

LESSON NOTES

Learn with Pictures and Video S2 #14

Powerful Cantonese Learning Technique - Learning Through Opposites 4

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TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. 律師正站在巴士站。
2. 二一一號贏了比賽。
3. 玩家正在輸啤牌。
4. 男人忘記了戴皮帶。
5. 女人記得號碼。

JYUTPING

1. leot6 si1 zing3 zaam6 zoi6 baa1 si2 zaam6
2. ji6 jat1 jat1 hou6 jeng4 liu5 bei2 coi3
3. waan4 gaa1 zing3 zoi6 syu1 pe1 paai2
4. naam4 jan2 mong4 gei3 liu5 daai3 pei4 daai3
5. neoi5 jan2 gei3 dak1 hou4 maa5

ENGLISH

1. The lawyer is standing at the bus stop.
2. Number 211 won the race.

CONT'D OVER

3. The player is losing the card game.
4. The man forgot his belt.
5. The woman remembered the number.

VOCABULARY

Traditional	Romanization	English	Class
女人	neoi5 jan2	woman	noun
記	gei3	to remember, to memorize	verb
號碼	hou6 maa5	number	noun
忘記	mong4 gei3	to forget	verb
玩家	waan4 gaa1	player	noun
輸	syu1	to lose	verb
二一一號	ji6 jat1 jat1 hou6	number 211	noun
贏	jeng4	to win	verb
比賽	bei2 coi3	race, competition	noun
站	zaam6	to stand	verb
巴士站	baa1 si2 zaam6	bus stop, bus station	phrase
律師	leot6 si1	lawyer	noun
男人	naam4 jan2	man	noun
皮帶	pei4 daai3	belt, leather belt	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>女人正在刷牙。 <i>nei5 jan2 zing3 zoi6 caat3 ngaa4.</i></p> <p>The woman is brushing her teeth.</p>	<p>女人記得號碼。 <i>nei5 jan2 gei3 dak1 hou4 maa5.</i></p> <p>The woman remembers the number.</p>
<p>你屋企號碼幾多? <i>nei5 uk1 kei2 hou6 maa5 gei2 do1?</i></p> <p>What's your room number?</p>	<p>男人忘記了戴皮帶。 <i>naam4 jan2 mong4 gei3 liu5 daai3 pei4 daai3</i></p> <p>The man forgot his belt.</p>
<p>玩家正在輸啤牌。 <i>waan4 gaa1 zing3 zoi6 syu1 pe1 paai2</i></p> <p>The player is losing the card game.</p>	<p>中國隊又輸波。 <i>Zung1 gwok3 deoi2 jau6 syu1 bo1.</i></p> <p>The Chinese team lost again.</p>
<p>我尋日打麻雀輸咗十幾萬。 <i>ngo5 cam4 jat6 daa2 maa4 zoek2 syu1 zo2 sap6 gei2 maan6.</i></p> <p>I lost 100 thousand playing mahjong yesterday.</p>	<p>二一一號贏了比賽。 <i>ji6 jat1 jat1 hou6 jeng4 liu5 bei2 coi3</i></p> <p>Number 211 won the race.</p>
<p>我又贏錢啦。 <i>Ngo5 jau6 jeng4 cin2 laa3.</i></p> <p>I won money again.</p>	<p>贏小小就好喇，唔好咁貪心。 <i>jeng4 siu2 siu2 zau6 hou2 laa6 , m4 hou2 gam3 taam1 sam1.</i></p> <p>Winning a bit is fine, don't get greedy.</p>
<p>二一一號贏了比賽。 <i>ji6 jat1 jat1 hou6 jeng4 liu5 bei2 coi3</i></p> <p>Number 211 won the race.</p>	<p>律師正站在巴士站。 <i>leot6 si1 zing3 zaam6 zoi6 baa1 si2 zaam6</i></p> <p>The lawyer is standing at the bus stop.</p>
<p>律師正站在巴士站。 <i>leot6 si1 zing3 zaam6 zoi6 baa1 si2 zaam6</i></p> <p>The lawyer is standing at the bus stop.</p>	<p>律師正站在巴士站。 <i>leot6 si1 zing3 zaam6 zoi6 baa1 si2 zaam6</i></p> <p>The lawyer is standing at the bus stop.</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>男人忘記了戴皮帶。 <i>naam4 jan2 mong4 gei3 liu5 daai3 pei4 daai3</i></p> <p>The man forgot his belt.</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. 律師正站在巴士站。

leot6 si1 zing3 zaam6 zoi6 baa1 si2 zaam6

"The lawyer is standing at the bus stop."

Tense	Cantonese	Romanization	English
non-past tense	律師站在巴士站。	<i>leot6 si1 zaam6 zoi6 baa1 si2 zaam6</i>	"The lawyer stands at the bus stop."
present progressive tense	律師正站在巴士站。	<i>leot6 si1 zing3 zaam6 zoi6 baa1 si2 zaam6</i>	"The lawyer is standing at the bus stop."
past tense	律師站了在巴士站。	<i>leot6 si1 zaam6 liu5 zoi6 baa1 si2 zaam6</i>	"The lawyer stood at the bus stop."

2. 二一一號贏了比賽。

ji6 jat1 jat1 hou6 jeng4 liu5 bei2 coi3

"Number 211 won the race."

Tense	Cantonese	Romanization	English
non-past tense	二一一號贏比賽。	<i>ji6 jat1 jat1 hou6 jeng4 bei2 coi3</i>	"Number 211 wins the race."

present progressive tense	二一一號正在贏比賽。	<i>ji6 jat1 jat1 hou6 zing3 zoi6 jeng4 bei2 coi3</i>	"Number 211 is winning the race."
past tense	二一一號贏了比賽。	<i>ji6 jat1 jat1 hou6 jeng4 liu5 bei2 coi3</i>	"Number 211 won the race."

3. 玩家正在輸啤牌。

waan4 gaa1 zing3 zoi6 syu1 pe1 paai2

"The player is losing the card game."

Tense	Cantonese	Romanization	English
non-past tense	玩家輸啤牌。	<i>waan4 gaa1 syu1 pe1 paai2</i>	"The player loses the card game."
present progressive tense	玩家正在輸啤牌。	<i>waan4 gaa1 zing3 zoi6 syu1 pe1 paai2</i>	"The player is losing the card game."
past tense	玩家輸了啤牌。	<i>waan4 gaa1 syu1 liu5 pe1 paai2</i>	"The player lost the card game."

4. 男人忘記了戴皮帶。

naam4 jan2 mong4 gei3 liu5 daai3 pei4 daai3

"The man forgot his belt."

Tense	Cantonese	Romanization	English
non-past tense	男人忘記戴皮帶。	<i>naam4 jan2 mong4 gei3 daai3 pei4 daai3</i>	"The man forgets his belt."
present progressive tense	N/A	N/A	N/A

past tense	男人忘記了戴皮帶。	<i>naam4 jan2 mong4 gei3 liu5 daai3 pei4 daai3</i>	"The man forgot his belt."
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5. 女人記得號碼。

neoi5 jan2 gei3 dak1 hou4 maa5

"The woman remembered the number."

Tense	Cantonese	Romanization	English
present tense	N/A	N/A	N/A
present progressive tense	女人正在記號碼。	<i>neoi5 jan2 zing3 zoi6 gei3 hou4 maa5</i>	"The woman is remembering the number."
past tense	女人記得號碼。	<i>neoi5 jan2 gei3 dak1 hou4 maa5</i>	"The woman remembered the number."