

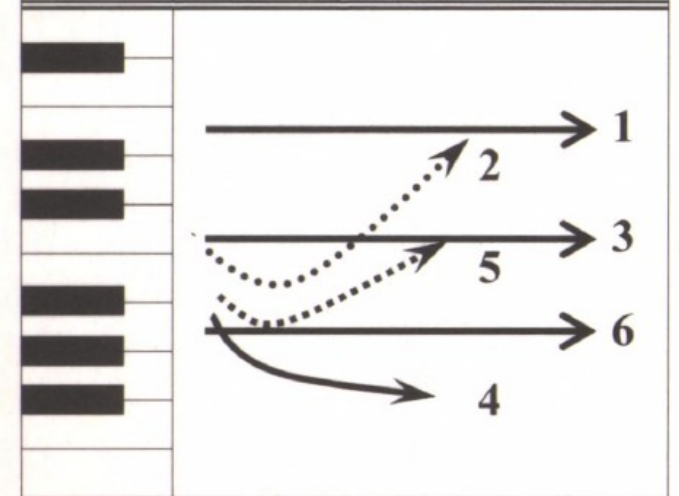
Cantonese II

Lesson 3 – transportation

Tone check

- Diu 鵠diu1 □ diu2 吊diu3 diu4 diu5 調diu6
- Si 師si1 屎si2 試si3 匙si4 試si5 是si6
- Man 熉man1 攪man2 □ man3 民man4 敏man5 問man6
- Siu 燒siu1 小siu2 笑siu3 韶siu4 siu5 兆siu6
- Hai 鬪hai1 喙hai2 hai3 兮hai4 匚hai5 係hai6
- Saam 衫saam1 saam2 三 saam3 saam4 saam5 saam6
- Jyu 於jyu1 瘀jyu2 酗jyu3 魚jyu4 羽jyu5 遇jyu6
- Faan 返faan1 反faan2 泛faan3 煩faan4 販faan5 飯faan6
- Caau 鈔caau1 炒caau2 攪caau3 皺caau4 caau5 caau6

Six Tones	bc ^① Marks	Pitch
1	—	high level
2	/	high rising
3	◦	mid level
4	\	low falling
5	∨	low rising
6	┌	low level



① The diacritics are devised by the author, Chow Bun Ching

LINGUISTIC STRUCTURES

A. To indicate that an action has been done/completed with 'zó'

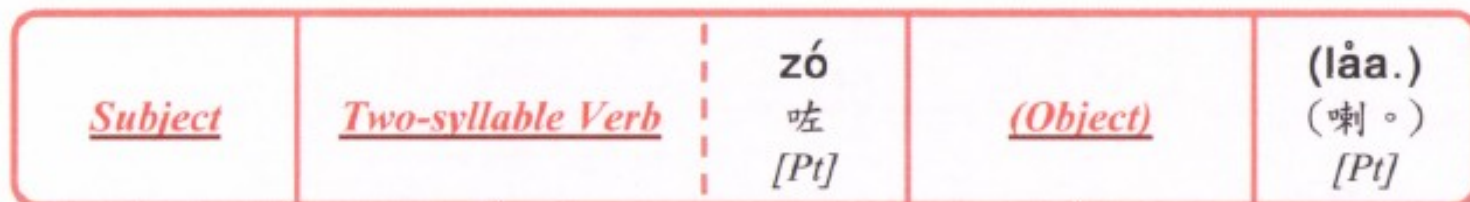
(Track 219)



<u>Subject</u>	<u>One-syllable Verb</u>	zó 咗 [Pt]	<u>(Object)</u>	(lǎa.) (喇。) [Pt]
↑	↑		↑	
1. Fāa Nà 花娜 2. Hǒu Jī 浩二 3. Oī Sāa 愛莎 4. lǒu sī 老師	1. lèi 嚟 (come) 2. hēoi 去 (go to) 3. fāan 返 (come back) 4. záu 走 (leave)		1. Hōeng Góng 香港 (Hong Kong) 2. Jāt Bún 日本 (Japan) 3. Fēi Lǎot Bān 菲律賓 (Philippine) 4. / / /	

V-O construction (V + zó + O):

- | | | |
|-------------------|------|------------------------|
| 1. héi zó sān | 起咗身 | (have got) |
| 2. fàn zó gǎau | 瞓咗覺 | (have gone to bed) |
| 3. sīk zó zóu cān | 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 fān | 煮咗飯 | (have prepared meal) |



ngǒ 我

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

食咗飯啦!
sik6 zo2 faan6 laa3!
Already ate rice la!

1. Hōeng Góng gě sāng wūt 香港嘅生活 (Hong Kong's life)
2. fò ngōi wūt dūng 課外活動 (extra curricular activity)
3. Gwóng Dūng Wáa fāat jām 廣東話發音 (Cantonese pronunciation)
4. gūng fò 功課 (homework)
5. ngǒ gě gwòk gāa 我嘅國家 (my country)

<u>Topic / Subject</u>	dím (jóeng) 點 (樣) (how)	<u>Verb / Verbal phrase</u>	aa? 呀? [Pt]
------------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------------	-------------------

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-------------------|
| 1. hěoi gēi còeng | 去機場 | (go to airport) |
| 2. zāa fāai zí | 揸筷子 | (hold chopsticks) |
| 3. góng dō zē | 講多謝 | (say Thank you) |
| 4. zōu | 做 | (do) |
| 5. māai | 賣 | (sell) |

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|---------------------------|
| 1. bàa bāa tòng zè zē | 爸爸同姐姐 | (Father and elder sister) |
| 2. Zūng Gwòk Jàn | 中國人 | (Chinese people) |
| 3. Jǎn Dēi Wáa | 印地話 | (Hindi) |
| 4. nī gò gūng fò | 呢個功課 | (this homework) |
| 5. nī dī fāa | 呢啲花 | (these flowers) |

白菜點煮呀?

Baak6 coi3 dim2 zyu2 aa3?

Bak choy how cook aa?

Q:	ngǒ 我 (I)	hó m̄ hó jǐ 可唔可以 (can or cannot?)	<u>Verb / Verbal phrase</u>	aa? 呀? [Pt]
-----------	-----------------	---	-----------------------------	-------------------

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

菜心可唔可以炒呀?
Choy sum can or cannot stir-fry aa?
coi3 sam1 ho2 m4 ho2 ji5 caau2 aa3?

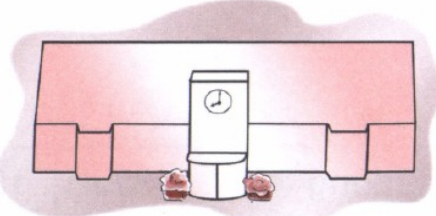
To request someone to do something (Could you...?) 🎧 (Track 242)

Q:	něi 你 (you)	hó m̄ hó jǐ 可唔可以 (can or cannot?)	<u>Verb / Verbal phrase</u>	aa? 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. dáa dīn wáa béi ngǒ | 打電話俾我 | (give me a call) |
| 4. góng m̄ gōi | 講唔該 | (say please) |
| 5. bōng ngǒ | 幫我 | (help me) |

A. To say the locatives 'here', 'there' and 'where' 🎧 (Track 185)

nī dōu hāi hōk hāau dāai m̀n h́au.
 呢度係學校大門口。
 (Here is the main entrance of the school.)



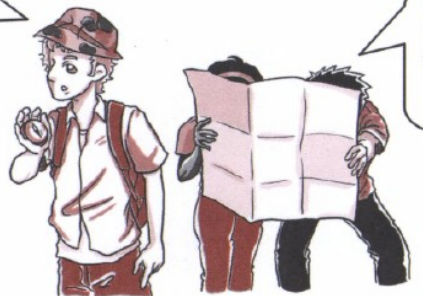
gó dōu nē?
 個度呢?
 (How about there?)

Specific Prefix
 (nī / gó / bīn) | dōu
 度
 (place)

1. nī dōu 呢度 (here)
2. gó dōu 個度 (there)
3. bīn dōu 邊度 (where)

1. nī dōu hāi h́au zóeng sāt. 呢度係校長室。
 (Here is the principal's office.)
2. gó dōu hāi ǵau j̀un sāt. 個度係教員室。
 (There is the teachers' office.)
3. bīn dōu hāi f́o sāt áa? 邊度係課室呀?
 (Where are the classrooms?)

ngǒ dēi jì ǵa h́ai bīn dōu áa?
 我哋而家喺邊度呀?
 (Where are we now?)



h́ai nī dōu.
 喺呢度。
 (We are here.)

Learning Objectives

1. To ask what kind of transportation one should take
2. To ask and tell the method of moving from one place to another
3. To ask "Do you know...?"
4. To tell the route or terminus of transportation
5. To inform the driver where to get off a car

你知唔知道? Nei5 zi1 m4 zi1 dou3?

我想去中環,搭幾多號小巴呀? (I want to go to Central, get on what number minibus aa?)

ngǒ sóeng hǒoi Zūng Wàan,
dǎap géi dō hǒu sǐu bāa āa?

dǎap bàat hǒu wǎak zé
jī sǎp bàat hǒu lāa.

搭八號**或者**二十八號啦
(get on number 8 or
number 28 la)

m̄ gōi sī gēi,
Zǐ Dèi Gwóng Còeng, jǎu lǒk.

唔該司機, 置地廣場, **有落**.



Amy asks Zing-Zing how to get to Central.

Amy: Zīng-Zīng, nǐ měi jī rì dǎp mǎ jē cā fān hōk gāa?
晶晶，你每日搭乜嘢車返學㗎？
(Zing-Zing, what transportation do you take to go to school every day?)

Zing-Zing: ngǒ ūk kái hái dāai hōk fū gān,
我屋企喺大學附近，
(My home is near the university,
sǒ jǐ mē sái dǎp cā.
所以唔使搭車。
therefore I don't need to take any transportation.)

ngǒ měi jī rì hàng lōu fān hōk gē.
我每日行路返學嘅。
(I walk to school every day.)

Amy: nǐ zhī mē zhī jiàu nī dōu hēoi Zūng Wàan,
你知唔知由呢度去中環，
dǎp géi dō hōu síu bāa āa?
搭幾多號小巴呀？
(Do you know what no. of minibus I should take to Central from here?)

Zing-Zing: bāat hōu síu bāa gē zúng zāam hái Dāai Wūi Tòng,
八號小巴嘅總站係大會堂，
(The terminus of No. 8 minibus is at the City Hall,

jī sǎp bāat hōu gīng Zūng Wàan dēi tīt zāam
二十八號經中環地鐵站
the No. 28 minibus passes by the Central MTR station

hēoi Tòng Lò Wāan. nǐ sǒng hēoi Zūng Wàan bīn dōu āa?
去銅鑼灣。你想去中環邊度呀？
and goes to Causeway Bay. Where do you want to go in Central?)

Amy: ngǒ sǒng hēoi Wūi Fūng Ngàn Hòng zúng hóng.
我想去匯豐銀行總行。
(I want to go to the HSBC headquarters.)

gám, hái bīn dōu lōk cā āa?
噉，喺邊度落車呀？
(So where do I get off?)

Zing-Zing: hái Zǐ Dēi Gwóng Còeng lōk cā lāa.
喺置地廣場落車啦。
(You should get off at the Landmark.)

nǐ wāa: 「mē gōi sī gēi,
你話：「唔該司機，

Zǐ Dēi Gwóng Còeng, jǎu lōk.」
置地廣場，有落。」
(You say, "Driver, I want to get off at the Landmark, please.")

zāu dāk làak.
就得嘞。
then it'll be fine.)

Key for teacher

Vocabulary

CD -T75

1.	mǔi jāt 每日	Pn:	everyday
2.	dǎap 搭 (+ <i>Transportation</i>)	V:	to ride (a mode of transportation); (also “cǒ 坐”)
3.	cē 車 (<i>M: gǎa 架</i>)	N:	car [<i>general term used for any wheeled vehicle</i>]
4.	dǎap cē 搭車	VO:	to ride a car; by car (also “cǒ cē” 坐車)
5.	lǒk cē 落車	VO:	to get off a vehicle; alight
6.	māt jě cē 乜嘢車	QW:	what mode of transportation; what kind of vehicle
7.	ūk kái 屋企	N:	home
8.	só jǐ 所以 (+ <i>Clause</i>)	Conj:	so; therefore [<i>used to introduce a consequence clause</i>]
9.	hàng lǒu 行路	VO:	(<i>lit: walk road</i>) to walk; on foot

10.	fāan hǒk 返學	VO:	to go to school
11.	něi zī m zī...? 你知唔知...?	Ph:	Do you know...? (also “něi zī m zī dǒu...? 你知唔知道...?”)
12.	síu bāa 小巴 (<i>M: gǎa 架</i>)	N:	minibus; public light bus
13.	zúng zāam 總站	N:	terminus; terminal station
14.	Dǎai Wūi Tòng 大會堂	PN:	City Hall ^①
15.	gīng 經 (+ <i>Object</i>)	V:	to pass by; to pass through; via
16.	Zūng Wàan 中環	N:	Central [<i>major district in HK Island</i>]
17.	Tùng Lò Wāan 銅鑼灣	PN:	Causeway Bay [<i>major district in HK Island</i>] (also “Tùng Lò Wàan”)

5. To inform the driver where to get off a car

e.g. nǐ wāa: 「m̀ gōi sī gēi, Zǐ Dēi Gwóng Còeng, jǎu lǒk.」
(You say, "Driver, I want to get off at the Landmark, please.")

唔該司機, 置地廣場, 有落。

m̀ gōi, + Location + jǎu lǒk.

唔該司機, XX LOCATION, 有落。


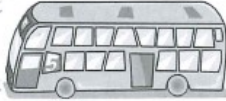

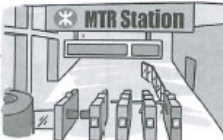
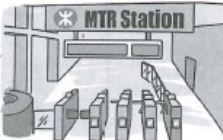

1. bāa sí zāam (bus stop)
2. dēi tit zāam (MTR station)
3. gāai háu (street intersection)
4. dāng wái (the place of traffic light)
5. kiu dai (under the bridge)
6. gwò zó gam kēoi (pass the restricted area)
7. nī dōu (here)

1. 巴士站 baa1 si2 zaam6
2. 地鐵站 dei6 tit3 zaam6
3. 街口 daai1 hau2
4. 燈位 dang1 wai2
5. 橋底 kiu4 dai2
6. 過咗禁區 gwo3 zo2 gam3 keoi1
7. 呢度 ni dou6

Your example(s):

m̀ gōi, _____ jǎu lǒk.

ngǎ dǎap _____ lèi nī dōu gě. 我搭 _____ 嚟呢度嘅 (I take _____ to come here “ge”)

1.	<i>airplane</i>		fēi gēi 飛機
2.	<i>bicycle</i>		dāan cē 單車 (jái/cái + dāan cē)
3.	<i>bus</i>		bāa sí 巴士 
4.	<i>cable car</i>		lāam cē 纜車
5.	<i>ferry</i>		sýun 船/ síu lèon 小輪
6.	<i>motor cycle</i>		dīn dāan cē 電單車 (zāa + dīn dāan cē)
7.	<i>public light bus; minibus (buses with not more than 16 seats)</i>		síu bāa ² 小巴 
8.	<i>underground railway; MTR</i>		dēi tít 地鐵 
9.	<i>light rail</i>		hīng tít 輕鐵
10.	<i>peak tram</i>		sāan déng lāam cē 山頂纜車
11.	<i>taxi</i>		dīk sí 的士 
12.	<i>train</i>		fó cē 火車
13.	<i>tram</i>		dīn cē 電車

FYI — 2. A Stop or Terminus

1.	<i>airport</i>	gēi còeng 機場
2.	<i>bus stop</i>	bāa sí zāam 巴士站
3.	<i>minibus station</i>	síu bāa zāam 小巴士站
4.	<i>MTR station</i>	dēi tít zāam 地鐵站
5.	<i>peak tram station; cable car station</i>	lāam cē zāam 纜車站
6.	<i>pier</i>	mǎa tàu 碼頭
7.	<i>railway station</i>	fó cē zāam 火車站
8.	<i>taxi stand</i>	dīk sí zāam 的士站
9.	<i>tram station</i>	dīn cē zāam 電車站

② **síu bāa** : In Hong Kong, green public light buses are operated on scheduled services with fixed routes at fixed fares, while red public light buses on non-scheduled services without control over routes or fares.



alamy

Image ID: KW3NB4
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Ride green, ride right



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Conversation Practice

Tourist: Excuse me. Do you speak English?

Local: 唔好意思。我唔識講英文。 (Excuse me. I don't speak English.)

m4 hou2 ji3 si1/3. ngo5 m4 sik1 gong2 jing1 man4*2/4.

Tourist: 我想問點樣去中環? (I want to ask, how go to **Central**?)

ngo5 soeng2 man6 dim2 joeng2 heoi3 zung1 waan4?

Local: 呢度係旺角。你可以坐 **紅色 (荃灣)線** 往 **中環** 方向 坐 **五** 個站。咁就去到 **中環** 啦。

(here is Mong Kok. You can take **red (Tsuen Wan) line** to **Central** direction, sit for **5** stations. so, you already arrive **Central** laa.)

ni1 dou6 hai6. nei5 ho2 ji5 co5 **hung4 sik1 cyun4 waan1 cin3** wong5 **zung1 waan4** fong1 hoeng3 co5 **ng5** go3 zaam6. Gam3 zau6 heoi3 dou3 **zung1 waan4** laa3.

Tourist: 好。唔該晒。 (good. Thank you completely.)

Hou2. M4 goi1 saai3.

咁 gam3 – “so”, -”ly”.

1. jāt	一	(one)
2. lǒeng*	兩	(two)
3. sāam	三	(three)
4. sǎi	四	(four)
5. nǎ	五	(five)
6. lūk	六	(six)
7. cāt	七	(seven)
8. bǎat	八	(eight)
9. gáu	九	(nine)
10. sǎp	十	(ten)

11. sǎp jāt	十一	(eleven)
12. sǎp jī	十二	(twelve)
13. sǎp sāam	十三	(thirteen)
14. sǎp sǎi	十四	(fourteen)
15. sǎp nǎ	十五	(fifteen)
16. sǎp lūk	十六	(sixteen)
17. sǎp cāt	十七	(seventeen)
18. sǎp bǎat	十八	(eighteen)
19. sǎp gáu	十九	(nineteen)
20. jī sǎp	二十	(twenty)

gei1 coeng4 faai3 sin3

 機場快綫
Airport Express
海綠色 hoi2 luk6 sik1
green

 東涌綫
Tung Chung Line
橙色 caang2 sik1
orange

Dung1 cung1 sin3

Dik6 si6 nei4 sin3

 迪士尼綫
Disneyland Resort Line
粉紅色 fan2 hung4 sik1
pink

 輕鐵
Light Rail
泥黃色 nai4 wong4 sik1
Mud yellow

Hing1 tit3

Dung1 tit3 sin3

 東鐵綫
East Rail Line
淺藍色 cin2 laam4 sik1
Light blue

 高速鐵路
High Speed Rail

Dung1 tit3 sin3

 港島綫
Island Line
深藍色 sam1 laam4 sik1
Dark blue

 深圳地鐵網絡
Shenzhen Metro Network

Gun1 tong4 sin3

 觀塘綫
Kwun Tong Line
綠色 luk6 sik1
green

naam4 gong2 dou2 sin3

 南港島綫
South Island Line
青綠色 ceng1 luk6 sik1
cyan, lime green

 已付車費區域
Paid area

Zoeng1 gwan1 ou3 sin3

 將軍澳綫
Tseung Kwan O Line
紫色 zi2 sik1
purple

 閘外區域
Unpaid area

Cyun4 waan 1 sin3

 荃灣綫
Tsuen Wan Line
紅色 hung4 sik1
red

 轉綫站
Interchange

Tyun3 maa5 sin3

 屯馬綫
Tuen Ma Line
啡色 fe1 sik1
brown

 只限賽馬日
Race days only

港鐵路綫圖 MTR system map



- 元朗 jyun4 long5
- 大學 daai6 hok6
- 上水 soeng6 sei2
- 沙田 saa1 tin4
- 機場 gei1 coeng4
- 香港 hoeng1 gong2
- 九龍塘 gau2 lung4 tong4
- 旺角 wong6 gok3
- 油麻地 jau4 maa4 dei2
- 尖沙咀 zim1 saa1 zeoi2
- 荃灣 cyun4 waan1
- 中環 zung1 waan4
- 灣仔 waan1 zai2
- 銅鑼灣 tung4 lo4 waan1
- 堅尼地城 gin1 nei4 dei6 sing4
- 金鐘 Gam1 zung1
- 柴灣 Cai4 waan1

癡線 ci1 sin3 crazy (literally: lines are jammed)

癡X線 Ci1 gau1 sin3, ci1 lan2 sin3, ci1 hai1 sin3

癡咗線 (already crazy, past tense)

佢癡撚咗線啦!

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL urbandictionary.com/define.php?term=chi%20sin. The browser's address bar and tabs are visible at the top. The main content area displays the definition for 'chi sin' in blue text. The definition includes the words 'crazy, mad, insane', a link to 'cantonese pronunciation', and two example sentences: 'you are "chi sin"' and 'u r crazy.'. The entry is attributed to 'rickyinhk' and dated 'May 14, 2005'. Below the definition, there are buttons for '95' likes and '14' dislikes, and a 'FLAG' button. At the bottom of the entry, there is a blue banner that says 'Get the chi sin mug.' and an advertisement placeholder that says 'ADVERTISE HERE!'.