

## LESSON NOTES

# Basic Bootcamp #5

## Numbers 100 to 10,000 in Cantonese

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# 5

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. 一百，二百（兩百），四百七十，六百七十一，一千，三千五百九十，七千八百八十，一萬

## JYUTPING

1. jat1 baak3, ji6 baak3 (loeng5 baak3), sei3 baak3 cat1 sap6, luk6 baak3 cat1 sap6 jat1, jat1 cin1, saam1 cin1 ng5 baak3 gau2 sap6, cat1 cin1 baat3 baak3 baat3 sap6, jat1 maan6

## ENGLISH

1. 100, 200, 470, 671, 1000, 3590, 7880, 10000

## VOCABULARY

Traditional	Romanization	English	Class
一百	jat1 baak3	one hundred (100)	noun
二百	ji6 baak3	two hundred (200)	noun
兩百	loeng5 baak3	two hundred (200)	number
四百七十	sei3 baak3 cat1 sap6	470	number
六百七十一	luk6 baak3 cat1 sap6 jat1	671	number
一千	jat1 cin1	one thousand (1,000)	noun
三千五百九十	saam1 cin1 ng5 baak3 gau2 sap6	3590	number

七千八百八十	cat1 cin1 baat3 baak3 baat3 sap6	7880	number
一萬	jat1 maan6	ten thousand (10,000)	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>呢個大樓有一百年歷史。 <i>ni1 go3 daai6 lau4 jau5 jat1 baak3 nin4 lik6 si2.</i></p> <p>This building has one hundred years of history.</p>	<p>到機場要二百蚊。 <i>dou3 gei1 coeng4 jiu1 ji6 baak3 man1.</i></p> <p>It's 200 HKD to go to the airport.</p>
<p>我哋呢度有兩百幾本書。 <i>ngo5 dei2 ni1 dou6 jau5 loeng5 baak3 gei2 bun2 syu1 .</i></p> <p>We have over two hundred books here.</p>	<p>呢條裙四百七十蚊。 <i>ni1 tiu4 kwan4 sei3 baak3 cat1 sap6 man1.</i></p> <p>This skirt is 470 HKD.</p>
<p>呢啲一共六百七十一蚊。 <i>ni1 di1 jat1 gung1 luk6 baak3 cat1 sap6 jat1 man1.</i></p> <p>These things all together are 671 HKD.</p>	<p>我嘅房租一個月一千蚊。 <i>ngo5 ge3 fong2 zou1 jat1 go3 jyut6 jat1 cin1 man1.</i></p> <p>My rent is 1,000 HKD a month.</p>
<p>我哋公司有三千五百九十個員工。 <i>ngo5 dei2 gung1 si1 jau5 saam1 cin1 ng5 baak3 gau2 sap6 go3 jyun4 gung1</i></p> <p>Our company has 3590 employees.</p>	<p>七千八百八十個人參加咗。 <i>cat1 cin1 baat3 baak3 baat3 sap6 go3 jan4 caam1 gaa1 zo2.</i></p> <p>7880 people attended.</p>
<p>買部車至少要一萬蚊。 <i>maai5 bou6 ce1 zi3 siu2 jiu3 jat1 maan6 man1</i></p> <p>It costs at least 10,000 HKD to buy a car.</p>	

## GRAMMAR

## The Focus of This Lesson is Numbers Larger Than 100 in Cantonese

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### For Example:

1. 一百  
*jat1 baak3*  
"100"
2. 一千  
*jat1 cin1*  
"1,000"
3. 一万  
*jat1 maan6*  
"10,000"

### Additional Numbers Discussed in the Lesson

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1. 二百  
*ji baak*  
"200"
2. 兩百  
*loeng baak*  
"200"
3. 四百七十  
*sei3 baak3 cat1 sap6*  
"470"

4. 六百二十一  
*luk6 baak3 ji6 sap6 jat1*  
"621"
5. 一千  
*jat1 cin1*  
"1,000"
6. 三千五百九十  
*saam1 cin1 ng5 baak3 gau2 sap6*  
"3,590"
7. 七千八百八十  
*cat1 cin1 baat3 baak3 baat3 sap6*  
"7,880"
8. 一万  
*jat1 maan6*  
"10,000"
9. 一百一十一  
*jat1 baak3 jat1 sap6 jat1*  
"111"
10. 四千  
*sei3 cin1*  
"4,000"
11. 一千五百九十  
*jat1 cin1 ng5 baak3 gau2 sap6*  
"1,590"
12. 兩千四百六十三  
*loeng5 cin1 sei3 baak3 luk6 sap6 saam1*  
"2,463"

13. 零  
*ling4*  
"zero"
14. 二千零九十三  
*ji6 cin1 ling4 gau2 sap6 saam1*  
"2,093"
15. 八千八百八十八  
*baat3 cin1 baat3 baak3 baat3 sap6 baat3*  
"8,888"

## Dates in Cantonese

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When reading out years, we simply read the numbers as single digits. For example, we read "2009" digit by digit.

### For Example:

1. 二零一零年  
*ji6 ling4 jat1 ling4 nin4*  
(year) "2010"

## Language Tip

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In Mandarin Cantonese, we use the multiplier 兩 (*loeng5*) rather than 二 (*ji6*) for all numbers greater than 200 with the '2' numeral. For the number "200," 二百 (*ji6 baak3*) and 兩百 (*loeng5 baak3*) are both acceptable.