

## LESSON NOTES

# Lower Beginner S1 #10

## A Scary Situation in Hong Kong

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# 10

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. 賊: 咪郁, 打劫!
2. 受害人: 救命呀!
3. 賊: 咪嘈!

# JYUTPING

1. CAAK2: mai5 juk1, daa2 gip3!
2. SAU6 HOI6 JAN4: gau3 meng6 aa3!
3. CAAK2: mai5 cou4!

# ENGLISH

1. ROBBER: Don't move, it's a robbery!
2. VICTIM: Help!
3. ROBBER: Don't make any noise!

# VOCABULARY

Traditional	Romanization	English	Class
咪	mai5	don't	imperative
郁	juk1	to move	verb

打劫	daa2 gip3	robbery, to rob	verb
救命	gau3 meng6	help	phrase
嘈	cou4	noisy, to make noise	adjective

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>咪亂講嘢。 <i>mai5 lyun6 gong2 je5.</i></p> <p>Don't say the wrong thing.</p>	<p>郁下張凳。 <i>Juk1 haa5 zoeng1 dang3.</i></p> <p>Move the chair a bit.</p>
<p>你唔好郁嚟郁去。 <i>Nei5 m4 hou2 juk1 lei4 juk1 heoi3.</i></p> <p>Don't move around so much.</p>	<p>打劫銀行係好大嘅罪，估計要判十年。 <i>daa2 gip3 ngan4 hong4 hai6 hou2 daai6 ge3 zeoi6, gu2 gai3 jiu3 pun3 sap6 nin4.</i></p> <p>Robbing a bank is a major felony, I estimate he'll serve ten years.</p>
<p>救命！我又唔記得咗我嘅密碼！ <i>gau3 meng6! ngo5 jau6 ng4 gei3 dak1 zo2 ngo5 ge3 mat6 maa5!</i></p> <p>Help! I forgot my password again!</p>	<p>隔離屋成日打麻雀，嘈死人喇！ <i>gaak3 lei6 uk1 sing4 jat6 daa2 maa4 zoek2, cou4 sei2 jan4 laa6!</i></p> <p>My neighbor plays mahjong everyday. It's so noisy!</p>

## VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

### 嘈

This word is usually used as a verb or an adjective. When it's a verb, it means "to make noise," and when it's an adjective, it means "noisy."

For example:

1. 你嘈咗成日  
*nei5 cou4 zo2 seng4 jat6*  
"You've been making noise all day." (嘈 as verb)
2. 你好嘈  
*nei5 hou2 cou4*  
"You're very noisy." (嘈 as adjective)

## 救命

This is combination of two characters, 救 (*gau3*) "to save" and 命 (*meng6*) "life." Together, 救命 (*gau3 meng6*), literally means "to save life," or "Help!" as in asking others for help. So if you are ever in danger or need help, just scream 救命! (*gau3 meng6*)

## GRAMMAR

### The Focus of this Lesson is How to Tell Others Not To Do Something

#### 咪郁!

*mai5 juk1*

"Don't move!"

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Our grammar focus this lesson is on learning a very simple sentence structure you can use to tell other people not to do something. In our dialogue, we see this in the line 咪郁 (*mai5 juk1*) "Don't move." The structure here is starting a sentence with 咪 (*mai5*) "don't" and then following it with a verb like 郁 (*juk1*) "to move." In our dialogue, the robber was telling his victim not to move. But you can use this pattern with any verb. Other common examples might include the sentences, 咪喊 (*mai5 haam3*) "Don't cry" or 咪笑 (*mai5 siu3*) "Don't laugh."

For example:

1. 咪郁  
*mai5 juk1*  
"Don't move."
2. 咪嘈  
*mai5 cou4*  
"Don't make any noise." / "Shut up."

More examples:

1. 咪喊  
*mai5 haam3*  
"Don't cry."
2. 咪笑  
*mai5 siu3*  
"Don't laugh."
3. 咪食  
*mai5 sik6*  
"Don't eat."

### Sample Sentences

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1. 警察！咪走！  
*ging2 caat3! mai5 zau2!*  
"Police! Freeze!"
2. 坐好啲，咪郁啦。  
*co5 hou2 di1, mai5 juk1 laa1.*  
"Sit still, and don't move."
3. 靜啲！咪嘈！  
*zing6 di1! mai5 cou4!*  
"Quiet down! Don't make noise!"
4. 咪食咁多。  
*mai5 sik6 gam3 do1.*  
"Don't eat so much."

### Language Tip

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Note that 咪 is a very colloquial expression, and we usually use it with our friends or family.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

## The Crime Rate in Hong Kong

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Hong Kong is a very busy city with population of over 7 million and annual tourist arrivals of over 40 million. Relatively, it is a very safe city. The 2013 statistics shows a 4 percent decrease in overall crime from the previous year. Most crimes are non-violent—in the form of shoplifting, pick-pocketing, criminal damage, and vehicle theft.

Robberies are not as common as they were twenty years ago. Perhaps it's because most places are busy and crowded, even at night. Plus, nowadays not many people carry a lot of cash, credit cards and octopus cards are more commonly used for daily purchase. People are better protected this way as stolen cards can be reported at once.

Burglaries are common, but also less than before. This may be due to the improvement of common sense in home safety. Nowadays, people do not keep much cash or jewelry at home. However, big homes and shops selling jewelry and expensive handbags still attract thieves sometimes.

Therefore, especially for tourists, it is suggested to keep all valuables and travel documents in a safe place. Watch out for your wallets and belongings in a crowded area. That way, we can enjoy this lively shopping paradise safely.