

LESSON NOTES

# Learn with Pictures and Video S2 #12

## Powerful Cantonese Learning Technique - Learning Through Opposites 2

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# 12

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. 滑雪運動員正在完成賽事。
2. 員工正在按鍵。
3. 丈夫在拉雪橇。
4. 父親在給硬幣。
5. 男人正在收錢。

# JYUTPING

1. waat6 syut3 wan6 dung6 jyun4 zing3 zoi6 jyun4 sing4 coi3 si6
2. jyun4 gung1 zing3 zoi6 on3 gin6
3. zoeng6 fu1 zoi6 lai1 syut3 hui1
4. fu6 can1 zoi6 kap1 ngaang6 bai6
5. naam4 jan2 zing3 zoi6 sau1 cin2

# ENGLISH

1. The skier is finishing the race.
2. The office worker is pushing the button.

CONT'D OVER

3. The husband is pulling the sled.
4. The father is giving coins.
5. The man is receiving money.

## VOCABULARY

Traditional	Romanization	English	Class
滑雪運動員	waat6 syut3 wan6 dung6 jyun4	skier	noun
硬幣	ngaang6 bai6	coin	noun
收	sau1	to receive	verb
錢	cin2	money	noun
丈夫	zoeng6 fu1	husband	noun
拉	lai1	to pull	verb
雪橇	syut3 hiu1	sled	noun
鍵	gin6	button, key	noun
按	on3	to press	verb
賽事	coi3 si6	race, competition	noun
完成	jyun4 sing4	to finish	verb
男人	naam4 jan2	man	noun
父親	fu6 can1	father	noun
員工	jyun4 gung1	office worker	
給	kap1	to give	verb

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>滑雪運動員正在完成賽事。  <i>waat6 syut3 wan6 dung6 jyun4 zing3 zoi6 jyun4 sing4 coi3 si6</i></p> <p>The skier is finishing the race.</p>	<p>父親在給硬幣。  <i>fu6 can1 zoi6 kap1 ngaang6 bai6</i></p> <p>The father is giving coins.</p>
<p>你有冇收到呢批貨?  <i>Nei5 jau5 mou5 sau1 dou2 ni1 pai1 fo3 ?</i></p> <p>Have you received the goods?</p>	<p>嗰個幾錢?  <i>go2 go3 gei2 cin2?</i></p> <p>How much is that?</p>
<p>丈夫在拉雪橇。  <i>zoeng6 fu1 zoi6 lai1 syut3 hui1</i></p> <p>The husband is pulling the sled.</p>	<p>丈夫在拉雪橇。  <i>zoeng6 fu1 zoi6 lai1 syut3 hui1</i></p> <p>The husband is pulling the sled.</p>
<p>丈夫在拉雪橇。  <i>zoeng6 fu1 zoi6 lai1 syut3 hui1</i></p> <p>The husband is pulling the sled.</p>	<p>員工按鍵。  <i>jyun4 gung1 on3 gin6</i></p> <p>The office worker pushes the button.</p>
<p>員工按鍵。  <i>jyun4 gung1 on3 gin6</i></p> <p>The office worker pushes the button.</p>	<p>運動員正在開始賽事。  <i>wan6 dung6 jyun4 zing3 zoi6 hoi1 ci2 coi3 si6</i></p> <p>The athletes are starting the race.</p>
<p>滑雪運動員正在完成賽事。  <i>waat6 syut3 wan6 dung6 jyun4 zing3 zoi6 jyun4 sing4 coi3 si6</i></p> <p>The skier is finishing the race.</p>	<p>男人在練習拳擊技巧。  <i>naam5 jan2 zoi6 lin6 zaap6 kyun4 gik1 gei6 haau2</i></p> <p>The man is practicing his boxing skills.</p>
<p>悶透了的父親準備回家。  <i>mun2 tau3 liu5 dik1 fu6 can1 zeon2 bei6 wui4 gaa1</i></p> <p>The bored father is ready to go home.</p>	<p>父親在給硬幣。  <i>fu6 can1 zoi6 kap1 ngaang6 bai6</i></p> <p>The father is giving coins.</p>

## GRAMMAR

## The focus of this lesson is tense comparison in Cantonese.

### Present tense, Present Progressive tense, and Past tense

In this lesson you'll learn the difference between the different tenses in the Cantonese language: present tense, present progressive tense, and past tense.

#### 1. 滑雪運動員正在完成賽事。

*waat6 syut3 wan6 dung6 jyun4 zing3 zoi6 jyun4 sing4 coi3 si6*

"The skier is finishing the race."

Tense	Cantonese	Romanization	English
non-past tense	滑雪運動員完成賽事。	<i>waat6 syut3 wan6 dung6 jyun4 jyun4 sing4 coi3 si6</i>	"The skier finishes the race."
present progressive tense	滑雪運動員正在完成賽事。	<i>waat6 syut3 wan6 dung6 jyun4 zing3 zoi6 jyun4 sing4 coi3 si6</i>	"The skier is finishing the race."
past tense	滑雪運動員完成了賽事。	<i>waat6 syut3 wan6 dung6 jyun4 jyun4 sing4 liu5 coi3 si6</i>	"The skier finished the race."

#### 2. 員工正在按鍵。

*jyun4 gung1 zing3 zoi6 on3 gin6*

"The office worker pushes the button."

Tense	Cantonese	Romanization	English
non-past tense	員工按鍵。	<i>jyun4 gung1 on3 gin6</i>	"The office worker pushes the button."
present progressive tense	員工正在按鍵。	<i>jyun4 gung1 zing3 zoi6 on3 gin6</i>	"The office worker is pushing the button."

past tense	員工按了鍵。	<i>jyun4 gung1 on3 liu5 gin6</i>	"The office worker pushed the button."
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### 3. 丈夫在拉雪橇。

*zoeng6 fu1 zoi6 lai1 syut3 hiu1*

"The husband is pulling the sled."

Tense	Cantonese	Romanization	English
non-past tense	丈夫拉雪橇。	<i>zoeng6 fu1 lai1 syut3 hiu1</i>	"The husband pulls the sled."
present progressive tense	丈夫在拉雪橇。	<i>zoeng6 fu1 zoi6 lai1 syut3 hiu1</i>	"The husband is pulling the sled."
past tense	丈夫拉過雪橇。	<i>zoeng6 fu1 lai1 gwo3 syut3 hiu1</i>	"The husband pulled the sled."

### 4. 父親在給硬幣。

*fu6 can1 zoi6 kap1 ngaang6 bai6*

"The father is giving coins."

Tense	Cantonese	Romanization	English
non-past tense	父親給硬幣。	<i>fu6 can1 kap1 ngaang6 bai6</i>	"The father is gives coins."
present progressive tense	父親在給硬幣。	<i>fu6 can1 zoi6 kap1 ngaang6 bai6</i>	"The father is giving coins."
past tense	父親給了硬幣。	<i>fu6 can1 kap1 liu5 ngaang6 bai6</i>	"The father gave coins."

### 5. 男人正在收錢。

*naam4 jan2 zing3 zoi6 sau1 cin2*

"The man is receiving money."

<b>Tense</b>	<b>Cantonese</b>	<b>Romanization</b>	<b>English</b>
present tense	男人收錢。	<i>naam4 jan2 sau1 cin2</i>	"The man receives money."
present progressive tense	男人正在收錢。	<i>naam4 jan2 zing3 zoi6 sau1 cin2</i>	"The man is receiving money."
past tense	男人收了錢。	<i>naam4 jan2 sau1 liu5 cin2</i>	"The man received money."