

## LESSON NOTES

# Absolute Beginner S2 #2

## Where in Hong Kong Have You Been?

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# 2

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. 你去咗邊啊?
2. 幾時?
3. 頭先。
4. 冇去邊啊。

# JYUTPING

1. nei5 heoi3 zo2 bin1 aa6 ?
2. gei2 si4 ?
3. tau4 sin1。
4. mou5 heoi3 bin1 aa6。

# ENGLISH

1. A:                      Where did you go?
2. B:                      When?
3. A:                      Just now.
4. B:                      Nowhere.

# VOCABULARY

| Traditional | Romanization    | English                 | Class  |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------|
| 咗           | zo2             | -ed (past tense marker) | tense  |
| 幾時          | gei2 si4        | when                    | adverb |
| 頭先          | tau4 sin1       | just now                | phrase |
| 冇去邊         | mou5 heoi3 bin1 | nowhere                 | adverb |
| 食咗          | sik6 zo2        | ate, to have eaten      | phrase |
| 做咗          | zou6 zo2        | to have worked          | phrase |
| 講咗          | gong2 zo2       | spoke, to have spoken   | phrase |
| 飲咗          | jam2 zo2        | to have drank           | phrase |

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>我隻狗死咗。<br/><i>ngo5 zek3 gau2 sei2 zo2.</i></p> <p>My dog died.</p>                                | <p>幾時放假?<br/><i>gei2 si4 fong3 gaa3 ?</i></p> <p>When is the holiday?</p>                    |
| <p>佢哋頭先走咗。<br/><i>keoi5 dei6 tau4 sin1 zau2 zo2.</i></p> <p>They just left.</p>                      | <p>冇去邊。<br/><i>mou5 heoi3 bin1.</i></p> <p>Nowhere.(I didn't go anywhere)</p>                |
| <p>我食咗飯。<br/><i>ngo5 sik6 zo2 faan6.</i></p> <p>I ate dinner.</p>                                    | <p>佢做咗三年。<br/><i>keoi5 zou6 zo2 saam1 nin4.</i></p> <p>He has done this for three years.</p> |
| <p>你講咗成晚。<br/><i>nei5 gong2 zo2 sing4 maan5.</i></p> <p>You've been talking for a whole evening.</p> | <p>佢飲咗我杯酒。<br/><i>keoi5 jam2 zo2 ngo5 bui1 zau2.</i></p> <p>He drank my glass of wine.</p>   |

## GRAMMAR

## The Focus of This Lesson is the Past Tense in Cantonese

你去咗邊啊？

"Where did you go?"

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The past tense in Cantonese is really easy. All you do is add 咗 at the end of your verb. It marks either a completion of an action or an action that happened in the past. There is no conjugation or change of the verb. Simply put 咗 at the end.

### For Example:

1. 做咗  
zou6 zo2.  
"to have done"
2. 講咗  
gong2 zo2.  
"to have spoken"

你去咗邊啊？

"Where did you go?"

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### Examples from the dialogue:

1. 你去咗邊啊？  
nei5 heoi3 zo2 bin1 aa6 ?  
"Where did you go?"
2. 我隻狗死咗。  
ngo5 zek3 gau2 sei2 zo2 。  
"My dog died."
3. 佢哋頭先走咗。  
keoi5 dei6 tau4 sin1 zau2 zo2 。  
"They just left."

### Language Tip

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左 is also seen in the most common greeting in Cantonese, 你食咗飯未 (*nei5 sik6 zo2 faan6 mei6*), or "Have you eaten (any meal) yet?" The answer is usually 食咗 (*sik6 zo2*), or "Yes, I have."