

生词

L.17 租房子

1. 吵 v./adj.

- 上星期约会的时候，我和我的女朋友吵了一个小时。
- 小王不喜欢听演唱会，他觉得演唱会太吵了。
- 同学说话的声音很大，我觉得很吵！

2. 连 prep.

(1) Topic 连 S.1 都 / 也..... , S.2

- 这个汉字连三岁小孩都会写，你真的不会写吗？

(2) S.1 ~~~ , (S.1) 连..... 都 / 也.....

- 他画画儿画得很好，(他) 连小猫也画得很好。

3. 做饭 VO

- 我听说你做饭做得很好，可不可以教教我？
- 妈妈做了三个小时的饭，累得想休息了。
- 我只做过一次饭。

7. 套 M.

- 那套公寓看起来很贵 c
- 我在书店买了一套书 c
- 他因为面试
买了一套衣服



9. 出租 v.

- C.f. 出租 v.s. 租
- 我有一套公寓，我要出租我的公寓。
- 我是学生，我想在学校附近租一套公寓。

10. 走路 VO

- 旅行的时候常常得一个人走很多的路。
- 你喜欢走路上学还是坐车上学？

17. 可能 Movable adverb / adj.

- A: 「他去哪儿了？」
B: 「(他) 可能去了卫生间。」
「可能(他)去了卫生间。」
- A: 「大明和小花他们俩成了男女朋友！」
B: 「不可能! 小花是我的女朋友!」

Nouns



News readers face dispute over Cantonese pronunciation

Group says OMNI, Fairchild usage 'differs' from the language that most viewers speak

BY JAMES WILK

A dispute over the issue of Cantonese speakers by announcing the news-based television news broadcasts that has been openly questioning the Chinese community is heading out publicly just as time for the Chinese New Year.

At the weekend's Toronto Golden Week Year Festival, the Canadian Chinese Pronunciation Society will be seeking signatures for a petition urging Fairchild and OMNI television outlets to change the way they speak Cantonese. Three during, spokesperson for the group, said privately.

Mr. Wong said the group was set up last year to try to promote the use of standard Cantonese in news language to the late 1990s, to use a pronunciation standard "that differs from what regular Cantonese speakers would use."

The mission was just a first of Cantonese that grew out of a movement which started by Wong King in the late 1980s, to improve pronunciation. At that time, news anchors were promoting a standard Hong Kong accent lacking the heavy British colony accent you hear today at OMNI, she said.

The language association movement has been active in the past, Richard Ho of the Chinese University of Hong Kong, who says he has asked about the wider pronunciation of Cantonese people in the pronunciation of a 1980s-era dictionary of Chi-

nese names, she said. The changes to Cantonese pronunciation that he has proposed have been adopted by the public broadcaster, Radio Television Hong Kong and by Wong King's television production, she said.

Prof. Ho's version of Cantonese was brought to Canadian Cantonese language broadcasting by a number of prominent journalists who moved here from Hong Kong.

But the changes have not been taken up by China's Guangzhou province, where most of the 100 million Cantonese speakers in the world live, and many Cantonese universities and military also remain from the said.

Over the years of Cantonese was brought to Canadian Cantonese language broadcasting by a number of prominent journalists who moved here from Hong Kong in the late 1980s and early 1990s, she added.

Two prominent group-up what she means is used today, she says. Ho added, "Young Chinese-Canadian news organizations work in a way that uses Cantonese speakers, including those in their own study,

recent films, and viewers of the news programs are often confused by what they hear."

She said, for instance, that being the height of the water table, which is "Caledonia." One of the broadcasters used a pronunciation of the word "dispute" that none of those speakers would have recognized as being fighting.

She said her organization wants the news stations to adopt the more of the language used. Cantonese speakers in the Toronto area would be able to see in their daily lives, but her group would like to see a standard that appears to open a dialogue of the news.

Cantonese language association spokesman of Fairchild television, said the company wanted that there are different schools of thought on how Cantonese should be pronounced. But added, "We don't want to take any position on that."

She said what is important to the company is that it is consistent and uniform in the language it uses and that it uses the same news people understood.

OMNI television did not respond to a call for comment.

In the 2001 census, Statistics Canada reported that there were 140,000 people whose mother tongue was Cantonese in the Toronto area.

They probably underestimate the numbers, as the agency also found there were 103,000 people whose mother tongue was an unspecified Chinese dialect. Given the growth of immigration from China to Canada, the numbers of this group should be expected to grow.

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公寓



別墅biéshù



厨房

客厅

卫生间

阳台

卧室

卧室