



# Cantonese I

## Week 2

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# Tone check

diu 鷓diu1 𠵼 diu2 吊diu3 diu4 diu5 調diu6  
 Hai 鬪hai1 𦉳hai2 hai3 兮hai4 𠵼hai5 係hai6  
 Sam 心 Sam1 孃sam2 滲sam3 sam4 sam5 甚sam6  
 siu 燒siu1 小siu2 笑siu3 迢siu4 siu5 紹siu6  
 dim dim1 點dim2 掂dim3 dim4 dim5 𠵼 dim6

Six Tones	bc <sup>①</sup> Marks	Pitch
1	—	<i>high level</i>
2	/	<i>high rising</i>
3	◦	<i>mid level</i>
4	\	<i>low falling</i>
5	∨	<i>low rising</i>
6	└	<i>low level</i>

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

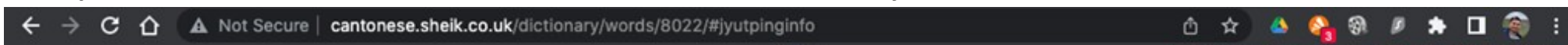
Jimmy Yang's description about Cantonese

<https://www.instagram.com/p/C6uMewzSp0W/>

# Cantonese dictionary:


<http://www.cantonese.sheik.co.uk/dictionary/>

Meaning	三 three	碗 bowl	細 small	牛 beef	腩 brisket	麵 noodle
Tone no. Mnemonics	1  -	2  ' /	3  °	4  \	5  v	6  -
Diacritics	sāam	wún	sai	ngàu	nǎam	mīn



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 A Kiflinél mindenre van egy zöld válaszuk, a MasterCard fizetések pedig faültetést érnek. [VÁSÁRLÁS](#)

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# 捷克共和國

zit<sup>6</sup> hak<sup>1</sup> gung<sup>6</sup> wo<sup>4</sup> gwok<sup>3</sup> | jyutping 粵  
jie<sup>2</sup> ke<sup>4</sup> gong<sup>4</sup> he<sup>2</sup> guo<sup>2</sup> | pinyin 國

Czech Republic  
[official translation recognized and used by the United Nations]

also know as 捷克

 place

**Level: 3**  
This term is used in both Cantonese and Mandarin/Standard written Chinese.

捷克共和國 / 捷克共和国



# A. Common greetings (Track 038)




Meaning	三 <i>three</i>	碗 <i>bowl</i>	細 <i>small</i>	牛 <i>beef</i>	脯 <i>brisket</i>	麵 <i>noodle</i>
Tone no. Mnemonics	1  -	2  /	3  °	4  \	5  v	6  -
Diacritics	sāam	wún	sǎi	ngàu	nǎam	mǐn



**Personal Pronoun**


nǐ	hǎo.
你	好
(you)	(good).



zǎo sǎn.

早晨。


(Good morning.)



nǚ ān.

午安。

(Good afternoon.)



hāa lóu.

哈佬。

(Hello.)

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

# Subjects

Meaning	三 <i>three</i>	碗 <i>bowl</i>	細 <i>small</i>	牛 <i>beef</i>	腩 <i>brisket</i>	麵 <i>noodle</i>
Tone no. Mnemonics	1  -	2  /	3  °	4  \	5  v	6  -
Diacritics	sām	wún	sai	ngàu	nǎam	mīn

我 I, ngo5  
dei6

我哋 We, ngo5

你 You, nei5  
dei6

你哋 you plural, nei5

佢 He/she/it, keoi5  
佢哋 they, keoi5 dei6

## Saying 'Thank you' (1) 🎧 (Track 023)

1. 🗨️ **m̄<sup>4</sup> gōi<sup>1</sup>.**  
 唔 該。  
 not/ ought to/  
 = *Thank you (for a service).*



2. 🗨️ **m̄<sup>4</sup> sái<sup>2</sup> hǎak<sup>3</sup> hêi<sup>3</sup>.**  
 唔 使 客 氣。  
 no/ need/ polite/  
 = *You are welcome.*  
 = *Don't mention it.*

Meaning	三 three	碗 bowl	細 small	牛 beef	腩 brisket	麵 noodle
Tone no. Mnemonics	1 🗨️ -	2 🗨️ /	3 🗨️ °	4 🗨️ \	5 🗨️ v	6 🗨️ -
Diacritics	sām	wún	sǎi	ngàu	nǎam	mīn

## Saying 'Thank you' (2) 🎧 (Track 024)

1. 🗨️ **dō<sup>1</sup> zǎ<sup>6</sup>.**  
 多 謝。  
 many/ thanks/  
 = *Thank you.*  
 (for a gift, a compliment, etc.)

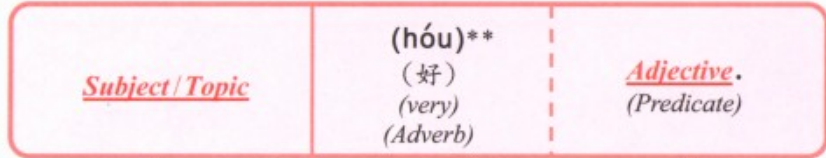
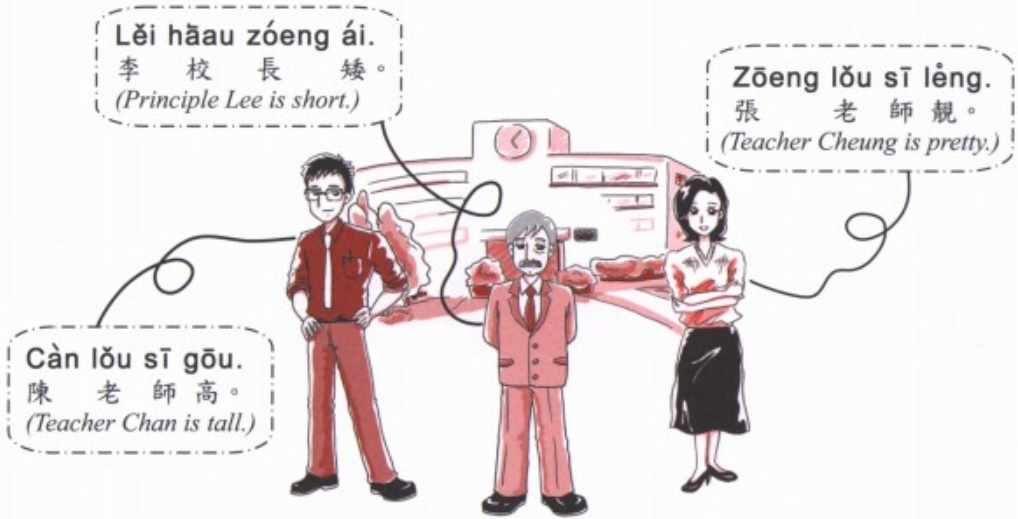


2. 🗨️ **m̄<sup>4</sup> sái<sup>2</sup> hǎak<sup>3</sup> hêi<sup>3</sup>.**  
 唔 使 客 氣。  
 no/ need/ polite/  
 = *You are welcome.*  
 = *Don't mention it.*

**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.



- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. Zūng Gwòk  | 中國 (China)      |
| 2. Hōeng Góng | 香港 (Hong Kong)  |
| 3. hōk hǎu    | 學校 (school)     |
| 4. hōk sāang  | 學生 (students)   |
| 5. tùng hōk   | 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) |

Meaning	三 three	碗 bowl	細 small	牛 beef	腩 brisket	麵 noodle
Tone no. Mnemonics	1 ㄟ -	2 ㄟ ' /	3 ㄟ °	4 ㄟ \	5 ㄟ ˇ	6 ㄟ -
Diacritics	sāam	wún	sǎi	ngàu	nǎam	mīn

靚女 (pretty girl)

leng<sup>3</sup> nei<sup>2</sup>

靚仔 (handsome guy)

leng<sup>3</sup> zai<sup>2</sup>

zit6 hak1 捷克 Czech Republic

si1 lok3 fat6 hak1 斯洛伐克 Slovakia

我 I, ngo5  
We, ngo5 dei6

你 You, nei5  
你 你 you plural, nei5 dei6

佢 He/she/it, keoi5  
佢 佢 they, keoi5 dei6

我 我



He/ she/ it  
佢  
keoi<sup>5</sup>

可愛 (cute)  
ho<sup>2</sup> oi<sup>3</sup>

得意 (cute)  
dak<sup>1</sup> ji<sup>3</sup>

靚 (beautiful)  
leng<sup>3</sup>

醜 (ugly)  
cau<sup>2</sup>



Meaning	三 three	碗 bowl	細 small	牛 beef	腩 brisket	麵 noodle
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He/ she/ it  
佢  
keoi<sup>5</sup>

Meaning	三 three	碗 bowl	細 small	牛 beef	腩 brisket	麵 noodle
Tone no. Mnemonics	1  -	2  /	3  °	4  \	5  v	6  -
Diacritics	sāam	wún	sai	ngàu	nǎam	mīn

細個 (young)  
sai<sup>3</sup> go<sup>3</sup>

後生 (young, “later born”)  
hau<sup>6</sup> saang<sup>1</sup>

年青 (young, “year green”)  
nin<sup>4</sup> cing<sup>1</sup>

成熟 (mature)  
sing<sup>4</sup> suk<sup>6</sup>

老 (old)  
lou<sup>5</sup>



He/ she/ it  
佢  
keoi<sup>5</sup>

Meaning	三 three	碗 bowl	細 small	牛 beef	腩 brisket	麵 noodle
Tone no. Mnemonics	1  -	2  /	3  °	4  \	5  v	6  -
Diacritics	sāam	wún	sai	ngàu	nǎam	mīn

高 (Tall)  
gou<sup>1</sup>

矮 (Short)  
ai<sup>2</sup>

肥 (Fat)  
fei<sup>4</sup>

瘦 (Thin)  
sau<sup>3</sup>



He/ she/ it  
佢  
keoi<sup>5</sup>

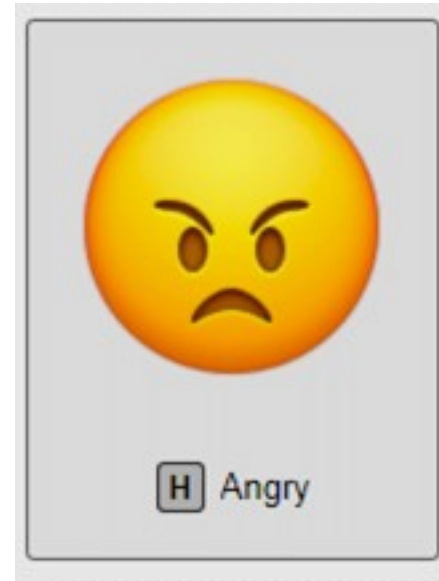
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Diacritics	sāam	wún	sái	ngàu	nǎam	mǐn

開心 (happy)  
hoi<sup>1</sup> sam<sup>1</sup>

唔開心 (sad)  
m<sup>4</sup> hoi<sup>1</sup> sam<sup>1</sup>

傷心 (heart broken)  
soeng<sup>1</sup> sam<sup>1</sup>

𩙱 (angry)  
nau<sup>1</sup>





He/ she/ it  
佢  
keoi<sup>5</sup>

Meaning	三 three	碗 bowl	細 small	牛 beef	腩 brisket	麵 noodle
Tone no. Mnemonics	1  -	2  /	3  °	4  \	5  v	6  -
Diacritics	sāam	wún	sai	ngàu	nǎam	mīn

聰明 (clever)  
cung<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>

叻 (smart)  
lek<sup>1</sup>

蠢 (stupid / dumb)  
ceon<sup>2</sup>



# Adjectives summary

可愛 (cute)  
ho<sup>2</sup> oi<sup>3</sup>

細個 (young)  
sai<sup>3</sup> go<sup>3</sup>

高 (Tall)  
gou<sup>1</sup>

開心 (happy)  
hoi<sup>1</sup> sam<sup>1</sup>

聰明 (clever)  
cung<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>

得意 (cute)  
dak<sup>1</sup> ji<sup>3</sup>

後生 (young, "later born")  
hau<sup>6</sup> saang<sup>1</sup>

矮 (Short)  
ai<sup>2</sup>

唔開心 (sad)  
m<sup>4</sup> hoi<sup>1</sup> sam<sup>1</sup>

叻 (smart)  
lek<sup>1</sup>

靚 (beautiful)  
leng<sup>3</sup>

年青 (young, "year green")  
nin<sup>4</sup> cing<sup>1</sup>

肥 (Fat)  
fei<sup>4</sup>

傷心 (heart broken)  
soeng<sup>1</sup> sam<sup>1</sup>

蠢 (stupid / dumb)  
ceon<sup>2</sup>

醜 (ugly)  
cau<sup>2</sup>

成熟 (mature)  
sing<sup>4</sup> suk<sup>6</sup>

瘦 (Thin)  
sau<sup>3</sup>

嬲 (angry)  
nau<sup>1</sup>

老 (old)  
lou<sup>5</sup>

# Conversation exercise - using adjectives

[Subject] + 好 + [adjective] + 呀

你好靚呀! (you very beautiful aa!)

nei5 hou2 leng3 aa3

可愛 (cute)  
ho<sup>2</sup> oi<sup>3</sup>

細個 (young)

sai<sup>3</sup> go<sup>3</sup>

得意 (cute)  
dak<sup>1</sup> ji<sup>3</sup>

後生 (young, "later born")

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醜 (ugly)  
cau<sup>2</sup>

成熟 (mature)

sing<sup>4</sup> suk<sup>6</sup>

老 (old)

lou<sup>5</sup>

我 I, ngo5

哋 We, ngo5 dei6

你

You, nei5

你哋 you plural, nei5 dei6

高 (Tall)

gou<sup>1</sup>

開心 (happy)

He/she/it, keoi5  
hoi<sup>1</sup> sam<sup>1</sup>

聰明 (clever)

佢哋 they, keoi5 dei6  
cung<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>

矮 (Short)

ai<sup>2</sup>

唔開心 (sad)

m<sup>4</sup> hoi<sup>1</sup> sam<sup>1</sup>

叻 (smart)

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傷心 (heart broken)

soeng<sup>1</sup> sam<sup>1</sup>

蠢 (stupid / dumb)

ceon<sup>2</sup>

嬲 (angry)

nau<sup>1</sup>

瘦 (Thin)

sau<sup>3</sup>

我

# Exercise: Count how many words of Hai1

<https://www.instagram.com/p/C6Lx5ZGSo1C/>

What is the meaning of Hai1?



# Tone check

diu 鷓diu1 𠵼 diu2 吊diu3 diu4 diu5 調diu6  
 Hai 鬪hai1 𦉳hai2 hai3 兮hai4 𠵼hai5 係hai6  
 Sam 心 Sam1 孀sam2 滲sam3 sam4 sam5 甚sam6  
 fei 飛 fei1 斐fei2 fei3 肥fei4 fei5 fei6  
 ceon 春ceon1 蠢ceon2 ceon3 旬ceon4 ceon5 ceon6  
 hoi 開hoi1 海hoi2 hoi3 hoi4 hoi5 害hoi6  
 nau 𦉳nau1 扭nau2 nau3 nau4 nau5 膩nau6  
 daai 𦉳daai1 𦉳daai2 帶daai3 daai4 daai5 大daai6

Six Tones	bc <sup>①</sup> Marks	Pitch
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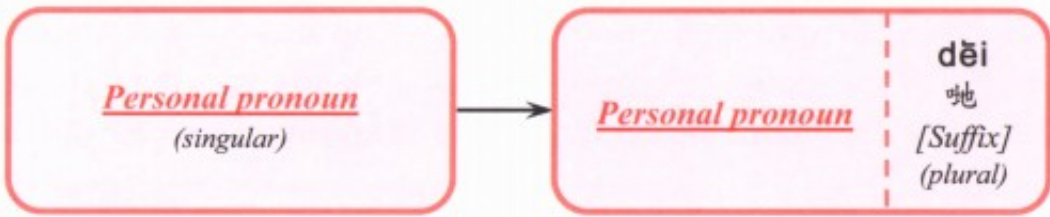
① The diacritics are devised by the author, Chow Bun Ching

**A. To form plural personal pronoun with 'dēi'** 🎧 (Track 050)

ngǒ dēi jì gāa sǒeng tòng lǎa.  
我 哋 而 家 上 堂 喇。  
(We are going to have class now.)



Meaning	三 three	碗 bowl	細 small	牛 beef	腩 brisket	麵 noodle
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Diacritics	sāam	wún	sǎi	ngàu	nǎam	mīn



- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ngǒ 我 (I)</li> <li>2. nǎi 你 (you)</li> <li>3. kǎoi 佢 (he; she; it)</li> </ul> | → | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ngǒ dēi 我哋 (we)</li> <li>2. nǎi dēi 你哋 (you-plural)</li> <li>3. kǎoi dēi 佢哋 (they)</li> </ul> |
|---|---|---|

**D. To introduce oneself or someone with 'hài' (Track 053)**

ngǒ hài nǐ dēi gē  
我 係 你 哋 嘅  
bān zǔ jǎm.  
班 主 任。  
(I am your class teacher.)



bīn gǒ hài ngǒ dēi gē  
邊 個 係 我 哋 嘅  
bān zǔ jǎm ǎa?  
班 主 任 呀?  
(Who is our class teacher?)

Meaning	三 three	碗 bowl	細 small	牛 beef	脯 brisket	麵 noodle
Tone no.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Mnemonics						
Diacritics	sāam	wún	sǎi	ngàu	nǎam	mǐn

<u>Person</u>	hài 係 (to be/is)	✓ <u>Name.</u> ✓ <u>Status / Identity.</u> ✓ <u>Occupation.</u>
---------------	------------------------	---

- 1. kǎoi 佢 (he; she)
- 2. kǎoi 佢 (he; she)
- 3. kǎoi 佢 (he; she)
- 4. ngǒ dēi 我哋 (we)
- 5. Hò síu zé 何小姐 (Miss Ho)

- 1. Càn Dǎai Mán 陳大文 (Chan Taai-Man)
- 2. Càn lǎu sī 陳老師 (Teacher Chan)
- 3. bān zǔ jǎm 班主任 (class teacher)
- 4. hǒk sāang 學生 (student)
- 5. jī sāng 醫生 (doctor)



**C. To indicate possession with 'gè'** (Track 052)



<b>Possessor</b>	gè 嘅 ( 's )	1. ngǎ gè 我 嘅 (my; mine)
		2. nēi gè 你 嘅 (your; yours)
		3. kēoi gè 佢 嘅 (his; her; hers; its)
		4. ngǎ dēi gè 我 哋 嘅 (our; ours)
		5. nēi dēi gè 你 哋 嘅 (your; yours-pl.)
		6. kēoi dēi gè 佢 哋 嘅 (their; theirs)
		7. bīn gò gè 邊 個 嘅 (whose)

<b>Possessor</b>	gè 嘅 ( 's )	<b>Possessed</b>	1. ngǎ 我 (I)	1. lǎu sī 老師 (teacher)
			2. ngǎ dēi 我哋 (we)	2. hāu zóeng 校長 (school principle)
			3. nēi 你 (you)	3. tòng hōk 同學 (classmate)
			4. nēi dēi 你哋 (you-plural)	4. hōk hāu 學校 (school)
			5. kēoi 佢 (he; she; it)	5. pàng jǎu 朋友 (friend)
			6. kēoi dēi 佢哋 (they)	6. jī sāng 醫生 (doctor)

Meaning	三 three	碗 bowl	細 small	牛 beef	腩 brisket	麵 noodle
Tone no. Mnemonics	1  -	2  ' /	3  °	4  \	5  v	6  -
Diacritics	sām					