華語的四個聲調

Huáyǔ de sì ge shēngdiào

The Four Tones of Mandarin

說華語的時候，聲調[1]非常重要[2]。

華語有四個聲調和一個輕聲[3]。例如[4]：「媽」是一聲[5]、「麻」是二聲[6]、「馬」是三聲[7]、「罵」是四聲[8]。這四個字的注音都是「ㄇㄚ」，可是[9]聲調不一樣[10]，意思[11]也不一樣。





1 聲調 *shēngdiào* | tone

2 重要 *zhòngyào* | important

3 輕聲 *qīngshēng* | neutral tone

4 例如 *lìrú* | for example

5 一聲 *yì shēng* | the first tone

6 二聲 *èr shēng* | the second tone

7 三聲 *sān shēng* | the third tone

8 四聲 *sì shēng* | the fourth tone

9 可是 *kěshì* | but

10 一樣 *yíyàng* | same

11 意思 *yìsi* | meaning



拼音課文 Text in Pinyin

Shuō Huáyǔ de shíhòu, shēngdiào fēicháng zhòngyào.

Huáyǔ yǒu sì ge shēngdiào hàn yí ge qīngshēng. Lìrú, “mā （媽）” shì yì shēng, “má（麻）” shì èr shēng, “mǎ（馬）” shì sān shēng, “mà（罵）” shì sì shēng. Zhè sì ge zì de Zhùyīn dōu shì “ ㄇㄚ ”, kěshì shēngdiào bù yíyàng, yìsi yě bù yíyàng.

英文課文 Text in English

When speaking Mandarin, tones are very important.

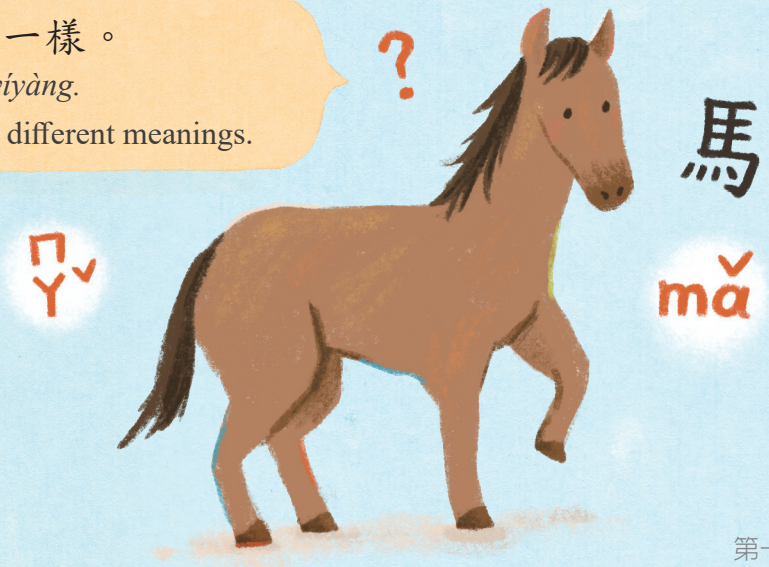
Mandarin has four tones and one neutral tone. For example, *mā*（媽, *mother*）is in the first tone, *má*（麻, *hemp*）is in the second tone, *mǎ*（馬, *horse*）is in the third tone, and *mà*（罵, *to scold*）is in the fourth tone. These four characters all use the Zhuyin symbols ㄇㄚ, but they have different tones and different meanings.

實用句子 Useful Sentences

1 華語的聲調非常重要。
Huáyǔ de shēngdiào fēicháng zhòngyào.
Tones are very important in Mandarin.



2 這兩個字的意思不一樣。
Zhè liǎng ge zì de yìsi bù yíyàng.
These two characters have different meanings.



討論 Discussion

1 你覺得華語的哪個聲調最難？

Which Mandarin tone do you think is the most difficult?

2 有什麼好方法可以練習聲調？

What are some good ways to practice tones?

任務 Tasks

1 請你從《來！學華語》的第一課、第二課找出四個聲調不一樣的字。

Look through Lessons 1 and 2 of *Let's Learn Mandarin* and find four characters with different tones.

2 請跟同學做聲調練習。一個人說一個字，另一個人說出是第幾聲。

Practice tones with a classmate. One person says a character, and the other person identifies the tone.

延伸學習 Further Learning

3 Ways to Improve Your Tones (TCML)

Tones | The Mandarin Phonetic Alphabet (Learn Mandarin with TaiwanPlus)

