



## Absolute Beginner S2

Where in Hong Kong Have You Been?

2

Traditional	2
Jyutping	2
English	2
Vocabulary	2
Grammar Points	3

## Traditional Chinese

你去咗邊啊？  
幾時？  
頭先。  
冇去邊啊。

## Jyutping

nei5 heoi3 zo2 bin1 aa6 ?  
gei2 si4 ?  
tau4 sin1。  
mou5 heoi3 bin1 aa6。

## English

A Where did you go?  
B When?  
A Just now.  
B Nowhere.

## Vocabulary

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

## Vocabulary Sample Sentences

---

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

## Grammar Points

---

The Focus of This Lesson is the Past Tense in Cantonese

你去咗邊啊？

"Where did you go?"

---

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?"

# CantoneseClass101.com

Learn Cantonese with **FREE** Podcasts

---

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

---

咗 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."