	fāng 方	huǒ 火	wéi 为
dòu 斗	yì 忆	dìng 订	jì 计	hù 户	rèn 认	xīn 心	chǐ 尺	yǐn 引	chǒu 丑	bā 巴	kǒng 孔
duì 队	bàn 办	yǐ 以	yǔn 允	yǔ 予	quàn 劝	shuāng 双	shū 书	huàn 幻			

Table 5. Sample Extract from the Chinese Character Index of Part I

The sample extract from the Chinese Character Index of Part I lists all the Chinese characters included in the List of the 2,500 Most Frequently Used Characters consisting of four strokes. Roman Transcription in Hanyu Pinyin is given above each character. You can see, for example, that the Chinese character 王 *wáng* “king” is listed as the second character in the first line of this section with characters consisting of four strokes. Hence, you will find it listed as the character in the Character Dictionary section of Part I.

To locate a character in the dictionary sections of Part I and II in this book, after correctly counting the number of strokes of the character in question, you should consult the character indices of either Part I or Part II in order to see whether it is listed as the first, second, thirteenth or twentieth character. If it is, you will find the character in question also listed as the first, second, thirteenth or twentieth character in the Dictionary section of the book and can look up its Pinyin rendering, radical and basic English meaning definitions. The next step now is to explain the structure of the character entries in the dictionary section of the book.

Character Entry	Radical Column	English Meaning Definitions	Stroke Order
字	部首	Definition and Stroke	
丰	一	①luxuriant ②buxum ③variant of 丰[Eng] ④variant of 丰[Eng] ⑤appearance ⑥charm ⑦abundant ⑧plentiful ⑨rule ⑩plump ⑪great ⑫surname Feng ⑬abundant ⑭plentiful ⑮rule ⑯plump ⑰great ⑱surname Feng	一 二 三 丰
王	玉[玉]	①king or monarch ②best or strongest of its type ③grand ④great ⑤surname Wang ⑥to rule ⑦to reign over	一 二 三 王
井	二	①a well ②CL: 口[kǒu] ③cal ④orderly ⑤Jing, one of the 28 constellations of Chinese astronomy ⑥surname Jing	一 二 井 井
开	升	①to open ②to start ③to turn on ④to bail ⑤to write out (a prescription, check, invoice etc) ⑥to operate (vehicle) ⑦abbr for 开尔文[kāi'ěr wēn] degrees Kelvin	一 二 升 开
夫	大	①husband ②man ③manual worker ④unscripted laborer (old) ⑤(classical) this, that ⑥he, she, they ⑦(exclamatory final particle) ⑧(initial particle, introduces an opinion)	一 二 升 夫
天	大	①day ②sky ③heaven	一 二 升 天
无	无	①-less ②not to have ③no ④none ⑤not ⑥to lack ⑦un-	一 二 升 无
元	儿[儿]	①Chinese monetary unit ②dollar ③primary ④first ⑤surname Yuan ⑥the Yuan or Mongol dynasty (1279-1368)	一 二 升 元

Table 6. Sample Extract from the Character Dictionary section of Part I

In Table 6 above, the character listing includes the character entries themselves in the first column to the left. In the second column to the right, you will find the radical category to which the respective character entry belongs. In the third column to the outer right, you will find the English meaning definitions for the respective character entry listed above its stroke order demonstration.

This sample extract above is taken from p. 26 of Part I in this book which is the first page of all characters with four strokes included in Part I. The second entry gives all the relevant details for the Chinese character 王 *wáng* “king”, which was listed second section with characters consisting of four strokes in the Chinese Character Index of Part I. That is, the order of individual characters in the Chinese Character Indices of the book is the same as that in the respective character dictionary part, and to locate a certain character with all the relevant information on it in the dictionary section, you need to know its place of order in the corresponding Chinese Character Index.

If you cannot locate a certain character in the Chinese Character Index in Part I, try the Chinese Character Index of Part II. If you can't find it there either, you may need to consult another reference source like the 新华字典 *Xīnhuá Zìdiǎn* or another similar reference source. However, a case like the latter may occur rarely, and this Chinese Character Dictionary in your hand should suffice as a reference source.

For Part II, the arrangement of the material and technical procedure for locating a certain Chinese character and looking it up in the dictionary section of Part II is basically the same as for Part I. However, we have included similar sample extracts from Part II below for your convenience.

Number of Character Strokes Section in the Chinese Character Index of Part II	Hanyu Pinyin Transcription	Chinese Character Entry
shí jiǔ huà 十 九 画 (Nineteen Strokes)	zǎn niè mó zǎo biē cèng dēng bō bù xiè mí xuǎn 攒 孽 磨 藻 鳖 蹭 蹬 簸 簿 蟹 靡 癣	
gēng 羹		
èr shí huà 二 十 画 (Twenty Strokes)	bìn rǎng rú wēi lín nuò pì 鬓 攘 孺 巍 鳞 糯 譬	
èr shí yī huà 二 十 一 画 (Twenty-one Strokes)	pī lín suǐ 霹 躅 髓	

Table 7. Sample Extract from the Chinese Character Index of Part II

Take a look at the character 髓 *suǐ* “marrow” or “pith”, for example. It is a character consisting of twenty-one strokes and is a technical term that is more likely less frequently used and has therefore been included in the List of the 1,000 Less Frequently Used Characters of Part II. It is the character listed third in the section of 21 strokes.

Let us now take a look at its entry in the character dictionary section of Part II. Table 8 below lists all the characters with 21 strokes found in the Chinese Character Index of Part II, with 髓 *suǐ* “marrow” or “pith” as the third entry and all the other relevant information on this character.


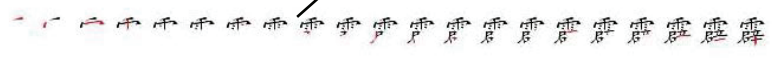




Character Entry Column	Radical Category Column	English Meaning Definitions	Stroke Order Demonstration
字	部首	Definition and Stroke	
	雨	①clap of thunder	
	足[趾]	①to trample down ②to oppress ③to overrun ④see 蹂躪 蹂躏[róu lín]	
	骨	①marrow ②essence ③quintessence ④pith (soft interior of plant stem)	

Table 8. Sample Extract from the Dictionary Section of Part II

Here again, the character 髓 *suǐ* is listed third with all the relevant information. As had been stated before, the reason why this character is included in the List of the 1,000 Less Frequently Used Characters (and hence included in Part II of this book) is that because of its meaning and its status following from there as a *technical term* (terminus technicus). Its status as a technical term is to be understood as relative to its frequency of occurrence in daily speech or written texts of a less technical (here: medical or biological) nature. If you look at the meaning of all the other characters in this List of 1,000 Less Frequently Used Characters and dealt with in Part II of this book, you will find most likely similar instances of relevance.

From the point of Chinese language acquisition as a foreign language, it is highly important to concentrate on the most important items, i.e., those characters used more frequently, first because of their first-hand relevance and to refer to those characters less frequently used only in case of actual need. This serves as a kind of filter to learn the more important items that really matter and are used more widely first in order to use the long-term memory capacity of the human brain more efficiently and economically.

Finally, another point to consider is the some of the pitfalls foreign learners of Chinese may face when counting the number of strokes of a character. There may be some exceptional cases where a certain stroke may be counted as two strokes due to its outer graphical appearance. There may be also some other pitfalls as well, instances of which we will consider in the next section of this Introduction.

nǚ

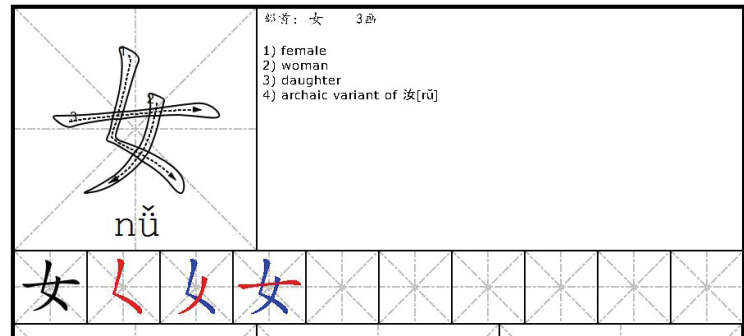
woman

The stroke order demonstration of this character indicates that it consists of the following basic strokes given below:

HOW TO COUNT THE STROKES OF A CHARACTER

Let us simply consider some character examples and begin with this one:

The character to the left appears to have four strokes, but in reality has only three as its stroke order demonstration below will show:



piēdiǎn
撇点

piē
撇

héng
横

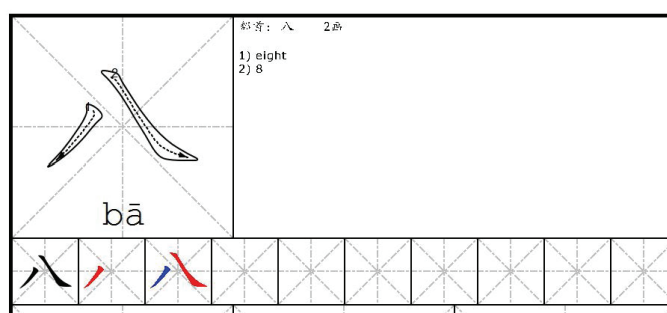
The 撇点 *piēdiǎn* stroke is included in basic stroke list of Table 2 and is considered a combination of two distinct strokes in form listed in Table 1. Therefore, the characters listed in Table 2 may be also considered and called extensions of the basic strokes in Table 1. The 撇 *piē* and 横 *héng* strokes above are basic stroke forms listed in Table 1. Character strokes listed in Table 1 may be called the **ELEMENTARY BASIC STROKE SET (ECSS)** or inventory while those listed in Table 2 may be termed the **BASIC STROKE IN EXTENSION SET (BSES)**. Both stroke sets - ECSS and BSES - may be used in the graphical composition of a Chinese character.

Now, let us take a closer look at a second character example. The stroke order for this character is easy to see, and also counting the number of strokes of this character should not be a particular problem:

Here is the stroke order for this character:



bā
eight



The stroke components for this character are:



piē
撇



nà
捺

Both strokes belong to the elementary stroke set and thus are listed in Table 1. Thus, there are characters that consist of the strokes from the elementary stroke set only like this one.

Another instance where the correct number of strokes of a character may be more difficult to determine is:

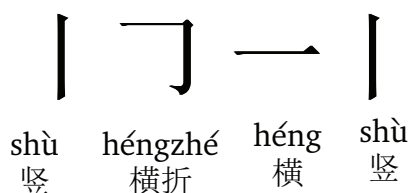
Does now the character 中 *zhōng* consist of less than five strokes or not? The answer in this case is: Yes! It has only four strokes as the stroke order demonstration of this character indicates (see on the right below). The reason is that there is a stroke from the extended stroke inventory set that mistakenly may be counted as two single strokes.



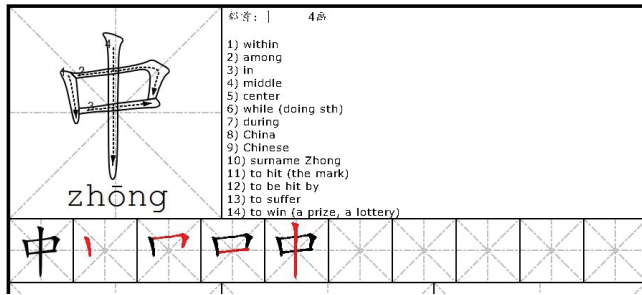
zhōng
The Middle

To illustrate this, let us take a closer look at the stroke components of this character:

In this character, we find all the strokes taken from the elementary stroke set. There are only two different strokes as two of them are the same but occur twice in this character (the two 竖 *shù* strokes).



The conventional stroke order for this character is:



We can conclude that stroke order demonstrations also tell us a lot about the number of strokes of a Chinese character.

Let us consider a final character example for which stroke counting also seems to be a bit complicated:

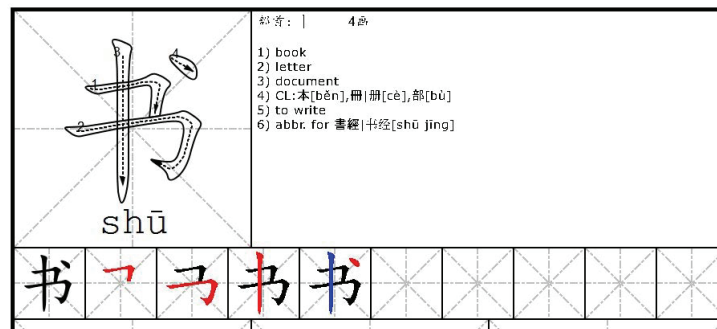
The stroke order for this character is:

书

shū

Book

This character consists of the following stroke components:



折 折 竖 点

zhé zhé shù diǎn

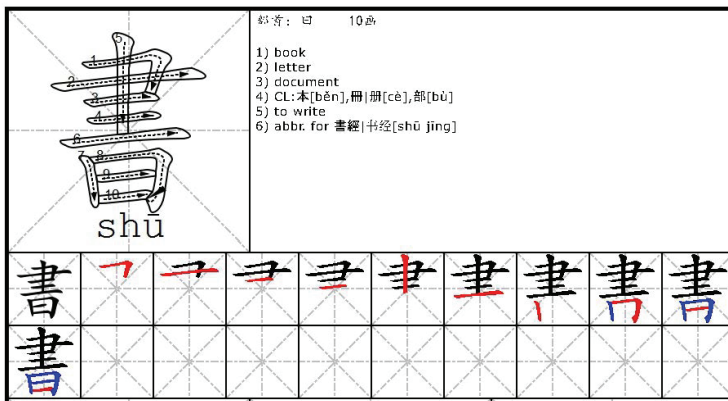
The traditional form of this character looks even more complicated:

書

shū

Book

Let us take a brief look at the stroke order of this traditional character form: From the stroke order of the traditional form of 书 *shū*, we can easily see that it has 10 strokes altogether, and also the radical may differ with respect to its simplified form equivalent. We will refrain from listing the stroke components for this traditional form as they may be easily inferred from studying the stroke inventory lists in Tables 1 and 2.



SUMMARY

In conclusion, we can summarise the procedure for looking up Chinese characters in the dictionary sections of Parts I and II of this Character Dictionary by following the steps outlined below.

- 1. Count the number of strokes of a given character that you want to look up in the dictionary.
- 2. Then, consult the respective section of the Chinese character index according to the number of strokes you have counted.

Notes:

- ◆ If the character you are looking for is not found in the Chinese Character Index of Part I, try the Chinese Character Index of Part II.
- ◆ If you still cannot locate the character you want in the Chinese Character Index of Part II, it is most likely not included in this book because of its rare frequency of occurrence. In this case, you may turn to other reference sources like the 新华字典 *Xīnhuá Zìdiǎn* or a similar reference source.

- 3. Locate the n-th position of the character in this stroke number section and see whether it comes first, third, thirteenth, twentieth, and so forth.
- 4. Now, look up the character in the n-th position of the character dictionary section of Parts I or II in this Character Dictionary.

We sincerely hope that this book serves your intended purposes and wish you best of luck and success in your studies of the fascinating Chinese language!

October 2015

THE COMPILER

Part I

CHARACTER DICTIONARY

《现代汉语常用□表》

(Table of Frequently Used Contemporary Chinese Characters)

常用□ (2500□)

(2,500 Most Frequently Used Characters)

《现代汉语常用□表》
(Table of Frequently Used Contemporary Chinese Characters)
常用□ (2500□)
(2,500 Most Frequently Used Characters)

yī huà
一 画 (One Stroke)

yī yǐ
一 乙

èr huà
二 画 (Two Strokes)

èr shí dīng chǎng qī bǔ rén rù bā jiǔ jǐ ér
二 十 丁 厂 七 卜 人 入 八 九 几 儿

le lì nǎi dāo yòu
了 力 乃 刀 又

sān huà
三 画 (Three Strokes)

sān yú gān kū shì gōng tǔ cái cùn xià dà zhàng
三 于 干 亏 士 工 土 才 寸 下 大 丈

yǔ wàn shàng xiǎo kǒu jīn shān qiān qǐ chuān yì gè
与 万 上 小 口 巾 山 千 乞 川 亿 个

sháo jiǔ fán jí xī wán me guǎng wáng mén yì zhī
勺 久 凡 及 夕 丸 么 广 亡 门 义 之

shī gōng jǐ yǐ zǐ wèi yě nǚ fēi rèn xí chā
尸 弓 己 已 子 卫 也 女 飞 刃 习 叉

mǎ xiāng
马 乡

sì huà
四 画 (Four Strokes)

fēng	wáng	jǐng	kāi	fū	tiān	wú	yuán	zhuān	yún	zhā	yì
丰	王	井	开	夫	天	无	元	专	云	扎	艺
mù	wǔ	zhī	tīng	bù	tài	quǎn	qū	lì	yóu	yǒu	pǐ
木	五	支	厅	不	太	犬	区	历	尤	友	匹
chē	jù	yá	tún	bǐ	hù	qiè	wǎ	zhǐ	shǎo	rì	zhōng
车	巨	牙	屯	比	互	切	瓦	止	少	日	中
gāng	bèi	nèi	shuǐ	jiàn	wǔ	niú	shǒu	máo	qì	shēng	cháng
冈	贝	内	水	见	午	牛	手	毛	气	升	长
rén	shén	piàn	pū	huà	chóu	bì	rén	jǐn	jīn	zhuǎ	fǎn
仁	什	片	仆	化	仇	币	仍	仅	斤	爪	反
jiè	fù	cóng	jīn	xiōng	fēn	fá	gōng	cāng	yuè	shì	wù
介	父	从	今	凶	分	乏	公	仓	月	氏	勿
qiàn	fēng	dān	yún	wū	fèng	gōu	wén	liù	fāng	huǒ	wéi
欠	风	丹	匀	乌	凤	勾	文	六	方	火	为
dòu	yì	dìng	jì	hù	rèn	xīn	chǐ	yǐn	chǒu	bā	kǒng
斗	忆	订	计	户	认	心	尺	引	丑	巴	孔
duì	bàn	yǐ	yǔn	yǔ	quàn	shuāng	shū	huàn			
队	办	以	允	予	劝	双	书	幻			

wǔ huà
五 画 (Five Strokes)

yù	kān	shì	mò	wèi	jī	dǎ	qiǎo	zhèng	pū	bā	gōng
玉	刊	示	末	未	击	打	巧	正	扑	扒	功
rēng	qù	gān	shì	gǔ	jié	běn	shù	kě	bǐng	zuǒ	lì
扔	去	甘	世	古	节	本	术	可	丙	左	厉
yòu	shí	bù	lóng	píng	miè	yà	dōng	kǎ	běi	zhàn	yè
右	石	布	龙	平	灭	轧	东	卡	北	占	业
jiù	shuài	guī	qiě	dàn	mù	yè	jiǎ	shēn	dīng	diàn	hào
旧	帅	归	且	旦	目	叶	甲	申	叮	电	号
tián	yóu	shǐ	zhǐ	yāng	xiōng	diāo	jiào	lìng	dāo	tàn	sì
田	由	史	只	央	兄	叨	叫	另	叨	叹	四

shēng shī	hé	qiū	fù	zhàng	dài	xiān	mén	yí	bái	zǐ
生 失	禾	丘	付	仗	代	仙	们	仪	白	仔
tā chī	guā	hū	cóng	líng	yòng	shuāi	yìn	lè	jù	cōng
他 斥	瓜	乎	丛	令	用	甩	印	乐	句	匆
cè fàn	wài	chǔ	dōng	niǎo	wù	bāo	jī	zhǔ	shì	lì
册 犯	外	处	冬	鸟	务	包	饥	主	市	立
shǎn lán	bàn	zhī	huì	tóu	hàn	níng	xué	tā	tǎo	xiě
闪 兰	半	汁	汇	头	汉	宁	穴	它	讨	写
ràng lǐ	xùn	bì	yì	xùn	jì	yǒng	sī	ní	mín	chū
让 礼	训	必	议	讯	记	永	司	尼	民	出
liáo nǎi	nú	jiā	zhào	pí	biān	fā	yùn	shèng	duì	tái
辽 奶	奴	加	召	皮	边	发	孕	圣	对	台
máo jiū	mǔ	yòu	sī							
矛 纠	母	幼	丝							

liù huà 六 画 (Six Strokes)

shì xíng	dòng	káng	sì	jí	kòu	kǎo	tuō	lǎo	zhí	gǒng
式 刑	动	扛	寺	吉	扣	考	托	老	执	巩
jī kuò	sǎo	dì	yáng	chǎng	ěr	gòng	máng	yà	zhī	xiǔ
圾 扩	扫	地	扬	场	耳	共	芒	亚	芝	朽
pǔ jī	quán	guò	chén	zài	xié	xī	yā	yàn	zài	yǒu
朴 机	权	过	臣	再	协	西	压	厌	在	有
bǎi cún	ér	yè	jiàng	kuā	duó	huī	dá	liè	sǐ	chéng
百 存	而	页	匠	夸	夺	灰	达	列	死	成
jiā guǐ	xié	huà	mài	bì	zhì	cǐ	zhēn	shī	chén	jiān
夹 轨	邪	划	迈	毕	至	此	贞	师	尘	尖
liè guāng	dāng	zǎo	tǔ	xià	chóng	qū	tuán	tóng	diào	chī
劣 光	当	早	吐	吓	虫	曲	团	同	吊	吃
yīn xī	ma	yǔ	fān	suì	huí	qǐ	gāng	zé	ròu	wǎng
因 吸	吗	屿	帆	岁	回	岂	刚	则	肉	网
nián zhū	xiān	diū	shé	zhú	qiān	qiáo	wěi	chuán	pīng	pāng
年 朱	先	丢	舌	竹	迁	乔	伟	传	乒	乓
xiū wǔ	fú	yōu	fá	yán	jiàn	rèn	shāng	jià	fèn	huá
休 伍	伏	优	伐	延	件	任	伤	价	份	华

yǎngfǎng	huǒ	wěi	zì	xuè	xiàng	shì	hòu	xíng	zhōu	quán
仰 仿	伙	伪	自	血	向	似	后	行	舟	全
huì shā	hé	zhào	qǐ	zhòng	yé	sǎn	chuàng	jī	duǒ	zá
会 杀	合	兆	企	众	爷	伞	创	肌	朵	杂
wēi xún	zhǐ	fù	gè	míng	duō	zhēng	sè	zhuàng	chōng	bīng
危 旬	旨	负	各	名	多	争	色	壮	冲	冰
zhuāng qīng yì	liú	qí	jiāo	cì	yī	chǎn	jué	chōng	wàng	
庄 庆 亦	刘	齐	交	次	衣	产	决	充	妄	
bì wèn	chuǎng	yáng	bìng	guān	mǐ	dēng	zhōu	hàn	wū	jiāng
闭 问	闯	羊	并	关	米	灯	州	汗	污	江
chí tāng	máng	xìng	yǔ	shǒu	zhái	zì	ān	jiǎng	jūn	xǔ
池 汤	忙	兴	宇	守	宅	字	安	讲	军	许
lùn nóng	fěng	shè	fǎng	xún	nà	xùn	jìn	dǎo	yì	sūn
论 农	讽	设	访	寻	那	迅	尽	导	异	孙
zhèn yáng	shōu	jiē	yīn	fáng	jiān	rú	fù	hǎo	tā	mā
阵 阳	收	阶	阴	防	奸	如	妇	好	她	妈
xì yǔ	guān	huān	mǎi	hóng	xiān	jí	yuē	jì	chí	xún
戏 羽	观	欢	买	红	纤	级	约	纪	驰	巡

qī huà
七 画 (Seven Strokes)

shòu nòng	mài	xíng	jìn	jiè	tūn	yuǎn	wéi	yùn	fú	fǔ
寿 弄	麦	形	进	戒	吞	远	违	运	扶	抚
tán jì	huài	rǎo	jù	zhǎo	pī	chě	zhǐ	zǒu	chāo	bà
坛 技	坏	扰	拒	找	批	扯	址	走	抄	坝
gòng gōng	chì	zhé	zhuā	bàn	qiǎng	xiào	jūn	pāo	tóu	fén
贡 攻	赤	折	抓	扮	抢	孝	均	抛	投	坟
kàng kēng	fāng	dǒu	hù	ké	zhì	niǔ	kuài	shēng	bǎ	bào
抗 坑	坊	抖	护	壳	志	扭	块	声	把	报
què jié	yá	huā	qín	fēn	cāng	fāng	yán	lú	láo	kè
却 劫	芽	花	芹	芬	苍	芳	严	芦	劳	克
sū gān	gāng	dù	cái	cūn	xìng	jí	lǐ	yáng	qiú	gèng
苏 杆	杠	杜	材	村	杏	极	李	杨	求	更

shù dòu	liǎng	lì	yī	chén	lì	fǒu	huán	jiān	lái	lián
束 豆	两	丽	医	辰	励	否	还	歼	来	连
bù jiān	hàn	dīng	chéng	shí	wú	zhù	xiàn	lǐ	dāi	yuán
步 坚	旱	盯	呈	时	吴	助	县	里	呆	园
kuàng wéi	yā	dūn	zú	yóu	nán	kùn	chǎo	chuàn	yuán	tīng
旷 围	呀	吨	足	邮	男	困	吵	串	员	听
fēn chuī	wū	ba	hǒu	bié	gǎng	zhàng	cái	zhēn	dīng	gào
吩 吹	呜	吧	吼	别	岗	帐	财	针	钉	告
wǒ luàn	lì	tū	xiù	sī	měi	bīng	gū	tǐ	hé	dàn
我 乱	利	秃	秀	私	每	兵	估	体	何	但
shēn zuò	bó	líng	yōng	dī	nǐ	zhù	wèi	bàn	shēn	zào
伸 作	伯	伶	佣	低	你	住	位	伴	身	皂
fú jìn	chè	yì	fǎn	yú	xī	zuò	gǔ	tuǒ	hán	lín
佛 近	彻	役	返	余	希	坐	谷	妥	含	邻
chà gān	dù	cháng	guī	miǎn	kuáng	yóu	jiǎo	shān	tiáo	luǎn
岔 肝	肚	肠	龟	免	狂	犹	角	删	条	卵
dǎo yíng	fàn	yǐn	xì	yán	dòng	zhuàng	mǔ	kuàng	chuáng	kù
岛 迎	饭	饮	系	言	冻	状	亩	况	床	库
liáo yìng	lěng	zhè	xù	xīn	qì	yě	wàng	xián	jiān	mèn
疗 应	冷	这	序	辛	弃	冶	忘	闲	间	闷
pàn zào	càn	dì	wāng	shā	qì	wò	fàn	gōu	méi	chén
判 灶	灿	弟	汪	沙	汽	沃	泛	沟	没	沈
chén huái	yōu	kuài	wán	sòng	hóng	láo	jiū	qióng	zāi	liáng
沉 怀	忧	快	完	宋	宏	牢	究	穷	灾	良
zhèng qǐ	píng	bǔ	chū	shè	shí	sù	zhěn	cí	yì	jūn
证 启	评	补	初	社	识	诉	诊	词	译	君
líng jí	céng	niào	wěi	chí	jú	gǎi	zhāng	jì	jì	lù
灵 即	层	尿	尾	迟	局	改	张	忌	际	陆
ā chén	zǔ	fù	miào	yāo	fáng	nǚ	rěn	jìn	jī	qū
阿 陈	阻	附	妙	妖	妨	努	忍	劲	鸡	驱
chún shā	nà	gāng	bó	zòng	fēn	zhǐ	wén	fǎng	lú	niǔ
纯 纱	纳	纲	驳	纵	纷	纸	纹	纺	驴	纽

bā huà
八 画 (Eight Strokes)

fèng wán 奉 玩	huán 环	wǔ 武	qīng 青	zé 责	xiàn 现	biǎo 表	guī 规	mǒ 抹	lǒng 拢	bá 拔	
jiǎn dān 拣 担	tǎn 坦	yā 押	chōu 抽	guǎi 拐	tuō 拖	pāi 拍	zhě 者	dǐng 顶	chāi 拆	yōng 拥	
dǐ jū 抵 拘	shì 势	bào 抱	lā 垃	lā 拉	lán 拦	bàn 拌	xìng 幸	zhāo 招	pō 坡	pī 披	
bō zé 拨 择	tái 抬	qí 其	qǔ 取	kǔ 苦	ruò 若	mào 茂	píng 苹	miáo 苗	yīng 英	fàn 范	
zhí qié 直 茄	jīng 茎	máo 茅	lín 林	zhī 枝	bēi 杯	guì 柜	xī 析	bǎn 板	sōng 松	qiāng 枪	
gòu jié 构 杰	shù 述	zhěn 枕	sàng 丧	huò 或	huà 画	wò 卧	shì 事	cì 刺	zǎo 枣	yǔ 雨	
mài kuàng 卖 矿	mǎ 码	cè 厕	bēn 奔	qí 奇	fèn 奋	tài 态	ōu 欧	lǒng 垄	qī 妻	hōng 轰	
qǐng zhuǎn 顷 转	zhǎn 斩	lún 轮	ruǎn 软	dào 到	fēi 非	shū 叔	kěn 肯	chǐ 齿	xiē 些	hǔ 虎	
lǚ shèn 虏 肾	xián 贤	shàng 尚	wàng 旺	jù 具	guǒ 果	wèi 味	kūn 昆	guó 国	chāng 昌	chàng 畅	
míng yì 明 易	áng 昂	diǎn 典	gù 固	zhōng 忠	fù 咐	hū 呼	míng 鸣	yǒng 咏	ne 呢	àn 岸	
yán tiē 岩 帖	luó 罗	zhì 帜	líng 岭	kǎi 凯	bài 败	fàn 贩	gòu 购	tú 图	diào 钓	zhì 制	
zhī chuí 知 垂	mù 牧	wù 物	guāi 乖	guā 刮	gǎn 秆	hé 和	jì 季	wěi 委	jiā 佳	shì 侍	
gòngshǐ 供 使	lì 例	bǎn 版	zhī 侄	zhēn 侦	cè 侧	píng 凭	qiáo 侨	pèi 佩	huò 货	yī 依	
de pò 的 迫	zhì 质	xīn 欣	zhēng 征	wǎng 往	pá 爬	bǐ 彼	jìng 径	suǒ 所	shě 舍	jīn 金	
mìng fǔ 命 斧	bà 爸	cǎi 采	shòu 受	rǔ 乳	tān 贪	niàn 念	pín 贫	fū 肤	fèi 肺	zhī 肢	
zhǒng zhàng 肿 胀	péng 朋	gǔ 股	féi 肥	fú 服	xié 胁	zhōu 周	hūn 昏	yú 鱼	tù 兔	hú 狐	

hū	gǒu	bèi	shì	bǎo	sì	biàn	jīng	xiǎng	diàn	yè	miào
忽	狗	备	饰	饱	饲	变	京	享	店	夜	庙
fǔ	dǐ	jì	jiāo	fèi	jìng	máng	fàng	kè	yù	zhá	nào
府	底	剂	郊	废	净	盲	放	刻	育	闸	闹
zhèng	quàn	juǎn	dān	chǎo	chuī	kàng	yán	lú	mò	qiǎn	fǎ
郑	券	卷	单	炒	炊	炕	炎	炉	沫	浅	法
xiè	hé	zhān	lèi	yóu	bó	yán	pào	zhù	xiè	yǒng	ní
泄	河	沾	泪	油	泊	沿	泡	注	泻	泳	泥
fèi	bō	pō	zé	zhì	bù	xìng	pà	lián	guài	xué	bǎo
沸	波	泼	泽	治	怖	性	怕	怜	怪	学	宝
zōng	dìng	yí	shěn	zhòu	guān	kōng	lián	shí	shì	láng	shī
宗	定	宜	审	宙	官	空	帘	实	试	郎	诗
jiān	fáng	chéng	chèn	shān	shì	huà	dàn	xún	gāi	xiáng	jiàn
肩	房	诚	衬	衫	视	话	诞	询	该	详	建
sù	lù	lì	jū	jié	shuā	qū	xián	chéng	mèng	gū	shǎn
肃	录	隶	居	届	刷	屈	弦	承	孟	孤	陕
jiàng	xiàn	mèi	gū	jiě	xìng	shǐ	jià	cān	jiān	xiàn	liàn
降	限	妹	姑	姐	姓	始	驾	参	艰	线	练
zǔ	xì	shǐ	zhī	zhōng	zhù	tuó	shào	jīng	guàn		
组	细	驶	织	终	驻	驼	绍	经	贯		

jiǔ huà 九 画 (Nine Strokes)

zòu	chūn	bāng	zhēn	bō	dú	xíng	guà	fēng	chí	xiàng	kuǎ
奏	春	帮	珍	玻	毒	型	挂	封	持	项	垮
kuà	chéng	náo	zhèng	fù	zhào	dǎng	tǐng	kuò	shuān	shí	tiāo
挎	城	挠	政	赴	赵	挡	挺	括	拴	拾	挑
zhǐ	diàn	zhèng	jǐ	pīn	wā	àn	huī	nuó	mǒu	shén	gé
指	垫	挣	挤	拼	挖	按	挥	挪	某	甚	革
jiàn	xiàng	dài	cǎo	jiǎn	chá	huāng	máng	dàng	róng	gù	hú
荐	巷	带	草	茧	茶	荒	茫	荡	荣	故	胡
nán	yào	biāo	kū	bǐng	dòng	xiāng	chá	bǎi	liǔ	zhù	shì
南	药	标	枯	柄	栋	相	查	柏	柳	柱	柿
lán	shù	yào	xián	wēi	wāi	yán	zhuān	lí	hòu	qì	kǎn
栏	树	要	咸	威	歪	研	砖	厘	厚	砌	砍

miàn nài	shuǎ	qiān	cán	yāng	qīng	yā	jiē	bèi	zhàn	diǎn	
面 耐	耍	牵	残	殃	轻	鸦	皆	背	战	点	
lín lǎn	shù	shěng	xuē	cháng	shì	pàn	zhǎ	hōng	xiǎn	yǎ	
临 览	竖	省	削	尝	是	盼	眨	哄	显	哑	
mào yìng	xīng	zuó	wèi	pā	wèi	guì	jiè	hóng	xiā	yǐ	
冒 映	星	昨	畏	趴	胃	贵	界	虹	虾	蚁	
sī mǎ	suī	pǐn	yàn	mà	huā	zán	xiǎng	hā	yǎo	ké	
思 蚂	虽	品	咽	骂	哗	咱	响	哈	咬	咳	
nǎ tàn	xiá	fá	jiàn	tiē	gǔ	chāo	zhōng	gāng	yuè	gōu	
哪 炭	峡	罚	贱	贴	骨	钞	钟	钢	钥	钩	
xiè gāng	bài	kàn	jǔ	zěn	shēng	xuǎn	shì	miǎo	xiāng	zhǒng	
卸 缸	拜	看	矩	怎	牲	选	适	秒	香	种	
qiū kē	zhòng	fù	gān	duàn	biàn	liǎ	dài	shùn	xiū	bǎo	
秋 科	重	复	竿	段	便	俩	贷	顺	修	保	
cù wǔ	jiǎn	sú	fú	xìn	huáng	quán	guǐ	qīn	zhuī	jùn	
促 侮	俭	俗	俘	信	皇	泉	鬼	侵	追	俊	
dùn dài	lǜ	hěn	xū	xù	jiàn	táo	shí	pén	dǎn	shèng	
盾 待	律	很	须	叙	剑	逃	食	盆	胆	胜	
bāo pàng	mài	miǎn	xiá	shī	dú	jiǎo	yù	hěn	mào	yuàn	
胞 胖	脉	勉	狭	狮	独	狡	狱	狠	贸	怨	
jí ráo	shí	jiǎo	bǐng	wān	jiāng	jiǎng	āi	tíng	liàng	dù	
急 饶	蚀	饺	饼	弯	将	奖	哀	亭	亮	度	
jì tíng	chuāng	fēng	yì	bā	zī	qīn	yīn	dì	shī	wén	
迹 庭	疮	疯	疫	疤	姿	亲	音	帝	施	闻	
fá gé	chā	yǎng	měi	jiāng	pàn	sòng	lèi	mí	qián	shǒu	
阀 阁	差	养	美	姜	叛	送	类	迷	前	首	
nì zǒng	liàn	zhà	pào	làn	tì	jié	hóng	sǎ	jiāo	zhuó	
逆 总	炼	炸	炮	烂	刺	洁	洪	洒	浇	浊	
dòng cè	xǐ	huó	pài	qià	rǎn	jì	yáng	zhōu	hún	nóng	
洞 测	洗	活	派	洽	染	济	洋	洲	浑	浓	
jīn héng	huī	qià	nǎo	hèn	jǔ	jué	xuān	shì	gōng	xiàn	
津 恒	恢	恰	恼	恨	举	觉	宣	室	宫	宪	
tū chuān	qiè	kè	guàn	yǔ	biǎn	ǎo	zǔ	shén	zhù	wù	
突 穿	窃	客	冠	语	扁	袄	祖	神	祝	误	

yòu	shuō	sòng	kěn	tuì	jì	wū	zhòu	fèi	dǒu	méi	hái
诱	说	诵	垦	退	既	屋	昼	费	陡	眉	孩
chú	xiǎn	yuàn	wá	lǎo	yí	yīn	jiāo	nù	jià	hè	yíng
除	险	院	娃	姥	姨	姻	娇	怒	架	贺	盈
yǒngdài	róu	lěi	bǎng	róng	jié	rào	jiāo	huì	gěi	luò	
勇	怠	柔	垒	绑	绒	结	绕	骄	绘	给	络
luò	jué	jiǎo	tǒng								
骆	绝	绞	统								

shí huà
十 画 (Ten Strokes)

gēng	hào	yàn	tài	zhū	bān	sù	cán	wán	zhǎn	fěi	lāo
耕	耗	艳	泰	珠	班	素	蚕	顽	盏	匪	捞
zāi	bǔ	zhèn	zài	gǎn	qǐ	yán	shāo	niē	mái	zhuō	kǔn
栽	捕	振	载	赶	起	盐	捎	捏	埋	捉	捆
juān	sǔn	dōu	zhé	shì	jiǎn	huàn	wǎn	rè	kǒng	hú	āi
捐	损	都	哲	逝	捡	换	挽	热	恐	壶	挨
chǐ	dān	gōng	lián	mò	hé	huò	jìn	è	zhēn	kuàng	guì
耻	耽	恭	莲	莫	荷	获	晋	恶	真	框	桂
dàngtóng	zhū	qiáo	táo	gé	xiào	hé	yàng	gēn	suǒ	gē	
档	桐	株	桥	桃	格	校	核	样	根	索	哥
sù	dòu	lì	pèi	chì	rǔ	chún	xià	chǔ	pò	yuán	tào
速	逗	栗	配	翅	辱	唇	夏	础	破	原	套
zhú	liè	shū	gù	jiào	jiào	dùn	bì	zhì	chái	zhuō	lǜ
逐	烈	殊	顾	轿	较	顿	毙	致	柴	桌	虑
jiān	jǐn	dǎng	shài	mián	xiǎo	yā	huǎng	shǎng	yūn	wén	shào
监	紧	党	晒	眠	晓	鸭	晃	晌	晕	蚊	哨
kū	ēn	huàn	a	āi	ba	fēng	yuán	zéi	huì	qián	qián
哭	恩	唤	啊	唉	罢	峰	圆	贼	贿	钱	钳
zuàn	tiě	líng	qiān	quē	yǎng	tè	xī	zào	chéng	dí	chèng
钻	铁	铃	铅	缺	氧	特	牺	造	乘	敌	秤
zū	jī	yāng	zhì	chēng	mì	tòu	bǐ	xiào	sǔn	zhài	jiè
租	积	秧	秩	称	秘	透	笔	笑	笋	债	借
zhí	yǐ	qīng	dào	tǎng	jù	chàng	hòu	fǔ	bèi	juàn	jiàn
值	倚	倾	倒	倘	俱	倡	候	俯	倍	倦	健

chòu shè 臭 射	gōng 躬	xī 息	tú 徒	xú 徐	jiàn 舰	cāng 舱	bān 般	háng 航	tú 途	ná 拿
diē ài 爹 爱	sòng 颂	wēng 翁	cuì 脆	zhī 脂	xiōng 胸	gē 胳	zàng 脏	jiāo 胶	nǎo 脑	lí 狸
láng féng 狼 逢	liú 留	zhòu 皱	è 饿	liàn 恋	jiǎng 浆	jiāng 浆	shuāi 衰	gāo 高	xí 席	zhǔn 准
zuò jǐ 座 脊	zhèng 症	bìng 病	jí 疾	téng 疼	pí 疲	xiào 效	lí 离	táng 唐	zī 资	liáng 凉
zhàn pōu 站 剖	jìng 竞	bù 部	páng 旁	lǚ 旅	chù 畜	yuè 阅	xiū 羞	píng 瓶	quán 拳	fěn 粉
liào yì 料 益	jiān 兼	kǎo 烤	hōng 烘	fán 烦	shāo 烧	zhú 烛	yān 烟	dì 递	tāo 涛	zhè 浙
lào jiǔ 捞 酒	shè 涉	xiāo 消	hào 浩	hǎi 海	tú 涂	yù 浴	fú 浮	liú 流	rùn 润	làng 浪
jìn zhǎng 浸 涨	tàng 烫	yǒng 涌	wù 悟	qiāo 悄	huǐ 悔	yuè 悦	hài 害	kuān 宽	jiā 家	xiāo 宵
yàn bīn 宴 宾	zhǎi 窄	róng 容	zǎi 宰	àn 案	qǐng 请	lǎng 朗	zhū 诸	dú 读	shàn 扇	wà 袜
xiù páo 袖 袍	bèi 被	xiáng 祥	kè 课	shuí 谁	diào 调	yuān 冤	liàng 谅	tán 谈	yì 谊	bō 剥
kěn zhǎn 恳 展	jù 剧	xiè 屑	ruò 弱	líng 陵	táo 陶	xiàn 陷	péi 陪	yú 娱	niáng 娘	tōng 通
néng nán 能 难	yù 预	sāng 桑	juàn 绢	xiù 绣	yàn 验	jì 继				

shí yī huà
十 一 画
(Eleven Strokes)

qiú lǐ 球 理	pěng 捧	dǔ 堵	miáo 描	yù 域	yǎn 掩	jié 捷	pái 排	diào 掉	duī 堆	tuī 推
xiān shòu 掀 授	jiào 教	tāo 掏	luè 掠	péi 培	jiē 接	kòng 控	tàn 探	jù 据	jué 掘	zhí 职
jī zhù 基 著	lēi 勒	huáng 黄	méng 萌	luó 萝	jūn 菌	cài 菜	táo 萄	jú 菊	píng 萍	bō 菠

yíng	xiè	mèng	shāo	méi	jiǎn	shū	tī	tǒng	jiù	fù	piào
营	械	梦	梢	梅	检	梳	梯	桶	救	副	票
qī	shuǎng	lóng	xí	shèng	xuě	fǔ	liàng	xū	què	táng	cháng
戚	爽	聋	袭	盛	雪	辅	辆	虚	雀	堂	常
chí	chén	zhēng	mī	yǎn	xuán	yě	lā	wǎn	zhuó	jù	yuè
匙	晨	睁	眯	眼	悬	野	啦	晚	啄	距	跃
luè	shé	lèi	chàng	huàn	wéi	yá	zhǎn	chóng	quān	tóng	chǎn
略	蛇	累	唱	患	唯	崖	崭	崇	圈	铜	铲
yín	tián	lí	lí	yí	bèn	lóng	dí	fú	dì	mǐn	zuò
银	甜	梨	犁	移	笨	笼	笛	符	第	敏	做
dài	yōu	cháng	ǒu	tōu	nín	shòu	tíng	piān	jiǎ	dé	xián
袋	悠	偿	偶	偷	您	售	停	偏	假	得	衔
pán	chuán	xié	hé	gē	xī	yù	cǎi	lǐng	jiǎo	bó	liǎn
盘	船	斜	盒	鸽	悉	欲	彩	领	脚	脖	脸
tuō	xiàng	gòu	cāi	zhū	liè	māo	měng	xiàn	guǎn	còu	jiǎn
脱	象	够	猜	猪	猎	猫	猛	馅	馆	凑	减
háo	má	yǎng	hén	láng	kāng	yōng	lù	dào	zhāng	jìng	shāng
毫	麻	痒	痕	廊	康	庸	鹿	盗	章	竟	商
zú	xuán	wàng	lǜ	zhe	gài	zhān	cū	lì	duàn	jiǎn	shòu
族	旋	望	率	着	盖	粘	粗	粒	断	剪	兽
qīng	tiān	lín	yān	qú	jiàn	hùn	yú	táo	yè	dàn	shēn
清	添	淋	淹	渠	渐	混	渔	淘	液	淡	深
pó	liáng	shèn	qíng	xī	cán	dào	jù	tì	jīng	cǎn	guàn
婆	梁	渗	情	惜	惭	悼	惧	惕	惊	惨	惯
kòu	jì	sù	yáo	mì	móu	huǎng	huò	mí	dài	gǎn	tú
寇	寄	宿	窑	密	谋	谎	祸	谜	逮	敢	屠
dàn	suí	dàn	lóng	yǐn	hūn	shēn	jǐng	jì	xù	xù	qí
弹	随	蛋	隆	隐	婚	婶	颈	绩	绪	续	骑
shéng	wéi	mián	chóu	lǜ							
绳	维	绵	绸	绿							

shí 十	èr 二	huà 画	(Twelve Strokes)								
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qín 琴	bān 斑	tì 替	kuǎn 款	kān 堪	dā 搭	tǎ 塔	yuè 越	chèn 趁	qū 趋	chāo 超	tí 提
dī 堤	bó 博	jiē 揭	xǐ 喜	chā 插	jiū 揪	sōu 搜	zhǔ 煮	yuán 援	cái 裁	gē 搁	lǒu 搂
jiǎo 搅	wò 握	róu 揉	sī 斯	qī 期	qī 欺	lián 联	sàn 散	rě 惹	zàng 葬	gé 葛	dǒng 董
pú 葡	jìng 敬	cōng 葱	luò 落	cháo 朝	gū 辜	kuí 葵	bàng 棒	qí 棋	zhí 植	sēn 森	yǐ 椅
jiāo 椒	kē 棵	gùn 棍	mián 棉	péng 棚	zōng 棕	huì 惠	huò 惑	bī 逼	chú 厨	shà 厦	yìng 硬
què 确	yàn 雁	zhí 殖	liè 裂	xióng 雄	zàn 暂	yǎ 雅	bèi 辈	bēi 悲	zǐ 紫	huī 辉	chǎng 敞
shǎng 赏	zhǎng 掌	qíng 晴	shǔ 暑	zuì 最	liàng 量	pēn 喷	jīng 晶	lǎ 喇	yù 遇	hǎn 喊	jǐng 景
jiàn 践	diē 跌	pǎo 跑	yí 遗	wā 蛙	zhū 蛛	tíng 蜓	hē 喝	wèi 喂	chuǎn 喘	hóu 喉	fú 幅
mào 帽	dǔ 赌	péi 赔	hēi 黑	zhù 铸	pù 铺	liàn 链	xiāo 销	suǒ 锁	chú 锄	guō 锅	xiù 锈
fēng 锋	ruì 锐	duǎn 短	zhì 智	tǎn 毯	é 鹅	shèng 剩	shāo 稍	chéng 程	xī 稀	shuì 税	kuāng 筐
děng 等	zhù 筑	cè 策	shāi 筛	tǒng 筒	dá 答	jīn 筋	zhēng 筝	ào 傲	fù 傅	pái 牌	bǎo 堡
jí 集	jiāo 焦	bàng 傍	chǔ 储	ào 奥	jiē 街	chéng 惩	yù 御	xún 循	tǐng 艇	shū 舒	fān 番
shì 释	qín 禽	là 腊	pí 脾	qiāng 腔	lǔ 鲁	huá 猾	hóu 猴	rán 然	chán 馋	zhuāng 装	mán 蛮
jiù 就	tòng 痛	tóng 童	kuò 阔	shàn 善	xiàn 羡	pǔ 普	fèn 粪	zūn 尊	dào 道	céng 曾	yàn 焰
gǎng 港	hú 湖	zhā 渣	shī 湿	wēn 温	kě 渴	huá 滑	wān 湾	dù 渡	yóu 游	zī 滋	gài 溉
fèn 愤	huāng 慌	duò 惰	kuì 愧	yú 愉	kǎi 慨	gē 割	hán 寒	fù 富	cuàn 窜	wō 窝	chuāng 窗

biàn yù 遍 裕	kù 裤	qún 裙	xiè 谢	yáo 谣	qiān 谦	shǔ 属	lǚ 屡	qiáng 强	zhōu 粥	shū 疏
gé xì 隔 隙	xù 絮	sǎo 嫂	dēng 登	duàn 缎	huǎn 缓	biān 编	piàn 骗	yuán 缘		

shí 十	sān 三	huà 画	(Thirteen Strokes)
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ruì 瑞	hún 魂	sì 肆	shè 摄	mō 摸	tián 填	bó 搏	tā 塌	gǔ 鼓	bǎi 摆	xié 携	bān 搬
yáo 摇	gǎo 搞	táng 塘	tān 摊	suàn 蒜	qín 勤	què 鹊	lán 蓝	mù 墓	mù 幕	péng 蓬	xù 蓄
méng 蒙	zhēng 蒸	xiàn 献	jìn 禁	chǔ 楚	xiǎng 想	huái 槐	yú 榆	lóu 楼	gài 概	lài 赖	chóu 酬
gǎn 感	ài 碍	bēi 碑	suì 碎	pèng 碰	wǎn 碗	lù 碌	léi 雷	líng 零	wù 雾	báo 雹	shū 输
dū 督	líng 龄	jiàn 鉴	jīng 睛	shuì 睡	cǎi 睬	bǐ 鄙	yú 愚	nuǎn 暖	méng 盟	xiē 歇	àn 暗
zhào 照	kuà 跨	tiào 跳	guì 跪	lù 路	gēn 跟	qiǎn 遣	é 蛾	fēng 蜂	sǎng 嗓	zhì 置	zuì 罪
zhào 罩	cuò 错	xī 锡	luó 锣	chuí 锤	jīn 锦	jiàn 键	jù 锯	ǎi 矮	cí 辞	chóu 稠	chóu 愁
chóu 筹	qiān 签	jiǎn 简	huǐ 毁	jiù 舅	shǔ 鼠	cūi 催	shǎ 傻	xiàng 像	duǒ 躲	wēi 微	yù 愈
yáo 遥	yāo 腰	xīng 腥	fù 腹	téng 腾	tuǐ 腿	chù 触	jiě 解	jiàng 酱	tán 痰	lián 廉	xīn 新
yùn 韵	yì 意	liáng 粮	shù 数	jiān 煎	sù 塑	cí 慈	méi 煤	huáng 煌	mǎn 满	mò 漠	yuán 源
lǜ 滤	làn 滥	tāo 滔	xī 溪	liū 溜	gǔn 滚	bīn 滨	liáng 梁	tān 滩	shèn 慎	yù 誉	sāi 塞
jǐn 谨	fú 福	qún 群	diàn 殿	pì 辟	zhàng 障	xián 嫌	jià 嫁	dié 叠	fèng 缝	chán 缠	

shí sì huà
十 四 画
(Fourteen Strokes)

jìng	bì	lí	qiáng	piē	jiā	cūi	jié	shì	jìng	zhāi	shuāi
静	碧	璃	墙	撇	嘉	摧	截	誓	境	摘	摔
jù	bì	mù	mù	miè	mó	liú	bǎng	zhà	gē	zāo	kù
聚	蔽	慕	暮	蔑	模	榴	榜	榨	歌	遭	酷
niàng	suān	cí	yuàn	xū	bì	shang	kē	sòu	qīng	là	yíng
酿	酸	磁	愿	需	弊	裳	颗	嗽	蜻	蜡	蝇
zhī	zhuàn	qiāo	duàn	wǔ	wěn	suàn	luó	guǎn	liáo	bí	pò
蜘	赚	锹	锻	舞	稳	算	箩	管	僚	鼻	魄
mào	mó	bó	bǎng	xiān	yí	mán	guǒ	qiāo	háo	gāo	zhē
貌	膜	膊	膀	鲜	疑	馒	裹	敲	豪	膏	遮
fǔ	shòu	là	jié	duān	qí	jīng	qiàn	xī	róng	qī	piāo
腐	瘦	辣	竭	端	旗	精	歉	熄	熔	漆	漂
màn	dī	yǎn	lòu	màn	zhài	sài	chá	mì	pǔ	nèn	cùi
漫	滴	演	漏	慢	寨	赛	察	蜜	谱	嫩	翠
xióng	dèng	luó	suō								
熊	凳	骡	缩								

shí wǔ huà
十 五 画
(Fifteen Strokes)

huì	sī	sā	qù	tàng	chēng	bō	zhuàng	chè	zēng	cōng	xié
慧	撕	撒	趣	趟	撑	播	撞	撤	增	聪	鞋
jiāo	shū	héng	cáo	yīng	xiàng	piāo	cù	zuì	zhèn	méi	mán
蕉	蔬	横	槽	樱	橡	飘	醋	醉	震	霉	瞒
tí	bào	xiā	yǐng	tī	tà	cǎi	zōng	dié	hú	zhǔ	mò
题	暴	瞎	影	踢	踏	踩	踪	蝶	蝴	嘱	墨
zhèn	kào	dào	lí	gǎo	jià	xiāng	jiàn	piān	jiāng	tǎng	pì
镇	靠	稻	黎	稿	稼	箱	箭	篇	僵	躺	僻
dé	sōu	xī	táng	shú	mó	yán	yì	hú	zūn	qián	cháo
德	艘	膝	膛	熟	摩	颜	毅	糊	遵	潜	潮
dǒng	é	wèi	pī								
懂	额	慰	劈								