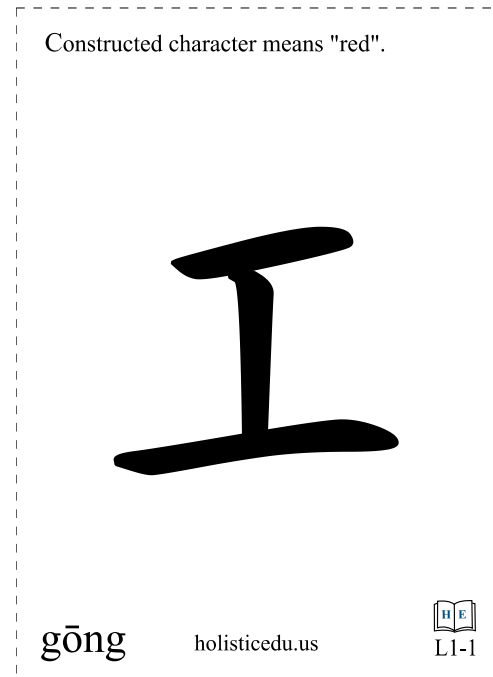


Instructions for Using 'Holistic Education Chinese' Radicals and Components Poker Cards

Radical Card Example



Component Card Example



The 'L1-1' marking in the top right corner of the radical card and the bottom right corner of the component card indicates that these are the radical and component from the first set of the first volume. The English phrase 'Constructed character means 'red'' at the top of this component card gives players a hint and a rule: the character '工' must be paired with the silk radical to correctly form the character '红' (red). Although '工' can be combined with other components in the deck, such as the specific lifting hand radical to form '扛' (to lift), this is not considered the standard answer.

Selection Criteria for Chinese Characters in 'Holistic Education Chinese' Poker Cards

First, the selection is primarily based on the order of new characters as they are introduced in Volumes 1 to 3 of 'Holistic Education Chinese', supplemented by a few common characters not covered in these volumes, such as '纸' (paper).

Second, all selected characters are compound characters, and each component of these compound characters is either a simple character or another compound character.

Third, each set of poker cards contains 27 unique radicals and 27 unique components, ensuring no repetitions across the set.

‘Holistic Education Chinese’ Volume 1, Set 1 of Poker Cards (54 cards)

Radicals (27 cards, with the names and pronunciations of the radicals indicated)

女	讠	父	亻	宀	讠	鸟	艹	心
口	饣	豸	虫	灬	扌	木	辶	纟
竹	土	冫	文	日	足	禾	忄	冫

Components (27 cards, with pronunciations indicated)

马	射	巴	尔	子	每	又	化	你
乞	反	句	圭	能	戈	对	文	工
毛	也	至	方	月	兆	口	白	水

Constructed Chinese Characters (Standard Answers)

妈	谢	爸	你	字	海	鸡	花	您
吃	饭	狗	蛙	熊	找	树	这	红
笔	地	到	放	明	跳	和	怕	冰

‘Holistic Education Chinese’ Volume 1, Set 2 of Poker Cards (54 cards)

Radicals (27 cards, with the names and pronunciations of the radicals indicated)

部首(27张, 注明了部首名称和读音)

女	讠	父	亻	宀	讠	鸟	艹	心
口	讠	豸	虫	灬	扌	木	辶	纟
竹	土	冫	女	日	足	禾	忄	讠

Components (27 cards, with pronunciations indicated)

未	青	尸	主	豕	可	牙	早	相
十	交	苗	下	占	丁	不	力	录
夭	立	另	古	寸	包	火	亡	京

Constructed Chinese Characters (Standard Answers)

妹	请	爷	住	家	河	鸦	草	想
叶	饺	猫	虾	点	打	杯	边	绿
笑	垃	别	故	时	跑	秋	忙	凉

The definition of Chinese character components and radicals:

Chinese characters are divided into simple characters, such as ‘日’ (sun) and ‘月’ (moon), and compound characters, such as ‘明’ (bright) and ‘字’ (character). The latter are composed of two or more components. These components, for example, in the character ‘明’, are ‘日’ (sun) and ‘月’ (moon), and in ‘字’, they are ‘宀’ (roof) and ‘子’ (child).

Among the components of Chinese characters, some are characters in themselves, like ‘日’; others are not standalone characters, like ‘宀’. When certain characters are used as components, their forms may be altered or simplified, such as ‘人’ (person) becoming ‘亻’ and ‘水’ (water) becoming ‘氵’.

Radicals were developed to facilitate the arrangement of dictionaries. They refer to certain common components in the structure of Chinese characters. For example, ‘江’ (river), ‘河’ (river), and ‘海’ (sea) all contain the ‘氵’ component; ‘他’ (he), ‘你’ (you), and ‘们’ (plural marker) all contain ‘亻’. These ‘氵’ and ‘亻’ components are examples of radicals.

There is both a connection and a distinction between components and radicals. All radicals are components, but not all components are radicals. For example, the components of ‘你’ (you) are ‘亻’ and ‘尔’, with ‘亻’ being the radical. The components of ‘辉’ (glory) are ‘光’ (light) and ‘军’ (army), with ‘丷’ serving as its radical.

Chinese Character Structure

The structure of Chinese characters refers to the arrangement and form of a character's components. Based on structural characteristics, Chinese characters are divided into two categories: simple characters and compound characters. Simple characters consist of a single element and are indivisible wholes. Compound characters are made up of two or more components, which can include radicals, as seen in ‘你’ (you) and ‘字’ (character). The ‘Holistic Education Chinese’ poker cards have selected characters with the following three structures:

*Left-Right Structure: ‘你’ (you), ‘到’ (to)

Top-Bottom Structure: ‘字’ (character), ‘安’ (peace)

Semi-Enclosed Structure: ‘问’ (ask), ‘进’ (enter)

*In compound characters, some radicals may be positioned on the left side, while others are on the right.

The Chinese characters used in the first set of radical and component poker cards from 'Holistic Education Chinese' Volume 1



The 27 Chinese characters in a set of poker cards can be used both for matching radicals and components by following diagrams, and for tracing practice.

The Chinese characters used in the second set of radical and component poker cards from 'Holistic Education Chinese' Volume 1



L1-2

The 27 Chinese characters in a set of poker cards can be used both for matching radicals and components by following diagrams, and for tracing practice.