

LESSON NOTES

Lower Beginner S1 #20

A Cantopop Idol in the Making

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TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. WENDY: 做歌星係我嘅夢想。
2. JACKIE: 係? 未聽過你唱歌嘞。
3. WENDY: 咁一陣去唱K啦!
4. JACKIE: 好呀。帶你去我嘅至愛K場。

JYUTPING

1. WENDY: zou6 go1 sing1 hai6 ngo5 ge3 mung6 soeng2.
2. JACKIE: hai6? mei6 teng1 gwo3 nei5 coeng3 go1 wo3.
3. WENDY: gam2 jat1 zan6 heoi3 coeng3 K laa1!
4. JACKIE: hou2 aa3. daai3 nei5 heoi3 ngo5 ge3 zi3 oi3 K coeng4.

ENGLISH

1. WENDY: My dream is to be a singer.
2. JACKIE: Really? I've never heard you sing before.
3. WENDY: Then let's go sing karaoke later!
4. JACKIE: Okay. I'll bring you to my favorite karaoke bar.

VOCABULARY

Traditional	Romanization	English	Class
唱歌	coeng3 go1	to sing	verb
唱K	coeng3 K	to sing karaoke	verb
K場	K coeng4	karaoke bar	noun
歌星	go1 sing1	singer	noun
夢想	mung6 soeng2	dream	noun
一陣	jat1 zan6	later, a while	adjective
未	mei6	yet, never	adverb
聽	teng1	to listen	verb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>我都學過唱歌，但係我唔鍾意。 ngo5 dou1 hok6 gwo3 coeng3 go1, daan6 hai6 ngo5 m4 zung1 ji3.</p> <p>I learned singing but I didn't like it.</p>	<p>佢唔識唱歌。 keoi5 m4 sik1 coeng3 go1.</p> <p>He can't sing.</p>
<p>我聽日同朋友唱K。 ngo5 ting1 jat6 tung4 pang4 jau5 coeng3 K.</p> <p>I'm going to sing karaoke with my friends tomorrow.</p>	<p>呢間K場好好服務。 ni1 gaan1 K coeng4 hou2 hou2 fuk6 mou6.</p> <p>This karaoke bar has very good service.</p>
<p>呢個歌星好紅。 ni1 go3 go1 sing1 hou2 hung4.</p> <p>This singer is very popular.</p>	<p>要實現自己嘅夢想唔可以坐喺度咩都唔做，一定要非常努力先得。 jiu3 sat6 jin6 zi6 gei2 ge3 mung6 soeng2 m4 ho2 ji5 zo6 hai2 dou6 me1 dou1 m4 zou6, jat1 ding6 jiu3 fei1 soeng4 nou5 lik6 sin1 dak1.</p> <p>You must work hard to achieve your dreams, you can't just sit there doing nothing.</p>

<p>去迪士尼樂園過生日係我童年嘅夢想。</p> <p><i>heoi3 dik6 si6 nei4 lok6 jyun4 gwo3 saang1 jat6 hai6 ngo5 tung4 nin4 ge3 mung6 soeng2.</i></p> <p>Spending my birthday at Disneyland was my childhood dream.</p>	<p>我而家去瞓一陣，你五點鐘叫醒我。</p> <p><i>ngo5 ji4 gaa1 heoi3 fan3 jat1 zan6, nei5 ng5 dim2 zung1 giu3 seng2 ngo5.</i></p> <p>I am going to sleep for a while, wake me up at 5:00.</p>
<p>我而家好忙，你先唔好同我講嘢一陣。</p> <p><i>ngo5 ji4 gaa1 hou2 mong4, nei5 sin1 m4 hou2 tung4 ngo5 gong2 je5 jat1 zan6.</i></p> <p>I'm really busy now, please don't talk to me for a while.</p>	<p>做完未？</p> <p><i>Zou6 jyun4 mei6.</i></p> <p>Have you finished yet?</p>
<p>你開始放假未呀？</p> <p><i>Nei5 hoi1 ci2 fong3 gaa3 mei6 aa3?</i></p> <p>Has your holiday started yet?</p>	<p>我鍾意瞓覺之前聽收音機。</p> <p><i>ngo5 zung1 ji3 fan3 gaau3 zi1 cin4 teng1 sau1 jam1 gei1.</i></p> <p>I like to listen to the radio before going to sleep.</p>

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

歌星

歌星 is a combination of the word 歌 (*go1*) meaning "song" and 星 (*sing1*) meaning "star." Together, 歌星 (*go1 sing1*) refers to a celebrity who sings, or a "singer."

唱K

唱 (*coeng3*) is the verb "to sing," and K is an abbreviation for "karaoke." Together 唱K is the verb "to sing karaoke," or "to sing at a karaoke bar."

GRAMMAR

The Focus of this Lesson is Using 嘅 (*ge3*) to Refer to Possessions

做歌星係我嘅夢想

My dream is to be a singer."

This lesson's grammar point uses 嘅 (*ge3*) to express possession and ownership.

嘅 (*ge3*) is a possessive particle, and, when combined with a pronoun, is similar to the English possessive pronouns "my," "mine," "your," "yours," "ours," "his," "hers," "theirs," and "its."

Normally, structure A + 嘅 (*ge3*) + B means that B belongs to A.

Formation

Pronoun + 嘅 (*ge3*) + Noun

Examples from this dialog:

1. 做歌星係我嘅夢想
zou6 go1 sing1 hai6 ngo5 ge3 mung6 soeng2
"My dream is to be a singer."
(Literally, "To be a singer is my dream.")
2. 我嘅至愛K場
ngo5 ge3 zi3 oi3 K coeng4
"my favorite karaoke bar"

For example:

1. 我嘅夢想
ngo5 ge3 mung6 soeng2
"my dream"
2. 我嘅工作
ngo5 ge3 gung1 zok3
"my job"
3. 我嘅目標
ngo5 ge3 muk6 biu1
"my objective"

Simply change the pronoun in this structure to indicate different ownership. See the chart below:

我	<i>ngo5</i>	"me; I"	我嘅	<i>ngo5 ge3</i>	"my; mine"
你	<i>nei5</i>	"you"	你嘅	<i>nei5 ge3</i>	"your; yours"
佢	<i>keoi5</i>	"he; she; it"	佢嘅	<i>keoi5 ge3</i>	"his; her; hers; its"
我哋	<i>ngo5 dei6</i>	"we; us"	我哋嘅	<i>ngo5 dei6 ge3</i>	"ours"
你哋	<i>nei5 dei6</i>	"you (plural)"	你哋嘅	<i>nei5 dei6 ge3</i>	"yours (plural)"
佢哋	<i>keoi5 dei6</i>	"they"	佢哋嘅	<i>keoi5 dei6 ge3</i>	"theirs"

Sample Sentences

- 個責任係你嘅。
go3 zaak3 jam6 hai6 nei5 ge3.
 "The responsibility is yours."
- 呢間屋係佢嘅。
ni1 gaan1 uk1 hai6 keoi5 ge3.
 "This house is hers."
- 我哋嘅合作關係幾好。
ngo5 dei6 ge3 hap6 zok3 gwaan1 hai6 gei2 hou2.
 "Our partnership is pretty good."
- 你哋嘅財產冇晒。
nei5 dei6 ge3 coi4 caan2 mou5 saai3.
 "All of your property is gone."

5. 隻貓係佢哋嘅。
zek3 maau1 hai6 keoi5 dei6 ge3.
"The cat is theirs."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Karaoke Culture in Hong Kong

Hong Kong has many karaoke bars, also called "boxes," with customers ranging from teenagers to elderly people. It's a popular form of entertainment where a group of friends can hang out in one room and sing. Most karaoke bars provide food and alcoholic drinks, and customers can stay for hours or even overnight. The most popular chain for karaoke bars in Hong Kong is Neway; their upscale line called "CEO" provides karaoke rooms with