

# Ling's Stories - 2

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Key:

(succ.) = successfully

[ ] = literal meanings

PM = modal particle

PS = structure particle

Underlined Chinese = those words are in the vocab list. eg. 大陸

Underlined romanization = learners may pay attentions to the pattern or usage of these words. eg. haih...ae

Framed romanization = they are in the "Sentence Patterns / Difficult Vocab" section eg. gaai-siuh

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# Unit 1 Mum and dad

## 阿爸同阿媽 áh-bàh tūhng áh-mā

### 1.1 Vocab

#### Part 1

1) 大陸	daaih-luhk	mainland
2) 出世	chēut-sai	born
3) 偷渡	tāu-douh	immigrate illegally
4) 人哋	yāhn-deih	people / other people
5) 介紹	gaai-siuh	introduce / recommend
6) 返大陸	fāan daaih-luhk	back to the mainland
7) 識	sīk	know
8) 結婚	git-fān	get marry

#### Part 2

9) 申請	sān-chíng	apply
10) 等咗	dáng-jó	has waited
11) 申請到	sān-chíng-dóu	apply (successfully)
12) 落嚟	lohk-lāih	come down
13) 嚟到	lāih-dou	arrive [come arrive]
14) 工廠	gūng-chóng	factory
15) 做嘢	jouh-yéh	work

#### Part 3

16) 過咗	gwo-jó	pass (ed)
17) 湊	chau	take care young children
18) 一直	yāt-jihk	all along / all the while
19) 擺	ló	get
20) 玩具車	wuhn-geuih chē	toy car
21) 公仔	gūng-jái	doll

#### Part 4

22) 到	dou	until
23) 大咗	daaih-jó	grow up
24) 識得	sīk dāk	know
25) 照顧	jiu-gu	look after
26) 自己	jih-géi	oneself
27) 先至	sīn-ji	only then
28) 出返去	chēut-fāan-heui	go back
29) 最初	jeui-chō	at the beginning
30) 包裝	bāau-jōng	packing
31) 工人	gūng-yāhn	worker
32) 後尾	hāu-mēi	later on
33) 廠	chóng	factory
34) 搬晒	būn-saai	move (completely)
35) 上大陸	séuhng-daaih-luhk	[up] to the mainland
36) 轉咗去	jyun-jó heui	changed to
37) 而家	yìh-gā	now / current / at present
38) 阿嬪	áh-sám	- aunt (father's younger brother's wife) - address a stranger (middle age woman dress casually, looks like a housewife) - tea lady or cleaning lady in a company

### 1.2 Content

#### Part 1

我阿爸阿媽都係 ngóh áh-bàh áh-mā dōu haih my dad mum (the same) be  
 噏大陸出世嘅, hái daaih-luhk chēut-sai ge, in the mainland born PM,  
 阿爸十八歲 áh-bàh sahp-baat seu dad eighteen years old

偷渡嚟香港,  
二十歲嗰陣  
人哋介紹佢  
返大陸識阿媽,  
跟住佢哋就喺  
大陸結婚。

tāu-douh làih Hēung-góng,  
yih-sahp seui gó-ján  
yàhn-deih gaai-siuh kéuih  
fāan daaih-luhk sīk áh-mā,  
gān-jyuh kéuih-deih jauh hái  
daaih-luhk git-fān 。

immigrate illegally to Hong Kong,  
twenty years old at that time  
people introduce him  
back to the mainland know mum,  
after that they then in  
the mainland get marry 。

## Part 2

結婚之後,阿爸  
就申請阿媽嚟  
香港,等咗四年  
,阿媽就申請到  
落嚟香港。  
阿媽嚟到香港  
之後,就去工廠  
做嘢。

git-fān jī-hauh, áh-bàh  
jauh sān-chíng áh-mā làih  
Hēung-góng, dáng jó sei-nìhn  
, áh-mā jauh sān-chíng dóu  
lohk-làih Hēung-góng 。  
áh-mā làih dou Hēung-góng  
jī-hauh, jauh heui gūng-chóng  
jouh-yéh 。

get marry afterwards, dad  
then apply mum come to  
Hong Kong, wait (ed) 4 years  
, mum then apply (successfully)  
down to Hong Kong 。  
mum arrive Hong Kong  
afterwards, then go to factory  
work 。

## Part 3

過咗一年,阿哥  
出世,阿媽要湊  
阿哥,所以阿媽  
就有去工廠  
做嘢,但係就  
一直都有喺

gwo-jó yāt-nìhn, áh-gō  
chēut-sai, áh-mā yiu chau  
áh-gō, só-yíh áh-mā  
jauh móuh heui gūng-chóng  
jouh-yéh, daahn-haih jauh  
yāt-jihk dōu yáuh hái

pass(ed) one year, elder brother  
born, mum need to take care  
elder brother, so mum  
then didn't go to factory  
work, however (instead)  
all along (the same) (have habit) in

工廠擺嘢返  
屋企做,好似  
玩具車同  
公仔噃。  
gūng jái gám 。

gūng-chóng ló yéh fāan

ūk-kéi jouh, hóu-chíh

wuhn-geuih chē tūhng

gūng jái gám 。

factory get things back

home to do, such as

toy car and

doll and so on 。

## Part 4

到我哋大咗,  
識得照顧自己,  
阿媽先至出返去  
返工。阿媽最初  
去工廠做  
包裝工人,  
後尾啲廠搬晒  
上大陸,阿媽  
就轉咗去而家  
呢間公司做阿嬌。  
dou ngóh-deih daaih-jó,  
sīk dāk jiu-gu jih-géi,  
áh-mā sīn-jí chēut-fāan-heui  
fāan-gūng 。 áh-mā jeui-chō  
heui gūng-chóng jouh  
bāau-jōng gūng-yàhn,  
hāu-mēi dī chóng būn-saai  
séuhng-daaih-luhk, áh-mā  
jauh jyún jó heui yìh-gā  
nī-gāan gūng-sī jouh áh-sám 。

until we grow up,  
know how to look after ourselves,  
mum only then go back  
work 。 mum at the beginning  
go factory work as  
packing worker,  
later on the factory move (completely)  
to the mainland, mum  
then change(ed) to current  
this company work as tea lady 。

## 1.3 Fill in the blanks

### Part 1

我阿爸阿媽 \_\_\_\_\_  
喺 \_\_\_\_\_ 嘅, \_\_\_\_\_ gé,  
阿爸 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
二十歲 \_\_\_\_\_  
yih-sahp seui \_\_\_\_\_

ngóh áh-bàh áh-mā \_\_\_\_\_  
in the mainland born PM,  
dad eighteen years old  
immigrate illegally to Hong Kong,  
twenty years old at that time

佢	<b>kéuih</b>	people introduce him
阿媽,	<b>áh-mā,</b>	back to the mainland know mum,
佢哋就	<b>kéuih-deih jauh</b>	after that they then in
大陸。	<b>daaih-luhk</b>	the mainland get marry.

## Part 2

結婚	阿爸	<b>git-fān</b>	<b>áh-bāh</b>	get marry afterwards, dad
就	阿媽	<b>jauh</b>	<b>áh-mā</b>	then apply mum come to
香港,	四年	<b>Hēung-góng,</b>	<b>sei-níhn</b>	Hong Kong, wait (ed) 4 years
,阿媽就		<b>, áh-mā jauh</b>		, mum then apply (successfully)
香港。		<b>Hēung-góng</b>		down to Hong Kong.
阿媽	香港	<b>áh-mā</b>	<b>Hēung-góng</b>	mum arrive Hong Kong
之後,就去		<b>jī-hauh, jauh heui</b>		afterwards, then go to factory
。				work.

## Part 3

一年,	<b>yāt-níhn,</b>	pass(ed) one year, elder brother
出世,阿媽要	<b>chēut-sai, áh-mā yiu</b>	born, mum need to take care
阿哥,	<b>áh-gō,</b>	elder brother, so mum
就	<b>jauh</b>	then didn't go to factory
工廠	<b>gūng-chóng</b>	
做嘅,	<b>jouh-yéh,</b>	work, however (instead)
都有喺	<b>dōu yáuh hái</b>	all along (the same) (have habit) in
工廠	<b>返</b>	
做,	<b>gūng-chóng</b>	factory get things back
做,	<b>jouh,</b>	home to do, such as

同 **tùhng** toy car and  
噏。 **gám** doll and so on.

## Part 4

我哋	<b>ngóh-deih</b>	until we grow up,
照顧	<b>jiu-gu</b>	know how to look after ourselves,
阿媽	<b>áh-mā</b>	mum only then go back
返工。阿媽	<b>fāan-gūng。 áh-mā</b>	work. mum at the beginning
去工廠做	<b>heui gūng-chóng jouh</b>	go factory work as
,		packing worker,
啲	<b>dī</b>	later on the factory move (completely)
,阿媽	<b>, áh-mā</b>	to the mainland, mum
就而家	<b>jauh</b>	then change(ed) to current
呢間公司做	<b>nī-gāan gūng-sī jouh</b>	this company work as tea lady.

## 1.4 Sentence Patterns / Difficult Vocab

### 1.4.1. 介紹 **gaai-siuh**

introduce / recommend

- 1) He introduced a friend to me (to know).

佢介紹一個朋友畀我識

**kéuih gaai-siuh yāt go pàhng-yáuh bēi ngoh sīk**

- 2) He introduced me to work in the mainland.

佢介紹我返大陸做嘅

**kéuih gaai-siuh ngóh fāan daaih-luhk jouh-yéh**

- 3) He recommended me to read this book.

佢介紹我睇呢本書

kéuih gaai-siuh ngóh tái nī-bún syū

- 4) Do you have any recommendations? (speak to a waiter)

有冇乜嘢介紹呀?

yáuh móuh māt-yéh gaai siuh a?

- 5)

(make a sentence)

#### 1.4.2. 淺 chau

day to day take care a baby or a young child

- 1) My mum has to take care my elder brother and so she is very busy.

媽咪要湊阿哥,所以好忙

mā-mìh yiu chau áh-gō, só-yíh hóu mòhng

- 2) My dad and mum have to work, so it's my grandma who takes care of me.

我嚟哋媽咪要返工,所以係我阿嫲湊我嘅

ngóh dē-dìh mā-mìh yiu fāan-gūng, só-yíh haih ngóh áh-màh chau ngóh ge.

- 3) She takes the kids to go to school at 8:00 everyday.

佢每日八點湊(啲)細蚊仔返學

kéuih móih-yaht baat-dím chau (dī) sai-mān-jí fāan-hohk

- 4)

(make a sentence)

### 1.5 Translation

- 1) I was born in April.

我係四月出世嘅

ngóh haih sei-yuht chēut sai ge

- 2) Many people immigrate to the USA illegally.

好多人偷渡去美國

hóu-dō yáhn tāu-douh heui Méih-Gwok

- 3) My friend wants to apply to come to Hong Kong to work.

我朋友想申請嚟香港做嘢

ngóh pàhng-yáuh séung sān-chíng làih Hēung-Góng jouh-yéh

- 4) Are there many factories in Hong Kong?

(Hong Kong be not be have many factories?)

香港係唔係有好多工廠呀?

Hēung-Góng haih māh haih yáuh hóu-dō gūng-chóng a?

- 5) My children have many toys and dolls.

我啲細蚊仔有好多玩具同公仔

ngóh dī sai-mān-jái yáuh hóu-dō wuhn-geuih tūhng gūng-jái

### 1.6 Sentence Making

- 1) 人哋 yáhn-deih \_\_\_\_\_

- 2) 做嘢 jouh yéh \_\_\_\_\_

- 3) 一直 yāt-jihk \_\_\_\_\_

- 4) 大咗 daaih-jó (grown up) \_\_\_\_\_

### 1.7 Chatting

- 1) néih hái bīn-douh chēut sai ga?

- 2) néih dím-gáai làih Hēung-góng a?

- 3) néih gok-dāk Hēung-góng dím-yéung ga?

## Unit 2 Relatives

### 親戚 chān-chīk

#### 2.1 Vocab

##### Part 1

1) 阿爺	áh-yēh	grandfather (on father's side)
2) 阿嫲	áh-māh	grandmother (on father's side)
3) 已經	yíh-gīng	already
4) 唔喺嘅	mn̄h hái douh	is not here / passed away
5) 兄弟姊妹	hīng-daih-jí-muih	brothers and sisters
6) 落晒嚟	lohk-saai-làih	all come down [down + entirely + come]
7) 親戚	chān-chīk	relatives
8) 大陸	daaih-luhk	the mainland
9) 屋企人	ūk-kéi-yàhn	family member
10) 比較少	béi-gaau súu	relatively less
11) 上大陸	séuhng daaih-luhk	go to the mainland
12) 多啲	dō-dī	more

##### Part 2

13) 通常	tūng-sèuhng	usually
14) 兩三次	léuhng sāam chi	2 or 3 times
15) 探	taam	visit
16) 廣州	Gwóng-jāu	Guangzhou
17) 唔算	mn̄h syun	can't say that
18) 好遠	hóu yúhn	very far
19) 搭火車	daap fó-chē	take train
20) 兩三個鐘	léuhng sāam go jūng	2 or 3 hours
21) 到	dou	arrive
22) 有時	yáuh-sìh	sometimes
23) 自己	jih-géi	oneself

24) 隊	pùih	accompany
25) 好少	hóu-síu	seldom

##### Part 3

26) 另外	lihng-ngoih	besides
27) 亦都	yihk-dōu	also
28) 寫信	sé-seun	write letter
29) 以前	yíh-chīhn	previously
30) 長途電話	chèuhng-tòuh dihn-wá	long distance phone call
31) 傾電話	kīng dihn-wá	chat on the phone
32) 而家	yìh-gā	now
33) 電話費	dihm-wá fai	telephone fee
34) 平咁	pèhng-jó	getting cheaper [cheap + (ed)]
35) 多咁	dō-jó	getting more [many + (ed)]

#### 2.2 Content

##### Part 1

我阿爺阿嫲已經 ngóh áh-yēh áh-māh yíh-gīng my grandpa and grandma already  
 唔喺嘅,阿爸喎 mn̄h-hái-douh, áh-bàh dī passed away, dad's  
 兄弟姊妹又落 hīng-daih-jí-muih yauh lohk brothers and sisters (additionally)  
 晒嚟香港,所以 saai làih Hēung-góng, só-yíh come down (completely) to HK, so  
 佢冇親戚喺 kéuih móuh chān-chīk hái he doesn't have relatives in  
 大陸。但係阿媽 daaih-luhk。 daahn-haih áh-mā the mainland。 however mum  
 就有好多屋企人 jauh yáuh hóu-dō ūk-kéi-yàhn (instead) has many family member  
 同親戚喺大陸。 tūng chān-chīk hái daaih-luhk。 and relatives in the mainland。  
 所以阿爸比較少 só-yíh áh-bàh béi-gaau-síu therefore dad relatively less  
 上大陸,但係 séuhng daaih-luhk, daahn-haih go to the mainland, however  
 阿媽就會上多啲。 áh-mā jauh-wúih séuhng dō-dī。 mum (instead) will go up more。

## Part 2

阿媽 <u>通常一年</u>	<b>áh-mā tūng-sèuhng yāt-níhn</b>	mum usually one year
上 <u>兩三次</u>	<b>seuhng léuhng sāam chi</b>	go 2 or 3 times
大陸 <u>探佢啲</u>	<b>daiih-luhk taam kéuih dī</b>	to the mainland visit her
屋企人,佢哋住	<b>ūk-kéi-yàhn, kéuih-deih jyuh</b>	family member, they live
喺 <u>廣州,搭火車</u>	<b>hái Gwóng-jāu, daap fó-chē</b>	in Guangzhou, take train
兩三個鐘就到,	<b>léuhng sāam go jūng jauh dou,</b>	2 or 3 hours then arrive,
唔算好遠。	<b>mh-syun hóu-yúhn .</b>	can't say that very far.
有時 <u>阿媽會</u>	<b>yáuh-sìh áh-mā wúih</b>	sometimes mum will
自己上大陸,	<b>jih-géi séuhng-daiih-luhk,</b>	herself go to the mainland,
有時 <u>阿爸會陪</u>	<b>yáuh-sìh áh-bàh wúih pùih</b>	sometimes dad will accompany
佢一齊上。	<b>kéuih yāt-chàih séuhng .</b>	her together go.
我同阿哥細佬	<b>ngóh tùhng áh-gō sai-lóu</b>	I and elder brother younger brother
就好 <u>少上。</u>	<b>jauh hóu-síu seuhng .</b>	(instead) seldom go.

## Part 3

另外,阿媽 <u>亦都</u>	<b>lihng-ngoih, áh-mā yihk-dōu</b>	besides, mum also
會 <u>寫信畀</u> 佢啲	<b>wúih sé-seun bái kéuih dī</b>	will write letter to her
屋企人。 <u>以前</u>	<b>ūk-kéi-yàhn . yíh-chìhn</b>	family member . previously
<u>長途電話好</u>	<b>chèuhng-tòuh dihn-wá hóu</b>	long distance phone call very
貴,所以好少 <u>傾</u>	<b>gwai, só-yíh hóu-síu kīng</b>	expensive, so seldom chat on
<u>電話,而家長途</u>	<b>dihm-wá, yìh-gā chèuhng-tòuh</b>	telephone, now long distance
電話費平咗,	<b>dihm-wá fai pèhng jó,</b>	telephone fee getting cheaper

佢哋亦都多咗 **kéuih-deih yihk-dōu dō jó**

they (euphemistically) more

傾電話。**kīng dihn-wá .**

chat on the phone .

## 2.3 Fill in the blanks

### Part 1

我\_\_\_\_\_已經 **ngóh \_\_\_\_\_ yíh-gíng** my grandpa and grandma already  
 \_\_\_\_\_,阿爸啲 **\_\_\_\_\_ , áh-bàh dī** passed away, dad's  
 又\_\_\_\_\_ **\_\_\_\_\_ yauh \_\_\_\_\_** brothers and sisters (additionally)  
 \_\_\_\_\_香港,所以 **\_\_\_\_\_ Hēung-góng, só-yíh** come down (completely) to HK, so  
 佢有\_\_\_\_\_喺 **\_\_\_\_\_ kéuih móuh \_\_\_\_\_ hái** he doesn't have relatives in  
 \_\_\_\_\_.但係阿媽 **\_\_\_\_\_ . daahn-haih áh-mā** the mainland . however mum  
 就有好多\_\_\_\_\_**\_\_\_\_\_ jauh yáuh hóu-dō** \_\_\_\_\_ (instead) has many family member  
 同親戚大陸。**\_\_\_\_\_ tùhng chān-chīk \_\_\_\_\_ daaih-luhk** • and relatives in the mainland .  
 所以阿爸\_\_\_\_\_**\_\_\_\_\_ só-yíh áh-bàh** \_\_\_\_\_ therefore dad relatively less  
 \_\_\_\_\_,但係 **\_\_\_\_\_ , daahn-haih** go to the mainland, however  
 阿媽就會上\_\_\_\_\_. **\_\_\_\_\_ áh-mā jauh-wúih séuhng** \_\_\_\_\_ • mum (instead) will go up more .

### Part 2

阿媽\_\_\_\_\_一年 **áh-mā \_\_\_\_\_ yāt-níhn** mum usually one year  
 上\_\_\_\_\_**seuhng \_\_\_\_\_** go 2 or 3 times  
 大陸佢啲 **daiih-luhk \_\_\_\_\_ kéuih dī** to the mainland visit her  
 屋企人,佢哋住 **ūk-kéi-yàhn, kéuih-deih jyuh** family member, they live  
 嘅\_\_\_\_\_,**\_\_\_\_\_ hái \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_** in Guangzhou, take train  
 \_\_\_\_\_就\_\_\_\_\_, **\_\_\_\_\_ jauh \_\_\_\_\_ ,** 2 or 3 hours then arrive,

好遠。

hóu-yúhn。

can't say that very far.

阿媽會

áh-mā wúih

sometimes mum will

上大陸,

séuhng-daaih-luhk,

herself go to the mainland,

有時阿爸

yáuh-sìh áh-bàh

sometimes dad will accompany

佢上。

kéuih séuhng。

her together go.

我同細佬

ngóh tùuhng sai-lóu

I and elder brother younger brother

就上。

jauh seuhng.

(instead) seldom go.

### Part 3

,阿媽

,áh-mā

besides, mum also

會界佢啲

wúih béis kéuih dī

will write letter to her

屋企人。

ük-kéi-yáhn.

family member. previously

好

hou

long distance phone call very

貴, 好少傾

gwai, hóu-síu kíng

expensive, so seldom chat on

電話, 長途

dihn-wá, chèuhng-tòuh

telephone, now long distance

平咗,

pèhng jó,

telephone fee getting cheaper

佢哋亦都

kéuih-deih yihk-dōu

they (euphemistically) more

。

。

chat on the phone.

## 2.4 Sentence Patterns / Difficult Vocab

### 2.4.1. 落晒嚟 lohk-saai làih

verb + saai = do it completely or entirely

- They all came (down) to Hong Kong.

佢落晒嚟香港

kéuih deih lohk-saai làih Hēung-Góng

- He ate all the food.

佢食晒啲嘢

kéuih sihk-saai dī yéh

- He haven't finished all the homework yet.

佢未做晒功課

kéuih meih johu-saai gūng-fo

- 

(make a sentence)

### 2.4.2. 上大陸 séuhng daaih-luhk / 返大陸 fāan daaih-luhk

go (up) to mainland / back to mainland

séuhng = go up to a northern part

fāan = back to one's mother land

- Many people like to go to Shenzhen to do shopping.  
(do shopping: máaih-yéh)

好多人鍾意上深圳買嘢

hóu-dō yáhn jüng-yí séuhng Sām-jan máaih-yéh

- He went (up) to Beijing for a business trip.

佢上北京做嘢

kéuih séuhng Bāk-Gīng jouh-yéh

- 

(make a sentence)

## 2.5 Translation

- My grandpa and grandma (father's side) live with my brothers and sisters, but don't live with me.

我阿爺阿嫲同我啲兄弟姊妹住,唔係同我住

ngóh áh-yéh áh-màh tùhng ngóh dī hīng-daih-jí-muih jyuh, m̄h-haih  
tùhng ngóh jyuh

- 2) I have lots of relatives.

我好多親戚

ngóh yáuh hóu-dō chān-chīk

- 3) It's the best to take train to go to Guangzhou.

去廣州搭火車最好

heui Gwóng-Jáu daap fó-chē jeui hóu

- 4) He is on a long distance call.

(he is talking long distance call)

佢傾嚟長途電話

kéuih kīng-gán chèuhng tòuh dihn-wá

## 2.6 Sentence Making

1) 唔喺曠 m̄h hái douh \_\_\_\_\_

2) 比較 bái-gaau \_\_\_\_\_

3) 通常 tūng-sèuhng \_\_\_\_\_

4) 陪 pùih \_\_\_\_\_

5) 以前 yíh-chìhn \_\_\_\_\_

## 2.7 Chatting

1) néih yáuh móuh heui-gwo daaih-luhk a?

2) néih gok-dāk daaih-luhk dím a?

## Unit 3 The MTR is out of order

地鐵壞咗 deih-tit waaih-jó

### 3.1 Vocab

#### Part 1

1) 朝早	jīu-jóu	morning
2) 起身	héi sān	get up
3) 皮蛋	pèih-dáan	preserved egg
4) 瘦肉	sau-yuhk	lean pork
5) 皮蛋瘦肉粥	pèih-dáan sau-yuhk jūk	preserved egg lean pork congee
6) 地鐵	deih-tit	MTR
7) 點知	dím-jī	how can one knows
8) 壞咗	waaih-jó	out of order

#### Part 2

9) 本來	bún-lòih	originally
10) 的士	dīk-sí	taxi
11) 見到	gin-dóu	see [see + successfully]
12) 成	sīhng	almost
13) 排隊	pàaih-déui	line up / queue up
14) 小巴站	síu-bā jaahm	minibus station
15) 好遠	hóu yúhn	very far
16) 改去	gói heui	change to
17) 巴士站	bā-sí-jaahm	bus station
18) 等到	dáng-dou	wait until
19) 第三架巴士	daih-sāam ga bā-sí	the third bus
20) 上到車	séuhng-dóu chē	get on the vehicle

#### Part 3

21) 因為	yān-waih	because
22) 返工時間	fāan-gūng sīh-gaan	rush hour [time for going to work]

23) 塞車	sāk-chē	traffic jam [jam + vehicles]
24) 結果	git-gwó	as a result
25) 遲到	chìh-dou	being late

## 3.2 Content

### Part 1

今日朝早我	gām-yaht jiū-jóu ngóh	today morning I
七點半起身,	chāt-dím-bun héi-sān,	7:30 get up,
早餐食皮蛋	jóu-chāan sihk pèih-dáan	breakfast eat preserved egg
瘦肉粥。食完	sau-yuhk jūk. sihk yùhn	lean pork congee. finish eating
早餐之後,我搭	jóu-chāan jī-hauh, ngóh daap	breakfast afterwards, I take
地鐵返工,點知	deih-tit fāan-gūng, dím-jī	MTR go to work, how to know
地鐵壞咗。	deih-tit waaih-jó.	MTR out of order.

### Part 2

本來我想去搭	bún-lòih ngóh séung heui daap	originally I want go to take
的士,但係我	dík-sí, daahn-haih ngóh	taxi, however I
見到有成二百	gin-dóu yáuh sìhng yih-baak	see (succ.) there are almost 200
人排隊,小巴站	yàhn pàaih-déui, síu-bā jaahm	people line up, minibus station
又好遠,所以我	vauh hóu-yúhn, só-yíh ngóh	(however) very far, therefore I
改去搭巴士。	gó-i-heui daap bā-sí.	change to take bus.
巴士站都有好多	bā-sí-jaahm dōu yáuh hóu-dō	bus station (the same) have many
人排隊,等到	yàhn pàaih-déui, dáng-dou	people line up, wait until
第三架巴士先至	daih-sāam ga bā-sí sín-jí	the third bus only then
上到車。	séuhng-dóu chē.	can get on the bus.

### Part 3

因為係返工	yān-waih haih fāan-gūng	because it's go to work
時間同埋地鐵	sìh-gaan tūhng-màaih deih-tit	time (rush hour) and MTR
壞咗,好塞車,	waaih-jó, hóu sāk-chē,	out of order, very much traffic jam,
結果我十點三	git-gwó ngóh sahp-dím-sāam	as a result I 10:15
先至返到公司。	sín-jí fāan-dou gūng-sí.	only then arrive company.
我公司有好多	ngóh gūng-sí yáuh hóu-dō	my company have many
同事因為地鐵	tūhng-sih yān-waih deih-tit	colleagues because MTR
壞咗都遲到。	waaih-jó dōu chìh-dou.	out of order (the same) be late.

## 3.3 Fill in the blanks

### Part 1

今日____我	gām-yaht _____ ngóh	today morning I
七點半____,	chāt-dím-bun _____,	7:30 get up,
____食____	_____ sihk _____	breakfast eat preserved egg
____。食完	_____ . sihk yùhn	lean pork congee. finish eating
早餐之後,我____	jóu-chāan jī-hauh, ngóh _____	breakfast afterwards, I take
____返工,____	_____ fāan-gūng, _____	MTR go to work, how to know
地鐵____。	deih-tit _____.	MTR out of order.

### Part 2

____我想去搭	____ ngóh séung heui daap	originally I want go to take
____,但係我	____, daahn-haih ngóh	taxi, however I

有二百人,	yáuh yih-baak	see (succ.) there are almost 200 people line up, minibus station
又,所以我搭巴士。	yàhn, yauh, só-yíh ngóh	(however) very far, therefore I change to take bus.
都有好多人都排隊,	dōu yáuh hóu-dō	bus station (the same) have many people line up, wait until the third bus only then can get on the bus.
先至	yàhn pàaih-déui, sīn-jī	the third bus only then can get on the bus.
.		

### Part 3

係	haih	because it's go to work
同埋地鐵	tùhng-màaih deih-tit	time (rush hour) and MTR
壞咗,好,	waaih-jó, hóu	out of order, very much traffic jam,
我	ngóh	as a result   10:15
先至公司。	sīn-jī gūng-sī	only then arrive company.
我公司有	ngóh gūng-sī yáuh	my company have many
同事地鐵	tùhng-sih deih-tit	colleagues because MTR
壞咗都。	waaih-jó dōu	out of order (the same) be late.

## 3.4 Sentence Patterns / Difficult Vocab

### 3.4.1. 壞咗 waaih-jó

壞咗 waaih-jó: broken down, out of order (functional problem)

爛咗 laahn-jó: broken, worn out (physically damage)

- 1) The KCR was broken down yesterday.

嘅日火車壞咗  
chàhm-yaht fó-chē waaih-jó

- 2) My car broke down and so I've been taking the tram these few days.

我架車壞咗, 所以呢幾日我搭電車  
ngóh ga chē waaih-jó, só-yíh ngóh nī géi yaht daap dihn-chē

- 3) The window was broken.

個窗爛咗  
go chēung laahn-jó

- 4) The vase was broken.

個花樽爛咗  
go fā-jēun laahn-jó

- 5) The T-shirt was worn out here.

件T恤呢嘅爛咗  
gih T-sēut nī-douh laahn-jó

- 6)

(make a sentence)

### 3.4.2. 成 sihng

almost / nearly

- 1) There are almost three hundred people there.

嗰嘅(有)成三百人

gó-douh (yáuh) sihng sāam-baak yàhn (for large amount, the MW "go" can be skip)

- 2) It takes nearly an hour to go to the airport.  
(airport: gēi chèuhng)

去機場要成個鐘

heui gēi-chèuhng yiu sihng go jūng

3) That piece of clothing costs almost \$3000 but you still buy it!?.

嗰件衫成三千蚊你都買呀!

gó-gihن sāam sìhng sāam-chīn mān néih dōu máaih àh!

4)

(make a sentence)

### 3.5 Translation

1) I get up at 7:40 everyday.

我每日七點八起身

ngóh müih-yaht chāt-dím-baat héi-sān

2) What breakfast do you usually have?

(you usually eat what breakfast?)

你通常食乜嘢早餐㗎?

néih tūng-sèuhng sikh māt-yéh jóu-chāan ga?

3) Where will you go after finishing the meal?

你食完飯之後去邊度呀?

néih sikh-yùhn-faahn jí-hauh heui bīn-douh a?

4) How did I know he wouldn't return us the money!

(return back: wàahn fāan)

我點知佢唔還返啲錢畀我哋

ngóh dím jí kéuih mìh wàahn-fāan dī-chín bēi ngóh-deih

5) I thought he would come, how did I know he wouldn't come!

我諗佢會嚟,點知佢冇嚟

ngóh nám kéuih wúih làih, dím-jí kéuih móuh làih

6) Is the bus stop far?

巴士站遠唔遠呀?

bā-sí jaahm yúhn mìh yúhn a?

7) Many people queued up at the taxi stand

好多人喺的士站排隊

hóu-dō yáhn hái dīk-sí jaahm pàaih-déui

8) Is there a traffic jam in Central now?

中環而家塞唔塞車呀?

Jūng-Wàahn yī-gā sāk-mìh-sāk chē a?

### 3.6 Sentence Making

1) 點知 dím jí

2) 見到 gin-dóu

3) 塞車 sāk-chē

4) 返工時間 fāan-gūng sìh-gaan

### 3.7 Chatting

1) néih pìhng-sìh wúih mìh wúih daap deih-tit ga?

2) néih jūng-yi daap deih-tit dihng bā-sí dō-dī a?

## Unit 4 New colleague

### 新同事 sān tūhng-sih

#### 4.1 Vocab

##### Part 1

1) 新	sān	new
2) 嘟咗	lāih-jó	has come
3) 其中一個	kèih-jūng yāt-go	one of them [among them + one]
4) 辭咗職	chìh-jó-jík	has resigned
5) 打算	dá-syun	plan
6) 外國	ngoih-gwok	foreign country
7) 請	chéng	treat
8) 部門	bouh-mùhn	department
9) 酒樓	jáu-làuh	Chinese restaurant

##### Part 2

10) 以前	yíh-chìhn	previously
11) 點心車	dím-sām chē	dim sum trolley
12) 點心紙	dím-sām jí	dim sum order form
13) 唔駛	mh-sái	no need
14) 等	dáng	wait
15) 即刻	jík-hääk	immediately
16) 有得食	yáuh däk sihk	can eat [has + possibility + eat]
17) 有陣時	yáuh-jahn-sìh	sometimes
18) 好耐	hóu-noih	very long

##### Part 3

19) 捷咗	gáan-jó	choose (ed)
20) 蝦餃	hā-gáau	shrimp dumpling
21) 燒賣	sīu-máai	pork dumpling
22) 凤爪	fuhng-jáau	chicken feet

23) 蝦腸	hā-chéung	rice roll filled with shrimps
24) 春卷	chēun-gyún	spring roll
25) 噁咗	aai-jó	order (ed)
26) 炒飯	cháau-faahn	fried rice
27) 炒麵	cháau-mihn	fried (egg) noodles
28) 炒河	cháau-hó	fried flat rice noodles

#### 4.2 Content

##### Part 1

今日有一個新 **gām-yaht yáuh yāt-go sān** today there is one new  
 同事嚟咗。因為 **tūhng-sih lāih jó, yān-waih** colleague has come. because  
 其中一個同事 **kèih-jūng yāt-go tūhng-sih** one of the colleagues  
 已經辭咗職, 但 **yíh-gíng chìh-jó-jík, kúih** already resign(ed), he  
 打算去外國 **dá-syun heui ngoih-gwok** plan to go to foreign country  
 讀書。因為今日 **duhk-syū, yān-waih gām-yaht** study. because today  
 有新同事嚟, **yáuh sān tūhng-sih lāih,** there is new colleague come,  
 所以陳生就請 **só-yíh Chàhn-sāang jauh chéng** therefore Mr. Chan treat  
 我哋部門啲 **ngóh-deih bouh-mùhn dī** our department's  
 同事去酒樓 **tūhng-sih heui jáu-làuh** colleague go Chinese restaurant  
 食飯。 **sihk-faahn.** have meal.

##### Part 2

呢間酒樓以前係 **nī-gāan jáu-làuh yíh-chìhn haih** this restaurant previously be  
 用點心車嘅, **yuhng dím-sām-chē ge,** use dim sum trolley PM,  
 但係而家就改咗 **daahn-haih yíh-gā jauh gói jó** but now (instead) change (ed)  
 用點心紙。我 **yuhng dím-sām-jí, ngóh** use dim sum order form. I

鐘意點心車,	jūng-yi dím-sām-chē,	like dim sum trolley ,
因為唔駛等,	yān-waih m̄h-sái dāng,	because no need to wait ,
即刻有得食,	jík-hāak yáuh dāk sihk,	immediately can eat ,
但係用點心紙,	daahn-haih yuhng dím-sām-jí,	but use dim sum order form ,
要等佢哋蒸,	yiú dāng kéuih-deih jīng,	need to wait them to steam,
有時要等好耐。	yáuh-sìh yiú dāng hóu noiħ.	sometimes need to wait very long.

### Part 3

我哋揀咗蝦餃、	ngóh-deih gáan jó hā-gáau,	we choose (ed) shrimp dumpling,
燒賣、鳳爪、	sīu-máai, fuhng-jáau,	pork dumpling, chicken feet,
蝦腸同春卷。	hā-chéung tūhng chēun-gyún.	rice roll filled with shrimps & spring roll
另外,我哋喺咗	lihng-ngoih, ngóh-deih aai jó	besides, we order (ed)
一個炒飯、一個	yāt-go cháau-faahn, yāt go	one fried rice, one
炒麵同一個	cháau-mihñ tūhng-yāt go	fried noodles and one
炒河。	cháau-hó.	fried flat rice noodles.

## 4.3 Fill in the blanks

### Part 1

有一個	yáuh yāt-go	today there is one new
。因為	yān-waih	colleague has come. because
同事	tūhng-sih	one of the colleagues
已經	yíh-gīng	already resign(ed), he
去	heui	plan to go to foreign country
讀書。	duhk-syū.	study. because today

有新同事嚟,	yáuh sān tūhng-sih làih,	there is new colleague come ,
陳生就	Chàhn-sāang jauh	therefore Mr. Chan treat
我哋	ngóh-deih	our department's
同事去	tūhng-sih heui	colleague go Chinese restaurant
。	.	have meal.

### Part 2

酒樓	酒樓	關係	jáu-láuh	haih	this restaurant previously be
用	用	嘅,	yuhng	ge,	use dim sum trolley PM ,
但係	但係	就	daahn-haih	jauh	but now (instead) change (ed)
用	用	。我	yuhng	. ngóh	use dim sum order form. I
點心車,	點心車,	dím-sām-chē,			like dim sum trolley ,
因爲	因爲	yān-waih			because no need to wait ,
用點心紙,	用點心紙,	yuhng dím-sām-jí,			immediately can eat ,
等佢哋	等佢哋	dáng kéuih-deih			need to wait them to steam,
要等	要等	yiú dāng			sometimes need to wait very long.

### Part 3

我哋	我哋	選擇	ngóh-deih	gáan jó	蝦餃	we choose (ed) shrimp dumpling,
、	、	、	、	、	、	pork dumpling, chicken feet,
同	同	。	、	、	、	rice roll filled with shrimps & spring roll
。	。	。	。	。	。	
我哋	我哋	選擇	ngóh-deih	aai jó	春卷	besides, we order (ed)
一個	一個	一個	yāt-go	yāt go	春卷	one fried rice, one

同一個	<u>tùhng-yāt go</u>	fried noodles and one fried flat rice noodles.
.	.	

## 4.4 Sentence Patterns / Difficult Vocab

### 4.4.1. 嘟咗 lāih-jó

have been to...for ...

- 1) I've been to Hong Kong for ten years

我嚟咗香港十年

ngóh lāih-jó Hēung-Góng sahp-nìhn

- 2) How long have you been to Hong Kong?

你嚟咗香港幾耐呀?

néih lāih-jó géi-noih a?

- 3)  
(make a sentence)

### 4.4.2. 請 chéng

treat somebody for something

- 1) He treated me to go to a movie.

佢請我哋睇戲

kéuih chéng ngóh-deih tái-hei

- 2) My elder brother treated me to go to the USA to have fun.

(my elder brother treated me to go to the USA to play)

我大佬請我去美國玩

ngóh daaih-lóu chéng ngóh heui Méih-Gwok wáan

- 3) Today is my birthday, he treated me a meal.

(it's not common to say "dinner: máahn-faahn" as it's rather formal)

今日我生日,佢請我食飯

gām-yaht ngóh sāang-yaht, kéuih chéng ngóh sihk-faahn

4)

(make a sentence)

## 4.5 Translation

- 1) Why did he resign?

佢點解辭職呀? / 點解佢辭職呀?

kéuih dím-gāai chīh-jīk / dím-gāai kéuih chīh-jīk

- 2) I plan to stay in Hong Kong and look for a job

(stay: lāuh, look for a job: wán yéh jouh)

我打算留喺香港搵嘢做

ngóh dá-syun lāuh-hái Hēung-Góng wán-yéh jouh

- 3) Is your friend a foreigner?

你朋友係唔係外國人呀?

néih pàhng-yáuh haih m̄h haih ngoih-gwok yāhn a?

- 4) After finishing Form 5, he had gone to study abroad

(..., he has gone to foreign country to study)

讀完中五之後,佢去咗外國讀書

duhk-yùhn Jūng-ñgh jī-hauh, kéuih heui-jó ngoih-gwok duhk syū

- 5) What have you ordered? (food ordering)

你叫/嗌咗乜嘢呀?

néih giu/aai-jó m̄t-yéh a?

- 6) Shrimp dumplings and pork dumplings are both very delicious.

蝦餃同燒賣都好好味

hā-gáau tùhng síu-máai dōu hóu hóu-meih

## 4.6 Sentence Making

1) 其中一個 **kèih-jūng yāt-go**

2) 打算 **dá-syun**

3) 即刻 **jík-hāak**

## 4.7 Chatting

1) néih pìhng-sìh wúih m̄h wúih daap deih-tit ga?

2) néih jūng-yi daap deih-tit dihng bā-sí dō-dī a?  
(dihng: or, dō-dī: more)

## Unit 5 Stationery

### 文具 màhn-geuih

#### 5.1 Vocab

##### Part 1

- |         |                              |               |
|---------|------------------------------|---------------|
| 1) 叫    | <b>giu</b>                   | is called     |
| 2) 同我一樣 | <b>tùhng-ngóh yāt-yeuhng</b> | same as me    |
| 3) 呢份工  | <b>nī fahn gūng</b>          | this job      |
| 4) 第一份工 | <b>daih-yāt fahn gūng</b>    | the first job |

##### Part 2

- |         |                         |                       |
|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 5) 話畀佢知 | <b>wah-béi kéuih jī</b> | tell him (to know)    |
| 6) 影印機  | <b>yíng-yan gēi</b>     | copier                |
| 7) 打字機  | <b>dá-jih gēi</b>       | typewriter            |
| 8) 水機   | <b>séui gēi</b>         | water dispenser       |
| 9) 文件   | <b>màhn-gín</b>         | document              |
| 10) 介紹  | <b>gaai-siuh</b>        | introduce / recommend |
| 11) 識   | <b>sīk</b>              | know                  |
| 12) 其他  | <b>kèih-tā</b>          | other                 |
| 13) 人事部 | <b>yàhn-sih bouh</b>    | personnel department  |
| 14) 電腦部 | <b>dihng-nóuh bouh</b>  | computer department   |
| 15) 營業部 | <b>yìhng-yihp bouh</b>  | sales department      |

##### Part 3

- |         |                     |  |
|---------|---------------------|--|
| 16) 幫   | <b>bōng</b>         | help                                   |
| 17) 擺   | <b>ló</b>           | get                                    |
| 18) 常用  | <b>sèuhng-yuhng</b> | commonly used                          |
| 19) 文具  | <b>màhn-geuih</b>   | stationery                             |
| 20) 筆   | <b>bāt</b>          | pen in general (ball pen, pencil etc.) |
| 21) 原子筆 | <b>yùhn-jí bāt</b>  | ball-point pen                         |
| 22) 鉛筆  | <b>yùhn bāt</b>     | pencil                                 |

23) 擦膠	<b>chaat-gāau</b>	eraser	喺邊度.另外,	<b>hái bīn-douh. lihng-ngoih,</b>	in where. besides,
24) 間呎	<b>gaan-chék</b>	ruler	我 <u>介紹</u> 佢 <u>識</u>	<b>ngóh gaai-siuh kéuih sīk</b>	I introduce her to know
25) 較剪	<b>gaau-jín</b>	scissors	其他部門嘅同事	<b>kèih-tā bouh-mùhn ge tùhng-sih</b>	other department's colleague
26) 刈刀	<b>gaai-dōu</b>	cutter	,好似 <u>人事部</u> ,	<b>, hóu-chíh yàhn-sih bouh,</b>	, such as personnel department,
27) 計數機	<b>gai-sou gēi</b>	calculator	<u>電腦部</u> 同	<b>dihh-nóuh bouh tùhng</b>	computer department and
28) 萬字夾	<b>maahn-jih-gáap</b>	clip	<u>營業部</u> 。	<b>yìhng-yihp bouh.</b>	sales department.
29) 螢光筆	<b>yìhng-gwōng bāt</b>	fluorescence pen			
30) 釘書機	<b>dēng-syū gēi</b>	stapler			
31) 釘書釘	<b>dēng-syū dēng</b>	staple			
32) 膠紙	<b>gāau-jí</b>	adhesive tape			
33) 塗改液	<b>tòuh-gói yihk</b>	correction fluid			
34) 橡根	<b>jeuhng-gān</b>	rubber band			

## 5.2 Content

### Part 1

呢個新同事叫 **nī-go sān tùhng-sih giu** this new colleague called  
 阿燕, 同我一樣 **áh-Yin, tùhng-ngóh yāt-yeuhng** ah-Yin, with me the same  
 ,呢份工係佢 **, nī-fahn-gūng haih kéuih** , this job be her  
第一份工。佢 **daih-yāt fahn gūng. kéuih** the first job. she  
 讀完中七之後, **duhk-yùhn jūng-chāt jī-hauh,** finish studying Form 7 afterwards,  
 讀咗一年商科, **duhk jó yāt-nīhn sēung-fō,** study (ed) one year commerce,  
 就嚟呢間公司做。**jauh làih nī-gāan gūng-sī jouh.** then come this company work.

### Part 2

我話畀佢知 **ngóh wah-béi kéuih jī** I tell her to know  
 影印機、打字機 **yíng-yan-gēi, dá-jih-gēi** copier, typewriter  
 、水機同啲文件 **, séui gēi tùhng dī màhn-gín** , water dispenser and document

喺邊度.另外, 我介紹佢識 其他部門嘅同事,好似人事部,電腦部同營業部。  
**hái bīn-douh. lihng-ngoih, ngóh gaai-siuh kéuih sīk** **kèih-tā bouh-mùhn ge tùhng-sih** **, hóu-chíh yàhn-sih bouh,** **dihh-nóuh bouh tùhng** **yìhng-yihp bouh.**

### Part 3

我幫佢去人事部擺咗啲常用嘅文具,有原子筆、鉛筆、擦膠、  
 間呎、較剪、刈刀、計數機、萬字夾、螢光筆、釘書機、  
 膠紙、塗改液同橡根。 **ngóh bōng kéuih heui yàhn-sih** I help her to go personnel  
**bouh ló-jó dī sèuhng-yuhng ge** department got commonly used  
**màhn-geuih, yáuh yùhn-jí-bāt** stationery, there are ball-point pen  
**, yùhn-bāt, chaat-gāau,** pencil, eraser,  
**gaan-chék, gaau-jín,** ruler, scissors,  
**gaai-dōu, gai-sou-gēi,** cutter, calculator,  
**maahn-jih-gáap, yìhng-gwōng** clip, fluorescence  
**bāt, dēng-syū-gēi,** pen, stapler,  
**dēng-syū-dēng, gāau-jí,** staple, adhesive tape,  
**tòuh-gói-yihk tùhng jeuhng-gān** correction fluid and rubber band  
**gám.** and so on

## 5.3 Fill in the blanks

**Part 1**  
 呢個新同事 \_\_\_\_\_ **nī-go sān tùhng-sih** \_\_\_\_\_ this new colleague called  
 阿燕, \_\_\_\_\_ **áh-Yin, \_\_\_\_\_** ah-Yin, with me the same

, \_\_\_\_\_係佢 , **haih kéuih** , this job be her  
 \_\_\_\_\_。佢 \_\_\_\_\_。**kéuih** the first job. she  
 中七之後, **jīng-chāt jī-hauh**, finish studying Form 7 afterwards,  
 一年\_\_\_\_\_, **yāt-niñh** \_\_\_\_, study (ed) one year commerce,  
 就嚟\_\_\_\_\_做。**jauh làih** \_\_\_\_\_ **jouh**. then come this company work.

\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_， clip, fluorescence  
 \_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_， pen, stapler,  
 \_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_， staple, adhesive tape,  
 \_\_\_\_\_同\_\_\_\_\_ **tùhng** \_\_\_\_\_ correction fluid and rubber band  
 噉。 **gám**. and so on

## Part 2

我\_\_\_\_\_ **ngóh** \_\_\_\_\_ I tell her to know  
 \_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ copier, typewriter  
 、\_\_\_\_\_同啲\_\_\_\_\_, **tùhng dī** \_\_\_\_\_, water dispenser and document  
 .另外, \_\_\_\_\_。**lihng-ngoih**, in where. besides,  
 我\_\_\_\_\_佢\_\_\_\_\_ **ngóh** **kéuih** \_\_\_\_\_ I introduce her to know  
 \_\_\_\_\_嘅同事 \_\_\_\_\_ **ge tùhng-sih** other department's colleague  
 ,好似\_\_\_\_\_, **hóu-chíh** \_\_\_\_\_, such as personnel department,  
 \_\_\_\_\_同\_\_\_\_\_ **tùhng** computer department and  
 \_\_\_\_\_。 \_\_\_\_\_ sales department.

## Part 3

我\_\_\_\_\_佢去人事 **ngóh** **kéuih heui yāhn-sih** I help her to go personnel  
 部\_\_\_\_\_啲\_\_\_\_\_, **bouh** **dī** \_\_\_\_\_ department got commonly used  
 \_\_\_\_\_,有\_\_\_\_\_, **yáuh** \_\_\_\_\_ stationery, there are ball-point pen  
 、\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_， \_\_\_\_\_, pencil, eraser,  
 、\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_， \_\_\_\_\_, ruler, scissors,  
 、\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_、\_\_\_\_\_， \_\_\_\_\_, cutter, calculator,

## 5.4 Sentence Patterns / Difficult Vocab

### 5.4.1. 話畀佢知 **wah bái kéuih jī**

**話畀佢知** **wah bái kéuih jī** = tell him to know (informative)

**講畀佢聽** **góng bái kéuih tēng** = tell him to know (informative)

**話畀佢知** **wah bái kéuih jī** = tell him to know (informative)

**講畀佢聽** **góng bái kéuih tēng** = tell him to know (informative)

**同佢講** **tùhng kéuih góng** = tell him

**同佢話** **tùhng kéuih wah** = tell him (emphatic, less common)

1) My manager told me (to know) the meeting was cancelled.

我經理話畀我知個會取消咗

**ngóh gīng-léih wah-bái ngóh jī go wúih chéui-siu jó.**

2) She told me she was unhappy

佢同我講佢唔開心.

**kéuih tùhng-ngóh góng kéuih m̄h-hōi-sām.**

3)

(make a sentence)

## 5.5 Translation

1) We are not the same, he likes to live in Hong Kong, I like to live abroad.

我哋唔一樣,佢鐘意住喺香港,我鐘意住喺外國

ngóh-deih m̄h yāt-yeuhng, kēuih jūng-yi jyuh hái Hēung-Góng, ngóh jūng-yi jyuh hái ngoih gwok

2) I want to buy a pen

我想買一支筆.

ngóh séung máaih yāt-jī bāt.

3) I want to buy some pens

我想買一啲筆.

ngóh séung máaih yāt-dī bāt.

4) Do you have any blue ball pens?

你有冇藍色原子筆呀?

néih yáuh-móuh làahm-sīk yùhn-jí-bāt a?

5) How much are the scissors?

較剪幾錢呀?

gaaau-jín géi-chín a?

## 5.6 Sentence Making

1) 第一 daih-yāt

2) 幫 bōng

## 5.7 Chatting

1) néih gūng-sī yáuh māt-yéh bouh-mùhn a?

2) néih wúih yuhng māt-yéh màhn-geuih ga?

## Unit 6 Sing karaoke

### 唱卡拉OK cheung kā-lā-O-K

#### 6.1 Vocab

##### Part 1

1)	生日	sāang-yaht	birthday
2)	知道	jī-douh	know
3)	話	wah	say
4)	同我	tùhng ngóh	for me / with me
5)	慶祝	hing-jūk	celebrate
6)	同我慶祝	tùhng-ngóh hing-jūk	celebrate for me
7)	放咗工	fong-jó gūng	finish(ed) work
8)	銅鑼灣	Tùhng-lòh-wāan	Causeway Bay
9)	卡拉OK	kā-lā-O-K	karaoke
10)	唱	cheung	sing
11)	唱K	cheung-K	sing karaoke

##### Part 2

12)	一邊...一邊	yāt-bīn... yāt-bīn	at the same time do this, at the same time do that
13)	唱歌	cheung-gō	sing [sing + song]
14)	傾計	kīng-gái	chat
15)	唱到	cheung dou	sing until
16)	好玩	hóu wáan	fun [good + play]
17)	好好玩	hóu hóu-wáan	very fun [very good + play]
18)	好癱	hóu guih	very tired

##### Part 3

19)	難聽	nàahnh tēng	terrible (for one's ears) [difficult + listen]
20)	好難聽	hóu nàahnh-tēng	very terrible

21)	麻麻哋	màh-màh-déi	so so
22)	好聽	hóu-tēng	nice (for one's ears) [good + listen]
23)	好好聽	hóu hóu-tēng	very nice (for one's ears)
24)	今晚	gām-máahn	tonight
25)	歌星	gō-sīng	singer
26)	王菲	Wòhng-fēi	Faye Wong
27)	鄭秀文	Jehng-sau-màhn	Sammi Cheng
28)	張學友	Jēung-hohk-yáuh	Jacky Cheung
29)	劉德華	Làuh-dāk-wàh	Andy Lau

## 6.2 Content

### Part 1

今日係我生日	gām-yaht haih ngóh sāang-yaht	today is my birthday
,會計部嘅同事	, wuih-gai-bouh ge tūhng-sih	, accounts department's colleague
知道我今日	jī-douh ngóh gām-yaht	know I today
生日,話要	sāang-yaht, wah yiu	birthday, say need to
同我慶祝。	tūhng-ngóh hing-jūk.	for me celebrate.
我哋放咗工之後	ngóh-deih fong jō gūng jī-hauh	we finish (ed) work afterwards
,去咗銅鑼灣	, heui jó Tūhng-lòh-wāan	, has gone to Causeway Bay
一間卡拉OK	yāt-gāan kā-lā-O-K	a karaoke
唱K。	cheung-K.	sing karaoke.

### Part 2

我哋一邊食飯,	ngóh-deih yāt-bīn sihk-faahn,	we at the same time have meal,
一邊唱歌,一邊	yāt-bīn cheung-gō, yāt-bīn	at the same time sing, the same time
傾計。我哋由	kīng-gái. ngóh-deih yàuh	chat. we from

七點唱到	chāt-dím cheung dou	7:00 sing until
十一點,真係	sahp-yāt-dím, jān-haih	11:00, really
好好玩,但係好	hóu hóu-wáan, daahn-haih hóu	very fun, however very

瘠。 guih.

### Part 3

阿強唱得	áh-Kèuhng cheung dāk	ah-Keung sing PS
好難聽,我同	hóu nàahn-tēng, ngóh-tūhng	very terrible, I and
阿誠兩個人	áh-Síhng léuhng-go yāhn	ah-Sing two people
都係唱得	dōu-haih cheung dāk	(the same) sing PS
麻麻哋,而阿燕	màh-màh-déi, yìh áh-Yin	so so, and ah-Yin
就唱得好 <u>好聽</u> 。	jauh cheung dāk hóu-hóu tēng.	(instead) sing PS very good
我哋今晚唱	ngóh-deih gām-máahn cheung	we tonight sing
咁好多 <u>歌星</u> 嘅歌	jó hóu-dō gō-sīng ge gō	(ed) many singer's song
,好似有 <u>王菲</u> 、	, hóu-chíh yáuh Wòhng-fēi,	, such as there are Faye Wong,
<u>鄭秀文</u> 、	Jehng-Sau-Màhn,	Sammi Cheng,
<u>張學友</u> 同	Jēung-hohk-yáuh tūhng	Jacky Cheung and
<u>劉德華</u> 嘅歌。	Làuh-dāk-wàh ge gō.	Andy Lau's song.

## 6.3 Fill in the blanks

### Part 1

今日係我_____	gām-yaht haih ngóh _____	today is my birthday
,_____嘅同事	, _____ ge tūhng-sih	, accounts department's colleague
_____我今日	_____ ngóh gām-yaht	know I today

生日, 要	sāang-yaht, ____ yiu	birthday, say need to	咁好多	jó hóu-dō ____	(ed) many singer's song
_____。	_____.	for me celebrate.	,好似有	_____, hóu-chíh yáuh _____,	, such as there are Faye Wong,
我哋_____之後	ngóh-deih _____ jī-hauh	we finish work afterwards	_____,	_____	Sammi Cheng,
,去咗_____	, heui jó _____	, has gone to Causeway Bay	_____, 同	_____ tūhng	Jacky Cheung and
一間_____	yāt-gāan _____	a karaoke	_____, 嘅歌。	_____ ge gō.	Andy Lau's song.
_____。	_____.	sing karaoke.			

## Part 2

我哋_____食飯,	ngóh-deih _____ sihk-faahn,	we at the same time have meal,
_____,一邊	_____ , yāt-bīn	at the same time sing, the same time
_____.我哋_____.	ngóh-deih _____	chat. we from
七點_____	chāt-dím _____	7:00 sing until
十一點,_____	sahp-yāt-dím, _____	11:00, really
_____,但係_____	daahn-haih _____	very fun, however very
_____._____.	_____.	tired.

## Part 3

阿強_____	áh-Kèuhng _____	ah-Keung sing PS
_____,我同	_____ , ngóh-tùhng	very terrible, I and
阿誠兩個人	áh-Sìhng léuhng-go yàhn	ah-Sing two people
都係_____	dōu-haih _____	(the same) sing PS
_____,而阿燕	_____ , yìh áh-Yin	so so, and ah-Yin
就_____。	jauh _____.	(instead) sing PS very good
我哋_____唱	ngóh-deih _____ cheung	we tonight sing

## 6.4 Sentence Patterns / Difficult Vocab

### 6.4.1. 由 yàuh + ... + verb + 到 dou + ...

do an action from...to...

- 1) We sang from 8:00 to 10:30.

我哋由八點唱到十點半

ngóh-deih yàuh baat-dím cheung dou sahp-dím-bun

- 2) They danced from the afternoon to the evening.

我哋由晏晝跳到夜晚

ngóh-deih yàuh aan-jau tiu dou yeh-máahn

### 6.4.2. verb + 得 dāk + degree

“dāk” is a “structure particle - PS” which comes between a verb and a degree complement

- 1) She sings very well

佢唱得好好(聽)

kéuih cheung dāk hóu hóu-(tēng)

- 2) She sings not well

佢唱得唔好(聽)

kéuih cheung dāk mìh hóu-(tēng)

- 3) He dances very well

佢跳得好好(睇)

kéuih tiu dāk hóu (tái)

4) He dances not well

佢跳得唔好(睇)

kéuih tiu dāk m̄h hóu tái

5) They walked fast

佢嚟行得快

kéuih-deih hàahng dāk faai

6) They walked slow

佢嚟行得慢

kéuih-deih hàahng dāk maahn

7) He walked too fast

佢行得太快

kéuih-deih hàahng dāk taai-faai

8) She walked too slow

佢行得太慢

kéuih-deih hàahng dāk taai-maahn

#### 6.4.3. verb + object + verb + 得 dāk + degree

1) She sings (songs) very well

(she sings songs sing PS very well)

佢唱歌唱得好好(聽)

kéuih cheung-gō cheung dāk hóu hóu-tēng

2) She sings (songs) not very well

佢唱歌唱得唔好(聽)

kéuih cheung-gō cheung dāk m̄h-haih hóu hóu-tēng

3) He drives very fast

佢揸車揸得好快

kéuih jā-chē jā dāk hóu faai

4) He drives very slowly

佢揸車揸得好慢

kéuih jā-chē jā dāk hóu maahn

## 6.5 Translation

1) Where will you go after finishing the work?

你放工之後去邊呀?

néih fong-gūng jī-hauh heui bīn a?

2) Karaoke is quite common in Hong Kong  
(common, prevailing: póu-pin)

卡拉OK 噰香港幾普遍.

kā-lā-O-K hái Hēung-Góng hóu póu-pin.

3) X: How about your business? Y: So so!

X: 你生意點呀? Y: 麻麻哋

X: néih sāang-yi dím a? Y: màh-má déi

## 6.6 Sentence Making

1) 一邊...一邊 yāt-bīn...yāt-bīn \_\_\_\_\_

2) 唱 cheung \_\_\_\_\_

## 6.7 Chatting

1) néih yáuh móuh cheung-gwo kā-lā-OK a?

2) néih gok-dā Hēung-góng ge gō-sing cheung-gō hóu m̄h hóu tēng a?

## Unit 7 Birthday present

### 生日禮物 sāang-yaht láih-maht

#### 7.1 Vocab

##### Part 1

1) 男朋友	nàahm pàhng-yáuh	boyfriend
2) 送咗	sung-jó	gave (as a gift)
3) 毛公仔	mòuh-gūng-jái	stuffed toy [fur + doll]
4) 生日咁	sāang-yaht kāat	birthday card
5) 一張生日咁	yāt-jēung sāang-yaht kāat	a birthday card
6) 熊	hùhng	bear
7) 熊仔	hùhng-jái	little bear
8) 一隻熊仔	yāt-jek hùhng-jái	a little bear
9) 淺啡色	chín fē-sīk	light brown
10) 戴住	daai-jyuh	wear + ing (for accessories)
11) 藍色	làahm-sīk	blue
12) 帽	móu	hat
13) 一頂帽	yāt déng móu	a hat
14) 着住	jeuk-jyuh	wear + ing (for clothes)
15) 粉紅色	fán-hùhng-sīk	pink
16) 背心	bui-sām	vest
17) 個樣	go yéung	the appearance [mw + appearance]
18) 可愛	hó-oi	lovable
19) 得意	dāk-yi	cute
 <b>Part 2</b>		
20) 記得	gei-dāk	remember
21) 細個	sai-go	young
22) 嘅陣	gó-ján	at that time
23) 生日禮物	sāang-yaht láih-maht	birthday present

24) 煮飯仔	jyú-faahn jái	cooking toy
25) 公仔	gūng-jái	doll
26) 玩具	wuhn-geuih	toy
27) 玩具船	wuhn-geuih syùhn	toy ship / boat
28) 玩具車	wuhn-geuih chē	toy car
29) 玩具火車	wuhn-geuih fó-chē	toy train

##### Part 3

30) 大咗	daaih-jó	grow up
31) 有再	móuh joi	no longer anymore [didn't + again]
32) 每逢	múih-fùhng	whenever
33) 特別	dahk-biht	specially / particularly
34) 煮	jyú	cook
35) 餚	sung	food dishes

#### 7.2 Content

##### Part 1

我男朋友	ngóh nàahm-pàhng-yáuh	my boyfriend
阿誠送咗一隻	ah-Síhng sung jó yāt jek	ah-Sing give one
毛公仔同一張	mòuh-gūng-jái tūhng yāt jēung	stuffed toy and one
生日咁畀我。	sāang-yaht kāat bái ngóh.	birthday card to me.
隻毛公仔係一	kek mòuh-gūng-jái haih yāt	the stuffed toy is one
隻熊仔,隻熊仔	kek hùhng-jái, kek hùhng-jái	bear, the bear
淺啡色,佢戴住	chín-fē sīk, kéuh daai-jyuh	light brown, it's wear (ing)
一頂藍色嘅帽,	yāt-déng làahm-sīk ge móu,	one blue PS hat,
着住一件	jeuk jyuh yāt-gih	wear (ing) one
粉紅色嘅背心,	fán-hùhng-sīk ge bui-sām,	pink PS vest,
個樣好可愛	go-yéung hóu hó-oi	the appearance very lovable

好得意。

hóu dāk-yi.

very cute.

## Part 2

我記得細個我

ngóh gei-dāk sai-go ngóh

I remember I was little I

生日囉陣,媽咪

sāang-yaht gó-ján, mā-mìh

birthday at that time, mum

都會送生日

dōu wúih sung sāang-yaht

(the same) will give birthday

禮物畀我,好似

láih-maht bái ngóh, hóu-chín

present to me, such as

煮飯仔,Barbie

jyú-faahn jái, Barbie

cooking toy, Barbie

公子、玩具船、

gūng-jái, wuhn-geuih syùhn,

doll, toy ship / boat,

玩具車同

wuhn-geuih chē tùhng

toy car and

玩具火車噃。

wuhn-geuih fó-chē gám.

toy train and so on.

阿誠 \_\_\_\_ 一隻

毛公仔同 \_\_\_\_

畀我。 \_\_\_\_

係一 \_\_\_\_

隻\_\_\_\_, 隻熊仔

\_\_\_\_, 佢\_\_\_\_

嘅\_\_\_\_,

一件\_\_\_\_

嘅\_\_\_\_,

好\_\_\_\_

好\_\_\_\_。

ah-Sìhng \_\_\_\_ yāt jek

mòuh-gūng-jái tùhng \_\_\_\_

béi ngóh.

haih yāt

kek \_\_\_\_\_, jek hùhng-jái

\_\_\_\_\_ , kéuih \_\_\_\_\_

ge \_\_\_\_\_,

yāt-gihh

ge \_\_\_\_\_,

hóu \_\_\_\_\_

hóu \_\_\_\_\_.

ah-Sing give one

stuffed toy and one

birthday card to me.

the stuffed toy is one

bear, the bear

light brown, it's wear (ing)

one blue PS hat,

wear (ing) one

pink PS vest,

the appearance very lovable

very cute.

## Part 3

而家大咗,媽咪

yìh-gā daaih jó, mā-mìh

now grow up, mum

已經冇再送

yíh-gíng móuh joi sung

already no longer again give

生日禮物畀我

sāang-yaht láih-maht bái ngóh

birthday present to me

,但係每逢

, daahn-haih míih-fùhng

, however whenever

生日,媽咪都會

sāang-yaht, mā-mìh dōu-wúih

birthday, mum (the same) will

特別煮啲

dahk-biht jyú dī

particularly cook some

我鐘意食嘅餸。

ngóh jūng-yi sihk ge sung.

dishes that I like.

## Part 2

我\_\_\_\_我

ngóh \_\_\_\_\_ ngóh

I remember I was little I

生日\_\_\_\_,媽咪

sāang-yaht \_\_\_\_\_, mā-mìh

birthday at that time, mum

都會送\_\_\_\_

dōu wúih sung \_\_\_\_\_

(the same) will give birthday

,好似\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ , hóu-chín

present to me, such as

\_\_\_\_\_,Barbie

\_\_\_\_\_ , Barbie

cooking toy, Barbie

\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_,

\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_,

doll, toy ship / boat,

\_\_\_\_\_,同

\_\_\_\_\_ tùhng

toy car and

\_\_\_\_\_,噃。

\_\_\_\_\_ gám.

toy train and so on.

## 7.3 Fill in the blanks

### Part 1

我\_\_\_\_\_

ngóh \_\_\_\_\_

my boyfriend

### Part 3

而家\_\_\_\_\_,媽咪

yìh-gā \_\_\_\_\_, mā-mìh

now grow up, mum

已經	送	yíh-gīng	sung	already no longer again give
生日禮物	畀我	sāang-yaht	láih-maht bēi ngóh	birthday present to me
,但係	,	daahn-haih		, however whenever
生日,媽咪		sāang-yaht, mā-mīh		birthday, mum (the same) will
煮啲			jyú dī	particularly cook some
.	.			dishes that I like.

## 7.4 Sentence Patterns / Difficult Vocab

### 7.4.1. 送 sung + something + 罢 bēi + somebody

give somebody something

1) My mum gave me a stuffed toy.

我媽咪送咗一隻毛公仔畀我

ngóh mā-mīh sung-jó yāt-jek mòuh-gūng-jái bēi ngóh

2) He gives flowers to her everyday.

佢日日送花畀佢

kéuih yaht-yaht sung fā bēi kéuih

3) He gave me two presents

(measure word for present: fahn)

佢送咗兩份禮物畀我

kéuih sung-ió léuhng-fahn láih-maht bēi ngóh

### 7.4.2. verb + 住 jyuh

verb + ~ing

“住 jyuh” is a continuous aspect particle. The action is continuous but no progressions

1) He is wearing a blue shirt.

佢着住一件藍色(嘅)恤衫

kéuih jeuk-jyuh yāt-gihñ làahm-sīk (ge) sēut-sāam

- 2) The girl is wearing a pink dress.  
個女仔着住一條粉紅色(嘅)裙  
go néuih-jái jeuk-jyuh yāt-tiuh fán hùhng sīk (ge) kwàhn
- 3) They are wearing school uniforms.  
佢哋着住校服  
kéuih-deih jeuk-jyuh haauh-fuhk
- 4) He is looking at the window.  
佢望住個窗  
kéuih mohng-jyuh go chēung
- 5) Please help me to hold the bag.  
(please help me holding the bag)  
唔該幫我拎住個袋  
m̄h-gōi bōng ngóh līng-jyuh go dói ā

## 7.5 Translation

1) I like light brown, don't like dark brown.

我鐘意淺啡色,唔鐘意深啡色

ngóh jūng-yi chín-fē sīk, m̄h jūng-yi sām-fē sīk

2) When I was young, I like playing cooking toys very much

細個嗰陣,我好鐘意玩煮飯仔

sai-go gó-ján, ngóh hóu jūng-yi wáan jyú-faahn-jái

3) What time is it now?

而家幾點呀?

yī-gā géi-dím a?

- 4) This birthday card is very special.  
(design: chit-gai)

呢張生日咁好特別

nī-jēung sāang-yaht-kāat hóu dāhk-biht

## 7.6 Sentence Making

- 1) 個樣 go yéung

---

- 2) 記得 gei-dāk

---

- 3) 有再 móuh-joi

---

- 4) 每逢 müih-fùlhng

---

## 7.7 Chatting

- 1) néih dē-dìh mā-mìh wúih sung māt-yéh sāang-yaht láih-maht bái néih ga?

---

- 2) néih wúih sung māt-yéh sāang-yaht láih-maht bái néih ūk-kéi-yàhn ga?

---

## Unit 8 Visit the colleague

探同事 taam tūhng-sih

### 8.1 Vocab

#### Part 1

1) 會計部	wuih-gai bouh	accounts department
2) 經理	gīng-léih	manager
3) 除咗...之外	chèuih-jó ...jī-ngoih	apart from ... besides
4) 仲有	juhng-yáuh	still have
5) 包括	bāau-kut	include
6) 以前	yíh-chìhn	previously
7) 先生	sīn-sāang	husband / teacher / Mr.
8) 一齊	yāt-chàih	together
9) 最近	jeui-gahn	recently
10) 將軍澳	Jēung-gwān-ou	Tseung Kwan O
11) 樓	láu	flat / apartment
12) 一層樓	yāt chàhng láu	a flat
13) 唔啱	āam-āam	just
14) 搬	būn	move
15) 搬去	būn heui	move to
16) 搬咗去	būn-jó heui	move (ed) to

#### Part 2

17) 探	taam	visit
18) 約	yeuk	arrange an appointment
19) 約好咗	yeuk-hóu-jó	arrange an appointment well [arrange + well + ed]
20) 晏畫	aan-jau	afternoon
21) 地鐵站	deih-tit jaahm	MTR station
22) 等	dáng	wait

23) 跟住	<b>gān-jyuh</b>	after that
24) 行去	<b>hàahng-heui</b>	walk to
25) 屋苑	<b>ūk-yún</b>	residential estate

<b>啱啱搬咗去</b>	<b>āam-āam būn jó heui</b>	just move (ed) to
將軍澳住。	<b>Jēung-gwān-ou jyuh.</b>	Tseung Kwan O live.

### Part 3

26) 好靚	<b>hóu leng</b>	very pretty
27) 一共	<b>yāt-guhng</b>	altogether
28) 大廈	<b>daaih-hah</b>	building
29) 八座大廈	<b>baat joh daaih-hah</b>	8 blocks of buildings
30) 第六座	<b>daih-luhk joh</b>	block 6 [6th block]
31) 搞到	<b>wán-dóu</b>	find [look for + successfully]
32) 用	<b>yuhng</b>	use
33) 對講機	<b>deui-góng-gēi</b>	intercom

## 8.2 Content

### Part 1

會計部除咗	<b>wuih-gai-bouh chèuih-jó</b>	accounts department apart from
經理之外,	<b>gīng-léih jī-ngoih,</b>	manager (besides),
仲有四個同事,	<b>juhng-yáuh sei go tùhng-sih,</b>	furthermore there are 4 colleague,
包括我、阿蘭、	<b>bāau-kut ngóh, áh-Làahn,</b>	include me, ah-Lan,
阿強、同新	<b>áh-Kèuhng, tùhng sān</b>	ah-Keung, and new
同事阿燕。阿蘭	<b>tùhng-sih áh-Yin, áh-Làahn</b>	colleague ah-Yin. ah-Lan
以前同佢	<b>yíh-chìhn tùhng kéuih</b>	previously with her
先生嘅屋企人	<b>sīn-sāang ge ūk-kéi-yàhn</b>	husband's family member
一齊住,最近	<b>yāt-chàih jyuh, jeui-gahn</b>	together live, recently
佢同佢先生	<b>kéuih tùhng kéuih sīn-sāang</b>	she and her husband
買咗將軍澳	<b>máajh jó Jēung-gwān-ou</b>	buy (ed) Tseung Kwan O
一層新樓,所以	<b>yāt-chàhg sān-láu, só-yíh</b>	a new flat, therefore

### Part 2

今日,我、阿強	<b>gām-yaht, ngóh, áh-Kèuhng</b>	today, I, ah-Keung
同阿燕一齊去	<b>tùhng áh-Yin yāt-chàih heui</b>	and ah-Yin together go
將軍澳探阿蘭。	<b>Jēung-gwān-ou taam áh-Làahn.</b>	Tseung Kwan O visit ah-Lan.
我哋約好咗晏晝	<b>ngóh-deih yeuk-hóu jó aan-jau</b>	we arranged well afternoon
三點鐘喺	<b>sāam-dím-jūng hái</b>	3:00 in
將軍澳地鐵站	<b>Jēung-gwān-ou deih-tit-jaahm</b>	Tseung Kwan O MTR station
等,跟住我哋	<b>dáng, gān-jyuh ngóh-deih</b>	meet [wait], after that we
就一齊行去	<b>jauh yāt-chàih hàahng-heui</b>	then together walk to
阿蘭住嘅屋苑。	<b>áh-Làahn jyuh ge ūk-yún.</b>	residential estate that ah-Lan live.

### Part 3

啲個屋苑好新	<b>gó-go ūk-yún hóu sān</b>	that residential estate very new
好靚,一共有	<b>hóu-leng, yāt-guhng yáuh</b>	very pretty, altogether there are
八座大廈,阿蘭	<b>baat joh daaih-hah, áh-Làahn</b>	8 blocks of buildings, ah-Lan
住第六座。	<b>jyuh daih-luhk joh.</b>	live Block 6.
我哋搵到	<b>ngóh-deih wán-dóu</b>	we find
第六座之後,	<b>daih-luhk joh jī-hauh,</b>	Block 6 afterwards,
就用對講機搵	<b>jauh yuhng deui-góng-gēi wán</b>	then use intercom look for
阿蘭,阿蘭就開	<b>áh-Làahn, áh-Làahn jauh hōi</b>	ah-Lan, ah-Lan then open
門俾我哋。	<b>mùhn bái ngóh-deih.</b>	door for us.

## 8.3 Fill in the blanks

### Part 1

會計部	wuih-gai-bouh	accounts department apart from manager (besides),
,	,	
四個同事,	sei go tūhng-sih,	furthermore there are 4 colleague,
我、阿蘭、	ngóh, áh-Làahn,	include me, ah-Lan,
阿強、同	áh-Kèuhng, tūhng	ah-Keung, and new
同事阿燕。阿蘭	tūhng-sih áh-Yin, áh-Làahn	colleague ah-Yin. ah-Lan
同佢	tūhng kéuih	previously with her
嘅屋企人	ge ük-kéi-yàhn	husband's family member
住,	jyuh,	together live, recently
佢同佢先生	kéuih tūhng kéuih sīn-sāang	she and her husband
買咗	máaih jó	buy (ed) Tseung Kwan O
,所以	,	a new flat, therefore
		just move (ed) to
將軍澳住。	Jēung-gwān-ou jyuh.	Tseung Kwan O live.

### Part 2

我、阿強	ngóh, áh-Kèuhng	today, I, ah-Keung
同阿燕去	tūhng áh-Yin heui	and ah-Yin together go
將軍澳阿蘭。	Jēung-gwān-ou áh-Làahn.	Tseung Kwan O visit ah-Lan.
我哋	ngóh-deih	we arranged well afternoon
喺	hái	3:00 in

將軍澳	Jēung-gwān-ou	Tseung Kwan O MTR station
, 我哋	ngóh-deih	meet [wait]. after that we
就一齊	jauh yāt-chàih	then together walk to
阿蘭住嘅。	áh-Làahn jyuh ge	ah-Lan residential estate that she live.

### Part 3

屋苑好新	ük-yún hóu sān	that residential estate very new
, 有	yáuh	very pretty, altogether there are
, 阿蘭	áh-Làahn	8 blocks of buildings, ah-Lan
住。	jyuh	live Block 6.
我哋	ngóh-deih	we find
第六座之後,	daih-luhk joh jí-hauh,	Block 6 afterwards,
就用搵	jauh yuhng wán	then use intercom look for
阿蘭,阿蘭就	áh-Làahn, áh-Làahn jauh	ah-Lan, ah-Lan then open
		door for us.

## 8.4 Sentence Patterns / Difficult Vocab

### 8.4.1. 約好 yeuk-hóu

arrange well for an appointment

- 1) We arranged (well) to meet at 12:00

我哋約好十二點等

ngóh deih yeuk hóu sahp-yih dím dáng

- 2) We arranged (well) to go to have fun in her home

我哋約好去佢屋企玩

## ngóh deih yeuk hóu heui kéuih ūk-kéi wáan

- 3) We arranged (well) to go travelling in the year end  
(we arrange well year end go travel)

我哋約好年尾去旅行

ngóh-deih yeuk-hóu níhn-méih heui léuih-hàhng

### 8.4.2. 等 dáng

meet [wait]

- 1) How about we meet at the McDonald's?

麥當勞等好唔好呀?

Mahk-Dōng-Lòuh dáng hóu mìh hóu a?

- 2) How about we meet at the Hang Seng Bank of the MTR station?

(Hang Seng Bank: Háng-sāng ngàhn-hòhng)

地鐵站恆生銀行等好唔好呀?

deih-tit-jaahm Háng-sāng ngàhn-hòhng dáng hóu mìh hóu a?

## 8.5 Translation

- 1) In the past, she lived in Central. Now she lives in North Point.

以前,佢住(喺)中環,而家住(喺)北角

yíh-chìhn, kéuih jyuh (hái) Jūng-Wàahn, yìh-gā jyuh (hái) Bāk-Gok

- 2) She is not familiar with her husband's family members.

(familiar: suhk)

佢同佢先生啲/嘅屋企人唔熟

kéuih tòhng kéuih sín-sāang dī/ge ūk-kéi yàhn mìh suhk

- 3) Recently I'm very busy.

最近我好忙

jeui-gahn ngóh hóu móhng

- 4) There are many new flats in Tseung Kwan O.

將軍澳有好多新樓

Jēung-gwān-ou yáuh hóu-dō sān láu

- 5) Tomorrow I will go to Tsim Sha Tsui to visit my friend.

聽日我去尖沙咀探朋友

tīng-yaht ngóh heui Jím-sā-jéui taam pàhng-yáuh

- 6) It's \$230 in total.

三共二百三十蚊

yāt-guhng yih-baak sāam-sahp mān

- 7) There are 160 colleague in total in our company.

我哋公司一共有160個同事

ngóh-deih gūng-sī yāt-guhng yáuh yāt-baak luhk-sahp go tòhng-sih

- 8) I can't see where the intercom is.

我見唔到個對講機喺邊度

ngóh gin-mìh-dóu go deui-góng-gēi hái bīn-douh

## 8.6 Sentence Making

- 1) 最近 jeui-gahn \_\_\_\_\_

- 2) 屋苑 ūk-yún \_\_\_\_\_

- 3) 用 yuhng (use) \_\_\_\_\_

## 8.7 Chatting

- 1) néih yáuh móuh taam-gwo néih Hēung-góng ge pàhng-yáuh a?

- 2) néih daap māt-yéh chē heui ga?

- 3) néih daap-jó géi noih chē a?

## Unit 9 Club house

會所 wuih-só

### 9.1 Vocab

#### Part 1

1) 到咗	dou-jó	arrive (ed)
2) 除鞋	chèuh-hàaih	take off the shoes
3) 拖鞋	tō-háai	slippers
4) 換	wuhn	change / exchange
5) 帶	daai	bring
6) 瞎	tái	watch / look
7) 好大	hóu-daaih	very large / very big
8) 七百幾	chāt-baak géi	more than 700 [700 + some]
9) 呢	chek	foot / square foot
10) 而且	yìh-ché	moreover
11) 飯廳	faahn-tēng	dinning room
12) 客廳	haak-tēng	living room
13) 廚房	chyùh-fóng	kitchen
14) 沖涼房	chūng-lèuhng-fóng	bath room
15) 睡房	seuih-fóng	bedroom

#### Part 2

16) 結婚相	git-fān-séung	wedding photo
17) 四點幾	sei-dím géi	after 4:00 [4:00 + some]
18) 話	wah	say
19) 會所	wuih-só	club house
20) 好多嘅	hóu-dō yéh	a lot of things
21) 玩	wáan	play
22) 落	lohk	go down

#### Part 3

23) 設施	chit-sī	facilities
24) 游泳池	yàuh-wihng chíh	swimming pool
25) 羽毛球場	yúh-mòuh-kàuh chèuhng	badminton court
26) 健身室	gihn-sān sāt	fitness centre [fitness room]
27) 桌球室	cheuk-kàuh sāt	snooker room
28) 泳衣	wihng-yī	swimming suit
29) 游水	yàuh-séui	swim
30) 諗咗好耐	nám-jó hóu-noih	has thought for a very long time
31) 決定	kyut-dihng	decide

### 9.2 Content

#### Part 1

到咗阿蘭屋企, **dou jó áh-Làahn ük-kéi**, arrive (ed) ah-Lan home,  
 我哋除鞋, **ngóh-deih chèuh-hàaih**, we take off shoes,  
 佢畀拖鞋我哋, **kéuih béis tō-háai ngóh-deih** she give slippers to us  
 換,跟住帶我哋 **wuhn, gān-jyuh daai ngóh-deih** to change, after that bring us  
 瞎佢間屋。 **tái kéuih gāan-ük.** watch her flat.  
 佢屋企好大,有 **kéuih ük-kéi hóu-daaih, yáuh** her home very large, has more than  
七百幾,而且 **chāt-baak géi chek, yìh-ché** seven hundred square feet, moreover  
 好靚,有飯廳, **hóu-leng, yáuh faahn-tēng**, very pretty, has dinning room,  
客廳,廚房, **haak-tēng, chyùh-fóng**, living room, kitchen,  
沖涼房同 **chūng-lèuhng-fóng tūhng**, bath room and  
 兩個睡房。 **léuhng-go seuih-fóng.** two bedroom.

#### Part 2

之後,我哋傾計 **jí-hauh, ngóh-deih kīng-gái** afterwards, we chat

,睇阿蘭同佢	<b>tái áh-Làahn tùhng kéuih</b>	, watch ah-Lan and her
先生嘅 <u>結婚相</u> ,	<b>sīn-sāang ge git-fān-séung,</b>	husband's wedding photo,
到咗 <u>四點幾</u> ,阿蘭	<b>dou jó sei-dím géi, áh-Làahn</b>	until more than 4:00, ah-Lan
話個 <u>會所</u> 好靚,有	<b>wah go wuih-só hóu-leng, yáuh</b>	say club house very pretty, there are
好多 <u>嘢</u> 玩,所以	<b>hóu-dō yéh wáan, só-yíh</b>	a lot of thing to play, therefore
帶我哋一齊落	<b>daai ngóh-deih yāt-chàih lohk</b>	bring us together go down
會所玩。	<b>wuih-só wáan.</b>	club house play.

### Part 3

個會所有好多	<b>go wuih-só yáuh hóu-dō</b>	the club house has a lot of
設施,好似有	<b>chit-sī, hóu-chíh yáuh</b>	facilities, such as there are
游泳池、	<b>yáuh-wihng-chìh,</b>	swimming pool,
羽毛球場、	<b>yúh-mòuh-kàuh-chèuhng,</b>	badminton court,
健身室同	<b>gihnsān sāt tùhng</b>	fitness centre and
桌球室噃。	<b>cheuk-kàuh-sāt gám.</b>	snooker room and so on.
我哋有 <u>帶泳衣</u>	<b>ngóh-deih móuh daai wihng-yí</b>	we didn't bring swimming suit
,所以唔可以	<b>, só-yíh mìh hó-yíh</b>	, therefore cannot
游水,諗咗好耐	<b>yáuh-séui, nám jó hóu-noih</b>	swim, think (ed) very long
之後,我哋就	<b>jī-hauh, ngóh-deih jauh</b>	afterwards, we then
決定打檻波。	<b>kyut-dihng dá tóí-bō.</b>	decide play snooker.

## 9.3 Fill in the blanks

### Part 1

____阿蘭屋企,	<b>áh-Làahn ük-kéi,</b>	arrive (ed) ah-Lan home,
我哋____,	<b>ngóh-deih _____,</b>	we take off shoes,
佢界____我哋	<b>kéuih béis _____ ngóh-deih</b>	she give slippers to us
____,跟住____我哋	<b>____, gān-jyuh ____ ngóh-deih</b>	to change, after that bring us
____佢間屋。	<b>____ kéuih gāan-ük.</b>	watch her flat.
佢屋企____,有	<b>kéuih ük-kéi _____, yáuh</b>	her home very large, has more than
____,____	<b>_____ , _____ , _____</b>	seven hundred square feet, moreover
好靚,有____,	<b>hóu-leng, yáuh _____,</b>	very pretty, has dinning room,
____,____,	<b>_____ , _____ ,</b>	living room, kitchen,
____同	<b>_____ tùhng</b>	bath room and
兩個____。	<b>léuhng-go _____.</b>	two bedroom.

### Part 2

之後,我哋____	<b>jī-hauh, ngóh-deih _____</b>	afterwards, we chat
,____阿蘭同佢	<b>____ áh-Làahn tùhng kéuih</b>	, watch ah-Lan and her
先生嘅____,	<b>sīn-sāang ge _____,</b>	husband's wedding photo,
到咗____,阿蘭	<b>dou jó _____, áh-Làahn</b>	until more than 4:00, ah-Lan
一個____好靚,有	<b>go _____ hóu-leng, yáuh</b>	say club house very pretty, there are
____,所以	<b>_____ , só-yíh</b>	a lot of thing to play, therefore
我哋一齊____	<b>ngóh-deih yāt-chàih _____</b>	bring us together go down
會所____。	<b>wuih-só _____.</b>	club house play.

### Part 3

會所有好多	wuih-só yáuh hóu-dō	the club house has a lot of
,好似有	, hóu-chíh yáuh	facilities, such as there are
,	,	swimming pool,
,	,	badminton court,
,	,	fitness centre and
同	tùhng	snooker room and so on.
噏。	gám.	
我哋帶	ngóh-deih daai	we didn't bring swimming suit
,所以	, só-yíh	, therefore cannot
,	,	swim, think (ed) very long
之後,我哋就	jī-hauh, ngóh-deih jauh	afterwards, we then
.	.	decide play snooker.

## 9.4 Sentence Patterns / Difficult Vocab

### 9.4.1. 有 yáuh

have certain amount or degree, up to

- 1) Her mother is very old, I think she's up to 80.

佢媽咪好老,我諗有八十歲

kéuih mā-mǐh hóu lóuh, ngóh nám yáuh baat-sahp seu

- 2) I haven't come back to England for up to 10 years.  
(I have 10 years didn't back to England)

我有十年冇返過英國

ngoh yáuh sahp-níhn móuh fāan-gwo Ying-gwok

- 3) His salary is up to \$100,000 a month  
(salary: yàhn-gūng)

kéuih yàhn-gūng yáuh sahp-maahn mān yāt-go yuht  
佢人工有十萬蚊一個月

- 4) It's very hot in summer in Hong Kong, sometimes it's up to 36°C

香港嘅夏天好熱,有時有三十六度

Hēung-góng ge hah-tün hóu-yiht, yáuh sìh yáuh sāam-sahp-luhk-douh

### 9.4.2. 有 móuh

don't have / didn't

negate a possession of something or a past action

- 1) We didn't bring swimming suits.

我哋冇帶泳衣

ngóh-deih móuh daai wihng-yī

- 2) I don't have any cars.

我冇車

ngóh móuh chē

- 3) I didn't visit her.

我冇探佢

ngóh móuh taam kéuih

- 4) I won't visit her.

我唔(會)探佢

ngóh mh (wúih) taam kéuih

- 5) I didn't swim.

我冇游水

ngóh móuh yáuh-séui

6) I won't swim.

我唔(會)游水

ngóh m̄h (wúih) yàuh-séui

7) I didn't buy a flat.

我冇買樓

ngóh móuh máaih láu

8) I won't buy a flat.

我唔(會)買樓

ngóh m̄h (wúih) máaih láu

## 9.5 Translation

1) The pair of slippers are broken.

(pair: deui)

對拖鞋爛咗

deui tō-háai laahn-jó

2) The wedding photos are very nice.

啲結婚相好靚

dī git-fān séung hóu leng

3) Are there any swimming pools near the place you live?

(you live that nearby have not have tennis court?)

你住嗰/嘅附近有冇游泳池呀?

néih jyuh gó/ge fuh-gahn yáuh móuh yàuh-wihng-chìh a?

4) We decided to buy a flat with 600 square feet.

(a flat with 600 square feet: luhk-baak chek ge láu)

我哋決定買一間六百呎嘅樓

ngóh-deih kyut-dihng máaih yāt-gāan luhk-baak chek ge láu

5) Swimming and playing snooker are both very fun.

游水同打檳波都好好玩

yàuh-séui tùhng dá tó-i-bō dōu hóu hóu-wáan

## 9.6 Sentence Making

1) 換 wuhn

2) 帶 daai

3) 話 wah

## 9.7 Chatting

1) néih gok-dāk Hēung-góng ge láu dím-yéung a?

2) néih wúih jūng-yi wuih-só yáuh māt-yéh chit-sī a?

## Unit 10 Restaurants

### 餐廳 chāan-tēng

#### 10.1 Vocab

##### Part 1

1) 肚餓	tóuh-ngooh	hungry
2) 所以	só-yíh	therefore
3) 附近	fuh-gahn	nearby
4) 地方	deih-fōng	place
5) 中式	jūng-sīk	Chinese style
6) 酒樓	jáu-làuh	Chinese restaurant
7) 港式	góong-sīk	Hong Kong style
8) 茶餐廳	chàh-chāan-tēng	local Hong Kong style cafe
9) 粥麵舖	jūk-mihn-póu	congee and noodle shop

##### Part 2

10) 另外	lihng-ngoih	besides
11) 日本餐廳	Yaht-bún chāan-tēng	Japanese restaurant
12) 泰國餐廳	Taai-gwok chāan-tēng	Thai restaurant
13) 越南餐廳	Yuht-nàahm chāan-tēng	Vietnam restaurant
14) 法國餐廳	Faat-gwok chāan-tēng	French restaurant
15) 意大利餐廳	Yi-daaih-leih chāan-tēng	Italy restaurant
16) 逼	bik	crowded
17) 生	sāang	raw
18) 嘢	yéh	things
19) 食泰國嘢	sihk Taai-gwok yéh	eat Thailand food

##### Part 3

20) 好食	hóu-sihk	tasty [good + eat]
21) 好好食	hóu hóu-sihk	very tasty
22) 特別	dahk-biht	specially / particularly

23) 菠蘿炒飯	bō-lòh cháau-faahn	pineapple fried rice
24) 沙爹	sa-dē	satay
25) 串燒	chyun sīu	skewer
26) 服務	fuhk-mouh	service
27) 好辣	hóu laaht	very spicy
28) 食唔到	sihk mìh-dóu	cannot eat [eat + not + successfully]
29) 帕辣	gam laaht	so spicy
30) 擇	gáan	choose
31) 一啲	yāt-dī	some
32) 左右	jó-yáu	more or less
33) 返屋企	fāan ük-kéi	back home

#### 10.2 Content

##### Part 1

我哋打檳波打到 **ngóh-deih dá tói-bō dá dou** we play snooker play until  
 七點,都覺得 **chāt-dím, dōu gok-dāk** 7:00, (the same) feel  
 有啲瘤同**肚餓** **váuh-dī guih tùhng téuh-ngooh** a bit tired and hungry  
 ,**所以就去食飯** , **só-yíh jauh heui sihk-faahn** , therefore then go have meal  
 。**附近有好多食** . **fuuh-gahn yáuh hóu-dō sihk** . nearby there are a lot of  
 嘟嚨**地方**,好似 **yéh ge deih-fōng, hóu-chíh** places for eating, such as  
**中式酒樓**、 **jūng-sīk jáu-làuh,** Chinese style restaurant,  
**港式茶餐廳**、 **góong sīk chàh-chāan-tēng,** Hong Kong style cafe,  
 同**粥麵舖**。 **tùhng jūk mihn-póu.** and congee & noodle shop.

##### Part 2

**另外,亦都有** **lihng-ngoih, yiik-dōu yáuh** besides, (also) there are  
**日本餐廳**、 **Yaht-bún-chāan-tēng,** Japanese restaurant,

泰國餐廳、	Taai-gwok-chāan-tēng,	Thai restaurant,
越南餐廳、	Yuht-nàahm chāan-tēng,	Vietnam restaurant,
法國餐廳同	Faat-gwok-chāan-tēng tūhng	French restaurant and
意大利餐廳.	Yi-daaih-leih chāan-tēng .	Italian restaurant .
我哋覺得	ngóh-deih gok-dāk	we think
茶餐廳比較逼	chàh-chāan-tēng béi-gaau bīk	HK style cafe relatively crowded
,阿蘭又唔想去	，áh-Làahn yauh mìh séung heui ,	ah-Lan (additionally) doesn't want go
日本餐廳食生	Yaht-bún-chāan-tēng sihk sāang	Japanese restaurant eat raw
嘢,所以我哋就	yéh, só-yíh ngóh-deih jauh	food, therefore we then
去咗食泰國嘢。	heui jó sihk Taai-gwok yéh.	has gone to eat Thailand food.

### Part 3

間泰國餐廳嘅	gāan Taai-gwok-chāan-tēng ge	the Thai restaurant's
嘢好好食,	yéh hóu hóu-sihk,	things very tasty,
特別係菠蘿	dahk-biht haih bō-lòh	particularly be pineapple
炒飯同沙嗲	cháau-faahn tūhng sa-dē	fried rice and satay
串燒,而且服務	chyun-siū, yìh-ché fuhk-mouh	skewer, moreover service
好好。好多泰國	hóu-hóu. hóu-dō Taai-gwok	very good. a lot of Thailand
嘢都好辣,	yéh dōu hóu laaht,	thing (the same) very spicy,
但係我哋都食	daahn-haih ngóh-deih dōu sihk	however we (the same)
唔到咁辣,所以	mìh dōu gam laaht , só-yíh	cannot eat so spicy, therefore
就揀一啲唔係	jauh gáan yāt-dī mìh-haih	then choose some
咁辣嘅嘢。	gam laaht ge yéh.	food that's not so spicy.
八點九左右,	baat-dím-gáu jó-yáu,	8:45 more or less,

我哋食完飯	ngóh-deih sihk-yùhn-faahn	we finish eating
就返屋企.	jauh fāan ūk-kéi .	then go back home .

## 10.3 Fill in the blanks

### Part 1

我哋打檻波	ngóh-deih _____	we play snooker play until
七點,都	chāt-dím, dōu _____	7:00, (the same) feel
_____同	_____ tūhng _____	have some tired and hungry
,_____就去食飯	,_____ jauh heui sihk-faahn	, therefore then go have meal
◦_____有多好	._____ yáuh hóu-dō _____	.nearby there are a lot of
_____好似	_____ , hóu-chíh _____	places for eating, such as
_____、	_____ ,	Chinese style restaurant,
港式	góng sīk _____,	Hong Kong style cafe,
同_____。	tūhng _____.	and congee & noodle shop.

### Part 2

_____,亦都有	_____ , yihk-dōu yáuh	besides, (also) there are
_____、	_____ ,	Japanese restaurant,
_____、	_____ ,	Thai restaurant,
_____、	_____ ,	Vietnam restaurant,
_____同	_____ tūhng _____	French restaurant and
_____。	_____ .	Italian restaurant .
我哋覺得	ngóh-deih gok-dāk	we think
茶餐廳	chàh-chāan-tēng	HK style cafe relatively crowded

,阿蘭又\_\_\_\_去 , **áh-Làahn yauh** \_\_\_\_\_ **heui** , ah-Lan (also) doesn't want to go  
 日本餐廳食\_\_\_\_ **Yaht-bún-chāan-tēng sihk** \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese restaurant eat raw  
 \_\_\_,所以我哋就\_\_\_\_, **só-yíh ngóh-deih jauh** food, therefore we then  
 去咗食\_\_\_\_。 **heui jó sihk** \_\_\_\_\_ has gone to eat Thailand food.

### Part 3

泰國餐廳嘅\_\_\_\_ **Taai-gwok-chāan-tēng ge** the Thai restaurant's  
 啟\_\_\_\_, **yéh** \_\_\_\_\_, things very tasty,  
 係\_\_\_\_ **haih** \_\_\_\_\_ particularly be pineapple  
 同\_\_\_\_ **tùhng** \_\_\_\_\_ fried rice and satay  
 而且\_\_\_\_, **yìh-ché** \_\_\_\_\_ skewer, moreover service  
 好好。泰國 **hóu-hóu.** **Taai-gwok** very good. a lot of Thailand  
 啟都\_\_\_\_, **yéh dōu** \_\_\_\_\_ thing (the same) very spicy,  
 我啲都\_\_\_\_ **ngóh-deih dōu** \_\_\_\_\_ however we (the same)  
 所以\_\_\_\_, **só-yíh** cannot eat so spicy, therefore  
 就\_\_\_\_唔係 **jauh** \_\_\_\_\_ **m̄h-haih** then choose some  
 咄辣\_\_\_\_ 啓\_\_\_\_ **gam laaht** **yéh.** food that's not so spicy.  
 八點九\_\_\_\_, **baat-dím-gáu** \_\_\_\_\_ 8:45 more or less,  
 我啲\_\_\_\_ **ngóh-deih** \_\_\_\_\_ we finish eating  
 就\_\_\_\_. **jauh** \_\_\_\_\_ then go back home .

## 10.4 Sentence Patterns / Difficult Vocab

### 10.4.1. modifier + 嘅 **ge** + noun

“嘅 **ge**” is a “structure particle- PS” which comes between a modifier and the noun it modifies.  
 A sentence is still complete even the modifier is skipped and it can be a hint to tell which part the

modifier is.

1) blue hat

(“blue” is a modifier for the noun “hat”)

藍色嘅帽

**làahm-sīk ge móu**

2) my hobbies

(“my” is a modifier for the noun “hobbies”)

我嘅嗜好

**ngóh ge si-hou**

3) I have a pink vest.

(“pink” is a modifier for the noun “vest”)

我有一件粉紅色嘅背心。

**ngóh yáuh yát-gihh fán-hùhng-sīk ge bui-sām.**

4) I have a lot of commonly used stationery.

(“commonly used” is a modifier for the noun “stationery”)

我有好多常用嘅文具。

**ngóh yáuh hóu-dō sèuhng-yuhng ge màhn-geuih.**

5) We know the residential estate that she lives is very big.

(“she lives” is a modifier for the noun “residential estate”)

我啲知佢住嘅屋苑好大。

**ngóh-deih jí kéuih jyuh ge ūk-yún hóu-daaih .**

6) All these are the food that I like.

(“I like” is a modifier for the noun “dishes”)

呢啲都係我鐘意食嘅餸。

**nī-dī dōu-haih ngóh jūng-yí sihk ge sung .**

7) There are places for eating here.

(“eating” is a modifier for the noun “places”)

呢啲有食嘅地方。

**nī-douh yáuh sihk-yéh ge deih-fōng.**

(make a sentence)

## 10.5 Translation

- 1) He is very good at playing snooker.

佢打檻波好叻

kéuih yáuh-séui hóu lēk

- 2) The food is too spicy.

啲嘢好辣

dī yéh taai laah

- 3) Hong Kong style café is cheaper than Chinese restaurant.

茶餐廳爛平過酒樓

chàahn-chāan-tēng pèhng-gwo jáu-làuh

## 10.6 Sentence Making

- 1) 附近 fuh-gahn

- 2) 地方 deih-fōng

- 3) 中式 jūng-sīk

## 10.7 Chatting

- 1) néih jūng-yi heui māt-yéh chāan-tēng sihk faahn a?

- 2) néih jūng māt jūng-yi sihk laaht yéh a?

## Ling's Stories - 2

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