

LESSON NOTES

Learn with Pictures and Video S2 #23

How to Put Feelings into Cantonese Words

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TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. 農夫在觸摸小麥。
2. 遊客在嘗昆蟲。
3. 學生聞臭味。
4. 男孩聽海的聲音。
5. 遊客在看日落。

JYUTPING

1. nung4 fu1 zoi6 zuk1 mo2 siu2 mak6
2. jau4 haak3 zoi6 soeng4 kwan1 cung4
3. hok6 sang1 man4 cau3 mei6
4. naam4 haai4 teng1 hoi2 dik1 sing1 jam1
5. jau4 haak3 zoi6 hon3 jat6 lok6

ENGLISH

1. The farmer is touching the wheat.
2. The tourist is tasting the insect.

CONT'D OVER

3. The students smell an odor.
4. The boy hears the sound of the ocean.
5. The tourists see the sunset.

VOCABULARY

Traditional	Romanization	English	Class
農夫	nung4 fu1	farmer	noun
日落	jat6 lok6	sunset, dusk	noun
聲音	sing1 jam1	sound, voice	noun
海	hoi2	ocean, sea	noun
聽	teng1	to listen to, to hear	verb
聞	man4	to smell	verb
嘗	soeng4	to taste	verb
學生	hok6 sang1	student	noun
臭味	cau3 mei6	odor, stinky smell	noun
昆蟲	kwan1 cung4	insect	noun
遊客	jau4 haak3	traveler, tourist	noun
觸摸	zuk1 mo2	to touch	verb
小麥	siu2 mak6	wheat	noun
男孩	naam4 haai4	boy	noun
看	hon3	to watch	verb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>農夫在觸摸小麥。 <i>nung4 fu1 zoi6 zuk1 mo2 siu2 mak6</i></p> <p>The farmer is touching the wheat.</p>	<p>遊客在看日落。 <i>jau4 haak3 zoi6 hon3 jat6 lok6</i></p> <p>The tourists are watching the sunset.</p>
<p>男孩聽海的聲音。 <i>naam4 haai4 teng1 hoi2 dik1 sing1 jam1</i></p> <p>The boy is listening to the sound of the ocean.</p>	<p>男孩聽海的聲音。 <i>naam4 haai4 teng1 hoi2 dik1 sing1 jam1</i></p> <p>The boy is listening to the sound of the ocean.</p>
<p>女人在聽音樂。 <i>Neoi5jan2 zoi6 teng1 jam1ngok6。</i></p> <p>The woman is listening to music.</p>	<p>學生聞臭味。 <i>hok6 sang1 man4 cau3 mei6</i></p> <p>The students smell an odor.</p>
<p>遊客在嘗昆蟲。 <i>jau4 haak3 zoi6 soeng4 kwan1 cung4</i></p> <p>The tourist is tasting the insect.</p>	<p>小學生測驗合格了。 <i>siu2 hok6 sang1 cak1 jim6 hap6 gaak3 liu5</i></p> <p>The elementary school student passed the test.</p>
<p>學生聞臭味。 <i>hok6 sang1 man4 cau3 mei6</i></p> <p>The students smell an odor.</p>	<p>遊客在嘗昆蟲。 <i>jau4 haak3 zoi6 soeng4 kwan1 cung4</i></p> <p>The tourist is tasting the insect.</p>
<p>遊客在嘗昆蟲。 <i>jau4 haak3 zoi6 soeng4 kwan1 cung4</i></p> <p>The tourist is tasting the insect.</p>	<p>女遊客在等火車。 <i>neoi5 jau4 haak3 zoi6 dang2 fo2 ce1</i></p> <p>The traveler is waiting for the train.</p>
<p>農夫在觸摸小麥。 <i>nung4 fu1 zoi6 zuk1 mo2 siu2 mak6</i></p> <p>The farmer is touching the wheat.</p>	<p>農夫在觸摸小麥。 <i>nung4 fu1 zoi6 zuk1 mo2 siu2 mak6</i></p> <p>The farmer is touching the wheat.</p>
<p>男孩醒來，起床了。 <i>naam5 haai4 sing2 loi4 hei2 cong4 liu5</i></p> <p>The boy wakes up and leaves his bed.</p>	<p>家人在一起看電視。 <i>Gaa1 jan4 zoi6 jat1hei2 hon3 din6si6.</i></p> <p>The family is watching television.</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. 農夫在觸摸小麥。

nung4 fu1 zoi6 zuk1 mo2 siu2 mak6

"The farmer is touching the wheat."

Tense	Cantonese	Romanization	English
non-past tense	農夫觸摸小麥。	<i>nung4 fu1 zuk1 mo2 siu2 mak6</i>	"The farmer touches the wheat."
present progressive tense	農夫在觸摸小麥。	<i>nung4 fu1 zoi6 zuk1 mo2 siu2 mak6</i>	"The farmer is touching the wheat."
past tense	農夫觸摸了小麥。	<i>nung4 fu1 zuk1 mo2 liu5 siu2 mak6</i>	"The farmer touched the wheat."

2. 遊客在嘗昆蟲。

jau4 haak3 zoi6 soeng4 kwan1 cung4

"The tourist is tasting the insect."

Tense	Cantonese	Romanization	English
non-past tense	遊客嘗昆蟲。	<i>jau4 haak3 soeng4 kwan1 cung4</i>	"The tourist tastes the insect."
present progressive tense	遊客在嘗昆蟲。	<i>jau4 haak3 zoi6 soeng4 kwan1 cung4</i>	"The tourist is tasting the insect."
past tense	遊客嘗了昆蟲。	<i>jau4 haak3 soeng4 liu5 kwan1 cung4</i>	"The tourist tasted the insect."

3. 學生聞臭味。

hok6 sang1 man4 cau3 mei6

"The students smell an odor."

Tense	Cantonese	Romanization	English
non-past tense	學生聞臭味。	<i>hok6 sang1 man4 cau3 mei6</i>	"The students smell an odor."
present progressive tense	學生正在聞臭味。	<i>hok6 sang1 zing3 zoi6 man4 cau3 mei6</i>	"The students are smelling an odor."
past tense	學生聞到了臭味。	<i>hok6 sang1 man4 dou6 liu5 cau3 mei6</i>	"The students smelled an odor."

4. 男孩在聽海的聲音。

naam4 haai4 zoi6 teng1 hoi2 dik1 sing1 jam1

"The boy is listening to the sound of the ocean."

Tense	Cantonese	Romanization	English
non-past tense	男孩聽海的聲音。	<i>naam4 haai4 teng1 hoi2 dik1 sing1 jam1</i>	"The boy listens to the sound of the ocean."
present progressive tense	男孩在聽海的聲音。	<i>naam4 haai4 zoi6 teng1 hoi2 dik1 sing1 jam1</i>	"The boy is listening to the sound of the ocean."
past tense	男孩聽了海的聲音。	<i>naam4 haai4 teng1 liu5 hoi2 dik1 sing1 jam1</i>	"The boy listened to the sound of the ocean."

5. 遊客在看日落。

jau4 haak3 zoi6 hon3 jat6 lok6

"The tourists are watching the sunset."

Tense	Cantonese	Romanization	English
present tense	遊客看日落。	<i>jau4 haak3 hon3 jat6 lok6</i>	"The tourists watch the sunset."
present progressive tense	遊客在看日落。	<i>jau4 haak3 zoi6 hon3 jat6 lok6</i>	"The tourists are watching the sunset."
past tense	遊客看了日落。	<i>jau4 haak3 hon3 liu5 jat6 lok6</i>	"The tourists watched the sunset."