

Cantonese II Week 5

單車 daan1 ce1 踩 caai2 (verb)

Tony is buying a camera in a camera shop. fūn jìng, céng cèoi bín tái lāa! Salesperson: 歡 迎,請 隨 便 睇 啦! (Welcome, please feel free to look around!) ngŏ sóeng mǎai jāt gổ sóeng gēi. Tony: 我 想 買 一個 相 機。 (I would like to buy a camera.) nī gổ pàai zí jì gāa dāai gáam gåa, hốu dái mǎai gåa! Salesperson: 呢 個 牌 子 而 家 大 減 價, 好 抵 買 噪! (This brand is currently on sale — it's a great buy!) wåa! séi cīn mān tåai gwåi låa. Tony: 嘩! 四 千 蚊 太 胄 (Wow! HK\$4,000! It's too expensive.) jău mǒu pèng dī gåa? 有 有 平 啲 喋? (Are there any cheaper ones?) jău, nī go sāam cīn mān, géi leng gaa, si hàa lāa! Salesperson: 有, 呢個 三 千 蚊, 幾 靚 唻, 試 吓 啦! (Yes, this one is HK\$3,000. It's good quality. Please have a try.) jău mou zit aa? Tony: 有 冇 折 呀? (Is there any discount?) m hóu ji sī, nī go pàai zí mǒu zit wo. Salesperson: 唔好意思,呢個牌子冇折喎。 (I'm sorry, there is no discount for this brand.) pèng dī lāa! gáu zit dāk m dāk aa? Tony: 平 啲 啦! 九 折 得 唔 得 呀? (Cheaper, please? Please give me 10% discount, okay?) hóu lāa, hóu lāa, jī cīn cāt båak mān lāa! Salesperson: 好啦,好啦,二千七百 蚊啦! (Okay, okay, HK\$2,700 for you.) gám, ngŏ jiu jāt go hùng sīk gė. Tony: 噉, 我要一個紅色嘅。 (Then I want a red one.) ngŏ béi kāat něi, dāk m dāk åa? 我 俾 咭 你, 得 唔 得 呀? (I'll pay you by credit card. Is that okay?) dāk. mǒu mān tài. dō zē såai! Salesperson: 得。冇 問題。多謝晒! (All right, No problem. Thank you very much!)

Q: něi zūng ji māt jě ngàan sīk åa? sīk gåa? sīk. něi jău mǒu_ A: ngŏ zūng ji hùng sīk 紅色 1. red cáang sīk 橙色 2. orange wòng sīk 黄色 3. yellow lūk sīk 綠色 4. green cēng sīk 青色 5. yellowish green làam sīk 藍色 6. blue 7. purple zí sīk 紫色 8. black hāk sīk 黑色 9. white bāak sīk 白色 fūi sīk 灰色 10. grey 11. gold gām sīk 金色 12. silver ngàn sīk 銀色 gåa fē sīk 咖啡色; fē sīk 啡色

FYI — 3. Sizes (sāai sí; cek mǎa 尺碼)

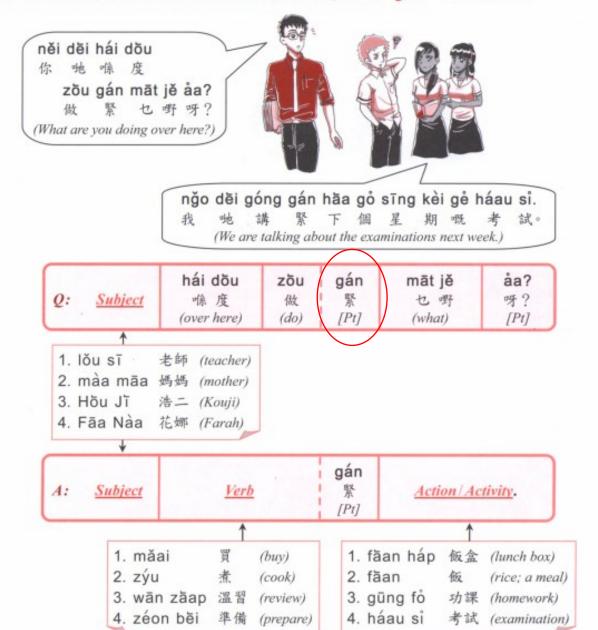
mǎa. ngŏ jiu _

13. brown

1.	XL	gāa dāai mǎa 加大碼
2.	L	dāai mǎa 大碼
3.	M	zūng mǎa 中碼
4.	S	såi mǎa 細碼
5.	XS	gāa såi mǎa 加細碼
6.	Free	jāt gổ mǎa 一個碼;fī sāai sí <i>Free</i> 晒士

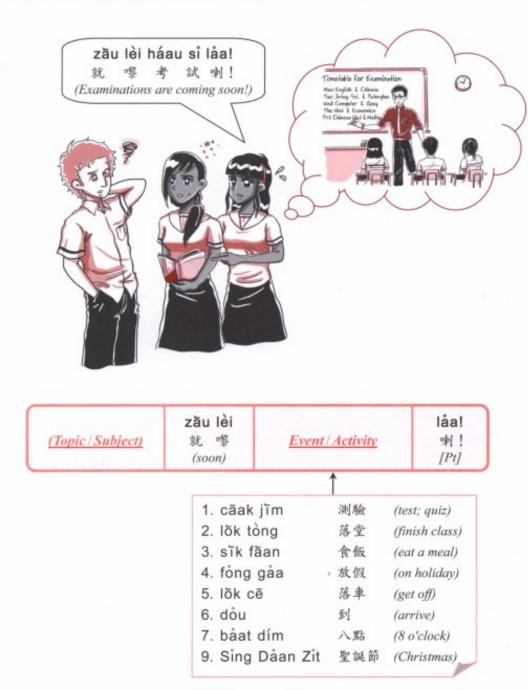
LINGUISTIC STRUCTURES

A. To state a continuous action or activity with 'gan' @ (Track 236)



C. To state something will happen soon @ (Track 238)

食**咗飯** 食緊飯 就黎食飯 會食飯



- 1. I will have exam soon.
- 2. I will have vacation soon. (fong3 gaa3)
- 3. What is he doing? He is reading. (tai2 syu1)
- 4. What are you doing?
 I am going to the university. (daai6 hok6)
- 5. What are you eating?
 I am eating noodles. (min6)
- 6. What will you do this weekend? I will go to the park. (gung1 jyun2)
- 7. What book did you read? I read XXX.
- 8. How long have you been learning Mandarin? I have been learning for X years.
- 9. Have you done your homework? I am doing it!
- 10. What will you do in Easter? (fuk6 wut6 zit3)

B. To modify an adjective to a certain extent 🐵 (Track 237)



(Today's weather is so cold.)

7. jīt

(hot)

D. To ask how to do something @ (Track 239)

něi dím jóeng zéon běi háau si åa?

考 試呀? 你 點

(How do you prepare for the examinations?)



ngŏ dēi jāt cài wān zāap lāa! 我地一齊溫 (Let's study together.)

(sell)

dím (jóeng) åa? 呀? Topic/Subject 點 (樣) Verb / Verbal phrase (how) [Pt]1. héoi gēi còeng 去機場 (go to airport) 2. zāa fåai zí 揸筷子 (hold chopsticks) 3. góng dō zĕ 講多謝 (say Thank you) 4. zŏu (do)

- 1. bàa bāa tùng zè zē 爸爸同姐姐 (Father and elder sister)
- 2. Zũng Gwók Jàn

中國人

(Chinese people)

- 3. Jån Děi Wáa
- 印地話 (Hindi)

5. māai

- 4. nī gổ gũng fổ 5. nī dī fāa
- 呢個功課 呢啲花
- (this homework) (these flowers)

邊個	Who	Bin1 go6	
咩/乜 嘢	what	Me1 / Mat1 je5	
邊度	Where	Bin1 dou6	
黑占解	Why	Dim2 gaai2	
幾時	When	Gei2 si4	
點 (樣)	How	Dim2 (yoeng2)	
幾多	How many/ much	Gei2 do1	

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Amy is asking the way to the HSBC headquarters in Central.
             céng mān nī tìu hāi māt jě gāai åa?
             請問呢條係乜嘢街呀?
             (Excuse me, what street is this?)
             nī tìu hāi Bāt Dáa Gāai.
   Passer-by:
             呢條係 畢 打 街。
             (This is Pedder Street.)
             gám, Wũi Fũng Ngàn Hòng zúng hóng hái bĩn dõu ảa?
             噉, 匯 豐 銀 行 總 行 喺 邊 度 呀?
            (Well, where is the HSBC headquarters?)
            Wùi Fūng Ngàn Hòng zúng hóng hái Dāk Fū Dōu.
  Passer-by:
            匯 豊 銀 行 總 行 喺 德 輔 道。
            (The HSBC headquarters is on Des Voeux Road.)
            céng mān dím jóeng heoi åa?
  Amy:
            請問點樣去呀?
            (How do I get there, please?)
            cìn mīn gó tìu gāai zāu hāi Dāk Fū Dōu låak.
  Passer-by:
            前面嗰條街就係德輔道嘞。
            (That street ahead is Des Voeux Road.)
            něi hoeng bāk zīk hàang, hái dāi jāt go gāai háu zyun jāu,
            你 向 北 直 行, 喺 第一個街 口 轉 右,
            (Go north straight down the road, turn right at the first junction,
            jìn hàu hỏeng dũng hàang lāa!
            然 後 向 東 行 啦!
            then go east.)
           jiu hàang géi nōi åa?
 Amy:
            要 行 幾 耐 呀?
           (How long does it take to walk there?)
 Passer-by:
           něi zổi hàang ng fān zūng,
           你 再 行 五 分 鐘,
           (You walk 5 minutes more.)
           wǔi gin dóu Wūi Fūng Ngàn Hòng mùn háu gẻ
           會見到匯豐銀行門口嘅
           (You'll see two lion statues at the entrance of the HSBC...)
           lŏeng gổ sī zí zōeng, gó dōu zāu hāi låak.
           兩 個 獅子 像, 嗰 度 就 係 嘞。
           (...and that will be it.)
Amy:
           zān hāi m gōi såai něi åa.
           真 係 唔 該 晒 你 呀。
           (Thank you very much indeed.)
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1.	tìu 條	M:	[a measure word for street or things with a long shape]
2.	gāai 街 (M: tìu 條)	N:	street
3.	Bāt Dáa Gāai 畢打街	PN:	Pedder Street [a major street in Central, Hong Kong Island]
4.	Dāk Fù Dòu 德輔道	PN:	Des Voeux Road [a major street in Central, Hong Kong Island]
5.	dím jóeng 點樣 (+ Verb)	QW:	how (to do sth.) (also "dím")
6.	dím jóeng hẻoi åa? 點樣去呀?	SE:	How to get there?
7.	zāu 就 (+ Verb)	Adv:	(in L.15) [tells the result and signifies emphatic confirmation, that what is stated is true]
8.	hoeng 向 (+ Object)	Prep:	toward; face to
9.	bāk 北	N:	north
10.	dūng 東	N:	east
11.	hàang 行	V:	to walk
12.	zīk hàang 直行	Ph:	walk straight on/ahead

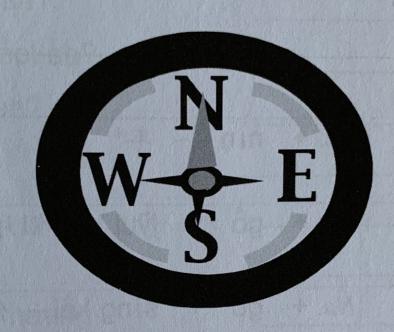
Map of Central:

13.	dāi jāt 第一 (+ MW+ Noun)	Ph:	the first (See p.32 for reference)
14.	gāai háu 街口 (M: gổ 個)	N:	street intersection; street junction (also "lou háu 路口")
15.	zyun 轉 (+ Direction) (e.g. zyun jāu: turn right)	V:	to turn (direction)
16.	jāu 右	N:	the right side; the right-hand side
17.	jìn hāu 然後 (+ Event)	Conj:	afterwards [used to coordinate a sequence of events] (also "gān zyu 跟住")
18.	géi nōi 幾耐	QW:	how long
19.	zổi 再 (+ Verb)	Adv:	again; once more [to mark the repetition of an action]
20.	fān zūng 分鐘 (Nu + fān zūng)	N:	minute (of time duration)
21.	wǔi 會 (+ Verb)	AV:	would; will [stresses the possibility or likelihood of such an event]
22.	gin dóu 見到 (Verb + dóu)	V:	to see ["dóu" is a structural particle, indicating achieving a desired result through an action]
23.	mùn háu 門口	N:	doorway; entrance
24.	sī zí 獅子 (M: zek 隻)	N:	lion and a second and a second
25.	zōeng 像 (M: go 個)	N:	statue

1. Directions

bāk 北 (North)

sāi 西 (West)



dūng 東 (East)

nàam 南 (South)

Directions

bāk 北 (North)

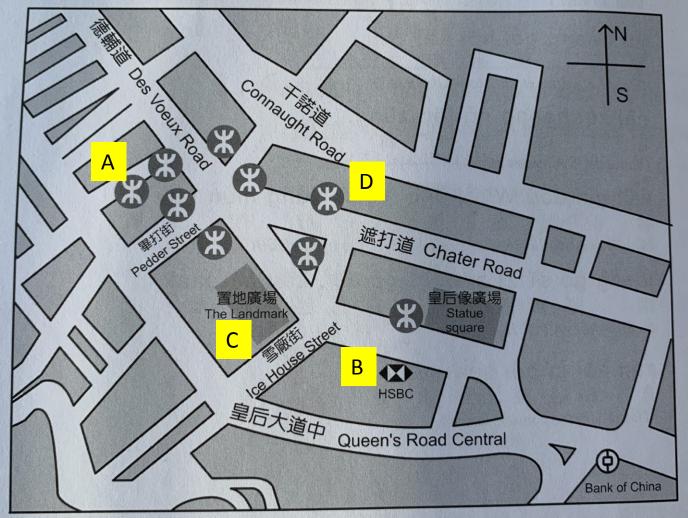
sāi 西 (West)



dūng 東 (East)

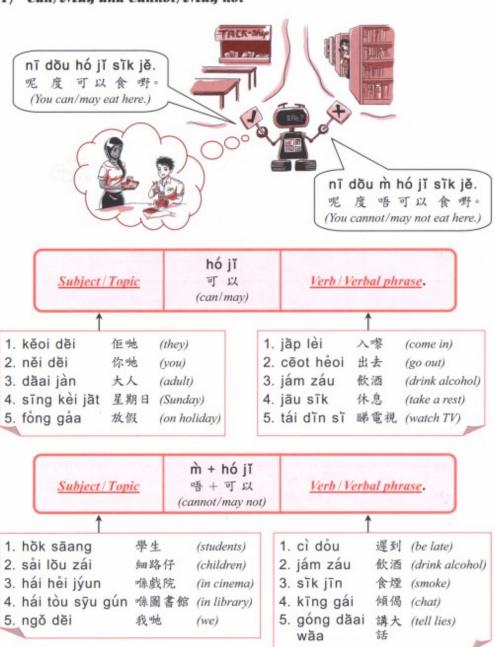
nàam 南 (South)

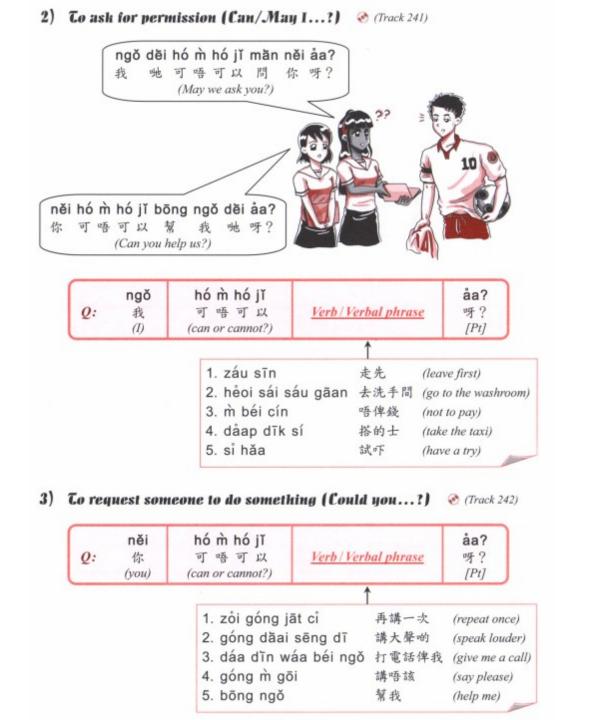
Map of Central:



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1) Can/May and Cannot/May not





J. Conditional sentence: if-clause @ (Track 243)

jỳu gwó jǎu mān tài, mān lǒu sī lāa. 如果有問題,問老師啦。

(If you have any questions, ask the teacher.)



jỳu gwó 如果 (If)

Clause 1,

(condition/supposition)

Clause 2.

(result/suggestion)

1. sóeng héoi sái sáu gāan 想去洗手間 (want to go to washroom) 2. dāk hàan 得閒 (have free time) 3. m hōi sām 唔開心 (feel unhappy) 4. běng zó 病吐 (get sick) 5. něi cì dou 你遲到 (you are late) 6. něi sīk Gwóng Dūng Wáa 你識廣東話 (you know

> 1. géoi sáu lāa 舉手啦 (raise your hand) 2. jāt cài sīk fāan lāa 一齊食飯啦 (have meal together) 3. dáa dín wáa béi ngŏ lāa 打電話俾我啦 (give me a call) 4. heoi tái jī sāng lāa 去睇醫生啦 (go to see a doctor) 我唔等你嚟 5. ngŏ m dáng něi gåa (I won't wait for you) 6. něi hó jǐ hái Hōeng Góng 你可以喺香港 (you can work in HK) zŏu jě 做嘢

Cantonese)

Chan: něi děi hái dōu 你 哋 喺 度

> zōu gán māt jě åa? 做 緊 乜 嘢 呀? (What are you doing over here?)



Felix: Càn sāang, ngŏ dēi hóu gán zōeng åa! 陳 生,我 她 好 緊 張 呀! (Mr. Chan, we are very nervous!)

Chan: dím gáai gắm gán zōeng ảa? jǎu mē sī åa? 點解咁緊張呀?有咩事呀? (Why are you so nervous? What's the matter?)

Farah: jān wāi zāu lèi háau si låa! 因為就嚟考試喇! (Because the examinations are coming soon!)

Chan: m sái dāam sām, něi dēi pìng sì làu sām sŏeng tòng, 唔使擔心,你地平時留心上堂, (Don't worry! You pay attention in class,)

> lök tòng zī hāu zÿun sām wān zāap gūng fo; 落堂之後專心溫習功課; (...concentrate on your studies and review your homework after class,...)

gám, háau sỉ jāt dīng mǒu mǎn tài gẻ. 噉 ,考試一定有問題嘅。 (...then, examinations must not be a problem.)

Aiza: jỳu gwó ngỏ dễi jǎu mẫn tài, hó mì hó jǐ mẫn něi ảa? 如果我她有問題,可唔可以問你呀?
(If we have questions, can we ask you?)

Chan: gáng hài hó jǐ lāa! 梗 係可以啦! (Of course you can.)

A. Translate the following into English.

1) gó wái lǒu sī góng gán Jāt Bún Wáa. 嗰位老師講緊日本話



2) ngǒ zāu lèi mǒu cín låa! 我就黎無錢喇



3) dím gáai něi gảm dảk hàan åa? 點解你咁得閒呀?



4) ngǒ mùi múi hái dòu tỉu gán mǒu. 我妹妹**喺度跳緊舞**



5) něi dím jóeng līn zāap Gwóng Dūng Wáa åa? 你點樣練習廣東話呀?



6) něi dēi dím jóeng jàu Zūng Wàan héoi Càai Wāan åa? 你地點樣由中環去柴灣呀?



7) jỳu gwó něi gồk dāk mūn, tái dīn sī lāa. 如果你覺得悶,睇電視啦。



- B. Add the words in the brackets to the following sentences by placing '\u00e1' in appropriate positions.
 - 1) kěoi dēi hái dōu dáa bō. (gán) 佢哋喺度打緊波



- 3) nī dẻoi hàai lẻng, ngŏ sóẹng mǎai åa! (gåm) 呢對鞋靚, 我想買呀!
- 4) jān wāi ngò sāang jāt, só jǐ ngò hōi sām. (zāu lèi/gåm) 因為我生日,所以我開心。
- 5) něi dēi mǒu mān tài, lōk tòng lāa! (jỳu gwó) 你地無問題,落堂喇。
- 6) kěoi dēi fāan ūk kéi låa. (hó jǐ) 佢哋返屋企喇。



② C. Listen to the short dialogue and circle the right answers. ② (Track 272)

e.g. Q: ngŏ sŏeng tòng hó m hó jǐ sīk jě åa?

A: hó jǐ /m hó jǐ,



- 1) Q: ngỏ dẽi hó mì hó jǐ jāt cài dåap cē åa?
 - A: hó jǐ / m̀ hó jǐ.



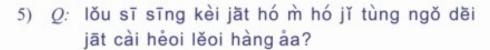
- Q: něi hó m hó jǐ gảau ngô zòu gũng fổ ảa?
 - A: hó jǐ / m̀ hó jǐ.



- 3) Q: gó gåa dīk sí hó m hó jǐ dáng ngỏ dēi jāt zān åa?
 - A: hó jǐ / m̀ hó jǐ.



A: hó jǐ / m hó jǐ.



- A: hó jǐ / m hó jǐ.
- 6) Q: hái nī dòu hó m hó jǐ dáa dīn wáa åa?
 - A: hó jǐ / m hó jǐ.





