

LESSON NOTES

Absolute Beginner S2 #1 Where are you Going in Hong Kong?

CONTENTS

- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Jyutping
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 5 Cultural Insight



TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 1. 一陣去邊?
- 2. 麥當勞。
- 3. 食野?
- 4. 做野。

JYUTPING

- 1. jat1 zan6 heoi3 bin1 ?
- $_{\rm 2.}$ mak6 dong1 lou4 $_{\rm o}$
- 3. sik6 je5 ?
- 4. zou6 je5 。

ENGLISH

- 1. Where to later?
- 2. McDonalds.
- 3. To eat?
- 4. To work.

VOCABULARY

Traditional	Romanization	English	Class
一陣	jat1 zan6	later	adverb
去	heoi3	to go	verb
邊	bin1	Where	adverb
麥當勞	mak6 dong1 lou4	McDonald's	noun
食野	sik6 je5	to eat something	verb
做嘢	zou6 je5	to work	verb
講嘢	gong2 je5	to say something	verb
飲嘢	jam2 je5	to drink something	verb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

一陣去食嘢?	去邊好?	
jat1 zan6 heoi3 sik6 je5 ?	heoi3 bin1 hou2?	
Shall we eat later?	Where is good to go?	
你而家喺邊?	我鍾意麥當勞。	
Nei5 ji4 gaa1 hai2 bin1?	ngo5 zung1 ji3 mak6 dong1 lou4。	
Where are you now?	I like McDonald's.	
我哋想食嘢。	我要做嘢。	
ngo5 dei6 soeng2 sik6 je5。	ngo5 jiu3 zou6 je5。	
We want to eat something.	I need to do something.	
佢講嘢好好笑。	我想飲嘢。	
keoi5 gong2 je5 hou2 hou2 siu3。	ngo5 soeng2 jam2 je5。	
What he says is pretty funny.(depending on the context)	I want to drink something.	

GRAMMAR

 $\mathfrak{F}(je5)$ means, "things" or "stuff." It's a slangy and informal word used to refer to general things. When you want to express an action without making it clear exactly what the object of the action is, try using the pattern: verb + $\mathfrak{F}(je5)$. For example, to say that you're here to learn, use 學 (*hok6*) plus 嘢 (*je5*), which basically means "to study stuff". Take a look at our following examples for a better sense of how to use this:

For Example:

- 1. 一陣去食嘢? *jat1 zan6 heoi3 sik6 je5 ?* "(Let's) eat something later?"
- 2. 我要做嘢。

ngo5 jiu3 zou6 je5. "I need to do something/ I need to work." (depending on the context)

Examples from the Dialogue

- 1. 食嘢? *sik6 je5?* "To eat?"
- 2. 做嘢 *zou6 je5.*

"To work."

Sample Sentences

- 1. 我想飲嘢。 *ngo5 soeng2 jam2 je5* "I'd like to drink (something)."
- 2. 聽日去買嘢。 *ting1 jat6 heoi3 maai5 je5* "(I will) buy something tomorrow."
- 3. 佢學嘢好快。 *keoi5 hok6 je5 hou2 faai3* "He learns really fast."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Working at McDonald's

Nowadays, most McDonald's in Hong Kong are open twenty-four hours. The restaurants are popular plances for people to go to spend a few hours in the evening, and not just because of the food. One of the smartest moves the restaurant chain has done has been to provide free air-conditioning, wireless Internet access, and free refills on coffee. This has increased the popularity of the restaurant with younger customers, especially younger people in their teens and twenties.