

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S1 #20 Destructive Dogs and Apartments Don't Mix in Hong Kong

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TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. A: 你覺得呢間屋點呀?

2. B: 都幾好,幾時可以交吉?

3. A: 下個月一號, 你有有其他要求?

4. B: 業主俾唔俾養狗唻? 我有兩隻狗。

5. A: 咁可能有啲問題。上手住客都有養狗,但係佢哋咬爛咗 好多嘢。

6. A: 你幫我問下業主先啦!

7. B: 我即管幫你問吓,其實你唔養狗得唔得?

8. A: 你唔梳頭出街得唔得?

JYUTPING

1. A: nei5 gok3 dak1 ni1 gaan1 uk1 dim2 aa3?

2. B: dou1 gei2 hou2, gei2 si4 ho2 ji5 gaau1 gat1?

3. A: haa6 go3 jyut6 jat1 hou6, nei5 jau5 mou5 kei4 taa1 jiu1 kau4.

4. B: jip6 zyu2 bei2 m4 bei2 joeng5 gau2 gaa3? ngo5 jau5 loeng5 zek3 gau2.

5.	A:	gam2 ho2 nang4 jau4 di1 man6 tai4. soeng6 sau2 zyu6 haak3
		dou1 jau5 joeng5 gau2, daan6 hai6 keoi5 dei6 ngaau5 laan6 zo2
		hou2 do1 je5.

6. A: nei5 bong1 ngo5 man6 haa5 jip6 zyu2 sin1 laa1!

7. B: ngo5 zik1 gun2 bong1 nei5 man6 haa5, kei4 sat6 nei5 m4 joeng5 gau2 dak1 m4 dak1?

8. A: nei5 m4 so1 tau4 ceot1 gaai1 dak1 m4 dak1?

ENGLISH

1. A: What do you think about this apartment?

Pretty good, when is it available?

3. A: The first of next month, do you have any other requests?

4. B: Does the landlord permit dogs? I have two dogs.

5. A: This could be a problem. The last tenant also had dogs, but they bit a lot of stuff.

6. A: Can you ask the landlord for me?

7. B: I'll try to ask for you, but couldn't you just not bring the dogs here?

8. A: Could you not comb you hair before going out everyday?

VOCABULARY

Traditional	Romanization	English	Class
交吉	gaau1 gat1	to be available	verb
其他	kei4 taa1	other	adjective
要求	jiu1 kau4	request	verb
業主	jip6 zyu2	landlord	noun
住客	zyu6 haak3	tenant	noun
租約	zou1 joek3	rental agreement	noun
即管	zik1 gun2	to try	verb
梳頭	so1 tau4	to comb one's hair	verb
出街	ceot1 gaai1	to go out	verb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

你有冇考慮其他人嘅感受呀? nei5 jau5 mou5 haau2 leoi6 kei4 taa1 jan4 ge3 gam2 sau6 aa3?		
Have you thought about how other people feel?		
租約一定要由業主本人簽名先算。 zou1 joek3 jat1 ding6 jiu3 jau4 jip6 zyu2 bun2 jan4 cim1 meng2 sin1 syun3. The contract must be signed by the landlord himself to be legal.		
		簽租約前一定要睇清楚。 cim1 zou1 joek3 cin4 jat1 ding6 jiu3 tai2 cing1 co2. Before signing a contract, you must look at it carefully.

如果間屋有咩問題即管搵我。 jyu4 gwo2 gaan1 uk1 jau5 me1 man6 tai4 zik1 gun2 wan2 ngo5.

If there is any problem with the house, try to come and find me.

梳頭可以促進頭髮生長。 so1 tau4 ho2 ji5 cuk1 zeon3 tau4 faat3 sang1 zoeng2.

Combing hair can help it grow more.

女人化妝出街要搞好耐。 neoi5 jan2 faa3 zong1 ceot1 gaai1 jiu3 gaau2 hou2 noi6.

It takes a long time for women to get ready to go out.

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson is 唔......得唔得你唔養狗得唔得?
"Can you not raise dogs?"

Our grammar point in this lesson is this pattern 唔...得唔得 (m4... dak1 m4 dak1), which means "is it possible not." We always use it to ask negative questions. In our dialogue, we hear it two times. The first time is when the agent asks 你唔養狗得唔得 (nei5 m4 joeng2 gau2 dak1 m4 dak1) "Can you not raise dogs?". And the answer is 你唔梳頭出街得唔得 (nei5 m4 so1 tau4 ceot1 gaai1 dak1 m4 dak1?) "Could you not comb you hair before going out?". The usage is simply putting a verb, which you don't like other people to do, in the middle of 唔 and 得唔得. Please check out the following sample sentences.

Sample Sentences:

- nei5 m4 cou4 gaau1 dak1 m4 dak1?
 "Can you not fight?"
- e. 唔簽約得唔得?
 m4 cim1 joek3 dak1 m4 dak1?
 "Is it okay if we don't sign the contract?"

我啲和平相處, 唔嘈交得唔得?

ngo5 dei6 wo4 ping4 soeng1 cyu2, m4 cou4 gaau1 dak1 m4 dak1?

"Can we not fight and get along peacefully?"

It's an interesting structure because it's about emotions. You can ask it very straight forward, like the agent's question 你唔養狗得唔得. Or it can be filled with sarcasm, like the woman's answer 你唔梳頭出街得唔得.