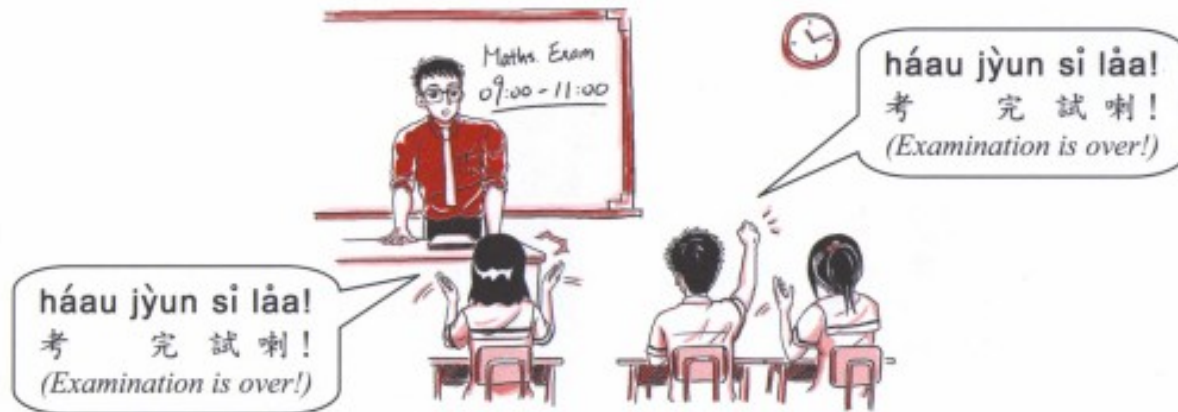


# Cantonese II

## Week 2



**A. To indicate the idea 'finished doing something'** (Track 246)



<b>Yes:</b>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Verb</u>	j̀yun 完 (finish)	<u>(Object)</u>	l̀aa! 喇! [Pt]
-------------	----------------	-------------	------------------------	-----------------	---------------------

- 1. zōu 做 (do)
- 2. wān 溫 (review)
- 3. sǒeng 上 (attend)
- 4. s̀ik 食 (eat)
- 5. sái 洗 (wash)

- 1. gūng fó 功課 (homework)
- 2. s̀yū 書 (books)
- 3. tòng 堂 (class)
- 4. fāan 飯 (rice)
- 5. wún 碗 (bowl)

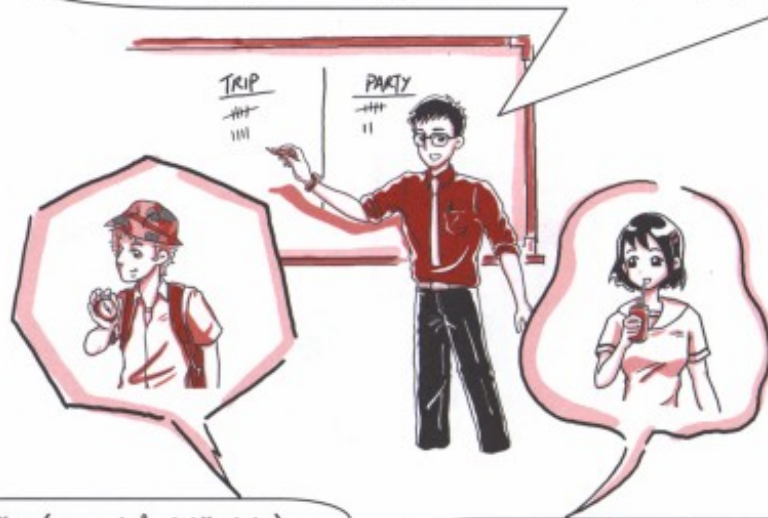
<b>No:</b>	<u>Subject</u>	měi 未 (not yet)	<u>Verb</u>	j̀yun 完 (finish)	<u>(Object).</u>
------------	----------------	-----------------------	-------------	------------------------	------------------

<b>Q:</b>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Verb</u>	j̀yun 完 (finish)	<u>(Object)</u>	měi 未 (not yet)	áa? 呀? [Pt]
-----------	----------------	-------------	------------------------	-----------------	-----------------------	-------------------



**B. To give choices to the addressee using 'or' in a question** (Track 247)

něi dēi sóeng hòoi lǎoi hàng dǐng hǎi hōi dāai sīk wúí áa?  
 你 哋 想 去 旅 行 定 係 開 大 食 會 呀?  
 (Do you want to go for a trip or to have a *food* party?)



ngǎ sóeng hòoi lǎoi hàng.  
 我 想 去 旅 行。  
 (I want to go traveling.)

ngǎ sóeng hōi dāai sīk wúí.  
 我 想 開 大 食 會。  
 (I want to have a *food* party!)

<b>Q:</b>	<b><i>Item A</i></b>	<b>dǐng hǎi</b> 定 係 (or)	<b><i>Item B</i></b>	<b>áa?</b> 呀? [Pt]
-----------	----------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------	--------------------------

1. gǎa fē 咖啡 (coffee)
2. sīng kèi jāt 星期一 (Monday)
3. hái dōu sīk 喺度食 (eat here)
4. sāa léot 沙律 (salad)
5. jīt séoi 熱水 (hot water)
6. hòoi 去 (go)

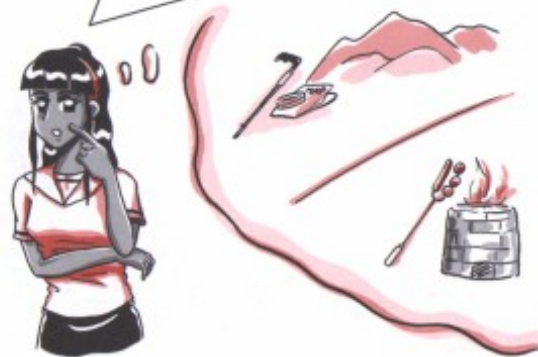
1. càa 茶 (tea)
2. sīng kèi jī 星期二 (Tuesday)
3. nīng záu 拎走 (take away)
4. cāan tōng 餐湯 (soup of today)
5. dǔng séoi 凍水 (cold water)
6. m̄ hòoi 唔去 (not going)

**C. To indicate an alternative in a statement** (Track 248)

ngǒ sóeng hòi hàng sān wāk zé sīu jě sīk.

我想去行山或者燒野食。

(I want to go hiking or have a barbeque!)



<i>Item A</i>	wāk zé 或者 (either...or...)	<i>Item B</i>
---------------	----------------------------------	---------------

1. sīng kèi lūk 星期六 (Saturday)
2. fāan ūk kái 返屋企 (go home)
3. dǎap bāa sí 搭巴士 (take the bus)
4. sīk cáau fāan 食炒飯 (eat fried rice)
5. jám ngàu nǎai 飲牛奶 (drink milk)
6. hòi Sān Gǎai 去新界 (go to New Territories)

1. sīng kèi jāt 星期日 (Sunday)
2. hòi tòu sīu gún 去圖書館 (go to library)
3. dǎap dēi tit 搭地鐵 (take the MTR)
4. sīk cáau mīn 食炒麵 (eat fried noodles)
5. jám cáang zāp 飲橙汁 (drink orange juice)
6. hòi lèi dóu 去離島 (go to outer islands)

**D. To express one's planning or intention** 🎧 (Track 249)



<u>Subject</u>	<b>dǎa sýun</b> 打算 (plan; intend)	<u>Verb / Verb phrase.</u>
----------------	---	----------------------------

- 1. bàa bāa tòng màa mǎa 爸爸同媽媽 (father and mother)
- 2. gò gō tòng kěoi nēoi pàng jǎu 哥哥同佢女朋友 (elder brother and his girlfriend)
- 3. ngǒ ūk kái jàn 我屋企人 (my family)
- 4. Fāa Nàa 花娜 (Farah)
- 5. ngǒ dēi bāan 我哋班 (our class)

- 1. hǒk Jīng Mán 學英文 (learn English)
- 2. gīt fān 結婚 (get married)
- 3. zǐu hái Hōeng Góng 住喺香港 (live in Hong Kong)
- 4. cāam gāa bái còi 參加比賽 (join the competition)
- 5. hēoi sīu jě sīk 去燒野食 (go to have a BBQ)

## É. To indicate an action done in a casual manner with 'hǎa'

(Track 250)



<i>Verb 1</i>	hǎa 吓 [Pt]	<i>(Object 1),</i>	<i>Verb 2</i>	hǎa 吓 [Pt]	<i>(Object 2)</i>	lā! 啦! [Pt]
---------------	------------------	--------------------	---------------	------------------	-------------------	-------------------

- 1. tái 睇 sū 書 (read books)
- 2. zú 煮 fān 飯 (cook)
- 3. tái 睇 bō zǐ 報紙 (read newspaper)
- 4. gōng 講 dīn wá 電話 (talk on phone)
- 5. tàn 彈 kàn 琴 (play piano)

- 1. zōu 做 gōng fù 功課 (do homework)
- 2. sái 洗 sāam 衫 (wash clothes)
- 3. tēng 聽 sāu jām gēi 收音機 (listen to radio)
- 4. dáa 打 gēi 機 (play video games)
- 5. wāk 畫 wá 畫 (draw a picture)



**3. To count somebody in or out** (Track 251)



'Count somebody in':

jǐu màai 預埋 (count in)	<u>Somebody</u>	áa! 呀! [Pt]
------------------------------	-----------------	-------------------

- |                   |      |                |
|-------------------|------|----------------|
| 1. kǎoi           | 佢    | (he/she)       |
| 2. Càn lǎu sī     | 陳老師  | (Teacher Chan) |
| 3. nǎi màa mǎa    | 你媽媽  | (your mother)  |
| 4. ngǒ ūk kái jàn | 我屋企人 | (my family)    |

'Count somebody out':

m̀ sái 唔使 (no need to)	jǐu 預 (count)	<u>Somebody</u>	lǎa! 喇! [Pt]
------------------------------	---------------------	-----------------	--------------------



Chan : háau j̀yun s̀i l̀aa, d̀im g̀ai n̄i d̄ei m̀ f̀aan ūk k̄ei ̀aa?  
考完試喇，點解你哋唔返屋企呀？  
(Examinations are over, why don't you go home?)

Felix : nḡo d̄ei k̄ing g̀an d̀im j̀oeng h̄ing z̄uk ̀aa!  
我哋傾緊點樣慶祝呀！  
(We are talking about how to celebrate it!)

Chan : n̄i d̄ei f̀ong g̀aa s̀oeng h̄oi b̄in d̄ou wán ̀aa?  
你哋放假想去邊度玩呀？  
(Where do you want to go for fun during the holiday?)

h̄oi l̄oi h̄ang d̄ing h̄ai h̄oi p̄at t̀i ̀aa?  
去旅行定係開 par-ty 呀？  
(Are you going for a trip or having a party?)

Ying-ying : nḡo d̄ei d̀aa s̀yun j̄at c̀ai h̄oi h̄ang s̄an  
我哋打算一齊去行山  
(We are planning to go hiking together)

t̀ung s̄iu j̄e s̄ik.  
同燒嘢食。  
(...and have a barbeque.)



Chan : hóu t̀ai j̄i wò! h̄oi b̄in d̄ou ̀aa?  
好提議嗎！去邊度呀？  
(Good suggestion! Where are you going?)

Aiza : h̄oi S̄an G̀ai w̄ak z̄e l̄ei d̄ou l̀aa!  
去新界或者離島啦！  
(We'll go either to the New Territories or the outer islands!)

Farah : ̀aa s̀òe, n̄i p̄ing s̀i z̄au m̀t z̄ou m̀t j̄e g̀aa?  
亞 Sir，你平時週末做乜嘢㗎？  
(Sir, what do you do usually during weekends?)

Chan : hái ūk k̄ei f̀an h̄aa g̀au, t̀ai h̄aa d̄in s̄i l̀aa!  
喺屋企瞓吓覺，睇吓電視啦！  
(I stay at home, take some naps, and watch some television!)

Students : n̄i g̀o z̄au m̀t t̀ung nḡo d̄ei j̄at c̀ai h̄oi wán h̄aa l̀aa!  
呢個週末同我哋一齊去玩吓啦！  
(Join us and have fun this weekend!)

Chan : hóu ̀ak! j̄y m̀ai nḡo l̀aa!  
好呢！預埋我啦！  
(Ok! Count me in!)

hóu j̄e!  
好嘢！  
(Yay!)





A. What should you say in the following situations? (in Cantonese)

- 1) You want to express that the holiday is finished.

You say: \_\_\_\_\_

- 2) You want to ask if your Mum has finished cooking.

You say: \_\_\_\_\_

- 3) You want to express that you haven't finished doing your homework.

You say: \_\_\_\_\_

- 4) You want to ask your family whether to go to Causeway Bay or Tsim Sha Tsui for dinner.

You say: \_\_\_\_\_

- 5) You want to indicate that it is okay for you either on Wednesday or Sunday in a statement.

You say: \_\_\_\_\_

- 6) You plan to join the Drama class. 話/戲劇班 waa2/hei3 kek6 baan1

You say: \_\_\_\_\_

- 7) You want to tell your classmates to count you in on an activity.

You say: \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Add the structural particle 'hǎa' to the following activities to indicate actions are done in casual manner.**

e.g. sleep / watch television

fǎn hǎa gǎau, tái hǎa dīn sī lāa.

1) walk / run haang4 lou6 / paau2 bou6

---

2) learn oral speaking / learn to write wui6 waa2 / syu1 se2

---

3) buy clothes / watch movie Maai5 saam1 / tai2 hei3

---

4) sing / dance coeng3 go1 / tiu3 mou5

---

C. Translate the following into English.

1) bàa bāa tái j̀yun b̀ou zı l̀aa!

\_\_\_\_\_



2) j̀at c̀ai h̀oi Sān Gāai wāk zé Lèi Dóu l̀aa!

\_\_\_\_\_



3) k̀oi d̀ei d́aa s̀yun h́aa g̀o j̀yut gıt fān.

\_\_\_\_\_



4) hái d̀ou s̀ik d̀ing h́ai ǹing záu ́aa?

\_\_\_\_\_



5) ng̀o dāk hàn ẁui d́aa h́aa g̀ei wāk zé tái h́aa d̀in s̀ı l̀aa!

\_\_\_\_\_



6) ng̀o zé zē hóu m̀ong, m̀ sái j̀yü k̀oi l̀aa!

\_\_\_\_\_





👂 D. Listen to the journal and put number 1 - 5 in the box to indicate what we do in order. 🎧 (Track 273)

fāan Hōeng Góng



sīu jě sīk



hái mǎa tòu dǎng



hàng sāan



jàu séoi



dǎap sỳun



# LINGUISTIC STRUCTURES

## A. To state a continuous action or activity with 'gán' (Track 236)

něi dēi hái dōu  
你 哋 喺 度  
zǒu gán māt jě áa?  
做 緊 乜 嘢 呀?  
(What are you doing over here?)



nǚo dēi góng gán hǎa gò sīng kèi gè háau sí.  
我 哋 講 緊 下 個 星 期 嘅 考 試。  
(We are talking about the examinations next week.)

<b>Q:</b> <u>Subject</u>	hái dōu 喺 度 (over here)	zǒu 做 (do)	<b>gán</b> 緊 [Pt]	māt jě 乜 嘢 (what)	áa? 呀? [Pt]
--------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------

- 1. lǎo sī 老師 (teacher)
- 2. màa māa 媽媽 (mother)
- 3. Hǒu Jī 浩二 (Kouji)
- 4. Fāa Nàa 花娜 (Farah)

<b>A:</b> <u>Subject</u>	<u>Verb</u>	<b>gán</b> 緊 [Pt]	<u>Action / Activity.</u>
--------------------------	-------------	-------------------------	---------------------------

- 1. mǎai 買 (buy)
- 2. zǒu 煮 (cook)
- 3. wān zāap 溫習 (review)
- 4. zéon bēi 準備 (prepare)

- 1. fāan háp 飯盒 (lunch box)
- 2. fāan 飯 (rice; a meal)
- 3. gūng fó 功課 (homework)
- 4. háau sí 考試 (examination)

Verbs:

1. līn zāap	練習	<i>practice</i>	6. sǎan bōu	散步	<i>stroll; a walk</i>
2. lèi hōi	離開	<i>leave</i>	7. dǎap sùn	搭船	<i>take a ferry</i>
3. zōu lǎu sī	做老師	<i>to be a teacher</i>	8. zǐyun	轉	<i>change; transfer</i>
4. tái dīn sī	睇電視	<i>watch television</i>	9. zǐyun cē	轉車	<i>transfer to a vehicle</i>
5. fǒng gǎa	放假	<i>on holiday</i>			

1. lèi 嚟 (*come*)
2. hēoi 去 (*go to*)
3. fāan 返 (*come back*)
4. záu 走 (*leave*)

1. hōk 學 (*learn*)
2. sīk 識 (*know*)
3. dǎng 等 (*wait*)
4. zōu 做 (*do; to be*)
5. tái 睇 (*watch*)

1. zāap gwāan 習慣 (*get used to*)
2. cāam gāa 參加 (*join*)
3. līn zāap 練習 (*practice*)
4. wān zāap 溫習 (*review*)
5. lèi hōi 離開 (*leave*)

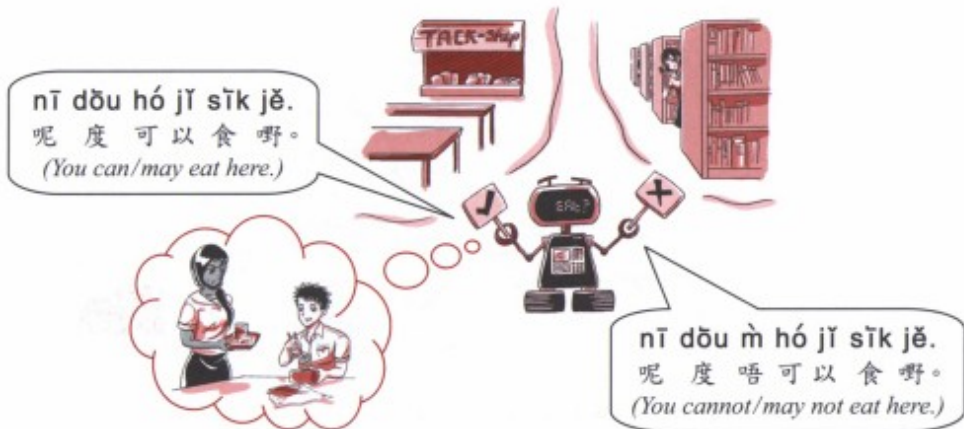
1. héi zó sǎn 起咗身 (*have got*)
2. fǎn zó gǎau 瞓咗覺 (*have gone to bed*)
3. sīk zó zóu cāan 食咗早餐 (*have eaten breakfast*)
4. fāan zó hōk 返咗學 (*have gone to school*)
5. zōu zó gūng fò 做咗功課 (*have done homework*)
6. zýu zó fāan 煮咗飯 (*have prepared meal*)

maai5 ye5	買嘢	shopping
maai5 sung3	買餸	Grocery shopping
haang4 gaai1	行街	Window shopping
tai2 hei3	睇戲	Watch movies
Coeng3 K	唱K	Sing karaoke
daa2 gei1	打機	Play video games
teng1 go1 / ting1 jam1 ngok6	聽歌/聽音樂	Listen to music



**E. To give permission or to prohibit someone to do something** (Track 240)

**1) Can/May and Cannot/May not**



<u>Subject / Topic</u>	hó jǐ 可以 (can / may)	<u>Verb / Verbal phrase.</u>
------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------

- 1. kěoi dēi 佢哋 (they)
- 2. nēi dēi 你哋 (you)
- 3. dāai jàn 大人 (adult)
- 4. sīng kèi jāt 星期日 (Sunday)
- 5. fòng gǎa 放假 (on holiday)

- 1. jǎp lèi 入嚟 (come in)
- 2. cēot hēoi 出去 (go out)
- 3. jám záu 飲酒 (drink alcohol)
- 4. jāu sīk 休息 (take a rest)
- 5. tái dīn sī 睇電視 (watch TV)

<u>Subject / Topic</u>	m̄ + hó jǐ 唔 + 可以 (cannot / may not)	<u>Verb / Verbal phrase.</u>
------------------------	--	------------------------------

- 1. hōk sāang 學生 (students)
- 2. sái lōu zái 細路仔 (children)
- 3. hái hēi jýun 喺戲院 (in cinema)
- 4. hái tòu sýu gún 喺圖書館 (in library)
- 5. ngǒ dēi 我哋 (we)

- 1. cì dòu 遲到 (be late)
- 2. jám záu 飲酒 (drink alcohol)
- 3. sīk jīn 食煙 (smoke)
- 4. kīng gái 傾偈 (chat)
- 5. góng dāai wāa 講大話 (tell lies)

2) **To ask for permission (Can/May I...?)** 🎧 (Track 241)

ngǒ dēi hó m̀ hó jǐ mǎn nēi ǎa?  
我 哋 可 唔 可 以 問 你 呀?  
(May we ask you?)

nēi hó m̀ hó jǐ bōng ngǒ dēi ǎa?  
你 可 唔 可 以 幫 我 哋 呀?  
(Can you help us?)



<b>Q:</b>	ngǒ 我 (I)	hó m̀ hó jǐ 可 唔 可 以 (can or cannot?)	<u>Verb / Verbal phrase</u>	ǎa? 呀? [Pt]
-----------	-----------------	--	-----------------------------	-------------------

- ↑
- |                      |      |                      |
|----------------------|------|----------------------|
| 1. zǎu sīn           | 走先   | (leave first)        |
| 2. hēoi sái sáu gāan | 去洗手間 | (go to the washroom) |
| 3. m̀ béi cín        | 唔俾錢  | (not to pay)         |
| 4. dǎap dīk sí       | 搭的士  | (take the taxi)      |
| 5. sí hǎa            | 試吓   | (have a try)         |

3) **To request someone to do something (Could you...?)** 🎧 (Track 242)

<b>Q:</b>	nēi 你 (you)	hó m̀ hó jǐ 可 唔 可 以 (can or cannot?)	<u>Verb / Verbal phrase</u>	ǎa? 呀? [Pt]
-----------	-------------------	--	-----------------------------	-------------------

- ↑
- |                        |       |                  |
|------------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. zǒi góng jāt cǐ     | 再講一次  | (repeat once)    |
| 2. góng dāai sēng dī   | 講大聲啲  | (speak louder)   |
| 3. dǎa dīn wáa béi ngǒ | 打電話俾我 | (give me a call) |
| 4. góng m̀ gōi         | 講唔該   | (say please)     |
| 5. bōng ngǒ            | 幫我    | (help me)        |

### 3. Conditional sentence: *if*-clause (Track 243)

j̀ỳu gwó j̄au mǎn tài, mǎn lǎu sī lāa.  
 如 果 有 問 題, 問 老 師 啦。  
 (If you have any questions, ask the teacher.)



j̀ỳu gwó 如 果 (If)	<u>Clause 1,</u> (condition/supposition)	<u>Clause 2.</u> (result/suggestion)
--------------------------	---	---

- |                           |       |                          |
|---------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 1. sóeng hœi sái sáu gān  | 想去洗手間 | (want to go to washroom) |
| 2. dāk hàn                | 得閒    | (have free time)         |
| 3. m̄ hōi sām             | 唔開心   | (feel unhappy)           |
| 4. bēng zó                | 病咗    | (get sick)               |
| 5. nēi cì dòu             | 你遲到   | (you are late)           |
| 6. nēi sīk Gwóng Dūng Wáa | 你識廣東話 | (you know Cantonese)     |

- |                                    |          |                        |
|------------------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| 1. géoi sáu lāa                    | 舉手啦      | (raise your hand)      |
| 2. jāt cài sīk fān lāa             | 一齊食飯啦    | (have meal together)   |
| 3. dáa dīn wáa béi ngǒ lāa         | 打電話俾我啦   | (give me a call)       |
| 4. hœi tái jī sāng lāa             | 去睇醫生啦    | (go to see a doctor)   |
| 5. ngǒ m̄ dāng nēi gāa             | 我唔等你㗎    | (I won't wait for you) |
| 6. nēi hó jī hái Hōeng Góng zōu jě | 你可以喺香港做嘢 | (you can work in HK)   |



Chan : nǐ dēi hái dōu  
你 哋 喺 度

zǒu gán māt jǐ āa?  
做 緊 乜 嘢 呀?  
(What are you doing over here?)



Felix : Càn sāng, ngǒ dēi hóu gán zōng āa!  
陳 生，我 哋 好 緊 張 呀!  
(Mr. Chan, we are very nervous!)

Chan : dím gáai gám gán zōng āa? jǎu mē sǐ āa?  
點 解 咁 緊 張 呀？有 咩 事 呀？  
(Why are you so nervous? What's the matter?)

Farah : jān wāi zǎu lèi háau sǐ lǎa!  
因 為 就 嚟 考 試 喇！  
(Because the examinations are coming soon!)

Aiza : ngǒ dēi mē zī dím jóeng zéon bēi āa!  
我 哋 唔 知 點 樣 準 備 呀！  
(We don't know how to prepare for them!)

Chan : mē sái dāam sān, nǐ dēi pìng sǐ làu sān sǒng tòng,  
唔 使 擔 心，你 哋 平 時 留 心 上 堂，  
(Don't worry! You pay attention in class,)

lòk tòng zī hǎu zīyūn sān wān zǎap gūng fò;  
落 堂 之 後 專 心 溫 習 功 課；  
(...concentrate on your studies and review your homework after class,...)

gám, háau sǐ jāt dīng mǎu mǎn tài gè.  
噉，考 試 一 定 有 問 題 嘅。  
(...then, examinations must not be a problem.)

Aiza: jǐyú gwó ngǒ dēi jǎu mǎn tài, hó mē hó jǐ mǎn nǐ āa?  
如 果 我 哋 有 問 題，可 唔 可 以 問 你 呀？  
(If we have questions, can we ask you?)

Chan : gáng hǎi hó jǐ lǎa!  
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 zǎu lèi mǒu cín lǎa!  
我就黎無錢喇

---



3) díng gáai nǐ gám dǎk hàn ǎa?  
點解你咁得閒呀?

---



4) ngǒ mui múi hái dǒu tiú gán mǒu.  
我妹妹喺度跳緊舞

---



5) nǐ díng jóeng lǐn zǎap Gwóng Dūng Wáa ǎa?  
你點樣練習廣東話呀?

---



6) nǐ dēi díng jóeng jàu Zūng Wàan hǒi Càai Wāan ǎa?  
你地點樣由中環去柴灣呀?

---



7) jyu gwó nǐ gòk dāk mǔn, tái dĩn sī lǎa.  
如果你覺得悶，睇電視啦。

---



B. Add the words in the brackets to the following sentences by placing '↓' in appropriate positions.

1) kěoi dēi hái dōu dǎa bō. (gán)

佢哋喺度打波



2) jān wāi kěoi hóu gūi, só jǐ kěoi hái dōu fàn gǎau. (gán)

因為佢好叻，所以喺度訓覺。



3) nī dēoi hái lěng, ngǒ sóeng mǎai ǎa! (gǎm)

呢對鞋靚，我想買呀！



4) jān wāi ngǒ sāang jǎt, só jǐ ngǒ hōi sām. (zǎu lèi / gǎm)

因為我生日，所以我開心。



5) nēi dēi mǎu mǎn tài, lǒk tòng lǎa! (jyù gwó)

你地無問題，落堂喇。



6) kěoi dēi fāan ūk kái lǎa. (hó jǐ)

佢哋返屋企喇。





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

Q: Subject + hó mề hó jǐ + Verb / verbal phrase + ả?

A (yes): Subject + hó jǐ + Verb / verbal phrase.

A (no): Subject + mề hó jǐ + Verb / verbal phrase.

e.g. Q: ngỗ sỗng tồng hó mề hó jǐ sĩk jẻ ả?

A: hó jǐ / mề hó jǐ.



1) Q: ngỗ đễi hó mề hó jǐ jấi cậi dẫp cề ả?

A: hó jǐ / mề hó jǐ.



2) Q: nễi hó mề hó jǐ gẫu ngỗ zũu gũng fỏ ả?

A: hó jǐ / mề hó jǐ.



3) Q: gỏ gẫ dĩk sĩ hó mề hó jǐ dẫng ngỗ đễi jấi zẫn ả?

A: hó jǐ / mề hó jǐ.



4) Q: nễi hó mề hó jǐ sũng lẫi mẫt bẻi ngỗ đễi ả?

A: hó jǐ / mề hó jǐ.



5) Q: lỗu sĩ sĩng kẻi jấi hó mề hó jǐ tũng ngỗ đễi jấi cậi hẻoi lẻoi hẫng ả?

A: hó jǐ / mề hó jǐ.



6) Q: hậi nĩ đũu hó mề hó jǐ dẫa đĩn wẫa ả?

A: hó jǐ / mề hó jǐ.

