

LESSON NOTES

Lower Intermediate S1 #15 Are you an Expert on Chinese Tea?

CONTENTS

- 2 Traditional Chinese
- 2 Jyutping
- 2 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar
- 5 Cultural Insight



TRADITIONAL CHINESE

- 呢隻茶好香喔! 2. 你對茶有研究?
- 3. 茉莉、烏龍... 我好有研究。
- 4. 咁呢隻係咩茶?
- 應該係普洱加菊花。

JYUTPING

- Ni1 zek3 caa4 hou2 hoeng1 wo3!
- Nei5 deoi3 caa4 jau5 jin4 gau3?
- Mut6 lei6, wu1 lung4... ngo5 hou2 jau5 jin4 gau3.
- 4. Gam2 ni1 zek3 hai6 me1 caa4?
- 5. Jing1 goi1 hai6 pou2 lei5 gaa1 guk1 faa1.

ENGLISH

- 1. **A**: This tea is so...fragrant!
- You know a lot about tea? B:

3. A: Jasmine Tea, Oolong tea... I'm an expert.

4. B: So what tea is this?

5. A: It should be Pu'er with chrysanthemum.

VOCABULARY

Traditional	Romanization	English	Class
普洱茶	pou2 lei2 caa4	pu'er tea	noun
茶	caa4	tea	noun
茉莉茶	mut6 lei6 caa4	jasmine tea	noun
烏龍茶	wu1 lung2 caa4	oolong tea	noun
專家	zyun1 gaa1	expert	noun
菊花茶	guk1 faa1 caa4	chrysanthemum tea	noun
研究	jin4 gau3	research	verb
咖啡	gaa3 fe1	coffee	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

香港人好鍾意朝早一邊飲普洱茶,一邊食早餐。

hoeng1 gong2 jan4 hou2 zung1 ji3 ziu1 zou2 jat1 bin1 jam2 pou2 lei2 caa4, jat1 bin1 sik6 zou2 caan1.

Hong Kong people love to have breakfast with pu'er tea.

佢買俾我嘅茶有少少苦。

keoi5 maai5 bei2 ngo5 ge3 caa4 jau5 siu2 siu2 fu2.

The tea he bought me was a little bitter.

我爸爸鍾意飲功夫茶。 ngo5 baa4 baa1 zung1 ji3 jam2 gung1 fu1 caa4. My father likes to drink Kung Fu tea.	茉莉茶好香好甜,對身體好有益。 mut6 lei6 caa4 hou2 hoeng1 hou2 tim4, doi3 san1 tai2 hou2 jau5 jik1. Jasmine tea is fragrant and sweet, and good for your body.
烏龍茶嘅顏色比茉莉茶要深。 Wu1 lung2 caa4 ge3 ngaan4 sik1 bei2 mut6 lei6 caa4 jiu3 sam1. Oolong tea is darker than jasmine tea.	但係關於茶葉方面嘅專家。 keoi5 hai6 gwaan1 jyu1 caa4 jip6 ge3 zyun1 gaa1. He is an expert on tea.
我老豆係拆彈專家。 ngo5 lou5 dau6 hai6 caak3 daan2 zyun1 gaa1. My dad is a bomb disposal expert.	年青人比較鍾意飲菊花茶多過烏龍茶。 nin4 cing1 jan4 bei2 gau3 zung1 ji3 guk1 faa1 caa4 do1 gwo3 wu1 lung2 caa4. Young people prefer Chrysanthemum tea to Oolong tea.
私人研究嘅成本好高。 si1 jan4 jin4 gau3 ge3 sing4 bun2 hou2 gou1. Private research is very costly.	如果想瞓個好覺,夜晚就唔好飲咖啡喇。 iyu4 gwo2 soeng2 fan3 go3 hou2 gaau3, je6 maan5 zau6 m4 hou2 jam2 gaa3 fe1 laa3. If you want to sleep well, do not drink coffee at night.

呢度嘅咖啡好正。 ni1 dou6 ge3 gaa3 fe1 hou2 zeng3.

The coffee here is awesome.

GRAMMAR

The Focus of this Lesson is Another Grammar Point that is Also Good to Have 我好有研究。

"I'm an expert."

In previous lessons, we taught you that the verb f (f) means "to have", as in the simple verb phrases f [f] f] f] f] "to have a house" or f] f] f] f] to have a car". In this lesson, we want to take a bit of time to look at another more advanced usage of f] which happens when the verb is paired with abstract nouns. An example is f] f] f] f] f] f] f] to be knowledgeable" or f] f] f] f] to be educated". Here we are talking about possession in an abstract sense, and the meaning is closer to the verb "to be" when we translate this into English. Consider the following examples:

- 1. 我有準備啦。
 ngo5 jau5 zeon2 bei6 laa1
 "I'm ready."
- 2. 佢好有品味。

 keoi5 hou2 jau5 ban2 mei6

 "He's a man with a good taste."
- 1. 佢阿媽早有懷疑。keoi5 aa3 maa1 zou2 jau5 waai4 ji4"His mom has been skeptical for quite a long time."

If you find yourself confused about when to translate 有 as "to have" and when to translate it as "to be," just remember this simple rule. When the noun after 有 is a tangible object, we are referring to possession. Otherwise, Chinese speakers are implying an equality of states as best translated with "to be".

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Curious About Chinese Teas?

Pu'er tea is originally from Yunnan Province in mainland China, and is considered to become more flavorful as time passes, so some people will invest in purchasing bricks of the tea and reselling them over time. Because the tea leaves are put through a fermenting process in the

tends to become bitter.						

course of their harvesting, Pu'er tea always tastes sweet and soft where other kinds of tea