## Chinese Character Workbook

Volume I, May 2016







Hello, 你好,

#### Thanks for downloading our Full Workbook!

You are sitting in front of a new bunch of characters and all you can think is how hard and boring it will be to memorize these? Well, if that sounds like you, you have come to the right place:

From today on, learning Chinese characters will become fun, engaging and more effective. This 200+ page Workbook will take you there!

#### Congratulations on joining the Zizzle Movement!

The methods underlying Zizzle are scientifically proven to improve the speed and power of your memory.

We dare you: Even after just learning the ten characters in the first chapter of this workbook, you will be amazed by what your memory can do!

So let's get started with the method!

Hannes, Hagen, Kevin and Lukas Your Zizzle Team

To help you better understand our method, we also created a set of YouTube tutorials: <u>https://goo.gl/rlhDQA / https://goo.gl/TsboEm</u> / <u>https://goo.gl/zFkayN</u>

# # characters remembered (Zizzle) # characters remembered (traditional methods)

8 9

10 11 12

months

6

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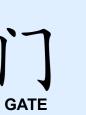
2 3

1

#### **Zizzle Method**

These three features will help you better remember Chinese characters. Don't worry if you're not sure about how it works right now, we'll go over it step by step:

#### **1. PICTURES**





2. LINKWORDS

English words that help you remember the Chinese pronunciation:

mén sounds like MENTAL

hé sounds like HERD

mù sounds like MOON

#### 3. FIVE HEROES

Four heroes represent the four tones in Mandarin Chinese (and the light tone).



#### 1st tone: TURTLE

The good-hearted **magical turtle** loves singing. Many learners find the first tone sounds like singing.



#### 2nd tone: FOX

The **evil fox** likes to steal things and climbs ladders to spy on other people. The second tone also climbs upwards.



#### 3rd tone: DRAGON

The **funny dragon** behaves like a clown and loves playing tricks. He can fly down and up, like the third tone.



#### 4th tone: BULLDOG

The **aggressive bulldog** likes to punch down on things. The fourth tone goes down.



#### light tone: BAMBOO

The **passive bamboo stick** is a light-weight, just like the light tone.









#### ONE MEMORABLE STORY FOR EACH CHARACTER

# bèi SEA SHELL MONEY

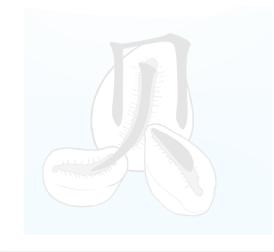
Let's put all of this together into our first Chinese character.

This character is written  $\mathfrak{N}$ , it means **sea shell money** and it is pronounced **bèi**, with the **fourth tone**.

In Ancient China, sea shells were used as money. We incorporate this aspect of Ancient Chinese culture into our character meaning of sea shell money.

The **SEA SHELL MONEY** could be used to buy anything.

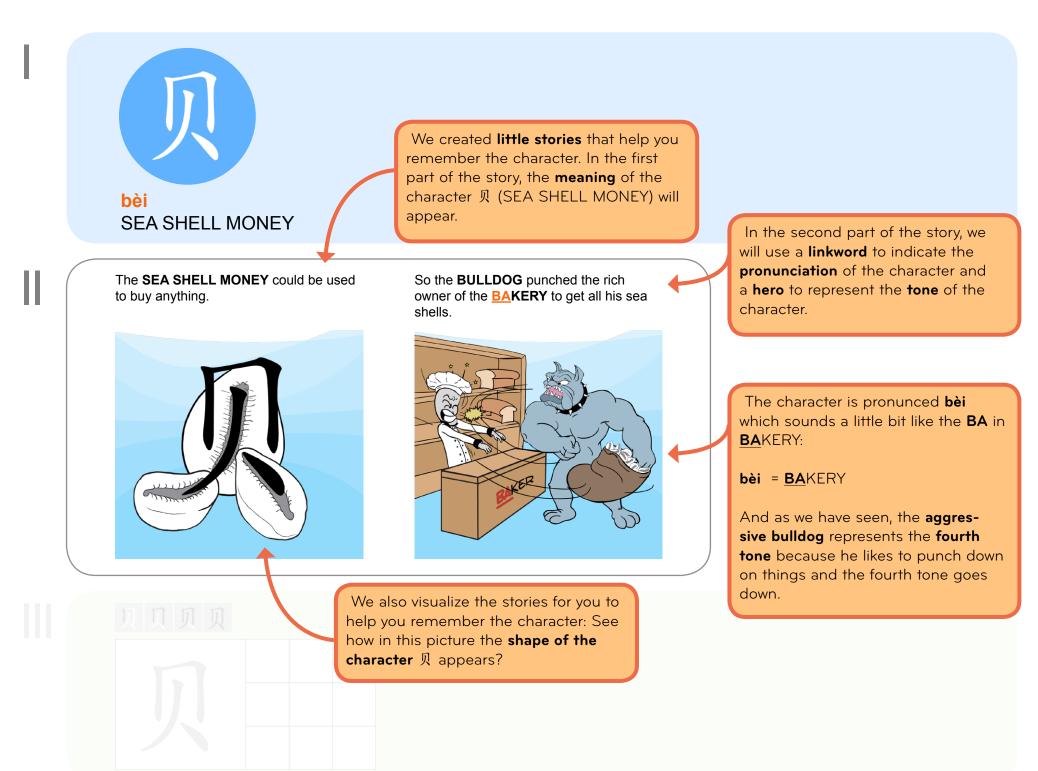
So the **BULLDOG** punched the rich owner of the **BAKERY** to get all his sea shells.





贝贝贝贝







The SEA SHELL MONEY could be used So the **BULLDOG** punched the rich to buy anything. owner of the **BAKERY** to get all his sea shells. Here are some examples on how to use this character in certain words and phrases. But don't worry if you don't understand them yet, we will eventually get there. Here we have created some space 宝贝 贝壳 贝贝 **贝** for you to practice your writing. bèiké băobèi sea shell darling We recommend that you think about the story above while writing. 贝壳很漂亮。 他是我的宝贝。 bèiké hěn piàoliang. tā shì wǒde bǎobèi. The sea shells are very He is my darling. beautiful.



4th tone

3rd tone



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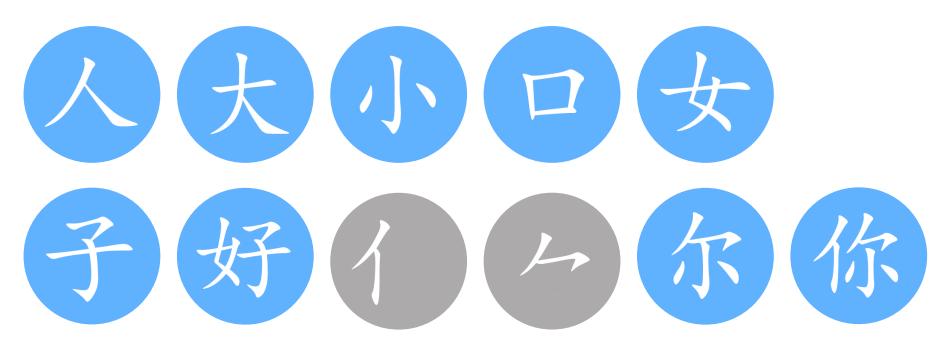




### **Chapter 1: Hello!**

Hello again!

You have just seen how to learn Chinese characters in a more fun and effective way. We love that because we want to see you suceed. Now it is time to tackle your first phrase in Chinese. And what could be a better starting point than learning how to say "hello", this magical word that breaks cultural barriers. Join us and say "hello" to the Chinese world!





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She had stolen some money and was now trying to look like an innocent **PER-SON**. To escape from the police, the **FOX** ran to a **<u>REN</u>TAL CAR**.







人人 *rénrén* **everybody** 

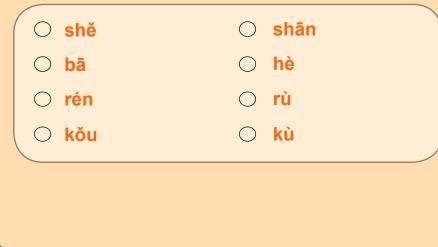
人人都一样。 *rénrén dōu yīyàng.* 

Everybody is the same.

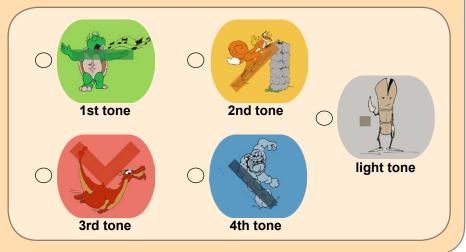


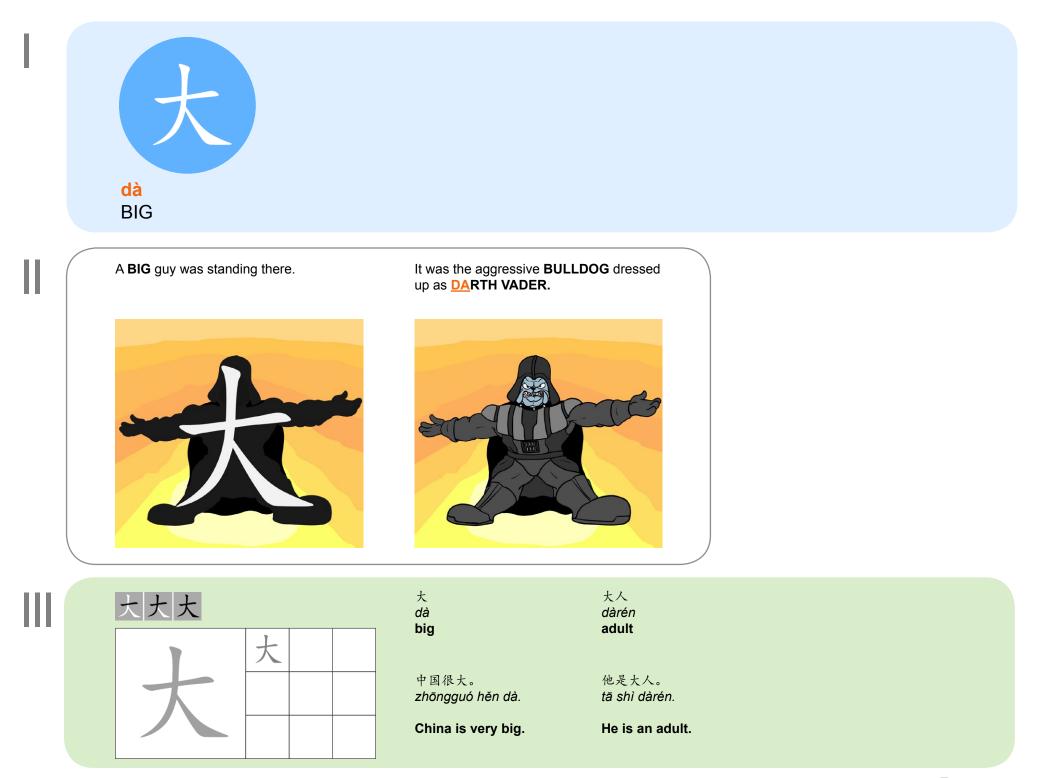
○ TREE	
	○ FEET

#### The **pronunciation** of this character is:



#### The **tone** of this character is:







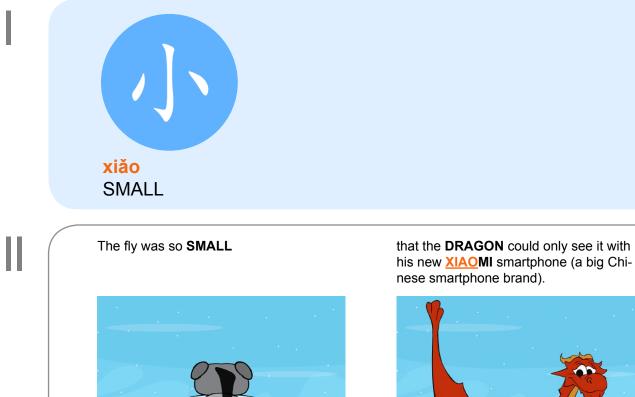


#### The **pronunciation** of this character is:



#### The **tone** of this character is:







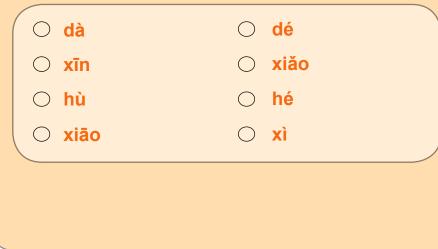
	シッシン		راً، xiăo	大小 dàxiǎo	ار xiăo
	١	1	young	Size	small
			这个孩子还小。 Zhège háizi hái xiǎo.	这件衣服的大小合适。 Zhè jiàn yīfú de dàxiǎo héshì.	
			This child is still young.	The size of these clothes is fitting.	This tree is still small.

#### 

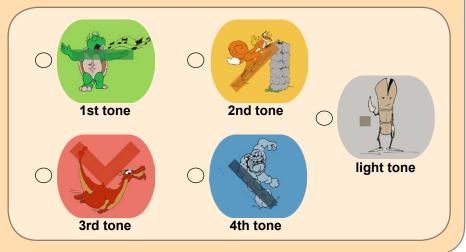


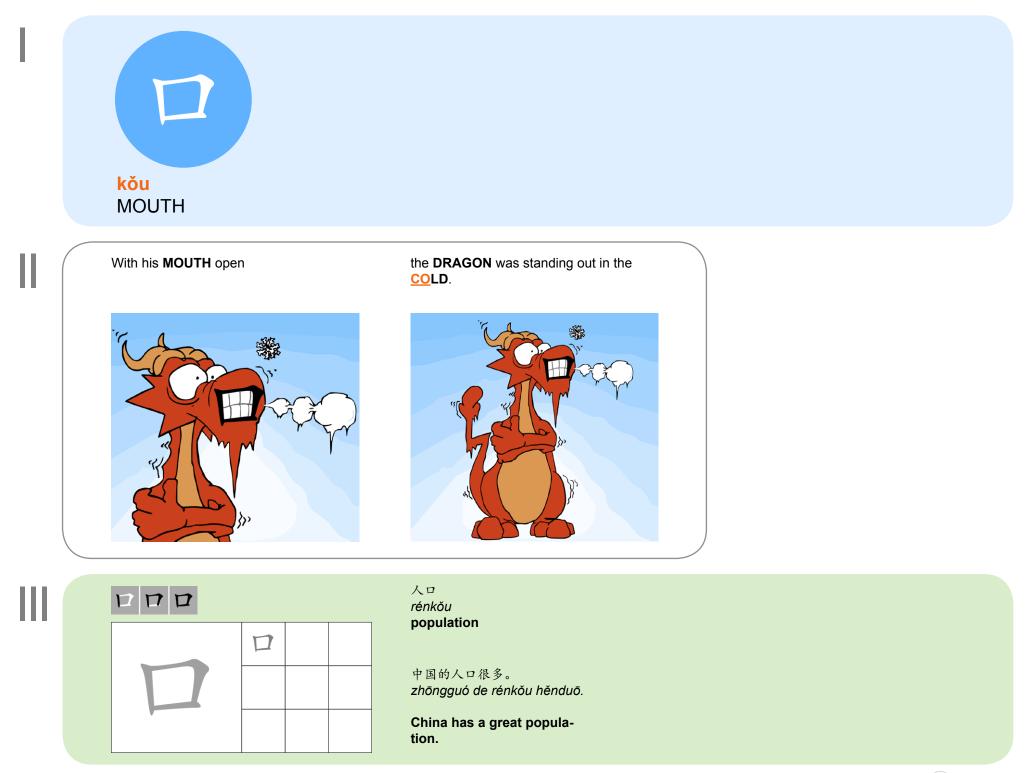
$( \circ$	LEFT	$\bigcirc$	BIG
0	SMALL	$\bigcirc$	GREEN
0	HARD	$\bigcirc$	STRANGE
	FAST	$\bigcirc$	DULL

#### The **pronunciation** of this character is:



#### The **tone** of this character is:



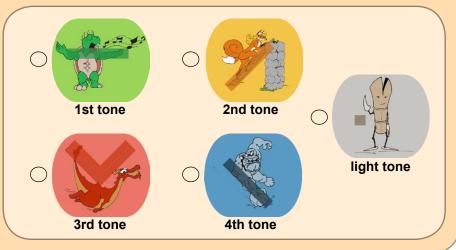


○ TREE	⊖ EAR

The **pronunciation** of this character is:

(	O sh	ě	$\bigcirc$	shān	
	🔿 bā		$\bigcirc$	bó	
	🔿 tí		$\bigcirc$	bāng	
	🔿 kŏ	u	$\bigcirc$	kù	

The **tone** of this character is:

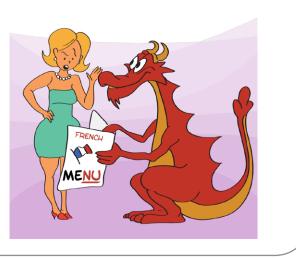




The **WOMAN** wanted to order food at a restaurant.

But the **DRAGON** waiter played a trick on her: he showed her a **FRENCH MENU** and she did not understand.







女人 *nǚrén* woman

这个女人是妈妈。 Zhège nǚrén shì māmā.

This woman is a mother.



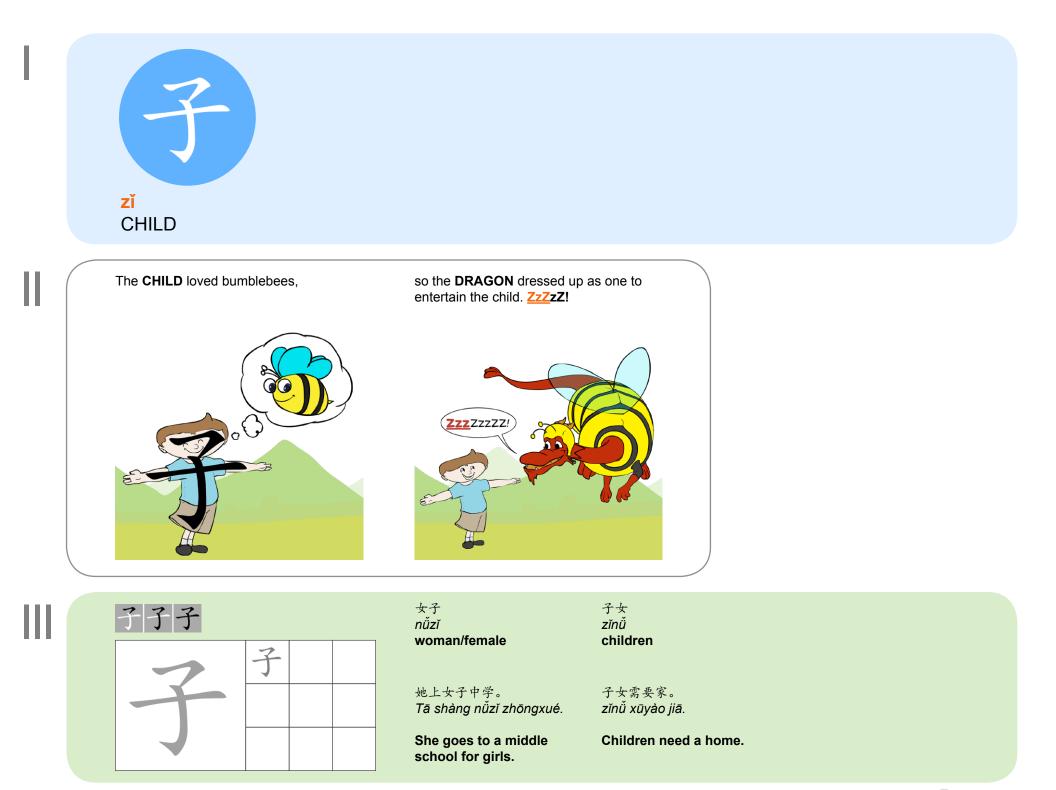
	⊖ EAR
⊖ HEAD	

The **pronunciation** of this character is:

(	O nán	⊖ shā	in
	⊖ rén	🔿 nů	
	⊖ tí	🔿 nù	
	⊖ kǒu	🔿 kù	

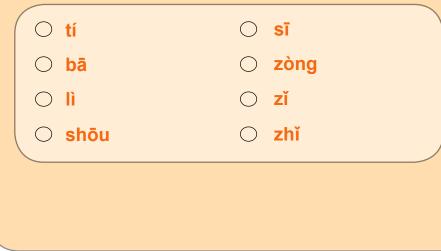
The **tone** of this character is:





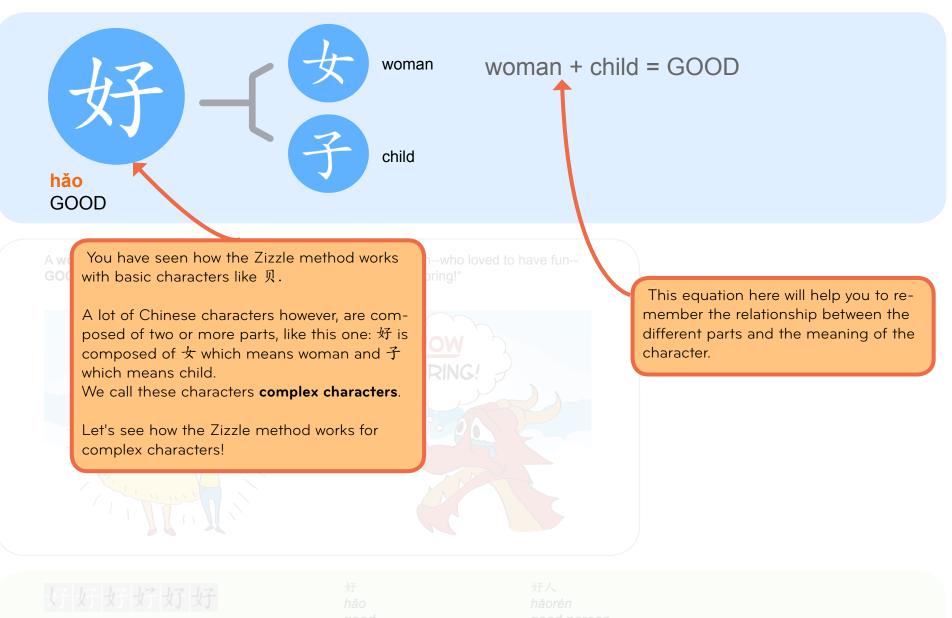
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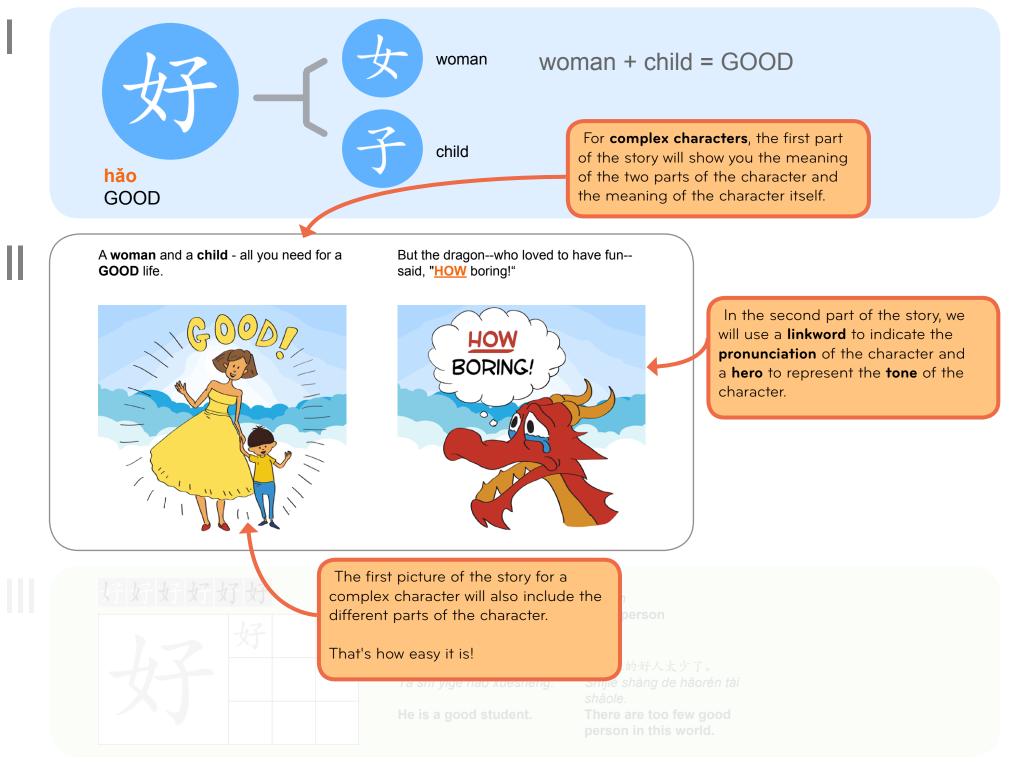
The **pronunciation** of this character is:

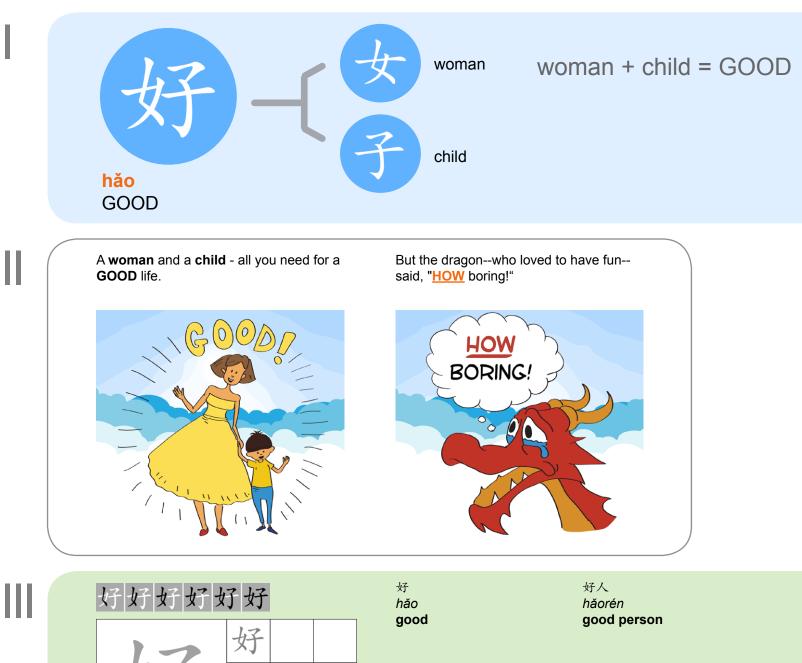


The **tone** of this character is:







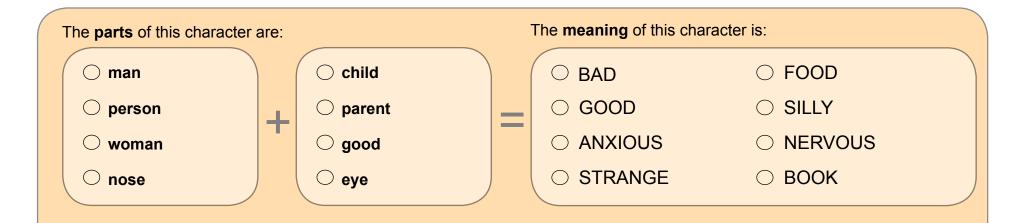


他是一个好学生。 Tā shì yīgè hǎo xuéshēng.

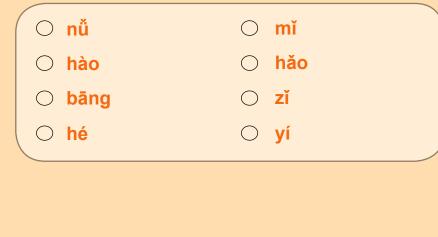
He is a good student.

世界上的好人太少了。 Shìjiè shàng de hǎorén tài shǎole. There are too few good person in this world.



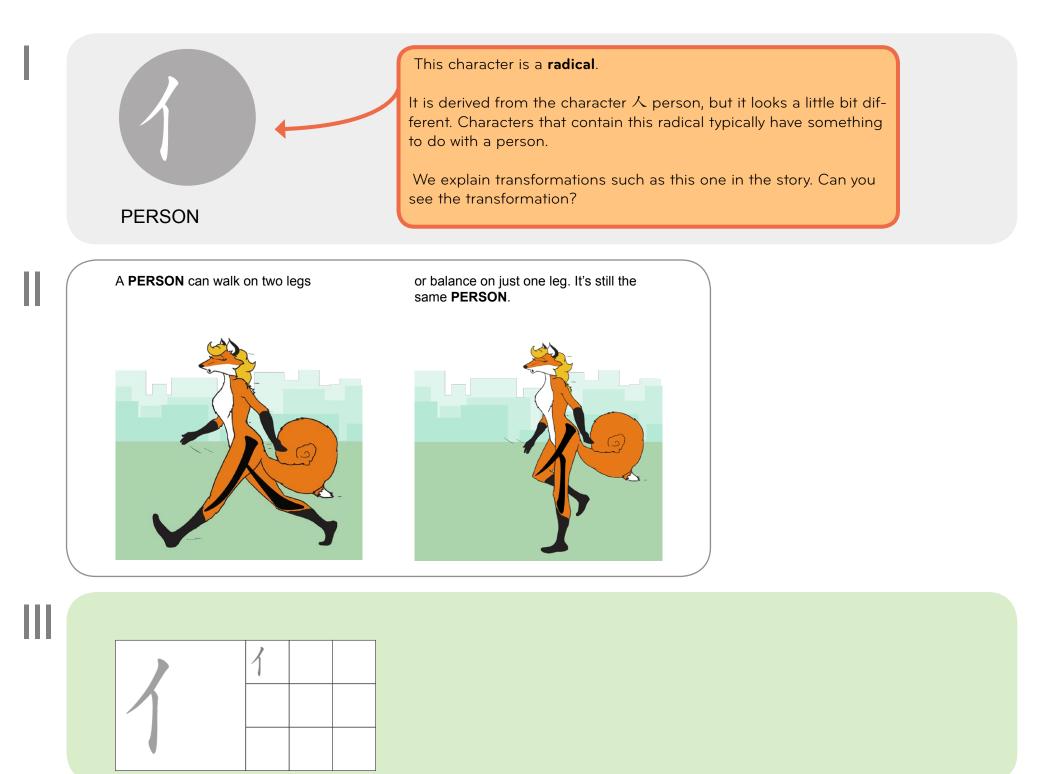


#### The **pronunciation** of this character is:



The tone of this character is:





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$\left( \right)$	

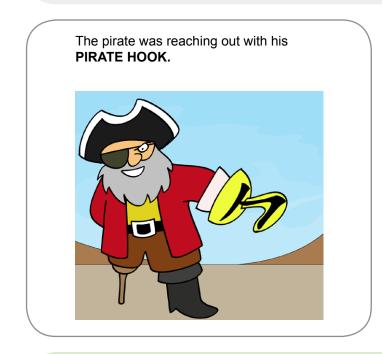
#### The **meaning** is:

SE	$\bigcirc$	BODY
N	$\bigcirc$	ROAD
ND	$\bigcirc$	AIR
RTH	$\bigcirc$	PERSON
	N ND	N O ND O

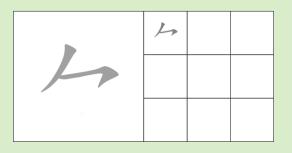
#### This character is a **fragment**.

It can't be used alone. You will only see fragments as parts of other characters, such as  $\pi$ , the next character, for example.

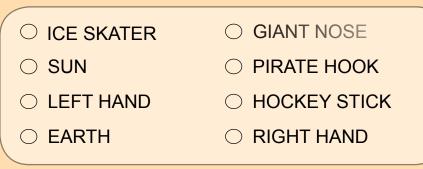
For fragments, we help you by inventing a meaning for them. We have put brackets around the invented meaning, so you don't get confused. This fragment does not actually mean pirate hook. That's only a help for you to rembemer it.

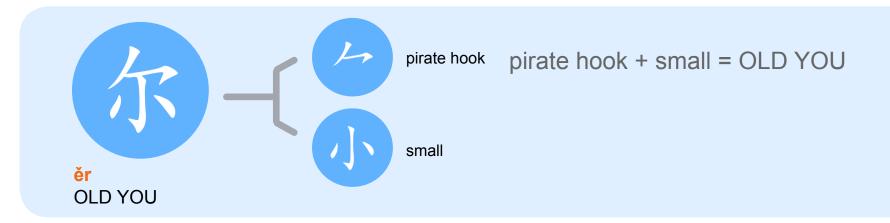


(PIRATE HOOK)



#### The **meaning** is:





The old pirate had a **small pirate hook** and was very old-fashioned.

He wanted everybody to use the OLD WAY OF SAYING "YOU" when talking to him.

When the **DRAGON** pirate made the mistake of simply saying "you", the old pirate poked the dragon's **ARM** with his hook.



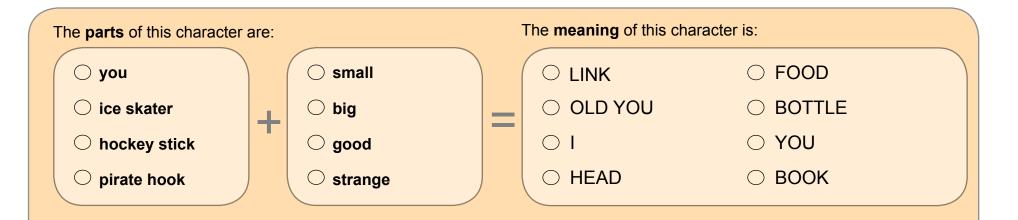




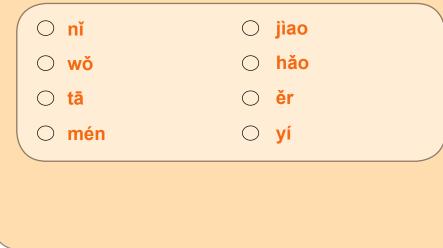
尔尔尔尔尔





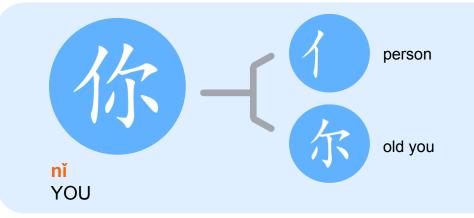


#### The pronunciation of this character is:



The tone of this character is:





#### person + old you = YOU

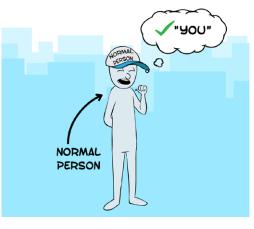
This normal person does not want to be addressed in the old way of saying "you"

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but in the simple way: "YOU."

When the **DRAGON** addressed him in the wrong way, the person hit the dragon with his <u>KNEE</u>.







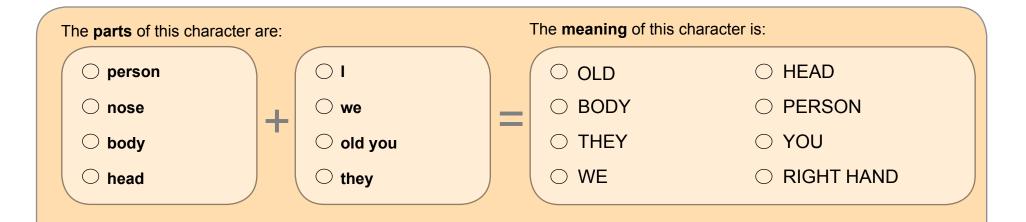


你 你好 nĭ nĭ hǎo hello you 你是我的好朋友。 Nĭ shì wŏ de hǎo péngyou. You are my good friend.

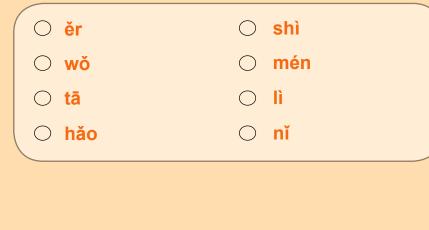
你好! 我叫丹尼尔。 Nĭ hǎo! Wǒ jiào dānní'ěr.

Hello, my name is Daniel.

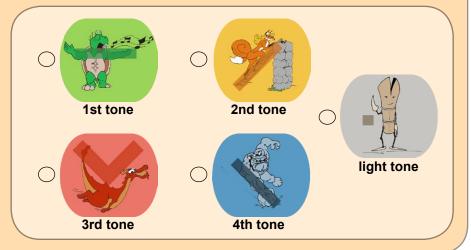




#### The pronunciation of this character is:



#### The tone of this character is:



### First Quiz - Chapter 1

Circle the **correct meaning** that belongs to each character.

1. 你	<b>(A)</b> she	<b>(B)</b> you	( <b>C)</b> they	( <b>D</b> ) we
2.女	(A) child	<b>(B)</b> man	(C) woman	(D) sister
3. 1,	<b>(A)</b> high	<b>(B)</b> low	(C) small	( <b>D</b> ) big
4. 大	(A) small	<b>(B)</b> big	(C) fast	(D) slow
5.好	<b>(A)</b> bad	(B) long	( <b>C)</b> good	(D) woman
6.子	<b>(A)</b> man	(B) child	<b>(C)</b> big	(D) good
7.人	(A) person	<b>(B)</b> mouth	( <b>C)</b> big	(D) small
8. 🗹	<b>(A)</b> ear	<b>(B)</b> leg	(C) arm	(D) mouth

Fill in the letters of your answers here. To check whether you're right, go to the last page of the Workbook.

Question number:	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Your answers:								

### Second Quiz - Chapter 1

1. 你	( <b>A)</b> nĭ	(B) lì	( <b>C)</b> tā	<b>(D)</b> ní
2.女	<b>(A)</b> nà	<b>(B)</b> nàn	<b>(C)</b> nǚ	( <b>D</b> ) nǔ
3. /)、	<b>(A)</b> xiǎo	<b>(B)</b> xiāo	<b>(C)</b> dào	<b>(D)</b> kǒu
4. 大	<b>(A)</b> dá	<b>(B)</b> dà	( <b>C)</b> dàn	(D) dāng
5.好	<b>(A)</b> hèn	(B) héng	<b>(C)</b> hào	( <b>D</b> ) hǎo
6.子	<b>(A)</b> zì	<b>(B)</b> jīn	<b>(C)</b> zĭ	( <b>D</b> ) dà
7.人	<b>(A)</b> rèn	<b>(B)</b> rén	( <b>C)</b> jī	( <b>D</b> ) hé
8. 🖵	<b>(A)</b> kǒu	<b>(B)</b> zhōng	(C) lì	( <b>D</b> ) kòu

Circle the correct pronunciation that belongs to each character.

Fill in the letters of your answers here. To check whether you're right, go to the last page of the Workbook.

Question number:	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Your answers:								

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### **Chapter 2: How are you?**

Congratulation on learning how to say "hello" in Chinese!

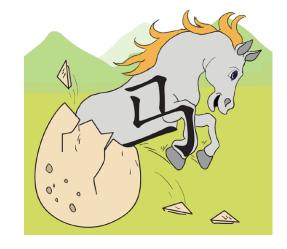
Now that you have started a conversation with someone, it is time to get him/her a little bit better. And the best way to do that is by asking questions. In this chapter, learn some of the most important questions in Chinese, like "How are you?" and "How old are you?" We will introduce you to a question particle in Chinese and also to the numbers "one" and "ten".





After months of waiting, a **HORSE** jumped out of the egg.

And when it saw the **DRAGON** mom, it shouted: "<u>MOM</u>!" (But the dragon was shocked to see a horse!).







马 *mǎ* horse

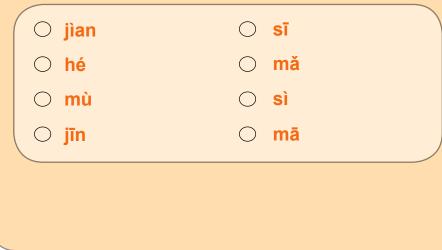
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我会骑马。 Wǒ huì qímǎ.

I know how to ride a horse.

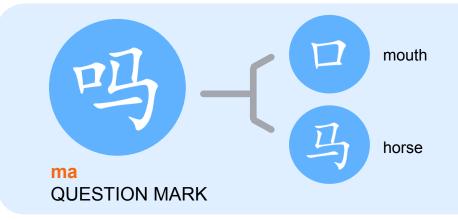
7	
	7

⊖ BIG	
	⊖ TABLE



The **tone** of this character is:





### mouth + horse = QUESTION MARK

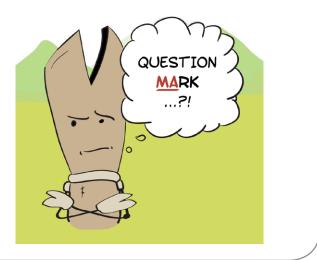
The horse opened its mouth.



and there was a **QUESTION MARK** in

there!

But a boring **QUESTION MARK** did not impress the **BAMBOO STICK**.





吗 *ma* marks a question 好吗 hǎo ma **Okay?**  你好吗? nǐ hǎo ma? How are you?

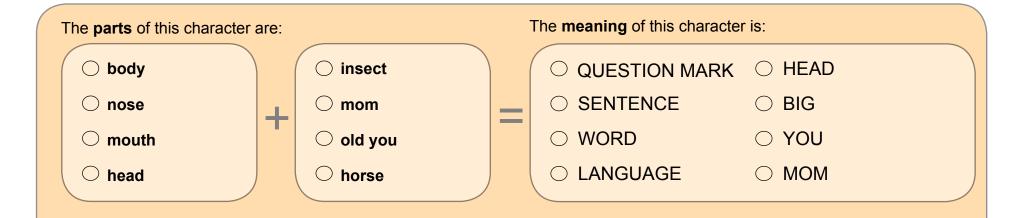
他是中国人吗? *tā shì zhōngguó rén ma*?

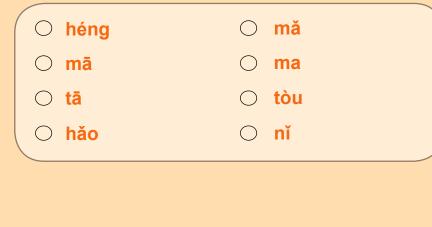
Is he Chinese?

我们一起学习,好吗? Wŏmen yīqĭ xuéxí, hǎo ma?

Let's study together, okay?

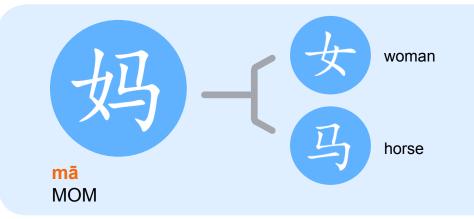






The tone of this character is:





### woman + horse = MOM

A woman was riding on a horse.

She looked like the boy's MOM!

As she got closer, the boy realized it was actually the **TURTLE** pretending to be his **MOM**!







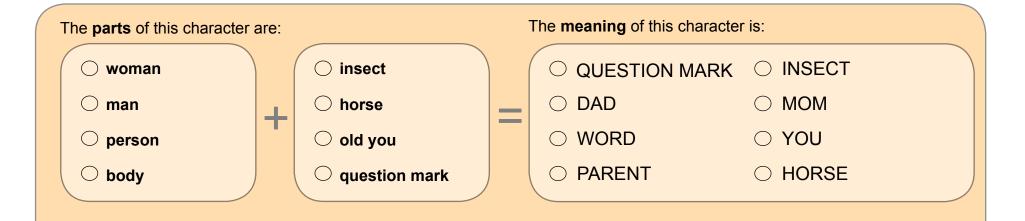


妈妈 *māmā* **mom** 

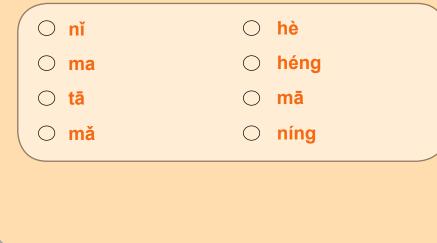
妈妈是好人。 *Māmā shì hǎorén.* 

Mom is a good person.





#### The pronunciation of this character is:



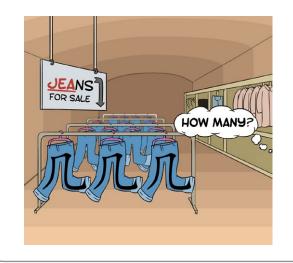
#### The tone of this character is:





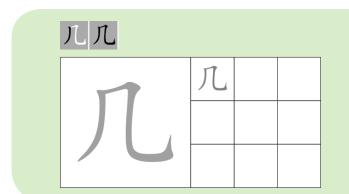
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**HOW MANY** pairs of **JEANS** were for sale?



It doesn't matter because the **DRAGON** came flying by and burned all of the **JEANS**.



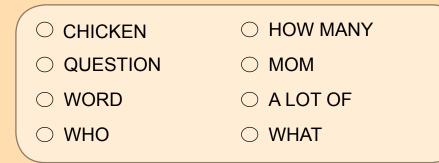


#### 几 jǐ how many

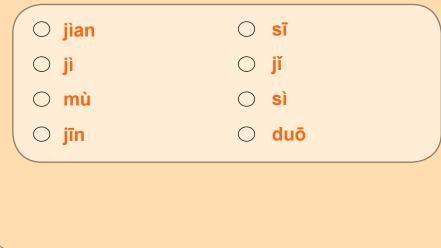
你需要几个人? Nǐ xūyào jǐ gèrén?

How many people do you need?

F	7
	4



#### The **pronunciation** of this character is:

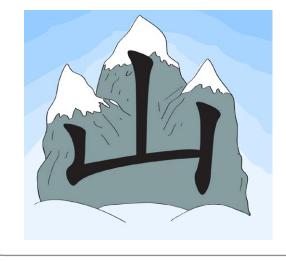


#### The **tone** of this character is:





#### The MOUNTAIN ...



was standing in the middle of a poor district, the **<u>SHAN</u>TYTOWN**.



So the **TURTLE** made the mountain magically erupt with gold coins (for the poor people in the **SHANYTOWN**).



# 

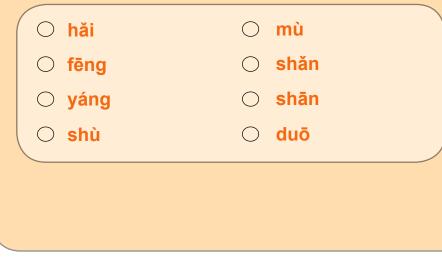
ப் shān mountain

这座山很大。 Zhè zuò shān hěn dà.

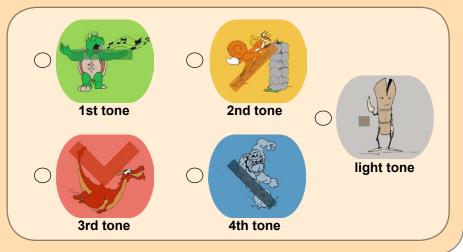
This mountain is very big.



	O TREE	
	○ FOREST	
	⊖ SEA	⊖ BEACH



The tone of this character is:





The monster came in the darkness of the **EVENING** to steal food from the village.

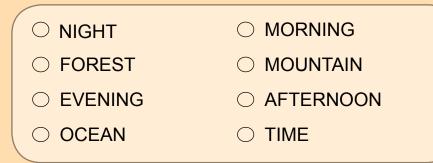
The **TURTLE** saw it and transformed it into an innocent **SHEEP**.



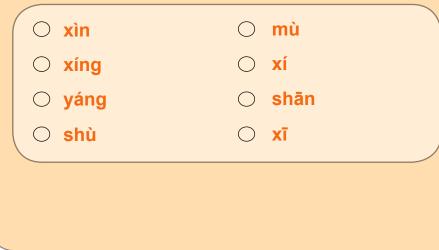


**タタタ** タタタ

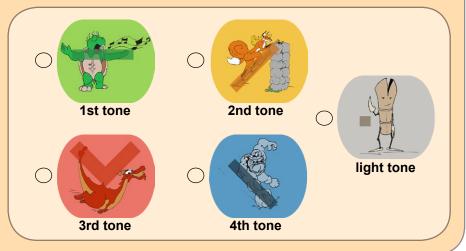


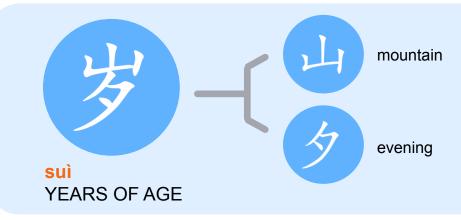


#### The **pronunciation** of this character is:



#### The **tone** of this character is:

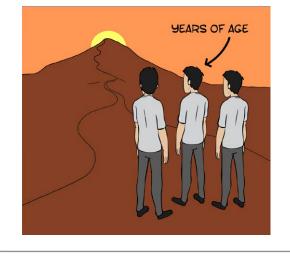




# mountain + evening = YEARS OF AGE

Every young man had to take the trip to the mountain in the evening when he became 18 YEARS OF AGE.

The **BULLDOG** would then force all of the youngsters to eat magical SOYBE-ANS which turned them into adults.





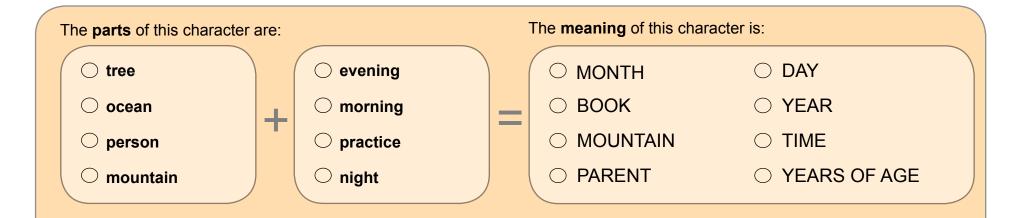


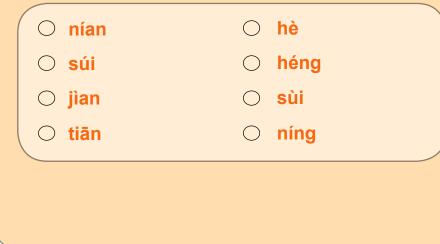
l am 12 years old.	How old is
我十二岁。	你的儿子几
Wǒ shí'èr suì.	<b>Nǐ de érzi j</b>
岁	几岁
suì	jĭ suì
years of age	How old?

子几岁? érzi jĭ suì?

old is your son?







The tone of this character is:

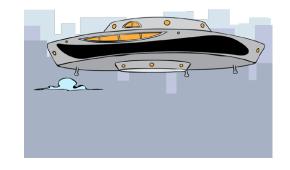


#### **yī** ONE

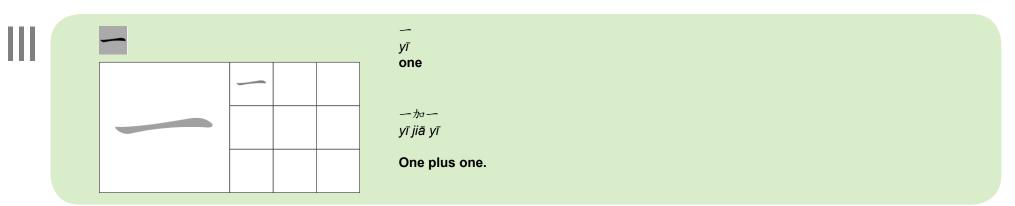
There was **ONE**, single **UFO** flying in the air (and it looked like one straight line)

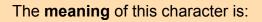
The **TURTLE** wanted to fly around in the UFO and sing a song to attract attention. He thought, "That was **EASY**."











○ DASH		
	$\bigcirc$ TWO	
⊖ TEN	⊖ DAY	

### The **pronunciation** of this character is:



#### The **tone** of this character is:

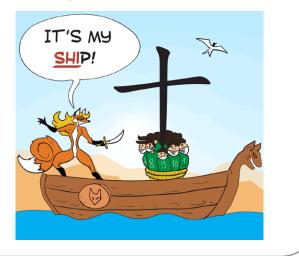


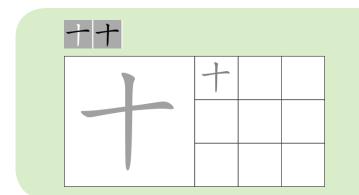


There were **TEN** teenagers tied to the mast of a ship.



It was the **FOX**'s pirate <u>SHI</u>P. He had kidnapped the teenagers to train them into new pirates.



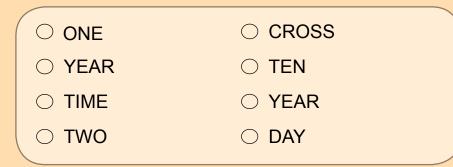


+ shí ten

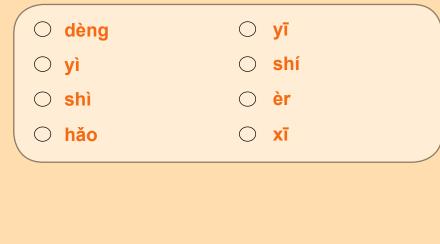
十加二等于十二。 Shí jiā èr děngyú shí'èr.

Ten plus two equals twelve.





#### The **pronunciation** of this character is:



#### The **tone** of this character is:



# First Quiz - Chapter 2

Circle the **correct meaning** that belongs to each character.

1.马	(A) horse	(B) insect	( <b>C)</b> mom	( <b>D</b> ) dog
2. 吗	(A) horse	<b>(B)</b> and	(C) question mark	( <b>D</b> ) mom
3.妈	<b>(A)</b> dad	<b>(B)</b> mom	(C) brother	(D) child
4. 几	( <b>A</b> ) to be	<b>(B)</b> what?	(C) how many?	(D) where?
5. 山	(A) mountain	(B) soil	(C) grass	(D) sky
6. <b></b>	(A) evening	(B) afternoon	(C) morning	(D) noon
7.岁	(A) evening	<b>(B)</b> time	(C) years of age	(D) mouth
8. +	<b>(A)</b> ten	<b>(B)</b> one	(C) cross	(D) three

Fill in the letters of your answers here. To check whether you're right, go to the last page of the Workbook.

Question number:	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Your answers:								

# Second Quiz - Chapter 2

Circle the correct pronunciation that belongs to each character.

1.马	<b>(A)</b> nĭ	<b>(B)</b> mǎ	(C) tā	( <b>D</b> ) mà
2. 吗	<b>(A)</b> nà	<b>(B)</b> mǎ	<b>(C)</b> ma	( <b>D</b> ) nǔ
3. 妈	<b>(A)</b> nà	<b>(B)</b> xiāo	<b>(C)</b> mán	( <b>D</b> ) mā
4. 几	<b>(A)</b> jī	<b>(B)</b> dà	( <b>C)</b> jĭ	( <b>D</b> ) jĭn
5. 山	<b>(A)</b> shān	<b>(B)</b> héng	( <b>C)</b> hào	(D) shàng
6. 夕	<b>(A)</b> zì	<b>(B)</b> xī	( <b>C)</b> zĭ	(D) xíng
7.岁	<b>(A)</b> rèn	<b>(B)</b> suí	( <b>C)</b> jī	( <b>D</b> ) suì
8. +	<b>(A)</b> kǒu	<b>(B)</b> shì	<b>(C)</b> lì	( <b>D</b> ) shí

Fill in the letters of your answers here. To check whether you're right, go to the last page of the Workbook.

Question number:	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Your answers:								

le



# Chapter 3: I am fine!

So how are you doing with Zizzle so far? Awesome?

In this chapter, you will learn how to talk about yourself and say whether you are fine or not fine. For that, we will learn the characters for "I", "not" and "very". And you will also study the most important Chinese measure word.

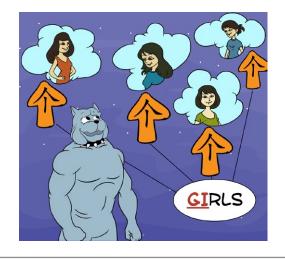


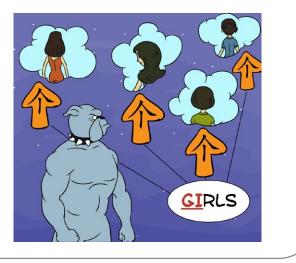


Ш

There were **A NUMBER OF <u>GI</u>RLS** that the **BULLDOG** liked.

But they all found him too aggressive.



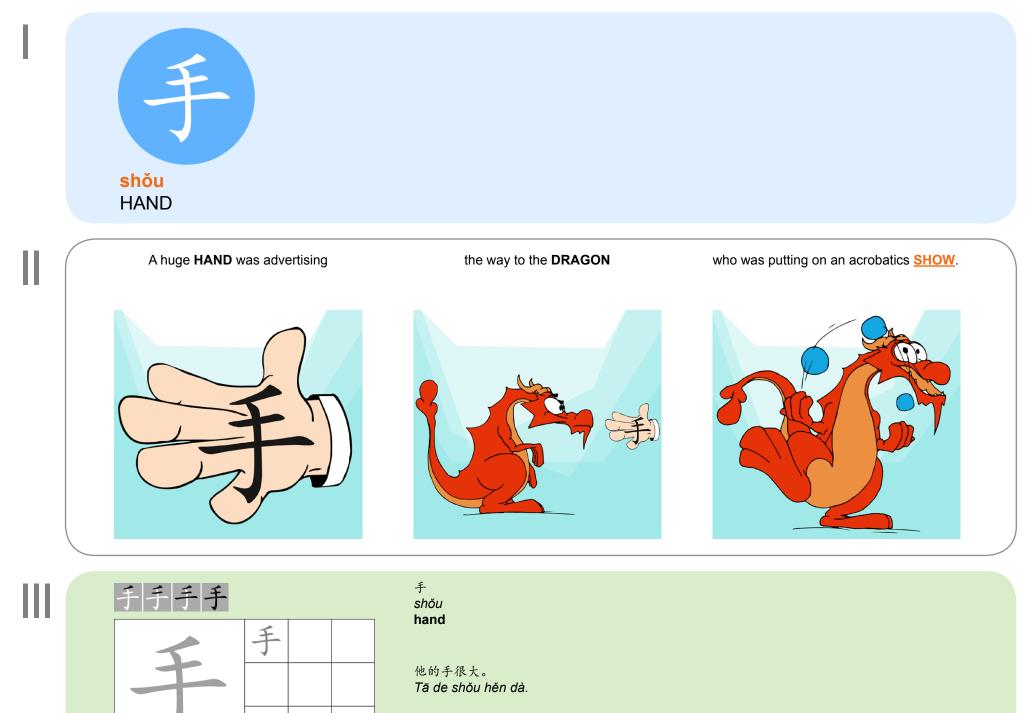


一个 几个 好几个 个个个 jĩ gề how many yí gè hăojĭ gè one piece quite a few 一个人 几个人? 好几个人 yí gè rén Jĭ gèrén? Hăojĭ gèrén How many people? Quite a few people one person



	○ YEARS OF AGE
○ A LOT OF	
	○ ANIMAL

(	Ó 🔿 hè	$\bigcirc$	néng
	⊖ gē	$\bigcirc$	gòu
	🔿 kàn	$\bigcirc$	gè
	O hù	$\bigcirc$	lái

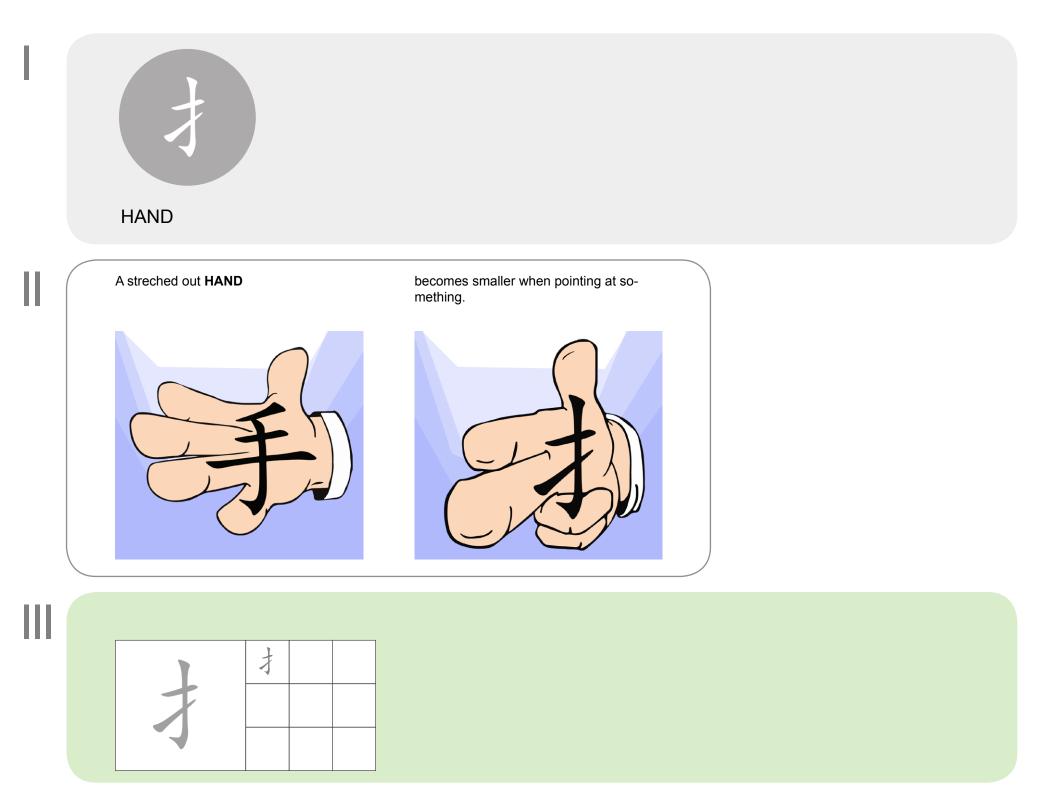


His hands are very big.



	⊖ HEAD
⊖ LEG	⊖ EAR

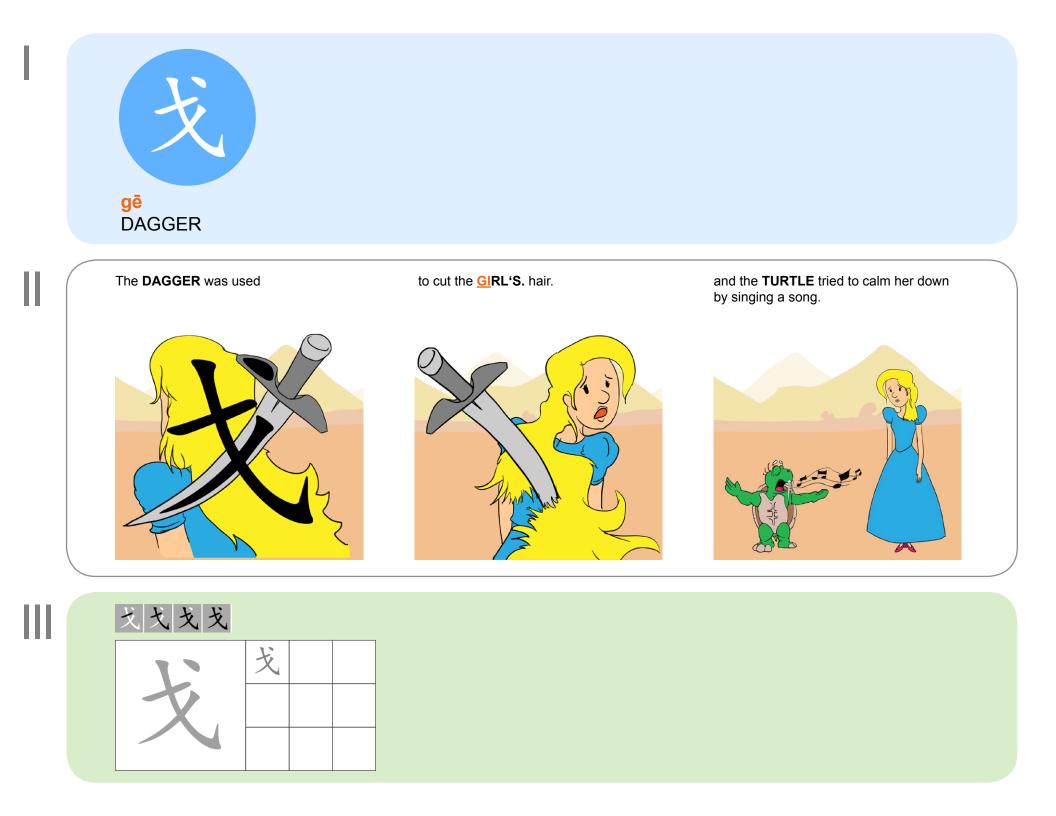
⊖ hè	O gòr	ng
⊖ gē	Ο gòι	I
⊖ shǒu	🔿 hói	I
⊖ hù	🔿 shà	bu
	<ul><li>○ gē</li><li>○ shǒu</li></ul>	<ul> <li>gē</li> <li>Shǒu</li> <li>hóu</li> </ul>



T	

### The **meaning** is:

	⊖ GRASS
⊖ HAND	○ ROAD
○ WATER	
⊖ ANIMAL	





Ó hè	$\bigcirc$	gēn
⊖ gē	$\bigcirc$	zŏu
🔿 dì	$\bigcirc$	gè
🔿 hù	$\bigcirc$	shòu



Ш

With the dagger in his hand, he carved "I love you" into the wall.

#### But the **DRAGON** did not believe in love and burned the carving off the WALL.







WŎ 我十一岁。 Wŏ shíyī suì.

I am eleven years old.

我

L

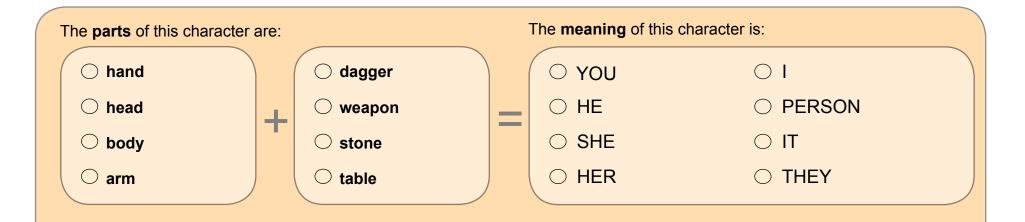
Nĭ wŏ You and I

你我

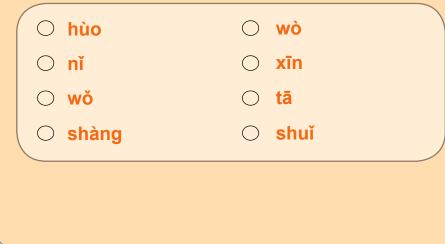
你我都是好人。 Nǐ wǒ dū shì hǎorén.

You and I are both good person.





#### The **pronunciation** of this character is:



#### The tone of this character is:

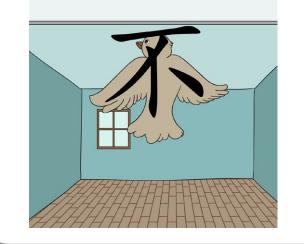


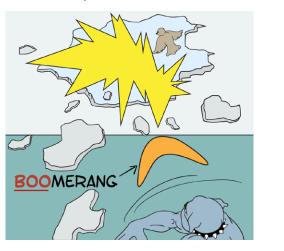


Ш

The bird was **NOT** able to fly through the roof.

So the **BULLDOG** smashed a hole in the roof with his **BOOMERANG** and the bird was able to fly out.







不 bù not

我不是大人。 Wǒ bùshì dàrén.

I am not an adult.

不好 bù hǎo **not good** 

打人不好。 Dǎ rén bù hǎo.

Hitting people is not good.



O YES	⊖ BUT

$( \circ )$	bà	$\bigcirc$	xiè
0	bŭ	$\bigcirc$	bù
0	dì	$\bigcirc$	gè
$\bigcirc$	hù	$\bigcirc$	chóng

### DOUBLE PERSON

The Siamese twins had two heads and one body: they were called the **DOUBLE-PER-SON**. They loved running passionately.





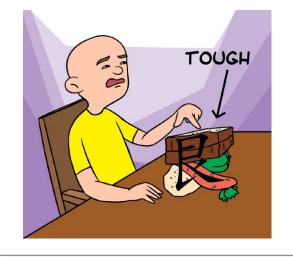
The <b>meaning</b> is:		
O HOCKEY STICK	O WORD	
	○ TO STOP	
○ WATER		

 $\bigcirc$  ROAD



He had to eat **TOUGH** foodstuff every day.

Why? He was a **VE**<u>GAN</u>. And the **DRA**-**GON** made fun of him by flying by with some nice meat.



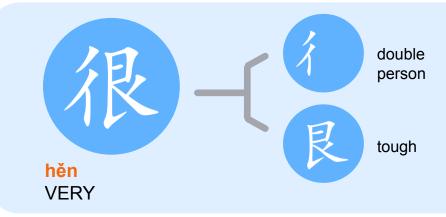






(		
	$\bigcirc$ VERY	

1	O zhōng	$\bigcirc$	jiē	
	◯ gěn	$\bigcirc$	bù	
	🔿 dì	$\bigcirc$	gè	
	🔿 zhòng	$\bigcirc$	chóng	

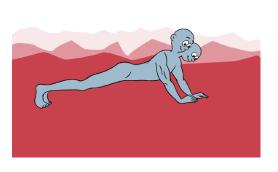


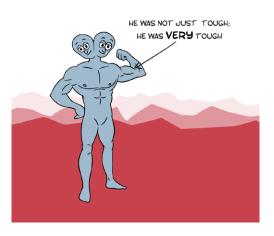
# double person + tough = VERY

The **double person** was doing push-ups.

He was not just **tough**; he was **VERY** tough.

So even when the **DRAGON** put a superfat <u>HEN</u> on him, he still could do 100 push-ups.









很 *hěn* very

这个孩子很小。 Zhège háizi hěn xiǎo

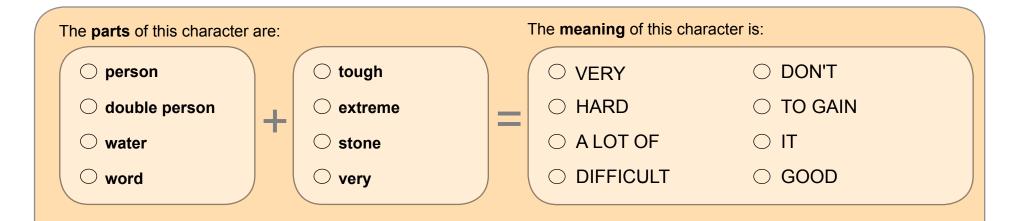
This child is very young.

很好 *hěn hǎo* **very good** 

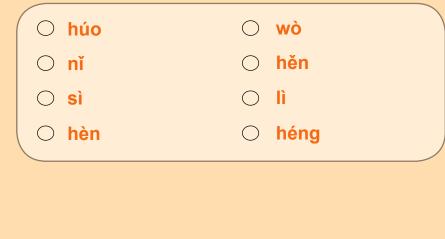
你好吗? 我很好。 Nǐ hǎo ma? Wǒ hěn hǎo.

How are you? I am very good.

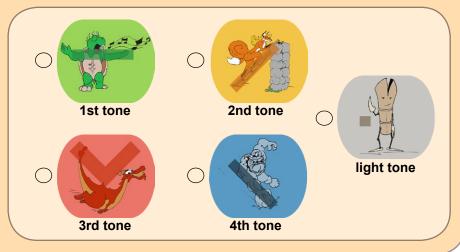




#### The **pronunciation** of this character is:



#### The tone of this character is:



# First Quiz - Chapter 3

Circle the **correct meaning** that belongs to each character.

1. 个	( <b>A</b> ) one	(B) a number of	( <b>C</b> ) two	(D) many
2.手	<b>(A)</b> hand	<b>(B)</b> arm	( <b>C)</b> nose	(D) head
3. 戈	(A) dagger	(B) table	(C) stone	(D) to walk
4. 我	<b>(A)</b> they	<b>(B)</b> he	<b>(C)</b> you	(D) I
5. 不	<b>(A)</b> yes	<b>(B)</b> not	(C) right	(D) left
6. R	(A) tough	(B) soft	(C) exciting	(D) big
7.很	<b>(A)</b> many	<b>(B)</b> very	<b>(C)</b> not	(D) dagger

Fill in the letters of your answers here. To check whether you're right, go to the last page of the workbook.

Question number:	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Your answers:							

# First Quiz - Chapter 3

Circle the **correct pronunciation** that belongs to each character.

1. 个	<b>(A)</b> yī	<b>(B)</b> gē	<b>(C)</b> rén	( <b>D</b> ) gè
2.手	<b>(A)</b> shǒu	<b>(B)</b> tà	<b>(C)</b> shòu	(D) shēn
3. 戈	<b>(A)</b> nà	<b>(B)</b> xiāo	( <b>C)</b> gē	( <b>D</b> ) mā
4. 我	<b>(A)</b> wò	<b>(B)</b> dà	( <b>C)</b> jĭ	( <b>D</b> ) wŏ
5. 不	<b>(A)</b> shǎn	<b>(B)</b> bù	( <b>C)</b> hào	( <b>D</b> ) bīn
6. 艮	<b>(A)</b> zì	<b>(B)</b> xī	<b>(C)</b> gěn	(D) xíng
7.很	<b>(A)</b> rèn	<b>(B)</b> suí	<b>(C)</b> hěn	(D) sùi

Fill in the letters of your answers here. To check whether you're right, go to the last page of the workbook.

Question number:	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Your answers:							

le

# Great job! You did it!



#### Solutions for quizzes

Quiz 1.1: BCCB CBAD Quiz 1.2: ACAB DCBA Quiz 2.1: ACBC AACA Quiz 2.2: BCDC ABDD Quiz 3.1: BAAD BAB Quiz 3.2: DACD BCC Quiz 4.1: BCAA CBCC Quiz 4.2: DABB ABBB Quiz 5.1: BCAC ACAD Quiz 5.2: CDCC BBAA Quiz 6.1: CABA BB Quiz 6.2: CACB CC Quiz 7.1: BBCA DAB Quiz 7.2: BCDC BDC Quiz 8.1: AABD C Quiz 8.2: DBBA B Quiz 9.1: BABA DCB Quiz 9.2: ABAB CBA Final 10.1: BAAC DCBC Final 10.2: BCCC CABD Final 10.3: DCBC CBDB