GOLD LEARNING SYSTEM · KONTINENTPLUS

One syllable, many paths: YOU 有 · 又 · 右 · 游

Using the syllable YOU as an example, this guide shows how to find, understand, deepen and practise a Chinese syllable in the GOLD learning system. There is no fixed order. Each station looks at YOU from a different angle, and the same path works for every one of the 406 syllables.

The GOLD learning system at a glance

Most pages are multilingual: always English and German, and usually also Russian, French, Italian, Spanish and Polish. Where it makes sense, the example sentences come with high-quality audio.

To help you review a topic, there is a wide range of quizzes, flashcards and handouts.

And there is more to come: further modules such as IPA phonetic transcription are in preparation.

1 · Find
Full search, matrix, Pinyin families

2 · Understand
The three dots: cards, summary, PIN LEX

3 · Deepen
Word classes, families, Greenstones

4 · Practise
Flashcards and review

5 · Look up
Radicals and PIN-RANKING

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6. Context: families, word classes, Greenstone
7. Practising with flashcards
8. Radicals in Grid VIII
9. PIN-RANKING Topic 821
10. YOU in numbers

1 Getting started: finding YOU

The quickest way to find a syllable is the **full search LEX ALLE**. It searches all vocabulary levels at once, from LEX1 to LEX7–9.

The search looks for whole syllables: “you” finds 有 yǒu, 没有 méiyǒu or 朋友 péngyou in all tones, but not random letter sequences such as in dōu. Upper and lower case, tones and spaces do not matter. At the top, an overview shows how the 166 hits are distributed across levels, tones and characters. Clicking a character such as 有 or 游 filters the list.

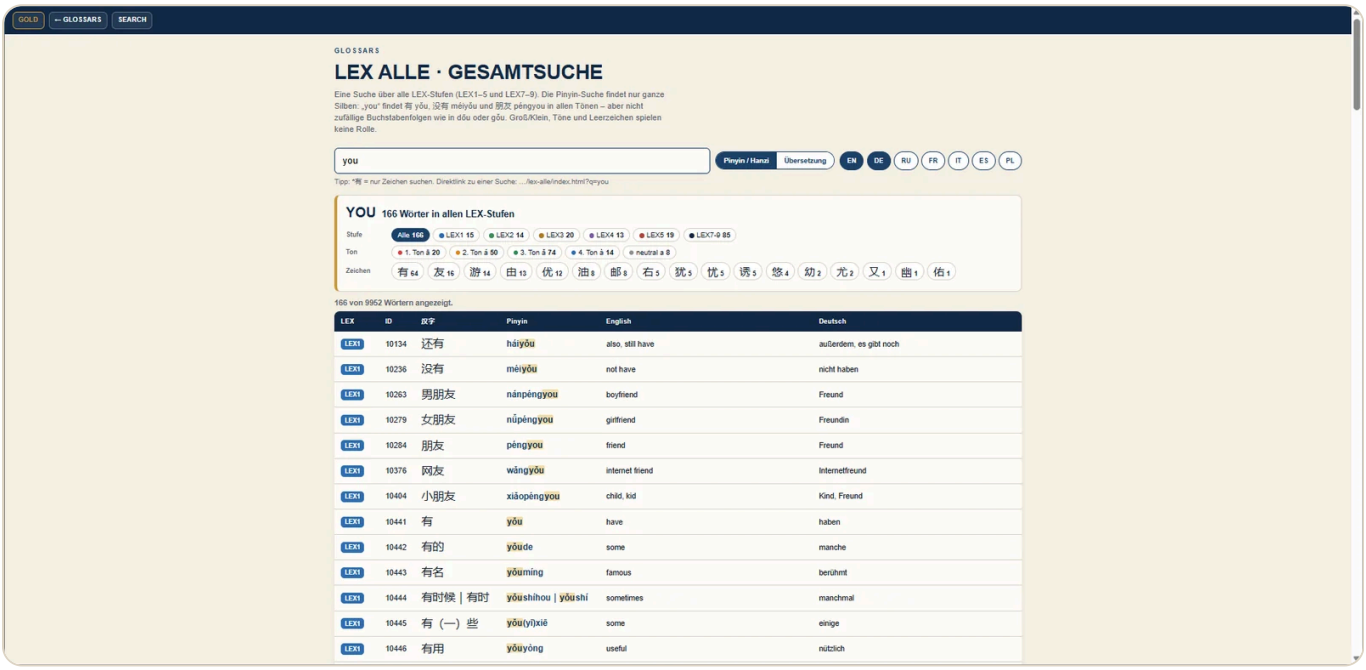


Fig. 1 · LEX ALLE: “you” returns 166 words. The syllable is highlighted in every word.

Word and character: Topic 3660

Topic 3660 in Grid X breaks every LEX1 word down into its characters and shows the role each character plays: meaning (MEANING), ending (SUFFIX), grammar (GRAMMAR) or sound value (SOUND). For 有的, for example, you can see at once that 有 carries the meaning and 的 is grammatical.

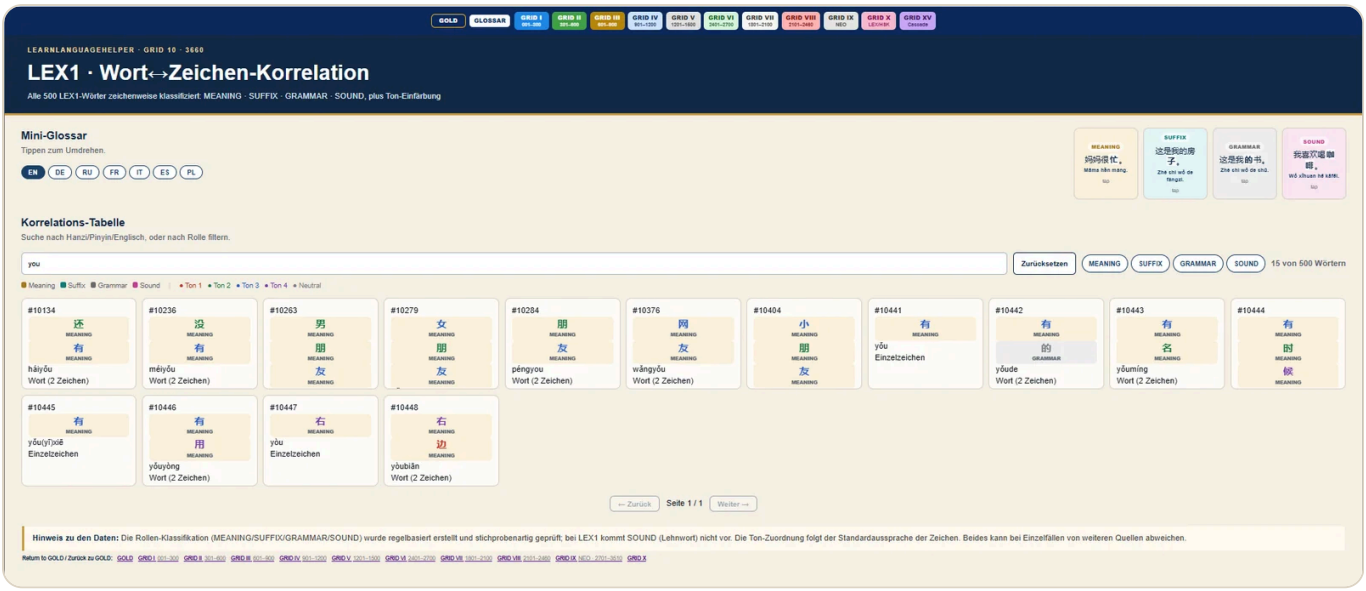


Fig. 2 · Topic 3660: the 15 LEX1 words containing YOU, classified character by character.

The Pinyin family in Grid VII

When you hover over YOU in the Pinyin matrix of Grid VII, the family card appears. It shows which radicals and Greenstones belong to the syllable: the radicals R029 又 and R164 酉 and the Greenstone M314 有.

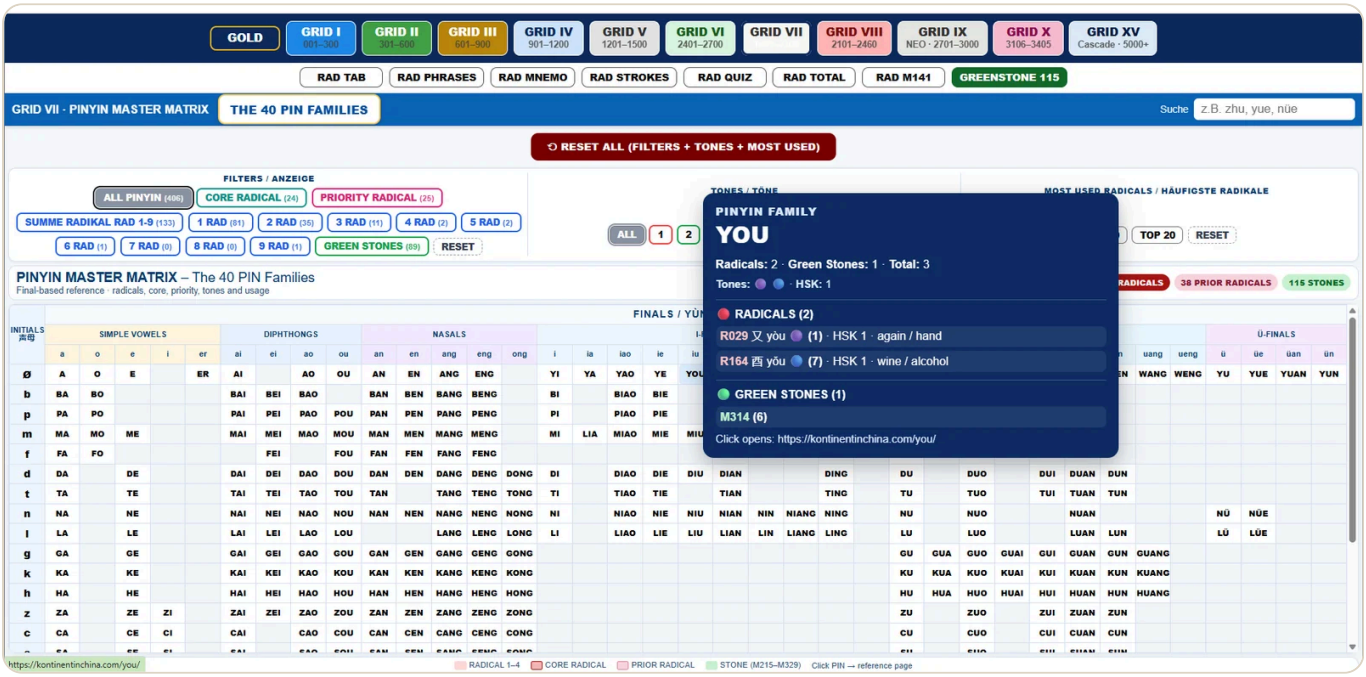


Fig. 3 · Grid VII: family card YOU with 2 radicals and 1 Greenstone.

2 The YOU cell in Grid IX

Grid IX is the hub for every syllable. Each cell of the matrix contains three pages, marked by three coloured dots.

C3124

CARDS · sentence cards

S2719

SUMMARY · overview

U2719

PIN LEX · word ↔ character

The three numbers below the codes show how many sentence cards there are per level: for YOU **8 · 5 · 15** (LEX1 · LEX2 · LEX3). When you hover over the cell, an overview with all links appears, including the radicals in Grid VIII.

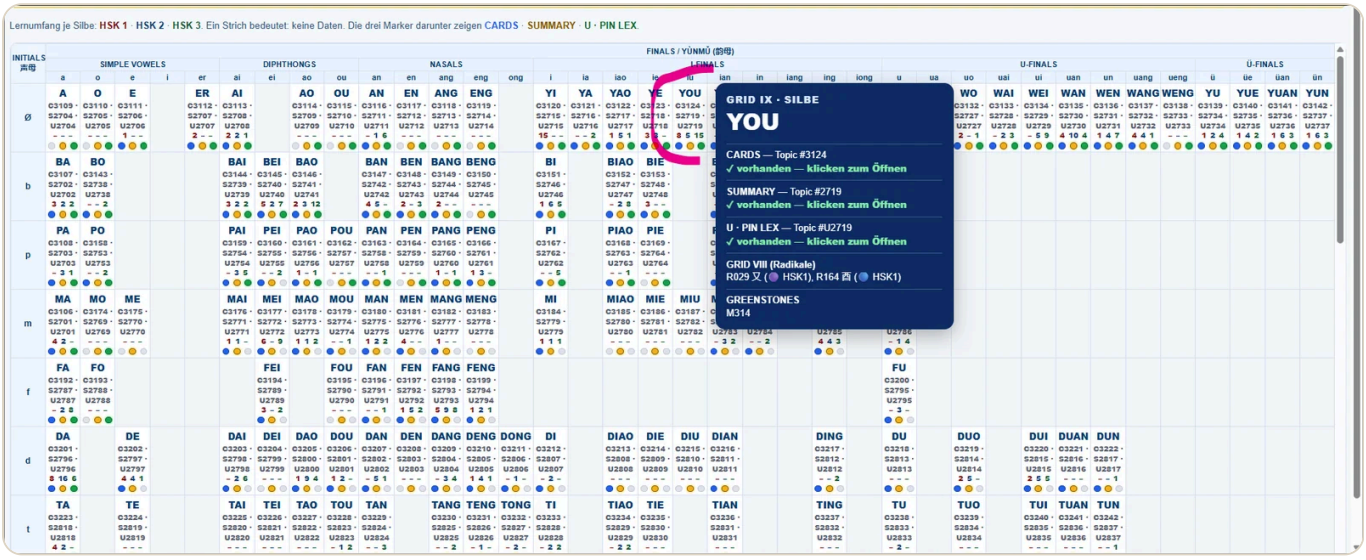


Fig. 4 · Grid IX: the YOU cell with the three codes and the info window.

3 Blue dot: sentence cards C3124

The sentence cards show every word in a complete sentence. For YOU there are 28 cards, ordered from LEX1 (#1441 有) to LEX3, plus one card with cross-connections.

Each card breaks the sentence down twice, once in Pinyin and once in Hanzi, naming the word class and function of each part. Below follow the translation, a literal translation and grammar notes. The language can be switched at the top.

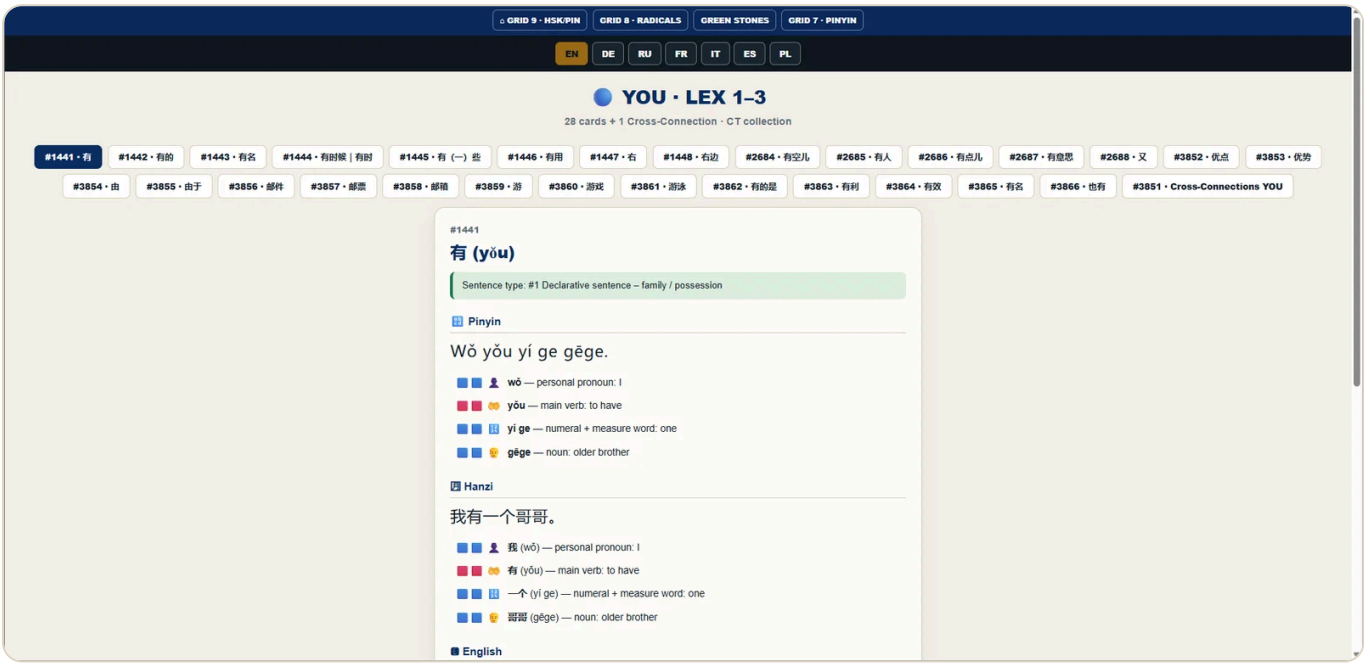


Fig. 5 · C3124: card selection at the top, below it card #1441 我有一个哥哥。

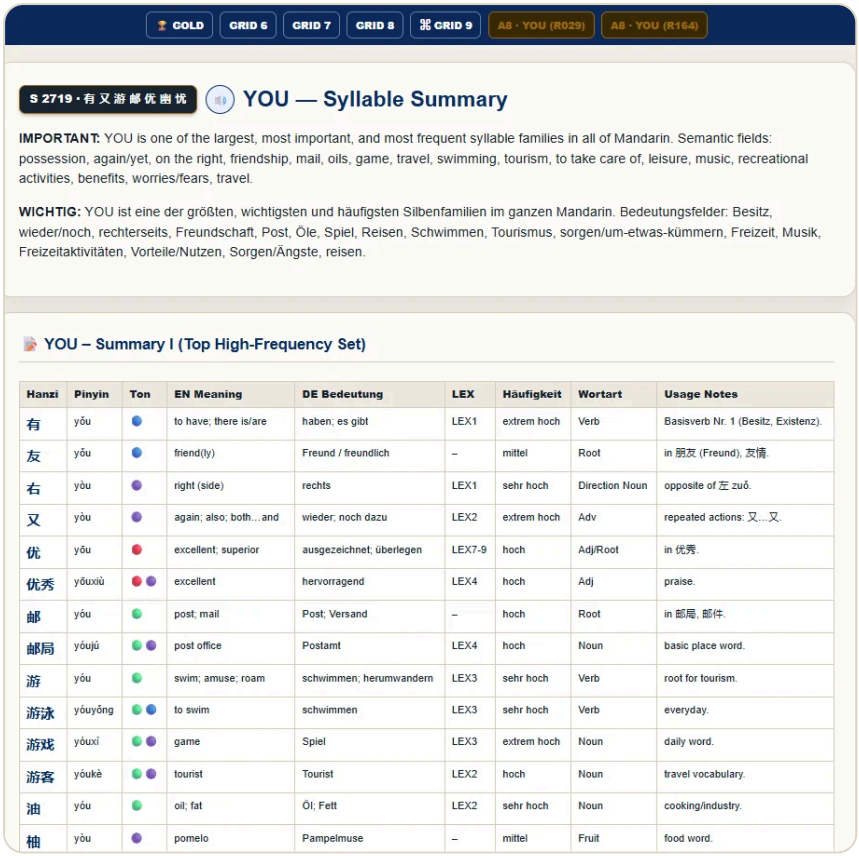


Fig. 5b · Card #1447 右 yòu: 到了路口，请往右走。 broken down in Pinyin and Hanzi.

4 Gold dot: Summary S2719

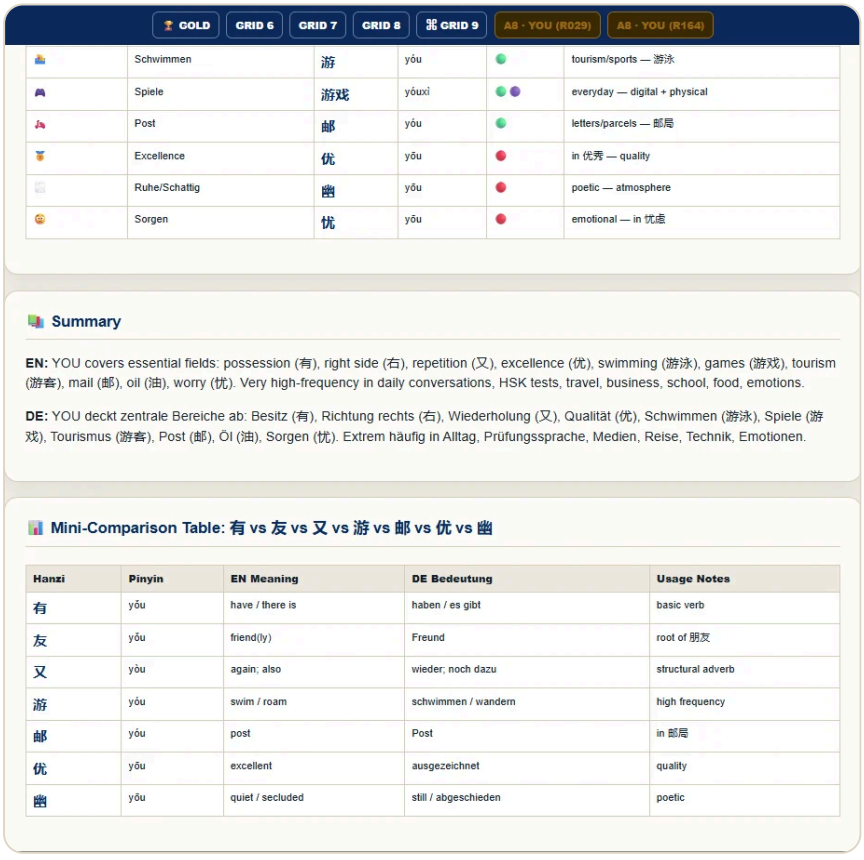
The summary is the overview of the whole syllable family: which characters exist, how frequent they are and at which LEX level they occur.

Summary I lists the most important characters and words with tone, meaning, LEX level, frequency and word class. Summary II adds further words. At the end, a comparison table puts the seven core characters 有 · 友 · 又 · 游 · 邮 · 优 · 幽 side by side, so that the characters that sound alike can be told apart.



Hanzi	Pinyin	Ton	EN Meaning	DE Bedeutung	LEX	Häufigkeit	Wortart	Usage Notes
有	yǒu	3	to have; there is/are	haben; es gibt	LEX1	extrem hoch	Verb	Basisverb Nr. 1 (Besitz, Existenz).
友	yǒu	3	friend(ly)	Freund / freundlich	–	mittel	Root	in 朋友 (Freund), 友情.
右	yòu	4	right (side)	rechts	LEX1	sehr hoch	Direction Noun	opposite of 左 zuǒ.
又	yòu	4	again; also; both…and	wieder; noch dazu	LEX2	extrem hoch	Adv	repeated actions: 又…又.
优	yōu	1	excellent; superior	ausgezeichnet; überlegen	LEX7-9	hoch	Adj/Root	in 优秀.
优秀	yōuxiù	1 4	excellent	hervorragend	LEX4	hoch	Adj	praise.
邮	yóu	2	post; mail	Post; Versand	–	hoch	Root	in 邮局, 邮件.
邮局	yóujú	2 4	post office	Postamt	LEX4	hoch	Noun	basic place word.
游	yóu	2	swim; amuse; roam	schwimmen; herumwandern	LEX3	sehr hoch	Verb	root for tourism.
游泳	yóuyǒng	2 3	to swim	schwimmen	LEX3	sehr hoch	Verb	everyday.
游戏	yóuxì	2 4	game	Spiel	LEX3	extrem hoch	Noun	daily word.
游客	yóukè	2 4	tourist	Tourist	LEX2	hoch	Noun	travel vocabulary.
油	yóu	2	oil; fat	Öl; Fett	LEX2	sehr hoch	Noun	cooking/industry.
柚	yòu	4	pomelo	Pampelmuse	–	mittel	Fruit	food word.

Fig. 6 · Summary I: 有 yǒu LEX1, 又 yòu LEX2, 游 yóu LEX3 …



	Schwimmen	游	yóu	2	tourism/sports — 游泳
	Spiele	游戏	yóuxì	2 4	everyday — digital + physical
	Post	邮	yóu	2	letters/parcels — 邮局
	Excellence	优	yōu	1	in 优秀 — quality
	Ruhe/Schattig	幽	yōu	1	poetic — atmosphere
	Sorgen	忧	yōu	1	emotional — in 忧虑

Hanzi	Pinyin	EN Meaning	DE Bedeutung	Usage Notes
有	yǒu	have / there is	haben / es gibt	basic verb
友	yǒu	friend(ly)	Freund	root of 朋友
又	yòu	again; also	wieder; noch dazu	structural adverb
游	yóu	swim / roam	schwimmen / wandern	high frequency
邮	yóu	post	Post	in 邮局
优	yōu	excellent	ausgezeichnet	quality
幽	yōu	quiet / secluded	still / abgeschieden	poetic

Fig. 7 · Summary and mini comparison of the seven core characters.

5 Green dot: PIN LEX U2719

The PIN LEX page is the most detailed station. It covers each YOU character individually, with all its meanings, word combinations and example sentences.

At the very top are the radicals (R029 又, R164 酉) and the Greenstone M314 有. Below them is the **PIN-TABLE**: eleven tiles from 又 (1) to 幽 (11). Clicking a tab opens the character with its range of meanings, a word list with example sentences and the section **Grammar & Structure**.

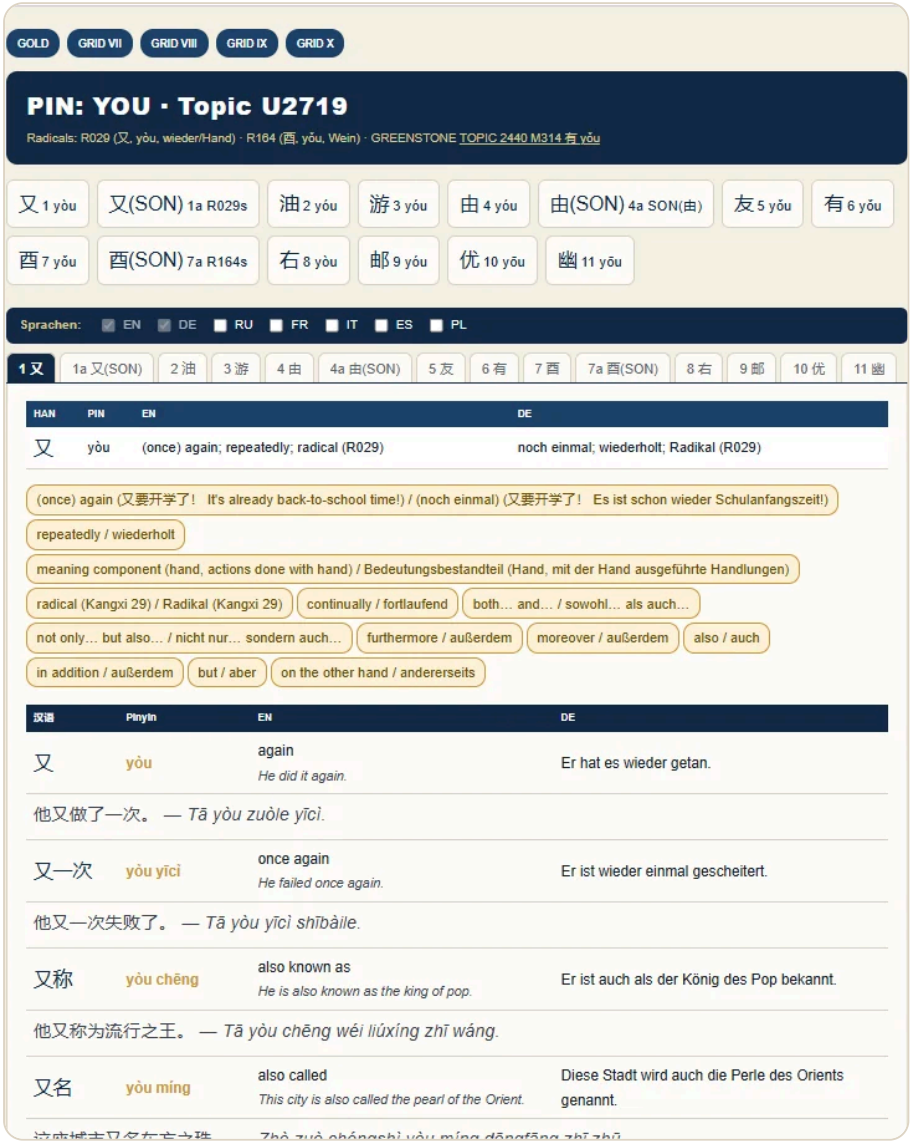


Fig. 8 · U2719: header with radicals and Greenstone, PIN-TABLE 1–11 and range of meanings of 又.

SON: the character within the character

Some positions in the PIN-TABLE have an a-variant marked **SON** (English: *son*). It shows the same character as a **component of other characters**. These “sons” do not have to sound the same; they simply contain the character. YOU has three such positions:

Position	Character	found for example in
1a · R029s	又 (SON)	友 · 双 · 对
4a	由 (SON)	油 · 邮 · 笛
7a · R164s	酉 (SON)	酒 · 酸 · 醒

The BAI example shows the principle particularly clearly: under 2a 白(SON) you find 的 de, 怕 pà, 拍 pāi and 原 yuán. All of them contain 白, yet none is pronounced bái.

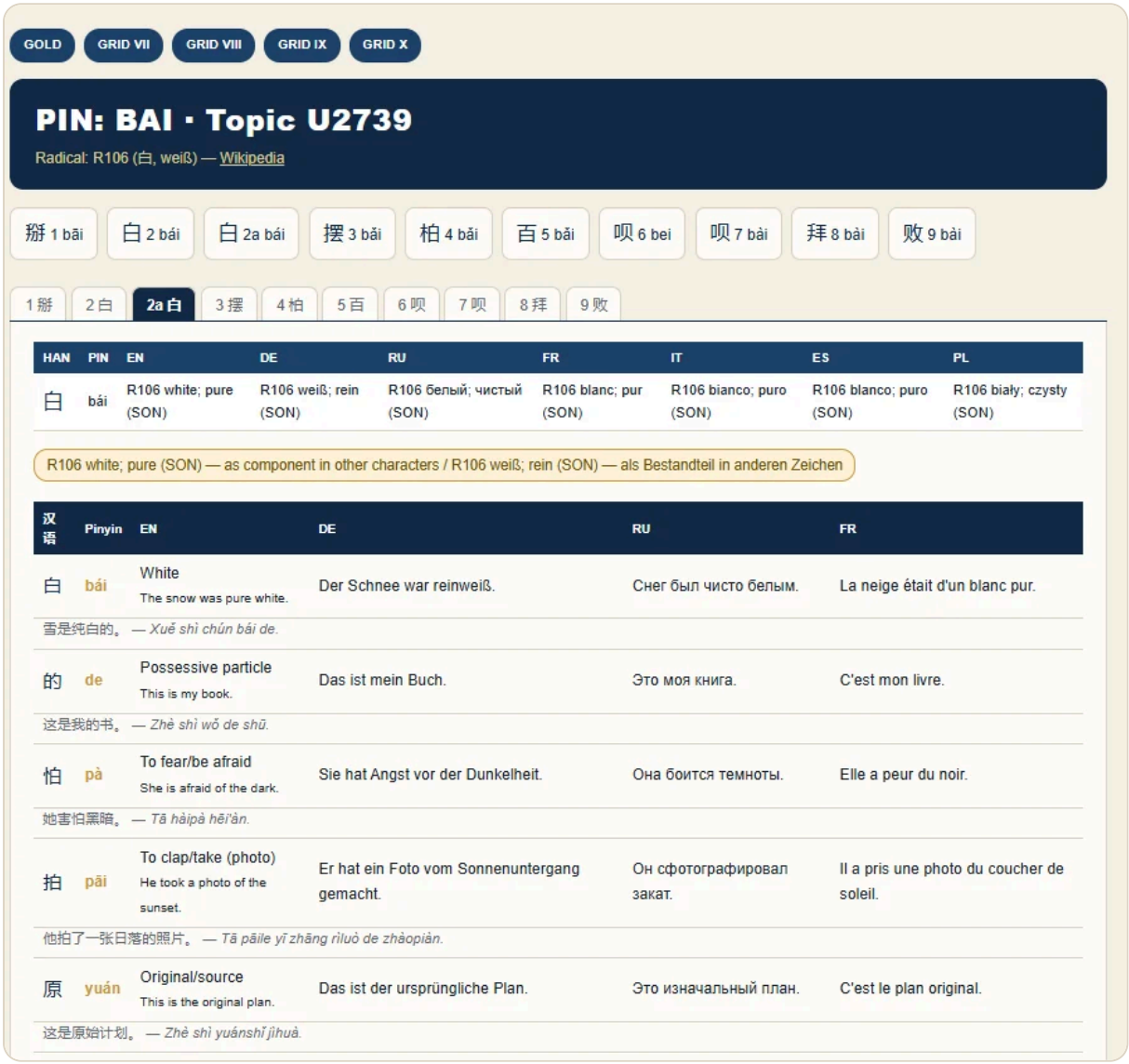


Fig. 8b · Example BAI (U2739): 2a 白(SON), i.e. 白 as a component of 的 · 怕 · 拍 · 原.

汉语	Pinyin	EN	DE
又	yòu	again *He did it again.*	Er hat es wieder getan.
他又做了一次。 — *Tā yòu zuòle yīcì.*			
又一次	yòu yīcì	once again *He failed once again.*	Er ist wieder einmal gescheitert.
他又一次失败了。 — *Tā yòu yīcì shībàile.*			
又称	yòu chēng	also known as *He is also known as the king of pop.*	Er ist auch als der König des Pop bekannt.
他又称为流行之王。 — *Tā yòu chēng wéi liúxíng zhī wáng.*			
又名	yòu míng	also called *This city is also called the pearl of the Orient.*	Diese Stadt wird auch die Perle des Orients genannt.
这座城市又名东方之珠。 — *Zhè zuò chéngshì yòu míng dōngfāng zhī zhū.*			
好又多	hǎo yòu duō	good and plenty *There are good and plenty of options.*	Es gibt viele gute Optionen.
有好又多的选择。 — *Yǒu hǎo yòu duō de xuǎnzé.*			

(1) GRAMMAR & STRUCTURE

Radical: 又 selbst ist R029

Grammar: 又 (yòu) is a versatile adverb: 1) Repetition (“again“). 2) Combined conditions (“both…and…“). 3) Emphasizing

Fig. 9 · Word list for 又: 又一次 · 又称 · 又名 · 又好又多 with example sentences.

(1) GRAMMAR & STRUCTURE

Radical: 又 selbst ist R029

Grammar: 又 (yòu) is a versatile adverb: 1) Repetition (“again“). 2) Combined conditions (“both…and…“). 3) Emphasizing contradiction/unexpected events. 4) Indicating start of a new event.
又 (yòu) ist ein vielseitiges Adverb: 1) Wiederholung („wieder“). 2) Kombinierte Bedingungen („sowohl...als auch...“). 3) Widerspruch/Unerwartetes betonen. 4) Beginn eines neuen Ereignisses.

1. Repetition (again) / 1. Wiederholung (wieder)

- 他又迟到了。(Tā yòu chídào le.) — EN: He was late again. / DE: Er ist schon wieder zu spät gekommen.
- 今天又下雨了。(Jīntiān yòu xiàyǔ le.) — EN: It is raining again today. / DE: Heute regnet es schon wieder.

2. Both... and... (combined conditions) / 2. Sowohl...als auch... (kombinierte Bedingungen)

- 她又聪明又努力。(Tā yòu cōngmíng yòu nǔlì.) — EN: She is both smart and hardworking. / DE: Sie ist sowohl klug als auch fleißig.

3. Contradiction/unexpected events / 3. Widerspruch/Unerwartetes

- 我告诉他不要做，他又做了。(Wǒ gàosù tā bùyào zuò, tā yòu zuò le.) — EN: I told him not to do it, but he did it again. / DE: Ich habe ihm gesagt, er soll es nicht tun, aber er hat es schon wieder gemacht.

4. Start of a new event / 4. Beginn eines neuen Ereignisses

- 他刚回家，电话又响了。(Tā gāng huí jiā, diànhuà yòu xiǎng le.) — EN: He had just come home when the phone rang again. / DE: Er war gerade nach Hause gekommen, da klingelte das Telefon schon wieder.

Visually similar:

- 厶 sī — means “private“, similar stroke direction
- 叉 chā — means “fork, to cross“, similar diagonal strokes

Phonetically similar:

- 友 yǒu — means “friend“
- 右 yòu — means “right“
- 幼 yòu — means “young“

Examples:

Fig. 10 · Grammar & Structure: four uses of 又, similar characters.

6 Context: families, word classes, Greenstone

The 40 major PIN families

The 40 most important syllable families have their own pages with key characters, core words, meaning fields and sentence-building tricks. **YOU is not one of these 40 families.** The figures therefore show the YI family for comparison.

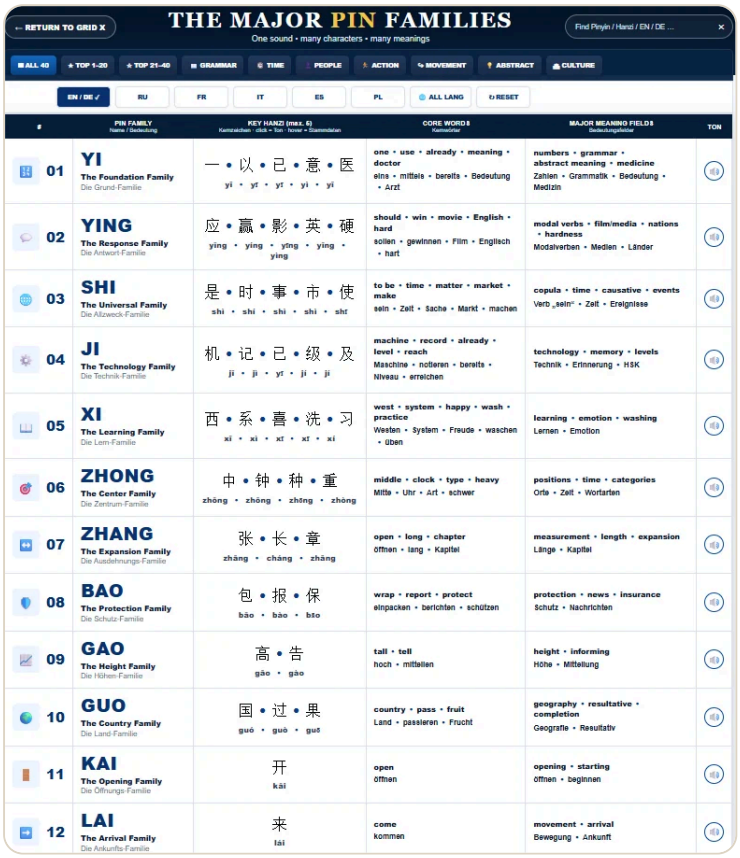


Fig. 11 · The Major PIN Families: overview, starting with YI.

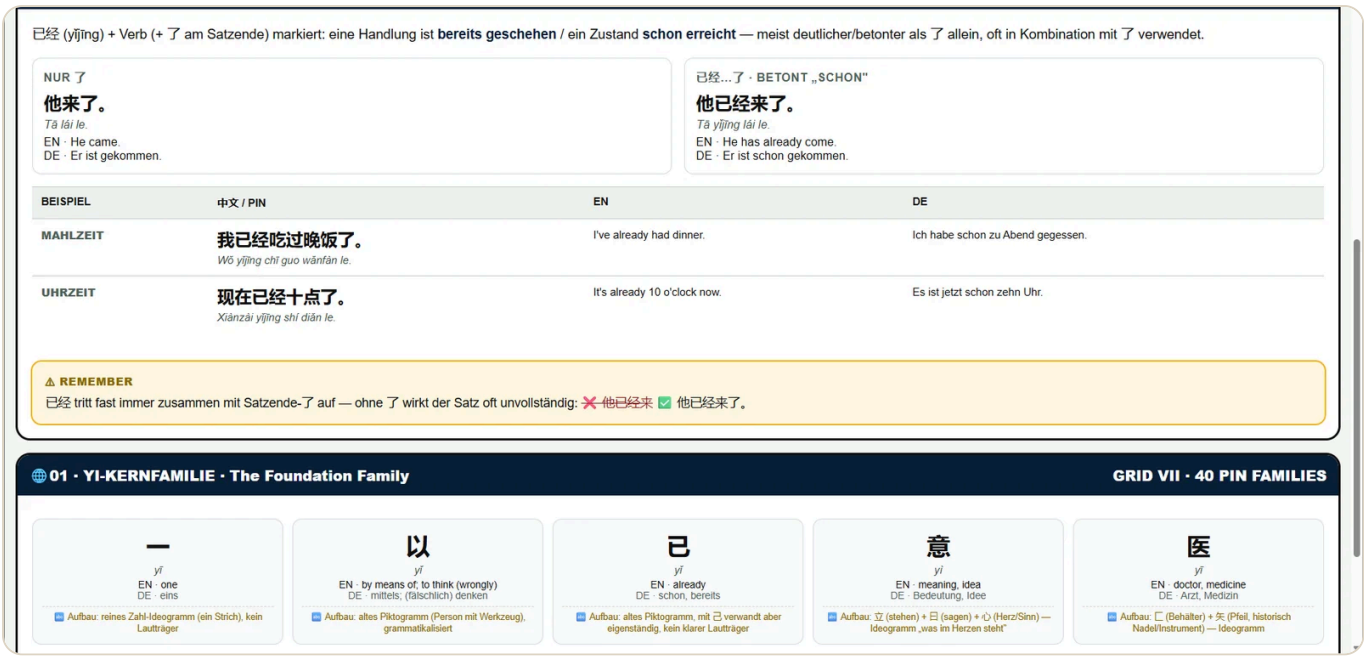


Fig. 12 · Sentence-building trick page of the YI family (reference).

Word classes: Topic 801

Topic 801 assigns every word of a syllable to its word class: noun, verb, adjective, pronoun and so on. When YOU is expanded, 49 entries appear, grouped into LEX1 (15), LEX2 (14) and LEX3.

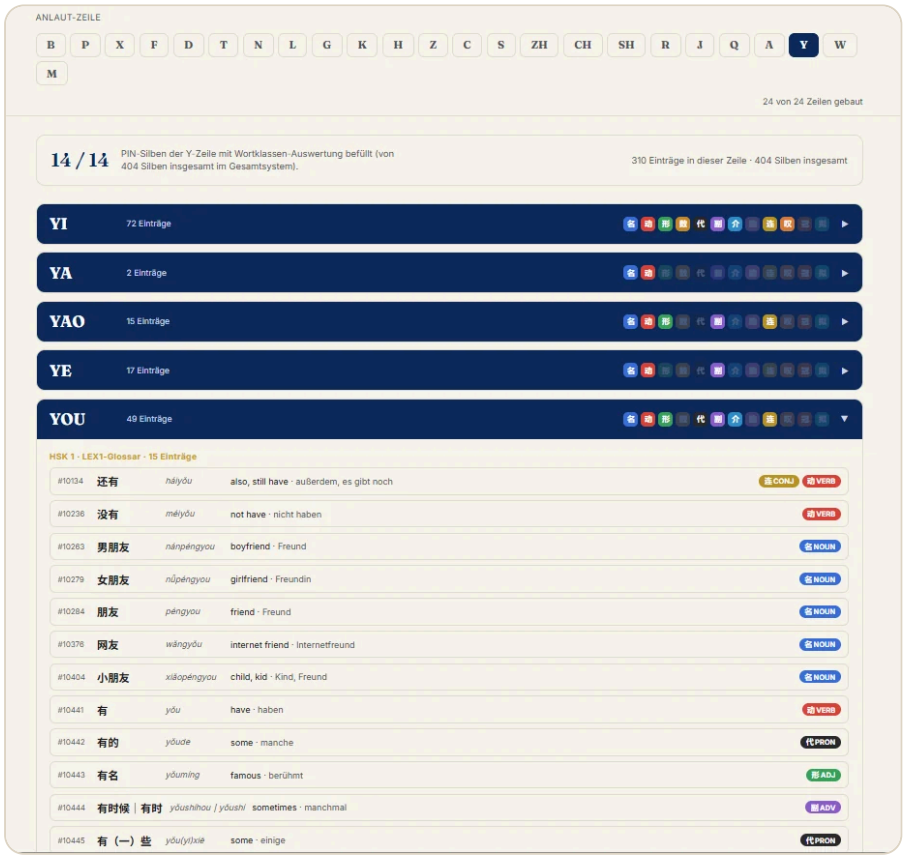


Fig. 13 · Topic 801: YOU expanded, LEX1 with word classes.

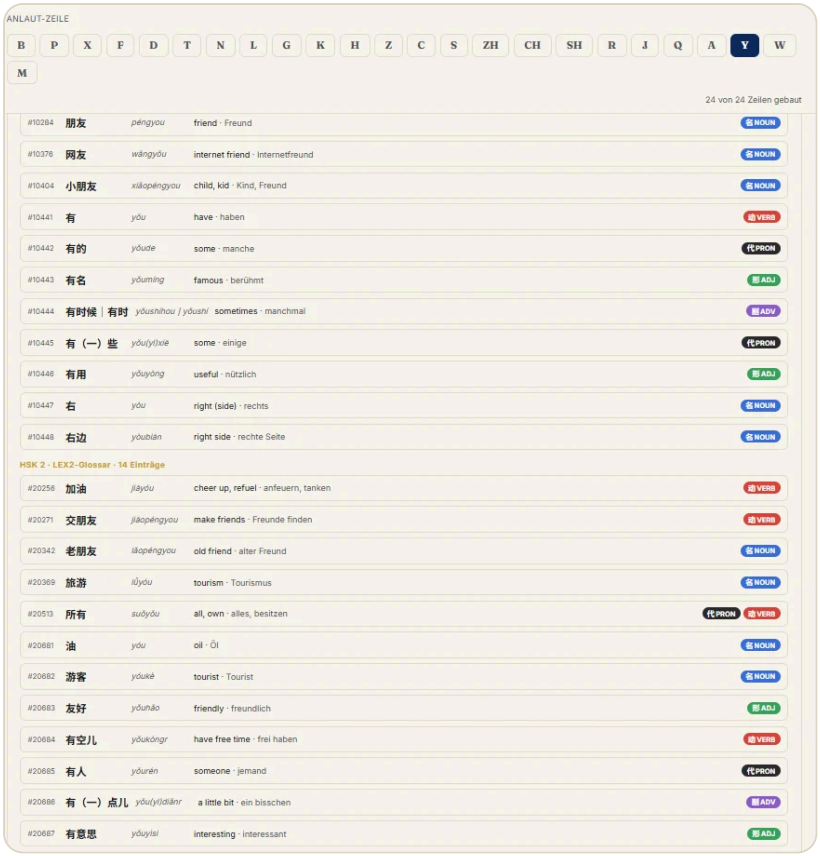


Fig. 14 · Continued: end of LEX1, start of LEX2 (加油, 旅游, 油 …).

Greenstone M314 有

Greenstones are selected key characters with their own page in seven languages. For YOU this is 有: its meaning, its structure of 又 (hand) above 月 (flesh) and the most important words.



Fig. 15 · Greenstone M314 · Topic 2440: 有 yǒu in seven languages.

7 Practising with flashcards

For review there are flashcards for all 500 LEX1 words.

Each card shows the character, Pinyin, phonetic transcription and tone, with the meaning in seven languages on the back. With “Got it” and “Again”, the page remembers your progress in your own browser. The keyboard works too: arrow keys to browse, space bar to flip.



Fig. 16 · Flashcard #447 右 yòu (LEX1).

8 Radicals in Grid VIII

Grid VIII contains the 214 radicals and 115 Greenstones. A search for “you” finds three pages.

Topic 2129 is radical 029 又 (hand), Topic 2264 is radical 164 酉 (wine jar), and Topic 2440 is Greenstone M314 有. Anyone who knows the radicals will recognise them in many other characters: 又, for example, is found in 友 and 有.



Fig. 17 · Grid VIII: a search for “you” gives three hits.



Fig. 18 · The three tiles: 029 又 · 164 酉 · M314 有.

9 PIN-RANKING: Topic 821

Topic 821 ranks all 406 syllables by priority.

● means from LEX1, ◖ from LEX2 and ○ from LEX3. YOU has ●, so it belongs to the basic vocabulary. The row contains the links to the sentence cards and the summary, as well as all glossary words beginning with YOU: **8 · 8 · 13** in LEX1 · LEX2 · LEX3.

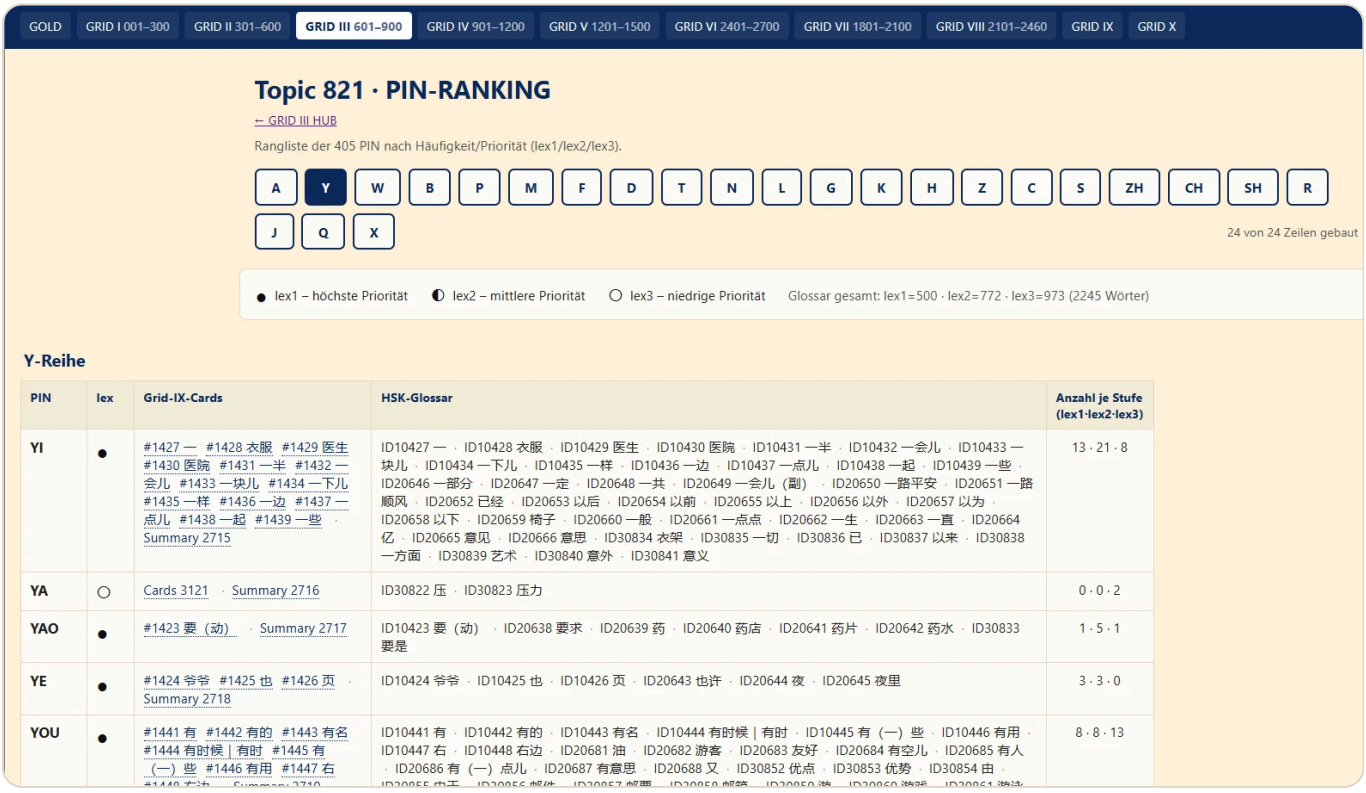


Fig. 19 · Topic 821: Y row with YOU (● · 8 · 8 · 13).

Why different numbers? Each station counts something different, and all the numbers are correct: Topic 821 counts words that *begin* with YOU (有名, 右边 …). Topic 801 and the full search count every word in which YOU *occurs*, including 没有 or 朋友. Grid IX counts the available *sentence cards*.

10 YOU in numbers

166	28	11	2 + 1
words with YOU across all LEX levels	sentence cards (+1 cross-connection)	characters in the PIN-TABLE	radicals + Greenstone

Tone	Words	Most frequent characters
1st tone yōu	20	优 · 忧 · 悠 · 幽
2nd tone yóu	50	游 · 由 · 油 · 邮 · 犹 · 尤
3rd tone yǒu	74	有 · 友
4th tone yòu	14	右 · 诱 · 幼 · 又 · 佑
neutral you	8	友 in 朋友 · 男朋友 · 女朋友 …, 悠

有 alone occurs in 64 of the 166 words. Anyone who has mastered 有 and 没有 has already understood a large part of the family.

Applicable to every syllable: Search in LEX ALLE → cell in Grid IX → blue, gold and green dot → context and practice. The same steps unlock every one of the 406 syllables.

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