跑马溜溜的山上
Pao Ma Liu Liu Di Shan Shang
[tau ma liou liou di jen jan]
To run horse gliding of mountain on
Horses Run on the Mountain

1. 啊！
A
[α]
Ah!
Ah!

啦啦啦啦啦啦啦啦
La la la la la la la la
[la la la la la la]
La la la la la la
La la la la la

跑马溜溜的山上，一朵溜溜的云哟。
Pao ma liu liu di shan shang, yi duo liu liu di yun yo.
[pau ma liou liou di jen jan ji duɔ liou liou di jyn ja]
To run horse gliding of mountain on, one gliding of cloud oh.
Horses run on the mountain, and a cloud glides above.

端端溜溜的照在，康定溜溜的城哟。
Duan duan liu liu di zhao zai, Kang ding liu liu di cheng yo.
[duan duan liou liou di dzau dzai kaŋ dȵ liou liou di jɔŋ jɔ]
The moon glistening of to lighten on Kangding neighbouring of city oh.
The glistening moon lightens nearby Kangding city.

月亮弯弯，康定溜溜的城哟。
Yue liang wan wan, Kang ding liu liu di cheng yo.
[jy lian wan wan kaŋ dȵ liou liou di jɔŋ jɔ]
The moon crescent, Kangding neighbouring of city oh.
The moon, the crescent moon, and nearby Kangding city.

2. 李家溜溜的大姐，人才溜溜的好哟。
Li jia liu liu di da jie, ren cai liu liu di hao yo.
[li deia liou liou di da dieɾ rɔn tsai liou liou di hau jɔ]
Li family stunning of elder daughter, pretty girl stunning of good oh.
The stunning elder daughter of the Li family is a pretty girl.
The dazzling eldest son of the Zhang family swiftly falls in love with her.

The moon, the crescent moon, and he swiftly falls in love with her.

First he loves her because he knows she is pretty.

Second he loves her because she knows how to properly care for the family.

Of all the girls around the world, let me find one to truly love.

Of all the boys in the world, let you choose the right one.
The moon crescent, let you selective to choose oh.
The moon, the crescent moon, and let you choose the right one.

Note:
- Diphthongs and triphthongs that begin with ‘u’ or ‘i’ should have a glide element even as each vowel is sounded:
  - ‘liu’ is both [liou/ljou]
  - ‘duo’ is both [duo/dwɔ]
  - ‘duan’ is both [duan/dwan]
  - ‘yue’ is both [jye/ jwe] (form lips for [w] before articulating [jj] initial)
  - ‘liang’ is both [lian/lian]
  - ‘jia’ is both [deia/ deja]
  - ‘jie’ is both [deie/ deje]
  - ‘hui’ is both [hui/ hwei]
  - ‘jian’ is both [deien/ dejen]
  - ‘qiu’ is both [teiou/ tejou]

- The ‘i’ in ‘ing’ finals for should be between [i] and [I], as in [i/IN]
- Carefully distinguish between certain related but distinct initial consonants
  - ‘j’ and ‘zh’
  - ‘q’ and ‘ch’
  - ‘x’ and ‘sh’
- Give special attention to the [ɣ] 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’ [dɿ] and ‘shi’ [ʃi] were created to represent specific Mandarin ‘i’ sounds and are not officially recognized as IPA – refer to the Mandarin Pronunciation Guide for details