

My secret book

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Key:

[]	literal meanings	in the vocab list
*	further illustrated	this vocab is in the illustration section
MW	measure word	they work like “piece of” / the / indicate possessive MW “ di ” indicate plurality
PM	modal particle	it suggests tones of sentences
PS	structural particle	嘅 ge : between a modifier and a noun 得 dāk : between a verb and a complement 嘅 gám : between an adjective and a verb
(succ.)	(successfully)	到 dóu – do it successfully
(add.)	(additionally)	又 yauh – adverb of tone
EMPH	emphatic	都 dōu – adverb of tone

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Unit 1 Enter the hospital 入院

1.1 Content

入院

yahp yún
enter hospital

我 嘢 日 入 醫 院 開 始 做 治

ngóh chàhm-yaht yahp yī- yún hōi- chí jouh jih-
I yesterday enter hospital start do treatment

療 ， 因 為 我 有 癌 病 ， 係

lùh , yān- waih ngóh yáuh ngàahm-behng , haih
I because I have cancer , be

胃 癌 ， 醫 生 話 大 約 有 五

waih- ngàahm , yī- sāng wah daaih- yeuk yáuh ígh-
stomach cancer , doctor say approximately there is 50%

成 機 會 會 好 返 ， 噉 即 係

sìhng gēi- wuih wúih hóu- fāan , gám jīk- haih
chance will recover , in this way means

， 有 一 半 機 會 會 好 唔 返

, yáuh yāt- bun gēi- wuih wúih hóu- m̄h- fāan
there is one half chance will can't recover

。

。

。

我 驚 第 二 時 冇 機 會 同 啲

ngóh gēng daih- yih- sìh móuh gēi- wuih tùhng dī
I afraid in the future / later no chance with the

仔 女 傾 計 ， 所 以 我 寫 低

jái- néui kīng- gái , só- yíh ngóh sé- dāi
son and daughter chat , therefore I write down

我 嘅 嘢 。 如 果 有 一 日 我
ngóh- ge yéh . yùh- gwó yáuh- yāt- yaht ngóh
 my thing . if there's one day I

死 咗 ， 啲 仔 女 都 可 以 擺
séi jó , dī jái- néui dōu hó- yíh ló-
 die (ed) , the son and daughter EMPH can get

嚟 睇 。 噉 ， 佢 哋 就 會 知
laih tái . gám , kéuih- deih jauh wúih jī-
 it to read . in this way , they then will know

道 我 多 啲 嘢 。
douh ngóh dō- dī yéh .
 . me more thing .

有 病 之 後 ， 老 婆 好 擔 心
yáuh- behng jī- hauh , lóuh- pòh hóu dāam- sām
 have disease afterwards , wife very worry

， 有 時 佢 會 喊 ， 但 係 我
， yáuh- sìh kéuih wúih haam , daahn- haih ngóh
 , sometimes she will cry , however I

就 覺 得 就 算 病 都 應 該 開
jauh gok- dāk jauh- syun behng dōu yīng- gōi hōi-
 (instead) think even if sick also should happier

心 啲 ， 所 以 ， 我 會 安 慰
sām dī , só- yíh , ngóh wúih ōn- wai
 . , therefore , I will comfort

佢 ， 同 佢 講 ， 擔 心 都 冇
kéuih , tùhng kéuih góng , dāam- sām dōu móuh
 her , tell her , worry (the same) no

用 ， 不 如 開 心 啲 。
yuhng , bāt- yùh hōi- sām dī .
 use , why not happier .

1.2 Vocabulary

A. Paragraph 1

- 1) 入 **yahp** enter
- 2) 醫院 **yī-yún** hospital
- 3) 開始 **hōi-chí** start
- 4) 治療 **jih-lìuh** treatment / cure
- 5) 癌病 **ngàahm-behng** cancer
- 6) 胃癌 **waih-ngàahm** stomach cancer
- 7) 醫生 **yī-sāng** doctor
- 8) 話 **wah** say
- 9) 大約 **daaih-yeuk** approximately
- 10) *五成 **hng-sìhng** 50%
- 11) 機會 **gēi-wuih** chance / opportunity
- 12) 好返 **hóu-fāan** recover
- 13) 噉 **gám** in this way / well...
- 14) 即係 **jīk-haih** means
- 15) 一半 **yāt-bun** one half
- 16) 好唔返 **hóu-mh-fāan** can't recover

B. Paragraph 2

- 17) 驚 **gēng** afraid / frightened
- 18) 第二時 **daih-yih-sìh** in the future
- 19) 仔女 **jái-néui** son and daughter / one's children
- 20) 傾計 **kīng-gái** chat
- 21) 寫低 **sé-dāi** write down
- 22) 如果 **yùh-gwó** if
- 23) *死咗 **séi-jó** dead
- 24) 攞嚟睇 **ló-laih tái** get it to read
- 25) 知道 **jī-douh** know
- 26) 多啲 **dō-dī** more

C. Paragraph 3

- 27) 病 **behng** ill / sick / disease

28)	*之後	jī-hauh	after that / after
29)	老婆	lóuh-pòh	wife
30)	擔心	dāam-sām	worry
31)	有時	yáuh-sìh	sometimes
32)	喊	haam	cry
33)	但係	daahn-haih	however
34)	覺得	gok-dāk	feel / think
35)	就算	jauh-syun	even if
36)	應該	yīng-gōi	should / ought to
37)	開心	hōi-sām	happy
38)	所以	só-yíh	therefore
39)	安慰	ōn-wai	comfort
40)	同佢講	tùhng kéuih góng	tell her
41)	冇用	móuh yuhng	no use
42)	不如	bāt-yùh	why not / it would be better to

1.3 Questions

A. Paragraph 1

1) 佢有咩病呀？

kéuih yáuh mē behng a ?

What disease does he have?

2) 醫生話大約有幾多成機會會好返呀？

yī-sāng wah daaih-yeuk yáuh géi-dō sīhng gēi-wuih wúih hóu-fāan a ?

How about the chance that he can get recover?

3) 噉即係,有幾大機會會好唔返呀？

gám jīk-haih, yáuh géi daaih gēi-wuih wúih hóu-m̀h-fāan a ?

It means how about the chance that he can't get recover?

B. Paragraph 2

4) 佢驚第二時有機會做咩呀？

kéuih gēng daih-yih-sìh móuh gēi-wuih jowh mē a ?

What is he afraid there's no chance to do in the future?

5) 佢寫低咩呀？

kéuih sé-dāi mē a ?

What does he write down?

6) 如果啲子女攞佢寫低嘅嘢嚟睇,佢哋就會知道咩呀？

yùh-gwó dī jái-néui ló kéuih sé-dāi ge yéh làih tái, kéuih-deih jauh-wúih jī-douh mē a ?

If the children take the things that he has written down to read, what will they know?

C. Paragraph 3

7) 有病之後,佢老婆點呀？

yáuh-behng jī-hauh, kéuih lóuh-pòh díng a ?

After he has disease, how about his wife?

8) 邊個安慰邊個呀？

bīn-go ōn-wai bīn-go a ?

Who comforts whom?

9) 佢話擔心都有用,不如點呀？

kéuih wah dāam-sām dōu móuh yuhng, bāt-yùh díng a ?

He said there's no use to worry, what would be better?

1.4 Illustration

1.4.1 五成 íng sīhng

a number + 成 sīhng = number of tenth of the chance

1) I have 20% chance that I will recover.

我有兩成機會會好返

ngóh yáuh léuhng-sīhng gēi-wuih wúih hóu-fāan

2) 70% of the people has come.

七成人嚟咗

chāt-sīhng yàhn làih-jó

1.4.2 死咗 séi-jó

verb + 咗 jó = for completed action (not for past action)

1) He died yesterday.

佢嘢日死咗

kéuih chàhm-yaht séi-jó

- 2) He went into the hospital last week.

佢上個禮拜入咗醫院

kéuih seuhng-go láih-baai yahp-jó yī-yún

- 3) I have been sick for three months.

我病咗三個月

ngóh behng-jó sāam go-yuht

- 4) I have written (down) many things.

我寫(低)咗好多嘢

ngóh sé-(dāi)-jó hóu-dō yéh

1.4.3 之後 jī-hauh

time +之後 jī-hauh

- 1) He will come after 3:00.

佢三點之後(會)嚟

kéuih sāam-dím jī-hauh (wúih) làih

- 2) After he got sick, he was very unhappy

佢有病之後好唔開心

kéuih yáuh behng jī-hauh hóu m̀h hōi-sām

1.5 Sentence making

- 1) 傾計 kīng-gái

- 2) 病 behng

Unit 2 Myself 我自己

2.1 Content

我 自 己

ngóh jih- géi
I myself

我 叫 陳 偉 強 ， 屋 企 人 同

ngóh giu Chàhn-wáih- kèuhng , ūk- kéi- yàhn tùngh
I am called Chan Wai Keung , family member and

朋 友 都 叫 我 阿 強 。 我 有

pàhng- yáuh dōu giu ngóh áh- Kèuhng . ngóh yáuh
friend all call me ah Keung . I have

一 個 仔 ， 而 家 三 歲 ， 喺

yāt- go jái , yìh- gā sāam seui , āam-
one son , now 3 years old , just

喺 開 始 讀 幼 稚 園 。 另 外

āam hōi- chí duhk yau- jih- yún . lihng- ngoih
start study kindergarten besides

， 我 有 一 個 女 ， 而 家 一

， ngóh yáuh yāt- go néui , yìh- gā yāt
I have one daughter , now 1

歲 。

seui .
years old .

我 今 年 三 十 二 歲 ， 五 呎

ngóh gām- nín sāam- sah- yih seui , ígh chek
I this year 32 years old , 5 feet

八 吋 ， 一 百 八 十 磅 。 因

baat chyun , yāt- baak baat- sah bohng . yān-
8 inches , 180 pound . because

為 我 幾 肥 ， 有 時 我 啲 朋
waih ngóh géi fèih , yáuh- sìh ngóh- dī pàhng-
 I quite fat , sometimes my friend

友 會 叫 我 個 花 名 「 肥 仔
yáuh wúih giu ngóh go fā- méng 「 fèih- jái
 will call my nick name 「 fat boy

強 」 。 當 然 ， 病 咗 之 後
kèuhng 」 。 dōng- yìhn , behng jó jī- hauh
 Keung 」 。 of course , sick (ed) afterwards

， 就 瘦 咗 好 多 。
, jauh sau jó hóu- dō
 then thin (ed) a lot

我 喺 香 港 出 世 。 我 有 一
ngóh hái Hēung-góng chēut- sai 。 ngóh yáuh yāt-
 I in Hong Kong born , I have one

個 大 佬 ， 一 個 家 姐 ， 一
go daaih- lóu , yāt- go gā- jē , yāt-
 older brother , one older sister , one

個 細 佬 同 兩 個 細 妹 。 我
go sai- lóu tùhng léuhng-go sai- múi 。 ngóh-
 younger brother and two younger sister , we

哋 一 直 都 係 住 喺 佐 敦 。
deih yāt- jihk dōu- haih jyuh hái Jó- dēun
 all the while (samerly) be live in Jordan

結 婚 之 後 ， 我 就 搬 咗 去
git- fān jī- hauh , ngóh jauh bün jó heui
 get marry afterwards , I then move (ed) to

觀 塘 。
Gün- tòhng
 Kwun Tong

2.2 Vocab

A. Paragraph 1

- 1) 自己 **jih-géi** oneself
- 2) 叫 **giu** call / ask (for request)
- 3) 屋企人 **ūk-kéi-yàhn** family member
- 4) 朋友 **pàhng-yáuh** friend
- 5) 仔 **jái** son
- 6) 而家 **yìh-gā** now
- 7) 歲 **seui** years old
- 8) 啱啱 **ām-ām** just / coincidentally
- 9) 開始 **hōi-chí** start
- 10) 讀 **duhk** study
- 11) 幼稚園 **yau-jih-yún** kindergarten
- 12) 另外 **lihng-ngoih** besides
- 13) 女 **néui** daughter

B. Paragraph 2

- 14) 今年 **gām-nín** this year
- 15) 呎 **chek** foot (length)
- 16) 吋 **chyun** inch
- 17) 磅 **bohng** pound
- 18) 幾肥 **géi fèih** quite fat
- 19) 花名 **fā-méng** nick name
- 20) 肥仔 **fèih-jái** fat boy
- 21) 當然 **dōng-yìhn** of course
- 22) 病咗 **behng-jó** sick / has disease
- 23) *瘦咗 **sau-jó** getting thinner
- 24) 好多 **hóu-dō** a lot of / many / much

C. Paragraph 3

- 25) 香港 **Hēung-góng** Hong Kong
- 26) 出世 **chēut-sai** born
- 27) 大佬 **daaih-lóu** older brother

28)	家姐	gā-jē	older sister
29)	細佬	sai-lóu	younger brother
30)	細妹	sai-múí	younger sister
31)	*一直	yāt-jihk	all the while / at all times
32)	佐敦	Jó-dēun	Jordan
33)	結婚	git-fān	get marry
34)	搬咗	būn-jó	has moved
35)	觀塘	Gūn-tòhng	Kwun Tong

2.3 Questions

A. Paragraph 1

- 屋企人同朋友都叫佢咩呀？
ūk-kéi-yàhn tùhng pàhng-yáuh dōu giu kéuih mē a ?
What do the family members and friends call him?
- 佢個仔而家幾多歲呀？
kéuih go jái yìh-gā géi-dō sei a ?
How old is his son now?
- 佢個仔啱啱開始讀咩呀？
kéuih go jái āam-āam hōi-chí duhk mē a ?
What grade did his son just start to study?
- 佢有幾多個女呀？
kéuih yáuh géi-dō go néui a ?
How many daughter does he have?

B. Paragraph 2

- 佢幾高呀？
kéuih géi gōu a ?
How tall is him?
- 佢幾重呀？
kéuih géi chúhng a ?
How heavy is him?
- 佢花名叫咩呀？
kéuih fā-méng giu mē a ?
What is his nick name?

- 病咗之後,佢瘦咗定肥咗呀？
behng-jó jī-hauh, kéuih sau-jó dihng fèih-jó a ?
After he gets sick, does he get thinner or fatter?

C. Paragraph 3

- 佢喺邊度出世嘍？
kéuih hái bīn-douh chēut-sai ga ?
Where was he born?
- 佢阿爸阿媽有幾多個仔女呀？
kéuih áh-bàh áh-mā yáuh géi dō go jái-néui a ?
How many children do his dad and mum have?
- 佢結婚之前,一直都係住喺邊度嘍？
kéuih git-fān jī-chìhn, yāt-jihk dōu-haih jyuh hái bīn-douh ga ?
Before he got married, where did he live all the while?
- 佢結婚之後,就搬咗去邊度呀？
kéuih git-fān jī-hauh, jauh būn-jó heui bīn-douh a ?
After he got married, where did he move to?

2.4 Illustration

2.4.1 瘦咗 sau jó = is getting thinner adj + 咗 jó = getting more of it

- He is getting fatter, I'm getting thinner.

佢肥咗,我瘦咗

kéuih fèih-jó, ngóh sau-jó

- The child is getting a lot taller.

個細蚊仔高咗好多

go sai-mān-jái gōu-jó hóu-dō

- The child is getting a little bit taller.

個細蚊仔高咗小小

go sai-mān-jái gōu-jó síu-síu

- 4) My son has gotten three inches taller.

我個仔高咗三吋

ngóh go jái gōu-jó sām chyun

- 5) My daughter has gotten ten pounds heavier.

我個女重咗十磅

ngóh go néui chúhng-jó sahþ bohng

- 2.4.2 一直 yāt-jihk = have always / all the while / at all times / all along / all through

- 1) My friend has always lived in Jordan.

我朋友一直住嚟佐敦

ngóh pàhng-yáuh yāt-jihk jyuh hái Jó-dēun

- 2) She has always wanted to be a singer.

佢一直想做歌星

kéuih yāt-jihk séung jough gō-sīng

- 3) They have always wanted to get marry. However they have no money.

佢哋一直都想結婚,但係冇錢

kéuih-deih yāt-jihk dōu séung git-fān, daahn-haih móuh chín

2.5 Sentence making

- 1) 屋企人 ũk-kéi-yàhn

- 2) 搬 bān

Unit 3 My parents 我父母

我 父 母

ngóh fuh- móuh

my parents

3.1 Content

而 家 , 阿 爸 阿 媽 同 我 細

yìh- gā , áh- bàh áh- mā tùhng ngóh sai-
now , dad mum and me younger

佬 細 妹 一 齊 住 , 因 為 佢

lóu sai- múi yāt- chàih jyuh , yān- waih kéuih-
brother younger sister together live , because they

哋 都 未 結 婚 。 我 、 大 佬

deih dōu meih git- fān . ngóh 、 daaih- lóu
all not yet get marry I , older brother

同 家 姐 已 經 結 咗 婚 , 所

tùhng gā- jē yíh- gīng git- jó- fān , só-
and older sister already get married , therefore

以 唔 係 同 阿 爸 阿 媽 住 。

yíh m̀h- haih tùhng áh- bàh áh- mā jyuh .
not be with dad mum live

我 阿 爸 係 小 販 , 佢 係 賣

ngóh áh- bàh haih síu- fáan , kéuih haih maaih
my dad be hawker he be sell

生 果 嘅 。 所 以 我 哋 成 日

sāang- gwó ge . só- yíh ngóh- deih sìhng- yaht
fruit PM therefore we always

都 有 生 果 食 , 但 係 就 係

dōu yáuh sāang- gwó sihk , daahn- haih jauh haih
(samely) have fruit eat , however that is

啲 賣 剩 左 ， 就 嚟 爛 嘅 生
 dī maaih jihng- jó , jauh- làih laahn ge sāang-
 those sell left over , soon rotten PS fruit
 果 。 不 過 我 哋 都 唔 介 意
 gwó 。 bāt- gwo ngóh- deih dōu m̀h gaai- yi
 . . however we EMPH don't mind
 。 阿 爸 好 惡 好 嚴 ， 如 果
 。 áh- bàh hóu ok hóu yìhm , yùh- gwó
 . dad very stern very strict , if
 我 哋 曳 ， 佢 會 打 我 哋 。
 ngóh- deih yáih , kéuih wúih dá ngóh- deih .
 we naughty , he will beat us
 阿 媽 冇 返 工 ， 因 為 要 照
 áh- mā móuh fāan- gūng , yān- waih yiu jiu-
 mum didn't go to work , because need to look after
 顧 我 哋 六 兄 弟 姊 妹 ， 已
 gu ngóh- deih luhk hīng- daih- jí- muih , yíh-
 . us 6 brothers and sisters , already
 經 好 忙 。 有 陣 時 ， 佢 會
 gīng hóu m̀hng 。 yáuh- jahn- sìh , kéuih wúih
 . very busy . sometimes , she will
 去 幫 阿 爸 賣 生 果 。
 heui bōng áh- bàh maaih sāang- gwó .
 go help dad sell fruit .

3.2 Vocab

A. Paragraph 1

- 1) 阿爸 áh-bàh dad
- 2) 阿媽 áh-mā mum
- 3) 一齊 yāt-chàih together
- 4) 未 meih not yet
- 5) 已經 yíh-gīng already
- 6) *結咗婚 git-jó-fān has got married

B. Paragraph 2

- 7) 小販 síu-fāan hawker
- 8) 生果 sāang-gwó fruit
- 9) 成日 sìhng-yaht always
- 10) 剩咗 jihng-jó left over
- 11) 就嚟 jauh-làih soon
- 12) *爛 laahn rotten / worn out / broken
- 13) 不過 bāt-gwo however
- 14) 唔介意 m̀h gaai-yi don't mind
- 15) 惡 ok stern
- 16) 嚴 yìhm strict
- 17) 曳 yáih naughty
- 18) 打 dá beat / hit

C. Paragraph 3

- 19) *返工 fāan-gūng go to work
- 20) 照顧 jiu-gu look after
- 21) 兄弟姊妹 hīng-daih jí-muih brothers and sisters
- 22) 忙 m̀hng busy
- 23) 有陣時 yáuh-jahn-sìh sometimes
- 24) 幫 bōng help

3.3 Questions

A. Paragraph 1

- 1) 而家,阿爸阿媽同邊個一齊住呀?
yìh-gā, áh-bàh áh-mā tùhng bīn-go yāt-chàih jyuh a?
Now, who do dad and mum live with?
- 2) 佢細佬細妹結咗婚未呀?
kéuih sai-lóu sai-múí git-jó-fān meih a?
Have his younger brother and younger sisters got married yet?

B. Paragraph 2

- 3) 佢阿爸係小販,係賣咩嘍?
kéuih áh-bàh haih-síu fāahn, haih maaih mē ga ?
His dad is a hawker, what does he sell?
- 4) 佢哋成日食啲咩嘅生果呀?
kéuih-deih sìhng-yaht síhk dī mē ge sāang-gwó a?
What kinds of fruit do they usually eat?
- 5) 佢哋介唔介意呀?
kéuih-deih gaai-mh-gaai-yi a?
Do they mind?
- 6) 佢阿爸點(樣)嘍?
kéuih áh-bàh dím-(yéung) ga ?
How about his dad?
- 7) 如果佢哋曳,阿爸定阿媽會打佢哋呀?
yùh-gwó kéuih-deih yáih, áh-bàh dihng áh-mā wúih dá kéuih-deih a?
If they are naughty, will dad or mum beat them?

C. Paragraph 3

- 8) 佢阿媽有冇返工呀?
kéuih áh-mā yáuh-móuh fāan-gūng a?
Does his mum go to work?
- 9) 點解佢阿媽有冇返工呀?
dím-gáai kéuih áh-mā móuh fāan-gūng a?
Why doesn't his mum go to work?
- 10) 佢哋有幾個多兄弟姊妹呀?
kéuih-deih yáuh géi-dō go hīng-daih-jí-muih a?
How many brothers and sisters do they have (including him)?

3.4 Illustration

3.4.1 結咗婚 git-jó-fān = has been married verb + jó + object ("git-fān" is a verb-object compound)

- 1) They have been married for 10 years.

佢哋結咗婚十年

kéuih-deih git-jó-fān sah-p-nìhn

- 2) He has gone to bed.

佢瞓咗覺

kéuih fan-jó gaau

- 3) He has taken a bath.

佢沖咗涼

kéuih chūng-jó lèuhng

3.4.2 爛 laahn = rotten / worn out / broken

- 1) The fruit is rotten.

個生果爛嘅

go sāang-gwó laahn ge

- 2) The fruit has been rotten for two days.

個生果爛咗兩日

go sāang-gwó laahn-jó léuhng yaht

- 3) The item of clothing is worn out here.

件衫呢度爛嘅

gihn-sāam nī-douh laahn ge

- 4) The item of clothing has worn out here.

件衫呢度爛咗

gihn-sāam nī-douh laahn-jó

- 5) The window is broken.

個窗爛嘅

go chēung laahn ge

- 6) The window has been broken.

個窗爛咗

go chēung laahn-jó

3.4.3 返工 fāan-gūng = go to work

“返 fāan” means “back”. It is used for a place people somehow belong there

“返 fāan” is used for: home, work, school, church and one’s homeland.

“返 fāan” won’t be used for a fitness centre etc one belongs to.

- 1) I will be back home at 11:10

我十一點二返屋企

ngóh sah-p-yāt dím yih fāan ūk-kéi

- 2) He goes to work at 9:30.

佢九點半返工

kéuih gáu-dím-bun fāan-gūng

- 3) The students go to school at 7:40.

啲學生七點八返學

dī hohk-sāang chāt-dím-baat fāan-hohk

- 4) She always goes to church.

佢成日返教會

kéuih sìhng-yaht fāan gaau-wú

3.5 Sentence making

- 1) 未 meih

-
- 2) 生果 sāang-gwó
-

Unit 4 My brothers and sisters 我啲兄弟姊妹

我 啲 兄 弟 姊 妹
ngóh- dī hīng- daih- jí- muih
 my brothers and sisters

4.1 Content

我 大 佬 大 過 我 四 年 ， 佢
ngóh daaih- lóu daaih- gwo ngóh sei nihh , kéuih
 my older brother older than me four years he

喺 一 間 工 廠 做 廠 長 。 人
hái yāt- gāan gūng- chóngh jowh chóngh- jéung . yàhn-
 in one MW factory work as factory head salary

工 當 然 好 好 ， 但 係 成 個
gūng dōng- yihh hóu hóu , daahn- haih sìhng- go
 of course very good however the whole

禮 拜 都 要 喺 琛 圳 ， 淨 係
lái- baai dōu yiu hái Sām- jan , jing- haih
 week also need to be in Shenzhen only

星 期 六 日 喺 香 港 。 我 大
sīng- kèih- luk- yaht hái Hēung-góng . ngóh daaih-
 Saturday and Sunday in Hong Kong my sister-in

嫂 就 成 日 驚 佢 喺 大 陸 包
sóu jauh sìhng- yaht gēng kéuih hái daaih- luk bāu
 -law then always afraid he in mainland keep

二 奶 。
yih- nāi .
 second wife

我 家 姐 嘅 老 公 喺 銀 行 做
ngóh gā- jē ge lóuh- gūng hái ngàhn- hòhng jowh
 my older sister 's husband in bank work as

經 理 ， 佢 對 我 家 姐 好 好
gīng- léih , kéuih deui ngóh gā- jē hóu hóu
 manager (department head) he treat my older sister very good

。 佢 老 公 怕 佢 返 工 辛 苦
. kéuih lóuh- gūng pa kéuih fāan- gūng sān- fú
 her husband afraid she go to work is painstaking

就 叫 佢 唔 好 返 工 ， 淨 係
jauh giu kéuih nh- hóu fāan- gūng , jing- haih
 then tell her don't go to work only

喺 屋 企 湊 仔 。 其 實 好 多
hái ūk- kéi chau jái . kèih- saht hóu- dō
 in home take care children actually lots of

人 都 羨 慕 我 家 姐 ， 但 係
yàhn dōu sihn- mouh ngóh gā- jē , daahn- haih
 people (samily) envy my older sister however

佢 就 成 日 都 話 湊 仔 好 悶
kéuih jauh sìhng- yaht dōu wah chau jái hóu muhn
 she (instead) always (samily) say take care children very boring

。

。

我 細 佬 係 做 電 腦 嘅 ， 我
ngóh sai- lóu haih jowh dihn- nóuh ge , ngóh
 my younger brother be work as computer PM I

有 一 個 妹 做 教 書 ， 一 個
yáuh yāt- go múi jowh gaau- syū , yāt- go
 have one MW younger sister work as teaching one MW

妹 就 喺 餐 廳 做 侍 應 。
múi jauh hái chāan- tēng jowh sih- ying .
 younger sister (instead) in restaurant work as waitress

4.2 Vocab

A. Paragraph 1

1) 大過	daaih-gwo	older than
2) 年	nìhn	year
3) 工廠	gūng-chóng	factory
4) *做	jouh	do / work as / to be
5) 廠長	chóng-jéung	factory head
6) 人工	yàhn-gūng	salary
7) *好好	hóu hóu	very good
8) *成個	sìhng-go	the whole
9) 禮拜	lái-h-baai	week
10) 深圳	Sām-jan	Shenzhen
11) 淨係	jihng-haih	only
12) 星期六日	sīng-kèih-luhk-yaht	Saturday and Sunday / weekend
13) 大嫂	daaih-sóu	eldest brother's wife
14) 驚	gēng	frighten
15) 大陸	daaih-luhk	mainland
16) 包二奶	bāau yih-nāi	keep a second wife

B. Paragraph 2

17) 老公	lóuh-gūng	husband
18) 銀行	ngàhn-hòhng	bank
19) 經理	gīng-léih	manager (in Hong Kong, means department head / section head)
20) 對	deui	towards / treat
21) 怕	pa	afraid
22) 辛苦	sān-fú	painstaking / tough
23) 叫	giu	ask (request, tell sb. to do sth.)
24) 唔好	m̀h-hóu	don't (ask someone not to do something)
25) 屋企	ūk-kéi	home
26) *湊仔	chau-jái	take care children

27) 其實	kèih-saht	actually
28) 羨慕	sihn-mouh	envy
29) 悶	muhn	boring

C. Paragraph 3

30) 電腦	dih-nóuh	computer
31) 教書	gaau-syū	teach (literal: teach book)
32) *餐廳	chāan-tēng	restaurant (non Chinese restaurants only, could be Asian or western restaurants)
33) 侍應	sih-ying	waiter / waitress

4.3 Questions

A. Paragraph 1

- 1) 佢大佬大過佢幾多年呀？
kéuih daaih-lóu daaih-gwo kéuih géi-dō nìhn a ?
How many years is his older brother older than him?
- 2) 佢大佬喺一間工廠做咩嘍？
kéuih daaih-lóu hái yāt-gāan gūng-chóng jouh mē ga ?
What does his older brother do in the factory?
- 3) 佢大佬淨係星期幾先至喺香港呀？
kéuih daaih-lóu jihng-haih sīng-kèih géi hái Hēung-góng a ?
Which days of the week is his older brother in Hong Kong?
- 4) 佢大嫂成日驚咩呀？
kéuih daaih-sóu sìhng-yaht gēng mē a ?
What is she always afraid of?

B. Paragraph 2

- 5) 佢家姐嘅老公喺銀行做咩嘍？
kéuih gā-jē ge lóuh-gūng hái ngàhn-hòhng jouh mē ga ?
What does his sister-in-law do in the bank?
- 6) 佢家姐嘅老公對佢家姐點呀？
kéuih gā-jē ge lóuh-gūng deui kéuih gā-jē díng a ?
How does his sister-in-law treat his sister?
- 7) 點解佢家姐老公叫佢唔好返工,淨係喺屋企湊仔呀？

dím-gái kéuih gā-jē lóuh-gūng giu kéuih m̀h-hóu fān-gūng, jihng-haih hái ūk-kéi chau-jái a ?

Why does his sister-in-law ask his sister don't go to work and only take care children at home?

- 8) 多唔多人羨慕佢家姐呀？

dō m̀h dō yàhn sihn-mouh kéuih gā-jē a ?

Are there many people envy his sister?

C. Paragraph 3

- 9) 佢細佬做咩嘍？

kéuih sai-lóu jough mē ga ?

What does his younger brother do?

- 10) 佢一個細妹做咩嘍？

kéuih yāt-go sai-múí jough mē ga ?

What does one of his younger sisters do?

- 11) 佢另一個細妹做咩嘍？

kéuih lihng-yāt-go sai-múí jough mē ga ?

What does his other younger sister do?

4.4 Illustration

4.4.1 做 jough = do / work as / to be

- 1) He doesn't like to do homework.

佢唔鐘意做工課

kéuih m̀h jūng-yi jough gūng-fo

- 2) My older sister works as a teacher. She doesn't work with computers.

我家姐係做教書嘅, 唔係做電腦嘅

ngóh gā-jē haih jough gaau-syū ge, m̀h-haih jough dihn-nóuh ge

- 3) My dad works as a driver.

我阿爸係做揸車嘅

ngóh áh-bàh haih jough jā-chē ge

- 4) It's not easy to be parents.

做父母唔容易

jouh fuh-móuh m̀h yùhng-yih

- 5) Many people want to be rich guys.

好多人想做有錢佬

hóu-dō yàhn séung jouh yáuh-chín lóu

4.4.2 好好 hóu hóu = very good

Coincidentally, "very" and "good" share the same pronunciation

- 1) This book is very good.

呢本書好好

nī bún syū hóu hóu

- 2) This book is very interesting.

呢本書好好睇

nī bún syū hóu hóu-tái

- 3) This food is very tasty.

呢啲嘢好好食

nī-dī yéh hóu hóu-sihk

4.4.3 成個 sìhng-go = the whole of / almost

成 sìhng + MW = the whole of / almost

- 1) He isn't in Hong Kong for the whole month (or almost a month).

佢成個月唔嚟香港

kéuih sìhng-go yuht m̀h hái Hēung-góng

- 2) He has gone out for a whole day (or almost a day)

佢出咗去成日

kéuih chēut-jó-heui sìhng-yaht

- 3) The whole restaurant (non Chinese) looks very nice.

成間餐廳都好靚

sìhng gāan chāan-tēng dōu hóu leng

- 4) The whole factory not even have one computer.

成間工廠都有一部電腦

sìhng gāan gūng-chóng dōu móuh yāt bouh dihn-nóuh

4.4.4 湊仔 **chau-jái = take care children**

湊 chau – day to day take care children only, not for patients or old people.

- 1) I have no time and so it's my mum who take care the children for me

我有時間,所以係我媽咪幫我湊啲細蚊仔

ngóh móuh sìh-gaan, só-yíh haih ngóh mā-mìh bōng ngóh chau dĩ sai-mān-jái

- 2) It's very painstaking / tough to take care of children.

湊細蚊仔好辛苦

chau sai-mān-jái hóu sǎn-fú

4.4.5 *餐廳 **chāan-tēng = restaurant**

It's for non Chinese restaurants, could be Asian or western restaurants

- 1) He works in a non-Chinese restaurant but not in a Chinese restaurant

佢喺餐廳做嘢,唔係喺酒樓做嘢

kéuih hái chāan-tēng jough yéh, m̀h-haih hái jáu-làuh jough yéh

4.5 Sentence making

- 1) 驚 **gēng**

- 2) 辛苦 **sǎn-fú**

Unit 5 My favourite food 我鐘意食嘅嘢

我 鐘 意 食 嘅 嘢

ngóh jūng- yi sihk ge yéh
I like eat PS thing

5.1 Content

其 實 我 乜 都 食 , 好 似 豬

kèih- saht ngóh māt dōu sihk , hóu- chíh jyū-
actually I everything (samely) eat , such as pork

肉 、 牛 肉 、 雞 、 魚 、 菜

yuhk 、 ngàuh- yuhk 、 gāi 、 yú 、 chòi
. , beef , chicken , fish , vegetable

、 瓜 噉 , 冇 乜 嘢 係 唔 食

、 gwā gám , móuh māt- yéh haih m̀h sihk
、 squash and so on , not really there's something be don't like to eat

嘅 。 生 果 我 都 好 鐘 意 食

ge 。 sāang- gwó ngóh dōu hóu jūng- yi sihk
PM . fruit I also very like eat

、 而 最 鐘 意 食 嘅 就 係 西

、 yìh jeui jūng- yi sihk ge jauh- haih sǎi-
、 and most like eat PS that is watermelon

瓜 同 芒 果 。

gwā tùhng mōng- gwó .
and mango .

細 個 嗰 陣 , 我 好 鐘 意 食

sai- go gó- ján , ngóh hóu jūng- yi sihk
I was little at that time , I very like eat

零 食 。 我 最 鐘 意 食 糖 ,

lìhng- sihk 。 ngóh jeui jūng- yi sihk tóng ,
junk food . I most like eat candy .

朱古力同雪糕。有時媽
 jyū- gū- līk tūhng syut- gōu 。 yáuh- sìh mā-
 chocolate and ice-cream . sometimes mum

咪畀零用錢叫我買麵包
 mih béi līhng- yuhng- chín giu ngóh máaih mihn- bāau
 . give pocket money ask me buy bread

做早餐，我就用啲啲錢
 jough jóu- chāan , ngóh jauh yuhng gó- dī chín
 for breakfast , I (instead) use that money

買零食。
 máaih līhng- sihk .
 buy junk food .

另外，我都好鐘意食阿
 lihng- ngoih , ngóh dōu hóu jūng- yi sihk áh-
 besides , I also very like eat mum

媽煮嘅餸同埋飲佢煲嘅
 mā jyú ge sung tūhng- màaih yám kéuih bōu ge
 . cook PS dishes and drink she boil PS

湯。我最鐘意食炒菜心
 tōng 。 ngóh jeui jūng- yi sihk cháau chōi- sām
 soup . I most like eat stir-fried Choi Sum

、蒸魚同栗子炆排骨。
 、 jīng yú tūhng leuht- jí mǎn pàaih- gwāt 。
 、 steam fish and chestnut stew pork ribs .

5.2 Vocab

A. Paragraph 1

- 1) 其實 kèih-saht actually
- 2) *乜都食 māt dōu sihk eat everything
- 3) 好似 hóu-chíh such as / similar / seems
- 4) 豬肉 jyū-yuhk pork
- 5) 牛肉 ngàuh-yuhk beef
- 6) 雞 gāi chicken
- 7) 魚 yú fish
- 8) 菜 chōi vegetable
- 9) 瓜 gwā melon / squash
- 10) 噉 gám and so on
- 11) *冇乜嘢 móuh māt-yéh there isn't really something
- 12) 生果 sāang-gwó fruit
- 13) 鐘意 jūng-yi like / love
- 14) 西瓜 sāi-gwā watermelon
- 15) 芒果 mōng-gwó mango

B. Paragraph 2

- 16) 細個 sai-go little / small (for child)
- 17) *嗰陣 gó-ján at that time
- 18) 零食 līhng-sihk junk food
- 19) 糖 tóng candy
- 20) 朱古力 jyū-gū-līk chocolate
- 21) 雪糕 syut-gōu ice-cream
- 22) 媽咪 mā-mih mum
- 23) 零用錢 līhng-yuhng-chín pocket money
- 24) 麵包 mihn-bāau bread / bun
- 25) 早餐 jóu-chāan breakfast

C. Paragraph 3

- 26) 煮 jyú cook
- 27) *餸 sung cooked dishes / food for cooking

28) 煲	bōu	dishes
29) 湯	tōng	boil
30) 炒	cháu	soup
31) 菜心	choi-sām	stir-fry
32) 蒸	jīng	Choi Sum
33) 栗子	leuht-jí	steam
34) 炆	mān	chestnut
35) 排骨	pàaih-gwāt	stew
		pork ribs

5.3 Questions

A. Paragraph 1

1) 佢會食咩呀？

kéuih-wúih sihk mē a ?

What does he eat?

2) 佢最鐘意食咩生果呀？

kéuih jeui jūng-yi sihk mē sāang-gwó a ?

What fruit does he like most?

B. Paragraph 2

3) 佢最鐘意食咩零食呀？

kéuih jeui jūng-yi sihk mē līhng-sihk a ?

What snack does he like most?

4) 有時媽咪會畀零用錢叫佢買乜嘢做早餐呀？

yáuh-sih mā-mìh wúih béi līhng-yuhng-chín giu kéuih máaih māt-yéh jowh a ?

Sometimes his mum gave him pocket money and asked him what to buy for the breakfast?

C. Paragraph 3

5) 佢媽咪會唔會煲湯呀？

kéuih mā-mìh wúih-mh-wúih bōu tōng a ?

Does his mum boil soup?

6) 佢最鐘意食咩餸呀？

kéuih jeui jūng-yi sihk mē sung a ?

What are his favourite dishes?

5.4 Illustration

5.4.1 乜(嘢)都食 **māt-(yéh) dōu sihk = eat everything**

乜(嘢)都 māt-(yéh) dōu + verb = do everything

1) We chat about everything.

我哋(嘢)乜都傾

ngóh-deih māt-(yéh) dōu kīng

2) The child plays with everything.

個細蚊仔乜(嘢)都玩

go sai-mān-jái māt-(yéh) dōu wáan

3) My wife buys everything.

我老婆乜(嘢)都買

ngóh lóuh-pòh māt-(yéh) dōu máaih

5.4.2 冇乜嘢 **móuh māt-yéh = not have much**

冇乜 móuh māt + noun = not have much of + noun

1) I don't really have much money.

我有乜錢

ngóh móuh māt chín

2) I have no money. (just no money)

我有錢

ngóh móuh chín

3) I think he doesn't really have a chance.

我諗佢冇乜機會

ngóh nám kéuih móuh māt gēi-wuih

- 4) I think he has no chance. (just no chance)

我諗佢冇機會

ngóh nám kéuih móuh gēi-wuih

- 5.4.3 ... 嗰陣... gó-ján = when ... / ... at that time

- 1) When I bought ice-cream, I saw my classmate.

我買雪糕嗰陣, 見到我同學

ngóh máaih syut-gōu gó-ján, gin-dóu ngóh tühng-hohk

- 5.4.4 餸 sung = cooked dishes / food for cooking dishes

- 1) Mum has gone out to buy food (for cooking).

媽咪出咗去買餸

mā-mih chēut-jó-heui máaih sung

- 2) The dishes are very tasty.

啲餸好好食

dī sung hóu hóu-sihk

- 3) We've ordered three dishes and one soup.

我哋啱咗三個餸一個湯

ngóh-deih aai-jó sāam go sung yāt-go tōng

5.5 Sentence making

- 1) 早餐 jōu-chāan

- 2) 湯 tōng

Unit 6 My childhood 我細個嗰陣

我 細 個 嗰 陣

ngóh sai-go gó-ján
I was little at that time

6.1 Content

我 讀 小 學 嗰 陣 , 有 一 個

ngóh duhk síu-hohk gó-ján , yáuh yāt-go
I study elementary school that time have one

花 名 , 就 係 四 眼 仔 , 因

fā-méng , jauh-haih sei-ngáahn-jái , yān-
nick name that is four eyes boy (person with glasses) because

為 我 小 學 四 年 班 就 開 始

waih ngóh síu-hohk sei-nìhn-bāan jauh hōi-chí
I elementary school 4th class year (primary 4) (already) start

戴 眼 鏡 。 我 咁 細 個 就 戴

daai ngáahn-géng . ngóh gam sai-go jauh daai
wear glasses I so little (already) wear

眼 鏡 , 唔 係 因 為 我 勤 力

ngáahn-géng , m̀h-haih yān-waih ngóh kahn-lihk
glasses not be because I diligent

讀 書 , 只 係 因 為 我 成 日

duhk-syū , jí-haih yān-waih ngóh sìhng-yaht
study only because I always

睇 電 視 。

tái dihn-sih .
watch TV

細 個 嗰 陣 , 我 成 日 玩 ,

sai-go gó-ján , ngóh sìhng-yaht wáan ,
I was little at that time I always play

唔 讀 書 ， 鐘 意 上 堂 同 同
 nh duhk- syū , jūng- yi séuhng-tòhng tùhng tùhng-
 don't study like in the class with classmate

學 傾 計 ， 又 試 過 同 同 學
 hohk kīng- gái , yauh si- gwo tùhng tùhng- hohk
 chat (add.) did before with classmate

打 交 同 埋 整 蠱 同 學 。 咁
 dá- gāau tùhng- màaih jing- gú tùhng- hohk 。 gam-
 fight and play practical joke on classmate so

多 兄 弟 姊 妹 裏 面 ， 我 最
 dō hīng- daih- jí- muih léuih- mihn , ngóh jeui
 many brothers and sisters among them I most

懶 最 曳 ， 所 以 被 阿 爸 打
 láahn jeui yáih , só- yíh béi áh- bàh dá
 lazy most naughty therefore by dad beat

得 最 多 。
 dāk jeui- dō 。
 PS most

有 一 次 ， 有 一 個 同 學 被
 yáuh- yāt- chi , yáuh yāt- go tùhng- hohk béi
 there's one time there is one classmate by

我 打 到 入 咗 醫 院 ， 學 校
 ngóh dá dou yahp jó yī- yún , hohk- haauh
 me hit to the extent enter (ed) hospital school

嘅 先 生 要 見 我 阿 爸 同 阿
 ge sīn- sāang yiu gin ngóh áh- bàh tùhng áh-
 's teacher need to see my dad and mum

媽 。 返 到 屋 企 之 後 ， 阿
 mā 。 fāan- dou ūk- kéi jī- hauh , áh-
 back (arrive) home afterwards dad

爸 掙 啲 打 死 我 ， 好 彩 阿
 bàh jāang- dī dá- séi ngóh , hóu- chíi áh-
 nearly beat to death me luckily mum

媽 幫 我 唉 阿 爸 。
 mā bōng ngóh āi áh- bàh 。
 help me beg dad (beg to dad for me)

6.2 Vocabulary

A. Paragraph 1

- | | | |
|---------|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) 小學 | síu-hohk | elementary school |
| 2) 花名 | fā-méng | nick name |
| 3) 四眼仔 | sei-ngáahn-jái | boys with glasses |
| 4) 四年班 | sei-nìhn bāan | class year 4 |
| 5) 開始 | hōi-chí | start |
| 6) *戴 | daai | wear (for accessories) |
| 7) 眼鏡 | ngáahn-géng | spectacles / glasses |
| 8) 戴眼鏡 | daai ngáahn-géng | wear glasses |
| 9) 咁 | gam | so / such degree |
| 10) 細個 | sai-go | little / small (for child) |
| 11) 勤力 | kàhn-lihk | diligent / hardworking |
| 12) 讀書 | duhk-syū | study |
| 13) 只係 | jí-haih | only |
| 14) 睇電視 | tái dihn-sih | watch TV |

B. Paragraph 2

- | | | |
|---------|--------------|--|
| 15) 玩 | wáan | play (have fun, used for adults as well) |
| 16) 上堂 | séuhng-tòhng | attend lesson / on the lesson |
| 17) 同學 | tùhng-hohk | schoolmate / classmate |
| 18) 傾計 | kīng-gái | chat |
| 19) 試過 | si-gwo | did something before |
| 20) 打交 | dá-gāau | fight |
| 21) 整蠱 | jing-gú | play practical joke |
| 22) *裏面 | léuih-mihn | inside / among |
| 23) 懶 | láahn | lazy |
| 24) 曳 | yáih | naughty |

- 25) 被 **béi** by
 26) 最多 **jeui-dō** most
- C. **Paragraph 3**
- 27) *有一次 **yáuh-yāt-chi** there's one time
 28) *有一個 **yáuh yāt-go** there is one
 29) 學校 **hohk-haauh** school
 30) 先生 **sīn-sāang** teacher
 31) 見 **gin** see / meet
 32) 返到 **fāan-dou** arrive back (literal: back + arrive)
 33) 掙啲/差啲 **jāang-dī / chā-dī** nearly
 34) 打死 **dá-séi** beat to death
 35) 好彩 **hóu-chóí** fortunately / luckily
 36) 唉 **āi** beg

6.3 Questions

A. Paragraph 1

- 1) 佢讀小學嗰陣,有一個花名,係咩呀?
kéuih duhk síu-hohk gó-ján, yáuh yāt-go fā-méng, haih mē a?
 When he studied in primary school, there's a nick name. What is it?
- 2) 佢幾時開始戴眼鏡呀?
kéuih géi-sìh hōi-chí daai ngáahn-géng a?
 When did he start to wear glasses?
- 3) 佢點解戴眼鏡呀?
kéuih díng-gáai daai ngáahn-géng a?
 Why did he wear glasses?

B. Paragraph 2

- 4) 細個嗰陣,佢讀唔讀書㗎?
sai-go gó-ján, kéuih duhk m̀h duhk-syū ga ?
 When he was little, did he study?
- 5) 佢鐘意上堂做咩呀?
kéuih jūng-yi séuhng-tòhng jouh mē a?
 What did he like to do in class?

- 6) 點解佢被阿爸打得最多呀?
díng-gáai kéuih béi áh-bàh dá dāk jeui-dō a?
 Why was he beaten by his dad most?

C. Paragraph 3

- 7) 有一次,有一個同學被佢打到點樣呀?
yáuh-yāt-chi, yáuh yāt-go tùhng-hohk béi kéuih dá dou díng-yéung a?
 Once, a classmate was beaten by him to what extent?
- 8) 學校嘅先生要見邊個呀?
hohk-haauh ge sīn-sāang yiu gin bīn-go a?
 Who did the teachers in the school need to see?
- 9) 阿爸掙啲點呀?
áh-bàh jāang-dī díng a?
 What did his dad nearly do?
- 10) 好彩邊個幫佢唉阿爸呀?
hóu-chóí bīn-go bōng kéuih āi áh-bàh a?
 Luckily, who begged his dad for him?

6.4 Illustration

6.4.1 *戴 daai = wear (for accessory, not for clothing)

- 1) I have many classmates who need to wear glasses.
 我有好多同學要帶眼鏡
ngóh yáuh hóu-dō tùhng-hohk yiu daai ngáahn-géng
- 2) In Hong Kong, many people after getting married still don't wear rings.
 喺香港,好多人結咗婚之後都唔帶戒子
hái Hēung-góng, hóu-dō yàhn git-jó-fān jī-hauh dōu m̀h daai gaai-jí

6.4.2 *...裏面 ...léuih-mihn = inside / among / within / in / of

- 1) I'm the tallest of all my classmates.
 所有同學裏面,我最高
só-yáuh tùhng-hohk léuih-mihn, ngóh jeui gōu

- 2) There are two buns in this box.

呢個盒裏面有兩個麵包

nī-go háp léuih-mihn yáuh léuhng-go mihn-bāau

- 3) In this primary school, I'm the naughtiest.

呢間小學裏面,我最曳 nī-gāan síu-hohk léuih-mihn, ngóh jeui yáih

6.4.3 有... yáuh... = there is...

use “有 yáuh” before “yāt —...” if it's the subject.

If it's in the middle, the object, there's no need

- 1) One time my dad nearly beat me to death.

有一次我阿爸掙啲打死我

yáuh-yāt-chi ngóh áh-bàh jāang-dī dá-séi ngóh

- 2) A person rang you.

有一個人打電話畀你 yáuh yāt-go yàhn dá-dihh-wá béi néih

- 3) I rang a person.

(“a person” is an object here, so there's no need to add “yáuh” in front)

我打電話畀一個人 ngóh dá dihn-wá béi yāt-go yàhn

- 4) A colleague who lives very far.

有一個同事住得好遠 yáuh yāt-go tùhng-sih jyuh dāk hóu yúhn

- 5) Yesterday I saw a colleague in Mongkok.

噉日我喺旺角見到一個同事

chàhm-yaht ngóh hái Wohng-gok gin-dóu yat-go tùhng-sih.

6.5 Sentence making

- 1) 懶 láahn _____

- 2) 返到 fāan-dou _____

Unit 7 My job 我嘅工作

我 嘅 工 作

ngóh- ge gūng- jok
my work

7.1 Content

我 大 佬 同 細 佬 讀 書 都 好

ngóh daaih- lóu tùhng sai- lóu duhk- syū dōu hóu
my older brother and younger brother study both very

勤 力 , 所 以 大 學 畢 業 ,

kàhn- lihk , só- yíh daaih- hohk bāt- yihp ,
diligent , therefore university graduate ,

又 搵 到 好 工 。 我 就 唔 同

yauh wán- dóu hóu gūng 。 ngóh jauh nh- tùhng
(add.) can find good job . me (instead) different

, 淨 係 讀 到 中 五 , 英 文

, jihng- haih duhk dou jūng- ígh , Yíng- mán
, only study to Form 5 , English

唔 合 格 , 好 難 搵 到 好 工

nh- hahp- gaak , hóu nàahn wán- dóu hóu gūng
fail (not pass) , very difficult to find good job

。

。

讀 完 中 五 之 後 , 我 去 咗

duhk- yùhn jūng- ígh jī- hauh , ngóh heui jó
finish studying Form 5 afterwards , I go (ed)

一 間 傢 俬 舖 嘍 做 送 貨 ,

yāt- gāan gā- sī- póu douh jouh sung- fo ,
one MW furniture shop (place) work for delivery ,

雖然人工低而且好辛苦
sēui- yìhn yàhn- gūng dāi yìh- ché hóu sǎn- fú
 although salary low moreover very hard

，但係老板同同事都好
daahn- haih lóuh- bǎan tūhng tūhng- sih dōu hóu
 however boss and colleague all very

好，所以做得好開心。
hóu , só- yíh jough dāk hóu hōi- sām .
 good , therefore work PS very happy .

後尾，因為老板移民去
hāu- mēi , yān- waih lóuh- bǎan yìh- màhn heui
 later on , because boss emigrate to

加拿大，間傢俬舖就有
Gā- nàh- daaih , gāan gā- sī- pōu jauh móuh
 Canada , the furniture shop then didn't

做，結果，我要開始搵
jough , git- gwó , ngóh yiu hōi- chí wán-
 run the business , as a result , I need to start look for

工。
gūng .
 a job .

我日日睇報紙搵工，但
ngóh yaht- yaht tái bou- jí wán- gūng , daahn-
 I everyday read newspaper look for a job , however

係嗰陣香港經濟差，唔
haih gó- ján Hēung-góng gīng- jai chā , nh-
 that time Hong Kong economy poor , not

係咁易搵工。我搵咗個
haih gam- yih wán- gūng . ngóh wán jó go-
 be so easy look for a job . I look for (ed) more

幾月，都係搵唔到。
géi yuht , dōu- haih wán- nh- dóu .
 than one month , still be cannot find .

7.2 Vocab

A. Paragraph 1

- | | | |
|--------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1) 大學 | daaih-hohk | university |
| 2) 畢業 | bāt-yihp | graduate |
| 3) *搵到 | wán-dóu | find |
| 4) 好工 | hóu gūng | good job |
| 5) 唔同 | mh-tūhng | different |
| 6) *讀到 | duhk dou | study to / study until |
| 7) 中五 | jūng-ńgh | Form 5 |
| 8) 英文 | Yīng-mán | English |
| 9) 唔合格 | mh-hahp-gaak | fail |
| 10) 難 | nàahn | difficult |

B. Paragraph 2

- | | | |
|---------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 11) *讀完 | duhk-yùhn | finish studying |
| 12) 去咗 | heui-jó | has gone |
| 13) 傢俬舖 | gā-sī-pōu | furniture shop |
| 14) *嘍 | douh | place (work as a suffix) |
| 15) 送貨 | sung-fo | deliver (deliver + goods) |
| 16) 雖然 | sēui-yìhn | although |
| 17) 人工 | yàhn-gūng | salary |
| 18) 低 | dāi | low |
| 19) 而且 | yìh-ché | moreover |
| 20) 辛苦 | sǎn-fú | painstaking / tough |
| 21) 老板 | lóuh-bǎan | boss |
| 22) 同事 | tūhng-sih | colleague |
| 23) 後尾 | hāu-mēi | later on |
| 24) 移民 | yìh-màhn | emigrate / immigrate |
| 25) 加拿大 | Gā-nàh-daaiah | Canada |
| 26) 結果 | git-gwó | as a result |
| 27) 搵工 | wán-gūng | look for a job |

C. Paragraph 3

28)	日日	yaht-yaht	everyday
29)	睇報紙	tái bou-jí	read newspaper
30)	經濟	gīng-jai	economy
31)	差	chā	bad / poor (poor at something)
32)	(容)易	(yùhng)-yih	easy
33)	*個幾月	go géi yuht	more than a month
34)	搵唔到	wán-m̀h-dóu	cannot find

7.3 Questions

A. Paragraph 1

- 1) 點解佢大佬同細佬都搵到好工呀?
dím-gáai kéuih daaih-lóu t̀hng sai-lóu dōu wán-dou hóu gūng a?
Why can his older brother and younger brother find good jobs?
- 2) 點解佢好難搵到好工呀?
dím-gáai kéuih hóu nàahn wán-dou hóu gūng a?
Why is it difficult for him to find a good job?

B. Paragraph 2

- 3) 讀完中五之後,佢去咗做咩呀?
duhk-ỳhnh jūng-ńgh jī-hauh, kéuih heui-jó jough mē a?
After finishing form 5, what did he do?
- 4) 點解人工低而且好辛苦,但係佢都做得好開心呀?
dím-gáai yàhn-gūng dāi ỳh-ché hóu sán-fú, daahn-haih kéuih dōu jough dāk hóu hōi-sām a?
The salary is low and the job is hard. However why does he enjoy his work so much?
- 5) 後尾,點解間傢俬舖冇做呀?
hāu-mēi, díng-gáai gāan gā-sī-póu móuh jough a?
Later on, why didn't the boss run the business?

C. Paragraph 3

- 6) 佢點樣搵工呀?
kéuih díng-yéung wán-gūng a?
How did he look for a job?
- 7) 嗰陣香港經濟點呀?
gó-ján Hēung-góng gīng-jai díng a?

At that time, how was the Hong Kong economy?

- 8) 佢搵咗幾耐都搵唔到工呀?
kéuih wán-jó géi-noih dōu wán-m̀h-dóu gūng a?
How long did he look for a job but still couldn't find one.

7.4 Illustration

7.4.1 verb + 到 dóu = do it successfully

- 1) We looked for that book, he found it, I couldn't find it.

我哋搵嗰本書,佢搵到,我搵唔到

ngóh-deih wán gó bún syū, kéuih wán-dóu, ngóh wán-m̀h-dóu

- 2) They can graduate. We were too lazy and so we can't graduate

佢哋畢到業,我哋太懶,所以畢唔到業

kéuih-deih bāt-dóu-yihp, ngóh-deih taai láahn, só-yíh bāt-m̀h-dóu-yihp

- 3) He can get into [study] the university but I can't.

佢讀到大學但係我讀唔到

kéuih duhk-dóu daaih-hohk daahn-haih ngóh duhk-m̀h-dóu

7.4.2 verb + 到 dou = do it until

- 1) My father only studied to primary school.

我阿爸淨係讀到小學

ngóh áh-bàh jihng-haih duhk dou síu-hohk

- 2) We ate until 8:00.

我哋食到八點

ngóh-deih sihk dou baat-dím

- 3) I waited until the boss came.

我等到老板嚟

ngóh dǎng-dou lóuh-báan làih

7.4.3 **verb + yùhn 完 = finish in doing something**

- 1) I finished this newspaper.

我睇完呢份報紙

ngóh tái-yùhn nī-fahn bou-jí

- 2) I finished eating.

我食完飯

ngóh sihk-yùhn faahn

7.4.4 **嘍 douh = place (work as a suffix)**

noun + 嘍 douh = the place of the noun (turn an object into a place)

- 1) I went to the chair.

我去張櫈嘍

ngóh heui jēung dang douh

- 2) Come to mum!

嚟媽咪嘍

laih mā-mìh douh

- 3) I saw this job in that newspaper.

我喺嗰份報紙(嘍)見到呢份工

ngóh hái gó fahn bou-jí (douh) gin-dóu nī fahn gūng

7.4.5 **(一)個幾月 (yāt)-go géi yuht = more than a month**

(一)個幾 (yāt)-go géi + noun = more than one of it

- 1) more than an hour

(一)個幾鐘

(yāt)-go géi jūng

- 2) more than a day

(一)日幾

(yāt)-yaht géi

- 3) The new colleague has come for more than a week.

個新同事嚟咗個幾禮拜

go sán tùhng-sih làih-jó go géi láih-baai

- 4) He went to Canada for more than a year.

佢去咗加拿大年幾

kéuih heui-jó Gā-nàh-daaih nìhn géi

7.5 **Sentence making**

- 1) 難 **nàahn**

-
- 2) 送貨 **sung-fo**
-

Unit 8 My business 我嘅生意

我 嘅 生 意

ngóh- ge **sāang- yi**
my business

8.1 Content

咁 橋 ， 嗰 陣 ， 有 兩 個 朋
gam- kiu , **gó- ján** , **yáuh léuhng-go** **páhng-**
coincidentally , that time , there are two friend

友 話 想 夾 份 開 一 間 運 輸
yáuh wah séung gaap- fán hōi yāt- gāan wahn- syū
say want jointly to do open one MW transport

公 司 ， 問 我 有 冇 興 趣 。
gūng- sī , **mahn ngóh yáuh- móuh hing- cheui** .
company , ask me have not have interest

嗰 兩 個 朋 友 都 係 揸 貨 車
gó léuhng-go **páhng- yáuh** **dōu- haih jā fo- chē**
those two friend both be drive truck

嘅 。 因 為 佢 哋 嚟 公 司 做
ge . **yān- waih kéuih- deih hái gūng- sī jough**
PM . because they in their company work

得 唔 開 心 ， 所 以 想 走 ，
dāk m̀h hōi- sām , **só- yíh séung jáu** ,
PS not happy , therefore want leave

自 己 開 新 公 司 。
jih- géi hōi sán gūng- sī .
themselves open new company

結 果 ， 我 問 阿 爸 借 咗 一
git- gwó , **ngóh mahn áh- bàh je jó yāt-**
as a result , I ask dad borrow (ed) some

啲 錢 同 嗰 兩 個 朋 友 一 齊
dī **chín** **tùhng gó** **léuhng-go** **páhng- yáuh** **yāt- chàih**
money with those two friend together

夾 份 開 咗 一 間 運 輸 公 司
gaap- fán hōi jó yāt- gāan wahn- syū **gūng- sī**
jointly to do open (ed) one MW transport company

。 我 哋 主 要 係 幫 啲 客 嚟
。 **ngóh- deih jyú- yiu haih bōng dī haak hái**
we mainly be help the clients in

機 場 或 者 碼 頭 送 啲 貨 去
gēi- chéuhng waahk- jé **máh- tàuh sung dī fo heui**
airport or pier deliver the goods to

貨 倉 。
fo- chōng .
warehouse

我 有 私 家 車 牌 ， 但 係 冇
ngóh yáuh sī- gā- chē pàaih , **daahn- haih móuh**
I have private car license , however don't have

貨 車 牌 ， 所 以 我 即 刻 去
fo- chē pàaih , **só- yíh ngóh jík- hāak heui**
truck license , therefore I at once go to

學 揸 貨 車 同 埋 考 牌 。 我
hohk jā fo- chē tùhng- màaih háau- pàaih . **ngóh**
learn drive truck and take exam for license . I

第 一 次 考 牌 唔 合 格 ， 第
daih- yāt chi háau- pàaih m̀h- hahp- gaak , **daih-**
the first time take exam for license fail (not pass) , second

二 次 先 至 合 格 。
yih- chi sīn- ji hahp- gaak .
time only then pass

8.2 Vocab

A. Paragraph 1

1) 咁橋	gam-kíu	coincidentally
2) 夾份	gaap-fán	jointly to do
3) 開	hōi	open
4) 運輸	wahn-syū	transport
5) 公司	gūng-sī	company
6) 問	mahn	ask (for question)
7) 興趣	hing-cheui	interest
8) 貨車	fo-chē	truck / lorry
9) 揸貨車	jā fo-chē	drive truck
10) *走	jáu	leave / run
11) 自己	jih-géi	oneself
12) 新	sān	new

B. Paragraph 2

13) 結果	git-gwó	result / as a result
14) *借	je	borrow / lend
15) 主要	gyú-yiu	mainly
16) 客	haak	client
17) 機場	gēi-chèuhng	airport
18) 或者	waahk-jé	or
19) 碼頭	máh-tàuh	pier
20) 送	sung	deliver
21) 貨	fo	goods
22) 貨倉	fo-chōng	warehouse

C. Paragraph 3

23) 私家車	sī-gā-chē	private car
24) 牌	pàaih	license
25) 車牌	chē-pàaih	driving license
26) 即刻	jīk-hāak	at once
27) 學	hohk	learn

28) 考牌	háau-pàaih	take exam for license
29) 第一次	daih-yāt chi	first time
30) 第二次	daih-yih-chi	second time
31) *先至	sīn-ji	only then
32) 合格	hahp-gaak	pass

8.3 Questions

A. Paragraph 1

- 1) 有兩個朋友話想夾份開一間咩公司呀？
yáuh léuhng-go pàhng-yáuh wah séung gaap-fán hōi yāt-gāan mē gūng-sī a ?
What kind of company did the two friends say they wanted to jointly open?
- 2) 嗰兩個朋友都係做咩嘍？
gó léuhng-go pàhng-yáuh dōu-haih jowh mē ga ?
What do the two friends do?
- 3) 點解佢哋想自己開新公司呀？
dím-gái kéuih-deih séung jih-géi hōi sān gūng-sī a ?
Why did they want to open a new company by themselves?

B. Paragraph 2

- 4) 佢問邊個借錢呀？
kéuih mahn bīn-go je chíng a ?
Who did he ask to borrow money from?
- 5) 佢哋主要係幫啲客做咩嘍？
kéuih-deih jyú-yiu hái bōng dī haak jowh mē ga ?
What do they mainly do for the clients?

C. Paragraph 3

- 6) 之前,佢有咩牌呀？
jī-chìhn, kéuih yáuh mē pàaih a ?
Before that, what license did he have?
- 7) 佢考貨車牌,考咗幾多次先至合格呀？
kéuih háau fo-chē pàaih, háau-jó géi-dō chi sīn-ji hahp-gaak a ?
How many times did he take the exam for a truck license before he passed?

8.4 Illustration

8.4.1 走 jáu = run (can also means “leave”)

“走 jáu” cannot take an object as it actually means “run”

If there’s an object, “leave: 離開 lèih-hōi” have to be used

- 1) He has left.

佢走咗

kéuih jáu-jó

- 2) He has left that transport company.

佢離開咗嗰間運輸公司

kéuih lèih-hōi jó gó gāan wahn-syū gūng-sī

8.4.2 借 je = borrow / lend

- 1) I asked my friend to borrow money.

我問朋友借錢

ngóh mahn pàhng-yáuh je chín

- 2) I lend money to my friend.

我借錢畀朋友

ngóh je chín béi pàhng-yáuh

8.4.3 先至 sīn-ji = only then

subject + time / condition +先至 sīn-ji + verb

- 1) My younger brother didn’t leave until 10:20.

我細佬十點四先至走

ngóh sai-lóu sah-p-dím-sei sīn-ji jáu

- 2) After I go to the airport and only then I’ll come to your home.
[After I finish going to the airport and only then come to your home.]

我去完機場之後先至嚟你屋企

ngóh heui yùhn gēi-chèuhng jī-hauh sīn-ji làih néih ūk-kéi

8.5 Sentence making

- 1) 公司 gūng-sī

-
- 2) 即刻 jīk-hāak
-

Unit 9 My hobbies 我嘅嗜好

我 嘅 嗜 好
ngóh- ge si- hou
my hobbies

9.1 Content

細 個 個 陣 ， 我 好 鐘 意 睇
sai- go gó- ján , ngóh hóu jūng- yi tái
I was little at that time , I very like watch

卡 通 片 、 去 公 園 玩 、 游
kā- tung- pín 、 heui gūng- yún wáan 、 yàuh-
cartoon film 、 go park play 、 swim

水 同 埋 踩 單 車 。 有 時 我
séui tùhng- màaih cháai dāan- chē 。 yáuh- sìh ngóh
and ride bicycle . sometimes I

同 阿 媽 話 去 同 學 屋 企 做
tùhng áh- mā wah heui tùhng- hohk ūk- kéi jough
tell mum go classmate's home do

功 課 ， 其 實 就 係 去 同 學
gūng- fo , kèih- saht jau- haih heui tùhng- hohk
homework , actually that be go classmate

屋 企 玩 同 傾 計 。
ūk- kéi wáan tùhng kīng- gái 。
home play and chat .

讀 中 學 個 陣 ， 我 開 始 打
duhk jūng- hohk gó- ján , ngóh hōi- chí dá
study middle school at that time , I start play

網 球 ， 打 籃 球 同 踢 波 。
móhng- kauh , dá làahm- kauh tùhng tek- bō 。
tennis , play basketball and play football .

我 返 學 個 陣 ， 就 已 經 諗
ngóh fāan- hohk gó- ján , jauh yíh- gīng nám-
I go to school that time , (already) already think

住 放 學 之 後 玩 乜 嘢 。 我
jyuh fong- hohk jī- hauh wáan māt- yéh 。 ngóh
(ing) finish school afterwards play what , I

成 日 都 做 唔 晒 啲 功 課 ，
sìhng- yaht dōu jough nh- saai dī gūng- fo ,
always (specially) can't finish all the homework ,

又 或 者 唔 識 做 ， 要 問 同
yauh waahk- jé nh- sīk jough , yiu mahn tùhng-
(add.) or don't know how to do , need to ask classmate

學 借 功 課 抄 。
hohk je gūng- fo chāau 。
borrow homework copy .

出 嚟 做 嘢 之 後 ， 都 會 同
chēut- làih jough yéh jī- hauh , dōu wúih tùhng
come out to work (= finish school) afterwards , EMPH will with

舊 同 學 一 齊 打 波 。 另 外
gauh tùhng- hohk yāt- chàih dá- bō 。 lihng- ngoih
old classmate together play ball games . besides

， 放 工 之 後 會 同 朋 友 去
， fong- gūng jī- hauh wúih tùhng pàhng- yáuh heui
， finish work afterwards will with friend go

睇 戲 ， 唱 卡 拉 O K ， 打
tái- hei , cheung kā lā O K , dá
watch movie , sing karaoke , play

保 齡 ， 打 枱 波 同 埋 去 酒
bóu- lìhng , dá tóih- bō tùhng- màaih heui jáu-
bowling (tenpin) , play snooker and go bar

吧 傾 計 。
bā **kīng-** **gái** 。
 chat

9.2 Vocab

A. Paragraph 1

- | | | |
|--------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1) 嗜好 | si-hou | hobbies |
| 2) 卡通片 | kā-tūng-pín | cartoon |
| 3) 公園 | gūng-yún | park / playground |
| 4) 游水 | yàuh-séui | swim |
| 5) 單車 | dāan-chē | bicycle |
| 6) 踩單車 | cháai-dāan-chē | ride bicycle |
| 7) 功課 | gūng-fo | homework |

B. Paragraph 2

- | | | |
|----------|----------------------|------------------|
| 8) 中學 | jūng-hohk | middle school |
| 9) 打網球 | dá móhng-kàuh | play tennis |
| 10) 打籃球 | dá làahm-kàuh | play basketball |
| 11) 踢波 | tek-bō | play football |
| 12) 返學 | fāan-hohk | go to school |
| 13) *諗住 | nám-jyuh | thinking about |
| 14) 放學 | fong-hohk | finish school |
| 15) *做唔晒 | jouh m̀h-saai | can't finish all |
| 16) 唔識 | m̀h sīk | don't know |
| 17) 抄 | chāau | copy |

C. Paragraph 3

- | | | |
|---------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 18) 出嚟 | chēut-làih | come out |
| 19) 做嘢 | jouh yéh | work |
| 20) 舊同學 | gauh tùhng-hohk | old classmate / old schoolmate |
| 21) 打波 | dá-bō | play ball games |
| 22) 另外 | lihng-ngoih | besides |
| 23) 放工 | fong-gūng | finish work |
| 24) 睇戲 | tái-hei | watch movie |

- | | | |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 25) 唱卡拉 OK | cheung kā-lā-O-K | sing karaoke |
| 26) 打保齡 | dá bōu-lìhng | play bowling (tenpin bowling) |
| 27) 打檯波 | dá tái-bō | play snooker |
| 28) 酒吧 | jáu-bā | bar |

9.3 Questions

A. Paragraph 1

- 1) 細個嗰陣,佢鐘意做咩嘍?
sai-go gó-ján, kéuih jūng-yi jouh mē ga?
 When he was little, what did he like to do?
- 2) 有時佢同阿媽話去同學屋企做功課,其實就係去做咩呀?
yáuh-sìh kéuih tùhng áh-mā wah heui tùhng-hohk ūk-kéi jouh gūng-fo, kèih-saht jauh-haih heui jouh mē a?
 Sometimes he told his mum that he went to his classmates' home to do homework. Actually what did he do there?

B. Paragraph 2

- 3) 讀中學嗰陣,佢會玩咩呀?
duhk jūng-hohk gó-ján, kéuih-wúih wáan mē a?
 When he was in middle school, what did he do for fun?
- 4) 佢返學嗰陣,就已經諗住咩呀?
kéuih fāan-hohk gó-ján, jauh yíh-gīng nám-jyuh mē a?
 When he went to school, what had he already thought of?
- 5) 佢點解要問同學借功課抄呀?
kéuih díng-gái yiu mahn tùhng-hohk je gūng-fo chāau a?
 Why did he need to borrow his classmates' homework to copy?

C. Paragraph 3

- 6) 出嚟做嘢之後,佢同舊同學玩咩呀?
chēut-làih jouh yéh jī-hauh, kéuih tùhng gauh tùhng-hohk wáan mē a?
 After he finish school (graduate), what did he do for fun with his old classmates?
- 7) 放工之後,佢會去邊嘍玩呀?
fong-gūng jī-hauh, kéuih-wúih heui bīn-douh wáan a?
 After finishing work, where will he go for fun?
- 8) 佢同朋友去酒吧做咩呀?
kéuih tùhng pàhng-yáuh heui jáu-bah jouh mē a?

He go to bars with friends and what did he do there?

9.4 Illustration

9.4.1 諗住 **nám-jyuh** = thinking about

- 1) I am thinking to go swimming this Sunday.

我諗住呢個禮拜日去游水

ngóh nám-jyuh nī-go láih-baai-yaht heui yàuh-séui

- 2) I am thinking after finishing the movie, I'll go to play bowling.

我諗住睇完戲之後去打保齡

ngóh nám-jyuh tái yùhn hei jī-hauh heui dá bōu-lìhng

9.4.2 verb + 唔晒 **mh-saai** = can't finish all of it

- 1) I can't finish so much food.

我食唔晒咁多嘢

ngóh sihk m̀h saai gam-dō yéh

- 2) I can't finish this book today.

我今日睇唔晒呢本書

ngóh gām-yaht tái m̀h saai nī b́un syū

9.5 Sentence making

- 1) 公園 **gūng-yún**

- 2) 放工 **fong-gūng**

Unit 10 My wife 我太太

我 太 太
ngóh taai- tái
 my wife

10.1 Content

我 太 太 係 我 喺 傢 俬 舖 嘍
ngóh taai- tái haih ngóh hái gā- sī- pōu douh
 my wife be I in furniture shop (place)

做 嘢 嘅 同 事 。 我 哋 拍 拖
jouh yéh ge t̀hng- sih . ngóh- deih paak- tō
 work PS colleague . we date

多 數 都 係 行 街 睇 戲 食 飯
dō- sou dōu- haih hàahng-gāai tái- hei sihk- faahn
 most of the time (samely) be window shopping watch movie have meal

。 佢 生 日 嗰 陣 ， 我 會 送
 。 **kéuih sāang- yaht gó- ján , ngóh wúih sung**
 . her birthday that time . I will give

花 同 毛 公 仔 畀 佢 。
fā t̀hng m̀uh- gūng- jái béi kéuih .
 flower and stuffed toys to her .

我 好 好 動 ， 但 係 我 太 太
ngóh hóu hou- duhng , daahn- haih ngóh taai- tái
 I very like outdoor activities , however my wife

就 比 較 好 靜 。 佢 鐘 意 睇
jauh béi- gau hou- jihng . kéuih jūng- yi tái-
 (instead) relatively like quiet activities . she like read

書 、 聽 音 樂 同 煮 嘢 食 。
syū 、 tēng yām- ngohk t̀hng jyú yéh- sihk .
 books 、 listen music and cook food

我 哋 嘅 性 格 都 好 唔 同 ，
 ngóh- deih- ge sing- gaak dōu hóu m̀h- t̀hng ,
 our personality also very different ,

我 好 樂 觀 ， 佢 就 好 悲 觀
 ngóh hóu loh- gūn , kéuih jauh hóu bēi- gūn
 I very optimistic , she (instead) very pessimistic

； 我 做 嘢 好 大 意 ， 佢 就
 ; ngóh jouh yéh hóu daaih- yi , kéuih jauh
 ; I do things very careless , she (instead)

好 細 心 。
 hóu sai- sām 。
 very chariness / cautious .

其 實 我 哋 都 有 一 啲 相 似
 kèih- saht ngóh- deih dōu yáuh yāt- dī sēung- chíh
 actually we both have some similar

嘅 地 方 ， 就 係 我 哋 都 好
 ge deih- fōng , jauh- haih ngóh- deih dōu hóu
 PS place , that is we both very

鐘 意 細 蚊 仔 。 但 係 我 哋
 jūng- yi sai- mán- jái 。 daahn- haih ngóh- deih
 like kid . however we

教 細 蚊 仔 嘅 方 法 好 唔 同
 gaau sai- mán- jái ge fōng- faat hóu m̀h- t̀hng
 teach kid PS way / method very different

， 佢 想 啲 細 蚊 仔 好 乖 ，
 , kéuih séung dī sai- mán- jái hóu gwāai ,
 , she want the kid very well-behaved ,

但 係 我 就 覺 得 細 蚊 仔 活
 daahn- haih ngóh jauh gok- dāk sai- mán- jái wuht-
 however I (instead) think kid more

潑 啲 好 啲 ， 曳 啲 都 冇 所
 put dī hóu- dī , yáih- dī dōu móuh só-
 lively or active better , naughtier EMPH doesn't matter

謂 。
 waih •

10.2 Vocab

A. Paragraph 1

- | | | |
|--------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) 太太 | taai-tái | wife |
| 2) 拍拖 | paak-tō | date (dating) |
| 3) 多數 | dō-sou | mostly |
| 4) 行街 | hàahng-gāai | window shopping |
| 5) 食飯 | sihk-faahn | have meal |
| 6) 生日 | sāang-yaht | birthday |
| 7) *送 | sung | give (free of charge as present) |
| 8) 花 | fā | flower |
| 9) 毛公仔 | mòuh-gūng-jái | soft toy / stuffed toy |

B. Paragraph 2

- | | | |
|---------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 10) 好動 | hou-duhng | like outdoor activities |
| 11) 比較 | béi-gaau | comparatively / relatively |
| 12) 好靜 | hou-jihng | like quiet activities |
| 13) 睇書 | tái-syū | read (literal: read + book) |
| 14) 聽音樂 | tēng yām-ngohk | listen to music |
| 15) 煮嘢食 | jyú yéh-sihk | cook food |
| 16) 性格 | sing-gaak | personality |
| 17) 唔同 | m̀h-t̀hng | different |
| 18) 樂觀 | lohk-gūn | optimistic |
| 19) 悲觀 | bēi-gūn | pessimistic |
| 20) 大意 | daaih-yi | careless |
| 21) 細心 | sai-sām | careful / cautious |

C. Paragraph 3

22) 其實	kèih-saht	actually
23) 相似	sēung-chíh	similar
24) *地方	deih-fōng	place
25) 細蚊仔	sai-mān-jái	kid
26) 教	gaau	teach
27) 方法	fōng-faat	way / method
28) *乖	gwāai	well-behaved
29) 活潑	wuht-put	lively / active
30) 好啲	hóu-dī	better
31) 曳啲	yáih-dī	naughtier
32) 有所謂	móuh só-waih	it doesn't matter

10.3 Questions

A. Paragraph 1

- 1) 佢點樣識佢太太㗎？
kéuih díng-yéung sīk kéuih taai-táai ga ?
How did he meet his wife?
- 2) 佢哋拍拖多數做啲咩呀？
kéuih-deih paak-tō dō-sou jouh dī mē a ?
What did they usually do when dating?
- 3) 佢會送咩生日禮物畀佢太太呀？
kéuih wúih sung mē sāang-yaht láih-maht béi kéuih taai-táai a ?
What birthday presents he gives to his wife?

B. Paragraph 2

- 4) 佢好好動,但係佢太太就比較點呀？
kéuih hóu hou-duhng, daahn-haih kéuih taai-táai jauh béi-gaau díng a ?
He is very active, however how is his wife?
- 5) 佢哋嘅性格有咩唔同呀？
kéuih-deih-ge sing-gaak yáuh mē nh-tùhng a ?
What are the differences between their personalities?
- 6) 邊個做嘢好大意,邊個就好細心呀？
bīn-go jouh yéh hóu daaih-yi, bīn-go jauh hóu sai-sām a ?
Who is careless and who is cautious?

C. Paragraph 3

- 7) 佢哋有咩相似嘅地方呀？
kéuih-deih yáuh mē sēung-chíh ge deih-fōng a ?
What are the similarities between them?
- 8) 佢太太想啲細蚊仔點呀？
kéuih taai-táai séung dī sai-mān-jái díng a ?
What does his wife want the children to be?
- 9) 佢想啲細蚊仔點呀？
kéuih séung dī sai-mān-jái díng a ?
What does he want the children to be?

10.4 Illustration

10.4.1 送 sung = give (free of charge as a present)

送 ...畀... sung...béi...

- 1) He always gives flowers to his wife.

佢成日送花畀佢太太

kéuih sīhng-yaht sung fā béi kéuih taai-táai

- 2) I have given a stuffed toy to my daughter.

我送咗一個毛公仔畀我個女

ngóh sung-jó yāt-go mōuh-gūng-jái béi ngóh go néui

10.4.2 地方 deih-fōng = place (maybe physical or abstract) / parts

- 1) The place here is bigger than there.

呢度嘅地方大過嗰度 / 呢個地方大過嗰度

nī-douh ge deih-fōng daaih-gwo gó-douh /

nī-go deih-fōng daaih-gwo gó-douh

- 2) There are some parts that he didn't do well.
[He has some places do not well]

佢有啲地方做得唔好

kéuih yáuh dī deih-fōng jowh dāk m̀h hóu.

- 3) The advantage of here is it's very quiet. The disadvantage is it's too far.
[The good place is ..., the non-good place is...]

呢嘍好嘍地方係好靜,唔好嘍地方係太遠

nī-dou hóu ge deih-fōng haih hóu jihng, m̀h hóu ge deih-fōng haih taai yúhn.

10.4.3 乖 gwāai = well-behaved (usually describe children or students)

- 1) Every mother wants their children to be better behaved.

個個媽咪都想(佢哋嘅)細蚊仔乖啲

go-go mā-mìh dōu séung (kéuih-deih-ge) sai-mān-jái gwāai-dī

- 2) When I studied in primary school, I'm not well-behaved. I didn't do homework.
However when I studied in middle school, I was very well-behaved.

我讀小學嗰陣唔乖,唔做功課,但係讀中學嗰陣好乖

ngóh duhk síu-hohk gó-ján m̀h gwāai, m̀h jowh gūng-fo, daahn-haih duhk jūng-hohk gó-ján hóu gwāai

10.5 Sentence making

- 1) 其實 kèih-saht

- 2) 方法 fōng-faat

Unit 11 My disease 我嘅病

我 嘅 病

ngóh- ge behng
my disease

11.1 Content

我 嘅 身 體 一 向 都 好 好 ,

ngóh- ge sǎn- tái yāt- heung dōu hóu hóu ,
my health has always (the same) very good ,

好 少 病 。 而 且 我 唔 食 煙

hóu- síu behng . yìh- ché ngóh m̀h sihk- yīn
seldom sick . moreover I don't smoke

, 唔 飲 酒 , 又 成 日 做 運

, m̀h yám jáu , yauh sìhng- yaht jowh wahn-
, don't drink wine , (add.) always do sports

動 , 我 都 唔 知 點 解 會 有

duhng , ngóh dōu m̀h- jī díng- gáai wúih yáuh
exercise , I EMPH don't know why will have

胃 癌 。 不 過 , 我 都 知 有

waih- ngàahm . bāt- gwo , ngóh dōu jī yáuh
stomach cancer . however , I EMPH know there are

好 多 嘢 都 唔 可 以 問 點 解

hóu- dō yéh dōu m̀h hó- yíh mahn díng- gáai
lots of thing (samely) not able ask why

。

。

我 記 得 , 最 初 醫 生 話 我

ngóh gei- dāk , jeui- chō yī- sāng wah ngóh
I remember , at the beginning doctor say I

有 病 嗰 陣 , 我 真 係 好 突

yáuh behng gó- ján , ngóh jān- haih hóu daht-
have disease that time , I really very surprised

然 ， 好 唔 開 心 ， 好 擔 心
yìhn , **hóu** **m̀h** **hōi-** **sām** , **hóu** **dāam-** **sām**
 . , very unhappy , very worry about

屋 企 人 。 後 尾 ， 我 已 經
ūk- **kéi-** **yàhn** 。 **hāu-** **mēi** , **ngóh** **yíh-** **gīng**
 family member . later on , I already

接 受 到 呢 個 病 ， 好 聽 醫
jip- **sauh** **dóu** **nī-** **go** **behng** , **hóu** **tēng** **yī-**
 accept (succ.) this disease , very listen to doctor

生 話 噉 去 醫 呢 個 病 。
sāng **wah** **gám** **heui** **yī** **nī-** **go** **behng** 。
 . saying in this way to cure this disease .

我 媽 咪 聽 人 講 食 啲 咩 對
ngóh **mā-** **m̀h** **tēng-** **yàhn-** **góng** **sihk** **đī** **mē** **deui**
 my mum heard people say eat MW what towards

癌 病 好 ， 就 會 煲 個 啲 嘢
ngàahm-behng **hóu** , **jauh** **wúih** **bōu** **gó-** **đī** **yéh**
 cancer good , will then boil those thing

攞 嚟 畀 我 飲 。 我 太 太 知
ló- **lài** **béi** **ngóh** **yám** 。 **ngóh** **taai-** **táai** **jī**
 get it to give me drink . my wife know

我 冇 胃 口 ， 就 會 煮 我 鐘
ngóh **móuh** **waih-** **háu** , **jauh** **wúih** **gyú** **ngóh** **jūng-**
 I don't have appetite , will then cook I like

意 食 嘅 嘢 畀 我 食 。 佢 哋
yi **sihk** **ge** **yéh** **béi** **ngóh** **sihk** 。 **kéuih-** **deih**
 . eat PS food to me to eat . they

咁 辛 苦 ， 我 真 係 覺 得 唔
gam **sān-** **fú** , **ngóh** **jān-** **haih** **gok-** **dāk** **m̀h-**
 so painstaking , I really feel sorry

好 意 思 。
hóu **yi-** **si** 。

11.2 Vocab

A. Paragraph 1

- | | | |
|--------|-------------------|--|
| 1) 身體 | sān-tái | health / body |
| 2) *一向 | yāt-heung | (hitherto) always / all the time / all along |
| 3) *好少 | hóu-sú | seldom |
| 4) 而且 | yìh-ché | moreover |
| 5) 食煙 | sihk-yīn | smoke |
| 6) 飲酒 | yám jáu | drink |
| 7) 運動 | wahn-duhng | sports exercise |
| 8) 唔知 | m̀h-jī | don't know |
| 9) 點解 | đím-gái | why |

B. Paragraph 2

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 10) 記得 | gei-dāk | remember |
| 11) 最初 | jeui-chō | at the beginning |
| 12) 真係 | jān-haih | really |
| 13) 突然 | daht-yìhn | surprised / sudden |
| 14) 後尾 | hāu-mēi | later on |
| 15) 接受到 | jip-sauh dóu | can accept |
| 16) *聽醫生話 | tēng yī-sāng wah | listen to what the doctor says |
| 17) 醫 | yī | cure |

C. Paragraph 3

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 18) *聽人講 | tēng-yàhn-góng | has heard people say |
| 19) 對 | deui | towards / treat |
| 20) 攞嚟 | ló-lài | get it to |
| 21) 胃口 | waih-háu | appetite |
| 22) *唔好意思 | m̀h-hóu yi-si | sorry |

11.3 Questions

A. Paragraph 1

- 1) 佢嘅身體一向點嘍？
kéuih-ge sán-tái yāt-heung dím ga ?
How about his health before?
- 2) 佢多唔多病嘍？
kéuih dō m̀h dō behng ga ?
Is he frequently sick?
- 3) 佢食唔食煙嘍？
kéuih sikhk m̀h sikh yīn ga ?
Does he smoke?
- 4) 佢飲唔飲酒嘍？
kéuih yám m̀h yám jáu ga ?
Does he drink?
- 5) 佢多唔多做運動嘍？
kéuih dō m̀h dō jough wahn-duhng ga ?
Does he frequently do sports?

B. Paragraph 2

- 6) 最初醫生話佢有病嗰陣,佢突唔突然呀？
jeui-chō yī-sāng wah kéuih yáuh-behng gó-ján, kéuih daht m̀h daht-yīhn a ?
At the beginning, the doctor said he had a disease, was he surprised?
- 7) 佢好擔心邊個呀？
kéuih hóu dāam-sām bīn-go a ?
Who does he worry about?
- 8) 後尾佢接唔接受到呢個病呀？
hāu-mēi kéuih jip m̀h jip-sauh dou nī-go behng a ?
Later on, can he accept this disease?
- 9) 佢聽唔聽醫生話去醫呢個病呀？
kéuih tēng m̀h tēng yī-sāng wah heui yī nī-go behng a ?
Does he listen to the doctor and do treatment for this disease?

C. Paragraph 3

- 10) 佢媽咪會煲咩攞畀佢飲呀？
kéuih mā-mìh wúih bōu mē ló-làih béi kéuih yám a ?
What does his mum boil and take to him to drink?

- 11) 點解佢太太煮佢鐘意食嘅嘢畀佢食呀？
dím-gái kéuih taai-tái jyú kéuih jūng-yi sikh ge yéh béi kéuih sikh a ?
Why does his wife cook the food that he likes for him to eat?
- 12) 點解佢覺得唔好意思呀？
dím-gái kéuih gok-dāk m̀h-hóu yi-si a ?
Why does he feel sorry?

11.4 Illustration

11.4.1 一向 yāt-heung = (hitherto) always / all the time / all along

- 1) I always don't smoke and don't drink.

我一向都唔食煙唔飲酒

ngóh yāt-heung dōu m̀h sikh-yīn m̀h yám-jáu

- 2) He always be very thin.

佢一向都好瘦

kéuih yāt-heung dōu hóu sau

11.4.2 好少 hóu-síu = seldom

- 1) I seldom see the doctor

我好少睇醫生

ngóh hóu-síu tái yī-sāng

- 2) I seldom have no appetite (for food)

我好少有胃口(食嘢)

ngóh hóu-síu móuh waih-háu (sikh yéh)

11.4.3 聽...話 tēng ... wah = listen to someone

- 1) Many children don't listen to their parents.

好多細蚊仔唔聽父母話
hóu-dō sai-mān-jái m̀h tēng fuh-móuh wah

11.4.4 聽人講 tēng-yáhn-góng = has heard people say

- 1) I heard people say eating this food is not good to health

我聽人講食呢啲嘢對身體唔好
ngóh tēng-yáhn-góng sihk nī-dī yéh deui sán-tái m̀h-hóu

- 2) I heard my colleagues said the boss will increase our salary.

我聽同事講老板會加我哋人工
ngóh tēng tùhng-sih góng lóuh-báan wúih gā ngóh-deih yáhn-gūng

11.4.5 唔好意思 m̀h-hóu yi-si = sorry / feel embarrassed

- 1) I was late and so I felt sorry.

我遲到所以覺得唔好意思
ngóh ch̀ih-dou só-yíh gok-dāk m̀h-hóu yi-si

11.5 Sentence making

- 1) 記得 gei-dāk

- 2) 已經 yíh-gīng

Unit 12 Leave the hospital 出院

出 院

chēut- yún
leave hospital

12.1 Content

我 啱 啱 做 完 成 個 治 療 ，

ngóh āam- āam jough- yùhn sìhng- go jih- lùh ,
I just do (finished) the whole treatment ,

醫 生 話 好 成 功 ， 而 且 今

yī- sāng wah hóu sìhng- gūng , yìh- ché gām-
doctor say very successful , moreover today

日 可 以 出 院 。 如 果 個 病

yaht hó- yíh chēut- yún . yùh- gwó go behng
. can leave hospital . if the disease

唔 復 發 ， 就 即 係 冇 事 ，

m̀h fuhk- faat , jauh jīk- haih móuh sih ,
not relapse / recur , then means no problem ,

我 甚 至 可 以 睇 到 細 蚊 仔

ngóh sah- ji hó- yíh tái- dóu sai- mán- jái
I even can see (succ.) my kid

大 學 畢 業 。

daaih- hohk bāt- yihp .
university graduate .

我 細 佬 知 我 今 日 出 院 ，

ngóh sai- lóu jī ngóh gām- yaht chēut- yún ,
my younger brother know I today leave hospital ,

所 以 一 早 就 車 埋 我 老 婆

só- yíh yāt- jóu jauh chē- màaih ngóh lóuh- pòh
therefore very early (already) give her a ride (as well) my wife

嚟 接 我 。 我 老 婆 幫 我 執
 làih jip ngóh 。 ngóh lóuh- pòh bōng ngóh jāp-
 come to pick up me . my wife help me pack

嘢 嗰 陣 ， 見 到 我 呢 本 簿
 yéh gó- ján , gin- dóu ngóh nī bún bóu
 things at that time , see (succ.) my this MW note book

。 佢 問 本 簿 寫 咗 乜 嘢 ， 我
 。 kéuih mahn bún bóu sé jó māt- yéh , ngóh
 . she ask the note book has written what , I

話 係 祕 密 。 佢 冇 出 聲 ，
 wah haih bei- maht 。 kéuih móuh chēut- sēng ,
 say it is secret . she didn't say a word ,

淨 係 對 住 我 笑 ， 好 似 知
 jihng- haih deui- jyuh ngóh siu , hóu- chíh jī-
 only face (ing) me smile , seems know

道 入 面 寫 咗 乜 嘢 噉 。
 douh yahp- mihn sé jó māt- yéh gám 。
 . inside has written what in this way .

呢 本 簿 ， 我 會 帶 埋 佢 返
 nī bún bóu , ngóh wúih daai màaih kéuih fāan
 this MW note book , I will bring (as well) it back

屋 企 ， 我 真 係 希 望 將 來
 ūk- kéi , ngóh jān- haih hēi- mohng jēung- lòih
 home , I really hope in the future

可 以 同 我 嘅 細 蚊 仔 一 齊
 hó- yíh tùhng ngóh ge sai- mǎn- jái yāt- chàih
 can with my kid together

睇 ， 唔 知 有 冇 人 可 以 話
 tái , nh- jī yáuh- móuh yàhn hó- yíh wah-
 read , don't know if there's any body can tell

畀 我 知 ， 我 有 冇 噉 嘅 機
 béi ngóh jī , ngóh yáuh- móuh gám ge gēi-
 . me to know , I have or not like this opportunity

會 哩 ？
 wuih lē ?
 . PM ?

12.2 Vocab

A. Paragraph 1

- | | | |
|-------|------------|-----------------------|
| 1) 啱啱 | āam-āam | just / coincidentally |
| 2) 做完 | jouh yùhn | finish |
| 3) 成個 | sìhng-go | the whole... |
| 4) 成功 | sìhng-gūng | successful |
| 5) 出院 | chēut-yún | leave hospital |
| 6) 復發 | fuhk-faat | relapse / recur |
| 7) 冇事 | móuh sih | no problem |
| 8) 甚至 | sahm-ji | even |
| 9) 睇到 | tái-dóu | see |

B. Paragraph 2

- | | | |
|----------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 10) 一早 | yāt-jóu | very early |
| 11) *車埋 | chē-màaih | give someone a lift |
| 12) 接我 | jip ngóh | pick me up |
| 13) 執嘢 | jāp-yéh | pack things |
| 14) 見到 | gin-dóu | see |
| 15) *簿 | bóu | note book |
| 16) 寫咗 | sé-jó | has written |
| 17) 祕密 | bei-maht | secret |
| 18) *出聲 | chēut-sēng | say a word |
| 19) 對住我笑 | deui-jyuh ngóh siu | smile at me |
| 20) 好似 | hóu-chíh | such as / similar / seems |
| 21) 入面 | yahp-mihn | inside |

C. Paragraph 3

- 22) 帶埋 **daai màaih** bring it with
23) 返屋企 **fāan ūk-kéi** be back home
24) 希望 **hēi-mohng** hope
25) 將來 **jēung-lòih** in the future
26) 有冇人 **yáuh-móuh yàhn** is there anyone
27) 話畀我知 **wah-béi ngóh jī** tell me
28) *噉嘅 **gám ge** like this
29) 機會 **gēi-wuih** chance / opportunity

12.3 Questions

A. Paragraph 1

- 1) 佢幾時做完成個治療呀？
kéuih géi-sìh jough-yùhn sìhng-go jih-lìuh a ?
When did he finish the whole treatment?
- 2) 佢幾時可以出院呀？
kéuih géi-sìh hó-yíh chēut-yún a ?
When can he leave the hospital?
- 3) 如果個病唔復發,佢甚至可以睇到咩呀？
yùh-gwó go behng m̀h fuhk-faat, kéuih sahm-ji hó-yíh tái-dóu mē a ?
If the disease doesn't recur, what can he even see?

B. Paragraph 2

- 4) 邊個一早就車埋佢老婆嚟接佢呀？
bīn-go yāt-jóu jauh chē-màaih kéuih lóuh-pòh làih jip kéuih a ?
Who come to pick him up at the early morning?
- 5) 點解佢老婆見到佢本簿呀？
dím-gái kéuih lóuh-pòh gin-dóu kéuih bún bóu a ?
Why does his wife see his book?
- 6) 佢有冇話畀老婆聽本簿寫咗咩呀？
kéuih yáuh-móuh wah-béi lóuh-pòh tēng bún bóu sé-jó mē a ?
Does he tell his wife what has been written down on the book?

- 7) 佢老婆好似知道咩呀？
kéuih lóuh-pòh hóu-chíh jī-douh mē a ?
It's seems what does his wife know?

C. Paragraph 3

- 8) 佢會唔會帶埋呢本簿返屋企呀？
kéuih-wúih m̀h-wúih daai màaih nī bún bóu fāan ūk-kéi a ?
Will he bring this book back home with him?
- 9) 佢希望將來可以做咩呀？
kéuih hēi-mohng jēung-lòih hó-yíh jough mē a ?
What does he want to do in the future?
- 10) 佢知唔知有冇噉嘅機會呀？
kéuih jī m̀h-jī yáuh-móuh gám ge gēi-wuih a ?
Does he know if he has this chance?

12.4 Illustration

12.4.1 車 chē = give someone a lift

- 1) I drive my wife to work everyday

我日日車我老婆返工

ngóh yaht-yaht chē ngóh lóuh-pòh fāan-gūng

- 2) I drove my son to school today

我今日車我個仔返學

ngóh gām-yaht chē ngóh go jái fāan-hohk

12.4.2 車埋 chē-màaih = give someone a lift at the same time, anyway the driver has to go to the same place

Literal meanings of “車埋 chē-màaih” is “drive+as well”.

- 1) We and he also have to go to Kwun Tong and so we drove him as well.

我哋同佢都要去觀塘,所以車埋佢

ngóh-deih tùhng kéuih dōu yiu heui Gūn-tòhng, só-yíh chē-màaih kéuih

12.4.3 簿 **bóu** = note book with blank pages

書 **syū** = books for reading with content printed on it (not for writing)

- 1) I want to buy a note book to write down something

我想買本簿寫低啲嘢

ngóh séung máaih bún bóu sé-dāi dī-yéh

- 2) I want to buy a book to do homework

我想買本簿做功課

ngóh séung máaih bún bóu jòuh gūng-fo

- 3) These story books are very expensive

呢啲故仔書好貴

nī-dī gú-jái syū hóu gwai

- 4) When I was small, I always read

我細個嗰陣成日睇書

ngóh sai-go gó-ján sìhng-yaht tái-syū

12.4.4 出聲 **chēut-sēng** = say a word / utter a word

- 1) His wife always scolds him but he doesn't say a word.

佢老婆成日鬧佢,但係佢唔出聲

kéuih lóuh-pòh sìhng-yaht naauh kéuih, daahn-haih kéuih m̀h chēut-sēng

12.4.5 嘅嘅 **gám ge** ... = ... like this

- 1) No one would buy a book like this.

冇人會買嘅嘅書

móuh yàhn wúih máaih gám ge syū

- 2) A wife like this is really very good.

嘅嘅太太真係好好

gám ge taai-tái jān-haih hóu hóu

12.5 Sentence making

- 1) 執嘢 **jāp-yéh** _____

- 2) 祕密 **bei-maht** _____

My secret book

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