

C H I N E S E - C A N T O N E S E

Dictionary
of
Common
Chinese-Cantonese
Characters

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DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE
FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER



DICTIONARY OF COMMON CHINESE-CANTONESE CHARACTERS

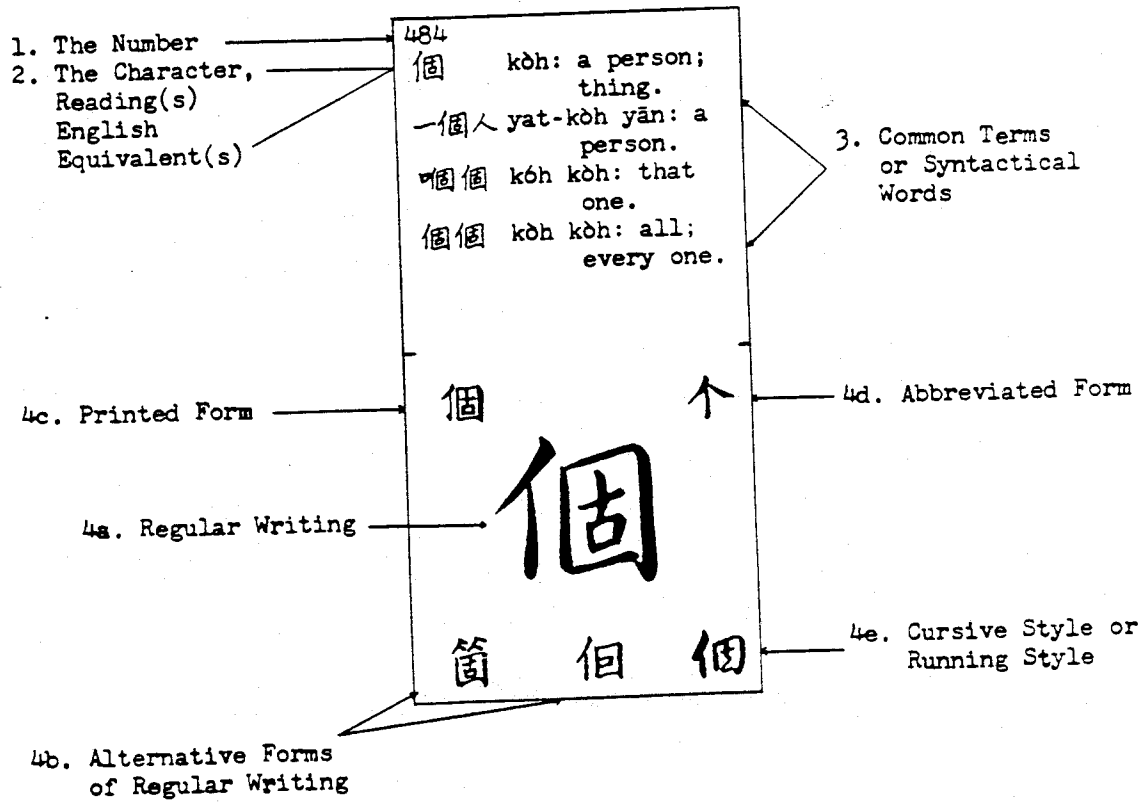
This dictionary contains 1,500 Chinese-Cantonese characters tŝ 字 (words) with more than 6,000 Chinese-Cantonese terms ts'z 辭 (syntactical words). The characters were systematically selected from three frequency lists. The terms were carefully chosen from three Cantonese-English dictionaries.

The characters are arranged alphabetically according to the U.S. Army Language School System of Romanization. This system of Romanization is comprehensively described in the Chinese-Cantonese Basic Course Volume I and Chinese-Cantonese Refresher Course Volume I, both published by the U.S. Army Language School.

Each entry of this dictionary has the following:

1. The number of the character.
2. The character, its reading(s), and its English equivalents.
3. Use of the character in some most common terms or syntactical words.
4. Various forms and styles of the character:
 - a. The model or regular writing k'aai-shue 楷書 in the center.
 - b. The alternative forms of regular writing in the lower center and lower left corner.
 - c. The printed form hak-paán-tŝ 刻版字 at the upper left corner.
 - d. The abbreviated form kaám-pat-tŝ 減筆字 at the upper right corner.
 - e. The cursive style ts'ó-shue 草書 or running style hāng-shue 行書 at the lower right corner.

For example:



This dictionary is a companion text to the Common Chinese-Cantonese Characters Flash Cards and to the List of Common Chinese-Cantonese Characters, both published by the Defense Language Age Institute. The Flash Cards have additional information concerning the radical, number of strokes, and calligraphy of each character. The List is to be used to evaluate a student's mastery of these common Chinese-Cantonese characters.

1

呀 a: final particle
 呀 a: final particle
 呀 ā: final particle
 呀 à: mildly emphatic;
 calling attention

呀

呀

呀

2

挨 aai: towards,
 against.
 挨晚 aai-mǎn: to-
 wards evening

挨

挨

挨

3

鴨 aap: duck (Cl.
 鴨) (Cl. 鴨)
 鴨 aap: duck
 (Cl. 鴨)
 水鴨 shuǐ-aap: wild
 duck.
 臘鴨 laap-aap: pre-
 served duck.

鴨

鴨

鴨

5

握 ak: grasp
 握 aak: grasp
 握手 aak-shǎu: to shake
 hand.

握

握

握

4

壓 aat: to repress,
 press down.
 壓位 aat-chuó: keep
 in check, re-
 press.
 壓制 aat-chai: to
 oppress
 壓力 aat-lík: pres-
 sure.

壓

壓

壓

6

差 ch'a: wrong,
 different.
 差 ch'ai: a messen-
 er.
 差不多 ch'a-m-tóh: al-
 most, nearly
 most.
 差得遠 ch'a-tak-uǎn:
 very different,
 far from it.
 郵差 yǎu-ch'ai: a
 postman.

差

差

差

chà

7

- 炸 ch'á: to explode
- 炸彈 chà-taán*: a bomb.
- 炸藥 chà-yeuk: dynamite,
- 油炸 yau-chá: to fry in oil
- 爆炸 paau-chá: to explode, explosion.

炸

炸 炸

7 - 12

9

- 查 ch'á: to examine, investigate.
- 查出 ch'á-ch'ut: to find out, seek out.
- 查問 ch'á-mán: to investigate.
- 查真 ch'á-chan: to ascertain.

查

查 查

chaák

11

- 柴 ch'aaí: firewood
- 火柴 foh-ch'aaí (foh-ch'aaí*): matches
- 破柴 p'oh-ch'aaí: to split firewood.

柴

柴 柴

8

- 茶 ch'á: tea.
- 茶葉 ch'á-áp: tea leaves
- 茶壺 ch'á-ó: tea-pot
- 煲茶 po-ch'á: to make tea.

茶

茶 茶

10

- 猜 ch'aaí: to guess, suspect.
- 猜謎 ch'aaí-mái: to guess riddles
- 猜想 ch'aaí-séung: to conjecture
- 猜枚 ch'aaí-mooí: morra (game of guessing at fingers held up)

猜

猜 猜

12

- 責 chaák: duty, responsibility to punish
- 責任 chaák-yám: official charge, duty
- 責罰 chaák-fát: to punish

責

責 責

13

澤 chaâk: benefits,
moist, fertile.
潤澤 yün-chaâk:
healthy, robust

15

站 chaâm: station,
to stand.
車站 ch'è-chaâm: bus-
station or
railway station.
站長 chaâm-chéung:
station master.

17

產 ch'aân: to produce
bear, productions,
estate.
產業 ch'aân-íp: real
estate
家產 ka-ch'aân: family
possessions.
土產 t'ó-ch'aân: native
product.
生產 shaang-ch'aân: to
raise, to bear a
child, to produce

澤

澤
澤

站

站
站

產

產
產

14

策 ch'aák: to plan,
scheme.
計策 kai-ch'aák: a
plan, a scheme
策劃 ch'aák-waák: to
plan.

16

賺 chaân: earn,
gain, to make
profit.
賺錢 chaân-ts'ín^耳 to
earn money.
賺佣 chaân-yung^耳 to
make a com-
mission.

18

爭 chaang: to debate,
wrangle, contest
爭 chang: ditto.
爭執 chaang-chap:
disagreement.
爭的 chaang-tí: al-
most, nearly.
爭論 chaang-lún: to
dispute, argue
爭鬪 chin-chang: war

策

策
策

賺

賺
賺

爭

爭
爭

19

插 ch'aáp: to insert, drive into

插嘴 ch'aáp-tsui: interrupt in talking.

21

找 chaaú: to seek, to change (as money)

找尋 chaaú-ts'ám: to seek, search for

找換 chaaú-oón-ch'uè: money exchanger

23

掉 chaaú: to row, propel

掉艇 chaaú-t'ang: to row a boat

掉槳 chaaú-tseung: to pull an oar

插

找

掉

插 找 掉

插

插

找

掉

掉

掉

20

察 ch'aát: to examine, investigate

查察 ch'ā-ch'aát: to inquire

監察 kaa-ch'aát: inspection, examination

警察 k'ing-ch'aát: policeman

22

抓 chaaú: to scratch

抓爛 chaaú-laán: to lacerate

抓抓 chaaú-wá: to scratch

24

吵 ch'aau: clamor, uproar

吵鬧 ch'aau-naáu: to brawl

吵耳 ch'aau-í: annoying, noise

察

抓

吵

察

抓

吵

察

察

抓

吵

25

- 制 chài: to govern, to stop, to cut off
- 抵制 tǎi-chài: to boycott
- 制服 chài-fú: uniform, to overcome
- 專制 chuen-chài: despotism
- 制度 chài-tó: system

27

- 針 chām: needle, probe.
- 大頭針 tasí-t'au-chām: a pin
- 指南針 chí-nān-chām: compass

29

- 振 chàn: to stimulate, restore.
- 振作 chàn-tsòk: to rouse, stimulate
- 振興 chàn-hing: to develop

制

針

振

制 針 振

制

箴

鍼

針

振

26

- 製 chài: to make, to compound
- 製造 chài-tsò: to manufacture
- 製造品 chài-tsò-pán: manufactured articles
- 製藥 chài-yauk: to compound medicines

28

- 真 chām: true, sure genuine
- 真係 chām-hái: it is so, really.
- 真心 chām-sam: in earnest, sincere.
- 真實 chām-shít: the truth.
- 真相 chām-seung: the true facts

30

- 鎮 chàn: town, commandary: to press down to guard.
- 鎮守 chàn-shau: to guard
- 鎮壓 chàn-áat: to repress, to reduce to order

製

真

鎮

製 真 鎮

制

真

鎮

31

陣 ch'ân (ch'ân²): Cl. for gusts, blast showers. period of time, battle array.

一陣間 yat-ch'ân-kaan: a moment

一陣雨 yat-ch'ân-üé: a shower

陣勢 ch'ân-shai: troop arrangement

33

陳 ch'ân: to arrange display, old, stale.

陳列 ch'ân-lít: to arrange in order, to display.

陳皮 ch'ân-p'ei: dried orange peel.

35

質 chat: substance, disposition, to confront.

質 ch'i: (lit. pro) a pledge

品質 pán-chat: quality disposition

質問 chat-mán: to question, to ask.

陣

陳

質

質

陣

陣

陳

陳

質

質

32

趁 ch'ân: to embrace an opportunity, whilst.

趁機會 ch'ân-kei-ooí: to take advantage of opportunity.

趁早 ch'ân-tsó: while it is early.

34

執 chap: to pick up, grasp, hold.

執起茶 chap-éi-lai: to pick up

執籌 chap ch'au: to draw lots

固執 kò-chap: obstinate, stubborn.

執政 chap ch'ing: governmental administration

36

周 chau: everywhere, all, surname complete, to assist.

周圍 chau-wai: all around

周到 chau-tò: well arranged, assiduity, assiduous, attentive.

趁

執

執

周

趁

趁

執

執

周

周

37

- 週 ch'au: to revolve, a week, a year
- 週年 ch'au-nin: a year
- 週期 ch'au-k'ei: a period
- 週圍 ch'au-wai: all around
- 週轉 ch'au-chuen: circulation (of money)

週

39

- 抽 ch'au: to lift, levy, whip
- 抽起 ch'au-hei: to lift up
- 抽筋 ch'au-kan: spasm, cramps

周 抽

41

- 仇 ch'au (shau): to hate, oppose, an enemy, rival
- 仇敵 shau-tik: an enemy
- 仇人 shau-yen: an enemy
- 報仇 po-shau: to take revenge

仇

週

抽

仇

週

抽

仇

仇

仇

38

- 州 ch'au: a political division, district, a state.
- 廣州 Kwong-chau: Canton.

州

40

- 臭 ch'au: stench, bad smell.
- 臭氣 ch'au-hei: a bad smell.
- 臭名 ch'au ming: bad reputation
- 臭丸 ch'au-uen: moth-ball

臭

42

- 綢 ch'au (ch'au): silk; pongee; fine texture.
- 生綢 shaang-ch'au: raw pongee.
- 紡綢 fong-ch'au: semi-raw silk.

綢

州

臭

綢

州

臭

綢

43

- 籌 ch'au: to compute, a lot; tally kind of game
- 籌款 ch'au foon: to raise funds
- 籌備 ch'au pei: prepare, plan.
- 執籌 chap-ch'au: to draw lots

籌 籌
 籌 籌
 籌 籌

45

- 遮 che: to cover, an umbrella. (Cl. pa)
- 雨遮 uē che: umbrella
- 遮住 che-chuē: cover over; conceal

遮 遮
 遮 遮

47

- 車 ch'é: cart, vehicle (Cl. ká) to turn in lathe)
- 車 kui: (lit pro) cart
- 汽車 heí-ch'é: automobile
- 火車 foh-ch'é: a train
- 電車 t'ín-ch'é: tram car
- 車輪 ch'e-lún: wheel

車 車
 車 車

44

- 酬 ch'au: to pledge an offering.
- 應酬 ying-ch'au: social intercourse, social activity
- 酬勞 ch'au-ló: repay one for trouble taken

酬 酬
 酬 酬

46

- 者 ch'é: used to form nouns, impersonal pronoun, that, those one.
- 再者 tsol-ch'é: further, P.S.
- 敬啟者 king-k'ai-ch'é: "I beg respectfully to say" at the beginning of letter

者 者
 者 者

48

- 且 ch'é: also; moreover
- 尚且 shang-ch'é: but yet; still
- 況且 fong-ch'é: moreover
- 而且 i-ch'é: also

且 且
 且 且

49

隻 ch'èk: Cl. of birds; animals, ships, limbs etc.

一隻船 yat ch'èk shuān: a boat

一隻眼 yat ch'èk ngān: an eye

51

着 ch'èuk: right; completed action; put, attain to

遇着 ué-ch'èuk: to meet with

着力 ch'èuk-lík: to exert oneself

着色 ch'èuk-kap: impatient, restless

53

張 ch'èung: open out; a sheet; Cl. for paper, chair etc.

一張紙 yat ch'èung chí: a sheet of paper.

主張 ch'úe-ch'èung: advocate

隻

只

着

隻

着

張

張

張

50

尺 ch'èk: Chinese foot; a ruler (Cl. pa)

尺寸 ch'èk-ts'ùen: dimensions

開尺 kān-ch'èk: ruler (for drawing etc)

52

桌 ch'èuk: table, stand

54

章 ch'èung: chapter; rules, system

章程 ch'èung-ch'ing: rules by laws

第一章 t'ai yat ch'èung: chapter I.

圖章 t'ü-ch'èung: a seal chop

尺

桌

卓

章

尺

桌

章

55

掌 chéung: palm of hand, to control.

手掌 sháu-chéung: palm of hand

掌櫃 chéung-kwái*: cashier

掌

掌

掌

57

仗 chéung: warfare weapons

仗 chéung: to rely on, to trust.

打仗 tá-chéung: to make war

打勝仗 tá-shing-chéung: to win a victory

仗義 chéung-í: stirred to action by righteousness

仗

仗

仗

59

丈 chéung: ten feet (Chinese) a senior, one worthy of respect.

一丈 yat chéung ch'ung: ten feet long

丈夫 chéung-foo: a husband

方丈 fong-chéung: 10 square feet

丈

丈

丈

56

帳 chéung: a curtain screen, awning

蚊帳 man-chéung: mosquito net

布帳 pò-chéung: awning

帳幕 chéung-mòk: a tent

帳

帳

帳

58

漲 chéung: to flood; over flow.

水漲 shuǐ chéung: the water rises

漲

漲

漲

60

窗 ch'ung: window

窗門 ch'ung-mòon*: a window

百頁窗 pàk-í-p-ch'ung: Venetian blind

窗

窗

窗

窗

窗

61

倡 Ch'eung: a leader; to promote

倡議 ch'eung-í: to make a motion; to propose (an idea).

倡亂 ch'eung-luèn: to lead an insurrection.

63

場 ch'eūng: a "field"; floor; place

墳場 fān-ch'eūng: grave-yard

戰場 chìn-ch'eūng: battle ground

運動場 àn-tung-ch'eūng: athletic field

65

腸 ch'eūng: bowels; intestines; feelings (Cl. t'iu)

臘腸 laáp-ch'eūng*: dried sausage

心腸 sam-ch'eūng: inward thoughts

倡

場

坊

腸

腸

倡

場

腸

倡

場

坊

腸

62

唱 ch'èung: to sing; to recite.

唱歌 ch'èung-koh: to sing songs

64 長 ch'eūng: long
長 cneung: old, to grow, to exalt
長氣 ch'eūng-hei: tedious; long steamer; talkative.

長短 ch'eūng-tuèn: merits & defects

家長 ka-ch'èung: head of a family

長子 cheung-tsí: eldest son

長大 cheung-taái: to grow up

66

知 chi: to know; wisdom.

知到 chi-tò: to know.

知覺 chi-kòk: feeling; sensation

先知 sin-chi: a prophet

知足 chi-tsuk: content with; satisfied

知己 chi-kei: intimate friend.

唱

長

長

知

唱

長

知

唱

長

知

67

支 chi: branch, to pay
 支銀 chi-ngan*: to pay out money
 支店 chi-tin: a branch (shop etc.)
 支票 chi-p'iu: check
 支持 chi-ch'i: to support, maintain

69

指 chi: finger (Cl. 4) to point indicate
 指公 shau-chi-kung: thumb
 指教 chi-kaaü: to advise
 指揮 chi-fai: to command
 指甲 chi-kaap: finger nail

71

止 chi: to halt; stop; end
 止痛 chi-t'ang: to stop pain
 止步 chi-po: to stop (no admittance)

支

指

止

支

支

指

指

止

止

68

之 chi: sign of to arrive at; possessive, lit. Chinese
 之字形 chi-ts'ing: signag

70

紙 chi: paper (Cl. 4) (chung)
 紙幣 chi-pai: paper money
 印水紙 yan-shui-chi: blotter

72

只 chi: merely; only; but
 只要 chi-iü: only if
 只管 chi-koon: just do not hesitate to

之

紙

十

只

之

之

紙

紙

只

只

- 73 至 ch'i: to reach; superlative degree
- 至少 ch'i-shiú: at least
- 至到 ch'i-tò: until, as to
- 至於 ch'i-ue: as for
- 至要 ch'i-íú: most important

- 75 志 ch'i: will, purpose
- 志向 ch'i-héng: aim object
- 志氣 ch'i-eh: ambitious will power
- 志願 ch'i-yén: to volunteer, ambition, wishes

- 77 治 ch'i: to govern; rule
- 治理 ch'i-lei: to manage, to govern
- 自治 tsz-ch'i: self-government, self-manage
- 政治 ch'ing-ch'i: politics

至

至

至

志

志

志

治

治

治

74.

- 致 ch'i: to come to; attain; send; cause.
- 致敬 ch'i-king: to show homage; to show deep respect.
- 致函 ch'i huan: send a letter to

76

- 置 ch'i: to buy; to arrange; to put aside.
- 安置 an-ch'i: to arrange; to place.
- 置業 ch'i íp: to buy property
- 位置 wai-ch'i: position situation.

78

- 始 ch'i: to begin; first.
- 始末 ch'i-mòt: from beginning to end
- 始創 ch'i-ch'àng: to commence; open up; originate
- 開始 hoi-ch'i: to begin; to start

致

致

致

置

置

置

始

始

始

79

齒 ch'i: teeth; age
 牙齒 ngā-ch'i: teeth;
 有口齒 mō-hāu-ch'i:
 break one's
 promise

81

持 ch'i: to grasp;
 hold; support
 維持 mī-ch'i: to
 maintain; up-
 hold; to aid
 主持 chū-ch'i: to
 manage; to
 direct.
 支持 chī-ch'i: to
 support

83

遲 ch'i: late; slow
 tardy.
 延遲 In-ch'i: delay
 遲疑 ch'i-i: hesita-
 tion; irresolu-
 ute
 來得遲 loī-tak-ch'i:
 come late

齒

齒

持

遲

齒

齒

持

持

遲

遲

80

恥 ch'i: disgrace;
 shame
 羞恥 sau-ch'i: shame
 知恥 chī-ch'i: con-
 scious of dis-
 grace; sense
 of shame
 恥辱 ch'i-yūk: shame
 disgrace

82

池 ch'i: a cistern;
 pond (Cl kōn)
 水池 shuī-ch'i: pond
 池塘 ch'i-t'ōng: pond

84

織 chik: to weave;
 knit.
 織布機 chik-pò-kei: a
 loom
 紡織 fōng-chik: to
 spin and weave

恥

池

織

織

恥

耻

恥

池

池

織

織

85

- 職 chik: duty
- 職業 chik-íp: occupation; profession
- 職員 chik-nén: personnel; staff.
- 職位 chik-wái: position

87

- 值 chik: price; worth; to happen
- 價值 ká-chik: cost; price
- 適值 chik-chik: just happen to be
- 值日 chik-yát: one's day on duty

89

- 佔 chin: to usurp; seize
- 強佔 k'wung chin: to take by force; usurp
- 佔領 chin-líng: to seize territory "occupation"
- 佔據 chin-kui: to occupy forcibly

職 職 值 值 佔 佔

職 職 值 值 佔 佔

86

- 直 chik: straight
- 直去 chik hui: straight ahead
- 直言 chik-ín: outspoken; frankness
- 忠直 chung-chik: unaffected; artless

88

- 植 chik: to plant
- 植物 chik-mát: plant vegetable
- 種植 ching-chik: afforestation; plantation.
- 植物學 chik-mát hók: botany

90

- 展 chin: to open out; unroll
- 展開 chin-hoi: to spread out; open
- 發展 fait-chin: to develop
- 展期 chin-k'ei: to postpone
- 展覽會 chin-lám hoi: an exhibition

直 直 植 植 展 展

直 直 植 植 展 展

91

戰 chin: to fight;
war; terrified

戰勝 chin-shing: vic-
tory; to win a
battle

戰爭 chin-chang: war

戰壕 chin-hō: trench

戰場 chin-ch'ang:
battle field

93

整 ching: to make;
do; arrange

修整 sau-ching: to re-
pair

整齊 ching-te'ai: or-
derly; neat and
tidy

95

證 ching: to witness
evidence

證人 ching-yān: a
witness

證據 ching-kuai: proof
evidence; test-
imonial

證明 ching-ming: to
testify; to
prove

戰

战

整

證

戰

整

證

戰

战

整

証

证

92

征 ching: to make
war; subjugate
levy taxes

征伐 ching-fat: to
attack; to in-
vade

94

正 ching: straight;
right; just;
exact

正當 ching-tōng: pro-
per; right

正式 ching-shik: of-
ficially

正月 ching-ut: Jan-
uary

96

政 ching: to rule;
administration;
law

政府 ching-fōo: the
government

政治 ching-chai: poli-
tics

政策 ching-ch'aek:
policy

征

正

政

征

正

政

征

正

政

97

- 稱 ch'ing: state; to praise
- 稱 ch'ing: to weigh; to estimate
- 相稱 seung-ch'ing: symmetrical; in accordance with
- 稱職 ch'ing-chik: able to fulfil the responsibility

稱

稱

秤

稱

99

- 折 chit: to break off; bend
- 折價 chit-ká: reduced price
- 九折 kau-chit 90% of list price (10% discount)

折

折

折

101

- 朝 chiu: morning
- 朝 ch'iu: a dynasty
- 朝晚 chiu mǎn: morning and evening
- 朝頭早 chiu-t'au-tsó: early in the morning.
- 清朝 Ch'ing-ch'iu: Ch'ing dynasty

朝

朝

朝

98

- 程 ch'ing: route; journey
- 起程 heí-ch'ing: to begin a journey
- 章程 cheung-ch'ing: rules; regulations
- 程度 ch'ing-tó: standard; grade

程

程

程

100

- 設 ch'it: to set up; set forth; devise
- 設立 ch'it-laap: establish
- 設法 ch'it-faát: to devise means; to find ways

設

設

設

102

- 招 chiu: to invite to come; entertain; receive
- 招牌 chiu-p'aai: sign board; shop sign
- 招待 chiu-toí: to entertain
- 招兵 chiu-ping: to recruit
- 招集 chiu-tsaap: to call in, to get together

招

招

招

103

- 照 chiù: to shine upon; according to
- 照鏡 chiù-kèng: to look in a mirror
- 照舊 chiù-kiù: as formerly
- 護照 ô-chiù: a passport

105

- 超 ch'iu: to surpass to save; to leap over
- 超等 ch'iu-táng: the best; first class
- 超越 ch'iu-uét: surpassing

107

- 助 ch'oh: to assist help
- 幫助 pong-ch'oh: to aid; assist
- 內助 noi-ch'oh: help mate (wife)
- 樂助 lôk-ch'oh: free-will contribution

照

超

助

照

超

助

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超

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104

- 召 chiù: to call; summon
- 召見 chiù-kin: summon into presence
- 聖召 shing-chiù: Vocation (C)

106

- 阻 ch'oh: to hinder; impede
- 阻住 ch'oh-ch'oh: to hinder
- 阻礙 ch'oh-ngoi: hindrance; to hinder
- 阻止 ch'oh-chí: to stop

108

- 初 ch'oh: first original
- 當初 tong-ch'oh: at the beginning
- 初幾 ch'oh kei: first part of the month (up to 10)
- 初時 ch'oh-shí: at first

召

阻

初

召

阻

初

召

召

阻

初

109

楚 ch'óh: distressing; painful; clear
 苦楚 fú-ch'óh: hard; distressing;
 清楚 ts'ing-ch'óh: clear

111

裝 chong: to dress; to pack; load
 裝滿 chong-moán: packed full
 唐裝 t'óng-chong: Chinese costume
 裝置 chong-chí: to instal

113

壯 chông: strong; robust
 壯健 chông-kín: healthy; hale
 壯胆 chông-tám: to strengthen one's courage
 強壯 k'eung-chông: strong

楚

楚

裝

裝

壯

壯

110

鋤 ch'óh: hoe; mattock (Cl. pá) to hoe; till
 鋤頭 ch'óh-t'áú: a heavy hoe
 鋤地 ch'óh t'ái: dig up the ground

112

莊 chong: serious; sedate
 端莊 tuen-chong: dignified

114

狀 chông: appearance form; lawsuit; accusation
 告狀 kò-chông: accusation; to sue in court

鋤

鋤

莊

莊

狀

狀

115

廠 ch'óng: shed;
factory; works

機器廠 kei-hei-ch'óng:
machine shop

織布廠 chik-pò-ch'óng:
weaving mill

工廠 kung-ch'óng:
factory

117

牀 ch'óng: bed; cou-
ch

牀鋪 ch'óng-pò: bed-
ding

牀褥 ch'óng-yuk: mat-
tress

彈弓牀 taán-kung ch'óng:
spring bed;
sofa

119

珠 chue: pearl;
bead (Cl. nap)

珍珠 chan-chue: a
pearl

眼珠 ngaán-chue: pu-
pil of an eye.

廠

牀

珠

廠

牀

珠

廠

廠

床

牀

珠

116

創 ch'óng: to begin
found; invent;
to create.

創立 ch'óng laáp: to
establish

創造 ch'óng-tsó: to
create; to in-
vent.

創傷 ch'óng-shung:
wound, injury

118

豬 chue: pig; swine
(Cl. ch'ak)

豬肉 chue-yuk: pork

山豬 shaan chue:
wild hog

120

朱 chue: red color
s

朱紅 chue-hung: scar-
let; vermilion

朱顏 chue-ngaán: ruddy
face

創

豬

朱

創

豬

朱

創

猪

猪

朱

121

- 主 chué: lord; master; owner; to rule
- 主人 chué-jān: master
- 天主 t'in-chue: God
- 主意 chué-ì: resolution; decision; main ideas
- 主持 chué-ch'í: to manage

123

- 注 chué: to fix the the mind on; to pour; to record
- 注意 chué-ì: to heed; "notice" to pay attention to
- 注射 chué-shè: to inject; syringes
- 注重 chué-chung: to emphasize

125

- 處 ch'uě: a location
- 處 shù: place
- 用處 yung-ch'uě: function; usefulness
- 好處 hó-ch'uě: benefit advantage
- 邊處 pin-shue: where
- 辦事處 pán-sz-ch'uě: office

主

主

主

注

注

注

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處

122

- 煮 chué: to cook; prepare food
- 煮飯 chué faan: to cook rice
- 煮熟 chué-shák: "done"

124

- 住 chué: to abide; dwell;
- 住家 chué-ka: a residence
- 守住 shau-chué: guard
- 居住 kui-chué: live in
- 住客 chué-haak: tenants

126

- 柱 ch'uě: pillar; post (Cl. t'íu)
- 石柱 shák ch'uě: stone pillar

煮

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煮

住

住

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柱

127

- 石專 chuen: brick; tile (Cl.kōh)
- 青磚 ts'ing-chuen: burnt brick
- 泥磚 nai: mud brick

129

- 轉 chuen: change; rotate
- 轉 chuen: to turn
- 轉灣 chuen-wan: turn a bend
- 轉頭 chuen-t'au: to turn back
- 調轉頭 tiu-chuen-t'au: to turn around; on the contrary

131

- 川 ch'uen: a stream
- 四川 Sei-ch'uen: Szechuen (province of China)

磚

磚

甌

磚

轉

轉

轉

川

川

川

128

- 專 chuen: single; special
- 專心 chuen-sin: engrossed in; concentration
- 專家 chuen-ka: a specialist
- 專門 chuen-moōn: specialisation
- 專科 chuen-foh: special course

130

- 穿 ch'uen: to drill through; perforate
- 穿窿 ch'uen-lung: to perforate
- 穿衣服 ch'uen i-fuk: to put on clothes
- 穿針 ch'uen chan: thread a needle

132

- 傳 ch'uen: to announce; hand down
- 傳 chuen: biography record; story
- 傳話 ch'uen-wá: act as interpreter to interpret
- 傳單 ch'uen-taan: leaflet; handbill

專

專

端

專

穿

穿

穿

傳

傳

傳

133

追 chui: to pursue; to chase

追到 chui-to: caught up with

追究 chui-kaun: to investigate; follow up

135

錘 ch'ui: a hammer to pound; scale weight

鐵錘 t'it ch'ui: a hammer

錘爛 ch'ui-laan: hammer to pieces

137

竹 chuk: bamboo

竹篙 chuk-ko: bamboo pole

竹笋 chuk-sun: bamboo shoot

追

錘

竹

追

錘

竹

追

錘

錘

竹

134

吹 ch'ui: to blow; play wind instrument

吹熄 ch'ui sik: to blow out (lamp)

吹口 ch'ui-hau: to whistle

吹號 ch'ui-ho: to give a signal (trumpeter)

136

除 ch'ui: to deduct laying aside

除咗 ch'ui-choh: after deducting

除非 ch'ui-fei: unless; except

開除 hoi-ch'ui: dismiss

除數 ch'ui-sho: division (Arith)

138

祝 chuk: to invoke

祝福 chuk-fuk: invoke blessing

祝壽 chuk-shau: to offer birthday congratulation

吹

除

祝

吹

除

祝

吹

除

祝

139

捉 chuk: to arrest; to catch; seize

捉住 chuk-chuê: to seize

捉賊 chuk ts'aak: to capture robbers

141

畜 ch'uk: cattle; beasts; to rear

畜生 ch'uk-shang: animals

畜馬 ch'uk mā: to breed horse

143

準 ch'un: accurate; standard; exact

準備 ch'un-pel: to get ready

準確 ch'un-k'òk: accurate; correct

捉

捉

捉

畜

畜

畜

準

準

準

140

築 chuk: to build; raise;

築馬路 chuk mā-lù: construct a road

築牆 chuk ts'wāng: to build a wall

142

准 ch'un: to allow; permit

唔准 w-ch'un: not allow

準期 ch'un-kwai: on time

144

春 ch'un: Spring season

春天 ch'un-t'in: springtime

春季 ch'un kwai: spring season

築

築

築

准

准

准

春

春

春

145

中 chung: middle; center; within

中 chung: right; exactly

中間 chung-kaan: middle in between

中意 chung-í: to like

打中 tá-chùng: hit the mark

147

鐘 chung: a bell; clock (Cl. kòh)

打鐘 tá chung: to ring a bell

鬧鐘 naú-chung: alarm clock

149

種 chùng: seed; germ; race; chung: to plant

種類 chùng-lú: class; variety

種族 chùng-tsuk: race of men

種子 chùng-tsí: seeds

種菜 chùng ts'oi: to plant vegetable

中

鐘

鐘

種

種

中

鐘

種

中

鐘

種

146

忠 chung: devoted; loyal

忠直 chung-chik: up-right; honest

忠心 chung-sin: loyal

148

終 chung: final; the end

終身 chung-shan: all one's life

終日 chung-yat: the whole day; all the time

終點 chung-tsin: final end

150

眾 chùng: many; a crowd; all

大眾 taai-chùng: the public; everyone

出眾 ch'ut-chùng: above the average; uncommon

民眾 mán-chùng: the people

忠

終

眾

眾

忠

終

眾

忠

終

眾

眾

151

- 重 ch'ung: double
- 重 ch'ung: heavy; serious
- 重 ch'ung: heavy; serious; more
- 好重 hó-ch'ung: very heavy
- 雙重 shuang-ch'ung: double; twice
- 重有 ch'ung yau: still more

重

重

重

153

- 衝 ch'ung: to rush; towards; collide with
- 衝突 ch'ung-tat: conflict
- 衝鋒 ch'ung-fung: to charge (an enemy)

衝

衝

衝

155

- 出 ch'ut: out; to go out; put out
- 出街 ch'ut kaai: to go out
- 出聲 ch'ut-sheng: to utter
- 出貨 ch'ut-yau: to let
- 出口 ch'ut-hau: export

出

出

出

152

- 充 ch'ung: to fill; satisfy
- 充滿 ch'ung-moon: to fill up; full of
- 冒充 mó-ch'ung: pretend to be other person
- 充公 ch'ung-kung: to confiscate

充

充

充

154

- 蟲 ch'ung: worms; insects (Cl. t'iu)
- 生蟲 shaang-ch'ung: to contain worms
- 蟲類 ch'ung-lui: the class of insect or reptiles
- 害蟲 hóf ch'ung: destructive insect

蟲

蟲

蟲

156

- 花 fa: flowers; blossom
- 花王 fa-wong: gardener
- 花紅 fa-hung: reward
- 花園 fa-uen: garden
- 花布 fa-po: flowered cloth

花

花

花

157

化 fà: to change; to transform; melt
 化學 fà-hòk: chemistry
 文化 mán-fà: culture; civilization
 消化 siu-fà: to digest
 進化 tsùn-fà: evolution

159

塊 faai: clod; lump; pieces(Cl.)
 一塊布 yat-faai pò: a piece of cloth
 一塊地 yat-faai tei: a plot of ground

161

反 faán: to turn back or over; to rebel
 反抗 faán-k'òng: violent opposition
 反轉面 faán-chuèn-mín: to turn over
 相反 seung-faán: contrary
 反對 faán-tui: to oppose

化

塊

反

化 塊 反

化

塊

反

158

快 faai: quick; cheerful
 快慢 faai-mán: quick & slow; speed
 快樂 faai-lòk: happy
 快活 faai-òt: happy
 快車 faai-ch'è: express train

160

翻 faan: to return; to overturn
 翻轉頭 faan-chuèn-t'au: to return back
 翻印 faan-yàn: to print again

162

凡 faán: all; common everyone
 但凡 taán-faán: whatever; whoever
 凡事 faán-sí: anything everything

快

翻

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快

翻

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凡

163

- 煩 faān: to annoy; worry; trouble
- 麻煩 mā-faān: to bother; troublesome
- 煩悶 faān-moōn: depressed; annoyed; chagrined

煩

煩

煩

165

- 犯 faān: to offend; do wrong
- 犯罪 faān-tsui: commit a crime
- 犯法 faān-faāt: to break the laws
- 監犯 kaam-faān: a prisoner

犯

犯

犯

167

- 發 faāt: to send forth; to start
- 發生 faāt-shaang: to break out; happen
- 發明 faāt-ming: to invent
- 發現 faāt-fān: to discover
- 發熱 faāt-it: to have a fever

發

發

發

164

- 飯 faān: cooked rice; a meal
- 煮飯 chue faān: to cook rice; to cook a meal
- 裝飯 chong-faān: dish up the rice

飯

飯

飯

166

- 範 faān: pattern; standard
- 模範 mō-faān: model; example
- 範圍 faān-wāi: limits; scope; sphere

範

範

範

168

- 法 faāt: law; rules; means; French
- 法子 faāt-tsz: means; ways
- 設法 ch'it-faāt: find a means
- 法律 faāt-lūt: laws
- 法院 faāt-faen: a court of law

法

法

法

169

- 髮 faat: hair of the head (Cl. t'ü)
- 剪髮 tsin-faat: to cut the hair
- 飛髮 fei-faat: to cut the hair

171

- 廢 faí: to throw away; destroy; annul
- 廢物 fai-mat: worthless articles
- 廢除 fai-ch'ui: to abolish; to abrogate

173

- 肺 fai: the lungs
- 肺病 fai pêng: consumption

髮

髮

廢

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肺

170

- 揮 fai: to move; to shake
- 發揮 faat-fai: make known; to manifest

172

- 費 fai: fee; to spend; waste
- 費用 fai-yung: expenses
- 費事 fai-sí: troublesome
- 學費 hók-fai: tuition
- 經費 king-fai: funds; maintenance

174

- 分 fan: to divide; percentage; minute
- 分 fân: a part; a share
- 本分 pón-fân: duty & general obligations
- 分開 fan-hoi: to divide

揮

揮

費

費

分

分

175

- 女昏 fan: to marry a wife; marriage
- 婚事 fan-si: marriage
- 結婚 kit-fan: to marry
- 訂婚 ting-fan: to engage
- 離婚 lei-fan: to divorce

177

- 粉 fān: flour; powder
- 麵粉 mīn-fān: wheat flour
- 通心粉 t'ung-san-fān: macaroni
- 搽粉 ch'a-fān: to put powder on face

179

- 糞 fān: manure; night soil; dung
- 糞肥 fān-fei: refuse, manure
- 糞廁 fān-ts'i: a privy
- 落糞 lōk-fān: to manure

婚

婚

婚

粉

粉

粉

糞

糞

糞

176

- 紛 fan: disorderly; numerous
- 紛亂 fan-luēn: disorder; confusion

178

- 訓 fān: to instruct; teach; teachings
- 教訓 k'au-fān: to teach; advise
- 訓練 fān-lūn: to train; to drill discipline

180

- 奮 fān: earnest endeavor; energetic
- 發奮 fā-t-fān: to exert one's greatest effort
- 奮力 fān-līk: to exert one's effort; to put forth effort

紛

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訓

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奮

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奮

181

忽 fat: suddenly;
to disregard

忽然 fat-tā: suddenly

忽畧 fat-leuk: to
slight; to neg-
lect

183

否 fau: negative;
no

是否 𠄎 fau: is it
so or not;
yes or no

否認 fau-ying: deny

185

飛 fei: to fly

飛禽 fei k'ām: birds
in general

飛機 fei-kei: airplane

忽

忽



否

否



飛

飛



182

罰 fāt (faât): to
punish; fine;
forfeit

責罰 chāk-fāt: reprimand;
blame

賞罰 shing fāt: re-
wards and puni-
shment

罰款 fāt k'oon: fines;
to fine

184

非 fei: opposed to;
not; false

非常 fei-shing: very
extremely

是非 𠄎 fei: detrac-
tion; scandal;
the truth and
the false

186

匪 fei: vagabond;
sedition

土匪 t'6 fei: bandit

匪徒 fei-t'6: rowdies
robbers

罰

罰



非

非



匪

匪



187

肥 feī: fat; fertile; flourishing

肥壯 fei-chòng: robust

肥田料 fei-t'ín-liú: fertilizers

養肥 yǎng fei: to fatten

189

火 fòh: fire; fever; to burn

火燭 fòh-chuk: conflagration; on fire

火山 fòh shaan: volcano

火水 fòh-shuí: kerosene

火酒 fòh-tsau: alcohol

191

貨 fòh: goods; cargo

貨物 fòh-mat: goods; cargo

洋貨 yǎng fòh: foreign

貨倉 fòh-tsang: warehouse

肥

肥

火

火

貨

貨

188

科 foh: series; rank; department

科學 foh-hók: science

科長 foh chéung: chief of a department

內科 noi-foh: medical practice

外科 ngoi-foh: surgical

190

伙 fòh: tools; goods

伙食 fòh-shik: provisions

伙記 fòh-kei: waiter; employee of a store

伙頭 fòh-t'au: a cook

192

課 fòh: a lesson; task

功課 kung-fòh: school work; home work

上課 shǎng fòh: hold classes; attend classes

科

科

伙

伙

課

課

