

1. ü 自成音节或在一个音节开头时写成 yu。例如: Hányǔ (汉语)、yuànzi (院子)。
ü is written as yu when it forms a syllable by itself or appears at the beginning of a syllable, e.g., Hányǔ (Chinese), yuànzi (courtyard).

2. j、q、x 与 ü 及以 ü 开头的韵母相拼时, ü 上的两点要省略。例如: jùzi (句子)、xuéxí (学习)。

When j, q or x is put before ü or a final beginning with ü, the two dots in ü are omitted, e.g., jùzi (sentence), xuéxí (to study).

3. uei、uen 跟声母相拼时, 中间的元音省略, 写成ui、un。例如: huí (回)、dūn (吨)。

When uei and uen follow an initial, they are changed respectively into ui and un in writing with the vowel in the middle omitted, e.g., huí (to return), dūn (ton).