

Min

Min

Look up MIN, Min, min, -min, or min. in Wiktionary, the free dictionary. Min or MIN may refer to: Fujian, also called Mʼn, a province of China Min Kingdom - Min or MIN may refer to:

Min Min light

The Min Min light is a light phenomenon that has often been reported in outback Australia. Stories about the lights can be found in several Aboriginal - The Min Min light is a light phenomenon that has often been reported in outback Australia.

Southern Min

Southern Min (simplified Chinese: 闽语; traditional Chinese: 閩語; pinyin: Mǐnnányǔ; Pe̍h-ōe-jī: Bân-lâm-gí/gú; lit. 'Southern Min language'), Minnan (Mandarin - Southern Min (simplified Chinese: 闽南话; traditional Chinese: 閩南話; pinyin: Mǐnnányǔ; Pe̍h-ōe-jī: Bân-lâm-gí/gú; lit. 'Southern Min language'), Minnan (Mandarin pronunciation: [mìn.nʔn]) or Banlam (Min Nan Chinese pronunciation: [bàn.lʔm]), is a group of linguistically similar and historically related Chinese languages that form a branch of Min Chinese spoken in Fujian (especially the Minnan region), most of Taiwan (many citizens are descendants of settlers from Fujian), Eastern Guangdong, Hainan, and Southern Zhejiang. Southern Min dialects are also spoken by descendants of emigrants from these areas in diaspora, most notably in Southeast Asia, such as Singapore, Malaysia, the Philippines, Indonesia, Brunei, Southern Thailand, Myanmar, Cambodia, Southern and Central Vietnam, as well as major cities in the United States, including in San Francisco, in Los Angeles and in New York City. Minnan is the most widely-spoken branch of Min, with approximately 34 million native speakers as of 2025.

The most widely spoken Southern Min language is Hokkien, which includes Taiwanese.

Other varieties of Southern Min have significant differences from Hokkien, some having limited mutual intelligibility with it, others almost none. Teochew, Longyan, and Zhenan are said to have general mutual intelligibility with Hokkien, sharing similar phonology and vocabulary to a large extent. On the other hand, variants such as Datian, Zhongshan, and Qiong-Lei have historical linguistic roots with Hokkien, but are significantly divergent from it in terms of phonology and vocabulary, and thus have almost no mutual intelligibility with Hokkien. Linguists tend to classify them as separate languages.

Son Heung-min

Son Heung-min (Korean: 손흥민; pronounced [son.hʌŋ.mɪn]; born 8 July 1992) is a South Korean professional footballer who plays as a forward for Major League Soccer club Los Angeles FC and captains the South Korea national team. Known for his speed, finishing, two-footedness, and ability to link play, he is the top Asian goalscorer in both Premier League and UEFA Champions League history, and is widely regarded as the greatest Asian player of all time.

Born in Chuncheon, South Korea, Son relocated to Germany to join Hamburger SV at 16, making his debut in the Bundesliga in 2010. In 2013, he moved to Bayer Leverkusen for a club record €10 million before signing for Premier League club Tottenham Hotspur two years later. While at Spurs, Son soon established himself as one of the best forwards in the world. He contributed to the club reaching the Champions League

final in 2018–19 and the EFL Cup final in 2020–21. In 2019–20, Son scored a solo effort in the league that earned him the FIFA Puskás Award. In the 2021–22 season, he jointly won the Premier League Golden Boot award with 23 goals, becoming the first Asian player to win it. In April 2023, he became the first Asian player to score 100 Premier League goals. Appointed club captain later in 2023, he led Spurs to the UEFA Europa League title, his first major honour, in 2025, his final season, while also ending a 17-year trophy drought for the club.

A full international since 2010, Son has represented South Korea at the 2014, 2018, and 2022 FIFA World Cups and is his country's joint top scorer at World Cups, tied with Park Ji-sung and Ahn Jung-hwan on three goals. Son has also represented South Korea at the 2018 Asian Games, where the team won gold, and the 2011, 2015, 2019, and 2023 editions of the AFC Asian Cup; Korea was the runner-up in 2015.

Outside of football, Son is viewed as a symbol of national pride in South Korea for his achievements, and has been listed in Forbes Korea Power Celebrity 40 since 2019, where he ranked second in 2024. In June 2022, Son received the Order of Sport Merit, Cheongnyong class, the highest order of merit for achievement in sports given to a South Korean citizen, for his achievements in football. Son has been credited for having raised the profile of Spurs among South Koreans, with the club's marketing and social media strategy catering extensively to Korean supporters.

Revolutions per minute

Revolutions per minute (abbreviated rpm, RPM, rev/min, r/min, or r?min?1) is a unit of rotational speed (or rotational frequency) for rotating machines - Revolutions per minute (abbreviated rpm, RPM, rev/min, r/min, or r?min?1) is a unit of rotational speed (or rotational frequency) for rotating machines.

One revolution per minute is equivalent to ?1/60? hertz.

Lee Min-ho

Lee Min-ho (Korean: ???, born June 22, 1987) is a South Korean actor and singer. He gained widespread fame with his role as Gu Jun-pyo in the television - Lee Min-ho (Korean: ???, born June 22, 1987) is a South Korean actor and singer. He gained widespread fame with his role as Gu Jun-pyo in the television series Boys Over Flowers (2009), which also earned him the Baeksang Arts Award for Best New Actor. His other notable works are television series City Hunter (2011), The Heirs (2013), The Legend of the Blue Sea (2016), and The King: Eternal Monarch (2020), as well as the action thriller film Gangnam Blues (2015). In 2022, he starred in the Apple TV+ period drama Pachinko based on the novel of the same name.

The success of Lee's television career established him as a top hallyu star. He became the first Korean celebrity to have a wax figure made in his image at Madame Tussauds, with figures being unveiled in Shanghai in 2013, and Hong Kong in 2014.

Cha Woo-min

Kim Min-woo (Korean: ???; born October 24, 2000), known professionally as Cha Woo-min (???) is a South Korean actor under Just Entertainment. He is best - Kim Min-woo (Korean: ???; born October 24, 2000), known professionally as Cha Woo-min (???) is a South Korean actor under Just Entertainment. He is best known for his roles in Night Has Come (2023) and Study Group (2025).

Lee Chae-min

Lee Chae-min (Korean: ???; born September 15, 2000) is a South Korean actor. He appeared in the television series High Class (2021), Love All Play (2022) - Lee Chae-min (Korean: ???; born September 15, 2000) is a South Korean actor. He appeared in the television series High Class (2021), Love All Play (2022), and Crash Course in Romance (2023). In 2024, he starred in the Netflix original series Hierarchy, his first lead role. He hosted the KBS music program Music Bank from September 2022 to May 2024.

Shin Min-a

Yang Min-a (Korean: ???; born 5 April 1984), better known by the stage name Shin Min-a (???), is a South Korean actress and model best known for starring - Yang Min-a (Korean: ???; born 5 April 1984), better known by the stage name Shin Min-a (???), is a South Korean actress and model best known for starring in television dramas A Love to Kill (2005), My Girlfriend Is a Gumiho (2010), Arang and the Magistrate (2012), Oh My Venus (2015), Tomorrow, With You (2017), Hometown Cha-Cha-Cha (2021), and Our Blues (2022).

Taiwan

Taiwan and 1943 Cairo Declaration. Also known as the Taiwan area or Tai–Min area (Chinese: 台湾省; lit.  'Taiwan–Fujian area';) The mainland area consists - Taiwan, officially the Republic of China (ROC), is a country in East Asia. The main island of Taiwan, also known as Formosa, lies between the East and South China Seas in the northwestern Pacific Ocean, with the People's Republic of China (PRC) to the northwest, Japan to the northeast, and the Philippines to the south. It has an area of 35,808 square kilometres (13,826 square miles), with mountain ranges dominating the eastern two-thirds and plains in the western third, where its highly urbanized population is concentrated. The combined territories under ROC control consist of 168 islands in total covering 36,193 square kilometres (13,974 square miles). The largest metropolitan area is formed by Taipei (the capital), New Taipei City, and Keelung. With around 23.9 million inhabitants, Taiwan is among the most densely populated countries.

Taiwan has been settled for at least 25,000 years. Ancestors of Taiwanese indigenous peoples settled the island around 6,000 years ago. In the 17th century, large-scale Han Chinese immigration began under Dutch colonial rule and continued under the Kingdom of Tungning, the first predominantly Han Chinese state in Taiwanese history. The island was annexed in 1683 by the Qing dynasty and ceded to the Empire of Japan in 1895. The Republic of China, which had overthrown the Qing in 1912 under the leadership of Sun Yat-sen, assumed control following the surrender of Japan in World War II. But with the loss of mainland China to the Communists in the Chinese Civil War, the government moved to Taiwan in 1949 under the Kuomintang (KMT).

From the early 1960s, Taiwan saw rapid economic growth and industrialization known as the "Taiwan Miracle". In the late 1980s and early 1990s, the ROC transitioned from a one-party state under martial law to a multi-party democracy, with democratically elected presidents beginning in 1996. Taiwan's export-oriented economy is the 21st-largest in the world by nominal GDP and the 20th-largest by PPP measures, with a focus on steel, machinery, electronics, and chemicals manufacturing. Taiwan is a developed country. It is ranked highly in terms of civil liberties, healthcare, and human development.

The political status of Taiwan is contentious. Despite being a founding member, the ROC no longer represents China as a member of the United Nations after UN members voted in 1971 to recognize the PRC instead. The ROC maintained its claim to be the sole legitimate representative of China and its territory until 1991, when it ceased to regard the Chinese Communist Party as a rebellious group and acknowledged its control over mainland China. Taiwan is claimed by the PRC, which refuses to establish diplomatic relations with countries that recognise the ROC. Taiwan maintains official diplomatic relations with 11 out of 193 UN member states and the Holy See. Many others maintain unofficial diplomatic ties through representative offices and institutions that function as de facto embassies and consulates. International organizations in

which the PRC participates either refuse to grant membership to Taiwan or allow it to participate on a non-state basis. Domestically, the major political contention is between the Pan-Blue Coalition, who favors eventual Chinese unification under the ROC and promoting a pan-Chinese identity, contrasted with the Pan-Green Coalition, which favors eventual Taiwanese independence and promoting a Taiwanese identity; in the 21st century, both sides have moderated their positions to broaden their appeal.

<https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/!75832591/ucontroln/ocontaink/jdependc/pearson+education+study+guide+answers+biology.pdf>
https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/_46478384/mininterruptq/dpronouncey/xremainh/to+kill+a+mockingbird+reading+guide+lisa+mccart
<https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/~13760822/vreveals/dpronouncep/mremaink/owner+manual+amc.pdf>
[https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/\\$16653328/odescendw/vcontainn/ywondere/perfect+dark+n64+instruction+booklet+nintendo+64+n](https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/$16653328/odescendw/vcontainn/ywondere/perfect+dark+n64+instruction+booklet+nintendo+64+n)
<https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/~73140277/ggatherc/vsuspendd/pdependo/rockwood+green+and+wilkins+fractures+in+adults+and+>
<https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/@15634269/lspansorr/karouseb/teffectx/hitachi+270lc+operators+manual.pdf>
<https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/-58349988/vdescendb/larousee/oqualifyw/mbe+operation+manual.pdf>
<https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/^58302208/igatherv/zarousey/xwonderf/repair+manual+a+pfaff+6232+sewing+machine.pdf>
<https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/-56145118/ucontrolh/cpronouncey/qqualifyd/bengali+satyanarayan+panchali.pdf>
<https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/+70384643/igathern/gsuspendb/heffects/cash+landing+a+novel.pdf>