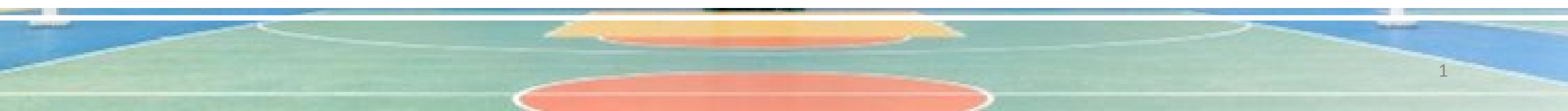




Cantonese I
Week 4



Asking and answering yes/no questions

zit6 hak1 捷克 (Czech Republic)
 si1 lok6 fat6 hak1 斯洛伐克 (Slovakia)

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 v	6  - -
Diacritics	sām	wún	sài	ngàu	nǎam	mīn

1.	Jāt Bún	日本	<i>Japan</i>
2.	Hòn Gwòk	韓國	<i>Korea</i>
3.	Jÿut Nàam	越南	<i>Vietnam</i>
4.	Tǎai Gwòk	泰國	<i>Thailand</i>
5.	Jǎn Nèi	印尼	<i>Indonesia</i>
6.	Oũ Zāu	澳洲	<i>Australia</i>
7.	Fǎat Gwòk	法國	<i>France</i>
8.	Měi Gwòk	美國	<i>America</i>
9.	Nèi Bōk Jǐ	尼泊爾	<i>Nepal</i>
10.	Bāa Gēi Sī Táan	巴基斯坦	<i>Pakistan</i>
11.	Sī Lěi Làn Kāa	斯里蘭卡	<i>Sri Lanka</i>
12.	Mǎa Lòi Sāi Aǎ	馬來西亞	<i>Malaysia</i>
13.	Sān Gǎa Bō	新加坡	<i>Singapore</i>
14.	Jǐ Dǎai Lěi	意大利	<i>Italy</i>
15.	Gāa Nàa Dǎai	加拿大	<i>Canada</i>

něi dēi hāi m̀ hāi Jāt Bún Jàn ả?
 你 哋 係 唔 係 日 本 人 呀?
 (Are you Japanese?)

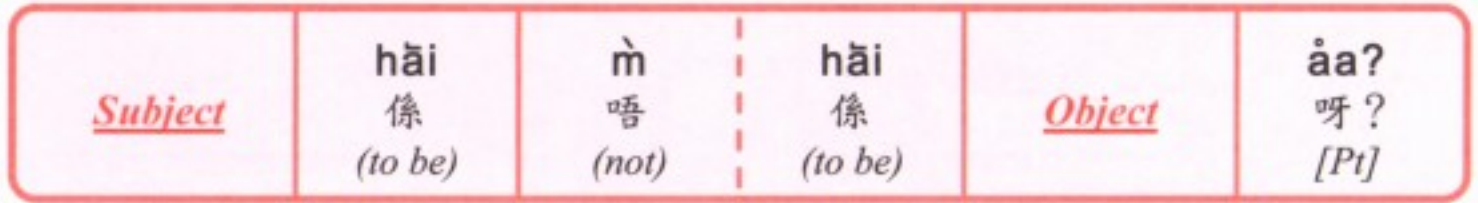
m̀ hāi, ngỗ hāi Hòn Gwòk Jàn.
 唔 係, 我 係 韓 國 人。
 (No, I'm Korean.)

Meaning	三 three	碗 bowl	細 small	牛 beef	脯 brisket	麵 noodle
Tone no. Mnemonics	1 一 -	2 二 /	3 三 °	4 四 \	5 五 v	6 六 -
Diacritics	sām	wún	sài	ngàu	nǎam	mīn



hāi ả.
 係 呀。
 (Yes.)

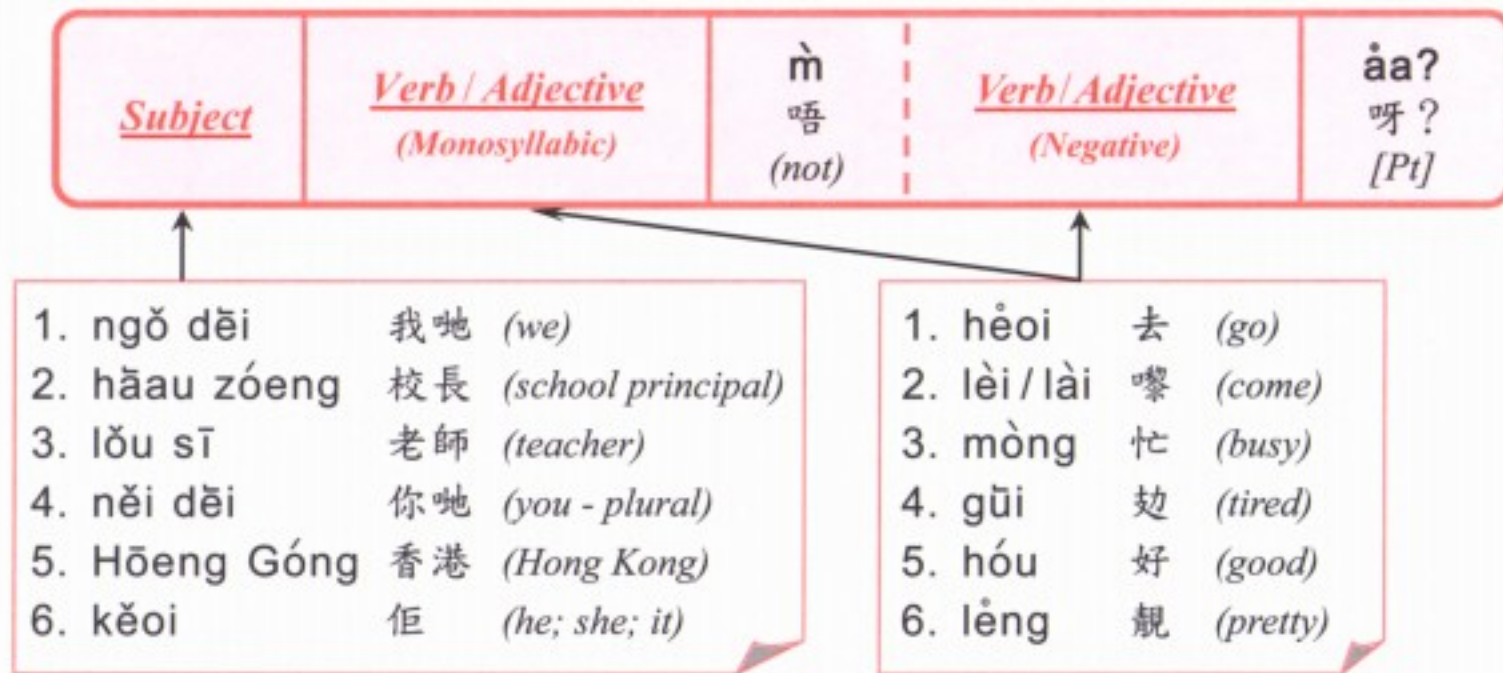
捷克 zit6 hak1
 斯洛伐克 si1 lok6 fat6 hak1



něi 你 (you)

- 1. hǎu zóeng 校長 (school principal)
- 2. lǎu sī 老師 (teacher)
- 3. hōk sāang 學生 (student)
- 4. jī sāng 醫生 (doctor)
- 5. sǎn tòng hōk 新同學 (new classmate)

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	sǎi	ngàu	nǎam	mīn



A



B



C



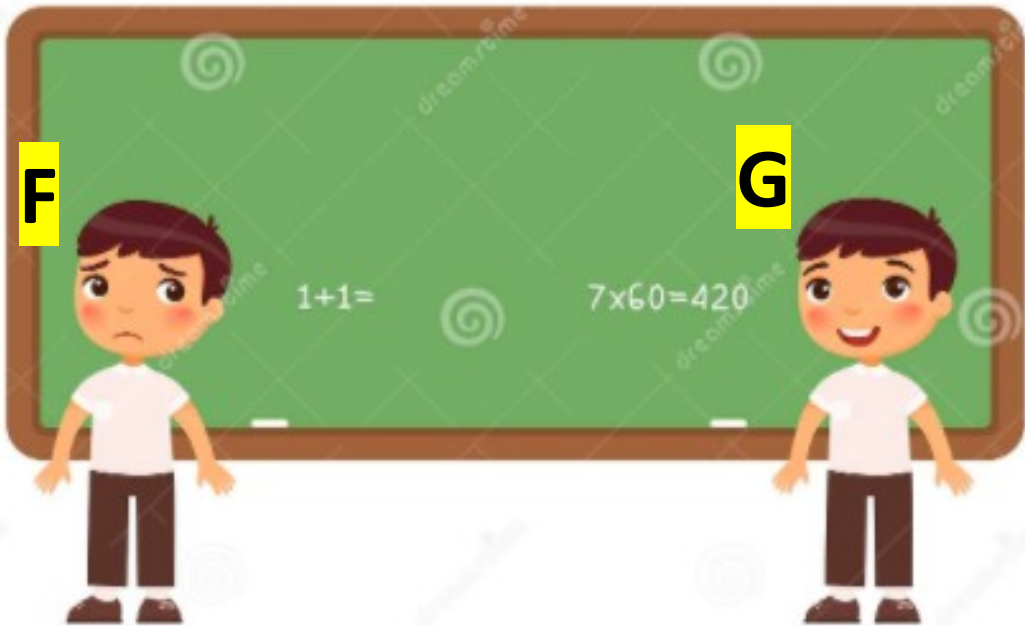
D



E



F



G

H



I





Kouji : hāa lóu, Aiza.
哈佬，Aiza。
(Hello, Aiza.)



Aiza : Hi, Hōu Jī.
Hi, 浩二。
(Hi, Kouji.)



nī wái hāi ngǒ gè sān tòng hōk, kǎoi giu Farah.
呢位係我嘅新同學，佢叫 Farah。
(This is my new classmate, her name is Farah.)



Kouji : Farah, nǎi hóu. giu ngǒ Hōu Jī lāa!
Farah, 你好，叫我浩二啦！
(Hello, Farah. Please call me Kouji.)



Farah : nǎi hóu, Hōu Jī.
你好，浩二。
(Hello Kouji.)



Kouji : Farah, nǎi hái bīn dōu lèi gǎa?
Farah, 你喺邊度嚟㗎？
(Farah, where do you come from?)



Farah : ngǒ hái Jān Dōu lèi gè.
我喺印度嚟嘅。
(I come from India.)



Hōu Jī, nǎi hāi m hāi Hōeng Góng Jàn ǎa?
浩二，你係唔係香港人呀？
(Kouji, are you a Hong Konger?)



Kouji : m hāi ǎa, ngǒ hái Jāt Bún Jàn.
唔係呀，我係日本人。
(No, I am Japanese.)

走先喇 (I go first la) zau2 sin1 laa1

係咁先啦 (that's it la.) hai6 gam3 sin1 laa1

再見啦(喇) (see you again la) zoi3 gin3

唔係啊 (no ar) m4 hai6 aa1

喂呀 (hey) wai3 aa1

咩話? (what?) me1 waa6



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S1v_d_e_E_g

Tone check

diu 鳩diu1 𠵼 diu2 吊diu3 diu4 diu5 調diu6

Hai 鬪hai1 𦉳hai2 hai3 兮hai4 𠵼hai5 係hai6

lou lou1

mo

maa

baa

ge ge3 (possession word)

ji ji1

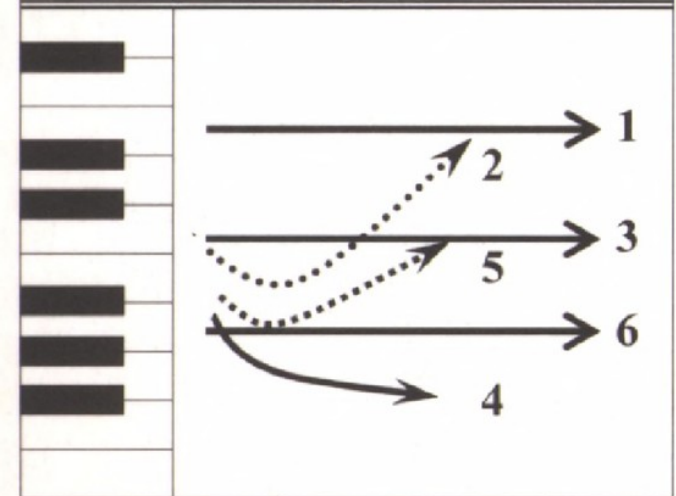
tung

leng

gui

mong

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

A. Match the phrases with the correct Cantonese.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|--------------------|
| 1) he/she/it | ◆ | ◆ | <i>A)</i> nǎi gě |
| 2) you (plural) | ◆ | ◆ | <i>B)</i> ngǒ |
| 3) I | ◆ | ◆ | <i>C)</i> kěoi |
| 4) my | ◆ | ◆ | <i>D)</i> ngǒ dēi |
| 5) they | ◆ | ◆ | <i>E)</i> kěoi dēi |
| 6) your | ◆ | ◆ | <i>F)</i> ngǒ gě |
| 7) we | ◆ | ◆ | <i>G)</i> nǎi dēi |

Key for tones
sām¹ wún² sǎi³ ngàu⁴ nǎam⁵ mǐn⁶

A. Match the phrases with the correct Cantonese.

1) he/she/it

2) you (plural)

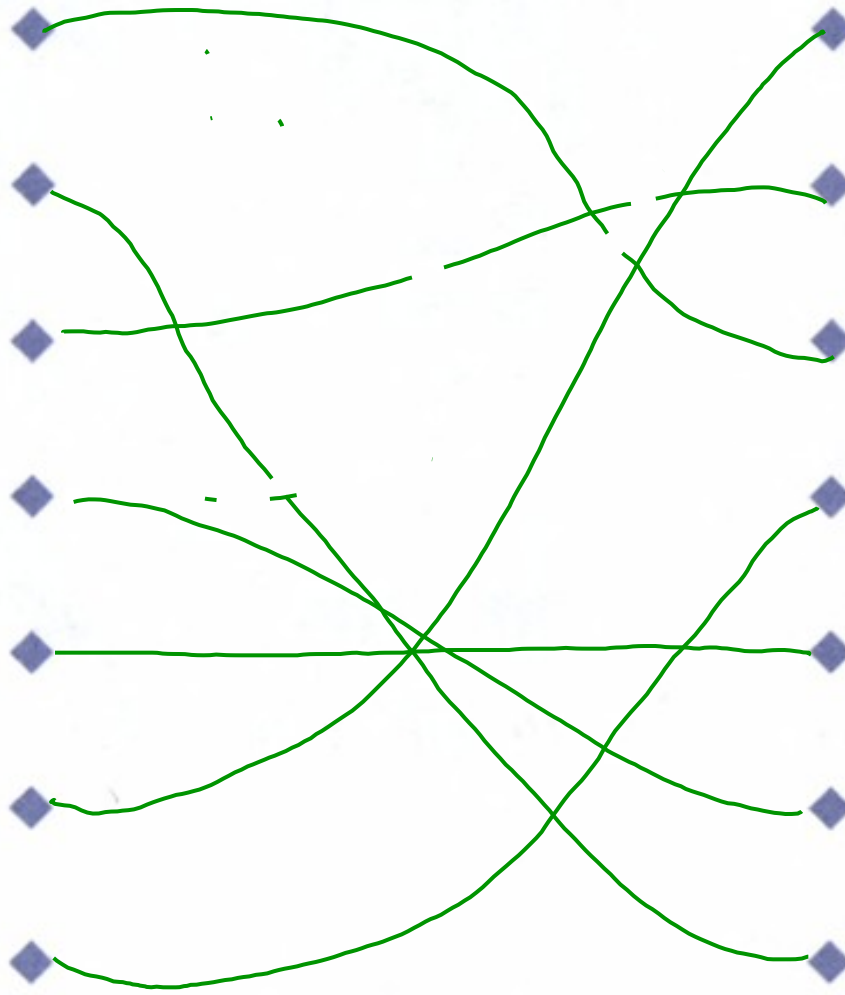
3) I

4) my

5) they

6) your

7) we



A) nǎi gě

B) ngǒ

C) kěoi

D) ngǒ dēi

E) kěoi dēi

F) ngǒ gě

G) nǎi dēi

Key for tones
sām¹ wún² sai³ ngàu⁴ nǎam⁵ mǐn⁶

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1. dāk hàn | 得閒 (have free time) |
| 2. hōi sām | 開心 (happy) |
| 3. héi sān | 起身 (wake up) |
| 4. fàn gǎau | 瞓覺 (sleep) |
| 5. sīk fāan | 食飯 (have a meal) |
| 6. sǒeng tòng | 上堂 (go to class) |
| 7. zūng jì | 鍾意 (like; be fond of) |
| 8. zāap gwāan | 習慣 (get use to) |
| 9. mìn̄g bāk | 明白 (understand) |

B. Add the word 'm̀' to the following phrases to indicate negation of verbs.

e.g. hāi (to be)

m̀ hāi 唔

1) fàn gǎau

m̀ fàn gǎau

2) héi sān

m̀ héi sān

3) sǒeng tòng

m̀ sǒeng tòng

4) sīk fāan

m̀ sīk fāan

5) zōu gūng fò

做功課 m̀ zōu gūng fò

6) fāan hōk

m̀ fāan hōk

返學



Key for tones
sām¹ wún² sǎi³ ngàu⁴ nǎam⁵ mǐn⁶

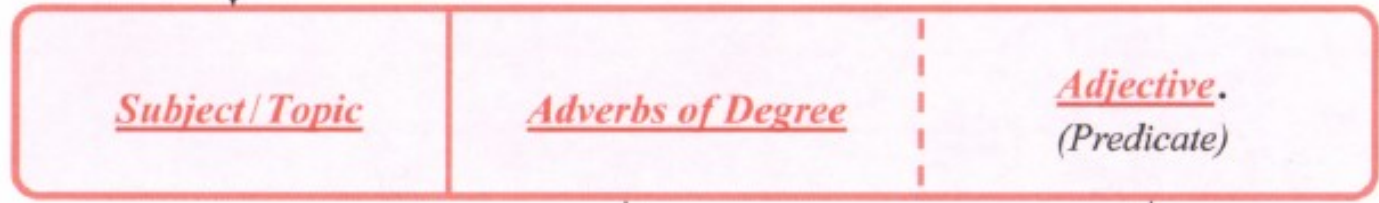
- | | | |
|-------------|----|---------------|
| 1. ngǒ | 我 | (I) |
| 2. ngǒ dēi | 我哋 | (we) |
| 3. nǎi | 你 | (you) |
| 4. nǎi dēi | 你哋 | (you-plural) |
| 5. kǎoi | 佢 | (he; she; it) |
| 6. kǎoi dēi | 佢哋 | (they) |

ngǒ 我 (I)	<u>Adverbs of Degree</u>	hóu. 好。 (good; well; fine)
-----------------	--------------------------	----------------------------------

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-------------|
| 1. hóu | 好 | (very) |
| 2. géi | 幾 | (quite) |
| 3. màa máa déi | 麻麻哋 | (so so) |
| 4. m hǎi <u>géi</u> | 唔係幾 | (not quite) |
| 5. m | 唔 | (not) |

↓
adjective

Key for tones
sām¹ wún² sǎi³ ngàu⁴ nǎam⁵ mǐn⁶



1. ngǒ 我 (I)
2. ngǒ dēi 我哋 (we)
3. nǐ 你 (you)
4. nǐ dēi 你哋 (you-plural)
5. kǎoi 佢 (he; she; it)
6. kǎoi dēi 佢哋 (they)

1. fēi sòng 非常 (extremely)
2. hóu 好 (very)
3. géi 幾 (quite)
4. màa máa déi 麻麻哋 (so so)
5. m̄ hāi géi 唔係幾 (not quite)
6. m̄ 唔 (not)

1. hóu 好 (good; well; fine)
2. wāai 壞 (bad) ←
3. lèng 靚 (pretty)
4. gūi 𩇛 (tired) ←
5. hōi sām 開心 (happy)
6. mūn 悶 (be bored; boring) ←

nǐ mòng m̄ mòng áa?
你 忙 唔 忙 呀?
(Are you busy?)

ngǒ m̄ mòng,
我 唔 忙,
ngǒ fēi sòng dāk hàn.
我 非 常 得 閒。
(I'm not busy, I'm extremely free.)



Key for tones
sām¹ wún² sai³ ngàu⁴ nām⁵ mǐn⁶

<u>Subject</u> nei ⁵ 你	dāk hān 得 閒 (have free time)	m̄ 唔 (not)	dāk hān 得 閒 (have free time)	aa? 呀? [Pt]
--------------------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------

1. dāk hān 得閒 (have free time)
2. hōi sām 開心 (happy)
3. héi sān 起身 (wake up)
4. fān gāau 瞓覺 (sleep)
5. sīk fāan 食飯 (have a meal)
6. sǒeng tòng 上堂 (go to class)
7. zūng jī 鍾意 (like; be fond of)
8. zāap gwāan 習慣 (get use to)
9. m̀ing bāk 明白 (understand)



1. dāk m̄ dāk hān aa? 得唔得閒呀?
2. hōi m̄ hōi sām aa? 開唔開心呀?
3. héi m̄ héi sān aa? 起唔起身呀?
4. fān m̄ fān gāau aa? 瞓唔瞓覺呀?
5. sīk m̄ sīk fāan aa? 食唔食飯呀?
6. sǒeng m̄ sǒeng tòng aa? 上唔上堂呀?
7. zūng m̄ zūng jī aa? 鍾唔鍾意呀?
8. zāap m̄ zāap gwāan aa? 習唔習慣呀?
9. m̀ing m̄ m̀ing bāk aa? 明唔明白呀?

Yes/no question

Key for tones
sām¹ wún² sai³ ngàu⁴ nām⁵ m̄n⁶

něi dāk m̄ dāk hàn ǎa?

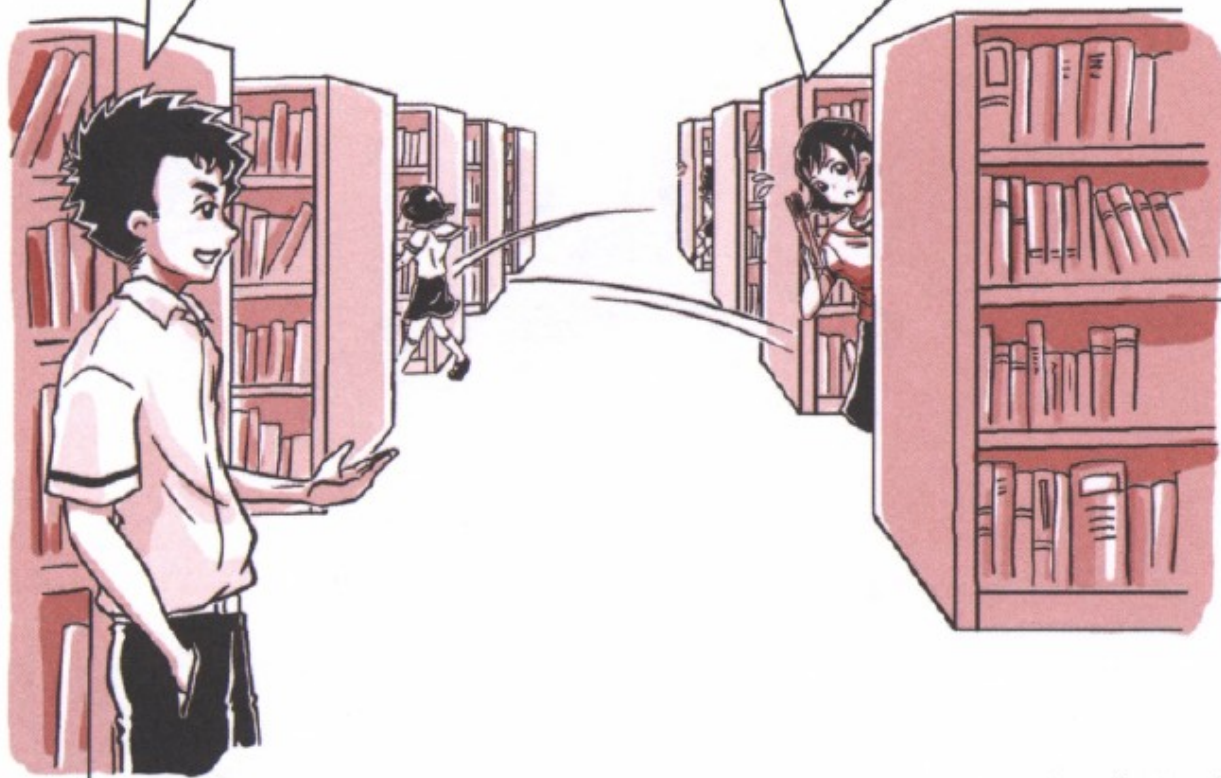
你 得 唔 得 閒 呀?

(Are you free?)

ngǒ hóu mòng, ngǒ m̄ dāk hàn.

我 好 忙，我 唔 得 閒。

(I'm busy. I don't have free time.)



Key for tones

sāam¹ wún² sǎi³ ngàu⁴ nǎam⁵ mǐn⁶

A. Use the given phrases to form a yes-no question first, and then give a positive or negative answer using appropriate adverbs of degree.

e.g. něi / dāk hàn

Q: něi dāk mē dāk hàn ǎa?

A (quite): ngǒ gél dāk hàn.

A (no): ngǒ mē dāk hàn.

1) Càn lǒu sī / mòng 明白 understand



Q: _____

A (very): _____, něi nē?

A (not quite): _____

2) něi / mūn



Q: _____

A (no): _____, něi nē?

A (quite): _____

A. Use the given phrases to form a yes-no question first, and then give a positive or negative answer using appropriate adverbs of degree.

e.g. nǐ / dāk hàn

Q: nǐ dāk m̀ dāk hàn ǎ?

A (quite): ngǒ gėj dāk hàn.

A (no): ngǒ m̀ dāk hàn.

1) 陳老師 忙 busy
Teacher Chan

Q: Cán lǎo sī mòng m̀ mòng ǎ?

A (very): kǎoi hóu mòng, nǐ nē?

A (not quite): kǎoi m̀ hǎi gėj mòng



2) nǐ / mǔn 悶 bored

Q: nǐ mǔn m̀ mǔn ǎ?

A (no): ngǒ m̀ mǔn, nǐ nē?

A (quite): ngǒ gėj mǔn



Key for tones
sāam¹ wún² sǎi³ ngàu⁴ nǎam⁵ mǐn⁶

3) kěoi/zūng jǐ

鍾意 like



Q: _____

A (so so): _____

4) něi/mìng bǎak

明白 understand



Q: _____

A (quite): _____

5) něi dēi/hōi sām

開心 happy



Q: _____

A (very): _____

Key for tones
sām¹ wún² sǎi³ ngàu⁴ nǎam⁵ mǐn⁶

3) kěoi/zūng jī 鍾意 like

Q: kěoi zūng m̄ zūng jī aa?

A (so so): m̄a m̄a d̄i²



4) n̄i/mìng bāk 明白 understand

Q: n̄i mìng m̄ mìng bāk aa?

A (quite): nḡ ḡi mìng bāk



5) n̄i d̄i/hōi sām 𨍄 happy

Q: n̄i d̄i hōi m̄ hōi sām aa?

A (very): nḡ d̄i hóu hōi sām.

