
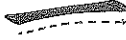





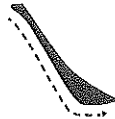




















Basic Strokes of Chinese Characters




<p>横 héng (horizontal strokes)</p>			<p>一 yī</p>
<p>竖 shù (vertical strokes)</p>			<p>十 shí</p>
<p>撇 piě (left-falling strokes)</p>			<p>大 dà</p>
<p>捺 nà (right-falling strokes)</p>			<p>人 rén</p>
<p>点 diǎn (dots)</p>			<p>六 liù</p>
<p>提 tí (rising strokes)</p>			<p>冰 bīng</p>

钩 gōu (hooks)	竖钩 shù gōu (standing hook)			小 xiǎo
	横钩 héng gōu (fat hook)			你 nǐ
	斜钩 xié gōu (slanted hook)			代 dài
	卧钩 wò gōu (seeping hook)			心 xīn
折 zhé (angle strokes)	竖折 shù zhé (vertical angle)			山 shān
	横折 héng zhé (horizontal angle)			日 rì
	斜折 xié zhé (slanted angle)			女 nǚ




Practice Writing

名字: _____ 日期: _____




横 héng (horizontal strokes)

Stroke		Practice Writing					
							




竖 shù (vertical strokes)

Stroke		Practice Writing					
							




撇 piě (left-falling strokes)

Stroke		Practice Writing					
							




捺 nà (right-falling strokes)

Stroke		Practice Writing					
							

点 diǎn (dots)




Stroke		Practice Writing					
							

提 tí (rising strokes)




Stroke		Practice Writing					
							

竖钩 shù gōu (standing hook)

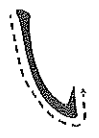


名字: _____ 日期: _____

Stroke		Practice Writing					
							




横钩 héng gōu (fat hook)

Stroke		Practice Writing					
							




斜钩 xié gōu (slanted hook)

Stroke		Practice Writing					
							




卧钩 wò gōu (sweeping hook)

Stroke		Practice Writing					
							

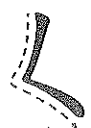
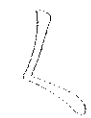

竖折 shù zhé (vertical angle)

Stroke		Practice Writing					
							

横折 héng zhé (horizontal angle)

Stroke		Practice Writing					
							

斜折 xié zhé (slanted angle)

Stroke		Practice Writing					
							

Rules of Stroke Order of Chinese Characters

Rules		Examples
1. Horizontal first, then vertical.		十 shí: 一 十
2. First top, then bottom.		二 èr: 一 二
3. Left-slanted first, then right-slanted.		八 bā: 丿 八
4. Left first, then right.		川 chuān: 丿 川 川
5. Center first, then both sides.		小 xiǎo: 丨 小 小
6. When making a dot “丶”, write it first if it is positioned on the top or upper-left.		文 wén: 丶 文 文
7. With “closed” characters, make the outside strokes (left, top, right), then the strokes in the middle, then the bottom stroke that “closes” the character.		回 huí: 丨 冂 回 回 回 回
8. With semi-closed characters, there are three different stroke orders:	A. Strokes in the middle before surrounding stroke(s).	凶 xiōng: 丿 乂 凶 凶
	B. Surrounding strokes before strokes in the middle.	司 sī: 丁 司 司 司
	C. Top before middle before lower-left.	匹 pǐ: 一 丁 匹 匹