



TERMS REFERENCED IN EPISODE

Let's Stick Together

物以类聚

S8E08



PINYIN / TERM	CHINESE	ENGLISH / MEANING
chéngyǔ	成语	A Chinese idiom or saying, usually but not always four characters long
Wù Yǐ Lèi Jù	物以类聚	The Chinese version of the English: Birds of a feather flock together
Wù	物	Thing, matter
Yǐ	以	Preposition meaning with; by means of, according to
Lèi	类	kind, type, class, category
Jù	聚	assemble, gather, get together
Yì Jīng	易经	The Book of Changes
Zhànguó Cè - Qí Cè	战国策 - 齐策	Strategies of the Warring States - The Strategies of Qi, the chapter from which this Chinese Saying is derived.
King Wēi of Qí	齐威王	King who reigned in Qí from 356 to 320 BC and was the first ruler of Qí to call himself a king rather than a duke
Tián Qí Huán Gōng	田齐桓公	Duke Huan of Tian Qi, reigned 374-357 BC. He was a major power during the Warring States period. This Duke Huan's personal name was Tian Wu (田午), and ancestral name Gui (媯). His official posthumous title was simply Duke
Chúnyú Kūn	淳于髡	Chunyu Kun lived during the 4th century. He was a high ranking minister to the king and celebrated as a wise and witty speaker, scholar, and writer
Bù fēi zé yǐ, yī fēi chōngtiān; Bù míng zé yǐ, yī míng jīng rén	不飞则已，一飞冲天; 不鸣则已，一鸣惊人	"Without flying, it is calm; once it flies, it soars to the sky."
Yī Míng Jīng Rén	一鸣惊人	to describe unexpected brilliance from, usually an unknown person. To amaze the world with a single brilliant feat and becoming an overnight sensation. Someone who takes the world by storm with a single deed
Qí kingdom	齐国	A kingdom located in present day Shandong that had its capital, up to 221 BC, in Linzi 临淄. Qi was the last of the warring states to fall to King Ying Zheng of Qin
Húběi	湖北	Province in central China north of Hunan. The Yangzi River runs through Hubei.
Húnán	湖南	Hunan is a central province located south of Hubei and north of Guangdong.

King Xuān of Chǔ	楚宣王	King of Chu from 369-340 BC
Marquess of Zhào, Sù Hóu	赵肅侯	Ruler in Zhao State who reigned 349 BC – 326 BC
Jiǔjí zéluàn, lèjí shēngbēi	酒极则乱, 乐极 生悲	Drinking to excess leads to chaos, just as unrestrained joy leads to sorrow.
King Xuān of Qí	齐宣王	King of Qi who reigned 319-301 BC. He was the son of King Wei of Qi
Chéngyǔ Yánjiū Zhōngxīn	成语研究中心	The Teacup Chengyu Research Center, located wherever Emma resides.