



Cantonese I
Week 6



鍾意	To like	zung1 ji3	m4 zung1 ji3
識	To know (a skill, a person)	sik1	m4 sik1
知	To know (information, news)	zi1	m4 zi1
去	To go	heoi3	m4 heoi3
有	To have	jau5	Mou5 (冇)
要	To want	jiu3	M4 jiu3
講	To speak	gong2	M4 gong2
做	To do	zou6	M4 zou6

Formal: 🎧 (Track 143)

lìng sà	凌晨	(midnight at 12:00am)
sōeng nǎ	上午	(morning)
zǐng nǎ	正午	(noon at 12:00pm)
zūng nǎ	中午	(noon time)
hǎa nǎ	下午	(afternoon)
mǎan sōeng	晚上	(night/evening)
nǎ jē	午夜	(midnight)

+



Hour and exact minute: 🎧 (Track 144)

1 – 12 dím 點 : 0 – 59 fān 分

12:00 sǎp jī dím +

:01	lìng jāt fān	零一分
:02	lìng jī fān	零二分
:03	lìng sāam fān	零三分
:04	lìng sèi fān	零四分
:05	lìng nǎ fān	零五分
:06	lìng lük fān	零六分
:07	lìng cāt fān	零七分
:08	lìng bāt fān	零八分
:09	lìng gáu fān	零九分

:10	sǎp fān	十分
:20	jī sǎp fān	二十分
:30	sāam sǎp fān	三十分
:40	sèi sǎp fān	四十分
:50	nǎ sǎp fān	五十分
:11	sǎp jāt fān	十一分
:24	jī sǎp sèi fān	二十四分
:38	sāam sǎp bāt fān	三十八分
:59	nǎ sǎp gáu fān	五十九分

jīn zài gè sī gān hǎi zǐng nǚ sān jī dím líng sèi fān.

現在嘅時間係正午十二點零四分。

(The time now is 4 minutes past twelve at noon.)



jīn zài gè sī gān

現在嘅時間

(the time now)

hǎi

係

(to be)

Correct Time.

líng sǎn

凌晨 (midnight at 12:00am)

sǎng nǚ

上午 (morning)

zǐng nǚ

正午 (noon at 12:00pm)

zūng nǚ

中午 (noon time)

hǎa nǚ

下午 (afternoon)

mǎan sǎng

晚上 (night/evening)

nǚ jiě

午夜 (midnight)

1 - 12 dím 點 : 0 - 59 fān 分

Informal:

zīu tàu zóu	朝頭早	(early in the morning)
sǒeng zǎu	上晝	(morning)
ǎan zǎu	晏晝	(afternoon)
hǎa zǎu	下晝	(afternoon)
jě mǎan	夜晚	(night/evening)

Formal: 🎧 (Track 143)

lìng sǎn	凌晨	(midnight at 12:00am)
sǒeng nǎ	上午	(morning)
zǐng nǎ	正午	(noon at 12:00pm)
zūng nǎ	中午	(noon time)
hǎa nǎ	下午	(afternoon)
mǎan sǒeng	晚上	(night/evening)
nǎ jě	午夜	(midnight)

sik6
食
To eat



Zou2 caan1	早餐	Breakfast
Zung1 ng5 faan6	中午飯	Lunch
Haa6 ng5 caa4	下午茶	Afternoon tea
Maan5 faan6	晚飯	Dinner

B. To tell the time in 5-minute unit (Track 146)

jì gāa dāap géi ǎa?
而家沓幾呀?
(What time of the hour is it?)



jì gāa dāap jī.
而家沓二。
(It's 10 minutes past now.)

Q:	jì gāa 而家 (now)	(hǎi) (係) (to be)	dāap géi 沓幾 (what time of the hour)	ǎa? 呀? [Pt]
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A:	jì gāa 而家 (now)	(hǎi) (係) (to be)	dāap 沓 (touch on 5-minute unit of the hour)	Number. (1-11)
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dāap jāt
沓一



dāap jī
沓二



dāap sāam
沓三



dāap sèi
沓四



dāap nǚ
沓五



dāap bün
沓半



dāap cāt
沓七



dāap bāt
沓八



dāap gáu
沓九



dāap sǎp
沓十



dāap sǎp jāt
沓十一



dāap zing
沓正

1-12	dím 點	(dāap)* (沓)	1-5 6 → bun 半 7-11
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cāt díng bün

něi hòi Wǒng Gòk zǒu māt jě áa?

你 去 旺 角 做 乜 嘢 呀?

(What are you going to Mong Kok for?)



ngǒ hòi Wǒng Gòk bǒu zǎap.

我 去 旺 角 補 習。

(I'm going to Mong Kok for extra tutorials.)

Q:	Subject	hòi / lài / fāan 去 / 嚟 / 返 (go / come / return)	Place	zǒu māt jě 做 乜 嘢 (do what)	áa? 呀? [Pt]
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A:	Subject	hòi / lài / fāan 去 / 嚟 / 返 (go / come / return)	Place	Verb / Verbal phrase. (Purpose)
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ngǒ 我

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1. fān tòng | 飯堂 (cafeteria) | 1. sīk fāan | 食飯 (eat meal) |
| 2. fò sāt | 課室 (classroom) | 2. dūk sū | 讀書 (study) |
| 3. dīn nǒu sāt | 電腦室 (computer room) | 3. sǒeng mǒng | 上網 (surf on internet) |
| 4. tòu sū gún | 圖書館 (library) | 4. zè sū | 借書 (borrow book) |
| 5. hǒk hāu | 學校 (school) | 5. wàn sū | 還書 (return book) |
| 6. cǐ só | 廁所 (toilet) | 6. sái sáu | 洗手 (wash hands) |
| 7. gūng sī | 公司 (department store) | 7. mǎai jě | 買嘢 (do shopping) |
| 8. ūk kéi | 屋企 (home) | 8. fàn gǎu | 瞓覺 (sleep) |

E. To tell what time an event happens (Track 149)

něi géi dím hòoi bóu zāap ǎa?
 你 幾 點 去 補 習 呀?
 (What time will you go for extra tutorials?)



ngǒ nǚ dím hòoi bóu zāap.
 我 五 點 去 補 習。
 (I will go for extra tutorials at five o'clock.)

Q:	<u>Subject</u>	géi dím 幾 點 (what time)	<u>Verb/Verbal phrase</u> (Activity)	ǎa? 呀? [Pt]
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A:	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Clock Time</u>	<u>Verb/Verbal phrase.</u> (Activity)
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ngǒ 我

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----|---------|
| 1. cāt dím | 七點 | (7:00) |
| 2. bāt dím | 八點 | (8:00) |
| 3. bāt dím bunn | 八點半 | (8:30) |
| 4. jāt dím sāam | 一點三 | (1:15) |
| 5. sāam dím bāt | 三點八 | (3:40) |
| 6. sǎp dím bunn | 十點半 | (10:30) |

- | | | |
|---------------|----|-----------------|
| 1. héi sǎn | 起身 | (wake up) |
| 2. fāan hōk | 返學 | (go to school) |
| 3. sǒeng tòng | 上堂 | (attend class) |
| 4. sīk fāan | 食飯 | (eat meal) |
| 5. fóng hōk | 放學 | (finish school) |
| 6. fǎn gǎau | 瞓覺 | (sleep) |

J. To express doing something first/in advance 🎧 (Track 150)

ngō záu sīn lǎa. bāi bāi.
 我 走 先 喇。 拜 拜。
 (I leave first. Bye-bye.)



tīng jāt gin.
 聽 日 見。
 (See you tomorrow.)

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Verb/ Verbal phrase</u>	sīn. 先。 (first/in advance)
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- 1. hǎau zóeng 校長
- 2. hōk sāang 學生
- 3. lǎu sī 老師
- 4. kǎoi dēi 佢哋
- 5. ngō dēi 我哋
- 6. nēi dēi 你哋

- 1. hàang 行 (walk)
- 2. hèoi 去 (go)
- 3. góng 講 (speak)
- 4. sīk fāan 食飯 (have a meal)
- 5. sái sáu 洗手 (wash hands)
- 6. zǒu gūng fò 做功課 (do homework)

Farah : āi jāa, jì gāa géi dím zūng āa?
哎也，而家幾點鐘呀？
(Oh, what time is it now?)



Ying Ying : jì gāa cāa m̄ dō sèi dím bunn làa.
而家差唔多四點半喇。
(It is almost half past four now.)

Farah : dèoi m̄ z̄yū, ngǒ jǎu sī. ngǒ jiu záu làa.
對唔住，我有事。我要走喇。
(Sorry, I've got something to do. I have to go now.)

Ying Ying : nǐ jǎu māt jě sī āa?
你有乜嘢事呀？
(What do you have to do?)

Farah : ngǒ nǚ dím zūng jiu hēoi Wōng Gòk.
我五點鐘要去旺角。
(I have to go to Mong Kok at five o'clock.)

Ying Ying : nǐ hēoi Wōng Gòk zōu māt jě āa?
你去旺角做乜嘢呀？
(What do you go to Mong Kok for?)

Farah : ngǒ jiu hēoi Wōng Gòk bōu zǎap.
我要去旺角補習。
(I have to go to Mong Kok for extra tutorials.)
ngǒ záu sīn làa.
我先走喇。
(I leave first.)

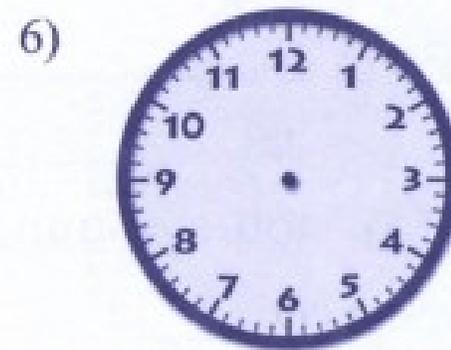
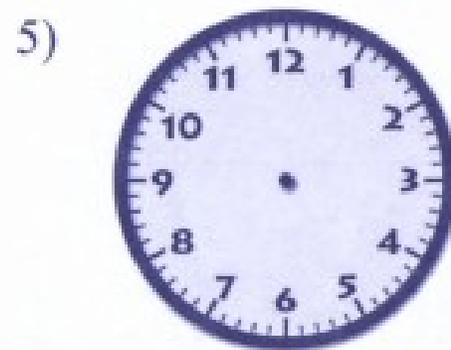
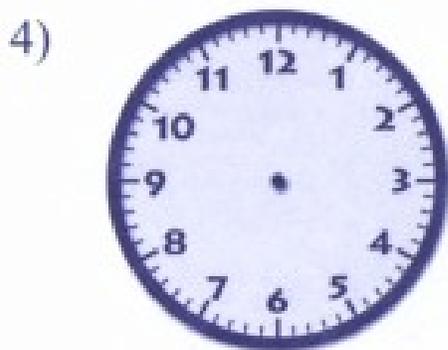
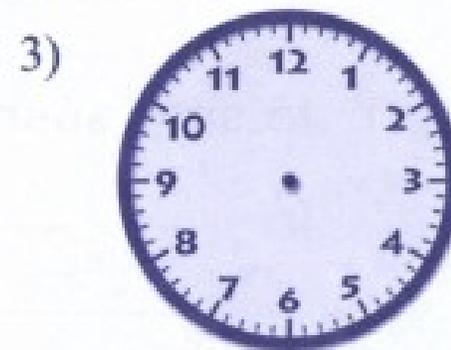
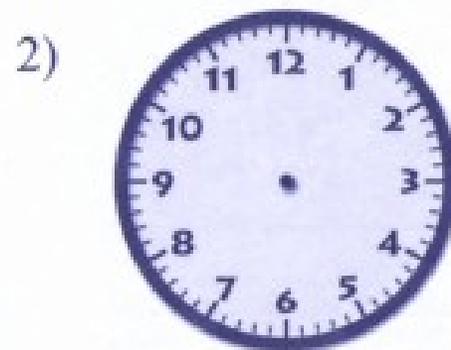
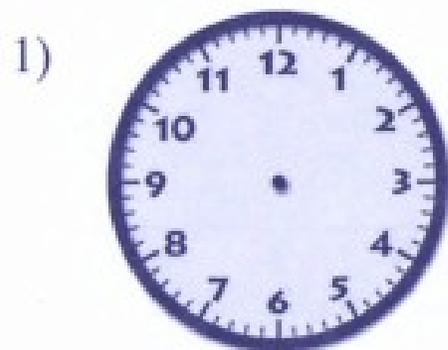


Ying Ying : gám, nǐ záu sīn lāa. ngǒ jiu hēoi sái sáu gāan sīn.
噉，你走先啦。我要去洗手間先。
(Well then, you leave first. I need to go to the washroom first.)

Farah : bāai bāai. tīng jāt gin.
拜拜。聽日見。
(Bye-bye. See you tomorrow.)

Ying Ying : tīng jāt gin.
聽日見。
(See you tomorrow.)

🔊 A. Listen to the recording and mark the time on the blank clock. 🎧 (Track 263)



B. Translate the following sentences into Cantonese.

1) What time is it?

2) I go to school at 8:00 in the morning.

3) She has to go to washroom.

4) We go to school for a tutorial section.

5) Do you need to go to school tomorrow?

6) I've got something to do. I have to go first.

D. Answer the following questions according to your own situation.

1) Q: nǐi gān jāt géi dím héi sān àa?

A: _____



2) Q: nǐi gān jāt géi dím sīk àan zǎu fāan àa?

A: _____



3) Q: nǐi gān jāt géi dím fòng hōk àa?

A: _____



4) What time do you sleep?

5) What time do you go to school?

6) What time do you have dinner?

7) What time do you have breakfast?

B. Translate the following sentences into Cantonese.

1) I have three good friends.

2) He can only speak Cantonese.

3) Have you got any money?

4) I don't have any brothers and sisters.

5) My boyfriend has two younger brothers.

6) I like to ride bicycle.

7) My hobby is listening to music.

8) I go home at 8pm

A. To ask and tell where one lives 🎧 (Track 099)

něi zǔ hái bīn dōu āa?
你住喺邊度呀?
(Where do you live?)

ngǒ zǔ hái Gáu Lùng.
我住喺九龍。
(I live in Kowloon.)



Q: <u>Subject</u>	zǔ 住 (live)	hái 喺 (at; in; on)	bīn dōu 邊度 (where)	āa? 呀? [Pt]
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A: <u>Subject</u>	zǔ 住 (live)	hái 喺 (at; in; on)	Place.
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kěoi 佢 (he, she)

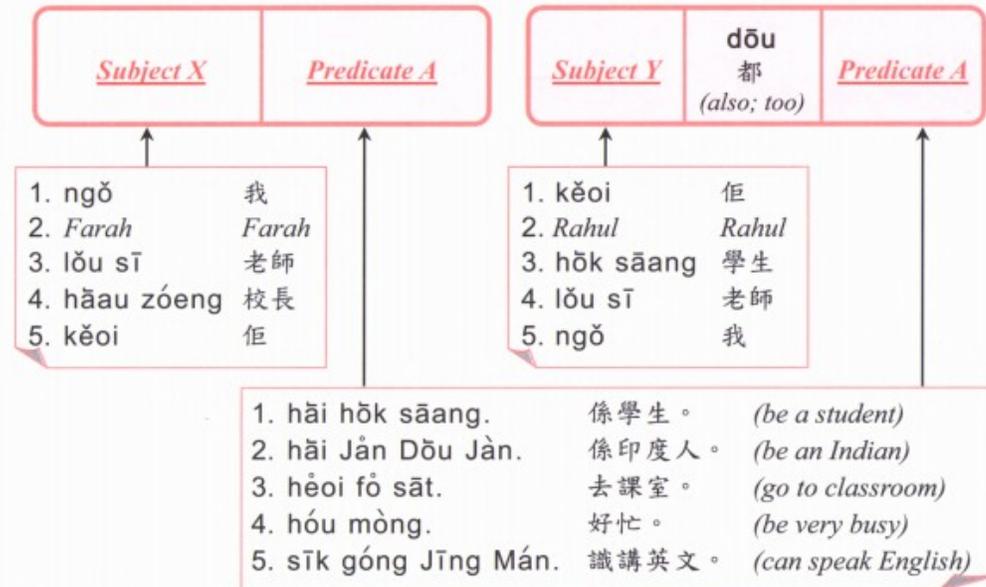
1. Hōeng Góng Dóu 香港島 (Hong Kong Island)
2. Sān Gǎai 新界 (New Territories)
3. lèi dǒu 離島 (outer islands)

ngǎ z̄yū hái Hùng Hám.
我 住 喺 紅 磡。
(I live in Hung Hom.)



ngǎ dōu z̄yū hái Hùng Hám.
我 都 住 喺 紅 磡。
(I also live in Hung Hom.)

Same Predicate:



Same Subject:



e.g. kǎoi sīk góng Jīng Mán. kǎoi dōu sīk góng Gwóng Dūng Wáa.
佢 識 講 英 文。 佢 都 識 講 廣 東 話。
(He/She can speak English. He/She can also speak Cantonese.)

C. To ask and tell what kind of transportation one takes (Track 101)



něi 你

Q: <u>Subject</u>	dǎap / (cǒ) 搭 / (坐) (ride)	māt jě 乜 嘢 (what kind of)	cē 車 (car)	ǎa? 呀? [P]
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A: <u>Subject</u>	dǎap / (cǒ) 搭 / (坐) (ride)	<u>Means of transportation.</u>		
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ngǒ 我

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|
| 1. dēi tīt | 地鐵 | (underground railway) |
| 2. síu bāa | 小巴 | (minibus) |
| 3. dīk sí | 的士 | (taxi) |
| 4. dīn cē | 電車 | (tram) |
| 5. dīn dāan cē | 電單車 | (motor cycle) |
| 6. fó cē | 火車 | (train) |
| 7. sī gāa cē | 私家車 | (private car) |
| 8. fēi gēi | 飛機 | (airplane) |
| 9. dāan cē | 單車 | (bicycle) |
| 10. sùn | 船 | (ferry) |
| 11. lāam cē | 纜車 | (cable car) |
| 12. sāan déng lāam cē | 山頂纜車 | (peak tram) |

D. To suggest doing something together 🎧 (Track 102)

ngǎ dǎap bāa sí.
我 搭 巴士。
(I am going to take the bus.)



ngǎ dōu dǎap bāa sí, jāt cài hàng lāa!
我 都 搭 巴士，一 齊 行 啦！
(I am going to take the bus too, let's go together!)

<u>(Subject)</u> (plural)	jāt cài 一 齊 (together)	<u>Verb/Verbal Phrase</u>	lāa! 啦！ [Pt]
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ngǎ dēi 我哋

- 1. fāan hōk 返學 (go to school)
- 2. fāan ūk kái 返屋企 (go home)
- 3. sīk fāan 食飯 (have a meal)
- 4. dǎap cē 搭車 (take the transportation)
- 5. hēoi 去 (go)
- 6. zǐu 住 (live)
- 7. záu 走 (leave)
- 8. zōu gūng fō 做功課 (do homework)
- 9. wān zāap 溫習 (revise)
- 10. wáan 玩 (play; have fun)

Aiza : Farah, nǐi hēoi bīn ǎa?
Farah, 你 去 邊 呀?
(Where are you going, Farah?)

Farah : ngǒ jì gāa fāan ūk kái lǎa.
我 而 家 返 屋 企 喇。
(I am going home now.)

Aiza : nǐi zǐyú hái bīn dōu ǎa?
你 住 喺 邊 度 呀?
(Where do you live?)

Farah : ngǒ zǐyú hái Hùng Hám.
我 住 喺 紅 磡。
(I live in Hung Hom.)

Aiza : ngǒ dōu zǐyú hái Hùng Hám wǒ.
我 都 住 喺 紅 磡 嗎。
(I live in Hung Hom too.)

Farah : gám, nǐi dǎap māt jě cē ǎa?
噉, 你 搭 乜 嘢 車 呀?
(So, what transportation are you going to take?)

Aiza : ngǒ dǎap sēoi dōu bāa sí, nǐi nē?
我 搭 隧 道 巴 士, 你 呢?
(I am going to take the tunnel bus. How about you?)

Farah : ngǒ dōu hāi ǎa. jāt cài hàng lāa!
我 都 係 呀。一 齊 行 啦!
(Me too. Let's go/walk together!)

Aiza : hóu ǎak.
好 呢。
(Okay.)

C. To express the need or obligation to do something with 'jiu'

(Track 147)



dèoi m̄ z̄y, ngǒ jǎu s̄i.
對唔住，我有事。
ngǒ jiu záu lǎa.
我要走喇。
(Sorry, I've got something to do.
I have to leave.)

<u>Subject</u>	jiu 要 (need to/have to)	<u>Verb/Verbal phrase.</u>
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ngǒ 我

- | | | |
|---------------------|------|------------------|
| 1. hěoi sái sáu gān | 去洗手間 | (go to washroom) |
| 2. sǒng tòng | 上堂 | (go to class) |
| 3. fāan hǒk | 返學 | (go to school) |
| 4. fāan gūng | 返工 | (go to work) |
| 5. fāan ūk kái | 返屋企 | (go back home) |
| 6. tái jī sāng | 睇醫生 | (see a doctor) |
| 7. hǒk kàm | 學琴 | (learn piano) |
| 8. mǎai jě | 買嘢 | (do shopping) |

<u>Subject</u>	m̄ sái 唔使 (no need to/unnecessary)	<u>Verb/Verbal phrase.</u>
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něi dēi sái m̄ sái hěoi cǐ só ǎa?
你哋使唔使去廁所呀?
(Do you need to go to toilet?)



ngǒ jiu ǎa!
我要呀!
(Yes, I have to.)



ngǒ m̄ sái.
我唔使。
(No, I don't need to.)



Tony is practicing Cantonese with his girlfriend, Siu-Ping.

Siu-Ping: Tony, nǐ gēi sì lèi Hōng Góng gǎa?

Tony, 你幾時嚟香港嘍?
(Tony, when did you come to Hong Kong?)

Tony: ngǒ gām nìn gáu jǐyut jāt hōu lèi Hōng Góng gě.

我今年九月一號嚟香港嘅。
(I came to Hong Kong this year on the 1st of September.)

Siu-Ping: nǐ jì gāa hái bīn dōu zōu jě ǎa?

你而家喺邊度做嘢呀?
(Where are you working now?)

Tony: ngǒ hái lēot sī làu zōu jě, ngǒ hái lēot sī.

我喺律師樓做嘢, 我係律師。
(I work in a law firm. I'm a lawyer.)

Siu-Ping: nǐ mòng mòng ǎa?

你忙唔忙呀?
(Are you busy?)

Tony: ngǒ jàu sīng kèi jāt zǐ sīng kèi nǚ dōu hóu mòng,

我由星期一至星期五都好忙。
(I am very busy from Monday to Friday.)

ngǒ jiu fāan gūng.

我要返工。
(I have to go to work.)

bāt gwǒ zāu mǔt m sái fāan gūng, hóu dāk hàn.

不過周末唔使返工, 好得閒。
(But at the weekends I don't need to go to work, I have a lot of free time then.)

Siu-Ping: nǐ dāk hàn zūng jǐ zōu māt jě ǎa?

你得閒中意做乜嘢呀?
(What do you like to do in your free time?)

Tony: ngǒ dāk hàn zūng jǐ jǐng sóeng

我得閒中意影相
(I like taking photographs)

tùng līn zāap Gwóng Dūng Wáa.

同練習廣東話。
(and practicing Cantonese in my free time.)

Siu-Ping: nǐ gě Gwóng Dūng Wáa hóu lēk wǒ.

你嘅廣東話好叻喎。
(Your Cantonese is very good.)

Tony: dō zě! màa máa déi zē. ngǒ jì gāa hōk gán Gwóng Dūng Wáa.

多謝! 麻麻咁啫。我而家學緊廣東話。
(Thank you! I speak just so-so. I'm learning Cantonese at the moment.)

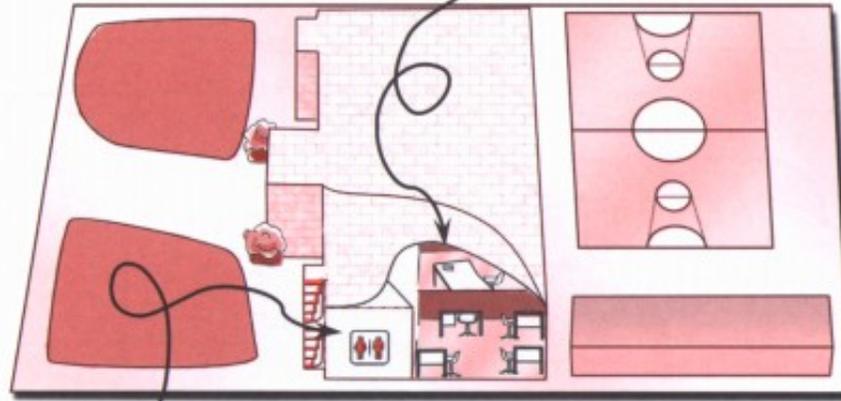
A. To indicate position of something in relation to another element

(Track 193)

hăau zóeng sāt hái lǎu sī gè bãan gūng sāt cìn mǐn.

校 長 室 喺 老 師 嘅 辦 公 室 前 面。

(The school principal's office is in front of the teachers' office.)



lǎu sī gè bãan gūng sāt fū gān jǎu jāt gò cì só.

老 師 嘅 辦 公 室 附 近 有 一 個 廁 所。

(There is a washroom near the teachers' office.)

Place Word / Noun

Position Word

1. bãan gūng sāt 辦公室 (office)
2. sái sáu gān 洗手間 (washroom)
3. hăau zóeng sāt 校長室 (principal's office)

1. fū gān 附近 (nearby)
2. gǎak lèi 隔離 (next to)
3. dèoi mǐn 對面 (opposite to)

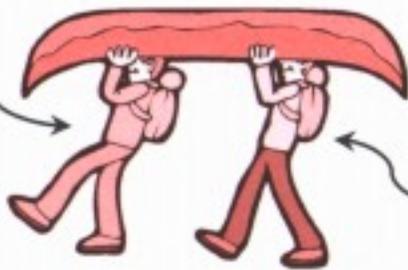
Position Words: 🎧 (Track 194)

1. sǒng 上 (above/on)
2. hǎa 下 (below)
3. zó 左 (left)
4. jǎu 右 (right)
5. cìn 前 (front)
6. hǎu 後 (behind)
7. cēot 出 (out)
8. jǎp 入 (in)
9. ngǝi 外 (outside)
10. lǝoi 裏 (inside)



mǐn 面 (face; side)
(bīn 便 side)
(bīn 邊 side; edge)

cìn mǐn
前 面
(front)



hǎu mǐn
後 面
(behind)

lǝoi mǐn
裏 面
(inside)



ngǝi mǐn
外 面
(outside)



- | | | |
|---------------|----|----------------------------|
| 11. dèui mǐn | 對面 | (opposite side) |
| 12. zūng gān | 中間 | (in the middle of; centre) |
| 13. gǎak lèi | 隔離 | (neighboring; next to) |
| 14. pòng bīn | 旁邊 | (beside; by the side of) |
| 15. jāk bīn | 側邊 | (beside; by the side of) |
| 16. fū gān | 附近 | (vicinity; nearby) |
| 17. zāu wài | 周圍 | (around; surroundings) |
| 18. làu sōeng | 樓上 | (upstairs) |
| 19. làu hǎa | 樓下 | (downstairs) |
| 20. dèi háa | 地下 | (ground floor) |

zūng gān
中間
(in the middle of)



làu sōeng
樓上
(upstairs)

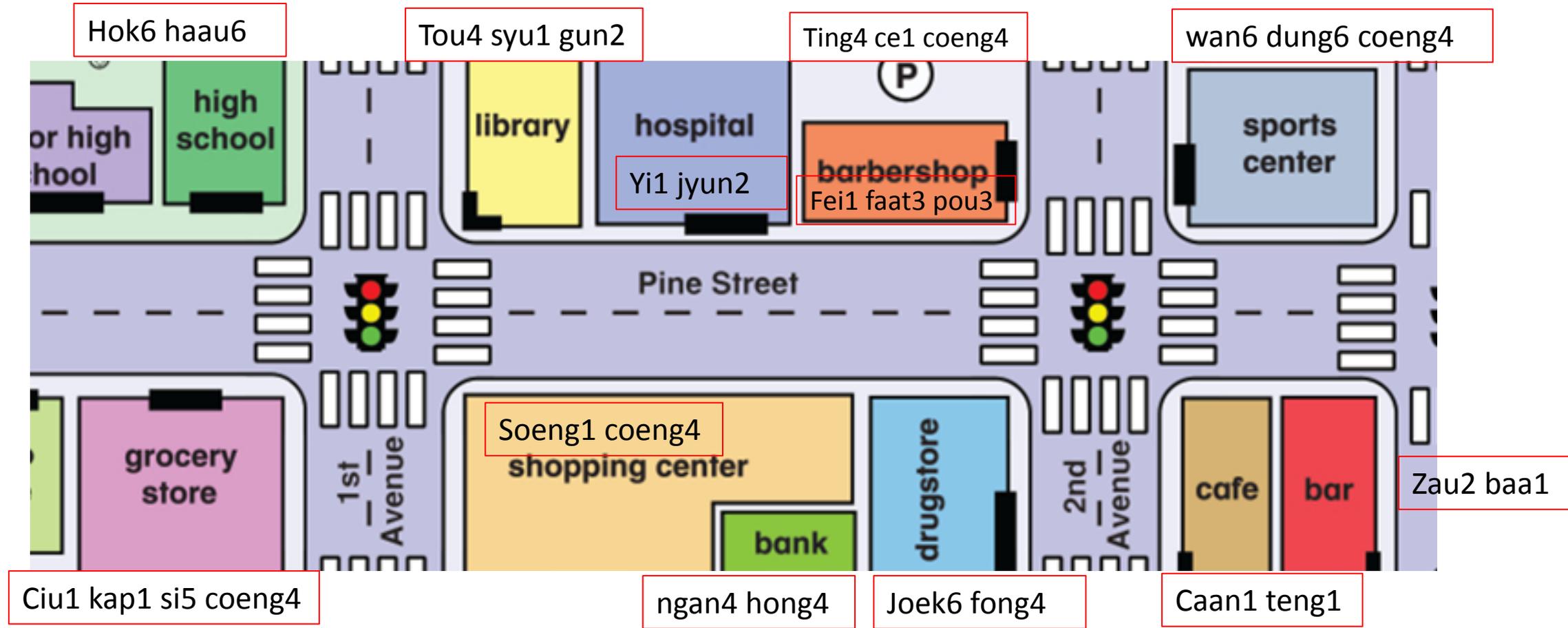
làu hǎa
樓下
(downstairs)



Where is (place)?

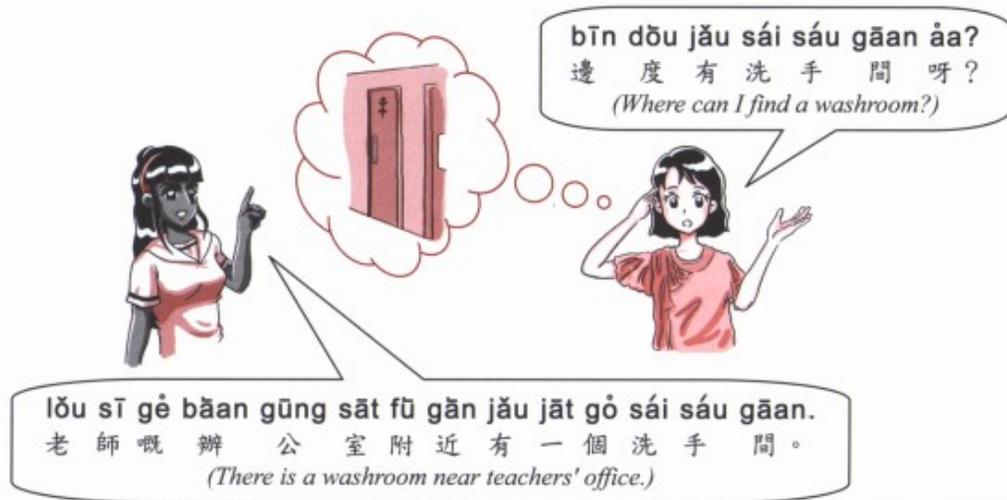
(Place) + hai2 bin1 dou6 aa3?

喺邊度呀？



Answer : (Place) hai2 (Place B) (position word)

D. To ask where one can find something or a place (Track 198)



bīn dōu jǎu sái sáu gān ǎa?
 邊度有洗手間呀?
 (Where can I find a washroom?)

lǎu sī gè bàan gūng sāt fū gān jǎu jāt gò sái sáu gān.
 老師嘅辦公室附近有一個洗手間。
 (There is a washroom near teachers' office.)

Q:	bīn dōu 邊度 (where)	jǎu 有 (have)	<u>(Noun)</u>	ǎa? 呀? [Pt]
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- 1. gūng jún 公園 (park)
- 2. jàu gúk 郵局 (post office)
- 3. cāan tēng 餐廳 (restaurant)
- 4. gíng gúk 警局 (police station)
- 5. dīk sí zǎam 的士站 (taxi station)

<u>Place Word</u>	<u>Position Word</u>	jǎu 有 (have)	<u>(Noun).</u>
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- 1. jī jún dèoi mīn 醫院對面 (opposite to hospital)
- 2. ūk cūn lǎoi mīn 屋邨裏面 (inside the public estate)
- 3. hēi jún ngōi mīn 戲院外面 (outside the cinema)
- 4. góng tīt zǎam cìn mīn 港鐵站前面 (in front of the MTR station)
- 5. sōeng còeng hǎu mīn 商場後面 (behind the shopping mall)

<i>Q:</i>	bīn dōu 邊度 (where)	jǎu 有 (have)	<u>(Noun)</u>	ǎa? 呀? [Pt]
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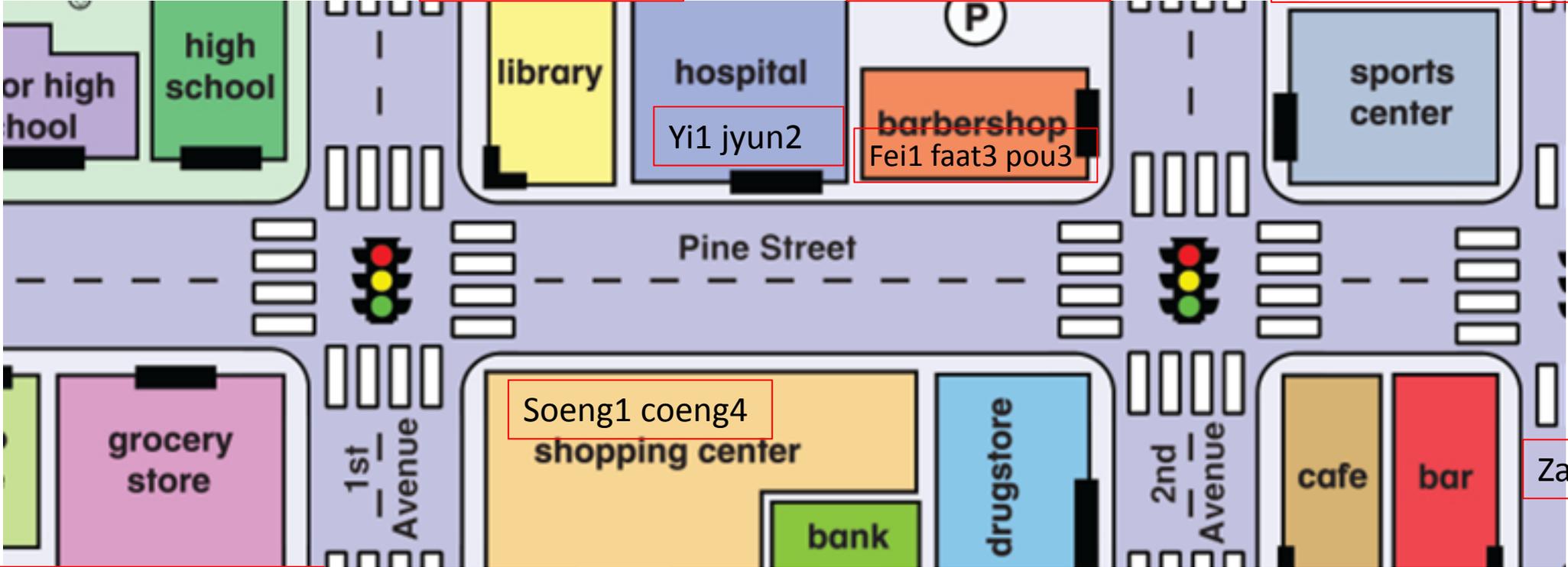


Hok6 haau6

Tou4 syu1 gun2

Ting4 ce1 coeng4

wan6 dung6 coeng4



Ciu1 kap1 si5 coeng4

ngan4 hong4

Joek6 fong4

Caan1 teng1

Zau2 baa1

<u>Place Word</u>	<u>Position Word</u>	jǎu 有 (have)	<u>(Noun).</u>
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