



Cantonese I
Week 5

The use of the character 蚊 (*mān*) originate from the tone change of the currency denomination used in China in imperial times 文 (*màn*), which was the chief denomination until the introduction of the yuan in the late 19th century.

LINGUISTIC STRUCTURES

A. To say an amount of money

1) Dollars 🎧 (Track 167)

In the Hong Kong currency, the basic unit of money (cín 錢) is 'mān 蚊 (*dollar*)'. This unit is also used as a measure word, so if you want to express an amount of money, add 'mān 蚊' after the numerical value:

<u>Numerical Value</u>	mān 蚊 (<i>dollar</i>)
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1. jāt mān	一蚊	(\$1)
2. löeng* mān	兩蚊	(\$2)
3. sāam mān	三蚊	(\$3)
4. nǚ mān	五蚊	(\$5)
5. sǎp jī mān	十二蚊	(\$12)
6. jī sǎp jī mān	二十二蚊	(\$22)
7. gáu sǎp gáu mān	九十九蚊	(\$99)
8. jāt bàak mān	一百蚊	(\$100)
9. jāt cīn mān	一千蚊	(\$1000)

2) Ten-cent units 🎧 (Track 168)

In the Hong Kong currency, a unit of money smaller than the dollar 'mān 蚊' is 'hòu zí 毫子', which is a ten-cent unit (similar to the US 'dime'). One 'mān 蚊' is equal to ten 'hòu zí 毫子'. In colloquial speech, the shortened form 'hòu 毫' is commonly used. This unit is also a measure word by itself:

<u>1-9</u>	hòu 毫 10-cent
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1. jāt hòu	一毫	(ten cents 10 ¢)
2. löeng* hòu	兩毫	(twenty cents 20 ¢)
3. sèi hòu	四毫	(forty cents 40 ¢)
4. nǚ hòu	五毫	(fifty cents 50 ¢)
5. cāt hòu	七毫	(seventy cents 70 ¢)

3) Dollars and ten-cent units 🎧 (Track 169)

i. Using 'gò 個' instead of 'mān 蚊'

In spoken Cantonese, when an amount involves both dollars and ten-cent units, 'gò 個' is used instead of 'mān 蚊' for dollars and 'hòu 毫' may be omitted. Also 'jī 二' is used for 2 ten-cent units and 'bùn 半' is used for 5 ten-cent units.

<u>Figure of dollar</u>	gò 個 [MW]	<u>Figure of ten-cent</u>
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1. bàat gò jāt hòu	八個一毫	(\$8.10)
2. nǎ sǎp gáu gò sāam hòu	五十九個三毫	(\$59.30)
3. jāt bàak lìng sèi gò lük hòu	一百零四個六毫	(\$104.60)
4. lük gò bùnn	六個半	(\$6.50)
5. löeng gò jī	兩個二	(\$2.20)

ii. Omission of 'jāt 一' in One dollar plus Ten-cent units

It is usual for local speakers to drop the 'jāt 一' for the case when ten-cent units follow a single dollar:

jāt 一 (one)	gò 個 [MW]	<u>Figure of ten-cent</u>
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1. jāt gò jāt	一 個 一	(\$1.10)
2. jāt gò jī	一 個 二	(\$1.20)
3. jāt gò sèi	一 個 四	(\$1.40)
4. jāt gò bùnn	一 個 半	(\$1.50)
5. jāt gò cāt	一 個 七	(\$1.70)

- 1) \$364.3
- 2) \$984.5
- 3) \$1204
- 4) \$260.2
- 5) \$65.5
- 6) \$83.9
- 7) \$888.8
- 8) \$29.9
- 9) \$2.2
- 10) \$510.7



Q: <u>Subject</u>	géi dō cín* 幾多錢 (how much money)	àa? 呀? [Pt]
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* Note that "géi dō cín" can be shortened as "géi cín" in colloquial speech.

This one: (See L.8)

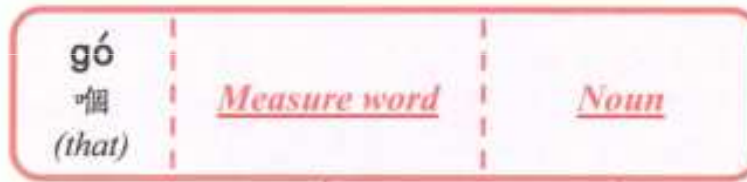
nī 呢 (this)	<u>Measure word</u>
1. gò 個	
2. gáa 架	
3. gīn 件	
4. dèoi 對	

This + Noun: (See L.8)

nī 呢 (this)	<u>Measure word</u>	<u>Noun</u>
1. gò 個		1. jàn 人 (person)
2. gáa 架		2. bāa sí 巴士 (bus)
3. gīn 件		3. lāang sāam 冷衫 (woolen knit wear)
4. dèoi 對		4. hàai 鞋 (shoes)

That one: (See L.8)

That + Noun: (See L.8) 🎧 (Track 171)



1. bún 本
2. zī 枝
3. zōeng 張
4. báa 把

1. zāap zi 雜誌 (magazine)
2. ngàan sīk bāt 顏色筆 (colour pencil)
3. tói 檯/枱 (table; desk)
4. gāau zín 較剪 (scissors)

Price for a quantity of things (1): 🎧 (Track 172)



dāan gōu
蛋糕
(cake)

1. sāam sǎp mǎn lǒeng gīn 三十蚊兩件 (two for \$30)
2. sǎp nǚ mǎn jāt gīn 十五蚊一件 (one for \$15)
3. bāat sǎp mǎn jāt bōng 八十蚊一磅 (one pound for \$80)

2. Number of objects

A measure word (MW) helps describe the quantity and quality (such as distinctive features of shape, natural kind and function) of a noun in counting. A number alone usually cannot function enough as an attributive and must be combined with a measure word inserted between the cardinal number and the noun it modifies.

Numeral + Measure Word + Noun/Nominal phrase

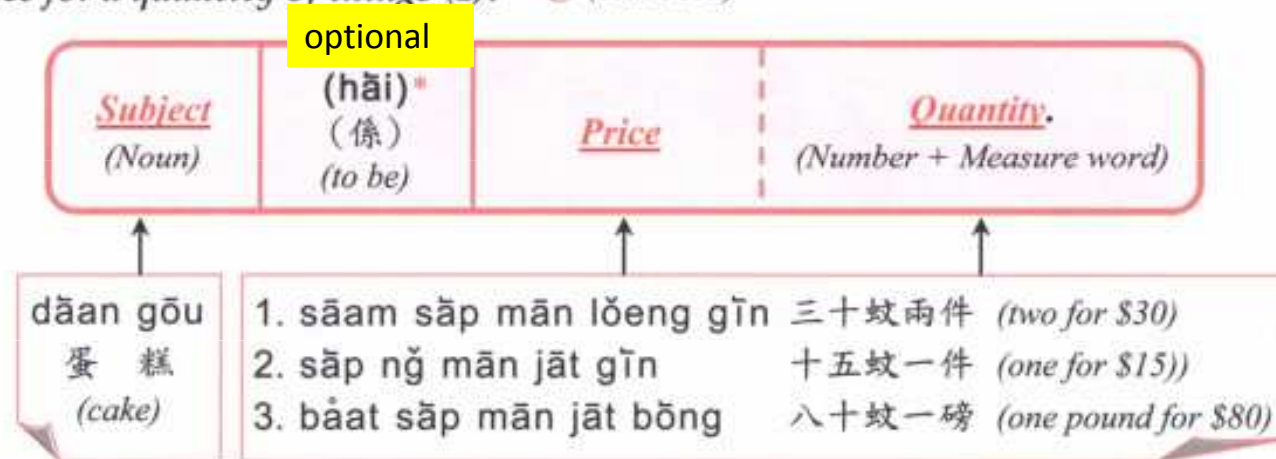
For example: ㊦ CD-T47

jāt ¹ gò ³ jàn ⁴	一個人	one person
jāt ¹ gǎa ³ cē ¹	一架車	one vehicle
jāt ¹ gīn ⁶ sāam ¹	一件衫	one piece of clothing
jāt ¹ gāan ¹ fóng ²	一間房	one room
jāt ¹ bún ² s̄yū ¹	一本書	one book
jāt ¹ zèk ³ gáu ²	一隻狗	one dog
jāt ¹ dēoi ³ hàai ⁴	一對鞋	one pair of shoes
jāt ¹ tìu ⁴ fú ³	一條褲	one (pair of) trousers
jāt ¹ zōeng ¹ zí ²	一張紙	one sheet of paper
jāt ¹ zī ¹ bāt ¹	一枝筆	one pen
jāt ¹ būi ¹ záu ²	一杯酒	one glass (cup) of wine
jāt ¹ wún ² fāan ⁶	一碗飯	one bowl of rice
jāt ¹ dīp ⁶ còi ³	一碟菜	one plate of vegetables
jāt ¹ gún ³ hó ² lōk ⁶	一罐可樂	one can of coke
jāt ¹ fān ⁶ sāam ¹ màn ⁴ zī ⁶	一份三文治	one sandwich

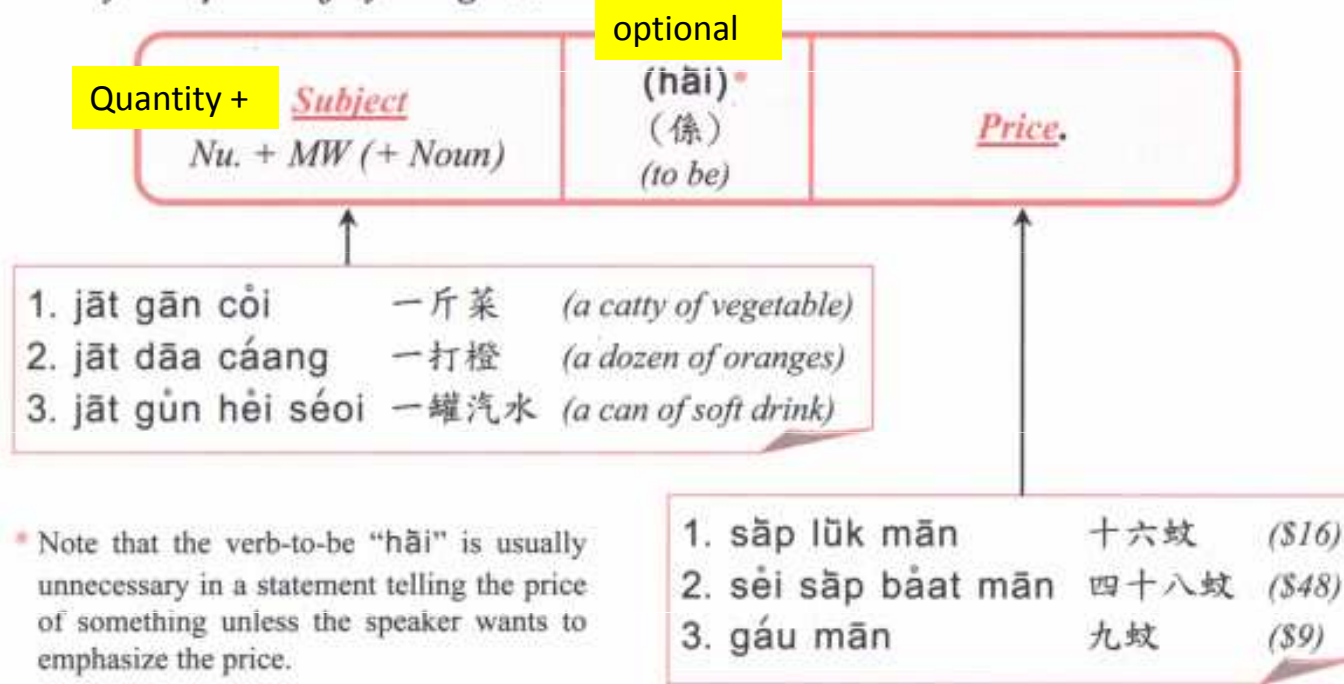
Here are some common measure words: 🎧 CD -T46

1)	gò³	個	<i>for persons; round objects; abstract things, such as questions or ideas</i>
2)	gǎa³	架	<i>for vehicles; machines, e.g. cars, airplane.</i>
3)	gīn⁶	件	<i>for upper body items of clothing, e.g. shirt, coat.</i>
4)	gāan¹	間	<i>for buildings; houses; rooms</i>
5)	bún²	本	<i>for books; magazines</i>
6)	zék³	隻	<i>for most animals; ships; one of a pair</i>
7)	déoi³	對	<i>for a pair of objects, such as shoes, hands, chopsticks</i>
8)	tìu⁴	條	<i>for streets or things that are long and narrow</i>
9)	zōeng¹	張	<i>for paper; cards; objects with a flat surface, such as chairs, tables, etc.</i>
10)	zī¹	枝	<i>for objects that are cylindrical, rigid, long and thin, e.g. pens, cigarettes</i>
11)	būi¹	杯	<i>literally a “cup”, for the quantity of something that a cup will hold</i>
12)	wún²	碗	<i>literally a “bowl”, for quantity of something that a bowl will hold</i>
13)	dīp⁶	碟	<i>literally a “plate”, for quantity of something that a plate will hold</i>
14)	gún³	罐	<i>literally a “can”, for quantity of something that a can will hold</i>
15)	fān⁶	份	<i>for objects in a set, such as documents, newspapers; a sandwich or a job</i>

Price for a quantity of things (1): 🎧 (Track 172)

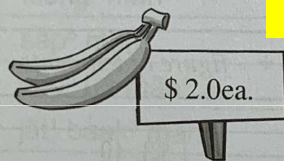


Price for a quantity of things (2):



Price for a quantity of things (3):

E.g.



Subject + quantity + Price

hōeng¹ zīu¹ jāt¹ tìu⁴ lǒeng⁵ mān¹

香 蕉 一 條 兩 蚊

Banana one \$2

4. Asking for the price 🎧 CD -T35

Q: géi² (dō¹) cín² ǎa³?

géi² cín² ǎa³?

幾(多)錢/呀?

how much money/ PT

= *How much is it?*

(Answer: a price)

Q: dím² māai⁶ ǎa³?

點/ 賣/ 呀?

how/ to sell/ PT

= *How much is it?*

(Answer: a unit or measurement and a price)

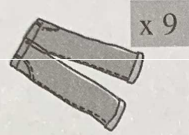
Counting Things with Measure Words

Practice

Try to figure out what measure words should be used for the following items and count them with the given numbers.



sāam¹ 衫



fú³ 褲



hàai⁴ 鞋



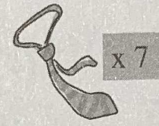
māt⁶ 襪



cē¹ 車



gáu² 狗



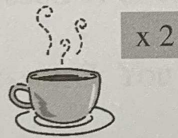
tāai¹ 呔



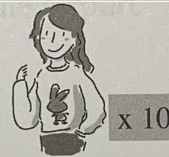
ūk¹ 屋



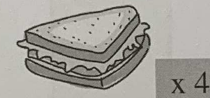
kāat¹ 咭



càa⁴ 茶



jàn⁴ 人



sāam¹ mán⁴ zī⁶ 三文治

Counting Things with Measure Words

Practice

Try to figure out what measure words should be used for the following items and count them with the given number.

Q: <u>Subject</u>	<p>gēi dō cín* 幾多錢 (how much money)</p>	<p>áa? 呀? [Pi]</p>
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\$160
x 3
gin6
sāam¹ 衫

\$1423
x 9
tiu4
fú³ 褲

\$540.8
x 1
deoi3
hàai⁴ 鞋

\$63.2
x 2
deoi3
māt⁶ 襪

\$345.4
x 5
gaa3
cē¹ 車

\$6345
x 8
zek3
gáu² 狗

\$899.9
x 7
tiu4
tāai¹ 呔

\$3,700,000
x 1
gaan1
ūk¹ 屋

\$26.9
x 6
zoeng1
kāat¹ 咭

\$45
x 2
bui1
càa⁴ 茶

x 10
go3
jàn⁴ 人

\$57
x 4
fan6
sāam¹ màn⁴ zī⁶ 三文治

C. To express a higher degree than what is expected 🎧 (Track 173)

nī gó sáu gēi jāt mǎan sāam cīn lūk bǎak mǎn.
 呢個手錶一萬三千六百蚊。
 (This watch costs thirteen thousand and six hundred dollars.)

zek3
 隻



WATCH



wáa, tái gwái láa.
 嘩，太貴喇。
 (Wow, it's too expensive.)

<i>Subject</i>	tái 太 (too)	<i>Adjective</i>	lái. 喇。 [Pl]
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- | | | |
|------------------|------|--------------|
| 1. Zūng Gwòk | 中國 | (China) |
| 2. Hōeng Góng | 香港 | (Hong Kong) |
| 3. nī gó sáu bīu | 呢個手錶 | (this watch) |
| 4. Càn sīn sāang | 陳先生 | (Mr. Chan) |
| 5. Càn tái | 陳太 | (Mrs. Chan) |
| 6. cáau fān | 炒飯 | (fried rice) |

- | | | |
|------------|----|---------|
| 1. dāai | 大 | (big) |
| 2. sǎi | 細 | (small) |
| 3. pèng | 平 | (cheap) |
| 4. fèi | 肥 | (fat) |
| 5. sǎu | 瘦 | (thin) |
| 6. hóu sīk | 好食 | (tasty) |



tái hóu lái!
 太好喇!
 (It's marvelous!)

D. To state what one wants when ordering food or buying things

(Track 174)



m̄ gōi, 唔該， (please)	<i>Subject</i>	jiū 要 (want)	<i>Nu + MW</i>	<i>Things.</i>
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1. jāt būi 一杯 (a cup of)
2. jāt bāau 一包 (a packet of)
3. lǒeng tiù 兩條 (two)
4. jāt gò 一個 (one)
5. jāt gùn 一罐 (a can of)
6. jāt hāp 一盒 (a box of)

1. sýut gōu 雪糕 (ice-cream)
2. sýu pín 薯片 (chips)
3. hōeng zīu 香蕉 (banana)
4. cáau fāan 炒飯 (fried rice)
5. hěi séoi 汽水 (soft drink)
6. Wài Tāa Nǎai 維他奶 (Vitasoy)



Tutor :

m̀ gōi, nī gò dāan gōu géi dō cín ǎa?
唔該，呢個蛋糕幾多錢呀？
(How much is this cake please?)



Salesperson :

bāat sǎp mǎn jāt bōng,
八十蚊一磅，
(It's eighty dollars for one pound.)

nī gò lǒeng bōng, jāt bāak lūk sǎp mǎn.
呢個兩磅，一百六十蚊。
(This one weighs two pounds and costs 160 dollars.)



Tutor :

wǎa, tǎai gwǎi lǎa. jāt gīn géi cín ǎa?
嘩，太貴喇。一件幾錢呀？
(Wow, it's too expensive. How much is one piece?)



Salesperson :

jāt gīn sǎp bāat mǎn.
一件十八蚊。
(It is eighteen dollars for one piece.)



Tutor :

gám, m̀ gōi, ngǒ jiu lǒeng gīn.
噉，唔該，我要兩件。
(Then, I would like to have two pieces please.)



Salesperson :

dō zē sāam sǎp lūk mǎn. jiu m̀ jiu háp ǎa?
多謝三十六蚊。要唔要盒呀？
(Thirty-six dollars, thank you. Do you want a box?)



Tutor :

hóu ǎak, m̀ gōi.
好嘍，唔該。
(Oh, yes, please.)

Food and Drink

 <p>蛋糕 daan⁶ gou¹ Cake</p>	 <p>三文治 saam¹ man⁴ zi⁶ Sandwich</p>	 <p>漢堡包 hon³ bou² baau¹ Hamburger</p>	 <p>壽司 sau⁶ si¹ Sushi</p>
 <p>熱狗 Jit⁶ gau² Hot dog</p>	 <p>牛扒 Ngau⁴ paa² Steak</p>	 <p>薯條 Syu⁴ tiu² French fries</p>	 <p>冬甩 dung¹ lat¹ Doughnut</p>
 <p>沙律 saa¹ leot² Salad</p>		 <p>咖啡 gaa³ fe¹ Coffee</p>	 <p>意粉 Ji³ fan² Spaghetti</p>

茶餐廳

Caa4 caan1 teng1

Hong Kong Style Diner



蛋撻
Daan6 taat1

Egg Tart



西多士
Sai1 do1 si2

French Toast



奶茶
Naai5 caa4

Milk Tea



菠蘿油
Bo1 lo4 yau4

Buttered Pineapple Bun





炒飯

Caau2 faan6

Fried rice



魚蛋粉

Jyu4 daan2 fan2

Fishball noodles



炒河/炒麵

Caau2 ho2/ caau2 min6

Fried flat noodles/ noodles

A. To know how to count and ask how many (Track 108)



Q:	gái dō 幾多 (this year)	<u>Measure Word</u>	<u>(Noun)</u>	aa? 呀? [Pt]
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<u>Numeral</u>	<u>Measure Word</u>	<u>Noun</u>
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- 1. jāt 一 (one)
- 2. lǒeng 兩 (two)
- 3. sāam 三 (three)
- 4. sèi 四 (four)
- 5. nǚ 五 (five)

- 1. gò 個 (MW for people)
- 2. gǎa 架 (MW for vehicles)
- 3. gāan 間 (MW for buildings)
- 4. gīn 件 (MW for clothing)
- 5. tiù 條 (MW for things with a long shape)

- 1. pàng jǎu 朋友 (friend)
- 2. cē 車 (car)
- 3. hōk hǎu 學校 (school)
- 4. sāam 衫 (clothing)
- 5. fú 褲 (trousers)

Zing-zing: M4 goi1, ngo5 jiu3 A, B tung4 C
唔該，我要 A, B 同 C
(Excuse me, I want A, B and C)

Cashier: dō zē. jāt gūng sèi sāp mǎn.
多謝。一共四十蚊。
(Thank you. Altogether that's \$40.)

hái dōu sīk dīng hái nīng záu ǎa?
喺度食定係拎走呀?
(Eat in or take away?)

Zing-Zing: hái dōu sīk, mē gōi.
喺度食，唔該。
(Eat in, please.)

Cashier: céng dǎng jāt zān lāa!
請等一陣啦!
(Please wait for a moment!)

Cashier: Nei5 ge3
你嘅
(Here you go)

Zing-zing: m4 goi1, zoi3 gin3
唔該，再見
(Thank you, goodbye)

m4 goi1, maai4 daan1

唔該, 埋單

Excuse me, the bill please.

D. To ask and tell about one's family members 🎧 (Track 113)



něi ūk kái jǎu māt jě jàn áa?
你屋企有乜嘢人呀?
(What are the members in your family?)

乜嘢 / 咩
Mat1 je5 / me1

ngǒ ūk kái jǎu bàa bāa, màa māa,
我屋企有爸爸·媽媽·
(In my home, I have father, mother,...)
lǒeng gō gò gō, tùng jāt gò dài dái.
兩個哥哥·同一個弟弟。
(two elder brothers and one younger brother.)

ngǒ ūk kái 我屋企 (My home)	jǎu 有 (have)	(Nu + MW)	<u>Family member</u>	tùng 同 (and)	(Nu + MW)	<u>Family member</u> .
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- 1. jāt gō gò gō 一個哥哥 (one elder brother)
- 2. sāam gò dài dái 三個弟弟 (three younger brothers)
- 3. jè jé 爺爺 (grandfather [father's side])
- 4. ngōi gūng 外公 (grandfather [mother's side])

- 1. lǒeng gō zè zē 兩個姐姐 (two elder sisters)
- 2. sèi gò mùi mùi 四個妹妹 (four younger sisters)
- 3. màa màa 嬤嬤 (grandmother [father's side])
- 4. ngōi pò 外婆 (grandmother [mother's side])

È. To indicate exclusiveness: only, just 🎧 (Track 114)

ngǒ zǐng hǎi jǎu jāt gò mùi múi zē.
 我 淨 係 有 一 個 妹 妹 啫。
 (I only have one younger sister.)



- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|------------------------------|
| 1. ngǒ gò gō | 我哥哥 | (my elder brother) |
| 2. gò gō gè nǎoi pàng jǎu | 哥哥嘅女朋友 | (elder brother's girlfriend) |
| 3. ngǒ mùi múi | 我妹妹 | (my younger sister) |
| 4. kǎoi | 佢 | (she) |

<u>Subject</u>	zǐng hǎi 淨 係 (only; just)	<u>Predicate</u>	(zē.) 啫。 [Pt]
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- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| 1. jǎu jāt gò nǎoi pàng jǎu | 有一個女朋友 | (have one girlfriend) |
| 2. sīk góng Jīng Mán | 識講英文 | (can speak English) |
| 3. sāp sǎoi | 十歲 | (10-year-old) |
| 4. zūng jī cǒeng gō | 鍾意唱歌 | (like singing) |



Aiza : Farah, nǐ ūk kái jǎu māt jě jàn ǎa?
Farah, 你屋企有乜嘢人呀?
(What are the members of your family?)



Farah : ngǒ ūk kái jǎu bàa bāa, màa māa,
我屋企有爸爸, 媽媽,
(In my home, I have father, mother...)
jāt gō gò gō, tùng lǒeng gò dài dái.
一個哥哥, 同兩個弟弟。
(...an elder brother, and two younger brothers.)

nǐ nē? nǐ jǎu mǒu hīng dài zǐ mǐi ǎa?
你呢? 你有冇兄弟姊妹呀?
(How about you? Do you have any brothers and sisters?)



Aiza : mǒu ǎa, ngǒ hǎi dūk néoi.
冇呀, 我係獨女。
(No, I am an only child /daughter.)



Farah : gám, nǐ ūk kái jǎu géi dō gò jàn ǎa?
噉, 你屋企有幾多個人呀?
(So, how many people are there in your family?)



Aiza : ngǒ ūk kái zīng hǎi jǎu sāam gò jàn zē.
我屋企淨係有三個人啫。
(There are only three people in my family.)

Ask questions

Introduce your friend

Name

Age

Nationality

How many people in their family (eg: how many brothers/sisters)

Their age

něi hòi bīn dōu áa?
 你 去 邊 度 呀?
 (Where are you going?)

ngǒ hòi sái sáu gāan.
 我 去 洗 手 間。
 (I'm going to the washroom.)



Q:	<u>Subject</u>	hòi 去 (go to)	bīn dōu 邊 度 (where)	áa? 呀? [Pí]
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A:	<u>Subject</u>	hòi 去 (go to)	<u>Place.</u> (Destination)
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ngǒ 我 (I)



Places in the school:

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----|------------------|
| 1. hǒk hāu | 學校 | (school) |
| 2. lǎi tòng | 禮堂 | (assembly hall) |
| 3. cōu còeng | 操場 | (playground) |
| 4. fò sāt | 課室 | (classroom) |
| 5. gāu jyun sāt | 教員室 | (teachers' room) |
| 6. fāan tòng | 飯堂 | (cafeteria) |
| 7. sāt jīm sāt | 實驗室 | (laboratory) |
| 8. jām ngök sāt | 音樂室 | (music room) |
| 9. dīn nõu sāt | 電腦室 | (computer room) |
| 10. tòu sýu gún | 圖書館 | (library) |
| 11. síu sīk bõu | 小食部 | (snack shop) |

1.	fāai cāan dīm 快餐店	<i>fast food shop</i>	9.	cīu kāp sǐ còeng 超級市場	<i>supermarket</i>
2.	bīn lēi dīm 便利店	<i>convenience store</i>	10.	bāak fò gūng sī 百貨公司	<i>department store</i>
3.	záu dīm 酒店	<i>hotel</i>	11.	jàu gúk 郵局	<i>post office</i>
4.	sýu dīm/ sýu gúk 書店/書局	<i>bookshop</i>	12.	gíng gúk 警局	<i>police station</i>
5.	jī jýun 醫院	<i>hospital</i>	13.	sīu fòng gúk 消防局	<i>fire station</i>
6.	hèi jýun 戲院	<i>cinema</i>	14.	jōek fòng 藥房	<i>pharmacy</i>
7.	gūng jýun 公園	<i>park</i>	15.	cán só 診所	<i>clinic</i>
8.	gāai sǐ 街市	<i>market</i>	16.	tòu sýu gún 圖書館	<i>library</i>



Teacher Cheung : ǎa, Farah , nǐ hóu mǎa?
 啊, Farah, 你 好 嗎?
 (Oh, Farah, how are you?)



Farah : géi hóu. nǐ nē?
 幾 好。你 呢?
 (I'm quite well. How about you?)



Teacher Cheung : ngǒ m̄ hǎi géi hóu, ngǒ hóu mòng.
 我 唔 係 幾 好, 我 好 忙。
 (I'm not very good, I'm very busy.)

nǐ mòng m̄ mòng ǎa?
 你 忙 唔 忙 呀?
 (Are you busy?)



Farah : màa mǎa déi lāa.
 嘛 嘛 啲 啦。
 (Just so-so.)



Teacher Cheung : nǐ jì gāa hēoi bīn dōu ǎa?
 你 而 家 去 邊 度 呀?
 (Where are you going now?)



Farah : ngǒ jì gāa hēoi sái sǎu gāan. bāai bāai.
 我 而 家 去 洗 手 間。拜 拜。
 (I'm going to the washroom now. Bye-bye.)



Teacher Cheung : bāai bāai.
 拜 拜。
 (Bye-bye.)

1.	fǎai cāan dīm 快餐店	fast food shop	9.	cīu kǎp sǐ còen 超級市場
2.	bīn lěi dīm 便利店	convenience store	10.	bǎak fò gūng sī 百貨公司
3.	záu dīm 酒店	hotel	11.	jàu gúk 郵局
4.	sīu dīm/ sīu gúk 書店/書局	bookshop	12.	gíng gúk 警局
5.	jī jýun 醫院	hospital	13.	sīu fòng gúk 藥房
6.	hěi jýun 戲院	cinema	14.	jōek fòng 藥房
7.	gūng jýun 公園	park	15.	cán só 診所
8.	gāai sǐ 街市	market	16.	tòu sīu gún 圖書館

D. To ask and tell what language one can speak 🎧 (Track 089)

něi sīk góng māt jě wáa áa?
 你 識 講 乜 嘢 話 呀?
 (What language can you speak?)



ngǒ sīk góng Gwóng Dūng Wáa.
 我 識 講 廣 東 話。
 (I can speak Cantonese.)



Q:	<u>Subject</u>	sīk góng 識 講 (can speak)	māt jě 乜 嘢 (what)	wáa 話 (language/dialect)	áa? 呀? [Pt]
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A:	<u>Subject</u>	sīk góng 識 講 (can speak)	<u>Language/Dialect.</u>		
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kǎoi 佢 (he, she)

1. Wū Jǐ Dōu Wáa 烏爾都話 (Urdu)
2. Nèi Bōk Jǐ Wáa 尼泊爾話 (Nepali)
3. Tāa Gāa Lūk Wáa 他加祿話 (Tagalog)
4. Jǎn Nèi Wáa 印尼話 (Indonesian)
5. Sāi Bāan Ngāa Wáa 西班牙話 (Spanish)

- pou2 tung1 waa2
普通話
Mandarin
- zit6 hak1 waa2
捷克話
Czech
- si1 lok6 fat6 hak1 waa2
斯洛伐克話
Slovak
- Jing1 man2
英文
English
- Dak1 man2
德文
German
- Faat3 man2
法文
French

<i>Q:</i>	<i>Subject</i>	sīk 識 (know)	m̄ sīk 唔 識 (don't know)	<i>language/dialect</i>	ǎa? 呀? [Pt]
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<i>A:</i>	<i>Subject</i>	sīk 識 (know)	síu síu 少 少 (a little)	(<i>language/dialect</i>)	(zē*.) (啫。) [Pt]
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* 'zē' a modal particle meaning 'only' or 'just' used to play down the extent or significance of something.

E. To tell one's hobbies (Track 090)



ngǒ 我 (I)	gě 嘅 [pt]	hǐng cèoi 興趣 (hobby)	hǎi 係 (to be; is)	<u>Hobby 1</u>	tòng 同 (and)	<u>Hobby 2</u>
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- 1. lěoi hàng 旅行 (travel)
- 2. tiú mǒu 跳舞 (dance)
- 3. jǐng sǒeng 影相 (taking photographs)
- 4. sǒeng mǒng 上網 (surf on the Internet)
- 5. cōeng kēi 唱K (sing Karaoke)

- 1. dǎa bō 打波 (play ball games)
- 2. tàn gīt tāa 彈結他 (play guitar)
- 3. tái hěi 睇戲 (watch movies)
- 4. dǎa gēi 打機 (play video game)
- 5. tái sū 睇書 (read books)

Jau4 seoi2
游水
swimming

Zou6 gym
做gym
Go to the gym

Gin6 san1
健身
Go to the gym

Zyu2 je5 sik6
煮嘢食
Cooking

Haang4 saan1
行山
Hiking

Caai2 daan1 ce1
踩單車
Cycling

Teng1 jam1 ngok6
聽音樂
Listen to music

3. To express one's likes or dislikes 🎧 (Track 091)



<u>Subject</u>	hóu / (m̄) 好 / (唔) (very / (not))	zūng jǐ 鍾 意 (like)	<u>Something / Somebody.</u> (Noun)
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kēoi 佢 (he, she)

1. Hōeng Góng 香港 (Hong Kong)
2. ngǒ gē hōk hāu 我嘅學校 (my school)
3. Lěi hāu zóeng 李校長 (Principal Lee)
4. něi gē tòng hōk 你嘅同學 (your classmate)

<u>Subject</u>	(hóu) / m̄ (好) / 唔 ((very) / (not))	zūng jǐ 鍾 意 (like)	<u>To do something.</u> (Verbal phrase)
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kēoi 佢 (he, she)

1. tái sū 睇書 (read books)
2. dáa bō 打波 (play ball games)
3. sǒeng mǒng 上網 (surf on the Internet)
4. cōeng gō 唱歌 (sing)

A: Nei5 zung1 m4 zung1 ji3 XXXX aa3?

B: Ngo5 (hou2) zung1 ji3 XXXXX

OR

Ngo5 (hou2) m4 zung1 ji3 XXXX

1. lěoi hàng 旅行 (travel)
2. tiú mǎu 跳舞 (dance)
3. jíng sóeng 影相 (taking photographs)
4. sǎeng mǎng 上網 (surf on the Internet)
5. cǎeng kēi 唱K (sing Karaoke)

1. dǎa bō 打波 (play ball games)
2. tàn gít tā 彈結他 (play guitar)
3. tái hēi 睇戲 (watch movies)
4. dǎa gēi 打機 (play video game)
5. tái sū 睇書 (read books)

Jau4 seoi2
游水
swimming

Zou6 gym
做gym
Go to the gym

Gin6 san1
健身
Go to the gym

Zyu2 je5 sik6
煮嘢食
Cooking

Haang4 saan1
行山
Hiking

Caai2 daan1 ce1
踩單車
Cycling

Teng1 jam1 ngok6
聽音樂
Listen to music



Farah : dāai gāa hóu. ngǒ giu *Farah*.
大 家 好。我 叫 *Farah*。
(*Hello everyone. My name is Farah.*)

ngǒ hǎi Jǎn Dǒu jàn.
我 係 印 度 人。
(*I'm Indian.*)

ngǒ gām nìn sǎp sām sèoi.
我 今 年 十 三 歲。
(*I'm thirteen years old.*)

ngǒ sīk góng Jǎn Dēi Wáa tòng Jīng Mán.
我 識 講 印 地 話 同 英 文。
(*I can speak Hindi and English.*)

ngǒ gē hīng cèoi hǎi cǒeng gō tòng tēng jām ngōk.
我 嘅 興 趣 係 唱 歌 同 聽 音 樂。
(*My hobbies are singing and listening to music.*)