

## LESSON NOTES

# Lower Intermediate S1 #19

## Making Last-minute Travel Plans in China

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# 19

## TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. A: 唔該，而家仲有冇學生機票剩？
2. B: 打算咩時間飛邊度？
3. A: 下個月，北京到香港。
4. B: 稍等，我幫你查下。
5. A: ...
6. B: 唔好意思，學生機票已經賣晒喇。

## JYUTPING

1. A: m4 goi1, ji4 gaa1 zung6 jau5 mou5 hok6 saang1 gei1 piu3 zing6?
2. B: daa2 syun3 me1 si4 gaan3 fei1 bin1 dou6?
3. A: haa6 go3 jyut6, bak1 ging1 dou3 hoeng1 gong2.
4. B: saau2 dang2, ngo5 bong1 nei5 caa4 haa5.
5. A: ...
6. B: m4 hou2 ji3 si1, hok6 saang1 gei1 piu3 ji5 ging1 maai6 saai3 laa3.

## ENGLISH

CONT'D OVER

1. A: Excuse me, are there any student plane tickets left?
2. B: When do you want to take the flight and to where?
3. A: Next month, from Beijing to Hong Kong.
4. B: Please wait for a moment. I'll check it out for you.
5. A: ...
6. B: Sorry, all the student tickets are sold out.

## VOCABULARY

Traditional	Romanization	English	Class
學生票	hok6 saang1 piu3	student ticket	noun
成人票	sing4 jan4 piu3	adult ticket	noun
兒童票	ji4 tung4 piu3	children's ticket	noun
折扣	zit3 kau3	discount	noun
機票	gei1 piu3	airplane ticket	noun
剩	zing6	to have left	verb
稍等	saau2 dang2	wait for a moment	verb.
賣晒	maai6 saai3	to be sold out	verb

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>如果要買學生票，就要記得帶學生證。</p> <p><i>jyu4 gwo2 jiu3 maai5 hok6 saang1 piu3, zau6 jiu3 gei3 dak1 daai3 hok6 saang1 zing3.</i></p> <p>If you want to buy a student ticket, remember to bring a student card.</p>	<p>成人票通常都係要用原價。</p> <p><i>sing4 jan4 piu3 tung1 soeng4 dou1 hai6 jiu3 jung6 jyun4 gaa3.</i></p> <p>Adult tickets are usually the original price.</p>
<p>喺香港12歲以下先可以買兒童票。</p> <p><i>hai2 heong1 gong2 sap6 ji6 seoi3 ji2 haa6 sin1 ho2 ji5 maai5 ji4 tung4 piu3.</i></p> <p>You can only buy children's ticket for children under 12.</p>	<p>如果無折扣我就唔買啦。</p> <p><i>jyu4 gwo2 mou5 zit3 kau3 ngo5 zau6 m4 maai5 laa3.</i></p> <p>If there isn't a discount, I won't buy it.</p>
<p>你要買機票就趁而家打折買啦。</p> <p><i>nei5 jiu3 maai5 gei1 piu3 zau6 can3 ji4 gaa1 daa2 zik3 maai5 laa1.</i></p> <p>You'd better buy the ticket on sale now.</p>	<p>如果你太遲去，嗰度就會無位剩。</p> <p><i>jyu4 gwo2 nei5 taai3 ci4 heoi3, go2 dou6 zau6 wui5 mou5 wai2 zing6.</i></p> <p>There will have no seats left if you go too late.</p>
<p>請稍等，而家人太多未有空位。</p> <p><i>cing2 saau2 dang2, ji4 gaa1 jan4 taai3 do1 mei6 jau5 hung1 wai2.</i></p> <p>Please wait a moment, there are too many people and no available tables.</p>	<p>七點嘅票已經賣晒，你介唔介意九點嘅？</p> <p><i>cat1 dim2 ge3 piu3 ji5 ging1 maai6 saai6, nei5 gaai3 m4 gaai3 ji3 gau2 dim2 ge3?</i></p> <p>The tickets for 7:00 are sold out, how about 9:00?</p>

## GRAMMAR

**The Focus of this Lesson is How to Communicate a Sense of Finality**

唔好意思，學生機票已經賣晒喇。

*m4 hou2 ji3 si1, hok6 saang1 gei1 piu3 ji5 ging1 maai6 saai3 laa3*

"Sorry, our student tickets are all sold out."

Our grammar point today is about the verb complement 晒 (*saai3*) "completely; entirely". As with other verb complements, this is simply placed after the verb to change the aspect of the verb. In this case, the change communicates that an action has finished completely. For examples:

1. 賣晒  
*maai6 saai3*  
"to sell completely; to sell out"
2. 做晒  
*zou6 saai3*  
"to finish completely"
3. 食晒  
*sik6 saai3*  
"to eat everything"
4. 睇晒  
*tai2 saai3*  
"to see everything"
5. 叫晒  
*giu3 saai3*  
"to order everything"

In our dialogue, we heard this used in this sentence 學生機票已經賣晒喇 (*hok6 saang1 gei1 piu3 ji5 ging1 maai6 saai3 laa3*) "all the student tickets are sold out". This is a very flexible verb complement that can be used in many more situations though, such as in the following examples:

1. 你遲到咗, 啲人已經走晒。  
*nei5 ci4 dou3 zo2, di1 jan4 ji5 ging1 zau2 saai3*  
"You are late, everyone is gone."
2. 佢已經做晒啲工作, 可以安排做其他。  
*keoi5 ji5 ging1 zou6 saai3 di1 gung1 zok3, ho2 ji5 on1 paai4 zou6 kei4 taa1*

3. 我哋已經食晒啲食物，可以再叫多啲。

*ngo5 dei6 ji5 ging1 sik6 saai3 di1 sik6 mat6, ho2 ji5 zoi3 giu3 do1 di1*

"We've finished all the food, let's order more."

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### A Fun Airport!

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Hong Kong may just have the world's best international airport. And if you're going to be stranded anywhere while waiting for a flight, you might as well make it Hong Kong. In addition to the usual fast food restaurants and duty free shops that can be found in most airports, the Hong Kong airport has a huge range of better dining establishments and non-chain restaurants. Everything from Italian food to—of course—Chinese food is available, along with fresh juices and of course coffee. Shopping is also a pleasure, and in addition to the usual duty-free items available anywhere, you can buy electronics and clothing. The fashion store Zara has an outlet right off the waiting lounge!

The reason the airport is so large and convenient is of course because Hong Kong is one of the most important air transport hubs in Asia. And while the city can be reached by most international airlines these days, it also supports three airline companies of its own: Cathay Pacific Airways (國泰航空公司), Hong Kong Dragon Airlines (港龍航空公司) and Hong Kong Airlines (香港航空公司).