

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

Basic Course

Volume III

Lessons 41-60

September 1965

DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE  
FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER

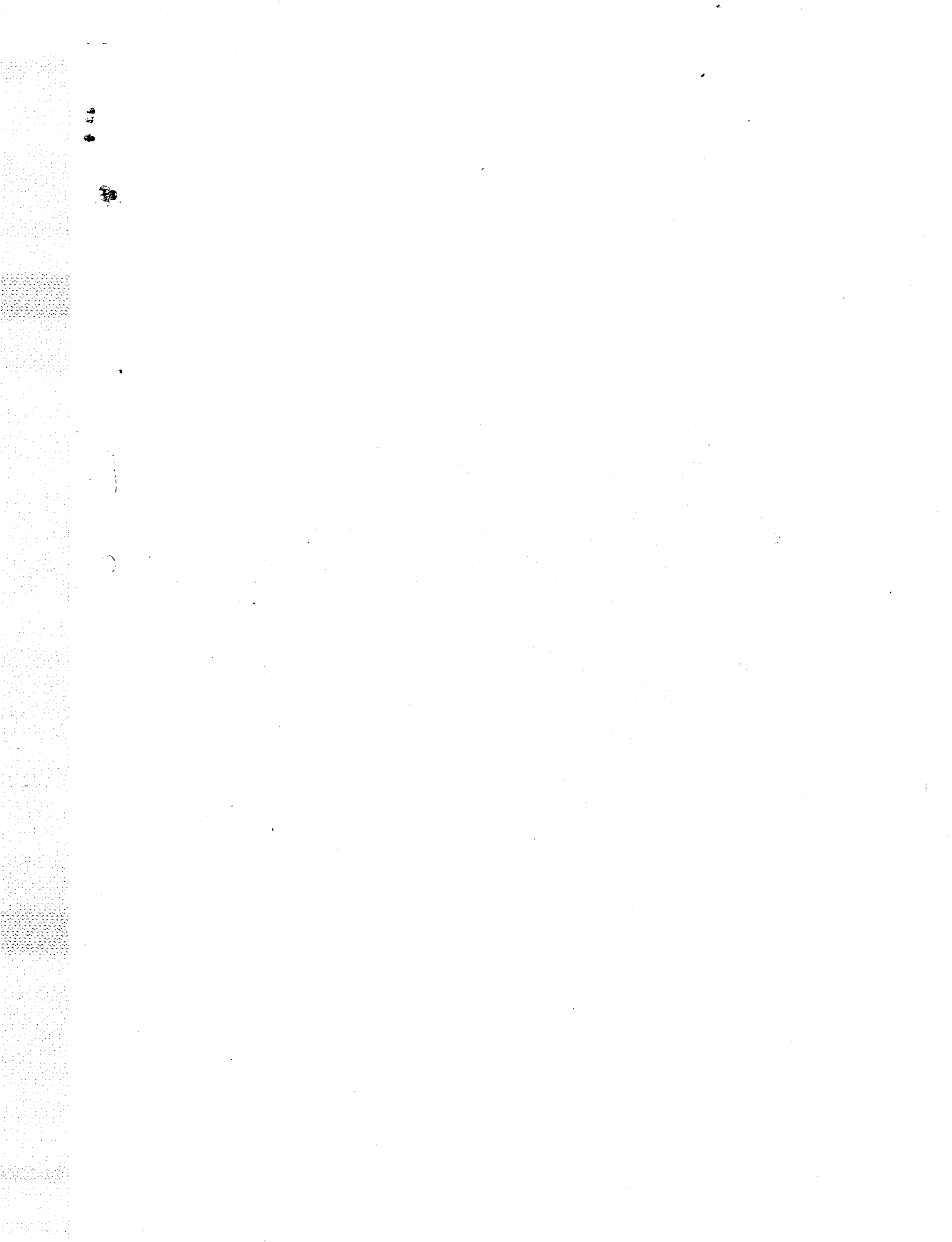


## PREFACE

The Chinese Cantonese Course, consisting of 166 lessons in 8 volumes, is one of the Defense Language Institute's Basic Course Series. The material was developed at the Defense Language Institute's Curriculum Development Board.

The course is designed to train native English language speakers to Level 3 proficiency in comprehension and speaking and Level 2 proficiency in reading and writing Chinese Cantonese. The texts are intended for classroom use in the Defense Language Institute's intensive programs employing the audio-lingual methodology. Tapes accompany the texts.

All inquiries concerning these materials, including requests for authorization to reproduce, will be addressed to the Director, Defense Language Institute, U. S. Naval Station, Anacostia Annex, Washington, D. C. 20390.



LESSON 41

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. yaũ mǒ....kòm...?

yaũ....kòm....

mǒ....kòm....

Ts'in-yât laǎng.

Ts'in-yât m-laǎng.

Ts'in-yât laǎng m-laǎng à?

Ts'in-yât laǎng.

Ts'in-yât keí laǎng.

Ts'in-yât hó laǎng.

Ts'in-yât fei-sheũng-chi laǎng.

K'ām-yât laǎng.

K'ām-yât m-laǎng.

K'ām-yât laǎng m-laǎng à?

K'ām-yât laǎng.

K'ām-yât yîk-to laǎng.

K'ām-yât yîk-to keí laǎng.

K'ām-yât yîk-to hó laǎng.

K'ām-yât yîk-to fei-sheũng-chi laǎng.

K'ām-yât yaũ ts'in-yât kòm laǎng.

K'ām-yât mǒ ts'in-yât kòm laǎng.

K'ām-yât yaũ mǒ ts'in-yât kòm laǎng à?

K'ām-yât yaũ ts'in-yât kòm laǎng.

K'ām-yât yaũ ts'in-yât kòm tũng.

LESSON 41  
ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

K'ām-yât mǒ ts'in-yât kòm tùng.

K'ām-yât yaũ mǒ ts'in-yât kòm tùng à?

K'ām-yât yaũ ts'in-yât kòm tùng.

K'ām-yât mǒ ts'in-yât kòm tùng.

Kam-yât yaũ k'ām-yât kòm tùng.

Kam-yât mǒ k'ām-yât kòm tùng.

Ts'in-yât yaũ taaĩ-ts'in-yât kòm ít.

Ts'in-yât mǒ taaĩ-ts'in-yât kòm ít.

Ts'in-yât yaũ taaĩ-ts'in-yât kòm nuẽn.

Ts'in-yât mǒ taaĩ-ts'in-yât kòm nuẽn.

Ch'un-t'in mǒ tung-t'in kòm laǎng.

Ch'un-t'in yaũ mǒ tung-t'in kòm laǎng à?

Ch'un-t'in mǒ tung-t'in kòm laǎng.

Tung-t'in mǒ ch'un-t'in kòm toh mô.

Tung-t'in yaũ mǒ ch'un-t'in kòm toh mô à?

Tung-t'in mǒ ch'un-t'in kòm toh mô.

Tung-t'in mǒ ch'un-t'in kòm shap.

Ch'un-t'in mǒ hâ-t'in kòm ít.

Ch'un-t'in yaũ mǒ hâ-t'in kòm ít à?

Ch'un-t'in mǒ hâ-t'in kòm ít.

Hâ-t'in mǒ ts'au-t'in kòm kon.

Hâ-t'in mǒ ts'au-t'in kòm leũng.

Ts'au-t'in mǒ tung-t'in kòm laǎng.

LESSON 41

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

2. yaũ mǎ...kòm...?

yaũ....kòm....

t'ũng...yat-yeũng kòm....

mǎ.....kòm.....

Ni t'iu lō ti ch'e toh.

Ni t'iu lō ti ch'e hó toh.

Ni t'iu lō ti ch'e toh m-toh ả?

Ni t'iu lō ti ch'e hó toh.

Ni t'iu lō ti ch'e m-haỉ hó toh.

Kóh t'iu lō ti ch'e toh.

Kóh t'iu lō ti ch'e hó toh.

Kóh t'iu lō ti ch'e yík-to hó toh.

Kóh t'iu lō ti ch'e yaũ ni t'iu lō ti ch'e kòm toh.

Kóh t'iu lō ti ch'e mǎ ni t'iu lō ti ch'e kòm toh.

Kóh t'iu lō ti ch'e yaũ mǎ ni t'iu lō ti ch'e kòm toh ả?

Kóh t'iu lō ti ch'e yaũ ni t'iu lō ti ch'e kòm toh.

Kóh t'iu lō ti ch'e t'ũng ni t'iu lō ti ch'e yat-yeũng kòm toh.

Kóh t'iu lō ti ch'e yaũ mǎ ni t'iu lō ti ch'e kòm toh ả?

Kóh t'iu lō ti ch'e t'ũng ni t'iu lō ti ch'e yat-yeũng kòm toh.

Kóh t'iu lō ti ch'e yaũ ni t'iu lō ti ch'e kòm toh.

3. yaũ mǎ....kòm...?

yaũ....kòm....

t'ũng....yat-yeũng kòm....

mǎ....kòm....

....peỉ.....

LESSON 41  
ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Ni ch'ut tân-yíng hó-t'ai.

Ni ch'ut tân-yíng m-hó-t'ai.

Ni ch'ut tân-yíng hó m-hó-t'ai à?

Ni ch'ut tân-yíng hó-t'ai.

Ni ch'ut tân-yíng hó hó-t'ai.

Ni ch'ut tân-yíng m-hai hó hó-t'ai.

Kóh ch'ut tân-yíng yik-to hó-t'ai.

Kóh ch'ut tân-yíng yaũ ni ch'ut tân-yíng kóm hó-t'ai.

Kóh ch'ut tân-yíng t'üng ni ch'ut tân-yíng yat-yeung kóm hó-t'ai.

Kóh ch'ut tân-yíng mǒ ni ch'ut tân-yíng kóm hó-t'ai.

Kóh ch'ut tân-yíng pei ni ch'ut tân-yíng hó-t'ai.

Kóh ch'ut tân-yíng pei ni ch'ut tân-yíng hó-t'ai ti.

Kóh ch'ut tân-yíng pei ni ch'ut tân-yíng hó-t'ai hó toh.

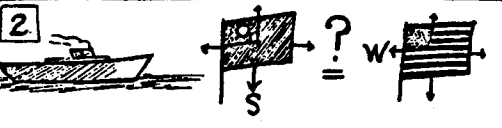
Kóh ch'ut tân-yíng yaũ mǒ ni ch'ut tân-yíng kóm hó-t'ai à?

Kóh ch'ut tân-yíng pei ni ch'ut tân-yíng hó-t'ai ti.


Kóh ch'ut tân-yíng pei ni ch'ut tân-yíng hó-t'ai hó toh.

LESSON 41

1.  

2. 

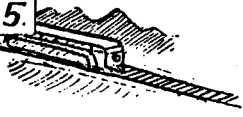

YES

3.  Hong Kong = S.F. ?


YES

4. ?  Formosa. !


!


5.  Formosa =  ?

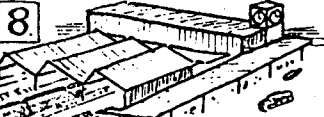
YES

6.  Formosa = U.S.A. ?

NO

7.  TAIPEI = S.F. ?



TAIPEI ~~TAIPEI~~ & NOT MANY 

8.  MODERN ?  
TAIPEI ← S.F.

YES.

9.  TAIPEI = S.F. ?

NO

10.  FORMOSA = U.S.A.  TAIPEI = S.F.

NO NO

LESSON 41

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Cheung Sin-Shaang, neī sūk m-sūk Chung-Kwòk t'ūng Meī-Kwòk kè ts'ing-yīng à?  
 B: Ngõh keī sūk Chung-Kwòk t'ūng Meī-Kwòk kè ts'ing-yīng.  
 A: Tui-ue kóh leūng shuè kè kaau-t'ung ts'ing-yīng, neī sūk mã?  
 B: P'ing-p'ing-sheūng-sheūng la!
2. A: Wā-Naām kè hoi-sheūng kaau-t'ung yaū mǒ Meī-Kwòk sai-pô kè kòm faät-taät à?  
 B: Yaū, Wā-Naām kè hoi-sheūng kaau-t'ung yaū Meī-Kwòk sai-pô kè kòm faät-taät.
3. A: Heung-Kóng kè mã-t'au yaū mǒ Saam-Faān-Shī kè kòm san-shik à?  
 B: Heung-Kóng kè mã-t'au t'ūng Saam-Faān-Shī kè yat-yeūng kòm san-shik.
4. A: T'oi-Waan kè lūk-sheūng kaau-t'ung tím-yeūng\* à?  
 B: T'oi-Waan kè lūk-sheūng kaau-t'ung fei-sheūng-chi pīn-leī.
5. A: T'oi-Waan kè t'it-lô yaū mǒ Meī-Kwòk Ka-Shaáng kè kòm toh à?  
 B: Yaū, T'oi-Waan kè t'it-lô yaū Meī-Kwòk Ka-Shaáng kè kòm toh.
6. A: T'oi-Waan kè kung-lô yaū mǒ Meī-Kwòk kè kòm hó à?  
 B: Yat-poon-lai-kóng, T'oi-Waan kè kung-lô mǒ Meī-Kwòk kè kòm hó.
7. A: T'oi-Pak kè tân-ch'e t'ūng pa-sz\* yaū mǒ Saam-Faān-Shī kè kòh toh à?  
 B: T'oi-Pak mǒ tân-ch'e, kóh shuè kè pa-sz\* mǒ Saam-Faān-Shī kè kòm toh.
8. A: T'oi-Pak kè fòh-ch'e-tsaām yaū mǒ Saam-Faān-Shī kè kòm san-shik à?  
 B: Yaū, T'oi-Pak kè fòh-ch'e-tsaām yaū Saam-Faān-Shī kè kòm san-shik.

LESSON 41  
ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

9. A: T'oi-Pak kè hŭng-lŭk-tang yaũ mǒ Saam-Faan-Shī kè kòm toh à?

B: Mǒ, T'oi-Pak kè hŭng-lŭk-tang mǒ Saam-Faan-Shī kè kòm toh.

10. A: T'oi-Waan kè hŭng-hung kung-sz yaũ mǒ Meī-Kwòk kè kòm toh à?

B: Mǒ, T'oi-Waan kè hŭng-hung kung-sz mǒ Meī-Kwòk kè kòm toh.

A: T'oi-Pak kè fei-kei-ch'eũng yaũ mǒ Saam-Faan-Shī kè kòm taai à?

B: Mǒ, T'oi-Pak kè fei-kei-ch'eũng mǒ Saam-Faan-Shī kè kòm taai.

LESSON 41

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Mr. Cheung, are you familiar with the conditions in China and in America?  
B: I am quite familiar with the conditions in China and in America.  
A: Are you familiar with the situation concerning communication in those two places?  
B: So so.
2. A: Is the sea communication in South China just as developed as that of the west coast (western part of the United States)?  
B: Yes, it is.
3. A: Are the wharfs in Hong Kong just as modern as those in San Francisco?  
B: Yes, they are.
4. A: How is the land communication in Formosa?  
B: The land communication in Formosa is extremely convenient.
5. A: Are there just as many railroads in Formosa as in California (United States)?  
B: Yes, there are just as many.
6. A: Are the highways in Formosa just as good as those in the United States?  
B: Generally speaking, the highways in Formosa are not as good as those in the United States.
7. A: Are there just as many streetcars and buses in Taipei as in San Francisco?  
B: There aren't any street cars in Taipei and there are not as many buses as in San Francisco.
8. A: Are the railway stations in Taipei just as modern as those of San Francisco?  
B: Yes, they are.

LESSON 41

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

9. A: Are there just as many traffic signals (red and green lights) in Taipei as in San Francisco?  
B: No, not so many.
10. A: Are there just as many airline companies in Formosa as in the United States?  
B: No, not so many.
- A: Is the airport in Taipei as large as that of San Francisco?  
B: No, it isn't as large.

LESSON 41

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Cheung Chung-Wai, ngōh t'au-sin tò-shuè wán neĩ; wán-chóh hó noi, neĩ hui-chóh pin shuè à?  
 B: Ngōh ching-wâ hui tá tín-pò; tá-chóh tín-pò, hui yaũ-ching-kúk keĩ sùn; keĩ-chóh sùn, ngōh hui i-uên\*t'aàm pêng; t'aàm-uên-pêng, ngōh faan uk-k'eĩ t'au-hã.
2. A: Neĩ hui i-uên\* t'aàm pêng kè shí-haũ, neĩ tsz-keĩ yat-kòh yān hui, yik-waāk t'ūng t'aaĩ-t'aaĩ\* yat-ch'ai hui à?  
 B: Ngōh tsz-keĩ yat-kòh yān hui, ngōh mǒ t'ūng ngōh kè t'aaĩ-t'aaĩ\* hui.
3. A: I-uên\*ti pêng-yān tím-yeung\* à?  
 B: Yaũ ti pêng-yān yaũ hó toh chúng pêng; yaũ-ti pêng-yān pêng-chóh hó noi, m-haāng-tak, m-shík-tak.
4. A: Yaũ ti pêng-yān yaũ tím à?  
 B: Yaũ ti pêng-yān fàn hai ch'ōng shuè; yaũ-ti pêng-yān ts'ōh hai shoh-fà\* shuè; yaũ-ti pêng-yān pāng hai pūng ch'eung shuè.
5. A: Hai i-uên\* shuè; yaũ mǒ yān neĩ sūk kà?  
 B: Ngōh t'ūng Wōng I-Shaang hó sūk.
6. A: Neĩ t'ūng Wōng I-Shaang shik-chóh keĩ noi à?  
 B: Ngōh t'ūng k'uĩ shik-chóh hó noi lòh, k'uĩ hai ngōh kè kau t'ūng-sz, kau t'ūng-hòk.
7. A: Pin kòh i-shaang foô-tsaāk tá-leĩ neĩ kè p'āng-yaũ à?  
 B: Wōng I-Shaang foô-tsaāk tá-leĩ ngōh kè p'āng-yaũ, Leĩ Sin-Shaang.
8. A: Neĩ kè p'āng-yaũ kiù-tsô Leĩ mi-yē à?  
 B: K'uĩ kiù tsô Leĩ-Seĩ.
9. A: Ôh, ngōh yik-to shik k'uĩ; ngōh mǒ kìn k'uĩ hó noi là; k'uĩ kân-loĩ tím à?  
 B: K'uĩ yaũ yat-kòh hó faai-lòk kè ka-t'ing; k'uĩ yaũ leung-kòh tsai, leung-kòh nuĩ\*.

LESSON 41

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

10. A: Ngõh sheûng ts'z kìn k'uĩ kè shí-haû, k'uĩ chí-haí yaũ leũng-kòh tsai, yat-kòh nuĩ?  
B: K'uĩ sheûng kòh uêt toh-chòh yat-kòh nuĩ\*.
11. A: K'uĩ kè nuĩ\*haí pin shuè ch'ut sai kà?  
B: K'uĩ kè nuĩ\* haí Saam-Faân-Shí yat-kaan i-uên\* ch'ut sai.
12. A: K'uĩ kè nuĩ\* ch'ut sai kè shí-haû, keí ch'ũng à?  
B: K'uĩ kè nuĩ\* ch'ut sai kè shí-haû, yaũ sêng paát pông ch'ũng.
13. A: K'uĩ yaũ kòm toh tsai-nuĩ\*, k'uĩ kè ts'in\* kau m-kau yũng à?  
B: K'uĩ kè ts'in\* m-kau yũng.
14. A: Neĩ wâ, k'uĩ kè ts'in\* m-kau yũng, i-shaang fai yaũ heí-chòh kòm toh, k'uĩ tím paân à?  
B: Ngõh to m-chi-tò k'uĩ tím paân.
15. A: K'uĩ yaũ mǒ t'ũng neĩ chè ts'in\* à? K'uĩ kè p'ang-yaũ yaũ mǒ chè ts'in\* peí k'uĩ à?  
B: Yaũ, k'uĩ t'ũng ngõh chè ts'in\*; i-ch'é hó toh p'ang-yaũ chè ts'in\* peí k'uĩ.

LESSON 41

WORD LIST

1. kaau-t'ung	communication, transportation
2. Wa-Naam	South China
3. hoî-sheûng	sea, sea-borne, maritime
4. sai-pô	western part
5. faât-taât	to develop; developed
6. mã-t'au	pier, wharf, dock
7. san-shik	modern, stylish; new model
8. lûk-sheûng	land
9. pîn-leî	convenient; convenience
10. t'it-lô	railroad, railway
11. kung-lô	highway, public road
12. yat-poon	in general, general
13. yat-poon-lai-kóng	generally speaking
14. tân-ch'e	tramcar, streetcar
15. pa-sz*	bus
16. chaâm, (fóh-ch'e chaâm)	(railroad station) station, stop
17. hōng-hung	aviation
18. hōng-hung kung-sz	aviation corporation, airline company
19. hūng-lûk tang	red-and green light , traffic signals
20. fei-kei-ch'eūng, kei-ch'eūng	airport, airfield

LESSON 41

READING MATERIAL

394

交 kaau: to deliver to; friendship; acquaintance

交代 kaau-toi: hand over to a successor

交易 laau-yik: trade

打交 tá kaau: to fight

交通 kaau-t'ung: communication

837

比 pei: to compare with.

比較 pei-kaau: to compare with; to classify.

比賽 pei-ts'oi: to compete; a match.

398

較 kaau: to compare; adjust

比較 pei-kaau: compare with

較好 kaau-hó: to adjust better

較快 kaau-faai: to increase the speed; faster

交

比

較

交 比 較

交

比

較

167

發 faht: to send forth; to start

發生 faht-shang: to break out; happen

發明 faht-ming: to invent

發現 faht-fu: to discover

發熱 faht-it: to have a fever

1097

達 taht: to reach to; to see through; to inform.

達到目的 taht-tó mǎk-tik: to attain one's destination or objective.

轉達 chuan taht: to communicate.

發

發

達

發

發

達

達

LESSON 41

READING MATERIAL

1021

熟 shúk: ripe; cooked; prepared; skilled familiar.

熟手 shúk-sháu: skilled in; experienced.

熟識 shúk-shik: well acquainted with.

327

紅 hūng: red; ruddy popular

花紅 fa-hūng: a reward; scarlet color

紅茶 hūng-ch'ā: black tea

紅利 hūng-lei: bonus or dividend

紅木 hūng-mák: red wood

645

綠 lūk: green.

綠豆 lūk-táu: a species of small green pea.

深綠 shan lūk: deep green.

墨綠 mák lūk: dark green.

熟

紅

綠

熟 紅 綠

熟 紅 綠 綠

1115

燈 tang: lamp; lantern; light.

燈籠 tang-lūng: paper lantern.

安全燈 on-ts'ūn tang: safety lamp.

503

涼 leūng: cool; fresh; cold; cooling; coldly.

涼爽 leūng-shóng: airy.

乘涼 shing leūng: to take an airing.

天氣涼 'in-héi leūng: weather is cool.

燈

燈

涼

燈 涼

燈

涼

涼

## LESSON 41

## READING MATERIAL

現在夜晚七點 là. 陳英同黃小姐出街 là  
 佢地覺得兩家二-Faû 天氣有頭先 kám 熱, 涼 chón 啲,  
 真係好 là.

佢地對於二-Faû 嘅情形唔係幾熟嘅, 但係佢  
 地知道 T'ōng-人-Faû 離酒店有幾遠, 所以佢地行路去,  
 唔 shai 自己嘅車去. 喺街處, 佢地見倒 ti 行人出出  
 入入, ti 車來來去去; ti 交通紅綠燈, 街燈, 紅紅綠綠,  
 真係好睇. 一-poon 黎講, 呢處嘅交通比較第二處嘅  
 發達好多. 佢地行吓行吓, 有幾耐 che, 就行 tò T'ōng-  
 人-Faû là. 佢地就入去一間 T'ōng-人 ts'aan-室食 T'ōng-  
 ts'aan. 黃小姐話, 呢間 ts'aan-室嘅 T'ōng-ts'aan 唔錯. 食  
 完 ts'aan 之後, 睇吓個 piu, 已經八點 là. 佢地即刻  
 離開 ts'aan-室, 去睇中國電影. 呢 ch'ut 電影令佢地  
 想翻以前香港嘅情形.

LESSON 41

WRITING MATERIAL

交	Character Number 394		Radical Number 8				
	Stroke Number 6		亠				
	丶	亠	六	六	交	交	
比	Character Number 837		Radical Number 81				
	Stroke Number 4		匕				
	匕	匕	匕	匕			
較	Character Number 398		Radical Number 159				
	Stroke Number 13		車				
	一	一	一	一	一	車	車
發	Character Number 167		Radical Number 105				
	Stroke Number 11		𠂔				
	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔
達	Character Number 1097		Radical Number 162				
	Stroke Number 13		辵				
	一	十	土	土	土	土	土
	達	達	達	達			

LESSON 42

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. tak

tak m̄-tak à?

tak

m̄-tak

tak m̄-tak à?

Ngõh kóm-yeûng\* tsô, tak m̄-tak à?

Tak, neĩ kóm-yeûng\* tsô, tak.

M̄-tak, neĩ kóm-yeûng\* tsô, m̄-tak.

Tak, neĩ kóm-yeûng\* sé, tak.

M̄-tak, neĩ kóm-yeûng\* sé, m̄-tak.

Ngõh kóm-yeûng\* sé, tak m̄-tak à?

Tak, neĩ kóm-yeûng\* sé, tak.

M̄-tak, neĩ kóm-yeûng\* sé m̄-tak.

2. tak

..m̄...tak?

tak

t'ai-tak

m̄-t'ai-tak

Neĩ m̄-t'ai-tak.

Neĩ t'ai-tak.

Ngõh t'ai m̄-t'ai-tak à?

Neĩ t'ai-tak.

Neĩ m̄-t'ai-tak.

LESSON 42  
ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

3. tak

tak meî à

tak

meî tak

tak meî à?

tak

meî tak

Ngõh tak là!

Ngõh meî tak.

Neî tak meî à?

Ngõh tak là!

Ngõh meî tak.

Ngõh chung meî tak.

Neî chung iù keí noí chì tak à?

Ngõh chung iù nǎ fan-chung chì tak.

Ngõh tak.

Ngõh hui-tak.

Ngõh meî hui-tak.

Neî hui-tak meî à?

Ngõh hui-tak là!

Ngõh meî hui-tak.

Ngõh chung meî hui-tak.

Ngõh chung iù yat-chân-kaan chì hui-tak.

Neî chung iù keí noí chì hui-tak à?

Ngõh chung iù yat-chân-kaan chì hui-tak.

LESSON 42  
ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

4. tak

...tak...?

yâp lai

yâp-tak lai

Neĩ yâp-tak lai.

Neĩ m̄-yâp-tak lai.

Ngõh yâp m̄-yâp-tak lai à?

Neĩ yâp-tak lai.

Neĩ m̄-yâp-tak lai.

Neĩ meĩ yâp-tak lai.

Neĩ chûng meĩ yâp-tak lai.

Ngõh yâp-tak lai meĩ à?

Neĩ meĩ yâp-tak lai.

Neĩ chûng meĩ yâp-tak lai.

Neĩ chûng iù keĩ fan-chung chỉ yâp-tak lai.

Ngõh chûng iù keĩ noi chỉ yâp-tak lai à?

Neĩ chûng iù keĩ fan-chung chỉ yâp-tak lai.

Neĩ ch'ut-tak hui. (ch'ut hui)

Neĩ m̄-ch'ut-tak hui.

Ngõh ch'ut m̄-ch'ut-tak hui à?

Neĩ yâp-tak hui. (yâp hui)

Neĩ m̄-yâp-tak hui.

Neĩ ch'ut-tak lai. (ch'ut lai)

Neĩ m̄-ch'ut-tak lai.

LESSON 42  
ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

5. tak

...tak...

m̄..tak...

m̄..tak...?

heí shan

heí-tak shan

K'uĩ heí-tak shan.

K'uĩ m̄-heí-tak shan.

K'uĩ heí m̄-heí-tak shan à?

K'uĩ heí-tak shan.

K'uĩ m̄-heí-tak shan.

K'uĩ kam-chiu-tsó m̄-heí-tak shan.

K'uĩ kam-chiu-tsó heí-tak shan mã?

K'uĩ kam-chiu-tsó heí-tak shan.

K'uĩ kam-chiu-tsó m̄-heí-tak shan.

K'uĩ shîk-tak faân. (shîk faân)

K'uĩ m̄-shîk-tak faân.

K'uĩ shîk m̄-shîk-tak faân à?

K'uĩ shîk tak faân.

K'uĩ kam-yât m̄-shîk-tak faân.

K'uĩ faan-tak kung (faan kung)

K'uĩ m̄-faan-tak kung.

K'uĩ kam-yât m̄-faan-tak kung.

K'uĩ kam-yât m̄-faan-tak hôk. (faan hôk)

K'uĩ kam-yât m̄-sheũng-tak t'õng. (sheũng t'õng)

LESSON 42

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

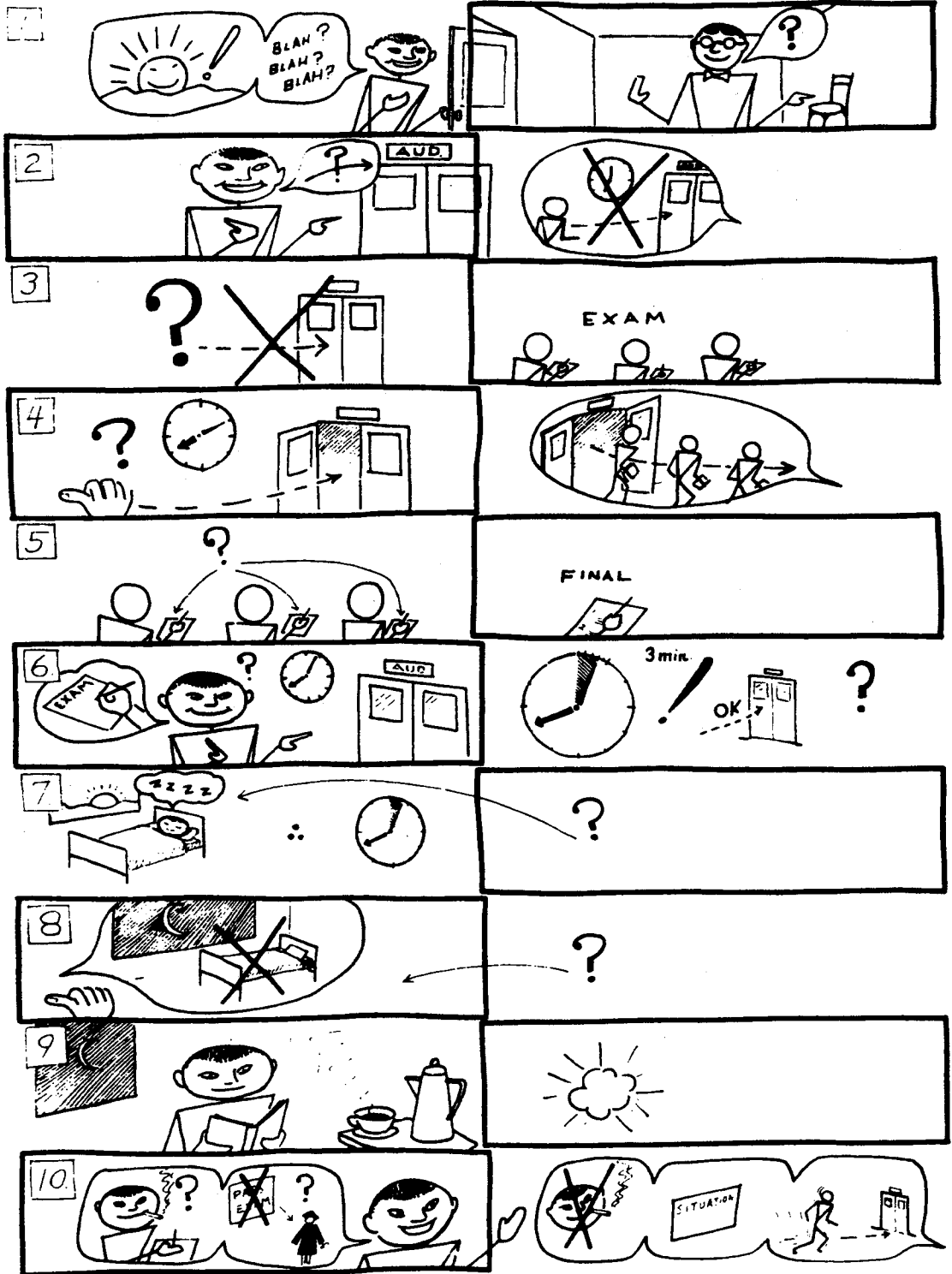
K'uĩ kam-yât m-hui-tak kaaï. (hui kaaï)

K'uĩ kam-yât m-t'ai-tak hei. (t'ai hei)

K'uĩ tsôk-maän m-fân-tak kaaù. (fân kaaù)

K'uĩ kam-nfn m-pat-tak îp. (pat îp)

LESSON 42



LESSON 42

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Tsó-shān, tsó-shān; ts'íng mán neī, ngōh yâp m-yâp-tak lai ni kòh sé-tsê-laū à?  
B: Yâp lai la, ts'íng ts'òh, yaū mat kwai-kòn à?  
A: Ngōh chí-hai seúng mán neī keí kòh mán-t'ai, tak mà?  
B: Neī seúng mán mi-yě ne?
2. A: Ngōh seúng yâp hui kòh kaan taaī lai-t'òng, ngōh yâp m-yâp-tak hui à?  
B: Tui-m-chuê, neī i-ka m-yâp-tak hui.
3. A: Tím-kaaī ngōh i-ka m-yâp-tak hui à?  
B: Yan-wai i-ka yaū yān hai lui-pín haaú-kán shi, shòh-ī neī chaām-shi m-yâp-tak hui.
4. A: Keí shi ngōh chì yâp-tak hui à?  
B: Neī iù táng k'ui-teī haaú-uēn shi chì yâp-tak hui.
5. A: K'ui-teī i-ka haaú-kán mi-yě shi à?  
B: K'ui-teī i-ka haaú-kán taaī-haaú.
6. A: Ngōh ch'ī tò; ngōh yik-to iù ch'aam-ka taaī-haaú, i-ka ngōh yâp-tak hui mà?  
B: Neī ch'ī-chòh saam fan-chung, neī chūng yâp-tak hui. Neī tím-kaaī kòm ch'ī chì lai kà?
7. A: Ngōh kam-chiu-tsó m-heī-tak shan, shòh-ī lai-ch'ī-chòh.  
B: Tím-kaaī neī kam-chiu-tsó m-heī-tak shan à?
8. A: Yan-wai tsòk-maān ngōh m-fàn-tak.  
B: Tím-kaaī tsòk-maān neī m-fàn-tak à?
9. A: Ngōh tsòk-maān iù tsún-peī taaī-haaú, yám-chòh hó toh ká-fé, shòh-ī m-fàn-tak.  
B: Ôh, uēn-loī hai kóm.

LESSON 42

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

10. A: Haaú-kán shì kè shí-haû, ngõh-teî shîk-tak in-tsaí mà?  
B: Haaú-kán-shì kè shí-haû, neî-teî m-shîk-tak in-tsaí.  
A: Uē-kwóh taaî-haaú m-k'âp-kaák, ngõh pat m-pat-tak íp à?  
B: Iù t'ai ts'ing-yîng k'uêt-tîng, waák-ché pat-tak íp, waák-ché m-pat-tak íp.  
B: Neî faai-ti yâp hui la, uē-kwóh m-haî, neî tsaû m-yâp-tak hui là!  
A: Mā-faān-saai, mā-faān-saai.

LESSON 42

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Good morning, may I ask if I can come in to this office?  
B: Come in. Please be seated. What can I do for you?  
A: I would like to ask you a few questions, is it all right?  
B: What do you wish to ask?
2. A: I wish to go in to the auditorium. May I?  
B: I'm sorry, you can't.
3. A: Why not?  
B: Because there are people in there taking an examination, therefore you can't go in for the time being.
4. A: When will it be before I can go in?  
B: You'll have to wait until they finish their examinations before you can go in.
5. A: What kind of test are they taking?  
B: They are taking their final examination.
6. A: I am late. I also have to take this final examination. May I go in now?  
B: You are 3 minutes late. You can still go in. Why are you late?
7. A: I couldn't get up this morning, and therefore I am late.  
B: Why couldn't you get up this morning?
8. A: Because I couldn't sleep last night.  
B: Why couldn't you sleep last night?
9. A: I had to prepare for the final examination last night. I drank plenty of coffee and therefore I couldn't sleep.  
B: Oh, I see. So that was the reason.
10. A: Can we smoke in the examination?  
B: No, you can't.

LESSON 42

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

A: If I fail in the final examination, can I graduate?

B: It depends on the circumstances. Perhaps you can, perhaps you can't.

B: You'd better hurry in. If not, you may not be permitted to go in.

A: Thank you.

LESSON 42

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Cheung Chung-Wai, ngōh-teī chūng meī kóng-uēn Leī Sin-Shaang kè yě.  
B: Neī chūng seúng mán ti mi-yě ne?
2. A: T'aū-sin ngōh-teī kóng-tò pin shuè à?  
B: T'aū-sin ngōh-teī kóng-tò Leī Sin-Shaang t'ung ngōh ché ts'in\*.
3. A: K'ui t'ung neī ché ts'in\*, neī yǎu mǒ ché peí k'ui à?  
B: Yǎu, ngōh ché-yat-paāk man peí k'ui.
4. A: Kóm-yeung\*, yat-paāk man kau m̄-kau à?  
B: Ngōh koó, yat-paāk man m̄-hai keí kau.
5. A: K'ui yǎu mǒ tsaang i-uēn\* kè ts'in\* à?  
B: Yǎu, k'ui chūng tsaang i-uēn\* yat-paāk-i-shāp man kòm sheung-hā\*.
6. A: Ni ts'z yáp i-uēn\* k'ui chūng-kung yung-chóh keí-toh ts'in\* à?  
B: Ni ts'z yáp i-uēn\* k'ui chūng-kung yung-chóh saam seí paāk man chóh-yǎu\*.
7. A: Uē-kwóh hai kóm, k'ui kè ts'ing-ying m̄-hai keí hó là!  
B: Hai là, k'ui kè ts'ing-ying hó m̄-hó.
8. A: Kwaan-ue k'ui kè pēng, Wōng I-Shaang kè i-kín tím à?  
B: Wōng I-Shaang wá, k'ui kè pēng m̄-hai hó kán-iù, Wōng I-Shaang kiú ngōh fòng-sam.
9. A: K'ui kè pēng hai m̄-hai hó p'ó-t'ung kà?  
B: Hai, k'ui kè pēng hai hó p'ó-t'ung kè, neī fòng-sam là!
10. A: Kan-kui neī kè i-kín, neī i-wai k'ui iù keí noi, chí hōh-i faan uk-k'eí à?  
B: Ngōh i-wai m̄-shai keí noi, waāk-ché hai yat-kòh lai-paai chí-noi, hōh-i faan uk-k'eí.

LESSON 42

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

11. A: Neī kóm-yeūng\* kóng; tsik hai wā, k'ui tsaū-lai pēng-hó, hai m-hai à?
- B: Wā-m-tīng; ngōh koó, k'ui tsaū-lai hōh-ī pēng-hó là, chí toh m-kwòh yat-kòh lai-paal.
12. A: K'ui ch'ut-chóh i-uên\* chi-haū, iù keī noi, chí-hóh-ī faan-kung à?
- B: Ngōh m-chi-tò, iù t'ai ts'ing-yīng; ngōh iù mán i-shaang, chí-chi-tò.
13. A: Neī hó-ts'z kóng-kwòh, k'ui chí-hai t'au yat leūng yāt, tsaū hōh-ī faan-kung, hai mà?
- B: M̄-hai, ngōh mō kóng-kwòh; ngōh chí hai wā, k'ui tsaū lai hōh-ī faan-kung.
14. A: Tui-m-chuē, ngōh t'eng ch'òh-chóh.
- B: M̄-kán-iù, waāk-ché ngōh kóng ch'òh-chóh, waāk-ché neī m-ming-paāk ngōh kè shuēt-wā.
15. A: Leī Sin-Shaang ch'ut-chóh i-uên\* chi-haū, m-koi neī tá tìn-wā\* peī ngōh la, hó mà?
- B: Hó la, k'ui ch'ut chóh i-uên\*chi-haū, ngōh yat-tīng tá tìn-wā\* peī neī.
- A: M̄-koi m-koi; tsoi-kìn, tsoi-kìn!
- B: M̄-shai m-koi; tsoi-kìn, tsoi-kìn!

LESSON 42

WORD LIST

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. yâp-tak-laī       | can come in, to be able to<br>come in         |
| 2. sé-tsê-laū        | office  |
| 3. yâp-huì           | to enter, to go into                          |
| 4. yâp-tak-huì       | can go in, can enter                          |
| 5. luī-pîn           | inside, in                                    |
| 6. haaú              | to examine, test                              |
| 7. shì               | examination, trial; to try                    |
| 8. haaú shì          | examination, test; to take<br>a test          |
| 9. tsaâm-shī         | temporary; temporarily,<br>for the time being |
| 10. taaī-haaú        | final examination                             |
| 11. ch'ī-tò          | tardy, late, to arrive<br>late                |
| 12. kòm ch'ī chì laī | to come so late                               |
| 13. m̄-heī-tak shan  | cannot get up, unable to<br>get up            |
| 14. m̄-fàn-tak       | can't sleep, unable to<br>sleep               |
| 15. chún-peī         | to prepare, be prepared,<br>be ready          |
| 16. in-tsaī          | cigarette                                     |
| 17. k'âp-kaàk        | to qualify, pass<br>(an examination)          |
| 18. faai-ti          | to hurry, hurry up                            |
| 19. uē-kwóh m̄-haī   | if not, otherwise                             |

LESSON 42

READING MATERIAL

1450

入 yâp: to enter; to put into; to receive.

入門 yâp-moñ: to enter a door; to make a beginning.

入手 yâp-shâu: at the outset; elementary.

入場券 yâp-ch'êng-hoân: admission ticket.

853

便 pîn: convenient; handy; a side.

不便 pat pîn: inconvenient; unhandy.

便利 pân-lei: serviceable; convenient

718

門 moñ: door; entrance.

門口 moñ-hâu: entrance; doorway.

大門 taai moñ: main entrance.

門牌 moñ-p'ái: house number.

專門 chuen-moñ: to specialise.

入

便

門

門

入 便 門 門

759

外 ngoi: outside; foreign.

外面 ngoi mîn: the outside of; externally.

外國 ngoi kwok: foreign country.

外交 ngoi-kaau: diplomatic relations; foreign intercourse.

外界 ngoi-kaai: those outside of one's profession.

1221

走 tsau: to run; to go hurriedly; running.

走狗 tsau-kau: a running dog for another people. (as pointing at a person.)

走私 tsau-si: to smuggle.

外

走

外 走

LESSON 42

READING MATERIAL

483

個 kǎh: that.  
 個個 kǎh kǎh: that one.  
 一個人 kǎh kǎh yĕn: that person.

639

裏 luǐ: inside; within.  
 裏頭 luǐ-t'au: the inside; within.  
 家裏 ka luǐ: at home; home.

1133

啲 ti: some; few; a little; comparative.  
 有啲 yǎ ti: there are some; there is a little.  
 呢啲 nī ti: these.  
 快啲 fāi ti: quicker; faster.

個 个 裏 啲  
 啲 個 個 裡 裏 的 啲

31

陣 chĕn (chĕn): cl. for gusts, blast showers, period of time, battle array.  
 一陣間 yat-chĕn-kan: a moment  
 一陣雨 yat-chĕn-ü: a shower  
 陣勢 chĕn-shai: troop arrangement

143

準 chĕn: accurate; standard; exact  
 準備 chĕn-pai: to get ready  
 準確 chĕn-k'ak: accurate; correct

陣 準  
 陣 準 準

LESSON 42

READING MATERIAL

陳英同黃小姐睇電影。呢 <sup>ch'ut</sup> 戲唔錯。有時會令人快樂，有時會令人好唔歡喜。

睇完戲嘅時候，已經十一點半 <sup>là</sup>。佢地而家想去頭先個間 <sup>ts'aan-</sup> 室處食 <sup>siu-</sup> 夜。但係個間 <sup>ts'aan-</sup> 室嘅生意太好 <sup>là</sup>。佢地唔入得去。佢地睇見係 <sup>ts'aan-</sup> 室裏便有好多入，喺門外便亦都有好多入 <sup>k'oi</sup> 喺處等。有啲人 <sup>k'oi</sup> 得耐 <sup>là</sup>，<sup>siu-</sup> 夜都唔想食，就走 <sup>chón</sup> 去。有啲人好似一定要入去食 <sup>chón</sup> <sup>siu-</sup> 夜至得。

陳英同黃小姐好食得，亦都好 <sup>ràn</sup> 得，但係而家想入去 <sup>ts'aan-</sup> 室又唔入得，個陣時又好夜 <sup>là</sup>。食唔食都唔緊要 <sup>la</sup>，佢地話，不如早啲翻去 <sup>ràn</sup>；聽朝，早啲起身，準備去三 <sup>-Faān-</sup> 市 <sup>pá</sup> <sup>la</sup>。

LESSON 42

WRITING MATERIAL

入	Character Number 1450      Radical Number 11							
	Stroke Number 2      入							
	ノ	入						
便	Character Number 853      Radical Number 9							
	Stroke Number 9      人 辶							
	ノ	亻	亻	亻	亻	亻	亻	便
門	Character Number 718      Radical Number 169							
	Stroke Number 8      門							
	冂	冂	冂	冂	冂	冂	冂	門
外	Character Number 759      Radical Number 36							
	Stroke Number 5      夕							
	ノ	夕	夕	夕	夕			
走	Character Number 1221      Radical Number 156							
	Stroke Number 7      走							
	一	十	土	土	土	土	走	

LESSON 43

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. tak

a. haāng

haāng faai

haāng-tak faai

K'uī haāng-tak faai.

K'uī haāng-tak m-faai.

K'uī haāng-tak faai m-faai à?

K'uī haāng-tak faai.

K'uī haāng-tak m-faai.

K'uī i-ka haāng-tak m-faai.

shîk toh

shîk-tak toh

K'uī shîk-tak toh.

K'uī shîk-tak m-toh.

K'uī shîk-tak toh m-toh à?

K'uī shîk-tak toh.

K'uī shîk-tak m-toh.

K'uī k'ing-tak m-noi.

K'uī k'ing-tak noi m-noi à?

K'uī k'ing-tak noi.

K'uī hei-tak tsó.

K'uī hei-tak m-tsó.

K'uī kam-yât hei-tak m-tsó.

K'uī kam-yât hei-tak tsó m-tsó à?

K'uī kam-yât hei-tak tsó.

K'uī kam-yât hei-tak m-tsó.

LESSON 43  
ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

b. K'uĩ haāng-tak faai.

K'uĩ m-haāng-tak faai.

K'uĩ haāng m-haāng-tak faai à?

K'uĩ haāng-tak faai.

K'uĩ m-haāng-tak faai.

K'uĩ shîk-tak toh.

K'uĩ m-shîk-tak toh.

K'uĩ shîk m-shîk-tak toh à?

K'uĩ shîk-tak toh.

K'uĩ m-shîk-tak toh.

K'uĩ m-k'ing-tak noi.

c. K'uĩ lai

K'uĩ lai-tak ch'i.

K'uĩ lai-tak hó ch'i.

K'uĩ lai-tak m-hai hó ch'i.

K'uĩ lai-tak ch'i m-ch'i à?

K'uĩ lai-tak hó ch'i.

K'uĩ lai-tak m-hai hó ch'i.

K'ui haāng-tak maân.

K'uĩ haāng-tak m-maân.

K'uĩ kóng-tak hó maân.

K'uĩ kóng-tak hó taaî-sheng.

K'uĩ kóng-tak m-hai hó taaî-sheng.

K'uĩ kóng-tak hó shai-sheng.

K'ui pêng-tak hó kân-iù.

LESSON 43

2. ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

a. K'uĩ haāng faai.

K'uĩ haāng-tak faai.

K'uĩ haāng lô haāng-tak faai.

K'uĩ haāng lô haāng-tak faai m̄-faai à?

K'uĩ haāng lô haāng-tak faai.

K'uĩ haāng lô haāng-tak m̄-faai.

K'uĩ shîk-tak m̄-toh.

K'uĩ shîk faân shîk-tak m̄-toh.

K'uĩ shîk faân shîk-tak toh m̄-toh à?

K'uĩ shîk-faân shîk-tak m̄-toh.

K'uĩ k'ing-tak m̄-noi.

K'uĩ k'ing-kai\* k'ing-tak m̄-noi.

K'uĩ i-ka k'ing-kai\* k'ing-tak m̄-noi.

K'uĩ kam-chiu-tsó heí-tak m̄-tsó.

K'uĩ kam-chiu-tsó heí shan heí-tak m̄-tsó.

K'uĩ kóng tak maân.

K'uĩ kóng tak m̄-maân.

K'uĩ kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak m̄-maân.

K'uĩ kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak m̄-taaî-sheng.

b. K'uĩ haāng-tak faai.

K'uĩ haāng lô haāng-tak faai.

K'uĩ haāng lô haāng m̄-haāng-tak faai à?

K'uĩ haāng lô haāng-tak faai.

K'uĩ haāng lô m̄-haāng-tak faai.

K'uĩ shîk-tak toh.

LESSON 43

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

K'uĩ shík faân shík-tak toh.

K'uĩ shík faân m-shík-tak toh.

K'uĩ kam-chiu-tsó heí shan m-heí-tak tsó.

K'uĩ kóng shuèt-wâ m-kóng-tak taaí-sheng.

3. K'uĩ tsùn-pô.

K'uĩ tsùn-pô-tak faai.

K'uĩ tsùn-pô-tak m-faai.

K'uĩ tsùn-pô-tak faai m-faai à?

K'uĩ tsùn-pô-tak m-faai.

4. K'uĩ ko-tak hó faai.

K'uĩ ko-chóh hó toh.

K'uĩ kè pêng hó-tak hó faai.

K'uĩ kè pêng hó-chóh hó toh.

K'uĩ kè Kwóng-Tung Wâ\* tsùn-pô-tak hó faai.

K'uĩ kè Kwóng-Tung Wâ\* tsùn-pô-chóh hó toh.

LESSON 43

<p>1</p>	
<p>2</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>3</p>	
<p>4</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>5</p>	
<p>6</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>7</p>	
<p>8</p> <p>10</p>	
<p>9</p>	
<p>10</p>	<p>YES <del>\$100</del> \$200 !</p>

LESSON 43

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Lǒ Leī, neī t'ūng Lǒ Kwaan yīng-shik-chóh kòh noi. Neī kòk-tak k'uī tím-yeūng\*à?  
 B: K'uī tsô s̄z kè shī-haū, tsô-tak hó yīng-chan; waán kè shī-haū, k'uī waán-tak hó kán-iù.
2. A: T'eng-mān-wâ, k'uī m-chí hó chung-ì kóng-siù, í-ch'é hó ooī kóng koò-s̄z; hai m-hai à?  
 B: Hai, k'uī hó chung-ì kóng-siù; k'uī kóng koò-s̄z kóng-tak hó hó-t'eng.
3. A: K'uī kóng shuèt-wâ kè shī-haū, kóng-tak taaī m-taaī sheng à?  
 B: Iù t'ai ts'ing-yīng; yaū-shī k'uī kóng-tak hó sai sheng; faat-nau kè shī-haū, k'uī kóng-tak hó taaī sheng.
4. A: K'uī kóng Kwóng-Tung Wâ\* kóng-tak laū-leī mà?  
 B: Sui-in k'uī hai Kwóng-Tung chuê-chóh shēng ts'at paat nīn, taan-hai k'uī kóng Kwóng-Tung Wâ\* kóng-tak m-laū-leī.
5. A: Tsui-kān k'uī kè Kwóng-Tung Wâ\* kóng-tak tím-yeūng\* à?  
 B: Tsui-kān k'uī kè Kwóng-Tung Wâ\* tsùn-pô-chóh hó toh, tsùn-pô-tak hó faai.
6. A: K'uī í-ka hai Lūk-Kwan shuè tsô-kán s̄z, tsô-tak san m-san-foó à, mǒng m-mǒng à?  
 B: K'uī í-ka hai Lūk-Kwan shuè tsô-kán s̄z, tsô-tak hó san-foó, hó mǒng.
7. A: K'uī mooī maan keī yē chí hui fàn kaaù à, chiu-t'aū-tsó heī shan heī-tak tsó mà?  
 B: K'uī toh-shò hó yē chí fàn, taan-hai mooī chiu-tsó heī shan heī-tak hó tsó; shòh-ì k'uī fàn-tak m-kaù.
8. A: Neī wâ, k'uī sheūng kòh lai-paaī pēng-chóh; tò-tai pēng-tak kán m-kán-iù à?  
 B: K'uī sheūng kòh lai-paaī pēng-tak hó kán-iù; faat-ít faat-tak hó ko, t'aū-t'ūng-tak hó kán-iù.

LESSON 43

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

9. A: K'uĩ i-ka hó-chóh meî à?  
B: K'uĩ i-ka hó-chóh hó toh là; k'uĩ kè pêng hó-tak hó faai.
10. A: Yaũ yān wâ, i-shang fai tsui-kân heí-tak hó kán-iù, hai mà?  
B: Hai, i-shang fai tsui-kân heí-chóh hó-toh, heí-tak hó kán-iù.

LESSON 43

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Leī, you have known Kwaan for so long. What do you think of him?  
B: When he works, he is very serious. When he plays, he plays very hard.
2. A: I heard someone say that he not only likes to joke very much, but also knows how to tell stories very well. Is that right?  
B: Right. He is very fond of joking, and he tells very interesting stories.
3. A: When he talks, does he talk loudly?  
B: It depends on the circumstances. Sometimes he talks very softly, but when he is angry, he talks very loudly.
4. A: Does he speak Cantonese fluently?  
B: Although he has lived in Kwangtung for 7 or 8 years, he doesn't speak Cantonese fluently.
5. A: How is his Cantonese lately?  
B: His Cantonese has improved lately. He has made rapid progress.
6. A: Now he is working in the Army. Does he find the work difficult? Is he busy?  
B: Yes, he finds the work difficult; and he is very busy.
7. A: How late does he go to bed every night? Does he get up early in the morning?  
B: He usually goes to sleep very late, but he gets up very early every morning; therefore, he does not get enough sleep.
8. A: You said that he was sick last week. Was he seriously ill?  
B: Last week he was seriously ill; he had a very high fever and a terrible headache.
9. A: Is he well now?

LESSON 43  
TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- B: He is much better now. He is recovering from his illness rapidly.
10. A: Someone said that the doctor's fees have gone up recently. Is that true?
- B: Yes, the doctor's fees have gone up quite a bit. The fees are terribly high.

LESSON 43

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Ī-ka keí tīm-chung à?  
B: Ī-ka kaú-tīm yat-kòh-ts̄.
2. A: Ching-wâ yaũ mǝ yān tá tīn-wâ\* peí ngǝh à?  
B: Paát-tīm taáp-shâp kè shī-haũ, Cheung Tsún-Wai tá tīn-wâ\* peí neí.
3. A: Haũ-loi chūng yaũ pin-kòh tá tīn-wâ\* peí ngǝh à?  
B: Paát-tīm ng-shâp-ng-fan kè shī-haũ, Wǝng Siù-Wai yaũ tīn-wâ\* lai.
4. A: Wǝng Siù-Wai yaũ mǝ kǝng mi-yě à?  
B: K'ui mǝ kǝng mi-yě; k'ui chí-hai wâ, kaú-tīm yat-kòh-kwat tsoi tá lai.
5. A: Wǝng Siù-Wai hai ngǝh kè lǝ p'āng-yaũ.  
B: Ôh, uēn-loi k'ui t'ūng neí hai lǝ p'āng-yaũ. K'ui ĩ-ka hai pin shuè tsô s̄ à?
6. A: K'ui ĩ-ka hai yat-kaan kwan-haaũ shuè tsô kaaũ-koon.  
B: K'ui foô tsaak ti mi-yě kung-tsòk à?
7. A: K'ui ĩ-ka hai yat-kaan kwan-haaũ kè fàn-līn kei-teí, fàn-līn san ping.  
B: K'ui kè ka-t'ing tīm-yeung\* à, k'ui kè ka-yān t'ūng neí sūk m-sūk à?
8. A: K'ui yaũ hó toh hing-tai chí mooĩ\*; k'ui kè foô-ts'an t'ūng mǝ-ts'an t'ūng ngǝh hó-sūk.  
B: À, Wǝng Siù-Wai tá tīn-wâ\* lai kè shī-haũ, k'ui hó-ts'z̄ kǝng-kwòh yat kui wâ.
9. A: Yat kui mi-yě à, kòh kui wâ\* hai kwaan-ue mi-yě kà?  
B: K'ui hó-ts'z̄ wâ, k'ui seung t'ūng neí hui yat-kaan kung-sz maaĩ kwan-fúk.
10. A: Ī-ts'in k'ui t'ūng ngǝh kǝng-kwòh ni kīn s̄, ngǝh-teí ĩ-king hui-kwòh kòh kaan kung-sz là!  
B: Mooĩ t'ò kwan-fúk keí-toh ts'in\* à?

LESSON 43

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

11. A: Ngõh m̄-kei-tak kei-toh ts'in\* là! Wõng Siù-Wai kòk-tak kòh t'ò kwan-fúk t'aaí kwai.  
B: Kóm, k'uĩ yaũ mǒ maaĩ à?
12. A: K'uĩ wâ, k'uĩ maaĩ m̄-hei; k'uĩ mân king-leĩ, hók m̄-hók i p'ēng ti.  
B: King-leĩ tím wâ à?
13. A: King-leĩ wâ m̄-hók-i tsoi p'ēng là!  
B: Neĩ-teĩ ts'in-haũ chúng-kung hui-kwòh kòh shuè kei-toh ts'z̄ à?
14. A: Ngõh t'ūng k'uĩ, ts'in-haũ chúng-kung hui-kwòh kòh shuè leung ts'z̄ là! Chan mā-faãn.  
B: Wõng Siù-Wai i-ka chuê hái pin shuè à?
15. A: K'uĩ i-ka chuê hái kwan-ying kè lui-pin.  
B: Kók kaan kwan-ying t'ūng ngoi-pin kè kaau-t'ung pin-lei mà?  
A: Kwan-ying kè ts'in-pin, haũ-pin, chók-pin t'ūng yâu-pin to yâu hò toh moon-haũ, ch'ut yáp hó pin-lei.

LESSON 43

WORD LIST

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. yîng-chan             | conscientious; conscientiously, serious                   |
| 2. waán, oôn             | to play, fool around, enjoy                               |
| 3. kán-iù                | important, serious, grave, urgent, terrible               |
| 4. m-chí                 | not only  |
| 5. siù                   | to laugh, smile, ridicule, laugh, smile                   |
| 6. kóng siù              | to joke, tell a joke; joking                              |
| 7. koò-sz̄               | story, tale   |
| 8. taaî-sheng            | loud, noisy; loudly; loud voice                           |
| 9. yaũ-shī               | sometimes, once in a while                                |
| 10. sai-sheng            | low voice, softly (speaking)                              |
| 11. faât-nau,<br>faât-nô | to get angry, be mad, angry                               |
| 12. sui-in               | although  |
| 13. tsùn-pô              | to progress, improve, better,                             |
| 14. san-foó              | hard, bitter, toilsome                                    |
| 15. tò-tai               | difficult<br>after all, in the final<br>analysis, at last |
| 16. faât-îit, faât-siu   | to have fever; feverish                                   |
| 17. t'aũ                 | head, chief   |
| 18. t'ùng                | pain, ache, hurt, sore<br>painful                         |
| 19. t'aũ-t'ùng           | headache  |
| 20. laũ-lei              | fluent  |

LESSON 43

READING MATERIAL

1054

雖 sui: although;  
even if; sup-  
posing.

雖然 sui-in: although;  
notwithstanding.

355

然 in: thus, so; yes;  
but

當然 tong-in: of cour-  
se

雖然 sui-in: although;  
though

天然 t'in-in: natural;  
innate

1441

音 yan: sound; tone,  
communication,  
news.

土音 t'6 yan: local pro-  
nunciation,  
dialect.

收音機 shau-yam-kai:  
radio.

音信 yan-sùn: news; ti-  
dings.

雖 然 音

雖 然 音

1037

笑 sià: to laugh; to  
smile; to laugh  
at.

笑話 sià wá. joking.

笑容 sià yǎng: smiling  
face.

989

聲 shing; sheng:  
sound; tone;  
noise; reputation;  
rumor.

聲音 shing-yam: sound;  
noise.

聲明 shing-ming: to in-  
form; to make  
known.

笑 聲

笑 聲

LESSON 43

READING MATERIAL

599

利 lei: gain; interest; sharp; hurtful.

利息 lei-sik: interest.

利益 lei-yik: advantage; benefit.

利便 lei-pin: convenient; handy.

利用 lei-yung: to make use of; to take advantage of.

914

辛 san: bitter; hard; toilsome.

辛苦 san-fo6: troublesome; difficult.

艱辛 kwan-san: difficulty; hardship.

205

苦 fo6: bitter; affliction

辛苦 san-fo6: hard; suffer; torture

苦工 fo6 kung: hard labor

利 辛 苦

利 辛 苦

1366

痛 t'ung: pain; ache; illness.

忍痛 yan t'ung: to bear pain.

受痛 shau t'ung: to suffer pain.

594

樓 lau: a loft; a storey; a tower.

樓上 lau-sheung: upstairs.

樓梯 lau-t'ai: stairway.

騎樓 k'í-lau: verandah.

痛 樓 樓

痛 樓

LESSON 43

READING MATERIAL

昨晚陳英同黃小姐雖然好早就翻去酒店 ràn là, 但係佢地唔係幾 ràn 得, 成夜想緊去三-Faān-市嘅事。所以, 今朝佢地起身起得好早。

而家佢地已經準備好去三-Faān-市 là。朝早嘅時候, 天氣唔係幾熱, 又唔係幾涼。喺公路處, 有幾多車來來去去, 交通好便利。佢地就放心 shái-車, shái 得好快, 有幾耐, 就 tò chón 三-Faān-市。佢地 shái 車 shái-chón 個半鐘頭, 唔係幾辛苦 che。

佢地行入 T'ōng-人-Faū 嘅時候, 喺街處, 就聽見中國音樂, 笑聲, 人聲。有啲人講得好大聲, 有啲人講得好細聲。有時幾好聽, 有時呢, 會令人頭痛。佢地又睇見紅紅綠綠嘅樓, 中國嘅野。啲行人行來行去, 有啲人行得好快, 有啲人行得好慢。真係好睇, 令佢地覺得好似喺中國敢樣。

LESSON 43

WRITING MATERIAL

雖	Character Number 1054		Radical Number 172				
	Stroke Number 17		隹				
	口	凵	只	呂	呂	吊	虽
虽	𪔐	𪔑	𪔒	𪔓	𪔔	雖	雖
然	Character Number 355		Radical Number 86				
	Stroke Number 12		灬, 火				
	丿	勹	勹	勹	勹	𪔕	然
然	然	然	然				
音	Character Number 1441		Radical Number 180				
	Stroke Number 9		音				
	丶	一	一	一	立	音	音
音							
笑	Character Number 1037		Radical Number 118				
	Stroke Number 10		讠, 竹				
	丿	ノ	㇇	㇇	讠	讠	笑
笑	笑						
聲	Character Number 989		Radical Number 128				
	Stroke Number 17		耳				
	十	土	吉	吉	吉	声	声
聲	聲	聲	聲	聲	聲	聲	聲

LESSON 44

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. kwòh-t'aū

tak-chaî

K'uĩ shiú-sam.

K'uĩ m-shiú-sam.

K'uĩ shiú m-shiú-sam à?

K'uĩ m-shiú-sam.

K'uĩ shiú-sam.

K'uĩ keí shiú-sam.

K'uĩ hó shiú-sam.

K'uĩ fei-sheūng-chi shiú-sam.

K'uĩ t'aaì shiú-sam.

K'uĩ shiú-sam kwòh-t'aū.

K'uĩ shiú-sam tak-chaî.

K'uĩ shiú m-shiú-sam à?

K'uĩ t'aaì shiú-sam.

K'uĩ shiú-sam kwòh-t'aū.

K'uĩ shiú-sam tak-chaî.

K'uĩ t'aaì taaî-ì.

K'uĩ taaî-ì kwòh-t'aū.

K'uĩ taaî-ì tak-chaî.

Ni poón shue t'aaì sam.

Ni poón shue sam kwòh-t'aū.

Ni poón shue sam tak-chaî.

Kóh poón shue t'aaì sam.

LESSON 44

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Kóh poón shue sam kwòh-t'aū.

Kóh poón shue sam tak-chai.

Ni kîn sê yūng-î kwòh-t'aū.

Ni kîn sê yūng-î tak-chai.

Ni kîn sê yūng m-yūng-î à?

Ni kîn sê yūng-î kwòh-t'aū.

Ni kîn sê yūng-î tak-chai.

Kóh kîn sê naān kwòh-t'aū.

Kóh kîn sê naān tak-chai.

Kóh kîn sê naān m-naān à?

Kóh kîn sê naān kwòh-t'aū.

Kóh kîn sê naān tak-chai.

Neī kè ch'e kwai kwòh-t'aū.

Neī kè ch'e kwai tak-chai.

Kam-yât laāng kwòh-t'aū.

Kam-yât laāng tak-chai.

Sheūng kòh uêt kam-yât ít kwòh-t'aū.

Sheūng kòh uêt kam-yât ít tak-chai.

Ni kaan fōng\* ti yān toh kwòh-t'aū.

Ni kaan fōng\* ti yān toh tak-chai.

Kóh kaan fōng\* oo-tso kwòh-t'aū.

Kóh kaan fōng\* oo-tso tak-chai.

Kóh kaan fōng\* oo m-oo-tso à?

Kóh kaan fōng\* oo-tso kwòh-t'aū.

Kóh kaan fōng\* oo-tso tak-chai.

Kam-nîn ch'un-t'in shap kwòh-t'aū.

Kam-nîn tung-t'in kon tak-chai.

LESSON 44

2. tak ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

K'uĩ yám tsaú.

K'uĩ yám tsaú yám-tak hó toh.

K'uĩ yám tsaú yám-tak m̄-toh.

K'ui yám tsau yám-tak toh m̄-toh a?

K'uĩ yám tsaú yám-tak m̄-toh.

K'uĩ yám tsaú yám-tak toh.

K'uĩ yám tsaú yám-tak hó toh.

K'uĩ yám tsaú yám-tak keí toh.

K'uĩ yám tsaú yám-tak t'aai toh.

K'uĩ yám tsaú yám-tak fei-sheŭng-chi toh.

K'uĩ yám tsaú yám-tak toh.

K'uĩ yám tsaú yám-tak toh kwòh-t'aũ.

K'uĩ yám tsaú yám-tak toh m̄-toh à?

K'uĩ yám tsaú yám-tak toh kwòh-t'aũ.

K'uĩ yám tsaú yám-tak toh tak-chaí.

K'ui shík in.

K'uĩ shík in shík-tak toh kwòh-t'aũ.

K'uĩ shík in shík-tak toh tak-chaí.

K'uĩ shík in shík-tak toh m̄-toh à?

K'uĩ shík in shík-tak toh kwòh-t'aũ.

K'uĩ shík in shík-tak toh tak-chaí.

K'uĩ shík faân shík-tak shiú.

K'uĩ shík faân shík-tak shiú kwòh-t'aũ.

K'uĩ shík faân shík-tak shiú tak-chaí.

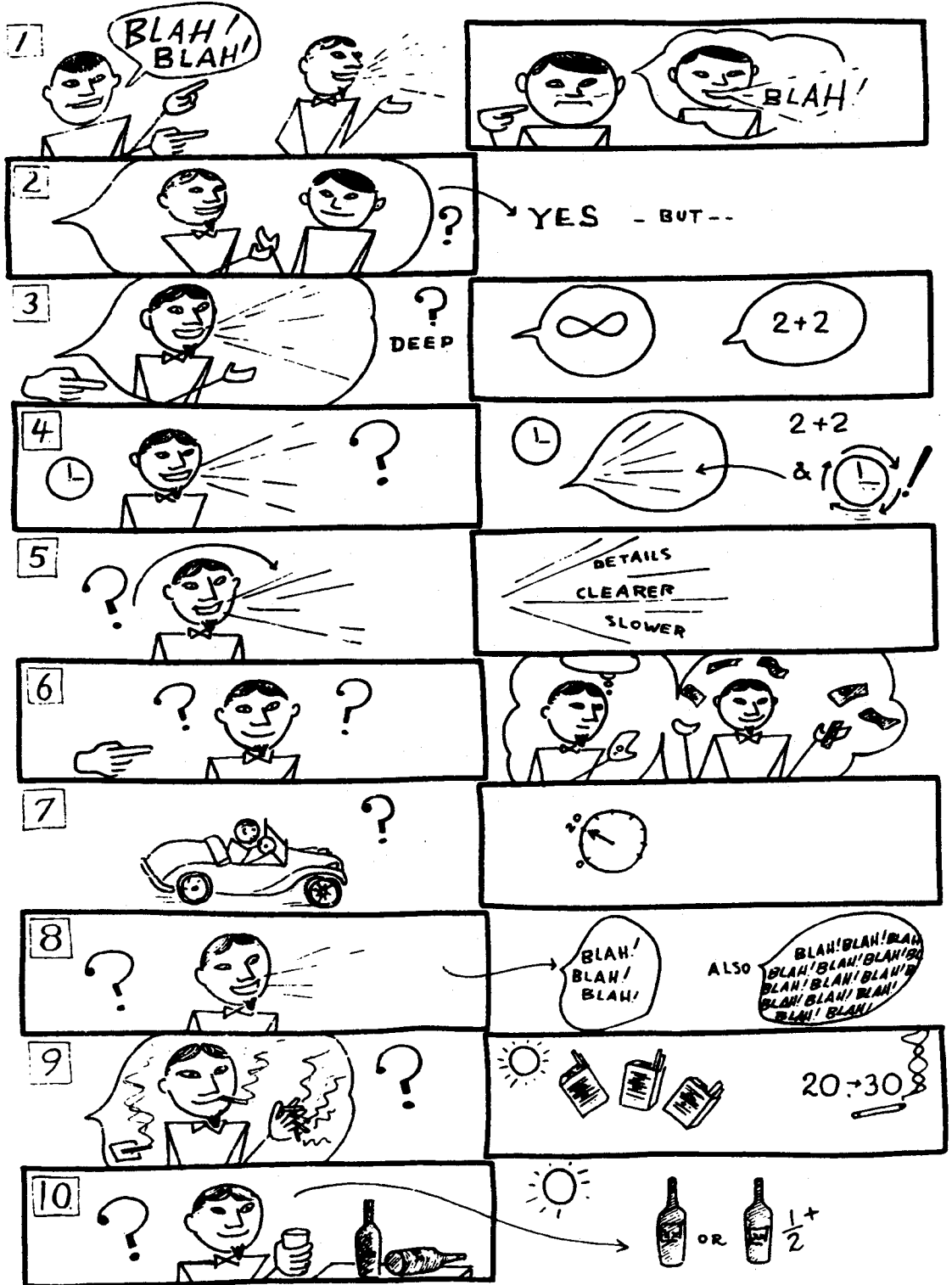
K'uĩ haäng lô haäng-tak t'aai maân.

LESSON 44

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERN

- K'uĩ haāng lô haāng-tak maān kwòh-t'aũ.  
K'uĩ haāng lô haāng-tak maān tak-chaĩ.  
K'uĩ fàn kaaù fàn-tak t'aai tsó.  
K'uĩ fàn kaaù fàn-tak tsó kwòh-t'aũ.  
K'uĩ fàn kaaù fàn-tak tsó tak-chaĩ.  
K'uĩ heí shan heí-tak t'aai ch'i.  
K'uĩ heí shan heí-tak ch'i kwòh-t'aũ.  
K'uĩ heí shan heí-tak ch'i tak-chaĩ.  
K'uĩ tūk shue tūk-tak t'aai k'ān-lík.  
K'uĩ tūk shue tūk-tak k'ān-lík kwòh-t'aũ.  
K'uĩ tūk shue tūk-tak k'ān-lík tak-chaĩ.  
K'uĩ kè sai-ló tūk shue tūk-tak t'aai laān.  
K'uĩ kè sai-ló tūk shue tūk-tak laān kwòh-t'aũ.  
K'uĩ kè sai-ló tūk shue tūk-tak laān tak-chaĩ.  
K'uĩ kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak t'aai taaí-sheng.  
K'uĩ kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak taaí-sheng kwòh-t'aũ.  
K'uĩ kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak taaí-sheng tak-chaĩ.  
K'uĩ kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak t'aai shai-sheng.  
K'uĩ kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak shai-sheng kwòh-t'aũ.  
K'uĩ kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak shai-sheng tak-chaĩ.

LESSON 44



LESSON 44

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: M̄-koi neī m̄-hó kòm ts'ò, m̄-koi neī tsing ti. Yaũ yān haī kóh shuè kóng-kán yē.  
 B: Chan-haī m̄-hó i-sz̄, ngōh kóng-tak kòm taaī-sheng.
2. A: Yaũ yān wā, neī shik k'uī, haī mà?  
 B: Haī, ngōh shik k'uī; pat-kwòh ngōh t'ūng k'uī m̄-haī t'aaī shūk.
3. A: Neī i-waī k'uī ni ts'z̄ kóng ti yē sham m̄-sham à?  
 B: Ngōh i-waī yaũ ti yē sham-tak-chaī; yaũ-ti yē ts'in-tak-chaī.
4. A: Neī kòk-tak k'uī ni ts'z̄ kóng-tak tím-yeung\* à?  
 B: Ngōh kòk-tak k'uī ni ts'z̄ kóng-tak kaán-taan kwòh-t'aũ, i-ch'é faai kwòh-t'aũ.
5. A: K'uī ying-koi tím-yeung\* kóng chí hó à?  
 B: K'uī ying-koi kóng-tak ts'eung-sai ti, ts'ing-ch'óh ti, t'ūng maan ti.
6. A: Neī wā, neī shik k'uī, neī kòk-tak k'uī kè yān tím-yeung\* à?  
 B: K'uī yaũ-shí siú-sam tak-chaī, yaũ-shí taaī-i tak-chaī; pat-kwòh, k'uī haī yat-kòh hó yān.
7. A: K'uī haī kung-lô shai ch'e kè shí-haũ, shai-tak keī faai à?  
 B: Haī kung-lô, k'uī shai ch'e shai-tak maan kwòh-t'aũ, yat tím-chung haang i-shâp lei kòm sheung-hâ\*; k'uī siú-sam kwòh-t'aũ.
8. A: K'uī kóng yē kóng-tak hó mà?  
 B: K'uī kóng shuēt-wā kóng-tak toh kwòh-t'aũ, i-ch'é kóng-tak mō haī-t'ung; k'uī sam-kap kè shí-haũ, kóng-tak faai kwòh-t'aũ.
9. A: Yaũ yān wā, k'uī shik in shik-tak hó toh, haī mà?  
 B: Yaũ-shí la, yaũ-shí k'uī yat yât shik leung saam paau in-tsaí, waak-ché i-saam-shâp chi in-tsaí.

LESSON 44

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

10. A: K'uī yám tsaú yám-tak kán m-kán-iú à?

B: Wâ-m-tîng, yaũ-shī yat yât yám yat-tsun wai-sê-keî\*,  
waâk-ché taaî-poòn tsun wai-sê-keî\*, k'uī yám tsaú  
yám-tak toh kwòh-t'aū.

LESSON 44

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Please don't be so noisy. Be quiet. Someone is giving a speech there.  
B: I should be ashamed of myself. I talked so loudly.
2. A: Someone said you know him, is that right?  
B: Right. I know him. But I am not very well acquainted with him.
3. A: Do you consider the subjects he is talking about this time difficult?  
B: I think some of them are very difficult. The others are too simple.
4. A: What do you think of the speech he made this time?  
B: I think the speech he made this time is too simple. Besides, he talks too fast.
5. A: How should he put it then?  
B: He should elaborate the subject, make it clearer, and speak a little more slowly.
6. A: You said you know him. What do you think of him as a person?  
B: Sometimes he is too careful and at times too careless. Nevertheless, he is a good man.
7. A: When he is driving on the highway, how fast does he travel?  
B: He drives very slowly on the highway. He travels at the rate of about 20 miles per hour. He is too careful.
8. A: Does he do well in speaking?  
B: He talks too much, and is not systematic enough. When he gets excited, he talks too rapidly.
9. A: Someone said he smokes a great deal, is that right?  
B: Sometimes. At times he smokes 2 or 3 packs of cigarettes in a day, perhaps 20 to 30 cigarettes.

LESSON 44

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

10. A: Does he drink excessively?
- B: I can't say that for sure. Sometimes he can finish a bottle of whiskey in one day. At times more than half of a bottle. At any rate, he drinks too much.

LESSON 44

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: T'aū-sin ngōh-teī kóng-kán Wōng Siū-Wai kè s̄. Ngōh-teī kóng-tò pin shuè à?  
 B: Ngōh-teī kóng-tò k'ui kè kwan-yīng, kóh kòh kwan-yīng lei nōi kè sé-ts̄-laū keī uēn à?
2. A: Kóh kòh kwan-yīng lei ngōh kè sé-ts̄-laū hó uēn.  
 B: Taaī-yeùk\* keī uēn à?
3. A: Kóh kòh kwan-yīng, hái ngōh sé-ts̄-laū kè tung-naām pīn, taaī-yeùk\* i-paāk-i-shâp-ng lei kóm sheūng-hâ\*.  
 B: Kóh shuè yaū mǒ fei-kei-ch'eūng à?
4. A: Yaū, kwan-yīng kè sai-pak-pīn yâ-i lei shuè, yaū yat-kòh hó san-sik kè fei-kei-ch'eūng.  
 B: Kwan-yīng kè t'ing-ch'e-ch'eūng hái pin shuè à?
5. A: T'ing-ch'e-ch'eūng hái kwan-yīng kè taaī-moōn-haú kè yaū-pīn.  
 B: Wōng Siū-Wai keī noi\* faan lai uk-k'eí yat ts'è à?
6. A: K'ui mooī kòh tsau-moōt faan lai uk-k'eí yat ts'è.  
 B: K'ui hái kwan-s̄ kei-kwaan tsô fân-līn kaaù-koon, k'ui kè kung-tsòk ts'ing-yīng tím-yeūng\* à?
7. A: Tui-ue ni kòh mân-t'ai, ngōh m̄-chi-tò; ngōh chí-hái chi-tò, k'ui mooī yat iù sheūng-t'ōng, kóng kwan-s̄ kè yě.  
 B: Tui-m̄-chuê, ngōh m̄-ying-koi mân ni kòh mân-t'ai. Kóh shuè kè hei-haū hó mà?
8. A: Kóh shuè kè hei-haū hó hó, hâ-t'in m̄-hái keī ít, tung-t'in m̄-hái keī laāng.  
 B: Ch'un-t'in kè shī-haū, kóh shuè yaū mǒ ni shuè kóm shap à?
9. A: Ch'un-t'in kè shī-haū, kóh shuè mǒ ni shuè kóm shap; taān-hái, ch'au-t'in kè shī-haū, kóh shuè peī ni shuè kon hó toh.  
 B: Kóh shuè yaū mǒ ni shuè kóm kon-tsēng à?

LESSON 44

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

10. A: Yaũ ti teĩ-fong oo-tso, yaũ ti teĩ-fong kon-tsêng. Pat-kwòh, yat-poon-lai-kóng, kòh shuè kon-tsêng kwòh ni shuè hò toh.  
B: Kóm, chan-hai hó là! Â, Leĩ Sheũng-Wai, Wõng Siu-Wai kè tĩn-wâ\* lai là!
11. A: M̄-koi, Hõh Chung-Sz. Neĩ hai Wõng Siu-Wai, hai mã? Yaũ mat kwai-kòn à?  
C: Leĩ Sheũng-Wai; ni kòh tsau-moõt fòng-chóh hòk chi-haũ, nõh seung hui paaì-haũ neĩ; tak-haãn mã?
12. A: Lai-paaì-nḡ keĩ tím-chung neĩ fòng hòk à?  
C: Lai-paaì-nḡ, nõh-teĩ sei-tím saam-kòh-kwat fòng hòk.
13. A: Fòng-chóh hòk chi-haũ, neĩ shai m̄-shai faan uk-k'eĩ sin à?  
C: Fòng-chóh hòk chi-haũ, nõh seung faan uk-k'eĩ kìn-hã nõh kè ka-yãn.
14. A: Kìn-chóh ka-yãn chi-haũ, neĩ chũng hui pin shuè à?  
C: Kìn-chóh ka-yãn chi-haũ, nõh tsik-haak hui wán neĩ.
15. A: Lai-paaì-nḡ hã-chau, nõh waak-ché hui kaai maaĩ ti yě; uẽ-kwòh nõh m̄-hai shuè, m̄-koi neĩ táng keĩ fañ-chung, tak mã?  
C: Hó à, nõh yat-tĩng táng neĩ.  
A: Uẽ-kwòh hai kóm, nõh-teĩ sing-k'eĩ-nḡ tsoi-kìn la!  
C: Sing-k'eĩ-nḡ tsoi-kìn.

LESSON 44

WORD LIST

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| 1. ts'ò          | noisy; to create a commotion   |
| 2. tsîng-ti      | quieter; be quiet, be still,<br>be calm                                |
| 3. sham          | deep, profound, hard to com-<br>prehend; deeply, difficult,<br>advance |
| 4. tak-chai      | too (excessive)  |
| 5. ts'in         | simple and easy to comprehend,<br>shallow                              |
| 6. kaân-taan     | simple, brief  |
| 7. kwòh-t'au     | too (excessive), beyond  |
| 8. ying-koi      | ought to, should   |
| 9. ts'eüng-sai   | detailed; in detail  |
| 10. siú-sam      | careful, cautious  |
| 11. taaî-i       | careless; general idea   |
| 12. hai-t'ung    | system   |
| 13. mǒ-hai-t'ung | not systematic, without system   |
| 14. sam-kap      | anxious, hurried, eager, excited                                       |
| 15. paau         | package, pack, parcel; include   |
| 16. wai-sz-kei*  | whiskey  |
| 17. taaf-poón    | more than half, over half  |

LESSON 44

READING MATERIAL.

1068

思 ss: to think; to reflect; to consider.

思想 ss-seung: to think; to consider; to speculate.

心思 sam-ss: pensive.

思慮 ss-lu: serious thought.

1486

應 ying: right; proper; ought.

應 ying: to respond; echo; to fulfill.

應該 ying-koi: ought; should.

應用 ying yung: practical; useful.

485

該 koi: ought; right; altogether; the said.

唔該 w-koi: thank you (for your trouble).

不該 pat-koi: ought not; not proper.

應該 ying-koi: should; ought.

思

應

該

思

應

該

思

應

該

771

怒 nò: anger; passion; rage.

發怒 fàt nò: to lose one's temper.

激怒 kík nò: to incite anger; to arouse anger.

475

叫 kiù: to call; to call out; style.

叫做 kiù tso: it is called.

叫醒 kiù séng: to awaken one.

叫門 kiù mōn: to knock at the door.

呼叫 foo kiù: to shout.

怒

叫

怒

叫

怒

叫

叫

LESSON 44

READING MATERIAL

416

急 kap: quick; haste; urgent; anxious.

心急 san-kap: in a flutter; anxious.

性急 sing-kap: impatient.

急症 kap ching: acute or virulent disease.

急用 kap yung: urgently needed.

1197

暫 tsaâm: temporary; temporarily; for the present.

暫時 tsaâm-shí: temporarily; for a while.

暫住 tsaâm chuh: to lodge temporarily.

暫緩 tsaâm oên: to delay a little.

1110

題 t'ai: title; theme; to compose; to discuss; forehead.

題目 t'ai-mák: theme; subject; heading.

題名 t'ai ming: to nominate.

急

急

急

暫

暫

暫

題

題

題

249

系 vai: link; succession; department

世系 shai-vai: successive generation

系統 vai-t'ung: system

1364

統 t'ung: to lead and command; to rule; the whole; all.

統一 t'ung-yat: to unify.

統計 t'ung-kai: general total; statistics.

系

系

系

統

統

統

LESSON 44

READING MATERIAL

睇得好多，係好多野睇，有好多野聽。而家唔  
 慢去。佢地入去一間茶樓飲茶。啲處嘅  
 地方好乾淨，又唔係幾；啲野又平又，又好  
 食。真係好。

飲完茶之後，陳英想去見佢嘅親。黃小  
 姐話，佢呢次食野食得多過頭。佢想先行吓街  
 至去。佢又話，唔使心急，遲啲，早啲去都有問  
 題，但係唔好嘅親處住。雖然暫時啲處住，都  
 係唔便利，唔好意思嘅。陳英話，如果係敢，而  
 家就應該先去酒店房，房至去做第二樣  
 嘅事，敢，至有系統。

而家佢地行去房，陳英行快得；黃小姐  
 行慢得。黃小姐而家好似有啲發怒。佢叫  
 陳英唔好行快。佢話，佢食野食得太多，行得  
 快，太辛苦。

LESSON 44

WRITING MATERIAL

思	Character Number 1068		Radical Number 61				
	Stroke Number 9		心				
	丨	冂	𠃉	田	田	田	思
思							
應	Character Number 1486		Radical Number 61				
	Stroke Number 17		心				
	一	广	广	广	广	广	广
广	广	广	广	广	應	應	應
該	Character Number 485		Radical Number 149				
	Stroke Number 13		言				
	丨	一	一	一	言	言	言
言	言	言	言	該			
怒	Character Number 771		Radical Number 61				
	Stroke Number 9		心				
	丨	女	女	女	女	女	女
女							
叫	Character Number 475		Radical Number 30				
	Stroke Number 5		口				
	丨	口	口	叫	叫		

LESSON 45

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. tak

ch'eùng

ch'eùng tak hó

ch'eùng tak m-hó

K'ui ch'eùng-tak m-hó.

K'ui ch'eùng tak hó m-hó à?

K'ui ch'eùng-tak hó.

K'ui ch'eùng-tak keí hó.

K'ui ch'eùng-tak hó hó.

K'ui ch'eùng-tak m-hai keí hó.

K'ui ch'eùng-tak m-hai hó hó.

K'ui ch'eùng-tak m-hai t'aaí hó.

K'ui ch'eùng-tak hó.

K'ui ch'eùng-tak yaũ neí kòm hó.

K'ui ch'eùng-tak mǒ neí kòm hó.

K'ui ch'eùng-tak yaũ mǒ ngõh kòm hó à?

K'ui ch'eùng-tak yaũ neí kòm hó.

K'ui ch'eùng-tak mǒ neí kòm hó.

K'ui ch'eùng-tak hó.

K'ui yaũ neí ch'eùng-tak kòm hó.

K'ui mǒ neí ch'eùng-tak kòm hó.

K'ui yaũ mǒ ngõh ch'eùng-tak kòm hó à?

K'ui yaũ neí ch'eùng-tak kòm hó.

K'ui mǒ neí ch'eùng-tak kòm hó.

LESSON 45

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

K'uĩ haāng-tak yaũ neĩ kòm faai.

K'uĩ haāng-tak mō neĩ kòm faai.

K'uĩ yaũ neĩ haāng-tak kòm faai.

K'uĩ mō neĩ haāng-tak kòm faai.

K'uĩ shík-tak yaũ neĩ kòm toh.

K'uĩ shík-tak mō neĩ kòm toh.

K'uĩ yaũ neĩ shík-tak kòm toh.

K'uĩ mō neĩ shík-tak kòm toh.

Neĩ heĩ-tak yaũ k'uĩ kòm tsó.

Neĩ heĩ-tak mō k'uĩ kòm tsó.

Neĩ yaũ k'uĩ heĩ-tak kòm tsó.

Neĩ mō k'uĩ heĩ-tak kòm tsó.

2. tak

ch'eùng

ch'eùng koh

K'uĩ ch'eùng koh.

K'uĩ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak hó.

K'uĩ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak m-hó.

K'uĩ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak hó m-hó à?

K'uĩ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak hó.

K'uĩ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak m-hó.

K'uĩ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak hó.

K'uĩ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak yaũ neĩ kòm hó.

K'uĩ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak mō neĩ kòm hó.

K'uĩ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak yaũ mō ngōh kòm hó à?

LESSON 45

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

K'ui ch'eung koh ch'eung-tak yaü nei kòm hó.

K'ui ch'eung koh ch'eung-tak mǒ nei kòm hó.

K'ui ch'eung koh ch'eung-tak hó.

K'ui ch'eung koh yaü nei ch'eung-tak kòm hó.

K'ui ch'eung koh mǒ nei ch'eung-tak kòm hó.

K'ui ch'eung koh yaü mǒ ngòh ch'eung-tak kòm hó à?

K'ui ch'eung koh yaü nei ch'eung-tak kòm hó.

K'ui ch'eung koh mǒ nei ch'eung-tak kòm hó.

K'ui haäng lô haäng-tak yaü nei kòm faai.

K'ui haäng lô haäng-tak mǒ nei kòm faai.

K'ui haäng lô yaü nei haäng-tak kòm faai.

K'ui haäng lô mǒ nei haäng-tak kòm faai.

K'ui shik faân shik-tak yaü nei kòm toh.

K'ui shik faân shik-tak mǒ nei kòm toh.

K'ui shik faân yaü nei shik-tak kòm toh.

K'ui shik faân mǒ nei shik-tak kòm toh.

K'ui heí shan heí-tak yaü nei kòm tsó.

K'ui heí shan heí-tak mǒ nei kòm tsó.

K'ui heí shan yaü nei heí-tak kòm tsó.

K'ui heí shan mǒ nei heí-tak kòm tsó.

yaü shuí

chíng sùng

t'iu mǒ

shai ch'e

yám tsau

kóng Kwóng-Tung Wâ\*

sé sâ

3. tak

peí

kwòh

K'uĩ sé tŝ sé-tak peí neĩ lèng.

K'uĩ sé tŝ sé-tak peí neĩ lèng hó toh.

K'uĩ sé tŝ peí neĩ sé tak lèng.

K'uĩ sé tŝ peí neĩ sé tak lèng hó toh.

K'uĩ sé tŝ yaũ mǝ ngǝh sé-tak kǝm lèng ả?

K'uĩ sé tŝ peí neĩ sé-tak lèng.

K'uĩ sé tŝ sé-tak peí neĩ lèng.

K'uĩ sé tŝ sé-tak lèng.

K'uĩ sé tŝ sé-tak lèng kwòh neĩ.

K'uĩ sé tŝ sé-tak yaũ mǝ ngǝh kǝm lèng ả?

K'uĩ sé tŝ sé-tak lèng kwòh neĩ.

Ngǝh sé tŝ sé-tak lèng kwòh k'uĩ.

Ngǝh sé tŝ sé-tak lèng kwòh k'uĩ hó toh.

LESSON 45

I

<p>White ?</p>	<p>? Chán</p>
<p>2</p>	
<p>3</p>	<p>WELL BUT---</p>
<p>4</p>	
<p>5</p>	
<p>6</p>	
<p>7</p>	<p>#2 WELL ✗ #1</p>
<p>8</p>	
<p>9</p>	<p>NO  = </p>
<p>10</p>	

LESSON 45

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Ch'ān Sin-Shaang, hó la-mà?  
 B: Hó hó, yaũ-sam, neĩ ne, Paāk Sin-Shaang?  
 A: To hai kóm la, p'ing-p'ing-sheũng-sheũng la!
2. A: Neĩ hai pak-fong yān, tím-kaai neĩ kóng Kwóng-Tung Wâ\* kóng-tak kóm laũ-leĩ à?  
 B: Neĩ kwòh-tseúng che, sai-ló-koh kè shī-haũ, ngõh hai Shaang-Shēng chuē-chóh hó noi.
3. A: Neĩ kóng Kwóng-Tung Wâ\* kóng-tak kóm laũ-leĩ, neĩ kè t'aaĩ-t'aaĩ\* kóng-tak yaũ mǒ neĩ kóm laũ-leĩ à?  
 B: K'uĩ kóng-tak m̄-ts'òh, taân-hai k'uĩ kóng-tak mǒ ngõh kóm laũ-leĩ.
4. A: Neĩ ch'eũng koh yaũ ch'eũng-tak kóm hó, neĩ kè t'aaĩ-t'aaĩ\* yaũ mǒ neĩ ch'eũng-tak kóm hó à?  
 B: Ngõh ch'eũng koh ch'eũng-tak mā-mā\*-teĩ\* che, k'uĩ ch'eũng-tak peĩ ngõh hó hó toh.
5. A: Kóng-tò yaũ-shuí, neĩ t'ũng k'uĩ, pin-kòh yaũ shuí yaũ-tak faai ti, pin-kòh yaũ-tak uẽn ti à?  
 B: Sui-in k'uĩ yaũ shuí yaũ-tak yaũ ngõh kóm uẽn, taân-hai k'uĩ yaũ-tak mǒ ngõh kóm faai.
6. A: Neĩ kè t'aaĩ-t'aaĩ\* ching sùng ching-tak hó hó, neĩ yaũ mǒ k'uĩ ching-tak kóm hó à?  
 B: Kóng-tò ching sùng, ngõh mǒ k'uĩ ching-tak kóm hó; pat-kwòh, ngõh yaũ k'uĩ ching-tak kóm faai.
7. A: Neĩ kè taaĩ nuĩ\* t'iu mǒ t'iu-tak hó hó, neĩ kè tai-ĩ nuĩ\* t'iu-tak yaũ mǒ k'uĩ kóm hó à?  
 B: Ngõh kè tai-ĩ nuĩ\* t'iu mǒ yik-to t'iu-tak hó hó; taân-hai k'uĩ t'iu-tak mǒ ngõh kè taaĩ nuĩ\* kóm hó.
8. A: Yaũ yān wā, neĩ kè taaĩ tsai yám tsaú yám-tak toh kwòh-t'au, neĩ kè sai tsai yaũ mǒ k'uĩ yám-tak kóm toh à?  
 B: Ngõh kè sai tsai yám tsaú yik-to yám-tak hó toh; taân hai, k'uĩ yám tsaú mǒ ngõh kè taaĩ tsai yám-tak kóm kán-iũ.

LESSON 45

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

9. A: Kóm, tsik-hai wâ, nei kè sai tsai kè tsaú-leung mǒ taaí tsai kè kóm hó, hai mà?
- B: M̄-yat-ting, ngǒh i-wai k'ui leung-kòh yān kè tsaú-leung ch'a-m-toh.
10. A: Nei kè taaí-ló shai ch'e shai-tak hó siú-sam, nei kè sai-ló shai-tak yāu mǒ k'ui kóm siú-sam à?
- B: Ngǒh kè sai-ló shai ch'e shai-tak mǒ taaí-ló kóm siú-sam, k'ui taaí-i kwòh-t'aū.
- A: Nei kè taaí-chí tūk shue tūk-tak hó k'ān-lîk, nei kè mooi\* yāu mǒ k'ui tūk-tak kóm k'ān-lîk à?
- B: Ngǒh kè mooi\* tūk shue mǒ taaí-chí tūk-tak kóm k'ān-lîk, k'ui laān tak-chai.

LESSON 45

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Mr. Ch'ān, how are you?  
B: Very well, thank you. And you, Mr. White?  
A: Same as usual.
2. A: You are a northerner; how can you speak Cantonese with such fluency?  
B: You flatter me. When I was a child, I lived in Metropolitan Canton for some time.
3. A: You speak Cantonese so fluently. Does your wife speak just as well?  
B: She isn't bad at all. However, she doesn't speak as fluently as I do.
4. A: You also sing well. Does your wife sing as well as you do?  
B: I can get by, but she sings much better than I.
5. A: Speaking of swimming, who swims faster and farther, you or your wife?  
B: She swims as far as I, but not as fast as I.
6. A: Your wife cooks very well. Do you cook as well?  
B: As far as cooking is concerned, I do not cook as well as she. But I cook just as fast.
7. A: Your oldest daughter dances very well. Does your second daughter dance as well?  
B: My second daughter also dances very well, but she does not dance as well as my oldest daughter.
8. A: Someone said that your oldest son does excessive drinking. Does your younger son drink as much as he?  
B: My younger son also drinks much. But he does not drink as much as my oldest son.
9. A: Therefore you mean to say that your younger son's capacity for liquor is not as great as your oldest son's, is that right?

LESSON 45

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- B: Not necessarily. I think their capacities for liquor are about the same.
10. A: Your older brother drives very carefully. Does your younger brother drive as carefully as he?
- B: My younger brother does not drive as carefully as my older brother. He is too careless.
- A: Your older sister studies very diligently. Does your younger sister study as diligently as she?
- B: My younger sister does not study as diligently as my older sister. She is too lazy.

LESSON 45

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Paâk Chung-Kaaù, neĩ kân-loi keĩ hó la-mà?  
 B: Hó hó, yaũ-sam, neĩ ne, Hõh Haaũ-Cheúng.  
 A: P'ing-p'ing-sheúng-sheúng la, Paâk Chung-Kaaù.
2. A: Paâk Chung-Kaaù, ni waĩ\* hai pin-kõh à? Neĩ chũng mei t'ùng nõh kaaĩ-shiũ.  
 B: Ni waĩ\* hai Lei Siũ-Kaaù, nõh seúng kaaĩ-shiũ k'uĩ t'ùng neĩ seung-shik.  
 Ni waĩ\* hai Lei Siũ-Kaaù, ni waĩ\* hai Hõh Haaũ-Cheúng.
3. A: Lei Siũ-Kaaù hai m-hai neĩ kè t'ùng-sz à?  
 B: Hai, Lei Siũ-Kaaù hai nõh kè lõ t'ùng-sz, yaũ hai kau t'ùng-hõk.
4. A: Lei Siũ-Kaaù, neĩ hó-ts'z hó mĩn-shũk kóm kè\*!  
 C: Neĩ yĩk-to hó-tsz hó mĩn-shũk, Hõh Haaũ-Cheúng.
5. A: Neĩ keĩ m-keĩ-tak nõh-teĩ i-ts'in hai pin shue kĩn-kwõh kã?  
 C: Nõh keĩ-tak là, nõh i-ts'in hai Kwóng-Chau kĩn-kwõh neĩ.
6. A: Neĩ i-ts'in yaũ hui-kwõh Kwóng-Tung me?  
 C: Hui-kwõh lõh! Nõh hai Kwóng-Chau kè Lũk-Kwan Kwan-Koon Hõk-Haaũ kè shĩ-haũ, neĩ hai yat-kaan hõk-haaũ kaaũ-kán shue, keĩ-tak mã?
7. A: Hai là, nõh keĩ-tak là, Lei Siũ-Kaaù.  
 B: Koó-m-tò, nõh-teĩ saam-kõh yãn to hai lõ p'ang-yaũ, chan ngaam là!
8. A: Â, Paâk Chung-Kaaù, kóng-chón kóm noi, nõh chũng mei mán neĩ kè t'aal-t'aai\*; k'uĩ keĩ hó la-mà?  
 B: K'uĩ ni keĩ yát kòk-tak m-hai keĩ shue-fũk.
9. A: K'uĩ kòk-tak tím-yeúng\* m-shue-fũk à?  
 B: K'uĩ ts'in-yát kòk-tak t'au t'ùng, faat-ít faat-tak keĩ ko.

LESSON 45

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

10. A: Haî m-haî yan-waî t'in-heî m-hó à?  
B: Hóh-nāng haî là, ni leũng-kòh laî-paaì kè t'in-heî hó m-hó.
11. A: Haî sheũng leũng-kòh laî-paaì chi-noî, neî kóh shuè kè t'in-heî tím-yeũng\* à?  
B: Haî sheũng leũng-kòh laî-paaì chi-noî, ngõh kóh shuè, yaũ-shí sheũng-chaû hó-t'in, hó ít; há-chaû faan-fung, lôk taaì uẽ; yê-maãn-hak hó laãng, lôk taaì shuèt.
12. A: Waak-ché yan-waî kóm-yeũng\*, neî kè t'aaì-t'aaì\* kòk-tak m-haî keî shue-fûk là!  
B: Ngõh koó haî là! Yan-waî t'in-heî m-hó, shóh-ĩ k'uĩ kòk-tak m-haî keî shue-fûk.
13. A: Uẽ-kwoh haî kóm, k'uĩ iù siú-sam ti, m-hó huî kóm toh kaaì là!  
B: Haî, ni kòh ì-kìn hó hó, ngõh to haî kóm seúng.
14. A: K'uĩ í-ka haî pin shuè à?  
B: K'uĩ í-ka haî uk-k'eî t'aû-hã.
15. A: K'uĩ hó-chóh chi-haũ, neî t'ũng k'uĩ laî ngõh shuè ts'õh-hã la, hó mã?  
B: Hó à, k'uĩ hó-chóh chi-haũ, ngõh yat-tĩng t'ũng k'uĩ laî paaì-haũ neî.

LESSON 45

WORD LIST

1. to haī kóm la!	same here, me too, the feeling is mutual, that goes for me too.
2. pak-fong	north side, northern part
3. pak-fong yān	northerner, people from the north
4. ch'eùng	to sing
5. koh	song
6. ch'eùng koh	to sing, sing a song
7. kóng-tò	speaking of, regarding, concerning, as far as...is concerned
8. yaū	to swim
9. shuí	water
10. yaū shuí	to swim; swimming
11. ching	to make, fix, do, prepare, cook
12. sùng	food, meal, dishes of food
13. ching sùng	to cook, prepare chinese dishes
14. leūng(leūng)	capacity, volume, (to measure)
15. tsaú-leūng	capacity for liquor
16. shái ch'e	to drive (a car)
17. laǎn	lazy
18. shue-fûk	comfortable

LESSON 45

READING MATERIAL

1117

等 táng: a class; degree; to wait; equal to.  
 上等 shàng táng: first class; best quality.  
 頭等 tóu táng: first class.  
 平等 píng táng: equality; equal.  
 等候 dǎng hòu: to wait for.

293

可 kě: can; may; possible; to permit  
 可以 kě yǐ: can; possible  
 可靠 kě kào: reliable  
 可憐 kě lián: pitiful  
 可惜 kě xī: it is a pity

796

玩 wán: to toy; to play; to enjoy.  
 遊玩 yóu wán: to ramble about.  
 玩具 wán jù: toy; plaything.

等

可

玩

等

可

玩

等

可

玩

817

辦 pàn: to do; to manage; to perform.  
 辦事 pàn shì: to transact business.  
 辦法 pàn fǎ: method of action.  
 辦事處 pàn shì chù: an office.  
 查辦 chá pàn: to investigate and take action.

168

法 fǎ: law; rules means; Franco  
 法子 fǎ zi: means ways  
 設法 shè fǎ: find a means  
 法律 fǎ lǜ: laws  
 法院 fǎ yuàn: a court of law

辦

辦法

辦

法

辦

法

LESSON 45  
READING MATERIAL

590

懶 *laān*: lazy; reluctant.

懶惰 *laān-tōh*: lazy; slothful.

偷懶 *t'au laān*: to stay away from work; to shirk work.

576

啦 *la*: phonetic.

呀 *a*: final particle

呀 *a*: final particle

呀 *ā*: final particle

呀 *ā*: mildly emphatic; calling attention

懶

啦

呀

懶 啦 呀

懶

啦

呀

1099

底 *taí*: the underside; end; finally.

底下 *taí-há*: below; underneath.

海底 *hoí taí*: the bottom of the sea.

到底 *tò-taí*: after all; finally.

607

量 *leūng*: capacity; to judge; to estimate.

力量 *līk-leūng*: strength; ability.

量力 *leūng-līk*: to weigh one's strength or ability.

大量 *taai-leūng*: broad minded; generous.

底

量

底 量

底

量

LESSON 45

READING MATERIAL

而家陳英同黃小姐去 wán 房。黃小姐行得有  
 陳英 kòm 快。黃小姐話, wán 房都唔使 kòm 心急 kà。  
 頭先食 chón kòm 多野,而家行得 kòm 快,太辛苦啦。

陳英而家行路行得有頭先 kòm 快啦。佢知道  
 黃小姐而家懶行。佢想叫黃小姐去 ts'aen-室處坐  
 吓先。等佢自己快啲行去 wán 房。敢樣做黃小姐  
 可以 t'au 吓;佢又可以快啲去 wán 房。wán chón 房之後  
 就可以去玩啦。但係黃小姐一定要一齊去 wán 房  
 至得呀。陳英有辦法,佢只有同黃小姐慢慢地敢  
 行去 wán 房。

佢地行吓行吓,重未睇見有好嘅酒店。到底  
 陳英係一個有心嘅人,佢就話,不如先去飲啲酒,同  
 時可以 t'au 吓。黃小姐都係敢話。黃小姐嘅酒量  
 有陳英嘅 kòm 大。但係陳英唔想飲得太多,因為重  
 有第二樣嘅事做。

LESSON 45

WRITING MATERIAL

等	Character Number 1117		Radical Number 118				
	Stroke Number 12		𠃉, 竹				
	丿	ノ	𠃉	𠃉ノ	𠃉ノ	𠃉	𠃉
	筭	筭	等	等			
可	Character Number 293		Radical Number 30				
	Stroke Number 5		口				
	一	一	𠃉	𠃉	可		
玩	Character Number 796		Radical Number 96				
	Stroke Number 8		王, 玉				
	一	二	𠃉	王	王	王	玩
辨	Character Number 817		Radical Number 160				
	Stroke Number 16		辛, 辛				
	一	二	𠃉	𠃉	立	立	辛
	辨	辨	辨	辨	辨	辨	辨
法	Character Number 168		Radical Number 85				
	Stroke Number 10		讠, 水				
	一	二	讠	讠	讠	法	法

LESSON 46

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. tung
- tung-pîn
- naãm
- naãm-pîn
- sai
- sai-pîn
- pak
- pak-pîn
- tung-naãm
- tung-naãm-pîn
- sai-naãm
- sai-naãm-pîn
- sai-pak
- sai-pak-pîn
- tung-pak
- tung-pak-pîn
  
- sheûng-pîn
- hâ-pîn
- ts'in-pîn
- haû-pîn
- chóh-pîn
- chóh-shaú-pîn
- yaû-pîn
- yaû-shaú-pîn
- chung-kaan

LESSON 46

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

2. tung-pîn

ni kòh shing-shī kè tung-pîn

haí ni kòh shing-shī kè tung-pîn

Ni kaan uk haí ni kòh shing-shī kè tung-pîn.

Ni kaan uk haí ni kòh shing-shī kè pin pîn à?

Ni kaan uk haí ni kòh shing-shī kè tung-pîn.

sheûng-pîn

hâ-pîn

shaan kè sheûng-pîn

haí shaan kè sheûng-pîn

K'uí kè uk haí shaan kè sheûng-pîn.

K'uí kè uk haí pin shuè à?

K'uí kè uk haí shaan kè sheûng-pîn.

Ngõh kè uk haí shaan kè hâ-pîn.

ts'in-pîn

ngõh kè ts'in-pîn

k'eĩ haí ngõh kè ts'in-pîn

K'uí k'eĩ haí ngõh kè ts'in-pîn.

K'uí k'eĩ haí neĩ kè pin pîn à?

K'uí k'eĩ haí ngõh kè ts'in-pîn.

K'uí k'eĩ haí pin shuè à?

K'uí k'eĩ haí ngõh kè ts'in-pîn.

K'uí k'eĩ haí ngõh kè chòh-pîn.

K'uí k'eĩ haí ngõh kè chòh-shaú-pîn.

K'uí k'eĩ haí ngõh kè yaû-pîn.

K'uí k'eĩ haí ngõh kè yaû-shaú-pîn.

LESSON 46

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS  
chung-kaan

neĩ t'ũng ngõh kè chung-kaan

K'uĩ hai neĩ t'ũng ngõh kè chung-kaan.

K'uĩ k'eĩ hai neĩ t'ũng ngõh kè chung-kaan.

K'uĩ k'eĩ hai pin-kòh t'ũng pin-kòh kè chung-kaan à?

K'uĩ k'eĩ hai neĩ t'ũng ngõh kè chung-kaan.

3. tung-pîn kè ts'in-pîn

Ni kaan uk kè tung-pîn kè ts'in-pîn

Ni kaan uk kè tung-pîn kè ts'in-pîn yaũ yān.

Ni kaan uk kè tung-pîn kè ts'in-pîn yaũ mǒ yān à?

Ni kaan uk kè tung-pîn kè ts'in-pîn yaũ yān.

haũ-pîn kè chòh-pîn

Ni kaan uk kè haũ-pîn kè chòh-pîn yaũ ch'e.

sheũng pîn kè yaũ-pîn

Kóh cheung t'oi\* kè sheũng-pîn kè yaũ-pîn hó oo-tso.

Kóh cheung t'oi\* kè sheũng-pîn kè yaũ-pîn oo m-oo-tso à?

Kóh cheung t'oi\* kè sheũng-pîn kè yaũ-pîn hó oo-tso.

ni kòh shing-shĩ kè tung-pîn

shaan kè sheũng-pîn

ngõh kè ts'in-pîn

ngõh t'ũng neĩ kè chung-kaan

tung-pîn kè ts'in-pîn

haũ-pîn kè chòh-pîn

sheũng-pîn kè yaũ-pîn

4. hái

hái tung-naām-pîn

hái tung-naām-pîn shâp lei

hái Naú-Yeùk tung-naām shâp lei

Kóh kòh shing-shī hái Naú-Yeùk kè tung-naām shâp lei.

Kóh kòh shing-shī lei Naú-Yeùk kè tung-naām shâp lei.

Kóh kòh shing-shī lei Naú-Yeùk kei uên à?

Kóh kòh shing-shī lei Naú-Yeùk kè tung-naām shâp lei.

Kóh kòh shing-shī hái Naú-Yeùk kè tung-naām shâp lei.

5. ch'ui-chóh....chi-ngoí

ch'ui-chóh

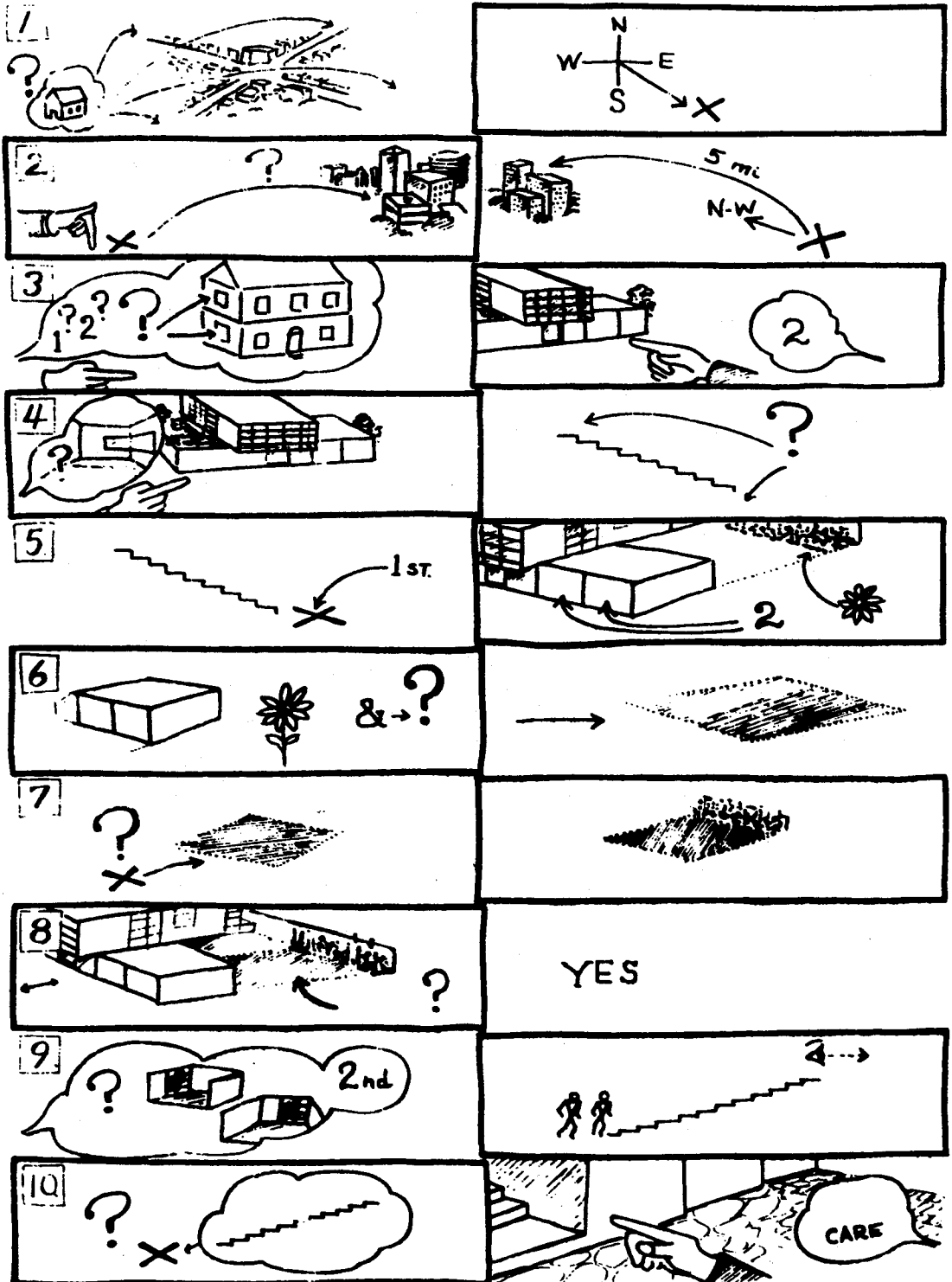
ch'ui-chóh k'ui

ch'ui-chóh k'ui chi-ngoí

hái kóh kaan uk, ch'ui-chóh k'ui chi-ngoí

Hái kóh kaan uk, ch'ui-chóh k'ui chi-ngoí, chûng yaũ hó  
toh yān.Hái kóh kaan uk, ch'ui-chóh k'ui chi-ngoí, chûng yaũ pin-  
kòh à?Hái kóh kaan uk, ch'ui-chóh k'ui chi-ngoí, chûng yaũ hó  
toh yān.

LESSON 46



LESSON 46

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Neī ni kaan uk hái ni kòh shīng-shī kè pin pīn à?  
 B: Ngõh ni kaan uk hái ni kòh shīng-shī kè tung-naām-pīn.
2. A: Shī-k'ui lei ni shuè keī uēn à?  
 B: Shī-k'ui hái ni shuè kè sai-pak-pīn, lei ni shuè taai-yeùk\* nǎ lei kòm sheūng-hâ\*.
3. A: Neī ni kaan uk yaū keī-toh ts'āng lau\* à?  
 B: Neī t'ai-hā, ngõh ni kaan uk yaū leūng-ts'āng.
4. A: Ni kaan uk yaū keī-toh kaan fōng\* à?  
 B: Neī kóng lau-sheūng, yik-waāk lau-hâ à?
5. A: Neī kóng lau-hâ sin la!  
 B: Lau-hâ yaū leūng-kòh ch'e-fōng, ch'e-fōng kè hau-pīn hái fa-uēn\*.
6. A: Ch'ui-chóh leūng-kòh ch'e-fōng t'ūng fa-uēn\* chi-ngoī, chūng yaū ti mi-yě à?  
 B: Ch'ui-chóh leūng-kòh ch'e-fōng t'ūng fa-uēn\* chi-ngoī, chūng yaū yat-faai ts'ó-teī, hái-kòm-toh.
7. A: Kóh faai ts'ó-teī hái pin shuè à?  
 B: Kóh faai ts'ó-teī hái fa-uēn\* kè ts'in-pīn.
8. A: Uē-kwóh hái kóm; tsik-hái wā, kóh faai ts'ó-teī hái fa-uēn\* t'ūng ch'e-fōng kè chung-kaan, hái mà?  
 B: Hái là, kóh faai ts'ó-teī hái fa-uēn\* t'ūng ch'e-fōng kè chung-kaan.
9. A: Í-lau\* yaū keī kaan fōng\* à?  
 B: Ngõh-teī yat-ch'ai sheūng hui t'ai-hā la!
10. A: Lau-t'ai hái pin shuè à?  
 B: Lau-t'ai hái ni shuè, siú-sam ti.

LESSON 46

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: On which side of this city is this house of yours situated?  
B: This house of mine is situated on the southeast side of this city.
2. A: How far is the business district of the city from here?  
B: The business district of the city is about 5 miles northwest of here.
3. A: How many stories does this house of yours have?  
B: You take a look, this house of mine has two stories.
4. A: How many rooms are there in this house?  
B: Are you talking about upstairs or downstairs?
5. A: You tell me about downstairs first.  
B: There are two garages downstairs, behind the garages is the flower garden.
6. A: Besides the two garages and flower garden, is there anything else?  
B: Besides the two garages and the flower garden, there is a lawn and that's all.
7. A: Where is the lawn?  
B: The lawn is in front of the flower garden.
8. A: If that is the case, that means the lawn is in between the flower garden and the garages, isn't that right?  
B: Right, the lawn is in between the flower garden and the garages.
9. A: How many rooms are there on the second floor?  
B: Let us go up together and take a look.
10. A: Where is the staircase?  
B: The staircase is over here. Be careful.

LESSON 46

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Paāk Chung-Kaaù, ngõh-teî ching-wâ kóng-tò neî kè t'aaì-t'aaì\*, haì mã?  
 B: Haì, chùng kóng k'uĩ, tsò mi-yě à, Hõh Haaù-Cheúng.
2. A: Neî kè t'aaì-t'aaì\* haì yat-kòh hó ch'ung-ming hó pòb-sz kè nũ-yān\*.  
 B: Neî kwòh-tseúng che, k'uĩ chí-haì yat-kòh hó p'ing-sheúng kè nũ-yān\* che.
3. A: K'uĩ m-chí kóm, i-ch'é tsò sz hó ying-chan, hó foò-tsaak.  
 B: Ngõh kòk-tak, k'uĩ tsò sz mỗ neî kè t'aaì-t'aaì\* kóm ying-chan, kóm foò-tsaak.
4. A: Neî kè t'aaì-t'aaì\* chung m-chung-i kóng shuèt-wâ kả?  
 B: K'uĩ m-haì keí chung-i kóng shuèt-wâ, taân-haì hó ooĩ kóng shuèt-wâ.
5. A: K'uĩ kóng wâ\* kè shi-haù, kóng-tak taaì m-taaì-seng à?  
 B: K'uĩ kóng wâ kè shi-haù, kóng-tak m-taaì-seng, k'uĩ kóng-tak hó sai-seng.
6. A: Ngõh koó, mooĩ kòh ying-shik k'uĩ kè yān, to hó foon-heí k'uĩ, haì mã?  
 B: Haì, mooĩ kòh ying-shik k'uĩ kè p'āng-yaũ, to hó foon-heí k'uĩ.
7. A: A, tò i-ka, ngõh chùng meî mận neî leũng-waì\*; neî leũng waì\* seúng yám ti mi-yě à; hũng-ch'ā, kả-fe, yik-waak tsaú à?  
 B: Mi-yě to m-kán-iù, taân-haì ngõh m-hóh-i yám-tak t'aaì toh kả-fe.
8. A: Tím-kaaì neî m-hóh-i yám tak t'aaì toh kả-fe à?  
 B: Uē-kwóh ngõh yám-chóh t'aaì toh kả-fe, ngõh yē-maän m-fàn-tak.
9. A: Uē-kwóh haì kóm, yám ti hũng-ch'ā la!  
 B: Hó à, hũng-ch'ā peí-kaaù kả-fe hó ti.

LESSON 46

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

10. A: Paāk Chung-Kaaù, ngõh seúng mán neĩ tai-ĩ kòh mán-t'ai.  
 B: Mi-yě mán-t'ai à?
11. A: Neĩ kè pò-tuĩ\* chuè-fōng hái pin shuè à?  
 B: Ngõh kè pò-tuĩ\* chuè-fōng hái yat-kòh hó sai kè shaan shuè.
12. A: Kòh kòh shaan lei ni shuè yaũ keĩ uěn à?  
 B: Kòh kòh shaan lei ni shuè kè tung-pín taaĩ-yeùk\* yat-paāk-paāt-sháp lei kòm sheũng-hâ\*.
13. A: Neĩ kè pò-tuĩ\* yaũ keĩ-toh koon-ping à?  
 B: Taaĩ-yeùk\* yaũ leũng-ts'in koon-ping kòm-sheũng-hâ\*.
14. A: Ts'in keĩ yat pò-chí wâ, Taaĩ-Mô-Shaan lôk taaĩ shuèt, lôk-chóh sei nǎ yat; neĩ kòh shuè ne?  
 B: Ngõh kòh shuè tsaũ hái Taaĩ-Mô-Shaan, lôk shuèt lôk-chóh nǎ yat, hó laǎng.
15. A: Kóm, neĩ kòh shuè t'ũng ngoĩ-pín kè kaaũ-t'ung pín m-pín-leĩ à?  
 B: Kòh shuè t'ũng ngoĩ-pín kè kaaũ-t'ung fei-sheũng-chi m-pín-leĩ.

LESSON 46

WORD LIST

1. shīng-shī	city
2. tung-naām pîn	southeast, southeast side
3. shī-k'ui	business district of a ci downtown
4. sai-pak pîn	northwest, northwest side
5. ts'āng	AN, story of a building layer
6. ts'āng laū*	AN, story of a building, floor
7. laū-sheûng	upstairs, upper floor
8. laū-hâ	downstairs, lower floor
9. ch'e-fōng	garage
10. fa	flower
11. fa-uēn*	flower garden
12. ch'ui	to remove (dress, hat, etc)
13. ch'ui-chóh.. chi-ngoî	besides, in addition to, with the exception of
14. faai	AN, a piece of, a slice of
15. ts'ó	grass, weed
16. ts'ó-teî	lawn
17. î-laū*	second floor
18. laū-t'ai	stair, staircase

LESSON 46

READING MATERIAL

6

差 ch'a: wrong, different.  
 差 ch'ai. a messenger.  
 差不多 ch'a-h-toh: almost, nearly most.  
 差得遠 ch'a-tak-uán: very different, far from it.  
 郵差 yū-ch'ai: a postman.

933

山 shaan: mountain; hill.  
 山頂 shaan téng: top of a mountain.  
 山嶺 shaan-líng: hill; mountain.  
 山脈 shaan-mák: mountain range.

156

花 fa: flowers; blossom  
 花王 fa-wóng: garden-er  
 花紅 fa-hóng: reward  
 花園 fa-uán: garden  
 花布 fa-pò: flowered cloth.

差

山

花

差

山

花

728

南 naām: the South.  
 南洋 naām-yeung: The East Indies.  
 南京 naām-king: Nanking.  
 西南 sai-naām: southwest.  
 指南針 chí-naām-čan: the compass.

1276

草 ts'ó: grass; plant; vegetation.  
 青草 ts'ing ts'ó green grass.  
 草地 ts'ó tēi: meadow; lawn.  
 草木 ts'ó-múk: grass and tress; vegetation.

南

草

南

草

LESSON 46  
READING MATERIAL

1300  
全 ts'uān: all; complete; perfect.  
完全 uān-ts'uān: complete; perfect.  
全球 ts'uān k'āi: the whole world.  
全體 ts'uān-t'ai: whole body or group.

1219  
層 ts'āng: a layer; stratum; story of house; degree.  
一層 yat ts'āng: a layer; a story (of a house)  
層次 ts'āng-ts'è: order; series; gradation.

1105  
梯 t'ai: ladder; step; stair.  
木梯 mǔk t'ai: a wooden ladder.  
樓梯 laū-sai: stair.

全 層 梯  
全 層 梯  
全 層 梯

898  
般 poon: a sort; kind; manner; way.  
一般 yat-poon: alike; same as; in general.

159  
塊 faai: clod; lump; pieces(Cl.)  
一塊布 yat-faai pò: a piece of cloth  
一塊地 yat-faai tef: a plot of ground

般 塊  
般 塊  
般 塊

LESSON 46

READING MATERIAL

陳英同黃小姐飲 chón 嘅酒之後，黃小姐而家覺得冇頭先 kám 瘡啦。而家佢地又要去 wán 房啦。佢地行過兩 t'íu 街 che，就睇見一間大酒店。

呢間大酒店有五層樓，一層高過一層，樓上的人差唔多都可以睇見全個城市啦。南便有 T'óng -Fau，東便有山有水。酒店嘅前便有一大塊草地，草地上有花，又紅又綠，又香又 lóng。酒店裏便有 to 大樓梯。呢間酒店，喺外便睇黎，係唔錯嘅。佢地睇過嘅房啦，地方都好乾淨，有電燈，有冷熱水，都幾便利。一般黎講，嘅房都唔算貴啦。

而家 wán 倒房啦，時候重早，佢地打算去 wán 陳英嘅親 -ts'ik。

LESSON 46

WRITING MATERIAL

差	Character Number 6		Radical Number 48					
	Stroke Number 10		工					
	一	二	三	羊	𦍋	𦍌	𦍍	差
	𦍎	差						
山	Character Number 933		Radical Number 46					
	Stroke Number 3		山					
	丨	𠂇	山					
花	Character Number 156		Radical Number 140					
	Stroke Number 8		艹, 化					
	一	十	𠂇	艹	𦍇	𦍈	𦍉	化
南	Character Number 728		Radical Number 24					
	Stroke Number 9		十					
	一	十	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	南
	南							
草	Character Number 1276		Radical Number 140					
	Stroke Number 10		艹, 卄					
	一	十	𠂇	艹	𦍇	𦍈	𦍉	草
	草							

LESSON 47

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

chóh

chóh-pîn

chóh-shaú-pîn

Neĩ k'eĩ hái ngõh kè chóh-shaú-pîn.

Ngõh k'eĩ hái neĩ kè pin pîn à?

Neĩ k'eĩ hái ngõh kè chóh-shaú-pîn.

yaû

yaû-pîn

yaû-shaú-pîn

Ngõh ts'õh hái neĩ kè yaû-shaú-pîn.

ts'in-pîn

Neĩ kè ts'in-pîn hái Wõng Sin-Shaang.

haû-pîn

Neĩ kè haû-pîn hái Leĩ Sin-Shaang.

sheûng-pîn

Sheûng-pîn yaũ hó toh yān.

hâ-pîn

Hâ-pîn mǒ yān.

ngoi-pîn

ni kaan uk kè goi-pîn

Ni kaan uk kè goi-pîn yaũ hó toh ch'e.

luĩ-pîn

Ni kaan uk yaũ hó toh fõng\*.

Ni kaan uk kè luĩ-pîn yaũ hó toh fõng\*.

LESSON 47

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

chung-kaan

fàn-fōng\* t'ūng haāk-t'eng kè chung-kaan

Fàn-fōng\* t'ūng haāk-t'eng kè chung-kaan hái shái-shan-fōng\*.

tung

tung-pîn

tung-pîn\* yān

Ngõh hái tung-pîn\* yān.

Neĩ hái pin shuè yān à?

Ngõh hái tung-pîn\* yān.

tung-pô

tung-pô kè teĩ-fong

Tung-pô kè teĩ-fong hó laǎng.

Tung-pô kè teĩ-fong laǎng m-laǎng à?

Tung-pô kè teĩ-fong hó laǎng.

tung-fong

tung-fong yān

Ngõh hái tung-fong yān.

Neĩ hái pin shuè yān à?

Ngõh hái tung-fong yān.

naām

naām-pîn

naām-pîn\* yan

Ngõh hái naām-pîn\* yān.

naām-pô

naām-pô kè shing-shĩ

Naam-pô kè shing-shĩ hó ít.

LESSON 47

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Naam-pô kè shing-shī ít m-ít à?

Naam-pô kè shing-shī hó ít.

naām-fong

Ngõh haí Meī-Kwòk naām-fong yān.

Neī haí Meī-Kwòk pin shuè yān à?

Ngõh haí Meī-Kwòk naām-fong yān.

sai

sai-pîn

sai-pô

Meī-Kwòk kè sai-pô.

Ka-Shaáng haí Meī-Kwòk kè sai-pô.

Ka-Shaáng haí Meī-Kwòk pin shuè à?

Ka-Shaáng haí Meī-Kwòk kè sai-pô.

sai-fong

sai-fong yān

Meī-Kwòk yān haí sai-fong yān, Chung-Kwòk yān haí tung-fong yān.

pak

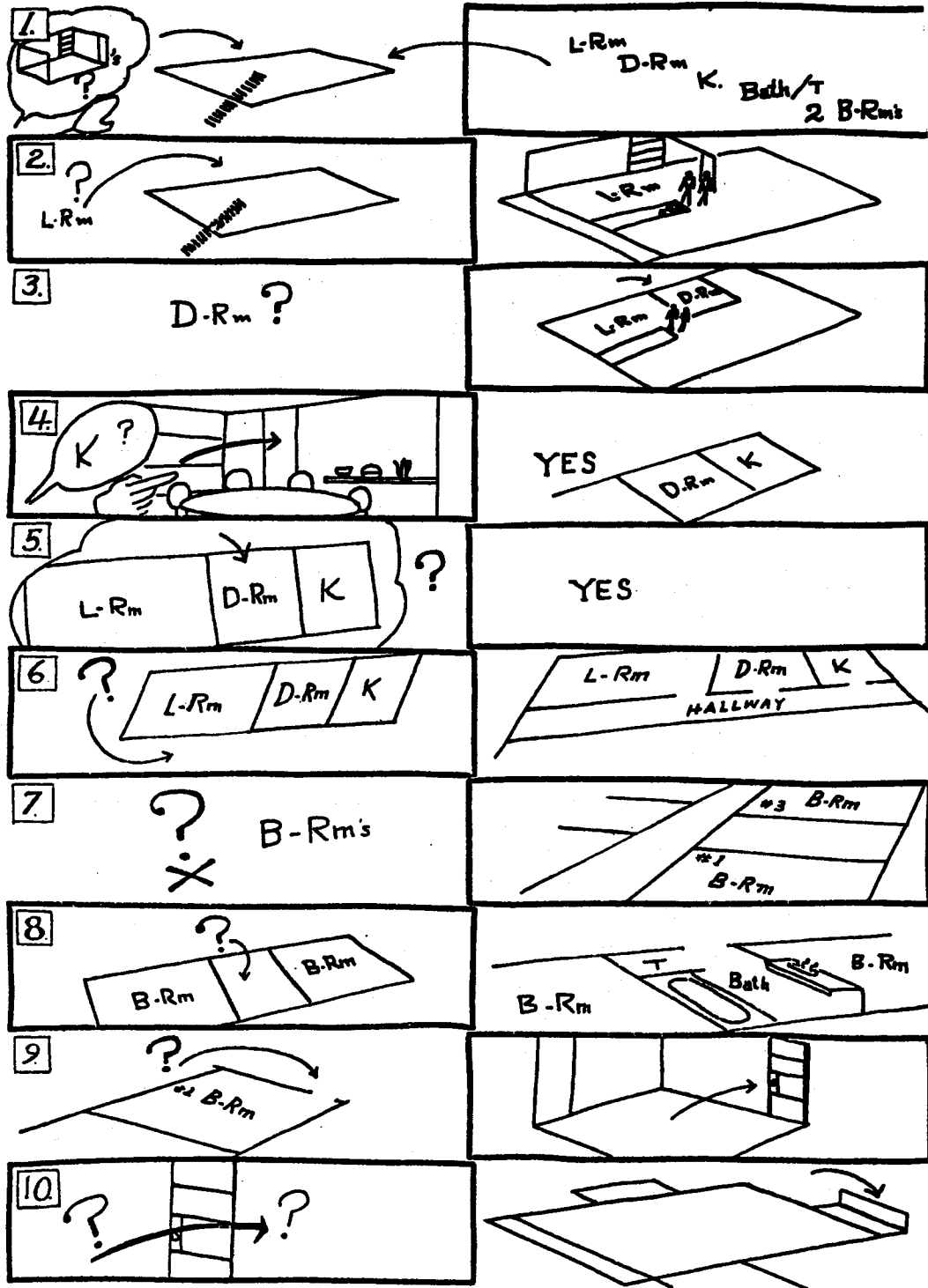
pak-pîn

pak-pîn\* yān

pak-pô

Pak-fong yān shík mâk, naām-fong yān shík maí.

LESSON 47



LESSON 47

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Neī ni ts'āng laū\* yaū kei-toh kaan fōng\* à?  
 B: Ni ts'āng laū\* yaū yat-kòh haàk-t'eng, yat-kòh faân-t'eng, yat-kòh ch'ui fōng\*, yat-kòh shai-shan-fōng\* t'ūng ts'è-shòh, leūng-kòh fàn-fōng\*.
2. A: Pin kaan haī haàk-t'eng à?  
 B: Ni kaan ch'eūng-fong kè haī haàk-t'eng.
3. A: Faân-t'eng haī pin shuè à?  
 B: Kòh kaan sei-fong kè haī faân-t'eng, haī haàk-t'eng kè yaū-shaú-pîn.
4. A: Haī faân-t'eng yaū-pîn kè haī m-haī ch'ui-fōng\* à?  
 B: Haī, faân-t'eng yaū-pîn kè haī ch'ui-fōng\*; faân-t'eng haī ch'ui-fōng\* kè tsòh-pîn.
5. A: Uē-kwòh haī kóm, faân-t'eng haī haàk-t'eng t'ūng ch'ui-fōng\* kè chung-kaan, haī mã?  
 B: Haī, faân-t'eng haī haàk-t'eng t'ūng ch'ui-fōng\* kè chung-kaan.
6. A: Haàk-t'eng, faân-t'eng, t'ūng ch'ui-fōng\* kè ts'in-pîn haī mi-yě à?  
 B: Haàk-t'eng, faân-t'eng, t'ūng ch'ui-fōng\* kè ts'in-pîn haī yat-t'iu laāng-hông\*.
7. A: Fàn-fōng\* haī pin shuè à?  
 B: Laāng-hông\* kòh-pîn tai-yat kaan fōng\* haī fàn-fōng\*, tai-î-kaan fōng\* yik-to haī fàn-fōng\*.
8. A: Tai-yat kaan fàn-fōng\* t'ūng tai-î kaan fàn-fōng\* kè chung-kaan haī mi-yě à?  
 B: Tai-yat kaan fàn-fōng\* t'ūng tai-î kaan fàn-fōng\* kè chung-kaan haī shai-shan-fōng\* t'ūng ts'è-shòh.
9. A: Tai-î-kaan fàn-fōng\* kè tsui yaū-shaú-pîn haī mi-yě à?  
 B: Tai-î kaan fàn-fōng\* kè tsui yaū-shaú-pîn haī waāng-moōn\*.

LESSON 47

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

10. A: Waāng-moōn\* kè ngoi-pîn haî mi-yě à?

B: Waāng-moōn\* kè ngoi-pîn haî k'ē-laū\*; neī t'ai-hă, ni  
ts'āng laū\* kè sei-mîn chau-wai to yāu k'ē-laū\*.

LESSON 47

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: How many rooms are there on this floor?  
B: There is a living room, a dining room, a kitchen, a bathroom with toilet, and two bedrooms on this floor.
2. A: Which is the living room?  
B: The rectangular one is the living room.
3. A: Where is the dining room?  
B: The square one is the dining room. It is on the right hand side of the living room.
4. A: Is the one on the right of the dining room the kitchen?  
B: Yes. The one on the right of the dining room is the kitchen. Therefore, the dining room is on the left of the kitchen.
5. A: If that is the case, the dining room is between the living room and the kitchen, isn't that right?  
B: Yes. That's right.
6. A: What is in front of the living room, dining room, and kitchen?  
B: A hallway is in front of the living room, dining room and kitchen.
7. A: Where are the bedrooms?  
B: The first room on the other side of the hallway is a bedroom. The next room is also a bedroom.
8. A: What is between the first and the second bedroom?  
B: The bathroom with toilet is between the first and the second bedroom.
9. A: What is on the extreme right of the second bedroom?  
B: A side door is on the extreme right of the second bedroom.
10. A: What is on the outside of the side door?  
B: A balcony is on the outside of the side door. Take a look. There are balconies all around the four sides of this floor.

LESSON 47

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Paāk Chung-Kaaù, ching-wâ ngōh-teī kóng-tò pin shuè à?  
B: Hōh Haaû-Cheúg, ching-wâ ngōh-teī kóng-tò Taaī-Mō-Shaan.
2. A: Neī kóh shuè lōk kòm taaī shuēt, ch'ut yâp kòm m-pîn-leī, neī tá-suèn tím paân à?  
B: Ni ti hái hó p'ing-sheūng kè s̄, ngōh mō mat tá-suèn.
3. A: Tui-ue neī kè tseung-loī, neī yaū mi-yě kai-waāk à?  
B: Ngōh hái yat-kòh kwan-yān, ngōh hó naān chi-tò ngōh tseung-loī hui pin shuè, t'ūng tsō mi-yě.
4. A: Neī kè sheūng-sz tiū neī hui pin shuè, neī tsaū hui pin shuè, hái mà?  
B: Mō-ts'òh là, k'ui tiū ngōh hui pin shuè, ngōh tsaū hui pin shuè, mō-paân-faāt.
5. A: Hâ kòh uēt sei-hô, neī-teī fòng m-fòng kà à?  
B: Fòng à; hâ kòh uēt sei-hô, ng-hô, t'ūng lūk-hô ngōh-teī to fòng kà; chúng-kūng fòng saam-yât kà.
6. A: Kóh chân-shí, neī ooī m-ooī hui pin shuè waán à?  
B: Ngōh toh-sò ooī hui lui-haāng, tò-shuè hui waán-hā.
7. A: Neī chún-peī ts̄-keī yat-kòh yān hui, yik-waāk t'ūng ka-yān yat-ch'ai hui à?  
B: Iù t'ai ts'ing-yīng k'uēt-tīng.
8. A: Hái tím-yeūng\* kè ts'ing-yīng, neī tsaū yat-kòh yān hui à?  
B: Uē-kwóh ngōh kè t'aaī-t'aaī\* m-tak-haān, ngōh tsaū yat-kòh yān hui.
9. A: Hái tím-yeūng\* kè ts'ing-yīng, neī tsaū t'ūng ka-yān yat-ch'ai hui à?  
B: Uē-kwóh uk-k'eī mō s̄, ngōh tsaū t'ūng ka-yān yat-ch'ai hui.
10. A: Neī ooī m-ooī m-hui à?  
B: Wā-m-tīng, uē-kwóh t'aaī mā-faān, ngōh-teī to m-hui.

LESSON 47

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

11. A: Paâk Chung-Kaaù, neĩ t'ai-hă ch'eung kè ngoi-pîn, t'in kòm yam!  
 B: Ôh, t'in kòm yam, hó-ts'z̄ tsaû-lai lôk uẽ là! Ngõh iù tsaú là!
12. A: Tím-kaaĩ neĩ kòm faai ch'é à? Chûng ts'õh-hă la!  
 B: Yan-wai nõh kè sai-man-tsaĩ hai uk-k'eĩ táng-kán nõh.
13. A: K'ui hai uk-k'eĩ táng neĩ tsô mi-yẽ à?  
 B: K'ui hai uk-k'eĩ táng nõh shik faân.
14. A: M-hó tsaú là! Ī-ka lôk-kán uẽ là, hó taaĩ uẽ là!  
 B: Ngõh iù tsik-haak tsaú là!
15. A: Paâk Chung-Kaaù, Leĩ Siù-Kaaù, pat-ue hai ni shuè shik ts'aan pîn-faân; shik-uên faân chỉ ch'é la!  
 B: M-hó là, nõh m-seúng k'ui-teĩ hai uk-k'eĩ táng nõh.  
 A: Tím-kaaĩ neĩ m-tá tin-wâ\* peĩ k'ui, kiù k'ui-teĩ m-hó táng neĩ à?  
 B: Hó la, táng nõh tá tin-wâ\* peĩ nõh kè taaĩ-tsaĩ, kiù-k'ui-teĩ m-hó táng nõh.

LESSON 47

WORD LIST

1. haāk-t'eng	living room, parlor
2. t'eng	hall, large room, room
3. faân-t'eng, ts'aan-t'eng	dining room
4. ch'uī-fōng* ch'uē-fōng*	kitchen
5. shan	body
6. saí-shan fōng*	bathroom, washroom
7. ts'z-shóh	toilet, restroom, lavatory, latrine
8. fân-fōng*	bedroom
9. ch'eūng-fong	rectangle, rectangular
10. seì-fong	square
11. hông*	lane, alley
12. laāng-hông*	hallway, corridor
13. waāng	crosswise, horizontal, sideway
14. waāng-moōn*	side door
15. k'ē	to ride (on an animal), mount, stride
16. k'ē-laū*	balcony, veranda
17. chau, Chau	perimeter, surname
18. waf	to encircle, surround
19. chau-waf	all around
20. seì-nîn	four sides, four direc- tions

LESSON 47

READING MATERIAL

1132

廳 t'eng: hall; room; government; office.

客廳 haik-t'eng: reception room; parlor.

飯廳 fañ-t'eng: dining room.

1384

園 uñ: garden; orchard; park.

花園 fa-uñ: flower garden.

菜園 ts'oi uñ: vegetable garden.

菓園 kwón uñ: an orchard.

136

除 ch'ui: to deduct; laying aside

除收 ch'ui-ch'oi: after deducting

除非 ch'ui-fei: unless; except

開除 hoi-ch'ui: dismiss

除數 ch'ui-sh'oi: division (Arith)

廳 廣 園 除

廳 廣 園 除

36

周 ch'au: everywhere, all, surname complete, to assist.

周圍 ch'au-wai: all around

周到 ch'au-to: well arranged, assiduity, assiduous, attentive.

1418

圍 wai: to surround; to enclose.

圍牆 wai-ts'eung: a boundary wall.

圍攻 wai kung: to besiege.

周 圍

周 圍

LESSON 47

READING MATERIAL

784

汙 oo: dirty; foul;  
filthy; impure.

汙糟 oo-tso: dirty; fil-  
thy.

姦汙 kaan-oo: to rape.

1336

廁 ts'è: a privy; rest  
room; lavatory.

廁所 ts'è-shòh: privy;  
water-closet.

水廁 shuí ts'è: water-  
closet.

434

騎 k'í: to ride as-  
tride of .

騎馬 k'í-má: to ride a  
horse.

騎兵 k'í-ping: cavalry.

汙 汚 廁 騎

汙 廁 騎

汙 廁 騎

1253

淺 ts'in: shallow;  
easy; simple.

淺水 ts'in shuí: the  
water is shal-  
low.

擱淺 kòk-ts'in: to run  
aground.

941

深 shan: deep; inten-  
se, abstract;  
very.

深夜 shan yé: late at  
night.

深交 shan kaa inti-  
mate friendship.

深信 shan sùn: to be-  
lieve firmly.

淺 深

淺 深

LESSON 47

READING MATERIAL

陳英同黃小姐 wán chón 房之後，佢地而家去探親 -ts'ik 啦。佢地行吓 k'ing 吓，有幾耐 che，就到啦。嗰個親 -ts'ik 住喺三 -Faān- 市嘅東便，離 T'ōng -Faū 有幾遠。嗰處地方好好，近山近水，又唔污 -ts'o 又唔 ts'ō。

佢嘅親 -ts'ik 嘅屋唔大唔細，樓下有兩個大客廳，一個 ts'aan-廳，洗身房，ch'ui-房，廁所。樓上有三個 fān-房，兩個洗身房，兩個廁所。呢間屋有兩層樓，每層都有騎樓，喺騎樓你可以睇見遠處嘅高山綠水。屋嘅後便有車房，前便有花園。除 chón 花園之外，屋嘅周圍都有草地。間屋係淺紅嘅，周圍嘅草地係深綠嘅。綠處有一點紅，真係 lèng 啦。住喺呢啲地方，你話幾快樂呀！

LESSON 47

WRITING MATERIAL

廳	Character Number 1132		Radical Number 53					
	Stroke Number 25		广					
	廳	廳	廳	廳	廳	廳	廳	廳
		廳	廳	廳	廳	廳	廳	廳
園	Character Number 1384		Radical Number 31					
	Stroke Number 13		口					
	口	冂	冂	冂	冂	冂	冂	冂
		冂	冂	冂	冂	冂	冂	
除	Character Number 136		Radical Number 170					
	Stroke Number 9		阝, 阜					
	了	阝	阝	阝	阝	阝	阝	阝
		除						
周	Character Number 36		Radical Number 30					
	Stroke Number 8		冂					
	冂	冂	冂	冂	冂	冂	冂	冂
		冂	冂	冂	冂	冂	冂	
園	Character Number 1418		Radical Number 31					
	Stroke Number 13		口					
	口	冂	冂	冂	冂	冂	冂	冂
		冂	冂	冂	冂	冂	冂	

LESSON 48

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. peí, peí-kaaù

kwòh

taaí

Neĩ kè uk taaí.

Neĩ kè uk peí ngõh kè uk taaí.

Ngõh kè uk peí neĩ kè uk taaí, yik-waâk sai à?

Neĩ kè uk peí ngõh kè uk taaí.

Neĩ kè uk peí ngõh kè uk taaí ti.

Neĩ kè uk peí-kaaù ngõh kè uk taaí ti.

Neĩ kè uk peí-kaaù ngõh kè uk taaí hó toh.

Neĩ kè uk taaí kwòh ngõh kè uk.

Neĩ kè uk taaí kwòh ngõh kè uk hó toh.

Neĩ kè uk taaí kwòh ngõh kè hó toh.

Neĩ kè uk san.

Neĩ í-ka kè uk san.

Neĩ í-ka kè uk peí kaû-shí kè san.

Neĩ í-ka kè uk peí kaû-shí kè san ti.

Ngõh í-ka kè uk peí kaû-shí kè san ti, yik-waâk kaû ti à?

Neĩ í-ka kè uk peí kaû-shí kè san ti.

Neĩ í-ka kè uk peí-kaaù kaû-shí kè san ti.

Neĩ í-ka kè uk peí-kaaù kaû-shí kè san hó toh.

Neĩ í-ka kè uk san kwòh kaû-shí kè.

Ngõh í-ka kè uk san kwòh kaû-shí kè, yik-waâk kaû kwòh kaû-shí kè à?

LESSON 48  
ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Neĩ f-ka kè uk san kwòh kaũ-shĩ kè.

Neĩ f-ka kè uk san kwòh kaũ-shĩ kè hó toh.

2. tsui, chí; kwoh-t'aũ, tak-chai

Ì-Faũ kè yān toh.

Taaĩ-Faũ kè yān toh.

Lõh-Shaáng kè yān toh.

Î-Faũ kè yān toh, Taaĩ-Faũ kè yān toh ti.

Î-Faũ kè yān toh, Taaĩ-Faũ kè yān toh ti, Lõh-Shaáng kè yān tsui toh.

Î-Faũ kè yān toh, Taaĩ-Faũ kè yān toh ti, Lõh-Shaáng kè yān chí toh.

Î-Faũ, Taaĩ-Faũ, t'ũng Lõh-Shaáng, pin shuè kè yān tsui toh à?

Î-Faũ, Taaĩ-Faũ, t'ũng Lõh-Shaáng, Lõh-Shaáng kè yān tsui toh.

Î-Faũ, Taaĩ-Faũ, t'ũng Lõh-Shaáng, Lõh-Shaáng kè yān chí toh.

Naú-Yeùk kè yān toh.

Naú-Yeùk kè yān toh kwòh-t'aũ.

Naú-Yeùk kè yān toh tak-chai.

Naú-Yeùk kè yān toh m-toh à?

Naú-Yeùk kè yān toh kwòh-t'aũ.

Naú-Yeùk kè yān toh tak-chai.

3. yaũ mǒ.....kòm...?

yaũ.....kòm...

mǒ.....kòm...

LESSON 48

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

chuê hái ni shuè

Chuê hái ni shuè hó shue-fûk.

Chuê hái ni shuè shue m-shue-fûk à?

Chuê hái ni shuè hó shue-fûk.

Chuê hái neĩ shuè yîk-to shue-fûk.

Chuê hái neĩ shuè yaũ ni shuè kòm shue-fûk.

Chuê hái ngõh shuè yaũ mǒ ni shuè kòm shue-fûk à?

Chuê hái neĩ shuè yaũ ni shuè kòm shue-fûk.

Chuê hái ni shuè hó shue-fûk, chuê hái k'uĩ shuè m-shue-fûk.

Chuê hái k'uĩ shuè mǒ ni shuè kòm shue-fûk.

Chuê hái k'uĩ shuè yaũ mǒ ni shuè kòm shue-fûk à?

Chuê hái k'uĩ shuè mǒ ni shuè kòm shue-fûk.

4. poón-sz

ch'ung-ming

p'eng, kwai

taaí, sai

ko, ai

fei, shaù

laäng, ít

mõng, tak-haän

kwooí

ch'eüng, tuén

tung, nuën

toh, shiú

naän, yüng-í

LESSON 48

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

kon, shap

kon-tsêng, oo-tso

faai, maân

tsó, ch'í

k'ân-lîk, laãn

sham, ts'ín

siú-sam, taaî-í

ts'eūng-sai, kaán-taan

ts'ò, tsíng

pîn-leí

foòt, chaàk

san, kaû

shue-fûk

LESSON 48

<p>1</p>	
<p>2</p>	<p>YES - ?</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>5</p>	
<p>6</p>	
<p>7</p>	
<p>8</p>	
<p>9</p>	
<p>10</p>	

LESSON 48

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Ch'ān-King-Leī, ngōh ĭ-king t'ai-kwòh neī kè uk, ngōh kòk-tak k'ui m-yai.  
 B: Hai me? Ngōh ĭ-wai k'ui peī ĭ-ts'in kè hó hó toh.  
 A: Mooī kòh uêt uk-tso keī toh à?  
 B: Mooī kòh uêt uk-tso paat-shâp man.  
 A: Kóm, neī kè peī ngōh kè p'eng lâ!
2. A: Neī yaũ mǒ t'ai-kwòh ngōh kè fân-fōng\* à?  
 B: Yaũ, ngōh ĭ-ts'in t'ai-kwòh neī kè fân-fōng\*. Neī kóm-yeung\* mân, hai mi-yē ĭ-sz à?
3. A: Ngōh seúng mân, neī kòk-tak neī kè fân-fōng\* yaũ mǒ ngōh kè kòm kwong à?  
 B: Ngōh kòk-tak, ngōh kè fân-fōng\* mǒ neī kè kòm kwong.
4. A: Neī tsik-hai wâ, neī kè fân-fōng\* peī-kaaù ngōh kè òm ti, hai mà?  
 B: Tong-in la, ngōh kè fân-fōng\* peī-kaaù neī kè òm ti.
5. A: Neī chi m-chi-tò tím-kaaí à?  
 B: Ngōh nám-tó là, yan-wai ngōh shuè kè ts'eung peī-kaaù neī shuè kè shiú hó toh, shóh-ĭ ngōh kè fân-fōng\* peī-kaaù neī kè òm hó toh.
6. A: Neī tsoi nám-hă, chûng yaũ mǒ k'eī-t'a kè leī-yaũ à?  
 B: K'eī-t'a kè leī-yaũ hai, ngōh kè fân-fōng\* kè tîn-tang shiú kwòh neī kè, shóh-ĭ ngōh kè fân-fōng\* òm kwòh neī kè.
7. A: Neī kòk-tak neī kè haak-t'eng chaak ti, yik-waak ngōh kè chaak ti à?  
 B: Ngōh kòk-tak ngōh kè haak-t'eng chaak ti, neī kè foòt kwòh ngōh kè hó toh.
8. A: Peī-kaaù-lai-kóng; neī ĭ-wai, chuê hai neī shuè shue-fûk ti, yik-waak chuê hai ngōh shuè shue-fûk ti à?  
 B: Ngōh ĭ-wai, chuê hai neī shuè shue-fûk hó toh.

LESSON 48

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

9. A: Neĩ ĩ-t's'in kè uk, ĩn-tsoĩ kè uk, t'ũng ngõh kè uk, pin kaan chì san, pin kaan chì kaũ à?  
B: Neĩ kè chì san, ngõh ĩ-t's'in kè chì kaũ, ngõh ĩ-t's'in kè kaũ kwòh-t'aũ.
10. A: Neĩ kaũ-shĩ kè uk, ĩ-ka kè uk, t'ũng ngõh kè uk, pin kaan chì sai, pin kaan chì taaĩ à?  
B: Ngõh ĩ-ka kè chì sai, kaũ-shĩ kè tsui-taaĩ, kaũ-shĩ kè taaĩ tak-chai.

LESSON 48

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Manager Ch'an, I've already taken a look at your house.  
I think it is not bad.  
B: You think so? I think it is much better than the one  
I had before.  
A: How much is the rent per month?  
B: It is \$80.00 per month.  
A: If that is the case, yours is cheaper than mine.
2. A: Have you taken a look at my bedroom?  
B: Yes, I did. Why do you ask?
3. A: I would like to ask you whether your bedroom is as  
bright as mine?  
B: I think my bedroom is not as bright as yours.
4. A: Do you mean your bedroom is darker than mine?  
B: Certainly. My bedroom is darker than yours.
5. A: Do you know why?  
B: I have figured it out. It is because there are fewer  
windows in my place than yours; therefore, my bedroom  
is much darker than yours.
6. A: Think it over again. Are there any other reasons?  
B: The other reason is that there are fewer lights in my  
bedroom than yours; therefore my bedroom is darker  
than yours.
7. A: Do you think your living room is narrower than mine  
or mine narrower than yours?  
B: I think my living room is narrower. Yours is much  
wider than mine.
8. A: Comparatively speaking, do you think living at your  
place is more comfortable, or at mine?  
B: I think living at your place is much more comfortable.

LESSON 48

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

9. A: Which is the newest and the oldest, your former house, your present house, or my house?
- B: Yours is the newest and my former house the oldest. My former one was too old.
10. A: Which is the smallest and the largest, your former house, your present house, or my house?
- B: My present house is the smallest, and the former one is the largest. The former house was too large.

LESSON 48

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. B: Ts'ing mân, neĩ ni shuè hái m-hai i-ling-sei-saam-kaú  
hò tin-wâ\* à?
- C: Hái à, ni shuè hái i-ling-sei-saam-kaú, neĩ hái pin wai\*  
à?
2. B: Neĩ hái m-hai Kwong-Ming à? Ngõh hái pā-pa à.
- C: Oh, neĩ hái pā-pa, neĩ hái pin shuè tá lai kà?
3. B: Ngõh hái Hõh Haaû-Cheúng shuè tá lai, neĩ-teĩ hái m-hai  
táng-kán ngõh shik faân à?
- C: Hái à, ngõh-teĩ táng neĩ shik faân, táng-chóh hó noi  
lõh! Neĩ faan m-faan lai shik faân à?
4. B: Ī-ka lôk-kán uế, ngõh m-faan lai shik faân là!
- C: Kóm, neĩ hái pin shuè shik faân à?
5. B: Hõh Haaû-Cheúng kiù ngõh hái k'ui shuè shik maân-faân;  
shik-uên faân chỉ faan lai.
- C: Hó la, kam-maân tsó ti faan lai wõh! M-hó faan-tak kóm  
yê pòh!
6. B: Hó à, neĩ fòng-sam la!
- C: Hó la, hái kóm la!
7. A: Paâk Chung-Kaaù, ching-wâ ngõh t'eng neĩ t'ung neĩ kè  
taaĩ-tsaĩ kóng tin-wâ\*, k'ui hó ooĩ kóng.
- B: Hái, k'ui t'ung ngõh kè t'aaĩ-t'aaĩ\* yat-yeung kóm ooĩ  
kóng wâ\*
8. A: Neĩ kè taaĩ-tsaĩ ĩ-ka hái pin shuè tũk shue à?
- B: K'ui ĩ-ka hái ni kòh sheng kè yat-kaan Chung-Mân hòk-  
haaũ tũk-kán shue.
9. A: K'ui keĩ shĩ, hái pin shuè ch'ut shai à?
- B: K'ui hái yat-kaú-sei-ling nin, hái Taaĩ-Faũ T'ong-Yân-  
Faũ ch'ut shai.
10. A: K'ui tũk shue k'ân m-k'ân-lĩk à?
- B: K'ui tũk shue hó k'ân-lĩk.

LESSON 48

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

11. A: K'uĩ mooĩ yâp fông-hôk, faan uk-k'eí chi-haũ, yaũ mǎ tsz̄-shau kâ?
- B: Yaũ, k'uĩ mooĩ yâp fông hôk, faan uk-k'eí chi-haũ, ts'at-tim-poòn hoi-ch'í tsz̄-shau.
12. A: Uên-loĩ k'uĩ kòm k'ân-lîk; m̄-kwaai-tak, k'uĩ tûk shue tûk-tak kòm hó la!
- B: K'uĩ tûk-tak mǎ-mǎ-teĩ\* che, neĩ kwòh-tseúng che!
13. A: Uē-kwóh k'uĩ hái yat-kaú-sei-ling nin ch'ut shai, k'uĩ tsaũ-lai iù tong ping là!
- B: Hái là, k'uĩ tsaũ-lai iù tong ping là!
14. A: Neĩ kè t'aaĩ-t'aaĩ\* kòm poón-sz̄; neĩ kè taaĩ-tsaĩ yaũ kòm ch'ung-ming; neĩ kè ka-t'ing yat-ting hó faai-lôk là!
- B: Hái, ngòh-teĩ kè ka-t'ing hó faai-lôk.
15. A: Paâk Chung-Kaaù, Leĩ Shiù-Kaaù, ngòh-teĩ hoh-ĩ hoi-ch'í shik maân-faân là!
- B: Hòh Haaũ-Cheúng, neĩ kè t'aaĩ-t'aaĩ\* ching sùng ching-tak chan hó.
- A: Neĩ haak-heĩ che, k'uĩ ching sùng mǎ neĩ kè t'aaĩ-t'aaĩ\* ching-tak kòm hó.
- B: Ôh, ni wai\* hái Hòh t'aaĩ-t'aaĩ\*, hái mà?
- A: Chan tui-m-chuê, ngòh m̄-kei-tak-chòh t'ung neĩ-teĩ kaai-shiũ; ni wai\* hái Paâk Chung-Kaaù, ni wai\* hái Leĩ Shiù-Kaaù.
- B: Ôh, Hòh t'aaĩ-t'aaĩ\*.
- D: Paâk Chung-Kaaù, Leĩ Shiù-Kaaù.

LESSON 48

WORD LIST

1. yaī	bad, inferior, poor
2. me?	interrogative final particle expressing surprise, negative final particle
3. tso tso peī neī; t'ūng neī tso	rent, rental; to rent to rent to you; to rent from you
4. i-sz	meaning, thought, idea
5. kwong	bright, shiny; brightness, light
6. òm	dark, gloomy, obscure
7. tong-in*	of course, certainly, naturally
8. nám-tó	to have it figured out, think of
9. k'eī-t'a	other, the rest of
10. leī-yaū	reason
11. tîn	electricity
12. tang	light, lamp
13. tîn-tang	light, electric light
14. foòt	wide, broad; width
15. peī-kaaù-lai-kóng	comparatively speaking
16. shue-fûk	comfortable
17. san	new
18. chì, tsuì	most, (superlative degree)

LESSON 48

READING MATERIAL

60

窗 ch'uang: window  
 窗門 ch'uang-mōn\*: a window  
 百頁窗 pāk-ŷp-ch'uang: Venetian blind

570

光 kwong: light; bright; glory; naked; uncovered.  
 天光 t'in kwong: day break.  
 日光 yāt-kwong: the sun; daylight.  
 光頭 kwong t'āu: bald-head.  
 光明 kwong-ming: bright; clear; illuminous.

1163

到 tò. to reach; to get; to come; until; arrive.  
 到來 tò loī: to arrive.  
 收到 shau tò: to receive.  
 到底 tò-tai: finally; after all.  
 到處 tò ch'ò: everywhere.

窗

光

到

窗

光

到

窓

窓

窓

光

到

448

其 k'ēi: a demonstrative & possessive pronoun; his; her; its; this; that.  
 其餘 k'ēi-uŷ: the rest of them; as to the rest.  
 其中 k'ēi-chung: among them; therein.  
 其實 k'ēi-shāt: in point of fact; in truth; actually

1077

他 t'a: other; another; he; it.  
 他人 t'a-yān: others.  
 他們 t'a moŷn: they; them.

其

他

其

他

其

他

LESSON 48  
READING MATERIAL

227

服 fuk: garments; to serve; mourning clothes

服從 fuk-ts'ung: to submit to; to obey

着服 c'ehk fuk: to go into mourning

服務 fuk-mo: to serve; service

服毒 fuk tok: to take poison

服

1232

將 tseung, tseung: military commander; sign of future tense; will; shall.

將來 tseung-loi: in the future.

將到 tseung to: approaching; about to come.

將死 tseung sé: about to die.

將

1268

租 tao: to rent; to lease; rental; tax.

租屋 tao uk: to rent a house.

租賃 tao-yam: to let out; to take on lease.

收租 shau tao: to collect rental.

租界 tao-kaal: foreign concession.

租

服 將 租

服

將

租

1456

由 yaū: from; by; to permit.

由你 yaū nei: as you please.

由來 yaū-loi: cause; origin; reason.

由

654

嗎 mǎ: interrogative ending in the sentence.

去街嗎 hui kai mǎ: are you going out?

嗎啡 ma-fe: morphine.

嗎

由 嗎

由

嗎

陳英嘅親 -ts'ik 嘅屋真係 lèng 啦, 地方又好, 住  
 喺處你話幾 shue-服呀! 黃小姐好想陳英, 將來有  
 錢嘅時候, 會買間敢樣嘅屋. 如果有錢買呢, 租  
 間黎住都唔緊要嘅.

陳英話, 比較黎講, 佢嘅屋雖然有佢嘅親 -ts'ik  
 嘅 kòm lèng, 但係有 kòm 大. 陳英嘅屋有好多窗, 夠  
 光, 又够 foòt, 又够新. 講到 ràn-房呢, 陳英嘅屋處  
 有, 五個 ràn-房, 樓下有兩個, 樓上有三個. 佢嘅親 -ts'ik  
 嘅屋處, 樓上只有三個 ràn-房, 樓下一個都有. 其他  
 嘅房呢, 兩處都有 kòm 多. 你話邊個嘅屋處有多的  
 ràn-房呢? 當然係陳英嘅多過佢嘅親 -ts'ik 嘅. 你話  
 係嗎?

黃小姐覺得呢啲說話有意思, 有理由.

LESSON 48

WRITING MATERIAL

窗	Character Number 60 Radical Number 116							
	Stroke Number 12 宀							
	宀	宀	宀	宀	宀	宀	宀	宀
	窗	窗	窗	窗				
光	Character Number 570 Radical Number 10							
	Stroke Number 6 儿							
	丨	丨	丨	丨	丨	光		
到	Character Number 1163 Radical Number 18							
	Stroke Number 8 丿, 刀							
	一	丿	丿	丿	丿	到	到	到
其	Character Number 448 Radical Number 12							
	Stroke Number 8 八							
	一	丨	丨	丨	丨	其	其	其
他	Character Number 1077 Radical Number 9							
	Stroke Number 5 亻, 人							
	丿	亻	亻	亻	他			

LESSON 49

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. yaũ mǎ....kòm....?

yaũ....kòm....

mǎ....kòm....

t'ũng..yat-yeũng kòm...

tsaú

Ni ti tsaú hó.

Ni ti tsaú m-hó.

Ni ti tsaú hó m-hó à?

Ni ti tsaú hó.

Ni ti tsaú m-hó.

Ni ti tsaú keí hó.

Ni ti tsaú m-haí keí hó.

Ni ti tsaú hó, kóh ti tsaú yík-to hó.

Ni ti tsaú hó, kóh ti tsaú yaũ ni ti tsaú kòm hó.

Ni ti tsaú hó, kóh ti tsaú mǎ ni ti tsaú kòm hó.

Ni ti tsaú hó, kóh ti tsaú yaũ mǎ ni ti tsaú kòm hó à?

Ni ti tsaú hó, kóh ti tsaú yaũ ni ti tsaú kòm hó.

Ni ti tsaú hó, kóh ti tsaú t'ũng ni ti tsaú yat-yeũng kòm hó.

Ni ti tsaú hó, kóh ti tsaú mǎ ni ti tsaú kòm hó.

2. Ni ti tsaú hó.

Ni ti tsaú hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú m-hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú hó m-hó-yám à?

ORAL MATERIAL - LESSON 49 - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Ni ti tsaú m-hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú keí hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú m-haî keí hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú hó-yám, kóh ti tsaú yîk-to hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú hó-yám, kóh ti tsaú yaũ ni ti tsaú kòm hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú hó-yám, kóh ti tsaú mǎ ni ti tsaú kòm hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú hó-yám, kóh ti tsaú yaũ mǎ ni ti tsaú kòm hó-yám  
à?

Ni ti tsaú hó-yám, kóh ti tsaú yaũ ni ti tsaú kòm hó-yám.

Kóh ti tsaú t'ūng ni ti tsaú yat-yeũng kòm hó-yám.

Kóh ti sùng hó.

Kóh ti sùng hó-shîk.

Ni ti sùng yaũ mǎ kóh ti sùng kòm hó-shîk à?

Ni ti sùng mǎ kóh ti sùng kòm hó-shîk.

Ni ti sùng yaũ kóh ti sùng kòm hó-shîk.

Ni ti sùng t'ūng kóh ti sùng yat-yeũng kòm hó-shîk.

Ngõh kê uk mǎ neĩ kê kòm hó-chuê.

Neĩ kê uk yaũ k'uĩ kê kòm hó-chuê.

Ni t'ò sai-chong yaũ kóh t'ò kòm hó-cheùk.

Ni t'ò sai-chong t'ūng kóh t'ò yat-yeũng kòm hó-cheùk.

Ni t'ò sai-chong mǎ kóh t'ò kòm hó-cheùk.

Ni fân tsaâp-chì yaũ kóh fân kòm hó-t'ai.

Kóh poón wâ\*-pò t'ūng ni poón yat-yeũng kòm hó-t'ai.

Ni ch'ut tân-yíng mǎ kóh ch'ut kòm hó-t'ai.

Ni ti yam-ngôk yaũ kóh ti yam-ngôk kòm hó-t'eng.

Ni ti yam-ngôk t'ūng kóh ti yam-ngôk yat-yeũng kòm hó-  
t'eng.

LESSON 49

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Ni ti yam-ngôk mǎ kóh ti yam-ngôk kòm hó-t'eng.

Ngǎh chi pat yaũ neĩ chi pat kòm hó-sé.

Ngǎh chi pat t'ūng neĩ chi pat yat-yeũng kòm hó-sé.

Neĩ chi pat mǎ k'uĩ chi pat kòm hó-sé.

Ngǎh ĩ-waf kà-fe t'ūng hūng-ch'ā yat-yeũng kòm hó-yám.

Ngǎh ĩ-waf kà-fe mǎ hūng-ch'ā kòm hó-yám.

Neĩ ĩ-waf kà-fe yaũ mǎ hūng-ch'ā kòm hó-yám à?

Ngǎh ĩ-waf kà-fe t'ūng hūng-ch'ā yat-yeũng kòm hó-yám.

Ngǎh ĩ-waf kà-fe mǎ hūng-ch'ā kòm hó-yám.

LESSON 49

<p>1</p> <p>Mak</p>	<p>cheung</p> <p>Good</p>
<p>2</p> <p>PASSABLE BUT...</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>3</p> <p>?</p>	<p>?</p>
<p>4</p> <p>Whiskey ? Brandy</p>	<p>Brandy?</p>
<p>5</p> <p>GOOD!</p>	<p>THIS ? THAT Whiskey</p>
<p>6</p> <p>GOOD ?</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>7</p> <p>GOOD?</p>	<p>GOOD</p>
<p>8</p> <p>STRONG ?</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>9</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>MOVIE</p> <p>IT</p> <p>OK?</p>
<p>10</p> <p>OK</p> <p>OK</p>	<p>TIGHT</p>

LESSON 49

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Cheung Kaaù-Shaû, ts'íng ts'òh, ts'íng ts'òh.  
 B: Mâk Chung-Wai, neĩ kaan uk chan lèng. Ti ka-sz yaũ kòm san-sik, ni shuè yat-tíng hó hó-chuê là.
2. A: Kwòh-tak-huì la. Pat-kwòh, ngòh koó ngòh ni shuè mǎ neĩ kóh shuè kòm hó-chuê.  
 B: Kóm yaũ m̄-haĩ, ngòh kóh shuè peĩ kwan-yíng hó-chuê ti la!
3. A: Neĩ seúng yám ti mi-yě tsaú à?  
 B: Neĩ ni shuè yaũ pin chúng tsaú à?
4. A: Ni shuè yaũ kòk chúng wai-sz-keĩ\* pát-laan-teĩ\*, táng-táng; neĩ chung-ì pin chúng à?  
 B: Ch'ui-pin\* la! Pin chúng to m̄-kán-iù; kan-kui neĩ kè king-ìm, wai-sz-keĩ\* hó m̄-hó-yám à?
5. A: Kan-kui ngòh kè king-ìm, ngòh kòk-tak ni chúng wai-sz-keĩ\* hó hó-yám.  
 B: Ni chúng wai-sz-keĩ\* yaũ mǎ kóh chúng wai-sz-keĩ\* kòm hó-yám à?
6. A: Leũng-chúng to ch'a-m-toh, leũng-chúng to yat-yeũng kòm hó-yám, neĩ seúng shì-hǎ mà?  
 B: Uē-kwóh ni chúng yaũ kóh chúng kòm hó-yám, ngòh tsaú shì-hǎ ni chúng la!
7. A: Neĩ ì-king yám-chóh yat-pooi là. Hó m̄-hó-yám à?  
 B: Keĩ hó-yám, ni chúng t'ũng kóh chúng yat-yeũng kòm hó-yám.
8. A: Neĩ kòk-tak ni chúng yaũ mǎ kóh chúng kòm maǎng à?  
 B: Ngòh kòk-tak ni chúng mǎ kóh chúng kòm maǎng.
9. A: Cheung Kaaù-Shaû, t'aũ-sin neĩ wá, neĩ seúng huì maaĩ ti yě sin; maaĩ-chóh yě chỉ t'ai heĩ shik faân, hai mà?  
 B: Hai, ngòh seúng maaĩ t'ò sai-chong sin. Maaĩ-chóh sai-chong chỉ t'ai heĩ t'ũng shik maân-faân, hó mà?

LESSON 49

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

10. A: Hó à! Tím-kaai neī kòm kap maaī sai-chong à? Ch'í ti m-tak me?
- B: Yan-wai ngōh ni t'ò sai-chong chaak-chōh ti, m-hai kei hó-cheuk, yau m-hai kei hó-t'ai.
- A: Hó la, kòm, ngōh-tei yat-ts'ai hui la!

LESSON 49

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Prof. Cheung, please be seated.  
B: Lt. (1st Lt) Mâk, your house is really beautiful. The furniture is so modern. This place must be very comfortable.
2. A: It's all right. But I don't think my place is as comfortable as yours though.  
B: No, that isn't so. My place is better than an Army camp.
3. A: What do you want to drink?  
B: What do you have?
4. A: All kinds of whiskey, and brandy. Which do you prefer?  
B: Anything will do. Any kind is all right with me. According to your experience, is the whiskey any good?
5. A: According to my experience, I think this kind of whiskey is very good.  
B: Is this kind of whiskey as good as that?
6. A: Both kinds are about the same. They are just as good. Would you like to try some?  
B: If this kind is just as good as the other, I'll try some.
7. A: You have already had one glass. How do you like it?  
B: Pretty good. This kind is just as good as the other.
8. A: Do you think this kind is just as strong as the other?  
B: I don't think so.
9. A: Prof. Cheung, a while ago you said you would like to do some shopping. After that, you would like to go to a movie and have supper, isn't that right?  
B: Yes. I would like to buy a suit. After that, I'll go to the movie and have supper. Is that all right with you?

LESSON 49

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

10. A: Fine. Why are you in such a hurry to buy the suit?  
Can't you wait?

B: Because this suit is too tight, and it doesn't fit too  
well. Besides, it doesn't look too good.

A: I see. If that is the case, let us go!

LESSON 49

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Tsó-shān, tsó-shān.  
C: Tsó-shān, tsó-shān.
2. A: Ts'ing mân, ni shuè hái m̄-hái Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaù kè sé-ts̄-laū à?  
C: Hái, ni shuè hái Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaù kè sé-ts̄-laū.
3. A: Ts'ing mân, k'ui i-ka hái m̄-hái tô à?  
C: Tui-m̄-chuê, k'ui i-ka m̄-hái tô, yǎu mat kwai-kòn à?
4. A: K'ui iù keí shī chỉ faan kung à?  
C: K'ui i-king faan-chóh kung, k'ui ngaam-ngaam haing-chóh ch'ut hui.
5. A: K'ui chūng yǎu keí noi chỉ faan lai ni shuè à?  
C: K'ui chūng yǎu shâp fan-chung kòm sheung-hâ\*, tsaü faan lai là; m̄-koi neí táng-hǎ la!
6. A: Ngõh sīng Kam, ngõh hái Kam Sheung-Kaaù.  
C: Òh, Kam Sheung-Kaaù, m̄-koi neí hái haak-t'eng shuè ts'òh-hǎ la; k'ui tsaü-lai faan lai là!
7. B: Ching-wâ yǎu mǎ yān wán ngõh à?  
C: Â, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaù, neí faan lai là! Ching-wâ yǎu wai\* Kam Sheung-Kaaù lai wán neí.
8. B: Kam Sheung-Kaaù i-ka hái pin shuè à?  
C: Kam Sheung-Kaaù i-ka hái haak-t'eng shuè táng neí.
9. A: Â, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaù, neí faan lai là!?  
B: Tui-m̄-chuê, Kam Sheung-Kaaù, ngõh ngaam-ngaam hui paan-fōng\* shuè t'ai-hǎ ti hôk-shaang.
10. A: Neí hui paan-fōng\* shuè tsô mi-yě à?  
B: Ngõh hui paan-fōng\* shuè t'ai-hǎ ti hôk-shaang haaú shi.

LESSON 49

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

11. A: K'ui-tei haaú mi-yě shí à?  
B: K'ui-tei haaú taaí-haaú.
12. A: Ts'aam-ka taaí-haaú kè hôk-shaang toh m-toh à?  
B: Ts'aam-ka taaí-haaú kè hôk-shaang hó toh, taaí-yeük\* yat-paák yān chòh-yaú\*.
13. A: K'ui-tei toh-shò hai kam-nin kè pat-íp-shaang, hai m-hai à?  
B: K'ui-tei toh-shò hai kam-nin kè pat-íp-shaang, yaü-ti hai ch'ut-nin\* kè pat-íp-shaang.
14. A: Uē-kwòh hai kóm, ch'ui-chòh ni ts'è taaí-haaú chi-ngoí, k'ui-tei chûng iú haaú mi-yě shí à?  
B: Ch'ui-chòh ni ts'è taaí-haaú chi-ngoí, k'ui-tei chûng yaü pat-íp-shí.
15. A: Ying-koi ts'aam-ka taaí-haaú kè hôk-shaang yaü mǒ tò-ts'ai à?  
B: Ying-koi ts'aam-ka taaí-haaú kè hôk-shaang, toh-shò tò-chòh

LESSON 49

WORD LIST

1. ka-sz	furniture
2. kóm-yaû-m-hai	No, that is not so
3. kòk	each, every, various
4. chúng (chùng)	kind, sort, category, seed,(to plant)
5. pát-laan-tei*	brandy
6. táng-táng	etc., so forth
7. ts'ui-pín*	at your convenience, as you please
8. kan-kui	according to, based on; basis
9. king-îm	experience; to experience
10. shí-hă	to try, to experiment
11. pooi	cup, glass
12. maăng	strong, furious, fierce, powerful
13. sai-chong	suit of American style clothes
14. chaăk	narrow, tight

LESSON 49

READING MATERIAL

149

種 ch'ung: seed; germ  
race  
chung: to plant  
種類 ch'ung-lai: class;  
variety  
種族 ch'ung-tok: race  
of men  
種子 ch'ung-tai: seeds  
種菜 ch'ung ts'oi: to  
plant vegetable

352

驗 im: to fulfil;  
investigate;  
assay  
試驗 shi-im: examina-  
tion; experimer  
經驗 king-im: experi-  
ence

260

口 hai: mouth; port  
hole (Cl. k'ou)  
人口 yin-hai: popu-  
lation  
海口 hai-hai: port  
生口 shang-hai: out-  
let in general  
口才 hai-ts'oi: elo-  
quence

種 种 驗 驗 口 口

種 驗 口

种 驗 口

62

唱 ch'ang: to sing;  
to recite.  
唱歌 ch'ang-koh: to sing  
songs

482

歌 koh: song; to sing;  
to chat.  
唱歌 ch'ang koh: sing  
songs.  
歌劇 koh-k'ik: opera.  
歌詩 koh-shi: ode

唱 歌

唱 歌

唱 歌

LESSON 49

READING MATERIAL

834

拔 pát: to pull up;  
to uproot; to  
elevate.

拔除 pát ch'uī: to root  
up; to eradicate.

提拔 t'ai-pát: to pro-  
mote; to ele-  
vate.

664

猛 máng: savage vio-  
lent; fierce.

猛烈 máng-lít: fiery;  
ferocious.

猛獸 máng-shòu: wild  
animal.

猛力 máng-lík: with all  
one's strength.

976

試 shì: to try; to test;  
to verify.

試驗 shì-fán: to try; to  
test.

筆試 pít shì: written  
examination.

拔 猛 試  
拔 猛 試  
拔 猛 試

530

句 kù: sentence; ph-  
rase.

一句話 yat-kù-wá: one  
sentence.

成句 shíng kù: a com-  
plete sentence.

串句 ch'uàn kù  
or : to make  
作句 tsòk kù up sen-  
tence with  
words given.

1315

隨 ts'uí: to follow;  
to comply with.

隨便 ts'uí-pín: as one  
wishes; in  
accordance  
with one's  
convenience.

隨行 ts'uí hāng: to ac-  
company.

隨員 ts'uí yuán: retinue;  
valet.

句 隨  
句 隨  
句 隨

LESSON 49

READING MATERIAL

陳英知道黃小姐好中意佢嘅親<sup>-to'ik</sup>嘅屋。佢話住嘅乜野地方都唔緊要嘅。有錢呢，就住嘅好嘅地方，有錢呢，平平常常地方乾淨，過得去敢就得啦。黃小姐話有錯，不過有啲人以為呢啲野有啲啲<sup>kòm</sup>好食，呢種拔<sup>-la</sup>地有啲種<sup>kòm</sup>猛，但係，亦都有啲人以為呢啲野唔係幾好食，唔係幾好飲嘅。敢，各人有各人嘅意思同經驗啦嗎，真係乜野都要試吓至得。

佢地行吓講吓，已經行到門口，聽見有人喺個處唱歌。陳英唔想即刻叫開門。佢地等<sup>chón</sup>一陣，門就開<sup>chón</sup>啦，原來係佢嘅親<sup>-to'ik</sup>李先生開門。佢地講<sup>chón</sup>幾句客氣話，李先生就請陳英同黃小姐入去客廳處坐。李太太都喺處。佢叫陳英同黃小姐隨便，唔使客氣。

LESSON 49

WRITING MATERIAL

種	Character Number 149		Radical Number 115					
	Stroke Number 14		禾					
	'	二	丿	才	才	禾	禾	禾
	禾	種	種	種	種			
驗	Character Number 352		Radical Number 187					
	Stroke Number 22		馬					
	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
	驗	驗	驗	驗	驗	驗	驗	
口	Character Number 260		Radical Number 30					
	Stroke Number 3		口					
	丨	冂	口					
唱	Character Number 62		Radical Number 30					
	Stroke Number 11		口					
	丨	冂	口	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇
	唱	唱	唱					
歌	Character Number 482		Radical Number 76					
	Stroke Number 14		欠					
	一	丨	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇
	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇			

LESSON 50

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. yaũ mǒ...kòm...?

yaũ...kòm, t'ũng...yat-yeũng kòm

mǒ...kòm

Ni t'iu lǒ hó.

Ni t'iu lǒ hó-haãng.

Ni t'iu lǒ yaũ kóh t'iu lǒ kòm hó-haãng.

Ni t'iu lǒ t'ũng kóh t'iu lǒ yat-yeũng kòm hó-haãng.

Ni t'iu lǒ mǒ kóh t'iu lǒ kòm hó-haãng.

Ni t'iu lǒ yaũ mǒ kóh t'iu lǒ kòm hó-haãng à?

Ni t'iu lǒ yaũ kóh t'iu lǒ kòm hó-haãng.

Ni t'iu lǒ t'ũng kóh t'iu lǒ yat-yeũng kòm hó-haãng.

Ni t'iu lǒ mǒ kóh t'iu lǒ kòm hó-haãng.

hó-t'ai

Paãk-shik kè sut-shaam hó-t'ai.

Yaũ yãn wã, paãk-shik kè sut-shaam hó-t'ai.

Yaũ yãn wã, laãm-shik kè sut-shaam t'ũng paãk-shik kè sut-shaam yat-yeũng kòm hó-t'ai.

Yaũ yãn wã, laãm-shik kè sut-shaam mǒ paãk-shik kè sut-shaam kòm hó-t'ai.

Laãm-shik kè sut-shaam yaũ mǒ paãk-shik kè sut-shaam kòm hó-t'ai à?

Laãm-shik kè sut-shaam yaũ paãk-shik kè sut-shaam kòm hó-t'ai.

Laãm-shik kè sut-shaam mǒ paãk-shik kè sut-shaam kòm hó-t'ai.

LESSON 50

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Meī-Kwòk kè ch'e hó hó-shai.

Ying-Kwòk kè ch'e 'yik-to hó hó-shai.

Ying-Kwòk kè ch'e kei hó-shai.

Ying-Kwòk kè ch'e m-hai kei hó-shai.

Ying-Kwòk ch'e yaü Meī-Kwòk ch'e kòm hó-shai.

Ying-Kwòk ch'e t'üng Meī-Kwòk ch'e yat-yeüng kòm hó-shai.

Ying-Kwòk ch'e yaü Meī-Kwòk ch'e kòm hó-shai.

Ying-Kwòk ch'e yaü mǒ Meī-Kwòk ch'e kòm hó-shai à?

Ying-Kwòk ch'e yaü Meī-Kwòk ch'e kòm hó-shai.

Ying-Kwòk ch'e t'üng Meī-Kwòk ch'e yat-yeüng kòm hó-shai.

Ying-Kwòk ch'e mǒ Meī-Kwòk ch'e kòm hó-shai.

Ngõh kòk-tak pát-laan-tei\* t'üng wai-sz-kei\* yat-yeüng kòm hó-yám.

Ngõh kòk-tak pát-laan-tei\* yaü wai-sz-kei\* kòm hó-yám.

Ngõh kòk-tak pát-laan-tei\* mǒ wai-sz-kei\* kòm hó-yám.

Ni kaan ts'aan-shat kè wai\* hó-ts'òh.

Kóh kaan ts'aan-shat kè wai\* yaü ni kaan kè kòm hó-ts'òh.

Kóh kaan ts'aan-shat kè wai\* mǒ ni kaan kè kòm hó-ts'òh.

2. peí, peí-kaaü

kwòh

Ni t'iu lô hó-haāng.

Kóh t'iu lô hó-haāng.

Kóh t'iu lô peí ni t'iu lô hó-haāng ti.

Kóh t'iu lô peí-kaaü ni t'iu lô hó-haāng hó toh.

LESSON 50

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Kóh t'iu lô t'ung ni t'iu lô, pin t'iu hó-haāng ti à?

Kóh t'iu lô hó-haāng ti.

Kóh t'iu lô pei ni t'iu lô hó-haāng ti.

Kóh t'iu lô pei-kaaù ni t'iu lô hó-haāng ti.

Kóh t'iu lô pei-kaaù ni t'iu lô hó-haāng hó toh.

Ni t'iu lô hó-haāng.

Kóh t'iu lô hó-haāng.

Kóh t'iu lô hó-haāng ti.

Kóh t'iu lô hó-haāng hó toh.

Kóh t'iu lô hó-haāng kwòh ni t'iu lô.

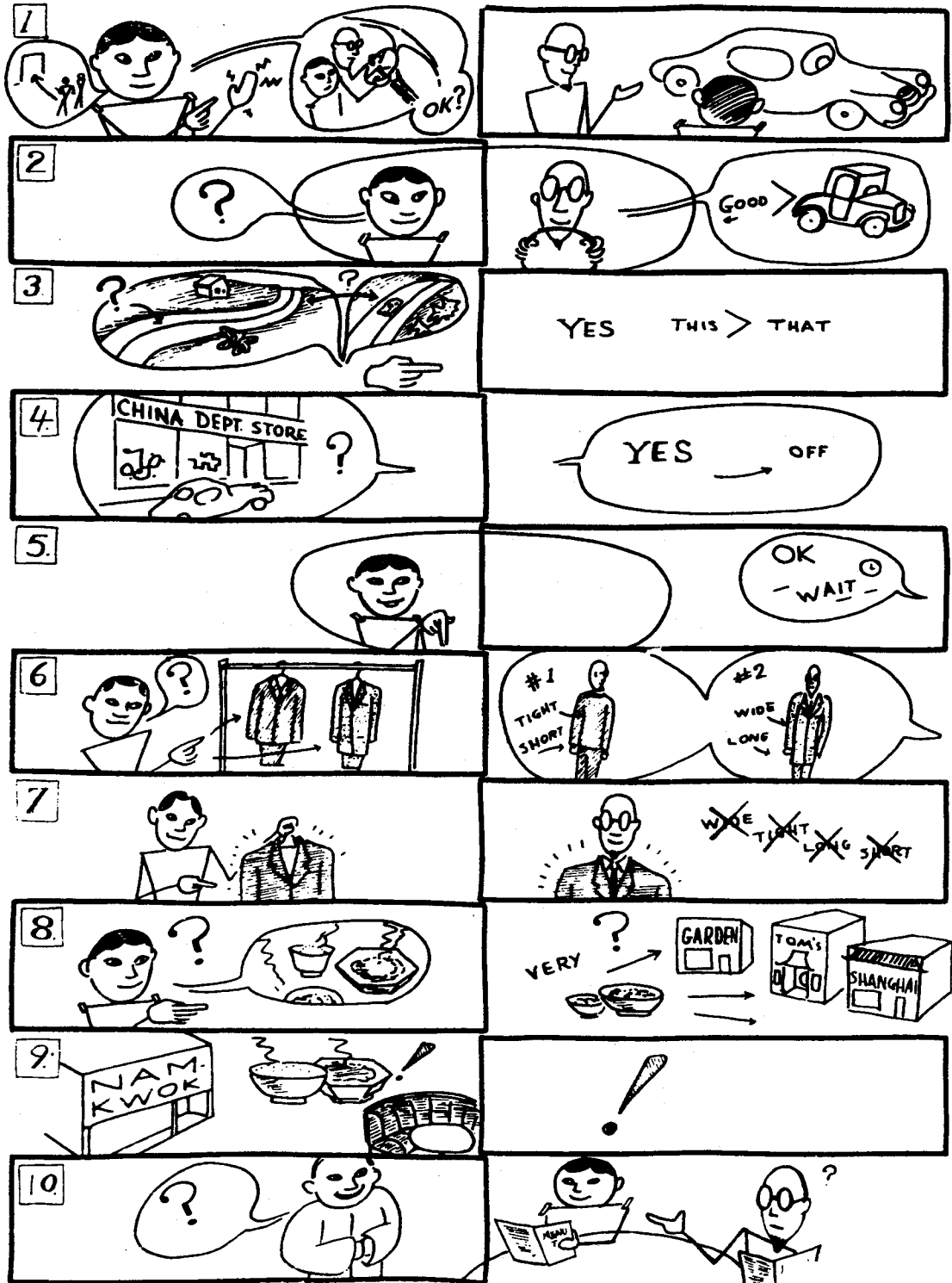
Kóh t'iu lô hó-haāng kwòh ni t'iu lô hó toh.

Kóh t'iu lô t'ung ni t'iu lô, pin t'iu hó-haāng kwòh pin t'iu à?

Kóh t'iu lô t'ung ni t'iu lô, kóh t'iu hó-haāng kwòh ni t'iu.

Kóh t'iu lô t'ung ni t'iu lô, kóh t'iu hó-haāng kwòh ni t'iu hó toh.

LESSON 50



LESSON 50

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Cheung Kaaù-Shaù, ngõh-tei i-ka yat-ts'ai hui kaai.  
Kam-yat ngõh shaù t'ùng, nei shai ngõh kè ch'e, tak mà?  
B: Tong-in\* tak la! Nei sheüŋ ch'e sin la.
2. A: Nei kòk-tak ni kà ch'e hó m-hó-shai à?  
B: Chan hó-shai, k'ui hó-shai kwòh ngõh kà hó toh.
3. A: Nei shük lô mà? Ni t'iu lô hó-haang ti, yik-waak t'aü-sin kòh t'iu lô hó-haang ti à?  
B: Ngõh hó shük lô. Ni t'iu lô pei-kaaù t'aü-sin kòh t'iu hó-haang ti.
4. A: Ngõh-tei tò-chòh Chung-Kwòk Paak-Fòh-Kung-Sz mei à?  
B: Ngõh-tei i-king tò-chòh Chung-Kwòk Paak-Fòh-Kung-Sz lá. Taaì-ka lôk ch'e la.
5. A: Ngõh hai ch'e shuè táng nei, nei tsz-kei yâp hui la!  
B: Hó, ngõh tsz-kei yat-kòh yân yâp hui; m-koi nei táng-yat-chân.
6. C: Sin-shaang, nei shi-chòh leüŋ-t'ò sai-chong, nei chung-i pin t'ò à?  
B: Tai-yat t'ò t'aaì chaak, t'aaì tuén. M-hai kei hó-cheük. Tai-i t'ò yâu foòt, yâu ch'eüŋ. Yik-to m-hó-cheük.
7. C: Nei shi-hã ni t'ò, t'ai-hã hó m-hó-cheük?  
B: Ni t'ò laam-shik kè m-foòt m-chaak. M-ch'eüŋ m-tuén. M-chí hó hó-cheük, i-ch'é hó hó-t'ai.
8. A: Cheung Kaaù-Shaù, nei t'ò m-t'ò-ngõh à?  
B: Ngõh hó t'ò-ngõh, pin kaan ts'aan-shat ti yě chí hó-shík à?
9. A: Naam-Kwòk Ts'aan-Shat la! M-chí ti yě hó-shík, i-ch'é ti wai\* yâu hó-ts'òh.  
B: Kei-in hai kóm, ngõh-tei tsaü hui Naam-Kwòk la!

LESSON 50

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

10. D: Sin-shaang, iù ti mi-yě shîk à? Seúng tím ti mi-yě sùng à?

B: Neĩ mân ni wai\* Mâk Chung-Wai la!

LESSON 50

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Prof. Cheung let's go now. My hand hurts today. Will you do the driving for me, please?  
B: Certainly. Get into the car first.
2. A: How do you like the performance of this car?  
B: It is really good. It is much better than mine.
3. A: Do you know your way well? Is this road better than the one a while ago?  
B: Yes, I do. This road is better than the one before.
4. A: Have we come to the China Department Store yet?  
B: Yes, we have. Let us get out here.
5. A: I'll wait for you in the car. You go in by yourself.  
B: Fine, I'll go in by myself. Will you please wait?
6. C: Sir, you've tried on 2 suits. Which one do you like?  
B: The first suit was too tight and too short. It didn't fit me. The second one was too large and too long. It didn't fit me, either.
7. C: Will you try this one on and see whether it fits?  
B: This blue suit isn't large or tight. It isn't long or short. Not only does it fit well, but it also looks very nice.
8. A: Prof. Cheung, are you hungry?  
B: I am very hungry. Which restaurant serves the best food?
9. A: Nam-Kwòk Restaurant of course! Not only is the food delicious, the seats are also very comfortable.  
B: Since it is so good, let's go to Nām-Kwòk then.
10. D: Gentlemen, what would you like to have? What would you like to order?  
B: Please ask this gentleman, Lt. (1st Lt.) Mâk.

LESSON 50

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Ch'an Kaaù-Shaù, ngõh-teî ching-wâ kóng-tò pin shuè à?  
 B: Kam Sheung-Kaaù, ngõh-teî ching-wâ kóng-tò hôk-shaang ts'aam-ka taaî-haaú.
2. A: Neî ching-wâ kóng, yaù ti hôk-shaang mǒ ts'aam-ka taaî-haaú, tím-kaaí à?  
 B: K'ui-teî mǒ ts'aam-ka taaî-haaú kè leî-yaù hó toh.
3. A: Tsui kán-iù kè leî-yaù haî mi-yě à?  
 B: Tsui kán-iù kè leî-yaù haî, k'ui-teî m-seúng haaú-shì.
4. A: Tím-kaaí k'ui-teî m-seúng haaú-shì à?  
 B: Ngõh koó, k'ui-teî kòk-tak haaú-shì naän kwòh-t'aü.
5. A: Tò-tai; ni ts'è taaî-haaú hó naän, yik-waâk hó yung-i à?  
 B: Naän yik-waâk yung-i, hó naän kóng; mooí kòh yän kè i-kìn to m-t'ung.
6. A: Haaú-shì kè yě hó sham, yik-waâk hó ts'in à?  
 B: Yaù yän wâ, yaù ti yě hó sham, yaù-ti yě ts'in tak-chai.
7. A: Neî kòk-tak ni ts'è haaú-shì naän m-naän à?  
 B: Ngõh kòk-tak ni ts'è haaú-shì hó yung-i.
8. A: Haaú-shì kè shì-haù, yaù mǒ yän ch'i tò à?  
 B: Haaú-shì kè shì-haù, yaù sei nǚ kòh yän ch'i tò.
9. A: Ch'i tò-chóh keí noi, k'ui-teî tsaü m-hóh-i ts'aam-ka taaî-haaú à?  
 B: Iù t'ai ts'ing-ying; p'ó-t'ung-lai-kóng, ch'i tò-chóh yat-kòh kwat, k'ui-teî tsaü m-hóh-i ts'aam-ka taaî-haaú.
10. A: Uë-kwóh taaî-haaú m-k'âp-kaak, k'ui-teî hón m-hóh-i ts'aam-ka pat-íp shì à?  
 B: Uë-kwóh taaî-haaú m-k'âp-kaak, k'ui-teî m-hóh-i ts'aam-ka pat-íp shì.

LESSON 50

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

11. A: Tui-ue ni kòh m̄n-t'ai, neĩ kóng-tak m̄-kaù ch'eūng-sai.  
B: Neĩ tsik-hai w̄a, ngōh kóng-tak t'aaì kaán-taan, hai mà?
12. A: Hai, neĩ hoh m̄-hoh-ĩ kóng-tak ch'eūng-sai ti à?  
B: Hó la, yat-chân-kaan ngōh hoh-ĩ kóng-tak ch'eūng-sai ti.
13. A: K'ui-teĩ haaú-uēn shì meĩ à?  
B: K'ui-teĩ chí-hai haaú-chóh tai-yat t'ōng che!
14. A: K'ui-teĩ chūng iù haaú keí-toh t'ōng, chí haaú-uēn à?  
B: K'ui-teĩ chūng iù haaú n̄g t'ōng chí haaú-uēn.
15. A: Ni leūng yāt, neĩ ch'ui-chóh faan hōk-haaú chi-ngoĩ,  
chūng yāu m̄o huì pin shuē à?  
B: Ni leūng yāt, ngōh ch'ui-chóh faan hōk-haaú chi-ngoĩ,  
yāu huì yat-kaan kung-sz shuē maaĩ ti yē.

LESSON 50

WORD LIST

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. shaú t'ùng       | hurts hand, hand aches                              |
| 2. sheũng ch'e      | to get on (in) the car,<br>board a vehicle          |
| 3. hó-shai          | good to drive (a car)                               |
| 4. shũk lô          | to be familiar with the<br>roads, know the way well |
| 5. fòh              | cargo, goods, articles,<br>merchandise              |
| 6. paák-fòh kung-sz | department store                                    |
| 7. lôk ch'e         | to get off a vehicle                                |
| 8. laām             | blue  |
| 9. shik             | color   |
| 10. laām-shik       | blue color  |
| 11. t'õ             | stomach, abdomen, belly                             |
| 12. ngòh            | hungry; hunger                                      |
| 13. t'õ-ngòh        | to be hungry  |
| 14. hó-shik         | good to eat, tasty,<br>delicious                    |
| 15. kei-in          | since   |
| 16. tím sùng        | or order food, to order<br>dishes of food           |

LESSON 50  
READING MATERIAL

442

記 kǎi: to remember; recollect; to note down.

記號 kǎi-hé: a mark; a sign; trademark.

記性 kǎi-sing: memory.

忘記 wàng-kǎi: forget.

書記 shū-kǎi: secretary.  
日記 rì-kǎi: a diary.

927

相 seung: together; mutual; reciprocal.

相反 seung-faan: contrary; opposed to.

相識 seung-shik: to be acquainted with.

相當 seung-tong: corresponding to; proper.

相片 seung-p'in: photo.

548

關 kwaan: a bar; barrier; to bolt; to bar; serious; to involve.

海關 hoi-kwaan: maritime customs.

稅關 shui-kwaan: customs service.

關係 kwaan-hai: connection; serious; important.

關心 kwaan-sam: concerned for.

關頭 kwaan-t'au: crucial stage.

記 相 關 關  
記 相 關 關

191

貨 fà: goods; cargo

貨物 fà-wù: goods; cargo

洋貨 yáng fà: foreign

貨倉 fà-tsang: warehouse

981

色 shik: color; appearance; beauty; lustful pleasure.

深色 shan shik: deep color; high colored.

起色 hai-shik: improvement; prosperity.

貨 色  
貨 色

LESSON 50  
READING MATERIAL

1024

順 shùn: convenient; obedient; in sympathy with; to follow.

順從 shùn-tō'ung: to comply with; to yield to; to obey.

順風 shùn-fung: a favorable wind.

順利 shùn-lai: prosperous; flourishing.

順

51

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

遇着 yü-ch'ak: to meet with

着力 ch'ak-l'ik: to exert oneself

着急 ch'ak-kap: impatient, restless

着

579

藍 lañ: blue; indigo.

藍色 lañ shik: blue color.

藍靛 lañ-tin: vegetable indigo.

藍

川順

順

着

着

藍

藍

908

西 sai: west; occidental; foreign.

西裝 sai-chong: western dress or style.

西藏 sai-tsang: Tibet.

西

西

西

111

裝 chong: to dress; to pack; load

裝滿 chong-moñ: packed full

唐裝 t'ung-chong: Chinese costume

裝置 chong-chi: to install

裝

裝

裝

LESSON 50

READING MATERIAL

而家佢地喺客廳處，李先生話，真係估唔到  
 係陳英黎探佢地。陳英話，呢次佢去各處玩，順便  
 黎拜候拜候。佢頭先有打電話黎，真係對唔住。  
 李先生叫佢唔使客氣。

陳英見黃小姐一句說話都有講，佢知道佢頭  
 先唔記得一件事。佢就即刻介紹黃小姐同佢嘅  
 親 -ts'ik 相識。李太太就同黃小姐 k'ing。佢地講嘅  
 野係關於黃小姐去玩嘅地方，三 -Faān- 市嘅地方比較  
 二 -Fau 嘅點樣。佢地又講關於呢處嘅天氣好過邊  
 處嘅，對於三 -Faān- 市地方熟唔熟呢，最近有冇去百貨  
 公司買過野，等等。

黃小姐見倒李太太着 chōn 一 tō 藍色嘅西裝，  
 唔 chaak 唔短，真係好睇。黃小姐想知道 tō 西裝  
 係李太太買嘅 yik 或係佢做嘅。

LESSON 50

WRITING MATERIAL

記	Character Number 441		Radical Number 149				
	Stroke Number 10		言				
	丶	讠	讠	讠	讠	讠	讠
	記						
相	Character Number 927		Radical Number 75				
	Stroke Number 9		木				
	一	十	才	才	相	相	相
	相						
關	Character Number 548		Radical Number 169				
	Stroke Number 19		門				
	尸	尸	尸	尸	門	門	門
	關	關	關	關	關	關	關
貨	Character Number 191		Radical Number 154				
	Stroke Number 11		貝				
	丿	丿	丿	化	化	化	化
	貨	貨	貨				
色	Character Number 981		Radical Number 139				
	Stroke Number 6		色				
	丿	勹	夕	夕	色		

LESSON 51

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. yaũ mǎ...kòm...?

yaũ.....kòm...

mǎ.....kòm

hó-shîk

Uē\* hó-shîk.

Uē\* hó m-hó-shîk à?

Uē\* m-hó-shîk.

Uē\* hó-shîk.

Uē\* kei hó-shîk.

Uē\* m-hai kei hó-shîk.

Uē\* hó-shîk, ngaũ-yûk yîk-to hó-shîk.

Ngaũ-yûk yaũ uē\* kòm hó-shîk.

Ngaũ-yûk mǎ uē\* kòm hó-shîk.

Ngaũ-yûk yaũ mǎ uē\* kòm hó-shîk à?

Ngaũ-yûk yaũ uē\* kòm hó-shîk.

Ngaũ-yûk t'ûng uē\* yat-yeûng kòm hó-shîk.

Ngaũ-yûk mǎ uē\* kòm hó-shîk.

Chue-yûk yaũ ngaũ-yûk kòm hó-shîk.

Chue-yûk t'ûng ngaũ-yûk yat-yeûng kòm hó-shîk.

Chue-yûk mǎ ngaũ-yûk kòm hó-shîk.

Chue-yûk mǎ ngaũ-yûk t'ûng uē\* kòm hó-shîk.

Chue-yûk yaũ mǎ ngaũ-yûk t'ûng uē\* kòm hó-shîk à?

Chue-yûk yaũ ngaũ-yûk t'ûng uē\* kòm hó-shîk.

Chue-yûk mǎ ngaũ-yûk t'ûng uē\* kòm hó-shîk.

LESSON 51

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Uē\*-t'ong yaũ ngaũ-yûk t'ong t'ũng chue-yûk t'ong kòm hó-yám.

Uē\*-t'ong mǎ ngaũ-yûk t'ong t'ũng chue-yûk t'ong kòm hó-yám.

2. peí, peí-kaaù

kwòh

chì, tsui

Ngaũ-yûk hó-shîk.

Uē\* yîk-to hó-shîk.

Uē\* peí ngaũ-yûk hó-shîk ti.

Uē\* peí ngaũ-yûk hó-shîk hó toh.

Uē\* t'ũng ngaũ-yûk, pin yeũng hó-shîk à?

Uē\* peí ngaũ-yûk hó-shîk ti.

Uē\* peí ngaũ-yûk hó-shîk hó toh.

Uē\* hó-shîk.

Uē\* hó-shîk kwòh ngaũ-yûk.

Uē\* hó-shîk kwòh ngaũ-yûk hó toh.

Uē\* hó-shîk.

Uē\* hó-shîk kwòh ngaũ-yûk.

Uē\* hó-shîk kwòh ngaũ-yûk hó toh.

Kà-fe, hũng-ch'ā, t'ũng hei-shuí, ngǎh kòk-tak hei-shuí chì hó-yám.

Kà-fe, hũng-ch'ā, t'ũng hei-shuí, nēi kòk-tak pin yeũng chì hó-yám à?

Kà-fe, hũng-ch'ā, t'ũng hei-shuí, ngǎh kòk-tak hei-shuí chì hó-yám.

Kà-fe, hũng-ch'ā, t'ũng hei-shuí, ngǎh kòk-tak hei-shuí tsui hó-yám.

LESSON 51

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

3. saai

saai

M-koi-saai.

Toh-tsê-saai.

shik-uên

shik-uên-saai

Ti yě shik-uên-saai.

Ti yě tsô-uên-saai.

Ti yě maaí-saai.

Ti yě í-king maaí-saai.

Ti yān to hui-saai.

Ti yān hui-saai mei à?

Ti yān to hui-saai.

Kóh ti yān yâp-saai kóh kaan fōng\*

Kóh ti yān yâp-saai kóh kaan fōng\* mei à?

Kóh ti yān yâp-saai kóh kaan fōng\*

Kóh ti yān í-king yâp-saai hui kóh kaan fōng\*.

Kóh ti yān í-king ch'ut-saai hui.

saai

ts'òh-saai

koó ts'òh-saai

K'uĩ koó ts'òh-saai.

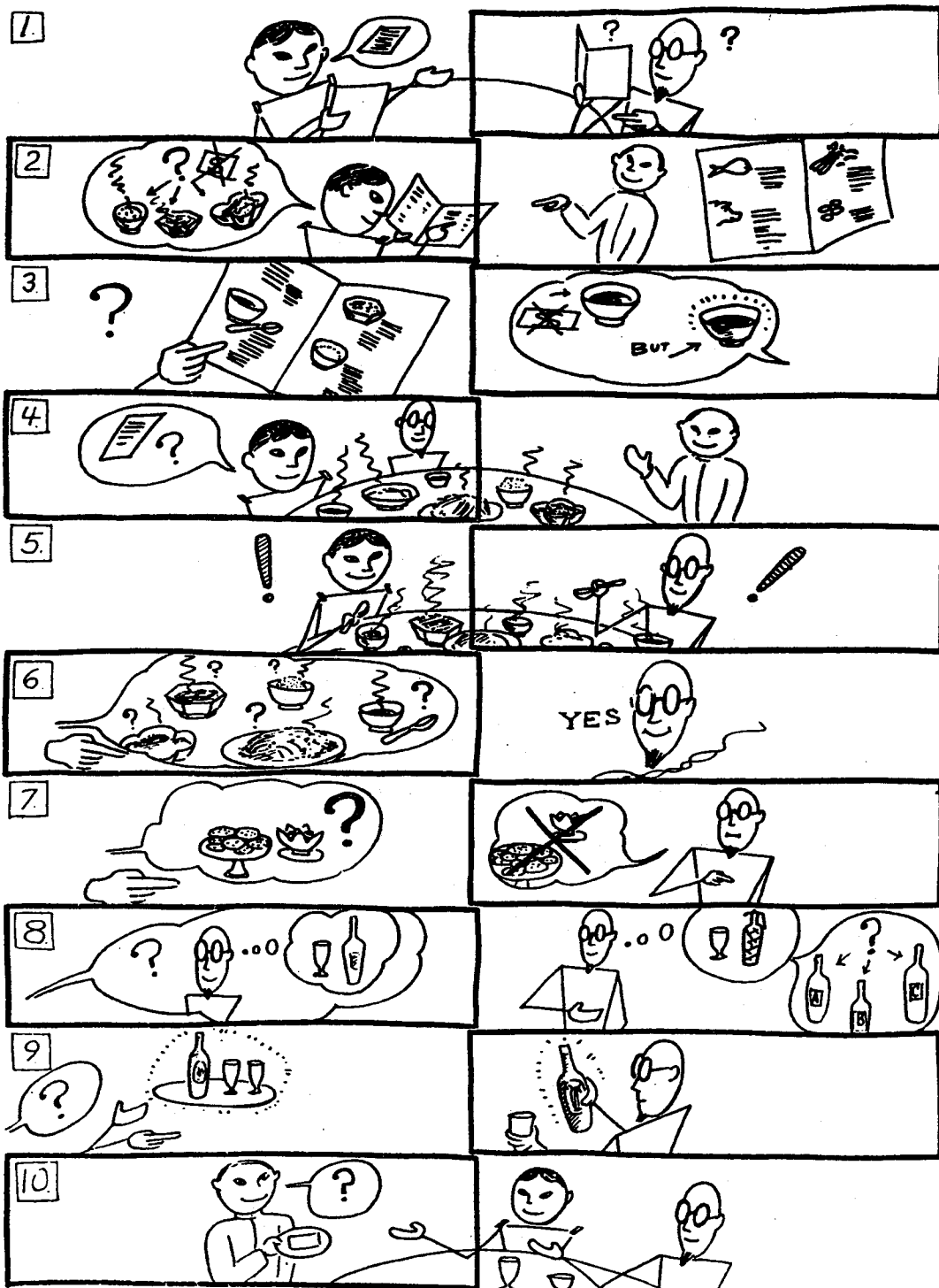
K'uĩ kóng ts'òh-saai.

K'uĩ tsô ts'òh-saai.

K'uĩ tsô-tak ngaam m-ngaam à?

K'uĩ tsô ts'òh-saai.

LESSON 51



LESSON 51

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Cheung Kaaù-Shaù, neí tím sùng la!  
B: Mâk Chung-Wai, ngõh m-hai kei ooí tím sùng, pat-uê neí tím la!
2. A: Hó la, táng ngõh tím la! Fóh-kei, neí í-wai pin meí sùng chí hó-shík, ká-ts'in yaú m-hai kei kwai à?  
D: M-koi neí t'ai-hã ni cheung ts'aan-taan. Ni meí uê\* la, chue-yúk la, ch'ing-ts'oi la, kai-taân\* la, yaú p'êng yaú hó-shík.
3. A: Ni meí t'ong hó-yám mà?  
D: Ni meí t'ong yaú p'êng yaú hó-yám, taân-hai mǒ kók meí kòm hó-yám pòh!
4. A: Ti sùng tò ts'ai meí à, fóh-kei?  
D: Ti sùng í-king tò-ts'ai là, sin-shaang!
5. A: Cheung Kaaù-Shaù, ti sùng í-king tò ts'ai là, ngõh-teí heí-faai\* la!  
B: Hó à, ngõh-teí heí-faai\* la!
6. A: Ti sùng kè meí-tô hó mà, hó-shík mà? Ti t'ong hó-yám mà?  
B: Ti sùng kè meí-tô chan hó, chan hó-shík; ti t'ong yaú hó-yám.
7. A: Chùng iù ti mi-yě shík à, Cheung Kaaù-Shaù?  
B: Hai-kòm-toh kau là, ngõh shík-tak hó paaú là!
8. A: Neí kég m-kég-hòt à? Seúng yám ti heí-shuí mà?  
B: Ngõh kók-tak kei kég-hòt. Pin chúng heí-shuí chí hó-yám à?
9. A: Ni chúng heí-shuí m-chí hó-yám, í-ch'é hók-í kaaí hòt, neí iù mà?  
B: Kei-in ni chúng heí-shuí kòm hó, ngõh tsaú iù la!
10. D: Sin-shaang, chùng iù ti yě shík mà?  
B: Kau là, m-koi neí maaí-taan, fóh-kei.

LESSON 51

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

10. A: Táng-ngǒh-lai, Cheung Kaaù-Shaû, neĩ m-hó tsaang.  
B: Toh-tsê-saai lâ-pòh, Mák Chung-Wai.  
A: M-hó haák-hei.

LESSON 51

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Prof. Cheung, please order the food.  
B: Lt. Mâk, I don't quite know how to do it. Don't you think it would be better for you to do it?
2. A: Fine. I'll be happy to do it. Waiter, what do you recommend? Which dishes do you think are the best and are not so expensive?  
D: Please take a look at this menu. These dishes of fish, pork, green vegetables, and eggs are reasonable and delicious.
3. A: Is this soup good?  
D: This soup is inexpensive and delicious. But it is not as good as that.
4. A: Waiter, are all the dishes here?  
D: The dishes are all here, sir.
5. A: Prof. Cheung, the dishes are all here. Let us start eating.  
B: Fine, let's do that.
6. A: Are the dishes tasty and delicious? Is the soup good?  
B: The dishes are really tasty and delicious. The soup is good, too.
7. A: Prof. Cheung, what else would you like to have?  
B: That would be enough. I am very full.
8. A: Are you thirsty? Do you care for some soft drinks?  
B: I am quite thirsty. What kind of soft drink is the best?
9. A: This kind is not only good but also will quench your thirst. Would you like to have some?  
B: Since it is so good, then I'll have some.
10. D: Gentlemen, is there anything else that you would like to have?

LESSON 51

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

B: That will be all. Please give me the check, waiter.

A: Let me take care of that, Prof. Cheung. Please don't fight for it.

B: Thanks very much, Lt. Mâk.

A: You are very welcome.

LESSON 51

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Ch'ân Kaaù-Shaù, t'aũ-sin ngõh-teî kóng-tò pin shuè à?  
 B: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, t'aũ-sin ngõh-teî kóng-tò huì kung-sz maaï yě.
2. A: Neï huì kung-sz shuè maaï ti mi-yě à?  
 B: Ngõh huì kung-sz shuè maaï yat-kîn lai-mât.
3. A: Neï maaï yat-kîn lai-mât sùng peí pin-kòh à?  
 B: Ngõh maaï yat-kîn lai-mât sùng peí ngõh kè p'äng-yaũ.
4. A: Neï sùng lai-mât peí neï kè p'äng-yaũ tsô mi-yě à?  
 B: Ngõh sùng lai-mât peí ngõh kè p'äng-yaũ, yan-wai k'ui hã kòh lai-paaï pat-íp.
5. A: Neï sùng mi-yě peí k'ui tsô pat-íp lai-mât à?  
 B: Ngõh sùng yat-kòh paâk-kam shaú-piu peí k'ui tsô pat-íp lai-mât.
6. A: Kóh kòh paâk-kam shaú-piu, neï pong-ts'ân pin kaan kung-sz maaï kã?  
 B: Kóh kòh paâk-kam shaú-piu, ngõh pong-ts'ân Chung-Kwòk Kung-Sz maaï kè.
7. A: Kóh kòh shaú-piu, tîng-kà kei-toh ts'in\* à?  
 B: Kóh kòh shaú-piu, tîng-kà nǝ-shâp-î kòh lûk.
8. A: Haũ-loi, k'ui-teî yaũ mǝ p'êng ti maaï peí neï à?  
 B: Yaũ, kóh kòh king-lei tá paat-nǝ-chit maaï peí ngõh.
9. A: Nǝ-shâp-î kòh lûk tá paat-nǝ-chit, tsik-hai kei-toh ts'in\* à?  
 B: Nǝ-shâp-î kòh lûk tá paat-nǝ-chit, tsik-hai sei-shâp-sei kòh ts'at-hǝ-yat.
10. A: Uên-loi tîng-kà hai nǝ-shâp-î kòh lûk, i-ka k'ui-teî maaï sei-shâp-sei kòh ts'at-hǝ-yat; tsik-hai p'êng-chón kei-toh à?  
 B: Tsik-hai p'êng-chón ts'at-kòh paat-hǝ-kaú-tsí.

LESSON 51

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

11. A: Neī maaī piu kè shī-haū, neī yaū mǒ taaī kau ts'in\* à?  
B: Ngǒh taaī kau ts'in\*; ngǒh peī nǚ shâp man k'ui, k'ui chaaú faan nǚ kǒh i-hǒ-kau peī ngǒh.
12. A: Chung-Kwòk Kung-Sz hai pin shuè à?  
B: Chung-Kwòk kung-Sz hai Naām Ch'ing-Nin-Ooi\* tsóh-shaú-pîn tai-i-kaan uk.
13. A: Ch'ân Kaaú-Shaū, tím-kaaī i-ka ngoi-pîn kòm ts'ò kà?  
B: Yan-wai yaū ti hôk-shaang ngaam-ngaam haaú-uên shì.
14. A: Neī wâ, k'ui-teī i-king haaú-uên taaī-haaú, hai m-hai à?  
B: M-hai, k'ui-teī chí-hai haaú-uên tai-yat t'ong, k'ui-teī i-ka lôk t'ong.
15. A: K'ui-teī lôk t'ong kè shī-haū, k'ui-teī m-hóh-i tsîng ti me?  
B: Tong-in\* hóh-i la; pat-kwòh, ts'ò yat leung fan-chung m-kân-iù.

LESSON 51

WORD LIST

1. meî, (meî*)	taste, smell, (kind or dish of food)
2. kâ-ts'in	price, cost
3. ts'aan-taan	menu
4. uē*	fish
5. chue-yûk	pork (pig's meat)
6. ts'eng-ts'oi	green vegetables
7. kai-taân*	chicken egg
8. t'ong	soup
9. faai, faai-ts'z (faai*)	chopsticks
10. heî faai*	to start eating, let us eat
11. meî-tô	taste
12. paaú	full from eating
13. kéng-hòt	thirsty
14. heî-shuí	soft drink soda water
15. kaaí	to quench (thirst), explain, untie, neutralize, loosen
16. kaaí hòt	to quench thirst
17. táng-ngõh-laí	let me do it, let me take care of that
18. chaang	to compete, fight, argue
19. là-pòh	final particle, emphatic

LESSON 51

READING MATERIAL

125A

靜 tsíng: quiet; peaceful; retiring.

靜思 tsíng sz: to think quietly.

靜候 tsíng hau: to await; quietly.

1180

肚 t'ō: stomach; abdomen.

肚痛 t'ō t'ung: pain in the abdomen.

腸肚 ch'ēung t'ō: the intestines.

758

餓 ngōh: hungry; hunger.

肚餓 t'ō ngōh: hungry.

餓鬼 ngōh kwai: hungry ghost (who receives no sacrifices).

靜 肚 餓

靜 肚 餓

靜 肚 餓

655

麻 mā: hemp; linen.

麻雀 mā-tse'k: sparrow.

麻木 mā-muk: numb without feeling.

麻醉 mā-tsui: drugged; stupified.

麻煩 mā-faān: troublesome; inconvenience.

163

煩 faān: to annoy; worry; trouble

麻煩 mā-faān: to bother; troublesome

煩悶 faān-moōn: depressed; annoyed; chagrined

麻

煩

麻 煩

麻 煩

LESSON 51

READING MATERIAL

426

- 味 meī: taste; flavor; smell.
- 味道 meī-tō: taste of a thing.
- 氣味 qì-meī: odor; flavor.
- 海味 hǎi-meī: marine delicacies.
- 趣味 qù-meī: interest; interesting.

314

- 喝 hē: to call out; bawl
- 喝住 hē-zhù: call to stop
- 喝彩 hē-cǎi: to applaud; acclamation

377

- 解 jiě: to loosen; explain; to release
- 解開 jiě-kāi: untie
- 解明 jiě-míng: explain clearly
- 解釋 jiě-shì: explain; interpret
- 解散 jiě-sǎn: disperse; disband

味 喝 解

味 喝 解

272

- 汽 qì: gas; steam
- 汽車 qì-chē: automobile
- 汽油 qì-yóu: gasoline
- 汽水 qì-shuǐ: soda-water; soda-pop

93

- 整 zhěng: to make; do; arrange
- 修整 xiūzhěng: to repair
- 整齊 zhěngqí: orderly; neat and tidy

汽 整

汽 整

LESSON 51

READING MATERIAL

而家屋嘅周圍好靜。街燈着chón 啦，到處都有燈光。陳英同黃小姐重嚟佢地嘅親-ts'ik 處。佢地真係好 k'ing 啦。李太太而家請陳英同黃小姐飲茶，食烟。佢話，大家 k'ing 得 kòm 有味，而家覺得 kóng- 渴嗎，肚餓嗎？不如大家飲 pool 茶解吓渴至再 k'ing 啦！如果唔想飲茶，可以飲酒飲汽水呀。陳英同黃小姐一齊話，飲 pool 茶得啦，唔好客氣。

而家已經下午七點啦。陳英同黃小姐坐 chón kòm 耐，覺得唔好意思，佢地想走啦。李先生同李太太一定要佢地嚟處食 ts'aaan 便飯，順便嚟處過夜，唔使 kòm 麻煩去酒店住。李太太想即刻去 ch'ui 房整 sùng。李先生話，大家去 ts'aaan-室食好啲。陳英同黃小姐睇見親-ts'ik kòm 有心。如果唔同佢地去，又唔好意思。

LESSON 51

WRITING MATERIAL

靜	Character Number 1258		Radical Number 174				
	Stroke Number 16		青				
	一	二	丰	主	丰	青	青
	青	青	青	青	青	青	靜
肚	Character Number 1180		Radical Number 130				
	Stroke Number 7		月, 肉				
	丿	月	月	月	月	肚	肚
餓	Character Number 758		Radical Number 184				
	Stroke Number 15		食, 食				
	丨	ノ	ノ	食	食	食	食
	食	餓	餓	餓	餓	餓	
麻	Character Number 655		Radical Number 200				
	Stroke Number 11		麻				
	丶	二	广	广	庀	庀	庀
	庀	麻					
煩	Character Number 163		Radical Number 86				
	Stroke Number 13		火, 火				
	丶	ノ	ノ	火	火	火	火
	煩	煩	煩	煩			

