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Heisig & Richardson/Remembering Traditional Hanzi 2

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LESSON 1

AS EXPLAINED in the Introduction, the lessons of Book 2 are organized according to the characters and primitives introduced in their corresponding lesson in Book 1. With that, we start Book 2 off with a blast:

1501

trumpet^(N.)

叭

Since the character *eight* depicts an open expanse that begins in the heavens and covers the earth, it is just right for the character that shows the Angel Gabriel pressing his *mouth* against the **trumpet** to announce the end of time—or in this case, the end of Lesson 1. [5]

丿 ㇀ ㇁ ㇂ 叭

LESSON 2

THERE IS only one new character we can make with the elements from Lesson 2 of Book 1.

1502

mutter

咕

Since we already used the image of an *ancient* tombstone in Lesson 2 of Book 1 and we have the *mouth* on the left, we need only think of someone trying to **mutter** something to us. Perhaps it's someone that would like to be let out. [8]

口 咕

LESSON 3

1503

we (inclusive)

咱

Mouth . . . nostrils. Chinese is one of those languages (Indonesian is another) that have two different ways of expressing “we,” one including the person or persons spoken to, the other excluding them. We will meet the latter in FRAME 2032. [9]

口 咱

1504

string together

串

This character looks like a doodle of a shish kebab. Can you see the skewer used to **string together** those tasty little tidbits for grilling over the fire? Identifying a character by its shape rather than by its primitive elements is something we have shied away from, but we think you will agree this one merits treating as an exception. [7]

口 吕 串

1505

overspread^(v.)

罩

Just as awnings, clouds, and bedspreads cover things, the *net* in this character is used to **overspread** an *eminent* person, probably the only way to capture his attention. [13]

四 罩

LESSON 4

1506

hubbub

囂

So what is all the **hubbub** about? Look for yourself: four *mouths gathered around a table and* munching away noisily on—a *head!*
(In FRAME 230 it is a chihuahua.) [21]

口 買 囂

LESSON 5

YOU WILL notice that in most cases only the primitive elements are given below, without any detailed story or story plot. Book 1 progresses from full stories to simple plots to component elements. The idea is to gradually turn more and more of the creative work over to the learner. If you feel you are not quite ready to venture off on your own at this point but still want to study the two books together, you might hold off on the lessons of Book 2 until later, when you are more comfortable with inventing your own images and stories.

1507		invert
顛	<i>True . . . head.</i> [19]	
	真 顛	
1508		talkative
叨	<i>Mouth . . . dagger.</i> [5]	
	口 叨	
1509		scrape ^(v.)
刮	<i>Tongue . . . saber.</i> [8]	
	舌 刮	
1510		stare at
盯	<i>Eyeballs . . . nail.</i> [7]	
	目 盯	
1511		rebuke ^(v.)
呵	<i>Mouth . . . can.</i> [8]	
	口 呵	