

CHINESE - CANTONESE

Basic Course

Volume IV

Lessons 1 - 20

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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.

# LESSON 1



LESSON I

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

Leī. Cheung sin-shaang, neī hó mà?

Cheung. Hó hó, neī ne, Leī sin-shaang?

L. Ngõh hó. Hó noi mō kìn neī là pòh.

C. Taaī-ka kám wâ.

L. Táng ngõh kaal-shiû ngõh kè p'ang-yaü t'ung neī seung-shik,  
Cheung sin-shaang, ni-wai\* hai Wõng sin-shaang, Wõng sin-  
shaang, ni-wai\* hai Cheung sin-shaang.

C. Wõng sin-shaang.

W. Cheung sin-shaang.

L. Wõng sin-shaang ching-wâ yaü Meī-Kwòk lai kâ.

C. Hai me? Kei-shī tò kâ?

W. Ts'in-yât tò kè.

C. Ī-ka hai pin-shuè chuê à?

W. Tsaâm-shī hai San-À-Tsau-Tim chuê.

C. Wõng sin-shaang, ch'oh-ts'è tò Chung-Kwòk à?

W. Hai à, Cheung sin-shaang.

C. Kòk-tak ni-shuè tím à?

W. Fei-sheung-chi hó.

C. Ī-ka neī-teī leung-wai\* hui pin-shuè à?

W. Ngõh tá-suèn t'ung Leī sin-shaang faan-hui tsaú-tim shik  
faân; ts'ing maaī yat-ts'ai\* lai la.

C. Sam-ling lòh, ngõh ĩ-ka iù faan uk-k'ei.

LESSON 1

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- W. M̄-shai haak-hei pòh.
- C. M̄-haak-hei, Lei sin-shaang, ts'ing nei t'ung Wōng sin-shaang  
t'ing-yât lai shê-hâ tsang-kwong hã, hó mà?
- L. Hó à. Ngõh t'ing-yât yat-ting t'ung Wōng sin-shaang tò  
kwai-foó paai-haû.
- C. Taaî-yeûk\* kei-tim-chung hoh-ĩ lai ne?
- L. Taaî-yeûk\* hâ-ng leung-tim-chung, hó mà?
- C. Hó à. T'ing-yât tsoi-kin.
- L. Tsoi-kin, tsoi-kin.
- W. Tsoi-kin, tsoi-kin.

LESSON 1

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

Leī. How are you, Mr. Cheung?

Cheung. Very well, and you, Mr. Leī?

L. I'm fine. Haven't seen you for a long time.

C. I should say so.

L. Let me introduce my friend to you. Mr. Cheung, this is Mr. Wōng; Mr. Wōng, this is Mr. Cheung.

C. Mr. Wōng.

Wōng. Mr. Cheung.

L. Mr. Wōng has just come from the United States.

C. Is that so? When did you arrive?

W. I arrived the day before yesterday.

C. Where are you staying now?

W. Temporarily, I'm staying at the San-À Hotel.

C. Mr. Wōng, is this the first time you've come to China?

W. Yes, Mr. Cheung.

C. How do you like this place?

W. Extremely well.

C. Where are you both going now?

W. I plan to return with Mr. Leī to the hotel to have dinner. Please come with us.

C. No, thank you. I have to go home now.

W. You need not be modest.

LESSON 1

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

- C. No, I am not. Mr. Leī, I wish to invite you and Mr. Wōng to come to my house to visit us. Is that all right?
- L. Yes. Mr. Wōng and I definitely will come to your house to visit tomorrow.
- C. About what time can you come?
- L. About two o'clock in the afternoon. Is that all right?
- C. All right. See you again tomorrow.
- L. See you again.
- W. See you again.

## LESSON 1

### ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION AND TRANSLATION

1. Col. Mǎ, you have just come from Canton, China. Is that right?
2. I plan to study Cantonese at the Defense Language Institute next year.
3. I wish to invite you and Sgt Mâk to have dinner at my house tonight.
4. He is staying at a relative's home this time.
5. I shall be extremely happy to pay a visit to your house tomorrow.
6. Temporarily, his unit is stationed in Hong Kong.
7. They are both very modest.
8. No, thank you. I have to go to work now.
9. We know each other. We are old schoolmates.
10. Your visit has brightened my humble abode.
11. He will arrive at approximately 6 a.m. tomorrow morning.
12. This is the first time we are all gathered together in this classroom.
13. He was discharged from the hospital the day before yesterday.
14. You have waited a long time. I am sorry!
15. Generally speaking, airmail letters do not take more than a week to get here from Formosa.
16. I shall answer all my mail as soon as I return to the hotel.
17. Let me do this by myself. Is that all right?



LESSON 1

WORD LIST

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. seung-shik  | to be acquainted |
| 2. ch'oh-ts'è  | first time       |
| 3. sam līng    | thank you!       |
| 4. shè-hâ      | my house         |
| 5. tsang-kwong | to brighten      |
| 6. kwai-fó     | your residence   |
| 7. paai-haû    | to pay a visit   |

1217

增 tsang: to add to; to increase.

增多 tsang-toh: to add to.

增見識 tsang kin-sik: to enrich knowledge.

192

課 fò: a lesson; task

功課 kung-fò: school work; home work

上課 shung fò: hol classes; atten classes

206

府 fò: district prefecture; a palace

府上 fò-shung: polite term for "Your residence"

貴府 kwai-fò: ditto

增 課 府

增 課 府

618

領 líng: to receive; the collar.

領事 líng-sè-kò: consulate.

總領事 tsung líng-sè: consul general.

領袖 líng-tsaû: a leader; chief.

領土 líng-t'ò: territory colony.

108

初 ch'ò: first original

當初 tong-ch'ò: at the beginning

初幾 ch'ò kéi: first part of the month (up to 10)

初時 ch'ò-shí: at first

領 初

領 初

LESSON 1

READING MATERIAL

1451

1422

343

- |  |  |                             |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
| 一 yat: the numeral one; a unit; unity. | 位 wai, wai: seat; throne; site                           | 二 i: numeral two; second    |
| 一定 yat-têng: certainly; decidedly.     | 高位 ko wai: high position.                                | 第二 tai-i: second; the next  |
| 一帶 yat-taal: nearby; all along.        | 好位置 hó wai-chí: a good or advantageous position or site. | 第二日 tai-i yat: the next day |
| 一樣 yat-yeung: similarly; alike.        | 幾多位 kai-toh wai: how many persons?                       | 二等 i-tang: second class     |

一 位 二

壹 弍 一 位 弍 貳 二

55 38

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 掌 chéung: palm of hand, to control. | 州 chau a political division, district or state |
| 手掌 shau-chéung palm of hand         | 廣州 Kwóng-chau: Canton                          |
| 掌櫃 chéung-kwái: cashier             |  |

掌 州

掌 勿

LESSON 1

READING MATERIAL

三 佢 完  
 係 以 當  
 佢 所 軍  
 大 書 陸  
 國 過 國  
 美 讀 美  
 咁 校 咁  
 世 學 家  
 出 文 而  
 市 中 佢  
 三 Faan  
 人 廣 州  
 係 講 廣  
 黃 會 去  
 老 市 T'ong  
 識 中 文  
 兵 要 番

街 相 先 即  
 行 舊 張 張 要  
 友 係 同 埋 生  
 朋 都 喜 請 先  
 李 先 生 歡 要 張  
 李 然 好 就 過 張  
 同 當 後 佢 不 可  
 同 李 然 好 就 過 張  
 後 同 當 後 佢 不 可  
 之 後 同 當 後 佢 不 可  
 日 張 先 生 黃 幾 句 酒 店 食 飯 唔  
 兩 日 張 先 生 黃 幾 句 酒 店 食 飯 唔  
 到 一 位 張 先 生 黃 幾 句 酒 店 食 飯 唔  
 佢 到 一 位 張 先 生 黃 幾 句 酒 店 食 飯 唔  
 碰 倒 一 位 張 先 生 黃 幾 句 酒 店 食 飯 唔  
 識 就 介 紹 張 先 生 黃 幾 句 酒 店 食 飯 唔  
 生 認 識 齊 去 佢 住 只 可 以  
 刻 番 屋 k'ei . . . 只 可 以

初 鐘  
 係 點  
 然 兩  
 黃 第 二  
 老 黃  
 意 老 黃  
 中 老 黃  
 好 請  
 都 就  
 亦 時 候  
 張 先 生 亦 時 候  
 大 約 張 先 生 亦 時 候  
 識 分 手 吓  
 相 識 分 手 吓  
 次 相 識 分 手 吓  
 去 佢 貴 府 坐 吓  
 去 佢 貴 府 坐 吓

LESSON 1  
WRITING MATERIAL

增	Character Number 1217		Radical Number 32				
	Stroke Number 15		土, 土				
	一	十	土	土	土	土	土
	增	增	增	增	增	增	
課	Character Number 192		Radical Number 149				
	Stroke Number 15		言				
	一	二	三	言	言	言	言
	課	課	課	課	課	課	
府	Character Number 206		Radical Number 53				
	Stroke Number 8		广				
	一	广	广	广	广	府	府
領	Character Number 618		Radical Number 181				
	Stroke Number 14		頁				
	一	二	三	令	令	令	令
	領	領	領	領	領	領	
初	Character Number 108		Radical Number 18				
	Stroke Number 7		刀				
	一	二	三	初	初	初	

# LESSON 2



LESSON 2

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

Cheung. Pin-wai\* à?

Leī. Ngõh à.

C. Neī hai pin-wai\*à?

L. Ngõh hai Leī-Sei à.

C. Ōh. Leī sin-shaang, Wōng sin-shaang, ts'ing yâp-laī la.

L. Cheung sin-shaang.

W. Cheung sin-shaang.

C. Ts'ing ts'õh, ts'ing ts'õh.

L. M-shai-k'ui là.

C. Shik in mà?

L. Toh-tsê, toh-tsê.

C. Wōng sin-shaang ne?

W. Shiú-shik, shiú-shik.

C. Tâng ngõh kaai-shiú ngõh kè t'aai-t'aai\* t'ung neī seung-shik. À-Laán, ni wai\* hai Wōng sin-shaang. Wōng sin-shaang ni-kòh hai ngõh kè t'aai-t'aai\*.

Cheung t'aai-t'aai\*. Wōng sin-shaang.

W. Cheung t'aai-t'aai\*.

C.T.T. Ts'ing ts'ui-pîn\*-ts'õh la.

W. Ni-wai\* hai neī kè lîng-lōng\* à?

C. Hai à, ni-kòh hai ngõh kè shiú-ī.

W. Kòh-leung-wai\* hai neī kè ts'in-kam à?

LESSON 2

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

C. Hai à, kòh-leūng-kòh hai ngōh kè shiú-nui\*.

W. Neī tsúng-kūng yaū kei-toh-wai\* līng-lōng\* ts'in-kam à?

C. Tsúng-kūng yaū saam-kòh.

C.T.T. Wōng sin-shaang, neī ne?

W. Ngōh tsūng-meī-ts'āng kit-fan.

L. Ngōh-teī ts'ōh-chóh kòm noi, pat-uē ch'é lōh, hó mà, Wōng  
sin-shaang?

W. Hó à.

C.T.T. Ts'ōh hã t'im la.

L. Kaaú-kwán saai lōh. Ngōh-teī yaū shī-haū tsoi lai paai-haū.

W. Ts'ing, ts'ing.

C. Tsoi-kin, tsoi-kin.



LESSON 2

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

Cheung. Who is it?

Leī. It's me.

C. Who are you?

L. I'm Leī Sei.

C. Oh. Mr. Leī, Mr. Wōng, please come in.

L. Mr. Cheung.

Wōng. Mr. Cheung.

C. Please be seated.

L. Thank you.

C. Do you smoke?

L. Thank you.

C. Mr. Wōng?

W. I don't smoke.

C. Let me introduce my wife to you. À Laān, this is Mr. Wōng.

Mr. Wōng, this is my wife.

Mrs. Cheung. Mr. Wōng.

W. Mrs. Cheung.

Mrs. C. Please make yourselves at home.

L. Is this your son?

C. Yes, this is my son.

W. Are those two your daughters?

C. Yes, those two are my daughters.

LESSON 2

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

W. Altogether how many children do you have?

C. Three altogether.

Mrs. C. And you, Mr. Wōng?

W. I've not yet married.

L. We have been here so long, we'd better leave. Is that all right, Mr. Wōng?

W. Yes.

Mrs. C. Stay for a while longer.

L. We've already troubled you enough. We'll come to visit you again when we have time.

W. Good-bye.

C. See you again.

## LESSON 2

### ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION AND TRANSLATION

1. Please be seated and make yourself at home.
2. It's me, your former schoolmate. Do you still remember?
3. I went together with my family to visit relatives in Europe.
4. He asked me "Do you smoke cigarettes or cigars?" And I told him, "I don't smoke!"
5. Your son is taller and heavier than mine.
6. My daughter dances better than yours.
7. There are four Colonels, three Lieutenant Colonels and two Majors in this classroom; a total of nine officers.
8. I am married, but my elder brother is not yet married.
9. They are not going to come in this rain, therefore, we might as well go home.
10. When she left, she forgot to take her package and her coat.
11. We have been here since quarter to seven, and we have caused you enough trouble.
12. I wish I could stay for a while longer.
13. I guess these are your children. Is that right, Mr. Lei?
14. Since you have to go to the airport, I will not ask you to stay.
15. Altogether, how many brothers and sisters do you have?
16. How long have you been here?
17. If you are not going to stay for a while longer, where will you go next?

LESSON 2

WORD LIST

- |                   |                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. m-shai k'ui    | don't be so formal    |
| 2. shiú shík      | I don't smoke         |
| 3. lîng-lōng*     | your son              |
| 4. shiú-i         | my son                |
| 5. ts'in-kam      | your daughter         |
| 6. shiú-nui*      | my daughter           |
| 7. mei-ts'ang     | not yet               |
| 8. kaaú-kwán saai | caused enough trouble |

LESSON 2

READING MATERIAL

750

危 ngāi: dangerous;  
peril; hazard.

危險 ngāi-hám: danger-  
ous.

臨危 lām ngāi: near dea-  
th; in danger.

危機 ngāi-kei: crisis;  
critical point.

280

險 hín: dangerous;  
risky

保險 pò-hín: insur-  
ance

危險 ngāi-hín: dan-  
gerous

197

訪 fóng: to inquire  
into; to visit

訪問 fóng-mán: to in-  
quire

訪查 fóng ch'ā: to  
investigate

訪員 fóng-yuán: news-  
paper reporter

拜訪 pài-fóng: visit

危 險 訪

危 險 訪

337

兒 ī: infant; a male  
child

嬰兒 yīng-ī: infant

小兒 xiǎo-ī: my son

兒童 ĩ-t'ūng: child-  
ren

450

脚 keùk: the feet; legs.

脚趾 keùk-chí: toes.

脚板 keùk-páin: sole of  
the foot.

跛脚 pǎi keùk: lame;  
crippled.

兒 脚

兒 脚

LESSON 2

READING MATERIAL

1218

曾 tsang, ts'āng: to increase; great; past; finished; done.  
 曾祖 tsang-tsó: great grandfather.  
 曾孫 tsang-suen: great grandchild.  
 未曾 mei-ts'āng: not yet.  
 曾經 ts'āng-king: already.

405

金 kam: gold; money; precious  
 足金 tsuk-kam: pure gold  
 千金 ts'in-kam: "Your daughter"  
 金幣 kam-pai: gold currency

396

攪 kasú: to mix; disturb; excite  
 攪擾 kau-iú: to disturb; to trouble  
 攪混 kasú-wán: to stir to mix  
 攪亂 kasú-luén: to throw into disorder.

曾 金 攪 攪

曾 日 旨 金 攪 攪

106

阻 choh: to hinder; impede  
 阻住 choh-chuó: to hinder  
 阻礙 choh-ngó: hindrance; to hinder  
 阻止 choh-chí: to stop

49

隻 chék: Cl. of birds; animals, ships, limbs etc.  
 一隻船 yat chék shuán: a boat  
 一隻眼 yat chék ngán: an eye

阻 隻 只

阻 隻 隻

LESSON 2

READING MATERIAL

黃李兩入係約定 kè 時間到張先生府上  
 拜候張先生請佢地入去坐落之後,就請茶請  
 烟,客氣一番

張先生介紹佢 kè 太太亞 Laan pei 老黃  
 認識老黃係個處又見到一個生得好聰明 kè  
 細 man- 仔,佢就問張先生係唔係佢 kè 令 10ng\*  
 張先生話呢個係佢地 kè 小兒老黃將帶黎 kè  
 美國餅乾 pei 佢佢打開睇吓,非常之歡喜

老黃又問張太太有冇千金佢話有兩個  
 女後來老黃見坐 chòh 好耐,太過攪滾就同老  
 李離開張府

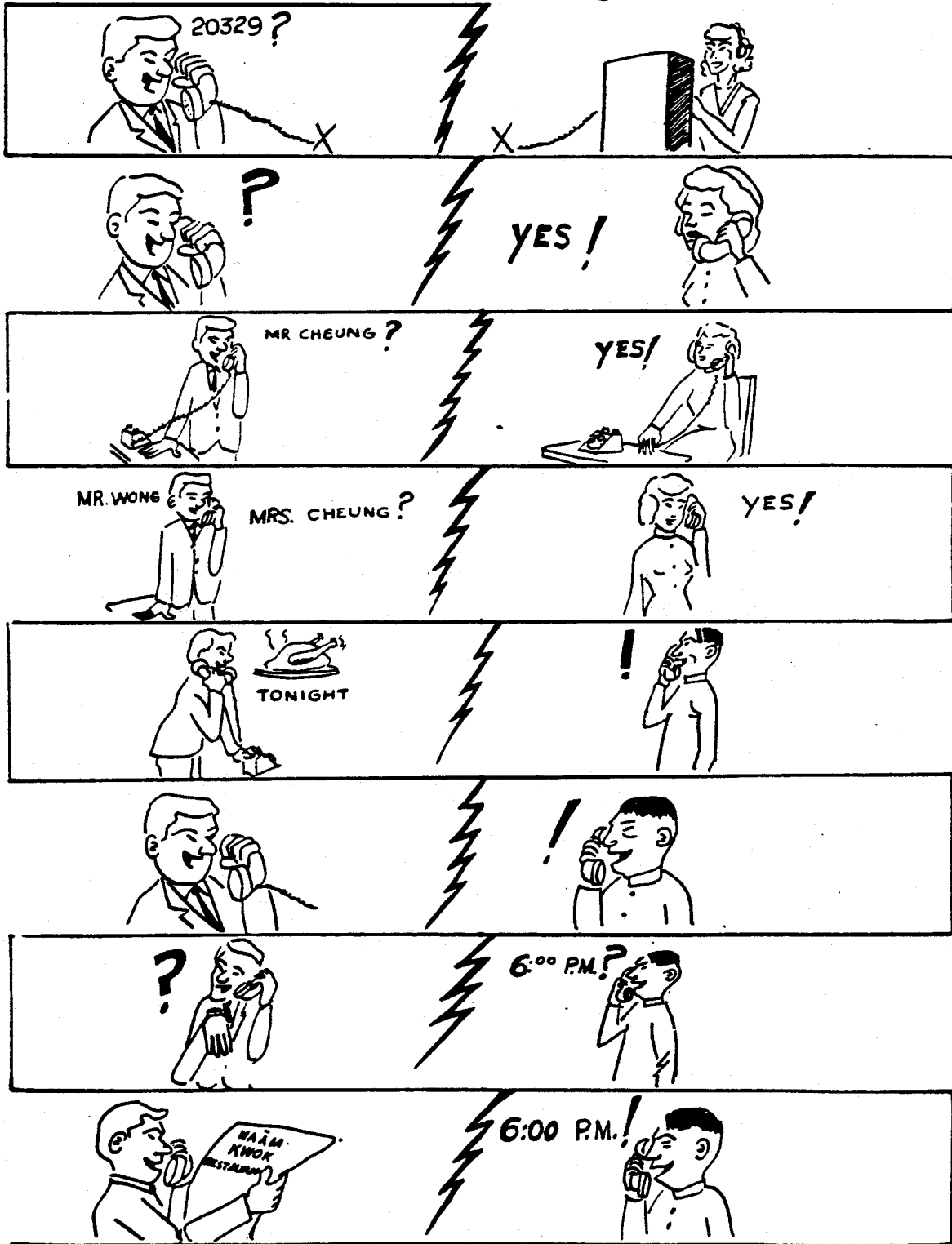
LESSON 2

WRITING MATERIAL

危	Character Number 750		Radical Number 26				
	Stroke Number 6		卩·巳				
	丿	㇇	㇇	㇇	卩	危	
險	Character Number 280		Radical Number 170				
	Stroke Number 15		阜·卩				
	㇇	卩	卩	卩	險	險	險
訪	Character Number 197		Radical Number 149				
	Stroke Number 11		言				
	丶	㇇	㇇	㇇	言	言	言
兒	Character Number 337		Radical Number 10				
	Stroke Number 8		儿				
	丿	㇇	㇇	㇇	白	兒	兒
脚	Character Number 450		Radical Number 130				
	Stroke Number 11		肉·月				
	丿	月	月	月	脚	脚	脚
	脚	脚	脚				



# LESSON 3



LESSON 3

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

Wōng. Wai, i-līng-saam-i-kaú-hô à?

Kaáp. Taáp ts'òh sin là.

W. Tui-m̄-chuê, tui-m̄-chuê.

W. Wai, nei-tei pin-shuê à? Hai-m̄-hai Cheung kung-koón à?

Cheung t'aaì-t'aaì\*. Hai à. Wán pin-wai\* à?

W. Cheung sin-shaang hai shuê mà?

C.T.T. Hai shuê à. Nei hai pin-wai\* à?

W. Ngõh hai Wōng Píng-Ch'uēn à. Nei hai Cheung T'aaì-T'aaì\* mà?

C.T.T. Hai à. M̄-koi nei táng yat-chân.

Cheung. Wōng sin-shaang, yaũ mat kwai-kòn à?

W. Mõ mat tâk-pít s̄; pat-kwòh kam-maán ngõh seúng ts'ing nei t'ūng Cheung t'aaì-t'aaì\* ch'ut-lai shik faân che.

C. Mat kòm haák-hei à?

W. M̄-hai kám wâ, shik ts'aan pîn-faân che.

C. Kám tsaũ toh-tsê sin là pòh.

W. Taaì-yeùk\* kei-tim-chung hoh-ĩ ch'ut-lai à?

C. Taaì-yeùk\* lûk-tim-chung, hò mà?

W. Hó à. Ngõh hai Naám-Kwòk-Tsaú-Ka táng nei-tei la.

C. Ngõh-tei lûk-tim-chung kìn la.

LESSON 3

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

Wōng. Hello, 20329?

A. You have the wrong connection.

W. I'm sorry.

W. Hello, what number is this? Is this Cheung's residence?

Mrs. C. Yes, who do you want?

W. Is Mr. Cheung there?

Mrs. C. Yes, he is here. Who are you?

W. I'm Wōng-Pīng-Ch'uēn. Are you Mrs. Cheung?

Mrs. C. Yes, please wait a minute.

Cheung. Mr. Wōng, what can I do for you?

W. Nothing in particular; however, I'd like to invite you and Mrs. Cheung out for dinner tonight.

C. That's very kind of you!

W. Not at all, we'll just have an informal dinner.

C. We'll be delighted. (Lit. translation: Then, thank you in advance)

W. About what time can you come?

C. About six o'clock. Is that all right?

W. Good. I'll wait for you at the Naām Kwòk Restaurant.

C. We'll meet at six o'clock.

### LESSON 3

#### ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION AND TRANSLATION

1. Hello, will you please let me talk to Colonel Wōng?
2. I think I have the wrong number, I am sorry!
3. This is Colonel Wōng's residence. Whom do you want?
4. I am Colonel Wōng. What can I do for you?
5. Nothing in particular. I am going to see a friend off at the airport.
6. I'll wait for you at the bus station around 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.
7. It is very kind of you to come to visit us again!
8. It is just an informal dinner, nothing special.
9. Kwòk Wā Restaurant is one of the best known restaurants in Chinatown.
10. I'd like to invite you and Miss Hōh to my birthday party.
11. He is only eighteen, and he should not be drinking.
12. Please come in here first, and have a cup of tea.
13. I'll be delighted to come. Thank you very much.
14. About what time can you come to my house for dinner?
15. I have to stay home tonight to study for the examination.
16. Driving at high speed is very dangerous.
17. No, thank you! I don't smoke and I don't drink.

LESSON 3

WORD LIST

- |                   |                              |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. taâp ts'òh sîn | wrong number in telephoning  |
| 2. kung-koôn      | residence                    |
| 3. tâk-pît        | special, particular unusual  |
| 4. m-hai kôm wâ   | not at all                   |
| 5. pîn-faân       | informal meal, ordinary meal |
| 6. tsaú-ka        | restaurant                   |

LESSON 3

READING MATERIAL

243

1031

1113

考 *hau4*: to examine; question

線 *sín*: a thread; wire; line.

特 *ták*: only; alone; specially; purposely.

考試 *hau4-si4*: examination

電線 *tín-sín*: telegraph wire.

特別 *ták-pít*: special; particular; peculiar.

考查 *hau4-ka4*: to investigate

路線 *lù-sín*: route.

特性 *ták-sing*: peculiarity; individuality.

防禦線 *fóng-úe sín*: line of defense

特色 *ták-shik*: distinctive.

考

線

特

考 線 特

考

線

線

特

867

967

別 *pít*: different; other; separation; to differentiate; to part.

傷 *sheung*: to injure; to wound; to be distressed; a wound.

分別 *fan-pít*: to distinguish; difference.

打傷 *tá sheung*: to wound.

送別 *sung-pít*: to see one off.

傷風 *sheung-fung*: to catch a cold.

別

傷

別 傷

別

傷

LESSON 3

READING MATERIAL

348

鹽 *in*: salt  
 生鹽 *shang in*: raw salt  
 熟鹽 *shu in*: prepared salt  
 海鹽 *hai in*: ocean salt

521

館 *koón*: inn; hall; school.  
 書館 *shue-koón*: school.  
 酒館 *tsau-koón*: restaurant.  
 旅館 *lui-koón*: hotel; inn.

777

啊 *ah*: emphatic particle (surprise or disappointment); interjection oh!

鹽

館

館

啊

鹽

館

啊

鹽

鹽

館

館

啊

500

幹 *kón*: ability; skill; business.

能幹 *nǎng-kón*: capable; talented.

才幹 *ts'oi-kón*: ability; talent.

事幹 *sh-kón*: an affair; a matter.

724

目 *múk*: eye; index; item; to view.

題目 *t'ai-múk*: topic; theme.

目的 *múk-tik*: goal; end; purpose.

目錄 *múk-lúk*: index; table of contents.

目前 *múk-ts'in* at present for the time being.

幹

目

幹

目

幹

目

LESSON 3

READING MATERIAL

一日下午,張公館 ke 電話 fat 然 heung là. 黃  
 Ping 全打黎 ke. 張太太認出嗰個人 ke 聲音, 知  
 到佢即係尋日黎探佢地 ke 老黃.

張先生初時唔知到有乜特別事幹, 快啲  
 接電話, 啊, 原來老黃, 唔請佢地, 去食飯. 雖然佢美意,  
 得唔可以酒家相會, 唔過就約定係嗰一晚六點鐘  
 南國酒家相會.

嗰晚張太太着件新 shaam 着對新 haai. 呢啲都  
 係張先生係上個禮拜買黎送 pei 佢做生日  
 ke 禮物張先生亦都着一套西裝.

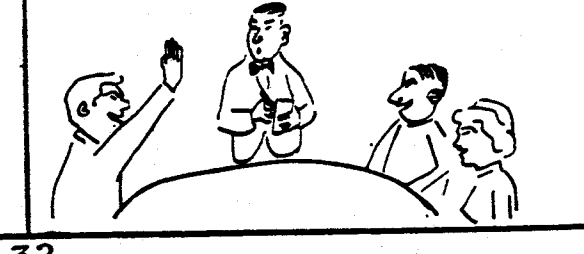
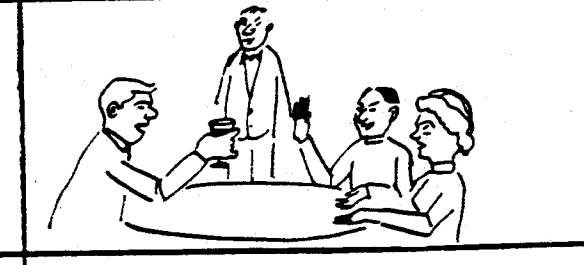
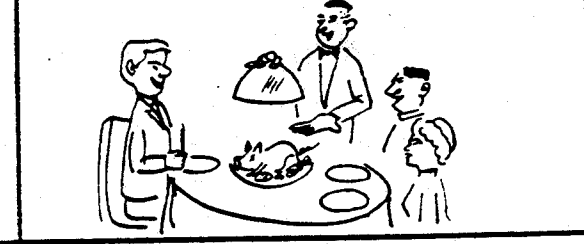
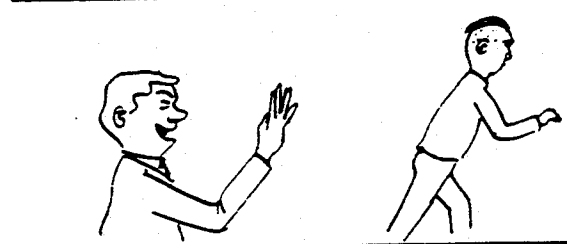
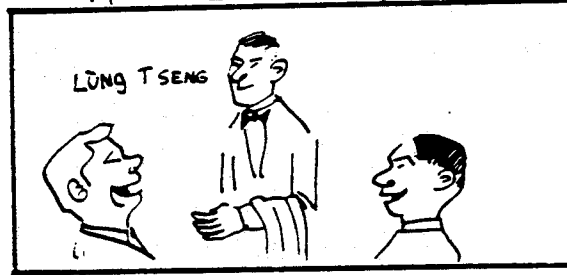
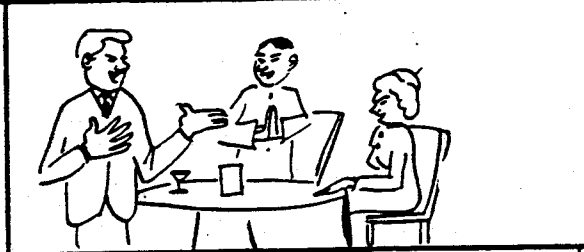
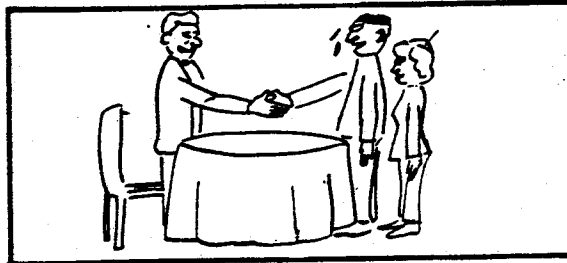


LESSON 3

WRITING MATERIAL

考	Character Number 243		Radical Number 125				
	Stroke Number 6		老				
	一	十	土	𠂇	考	考	
線	Character Number 1031		Radical Number 120				
	Stroke Number 16		糸, 纟				
	丿	㇇	么	么	纟	纟	纟
	纟	纟	纟	纟	纟	纟	纟
特	Character Number 1113		Radical Number 93				
	Stroke Number 10		牛, 牜				
	丿	㇇	牜	牜	牜	牜	牜
	特	特					
别	Character Number 867		Radical Number 18				
	Stroke Number 7		刀, 刂				
	丿	口	口	另	另	别	别
傷	Character Number 967		Radical Number 9				
	Stroke Number 13		人, 亻				
	丿	亻	亻	亻	亻	亻	亻
	傷	傷	傷	傷			

# LESSON 4



LESSON 4

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

Wōng. Cheung sin-shaang, Cheung t'aai-t'aai\*.

Cheung. Wōng sin-shaang, m-hó-i-sè, lîng neī táng-chóh kòm  
noī.

W. Lai-chóh mǒ keī noī che.

C. Tui-m-chuê wòh, ngōh-teī lai-ch'i-chóh.

W. Ōh, m-kán-iù, m-kán-iù. Ts'ing ts'òh, ts'ing ts'òh.

Fóh-keī. Sin-shaang, yám mat ch'á ne? Ni-cheung haī kam-maän  
kè ts'oi-taan.

W. Cheung sin-shaang, Cheung t'aai-t'aai\*, chung-i yám mi-yě  
ch'á à?

C. Ts'uī-pîn\* la, Wōng sin-shaang.

W. Fóh-keī, ts'ing neī ch'ung oō Lūng-Tséng lai la.

Fóh-keī. Hó hó.

W. Cheung sin-shaang, Cheung t'aai-t'aai\*, ts'ing neī-teī  
leūng-wai\* tím ts'oi la.

C. Tsaū tím ni-keī-meī\*, hó mà?

W. Hó à. Fóh-keī, m-koi neī faai-ti.

F. Sin-shaang, sheūng ts'oi lòn.

W. Ts'ing taaī-ka heī-faai\* là.

Cheung t'aai-t'aai\*. Wōng sin-shaang, ni-ti sùng chan-haī  
hó-shík là.

F. Sin-shaang, yám tsaú mà?

LESSON 4

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

- W. Cheung sin-shaang, Cheung t'aaí-t'aaí\*, yám ti mi-yě tsaú à?
- C. Ngõh-teí hó-shiú yám tsaú kà pòh.
- W. Yám se-shiú Pe-Tsaú la, hó mã?
- C. Hó la, yám shiú-shiú la.
- W. Fóh-keí, m̄-koi neí maaí-taan la.
- C. Toh-tsê saai là pòh, Wõng sin-shaang.
- W. M̄-toh-tsê, neí sheúng-mîn\* che.

LESSON 4

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

Wōng. Mr. Cheung, Mrs. Cheung.

Cheung. Mr. Wōng, I'm ashamed of myself for making you wait so long.

W. I've not been here very long.

C. I'm sorry. We have come late.

W. Oh, it doesn't matter. Please sit down.

Waiter. What kind of tea would you like to drink, sir?

Here's tonight's menu.

W. Mr. and Mrs. Cheung, what kind of tea would you like to drink?

C. Anything you wish, Mr. Wōng.

W. Waiter, please make us a pot of Lūng-Tséng.

Wa. Very well.

W. Mr. and Mrs. Cheung, will you please select the dishes?

C. We'll have these dishes then. Is that all right?

W. Good. Waiter, please hurry a bit.

Wa. Dinner is served, sir.

W. Let's start eating.

Mrs. C. These dishes are really tasty, Mr. Wōng.

Wa. Some liquor to drink, sir?

W. Mr. and Mrs. Cheung, what kind of liquor would you like to drink?

LESSON 4

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

C. We seldom drink.

W. Would you like to have some beer?

C. Good. We'll have a little.

W. Waiter, please make out the check.

C. Thanks for everything, Mr. Wong.

W. Not at all. You have honored me.

## LESSON 4

### ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION AND TRANSLATION

1. I didn't know you could come to my birthday party. I'm honored!
2. Waiter, will you please get us chopsticks?
3. It doesn't matter. Please bring me the check.
4. I know a little bit of Cantonese and a little bit of English.
5. You can see from this menu that the food is not expensive.
6. Are you really thirsty? Didn't you have two bottles of beer just now?
7. You have to walk a little bit faster or you will be late.
8. Since you know so much Chinese, I am sure you can read the menu.
9. Dinner is served. Please be seated.
10. If you are going to take care of the check, you might as well also order the food.
11. The dishes are all here. Let's start eating.
12. The dishes are tasty and delicious, and this pot of tea is excellent.
13. Please order anything you wish. It doesn't matter to me.
14. This man is an employee of the China Department Store.
15. Please make us a pot of tea. We would like to have Lūng-Tséng.
16. Mrs. Leī, I am ashamed of myself. I forgot to

LESSON 4

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION AND TRANSLATION

telephone you yesterday.

17. There is a unusual taste in this beer. Have you noticed it?



LESSON 4

WORD LIST

- |                 |                        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1. Lūng-Tséng   | a brand of Chinese tea |
| 2. sheŭng ts'oi | dinner is served       |
| 3. se-shiŭ      | a little bit           |
| 4. pe-tsaŭ      | beer                   |
| 5. sheŭng-mín*  | I'm honored            |

READING MATERIAL

1230

442

906

井 tséng, tsing: well; deep pit.

既 kèi: already; since.

三 saam: the numeral three.

井水 tséng shuǐ: water from the well.

既然 kèi-lín: since; seeing that; whereas.

三角形 saam-kòk-yíng: triangle.

三角 saam-kòk: thirty cents; triangle.

井

既

三

井 既 三

井

既

既 叁

三

18

952

爭 chāng: to debate wrangle, contest

失 shat: to lose; to err; a fault.

爭 chāng: ditto.

失火 shat-fóh: accidental fire.

爭執 chāng-cháp: disagreement.

失業 shat íp: to lose one's employment.

爭的 chāng-tí: almost, nearly.

失望 shat-móng: hopelessness; despair.

爭論 chāng-lún: to dispute, argue  
chín-chāng war

爭

失

爭

失

爭

失

LESSON 4

READING MATERIAL

170

賞 sheung: to reward; to bestow; to confer upon.  
 打賞 tá-sheung: to reward; tip.  
 賞罰 sheung fát: reward and punishment.

192

夾 kaap: to press together; to squeeze  
 夾埋 kaap-maai: to put or press together  
 夾萬 kaap-maahn: a safe  
 夾衣 kaap-i: quilted clothing  
 夾帶 kaap-taai: carry secretly

190

伙 fó: tools; goods  
 伙食 fó-áik: provisions  
 伙記 fó-kei: waiter employee of a store  
 伙頭 fó-t'au: a cook

賞

夾

伙

賞 夾 伙

920

四 sei: the numeral four.  
 四方 sei-fong: everywhere; square.  
 四圍 sei-wai: every direction; four points of compass

931

灑 shá: to sprinkle (liquid); scatter; to spill.  
 灑花 shá fa: watering pot.  
 灑水 shá shuí: to sprinkle water.

四

灑

洒

四

灑

肆

の

灑