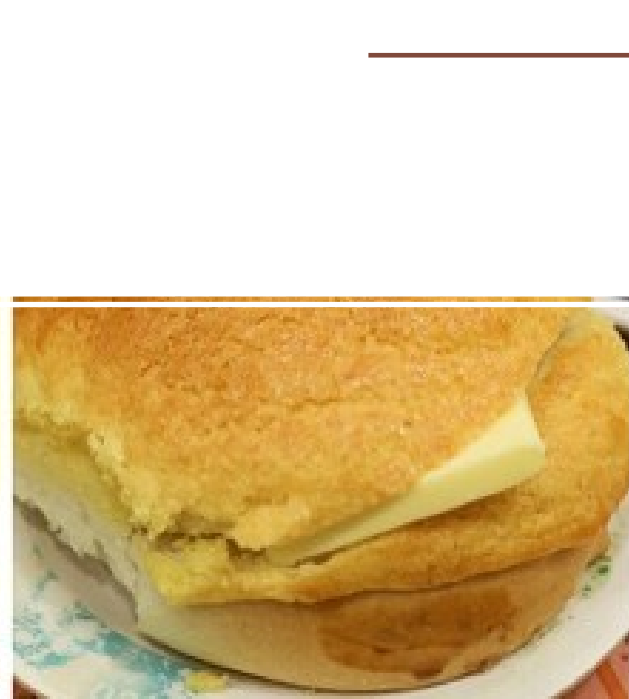




Cantonese I

Week 2



19 Initials

1. Non-aspirated Voiceless			2. Aspirated Voiceless			3. Voiced Nasals			4. Fricatives & Continuants			5. Semi-vowels		
b~	(<u>s</u> py)	波	p~	(<u>p</u> an)	婆	m~	(<u>m</u> y)	媽	f~	(<u>f</u> or)	花			
d~	(<u>s</u> ty)	多	t~	(<u>t</u> an)	拖	n~	(<u>n</u> o)	癩	l~	(<u>l</u> ine)	拉			
g~	(<u>s</u> ky)	哥	k~	(<u>k</u> it)	騎	ng~	(<u>h</u> ang)	牙	h~	(<u>h</u> all)	蝦			
gw~	(<u>s</u> quad)	瓜	kw~	(<u>q</u> uiet)	誇							w~	(<u>w</u> est)	蛙
z~	(<u>b</u> ids)	遮	c~	(<u>b</u> its)	車				s~	(<u>s</u> ee)	蛇	j~	(<u>y</u> es)	夜

Table of 51 Common Finals

With similar pronunciation in U.K. English 🎧 (Track 012)

	long	short	long	short	long	short	long	short	long	short	long	short	long
Central vowel Final ending	aa <i>father</i>	(a~)	e <i>cherry</i>		i <i>see</i>		o <i>law</i>		u <i>mood</i>		oe <i>her</i>	(eo~)	yu <i>(dessert)</i>
~i	aai <i>aisle</i>	ai <i>fight</i>		>ei <i>day</i>			oi <i>boy</i>		ui <i>ruin</i>			eoi <i>(devil)</i>	
~u	aa <u>u</u> <i>now</i>	au <i>shout</i>			iu <i>few</i>			>ou <i>go</i>					
~m	aam <i>arm</i>	am <i>sum</i>			im <i>seem</i>								
~n	aan <i>aunt</i>	an <i>sun</i>			in <i>seen</i>		on <i>lawn</i>		un <i>soon</i>			eon <i>London</i>	yun <i>(unc)</i>
~ng	aang [a:ŋ]	ang <i>rung</i>	eng <i>length</i>			>ing <i>sing</i>	ong <i>long</i>			>ung <i>(achtung)</i>	oeng <i>(learning)</i>		
~p	aap <i>sharper*</i>	ap <i>supper*</i>			ip <i>deeper*</i>								
~t	aat <i>starter*</i>	at <i>butler*</i>			it <i>eater*</i>		ot <i>sorter*</i>		ut <i>footer*</i>			eot [et]	yut <i>(chate)</i>
~k	aak <i>marker</i>	ak <i>trucker*</i>	ek <i>checker*</i>			>ik <i>thicker*</i>	ok <i>locker*</i>			>uk <i>cooker*</i>	oek <i>jerk*</i>		

A. Common greetings 🎧 (Track 038)



Personal Pronoun

nǐ
你
(you)

hǎo.
好
(good).

1. nǐ dēi 你哋 (you-plural)
2. dāi gā 大家 (everybody)
3. gòk wái 各位 (ladies and gentlemen)
4. lǎo sī 老師 (teacher)
5. tùng hǎk 同學 (classmate)



zǎo sǎn.
早晨。
(Good morning.)

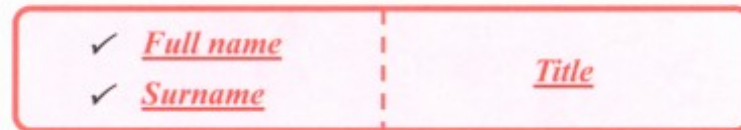


nǚ ān.
午安。
(Good afternoon.)



hā lóu.
哈佬。
(Hello.)

B. To address someone with a title 🎧 (Track 039)



- 1. Càn 陳 (Chan, Chen)
- 2. Lǎi 李 (Lee, Li)
- 3. Zōeng 張 (Cheung, Chang)
- 4. Wòng 王, 黃 (Wong)
- 5. Hò 何 (Ho)
- 6. Āu 歐, 區 (Au)
- 7. Zāu 周, 鄒 (Chow, Chau)

- 1. hǎu zóeng 校長 (school principal)
- 2. lǎu sī 老師 (teacher)
- 3. tùng hōk 同學 (classmate)
- 4. sīn sāng 先生 (Mr.)
- 5. tái tái 太太 (Mrs.)
- 6. síu zé 小姐 (Miss)
- 7. jī sāng 醫生 (doctor)

Informally:

- 1. ǎa sòe (Sir)
- 2. mīt sì (Miss)
- 3. Càn sīn sāng (Mr. Chan)
- 4. Càn tái tái (Mrs. Chan)

Basic Greetings 🎧 (Track 015)

1. 🗨️ nǐ⁵ hǎo²

你 好
you/ good/

= Good day. Hello! (slightly formal)

= How do you do! Hello! (1st time meeting)

2. 🗨️ hā¹ lóu²!

哈 佬!

[sound transcription from English]

= Hello! (informal)

3. 🗨️ wài³!

喂!

hey/

= Hi! Hey! (between closer acquaintances)



Greetings: How are you? 🎧 (Track 016)

1. 🗨️ nǐ⁵ hǎo² mǎa³?

你 好 嗎?
you/ good/ PT

= How do you do!

= How are you?



(Form a formal question: Statement + mǎa³?)


zeoi³ gan⁶ dim² aa³?


最近點呀?


How are you lately?


Greetings: How are you? (Track 017)


Answers:

1.  géi² hóu², jǎu⁵ sān¹.
 幾 好， 有 心。
 quite/ good/ have/ heart
 = Not bad. Thank you for asking.

2.  hóu² hóu².
 好 好。
 very/ good
 = I'm fine.


3.  màa⁴ máa² déi².
 麻 麻 咁。
 so-so
 = Just so-so.


4.  m⁴ hǎi⁶ géi² hóu².
 唔 係 幾 好。
 not/ be quite/ good
 = Not so good.


5.  m⁴ hóu².
 唔 好。
 not/ good
 = Not good.



Introduce oneself (Track 018)

1.  ngǎ⁵ hǎi⁶ Gwóng² Dūng¹ Wáa² lǎu⁵ sī¹.
 我 係 廣 東 話 老 師。
 I/ to be/ Cantonese/ teacher
 = I am a Cantonese teacher.

2.  ngǎ⁵ giu³ + Teacher's full name.
 我 叫 +
 I/ be called/
 = My name is... (e.g. Zōeng¹ síu² Pìng⁴ 張小萍)

3.  nǎi⁵ giu³ ngǎ⁵ + Teacher's surname + lǎu⁵ sī¹ lāa¹.
 你 叫 我
 you/ call/ me/
 = You can call me...
 = (Just call me... (e.g. Zōeng¹ lǎu⁵ sī¹ 張老師) !)



Nei5 ne1 ?

你呢？

And you?

Nei5 giu3 me1 meng2

你叫咩名

What is your name?

English	Cantonese	Jyutping
Thank you	多謝	Do ¹ ze ⁶
Student	學生	hok ⁶ saang ¹

D. To ask and tell one's name 🎧 (Track 041)



<u>Subject</u>	giu 叫 (call)	māt jě méng 乜 嘢 名 (what name)	aa? 呀? (Pt)
----------------	--------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------

- 1. nēi 你 (you)
- 2. kǎoi 佢 (he; she; it)
- 3. lǎu sī 老師 (teacher)

OR
Nei5 giu3 me1 meng2 aa3?
你叫咩名呀?

<u>Subject</u>	giu 叫 (call)	✓ <u>Name.</u> ✓ <u>Full Name.</u>
----------------	--------------------	---------------------------------------

kǎoi 佢 (he; she; it)

- 1. Fēi Lǐk Sī 菲力士 (Felix)
- 2. Wà Fū 華夫 (Rahul)
- 3. Oī Sāa 愛莎 (Aiza)
- 4. Jìng Jíng 盈盈 (Ying-ying)
- 5. Hǒu Jī 浩二 (Kouji)



呀 (aa3)

1. Sentence-final particle for softening statements or questions.

Saying 'Thank you' (1) 🎧 (Track 023)

1. 🗨️ m⁴ gōi¹.
唔 該。
not/ ought to/
= Thank you (for a service).

2. 🗨️ m⁴ sái² hǎak³ hēi³.
唔 使 客 氣。
no/ need/ polite/
= You are welcome.
= Don't mention it.



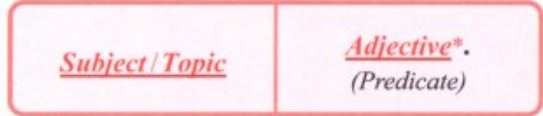
Saying 'Thank you' (2) 🎧 (Track 024)

1. 🗨️ dō¹ zǎ⁶.
多 謝。
many/ thanks/
= Thank you.
(for a gift, a compliment, etc.)

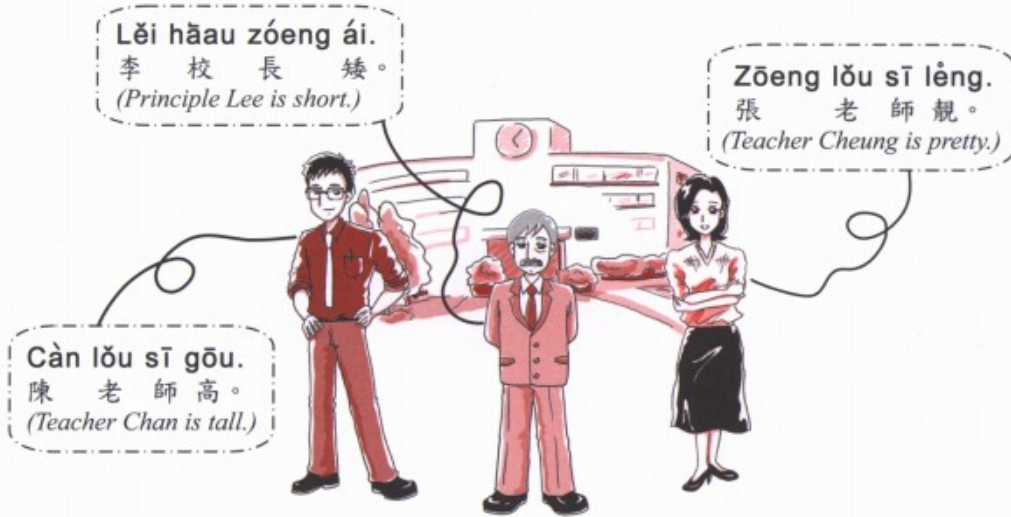
2. 🗨️ m⁴ sái² hǎak³ hēi³.
唔 使 客 氣。
no/ need/ polite/
= You are welcome.
= Don't mention it.



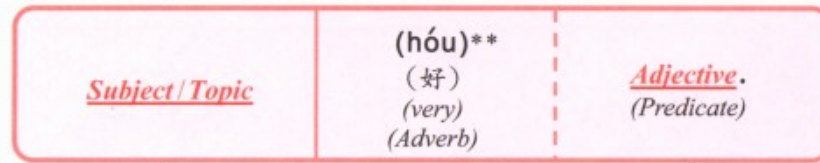
C. A descriptive sentence (To describe how things are) 🎧 (Track 040)



* Note that it is unnecessary to use the verb 'to be' when using an adjective to give description. An adjectival predicate without any adverb in front of it usually conveys a relative sense.



靚女 (pretty girl)
leng³ neoi²
靚仔 (handsome guy)
leng³ zai²



- | | | |
|---------------|----|--------------|
| 1. Zūng Gwòk | 中國 | (China) |
| 2. Hōeng Góng | 香港 | (Hong Kong) |
| 3. hǒk hǎau | 學校 | (school) |
| 4. hǒk sāang | 學生 | (students) |
| 5. tòng hǒk | 同學 | (classmates) |

- | | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|
| 1. dǎai | 大 | (big; large) |
| 2. sǎi | 細 | (small) |
| 3. hóu | 好 | (good) |
| 4. dō | 多 | (a lot; many) |
| 5. síu | 少 | (few; a little) |

zit6 hak1 捷克 Czech Republic

si1 lok3 fat6 hak1 斯洛伐克 Slovakia

He/ she/ it
佢
keoi⁵

可愛 (cute)
ho² oi³

得意 (cute)
dak¹ ji³

靚 (beautiful)
leng³

醜 (ugly)
cau²



He/ she/ it
佢
keoi⁵

Young

細個

sai³ go³

後生

hau⁶ saang¹

年青

nin⁴ cing¹

Old

成熟 (mature)

sing⁴ suk⁶

老 (old)

lou⁵



He/ she/ it
佢
keoi⁵

高 (Tall)
gou¹

矮 (Short)
ai²

肥 (Fat)
fei⁴

瘦 (Thin)
sau³



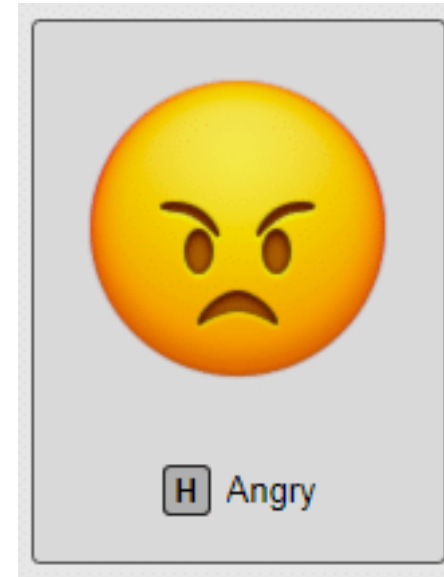
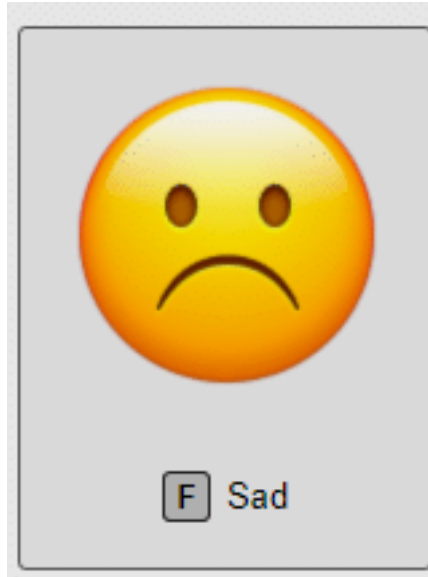
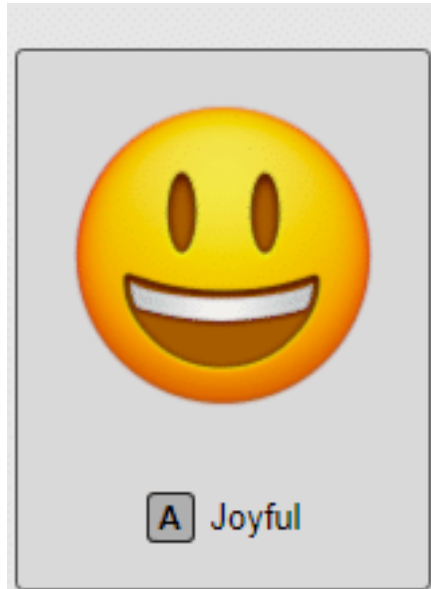
He/ she/ it
佢
keoi⁵

開心 (happy)
hoi¹ sam¹

唔開心 (sad)
m⁴ hoi¹ sam¹

傷心 (heart broken)
soeng¹ sam¹

𩆃 (angry)
nau¹



He/ she/ it
佢
keoi⁵

聰明 (clever)
cung¹ ming⁴

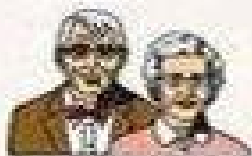
叻 (smart)
lek¹

蠢 (stupid / dumb)
ceon²



Describe your favourite cartoon character/ animal/ anyone

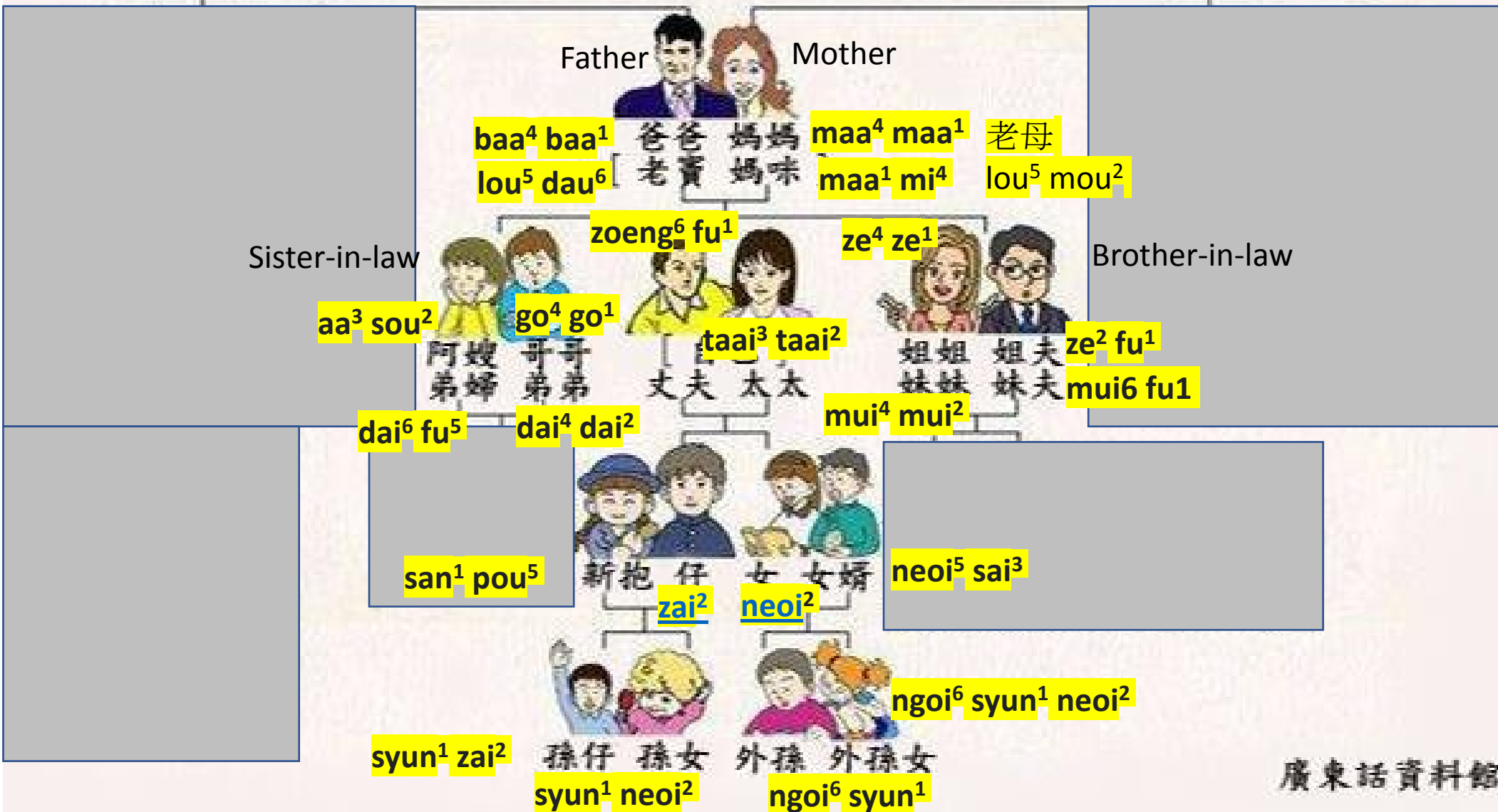
親戚關係表



je⁴ je² 爺爺 孃孃 maa⁴ maa⁴



gung¹ gung¹ 公公 婆婆 po⁴ po²



Video

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-ch2BCGwDGs&t=1535s>
- 16:49



zung1 cau1 zit3 faai3
lok6

中秋節快樂

Happy Mid-Autumn
Festival

