Daily Cantonese Expressions

Part A: Meeting People

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Part A: Meeting People

Unit 1 Useful Expressions

1. Greetings
   1) Good morning
      jóu sāhn
      early morning
      (Hong Kong people just greet once a day in the morning, they won’t say “good afternoon” or “good evening” except for TV presenters or telephone operators)

2) Hi / Hey / Hello
   (just say either one, they are English)
   (Casual greeting words)
   (Generally speaking, Hong Kong people won’t greet their friends “How are you? néih hóu ma?” as English or Mandarin speakers do.)

3) Nice to meet you
   néih hóu
   you good
   (Also be a formal greeting word when you meet your friends on the streets or visit your friends etc)
   (It’s not a question like “How are you?”! Actually it means “I wish you well”, if someone says “néih hóu” to you, you must say exactly the same “néih hóu” to that person.)

2. Goodbye
   1) Goodbye
      bāai baai
   2) see you
      joi gin
      again see
3) see you then

**dō sǐh gin**

arrive that time see

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### 3. Thanks and Replies

1) Thanks for help

**mē gōi**

not should

2) Thanks for gift

**dō jeh**

many thanks

Thanks for appreciation or congratulations also use “**dō jeh**”

3) Thank you very much

**mē gōi saai** / **dō jeh saai**

thanks completely thanks completely

4) You are welcome, it’s nothing

**mē sái** / **mē sái** **haak hei** / **mē hou** **haak hei**

no need no need polite / don’t be polite

(in casual situation, people just say “**mō sái**”)

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### 4. Requests and Replies

1) Please …

**mē gōi …**

(both “thanks for help” and “please” pronounced as “**mē gōi**”)

2) Excuse me, please make way for me

**mē gōi (je je)**

please borrow borrow

(here means “borrow” way from others, but very often, it is skipped)

(when Cantonese repeat a verb, like”**je je**”, means the action last for a short while only)

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3) May I use the telephone?

**mē gōi je go dihn wá**

please borrow MW telephone

4) May I use the washroom?

**mē gōi je go sái sáu gāan**

please borrow MW wash hand room

5) Feel free to use it (make yourself at home)

**chèuih bǐn là**

casually PRT

(It is used to answer a request where someone wants to use something of yours e.g. washroom, telephone or borrow something from you e.g. pen)

6) How about going to watch a movie?

**heui tái hei hóu mē hōu a?**

go watch movie good not good PRT

(for making a suggestion, say the suggestion first and then say “**hóu mē hōu**” at the end)

7) It’s fine!

**hóu ā**

fine (good) PRT

(answer to a suggestion as above)

8) Can we change it to tomorrow?

**gōi tīng yah dāk mē dāk a?**

change tomorrow OK not OK PRT?

9) It’s OK!

**dāk ā**

OK can PRT

(answer to a request like “Can I …?” as above)

10) No problem

**móuh mahn tàih**

not have problem
11) **Okay**  
(nowadays, it’s so common that even though who don’t know English would say “Okay”, so just feel free to use it)

5. **Apologies and Replies**

1) **Sorry**  
deui ōh jyu
(really sorry for a fault or mistake)

2) **Very sorry**  
hó deui ōh jyu

3) **Excuse me**  
ṁh hóu yi si
*not good meaning (I’m impolite, I’m embarrassed)*

4) **I’m sorry, I am late.**  
ṁh hóu yi si, ngóh chéh dou

5) **Never mind, it doesn’t matter**  
ṁh gán yiu
*not important*

6. **Blessings**

1) **Happy Birthday**  
sāang yaht faai lohk

2) **I wish you prosperity**  
gūng héi faat chòih
*congratulate making money*  
(only used at Chinese new year)

3) **Merry Christmas**  
sing daan faai lohk
*Christmas happy*

4) **Congratulations!**  
gūng héi

7. **Helping Others**

1) **Let me help you. (offer a help)**  
ngóh bông néih â
*I help you*

2) **How about I give you a lift? Can I drive you?**  
ngóh ché màaih néih â
*I drive together with you*

3) **You dropped something.**  
néih dit jó yéh â
*you drop ed things*

8. **Coins & Small Change**

1) **Do you have small change?**  
Do you have coins?
9. Speaking Cantonese with others

1) Do you understand?
*néih mìhng néih mìhng a?*
you understand not understand PRT?

2) I understand / I don’t understand
*nghó mòhng / nghó nháh mòhng*
I understand / I not understand

3) You speak too fast
*néih góng dâk taai faai la*
you speak LP too fast PRT.
(LP means “linking particle” which links the verb “speak” and the degree complement “too fast” here)

4) Please speak slower
*néih góng maahn dî a*
please speak slower PRT

5) Please repeat it
*néih gôi góng dô yâh chi a*
please speak more one time PRT

6) I can speak a little bit of Cantonese only.
*nghó sàh góng hóu súu Gwông Dûng Wá ja*
I know speak very little Cantonese PRT only
The particle “ja” here gives the intonation of “only”.

7) How do you say “Christmas” (in Cantonese)?
*“Christmas” (Gwông Dûng Wá) dím gâai a?*
“Christmas” Cantonese how say PRT?

8) What is the meaning of “jóu sàhn”?
*“jóu sàhn” dím gáai a?*
“good morning” how to explain PRT?
(when a Cantonese speaker uses vocabulary that you don’t know, you could use this expression)

10. Others

1) Is that so?
*híh mé?*

2) It’s crazy!
*chî sin ge! / gáau cho a!*
mad PRT! / made mistake PRT!

3) I’m learning Cantonese
*nghó hohk gán Gwông Dûng Wá*
I learninging Cantonese

4) What is the matter?
*mât yéh sîh a? / mê sîh a?*
do what matter PRT?
*jouh mât yéh a? / jouh mê a?*

11. Exercises & Answers

a) Requests and Replies - 1
A: May I use the wash room? __________________________
B: Feel free to use it __________________________
A: Thanks! __________________________
B: No need be so polite. __________________________
A: магазi je go säi-sâu-gâan yuhng háh ā
B: chèuih-bín ā
A: магазi
B: магазi (“магазi haak-hei” is a bit too formal here)

b) Requests and Replies - 2
A: How about we go to watch a movie this Sunday? __________________________
B: It’s fine. However I’m busy on Sunday, can we change it to Saturday?
A: It’s OK., no problem. __________________________
B: See you then __________________________
A: nî-go láih-baih-yaih heui tâi hei hōu nî hōu a?
B: hōu a, daahn-haih nî-go láih-baih-yaih ngô̄h nî dâk-hâahn, göi láih-baih-luik dâk-mâh-dâk a?
A: dâk ā, móuh mahn-tâih
B: dou sîh gîn

c) Apologies and Replies - 1
A: I’m sorry, I’m late __________________________
B: It doesn’t matter, no problem __________________________
A: nî-hōu yi-sî, ngô̄h chîn hōu
d) Apologies and Replies - 2
A: Sir, excuse me, do you know where the MTR station is?
B: I’m sorry, I don’t know. __________________________
A: Never mind, it’s OK. __________________________
B: nî-hōu yi-sî, ngô̄h nî jî a
A: nî-gân-yiu, nî-gâi
e) Coins & Small Change
A: How much? __________________________
B: $3.6 __________________________
A: магазi je go säi-gâi yuŋ háh ā
B: ngô̄h nî a
A: магазi (nî-sái haak “nî-sái haak” is a bit too formal here)
B: géi chîn a? géi chîn a? géi chîn a? géi chîn a?
f) Speaking Cantonese with others
A: Where do you live? __________________________
B: I’m sorry, you speak too fast, can you repeat it?
A: Where do you live? __________________________
B: What’s the meaning of “jyu” __________________________
A: “jyu” means /jîk haih/ “live” __________________________
B: Oh, I see, I live in Wanchai.
A: néih hái bûn-douh jyu gâ?
B: nî-hōu yi-sî, néih gông dâk taa faai la, nî-gâi gông dô yât-chi ā.
A: néih hái bûn-douh jyu gâ?
B: “jyu” dîm gâi a?
A: “jyu” jîk-haih “live”
B: ōh, ngô̄h mûng la, ngô̄h jyu gâ Wân-jâi
Unit 2  Introduction

1. Introducing yourself
1) May I know your surname please?
   gwai sing a?
   honourable surname  PRT
   (it’s a standard phrase used when asking someone’s surname)

2) My surname is Chan
   ngóh sing Chàhn
   I surnamed Chan

3) What is your name?
   néih giu mát yéh méng a?
   you called what name  PRT

4) My name is Peter.
   ngóh giu Peter
   I called Peter

5) Where do you live?
   néih jyuh hái bîn douh ga?
   you live at  PRT
   ("ga" could be replaced by "a")

6) I live in Central
   ngóh jyuh hái Jûng Wàahn
   I live at Central

7) Where do you work?
   néih hái bîn douh fāan gûng ga?
   you at where back work  PRT

8) I work in Central
   ngóh hái Jûng Wàahn fāan gûng
   I at Central back work

9) How long have you been in Hong Kong?
   néih làih jó Hêung Góng géi noih a?
   you come ed Hong Kong how long  PRT?
   “come” could be pronounced as “làih” or “lèih”

10) I have been in Hong Kong for three years
    ngóh làih jó Hêung Góng sàam nìhn
    I come ed Hong Kong 3 years

11) Where do you come from?
    néih hái bîn douh làih ga?
    you at where come  PRT

12) I come from the State
    ngóh hái Méih Gwok làih ge
    I at USA country come  PRT

13) Britain / Canada / Australia
    Yîng Gwok / Gà Nàh Daaih/ Ou Jâu
    British country / Canada / Australia continent

14) What are your hobbies?
    néih yáuh mát yéh si hou ga?
    you have what hobbies  PRT

15) I like watching movies
    ngóh jûng yi táí hei
    I like watch movies

16) listening to music / playing tennis
    têng yám ngokh / dá móhng kâuh
    listen music / beat net ball (tennis)

17) What is your job?
    néih jouh mát yéh ga?
    you do what  PRT
18) I work in accounts/design/computers

ngóh jouh wuih gai / chit gai / dihn nóuh ge
I do accounts / design / computer PRT

19) I am a housewife

ngóh haih gâ thng jyú fúh
I am family cooking women (housewife)

2. Family Members

1) This is my ...

nî go haih ngóh (ge) ...
this one is my...

(if the noun consists of more than one syllable, e.g. "ngóh t'ai thlai", skip the "ge", otherwise, leave the "ge" e.g. "ngóh ge jái"

2) wife
taai táai

3) husband
sîn sâang

4) son
jái

5) daughter
néui

6) father
bàh bâ / dê dìh

7) mother
màh mà / mâ mîh

8) boy friend
nàahm pâhng yáuh

9) girl friend
néuih pâhng yáuh
female friend

3. Questions and Answers

1) Do you have any kids?

néih yáuh móuh sai mân jái ga?
you have not have kids PRT?

2) I don’t have any kids.

ngóh móuh sai mân jái
I not have kids

3) I have two sons and one daughter

ngóh yáuh léuhng go jái, yât go néui
I have two MW sons, one MW daughter

4) My son is 10

ngóh ge jái sahp seui
my son 10 years old

4. Exercises & Answers

a) Introducing yourself

A: What is your name? _____________________________
B: My name is Kelvin. And you? ____________________
A: My name is Raymond. Where do you come from? _____________________________________________
B: I come from Britain ____________________________
A: How long have you been in HK? __________________
B: One and half a years. How about you? ______________
A: Three years. What is your job? _________________________
B: I work in accounts. ____________________________
A: Where do you work? ______________________________
Unit 3  Telephone

1.  Calling Someone

1)  Hello
   wái
   ("wái" is used as “Hello” on the phone only, not for greeting)

2)  May I speak to Peter?
   nh gõi Peter
   please Peter

3)  Yes, speaking
   ngóh haih a
   I am PRT

4)  Please hold on.
   nh gõi dàng dàng
   please wait wait

5)  He is not here
   kéuih nh haih douh
   he not at here

6)  Any message?
   yáuh móuh mât yéh góng dâi a?
   have not have what speak leave PRT?

7)  No, thanks. I’ll call again later.
   nh sái la, ngóh chïh dfjoi dá làih lá
   no need PRT, I later again dial come PRT

2.  Asking information

1)  When will he come back?
   kéuih gïi sìh fään làih a?
   he when come back PRT?

2)  He will be back after 7:00
   kéuih chált düm hauh fään
   he 7 o’clock after back

3)  What is your telephone number?
   néih dihn wá gïi dï houh a?
   your phone how many(what) number PRT?
4) My number is 22346688  
ngóh dihn wá haih,  
my phone be.  
yih yih sāam sei luhk luhk baat baat  
2 2 3 4 6 6 8 8

3. Wrong number  
1) (No such person,) wrong number.  
(móuh nî go yàhn,) néih dá cho la  
(not have this MW person,) you dial wrongly PRT  
2) What number did you want?  
néih dá gői dō houh dihn wá a?  
you dial how many(what) number phone PRT?

4. Exercises & Answers  
a) Calling Someone - 1  
A: May I speak to John? _______________  
B: Yes speaking. _______________  
A: ñh-gői a John â.  
B: ngóh haih a.

b) Calling Someone - 2  
A: May I speak to Mary? _______________  
B: Please hold on _______________  
A: Thanks! _______________  
A: ñh-gői Mary â.  
B: ñh-gői dāng dāng  
A: ñh-gői

c) Calling Someone - 3  
A: May I speak to Kelvin? _______________  
B: He is not here. Any messages? _______________  
A: No thanks! _______________  
A: ñh-gői Kelvin â.  
B: kéuih ñh hái douh, yáuh móuh mät-yéh gōng-dāi a?  
A: ñh sái la, ñh-gői.

d) Asking Information  
A: May I speak to Kelvin? _______________  
B: He is not here. _______________  
A: When will he come back? _______________  
B: He will be back after 8:00. _______________  
B: OK, no problem _______________  
A: Please ask him to call me back. _______________  
I am called Peter. _______________  
My number is 23849355 _______________

A: No thanks! _______________  
A: ñh-gői Kelvin â.  
B: kéuih ñh hái douh  
A: kéuih gői-sīh fāan a?  
B: baat dím hauh fāan.  
yáuh móuh mät-yéh gōng dāi a?  
A: ñh-gői giu kéuih dá fāan dihn-wá béi ngóh â  
ngóh giu Peter  
ngóh dihn-wá haih yih sāam baat sei gāu sāam ṳ̄gnh ṳ̄gnh  
B: hóu â, móuh mahn-tāih  
A: ñh-gői  
B: ñh sái

e) Wrong number  
A: May I speak to Kelvin? _______________  
B: Wrong number, (no such person) _______________  
A: I’m sorry _______________  
B: It’s doesn’t matter _______________
Unit 4 Business and Visits

1. Introduction
1) This is …
nǐ wái haih …
   this one is …

2) Mr. Lee / Ms Lee / Mrs. Lee
   Léih sâang / Léih síu jé / Léih táai

   (Mr. is “sîn sâang”, but if say “Mr.” with the surname, they abbreviated it as “sâang” only. Similarly, Mrs. is “taai táai”, if they say with the surname, they say “táai” only.)

2. Appointment
1) Where is your office?
   néih gûng sî hái bîn douh a?
your company at where PRT?

2) My office is in Central
   ngóh gûng sî hái Jûng Wàahn
   my company at Central

3) I have an appointment with …
   ngóh yeuk jó …
   I made an appointment ed (already) …

   Mr. Lee / Miss, Ms Lee / Mrs. Lee

3. Visit
1) Please take a seat
   chéng chóh / chóh lā
   please sit / sit PRT (it’s more casual)

2) Your office / home is very nice!
   néih gûng sî / ūk kéi hóu leng a
   your company home very beautiful (look nice) PRT

3) What do you want to drink?
   yám dî mât yéh a?
drink MW what PRT?

4) Would you like a cup of coffee?
   yám ¬h yám ga fê a?
drink not drink coffee PRT?

5) Would you like tea or coffee?
   yám chàh dihng ga fê a?
drink tea or coffee PRT?

6) Anything is fine / I don’t mind.
   sih daahn lā / móuh só waih
   whatever one’s like doesn’t matter.

7) Plain water is fine. Thanks.
   chîng séui dâk la, ¬h gôi
   clear water OK please

4. Exercises & Answers
A: Please take a seat. ____________________________
   What do you want to drink? _______________________
B: What ever you like, it doesn’t matter ________________________
A: How about coffee? ______________________________ _______
B: It’s fine, thanks! _____________________________ ____  or
B: No, thanks! ____________________________________ __

A: chéng chóng / chóng là (it’s more casual and common)
yám dĩ māt-yēh a?
B: sīh-daahn là, móuh sō-waih
A: ga-fē hōu nǐh hōu a?
B: hōu ē, nǐh-gōi or
B: nǐh sāi la, nǐh-gōi

1) Out of order, doesn’t work
   waaïh
   (functional problem, appearance is fine)

2) broken, worn out
   laahn
   (physically damaged, one could see it’s broken)

3) The car is broken down
   bouh chē waaïh jō
   MW car out of order ed

4) The window is broken.
   go chêung laahn jō
   MW window broken ed

5) The light doesn’t work
   jāan dâng mēh jeuhk
   MW light not alight

6) No electricity / No water
   móuh dihn / móuh sēui
   not have electricity / not have water

7) The air-conditioner is leaking
   go lāahng heı lauh sēui
   the air conditioning leak water

8) Where can I find someone to repair …
   bīn douh yāuh yāhn sāu léih …
   where have person repair …

9) electrical appliances
   dihn hei
   electrical appliances

10) television / tap
    dihn sīh / sēui hāuh
    electrical vision / water pipe

11) I live at Flat C, 5/F
    ngóh jyuh há ngóh jyuh há ngóh jyuh há ngóh jyuh háii ii çgh láu C
    I live at 5th floor C

12) What time will you come?
   néih géi sīh làih a?
   you what time come PRT?

13) How long will it take?
   yiu jíng géi noih a?
   have to make how long PRT?
Unit 6  Emergencies

1. Asking for help / Alerting others

1) Help!
   gau mehng a!
   rescue life PRT

2) It’s on fire!
   fó jûk a!
   on fire PRT!

3) I’ve lost my wallet
   ngóh nh gin jó go ngàhn bâau a
   I lose ed MW(the) wallet/purse PRT

4) There’s a thief!
   yáuh cháak a!
   have thief PRT!

5) Be careful!
   síu sâm a!
   small heart PRT!

2. Requests

1) Please call the police for me
   nhû gôi bông ngóh giu ging chaat
   please help me call police…

   call an ambulance / find a taxi
   giu baahk chê / wán dik sî
   call white car / find taxi

3. Asking about …

1) Where is the hospital / police station?
   bin douh yáuh yî yûn / châai gûn a?
   where have hospital / police house PRT?

4. Exercises & Answers

A: What’s the matter? _____________________________
B: I’ve lost my wallet. ___________________________ 
A: Where is the police station? _____________________
B: I don’t know _________________________________
A: I don’t know _________________________________
B: Well, please call a taxi for me. I’ll ask the taxi driver.

A: mât-yêh sîh a?
B: nhû nhû-gin-jó go ngàhn bâau.
   bîn-douh yáuh châai-gûn a?
A: nhû nhû jî a
B: gûm, nhû-gûi bông nhû wán (ga) dik-sî, nhû mahn dik-sî sî-gêi â

Part B: Get around Town
Unit 1  Shopping

1. Bargain
   1) How much?
      géi chín a?
      how money PRT?

   2) Can it be cheaper?
      pèhng dî dâk nh dâk a?
      cheaper ok not ok PRT

   3) What’s the lowest price?
      jeui pèhng géi chín a?
      most cheap how much PRT

   4) How about $100?
      yât baak mân dâk nh dâk a?
      one hundred dollar ok not ok PRT

   5) Is there any discount?
      yáuh móuh jit ga?
      have not have discount PRT

   6) I’m not a tourist
      ngóh nh haih yàuh haak
      I not be tourist

   7) If I pay cash, can it be cheaper?
      yìh gwó bêi yihn gâm, pèhng dî dâk nh dâk a?
      if paying cash, cheaper ok not ok PRT

2. Size and Colour
   1) Do you have a large size?
      yáuh móuh daaih máh a?
      have not have large size PRT

   2) medium size / small size
      jüng máh / sai máh
      medium size / small size

   3) Do you have a larger one / smaller?
      yáuh móuh daaih dî / sai dî ga?
      have not have larger / smaller PRT

   4) Do you have any other colours?
      yáuh móuh kèih tâ sîk a?
      have not have other colour PRT

   5) Do you have a blue one?
      yáuh móuh làahm sîk a?
      have not have blue colour PRT

3. Don’t buy
   1) I’m sorry, this one doesn’t suit me.
      nìh hóu yi si, nê go nìh âam
      sorry, this one not suitable

   2) Let me think about it first.
      ngóh nám háh sîn
      I think a while first

4. Information
   1) Do you deliver?
      sung nh sung fo ga?
      deliver not deliver goods PRT

   2) When will you deliver?
      géi sîh sung fo a?
      when deliver PRT
3) **What time do you open/close?**

**néih deih  géi dím  hôi mùhn/ sâan mùhn ga?**

you what time open door / close door PRT?

5. **Payment**

1) **Do you accept credit cards?**

**sâu ¬h sâu kâat ga?**

receive not receive card PRT?

2) **Do you accept EPS?**

**sâu ¬h sâu EPS ga?**

receive not receive EPS PRT?

3) **I don’t need the bag.**

**¬h sái dói la**

no need bag PRT

6. **Exercises & Answers**

a) **Bargain**

A: **How much?**

B: $130

A: **Can it be cheaper?**

B: It’s very cheap already

A: **How about $120?**

B: It’s OK.

A: **One please (a pair of pants)**

B: géi chín a?

A: **yāt-bāk sāam-sahp mān**

B: hóu pēngga-la

A: **yāt-bāk yīh-sahp mān dāk ¬h dāk a?**

B: hóu lī

A: **yāt-ŏuh ā** (MW for pants: ̀uuh)

b) **Size and Colour**

A: **Do you have any other colours?**

B: We have red and black.

A: **Do you have a larger one?**

B: I’m sorry, one size only.

A: **yáuh móuh daih-yīh go sīk ga?**

B: **yáuh hùhng-sīk tūhpng hāk-sīk**

A: **yáuh móuh daaih-dī gā?**

B: ¬h hóu yī-sī, yāt-go máh

c) **Information**

A: **Do you deliver?**

B: Yes

A: **Do you deliver to the Peak?**

B: Yes

A: **One of this kind of /nī-dī/ table please**

When will you deliver?

B: **sung ¬h sung fo sung ¬h sung fo sung ¬h sung fo ga?**

A: **sung sung sung sung**

B: **sung sung sung sung**

A: **sung ¬h sung heui Sāan sung ¬h sung heui Sāan sung ¬h sung heui Sāan sung ¬h sung heui Sāan—Déng ga?**

B: **dōu sung (lit: also deliver)**

A: **yāt-jeung nī-dī(this kind of) tōi ā géi-sīh sung fo a?**

B: **nī-go láih-baai-ńgh ā**

---

Unit 2  **Taxi & Minibus**

1. **Stop**

1) **Stop**

**tíhpng**

stop
(Used in a hired vehicle only, such as in a taxi. In a minibus, it sounds rude if you say “tìhng”)

2) **Stop**

yáuh lohk

*have get off*

(Used in a minibus. Because they don’t hire the minibus, they just say “yáuh lohk” means “someone have to get off” and then the driver will stop the minibus for the passenger)

3) **Stop here**

nî douh tìhng

*here stop*

(PRT (in a taxi))

4) **Stop in front**

chìhn bihn tìhng

*front stop*

(PRT (in a taxi))

5) **Stop at Wellcome supermarket.**

Waih Hông tìhng

*Wellcome stop*

(PRT (in a taxi))

6) **Stop before Wellcome supermarket.**

Waih Hông jî chîhn tìhng

*Wellcome before stop*

(PRT (in a taxi))

7) **Stop after Wellcome supermarket.**

Waih Hông jî hauh tìhng

*Wellcome after stop*

(PRT (in a taxi))

8) **Stop at the bus stop**

bâ sí jaahm yáuh lohk

*bus station have get off*

(PRT (in a minibus))

bâ sí jaahm nhî gôi

*bus station please*

(PRT (in a minibus))

(“yáuh lohk” could be skipped or replaced by “nhî gôi”)

9) **Stop at the intersection**

louh háu yáuh lohk

*road opening have get off*

(in a minibus)

2. **Instructions**

1) **I’ll show you the way.**

ngóh daai louh

*I bring road (way)*

(PRT)

2) go straight / turn left / turn right

jihk heui / jyun jó / jyun yauh

(straight go / turn left / turn right)

3) **Please take the Hung Hom cross harbour tunnel.**

nhî gôi hàahng hùhng seuih

*please walk Hung tunnel*

(PRT)

4) western tunnel / eastern tunnel

sâi seuih / dûng seuih

(western tunnel / eastern tunnel)

5) **Please go faster / slower**

nhî gôi fai dî / maahn dî

*please faster / slower*

(PRT)

6) **Keep the change**

nhî sái jâau la

*no need give back the change*

(PRT)

3. **Asking Information**

1) **Is there a traffic jam?**

sâk nhî sâk chê a?

(jam not jam car)

(PRT)
2) How long does it take?  

daaìh koi  gêi  noih  a?  

about  how  long  PRT?

4. Exercises & Answers

A: Where do you want to go? _______________________ _______

B: Tsim Sha Tsui _______________________________

A: Where do you want to stop? ______________________________

B: Stop at the MTR station ________________________ _______

A: $34.5 __________________________________________ ______

B: Change back $5 is OK ___________________________ _______

A: heui bîn-douh a?

B: Jîm-Sä-Jéui ä

A: bîn-douh tîhng a?

B: deih-tit-jaahm tîhng ä

A: sâm-sahp-sei go bun

B: jáau-fîlan fîgh-mînh dîk la

2) Where is the MTR station?  

deih tit jaahm  hái  bîn douh  a?  

MTR  station  at  where  PRT?

2. Is there any…?

1) Is there a taxi stand near here?  

fuh gahn  yáuh móuh  dîk sî  jaahm  a?  

nearby  have  not have  taxi  station  PRT?

(on the street)

2) Is there a telephone here?  

(nî douh)  yáuh móuh  dihn wá  a?  

here  have  not have  telephone  PRT?

(inside a building or a club etc)

3. How to get to …?

1) How to get to Mongkok?  

dîm yéung  heui  Wohng Gok  a?  

how  go  Mongkok  PRT?

4. Directions

1) front  

chîhn bihn  front  side  

yauh bihn  right  side

2) back  

hauh bihn  back  side  

deiui  mihn  opposite  side

3) left  

jó bihn  left  side  

gaa kîlîh  next to

2) Where is the wash room?  

sái sáu gâan  hái  bîn douh  a?  

wash room  at  where  PRT?

(whenever you ask a stranger or a friend for something, you should say “please ìh  gÔ” at the beginning of the question. Here is just skip it to make the question simpler. However in the real situation, you have to add back “ìh  gÔ” at the beginning)

Daily Cantonese Expressions
5. Locations
1) It’s on the left of Park’n shop
   hái Baak Gai jó bihn
   at Park’n shop left side

2) It’s next to the MTR station
   hái deih tit jaahm gaak lèih
   at MTR station next

3) It’s near the information desk
   káhn sëun mahn chyu
   near inquiry place

6. Exercises & Answers
a) Where is …?
A: Where is the wash room? ________________________
B: Go straight, turn left. It’s next to Park’n shop.

A: sái-sáu-gaan hái bîn-douh a?
B: jihk hàahng gân-jyu(h) jyun yauh, hái Baak-Gài gaak-lèih

b) Is there any …?
A: Is there a taxi stand near here? _________________
B: Yes, it’s behind the MTR station _________________
A: fuh-gahn yáuh móuh dîk-sí jaahm a?
B: yáuh, hái deih-tit jaahm hauh-bihn

3. New Territories
1) New Territories
   Sân Gaaai new boundary

2) Sai Kung
   Sâi Gung

3) Clear Water Bay
   Chîng Séui Wân clear water bay

4. Exercises & Answers
A: Where do you live? ______________________________
B: I live in Causeway Bay _________________________
   Where do you work? ______________________________
A: I work in Tsim Sha Tsui. _________________________
   Where are you going? _____________________________
B: I am going to Mongkok to buy sth. ______________
   Where do you live? ______________________________
A: néih hái bîn-douh jyu(h) ga?
B: ngóh jyu(h) hái Tûhng-Lòh-Wân.
   néih hái bîn-douh fân gûng ga?
A: ngóh hái Jûm-Sâ-Jêui fân gûng.
   néih heui bîn a?
B: ngóh heui Wohng-Gok máaih dî yéh.

Unit 4 Main Districts

1. Hong Kong Island
   1) Hong Kong Island
      Hêung Góng Dóu
      fragrant harbour island

   2) Central
      Jûng Wàahn

   3) Admiralty
      Gâm Jîng
      golden bell
**Unit 5  Main Streets**

1) Des Voeux Road
   Dâk Fuh Douh

2) Queensway
   Gâm Jûng Douh

3) Queen’s Road
   Wòhng Hauh Daaih
   queen big
   Douh road

4) Gloucester Road
   Gou Sih Dá Douh

5) Hollywood Road
   Hôh Léih Wuht Douh

6) Hennessy Road
   Hîn Nèih Sî Douh

7) Nathan Road
   Nèih Dêun Douh

**Unit 6  Sightseeing**

1. Glossary
   1) park
cûng yún
   public garden/park

2) museum
   … gún

3) plaza
gwóng chèuhng

4) department stores
   baak fo gûng sf
   hundred goods company

2. Hong Kong Island
   1) Take the Star Ferry
daap tîn sîng
   take sky star
   sûu lèuhn ferry

2) Lan Kwai Fong
   Làahn Dwai Fông

3) Hong Kong Park
   Hëüng Gông Gûng Yûn

4) Peak tram
   sàan dêng
   mountain top

3. Kowloon
   1) Space Museum
   Taai Hûng Gûn
   space museum

2) Kowloon Park
   Gâu Lûhng
   Gûng Yûn

3) Science Museum
   Fô Hohk Gûn
   science museum

4) Wong Tai Sin Temple
   Wòhng Dáaih Sîn Mîu
   (mîu means temple)

**4. New Territories**

1) Ten Thousand Buddha Monastery
   Maahn Faht Jí
ten thousand Buddha monastery

2) The Big Buddha
   Tîn Tàahn
   sky alter
   Daaih Faht
   big Buddha

3. Shopping Centres
   1) Pacific Place
   Taai Gû
   Gwóng Chèuhng

2) Times Square
   Sîh Doih
   era
   Gwóng Chèuhng
   plaza

3) Harbour City
   Hôi Gông Sîhng
   sea harbour city
6. Department Stores & Supermarkets

1) Chinese Arts and Crafts Ltd.
   Jün Ngiuh
   (Chinese arts)

2) Yue Hwa Chinese Products Emporium Ltd.
   Yuh Wá

3) CRC Department Store Ltd.
   Wàh Yeuhn
   (CRC is the short form of "China Resources Corporation")

4) Mannings Retail Ltd.
   Maahn Nhng

5) Watson’s
   Wáh Sáhn Sí

6) Park’n Shop Ltd.
   Baak Gàai

7) Wellcome Co. Ltd.
   Waih Hông

8. Places to Shop

1) Lockhart Road
   Lohk Hâk Douh
   (interior decoration and lights)

2) Stanley Market
   Chek Chýúh
   (Stanley market)

3) Nathan Road
   Nèih Dêun Douh
   (Nathan road)

4) Temple Street
   Miuh Gàai
   (temple street)

5) Jade Market
   Yuhk Hei
   (jade market)

6) Ladies Market
   Néuih Yán Gàai
   (ladies' clothes & accessories)

7) Flower Market
   Fá Hêui
   (flower market)

8) Granville Road
   Gâ Làahn Louh Douh
   (factory outlets & casual clothing)

9) Fa Yuen Street
   Fá Yùhn Gàai
   (inexpensive casual clothing)

10) Portland Street
    Bût Làahn Gàai
    (interior decoration materials)

8. Exercises & Answers

a) Sightseeing

A: Have you been to the Science Museum. ______________
B: Yes. Have you been to Stanley? ________________
A: No. However I’ve been to Repulse Bay. __________
B: Have you been to Ocean Park.?_________________
A: No, How do you get there? ____________________
B: You can take a bus in Admiralty. ______________
A: How long does it take? ________________________
B: About half an hour. _________________________
A: néih yáuh móuh heui gwo Fô-Hohk-Gún a?
B: yáuh. néih yáuh móuh heui gwo Chek-Chýúh a?
B: néih yáuh móuh heui gwo Hói-Yèuhng Gûng-Yûn a?
A: móuh a. dím heui ga?
B: néih hó-yû́h hái Gâm Jûng daap bá-sí
A: yiu géi noih a?
B: daaih-koi bun-go jûng

Part C: Food and Drinks

Unit 1 Ordering Food

1. Take a seat

1) How many people?
   géi dô wái a?
   how many MW(people) PRT?
2. Asking in Ordering Food

1) What do you want?
   *yiu dî mât yéh a?*
   order MW what PRT?

2) Do you have an English menu?
   *yáuh móuh Yîng Mán châan páai a?*
   have not have English menu PRT?

3) Do you have any recommendations?
   *yáuh móuh mât yéh gaai siuh a?*
   have not have what recommend PRT?

4) Do you have pea shoots?
   *yáuh móuh dauh mìuh a?*
   have not have pea shoots PRT?

5) No pea shoots.
   *móuh dauh mìuh*
   not have pea shoots
   (pea shoots are available in winter only)

6) Lobsters have been sold out
   *lùhng hâ maaih saai*
   lobster sold all

7) Do you have beer?
   *yáuh móuh bê jáu a?*
   have not have beer PRT?

8) We have beer.
   *yáuh bê jáu*
   have beer

3. Ordering

1) Excuse me, … / Please,…
   *¬h gôi, …*
   (to draw waiter’s attention)

2) This one please
   *nî go ā*
   this one PRT
   (pointing at the menu)

3) One Barbecue Pork with Rice, One coke please.
   *yât dihp châ sîu faahn , yât bûi hó lohk*
   one plate of barbecue pork rice, one glass of coke

4) We are vegetarian.
   *ngóh deih haìh sihk jâai ge*
   we be eat vegetarian food PRT.

5) eat here / take away
   *hái douh sihk / ũng jáu*
   at here eat take leave

4. The bill

1) The bill please.
   *¬h gôi maaih dâan*
   please close bill

2) Please pay at the counter
   *chêut bihn bê ā*
   outside pay PRT
3) Can I have a receipt please?
*béi jêung dâan â*  
give MW receipt PRT.

5. **Common Food**

1) beef  
/ngûh yuhk/  
cow meat

2) pork  
jyû yuhk  
pig meat

3) chicken  
gâi

4) vegetables  
choi

5) vegetarian food  
jâai

6) lettuce  
sâang choi

7) tomato  
fâan ké

8) potato  
syûh jîâi

9) broccoli  
sâi làahn fâi

10) carrot  
/hûng lôh baahk/  
red radish

11) apple  
pîhng gwó

12) orange  
châang

6. **Common Western Dishes**

1) Russian bortsch soup  
/lôh sung tông/  
stir-fried noodles

2) Cream soup  
/geih lîm tông/  
cream soup

3) Steak  
/ngûh pá/  
cow chop

4) Salad  
sâ léut

5) Sandwich  
sâam màhn jîh

6) French fries  
syûh fû  
*potato long thin objects*

7. **Common Chinese Dishes**

1) Fried Noodles / Fried Rice  
/cháau mihn / cháau faahn/  
stir-fried noodles / stir-fried rice

2) Sweet & Sour pork  
gû lôu yuhk

3) Fried thick rice noodles with sliced beef  
gôn cháau ngûh hó  
dry stir fried cow thick rice noodles

4) Steamed shrimp with garlic paste  
syun yûhng jîng hâ  
garlic paste steam shrimp

5) Barbecue Pork / Roast duck / Roast goose  
châ sîu / sîu aap / sîu ngó  
*fork roast, burn roast duck roast goose*

6) Deep fried chicken  
/ja jî gâi/  
deep fried … chicken

7) Deep fried bean curd with pepper salt  
jîu yîhm dauh fuh  
pepper salt bean curd

8) Sautéed broccoli with scallop  
sâi làahn fâ cháau daai jî  
broccoli stir-fried scallop

9) Sautéed Choi Sum with garlic paste  
syun yûhng cháau choi sâm  
garlic paste stir-fried Choi Sum
8. **Common Dim Sum**

1) **dim sum**
   **dím sâm**

2) **steamed shrimp dumpling**
   **hā  gáau**
   **shrimp  dumpling**

3) **steamed pork dumpling**
   **sîu  màai**

4) **deep fried spring roll**
   **chêun  gyún**
   **spring  roll**

5) **steamed rice flour rolls with shrimp**
   **hâ  chêung**
   **shrimp  rice flour roll**

9. **Exercises & Answers**

a) **Ordering**
   A: How many people? ________________________________
   B: Two ____________________________________________
   A: Sit here. What do you want? ____________________
   B: Do you have an English menu? __________________
   A: Yes ____________________________________________
   B: Do you have fried rice? _________________________
   A: Yes ____________________________________________
   B: One fried rice, one fried noodle and two cokes please

   A: géi dô wái a?
   B: léuhng wái
   A: chôh nê douh ā
   B: yâuh móuh Yîng-Mân chîăn-păai ā?

b) **Common Food**
   A: Do you like beef? ______________________________ 
   B: No I don’t. And you? __________________________ 
   A: I like it very much. ____________________________
   What do you like to eat? _________________________
   B: Lettuce and tomato _____________________________
   A: néih jüng nh jüng-î sihk ngâuh-yuhk ga?
   B: nh jüng-yî a. néih nê?
   A: ngóh hóu jüng-yî ga, néih jüng-î sihk mât-yêh a?
   B: ngóh jüng-î sihk sâang-choi tùhng-màiây fân-ké

c) **Common Western Dishes**
   A: What do you want to eat? ________________________
   B: Whatever you like, it doesn’t matter. __________
   A: How about steak? ______________________________
   B: It’s fine ______________________________________
   A: Where shall we go to have the meal? ____________
   B: How about Boston? ____________________________
   A: Is it expensive? ________________________________
   B: It’s medium __________________________________
   A: Well, that’s fine ______________________________
   B: néih sêung sihk mât-yêh a?
   A: sîh-daahn lâ, móuh sô-waih
   B: ngâuh-pâ hôu nh hôu a?
   A: hôu ā
   B: heui bîn-douh sihk a? 
   A: Bô-Sîh-Déun hôu nh hôu a?
   B: gwai nh gwai ga?
   B: yât-bîn lâ.
Common Chinese Dishes

A: Do you have sweet and sour pork? _______________ ____________
B: Yes. ___________________________________________ ________
A: How much? ______________________________________ _______
B: $60 ____________________________________________ _______
A: One please. What is this? (A point at the menu) __________________
B: It’s roast duck ________________________________ __________
A: A half please ___________________________________________________________________________
A: yáuh móuh gû yáuh móuh gû yáuh móuh gû yáuh móuh gû-- --lôu lôu lôu lôu-- --yuhk a? yuhk a? yuhk a? yuhk a?
B: B: B: B: yáuh yáuh yáuh yáuh
A: gée chín a? B: luhk sahp mân
A: yût-dihp â (one plate of it), nî dihp â (one plate of it), nî-- --go haih mât go haih mât-- --yéh làih ga? B: nî go haih sîu nî go haih sîu nî go haih sîu-- --aa aaap ap ap ap
A: bun bun bun bun-- --jek â (half of a roast duck)

Unit 2

Drinks

1. Drinks
1) coffee
ga fê
2) tea
châh
3) milk tea
náaih chàh

2) Options
1) large
daaih
2) medium
jûng
3) small
sai
4) hot
yiht
5) cold
dung

3. Bars
1) Can I have a menu please?
ṁh gôi béi go please give MW châan páai à menu PRT
2) Do you serve food?
yáuh móuh have not have yéh sihk ga? food PRT?
3) Same again please
yiu dô yût bûi à take more one cup PRT
4. Measure Words

1) cup / glass
   bûi
   (in Cantonese, cup or glass is not distinguishable)40

2) can
   gun

3) bottle
   jêun / jî
   bottle / MW for bottle

4) one of something
   go
   ("go" is the most general measure word, it could be used in ordering food.
   However, they use it in casual food ordering only. In asking a tea lady or a helper,
   they have to use the proper measure word e.g. bûi for cup or glass of something)

5. Ordering

1) One hot coffee
   yût bûi yiht ga fê
   one cup of hot coffee

2) One small Coke
   yût go sai hó lohk
   one MW small coke

3) One Carlsberg
   yût bûi gâ sih baak
   one cup of Carlsberg

4) Please give me a glass of water.
   nhû gôi béi yût bûi séui a
   please give one glass of water PRT

5) hot or cold?
   yiht dihng dung ga?
   hot or cold PRT?

6) Hot, please
   yiht ge, nhû gôi
   hot PRT, please

7) no ice
   nhû yiu bîng
   don’t want ice

6. Exercises & Answers

A: What do you want to drink? _____________________
B: One large coke, no ice. One coffee

A: Hot or cold? _____________________
B: Hot please _____________________

A: yâm dî mât yám dî mât yám dî mât yám dî mât--
B: yût yût yût yût--
bûi daaih hó bûi daaih hó bûi daaih hó bûi daaih hó--
fê fê fê fê
A: yiht dihng dung ga?
B: yiht ge, nhû gôi

Part D: Useful Vocabulary

Unit 1 Numbers & Money
1. Numbers
1) 1  
yāt 一一
2) 2  
yih 二二
When they say two of something, léuhng is used instead of yih
3) 3  
sāam 三三
4) 4  
sei 四四
5) 5  
ńgh 五五
(ńgh should be the correct form, however nowadays most Hong Kong people say ñh instead)
6) 6  
luhk 六六
7) 7  
chât 七七
8) 8  
baat 八八
9) 9  
gáu 九九
10) 10  
sahp 十十
11) 0  
lìhng 零零
12) one hundred  
yāt baak 一百
13) one thousand  
yāt chîn 一千
14) ten thousand  
yāt maahn 一万

2. 11 to 100
1) 11  
sahp yāt
2) 12  
sahp yih
3) 20  
yih sahp
4) 21  
yih sahp yāt
5) 22  
yih sahp yih
6) 30  
sāam sahp
7) 40  
sei sahp
3. Short Form
1) 21  
yah-yāt
2) 22  
yah-yih
3) 31  
sā-ah-yāt
4) 32  
sā-ah-yih
5) 91  
gáu-ah-yāt
6) 92  
gáu-ah-yih
(from 31 to 99, sahp sahp sahp sahp is pronounced as ah ah ah ah in short form)

5. Money in decimal
1) $1.1  
  go yāt
  go is the measure word (measuring unit) for dollars. Here go is used instead of “dollar”. Therefore don’t use “dollar mân” at the end in money telling in decimal.
2) $1.2  
  go yih
3) $1.5  
  go bun
  MW half
4) $1.6  
  go luhk
5) $2.1  
  lēuhng go yāt
  (as mentioned above, when they say two of something, lēuhng is used instead of yih)
6) $2.2  
  lēuhng go yih
7) $10.6  
  sahp go luhk

4. Money in whole numbers
1) $12  
  sahp yih mân
6. Exercises & Answers
A: How much? ______________________________________ 
B: $28 ____________________________________________ ___
A: How about $25?  ________________________________ ___
B: It’s OK ________________________________________ ____
A: géi chín a?
B: yah-baat mân
A: yah-ňgh mân dăk ǹgh dăk a?
B: hóu lâ

2. Months and Weeks
1) a month / a week
yât go yuht / yât go láih baai
week can be “láih baai” or “sǹg kêih”, both are commonly used, the former one is a little bit more casual
Both month and week take measure word “go”

3) last month / last week
seuhng go yuht / seuhng go láih baai

4) next month / next week
hah go yuht / hah go láih baai

5) January
yât yuht
1st month

6) February
yih yuht

“seuhng jau” is more formal than “ㄐ iar”
“hah jauh” is more formal than “aan jau”
3. Date

1) 3\textsuperscript{rd} January
   - yàt yuht sâam houh
   - 1\textsuperscript{st} month 3 number

2) 25\textsuperscript{th} December
   - sahp yih yuht yih sahp
   - 12\textsuperscript{th} month 25 number

4. Time period

1) an hour
   - yàt go jûng
   - 1 MW hour

2) a-five-minute
   - yàt go jih
   - 1 MW a-five-minute

5. Time Telling

1) o’clock
   - dím

2) 8:00
   - baat dím

3) 8:05
   - baat dím yàt
   - No measure word for “minute” and “second”

4) second
   - yàt míuh jûng

5) 8:15
   - baat dím sâam

6) 8:30
   - baat dím bun

7) 8:55
   - baat dím sahp yàt

6. Exercises & Answers

a) Years
A: When did you come to HK? _______________________ 
B: Last year ______________________________________

b) Days
A: I will go to Wan Chai tomorrow morning. _____________
B: This afternoon, I will also go to Wan Chai ________________

B: gâm gâm gâm gâm-- --yaht hah yaht hah yaht hah yaht hah-- --jau, ngóh dôu wúih heui Wâan jau, ngóh dôu wúih heui Wâan jau, ngóh dôu wúih heui Wâan-- --Jái Jái Jái Jái

c) Months
A: When will you leave HK? ________________________ 
B: October ________________________________________

A: néih géi néih géi néih géi néih géi-- --sìh lèih sìh lèih sìh lèih sìh-- --hôi Hêung hôi Hêung hôi Hêung hôi Hêung-- --êóng a? êóng a? êóng a? êóng a?

B: gauh nín gauh nín gauh nín gauh nín
B: sahp-yuht
d) Weeks - 1
A: What is the day today?
B: Today is Sunday ___________________
A: gām-yacht haih láih-baai géi a?
B: gām-yacht haih láih-baai yah

e) Weeks - 2
A: I learn Cantonese on Saturday. How about you?
B: Wednesday ____________________________
A: ngóh láih-baai-luuk hohk Gwóng-Dûng-Wá. néih né?
B: láih-baai-sâam

f) Date
A: When is your birthday? ________________________________
B: 18th June ________________________________
A: néih géi-sîh sâang-yacht ga?
B: luhk-yuht sahp-baai houh

g) Time telling
A: What time is it now? ________________________________
B: 10:30 ________________________________
A: Isn’t it 10:15? ________________________________
B: It’s not 10:15, it’s 10:30 ________________________________
A: yîh-gâ géi-dîm a?
B: sahp-dîm bun
A: nîh haih sahp-dîm sâam mè?
B: nîh haih sahp-dîm sâam, haih sahp-dîm bun a

Unit 3   Colours

1. Colours
1) color
   sîk
2) black
   hâak sîk
3) white
   baahk sîk
4) red
   hûhng sîk
5) pink
   fân  hûhng sîk
   pastel red colour
6) orange
   cháang sîk
7) yellow
   wòhng sîk
8) green
   luhk sîk
9) blue
   làahm sîk
10) purple
    jî sîk
11) brown
    fê sîk
12) grey
    fûi sîk
13) golden color
    gâm sîk
14) silver color
    ngâhn sîk

2. Colour Degree
1) dark blue
   sâm làahm (sîk)
2) light blue
   chín làahm (sîk)

3. Exercises & Answers
A: I like red, I don’t like green ____________________________
B: I like dark brown, I don’t like grey. ____________________________
A: My mum likes white ____________________________
B: My daddy likes black ____________________________
A: ngóh jûng-yi hûhng-sîk, nîh jûng-yi luhk-sîk
B: ngóh jûng-yi sâm-fê-sîk, nîh jûng-yi fûi-sîk
A: ngóh mâ-mîh jûng-yi baahk-sîk
Unit 4 Pronouns

1. Personal Pronouns

1) I, me
   ngóh

2) you
   néih
   (singular)

3) he, she, it, him, her
   kéuih

4) we, us
   ngóh deih

5) you
   néih deih
   (plural)

6) they, them
   kéuih deih

7) my, mine
   ngóh ge

8) your, yours
   néih ge

9) his, her, its, hers
   kéuih ge
   (“ge” can be omitted in kinship and close possessed objects e.g. home, friends)

10) myself
    ngóh jih géi

11) yourself
    néih jih géi

12) themselves
    kéuih deih jih géi

2. Demonstrative Pronouns

1) this one
   nǐ go
   *this MW
   (Different objects take different MWs. For example, if “this one” stands for “this pen”, it has to be changed to “nǐ jī”. Because the MW for pen is “jī” instead of “go”)

2) that one
   gó go
   *this MW

3) these
   nǐ dī
   *this MW
   (dī is a general MW for all uncountable or plural objects)

4) those
   gó dī
   *that MW

5) here
   nǐ douh
   *here place

6) there
   gó douh
   *there place

3. Interrogative Pronouns

1) who?
   bīn go ?
   *which MW for person

2) what?
   māt yēh ?

3) which one?
   bīn go ?

4) where?
   bīn douh ?

5) when?
   géi sīh ?

6) How long?
   géi noih ?
   *(for time, not for length)

7) how many/ much?
   géi dō ?
   *how many?

4. Exercises & Answers

a) Demonstrative Pronouns – 1
   Different kinds of objects takes different MWs
   However for uncountable nouns and plural nouns without knowing the exact number, universal MW “dī” is used

A: This apple ____________________________
B: That apple ____________________________
A: These apples __________________________
B: Those apples __________________________
A: The apple _____________________________
B: The apples _____________________________
A: nǐ-go pīhng-gwó
B: gó-go pīhng-gwó
A: nǐ-dī pīhng-gwó
B: gó-dī pīhng-gwó
A: go pīhng-gwó
B: dī pīhng-gwó

b) Demonstrative Pronouns – 2
A: This pen ______________________________________
B: That pen ______________________________________
A: These pens ____________________________________
B: Those pens ____________________________________
A: The pen _______________________________________
B: The pens ______________________________________
A: nǐ-jī bāt
B: gó-jī bāt
A: nǐ-dī bāt
B: gó-dī bāt
A: jī bāt
B: dī bāt

c) Demonstrative Pronouns – 3
A: This water _____________________________________
B: That water _____________________________________
A: The water _____________________________________
B: This glass of water _______________________________
A: That glass of water _______________________________
B: This bottle of water ______________________________
A: That bottle of water ______________________________
A: nǐ-dī séui
B: gó-dī séui
A: dī séui
B: nǐ-būi séui
A: gó-būi séui

B: nǐ-jēun séui
A: gó-jēun séui
d) Demonstrative Pronouns – 4 (uncountable nouns)
A: The beer is expensive _____________________________
B: The coke is not expensive __________________________
A: The steak is delicious _____________________________
B: The money is lost _________________________________
A: dī bó-jāu hou gwai
B: dī hó-lohk hou pêhng
A: dī ngàuh-pá hou hou sîhk
B: dī chin mîh-gîn-jî

Unit 5        Auxiliary Verbs

1) will, would
   wúih

2) may, can
   hó yîh
   (permitted to do something)

3) can
   sîk
   (capable of doing something)

4) should, ought to
   yîng gôi

Exercises
A: I would go there ________________________________
B: I can go there (being permitted to go) ______________
A: I can cook ________________________________
B: I should cook ________________________________
A: ngóh wúih heui gó-douh
B: ngóh hó-yîh heui gó-douh
A: ngóh sîk jyú faahn
B: ngóh yîng-gôi jyú faahn
Unit 6 Adjectives

1. Size
   1) large, big
daaih
   2) small
sai
   3) long
chèuhng
   4) short
dyún
   5) fat
fèih
   6) ugly
châu yéung

2. Appearance
   1) tall, high
gôu
   2) short
ái
   (refers to vertical distance, opposite to tall or high)
   3) thin
sau
   (for living things only)
   4) beautiful / handsome
leng
   5) fat
fèih
   6) ugly
châu yéung

3. Quantity
   1) many / much
hóu dô
   2) a little / a few
hóu súi

4. Food
   1) sour
syûn
   2) sweet
tt

3) spicy / hot
laaht
4) salty
hàahm
5) delicious
hóu meih / hóu sihk

6. Superlative Degree
   1) the tallest
jeui gôu
   2) the best
jeui hóu

5. Comparative Degree
   1) slower
maahn dî
   2) taller
gôu dî
   3) hotter
yiht dî

6. Exercises & Answers
   a) Size
      A: This pair of trousers are too long __________________________
      B: How about this one? _________________________________ 
      A: This one doesn’t look good __________________________
      b) Appearance
      A: I’m fat, you are thin __________________________

Daily Cantonese Expressions
### Food

A: Does it taste good? ____________________________
B: It’s good _________________________________

A: Do you want more? ______________________________
B: Yes, please. _______________________________ or
B: No thanks! I’m full. ___________________________  

**A: höo ngóh ngóh ngóh ngóh hóu fèih, néih hóu sau hóu fèih, néih hóu sau hóu fèih, néih hóu sau hóu fèih, néih hóu sau ngóh gok ngóh gok ngóh gok ngóh gok-- --dâk ¬h haih â! dâk ¬h haih â! dâk ¬h haih â! dâk ¬h haih â!**

(Cantonese do not say “very very” together as English speakers do)

### Comparative and Superlative Degree

A: Is Kelvin taller or Raymond taller? _________________
B: Kelvin is taller ________________________________

A: Who is the tallest? _______________________________
B: Peter is the tallest. ____________________________

**A: höo höo sihk a? höo höo sihk a? höo höo sihk a? höo höo sihk a? höo hóu sihk a (word to word translation is: “very good eat” but not “very very eat”) (both “good” and “very” are pronounced as “hóu”) (Cantonese do not say “very very” together as English speakers do)**

A: yiu yiu dô yiu yiu dô yiu yiu dô yiu yiu dô— --dî a? dî a? dî a? dî a? dî a?

B: höo â, ¬h höo â, ¬h höo â, ¬h höo â, ¬h-- --gôi gôi gôi gôi  

### Hands

1) do  
   jouh

2) make  
   jouh
   (the character is different from “do, jouh” in above)

### Feet

1) walk  
   hàahng

2) run, leave  
   jâu

3) go  
   heui

4) come  
   làih / lèih

5) out  
   chêut
5. Exercises & Answers

a) Face
A: I like watching movies and listening to music ______________________
B: I like eating chocolate and drinking beer ______________________
A: ngôh jûng-yi táî-hei tùhng têng yâm ngoihk
B: ngôh jûng-yi sihk jyu-gû-lïk tùhng yâm bê-jâu
b) Hands
A: I lost my purse, have you seen it? ______________________
B: No, I help you to look for it. ______________________
A: ngôh nh-gin-jó go ngânhn- blau, néih yâuh móuh gin-gwo a?
B: móuh a, ngôh bông néih wán â.
c) Feet
A: I will go out at 6:00 ______________________
B: I will come back at 6:10 ______________________
A: ngôh luhk-dâm chêut heui
B: ngôh luhk-dâm-yi ngôh fâan làih

Unit 8 Conjunctions

1) and
   tùhng (mái)h

2) because
   yân waih

3) therefore
   só yíh

4) although
   sêui yîhn

5) but
   daahn haih

Exercises & Answers

A: Although he is a foreigner, (but) his Cantonese is very good.

B: Because he is very hardworking, therefore he learns very fast.

A: sêui-yîhn kéuih haih ngoih-gwok-yàhn, daahn-haih kéuih dî
   Gwông-Dúng-Wá hóu hóu (again, “hóu hóu” here means “very good”
   but not “very very”)
B: yân-waih kéuih hóu kành-lihk, só-yíh kéuih hohk dák hóu faai
Unit 9

Glossary: English to Cantonese

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<tr>
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<td>a</td>
<td>(yăt) + MW</td>
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<td>jiip sauuh</td>
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<td>ôcome back: fîan, ôthe back of a body: bûi, ôbehind: hauh bihn</td>
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<td>haih</td>
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<td>baakh lành dêi</td>
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<td>call</td>
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<td>*capable of doing sth: sîk, * permitted to: hû yîh</td>
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<td>chê</td>
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<td>Ôgûi; Ôchîcken wîngs: gûi yihk</td>
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<td>ngaahng baih, daaih bêng, seuî án</td>
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<td>coke</td>
<td>hû lohk</td>
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http://www.clc.com.hk

Daily Cantonese Expressions
police

polite

pork

potato

price

problem

PRT

public

purple

parse

receipt

receive

recommend

red

red wine

repair

repeat

rescue

restaurant

rice

right

road

roast

room

run

Russian

<table>
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<tr>
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<td>police station: 政治局</td>
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<td>polite 尊重</td>
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<td>pork 肉</td>
<td>肉</td>
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<td>potato 土豆</td>
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<td>price 价格</td>
<td>价格</td>
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<tr>
<td>problem 问题</td>
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<tr>
<td>PRT abbr.: Modal Particles</td>
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<tr>
<td>public 公共</td>
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<tr>
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Tel: (852) 2881 0116  
e-mail: info@clc.com.hk  
URL: http://www.clc.com.hk  
Version: V5.3  
First printed in: 2000  
Last revised in: September 2001  
Printed in: January 2006

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The end of the book