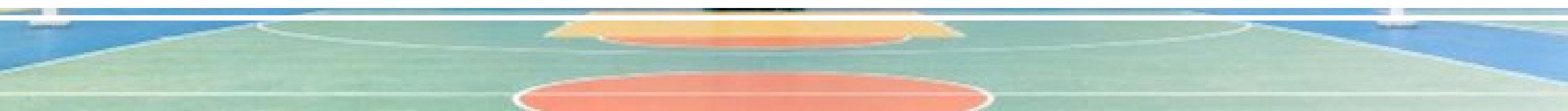




Cantonese I
Week 6



Quick check/revision

1. how are you?
2. what is your name?
3. adjective (happy, cute, beautiful)
4. possession word (my friend, my teacher, my student, my classmate, my doctor)
5. verb to be
6. negation to verb
7. negation to adjective
8. where you from
9. yes/no question

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

gau 鳩gau1 九gau2...

cat 七cat1 ... 𠵼 cat6

soeng 想

zaap 習

gwaan 慣

sei 四

zung 鍾

fan 飯

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

Auxiliary verbs

			Negation +唔 m4
會	wui5	will, would	唔會
可以	ho2 ji5	can, may	唔可以
識	sik1	know (how to)	唔識
應該	jing1 goi1	should, ought to	唔應該
需要/要	seoi1 jiu3/jiu3	want, need	唔需要/唔要
想	soeng2	want to	唔想

verb

Question phrases

食乜嘢? Sik6 mat1/mi1/me1 je5? (eat what things?)

做乜嘢? Zou6 mat1 je5? (do what things?)

聽乜嘢? Teng1 mat1 je5? (hear what things?)

睇乜嘢? Tai2 me1 je5? (see what things?)

去邊度? Heoi3 bin1 dou6? (go where?)

邊個? Bin1 go3? (who?)

點解? Dim2 gaai2 (how explain? 㐓 why?)

點樣? Dim2 joeng2? (how?)

幾時? Gei2 si4? (how time 㐓 when?)

幾多? Gei2 do1? (how many?)

Combination: auxiliary verb x question phrase

你會食乜嘢? Nei5 wui5 sik6 mat1 je5? (you will eat what thing?)

你會去邊度? Nei5 wui5 heoi3 bin1 dou6? (you will go where?)

我可以食乜嘢? Ngo5 ho2 ji5 sik6 mat1 je5? (I can eat what thing?)

我可以去邊度? Ngo5 ho2 ji5 heoi3 bin1 dou6? (I can go where?)

我可以點樣? ngo5 ho2 ji5 dim2 joeng2? (I can how? -> “what should I do?”)

你可以幾時? Nei5 ho2 ji5 gei2 si4? (you can when?)

你識唔識佢係邊個? Nei5 sik1 m4 sik1 keoi5 hai6 bin1 go3? (you know or not know he/she is who?)

你識唔識點解? Nei5 sik1 m4 sik1 dim2 gaai2? (you know or not know why?)

你識講乜嘢話? Nei5 sik1 gong2 mat1 je5 waa2? (you know speak what language?)

Combination: auxiliary verb x question phrase

我應該坐乜嘢車? Ngo5 jing1 goi1 co5 mat1 je5 ce1? (I should sit what thing car?)

我應該去邊度? Ngo5 jing1 goi1 heoi3 bin1 dou6? (I should go where?)

我應該點樣? Ngo5 jing1 goi1 dim2 joeng2? (I should how?)

我應該要幾多杯? Ngo5 jing1 goi1 jiu3 gei2 do1 bui1? (I should need how many cups?)

你要一個乜菜? Nei5 jiu3 jat1 go3 mat1 coi3? (you need one piece what "vegetable" dish?)

你要去邊度? Nei5 jiu3 heoi3 bin1 dou6? (you need go where?)

你想點樣? Nei5 soeng2 dim2 joeng2? (you want how?)

你想幾多錢? Nei5 soeng2 gei2 do1 cin2? (you want how much money? -> "how much do you want to pay for this item?")

A. To ask and tell one's age (Track 086)

kǎoi gām nìn géi (dō) sèoi ǎa?
 佢今年幾(多)歲呀?
 (How old is he this year?)



kǎoi gām nìn sǎp sèi sèoi.
 佢今年十四歲。
 (He is fourteen this year.)

* Note that it is unnecessary to use the verb 'to be' when talking about one's age.

Q:	Subject	(gām nìn) (今年) (this year)	géi (dō) 幾(多) (how many)	sèoi 歲 (years old)	ǎa? 呀? [Pt]
-----------	----------------	----------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------

A:	Subject	(gām nìn) (今年) (this year)	Number	sèoi. 歲 (years old)
-----------	----------------	----------------------------------	---------------	----------------------------------

kǎoi 佢 (he, she)

1. jāt 一 (one)	11. sǎp jāt 十一 (eleven)
2. lǒeng* 兩 (two)	12. sǎp jī 十二 (twelve)
3. sāam 三 (three)	13. sǎp sāam 十三 (thirteen)
4. sèi 四 (four)	14. sǎp sèi 十四 (fourteen)
5. nǎ 五 (five)	15. sǎp nǎ 十五 (fifteen)
6. lūk 六 (six)	16. sǎp lūk 十六 (sixteen)
7. cāt 七 (seven)	17. sǎp cāt 十七 (seventeen)
8. bǎat 八 (eight)	18. sǎp bǎat 十八 (eighteen)
9. gáu 九 (nine)	19. sǎp gáu 十九 (nineteen)
10. sǎp 十 (ten)	20. jī sǎp 二十 (twenty)

* Note that "lǒeng sèoi" is used instead of "jī sèoi" when saying two-year-old.

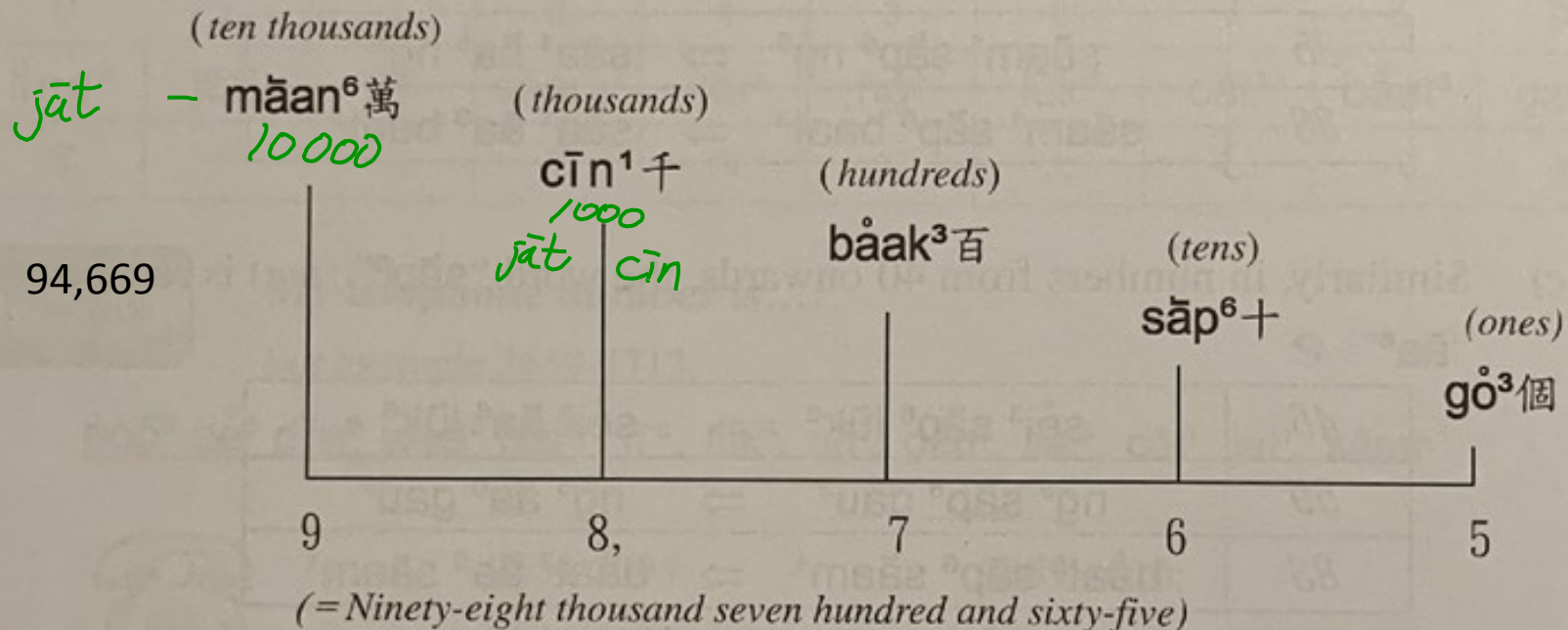
- 20 ji6 sap6
- 21 ji6 sap6 jat1
- 22 ji6 sap6 ji6
- 23 ji6 sap6 saam1
- 24 ji6 sap6 sei3
- 25 ji6 sap6 ng5
- 26 ji6 sap6 luk6
- 27 ji6 sap6 cat1
- 28 ji6 sap6 baat3
- 29 ji6 sap6 gau2

Key for tones
 sāam¹ wún² sǎi³ ngàu⁴ nǎam⁵ mǐn⁶

7. Counting thousands and above ☉ CD -T28

In Chinese, “cīn¹ 千” is used to indicate thousands and there is an additional unit “māan⁶ 萬” to indicate ten thousand.

Here is a chart to show the Chinese counting system: ☉



Key for tones
sāam¹ wún² sai³ ngàu⁴ nǎam⁵ mǐn⁶

25	601	7601	
39	566	9566	Cin
42	913	6913	
11	384	5384	
54	104	8104	
89	220	1220	
67	477	2477	
71	852	3852	

Key for tones
sāam¹ wún² sǎi³ ngàu⁴ nǎam⁵ mǐn⁶