

Daily Cantonese Expressions

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Part A: Meeting People

Unit 1 Useful Expressions

1. Greetings

1) Good morning

jóu sàhn

early morning

(Hong Kong people just greet once a day in the morning, they won't say "good afternoon" or "good evening" except for TV presenters or telephone operators)

2) Hi / Hey / Hello

(just say either one, they are English)

(Casual greeting words)

(Generally speaking, Hong Kong people won't greet their friends "How are you? **néih hóu ma?**" as English or Mandarin speakers do.)

3) Nice to meet you

néih hóu

you good

(Also be a formal greeting word when you meet your friends on the streets or visit your friends etc)

(It's not a question like "How are you?". Actually it means "I wish you well", if someone says "**néih hóu**" to you, you must say exactly the same "**néih hóu**" to that person.)

2. Goodbye

1) Goodbye

bāai baai

2) see you

joi gin

again see

- 3) **see you then**
dou sɪh gin
arrive that time see

3. Thanks and Replies

1) **Thanks for help**

m̀h gōi
not should

2) **Thanks for gift**

dō jeh
many thanks

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

3) **Thank you very much**

m̀h gōi saai / dō jeh saai
thanks completely thanks completely

4) **You are welcome, it's nothing**

m̀h sái / m̀h sái haak hei / m̀h hóu haak hei
no need no need polite / don't be polite
(in casual situation, people just say “**m̀h sái**”)

4. Requests and Replies

1) **Please ...**

m̀h gōi ...

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

2) **Excuse me, please make way for me**

m̀h gōi (je je)
please borrow borrow

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

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

3) **May I use the telephone?**

m̀h gōi je go dihn wá
please borrow MW telephone

4) **May I use the washroom?**

m̀h gōi je go sái sáu gāan
please borrow MW wash hand room

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

ch̀euih bín lā
casually PRT

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

6) **How about going to watch a movie?**

heui tái hei hóu m̀h hóu a?
go watch movie good not good PRT
(for making a suggestion, say the suggestion first and then say “**hóu m̀h hóu**” at the end)

7) **It's fine!**

hóu ā
fine (good) PRT

(answer to a suggestion as above)

8) **Can we change it to tomorrow?**

gói tīng yaht dāk m̀h dāk a?
change tomorrow OK not OK PRT?

9) **It's OK!**

dāk ā
OK, can PRT

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

10) **No problem**

móuh mahn tàih
not have problem

- 11) **Okay**
(nowadays, it's so common that even though who don't know English would say "Okay", so just feel free to use it)

5. Apologies and Replies

- 1) **Sorry**
deui m̀h jyuh
(really sorry for a fault or mistake)
- 2) **Very sorry**
hóu deui m̀h jyuh
very sorry
- 3) **Excuse me**
m̀h hóu yi si
not good meaning (I'm impolite, I'm embarrassed)
- 1) Used in **minor mistake** eg if you are late for 5 minutes but not 1 hour. However you can still say "deui m̀h jyuh" and sounds more serious
- 2) Used in **inconvenience** caused by uncontrollable mistake eg. you step on others' feet carelessly
Again, you can say "deui m̀h jyuh" and sounds more serious
- 3) not your fault at all
eg a sale assistance tell you stock out, she will say it then
- 4) **I'm sorry, I am late.**
m̀h hóu yi si, ngóh ch̀h dou
sorry , I late
- 5) **Never mind, it doesn't matter**
m̀h gán yiu
not important

6. Blessings

- 1) **Happy Birthday**
sāang yaht faai lohk
birthday happy
- 2) **I wish you prosperity**
gūng héi faat ch̀h
congratulate making money
(only used at Chinese new year)
- 3) **Merry Christmas**
sing daan faai lohk
Christmas happy
- 4) **Congratulations!**
gūng héi

7. Helping Others

- 1) **Let me help you. (offer a help)**
ngóh bōng néih ā
I help you PRT.
- 2) **How about I give you a lift? Can I drive you?**
ngóh chē màaih néih ā
I drive together with you PRT.
- 3) **You dropped something.**
néih dit jó yéh a
you drop ed things PRT.

8. Coins & Small Change

- 1) **Do you have small change?**
Do you have coins?

yáuh móuh sáan jí a?
have not have small change PRT?

- 2) **I have no small change / I have small change**
I have no coins. / I have coins

móuh sáan jí / yáuh sáan jí
not have small change / have small change

- 3) **Please include some coins in the change.**

m̀h gōi jáau dī seui án ā
please give back the change with some coins PRT

(to a cashier when you are paying)

- 4) **Please include one-dollar coins in the change.**

m̀h gōi jáau dī yāt mǎn ā
please give back the change with some one-dollar PRT

(to a cashier when you are paying)

9. Speaking Cantonese with others

- 1) **Do you understand ?**

néih m̀hng m̀h m̀hng a?
you understand not understand PRT?

- 2) **I understand / I don't understand**

ngóh m̀hng / ngóh m̀h m̀hng
I understand / I not understand

- 3) **You speak too fast**

néih góng dāk taai faai la
you speak LP too fast PRT.

(LP means “linking particle” which links the verb “speak” and the degree complement “too fast” here)

- 4) **Please speak slower**

m̀h gōi góng maahn dī ā
please speak slower PRT

- 5) **Please repeat it**

m̀h gōi góng dō yāt chi ā
please speak more one time PRT

- 6) **I can speak a little bit of Cantonese only.**

ngóh sīk góng hóu síu Gwóng Dūng Wá ja
I know speak very little Cantonese PRT (only)

The particle “ja” here gives the intonation of “only”.

- 7) **How do you say “Christmas” (in Cantonese)?**

“Christmas” (Gwóng Dūng Wá) dím góng a?

“Christmas” Cantonese how say PRT?

- 8) **What is the meaning of “jáu sàhn”?**

“jáu sàhn” dím gáai a?

“good morning” how to explain PRT?

(when a Cantonese speaker uses vocabulary that you don't know, you could use this expression)

10. Others

- 1) **Is that so?**

haih mē?

- 2) **It's crazy!**

chī sin ge! / gáu cho a!
mad PRT! / made mistake PRT!

- 3) **I'm learning Cantonese**

ngóh hohk gán Gwóng Dūng Wá
I learn ing Cantonese

- 4) **What is the matter?**

māt yéh sih a? / mē↗ sih a?
what matter PRT?

jouh māt yéh a? / jouh mē↗ a?
do what PRT?

(*mē* is an abbreviated form of *māt yéh*)

11. Exercises & Answers

a) Requests and Replies - 1

A: May I use the wash room? _____

B: Feel free to use it _____

A: Thanks! _____

B: No need be so polite. _____

A: *m̀h-gōi je go sái-sáu-gāan yuhng háh ā*

B: *ch̀euih-bín lā*

A: *m̀h-gōi*

B: *m̀h-sái* (“*m̀h sái haak-hei*” is a bit too formal here)

b) Requests and Replies - 2

A: How about we go to watch a movie this Sunday?

B: It's fine. However I'm busy on Sunday, can we change it to Saturday?

A: It's OK., no problem. _____

B: See you then _____

A: *nī-go láih-baai-yaht heui tái hei hóu m̀h hóu a?*

B: *hóu ā, daahn-haih nī-go láih-baai-yaht ngóh m̀h dāk-hàahn, góih láih-baai-luhk dāk-m̀h-dāk a?*

A: *dāk ā, móuh mahn-tàih*

B: *dou s̀h gin*

c) Apologies and Replies - 1

A: I'm sorry, I'm late _____

B: It doesn't matter, no problem _____

A: *m̀h-hóu yi-si, ngóh ch̀h dou*

B: *m̀h gán-yiu, móuh mahn-tàih*

d) Apologies and Replies - 2

A: Sir, excuse me, do you know where the MTR station is?

B: I'm sorry, I don't know. _____

A: Never mind, it's OK. _____

A: *sīn-sāang, m̀h-gōi jī m̀h jī deih-tit jaahm háh bīn-douh a?*

B: *m̀h-hóu yi-si, ngóh m̀h jī a*

A: *m̀h gán-yiu, m̀h-gōi*

e) Coins & Small Change

A: How much? _____

B: \$3.6 _____

A: Here's twenty dollars, please include \$1 coins in the change.

A: *g̀ei ch̀in a?*

B: *sāam-go-luhk*

A: *nī-douh yih-sahp mǎn (yah mǎn), m̀h-gōi jáau dī yāt mǎn ā.*

f) Speaking Cantonese with others

A: Where do you live? _____

B: I'm sorry, you speak too fast, can you repeat it?

A: Where do you live? _____

B: What's the meaning of “jyuh” _____

A: “jyuh” means /jík haih/ “live” _____

B: Oh, I see, I live in Wanchai.

A: *néih háh bīn-douh jyuh ga?*

B: *m̀h-hóu yi-si, néih góng dāk taai faai la, m̀h-gōi góng dō yāt-chi ā.*

A: *néih háh bīn-douh jyuh ga?*

B: “jyuh” *dím gáai a?*

A: “jyuh” *jík-haih “live”*

B: *óh, ngóh m̀hng la, ngóh jyuh háh Wāan-Jái*

1. Introducing yourself

1) May I know your surname please?

gwai sing a?

honourable surname PRT

(it's a standard phrase used when asking someone's surname)

2) My surname is Chan

ngóh sing Chàhn

I surnamed Chan

3) What is your name?

néih giu māt yéh méng a?

you called what name PRT

4) My name is Peter.

ngóh giu Peter

I called Peter

5) Where do you live?

néih jyuh hái bīn douh ga?

you live at where PRT ?

("ga" could be replaced by "a")

6) I live in Central

ngóh jyuh hái Jūng Wàahn

I live at Central

7) Where do you work?

néih hái bīn douh fāan gūng ga?

you at where back work PRT ?

8) I work in Central

ngóh hái Jūng Wàahn fāan gūng

I at Central back work

9) How long have you been in Hong Kong?

néih làih jó Hēung Góng géi noih a?

you come ed Hong Kong how long PRT?

"come" could be pronounced as "lāih" or "lèih"

10) I have been in Hong Kong for three years

ngóh làih jó Hēung Góng sāam nīhn

I come ed Hong Kong 3 years

11) Where do you come from?

néih hái bīn douh làih ga?

you at where come PRT?

12) I come from the State

ngóh hái Méih Gwok làih ge

I at USA country come PRT

13) Britain / Canada / Australia

Yīng Gwok / Gā Nàh Daaih/ Ou Jāu

British country / Canada / Australia continent

14) What are your hobbies?

néih yáuh māt yéh si hou ga?

you have what hobbies PRT?

15) I like watching movies

ngóh jūng yi tái hei

I like watch movies

16) listening to music / playing tennis

tēng yām ngohk / dá móhng kàuh

listen music / beat net ball (tennis)

17) What is your job?

néih jough māt yéh ga?

you do what PRT?

18) **I work in accounts/ design /with computers**
ngóh jòuh wuih gai / chit gai / dihn nóuh ge
I do accounts / design / computer PRT

19) **I am a housewife**
ngóh haih gā tìhng jyú fúh
I am family cooking women (housewife)

2. Family Members

1) **This is my ...**

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

(if the noun consists of more than one syllable, e.g. “ngóh taai táai”, skip the “ge”, otherwise, leave the “ge” e.g. “ngóh ge jái”)

2) **wife**
taai táai

3) **husband**
sīn sāang

4) **son**
jái

5) **daughter**
néui

6) **father**
bàh bā / dē dīh

7) **mother**
màh mā / mā mīh

8) **boy friend**
nàahm pàhng yáuh
male friend

9) **girl friend**
néuih pàhng yáuh
female friend

3. Questions and Answers

1) **Do you have any kids?**

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

2) **I don't have any kids.**

ngóh móuh sai mǎn jái
I not have kids

3) **I have two sons and one daughter**

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

4) **My son is 10**

ngóh ge jái sahng seui
my son 10 years old

4. Exercises & Answers

a) **Introducing yourself**

A: What is your name? _____

B: My name is Kelvin. And you? _____

A: My name is Raymond. Where do you come from?

B: I come from Britain _____

A: How long have you been in HK? _____

B: One and half a years. How about you? _____

A: Three years. What is your job? _____

B: I work in accounts. _____

A: Where do you work? _____

B: I work in Central. What are your hobbies?

A: I like playing tennis. _____

A: néih giu māt-yéh méng a?

B: ngóh giu Kelvin, néih nē?

A: ngóh giu Raymond. néih hái bīn-douh làih ga?

B: ngóh hái Yīng-Gwok làih ge.

A: néih làih-jó Hēung-Góng géi-noih a?

B: yāt nìhn bun, néih nē?

A: sām nìhn, néih jough māt-yéh ga?

B: ngóh jough wuih gai ge.

A: néih hái bīn-douh fāan-gūng ga?

B: ngóh hái Jūng-Wàahn fāan-gūng. néih yáuh māt-yéh si-hou ga?

A: ngóh jūng-yi dá móhng-kàuh.

b) Questions and Answers

A: Do you have any kids? _____

B: I have two sons and one daughter. How about you?

A: I don't have any kids. _____

A: néih yáuh móuh sai-mān-jái ga?

B: ngóh yáuh léuhng-go jái, yāt-go néuih. néih nē?

A: ngóh móuh sai-mān-jái ga

Unit 3 Telephone

1. Calling Someone

1) Hello

wái

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

2) May I speak to Peter?

m̀h gōi Peter

please Peter

3) Yes, speaking

ngóh haih a

I am PRT

4) Please hold on.

m̀h gōi dáng dáng

please wait wait

5) He is not here

kéuih m̀h hái douh

he not at here

6) Any message?

yáuh móuh māt yéh góng dāi a?

have not have what speak leave PRT?

7) No, thanks. I'll call again later

m̀h sái la, ngóh ch̀ih dī joi dá làih lā

no need PRT, I later again dial come PRT

2. Asking information

1) When will he come back?

kéuih géi s̀ih fāan làih a?

he when come back PRT?

2) He will be back after 7:00

kéuih chāt dím hauh fāan

he 7 o'clock after back

3) What is your telephone number?

néih dihn wá géi dō houh a?

your phone how many(what) number PRT?

4) My number is 22346688

ngóh dihn wá haih,

my phone be,

yih yih sām sei luhk luhk baat baat

2 2 3 4 6 6 8 8

3. Wrong number

1) (No such person,) wrong number.

(móuh nī go yáhn,) néih dá cho la

(not have this MW person,) you dial wrongly PRT

2) What number did you want?

néih dá géi dō houh dihn wá a?

you dial how many(what) number phone PRT?

4. Exercises & Answers

a) Calling Someone - 1

A: May I speak to John? _____

B: Yes speaking. _____

A: m̀h-gōi a John ā.

B: ngóh haih a.

b) Calling Someone - 2

A: May I speak to Mary? _____

B: Please hold on _____

A: Thanks! _____

A: m̀h-gōi Mary ā.

B: m̀h-gōi dáng dáng

A: m̀h-gōi

c) Calling Someone - 3

A: May I speak to Kelvin? _____

B: He is not here. Any messages? _____

A: No thanks! _____

A: m̀h-gōi Kelvin ā.

B: kéuih m̀h hái douh, yáuh móuh māt-yéh góng-dāi a?

A: m̀h sái la, m̀h-gōi.

d) Asking Information

A: May I speak to Kelvin? _____

B: He is not here. _____

A: When will he come back? _____

B: He will be back after 8:00. _____

Any message? _____

A: Please ask him to call me back. _____

I am called Peter. _____

My number is 23849355 _____

B: OK, no problem _____

A: Thanks! _____

B: You are welcome _____

A: m̀h-gōi Kelvin ā.

B: kéuih m̀h hái douh

A: kéuih géi-sìh fāan a?

B: baat dím hauh fāan.

yáuh móuh māt-yéh góng dāi a?

A: m̀h-gōi giu kéuih dá fāan dihn-wá béi ngóh ā

ngóh giu Peter

ngóh dihn-wá haih yih sām baat sei gáu sām ngh ngh

B: hóu ā, móuh mahn-tàih

A: m̀h-gōi

B: m̀h sái

e) Wrong number

A: May I speak to Kelvin? _____

B: Wrong number, (no such person) _____

A: I'm sorry _____

B: It's doesn't matter _____

- A: m̀h-gōi Kelvin
 B: dá cho la, (móuh nī-go yàhn)
 A: m̀h hóu yi-si
 B: m̀h gán-yiu

Unit 4 Business and Visits

1. Introduction

1) This is ...

nī wái haih ...

this one is...

2) Mr. Lee / Ms Lee / Mrs. Lee

Léih sāang / Léih síu jé / Léih táai

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

2. Appointment

1) Where is your office?

néih gūng sī hái bīn douh a?

your company at where PRT?

2) My office is in Central

ngóh gūng sī hái Jūng Wàahn

my company at Central

3) I have an appointment with ...

ngóh yeuk jó ...

I made an appointment ed (already) ...

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

Léih sāang / Léih síu jé / Léih táai

3. Visit

1) Please take a seat

chéng chòh / chòh lā

please sit / sit PRT (it's more casual)

2) Your office / home is very nice!

néih gūng sī / ūk kái hóu leng a

your company home very beautiful (look nice) PRT

3) What do you want to drink?

yám dī māt yéh a?

drink MW what PRT?

4) Would you like a cup of coffee?

yám m̀h yám ga fē a?

drink not drink coffee PRT?

5) Would you like tea or coffee?

yám chàh dihng ga fē a?

drink tea or coffee PRT?

6) Anything is fine / I don't mind.

sih daahn lā / móuh só waih

whatever one's like / doesn't matter.

7) Plain water is fine. Thanks.

chīng séui dāk la, m̀h gōi

clear water OK PRT, please

4. Exercises & Answers

A: Please take a seat. _____

What do you want to drink? _____

- B: What ever you like, it doesn't matter _____
 A: How about coffee? _____
 B: It's fine, thanks! _____ or
 B: No, thanks! _____
 A: **chéng chók / chók lā** (it's more casual and common)
yám dī māt-yéh a?
 B: **sih-daahn lā, móuh só-waih**
 A: **ga-fē hóu m̀h hóu a?**
 B: **hóu ā, m̀h-gōi** or
 B: **m̀h sái la, m̀h-gōi**

Unit 5 Repairs

- 1) **Out of order, doesn't work**
waaih
 (functional problem, appearance is fine)
- 2) **broken, worn out**
laahn
 (physically damaged, one could see it's broken)
- 3) **The car is broken down**
bouh chē waaih jó
MW car out of order ed
- 4) **The window is broken.**
go chēung laahn jó
MW window broken ed
- 5) **The light doesn't work**
jáan dāng m̀h jeuhk
MW light not alight

- 6) **No electricity / No water**
móuh dihn / móuh séui
not have electricity / not have water
- 7) **The air-conditioner is leaking**
go láahng hei lauh séui
the air conditioning leak water
- 8) **Where can I find someone to repair ...**
bīn douh yáuh yàhn sāu léih ...
where have person repair ...
- 9) **electrical appliances**
dihn hei
electrical appliances
- 10) **television / tap**
dihn sih / séui hàuh
electrical vision / water pipe
- 11) **I live at Flat C, 5/F**
ngóh jyuh hái ngh láu C
I live at 5th floor C
- 12) **What time will you come?**
néih géi s̀h làih a?
you what time come PRT?
- 13) **How long will it take?**
yiuh jing géi noih a?
have to make how long PRT?

➤ Exercises & Answers

- A: My television is broken down. _____
 Where can I find someone to repair it.

 B: Peter. can repair TV _____

A: What is his telephone number?

B: 22356899 _____

A: ngóh go dihn-sih waaih-jó.
bīn douh yáuh yàhn sāu léih dihn-sih ga?

B: Peter sāu-léih dihn-sih ga

A: kéuih dihn-wá géi dō houh a?

B: yih yih sām ngh lukh baat gáu gáu

Unit 6 Emergencies

1. Asking for help / Alerting others

1) Help!

gau mehng a!

rescue life PRT

2) It's on fire!

fó jūk a!

on fire PRT!

3) I've lost my wallet

ngóh m̀h gin jó go ngàhn bāau a

I lose ed MW(the) wallet/purse PRT

4) There's a thief!

yáuh cháak a!

have thief PRT!

5) Be careful!

síu sām a!

small heart PRT!

2. Requests

1) Please call the police for me

m̀h gōi bōng ngóh giu gíng chaat

please help me call police ...

call an ambulance / find a taxi

giu baahk chē / wán dīk sí

call white car / find taxi

3. Asking about ...

1) Where is the hospital / police station?

bin douh yáuh yī yún / chāai gún a?

where have hospital / police house PRT?

4. Exercises & Answers

A: What's the matter? _____

B: I've lost my wallet. _____

Where is the police station? _____

A: I don't know _____

B: Well, please call a taxi for me. I'll ask the taxi driver.

A: māt-yéh sih a?

B: ngóh m̀h-gin-jó go ngàhn bāau.

bīn-douh yáuh chāai-gún a?

A: ngóh m̀h jī a

B: gám, m̀h-gōi bōng ngóh wán (ga) dīk-sí, ngóh mahn dīk-sí sī-gēi ā

Part B: Get around Town

1. Bargain

1) How much?

gái chín a?

how money PRT?

2) Can it be cheaper ?

pèhng dī dāk m̀h dāk a?

cheaper ok not ok PRT?

3) What's the lowest price ?

jeui pèhng gái chín a?

most cheap how much PRT?

4) How about \$100 ?

yāt baak mǎn dāk m̀h dāk a?

one hundred dollar ok not ok PRT?

5) Is there any discount?

yáuh móuh jit ga?

have not have discount PRT?

6) I'm not a tourist

ngóh m̀h haih yàuh haak

I not be tourist

7) If I pay cash, can it be cheaper?

yùh gwó béi yihh gām, pèhng dī dāk m̀h dāk a?

if paying cash, cheaper ok not ok PRT?

2. Size and Colour

1) Do you have a large size?

yáuh móuh daaih mǎh a?

have not have large size PRT?

2) medium size / small size

jūng mǎh / sai mǎh

medium size / small size

3) Do you have a larger one / smaller?

yáuh móuh daaih dī / sai dī ga?

have not have larger / smaller PRT?

4) Do you have any other colours?

yáuh móuh kèih tā sīk a?

have not have other colour PRT?

5) Do you have a blue one?

yáuh móuh làahm sīk a?

have not have blue colour PRT?

3. Don't buy

1) I'm sorry, this one doesn't suit me.

m̀h hóu yi si, nī go m̀h āam

sorry, this one not suitable

2) Let me think about it first.

ngóh nám háh sīn

I think a while first

4. Information

1) Do you deliver?

sung m̀h sung fo ga?

deliver not deliver goods PRT?

2) When will you deliver?

gái sīh sung fo a?

when deliver PRT?

3) What time do you open/close?

néih deih géi dím hōi mùhn/ sāan mùhn ga?

you what time open door /close door PRT?

5. Payment

1) Do you accept credit cards?

sāu m̀h sāu kāt ga?

receive not receive card PRT?

2) Do you accept EPS?

sāu m̀h sāu EPS ga?

receive not receive EPS PRT?

3) I don't need the bag.

m̀h sái dói la

no need bag PRT

6. Exercises & Answers

a) Bargain

A: How much ? _____

B: \$130 _____

A: Can it be cheaper? _____

B: It's very cheap already _____

A: How about \$120? _____

B: It's OK. _____

A: One please (a pair of pants) _____

A: **géi chín a?**

B: **yāt-baak sāam-sahp m̀n**

A: **p̀hng-dī dāk m̀h dāk a?**

B: **hóu p̀hng ga-la**

A: **yāt-baak yih-sahp m̀n dāk m̀h dāk a?**

B: **hóu lā**

A: **yāt-t̀uh ā (MW for pants: t̀uh)**

b) Size and Colour

A: Do you have any other colours? _____

B: We have red and black. _____

A: Do you have a larger one? _____

B: I'm sorry, one size only. _____

A: **yáuh móuh daih-yih go sīk ga?**

B: **yáuh h̀hng-sīk t̀hng hāak-sīk**

A: **yáuh móuh daaih-dī ga?**

B: **m̀h hóu yi-si, yāt-go m̀h**

c) Information

A: Do you deliver? _____

B: Yes _____

A: Do you deliver to the Peak? _____

B: Yes _____

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

When will you deliver? _____

B: This Friday _____

A: **sung m̀h sung fo ga?**

B: **sung**

A: **sung m̀h sung heui Sāan-Déng ga?**

B: **dōu sung (lit: also deliver)**

A: **yāt-j̀eung nī-dī (this kind of) tóí ā**

géi-sìh sung fo a?

B: **nī-go láih-baai-ńgh ā**

Unit 2

Taxi & Minibus

1. Stop

1) Stop

t̀hng

stop

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

2) **Stop**

yáuh lohk

have get off

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

3) **Stop here**

nī douh tìhng ā

here stop PRT (in a taxi)

4) **Stop in front**

chìhn bihn tìhng ā

front stop PRT (in a taxi)

5) **Stop at Wellcome supermarket.**

Waih Hōng tìhng ā

Wellcome stop PRT (in a taxi)

6) **Stop before Wellcome supermarket.**

Waih Hōng jī chìhn tìhng ā

Wellcome before stop PRT (in a taxi)

7) **Stop after Wellcome supermarket.**

Waih Hōng jī hauh tìhng ā

Wellcome after stop PRT (in a taxi)

8) **Stop at the bus stop**

bā sí jaahm yáuh lohk /

bus station have get off (in a minibus)

bā sí jaahm m̀h gōi

bus station please (in a minibus)

(“*yáuh lohk*” could be skipped or replaced by “*m̀h gōi*”)

9) **Stop at the intersection**

louh háu yáuh lohk

road opening have get off (in a minibus)

2. **Instructions**

1) **I'll show you the way.**

ngóh daai louh ā

I bring road (way) PRT

2) **go straight / turn left / turn right**

jìhk heui / jyun jó / jyun yauh

straight go / turn left / turn right

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

m̀h gōi hàahng h̀hng seuih ā

please walk Hung tunnel PRT

4) **western tunnel / eastern tunnel**

sāi seuih / d̀ng seuih

western tunnel / eastern tunnel

5) **Please go faster / slower**

m̀h gōi faai dī / maahn dī ā

please faster / slower PRT

6) **Keep the change**

m̀h sái jáau la

no need give back the change PRT

3. **Asking Information**

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

sāk m̀h sāk chē a?

jam not jam car PRT?

- 2) **How long does it take?**
daaih koi géi noih a?
about how long PRT?

4. Exercises & Answers

- A: Where do you want to go? _____
 B: Tsim Sha Tsui _____

 A: Where do you want to stop? _____
 B: Stop at the MTR station _____
 A: \$34.5 _____
 B: Change back \$5 is OK _____
 A: **heui bīn-douh a?**
 B: **Jīm-Sā-Jéui ā**

 A: **bīn-douh tǐng a?**
 B: **deih-tit-jaahm tǐng ā**
 A: **sāam-sahp-sei go bun**
 B: **jáau-fāan ngh-mān dāk la**

Unit 3 Asking for Directions

1. Where is ...?

- 1) **Where is the wash room?**
sái sáu gāan hái bīn douh a?
wash room at where PRT?

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

- 2) **Where is the MTR station?**
deih tit jaahm hái bīn douh a?
MTR station at where PRT?

2. Is there any...?

- 1) **Is there a taxi stand near here?**
fuh gahn yáuh móuh dīk sí jaahm a?
nearby have not have taxi station PRT?
 (on the street)
- 2) **Is there a telephone here?**
(nī douh) yáuh móuh dīhn wá a?
here have not have telephone PRT?
 (inside a building or a club etc)

3. How to get to ...?

- 1) **How to get to Mongkok?**
dím yéung heui Wohng Gok a?
how go Mongkok PRT?

4. Directions

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) front chǐhn bihn <i>front side</i> | 4) right yauh bihn <i>right side</i> |
| 2) back hauh bihn <i>back side</i> | 5) opposite deui mihn <i>opposite side</i> |
| 3) left jó bihn <i>left side</i> | 6) next to gaak lèih |

5. Locations

1) It's on the left of Park'n shop

hái Baak Gāai jó

bihn

at Park'n shop left side

2) It's next to the MTR station

hái deih tit jaahm gaak

lèih

at MTR station next

3) It's near the information desk

káhn sēun mahn chyu

near inquiry place

4) Wan Chai

Wāan Jái

5) Causeway Bay

Tùhng Lòh Wāan /

Tùhng Lòh Wàahn

3) Jordan

Jó Dēun

4) Kowloon Tong

Gáu Lùhng Tòhng

3. New Territories

1) New Territories

Sān Gaai

new boundary

2) Sai Kung

Sāi Gung

3) Clear Water Bay

Chīng Séui Wāan

clear water bay

6. Exercises & Answers

a) Where is ...?

A: Where is the wash room? _____

B: Go straight, turn left. It's next to Park'n shop.

A: **sái-sáu-gāan hái bīn-douh a?**

B: **jihk hàahng gān-jyuh(then) jyun yauh, hái Baak-Gāai gaak-lèih**

b) Is there any ...?

A: Is there a taxi stand near here? _____

B: Yes, it's behind the MTR station _____

A: **fuh-gahn yáuh móuh dīk-sí jaahm a?**

B: **yáuh, hái deih-tit jaahm haah-bihn**

2. Kowloon

1) Kowloon

Gáu Lùhng

nine dragons

2) Tsim Sha Tsui

Jīm Sā Jéui

4. Exercises & Answers

A: Where do you live? _____

B: I live in Causeway Bay _____

Where do you work? _____

A: I work in Tsim Sha Tsui. _____

Where are you going? _____

B: I am going to Mongkok to buy sth. _____

A: **néih hái bīn-douh jyuh ga?**

B: **ngóh jyuh hái Tùhng-Lòh-Wāan.**

néih hái bīn-douh fāan gūng ga?

A: **ngóh hái Jīm-Sā-Jéui fāan gūng.**

néih heui bīn a?

B: **ngóh heui Wohng-Gok máaih dī yéh.**

Unit 4 Main Districts

1. Hong Kong Island

1) Hong Kong Island

Hēung Góng Dóu

fragrant harbour island

2) Central

Jūng Wàahn

3) Admiralty

Gām Jūng

golden bell

Unit 5 Main Streets

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1) Des Voeux Road Dāk Fuh Douh</p> <p>2) Queensway Gām Jūng Douh</p> <p>3) Queen's Road Wòhng Hauh Daaih <i>queen big</i> Douh <i>road</i></p> | <p>4) Gloucester Road Gou Sih Dá Douh</p> <p>5) Hollywood Road Hòh Léih Wuht Douh</p> <p>6) Hennessy Road Hīn Nèih Sī Douh</p> <p>7) Nathan Road Nèih Dēun Douh</p> |
|--|---|

Unit 6 Sightseeing

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Glossary</p> <p>1) park gūng yún <i>public garden /park</i></p> <p>2) museum ... gún</p> <p>3) plaza gwóng chéuhng</p> <p>4) department stores baak fo gūng sī <i>hundred goods company</i></p> | <p>2. Hong Kong Island</p> <p>1) Take the Star Ferry daap tīn sīng <i>take sky star</i> síu lèuhn <i>ferry</i></p> <p>2) Lan Kwai Fong Làahn Gwai Fōng</p> <p>3) Hong Kong Park Hēung Góng Gūng Yún</p> <p>4) Peak tram sāan déng <i>mountain top</i></p> |
|--|---|

- laahm chē**
cable car
- 5) **Repulse Bay**
Chín Séui Wāan
shallow water bay
- 6) **Stanley**
Chek Chyúh
- 7) **Floating restaurant**
Hóih Sīn Fóng
sea food boat
- 8) **Ocean Park**
Hóih Yèuhng
ocean
Gūng Yún
park
3. **Kowloon**
- 1) **Space Museum**
Taai Hūng Gún
space museum
- 2) **Kowloon Park**
Gáu Lùhng
Gūng Yún
- 3) **Science Museum**
Fō Hohk Gún
science museum
- 4) **Wong Tai Sin Temple**
Wòhng Daaih Sīn Míu
(míu means temple)

4. **New Territories**
- 1) **Ten Thousand Buddha Monastery**
Maahn Faht Jí
ten thousand Buddha monastery
- 2) **The Big Buddha**
Tīn Tàahn
sky alter
Daaih Faht
big Buddha
5. **Shopping Centres**
- 1) **Pacific Place**
Taai Gú
Gwóng Chéuhng
- 2) **Times Square**
Sìh Doih
era
Gwóng Chéuhng
plaza
- 3) **Harbour City**
Hóih Góng Sìhng
sea harbour city

6. Department Stores & Supermarkets

- 1) Chinese Arts and Crafts Ltd.
Jūng Ngaih
Chinese arts
- 2) Yue Hwa Chinese Products Emporium Ltd.
Yuh Wá
- 3) CRC Department Store Ltd.
Wàh Yeuhn
(CRC is the short form of “China Resources Corporation)
- 4) Mannings Retail Ltd.
Maahn Nìhng
- 5) Watson’s
Wāt Sàhn Sí
- 6) Park’n Shop Ltd.
Baak Gāai
- 7) Wellcome Co. Ltd.
Waih Hōng
7. Places to Shop
- 1) Lockhart Road
Lohk Hāak Douh
(interior decoration and lights)

- 2) Stanley Market
Chek Chyúh
Stanley
Síh Jaahp
market
- 3) Nathan Road
Nèih Dēun Douh
Nathan road
- 4) Temple Street
Miuh Gāai
temple street
- 5) Jade Market
Yuhk Hei
jade
Síh Chèuhng
market
- 6) Ladies Market
Néuih Yán Gāai
women’s street
(ladies’ clothes & accessories)
- 7) Flower Market
Fā Hēui
flower market
- 8) Granville Road
Gā Lìhn Wāi Lóuh Douh
(factory outlets & casual clothing)
- 9) Fa Yuen Street
Fā Yùhn Gāai
(inexpensive casual clothing)

- 10) Portland Street
Būt Làahn Gāai
(interior decoration materials)

8. Exercises & Answers

- a) Sightseeing
- A: Have you been to the Science Museum. _____
- B: Yes. Have you been to Stanley? _____
- A: No. However I’ve been to Repulse Bay. _____
- B: Have you been to Ocean Park.? _____
- A: No, How do you get there? _____
- B: You can take a bus in Admiralty. _____
- A: How long does it take? _____
- B: About half an hour. _____
- A: **néih yáuh móuh heui gwo Fō-Hohk-Gún a?**
- B: **yáuh. néih yáuh móuh heui gwo Chek-Chyúh a?**
- A: **móuh a. daahn-haih ngóh heui gwo Chín-Séui-Wāan.**
- B: **néih yáuh móuh heui gwo Hóí-Yèuhng Gūng-Yún a?**
- A: **móuh a. díim heui ga?**
- B: **néih hó-yíh hái Gām Jūng daap bā-sí**
- A: **yiuh géi noih a?**
- B: **daaih-koi bun-go jūng**

Part C: Food and Drinks

Unit 1 Ordering Food

1. Take a seat
- 1) How many people?
géi dō wái a?
how many MW(people) PRT?

(“*wái*” is a polite form of MW for people)

2) **Two people**
léuhng wái
two MW

3) **Sit here please**
chóh nī douh ā
sit here PRT

2. Asking in Ordering Food

1) **What do you want?**
yiuh dī māt yéh a?
order MW what PRT?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Ordering

1) **Excuse me, ... / Please,...**
m̀h gōi, ...
(to draw waiter's attention)

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

3) **One Barbecue Pork with Rice, One coke please.**
yāt dihp chā sū faahn, yāt būi hó lohk
one plate of barbecue pork rice, one glass of coke

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

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

4. **The bill**
1) **The bill please.**
m̀h gōi màaih dāan
please close bill

2) **Please pay at the counter**
chēut bihn béi ā
outside pay PRT

3) Can I have a receipt please?

béi jēung dāan ā

give MW receipt PRT.

5. Common Food

1) beef

ngàuh yuhk

cow meat

2) pork

jyū yuhk

pig meat

3) chicken

gāi

4) vegetables

choi

5) vegetarian food

jāai

6) lettuce

sāang choi

7) tomato

fāan ké

8) potato

syùh jái

9) broccoli

sāi làahn fā

10) carrot

hùhng lòh baahk

red radish

11) apple

pìhng gwó

12) orange

cháang

6. Common Western Dishes

1) Russian bortsch soup

lòh sung tōng

2) Cream soup

geih līm tōng

cream soup

3) Steak

ngàuh pá

cow chop

4) Salad

sā léut

5) Sandwich

sāam mahn jih

6) French fries

syùh túu

potato long thin objects

7. Common Chinese Dishes

1) Fried Noodles / Fried Rice

cháau mihn / cháau faahn

stir-fried noodles / stir-fried rice

2) Sweet & Sour pork

gū lōu yuhk

3) Fried thick rice noodles with sliced beef

gōn cháau ngàuh hó

dry stir fried cow thick rice noodles

4) Steamed shrimp with garlic paste

syun yùhng jīng hā

garlic paste steam shrimp

5) Barbecue Pork / Roast duck / Roast goose

chā sū / sū aap / sū ngó

fork roast, burn / roast duck / roast goose

6) Deep fried chicken

ja jí gāi

deep fried ... chicken

7) Deep fried bean curd with pepper salt

jū yìhm dauh fuh

pepper salt bean curd

8) Sautéed broccoli with scallop

sāi làahn fā cháau daai jí

broccoli stir-fried scallop

9) Sautéed Choi Sum with garlic paste

syun yùhng cháau choi sām

garlic paste stir-fried Choi Sum

8. Common Dim Sum

1) **dim sum**

dím sām

2) **steamed shrimp dumpling**

hā gáau

shrimp dumpling

3) **steamed pork dumpling**

sīu máai

4) **deep fried spring roll**

chēun gyún

spring roll

5) **steamed rice flour rolls with shrimp**

hā chéung

shrimp rice flour roll

9. Exercises & Answers

a) Ordering

A: How many people? _____

B: Two _____

A: Sit here. What do you want? _____

B: Do you have an English menu? _____

A: Yes _____

B: Do you have fried rice? _____

A: Yes _____

B: One fried rice, one fried noodle and two cokes please

A: **géi dō wái a?**

B: **léuhng wái**

A: **chóh nī douh ā**

B: **yáuh móuh Yīng-Mán chāan-páai a?**

A: **yáuh**

B: **yáuh móuh cháau-faahn a?**

A: **yáuh**

B: **yāt-dihp cháau-faahn, yāt-dihp cháau-mihn, léuhng-būi hó-lohk ā**

b) Common Food

A: Do you like beef? _____

B: No I don't. And you? _____

A: I like it very much. _____

What do you like to eat? _____

B: Lettuce and tomato _____

A: **néih jūng m̀h jūng-yi sihk ngàuh-yuhk ga?**

B: **m̀h jūng-yi a. néih nē?**

A: **ngóh hóu jūng-yi ga, néih jūng-yi sihk māt-yéh a?**

B: **ngóh jūng-yi sihk sāang-choi t̀hng-màaih fāan-ké**

c) Common Western Dishes

A: What do you want to eat? _____

B: Whatever you like, it doesn't matter. _____

A: How about steak? _____

B: It's fine _____

A: Where shall we go to have the meal? _____

B: How about Boston? _____

A: Is it expensive? _____

B: It's medium _____

A: Well, that's fine _____

A: **néih séung sihk māt-yéh a?**

B: **sih-daahn lā, móuh só-waih**

A: **ngàuh-pá hóu m̀h hóu a?**

B: **hóu ā**

A: **heui bīn-douh sihk a?**

B: **Bō-Sih-Déun hóu m̀h hóu a?**

A: **gwai m̀h gwai ga?**

B: **yāt-būn lā.**

- A: gám, hóu lā
- d) Common Chinese Dishes
- A: Do you have sweet and sour pork? _____
- B: Yes. _____
- A: How much? _____
- B: \$60 _____
- A: One please. What is this? (A point at the menu) _____
- B: It's roast duck _____
- A: A half please _____
- A: yáuh móuh gū-lōu-yuhk a?
- B: yáuh
- A: géi chín a?
- B: luhk sah p mǎn
- A: yāt-dihp ā (one plate of it), nī-go haih māt-yéh làih ga?
- B: nī go haih sīu-aap
- A: bun-jek ā (half of a roast duck)

Unit 2 Drinks

1. Drinks

- 1) coffee
ga fē
- 2) tea
chàh
- 3) milk tea
náaih chàh
milk tea

- 4) lemon tea
lìhng mūng chàh /
líng chàh
(tone change from lìhng to líng)
- 5) coke
hó lohk
- 6) orange juice
cháang jāp
orange juice

- 7) alcohol, wine
jáu
- 8) beer
bē jáu
- 9) Tsing Tao
chīng dóu
- 10) Carlsberg
gā sih baak
- 11) Heineken
héi lihk
- 12) San Miguel
sāng lihk
- 13) red wine
hùhng jáu
red wine
- 14) white wine
baahk jáu
white wine
- 15) whiskey
wāi sih géi
- 16) brandy
baahk lān déi

2. Options

- 1) large
daaih
- 2) medium
jūng
- 3) small
sai
- 4) hot
yiht
- 5) cold
dung

3. Bars

- 1) Can I have a menu please?
m̀h gōi b́ei go
please give MW
chāan páai ā
menu PRT
- 2) Do you serve food?
yáuh móuh
have not have
yéh sihk ga?
food PRT?
- 3) Same again please
yiu dō yāt b́ui ā
take more one cup PRT

4. Measure Words

1) cup / glass

būi

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

2) can

gun

3) bottle

jēun / jī

bottle / MW for bottle

4) one of something

go

(“go” is the most general measure word, it could be used in ordering food.

However, they use it in casual food ordering only. In asking a tea lady or a helper, they have to use the proper measure word e.g. **būi** for cup or glass of something)

5. Ordering

1) One hot coffee

yāt būi yih ga fē

one cup of hot coffee

2) One small Coke

yāt go sai hó lohk

one MW small coke

3) One Carlsberg

yāt būi gā sih baak

one cup of Carlsberg

4) Please give me a glass of water.

m̀h gōi béi yāt būi séui ā

please give one glass of water PRT

5) hot or cold ?

yih dihng dung ga?

hot or cold PRT?

6) Hot, please

yih ge, m̀h gōi

hot PRT, please

7) no ice

m̀h yiu bīng

don't want ice

6. Exercises & Answers

A: What do you want to drink? _____

B: One large coke, no ice. One coffee

A: Hot or cold? _____

B: Hot please _____

A: **yám dī māt-yéh a?**

B: **yāt-būi daaih hó-lohk, m̀h yiu bīn, yāt-būi ga-fē**

A: **yih dihng dung ga?**

B: **yih ge, m̀h gōi**

Part D: Useful Vocabulary

| | |
|--------|-----------------|
| Unit 1 | Numbers & Money |
|--------|-----------------|

1. Numbers

- 1) 1
yāt 一
- 2) 2
yih 二
When they say two of something,
léuhng is used instead of *yih*
- 3) 3
sāam 三
- 4) 4
sei 四
- 5) 5
ngh 五
(*ngh* should be the correct form,
however nowadays most Hong
Kong people say *mh* instead)
- 6) 6
luhk 六
- 7) 7
chāt 七
- 8) 8
baat 八
- 9) 9
gáu 九
- 10) 10
sahp 十

- 11) 0
lìhng 零
 - 12) one hundred
yāt baak 一百
 - 13) one thousand
yāt chīn 一千
 - 14) ten thousand
yāt maahn 一萬
- ## 2. 11 to 100
- 1) 11
sahp yāt
 - 2) 12
sahp yih
 - 3) 20
yih sahп
 - 4) 21
yih sahп yāt
 - 5) 22
yih sahп yih
 - 6) 30
sāam sahп
 - 7) 40
sei sahп

3. Short Form

- 1) 21
yah-yāt
 - 2) 22
yah-yih
 - 3) 31
sā-ah-yāt
 - 4) 32
sā-ah-yih
 - 5) 91
gáu-ah-yāt
 - 6) 92
gáu-ah-yih
(from 31 to 99, *sahп* is pronounced
as *ah* in short form)
 - 7) \$20
yah mǎn
 - 8) \$30
sā-ah mǎn
 - 9) \$40
sei-ah mǎn
- ## 4. Money in whole numbers
- 1) \$12
sahп yih mǎn

- 2) \$134
yāt baak sāam sahп sei mǎn

5. Money in decimal

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

- 8) \$23.2
yih sah p sām go yih

6. Exercises & Answers

- A: How much? _____
 B: \$28 _____
 A: How about \$25? _____
 B: It's OK _____
 A: géi chín a?
 B: yah-baat mǎn
 A: yah-ńgh mǎn dāk nǐh dāk a?
 B: hóu lā

Unit 2 Time

1. Years, Days and Night

- 1) one year / one day / one night
yāt nǐhn / yāt yaht / yāt máahn
(“year”, “day” and “night” don't take MW)
- 2) this year / today / tonight
gām nín / gām yaht / gām máahn
(tone change from *nǐhn* to *nín*)
- 3) last year / yesterday / last night
gauh nín / chàhm yaht / chàhm máahn
“chàhm yaht” and “chàhm máahn” can be “kàhm yaht” and “kàhm máahn”
- 4) next year/ tomorrow / tomorrow night
chēut nín/ tīng yaht / tīng máahn
- 5) morning
jīu jóu / seuhng jau
morning / upper day time

“seuhng jau” is more formal than “jīu jóu”

- 6) afternoon
aan jau / hah jau

late day time / lower day time

“hah jau” is more formal than “aan jau”

- 7) night
yeh máahn

2. Months and Weeks

- 1) a month / a week
yāt go yuht / yāt go láih baai

week can be “láih baai” or “sīng kèih”, both are commonly used, the former one is a little bit more casual

Both month and week take measure word “go”

- 2) this month / this week
nī go yuht / nī go láih baai

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

last MW month / last MW week

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

next MW month / next MW month

- 5) January
yāt yuht

1st month

- 6) February
yih yuht

- 7) **December**
sahp yih yuht
12th month
 (other unmentioned months are with the same logic)
- 8) **Monday**
lái h baai yāt
week 1
- 9) **Tuesday**
lái h baai yih
week 2
- 10) **Saturday**
lái h baai luhk
week 6
 (Monday to Saturday share the same logic.)
- 11) **Sunday**
lái h baai yaht
week day
 (Sunday is special, they say “*yaht*” instead of the number.)
 (For Monday to Sunday, “*lái h baai*” could be replaced by “*sīng kèih*”)

3. **Date**
- 1) **3rd January**
yāt yuht sāam houh
1st month 3 number
- 2) **25th December**
sahp yih yuht yih sahph
ńgh houh
12th month 25 number

4. **Time period**
- 1) **an hour**
yāt go jūng
1 MW hour
- 2) **a-five-minute**
yāt go jih
1 MW a-five-minute

- 3) **minute**
yāt fān jūng
 No measure word for “minute” and “second”
- 4) **second**
yāt míuh jūng
5. **Time Telling**
- 1) **o'clock**
đím
- 2) **8:00**
baat đím

- 3) **8:05**
baat đím yāt
 (refer to the number on the long hand of a clock. E.g., at 8:05, the long hand is on “1”)
- 4) **8:10**
baat đím yih
- 5) **8:15**
baat đím sāam
- 6) **8:30**
baat đím bun
- 7) **8:55**
baat đím sahph yāt

6. Exercises & Answers

- a) Years
- A: When did you come to HK? _____
- B: Last year _____
- A: *néih géi-sìh làih Hēung-Góng ga?*
- B: *gauh nín*
- b) Days
- A: I will go to Wan Chai tomorrow morning. _____
- B: This afternoon, I will also go to Wan Chai _____
- A: *tīng-yaht jīu-jóu, ngóh wúih heui Wāan-Jái.*
- B: *gām-yaht hah-jau, ngóh dōu wúih heui Wāan-Jái*
- c) Months
- A: When will you leave HK? _____
- B: October _____
- A: *néih géi-sìh lèih-hōi Hēung-Góng a?*

B: sahp-yuht

d) Weeks - 1

A: What is the day today?

B: Today is Sunday _____

A: gām-yaht haih láih-baai géi a?

B: gām-yaht haih láih-baai yaht

e) Weeks - 2

A: I learn Cantonese on Saturday. How about you?

B: Wednesday _____

A: ngóh láih-baai-luhk hohk Gwóng-Dūng-Wá. néih nē?

B: láih-baai-sām

f) Date

A: When is your birthday? _____

B: 18th June _____

A: néih géi-sìh sāang-yaht ga?

B: luhk-yuht sahp-baat houh

g) Time telling

A: What time is it now? _____

B: 10:30 _____

A: Isn't it 10:15? _____

B: It's not 10:15, it's 10:30 _____

A: yìh-gā géi-dím a?

B: sahp-dím bun

A: òmh haih sahp-dím sām mē?

B: òmh haih sahp-dím sām, haih sahp-dím bun a

Unit 3 Colours

1. Colours

1) color

sīk

2) black

hāak sīk

3) white

baahk sīk

4) red

hùhng sīk

5) pink

fán hùhng sīk

pastel red colour

6) orange

cháang sīk

7) yellow

wòhng sīk

8) green

luhk sīk

9) blue

làahm sīk

10) purple

jí sīk

11) brown

fē sīk

12) grey

fūi sīk

13) golden color

gām sīk

14) silver color

ngàhn sīk

2. Colour Degree

1) dark blue

sām làahm (sīk)

2) light blue

chín làahm (sīk)

3. Exercises & Answers

A: I like red, I don't like green _____

B: I like dark brown, I don't like grey. _____

A: My mum likes white _____

B: My daddy likes black _____

A: ngóh jūng-yi hùhng-sīk, òmh jūng-yi luhk-sīk

B: ngóh jūng-yi sām-fē-sīk, òmh jūng-yi fūi-sīk

A: ngóh mā-mìh jūng-yi baahk-sīk

Unit 4 Pronouns

1. Personal Pronouns

1) I, me
ngóh

2) you
néih
(singular)

3) he, she, it, him, her
kéuih

4) we, us
ngóh deih

5) you
néih deih
(plural)

6) they, them
kéuih deih

7) my, mine
ngóh ge

8) your, yours
néih ge

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

10) myself
ngóh jih géi

11) yourself
néih jih géi

12) themselves
kéuih deih jih géi

2. Demonstrative Pronouns

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

2) that one
gó go
this MW

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

4) those
gó dī
that MW

5) here
nī douh
here place

6) there
gó douh
there place

3. Interrogative Pronouns

1) who?
bīn go ?
which MW for person

4. Exercises & Answers

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

A: This apple _____

B: That apple _____

A: These apples _____

B: Those apples _____

A: The apple _____

B: The apples _____

2) what?
māt yéh ? /
mē ↗ ?

3) which one?
bīn go ?
which MW ?

4) where?
bīn douh ?

5) when?
géi sīh ?

6) How long ?
géi noi h ?
(for time, not for length)

7) how many/ much?
géi dō ?
how many?

A: nī-go pihng-gwó

B: gó-go pihng-gwó

A: nī-dī pihng-gwó

B: gó-dī pihng-gwó

A: go pihng-gwó

B: dī pihng-gwó

b) Demonstrative Pronouns – 2

A: This pen _____

B: That pen _____

A: These pens _____

B: Those pens _____

A: The pen _____

B: The pens _____

A: nī-jī bāt

A: gó-jī bāt

A: nī-dī bāt

A: gó-dī bāt

A: jī bāt

A: dī bāt

c) Demonstrative Pronouns – 3

A: This water _____

B: That water _____

A: The water _____

B: This glass of water _____

A: That glass of water _____

B: This bottle of water _____

A: That bottle of water _____

A: nī-dī séui

B: gó-dī séui

A: dī séui

B: nī-būi séui

A: gó-būi séui

B: nī-jēun séui

A: gó-jēun séui

d) Demonstrative Pronouns – 4 (uncountable nouns)

A: The beer is expensive _____

B: The coke is not expensive _____

A: The steak is delicious _____

B: The money is lost _____

A: dī bē-jáu hóu gwai

B: dī hó-lohk hóu pèhng

A: dī ngàuh-pá hóu hóu sihk

B: dī chin m̀h-gin-jó

Unit 5 Auxiliary Verbs

1) will, would

wúih

2) may, can

hó yíh

(permitted to do something)

3) can

sīk

(capable of doing something)

4) should, ought to

yīng gōi

➤ Exercises

A: I would go there _____

B: I can go there (being permitted to go) _____

A: I can cook _____

B: I should cook _____

A: ngóh wúih heui gó-douh

B: ngóh hó-yíh heui gó-douh

A: ngóh sīk jyú faahn

B: ngóh yīng-gōi jyú faahn

1. Size

- 1) large, big
daaih
- 2) small
sai
- 3) long
chèuhng
- 4) short
dyún
(refers to horizontal distance, opposite of “long”)
- 5) thick
háuh
- 6) thin
bohk
(it talks about thickness and so describe objects such as books but not for people or animals. For people or animals, they say “sau” which is mentioned below)

2. Appearance

- 1) tall, high
gōu

2) short

- ái**
(refers to vertical distance, opposite to tall or high)

3) fat

fèih

4) thin

sau

(for living things only)

5) beautiful / handsome

leng

6) ugly

cháu yéung

3. Quantity

- 1) many / much
hóu dō

2) a little / a few

hóu síu

4. Food

- 1) sour
syūn
- 2) sweet
tíhm

3) spicy / hot

laaht

4) salty

hàahm

5) delicious

hóu meih / hóu sihk*good taste / good eat*

6) full

báau

7) hungry

tóuh ngoh

5. Comparative Degree

1) slower

maahn dī*slow er*

7. Exercises & Answers

a) Size

A: This pair of trousers are too long _____

B: How about this one? _____

This is shorter _____

A: This one doesn't look good _____

A: nī-tùh fu taai chèuhng

B: nī-tùh nē? nī-tùh dyún-dī

A: nī-tùh m̀h hóu tái

b) Appearance

A: I'm fat, you are thin _____

2) taller

gōu dī

3) hotter

yiht dī

6. Superlative Degree

1) the tallest

jeui gōu*most tall*

2) the best

jeui hóu

B: I don't think so _____

A: ngóh hóu fèih, néih hóu sau

B: ngóh gok-dāk m̀h haih ā!

c) Food

A: Does it taste good? _____

B: It's good _____

A: Do you want more? _____

B: Yes, please. _____ or

B: No thanks! I'm full. _____

A: hóu m̀h hóu sihk a?

B: hóu hóu sihk a (word to word translation is: "very good eat" but not "very very eat") (both "good" and "very" are pronounced as "hóu") (Cantonese do not say "very very" together as English speakers do)

A: yiu m̀h yiu dō-dī a?

B: hóu ā, m̀h-gōi

B: m̀h sái la, ngóh báau la.

d) Comparative and Superlative Degree

A: Is Kelvin taller or Raymond taller? _____

B: Kelvin is taller _____

A: Who is the tallest? _____

B: Peter is the tallest. _____

A: Kelvin gōu-dī dihng Raymond gōu-dī a?

B: Kelvin gōu-dī

A: bīn-go jeui gōu a?

B: Peter jeui gōu

Unit 7 Verbs

1. Face

1) see

gin / gin dóu

my boss want to see "gin" me

I saw "gin dóu" Peter accidentally

I saw "gin dóu" Peter was with her

2) see, watch, read

tái

He always watches "tái" movie

He likes reading "tái" books

I saw "tái dóu" Peter was with her

3) listen, hear

tēng

4) speak, say

góng

5) eat

sihk

6) drink

yám

2. Hands

1) do

jouh

2) make

jouh

(the character is different from "do, *jouh*" in above)

3) hit, beat

dá

4) give, pay

béi

5) find, look for

wán

6) buy

máaih

7) carry

līng

8) take

ló

3. Feet

1) walk

hàahng

2) run, leave

jáu

3) go

heui

4) come

lài'h / lèih

5) out

chēut

6) back
fāan

4. Others

1) think
nám

2) feel
gok dāk

3) sleep
fan gaau

4) help
bōng

5) like, love
jūng yi

5. Exercises & Answers

a) Face

A: I like watching movies and listening to music _____

B: I like eating chocolate and drinking beer _____

A: ngóh jūng-yi tái-hei tùhng tēng yām-ngohk

B: ngóh jūng-yi sihk jyū-gū-līk tùhng yám bē-jáu

b) Hands

A: I lost my purse, have you seen it? _____

B: No, I help you to look for it. _____

A: ngóh m̀h-gin-jó go ngàhn- bāau, néih yáuh móuh gin-gwo a?

B: móuh a, ngóh bōng néih wán ā.

c) Feet

A: I will go out at 6:00 _____

B: I will come back at 6:10 _____

A: ngóh luhk-dím chēut heui

B: ngóh luhk-dím-yih fāan làih

1) and
tùhng (màaih)

2) because
yān waih

3) therefore
só yíh

4) although
sēui yìhn

5) but
daahn haih

➤ Exercises & Answers

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

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

A: sēui-yìhn kéuih haih ngoih-gwok-yàhn, daahn-haih kéuih dī Gwóng-Dūng-Wá hóu hóu (again, “hóu hóu” here means “very good” but not “very very”)

B: yān-waih kéuih hóu kàhn-lihk, só-yíh kéuih hohk dāk hóu faai

Unit 9 Glossary: English to Cantonese

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--|------------------|--|
| <i>a</i> | (yāt) + MW | <i>bean</i> | dauh, dáu |
| <i>about</i> | daaih koi | <i>beat</i> | dá |
| <i>accept</i> | jip sauh | <i>beautiful</i> | leng |
| <i>account</i> | wuih gai | <i>because</i> | yān waih |
| <i>Admiralty</i> | Gām Jūng | <i>beef</i> | ngàuh yuhk |
| <i>after</i> | hauh, jī hauh | <i>beer</i> | bē jáu |
| <i>afternoon</i> | aan jau, hah jau | <i>before</i> | chǐhn, jī chǐhn |
| <i>again</i> | joi, yauh | <i>bell</i> | jūng |
| <i>air</i> | hūng hei | <i>best</i> | jeui hóu |
| <i>alcohol</i> | jáu | <i>big</i> | daaih |
| <i>all</i> | só yáuh, chyùhn bouh | <i>bill</i> | dāan |
| <i>already</i> | yíh gīng | <i>birthday</i> | sāang yaht |
| <i>although</i> | sēui yìhn | <i>bit</i> | súu súu |
| <i>am</i> | haih | <i>black</i> | hāak sīk |
| <i>and</i> | tùhng, tùhng màaih | <i>blue</i> | làahm, làahm sīk |
| <i>any</i> | yahm hòh | <i>borrow</i> | je |
| <i>apple</i> | pìhng gwó | <i>bottle</i> | jēun |
| <i>appointmen t</i> | verb: yeuk | <i>boy</i> | ①nàahm jái, ②boy friend: nàahm pàhng yáuh |
| <i>arts</i> | arts class: màhn fō | <i>brandy</i> | baahk lāan déi |
| <i>at</i> | in, at, on: hái | <i>break</i> | ①to break: jíng waaih, jíng laahn, ②broken ♦functional: waaih, ♦physical damage: laahn; ③break up ♦disassemble: chaak |
| <i>attention</i> | jyu yi | <i>bring</i> | daai |
| <i>Australia</i> | Ou Jāu | <i>Britain</i> | Yīng Gwok |
| <i>away</i> | to leave: lèih hōi | <i>British</i> | Yīng Gwok yàhn |
| <i>back</i> | ①come back: fāan, ②the back of a body: bui, ③behind: hauh bihn | <i>broccoli</i> | sāi làahn fā |
| <i>bag</i> | dóoi | <i>brown</i> | fē sīk |
| <i>ball</i> | bō | <i>Buddha</i> | faht |
| <i>barbecue</i> | ①sīu hāau, ②barbecue pork: chā sīu | | |
| <i>be</i> | haih | | |

| | |
|------------------|--|
| <i>burn</i> | ①by fire: sīu ②by hot object: laat |
| <i>bus</i> | bā sí |
| <i>busy</i> | mòhng |
| <i>but</i> | daahn haih |
| <i>buy</i> | máaih |
| <i>cable</i> | sin |
| <i>call</i> | giu |
| <i>can</i> | ♦capable of doing sth: sīk, ♦permitted to: hó yíh |
| <i>Canada</i> | Gā Nàh Daaih |
| <i>Cantonese</i> | Gwóng Dūng Wá |
| <i>car</i> | chē |
| <i>card</i> | kāat |
| <i>careful</i> | súu sām |
| <i>carrot</i> | hùhng lòh baahk |
| <i>carry</i> | nīng |
| <i>cash</i> | yih gām |
| <i>casual</i> | chēuih bín |
| <i>Central</i> | Jūng Wàahn |
| <i>change</i> | gói |
| <i>cheap</i> | pèhng |
| <i>chicken</i> | ①gāi; ②chicken wings: gāi yihk |
| <i>Chinese</i> | ♦style: jūng sīk, ♦language: jūng mán, ♦people: jūng gwok yàhn |
| <i>Christmas</i> | Sing Daan Jit |
| <i>city</i> | sìhng síh |
| <i>clear</i> | chīng chó |
| <i>close</i> | sāan |
| <i>coffee</i> | ga fē |
| <i>coin</i> | ngaahng baih, daaih béng, seui án |
| <i>coke</i> | hó lohk |

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|--------------------------|--|
| <i>cold</i> | dung |
| <i>colour</i> | sīk |
| <i>come</i> | lāih |
| <i>company</i> | gūng sī |
| <i>complete</i> | yùhn chyùhn |
| <i>computer</i> | dihh nóuh |
| <i>congratulat e</i> | gūng héi |
| <i>cook</i> | ①jyú, jyún faahn, ②a cook: chyùh sī |
| <i>corner</i> | gok |
| <i>country</i> | gwok gā |
| <i>cow</i> | ngàuh |
| <i>cream</i> | ①geih līm, ②cream soup: geih līm tōng |
| <i>credit</i> | seun yuhng |
| <i>cross</i> | gwo |
| <i>cup</i> | būi |
| <i>dark</i> | hāak |
| <i>daughter</i> | néui |
| <i>day</i> | yaht |
| <i>December</i> | sahp yih yuht |
| <i>deep</i> | sām |
| <i>delicious</i> | hóu sihk, hóu meih |
| <i>deliver</i> | sung fo |
| <i>department</i> | ①bouh mùhn, ②department store: baak fo gūng sī |
| <i>design</i> | chit gai |
| <i>dial</i> | dá |
| <i>discount</i> | jit |
| <i>do</i> | jouh |
| <i>dollar</i> | mān |
| <i>don't</i> | mh |
| <i>door</i> | mùhn |

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|--------------------|--|
| <i>down</i> | dāi |
| <i>dragon</i> | lùhng |
| <i>draw</i> | ①waahk, ②draw money: taih chin |
| <i>drink</i> | yám |
| <i>drive</i> | jā chē |
| <i>drop</i> | dit jó |
| <i>dry</i> | gōn |
| <i>duck</i> | áap, aap |
| <i>ear</i> | yíh |
| <i>early</i> | jóu |
| <i>eastern</i> | dūng |
| <i>eat</i> | sihk |
| <i>ed</i> | perfective aspect: jó, experiential aspect: gwo |
| <i>electricity</i> | ①dihn, ②electrical appliances: dihn hei, ③electrical cooker: dihn faahn bōu |
| <i>English</i> | ♦people: Yīng Gwok yàhn, ♦language: Yīng Mán |
| <i>explain</i> | gáai sīk |
| <i>family</i> | ♦casual: ūk kéi, ♦formal: gā tìhng |
| <i>fast</i> | faai |
| <i>fat</i> | fèih |
| <i>father</i> | bàh bā, dē dīh |
| <i>February</i> | yih yuht |
| <i>feel</i> | gok dāk |
| <i>female</i> | néuih sing |
| <i>few</i> | sú |
| <i>find</i> | wán |
| <i>fine</i> | hóu |
| <i>fire</i> | ①fó, ②on fire: fó jūk, ③dismiss: cháau yàuh yú |

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|---------------------|---|
| <i>first</i> | ①1 st : daih yāt, ②beginning: sīn ③at first: jeui chō |
| <i>five</i> | ńgh |
| <i>floor</i> | ①ground, ground floor: deih há, ②levels in a building: láu |
| <i>flower</i> | fā |
| <i>food</i> | yéh sihk |
| <i>for</i> | in order to: waih jó |
| <i>fork</i> | chā |
| <i>free</i> | ①have time: dāk hàahn, ②free of charge: míhn fai |
| <i>French</i> | ①♦people: Faat Gwok yàhn, ♦language: Faat Mán ②French fries: syùh tíu |
| <i>friend</i> | pàhng yáuh |
| <i>from</i> | yàuh |
| <i>front</i> | chìhn bihn |
| <i>full</i> | ①múhn, ②opp. to hungry: báau |
| <i>garlic</i> | syun tàuh |
| <i>get</i> | ①ló, nīng, ②get off: lohk |
| <i>girl</i> | ①néuih jái, ②girl friend: néuih pàhng yáuh |
| <i>give</i> | ①bèi, ②give back the change: jáau |
| <i>glass</i> | ①cup: bŭi, ②glass material: bō lēi |
| <i>go</i> | heui, go out: chēut heui |
| <i>golden</i> | gām |
| <i>golden color</i> | gām sīk |
| <i>good</i> | ①hóu, ②good value: dáii |
| <i>goods</i> | fó (maht) |
| <i>green</i> | luhk sīk |

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|------------------|--|
| <i>grey</i> | fūi |
| <i>half</i> | bun |
| <i>hand</i> | sáu |
| <i>handsome</i> | leng |
| <i>happy</i> | hōi sām |
| <i>harbour</i> | góng, hói góng |
| <i>have</i> | ①yáuh, have to: yiu, ②have a meal: sihk faahn |
| <i>he</i> | kéuih |
| <i>hear</i> | tēng |
| <i>heart</i> | sām |
| <i>help</i> | bōng |
| <i>her</i> | kéuih |
| <i>here</i> | nī douh |
| <i>hers</i> | kéuih ge |
| <i>high</i> | ①gōu, ②high blood pressure: gōu hyut aat, ③high heel shoes: gōu jāang hàaih |
| <i>him</i> | kéuih |
| <i>his</i> | kéuih ge |
| <i>hit</i> | dá, bump: johng |
| <i>hobbies</i> | si hou |
| <i>hold</i> | nīng |
| <i>home</i> | ūk kéi |
| <i>Hong Kong</i> | Hēung Góng |
| <i>hospital</i> | yī yūn |
| <i>hot</i> | yiht |
| <i>hour</i> | jūng (tàuh) |
| <i>housewife</i> | gā-tìhng jyú-fúh |
| <i>how?</i> | ①Qty: géi, ②the way: dím (yéung), ③how about ...? ... hóu m̀h hóu, ④how long?: géi noi, h ⑤how many?: géi dō |

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|-------------------------|---|
| <i>hundred</i> | baak |
| <i>hungry</i> | tóuh ngoh |
| <i>husband</i> | ♦sīn sāang(polite), ♦lóuh gūng(casual) |
| <i>I</i> | ngóh |
| <i>ice</i> | bīng |
| <i>if</i> | yùh gwó |
| <i>important</i> | gán yiu, juhng yiu |
| <i>in</i> | ①in, at, on: hái, ②enter: yahp |
| <i>include</i> | bāau, bāau kwut |
| <i>information desk</i> | sēun mahn chyü |
| <i>ing</i> | gán |
| <i>inquiry</i> | sēun mahn |
| <i>it</i> | kéuih |
| <i>its</i> | kéuih ge |
| <i>jade</i> | féi cheui, yúk |
| <i>jam</i> | sāk |
| <i>January</i> | yāt yuht |
| <i>job</i> | gūng (M: fahn), gūng jok |
| <i>juice</i> | jāp |
| <i>junction</i> | louh háu |
| <i>kid</i> | sai mán jái |
| <i>know</i> | jī dou |
| <i>Kowloon</i> | Gáu Lùhng |
| <i>Lan Kwai Fong</i> | Làahn Gwai Fōng |
| <i>large</i> | daaih |
| <i>last</i> | ①previous: seuhng, ②the end: jeui méih |
| <i>late</i> | chih |
| <i>leak</i> | lauh séui |
| <i>learn</i> | hohk |
| <i>leave</i> | jáu, lèih hōi |
| <i>Lee</i> | a Chinese surname: Léih |

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|-----------------|---|
| <i>left</i> | ①left side: jó bihn, ②verb: jáu, lèih hōi |
| <i>lemon</i> | lǐhng mūng |
| <i>lettuce</i> | sāang choi |
| <i>life</i> | sāng mihng |
| <i>lift</i> | elevator: līp, to lift: nīng |
| <i>light</i> | hēng |
| <i>like</i> | jūng yi |
| <i>listen</i> | tēng |
| <i>little</i> | ①hóu síu, ②a little bit: síu síu |
| <i>live</i> | jyuh |
| <i>lobster</i> | lùhng hā |
| <i>long</i> | ①chèuhng ②long winded: chèuhng hei |
| <i>look</i> | ①mohng, ②look for: wán |
| <i>lose</i> | m̀h gin |
| <i>lost</i> | m̀h gin jó |
| <i>love</i> | ♦formal: oi, ♦casual (more common): jūng yi |
| <i>LP</i> | abbr.: Linking Particle |
| <i>mad</i> | chī sin |
| <i>make</i> | ♦jouh, ♦make by hand: jíng, ♦in a slang way: gáau |
| <i>male</i> | nàahm |
| <i>Mannings</i> | Maahn Nìhng |
| <i>many</i> | dō |
| <i>March</i> | sāam yuht |
| <i>market</i> | gāai síh |
| <i>matter</i> | sih (M: gihh) |
| <i>may</i> | permitted to do sth: hó yíh |
| <i>May</i> | m̀h yuht |
| <i>me</i> | ngóh |
| <i>mean</i> | ①equal to: jīk haih, ②meaning: yi sī |

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| <i>medium</i> | jūng |
| <i>menu</i> | chāan páai |
| <i>milk</i> | ①náaih, ②milk tea: náaih chàh |
| <i>mind</i> | yíhm, gaai yi |
| <i>mine</i> | ngóh ge |
| <i>minute</i> | fān (jūng) |
| <i>mistake</i> | cho |
| <i>Monday</i> | láih baai yāt, sīng kèih yāt |
| <i>money</i> | chín |
| <i>month</i> | ①yuht, ②this month: nī go yuht, ③last month: seuhng go yuht, ④next month: hah go yuht |
| <i>more</i> | dō dī |
| <i>morning</i> | jū jóu |
| <i>most</i> | ①jeui ②most probably: dō sou |
| <i>mother</i> | mā m̀h |
| <i>mountain</i> | sāan |
| <i>movie</i> | ①hei (MW: tou, chēut), ②movie star: m̀hng sīng |
| <i>Mr.</i> | ... sāang, say the surname first, then say the |
| <i>Mrs.</i> | ... táai, say the surname first, then say the |
| <i>Ms</i> | ... síu jé, say the surname first, then say the |
| <i>MTR</i> | deih tit |
| <i>much</i> | hóu dō |
| <i>museum</i> | bohkh maht gún |
| <i>music</i> | yām ngohk |
| <i>MW</i> | abbr.: Measure Word |
| <i>my</i> | ngóh ge |
| <i>myself</i> | ngóh deih jih géi |

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| <i>name</i> | méng |
| <i>Nathan Road</i> | Nèih Dēun Douh |
| <i>nearby</i> | fuh gahn |
| <i>need</i> | yiuh, no need: m̀h sái |
| <i>net</i> | móhng |
| <i>new</i> | sān |
| <i>next</i> | gaak lèih |
| <i>nice</i> | ①personality: hóu, hóu yàhn, ②look nice: leng |
| <i>night</i> | ①yeh máahn, ②tonight: gām máahn, ③last night: kàhm máahn, chàhm máahn, ④tomorrow night: fīng máahn |
| <i>nine</i> | gáu |
| <i>noodle</i> | mihh |
| <i>not</i> | ①don't: m̀h, ②be not: m̀h, ③not yet: meih, ④don't have: móuh |
| <i>November</i> | sahp yāt yuht |
| <i>now</i> | yíh gā |
| <i>number</i> | ♦houh máh, ♦transliteration: nām bá |
| <i>o'clock</i> | dím |
| <i>ocean</i> | hóy yèuhng |
| <i>October</i> | sahp yuht |
| <i>off</i> | lohk |
| <i>office</i> | ♦baahn gūng sāt, sé jih làuh, ♦usually people say |
| <i>ok</i> | dāk, okay (English) |
| <i>old</i> | ①Old things: gauh, ②people's age: lóuh |
| <i>on</i> | in, at, on: hái |
| <i>one</i> | yāt |
| <i>only</i> | jihng-haih |

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| <i>open</i> | ①hōi, ②opening hours: hōi fong síh gaan |
| <i>opposite</i> | deui mihh |
| <i>or</i> | dihng, waahk jé |
| <i>orange</i> | ①fruit: cháang, ②colour: cháang sīk, ③orange juice: cháang jāp |
| <i>order</i> | ①command: mihng lihng, ②order food in a restaurant: giu |
| <i>other</i> | kèih tā |
| <i>ought</i> | yīng gōi |
| <i>ought to</i> | yīng gōi |
| <i>out</i> | ①chēut, ②out of order, waaih |
| <i>outside</i> | chēut bihn |
| <i>Park'n</i> | Baak Gāai |
| <i>Park'n shop</i> | Baak Gāai |
| <i>paste</i> | ①wú, wùh, ②garlic paste: syun yùhng |
| <i>pastel</i> | fán |
| <i>pay</i> | béi |
| <i>pea</i> | dáu, dauh |
| <i>pea shoots</i> | dauh mùh |
| <i>pepper</i> | wùh jīu |
| <i>person</i> | yàhn, yán |
| <i>phone</i> | dihh wá |
| <i>pig</i> | jyū |
| <i>pink</i> | fán hùhng sīk |
| <i>place(verb)</i> | jāi |
| <i>plate</i> | dihp |
| <i>play</i> | ①wáan, ②playing tricks: jíng gú |
| <i>please</i> | m̀h gōi |

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| <i>police</i> | ①gíng chaat, ②police station: chāai gún |
| <i>polite</i> | láiuh maauh |
| <i>pork</i> | jyū yuhk |
| <i>potato</i> | syùh jái |
| <i>price</i> | ga, ga chihh |
| <i>problem</i> | mahn tàih |
| <i>PRT</i> | abbr.: Modal Particles |
| <i>public</i> | gūng jung, gūng guhng |
| <i>purple</i> | jí sīk |
| <i>purse</i> | ngàhn bāau |
| <i>receipt</i> | sāu geui |
| <i>receive</i> | sāu |
| <i>recommend</i> | ◆introduce: gaai siuh, ◆suggested: gin yi |
| <i>red</i> | hùhng sīk |
| <i>red wine</i> | hùhng jáu |
| <i>repair</i> | sāu léih |
| <i>repeat</i> | chùhng fūk |
| <i>rescue</i> | gau |
| <i>restaurant</i> | ◆Chinese style restaurant: jáu làuh, ◆western style restaurant: chāan tēng |
| <i>rice</i> | ◆cooked rice: faahn, ◆uncooked rice: máih |
| <i>right</i> | ①opposite to left: yauh, ②correct: āam |
| <i>road</i> | louh, máh louh |
| <i>roast</i> | sīu |
| <i>room</i> | fóng |
| <i>run</i> | jáu |
| <i>Russian</i> | ①people: sōu lyùhn yàhn / ngòh gwok yàhn, ②language: ngòh mán ③Russian Bortsch soup: |

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| | lòh sung tōng |
| <i>Russian bortsch soup</i> | lòh sung tōng |
| <i>salt</i> | yìhm |
| <i>salty</i> | hàahm |
| <i>San Miguel</i> | sāang lihk |
| <i>Saturday</i> | láiuh baai luhk |
| <i>say</i> | wah, góng |
| <i>science</i> | ①fō hohk, ②science class: léih fō |
| <i>sea</i> | hói |
| <i>second</i> | ①2 nd daih yih, ②time: míuh |
| <i>see</i> | gin |
| <i>sell</i> | maaih |
| <i>serve</i> | fuhk mouh |
| <i>shallow</i> | chín |
| <i>she</i> | kéuih |
| <i>short</i> | ◆in height: aí, ◆in length: dyún |
| <i>should</i> | yīng gōi |
| <i>show</i> | indicate: hín sih, to present: chēut sih, appear to be: bíu yihh |
| <i>shrimp</i> | hā |
| <i>side view</i> | jāk mihn |
| <i>silver</i> | nàhn, ngán |
| <i>sit</i> | chóh |
| <i>size</i> | máh |
| <i>sky</i> | tīn, tīn hūng |
| <i>sleep</i> | fan gaau |
| <i>slow</i> | maahn |
| <i>small</i> | ①sai, ②small change: sáan jí |
| <i>so</i> | gam |

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| <i>some</i> | yāt dī |
| <i>someone</i> | a person: yāt go yàhn, there is a person: yáuh yàhn |
| <i>son</i> | jái |
| <i>sorry</i> | mh-hóu yi-si |
| <i>sour</i> | syūn |
| <i>space</i> | ①hūng gāan, ②space ship: taai hūng syùhn |
| <i>speak</i> | góng |
| <i>spicy</i> | laaht |
| <i>spring</i> | chēun tīn |
| <i>Stanley</i> | Chek Chyúh |
| <i>star</i> | sīng |
| <i>state</i> | ①country: gwok gā, ②the USA: Méih Gwok |
| <i>station</i> | jaahm |
| <i>steam</i> | jīng |
| <i>stir-fry</i> | cháau |
| <i>stop</i> | tìhng |
| <i>straight</i> | jihk |
| <i>street</i> | gāai |
| <i>suggest</i> | gin yi |
| <i>suit</i> | suit me: āam, clothing: sāi jōng |
| <i>Sunday</i> | láiuh baai yaht |
| <i>surname</i> | sing |
| <i>sweet</i> | ②candy: tóng, ②adj.: tìhm, ③sweet and sour pork: gū lōu yuhk |
| <i>take</i> | ①carry: ló, ②transportation: daap |
| <i>tall</i> | gōu |
| <i>tap</i> | séui hàuh |
| <i>taste</i> | meih |
| <i>taxi</i> | dīk sí |

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|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>taxi stand</i> | dīk sí jaahm |
| <i>tea</i> | chàh |
| <i>telephone</i> | dihh wá |
| <i>television</i> | dihh sih |
| <i>temple</i> | míu, miuh |
| <i>ten</i> | ①sahp, ②ten thousand: maahn |
| <i>tennis</i> | móhng kàuh |
| <i>thank</i> | dō jeh |
| <i>that</i> | gó + MW |
| <i>the</i> | MW |
| <i>them</i> | kéuih deih |
| <i>themselves</i> | kéuih deih jih géi |
| <i>then</i> | gān jyuh |
| <i>there</i> | gó douh |
| <i>therefore</i> | só yíh |
| <i>these</i> | nī dī |
| <i>they</i> | kéuih deih |
| <i>thick</i> | háuh |
| <i>thief</i> | cháak |
| <i>thin</i> | sau |
| <i>thing</i> | yéh |
| <i>think</i> | nám |
| <i>this</i> | nī + MW |
| <i>those</i> | gó dī |
| <i>thousand</i> | chīn |
| <i>three</i> | sāam |
| <i>time</i> | ①sìh gaan, ②freq.: chi |
| <i>to</i> | heui |
| <i>today</i> | gām yaht |
| <i>together</i> | yāt chàih |
| <i>tomato</i> | fāan ké |
| <i>tomorrow</i> | tīng yaht |
| <i>tonight</i> | gām máahn |
| <i>too</i> | taai |

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| <i>top</i> | déng |
| <i>tourist</i> | ①yàuh haak, ②tourist guide: douh yàuh |
| <i>traffic</i> | ①gāau tung, ②traffic jam: sāk chē |
| <i>Tsim Sha Tsui</i> | Jīm Sā Jéui |
| <i>Tuesday</i> | láiuh baai yih |
| <i>tunnel</i> | seuih douh |
| <i>turn</i> | jyun |
| <i>two</i> | yih |
| <i>ugly</i> | cháu yéung |
| <i>understand</i> | mihng |
| <i>us</i> | ngóh deih |
| <i>USA</i> | Méih Gwok |
| <i>use</i> | yuhng |
| <i>vegetables</i> | choi |
| <i>vegetarian</i> | just a vegetarian: sou sihk jé, the vegetarian is a buddhist: sihk jāai ge |
| <i>vegetarian food</i> | jāai |
| <i>very</i> | hóu |
| <i>vision</i> | sih gok |
| <i>wait</i> | dáng |
| <i>waiter</i> | sih ying |
| <i>walk</i> | hàahng |
| <i>wallet</i> | ngàhn bāau |
| <i>want</i> | séung |
| <i>wash</i> | sái |
| <i>washroom</i> | sái sáu gāan |
| <i>watch</i> | ①to watch: tái, wrist watch: sáu bīu (M: jek) |
| <i>water</i> | séui |
| <i>way</i> | ①road: louh, ②method: fōng faat |

| | |
|------------------|--|
| <i>we</i> | ngóh deih |
| <i>week</i> | ①láiuh baai, ②this week: ní go láiuh baai, ③last week: seuhng go láiuh baai, ④next week: hah go láiuh baai |
| <i>Wellcome</i> | Waih Hōng |
| <i>western</i> | sāi |
| <i>what</i> | ①māt yéh, ②what time: géi díim |
| <i>when</i> | ①in a statement: dōng, ②in a question: géi sīh |
| <i>where</i> | bīn douh |
| <i>which</i> | bīn MW |
| <i>while</i> | ②when: dōng, ②but: daahn haih |
| <i>whiskey</i> | wāi sih géi |
| <i>white</i> | baahk sīk |
| <i>who</i> | bīn go? |
| <i>wife</i> | taai táai |
| <i>will</i> | wúih |
| <i>window</i> | chēung |
| <i>wine</i> | jáu |
| <i>wish</i> | hēi mohng, jūk |
| <i>with</i> | tùhng |
| <i>woman</i> | néuih yán |
| <i>work</i> | ①back to work: fāan gūng, ②do: jough |
| <i>worn out</i> | laahn |
| <i>wrong</i> | cho |
| <i>year</i> | ①nīhn, ②this year: gām nín, ③last year: gauh nín, seuhng nín, ④next year: chēut nín, years old: seui |
| <i>yellow</i> | wòhng sīk |
| <i>yesterday</i> | kàhm yaht |

| | |
|--------------|---|
| <i>you</i> | ◆singular: néih, ◆plural: néih deih |
| <i>your</i> | ◆singular: néih ge, ◆plural: néih deih ge |
| <i>yours</i> | singular: néih ge, plural: |

| | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| | néih deih ge |
| <i>yourself</i> | néih jih géi |

Daily Cantonese Expressions

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The end of the book
