

# **LESSON NOTES**

# All About #12 Top 5 Mistakes to Avoid in Cantonese

# **CONTENTS**

2 Grammar



## GRAMMAR

#### The Focus of This Lesson is Common Errors That Learners of Cantonese Make

## **Common Error #1: Incorrect Word Order when Forming Questions**

English speakers tend to use English word order when forming questions with question words like "what," "where," "who," etc. In English, the question word comes at the beginning of the sentence. Cantonese is different. The question word comes at the end of the sentence.

#### **Correct:**

1. 我本書喺邊?

ngo5 bun2 syu1 hai2 bin1?

"Where is my book?" (Literally, "My book at where?")

#### Incorrect:

1. 喺邊我本書?
hai2 bin1 ngo5 bun2 syu1?
"Where is my book?" (Literally, "At where my book?")

# More Examples:

- 1. 佢係邊個?

  keoi5 hai6 bin1 go3?

  "Who is she?" (Literally, "She is who?")
- 2. 你食緊咩啊?
  nei5 sik6 gen2 me1 a3?
  "What are you eating?" (Literally, "You eating what?")

# Common Error #2: Making Verbs Past Tense - Getting the Particles 咗 and 過 Mixed Up

Put in a simple way, we use 咗 for a completed action. We use 過 to indicate previous experience.

# For Example:

- 1. 我去咗。
  ngo5 heoi3 zo2.
  "I went."
- 2. 我去過。
  ngo5 heoi3 gwo3.
  "I have been before."

# Common Error #3: Negating Verbs - Getting the 唔 and the 冇 Mixed Up

Put in a simple way, we use the  $\mbox{\ensuremath{\protect\belowdistal}}$  to negate action verbs in the present or future or when speaking about habitual actions. We use  $\mbox{\ensuremath{\protect\belowdistal}}$  when the action either did not happen (so past tense) or isn't complete yet.

### For Example:

- 1. 我唔食。
  ngo5 m4 sik6.
  "I don't eat."
- 2. 我有食。
  ngo5 mou5 sik6.
  "I didn't eat."
- 我唔唱。
  ngo5 m4 coeng3.
  "I don't sing."
- 4. 我有唱。
  ngo5 mou5 coeng3.
  "I didn't sing."

## Common Error #4: In an Attempt to Be Polite, Using too Many Words

A lot of Cantonese learners, in an attempt to translate what is polite in their own language, end up confusing their Cantonese listener with too many words. The Cantonese are very

direct in speech, and it is not considered rude just to state something plainly. There is not a lot of need for extra "pleases" and flowery sort of softening words. Listen to how a Cantonese person who is learning English tends to speak English, and aim to follow that pattern in Cantonese. Then you will sound more "Cantonese-y."

Common Error #5: Being So Afraid about Having a Standard Accent or the Correct Tones That You are too Afraid to Speak

The best remedy for a bad accent or bad tones is more practice. So don't be afraid, just keep talking. You will improve!