

## LESSON NOTES

# Upper Beginner S1 #24 Getting Cantonese Takeout

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# 24

# TRADITIONAL CHINESE

1. 我想叫外賣。
2. 請問要送到邊度?
3. 銅鑼灣。
4. 我哋送唔到咁遠。
5. 咁等陣我自己去擺啦。

# JYUTPING

1. ngo5 soeng2 giu3 ngoi6 maai6.
2. cing2 man6 jiu3 sung3 dou3 bin1 dou6 ?
3. tung4 lo4 waan1.
4. ngo5 dei6 sung3 m4 dou3 gam3 jyun5.
5. gam2 dang2 zan6 ngo5 zi6 gei2 heoi3 lo2 laa1.

# ENGLISH

1. I want to order takeout.
2. May I ask where to?

CONT'D OVER

3. Causeway Bay.
4. We don't deliver that far.
5. Then I'll come pick it up later.

## VOCABULARY

Traditional	Romanization	English	Class
外賣	ngoi6 maai6	take out	noun
遠	jyun5	far	adjective
近	kan5	close	adj
送得到	sung3 dak1 dou3	to deliver to a place	noun
送唔到	sung3 m4 dou3	not to deliver to a place	noun
銅鑼灣	tung4 lo4 waan1	Causeway Bay	noun
九龍	gau2 lung4	Kowloon	noun
中環	zung1 waan4	central	noun

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>呢間餐廳送外賣。 <i>ni1 gaan1 caan1 teng1 sung3 ngoi6 maai6.</i></p> <p>This restaurant offers takeout.</p>	<p>你屋企有幾遠? <i>nei5 nguk1 kei2 jau5 gei2 jyun5?</i></p> <p>How far is your place?</p>
<p>我公司好近香港公園。 <i>ngo5 gung1 si1 hou2 kan5 hoeng1 gong2 gung1 jyun2.</i></p> <p>My office is close to Hong Kong park.</p>	<p>十分鐘可以送得到。 <i>sap6 fan1 zung1 ho2 ji5 sung3 dak1 dou3.</i></p> <p>We'll deliver to the place in ten minutes.</p>

<p>新界送唔到。 <i>san1 gaai3 sung3 m4 dou3.</i></p> <p>The New Territories is beyond our delivery zone/range.</p>	<p>購物狂都鍾意銅鑼灣。 <i>kau3 mat6 kwong4 dou1 zung1 ji3 tung4 lo4 waan1.</i></p> <p>Shopaholics love Causeway Bay.</p>
<p>我鍾意九龍多過港島。 <i>ngo5 zung1 ji3 gau2 lung4 do1 gwo1 gong2 dou2.</i></p> <p>I prefer Kowloon to the Hong Kong Island.</p>	<p>中環好多銀行。 <i>zung1 waan4 hou2 do1 ngan2 haang4.</i></p> <p>Central has a lot of banks.</p>

## GRAMMAR

The Focus of this Lesson is the Way to Say "oneself"

咁等陣我自己去攞啦。

"Then I'll come pick it up later."

In our grammar point for this lesson, we want to talk about the way to say "oneself," such as 我自己 *ngo5 zi6 gei2* ("myself"), 你自己 *nei5 zi6 gei2* ("yourself") and 佢自己 *keoi5 zi6 gei2* ("himself or herself"). We can put it with any pronoun, so we can make it plural too 我哋自己 *ngo5 dei6 zi6 gei2* ("ourselves"). Both singular and plural would work, and you don't need to change the 自己 *zi6 gei2* ("oneself") part. It's always 自己 (*zi6 gei2*).

For examples:

1. 我自己住喺銅鑼灣。

*ngo5 zi6 gei2 zyu6 hai2 tung4 lo4 waan1*

"I live in Causeway's Bay myself."

2. 佢哋自己住喺九龍。

*keoi5 dei6 zi6 gei2 zyu6 hai2 gau2 lung4*

"They themselves like in Kowloon."

3. 你可以自己考慮下。  
*nei5 ho2 ji5 zi6 gei2 haau2 leoi6 haa5*  
"You can think it over yourself."
4. 你可以自己做，點解要問我？  
*nei5 ho2 ji5 zi6 gei2 zou6 dim2 gaai2 jiu1 man6 ngo5*  
?  
"You can do it yourself, why are you asking me for help?"

### Language Tip

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This is a very common way people use to emphasize things in Cantonese. Adding 自己 (*zi6 gei2*) doesn't change the meaning of a sentence, but definitely adds more emphasis.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Dining Out in Hong Kong

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What are you doing trying to get take-out in Hong Kong? There are so many excellent restaurants packed into close proximity that you have no excuse for not grabbing a sit-down meal. For those new to the island, one of the best places to go is Elgin Street, which you can reach by travelling up the mid-levels escalator. Elgin Street offers a huge variety of the different kinds restaurants, including Italian, Chinese and Mediterranean packed into close proximity. And if you're looking for a specific recommendation, the Mexican restaurant next to Olive is fantastic and always packed.