

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S1 #10

Studying Hard in Hong Kong

CONTENTS

- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Jyutping
- 2 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar
- 5 Cultural Insight

10

TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. A: 聽講你係大學嘅研究生，你讀緊邊科？
2. B: 我讀緊醫科。
3. A: 我最鐘意啲有學識有內涵嘅女仔！
4. B: 我讀嘅專科比較冷門。
5. A: 點冷門都有可能幫到我嘅！
6. B: 我讀嘅係法醫。

JYUTPING

1. A: teng1 gong2 nei5 hai6 gaai6 hok6 ge3 jin4 gau3 sang1, nei5 duk6 gan2 bin1 fo1 ?
2. B: ngo5 duk6 gan2 ji1 fo1.
3. A: ngo5 zeoi3 zung1 ji3 di1 jau5 hok6 sik1 jau5 noi6 haam4 ge3 neoi5 zai2 !
4. B: ngo5 duk6 ge3 zyun1 fo1 bei2 gaau3 laang5 mun2.
5. A: dim2 laang5 mun2 dou1 jau5 ho2 nang4 bong1 dou2 ngo5 ge3 !
6. B: ngo5 duk6 ge3 hai6 faat3 ji1.

ENGLISH

CONT'D OVER

1. A: I heard you're a graduate student, what are you studying?
2. B: I'm in medical studies.
3. A: I really like girls who are knowledgeable and sophisticated!
4. B: My major is very rare.
5. A: You might be able to help me no matter how rare it is!
6. B: I major in forensics.

VOCABULARY

Traditional	Romanization	English	Class
法醫	faat3 ji1	forensics	noun
冷門	laang5 mun2	rare	adjective
專科	zyun1 fo1	specialized subject	noun
有內涵	jau5 noi6 haam4	to be sophisticated	adjective
有學識	jau5 hok6 sik1	to be knowledgeable	adjective
醫科	ji1 fo1	medical studies	noun
學科	hok6 fo1	subject; faculty	noun
研究生	jin4 gau3 sang1	graduate student	noun
畢業	bat1 jip6	to graduate	verb
大學	daai6 hok6	university	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>好少女仔敢做法醫，真係佩服你。 <i>hou2 siu2 nei5 zai2 gam2 zou6 faat3 ji1, zan1 hai6 pui3 fuk6 nei5.</i></p> <p>Very few women dare to work in forensics; I really admire you.</p>	<p>呢個學科一直以嚟都係好冷門嘅， 你點解會揀佢？ <i>ni1 go3 hok6 fo1 jat1 zik6 ji5 lai4 dou1 hai6 hou2 laang5 mun2 ge3, nei5 dim2 gaai2 wui5 gaan2 keoi5?</i></p> <p>This field has always been very unpopular, why did you pick it?</p>
<p>佢係學呢個專科嘅，你可以試吓請 教佢。 <i>keoi5 hai6 hok6 ni1 go3 zyun1 fo1 ge3, nei5 ho2 ji5 si3 haa5 cing2 gaau3 keoi5.</i></p> <p>He studied this specialized discipline, you can ask him to tutor you.</p>	<p>除咗要有學識，同時有內涵都好重 要嘅。 <i>ceoi4 zo2 jiu1 jau5 hok6 sik1, tung4 si4 jau5 noi6 haam4 dou1 hou2 zung6 jiu3 ge3.</i></p> <p>In addition to being knowledgeable, being sophisticated is also very important.</p>
<p>有冇學識可以通過考試嚟證明。 <i>jau5 mou5 hok6 sik1 ho2 ji5 tung1 gwo3 haau2 si3 lei4 zing3 ming4.</i></p> <p>You can prove whether or not you are knowledgeable by taking a test.</p>	<p>醫科可以算係最難嘅學科之一。 <i>ji1 fo1 ho2 ji5 syun3 hai6 zeoi3 naan4 ge3 hok6 fo1 zi1 jat1.</i></p> <p>Medical studies can be thought of as one of the most difficult disciplines.</p>
<p>你呢個學科真係好冷門。 <i>nei5 ni1 go3 hok6 fo1 zan1 hai6 hou2 laang5 mun2.</i></p> <p>Your major is really unpopular.</p>	<p>如果搵唔到啱心水嘅工，可能我會 考研究生。 <i>jyu4 gwo2 wan2 m4 dou3 aam1 sam1 sei2 ge3 gung1, ho2 nang4 ngo5 wui5 haau2 jin4 gau3 sang1.</i></p> <p>If I can't find a good job, maybe I'll take the test to be a graduate student.</p>
<p>畢業都唔知做咩好，不如自己做老 板！ <i>bat1 jip6 dou1 m4 zi1 zou6 me1 hou2, bat1 jyu4 zi6 gei2 zou6 lou5 baan2!</i></p> <p>I don't know what to do after I graduate, why not be a boss!</p>	<p>我哋係喺大學入面識嘅。 <i>ngo6 dei6 hai6 hai2 daai6 hok6 jap6 min6 sik1 ge3.</i></p> <p>We met while at university.</p>

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson is the Pattern 點 ... 都

點冷門都有可能幫到我嘅！

"You might be able to help me no matter how rare it is!"

Our grammar point today is focusing on how to say "no matter how" or "regardless of". In Chinese we can do this using the pattern 點 ... 都 (*dim2... dou1*). Either adjectives or verbs are put in the middle, as with 點忙都 (*dim2 mong4 dou1*) or 點鬧都 (*dim2 naau6 dou1*). In our dialogue, we hear this in the line 點冷門都有可能幫到我嘅 (*dim2 laang5 mun2 dou1 jau5 ho2 nang4 bong1 dou2 ngo5 ge3*) "You might be able to help me no matter how rare it is". Here we see the adjective 冷門 positioned between 點 and 都 to express the meaning "no matter how rare." For more examples, consider the following:

1. 你點忙都要嚟。
nei5 dim2 mong4 dou1 jiu3 lei4.
"You must come no matter how busy you are."
2. 你點劫都一定要寫完。
nei5 dim2 gui6 dou1 jat1 ding6 jiu3 se2 jyun4.
"You have to finish writing it no matter how tired you are."
3. 我點鬧佢都唔聽我講。
ngo5 dim2 naau6 keoi5 dou1 m4 teng1 ngo5 gong2.
"No matter how much I yell at him, he never listens."

Did you notice the way we put the direct object of the verb inside our pattern in that last sentence? This is perfectly acceptable.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

The University of Hong Kong

The University of Hong Kong is known worldwide. The university first opened in 1887 when British missionaries on the island setup the school as a place for instruction in Western

medicine on the island. And the university's first graduate was the notable Chinese revolutionary Sun Yat-Sen. Although the University of Hong Kong initially focused on teaching the sciences over the humanities, its focus has since broadened and it is now a comprehensive university, and now offers courses on aspects of Chinese culture as well as covering Western materials.