

LESSON NOTES

Beginner S1 #16

Movies in Hong Kong

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TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. 買到飛未啊?
2. 未啊，仲排緊隊。
3. 仲有幾耐?
4. 唔使好耐，半個鐘度。

JYUTPING

1. Maai5 dou2 fei1 mei6 aa3 ?
2. Mei6 aa3, zung6 paai4 gan2 deoi2.
3. Zung6 jau5 gei2 noi6 ?
4. M4 sai2 hou2 noi6, bun3 go3 zung1 dou2.

ENGLISH

1. A: Have you bought tickets yet?
2. B: Not yet, still lining up.
3. A: How long is the line-up?
4. B: Not very long, about half an hour.

VOCABULARY

| Traditional | Romanization | English | Class |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 仲有 | zung6 jau5 | still to have; also have | phrase |
| 排隊 | paai4 deoi2 | to line up | verb |
| 耐 | noi6 | a long time | adjective |
| 飛 | fei1 | ticket | noun |
| 買 | maai5 | to buy | verb |
| 唔使 | m4 si2 | no need | phrase |
| 戲院 | hei3 jyun2 | cinema | noun |
| 賣 | maai6 | to sell | verb |

SAMPLE SENTENCES

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>頭等飛仲有冇?</p> <p><i>tau4 dang2 fei1 zung6 jau5 mou5 ?</i></p> <p>Do you have any first class tickets left?</p> | <p>記得要排隊啊。</p> <p><i>gei3 dak1 jiu3 paai4 deoi2 aa3.</i></p> <p>Remember to line up.</p> |
| <p>呢個網站我好耐冇上嘞。</p> <p><i>ni1 go3 mong5 zaam6 ngo5 hou2 noi6 mou5 soeng5 la6.</i></p> <p>I haven't been to this website for quite a while.</p> | <p>幾耐到?</p> <p><i>gei2 noi6 dou3 ?</i></p> <p>How long (does it take) to get there?</p> |
| <p>我諗聽日先去買飛嘅話一定買唔到。</p> <p><i>ngo5 lam2 ting1 jat6 sin1 heoi3 maai5 fei1 ge3 waa2 jat1 ding6 maai5 m4 dou2.</i></p> <p>I don't think you'll be able to buy a ticket tomorrow.</p> | <p>有冇飛?</p> <p><i>jau5 mou5 fei1 ?</i></p> <p>Do you have a ticket?</p> |

| | |
|---|--|
| 我買。 <i>Ngo5 maai5.</i> I'll buy it. | 唔使客氣。 <i>m4 si2 haak3 hei3.</i> You're welcome. (No need to be polite) |
| 呢度有冇戲院？ <i>ni1 dou6 jau5 mou5 hei3 jyun2 ?</i> Is there a cinema near here? | 唔賣。 <i>M4 maai6.</i> I'm not selling it. |

GRAMMAR

The Focus of this Lesson is Another Grammar Point that is Also Good to Have

仲有幾耐？

"How long is the line-up?"

Our grammar point in this lesson picks up where our last one left off. In our last lesson we learned how to use 仲有 (*zung6 jau5*) to mean "still to have" as in sentences like 我有車，我仲有樓 *ngo5 jau5 ce1, ngo5 zung6 jau5 lau2* "I have a car, and also have a house"). In this lesson we are expanding on the usage of this verb phrase, which can also mean "still to have," indicating that time has passed but the condition has not changed. For examples, consider the following:

1. 仲有幾耐？
Zung6 jau5 gei2 noi6?
 "How long is still left until we finish"
2. 仲有幾遠？
Zung6 jau5 gei2 jyun5
 "How far is it still until we get there"
3. 仲有咩食？
Zung6 jau5 me1 sik6?
 "What's left to eat?"

To answer all of these questions, simply say 仲有 and then add the distance, or time, or the amount of food or money remaining, as follows:

1. 仲有十分鐘。
Zung6 jau5 sap6 fan1 zung1
"There is still ten minutes left."
2. 仲有兩百蚊。
Zung6 jau5 loeng5 baak3 man1
"There is still two hundred dollars."

A Final Tip

Did you know that 仲有 (*zung6 jau5*) can also be used to start a sentence? For instance, if you're giving a speech and have already made a few points, a good way to continue is by saying 仲有，我要講下 (*zung6 jau5, ngo5 jiu3 gong2 haa5*) which means "In addition, I'd like to talk about..."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Information for Cinema Buffs

Love film? While Western blockbusters are increasingly released simultaneously in Hong Kong as in America, most Western films that make it to Hong Kong end up taking a more meandering route, appearing months and even occasionally years after their original theatrical release. Raucous comedies and art films rarely make it to Hong Kong cinemas, but animated films and family comedies abound. That said, Hong Kong has the most dynamic film industry in Asia and it is common for films to be released into theaters with both English and Chinese subtitles. So the next time you head out for a film, why not consider seeing something local?