

Lesson 192

Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:

台语
Táiyǔ
Taiwanese language

广东话
Guǎngdōnghuà
Cantoness

方言
Fāngyán
Dialect

口音
Kǒuyīn
Accent

发音
Fāyīn
Pronunciation

标准
Biāozhǔn
Standard

流利
Liúlì
Fluent

标
biāo
To mark

广
guǎng
Wide

Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:

台語
Táiyǔ
Taiwanese language

廣東話
Guǎngdōnghuà
Cantoness

方言
Fāngyán
Dialect

口音
Kǒuyīn
Accent

發音
Fāyīn
Pronunciation

標準
Biāozhǔn
Standard

流利
Liúlì
Fluent

標
biāo
To mark

廣
guǎng
Wide

192 Notes (Simplified / Traditional)

Zhōngwén is the general term used to describe the Chinese language. If you want to more specifically refer to Mandarin, you can refer to **pǔtōnghuà** in Mainland China and **guóyǔ** in Taiwan. Mandarin is the national language in China, although several regional **fāngyán** exist. In general, Chinese people grow up speaking their local dialect at home, but learn Mandarin in school. So a good command of Mandarin is also a sign of good education. Similarly, since it is easy to mix up the local dialect with Mandarin, a common compliment is that one's Chinese is very **biāozhǔn**, as in it follows the rules for proper Mandarin.

The **fāngyán** mentioned in this lesson include **Táiyǔ**, spoken in Taiwan and **Guǎngdōnghuà**, spoken in Hong Kong and in the Guangdong province.

Just like one can usually guess where a person comes from, by listening to their English, it is possible to make out which region of China a person comes from, based on his **kǒuyīn**, since they are likely to use the same **fāyīn** when speaking Mandarin that they might use in their local dialects.

Our goal in our course is to keep increasing the difficulty from one level to another, in the hope that you can one day claim to be **liúli** in Chinese.

Zhōngwén	中文 / 中文	Chinese
pǔtōnghuà	普通话 / 普通話	Mandarin
guóyǔ	国语 / 國語	Mandarin
fāngyán	方言 / 方言	dialects
biāozhǔn	标准 / 標準	standard
Táiyǔ	台语 / 台語	Taiwanese language
Guǎngdōnghuà	广东话 / 廣東話	Cantonese
kǒuyīn	口音 / 口音	accent
fāyīn	发音 / 發音	pronunciation
liúli	流利 / 流利	fluent