

We began this process by looking at features in existing WordPower files, such as fast and efficient generation of words, phrases and sentences. The intent was to create a file that accurately reflects the Mandarin language and incorporates WordPower features, resulting in a robust AAC language system.

- Review general design of the WordPower overlays and brief overview

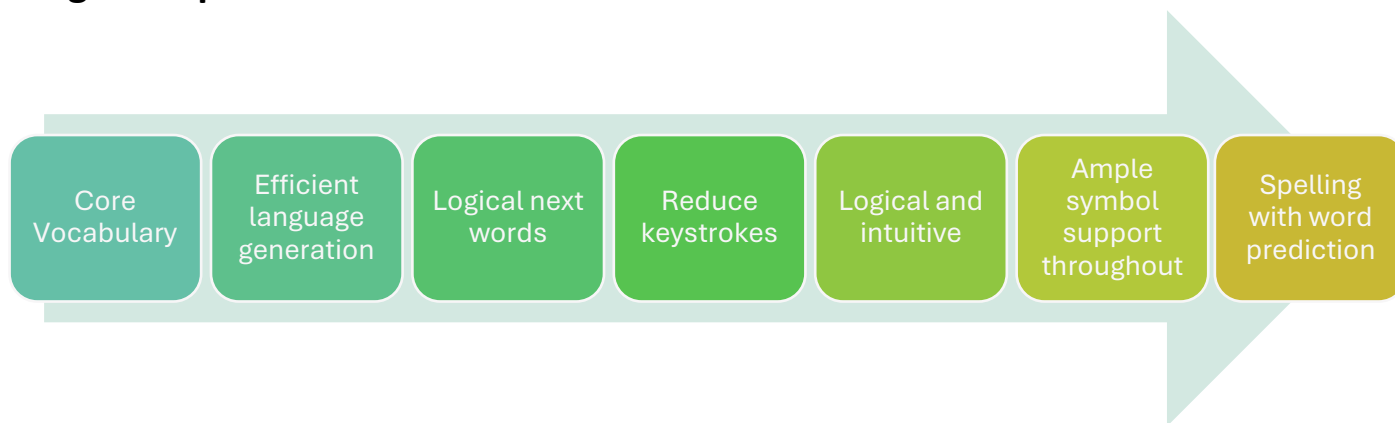
### English

	ABC 123	PEOPLE 	QUESTION ?	ACTIONS 	SOCIAL 	PLACES 	TIME 	GROUPS 	DESCRIBE 	good 
Pronouns/ PEOPLE	clear	I 	is 	to 	come 	that 	the 	and +	more 	
Verbs/ ACTIONS	.	my 	can 	eat 	drink 	finish 	get 	all 	at 	COLORS 
Adjectives/ DESCRIBE	EXTRA 	it 	go 	help 	open 	put 	in 	for 	on 	
QUESTIONS	here 	you 	do 	like 	play 	read 	stop 	out 	up ↑	off 
Nouns/ GROUPS	yes 	your 	no X	want 	take 	tell 	turn 	watch 	down ↓	with 

### Mandarin (Simplified Chinese)

	PEOPLE 人物	QUESTIONS 还要	ACTIONS !?	SOCIAL 动作	PLACES 社交	TIME 地方	DESCRIBE 时间	GROUPS 形容		
	删除	我	的地	回	来	放	那	这	一	好
	他	在	吃	喝	帮	完	给	和	颜色	COLORS
EXTRA WORDS	可是后 额外词 前	你	可以	去	走	开	说	进	里面	外面
	不	是	会	喜欢	玩	做	听	等	上	都
	没	我想要	想	要	有	拿	看	到	下	再

## Guiding Principles for all WordPower vocabularies:



## Challenges and differences relative to Mandarin project:

1- No Chinese alphabet or phonetic system. The Chinese writing system is logographic, using characters/symbols to represent meaning rather than phonetic sounds. So...

- we incorporated the iOS “Chinese, Simplified-Pinyin” keyboard into the file.

The “Chinese, Simplified-Handwriting” keyboard is also an option.

- we were unable to use an alphabetical arrangement of pages;

- we had to use different strategies to arrange VERB and ADJECTIVE pages (see more below).



2- No spaces between words (a challenge for the software engineers, because TouchChat was originally designed for Germanic and Romantic languages). Though each Chinese character is considered a word, a single verb, noun or adjective may consist of one or several characters.



= come



= like



= text

3- No gender forms, no tenses, no plurals.

\*Verbs do not conjugate for tense as in English, but aspect words (了 过 在) are used to indicate time.

4- Counter/measurement words are used in relation to specific nouns. The articles “a” “an” and “the” are not used.

5- Though Chinese grammar is similar, in that it uses a basic S–V–O format, often the word order for sentences is quite different from English. For example:



















- QUESTION words appear at the end of a sentence rather than the beginning.

Where are you going? > **你要去哪里?** > *You want go where?*




I will eat at McDonald's. > **我会去麦当劳吃饭。** > *I will go McDonald's eat meal.*

Components of Main Page:



- 
**SYSTEM KEYBOARD**, Numbers, Emojis, Texting, Save Document, Cursor Moves
 
- 
**PEOPLE**
-  (want more)
  (more)
  + VERB (action again)
- 
**QUESTIONS / ENDINGS** page
- 
**ACTIONS** – (details below)
- 
**SOCIAL** – greetings , quick sentences , personal information , My day... , Something's wrong... 
- 
**PLACES** – includes RESTAURANTS, STORES, GEOGRAPHY
- 
**TIME**
- 
**DESCRIBING WORDS** – organized in opposite pairs. Organization via Pinyin also available 

\*\*\* All **DESCRIBING** words are followed with these options:

possessive      -ly      change of state or ending



## GROUPS, CATEGORIES



## EXTRA WORDS

### Subject pronouns

- 我 我们  
I we
- 你 你们  
you you(pl)
- 他 她 她们  
he, she, it, they

### Possessive pronouns

- 我 的  
my
- 你 的  
your
- 他 他们 的  
their (masculine)
- 我 我们 的  
our
- 他 的  
his
- 他 她 她们  
their (feminine)
- 他 她 的  
her/hers



"de"

的

possessive  
or modify a noun

得

follows a verb  
before a describing word

地

turns an adjective  
into an adverb (ie "-ly")



... (that) and



... (this)

>

followed by logical next words

### Counters/ measurement words



### Negatives



no, not >



don't know



don't want



not working



no



not, without >



don't have



nothing

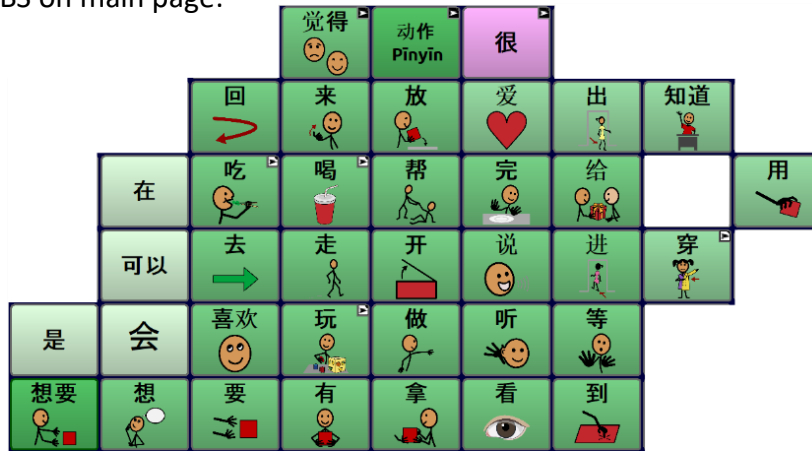


that's right


# ACTION WORDS – VERBS:









- VERBS on main page:



**\*Core vocabulary and high frequency verbs also included within categories**

- Quick and easy access to  on the main page and on category pages: “I would like \_\_\_” “I want \_\_\_”

- VERBS linking to categories:

-    FAVORITE THINGS, NEEDS  &   FAVORITE THINGS
-  FOOD
-  DRINKS
-  TOYS, GAMES, SENSORY TOYS, SPORTS
-   MUSIC
-    TV, READING
-  &  CLOTHES, JEWELRY
-   cook FOOD
-  ART
-  BODY
-  READING
-   ,   and   FEELINGS

- Most ACTIONS verbs are followed by these options:



possessive or modify a noun



follows a verb before a describing word



action in continuous state (ing)



action in past state (-en)



action going up



to until arrive



past tense & ending word



• Sub-categories in ACTIONS



Hygiene



Movement



Communication

&



Pinyin arrangement

• VERB GROUPS



cook > FOOD; cooking



	打扰	打赌	打印	打算	打电话
	打破	打雷	打败	打包	打击
打	打开	打扫	打扮	打字	打架
打棒球	打篮球	打乒乓球	打保龄球	打羽毛球	打高尔夫球
	打鼓	打针	打哈欠	打呼	打喷嚏

hit + \_\_\_\_\_

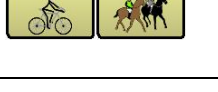
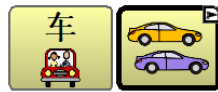


手	头	脸	洗澡	牙
脚	洗干净	碗	衣服	了
	车	洗碗机	洗衣机	一次

wash + \_\_\_\_\_



"go shopping," "buy groceries"



"hitchhike," "ride VEHICLES"

"take the subway, bus, elevator"

"build blocks," "build up"



"ride bike," "ride horse"

也 又 把

- Words that automatically follow pronouns >

我 也

"I also...." "Me too."

我也是。

"I like that too."

我也喜欢那个。

我 又

"I again verb" "I went there again."

我又去了那里。

"I ate that again."

我又吃了那个。

我 把

swaps Object and Verb in a sentence  
(it brings up object sooner, and emphasizes the object)

"I ate the apple."

我把苹果吃了。



>

我 把 苹果 吃 了 。

"I drank the soup."

我把汤喝了。



>

我 把 汤 喝 了 。

"I finished my homework." 我把作业做了。



>

我 把 作业 动作 做 了 。

"I finished reading the book." 我把书看完了。



>
















































































我 把 书 看 完 了 。

or

我把书读完了。

我 把 书 读 完 了 。

LOGICAL NEXT WORDS:

-  **那** >  **那个**  **那只**  **那些**  **那样**  **那边**  **那里**  
that                      that one                      that one                      those                      that way                      over there                      there
-  **这** >  **这个**  **这只**  **这些**  **这样**  **这边**  **这里**  
this                      this one                      this one                      these                      this way                      over here                      here
-  **回**  **回家** ,  **回**  **回来** ,  **回**  **回去**                      (go home, come back, go back)
-  **放**  **放下**                      (put down)
-  **完**  **完成**                      (finish, all done)
-  **去**  **吃饭** ,  **去**  **逛街** ,  **去**  **散步** ,  **去**  **兜风** ,  **去**  **去**  **去**  **厕所**  
(go eat, go shopping, go for walk, go for ride, go rest' rant, go bathroom)
-  **走**  **走开**                      (go away)
-  **开**  **开门**                      (open the door)
-  **说**  **说话**                      (to speak)
-  **进**  **进来** ,  **进**  **进去**                      (come in, go in)
-  **听**  **音乐**                      (listen to music)
-  **有**  **事**                      (have something to do)
-  **拿**  **拿来** ,  **拿**  **拿走** ,  **拿**  **拿开**                      (bring it, take away, take away)
-  **不**  **不知道** ,  **不**  **不要** ,  **不**  **不行**                      (don't know, don't want, not working)
-  **没**  **没有** ,  **没**  **没事** ,  **没**  **没错**                      (don't have, nothing, that's right)
-  **再**  **一次**                      (one more time, do it again...)
-  **再**  **动作**  **一次**                      (ACTION word – again/one more time)
-  **骑...**  **单车** ,  **骑...**  **马**                      (ride a bike, ride a horse)
-  **翻**  **下一页**                      (turn the page)



**PRACTICE SENTENCES:**

**Subject-Verb-Object** – like English, Mandarin language is generally Subject, Verb, Object, though word order is often quite different in Mandarin.

I will get dressed.	我会穿衣服。	我 会 穿 衣服。
Help me please.	请帮我。	社交 请 帮 我。
All done.	完了。	完 了。
All gone.	没了。	没 了。
Here I am.	我到了。	我 到 了。
I am happy 😊.	我很开心 😊。	我 很 开心 😊。
I feel hot 🔥.	我觉得热 🔥。	我 觉得 热 🔥。
I feel excited.	我很兴奋。	我 很 兴奋。
	我觉得兴奋	我 觉得 兴奋。
	我感到很兴奋。	我 感到 很 兴奋。
Let's go!	我们走(!?)吧!	我 我们 走 !? 吧!
Let's go outside.	我们去外面。	我 我们 去 外面。
I love listening to music.	我爱听音乐。	我 爱 听 音乐。
Take a break.	休息(一下)。	动作 休息。
I need a break.	我想要休息。	我想要 休息。

I need...



我要...



a break



help

to wash...



bathroom



medicine

a hug

charge my device



money

I went for a ride.

我去兜风了。



I went for a walk.

我去散步了。



I went to see my friend.

我去了看朋友。



I don't know.

我不知道。



You did a good job.

你做(的得)得很好。



Good job.

很棒。



or



I am finished / done.

我好了。



I am going away.

我要走了。



I want that one.

我要那个。



I want this one.

我要这个。



It is my turn.

到我 (了)



It is your turn.

到你 (了)



I want to show this to you. 我想给你看这个。



I have not eaten today. 我(时间)今天(额外词)还没吃饭。



I think I can eat with you. 我想我可以和你一起吃饭。



I really am hungry. 的很饿。



I want to eat lunch. 我想吃午餐。



I don't have time. 我没有时间。



I don't really like that one. 我不是很喜欢那个。



Open the door please. (社交)请开门。



I am ready now. 我现在好了。



Put that down right now! 你立刻放下!



I have something going on. 我有事。



She feels hungry. 她觉得饿。



She is really hungry. 她很饿。



He feels sad because mom left. 他很伤心因为(人物)妈妈走了。




We would like to take a break.

我们想()休息一下。



They are going for a walk today.

他们()今天去散步。



### Differences in Word Order

I will eat at McDonald's.

我会去麦当劳吃饭。

(I will go McDonald's eat meal.)




Where are you going?

你去()哪里?

(You want go where?)




They are going for a walk today.

他们()今天去散步。

(They today go for a walk.)



What color do you want?

你想要()什么颜色?

(You want what color?)



I like it too.

我也喜欢它。



Do it again.

再做一次。



I want to drink more soup.

我还要喝汤。



I want more playdoh.

我还要更多粘土。





## Future & Past Tense

I will go shopping.	我会去逛街。	我 会 去 逛街
I went shopping.	我去逛街了。	我 去 逛街 了
I will watch Netflix.	我会看 Netflix。	我 会 看 NETFLIX
I watched Netflix.	我看了 Netflix。	我 看 了 NETFLIX
I will play with my iPad.	我会玩我的 iPad。	我 会 玩 我的 iPad
I played with my iPad.	我玩了 iPad。	我 玩 了 我的 iPad
I will go outside.	我会去外面。	我 会 去 外面
I went outside.	我出去了。	我 出 出去 了



Grandma <u>cares</u> about you.	奶奶关心你。	人物 奶奶 动作 关心 你
I like to laugh a lot!	我很喜欢大笑!	我 很 喜欢 大笑



The ocean is <u>deep</u> .	海很深。	地方 海 形容 很 形容 sh 深
She is <u>mischievous</u> .	她很捣蛋。	他 她 很 形容 d 捣蛋

## DESCRIBING WORDS -er -est

He is faster. (-er)	更 他更快。	他 形容 更 快
He is the fastest. (-est)	最 他最快。	他 形容 最 快

QUESTIONS:

Can I have that one?

我可以要那个(!?)吗?



Do you have that?

你有那个(!?)吗?



Do you like drinking juice?

你喜欢喝果汁吗?



Is she going to help?

她会帮(!?)吗?



What do you want?

你要(!?)什么?



Will you show me?

你可以做给我看(!?)吗?



What is she doing?

她在做(!?)什么?



Why can't I play with him?

我(!?)为什么不可以和他玩?



Who is that?

他是谁(!?)?



Would you like to listen to music?

你要听音乐(!?)吗?



Which one do you want?

你要(!?)哪个?





How much does it cost?

这个(!?)多少钱?



How much do you need?

你要多少(!?)?



When can I go shopping?

我(!?)什么时候可以去逛街?



Can you let me see?

你可以让我看一下(!?)吗?



CORE VOCABULARY INCLUDED WITHIN CATEGORIES:

COLORS -



I want the red please.

我想要红色的。



My favorite color is purple.

我最喜欢的颜色是紫色。



I really like orange.

我真的很喜欢橙色。



What color do you want?

你想要什么颜色？



PETS -



I want to feed my dog.

我想喂我的狗。



Can I pet the cat?

我可以摸这只猫吗？



She is a mama rabbit.

她是兔子(妈妈)妈妈。



Do you want to walk the dog?

你想遛狗吗？



The turtle is slow.

乌龟(形容)很慢。



My dogs are so cute.

我的狗(形容)很可爱。



I have 2 cats.

我有(一)2只猫。



ART -



I want to color a picture.

我想画画。



That is good.

很好。



Do you like to paint?

你喜欢画画吗?



She is painting a picture for Dad.

她在给爸爸画画。



Can I play with the playdoh?

我可以玩黏土嗎?



I need scissors and tape.

我要剪刀和胶布。



BODY -



My leg hurts.

我的腿很痛。



No, my stomach is not hurting.

不痛了。我的胃不痛了。



I hurt my finger.

我伤了我的手指。



## DRINKS -



I would like to order a small soda.

我想要点一杯小的汽水。



Do you want to drink water?

你想喝水吗?



I want to drink hot tea with sugar.

我想喝加糖的茶。



I drank more soup.

我又喝了一些汤。



She can't drink soda.

她不可以喝汽水。



## FOOD -



I want to eat fried rice and soup.

我想吃炒饭和汤。



Do you like dumplings & chicken?

你喜欢吃饺子和鸡吗?



I want to go eat at a restaurant.

我想去餐馆吃饭。



What is your favorite meal?

你最喜欢吃什么菜?



Let's eat pizza with pepperoni.

我们吃(披萨)红肠披萨吧。



READING -



I want to read that book again.

我想再读一次那本书。



I would like to read a magazine.

我想看一本杂志。



Do you want to read to me?

你想读给我(听)吗?



What are you reading?

你在读什么? / 你在看什么?



Have you read that book?

你读过那本书(吗)?



TV / MOVIES -



I really love to watch cartoons.

我真的很喜欢看卡通。



Paw Patrol is my favorite show.

汪汪队立大功是我最喜欢的电视节目



Change the channel please.

请换频道。



Do you want to watch TV with me?

你喜欢看什么?



What do you like to watch?

你想和我一起看电视(吗)?





# Comparison of core language available from main page

WordPower60 Basic English

ABC 123	PEOPLE	QUESTION	ACTIONS	SOCIAL	PLACES	TIME	GROUPS	DESCRIB	good
clear	I	me	to	come	that	a-	the	and	more
.	my	is	eat	drink	finish	get	all	at	COLORS
EXTRA WORDS	it	can	go	help	open	put	in	for	on
here	you	do	like	play	read	stop	out	up	off
yes	your	no	want	take	tell	turn	watch	down	with

WordPower60 普通话 Mandarin

删除	人物	还要	!?	动作	社交	地方	时间	形容	种类
我	的	得	回	来	放	那	这	一	好
他	在	吃	喝	帮	完	给	和	+	颜色
你	可以	去	走	开	说	进	里面	外面	
不	是	会	喜欢	玩	做	听	等	上	都
没	我想要	想	要	有	拿	看	到	下	再

I like... 我喜欢... 


I don't like... 我不喜欢... 

I want +... 我想要... / 我想... / 我要... 

I want to watch with you. 我想和你一起看。 

I love to read. 我喜欢看书。 

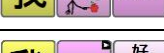
I am watching TV. 我在看电视。 

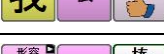
I am standing. 我站着。 


I am going to listen to music. 我要去听音乐。 

What do you like to play? 你喜欢玩什么? 


I am really hungry. 我真的很饿。 

I feel good. 我很好。 

Good job. 很棒。 

I don't know / don't know 我不知道 / 不知道 

I also like (me too) 我也喜欢 

My turn / your turn 到我(了) / 到你(了) 

Help me. 帮我。 

I know. 我知道。 

I want... / I like to ... 我想 ... / 我喜欢 ... 

FAVORITE THINGS





# SUPPORTS:



## > Low-tech boards



### <Simplified Chinese>

什么	怎么	还要	更多	人	动作	社交	地方	时间	形容	种类		
哪里	谁	为什么	什么时候	吗	很	请	谢谢	问题	现在	坏	好	
我	的	得	告诉	觉得	开心	伤心	累	痛	棒	不错	一起	
它	在	回	来	放	爱	出	知道	那个	这个	这里	一点	
他/她	可以	吃	喝	帮	完	给	用	煮		和	了	
你	会	去	走	开	说	进	穿	首先	然后	里面	外面	
不	是	喜欢	玩	做	听	等	一下	停	休息		上	都
没	我	想	要	有	拿	看	读	到	上课	下	再	



### <Traditional Chinese>

什麼	怎麼	還要	更多	人	動作	社交	地方	時間	形容	種類		
哪裡	誰	為什麼	什麼時候	嗎	很	請	謝謝	問題	現在	壞	好	
我	的	得	告訴	覺得	開心	傷心	累	痛	棒	不錯	一起	
它	在	回	來	放	愛	出	知道	那個	這個	這裡	一點	
他/她	可以	吃	喝	幫	完	給	用	煮		和	了	
你	會	去	走	開	說	進	穿	首先	然後	裡面	外面	
不	是	喜歡	玩	做	聽	等	一下	停	休息		上	都
沒	我	想	要	有	拿	看	讀	到	上課	下	再	



## > Pinyin support

删除	我	的	得	回	来	放	那	这	一	好
shān chú	wǒ	de	de	huí	lái	fàng	nà	zhè	yī	hǎo
clear	"I"	地		吃	喝	帮	完	给	和	颜色
	he she it	在	吃	eat	drink	help	finish	give	and	color
o	in at -ing	去	走	开	说	进	里	面	外	面
	you	可以	去	走	开	说	里	面	外	面
	can	去	走	开	说	进	里	面	外	面
	yī can	去	走	开	说	进	里	面	外	面
不	是	会	喜	玩	做	听	等	上	都	
no, not	shì	huì	xǐ	wán	zuò	tīng	dēng	shàng	dōu	
X	be, yes	can, will	like	play	do	listen	wait	up	all	
没	我	想	要	有	拿	看	到	下	再	
without/not	wú	xiǎng	yào	yǒu	ná	kàn	dào	xià	zài	
X	would like	think want	want	have	take	look see	arrive	down	again	



## > Suggested Settings

iOS & TouchChat Settings			语力	种类
			WordPower	
iOS Settings	TouchChat - Speech	TouchChat - Speak	TouchChat - Buttons	
Settings >	Voice	Speak Characters - OFF	***Show grid - OFF	
Keyboard >	Keyboards >	Select one of the Chinese Voices	Speak Words - ON	Button Margin 5 Point
Suggested Keyboards:		Speak Sentences - ON		
Chinese, Simplified - Pinyin				
Chinese, Simplified - Handwriting				
Select one of the above when using the System Keyboard		***In the TouchChat Vocab list, be sure the assigned language is: Chinese (China mainland)		