

牧 歌  
Mu Ge  
[mu gɤ]  
Shepherd song  
Shepherd's Song

1.  
翠 绿 的 草 地 上 哎 跑 着 白 羊,  
Cui lǜ dì cǎo dì shàng ēi pǎo zhe bái yáng,  
[tsuei ly dì tsau di ʃaŋ ei pau dʒɤ bái jaŋ]  
Emerald green of grass on hey are running white sheep,  
White sheep run across the emerald green grasses,

羊 群 像 珍 珠 撒 在 绿 绒 上。  
yáng qún xiàng zhēn zhū sā zài lǜ róng shàng.  
[jaŋ tɛyn ɛiaŋ dʒən dʒu sa dzai ly rɔŋ ʃaŋ]  
flocks of sheep like pearls to scatter at green velvet on.  
flocks scattered like pearls on green velvet.

2.  
无 边 的 草 原 是 我 们 的 故 乡,  
Wú biān dì cǎo yuán shì wǒ men dì gù xiāng,  
[wu biən dì tsau yen ʃl wɔ mən di gu ɛiaŋ]  
Without boundary of grassland to be our homeland,  
The boundless grassland is our home,

白 云 和 青 天 是 我 们 的 蓬 帐。  
bái yún hé qīng tiān shì wǒ men dì péng zhāng.  
[bai jyn hy tɛŋ tiən ʃl wɔ mən di pəŋ dʒaŋ]  
white clouds and blue sky to be our tent.  
where white clouds and blue skies are our tents.

3.  
早 霞 迎 接 我 自 由 地 歌 唱,  
Zǎo xiá yíng jiē wǒ zì yóu dì gē chàng,  
[dzau ɛia jŋ deie wɔ dzɿ jɔu di gɤ ʃaŋ]  
Early red glow to greet me freely to sing,  
The morning glow welcomes my carefree song,

生 活 是 这 样 幸 福 欢 畅!  
shēng huó shì zhè yàng xìng fú huān chàng!  
[ʃəŋ huɔ ʃl dʒɤ jaŋ ɛŋ fu huan ʃaŋ]  
life to be this way joyous happy!  
such a life is so joyous and happy!

Note:

- Diphthongs and triphthongs that begin with ‘u’ or ‘i’ should have a glide element even as each vowel is sounded:
  - ‘cui’ is both [tsuei/ tswɛi]
  - ‘xiang’ is both [ɕian/ɕjaŋ]
  - ‘bian’ and ‘tian’ are both [biɛn/ bjɛn] and [tiɛn/ tjɛn]
  - ‘yuan’ is both [yɛn/ y(w)ɛn]
  - ‘xia’ is both [ɕia/ ɕja]
  - ‘jie’ is both [dɕiɛ/ dɕjɛ]
  - ‘huo’ is both [huo/ hwɔ]
  - ‘huan’ is both [huan/ huan]
- The ‘i’ in ‘ing’ finals for should be between [i] and [ɪ], as in [i/ɪŋ]
- Carefully distinguish between certain related but distinct initial consonants
  - ‘j’ and ‘zh’
  - ‘q’ and ‘ch’
  - ‘x’ and ‘sh’
- Give special attention to the [ɥ] vowel, which requires simultaneously having the mouth open with slight ‘smile’ of [e], a flat tongue slightly raised in back, and raised soft palate
- Remember that the [ɿ] and [ʅ] symbols used for ‘zi’ [dzɿ] and ‘shi’ [ʃʅ] were created to represent specific Mandarin ‘i’ sounds and are not officially recognized as IPA – refer to the Mandarin Pronunciation Guide for details